

# Package ‘nominatimlite’

June 3, 2026

**Type** Package

**Title** Interface to the 'Nominatim' API

**Version** 0.6.0

**Description** Lightweight interface to the 'OpenStreetMap' 'Nominatim' API  
<<https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/>>. Extract coordinates from addresses, retrieve addresses from coordinates, look up amenities and addresses, and return results as 'tibble' or 'sf' objects.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**URL** <https://dieghernan.github.io/nominatimlite/>,  
<https://github.com/dieghernan/nominatimlite>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/dieghernan/nominatimlite/issues>

**Depends** R (>= 4.1.0)

**Imports** dplyr (>= 1.0.0), jsonlite (>= 1.7.0), sf (>= 0.9.0), tools,  
utils

**Suggests** arcgeocoder, ggplot2 (>= 3.0.0), knitr, quarto, testthat (>= 3.0.0), tibble (>= 3.0.0), tidygeocoder

**VignetteBuilder** quarto

**Config/Needs/website** dieghernan/gitdevr, pak, tidyverse, leaflet,  
reactable, crosstalk, tidyr, htmltools

**Config/roxygen2/markdown** TRUE

**Config/roxygen2/version** 8.0.0

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**Config/testthat/parallel** false

**Copyright** Data © OpenStreetMap contributors, ODbL 1.0.  
<<https://www.openstreetmap.org/copyright>>

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**X-schema.org-applicationCategory** cartography

**X-schema.org-keywords** r, geocoding, openstreetmap, address, nominatim, reverse-geocoding, rstats, shapefile, r-package, spatial, cran, api-wrapper, api, gis, geocoder, reverse-geocoder

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Diego Hernangómez [aut, cre, cph] (ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8457-4658>),  
Jindra Lacko [ctb, rev] (ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0375-5156>),  
Alex White [ctb],  
OpenStreetMap [cph] (For the data)

**Maintainer** Diego Hernangómez <diego.hernangomezherrero@gmail.com>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2026-06-03 05:10:09 UTC

## Contents

bbox_to_poly . . . . .	2
geo_address_lookup . . . . .	4
geo_address_lookup_sf . . . . .	5
geo_amenity . . . . .	7
geo_amenity_sf . . . . .	9
geo_lite . . . . .	12
geo_lite_sf . . . . .	13
geo_lite_struct . . . . .	15
geo_lite_struct_sf . . . . .	17
osm_amenities . . . . .	20
reverse_geo_lite . . . . .	21
reverse_geo_lite_sf . . . . .	22

**Index** 26

---

bbox_to_poly	<i>Coerce a bounding box to a <a href="#">sfc</a> POLYGON object</i>
--------------	--

---

## Description

Create a [sfc](#) object from the coordinates of a bounding box.

## Usage

```
bbox_to_poly(bbox = NA, xmin = NA, ymin = NA, xmax = NA, ymax = NA, crs = 4326)
```

## Arguments

**bbox** Numeric vector of 4 elements representing the coordinates of the bounding box. Values should be `c(xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax)`.

**xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax** Alternatively, you can use these named parameters instead of `bbox`.

**crs** coordinate reference system, something suitable as input to `st_crs`

## Details

Bounding boxes can be located using online tools such as <https://boundingbox.klokantech.com/>.

## Value

A `sfc` object of class POLYGON with the corresponding coordinate reference system `crs`.

## See Also

`sf::st_as_sfc()` and `sf::st_sfc()`.

`sf` outputs: `geo_address_lookup_sf()`, `geo_amenity_sf()`, `geo_lite_sf()`, `geo_lite_struct_sf()`, `reverse_geo_lite_sf()`

## Examples

```
# Bounding box of Germany
bbox_GER <- c(5.86631529, 47.27011137, 15.04193189, 55.09916098)

bbox_GER_sf <- bbox_to_poly(bbox_GER)

library(ggplot2)

ggplot(bbox_GER_sf) +
  geom_sf()

# Extract the bounding box of an sf object
sfobj <- geo_lite_sf("seychelles", points_only = FALSE)

sfobj

# Require at least one non-empty object
if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(sfobj))) {
  bbox <- sf::st_bbox(sfobj)

  bbox

  bbox_sfobj <- bbox_to_poly(bbox)

  ggplot(bbox_sfobj) +
    geom_sf(fill = "lightblue", alpha = 0.5) +
```

```

    geom_sf(data = sfobj, fill = "wheat")
  }

```

---

geo\_address\_lookup      *Address lookup API*

---

## Description

The lookup API queries the address and other details of one or more OSM objects, such as nodes, ways or relations, and returns the [tibble](#) associated with the query. See [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#) for retrieving the data as an [sf](#) object.

## Usage

```

geo_address_lookup(
  osm_ids,
  type = c("N", "W", "R"),
  lat = "lat",
  long = "lon",
  full_results = FALSE,
  return_addresses = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
  custom_query = list()
)

```

## Arguments

osm_ids	Vector of OSM identifiers as numeric values, for example <code>c(00000, 11111, 22222)</code> .
type	Character vector of the OSM object type associated with each <code>osm_ids</code> value. Possible values are node ("N"), way ("W") or relation ("R"). If a single value is provided, it will be recycled.
lat	Latitude column name in the output data (default "lat").
long	Longitude column name in the output data (default "long").
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only latitude, longitude and address columns are returned. See also <code>return_addresses</code> .
return_addresses	Return input addresses with results if TRUE.
verbose	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example <code>list(countrycodes = "US")</code> . See <b>Details</b> .

## Details

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Lookup/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

## Value

A `tibble` with the results that match the query.

## See Also

Address lookup: `geo_address_lookup_sf()`

Geocoding: `geo_address_lookup_sf()`, `geo_amenity()`, `geo_amenity_sf()`, `geo_lite()`, `geo_lite_sf()`, `geo_lite_struct()`, `geo_lite_struct_sf()`

## Examples

```
ids <- geo_address_lookup(osm_ids = c(46240148, 34633854), type = "W")
ids

several <- geo_address_lookup(c(146656, 240109189), type = c("R", "N"))
several
```

---

`geo_address_lookup_sf` *Address lookup API with R* [hrefhttps://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf](https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf) *sf output*

---

## Description

The lookup API queries the address and other details of one or more OSM objects, such as nodes, ways or relations, and returns the `sf` object associated with the query using `sf`. See `geo_address_lookup()` for retrieving the data in `tibble` format.

## Usage

```
geo_address_lookup_sf(
  osm_ids,
  type = c("N", "W", "R"),
  full_results = FALSE,
  return_addresses = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
  custom_query = list(),
  points_only = TRUE
)
```

**Arguments**

osm_ids	Vector of OSM identifiers as numeric values, for example <code>c(00000, 11111, 22222)</code> .
type	Character vector of the OSM object type associated with each <code>osm_ids</code> value. Possible values are <code>node</code> ("N"), <code>way</code> ("W") or <code>relation</code> ("R"). If a single value is provided, it will be recycled.
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If <code>FALSE</code> (default), only address columns are returned. See also <code>return_addresses</code> .
return_addresses	Return input addresses with results if <code>TRUE</code> .
verbose	If <code>TRUE</code> , detailed logs are output to the console.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to <code>"https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/"</code> .
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example <code>list(countrycodes = "US")</code> . See <b>Details</b> .
points_only	Logical <code>TRUE/FALSE</code> . Whether to return only point geometries ( <code>TRUE</code> , which is the default) or potentially other shapes as returned by the Nominatim API ( <code>FALSE</code> ). See <b>About geometry types</b> .

**Details**

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Lookup/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

**Value**

An `sf` object with the results that match the query.

**About geometry types**

The parameter `points_only` specifies whether the function results will be points (all Nominatim results are guaranteed to have at least point geometry) or other geometry types.

Note that when `points_only = FALSE`, the type of geometry returned depends on the object being geocoded. Administrative areas, major buildings and the like will be returned as polygons, rivers, roads and similar features will be returned as lines, and amenities may still be returned as points.

This function is vectorized, allowing multiple addresses to be geocoded. With `points_only = FALSE`, multiple geometry types may be returned.

**See Also**

Address lookup: [geo\\_address\\_lookup\(\)](#)

Geocoding: [geo\\_address\\_lookup\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#)

`sf` outputs: [bbox\\_to\\_poly\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#), [reverse\\_geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
# Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris

NotreDame <- geo_address_lookup_sf(osm_ids = 201611261, type = "W")

# Require at least one non-empty object
if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(NotreDame))) {
  library(ggplot2)

  ggplot(NotreDame) +
    geom_sf()
}

NotreDame_poly <- geo_address_lookup_sf(201611261,
  type = "W",
  points_only = FALSE
)

if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(NotreDame_poly))) {
  ggplot(NotreDame_poly) +
    geom_sf()
}

# Vectorized input

several <- geo_address_lookup_sf(c(146656, 240109189), type = c("R", "N"))
several
```

---

geo\_amenity

*Geocode amenities*

---

## Description

Searches [amenities](#) as defined by OpenStreetMap in a restricted area defined by a bounding box in the form (<xmin>, <ymin>, <xmax>, <ymax>) and returns the [tibble](#) associated with the query. See [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#) for retrieving the data as an [sf](#) object.

## Usage

```
geo_amenity(
  bbox,
  amenity,
  lat = "lat",
  long = "lon",
  limit = 1,
  full_results = FALSE,
```

```

return_addresses = TRUE,
verbose = FALSE,
nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
progressbar = TRUE,
custom_query = list(),
strict = FALSE
)

```

## Arguments

bbox	The bounding box (viewbox) used to limit the search. It can be a numeric vector of <b>longitude</b> (x) and <b>latitude</b> (y) in the form (xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax), or a <code>sf</code> or <code>sfc</code> object. See <b>Details</b> .
amenity	character value or vector with the amenities to geocode, for example <code>c("pub", "restaurant")</code> . See <code>osm_amenities</code> .
lat	Latitude column name in the output data (default "lat").
long	Longitude column name in the output data (default "long").
limit	Maximum number of results to return per input address. Note that each query returns a maximum of 50 results.
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only latitude, longitude and address columns are returned. See also <code>return_addresses</code> .
return_addresses	Return input addresses with results if TRUE.
verbose	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
progressbar	Logical. If TRUE displays a progress bar to indicate the progress of the function.
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example <code>list(countrycodes = "US")</code> . See <b>Details</b> .
strict	Logical TRUE/FALSE. Force the results to be included inside the <code>bbox</code> . Nominatim's default behavior may return results located outside the provided bounding box.

## Details

Bounding boxes can be located using online tools such as <https://boundingbox.klokantech.com/>.

For a full list of valid amenities, see <https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Key:amenity> and `osm_amenities`.

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Search/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

## Value

A `tibble` with the results that match the query.

## See Also

Amenity lookup: [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [osm\\_amenities](#)

Geocoding: [geo\\_address\\_lookup\(\)](#), [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
# Times Square, NY, USA
bbox <- c(
  -73.9894467311, 40.75573629,
  -73.9830630737, 40.75789245
)

geo_amenity(
  bbox = bbox,
  amenity = "restaurant"
)

# Several amenities
geo_amenity(
  bbox = bbox,
  amenity = c("restaurant", "pub")
)

# Increase `limit` and use strict filtering
geo_amenity(
  bbox = bbox,
  amenity = c("restaurant", "pub"),
  limit = 10,
  strict = TRUE
)
```

---

geo_amenity_sf	<i>Geocode</i>	<i>amenities</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>Rhref</i> <a href="https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf">https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf</a>
----------------	----------------	------------------	-------------	--

---

## Description

Searches [amenities](#) as defined by OpenStreetMap in a restricted area defined by a bounding box in the form (`<xmin>`, `<ymin>`, `<xmax>`, `<ymax>`) and returns the `sf` object associated with the query using `sf`. See [geo\\_amenity\(\)](#) for retrieving the data in `tibble` format.

**Usage**

```

geo_amenity_sf(
  bbox,
  amenity,
  limit = 1,
  full_results = FALSE,
  return_addresses = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
  progressbar = TRUE,
  custom_query = list(),
  strict = FALSE,
  points_only = TRUE
)

```

**Arguments**

bbox	The bounding box (viewbox) used to limit the search. It can be a numeric vector of <b>longitude</b> (x) and <b>latitude</b> (y) in the form (xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax), or a <b>sf</b> or <b>sfc</b> object. See <b>Details</b> .
amenity	character value or vector with the amenities to geocode, for example c("pub", "restaurant"). See <b>osm_amenities</b> .
limit	Maximum number of results to return per input address. Note that each query returns a maximum of 50 results.
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only latitude, longitude and address columns are returned. See also return_addresses.
return_addresses	Return input addresses with results if TRUE.
verbose	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
progressbar	Logical. If TRUE displays a progress bar to indicate the progress of the function.
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example list(countrycodes = "US"). See <b>Details</b> .
strict	Logical TRUE/FALSE. Force the results to be included inside the bbox. Nominatim's default behavior may return results located outside the provided bounding box.
points_only	Logical TRUE/FALSE. Whether to return only point geometries (TRUE, which is the default) or potentially other shapes as returned by the Nominatim API (FALSE). See <b>About geometry types</b> .

**Details**

Bounding boxes can be located using online tools such as <https://boundingbox.klokantech.com/>.

For a full list of valid amenities, see <https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Key:amenity> and [osm\\_amenities](#).

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Search/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

## Value

An `sf` object with the results that match the query.

## About geometry types

The parameter `points_only` specifies whether the function results will be points (all Nominatim results are guaranteed to have at least point geometry) or other geometry types.

Note that when `points_only = FALSE`, the type of geometry returned depends on the object being geocoded. Administrative areas, major buildings and the like will be returned as polygons, rivers, roads and similar features will be returned as lines, and amenities may still be returned as points.

This function is vectorized, allowing multiple addresses to be geocoded. With `points_only = FALSE`, multiple geometry types may be returned.

## See Also

Amenity lookup: [geo\\_amenity\(\)](#), [osm\\_amenities](#)

Geocoding: [geo\\_address\\_lookup\(\)](#), [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#)

`sf` outputs: [bbox\\_to\\_poly\(\)](#), [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#), [reverse\\_geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
# Usera, Madrid

library(ggplot2)
mad <- geo_lite_sf("Usera, Madrid, Spain", points_only = FALSE)

# Restaurants, pubs and schools

rest_pub <- geo_amenity_sf(mad, c("restaurant", "pub", "school"),
  limit = 50
)

if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(rest_pub))) {
  ggplot(mad) +
    geom_sf() +
    geom_sf(data = rest_pub, aes(color = query, shape = query))
}
```

---

 geo\_lite

 Address search API (free-form query)
 

---

### Description

Geocodes addresses given as character values and returns the [tibble](#) associated with the query. See [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#) for retrieving the data as an [sf](#) object.

Corresponds to the **free-form query** search described in the [API endpoint](#).

### Usage

```
geo_lite(
  address,
  lat = "lat",
  long = "lon",
  limit = 1,
  full_results = FALSE,
  return_addresses = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
  progressbar = TRUE,
  custom_query = list()
)
```

### Arguments

address	character with a single-line address, for example "1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Washington", or a vector of addresses (c("Madrid", "Barcelona")).
lat	Latitude column name in the output data (default "lat").
long	Longitude column name in the output data (default "long").
limit	Maximum number of results to return per input address. Note that each query returns a maximum of 50 results.
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only latitude, longitude and address columns are returned. See also return_addresses.
return_addresses	Return input addresses with results if TRUE.
verbose	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
progressbar	Logical. If TRUE displays a progress bar to indicate the progress of the function.
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example list(countrycodes = "US"). See <b>Details</b> .

## Details

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Search/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

## Value

A `tibble` with the results that match the query.

## See Also

`tidygeocoder::geo()`.

Geocoding: `geo_address_lookup()`, `geo_address_lookup_sf()`, `geo_amenity()`, `geo_amenity_sf()`, `geo_lite_sf()`, `geo_lite_struct()`, `geo_lite_struct_sf()`

## Examples

```
geo_lite("Madrid, Spain")

# Several addresses
geo_lite(c("Madrid", "Barcelona"))

# With options: restrict search to the United States
geo_lite(c("Madrid", "Barcelona"),
  custom_query = list(countrycodes = "US"),
  full_results = TRUE
)
```

---

<code>geo_lite_sf</code>	<i>Address search API with R</i>	<i><a href="https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf">https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf</a></i>	<i>output (free-form query)</i>
--------------------------	----------------------------------	--	---------------------------------

---

## Description

Geocodes addresses and returns the corresponding `sf` object. The query output is returned as an `sf` object. See `geo_lite()` for retrieving the data in `tibble` format.

Corresponds to the **free-form query** search described in the [API endpoint](#).

## Usage

```
geo_lite_sf(
  address,
  limit = 1,
  return_addresses = TRUE,
  full_results = FALSE,
```

```

    verbose = FALSE,
    progressbar = TRUE,
    nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
    custom_query = list(),
    points_only = TRUE
  )

```

### Arguments

address	character with a single-line address, for example "1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW, Washington", or a vector of addresses (c("Madrid", "Barcelona")).
limit	Maximum number of results to return per input address. Note that each query returns a maximum of 50 results.
return_addresses	Return input addresses with results if TRUE.
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only address columns are returned. See also return_addresses.
verbose	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
progressbar	Logical. If TRUE displays a progress bar to indicate the progress of the function.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example list(countrycodes = "US"). See <b>Details</b> .
points_only	Logical TRUE/FALSE. Whether to return only point geometries (TRUE, which is the default) or potentially other shapes as returned by the Nominatim API (FALSE). See <b>About geometry types</b> .

### Details

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Search/> for additional parameters to be passed to custom\_query.

### Value

An `sf` object with the results that match the query.

### About geometry types

The parameter `points_only` specifies whether the function results will be points (all Nominatim results are guaranteed to have at least point geometry) or other geometry types.

Note that when `points_only = FALSE`, the type of geometry returned depends on the object being geocoded. Administrative areas, major buildings and the like will be returned as polygons, rivers, roads and similar features will be returned as lines, and amenities may still be returned as points.

This function is vectorized, allowing multiple addresses to be geocoded. With `points_only = FALSE`, multiple geometry types may be returned.

### See Also

Geocoding: [geo\\_address\\_lookup\(\)](#), [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#)  
sf outputs: [bbox\\_to\\_poly\(\)](#), [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#), [reverse\\_geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#)

### Examples

```
# Map: points
library(ggplot2)

string <- "Statue of Liberty, NY, USA"
sol <- geo_lite_sf(string)

if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(sol))) {
  ggplot(sol) +
    geom_sf()
}

sol_poly <- geo_lite_sf(string, points_only = FALSE)

if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(sol_poly))) {
  ggplot(sol_poly) +
    geom_sf() +
    geom_sf(data = sol, color = "red")
}
# Several results

madrid <- geo_lite_sf("Comunidad de Madrid, Spain",
  limit = 2,
  points_only = FALSE, full_results = TRUE
)

if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(madrid))) {
  ggplot(madrid) +
    geom_sf(fill = NA)
}
```

---

geo\_lite\_struct

*Address search API (structured query)*

---

### Description

Geocodes addresses already split into components and returns the [tibble](#) associated with the query. See [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#) for retrieving the data as an [sf](#) object.

Corresponds to the **structured query** search described in the [API endpoint](#). To perform a free-form search, use [geo\\_lite\(\)](#).

**Usage**

```

geo_lite_struct(
  amenity = NULL,
  street = NULL,
  city = NULL,
  county = NULL,
  state = NULL,
  country = NULL,
  postalcode = NULL,
  lat = "lat",
  long = "lon",
  limit = 1,
  full_results = FALSE,
  return_addresses = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
  custom_query = list()
)

```

**Arguments**

amenity	Name and/or type of POI. See also <a href="#">geo_amenity()</a> .
street	House number and street name.
city	City.
county	County.
state	State.
country	Country.
postalcode	Postal code.
lat	Latitude column name in the output data (default "lat").
long	Longitude column name in the output data (default "long").
limit	Maximum number of results to return per input address. Note that each query returns a maximum of 50 results.
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only latitude, longitude and address columns are returned. See also <code>return_addresses</code> .
return_addresses	Return input addresses with results if TRUE.
verbose	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example <code>list(countrycodes = "US")</code> . See <b>Details</b> .

## Details

The structured form of the search query allows you to look up an address that is already split into its components. Each parameter represents a field of the address. All parameters are optional. You should only use the ones that are relevant for the address you want to geocode.

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Search/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

## Value

A `tibble` with the results that match the query.

## See Also

`tidygeocoder::geo()`.

Geocoding: `geo_address_lookup()`, `geo_address_lookup_sf()`, `geo_amenity()`, `geo_amenity_sf()`, `geo_lite()`, `geo_lite_sf()`, `geo_lite_struct_sf()`

## Examples

```
pl_mayor <- geo_lite_struct(  
  street = "Plaza Mayor", country = "Spain",  
  limit = 50, full_results = TRUE  
)  
  
dplyr::glimpse(pl_mayor)
```

---

`geo_lite_struct_sf` *Address search API with R*  
*href<https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf> output (structured query)*

---

## Description

Geocodes addresses already split into components and returns the corresponding `sf` object. The query output is returned as an `sf` format. See `geo_lite_struct()` for retrieving the data in `tibble` format.

Corresponds to the **structured query** search described in the [API endpoint](#). To perform a free-form search, use `geo_lite_sf()`.

**Usage**

```

geo_lite_struct_sf(
  amenity = NULL,
  street = NULL,
  city = NULL,
  county = NULL,
  state = NULL,
  country = NULL,
  postalcode = NULL,
  limit = 1,
  full_results = FALSE,
  return_addresses = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
  custom_query = list(),
  points_only = TRUE
)

```

**Arguments**

amenity	Name and/or type of POI. See also <a href="#">geo_amenity()</a> .
street	House number and street name.
city	City.
county	County.
state	State.
country	Country.
postalcode	Postal code.
limit	Maximum number of results to return per input address. Note that each query returns a maximum of 50 results.
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only latitude, longitude and address columns are returned. See also <code>return_addresses</code> .
return_addresses	Return input addresses with results if TRUE.
verbose	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example <code>list(countrycodes = "US")</code> . See <b>Details</b> .
points_only	Logical TRUE/FALSE. Whether to return only point geometries (TRUE, which is the default) or potentially other shapes as returned by the Nominatim API (FALSE). See <b>About geometry types</b> .

## Details

The structured form of the search query allows you to look up an address that is already split into its components. Each parameter represents a field of the address. All parameters are optional. You should only use the ones that are relevant for the address you want to geocode.

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Search/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

## Value

An `sf` object with the results that match the query.

## About geometry types

The parameter `points_only` specifies whether the function results will be points (all Nominatim results are guaranteed to have at least point geometry) or other geometry types.

Note that when `points_only = FALSE`, the type of geometry returned depends on the object being geocoded. Administrative areas, major buildings and the like will be returned as polygons, rivers, roads and similar features will be returned as lines, and amenities may still be returned as points.

This function is vectorized, allowing multiple addresses to be geocoded. With `points_only = FALSE`, multiple geometry types may be returned.

## See Also

Geocoding: [geo\\_address\\_lookup\(\)](#), [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\(\)](#)

`sf` outputs: [bbox\\_to\\_poly\(\)](#), [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#), [reverse\\_geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#)

## Examples

```
# Map

pl_mayor <- geo_lite_struct_sf(
  street = "Plaza Mayor",
  county = "Comunidad de Madrid",
  country = "Spain", limit = 50,
  full_results = TRUE, verbose = TRUE
)

# Outline
ccaa <- geo_lite_sf("Comunidad de Madrid, Spain", points_only = FALSE)

library(ggplot2)

if (any(!sf::st_is_empty(pl_mayor), !sf::st_is_empty(ccaa))) {
  ggplot(ccaa) +
    geom_sf() +
    geom_sf(data = pl_mayor, aes(shape = addresstype, color = addresstype))
}
```

```
}
```

---

osm\_amenities

*OpenStreetMap amenity database*

---

### Description

Database with the list of amenities available on OpenStreetMap.

### Format

A [tibble](#) with 136 rows and fields:

**category** The category of the amenity.

**amenity** The value of the amenity.

**comment** A brief description of the type of amenity.

### Note

Data extracted on **03 April 2024**.

### Source

<https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Key:amenity>

### See Also

Amenity lookup: [geo\\_amenity\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#)

### Examples

```
data("osm_amenities")
```

```
osm_amenities
```

---

reverse_geo_lite	<i>Reverse geocoding API</i>
------------------	------------------------------

---

### Description

Generates an address from latitude and longitude (latitudes in  $[-90, 90]$  and longitudes in  $[-180, 180]$ ), and returns the `tibble` associated with the query. See `reverse_geo_lite_sf()` for retrieving the data as an `sf` object.

### Usage

```
reverse_geo_lite(  
  lat,  
  long,  
  address = "address",  
  full_results = FALSE,  
  return_coords = TRUE,  
  verbose = FALSE,  
  nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",  
  progressbar = TRUE,  
  custom_query = list()  
)
```

### Arguments

<code>lat</code>	Latitude values in numeric format. Must be in the range $[-90, 90]$ .
<code>long</code>	Longitude values in numeric format. Must be in the range $[-180, 180]$ .
<code>address</code>	Address column name in the output data (default "address").
<code>full_results</code>	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only latitude, longitude and address columns are returned. See also <code>return_addresses</code> .
<code>return_coords</code>	Return input coordinates with results if TRUE.
<code>verbose</code>	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
<code>nominatim_server</code>	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
<code>progressbar</code>	Logical. If TRUE displays a progress bar to indicate the progress of the function.
<code>custom_query</code>	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example <code>list(zoom = 3)</code> . See <b>Details</b> .

### Details

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Reverse/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

### Value

A `tibble` with the results that match the query.

**About zooming**

Use the option `custom_query = list(zoom = 3)` to adjust the output. Some zoom levels correspond to these address details:

zoom	address_detail
3	country
5	state
8	county
10	city
14	suburb
16	major streets
17	major and minor streets
18	building

**See Also**

[tidygeocoder::reverse\\_geo\(\)](#).

Reverse geocoding: [reverse\\_geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#)

**Examples**

```
reverse_geo_lite(lat = 40.75728, long = -73.98586)

# Several coordinates
reverse_geo_lite(lat = c(40.75728, 55.95335), long = c(-73.98586, -3.188375))

# With options: zoom to country level
sev <- reverse_geo_lite(
  lat = c(40.75728, 55.95335), long = c(-73.98586, -3.188375),
  custom_query = list(zoom = 0, extratags = TRUE),
  verbose = TRUE, full_results = TRUE
)

dplyr::glimpse(sev)
```

---

reverse\_geo\_lite\_sf *Reverse geocoding API with R* [href=https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf](https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=sf) **sf** output

---

**Description**

Generates an address from latitude and longitude (latitudes in  $[-90, 90]$  and longitudes in  $[-180, 180]$ ), and returns the `sf` object associated with the query using `sf`. See [reverse\\_geo\\_lite\(\)](#) for retrieving the data in `tibble` format.

**Usage**

```
reverse_geo_lite_sf(
  lat,
  long,
  address = "address",
  full_results = FALSE,
  return_coords = TRUE,
  verbose = FALSE,
  nominatim_server = "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/",
  progressbar = TRUE,
  custom_query = list(),
  points_only = TRUE
)
```

**Arguments**

lat	Latitude values in numeric format. Must be in the range $[-90, 90]$ .
long	Longitude values in numeric format. Must be in the range $[-180, 180]$ .
address	Address column name in the output data (default "address").
full_results	Return all available data from the Nominatim API. If FALSE (default), only latitude, longitude and address columns are returned. See also <code>return_addresses</code> .
return_coords	Return input coordinates with results if TRUE.
verbose	If TRUE, detailed logs are output to the console.
nominatim_server	URL of the Nominatim server to use. Defaults to "https://nominatim.openstreetmap.org/".
progressbar	Logical. If TRUE displays a progress bar to indicate the progress of the function.
custom_query	Named list with API-specific parameters, for example <code>list(zoom = 3)</code> . See <b>Details</b> .
points_only	Logical TRUE/FALSE. Whether to return only point geometries (TRUE, which is the default) or potentially other shapes as returned by the Nominatim API (FALSE). See <b>About geometry types</b> .

**Details**

See <https://nominatim.org/release-docs/latest/api/Reverse/> for additional parameters to be passed to `custom_query`.

**Value**

An `sf` object with the results that match the query.

**About zooming**

Use the option `custom_query = list(zoom = 3)` to adjust the output. Some zoom levels correspond to these address details:

zoom	address_detail
3	country
5	state
8	county
10	city
14	suburb
16	major streets
17	major and minor streets
18	building

### About geometry types

The parameter `points_only` specifies whether the function results will be points (all Nominatim results are guaranteed to have at least point geometry) or other geometry types.

Note that when `points_only = FALSE`, the type of geometry returned depends on the object being geocoded. Administrative areas, major buildings and the like will be returned as polygons, rivers, roads and similar features will be returned as lines, and amenities may still be returned as points.

This function is vectorized, allowing multiple addresses to be geocoded. With `points_only = FALSE`, multiple geometry types may be returned.

### See Also

Reverse geocoding: [reverse\\_geo\\_lite\(\)](#)

sf outputs: [bbox\\_to\\_poly\(\)](#), [geo\\_address\\_lookup\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_amenity\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_sf\(\)](#), [geo\\_lite\\_struct\\_sf\(\)](#)

### Examples

```
library(ggplot2)

# Colosseum coordinates
col_lon <- 12.49309
col_lat <- 41.89026

# Colosseum as polygon
col_sf <- reverse_geo_lite_sf(
  lat = col_lat,
  lon = col_lon,
  points_only = FALSE
)

dplyr::glimpse(col_sf)

if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(col_sf))) {
  ggplot(col_sf) +
    geom_sf()
}
```

```
# City of Rome: same coordinates with zoom 10

rome_sf <- reverse_geo_lite_sf(
  lat = col_lat,
  lon = col_lon,
  custom_query = list(zoom = 10),
  points_only = FALSE
)

dplyr::glimpse(rome_sf)

if (!all(sf::st_is_empty(rome_sf))) {
  ggplot(rome_sf) +
    geom_sf()
}
```

# Index

- \* **amenity**
    - geo\_amenity, 7
    - geo\_amenity\_sf, 9
    - osm\_amenities, 20
  - \* **datasets**
    - osm\_amenities, 20
  - \* **geocoding**
    - geo\_address\_lookup, 4
    - geo\_address\_lookup\_sf, 5
    - geo\_amenity, 7
    - geo\_amenity\_sf, 9
    - geo\_lite, 12
    - geo\_lite\_sf, 13
    - geo\_lite\_struct, 15
    - geo\_lite\_struct\_sf, 17
  - \* **lookup**
    - geo\_address\_lookup, 4
    - geo\_address\_lookup\_sf, 5
  - \* **reverse**
    - reverse\_geo\_lite, 21
    - reverse\_geo\_lite\_sf, 22
  - \* **spatial**
    - bbox\_to\_poly, 2
    - geo\_address\_lookup\_sf, 5
    - geo\_amenity\_sf, 9
    - geo\_lite\_sf, 13
    - geo\_lite\_struct\_sf, 17
    - reverse\_geo\_lite\_sf, 22
- amenities, 7, 9
- bbox\_to\_poly, 2
- bbox\_to\_poly(), 6, 11, 15, 19, 24
- geo\_address\_lookup, 4
- geo\_address\_lookup(), 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19
- geo\_address\_lookup\_sf, 5
- geo\_address\_lookup\_sf(), 3–5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 24
- geo\_amenity, 7
- geo\_amenity(), 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 15–20
- geo\_amenity\_sf, 9
- geo\_amenity\_sf(), 3, 5–7, 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 24
- geo\_lite, 12
- geo\_lite(), 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19
- geo\_lite\_sf, 13
- geo\_lite\_sf(), 3, 5, 6, 9, 11–13, 17, 19, 24
- geo\_lite\_struct, 15
- geo\_lite\_struct(), 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19
- geo\_lite\_struct\_sf, 17
- geo\_lite\_struct\_sf(), 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 24
- osm\_amenities, 8–11, 20
- reverse\_geo\_lite, 21
- reverse\_geo\_lite(), 22, 24
- reverse\_geo\_lite\_sf, 22
- reverse\_geo\_lite\_sf(), 3, 6, 11, 15, 19, 21, 22
- sf, 3–15, 17, 19, 21–24
- sf::st\_as\_sfc(), 3
- sf::st\_sfc(), 3
- sfc, 2, 3, 8, 10
- st\_crs, 3
- tibble, 4, 5, 7–9, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20–22
- tidygeocoder::geo(), 13, 17
- tidygeocoder::reverse\_geo(), 22