NSW Point v2 Widget Installation Guide

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Project: **NSW Point version 2**

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Spatial Services, a unit of the Department of Customer Service

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1. Introduction

The NSW Point v2 Address Widget is a predictive address validation web services offering from Spatial Services. The widget is a GUI implementation to be embedded in NSW Government HTML based pages. The widget supports simplified address validation system using predictive completion of partial Australian address as user input. The widget supports Service Point an anonymised transaction reporting service developed by Spatial Services to facilitate location based analytics reporting for NSW Government. Enabling this feature would support submission of anonymised transactions to the Service Point; where an organisation can visualise their transactions at an aggregated geographic levels such as Suburb, Local Government Area (LGA) or other Australian Statistical Geography Standards (ASGS) geographies.

When a user starts typing an address into the GUI element, a selection of up to 20 suggested addresses appear in a drop-down list. The user can select one of the suggested addresses instead of typing their entire address.

Figure 1 shows the widget embedded in a sample web page using default configuration. In this example, the widget is the area inside the red rectangle, and the sample web page is all those elements outside the rectangle. The predictive service default configuration relies on the GNAFlive dataset and a maximum of 5 suggestions are provided for the user to select.

A sample demonstration web page to trial the simple pre-configured implementation is available at:

https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/docs/pages/simpleExample/simpleExample.html

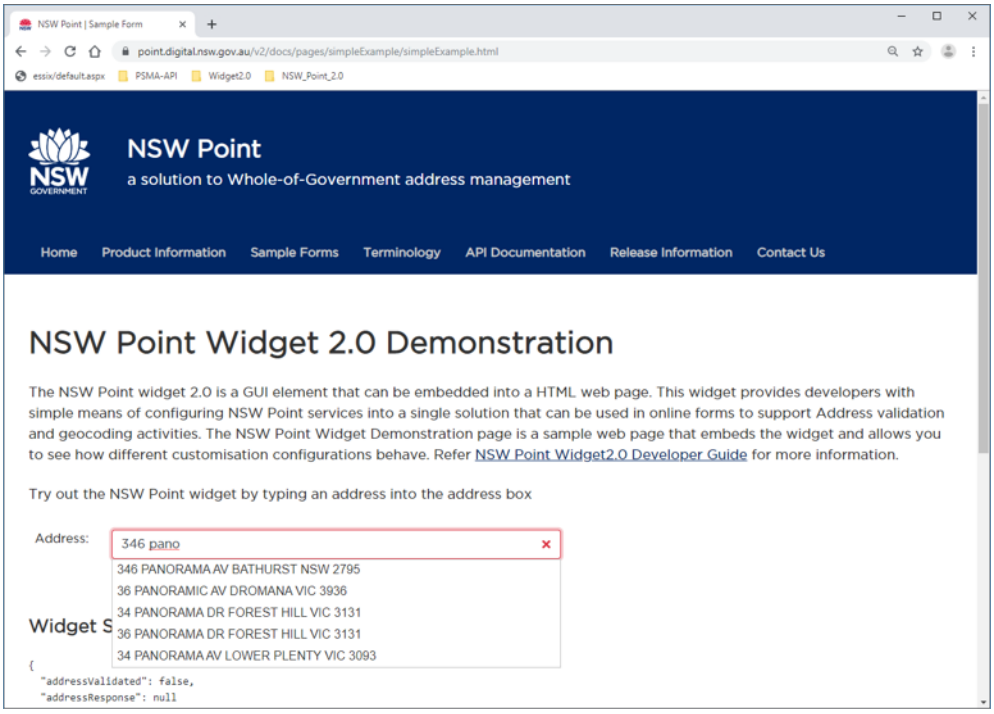


Figure 1: NSW Point v2 Widget predictive address service demo

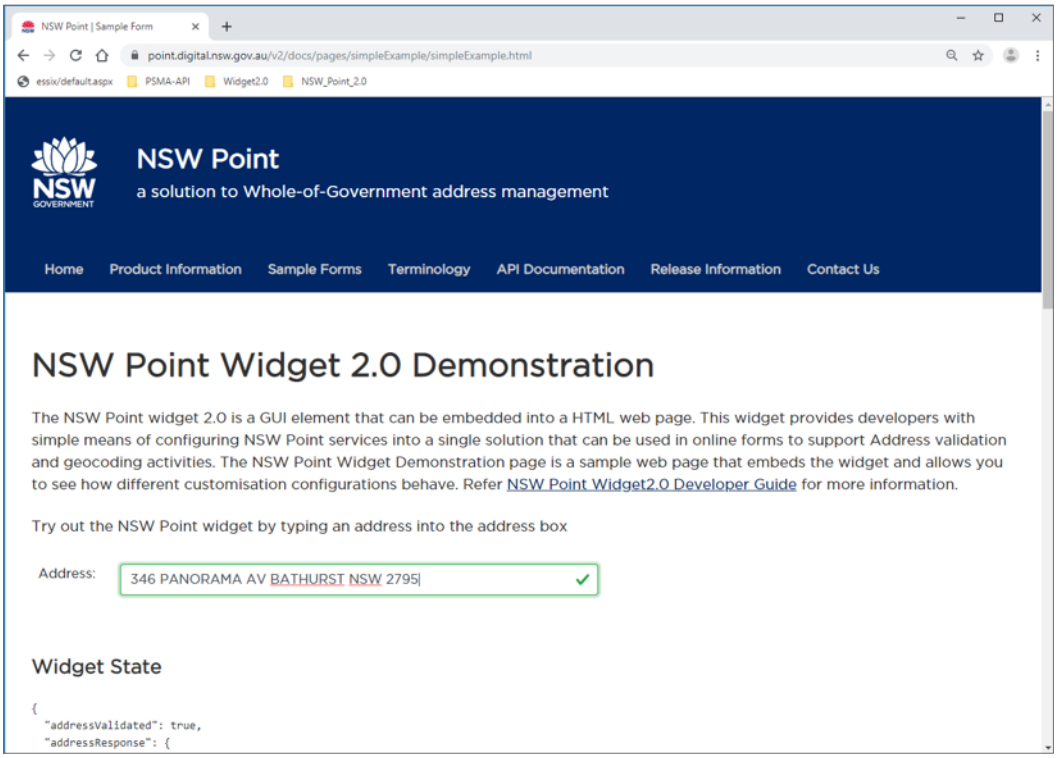


Figure 2: NSW Point v2 Predictive address selected and Validation complete

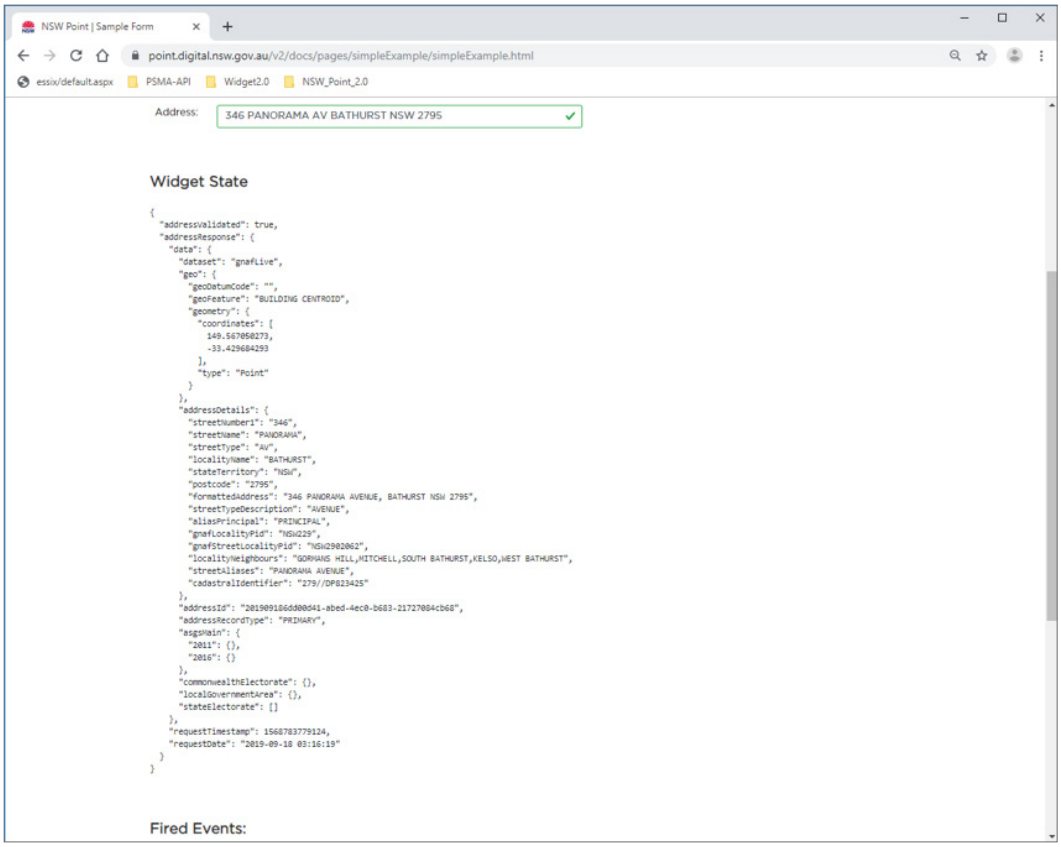


Figure 3: NSW Point v2 Widget sample response attribution

2. Customisable Widget Configuration

Depending on the requirements of the web page, the widget can be customised to access datasets and information related to the address based on its intended application. The configurability of NSW Point v2 Widget is to enable clients to retrieve additional intelligence related to the validated address. The new widget configuration reduces the number of API endpoint calls to be made by clients. The Predictive API is focused on helping you build products and services with user experience in mind. To do this there is a customisable GUI version on the NSW point web page.

https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/docs/pages/configurableExample/configurableExample.html

This can be done by activating various options in the widget configuration or through individual API configurations. More is described in the next section, 'How to embed the widget in a web page' and in the NSW Point REST APIs section.

2.1. Dataset

The dataset input can be configured by entering alphabetic string containing the address dataset(s) that should be queried for address suggestions.

Acceptable values include: 'gnaf', 'gnaflive', 'mailAddress', 'all', or any combination of these values. If dataset is excluded as an input parameter, 'all' is queried as the default dataset. This can be a combination of datasets.

Example Usage: "dataset = gnaflive"

G-NAF – It is the trusted geocoded address database for Australian businesses and governments. Updated quarterly. Fuzzy Logic predictive service is based on the newly developed PSMA parsed address suggestion engine using Machine Learning algorithm.

G-NAF Live – It is a database of the most current authoritative addresses provided to PSMA by the state and territory address custodians. Updated daily and supports the fuzzy logic Predictive service.

MailAddress – It includes a combination of mailing only addresses like PO Box, RMB, GPO Box, Private Bag and Locked Bag derived from the PAF (Postal Address File) dataset. Mail Address does not have a DPID and is not intended for direct mail out but instead is designed for the validation of an address. The Mail Address dataset has opened up more than 14.5 million addresses for validation. Mail Address is updated quarterly with new addresses.

All – Is the combined dataset which includes both Physical and Mailing addresses. This dataset enables NSW Point V2 users to meet more of their customer's needs by allowing users to validate both physical and mailing addresses.

2.2. Max Number of Predictive Suggestions

The maximum number of predictive suggestions that are returned to the customer can be configured in the widget. The field setting to be configured in the widget 'maxNumberOfResults' is an optional setting. If the widget is not configured then the default setting is to provide 5 predictive address suggestions. The actual number of suggestions provided will be limited by the number of addresses found that match the customer's input text.

maxNumberOfResults – (Optional) A numeric value (range: 1-20) representing the maximum number of address suggestions that will be returned to the customer. If no maxNumberOfResults is defined, the service will return the default number of 5 suggestions.

Example Usage: "maxNumberOfResults = 10"

2.3. State Territory

The Widget can be configured to return address suggestion from a single or a combination of multiple Australian state or Territories. The field setting to be configured in the widget 'stateTerritory' is an optional setting. If the widget is not configured then the default setting is to provide predictive address suggestions across Australia.

stateTerritory – (Optional) An alphabetic string containing a comma separated list of the abbreviated State or Territory names that address suggestions should be returned from. This parameter is used to restrict the results to one or more Australian States or Territories. If the parameter is excluded or null, results are returned from all Australian States and Territories by default.

Example Usage: "stateTerritory = NSW, VIC, QLD"

2.4. Requested Output Fields

The output fields or the "outFields" in a NSW Point v2 Widget can be configured to request additional address attribution associated with a validated address. The outfield setting enables the widget to make chained API calls to multiple NSW Point Web Services together without having to make the separate calls. Outfields must be configured based on the intended application of the web form in which the widget is being embedded. The data associated with the validated address that can be accessed using the outfield configuration is outlined in the table below along with names and examples.

Table 1: OutFields to be configured in the NSW Point v2 Widget

Outfield	Available for	Description	Example
cadastralParcels	Physical NSW addresses only	Returns an array containing cadastral property and lot information associated with the address location. See the Cadastral Parcel Web Service for a complete description of this output.	propId: "3953275" parcelId: "277//DP821883", "279//DP823425"
commElectoralName	All physical national addresses	Returns the name of Commonwealth Electoral District in which the address resides.	CALARE
commElectoralPid	All physical national addresses	Returns the unique ID of the Commonwealth Electoral District feature in the PSMA Admin Boundary dataset in which the address resides.	NSW4
deliveryPointIdentifier	All physical and postal national addresses	Returns the Australia Post Delivery Point Identifier (DPID) for the selected address.	60745447
lgaName	All physical national addresses	Returns the full name of the Local Government Area in which the address resides.	BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL
lgaPid	All physical national addresses	Returns the unique ID of the Local Government Area feature in the PSMA Admin Boundary dataset in which the address resides.	NSW235
lgaShortName	All physical national addresses	Returns the abbreviated name of the Local Government Area in which the address resides.	BATHURST

mbId	All physical national addresses	Returns the unique code provided for the ABS Meshblock in which the address resides (includes 2016 codes).	10051731000
sa1Id	All physical national addresses	Returns the unique code provided for the ABS Statistical Area 1 (SA1) in which the address resides (includes 2016 codes).	10301105814
sa2Id	All physical national addresses	Returns the unique code provided for the ABS Statistical Area 2 (SA2) in which the address resides (includes 2016 codes).	103011058
sa3Id	All physical national addresses	Returns the unique code provided for the ABS Statistical Area 3 (SA3) in which the address resides (includes 2016 codes).	10301
sa4Id	All physical national addresses	Returns the unique code provided for the ABS Statistical Area 4 (SA4) in which the address resides (includes 2016 codes).	103
stateElectoralClassCode	All physical national addresses	Returns the class code of the State Electoral District feature in the PMSA Admin Boundary dataset in which the address resides.	2
stateElectoralName	All physical national addresses	Returns the name of State Electoral District in which the address resides.	BATHURST
stateElectoralPid	All physical national addresses	Returns the unique ID of the State Electoral District feature in the PSMA Admin Boundary dataset in which the address resides.	NSW190
stateElectoralType	All physical national addresses	Returns the Type of State Electoral District in the PMSA Admin Boundary dataset in which the address resides.	Legislative Assembly

Example Usage: "outFields": ["lgaName", "lgaShortName", "lgaPid", "mbId", "sa1Id", "sa2Id", "sa3Id", "sa4Id", "stateElectoralName", "stateElectoralPid", "stateElectoralType", "stateElectoralClassCode", "commElectoralName", "commElectoralPid", "cadastralParcels","deliveryPointIdentifier"]

2.5. Enter My Address

The widget can be configured to allow addresses which cannot be validated by the NSW Point services to be submitted using the **'I can't find my address'** feature and the customer can continue to complete transactions. This feature allows users to enter their complete address in a semi-Parsed configuration. When submitting an address through this feature the widget will try to validate the customer address. If the address remains unvalidated then the customer's address would be reported to Administrative Spatial Program at Spatial Services using the "issueLogUrl" for further investigation.

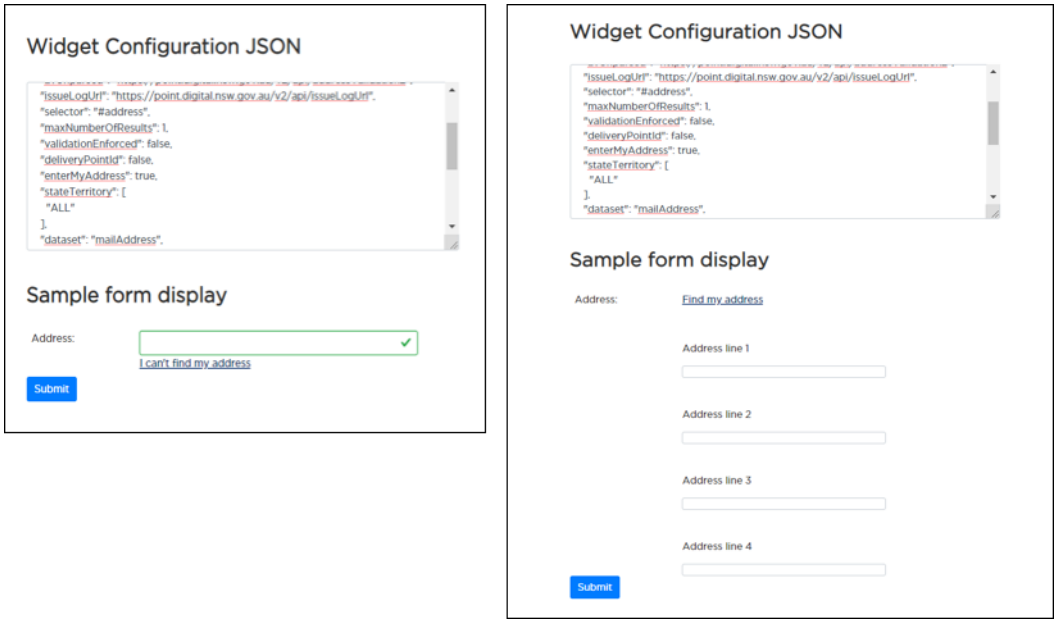


*Figure 4a&b: Figure 4a shows the **'I can't find my address'** feature enabled and Figure 4b shows the address input function for addresses which cannot be validated using the NSW Point Service.*

2.6. Enabling Service Point

If your organisation intends to use the Service Point feature then they need to request access to the service by contacting Department of Customer Service (DCS) - Spatial Services NSW. The organisation would be provided with unique API keys for the organisation to enable Service Point. For more information refer to Service Point Product Information Sheet.

2.6.1. Overview

Service Point consists of three components: Service Point Register, Service Point Activity Register and Service Point Browser Geocoder.

The **Activity Register** is a web based administration portal that allows users of Service Point to maintain their organisation, activity, agreement and site information. To capture transactions in the Service Point Register, an organisation and its associated activities and sites (location of service delivery) must be recorded in the Activity Register. The ID's associated with Organisation, activity, agreement and Site are stored in the Activity register and they are used as inputs in the Service Point configuration of NSW Point widget. For more information on how to setup Activity Register refer to Service Point Activity Register User Guide.

The **Service Point Register** is the database where transaction records are retained. A client's transaction data is geocoded and anonymised using the NSW Point services at the time of transaction. The widget enables an organisation to submit transactions into the Service Point Register.

The **Service Point Browser Geocoder** is intended for organisations that do not have web-based forms as it supports browsers based geocoding and submission of bulk transactions into the Service Point Register. For more information on how to setup Browser Geocoder refer to Service Point Browser Geocoder User Guide.

2.6.2. Service Point Configuration

To enable Service Point configuration in the widget an organisation needs a Service Point API key. The widget enables submission of transactions to the Service Point Register provided the organisation has uploaded the activity and site information associated with the transactions into the Service Point Activity register. The anonymised code activityid is mandatory for submission of transactions. Organisations seeking enhanced location based reporting must consider embedding siteid (location of the transaction) which is an optional field in the widget configuration.

```
Example Usage: "servicePoint": {
    "apiKey": "guWEsUTLHUIdySvmI4DM8OcWw48fzXOaUWBvQLx4",
    "enabled": true,
    "siteid": "47714dbd-****-****-b377-ddfe32b9ee2f",
    "activityid": "fbcfb15d-****-****-ae4d-e9a834729192"
  }
```

Note: NSW Service Point is undergoing enhancement based on feedback received during the current Beta testing period. Please refer to the Service Point Web Page for updates on the release dates- https://servicepoint.digital.nsw.gov.au/docs/index.html

3. NSW Point - Address Validation Web Services REST APIs

NSW Point v2 Address Validation Web Services include a variety of solutions intended to meet differing address validation needs. For individual API configuration refer to API documentation on the NSW point webpage:

Predictive Address Validation Web Services – These services are designed to be embedded into online forms where address entry is required. As a customer types their address into a form, this service will offer a list of valid address suggestions for the customer to choose from. This improves customer's experience by reducing key strokes and helps to ensure that only authoritative addresses are captured in agency systems using a consistent format.

Our predictive services come with a wide range of customisable options to suit agency needs and are capable of validating addresses against GNAF, GNAF Live and PSMA Mail Address.

Parsed and Unparsed Address Web Services – Spatial Services offer two web services intended for agencies that do not require a predictive address suggestion service but still wish to validate addresses captured in existing web forms or systems.

These services offer high quality address matching and geocoding services that are capable of validating addresses against GNAF Live, GNAF and PAF (Postal Address File). These services have differing input formats and are configured to only return high quality address matches to minimise the risk of incorrect validation. Both the services include location based output such as geocodes and administrative boundary information.

Unparsed Address Validation API – Input format is a complete address as a single text string e.g. Address: "10 SMITH STREET, SMITHVILLE 9999".

Parsed Address Validation API – Input format is a complete address supplied as separate address elements e.g. Street Number 1: "10", Street Name: "SMITH", Street Type: "Street", Locality Name: "SMITHVILLE", Postcode: "9999".

Postal Address Validation Web Service – Our Mailpoint API is suitable for agencies that wish to validate using only Australia Post addresses. It includes the provision of Delivery Point Identifier (DPID) with each matched address but does not offer location based information such as geocodes.

The input format for this service is a single complete address that is validated using Australia Post Address Data e.g. Address: "10 SMITH STREET, SMITHVILLE 9999" or Address: "PO BOX 123 SMITHVILLE 9999".

Address and Location Support Web Services

Spatial Services offer a range of web services intended to support geocoded address information. These services are capable of supplying relevant administrative and cadastral data for use in your systems based upon input coordinates.

Administrative Boundary Web Service – Provides names and reference information from national administrative geometries provided by PSMA such as Local Government Area, ASGS ABS Mesh blocks, State and Federal Electoral Districts.

NSW Cadastral Parcel Web Service – Provides up-to-date Property and Parcel information for locations within NSW only.

4. Embedding the widget in a web page

The sample below shows HTML code embedding the widget. The parts of the code we are interested in are as follows:

4.1. Simple Widget HTML configuration

A simplified widget configuration with only NSW Point Predictive Address Validation feature enabled is shown as an example below. it's also available on JSFiddle for users to test.

```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://code.jquery.com/ui/1.12.1/themes/base/jquery-ui.css">
</head>
<body>
Address: <input type="text" id="address"/>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/widget/NSWPoint.
js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function(event) {
      NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({
      "apiKeyPredictive1": " JribH6**********************SHAE8",
                        "apiKeyOthers": " JribH6**************************SHAE8",
                        "selector": "#address"
      })
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

4.2. Customisable Widget HTML configuration

A customisable widget configuration with NSW Point Predictive Address Validation feature enabled and Service Point configured in disabled state is shown as an example. View customisable example in JSFiddle for users to test.

```
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://code.jquery.com/ui/1.12.1/themes/base/jquery-ui.css">
</head>
<body>
Address: <input type="text" id="address"/>
<br/>
Address Response: <textarea rows=20 cols=80></textarea>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/widget/NSWPoint.
js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function(event) {
      var addressWidget = NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({
  "apiKeyPredictive1": " JribH6**************************SHAE8",
  "apiKeyOthers": " JribH6**************************SHAE8",
  "selector": "#address",
  "maxNumberOfResults": 5,
  "validationEnforced": false,
  "deliveryPointId": false,
  "enterMyAddress": false,
```

```
  "stateTerritory": [
    "NSW",
    "VIC",
    "QLD",
    "TAS",
    "ACT",
    "SA",
    "WA",
    "NT",
    "OT"
  ],
  "dataset": "gnaf",
  "outFields": [
    "lgaName",
    "lgaShortName",
    "lgaPid",
    "mbId",
    "sa1Id",
    "sa2Id",
    "sa3Id",
    "sa4Id",
    "stateElectoralName",
    "stateElectoralPid",
    "stateElectoralType",
    "stateElectoralClassCode",
    "commElectoralName",
    "commElectoralPid",
    "cadastralParcels",
    "deliveryPointIdentifier"
  ],
  "autoFocus": false,
  "delay": 300,
  "minLength": 3,
  "servicePoint": {
    "apiKey": " guWEsUT************************vQLx4",
    "enabled": false,
    "siteid": "47714dbd-****-****-b377-ddfe32b9ee2f ",
    "activityid": "fbcfb15d-****-****-ae4d-e9a834729192"
  },
  onAddressValidationChanged: function(data){
      NSWPoint.$('textarea').val(JSON.stringify(addressWidget.addressResponse,null,'  '));
  },
})
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

5. API Reference

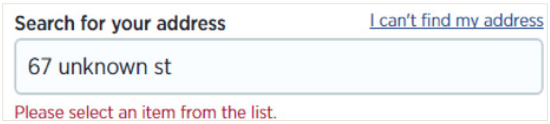
NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget(config)

This function converts an HTML < input type="text"> element into a NSW Point Widget. The config parameter is a Javascript object with the following properties:

Property name	Type	Description	Default value
apiKeyPredictive1	string	The widget uses the NSW Point Predictive 1 REST APIs to Offering address suggestions which populate the drop-down list. The apiKeyPredictive1 parameter identifies to NSWPoint which NSW Government agency is using the widget. The API Key is allocated to you by DCS-Spatial Services. It helps us to track and control how the NSW Point REST APIs are being used by our customers. For example: `NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({ apiKeyPredictive1: "JribH6********** ********SHAE8" });`	none (mandatory)
apiKeyOthers	string	The widget uses the NSW Point REST APIs to populate the outfields requested based on configurations. The apiKeyOthers parameter identifies to NSWPoint which NSW Government agency is using the widget to add locational intelligence to the Address Validation function. The API Key is allocated to you by DCS-Spatial Services. It helps us to track and control how the NSW Point REST APIs are being used by our customers. For example: `NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({ apiKeyOthers: "Jcrib9********** ***SHAE8" });`	none (mandatory)
predictiveUrl	string	This is the URL of the REST API used by the widget for populating the drop-down list of suggested addresses. Unless DCS-Spatial Services indicates otherwise, do not specify a value for this field. (It is intended for testing proposed changes to NSW Point Beta environment) `NSWPoint. setupAddressWidget({"predictiveUrl": "https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/api/ predictive1" });`	none (Optional)

predictiveIdUrl	string	This is the URL of the REST API used by the widget for getting more information about an address once the user has selected it in the drop-down list. Unless DCS-Spatial Services indicates otherwise, do not specify a value for this field. (It is intended for testing proposed changes to NSW Point Beta environment) `NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({"predictiveIdUrl":"https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/api/predictive2"});`	none (Optional)
avUnparsed	string	This is the URL of the REST API used by the widget for validating Unparsed address which are submitted via the 'I can't find my address' feature. Unless DCS-Spatial Services indicates otherwise, do not specify a value for this field. (It is intended for testing proposed changes to NSW Point Beta environment) `NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({"avUnparsed":"https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/api/addressValidation2"});`	none (Optional)
issueLogUrl	string	This is the URL of the REST API used by the widget for reporting addresses submitted by a customer via the 'I can't find my address' feature. These addresses are reported to Administrative Spatial Program at Spatial services for investigating addresses that remain unvalidated by NSW Point v2 widget service. Unless DCS-Spatial Services indicates otherwise, do not specify a value for this field. (It is intended for testing proposed changes to NSW Point Beta environment) `NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({"issueLogUrl":"https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/api/issueLogUrl"});`	none (Optional)
selector	string	A jQuery style selector specifying one or more HTML < input type="text"> elements to convert to NSW Point Widgets. The simplest way to use this property is to pass the element ID of a single < input type="text"> element prefixed by a # character. For example: `NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({ selector: "#streetAddress" });` For more information on jQuery selectors, see http://api.jquery.com/category/selectors/	none (mandatory)

maxNumberOfResults	integer	The maximum number of potential addresses to return, if available.	[1-20] inclusive Example: 10
validationEnforced	boolean	If set to true, a customer will not be able to complete a transaction until the address is validated.	true/false
enterMyAddress	boolean	If set to true, Enabling this feature to true allows the user to submit addresses which cannot be found using the predictive address validation feature of the widget.	true/false
stateTerritory	string	An alphabetic string containing a comma separated list of the abbreviated State or Territory names that address suggestions should be returned from. This parameter is used to restrict the results to one or more Australian States or Territories. The default setting is ALL Australian States or Territories which can be configured as per the desired use case.	[any combination of] "TAS, VIC, NSW, QLD, WA, SA, ACT, NT, OT" or "ALL" Example: "NSW,VIC, TAS"
dataset	string	The dataset input can be configured by entering alphabetic string containing the address dataset(s) that should be queried for address suggestions. The default dataset is "gnaflive" which has the fuzz logic predictive search suggestion built into it.	"gnaf", "gnaflive", "mailAddress", "gnaf,mail Address"
outFields	string	The output fields or the "outFields" in a NSW Point v2 Widget can be configured to request additional address attribution associated with a validated address. The outfield setting enables the widget to make chained API calls to multiple NSW Point Web Services together without having to make the separate calls. The "outFields" can be configured to retrieve any combination of outfields given in the example.	[any combination of] ["lgaName", "lgaShortName", "lgaPid", "mbId", "sa1Id", "sa2Id", "sa3Id", "sa4Id", "stateElectoral Name", "stateElectoral Pid", "stateElectoral Type", "stateElectoral ClassCode", "commElectoral Name", "commElectoral Pid", "cadastral Parcels", "deliveryPoint Identifier"]
minLength	integer	The minimum number of characters a user must type before the widget requests a suggestion list from the NSW Point REST APIs. Increasing this value will potentially make the widget appear less responsive to the user, but will decrease the load on the REST APIs.	3

delay	integer	The delay in milliseconds between when a user presses a key and when the widget will request a new suggestion list from the NSW Point REST APIs. Increasing this value will potentially make the widget appear less responsive to the user, but will decrease the load on the REST APIs.	300
autoFocus	boolean	If true, the first address will automatically be selected when the drop-down list appears.	true
onBadSelection	function	A callback function that is executed if the widget loses focus without the user selecting an address from the drop-down list. This gives the web page designer an opportunity to display an error message to the user. For example: `NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({ onBadSelection: function() { // displayError function is defined by web page // designer displayError( "Please select an item from the list." ); } });` 	undefined (optional)
onAddress-Validated	function	A callback function that is executed after the user selects an address from the drop-down list, and address details have been returned from the REST API. For example: `NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({ onAddressValidated: function(addressData) { // locateOnMap function is defined by web // page designer locateOnMap(widgetName.addressGNAFValidated.data.coordinates); } });` The callback function is passed an object containing the address data returned from the REST API. The contents of the address data object are available in the predictiveId REST API documentation.	undefined (optional)

onError	function	A callback function that is executed if an error message is returned from any REST API calls.
		
		This gives the web page designer an opportunity to display an error message to the user.
		
		For example:
		
		`NSWPoint.setupAddressWidget({`
		`onError: function(msg) {`
		`// displayError function is defined by web page`
		`// designer displayError(msg);`
		`}`
		`});`
			undefined (optional)

servicePoint.apiKey	string	The widget uses the Service Point Transaction REST API to submit transactions into the Service Point Register.
		
		The apiKey parameter identifies which Service Point Organisation or NSW Government agency is using the widget.
		
		The API Key is allocated to you by DCS-Spatial Services. It helps us to track and control how the Service Point REST APIs are being used by our customers.
		
		Best Practice: API keys
		
		`"servicePoint": {`
		`"apiKey": "guWEsU**********DM8**********BvQLx4",`
		`}`
			undefined (optional)

servicePoint.enabled	boolean	The default configuration for this field is false. If true, the Service Point feature will be turned on, servicepoint.apikey, servicepoint.activityid will become mandatory fields and transactions will be submitted into the Service Point Register provided those fields are populated with valid keys.	true/false (mandatory)

servicePoint.siteid	string	The siteid is a 32 character alphanumeric anonymised code assigned to the Site record created in the activity register. The siteid is an optional field for submitting transactions into service point register.
		
		`"servicePoint": {`
		`"siteid": "47714dbd-****-****-b377-ddfe32b9ee2f"}`
			none (optional)

servicePoint.activityid	string	The activityid is a 32 character alphanumeric anonymised code assigned to the Activity record created in the activity register. The activityid is a mandatory field for submitting transactions into service point register.
		
		`"servicePoint": {`
		`"activityid": "fbcfb15d-****-****-ae4d-e9a834729192",}`
			undefined (mandatory)

6. Widget JSON Configuration

```
{
 "apiKeyPredictive1": "JribH6c6K62UtIXmgpfhe9eCbTUkajbK6jrSHAE8",
 "apiKeyOthers": "JribH6c6K62UtIXmgpfhe9eCbTUkajbK6jrSHAE8",
 "predictiveUrl": "https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/api/predictive1",
 "predictiveIdUrl": "https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/api/predictive2",
 "avUnparsed": "https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/api/addressValidation2",
 "issueLogUrl": "https://point.digital.nsw.gov.au/v2/api/issueLogUrl",
 "selector": "#address",
 "maxNumberOfResults": 1,
 "validationEnforced": false,
   "enterMyAddress": true,
 "stateTerritory": [
   "ALL"
 ],
 "dataset": "gnaf",
 "outFields": [
   "lgaName",
   "lgaShortName",
   "lgaPid",
   "mbId",
   "sa1Id",
   "sa2Id",
   "sa3Id",
   "sa4Id",
   "stateElectoralName",
   "stateElectoralPid",
   "stateElectoralType",
   "stateElectoralClassCode",
   "commElectoralName",
   "commElectoralPid",
   "cadastralParcels",
   "deliveryPointIdentifier"
 ],
 "autoFocus": true,
 "delay": "300",
 "minLength": "8",
 "servicePoint": {
   "apiKey": "guWEsUTLHUIdySvmI4DM8OcWw48fzXOaUWBvQLx4",
   "enabled": true,
   "siteid": "47714dbd-****-****-b377-ddfe32b9ee2f"
   "activityid": " fbcfb15d-****-****-ae4d-e9a834729192"
 }
}
```

7. Returned Address Data

The NSW Point Address Widget returns a plethora of data for the developer to use depending on the configurable return variables


```
{
  "addressValidated": true,
  "addressResponse": {
    "data": {
      "dataset": "gnaf,mailAddress,gnaflive",
      "geo": {
        "geoDatumCode": "GDA94",
        "geoFeature": "BUILDING CENTROID",
        "geometry": {
          "coordinates": [
            149.56705027,
            -33.42968429
          ],
          "type": "Point"
        }
      },
      "addressDetails": {
        "streetNumber1": "346",
        "streetName": "PANORAMA",
        "streetType": "AV",
        "localityName": "BATHURST",
        "stateTerritory": "NSW",
        "postcode": "2795",
        "formattedAddress": "346 PANORAMA AV, BATHURST NSW 2795",
        "streetTypeDescription": "AVENUE",
        "lotIdentifier": "279",
        "aliasPrincipal": "PRINCIPAL",
        "gnafLocalityPid": "NSW229",
        "gnafStreetLocalityPid": "NSW2902062",
        "localityNeighbours": "GORMANS HILL,KELSO,MITCHELL,SOUTH BATHURST,WEST BATHURST",
        "cadastralIdentifier": "279//DP823425",
        "deliveryPointIdentifier": "60745447"
      },
      "addressId": "GANSW704038094",
      "addressRecordType": "PRIMARY",
      "asgsMain": {
        "2011": {
          "mbId": "10051731000",
          "sa1Id": "10301105814",
          "sa2Id": "103011058",
          "sa2Name": "BATHURST",
          "sa3Id": "10301",
          "sa3Name": "BATHURST",
          "sa4Id": "103",
          "sa4Name": "CENTRAL WEST"
        },
        "2016": {
          "mbId": "10051731000",
          "sa1Id": "10301105814",
          "sa2Id": "103011058",
          "sa2Name": "BATHURST",
```

```
          "sa3Id": "10301",
          "sa3Name": "BATHURST",
          "sa4Id": "103",
          "sa4Name": "CENTRAL WEST"
        }
      },
      "commonwealthElectorate": {
        "commElectoralName": "CALARE",
        "commElectoralPid": "NSW4"
      },
      "localGovernmentArea": {
        "lgaName": "BATHURST REGIONAL COUNCIL",
        "lgaPid": "NSW235"
      },
      "stateElectorate": [
        {
          "stateElectoralName": "BATHURST",
          "stateElectoralType": "LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY"
        }
      ]
    },
    "requestTimestamp": 1568854058651,
    "requestDate": "2019-09-19 10:47:38"
  }
}
```

8. Customising the appearance of the widget

The widget consists of the following 2 parts:

1. The HTML < input type="text"> element, that is the area inside the green rectangle in Figure 1
2. The drop-down list, as shown in Figure 2a.

The styling of the HTML < input type="text"> element is up to the designer of the web page. The styling should probably be the same as other < input type="text"> elements on the web page.

The styling of the drop-down list is provided by jQuery UI. (jQuery UI's autocomplete widget is used internally by the NSW Point Address Widget to implement the drop-down behaviour).

As shown in Figure 3, you can link to the following css file to style the drop-down list:

//code.jquery.com/ui/1.12.1/themes/base/jquery-ui.css

If this default styling is not consistent with the rest of your web page, do the following:

1. Use jQuery UI's Theme Roller to create your own customised version of jquery-ui.css (The Theme Roller is available at http://jqueryui.com/themeroller/)
2. Download your customised jQuery-ui.css from the Theme Roller website. On the Download Builder page, select Version 1.12.1, uncheck Toggle All, check Autocomplete, and click Download.
3. Put your copy of jquery-ui.css file on your website,
4. In your web page, replace the link to //code.jquery.com/ui/1.12.1/themes/base/jquery-ui.css with a link to your copy of jquery-ui.css. For example: < link rel="stylesheet" href="./jquery-ui.css">

9. Using jQuery in your webpage

jQuery is used to implement the NSW Point Widget. If you want to use jQuery on your web page, you have 2 options:

1. Use the jQuery libraries embedded in NSWPoint.js. You can do this by referring to NSWPoint.$ wherever you would normally refer to $. For example: NSWPoint.$(“#done”).addClass(“hidden”);

   The advantage of this option is that your web page need only load one copy of jQuery.

   The disadvantage is that you must use the same version of jQuery that is used by the NSW Point Widget.

2. Include a < script> reference to the jQuery libraries in your HTML code. For example:
   < script src=”//code.jquery.com/jQuery-1.12.4.js”>< /script>
   In this case you would refer to $ as you would normally. For example:
   $(“#done”).addClass(“hidden”);

   The advantage of this option is that your web page need not use the same version of jQuery as the NSW Point Widget. (This is more important if you are inserting the widget into legacy web pages).

   The disadvantage is that your webpage will load 2 copies of jQuery, increasing the load time of your web site.

10. Using jQuery UI your webpage

Likewise, if you want to use jQuery UI on your web page, you have the same 2 options. See Using jQuery in your web page.

Contact and support services

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