



# Real Time Traffic Incidents - v2

Domain Portfolio: Weather Imagery | Domain: Traffic Services | API Name:Real-Time Traffic Incidents - v2

Standard HTTP Cache-Control headers are used to define caching length. The TTL value is provided in the HTTP Header as an absolute time value using the “Expires” parameter.  
Example: “Expires: Fri, 12 Jul 2013 12:00:00 GMT”.

Geography: Global

Attribution Required: NO

Attribution Requirements: N/A

## Overview

The Feature Data Service (FDS) API provides geographic features for a number of products. The client can use these features to render a visual representation of data.

- FDS provides geometric vector data where each feature can be a set of points, a polygon or set of polygons, a linestring or set of linestrings, or any other valid GeoJSON type
- Each feature is described by a set of geographic coordinates and a set of properties.
- Each feature is uniquely identified by the *combination* of its product key, feature key and valid time; the valid time is used to assign the feature to a unique feature set.
- For additional details about FDS, please see the [Weather Company Data | Data Visualization - Weather Imagery | Common Usage Guide](#)

Using FDS products requires a multi-step workflow to retrieve the necessary data for the specific product data request. Step 2 requires the ‘time’ value parameter, found in the response from Step 1.

- **Step 1:** Get Product Info - Provides time-based labels for the feature sets that are currently available.
- **Step 2:** Get Features for a Single Tile - Provides all geographic features for a single tile, taken from a single feature set within a specific product.

## URL Construction

Step 1: Get Product Info
<b>Required Parameters:</b> productKey, apiKey=yourApiKey    <b>Optional Parameters:</b> meta, max-times https://api.weather.com/v2/vector-api/products/<productKey>/info?apiKey=yourApiKey
The [/products/{productKey}/info] request provides the labels for the feature sets that are currently available. These labels are required as input for the subsequent [/products/{productKey}/features] request, and they are invoked in that request’s ‘time’ parameter.
https://api.weather.com/v2/vector-api/products/900/info?meta=true&max-times=12&apiKey=yourApiKey
Step 2: Get Features for a Single Tile
<b>Required Parameters:</b> productKey, time, lod, x, y, apiKey=yourApiKey    <b>Optional Parameters:</b> declutter, tile-size https://api.weather.com/v2/vector-api/products/<productKey>/features?time=<time>&lod=<lod>&x=<x>&y=<y>&apiKey=yourApiKey
The [/products/{productKey}/features] request provides a set of features for a single tile, from a particular feature set within a particular product. Each feature contains a small set of key metadata properties, including its ID and valid time, which are required as input for any subsequent [/products/{productKey}/feature-details] request, as the ‘feature-id’ and ‘valid-time’ parameters.
https://api.weather.com/v2/vector-api/products/900/features?time=1492016701805&lod=10&x=175&y=409&tile-size=256&apiKey=yourApiKey

Product Data Dictionary: 900 - Real-Time Traffic Incidents

The source of the data is the INRIX Inc. Global Traffic Database. The product is an active-state product where the most recent transmission makes all previous transmissions obsolete. When a feature disappears from one transmission to the next, the client should infer the feature’s cancellation or expiration.

The JSON data includes the following fields:

Field <i>Found in the GeoJSON response, in each feature’s <b>properties</b> field</i>	Description
delayImpact	Impact of the traffic incident in delaying traffic, expressed as a JSON object with the following fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>fromTypicalMinutes</b>: Delay in (floating-point) minutes from typical traffic flow for this section of road, at this particular time</li><li>● <b>fromFreeFlowMinutes</b>: Delay in minutes from traffic that is flowing freely on this section of road</li><li>● <b>distance</b>: Distance in miles of impacted traffic</li></ul>
location	Location of the traffic incident, expressed as a JSON object with the following fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>countryCode</b>: Numeric code; 1 indicates the United States</li><li>● <b>direction</b>: Eastbound, Westbound, Northbound, Southbound, both ways, and None</li><li>● <b>biDirectional</b>: a Boolean indicating whether both directions of traffic are affected</li><li>● <b>segments</b>: an array of zero or more JSON objects, where each object indicates an affected road segment and contains the following fields<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>type</b>: XDS for Inrix XD Segments or TMC for Traffic Message Channel Segments</li><li>○ <b>offset</b>: Integer,integer pair indicating the start and end offsets, in meters, of the sub-segment on the parent segment</li><li>○ <b>code</b>: Segment Code uniquely identifying the road segment</li></ul></li></ul>
schedule	Schedule regarding the traffic incident, expressed as a JSON object with the following fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>occurrenceStartTime</b>: beginning of the incident, in the format of YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ</li><li>● <b>planned</b>: a Boolean indicating whether the incident was planned</li><li>● <b>advanceWarning</b>: a Boolean indicating whether advance warning was provided for the incident</li><li>● <b>occurrenceEndTime</b>: end of the incident</li><li>● <b>descriptions</b>: a JSON object recording a description of the incident’s schedule and containing the following fields:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>lang</b>: description language; en-US indicates US-English</li><li>○ <b>desc</b>: brief text description</li></ul></li></ul>
severity	Incident severity, with a value range of 0-4: 0: Minimal Impact; 1: Low Impact; 2: Moderate Impact; 3: High Impact; 4: Severe Impact
type	Integer representation of the incident type: 1: Construction; 2: Event; 3: Flow; 4: Incident; 5: Road Weather; 6: Police

descriptions	<div>Descriptions of the incident, expressed as an <b>array</b> of typically three JSON objects, where each object contains the following fields:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>type</b>: short, long or Text-to-Speech</li><li>• <b>lang</b>: description language; en-US indicates US-English</li><li>• <b>desc</b>: text description appropriate to the description type</li></ul>
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