

Dear OPS user,

We would like to draw your attention to an upcoming change affecting the bibliographic data response of OPS. This change follows the roll-out of the CPC-International project (CPCI database) planned for 24 of August 2019. These main aspects apply:

- the introduction of a new <classification-scheme = "CPCI"> replacing classification schemes "CPC" and "CPCNO" (discontinued)
- the population of element <generating-office> (only used for classification scheme "CPCNO" until now) containing the authority allocating the CPCI classification
- no impact on the XML schema definition
- the current schema definition <exchange-documents-v2.5.7> remains in force

The following additional considerations may be of interest (please refer to package "CPC International documentation and sample package.zip" available at www.epo.org/ops#tab-3 for the files and documentation mentioned below):

- If you have a standardised way of dealing with the OPS response, the functioning of your program should not be affected
- if you want to leverage the new data infrastructure fully, it is most likely that you will need to adapt your current program
- the new classification scheme delivers an appearance of duplicity and is more verbose, but actually provides unique classification allocation previously not available
- Samples for **OPS Bibliographic data retrieval service** (Published services with "biblio" constituents) URL requests/responses :
 - o file CPC legacy: CPC classification as currently provided (request of the kind URL request: <http://.../published-data/publication/epodoc/EP2794547/biblio> until 23.8.2019) - for OPS response see sample file
 - o file CPC international: new CPCI as provided from 24 August 2019 on (URL request of the kind <http://.../published-data/publication/epodoc/EP2794547/biblio> after 24.8.2019) - for OPS response see sample file

Alternative concise "Published services with biblio constituents" URL request and response

- o file CPC international condensed (request of the kind <http://.../published-data/publication/epodoc/EP2794547/biblio?cpci=condensed>) illustrates how the "biblio" constituent response can be obtained in order to avoid the redundancy, while benefitting from the additional information as provided in the new classification data
- **OPS Bibliographic data search service**: the CQL proximity operator <prox/unique=sentence> will allow to search for classification code plus allocating office (example of request endpoint: "cpc=(C08F prox/unit=sentence (US, EP, CN))").

Please refer to the revised [user documentation](#) in the package mentioned above for all the details.

General CPC International features:

1. <Classification-scheme = "CPCI"> ("CPC International") is incorporating classification schemes "CPC" and "CPCNO" - making the latter obsolete.
2. <Classification-scheme = "CPCI"> is maintained at family level. If there has been a change to the CPCI picture for a given family, every member in the DOCDB simple patent family will be affected by this change. The CPCI picture included in the "biblio" response for publications that are members of the same simple patent family will be exactly the same.
3. In <classification-scheme = "CPCI"> classification symbols will be allocated by more than one authority. In case different authorities have allocated the same classification symbol, the CPCI picture for one publication will contain duplicate classification symbols.
4. Duplicate classification symbols for one publication will be made unique by authority code. To this purpose element <generating-office> is populated for every authority allocating CPCI classifications – also for EPO and USPTO.

If you need additional information, do not hesitate to contact us at patentdata@epo.org.

Kind regards,

The Patent Data team