



Informatica® Address Verification
5.9.0

Release Notes (On-Premises)

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5.9.0

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Abstract

This document contains important information about installation, new features, changed features, fixed limitations, and known limitations for Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises) version 5.9.0.

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. If you need to preload databases that together have a size of 3 GB or more, use a 64-bit operating system that offers you more flexibility with the RAM size. The maximum available RAM for a 32-bit operating system is 3 GB.

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 SP2	x86 (32-bit)	Sun SE 7
Windows Server 2008 R2 Windows Server 2008 SP2 Windows Server 2012	x64 (64-bit)	Sun SE 7
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 10 and 11	x86 (32-bit) x64 (64-bit)	Sun SE 7
RedHat Enterprise Linux 6 and 7	x86 (32-bit) x64 (64-bit)	Sun SE 7
RedHat Enterprise Linux 6 and 7	System z (64-bit)	IBM SE 7
AIX 6 AIX 7	POWER (64-bit)	IBM SE 7
Solaris 10 and 11	Intel (64-bit) SPARC (64-bit)	Sun SE 7
HP-UX 11	Intel Itanium (64-bit)	HP SE 5

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 5.9.0

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Highlights of Informatica Address Verification Version 5.9.0, 7](#)
- [New Features and Enhancements \(Version 5.9.0\), 8](#)
- [Fixed Issues in Version 5.9.0, 13](#)

Highlights of Informatica Address Verification Version 5.9.0

The following table lists the new features of Informatica Address Verification in version 5.9.0:

New	Global preferred descriptor support in Ireland addresses
New	Parsing and verification of Ireland addresses in the Irish language
New	Geocoding enrichment for Japan addresses
New	Single-line verification of Japan addresses in Fast Completion mode
New	Support for Revised Romanization transliteration in South Korea addresses
New	Support for the proposed requirements for CASS Cycle 0 certification in the United States
New	Global preferred descriptor support in United States addresses
New	Improved parsing of non-standard first-line data in United States addresses, including College Box identifiers and Courtroom identifiers
Update	Updated reference data for Qatar
Update	Updated reference data for Saudi Arabia
Update	Lot number parsing in South Korea addresses
Update	Updates to post code verification in South Korea addresses

New Features and Enhancements (Version 5.9.0)

This section lists the new features and enhancements to Informatica Address Verification in different countries in version 5.9.0.

Bahrain

Effective in version 5.9.0, Informatica issues updated reference data for Bahrain. The reference data includes the following enhancements:

- Post code data.
- Address parsing and validation to house number level.

Informatica updates the reference data twice yearly.

China

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

Multi-language address parsing and verification

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to return the street descriptor and street directional information in a valid China address in a transliterated Latin script (Pinyin) or in English. Address Verification returns the other elements in the address in the Hanzi script.

Single-line verification of China addresses in fast completion mode

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to return valid suggestions for a China address that you enter on a single line in fast completion mode. To enter an address on a single line, use the `AddressComplete` element. Enter the address in the Hanzi script.

When you enter a partial address, Address Verification returns one or more address suggestions for the address that you enter. When you enter a complete valid address, Address Verification returns the valid version of the address from the reference database.

Single-line address verification uses a unique unlock code. To view a list of the countries that support single-line address verification, see the *Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises) Developer Guide*.

Ireland

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

Multi-language address parsing and verification

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to read and write the street, locality, and county information for an Ireland address in the Irish language.

An Post, the Irish postal service, maintains the Irish-language information in addition to the English-language addresses. You can include Irish-language street, locality, and county information in an input address and retrieve the valid English-language version of the address. You can enter an English-language address to Informatica Address Verification and retrieve an address that includes the street, locality, and county information in the Irish language. Informatica Address Verification returns all other information in English.

Use the `PreferredLanguage` attribute to specify the output language.

Rooftop geocoordinates in Ireland addresses

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to return rooftop geocoordinates for an address in Ireland. To retrieve rooftop geocoordinates for Ireland addresses, install the IRL5GCRT.MD database.

Address Verification uses a GEO_ROOFTOP unlock code for the database. Address Verification returns a geocoding status value of EGCB to indicate that the output address contains rooftop geocoordinates. If rooftop geocoordinates are not available, Address Verification does not return any geocoordinates for the address. When geocoordinates are not available, Address Verification returns the geocoding status code EGC0.

Support for global preferred descriptors in Ireland addresses

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to return the short or long forms of the following elements in the English language:

- Street descriptors
- Directional values

Use the GlobalPreferredDescriptor attribute to configure Address Verification to return the short or long form or to preserve the form that the input address uses. For example, you can configure Address Verification to abbreviate STREET to ST and NORTH to N.

You can also configure Address Verification to return the element values in the default format of the reference data.

Informatica Address Verification writes all street information to the street name field in a fielded Irish-language address.

Italy

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to add the ISTAT code to a valid Italy address. The ISTAT code contains characters that identify the province, municipality, and region to which the address belongs. The Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT) maintains the ISTAT codes.

Address Verification can return the following status values to indicate the level of ISTAT code enrichment for each address:

- EIT0. ISTAT code data is not available for the input address.
- EIT1. The output address contains ISTAT code data.
- EITC. The enrichment database is corrupted.
- EITN. Address Verification cannot find the enrichment database.
- EITU. The enrichment database is locked.

To return the ISTAT codes for Italy addresses, install the ITA5E1.MD database file and enter the unlock code for the database.

Japan

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

Geocoding enrichment for Japan addresses

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to return standard (interpolated) geocoordinates for addresses in Japan.

Address Verification can return geocoordinates at multiple levels of accuracy. When a valid address contains information to the Ban level, Address Verification returns house number-level geocoordinates.

When a valid address contains information to the Chome level, Address Verification returns street-level geocoordinates. If an address does not contain Ban or Chome information, Address Verification returns locality-level geocoordinates.

Address Verification returns the following geocoding status values to indicate the geocode level for an address:

- EGC8. The geocoordinates represent the Ban.
- EGC7. The geocoordinates represent the Chome.
- EGC6. The geocoordinates represent the locality.

Single-line verification of Japan addresses in fast completion mode

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to return valid suggestions for a Japan address that you enter on a single line in Fast Completion mode. You can retrieve suggestions for an address that you enter in the Kanji script or the Kana script. To enter an address on a single line, use the `AddressComplete` element.

When you enter a partial address, Address Verification returns one or more address suggestions for the address that you enter. When you enter a complete valid address, Address Verification returns the valid version of the address from the reference database.

Single-line address verification uses a unique unlock code. To view a list of the countries that support single-line address verification, see the *Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises) Developer Guide*.

Qatar

Effective in version 5.9.0, Informatica issues updated reference data for Qatar. The reference data includes the following enhancements:

- Street data.
- Post code data.
- Address parsing and validation to house number level.

Informatica updates the reference data twice yearly.

Saudi Arabia

Effective in version 5.9.0, Informatica issues updated reference data for Saudi Arabia. The reference data includes the following enhancements:

- Street data.
- Address parsing and validation to house number level.
- Improved parsing of delivery service data, including 5+4-digit post codes for delivery service addresses. Address Verification recognizes delivery service indicators such as Postbox, PB, and BP (Boite Postale).

Informatica updates the reference data twice yearly.

South Korea

Informatica Address Verification introduces the following features and enhancements for South Korea:

Lot number parsing in South Korea addresses

Effective in version 5.9.0, Address Verification parses lot number and lot sub-number identifiers from a Hangul address to the fields that include the lot number and lot sub-number data.

For example, the following address element includes the `번지` or *bunji* lot number identifier:

```
<AddressComplete>서울시 영등포구 여의도동 20번지</AddressComplete>
```

Address Verification parses 20번지 to the house number field.

Support for Revised Romanization transliteration in South Korea addresses

Effective in version 5.9.0, Address Verification can use the Revised Romanization system to transliterate an address between Hangul and Latin character sets. To specify a character set for output addresses from South Korea, use the `PreferredScript` attribute.

Updates to post code verification in South Korea addresses

Effective in version 5.9.0, Address Verification adds a five-digit post code to a fully valid input address that does not include a post code. The five-digit post code represents the current post code format in use in South Korea. Address Verification can add the five-digit post code to a fully valid lot-based address and a fully valid street-based address. To verify addresses in the older, lot-based format, set the `MatchingExtendedArchive` attribute to ON.

Spain

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to add the INE code to a valid Spain address. The INE code contains characters that identify the province, municipality, and street in the address. The National Institute of Statistics (INE) in Spain maintains the INE codes.

Address Verification can return the following status values to indicate the level of INE code enrichment for each address:

- EES0. INE code data is not available for the input address.
- EES1. The output address contains INE code data.
- EESC. The enrichment database is corrupted.
- EESN. Address Verification cannot find the enrichment database.
- EESU. The enrichment database is locked.

To return the INE codes for Spain addresses, install the ESP5E1.MD database file and enter the unlock code for the database.

United States

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

Support for CASS Cycle O requirements

Effective in version 5.9.0, Address Verification adds features to support the proposed requirements of the Coding Accuracy Support System (CASS) Cycle O standard. The United States Postal Service has not introduced Cycle O certification at the time of the 5.9.0 release.

To prepare for the Cycle O standard, Address Verification includes the following features:

- Private mailbox and commercial mail receiving agency identification.

The United States Postal Service updates the CASS requirements for private mailbox (PMB) addresses and commercial mail receiving agency (CMRA) addresses in Cycle O. To meet the Cycle O standard, Address Verification adds PMB as a prefix before a private mailbox number in a CMRA address. If a pound sign (#) precedes a private mailbox number in the address, Address Verification converts the pound sign to PMB. To comply with the Cycle O standard, Address Verification does not use the PMB number to verify Delivery Point Validation (DPV) data for an address.

- SuiteLink verification for default records.

The United States Postal Service updates the conditions that determine when CASS-certified software must query the SuiteLink reference data.

The address verification operation must compare high-rise default and street default addresses to the SuiteLink reference data. Additionally, if an address contains secondary information that does not match a DPV address, address verification must compare the address without the secondary information to the SuiteLink reference data.

If the SuiteLink data contains a match with the input address, the address verification operation must add any valid secondary information from the SuiteLink address to the address. The 11-digit bar code for the updated address must match the bar code for the SuiteLink address.

- Post office box street address (PBSA) identification.

The United States Postal Service accepts post office box addresses in a street address format when the street address identifies the post office that contains the box. For example, the following address identifies box number 3094 at a post office on South Center Street:

```
131 S Center St Unit 3094
Collierville TN 38027-0419
```

Note: The Cycle O standard specifies "Unit" as the post office box descriptor in a PBSA.

The United States Postal Service adds the value PB as a Delivery Point Validation footnote to a PBSA. Address Verification writes the value as a DPV footnote.

- R777 address identification.

The United States Postal Service assigns physical addresses that do not receive mail to carrier route R777. An R777 carrier route is known as a phantom carrier route. Address Verification writes the value R7 as a DPV footnote to any address with an R777 carrier route designation.

Address Verification also adds a ZIP+4 3553 flag that indicates whether an address is valid for inclusion in the total address count on Form 3553. Address Verification returns N for any address on an R777 carrier route. When you prepare an address set to the Cycle O standard, omit any address with a ZIP+4 3553 value of N from the total count.

- Verification of primary house or building numbers that include trailing alphabet characters.

If the primary house number or building number in a non-valid address includes a trailing alphabet character, CASS standards permit an address verification operation to check the address without the trailing character.

Improved parsing of non-standard first-line data in United States addresses

Effective in version 5.9.0, Address Verification parses non-standard mailbox data from the first line of the address to sub-building elements. For example, the non-standard data might identify a courtroom or a college campus mailbox.

Address Verification identifies C345 as a sub-building element in the following address:

```
<InputData>
  <AddressElements>
    <Country Item="1" Type="NAME">UNITED STATES</Country>
    <Locality Item="1" Type="COMPLETE">ATHENS</Locality>
    <PostalCode Item="1" Type="UNFORMATTED">247121000</PostalCode>
    <Province Item="1" Type="COUNTRY_STANDARD">WV</Province>
  </AddressElements>
  <AddressLines>
    <DeliveryAddressLine Line="1">COLLEGE BOX C345</DeliveryAddressLine>
    <DeliveryAddressLine Line="2">PO BOX 1000</DeliveryAddressLine>
  </AddressLines>
</InputData>
```

Support for global preferred descriptors in United States addresses

Effective in version 5.9.0, you can return the short or long forms of the following elements in a United States address:

- Street descriptors
- Directional values
- Sub-building descriptors

For example, you can configure Address Verification to abbreviate STREET to ST and FLOOR to FL. Use the GlobalPreferredDescriptor attribute to configure Address Verification to return the short or long form or to preserve the form that the input address uses.

You can also configure Address Verification to return the element values in the default format of the reference data.

Fixed Issues in Version 5.9.0

The following table describes customer-reported issues that are fixed in version 5.9.0:

Country	CR Number	Description
All	411621	Address Verification reads the Unlock Expiration Date value for address code lookup databases and supplementary databases from the validation key.
Australia	450783	When you verify an Australia address in certified mode, the Address Verification engine stops abruptly if the input address contains multiple province items.
Australia	435634	Address Verification omits the post bag name from an Australia output address when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The input address contains the bag name and contains valid delivery service information in other fields.- You process the address in Certified mode.
Austria	429475	Address Verification does not recognize "KLG" as an abbreviation of Kleingartenverein in an Austria address.
Belgium	423181	Address Verification might fail to recognize NIS information in a Belgium address.
Canada	448600	Address Verification might fail to separate building and sub-building information in a Canada address when the street address information is non-standard or complex in form. For example, Address Verification returns "429" as a sub-building number for the following address: 1278 TOWER UNIT BB-429 B3H 2Y9 HALIFAX CA

Country	CR Number	Description
Canada	445136	When you verify a Canada address in certified mode, Address Verification parses street post-descriptor information to the street field. The issue arises if the address identifies a suite but omits the suite descriptor.
Canada	411976	Address Verification does not verify a Canada address correctly when the address matches multiple addresses in the reference data. The issue arises when the building, sub-building, and street data do not fully match the post code in the input address. Address Verification corrects the post code in the output instead of indicating that the reference data contains similar addresses in different post codes.
China	437259	Address Verification incorrectly transliterates 沈阳 to "Shényang" and not to "Chényang."
China	378033	Address Verification can use a non-standard spelling when it transliterates some city names from Hanzi to a Latin script in a China address.
Czech Republic	439339	Address Verification might duplicate the house number information in the house number and the building number fields in a Czech Republic address. The issue arises if the input address includes a house number and you set the matching scope to street level or delivery point level.
Dominican Republic	398261	The reference database for the Dominican Republic does not include several locality and province names.
Germany	432283	If the street name in a Germany address begins with the string Post, Address Verification parses the street name to a delivery service field.
Germany	416568	When Address Verification identifies multiple empty input fields as residue, it creates a residue element for each field.
India	449386	When you verify an India address in fast completion mode, the Address Verification engine becomes unresponsive if the input address contains organization information.
India	445215	Address Verification parses the term "bhavan" in an India address as contact information and not as a building identifier.
India	410146	Address Verification can reduce the process status score for an India address when you add valid building data to the address.
Ireland	443955	When an Ireland address contains street and dependent street information, Address Verification can move the house number from the dependent street to the street.
Japan	447566, 447517	The reference data does not include Choumei Aza codes for a small number of addresses in Japan.
Japan	447518	When you verify a Japan address in fast completion mode, Address Verification might return a single address suggestion rather than all addresses that match the street information in the address.

Country	CR Number	Description
Japan	447516	A database error can cause Address Verification to return an Ix process status instead of a Vx process status for a deliverable address in Japan.
Russian Federation	396098	Address Verification fails to validate an address in the Russian Federation if the locality information begins with or "ГОРОД" or "Gorod."
United Kingdom	426614	Address Verification might fail to parse sub-building information in a United Kingdom address if the building descriptor is absent.
United States	451250	If a United States address does not include a ZIP Code, Address Verification might update the state information in the address based on the city and street information.
United States	450420	If a United States address contains valid city, state, and ZIP Code information and invalid street information, Address Verification might return status codes that identify issues in the city or state information.
United States	450312	Address Verification fails to separate the sub-building descriptor and the sub-building number in a United States address when the sub-building data is concatenated in a single field.
United States	448486	Address Verification can fail to separate the post office box descriptor and the post office box number in a United States address. The issue arises when you enter the post office box information in a single delivery service field and the type is COMPLETE.
United States	446557	Address Verification can combine the sub-building descriptor with the locality name in a United States address when the sub-building data contains a non-standard descriptor.
United States	444248	If a United States input address includes noise, such as misspelled words, Address Verification might not return the correct match from the reference database. The issue arises when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The input address contains sub-building numbers and sub-building descriptors. - The input address is an equal match with two different addresses in the SuiteLink database.
United States	443594	Address Verification fails to validate a United States address when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The street name contains a dash character (-) that is not present in the reference address. - The street information does not include a street descriptor.
United States	436892	Address Verification parses the term "The Alameda" as a high-rise identifier in a United States address and does not verify the address.
United States	436702	Address Verification might fail to match the street information in a United States address to an address in the reference database when the following conditions are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The street name is a number. - The street name and the street descriptor are concatenated in a single string.

Country	CR Number	Description
United States	432479	<p>Address Verification might fail to match the street information in a United States address to an address in the reference database when the following conditions are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The street name includes a word that is also a street directional. - The street information omits a street descriptor. - You process the address in Certified mode.
United States	431797	<p>Address Verification might fail to identify an error in alphanumeric sub-building data in a United States address. The issue arises if the input sub-building data value reverses the correct order of the alphanumeric data. For example, Address Verification might not correct the error in the following line from an input address:</p> <p>12050 VENTURA BLVD #105C</p> <p>The following address line contains the correct sub-building information for the address:</p> <p>12050 VENTURA BLVD STE C105</p>
United States	431412	<p>Address Verification can fail to find a United States address in the reference database if the street information contains an extraneous street descriptor. For example, Address Verification cannot find the following address in the database because RD is not required in the valid address:</p> <p>10108 OAK HOLLOW RD, SAN ANTONIO, TX 78230</p>
United States	429844	<p>Address Verification does not correctly parse sub-building information from a United States address when the following conditions are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The address does not contain a sub-building descriptor. - The street name does not use a street descriptor. For example, the valid street name is "Broadway."
United States	427943	<p>Address Verification might fail to parse a United States street name if the name includes a sub-building descriptor. For example, Address Verification recognizes STOP as a sub-building descriptor for MAILSTOP in the following address:</p> <p>5255 E STOP 11 STE 260, INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46237</p> <p>In the example above, Address Verification parses STOP as Sub-building 1 data and STE 260 as Sub-building 2 data.</p>
United States	427022	<p>Address Verification can fail to validate a Highway address in the United States if the street information begins with the value "US."</p>
United States	423888	<p>Address Verification fails to parse a private mailbox number from an input address if the mailbox information does not use the USPS format.</p>
United States	423721	<p>Address Verification can fail to parse a United States address correctly if the address contains duplicate information on two delivery address lines.</p>
United States	423399	<p>Address Verification does not recognize "Courtroom" as a sub-building identifier in a United States address.</p>

Country	CR Number	Description
United States	422229	Address Verification might fail to identify an error in a sub-building data value if the data value begins with a letter. For example, Address Verification might not update 2C to C2 when the correct sub-building identifier in the address is C2.
United States	422228, 422226	Address Verification might incorrectly parse a number as a ZIP Code if the number is the single element on an address line in a United States address. For example, Address Verification might parse the sub-building number 2074 to a ZIP Code field.
United States	422224	<p>Address Verification might fail to identify errors in house number and alphanumeric sub-building data if the sub-building data value begins with a letter.</p> <p>For example, Address Verification might not recognize the errors in the following line from an input address:</p> <p>2503B W WINNEMAC APT 5</p> <p>The following address line contains the correct house number and sub-building identifier for the address:</p> <p>2503 W WINNEMAC APT B5</p>
United States	422223	<p>Address Verification fails to parse sub-building data if the sub-building data precedes the street name and the building and sub-building identifiers are not separated by a dash character.</p> <p>For example, Address Verification drops the sub-building identifier "B3" from the following input address line:</p> <p>6414 B3 PARK HEIGHTS AVE</p> <p>The following address line contains the correct house number and sub-building identifier for the address:</p> <p>6414-B3 PARK HEIGHTS AVE</p>
United States	420621	<p>Address Verification fails to parse a United States military address correctly when the following data values appear in the input address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first delivery address line contains "UNIT." - The second delivery address line contains "BLDG."
United States	416189	Address Verification fails to recognize "CSU" as a sub-building descriptor in a United States address.
United States	416026	Address Verification fails to validate a United States address if the input street name includes an apostrophe.
United States	411005	Address Verification fails to recognize "ATTENTION" as contact information in a United States address.
United States	403284	Address Verification fails to parse a college box identifier correctly in a United States college campus address.
United States	399907	Address Verification fails to validate a United States address when ROUTE follows the street information.
United States	391206	Address Verification might assign a high-rise default indicator to a United States address that contains valid sub-building information. The issue can arise if the locality name in the input address is mis-spelled.