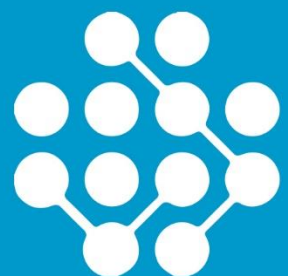


# CredAxis Software

USPS Documentation



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## 1.0 Introduction to Web Tools

This document contains a Reference Guide to the Address Information Web Tools listed below.

- **Address /Standardization Web Tool**, which corrects errors in street addresses, including abbreviations and missing information, and supplies ZIP Codes and ZIP Codes + 4. It supports up to five lookups per transaction. By eliminating address errors, you will improve overall package delivery service.
- **ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool**, which returns the ZIP Code and ZIP Code + 4 corresponding to the given address, city, and state (use USPS state abbreviations). The ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool processes up to five lookups per request.
- **City/State Lookup Web Tool** returns the city and state corresponding to the given ZIP Code. The City/State Lookup Web Tool processes up to five lookups per request.

### 1.1 Error Responses

Error conditions are handled at the main XML document level. When parsing, it is best to check for an error document first before checking for good data. Error documents have the following format:

```
<Error>
    <Number></Number>
    <Source></Source>
    <Description></Description>
    <HelpFile></HelpFile>
    <HelpContext></HelpContext>
</Error>
```

Where:

- Number = the error number generated by the Web Tools server.
- Source = the component and interface that generated the error on the Web Tools server.
- Description = the error description.
- HelpFile = [reserved for future use].
- HelpContext = [reserved for future use].

For Web Tools that can handle multiple transactions, the error conditions for requests for multiple responses to be returned together are handled at the response level. For example: a Web Tool developer sends a request for rates for two packages. If the addresses are non-existent, an “Error document” is returned to the user. On the other hand, if the address for the first package is acceptable but not the second, the response document contains the information for the first address, but under the XML tag for the second address there is an error tag.

Errors that are further down in the hierarchy also follow the above format.

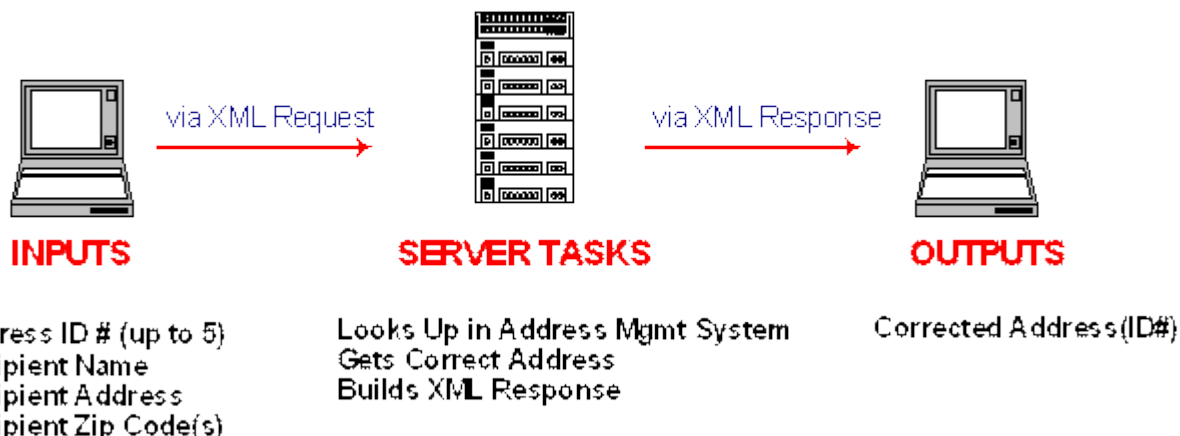
## 2.0 Address Standardization Web Tool

The Address Standardization Web Tool corrects errors in street addresses, including abbreviations and missing information, and supplies ZIP Codes and ZIP Codes + 4. It supports up to five lookups per transaction. By eliminating address errors, you will improve overall package delivery service.

### 2.0.1 Address Standardization Web Tool Transaction Procedures

The illustration below shows the transactional flow of information to and from the USPS Address Standardization Web Tool server:

# Address Standardization Web Tool Server



## Step 1: Build the XML Request

### XML Tags

The table below presents the XML input tags for generating live requests and the restrictions on the values allowed. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Also, be aware of the maximum character amounts allowed for some tags. If the user enters more than those amounts, an error will not be generated. **The Web Tool will simply pass in the characters up to the maximum amount allowed and disregard the rest.** This is important since the resulting value could prevent a correct response.

XML Tag	Required/Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<AddressValidateRequest...	Required	Input tag exactly as presented.
...USERID="userid">	Required	Use user ID provided with registration.
<IncludeOptionalElements>	Optional Tag/ Optional Value	Flag to return Delivery Point and other optional elements in the future
<ReturnCarrierRoute>	Optional Tag/ Optional Value	Flag to return Carrier Route – true/false

e.g., <AddressValidateRequest USERID="yourID">

Tags within the above defined call are as follows:

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<Address ID='#'>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Up to 5 address verifications can be included per transaction. <b>For example:</b> <Address ID="0"></Address>
<FirmName>	Required Tag/ Optional Value	Maximum characters allowed: 38 <b>For example:</b> <FirmName>XYZ Corp.</FirmName>
<Address1>	Required Tag/ Optional Value	Address Line 1 is used to provide an apartment or suite number, if applicable. Maximum characters allowed: 38 <b>For example:</b> <Address1></Address1>
<Address2>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Street address. Maximum characters allowed: 38 <b>For example:</b> <Address2>6406 Ivy </Address2>
<City>	Required Tag/ Optional Value	Maximum characters allowed: 15. Either <City> and <State> <b>or</b> <Zip5> are required. <b>For example:</b> <City>Greenbelt</City>

	(see box at right)	
<State>	Required Tag/ Optional Value (see box at right)	Maximum characters allowed: 2. Either <City> and <State> <b>or</b> <Zip5> are required. <b>For example:</b> <State>MD</State>
<Urbanization>	Optional Tag/ Optional Value (see box at right)	Maximum characters allowed: 28. For Puerto Rico addresses only. <b>For example:</b> <Urbanization></Urbanization>
<Zip5>	Required Tag/ Optional Value (see box at right)	Input <b>tag</b> exactly as presented, not all caps. Maximum characters allowed: 5. Either <City> and <State> <b>or</b> <Zip5> are required. <b>For example:</b> <Zip5></Zip5>
<Zip4>	Required Tag/ Optional Value	Input <b>tag</b> exactly as presented, not all caps. Maximum characters allowed: 4 <b>For example:</b> <Zip4></Zip4>

#### 2.0.1.1 XML Request Example

The XML request should be in the following form and sequence:

```
<AddressValidateRequest USERID="XXXXX">
  <IncludeOptionalElements>true</IncludeOptionalElements>
  <ReturnCarrierRoute>true</ReturnCarrierRoute>
  <Address ID="0">
    <FirmName />
    <Address1 />
    <Address2>205 bagwell ave</Address2>
    <City>nutter fort</City>
    <State>wv</State>
    <Zip5></Zip5>
    <Zip4></Zip4>
  </Address>
</AddressValidateRequest>
```

#### Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

#### Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

#### 2.0.1.2 XML Output from Unpacked Response

After unpacking the XML response, you will have the output from your request—an XML response with the following tags:

Output	XML Tag
Type of Response	<AddressValidateResponse>
Address Verification Number	<Address ID='#'>
Name of Firm	<FirmName>
Address Line 1	<Address1>
Address Line 2	<Address2>
City	<City>
State	<State>
Urbanization	<Urbanization>
ZIP Code	<Zip5>
ZIP Code + 4	<Zip4>
Delivery Point	<DeliveryPoint>
Carrier Route	<CarrierRoute>
Error Response Message when multiple addresses found*	<ReturnText>

\*This output is only returned when the address entered results in multiple locations being found by the Shipping API server, but a default address exists. The text of the message will read: **“Default address: The address you entered was found but more information is needed (such as an apartment, suite, or box number) to match to a specific address.”**

### 2.0.1.3 XML Response

The Address Standardization Web Tool returns the following information to the supplied address:

```

<AddressValidateResponse>
  <Address ID="0">
    <Address2>205 BAGWELL AVE</Address2>
    <City>NUTTER FORT</City>
    <State>WV</State>
    <Zip5>26301</Zip5>
    <Zip4>4322</Zip4>
    <DeliveryPoint>05</DeliveryPoint>
    <CarrierRoute>C025</CarrierRoute>
  </Address>
</AddressValidateResponse>

```

If an error message is returned, refer to the *Error Responses* section for an explanation.

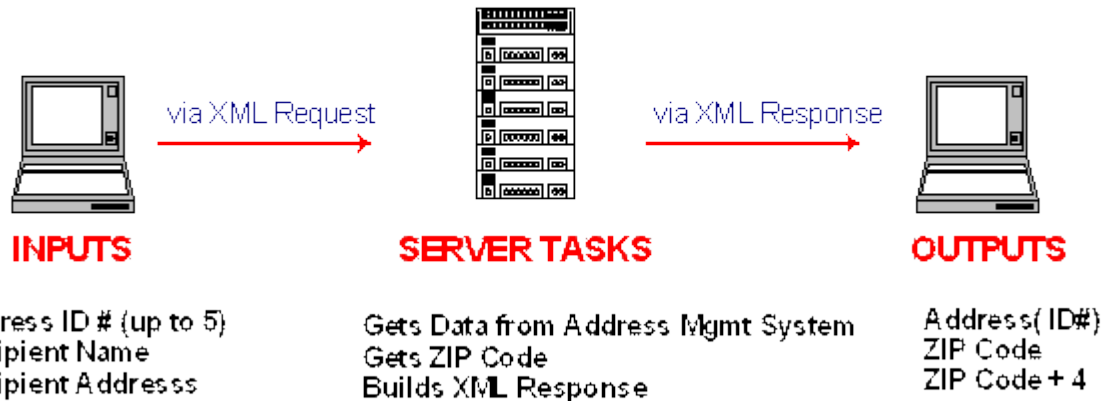
## 3.0 ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool

The ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool returns the ZIP Code and ZIP Code + 4 corresponding to the given address, city, and state (use USPS state abbreviations). The ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool processes up to five lookups per request.

### 3.0.1 ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool Transaction Procedures

The illustration below shows the transactional flow of information to and from the USPS ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool server:

# ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool Server



Step 1: Build the XML Request

## XML Tags

XML Tag	Required/Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<ZipCodeLookupRequest...	Required	Input tag exactly as presented.
...USERID="userid">	Required	Use user ID provided with registration.

e.g., <ZipCodeLookupRequest USERID="yourID">

Tags within the above defined call are as follows:

XML Tag	Required/Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<Address ID='#'>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Up to 5 address verifications can be included per transaction. <b>For example:</b> <Address ID="0"></Address>
<FirmName>	Required Tag/ Optional Value	Maximum characters allowed: 38 <b>For example:</b> <FirmName>XYZ Corp.</FirmName>
<Address1>	Required Tag/ Optional Value	Address Line 1 is used to provide an apartment or suite number, if applicable. Maximum characters allowed: 38 <b>For example:</b> <Address1></Address1>
<Address2>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Street address. Maximum characters allowed: 38 <b>For example:</b> <Address2>6406 Ivy </Address2>
<City>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Maximum characters allowed: 15 <b>For example:</b> <City>Greenbelt</City>
<State>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Maximum characters allowed: 2 <b>For example:</b> <State>MD</State>

### 3.0.1.1 XML Request Example

The XML request should be in the following form:

```
<ZipCodeLookupRequest USERID="xxxxxxx">
  <Address ID='0'>
    <FirmName>XYZ Corp.</FirmName>
```

```

        <Address1></Address1>
        <Address2>6406 Ivy</Address2>
        <City>Greenbelt</City>
        <State>MD</State>
    </Address>
    <Address ID='1'>
        <FirmName>ABC Company</FirmName>
        <Address1>Apt/Suite 2</Address1>
        <Address2>435 S Main Street</Address2>
        <City>Los Angeles</City>
        <State>CA</State>
    </Address>
</ZipCodeLookupRequest>

```

## Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

## Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

### 3.0.1.2 XML Output from Unpacked Response

Output	XML Tag
Type of Response	<ZipCodeLookupResponse>
Address ID Number	<Address ID='#'>
Name of Firm	<FirmName>
Address Line 1	<Address1>
Address Line 2	<Address2>
City	<City>
State	<State>
ZIP Code	<Zip5>
ZIP Code + 4	<Zip4>

### 3.0.1.3 XML Output Example

The ZIP Code Lookup Web Tool returns the following information to the user.

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<ZipCodeLookupResponse>
    <Address ID="0">
        <FirmName>XYZ CORP.</FirmName>
        <Address2>6406 IVY LN</Address2>
        <City>GREENBELT</City>
        <State>MD</State>
    </Address>
</ZipCodeLookupResponse>

```



```

        <Zip5>20770</Zip5>
        <Zip4>1441</Zip4>
    </Address>
    <Address ID="1">
        <FirmName>ABC COMPANY</FirmName>
        <Address1>Apt/Suite 2</Address1>
        <Address2>435 S MAIN ST</Address2>
        <City>LOS ANGELES</City>
        <State>CA</State>
        <Zip5>90013</Zip5>
        <Zip4>1310</Zip4>
    </Address>
</ZipCodeLookupResponse>

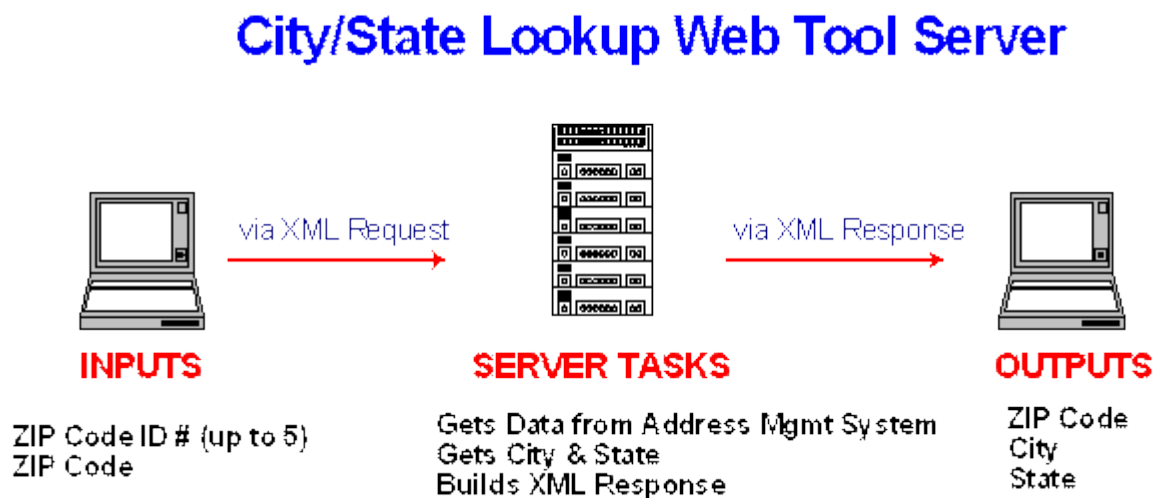
```

## 4.0 City/State Lookup Web Tool

The City/State Lookup Web Tool returns the city and state corresponding to the given ZIP Code. This Web Tool processes up to five lookups per request.

### 4.0.1 City/State Lookup Web Tool Transaction Procedures

The illustration below shows the transactional flow of information to and from the USPS City/State Lookup Web Tools server:



Step 1: Build the XML Request

#### XML Tags

XML Tag	Required/Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<CityStateLookupRequest...	Required	Input tag exactly as presented.
...USERID="userid">	Required	Use user ID provided with registration.

Tags within the above defined call are as follows:

XML Tag	Required/Optional	Description & Values Allowed
---------	-------------------	------------------------------

<ZipCode ID='#'>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Up to five ZIP Codes can be included per transaction. <b>For example:</b> <ZipCode ID="0"></ZipCode ID>
<Zip5>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Input <b>tag</b> exactly as presented, not all caps. Maximum characters allowed: 5 <b>For example:</b> <Zip5>90210</Zip5>

#### 4.0.1.1 XML Request Example

The XML request should be in the following form and sequence:

```
<CityStateLookupRequest USERID="xxxxxxxx">
  <ZipCode ID="0">
    <Zip5>90210</Zip5>
  </ZipCode>
  <ZipCode ID="1">
    <Zip5>20770</Zip5>
  </ZipCode>
</CityStateLookupRequest>
```

#### Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

#### Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

#### 4.0.1.2 XML Output from Unpacked Response

After unpacking the XML response, you will have the output from your request—an XML response with the following tags:

Output	XML Tag
Type of Response	<CityStateLookupResponse...
ZIP Code Lookup Number	<ZipCode ID='#'>
ZIP Code of City or State	<Zip5>
City for Requested ZIP Code	<City>
State for requested ZIP Code	<State>

#### 4.0.1.3 XML Response

The City/State Lookup Web Tool returns the following information for the supplied address:

```
<CityStateLookupResponse>
  <ZipCode ID="0">
    <Zip5>90210</Zip5>
    <City>BEVERLY HILLS</City>
```

```
        <State>CA</State>
    </ZipCode>
    <ZipCode ID="1">
        <Zip5>20770</Zip5>
        <City>GREENBELT</City>
        <State>MD</State>
    </ZipCode>
</CityStateLookupResponse>
```