

## MapQuest API

MapQuest provides location-enabled geospatial solutions in form of RESTful WebServices for functions like generating street-maps and calculating route-plans.

## Overview of available RESTful Web-APIs:

https://developer.mapquest.com/

MapQuest is a commercial site, for educational purposes an API-Key (15000 requests per month) can be requested – register here:

• <a href="https://developer.mapquest.com/plan\_purchase/steps/business\_edition/business\_edition\_free">https://developer.mapquest.com/plan\_purchase/steps/business\_edition/business\_edition\_free</a> /register

HOWTO use the MapQuest-APIs to retrieve maps and route information:

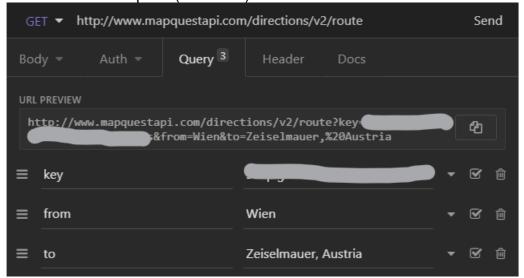
- 1. Request Free Key and store the token-value (this token must be used in the RESTful requests)
- 2. Use the Directions-API to do route planning
- 3. Use the StaticMap-API to generate maps for the calculated route.

Hint: Try all the request in a REST-Client like Insomnia or Postman.

## **Directions-API:**

REST-API docs: https://developer.mapquest.com/documentation/directions-api/route/get/

Send a REST-Request (Insomnia) with data similar to the values in the screenshot:



- For the parameter "key" use your own authentication key
- From, to: these parameters contain the start and end addresses for the route. The values are



simple strings, which a format you already know from other routing services like the one from Google-Maps.

Hint: MapQuest is very resilient to wrongly formatted addresses, it will find the right town very often.

Further parameters (language, metrics...) see API-Docs.

The received response will contain data in JSON-format (or XML if requested):

```
200 OK
                        17.8 KB
              1.74 s
                                Cookie 1
Preview ▼
    {
      "route": {
        "hasTollRoad": false,
        "hasBridge": false,
        "boundingBox": {
            "lng": 16.385189,
          "ul": {
            "lng": 16.174952,
            "lat": 48.329254
        },
        "distance": 18.034,
        "hasTimedRestriction": false,
        "hasHighway": true,
        "computedWaypoints": [],
          "errorCode": -400,
         "message": ""
        "formattedTime": "00:38:47",
        "sessionId": "604f3198-0185-4ee4-02b4-363b-0a3035863735",
        "hasAccessRestriction": false,
        "realTime": -1,
        "hasSeasonalClosure": false,
```

The following JSON-parameters are relevant for the second request, to retrieve the corresponding map:

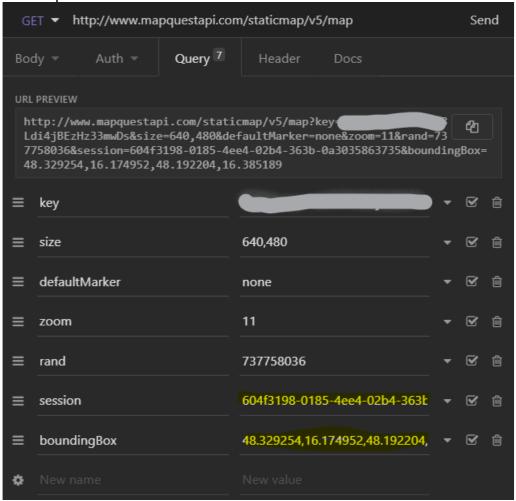
- "boundingBox", the coordinates for the map
- "sessionId"; references the calculated route, if given then the route will show up in the map



## **Staticmap API**

REST-API documentation see: <a href="https://developer.mapquest.com/documentation/static-map-api/v5/map/">https://developer.mapquest.com/documentation/static-map-api/v5/map/</a>

The second request uses the Staticmap-API and will be filled with the parameters retrieved from the first response:



- Key you again need your authentication key
- session the sessionId from the first response
- latitude, longitude take out the coordinates from the response's parameters: ul (="upper left") and Ir (="lower right") and provide them as boundingBox.
- Further parameters (image size...) see API-docs.

The second response will return the street map as jpg image file:



