



Electoral Roll API

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Overview

This api allows developers search the UK electoral roll database by querying a .NET / SOAP based XML feed. A username is required to access this service, which is allocated to you once a subscription with paypal is activated via

https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=VHM9NWZACKA
[HA](#)

Specifications

The endpoint of the API is located at <http://www.electoralrollapi.com/api/api.asmx> - you can obtain the WSDL definition of this api by calling <http://www.electoralrollapi.com/api/api.asmx?wsdl> - Records are limited to 1,000 results per call, to avoid abuse of the api. - If your application requires more than this, then we may be able to make an exception.

FindByName

I. Parameters

This requires two parameters, a username, and a name, which is typically in the format <surname> <initial>, like SMITH J - You can use wildcards like "%" to mean any sequence of letters, for example "col%man" would match "Coleman" and "Coltman".

II. Response

The data is returned as a .NET dataset, however, if you are consuming this webservice from a platform other than NET, then you may need to process the XML, which is in this format:

```
<DataSet xmlns="http://electoralroll.com/">
  <xs:schema xmlns="" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    xmlns:msdata="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:xml-msdata" id="NewDataSet">
    <xs:element name="NewDataSet" msdata:IsDataSet="true"
      msdata:UseCurrentLocale="true">
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <xs:element name="sql">
```

```

    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="id" type="xs:int" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="postcodeId" type="xs:int" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="name" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="address1" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="address2" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="phone" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="id1" type="xs:int" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element name="postcode" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:schema>
<diffgr:diffgram xmlns:msdata="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:xml-msdata"
xmlns:diffgr="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:xml-diffgram-v1">
  <NewDataSet xmlns="">
    <sql diffgr:id="sql1" msdata:rowOrder="0">
      <id>3947</id>
      <postcodeId>317</postcodeId>
      <name>GRAHAM JAMES G</name>
      <address1>10 KINALDIE CRESCENT</address1>
      <address2>ABERDEEN AB1 8HX</address2>
      <phone>01224-318797</phone>
      <id1>317</id1>
      <postcode>ABERDEEN AB1 8HX</postcode>
    </sql>
  </NewDataSet>
</diffgr:diffgram>
</DataSet>

```

FindByAddress

III. Parameters

This requires two parameters, a username, and a place name- You can use wildcards like "%" to mean any sequence of letters

IV. Response

The data is returned as a .NET dataset of people registered in a particular street, city, or postcode, the XML format is similar to that shown above.

FindByPhoneNumber

V. Parameters

This requires two parameters, a username, and a phonenumber - You can use wildcards like "%" to mean any sequence of numbers

VI. Response

The data is returned as a .NET dataset of people registered with a given phone number, the XML format is similar to that shown above.