

Domestic Mail Service Standards

USPS Web Tools™

Application Programming Interface

User's Guide

Document Version 1.4 (01/22/2012)



To Our Customers

In registering for use of the USPS Web Tools™ (Web Tools), you received a user ID that will allow you to begin sending calls to the server when you are ready. Any additional information or contact with you will occur as indicated on the registration form, please return to the [eCommerce API Technical Guides site](#) for the most recent documentation.

If you require technical support, contact the USPS Internet Customer Care Center (ICCC). This office is manned from 7:00 AM to 11:00 PM EST daily.

E-mail address: uspstechsupport@esecurecare.net

Telephone: 1-800-344-7779 (7:00 AM to 11:00 PM EST daily)

USPS Customer Commitment

The United States Postal Service fully understands the importance of providing information and service anytime day or night to your Internet and e-commerce customers. For that reason, the USPS is committed to providing 24 x 7 service from our Web Tools servers, 365 days a year.

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1.0 Introduction To Web Tools

The USPS Web Tools allow developers of web-based and shrink-wrapped applications access to the on-line services of the United States Postal Service (USPS). They provide easy access to shipping information and services for your customers. Your customers can utilize the functions provided by the USPS without ever leaving your web site. Once the Web Tools are integrated, your server communicates through the USPS Web Tools server over HTTP using XML (eXtensible Markup Language).

Important: Implementing these Web Tools requires experienced programmers who are familiar with Internet and web site development tools and techniques.

There is a *Web Tools User's Guide* for each Web Tool listed on the [Web Tools documentation website](#). These user guides provide examples of the XML transactions to the USPS Web Tools server and guidance for installation.

1.1 Implementation Overview

As shown below, before you go live with any of the Domestic Mail Service Standards Web Tools, you must perform testing. Following the diagram is a brief description of the steps illustrated.



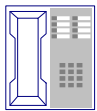
Register Online

Users only have to register once at www.usps.com to download and install Web Tools.



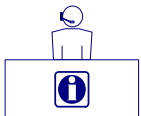
Test your XML

All Web Tools must be tested using the test scripts provided in this guide.



Call the ICCC

After successful testing, call the ICCC.



Customer Service

The ICCC sets you to "Production."

After the ICCC verifies your test results, it grants access to use Live data.



Go Live with your Web Tool.

Step 1: Register

To use the USPS Web Tools you must be a registered user. Completing the registration process resulted in the receipt of your user ID and test server URL.



If you have not registered, go to the [Web Tools web site](#) and follow the instructions to register for the Web Tools.

Step 2: Test Your XML

The next step is to test your Web Tools. As a registered user you have been granted access to the test server. **An important note:** The test server is set up to only accept the pre-defined XML transactions and return the pre-defined XML responses provided in this document. For the testing phase, follow the instructions in the *Run Scripted Test* sections for **each** Web Tool.

Step 3: Go Live with Your Web Tool

At this point, you have completed all testing and are now ready to send Live data. Follow the instructions provided in the *Run Live Data* sections for the Web Tool you are installing.



Note: The United States Postal Service expressly prohibits the use of Web Tools "scripting" without prior approval. Web Tools scripting can be defined as a technique to generate large volumes of Web Tools XML request transactions that are database- or batch-driven under program control, instead of being driven by individual user requests from a web site or a client software package. The USPS reserves the right to suspend server access without notification by any offending party that does not have prior approval for Web Tools scripting. Registered Web Tools customers that believe they have a legitimate requirement for Web Tools scripting should contact the ICCC to request approval.

1.2 User ID Restrictions

The user ID that you have received is for you or your company to use in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of Use to which you agreed during the registration process. **This user ID is not to be shared with others outside your organization, nor is it to be packaged, distributed, or sold to any other person or entity.** Please refer to the Terms and Conditions of Use Agreement for additional restrictions on the use of your user ID.

Warning: If the U.S. Postal Service discovers use of the same user ID from more than one web site, all users will be subject to immediate loss of access to the USPS server and termination of the licenses granted under the Terms and Conditions of Use.

The documentation and sample code contained in the *Web Tools User Guide* series may be reused and/or distributed to your customers or affiliates to generate awareness, encourage Web Tool use, or provide ease-of-use. It is your responsibility to ensure that your customers do not use your user ID for any purpose. Direct your customers to the [Web Tools website](#) to register, agree to the Terms and Conditions of Use agreement, and receive their own unique user ID.

Note to Software Distributors: The user ID restrictions discussed above are intended for online retailers that use the USPS Web Tools exclusively within their own web sites. If you plan to distribute software with the USPS Web Tools embedded, contact the ICCC for guidelines.

For more information regarding the USPS Web Tools user ID policy, or for questions regarding the distribution of documentation, send e-mail to uspstechsupport@esecurecare.net.

1.3 USPS Corporate Branding Guidelines

The U.S. Postal Service requests to be referenced and acknowledged as the source of information for all U.S. Postal Service data that has been acquired through the Internet and/or from other sources. However, this is not mandatory. The following guidelines should be followed for those that want to authenticate and/or validate the data displayed from the U.S. Postal Service.

1.3.1 Preferred Reference

Use one of the following when the USPS is the only referenced source:

- “Information provided by <http://www.usps.com/>.”

or

- Use the official USPS corporate logo or USPS product-specific logos.

Digital copies of USPS corporate trademarks/logos are available through the U.S. Postal Service, Public Policy and Communications Department, Washington, D.C. You can request the USPS corporate logo and/or product-specific logos by e-mailing ilogo@email.usps.gov. Requests will be responded to by e-mail within 10 days. We will review your web site, and if appropriate, provide the logo for usage in accordance with the guidelines and the license grant contained in the Terms and Conditions of Use for Internet Shipping Application Program Interfaces (Web Tools). If your web page is not available over the Internet, please provide a screen shot of the page where the logo will reside.

When requesting logo(s) you must provide the following information:

- Company name.
- URL and page where logo will reside.
- Type of business.
- How and where the logo will be used.
- Contact name.
- Telephone number.
- E-mail address.
- Desired graphic format, e.g., GIF, TIF, JPEG, etc.
- Logo desired:
 - ___ USPS Corporate Eagle logo
 - ___ Priority Mail
 - ___ Express Mail Service
 - ___ Other (describe)

1.3.2 Alternative Reference

Use one of the following when the USPS is listed with other shipping carriers or web sites:

- United States Postal Service.
- U.S. Postal Service.
- U.S.P.S. (use period after each initial).

The above alternatives are listed in the order of United States Postal Service preference.

1.3.3 Trademark Ownership and Use

The USPS trademarks listed in the front of this guide and any logos requested from USPS Public Policy and Communications Department should not be altered or abbreviated.

USPS trademarks are trademarks owned solely and exclusively by USPS and may be used only in the form and manner, and with appropriate legends prescribed by USPS. All advertising and other uses of USPS trademarks must include a legend indicating that USPS trademarks are the property of USPS and that they are being used under license from USPS, together with any other legends or marking that may be required by law. Nothing contained in this document shall be deemed to convey any title or ownership interest to any user except for the nonexclusive rights granted under the Terms and Conditions of Use for Internet Shipping Application Program Interfaces and this document.

1.4 XML Overview

XML uses a hierarchical (tree) element structure. Each element consists of a start tag of the form `<Name>`, and an end tag of the form `</Name>`, between which can be data and other elements. `<Name/>` is shorthand for `<Name></Name>`, an element with no data. Attributes such as user ID can be included in the start tag. **All data and attribute values in this document are for illustration purposes and are to be replaced by the actual values.** Developers must use the order and case for tag names of the sample code contained in this document. The tabs and carriage returns in the XML structures are for readability only; there is no need for white space in the actual code.

For more information about XML, browse the following web sites:

- [W3C web site](#)
- [XML.com web site](#)

1.5 Error Responses

Error conditions are handled at the main XML document level. When parsing, it is best to check for an error document first before checking for good data. Error documents have the following format:

```
<Error>  
  <Number></Number>
```



```
<Source></Source>  
<Description></Description>  
<HelpFile></HelpFile>  
<HelpContext></HelpContext>  
</Error>
```

Where:

- Number = the error number generated by the Web Tools server.
- Source = the component and interface that generated the error on the Web Tools server.
- Description = the error description.
- HelpFile = [reserved for future use].
- HelpContext = [reserved for future use].

Errors that are further down in the hierarchy also follow the above format.

If you need assistance with an error response, contact the ICCC.

1.6 Structure of this Guide

This document provides guidance and step-by-step instructions for installing the Domestic Mail Service Standards Web Tools and fulfilling various administrative requirements. There are three separate Web Tools you can implement:

- Priority Mail Service Standards Web Tool.
- Package Services Service Standards Web Tool.
- Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool.

Each Web Tool is described in its own section. The steps must be followed in the order presented for each Web Tool.

2.0 Domestic Mail Service Standards Overview

The Domestic Mail Service Standards Web Tools provide information as to the delivery times for three separate services: Priority Mail, Package Services (including the four types: Parcel Post, Bound Printed Matter, Library Mail, and Media Mail), First Class Mail and Express Mail Service. For Priority Mail, Package Services, and First Class Mail the applicable Web Tool calculates the *average* number of days it will take for a package to arrive at a destination ZIP code from its origination ZIP code. The Express Mail Service Web Tool provides an exact delivery date for that service. The functions and standards of each are as follows:

- The **Priority Mail** Service Standards Web Tool receives requests and returns the number of days (on average) it will take a Priority Mail package to arrive at its destination. This Web Tool processes a single request. Note these are service standards and not guaranteed commitments.

Priority Mail Service Standard	Commitment?
1-3 days per package (refer to A Customer's Guide to Mailing for specifications). Also refer to the USPS Priority Mail web page .	Not a guaranteed commitment

- The **Package Services** Service Standards Web Tool receives requests and returns the average number of days it will take a package (Parcel Post, Bound Printed Matter, Library Mail, or Media Mail) to arrive at its destination. This Web Tool processes a single request. Note these are service standards and not guaranteed commitments.

Parcel Post Service Standard	Commitment?
2-9 days per package (refer to A Customer's Guide to Mailing for specifications). Also refer to the USPS Parcel Post web page .	Not a guaranteed commitment
Bound Printed Matter Service Standard	Commitment?
2-9 days per package (refer to A Customer's Guide to Mailing for specifications). Also refer to the USPS Bound Printed Matter web page .	Not a guaranteed commitment
Library Mail Service Standard	Commitment?
2-9 days per package (refer to A Customer's Guide to Mailing for specifications).	Not a guaranteed commitment
Media Mail Service Standard	Commitment?
2-9 days per package (refer to A Customer's Guide to Mailing for specifications). Also refer to the USPS Media Mail web page .	Not a guaranteed commitment

- The **First Class Mail** Service Standards Web Tool receives requests and returns the number of days (on average) it will take a First Class Mail package to arrive at its destination. This Web Tool processes a single request. Note these are service standards and not guaranteed commitments.

First Class Mail Service Standard	Commitment?
1-3 days per package (refer to A Customer's Guide to Mailing for specifications). Also refer to the USPS First Class Mail web page .	Not a guaranteed commitment

- The Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool provides delivery commitments for Express Mail packages. A user provides an origination and a destination ZIP Code and an optional current or future date that the package will be shipped. The Web Tool returns all the Express Mail Service Commitments for the given locations to include package drop-off information.

Express Mail Service Standard	Commitment?
1-2 days per package (refer to A Customer's Guide to Mailing for specifications). Also refer to the USPS Express Mail Service web page .	Guaranteed

2.1 Aviation Mail Security & Hazardous Materials

The Aviation Mail Security and Hazardous Materials Programs represent the U.S. Postal Service’s commitment to provide a safe environment for our customers, employees, and the traveling public.

The U.S. Postal Service has taken a proactive role in the areas of aviation mail security and hazardous materials acceptance, handling, and transport for many years. Training has been provided to our employees, supervisors, and managers. Each year these programs are modified to meet increased challenges through improved technology. Our multi-phased programs are in effect 365 days a year, 24 hours a day. The particulars of our programs are withheld for security reasons. However, complying with the following restrictions will assist us in securing a safe mailing environment for all of us:

- Priority Mail envelopes or packages weighing 13 ounces or over with adhesive postage stamps cannot be deposited at unattended receptacles such as collection boxes and lobby drops. These mail pieces must be taken to your nearest USPS retail unit or may be given to your carrier if you are a known customer to him/her and have included your return address. Refer to [Domestic Mail Manual, Deposit for Priority Mail](#).
- International Mail envelopes or packages weighing 13 ounces or over with adhesive postage stamps or customer applied postage meter strips cannot be deposited at unattended mail receptacles such as collection boxes and lobby drops. These mail pieces must be taken to your nearest USPS retail unit or may be given to your carrier if you are a known customer and have included your return address along with a completed, signed, and dated PS Form 2976 or 2976-A. Refer to [International Mail Manual](#).

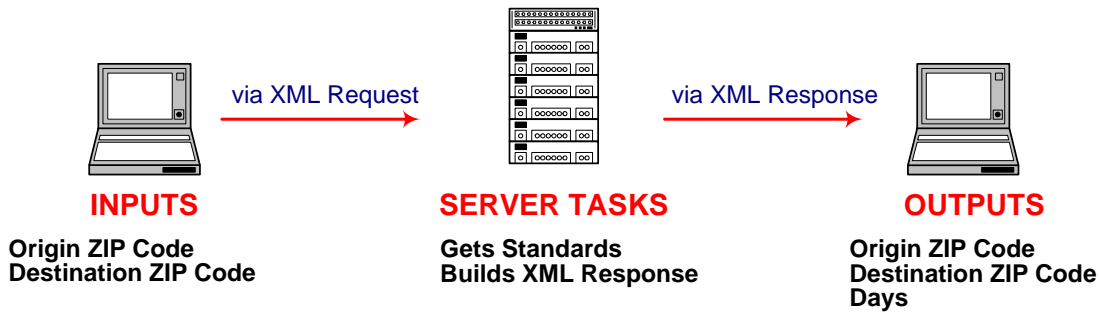
3.0 Priority Mail Service Standards Web Tool

The Priority Mail Service Standards Web Tool receives requests and returns the number of days (on average) it will take a Priority Mail package to arrive at its destination. *Ensure that end-users understand that these are service standards and not guaranteed commitments.* The Priority Mail Service Standards Web Tool processes a single request.

3.1 Priority Mail Service Standards Web Tool Transaction Procedures

The illustration below shows the transactional flow of information to and from the USPS Priority Mail Service Standards Web Tool server:

Priority Mail Service Standards Web Tool Server



3.2 Run Scripted Test

Step 1: Build the XML Request

For testing purposes, the only value in the test code in this section that you should change is the user ID. Enter the user ID you received in the registration e-mail for testing. **All remaining code in the test scripts provided below must remain unchanged.**

Testing URL

To make test calls to the Priority Mail Service Standards server, access is required to a server. Use the Testing URL provided in the registration e-mail.

Scripted Test Requests

There are two test requests included in this procedure. All of the test script code contained in this document can be cut and pasted for your use in testing the software. Be sure to note the request numbers so you can match up the responses you will receive as provided in the *Successful Test Responses* section.

Test Request #1

```
http://SERVERNAME/ShippingAPITest.dll?API=PriorityMail&XML=  
<PriorityMailRequest USERID="xxxxxxx"><OriginZip>4</OriginZip>  
<DestinationZip>4</DestinationZip></PriorityMailRequest>
```

Test Request #2

```
http://SERVERNAME/ShippingAPITest.dll?API=PriorityMail&XML=  
<PriorityMailRequest USERID="xxxxxxx"><OriginZip>4</OriginZip>  
<DestinationZip>5</DestinationZip></PriorityMailRequest>
```

Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Visual Basic, Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

If you have recently registered, the registration e-mail will have the name of the server. If you are an existing user and do not have the name of the server, please contact the ICC. When sending the XML request, the Web Tool name must be specified. The server name can be found in your Web Tools registration e-mail. The Web Tool name is PriorityMail. The format of the XML transaction is:

```
http://servername/ShippingAPITest.dll?API=PriorityMail&XML=<Pri  
orityMailRequest USERID="username">.....</PriorityMailRequest>
```

Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

Successful Test Responses

For your test to be successful, the following responses to the scripted test requests should be returned *verbatim*.

Response to Test Request #1

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<PriorityMailResponse>
  <OriginZip>4</OriginZip>
  <DestinationZip>4</DestinationZip>
  <Days>1</Days>
</PriorityMailResponse>
```

Response to Test Request #2

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<PriorityMailResponse>
  <OriginZip>4</OriginZip>
  <DestinationZip>5</DestinationZip>
  <Days>2</Days>
</PriorityMailResponse>
```

Scripted Test Error Responses

If any values were changed in your request, the following default error will occur:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Error><Number>-2147219040</Number>
  <Source>SQLServerTest;SQLServerTest.PriorityMail_Respond</Source>
  <Description>This information has not been included in this Test Server.</Description>
  <HelpFile></HelpFile>
  <HelpContext></HelpContext>
</Error>
```

Although the input may be valid, the response will still raise this error, because those particular values have not been included in this test server. Refer to the *Error Responses* section for an explanation of any other returned errors.

Upon successful completion of the scripted test phase, call the ICCC. The ICCC will verify your test results and provide you with privileges necessary to proceed to the next step—running Live data.

3.3 Run Live Data

Step 1: Build the XML Request

Live XML Tags

The table below presents the XML input tags for generating Live requests and the restrictions on the values allowed. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Also, be aware of the maximum character amounts allowed for some tags. If the user enters more than

those amounts, an error will not be generated. **The Web Tool will simply pass in the characters up to the maximum amount allowed and disregard the rest.** This is important since the resulting value could prevent a correct response.

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<PriorityMailRequest...	Required	Input tag exactly as presented.
...USERID="userid">	Required	Use user ID provided with registration.

e.g., <PriorityMailRequest UserID="yourID">

Tags within the above defined call are as follows:

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<OriginZip>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Origination and destination ZIP Codes must be valid. Only the first 3 digits of the Zip Code are entered between the open tag and close tag. If a 1- or 2-digit ZIP Code is entered, it will be treated the same as a 3-digit zip prefixed with 2 or 1 zeros, respectively. If a 4- or 5-digit ZIP Code is entered, the last 1 or 2 digits will be ignored. For example: <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
<DestinationZip>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Origination and destination ZIP Codes must be valid. Only the first 3 digits of the Zip Code are entered between the open tag and close tag. If a 1- or 2-digit ZIP Code is entered, it will be treated the same as a 3-digit zip prefixed with 2 or 1 zeros, respectively. If a 4- or 5-digit ZIP Code is entered, the last 1 or 2 digits will be ignored. For example: <DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>
<DestinationType>	Optional Tag/ Optional Value	Destination Type for package. Valid values are: "1" = PO-Addressee – Street (Default Value) "2" = PO-Addressee - PO Box "3" = Hold For Pick-up For example: <DestinationType>1</DestinationType>

When building the XML request, pay particular attention to the **order and case** for tags. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Remember that all data and attribute values in this document are for illustration purposes and are to be replaced by your actual values. For instance, a line of sample code may be:

<OriginZip>902</OriginZip>

In this instance, you will replace "902" with the first 3 digits of the origin ZIP Code.

Live URL

To gain access, all users, including those registered for previous Web Tools use, must contact the ICCC for the URL to make Live calls. The ICCC will send the Live URL via e-mail.

Live XML Request Example

The Live XML request should be in the following form and sequence:

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```
<PriorityMailRequest USERID="xxxxxxxx">
  <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
  <DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>
</PriorityMailRequest>
```

Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Visual Basic, Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

If you have recently registered, the registration e-mail will have the name of the server. If you are an existing user and do not have the name of the server please contact the ICC. When sending the XML request, the Web Tool name must be specified. The server name can be found in your Web Tools registration e-mail. The Web Tool name is PriorityMail. The format of the XML transaction is:

```
http://servername/ShippingAPI.dll?API=PriorityMail&XML=<PriorityMailRequest USERID="username">.....</PriorityMailRequest>
```

Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

XML Output from Unpacked Response

After unpacking the XML response, you will have the output from your request—an XML response with the following tags:

Output	XML Tag
Response Type	<PriorityMailResponse>
Origination ZIP Code	<OriginZip>
Destination ZIP Code	<DestinationZip>
Average time for delivery	<Days>
Service Standards Messaging (optional – appears only when applicable)	<Message>
Effective Acceptance Date - returned only when <DestinationType> specified	<EffectiveAcceptanceDate>
Scheduled Delivery Date - returned only when <DestinationType> specified	<ScheduledDeliveryDate>

Live XML Response

The Priority Mail Service Standards Web Tool returns the following information if pickup is available to the supplied ZIP Code:

```
<PriorityMailResponse>
  <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
```



```
<DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>  
<Days>2</Days>  
</PriorityMailResponse>
```

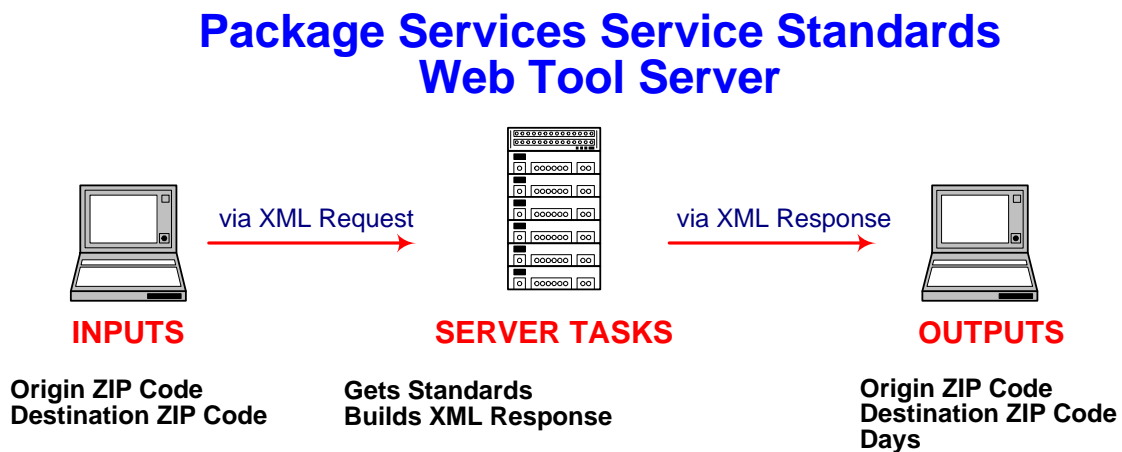
If an error message is returned, refer to the *Error Responses* section for an explanation.

4.0 Package Services Service Standards Web Tool

The Package Services Service Standards Web Tool receives requests and returns the average number of days it will take a package to arrive at its destination. There are four types of Package Services: Parcel Post, Bound Printed Matter, Library Mail, and Media Mail. The Package Services Service Standards Web Tool processes a single request. *Ensure that end-users understand that these are service standards and not guaranteed commitments.*

4.1 Package Services Service Standards Web Tool Transaction Procedures

The illustration below shows the transactional flow of information to and from the USPS Package Services Service Standards Web Tool server:



4.2 Run Scripted Test

Step 1: Build the XML Request

For testing purposes, the only value in the test code in this section that you should change is the user ID. Enter the user ID you received in the registration e-mail for testing. **All remaining code in the test scripts provided below must remain unchanged.**

Testing URL

To make test calls to the Package Services Service Standards server, access is required to a server. Use the Testing URL provided in the registration e-mail.

Scripted Test Requests

There are two test requests included in this procedure. All of the test script code contained in this document can be cut and pasted for your use in testing the software. Be sure to note the request numbers so you can match up the responses you will receive as provided in the *Successful Test Responses* section.

Test Request #1

```
http://SERVERNAME/ShippingAPITest.dll?API=StandardB&XML=<StandardBRequest USERID="xxxxxxx"><OriginZip>4</OriginZip>  
<DestinationZip>4</DestinationZip></StandardBRequest>
```

Test Request #2

```
http://SERVERNAME/ShippingAPITest.dll?API=StandardB&XML=<StandardBRequest USERID="xxxxxxx"><OriginZip>4</OriginZip>  
<DestinationZip>600</DestinationZip></StandardBRequest>
```

Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Visual Basic, Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

If you have recently registered, the registration e-mail will have the name of the server. If you are an existing user and do not have the name of the server, please contact the ICC. When sending the XML request, the Web Tool name must be specified. The server name can be found in your Web Tools registration e-mail. The Web Tool name is StandardB. The format of the XML transaction is:

```
http://servername/ShippingAPITest.dll?API=StandardB&XML=<StandardBRequest USERID="username">.....</StandardBRequest>
```

Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

Successful Test Responses

For your test to be successful, the following responses to the scripted test requests should be returned *verbatim*.

Response to Test Request #1

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<StandardBResponse>
```

```

    <OriginZip>4</OriginZip>
    <DestinationZip>4</DestinationZip>
    <Days>2</Days>
</StandardBResponse>

```

Response to Test Request #2

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<StandardBResponse>
    <OriginZip>4</OriginZip>
    <DestinationZip>600</DestinationZip>
    <Days>3</Days>
</StandardBResponse>

```

Scripted Test Error Responses

If any values were changed in your request, the following default error will occur:

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Error>
    <Number>-2147219040</Number>
    <Source>SQLServerTest;SQLServerTest.StandardB_Respond</Source>
    <Description>This Information has not been included in this
    Test Server.</Description>
    <HelpFile></HelpFile>
    <HelpContext></HelpContext>
</Error>

```

Although the input may be valid, the response will still raise this error, because those particular values have not been included in this test server. Refer to the *Error Responses* section for an explanation of any other returned errors.

Upon successful completion of the scripted test phase, call the ICCC. The ICCC will verify your test results and provide you with privileges necessary to proceed to the next step—running Live data.

4.3 Run Live Data

Step 1: Build the XML Request

Live XML Tags

The table below presents the XML input tags for generating Live requests and the restrictions on the values allowed. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Also, be aware of the maximum character amounts allowed for some tags. If the user enters more than those amounts, an error will not be generated. **The Web Tool will simply pass in the**

characters up to the maximum amount allowed and disregard the rest. This is important since the resulting value could prevent a correct response.

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<StandardBRequest...	Required	Input tag exactly as presented.
...USERID="userid">	Required	Use user ID provided with registration.

e.g., <StandardBRequest USERID="xxxxxxxx" >

Tags within the above defined call are as follows:

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<OriginZip>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Origination and destination ZIP Codes must be valid. Only the first 3 digits of the Zip Code are entered between the open tag and close tag. If a 1- or 2-digit ZIP Code is entered, it will be treated the same as a 3-digit zip prefixed with 2 or 1 zeros, respectively. If a 4- or 5-digit ZIP Code is entered, the last 1 or 2 digits will be ignored. For example: <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
<DestinationZip>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Origination and destination ZIP Codes must be valid. Only the first 3 digits of the Zip Code are entered between the open tag and close tag. If a 1- or 2-digit ZIP Code is entered, it will be treated the same as a 3-digit zip prefixed with 2 or 1 zeros, respectively. If a 4- or 5-digit ZIP Code is entered, the last 1 or 2 digits will be ignored. For example: <DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>
<DestinationType>	Optional Tag/ Optional Value	Destination Type for package. Valid values are: "1" = PO-Addressee – Street (Default Value) "2" = PO-Addressee - PO Box "3" = Hold For Pick-up For example: <DestinationType>1</DestinationType>

When building the XML request, pay particular attention to the **order and case** for tags. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Remember that all data and attribute values in this document are for illustration purposes and are to be replaced by your actual values. For instance, a line of sample code may be:

<OriginZip>902</OriginZip>

In this instance, you will replace "902" with the first 3 digits of the origin ZIP Code.

Live URL

To gain access, all users, including those registered for previous Web Tools use, must contact the ICCC for the URL to make Live calls. The ICCC will send the Live URL via e-mail.

Live XML Request Example

The Live XML request should be in the following form and sequence:

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```
<StandardBRequest USERID="xxxxxxx">
  <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
  <DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>
</StandardBRequest>
```

Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Visual Basic, Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

If you have recently registered, the registration e-mail will have the name of the server. If you are an existing user and do not have the name of the server, please contact the ICC. When sending the XML request, the Web Tool name must be specified. The server name can be found in your Web Tools registration e-mail. The Web Tool name is StandardB. The format of the XML transaction is:

```
http://servername/ShippingAPI.dll?API=StandardB&XML=<StandardBRequest USERID="username">.....</StandardBRequest>
```

Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

XML Output from Unpacked Response

After unpacking the XML response, you will have the output from your request—an XML response with the following tags:

Output	XML Tag
Response Type	<StandardBResponse>
Origination ZIP Code	<OriginZip>
Destination ZIP Code	<DestinationZip>
Average time for delivery	<Days>
Service Standards Messaging (optional – appears only when applicable)	<Message>
Effective Acceptance Date - returned only when <DestinationType> specified	<EffectiveAcceptanceDate>
Scheduled Delivery Date - returned only when <DestinationType> specified	<ScheduledDeliveryDate>

Live XML Output Example

The Package Services Service Standards Web Tool returns the following information to the user if the information is valid and pickup is available to the supplied address:

```
<StandardBResponse>
  <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
```

```
<DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>  
<Days>2</Days>  
</StandardBResponse>
```

If an error message is returned, refer to the *Error Responses* section for an explanation.

5.0 First Class Mail Service Standards Web Tool

The First Class Mail Service Standards Web Tool receives requests and returns the average number of days it will take a package to arrive at its destination. The The First Class Mail Service Standards Web Tool processes a single request. *Ensure that end-users understand that these are service standards and not guaranteed commitments.*

5.1 The First Class Mail Service Standards Web Tool Transaction Procedures

The illustration below shows the transactional flow of information to and from the USPS The First Class Mail Service Standards Web Tool server:



5.2 Run Live Data

Step 1: Build the XML Request

Live XML Tags

The table below presents the XML input tags for generating Live requests and the restrictions on the values allowed. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Also, be aware of the maximum character amounts allowed for some tags. If the user enters more than those amounts, an error will not be generated. **The Web Tool will simply pass in the characters up to the maximum amount allowed and disregard the rest.** This is important since the resulting value could prevent a correct response.

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<FirstClassMailRequest...	Required	Input tag exactly as presented.
...USERID="userid">	Required	Use user ID provided with registration.

e.g., <FirstClassMailRequest USERID="xxxxxxxx" >

Tags within the above defined call are as follows:

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<OriginZip>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Origination and destination ZIP Codes must be valid. Only the first 3 digits of the Zip Code are entered between the open tag and close tag. If a 1- or 2-digit ZIP Code is entered, it will be treated the same as a 3-digit zip prefixed with 2 or 1 zeros, respectively. If a 4- or 5-digit ZIP Code is entered, the last 1 or 2 digits will be ignored. For example: <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
<DestinationZip>	Required Tag/ Required Value	Origination and destination ZIP Codes must be valid. Only the first 3 digits of the Zip Code are entered between the open tag and close tag. If a 1- or 2-digit ZIP Code is entered, it will be treated the same as a 3-digit zip prefixed with 2 or 1 zeros, respectively. If a 4- or 5-digit ZIP Code is entered, the last 1 or 2 digits will be ignored. For example: <DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>
<DestinationType>	Optional Tag/ Optional Value	Destination Type for package. Valid values are: "1" = PO-Addressee – Street (Default Value) "2" = PO-Addressee - PO Box "3" = Hold For Pick-up For example: <DestinationType>1</DestinationType>

When building the XML request, pay particular attention to the **order and case** for tags. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Remember that all data and attribute values in this document are for illustration purposes and are to be replaced by your actual values. For instance, a line of sample code may be:

<OriginZip>902</OriginZip>

In this instance, you will replace "902" with the first 3 digits of the origin ZIP Code.

Live URL

To gain access, all users, including those registered for previous Web Tools use, must contact the ICCC for the URL to make Live calls. The ICCC will send the Live URL via e-mail.

Live XML Request Example

The Live XML request should be in the following form and sequence:

```
<FirstClassMailRequest USERID="xxxxxxxx">
  <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
  <DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>
</FirstClassMailRequest>
```

Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

5. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
6. Sending the request (whether Visual Basic, Perl, ASP, or any other language).
7. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
8. Closing the Internet connection.

If you have recently registered, the registration e-mail will have the name of the server. If you are an existing user and do not have the name of the server, please contact the ICC. When sending the XML request, the Web Tool name must be specified. The server name can be found in your Web Tools registration e-mail. The Web Tool name is FirstClassMail. The format of the XML transaction is:

```
http://servername/ShippingAPI.dll?API=FirstClassMail&XML=<FirstClassMailRequest USERID="username">.....</FirstClassMailRequest>
```

Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

XML Output from Unpacked Response

After unpacking the XML response, you will have the output from your request—an XML response with the following tags:

Output	XML Tag
Response Type	<FirstClassMailResponse>
Origination ZIP Code	<OriginZip>
Destination ZIP Code	<DestinationZip>
Average time for delivery	<Days>
Service Standards Messaging (optional – appears only when applicable)	<Message>
Effective Acceptance Date - returned only when <DestinationType> specified	<EffectiveAcceptanceDate>
Scheduled Delivery Date - returned only when <DestinationType> specified	<ScheduledDeliveryDate>

Live XML Output Example

The First Class Mail Service Standards Web Tool returns the following information to the user if the information is valid and pickup is available to the supplied address:

```
< FirstClassMailResponse>
  <OriginZip>902</OriginZip>
  <DestinationZip>211</DestinationZip>
  <Days>3</Days>
</FirstClassMailResponse>
```

If an error message is returned, refer to the *Error Responses* section for an explanation.

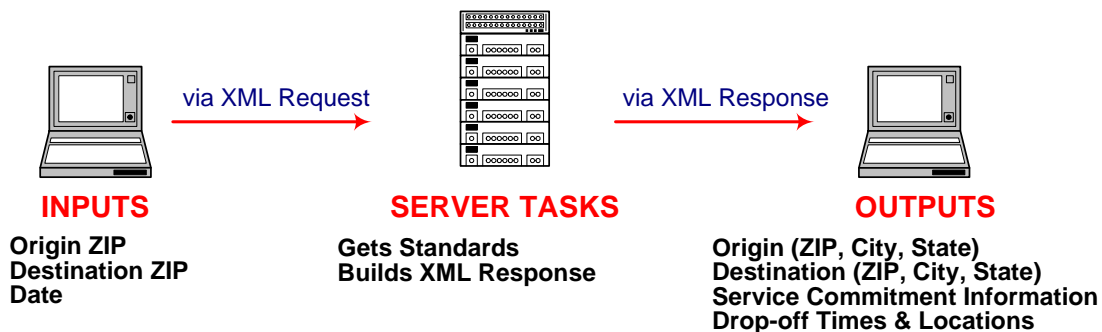
6.0 Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool

The Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool provides delivery commitments for Express Mail packages. A user provides an origination and a destination ZIP Code and an optional current or future date that the package will be shipped. The Web Tool returns all the Express Mail Service Commitments for the given locations to include package drop-off information.

Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool Transaction Procedures

The illustration below shows the transactional flow of information to and from the USPS Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool server.

Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool Server



6.1 Run Scripted Test

Step 1: Build the XML Request

For testing purposes, the only value in the test code in this section that you should change is the user ID. Enter the user ID you received in the registration e-mail for testing. **All remaining code in the test scripts provided below must remain unchanged.**

Testing URL

To make test calls to the Express Mail Service Commitments server, access is required to a server. Use the Testing URL provided in the registration e-mail.

Scripted Test Requests

There are two test requests included in this procedure. All of the test script code contained in this document can be cut and pasted for your use in testing the software. Be sure to note the request numbers so you can match up the responses you will receive as provided in the *Successful Test Responses* section.

Test Request #1

```
<ExpressMailCommitmentRequest USERID="xxxxxx">
  <OriginZIP>207</OriginZIP>
  <DestinationZIP>11210</DestinationZIP>
  <Date></Date>
</ExpressMailCommitmentRequest>
```

Test Request #2

```
<ExpressMailCommitmentRequest USERID="xxxxxx">
  <OriginZIP>20770</OriginZIP>
  <DestinationZIP>11210</DestinationZIP>
  <Date>05-Aug-2004</Date>
</ExpressMailCommitmentRequest>
```

Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Visual Basic, Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

If you have recently registered, the registration e-mail will have the name of the server. If you are an existing user and do not have the name of the server, please contact the ICC. When sending the XML request, the Web Tool name must be specified. The server name can be found in your Web Tools registration e-mail. The Web Tool name is ExpressMailCommitment. The format of the XML transaction is:

```
http://servername/ShippingAPITest.dll?API=ExpressMailCommitment&
XML=<ExpressMailCommitmentRequest
USERID="username">.....</ExpressMailCommitmentRequest>
```

Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

Successful Test Responses

For your test to be successful, the following responses to the scripted test requests should be returned *verbatim*.

Response to Test Request #1

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<ExpressMailCommitmentResponse>
  <OriginZIP>207</OriginZIP>
  <OriginCity>GREENBELT</OriginCity>
```

```

<OriginState>MD</OriginState>
<DestinationZIP>11210</DestinationZIP>
<DestinationCity>BROOKLYN</DestinationCity>
<DestinationState>NY</DestinationState>
<Date>05-Aug-2004</Date>
<Time>11:30 AM</Time>
  <Commitment>
    <CommitmentName>Next Day</CommitmentName>
    <CommitmentTime>3:00 PM</CommitmentTime>
    <CommitmentSequence>A0115</CommitmentSequence>
      <Location>
        <CutOff>6:00 PM</CutOff>
        <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>
        <Street>119 CENTER WAY</Street>
        <City>GREENBELT</City>
        <State>MD</State>
        <Zip>20770</Zip>
      </Location>
      <Location>
        <CutOff>3:00 PM</CutOff>
        <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>
        <Street>7500 GREENWAY CENTER DRIVE</Street>
        <City>GREENBELT</City>
        <State>MD</State>
        <Zip>20770</Zip>
      </Location>
    </Commitment>
  </ExpressMailCommitmentResponse>

```

Response to Test Request #2

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<ExpressMailCommitmentResponse>
  <OriginZIP>20770</OriginZIP>
  <OriginCity>GREENBELT</OriginCity>
  <OriginState>MD</OriginState>
  <DestinationZIP>11210</DestinationZIP>
  <DestinationCity>BROOKLYN</DestinationCity>
  <DestinationState>NY</DestinationState>
  <Date>05-Aug-2004</Date>
  <Time>11:30 AM</Time>
    <Commitment>
      <CommitmentName>Next Day</CommitmentName>
      <CommitmentTime>3:00 PM</CommitmentTime>
      <CommitmentSequence>A0115</CommitmentSequence>
        <Location>
          <CutOff>6:00 PM</CutOff>
          <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>

```

```

    <Street>119 CENTER WAY</Street>
    <City>GREENBELT</City>
    <State>MD</State>
    <Zip>20770</Zip>
  </Location>
  <Location>
    <CutOff>3:00 PM</CutOff>
    <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>
    <Street>7500 GREENWAY CENTER DRIVE</Street>
    <City>GREENBELT</City>
    <State>MD</State>
    <Zip>20770</Zip>
  </Location>
</Commitment>
<Commitment>
  <CommitmentName>Next Day</CommitmentName>
  <CommitmentTime>12:00 PM</CommitmentTime>
  <CommitmentSequence>A0112</CommitmentSequence>
  <Location>
    <CutOff>6:00 PM</CutOff>
    <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>
    <Street>119 CENTER WAY</Street>
    <City>GREENBELT</City>
    <State>MD</State>
    <Zip>20770</Zip>
  </Location>
  <Location>
    <CutOff>3:00 PM</CutOff>
    <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>
    <Street>7500 GREENWAY CENTER DRIVE</Street>
    <City>GREENBELT</City>
    <State>MD</State>
    <Zip>20770</Zip>
  </Location>
  <Location>
    <CutOff>9:45 PM</CutOff>
    <Facility>AIR MAIL FACILITY</Facility>
    <Street>ROUTE 170 BLDG C DOOR 19</Street>
    <City>BALTIMORE</City>
    <State>MD</State>
    <Zip>21240</Zip>
  </Location>
</Commitment>
</ExpressMailCommitmentResponse>

```

Scripted Test Error Responses

If any values were changed in your request, you will get an error message indicating that you have an invalid field. For example,

```
<Error>
  <Number>-2147218002</Number>
  <Source>SOLEMCommitTest;SOLServerEMCommitTest.EMCommitment
  s_Respond</Source>
  <Description>Invalid Origin ZIP Code.</Description>
  <HelpFile></HelpFile>
  <HelpContext></HelpContext>
</Error>
```

Although the input may be valid, the response will still raise this error, because those particular values have not been included in this test server. Refer to the *Error Responses* section for an explanation of any other returned errors.

Upon successful completion of the scripted test phase, call the ICCC. The ICCC will verify your test results and provide you with privileges necessary to proceed to the next step—running Live data.

6.2 Run Live Data

Step 1: Build the XML Request

Live XML Tags

The table below presents the XML input tags for generating Live requests and the restrictions on the values allowed. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Also, be aware of the maximum character amounts allowed for some tags. If the user enters more than those amounts, an error will not be generated. **The Web Tool will simply pass in the characters up to the maximum amount allowed and disregard the rest.** This is important since the resulting value could prevent cancellation.

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<ExpressMailCommitmentRequest...	Required	Input tag exactly as presented.
..USERID="userid">	Required	Use user ID provided with registration.

e.g., <ExpressMailCommitmentRequest USERID="yourID">

Tags within the above defined call are as follows:

XML Tag	Required/ Optional	Description & Values Allowed
<OriginZIP>	Required Tag/ Required Value	ZIP code where the package originates. Can be a 3 or 5 digit ZIP code. For example: <OriginZIP>20770</OriginZIP>
<DestinationZIP>	Required Tag/	ZIP Code of the package destination. Five digit ZIP Code.

Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool

	Required Value	For example: <DestinationZIP>11210</DestinationZIP>
<Date>	Required Tag/ Optional Value	Date package is shipped. Can be left blank. Can use formats MM/DD/YYYY or DD-MMM-YYYY. For example: <Date>05-Aug-2004</Date>
<ReturnDates>	Optional Tag/ Optional Value	Indicates if Scheduled Delivery and Effective Acceptance dates should be returned. Specify 'true' or 'false' For example: <ReturnDates>>true</ReturnDates>

When building the XML request, pay particular attention to the **order and case** for tags. An error message will be returned if an incorrect value is entered. Remember that all data and attribute values in this document are for illustration purposes and are to be replaced by your actual values. For instance, a line of sample code may be:

```
<OriginZIP>20008</OriginZIP>
```

In this instance, you will replace "20008" with your origin ZIP Code.

Live URL

To gain access, all users, including those registered for previous Web Tools use, must contact the ICCC for the URL to make Live calls. The ICCC will send the Live URL via e-mail.

Live XML Request Example

The Live XML request should be in the following form and sequence:

```
<ExpressMailCommitmentRequest USERID="xxxxxx">  
  <OriginZIP>20770</OriginZIP>  
  <DestinationZIP>11210</DestinationZIP>  
  <Date></Date>  
</ExpressMailCommitmentRequest>
```

Step 2: Make the Internet Connection & Send the XML Request

This step involves four separate functions:

1. Making the connection to the USPS Shipping Web Tools server.
2. Sending the request (whether Visual Basic, Perl, ASP, or any other language).
3. Receiving the response from the Web Tools server.
4. Closing the Internet connection.

If you have recently registered, the registration e-mail will have the name of the server. If you are an existing user and do not have the name of the server, please contact the ICCC. When sending the XML request, the Web Tool name must be specified. The server name can be found in your Web Tools registration e-mail. The Web Tool name is ExpressMailCommitment. The format of the XML transaction is:


```
http://servername/ShippingAPI.dll?API=ExpressMailCommitment&XML=
<ExpressMailCommitmentRequest
USERID="username">.....</ExpressMailCommitmentRequest>
```

Step 3: Unpack the XML Response

When the USPS Shipping Web Tools returns a response, it will either return a successful response document or an error document.

XML Output from Unpacked Response

After unpacking the XML response, you will have the output from your request—an XML response with the following tags:

Output	XML Tag
Type of response	<ExpressMailCommitmentResponse>
Origin ZIP	<OriginZIP>
Origin City	<OriginCity>
Origin State	<OriginState>
Destination ZIP	<DestinationZIP>
Destination City	<DestinationCity>
Destination State	<DestinationState>
Date	<Date>
Time	<Time>
Express Mail Transportation Message - returned only when applicable and <ReturnDates>='true'	<EMTransMsg>
Message Code - returned only when applicable and <ReturnDates>='true'	<MsgCode>
Message Text - returned only when applicable and <ReturnDates>='true'	<Msg>
Effective Acceptance Date - returned only when <ReturnDates>='true'	<EffectiveAcceptanceDate>
Commitment – there can be multiple commitments	<Commitment>
Commitment Name	<CommitmentName>
Commitment Time	<CommitmentTime>
Commitment Sequence Number (see the <i>Recommended Display of Commitments Information</i> section, below)	<CommitmentSequence>
Location – there can be multiple locations	<Location>
Scheduled Delivery Date - returned only when <ReturnDates>='true'	<ScheduledDeliveryDate>
Cutoff Time	<CutOff>
Facility Name	<Facility>
Facility Street Address	<Street>
Facility City	<City>
Facility State	<State>
Facility ZIP Code	<Zip>
Message indicating over 200 locations	<Message>

Recommended Display of Commitments Information

The returned Express Mail Service Commitments includes the following key items of information that will be used in how the information is displayed.

- Commitment Name (e.g., Next Day)

- Commitment Time (e.g., 12 PM)
- Commitment Sequence (e.g., A0112)
- Locations related to the Commitment (e.g., Post Office, Air Mail Facility, etc.)

This is repeated for all of the Commitments pertinent to the XML request. USPS recommends that the Web Tools developer display the returned Express Mail Service Commitments data using the <CommitmentSequence> field sorted in descending order. The table below associates the Commitment Sequence Codes with the Commitment returned.

Commitment Sequence Codes	Commitment in XML Return
A0110	Next Day By 10 AM
A0112	Next Day By 12 PM
A0115	Next Day By 3 PM
A0200	2nd Day at 12 PM
A0201	2 Days
A0202	2 Delivery Days

An ascending sort sequence is recommended so that the earliest Commitment is displayed first with the latest Commitment displayed last.

As noted earlier, within each Commitment there will be a series of Locations. USPS recommends that the Web Tools developer display the returned Locations data in the following sort order.

- Primary Sort Key = <CutOff>, which is the cutoff time that the package must be received at the facility. On the primary sort key, a descending sort sequence is recommended so that the latest cutoff time is displayed first with the earliest cutoff time displayed last.
- Secondary Sort Key = <Facility>, which is the facility type in descending order (e.g., Post Office, Express Mail Collection Box, Air Mail Facility, etc.)
- Tertiary Sort Key = <Zip>, which is the ZIP Code for the facility in question and therefore will sort all the addresses by ZIP Code.

The following is an example using the USPS recommended sorts:

Commitment #1: Next Day 10:00 AM

Location #1: Cutoff time 5:00 PM, Post Office, Address/ZIP

Location #2: Cutoff time 5:00 PM, Express Mail Collection Box, Address/ZIP

Location #3: Cutoff time 5:00 PM, Express Mail Collection Box, Address/ZIP

Location #4: Cutoff time 5:00 PM, Air Mail Facility, Address/ZIP

Location #5: Cutoff time 3:00 PM, Post Office, Address/ZIP

Location #6: Cutoff time 3:00 PM, Express Mail Collection Box, Address/ZIP

Location #7: Cutoff time 3:00 PM, Air Mail Facility, Address/ZIP

Location #8: Cutoff time 2:00 PM, Post Office, Address/ZIP

Location #9: Cutoff time 2:00 PM, Express Mail Collection Box, Address/ZIP

Live XML Output Example

The following is a response from the Express Mail Service Commitments Web Tool.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<ExpressMailCommitmentResponse>
```

```

<OriginZIP>20770</OriginZIP>
<OriginCity>GREENBELT</OriginCity>
<OriginState>MD</OriginState>
<DestinationZIP>11210</DestinationZIP>
<DestinationCity>BROOKLYN</DestinationCity>
<DestinationState>NY</DestinationState>
<Date></Date>
<Time>11:36 PM</Time>
<Commitment>
  <CommitmentName>Next Day</CommitmentName>
  <CommitmentTime>12:00 PM</CommitmentTime>
  <CommitmentSequence>A0112</CommitmentSequence>
  <Location>
    <CutOff>6:00 PM</CutOff>
    <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>
    <Street>119 CENTER WAY</Street>
    <City>GREENBELT</City>
    <State>MD</State>
    <Zip>20770</Zip>
  </Location>
  <Location>
    <CutOff>6:00 PM</CutOff>
    <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>
    <Street>7500 GREENWAY CENTRE DRIVE</Street>
    <City>GREENBELT</City>
    <State>MD</State>
    <Zip>20770</Zip>
  </Location>
  <Location>
    <CutOff>5:25 PM</CutOff>
    <Facility>EXPRESS MAIL COLLECTION BOX</Facility>
    <Street>7701 GREENBELT RD (INSIDE BOX)</Street>
    <City>GREENBELT</City>
    <State>MD</State>
    <Zip>20770</Zip>
  </Location>
</Commitment>
<Commitment>
  <CommitmentName>Next Day</CommitmentName>
  <CommitmentTime>3:00 PM</CommitmentTime>
  <CommitmentSequence>A0115</CommitmentSequence>
  <Location>
    <CutOff>9:45 PM</CutOff>
    <Facility>AIR MAIL FACILITY</Facility>
    <Street>ROUTE 170 BLDG C DOOR 19</Street>
    <City>BALTIMORE</City>
    <State>MD</State>
  </Location>

```

```
<Zip>21240</Zip>  
</Location>  
</Commitment>  
</ExpressMailCommitmentResponse>
```

If an error message is returned, refer to the *Error Responses* section for an explanation.