



EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services

	EUR-Lex	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

DOCUMENT HISTORY

DOCUMENT HISTORY		
Version	Release Date	Description
1.00	07/08/2013	First version
3.00	27/10/2025	Updates of content and examples of data retrieval

	EUR-Lex	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents

DOCUMENT HISTORY	2
REFERENCE AND APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS	5
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	5
1 INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT	6
1.2 SCOPE OF THE DOCUMENT	6
1.3 INTENDED AUDIENCE	6
1.4 STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT.....	6
2 COMPARISON BETWEEN EUR-LEX AND CELLAR WEB API	7
2.2 EUR-LEX WEB SERVICE	7
3 DATA RETRIEVAL STRATEGY	9
3.1 USING EUR-LEX WEB SERVICES ALONE.....	9
3.3 USING EUR-LEX WEB SERVICES AND CELLAR WEB API	12
3.4 DATA RETRIEVAL EXAMPLES.....	12

 Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0
---	--	----------------

3.4.1	INVOKING EUR-LEX WEB SERVICES	12
3.4.2	RETRIEVING THE XML BRANCH NOTICE THROUGH THE CELLAR API.....	15
3.4.3	RETRIEVING THE XML TREE NOTICE THROUGH THE CELLAR API	15
3.4.4	RETRIEVING THE CONTENT STREAM THROUGH THE CELLAR API.....	16
3.4.5	RETRIEVING FORMEX THROUGH THE CELLAR API.....	16

1 CONCLUSION.....17

Table 2: Abbreviations and Acronyms	6
Table 3: Definitions	6

	EUR-Lex	
	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

Office des publications de l'Union européenne

REFERENCE AND APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

This section contains the lists of all reference and applicable documents. When referring to any of the documents below, the bracketed reference will be used in the text, such as [R01]

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS				
Ref.	Title	Reference	Version	Last Update
R01	Web service User manual	EUR-Lex Web Service User Manual	3.00	2025
R02	CEM-EUM-End User manual	CEM-EUM (CELLAR)	8.10.1	2023

Table 1: Applicable Document

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	
Abbreviation	Meaning
WSDL	Web Services Description Language
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XSD	XML Schema
ECAS	European Citizen Action Service
OWL	Web Ontology Language
UUID	Universally Unique Identifier

Table 2: Abbreviations and Acronyms

DEFINITIONS	
Term	Meaning
CELLAR	The CELLAR can be seen as the content repository module. This application aims to store all content and metadata needed by the Publications Office and its applications.
Ontology	A set of concepts within a domain, and the relationships among those concepts – according to a format called the Web Ontology Language (OWL).
CELLAR Notice	A CELLAR notice is a structured XML or RDF document returned by the EU Publications Office's CELLAR database, containing metadata about legal documents

Table 3: Definitions

	EUR-Lex	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE DOCUMENT

The aim of this document is to describe how to use the web service provided by the EUR-Lex system and the underlying layers, e.g. CELLAR repository. This document may be consulted by all the users interested in the usage of those services.

1.2 SCOPE OF THE DOCUMENT

This document refers to the EUR-Lex web services functionality as defined in the Functional Specifications Document [\[R01\]](#) and the CELLAR WEB API services functionality as defined in [\[R02\]](#)

1.3 INTENDED AUDIENCE

The present document is intended to be read by the EUR-Lex users who are interested in accessing and extracting data from EUR-Lex system in XML format, using existing services as described in [\[R02\]](#)

1.4 STRUCTURE OF THE DOCUMENT

The document is organized as follows:

- **Chapter 1 - Introduction** provides an overview of the purpose of this document, and the intended audience;
- **Chapter 2 - Comparison between EUR-Lex and Cellar web API** explains how the different functionalities related to web services that are accessible from the new EUR-Lex interface and CELLAR repository.
- **Chapter 3 – Data extraction strategy** explains how to use the EUR-Lex web services together with the CELLAR WEB API services to extract the data that meets each user individual needs;
- **Chapter 4 – Conclusion;**

	EUR-Lex	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

2 COMPARISON BETWEEN EUR-LEX AND CELLAR WEB API

EUR-Lex provides a web service opened to external user in order to search for legal content (WSDL: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/EURLexWebService?WSDL>)

It is a convenient way to perform search queries on the legal content of EUR-Lex without having to use the different search forms present on the website. The search results provided are contained in a structured XML compliant with a specific schema definition (<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/EURLexWebService?xsd=3>) in order to use the web service, the user must be registered in the EUR-Lex and subscribe to the web service.

The CELLAR RESTful API allows performing different operations on the CELLAR. Such API encapsulates all the HTTP calls to the CELLAR and exposes convenient methods allowing the user to easily retrieve the requested content (e.g. <https://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/{uuid}>).

A quick comparison between EUR-Lex and Cellar web API is presented below.

2.1 CELLAR WEB API SERVICES

The following summarizes the specifics of the CELLAR WEB API services.

1. Search service: internal, not accessible to the external users
2. Metadata: access to all metadata of the branch (the display of the notice in EUR-Lex is based on the branch notice), tree or RDF notice. (More information on cellar data and formats here <https://op.europa.eu/en/web/cellar/cellar-data>)
3. Documents: the documents can be retrieved through web service
4. Coverage: all contents in Cellar (all official EU documents, their metadata, language versions, and formats)
5. Registration mechanism: no
6. Versioning: a change in the ontology is directly reflected in the CELLAR web API.

2.2 EUR-LEX WEB SERVICE

The user has to [register](#) in order to have access to the service. An administrator will check the registration data and allow or forbid the use of the web services.

The link to the registration form is available on the web service page when the user is not yet registered to the service.

The following summarizes the specifics of the EUR-Lex web service.

1. Search service: based on EUR-Lex Expert queries syntax and EUR-Lex search engine.
2. Metadata: Access to all metadata of the indexation notice (the display of the list of results in EUR-Lex is based on the indexation notice) – list of metadata: [WebServicesqueryMetadata.pdf](#)
3. Documents: the documents cannot be retrieved by the WS (but can be retrieved using the URI server or Cellar WS)
4. Coverage: search in all contents in Cellar related to EUR-Lex legal data
5. Registration mechanism: yes (login/password required to access the WS)
6. Versioning: a change in the Cellar ontology is not directly reflected in the WS interface.

	EUR-Lex	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

Aspect	EUR-Lex Web Service (SOAP)	CELLAR Web API (REST)
Main purpose	Perform search queries on EUR-Lex legal content without using the website.	Perform metadata and document retrieval directly from the CELLAR repository.
Base endpoint	https://eur-lex.europa.eu/EURLexWebService?WSDL	https://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/{uuid}
Schema / definition	WSDL (service description) + XSD (schema for structured XML results) — e.g. ?xsd=3 .	REST interface using standard HTTP + content negotiation (Accept header)
Protocol type	SOAP (XML over HTTP)	RESTful (pure HTTP GET/POST)
Registration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Required — users must register and be approved by an administrator before use.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not required — open and publicly accessible.
Search capability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Available — based on EUR-Lex Expert Query syntax and search engine.	<input type="checkbox"/> Internal only (search endpoint not public).
Metadata access	Accesses indexation notices (metadata OF EUR-Lex search results). The XML returned corresponds to the search results view in EUR-Lex.	Accesses branch , tree , or RDF notices. The <i>branch</i> notice is what EUR-Lex displays in the document information page.
Document retrieval	Cannot retrieve full documents — only metadata and links. Documents must be retrieved via URI server or CELLAR.	Can directly retrieve full documents (PDF, HTML, Formex XML, etc.) and all metadata.
Coverage	Covers all content present in CELLAR (through EUR-Lex index).	Full coverage — CELLAR is the authoritative repository itself.
Versioning / ontology updates	Changes in CELLAR ontology not immediately reflected in the web service interface.	Changes in CELLAR ontology reflected immediately in the API output.
Output format	XML structured per EURLexWebService?xsd=3 .	XML, RDF/XML, HTML, PDF.. (depending on Accept header).
Authentication	Required (login/password).	None.

Comparison table 1

	EUR-Lex	
	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

Office des publications de l'Union européenne

3 DATA RETRIEVAL STRATEGY

This section describes how to use the various web services available to achieve a custom-tailored data extraction that fits the particular needs of each EUR-Lex user; some examples are provided further below on how to use the web services from the different layers. The query done with the web service must respect a particular syntax. The request that have to be provided is detailed in the reference documents [R01] and [R02], mentioned in the beginning of this manual.

3.1 USING EUR-LEX WEB SERVICES ALONE

As mentioned in **Chapter 2**, the EUR-Lex web service provides access to the indexation notice – a subset of fields collected and indexed by the EUR-Lex search engine and which are searchable. **Thus, EUR-Lex web service is recommended to perform a search on EUR-Lex content (based on Expert search queries) and retrieve list of Cellar identifiers.** Those identifiers can be used later to extract the content from Cellar in the required format(s): pdf, html, fmx, etc.

3.1.1 XML INPUT

The input of the web service must respect the soap envelop structure. The soap envelop is composed of a *Header* and *Body* elements. The content of *Body* must respect an XSD defined by EUR-Lex. Moreover, the *Header* must contain information about security. The template to be used by the web service is the following:

```
<soap:Envelope xmlns:sear="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/search"
  xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
  <soap:Header>
    <wsse:Security soap:mustUnderstand="true" xmlns:wsse="http://docs.oasis-
      open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd">
      <wsse:UsernameToken wsu:Id="UsernameToken-3" xmlns:wsu="http://docs.oasis-
        open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd">
        <wsse:Username>${EUR-Lex username}</wsse:Username>
        <wsse:Password Type="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-
          wss-username-token-profile-1.0#PasswordText">${WS password}</wsse:Password>
      </wsse:UsernameToken>
    </wsse:Security>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <sear:searchRequest>
      <sear:expertQuery>${expert query}</sear:expertQuery>
      <sear:page>${page}</sear:page>
      <sear:pageSize>${pageSize}</sear:pageSize>
      <sear:searchLanguage>${search language}</sear:searchLanguage>
    </sear:searchRequest>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

You can find below the description of each required field:

- **wsse:Username**: Username used by the user to log in EUR-Lex. This is provided by ECAS.
- **wsse:Password**: The password received by email once the user registration to the web services has been accepted by an administrator.
- **sear:expertQuery**: The query used by the search engine to retrieve documents. The following chapter explains the syntax of the expert search

	EUR-Lex	
	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

Office des publications de l'Union européenne

- `sear:page`: The page of the search results, as the system uses the pagination. For instance, the user is allowed to retrieve the 10 results of the second page. It corresponds to the documents from 10 to 20.
- `sear:pageSize`: The size of the page used in the pagination of the result set (the number of the results per page)
- `sear:searchLanguage`: The search language. When using a web service client, a list of value is provided for the search language.
- `sear:excludeAllConsleg`: Flag for excluding all consolidated versions (true/false)
- `sear:limitToLatestConsleg`: Flag for limiting to the latest consolidated version (true/false) – applies to searched in Consolidated texts
- `sear:showDocumentsAvailableIn`: Show only documents available in a list of languages, a comma separated list of languages can be used.

All these fields are required to perform a query. It is really important to respect the defined namespaces.

For further details and examples on how to invoke EUR-Lex web services please consult [[R01](#)] reference document.

3.1.2 XML RESULT

The result of the web service is a *Soap Envelope*. That envelop contains a *Body* element which contains XML elements that respect an XSD that can be retrieved from EUR-Lex.

The root element in the *Body* is the `searchResults` element. It contains:

- `numhits`: the number of results in the page;
- `totalhits`: the total number of results related to the query;
- `page`: the current page of results;
- `language`: the search language;
- `result`: the element related to a result. This element contains:
 - `reference`: the CELLAR reference;
 - `rank`: the index of the document in the results set of a page
 - `document_link`: links to the manifestations of the document (at word, tiff, html or pdf format), if any manifestation of the document exist;
 - `content`: the element which contains the

metadata of the document.

	EUR-Lex	
	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

Office des publications de l'Union européenne

You can find below a sample of the result.

```
<S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
  <S:Body>
    <searchResults xsi:schemaLocation="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/search
http://localhost:7001/eurlex-frontoffice/eurlex-ws?xsd=3" xmlns="http://eur-
lex.europa.eu/search" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
      <numhits>10</numhits>
      <totalhits>1946</totalhits>
      <page>1</page>
      <language>en</language>
      <result>
        <reference>eng_cellar:93836665-712f-4444-ale6-dadad5607e80_en</reference>
        <rank>1</rank>
        <content>
          <NOTICE>
            <EXPRESSION>
              <EXPRESSION_TITLE>
                <VALUE>Decision on the ...</VALUE>
              </EXPRESSION_TITLE>
              <EXPRESSIONUSES_LANGUAGE>
                <URI>
                  <IDENTIFIER>ENG</IDENTIFIER>
                </URI>
              </EXPRESSIONUSES_LANGUAGE>
            </EXPRESSION>
          </NOTICE>
        </content>
      </result>
    </searchResults>
  </S:Body>
</S:Envelope>
```

The content element will contain some metadata of the document. The list of provided metadata depends on query:

- If the expert query contains a SELECT clause, the provided metadata will only be those present in the SELECT clause;
- If the expert query doesn't contain any SELECT clause, the list metadata provided will be the list defined in the default search profile of the user, in the EUR-Lex website.

For further details and examples on how to invoke EUR-Lex web service please consult [[R01](#)] reference document.

3.1.3 Tracking metadata updates

To track updates or new metadata, use the XA field (EUR-Lex metadata).

The last modification date can be accessed via the Xpath in the WebService response:

`*//NOTICE/WORK/LASTMODIFICATIONDATE/VALUE`

The XA field can be used in the expert search queries for filtering or sorting:

```
SELECT DN, XA
WHERE ...
ORDER BY XA DESC
```

3.2 USING CELLAR WEB API SERVICES ALONE

The CELLAR WEB API allows performing different operations on the CELLAR. Such API encapsulates all the HTTP calls to the CELLAR and exposes convenience methods allowing the user to easily retrieve the requested content. They give access to:

- retrieve the tree notice of a work;
- retrieve the branch notice of a work;
- retrieve the object notice of an object (work, expression or manifestation);

	EUR-Lex	
	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

Office des publications de l'Union européenne

- retrieve all the identifiers of a specific document (synonyms);
- retrieve the RDF/XML formatted metadata for a given resource;
- retrieve content streams of a work given a specific language and format

and how to invoke services on NAL/EUROVOC objects, namely:

- retrieve a dump;
- retrieve the supported languages;
- retrieve a concept scheme;
- retrieve the concept schemes;
- retrieve a concept;
- retrieve the concept relatives;
- retrieve the top concepts;
- retrieve the domains;

Thus, the CELLAR WEB API is very useful when one needs to access all metadata or documents displayed in a EUR-Lex notice. The EUR-Lex notice is built from the branch notice.

For further details and examples on how to invoke CELLAR WEB API services please consult [\[R02\]](#) reference document.

3.3 USING EUR-LEX WEB SERVICES AND CELLAR WEB API SERVICES TOGETHER

This is the recommended usage in order to get access to the complete data available in the EUR-Lex system. Data retrieval should be done in two step:

- I. Query EUR-Lex data using the EUR-Lex web service and retrieve the list of CELLAR identifiers.
- II. For each CELLAR identifier invoke the CELLAR WEB API service to retrieve the required work, expression, manifestation, or content stream.

For additional clarifications on works, expressions and manifestations please refer to: [\[R02\]](#)

3.4 DATA RETRIEVAL EXAMPLES

3.4.1 INVOKING EUR-LEX WEB SERVICES

As mentioned before, the input for the web service must respect the SOAP envelop structure. The example below returns the CELLAR_ID (internal identifier) for all the documents with CELEX numbers starting with 32013D.

	EUR-Lex EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services Version: 3.0.0	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne		

```

<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
  xmlns:sear="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/search">
  <soap:Header>
    <wsse:Security soap:mustUnderstand="true" xmlns:wsse="http://docs.oasis-
open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd"
    xmlns:wsu="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-
    1.0.xsd">
      <wsse:UsernameToken wsu:Id="UsernameToken-1">
        <wsse:Username>xxxxxx</wsse:Username>
        <wsse:Password Type="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-
        wss-username-token-profile-1.0#PasswordText">xxxxxx</wsse:Password>
      </wsse:UsernameToken>
    </wsse:Security>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <sear:searchRequest>
      <sear:expertQuery>
        SELECT CELLAR_ID
        WHERE DN=32013D*
      </sear:expertQuery>
      <sear:page>1</sear:page>
      <sear:pageSize>2</sear:pageSize>
      <sear:searchLanguage>en</sear:searchLanguage>
    </sear:searchRequest>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>

```

The response looks like it is shown below.

The CELEX numbers for the first two (out of 820) documents are returned.

	EUR-Lex	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

```

<S:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" xmlns:S="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
  <env:Header/>
  <S:Body>
    <searchResults xmlns="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/search https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eurlex-ws?xsd=3" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
      <@numhits>2</@numhits>
      <@totalhits>920</@totalhits>
      <@page>1</@page>
      <@language>en</@language>
      <@result>
        <reference>eng_cellar:d91d827a-512b-11e3-8945-01aa75ed71a1_en</reference>
        <rank>1</rank>
        <content>
          <DTS_SUBDOM>ALL_ALL</DTS_SUBDOM>
          <DTS_SUBDOM>EU LAW_ALL</DTS_SUBDOM>
          <DTS_SUBDOM>LEGISLATION</DTS_SUBDOM>
          <DTS_SUBDOM>PUBLISHED_IN_OJ</DTS_SUBDOM>
          <NOTICE>
            <WORK>
              <ID_CELEX>
                <VALUE>32013D1119(01)</VALUE>
              </ID_CELEX>
              <RESOURCE_LEGAL_DATE_END-OF-VALIDITY>
                <COMMENT_ON_DATE>{FIN/MANDAT|http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/fd_330/FIN#2FMANDAT}</COMMENT_ON_DATE>
                <ANNOTATION>
                  <COMMENT_ON_DATE>{FIN/MANDAT|http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/fd_330/FIN#2FMANDAT}</COMMENT_ON_DATE>
                  <VALUE>2018-01-28</VALUE>
                </ANNOTATION>
              </RESOURCE_LEGAL_DATE_END-OF-VALIDITY>
              <SAMEAS>
                <URI>
                  <IDENTIFIER>32013D1119(01)</IDENTIFIER>
                  <TYPE>celex</TYPE>
                  <VALUE>http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32013D1119#2801#29</VALUE>
                </URI>
              </SAMEAS>
              <SAMEAS>
                <URI>
                  <IDENTIFIER>JOC_2013_337_R_0008_01</IDENTIFIER>
                  <TYPE>01</TYPE>
                  <VALUE>http://publications.europa.eu/resource/oj/JOC_2013_337_R_0008_01</VALUE>
                </URI>
              </SAMEAS>
              <TYPE>cdm:work</TYPE>
              <TYPE>cdm:decision</TYPE>
              <TYPE>cdm:legislation_secondary</TYPE>
              <TYPE>cdm:resource_legal</TYPE>
              <URI>
                <IDENTIFIER>d91d827a-512b-11e3-8945-01aa75ed71a1</IDENTIFIER>
                <TYPE>cellar</TYPE>
                <VALUE>http://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/d91d827a-512b-11e3-8945-01aa75ed71a1</VALUE>
              </URI>
              <WORK_DATE_DOCUMENT>
                <VALUE>2013-11-15</VALUE>
              </WORK_DATE_DOCUMENT>
            </WORK>
            <NOTICE>
            </NOTICE>
          </content>
        </result>
        <reference>eng_cellar:2dee70ed-750a-11e2-9294-01aa75ed71a1_en</reference>
        <rank>2</rank>
        <content>
          <DTS_SUBDOM>ALL_ALL</DTS_SUBDOM>
          <DTS_SUBDOM>EU LAW_ALL</DTS_SUBDOM>
          <DTS_SUBDOM>LEGISLATION</DTS_SUBDOM>
          <DTS_SUBDOM>PUBLISHED_IN_OJ</DTS_SUBDOM>
          <NOTICE>
            <WORK>
              <ID_CELEX>
                <VALUE>32013D0212(01)</VALUE>
              </ID_CELEX>
              <RESOURCE_LEGAL_DATE_END-OF-VALIDITY>
                <COMMENT_ON_DATE>{V|http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/fd_330/V} {TEXTE|http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/fd_330/}</COMMENT_ON_DATE>
                <ANNOTATION>
                  <COMMENT_ON_DATE>{V|http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/fd_330/V} {TEXTE|http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/fd_330/}</COMMENT_ON_DATE>
                  <VALUE>2014-12-31</VALUE>
                </ANNOTATION>
              </RESOURCE_LEGAL_DATE_END-OF-VALIDITY>
              <SAMEAS>
                <URI>
                  <IDENTIFIER>JOC_2013_039_R_0026_01</IDENTIFIER>
                  <TYPE>01</TYPE>
                  <VALUE>http://publications.europa.eu/resource/oj/JOC_2013_039_R_0026_01</VALUE>
                </URI>
              </SAMEAS>
              <SAMEAS>
                <URI>
                  <IDENTIFIER>32013D0212(01)</IDENTIFIER>
                  <TYPE>celex</TYPE>
                  <VALUE>http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32013D0212#2801#29</VALUE>
                </URI>
              </SAMEAS>
              <TYPE>cdm:work</TYPE>
              <TYPE>cdm:decision</TYPE>
              <TYPE>cdm:legislation_secondary</TYPE>
              <TYPE>cdm:resource_legal</TYPE>
              <URI>
                <IDENTIFIER>2dee70ed-750a-11e2-9294-01aa75ed71a1</IDENTIFIER>
                <TYPE>cellar</TYPE>
                <VALUE>http://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/2dee70ed-750a-11e2-9294-01aa75ed71a1</VALUE>
              </URI>
              <WORK_DATE_DOCUMENT>
                <VALUE>2012-12-21</VALUE>
              </WORK_DATE_DOCUMENT>
            </WORK>
            <NOTICE>
            </NOTICE>
          </content>
        </result>
      </searchResults>
    </S:Body>
  </S:Envelope>

```

Office des publications de l'Union européenne		EUR-Lex		Version: 3.0.0

Office des publications de l'Union européenne

3.4.2 RETRIEVING THE XML BRANCH NOTICE THROUGH THE CELLAR API

Branch notice → contains metadata for a **work**, all its **expressions**, and corresponding **manifestations** (information displayed in document pages in EUR-Lex)

In order to retrieve the **Branch notice** for each CELLAR_ID the EUR-Lex web service has returned, a GET HTTP request has to be fired to the appropriate (valid) production system and object. Below is an example in Firefox with the HTTP headers modified as needed. For more information please see [R02].

For instance, the URL for retrieving the branch notice for CELLAR id **794c892d-1e97-11e2-91ce-01aa75ed71a1** is:

<http://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/794c892d-1e97-11e2-91ce-01aa75ed71a1?language=eng> and the result is as shown below:

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox window. The address bar contains the URL <http://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/794c892d-1e97-11e2-91ce-01aa75ed71a1?language=eng>. The main content area displays an XML document structure. A 'Modify Headers' dialog box is overlaid on the page, showing two header entries: 'Accept: application/xml;notice=branch' and 'Accept-Language: eng'. Both headers have a green circular icon next to them, indicating they are enabled.

```

<NOTICE decoding="eng" type="branch">
  - <WORK>
    - <URI>
      - <VALUE>
        http://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/794c892d-1e97-11e2-91ce-01aa75ed71a1
      </VALUE>
    <IDENTIFIER>794c892d-1e97-11e2-91ce-01aa75ed71a1</IDENTIFIER>
    <TYPE>cellar</TYPE>
  <URI>
  - <SAMEAS>
    - <URI>
      - <VALUE>
        http://publications.europa.eu/resource/oj/JOL_2012_295
      </VALUE>
    <IDENTIFIER>JOL_2012_295_R_0014_01</IDENTIFIER>
    <TYPE>oj</TYPE>
  <URI>
  - <SAMEAS>
    - <URI>
      - <VALUE>
        http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32012D0658
      </VALUE>
    <IDENTIFIER>32012D0658</IDENTIFIER>
    <TYPE>celex</TYPE>
  <URI>
  - <SAMEAS>
  - <RESOURCE_LEGAL_INFORMATION_MISCELLANEOUS type="branch">
    <VALUE>NLE 2012/0276</VALUE>
  <RESOURCE_LEGAL_INFORMATION_MISCELLANEOUS type="branch">
  - <RESOURCE_LEGAL_ADOPTS_RESOURCE_LEGAL type="branch">

```

```

curl -L -H "Accept:application/xml;notice=branch" -H "Accept-Language:fra"
http://publications.europa.eu/resource/cellar/794c892d-1e97-11e2-91ce-
01aa75ed71a1> branch.xml

```

3.4.3 RETRIEVING THE XML TREE NOTICE THROUGH THE CELLAR API

Tree notice → contains metadata for a **dossier**, its **works**, **expressions**, and **manifestations** (information displayed in procedure pages in EUR-Lex)

Similarly, with above, to access the tree notice of a legislative procedure:
http://publications.europa.eu/resource/procedure/2016_388

```

curl -L -H "Accept:application/xml;notice=tree" -H "Accept-Language:eng"
http://publications.europa.eu/resource/procedure/2016_388 > procedure.xml

```

For more information please see [R02]

	EUR-Lex	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

3.4.4 RETRIEVING THE CONTENT STREAM THROUGH THE CELLAR API

The content stream for each document can be obtained in a similar matter as the branch/tree notice, via the same URL, but with the appropriate HTTP headers set.

The URL for the above document would be:

<http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32024D1738>

and the headers for the English PDF version are as follow:

```
curl -H "Accept:application/pdf" -H "Accept-Language:eng" -L http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32024D1738 > celex_32024D1738_pdf_en.pdf
```

For more information on how to access the different types of content streams and explore the extensive list of available MIME types please refer to [R02]

3.4.5 RETRIEVING FORMEX THROUGH THE CELLAR API

The content of a document in fmx format can be obtained in a similar matter as above, via the same URL, but with the appropriate HTTP headers set.

Retrieval of machine-readable content of legal act with CELEX number "32024D1738" (English version) directly with curl by adding the appropriate Headers:

Retrieve fmx:

```
curl -H "Accept:application/zip;mtype=fmx4" -H "Accept-Language:eng" -L http://publications.europa.eu/resource/celex/32024D1738 > celex_32024D1738_fmx_en.zip
```

For more information please see [R02]

	EUR-Lex	
Office des publications de l'Union européenne	EUR-Lex Data Extraction using Web Services	Version: 3.0.0

1 CONCLUSION

The suggested approach – using the EUR-Lex web service together with the CELLAR API - combines the power and simplicity of the EUR-Lex expert search together with the better efficiency of the HTTP protocol for content download.

Even though that Web Services offer many benefits over other types of distributed computing architectures, as a general rule, they should be used with cautions, especially when downloading large amount of data. If such necessity arises, other delivery options should be sought, for instance access to pre-prepared data archives via FTP.

End of Document