Informatica® Address Verification
5.14.0

Release Notes (On-Premises)

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November 2018

Publication Date: 2018-11-11

Table of Contents

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

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 2016	x64 (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 8 or later
Windows Server 2012 R2	x64 (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 8 or later
Windows Server 2008 R2	x64 (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 8 or later
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12	x64 (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 8 or later
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11	x64 (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 8 or later
Solaris 11	SPARC (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 8 or later
RedHat Enterprise Linux 6 and 7	x64 (64-bit)	Oracle Java SE 8 or later
RedHat Enterprise Linux 6 and 7	System z (64-bit)	IBM Java SE 8 or later
AIX 7	POWER (64-bit)	IBM Java SE 8 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 5.14.0

This chapter includes the following topics:

Highlights of Informatica Address Verification Version 5.14.0

The following table lists the new features of Informatica Address Verification in version 5.14.0:

New	Enrichments for Australia that identify the geographical areas to which an address belongs, according to the Australia Bureau of Statistics. The areas include census collection districts, mesh blocks, and statistical areas.
New	Support for Israel addresses in Hebrew. Address Verification can read and write Israel addresses in the English or Hebrew language and in a Latin or Hebrew script.
New	Support for Non-Delivery Day (NDD) information in certified mode for United States addresses. Support for NoStat Reason information in certified mode for United States addresses. Support for Throwback indicators in certified mode for United States addresses. Support for new military address values in certified mode for United States addresses. Support for DPV footnotes for trailing alphabetical characters in certified mode for United States addresses. Support for contact information that appears on the same address line as street information in United States addresses.
Updated	Improved parsing and validation of addresses in Japan.
Updated	Improved parsing and validation of addresses in Spain. Improved reference data for Spain.

New Features and Enhancements (Version 5.14.0)

This section lists the new features and enhancements to Informatica Address Verification in different countries in version 5.14.0.

All Countries

Effective October 2018, Informatica no longer supports rooftop and parcel centroid geocode reference data. Informatica last updated the rooftop and parcel centroid reference data in February 2018.

Australia

Effective in version 5.14.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to include address enrichments in the validated Australia addresses. You can use the enrichments to discover the geographic sectors and regions to which an address belongs according to the Australia Bureau of Statistics. The sectors and regions include census collection districts, mesh blocks, and statistical areas.

For information about the enrichments to Australia addresses, see *Informatica Address Verification 5.14.0 (On-Premises) Developer Guide*.

Israel

Effective in version 5.14.0, Informatica Address Verification can verify Israel addresses in Hebrew.

Address Verification introduces the following features and enhancements for Israel:

Support for Multiple Character Sets for Israel Addresses

Effective in version 5.14.0, Address Verification can read and write Israel addresses in Hebrew and Latin character sets.

Use the `PreferredScript` attribute to select the preferred character set for the address data. The default character set is Hebrew. When you select the default option, Address Verification returns the addresses in the Hebrew character set. When you set the `PreferredScript` attribute to Latin or Latin-1, Address Verification transliterates the Hebrew addresses to a Latin character set.

You can find the `PreferredScript` attribute in the `Result` element in the `Parameters.xml` file.

Multilanguage Support for Israel Addresses

Effective in version 5.14.0, you can configure Address Verification to return an Israel address in the English language or the Hebrew language.

Use the `PreferredLanguage` attribute to select the preferred language for the addresses that Address Verification returns. The default language is Hebrew. To return address information in Hebrew, set the `PreferredLanguage` attribute to DATABASE or ALTERNATIVE_1. To return all address information in English, set the `PreferredLanguage` attribute to ENGLISH or ALTERNATIVE_2.

You can find the `PreferredLanguage` attribute in the `Result` element in the `Parameters.xml` file.

Israel addresses follow a right-to-left order in the Hebrew language and in the English language. In each case, the street information line begins with the street name, and the house number follows to the left of the street name. Likewise, the locality line begins with the locality name, and the post code follows to the left of the locality name.

For example, consider the following address information:

```
Line1: 23, רב אלוף דוד אלעזר
Line2: 6107000 תל אביב יפו
```

Note the following guidelines when you enter Hebrew addresses:

- Do not include the branch name of a post office with a P.O. Box number.
- When you select a Latin script with the default preferred language option, Address Verification transliterates the Hebrew address data into Latin.
- If the address includes additional street, house number, or sub-building information, add the information in parentheses on the street information line.

Japan

Effective in version 5.14.0, Informatica Address Verification improves the parsing and validation of Japan addresses based on customer feedback.

For example, in version 5.14.0, Address Verification rejects a Japan address when the postal code is absent from the address or the postal code and the locality information do not match. Previously, Address Verification tried to correct the address.

Spain

Effective in version 5.14.0, Informatica Address Verification improves the parsing and validation of Spain addresses.

For example, in version 5.14.0, Address Verification rejects a Spain address when the street information needs multiple corrections in order to create a match with the reference data. Previously, Address Verification performed multiple corrections to the street data, which might lead to optimistic assessment of the input address accuracy.

Similarly, if an address matches multiple candidates in the reference data, Address Verification returns a I3 result for the address in Batch mode. Previously, Address Verification might try to correct the input address to a C4 match in the reference data.

Additionally, Informatica updates the reference data for Spain.

United States

Informatica Address Verification introduces the following features and enhancements for the United States:

Improved Recognition of Contact Data

Effective in version 5.14.0, Address Verification can recognize contact information that appears on the same address line as the street information.

Non-Delivery Days

Effective in version 5.14.0, Address Verification can identify Non-Delivery Days (NDD) addresses when you verify addresses in certified mode. NDD addresses do not receive mail on one or more days of the week.

To identify NDD addresses, Address Verification introduces the `NDD` field. The `NDD` field contains a seven-digit string that represents the days of the week from Sunday through Saturday. Each position in the string represents a different day.

Address Verification returns the first letter of a weekday in the corresponding position in the `NDD` field if the address does not receive mail on that day. Address Verification returns a dash symbol in the corresponding position otherwise.

For example, consider the following address:

```
5705 Commander Dr
38002
```

Address Verification returns an NDD value of S----FS, which indicates that the business does not receive mail on Sunday, Friday, and Saturday.

To identify NDD addresses, Address Verification reads the USA5C129.MD and USA5C130.MD database files.

NoStat Reason Address Code

Effective in version 5.14.0, Address Verification can provide additional information on why an address fails delivery point validation. Address Verification returns the information as a numeric code in the DSF2_NOSTATS_REASON field.

When an address does not yield a positive DPV result, Address Verification returns a value of Y in the DSF2_NOSTATS field. The DSF2_NOSTATS_REASON field contains values in the range 1 through 5 that indicate the reason for the Y result.

The following table describes the codes that Address Verification can return in the DSF2_NOSTATS_REASON field:

Code	Reason	Description
1	IDA	Internal Drop Address. The verified address does not physically receive mail. Instead, the USPS delivers mail to a 'drop' address associated with the verified address.
2	CDS	The address identifies a new construction that cannot yet accept delivery. Or, the address lies on a Rural Route, Highway Contract Route, or Contract Delivery Service route and the delivery point is unoccupied for more than 90 days.
3	Collision	The address does not DPV confirm.
4	CMZ	The address is in a college, military, or other zone. A CMZ address is a ZIP+4 address that the USPS has added to the reference data.
5	Regular No-Stat	The address is no longer deliverable or lies on an R777 route, Or, the address includes a Post Office Box that has never been rented or is not available to rent.

To identify NoStat Reason addresses, Address Verification reads the USA5C131.MD database file.

Throwback Indicator

Effective in version 5.14.0, Address Verification can identify Throwback addresses when you verify addresses in certified mode. A Throwback address is a valid street address for which the USPS forwards mail to a Post Office Box. Address Verification populates the DPV_THROWBACK field to indicate the Throwback status of the address.

The DPV_THROWBACK field can contain Y or N or the field can be empty. Address Verification returns Y in the DPV_THROWBACK field for a Throwback address and returns N otherwise.

To identify Throwback addresses, Address Verification reads the USA5C132.MD database file.

New Military Address Values

Effective in version 5.14.0, Address Verification can validate United States addresses that include the following abbreviations, which relate to military addresses:

- Unit Mail Room (UMR)

- Official Mail Center (OMC)

New DPV Footnote for Trailing Alpha

Effective in version 5.14.0, Address Verification can identify an address that represents a valid delivery point but to which the sender has added an unrecognized trailing character in the house number field. If the address can yield a valid delivery point without the trailing alpha character, Address Verification adds the value TA as a DPV footnote.

For example, Address Verification might return a DPV footnote value of AAN1TA for a high-rise address and a DPV footnote value of AACCTA for a street address.

Fixed Issues in Version 5.14.0

The following table describes customer-reported issues that are fixed in version 5.14.0:

Country	CR Number	Description
Canada	HDS-6359	If an address has valid street information but incompatible locality and post code information, Address Validation does not correct the locality or the post code.
Canada	HDS-6092	Address Verification can return an I4 result for a valid address when the locality appears alone on Delivery Address Line 2 and the province and post code appear on Delivery Address Line 3. The issue is observed when the locality is Winnipeg, the province is Manitoba (MB), and the post code is R3H 0X4.
Canada	HDS-6088	Address Verification drops part of a sub-building number and duplicates the remaining sub-building information when you verify an address that includes complex sub-building and house number information with street information in a single formatted address line input.
Canada	HDS-4429	When an input address contains a house number with street information and sub-building information in a single delivery address line, Address Verification fails to identify the sub-building information and returns an Ix score for the address.
Denmark	HDS-7238	Address Verification does not recognize "dør" as a sub-building identifier and parses "dør" as residue.
France	HDS-4144	When you verify an address that contains CEDEX information in fast completion mode, Address Verification can return suggestions outside the CEDEX area that the address identifies.
Germany	HDS-6398	Address Verification can return house number information that appears after the forward-slash symbol to a sub-building field. For example, Address Verification returns /3 from the house number 57/3 to a sub-building field.
Hong Kong	HDS-2586	Address Verification fails to validate an address when the country name is included in the street information. The issue is observed in the native Chinese script.
Ireland	HDS-6686	When you call the address verification engine in a web service, a 10001 error might cause the engine to become unresponsive in interactive and fast completion modes.
Japan	HDS-7386, HDS-7099	Address Verification gives precedence to postcode information over locality information when it validates an address in Japan.

Country	CR Number	Description
Japan	HDS-7199	Address Verification incorrectly parses locality 2 information in a Complete Address input field as building information.
Japan	HDS-7198	Address Verification returns a Cx status and not Ix status when an input address does not include the locality descriptor ☒ with locality information and the locality 3 information contains a minor spelling error.
Japan	HDS-7112	Address Verification fails to retain post code or locality information in a Japan address and instead changes the post code or locality information to match the input street information.
Japan	HDS-7111, HDS-5465	Address Verification gives precedence to an address with good Chome information but an inaccurate post code over an address with matching locality 1, locality 3, and post code information.
Japan	HDS-7109	Address Verification fails to correct missing province information in a Japan address when the remaining address information matches a unique address in the reference data.
Japan	HDS-7104, HDS-7102	Address Verification returns a Cx status and a single address in interactive mode when an input address contains incorrect locality 3 and postcode information.
Japan	HDS-7101	Address Verification might change a valid Large Volume Receiver (LVR) post code if the reference data contains better locality information than the input address.
Japan	HDS-7060	When you verify an address that includes an LVR post code and the address matches an address in the reference data, Address Verification fails to add the organization name in the reference data to the output address.
Japan	HDS-6754	Address Verification can parse Chome or Ban information to street information fields, including Street, house Number, and Sub-Building fields.
Japan	HDS-6070	While evaluating candidate matches for an address in interactive mode, Address Verification might make an imperfect match based on street number information. The issue can arise when each candidate record contains some but not all of the input street values.
Japan	HDS-5779	Address Verification might change the postal code and Locality 3 values in an input address even if both values are a match in the reference data.
Japan	HDS-5698	AV does not recognize the ^ character as a delimiter in a Japan address.
Japan	HDS-5696	Address Verification might return multiple suggestions in interactive mode for an address that perfectly matches a single address in the reference data.
Japan	HDS-5620	Address Verification fails to parse input address data correctly when the input data contains duplicate information.
Japan	HDS-5619	Parsing errors might cause Address Verification to parse sub-building information as street and house number information and to change the order of address elements.
Japan	HDS-5599	Address Verification can make multiple changes to an input address, effectively converting it to another address. The issue is observed when the following conditions are true: - The input address includes a valid post code but omits other information. - The input address uses a Latin character set.

Country	CR Number	Description
Japan	HDS-5598	Address Verification might incorrectly parse building information to a locality 3 field.
Japan	HDS-5596	Address Verification can drop building (*go*) information from an input address.
Japan	HDS-5595	Address Verification fails to remove duplicate address information from an input address.
Japan	HDS-5486	Address Verification can parse building and house number information to the locality 4 field.
Japan	HDS-5409	When an input address contains house number (号) information in a delivery address line, Address Verification can drop the information from the output address.
Japan	HDS-5408	Address Verification can parse both a street number and a sub-building number to a sub-building field.
Japan	HDS-3192	Address Verification might merge sub-building data from different fields into a single field in an output address. Alternatively, Address Verification might concatenate sub-building data in a single field when the input data is separated by other values.
Mexico	HDS-5310	Address Verification does not reject an address when the reference data provides a synonym for a locality name and the MatchingAlternatives attribute is set to NONE.
Netherlands	HDS-6417	Address Verification parses sub-building information to a Building field when the sub-building information includes the identifier F or FI.
Slovakia	HDS-6937	After verifying an address that contains street delivery information on Delivery Address Line 1, Address Verification writes the street name to Delivery Address Line 1 and writes the house number and optionally the sub-building number to Delivery Address Line 2.
Spain	HDS-7144	When an input address includes `Sin Numero` in a house number field, Address Verification parses `Sin` to a house number field and `Numero` to a sub-building field.
Spain	HDS-4409	Address Verification can parse sub-locality information to a building field when the locality information in included on Delivery Address Line 1.
United Arab Emirates	HDS-3332	Address Verification returns a single address suggestion for an input address in interactive and fast completion modes.
United Kingdom	HDS-7155	Address Verification fails to correct an organization name in the Delivery Line 1 field when the name is not a perfect match with the reference data
United Kingdom	HDS-7152	Address Verification might move an organization name from the Delivery Address Line 1 field to a Building field when the organization name is not a perfect match with the name in the reference data. Address Verification might also add the organization name from the reference data to the Delivery Address Line 1 field.
United Kingdom	HDS-5383	Address Verification can match street information that includes the string STREET with an address in the reference data that contains the string S&T in an organization name. The issue arises when the input address is incomplete and contains errors.

Country	CR Number	Description
United States	HDS-7123	If an input address does not contain a character space between the house number and the street name, Address Verification can fail to verify the address. The issue can also arise when a character space is absent between a street name and a street descriptor and when a character space is absent between a post office box descriptor and a box number.
United States	HDS-6931	Address Verification can fail to recognize a valid Highway address in batch mode when the following conditions are true: - The street information includes a directional term in the wrong position, for example East Highway 80 versus Highway 80 East. - The address contains a valid ZIP code but omits the state abbreviation.
United States	HDS-6930	Address Verification can return an Ix status for a valid address that contains a unique ZIP Code if the address omits locality information. Address Verification might also report that the building number information as incorrect.
United States	HDS-6677	When a nine-digit ZIP code includes character spaces on either side of a dash [-] symbol on a formatted address line, Address Verification returns an Ix score for the input address. The issue arises when you validate the address in a multi-line format.
United States	HDS-6532	Address Verification might add an incorrect county name to an address with an Ix score.
United States	HDS-6502	Address Verification can correct an input locality to an incorrect locality when the input address contains a ZIP code with more than nine digits.
United States	HDS-6500	Address Verification can prefer street information over post office box information in an input address when the Dual Address Priority parameter uses the Delivery_Service option. The issue arises when the input address contains information that increases the weight of the street address, such as sub-building information or a high-rise indicator.
United States	HDS-6363	When an input address includes a valid street and ZIP code but omits city and state information, Address Verification can fail to add the missing information to the address.
United States	HDS-6338	Address Verification might repeat building information in an output address. The issue is observed when the building information is joined to the sub-building information, for example 800 N SHORELINE BLVD STE 2100-SOUTH TOWER.
United States	HDS-6086	When sub-building information appears twice in an input address line, Address Verification does not delete the redundant information. The issue occurs when there are slight differences in the data, for example STE 200B and STE 200 B.
United States	HDS-6048	Address Verification fails to recognize a valid input address in interactive mode when the following conditions are true: - The input street name is an alias, and the alias refers to part of the street. - The input house number identifies a house on a part of the street that the alias name does not cover.
United States	HDS-6047	Address Verification can parse locality information to an organization field when the following conditions are true: - The input address does not adhere to the standard USPS format. - The locality name include a period, for example ST. LOUIS PARK.

Country	CR Number	Description
United States	HDS-6009	When an input address contains street information in a delivery address line field and the city and state information is absent from the address, Address Verification can write the street information to a locality field.
United States	HDS-5929	Address Verification parses the sub-building information as residue when the following conditions are true: - The sub-building information appears on a line below the street information. - The sub-building information does not include a character space between the sub-building descriptor and number.
United States	HDS-5919	When an input address contains a numeric street name and a street descriptor on an address line, Address Verification parses the numeric street name as a house number and parses the street type as the street name. The issue arises when the address does not contain a house number.
United States	HDS-5842	Match operations between the input address and the reference data are impeded when a numeric street name does not include an ordinal suffix, such as ST, ND, RD, or TH.
United States	HDS-5059	Address Verification does not recognize UPPR as a variant spelling of the UPPER in street information and so might return an Ix score for a valid address.
United States	HDS-4887	Single-line validation might omit sub-building information from an output address.
United States	HDS-4860	Address Verification can return an Ix score for an address that includes a single 0 (zero) as a ZIP code value when you verify the address in certified mode.
United States	HDS-4604	When you validate an address with incorrect street information in batch mode, Address Verification splits the house number and returns part of the house number to a street name field.
United States	HDS-4357	If an input address does not include a character space between a house number and an abbreviated pre-directional indicator, Address Verification can reuse the indicator as sub-building information. For example, Address Verification might write the input line 160W 144ST APT 3C to an output line as 160W 144ST APT 3C #W.
Venezuela	HDS-7129	When an address includes house number and street information in a single input field, Address Verification does not parse the house number and the street information to discrete fields.