



Informatica® Address Verification
5.13.0

Release Notes (On-Premises)

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5.13.0

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Abstract

This document contains important information about installation, new features, changed features, and fixed limitations for Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises).

If you connect to Informatica Address Verification in the cloud, you can use this document to learn about the current capabilities of the Address Verification engine.

CHAPTER 1

Informatica Address Verification Installation

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Memory Requirements, 5](#)
- [System Configuration, 6](#)
- [Developer Support, 6](#)

Memory Requirements

Informatica Address Verification is designed to be highly efficient in its memory and resource usage. To ensure best possible performance, install Informatica Address Verification on a device that has fast input and output systems and sufficient memory.

The device on which you install Informatica Address Verification must have a minimum of 512 MB RAM.

Before you finalize the memory requirements, consider the size of the reference address databases that are required for your specific needs. Preloading databases significantly improves the performance of Informatica Address Verification. The device on which you install Informatica Address Verification must have sufficient RAM to preload all the required databases.

The complete set of worldwide postal reference databases including supplementary databases for address enrichments requires around 40 GB of storage space. However, for typical installations that do not require all the databases, 20 to 25 GB of RAM should be sufficient.

Tip: If full preloading of databases is not an option, use solid-state drives to store the reference address databases. Solid-state drives are faster than hard-disk drives and can significantly improve performance especially when multithreading is used.

System Configuration

When you install Informatica Address Verification, verify that the operating system and the processor architecture are compatible on the installation host machine. Verify also that the installation host machine runs a Java Development Kit that is compatible with the processor architecture and the operating system.

The following table lists the system configurations that you can use for Informatica Address Verification installation:

Operating System	Processor Architecture	Java Development Kit
Windows Server 2008 R2 Windows Server 2012 R2	x64 (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 7 or later
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12	x64 (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 7 or later
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11	x64 (64-bit) x86 (32-bit)	Oracle Java SE 7 or later
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10	x64 (64-bit) x86 (32-bit)	Oracle Java SE 7 or later
Solaris 11	SPARC (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 7 or later
Solaris 10	Intel (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 7 or later
RedHat Enterprise Linux 6 and 7	x64 (64-bit) x86 (32-bit)	Oracle Java SE 7 or later
RedHat Enterprise Linux 6 and 7	System z (64-bit)	IBM Java SE 7 or later
AIX 7	POWER (64-bit)	IBM Java SE 7 or later

Developer Support

Informatica develops Informatica Address Verification in the C++ programming language. The Informatica Address Verification software packages contain APIs in C and in Java.

The Informatica Address Verification Developer Guide contains examples for the C and Java APIs. You can use the examples to develop Informatica Address Verification implementations in other languages, such as C++, C#, Visual Basic, .Net, PHP, Perl, Ruby, and Python.

Informatica Address Verification provides technical support for C-based and Java-based APIs. Informatica Address Verification does not provide implementation-specific technical support.

For more information about or assistance with address verification projects, contact the Informatica Professional Services team.

CHAPTER 2

Informatica Address Verification Version 5.13.0

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Highlights of Informatica Address Verification Version 5.13.0, 7](#)
- [New Features and Enhancements \(Version 5.13.0\), 8](#)
- [Fixed Issues in Version 5.13.0, 10](#)

Highlights of Informatica Address Verification Version 5.13.0

The following table lists the new features of Informatica Address Verification in version 5.13.0:

New	Support for the GlobalPreferredDescriptor attribute in Canada addresses. Support for CH and CHAMBER as sub-building descriptors.
New	Support for single-line address verification globally.
Updated	Improved parsing and validation of addresses in Bolivia. Improved reference data for Bolivia.
Updated	Improved verification of street data in Colombia addresses. Improved reference data for Colombia.
Updated	Improvements to the assignment of IRIS codes to France addresses. Improved supplementary reference data for France.
Updated	Improved verification of street names for Sweden addresses.
Updated	Improved reference data for Peru. Support for arrival point geocoordinates in addition to interpolated geocoordinates. Validation of Peru addresses to house number level.

New Features and Enhancements (Version 5.13.0)

This section lists the new features and enhancements to Informatica Address Verification in different countries in version 5.13.0.

Bolivia

Effective in version 5.13.0, Informatica Address Verification improves the parsing and validation of Bolivia addresses. Additionally, Informatica updates the reference data for Bolivia.

Address Verification includes the following improvements for Bolivia:

- Address Verification validates an address to street level.
- Address Verification returns geocoordinates at street mid-point level for addresses in major cities.

Canada

Informatica Address Verification introduces the following features and enhancements for Canada:

Support for the `GlobalPreferredDescriptor` attribute in Canada Addresses

Effective in version 5.13.0, you can configure Address Verification to return the short or long form of an element descriptor.

Address Verification can return the short or long form of the following descriptors:

- Street descriptors
- Directional values
- Building descriptors
- Sub-building descriptors

To specify the output format for the descriptors, configure the `GlobalPreferredDescriptor` attribute of the `Result` parameter in `Parameters.xml`. The `GlobalPreferredDescriptor` attribute applies to English-language and French-language descriptors.

You can set the attribute to `LONG`, `SHORT`, `DATABASE`, or `PRESERVE_INPUT`. If you select `DATABASE`, Address Verification returns the descriptor in the format that the reference data specifies. `DATABASE` is the default option. If you select `PRESERVE_INPUT`, the `PreferredLanguage` attribute takes precedence over the `GlobalPreferredDescriptor` attribute.

Support for `CH` and `CHAMBER` as Sub-Building Descriptors

Effective in version 5.13.0, Address Verification recognizes `CH` and `CHAMBER` as sub-building descriptors in Canada addresses.

Colombia

Effective in version 5.13.0, Informatica Address Verification improves the way it treats street data in Colombia addresses. Additionally, Informatica updates the reference data for Colombia.

Address Verification can verify a Colombia address that includes information for the street that contains the house number and also for the nearest cross street to the house number.

For example, Address Verification can verify the following addresses:

```
AVENIDA 31 DIAGONAL 65 29 APTO 1626
```

AVENIDA 31 65 29 APTO 1626

Note the following guidelines for the address:

- Address Verification can verify the address with and without the cross street descriptor DIAGONAL.
- Address Verification can verify the address with and without a dash symbol between the cross street number and the house number. Address Verification does not include a dash symbol in this position in the verified output address.
- Address Verification can recognize the # symbol before the cross street number in an input address. Address Verification recognizes the address as a reference data match and not a correction.

For example, Address Verification recognizes the following input address as a reference data match and omits the # symbol from the verified output address:

AVENIDA 31 #65 29 APTO 1626

France

Effective in version 5.13.0, Informatica Address Verification introduces the following improvements for France addresses:

- Address Verification assigns addresses to IRIS units in France with greater accuracy. Address Verification uses the house number in the address to verify the IRIS unit to which the address belongs. The use of house numbers can improve the assignment accuracy when the address lies close to the border between different units.
- Informatica improves the supplementary reference data for France.

Global Single-Line

Effective in version 5.13.0, Informatica Address Verification supports single-line address verification in every country for which Informatica provides reference address data.

In earlier versions, Address Verification supported single-line address verification for 26 countries.

To verify a single-line address, enter the address in the `AddressComplete` element that the `InputData.xml` file specifies. If the address identifies a country for which the default preferred script is not a Latin or Western script, use the default `PreferredScript` setting with the address.

Peru

Effective in version 5.13.0, Informatica Address Verification improves the validation of Peru addresses. Additionally, Informatica updates the reference data for Peru.

Address Verification includes the following improvements for Peru:

- Address Verification validates an address up to house number level.
- Address Verification can return arrival point geocoordinates in addition to interpolated geocoordinates.

Sweden

Effective in version 5.13.0, Informatica Address Verification improves the verification of street names in Sweden addresses.

Address Verification improves the verification of street names in the following ways:

- Address Verification can recognize a street name that ends in the character G as an alias of the same name with the final characters GATAN.
- Address Verification can recognize a street name that ends in the character V as an alias of the same name with the final characters VÄGEN.
- Address Verification can recognize and correct a street name with an incorrect descriptor when either the long form or the short form of the descriptor is used.

For example, Address Verification can correct RUNIUSV or RUNIUSVÄGEN to RUNIUSGATAN in the following address:

```
RUNIUSGATAN 7
SE-112 55 STOCKHOLM
```

Fixed Issues in Version 5.13.0

The following table describes customer-reported issues that are fixed in version 5.13.0:

Country	CR Number	Description
All	HDS-4239	AddressCheck can generate an error if you enter a country name or abbreviation twice or a locality name or abbreviation twice in the input fields.
Australia	HDS-4718	When an address includes a slash between the digits in the sub-building data, Address Verification fails to retain the slash in the output address.
Bolivia	HDS-3234	Address Verification downgrades the process status score for an address when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You set a MatchingScope value of LOCALITY_LEVEL, and the address contains valid locality information. - The input address includes an empty Delivery Address Line element.
Canada	HDS-4084	Address Verification might parse a postal code to a Province field if you submit the postal code and the province information in a single Formatted Address Line element.
Canada	HDS-4083	Address Verification can return an lx process status value for a street address that identifies a Large Volume Receiver, such as a hospital, when the address does not include sub-building information.
Canada	HDS-4076	Address Verification might fail to recognize a dual address as a delivery service address when the post code carries the delivery service information.
Canada	HDS-4075	Address Verification fails to recognize a sub-building number that includes a period.
Canada	HDS-4073	Address Verification can parse the sub-building information MAIN FLOOR as building and sub-building information, where MAIN is a building and FLOOR is a sub-building.
Canada	HDS-4065	Address Verification can add sub-building data to an output address when the input address contains a house number without sub-building data.

Country	CR Number	Description
Canada	HDS-4005	Address Verification fails to parse the house number and sub-building number correctly when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The street address line starts with the sub-building number. - The house number follows the sub-building number, and the numbers are separated by a dash symbol. Additionally, Address Verification might move a directional abbreviation from the start of a locality address line to the end of a street address line in such an address.
Canada	HDS-3775	Address Verification fails to match street number information written in words instead of numbers with the street information in the reference data. For example, Address Verification fails to match 2820 FOURTEENTH AVENUE with 2800 14TH AVENUE.
Germany	HDS-3360	Address Verification can return an incorrect Amtliche Gemeindeschlüssel (AGS) code for an address in a locality that includes addresses in more than one state.
Hong Kong	HDS-4695	Address Verification fails to recognize the country name HONG KONG in the native Chinese script.
India	HDS-4603	Address Verification does not recognize OPP as an abbreviation for OPPOSITE if the abbreviation occurs in an unexpected position in a line of street information.
India	HDS-4602	When an address contains PLOT as a building descriptor followed by a building number, Address Verification might write PLOT alone to the first address line and write the remaining street information to the second address line.
India	HDS-4549	Address Verification returns different process status values and mailability scores when you change the case of the locality name, for example from Mumbai to mumbai. Additionally, if the locality name occurs twice in the input address, for example in a delivery address line and also in a locality element, Address Verification can write the name separately as a locality and as a province.
India	HDS-4137	The reference data for India does not contain the postal code 400072. Additionally, the reference data omits a character space in the locality name CHANDIVALI ASALFA.
Israel	HDS-3893	When an input address contains a street information and delivery service information in successive Delivery Address Lines, Address Verification fails to maintain the delivery service information in the delivery address lines in the output address.
Japan	HDS-4921	A parsing error might cause Address Verification to validate an address and not include a character space or a separator between the building and sub-building number in the output.
Japan	HDS-4844	Address Verification can convert one or more Arabic number characters in an input address to Japanese characters in an output address.
Japan	HDS-4843	When an input address includes a dash symbol between numbers in a delivery address line, Address Verification fails to omit the symbols from the output address.
Japan	HDS-4842	Address Verification might concatenate or combine an organization name with building information or other information in an output address.
Japan	HDS-4839	Address Verification can move or delete characters from a delivery address line. For example, Address Verification might change 10 の 12 to 1012.

Country	CR Number	Description
Japan	HDS-4830	Address Verification might omit or alter the Chome value in a valid address and return an Ix score for the address.
Japan	HDS-4063	Address Verification does not recognize alternative versions of one or more sub-locality names in Kanji characters.
Japan	HDS-3170	Address Verification fails to write Street_1 and Locality_3 information in the correct order in a Kyoto address.
United States	HDS-4763	Address Verification does not recognize CHALON as a street descriptor.
United States	HDS-4762	Address Verification can return an Ix score for an address in which the street address line ends with a directional abbreviation, for example 2445 VALLEY CT W.
United States	HDS-4507	When an input address contains sub-building information on delivery address line 2, Address Verification parses the information as a locality and drops the information from the address.
United States	HDS-4480	Address Verification does not recognize the sub-building information in an input address when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sub-building information is a string in the format C-nnn. - The address includes the sub-building information alone on the second address line.
United States	HDS-4098	Address Verification fails to recognize TE as a variant spelling of a street descriptor. Therefore, Address Verification can drop sub-building information from an input address when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sub-building information appears on delivery address line 2. - The street information on delivery address line 1 ends in the descriptor TE.
United States	HDS-3836	Address Verification does not return addresses with single house numbers when you set the RangesToExpand attribute to ALL and the FlexibleRangeExpansion attribute to OFF.
United States	HDS-3527	Address Verification fails to parse an input address correctly for validation when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The street and house number information are split between delivery address line 1 and delivery address line 2, so that delivery address line 2 begins with a street descriptor. - Delivery address line 2 and delivery address line 3 contain identical sub-building data.
United States	HDS-3354	Address Verification drops a sub-building number from an input address when the sub-building number follows the "CR" street descriptor.
United States	HDS-2689	Address Verification does not recognize a street name and street descriptor when the name and the descriptor are concatenated and when the name contains a minor spelling error. For example, Address Verification does not match the street information WISTLEWAY to WHISTLE WAY.
United States	HDS-856	Address Verification fails to recognize a Private Mailbox address when the private mailbox abbreviation and the mailbox number are concatenated, for example PMB999.
Vietnam	HDS-4580	Address Verification returns accented characters in addresses when you select a latin script as the preferred script.