

Research Entitlements Standard

Reports Taxonomy

Version 2.0

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

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This document is only valid on the day it was released.

This document was last revised or approved by the membership of the Entitlements Consortium on the above date. Check the current location listed below for possible later revisions of this document. This document is updated periodically on no particular schedule.

Document Location: <http://www.researchentitlements.net/>

The website has full contact details for the consortium. Alternatively, the consortium chairman may be emailed Richard.inman@paconsulting.com.

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1. RESEARCH ENTITLEMENTS STANDARD

The Research Entitlements Standard (RES) is the global industry standard mechanism for setting research entitlements.

The standard is made up of a number of components, each with supporting document(s) as follows:

Component	Description	Supporting Documentation
Overview	Outline of the history, goals, and components of the standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview
User Permissioning	<p>Describes how vendors and brokers set research permissions, at the level of individual subscribers, using business email address as the unique identifier.</p> <p>This includes the ability to permission by type of user and product, and describes the administration of the linkages between the product groups (used to classify research content) and the user groups (used to classify individuals).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User Permissioning Taxonomy.doc Sample-request-usergroups-0.6.xml - a computer-generated sample REXML request file showing content sought expressed using user groups Sample-request-rixml-0.6.xml - a computer-generated sample RESEARCH ENTITLEMENT XML request file showing content sought expressed using RIXML Product Classifications Sample-permissioninstructions-0.6.xml - a computer-generated sample RESEARCH ENTITLEMENT XML reply file RIXMLProductClassification.xsd - a sample schema demonstrating use of RIXML ProductClassifications to specify product level grouping Common Elements Taxonomy.doc
Reports	Describes the reports vendors provide to brokers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports Taxonomy.doc Sample-pendingreport-0.6.xml - a computer-generated sample RESEARCH ENTITLEMENT XML pending request report file Sample-entitlementreport-0.6.xml - a computer-generated sample RESEARCH ENTITLEMENT XML entitlement report file Sample-pugroup-report-0.6.xml - a computer-generated sample RESEARCH ENTITLEMENT XML product/user group report file Common Elements Taxonomy.doc
Transport Technology	A common technology between vendors and brokers to handle all the key permissioning use cases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RESEARCH ENTITLEMENT XML-0.6.xsd - the core RESEARCH ENTITLEMENT XML Schema

Table 1: Components of the Standard

2. OVERVIEW

2.1 REPORTS APPROACH

To give brokers and vendors a comprehensive overview the following four different reports will be available:

- Entitlement Report
- Pending Requests Report
- Product User Group Report
- Readership Report

Each of these reports will be described in detail in the following sections. There will be a short description of each report followed by a summary view of the elements that form the report.

2.2 USE CASES

The key use cases described by this document are outlined below:

- Vendors send/make available to Brokers a report showing all entitled individuals.
- Vendors send/make available to Brokers a report showing all pending entitlement requests.
- Vendors send/make available to Brokers a report showing all links between user groups and content.
- Vendors send/make available to Brokers a report showing all instances of content being read.

These are circumscribed by the grey boxes in the following diagram:

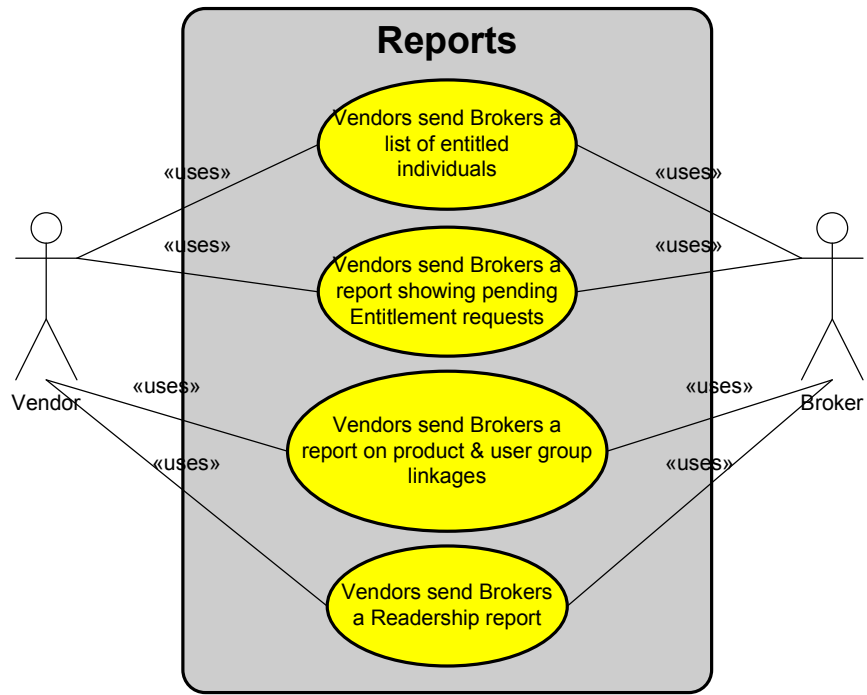


Figure 1: Use case diagram for the User Permissioning taxonomy

3. REPORT TAXONOMY

The following sections describe the information required for the four forms of reports.

3.1 ENTITLEMENT REPORT

Entitlement reports show each content creator those individuals that are entitled to view their content with each line representing an individual.

Figure 2 shows the elements of the Entitlement Report entity. Absolute mandatory items are in **bold outline**, optional elements are in dotted outline; however there are a number of other elements that are mandatory under most circumstances, which the detailed taxonomy will reveal as “Mandatory where Applicable (MA)”.

In addition, Figure 2 shows common elements inside a yellow box. These are the elements in the Research Entitlements Standard XML Schema that are used repeatedly. For brevity and clarity, these elements are described separately in the “Common Elements Taxonomy” document, and are not described in detail in this document.

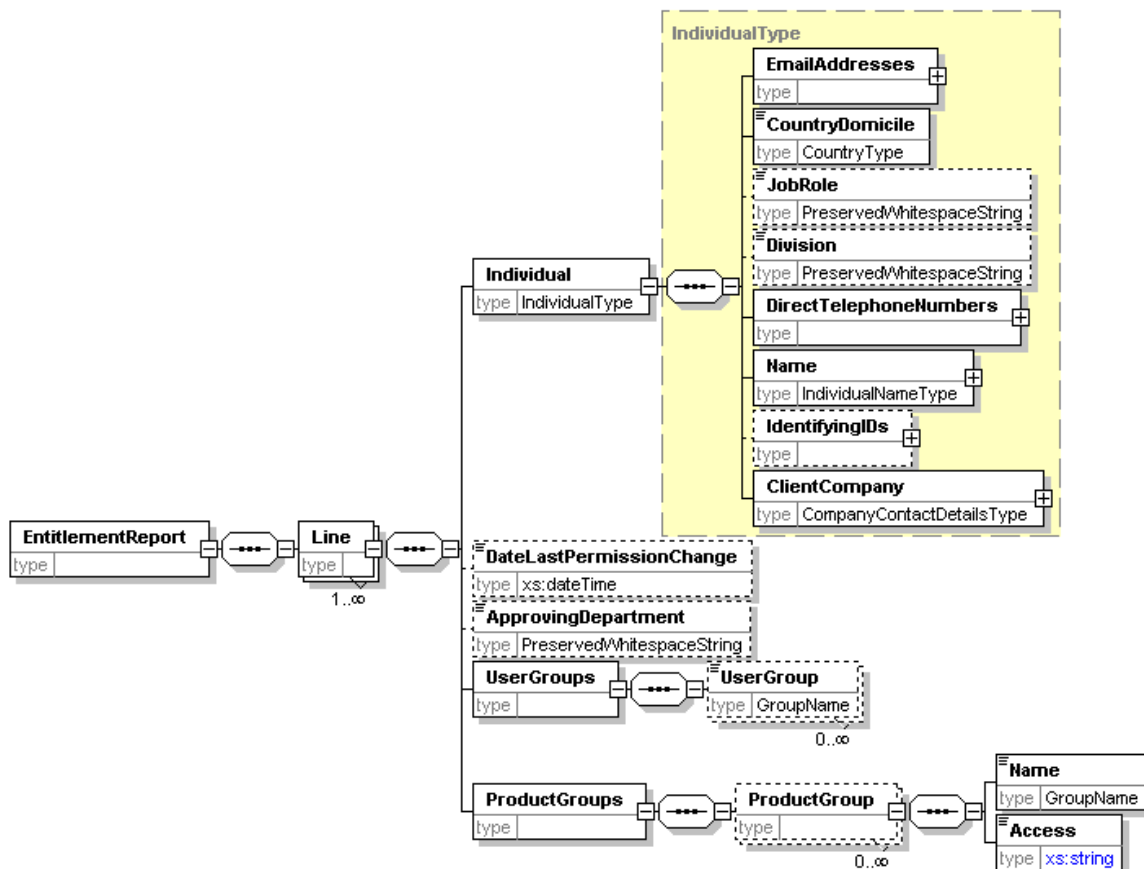


Figure 2: Entitlements Report entity overview

3.1.1 Element details – Entitlements Report

I. ENTITLEMENTREPORT/LINE

Definition	<i>Structural element enclosing each line of the report</i>
Type	Structural
Required	M
Repeatable	Y
Use	Vendor

II. ENTITLEMENTREPORT/LINE/INDIVIDUAL

Definition	<i>Structural element enclosing the attributes of an Individual</i>
Type	IndividualType Container: See the Common Element Taxonomy for more details.
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Use	Vendor

3.1.2 EntitlementReport/Line/DateLastPermissionChange

Definition	<i>Identifies the date of the last change to an individual's permissions</i>
Type	DateTime
Required	R
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS (with hours 0-24, a space character between the date and time, and a null termination byte) YYYY-MM-DD YYYY-MM YYYY
Use	Vendor

3.1.3 EntitlementReport/Line/ApprovingDepartment

Definition	<i>Identifies the department, division or subdivision of the broker organisation that approved the most recent permission change.</i>
Type	String
Required	O
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	Asia Desk
Notes or Usage Notes	Allows report data to be cut, filtered and routed according to a broker's needs.
Use	Vendor

3.1.4 EntitlementReport/Line/UserGroups

Definition	<i>Structural element grouping the user groups of which an individual is a member.</i>
Type	Structural
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Notes or Usage Notes	Should describe the complete set of user groups of which the individual has membership. Can be empty, indicating no user group membership and hence no access to products.
Use	Vendor

3.1.5 EntitlementReport/Line/UserGroups/UserGroup

Definition	<i>Name of user group of which the individual is a member.</i>
Type	String
Required	M
Repeatable	Y
Values (Examples)	"User Group 1"
Notes or Usage Notes	Multiple instances of this element indicate multiple user group membership.

Use	Vendor
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3.1.6 EntitlementReport/Line/ProductGroups

Definition	<i>Structural element grouping the product groups to which an individual has access.</i>
Type	Structural
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Notes or Usage Notes	<p>Should describe the complete set of product groups that the individual has access to.</p> <p>The relationship between user groups and products groups is intended to be potentially complex and opaque to the vendor to allow the broker flexibility, hence this report allows confirmation that each individual has access to the appropriate product groups.</p> <p>Can be empty, no access to products.</p>
Use	Vendor

3.1.7 EntitlementReport/Line/ProductGroups/ProductGroup

Definition	<i>Name of product group to which the individual has access.</i>
Type	String
Required	M
Repeatable	Y
Values (Examples)	"Product Group A"
Notes or Usage Notes	<p>As agreed between institutions.</p> <p>Multiple instances of this attribute could capture that an individual has access to product groups A, B and C</p>
Use	Vendor

3.2 PENDING REQUEST REPORT

The *Pending Request Reports* will show all outstanding reports to aid the transaction of a permissioning request.

Figure 3 shows the elements of the Pending Requests Report entity. Absolute mandatory items are in **bold outline**, optional elements are in dotted outline; however there are a number of other elements that are mandatory under most circumstances, which the detailed taxonomy will reveal as “Mandatory where Applicable (MA)”.

In addition, Figure 3 shows common elements inside a yellow box. These are the elements in the Research Entitlements Standard XML Schema that are used repeatedly. For brevity and clarity, these elements are described separately in the “Common Elements Taxonomy” document, and are not described in detail in this document.

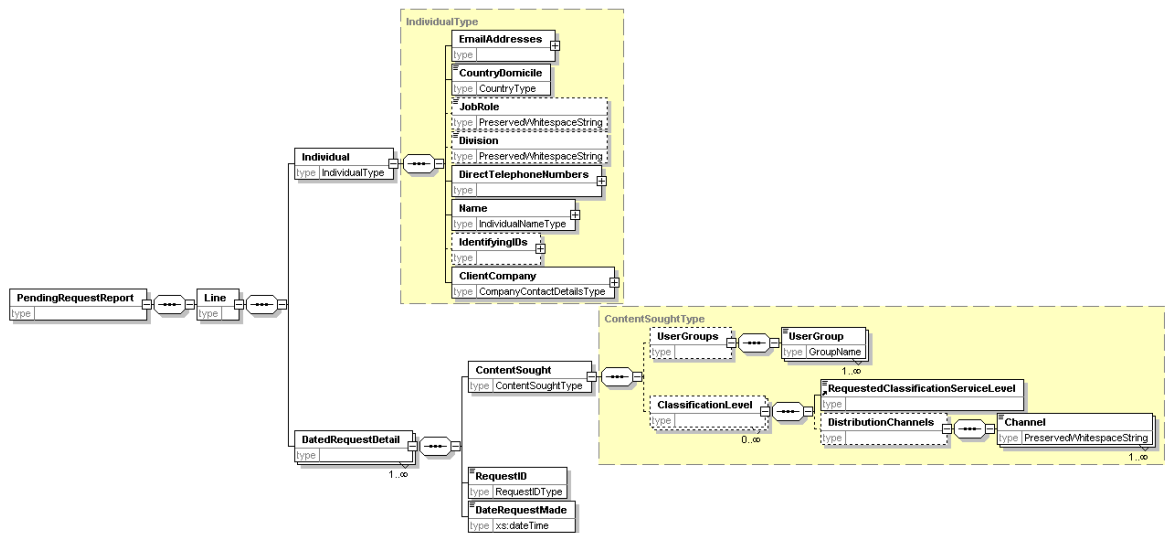


Figure 3: Pending Requests Report entity overview

3.2.1 Element details – Pending Request Report

I. PENDINGREQUESTREPORT/LINE

Definition	<i>Container element enclosing each line of the report</i>
Type	Container
Required	M
Repeatable	Y
Use	Vendor

II. PENDINGREQUESTREPORT/LINE/INDIVIDUAL

Definition	<i>Container element enclosing the attributes of an Individual</i>
Type	IndividualType Container: See the Common Element Taxonomy for more details.
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Use	Vendor

3.2.2 PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail

Definition	<i>This is a container for the previous request(s) for access permissions that the individual has submitted.</i>
Type	Container
Required	M
Repeatable	Y

3.2.3 PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail/ContentSought

Definition	<i>Container element for the desired permissions in terms of the user group(s) and/or service classification levels to which the individual is requesting membership of or access to.</i>
Type	Container
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Notes or Usage Notes	<p>The PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail/ContentSought attribute is added to both simplify and introduce flexibility in the way that content sought by a user is described. It specifies the content desired by the requester, which can be expressed in terms of desired user group membership (via a contained UserGroups sub-element) or one or ClassificationServiceLevel sub-elements (as agreed between broker and vendor).</p> <p>The PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail/ContentSought element cannot be empty, i.e. it must contain either a UserGroups element or one or more ClassificationServiceLevel elements (or both).</p>

3.2.4 PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail/ContentSought/UserGroups

Definition	<i>This is a container for the desired permissions in terms of the user group(s) to which the individual should be assigned.</i>
Type	Container
Required	O
Repeatable	N

3.2.5 PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail/ContentSought/UserGroups/UserGroup

Definition	<i>A user group to which the individual should be assigned.</i>
Type	String
Required	M
Repeatable	Y

3.2.6 PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail/ContentSought/ClassificationLevel

Definition	<i>Container element for the desired permissions in terms of service classification levels (and distribution channels) to which the individual is requesting access.</i>
Type	Container
Required	O
Repeatable	Y
Notes or Usage Notes	<p>This element replaces the PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail/RequestDetail element from the XML schema definition of the initial version of the standard and contains the same RequestedClassificationServiceLevel and DistributionChannels elements.</p> <p>Multiple instances of this element can capture multiple classifications or service levels.</p>

3.2.7 PendingRequestReport/.../ContentSought/ClassificationLevel/RequestedClassificationServiceLevel

Definition	<i>This describes the desired permissions in terms of classes of content and service levels</i>
Type	Enumerated
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	<p>As agreed between institutions e.g. XML tagging of RIXML http://www.rixml.org/ (element ProductClassifications) and GICS http://www.msci.com/equity/gics.html information about investment research.</p> <p>E.g. an individual has access to content classes A, B and C, and the request is to entitle class D and disentitle class C. This attribute (in multiple instances as required) should describe the complete “to be” set of content i.e. A, B, D.</p>
Notes or Usage Notes	<p>Should describe the complete “to-be” set of content. This way, the end-state is unambiguous, despite a single request potentially containing many permission changes.</p> <p>Classes of content: allows for content to be grouped into classes, and permissions allocated against those groups: brokers define granular entitlement by setting up classes of content, each describing a subset of the available content. Individuals are then permissioned against these classes.</p> <p>The Service Level concept allows for some content being made available earlier to some individuals than to others, to support a range of time-based service levels.</p>
Use	Vendor

3.2.8 PendingRequestReport/.../ContentSought/ClassificationLevel/DistributionChannels

Definition	<i>Container for zero or more distribution channel elements</i>
Type	Container
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Use	Vendor

3.2.9 PendingRequestReport/.../ContentSought/ClassificationLevel/DistributionChannels/Channel

Definition	<i>Identifies the channel through which the content will be distributed.</i>
Type	String
Required	O
Repeatable	Y
Values (Examples)	As agreed between Vendors and brokers <i>E.g. ThomsonOne.</i>
Notes or Usage Notes	In some cases, content aggregators/vendors have a number of distribution channels available. By identifying these in multiple instances of this attribute, then broker is able to permission in the knowledge of where that content will go.
Use	Vendor

3.2.10 PendingRequestReport/Line/DatedRequestDetail/DateRequestMade

Definition	<i>Identifies the date of the date of the request and any reminders</i>
Type	DateTime
Required	M
Repeatable	Y
Values (Examples)	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS (with hours 0-24, a space character between the date and time, and a null termination byte) YYYY-MM-DD YYYY-MM YYYY
Notes or Usage Notes	May be repeated, to identify the dates of any reminders sent.
Use	Vendor

3.3 PRODUCT USER GROUP REPORT

The Product User Group reports show the relationship each broker has defined between the product groups used to classify their content and the user groups that individuals must gain membership to in order to gain entitlement to view content.

Figure 4 shows the elements of the Product User Group Report entity. Absolute mandatory items are in **bold outline**, optional elements are in dotted outline; however there are a number of other elements that are mandatory under most circumstances, which the detailed taxonomy will reveal as “Mandatory where Applicable (MA)”.

In addition, Figure 4 shows common elements inside a yellow box. These are the elements in the Research Entitlements Standard XML Schema that are used repeatedly. For brevity and clarity, these elements are described separately in the “Common Elements Taxonomy” document, and are not described in detail in this document.

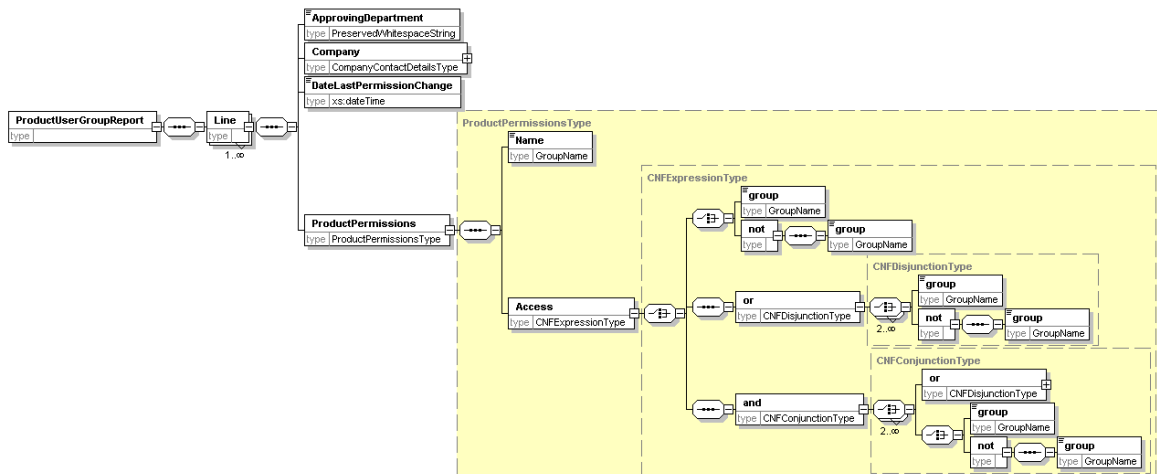


Figure 4: Product User Group Report entity overview

3.3.11 ProductUserGroupReport/Line/Company

Definition	<i>Container element containing the name details of the individual</i>
Type	Container: See the Common Element Taxonomy for more details.
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Notes or Usage Notes	Supports identification of the individual by the broker.

3.3.12 ProductUserGroupReport/Line/DateLastPermissionChange

Definition	<i>Identifies the date of the last change to an individual's permissions</i>
Type	DateTime

Required	R
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS (with hours 0-24, a space character between the date and time, and a null termination byte) YYYY-MM-DD YYYY-MM YYYY
Use	Vendor

3.3.13 ProductPermissionsType

Definition	<i>This is a container for the desired permissions in terms of the link between a user group and content.</i>
Type	Container: See the Common Element Taxonomy for more details.
Required	M
Repeatable	N

3.4 READERSHIP REPORT

Readership reports are standard usage reports showing each instance of content being accessed and who the reader was. This supports embargos i.e. blanking out data identifying the individuals and company details for a defined period to respect commercial confidentiality.

Figure 5 shows the elements of the Readership Report entity. Absolute mandatory items are in **bold outline**, optional elements are in dotted outline; however there are a number of other elements that are mandatory under most circumstances, which the detailed taxonomy will reveal as “Mandatory where Applicable (MA)”.

In addition, Figure 5 shows common elements inside a yellow box. These are the elements in the Research Entitlements Standard XML Schema that are used repeatedly. For brevity and clarity, these elements are described separately in the “Common Elements Taxonomy” document, and are not described in detail in this document.

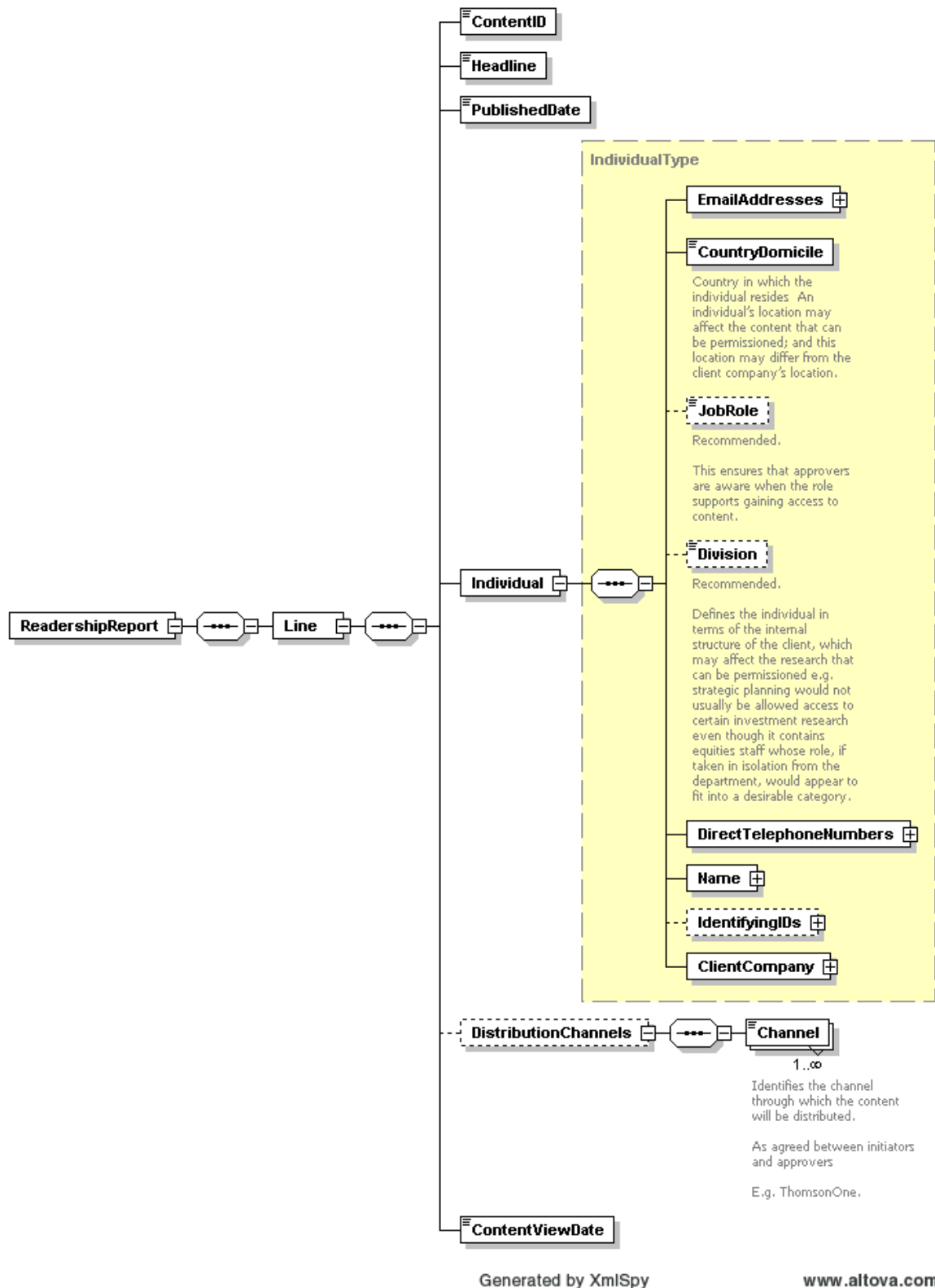


Figure 5: Readership Report entity overview

- Report frequency**
 These reports can be produced for any period, but at the very least should be produced daily, summarising the previous day's readership. The reports should stipulate the period covered (date and time in GMT).

- *Embargo*
The standard allows for identifying data (on personal & company level) to be hidden (embargoed) for a rolling period, such as 30 days in the case of investment research.
- *Report Metadata*
Where an embargo is in force, identifying data on personal and company level would be null. The day after the end of the embargo, the same report would again be produced, but with the addition of the embargoed data. In effect, therefore, each day two reports will be produced: one embargoed, and one in full. The standard at present doesn't talk to capturing report metadata e.g. headers. Without this, we are unable to simply identify the version of the standard in use, the creator of the report, the date of the report, period or frequency of the report, etc.

3.4.1 Element details – Readership Reports

I. CONTENTID

Definition	<i>A unique identifier for each piece of content, allowing the content creator to know which content has been read.</i>
Type	String
Required	MA. Mandatory where provided by the content creator. Where no contentID is identifiable, then this field may be null.
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	Usually this would be the content creator's own document id, which would be passed in the metadata accompanying the content.
Notes or Usage Notes	N.B. this is not a unique identifier for each instance of content being read.

II. HEADLINE

Definition	A very brief statement of the subject addressed in the product.
Type	String
Required	MA
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	<p>This would typically be tagged with the content (e.g. RIXML "Synopsis" construct). It is assumed that the content provider would have this associated with the contentID, so this attribute can assist with identifying the read content.</p> <p>Suggested maximum length is 300 characters.</p> <p>Where this data is not provided by the content producer, this attribute can be null.</p>

Notes or Usage Notes	Assists the content creator in matching ContentID when identifying exactly which content has been read. Usually this would be the content creator's own headline, which would be passed in the metadata accompanying the content.
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III. PUBLISHEDDATE

Definition	The date the content was published by the content distributor.
Type	DateTime
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	For investment research, this would only show the date, in format: YYYY-MM-DDTZD (e.g. 1997-07-16+01:00)
Notes or Usage Notes	The content distributor would track and report on this attribute

IV. INDIVIDUAL

Definition	<i>Structural element enclosing the attributes of an Individual</i>
Type	IndividualType Container: See the Common Element Taxonomy for more details.
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Use	Vendor

3.4.2 DistributionChannel

Definition	<i>Identifies the channel through which the content was distributed.</i>
Type	String
Required	O
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	As agreed between content producers and distributors <i>E.g. ThomsonOne.</i>
Notes or Usage Notes	In some cases, content distributors have a number of distribution channels available. The relative reach and volume of readership of each channel becomes clear.

3.4.3 ContentViewDate

Definition	The date the content was viewed by the individual.
Type	DateTime
Required	M
Repeatable	N
Values (Examples)	For investment research, this would only show the date, in format: YYYY-MM-DDTZD (e.g. 1997-07-16+01:00)
Notes or Usage Notes	