

[TigerGeocoder v1.0.3](#) is released on [CRAN](#)! This release adds support for reverse geocoding (geocoding geographic coordinates) and 7 new geocoder services: [OpenCage](#), [HERE](#), [Mapbox](#), [MapQuest](#), [TomTom](#), [Bing](#), and [ArcGIS](#). Refer to the [geocoder service page](#) for information on all the supported geocoder services.

Big thanks go to [Dango Hemminger](#) and [Daniel Poeschl](#) for their work on this release. You can refer to the [changelog](#) for the details on the changes in the release.

Reverse Geocoding

In this example we 1) randomly sample coordinates in Madrid and label them on a map. The coordinates are placed in a dataframe and reverse geocoded with the `reverse_geocode()` function. The Nominatim ("open") geocoder service is used and several API parameters are passed via the `custom_query` argument to request additional columns of data from Nominatim. Refer to [Nominatim's API documentation](#) for more information on these parameters.

```

library(tidyverse)
set.seed(123) # FALSE
library(tidygeocoder)
library(babel)
library(sf)
library(leaflet)
library(ggmap)
library(RStoolkit)

num_coords <- 25 # number of coordinates
set.seed(123) # for reproducibility

# latitude and longitude bounds
lat_limits <- c(40.43871, 40.42353)
long_limits <- c(-3.72472, -3.68883)

# randomly sample latitudes and longitude values
random_lat <- runif(
  num_coords,
  min = lat_limits[1],
  max = lat_limits[2]
)

random_long <- runif(
  num_coords,
  min = long_limits[1],
  max = long_limits[2]
)

# Reverse geocode the coordinates
# The speed of the query is limited to 1 coordinate per second to comply
# with Nominatim's usage policies
matrix <- reverse_api(
  lat = random_lat, random_long,
  method = "osm", full_results = "OSM",
  custom_query = list(maxresults = 1, namedetails = 1)
)
```

After geocoding our coordinates, we can construct HTML labels with the data returned from Nominatim and display these locations on a [leaflet](#) map.

```

# Create HTML labels
# https://data.github.io/leaflet-proxys.html
matrix_labeled <- matrix %>%
  transmute(
    lat,
    long,
    label = str_c(
      ifelse(is.na(name), "", glue("Name: {name}")),
      ifelse(is.na(suburb), "", glue("Suburb: {suburb}")),
      ifelse(is.na(quarter), "", glue("Quarter: {quarter}")),
      sep = ", "
    ) %>%
    apply(1:nrow(matrix_labeled), 1)

# Make the leaflet map
matrix_labeled %>%
  leaflet(width = "100%", options = leafletOptions(attributionControl = FALSE)) %>%
  setView(lng = mean(matrix_labeled$long), lat = mean(matrix_labeled$lat), zoom = 14) %>%
  # Map Background
  # https://data.github.io/leaflet-proxys.html
  addProviderTiles(providers$Stamen.Terrain, group = "Terrain") %>%
  addProviderTiles(providers$OpenStreetMap, group = "Map1") %>%
  addProviderTiles(providers$Esri.WorldImagery, group = "Satellite") %>%
  addTiles(group = "OSM") %>%
  # Add Markers
  addMarkers(
    labelOptions = labelOptions(noLink = F), lng = ~long, lat = ~lat,
    label = ~label,
    group = "Random Locations"
  ) %>%
  # Map Control Options
  addLayersControl(
    baseMaps = c("OSM", "Terrain", "Satellite", "Map1"),
    overlayMaps = c("Random Locations"),
    options = layersControlOptions(collapsed = TRUE)
  )
```

Limits

This release also improves support for returning multiple results per input with the `limit` argument. Consider this batch query with the US Census geocoder:

```

tig_addresses <- tidyr::tribble(
  ~cna_street_address, ~cna_city_desc, ~state_ab, ~zip_code,
  ~"24 W DAVIS ST #10", ~"BURLINGTON, NC", ~27215,
  ~"101 E CENTER ST", ~"KING", ~"NORFOLK", ~"NC", ~27002,
  ~"783 WOLFE LN", ~"SNOW CAMP, NC", ~27540,
)


```

```

tg_batch <- tig_addresses %>%
  geocode(
    street = cna_street_address,
    city = cna_city_desc,
    state = state_ab,
    postalcode = zip_code,
    method = "census",
    full_result = TRUE
  )

```

```

res_street_address res_city_desc state_ab zip_code lat long id tiger_address match_indicator match_type matched_address tiger_line_id tiger_side

```

```

24 W DAVIS ST#10 BURLINGTON NC 27215 NA 1 101 W DAVIS ST#10 BURLINGTON NC 27215 Tc NA NA NA NA
201 E CENTER ST #10 MEBANE NC 27302 NA 2 201 E CENTER ST #10 MEBANE NC 27302 Tc NA NA NA NA
783 WOLFE LN SNOW CAMP NC 27540 NA 2 783 WOLFE LN SNOW CAMP NC 27540 Tc NA NA NA NA

```

You can see NA results are returned and the `match_indicator` column indicates "Tc". This is the US Census batch geocoder returns other multiple results are available for each input address (see [this](#) [FAQ](#) for more details).

The use of available results for these addresses, you will need to use `mode` to force single address (not batch) geocoding and `limit > 1`. The `return_input` argument (new in this release) has to be set to `FALSE` to allow `limit` to be set to a value other than 1. See the [geocode\(\) function documentation](#) for details.

```

tg_single <- tig_addresses %>%
  geocode(
    street = cna_street_address,
    city = cna_city_desc,
    state = state_ab,
    postalcode = zip_code,
    limit = 10,
    return_input = FALSE,
    method = "census",
    mode = "single",
    full_result = TRUE
  )

```

```

street city state postalcode lat long matchedAddress tigerLine.tigerLineId tigerLine.side addressComponents.fromAddress addressComponents.toAddress addressComponents.preQualifier addressComponents.preDirection addressComponents.postType addressComponents.streetName addressComponents.suffixType addressComponents.suffixDirection addressComponents.suffixQualifier addressComponents.city addressComponents.state addressComponents.zip
624 W DAVIS ST BURLINGTON NC 27215 36.08038 -79.44433 BURLINGTON, NC, 27215 71662708 L 018 623 DAVIS ST BURLINGTON NC 27215
624 W DAVIS ST BURLINGTON NC 27215 36.08021 -79.42207 BURLINGTON, NC, 27215 71684000 L 600 698 DAVIS ST BURLINGTON NC 27215
201 E CENTER MEBANE NC 27302 36.08063 -79.26377 201 W CENTER ST, MEBANE, NC, 27302 71655977 R 201 299 CENTER ST MEBANE NC 27302
201 E CENTER MEBANE NC 27302 36.08062 -79.26324 201 E CENTER ST, MEBANE, NC, 27302 71655921 R 209 201 CENTER ST MEBANE NC 27302
783 WOLFE LN SNOW CAMP NC 27540 35.88886 -79.42710 SNOW CAMP, NC, 27540 71682343 L 7009 7801 WOLFE LN SNOW CAMP NC 27540
783 WOLFE LN SNOW CAMP NC 27540 35.88663 -79.43707 SNOW CAMP, NC, 71655327 L 7601 7911 WOLF LN SNOW CAMP NC 27540

```

We can now see there are two available results for each address. Note that this particular issue with "the" batch results is specific to the US Census geocoder service. Refer to the [api parameter reference](#) documentation for more details on the `limit` parameter.

The `limit` parameter can also be used to return all matches for a more general query:

```

paris <- geo("paris", method = "openstreet", full_result = TRUE, limit = 10)

```

```

address lat long formatted addressName.currency.name
Paris 48.8570 2.31462 Paris, France Euro
Paris 32.88180 45.55513 Paris, TX 75440, United States of America United States Dollar
Paris 38.26580 45.75587 Paris, Kentucky, United States of America United States Dollar
Paris 36.30195 49.32558 Paris, TN 38242, United States of America United States Dollar
Paris 35.81157 47.89127 Paris, LA 70044, United States of America United States Dollar
Paris 42.25590 15.50581 Paris, Mexico, United States of America United States Dollar
Paris 35.20203 43.75917 Paris, AR 72805, United States of America United States Dollar
Paris 38.46587 42.01281 Paris, MO 65275, United States of America United States Dollar

```