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# Eventium NLP API Reference Guide (v1.0.1)

## 1. Eventium NLP API

Provides various artificial intelligence (AI) based natural language processing techniques such as sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, content summarization, language translation, and more to developers.

## 2. Starting with the API

- To start, you need a unique key called an API key.
- You can get this by [signing up for the API](#).
- Once you have the key, your apps can start "talking" to our API and use its features.

## 3. How to Sign-Up?

- We offer the API as a subscription.
- To simplify how you sign up and use the API easy, we work with RapidAPI, a trusted place for developers.
- You can get your API key directly from RapidAPI.
- After signing up, RapidAPI will provide you with an "X-RapidAPI-Key".
- Use this key when your app talks to our API.

## 4. Learn About the API

### 4.1 How Does the API Work?

You send text to the API. The API unpacks the text and figures out what to do.

Below are the capabilities of the API.

- **Translate Text:** Changes the text from one language to another.
- **Correct Grammar:** Fixes any grammar mistakes in the text.
- **Create Summary:** Gives a summary of the main points in the text.
- **List Named Entities:** Finds and classifies names of people, places, companies, or products.
- **Extract Sentiment:** Looks at the text and figures out the emotional tone (like happy, sad, angry, etc.)
- **List Possible Futures:** Uses the information it possesses to make smart guesses about the future possibilities.

- **Create Simple Lists:** Makes the text simpler to understand by creating lists.
- **Compress Text Length:** Shortens text by removing unneeded information.
- **Get Parts of Speech:** Figures out the role of each word, like is it a noun, verb, adjective, etc.?
- **Extract Knowledge Components:** Pulls out essential parts of an event, like when it happened, where, and who was involved.
- **Visualize Semantic Understanding:** Represents the relationships and meanings behind words or phrases in a given text, helping to display how the system comprehends and contextualizes language.
- **Visualize Text Dependencies:** illustrates the grammatical relationships between words in a sentence, helping to illuminate how words and phrases interconnect and rely on each other within the textual structure.

## 4.2 Request

### 4.2.1 Operation

The Eventium API follows REST principles, allowing you to access data resources through standard HTTPS requests in UTF-8 format to an API endpoint. The following HTTP verb is used by the NLU API

METHOD	ACTION
PUT	Submits text to be analyzed by API. The API responds in the form of JSON

### 4.2.2 Endpoints

All responses from the API endpoints come in JSON metadata format. You can reach these endpoints using the base address: <https://nlp-suite.p.rapidapi.com/>

To use the API endpoints, you must verify your request with an X-RapidAPI-Key.

You can get your API key by signing up.

- ☞ Keep in mind, the API endpoints for Eventium NLP services can differ based on your subscription plan. Make sure to use the correct API endpoints for your plan.

#### 4.2.2.1 Extract Sentiment

SUBSCRIPTION PLANS	EXTRACT SENTIMENT ENDPOINTS
BASIC	/Basic/Sentiments
PRO	/Pro/Sentiments
ULTRA	/Ultra/Sentiments

<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Sentiments
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#### 4.2.2.2 Get Parts of Speech

<b>SUBSCRIPTION PLANS</b>	<b>GET PARTS OF SPEECH ENDPOINTS</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/POS
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/POS
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/POS
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/POS

#### 4.2.2.3 Extract Knowledge Components

<b>SUBSCRIPTION PLANS</b>	<b>EXTRACT KNOWLEDGE COMPONENTS ENDPOINTS</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/Components
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/Components
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/Components
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Components

#### 4.2.2.4 Create Summary

<b>SUBSCRIPTION PLANS</b>	<b>CREATE SUMMARY ENDPOINTS</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/Summary
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/Summary
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/Summary
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Summary

#### 4.2.2.5 Compress Text Length

<b>SUBSCRIPTION PLANS</b>	<b>COMPRESS TEXT LENGTH ENDPOINTS</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/Reduction
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/Reduction

<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/Reduction
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Reduction

#### 4.2.2.6 List Named Entities

<b>SUBSCRIPTION PLANS</b>	<b>LIST NAMED ENTITIES ENDPOINTS</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/NER
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/NER
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/NER
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/NER

#### 4.2.2.7 Correct Grammar

<b>SUBSCRIPTION PLANS</b>	<b>CORRECT GRAMMAR ENDPOINTS</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/Grammar
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/Grammar
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/Grammar
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Grammar

#### 4.2.2.8 Translate Text

<b>SUBSCRIPTION PLANS</b>	<b>TRANSLATE TEXT ENDPOINTS</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/Translation
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/Translation
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/Translation
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Translation

#### 4.2.2.9 Create Simple Lists

<b>SUBSCRIPTION PLANS</b>	<b>CREATE SIMPLE LISTS ENDPOINTS</b>
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/Simplification

<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/Simplification
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/Simplification
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Simplification

#### 4.2.2.10 List Possible Futures

SUBSCRIPTION PLANS	LIST POSSIBLE FUTRUES ENDPOINTS
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/Impact
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/Impact
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/Impact
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Impact

#### 4.2.2.11 Cognitive Search

Conduct efficient and accurate text searches to retrieve relevant information.

SUBSCRIPTION PLANS	COGNITIVE SEARCH ENDPOINTS
<b>BASIC</b>	/Basic/Search
<b>PRO</b>	/Pro/Search
<b>ULTRA</b>	/Ultra/Search
<b>MEGA</b>	/Mega/Search

#### 4.2.3 Headers

We require the content-type header to be set to application/json.

To accomplish this, you must include in the request header: "content-type": "application/json"

#### 4.2.4 Authentication

We employ API keys for application authentication. Developers should focus on building internal applications that only require access to a single user's data.

Authentication is required for all requests made to the API. To accomplish this, a valid API key must be included in the request header (X-RapidAPI-key). Your assigned API key follows this format:

"x-rapidapi-key": "a8e009619xxxxxxxxxx4ea2840f9c19"

#### 4.2.5 Objects

During API requests you will frequently encounter the following JSON object

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>content</b>	Enter your content	"What color is the sun?"

### 4.3 Response

All API calls return a JSON file containing a header block and a service block. The header block objects are described below:

#### 4.3.1 JSON Header

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>service</b>	Service Name	ner
<b>source</b>	Source of the service	TitanVX Atlas NLP
<b>url</b>	URL of the service provider	https://www.titanvx.com
<b>core_version</b>	Version of the platform core	C10A
<b>agent_version</b>	Version of the agent handling the service request	C10A.2
<b>model_version</b>	Version of the NLP model used	C10 06.03.2023
<b>cloud_version</b>	Version of the cloud service hosting the endpoint	C10B
<b>Language</b>	Enter a supported Language	Spanish
<b>user_key</b>	Returned string key originally sent by the user in the request JSON	my_key_23414

#### 4.3.2 Extract Sentiment

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
---------	-------------	---------

<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>sentences []</b>	Array of Sentiment Sentence objects	<a href="#">Sentiment Sentence</a>

#### Sentiment Sentence

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>sentiment</b>	Weighted sentiment of the sentence (-1:negative, 1:positive)	0.973151
<b>text</b>	Text string of the sentence	American Gangster is a 2007 American biographical...

### 4.3.3 Get Parts of Speech

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>sentences []</b>	Array of PoS Sentence objects	<a href="#">POS Sentence</a>

#### POS Sentence

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>text</b>	Text string of the sentence	American Gangster is a 2007 American biographical...
<b>tokens []</b>	Array of Token PoS objects	<a href="#">Token PoS</a>

#### POS-Token

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>text</b>	Token text	American
<b>lemma</b>	Token lemma	American
<b>part_of_speech</b>	<a href="#">Token part of speech tag (see POS Table)</a>	NNP
<b>index</b>	Token zero-based index in the document	00
<b>depth</b>	Token zero-based depth in the dependency tree	2
<b>parent</b>	Text of parent of this token	Gangster
<b>parent_index</b>	Zero-based index of the parent of this token	1



<b>dependency</b>	The dependency part label of this token (see Dependency Table)	COMPOUND
<b>ner_type</b>	The entity type of this token (see NER Table)	Person

#### 4.3.4 Extract Knowledge Components

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>sentences []</b>	Array of Component Sentence objects	<a href="#">Component Sentence</a>

##### Component Sentence

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>text</b>	Text string of the sentence	American Gangster is a 2007 American biographical...
<b>components []</b>	Array of component objects	<a href="#">Component</a>

##### Component

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>type</b>	<a href="#">Component type (see Components Table)</a>	subject
<b>text</b>	Token text	American Gangster
<b>start_token</b>	Zero-based index of starting token of the component	00
<b>end_token</b>	Zero-based index of ending token of the component	1
<b>parent_index</b>	Zero-based index of parent token of component	2
<b>tense</b>	Tense of the verb if the component type is a verb	Present perfect
<b>passive</b>	True when the verb component is in passive tense; false otherwise	false
<b>negate</b>	True when the verb is negated; false otherwise	false

#### 4.3.5 Create Summary

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
---------	-------------	---------

<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>text</b>	Text string of the summarized document	American Gangster is a 2007...

#### 4.3.6 Compress Text Length

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>sentences []</b>	Array of Reduction Sentence objects	<a href="#">Reduction Sentence</a>

#### Reduction Sentence

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>index</b>	Index of the reduced sentence in the document	1
<b>text</b>	Reduced text of the sentence	American Gangster is a 2007...

#### 4.3.7 List Named Entities

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>entities []</b>	Array of Named Entity objects	<a href="#">Named Entity</a>

#### Named Entity

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>name</b>	Entity name	Frank Lucas
<b>type</b>	<a href="#">Entity type (see Dependency Table)</a>	Person
<b>metadata []</b>	Array of Entity MD objects	Miscellaneous

#### 4.3.8 Correct Grammar

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>

<b>text</b>	Text string of the summarized document	American Gangster is a 2007...
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#### 4.3.9 Translate Text

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>text</b>	Text string of the translated document	American Gangster is a 2007...

#### 4.3.10 Create Simple Lists

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>text</b>	Text string of the simplified document	American Gangster is a 2007...

#### 4.3.11 List Possible Futures

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>text</b>	Text string of the analyzed document	American Gangster is a 2007...

#### 4.3.12 Cognitive Search

OBJECTS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
<b>header</b>	JSON Header object	<a href="#">JSON Header</a>
<b>text</b>	Text string of the searched document	American Gangster is a 2007...

#### 4.3.13 Appendix of Tables

Appendix of tables describing different types and labels returned by the NLP services.

#### POS Table

**PART OF SPEECH TAGS**

<b>TYPE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>ADJ</b>	Adjective
<b>ADP</b>	Adposition
<b>ADV</b>	Adverb
<b>AUX</b>	Auxiliary
<b>CONJ</b>	Conjunction
<b>CCONJ</b>	Coordinating conjunction
<b>DET</b>	Determiner
<b>INTJ</b>	Interjection
<b>NOUN</b>	Noun
<b>NUM</b>	Numeral
<b>PART</b>	Particle
<b>PRON</b>	Pronoun
<b>PROPN</b>	Proper noun
<b>PUNCT</b>	Punctuation
<b>SCONJ</b>	Subordinating conjunction
<b>SYM</b>	Symbol
<b>VERB</b>	Verb
<b>X</b>	Other
<b>EOL</b>	End of line
<b>SPACE</b>	Space
<b>PERIOD</b>	Punctuation mark, sentence closer
<b>COMMA</b>	Punctuation mark, comma
<b>LRB</b>	Left round bracket
<b>RRB</b>	Right round bracket
<b>LEFT_QUOTE</b>	Opening quotation mark
<b>RINGHT_QUOTE</b>	Closing quotation mark
<b>APOSTROPHE</b>	Closing quotation mark

<b>COLON</b>	Punctuation mark, colon or ellipsis
<b>DOLLAR</b>	Symbol currency
<b>HASH</b>	Symbol number sign
<b>AFX</b>	Affix
<b>CC</b>	Conjunction, coordinating
<b>CD</b>	Cardinal number
<b>DT</b>	Determiner
<b>EX</b>	Existential there
<b>FW</b>	Foreign word
<b>HYPH</b>	Punctuation mark, hyphen
<b>IN</b>	Conjunction, subordinating or preposition
<b>JJ</b>	Adjective (English), other noun-modifier (Chinese)
<b>JJR</b>	Adjective comparative
<b>PRP_D</b>	Pronoun possessive
<b>JJS</b>	Adjective superlative
<b>LS</b>	List item marker
<b>MD</b>	Verb modal auxiliary
<b>NIL</b>	Missing tag
<b>NN</b>	Noun singular or mass
<b>NNP</b>	Noun proper singular
<b>NNPS</b>	Noun proper plural
<b>NNS</b>	Noun plural
<b>NN</b>	Noun singular or mass
<b>PDT</b>	Predeterminer
<b>POS</b>	Possessive ending
<b>PRP</b>	Pronoun personal
<b>PRP_D</b>	Pronoun possessive
<b>RB</b>	Adverb
<b>RBR</b>	Adverb comparative

<b>RBS</b>	Adverb superlative
<b>RP</b>	Adverb particle
<b>TO</b>	Infinitival to
<b>UH</b>	Interjection
<b>VB</b>	Verb base form
<b>VBD</b>	Verb past tense
<b>VBC</b>	Verb gerund or present participi
<b>VBN</b>	Verb past participle
<b>VBP</b>	Verb non-3rd person singular present
<b>VBZ</b>	Verb 3rd person singular present
<b>WDT</b>	Wh-determiner
<b>WP</b>	Wh-pronoun, personal
<b>WP_DOLLAR</b>	Wh-pronoun possessive
<b>WRB</b>	Wh-adverb
<b>SP</b>	Space (English), sentence-final particle (Chinese)
<b>ADD</b>	Email
<b>NFP</b>	Superfluous punctuation
<b>GW</b>	Additional word in multi-word expression
<b>XX</b>	Unknown
<b>BES</b>	Auxiliary be
<b>HVS</b>	Forms of have
<b>_SP</b>	Whitespace 76

 Dependencies Table

<b>DEPENDENCY TREE LABELS</b>	
<b>LABEL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>ROOT</b>	Root
<b>PUNCT</b>	Adposition
<b>INTJ</b>	Interjection

<b>MARK</b>	Marker
<b>PARATAXIS</b>	Parataxis
<b>PRECONJ</b>	Pre-correlative conjunction
<b>CC</b>	Coordinating conjunction
<b>CONJ</b>	Conjunct
<b>NEG</b>	Negation modifier
<b>ADVMOD</b>	Adverbial modifier
<b>COMPOUND</b>	Nominal/Cardinal compound
<b>NMOD</b>	Modifier of nominal
<b>PREP</b>	Prepositional modifier
<b>HYPH</b>	Hyphen
<b>EXPL</b>	Expletive
<b>DEP</b>	Unclassified dependent
<b>QUANTMOD</b>	Modifier of quantifier
<b>POBJ</b>	Object of prepositio
<b>PREDET</b>	Determiner
<b>DET</b>	Determiner
<b>NUMMOD</b>	Numeric modifier
<b>NPMOD</b>	Noun phrase as adverbial modifier
<b>AMOD</b>	Adjectival modifier
<b>POSSESSIVE</b>	Possessive modifier
<b>CASE</b>	Case marking
<b>POSS</b>	Possession modifier
<b>ACL</b>	Clausal modifier of noun (adjectival clause)
<b>RELCL</b>	Relative clause modifier
<b>APPOS</b>	Appositional modifier
<b>NSUBJ</b>	Nominal subject
<b>NSUBJPASS</b>	Nominal subject (passive)
<b>DOBJ</b>	Direct object

<b>IOBJ</b>	Indirect object
<b>ACOMP</b>	Adjectival complement
<b>DATIVE</b>	Dative complement (Beneficiary)
<b>ATTR</b>	Attribute of a copula
<b>AGENT</b>	Agent
<b>OPRD</b>	Object predicate
<b>CSUBJ</b>	Clausal subject
<b>CSUBJPASS</b>	Clausal subject(passive)
<b>CCOMP</b>	Clausal complement
<b>XCOMP</b>	Open clausal complemen
<b>AUX</b>	Auxiliary
<b>AUXPASS</b>	Auxiliary(passive)
<b>PRT</b>	Particle
<b>PCOMP</b>	Complement of preposition
<b>ADVCL</b>	Adverbial clause modifier
<b>NPADVMOD</b>	Noun phrase as adverbial modifier
<b>DIR</b>	Direction (from/to)
<b>CLF</b>	Classifier
<b>COMPLM</b>	Complementizer
<b>COP</b>	Copula
<b>DISCOURSE</b>	Discourse element
<b>DISLOCATE</b>	Dislocated elements
<b>FIXED</b>	Fixed multi-word expression
<b>FLAT</b>	Flat multi-word expression
<b>GOESWITH</b>	Goes with 'with out'
<b>HMOD</b>	Modifier in hyphenation
<b>INFMOD</b>	Infinitival modifier
<b>LIST</b>	List
<b>META</b>	Meta modifier




<b>NN</b>	Noun compound modifier
<b>NOUNMOD</b>	Modifier of nominal
<b>NUM</b>	Number modifier
<b>NUMBER</b>	Number compound modifier
<b>OBJ</b>	Object
<b>OBL</b>	Oblique nominal
<b>ORPHAN</b>	Orphan
<b>PARTMOD</b>	Participial modifier
<b>RCMOD</b>	Relative clause modifier
<b>REPARANDUM</b>	Overridden disfluency
<b>ROOT_S</b>	Root
<b>VOCATIVE</b>	Vocative

 **NER Table**

<b>NAMED ENTITY TYPES</b>	
<b>TYPE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>Person</b>	People, including fictional
<b>Nationality/Political group</b>	Nationalities or religious or political groups
<b>Facility</b>	Buildings, airports, highways, bridges, etc.
<b>Organization</b>	Companies, agencies, institutions, etc.
<b>Geographical Entity</b>	Countries, cities, states
<b>Location</b>	GPE locations, mountain ranges, bodies of water
<b>Commercial Product</b>	Objects, vehicles, foods, etc. (not services)
<b>Event</b>	Named hurricanes, battles, wars, sports events, etc.
<b>Art</b>	Titles of books, songs, etc.
<b>Law</b>	Named documents made into laws.
<b>Language</b>	Any named language
<b>Date</b>	Absolute or relative dates or period
<b>Time</b>	Times smaller than a day

<b>Percentage</b>	Percentage, including "%"
<b>Currency</b>	Monetary values, including unit
<b>Quantity</b>	Measurements, as of weight or distance
<b>Ordinal</b>	First, second, etc.
<b>POBJ</b>	Object of prepositio
<b>Cardinal</b>	Numerals that do not fall under another type
<b>Frequency</b>	Named person or family.
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	Miscellaneous entities, e.g. events, nationalities, products or works of art
<b>Social Event</b>	Festivals, cultural events, sports events, weather phenomena, wars, etc.
<b>Product</b>	Product, i.e. artificially produced entities including speeches, radio shows, programming languages, contracts, laws and ideas
<b>Derivative</b>	Words (and phrases?) that are derived from a name, but not a name in themselves, e.g. 'Oslo-mannen' ('the man from Oslo')
<b>Geopolitical Entity</b>	Geo-political entity, with a locative sense, e.g. 'John lives in Spain'
<b>Geopolitical Organization</b>	Geo-political entity, with an organization sense, e.g. 'Spain declined to meet with Belgium'

 **Components Table**

<b>COMPONENT TYPES</b>	
<b>TYPE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>Time</b>	Temporal component
<b>Space</b>	Spatial component
<b>Domain</b>	Domain, group, or topic component
<b>Manner</b>	Manner component or manner clause
<b>Time/Space</b>	Temporal or spatial component (e.g. "at the wedding")
<b>Cause</b>	Causal component or causal clause
<b>Anti-causal</b>	Anti-causal component or clause (e.g. "although X" "even though X")
<b>Consequence</b>	Consequential component or clause (e.g. "therefore X" "thus X")
<b>Correlation</b>	Correlation component or clause (e.g. "as X")
<b>Condition</b>	Conditional component or clause (e.g. "if X")
<b>Goal</b>	Goal component or clause (e.g. "In order to X" "so that X")

<b>Possession</b>	Possession of a noun or nominal phrase
<b>Particle</b>	Particle of a verb
<b>Subject</b>	Subject of a verb
<b>Passive Subject</b>	Monetary value Passive subject of a verb, including unit
<b>Clausal Subject</b>	Clausal subject of a verb
<b>Passive Clausal Subject</b>	Passive clausal subject of a verb
<b>Clausal Complement</b>	Clausal complement of a verb
<b>Close Clausal Complement</b>	Close clausal complement of a verb
<b>Direct Object</b>	Direct object of a verb
<b>Indirect Object</b>	Indirect object of a verb
<b>Attribute</b>	Attribute of a copula
<b>State</b>	State of a noun or nominal phrase
<b>Agent</b>	Agent of a passive verb
<b>Verb</b>	Verb
<b>Auxiliary</b>	Auxiliary or tense modifier of a verb

#### 4.4 SDKs

To get started easily and quickly, just import the SDK of your choice by copying the provided code snippet into your application (Available at [RapidAPI](#)).

#### 4.5 Response Status Codes

The API adheres to the response status codes defined in RFC 2616 and RFC 6585.

STATUS CODE	DESCRIPTION
<b>200</b>	OK - The request has succeeded. The client can read the result of the request in the body and the headers of the response.
<b>400</b>	Bad Request - The request could not be understood by the server due to malformed syntax. The message body will contain more information; see Response Schema.
<b>401</b>	Unauthorized - The request requires user authentication or, if the request included authorization credentials, authorization has been refused for those credentials.
<b>403</b>	Forbidden - The server understood the request, but is refusing to fulfill it.
<b>404</b>	Not Found - The requested resource could not be found. This error can be due to a temporary or permanent condition.


429	Too Many Requests - Rate limiting has been applied.
500	Internal Server Error- When this happens try your request again at a later time or contact our support team to get assistance.
502	Bad Gateway - The server was acting as a gateway or proxy and received an invalid response from the upstream server.
503	Bad Gateway - The server was acting as a gateway or proxy and received an invalid response from the upstream server.

## 4.6 Rate Limiting

Rate Limiting ensures fair distribution of access to API resources among all users.

Rate limiting is applied per application based on the Client ID/API key, regardless of the number of simultaneous users.

To minimize the number of requests, retrieve multiple entities within a single request. For example, you can ask multiple questions about your text in a single request, significantly reducing the number of requests your application needs to make.

-  Note: If the API returns a status code 429, it means you have exceeded the request limit. In such cases, please retry your request later or contact our support team to get assistance.