Legacy SAM Entity Management Web Service
vs
Beta SAM Entity Management API

General Services Administration (GSA)
Integrated Award Environment (IAE)

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Contents

1. Introduction

Legacy SAM currently provides SOAP-based web service, available since 2013, to users wishing to view entity data in a contract writing or other systems. This web service is aimed primarily at federal systems, though it is available for anyone with a SAM account.

Beta SAM will replace and enhance the legacy SOAP-based web service with a RESTful API. This API will provide the same role of serving federal systems with entity data.

This document will outline the critical differences in schema and approach between the Legacy SAM Entity Management web service and the Beta SAM Entity Management API to help bridge the gap in testing and provide direction for downstream system consumers.

2. High-Level Differences

	Legacy SAM Web Service	**Beta SAM API**
Protocol	SOAP	REST
Format	XML	JSON
Authentication	Username / Password	API Key
Roles	• No Role (Public user) • For Official Use Only (FOUO) • Sensitive	• No Role (Public user) • For Official Use Only (FOUO) • Sensitive
Access Control	Role tied to legacy SAM System account	• Role tied to Beta SAM system account • IP address whitelisting (Sensitive role only)
Request Schema Approach	Few request parameters to allow for simple request contruction	Dozens of available request parameters to allow for highly customized requests if so desired.
Response Schema Approach	Full entity data provided based on role	Full entity data provided based on role and sensitivity level parameter, if specified.

Unique Entity Identifier

In Legacy SAM, the primary entity unique identifier is the Dun and Bradstreet DUNS number. Beta SAM will change the unique entity identifier in content and take a more agnostic naming approach. Ultimately this new unique entity identifier will take over from the current DUNS number. In recognition of this, there are the following differences:

- DUNSNumber, DUNS, or any notation in legacy becomes ueiDUNS. This change is applicable in the request and response schemas.

- The new unique identifier will be ueiSAM and this is applicable in both the request and response schemas.

The ueiSAM will not be present in legacy SAM.

NCAGE Code in Beta SAM

Currently in Beta SAM, the NCAGE code is populated in the CAGE code data element. All registrations with a physical address outside of the United States will have an NCAGE code. If the physical address is not in the US, you may assume that the CAGE code is an NCAGE code.

This is applicable in both the request and response schemas.

3. Legacy SAM vs Beta SAM Request Differences

Legacy SAM takes a very fixed approach to the request schema, having few parameters. Users generally use the DUNS number to get results on a single entity. Beta SAM offers a multitude of parameters to customize the request process, in addition to allowing results to be saved as CSV or JSON files.

See below for the legacy SAM request parameter and the Beta SAM equivalent:

Legacy SAM Web Service	Beta SAM API
DUNSNumber	ueiDUNS
DUNSList	ueiDUNS (use list)
cageCode	cageCode
cageCodeList	cageCode (use list)
DoDAAC	dodaac
taxPayerIdentificationNumber	taxPayerIdentificationNumber
registrationStatus	registrationStatus (Active or Expired) samExtractCode (A or E)
startDate / EndDate (24 hr max)	updateDate (No interval limit)
requestedData • coreData • assertions • repsAndCerts • pointsOfContact	includeSections • entityRegistration • coreData • assertions • repsAndCerts • pointsOfContact

From a request schema, any request in the legacy SAM Entity Management web service may be constructed in the Beta SAM Entity Management API using parameters. The key differences are:

- DUNSNumber and DUNSList in Legacy SAM are ueiDUNS in Beta SAM.

- Legacy SAM requires requestedData whereas includeSections is optional in Beta SAM, defaulting to the the full schema.

For a full list of the Beta SAM Entity Management API parameters, view the GitHub site available here: https://open.gsa.gov/api/entity-api/.

4. Legacy SAM vs Beta SAM Response Differences

Response Structure

The response structures for both Legacy and Beta SAM are comparable. Each response consists of 5 key sections as follows:

Legacy SAM Web Service	Beta SAM API
entityIdentification	*entityRegistration*
coreData	coreData
assertions	assertions
repsAndCerts	repsAndCerts
pointsOfContact	pointsOfContact

The high-level structures are the same with the only differences being "Indentification Information" being renamed "Entity Registration" in Beta.

DUNS+4 vs Entity EFT Indicator

In legacy SAM, the DUNS+4 is a unique identifier indicating an additional bank account tied to a physical address. In Beta SAM, this DUNS+4 will be replaced by entityEFTIndicator. Everywhere there is a DUNS4 or DUNSPlus4 in legacy SAM, that will be entityEFTIndicator in Beta.

Reps and Certs

Legacy SAM contains a robust schema of FAR/DFARs data. Beta SAM has not completed the Reps and Certs schema, so there is no FAR/DFARs data.

However, the PDF links for FAR, DFARs, and Architect/Engineer responses are availabe in the Beta SAM response.

Entity Hierarchy terminology

Legacy SAM gets the entity's corporate linkage (Domestic Parent, HQ Parent, Global Parent) data from Dun and Bradstreet. To accommodate future changes, the Beta SAM API has made the schema vendor agostic with the following high-level changes

- Legacy SAM domesticParentDUNS becomes Beta SAM

  intermediateParentEntities/domesticParent

- Legacy SAM hqParentDUNS becomes Beta SAM intermediateParentEntities/hqParent

- Legacy SAM globalParentDUNS becomes Beta SAM ultimateParentEntity

Codes and Descriptions

Legacy SAM web services and extracts typically use codes which signify the full meaning of a data element. For example, purpose of registration mappings resolve as follows:

Z1 – Federal Assistance Only
Z2 – All Awards
Z3 – IGT Only
Z4 – Federal Assistance and IGT
Z5 – All Awards and IGT

Legacy SAM would only provide the code. For example, a registration with a purpose of registration of All Awards would look like this:

> <registrationPurpose>Z2</registrationPurpose>

In Beta SAM, that same data element would look like this:

> "purposeOfRegistrationCode": "Z2",
> "purposeOfRegistrationDesc": "All Awards",

As an approach, Beta SAM API differentiates between the code (Z2) and the description and provides both. This approach is common in Beta SAM, with the following data elements see this update:

Legacy SAM Web Service	Beta SAM API
registrationPurpose	purposeOfRegistrationCode purposeOfRegistrationDesc
stateOrProvince	stateOrProvinceCode stateOrProvinceDesc
country	countryCode countryDesc

entityStructure	entityStructureCode
	entityStructureDesc
businessType	businessTypeCode
	businessTypeDesc
stateOfIncorporation	stateOfIncorporationCode
	stateOfIncorporationDesc
countryOfIncorporation	countryOfIncorporationCode
	countryOfIncorporationDesc
companySecurityLevel	companySecurityLevelCode
	companySecurityLevelDesc
highestEmployeeSecurityLevel	highestEmployeeSecurityLevelCode
	highestEmployeeLevelDesc
agencyBusinessPurpose	agencyBusinessPurposeCode
	agencyBusinessPurposeDesc
NAICS/code	naicsCode
	naicsDescription
PSC/code	pscCode
	pscDescription

Registration Status

Legacy SAM uses 'A' and 'E' to represent 'Active' or 'Expired'. Beta SAM uses the full word
'Active' or 'Expired' in the registrationStatus element.

Taxpayer Identification Type

Legacy SAM uses 'SSN' and 'EIN' to represent the tax identification number type. Beta SAM
uses the '1' for SSN and '2' for EIN in the taxPayerIdentificationType element.

Removing the word "Corporate" and "Company"

In recognition of the fact that not all entitites in SAM are corporate, Beta SAM is adjusting the
terminology on certain elements.

- corporateURL in legacy SAM becomes entityURL in Beta SAM.

- companyDivisionName in legacy SAM becomes entityDivisionName in Beta SAM.

- companyDivisionNumber in legacy SAM becomes entityDivisionNumber in Beta SAM.