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Updates to This Guide

This guide is being reissued due to the following change:

- New SUSHI vendors have been added. For more information, see SUSHI Vendors on page 109.
Part I

Getting Started

This part contains the following:

- **Section 1: Introduction** on page 13
- **Section 2: Registration** on page 15
- **Section 3: Logon** on page 19
Introduction

This section includes:
- UStat Overview on page 13

UStat Overview

Electronic resources are rapidly replacing print resources as the largest consumer of library and information center acquisition budgets. As a result, the range of electronic resources that the library provides has significantly increased.

Since the cost of providing these networked resources can be significant, library managers are seeking ways to measure the use of these digital services and resources. One of the ways to do this is through the analysis of usage statistics information that vendors supply to libraries. By submitting cost information, UStat can calculate cost per use information, to help library managers determine the value of the electronic resources to which they subscribe.

The UStat (an Ex Libris usage statistics service) allows the collecting and reporting of usage statistics information supplied by vendors (content providers) in COUNTER format.

Loading usage statistics data may be performed manually or by using SUSHI (Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative). SUSHI allows automatic data harvesting using vendor provided Web services that comply with the SUSHI protocol and loading it into the UStat database. Refer to http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/.

With access to this data via the UStat service, librarians have more alternatives for analyzing and understanding usage within their institutions or corporations and by adding cost information, librarians can make more efficient use of their available budgets.

The UStat handles the COUNTER Journal Report 1 and COUNTER Database Report 1 standards. Refer to http://www.projectcounter.org/ for more information regarding the COUNTER standard.
Reports and charts are provided by the UStat application based on BIRT (open source Eclipse-based reporting system) technology. Refer to http://www.eclipse.org/birt/phoenix/ for more information.
Registration

This section includes:

- Registering to Use UStat on page 15
- Registration Results on page 18

Registering to Use UStat

You perform the registration process yourself, using the UStat self-registration process.

**NOTE:**
Ports 8801 and 1443 must be open for the UStat hostname in order to use UStat.

**To register:**

1. Access the UStat application using the following URL:
   
   https://verde-usage1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com:8801/usage

2. Click **Registration** in the top right corner.
The UStat registration wizard opens.

3. Confirm that you are an active Alma, SFX or Verde customer and click **Next**.

4. Enter your Owner details. Note that the passwords for the administrator and read-only users must contain at least 8 characters, including at least one digit, one uppercase character, and one lowercase character (for example, 54Bigsmall).

   If you are a Verde customer, enter your Verde details as well.
NOTES:

- If the Phone country code + University initials includes one of the following non-standard characters: `~` `*` `!/\` `@` `#$` `%` `(` `)` `{` `}` `:` `"` `;` `<` `,` `>` `?` `\` `&` the character is converted to an underscore `_`.

- If you work in a consortia and want to define more than one instance with which to use UStat, you must repeat the above process for each instance.

The Logon page opens. For information on the results of the registration process, see Registration Results below.
Registration Results

Your registration results in the following:

- An Owner is created for each required instance that you registered.
- Two users are created:
  - An administrator for each Owner – The administrator has a full set of privileges.
  - A read-only user for each Owner – The read-only user can run reports, but has no access to the Administration module.

**NOTE:**

To avoid any unintended results, use the read-only user for UStat navigation purposes and the administrator user where special privileges are required.

E-Mail Notification

When the Owner and two users are created, you receive two e-mail notifications with the following details:

- The user names for two users (administrator/read-only)
- The passwords for two users (administrator/read-only)
Logon

This section includes:
- Logon to UStat on page 19
- Available Components on page 20

Logon to UStat

To log on to the UStat service, enter your user name and password. See Figure 4.

![Logon to UStat](image)

Figure 4: Logon

Refer to your respective application user’s guide, such as the *Verde Staff User’s Guide* or the *SFX General User’s Guide*, for more details regarding the steps to access the UStat service from the Verde or SFX application.
Available Components

After logging on, you can do the following:

- View your user name. See Section 1 of Figure 5.
- Review the information about the UStat service by clicking the Help link. See Section 1 of Figure 5.

![Figure 5: Home View](image)

- Navigate from module to module by clicking the module name on the main navigation bar. See Section 2 of Figure 5.

  The navigation bar displays on all screens. There are six modules in the UStat application.
  
  - Home
  - Usage Reports – For detailed information on this module, see Usage Reports Module on page 25.
  - Cost Usage Reports – For detailed information on this module, see Cost Usage Reports Module on page 67.
  - Administration – For detailed information on this module, see Administration Module on page 77.
  - Management – For detailed information on this module, see Management Module on page 173.

  The current module is highlighted.

- Navigate to other modules using the navigation links. See Section 3 of Figure 5.

  Each link is accompanied by a short description.
NOTE:
UStat does not support navigation using the browser’s Back button.

- View charts. See Section 4 of Figure 5.
  - Journal Usage – Annual Trends. This chart shows the total number of successful requests for all subscribers and all journals per month. On the right side of the figure, the available years of statistics are displayed. This is based on all the data loaded per Owner (see Owner on page 178). A separate line is displayed for each year.
  - Most Frequently Used Journals – Last 12 Months. This chart shows the 10 most frequently used journals based on data about all journals for all subscribers during the latest year. You can see the total number of successful requests for each of the most-used journals. The period reflected on the chart is the last year.
- Exit from the UStat service by clicking Logout.
Part II

Using UStat

This part contains the following:

- Section 4: Usage Reports Module on page 25
- Section 5: Cost Usage Reports Module on page 67
- Section 6: Administration Module on page 77
- Section 7: SUSHI on page 107
- Section 8: Management Module on page 173
Usage Reports Module

This section includes:
- Overview on page 25
- About Usage Statistics Reports on page 26
- Available Reports on page 41

Overview

The top area of the Usage Reports module screen shows the main navigation bar, where the current module is highlighted. See Figure 1.

The bread crumbs display under the main navigation bar. The previous steps in the path link back to the relevant page. The last step in the path is not a link, and it reflects the current page.

The left side of the screen contains links to five high-level reports. Charts are presented on the right side of the screen.

The UStat service collects and reports usage statistics for journals and databases.

The Usage Statistics by Journal and Usage Statistics by Database reports present journal and database statistics data based on uploaded files for all publishers, platforms and subscribers.

Three other reports, Usage Statistics by Publisher, Usage Statistics by Platform and Usage Statistics by Subscriber, show usage summary for both journals and databases for all publishers, platforms, and subscribers.

The Journal Usage – Annual Trends and the Most Frequently Used Journals – Last 12 Months charts (see Figure 5 on page 20) are represented on the right side of the screen. For more information about these charts, see the Available Components on page 20.
Chapter 4: Usage Reports Module

About Usage Statistics Reports

This section describes the following:

- How to run a report (see How to Run a Report on page 26)
- Report access (see Report Access on page 29)
- Report structure (see Report Structure on page 29)
- Drill-down reports (see Drill-Down Reports on page 33)
- Exporting data (see Exporting Data on page 35)
- Exporting reports (see Exporting Reports on page 38)
- Printing reports (see Printing Reports on page 40)

How to Run a Report

This section describes how to run a report.
To run a report:

1. Click a report link such as Usage Statistics by Subscriber from the Usage Reports page.

   The respective usage report page opens.

2. Click the magnifying glass to set your filter criteria. The Report Filter dialog box opens.
3 Define the Start Year/End Year for reporting from the drop-down list. The default period of time is the two latest years.

**NOTE:**
Only the years that contain statistics data display in the drop-down list and are available for selection.

After changing the default date, the new values are taken as the default date time frame during your session.

4 Determine the limits for reporting.

**IMPORTANT:**
UStat reports are limited to 25 pages (1,000 records) by default. When the Limit Pages to 25 check box is cleared, the report may show up to 1,000 pages (40,000 records). Be aware that a report without limits may run a very long time.

5 Click **Apply Filter**.

The report loads. During the time that the loading is in process, a processing message is displayed.

**NOTE:**
The type of report selected determines the filter options. Usage Statistics by Journal and Usage Statistics by Database, for example, have additional filters.
Usage Statistics by Journal may be filtered by Title and Identifier (ISSN/e-ISSN).

Usage Statistics by Database may be filtered by Database Name.

**Report Access**

Access to reports in the system is determined by your user setup. Each user is associated with an Owner (see Owner on page 178). The user, therefore, has access to the reports/statistical data that belong to the Owner.

**Report Structure**

The Usage Statistics report contains the following main areas:

- Report Filter. See Section 1 of Figure 5.
- Export and Print options. See Section 2 of Figure 5 for these icon buttons. For more information, see Exporting Data on page 35 and Printing Reports on page 40.
- Browse options. See Section 3 of Figure 5. These allow navigation from page to page.
  
  It is also possible to navigate directly to the desired page by inserting the page number in the Go to page field and clicking the green arrow.
- Report Title. See Section 4 of Figure 5.
Chart(s). One or more charts represent the statistics data in a visual way. See Section 5 of Figure 5.

NOTE:
CJK characters are not displayed on charts.

The number of charts is dependent on the report type. The chart types used are:

- Line charts. See Section A of Figure 6.
- Bar charts. See Section B of Figure 6.
Tool tips are available for both chart types. They allow you to see the exact number that is reflected by a specific point on the line (in the line chart) or by a specific column (in the bar chart).

The vertical axis on the chart usually shows the number of successful requests.

The horizontal axis on the chart displays one of the following:

- Journals
- Databases
- Publishers
- Platforms
- Subscribers
- Months

The display of words on the horizontal axis is limited to 20 characters. Therefore, long titles are not displayed completely. The full title may be found in the data table.

There are different chart types, such as the following:

- Annual Trends
- Most Frequently Used Journals/Databases
- Top Publishers/Platforms/Subscribers
- Table. One or more tables (dependent on the report type) with statistics data. See Section 6 of the Figure 5 illustration.

Charts and tables are built on the basis-loaded statistics data only.

UStat reports may be multi- or one-year reports depending on the period of time defined in the report filter. A one-year report retrieves data from January through December of the year defined in the report filter. In a one-year report, the usage statistics data is detailed per month. See Figure 7.
In a multi-year report, the usage statistics data is detailed per year. See Figure 8.

The following rules are relevant for all the usage statistics tables, independent of report type:
The first column in a table is a row number.
The tables usually include the linkable word or number that allow you
to create drill-down or drill-up reports. For details, see Drill-Down
Reports on page 33.
By default, the data is sorted alphabetically by the second column.
The data can be sorted according to values in columns with green
headers.
Alphabetic fields (Publisher names, Platform names, Subscriber names,
Titles, and so forth) may be sorted by ascending order.
The descending sort is available for numeric fields such as Number of
journals, Total number, and so forth.

NOTES:
Each report page may include up to 40 rows. To see the next 40 rows,
click the Next arrow.
The Back button appears at the end of each page in the Reports module.
This button returns you to the main Reports menu.

Drill-Down Reports
There are five high-level reports displayed on the main Reports screen. Each one
of them allows you to have drill-down reports – more detailed reports on
various aspects by drilling down one or two levels. To do this, click the linkable
name or number in the data table.
The Usage Statistics by Journal and Usage Statistics by Database reports present
journal and database statistics data. A click on the journal/database name opens
a detailed report for this journal/database.
Other three high-level reports, Usage Statistics by Publisher, Usage Statistics by
Platform, and Usage Statistics by Subscriber, show usage summary both for
journals and databases. Each one of those reports allows navigation to the
Journal or Database report for a specific Publisher/Platform or Subscriber.
For example, a top-level report, Usage Statistics by Subscriber, gives you a
breakdown by individual subscriber. You can open a Journal or Database Usage
Statistics report for Individual Subscriber. Usage Statistics for Subscriber is the
second-level report. From this report, you can drill down to details for the
specific journal/database that are displayed for this individual subscriber.
Usage Statistics for Specific Journal is a third-level report. This is the most
detailed level of reporting. No additional drill-down level is available. From this
report, it is possible to drill up to more high-level reports by clicking the linkable
platform or subscriber in the data tables.
NOTE:
A drill-down and drill-up report from a one-year report is created according to the year defined in the previous report (and limited to 25 pages).

Multi-year reports have a number of drill-down options such as the following:

- You can open a report for the same period of time that was defined in the current report by clicking an entity in the second column.

For example, clicking a title in the Usage Statistics by Journal report opens the Usage Statistics for the Journal report for the 2008 through 2010 years. This period of time is defined in the actual report.

![Image of Usage Statistics by Journal]

**Figure 9: Same Period of Time Drill-Down Option**

- You can open a report for one year only according to the header’s year.

For example, by clicking a usage statistics number in the 2008-year column in the AORN Journal row, you open usage statistics for this journal report for the year 2008.
Exporting Data

The Export Data function allows you to quickly extract some or all of the data from a report. You can export report data from the report viewer to a comma-separated values (.csv) file.

To export reports:

1. Run the appropriate report.
   
   For details, see How to Run a Report on page 26.

2. Click the Export Data button.

The Export Data dialog box opens.

The Available result sets drop-down list displays a list of usage data options such as tables and charts.
Figure 12: Available Results Set

**NOTE:**
Most of the reports have two versions for each table, one for a one-year period of time and another for a multi-year period of time. It is important to choose the right version according to period of time that you defined in the report in order to get the full information.

3. Choose the result set from the Available result sets drop-down list and move the data columns that you want to export to Selected Columns.

**HINT:**
Use the double arrows to move all columns to Selected Columns and/or the up/down arrows to rearrange the order of the columns.
Figure 13: Selected Columns

4 Specify the output encoding and separator for the exported file.

5 Indicate whether you want to export the column data type and whether you want to export the data in a locale-neutral format.

When you export a report to a flat file format, such as .csv, .tsv, or .psv, select the Export column’s data type check box to include the data type information in the flat file.

When you export data that contains date and time values, the interactive viewer formats these values according to the syntax in the current locale by default. If no locale is configured, the interactive viewer uses the U.S. locale as the default. For example, dates may export differently for different countries/locations. In the Export Data dialog box, select the Export column as locale neutral check box to export locale-independent report data to avoid any confusion.
6 Click **OK** to export data.

   The File Download dialog box displays.

7 Click **Open** to open the file or select **Save** or **Save As** to specify where to save the file.

**NOTE:**

Usually, the default CSV separator is a comma. If the file cannot be viewed properly in CSV, you can open it with a text editor such as Notepad.

   The separator for the exported data file should be the same as the one defined for your PC.

The following second-level reports have a Measures table:

- Journal Usage Statistics for Publisher
- Journal Usage Statistics for Platform
- Journal Usage Statistics for Subscriber
- Database Usage Statistics for Publisher
- Database Usage Statistics for Platform
- Database Usage Statistics for Subscriber

The export data for the Measures table includes measure type. There are several possible options:

- Measure type 1 – Journal full text successful requests
- Measure type 21 – Database searches
- Measure type 22 – Database sessions (relevant for DB1 R3 – Database Report 1 Release 3)
- Measure type 23 – Database federated searches
- Measure type 24 – Database federated sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
- Measure type 25 – Result Clicks (relevant for DB1 R4)
- Measure type 26 – Records Views (relevant for DB1 R4)

**Exporting Reports**

The Export Report function generates a file that includes full report content. The exported file represents both charts and tables. One exception is the Microsoft™ Excel format. If you choose this format, only the table content is generated.
To export the report:

1. Run the appropriate report.
   For details, see How to Run a Report on page 26.
2. Click the Export Report button.

   Figure 14: Export Report Button

   The Export File dialog box opens.

   Figure 15: Export Report Dialog Box

3. Specify the format and content to be generated for the exported file.
   The following export formats are available:
   - Microsoft Word
   - Microsoft PowerPoint
   - Adobe™ PDF (If the PDF contents do not display properly, choose Edit > Select All and set the font to Arial.)
   - Microsoft Excel

   The default resolution for a PDF or PowerPoint format is Auto. Select Actual size to represent the actual size, or select the Fit to whole page option.

   NOTE:
   Microsoft Word Professional Edition 2003 supports the chart export function. If Microsoft Word is chosen as the export format, the Microsoft Word Standard Edition 2003 does not support the chart export function.
Chapter 4: Usage Reports Module

4. Click **OK** to generate the file. The File Download dialog box displays.

5. Click **Open** to open the file or select **Save** or **Save As** and specify where to save the file.

**Printing Reports**

This section describes how to print reports.

**To print the data:**

1. Run an appropriate report.
   
   For details, see **How to Run a Report** on page 26.

2. Click the **Print Report** button.

   ![Print Report Button](image1)

   Figure 16: Print Report Button

   The Print Report dialog box opens.

   ![Print Report Dialog Box](image2)

   Figure 17: Print Report Dialog Box

3. Generate the format and content for print from the Print Report dialog box.
   
   The following formats are available:

   - HTML
   - PDF (recommended)

   The default resolution for the PDF format is **Auto**. Select **Actual size** to represent the actual size, or select the **Fit to whole page** option.
Available Reports

This section describes the following:

- Usage statistics by journal (see Usage Statistics by Journal on page 41)
- Usage statistics by database (see Usage Statistics by Database on page 45)
- Usage statistics by publisher (see Usage Statistics by Publisher on page 49)
- Usage statistics by platform (see Usage Statistics by Platform on page 56)
- Usage statistics by subscriber (see Usage Statistics by Subscriber on page 61)
- Database Usage statistics for an individual publisher (see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher on page 53)
- Journal Usage statistics for an individual publisher (see Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher on page 51)
- Database Usage statistics for an individual platform (see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform on page 59)
- Journal Usage statistics for an individual platform (see Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform on page 57)
- Database Usage statistics for an individual subscriber (see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber on page 64)
- Journal Usage statistics for an individual subscriber (see Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber on page 63)

Usage Statistics by Journal

The Usage Statistics by Journal report filter allows you to set:

- Start year/end year
- Title
- ISSN or e-ISSN
- Limits

![Report Filter](image-url)
The report’s charts and tables show usage trends and growth by journal. The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – Annual journal usage trend. The chart reflects usage statistics data of all journals and all years for the period of time defined in the report filter. A separate line is displayed for each year. Move the pointer over the area to see the exact number of successful requests per each month.

- Chart 2 – Most frequently used journals. Titles are located on the horizontal axis, and the number of successful requests per title is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show usage per title.

- Journals table – shows total and monthly number of successful requests per each journal.

In the table, the data is sorted alphabetically by title.

The table consists of the following columns:

- Title
- ISSN
- e-ISSN
- Total number of successful requests
- Columns that show the number of successful requests per year/per month according to the period of time defined in the report.

The sort is available for each column (Title, ISSN, e-ISSN, Total, and year’s or month’s usage).

![Figure 19: Report Example of Usage Statistics by Journal](image-url)
The Usage Statistics by Journals report represents data about all the journals that you may view as defined by your access as a user (see Report Access on page 29).

Data about a specific journal is available using the drill-down report. To see usage statistics for a specific journal, click the title. The Usage Statistics for a Specific Journal report is created for the period of time defined in the actual report (see Usage Statistics for a Specific Journal on page 43). If you are in a multi-year report and would like to see a report for the specific year, click a usage statistic number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a title in the row are opened for the header’s year.

**Usage Statistics for a Specific Journal**

The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – The Journal Usage – Annual Trend chart shows the usage of the journal per month. Months are presented on the horizontal axis, and the number of successful request per month is shown on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests per month.

- Chart 2 – The Top Platforms chart represents platforms (maximum is 5) that provide the journal with the greatest number of successful requests. Platform names are shown on the horizontal axis, and the number of successful requests by platform is represented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful request per platform.

- Chart 3 – The Top Subscribers chart shows subscribers (maximum is 5) that have access to the journal. Subscribers’ names are shown on the horizontal axis, and the number of successful requests by subscriber is represented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests per subscriber.

- Journal Details include the following information:
  - Title
  - Publisher
  - ISSN
  - e-ISSN

- Platforms data table – The data is sorted alphabetically by platform. The table consists of the following columns:
  - Total – the total number of successful requests for the title per platform
  - Columns that show the number of successful requests per year/month according to the report parameters

The sort by Total by year's usage (in multi-year reports) or by month's usage (in one-year reports) is available in descending order.
Subscribers data table – The data is sorted alphabetically by subscriber name. The table consists of the following columns:

- **Total** – the total number of successful requests for the title per subscriber
- **Columns** that show the number of successful requests per year/month according to the period of time defined in the report parameters

The sort by Total by year’s usage (in multi-year reports) or by month’s usage (in one-year reports) is available in descending order.

### Usage Statistics for Journal: Tetrahedron Letters

![Usage Statistics for Journal: Tetrahedron Letters](image)

#### Journal Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Tetrahedron Letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>0004468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN</td>
<td>0004-4092</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Platforms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Total 2018</th>
<th>Total 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E0158465</td>
<td>6,350</td>
<td>6,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Subscribers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subscriber</th>
<th>Total 2018</th>
<th>Total 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roy J2</td>
<td>13,590</td>
<td>13,590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 20: Usage Statistics for a Specific Journal Example

The Usage Statistics for Journal (a specific journal) report has no drill-down options. You can drill up to the Journal Usage Statistics for Individual Platform ([Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform](#)) report by clicking the platform name in the first table. You can also drill up to the Journal Usage Statistics for Individual Subscriber ([Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber](#)) report by clicking the subscriber name in the second table. In both cases, reports are opened for the period of time defined in the actual report. If you are in a multi-year report and would like to see usage data for a specific year, click a usage statistic number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a platform/subscriber are opened for the header’s year.

**NOTE:**

If the UStat is configured to work with Verde, the Go to Verde KB Manager link displays in the top-right corner. Click the link to open a Verde session. See the [Verde Staff User’s Guide](#) for more information.
Usage Statistics by Database

The report’s charts and tables show usage trends and growth by database. The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – Database Usage – Annual Trend. The chart reflects usage statistics data of all databases for the period of time defined in the report filter. The horizontal axis represents dates and the left vertical axis represents searches. Move the pointer over the area to see the exact number of searches for each month.

- Chart 2 – Most Frequently Used Databases. This chart shows 10 databases with the greatest number of searches. Searches are represented by green bars; sessions are shown with blue bars. Database names are located on the horizontal axis, and searches and sessions per database are presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show number of searches and sessions per database.

- Databases table. This table shows the total number of searches and sessions per each database and the monthly/yearly search statistics. In the table, the data is sorted alphabetically by database. The table consists of the following columns:
  - Database
  - Total federated sessions
  - Total federated searches
  - Total database sessions
  - Total database searches
Columns that show the number of searches per year/month according to period of time defined in the report filter.

All of the columns are sortable in descending order.

The Usage Statistics by Databases report presents data about all the databases that you may view in accordance with your access rights as a user (see Report Access on page 29). Data about a specific database is available using the drill-down report. To see usage statistics for a specific database, click the database name. The Usage Statistics for a Specific Database report is created (see Usage Statistics for a Specific Database on page 46) for the period of time defined in the actual report. If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistic number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific database are opened for the header’s year.

**Usage Statistics for a Specific Database**

The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – The Database Searches – Annual Trends chart shows the database searches per month for the period of time defined in the report filter. A separate line is displayed for each year. Months are presented on the horizontal axis, and the number of successful request per month is shown on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to see the exact number of successful requests per each month.

- Chart 2 – The Top Platforms chart represents platforms (up to five) that provide the database with the greatest number of searches. Platform names
are shown on the horizontal axis, and the number of database searches is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of searches per database.

- Chart 3 – The Top Subscribers chart shows subscribers (up to five) that have access to the database with the greatest number of searches. Subscribers’ names are shown on the horizontal axis, and the number of searches by subscriber is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of searches per subscriber.

- The Database Measures table includes database statistics as follows:
  - Measure type – There are several possible options:
    - Database searches
    - Database sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Database federated searches
    - Database federated sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Results clicks (relevant for DB1 R4)
    - Records views (relevant for DB1 R4)
  - Total – usage data total value according to measure type.
  - Usage data value according to measure type – per year in multi-year report, per month in one year report.

- The Publishers table – The data is sorted alphabetically by publisher. The table consists of the following columns:
  - Total federated sessions – The total number of federated sessions per publisher
  - Total federated searches – The total number of federated searches per publisher
  - Total database sessions – The total number of sessions for the database per publisher
  - Total database searches – The total number of searches for the database per publisher
  - Columns that show the number of searches per year or month according to the period of time defined in the report filter

All of the columns are sortable in descending order.

Click a Publisher name to open the Database Usage Statistics for Publisher report for the period of time defined in the actual report. For details, see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher on page 53. If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific publisher are opened for the header’s year.
Platforms table – The data is sorted alphabetically by platform. The table consists of the following columns:

- Total federated sessions – The total number of federated sessions per platform
- Total federated searches – The total number of federated searches per platform
- Total database sessions – The total number of sessions for the database per platform
- Total database searches – The total number of searches for the database per platform
- Columns that show the number of searches per year/month according to a period of time defined in the report filter.

All of the columns are sortable in descending order.

Click a Platform name to open the Database Usage Statistics for Platform report for the period of time defined in the actual report. For details, see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform on page 59. If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see the usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific platform are opened for the header’s year.

Subscribers table – The data is sorted alphabetically by subscriber. The table consists of the following columns:

- Total federated sessions – The total number of federated sessions per subscriber
- Total federated searches – The total number of federated searches per subscriber
- Total database sessions – The total number of sessions for the database per subscriber
- Total database searches – The total number of searches for the database per subscriber
- Columns that show the number of searches per year (for a multi-year report) or per month (for a one-year report)

All of the columns are sortable in descending order.

Click a Subscriber name to open the Database Usage Statistics for Subscriber report for the period of time defined in the actual report. For details, see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber on page 64. If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for specific subscriber are opened for the header’s year.
NOTE:
If the UStat is configured to work with Verde, the Go to Verde KB Manager link displays in the top-right corner. Click the link to open a Verde session. See the Verde Staff User’s Guide for more information.

Usage Statistics by Publisher

The Usage Statistics by Publisher report filter allows you to set:

- Start year/end year
- Publisher
- Limits
The report’s tables and charts illustrate journal and database usage by publisher. The following information is presented in the report:

- Chart 1 – Journal Publishers with the greatest number of requests. The chart shows 10 publishers with greatest number of successful requests. Publisher names are located on the horizontal axis, and the number of successful requests is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests per publisher.

- Chart 2 – Journal Publishers with the greatest average usage. The chart shows 10 publishers with the greatest average usage. The average usage is calculated as the total usage divided by the number of journals issued by the publisher. Publishers’ names are on the horizontal axis, and the average usage per publisher is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the average usage per publisher.

- Publishers Table – Shows the total number of successful requests, searches, and sessions per publisher. In the table, the data is sorted alphabetically by publisher name. The table consists of the following columns:
  - Number of journals related to each publisher
  - Total number of successful requests per publisher
  - Number of databases related to each publisher
  - Total number of searches per publisher
  - Total number of sessions per publisher
  - Total number of federated searches per publisher
  - Total number of federated sessions per publisher

All columns are sortable.
The data about specific publishers is available using drill-down reports.

A click on the number of journals opens the Journal Usage Statistics for Individual Publisher report. For details, see Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher on page 51.

A click on the number of databases opens the Database Usage Statistics for Individual Publisher report. For details, see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher on page 53.

Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher

The following information is presented:

- **Chart 1** – The Journal Usage – Annual Trend chart shows the total usage for all the journals provided by the publisher per month for the period of time defined in the report filter. Each year is represented by separate line. The number of successful requests per month is presented on the vertical axis, and the months are placed on the horizontal axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests per month.

- **Chart 2** – The Journal Subscribers with the Greatest Number of Requests chart represents the top 10 subscribers with the greatest number of successful requests. Subscribers are located on the horizontal axis, and the number of successful requests per subscriber is presented on the vertical axis.
axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests per subscriber.

- The Publisher Database Report link – Opens the Database Usage Statistics for Publisher report for the period of time that is defined by the current report. For details, see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher on page 53.

- The Publisher Measures table – Includes publisher usage statistics as follows:
  - Measure type – There are several possible options:
    - Journal successful requests
    - Database searches
    - Database sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Database federated searches
    - Database federated sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Results clicks (relevant for DB1 R4)
    - Records views (relevant for DB1 R4)
  - Total – usage data total value according to measure type.
  - Usage data value according to measure type – per year in multi-year report, per month in a one year report.

- The Platforms table – Consists of the following columns:
  - Platform
  - Total (the total number of successful requests for each platform)
  - Columns that show number of successful requests per year for a multi-year report, per month for a one-year report

The data is sorted alphabetically by platform. The sort by Total month’s or year’s usage is available in descending order. To see the journal usage statistics for a specific platform, click the platform name. The Journal Usage Statistics for Individual Platform report is created for the period of time defined in the current report (see Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher on page 51). If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific platform are opened for the header’s year.

- The Journals Delivered by Publisher table – Consists of the following columns:
  - Title (a list of titles issued by publisher)
  - ISSN (the journal ISSN)
  - e-ISSN (the journal e-ISSN)
Total (the total number of successful requests per publisher)

- Columns that show the number of successful requests per year (in multi-year reports), per month (in one-year reports)

The data can be sorted by title, ISSN, e-ISSN, and total month’s or year’s usage.

### Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher

- Chart 1 – The Database Usage – Annual Trend chart reflects searches for all the databases provided by the publisher per month for the period of time set in the report filter. The horizontal axis represents dates and the left vertical axis represents searches. Move the pointer over the area to see the exact number of searches and sessions for each month.

- Chart 2 – The Most Frequently Used Databases chart shows 10 databases with the greatest number of searches. Searches are represented by green bars; sessions are shown as blue bars. Database names are on the horizontal
axis, and searches and sessions per database are presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of searches and sessions for each database.

- The Publisher Journal Report link – Opens the Journal Usage Statistics for Publisher report for the period of time defined in the current report. For details, see Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher on page 51.

- The Publisher Measures table – Includes the publisher usage statistics as follows:
  - Measure type – There are several possible options:
    - Database searches
    - Database sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Database federated searches
    - Database federated sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Results clicks (relevant for DB1 R4)
    - Records views (relevant for DB1 R4)
  - Total – usage data total value according to measure type.
  - Usage data value according to measure type – per year in multi-year report, per month in a one-year report.

- The Platforms table consists of the following columns:
  - Platform
  - Total federated sessions – the total number of federated sessions for the database per platform
  - Total federated searches – the total number of federated searches for the database per platform
  - Total database sessions – The total number of sessions for the database per platform
  - Total database searches – The total number of searches for the database per platform
  - Columns that show the number of searches per year for a multi-year report or per month for a one-year report.

The data is sorted alphabetically by platform. All of the columns are sortable in descending order.

Click a Platform name to open the Database Usage Statistics for Platform report for the period of time defined in the current report. For details, see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform on page 59. If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for
a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific platform are opened for the header’s year.

- The Databases delivered by Publisher table consists of the following columns:
  - Database (a list of databases issued by publisher)
  - Total federated sessions – the total number of federated sessions for the database per database
  - Total federated searches – the total number of federated searches for the database per database
  - Total database sessions – The total number of sessions per database
  - Total database searches – The total number of searches per database
  - Columns that show number searches per year for a multi-year report or per month for a one-year report.

The data is sorted alphabetically by database. All of the columns are sortable in descending order.

![Database Usage Statistics for Publisher: Alexander Street Press](image)

**Figure 26: Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Publisher - Report Example**

To see usage statistics for a specific database, click the database name. The Usage Statistics for Specific Database report is created for period of time defined in the current report (see Usage Statistics for a Specific Database on page 46). If
you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific database are opened for the header’s year.

**Usage Statistics by Platform**

The Usage Statistics by Publisher report filter allows you to set the following:
- Start year/end year
- Platform
- Limits

![Image of Report Filter - Usage Statistics by Platform]

The reports’s charts and tables illustrate the journal and database usage by platform. The following information is presented:
- Chart 1 – Journal Platforms with the greatest number of requests. The chart shows 10 platforms with the greatest number of successful requests. Platforms are located on the horizontal axis and the number of successful requests is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests for each platform.
- Chart 2 – Platforms with the greatest number of journals. The chart shows 10 publishers with the greatest number of journals. Platforms are located on the horizontal axis and the number of journals is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests per platform.
- Platforms Table – Shows the total number of successful requests, searches, and sessions for each platform. In the table, the data is sorted alphabetically by platform name. The table consists of the following columns:
  - Number of journals related to each platform
  - Total number of successful requests for each platform
  - Number of databases related to each platform
  - Total number of searches for each platform
  - Total number of sessions for each platform
Chapter 4: Usage Reports Module

- Total number of federated searches for each platform
- Total number of federated sessions for each platform

All columns are sortable. Data about the specific platform is available in drill-down reports.

![Usage Statistics by Platform](image)

**Figure 28: Usage Statistics by Platform – Report Example**

A click on the number of journals opens the Journal Usage Statistics for Individual Platform report. For details, see **Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform** on page 57.

A click on the number of databases opens the Database Usage Statistics for Individual Platform report. For details, see **Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform** on page 59.

**NOTE:**
Since the charts reflect the journal statistics only, they are not displayed for platforms that provide only databases. If a platform has no related journals or the number of successful requests is zero, charts are not shown.

**Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform**

The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – The Journal Usage – Annual Trend chart shows the total usage for all the journals provided by the platform per month for the period of time defined in the report filter. Each year is represented by a separate line. The number of successful requests per month is presented on the vertical axis.
and the months are on the horizontal axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests for each month.

- Chart 2 – The Most Frequently Used Journal chart shows the top 10 journals with the greatest number of successful requests. Titles are located on the horizontal axis and the number of successful requests per journal is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests for each journal.

- The Platform Database Report link – Opens the Database Usage Statistics for Platform report for the period of time defined in the current report. For details, see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform on page 59.

- The Platform Measures table – Contains the platform usage statistics as follows:
  - Measure type – There are several possible options:
    - Journal successful requests
    - Database searches
    - Database sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Database federated searches
    - Database federated sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Results clicks (relevant for DB1 R4)
    - Records views (relevant for DB1 R4)
  - Total – usage data total value according to measure type.
  - Usage data value according to measure type – per year in multi year report, per month in one year report.

- The Journals Delivered by Platform table consists of the following columns:
  - Title (a list of titles issued by platform)
  - ISSN (the journal ISSN)
  - e-ISSN (the journal e-ISSN)
  - Total (the total number of successful requests per platform)
  - Columns that show number of successful requests per year for a multi-year report or per month for a one-year report.

The data can be sorted by title, ISSN, e-ISSN, or total month's or year's usage.
Chapter 4: Usage Reports Module

Figure 29: Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform – Report Example

To see the usage statistics for a specific title, click the title. The Usage Statistics for Specific Journal report is created for the period of time defined in the current report (see Usage Statistics for a Specific Journal on page 43). If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific journal are opened for the header’s year.

Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform

The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – The Database Usage – Annual Trend chart reflects searches for all the databases provided by the platform per month for the period of time set in the report filter. The horizontal axis represents dates and the vertical axis represents searches. Move the pointer over the area to see the exact number of searches and sessions for each month.

- Chart 2 – The Most Frequently Used Databases. The chart shows 10 databases with the greatest number of searches. Searches are represented by green bars; sessions are shown as blue bars. Database names are located on the horizontal axis and searches and sessions per database are presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of searches and sessions for each database.

The Platform Measures table contains platform usage statistics as following:

- Measure type – There are several possible options:
  - Journal successful requests
  - Database searches
  - Database sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
  - Database federated searches
  - Database federated sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
  - Results clicks (relevant for DB1 R4)
  - Records views (relevant for DB1 R4)
- Total – usage data total value according to measure type.
- Usage data value according to measure type – per year in multi year report, per month in one year report.

The Databases Delivered by Platform table consists of the following columns:

- Database (a list of databases issued by platform)
- Total Federated sessions – the total number of federated sessions for each database
- Total federated searches – the total number of federated searches for each database
- Total database sessions – The total number of sessions for each database
- Total database searches – The total number of searches for each database.
- Columns that show number searches per year for multi-year report or per month for a one-year report.

The data is sorted alphabetically by database. All of the columns are sortable in descending order.
Figure 30: Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Platform – Report Example

To see the usage statistics for a specific database, click on the database name. The Usage Statistics for Specific Database report is created for the period of time defined in the current report (see Usage Statistics for a Specific Database on page 46). If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific database are opened for the header’s year.

Usage Statistics by Subscriber

The report’s charts and tables illustrate journals and database usage by subscriber. The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – Journal Subscribers with the greatest number of requests. The chart shows 10 subscribers with the greatest number of successful requests. Subscribers are located on the horizontal axis and the number of successful requests is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests for each subscriber.

- Chart 2 – Database Subscribers with the greatest number of requests. The chart shows 10 subscribers with the greatest number of searches. Subscribers are located on the horizontal axis and the number of searches is presented on the vertical axis. Searches are represented by green bars; sessions are shown as blue bars. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of searches and sessions for each subscriber.
The Subscribers table – Shows the total number of successful requests, searches, and sessions for each subscriber. In the table, the data is sorted alphabetically by subscriber name. The table consists of the following columns:

- Number of journals related to each subscriber
- Total number of successful requests for each subscriber
- Number of databases related to each subscriber
- Total number of searches for each subscriber
- Total number of sessions for each subscriber
- Total number of federated searches for each subscriber
- Total number of federated sessions for each subscriber

All columns are sortable. The data about a specific subscriber is available in drill-down reports.

A click on the number of journals opens the Journal Usage Statistics for Individual Subscriber report. For details, see **Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber** on page 63.

A click on the number of databases opens the Database Usage Statistics for Individual Subscriber report. For details, see **Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber** on page 64.

**NOTE:**

The first chart shows journal statistics, therefore it is not displayed if a subscriber has no journal usage statistics or if the number of successful requests is zero. The second chart shows database usage statistics; therefore it is not displayed if a subscriber has no database statistics.
Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber

The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – The Journal Usage – Annual Trend chart shows the total usage for all the journals provided by the subscriber per month for the period of time set in the report filter. Each year is represented by a separate line. The number of successful requests per month is presented on the vertical axis and the months are on the horizontal axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests for each month.

- Chart 2 – The Most Frequently Used Journal chart presents the top 10 journals with the greatest number of successful requests. Titles are located on the horizontal axis and the number of successful requests per journal is presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of successful requests per journal.

- The Subscriber Database Report link opens the Database Usage Statistics for Subscriber report for the period of time defined in the current report. For details, see Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber on page 64.

- The Subscriber Measures table contains subscriber usage statistics as follows:
  - Measure type – There are several possible options:
    - Journal successful requests
    - Database searches
    - Database sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Database federated searches
    - Database federated sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Results clicks (relevant for DB1 R4)
    - Records views (relevant for DB1 R4)
  - Total – usage data total value according to measure type.
  - Usage data value according to measure type – per year in multi year report, per month in one year report.

- The Journals accessed by Subscriber table consists of the following columns:
  - Title (a list of titles issued by subscriber)
  - ISSN (the journal ISSN)
  - e-ISSN (the journal e-ISSN)
  - Total (the total number of successful requests per subscriber)
Columns that show number of successful requests per year in a multi-year report or per month in a one-year report.

The data can be sorted by title, ISSN, e-ISSN, or total month's or year's usage.

**Figure 32: Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber – Report Example**

To see the usage statistics for a specific title, click the title. The Usage Statistics for Specific Journal report is created for the period of time defined in the current report (see **Usage Statistics for a Specific Journal** on page 43). If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific journal are opened for the header’s year.

**Database Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber**

The following information is presented:

- Chart 1 – The Database Usage – Annual Trend chart shows searches for all the databases provided by the subscriber for the period of time set in the report filter. The horizontal axis represents dates and the left vertical axis represents searches. Move the pointer over the area to see the exact number of searches and sessions for each month.

- Chart 2 – The Most Frequently Used Databases – The chart shows 10 databases with the greatest number of searches. Searches are represented by
green bars; sessions are shown as blue bars. Database names are located on the horizontal axis and searches and sessions per database are presented on the vertical axis. Move the pointer over the area to show the number of searches and sessions for each database.

- The Subscriber Journal Report link opens the Journal Usage Statistics for Subscriber report for the period of time defined in the current report. For details, see Journal Usage Statistics for an Individual Subscriber on page 63.

- The Subscriber Measures table contains subscriber usage statistics as follows:
  - Measure type – There are several possible options:
    - Journal successful requests
    - Database searches
    - Database sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Database federated searches
    - Database federated sessions (relevant for DB1 R3)
    - Results clicks (relevant for DB1 R4)
    - Records views (relevant for DB1 R4)
  - Total – usage data total value according to measure type.
  - Usage data value according to measure type – per year in multi year report, per month in one year report.

- The Databases Accessed by Subscriber table consists of the following columns:
  - Database (a list of databases issued by subscriber)
  - Total federated sessions – The total number of federated sessions per database
  - Total federated searches – The total number of federated searches per database
  - Total database sessions – The total number of sessions per database
  - Total database searches – The total number of searches per database.
  - Columns that show number searches per year in a multi-year report or per month in a one-year report.

The data is sorted alphabetically by database. All of the columns are sortable in descending order.
To see the usage statistics for a specific database, click the database name. The Usage Statistics for Specific Database report is created for the period of time defined in the current report (see Usage Statistics for a Specific Database on page 46). If you are in a multi-year report and you would like to see a usage statistics report for a specific year, click a usage statistics number in the appropriate column. Usage statistics for a specific database are opened for the header’s year.
Cost Usage Reports Module

This section includes:
- Overview on page 67
- Viewing Cost Usage Reports on page 69
- Cost Usage Statistics by Title on page 70
- Cost Usage Statistics by Platform on page 73
- Best Valued Platform/Titles on page 76
- Poorest Valued Platform/Titles on page 76

Overview

Ustat can compare usage information supplied by vendors with cost information that you supply to produce Cost Usage reports detailing cost per use. In this way, you can determine which packages and titles give you the most value for your budget.

Creating Cost Records

Before you can view a Cost Usage report, you must create a cost record. There are three types of cost records:
- Cost by platform – you supply the cost amount for a specific platform. This option is recommended when you have purchased an aggregator package whose contents you do not choose, and the package is not publisher specific.
- Cost by platform and publisher – you supply the cost amount for a specific platform and publisher. This option is recommended when you have purchased a package that contains content from a single publisher only.
- Cost with title information – you supply the cost information for titles of a specific platform. This option is recommended when you have purchased a package whose contents you have chosen and whose titles are known. In this
case, there may be a cost amount on the platform level, on the title level, or a combination of the two. If the cost amount is submitted only on the title level and not on the platform level, UStat calculates the platform level cost by adding up the cost amounts of the platform’s titles.

For more information on creating cost records, see Cost Administration on page 94.

Cost Period Normalization

After the cost record is submitted, UStat normalizes the start and end dates of the cost records by rounding them off to match whole months. This is necessary because usage data exists is received per month. The cut-off day for rounding is the 15th of the month. For example, if a cost record exists with a cost period of 20/04/2010 - 20/04/2011, the usage records that are used to create the Cost Usage are from 05/2010 to 04/2011.

Overlap Check

Before UStat calculates the Cost Usage, it checks to see if the cost period of the new cost record overlaps with the cost period of an existing cost record with the same order ID. If it does, you are prompted to confirm an override. If you confirm, UStat deletes your previously entered cost record and replaces it with the new cost record.

Cost Usage Matching

There are two separate processes for matching the cost and usage:

- Key matching
- Cost Usage matching

Key Matching

When title cost data is entered, Ustat prepares a Cost Usage matching key consisting of the title identifier for ongoing Cost Usage matching.

This key is prepared by the key matching procedure. This procedure searches the usage for a relevant match on the lowest level. (It does not take the cost periods into account – only the key identifier).

UStat matches the title cost data with title usage data with the following fields. If it is unsuccessful with the first field, it attempts the second one, and so on:

- ISSN
- EISSN
- Title
If results are found, the title identifier of the usage is copied to the cost title identifier.

The cost ISSN and EISSN are interchangeable; therefore, if the ISSN or EISSN are not found in the usage data, UStat interchanges them and uses the cost ISSN to search for an EISSN in the usage data and uses the cost EISSN to search for an ISSN in the usage data.

**Cost Usage Matching**

Cost usage matching is a procedure that searches the usage for relevant entries according to the cost owner, identifiers, and normalized start and end dates. The usage of the matched records found are added up and stored in the cost records. UStat then calculates the Cost Usage according to the number of months that the usage covers. If the available usage only covers part of the cost period, Ustat extrapolates from the available usage to the whole cost period to create an estimated Cost Usage.

**Viewing Cost Usage Reports**

To view a Cost Usage report, click the **Cost Usage Reports** tab on the Navigation bar. The following is displayed:

![Cost Usage Reports](image)

Figure 34: Cost Usage Reports

There are two types of Cost Usage reports:

- Cost Usage Statistics by Title (see **Cost Usage Statistics by Title** on page 70)
Cost Usage Statistics by Platform (see Cost Usage Statistics by Platform on page 73)

Two charts are displayed on the right side of the page:

- Best Valued Platforms (see Best Valued Platform/Titles on page 76)
- Poorest Valued Platforms (see Poorest Valued Platform/Titles on page 76)

**NOTE:**
Titles and platforms that do not have matched usage do not appear in the reports, since they do not have cost/usage amounts.

**Cost Usage Statistics by Title**

Click Cost Usage Statistics by Title to view this report. The following is displayed:

![Figure 35: Cost Usage Statistics by Title](image)

The following columns are displayed:

- Title – the title of the journal.
- ISSN – the ISSN of the title.
- e-ISSN – the e-ISSN of the title.
- Platform – the platform of the title.
- Order ID – the acquisition or purchase ID number of the title.
- Start Date – the start date of the electronic resource acquisition.
- End Date – the end date of the electronic resource acquisition.
- Amount – the cost of the title for the cost period.
- Cost/Usage – the cost per use. Cost Usage is measured in currency per click units. For example, using dollars, Cost/Usage 0.2 indicates $0.2 per click.
Chapter 5: Cost Usage Reports Module

- Estimated – indicates if UStat used an estimated figure for the usage to calculate the Cost Usage. See Cost Usage Matching on page 69 for more information.

Filter the list by clicking a column name or by selecting a time period from the Cost Period drop-down list. (Recent orders have a start date within the past two years.) To search the list, enter one of the following in the Find text box and click Go.

- Title
- ISSN/EISSN
- Platform
- Amount Greater Than
- Amount Less Than
- Order ID

**NOTE:** If you search the list, any filtering you performed is lost.

The following actions are available from the Cost Usage Statistics by Title report.

- View the Cost Usage of a title (see Viewing the Cost Usage of a Title on page 72)
- Display a Usage Statistics Report for Title (see Displaying a Usage Statistics Report for Title on page 72)
- Export to Excel (see Exporting to Excel on page 73)
Viewing the Cost Usage of a Title

Click Details to view the Cost Usage of a title. A window, such as the following, is displayed:

![Image of a window with details about cost usage]

Besides the information displayed in the Cost Usage Statistics by Title report, the following additional information is displayed:

- **Cost Name** – the name of the cost record that you entered.
- **Number of Missing Usage Months** – the number of months that no usage data was found. (For example if the cost period covers 12 months, but usage only exists for the first 4, the number of missing months is 8.)
- **Total Usage** – the total sum of matched usage found for the cost.

### Displaying a Usage Statistics Report for Title

To display a Usage Statistics Report for a title, click Usage for the title. For more information, see Usage Reports Module on page 25.
Exporting to Excel

To export to Excel, click Export to Excel.

Cost Usage Statistics by Platform

Click Cost Usage Statistics by Platform to view this report. The following is displayed:

![Figure 37: Cost Usage Statistics by Platform](image)

The following columns are displayed:

- Platform – the platform name.
- Publisher – the publisher of the platform, if you entered it.
- Order ID – the acquisition or purchase ID number of the title.
- Start Date – the start date of the electronic resource acquisition.
- End Date – the end date of the electronic resource acquisition.
- % Matched – the percentage of title costs successfully matched to title usage. This is only relevant for platform costs that contain title information.
- Amount – the total amount of the platform cost.
- Cost/Usage – the cost per use. Cost Usage is measured in currency per click units. For example, using dollars, Cost/Usage 0.2 indicates $0.2 per click.
- Estimated – indicates if UStat used an estimated figure for the usage to calculate the Cost Usage. See Cost Usage Matching on page 69 for more information.

Filter the list by clicking a column name or by selecting a time period from the Cost Period drop-down list. (Recent orders have a start date within the past two years.) You can search the list by entering one of the following in the Find text box and clicking Go:

- Platform
- Publisher
- Amount Greater Than
- Amount Less Than
- Order ID

**NOTE:**
If you search the list, any filtering you performed is lost.

The following actions are available from the Cost Usage Statistics by Platform report:
- View the Cost Usage of a platform (see Viewing the Cost Usage of a Platform on page 75)
- Display a Usage Statistics Report for Platform (see Displaying a Usage Statistics Report for Platform on page 76)
- Export to Excel (see Exporting to Excel on page 76)
# Viewing the Cost Usage of a Platform

Click Details to view the Cost Usage of a platform. A window, such as the following, is displayed:

![Ex Libris UStat Usage Statistics Service](image)

**Figure 38: Cost Usage by Platform**

Besides the information displayed in the Cost Usage Statistics by Title report, the following additional information is displayed:

- **Cost Name** – the name of the cost record that you entered.
- **Creation Date** – the date the cost record of the platform was created.
- **Update Date** – the date the cost record of the platform was updated.
- **Number of Missing Usage Months** – the number of months for which no usage data was found. (For example, if the cost period covers 12 months, but usage only exists for the first 4, the number of missing months is 8.)
- **Total Usage** – the total sum of matched usage found for the cost.
Cost Amount is calculated – indicates if the platform cost amount was calculated or was entered by a user. The cost amount is calculated by the system only for platforms with title cost records where the cost amounts were entered per title, and the user did not enter a total cost for the platform. In this case, UStat calculates the sum amount of all title cost records.

Number of Titles in Order – the number of titles in the cost record.

**Displaying a Usage Statistics Report for Platform**

To display a Usage Statistics Report for platform, click *Usage* for the platform. For more information, see *Usage Reports Module* on page 25.

**Exporting to Excel**

To export to Excel, click *Export to Excel*.

**Best Valued Platform/Titles**

This chart reports your 10 top valued platform/titles (lowest cost per click), where the cost amount is greater than the cost amount threshold. (For more information on the cost amount threshold, see *Management Module* on page 173.) The chart reports platforms and titles that have a start date within the past two years. Cost records with no usage are not displayed.

**Poorest Valued Platform/Titles**

This chart reports your 10 lowest valued platform/titles (highest cost per click), where the cost amount is greater than the cost amount threshold. (For more information on the cost amount threshold, see *Management Module* on page 173.) The chart reports platforms and titles that have a start date within the past two years. Cost records with no usage are not displayed.
Administration Module

This section includes:
- Overview on page 77
- Usage Administration on page 78
- Cost Administration on page 94

Overview

The Administration module contains the following two sections:
- **Usage Administration** on page 78 – Manage and view usage files (SUSHI administration)
- **Cost Administration** on page 94 – Create, edit, and delete cost records

Figure 39: Administration Module
Usage Administration

In the Usage Administration section (see Figure 40), you can perform the following actions:

- Upload files (see Downloading and Uploading a File on page 78)
- View information about uploaded files (see About Uploaded Files on page 89)

**NOTE:** You can see only files that are loaded into the Statistics module for the specific Owner to which you belong.

- Review missing data (see Missing Data on page 93)
- Manage SUSHI Accounts and view SUSHI Harvest History (see SUSHI on page 107)

![Figure 40: Administration Module](image)

**Downloading and Uploading a File**

USTAT supports manual downloading and SUSHI harvesting (see SUSHI on page 107). See the following tables for more information about possible file formats, COUNTER report types, and releases that are supported by manual downloading and SUSHI harvesting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File Format</th>
<th>Manual Upload</th>
<th>SUSHI harvesting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XML</td>
<td>Acceptable only for Journal Report 1</td>
<td>Acceptable only for Journal Report 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Table 1. File Format](image)
UStat allows manual and automatic file uploading. This section describes the manual steps to upload a file. For information about automatic file uploading using the SUSHI protocol, see **Harvesting** on page 108.

This section also describes system validation checks and Journal Report 1 and Database Report 1 file rules.

**To upload a file:**

1. Go to the Administration module.
2. Click the **Upload File** button.

   The Upload New File screen opens.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File Format</th>
<th>Manual Upload</th>
<th>SUSHI harvesting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XSL</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Not acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XSLX</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Not acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSV</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Not acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab-delimited</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Not acceptable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTER Report Type and Release</th>
<th>Manual Upload</th>
<th>SUSHI Harvesting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTER Journal Report 1 Release 4</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTER Journal Report 1 Release 3</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTER Journal Report 1 Release 2</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Not acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Report 1 Release 2</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Not acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Report 1 Release 3</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Not acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database Report 1 Release 4</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Not acceptable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Locate the file for upload. Click **Browse** to locate and select the file for upload. The Browse option allows you to select the file that is saved on your computer.

4 Choose subscriber. Statistics data is related to a specific subscriber that you need to define.
   a Click the arrow on the right side of the **Choose a subscriber** field, and select the subscriber’s name from drop-down list.
   b Type the subscriber’s name in the **Create a new subscriber** field if the subscriber’s name does not display in the Choose a subscriber list.

**NOTE:**
The subscriber name is case-insensitive.

5 Upload the file by clicking the **Upload File** button.

**NOTE:**
The selection of the data file and the subscriber is a mandatory condition for loading.

6 Before data loading, the system checks whether overlapping data exists in the database (according to a unique combination of Owner + Subscriber +
Platform + Publisher + Measure Type + Date). For more information about uploading flow, see Uploading Flow on page 81.

If there is overlapping data, the information about overlapping data displays as in the following figure.

![Overlapping Data Figure](image)

**Figure 43: Overlapping Data**

**NOTE:**
The old overlapping data is deleted during uploading.

7 To upload the file, click **Confirm**. (To cancel the uploading, click **Cancel**.)

**NOTE:**
If you have loaded cost data, UStat now matches the usage to cost.

8 Click the Administration module name from the main navigation bar to review information about the uploaded file.

The latest uploaded file is displayed in the first line of the Uploaded Files tab. See About Uploaded Files on page 89 for more information.

**NOTE:**
When reports are loaded to the Usage Statistics Service, the input values for future months are ignored.

### Uploading Flow

The uploading flow consists of:

- Validation (see Validation on page 82)
- Creating a unique combination (see Creating a Unique Combination on page 82)
- Data upload (see Data Upload on page 82)
Validation

Before data loading, the system performs the following validation checks:

- File format – The file format must be XML (acceptable only for Journal Report 1), XSL, XLSX, CSV, or tab-delimited. Files with other formats are rejected.

**NOTE:** Files harvested by SUSHI are always in XML format.

- File type – The file type must be the COUNTER Journal Report 1 (see the Glossary for Journal Report 1 on page 178), Release 2 and 3 types and Database Report 1 (See the Glossary for Database Report 1 on page 177), Release 2, 3, or 4 type. Other COUNTER report types are rejected.

**NOTE:** Files harvested by SUSHI (the automated upload method) must be in the COUNTER Journal Report 1, Release 3 or 4 file types.

- File structure – The journal file must contain all the conditions defined by COUNTER for Journal Report 1, Release 2, 3, or 4. For more information, see Journal Report 1 on page 83. The database file must contain all the conditions defined by COUNTER for Database Report 1, Release 2, 3, or 4. For more information, see Database Report 1 on page 87.

- Data – The presence of mandatory columns is checked. In addition, the system checks whether format and size of the inserted data match the COUNTER requirements. For details, see Journal Report 1 on page 83 for journal report and Database Report 1 on page 87 for database report.

Creating a Unique Combination

After the validation checks, the system builds each line combination of Owner + Subscriber + Platform + Publisher + Measure Type + Date. Subsequently, the system checks whether this combination already exists in the database. If yes, the existing data is deleted.

Data Upload

The usage statistics data is uploaded next.

If there is, at least, one error in the file, the uploading is rejected. A list of errors is displayed on the top part of the screen after the sentence “Uploading failed due to the following errors” (see Figure 44). The number of errors is limited.
Since the invalid files are saved, it is possible to fix file errors and upload again. Click the Details action to view the error information. After reviewing the error information, open the file using the File action and fix the errors. Repeat the upload.

**Journal Report 1**

The UStat service loads reports that contain all the conditions defined by the COUNTER for the Journal Report 1, Release 2, 3, and 4 standard. UStat supports the following file formats:
- Microsoft Excel
- CSV
t- Semicolon-separated values
- Tab-separated values


**NOTES:**

Besides the standard formats, the UStat service also supports the following formats for the following cells:

- **A4** – yyyy-MM-dd, dd/MM/yyyy, MM/dd/yyyy, MM/dd/yyyy, yyyy/MM/dd, yyyy/MM/dd.
- **E5** – MMM-yy, MMM yy, yyyy-MM-dd, MMM.yy, MMM.yyyy, MMM/yyyy, MMM-yyy, yy-MMM, yy MMM, yy.MMM, MMM_YYYY.
- **F5, G5** – MMM-yy, MMM yy, yyyy-MM-dd, MMM.yy, MMM.yyyy, MMM/yyyy, MMM-yyy, MMM/yyyy, yy-MMM, yy MMM, yy.MMM, MMM_YYYY

**NOTE:**

Regarding HTML and PDF totals, the sum of (YTD Full Text Requests HTML) + (YTD Full Text Requests PDF) may give a different total to the (YTD Full Text Requests TOTAL), depending on the formats available, because other formats such as PostScript may be included in the (YTD Full Text Requests TOTAL) figure. However, Publishers/Vendors should not include additional columns for these additional formats. Only HTML, PDF, and TOTAL are required.

The following figure represents an example of the Journal Report 1 Release 3 file:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal Report 1</td>
<td>Number of Successful Full-Text Article Requests by Month and Journal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Date run:</th>
<th>yyyy-mm-dd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal of A</td>
<td>Publisher X</td>
<td>Platform 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of B</td>
<td>Publisher Y</td>
<td>Platform 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of C</td>
<td>Publisher Z</td>
<td>Platform 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of D</td>
<td>Publisher A</td>
<td>Platform 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Figure 46: Journal Report 1 Release 3 Example](image)

The following is an example of the Journal Report 1 Release 4 file:

**Journal Report 1: Number of Successful Full-Text Article Requests by Month and Journal**

![Figure 47: Number of Successful Full-Text Article Requests by Month and Journal](image)
**XML Validation Considerations/Rules**

The following validation checks are made with XML files:

- When a report item with one performance of more than one month occurs, it is ignored.
- When a report item with a few performances, some of them of more than one month occurs, the report item is not ignored and loads only one month of performances.
- When a report item with a total for all journals as the journal name occurs, it is ignored.
- When a report contains report items with no title, the items are ignored.
- When a report item with a begin date that is different from the first day of month occurs, it is rejected.
- When a report item with an end date that is different from the last day of month occurs, it is rejected.
- The number of requests sent for HTML requests (MetricType=ft_html)) and PDF requests (MetricType=ft_pdf) is ignored. Only the total number of requests is saved.
- The period of time between the start date (Period/Begin) and the end date (Period/End) should be one month. If the period of time is different than one month, the record is ignored.

All other validations are the same as for regular Excel files such as an invalid title or an identifier that is too long.
Journal Report 1 – Extract from XML File

```
- <ReportItems>
  - <ItemIdentifier>
    - <Type>Print_ISSN</Type>
    - <Value>0001-9909</Value>
  </ItemIdentifier>
  - <ItemIdentifier>
    - <Type>Online_ISSN</Type>
    - <Value>1468-2621</Value>
  </ItemIdentifier>
  <ItemPlatform>Highwire</ItemPlatform>
  <ItemPublisher>Oxford Journals</ItemPublisher>
  <ItemName>African Affairs</ItemName>
  <ItemDataType>Journal</ItemDataType>
- <ItemPerformance>
  - <Period>
    - <Begin>2010-01-01</Begin>
    - <End>2010-01-31</End>
  </Period>
  <Category>Requests</Category>
  - <Instance>
    - <MetricType>ft_total</MetricType>
    - <Count>7</Count>
  </Instance>
  - <Instance>
    - <MetricType>ft_html</MetricType>
    - <Count>0</Count>
  </Instance>
  - <Instance>
    - <MetricType>ft_pdf</MetricType>
    - <Count>7</Count>
  </Instance>
</ReportItems>
```

Figure 48: XML Extract Example

Figure 48 represents an extract from an XML file that shows usage statistics data for the *African Affairs* journal that has an ISSN equal to 0001-9909 and an e-ISSN equal to 1468-2621.

The journal is provided by the Highwire platform and Oxford Journals is the publisher.

The statistics is received for the period of time between 2010-01-01 and 2010-01-31.

Total number of successful requests is 7.
Database Report 1

The UStat service loads reports that contain all the conditions defined by the COUNTER for the Database Report 1, Release 2 and 3 standard. UStat supports the following file formats:

- Microsoft Excel
- CSV
- Semicolon-separated values
- Tab-separated values


NOTES:

Besides the standard formats, the UStat service also supports the following formats for the following cells:

- **A4** – yyyy-MM-dd, dd.MM.yyyy, dd/MM/yyyy, MM.dd.yyyy, MM/dd/yyyy, yyyy.MM.dd, yyyy/MM/dd.
- **E5** – MMM-yy, MMM yy, yyyy-MM-dd, MMM.yy, MMM.yyyy, MMM/yyyy, MMM-yyyy, yy-MMM, yy MMM, yy.MMM, MMM_yyyy.
- **F5, G5** – MMM-yy, MMM yy, yyyy-MM-dd, MMM.yy, MMM.yyyy, MMM/yyyy, MMM-yyyy, yyyy-MMM, yy MMM, yy.MMM, MMM_yyyy
The following is an example of the Database Report 1 Release 4 file:

**Database Report 1: Total Searches, Result Clicks and Record Views by Month and Database**

![Database Report 1 Release 4 Example](image)

The following is an example of the Database Report 1 Release 3 file:

**Total Searches and Sessions by Month and Database**

![Database Report 1 Release 3 Example](image)
The following is an example of the Database Report 1 Release 2 file:

**Database Report 1: Total Searches and Sessions by Month and Database**

![Database Report 1 Release 2 Example](image)

**About Uploaded Files**

To see information about the uploaded file, go to the Administration module. The Uploaded Files view consists of:

- Displayed data sorted by the upload date
  - It is also possible to click the appropriate header and sort the data by:
    - File name
    - User
    - Subscriber
    - Status
- A view where the latest uploaded files are shown first
- Up to 10 rows are shown on a page
- Data filtered by:
  - File Validity
    - All files
    - Valid files
    - Invalid files
  - Subscriber
  - Period of Time
Chapter 6: Administration Module

- Uploaded in the Last Month
- Uploaded in the Last 3 Months
- Uploaded in the Last 6 Months
- Uploaded Last Year
- All Uploaded

![Figure 52: Uploaded Files List](image)

The table includes the following information:

- **File Name** – The name of the uploaded file.
- **Upload Date** – The date on which the file was uploaded.
- **Uploading User** – The name of the user that uploaded the file. There are two users for each owner in this version of the UStat, an administrator and a read-only user. The administrator has a full set of privileges. The read-only user can run reports but has no access to the Administration module.
- **Subscriber** – The name of the subscriber whose statistics data is presented in the report.
- **Status** – The uploading status. The possible values are:
  - **Starting** – The data loading starts.
  - **In process** – The loading is in process.
  - **In overlap deletion** – The deletion of duplicate data (checked by unique combination of Owner + Subscriber + Platform + Publisher + Measure Type + Date). For details, see *Uploading Flow* on page 81.
  - **After overlap deletion** – The status after deleting duplicate data.
  - **Fully processed** – The loading completed successfully.
Deleting – The deleting of the file is in process.

Deleted – The file is deleted. Usage statistics data from the file doesn’t display anymore in the UStat reports. However, the file is saved in the UStat database and may be retrieved by clicking File.

Invalid – The file contains validation errors. Click Details for more information. See Figure 53.

![Invalid File Example](image)

Details – Click a link and a new screen opens and displays the detailed information about the file. This page includes a list of errors for invalid files.
File – Click **File** to open/view and/or save a file.

![Figure 54: Upload File Details Example](image)

This is most useful with files that originated from a SUSHI harvest and with this download capability, they can be viewed or edited for a manual upload.

![Figure 55: File Open/Save](image)
Delete – Click Delete and the related line is removed from the Upload File table. The usage statistics data included in the uploaded file is deleted from the database.

**Missing Data**

Charts and tables represented in the Reports module may not be fully complete if the usage statistics data was not all uploaded. Data may be missing for a specific period of time or for a certain subscriber. Empty cells in reports indicate possible missing data.

![Figure 56: Missing Data Example](image)

For full and correct analysis of usage, it is very important to upload all usage statistics data.

**To view the subscriber and period for which usage statistics data is missing:**

1. Go to the Administration module.
2. Click the Missing Data button.
   Information displays for missing data analysis.

![Figure 57: Missing Data Display](image)

3. From the Filter box, choose a year. The default is the latest year for which usage statistics data was uploaded.
NOTE:
Only the years that contain existing statistics data display in the drop-down list and are available for selection.

4 Review the data. Each cell in the table displays the presence or absence of statistics data for a specific subscriber and month. See Table 3 for a description of the symbols.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☞</td>
<td>Indicates missing data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Indicates that data exists.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data is sorted by subscriber name. It is also possible to sort by platform.

Cost Administration

From the Cost Administration section, you can perform the following actions:
- Create cost records (see Creating Cost Records on page 94)
- Manage cost records (see Managing Cost Records on page 98)

Creating Cost Records

UStat allows you to calculate the cost per usage of your electronic resources. To benefit from this feature, you must create a cost record.
To create a cost record:

1. Click **Cost Data Entry** from the Cost Administration section. The following is displayed:

   ![Select Cost Level](image)

   **Figure 58: Select Cost Level**

   2. Select a cost level and click **Select**:

   - Platform – to enter cost data for a platform
   - Platform and publisher – to enter cost data for a platform from a specific publisher
   - Platform with title information – to enter cost data for a platform with information of the specific titles that the cost includes

   The following fields are displayed for all three options:

   ![Cost Entry Fields](image)

   **Figure 59: Cost Entry Fields**

   - Order ID – the acquisition or purchase ID number.
   - Cost name – (optional). A description to help you identify the cost record. If you do not fill in this field, UStat uses the Order ID for the cost name.
   - Start date – the start date of the electronic resource acquisition.
End date – the end date of the electronic resource acquisition.

Amount – the cost of the platform. (If you are entering costs for titles this can be left blank. UStat will then calculate the platform cost based on the title costs.)

Platform – the platform whose cost you are entering. To select a platform, click the magnifying glass to display a list of platforms that already have usage in the system:

![Figure 60: Select Platform](image)

3 Select a platform and click **Select**.

4 If you selected the Platform and publisher cost level, the following additional field is displayed:

![Figure 61: Publisher Field](image)
- Publisher – the publisher whose cost you are entering. To select a publisher, click the magnifying glass to display a list of publishers that have usage for the selected platform:

![Publisher list for platform: EBSCOhost EJS](image)

**Figure 62: Select Publisher**

5. Select a publisher and click **Select**.

6. If you selected the Platform with title information cost level, the following additional field is displayed:

   * Upload file

   - Upload file – Click **Browse** and select a title cost file. The title cost file can be an Excel or .cvs file that contains the following columns:
     - Title
     - ISBN
     - EISBN
     - Title Cost
NOTE:
A title cost file template is available from the Documentation Center in the UStat folder.

There are various sources that you can use for your title cost file. For example you can use:
- Vendor Files
- Exports from usage reports. (For more information, see Appendix 3: Creating a Title Cost File on page 183.)

NOTE:
If you navigate away from this page after selecting a file (for example, you reopen the list of platforms), you need to reselect the file.

7 After you have filled in the fields, click Submit.
Ustat matches your cost data with your usage and displays the Cost Management List. See Managing Cost Records on page 98 for more information.

If there are errors in the title cost file, a link to the file with error messages in it is displayed. Ustat will not continue the upload until the errors are corrected. For a list of possible error messages displayed when creating a cost record, see Appendix 2: Cost Loading Error Messages on page 181.

Managing Cost Records
After you have created cost records, you can view, edit, and delete them. To manage cost records, click Manage cost records from the Cost Administration section. The following is displayed:

![Cost Management List](image)

Figure 63: Cost Management List

The Cost Management List contains the following columns:
Order ID – the acquisition or purchase ID number.
Cost Name – the name of the cost record that you entered.
Platform – the platform of the cost record.
Publisher – the publisher of the platform, if you entered it.
Creation Date – the date the cost record was created.
Cost Period – the start and end dates of the cost record.
Amount – the total amount of the platform cost.
Matched Usage – indicates if UStat successfully matched the cost to the relevant usage.
  For all cost records – No indicates that no usage in the relevant cost period was found.
  For Platform or Platform and Publisher costs – Yes indicates that usage was found for the Platform/Publisher in the relevant period.
  For Platform with title information – Yes indicates that usage was found for the relevant period but not necessarily for all titles. (The % Matched Usage column indicates for what percentage of titles usage was found.)
# of Titles – the number of titles in the cost record. (This column is only displayed if the cost contains title information.)
% Matched Usage – the percentage of title costs successfully matched to title usage. (N/A is displayed for costs that do not include title information.)

Filter the list by clicking a column name, selecting a time period from the Created drop-down list, or by selecting an option from the Matched Usage drop-down list. To search the list, enter one of the following in the Find text box and click Go.
- Order ID
- Platform
- Cost name

**NOTE:**
If you search the list, any filtering you performed is lost.

The following actions are available from the Cost Management List:
- View cost records (see **Viewing Cost Records** on page 100)
- Edit cost records (see **Editing Cost Records** on page 101)
- Delete cost records (see **Deleting Cost Records** on page 102)
- View a usage report for a platform (see **Viewing Usage Reports for a Platform** on page 102)
- Manage cost record titles (see **Managing Title Cost Records** on page 103)
Create a cost record – click Create Cost to create a cost record (see Creating Cost Records on page 94)

### Viewing Cost Records

To view a cost record, click the Order ID or the Details link of the record. A window, such as the following, is displayed:

![Figure 64: Viewing Cost Records](image)

Besides the information displayed in the Cost Management List, the following additional information is displayed:

- **Update Date** – the date the cost record was updated.
- **Number of Missing Usage Months** – the number of months for which no usage data was found. (For example if the cost period covers 12 months, but usage only exists for the first 4, the number of missing months is 8.)
- **Total Usage** – the total sum of matched usage found for the cost.
Cost Amount is Calculated – indicates if the platform cost amount was calculated or was entered by a user. The cost amount is calculated by the system only for platforms with title cost records where the cost amounts were entered per title, and the user did not enter a total cost for the platform. In this case, UStat calculates the sum amount of all title cost records.

Cost/Usage – the cost per use. Cost Usage is measured in currency per click units. For example, using dollars, Cost/Usage 0.2 indicates $0.2 per click.

Estimated – indicates if the UStat used an estimated figure for the usage to calculate the Cost Usage. See Cost Usage Matching on page 69 for more information.

Editing Cost Records

To edit a cost record, click the More link of a record and then click Edit. A window, such as the following, is displayed:

![Editing Cost Records](image)
The Cost Name and Cost Amount fields are editable. If you edit the Cost Name for a Platform with Titles cost, the cost name for all of the related title costs are modified. If you edit the Cost Amount field, UStat recalculates the Cost Usage.

After you have made your changes, click Save.

**NOTE:**
The Cost Amount field is only editable if it is originally entered by a user. If it is calculated by UStat, it is not editable. UStat calculates the cost amount from the title costs when no platform cost is entered.

### Deleting Cost Records

To delete a cost record, click the More link of a cost record and then click Delete. The following warning is displayed:

![Deletion Warning](image)

If you want to delete the cost record and all of the titles related to the cost record, click Confirm Deletion. Note that once deleted the cost record cannot be restored. If you do not want to delete the cost record, click Cancel Deletion.

### Viewing Usage Reports for a Platform

To view a usage report for a platform, click the More link of a cost record and then click Usage. A Journal Usage Statistics for Platform report is displayed. For more information, see Usage Reports Module on page 25.
Managing Title Cost Records

To manage title cost records, click the number of titles of a record or click the More link of a record that has title information, and then click Titles. A window, such as the following, is displayed:

![Figure 67: Managing Title Cost Records](image)

The Cost Management Title List contains the following columns:

- **Title** – the title of a journal in the platform
- **ISSN** – the ISSN of the title.
- **e-ISSN** – the e-ISSN of the title.
- **Amount** – the cost of the title for the cost period.
- **Cost/Usage** – the cost per use. Cost Usage is measured in currency per click units. For example, using dollars, Cost/Usage 0.2 indicates $0.2 per click.
- **Total Usage** – the total sum of matched usage found for the cost.
- **Usage Missing Months** – the number of months for which no usage data was found. (For example if the cost period covers 12 months, but usage only exists for the first 4, the number of missing months is 8.)
- **Matched Title** – indicates if UStat successfully matched the title in the cost and usage records.
Filter the list by clicking a column name or by selecting an option from the Matched Title drop-down list. To search the list, enter one of the following in the Find text box and click Go.

- Title
- ISSN/e-ISSN

**NOTE:**
If you search the list, any filtering you performed is lost.

The following actions are available:

- To see details of the cost record of a title, click the **Details** link of a title.
- To edit the amount field of the cost record of a title, click the **Edit Amount** link of a title. (This action is available only for titles whose costs were loaded with a title cost file.) If you edit the amount of the cost record of a title, UStat recalculates the title and platform Cost Usage.
- To delete the cost record of a title, click the **More** link of the title and click **Delete**. If you delete the cost record of a title, UStat recalculates the Cost Usage of the platform.
- To view a usage report for the title, click the **More** link of the title and click **Usage**. A Usage Statistics for Journal report is displayed. For more information, see **Usage Reports Module** on page 25.
If a title from a cost record did not successfully match to the usage record, you can match them manually. To match the title, click the More link of the title and click Match Title. The following is displayed:

![Figure 68: Title Matching](image)

The title information from the cost record is displayed at the top part of the window, and a list of usage titles related to the cost platform are listed in the
bottom part of the window. Select the title that you would like to match to the cost title and click Select. The following warning is displayed:

![Figure 69: Title Matching Warning]

If you want to override the title, click Confirm override. If not, click Cancel Override.

If you select Confirm Override, the Cost Management List is refreshed with the new title name.

**NOTE:**
If you select a title that already exists in the cost record, the system rejects the request to match.
Overview

UStat utilizes the SUSHI protocol to expand the capabilities of the Ex Libris usage statistics service. As a result of implementing this standard, Ex Libris is able to automate the access to this information as it becomes available, thus eliminating or reducing your time-consuming collection of usage data for reporting purposes.

SUSHI (Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative) is a protocol based on the ANSI/NISO Z39.93-2007 standard (see http://www.niso.org) that establishes a request/response model for harvesting electronic resource usage data within a Web services environment. Refer to http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi for more information regarding the SUSHI protocol.

UStat provides for the uploading of XML files in COUNTER release 3 and 4 formats with the JR1 COUNTER report type. Currently, SUSHI harvesting of DB1 reports is not supported by UStat (these can be uploaded manually if they are XLS, XLSX, CSV, or tab-delimited text files). Refer to http://www.projectcounter.org/ for more information regarding COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of Networked Electronic Resources). Uploading can be processed automatically using the SUSHI harvesting mechanism or handled manually.
NOTES:
The following are the hostname and IP address of the UStat server:

- hostname: verde-usage1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com

Vendors

UStat is initially configured with several SUSHI vendors. Additional vendors can be added later by Ex Libris Support when deemed compatible with the UStat service. See SUSHI Vendors on page 109 for more information about vendors.

Accounts

To allow harvesting of usage statistics data from a SUSHI vendor, a SUSHI account should be created for a specific vendor and subscriber.

Default values in the SUSHI account are determined by Ex Libris. Other fields must be filled in according to the information that you requested from the vendor.

For more information about SUSHI accounts, see SUSHI Accounts on page 158.

Harvesting

The automated harvester begins harvesting data on the day of the month that a vendor is expected to have the data ready. The day of the month varies by vendor.

NOTE:
The day of the month is configured by Ex Libris.

The indication that harvests are in progress can be viewed on the SUSHI Harvest History screen where harvests are listed with a status of Pending or In Progress.

The harvester contains logic that determines what months of data are requested. Recent months that failed to be harvested may be reharvested automatically.

Several attempts to harvest data may be made over several days before a failure is logged.

NOTE:
The harvesting process may take several days to complete.
The SUSHI account’s status must be Active for harvesting to occur. An account with an Inactive status will not be harvested. See the SUSHI Accounts on page 158 section for more details about accounts.

**NOTE:**
When usage data is loaded, UStat matches the usage with existing cost data and calculates the Cost Usage.

**SUSHI in UStat**
The following SUSHI functions can be accessed through UStat Administration:
- SUSHI Accounts (see SUSHI Accounts on page 158)
  - Add Account
  - Harvest Now
- SUSHI Harvest History (see SUSHI Harvest History on page 165)

**SUSHI Vendors**
The following is a list of SUSHI vendors.
- AACC International on page 113
- Accessible Archives on page 113
- ACM Digital Library on page 114
- ACS on page 115
- ACSESS Digital Library on page 115
- American Geophysical Union on page 118
- AIP Scitation on page 115
- Allen Press on page 116
- American Academy of Periodontology on page 116
- American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities on page 116
- American College of Chest Physicians on page 116
- American College of Physicians on page 117
- American Economic Association on page 117
- American Fisheries on page 118
- American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics on page 119
- American Medical Association on page 120
- American Mental Health Counselors Association on page 120
- American Meteorological Society on page 120
- American Physical Society on page 121
- American Phytopathological Society on page 121
- American Public Health Association on page 122
- American Roentgen Ray Society on page 122
- American Society of Agronomy on page 122
- American Statistical Association on page 122
- American Thoracic Society on page 123
- American Veterinary Medical Association on page 123
- Ammons Scientific on page 124
- Annual Reviews on page 124
- APA PsycNET on page 124
- ASA Platform – All Publishers on page 125
- Ascelibrary.org on page 126
- BioMed Central on page 126
- BioOne on page 127
- Brepols on page 127
- Brill Online Books and Journals on page 127
- British Institute of Radiology on page 128
- Caliber (University of California Press) on page 128
- Cambridge University Press on page 128
- CFA Publications on page 129
- Crop Science Society of America on page 129
- Duncker & Humblot on page 129
- EBSCO Publishing on page 130
- Ecological Society of America on page 130
- Edinburgh University Press on page 130
- Edward Elgar Publishing on page 131
- Elsevier on page 131
- Emerald Insight on page 132
- Endocrine Society Journals on page 132
- Families in Society on page 132
- Future Medicine on page 133
- Future Science on page 133
- GBI-Genios on page 134
- Guilford Press on page 134
- Highwire on page 134
- Hogrefe on page 134
- Human Kinetics Journals on page 135
- IEEE Xplore on page 135
- Informa Healthcare on page 135
- INFORMS on page 136
- IngentaConnect on page 136
- Institution of Civil Engineers on page 136
- IOP Publishing on page 137
- Irish Newspaper Archives on page 137
- Journal of Coastal Research on page 138
- Journal of Marketing Research on page 138
- Journal of Neurosurgery on page 138
- Journal of Oral Implantology on page 139
- Journal of Orthopedic & Sports Physical Therapy on page 139
- Journal of Parasitology on page 139
- Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs on page 140
- Journal Usage Statistics Portal on page 140
- JSTOR on page 141
- Maney on page 142
- Mary Ann Liebert, Inc on page 142
- MetaPress on page 142
- Microbiology Society on page 143
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- New England Journal of Medicine on page 145
- NRC Press on page 145
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- Optical Society of America on page 146
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- Proquest on page 150
- Psychiatry Online on page 150
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- Soil Science Society of America on page 154
- Springer on page 154
- Taylor & Francis on page 154
- The Cleft Palate - Craniofacial Journal on page 154
- Thieme on page 155
- University of Chicago Press on page 155
- University of Toronto Press on page 155
- Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht on page 156
- Walter de Gruyter Reference - Global Journals on page 156
- Wiley Online Library on page 156
World Scientific on page 157

For more information, see the SUSHI Server Registry at http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/. This registry is publicly available from the NISO Web site and can be used by libraries and usage consolidation system suppliers to aid in setting up the harvesting of COUNTER reports.

At the present time, some of the SUSHI supporting vendors provide unstable services. Since UStat serves as a mediator to these vendors’ servers, some of the errors seen in UStat may be the result of vendor problems. UStat is designed to provide the maximum amount of information regarding the source of problems and should help you in analyzing these problems.

The original error can be viewed by clicking the SUSHI Response link. For example, the following error messages may imply a problem on a vendor’s server and should be solved by contacting the vendor:

- Failed to retrieve report for the ABC SUSHI vendor because of a connection time-out
- ABC SUSHI service is not available
- Either the ABC SUSHI service is not available or the entered URL is incorrect
- The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report
- The SUSHI response does not contain any usage data

AACC International

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: 123456
Requestor ID: qwertyui1

Accessible Archives

In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/
**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, the customer ID and the Ex Libris IP are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID = tstadministrator
Requestor ID = 0001234
Ex Libris IP = 66.151.14.129

**NOTE:**

When requesting Accessible Archives to set up access for your institution, you must supply the Ex Libris IP as part of your request.

**ACM Digital Library**

**NOTE:**

ACM Digital Library no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. It is recommended that you use ACM Digital Library 4 instead.

**In Registry**


**Ex Libris Experience**

Only the requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID = S123456
Requestor ID = 12345qwe-7896-d56h-m258-l7v12345678x

**NOTE:**

For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for ACM due to the specific ACM SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: Test connection failed: The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report or Test connection failed: A global error encountered while trying to collect the SUSHI report. To see the real reason for the problem, click the SUSHI Response link.
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ACS

In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience

Only the customer ID and requestor ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = 1234567
Requestor ID = abcdefg

ACSESS Digital Library

AIP Scitation

NOTE:
AIP Scitation no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. We recommend that you use AIP Scitation Release 4 instead.

In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = a12345678
Requestor ID = abc1234545c-aa0b-hj04-78err8vf5ty

NOTE:
For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for AIP (Scitation) due to the specific AIP (Scitation) SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: Test connection failed: The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report or Test connection failed: A global error encountered while trying
to collect the SUSHI report. To see the real reason for the problem, click the SUSHI Response link.

**Allen Press**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = asdf12345
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**American Academy of Periodontology**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = 12345
Requestor ID = exlibris

**American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities**

**American College of Chest Physicians**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.
Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID, customer ID and Requestor Email are mandatory.

NOTE:
Insert the password in the Requestor email field.

Example
Customer ID: 1234567
Requestor ID: 654321
Requestor email: Absec4hgf

American College of Physicians

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID, customer ID and Requestor Email are mandatory.

NOTE:
Insert the password in the Requestor email field.

Example
Customer ID: 1234567
Requestor ID: 654321
Requestor email: Absec4hgf

American Economic Association

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID, the requestor name, the requestor e-mail, the customer ID, and the customer name are mandatory.
Example
Customer ID = 12345678
Requestor ID = asdasf

American Geophysical Union
USTAT offers the following two options for this vendor:

- American Geophysical Union R3 (for retrieving usage statistics reports with Release 3 files)
- American Geophysical Union R4 (for retrieving usage statistics reports with Release 4 files)

**NOTE:**
Make sure to set up only one account per vendor (Release 3 or Release 4); otherwise, statistics data is duplicated.

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = a12345678
Requestor ID = abc123454c-aa0b-1opi-hj04-78err8vfv5ty

American Fisheries

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = 123456
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**American Geophysical Union**

USTAT offers the following two options for this vendor:

- American Geophysical Union R3 (for retrieving usage statistics reports with Release 3 files)
- American Geophysical Union R4 (for retrieving usage statistics reports with Release 4 files)

**NOTE:** Make sure to set up only one account per vendor (Release 3 or Release 4); otherwise, statistics data is duplicated.

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID = a12345678
Requestor ID = abc1234545c-1opi-hj04-78err8vf5ty

**American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 12345
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com
American Medical Association

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID, customer ID and requestor e-mail are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 12345
Requestor ID: 1234567
Requestor e-mail: tst.administrator@example.com

American Mental Health Counselors Association

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: QWER123456
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup

American Meteorological Society

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = 123456
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**American Physical Society**

**NOTE:**
American Physical Society no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. It is recommended that you use American Physical Society Release 4 instead.

**In Registry**
http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = S123456
Requestor ID = 12345qwe-7896-d56h-m258-l7v12345678x

**NOTE:**
For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for APC due to the specific APC SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: Test connection failed: The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report or Test connection failed: A global error encountered while trying to collect the SUSHI report. To see the real reason for the problem, click the SUSHI Response link.

**American Phytopathological Society**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.
Example
Customer ID = 1234567
Requestor ID = 1234567

American Public Health Association

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 1234
Requestor ID: @exlibrisgroup.com

American Roentgen Ray Society

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 123456
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

American Society of Agronomy
See ASA Platform – All Publishers on page 125.

American Statistical Association
This vendor is not in the registry.
Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

Example

Requestor ID: asdasf
Customer ID: 12345678

American Thoracic Society

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = abcabc
Requestor ID = 12345678

American Veterinary Medical Association

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: 123456
Requestor ID: ExlibrisLibrary
Ammons Scientific

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = 03dd55ss4
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Annual Reviews

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID: 12345678
Requestor ID: asdasf

APA PsycNET

**NOTE:**
APA PsycNET no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. It is recommended that you use APA PsycNET Release 4 instead.

**In Registry**
http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.
**Example**

Customer ID = a12345678

Requestor ID = abc1234545c-aa0b-1opi-hj04-78err8vf5ty

**NOTE:** For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for APA due to the specific APA SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: **Test connection failed:** The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report or **Test connection failed:** A global error encountered while trying to collect the SUSHI report. To see the real reason for the problem, click the SUSHI Response link.

**ASA Platform – All Publishers**

**In Registry**

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

**NOTE:** ASA Platform – All Publishers no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. It is recommended that you use ASA Platforms – All Publishers Release 4 instead.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID = S123456

Requestor ID = 12345qwe-7896-d56h-m258-l7v12345678x

Any requests from ASA Platform – All Publishers may return titles from the following publishers:

- American Society of Agronomy
- Crop Science Society of America
- Soil Science Society of America
- ScienceSocieties (for more information, see ScienceSocieties on page 152)
If your library has a subscription with more than one publisher of the ASA platform, only one SUSHI account for ASA platform is needed. The account returns data for the ASA publishers with which you have a subscription.

**NOTE:**
For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for ASA platform - All Publishers due to the specific ASA platform - All Publishers SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: Test connection failed, The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report or Test connection failed: A global error encountered while trying to collect the SUSHI report. To see the real reason for the problem, click the SUSHI Response link.

**Ascelibrary.org**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = TST_administrator
Requestor ID = 12345678

**BioMed Central**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor e-mail and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID: id:12345
Requestor e-mail: tst.administrator@example.com
BioOne

In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 1234
Requestor ID: @exlibrisgroup.com

Brepols

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 123-45-678
Requestor ID: exlibrisgroup

Brill Online Books and Journals

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: id12345
Requestor ID: as54655654asflaqsm54a3544556444
British Institute of Radiology

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 12345
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Caliber (University of California Press)

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID, the requestor name, the requestor e-mail, the customer ID, and the customer name are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 12345678
Requestor ID: asdasf

NOTE:
If you have set up a SUSHI account for JSTOR, a separate account for Caliber is not needed. If you have both accounts, the data is duplicated. To avoid this problem, we recommend that you use only the JSTOR account and that you delete the Caliber SUSHI account and all of its related files.

Cambridge University Press

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.
Ex Libris Experience

Only the requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = 1234567
Requestor ID = abcdefgh

CFA Publications

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: Institution 123456 12345678
Requestor ID: CFA_TCDTAJ_1234567

Crop Science Society of America

See ASA Platform – All Publishers on page 125.

Duncker & Humblot

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: WE-00452
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com
EBSCO Publishing

**NOTE:**
EBSCO Publishing no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. It is recommended that you use EBSCO Publishing Release 4 instead.

**In Registry**
http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

**Ex Libris Experience**
Only the requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory. The names and e-mail address are not mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = a12345678
Requestor ID = abc1234545c-1opi-hj04-78err8vfv5ty

**Ecological Society of America**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID: 123456
Requestor ID: Campus Admin

**Edinburgh University Press**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.
**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: QWERTYU  
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**Edward Elgar Publishing**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 22  
Requestor ID: 2145

**Elsevier**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

Use the default Ex Libris requestor ID (SUSHI-EXLIBRIS). The customer ID contains two parts separated by a slash (/):

- Platform (SD for ScienceDirect)
- CustomerReference ID supplied by Elsevier

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**NOTE:**  
SUSHI Harvesting works only with the ScienceDirect platform.
Example

For ScienceDirect platform:
   Customer ID = SD/C123456789
   Requestor ID = SUSHI-EXLIBRIS

Emerald Insight

In Registry
   This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
   The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
   Customer ID: 1234
   Requestor ID: administrator

Endocrine Society Journals

In Registry
   This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
   The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
   Customer ID: 123456
   Requestor ID: administrator

Families in Society

In Registry
   This vendor is not in the registry.
Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: QWER123456
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup

Future Medicine

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 1234
Requestor ID: @exlibrisgroup.com

Future Science

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 1234
Requestor ID: @exlibrisgroup.com
**GBl-Genios**

**Guilford Press**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = O8Y58
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**Highwire**

**In Registry**
http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

**Ex Libris Experience**
Only the customer ID fields are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = verde@exlibris.com|12345.
Requestor ID = verde@exlibris.com

**NOTE:**
It has been Ex Libris’ experience that Highwire returns a connection time-out for the test connection. Therefore, it is recommended that you save the record and check to confirm that harvesting succeeded.

**Hogrefe**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.
**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 123-45-789
Requestor ID: Exlibris_Library

**Human Kinetics Journals**

**IEEE Xplore**

**NOTE:**
IEEE Xplore no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. We recommend that you use IEEE Xplore Release 4 instead.

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, customer ID, and Requestor e-mail are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: ieee_11111
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**Informa Healthcare**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 1234567890
Requestor ID: abcdefg

**INFORMS**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID: 1234
Requestor ID: @exlibrisgroup.com

**IngentaConnect**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = 2e3033545s531sd5
Requestor ID = qwertyuiop!

**Institution of Civil Engineers**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.
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**Example**

Customer ID: id123
Requestor ID: 12345q55f5d05f645ebc2a4c9856321d

**IOP Publishing**

**NOTE:**

IOP Publishing no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. We recommend that you use IOP Publishing Release 4 instead.

**In Registry**

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

IOP has two SUSHI services:
- IOP Publishing (IOP Electronic Journals)
- IOP Publishing (IOP Science)

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, customer ID, and Requestor e-mail are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID = iop_0_123456
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**Irish Newspaper Archives**

**In Registry**

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: EXL01
Requestor ID: 77ab11w1-2ec8-5lkj-74kk-52ds84a3bf5f
Journal of Coastal Research

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = abcd123456
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Journal of Marketing Research

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: kkdjs004526
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Journal of Neurosurgery

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID, the requestor name, the requestor e-mail, the customer ID, and the customer name are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: 12345678
Requestor ID: asdasf

**Journal of Oral Implantology**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID = a12345678
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**Journal of Orthopedic & Sports Physical Therapy**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID: 123456
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**Journal of Parasitology**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.
Example
Customer ID = a12345678
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs

**NOTE:**
Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. It is recommended that you use Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs Release 4 instead.

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = tstuniversity
Requestor ID = UK-1234567

Journal Usage Statistics Portal

USTAT offers the following two options for this vendor:
- Journal Usage Statistics Portal R3 (for retrieving usage statistics reports with Release 3 files)

**NOTE:**
Make sure to set up only one account per vendor (Release 3 or Release 4); otherwise, statistics data is duplicated.

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.
**Example**

Customer ID = 12
Requestor ID = pro

**Configuring Multiple Vendors for a JUSP Account**

You can create a separate subscriber account for each supported vendor from which you would like to harvest. For complete instructions on adding accounts, see Create New Accounts on page 158.

**NOTE:**
While you can only create one SUSHI account per vendor, you have the ability to define as many SUSHI subscriber accounts as needed.

JUSP offers some vendors that are already separately offered by UStat (for example, Taylor & Francis). If you have set up a SUSHI account for JUSP and also a separate account for one or more platforms delivered by JUSP, the data is duplicated. To avoid this problem, we recommend that you use only the JUSP account and that you delete any existing SUSHI accounts along with all related files.

**JSTOR**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: tst.administrator
Requestor ID: 2132

**NOTES:**

Any requests from JSTOR may return titles from the following publishers:

- Caliber (for more information, see Caliber (University of California Press) on page 128)
- University of Chicago Press (for more information, see University of Chicago Press on page 155)
If your library has a subscription with more than one publisher of JSTOR, only one SUSHI account for JSTOR is needed. The account will return data for Caliber and University of Chicago Press if you have an appropriate subscription.

**Maney**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: CUST23874
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@example.com

**Mary Ann Liebert, Inc**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 1234567890
Requestor ID: abcdefg

**MetaPress**

**In Registry**

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/
**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID fields are mandatory. These are the same as the MetaPress ID. The user name and password fields are also mandatory.

**Example**

User name = abcdefg.admin
Password = abcdefg.9
Customer ID = 123-45-67
Requestor ID = 123-45-67

**Microbiology Society**

**MIT Press**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 1234567890
Requestor ID: abcdefg

**Modern Language Association**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 1234567890
Requestor ID: abcdefg

**Morgan and Claypool Publishers**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID: tst.administrator
Requestor ID: abcde123456

**Multi-Sciences Publishing**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID: 123-45-678
Requestor ID: exlibrisgroup

**Nature**

**NOTE:**
Nature no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. We recommend that you use Nature Release 4 instead.

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.
Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID, customer ID, and Requestor e-mail are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID: nnn_1111
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

New England Journal of Medicine

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = 000012355447
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

NRC Press

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = 12345
Requestor ID = 110b1111-fghdf-1234-a789-4f555acb7894

NOTE:
For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for NRC Press due to the specific NRC Press SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: Test connection failed: The
SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report or Test connection failed: A global error encountered while trying to collect the SUSHI report. To see the real reason for the problem, click the SUSHI Response link.

**OECD Library**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID: c7kj123456d22f55d55a875ec33a8tyr
Requestor ID: ocid123456

**Oldenbourg**

**In Registry**
This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**
Customer ID =12355447
Requestor ID = administrator

**Optical Society of America**

**Note:**
Optical Society of America no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. It is recommended that you use Optical Society of America Release 4 instead.
In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = S123456
Requestor ID = 12345qwe-7896-d56h-m258-l7v12345678x

NOTE:
For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for OSA due to the specific OSA SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: Test connection failed: The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report or Test connection failed: A global error encountered while trying to collect the SUSHI report. To see the real reason for the problem, click the SUSHI Response link.

OvidSP

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com
Requestor ID: 1234567

Oxford Journals

NOTE:
Oxford Journals no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. We recommend that you use Oxford Journals Release 4 instead.
In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory. They can contain any alphanumeric characters. Users should register the UStat server IP 66.151.14.129 at the Oxford site.

Example

Requestor ID = qwertyu1
Customer ID = aa2we4f8-1r2t-8f8c-b122-9b456723cbaa

Palgrave

NOTE:

Palgrave no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. We recommend that you use Palgrave Release 4 instead.

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID, customer ID, and Requestor e-mail are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: pal_11111
Requestor ID (for R3): Exlibris
Requestor ID (for R4): tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Physical Society of Japan

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.
Example

Customer ID: 12345

Requestor ID: tst.administrator@example.com

Physicians Postgraduate Press

**NOTE:**

Physicians Postgraduate Press currently does not work with Release 4; therefore, the Physicians Postgraduate Press R4 option is outdated. We recommend that you use Physicians Postgraduate Press R3 instead.

In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience

Only the requestor ID and the customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: 123456

Requestor ID: 12345qwe-7896-d56h-m258-l7v12345678x

**NOTE:**

For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for Physicians Postgraduate Press due to the specific Physicians Postgraduate Press SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: **Test connection failed: The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report** or **Test connection failed: A global error encountered while trying to collect the SUSHI report**. To see the real reason for the problem, click the **SUSHI Response** link.

Project Euclid

In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/
Ex Libris Experience

Only the requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: OU123456
Requestor ID: SUSHI_1234ab00

Proquest

In Registry

http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience

The customer ID and user name are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = 12345
User Name = ABCDEFG

Psychiatry Online

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: 0123456789012
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Radiation Research

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.
Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = abc123456
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Radiological Society of North America

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: S0012345
Requestor ID: administrator

Royal Society of Chemistry

NOTE:
Royal Society of Chemistry no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. We recommend that you use Royal Society of Chemistry Release 4 instead.

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID, customer ID, and Requestor e-mail are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = rsc_1234
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com
SAGE

Scholars Portal (OCUL)

In Registry
http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = 13578798756835468460
Customer Name = administrator
Requestor ID = administrator

ScienceSocieties

NOTE:
ScienceSocieties no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. It is recommended that you use IOP Publishing Release 4 instead.

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

NOTE:
If you have set up a SUSHI account for ASA Platform – All Publishers, a separate account for ScienceSocieties is not needed. If you have both accounts, the data is duplicated. To avoid this problem, we recommend that you use only the ASA Platform – All Publishers account and that you delete the ScienceSocieties SUSHI account and all of its related files.

Example
Customer ID = 123456
Requestor ID = abc1234545c-aa0b-1opi-hj04-78err8vfv5ty
NOTE:
For most SUSHI vendors, error messages are displayed at the top of the SUSHI account window if test connections fail. However, UStat does not support such messages for ScienceSocieties due to the specific ScienceSocieties SUSHI response structure. Instead, one of the following messages, with no relevance to the actual problem, is displayed: Test connection failed: The SUSHI response does not contain a COUNTER report or Test connection failed: A global error encountered while trying to collect the SUSHI report. To see the real reason for the problem, click the SUSHI Response link.

SIAM

NOTE:
SIAM no longer supports Release 3, which is outdated. We recommend that you use SIAM Release 4 instead.

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = SIAM000000000
Requestor ID = 12345qwe-7896-d56h-m258-I7v12345678x

Society for General Microbiology

Society of Exploration Geophysicists

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.
Example
Customer ID: 1234
Requestor ID: @exlibrisgroup.com

Soil Science Society of America
See ASA Platform – All Publishers on page 125.

Springer

In Registry
http://www.niso.org/workrooms/sushi/registry_server/

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = 1234567890
Requestor ID = 1234567890

Taylor & Francis

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience
The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example
Customer ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com
Requestor ID = 1234567

The Cleft Palate - Craniofacial Journal

In Registry
This vendor is not in the registry.
Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID = abcde123456
Requestor ID = tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

Thieme

University of Chicago Press

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

Example

Customer ID: 12345678
Requestor ID: 12345678

NOTE:

If you have set up a SUSHI account for JSTOR, a separate account for University of Chicago Press is not needed. If you have both accounts, the data is duplicated. To avoid this problem, we recommend that you use only the JSTOR account and that you delete the University of Chicago Press account and all of its related files.

University of Toronto Press

In Registry

This vendor is not in the registry.

Ex Libris Experience

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.
**Example**

Customer ID: 111-22-340  
Requestor ID: tst.administrator

**Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 123456  
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**Walter de Gruyter Reference - Global Journals**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID, requestor name, requestor e-mail, customer ID, and customer name are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: ABC1234  
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@exlibrisgroup.com

**Wiley Online Library**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.
**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 2132
Requestor ID: 2132

**World Scientific**

**In Registry**

This vendor is not in the registry.

**Ex Libris Experience**

The requestor ID and customer ID are mandatory.

**Example**

Customer ID: 123456
Requestor ID: tst.administrator@example.com
From SUSHI Accounts, you can create new accounts, edit existing accounts, and run a manual harvest.

**Create New Accounts**

To create a new account:

1. Click the SUSHI Accounts tab (see Figure 70) from Administration to open the SUSHI Accounts view.

   ![Figure 70: Administration Tabs](image)

   This displays a list of your existing vendor accounts that can be sorted by the Vendor or Subscriber columns. The default sort order is ascending by vendor.

2. Click Add Account.

   The Add SUSHI Account view displays.
3 Select the vendor for the new account that you are creating from the drop-down list of available vendors.

4 Choose an existing subscriber from the drop-down list for the new account that you are creating or enter a new subscriber name in the Create a new subscriber field.

**NOTE:**

A unique subscriber name needs to be specified if you choose to enter a name in the Create a new subscriber field. This value is checked when you click Next to proceed to the next step of the wizard.

5 Click **Next** to proceed to the next step of the Add Account wizard.

The Add SUSHI Account Details view displays (see Figure 73).

Your vendor choice in step 1 of the wizard determines default values that display (entered by Ex Libris Support) on the Add SUSHI Account Details view.

In addition to default values, fill in the other fields with the information that you requested from the vendor such as Customer ID, User Name, and so on. See **SUSHI Vendors** on page 109 for more information.
6 Click **Test Connection** to perform a harvesting validation. This step confirms that the new account is ready for harvesting or responds with an error message.

If you receive a harvesting validation error message, you may optionally choose to ignore the error message and save your new account information. However, you may also want to change the harvesting status from Active to Inactive until the error is resolved.

**NOTES:**

- Usually, the Test Connection is a quick action. However it is possible, in the worst-case scenario, that Test Connection can take up to 5 or 6 minutes.

- It has been Ex Libris’ experience that Highwire returns a connection time out for the Test Connection. Therefore, it is recommended that you save the record and check to confirm if harvesting succeeded.

7 Click **Save** to store the new account information.

The Save operation also:

- Schedules historical harvests

  See **New Account Harvesting** on page 161 regarding what this harvest may include.
Initiates the Test Connection process in the background and checks the connection. This may result in a failed harvest/incompatibility when:

- The status is Active, but the connection fails (see Figure 74)
- The status is Inactive, but the connection succeeded (see Figure 75)

![Figure 74: Save Account (with Active Status) Message](image1)

![Figure 75: Save Account (with Inactive Status) Message](image2)

**NOTE:**
Usually, executing Save is a quick action. However it is possible, in the worst-case scenario, that the Save action can take up to 5 or 6 minutes.

**New Account Harvesting**

When a new account is created, historical harvests are scheduled. For accounts created in the first half of the year, historical harvests are scheduled for the full prior year plus the current year to date. For accounts created in the last half of the year, historical harvests are scheduled for the current year to date.

Generally, when a harvest receives no response, the system tries to re-run the harvest several times. Eventually, the status is set to Failed. The harvester tries again on the scheduled date; however, the harvest is only of the previous three months. If harvesting failed after creating the SUSHI account, the customer is not able to see statistics older than three months. In order to harvest statistics prior to this point, enter the relevant account and save it again. This triggers harvesting in the same way as when new accounts are created.
Edit/Manage Existing Accounts

The SUSHI Accounts view (see Figure 76) displays a list of your accounts and provides options to manage these accounts.

![Figure 76: SUSHI Accounts View](image)

This view can be filtered by vendor and/or subscriber.

Filter: ![All Vendors](image) ![All Subscribers](image)

![Figure 77: SUSHI Accounts Filter](image)

Use the links provided in each row for each account to:

- Edit account information
- View account history
- Delete an account

**Edit**

The Edit account option displays a view similar to the one for creating a new account with the added information of:

![Figure 78: Additional Information with Edit View](image)

Update the fields as you would when creating a new account and click Test Connection to perform a harvesting validation.
History

Using the History link from the SUSHI Accounts view automatically filters the history view to display only the history for the vendor and subscriber in the row from which you clicked the History link.

It automatically displays the last three months of history as determined by the status date. You may select a different range of history to view. The drop-down list provides the following options (based on status date):

- Harvested in the Last 3 Months
- Harvested This Year
- Harvested Last Year
- All Harvests

![Figure 79: SUSHI Harvest History Display](image)

See SUSHI Harvest History on page 165 for more details regarding harvest history.

Delete

To delete an account, click the Delete link in the same row as the account information that you want to delete.

A confirmation message displays to confirm your delete request or cancel.

**NOTE:**

When a SUSHI account is deleted, all of the data associated with that account remains and the data is displayed in the reports.
### Manual Harvest

The Harvest Now option from the SUSHI Accounts view gives you the flexibility to manually schedule a harvest.

![Add Account] [Harvest Now]

Figure 80: Harvest Now

You may choose to run Harvest Now if, for example, the harvester has failed due to maximum retries for the month due to an outage with the vendor’s SUSHI service; and you’ve become aware that the service is, once again, available. You may choose to do a manual harvest and not wait for the next harvesting run that could be almost one month later.

**NOTE:**

Harvested data retrieves full-month data. When a manual harvest is run with Harvest Now during a given month, partial-month data from that month is not retrieved.

A status message displays to indicate that processing has started when you click Harvest Now.

![Home > Administration > SUSHI Accounts]

The harvesting process has started.

![Uploaded Files] [Missing Data] [SUSHI Accounts] [SUSHI Harvey]

Filter: [All Vendors] [All Subscribers]

![Add Account] [Harvest Now]

Figure 81: Processing Informational Message for Harvest Now

**IMPORTANT:**

Harvest Now attempts to harvest for all accounts. The filters used on the account list screen to limit the vendors and/or subscribers visible does not have any effect on Harvest Now.

Additionally, a Harvest Now automatically determines what months should be harvested. There are no parameters or options to select to affect which months to harvest.
**SUSHI Harvest History**

The SUSHI Harvest History display highlights successful/failed harvests as well as harvests that are pending or in progress.

A record has a status of Pending when a harvest is first scheduled either by Harvest Now or automated harvesting.

A record shows a status of In Progress when a harvest has been started. If a harvest fails with an error that is not a permanent error such as a connection time-out, the harvest is attempted again. These repeated attempts may occur several times over several days. The record remains In Progress while that happens.

The record shows a status of Complete when harvesting and loading the data is successful. A successful harvest has a link to the file details screen.

The record displays a status of Failed when a fatal error occurs in the harvesting process, or when a system-determined maximum number of retries has been reached.

Select the SUSHI Harvest History tab to display the harvesting activity for all vendors and subscribers.

![Home > Administration > Uploaded Files](https://example.com/home-administration-uploaded-files)

**Figure 82: SUSHI Harvest History Tab**
From this display, you can:

- Filter the view by vendor, subscriber, and time frame

**NOTE:**
Harvested in the Last 3 Months is the default. You may filter the time frame by selecting Harvested This Year, Harvested Last Year, or All Harvests status dates from the drop-down list. The time frame filter is based on when the harvest was done (Status Date), not what month of data was retrieved (Data For).

- Sort in ascending or descending order on Vendor, Subscriber, Status Date, Status, or Data For

- Click the SUSHI Request or SUSHI Response links from the Description column to display the request/response XML (see SUSHI Request/Response Examples on page 166) for the vendor/subscriber in the same row

**NOTE:**
The request/response XML information may be useful to reference when working with Ex Libris Support to resolve a harvesting error.

- Click the File Details link

**SUSHI Request/Response Examples**

The SUSHI request and response XML files reflect account information from the SUSHI account setup. See Figure 84 for an account example. The examples in
Request on page 167 and Response on page 168 reflect the account information from Figure 84.

![Figure 84: Account Information Example](image)

**Request**

A SUSHI request provides the following information:

- Requestor ID, Requestor Name, and Requestor E-mail (displayed in the Requestor XML section)
- Customer ID and Customer Name (displayed in the Customer Reference XML section)
- Counter Report Type and Release number (displayed in the ReportDefinition XML section).

Currently, UStat supports only COUNTER Journal Report 1, Release 3.

- Start and end date of the SUSHI request (displayed in the Begin and End components in UsageDateRange XML section)
Chapter 7: SUSHI


Response

A SUSHI response includes several sections. The first section provides the following information:

- Requestor ID, Requestor Name and Requestor E-mail (displayed in the Requestor XML section)
- Customer ID and Customer Name (displayed in the Customer Reference XML section)
- Counter Report Type and Release number (displayed in the ReportDefinition XML section)
- Start and end date of the SUSHI request (displayed in the Begin and End components in the UsageDateRange XML section)
The second part of the SUSHI response provides the following information:

- Time when the report is created
- Vendor details such as vendor name, vendor ID, contact name, contact E-mail, and so on (displayed in the Vendor XML section)
- Customer details (displayed in the Customer XML section)

![SUSHI Response (Part 2)](image)

The following sections of the SUSHI response get information about report items that include:

- Journal details such as ISSN, e-ISSN, title, publisher, platform (displayed in the ItemIdentifier XML section)
- Period of time for the report (displayed in the Begin and End date components in the ItemPerformance/Period XML section)
- Type of requests (displayed in the MetricType component in the Instance XML section).
XML Files and Internet Explorer 6

Internet Explorer 6 does not support downloading XML files.

There are two methods for overcoming this limitation:

Option 1

Press the Save option in the File Download pop-up window and, subsequently, open the file from your local file system.
Option 2

Configure your XML files to be opened using Internet Explorer. You can do that by:

1. Selecting an XML file from your local file system.
2. Right click Open With and Choose Program.
3. In the Open With pop-up window, select Internet Explorer.
4 Select the **Always use the selected program to open this kind of file** check box.

5 Click OK.

This resolves the problem, and you’ll be able to download XML files from the UStat service.
Management Module

In the Management module, you can perform the following actions:

- Edit your user details – Note that your user password must contain at least 8 characters, including at least one digit, one uppercase character, and one lowercase character (for example, 54Bigsmall).

  The Cost Amount threshold is the threshold for high cost orders. This parameter is used when creating the Poorest and Highest Valued Platform/Titles chart, by only taking into consideration those platforms and titles whose cost exceeds the threshold. The assumption is that very poor Cost Usage for very cheap platforms or titles are not crucial to report.

  The default value of this field is zero.

  Changes to this value take effect immediately and are reflected in the charts.

- Edit your Verde details (relevant for Verde customers only)

Figure 91: Management Module
This part contains the following:

- Appendix 1: Glossary on page 177
- Appendix 2: Cost Loading Error Messages on page 181
- Appendix 3: Creating a Title Cost File on page 183
# Glossary

This section contains a glossary of terms used in UStat.

| **BIRT** | An Eclipse-based, open-source reporting system for web applications. The following BIRT components are incorporated into the UStat: a report designer based on Eclipse, a runtime component, and a charting engine to allow for charts. |
| **COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of Networked Electronic Resources)** | An international initiative serving librarians, publishers, and intermediaries by setting standards that facilitate the recording and reporting of online usage statistics. |
| **COUNTER compliant format** | The format of reports as defined in the COUNTER code of practice. The predefined format of Journal Report 1, Number of Successful Full-Text Article Requests by Month and Journal, is an example of this format. |
| **Database** | A collection of electronically stored data or unit records (facts, bibliographic data, texts) with a common user interface and software for the retrieval and manipulation of data. |
| **Database Report 1** | Total Searches, Result Clicks, and Record Views by Month and Database. It includes the database name, platform, and publisher. The report complies with the COUNTER Code of Practice for collection and reporting of usage data. |
| **Harvest** | The process that retrieves data from a vendor site. Also a noun, specifying data for one month, for a single vendor, subscriber, and report type. |
### Journal Report 1
The Number of Successful Full-Text Article Requests by Month and Journal report. It includes full journal name, ISSN, and e-ISSN (online ISSN). The report complies with the COUNTER Code of Practice for collection and reporting of usage data.

### Non-COUNTER formats
A proprietary format sometimes used by vendors to provide usage statistics.

### Owner
An organization registered in the system as the owner of statistical data. Each subscriber belongs to one owner. Only users that belong to an owner may see and load statistical data for the owner's subscribers.

In order to provide interoperability, it is required to define one owner for each instance.

### Platform
The vendor or content provider. An interface from an aggregator, host, publisher, or service that delivers the content to the user and that counts and provides the COUNTER usage reports.

### Publisher
An organization whose function is to commission, create, collect, validate, host, distribute and trade information online and/or in printed form.

### Subscriber
The library or instance. An individual or organization that pays a vendor for access to a specified range of the vendors' services and/or content and is subject to terms and conditions agreed to with the vendor. This may or may not represent an organizational unit such as a library.

### Successful Requests
For Web server logs, successful requests are those with specific return codes as defined by NCSA (The University of Illinois National Center for Supercomputing Applications).

### SUSHI
Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative Protocol standard defines an automated request and response model for the harvesting of electronic resource usage data utilizing a Web services framework. It is intended to replace the time-consuming user-mediated collection of usage data reports.
| **User** | An individual registered in the system that belongs to a certain owner. There are two users for each owner UStat, an administrator and a read-only user. An administrator has a full set of privileges. A read-only user can run reports but has no access to the Administration module. |
# Cost Loading Error Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The field Order ID is mandatory, please enter the required data.</td>
<td>The Order ID is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform/Publisher cost: Invalid cost value. Cost must be a number greater</td>
<td>The cost of a platform or publisher must be a number greater than zero or be left blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>than 0 or be left blank.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid cost value. Cost must be a number greater than 0 or be left blank.</td>
<td>The cost of a title must be a number greater than zero or be left blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The field Platform is mandatory, please enter the required data.</td>
<td>The platform is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher cost: The field Publisher is mandatory, please enter the required</td>
<td>The publisher is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start date cannot be later than End date.</td>
<td>The cost start date must be before the cost end date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title File is mandatory.</td>
<td>The title cost file is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error in reading file. File formats supported Excel 97-2003 worksheet, CSV,</td>
<td>The title cost file is not in the correct format or template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or tab-delimited. Headers must match template.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost value is mandatory in title level when cost is not defined in platform</td>
<td>If there is no platform cost there must be costs for titles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount should be a number up to 19 digits</td>
<td>The amount can be a maximum of 19 digits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix 2: Cost Loading Error Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Message</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invalid Title</td>
<td>The title is missing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> This error is written directly in the title cost file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invalid cost value</td>
<td>The cost value must be a number, including zero. The total costs of all titles cannot be zero. If one title has a cost, they all must have one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> This error is written directly in the title cost file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating a Title Cost File

You can use a usage report to help you begin creating a title cost file.

To create a title cost file:

1. Click Usage Statistics by Platform from the Usage Reports tab.
2. Filter the report by the dates for which you want to create the title cost file by clicking the magnifying glass.
3. Click the number of journals of the platform for which you want to create the title cost file. The titles of the platform are displayed.
4 Click the export data icon. The export data dialog box is displayed:

![Export Data Dialog Box]

Figure 92: Export Data

5 Select One Year or Multi-Year Report - Journals Table from the Available Result Sets drop-down list.

6 Click the double arrow to move all of the available columns to the selected columns box.

7 Click OK.

8 Open the export file and remove all unnecessary columns or copy the relevant data into the title cost file template.