

Introduction

The yalidine API is organized around **REST**. Our API has predictable resource-oriented URLs, accepts form-encoded request bodies, returns JSON-encoded responses, and uses standard HTTP response codes, authentication, and verbs.

```
BASE URL
https://api.yalidine.app/v1/
```

Authentication

The yalidine API uses API keys to authenticate requests. You can view and manage your credential and view your realtime use of quotas in [your Developer Dashboard](#)

Generate your credentials

To use **The yalidine API** you need to [generate your API ID and API TOKEN](#) .

The information given to you when you generate **the API ID** and **the API TOKEN** must be safeguarded like any sensitive credentials. At no time should it be shared or exposed in front-end JavaScript, for example.

Create your basic header

The yalidine API is a REST-based service. Subsequently, all requests to the API require these HTTP headers:

```
X-API-ID
X-API-TOKEN
```

```
Example
X-API-ID: 94986571734304520846
X-API-TOKEN: 5MKfvcyQtO3eouL6tDv0VDFhUT8Sc7w5
```

Test your API key header

This is all you need, and you can start building your application. But before you do, run a quick test to make sure it is working. Simply replace YOUR API ID and YOUR API TOKEN with the credentials you generated, and when you run this command, you should get back JSON results of the wilayas list, proving that it works.

Getting wilayas list query **Curl**

```
curl "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/wilayas/" -H "X-API-ID: YOUR API ID" -H "X-API-TOKEN: YOUR API TOKEN"
```

IMPORTANT

Please note that all the queries are logged. If you misuse the api, you lose the access to the api permanently and your account will be banned.

Rate limits

A rate limit is the number of API calls your app can make within a given time period; (per second, minute, hour and per day).

Your real time rate limit usage statistics are displayed in [the Developer Dashboard](#) .

Important to know

The API shows you your remaining quota in the HTTP HEADER after each call.

Always watch out the value returned via the HTTP HEADER, do this to know which quota has been completely consumed, to avoid making other requests until this quota is reset

Quota	HTTP HEADER variable	when it's reset
Per second	x-second-quota-left	Every new second
Per minute	x-minute-quota-left	Every new minute
Per hour	x-hour-quota-left	Every new hour
Per day	x-day-quota-left	Every midnight

Please note: When you run over your quota many times, your access to the API will be disabled for a period of time; This Period increases every once you run over your quota.

If you are not sure which quota you have exceeded, please contact us by e-mail : developer@yalidine.com

Default rate limits

Type of rate limit	Default Quota
per second	5 requests
per minute	50 requests
per hour	1000 requests
per day	10000 requests

Default rate limitsWhen these rate limits are **exceeded** your request will fail and a **429 'Too many requests' error** is returned. You'll need to wait till **the next time interval** (please examine the HTTP headers; they indicate when the limit resets.)

Pagination

The **yalidine API** pagination accepts **PAGE** (offset) and **PAGE_SIZE** (limit) query parameters, which are both optional.

Default values

For most endpoints, the **PAGE_SIZE** can be:

- a maximum of 1,000 results
- a minimum of 1
- the default is 100

Parameters

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>page</code>	optional	The number of the page you would request
<code>page_size</code>	optional	A limit on the number of objects to be returned, between 1 and 1000

List Response Format

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>has_more</code>	Boolean	Whether or not there are more elements available after this page. If false, this page comprises the end of the list.
<code>total_data</code>	int	The count of the total returnable objects by your query.
<code>data</code>	array	An array containing the actual response elements, paginated by any request or default parameters.
<code>links</code>	array	An array containing the these URLs elements:

Parameter	Type	Description
<code>self</code>	string	The URL for accessing the current list of results
<code>before</code>	string	The URL for accessing the previous list (if it exists)
<code>after</code>	string	The URL for accessing the next list (if it exists)

Response Format

```
{
  "has_more": true,
  "total_data": 58,
  "data": [
    {
      "id": 4,
      "name": "Oum El Bouaghi",
      "zone": 2,
      "is_deliverable": 1
    },
    {
      "id": 5,
      "name": "Batna",
      "zone": 2,
      "is_deliverable": 1
    },
    {
      "id": 6,
      "name": "Béjaïa",
      "zone": 2,
      "is_deliverable": 1
    }
  ],
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/wilayas/?page_size=3&page=2",
    "before": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/wilayas/?page_size=3&page=1",
    "next": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/wilayas/?page_size=3&page=3"
  }
}
```

Parcels

This endpoint represents your parcels, you create or delete one or more parcels at a time, retrieve them with all their details or by filtering them according to your needs.

Endpoints

```
GET /v1/parcels
GET /v1/parcels/:tracking
POST /v1/parcels
DELETE /v1/parcels/:tracking
PATCH /v1/parcels/:tracking
```

Retrieve the parcels

Retrieves the details of your parcels.

GET /v1/parcels

PHP

< ?php

```
$url = "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/parcels/"; // the parcel's endpoint
$api_id = "08467949173865045243"; // your api ID
$api_token =
"6tDv0VDFh5MKfvcyQt03eouLUT8Sc7w5FngPzXRrOHPyq29zWY4Jlpr2dB1jaiRJ"; // your api
token
```

```
$curl = curl_init();

curl_setopt_array($curl, array(
    CURLOPT_URL => $url,
    CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER => true,
    CURLOPT_ENCODING => '',
    CURLOPT_MAXREDIRS => 10,
    CURLOPT_TIMEOUT => 0,
    CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION => true,
    CURLOPT_HTTP_VERSION => CURL_HTTP_VERSION_1_1,
    CURLOPT_CUSTOMREQUEST => 'GET',
    CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER => array(
        'X-API-ID: '. $api_id,
        'X-API-TOKEN: '. $api_token
    ),
));
```

```
$response_json = curl_exec($curl);
curl_close($curl);
```

```
$response_array = json_decode($response_json,true); // converting the json
to a php array
```

```
/* now handle the response_array like you need
```

```
...
```

```
*/
```

Response

```
{
    "has more": true,
    "total data": 7457,
    "data": [
        {
            "tracking": "yal-123456",
```

```
        "order_id": "#eadoeead",
        "firstname": "Mohamed",
        "familyname": "EL Amine",
        "contact_phone": "0123456789",
        "address": "Cité Kaidi",
        "is_stopdesk": 1,
        "stopdesk_id": 163001,
        "stopdesk_name": "Centre de Bordj El Kiffan",
        "from_wilaya_id": 5,
        "from_wilaya_name": "Batna",
        "to_commune_id": 1630,
        "to_commune_name": "Bordj El Kiffan",
        "to_wilaya_id": 16,
        "to_wilaya_name": "Alger",
        "product_list": "Machine à café",
        "price": 2400,
        "do_insurance": true,
        "declared_value": 5000,
        "delivery_fee": 500,
        "freeshipping": 0,
        "import_id": 233,
        "date_creation": "2020-03-25 18:44:22",
        "date_expedition": null,
        "date_last_status": "2020-03-25 18:44:22",
        "last_status": "Centre",
        "taxe_percentage": 1.5,
        "taxe_from": 10000,
        "taxe_retour": 300,
        "parcel_type": "ecommerce",
        "parcel_sub_type": null,
        "has_receipt": null,
        "length": null,
        "width": null,
        "height": null,
        "weight": null,
        "has_recouvrement": 1,
        "current_center_id": 190201,
        "current_center_name": "Centre de Ain Arnat",
        "current_wilaya_id": 19,
        "current_wilaya_name": "Sétif",
        "current_commune_id": 1902,
        "current_commune_name": "Ain Arnat",
        "payment_status": "not-ready",
        "payment_id": null,
        "has_exchange": 0,
        "product_to_collect": null,
        "label":
        "https://yalidine.app/app/bordereau.php?tracking=yal-64BPEK&token=dFNOSDlLazJQY
        WY1eDlhN01EbFRJQT09",
        "pin": "1572",
        "qr_text": "16,yal-123456,1630,Store Name,6548,16,"
    },
```

```
{
  ...
},
{
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/parcels/",
    "next": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/parcels/?page=2"
  }
}
```

You can access a specific parcel by supplying its tracking in the path or using the tracking parameter to retrieve many parcels at one request.

Example supplying a tracking in the path

```
GET /v1/parcels/yal-123456
```

Example using the tracking parameter

```
GET /v1/parcels/?tracking=yal-123456,yal-789123,yal-456789
```

Filters

You can filter your query using one or many parameters

Example

To get only the parcels that has **freeshipping** delivery use the following

```
GET /v1/parcels/?freeshipping=true
```

You can filter your request deeper by using more than one filter; for example to get the parcels that has a **freeshipping** but only for the destination of **Algiers** use that:

```
GET /v1/parcels/?freeshipping=true&to_wilaya_id=16
```

You can also assign many values to the same filter; you have only to separate the values by a comma

For example: to get the parcels of two specific last status: Expédié, Livré; use the following:

```
GET /v1/parcels/?last_status=Expédié,Livré
```

Important

In the same filter, you can use many values separated by a comma. Except for the dates filters

Parameter	Type	Description
tracking	string	The unique identifier for the parcel.
order_id	string	The receiver's order id
import_id	integer	The id of the operation of bulk-creation of the parcel (through importation or API creation)
to_wilaya_id	integer	The receiver's wilaya id.
to_commune_name	string	The receiver's commune name.
is_stopdesk	boolean	Whether the delivery is done in a stop-desk or home delivery. True means delivery in stop desk False means home delivery
is_exchange	boolean	Whether or not the package is the annexed parcel for an exchange request.
has_exchange	boolean	Whether or not you want to make an exchange request for this parcel.
freeshipping	boolean	Whether the delivery fee is free (paid by the sender).

<code>date_creation</code>	string	<p>The parcel's date of creation in the format <code>YYYY-MM-DD</code></p> <p>There are two possible way to use this filter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only one date: Provide only one date in the value to get all the results of this specific date. <code>date_creation=2020-06-01</code>• Between two dates Provide two dates in the value separated by a comma to get the result between the first and the second date <code>date_creation=2020-06-01,2020-07-01</code>
<code>date_last_status</code>	string	<p>The parcel's date of the last status in the format <code>YYYY-MM-DD</code></p> <p>There are two possible way to use this filter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only one date: Provide only one date in the value to get all the results of this specific date. <code>date_last_status=2020-06-01</code>• Between two dates Provide two dates in the value separated by a comma to get the result between the first and the second date <code>date_last_status=2020-06-01,2020-07-01</code>
<code>payment_status</code>	string	<p>The current payment status of the parcel. It can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• not-ready• ready• receivable• payed

`last_status`

string

The current status of the parcel's delivery.

This status can be one of the following:

- Pas encore expédié
- A vérifier
- En préparation
- Pas encore ramassé
- Prêt à expédier
- Ramassé
- Bloqué
- Débloqué
- Transfert
- Expédié
- Centre
- En localisation
- Vers Wilaya
- Reçu à Wilaya
- En attente du client
- Prêt pour livreur
- Sorti en livraison
- En attente
- En alerte
- Tentative échouée
- Livré
- Echec livraison
- Retour vers centre
- Retourné au centre
- Retour transfert
- Retour groupé
- Retour à retirer
- Retour vers vendeur
- Retourné au vendeur
- Echange échoué

To get all the details of the parcels status, see [the histories docs](#)

fields	string	You can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma (see fields section below)
page	integer	the number of the page you would request
page_size	integer	the number of result in the same page
order_by	string	By default, the results in the parcels response are ordered by the date_creation in a descending way. You can override the default by using the parameter order_by and passing one of the following values: • date_creation • date_last_status • tracking • order_id • import_id • to_wilaya_id • to_commune_id • last_status
desc	Null	(doesn't need any value) Order the result descending
asc	Null	(doesn't need any value) Order the result ascending

Fields

The response returns a set of fields by default. However, you can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma. This overrides the defaults and returns only the fields you specify.

Example, to get only the fields of [to_wilaya_name](#) and the [tracking](#), use the following:

```
GET /v1/parcels/?fields=to_wilaya_name,tracking
```

Field	Type	Description
Tracking	string	The unique identifier for the parcel. In some cases, the field "tracking" is always present the result, even if you don't ask for it
order_id	string	The receiver's order id
Firstname	String	The receiver's first name.
familyname	string	The receiver's family name.
contact_phone	string	The receiver's phone numbers.
Address	string	The receiver's address.
is_stopdesk	boolean	Whether the delivery is done in a stop-desk or home delivery. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• True means delivery in stop desk• False means home delivery
stopdesk_id	integer	If is_stopdesk is true, This value is the center's id of the stop-desk where you want to send the parcel to.
from_wilaya_id	integer	The sender's wilaya id.
from_wilaya_name	string	The sender's wilaya name.

to_commune_id	integer	The receiver's commune id.
to_commune_name	string	The receiver's commune name.
to_wilaya_id	integer	The receiver's wilaya id.
to_wilaya_name	string	The receiver's wilaya name.
product_list	string	The description of the parcel's content.
Price	integer	The price of the parcel's content. (equal or between 0 and 150000)
do_insurance	boolean	Whether or not the parcel has an insurance.
declared_value	integer	Represents the financial estimation of the items within the parcel.
delivery_fee	integer	The delivery fee of the parcel.
freeshipping	boolean	Whether the delivery fee is free (paid by the sender).
import_id	integer	The id of the operation of bulk-creation of the parcel (through importation or API creation)

date_creation	string	The parcel's date of creation in the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
date_expedition	string	The parcel's date of expedition in the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
date_last_status	string	The parcel's date of the last status in the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS

last_status

string

The current status of the parcel's delivery.

This status can be one of the following:

- Pas encore expédié
- A vérifier
- En préparation
- Pas encore ramassé
- Prêt à expédier
- Ramassé
- Bloqué
- Débloqué
- Transfert
- Expédié
- Centre
- En localisation
- Vers Wilaya
- Reçu à Wilaya
- En attente du client
- Prêt pour livreur
- Sorti en livraison
- En attente
- En alerte
- Tentative échouée
- Livré
- Echec livraison
- Retour vers centre
- Retourné au centre
- Retour transfert
- Retour groupé
- Retour à retirer
- Retour vers vendeur
- Retourné au vendeur
- Echange échoué

To get all the details of the parcels status, see [the histories docs](#)

taxe_percentage	float	<p>This percentage represents the fee of cash on delivery operation</p> <p>The fee can be calculated as follows :</p> $\text{COD fees} = (\text{tax_percentage} * \text{price}) / 100$
taxe_from	integer	<p>The value of price from which the taxe_percentage fee is applicable.</p> <p>In clear, if price is greater than or equal to taxe_from, the taxe_percentage is applicable</p>
taxe_retour	integer	<p>This is the value of the Return fees of the parcel</p>
parcel_type	string	<p>The type of the parcel, it can be one of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • classic • ecommerce • multiseller
parcel_sub_type	string	<p>The sub type of the parcel, it can be one of the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accuse • exchange • rcc • rccback • sm
has_receipt	boolean	<p>Whether the parcel has an acknowledgment of receipt or not.</p>
Length	integer	<p>The parcel length in centimeters (cm)</p>

Width	integer	The parcel width in centimeters (cm)
Height	integer	The parcel height in centimeters (cm)
Weight	integer	The parcel weight
has_recouvrement	boolean	Whether or not the parcel has a cash on delivery
current_center_id	integer	The id of the center in which the parcel is currently located.
current_center_name	string	The name of the center in which the parcel is currently located.
current_wilaya_id	integer	The id of the wilaya in which the parcel is currently located.
current_wilaya_name	string	The name of the wilaya in which the parcel is currently located.
current_commune_id	integer	The id of the commune in which the parcel is currently located.
current_commune_name	string	The name of the commune in which the parcel is currently located.

payment_status	string	The current payment status of the parcel. It can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not-ready • ready • receivable • payed
payment_id	string	the payment manifest id to which the package belongs
has_exchange	boolean	Whether or not the package has an annexed parcel for an exchange request.
product_to_collect	string	When has_exchange is true, this value is the designation of what to return in the annexed exchange parcel.
label	string	The link of the current parcel label. This link is publicly accessible. Anyone with this link can see the label, even without logging in
labels	string	The link of all the labels of the created parcels through this request. This link is publicly accessible. Anyone with this link can see the labels, even without logging in
qr_text	string	The text value of the QR_CODE present in the label
pin	string	The pin value of the parcel present in the label

Order

By default, the results in the parcels response are ordered by the `date_creation` in a `descending` way.

You can override the default by using the parameter `orderd_by` and passing one of the following values:

- `date_creation`
- `date_last_status`
- `tracking`
- `order_id`
- `import_id`
- `to_wilaya_id`
- `to_commune_id`
- `last_status`

Example, ordering by `date_last_status`:

```
GET /v1/parcels/?order_by=date_last_status
```

You can specify the order method by using the parameter `DESC` or `ASC` in your query, without any value

Example, ordering in an `ascending` way by `date_last_status`:

```
GET /v1/parcels/?order_by=date_last_status&asc
```

Edit the parcels

Editing a parcel is only possible if its last status is `en préparation`.

You must specify the parcel to edit in the url, in a PATCH request

```
PATCH /v1/parcels/yal-123456
```

To edit the specified parcels you can pass one or multiple parameters and their new values. Any none provided parameters will be left unchanged.

For example, if you pass the `is_stopdesk` parameter with the value `true`, you are changing the delivery type of the parcel to the stop desk delivery. All other parameters remain unchanged.

As said before, you can provide many parameters in one request. all none provided parameters won't be changed.

PATCH /v1/parcels/tracking

PHP

<?php

```
$url = "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/parcels/"; // the parcel's edition
endpoint
    $api_id = "08467949173865045243"; // your api ID
    $api_token =
"6tDv0VDFh5MKfvcyQt03eouLUT8Sc7w5FngPzXRrOHPyq29zWY4Jlpr2dB1jaiRJ"; // your api
token

    // you must provide the tracking in the end of the url
    $tracking = "yal-123456"; // parcel to edit
    $url .= $tracking; // adding the $tracking to the url

    $data = array ( // array of parameters to edit and their new values
        // Example : changing the firstname and the freeshipping
        "firstname"=>"Mustapha",
        "freeshipping"=> true
    );

    $postdata = json_encode($data);

    $ch = curl_init($url);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYHOST, 0);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER, 0);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_CUSTOMREQUEST, 'PATCH'); // we use the patch
method
    // curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_POST, 1);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS, $postdata);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, 1);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION, 1);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER, array(
        "X-API-ID: ". $api_id,
        "X-API-TOKEN: ". $api_token,
        "Content-Type: application/json"
    ))
);

    $result = curl_exec($ch);
    curl_close($ch);

    header("Content-Type: application/json");
    echo $result;
```

Parameters

| Parameter | Required | Type | Description |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------|--|
| <code>order_id</code> | No | string | A string representing the order id of the parcel. |
| <code>firstname</code> | No | string | The receiver's first name. |
| <code>familyname</code> | No | string | The receiver's family name |
| <code>contact_phone</code> | No | string | The receiver's phone numbers (can be separated by commas if many) |
| <code>address</code> | No | string | The receiver's address |
| <code>from_wilaya_name</code> | No | string | <p>A string representing the senders's wilaya name.</p> <p>You can get the list of the acceptable wilaya names in the WILAYAS endpoint. Please see the wilayas docs.</p> |
| <code>to_commune_name</code> | Conditional | string | <p>A string representing the receiver's commune name.</p> <p>This parameter is required when you provide the parameter <code>to_wilaya_commune</code>. You can get the list of the acceptable commune names in the COMMUNES endpoint. Please see the communes docs.</p> |

| | | | |
|----------------|----|---------|--|
| to_wilaya_name | No | string | <p>A string representing the receiver's wilaya name.</p> <p>When you use this parameter, the parameter <code>to_commune_name</code> becomes required.</p> <p>You can get the list of the acceptable wilaya names in the WILAYAS endpoint.</p> <p>Please see the wilayas docs.</p> |
| product_list | No | string | The description of the shipment's content. |
| Price | No | integer | <p>An integer amount representing the price you want to recover from the receiver.</p> <p>(equal or between 0 and 150000)</p> |
| do_insurance | No | boolean | Whether or not you opt for an insurance (if true : 0% fee of declared_value is applicable, the refund is 100%). |
| declared_value | No | integer | Represents the financial estimation of the items within the parcel. (must be between 0 and 150000) |
| Length | No | integer | <p>An integer amount representing the length of the parcel's content in centimeters (cm).</p> <p>(greater than or equal to 0)</p> |
| Width | No | integer | <p>An integer amount representing the width of the parcel's content in centimeters (cm).</p> <p>(greater than or equal to 0)</p> |
| Height | No | integer | <p>An integer amount representing the height of the parcel's content in centimeters (cm).</p> <p>(greater than or equal to 0)</p> |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|---|
| Weight | No | integer | An integer amount representing the weight of the parcel's content. (greater than or equal to 0) |
| freeshipping | No | boolean | A Boolean representing whether the delivery fee is free (paid by the sender) or not.
True = paid by the sender.
false = paid by the receiver. |
| is_stopdesk | No | boolean | Whether the delivery will be done in a stop-desk or home delivery.
True = delivery in stop desk
False = home delivery |
| stopdesk_id | Conditional | integer | When is_stopdesk is true, this parameter must be included, this is the center's id of the stop-desk where you want to send the parcel to. |
| has_exchange | No | boolean | Whether or not you want to make an exchange request for this parcel.
When you set the value of this parameter to true , the parameter product_to_collect becomes required . |
| product_to_collect | conditional | string | This parameter is required if has_exchange is true, optional if not. When has_exchange is true, this value is the designation of what to return in the annexed exchange parcel. |

Return

Returns the provided parcel object if the update succeeded. Throws an error if something is invalid.

(e.g. not specifying the **product_to_collect** when setting **has_exchange** to **true**).

Response (json)


```
{
  "tracking": "yal-123456",
  "order_id": "myOrderId",
  "firstname": "Mustapha",
  "familyname": "Mohamed",
  "contact_phone": "0123456789",
  "from_wilaya_name": "Adrar",
  "address": "Cit\u00e9 Kaidi",
  "to_commune_name": "Bordj El Kiffan",
  "to_wilaya_name": "Alger",
  "product_list": "the product list",
  "length": 10,
  "height": 1,
  "width": 20,
  "weight": 3,
  "price": 3000,
  "do_insurance": true,
  "declared_value": 10000,
  "freeshipping": true,
  "is_stopdesk": false,
  "stopdesk_id": null,
  "has_exchange": 0,
  "product_to_collect": null,

  "label": "https://\validine.app/app/bordereau.php?tracking=yal-123456&token=TWYzeklaa25yZlZXYkdYUT093UTcxK3B"
}
```

Create the parcels

To create a parcel you need to send an array of an array of one or many parcels.

POST /v1/parcels

< ?php

PHP

```
$url = "https://api.validine.app/v1/parcels/"; // the parcel's creation
endpoint
$api_id = "08467949173865045243"; // your api ID
$api_token =
"6tDv0VDFh5MKfvcyQtO3eouLUT8Sc7w5FngPzXRrOHPyq29zWY4Jlpr2dB1jaiRJ"; // your api
token

$data =
    array( // the array that contains all the parcels
        array ( // first parcel
            "order_id"=>"MyFirstOrder",
            "from_wilaya_name"=>"Batna",
            "firstname"=>"Brahim",
            "familyname"=>"Mohamed",
            "contact_phone"=>"0123456789",
            "address"=>"Cit  Kaidi",
```

```

        "to_commune_name"=>"Bordj El Kiffan",
        "to_wilaya_name"=>"Alger",
        "product_list"=>"Presse à café",
        "price"=>3000,
        "do_insurance" => true,
        "declared_value" => 3500,
        "height"=> 10,
        "width" => 20,
        "length" => 30,
        "weight" => 6,
        "freeshipping"=> true,
        "is_stopdesk"=> true,
        "stopdesk_id" => 163001,
        "has_exchange"=> 0,
        "product_to_collect" => null
    ),
    array ( // second parcel
        "order_id" =>"MySecondOrder",
        "from_wilaya_name"=>"Batna",
        "firstname"=>"رفيدة",
        "familyname"=>"بن مهدي",
        "contact_phone"=>"0123456789",
        "address"=>"حي الياسمين",
        "to_commune_name"=>"Ouled Fayet",
        "to_wilaya_name"=>"Alger",
        "product_list"=>"كتب الطبخ",
        "price"=>2400,
        "do_insurance" => false,
        "declared_value" => 3500,
        "height" => 10,
        "width" => 20,
        "length" => 30,
        "weight" => 6,
        "freeshipping"=>0,
        "is_stopdesk"=>0,
        "has_exchange"=> false,
    ),
    array ( // third parcel
        ...
    ),
    array( // etc
        ...
    )
);

$postdata = json_encode($data);

$ch = curl_init($url);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYHOST, 0);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER, 0);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_POST, 1);
curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS, $postdata);

```

```

    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER, 1);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION, 1);
    curl_setopt($ch, CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER, array(
        "X-API-ID: ". $api_id,
        "X-API-TOKEN: ". $api_token,
        "Content-Type: application/json"
    ));

    $result = curl_exec($ch);
    curl_close($ch);

    header("Content-Type: application/json");
    echo $result;

```

Parameters

| Parameter | Required | Type | Description |
|------------------|----------|--------|---|
| order_id | required | string | <p>A string representing the order id of the parcel, you cannot use duplicated order id in the same request, so this must be unique for each parcel in the same request.</p> <p>When the parcel is created, this order_id let you know which tracking is affected to which order.</p> |
| from_wilaya_name | required | string | <p>A string representing the sender's wilaya name.</p> <p>You can get the list of the acceptable wilaya names in the WILAYAS endpoint. Please see the wilayas docs.</p> |
| firstname | required | string | The receiver's first name. |

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---|
| familyname | required | string | The receiver's family name |
| contact_phone | required | string | The receiver's phone numbers. Must start with 0 and contain 9 digits for mobile or 8 digits for landline (e.g. 0550123456 for mobile, 023456789 for landline). Multiple numbers can be separated by commas. |
| address | required | string | The receiver's address |
| to_commune_name | required | string | A string representing the receiver's commune name. You can get the list of the acceptable commune names in the COMMUNES endpoint. Please see the communes docs. |
| to_wilaya_name | required | string | A string representing the receiver's wilaya name. You can get the list of the acceptable wilaya names in the WILAYAS endpoint. Please see the wilayas docs. |
| product_list | required | string | The description of the shipment's content. |
| Price | required | integer | An integer amount representing the price you want to recover from the receiver. (equal or between 0 and 150000) |

| | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------|---|
| do_insurance | Required | boolean | Whether or not you opt for an insurance (if true : 0% fee of declared_value is applicable, the refund is 100%). |
| declared_value | Required | integer | Represents the financial estimation of the items within the parcel. (must be between 0 and 150000) |
| Length | Required | integer | An integer amount representing the length of the parcel's content in centimeters (cm). (greater than or equal to 0) |
| Width | Required | integer | An integer amount representing the width of the parcel's content in centimeters (cm). (greater than or equal to 0) |
| Height | Required | integer | An integer amount representing the height of the parcel's content in centimeters (cm). (greater than or equal to 0) |
| Weight | Required | integer | An integer amount representing the weight of the parcel's content. (greater than or equal to 0) |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|--|
| freeshipping | required | boolean | A Boolean representing whether the delivery fee is free (paid by the sender) or not.
True = paid by the sender.
false = paid by the receiver. |
| is_stopdesk | required | boolean | Whether the delivery will be done in a stop-desk or home delivery.
True = delivery in stop desk, you must include the param stopdesk_id , see below.
False = home delivery |
| stopdesk_id | conditional | string | This parameter is required if is_stopdesk is true, optional if not. This value is the center's id of the stop-desk where you want to send the parcel to. |
| has_exchange | required | boolean | A Boolean representing Whether or not you want to make an exchange request for this parcel. |
| product_to_collect | conditional | string | This parameter is required if has_exchange is true, optional if not. When has_exchange is true, this value is the designation of what to return in the annexed exchange parcel. |

Return

Returns the **order_id** and the **tracking** associated with it for each parcel.

Parcels with valid data will be created successfully with **success: true**.

Parcels with errors will fail with **success: false**, but the valid ones will still be processed.

Response (json)

```
{
  "MyFirstOrder": {
    "success": true,
    "order_id": "MyFirstOrder",
    "tracking": "yal-12345A",
    "import_id": 234,
    "label" :
    "https://yalidine.app/app/bordereau.php?tracking=yal-12345A&token=eVId0lCdFRGdXlmbkcwK1JBOWlHUT09",
    "labels" :
    "https://yalidine.app/app/bordereau.php?import_id=352&si=5455878&token=SFUxek1qQVdhbXV2QjZDUXZM6548",
    "message" : ""
  },
  "MySecondOrder": {
    "success": false,
    "order_id": "MySecondOrder",
    "tracking": null,
    "import_id": null,
    "label" : null,
    "labels" : null,
    "message" : "The do_insurance parameter must be of type boolean"
  }
}
```

Delete the parcels

Deleting a parcel is only possible if its last status is **en préparation**.

You can delete the parcels by two methods.

Method 1: making a delete request to a specific parcel object

```
DELETE /v1/parcels/yal-123456
```

Method 2: Deleting one or many at one time by using the **tracking** parameter

```
DELETE /v1/parcels/?tracking=yal-123456,yal-789102
```

If you choose the second method, separate the tracking values by a comma

Parameters

| Parameter | Required | Type | Description |
|-----------|----------|-------------|--|
| tracking | string | Conditional | optional if you use Method 1 .
Required if you use Method 2 .
A string representing one or multiple parcels to delete (separated by commas). |

Returns

This return the decision of deletion of each tracking or an error.

Response

```
{
  {
    "tracking": "yal-12345A",
    "deleted": true // Deleted successfully
  },
  {
    "tracking": "yal-12345A",
    "deleted": false /* Deletion Impossible for one of the following
reasons:
                                cannot be deleted or
                                misspelled or
                                does not exist or
                                already deleted before
                                */
  },
}
```


Histories

Retrieves the details of the parcels status. you retrieve your parcels status with all their details or by filtering them according to your needs.

Endpoints

GET /v1/histories

GET /v1/histories/:tracking

Retrieve the Histories

Retrieves the details of your Histories.

GET /v1/histories

< ?php

PHP

```
$url = "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/histories/"; // the histories endpoint
$api_id = "08467949173865045243"; // your api ID
$api_token =
"6tDv0VDFh5MKfvcyQt03eouLUT8Sc7w5FngPzXRrOHPyq29zWY4Jlpr2dB1jaiRJ"; // your api
token
```

```
$curl = curl_init();
```

```
curl_setopt_array($curl, array(
    CURLOPT_URL => $url,
    CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER => true,
    CURLOPT_ENCODING => '',
    CURLOPT_MAXREDIRS => 10,
    CURLOPT_TIMEOUT => 0,
    CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION => true,
    CURLOPT_HTTP_VERSION => CURL_HTTP_VERSION_1_1,
    CURLOPT_CUSTOMREQUEST => 'GET',
    CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER => array(
        'X-API-ID: '. $api_id,
        'X-API-TOKEN: '. $api_token
    ),
));
```

```
$response_json = curl_exec($curl);
curl_close($curl);
```

```
$response_array = json_decode($response_json,true); // converting the json to a
php array
```

```
/* now handle the response_array like you need
```

```

...
*/

```

Response

```

{
  "has_more": true,
  "total_data": 65465,
  "data": [
    {
      "date_status": "2022-12-17 01:48:09",
      "tracking": "yal-337AAS",
      "status": "Sorti en livraison",
      "reason": "",
      "center_id": 120201,
      "center_name": "Centre de Bir el Ater",
      "wilaya_id": 12,
      "wilaya_name": "Tébessa",
      "commune_id": 1202,
      "commune_name": "Bir el Ater"
    },
    {
      ...
    }
  ],
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/histories/",
    "next": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/histories/?page=2"
  }
}

```

You can access all the status of a specific parcel by supplying its tracking in the path or using the tracking parameter to retrieve many at the same request.

Example supplying a tracking in the path

```
GET /v1/histories/yal-123456
```

Example using the tracking parameter

```
GET /v1/histories/?tracking=yal-123456,yal-789123,yal-456789
```

Filters

You can filter your query using one or many parameters

Example

To get only the status of delivered parcels using the **status** paramater:

```
GET /v1/histories/?status=Livré
```

You can filter your request deeper by using more than one filter; for example the details of a delivered parcel use that:

```
GET /v1/histories/?status=Livré&tracking=yal-123456
```

You can also assign many values to the same filter; you have only to separate the values by a comma

For example: To get the details of the status of delivery of two parcels use the following:

```
GET /v1/histories/?status=Livré&tracking=yal-123456,yal-789123
```

Important

In the same filter, you can use many values separated by a comma. Except for the dates filters

| Parameter | Type | Description |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------------|
| Tracking | string | The identifier of the parcels. |

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Status | string | <p>The status of the parcel</p> <p>This status can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pas encore expédié• A vérifier• En préparation• Pas encore ramassé• Prêt à expédier• Ramassé• Bloqué• Débloqué• Transfert• Expédié• Centre• En localisation• Vers Wilaya• Reçu à Wilaya• En attente du client• Prêt pour livreur• Sorti en livraison• En attente• En alerte• Alerte résolue• Tentative échouée• Livré• Echec livraison• Retour vers centre• Retourné au centre• Retour transfert• Retour groupé• Retour à retirer• Retour vers vendeur• Retourné au vendeur• Echange échoué |
|--------|--------|---|

| | | |
|-------------|--------|---|
| date_status | string | <p>The status's date of creation in the format YYYY-MM-DD. There are two possible way to use this filter.</p> <p>Only one date:
Provide only one date in the value to get all the results of this specific date.</p> <p><code>date_status=2020-06-01</code></p> <p>Between two dates
Provide two dates in the value separated by a comma to get the result between the first and the second date</p> <p><code>date_status=2020-06-01,2020-07-01</code></p> |
| Reason | string | <p>The reason of a failed delivery attempt or a parcel hold</p> <p>For the failed delivery :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Téléphone injoignable • Client ne répond pas • Faux numéro • Client absent (reporté) • Client absent (échoué) • Annulé par le client • Commande double • Le client n'a pas commandé • Produit erroné • Produit manquant • Produit cassé ou défectueux • Client incapable de payer • Wilaya erronée • Commune erronée • Client no-show <p>For the parcel hold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document manquant • Produit interdit • Produit dangereux • Fausse déclaration |

| | | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| Fields | string | You can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma (see fields section below) |
| Page | integer | the number of the page you would request |
| page_size | integer | the number of result in the same page |
| order_by | string | By default, the results in the histories response are ordered by the <code>date_status</code> in a descending way. You can override the default by using the parameter <code>orderd_by</code> and passing one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>date_status</code> • <code>tracking</code> • <code>status</code> • <code>reason</code> |
| desc | Null | (doesn't need any value) Order the result descening |
| asc | Null | (doesn't need any value) Order the result ascending |

Fields

The response returns a set of fields by default. However, you can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma. This overrides the defaults and returns only the fields you specify.

Example, to get only the fields of `tracking` and the `status`, use the following:

```
GET /v1/histories/?fields=tracking,status
```

| Field | Type | Description |
|-------------|--------|--|
| date_status | string | The status's date of creation in the format YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS. |
| tracking | string | The unique identifier for the parcel. |

| | | |
|--------|--------|---|
| Status | string | <p>The status of a the parcel</p> <p>This status can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pas encore expédié• A vérifier• En préparation• Pas encore ramassé• Prêt à expédier• Ramassé• Bloqué• Débloqué• Transfert• Expédié• Centre• En localisation• Vers Wilaya• Reçu à Wilaya• En attente du client• Prêt pour livreur• Sorti en livraison• En attente• En alerte• Alerte résolue• Tentative échouée• Livré• Echec livraison• Retour vers centre• Retourné au centre• Retour transfert• Retour groupé• Retour à retirer• Retour vers vendeur• Retourné au vendeur• Echange échoué |
|--------|--------|---|

| | | |
|-------------|---------|---|
| reason | string | <p>The reason of a failed delivery attempt or a parcel hold</p> <p>For the failed delivery :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Téléphone injoignable • Client ne répond pas • Faux numéro • Client absent (reporté) • Client absent (échoué) • Annulé par le client • Commande double • Le client n'a pas commandé • Produit erroné • Produit manquant • Produit cassé ou défectueux • Client incapable de payer • Wilaya erronée • Commune erronée • Client no-show <p>For the parcel hold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document manquant • Produit interdit • Produit dangereux • Fausse déclaration |
| center_id | integer | The id of the center where the status took place |
| center_name | string | The name of the center where the status took place |
| wilaya_id | integer | The id of the wilaya where the status took place |
| wilaya_name | string | The name of the wilaya where the status took place |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---|
| <code>commune_id</code> | integer | The id of the commune where the status took place |
| <code>commune_name</code> | string | The name of the commune where the status took place |

Order

By default, the results in the histories response are ordered by the `date_status` in a `descending` way.

You can override the default by using the parameter `orderd_by` and passing one of the following values:

- `date_status`
- `tracking`
- `status`
- `reason`

Example, ordering by `tracking`:

```
GET /v1/histories/?order_by=tracking
```

You can specify the order method by using the parameter `DESC` or `ASC` in your query, without any value

Example, ordering in an `ascending` way by `tracking`:

```
GET /v1/histories/?order_by=tracking&asc
```

Centers

Retrieves the Centers with all their details or by filtering them according to your needs.

Endpoints

GET /v1/centers

GET /v1/centers/:center_id

Retrieve the centers

Retrieves the centers list with their details.

GET /v1/centers

PHP

< ?php

```
$url = "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/centers/"; // the centers endpoint
$api_id = "08467949173865045243"; // your api ID
$api_token =
"6tDv0VDFh5MKfvcyQtO3eouLUT8Sc7w5FngPzXRrOHPyq29zWY4Jlpr2dB1jaiRJ"; // your api
token
```

```
$curl = curl_init();
```

```
curl_setopt_array($curl, array(
    CURLOPT_URL => $url,
    CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER => true,
    CURLOPT_ENCODING => '',
    CURLOPT_MAXREDIRS => 10,
    CURLOPT_TIMEOUT => 0,
    CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION => true,
    CURLOPT_HTTP_VERSION => CURL_HTTP_VERSION_1_1,
    CURLOPT_CUSTOMREQUEST => 'GET',
    CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER => array(
        'X-API-ID: '. $api_id,
        'X-API-TOKEN: '. $api_token
    ),
));
```

```
$response_json = curl_exec($curl);
curl_close($curl);
```

```
$response_array = json_decode($response_json,true); // converting the json to a
php array
```

```
/* now handle the response_array like you need
```

...

```
*/
```

Response

```
{
  "has_more": false,
  "total_data": 99,
  "data": [
    {
      "center_id": 10101,
      "name": "Centre de Adrar",
      "address": "Cit   el moudjahidine",
      "gps": "27.872313093666232,-0.2959112704377818",
      "commune_id": 101,
      "commune_name": "Adrar",
      "wilaya_id": 1,
      "wilaya_name": "Adrar"
    },
    {
      ...
    }
  ],
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/centers/"
  }
}
```

You can access a specific center by supplying its center_id in the path or using the center_id parameter to retrieve many in the same request.

Example supplying a center_id in the path

```
GET /v1/centers/10101
```

Example using the center_id parameter

```
GET /v1/centers/?center_id=10101,163001,190102
```

Filters

You can filter your query using one or many parameters

Example

To get only the center of the wilaya of Setif use the following :

```
GET /v1/centers/?wilaya_id=19
```

You can also assign many values to the same filter; you have only to separate the values by a comma

For example: To get the centers of Algiers and Setif and Bejaia use the following:

```
GET /v1/centers/?wilaya_id=16,19,6
```

| Parameter | Type | Description |
|--------------|---------|--|
| center_id | Integer | The identifier of the center |
| commune_id | Integer | The identifier of the center's commune |
| commune_name | String | The commune's name of the center. |
| wilaya_id | Integer | The identifier of the center's wilaya |
| wilaya_name | String | The wilaya's name of the center. |
| Fields | String | You can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma (see fields section below) |
| page | Integer | the number of the page you would request |
| page_size | Integer | the number of result in the same page |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|
| <code>order_by</code> | String | By default, the result in the centers results is ordered by <code>center_id</code> in an <code>ascending</code> way. You can override the default by using the parameter <code>orderd_by</code> and passing one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>center_id</code> • <code>commune_id</code> • <code>wilaya_id</code> |
| <code>desc</code> | Null | (doesn't need any value) Order the result descening |
| <code>asc</code> | Null | (doesn't need any value) Order the result ascending |

Fields

The response returns a set of fields by default. However, you can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma. This overrides the defaults and returns only the fields you specify.

Example, to get only the `center_id` of the centers `center_id` and its name `name`, use the following:

```
GET /v1/centers/?fields=center_id,name
```

| Field | Type | Description |
|------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| <code>center_id</code> | integer | The identifier of the center |
| <code>Name</code> | string | the center's name |
| <code>address</code> | string | the center's address |

| | | |
|--------------|---------|---|
| GPS | string | the center's longitude, latitude separated by a comma |
| commune_id | Integer | The identifier of the center's commune |
| commune_name | String | The commune's name of the center. |
| wilaya_id | Integer | The identifier of the center's wilaya |
| wilaya_name | String | The wilaya's name of the center. |

Order

By default, the results in the centers response are ordered by the `center_id` in a [ascending](#) way.

You can override the default by using the parameter `orderd_by` and passing one of the following values:

- `center_id`
- `commune_id`
- `wilaya_id`

Example, ordering by `commune_id`:

```
GET /v1/centers/?order_by=commune_id
```

You can specify the order method by using the parameter `DESC` or `ASC` in your query, without any value

Example, ordering in an [descending](#) way by `wilaya_id`:

```
GET /v1/centers/?order_by=wilaya_id&desc
```

Communes

Retrieves the communes with all their details or by filtering them according to your needs.

Endpoints

`GET /v1/communes`

`GET /v1/communes/:id`

Retrieve the Communes

Retrieves the communes list with their details.

`GET /v1/communes`

PHP

`<?php`

```
$url = "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/communes/"; // the communes endpoint
$api_id = "08467949173865045243"; // your api ID
$api_token =
"6tDv0VDFh5MKfvcyQtO3eouLUT8Sc7w5FngPzXRrOHPyq29zWY4Jlpr2dB1jaiRJ"; // your api
token
```

```
$curl = curl_init();
```

```
curl_setopt_array($curl, array(
    CURLOPT_URL => $url,
    CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER => true,
    CURLOPT_ENCODING => '',
    CURLOPT_MAXREDIRS => 10,
    CURLOPT_TIMEOUT => 0,
    CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION => true,
    CURLOPT_HTTP_VERSION => CURL_HTTP_VERSION_1_1,
    CURLOPT_CUSTOMREQUEST => 'GET',
    CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER => array(
        'X-API-ID: '. $api_id,
        'X-API-TOKEN: '. $api_token
    ),
```



```

));

$response_json = curl_exec($curl);
curl_close($curl);

$response_array = json_decode($response_json,true); // converting the json to a
php array

/* now handle the response_array like you need

...

*/

```

Response

```

{
  "has_more": true,
  "total_data": 1541,
  "data": [
    {
      "id": 101,
      "name": "Adrar",
      "wilaya_id": 1,
      "wilaya_name": "Adrar",
      "has_stop_desk": 0,
      "is_deliverable": 1,
      "delivery_time_parcel": 20,
      "delivery_time_payment": 10
    },
    {
      ...
    }
  ],
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/communes/",
    "next": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/communes/?page=2"
  }
}

```

You can access a specific commune by supplying its id in the path or using the id parameter to retrieve many in the same request.

Example supplying an id in the path

```
GET /v1/communes/1630
```

Example using the id parameter

```
GET /v1/communes/?id=1630,1601,1620
```

Filters

You can filter your query using one or many parameters

Example

To get only the communes that has a stop desk use the paramater `has_stop_desk`:

```
GET /v1/communes/?has_stop_desk=true
```

You can filter your request deeper by using more than one filter; for example to get the communes that has a stop desk but only for Algiers wilaya use that:

```
GET /v1/communes/?has_stop_desk=true&wilaya_id=16
```

You can also assign many values to the same filter; you have only to separate the values by a comma

For example: To get the communes of Algiers and Setif and Bejaia use the following:

```
GET /v1/communes/?wilaya_id=16,19,6
```

Important

In the same filter, you can use many values separated by a comma. Except for the dates filters

| Parameter | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------|---------|--|
| <code>id</code> | Integer | The identifier of the commune |
| <code>wilaya_id</code> | Integer | The commune's wilaya id |
| <code>has_stop_desk</code> | Boolean | Whether or not the commune has a stop desk |
| <code>is_deliverable</code> | Boolean | Whether or not the commune is deliverable |

| | | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| Fields | String | You can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma (see fields parameter) |
| Page | Integer | the number of the page you would request |
| page_size | Integer | the number of result in the same page |
| order_by | String | By default, the result in the communes results is ordered by <code>id</code> in an ascending way.
You can override the default by using the parameter <code>orderd_by</code> and passing one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>id</code> • <code>wilaya_id</code> |
| desc | Null | (doesn't need any value) Order the result descening |
| asc | Null | (doesn't need any value) Order the result ascending |

Fields

The response returns a set of fields by default. However, you can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma. This overrides the defaults and returns only the fields you specify.

Example, to get only the name of the commune `name` and if is it deliverable or not `is_deliverable`, use the following:

```
GET /v1/communes/?fields=name,is_deliverable
```

| Field | Type | Description |
|-----------------------|---------|---|
| id | integer | The identifier of the commune |
| name | String | The commune's name |
| wilaya_id | integer | The wilaya id of that commune |
| wilaya_name | String | The wilaya name of that commune |
| has_stop_desk | boolean | Whether or not this commune has a stop desk |
| is_deliverable | boolean | Whether or not this commune is deliverable |
| delivery_time_parcel | integer | the average delivery time of the parcel to this commune (days) |
| delivery_time_payment | integer | the average delivery time of the payment from this commune (days) |

Order

By default, the results in the communes response are ordered by the **id** in a **ascending** way.

You can override the default by using the parameter **orderd_by** and passing one of the following values:

- id
- wilaya_id

Example, ordering by **wilaya_id**:

```
GET /v1/communes/?order_by=wilaya_id
```

You can specify the order method by using the parameter **DESC** or **ASC** in your query, without any value

Example, ordering in an **descending** way by **wilaya_id**:

```
GET /v1/communes/?order_by=wilaya_id&desc
```

Wilayas

Retrieves the wilayas with all their details or by filtering them according to your needs.

Endpoints

```
GET /v1/wilayas
```

```
GET /v1/wilayas/:id
```

Retrieve the wilayas

Retrieves the wilayas list with their details.

```
GET /v1/wilayas
```

PHP

```
< ?php
```

```
$url = "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/wilayas/"; // the wilayas endpoint
$api_id = "08467949173865045243"; // your api ID
$api_token =
"6tDv0VDFh5MKfvcyQtO3eouLUT8Sc7w5FngPzXRrOHFyg29zWY4Jlpr2dB1jaiRJ"; // your api
token
```

```
$curl = curl_init();
```

```
curl_setopt_array($curl, array(
    CURLOPT_URL => $url,
    CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER => true,
    CURLOPT_ENCODING => '',
    CURLOPT_MAXREDIRS => 10,
    CURLOPT_TIMEOUT => 0,
    CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION => true,
    CURLOPT_HTTP_VERSION => CURL_HTTP_VERSION_1_1,
    CURLOPT_CUSTOMREQUEST => 'GET',
    CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER => array(
        'X-API-ID: '. $api_id,
```

```

        'X-API-TOKEN: ', $api_token
    ),
));

$response_json = curl_exec($curl);
curl_close($curl);

$response_array = json_decode($response_json,true); // converting the json to a
php array

/* now handle the response_array like you need

...

*/

```

Response

```

{
  "has more": false,
  "total data": 58,
  "data": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "name": "Adrar",
      "zone": 4,
      "is_deliverable": 1
    },
    {
      ...
    }
  ],
  "links": {
    "self": "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/wilayas/"
  }
}

```

You can access a specific wilaya by supplying its id in the path or using the id parameter to retrieve many in the same request.

Example supplying an id in the path

```
GET /v1/wilayas/15
```

Example using the id parameter

```
GET /v1/wilayas/?id=15,16,5
```

Filters

You can filter your query using one or many parameters

Example

To get only the wilaya of Setif use the following :

```
GET /v1/wilayas/?id=19
```

You can also assign many values to the same filter; you have only to separate the values by a comma

For example: To get the wilayas of Algiers and Setif and Bejaia use the following:

```
GET /v1/wilayas/?id=16,19,6
```

Important

In the same filter, you can use many values separated by a comma. Except for the dates filters

| Parameter | Type | Description |
|-----------|---------|--|
| Id | Integer | The identifier of the wilaya |
| Name | String | The wilaya's name |
| Fields | String | You can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma (see fields section below) |
| page | Integer | the number of the page you would request |
| page_size | Integer | the number of result in the same page |

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--|
| <code>order_by</code> | String | By default, the result in the wilayas results is ordered by <code>id</code> in an <code>ascending</code> way. You can override the default by using the parameter <code>orderd_by</code> and passing one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>id</code> • <code>Name</code> |
| <code>desc</code> | Null | (doesn't need any value) Order the result descening |
| <code>asc</code> | Null | (doesn't need any value) Order the result ascending |

Fields

The response returns a set of fields by default. However, you can specify which fields you want returned by using the field parameter and listing each field separated by a comma. This overrides the defaults and returns only the fields you specify.

Example, to get only the id of the wilayas `id` and its name `name`, use the following:

```
GET /v1/wilayas/?fields=id,name
```

| Field | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------|---------|---|
| <code>Id</code> | integer | The identifier of the wilaya |
| <code>Name</code> | string | the wilaya's name |
| <code>Zone</code> | integer | the wilaya's zone |
| <code>is_deliverable</code> | boolean | Whether or not this wilaya is deliverable |

Order

By default, the results in the wilayas response are ordered by the **id** in a **ascending** way.

You can override the default by using the parameter **orderd_by** and passing one of the following values:

- id
- Name

Example, ordering by **name**:

```
GET /v1/wilayas/?order_by=name
```

You can specify the order method by using the parameter **DESC** or **ASC** in your query, without any value

Example, ordering in an **descending** way by **name**:

```
GET /v1/wilayas/?order_by=name&desc
```

Fees

Retrieves all the fees and their details by specifying the starting and the destination wilayas.

Endpoints

```
GET /v1/fees/?from_wilaya_id=value1&to_wilaya_id=value2
```

Retrieve the fees

Retrieves the fees list with their details.

```
GET /v1/fees
```

```
< ?php
```

```
$url = "https://api.yalidine.app/v1/fees/?from_wilaya_id=5&to_wilaya_id=1"; //  
the fees endpoint  
$api_id = "08467949173865045243"; // your api ID  
$api_token =  
"6tDv0VDFh5MKfvcyQtO3eouLUT8Sc7w5FngPzXRrOHPyq29zWY4Jlpr2dB1jaiRJ"; // your api  
token
```

```
$curl = curl_init();
```

PHP

```

curl_setopt_array($curl, array(
    CURLOPT_URL => $url,
    CURLOPT_RETURNTRANSFER => true,
    CURLOPT_ENCODING => '',
    CURLOPT_MAXREDIRS => 10,
    CURLOPT_TIMEOUT => 0,
    CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION => true,
    CURLOPT_HTTP_VERSION => CURL_HTTP_VERSION_1_1,
    CURLOPT_CUSTOMREQUEST => 'GET',
    CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER => array(
        'X-API-ID: '. $api_id,
        'X-API-TOKEN: '. $api_token
    ),
));

$response_json = curl_exec($curl);
curl_close($curl);

$response_array = json_decode($response_json,true); // converting the json to a
php array

/* now handle the response_array like you need

...

```

```
*/
```

Response

```

{
    "from_wilaya_name": "Batna",
    "to_wilaya_name": "Adrar",
    "zone": 4,
    "retour_fee": 250,
    "cod_percentage": 0.75,
    "insurance_percentage": 0.75,
    "oversize_fee": 100,
    "per commune": {
        "101": {
            "commune_id": 101,
            "commune_name": "Adrar",
            "express_home": 1400,
            "express_desk": 1100,
            "economic_home": null,
            "economic_desk": null
        },
        "119": {
            "commune_id": 119,
            "commune_name": "Akabli",
            "express_home": 1450,
            "express_desk": 1100,
            "economic_home": null,

```

```
        "economic_desk": null
    },
    ... rest of the communes
}
}
```

You must supply both: the `from_wilaya_id` and the `to_wilaya_id`

| Parameter | Type | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| <code>from_wilaya_name</code> | string | The name of the starting wilaya |
| <code>to_wilaya_name</code> | string | The name of the destination wilaya |
| <code>zone</code> | Integer | The zone number representing the route between the starting wilaya and the destination wilaya. |
| <code>retour_fee</code> | Integer | The return fee for the zone |
| <code>cod_percentage</code> | float | The percentage of COD fees, calculated on the higher value between the declared value and the price. |
| <code>insurance_percentage</code> | float | The percentage of insurance fees, calculated on the higher value between the declared value and the price. |

| | | |
|--------------|---------|--|
| oversize_fee | Integer | <p>This fee applies when your parcel exceeds 5 KG; it is charged for each additional KG. The first 5 KG are free.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Supposing the fee is 50 DA per additional KG.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Your parcel weighs 4 KG.
Since the weight is under 5 KG, no fee is charged.
Cost: 0 DA 2. Your parcel weighs 5 KG.
Since the weight is exactly 5 KG, no fee is charged.
Cost: 0 DA 3. Your parcel weighs 7 KG.
The first 5 KG are free. The fee is charged for 2 additional KG.
Cost: 2 KG x 50 DA = 100 DA <p>And then you add this fee to the delivery fee.</p> |
| commune_id | Integer | The commune's id |
| commune_name | string | The commune's name |
| express_home | Integer | The express home delivery fee including commune tax (does not include weight fee *). |
| express_desk | Integer | The express stop desk delivery fee including commune tax (does not include weight fee *). |

| | | |
|----------------------|---------|---|
| economic_home | Integer | If applicable to the account, the economy home delivery fee including commune tax (does not include weight fee *). |
| economic_desk | Integer | If applicable to the account, the economy stop desk delivery fee including commune tax (does not include weight fee *). |

Calculating weight

To calculate the overweight fee for a parcel, you should use this method:

Volumetric weight = width (cm) x height (cm) x length (cm) x 0.0002

Actual weight = the real weight of the parcel in KG

Billable weight = the biggest between the volumetric weight and the actual weight.

Once the billable weight is determined, use this method:

- If the **billable weight** \leq 5, then:
overweight fee = 0 DA
- If the billable weight > 5, then:
Overweight fee = (billable weight - 5) x oversize_fee

Now, you add **Overweight fee** to the delivery fees (express_home, express_desk, economic_home, economic_desk).