Spectrum™ Technology Platform

Version 9.0

Addressing Guide

Pitney Bowes Software

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Getting Started

In this section:

Introduction to Address Quality

The Addressing Solution ensures quality addressing by providing tools that verify and standardize addresses in over 220 countries. Spectrum™ Technology Platform supports address quality initiatives by adhering to postal guidelines, which enables the timely delivery of mail at a discounted rate.

2

Addressing Concepts

In this section:

U.S. Addressing Concepts

The USPS has established guidelines for what it calls quality addressing. Quality addressing ensures standardized addresses to help the USPS provide timely mail delivery. This goal becomes even more critical as mailers attempt to qualify for postal discounts based on ZIP Codes, ZIP + 4 Codes, and others. A standardized address is an address that has been matched against the U.S. Postal Database and formatted based on USPS addressing conventions.

A U.S. address can be a street address, a rural route address, a highway contract address, a P.O. box address, or a private mailbox address.

A street address contains these elements:

4235	**N**	**MAIN**	**ST**	**NW**	**APT**	**100**
House Number	Leading Directional	Street Name	Suffix	Trailing Directional	Apartment Label	Apartment Number

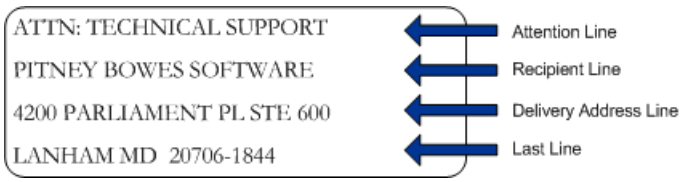
A rural route, highway contract, or P.O. box address has these elements:

RR	**123**	**BOX**	**19**
Rural Route or Highway Contract Type	Rural Route or Highway Contract Number		Rural Route, Highway Contract, or PO Box Number

A private mailbox address contains these elements:

PMB	**345**
Private Mailbox Type	Private Mailbox Number

Address elements and city/state/ZIP Code information combine to make address lines. These lines are defined as shown in the figure below:



For complete information on U.S. address standards, see the U.S. Postal Service® (USPS®) publication *Postal Addressing Standards, USPS Publication 28*, available on the USPS website.

Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS)

The Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS™) is a United States Postal Service® (USPS®) program that certifies the accuracy of address validation software. To qualify for certain postal discounts you must use software that is CASS Certified™ to assign ZIP Code™, ZIP + 4® codes, and delivery point barcodes to mail.

Makers of address validation software must pass a test designed by the USPS in order to have their software designated as CASS Certified™. CASS Certified™ software must pass tests of accuracy in the following areas:

- Five-digit coding
- ZIP + 4®/delivery point (DP) coding
- Carrier route coding
- Delivery Point Validation (DPV®)
- Locatable Address Conversion System (LACS^{Link}®)

- Enhanced Line of Travel (eLOT®)
- Residential Delivery Indicator (RDI™)

When you use a CASS Certified™ product, you are assured of the following minimum levels of accuracy:

Table 1: CASS Certification Levels

Certification Level	Required Accuracy Level
ZIP	98.5%
Carrier Route	98.5%
ZIP+4	98.5%
Delivery Point Barcode	100%
eLOT	100%
Perfect Addresses	100%

Commercial Mail Receiving Agency (CMRA)

A Commercial Mail Receiving Agency (CMRA) is a private company that rents out mailboxes. A CMRA, also known as a mail drop, typically operates as a Private Mail Box Operator. Addresses at a CMRA are therefore given the designation "PMB" (private mail box) instead of "POB" (Post Office box).

A customer of a CMRA can receive mail and other deliveries at the street address of the CMRA rather than the customer's own street address. Depending on the agreement between the customer and the CMRA, the CMRA can forward the mail to the customer or hold it for pickup.

A customer may wish to use the services of a CMRA for privacy. For example, a person running a home-based business may not wish to divulge the home address. Alternatively, a customer in one community may contract with a CMRA in another community with a better known or more prestigious address.

Delivery Point Validation (DPV)

Delivery Point Validation (DPV®) is a United States Postal Service® (USPS®) technology that validates the accuracy of address information down to the individual mailing address. By using DPV® to validate addresses, you can reduce undeliverable-as-addressed (UAA) mail, thereby reducing postage costs and other business costs associated with inaccurate address information.

Note: DPV® is only available for U.S. addresses.

Without DPV®, the address validation process only verifies that an individual address is within a range of valid addresses for the given street. For example, the USPS data indicates that the range of addresses on Maple Lane is 500 to 1000. You attempt to validate an address of 610 Maple Ln. Without DPV®, this address would appear to be valid because it is in the range of 500 to 1000. However, in reality the address 610 Maple Ln does not exist: the house numbers in this section of the street are 608, 609, 613, and 616. With DPV® processing, you would be alerted to the fact that 610 Maple Ln does not exist and you could take action to correct the address.

DPV® also provides unique address attributes to help produce more targeted mailing lists. For example, DPV® can indicate if a location is vacant and can identify commercial mail receiving agencies (CMRAs) and private mail boxes.

Although DPV® can validate the accuracy of an existing address, you cannot use DPV® to create address lists. For example, you can validate that 123 Elm Street Apartment 6 exists, but you cannot ask if there is an Apartment 7 at the same street address. To prevent the generation of address lists, the DPV® database contains false positive records. False positive records are artificially manufactured addresses

that reside in a false positive table. For each negative response that occurs in a DPV® query, a query is made to the false positive table. A match to this table will stop DPV® processing.

Early Warning System (EWS)

The Early Warning System (EWS) provides up-to-date address information for new and recently changed addresses that have not yet been updated in the monthly USPS database. EWS prevents address records from miscoding due to a delay in postal data reaching the USPS® databases.

The older the U.S. Postal Database, the higher potential you have for miscoding addresses. When a valid address is miscoded because the address it matches to in the U.S. Postal Database is inexact, it will result in a broken address.

EWS data consists of partial address information limited to the ZIP Code™, street name, predirectional, postdirectional, and a suffix. For an address record to be EWS-eligible, it must be an address not present on the most recent monthly production U.S. Postal Database.

The USPS® refreshes the EWS file on a weekly basis. You can download the EWS file from the USPS® website at **ribbs.usps.gov/files/CASS**.

Enhanced Line of Travel (eLot)

eLOT ensures that Enhanced Carrier Route mailings are sorted as close as possible to the actual delivery sequence. eLOT sequence is not an exact walk sequence but a sequence of ZIP + 4® Codes arranged in the order that the route is served by a carrier. First the ZIP + 4® groups are sequenced. Then the addresses within each group are identified as being in ascending or descending order.

eLOT can be used by mailers who prepare carrier route mailings other than high-density/125-piece or saturation mailings. eLOT sequencing is required for Basic Enhanced Carrier Route Standard Mail except automation-compatible, letter-size pieces.

Note: You must install the U.S. Postal database and eLOT database from the same month (i.e., September eLOT data must be processed with a September U.S. Postal database). If the U.S. Postal database and the eLOT database are not from the same month, there may be ZIP + 4® Codes for which eLOT numbers cannot be assigned. The ZIP Code™, ZIP + 4® Code, carrier route code, and the delivery point of an address must be provided to assign a eLOT code.

Locatable Address Conversion System (LACS)

The USPS® Locatable Address Conversion System (LACS) corrects addresses that have changed as a result of a rural route address converting to street-style address, a PO Box renumbering, or a street-style address changing. The following are examples of LACS^{Link} conversions:

- Rural Route Converted to Street-Style Address: Old Address: RR 3 Box 45 New Address: 1292 North Ridgeland Drive
- Street Renamed and Renumbered: Old Address: 23 Main Street New Address: 45 West First Avenue
- PO Box Renumbered: Old Address: PO Box 453 New Address: PO Box 10435

LACS^{Link} is required for CASS processing.

Residential Delivery Indicator (RDI)

For U.S. addresses only, Residential Delivery Indicator (RDI™) processing can help you determine the best cost for shipping your packages. RDI™ processing identifies whether an address is a business or a residential address. This difference is important because some delivery services charge a higher price for delivery to a residential address than they do to a business address.

Street Name Aliases

Street name aliases in the United States are alternative names given to sections of a street. There are four types of street name aliases:

- **Preferred**—A preferred alias is the street name preferred locally. It typically applies only to a specific range of addresses on the street.
- **Abbreviated**—An abbreviated alias is a variation of the street name that can be used in cases where the length of AddressLine1 is longer than 31 characters. For example, the street name 1234 BERKSHIRE VALLEY RD APT 312A could be abbreviated to 1234 BERKSHIRE VLLY RD APT 312A.
- **Changed**—There has been an official street name change and the alias reflects the new name. For example if SHINGLE BROOK RD is changed to CANNING DR, then CANNING DR would be a changed alias type.
- **Other**—The street alias is made up of other names for the street or common abbreviations of the street.

The non-alias version of the street name is called the base street name.

Suite[Link]

Suite[Link] corrects secondary address information for U.S. business addresses whose secondary address information could not be validated. If Suite[Link] processing is enabled, the firm name is matched to a database of known firm names and their secondary address information.

For example,

Firm Name: Pitney Bowes Software
Address Line 1: 4200 Parliament Place
Address Line 2: STE 1
Postal Code: 20706

In this case, Suite[Link] processing would change the suite number to the correct suite number:

Firm Name: Pitney Bowes Software
Address Line 1: 4200 Parliament Place
Address Line 2: **STE 600**
Postal Code: 20706-1844

SuiteLink attempts to correct firm names in addresses where:

- A firm name is present
- A valid ZIP Code™, ZIP + 4® Code, and primary number could be determined
- A match has been made to a high-rise default record
- The secondary address information could not be validated through normal processing

Canadian Addressing Concepts

Canada Post Corporation (CPC) collects, processes, and delivers mail across the second-largest geographic area in the world (second only to the area covered by the former Soviet Union). To ensure that each piece of mail arrives at its destination promptly, CPC has developed address-labeling standards to facilitate mail processing and timely delivery.

The CPC requires that all mail items must contain the following address components for delivery of the mail piece:

- Addressee
- Delivery address
- Community/municipality

- Provinces
- Postal code

Your mail is most efficiently processed when it follows the optimum address format, which uses symbols, capital letters, and no delimiters (such as commas or periods). The CPC addressing conventions include guidelines for format, punctuation, and address components.

Address Format

Canada Post defines a mailing address as the information required to identify a point of call and/or delivery point. The CPC sequence of components of an address block for mail originating in and addressed to a destination within Canada is:

1. Non-address data and addressee information
2. Delivery address information
3. Municipality, province, postal code.

Canadian addresses should follow these guidelines:

- Use the symbol for an address element rather than the full name.
- Use upper-case letters on all lines of the address block.
- Do not use the number sign (#) or the French equivalent (nº) in an address.
- Do not use punctuation, such as a comma, as a delimiter between address elements or components unless otherwise noted.
- Format all lines of the address with a flush-left margin.
- The bottom three lines of the address block must be: Addressee information, delivery address information, municipality, province, and postal code.

Non-Address Data

If there is any data that is extraneous, such as "Attention" or "Address Correction Required," this type of non-address data must always appear above the top line of the address block, above the delivery address information line.

Non-address data includes any additional information a mailer wishes to put on the mail piece. This includes words such as "Attention" and "Confidential" or account numbers and customer identification numbers.

Addressee Information

Addressee information identifies the intended person(s), firm, or establishment to which the piece of mail is addressed. Addressee information, with multiple lines of information, may include the following elements in the listed order:

- Name or in-care-of information
- Title
- Department or division name
- Company or establishment name.

The above order also applies for Large Volume Receivers (LVRs) and government departments or agencies. For departments with branches, branch names appear above the department name.

Delivery Address Information: Civic Address

Civic addressing generally applies to customers who receive door-to-door delivery or who receive their mail at a community mail box or "superbox." Unless otherwise noted, address components and elements on the same line should be separated from each other by one space.

Civic addresses may include the following elements:

- **Civic Number**—The official number that has been assigned to that address by the municipality.
- **Civic Number Suffix**—An alpha character or fraction appearing after the civic number that must be included in the address, such as 11D JESSOME ST, or 91 1/2 KING ST.
- **Street Name**—The official street name as it is recognized by the municipality, with no translation. If the street name is a number followed by an ordinal such as "ST", "ND", "TH", or "E", as in "1ST", "2ND", "3RD", "4TH" or "1E", "2E," there will be no space between the number and the ordinal. If the street name is alphanumeric, there will be no space between the numeric and the alpha portion (14B ST instead of 14 B ST).
- **Street Type**—When an address is presented in English, the street type always follows the street name. When an address is presented in French, the street type appears before the street name (RUE RENE-LEVESQUE) unless the street name is an ordinal. In this case, the street type follows the street name (2061 36E RUE). The street type is always identified by CPC symbols.
- **Street Direction**—Where required, it should be identified by a one- or two-character symbol (such as N, S, NE, NW, O, NO) and located as the last element of street information.
- **Unit Designator**—The unit designator identifies the specific unit as assigned by the building. The value can be alpha, alphanumeric, or numeric. Where the unit identifier is a number, it is presented in numeric format ("2" instead of the word two). If the unit designator is not used in the address, the unit designator is placed before the street information separated by a hyphen (317-10228 148 ST). Valid examples for placement of the unit designator include: 1 MAIN ST APT 1 or APT 1 1 MAIN ST or 1-1 MAIN ST.

Delivery Address Information: Non-Civic Address

Non-civic addresses are used when the service provided to a customer is a lock box, general delivery, or route service where civic address information is not available.

Mode of Delivery Information

Mode of delivery information is to be placed on the same line as delivery installation information. Mode of delivery information may consist of the following elements:

- **Mode of Delivery Designator**—The official CPC symbol for Postal Box (PO BOX), Rural Route (RR), Suburban Service (SS), Mobile Route (MR), or General Delivery (GD).
- **Mode of Delivery Identifier**—Numeric identifier separated from the mode of delivery designator by one space. Do not use the number sign (#) or the French abbreviation (n°) before the mode of delivery identifier (PO BOX 123, not PO BOX #123).

Australian Addressing

In Australia, Australia Post sets addressing standards. For a list of Australia Post publications that describe these standards and the Address Matching Approval System (AMAS) program, visit the Australia Post web site at **www.auspost.com.au**.

International Addressing

Addressing products from Pitney Bowes Software classify addresses outside the U.S. and Canada as "international" addresses. The standards for international addresses vary from country to country. Pitney Bowes Software has compiled these standards into an international address coding system that can validate and correct address elements for approximately 86 countries and validate postal code formats for 141 countries.

Information about the postal standards of Universal Postal Union member countries can be found online at the Universal Postal Union website **www.upu.int**.

3

Validating Addresses

In this section:

Validating US Addresses

The Validate Address service in Spectrum Technology Platform's Universal Addressing Module matches input addresses to addresses in the USPS database in order to correct postal information. It also adds additional postal information that can potentially earn you postal discounts (such as ZIP + 4 Codes).

During address matching and standardization, address lines are separated into components and compared to the contents of the USPS database. Any address information not used as part of matching is referred to as dropped address information. If a match is found, the input address is standardized according to the contents of the database. If your data contains addresses for which no database match is determined, you can elect to normalize input addresses. The normalization process attempts to format the address lines according to conventions outlined in USPS Publication 28. When the normalization option is invoked and no database match is found for a particular address, Validate Address attempts to recognize the individual elements and formats them according to USPS conventions.

Validating Canadian Addresses

The Validate Address service in Spectrum Technology Platform's Universal Addressing Module matches input addresses to addresses in the Canadian Postal Database in order to correct postal information. It also adds additional postal information that can potentially earn you postal discounts.

During address validation and correction, address lines are extracted from the input record, separated into components (parsed), and compared to the contents of the Canadian Postal. Database. If a match is found, the input address is corrected according to the contents of the database. If no database match is determined, Validate Address provides the option to normalize input addresses. The normalization process attempts to format the address lines according to conventions outlined in the Canada Post publication, Delivery Needs Accuracy: Canadian Addressing Standards. When the normalization option is invoked and no database match is found for a particular address, Validate Address attempts to recognize the individual elements and formats them according to Canada Post conventions.

4

Stages Reference

In this section:

Address Now Module

What Is the Address Now Module?

The Address Now Module is an address standardization and validation tool that provides comprehensive coverage for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada. Address Now is one of two address standardization and validation modules available for Spectrum™ Technology Platform. The other module is the Universal Addressing Module. The Address Now Module provides the following benefits over the Universal Addressing Module for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada:

- **Better data**—The database used by the Address Now Module is more up to date and complete in many countries than the database used by the Universal Addressing Module. This is because the Universal Addressing Module relies on data from Universal Postal Union (UPU), a body of the United Nations, for its international data and while the data coverage is extensive, the updates and the level of address details are not proactively managed by the UPU. Address Now, on the other hand, relies on data directly from the postal authorities (in most countries), plus other third-party data providers. This means that the data is more current with postal changes and is more detailed.
- **Drill-down feature**—The Address Now Module also offers drill-down capabilities to address data from any country, allowing users to rapidly enter address information without having to worry about the structure or making data entry mistakes.
- **Double-byte support**—The Address Now Module is Unicode enabled, recognizing Kanji and other double-byte characters.

Address Now Components

Address Now consists of the following components. These components can work with U.S., Canadian, and international addresses.

- **BuildGlobalAddresses**—Allows you to interactively build an address by searching for individual address elements.
- **GetGlobalCandidateAddresses**—Returns a list of addresses that are considered matches for a given address.
- **ValidateGlobalAddress**—Standardizes addresses using international postal data. ValidateGlobalAddress can also validate addresses in the U.S. and Canada but its strength is validation of addresses in other countries. If you have a significant amount of non-U.S. and non-Canadian address data, you should consider using ValidateGlobalAddress.

In cases where ValidateGlobalAddress returns multiple address matches for a given input address, you can use GetGlobalCandidateAddresses to return the address stack. GetGlobalCandidateAddresses is designed to return additional information from the postal databases to help you determine which of the returned addresses is the best match.

Address Now Database

The Address Now database contains postal data from all supported countries. You can install the entire database or the data for specific countries only. The database is installed on the server. This database is available by subscription from Pitney Bowes Software and is updated monthly.

Build Global Address

Build Global Address allows you to build a valid address starting with just a single address element or a few address elements. Build Global Address is part of the Address Now Module.

Using Build Global Address

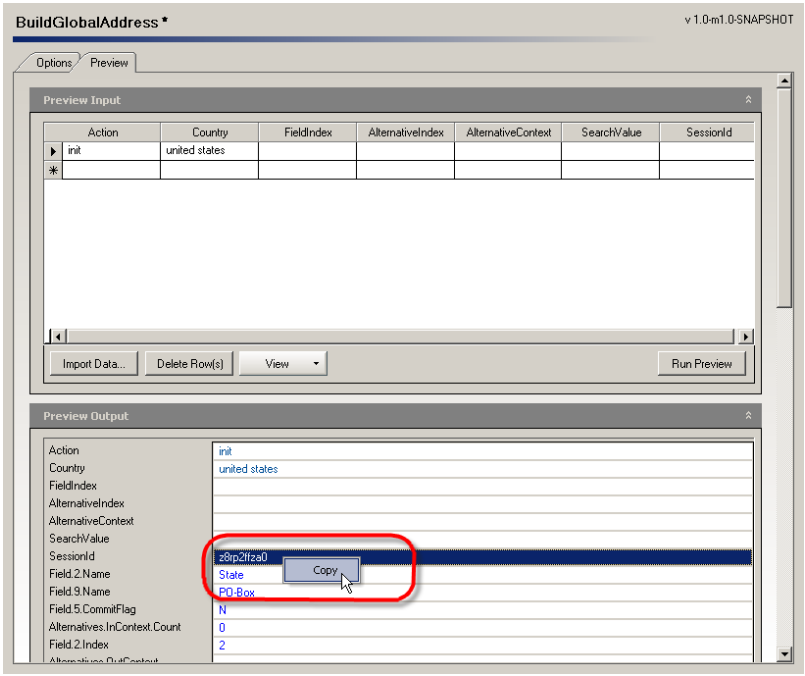
Building an address is an interactive process that requires you to select address elements at each step of the address building process. This means that building an address requires a sequence of calls to Build Global Address, not a single call. To start, you make an initialization call to Build Global Address. This call returns a session ID. You then use this session ID in subsequent calls. With each call, Build Global Address presents a list of alternative values for an address element. You select the value you want, then move on to the next address element until the complete address is built. With some exceptions, you need to make a separate call for each address element.

The overall process works like this:

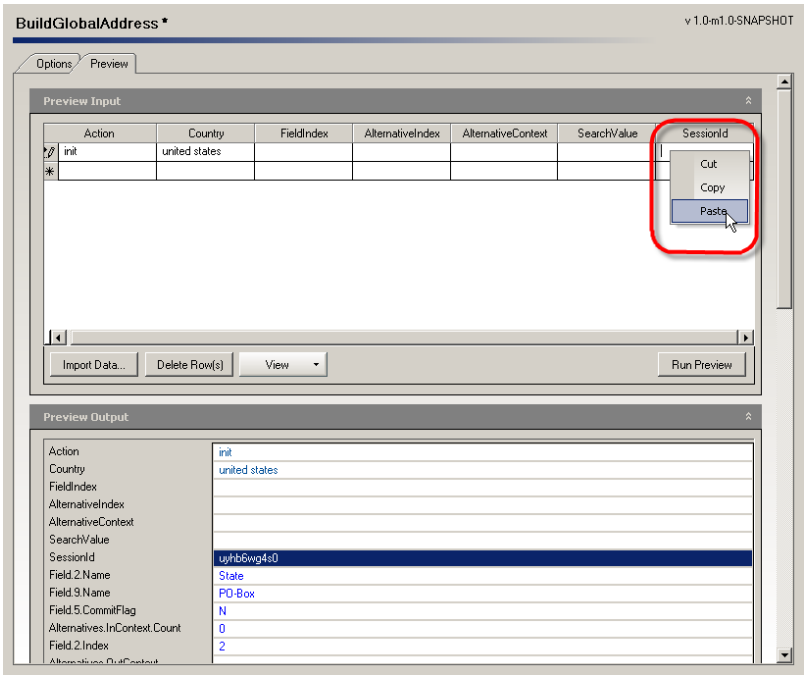
- First, you make an initialization call to open a session and receive a system-assigned session ID.
- Make a search call to find possible values for a given address element.
- When you have selected the value you want, you make a commit call to indicate the value you want for the given address element.
- Continue to make search/commit calls until all address elements are committed.
- Finally, you make a close call to end the session.

To familiarize yourself with how the process works, use the Management Console's Preview tab to step through the following procedure.

1. Open the Management Console.
2. Under the Services node, select **Build Global Address**.
3. On the **Options** tab, specify the options you want. For information on the options, see **Options** on page 27.
4. Click the **Preview** tab.
5. In the **Action** field type `init`.
6. In the **Country** field enter the country of the address you want to build.
7. Click **Run Preview**.
8. Under Preview Output, find the **SessionId** field, right-click the value, and select `Copy` from the pop-up menu.



9. Under Preview Input, right-click the **SessionId** field and select `Paste`.



10. Enter the following values in the input fields:

- Action—Type search.
- Country—Keep this field the same.
- FieldIndex—Type the index value of the first field you want to search. For example, if you know you want to search for an address in Chicago, you would type "1" because for U.S. addresses, field index 1 corresponds to the City field.
- SearchValue—Type the value you want to search for. For example, if you want to build an address in Chicago, you would type "chicago".
- SessionId—Keep the same value.

Note: The values in the other input fields are ignored.

11. Click **Run Preview** again.

12. The results of the search are placed in up to two output fields: **Alternatives.InContext** and **AlternativesOutContext**. For an explanation of the difference between in context results and out of context results, see **What Is Context?** on page 31.

13. When you have found the value you want, enter the following values in the input fields:

- **Action**—Type **commit**.
- **AlternativeIndex**—Type the index number for the alternative you choose. Index values start with 0, not 1. For example, if you search for Chicago the alternatives returned by Build Global Address would be indexed as follows. If you want to commit the value "CHICAGO" you would type "0" in the AlternativeIndex field.
  - 0—CHICAGO
  - 1—CHICAGO HTS
  - 2—CHICAGO PARK
  - 3—CHICAGO RIDGE
  - 4—EAST CHICAGO
  - 5—NORTH CHICAGO
  - 6—WEST CHICAGO
- **AlternativeContext**—Type `in` or `out` to indicate whether the index value you specified in **AlternativeIndex** is for the list of alternatives in the **Alternatives.InContext** field or the **Alternatives.OutContext** field.

- **SessionId**—Keep this value the same.

Note: The values in the other input fields are ignored.

14. Click **Run Preview** again. The value you specified will now be in the Field.n.Value field for the appropriate address element.
15. Repeat the search and commit steps as often as needed until you have built the address.
16. Close the session by entering the following values in the input fields:

- **Action**—Type **close**.
- **SessionId**—Keep this value the same.

Note: The values in the other input fields are ignored.

Input

Table 2: Build Global Address Input

Field Name Parameter	Format	Description
Action	String	Specifies the action to take. One of the following: **init** Initialization. This action opens a session and returns a session ID which is required for all other actions. The init action requires the Country input field. **search** Searches for values for a specific address element and returns a list of alternative values for you to choose. The search action requires the following input fields: • FieldIndex • SearchValue • SessionId **commit** Assigns one of the values returned by the search action to the field. The commit action requires the following input fields: • AlternativeIndex • AlternativeContext • SessionId **clear** Un-commits the field specified in the FieldIndex field. The clear action requires the following input fields: • FieldIndex • SessionID **close** Ends a session. The close action requires the SessionId input field.
AlternativeContext	String	For the commit action, indicates whether you are choosing a value from the **Alternatives.InContext** field or the

Field Name Parameter	Format	Description
		Alternatives.OutContext field. This field is ignored for other actions. One of the following: **in** You are committing a value from the **Alternatives.InContext** field. This means that the value you specify in the **AlternativeIndex** input field corresponds to a value in the **Alternatives.InContext** output field. **out** You are committing a value from the **Alternatives.OutContext** field. This means that the value you specify in the **AlternativeIndex** input field corresponds to a value in the **Alternatives.OutContext** output field.
AlternativeIndex	String [79]	For the commit action, specifies the value you want to use in the address you are building. For example, if you searched for a city and Build Global Address returns a list of three cities, you would indicate the city you want by specifying the index value for your choice. Index values for the alternatives presented by Build Global Address are zero-based, meaning that the first alternative has an index of 0, the second alternative has a value of 1, and so on. The input field is ignored for actions other than commit.
Country	String [79]	For the init action, specifies the country in which you want to build an address. Specify the country using the format you chose for input country format (English name two-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-2 code, or three-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-3 code). For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**. This input field is ignored for actions other than init.
FieldIndex	String [79]	For the search action, specifies the address element that you want to search on. For the clear action, specifies the address element you want to un-commit. One of the following: **all** performs the "clear" action on all address elements. This option applies to the "clear" action only. **<IndexNumber>** Performs the action on a specific address element. To determine the index of an address element, first look at the Field.n.Name fields and locate the field you want. The value n indicates the field's index. For example, you want to look up ZIP Codes for U.S. addresses. After the init call you see that Field.0.Name is "Zip" indicating that the ZIP Code has a field index of "0". This input field is ignored for actions other than search and clear.

Field Name Parameter	Format	Description
SearchValue	String [79]	For the search action, specifies the value you want to search for. This value must be appropriate for the field you specified in FieldIndex. For example, if you specified the ZIP Code field in FieldIndex, then you would enter a ZIP Code or partial ZIP Code in this field. Likewise if you chose the city field in FieldIndex you would specify a city name or partial city name in this field. if you leave the field blank the search will return all values that are in context. For more information about in context and out of context values, see **What Is Context?** on page 31. This input field is ignored for actions other than search.
SessionId	String [79]	Specifies the session ID you want to use for this call. To obtain a session ID use the init action. If a session is inactive for 5 minutes it will expire and you will need to perform a new init call to start a new session. This field is required for all actions except init.

Options

Table 3: Build Global Address Options

Option optionName	Description
Home country	Specifies the default country. You should specify the country where most of the addresses in your data are located. For example, if most of your addresses are in Canada, specify Canada. Build Global Address uses the country you specify to attempt validation when it cannot determine the country from the StateProvince, PostalCode, and Country address fields.
Country format	Specifies the format to use for the country name in the output. One of the following: **English names** — The country in the output in English (default). **ISO codes** — The country in the output as the two-character ISO code. **UPU codes** — The country in the output as the three-character UPU code.
Insert postal code separation character	Specifies whether or not to use separators (spaces or hyphens) in ZIP Codes or Canadian postal codes. For example, a ZIP + 4® Code with the separator would be 20706-1844 and without the separator it would be 207061844. A Canadian postal code with the separator would be P5E"1S7 and without the separator it would be P5E1S7. **Note:** Spaces are used in Canadian postal codes and hyphens in U.S. ZIP + 4® Codes.

Option optionName	Description
Show extra address line	Specifies whether or not to include the city, state/province, and postal code in one of the AddressLine output fields. Regardless of what you specify with this option, the output fields City, State/Province, and PostalCode will always contain the city, state/province, and postal code.
Maximum records to return	Allows you to set the default value for this option to any value from 1 to 10000; it has a default value of 50 records. Note that values set in Enterprise Designer override those set in Management Console

Output

Build Global Address returns address data and return codes for each input address.

Address Data

Table 4: Build Global Address Output

Field Name	Format	Description
Action	String [79]	Shows the value specified in the Action input field for this call. For more information on this input field see **Input** on page 25.
AddressLine1	String [79]	The formatted first address line.
AddressLine2	String [79]	The formatted second address line.
AddressLine3	String [79]	The formatted third address line.
AddressLine4	String [79]	The formatted fourth address line.
AddressLine5	String [79]	The formatted fifth address line.
AddressLine6	String [79]	The formatted sixth address line.
AddressLine7	String [79]	The formatted seventh address line.
AddressLine8	String [79]	The formatted eighth address line.
AlternativeContext	String [79]	Shows the value specified in the AlternativeContext input field for this call. For more information, see **Input** on page 25.
AlternativeIndex	String [79]	Shows the value specified in the AlternativeIndex input field for this call. For more information on this input field see **Input** on page 25.
Alternatives.InContext	String [79]	A comma-delimited list of the possible values for the field you searched on which fit the context of fields you have already committed. For information on context see **What Is Context?** on page 31.
Alternatives.InContext.Count	String [79]	The number of "in context" results returned by your search. For information on context see **What Is Context?** on page 31.
Alternatives.OutContext	String [79]	A comma-delimited list of the possible values for the field you searched on which do not fit the

Field Name	Format	Description
		context of fields you have already committed. For information on context see **What Is Context?** on page 31.
Alternatives.OutContext.Count	String [79]	The number of "out of context" results returned by your search. For information about context, see **What Is Context?** on page 31.
ApartmentLabel	String [79]	Apartment designator (such as STE or APT). For example: 123 E Main St. APT 3
ApartmentNumber	String [79]	Apartment number. For example: 123 E Main St. APT **3**
Building	String [79]	The name of a building.
City	String [79]	The city name.
Country	String [79]	Shows the value specified in the Country input field for this call. For more information about this input field, see **Input** on page 25.
Country	String [79]	The two- or three-character ISO code, or English name of the country. For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
Department	String [79]	The name of a distinct part of anything arranged into divisions. For example, the Finance Department in a corporation.
Field.n.CommitFlag	String [79]	Indicates whether you have chosen a value for field n (i.e. "committed" a value). One of the following: **Y** Yes, the value of this field has been committed. **N** No, the value of this field has not been committed.
Field.n.Index	String [79]	An index value used to refer to field n, where n is 0 though 10. For example, for U.S. addresses the index value of the ZIP field is "0".
Field.n.Name	String [79]	The name of the address element contained in field n, where n is 0 through 10. For example, for U.S. addresses Field.0.Name is ZIP.
Field.n.Value	String [79]	The value that has been committed to field n, where n is 0 through 10. This field is blank on the init call.
FieldIndex	String [79]	Shows the value specified in the FieldIndex input field for this call. For more information on this input field see **Input** on page 25.
FirmName	String [79]	The name of a company. For example: **Pitney Bowes Software** 4200 PARLIAMENT PL STE 600 LANHAM MD 20706-1844 USA

Field Name	Format	Description
HouseNumber	String [79]	House number. For example: **123** E Main St. Apt 3
POBox	String [79]	The post office box number. If the address is a rural route address, the rural route box number will appear here.
PostalCode	String [79]	The postal code. In the U.S. this is the ZIP Code™.
PostalCode.AddOn	String [79]	The 4-digit add-on part of the ZIP + 4® Code. For example, in the ZIP Code™ 60655-1844, 1844 is the 4-digit add-on. (U.S. addresses only.)
PostalCode.Base	String [79]	The 5-digit ZIP Code™. For example 20706 (U.S. addresses only.)
Principality	String [79]	An area within a country. For example, England, Scotland, and Wales are principalities. This field will normally be blank.
SearchFieldIndex	String [79]	The index value of the field searched in the previous search action.
SearchValue	String [79]	Shows the value specified in the SearchValue input field for this call. For more information on this input field see **Input** on page 25.
SessionId	String [79]	Shows the value specified in the SessionId input field for this call. For more information on this input field see **Input** on page 25.
StateProvince	String [79]	The state or province abbreviation.
StreetName	String [79]	Street name. For example: 123 E **Main** St. Apt 3
StreetSuffix	String [79]	Street suffix. For example: 123 E Main **St**. Apt 3
SubCity	String [79]	A district or suburb. The subcity is used in countries where it is common to include the district or suburb within the address. For example, 27 Crystal Way **Bradley Stoke** Bristol BS32 8GA In this case, "Bradley Stoke" is the subcity.
SubStreet	String [79]	The second street address used to identify an address. Substreets are used in countries where it is common to give two street names in the address. For example, 12 The Mews **High Street** In this example, "High Street" is the substreet. Substreets can be used to precisely identify the delivery location. In the example, "The Mews" may be a small street that needs another street identification to properly locate the address, so

Field Name	Format	Description
		"High Street" is included. In this case, "High Street" is the main or known street.
USCountyName	String [79]	For U.S. addresses, the name of the county where the address is located.

Return Codes

Table 5: Build Global Address Return Codes

Field Name	Format	Description
Status	String [79]	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. **null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	String [79]	Reason for failure, if there is one. • SessionError • SeverError • CountryNotFound
Status.Description	String [79]	Description of the problem, if there is one. **Please initialize new session** This value will appear if Status.Code=SessionError. **Null or empty action** This value will appear if Status.Code=SessionError. **Unknown action** This value will appear if Status.Code=SessionError. **Invalid session** This value will appear if Status.Code=SessionError. **Invalid value for** This value will appear if Status.Code=SessionError. **Cannot Search Committed Field** This value will appear if Status.Code=SessionError. **Module not licensed** This value will appear if Status.Code=ServerError. **Could Not Identify Country** This value will appear if Status.Code=CountryNotFound

What Is Context?

When you perform a search for an address element, Build Global Address looks at the address elements that you have already committed and splits up the values it returns based on whether or not the returned values exist within the context of the address elements you have already committed. For example, in the U.S. the following cities exist:

In Illinois:

- CHICAGO

- CHICAGO HTS
- CHICAGO RIDGE
- NORTH CHICAGO
- WEST CHICAGO

In Indiana:

- EAST CHICAGO

In Nevada:

- CHICAGO PARK

If you have already committed a value of "IN" (Indiana) for the state and then searched for the city "chicago", Build Global Address would return EAST CHICAGO as an "in context" result because it exists in Indiana, and it would return all the other matches for "chicago" as out-of-context results. Likewise, if you committed a value of "IL" (Illinois) for the state, Build Global Address would return EAST CHICAGO and CHICAGO PARK as out of context, and CHICAGO, CHICAGO HTS, CHICAGO RIDGE, NORTH CHICAGO, and WEST CHICAGO as "in context."

Get Global Candidate Addresses

Get Global Candidate Addresses returns a list of addresses that are considered matches for a given input address. If the input address matches multiple addresses in the Address Now database, the possible matches are returned. If the input address matches only one address in the Address Now database, no address data is returned.

Get Global Candidate Addresses is part of the Address Now Module.

Input

Get Global Candidate Addresses takes a standard address as input. All addresses use this format no matter what country the address is from. AddressLine1 and Country are required input fields. The other fields are optional.

Table 6: Get Global Candidate Addresses Input

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1	String [79]	First address line. This is a required field.
AddressLine2	String [79]	Second address line
AddressLine3	String [79]	Third address line
AddressLine4	String [79]	Fourth address line
AddressLine5	String [79]	Fifth address line
AddressLine6	String [79]	Sixth address line
AddressLine7	String [79]	Seventh address line

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine8	String [79]	Eighth address line
City	String [79]	City name
StateProvince	String [79]	State or province.
PostalCode	String [10]	The postal code for the address in one of these formats: 99999 99999-9999 A9A9A9 A9A 9A9 9999 999
Country	String	The country. Specify the country using the format you chose for input country format (English name or ISO code). For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName	String [79]	Company or firm name

Options

Table 7: Get Global Candidate Addresses Options

Option	Description
Home country	Specifies the default country. Specify the country that is the destination of most of your mailpieces. For example, if most of your mailpieces are going to Canada, specify Canada. Get Global Candidate Addresses uses the country you specify to attempt validation when it cannot determine the country from the StateProvince, PostalCode, and Country address fields.
Country format	Specifies the format to use for the country name in the output. One of the following: **English names** — The country in the output in English (default). **ISO codes** — The country in the output in the two-character ISO code. **UPU codes** — The country in the output in the three-character UPU code.
Casing	Specifies the casing of the output data. One of the following: **Mixed** — The output in mixed case (default). For example: 123 Main St Mytown FL 12345 **Upper** — The output in upper case. For example: 123 MAIN ST MYTOWN FL 12345
Insert postal code separation character	Specifies whether or not to use separators (spaces or hyphens) in ZIP™ Codes or Canadian postal codes.

Option	Description
	For example, a ZIP + 4® Code with the separator would be 20706-1844 and without the separator it would be 207061844. A Canadian postal code with the separator would be P5E"1S7 and without the separator it would be P5E1S7. **Note:** Spaces are used in Canadian postal codes and hyphens in U.S. ZIP + 4® Codes.
Show extra address line	Specifies whether or not to include the city, state/province, and postal code in one of the AddressLine output fields. Regardless of what you specify with this option, the output fields City, State/Province, and PostalCode will always contain the city, state/province, and postal code.
Maximum records to return	The maximum number of candidate addresses to output. The default is 50. The maximum value is 100.
Return non-validated input data	Specifies whether or not to include in the output data from the input address that could not be validated.

Output

Get Global Candidate Addresses returns address data and return codes for each address.

Address Data

Table 8: Get Global Candidate Addresses Address Data Output

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1	String [79]	The formatted first address line.
AddressLine2	String [79]	The formatted second address line.
AddressLine3	String [79]	The formatted third address line.
AddressLine4	String [79]	The formatted fourth address line.
AddressLine5	String [79]	The formatted fifth address line.
AddressLine6	String [79]	The formatted sixth address line.
AddressLine7	String [79]	The formatted seventh address line.
AddressLine8	String [79]	The formatted eighth address line.
ApartmentLabel	String [79]	Apartment designator (such as STE or APT). For example: 123 E Main St. **APT** 3
ApartmentNumber	String [79]	Apartment number. For example: 123 E Main St. APT **3**

Field Name	Format	Description
Building	String [79]	The name of a building.
City	String [79]	The city name.
Country	String [79]	The ISO code or English name of the country. For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
Department	String [79]	The name of a distinct part of anything arranged into divisions. For example, the Finance Department in a corporation.
FirmName	String [79]	The name of a company. For example: **Pitney Bowes Software** 4200 PARLIAMENT PL STE 600 LANHAM MD 20706-1844 USA
HouseNumber	String [79]	House number. For example: **123** E Main St. Apt 3
POBox	String [79]	Post office box number. If the address is a rural route address, the rural route box number will appear here.
PostalCode	String [79]	The postal code as required by the local postal authority. For example, in the U.S. the postal code is the ZIP Code.
PostalCode.AddOn	String [79]	For U.S. addresses, the last four digits of the ZIP + 4® Code.
PostalCode.Base	String [79]	For U.S. addresses, the five-digit ZIP Code.
Principality	String [79]	An area within a country. For example, England, Scotland, and Wales are principalities. This field will normally be blank.
StateProvince	String [79]	The state or province abbreviation.
StreetName	String [79]	Street name. For example: 123 E **Main** St. Apt 3
StreetSuffix	String [79]	Street suffix. For example: 123 E Main **St**. Apt 3
SubCity	String [79]	A district or suburb. The subcity is used in countries where it is common to include the district or suburb within the address. For example, 27 Crystal Way **Bradley Stoke** Bristol BS32 8GA In this case, "Bradley Stoke" is the subcity.
SubStreet	String [79]	The second street address used to identify an address. Substreets are used in countries where it is common to give two street names in the address. For example, 12 The Mews **High Street**

Field Name	Format	Description
		In this example, "High Street" is the substreet. Substreets can be used to precisely identify the delivery location. In the example, "The Mews" may be a small street that needs another street identification to properly locate the address, so "High Street" is included. In this case, "High Street" is the main or known street.
USCountyName	String [79]	For U.S. addresses, the name of the county where the address is located.

Return Codes

Table 9: Get Global Candidate Addresses Return Codes

Field Name	Format	Description
ACRCode	String [79]	The Address Correction Result (ACR) code describes what data has been changed in each record. For information on what this code means, see **The ACR Code** on page 49.
Confidence	String [79]	The level of confidence assigned to the address being returned. Range is from zero (0) to 100; zero indicates failure, 100 indicates a very high level of confidence that the match results are correct.
Status	String [79]	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. **Null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	String [79]	Reason for failure, if there is one. • RequestFailed • ServerError • CountryNotFound
Status.Description	String [79]	Description of the problem, if there is one. **Maximum records cannot be set to 0. Minimum value should be 1** This value will appear if Status.Code=RequestFailed. **Address Not Found** This value will appear if Status.Code=RequestFailed. **Module not licensed** This value will appear if Status.Code=ServerError. **Could Not Identify Country** This value will appear if Status.Code=CountryNotFound.

Reports

There is one report available with Get Global Candidate Addresses: the Get Global Candidate Addresses Report. To create the report, in Enterprise Designer drag the **Get Global Candidate Addresses Report** icon to the canvas. You do not need to draw a connector to the report.

Get Global Candidate Addresses Report

The Get Global Candidate Addresses Report contains information about the settings and number of records processed for the job.

General Information

The top of the report shows the date of the report as well as information on these settings:

- **Output Country Format**—The **Country format** setting in effect for this job. For more information about this setting, see **Options** on page 33.
- **Output Text Casing**—The **Casing** setting in effect for this job. For more information about this setting, see **Options** on page 33.
- **Maximum Results**—The **Maximum records to return** setting in effect for this job. For more information about this setting, see **Options** on page 33.

Input Address

This section contains statistics about the input used in the job.

- **Input Record Count**—The total number of input addresses for the job.
- **Address Records Processed**—The number of addresses for which Validate Global Address attempted to validate.
- **Total Records For Which Address Search Attempted**—The number of input records for which a search was attempted.
- **Total Records Successfully Searched**—The number of input addresses that returned candidates. This is the number of input addresses that did not result in a status of "F".
- **Total Unsearched Records**—The number of input addresses that did not return candidates. This is equal to the number of input addresses that resulted in a status of "F".

Output Address

This section contains statistics about the output from the job.

- **Search Results Count**—The total number of addresses, including candidates, that the job returned.

Validate Global Address

Validate Global Address provides enhanced address standardization and validation for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada. Validate Global Address can also validate addresses in the U.S. and Canada but its strength is validation of addresses in other countries. If you need to validate addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, you should consider using Validate Global Address.

Validate Global Address is part of the Address Now Module.

Input

Validate Global Address takes a standard address as input. All addresses use this format no matter what country the address is from.

Table 10: Validate Global Address Input

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1	String [79]	First address line

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine2	String [79]	Second address line
AddressLine3	String [79]	Third address line
AddressLine4	String [79]	Fourth address line
AddressLine5	String [79]	Fifth address line
AddressLine6	String [79]	Sixth address line
AddressLine7	String [79]	Seventh address line
AddressLine8	String [79]	Eighth address line
City	String [79]	City name
StateProvince	String [79]	State or province.
PostalCode	String [79]: 99999 ~~999999999~~ A9A9A9 A9A 9A9 9999 999	The postal code for the address. In the U.S. this is the ZIP Code™.
Country	String [79]	Specify the country using the format you chose for input country format (English name or ISO code). For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName	String [79]	Company or firm name

Options

Input Data Options

Table 11: Validate Global Address Input Data Options

Option	Description
Home country	Specifies the default country. You should specify the country where most of the addresses are located. For example, if most of the addresses you process are in Canada, specify Canada. Validate Global Address uses the home country to attempt validation when it cannot determine

Option	Description
	the country from the StateProvince, PostalCode, and Country address fields. For a list of valid values, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.

Output Data Options

Table 12: Validate Global Address Output Data Options

Option	Description
Country format	Specifies the format to use for the country name in the output. One of the following: **English names** — The country in the output is English (default). **ISO codes** — The country in the output in the two-character ISO code. **UPU codes** — The country in the output in the three-character UPU code.
Casing	Specifies the casing of the output data. One of the following: **Mixed** — The output in mixed case (default). For example: 123 Main St Mytown FL 12345 **Upper** — The output in upper case. For example: 123 MAIN ST MYTOWN FL 12345
Insert postal code separation character	Specifies whether to use a separator (spaces or hyphens) in ZIP™ Codes or Canadian postal codes. For example, a ZIP + 4® Code with the separator would be 20706-1844 and without the separator it would be 207061844. A Canadian postal code with the separator would be P5E"1S7 and without the separator it would be P5E1S7. **Note:** Spaces are used in Canadian postal codes and hyphens in U.S. ZIP + 4® Codes.
Show extra address line	Specifies whether to include the city, state/province, and postal code in one of the AddressLine output fields. Regardless of what you specify with this option, the output fields City, State/Province, and PostalCode will always contain the city, state/province, and postal code.
Return standardized data when no match is found	Specifies whether to return a standardized address when an address cannot be validated. The address is formatted using the preferred address format for the address's country. If this option is not selected, the output address component fields (StreetName, HouseNumber, etc.) are blank when address validation fails.
Return formatted data when no match is found	Specifies whether to return a formatted address when an address cannot be validated. The address is formatted using the preferred address format for the address's country.
Enable address validation	Enables address validation. Address validation does the following: • Matches components to the relevant country's reference data • Corrects spelling errors • Adds missing components • Corrects or adds postal codes

Option	Description
Enable address formatting	Formats the address components into the statutory postal or custom formats.

Standardization Options

Table 13: Validate Global Address Standardization Options

Option	Description
Populate from address lines	These options specify which parts of the address to use to standardize an address. Validate Global Address parses the input address lines into the components you select.
Report vulgar words	Specifies whether or not to look for vulgar words. If this option is enabled, Validate Global Address returns a value in the WCRCode output field to indicate the results.
Flag vulgar words	Specifies whether or not to mark vulgar words in the output using the format ">VulgarWord<".
Debug output	This option controls whether or not to include troubleshooting information in the output fields Email1, Email2, URL1, and URL2.

Validation Options

Table 14: Validate Global Address Validation Options

Option	Description
Populate if possible	These options specify which parts of the address to use to validate an address. The Validate Global Address parses the input address lines into the components referenced in these options.
Force update	These options specify which fields to correct during validation.
Replace alias	These options specify which address components should be overwritten if the input data is an alias in the Address Now database. Aliases may be used when postal codes are changed or for alternative city names. If set to yes, the alias is overwritten with the master version specified in the Address Now database.
Cautious update	This option, used in conjunction with the "Force Update", ensures that no major changes are made to the data during processing.
Cross component match	Specifies whether or not to correct common address standardization and validation errors by performing cross-component matching. Cross-component matching checks for matches between data found in one field in the input data and another field in the Address Now database.
Use reference diacritics	Specifies whether or not Validate Global Address modifies the address to match the diacritics (accents, umlauts, etc.) in the postal database when the only changes to the address are the diacritics .

Option	Description
	For example, if **Use reference diacritics** is enabled, the following would occur: Input City: Chalon-Sur-Saône City in the postal database: CHALON SUR SAONE Output City: CHALON SUR SAONE Input City: ARTEMIVS'K City in the postal database: ARTEMIVSK Output City: ARTEMIVSK If **Use reference diacritics** is not enabled, the following would occur: Input City: Chalon-Sur-Saône Reference City: CHALON SUR SAONE Output City: Chalon-Sur-Saône Input City: ARTEMIVS'K Reference City: ARTEMIVSK Output City: ARTEMIVS'K Note that this option has no effect on the **Transliteration** option.
Keep standardization changes in ACR code	Specifies whether or not standardization changes such as changing "ROAD" to "RD" should be reported in the ACR code.
Acceptance level	The Acceptance Level setting specifies the minimum number of address components that must be validated in order for the whole address to be considered validated. The value specified for Acceptance level corresponds to the second character of the ACR code. For more information, see **The ACR Code** on page 49. The acceptance level differs from the **Minimum confidence level for validation** option in that acceptance level measures how many components Validate Global Address validated, regardless of how well the validated components matched to address components in the postal databases, whereas **Minimum confidence level for validation** indicates the probability that the output address is the correct, validated version of the input address. One of the following: • **Country specific**—The acceptance level is automatically set to an appropriate level based on the address's country. For example, U.S. addresses are processed with an acceptance level of 4. • **Level 0**—No components validated (default) • **Level 1**—Country only validated • **Level 2**—City and country validated • **Level 3**—City, postal code and country validated • **Level 4**—Street, city, postal code and country validated • **Level 5**—Premise number, building name, sub-building, PO box, company, street, city, postal code, and country validated
Minimum confidence level for validation	Specifies the minimum confidence level for address validation. Addresses with a value in the Confidence output field greater than or equal to this value is validated, and those that have a lower value will not be validated (the output field Status will contain F.)

Option	Description
	Specify any value between 0 and 100. The higher the value, the higher the degree of confidence necessary for effective address validation. The default is 60.
Match score weightings	These values specify the relative importance of the similarities or differences between the input data and the Address Now database for the specified fields. This affects the confidence value, and can be used to tailor the confidence to distinguish correct and incorrect updates. For more information, see **The ACR Code** on page 49. For each field, specify a whole number from 0 to 10, indicating the relative importance of this field compared to the others. The default values are: • Firm name—1 • Street—10 • City—8 • Postal Code—8
Outer match score lines	A value from 0 to 8 indicating the number of address lines to use when calculating the outer match score. The default is 8. For more information on the outer match score, see **The Outer Match Score** on page 46.

Output Format Options

Table 15: Validate Global Address Output Format Options

Option	Description
Include in formatted address output	Specifies which parts of the address to format with the standards of the appropriate country. Validate Global Address parses the input address lines into the components referenced in these options.
Transliteration	Specifies how to format diacritics in the output address. One of the following: **Retain diacritics** — No transliteration is performed. Diacritic characters are left as specified in the input and/or postal database. Default. **Strip diacritics** — Diacritic characters are removed and replaced with the equivalent unadorned character. **Transliterate** — Diacritic characters are transliterated to an equivalent unadorned character or character sequence using language-specific transliteration rules. For example, the following shows the effect of each of the three transliteration options on a Swedish address. Note the differences in "Västra Frölunda". **Retain diacritics** Gustaf Wernersgata 12 S-42132 Västra Frölunda **Strip diacritics** Gustaf Wernersgata 12 S-42132 Vastra Frolunda

Option	Description
	Transliterate Gustaf Wernersgata 12 S-42132 Vaestra Froelunda

Output

Address Data Output

Table 16: Validate Global Address Address Data Output

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1	String [79]	The formatted first address line.
AddressLine2	String [79]	The formatted second address line.
AddressLine3	String [79]	The formatted third address line.
AddressLine4	String [79]	The formatted fourth address line.
AddressLine5	String [79]	The formatted fifth address line.
AddressLine6	String [79]	The formatted sixth address line.
AddressLine7	String [79]	The formatted seventh address line.
AddressLine8	String [79]	The formatted eighth address line.
ApartmentLabel	String [79]	Apartment designator (such as STE or APT). For example: 123 E Main St. APT 3
ApartmentNumber	String [79]	Apartment number. For example: 123 E Main St. APT **3**
Building	String [79]	The name of a building.
City	String [79]	The city name.
Country	String [79]	The ISO code or English name of the country. For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
Department	String [79]	A subdivision of a country used in French and Spanish speaking countries. For example, France is divided into 100 departments.
FirmName	String [79]	The name of a company. For example: **Pitney Bowes Software** 4200 PARLIAMENT PL STE 600

Field Name	Format	Description
		LANHAM MD 20706-1844 USA
HouseNumber	String [79]	House number. For example: **123** E Main St. Apt 3
Latitude	String [79]	The most precise latitude that could be determined for the address. This could be a point level location or a centroid. The level of precision can be determined by looking at the ECRCode output field. For more information, see **The ECR Code** on page 46.
Longitude	String [79]	The most precise longitude that could be determined for the address. This could be a point level location or a centroid. The level of precision can be determined by looking at the ECRCode output field. For more information, see **The ECR Code** on page 46.
POBox	String [79]	The post office box number. If the address is a rural route address, the rural route box number will appear here.
PostalCode	String [79]	The postal code. In the U.S. this is the ZIP Code™.
PostalCode.AddOn	String [79]	The 4-digit add-on part of the ZIP + 4® Code. For example, in the ZIP Code™ 60655-1844, 1844 is the 4-digit add-on. (U.S. addresses only.)
PostalCode.Base	String [79]	The 5-digit ZIP Code™. For example 20706 (U.S. addresses only.)
Principality	String [79]	An area within a country. For example, England, Scotland, and Wales are principalities. This field will normally be blank.
StateProvince	String [79]	The state or province abbreviation.
StreetName	String [79]	Street name. For example: 123 E **Main** St. Apt 3
StreetSuffix	String [79]	Street suffix. For example: 123 E Main **St**. Apt 3
SubCity	String [79]	A district or suburb. The subcity is used in countries where it is common to include the district or suburb within the address. For example, 27 Crystal Way **Bradley Stoke** Bristol BS32 8GA In this case, "Bradley Stoke" is the subcity.
SubStreet	String [79]	The second street address used to identify an address. Substreets are used in countries where it is common to give two street names in the address. For example, 12 The Mews **High Street** In this example, "High Street" is the substreet. Substreets can be used to precisely identify the delivery location. In the example, "The Mews" may be a small street that needs

Field Name	Format	Description
		another street identification to properly locate the address, so "High Street" is included. In this case, "High Street" is the main or known street.
USCountyName	String [79]	For U.S. addresses, the name of the county where the address is located.

Return Codes

Table 17: Validate Global Address Return Codes

Field Name	Format	Description
ACRCode	String [79]	The Address Correction Result (ACR) code describes what data has been changed in each record. For information on what this code means, see **The ACR Code** on page 49.
Confidence	String [79]	The level of confidence assigned to the address being returned. Range is from zero (0) to 100; zero indicates failure, 100 indicates a very high level of confidence that the match results are correct. This value is the same as the last three digits of the ACR code, referred to as the validation match score. For more information, see **The ACR Code** on page 49.
ECRCode	String [79]	The Enhanced Correction Result (ECR) code describes the level of precision of the latitude and longitude returned for the address. For mroe information, see **The ECR Code** on page 46.
Email1	String [79]	Extra standardization information.
Email2	String [79]	Extra standardization information.
OuterMatchScore	String [79]	A score that measures changes to each address line. For more information, see **The Outer Match Score** on page 46.
Status	String [79]	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. • **null**—Success • **F**—Failure
Status.Code	String [79]	Reason for failure, if there is one. • UnableToValidate • ServerError • CountryNotFound
Status.Description	String [79]	Description of the problem, if there is one. • **Address Not Found**—This value will appear if Status.Code=UnableToValidate. • **Module not licensed**—This value will appear if Status.Code=ServerError. • **Could Not Identify Country**—This value will appear if Status.Code=CountryNotFound.

Field Name	Format	Description
URL1	String [79]	Extra standardization information.
URL2	String [79]	Extra standardization information.
WCRCode	String [79]	The Word Correction Result (WCR) code describes vulgar words found in the input address. The code has two components: • **Location code**—One of the following: • **AB**—Indicates a vulgarity was found in the address. • **NB**—Indicates a vulgarity was found in the name. • **Count**—The number of vulgar words found in the location indicated by the location code. For example, AB2 indicates that two vulgar words were found in the input address.

The ECR Code

The Enhanced Correction Result (ECR) code describes the level of precision of the latitude/longitude coordinates returned for the address. The code consists of a prefix followed by a dash then the body of the code.

The prefix always begins with "EL" followed by a number from 1 to 5 indicating the overall level of precision:

- 5—Point geocode
- 4—Street centroid
- 3—Postcode centroid
- 2—City centroid
- 1—Region centroid

The body of the code identifies the components that were used to match the address to a geocode. Note that the body consists of letters and numerals. Here's what they mean:

- P—Premise/house number, building or PO box
- S—Street
- T—City
- R—Region/state
- Z—Postal code
- C—Country

There are only two numeric options in the body: 4 or 0

- 4—The component data was available to make the geocode-address match.
- 0—The component date was not available.

For example: EL4-P0S4T4R4Z4C4

In this example, the 0 following the P tells us that premise/house number data was not available to make this address match; everything from street to country, however, was used in the assignment.

The Outer Match Score

The outer match score indicates how much Validate Global Address changed each address line to validate the address. The score compares the address lines before standardization and after validation

and formatting. This score is only generated if you set the option `Outer match score lines` to a value greater than 0.

The outer match score is similar to the validation match score, which is part of the ACR code (see **The ACR Code** on page 49). The difference is that the outer match score measures any change to an address line, including formatting, whereas the validation match score measures only whether or not the data could be validated,

For example, take the following input address lines before processing:

Address Line 1: 5 camden cres
Address Line 2: bath
Address Line 3: uk

After processing the address lines are:

Address Line 1: 5 Camden Crescent
Address Line 2: Bath
Address Line 3: BA1 5HY
Address Line 4: United Kingdom

This has a validation match score of 84% and in outer match score of 23%.

The validation match score is high because the address components were fairly accurate before validation. The street name was valid except for casing and use of an abbreviation. The city and country were both valid. The only thing not correct was the postal code (in this case it was missing). Hence the relatively high validation match score of 84%.

The outer match score is low because after formatting, the address lines are considerably different from the input. In this case, Address Line 3 contained "uk" on input, and contains "BA1 5HY" on output. Line 4 was empty on input, and in populated on output. Address line 1 has also changed. The outer score is therefore quite low.

Reports

Validate Global Address can produces reports for batch processing. To create the report, in Enterprise Designer drag the report icon you want to the canvas. You do not need to draw a connector to the report.

Address Now Summary Report

Input Name/Address

This section contains high-level counts for the job.

- **Input Record Count**—The total number of input addresses for the job.
- **Address Records Processed**—The total number of input addresses for the job.
- **Total Records For Which Address Validation Attempted**—The number of input records for which validation was attempted.
- **Total Records Successfully Matched**—The number of input addresses that were validated or corrected. This is the number of input addresses that did not result in a status of "F".
- **Total Unmatched Records**—The number of input addresses that could not be validated or corrected. This is equal to the number of input addresses that resulted in a status of "F".
- **Standard Address Returned Successfully**—The number of unmatched (failed) addresses that Validate Global Address standardized. Standardization only happens if the option **Return standardized data when no match is found** is enabled. For more information about this option, see **Output Data Options** on page 39.

Address Standardization Results Component Population Counts

This section shows the number of address elements that Validate Global Address standardized in this job. It includes both the total number for each element and the percentage of the total number that was standardized. For example, if Street Name shows a count of 6 and a percent of 11 and a percent of 92%,

it means that there were 11 street names that were standardized in the job, and that represents 92% of the total number of street names in the job.

Address Validation Results

This section lists the validation levels for the job. For more information on validation levels, see **The ACR Code** on page 49.

Address Correction Results

This section lists the component status portion of the Address Correction Result (ACR) codes for this job. The top row of the table lists the component status codes. The body of the table lists the counts for each address element. For example, the number of street names that had an component status code of 0, the number that had a code of 1, and so forth. For more information on the component status portion of the ACR code, see **The ACR Code** on page 49.

Validation/Correction Records

This section lists information about postal code validation and correction.

- **Original Postal Code Confirmed Via Address Match**—The number of addresses whose ACR component status for the postal code is 2.
- **Postal Code Corrected Via Address Match**—The number of input postal codes that were incorrect but were corrected by Validate Global Address.
- **Original Postal Code Retained**—The number of addresses whose ACR component status for the postal code is 1.
- **No Postal Code Available**—The postal data contained no postal code for the address..

Matched Records

This section lists information about input addresses that were matched to known addresses in the Address Now Module database.

- **Total Records Valid On Input**—The number of addresses that were confirmed to be correct.
- **Total Corrected**—The number of addresses that Validate Global Address corrected.
- **Total Records Successfully Matched**—The total number of addresses that were either validated or corrected successfully.

Unmatched Records

This section lists information about input addresses that Validate Global Address was not able to confirm or correct.

- **Street Mismatch**—The number of addresses whose street could not be validated or corrected.
- **House Mismatch**—The number of addresses whose house number that could not be validated or corrected.
- **Total Unmatched Records**—The total number of addresses that could not be validated or corrected.

Records Processed

This section lists the number of records processed for each region.

- **Records Processed By US**—The number of addresses processed by U.S. matching logic.
- **Records Processed By Canada**—The number of addresses processed by Canadian matching logic.
- **Records Processed By International**—The number of addresses processed by international (non-U.S. and non-Canada) matching logic.
- **Total Records Processed**—The total number of records in the job.

Address Now Summary Report By Country

This report lists a summary of the results for each country, including the number of addresses processed for each country and the level of validation obtained.

Address Now Detailed Report By Country

This report lists the validation results for each address element, for each country.

The ACR Code

The Address Correction Result (ACR) code describes what data has been changed in each record. An example of an ACR is:

L5-P0S0A5T1R0Z0C4-098

ACR codes consist of three parts:

- Validation Level
- Component Status
- Validation Match Score

Validation Level

The first two characters of the address correction result state the type and level of validation.

The first character, which is always alphabetic, specifies the type of validation:

- **U**—Unable to standardize address
- **C**—Address is in component form
- **L**—Address has been formatted into address lines
- **R**—Address has been reverted and has not reached acceptable level

The second character, which is always numeric, specifies the level of validation. The higher the level, the better the validation will be. The levels that can be achieved are as follows:

- **0**—No components validated
- **1**—Country only validated
- **2**—City and country validated
- **3**—City, postal code and country validated
- **4**—Street, city, postal code and country validated
- **5**—Premise number, building name, sub-building, PO box, company, street, city, postal code, and country validated.

Component Status

The second part of the ACR code gives the status of the main address components. The address components are identified as follows:

- Character 3-4: P—Premise/house number
- Character 5-6: S—Street
- Character 7-8: A—Subcity (city area)
- Character 9-10: T—City
- Character 11-12: R—Region/state
- Character 13-14: Z—Postal code/ZIP Code®
- Character 15-16: C—Country

A number follows each component and can take one of the following values:

- **0**—Not found/empty
- **1**—Derived using position in input data
- **2**—Recognized using the Address Now Module database
- **3**—Recognized and updated to standard form using the Address Now Module database
- **4**—Validated using Address Now Module database
- **5**—Updated/corrected using Address Now Module database
- **6**—Added using Address Now Module database
- **7**—Correctly empty
- **8**—Partial recognition using Address Now Module database
- **9**—Needs correcting to match Address Now Module database

Validation Match Score

The Validation Match Score comprises characters 17-19, the final three digits of the ACR code. This is a comparison between the standardized data (in component format) and the suggested match returned from the Address Now Module database.

This score is calculated by examining all fields returned from the Address Now Module database and comparing them individually with the existing component data. The overall match score is then calculated by combining these individual values into an average score, taking into account the match score weightings, which can be set from the address validation options dialog box. For example,

Input data:

AddressLine1: 11 High Street
City: Anytown
Country: UK

Standardized data:

Premise: 11
Street: High Street
City: Anytown

When validated, the data returned from the Address Now Module database for this record may be:

Premise: 11
Street: High Street
City: Anytown
Postal Code: ZZ9 9ZZ

Comparing the Address Now Module database to the standardized data we get:

- Premise: 100% match
- Street: 100% match
- City: 100% match
- Postal Code: not used, because empty on input

Combining these percentages gives us a match score of 100%.

Another example may be:

Input data:

AddressLine1: bergerstrasse 12
AddressLine2: munich
AddressLine3: 80124
Country: Germany

Standardized data:

Premise: 12
Street: Bergerstr.

City: München
Postal Code: 80124

Address Now Module database output:

Premise: 12
Street: Burgerstr.
City: München
Postal Code: 80142

Comparing the Address Now Module database output to the standardized data we get:

- Premise:100% match
- Street: 90% match (the actual figure is determined by a textual comparison of the two values)
- City: 100% match
- Postal Code: 80% match (because the numbers are transposed)

This gives an overall match score of 92% if the match score weightings are all set at 1. Increasing the match score weighting of the postal code will decrease the match score, because the postal code component score (80%) will be made more important in the calculation. Increasing the match score weighting of the city will increase the match score, because the city component score (100%) will be made more important.

For example:

L5-P4S4A5T5R4Z4C4-098

- L shows that formatting has been carried out to create the address lines
- The validation level is 5, meaning that the highest level of matching against the Address Now Module database was attained
- All component codes except subcity (A) and city (T) are set to 4 indicating that they were validated using the Address Now Module database
- The subcity code and city code are set to 5 indicating that these components were corrected using the Address Now Module database

The overall address matched the Address Now Module database at 98%.

Note: You may also receive a value of "SDS" for the Validation Match Score. A return of SDS indicates that the address has not been standardized, possibly as a result of the address being reverted.

Universal Addressing Module

What Is the Universal Addressing Module?

The Universal Addressing Module is an address quality module that can standardize and validate addresses, improving the deliverability of mail. The Universal Addressing Module can ensure that your address data adheres to quality standards established by the postal authority. An address that adheres to these standards is more likely to be delivered in a timely manner. In addition, mailers who follow these standards can qualify for significant postage discounts. For information on discounts for U.S. mail, refer to the USPS *Domestic Mail Manual* (*DMM*) available at **www.usps.com**. For information on discounts for Canadian mail, refer to the Canada Post website at **www.canadapost.ca**. For information on discounts for Australian mail, refer to the Australia Post website at **www.auspost.com.au**.

The Universal Addressing Module can be used in batch mode, realtime mode, or as a hosted service, depending on which option you have licensed. The batch version of the Universal Addressing Module is CASS Certified™ by the USPS®. It is also AMAS certified by Australia Post.

The Universal Addressing Module is one of two address quality modules available for Spectrum™ Technology Platform. The other address quality module, the Address Now Module, provides enhanced support for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, including validation for more countries and double-byte support. If you have a large amount of international address data, you may want to consider using the Address Now Module for address standardization and validation.

Universal Addressing Components

The Universal Addressing Module consists of the following components. These components can work with U.S., Canadian, Australian, and international addresses as long as you are licensed for the appropriate database (if you are running Universal Addressing in your own environment) or hosted service (if you are utilizing Universal Addressing through the Pitney Bowes Software hosted services).

- **Auto Complete Loqate**—Offers real-time entry of address data and returns instant results based on each character entered into the form, ensuring only accurate data is entered into the database.
- **Get Candidate Addresses**—Returns a list of possible matches for a given address.
- **Get Candidate Addresses Loqate**—Returns a list of possible matches for a given address using a Loqate engine and database.
- **Get City State Province**—Returns the city and state/province for a given postal code.
- **Get City State Province Loqate**—Returns the city and state/province for a given postal code using a Loqate engine and database.
- **Get Postal Codes**—Returns the postal codes for a given city.
- **Get Postal Codes Loqate**—Returns the postal codes for a given city using a Loqate engine and database.
- **Validate Address**—Standardizes and validates addresses using U.S., Canadian, and international postal data.
- **Validate Address AUS**—Standardizes and validates addresses using Australian postal data.
- **Validate Address Global**—Validate Address Global provides enhanced address standardization and validation for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada. Validate Address Global can also validate addresses in the U.S. and Canada but its strength is validation of addresses in other countries. If you process a significant number of addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, you should consider using Validate Address Global.
- **Validate Address Loqate**—Validate Address Loqate standardizes and validates addresses using postal authority address data. Validate Address Loqate can correct information and format the address using the format preferred by the applicable postal authority. It also adds missing postal information, such as postal codes, city names, state/province names, and so on.

Universal Addressing Databases

The Universal Addressing Module uses a number of required and optional databases. The databases are installed on the Spectrum™ Technology Platform server. Some of the databases are available by subscription from Pitney Bowes Software and are updated monthly or quarterly. Others are licensed from the USPS®. The following table lists the Universal Addressing databases.

Table 18: Universal Addressing Module Databases

Database Name & Description	Required or Optional	Supplier
U.S. Postal Database The U.S. Postal Database is in a Pitney Bowes proprietary format. It contains every house number range in the United States and is updated on a monthly basis. The database files contain the following information:	Required for U.S. address processing	Pitney Bowes Software monthly subscription

Database Name & Description	Required or Optional	Supplier
• ZIP + 4® Code • Standardized address elements • City and state information The U.S. Postal Database also contains the data needed to perform Enhanced Street Matching (ESM) and All Street Matching (ASM). ESM and ASM apply extra matching logic to any input address that is not matched through the regular address validation process.		
Canadian Postal Database The Canadian Postal database is in Pitney Bowes Software proprietary format. The database files contain the following information: • Postal code • Standardized address elements • Municipality and province information	Required for Canadian address processing	Pitney Bowes Software monthly subscription
International Postal Database The International Postal Database is a collection of postal address data from around the world. Data from each country is categorized according to the level of data available. The categories are: • **Category A**—Enables the validation and correction of an address's postal code, city name, state/county name, street address elements, and country name. • **Category B**—Enables the validation and correction of an address's postal code, city name, state/county name, and country name. It does not support the validation or correction of street address elements. • **Category C**—Enables the validation and correction of the country name, and the validation of the format of the postal code.	Required for International address processing	Pitney Bowes Software quarterly subscription
DPV® Database The Delivery Point Validation database allows you to check the validity of an individual mailing address in the U.S. The DPV database enhances the U.S. Postal database's ability to validate mailing addresses. **Note:** The DPV database also contains the data required for Commercial Mail Receiving Agency (CMRA) processing. Each time an edition of the U.S. Postal database is released, a corresponding edition of the DPV database is released. Although USPS licensing allows the use of the U.S. Postal database beyond the expiration date (with certain restrictions), DPV lookups may not be performed after the expiration date of the DPV database.	Optional, but required for CASS Certified™ processing; U.S. addresses only	Pitney Bowes Software monthly subscription

Database Name & Description	Required or Optional	Supplier
USPS licensing prohibits using DPV data for the generation of addresses or address lists. To prevent the generation of address lists, the DPV database contains "false positive records." False positive records are artificially manufactured addresses. For each negative response that occurs in a DPV query, a query is made to the False/Positive table in the DPV database. A match to this table will stop DPV processing. USPS licensing also prohibits exporting the DPV data outside the United States.		
eLOT® Database The Enhanced Line of Travel (eLOT) database is a U.S. address database that ensures that Enhanced Carrier Route mailings are sorted as close as possible to the actual delivery sequence. the eLOT database is required for certain types of postal discounts. You will receive monthly updates to your eLOT database on the same media as the U.S. Postal database. You must install the U.S. Postal database and eLOT database from the same month (i.e., September eLOT data must be processed with a September U.S. Postal database). If the U.S. Postal database and the eLOT database are not from the same month, there may be ZIP + 4® Codes for which eLOT numbers cannot be assigned. The ZIP Code™, ZIP + 4 Code, carrier route code, and the delivery point of an address must be provided to assign a eLOT code.	Optional; U.S. addresses only	Pitney Bowes Software monthly subscription
EWS Database The Early Warning System (EWS) database prevents address validation errors that can result due to a delay in postal data reaching the U.S. Postal database. The EWS database consists of partial address information limited to the ZIP Code™, street name, pre- and post-directionals, and a suffix. For an address record to be EWS-eligible, it must be an address not present on the most recent monthly production U.S. Postal database. The USPS® refreshes the EWS file on a weekly basis (Thursdays). You can download the EWS file from the USPS® website at **ribbs.usps.gov**.	Optional; U.S. addresses only	Download for free from USPS® website
LACS^{Link}® Database The LACS^{Link} database allows you to correct addresses that have changed as a result of a rural route address converting to street-style address, a PO Box renumbering, or a street-style address changing. USPS licensing prohibits using LACS^{Link} for the generation of addresses or address lists. To prevent the generation of address lists, the LACS^{Link} database contains "false positive records." False positive records are artificially manufactured addresses. For each negative response that occurs in a	Optional, but required for CASS Certified™ processing; U.S. addresses only	Pitney Bowes Software monthly subscription

Database Name & Description	Required or Optional	Supplier
LACS^{Link} query, a query is made to the False/Positive table in the LACS^{Link} database. A match to this table will stop LACS^{Link} processing. USPS licensing also prohibits exporting the LACS^{Link} database outside the United States		
RDI™ Database The Residential Delivery Indicator (RDI™) database contains data that can help you determine the best cost for shipping your packages. RDI is similar to DPV in that the RDI data is supplied as hash tables. However, RDI is a much simpler process than DPV in that the standard hash algorithm is only determined for the 9-digit and 11-digit ZIP Code™ rather than the entire address.	Optional; U.S. addresses only	License directly from USPS®
Suite$^{Link™}$ Database Suite$^{Link™}$ corrects secondary address information for U.S. business addresses whose secondary address information could not be validated. If Suite^{Link} processing is enabled, Validate Address attempts to match the value in the FirmName field to a database of known firm names. Validate Address then supplies the correct secondary address information.	Optional; U.S. addresses only	Pitney Bowes Software monthly subscription

Auto Complete Loqate

Auto Complete Loqate offers real-time entry of address data for fast, accurate results. Users are returned instant results based on each character entered into the form, ensuring only accurate data is entered into the database.

Input

The following table lists the input for Auto Complete Loqate.

Table 19: Input Format

Field Name	Description
AddressLine1	The first address line.
AddressLine2	The second address line.
AddressLine3	The third address line.
AddressLine4	The fourth address line.
City	The city name.
Country	The country code or name, in any of the following formats: • 2-digit ISO country code

Field Name	Description
	• 3-digit UPU Country code • English country name For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName	The company or firm name.
PostalCode	The postal code for the address.
StateProvince	The state or province.

Options

Table 20: Auto Complete Loqate Options

Option Name	Description
Database	Specifies the database to be used for address processing. Only databases that have been defined in the **Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
Casing	Specifies the casing of the output data. One of the following: **Mixed** The output in mixed case (default). For example: 123 Main St Mytown FL 12345 **Upper** The output in upper case. For example: 123 MAIN ST MYTOWN FL 12345
Default country	Specifies the default country. You should specify the country where most of your addresses reside. For example, if most of the addresses you process are in Canada, specify Canada.
Script/Alphabet	Specifies the alphabet or script in which the output should be returned. This option is bi-directional and generally takes place from Native to Latin and Latin to Native. **Input Script** Do not perform transliteration and provide output in the same script as the input (default). **Native** Output in the native script for the selected country wherever possible. **Latin (English)** Use English values.
Maximum records to return	The maximum number of addresses that Auto Complete Loqate should return. The default is 10.
Data license error handling	Specifies how you want Spectrum Technology Platform to respond when a data license error occurs. **Fail the job** Fail the entire job if a data license error occurs.

Option Name	Description	
	Fail the record	Fail the record(s) for which the data license error occurs and continue processing.

Output

The output from Auto Complete Loqate is optional and corresponds directly to the fields you selected in the Output Fields section of the Auto Complete Loqate Options dialog box.

Table 21: Auto Complete Loqate Output

Field Name	Description	
AddressLine1	The first address line.	
AddressLine2	The second address line.	
AddressLine3	The third address line.	
AddressLine4	The fourth address line.	
City	The city name.	
Country	The three-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-3 code for the country. For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.	
FirmName	The firm name.	
HouseNumber	The ending house number for the range in which the candidate address's house number falls.	
PostalCode	The postal code.	
PostalCode.AddOn	The last four digits of the ZIP + 4® Code.	
ProcessedBy	Indicates which address coder processed the address.	
	LOQATE	The Loqate coder processed the address.
StateProvince	The state or province abbreviation.	
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt.	
	null	Success
	F	Failure
Status.Code	The reason for failure, if there is one. • DisabledCoder • RequestFailed • NoLookupAddressFound	
Status.Description	A description of the problem, if there is one.	
	Did not return multiples	The input address matched only one address in the database. Auto Complete Loqate returns data only if multiple possible matches were found.

Field Name	Description	
	Not able to look up the address pattern	Auto Complete Loqate is not able to process the partial address.

Auto Complete Loqate Sample Web Application

You can access a sample web application that demonstrates the Auto Complete Loqate functionality. When you enter a partial address, this application makes a call to the Auto Complete Loqate REST web service, which returns a suggested address.

Note: Prior to using this feature, you must add an Auto Complete Loqate database resource in Management Console and save the database resource in the Auto Complete Loqate Service.

1. Be sure the Spectrum™ Technology Platform server is running.
2. Open a web browser and go to: `http://<servername>:<port>/autocomplete`. For example, if your server is named "myserver" and it uses the default HTTP port 8080, you would go to: `http://myserver:8080/autocomplete`.

   Note: This site is best viewed in Internet Explorer 8.0 or later, Chrome, or Mozilla Firefox.

3. When the login screen appears, enter "**guest**" as the user name and leave the password field blank.
4. Press **OK**.
5. Select a country from the drop-down list.
6. Begin typing your address in any of the fields provided.
7. Select from the list of suggested addresses.
8. To begin a new call, click **Reset**, which will clear the fields you used in your previous call.

Get Candidate Addresses

Get Candidate Addresses returns a list of addresses that are considered matches for a given input address. Get Candidate Addresses returns candidate addresses only if the input address matches multiple addresses in the postal database. If the input address matches only one address in the postal database, then no address data is returned.

For addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, you may notice inconsistent results between the multiple matches returned by Validate Address and the results for that same address returned by Get Candidate Addresses. If you experience inconsistent results, it is likely because you set the performance tuning setting in Validate Address to a value other than 100. To obtain consistent results between Get Candidate Addresses and Validate Address, set the performance tuning option to 100.

Note: By default, Get Candidate Addresses does not match to individual house numbers. Rather, it uses house number ranges for each street. After Get Candidate Addresses has determined the street name, city name, state/province name, and postal code, it checks to make sure the input house number falls within one of the ranges of house numbers given for the matched street name. The same type of logic applies to unit numbers. If you want to determine that an individual house number is valid, you should use the Validate Address Delivery Point Validation (DPV) processing option. DPV processing is only available for U.S. addresses.

The Canadian coder contains a reverse lookup routine that takes as input a specific postal code and returns the street information stored in the database for that postal code. To use this function enter nothing but a Canadian postal code in the PostalCode field. See the second example to view the return from a sample postal code.

Get Candidate Addresses is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

U.S. Address Example

AddressLine1: PO Box 1 City: NY State: NY

Preview Output

AddressLine1	PO Box 1	PO Box 1
City	New York	New York
Country	USA	USA
HouseNumberHigh	60	9
HouseNumberLow	1	1
HouseNumberParity	B	B
MatchLevel	A	A
PostalCode	10002	10008
PostalCode.AddOn	0001	0001
ProcessedBy	USA	USA
RecordType	PostOfficeBox	PostOfficeBox
RecordType.Default		
StateProvince	NY	NY
UnitNumberParity		

Canadian Address Example

PostalCode: A1A1A1

Preview Output

AddressLine1	LOWER BATTERY RD	LOWER BATTERY RD
City	ST. JOHN'S	ST. JOHN'S
Country	CAN	CAN
HouseNumberHigh	000003	000004 A
HouseNumberLow	000001	000002
HouseNumberParity	O	E
MatchLevel	A	A
PostalCode	A1A1A1	A1A1A1
ProcessedBy	CAN	CAN
RecordType	Normal	Normal
StateProvince	NL	NL

Input

The following table lists the input for Get Candidate Addresses.

Table 22: Input Format

Field Name	Description
AddressLine1	The first address line.
AddressLine2	The second address line.
AddressLine3	The third address line.

Field Name	Description
	Does not apply to U.S. and Canadian addresses.
AddressLine4	The fourth address line. Does not apply to U.S. and Canadian addresses.
AddressLine5	The fifth address line. Applies only to U.K. addresses. May contain street name, unit number, building number, and so on.
City	The city name.
StateProvince	The state or province. For U.S. addresses only, you may put the state in the City field instead of the StateProvince field.
PostalCode	The postal code for the address. For U.S. addresses this is the ZIP Code™ in one of the following formats: 99999 99999-9999 A9A9A9 A9A 9A9 9999 999 **Note:** For Canadian addresses you can complete just this field and have candidate address data returned. For other countries, AddressLine1 and AddressLine2 must also be completed.
Country	The country code or name, in any of the following formats: • 2-digit ISO country code • 3-digit UPU Country code • English country name • French country name • German country name • Spanish country name For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName	The company or firm name.
USUrbanName	U.S. address urbanization name. Used primarily for Puerto Rico addresses.

Options

Table 23: Get Candidate Addresses Options

Option Name	Description
Enable U.S. address processing	Specifies whether or not to process U.S. addresses. If you enable U.S. address processing Get Candidate Addresses will attempt to retrieve candidate addresses for U.S.

Option Name	Description
	addresses. If you disable U.S. address processing, U.S. addresses will fail, meaning they are returned with an "F" in the Status output field. The output field Status.Code will say "DisabledCoder." If you are not licensed for U.S. address processing you must disable U.S. address processing in order for your jobs to complete successfully, regardless of whether or not they contain U.S. addresses. **Note:** You must have a valid license for U.S. address processing to successfully process U.S. addresses. If you enable U.S. address processing but are not licensed for this feature, or your license has expired, your entire job will fail.
Database	Specifies the database to be used for U.S. address processing. Only databases that have been defined in the **US Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
Enable Canadian address processing	Specifies whether or not to process Canadian addresses. If you enable Canadian address processing Get Candidate Addresses will attempt to retrieve candidate addresses for Canadian addresses. If you disable Canadian address processing, Canadian addresses will fail, meaning they are returned with an "F" in the Status output field. The output field Status.Code will say "DisabledCoder." If you are not licensed for Canadian address processing you must disable Canadian address processing in order for your jobs to complete successfully, regardless of whether or not they contain Canadian addresses. **Note:** You must have a valid license for Canadian address processing to successfully process Canadian addresses. If you enable Canadian address processing but are not licensed for this feature, or your license has expired, your entire job will fail.
Database	Specifies the database to be used for Canadian address processing. Only databases that have been defined in the **Canadian Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
Enable International address processing	Specifies whether or not to process international addresses (addresses outside the U.S. and Canada). If you enable international address processing Get Candidate Addresses will attempt to retrieve candidate addresses for international addresses. If you disable international address processing, international addresses will fail, meaning they are returned with an "F" in the Status output field. The output field Status.Code will say "DisabledCoder." If you are not licensed for international address processing you must disable international address processing in order for your jobs to complete successfully, regardless of whether or not they contain international addresses.

Option Name	Description
	Note: You must have a valid license for international address processing to successfully process international addresses. If you enable international address processing but are not licensed for this feature, or your license has expired, your entire job will fail.
Database	Specifies the database to be used for international address processing. Only databases that have been defined in the **International Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
Casing	Specifies the casing of the output data. One of the following: **Mixed** The output is in mixed case (default). For example: 123 Main St Mytown FL 12345 **Upper** The output is in upper case. For example: 123 MAIN ST MYTOWN FL 12345
Maximum records to return	The maximum number of candidate addresses that Get Candidate Addresses should return. The default is 10. The maximum is 10.
Return short city name	For U.S. addresses, specifies whether or not to return the USPS®-approved abbreviation for the city, if there is one. The USPS® provides abbreviations for city names that are 14 characters long or longer. City abbreviations are 13 characters or less and can be used when there is limited space on the mailing label. If there is no short city name for the city, then the full city name is returned.
Dual address match logic	(U.S. addresses only). Controls whether Get Candidate Addresses should return a street match or a PO Box/Rural Route/Highway Contract match when the address contains both street and PO Box/Rural Route/Highway Contract information. For more information, see **About Dual Address Logic** on page 86. **Normal Match** (Default) USPS® CASS™ regulations determine the address returned based on the following order of priority: 1. PO Box 2. Firm 3. Highrise 4. Street 5. Rural Route 6. General Delivery **Street Match** Return a street match, regardless of the address line.

Option Name	Description
	PO Box Match Return a PO Box match, regardless of the address line.
Street matching	The strictness of the street name match (U.S. addresses only).
	Exact The input street name must match the database exactly.
	Tight The matching algorithm is "tight."
	Medium The matching algorithm is "medium" (default).
	Loose The matching algorithm is "loose".
Firm matching	The strictness of the firm name match (U.S. addresses only).
	Exact The input firm name must match the database exactly.
	Tight The matching algorithm is "tight."
	Medium The matching algorithm is "medium" (default).
	Loose The matching algorithm is "loose."
Directional matching	The strictness of the directional match.
	Exact The input directional must match the database exactly.
	Tight The matching algorithm is "tight."
	Medium The matching algorithm is "medium" (default).
	Loose The matching algorithm is "loose."
Perform enhanced street matching	Specifies whether or not to perform Enhanced Street Matching (ESM). ESM applies extra matching logic with additional data to any input address that is not matched through the regular address validation process. ESM applies to U.S. addresses only.
Search address lines on fail	Specifies whether ValidateAddress will search address lines for the city, state/province, and postal code. This option enables Validate Address to search the AddressLine input fields for the city, state/province, postal code, and country when the address cannot be matched using the values in the City, StateProvince, and PostalCode input fields. Consider enabling this option if your input addresses have the city, state/province, and postal code information in the AddressLine fields. Consider disabling this option if your input addresses use the City, State/Province and PostalCode fields. If you enable this option and these fields are used, there is an increased

Option Name	Description
	possibility that Validate Address will fail to correct values in these fields (for example a misspelled city name).

Output

Get Candidate Addresses returns the following output.

Table 24: Get Candidate Addresses Output

Field Name	Description
AddressLine1	The first address line.
AddressLine2	The second address line.
AddressLine3	The third address line.
AddressLine4	The fourth address line.
AddressLine5	For U.K. addresses only. If the address was validated, the fifth line of the validated and standardized address. If the address could not be validated, the fifth line of the input address without any changes.
City	The city name.
Country	The three-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-3 code for the country. For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName	The firm name.
HouseNumberHigh	The ending house number for the range in which the candidate address's house number falls.
HouseNumberLow	The beginning house number for the range in which the candidate address's house number falls.
HouseNumberParity	Indicates the numbering scheme for the house numbers between HouseNumberLow and HouseNumberHigh, as follows: **E** Only even values **O** Only odd values **B** Both
MatchLevel	For addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, identifies the match level for the candidate address. U.S. and Canadian addresses are always "A." One of the following: **A** The candidate matches the input address at the street level. **B** The candidate matches the input address at the state/province level.
PostalCode	The postal code. In the U.S. this is the ZIP Code™.
PostalCode.AddOn	The last four digits of the ZIP + 4® Code. U.S. addresses only.

Field Name	Description
RecordType	The type of address record, as defined by U.S. and Canadian postal authorities (U.S. and Canadian addresses only): • FirmRecord • GeneralDelivery • HighRise • PostOfficeBox • RRHighwayContract • Normal
RecordType.Default	Code indicating the "default" match: **Y** The address matches a default record. **null** The address does not match a default record.
StateProvince	The state or province abbreviation.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. **null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	The reason for failure, if there is one. There is only one possible value: • DisabledCoder • RequestFailed
Status.Description	A description of the problem, if there is one. **Did not return multiples** The input address matched only one address in the database. Get Candidate Addresses only returns data if multiple possible matches were found. **Number of candidates is not greater than 1** The input address matched more than one address in the database but no addresses were returned. **PerformUSProcessing disabled** This value will appear if Status.Code=DisabledCoder. **PerformCanadianProcessing disabled** This value will appear if Status.Code=DisabledCoder. **PerformInternationalProcessing disabled** This value will appear if Status.Code=DisabledCoder.
UnitNumberHigh	The ending unit number for the range in which the candidate address's unit number falls.
UnitNumberLow	The beginning unit number for the range in which the candidate address's unit number falls.
UnitNumberParity	Indicates the numbering scheme for the unit numbers between UnitNumberLow and UnitNumberHigh, as follows: **E** Only even values

Field Name	Description	
	O	Only odd values
	B	Both
USUrbanName	The validated city urbanization name. Urbanization names are used primarily for Puerto Rico addresses.	

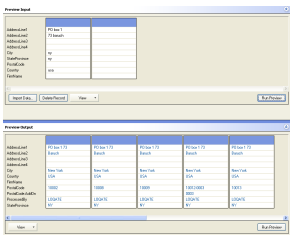
Get Candidate Addresses Loqate

Get Candidate Addresses Loqate returns a list of addresses that are considered matches for a given input address. Get Candidate Addresses Loqate returns candidate addresses only if the input address matches multiple addresses in the postal database. If the input address matches only one address in the postal database, then no address data is returned. The Country input field is required; if this field is blank, no output will be returned.

Note: By default, Get Candidate Addresses Loqate does not match to individual house numbers. Rather, it uses house number ranges for each street. After Get Candidate Addresses Loqate has determined the street name, city name, state/province name, and postal code, it checks to make sure the input house number falls within one of the ranges of house numbers given for the matched street name. The same type of logic applies to unit numbers.

Get Candidate Addresses Loqate is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

U.S. Address Example



Canadian Address Example

PostalCode: A1A1A1

Preview Output

AddressLine1	LOWER BATTERY RD	LOWER BATTERY RD
City	ST. JOHN'S	ST. JOHN'S
Country	CAN	CAN
HouseNumberHigh	000003	000004 A
HouseNumberLow	000001	000002
HouseNumberParity	O	E
MatchLevel	A	A
PostalCode	A1A1A1	A1A1A1
ProcessedBy	CAN	CAN
RecordType	Normal	Normal
StateProvince	NL	NL

Input

The following table lists the input for Get Candidate Addresses Loqate.

Table 25: Input Format

Field Name	Description
AddressLine1	The first address line.
AddressLine2	The second address line.
AddressLine3	The third address line.
AddressLine4	The fourth address line.
City	The city name.
Country	The country code or name, in any of the following formats: • 2-digit ISO country code • 3-digit UPU Country code • English country name For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**. **Note:** This field is required. If this field is blank, no output will be returned.
FirmName	The company or firm name.
PostalCode	The postal code for the address. For U.S. addresses this is the ZIP Code™ in one of the following formats:
StateProvince	The state or province. For U.S. addresses only, you may put the state in the City field instead of the StateProvince field.

Options

Table 26: Get Candidate Addresses Loqate Options

Option Name	Description
Database	Specifies the database to be used for address processing. Only databases that have been defined in the Management Console are available.
Casing	Specifies the casing of the output data. One of the following: **Mixed** The output is in mixed case (default). For example: 123 Main St Mytown FL 12345

Option Name	Description
	Upper The output is in upper case. For example: 123 MAIN ST MYTOWN FL 12345
Default Country	Specifies the default country. You should specify the country where most of your addresses reside. For example, if most of the addresses you process are in Canada, specify Canada. Get Candidate Address Loqate uses the country you specify to attempt validation when it cannot determine the country from the StateProvince, PostalCode, and Country address fields.
Maximum records to return	The maximum number of candidate addresses that Get Candidate Addresses Loqate should return. The default is 10. The maximum is 99.

Output

Get Candidate Addresses Loqate returns the following output.

Table 27: Get Candidate Addresses Loqate Output

Field Name	Description
AddressLine1	The first address line.
AddressLine2	The second address line.
AddressLine3	The third address line.
AddressLine4	The fourth address line.
City	The city name.
Country	The three-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-3 code for the country. For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName	The firm name.
PostalCode	The postal code. In the U.S. this is the ZIP Code™.
PostalCode.AddOn	The last four digits of the ZIP + 4® Code. U.S. addresses only.
ProcessedBy	Indicates which address coder processed the address. **LOQATE** The Loqate coder processed the address.
StateProvince	The state or province abbreviation.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. **null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	The reason for failure, if there is one. There is only one possible value: • RequestFailed

Field Name	Description
Status.Description	A description of the problem, if there is one. There is only one possible value: **Did not return multiples** — The input address matched only one address in the database. Get Candidate Addresses Loqate only returns data if multiple possible matches were found.

Get City State Province

Get City State Province returns a city and state/province for a given input postal code.

Note: Get City State Province works with U.S. and Canadian addresses only.

Get City State Province is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

Input

The following table shows the input fields.

Table 28: Get City State Province Input

Field Name	Description
PostalCode	A U.S. ZIP Code™ or Canadian postal code in one of the following formats: 99999 99999-9999 A9A9A9 A9A 9A9

Options

Table 29: Get City State Province Options

Option Name	Description
Enable U.S. address processing	Specifies whether or not to process U.S. addresses. If you enable U.S. address processing Get City State Province will attempt to return the state for U.S. addresses. If you disable U.S. address processing, U.S. addresses will fail, meaning they are returned with an "F" in the Status output field. The output field Status.Code will say "DisabledCoder." If you are not licensed for U.S. address processing you must disable U.S. address processing in order for your jobs to complete successfully, regardless of whether or not they contain U.S. addresses. **Note:** You must have a valid license for U.S. address processing to successfully process U.S. addresses.

Option Name	Description
Database	Specifies the database to be used for U.S. address processing. Only databases that have been defined in the **US Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
Enable Canadian address processing	Specifies whether or not to process Canadian addresses. If you enable Canadian address processing Get City State Province will attempt to return the province for Canadian addresses. If you disable Canadian address processing, Canadian addresses will fail, meaning they are returned with an "F" in the Status output field. The output field Status.Code will say "DisabledCoder." If you are not licensed for Canadian address processing you must disable Canadian address processing in order for your jobs to complete successfully, regardless of whether or not they contain Canadian addresses. **Note:** You must have a valid license for Canadian address processing to successfully process Canadian addresses.
Database	Specifies the database to be used for Canadian address processing. Only databases that have been defined in the **Canadian Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
Include non-mailing city	Specifies whether or not to include non-mailing city names in the output. A non-mailing city name is an alternate name for the primary city name. For example, Hollywood is a non-mailing city name for Los Angeles.
Maximum records to return	Specifies the maximum number of city-state/province pairs to return. The default value is 10.

Output

Get City State Province returns the matching city and state/province for the input postal code as well as a code to indicate the success or failure of the match attempt. If more than one city/state or city/province matches the input postal code, multiple output records are returned.

Table 30: Get City State Province Output

Field Name	Description
City	The matched city name.
City.Type	The USPS® standardized city name type (U.S. addresses only). **V** Vanity (non-mailing) city name. **P** Primary. The city name is the primary mailing city name. **S** Secondary. The city name is an alternate city name but is acceptable. A city can have multiple secondary city names.
PostalCode	The input postal code.
ProcessedBy	Indicates which address coder processed the address. One of the following: **USA** The U.S. address coder processed the address. **CAN** The Canadian address coder processed the address.

Field Name	Description
StateProvince	The state or province abbreviation.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. **null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	The reason for failure, if there is one. The only valid value is: • DisabledCoder • UnrecognizedPostalCode
Status.Description	The description of the failure. The valid values are: **Postal code not found** This value will appear if Status.Code=UnrecognizedPostalCode. **PerformUSProcessing disabled** This value will appear if Status.Code=DisabledCoder. **PerformCanadianProcessing disabled** This value will appear if Status.Code=DisabledCoder.

Get City State Province Loqate

Get City State Province Loqate returns a city and state/province for a given input postal code.

This stage is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

Input

The following table shows the input fields.

Table 31: Get City State Province Loqate Input

Field Name	Description
Country	The country code or name, in any of the following formats: • 2-digit ISO country code • 3-digit UPU Country code • English country name For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
PostalCode	The postal code for the address.

Options

Table 32: Get City State Province Loqate Options

Field Name	Description / Valid Values	
Database	Specifies the database to be used for address processing. Only databases that have been defined in the **Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.	
Maximum records to return	The maximum number of addresses that Get City State Province Loqate should return. The default is 10.	
Script/Alphabet	Specifies the alphabet or script in which the output should be returned. This option is bi-directional and generally takes place from Native to Latin and Latin to Native.	
	Input Script	Do not perform transliteration and provide output in the same script as the input (default).
	Native	Output in the native script for the selected country wherever possible.
	Latin (English)	Use English values.
Data license error handling	Specifies how you want Spectrum Technology Platform to respond when a data license error occurs.	
	Fail the job	Fail the entire job if a data license error occurs.
	Fail the record	Fail the record(s) for which the data license error occurs and continue processing.

Output

Get City State Province Loqate returns the matching city and state/province for the input postal code as well as a code to indicate the success or failure of the match attempt. If more than one city/state or city/province matches the input postal code, multiple output records are returned.

Table 33: Get City State Province Loqate Output

Field Name	Description	
City	The matched city name.	
Country	The country in the format determined by what you selected in Country format: • ISO Code • UPU Code • English	
PostalCode	The input postal code.	
ProcessedBy	Indicates which address coder processed the address.	
	LOQATE	The Loqate coder processed the address.

Field Name	Description
StateProvince	The state or province abbreviation.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. **null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	The reason for failure, if there is one. The only valid value is: • UnrecognizedPostalCode
Status.Description	The description of the failure. The only valid value is: **Postal code not found** This value will appear if Status.Code=UnrecognizedPostalCode.

Get Postal Codes

Get Postal Codes allows you to look up the postal codes for a particular city. The service takes a city, state, and country as input and returns the postal codes for that city. The input must be exactly correct in order to return postal codes.

Note: Get Postal Codes only works with U.S. addresses.

Get Postal Codes is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

Input

Get Postal Codes takes a city, state/province, and country as input.

Table 34: Get Postal Codes Input

Field Name	Description
City	The city whose postal codes you want to look up. You may put the city and state in the City field. If you do this, you must leave the StateProvince field blank. The total length of the City and StateProvince fields cannot exceed 100 characters.
StateProvince	The state or province of the city whose postal codes you want to look up. You may also put the state in the City field instead of the StateProvince field. The total length of the City and StateProvince fields cannot exceed 100 characters.
Country	The country code or name of the city whose postal codes you want to look up. The only valid value is US.

Options

Table 35: Get Postal Codes Options

Option	Description
Database	Specifies the database to be used for postal code look-ups. Only databases that have been defined in the US Database Resources panel in the Management Console are available.
Include non-mailing city	Specifies whether or not to include postal codes for the city's non-mailing city names. A non-mailing city name is an alternate name for the primary city name. For example, Hollywood is a non-mailing city name for Los Angeles.
Include city type	Specifies whether or not to return the city type in the output. If enabled, the city type is returned in the City.Type field.

Output

Get Postal Codes returns the postal codes for a specified city. Each postal code is returned in a separate record along with the data listed in the following table.

Table 36: Get Postal Codes Output

Field Name	Description
City.Type	The USPS® city type (U.S. addresses only). The city type is determined by looking at the ZIP Code and the city name. For example, the city Lanham MD has the postal codes 20703, 20706, and 20784. Lanham is the primary city in 20703 and 20706 but is a vanity city in 20784. This field column is only populated if **Include city type** is checked. The possible values are: **V** Vanity (non-mailing) city name. **P** Primary. The city name is the primary mailing city name. **S** Secondary. The city name is an alternate city name but is acceptable. A city can have multiple secondary city names.
PostalCode	A postal code in the specified city.
ProcessedBy	Because this service only works for U.S. addresses, ProcessedBy will always contain one value: USA.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. **null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	Reason for failure, if there is one. One of the following: • CountryNotSupported • UnableToLookup

Field Name	Description
Status.Description	Description of failure. • Input country is not supported • Input city was blank • Input city & state / province was blank, or no match found • City-state mismatch (different spelling found, or city-state was a vanity name and vanity matching was not allowed, or city-state did not match ZIP Code)

Get Postal Codes Loqate

Get Postal Codes Loqate allows you to look up the postal codes for a particular city. The service takes a city, state, and country as input and returns the postal codes for that city. The input must be exactly correct in order to return postal codes.

Get Postal Codes Loqate is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

Input

Get Postal Codes Loqate takes a city, state/province, and country as input.

Table 37: Get Postal Codes Loqate Input

Field Name	Description / Valid Values
City	The city whose postal codes you want to look up. You may put the city and state in the City field. If you do this, you must leave the StateProvince field blank.
Country	The country code or name, in any of the following formats: • 2-digit ISO country code • 3-digit UPU Country code • English country name For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
StateProvince	The state or province of the city whose postal codes you want to look up. You may also put the state in the City field instead of the StateProvince field.

Options

Table 38: Get Postal Codes Loqate Options

Option	Description	
Database	Specifies the database to be used for postal code look-ups. Only databases that have been defined in the Management Console are available.	
Data license error handling	Specifies how you want Spectrum Technology Platform to respond when a data license error occurs.	
	Fail the job	Fail the entire job if a data license error occurs.
	Fail the record	Fail the record(s) for which the data license error occurs and continue processing.

Output

Get Postal Codes Loqate returns the postal codes for a specified city. Each postal code is returned in a separate record along with the data listed in the following table.

Table 39: Get Postal Codes Loqate Output

Field Name	Description / Valid Values	
PostalCode	A postal code in the specified city.	
ProcessedBy	Indicates which address coder processed the address.	
	LOQATE	The Loqate coder processed the address.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt.	
	null	Success
	F	Failure
Status.Code	Reason for failure, if there is one. One of the following: • InvalidCountry • UnableToLookup	
Status.Description	Description of failure. • Input country is not supported • Input city was blank • Input city & state / province was blank, or no match found	

Validate Address

Validate Address standardizes and validates addresses using postal authority address data. Validate Address can correct information and format the address using the format preferred by the applicable postal authority. It also adds missing postal information, such as postal codes, city names, state/province names, and more.

Validate Address also returns result indicators about validation attempts, such as whether or not Validate Address validated the address, the level of confidence in the returned address, the reason for failure if the address could not be validated, and more.

During address matching and standardization, Validate Address separates address lines into components and compares them to the contents of the Universal Addressing Module databases. If a match is found, the input address is *standardized* to the database information. If no database match is found, Validate Address optionally *formats* the input addresses. The formatting process attempts to structure the address lines according to the conventions of the appropriate postal authority.

Validate Address is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

Input

Validate Address takes an address as input. All addresses use this format regardless of the address's country. See **Address Line Processing for U.S. Addresses** on page 78 for important information about how address line data is processed for U.S. addresses.

Table 40: Input Format

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1	String [50]	The first address line.
AddressLine2	String [50]	The second address line.
AddressLine3	String [50]	The third address line. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
AddressLine4	String [50]	The fourth address line. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
AddressLine5	String [50]	The fifth address line. Applies only to U.K. addresses. May contain street name, unit number, building number, and so on.
City	String [50]	The city name. For U.S. addresses only, you may put the city, state, and ZIP Code™ in the City field. If you do this, you must leave the StateProvince and PostalCode fields blank.
StateProvince	String [50]	The state or province. For U.S. addresses only, you may put the state in the City field instead of the StateProvince field.
PostalCode	String [10]	The postal code for the address in one of the following formats: 99999 99999-9999 A9A9A9 A9A 9A9 9999 999 For U.S. addresses only, you may put the ZIP Code™ in the City field.

Field Name	Format	Description
		For U.S. addresses only, if the city/state/ZIP Code™ is in the PostalCode field, Validate Address may parse the data and successfully process the address. For best results, put this data in the appropriate fields (City, StateProvince, and PostalCode).
Country	String [50]	The country code or name, in any of the following formats: • Two-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-2 country code • Three-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-3 country code • English country name • French country name • German country name • Spanish country name For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName	String [50]	The company or firm name.
USUrbanName	String [50]	The U.S. address urbanization name. This is used primarily for Puerto Rico addresses.
CustomerID	String [9]	If this mailpiece uses a generic barcode, specify your USPS®-assigned customer ID in this field. The Validate Address generic barcode is used for mailpieces that use the OneCode ACS® service.
CanLanguage	String	For Canadian addresses only, indicates whether the address is in English or French, if the option the **Determine language using** field on the **Canadian Address Options** tab is set to `CanLanguage input field`. If this field is blank, the address is formatted in English. If the field contains any non-blank value, the address is formatted in French. Note that addresses in Quebec are always formatted in French regardless of the value in this field.

Address Line Processing for U.S. Addresses

The input fields AddressLine1 through AddressLine4 are handled differently for U.S. addresses depending on whether the firm name extraction or urbanization code extraction options are enabled. If either of these options is enabled, Validate Address will look at the data in all four fields to validate the address and extract the requested data (firm name and/or urbanization code). If neither of these options is enabled, Validate Address uses only the first two non-blank address line fields in its validation attempt. The data in the other address line fields is returned in the output field AdditionalInputData. For example,

AddressLine1: A1 Calle A
AddressLine2:
AddressLine3: URB Alamar
AddressLine4: Pitney Bowes Software

In this address, if either firm name extraction or urbanization code extraction were enabled, Validate Address would examine all four address lines. If neither firm name extraction nor urbanization code extraction were enabled, Validate Address would examine AddressLine1 and AddressLine3 (the first two non-blank address lines) and attempt to validate the address using that data; the data in AddressLine4 would be returned in the output field AdditionalInputData.

Options

Output Data Options

The following table lists the options that control the type of information returned by Validate Address. Some of these options can be overridden for Canadian addresses. For more information, see **Canadian Address Options** on page 95.

Table 41: Output Data Options

Option	Description
Include a standard address	Returns 1 to 4 lines of address data plus city, state, postal code, firm name, and urbanization name information. Each address line represents an actual line of the address as it would appear on an envelope. For more information, see **Output** on page 103. If Validate Address could validate the address, the address lines contain the standardized address. When addresses are standardized, punctuation is removed, directionals are abbreviated, street suffixes are abbreviated, and address elements are corrected. If Validate Address could not validate the address, the address lines contain the address as it appeared in the input ("pass through" data). Non-validated addresses are always included as pass through data in the address line fields even if you uncheck this option.
Include matched address elements	Each part of the address, such as house number, street name, street suffix, directionals, and so on is returned in a separate field. For more information, see **Parsed Address Elements Output** on page 104. Note that if you select this option and also select **Return normalized data when no match is found**, the address elements will contain the input address for addresses that could not be validated.
Include postal information	Output addresses contain various additional data for each validated address. For more information, see **Postal Data Output** on page 107.
Include standardized input address elements	This option returns the input address in parsed form regardless of whether or not Validate Address is able to validate the address. Each part of the input address, such as house number, street name, street suffix, directionals, and so on is returned in a separate field. Selecting this option differs from selecting the combination of **Include matched address elements**/**Return normalized data when no match is found** in that **Return standardized input address elements** returns all input address in parsed form, not just input that could not be validated. For more information, see **Parsed Input** on page 106.
Include result codes for individual fields	Specifies whether to include field-level result indicators. Field-level result indicators describe how Validate Address handled each address element. Field-level result indicators are returned in the qualifier "Result". For example, the

Option	Description
	field-level result indicator for HouseNumber is contained in **HouseNumber.Result**. For a complete listing of result indicator output fields, see **Field-Level Result Indicators** on page 112.
Return normalized data when no match is found	Specifies whether to return a formatted address when an address cannot be validated. The address is formatted using the preferred address format for the address's country. If this option is not selected, the output address fields are blank when Validate Address cannot validate the address. **Note:** This option applies only to U.S. and Canadian addresses. Formatted data will not be returned for any other address. Formatted addresses are returned using the format specified by the **Include a standard address**, **Include address line elements**, and **Include postal information** check boxes. Note that if you select **Include address line elements**, the parsed address elements will contain the parsed, validated address for addresses that could be validated. If the address could not be validated the parsed address elements will contain the input address in parsed form. If you always want the output to contain the input address in parsed form, regardless of whether or not Validate Address could validate the address, select **Include standardized input address elements**. If you check this option, you must select **Include a standard address** and/or **Include address line elements**.
Return street name alias	For U.S. addresses only, specifies whether or not to use a street's alias in the output. A street alias is an alternate name for a street and typically applies only to a specific range of addresses on the street. If you do not allow street aliases in the output then the street's "base" name will appear in the output regardless of whether or not there is an alias for the street. The base name is the name that applies to the entire street.
Return street name alias	For U.S. addresses only, specifies how to handle street name aliases used in the input. A street alias is an alternate name for a street and typically applies only to a specific range of addresses on the street. If you enable this option, street name aliases used in the input will appear in the output. If you do not enable this option, street name aliases in the input will be converted to the base street name in the output, with the following exceptions: • If a preferred alias is used in input the preferred alias will always be used in output. • Changed aliases used in input are always converted to the base street name in output. This is one of three options that control how Validate Address handles street name aliases. The other two are **Preferred**

Option	Description
	street name alias processing and **Abbreviated street name alias processing**. **Note:** If **Abbreviated street name alias processing** is enabled, the abbreviated alias will always appear in the output even if you have **Return street name alias** disabled.
Return address data blocks	Specifies whether to return a formatted version of the address as it would be printed on a physical mailpiece. Each line of the address is returned in a separate address block field. There can be up to nine address block output fields: **AddressBlock1** through **AddressBlock9**. For example, this input address: AddressLine1: 4200 Parliament Place AddressLine2: Suite 600 City: Lanham StateProvince: MD PostalCode: 20706 Results in this address block output: AddressBlock1: 4200 PARLIAMENT PL STE 600 AddressBlock2: LANHAM MD 20706-1882 AddressBlock3: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Validate Address formats the address into address blocks using postal authority standards. The country name is returned using the Universal Postal Union country name. Note that the option **Country format** does not affect the country name in the address block, it only affects the name returned in the **Country** output field. For addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, if Validate Address is unable to validate the address, no address blocks are returned. For addresses in the U.S. and Canada, address blocks are returned even if validation fails.

Obtaining Congressional Districts

Validate Address can determine the U.S. congressional district for an address.

To obtain congressional districts, select the **Include postal information** check box on the **Output Data Options** tab. This will return a variety of data about the address, including the congressional district. For information on the specific data that this option will return, see **Postal Data Output** on page 107.

Table 42: Congressional District Output

Field Name	Description
USCongressionalDistrict	Congressional district number. If the address is a non-state address (for example Puerto Rico or Washington D.C.) this field is blank.

Obtaining County Names

Validate Address can determine the county where a particular address is located and return the county name.

Note: County names are available for U.S. addresses only.

To obtain county names, select the **Include postal information** check box on the **Output Data Option** tab. This will return a variety of data about the address, including county names. For information on the specific data that this option will return, see **Postal Data Output** on page 107.

Table 43: County Name Output

Field Name	Description
USCountyName	County name

Obtaining FIPS County Numbers

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county numbers are numbers that identify each county in a state. Note that these numbers are only unique at the state level, not the national level. For more information, see **http://www.census.gov**.

Note: FIPS county numbers are available for U.S. addresses only.

To obtain FIPS county numbers, select the **Include postal information** check box on the **Output Data Options** tab. This will return a variety of data about the address, including FIPS county numbers. For information on the specific data that this option will return, see **Postal Data Output** on page 107.

Table 44: FIPS County Number Output

Field Name	Description
USFIPSCountyNumber	FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standards) county number

Obtaining Carrier Route Codes

Carrier route codes are unique identifiers assigned to each mail carrier who delivers mail, allowing unique identification of each U.S. delivery route. Validate Address can return the code that represents an addressee's carrier route.

Note: Carrier route codes are available for U.S. addresses only.

To obtain carrier route codes, select the **Include postal information** check box on the **Output Data Options** tab. This will return a variety of data about the address, including carrier route codes. For information on the specific data that this option will return, see **Postal Data Output** on page 107.

Table 45: Carrier Route Code Output

Field Name	Description
USCarrierRouteCode	Carrier route code

Creating Delivery Point Barcodes

A Delivery Point Barcode (DPBC) is a POSTNET™ barcode representation of the address. It consists of 62 bars with beginning and ending frame bars and five bars each for the ZIP + 4® Code, a value calculated based on the street address number, and a correction digit. The DPBC allows automated sortation of

letter mail to the carrier level in walk sequence. Validate Address generates the data you need to assemble a DPBC.

Note: Delivery Point Barcodes are available for U.S. addresses only. For more information on Delivery Point Barcodes, see **http://www.usps.com**.

To generate the data needed to assemble a DPBC, select the **Include postal information** check box on the **Output Data Options** tab. This will return a variety of data about the address, including data needed to construct DPBCs. For information on the specific data that this option will return, see **Postal Data Output** on page 107.

Table 46: Delivery Point Barcode Output

Field Name	Description
PostalBarCode	The delivery point portion of the delivery point barcode.
USBCCheckDigit	Check-digit portion of the 11-digit delivery point barcode.

To assemble a DPBC you concatenate the values found in the Validate Address output fields as follows:

PostalCode.Base + PostalCode.Addon + PostalBarcode + USBCCheckDigit

For example, if you have the following:

- **PostalCode.Base** = 49423
- **PostalCode.Addon** = 4506
- **PostalBarcode** = 29
- **USBCCheckDigit** = 2

The assembled barcode would be:

494234506292

Default Options

The following table lists the options that control the format and processing of addresses. These are called "default options" because by default the apply to all addresses. Some of these options can be overridden for Canadian addresses. For more information, see **Canadian Address Options** on page 95.

Table 47: Default Options

Option	Description	
Casing	Specifies the casing of the output data. One of the following:	
	Mixed	The output in mixed case (default). For example: 123 Main St Mytown FL 12345
	Upper	The output in upper case. For example: 123 MAIN ST MYTOWN FL 12345
Insert postal code separation character	Specifies whether to use separators (spaces or hyphens) in ZIP™ Codes or Canadian postal codes.	

Option	Description
	For example, a ZIP + 4® Code with the separator would be 20706-1844 and without the separator it would be 207061844. A Canadian postal code with the separator would be P5E"1S7 and without the separator it would be P5E1S7. **Note:** Spaces are used in Canadian postal codes and hyphens in U.S. ZIP + 4® Codes.
Output multinational characters	Specifies whether or not to return multinational characters, including diacritical marks such as umlauts or accents. (Not supported for U.S. addresses).
Return multiple addresses	Indicates whether or not to return multiple address for those input addresses that have more than one possible match. For more information, see **Returning Multiple Matches** on page 87.
Secondary address placement	Specifies where to place secondary address information for U.S. addresses. Secondary address information refers to apartment numbers, suite numbers, and similar designators. For example, in this address the secondary address information is "Apt 10E" and the primary address information is "424 Washington Blvd". Apt 10E 424 Washington Blvd Springfield MI 49423 **Same line as address** — Place both primary and secondary address information in AddressLine1 (default). **Separate address line** — Place the primary address information in AddressLine1 and the secondary address information in AddressLine2. **Dual address separation** — Place both primary and secondary address information in AddressLine1 and place dropped information from dual addresses in AddressLine2. A dual address is an address that contains both street information and PO Box/Rural Route/Highway Contract information. For more information, see **About Dual Address Logic** on page 86.
City format	Specifies how to format city names that have short city name or non-mailing city name alternatives. Applies to U.S. and Canadian addresses. **Short** — Returns the USPS®-approved abbreviation for the city, if there is one. The USPS® provides abbreviations for city names that are 14 characters long or longer. City abbreviations are 13 characters or less and can be used when there is limited space on the mailing label. If there is no short city name for the city, then the full city name is returned.

Option	Description
	Long Returns the long city name (default). **Standard** Returns the abbreviated city name only if an abbreviated city name is used in the input address. If the input address does not use a short city name, either the long or short city name could be returned, depending on USPS® regulations for the particular city. Select this option if you are performing a CASS™ test. **Non-Mailing (Vanity)** Output the non-mailing city name (the vanity name) if the input city name is a non-mailing city name. For example, "Hollywood" is a non-mailing city name for "Los Angeles". If you do not select this option and the input city name is a non-mailing city name the long version of the mailing city is returned.
Country format	Specifies the format to use for the country name returned in the **Country** output field. For example, if you select English, the country name "Deutschland" would be returned as "Germany". **English Names** Use English country names (default). **Spanish Names** Use Spanish country names. **French Names** Use French country names. **German Names** Use German country names. **ISO Codes** Use two-letter ISO abbreviation for the countries instead of country names. **UPU Codes** Use Universal Postal Union abbreviation for the countries instead of country names.
Default country	Specifies the default country. You should specify the country where most of your addresses reside. For example, if most of the addresses you process are in Canada, specify Canada. Validate Address uses the country you specify to attempt validation when it cannot determine the country from the StateProvince, PostalCode, and Country address fields.
Dual address logic	Indicates how Validate Address should return a match if multiple non-blank address lines are present or multiple address types are on the same address line (U.S. addresses only). **Normal Match** (Default) USPS® CASS™ regulations determine the address returned based on the following order of priority: 1. PO Box 2. Firm 3. Highrise 4. Street

Option	Description
	5. Rural Route **6.** General Delivery
	Street Match Return a street match, regardless of the address line.
	PO Box Match Return a PO Box match, regardless of the address line.
	For more information, see **About Dual Address Logic** on page 86.

About Dual Address Logic

For U.S. addresses only, the **Dual address logic** option controls whether Validate Address should return a street match or a PO Box/Rural Route/Highway Contract match when the address contains both street and PO Box/Rural Route/Highway Contract information in the same address line.

Note: The **Dual address logic** option has no effect if the street information is in a different address line input field than the PO Box/Rural Route/Highway Contract information.

For example, given the following input address:

AddressLine1: 401 N Main St Apt 1 POB 1
City: Kemp
StateProvince: TX
PostalCode: 75143

Validate Address would return one of the following:

- If **Dual address logic** is set to either `Normal Match` or `PO Box Match`, Validate Address returns the following:

  AddressLine1: PO Box 1
  City: Kemp
  StateProvince: TX
  PostalCode: 75143-0001

- If **Dual address logic** is set to `Street Match`, Validate Address returns the following:

  AddressLine1: 401 N Main St Apt 1
  City: Kemp
  StateProvince: TX
  PostalCode: 75143-4806

The address data that is not used to standardize the address can be returned in one of two places:

- **AddressLine2**—The address information not used to standardize the address is returned in the **AddressLine2** field if you select `Dual address separation` in the **Secondary address placement** field. For more information on this option, see **Default Options** on page 83. For example, if you choose to return a street match for dual addresses,

  AddressLine1: 401 N Main St Apt 1
  AddressLine2: PO Box 1
  City: Kemp
  StateProvince: TX
  PostalCode: 75143-0001

- **AdditionalInputData**—If you do not select `Dual address separation` in the **Secondary address placement** field then the address information not used to standardize the address is returned in the **AdditionalInputData** field. For more information on this option, see **Default Options** on page 83. For example, if you choose to return a street match for dual addresses,

AddressLine1: 401 N Main St Apt 1
City: Kemp
StateProvince: TX
PostalCode: 75143-0001
AdditionalInputData: PO Box 1

Address information that is dropped can be retrieved by setting**Secondary address placement** to `Dual address separation`. For more information, see **Default Options** on page 83.

Returning Multiple Matches

If Validate Address finds multiple address in the postal database that are possible matches for the input address, you can have Validate Address return the possible matches. For example, the following address matches multiple addresses in the U.S. postal database:

PO BOX 1
New York, NY

Options

To return multiple matches, use the options described in the following table.

Table 48: Multiple Match Option

Option Name	Description
Return multiple addresses	Indicates whether or not to return multiple address for those input addresses that have more than one possible match.
Maximum results	Next to the **Return multiple addresses** check box, enter a number between 1 and 10 that indicates the maximum number of addresses to return. The default value is 1. **Note:** The difference between unchecking **Return multiple addresses** and checking **Return multiple addresses** and specifying a maximum number of results of 1 is that a multiple match will return a failure if **Return multiple addresses** is unchecked, whereas a multiple match will return one record if **Return multiple addresses** is checked and the maximum number of results is 1.
Include result codes for individual fields	To identify which output addresses are candidate addresses, you must check **Include result codes for individual fields** on the **Output Data** tab. When you do this, records that are candidate addresses will have one or more "M" values in the field-level result indicators.

Output

When you choose to return multiple matches, the addresses are returned in the address format you specify. For information on specifying address format, see **Output Data Options** on page 79. To identify which records are the candidate addresses, look for multiple "M" values in the field-level result indicators. For more information, see **Field-Level Result Indicators** on page 112.

U.S. Address Options

Option Name	Description
Enable U.S. address processing	Specifies whether to process U.S. addresses. If you enable U.S. address processing Validate Address will attempt to validate U.S. addresses. If you disable U.S. address processing, U.S. addresses will fail, meaning they are returned with an "F" in the Status output field. The output field Status.Code will say "DisabledCoder." If you are not licensed for U.S. address processing you must disable U.S. address processing in order for your jobs to complete successfully, regardless of whether or not they contain U.S. addresses. **Note:** You must have a valid license for U.S. address processing to successfully process U.S. addresses. If you enable U.S. address processing but are not licensed for this feature, or your license has expired, your entire job will fail.
Database	Specifies which database to use for validating U.S. addresses. Only databases that have been defined in the US Database Resources panel in the Management Console are available.
Line of travel	Enhanced Line of Travel (eLOT) processing assigns a Line of Travel sequence code to your addresses. Note that Validate Address does not sort into eLOT sequence but it provides data (the Line of Travel sequence code) that allows you to sort addresses into eLOT sequence. To perform eLOT processing you must have the eLOT database installed. For a listing of the output fields returned by this option, see **Enhanced Line of Travel Output** on page 120.
Residential Delivery Indicator processing	Residential Delivery Indicator (RDI™) processing checks if an address is a residential address (not a business address). To perform RDI™ processing, you must have the RDI™ database installed. If you enable both DPV® and RDI™ processing, RDI™ information is only returned if the address is a valid delivery point. If DPV® does not validate the address no RDI™ data is returned.
Enhanced street matching	Enhanced Street Matching (ESM) applies additional matching logic to correct misspelled or complex street names and obtain a match. ESM enables Validate Address to validate more addresses but it reduces performance. You cannot perform ESM when ASM is enabled.
All street matching	All Street Matching (ASM) applies ESM processing as well as additional matching logic to correct errors in street names and obtain a match. It is effective at matching streets when the first letter of the street is incorrect. ASM provides the best address validation but reduces performance.
Delivery Point Validation & CMRA	Delivery Point Validation (DPV®) validates that a specific address exists, as opposed to validating that a specific address is within a range of valid addresses. CMRA processing checks if an address is for a mailbox rented from a private company, referred to as a Commercial Mail Receiving Agent (CMRA).

Option Name	Description
	To perform DPV and CMRA processing, you must have the DPV database installed. The DPV database contains both DPV and CMRA data. For a listing of the output fields returned by this option, see **DPV and CMRA Output** on page 122.
LACS/Link conversion	The USPS® Locatable Address Conversion System (LACS) allows you to correct addresses that have changed as a result of a rural route address converting to street-style address, a PO Box renumbering, or a street-style address changing. When enabled, LACS^{Link} processing is attempted for addresses that could not be validated, or addresses were validated and flagged for LACS^{Link} conversion. To perform LACS^{Link} processing, you must have the LACS^{Link} database installed. For a listing of the output fields returned by this option, see **LACSLink Output** on page 121
Early Warning System	The Early Warning System (EWS) uses the USPS® EWS File to validate addresses that are not in the ZIP + 4® database. To perform EWS processing, you must have the EWS database installed. If an input address matches an address in the EWS file, Validate Address will return the following record-level result indicators: • Status="F" • Status.Code="EWSFailure" • Status.Description="Address found in EWS table"
Firm name extraction	Specifies whether to extract the firm name from AddressLine1 through AddressLine4 and place it in the FirmName output field. This option works in cases where the input record's FirmName field is blank and there is more than one address line. To identify firm names in address lines, Validate Address scans the address lines for keywords and patterns that help it identify which fields are address lines and which are FirmName lines. Since this is done based on patterns, Validate Address may misidentify fields. The following tips can help ensure optimal firm extraction: • If possible, place the primary address elements in AddressLine1, the secondary elements in AddressLine2, Urbanization in AddressLine3, and firm in AddressLine4. If the address has no urbanization code, then place the firm name in AddressLine3 and leave AddressLine4 blank. For example, **AddressLine1:** 4200 Parliament Place **AddressLine2:** Suite 600 **AddressLine3:** Pitney Bowes Software **AddressLine4:** <blank> • When you define just two address lines, AddressLine2 is assigned to the secondary address most of the time. If you want to increase the chance that Validate Address will treat AddressLine2 as a firm name, put the firm name in AddressLine3 and leave AddressLine2 blank.

Option Name	Description
	• Numerics in a firm name (such as the "1" in "1 Stop Software") will increase the likelihood that Validate Address will treat the field as an address line. Here are some examples of firm name extraction: • In this example, AddressLine2 would get extracted into the FirmName output field **FirmName:** <blank> **AddressLine1:** 4200 Parliament Place Suite 600 **AddressLine2:** International Goose Feathers inc. • In this example, AddressLine3 would get extracted into the FirmName output field. **FirmName:** <blank> **AddressLine1:** 4200 Parliament Place **AddressLine2:** Suite 600 **AddressLine3:** Pitney Bowes Software • In this example, AddressLine3 would be placed in the AdditionalInputData output field. The firm name would not be extracted because the FirmName input field is not blank. **FirmName:** International Goose Feathers Inc. **AddressLine1:** 4200 Parliament Place **AddressLine2:** Suite 600 **AddressLine3:** Pitney Bowes Software • In this example, no firm name would be extracted because there is only one non-blank address line, which is always treated as the primary address element. **FirmName:** <blank> **AddressLine1:** 4200 Parliament Place Suite 600 • In this example, AddressLine2 would be treated as a secondary address element because the numeral "1" causes Validate Address to treat that field as a secondary address element. **FirmName:** <blank> **AddressLine1:** 4200 Parliament Place Suite 600 **AddressLine2:** Pitney Bowes Software
U.S. urbanization name extraction	Specifies whether to extract the urbanization name from AddressLine1 through AddressLine4 and place it in the USUrbanName output field. This option works in cases where the input record's USUrbanName field is blank and there is more than one address line. To identify urbanization names, Validate Address scans the address lines for keywords and patterns that help it identify which fields are address lines and which are urbanization name lines. Since this is done based on patterns, it is possible for Validate Address to incorrectly identify fields. To help ensure optimal urbanization extraction, place the primary address elements in AddressLine1, the secondary elements in AddressLine2, Urbanization in AddressLine3, and firm in AddressLine4, if possible. For example,

Option Name	Description
	AddressLine1: A1 Calle A **AddressLine2:** **AddressLine3:** URB Alamar **AddressLine4:** Pitney Bowes Software
Suite/Link support	Specifies whether to perform Suite$^{Link™}$ processing. Suite^{Link} corrects secondary address information for U.S. business addresses whose secondary address information could not be validated. If Suite^{Link} processing is enabled, the firm name is matched to a database of known firm names and their secondary address information. For example, Firm Name: Pitney Bowes Software Address Line 1: 4200 Parliament Place Address Line 2: STE 1 Postal Code: 20706 In this case, Suite^{Link} processing would change the suite number to the correct suite number: Firm Name: Pitney Bowes Software Address Line 1: 4200 Parliament Place Address Line 2: **STE 600** Postal Code: 20706-1844 SuiteLink attempts to correct firm names in addresses where: • A firm name is present • A valid ZIP Code™, ZIP + 4® Code, and primary number could be determined • A match has been made to a high-rise default record • The secondary address information could not be validated through normal processing To perform Suite$^{Link™}$ processing, you must have the Suite$^{Link™}$ database installed. For a listing of fields returned by this option, see **SuiteLink Output** on page 123.
Preferred street name alias processing	Specifies whether to use a street's preferred alias in the output. Street name aliases in the United States are alternative names given to sections of a street. There are four types of street name aliases: • **Preferred**—A preferred alias is the street name preferred locally. It typically applies only to a specific range of addresses on the street. • **Abbreviated**—An abbreviated alias is a variation of the street name that can be used in cases where the length of AddressLine1 is longer than 31 characters. For example, the street name 1234 BERKSHIRE VALLEY RD APT 312A could be abbreviated to 1234 BERKSHIRE VLLY RD APT 312A. • **Changed**—There has been an official street name change and the alias reflects the new name. For example if SHINGLE BROOK RD is changed to CANNING DR, then CANNING DR would be a changed alias type.

Option Name	Description
	• **Other**—The street alias is made up of other names for the street or common abbreviations of the street. The non-alias version of the street name is called the base street name. If the preferred alias is used in the input then the preferred alias will be the street name in the output regardless of whether you enable this option. This is one of three options that control how Validate Address handles street name aliases. The other two are **Return street name alias** and **Abbreviated street name alias processing**. In most cases, if you select both **Preferred street name alias processing** and **Abbreviated street name alias processing**, and Validate Address finds both a preferred and an abbreviated alias in the postal database, the abbreviated alias will be used in the output. The exception to this rule is if the input street name is a preferred alias. In this case, the preferred alias will be used in the output. **Note:** If the input address contains a street name alias of type "changed" the output address will always contain the base street name regardless of the options you specify.
Abbreviated street name alias processing	Specifies whether to use a street's abbreviated alias in the output if the output address line is longer than 31 characters. This is one of three options that control how Validate Address handles street name aliases. The other two are **Return street name alias** and **Preferred street name alias processing**. **Note:** If a preferred alias is specified in the input, the output street name will always be the preferred alias, even if you enable abbreviated street name alias processing. **Note:** If the input address contains a street name alias of type "changed" the output address will always contain the base street name regardless of the options you specify.
Determine if delivery point is active	Determines the "no stat" status of an address. An address is considered "no stat" if it exists but cannot receive mail, and therefore is not counted as a delivery statistic on a carrier's route (hence the term "no stat"). Examples include buildings under construction or those that the letter carrier has identified as not likely to receive mail. **Note:** You must enable DPV processing to use this option. The result is returned in the DPVNoStat field. For more information see **LACSLink Output** on page 121
Determine if address is vacant	Determines if the location has been unoccupied for at least 90 days. **Note:** You must enable DPV processing to use this option. The result is returned in the DPVVacant field. For more information see **LACSLink Output** on page 121
Return VeriMove detail data	Returns VeriMove detail data in output.

Option Name	Description
Street matching	Specifies the algorithm to use when determining if an input address matches an address in the postal database. One of the following: **Exact** The input street name must match the database exactly. **Tight** The matching algorithm is "tight." **Medium** The matching algorithm is "medium" (default). **Loose** The matching algorithm is "loose."
Firm matching	Specifies the algorithm to use when determining if an input address matches an address in the postal database. One of the following: **Exact** The input firm name must match the database exactly. **Tight** The matching algorithm is "tight." **Medium** The matching algorithm is "medium" (default). **Loose** The matching algorithm is "loose."
Directional matching	Specifies the algorithm to use when determining if an input address matches an address in the postal database. One of the following: **Exact** The input directionals, such as the "N" in 123 N Main St., must match the database exactly. **Tight** The matching algorithm is "tight." **Medium** The matching algorithm is "medium". Default. **Loose** The matching algorithm is "loose."
DPV Success Condition	Select the match condition where a DPV result does NOT cause a record to fail. **Note:** You must enable DPV processing to use this option.
Fail on CMRA match	Treat Commercial Mail Receiving Agency (CMRA) matches as failures? **Note:** You must enable DPV processing to use this option.
Place PMB elements in	Specifies where Validate Address places Private Mailbox (PMB) information. **No AddressLine** Do not include the PMB information in Standard Address output (default). **AddressLine1** Place the PMB information in AddressLine1.If you choose AddressLine1, you must set the **Address Format** field to either `Combined Unit` or `Separate Dual Address`. **AddressLine2** Place the PMB information in AddressLine2. You may not select this option if **Generate 3553 Form** is checked.

CASS Certified Processing

Validate Address can operate in a CASS Certified™ mode when a specific combination of options are enabled. CASS Certified™ processing enables you to qualify for USPS® postal discounts.

When you use CASS Certified™ processing, Validate Address generates USPS CASS Form 3553. This form must be given to the USPS along with the mailing to qualify for certain discounts. The form contains information about the software you used for CASS processing, information about your name-and-address list, information about your output file, information about the mailer, and other statistics about your mailing. For detailed information about USPS Form 3553, see **www.usps.com** .

CASS Certified™ processing also generates the USPS CASS Detailed Report, which contains some of the same information as the 3553 report but provides much greater detail about DPV, LACS, and SuiteLink statistics. The USPS CASS Detailed Report is not required for postal discounts and does not need to be submitted with your mailing.

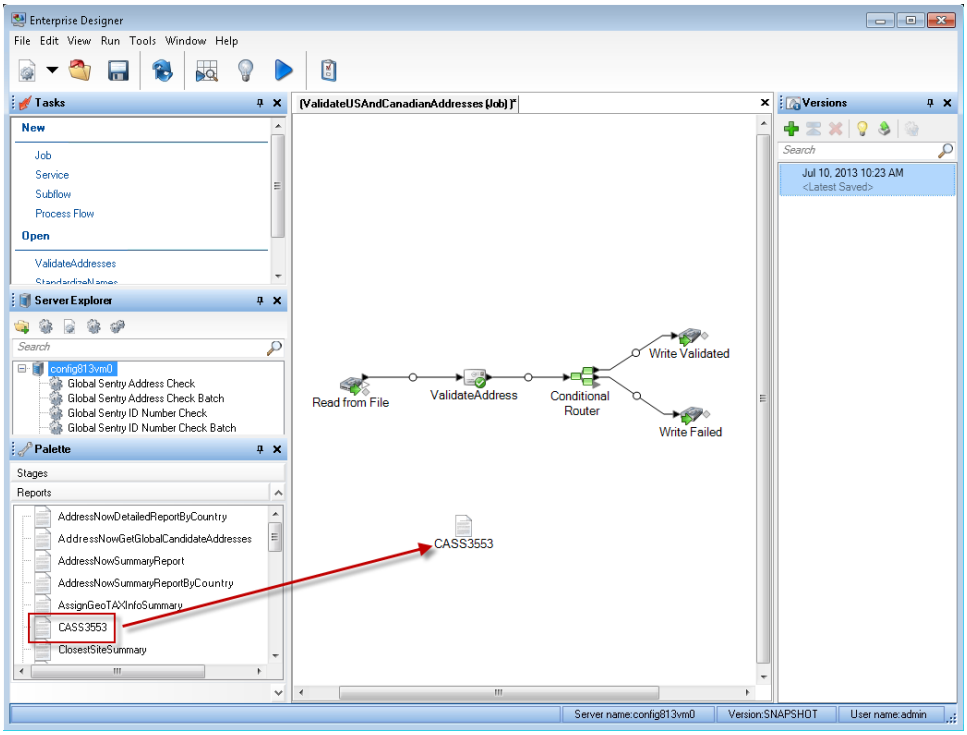
Note: USPS CASS Form 3553 and the USPS CASS Detailed Report are available for batch processing only.

To run Validate Address in CASS Certified™ mode, follow these steps:

1. Validate Address must be in CASS Certified™ mode. If **(Not CASS Certified)** appears at the top of the window, click the **Enable CASS** button. The **Enforce CASS rules** check box will appear.
2. Click **Configure CASS 3553**. The **CASS Report Fields** dialog box appears.
3. Type the **List Processor** company name, **List Name or ID#**, and the **Number of Lists** being processed for this job.
4. Type the **Mailer Name, Address**, and **City, State, ZIP**.
5. Click **OK**.

   The List information will appear in Section B and the Mailer information in Section D of the generated USPS® CASS Form 3553.

6. In Enterprise Designer, drag the **CASS3553** report from the Reports pallet to the canvas.



7. Double-click the **CASS3553** icon on the canvas.
8. On the **Stages** tab, check the **Validate Address** checkbox. Note that if you have renamed the Validate Address stage to something else, you should check the box with the name you have given the address validation stage.

9. On the **Parameters** tab, select the format for the report. You can create the report in PDF, HTML, or plain text format.
10. Click **OK**.
11. Repeat steps 6-10 for **CASSDetail** if you want to produce the CASS Detail Report.

Note: You do not need to draw a connector between the Validate Address stage and the reports.

Canadian Address Options

Option Name	Description
Enable Canadian address processing	Specifies whether to process Canadian addresses. If you enable Canadian address processing Validate Address will attempt to validate Canadian addresses. If you disable Canadian address processing, Canadian addresses will fail, meaning they is returned with an "F" in the Status output field. The output field Status.Code will say "DisabledCoder." If you are not licensed for Canadian address processing you must disable Canadian address processing in order for your jobs to complete successfully, regardless of whether or not they contain Canadian addresses. **Note:** You must have a valid license for Canadian address processing to successfully process Canadian addresses. If you enable Canadian address processing but are not licensed for this feature, or your license has expired, your entire job will fail.
Database	Specifies which database you want to use for validating Canadian addresses. To specify a database for Canadian address validation, select a database in the **Database** drop-down list. Only databases that have been defined in the **CAN Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
Determine language using	Specifies how to determine the language (English or French) to use to format the address and directional. The following example shows an address formatted in English and French: English: 123 Main St W French: 123 Rue Main O The parameter controls the formatting of the address. It also affects the spelling of the directional but not spelling of the suffix. **Street suffix** Use the street suffix returned by the matching process to determine the language. The street suffix returned by the matching process, which is used internally by Validate Address during processing, may be different from

Option Name	Description
	that in the input address. Ambiguous records are formatted like the input. Default. All addresses in Quebec are formatted using French.
	CPC database — Use the Canadian database to determine the language. The Canadian database contains data from the Canada Post Corporation (CPC). All addresses in Quebec are formatted using French.
	CanLanguage field — Use the CanLanguage input field to determine the language. If there is a non-blank value in this field the address are formatted using French.
Default English apt label	For English addresses, specifies the default apartment label to use in the output if there is no apartment label in the input address. This setting is ignored if you select **Number in front** in the **Secondary address format** field. **Apt** — Use "Apt" as the label. Default. **Apartment** — Use "Apartment" as the label. **Suite** — Use "Suite" as the label. **Unit** — Use "Unit" as the label.
Default French apt label	For French addresses, specifies the default apartment label to use in the output if there is no apartment label in the input address. This setting is ignored if you select **Number in front** in the **Secondary address format** field. **App** — Use "App" as the label. Default. **Appartement** — Use "Appartement" as the label. **Bureau** — Use "Bureau" as the label. **Suite** — Use "Suite" as the label. **Unite** — Use "Unite" as the label.
Prefer house number on postal code conflict	In cases where the house number and postal code are both valid but in conflict, you can force the postal code to be corrected based on the house number by selecting **Prefer house number on postal code conflict**. If you do not select this option the house number is changed to match the postal code.
Return city alias	Specifies whether or not to return the city alias when the alias is in the input address. This option

Option Name	Description
	is disabled when you select **Use default option** in the **City format** field.
Abbreviate non-civic keywords	Specifies whether or not non-civic keywords are abbreviated in the output. For example, Post Office Box vs. PO Box.
Enable SERP settings	Specifies whether or not to use SERP options.
Secondary address format	Specifies where to place secondary address information in the output address. Secondary address information refers to apartment numbers, suite numbers, and similar designators. **Use default option** — Place apartment information in the location specified in the**Secondary address format** field in the **Default Options** tab. Default. **End of address line** — Place apartment information at the at the end of the AddressLine1 field. **Front, number only** — Place the apartment number only (no label) at the beginning of the AddressLine1 field. For example, 400-123 Rue Main **Front, number and label** — Place the apartment number and label at the beginning of the AddressLine1 field. For example, Apt 400 123 Rue Main **Separate address line** — Place apartment information on a separate line. **Same as input** — Place apartment information in the same location as the input address.
City format	Specifies whether to use the long, medium, or short version of the city if the city has a long name. For example, Long: BUFFALO HEAD PRAIRIE Medium: BUFFALO-HEAD-PR Short: BUFFALO-HD-PR **Use default option** — Use the default option specified on the **Default Options** tab, **City format** field. Default. If you select `Non-mailing (vanity)` in the **City format** field, the city is formatted as if you select `Long` for this option (see below) and check the **Return city alias** box. **Short** — Output short city name.

Option Name	Description
	Long Output the long city name. **Medium** Output the medium city name. **Same as input** Use the same city format as used in the input address. Output is L, M, or S.
Place rural route into in	Specifies where to place rural route delivery information. An example of an address with rural route delivery information is: 36 GRANT RD RR 3 ANTIGONISH NS In this address, "RR 3" is the rural route delivery information. **AddressLine1** Place rural route delivery information on the same line as the address, after the address information. Default. For example, 36 GRANT RD RR 3 **AddressLine2** Place rural route delivery information on a separate address line. For example, 36 GRANT RD RR 3
Place delivery office info in	Specifies where to place station information. An example of an address with station information is: PO BOX 8625 STN A ST. JOHN'S NL **Same as input** Place station information in the same location as it is in the input address. Default. **AddressLine1** Place station information on the same line as the address, after the address information. For example, PO BOX 8625 STN A **AddressLine2** Place station information on a separate address line. For example, PO BOX 8625 STN A
Dual address logic	Specifies whether Validate Address should return a street match or a PO Box/non-civic match when the address contains both civic and non-civic information. One of the following:

Option Name	Description
	Use default option — Use DualAddressLogic Global Option. Default. **PO Box Match** — Match to PO Box or other non-street data. **Street Match** — Match to street. For example, given the following input address: AddressLine1: 36 GRANT RD AddressLine2: RR 4 City: ANTIGONISH StateProvince: NS Validate Address would return one of the following: • If **Dual address logic** is set to `Street Match`, Validate Address returns the following: AddressLine1: 36 GRANT RD AddressLine2: RR 3 City: ANTIGONISH StateProvince: NS PostalCode: B2G 2L1 • If **Dual address logic** is set to `PO Box Match`, Validate Address returns the following: AddressLine1: RR 4 City: ANTIGONISH StateProvince: NS PostalCode: B2G 2L2 The address data that is not used to standardize the address is returned in the **AdditionalInputData** field. For more information on this option, see **Output Data Options** on page 79.

SERP Processing

Validate Address allows for Software and Evaluation Recognition Processing (SERP). SERP processing enables you to qualify for Canada Post® postal discounts. Validate Address returns PoCAD data, which improves accuracy for house number and apartment data.

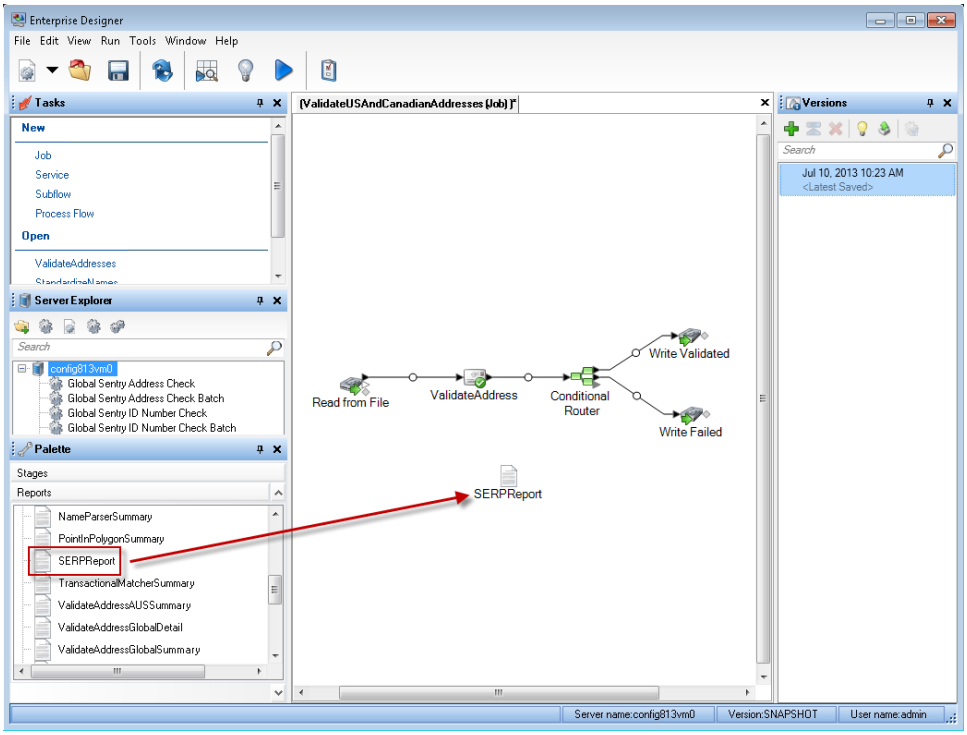
Note: You can return PoCAD data in batch mode only. If you try to return PoCAD data in real time, Validate Address will return with an error.

When you use SERP Certified™ processing, Validate Address generates a Canada Post SERP Statement of Accuracy. This form must be given to Canada Post along with the mailing to qualify for certain discounts. The form contains information about the software you used for SERP processing, information about your name-and-address list, information about your output file, information about the mailer, and other statistics about your mailing. For detailed information about Canada Post Address Accuracy Statement, see **http://www.canadapost.ca/cpo/mc/business/productsservices/atoz/addressaccuracy.jsf**.

To run Validate Address in SERP Certified™ mode, follow these steps:

1. Validate Address must be in SERP Certified™ mode. If **(Not SERP Certified)** appears at the top of the window, click the **Enable SERP settings** button. The **Configure SERP** box will appear.

2. Click **Configure SERP**. The **SERP Report Fields** dialog box appears.
3. Type your merchant **CPC number**.
4. Type the mailer **Name, Address**, and **City, State, ZIP**.
5. Click **OK**.
6. In Enterprise Designer, drag the SERPReport from the Reports pallet to the canvas.



Note: You do not need to draw a connector between the Validate Address stage and the CASS3553 report.

7. Double-click the **SERPReport** icon on the canvas.
8. On the **Stages** tab, ensure that the **Validate Address** checkbox is checked. Note that if you have renamed the Validate Address stage to something else, you should check the box with the name you have given the address validation stage.
9. On the **Parameters** tab, select the format for the report. You can create the report in PDF, HTML, or plain text format. PDF format is the default.
10. Click **OK**.

Obtaining SERP Return Codes

SERP return codes indicate the quality of the input address as determined by the Canada Post's Software Evaluation and Recognition Program regulations.

To obtain SERP return codes, on the **Output Data** tab, select the **Include postal information** check box. This will return a variety of data about the address, including the SERP return codes. For information on the specific data that this option will return, see **Postal Data Output** on page 107.

SERP return codes are provided in the following output field.

Table 49: SERP Return Code Output

Field Name	Description
CanadianSERPCode	Validation/correction return code (Canadian addresses only):

Field Name	Description
	V The input was valid. Canada Post defines a "valid" address as an address that meets all the following requirements: **Note:** There are exceptions. For further information, contact the CPC. • The address must contain all required components as found in CPC's Postal Code Data Files. • The address must provide an exact match on all components for only one address in CPC's Postal Code Data Files, allowing for acceptable alternate words and names listed in the CPC Postal Code Data Files. • Address components must be in a form that allows recognition without ambiguity. Certain components may require "qualifiers" to identify them. For instance, a Route Service address requires the key words "Rural Route" or "RR" for differentiation from a "Suburban Service" or "SS" address with the same number. **I** The input was invalid. An "invalid" address is one that does not meet CPC requirements for a valid address (see above). Examples of this include address components that are missing, invalid, or inconsistent. **C** The input was correctable. A "correctable" address is one that can be corrected to match one, and only one, address. **N** The input was non-correctable. A "non-correctable" address is one that could be corrected a number of different ways such that Validate Address cannot identify a single correct version. **F** The input address was foreign (outside of Canada).

International Address Options

Addresses outside of the U.S. and Canada are referred to as "international" addresses. The following options control international address processing:

Option Name	Description
Enable international address processing	Specifies whether to process international addresses (addresses outside the U.S. and Canada). If you enable international address processing Validate Address will attempt to validate international addresses. If you disable international address processing, international addresses will fail, meaning they is returned with an "F" in the Status output field. The output field Status.Code will say "DisabledCoder." If you are not licensed for international address processing you must disable international address processing in order for your jobs to complete successfully, regardless of whether or not they contain international addresses.

Option Name	Description
	Note: You must have a valid license for international address processing to successfully process international addresses. If you enable international address processing but are not licensed for this feature, or your license has expired, your entire job will fail.
Database	Specifies which database you want to use for validating international addresses. To specify a database for international address validation, select a database in the **Database** drop-down list. Only databases that have been defined in the **INTL Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
International city and street searching	By default, Validate Address provides a balance of good address matching accuracy with good performance. If you are willing to trade matching accuracy for faster performance, use the **International city and street searching** field to increase processing speed. When you do this, some accuracy is lost. This option only controls performance for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada. This setting affects a small percentage of records, mostly addresses in the U.K. There is no performance control for U.S. and Canadian address processing. If you use Get Candidate Addresses, the candidate addresses returned by Get Candidate Addresses may differ from the multiple matches returned by Validate Address if you set the performance tuning option for international addresses to any value other than 100. To control performance for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, use the **International city and street searching** slider. To increase matching accuracy, move the slider to the right. A value of 100 results in the greatest accuracy. To increase processing speed, move the slider to the left. A value of 0 results in the greatest processing speed.
Search address lines on fail	This option enables Validate Address to search the AddressLine input fields for the city, state/province, postal code, and country when the address cannot be matched using the values in the City, StateProvince, and PostalCode input fields. Consider enabling this option if your input addresses have the city, state/province, and postal code information in the AddressLine fields. Consider disabling this option if your input addresses use the City, State/Province and PostalCode fields. If you enable this option and

Option Name	Description
	these fields are used, there is an increased possibility that Validate Address will fail to correct values in these fields (for example a misspelled city name).

Output

The output from Validate Address contains different information depending on the output categories you select.

Standard Address Output

Standard address output consists of four lines of the address which correspond to how the address would appear on an actual address label. City, state/province, postal code, and other data is also included in standard address output. Validate Address returns standard address output for validated addresses if you select the **Include a standard address** check box. Standard address fields are always returned for addresses that could not be validated. For non-validated addresses, the standard address output fields contain the address as it appeared in the input ("pass through" data). If you want Validate Address to standardize address according to postal authority standards when validation fails, select the **Include normalized data when no match is found** check box.

Table 50: Standard Address Output

Field Name	Description
AdditionalInputData	Input data not used by Validate Address. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
AddressLine1	If the address was validated, the first line of the validated and standardized address. If the address could not be validated, the first line of the input address without any changes.
AddressLine2	If the address was validated, the second line of the validated and standardized address. If the address could not be validated, the second line of the input address without any changes.
AddressLine3	If the address was validated, the third line of the validated and standardized address. If the address could not be validated, the third line of the input address without any changes.
AddressLine4	If the address was validated, the fourth line of the validated and standardized address. If the address could not be validated, the fourth line of the input address without any changes.
AddressLine5	For U.K. addresses only. If the address was validated, the fifth line of the validated and standardized address. If the address could not be validated, the fifth line of the input address without any changes.
City	The validated city name.
Country	The country in the format determined by what you selected in Country format: • ISO Code • UPU Code

Field Name	Description
	• English • French • German • Spanish
DepartmentName	For U.K. addresses only, a subdivision of a firm. For example, Engineering Department.
FirmName	The validated firm or company name.
PostalCode	The validated ZIP Code™ or postal code.
PostalCode.AddOn	The 4-digit add-on part of the ZIP Code™. For example, in the ZIP Code™ 60655-1844, 1844 is the 4-digit add-on. (U.S. addresses only.)
PostalCode.Base	The 5-digit ZIP Code™; for example 20706 (U.S. addresses only).
StateProvince	The validated state or province abbreviation.
USUrbanName	The validated urbanization name. (U.S. addresses only.)

Parsed Address Elements Output

Output addresses are formatted in the parsed address format if you select the **Include matched address elements** check box. If you want Validate Address to return formatted data in the Parsed Address format when validation fails (that is, a normalized address), select the **Return normalized data when no match is found** check box.

Note: If you want Validate Address to always return parsed input data regardless of whether or not validation is successful, select **Include standardized input address elements**. For more information, see **Parsed Input** on page 106.

Table 51: Parsed Address Output

Field Name	Description
AdditionalInputData	Input data not used by Validate Address. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
ApartmentLabel	Apartment designator (such as STE or APT), for example: 123 E Main St **APT** 3
ApartmentLabel2	Secondary apartment designator, for example: 123 E Main St APT 3, 4th **Floor** **Note:** In this release, this field will always be blank.
ApartmentNumber	Apartment number. For example: 123 E Main St APT **3**
ApartmentNumber2	Secondary apartment number. For example: 123 E Main St APT 3, **4th** Floor

Field Name	Description
	Note: In this release, this field will always be blank.
CanadianDeliveryInstallationAreaName	Delivery installation name (Canadian addresses only)
CanadianDeliveryInstallationQualifierName	Delivery installation qualifier (Canadian addresses only)
CanadianDeliveryInstallationType	Delivery installation type (Canadian addresses only)
City	Validated city name
Country	Country. Format is determined by what you selected in **Country format**: • ISO Code • UPU Code • English
DepartmentName	For U.K. addresses only, a subdivision of a firm. For example, Engineering Department.
FirmName	The validated firm or company name
HouseNumber	House number, for example: **123** E Main St Apt 3
LeadingDirectional	Leading directional, for example: 123 **E** Main St Apt 3
POBox	Post office box number. If the address is a rural route address, the rural route box number will appear here.
PostalCode	Validated postal code. For U.S. addresses, this is the ZIP Code.
PrivateMailbox	Private mailbox indicator.
PrivateMailbox.Type	The type of private mailbox. Possible values include: • Standard • Non-Standard **Note:** This replaces PrivateMailboxType (no period in field name). Please modify your API calls accordingly.
RRHC	Rural Route/Highway Contract indicator
StateProvince	Validated state or province name
StreetName	Street name, for example: 123 E **Main** St Apt 3
StreetSuffix	Street suffix, for example: 123 E Main **St** Apt 3
TrailingDirectional	Trailing directional, for example: 123 Pennsylvania Ave **NW**

Field Name	Description
USUrbanName	USPS® urbanization name. Puerto Rican addresses only.

Parsed Input

The output can include the input address in parsed form. This type of output is referred to as "parsed input." Parsed input fields contain the address data that was used as input regardless of whether or not Validate Address validated the address. Parsed input is different from the "parsed address elements" output in that parsed address elements contain the validated address if the address could be validated, and, optionally, the input address if the address could not be validated. Parsed input always contains the input address regardless of whether or not Validate Address validated the address.

To include parsed input fields in the output, select the **Return parsed input data** check box.

Table 52: Parsed Input

Field Name	Description
ApartmentLabel.Input	Apartment designator (such as STE or APT), for example: 123 E Main St **APT** 3
ApartmentNumber.Input	Apartment number, for example: 123 E Main St APT **3**
CanadianDeliveryInstallationAreaName.Input	Delivery installation name (Canadian addresses only)
CanadianDeliveryInstallationQualifierName.Input	Delivery installation qualifier (Canadian addresses only)
CanadianDeliveryInstallationType.Input	Delivery installation type (Canadian addresses only)
City.Input	Validated city name
Country.Input	Country. Format is determined by what you selected in Country format: • ISO Code • UPU Code • English • French • German • Spanish
FirmName.Input	The validated firm or company name
HouseNumber.Input	House number, for example: **123** E Main St Apt 3
LeadingDirectional.Input	Leading directional, for example: 123 **E** Main St Apt 3
POBox.Input	Post office box number. If the address is a rural route address, the rural route box number will appear here.

Field Name	Description
PostalCode.Input	Validated postal code. For U.S. addresses, this is the ZIP Code.
PrivateMailbox.Input	Private mailbox indicator
PrivateMailbox.Type.Input	The type of private mailbox. Possible values include: • Standard • Non-Standard
RRHC.Input	Rural Route/Highway Contract indicator
StateProvince.Input	Validated state or province name
StreetName.Input	Street name, for example: 123 E **Main St** Apt 3
StreetSuffix.Input	Street suffix, for example: 123 E Main St Apt 3
TrailingDirectional.Input	Trailing directional, for example: 123 Pennsylvania Ave **NW**
USUrbanName.Input	USPS® urbanization name

Postal Data Output

If you select **Include postal information** then the following fields are returned in the output.

Table 53: Postal Data Output

Field Name	Description
CanadianSERPCode	Validation/correction return code (Canadian addresses only). For more information, see **Obtaining SERP Return Codes** on page 100.
IntHexaviaCode	For addresses in France only, a numeric code that represents the street. For information about Hexavia codes, see **www.laposte.fr**.
IntINSEECode	For addresses in France only, a numeric code that represents the city. For a listing of INSEE codes, see **www.insee.fr**.
PostalBarCode	The two-digit delivery point portion of the delivery point barcode (U.S. addresses only) For more information, see **Creating Delivery Point Barcodes** on page 82.
USAltAddr	Indicates whether or not alternate address matching logic was used, and if so which logic was used (U.S. addresses only). One of the following: **null** No alternate address scheme used. **D** Delivery point alternate logic was used. **E** Enhanced highrise alternate match logic was used. **S** Small town default logic was used. **U** Unique ZIP Code logic was used.

Field Name	Description
USBCCheckDigit	Check-digit portion of the 11-digit delivery point barcode (U.S. addresses only). For more information, see **Creating Delivery Point Barcodes** on page 82.
USCarrierRouteCode	Carrier route code (U.S. addresses only). For more information, see **Obtaining Carrier Route Codes** on page 82.
USCongressionalDistrict	Congressional district (U.S. addresses only). For more information, see **Obtaining Congressional Districts** on page 81.
USCountyName	County name (U.S. addresses only). For more information, see **Obtaining County Names** on page 82.
USFinanceNumber	The finance number in which the address resides (U.S. addresses only). The finance number is a number assigned by the USPS to an area that covers multiple ZIP Codes. Validate Address will successfully validate an address only if its finance number matches the finance number of the candidate address in the U.S. Database.
USFIPSCountyNumber	FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standards) county number (U.S. addresses only). For more information, see **Obtaining FIPS County Numbers** on page 82.
USLACS	Indicates whether or not the address is a candidate for LACS^{Link} conversion (U.S. addresses only). One of the following: **Y** Yes, the address is a candidate for LACS^{Link} processing. If LACS^{Link} is enabled, Validate Address will attempt to convert the address using the LACS^{Link} database. If the conversion attempt is successful, the output address is the new address obtained from the LACS^{Link} database. If the attempt is not successful, the address will not be converted. **N** No, the address is not a candidate for LACS^{Link} processing. LACS^{Link} processing may still be attempted if LACS^{Link} processing is requested, the LACS^{Link} database is installed, and one of the following is true: • The address matches to a Rural Route address and the RecordType.Default field returns a Y. • The input address could not be matched to any address in the U.S. Postal Database (Failures due to multiple matches are not LACS^{Link} candidates.)
USLastLineNumber	A six-character alphanumeric value that groups together ZIP Codes that share the same primary city. For example, addresses with the following two last lines would have the same last line number: Chantilly VA 20151 Chantilly VA 20152

Result Indicators

Result indicators provide information about the kinds of processing performed on an address. There are two types of result indicators:

- **Record-Level Result Indicators** on page 109
- **Field-Level Result Indicators** on page 112

Record-Level Result Indicators

Record-level result indicators provide data about the results of Validate Address processing for each record, such as the success or failure of the match attempt, which coder processed the address, and other details. The following table lists the record-level result indicators returned by Validate Address.

Table 54: Record Level Indicators

Field Name	Description
AddressFormat	The type of address data being returned: **F** French format (for example: 123 Rue Main) **E** English format (for example: 123 Main St)
Confidence	The level of confidence assigned to the address being returned. Range is from zero (0) to 100; zero indicates failure, 100 indicates a very high level of confidence that the match results are correct. For multiple matches, the confidence level is 0. For details about how this number is calculated, see **Introduction to the Validate Address Confidence Algorithm** on page 168.
CouldNotValidate	If no match was found, which address component could not be validated: • ApartmentNumber • HouseNumber • StreetName • PostalCode • City • Directional • StreetSuffix • Firm • POBoxNumber • RuralRoute **Note:** More than one component may be returned, in a comma-separated list.
CountryLevel	The category of address matching available. This is always "A" for U.S. and Canadian addresses. One of the following: **A** The address is in a country for which there is highly detailed postal data available. Addresses in this match level can have the following address elements validated and corrected, and added if missing from the input: • Postal code • City name • State/county name • Street address elements • Country name. **B** The address is in a country for which there is a medium level of postal data available. Addresses in this match

Field Name	Description
	level can have the following address elements validated and corrected, and added if missing from the input: • Postal code • City name • State/county name • Country name **C** The address is in a country for which the postal data is least detailed. Addresses in this match level can have the following actions performed on them: • Validate and correct country name (cannot supply missing country name) • Validate the format of the postal code (cannot supply missing postal code or validate the code)
MatchScore	MatchScore provides an indication of the degree to which the output address is correct. It is significantly different from Confidence in that Confidence is indicates how much the input address changed to obtain a match, whereas the meaning of Match Score varies between U.S. and non-U.S. addresses. For U.S. addresses, MatchScore is a one-digit score on a scale of 0 to 9 that reflects the closeness of the street-name match (after transformations by Validate Address, if any). Zero indicates an exact match and 9 indicates the least likely match. If no match was found, this field is blank. For non-U.S. and non-Canadian addresses, MatchScore is a five-digit score, with a maximum value of 00999. Higher numbers indicates a closer match. This field does not apply to Canadian addresses. Note that you cannot equate match scores from U.S. addresses with those of non-U.S. addresses. For example, a match score of 4 for a U.S address does not indicate the same level of match as a 00004 for a non-U.S. address. **Note:** The Validate Address and Advanced Matching Module components both use the MatchScore field. The MatchScore field value in the output of a dataflow is determined by the last stage to modify the value before it is sent to an output stage. If you have a dataflow that contains Validate Address and Advanced Matching Module components and you want to see the MatchScore field output for each stage, use a Transformer stage to copy the MatchScore value to another field. For example, Validate Address produces an output field called MatchScore and then a Transformer stage copies the MatchScore field from Validate Address to a field called AddressMatchScore. When the matcher stage runs it populates the MatchScore field with the value from the matcher and

Field Name	Description
	passes through the AddressMatchScore value from Validate Address.
MultimatchCount	If multiple matches were found, indicates the number of records that are possible matches.
MultipleMatches	Indicates which address component had multiple matches, if multiple matches were found: • Firm • LeadingDirectional • PostalCode • StreetName • StreetSuffix • TrailingDirectional • Urbanization **Note:** More than one component may be returned, in a comma-separated list.
ProcessedBy	Which address coder processed the address: **USA** U.S. address coder **CAN** Canadian address coder **INT** International address coder
RecordType	Type of address record, as defined by U.S. and Canadian postal authorities (supported for U.S. and Canadian addresses only): • FirmRecord • GeneralDelivery • HighRise • PostOfficeBox • RRHighwayContract • Normal
RecordType.Default	Code indicating the "default" match: **Y** The address matches a default record. **null** The address does not match a default record.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. For multiple matches, this field is "F" for all the possible matches. **null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	Reason for failure, if there is one. For multiple matches, all possible matches is "MultipleMatchesFound." • DisabledCoder • InsufficientInputData • MultipleMatchesFound

Field Name	Description
	• UnableToValidate
Status.Description	Description of the problem, if there is one. **Possible Multiple Addresses Found** This value will appear if Status.Code=MultipleMatchesFound. **Address Not Found** This value will appear if Status.Code=UnableToValidate. **PerformUSProcessing disabled** This value will appear if Status.Code=DisabledCoder. **PerformCanadianProcessing disabled** This value will appear if Status.Code=DisabledCoder. **PerformInternationalProcessing disabled** This value will appear if Status.Code=DisabledCoder.

Field-Level Result Indicators

Field-level result indicators describe how Validate Address handled each address element. Field-level result indicators are returned in the qualifier "Result". For example, the field-level result indicator for HouseNumber is contained in **HouseNumber.Result**.

To enable field-level result indicators, check the **Include result codes for individual fields** check box. For more information on this option, see **Output Data Options** on page 79.

The following table lists the field-level result indicators. If a particular field does not apply to an address, the result indicator may be blank.

Table 55: Field-Level Result Indicators

Field Name	Description
AddressRecord.Result	These result codes apply to international addresses only. **M** Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. **S** Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. **U** Unmatched. **V** Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
ApartmentLabel.Result	**A** Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. **C** Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. **D** Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.

Field Name	Description	
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	R	The apartment label is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
ApartmentNumber.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. U.S. addresses that are an EWS match will have a value of P. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	R	The apartment number is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
City.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	F	Hyphens missing or punctuation errors. Canadian addresses only.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output.

Field Name	Description	
	R	The city is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	U	Unmatched. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
Country.Result	These result codes do not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.	
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
FirmName.Result	**C**	Corrected. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	U	Unmatched. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input. U.S. addresses only.
HouseNumber.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	O	Out of range. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	R	The house number is required but is missing from the input address. Canadian addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.

Field Name	Description	
LeadingDirectional.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. Non-blank input was corrected to a non-blank value. U.S. addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
POBox.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple matches. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	R	The P.O. Box number is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
PostalCode.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.

Field Name	Description
	F Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses. **M** Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. Does not apply to Canadian addresses. **P** Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Does not apply to U.S. addresses. **R** The postal code is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only. **S** Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses. **U** Unmatched. For example, if the street name does not match the postal code, both StreetName.Result and PostalCode.Result will contain U. **V** Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
PostalCodeCity.Result	These result codes apply to international addresses only. **M** Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. **P** Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. **S** Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. **U** Unmatched. **V** Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
PostalCode.Source	These result codes apply to U.S. addresses only. **FinanceNumber** The ZIP Code™ in the input was verified by using USPS® Finance Number groupings. **ZIPMOVE** The ZIP Code™ in the input address was corrected because the USPS® redrew ZIP Code™ boundaries and the address is now in a different ZIP Code™.
PostalCode.Type	**P** The ZIP Code™ contains only PO Box addresses. U.S. addresses only. **U** The ZIP Code™ is a unique ZIP Code™ assigned to a specific company or location. U.S. addresses only. **M** The ZIP Code™ is for military addresses. U.S. addresses only. **null** The ZIP Code™ is a standard ZIP Code™.

Field Name	Description	
RRHC.Result	**C**	Corrected. Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
	M	Multiple matches. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	R	The rural route/highway contract is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	U	Unmatched. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
RRHC.Type	These result codes apply to U.S. addresses only.	
	HC	The address is a Highway Contract address.
	RR	The address is a Rural Route address.
StateProvince.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. addresses only.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output.
	R	The state is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	U	Unmatched. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
Street.Result	These result codes apply to international addresses only.	
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output.

Field Name	Description
	R Street corrected. House number is out of range. Applies to UK and Japanese records only. **S** Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. **U** Unmatched. **V** Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
StreetName.AbbreviatedAlias.Result	Indicates the result of abbreviated alias processing. One of the following: **null** No abbreviated alias processing attempted. **B** The StreetName field contains the base street name. **L** The standardized address length is less than 31 characters so the StreetName field contains the base name. **N** No abbreviated alias found. **Y** An abbreviated alias was found for input address. The StreetName field contains the abbreviated alias.
StreetName.Alias.Type	This result code applies to U.S. addresses only. **Note:** In previous releases this field was named StreetName.AliasType with no "." between "Alias" and "Type." This old name is obsolete. Please update your processes to use the new name StreetName.Alias.Type. **Abbreviated** The alias is an abbreviation of the street name. For example, HARTS-NM RD is an abbreviated alias for HARTSVILLE NEW MARLBORO RD. **Changed** There has been an official street name change and the alias reflects the new name. For example if SHINGLE BROOK RD is changed to CANNING DR, then CANNING DR would be a changed alias type. **Other** The street alias is made up of other names for the street or common abbreviations of the street. **Preferred** The street alias is the locally preferred alias. For example, a street is named "South Shore Dr." because it runs along the southern shore of a lake, not because it is south of a municipal demarcation line. So, "South" is not a predirectional in this case and should not be shorted to "S". So, "South Shore Dr." would be the preferred alias.
StreetName.PreferredAlias.Result	Indicates the result of preferred alias processing. One of the following: **null** No preferred alias processing attempted. **A** Preferred alias processing was not attempted because the input address matched to an alias. Preferred alias processing is only attempted for base addresses. **N** No preferred alias found.

Field Name	Description	
	Y	A preferred alias was found for the input address. The StreetName field contains the preferred alias.
StreetName.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
StreetSuffix.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
TrailingDirectional.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.

Field Name	Description
	D Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. For more information, see **About AdditionalInputData** on page 124. **F** Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses. **M** Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only. **P** Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only. **S** Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. **U** Unmatched. Does not apply to Canadian addresses. **V** Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
USUrbanName.Result	These result codes apply to U.S. addresses only. **A** Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. **C** Corrected. **M** Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. **U** Unmatched. **V** Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.

Output from Options

Validate Address returns additional data depending on the options you select. For information on the output generated by each option, see the options listed in the following sections:

Enhanced Line of Travel Output

Enhanced Line of Travel processing produces the following output.

Field Name	Description
USLOTCode	Line of Travel sequence code and an indicator denoting USPS® LOT sequence. This field is in the format nnnnY where: **nnnn** The four-digit LOT code. **Y** One of the following: • **A**—Ascending LOT sequence • **D**—Descending LOT sequence

Field Name	Description
USLOTHex	A hexadecimal value that allows you to sort your file in ascending order only. The hexadecimal values range from 0 to FF ascending, then FF through 0 descending.
USLOTSequence	A two-byte value used for final sortation in place of the DPC add-on. It consists of an uppercase letter followed by a digit 0 through 9. Values range from A0 (99 descending) through J9 (00 descending), and K0 (00 ascending) through T9 (99 ascending).

LACS^{Link} Output

Field Name	Description
USLACS	Indicates whether or not the address is a candidate for LACS^{Link} conversion (U.S. addresses only). One of the following: **Y** Yes, the address is a candidate for LACS^{Link} processing. If LACS^{Link} is enabled, Validate Address will attempt to convert the address using the LACS^{Link} database. If the conversion attempt is successful, the output address is the new address obtained from the LACS^{Link} database. If the attempt is not successful, the address will not be converted. **N** No, the address is not a candidate for LACS^{Link} processing. LACS^{Link} processing may still be attempted if LACS^{Link} processing is requested, the LACS^{Link} database is installed, and one of the following is true: • The address matches to a Rural Route address and the RecordType.Default field returns a Y. • The input address could not be matched to any address in the U.S. Postal Database (Failures due to multiple matches are not LACS^{Link} candidates.)
USLACS.ReturnCode	Indicates the success or failure of LACS^{Link} processing. (U.S. addresses only.) **A** LACS^{Link} processing successful. Record matched through LACS^{Link} processing. **00** LACS^{Link} processing failed. No matching record found during LACS^{Link} processing. **09** LACS^{Link} processing matched the input address to an older highrise default address. The address has been converted. Rather than provide an imprecise address, LACS^{Link} processing does not provide a new address. **14** LACS^{Link} processing failed. Match found during LACS^{Link} processing but conversion did not occur due to other USPS® regulations. **92** LACS^{Link} processing successful. Record matched through LACS^{Link} processing. Unit number dropped on input.

Field Name	Description	
	null	LACS^{Link} did not process the record, or LACS^{Link} processing was not attempted.

RDI Output

Field Name	Description	
RDI	Return values indicating address type.	
	B	The address is a business address.
	R	The address is a residential address.
	M	The address is both a residential and a business address.
	null	Not checked because the address did not code at a ZIP + 4® level, or RDI™ was not performed.

DPV and CMRA Output

Field Name	Description	
DPV	Indicates the results of Delivery Point Validation (DPV) processing.	
	Y	DPV confirmed.
	N	Address is not deliverable.
	S	The primary number was validated but the secondary number could not be confirmed.
	D	The primary number was validated but the secondary number was missing from input.
	M	The address matches multiple valid delivery points.
	U	The address could not be confirmed because the address did not code at the ZIP + 4® level.
	V	The address caused a false-positive violation.
CMRA	Indicates if the address is a Commercial Mail Receiving Agency (CMRA)	
	Y	Yes, the address is a CMRA.
	N	No, the address is not a CMRA.
	U	Unconfirmed.
DPVFootnote	DPV footnote codes.	
	AA	Input address matched to the ZIP + 4® file.
	A1	Input address not matched to the ZIP + 4® file.
	BB	Input address matched to DPV (all components).
	CC	Input address primary number matched to DPV but secondary number not match (present but not valid).

Field Name	Description
	N1 Input address primary number matched to DPV but high rise address missing secondary number. **M1** Input address primary number missing. **M3** Input address primary number invalid. **P1** Input address missing PO, RR or HC Box number. **RR** Input address matched to CMRA. **R1** Input address matched to CMRA but secondary number not present.
DPVVacant	Indicates whether the building is vacant (unoccupied for 90 days). One of the following: **Y** Yes, the building is vacant. **N** No, the building is not vacant. **null** The **Determine if address is vacant** option was not turned on.
DPVNoStat	Indicates whether the building is a "no stat" building and therefore unable to receive mail. One of the following: **Y** Yes, the building is a "no stat" building, which means the building is not receiving mail. **N** No, the building is not a "no stat" building, which means the building does receive mail. **null** The **Determine if delivery point is active** option was not turned on.

Suite^{Link} Output

Field Name	Description
SuiteLinkReturnCode	Indicates whether or not Validate Address corrected the secondary address information (U.S. addresses only). One of the following: **A** Validate Address corrected the secondary address information. **00** Validate Address did not correct the secondary address information. **null** Suite^{Link} was not performed. **XX** Suite^{Link} processing encountered an error. For example, an error would occur if the Suite^{Link} database is expired.
SuiteLinkMatchCode	Provides additional information on the Suite^{Link} match attempt. (U.S. addresses only) **A** Validate Address corrected the secondary address information.

Field Name	Description
	B Validate Address did not correct the secondary address information. No additional detail about the match attempt is available. **C** The words in the FirmName field are all "noise" words. Noise words are defined by the USPS® and are ignored when attempting to mach the firm name. Examples of noise words are "company" and "corporation". Validate Address is not able to correct secondary address information for firm names that consist entirely of noise words. For example "Company and Corporation" is all noise words. **D** The address is not a high-rise default address. SuiteLink matching is only done for high-rise default addresses. A high-rise default is a default to use when the address does not contain valid secondary information (the apartment number or apartment type is missing). **E** SuiteLink processing failed because the SuiteLink database is expired. **null** SuiteLink was not performed or there was an error.
SuiteLinkFidelity	Indicates how well Validate Address matched the firm name to the firm names in the SuiteLink database. **1** The firm name matches the SuiteLink database exactly. **2** Good match. All words in the firm name except one matched the firm name in the SuiteLink database. **3** Poor match. More than one word in the firm name did not match the firm name in the SuiteLink database. **null** SuiteLink could not match the firm name, or was not performed, or there was an error.

VeriMove Output

Field Name	Description
VeriMoveDataBlock	Indicates whether or not Validate Address should return a 250-byte field containing input data to pass to VeriMove Express. This field contains the Detail Results Indicator data required by VeriMove. For more information about the contents of this field, see the VeriMove User's Guide. One of the following: **Y** Yes, return the field VeriMoveDataBlock.. **N** No, do not return the field VeriMoveDataBlock.

About AdditionalInputData

Validate Address ignores some input data during the address standardization process. This extraneous data (sometimes referred to as "dropped data") is returned in the AdditionalInputData field. Some examples of dropped data include:

- Delivery instructions (for example, "Leave at back door")
- Phone numbers (for example, "555-135-8792")
- Attention lines (for example, "Attn: John Smith")

Data such as this is generally not embedded in an address. If it is embedded, Validate Address can usually identify this extraneous data and return it in the AdditionalInputData field.

Note: Validate Address does not return dropped data from split indicia addresses. A split indicia address is one where a primary address is split between multiple address lines. For example, if the primary address is "1 Green River Valley Rd" then the following would be a split indicia version of this address: 1 Green River Valley Rd 01230

If there is more than one piece of dropped data in an address, each piece of data is separated by a semicolon and a space ("; ") for U.S. addresses and a space for addresses outside the U.S. The order of dropped data in AdditionalInputData is:

1. Care of, mail stop (U.S. addresses only)
2. Other extraneous data found on address lines
3. Entire unused data lines

For example, if this is the input address:

123 Main St C/O John Smith
Apt 5 Drop at back dock
jsmith@something.com
555-123-4567
05674

Then AdditionalInputData would contain:

C/O John Smith; Apt 5 Drop At Back Dock; 555-123-4567; Jsmith@g1.Com; 555-123-4567

Validate Address can handle the following types of extraneous data:

- **Care Of Data** on page 125
- **Extraneous Data on Its Own Address Line** on page 125
- **Extraneous Data Within an Address Line** on page 126
- **Dual Addresses** on page 127

Care Of Data

For U.S. addresses only, "care of" data is returned in AdditionalInputData. The following addresses contain examples of "care of" data:

123 Main St C/O John Smith
Apt 5
05674

123 Main St
Apt 5 ATTN John Smith
05674

123 Main St Apt 5
MailStop 2
05674

Extraneous Data on Its Own Address Line

Validate Address returns extraneous data on its own address line for U.S. and Canadian addresses.

For U.S. addresses, Validate Address uses the first two non-blank address lines to perform address standardization, unless either the firm name extraction or urbanization code extraction options are enabled (see **Address Line Processing for U.S. Addresses** on page 78 for more information). Data on other address lines is returned in AdditionalInputData. In the following address, "John Smith" would be returned in AdditionalInputData because it is in the third non-blank address line and Validate Address only uses the first two non-blank address lines for U.S. addresses.

123 Main St
Apt 5
John Smith
05674

If one of either of the first two non-blank address lines contains extraneous data, that data is returned in AdditionalInputData. For example, in the following addresses "John Smith" would be returned in AdditionalAddressData.

123 Main St
John Smith
05674

John Smith
123 Main St
05674

In the following address both "John Smith" and "Apt 5" would both be returned in AdditionalInputData. "John Smith" would be returned because it is extraneous data in one of the first two address lines and "Apt 5" would be returned because U.S. address data must be in the first two non-blank address lines.

John Smith
123 Main St
Apt 5
05674

Extraneous Data Within an Address Line

Extraneous data that is within an address line is returned in AdditionalInputData. For example, in the following addresses "John Smith" would be returned in AdditionalInputData.

123 Main St John Smith
05674

123 Main St Apt 5 John Smith
05674

123 Main St John Smith
Apt 5
05674

123 Main St
Apt 5 John Smith
05674

For U.S. addresses, only extraneous data at the end of the address line is returned in AdditionalInputData. Extraneous data that is not at the end of an address line is not returned for U.S. addresses. For example, in the following addresses "John Smith" is not returned.

John Smith 123 Main St
05674

123 Main John Smith St
05674

The AdditionalInputData field will sometimes contain the original street name or suffix if the street name was changed to obtain a match and the street name or suffix was at the end of a line. For example this address:

Pitney Bowes Software
4200 Parlament
Lanham MD

Validate Address would correct the spelling of the street name and add the suffix, returning "4200 Parliament Pl" as the corrected street address and "Parlament" in AdditionalInputData.

Dual Addresses

A dual address is an address that contains both street and PO Box/Rural Route/Highway Contract information. Depending on the processing options you select, the portion of the dual address that is not used for address standardization may be returned in AdditionalInputData. For more information, see **About Dual Address Logic** on page 86.

Reports

USPS CASS 3553 Report

The USPS CASS 3553 report must be given to the USPS along with the mailing to qualify for certain discounts. The report contains information about the software you used for CASS processing, information about your name-and-address list, information about your output file, information about the mailer, and other statistics about your mailing. For detailed information about USPS Form 3553, see **www.usps.com**.

For more information about CASS settings see **CASS Certified Processing** on page 94. For instructions on how to use reports, see the *Spectrum™ Technology Platform Dataflow Designer's Guide*.

USPS CASS Detail Report

The USPS CASS Detailed Report does not need to be given to the USPS to qualify for certain discounts. This report contains some of the same information as the 3553 report but provides much greater detail about DPV, LACS, and SuiteLink statistics.

For more information about CASS settings see **CASS Certified Processing** on page 94. For instructions on how to use reports, see the *Spectrum™ Technology Platform Dataflow Designer's Guide*.

Validate Address Summary Report

The Validate Address Summary Report lists statistics about the job, such as the total number of records processed, the number of addresses validated, and more. For instructions on how to use reports, see the *Spectrum™ Technology Platform Dataflow Designer's Guide*.

Validate Address AUS

Validate Address AUS standardizes and validates Australian addresses using Australia Post address data. It also adds missing postal information, such as postal codes, city names, state/territory names, and more.

Validate Address AUS also returns result indicators about validation attempts, such as whether or not Validate Address AUS validated the address, and the reason for failure if the address could not be validated.

During address matching and standardization, Validate Address AUS separates address lines into components and compares them to the contents of a Universal Addressing Module database. If a match is found, the input address is *standardized* to the database information.

Validate Address AUS is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

Input

Validate Address AUS takes a standard address as input. All addresses use this format.

Table 56: Input Format

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1	String [288]	The first address line.
AddressLine2	String [288]	The second address line.
AddressLine3	String [288]	The third address line.
AddressLine4	String [288]	The fourth address line.
City	String [48]	The city/locality/suburb name. This can optionally be entered into one of the AddressLine fields along with the State and Postal Code.
StateProvince	String [4]	The state. This can optionally be entered into one of the AddressLine fields along with the City and Postal Code.
PostalCode	String [8]	The postal code. This can optionally be entered into one of the AddressLine fields along with the State and City.

Options

Validate Address AUS provides several options that enable you to control how addresses are processed and the type of information returned.

Table 57: Options

Option	Description
Database	Specifies the database to be used for Australian address validation. Only databases that have been defined in the **Australia Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available.
Include result codes for individual fields	Outputs result fields associated with certain output elements. See **Result Codes** on page 130.
Include original input data	Returns the original input data. See **Original Input Data** on page 131.
Include parsed address elements	Returns parsed address elements. See **Parsed Address Elements** on page 130.
Format data using AMAS conventions	Specifies that output address data is to be formatted using Address Matching Approval System (AMAS) conventions. This option causes Validate Address AUS to use AMAS rules when standardizing an address. AMAS is an Australia Post program for enforcing addressing standards. For more information on the AMAS formatting conventions, refer to the Address Matching Approval System (AMAS) Handbook. This option modifies the output data as follows.

Option	Description
	• Numeric fields are padded with zeros. This affects the following output fields: HouseNumber, HouseNumber2, PostalDeliveryNumber, and DPID. For example, if the input address is 298 New South Head Rd Double Bay NSW 2028, then the format of the HouseNumber field is changed from 298 to 00298. • If a match is not made, then all digits in the DPID field will be zero. For example, 00000000. • If a match is not made, then all return fields (parsed address elements) will be blank, except numeric fields which will contain all zeros. • The CCD field is not output.

Output

At a minimum, the output of Validate Address AUS consists of the standard output fields listed in **Standard Output Fields** on page 129. In addition to these standard fields, the output may also include other information, depending on the output options you select. For more information on the optional output fields, see **Result Codes** on page 130, **Parsed Address Elements** on page 130, and **Original Input Data** on page 131.

Standard Output Fields

The following table lists the standard fields that are output by Validate Address AUS.

Table 58: Output Fields

Field Name	Description
AddressLine1	A formatted address line.
BuildingName	The building name.
City	The city/locality/suburb name 1.
City2	The city/locality/suburb name 2 - split names e.g. VIA.
StateProvince	The state.
PostalCode	The postal code.
CCD	The Census Collection District. The basic geographic unit for collection, processing and output of census data. In general, there are about 200 to 250 households per CCD, and about 37,000 CCDs throughout Australia.
DPID	The Delivery Point Identifier. An eight digit number from the Australia Post Postal Address File that uniquely identifies a mail delivery point, such as a street address.
Status	The success or failure of the match attempt. **F** Failure (no DPID or CCD found) **null** Success
Status.Code	Reason for failure, if there is one.

Field Name	Description
	• UnableToValidate • InsufficientInputData
Status.Description	A description of the problem, if there is one.
AMAS.ResultCode	The result code returned by the underlying engine.
AMAS.ResultMessage	Any result messages returned by the underlying engine.

Result Codes

This option outputs result fields that are associated with certain output elements, as well as a result code for each result field, if available. If a result field does not have an accompanying result code, it may indicate one of the following:

- No change was made to the parsed element
- The parsed element was standardized (e.g., 'Street' changed to 'ST')
- No data was parsed into a corresponding parsed address element

Table 59: Result Codes

Field Name	Result Code	
City.Result	**C**	Corrected
HouseNumber.Result	**U**	Unmatched, missing, or ambiguous
PostalCode.Result	**C**	Corrected
PostalDelivery.Result	**C**	Corrected
	D	Dropped
	U	Unmatched
StateProvince.Result	**C**	Corrected
StreetName.Result	**C**	Corrected
	U	Unmatched, missing, or ambiguous
StreetSuffix.Result	**C**	Corrected

Parsed Address Elements

This option outputs parsed address elements.

Table 60: Parsed Address Elements

Field Name	Description
ApartmentLabel	The flat or unit type (such as STE or APT), for example: 123 E Main St **Apt** 3

Field Name	Description
ApartmentNumber	The flat or unit number, for example: 123 E Main St Apt **3**
FloorLabel	The floor/level type, for example: 123 E Main St Apt 3, 4th **Floor**
FloorNumber	The floor/level number, for example: 123 E Main St Apt 3, **4th** Floor
LotNumber	The lot number, for example: Lot 7 Caldwell Hwy
PostalDeliveryLabel	The postal delivery type, for example: PO Box 42
PostalDeliveryNumber	The postal delivery number, for example: PO Box 42
PostalDeliveryPrefix	The postal delivery number prefix, for example: PO Box A42
PostalDeliverySuffix	The postal delivery number suffix, for example: PO Box 42B
HouseNumber	The house number 1, for example: 298A-1B New South Head Rd
HouseSuffix	The house number 1 suffix, for example: 298A-1B New South Head Rd
HouseNumber2	The house number 2, for example: 298A-1B New South Head Rd
HouseSuffix2	The house number 2 suffix, for example: 298A-1B New South Head Rd
StreetName	The name of street where property is located, for example: 123 E **Main** St Apt 3
StreetSuffix	The street suffix, for example: 123 E Main **St** Apt 3
TrailingDirectional	The trailing directional, for example: 123 Pennsylvania Ave **NW**

Original Input Data

This option outputs the original input data in <FieldName>.Input fields.

Table 61: Input Data

Field Name	Description
AddressLine1.Input	The first address line passed on input.
AddressLine2.Input	The second address line passed on input.
AddressLine3.Input	The third address line passed on input.
AddressLine4.Input	The fourth address line passed on input.
City.Input	The city/locality/suburb name passed on input.
StateProvince.Input	The state passed on input.
PostalCode.Input	The postal code passed on input.

Validate Address Global

Validate Address Global provides enhanced address standardization and validation for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada. Validate Address Global can also validate addresses in the U.S. and Canada but

its strength is validation of addresses in other countries. If you process a significant number of addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, you should consider using Validate Address Global.

Validate Address Global is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

Validate Address Global performs several steps to achieve a quality address, including transliteration, parsing, validation, and formatting.

Character Set Mapping and Transliteration

Validate Address Global handles international strings and their complexities. It uses fully Unicode enabled string processing which enables the transliteration of non-roman characters into the Latin character set and mapping between different character sets.

Character set mapping and transliteration features include:

- Support for over 30 different character sets including UTF-8, ISO 8859-1, GBK, BIG5, JIS, EBCDIC
- Proper "elimination" of diacritics according to language rules
- Transliteration for various alphabets into Latin Script
- Greek (BGN/PCGN 1962, ISO 843 - 1997)
- Cyrillic (BGN/PCGN 1947, ISO 9 - 1995)
- Hebrew
- Japanese Katakana, Hiragana and Kanji
- Chinese Pinyin (Mandarin, Cantonese)
- Korean Hangul

Address Parsing, Formatting, and Standardization

Restructuring incorrectly fielded address data is a complex and difficult task especially when done for international addresses. People introduce many ambiguities as they enter address data into computer systems. Among the problems are misplaced elements (such as company or personal names in street address fields) or varying abbreviations that are not only language, but also country specific. Validate Address Global identifies address elements in address lines and assigns them to the proper fields. This is an important precursor to the actual validation. Without restructuring, "no match" situations might result.

Properly identified address elements are also important when addresses have to be truncated or shortened to fit specific field length requirements. With the proper information in the right fields, specific truncation rules can be applied.

- Parses and analyzes address lines and identifies individual address elements
- Processes over 30 different character sets
- Formats addresses according to the postal rules of the country of destination
- Standardizes address elements (such as changing AVENUE to AVE)

Global Address Validation

Address validation is the correction process where properly parsed address data is compared against reference databases supplied by postal organizations or other data providers. Validate Address Global validates individual address elements to check for correctness using sophisticated fuzzy matching technology and produces standardized and formatted output based on postal standards and user preferences. FastCompletion validation type can be used in quick address entry applications. It allows input of truncated data in several address fields and generates suggestions based on this input.

In some cases, it is not possible to fully validate an address. Here Validate Address Global has a unique deliverability assessment feature that classifies addresses according to their probable deliverability.

Input

Validate Address Global takes a standard address as input. All addresses use this format no matter what country the address is from.

Table 62: Validate Address Global Input

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1 through AddressLine6	String [79]	These fields contain address line data. AddressLine1 contains the first address line, AddressLine2 contains the second address line, and so forth. Note that the city, state/province, and postal code information should be placed in their respective fields, not address line fields. For example: **AddressLine1:** 17413 Blodgett Road **AddressLine2:** PO Box 123 **City:** Mount Vernon **StateProvice:** WA **PostalCode:** 97273 **Country:** USA If the input address is not already parsed into the appropriate address line and City, StateProvice, and PostalCode fields, use the UnformattedLine fields instead of the address line fields.
City	String [79]	City name
StateProvince	String [79]	State or province.
PostalCode	String [79]: 99999 ~~99999999~~ A9A9A9 A9A 9A9 9999 999	The postal code for the address. In the U.S. this is the ZIP Code®.
Contact	String [79]	The name of the addressee. For example, "Mr. Jones".
Country	String [79]	The country name. If no value is specified in the **Force country (ISO3)** or **Default country (ISO3)** option, you must specify a country.
FirmName	String [79]	Company or firm name
Street	String [79]	Street
Number	Building [79]	Number

Field Name	Format	Description
Building	String [79]	Building
SubBuilding	String [79]	SubBuilding
DeliveryService	String [79]	DeliveryService
UnformattedLine1 through UnformattedLine10	String [79]	Use these fields if the input address is completely unparsed and you want Validate Address Global to attempt to parse the address into the appropriate fields. For example: **UnformattedLine1:** 17413 Blodgett Road **UnformattedLine2:** PO Box 123 **UnformattedLine3:** Mount Vernon WA 97273 **UnformattedLine4:** USA This address would be parsed into these output fields: **AddressLine1:** 17413 Blodgett Road **AddressLine2:** PO Box 123 **City:** Mount Vernon **StateProvice:** WA **PostalCode:** 97273 **Country:** USA **Note:** If you specify input in the unformatted line fields you must specify the entire address using only unformatted line fields. Do not use other fields such as City or StateProvince in combination with unformatted line fields.

Options

Input Options

Table 63: Validate Address Global Input Options

Option	Description/Valid Values
Database	Specifies the database resource containing the postal data to use for address validation. Only databases that have been defined in the **Global Database Resources** panel in the Management Console are available. For more information, see the *Spectrum™ Technology Platform Administration Guide*.
Default country (ISO3 format)	Specifies a default country to use when the input record does not contain explicit country information. Specify the country using the ISO3 country code. If you do not specify a default country each input record must have the country specified in the Country input field. For a list of ISO codes see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
Force country (ISO3 format)	Causes address records to be always treated as originating from the country specified here, overriding the country in the address record and the default

Option	Description/Valid Values
	country. Specify the country using the ISO3 country code. For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
Format Delimiter	Enables you to use non-standard formatting for multi-line addresses in input files. Acceptable values for this field include the following: • CRLF (default) • LF • CR • SEMICOLON (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW **;** WASHINGTON DC 20008) • COMMA (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW **,** WASHINGTON DC 20008) • TAB (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHINGTON DC 20008) • PIPE (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW **|** WASHINGTON DC 20008) • SPACE (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHINGTON DC 20008) **Note:** The same value must be selected for both the input option and output option.

Output Options

Table 64: Validate Address Global Output Options

Option	Description
Maximum number of results returned	This option specifies the maximum number of candidate addresses to return. The default is 1. The maximum is 20. If you are using FastCompletion mode, you may want to enter a number greater than 1 to ensure you are provided with multiple options for completing a field.
Return input data with results	Specifies whether to include the input data in the output. If enabled, the output will contain fields that end with .Input containing the corresponding input field. For example, the output field AddressLine1.Input would contain the data specified in the input field AddressLine1.
State/Province	Specifies the format for the StateProvince field. One of the following. **Abbreviation** — Return the abbreviation for the state or province. For example, North Carolina would be returned as "NC". **Country standard** — Return either the abbreviation or the full name depending on the format used by the country's postal authority. (Default) **Extended** — Return the full name of the state or province, not the abbreviation. For example "North Carolina".
Country format	Specifies the language or code to use for the country name returned by Validate Address Global. • Chinese • Danish • Dutch

Option	Description
	• English (default) • Finnish • French • German • Greek • Hungarian • ISO number (returns the ISO number for the country) • ISO2 (returns the two-character ISO country code) • ISO3 (returns the three-character ISO country code) • Italian • Japanese • Korean • Polish • Portuguese • Russian • Sanskrit • Spanish • Swedish
Script/Alphabet	Specifies the alphabet in which the output should be returned. The alphabet in which the data is returned differs from country to country. For most countries the output will be Latin I regardless of the selected preferred language. **ASCII extended** — ASCII characters with expansion of special characters (e.g. Ã– = OE) **ASCII simplified** — ASCII characters **Database** — (default) Latin I or ASCII characters (as per reference database standard) **Latin** — Latin I characters **Latin alternate** — Latin I characters (alternative transliteration) **Postal admin alternate** — Latin I or ASCII characters (local postal administration alternative) **Postal admin preferred** — Latin I or ASCII characters (as preferred by local postal administration) For countries that use an alphabet other than Latin I, the returned alphabet differs from country to country. For more information, see **Alphabets for Non-Latin 1 Countries** on page 137.
Language	Specifies the language in which the output should be returned. The alphabet in which the data is returned differs from country to country, but for most countries the output will be Latin, regardless of the selected preferred language. **Database** — Language derived from reference data for each address. Default. **English** — English locality and state/province names output, if available.

Option	Description
Casing	Specifies the casing of the output. **Native** — Output will be based on the reference database standard. **Upper** — Output will be in upper case for all countries. **Lower** — Output will be in lower case for all countries. **Mixed** — Casing determined by country-specific rules. **No change** — For parse mode, returns the data the way it was entered. For validation mode, uses the casing found in the reference data and according to postal rules. Values that could not be checked against the reference data will retain their input casing.
Format Delimiter	Enables you to use non-standard formatting for multi-line addresses in the output. Acceptable values for this field include the following: • CRLF (default) • LF • CR • SEMICOLON (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW **;** WASHINGTON DC 20008) • COMMA (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW **,** WASHINGTON DC 20008) • TAB (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHINGTON DC 20008) • PIPE (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW **|** WASHINGTON DC 20008) • SPACE (2101 MASSACHUSETTS AVE NW WASHINGTON DC 20008) **Note:** The same value must be selected for both the input option and output option.

Alphabets for Non-Latin 1 Countries

For countries that use an alphabet other than Latin I, the returned alphabet differs from country to country. The following table shows how the output is returned for specific countries. All countries that are not listed use the value specified in the **Script/Alphabet** field option.

Country	Database	Postal admin preferred	Postal admin alternate	Latin	Latin alternate	ASCII simplified	ASCII extended
RUS	Cyrillic	Cyrillic	Cyrillic	CYRILLIC_ISO	CYRILLIC_BGN	CYRILLIC_ISO + LATIN_SIMPLE	CYRILLIC_ISO + LATIN
JPN	Kanji	Kanji	Kana	JAPANESE	JAPANESE	JAPANESE + LATIN_SIMPLE	JAPANESE + LATIN

Country	Database	Postal admin preferred	Postal admin alternate	Latin	Latin alternate	ASCII simplified	ASCII extended
CHN	Hanzi	Hanzi	Hanzi	CHINESE_ MANDARIN	CHINESE_ CANTONESE	CHINESE_ MANDARIN + LATIN_SIMPLE	CHINESE_ MANDARIN + LATIN
HKG	Hanzi	Hanzi	Hanzi	CHINESE_ CANTONESE	CHINESE_ MANDARIN	CHINESE_ CANTONESE + LATIN_SIMPLE	CHINESE_ CANTONESE + LATIN
TWN	Hanzi	Hanzi	Hanzi	CHINESE_ CANTONESE	CHINESE_ MANDARIN	CHINESE_ CANTONESE + LATIN_SIMPLE	CHINESE_ CANTONESE + LATIN
GRC	Greek	Greek	Greek	GREEK_ISO	GREEK_BGN	GREEK_ISO + LATIN_SIMPLE	GREEK_ISO + LATIN
KOR	Latin	Hangul	Hanja	KOREAN	KOREAN	KOREAN + LATIN_SIMPLE	KOREAN + LATIN
ISR	Latin	Hebrew	Hebrew	HEBREW	HEBREW	HEBREW + LATIN_SIMPLE	HEBREW + LATIN
ROM	Latin-3	Latin-3	Latin-3	Latin-3	Latin-3	LATIN_SIMPLE	LATIN
POL	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	LATIN_SIMPLE	LATIN
CZE	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	LATIN_SIMPLE	LATIN
CRI	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	LATIN_SIMPLE	LATIN
HUN	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	LATIN_SIMPLE	LATIN
MDA	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	LATIN_SIMPLE	LATIN
SVK	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	Latin-2	LATIN_SIMPLE	LATIN
LAT	Latin-7	Latin-7	Latin-7	Latin-7	Latin-7	LATIN_SIMPLE	LATIN

Process Options

Table 65: Validate Address Global Process Options

Option	Description
Optimization level	Use this option to set the appropriate balance between processing speed and quality. One of the following: **Narrow** The parser will honor input assignment strictly, with the exception of separation of House Number from Street information. **Standard** The parser will separate address element more actively as follows: • Province will be separated from Locality information • PostalCode will be separated from Locality information • House Number will be separated from Street information

Option	Description
	• SubBuilding will be separated from Street information • DeliveryService will be separated from Street information • SubBuilding will be separated from Building information • Locality will be separated from PostalCode information **Wide** Parser separation will happen similarly to Standard, but additionally up to 10 parsing candidates will be passed to validation for processing. Validation will widen its search tree and take additional reference data entries into account for matching. Please note that adjusting the optimization level might have no effect for countries that lack the postal reference data information required for the kind of separation described above. Increasing separation granularity from Narrow to Standard consumes some processing power, but the major impact on processing speed is from validation processing a larger search tree, thus increasing the number of data accesses and comparisons for the optimization level Wide, in an attempt to make the most out of the input data given.
Processing mode	Specifies the type of processing to perform on the addresses. One of the following: **Batch** Use this mode in batch processing environments when no human input or selection is possible. It is optimized for speed and will terminate its attempts to correct an address when ambiguous data is encountered that cannot be corrected automatically. The Batch processing mode will fall back to Parse mode when the database is missing for a specific country. **Certified** Use this mode in batch processing environments for Australian mail. Validate Address Global is certified by Australia Post's Address Matching Approval System (AMAS). It will standardize and validate your mail against the Postal Address File, providing postal discounts and allowing for the least amount of undeliverable pieces. **FastCompletion** Use this mode if you want to use FastCompletion mode to enter truncated data in address fields and have Validate Address Global generate suggestions. For example, if you work in a call center or point-of-sale environment, you can enter just part of an address element and the FastCompletion feature will provide valid options for the complete element. **Interactive** Use this mode when working in interactive environments to generate suggestions when an address input is ambiguous. This validation type is especially useful in data entry environments when capturing data from customers or prospects. It requires the input of an almost-complete address and will attempt to validate or correct the data provided. If ambiguities are detected, this validation type will generate up to 20 suggestions that can be used for pick lists. The Interactive processing mode will fall back

Option	Description
	to Parse mode when the respective database is missing for a specific country. **Parse** Use this mode for separating address input into tokens for subsequent processing in other systems, bypassing validation. For example, you could use this mode when address data of already high quality simply needs to be tokenized quickly for export to an external system or for use by a downstream stage.
Matching scope	Specifies how closely an address must match the reference data in order for the address to be validated. One of the following: **Note:** These settings may not have an effect for countries lacking the necessary level of detail in the postal reference data. **All levels** All address elements must match. **Delivery point level** Validate Global Address must achieve a match on StateProvince, PostalCode, City/Locality/Suburb, street, house number, and sub building. **Street level** Validate Global Address must achieve a match on StateProvince, PostalCode, City/Locality/Suburb, and street. **Locality level** Validate Global Address must achieve a match on StateProvince, PostalCode, and City/Locality/Suburb.

Output

Address Data

Table 66: Parsed Address Elements

Field Name	Description
AddressBlock1-9	The AddressBlock output fields contain a formatted version of the standardized or normalized address as it would be printed on a physical mailpiece. Validate Address Global formats the address into address blocks using postal authority standards. Each line of the address is returned in a separate address block field. There can be up to nine address block output fields: AddressBlock1 through AddressBlock9. For example, this input address: AddressLine1: 4200 Parliament Place AddressLine2: Suite 600 City: Lanham StateProvince: MD PostalCode: 20706 Results in this address block output: AddressBlock1: 4200 PARLIAMENT PL STE 600 AddressBlock2: LANHAM MD 20706-1882

Field Name	Description
AddressLine1-6	If the address was validated, the address line fields contain the validated and standardized address lines. If the address could not be validated, the address line fields contain the input address without any changes. Note that the last line of the address is contained in the LastLine field. For example: AddressLine1: 4200 PARLIAMENT PL STE 600 LastLine: LANHAM MD 20706-1882
AdministrativeDistrict	An area smaller than a state/province but larger than a city.
ApartmentLabel	The flat or unit type (such as STE or APT), for example: 123 E Main St **Apt** 3
ApartmentNumber	The flat or unit number, for example: 123 E Main St Apt **3**
BlockName	An estate or block name.
BuildingName	The name of a building, for example Sears Tower.
City	The name of the town or city. For example, **Vancouver**, BC.
City.AddInfo	Additional information about the city.
City.SortingCode	A code used by the postal authority to speed up delivery in certain countries for large localities, for example Prague or Dublin.
Contact	The name of the addressee. For example, **Mr. Jones**.
Country	The country in the language or code specified in the **Country format** option.
County	Dependent state or province information that further subdivides a state or province. An example would be a U.S. county.
FirmName	The name of a company.
Floor	Information that further subdivides a building, e.g. the suite or apartment number. For example: 123 E Main St Apt 3, **4th Floor**
HouseNumber	The house number 1, for example: 298A-1B New South Head Rd
LastLine	Complete last address line (city, state/province, and postal code).
LeadingDirectional	Street directional that precedes the street name. For example, the N in 138 N Main Street.
Locality	Dependent place name that further subdivides a Locality. Examples are colonias in Mexico, Urbanisaciones in Spain.
POBox	Post Box descriptor (POBox, Postfach, Case Postale etc.) and number.
PostalCode	The postcode for the address. The format of the postcode varies by country.
PostalCode.AddOn	The second part of a postcode. For example, for Canadian addresses this will be the LDU. For U.S. addresses this is the ZIP + 4 add on. This field is not used by most countries.
PostalCode.Base	The base portion of the postcode.
Room	A room number in a building.
SecondaryStreet	The name of a secondary street or rural route.

Field Name	Description
StateProvince	The name of the state or province.
StreetName	The name of street where property is located, for example: 123 E **Main** St Apt 3
StreetSuffix	The street suffix, for example: 123 E Main **St** Apt 3
SubBuilding	A portion of a building, such as a suite. For example, Suite 102.
Suburb	Dependent place name that further subdivides a Locality. An example would be Mahalle in Turkey.
Territory	The name of a territory. Territories are larger than a state/province.
TrailingDirectional	The trailing directional, for example: 123 Pennsylvania Ave **NW**

Original Input Data

This option outputs the original input data in <FieldName>.Input fields.

Table 67: Original Input Data

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1.Input	String [79]	First address line
AddressLine2.Input	String [79]	Second address line
AddressLine3.Input	String [79]	Third address line
AddressLine4.Input	String [79]	Fourth address line
AddressLine5.Input	String [79]	Fifth address line
AddressLine6.Input	String [79]	Sixth address line
City.Input	String [79]	City name
StateProvince.Input	String [79]	State or province
PostalCode.Input	String [79]:	The postal code for the address. In the U.S. this is the ZIP Code. One of these formats: 99999 99999-9999 A9A9A9 A9A 9A9 9999 999

Field Name	Format	Description
Contact.Input	String [79]	The name of the addressee. For example, "Mr. Jones".
Country.Input	String [79]	Specify the country using the format you chose for input country format (English name, ISO code, or UPU code). For a list of valid values, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName.Input	String [79]	Company or firm name
Street.Input	String [79]	Street
Number.Input	Building [79]	Number
Building.Input	String [79]	Building
SubBuilding.Input	String [79]	SubBuilding
DeliveryService.Input	String [79]	DeliveryService

Result Codes

These output fields contain information about the result of the validation processing.

Table 68: Result Codes

Field Name	Result Code	
AddressType	For United States and Canada addresses only, the AddressType field indicates the type of address. One of the following:	
	F	The address was validated/corrected to the firm name.
	B	The address was validated/corrected to the building name.
	G	The address is a general delivery address.
	H	The address was validated/corrected to the high-rise default.
	L	The address is a large volume receiver.
	M	The address is a military address.
	P	The address was validated/corrected to PO box.
	R	The address was validated/corrected to a rural route.
	S	The address was validated/corrected to a street address.
	U	The address could not be validated/corrected so the type is unknown.

Field Name	Result Code
Confidence	The level of confidence assigned to the address being returned. Range is from zero (0) to 100; zero indicates failure, 100 indicates a very high level of confidence that the match results are correct.
CountOverflow	Indicates whether the number of candidate addresses exceeds the number returned. One of the following: **Yes** Yes, there are additional candidate addresses. To obtain the additional candidates, increase the **Maximum number of results returned** value. **No** No, there are no additional candidates.
ElementInputStatus	ElementInputStatus provides per element information on the matching of input elements to reference data. The values in this field vary depending on whether you are using batch mode or parse mode. For information about the value in this field, see **Interpreting ElementInputStatus, ElementResultStatus, and ElementRelevance** on page 146.
ElementRelevance	Indicates which address elements are actually relevant from the local postal authority's point of view. For information about the value in this field, see **Interpreting ElementInputStatus, ElementResultStatus, and ElementRelevance** on page 146.
ElementResultStatus	ElementResultStatus categorizes the result in more detail than the ProcessStatus field by indicating if and how the output fields have been changed from the input fields. For information about the value in this field, see **Interpreting ElementInputStatus, ElementResultStatus, and ElementRelevance** on page 146.
MailabilityScore	An estimate of how likely it is that mail sent to the address would be successful delivered. One of the following: **5** Completely confident of deliverability **4** Almost certainly deliverable **3** Should be deliverable **2** Fair chance **1** Risky **0** No chance
ModeUsed	Indicates the processing mode used. The processing mode is specified in the **Processing Mode** option. For a description of the modes, see **Process Options** on page 138.
MultimatchCount	If the address was matched to multiple candidate addresses in the reference data, this field contains the number of candidate matches found.
ProcessStatus	Provides a general description of the output quality. For a more detailed description of the output quality, see the ElementResultStatus field. One of the following: **V4** Verified. The input data is correct. All elements were checked and input matched perfectly.

Field Name	Result Code	
	V3	Verified. The input data is correct on input but some or all elements were standardized or the input contains outdated names or exonyms.
	V2	Verified. The input data is correct but some elements could not be verified because of incomplete reference data.
	V1	Verified. The input data is correct but the user standardization has deteriorated deliverability (wrong element user standardization - for example, postcode length chosen is too short). Not set by validation.
	C4	Corrected. All elements have been checked.
	C3	Corrected, but some elements could not be checked.
	C2	Corrected, but delivery status unclear (lack of reference data).
	C1	Corrected, but delivery status unclear because user standardization was wrong. Not set by validation.
	I4	Data could not be corrected completely, but is very likely to be deliverable. Single match (e.g. HNO is wrong but only 1 HNO is found in reference data).
	I3	Data could not be corrected completely, but is very likely to be deliverable. Multiple matches (e.g. HNO is wrong but more than 1 HNO is found in reference data).
	I2	Data could not be corrected, but there is a slim chance that the address is deliverable.
	I1	Data could not be corrected and is unlikely to be delivered.
	RA	Country recognized from the Force country Setting
	R9	Country recognized from DefaultCountryISO3 Setting
	R8	Country recognized from name without errors
	R7	Country recognized from name with errors
	R6	Country recognized from territory
	R5	Country recognized from province
	R4	Country recognized from major town
	R3	Country recognized from format
	R2	Country recognized from script
	R1	Country not recognized - multiple matches
	R0	Country not recognized
	S4	Parsed perfectly
	S3	Parsed with multiple results
	S2	Parsed with errors. Elements change position.
	S1	Parse Error. Input Format Mismatch.
	N1	Validation Error: No validation performed because country was not recognized.

Field Name	Result Code	
	N2	Validation Error: No validation performed because required reference database is not available.
	N3	Validation Error: No validation performed because country could not be unlocked.
	N4	Validation Error: No validation performed because reference database is corrupt or in wrong format.
	N5	Validation Error: No validation performed because reference database is too old.
	N6	Validation Error: No validation performed because input data was insufficient.
	Q3	FastCompletion Status: Suggestions are available - complete address.
	Q2	FastCompletion Status: Suggested address is complete but combined with elements from the input (added or deleted).
	Q1	FastCompletion Status: Suggested address is not complete (enter more information).
	Q0	FastCompletion Status: Insufficient information provided to generate suggestions.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the processing attempt.	
	null	Success
	F	Failure
Status.Code	The reason for the failure, if there was one.	
Status.Description	A description of the reason for the failure, if there was one.	

Interpreting ElementInputStatus, ElementResultStatus, and ElementRelevance

The ElementInputStatus, ElementResultStatus, and ElementRelevance output fields contain a series of digits that describe the outcome of the validation operation in detail. ElementInputStatus contains some information for parsing operations.

This is what an ElementInputStatus value looks like:

44606040600000000060

This is what an ElementResultStatus value looks like:

88F0F870F00000000040

This is what an ElementRelevance value looks like:

11101010100000000000

To understand the values in these fields you need to know which element each position represents, and the meaning of the values in each position. For example, the first digit indicates the result from the PostalCode.Base output field. The position meanings are listed below.

- Position 1—PostalCode.Base
- Position 2—PostalCode.AddOn
- Position 3—City
- Position 4—Locality and Suburb

- Position 5—StateProvice
- Position 6—County
- Position 7—StreetName
- Position 8—SecondaryStreet
- Position 9—HouseNumber
- Position 10—Number level 1
- Position 11—POBox
- Position 12—Delivery service level 1
- Position 13—Building level 0
- Position 14—BuildingName
- Position 15—Sub building level 0
- Position 16—Floor and Room
- Position 17—FirmName
- Position 18—Organization level 1
- Position 19—Country
- Position 20—Territory

For ElementInputStatus, the possible values for validation are:

- 0—Empty
- 1—Not found
- 2—Not checked (no reference data)
- 3—Wrong - Set by validation only: The reference database suggests that either Number or DeliveryService is out of valid number range. Input is copied, not corrected for batch mode, for interactive mode and FastCompletion suggestions are provided.
- 4—Matched with errors in this element
- 5—Matched with changes (inserts and deletes) For example:
  - Parsing: Splitting of house number for "MainSt 1"
  - Validation: Replacing input that is an exonym or dropping superfluous fielded input that is invalid according to the country reference database
- 6—Matched without errors

For ElementInputStatus, the possible values for parsing are:

- 0—Empty
- 1—Element had to be relocated
- 2—Matched but needed to be normalized
- 3—Matched

For ElementRelevance, the possible values for parsing are:

- 0—Empty
- 1—Element had to be relocated
- 2—Matched but needed to be normalized
- 3—Matched

For ElementResultStatus, the possible values are (for all address elements apart from country):

- 0—Empty
- 1—Not validated and not changed. Original is copied.
- 2—Not validated but standardized.
- 3—Validated but not changed due to invalid input, database suggests that number is out of valid ranges. Input is copied, not corrected - this status value is only set in batch mode.
- 4—Validated but not changed due to lack of reference data.

- 5—Validated but not changed due to multiple matches. Only set in batch mode, otherwise multiple suggestions that replace the input are marked as corrected (status value 7).
- 6—Validated and changed by eliminating the input value
- 7—Validated and changed due to correction based on reference data
- 8—Validated and changed by adding value based on reference data
- 9—Validated, not changed, but delivery status not clear (e.g. DPV value wrong; given number ranges that only partially match reference data).
- C—Validated, verified but changed due to outdated name
- D—Validated, verified but changed from exonym to official name
- E—Validated, verified but changed due to standardization based on casing or language. Validation only sets this status if input fully matches a language alternative.
- F—Validated, verified and not changed due to perfect match

For Country (position 19 & 20), the following values are possible:

- 0—Empty
- 1—Country not recognized
- 4—Country recognized from DefaultCountryISO3 setting
- 5—Country not recognized - multiple matches
- 6—Country recognized from script
- 7—Country recognized from format
- 8—Country recognized from major town
- 9—Country recognized from province
- C—Country recognized from territory
- D—Country recognized from name with errors
- E—Country recognized from name without errors
- F—Country recognized from ForceCountryISO3 setting

Reports

Validate Address Global Summary Report

The Validate Address Global Summary Report lists summary statistics about the job, such as the total number of records processed, the number of addresses validated, and more. For instructions on how to use reports, see the *Spectrum™ Technology Platform Dataflow Designer's Guide*.

Job Summary

This section contains summary information about the job.

- **Started**—The date and time that the job started.
- **Finished**—The date and time that the job ended.
- **Processing time**—The duration of the job.
- **Total Records**—The total number of records presented to Validate Address Global for processing. This may be different from the number of input records for the job depending on how the job is designed.
- **Processed Records**—The number of addresses that were successfully processed by Validate Address Global. This is the total number of records less records not processed.
- **Default country**—The default country specified in the **Default country (ISO3 format)** option.
- **Casing**—The casing selected in the **Casing** option.
- **Script/Alphabet**—The script specified in the **Script/Alphabet** option.
- **Countries**—The number of countries represented in the input addresses.

Status Summary

This section lists the validation and correction results.

- **Validated**—Addresses that were correct on input.
- **Corrected**—Addresses that were corrected by Validate Address Global.
- **Good deliverability**—Addresses that could not be corrected but that are very likely to be deliverable.
- **Fair deliverability**—Addresses that could not be corrected but have a fair chance that the address is deliverable.
- **Poor deliverability**—Addresses that could not be corrected and are unlikely to be deliverable.
- **Parsed**—Addresses that were successfully parsed.
- **Failed**—Addresses that could not be verified, corrected, or parsed.

Validate Address Global Detail Report

The Validate Address Detail Report shows the results of validation/correction/parsing for each country. For instructions on how to use reports, see the *Spectrum™ Technology Platform Dataflow Designer's Guide*.

Status Details

This section lists the validation and correction results for each country.

- **V (Validated)**—Addresses that were correct on input.
- **C (Corrected)**—Addresses that were corrected by Validate Address Global.
- **I4 (Good deliverability)**—Addresses that could not be corrected but that are very likely to be deliverable.
- **I3 (Fair deliverability)**—Addresses that could not be corrected but have a fair chance that the address is deliverable.
- **I2 (Poor deliverability)**—Addresses that could not be corrected and are unlikely to be deliverable.
- **S (Parsed)**—Addresses that were successfully parsed.
- **F (Failed)**—Addresses that could not be verified, corrected, or parsed.

Validate Address Loqate

Validate Address Loqate standardizes and validates addresses using postal authority address data. Validate Address Loqate can correct information and format the address using the format preferred by the applicable postal authority. It also adds missing postal information, such as postal codes, city names, state/province names, and so on.

Validate Address Loqate also returns result indicators about validation attempts, such as whether or not Validate Address Loqate validated the address, the level of confidence in the returned address, the reason for failure if the address could not be validated, and more.

During address matching and standardization, Validate Address Loqate separates address lines into components and compares them to the contents of the Universal Addressing Module databases. If a match is found, the input address is *standardized* to the database information. If no database match is found, Validate Address Loqate optionally *formats* the input addresses. The formatting process attempts to structure the address lines according to the conventions of the appropriate postal authority.

Validate Address Loqate is part of the Universal Addressing Module.

Input

Validate Address Loqate takes an address as input. All addresses use this format regardless of the address's country. See **Address Line Processing for U.S. Addresses** on page 150 for important information about how address line data is processed for U.S. addresses.

Table 69: Input Format

Field Name	Format	Description
AddressLine1	String	The first address line.
AddressLine2	String	The second address line.
AddressLine3	String	The third address line.
AddressLine4	String	The fourth address line.
City	String	The city name.
Country	String	The country code or name, in any of the following formats: • Two-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-2 country code • Three-character ISO 3116-1 Alpha-3 country code • English country name For a list of ISO codes, see **Country ISO Codes and Module Support**.
FirmName	String	The company or firm name.
PostalCode	String	The postal code for the address in one of the following formats: 99999 99999-9999 A9A9A9 A9A 9A9 9999 999
StateProvince	String	The state or province.

Address Line Processing for U.S. Addresses

The input fields AddressLine1 through AddressLine4 are handled differently for U.S. addresses depending on whether the firm name extraction or urbanization code extraction options are enabled. If either of these options is enabled, Validate Address Loqate will look at the data in all four fields to validate the address and extract the requested data (firm name and/or urbanization code). If neither of these options is enabled, Validate Address Loqate uses only the first two non-blank address line fields in its validation attempt. The data in the other address line fields is returned in the output field AdditionalInputData. For example,

AddressLine1: A1 Calle A
AddressLine2:
AddressLine3: URB Alamar
AddressLine4: Pitney Bowes Software

In this address, if either firm name extraction or urbanization code extraction were enabled, Validate Address Loqate would examine all four address lines. If neither firm name extraction nor urbanization code extraction were enabled, Validate Address Loqate would examine AddressLine1 and AddressLine3 (the first two non-blank address lines) and attempt to validate the address using that data; the data in AddressLine4 would be returned in the output field AdditionalInputData.

Options

The following table lists the options that control the type of information returned by Validate Address Loqate.

Table 70: Output Data Options

Option	Description
Database	Specifies which database you want to use for validating international addresses. To specify a database for international address validation, select a database in the **Database** drop-down list.
Include a standard address	Returns 1 to 4 lines of address data plus city, state, postal code, and firm name. Each address line represents an actual line of the address as it would appear on an envelope. For more information, see **Output** on page 154. If Validate Address Loqate could validate the address, the address lines contain the standardized address. When addresses are standardized, punctuation is removed, directionals are abbreviated, street suffixes are abbreviated, and address elements are corrected. If Validate Address Loqate could not validate the address, the address lines contain the address as it appeared in the input ("pass through" data). Non-validated addresses are always included as pass through data in the address line fields even if you uncheck this option.
Include matched address elements	Each part of the address, such as house number, street name, street suffix, directionals, and so on is returned in a separate field. For more information, see **Parsed Address Elements Output** on page 155. Note that if you select this option and also select **Return normalized data when no match is found**, the address elements will contain the input address for addresses that could not be validated.
Include standardized input address elements	This option returns the input address in parsed form regardless of whether or not Validate Address Loqate is able to validate the address. Each part of the input address, such as house number, street name, street suffix, directionals, and so on is returned in a separate field. Selecting this option differs from selecting the combination of **Include matched address elements**/**Return normalized data when no match is found** in that **Return standardized input address elements** returns all input address in parsed form, not just input that could not be validated. For more information, see **Parsed Input** on page 157.
Return geocoded address fields	Specifies whether to perform geocoding during processing. Geocoding output provides the latitude and longitude for each input address, as well as the level of accuracy of the match and the likely maximum distance between the geocode and the actual physical location of the address.
Include result codes for individual fields	Specifies whether to include field-level result indicators. Field-level result indicators describe how Validate Address Loqate handled each address element. Field-level result indicators are returned in the qualifier "Result". For example, the field-level result indicator for HouseNumber is contained

Option	Description
	in **HouseNumber.Result**. For a complete listing of result indicator output fields, see **Result Indicators** on page 158.
Return normalized data when no match is found	Specifies whether to return a formatted address when an address cannot be validated. The address is formatted using the preferred address format for the address's country. If this option is not selected, the output address fields are blank when Validate Address Loqate cannot validate the address. **Note:** This option applies only to U.S. and Canadian addresses. Formatted data will not be returned for any other address. Formatted addresses are returned using the format specified by the**Include a standard address**, **Include address line elements**, and **Include postal information** check boxes. Note that if you select **Include address line elements**, the parsed address elements will contain the parsed, validated address for addresses that could be validated. If the address could not be validated the parsed address elements will contain the input address in parsed form. If you always want the output to contain the input address in parsed form, regardless of whether or not Validate Address Loqate could validate the address, select **Include standardized input address elements**. If you check this option, you must select **Include a standard address** and/or **Include address line elements**.
Return address data blocks	Specifies whether to return a formatted version of the address as it would be printed on a physical mailpiece. Each line of the address is returned in a separate address block field. There can be up to nine address block output fields: **AddressBlock1** through **AddressBlock9**. For example, this input address: AddressLine1: 4200 Parliament Place AddressLine2: Suite 600 City: Lanham StateProvince: MD PostalCode: 20706 Results in this address block output: AddressBlock1: 4200 PARLIAMENT PL STE 600 AddressBlock2: LANHAM MD 20706-1882 AddressBlock3: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Validate Address Loqate formats the address into address blocks using postal authority standards. The country name is returned using the Universal Postal Union country name. Note that the option Country format does not affect the country name in the address block, it only affects the name returned in the **Country** output field. For addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, if Validate Address Loqate is unable to validate the address, no address

Option	Description
	blocks are returned. For addresses in the U.S. and Canada, address blocks are returned even if validation fails.
Casing	Specifies the casing of the output data. One of the following: **Mixed** The output in mixed case (default). For example: 123 Main St Mytown FL 12345 **Upper** The output in upper case. For example: 123 MAIN ST MYTOWN FL 12345
Default country	Specifies the default country. You should specify the country where most of your addresses reside. For example, if most of the addresses you process are in Canada, specify Canada. Validate Address Loqate uses the country you specify to attempt validation when it cannot determine the country from the StateProvince, PostalCode, and Country address fields.
Country format	Specifies the format to use for the country name returned in the **Country** output field. For example, if you select English, the country name "Deutschland" would be returned as "Germany". **English Names** Use English country names (default). **ISO Codes** Use two-letter ISO abbreviation for the countries instead of country names. **UPU Codes** Use Universal Postal Union abbreviation for the countries instead of country names.
Script/Alphabet	Specifies the alphabet or script in which the output should be returned. This option is bi-directional and generally takes place from Native to Latin and Latin to Native. **Input Script** Do not perform transliteration and provide output in the same script as the input (default). **Native** Output in the native script for the selected country wherever possible. **Latin (English)** Use English values.
Return multiple addresses	Indicates whether or not to return multiple address for those input addresses that have more than one possible match. For more information, see **Returning Multiple Matches** on page 154.

Returning Multiple Matches

If Validate Address Loqate finds multiple address in the postal database that are possible matches for the input address, you can have Validate Address Loqate return the possible matches. For example, the following address matches multiple addresses in the U.S. postal database:

PO BOX 1 New York, NY

Options

To return multiple matches, use the options described in the following table.

Table 71: Multiple Match Option

Option Name	Description/Valid Values
Return multiple addresses	Indicates whether or not to return multiple address for those input addresses that have more than one possible match.
Maximum results	Next to the **Return multiple addresses** check box, enter a number between 1 and 10 that indicates the maximum number of addresses to return. The default value is 1. **Note:** The difference between unchecking **Return multiple addresses** and checking **Return multiple addresses** and specifying a maximum number of results of 1 is that a multiple match will return a failure if**Return multiple addresses** is unchecked, whereas a multiple match will return one record if**Return multiple addresses** is checked and the maximum number of results is 1.
Include result codes for individual fields	To identify which output addresses are candidate addresses, you must check **Include result codes for individual fields** on the **Output Data** tab. When you do this, records that are candidate addresses will have one or more "M" values in the field-level result indicators.

Output

When you choose to return multiple matches, the addresses are returned in the address format you specify. For information on specifying address format, see **Options** on page 150. To identify which records are the candidate addresses, look for multiple "M" values in the field-level result indicators. For more information**Result Indicators** on page 158, see .

Output

The output from Validate Address Loqate contains various information depending on the output categories you select.

Standard Address Output

Standard address output consists of four lines of the address which correspond to how the address would appear on an actual address label. City, state/province, postal code, and other data is also included in standard address output. Validate Address Loqate returns standard address output for validated addresses if you select the **Include a standard address** check box. Standard address fields are always returned for addresses that could not be validated regardless of whether or not you select the **Include a standard address** check box. For non-validated addresses, the standard address output fields contain the address as it appeared in the input ("pass through" data). If you want Validate Address Loqate to

standardize address according to postal authority standards when validation fails, select the **Include normalized data when no match is found** check box.

Table 72: Standard Address Output

Field Name	Description
AdditionalInputData	Input data that could not be matched to a particular address component. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**.
AddressLine1-4	If the address was validated, the first line of the validated and standardized address. If the address could not be validated, the first line of the input address without any changes. There can be up to four address block output fields: AddressLine1 through AddressLine4.
City	The validated city name.
Country	The country in the format determined by what you selected in Country format: • ISO Code • UPU Code • English
FirmName	The validated firm or company name.
PostalCode	The validated ZIP Code™ or postal code.
PostalCode.AddOn	The 4-digit add-on part of the ZIP Code™. For example, in the ZIP Code™ 60655-1844, 1844 is the 4-digit add-on.
PostalCode.Base	The 5-digit ZIP Code™; for example 20706.
StateProvince	The validated state or province abbreviation.

Parsed Address Elements Output

Output addresses are formatted in the parsed address format if you select the **Include matched address elements** check box. If you want Validate Address Loqate to return formatted data in the Parsed Address format when validation fails (that is, a normalized address), select the **Return normalized data when no match is found** check box.

Note: If you want Validate Address Loqate to always return parsed input data regardless of whether or not validation is successful, select **Include standardized input address elements**. For more information, see **Parsed Input** on page 157.

Table 73: Parsed Address Output

Field Name	Description
AddressBlock1-9	The AddressBlock output fields contain a formatted version of the standardized or normalized address as it would be printed on a physical mailpiece. Validate Address Global formats the address into address blocks using postal authority standards. Each line of the address is returned in a separate address block field. There can be up to nine

Field Name	Description
	address block output fields: AddressBlock1 through AddressBlock9. For example, this input address: AddressLine1: 4200 Parliament Place AddressLine2: Suite 600 City: Lanham StateProvince: MD PostalCode: 20706 Results in this address block output: AddressBlock1: 4200 PARLIAMENT PL STE 600 AddressBlock2: LANHAM MD 20706-1882
ApartmentLabel	Apartment designator (such as STE or APT), for example: 123 E Main St **APT** 3
ApartmentNumber	Apartment number. For example: 123 E Main St APT **3**
ApartmentNumber2	Secondary apartment number. For example: 123 E Main St APT 3, **4th** Floor **Note:** In this release, this field will always be blank.
City	Validated city name
Country	Country. Format is determined by what you selected in **Country format**: • ISO Code • UPU Code • English
FirmName	The validated firm or company name
HouseNumber	House number, for example: **123** E Main St Apt 3
LeadingDirectional	Leading directional, for example: 123 **E** Main St Apt 3
POBox	Post office box number. If the address is a rural route address, the rural route box number will appear here.
PostalCode	Validated postal code. For U.S. addresses, this is the ZIP Code.
StateProvince	Validated state or province name
StreetName	Street name, for example: 123 E **Main** St Apt 3
StreetSuffix	Street suffix, for example: 123 E Main **St** Apt 3
TrailingDirectional	Trailing directional, for example: 123 Pennsylvania Ave **NW**

Parsed Input

The output can include the input address in parsed form. This type of output is referred to as "parsed input." Parsed input fields contain the address data that was used as input regardless of whether or not Validate Address validated the address. Parsed input is different from the "parsed address elements" output in that parsed address elements contain the validated address if the address could be validated, and, optionally, the input address if the address could not be validated. Parsed input always contains the input address regardless of whether or not Validate Address validated the address.

To include parsed input fields in the output, select the **Return parsed input data** check box.

Table 74: Parsed Input

Field Name	Description
ApartmentLabel.Input	Apartment designator (such as STE or APT), for example: 123 E Main St **APT** 3
ApartmentNumber.Input	Apartment number, for example: 123 E Main St APT **3**
City.Input	Validated city name
Country.Input	Country. Format is determined by what you selected in Country format: • ISO Code • UPU Code • English
FirmName.Input	The validated firm or company name
HouseNumber.Input	House number, for example: **123** E Main St Apt 3
LeadingDirectional.Input	Leading directional, for example: 123 **E** Main St Apt 3
POBox.Input	Post office box number. If the address is a rural route address, the rural route box number will appear here.
PostalCode.Input	Validated postal code. For U.S. addresses, this is the ZIP Code.
StateProvince.Input	Validated state or province name
StreetName.Input	Street name, for example: 123 E **Main St** Apt 3
StreetSuffix.Input	Street suffix, for example: 123 E Main St Apt 3
TrailingDirectional.Input	Trailing directional, for example: 123 Pennsylvania Ave **NW**

Geocode Output

Validate Address Loqate returns the latitude/longitude, geocoding match code, dependent and double dependent localities, dependent thoroughfare, subadministrative and superadministrative areas, and the search distance as output. Match codes describe how well the geocoder matched the input address to a known address; they also describe the overall status of a match attempt. Search distance codes

represent how close the geocode is to the actual physical location of an address. If you are using the Spectrum API the output returned is in the DataTable class. For information on the DataTable class, see the "API Fundamentals" section of the *Spectrum™ Technology Platform API Guide*.

Table 75: Standard Address Output

Field Name	Description
Geocode.MatchCode	This two-byte code reflects the status and level of geocode matching for an address. The first byte represents the geocoding status and is one of the following: **A** Multiple candidate geocodes were found to match the input address, and an average of these was returned **I** A geocode was able to be interpolated from the input addresses location in a range **P** A single geocode was found matching the input address **U** A geocode was not able to be generated for the input address The second byte represents the level of geocoding matching and is one of the following: **5** Delivery point (post box or subbuilding) **4** Premise or building **3** Thoroughfare **2** Locality **1** Administrative area **0** None
Latitude	Eight-digit number in degrees and calculated to five decimal places (in the format specified).
Longitude	Eight-digit number in degrees and calculated to five decimal places (in the format specified).
SearchDistance	The radius of accuracy in meters, providing an indication of the probable maximum distance between the given geocode and the actual physical location. This field is derived from and dependent upon the accuracy and coverage of the underlying reference data.

Result Indicators

Result indicators provide information about the kinds of processing performed on an address. There are two types of result indicators:

- **Record-Level Result Indicators**
- **Field-Level Result Indicators**

Record-Level Result Indicators

Record-level result indicators provide data about the results of Validate Address Loqate processing for each record, such as the success or failure of the match attempt, which coder processed the address, and other details. The following table lists the record-level result indicators returned by Validate Address Loqate.

Table 76: Record Level Indicators

Field Name	Description
Confidence	The level of confidence assigned to the address being returned. Range is from zero (0) to 100; zero indicates failure, 100 indicates a very high level of confidence that the match results are correct. For multiple matches, the confidence level is 0. For details about how this number is calculated, see **Introduction to the Validate Address Confidence Algorithm** on page 168.
CouldNotValidate	If no match was found, which address component could not be validated: • ApartmentNumber • HouseNumber • StreetName • PostalCode • City • Directional • StreetSuffix • Firm • POBoxNumber **Note:** More than one component may be returned, in a comma-separated list.
MatchScore	MatchScore provides an indication of the similarity between the input data and the closest reference data match. It is significantly different from Confidence in that Confidence indicates how much the input address changed to obtain a match, whereas the meaning of Match Score varies between U.S. and non-U.S. addresses. The int getFieldMatchscore (unit record, const char*) field is a decimal value between 0 and 100 that reflects the similarity between the identified input data and the closest reference data match. A result of 100 indicates that no changes other than alias, casing, or diacritic changes have been made to the input data. A result of 0 indicates that there is no similarity between the input data and closest reference data match. **Note:** The Validate Address Loqate and Advanced Matching Module components both use the MatchScore field. The MatchScore field value in the output of a dataflow is determined by the last stage to modify the value before it is sent to an output stage. If you have a dataflow that contains Validate Address Loqate and Advanced Matching Module components and you want to see the MatchScore field output for each stage, use a Transformer stage to copy the MatchScore value to another field. For example, Validate Address Loqate produces an output field called MatchScore and then a Transformer stage copies the MatchScore field from Validate Address Loqate to a field called AddressMatchScore. When the matcher stage runs it populates the MatchScore field with the value from the matcher and passes through the AddressMatchScore value from Validate Address Loqate.
ProcessedBy	Which address coder processed the address:

Field Name	Description
	LOQATE The Loqate coder processed the address.
Status	Reports the success or failure of the match attempt. For multiple matches, this field is "F" for all the possible matches. **null** Success **F** Failure
Status.Code	Reason for failure, if there is one. • UnableToValidate
Status.Description	Description of the problem, if there is one. **Address Not Found** This value will appear if Status.Code=UnableToValidate.

Field-Level Result Indicators

Field-level result indicators describe how Validate Address Loqate handled each address element. Field-level result indicators are returned in the qualifier "Result". For example, the field-level result indicator for HouseNumber is contained in **HouseNumber.Result**.

To enable field-level result indicators, check the **Include result codes for individual fields** box.

The following table lists the field-level result indicators. If a particular field does not apply to an address, the result indicator may be blank.

Table 77: Field-Level Result Indicators

Field Name	Description
ApartmentLabel.Result	**A** Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. **C** Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. **D** Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**. **F** Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. **P** Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. **R** The apartment label is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only. **S** Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. **U** Unmatched. Does not apply to Canadian addresses. **V** Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.

Field Name	Description	
ApartmentNumber.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. U.S. addresses that are an EWS match will have a value of P. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	R	The apartment number is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
City.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	F	Hyphens missing or punctuation errors. Canadian addresses only.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output.
	R	The city is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	U	Unmatched. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
Country.Result	These result codes do not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.	
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field.

Field Name	Description	
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
FirmName.Result	**C**	Corrected. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	U	Unmatched. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input. U.S. addresses only.
HouseNumber.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	O	Out of range. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	R	The house number is required but is missing from the input address. Canadian addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
LeadingDirectional.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. Non-blank input was corrected to a non-blank value. U.S. addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.

Field Name	Description	
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
POBox.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple matches. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	R	The P.O. Box number is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
PostalCode.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	R	The postal code is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.

Field Name	Description	
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	U	Unmatched. For example, if the street name does not match the postal code, both StreetName.Result and PostalCode.Result will contain U.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
PostalCode.Type	**P**	The ZIP Code™ contains only PO Box addresses. U.S. addresses only.
	U	The ZIP Code™ is a unique ZIP Code™ assigned to a specific company or location. U.S. addresses only.
	M	The ZIP Code™ is for military addresses. U.S. addresses only.
	null	The ZIP Code™ is a standard ZIP Code™.
RRHC.Type	These result codes apply to U.S. addresses only.	
	HC	The address is a Highway Contract address.
	RR	The address is a Rural Route address.
StateProvince.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. addresses only.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	R	The state is required but is missing from the input address. U.S. addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	U	Unmatched. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
Street.Result	These result codes apply to international addresses only.	
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output.
	R	Street corrected. House number is out of range. Applies to UK and Japanese records only.

Field Name	Description	
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
StreetName.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. addresses only. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	U	Unmatched.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.
StreetSuffix.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched. Does not apply to U.S. addresses.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.

Field Name	Description	
TrailingDirectional.Result	**A**	Appended. The field was added to a blank input field. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	C	Corrected. U.S. and Canadian addresses only.
	D	Dropped. The field provided on input was removed. U.S. and Canadian addresses only. For more information, see **About Additional Input Data**.
	F	Formatted. The spacing and/or punctuation was changed to conform to postal standards. Does not apply to U.S. or Canadian addresses.
	M	Multiple. The input address matched multiple records in the postal database, and each matching record has a different value in this field. U.S. addresses only.
	P	Pass-through. The data was not used in the validation process, but it was preserved in the output. Canadian addresses only.
	S	Standardized. This option includes any standard abbreviations.
	U	Unmatched. Does not apply to Canadian addresses.
	V	Validated. The data was confirmed correct and remained unchanged from input.

Encountering False Positives

What is a False-Positive?

To prevent the generation of address lists, the DPV and LACS^{Link} databases include false-positive records. False-positive records are artificially manufactured addresses that reside in a false-positive table. For each negative response that occurs in a DPV or LACS^{Link} query, a query is made to the false-positive table. A match to this table (called a false-positive match) disables your DPV or LACS^{Link} key. In batch processing the job that contains the violation will complete successfully but you will not be able to run any subsequent jobs that use DPV or LACS^{Link} until you report the violation and obtain a key to reactivate DPV or LACS^{Link}.

Note: The term "seed record violation" is also used to refer to encountering false positive records. The two terms mean the same thing.

Reporting DPV False-Positive Violations

Spectrum™ Technology Platform indicates a false-positive match via messages in the server log.

During batch processing, if you encounter a false positive record the job will continue. After the job completes you will not be able to run any other jobs using DPV because your DPV key is disabled. When a DPV false positive record violation occurs, the following text is displayed in the Execution History:

```
DPV Seed Record Violation. Seed Code S<ZIP, ZIP+4, Address, Unit>
```

You can report the violation and obtain a restart key by following these steps.

1. In your browser, go to http://<yourserver>:<port>/<product code>/dpv.jsp. For example, http://localhost:8080/unc/dpv.jsp for the Universal Addressing Module and http://localhost:8080/geostan/dpv.jsp for the Enterprise Geocoding Module.

2. Enter the mailer's information into each field. The number in parentheses after each field name indicates the maximum length of the field.
3. Click **Submit** when you're done. A **File Download** dialog will appear.
4. Click **Save** to save the file to your computer. A **Save As** dialog will appear.
5. Specify a file name and location on your local hard drive (for example `c:\DPVSeedFile.txt`) and click **Save**.
6. Go to **www.g1.com/support** and log in.
7. Click **DPV & LACS**[Link] **False Positive**.
8. Follow the on-screen instructions to attach your seed file and obtain a restart key.

DPV False Positive Header File Layout

The USPS® has determined the required layout of the DPV false-positive header file, which is currently defined as a fixed-length file containing two or more 180-byte records. The first record must always be the header record, whose layout is shown below.

Table 78: DPV False-Positive Header Record Layout

Position	Length	Description	Format
1-40	40	Mailer's company name	Alphanumeric
41-98	58	Mailer's address line	Alphanumeric
99-126	28	Mailer's city name	Alphanumeric
127-128	2	Mailer's state abbreviation	Alphabetic
129-137	9	Mailer's 9-digit ZIP Code	Numeric
138-146	9	Total Records Processed	Numeric
147-155	9	Total Records DPV Matched	Numeric
156-164	9	Percent Match Rate to DSF	Numeric
165-173	9	Percent Match Rate to ZIP + 4®	Numeric
174-178	5	Number of ZIP Codes on file	Numeric
179-180	2	Number of False-Positives	Numeric

The trailer record contains information regarding the DPV false-positive match. There must be one trailer record added to the false-positive file for every DPV false-positive match. The layout is shown below.

Table 79: DPV False-Positive Trailer Record Layout

Position	Length	Description	Format
1-2	2	Street predirectional	Alphanumeric
3-30	28	Street name	Alphanumeric
31-34	4	Street suffix abbreviation	Alphanumeric
35-36	2	Street postdirectional	Alphanumeric
37-46	10	Address primary number	Alphanumeric

Position	Length	Description	Format
47-50	4	Address secondary abbreviation	Alphanumeric
51-58	8	Address secondary number	Numeric
59-63	5	Matched ZIP Code	Numeric
64-67	4	Matched ZIP + 4®	Numeric
68-180	113	Filler	Spaces

Reporting LACS/Link False-Positive Violations

Spectrum™ Technology Platform indicates a false-positive match via messages in the server log. Batch jobs will fail if a false-positive match occurs and client/server calls will throw an exception.

Note: The term "seed record violation" is also used to refer to encountering false positive records. The two terms mean the same thing.

When a false positive record is encountered, the server log will say:

```
2005-05-19 09:40:10,758 WARN [com.g1.dcg.component.Log] Seed record
violation for RR 1             R74039  2924
2005-05-19 09:40:10,774 ERROR [com.g1.dcg.component.Log] Feature Disabled:
 LLB: LACS Seed Record Violation. Seed Code: R74039  2924
2005-05-19 09:40:10,867 ERROR [com.g1.dcg.job.server.stages.JobRunnerStages]
 Error executing job
com.g1.dcg.stage.StageException: com.g1.dcg.component.ComponentException:
 Feature Disabled: LLB
```

1. In your browser, go to http://<ServerName>:<port>/<product code>/lacslink.jsp. For example, http://localhost:8080/unc/lacslink.jsp for the Universal Addressing Module and http://localhost:8080/geostan/lacslink.jsp for the Enterprise Geocoding Module.
2. Enter the mailer's information into each field. The number in parentheses after the field name indicates the maximum length of the field. Click **Submit** when you're done. A **File Download** dialog will appear.
3. Click **Save** to save the file to your computer. A **Save As** dialog will appear.
4. Specify a file name and location on your local hard drive (for example `c:\lacslink.txt`) and click **Save**.
5. Go to **www.g1.com/support** and log in.
6. Click **DPV & LACS**Link **False Positive**.
7. Follow the on-screen instructions to attach your seed file and obtain a restart key.

Validate Address Confidence Algorithm

Introduction to the Validate Address Confidence Algorithm

ValidateAddress computes a confidence score for each validated address. This score describes how likely it is that the validated address is correct. Confidence code values range from 0 to 100, with a zero confidence level indicating no confidence and 100 indicating a very high level of confidence that the match results are correct. Confidence codes are calculated based on an algorithm that takes into account the match results for individual output fields. The output fields involved in this calculation include:

- Country
- City
- State
- PostalCode
- StreetName

- HouseNumber
- LeadingDirectional
- TrailingDirectional
- StreetSuffix
- ApartmentNumber

Each field has its own Weight in the algorithm. Additionally, for each field the match result could be labeled as Success, Failure, or Changed. ("Changed" refers to cases where the contents of the field have been corrected in order to get a match.) The match result—Success, Failure, or Changed—determines what the Factor is for that field. Thus, the calculation for the confidence code is a product of Weight by Factor as follows:

```
Confidence = (Weight * Factor) for City
  + (Weight * Factor) for Country
  + (Weight * Factor) for State
  + (Weight * Factor) for PostalCode
  + (Weight * Factor) for StreetName
  + (Weight * Factor) for HouseNumber
  + (Weight * Factor) for Directionals
  + (Weight * Factor) for Street Suffix
  + (Weight * Factor) for ApartmentNumber
```

Confidence Algorithm for U.S. and Canadian Addresses

The following table details the scoring and logic behind the ValidateAddress confidence algorithm for U.S. and Canadian addresses.

Table 80: Confidence Algorithm for U.S. and Canadian Addresses

Field	Weight/Match Score	Factor if Changed[1]	Factor If Filled[2]
Country	10	100%	0%
City	10	50%	75%
State	15	50%	75%
PostalCode	15	25%	25%
StreetName	15	50%	75%
HouseNumber	15	50%	75%
Directionals	10	50%	75%
StreetSuffix	5	50%	75%
ApartmentNumber	5	50%	75%

Confidence Algorithm for International Addresses

There are two confidence algorithms for addresses outside the U.S. and Canada, one for addresses in countries that use postal codes and one for addresses in countries that do not use postal codes.

The following table details the confidence algorithm for non-U.S. and non-Canadian addresses from countries that use postal codes.

Table 81: Confidence Algorithm for Countries With Postal Codes

Field	Weight/Match Score	Factor if Changed[3]	Factor If Filled[4]	Factor if Postal Data Unavailable
Country	11.1111111111111	100%	0%	0%
City	11.1111111111111	50%	75%[5]	0%
State	16.6666666666667	100%	100	80%
PostalCode	16.6666666666667	100%	100%	80%
StreetName	16.6666666666667	50%	75%	50%
HouseNumber	16.6666666666667	50%	75%	50%
Directionals	0	50%	75%	0%
StreetSuffix	5.55555555555556	50%	75%	50%
ApartmentNumber	5.55555555555556	50%	75%	50%

The following table details confidence algorithm for countries that do not use postal codes.

Table 82: Confidence Algorithm for Countries Without Postal Codes

Field	Weight/Match Score	Factor if Changed[6]	Factor If Filled[7]	Factor if Postal Data Unavailable
Country	13.3333333333333	100%	0%	0%
City	13.3333333333333	50%	75%[8]	0%

[5] If the country is a Category C country, this value is 50%. Countries fall into one of these categories:

- **Category A**—Enables the validation and correction of an address's postal code, city name, state/county name, street address elements, and country name.
- **Category B**—Enables the validation and correction of an address's postal code, city name, state/county name, and country name. It does not support the validation or correction of street address elements.
- **Category C**—Enables the validation and correction of the country name, and the validation of the format of the postal code.

[8] If the country is a Category C country, this value is 50%. Countries fall into one of these categories:

- **Category A**—Enables the validation and correction of an address's postal code, city name, state/county name, street address elements, and country name.
- **Category B**—Enables the validation and correction of an address's postal code, city name, state/county name, and country name. It does not support the validation or correction of street address elements.
- **Category C**—Enables the validation and correction of the country name, and the validation of the format of the postal code.

Field	Weight/Match Score	Factor if Changed[6]	Factor If Filled[7]	Factor if Postal Data Unavailable
State	20	100%	100	80%
StreetName	20	50%	75%	50%
HouseNumber	20	50%	75%	50%
Directionals	0	50%	75%	0%
StreetSuffix	6.66666666666667	50%	75%	50%
ApartmentNumber	6.66666666666667	50%	75%	50%

The following table lists countries without postal codes.

Table 83: Countries Without Postal Codes

Afghanistan	Albania	Angola
Anguilla	Bahamas	Barbados
Belize	Benin	Bhutan
Botswana	Burkina Faso	Burundi
Cameroon	Cayman Islands	Central African Rep.
Chad	Cocos Islands	Columbia
Comoros	Congo (Dem. Rep.)	Congo (Rep.)
Cote d'Ivoire	Korea (North)	Djibouti
Dominica	Equatorial Guinea	Eritrea
Fiji	Gabon	Gambia
Ghana	Grenada	Guyana
Ireland	Jamaica	Kiribati
Libya	Malawi	Mali
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