

# Amazon Shipping APIs.

## Supporting Documentation

### 1.1 Definitions

A basic knowledge of the following high-level concepts will be helpful when working with the Amazon Shipping API.

#### Shipment

A "shipment" is a set of packages that are being sent together with the same service offering, from the same origin address, and to the same destination address. With the exception of printing labels and tracking packages, all Amazon Shipping API calls work at the shipment level.

#### Container

A "container" represents an individual parcel in a shipment. Amazon Shipping assigns tracking numbers at the container level, so you will print a label and get tracking information for each individual container in a shipment.

#### **Multi-part shipments:**

At this time, each shipment is limited to a single container. However, in the future this limitation will be removed and shipments may include multiple containers. The API is designed to anticipate this change. Containers are always input, stored, and output in list form. You should write your API integration to work with lists of containers. This will keep your integration forward-compatible with multi-container shipments.

#### Rate

A "rate" is made up of a pickup window, shipping service, promised delivery date, and shipping rate. Amazon Shipping will provide a list of available service offerings for each potential shipment. To schedule a pickup for a shipment you will select which of these available service offerings should be used to send the shipment.

#### Service Type

A "Service Type" is the shipping service the end user wishes to use. Currently in the US, Amazon Shipping offers one Service Type to customers: "Amazon Shipping Ground". This service offers nationwide ground service to the continental US.

#### Using Amazon as a Carrier on Shipper Central or Amazon Buy Shipping integration

Amazon Shipping API Is designed to support all shipments which were not made through Amazon. To purchase labels for On-Amazon orders, use the Merchant Fulfillment service of Amazon Marketplace Web Service (Amazon MWS). See [What is Amazon MWS?](#) and [What you should know about the Merchant Fulfillment service](#). After completing your Amazon MWS integration, Amazon Shipping will show up to all shippers onboarded to Amazon Shipping (shipper is active and received a rate card).

## 1.2 Endpoints.

The Amazon Shipping API has 6 endpoints. Each endpoint can be called using an HTTP request to perform a specific operation.

	Endpoint	Purpose
1	Get Rates	Exploratory call that retrieves the list of rates for a given shipment.
2	Purchase Shipment	Create a shipment and purchase a label for that shipment in a single API call.
3	Retrieve Shipping Label	Generate a shipping label that can be printed and applied to a physical package.
4	Get shipment	Retrieve details for any confirmed shipment.
5	Tracking	Get the tracking status for a shipment.
6	Cancel Shipment	Cancel a previously created label that has not been picked up.

### V1 endpoints (On Deprecation Path)

	Endpoint	Purpose
1	Account Verification (Obsolete)	A simple API used to determine whether an Amazon Seller is an Amazon Shipping user or not. Typically used to show / suppress the Amazon Shipping logo.
2	Create shipment (Obsolete)	Create a shipment in Amazon Shipping's systems and get a list of the available rates for a given shipment. (See <a href="#">Purchase Shipment</a> for the newest version of this API)
3	Purchase Label (Obsolete)	Confirm that you want to send a previously created shipment using one of the available rates. How to interact with this API: Pass RateID returned from CreateShipment with Label specifications to return a label and trackingID (See <a href="#">Purchase Shipment</a> for the newest version of this API)

All the V1 endpoints in the table will be supported until Q2 2020.

## Integration Guide

Amazon Shipping is a private program available only to invited shippers. The only way to procure labels for Non-Amazon orders is through Amazon Shipping APIs. For On-Amazon shipments, Amazon requires sellers to buy shipping labels using the Amazon MWS Merchant Fulfillment service. Please see [What you should know about the Merchant Fulfillment service](#) for more details.

Below is the process for integrating with Amazon Shipping APIs for Non-Amazon Orders.

### Pre-requisites:

1. Spectrum App onboarding complete
  2. Have one Professional Amazon Shipper Profile onboarded to Amazon Shipping and enabled for Off-Amazon shipping.
- Why is this needed for the app integration? To test user authentication/ability to see all integrated features in production, integrator should have one profile which has passed the “carrier onboarding” step for Amazon. After onboarding, this account will be able to login, have a registered Ship From address (to test label creation), have a rate card (to see rates) and conduct

any other operations that shipper would perform through the app. Your assigned Amazon Product Manager would be able assist with carrier onboarding as soon as you provide Merchant ID.

## 1.3 Shipment creation for non-Amazon shipments

This is an invitation-only program, so sellers that are NOT invited to the Non-Amazon program will receive a 403 ACCESS\_DENIED error from SWA APIs when trying to create a Non-Amazon shipment. If this happens, please tell the administrator of the Amazon Shipping account to contact Shipper Account onboarding team through the Amazon Shipping site if they are interested in this service and would like to be invited ([UK onboarding link](#), [US dev support](#)).

**Step 1.** Get Rates: Explore shipping options for the given package. This API will return the rate card offering details if there is an eligible option, and will return error or null if there is no eligible option.

**Step 2.** Purchase shipment: Based on the package description and requested service option, this will return either a PDF label and tracking details or will return an error if no eligible service option is found.

### NOTE

The list of rate offerings may be empty under certain conditions, including when:

The shipment contains more than 1 container (a temporary limitation)

A container in the shipment is too heavy (exact weight limit may vary)

A container in the shipment is too large (exact size limit may vary)

The **shipTo** address is not in Amazon Shipping's coverage area

Each response from PurchaseShipment that you receive will contain a **labelStream** field and a **formatType** field. The **labelStream** field contains binary image data that has been encoded as a base-64 string. The **formatType** field identifies the format of the binary image data. To make use of the image you will have to decode the value of **labelStream** and associate the resulting binary data with the format identified by **formatType** (e.g. save the decoded data to a file with the correct extension, or pass the decoded data to another service with the correct MIME type).

**Step 3.** Print the shipping labels: Once you've obtained a shipping label for a container you must print it out and attach it to the corresponding physical package before the scheduled Amazon Shipping pickup window. See the [label print quality requirements](#) on the Amazon Shipping website to ensure that your label is printed correctly.

## 2 Endpoint Descriptions

### 2.1 Get Rates

**getRates** returns total rate for each eligible shipping option for selected addresses, package specifications and/or pickup slot and provides delivery promise consisting of pickup time range and receive window time range. If pickup slot was not specified by the user input, then the value for next eligible slot is returned.

Current supported currencies are GBP and USD.

## 2.2 Purchase Shipment

**purchaseShipment** creates a shipment with given inputs, and returns a confirmed (purchased) label. Returns PNG label in stream format and tracking ID, will result in error if there is no eligible service offering for the given input.

User can also retrieve the same label with **retrieveShippingLabel** endpoint.

## 2.3 Account Verification (Deprecated)

This endpoint is designed to return an Amazon Shipping account number for a given merchant account. You need to pass the Merchant Id in the header of this Get Request, and this endpoint will return the Amazon Shipping Account ID in the response body. If there is no Amazon Shipping account associated with the MerchantID passed, the response will be blank.

## 2.4 Create a shipment (On a path of deprecation)

If you are onboarding to Amazon Shipping API after October 2019, use the Purchase shipment endpoint instead.

This is the first request that you need to make in order to send a shipment with Amazon Shipping. After making this request you will receive a rate id that can be used to reference your shipment in Amazon Shipping's systems. You will also receive a list of service offerings that your shipment is eligible for. It's important to note that by making this request your shipment will be created in Amazon Shipping's systems, but it will not be confirmed for pickup. To confirm a shipment for pickup you must make a request to the **purchaselabel** endpoint using the rate id returned in **Create Shipment**.

### NOTE

At this time each shipment is limited to a single container. If you are fulfilling an order with multiple packages, please create a separate shipment for each package. In the future this limitation will be removed and you will be able to send a multi-package order using a single, multi-container shipment.

### NOTE

For Non-Amazon shipments, claims filed will be evaluated against the Container value provided at the time of creating the shipment. If this field is left blank, you will not be able to submit a claim against the shipment.

### NOTE

For Non-Amazon shipments, we will send a shipment confirmation email, including a tracking ID and a link to track the shipment, to the email address(es) provided in the shipTo address while creating the shipment. Please look at the Address object to see how to pass the email address for the recipient.

Basic usage of the API follows these steps:

*When the client wants to review the shipment before purchasing*

1. The client submits shipment details to the **Create shipment** endpoint.
2. The API responds with a list of rates including available pickup time windows,

- delivery speeds, and shipping costs.
3. The client selects one of the available service offerings and sends it to the **Purchase Label** endpoint to create a label.
  4. Amazon Shipping picks up the packages within the scheduled pickup time window.

## 2.5 Purchase Label endpoint (On a path of deprecation)

If you are onboarding to Amazon Shipping API after October 2019, use the **Purchase shipment** endpoint instead.

This endpoint allows you to purchase a label for a shipment that you previously quoted using the **Create shipment** endpoint. You must send the selected **rateID** to this endpoint in the request body. By doing so you confirm that you want to send the shipment using the selected rate and will have the shipment ready for pickup at the pickup time indicated by the returned rate.

## 2.6 Cancel a shipment endpoint

### NOTE

To cancel a shipment, you will use the "Cancel shipment" endpoint. If you have not purchased a label (successfully completed a **purchaseLabel** call) no cancellation is necessary. If Amazon Shipping has already picked up your shipment, you will not be able to cancel it.

To cancel a shipment, send a request containing the shipment's ID (via the **shipmentId** request parameter) to the **Cancel shipment** endpoint. You may optionally provide the reason for cancellation via the **cancellationReason** field in the body of your request for your own reference.

When you cancel a shipment, all containers in the shipment will be cancelled. You cannot cancel a single container in a shipment with more than one container. You may, however, choose to create a new shipment with the select containers that you still wish to send after cancelling the first shipment.

## 2.7 Retrieve label endpoint

This endpoint returns an image of the carrier label for a single container in a shipment that has been purchased/ confirmed using the **Purchase Shipment** endpoint.

## 2.8 Tracking Endpoint

This endpoint returns the most recent tracking status, as well as detailed tracking events. This does not include personally identifiable information and can be accessed for On-amazon and Off-Amazon shipping for Amazon as a carrier.

Business rules:

- Tracking events information expire after 30 days of shipment creation
- If tracking API is called for expired tracking, only the latest status will be shown as the summary of the events

- There is no standard Amazon Shipping tracking format. Some tracking IDs start with TBA or A letter, but it is not a uniform format. Redirects to correct tracking API should be done by Carrier, not by tracking format.
- List of summary statuses and event codes can be updated at any time.

#### List of Summary Statuses (Subject to change)

Status Code	Description
PreTransit	Status code to indicate that the package has been created and has not been picked up yet.
InTransit	Status code to indicate that the package is in transit.
Delivered	Status code to indicate that the package has been Delivered.
Lost	Status code to indicate that the package is in lost state.
OutForDelivery	Status code to indicate that the package is OutForDelivery.
Rejected	Status code to indicate that the package has been rejected.
Undeliverable	Status code to indicate that the package was undeliverable.
DeliveryAttempted	Status code to indicate that delivery was attempted to the pickup location, but was not picked up yet
PickupCancelled	Status code to indicate that the pickup was cancelled for the package.

#### Current list of event codes (Subject to change)

Event Code	Description
ReadyForReceive	Event code to indicate that the package has been created and is ready for pickup at carrier network facility. This is a PreTransit status event code.
PickupDone	Event code to indicate that the package is In Transit and has picked up at carrier network facility.
Delivered	Event code to indicate that the package has been delivered.
Departed	Event code to indicate that the package has departed from a particular location in carrier network.
DeliveryAttempted	Event code to indicate that package is In Transit and delivery was attempted for the package.
Lost	Event code to indicate that the package has been lost.

OutForDelivery	Event code to indicate that the package is out for delivery.
ArrivedAtCarrierFacility	Event code to indicate that the package is In Transit and has been received at a particular location in carrier network.
Rejected	Event code to indicate that the package was rejected.
Undeliverable	Event code to indicate that the package was undeliverable.
PickupCancelled	Event code to indicate that the pickup for the package was cancelled.

## 2.9 Get shipment endpoint

This endpoint returns the entire shipment object, including all the information that was supplied to the **Create shipment** endpoint when creating the shipment as well as the selected rate. This endpoint can only be called for shipments that have been purchased / confirmed with the Purchase Label endpoint.

## 3 Using Amazon Branding Assets

All Amazon brand assets are protected by law. To use them within this integration, you must seek prior permission.

For the purposes of third-party integration, if an integrator has permission to display the Shipping logo, they must use following guidelines.

### 3.1 Naming

For displaying data returned by the Amazon Shipping API, a third-party integrator can use either an API-related Ship Option string or use the following mapping. Do not append any additional wording or create other “user-friendly” naming for this service.

Country	Ship Option	Service_Type
US	std-us-swa-mfn	Amazon Shipping Ground
UK	econ-uk-mfn	Amazon Shipping Standard
UK	premium-uk-mfn	Amazon Shipping Premium

### 3.2 Logo

Following is the current logo to be used with Amazon Shipping API data.

Do not use the Amazon company logo or other older versions of the logo representing similar services.



*Figure 1JPG logo*

### 3.3 Logo Usage

- Clear space is the area around the logo that must remain free of any other logos, graphics, text, or borders.
- The logo can be placed on a black or white background, or it may be placed on a color that matches/compliments the product asset.

### 3.4 Incorrect Usage

- 1 Do not change the proportions of the logo
- 2 Do not rotate the logo
- 3 Do not add effects to logo
- 4 Do not change colors
- 5 Do not separate the logo text and image
- 6 Do not put the logo on a background that contains more than one color

### 3.5 Usage Permissions

All logo usage should be approved with [amzn-shipping-api-us@amazon.com](mailto:amzn-shipping-api-us@amazon.com)