Informatica

Informatica® Business Glossary
10.5

API Guide

Informatica Business Glossary API Guide
10.5
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Preface

Use the *Informatica® Business Glossary API Guide* to write client applications that developers need to access a business glossary. It contains information you need to include the business glossary in your client application. This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of application programming interfaces.

Important: Informatica recommends that you use Axon Data Governance instead of Business Glossary for enhanced functionality.

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction to Business Glossary API

This chapter includes the following topics:

- Business Glossary API Overview, 7
- Business Glossary API Example, 8

Business Glossary API Overview

The Business Glossary API is an API that allows applications to incorporate business glossary lookup functionality. You can use the business glossary in any client application that can use the HTTP protocol.

A business glossary is a set of terms that use business language to define relevant concepts for business users in an organization. A business term includes the business definition and usage of a concept. A business glossary is hosted by the Analyst Service.

The Business Glossary API is a REST API. Any client that uses the HTTP protocol can request and retrieve business glossary data using the Business Glossary API. The Business Glossary API uses the HTTP GET method to retrieve data from a business glossary and the HTTP POST to authenticate to a business glossary.

The Business Glossary API has a base Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) that you can use to construct URLs. You can use the URLs to perform the following tasks:

- Authenticate users with a business glossary.
- Search for business terms in a business glossary.
- Request the details for a particular business term.
- Request a list of attributes for a business term and display it according to user preference.
- Obtain a list of available domains and namespaces for login.

Business Glossary API Example

You can include the Business Glossary API in a client application that requires its users to access a business glossary.

For example, include the Business Glossary API in an application for a tablet reader that is available to all employees in an organization who use tablet readers at work. An employee may need to look up a business term that is maintained in the organization's business glossary. The employee can use the application to search for the business term.

In this example, the Business Glossary API uses the following base URI for both HTTP GET and HTTP POST calls:

```
http://FQHN:8085/analyst
```

The following section of the URI must match the host name and port number of the machine on which the Analyst Service runs:

```
http://FQHN:8085/
```

You can use this base URI to construct the Business Glossary API URLs. If you are using an SSL connection, replace `http` with `https`.

You can include the following Business Glossary API steps in the application:

1. Authenticate a user with the Analyst tool.
2. Search for a business term named "audit" in the business glossary.
3. Retrieve "owner" and "usageContext" from the business term details.
4. Navigate the business glossary to get a related business term.
5. View the business term in the Analyst tool.

Authenticate a User

Authenticate a user with a business glossary that is hosted by the Analyst Service. Use the POST /bg.auth/login URI to authenticate a user.

In this example, the user is defined in the Informatica domain.

URL

Make an HTTP POST request to the /bg.auth/login URI:

```
http://FQHN:8085/analyst/bg.auth/login
```

```
{
    "user": "user name",
    "password": "password",
    "namespace" : "Native"
}
```

Response

The Analyst Service authenticates the user against the business glossary and provides the following response:

```
{"message":"You have been successfully authenticated."}
```

The Analyst Service returns the JSESSIONID cookie which you can use to make further transactions.

The Analyst Service provides the following response in case of an authentication failure:

```
{"error":"The login information is not valid."}
```

Search for a Business Term

Search for a business term named "audit" in the business glossary. Use the GET /glossary/api/v4/search URI to search for the business term.

URL

Make an HTTP GET request to the /glossary/api/v4/search URI after you set the cookie that the Analyst Service provided from the authentication call:

```
http://FQHN:8085/analyst/glossary/api/v4/search?query=audit
```

Response

The business glossary returns a list of business terms that match `audit`.

The business term `audit` has the following id:

```
id=2812462205110040
```

Retrieve Business Term Details

Retrieve the `name`, `infa_description`, `owner`, and `usageContext` attributes from the details of the business term named `audit`. Use the GET /glossary/api/v4/term URI to retrieve details from the business term.

URL

Make an HTTP GET request to the /glossary/api/v4/term URI:

```
http://irw28dqd03.informatica.com:8085/analyst/glossary/api/v4/term?
id=2812462205110040&attributes=name&attributes=infa_description&attributes=owner&attribut
es=usageContext
```

Response

The business glossary returns the following list of attributes:

- name
- infa_description
- owner
- usageContext

By default, it also returns the URL for the term.

Retrieve a Related Business Term

Navigate the business glossary to get a related business term. Use the /glossary/api/v4/term URI to retrieve a related business term from the business term named `audit`.

URL

Make an HTTP GET request to the /glossary/api/v4/term URI:

```
http://irw28dqd03.informatica.com:8085/analyst/glossary/api/v4/term?
id=2812462205110040&attributes=name&attributes=related_term&attributes=infa_description&a
ttributes=owner&attributes=usageContext
```

Response

The business glossary returns the following attributes:

- name
- infa_description

- owner
- usageContext
- Related term. For example, a related term named `CustomerAudit`.

View the Business Term in Business Glossary

You can enable the client user to view the term in the glossary in the Analyst tool. Use the GET /glossary/api/v4/term URI to view the business term in the business glossary.

By default, the HTTP GET request to the /glossary/api/v4/term URI returns the URL to the term.

Authenticate a User Again

After timeout, authenticate the user with the Informatica domain again. Use the POST /bg.auth/login URI to authenticate a user again.

CHAPTER 2

HTTP Methods

This chapter includes the following topics:

- HTTP POST Method, 11
- HTTP GET Method, 12

HTTP POST Method

You can use the POST method to authenticate to a business glossary.

The POST method for the Business Glossary API includes the following specifications:

- Authentication

Authentication

The Business Glossary API supports standard authentication with the Informatica domain. If the domain is configured for LDAP, clients can request to authenticate against a specific domain.

The client must authenticate with appropriate credentials and obtain a authentication token from the Analyst Service. All subsequent API requests will need to supply the JSESSIONID cookie.

The Analyst Service identifies the client by recognizing the following HTTP header:

```
User-Agent
```

Note: The authentication method specified here is not applicable if the network uses Kerberos network authentication.

URI Request

Use an authentication request to authenticate the user with a business glossary that is hosted by the Analyst Service.

Use the following URI request for authentication:

```
http(s)://FQHN:8085/analyst/bg.auth/login
```

HTTP GET Method

You can use the GET method to retrieve business glossary information as identified by the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) request.

The Business Glossary API does not have URL length restrictions. The GET method for the Business Glossary API includes the following specifications:

- Response formats
- Common response attributes
- Common API errors

Response Formats

The response formats for the Business Glossary API are encoded in the JSON format.

The responses include appropriate HTTP return codes. In case of errors, additional information about the error including an internal code with a context is returned.

Common Response Attributes

Common response attributes are applicable to all URI but authentication requests.

The following table describes the response attribute that is applicable to all but authentication and domain list URI requests:

Attribute	Description
processingTime	Total time taken to serve a request.

Common API Errors

The Business Glossary has standard API error codes and descriptions.

The following table describes the common API errors:

Error	Description
400	Bad input parameter. This error can occur when a parameter is missing, or the client cannot be identified.
401	Not valid or expired access cookie. This error occurs because the business glossary expired an access cookie. Authenticate the user again.
403	Forbidden. Bad request. This error can occur when a client looks up a restricted business term.
404	Not found. This error occurs when a business term cannot be found in the business glossary.
500	Server error. This error can occur if an internal error occurs on the machine on which the Analyst Service runs.

URI Requests

You can use a URI to access the Business Glossary API from any client that uses the HTTP protocol.

A client must use the Informatica domain credentials to authenticate itself and obtain an JSESSIONID cookie. Subsequent API requests need to pass a valid authentication JSESSIONID cookie along with the request. The JSESSIONID cookie can be made not valid through a separate request.

You can use the following URI to access the Business Glossary API for all GET APIs except the domain list:

```
http(s)://<Fully Qualified Server Name>:<port number>/analyst/glossary/api/<version>
```

You can use the following URI for the domain list GET API:

```
http(s)://FQHN:8085/analyst/bg.auth/domainList
```

The following table describes the parameters for the base URI:

Parameters	Description
Fully Qualified Server Name	Host name of the Analyst Service.
Port number	Port number of the Analyst Service.
Version	Business Glossary version. The current version is v4. Not required for the domain list GET API.

Use the base URI to construct a URL to retrieve information from the business glossary. For example, construct the following URL to search for a business term in the business glossary:

```
http://FQHN:8085/analyst/glossary/api/v4/search
```

Business glossary access requests

Use requests to access business terms in the business glossary. You can use the following parameters in the URI requests:

- `http://FQHN:8085/analyst/glossary/api/v4/search`
- `http://FQHN:8085/analyst/glossary/api/v4/admin/attributelist`
- `http://FQHN:8085/analyst/glossary/api/v4/term`

CHAPTER 3

API Reference

This chapter includes the following topics:

- API Reference Overview, 14
- GET /bg.auth/domainList, 15
- POST /bg.auth/login, 15
- GET /glossary/api/v4/search, 17
- GET /glossary/api/v4/suggest, 20
- GET /glossary/api/v4/term, 22
- GET /glossary/api/v4/admin/attributelist, 25

API Reference Overview

The API Reference describes the Business Glossary API URIs, the query parameters, return values, possible responses, and error codes.

The Business Glossary API uses the following base URI:

```
http://FQHN:port/analyst
```

For SSL connections, the Business Glossary API uses the following base URI:

```
https://FQHN:port/analyst
```

You can use the following API URI requests to retrieve information from a business glossary that is in the Analyst Service:

GET /bg.auth/domainList

Lists the available domains or namespaces for user login.

POST /bg.auth/login

Obtain an authentication cookie based on user credentials.

GET /glossary/api/v3/search

Returns a particular business term that matches a search string.

GET /glossary/api/v3/suggest

Suggests several possible search queries based on the user's query.

GET /glossary/api/v3/term

Returns the details of a published business term, such as attributes, related categories, and related terms.

GET /glossary/api/v3/admin/attributelist

Returns the list of ordered attributes that are available to look up as details for a business term.

GET /bg.auth/domainList

Use this URI to obtain a list of available domains and namespaces for login.

Parameters

There are no parameters for this URI request.

Responses

The following response can occur for the URI request:

HTTP Return Code: 200

Response for available domains and namespaces. For example:

```
{
    "domains": [
    "Native",
    "Informatica",
    "Other"
  ]
}
```

POST /bg.auth/login

Use this URI to allow a client application to obtain an JSESSIONID cookie after providing a user's credentials.

Parameters

The following table describes the payload parameters for the POST /bg.auth/login URI request:

Parameter	Description
namespace	Required. Security domain of the user. For LDAP users, use the appropriate domain name. The parameter value takes the string input and is case sensitive.
user	Required. Username of the user. The parameter value takes the string input and is not case sensitive.
password	Required. Password of the user. Password cannot be blank. The parameter value takes the string input and is case sensitive.

Example

The following example shows how you can use the parameters:

```
{
"user":"Administrator",
"password":"Administrator",
"namespace" : "Native"
}
```

Returns

The JSESSIONID cookie and the following response:

```
{"message":"You have been successfully
authenticated.","infaToken":"4o0jYVDadDuD5aLJNyp0RJPAAalTfv08rxnU-gi%2BJKw*"}
```

Responses

The following responses can occur for the URI request:

HTTP Return Code: 200

Response for authentication. For example:

```
{"message":"You have been successfully
authenticated.","infaToken":"4o0jYVDadDuD5aLJNyp0RJPAAalTfv08rxnU-gi%2BJKw*"}
```

HTTP Return Code: 400

Response to a missing request parameter.

```
{"error":"JSONObject[\"password\"] not found."}
```

For example:

```
{"error":"JSONObject[\"password\"] not found."}
```

HTTP Return Code: 401

Response to a blank or not valid user name or password:

```
{"error":"The login information is not valid."}
```

HTTP Return Code: 404

This API method will not return an error.

HTTP Return Code: 500

Response for an internal error. For example:

```
{
"errorCode": "BG1201",
"message": "Internal error."
}
```

GET /glossary/api/v4/search

Use this URI to search for business terms in a business glossary. Requires a valid JSESSIONID cookie as part of this HTTP request. Results are filtered based on the user's permissions.

Parameters

The following table describes the query parameters for the GET /glossary/api/v4/search URI request:

Parameter	Description
query	Required. Search query string. Input is not case sensitive.
hideInactiveTerms	Optional. If you want to hide inactive business terms set this parameter value to True . The default value is False.

Returns

The number of search results and an ordered list of matched business terms. Results are limited to published terms that the user has the permission to access.

Return Values

The following table describes the return values for the GET /glossary/api/v4/searchURI request:

Return Value	Description
resultCount	Count of the number of search results. Reflects the total number of hits limited to the maximum result count specified by an administrator on a business glossary that is in the Analyst Service. For example, if your search query produces 1000 hits, but the administrator specified a maximum result count of 500, then the value of resultCount is 500.
originalQuery	The original search query.
spellCheckQuery	Provides another query if the user's query was changed by spell check. If the two queries are the same, then spell check was not performed.
searchStatus	Additional status code that describes the search status: `Enums:[OK | INDEX_OCCURRING]` Use the following enumerated types in the searchStatus: - OK. Search completed without warning. - INDEX_OCCURRING. Indexing was in progress while performing a search.
results	Representation of search results.
id	Unique string identifier for a business term.
attributes	Details of an attribute.
id	Unique identifier for an attribute.
label	The display name of the attribute.

Return Value	Description
value	Value of an attribute.
categoryIds	List of category identifiers that the business term belongs to.
fragments	Highlight information for the current search result.
attrId	Identifier for the attribute that must be highlighted in a particular search result.
categoryDetails	List of details of categories returned in the search result.
description	List of descriptions for each level of the category.
id	Identifier of the category that matches the list of category identifiers for a particular search result.
path	The path to this category. This is a string array that begins as a top level element to the category in the business glossary.

Responses

The following responses can occur for the GET /glossary/api/v4/search URI request:

HTTP Return Code: 200

Response to a search query. For example:


```
{
   "processingTime": 264,
   "originalQuery": "customer",
   "spellCheckQuery": "customer",
   "searchStatus": "OK",
   "resultCount": 1,
   "results":
   [
       {
           "id": "843102494926109",
           "categoryIds":
           [
               "222678635555534"
           ],
           "attributes":
           [
               {
                   "id": "name",
                   "label": "name",
                   "value": "customer"
               },
               {
                   "id": "infa_description",
                   "label": "infa_description",
                   "value": "This is a great customer"
               },
               {
                   "id": "phase",
                   "label": "phase",
                   "value": "PUBLISHED"
               }
           ],
           "fragments":
           [
               {
                   "attrId": "name",
                   "fragments":
```

```
                            [
                                "customer"
                            ]
                        }
                    ]
                }
            ],
            "categoryDetail":
            [
                {
                    "id": "222678635555534",
                    "path":
                    [
                        "BG",
                        "category1"
                    ],
                    "description":
                    [
                        "glossary description",
                        "category description"
                    ]
                }
            ]
        }
```


HTTP Return Code: 400

Response to a missing request parameter. For example:


```
{
  "errorCode": "BG1003",
  "message": "Invalid request, missing either parameter {'%s'} or its value."
}
```


HTTP Return Code: 401

Expired session.

HTTP Return Code: 403

Response to a search query that is not valid. For example:


```
{
  "errorCode": "BGREST_1211",
  "message": "[SearchServiceClient_00013] The search string is not valid. You cannot
start a search string with wildcard characters * or ?."
}
```


HTTP Return Code: 404

This API method will never return an error.

HTTP Return Code: 500

Response to an internal search error. For example:


```
{
  "errorCode": "BGREST_1211",
  "message": "No Search Service is associated with Model Repository Service
['MRS_BG']. To perform a search, create a Search Service, associate it with the
Model Repository Service, and ensure that it is enabled."
}
```


Query String Format

Use the following rules and guidelines to format a query string:

- Provide a string that represents what the user wants to search for.
- The search string must contain one or more tokens. A token is a word that is separated by whitespace.

- Tokens in common English suffixes must return matches to business terms containing words with different suffixes or no suffix. This is applies across all fields, including name. For example:

  ```
  "order" matches "order" and "ordered"
  "eat" matches "eaten" not "ate"
  ```

- Results contain all business terms that contain any of the tokens provided. Tokens must be separated by the logical operator OR. Results must contain no business terms that do not match any tokens in the query.
- Quotes around a group of tokens indicates a phrase search. Results contain the exact phrase.
- If a token contains a wildcard (*) character, it indicates a wildcard search. The (*) character must be interpreted to match any set of non-whitespace characters. The (*) character cannot be used as a prefix. For example:

  ```
  cat* matches "category" and "caterpillar"
  *cat is not allowed.
  em*ee matches "employee" but not "empty coffee"
  ```

- Backslash (\) must be used to escape quotes or (*,) which are considered special characters.
- All other special characters must be treated as normal characters during search.

GET /glossary/api/v4/suggest

Use this URI to suggest several possible search queries based on the user's query. Requires a valid JSESSIONID cookie as part of this request. Results are filtered based on the user's permissions.

Parameters

The following table describes the query parameters for the GET /glossary/api/v4/suggest URI request:

Parameter	Description
query	Required. Search query string.

Returns

The number of search results and an ordered list of matched business terms. Results are limited to published terms that the user has the permission to access.

Return Values

The following table describes the return value for the GET /glossary/api/v4/suggest URI request:

Return Value	Description
suggestion	Lists possible search queries based on the search string that the user enters.

Responses

The following responses can occur for the GET /glossary/api/v4/suggest URI request:

HTTP Return Code: 200

Suggestion for a search string. For example:

```
{
  "processingTime": "10",
  "suggestion": [
    "Customer Name",
    "Custom Cars"
  ]
}
```

HTTP Return Code: 400

Response to a missing request parameter. For example:

```
{     "errorCode": "BG1003",
    "message": "Invalid request, missing either parameter {0} or its value."
}
```

HTTP Return Code: 401

Session expired.

HTTP Return Code: 403

Response to a search query that is not valid. For example:

```
{
  "errorCode": "BGREST_1211",
  "message": "[SearchServiceClient_00013] The search string is not valid. You cannot
start a search string with wildcard characters * or ?."
}
```

HTTP Return Code: 404

This API method will never return an error.

HTTP Return Code: 500

Response to an internal search error. For example:

```
{
  "errorCode": "BGREST_1211",
  "message": "No Search Service is associated with Model Repository Service
['MRS_BG']. To perform a search, create a Search Service, associate it with the
Model Repository Service, and ensure that it is enabled."
}
```

GET /glossary/api/v4/term

Use this URI to retrieve details such as attributes, related categories, and related terms for a business term. Requires a valid JSESSIONID cookie as part of this request.

Parameters

The following table describes the query parameters for the GET /glossary/api/v4/term URI request:

Parameter	Description
id	Required. A unique string identifier for a business term.
attributes	Optional. String attributes for a business term. Returns a comma separated list of attribute identifiers. The order of the attributes in the list is not the order of the attributes in the return list. By default, returns all attributes marked by an administrator for API access.

Return Values

The following table describes the return values for the GET /glossary/api/v4/term API request:

Field	Description
id	Unique identifier for a business term.
attributes	Attribute details.
label	Returns attribute names as localized display names.
id	Unique identifier for an attribute.
value	Attribute value.
categories	List of related categories for this business term. This is an array of category definitions.
category	Structure of the category.
id	Unique identifier of the category.
path	Path to this category. This is a string array that begins as a top level element to the category in the business glossary.
description	Description of the category. Appears as an array with one description for each level of the category
mmUrl	The url of the term in MM. The URL will be an absolute URL already encoded into the correct URL syntax for MM.

Term Markup Syntax

Some fields contain references to other terms in the business glossary. These fields must be of the String datatype. The markup has the following format:

```
[term bg_element_uid="id" infa_description="some description text"
relationshipName="name of  relationship that links these two terms" glossaryName="name
of glossary which has this term"]name of term[/term]
```

You can use the term command and pass the value of the `bg_element_uid` field to query the business glossary for additional term details.

Responses

The following responses can occur for the GET /glossary/api/v4/term API request:

HTTP Return Code: 200

```
Example: GET http://localhost:port/analyst/glossary/api/v4/term?id=1

Returns

{
  "processingTime": 963,
  "term": {
    "id": "1",
    "attributes": [
      {
        "id": "name",
        "label": "Name",
        "value": "customer"
      },
      {
        "id": "description",
        "label": "Description",
        "value": "This is a great customer"
      },
      {
        "id": "glossaryName",
        "label": "Glossary Name",
        "value": "BG_Test"
      },
      {
        "id": "glossaryId",
        "label": "Glossary Id",
        "value": "843067937963648"
      },
      {
        "id": "steward",
        "label": "Data Steward",
        "value": ""
      },
      {
        "id": "owner",
        "label": "Owner",
        "value": ""
      },
      {
        "id": "phase",
        "label": "Phase",
        "value": "PUBLISHED"
      },
      {
        "id": "status",
        "label": "Status",
        "value": "ACTIVE"
      },
      {
        "id": "stakeHolders",
        "label": "Stakeholders",
        "value": []
      },
      {
        "id": "usageContext",
        "label": "Usage Context",
        "value": ""
      },
      {
        "id": "example",
        "label": "Example",
```

```
            "value": ""
          },
          {
            "id": "referenceTableURL",
            "label": "Reference Table URL",
            "value": ""
          }
        ],
        "categories": [
          {
            "id": "843067937963648",
            "path": [
              "BG_Test"
            ],
            "description": [
              "Glossary description"
            ]
          },
          {
            "id": "222678635555534",
            "path": [
              "BG_Test",
              "Category1"
            ],
            "description": [
              "Glossary description",
              "Category description"
            ]
          }
        ],
        "relatedTerms": []
      },
      "mmUrl": "http://irw28dqd03.informatica.com:8085/analyst/bg.user/bgurlapi?
    objectid=1&objecttype=com.informatica.bg.core.models.BGTermInfo"
    }
```


HTTP Return Code: 400

Response to a missing parameter:


```
{
  "errorCode": "BG1003",
  "message": "Invalid request, missing either parameter {0} or its value."
}
```


HTTP Return Code: 401

Session is expired.

HTTP Return Code: 404

Response for a business term that a user does not have read permission on. For example:


```
{
  "errorCode": "BGREST_1007",
  "message": "Invalid request, termId {0} does not exist."
}
```


HTTP Return Code: 500

Response for an internal error that occurs when accessing a business term:


```
{
  "errorCode": "BG1004",
  "message": "Internal error."
}
```

GET /glossary/api/v4/admin/attributelist

Use this URI to enable the client to query the list of ordered attributes that are available to look up as details for a business term. Requires a valid JSESSIONID cookie as part of this request.

These attributes are configured and enabled for API access by an administrator in the Analyst Service.

Returns

A list of attributes available for return through the Business Glossary API.

The returned list is random. The returned order number starts from 0.

Return Values

The following table describes the list of return values for the GET /glossary/api/v4/admin/attributelist URI request:

Field	Description
attributes	The details of an attribute.
id	Unique identifier such as name or description.
label	Returns attribute names as the localized display names.
order	Random order.
dataType	Datatype of the attribute. Datatype can be STRING, INTEGER, BOOLEAN, DATE.
default	The number of users.

Responses

The following responses can occur for the GET /glossary/api/v4/admin/attributelist URI request:

HTTP Return Code: 200

Response for an attribute list request. For example:


```
{
  "processingTime": 341,
  "attributes": [
    {
      "id": "infa_description",
      "label": "Description",
      "order": 0,
      "description": "Description of the Glossary asset.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "related_term",
      "label": "Related Terms",
      "order": 1,
      "description": "Other business terms that are related to this business term.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "usageContext",
      "label": "Usage Context",
      "order": 2,
```

```
      "description": "Contextual description to show how a business term can be
used.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "steward",
      "label": "Data Steward",
      "order": 3,
      "description": "User who manages a Glossary asset.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "referenceTableURL",
      "label": "Reference Table URL",
      "order": 4,
      "description": "URL of the reference table.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "phase",
      "label": "Phase",
      "order": 5,
      "description": "Current phase in the lifecycle of the Glossary asset.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "example",
      "label": "Example",
      "order": 6,
      "description": "Example showing the business term in use.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "owner",
      "label": "Owner",
      "order": 7,
      "description": "Business owner of the Glossary asset.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "name",
      "label": "Name",
      "order": 8,
      "description": "Name of the Glossary asset.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    },
    {
      "id": "status",
      "label": "Status",
      "order": 9,
      "description": "Current status in the lifecycle of the Glossary asset.",
      "dataType": "STRING",
      "default": false
    }
  ]
}
```


HTTP Return Code: 401

Session is expired. For example:

```
{
  "errorCode": "BG1002",
  "message": "The token has expired.
Authenticate again."
}
```

```
{
  "errorCode": "BG1006",
  "message": "The request is not valid, or the authToken is not valid."
}
```

HTTP Return Code: 403

This API method will not return an error.

HTTP Return Code: 404

This API method will not return an error.

HTTP Return Code: 500

Response for an internal error that occurs when accessing a business term. For example:

```
{
  "errorCode": "BG1004",
  "message": "Internal error."
}
```

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