



# ADDRESS CHECK API

## Developers Guide

### [Content description](#)

This is a reference manual and configuration guide for the NeoCheck Address Check API product. It shows how to interact with the JSON Web API from an external client to know if a given address exists and if it can be correlated with any bill or document.

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## *Disclaimer*

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## Release Notes

Version	Date	Description
<b>1.0</b>	28/01/2019	Initial Version
<b>1.1</b>	27/02/2019	Changes in API models



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## 1. NeoCheck API Endpoint

NeoCheck provides an API for address verification checks. This API allows users to check if a given address exists and correlate it against a given document, such as bills, contracts, etc.

Endpoint	Environment
<a href="https://neocheck.net/api">https://neocheck.net/api</a>	PRO



## 2. Authentication

The Address Check API access is protected by using basic authentication and OAuth 2.0 authorization tokens.

### 2.1. Obtain JWT Authentication Token

HTTPS POST method to authenticate. In order to request access to Address Check API, you must call the authentication method with your API `client_id` and `client_secret`, along with a valid username and password. Once validated, you will receive an authorization token, which must be used to call Address Check API methods.

Endpoint	HTTP Method
<code>connect/token</code>	POST

Request Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<code>content_type</code>	string	<code>application/x-www-form-urlencoded</code> indicates that parameters are passing as key/value pairs in the body of the HTTPS message
<code>grant_type</code>	string	<code>password</code> indicates that it's an authentication request including basic authentication
<code>client_id</code>	string	your Client Id
<code>client_secret</code>	string	Your client secret
<code>username</code>	string	valid username already created in the system for the Client Id
<code>password</code>	string	valid password for username provided

Response:

If request is correct, you will receive a Success response with the access token generated. This token is only valid for a short period, exposed in the `expires_in` property. You will also receive a `refresh_token`, which allows you to refresh your access token without having to send your credentials again. The API call to refresh token is explained in the next point.

HTTP Code	Body	Description
<b>200</b>	JSON Authorization object	Valid OAuth token for request authorization
<b>400</b>	JSON ErrorMessage object	Invalid ClientId
<b>400</b>	JSON ErrorMessage object	Unsupported grant type
<b>400</b>	JSON ErrorMessage object	Invalid credentials
<b>500</b>	JSON ErrorMessage object	Internal Error



### Example of Successful Authorization Response:

```

ResultCode: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Body:
{
  "token_type": "Bearer",
  "access_token": "yourAccessToken",
  "expires_in": 3600,
  "id_token": "yourIdToken",
  "refresh_token": "yourRefreshToken"
}

```

### Example of Invalid Client Response:

```

ResultCode: HTTP/1.1 400 BadRequest
Content-Type: application/json
Body:
{
  "error": "Invalid ClientId",
}

```

## 2.2. Token Refresh

If you already have authenticated, you can use the `refresh_token` property provided to renew your `access_token` authorization token, which must be used to call Address Check API methods.

Endpoint	HTTP Method
<code>connect/token</code>	POST

### Request Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<code>content_type</code>	string	<code>application/x-www-form-urlencoded</code> indicates that parameters are passing as key/value pairs in the body of the HTTPS message
<code>grant_type</code>	string	<code>refresh_token</code> indicates that it's an authentication request including basic authentication
<code>refresh_token</code>	string	the refresh token
<code>client_id</code>	string	your Client Id
<code>client_secret</code>	string	Your client secret



Response:

If request is correct, you will receive a Success response (StatusCode 200), with a new access token, and the same refresh\_token. If request is not correct, you will receive a Bad Request response (StatusCode 400), with error description

HTTP Code	Body	Description
200	JSON Authorization object	Valid OAuth token for request authorization
400	JSON ErrorMessage object	Invalid ClientId
400	JSON ErrorMessage object	Unsupported grant type
400	JSON ErrorMessage object	Invalid ticket (refresh_token not valid)
500	JSON ErrorMessage object	Internal Error

### 2.3. Abusive usage countermeasures

In order to prevent a bad or abusive usage and assure the best performance, there is a maximum number of requests per hour that a user can perform. This maximum number is set to 3600 calls per hour (an average of 1 call per second). After this limit is reached, the Address Check API will respond with a BadRequest (StatusCode 400) and an error message stating that the maximum number of calls per hour has been reached.



## 3. Address Check

### 3.1. Validity Check

HTTPS POST method to check the existence of an address using Google Maps API.

Endpoint	HTTP Method
/v1/Address/Check	POST

Request Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<b>authorization</b>	query parameter	Bearer access_token authorization header with a valid access token
<b>addressCheckRequest</b>	Body: JSON object	JSON object, with properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>fullAddress</b>: entire address including all data. If this field is set, it will be used and the rest will be ignored</li> <li>- <b>streetType</b>: (optional) type of via. (st, av, etc.)</li> <li>- <b>streetName</b>: (optional) name of the street</li> <li>- <b>streetNumber</b>: (optional) house number</li> <li>- <b>postalCode</b>: (optional) postal number</li> <li>- <b>city</b>: (optional) city</li> <li>- <b>state</b>: (optional) State or region</li> <li>- <b>country</b>: (optional) country</li> </ul>

Response:

If request is correct, you will receive a Success response along with an object containing the result of the operation, including a map image of the address surrounding area if it was found.

HTTP Code	Body	Description
<b>200</b>	AddressCheck result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>foundInMap</b>: yes, no</li> <li>- <b>mapBase64</b>: (optional) picture in Base64String format of the surrounding area with a marker</li> </ul>
<b>400</b>		Invalid content
<b>401</b>		Unauthorized. Invalid token
<b>500</b>	JSON ErrorMessage object	Internal Error

Example of Successful Validity Check Response:

```

ResultCode: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Body:
{
  "foundInMap": true,
  "mapBase64": "IMAGE_BASE64"
}

```



### 3.2. Document Validity Check

HTTPS POST method to find the existence of an address in a given document.

Endpoint	HTTP Method
/v1/Address/DocumentCheck	POST

Request Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<b>authorization</b>	query parameter	Bearer access_token authorization header with a valid access token
<b>addressDocumentRequest</b>	Body: JSON object	JSON object, with properties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>fullAddress</b>: entire address including all data. If this field is set, it will be used and the rest will be ignored</li> <li>- <b>streetType</b>: (optional) type of via. (st, av, etc.)</li> <li>- <b>streetName</b>: (optional) name of the street</li> <li>- <b>streetNumber</b>: (optional) house number</li> <li>- <b>postalCode</b>: (optional) postal number</li> <li>- <b>city</b>: (optional) city</li> <li>- <b>state</b>: (optional) State or region</li> <li>- <b>country</b>: (optional) country</li> <li>- <b>documentImagesBase64</b>: collection of document page images in Base64String format where the address is supposed to be located</li> </ul>

Response:

If request is correct, you will receive a Success along with an object containing the result of the operation, including a list of hits found in the document for the address provided, with

HTTP Code	Body	Description
<b>200</b>	addressDocument result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>foundInDocument</b>: yes, no, not executed.</li> <li>- <b>hits</b>: (optional) List of possible locations, including page index, coordinates x and y, extracted text and accuracy respect to the request address</li> </ul>
<b>400</b>		Invalid content
<b>401</b>		Unauthorized. Invalid token
<b>500</b>	JSON ErrorMessage object	Internal Error



## Example of Successful Document Validity Check Response:

```
ResultCode: HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Body:
{
  "hits": [
    { "pageIndex": 0,
      "locationX": "25",
      "locationY": "94",
      "extractedText": "445 Mount Eden Road, Mount Eden, Auckland",
      "accuracy": 100},
    { "pageIndex": 1,
      "locationX": "78",
      "locationY": "225",
      "extractedText": "445 Mount Eden Road",
      "accuracy": 80}
  ],
  "foundInDocument": true
}
```

