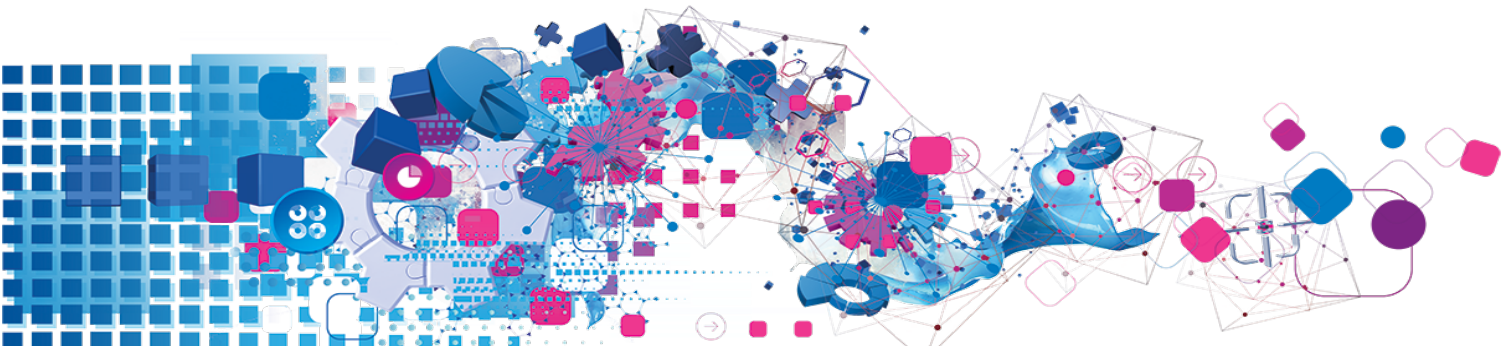
Data guide

Belgium



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Revision 1, December 2017

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Introduction

Belgium Address Data Information

Dataset Code:	BEL
Approximate Data Size:	10MB
Data Source:	Arvato Data Services N.V.
Update Frequency:	Quarterly The quarterly data release dates are: • February • May • August • November
Expiry:	Data files will expire 13 months after creation. Ensure every data update is applied promptly, otherwise the data may expire and the product will become unusable.

List Of Available Data Files

File Extension	File Type	Comment
.dts	Dataset	Main address data.
.zlx	Single Line Index File	Indexing data for use with Single Line searching.
.tpx	Typedown Index File	Indexing data for use with Typedown searching.

About This Data

This chapter provides detailed information about the BEL dataset.

Area Covered

The BEL dataset covers all street addresses in Belgium.

Address Elements

The following address elements are stored within the BEL data files.

Address Element	Example	Element Code
Default street	rue de Bretagne	S11
Building number	2	P11
Postal code	1200	C11
Dutch street*	Bretagnestraat	S12
French street*	rue de Bretagne	S13
German street*	Am Adesberg	S14
Default province*	West-Vlaanderen	L11
Dutch province*	Brussel-Hoofdstad	L12
French province*	Flandre Occidentale	L13
German province*	Westflandern	L14
Default district	Büllingen	L21
Dutch district*	Büllingen	L22
French district*	Bullange	L23
German district*	Büllingen	L24
Default place*	Bruxelles	L31
Dutch place*	Brussel	L32
French place*	Bruxelles	L33
German place*	Amel	L34
Country name*	Belgium	X11
Two character ISO country code*	BE	X12
Three character ISO country code*	BEL	X13

* *Elements that only appear in the address if their position is fixed.*

Address Element Definitions

Postal Code Structure

A postal code in Belgium consists of a four-digit number, and typically covers a single locality. For example:

3000 LEUVEN

The town name is commonly written after the postal code, on the same address line.

Forms Of Address

Forms of address are referred to as Country Views in Pro version 6 and earlier.

There are four Forms of address stored in the Belgium data files:

Form of address	Description
1 CDF for Belgium	Addresses returned in default language
2 Dutch-language form	Addresses returned in Dutch
3 French-language form	Addresses returned in French
4 German-language form	Addresses returned in German

These provide alternative language versions of Belgium addresses. If you select one of the language-specific Forms then addresses will be returned in that language, where possible. If an address is not available in the language specified, then the address will be returned in its default language.

The Form of address determines which address elements are used in the returned address. For the Belgium dataset, the street name, province, district and place elements vary according to the Form of address. Each address has entries in the 'default' elements, and may also have entries in some or all of the language-specific elements.

Instructions on how to change the Form of address in QuickAddress products are provided in the chapter "Using This Data" on page 7.

Default Address Format

The default Belgium address format is the same for all Forms of address. The address is spread over two lines: the top line contains the street name, followed by the building number; the bottom line contains the postal code, followed by the district. The district is in upper case. By default, all other address elements are in mixed case. For example:

Sentillenhof 1
8000 BRUGGE

Using This Data

This chapter provides search tips and other product-specific information when using Pro or Pro Web.

These searches are accurate at the time of data release. However, search results may differ depending on the data release you are using.

With Pro

Forms of Address

Forms of address are referred to as Country Views in Pro version 6 and earlier.

The Belgium dataset contains several Forms of address, as described on page 6. The default layout will return addresses in the default Form of address. If you want to return addresses in a different Form you must set up additional address layouts. You can either use the Configuration Editor or manually edit the configuration files.

Using the Configuration Editor

You can add a new layout in the Configuration Editor with the following steps:

1. In the Configuration Editor Layout Manager, double-click on **Belgium**. This expands the list of layouts that are set up.
2. Click on the **New layout** button on the toolbar. Alternatively, from the **Layout** menu, click **New**, or right-click **Belgium** and choose **New** from the menu.

   A dialog opens listing the available Forms of address.
3. Select the Form of address you want to use and click **OK**. The new layout is added to the bottom of the layout list.
4. Rename the new layout. For example, if you added a layout based on the Dutch Form, you might rename the layout "Dutch". You can rename the layout at any time by right-clicking it in the list, and selecting **Rename** from the menu.
5. You can assign a hotkey for the new layout. When Pro is minimised, using a layout-specific hotkey will pop up the program and automatically select that layout.

   To assign a hotkey, click on the **Hotkey** field in the **Layout Properties** pane and press the keys you want to assign. For example, if you have added a Dutch layout, click in the **Hotkey** field and press **CTRL** + **D**. When Pro is minimised, this hotkey pops up Pro in the your Dutch layout.

   It is recommended that you choose a hotkey not already in use by Pro (see the "Available Keystrokes" topic in the Pro Help). You should also avoid common hotkeys, for example, **CTRL** + **A**. which in many Windows applications means "Select All".For more information about hotkeys, see the Configuration Editor Help.
6. Save the changes you have made in Configuration Editor by clicking the **Save** button in the toolbar, or clicking **Save** from the **File** menu, or pressing **CTRL** + **S**.
7. Close the Configuration Editor. The changes you have made will not take effect until you have closed and restarted Pro.

You can change the current layout in Pro Plug & Go by clicking **Select Layout...** from the **View** menu or pressing **CTRL** + **L**. The **Select Layout** dialog opens. Choose the required layout from the list.

You can change the layout at any stage of your search. To view a returned address in a different layout, simply click **Select Layout...** from the **View** menu, or press **CTRL** + **L**, and click the layout.

If you drag the **Select Layout** dialog to the side of Pro, you can preview the changes in the final returned address as you browse different layouts.

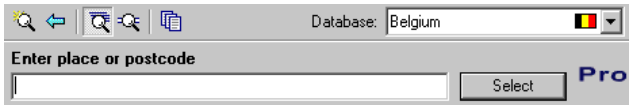
Editing the Configuration Files

To manually set up an output address layout in your Pro configuration files you will need to use the `CDFVariaton` keyword with the number of the Form of address as listed in the table on page 6. For example, to set a Belgium datamapping with the identifier BEL to use the French-language Form you would add the following setting to your layout:

BELCDFVariation=3

For more information see the configuration section of your product documentation.

Search Examples: Typedown



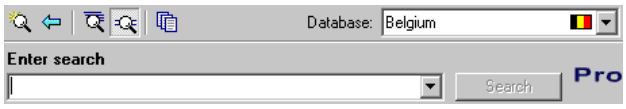
The following table provides a list of these example search types:

- Full address known;
- Postal code not known;
- Dutch language address known.

Search type	Example
Full address known	1. Enter the postal code, **6441**, and press **Enter**. 2. Enter the first two letters of the street name, **fr**, and press **Enter**. In this example **fr** is enough to uniquely identify **rue Froidchapelle**. 3. Enter the street number, **3**, and press **Enter**. 4. The correct address is returned: rue Froidchapelle 3 6441 ERPION
Postal code not known	1. Enter the first three letters of the location, **wak**, and press **Enter**. In this example **wak** is enough to uniquely identify **Wakken**. 2. Enter the first two letters of the street name, **vo**, and press **Enter**. In this example, **vo** is enough to uniquely identify **Volderstraat**. 3. Enter the premises number, **80**, and press **Enter**. The correct address is returned: Volderstraat 80 8720 WAKKEN

Search type	Example
Dutch language address known	In this example you are searching for the following dutch language address: Sasstraat 3 1200 BRUSSEL 1. Enter the postal code, **1200**, and press **Enter**. Note that the results area shows **Bruxelles**, the French name for **Brussels**. 2. Enter the first three letters of the street name, **sas**. In this example **sas** is enough to uniquely identify the street as **rue de l'Ecluse**. Note that the default language (in this case French) is always used in the picklist. Press **Enter**. 3. Enter the premises number, **3**, and press **Enter**. 4. The correct address is returned, according to the layout selected. The default layout will return the French address: rue de l'Ecluse 3 1200 BRUXELLES

Search Examples: Single Line



The following table provides a list of these example search types:

- Full address known;
- Postal code not known;
- Character missing from address;
- Address contains spelling mistake;
- French language address known.

Search type	Explanation
Full address known	Enter the street and building number followed by the postal code: **rue du sud,13,5140** The correct address is returned: rue du Sud 13 5140 LIGNY
Postal code not known	If the postal code is not known, enter the street name and building number followed by the locality: **avenue centrale,19,marcinelle** The correct address is returned: avenue Centrale 19 6001 MARCINELLE
Character missing from address	If a character is missing from the address the unknown character can be replaced with a question mark. Enter **rue de quinc?y,45** and the correct address is returned: rue de Quinçay 45 5537 ANHÉE

Search type	Explanation
Address contains spelling mistake	Entering an address that contains one or more spelling errors can still return the correct address. For example, entering **safferstraat,42,2600** will still return the correct address: Saffierstraat 42 2600 BERCHEM
French language address known	In this example you are searching on a full French language address: **vieille rue,109,9600** The correct address is returned, according to the layout selected. The default layout will return the Dutch address: Oudestraat 109 9600 RONSE

Search Constraints

The following search constraints can be used to restrict searches when using the Single Line search engine in Pro .

Constraint	Elements Restricted to	Example
@L	Province, district and place name	liege@L
@X	Postal code	1200@X
@S	Street	liege@S
@T	District	lim*@T

With Pro Web

The Belgium dataset contains several Forms of address, as described on page 6. Pro Web integrations can be configured to use address elements relating to any Form of address. Refer to your Pro Web documentation for configuration instructions.

Details of how Forms of address can be configured are provided on page 7.

Scenarios

The following table indicates the relevant search examples for each Pro Web scenario and search engine that supports BEL address data.

Scenario	Search engine	For search examples, see:
Address Capture on the Intranet	Single Line hierarchical	Single Line search examples on page 9.
Address Capture on the Web	Single Line flattened	Single Line search examples on page 9.
Address Capture	Single Line flattened	Single Line search examples on page 9.
Single Line	Single Line hierarchical	Single Line search examples on page 9.

Scenario	Search engine	For search examples, see:
Standard	Typedown Single Line hierarchical	Typedown examples on page 8. Single Line search examples on page 9.
ActiveX Control	Typedown Single Line hierarchical	Typedown examples on page 8. Single Line search examples on page 9.