

2018.10 EVS API Services

Document Information

Author: Craig Stancl, Scott Bauer, Cory Endle
Email: craig.stancl2@nih.gov , scott.bauer@nih.gov , cory.endle@nih.gov
Team: LexEVS
Contract: 16X237
Client: NCI CBIIT
National Institutes of Health
US Department of Health and Human Services

Contents of this Page

- [Time](#)
- [Goals](#)
- [Topics](#)

The **purpose of this document** is to capture proposed agenda topics for the 2018 technical face to face meeting with NCI EVS Teams.

Time

Tuesday, October 9, 2018

Time	Location	Attendees	Resources
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM	Room 5W034	Rob, Tracy, Kim, Jason, Scott, Cory, Craig, Ruth, John Campbell, Stephanie Lipow	EVS_Inventory_1st_Draft_JL.xlsx

Goals

Goals

- Document all services that exist for EVS
- Document Gaps and Overlap of existing services.
- Describe importance of architecture planned services
- Describe need for Architect role.
- Propose possible scenarios for architecture based on services and usage

Topics

Topic	Discussion
-------	------------

Discussion	<p>Discussion Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote users currently need to use the client jars. This is a concern for the end users. This could be done by updating CTS2 services and provide REST services to these users. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ caDSR transition would take awhile ◦ In the near term, leave the remote services as-is for them. ◦ • CTS2 supports all the vocabularies (including meta). EVS REST API is limited to Triple Store content using elastic search. • Governance of the services is critical in order to provide one central query mechanism. • LexEVS will no longer have the stand alone code systems. The Meta will continue to live in LexEVS. There is the possibility for Meta in EVS REST API. • The NLM does host UTS API. This could be something to look at. • Sorting and Ranking is important for results, but this isn't available in the EVS REST API yet. • End users do not have resources to upgrade or the funding. This might be done by the EVS team (rewriting code for interaction layer, etc). • CTS2 REST results - different than the EVS REST API. • caDSR and Browser are the primary consumers of APIs. • Ability for usage analytics - what types of queries being run and what content. • Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Cloud <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FedRAMP - provides information about cloud services. ▪ EVS API noted issues with remote API dropping connections when communicating from the cloud. <p>Decision Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine a level of governance and architecture for EVS related services. • Work with the caDSR team to transition from remote API to REST Services. (TBD?) • Propose ability to capture usage statistics for analytics of what types of queries are being run, content searched, etc. • Determine a REST service for Metathesaurus and determine best how to support the end users. • Continued transition of stand alone coding systems to EVS REST API. • Transition of LexEVS search knowledge to the EVS API development team <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ utilize the services spreadsheet • Provide LexEVS resources to help with EVS API. • Investigate infrastructure considerations (cloud environments?). • Single Service coverage (provide single search mechanism) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ REST Service for Meta ◦ EVS REST API ◦ LexEVS API
------------	---

File	Modified
Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet EVS_Inventory_1st_Draft_JL.xlsx	Oct 04, 2018 by Bauer, Scott (NIH/NCI) [C]