

Adding Transport Direct to your website - a Technical Guide for website managers

Contents

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Overview	2
3.	The HTML Template	2
3.1	The templates	2
3.2	How to create and download the basic template	2
4.	Customisation guide	5
4.1	Why customise?	5
4.2	What's possible	6
4.3	Basic customisation of the code	8
4.3.1	Creating simple hyperlinks	8
4.3.2	Customising the template	10
4.4	Advanced customisation	14
4.5	General tips for authoring	15
5.	Technical appendix	16
5.1	Transport Direct landing pages	16
5.2	Door-to-door journey planning parameters	16
5.2.1	Table of parameters	18
5.3	Find Nearest parameters	20
5.3.1	Table of parameters	20

1. Introduction

This document is designed to help you place Transport Direct features on your website to provide journey planning to or from your chosen location(s). Although it is quite easy to follow, please note that it is targeted at a technical audience - that is, whoever will be responsible for the implementation of these links on your site - so some knowledge of HTML is assumed.

A non-technical description of the benefits of linking with Transport Direct is in our [Sales Brochure](#) .

This document refers to customers, by which we mean visitors to your website. You do not have to run a business to use our code, though.

2. Overview

The code generated at Step 3 of the "Add Transport Direct to your website" process can be copied directly to your website without change. However, if you wish, you can tailor it so that the form fits the look and feel of your website. For more advanced users, it is also possible to change the behavior of the link using the facilities described in the Technical appendix.

The code uses a Transport Direct technical feature that we describe as "page landing". This feature lets you generate a URL and send it to Transport Direct. The URL tells Transport Direct what function of Transport Direct you require and passes the appropriate parameters to that section of Transport Direct. Your users will then "land" on a Transport Direct page that provides the answer to their request.

3. The HTML Template

3.1 The templates

Ten templates are provided:

- The first template allows entry of the starting postcode only, for the door to door planner - a departure time of now is used for journey requests using this template.
- The second allows entry of postcode and the date and time of departure, for the door to door planner.
- The third allows entry of postcode and the option of switching journey planning from or to the destination location, for the door to door planner.
- The fourth allows entry of starting postcode and the date and time of departure, for the door to door planner.
- The fifth template allows entry of postcode, selection of date and time of departure and the option of switching journey planning from or to the destination location, for the door to door planner.
- The sixth template allows entry of Address/postcode, Station Airport, Town/district/village or facility/attraction to find the nearest car park.
- The seventh template allows entry of the starting postcode only, for the cycle planner - a departure time of now is used for journey requests using this template.
- The eighth template allows entry of the starting postcode and the date and time of departure, for the cycle.
- The ninth allows entry of postcode and the option of switching journey planning from or to the destination location, for the cycle planner.
- The tenth allows entry of starting postcode and the date and time of departure, for the cycle planner.

3.2 How to create and download the basic template

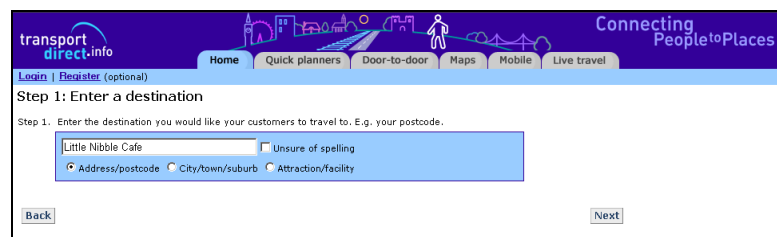
Click the [Add Transport Direct to your website for free](#) link, in the Tips and Tools area of the Transport Direct homepage. This will take you to an introductory page, which includes our terms and conditions. You should read these, then click the 'Next' button,

underneath them, to signify your agreement and to begin the three step process.



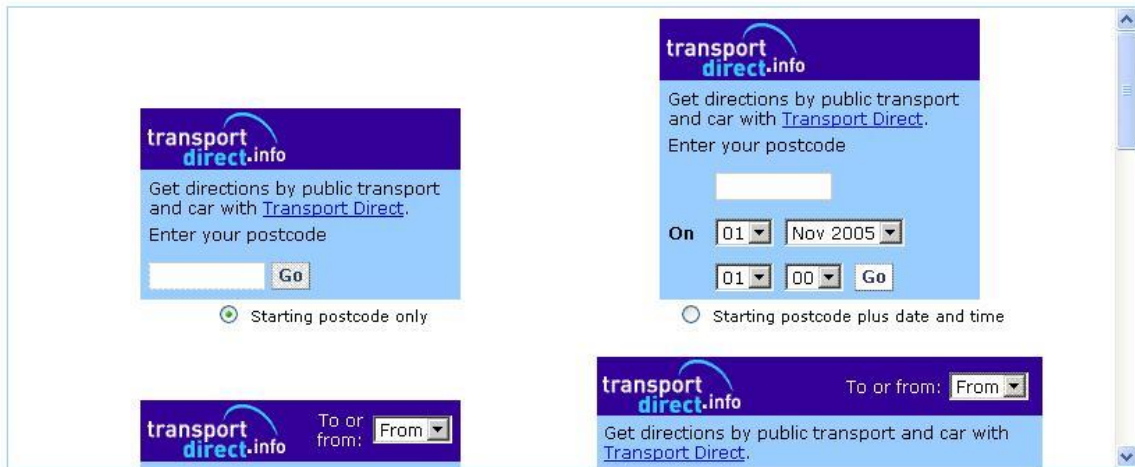
"Add Transport Direct to your website..." introductory page

Step 1 – Enter the location you wish to set as the destination. (For the 'find nearest car park' template, no destination is set, but you will still need to enter a location - e.g. a postcode - in this field to proceed to the next screen.) Remember to choose the correct category of place (e.g. address/postcode). If you make a mistake at any stage, just use the 'Back' button at the bottom of the page to go back to the previous screen.



Step 2 – Using the radio buttons under the templates, select the template you want to use on your website. Click 'Next' again.

Step 2. Choose the template that you would like to use



Notes:

If you choose the "Starting postcode only" template, your customers' journeys will be based on the current date and time.
 If you pick the "Starting postcode plus date and time" one, you will need to add code to automatically set the dropdowns to the current date/time with a look-ahead not exceeding the end of the month after next.
 The "Starting postcode plus from/to selection" template allows journeys to be planned from or to the destination specified above, using the current date and time. Please note that this template includes Javascript.
 The "Starting postcode, from/to selection plus date and time" template also includes Javascript. If you choose this template, you will need to add the following to the opening <body> tag of your web page:

```
onload="SetDateTimeDropDown()"
```

An example of this is in Section 3.2 of our [technical guide](#)

If you choose the "Find nearest car park" template, the car parks nearest to the location entered in the template will be found.

You can also change how the templates work and how they look. See our [technical guide](#) for details on how to customise the template to fit your requirements.

[Next](#)

Step 3 – Copy and paste the generated HTML code into the appropriate part of your website (e.g. the 'How to get to us' page).

IMPORTANT – If you have selected the template with the time/date dropdowns and without the from/to dropdown, you will also need to create code to ensure that the time/date dropdowns default to the current time and date and that only the current month and the following two months appear as options. This is because complete public transport data is not available for journeys more than three months into the future. Journey enquiries using a date beyond this will result in Transport Direct returning a pre-populated input screen, showing the current date/time.

If you have selected the template with both the time/date and the from/to dropdowns, Javascript is already included to default the time/date dropdowns correctly, but you will need to amend your web page to use this. After you have pasted the generated HTML (including the Javascript) into the appropriate part of your website, you should add the following to the opening <body> tag of your page:

```
onload="SetDateTimeDropDown()"
```

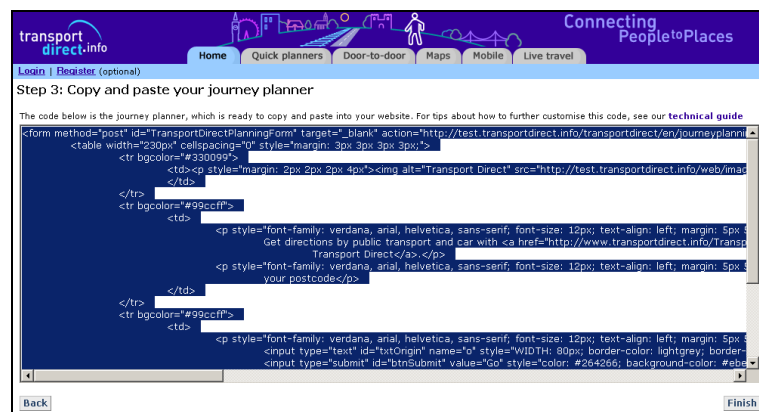
For example:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>BusinessLinks</title>
```

```
</head>

<body onload="SetDateTimeDropDown()" >
...
</body>
</html>
```

This template also includes radio buttons to select journeys which arrive by or depart after the time selected. By default the 'Depart' by radio button is selected. Details of how to change the default can be found in the following 'Customisation' section of this guide.



Clicking the 'Finish' button will take you back to the introductory page. You can repeat this process for as many versions of the template you require (e.g. if you have more than one office).

If the basic template meets your requirements there is no need to read any further. However, if you wish to change how the online form works or how it appears on your website, read on.

4. Customisation guide

4.1 Why customise?

- If you wish to **change the look of a Transport Direct form** to better fit your site...
You can customise the text, colour and header.

- If your site has **limited space**...

You can create an 'intelligent link' hyperlink that opens up a Transport Direct journey input page with your location already pre-populated as a destination. Your customer will then enter the start point and date/time of their journey on the Transport Direct page.

e.g. "Plan a journey to our offices with Transport Direct by clicking [here](#)."

- If you want your customers to find out how to **arrive by** a certain time/date...

You can create a form that plans a journey to arrive by a date and time instead of leave after it.

- If you want your users to be able to plan a journey **from** a place...

You can create a form that plans a journey from your location.

- If you want your customers to be able to **specify their starting point and their destination...**

You can create a 'mini-planner' form on your website.

- If you want the journey plan results to **display your full company name...**

You can create a form that plans to or from your location and displays it with your full company name:

Journey(s) found for EC1R 3HN						to Your Business Name Here	
Summary of journey options							
						Summary Details Maps Ticket/Costs Extend this journey	
Outward journeys for Thu 19 Jan 06 leaving after 13:25							
Option	Transport	Changes	Leave	Arrive	Duration	Select	
1	Bus, Train, Walk	2	13:36	17:12	3hours, 36 mins	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	
2	Car	0	13:25	17:30	4hours, 05 mins / 198.2miles	<input type="radio"/>	

4.2 What's possible?



transport direct.info

Get directions by public transport and car with [Transport Direct](#).

Enter your postcode

Simple page landing form

Our page landing features allow you to send information from your website to Transport Direct in two ways:

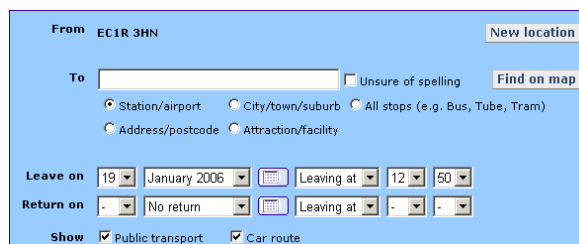
- via a form like the one shown above (using HTTP POST);
- via a hyperlink (using HTTP GET) e.g. To get directions to our offices, click [here](#)

The information you send, and how Transport Direct processes it, may vary depending on your purposes. Information is sent in a URL as a set of parameters and values and

you can change any of these to suit your requirements. A simple request that page landing partners could pass to Transport Direct could comprise the following:

- Postcode or grid reference of origin.
- Postcode or grid reference of destination.
- Date and time of journey.
- Autoplan off [Autoplan tells Transport Direct whether to attempt to plan a journey (on) or simply to use the information to pre-populate an input screen, where the user may add more details or preferences (off). The default is for Autoplan to be off.]

The following three illustrations show the two types of screens that Transport Direct will open, when your form or hyperlink is used.



From EC1R 3HN New location

To Unsure of spelling Find on map

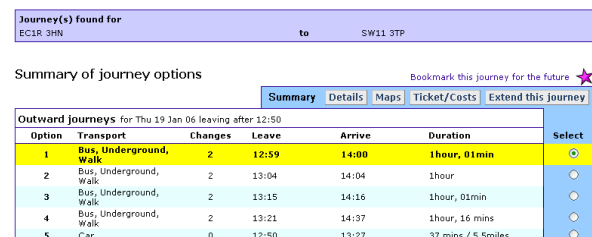
☒ Station/airport
 ☐ City/town/suburb
 ☐ All stops (e.g. Bus, Tube, Tram)
 ☐ Address/postcode
 ☐ Attraction/facility

Leave on 19 January 2006 Leaving at 12:50

Return on - No return Leaving at - -

Show ☒ Public transport ☒ Car route

Pre-populated input screen (Autoplan off)



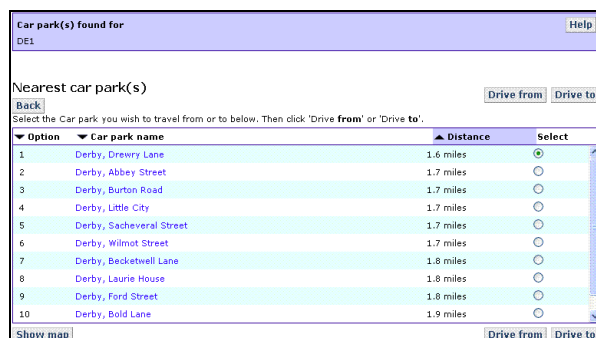
Journey(s) found for EC1R 3HN to SW11 3TP

Summary of journey options [Bookmark this journey for the future](#)

[Summary](#) [Details](#) [Maps](#) [Ticket/Costs](#) [Extend this journey](#)

Option	Transport	Changes	Leave	Arrive	Duration	Select
1	Bus, Underground, Walk	2	12:59	14:00	1 hour, 01min	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2	Bus, Underground, Walk	2	13:04	14:04	1 hour	<input type="radio"/>
3	Bus, Underground, Walk	2	13:15	14:16	1 hour, 01min	<input type="radio"/>
4	Bus, Underground, Walk	2	13:21	14:37	1 hour, 16 mins	<input type="radio"/>
5	Car	0	12:50	13:27	37 mins / 5.5miles	<input type="radio"/>

Journey results screen (Autoplan on)



Car park(s) found for DE1 [Help](#)

Nearest car park(s)

[Back](#) [Drive from](#) [Drive to](#)

Select the Car park you wish to travel from or to below. Then click 'Drive from' or 'Drive to'.

Option	Car park name	Distance	Select
1	Derby, Drewry Lane	1.6 miles	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2	Derby, Abbey Street	1.7 miles	<input type="radio"/>
3	Derby, Burton Road	1.7 miles	<input type="radio"/>
4	Derby, Little City	1.7 miles	<input type="radio"/>
5	Derby, Sacheverell Street	1.7 miles	<input type="radio"/>
6	Derby, Wilmot Street	1.7 miles	<input type="radio"/>
7	Derby, Becketwell Lane	1.8 miles	<input type="radio"/>
8	Derby, Laurie House	1.8 miles	<input type="radio"/>
9	Derby, Ford Street	1.8 miles	<input type="radio"/>
10	Derby, Bold Lane	1.9 miles	<input type="radio"/>

[Show map](#) [Drive from](#) [Drive to](#)

Find nearest results screen

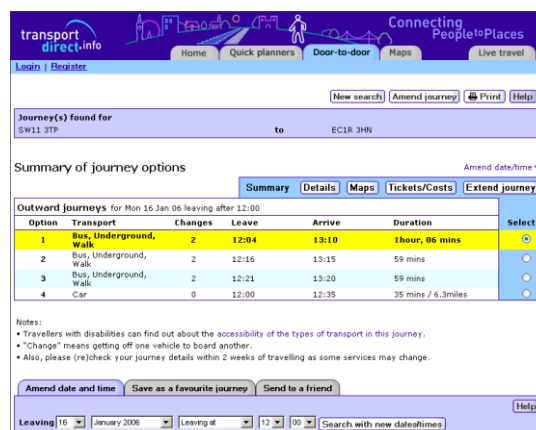
Here is an example intelligent link:

<http://www.transportdirect.info/transportdirect/en/journeyplanning/jplandingpage.aspx?id=BusinessLinks&do=en&dn=SW113TP&d=527027,177190&oo=en&on=EC1R3HN&o=531261,182231&p=1>

In this example,

- The destination and origin **data types** (do=en and oo=en) are both set as Ordnance Survey Grid references, comprising two 6 digit figures (easting and northing). It is also possible to use postcodes as the data type, although, for technical reasons, you will not then be able to amend the destination/origin name.

- The **destination data** (d) is 527027,177190 and the **origin data** (o) is 531261,182231. A URL must contain at least an origin or a destination. If just one is set, it will open a Transport Direct 'input journey details' page with the origin or destination field pre-populated and the other blank, for the user to enter a location, provided that Autoplan (see below) is set to 0.
- The destination and origin **names**, in this example, have been set as postcodes (dn=SW113TP, on=EC1R3HN). These parameters affect how the locations are displayed by Transport Direct. They can therefore be changed as required.
- The **partner ID** is 'BusinessLinks' (id=BusinessLinks). Partner IDs help us to see where page landing enquiries are coming from. It would be helpful if you would enter your domain name here - e.g. porchesteronline.co.uk
- **Autoplan** is on (p=1). Had we set it to off, this URL would open a Transport Direct 'input journey details' page, with origins and destinations pre-populated. With Autoplan on, this URL will produce a Transport Direct results page, similar to the following:



Postcode to postcode journey options screen

For more information about intelligent links, see the DfT intelligent links page.

4.3 Basic customisation of the code

4.3.1 Creating intelligent links

If you would rather not place a template on your website, you can use the template code to create an 'intelligent link' which can perform similar tasks. The field names and values included in the template need to be passed as querystring parameters to the URL in the action attribute of the HTML form.

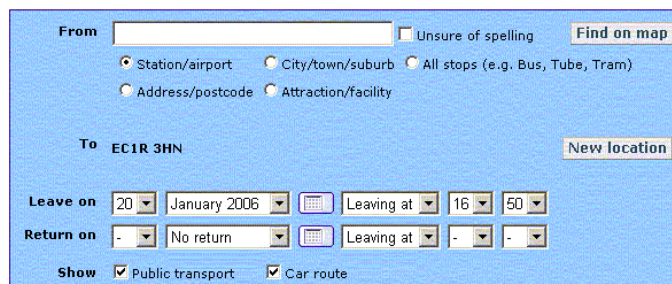
The Autoplan field "p" (for 'plan') controls whether Transport Direct should automatically search for journey options, or whether the journey planning input screen should be opened with fields pre-populated with values from the querystring. This allows your customer to change or add advanced options, on the Transport Direct input screen, before sending the journey plan request.

Some examples of this are listed below:

Create a link that page-lands to Transport Direct, with the 'to' location (destination) pre-populated

For journey planning links, as a minimum, you must specify either an origin or destination location. The following example has a destination of EC1R 3HN. Since we are allowing the user to input them in the Transport Direct 'input journey details' page, the origin parameters, o, on and oo, are left blank.

http://www.transportdirect.info/transportdirect/en/journeyplanning/jplandingpage.aspx?id=BusinessLinks&oo=&on=&o=&do=en&dn=EC1R_3HN&d=531261,182231&p=0



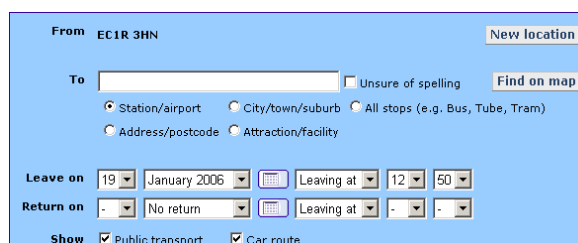
Input page with 'to' location pre-populated

Remember the difference between destination name (dn), destination data type (do) and destination data (d). The "do=en" parameter in this example specifies that the destination *data* will consist of easting and northing co-ordinates. If you need to use a postcode as your destination data, rather than an easting and northing, you will not be able to specify a different destination name (dn).

Create a link that page-lands to Transport Direct, with the 'from' location (origin) pre-populated

This is similar to the example above, but here the origin parameters (highlighted) are set and the destination ones are left blank. Note how, in both these examples, Autoplan is set to zero (false), as the desired result is a pre-populated input screen, not a journey options screen.

<http://www.transportdirect.info/transportdirect/en/journeyplanning/jplandingpage.aspx?id=BusinessLinks&do=&dn=&d=&oo=en&on=EC1R3HN&o=531261,182231&p=0>

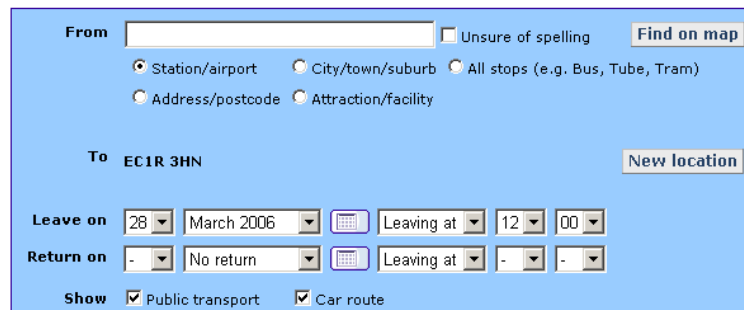


Input page with 'from' location pre-populated

Create a link that page-lands to Transport Direct, with the 'to' location pre-populated and the time/date pre-populated

Add parameters "dt" and "t", denoting date and time respectively. For example, for 28 July 2006 at 12:00 noon:

<http://www.transportdirect.info/transportdirect/en/journeyplanning/jplandingpage.aspx?id=BusinessLinks&oo=&on=&o=&do=en&dn=EC1R3HN&d=531261,182231&dt=28072006&t=1200&p=0>



Input page with destination pre-populated and departure time/date set for 12 noon on 28 March.

Create a link from a set location to another set location

Specify parameters for both origin and destination – "oo", "on", "o" and "do", "dn", "d". For example,

http://www.transportdirect.info/transportdirect/en/journeyplanning/jplandingpage.aspx?id=BusinessLinks&do=en&dn=SW11_3TP&d=527027,177190&oo=en&on=EC1R3HN&o=531261,182231&p=0

Note - The example above will still open a pre-populated journey input screen. Changing the Autoplan "p" value (highlighted) to "1" would send a journey request to Transport Direct. This would be possible in this scenario as both locations are specified. Setting Autoplan to "0" allows the customer to add any preferences (e.g. choose a time/date of departure, request a return journey, specify car and/or public transport options) before sending the journey request.



Input page with origin and destination pre-populated.

Create a link to a list of the nearest car parks to a set location

Specify parameters for Find Nearest type, place name and number of results to be returned – “ft”, “pn”, “nd”. For example,

<http://www.transportdirect.info/transportdirect/en/journeyplanning/FindNearestLandingPage.aspx?ft=cp&pn=SW1E6DE&nd=20&id=BusinessLinks&p=1>

4.3.2 Customising the template

Change time from 'Leave after' to 'Arrive by'

If you have selected a template which already contains radio buttons to select 'Depart' at or 'Arrive' by, you can change the default selection of 'Depart' by adding the 'checked' property to the 'Arrive' option as follows:

```
<input type=radio name="da" value="d" >Depart
<input type=radio name="da" value="a" checked>Arrive
```

If your template does not contain these radio buttons, Transport Direct features default to a departure time of now. As we have seen, it is possible to specify the departure time. It is also possible to specify a time when you would wish to arrive at your destination. This is controlled by a field called "da", with possible values of "d" (Leave after -default) and "a" (Arrive by). To override the default setting, add a new hidden field (or update an existing field) called "da", specifying a value of "a". For example,

```
<input type="hidden" name="da" value="a" />
```

For 'Arrive by' applications, or where you want to preset the departure time, you will need to add a time field. Time - whether departure time or arrival time - is specified by a field called "t". This takes a four digit value in the format HHMM, where HH is hours and MM is minutes.

To specify a time, add a new hidden field called "t". For example,

```
<input type="hidden" name="t" value="1030" />
```

Note - The time value will be used in conjunction with the date value to specify either a 'Leave after' date/time, or an 'Arrive by' date/time, according to the value of the 'da'

field. If no date or time is specified, the current date and time will be used when planning journeys.

How to create a form that plans a journey from your location

Three fields control location information. For destinations, these are d (location data), dn (name of location) and do (type of location data to be used). For origins, o, on and oo. For example,

```
<input type="hidden" name="do" value="en" />
<input type="hidden" name="dn" value="429215,433810" />
<input type="hidden" name="d" value="Marlborough Towers, Leeds" />
```

To update your template so that your location becomes the origin of the journey, rather than the destination, rename the three fields above as follows:

The field originally named "do" becomes "oo"

The field originally named "dn" becomes "on"

The field originally named "d" becomes "o"

Also, the text input box within the template now needs to specify the destination of the journey. Two further fields should be updated as follows:

The field originally named "oo" becomes "do"

The input box itself should be renamed from "o" to "d" E.g.

```
<input type="text" id="txtOrigin2" name="d" style="WIDTH: ...
```

Entering a postcode in the template and clicking 'Go' will now plan a journey from your location to the postcode specified in the input box. You will, of course need to amend the descriptive text accordingly (e.g. "Check your commute from this property with Transport Direct. Enter your workplace postcode.")

How to create a 'mini-planner' for your site

To create a template that allows a user to specify both origin and destination locations, a second text input box needs to be added to the template and the hidden fields that contain your location information need to be removed.

Firstly, remove the three existing location information hidden fields "do", "dn" and "d".

Secondly, add a new text input box called "d", similar to the existing "o" field. For example,

```
<input type="text" name="d" style="WIDTH: ... " />
```

Finally, add the following hidden field:

```
<input type="hidden" name="do" value="p" />
```

The original input box will be used as the origin postcode and the new input box will be used as the destination postcode when planning the journey. You will wish to add 'From' and 'To' flags, as in the example below.

Note - This will only work when specifying both origin and destination locations as postcodes.



The image shows a screenshot of the Transport Direct 'mini planner' form. It has a purple header with the 'transport direct.info' logo. Below the header, the text reads: 'Get door-to-door directions by public transport and car with [Transport Direct](#)'. Underneath, it says 'Enter the postcodes'. There are two input fields labeled 'From' and 'To'. Below these are two date pickers labeled 'On' and 'Off', with the first showing '05' and the second showing 'Sept 2005'. At the bottom, there are two more input fields showing '16' and '40', followed by a 'Go' button.

Transport Direct 'mini planner'

How to format the journey plan results to display your full company name

To use your full company name as the title of your location, update the value of the "dn" (destination name) field as required. For example,

```
<input type="hidden" name="dn" value="My Company Name Ltd" />
```

Note - Non-business users may also specify a destination name of their choosing in this way. For example, "George's birthday party", "Kris and Rita's house", "Home Farm".

Tips on how to format the form to fit the style of your site

The easiest way to make the form fit the style of your site is to apply your own style sheet to it. See also '4.4 - General tips for authoring'.

Text

You may change the default text. For example "Get directions to our offices - by car or public transport - with Transport Direct", "Find out how to get to Empire Records with Transport Direct".

The formatting of the text used within the template is specified using inline styles. For example,

```
<p style="font-family: verdana, arial, helvetica, sans-serif; font-size: 12px; text-align: left">
```

Updating these styles will change the visual appearance of the text within the template.

Colour

The colours used within the template are specified in inline styles using hexadecimal values. For example,

```
style="background: #99ccff;  
<tr bgcolor="#330099">
```

Updating these styles will change the colours used within the template.

Remove logo

The Transport Direct logo used in the template is generated using a simple HTML `img` element. Removing the element will mean the image is not displayed. Alternatively, updating the `src` attribute to reference an image that resides on your web server will display this image instead.

Change 'Go' button

The Go button (`id="Submit1"`) is a standard HTML submit button that has an explicit style definition to alter its visual appearance. Removing the style attribute will revert the button to the browser's default style. Altering the value attribute will change the text displayed inside the button.

Change layout

The layout of the template is a basic HTML table structure that sits within an HTML form. Adding a `border="1"` attribute to the table definition will make the gridlines of the table visible when viewing it in a web browser. The table consists of 3 rows and 1 column (simple template) or 5 rows and 2 columns (date/time dropdowns template), but some of the rows contains cells which span both columns, using the `colspan="2"` attribute. Care should be taken when modifying the table layout to ensure that the table structure is correctly formed.

Hidden fields and values are not visible in web browsers, but are required for the journey planning functionality. When modifying the template layout, all existing fields should be included to ensure successful operation of the template.

4.4 Advanced customisation

How to let your customer select a location from a dropdown list

If your business has more than one location, the template code can be modified to allow a user to plan a journey to any one of your locations, for example by using a dropdown list.

The field `"d"` within the template contains the underlying location data used to plan the journeys. The field `"dn"` specifies the display name of the location i.e. the address or name of your destination.

Using the generated template, update the hidden field called "d" to be a select element with an option for each of the locations you want to include. For example,

```
<input type="hidden" name="do" value="en" />
<input type="hidden" name="dn" value="My Company Name" />
<select id="d" name="d">
    <option value="527027,177190">London Office</option>
    <option value="428129,435706">Leeds Office</option>
</select>
```

To obtain co-ordinates (e.g. 527027,177190), you can either generate a template for each location and copy and paste from this or use another tool, such as www.streetmap.co.uk, to obtain the easting and northing for your destination.

The selected option will now be sent as your location information.

Note - The field "dn" governs the display name seen on the journey results page. This could be updated to a generic name e.g. "My Company Name", or you could use a client-side script to update this field value according to the option selected.

4.5 General tips for authoring

Accessibility considerations

The template code provided by Transport Direct has been checked against the W3C Web Accessibility Initiative guidelines and conforms to level A compliance. Care should be taken when modifying any of the code to make sure that these guidelines are adhered to. Conforming with the level A checkpoints is a basic requirement for some groups to be able to use your website. If you do not follow these guidelines, some users may find it impossible to access or use the functionality within your site.

For more information on making websites accessible, see <http://www.w3.org/WAI/>

Use of style sheets

To ensure that the template code renders with the intended styles (fonts, colours, sizes etc.), these have explicitly been set inline. This removes the possibility of duplicating or conflicting class names with the styles already used within your site.

If you wish to override or replace the styles associated with the template, the inline style attributes should be removed and replaced with references to class names that are present within your site's css files. For example,

```
<p class="title">
```

5. Technical appendix

5.1 Transport Direct landing pages

Landing pages are specific entry points to normal Transport Direct dialogues, where your website provides parameter values which would otherwise have been obtained during a dialogue with the user (the person seeking journey information). There are several areas of Transport Direct where landing pages can be offered to page landing partners. The primary ones are **door-to-door planning and find nearest car park**, examples of which are described throughout this document. Other landing pages, for example for, are planned for the future.

Data can be passed from the page landing partner to Transport Direct by appending to the URL, following user input forms definition from the HTML specification. The landing page will support both HTTP POST and HTTP GET modes. The data format will be form-encoded (application/x-www-form-urlencoded). This is the default content type that the majority of web-browsers use. This data is just key-value pairs, although Transport Direct will define the keys to be used.

5.2 Door-to-door journey planning parameters

Important note - all parameters must be in lowercase. For example, do=p will work. DO=P or do=P will not work.

The key-value pairs include:

Origin

Origin type (type of location).

Origin data (actual location data dependent on origin type).

Origin text (for an OSGR co-ordinate, Transport Direct will show the "real world" name for the location).

Destination

Destination type ("do" - type of location).

Destination data ("d" - actual location data, dependent on type).

Destination text ("dn" - for an OSGR co-ordinate, Transport Direct will show the 'real world' name for the location).

Page landing partners should send locations with a real world name. A combination of location and real world name will not work, although this may change in the future.

Outward Date

Date of outward journey in valid DDMMYYYY format. This must not be in the past and must not be more than three months in the future. Transport Direct handles dates that are not in the calendar with an ambiguity screen, for example, day 30 when the month is 02 (February).

Outward Time

Time of outward journey in valid HHMM format. Transport Direct handles invalid times with an ambiguity screen

Outward Depart / Arrive Flag

An indicator that the outward date/time specified is either 'departing at' or 'arrive by'.

Mode of Transport

The preferred mode of transport for the journey to be planned

Car Default

Default for 'include car' option.

Auto Plan Flag

Indicator to initiate journey planning with default parameters with origin and destination supplied.

Partner ID

Please overwrite the default partner ID ("BusinessLinks") with your own domain name. E.g. porchesteronline.co.uk If this causes a problem, leave the default as it is.

Return Required

Flag to indicate whether return journey is required to be planned

Return Date

Date of return journey in valid DDMMYYYY format. This must not be in the past and must not be more than three months in the future. Transport Direct handles dates that are not in the calendar with an ambiguity screen, for example, day 30 when the month is 02 (February).

Return Time

Time of return journey in valid HHMM format. Transport Direct handles invalid times with an ambiguity screen

Return Depart / Arrive Flag

An indicator that the return date/time specified is either 'departing at' or 'arrive by'.

Modes Excluded

Modes to exclude from the planned journey

If your template requires users to specify individual components of dates and times in separate fields rather than a single field for a date and a single field for a time as implied by the above parameters, the following parameters can be sent to Transport Direct instead of the collective date/time parameters specified above:

Outward Date Day

Day component of outward journey date in DD format

Outward Date Month and Year

Month and Year components of outward journey date in MM/YYYY format

Outward Time Hour

Hour component of outward journey time in HH format

Outward Time Minute

Minute component of outward journey time in MM format

Return Date Day

Day component of return journey date in DD format

Return Date Month and Year

Month and Year components of return journey date in MM/YYYY format

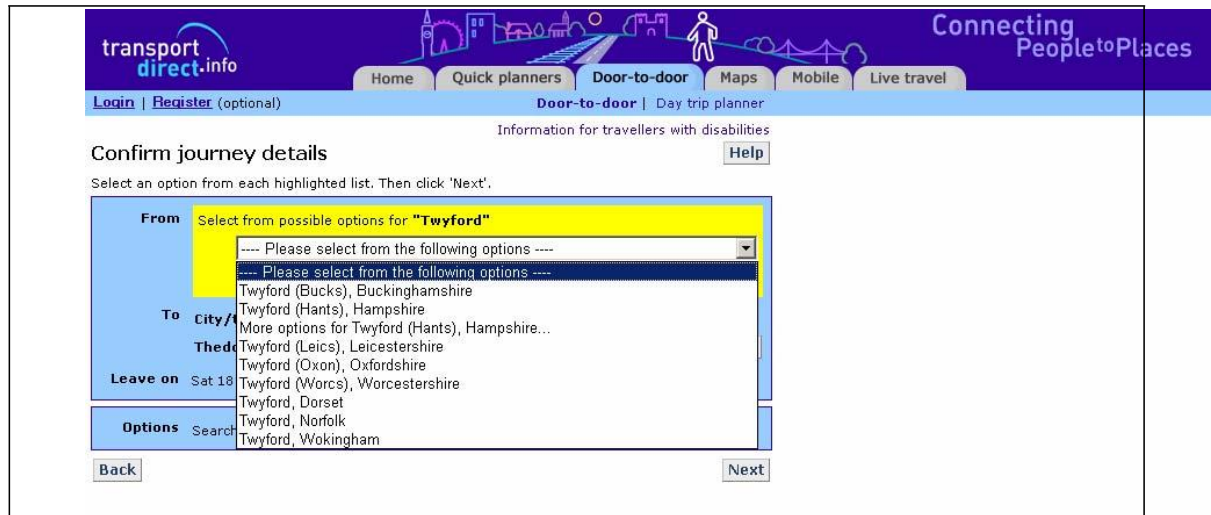
Return Time Hour

Hour component of return journey time in HH format

Return Time Minute

Minute component of return journey time in MM format

Any ambiguity will be handled by Transport Direct in the normal way, resulting in the user dropping into an ambiguity dialogue with Transport Direct. For example,



Once the data is received by Transport Direct it will be processed in order to resolve all locations and fix all the transport modes accordingly. The data will then be sent to Transport Direct's journey planning engine in the usual manner, with the browser displaying the wait page.

5.2.1 Table of parameters for journey plan forms and links

The following short names are used for the journey planning parameters:

Parameter	Shortcut	Value / Format	Default
Entry type	et	jp = Journey planning n = News l = Location fn = find nearest co = CO2 calculator	jp
Partner Id	id	Between 2 and 50 alphanumeric characters. To assist us, please enter your web address in this field (e.g. http://www.Porchesteronline.co.uk)	BusinessLinks
Origin type	oo	p = postcode l = lat/long n = NaPTAN AtcoCode c = National Rail CRS code en = OS grid reference (easting /	en

Parameter	Shortcut	Value / Format	Default
		northing)	
Origin data	o	Either a NaPTAN AtcoCode, CRS code, postcode/place name, OS grid reference or latitude/longitude coordinate, depending on origin type selected.	No default
Origin text	on	Free text. (Note that free text values need to be URL encoded .)	Null
Destination type	do	As "Origin Type"	en
Destination data	d	As "Origin Type"	No default
Destination text	dn	Free text. (Note that free text values need to be URL encoded.)	Null
Outward Date	dt	ddmmyyyy (not in the past, no later than the last date of the month after next)	today
Outward Time	t	hhmm	now
Outward Depart / Arrive	da	d or a	d
Mode	m	m = multimode r = road (car) t = train (rail) c = coach a = air b = cycle	M
Car default	c	true or false	true
Auto Plan flag	p	1 or 0 (true or false)	0 (false)
Return required	r	true or false	No default
Return Date	rdt	As "Outward Date"	today
Return Time	rt	hhmm	now
Return Depart / Arrive	rda	d or a	d
Modes excluded from door-to-door planner	ex	r = rail b = bus/coach u = underground/metro t = tram/light rail f = ferry p = plane	None

The above rules define the validation of fields. Where a field is invalid it will be set to null and therefore will take the default value.

5.3 Find Nearest parameters

The key-value pairs include:

Find nearest type (ft)

Identifies the type of 'find nearest' functionality to launch. At present, the only available functionality is 'Find nearest car park' ("cp").

Place name (pn)

The location value to search for if "Location Type" is Placename. Otherwise specifies the location text to be displayed.

Location gazetteer (lg)

Specifies the type of place entered i.e. Address/postcode, Station/airport, Town/district/village, Facility/attraction. Only used if "Location Type" is Placename.

Location type (lo)

Specifies the type of location to search for

Location data (l)

The location value to search for

Number displayed (nd)

Specifies the maximum number of car parks to display on the results screen

Auto Plan Flag (p)

When set to "1", initiates the 'find nearest' enquiry

Partner ID (id)

This flag helps us see where our usage is coming from. Please overwrite the default partner ID ("BusinessLinks") with your own domain name. E.g. porchesteronline.co.uk If this causes a problem, leave the default as it is.

Any ambiguity will be handled by Transport Direct in the normal way, resulting in the user dropping into an ambiguity dialogue with Transport Direct.

5.3.1 Table of parameters

Parameter	Shortcut	Value / Format	Default
Find nearest Type	ft	cp = car park	No default
Auto plan flag	p	True (1) or false (0)	false
Location type	lo	p = placename en = OS Grid Reference (easting/northing) l = Latitude/Longitude	P
Location data	l		No default
Place name	pn	e.g. "Burnage", "Inverness Airport", "Millennium Stadium"	No default
Location gazetteer	lg	AddressPostCode, AttractionFacility, StationAirport, CityTownSuburb	AddressPostCode
Number displayed	nd	Number between 1 and 50	50

The above rules define the validation of fields. Where a field is invalid it will be set to null and therefore will take the default value.

5.4 Live Travel News Parameters

The following parameters may be carried on this entry:

Table or Map

Region

News type

Severity

Table or Map

Indicates whether text table or map display is to be used; default = table.

Region

Indicates which region is required. Must be supplied, no default.

News Type

Indicates which events to include: Public, Road, or Both; default = both.

Severity

Defines whether major only or all delays are to be included; default = major.

5.4.1 Table of parameters

Parameter	Shortcut	Value / Format	Default
Table or Map	tm	t or m	t
Region	rg	Region name (text)	No default
News type (PT / Road)	nt	r = road p = PT b = both	b
Severity	sv	m = major only all = all	m

5.5 CO2 Calculator Parameters

Journey distance

Journey distance units – miles or km (default km)

Modes exclude – to allow the URL creator to exclude from the list a specific list of modes. This includes small car, large car, train, coach and plane (default none excluded).

Autoplan – yes or no

Partner id

5.5.1 Table of parameters

Parameter	Shortcut	Value / Format	Default
CO2 Landing type	lt	co = CO2 distance calculator	No default
Journey Distance	di	Numeric value	No default
Journey distance units	un	'km' or 'miles'	Miles
Auto plan flag	p	True (1) or false (0)	false
Modes exclude	lm	s= small cars, l = large cars. r= rail, b=bus/coach, p = plane (if there is more than one exclusion then they should be strung together e.g. slb for small car, large car and bus)	Default is exclude none

5.6 iFrames – Journey Planner Parameters

The following parameters may be carried on this entry.

From/To location text

The name of the location to plan the journey From/To. The text displayed in the Portal results page is the resolved name of the location.

The iFrame journey planner landing page requires a minimum of a From and To location, all other parameters are set to defaults, as detailed in the Parameter Summary section below.

From/To location gazetteer

Identifies the type of the location entered i.e. Address/postcode, Station/airport, Town/district/village, Facility/attraction.

Where a location gazetteer is not provided in the request for the location, then the location is resolved by

- Firstly, pattern matching against a postcode (Full and/or Partial postcode),
- Secondly, defaulting as a station/airport.

Public transport required

This is a single flag which when true selects all public transport modes to be used in the journey planning.

Default is true.

Car required

This is a single flag which when true selects car as required in the journey planning.

Default is true.

Show advanced options

This is a flag which will show the Door to door input page with the advanced options displayed.

Default is false.

5.6.1 Table of parameters

Parameter	Shortcut	Value / Format	Default
From location text	txtFrom		No default
From location gazetter	from	AddressPostCode, AttractionFacility, StationAirport, CityTownSuburb	AddressPostCode is default.
To location text	txtTo		No default
To location gazetteer	to		As From location gazetteer
Outward day	day	dd not in past no more than 3 months in future	No default
Outward month year	monyr	mm/yyyy	No default
Outward hour	hr	hh	No default
Outward minute	min	Mm	No default
Public transport required	public	True or False	True
Car required	car	True or False	True
Show advanced	advanced	True or False	False
Auto plan flag	p	True or False	False

5.7 Stop Information Parameters

Partner ID

This is the standard partner id used in page landing (see bullet point 3 on page 8)

Entry Type

This will define the type of request being made as follows:-

si = stop information

Stop Type

What type of stop code is used in this request. The following will be supported:

There is no default

i = IATA code

c = CRS code

n = NaPTAN AtcoCode

s = SMS code

Stop Data

The stop the request will be for

There is no default.

Excluded functions

Stop information page functions can be excluded using this function.

The default is none:

m – map

j – journey planning

t – taxi information

o – operators

n – next services

r – realtime links

l - location information

d – tide times

f – station facilities

5.7.1 Table of parameters

Parameter	Shor	Value / Format	Default
Stop Type	st	n = NaPTAN AtcoCode c=CRS code i=IATA code s=SMS code	Default is NaPTAN
Stop Data	sd		No default

Excluded Functions	ef	m – map j – journey planning t – taxi information	Default is none
Stop Type	st	n = NaPTAN AtcoCode c=CRS code i=IATA code	Default is NaPTAN