Data guide

France (FRX)

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Revision 1, December 2019

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Introduction

FRX Address Dataset

Dataset Code:	FRX
Approximate Data Size:	900MB
Data Source:	La Poste
Update Frequency:	Bi-monthly The data release dates are: • February • April • June • August • October • December
Expiry:	The data release dates are: • February • April • June • August • October • December Data files expire approximately 6 months after the release date. Ensure every data update is applied promptly, otherwise the data may expire and the product will become unusable.

Additional Datasets For FRX Address Data

The following Additional Dataset is available to enhance the FRX address data:

- FRXHX3 Hexaligne 3 Additional Dataset

A separate Additional Data Guide is provided for this Additional Dataset. This document can be found at:

http://www.edq.com/documentation/data/datasets

The FRX Dataset must be installed to use the Additional Dataset.

FRXHX3 Hexaligne 3 Additional Dataset

The Hexaligne 3 Additional Dataset contains almost 600,000 additional delivery point addresses. These provide extra sub-premises details, such as building or residence names, and can allow more accurate postal delivery addresses to be obtained. Hexaligne 3 data is supplied by La Poste and is updated bi-monthly.

For more information, see the *France With Hexaligne 3 Additional Data Guide*.

About This Data

Area Covered

The FRX dataset covers, to premises level, mainland France and Corsica, plus all overseas territories under French administration.

Address Elements

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

Address Element	Example	Element Code
Company name	Banque de France	O11
Department name	Accounts Department	O21
PO Box type	BP 12	B11
PO Box type	CE 12	B12
PO Box type	CP 12	B13
PO Box type	LP 12	B14
PO Box type	CS 12	B15
Additional geographic data	Centre Commercial	L41
Postal locality / Geographic town[1 5]	lieu dit au Bois	L42
Number	16	P11
Number extension	A	P12
Secondary number	28	P21
Secondary number extension	B	P22
Street Street (Type) Street (Other words) Street (Keyword)	rue du General de Gaulle rue du General de Gaulle	S11 S111 S112 S113
Submitted Postal locality / Geographic town	Cesseins	L31
Postcode	17306	C11
Town[2]	Rochefort	L21
Cedex office	Strasbourg Cedex 9	L22
Département[3]	Charente Maritime	L11
INSEE code	17299	L27
AFNOR line 1[1 4] AFNOR line 2[1] AFNOR line 3[1]	Unmatched retained address information. See page 7 for more information about these elements.	P31 P32 P33
Country	France	X11

Address Element	Example	Element Code
Two character ISO country code *1 Three character ISO country code *2	FR FRA	X12
Three character ISO country code *1 Two character ISO country code *2	FRA FR	X13

[1] *These elements are only relevant to Batch, and are not used in any other Experian Data Quality product.*

[2] *The town name is blank in CEDEX addresses.*

[3] *This element also holds "département number" as an alias.*

[4] *You can also use the O11 element (company name) to specify AFNOR line 1 in the input layout.*

[5] *The L42 element is not populated in the raw data, but is only used to hold any secondary street information which is returned by Batch in the output address.*

*1 *In Pro and Pro Web versions 7.50 and later, and Batch versions v8 and later*

*2 *In Pro and Pro Web versions 5.86 and earlier, and Batch versions 4.80 and earlier*

An INSEE code is a five character alpha-numeric code that identifies a locality. The first two characters are the département (province) code.
The département and INSEE codes are usually omitted from addresses, and will only be returned if you specifically include them in your address layout.
There are five 'special service' (PO Box) types in France: BP (Boîte Postale), CE, CP, LP and CS.

Address Element Definitions

Abbreviations

All elements are returned in their full form as supplied to Experian. For unusually long street names, the street name and/or street type may have been abbreviated by La Poste. Additionally, in single line searching, common street type abbreviations are recognised and matched automatically.

Diacritics

France data is supplied to Experian in upper case and without punctuation. This means that there are no diacritic characters (such as accents) present in the France data. However, specifying accents and common punctuation marks in your searches will not prevent matches being made to your addresses.

Postal code Structure

A French postal code is a five digit code, identifying a specific postal delivery office. The first two digits identify the département (province) of the country, and the last three digits identify the office within that département. Depending on the population size, a postal code may cover many towns or part of a large city.

Recipients of large volumes of mail have special CEDEX (Courrier d'Entreprise à Distribution Exceptionelle) postal codes. CEDEX postal codes are followed by the CEDEX office name, and sometimes by a two digit arrondissement number. For example:

Postal code:	75014
CEDEX postal code:	75378 PARIS CEDEX 08

Some CEDEX office names include a single-digit number instead (e.g. TOULOUSE CEDEX 3); this represents a subdivision of the CEDEX office.

Default Address Format

AFNOR Standard Formatting

The default output address format for the FRX data is compliant with the AFNOR standard NFZ10-011 (January 2013). The AFNOR standard determines the following properties of the default address format:

- The number of lines in each address (six);
- The maximum number of characters on each line (38);
- Which elements are fixed to which lines;
- The abbreviations that are allowed;
- The punctuation that is allowed;
- That line 6 must be capitalised.

For more information about how to output addresses using this standard in Experian Data Quality products refer to "Configuration Settings" on page 22 (for Batch see "Advanced Options" on page 19).

The default output address format contains the following elements:

Line 1	Company or recipient's name
Line 2	Sub-building details (flat, floor, staircase etc.)
Line 3	Entrance or building details, or secondary street
Line 4	Building number and street name
Line 5	BP (PO box) or postal lieu-dit
Line 6	Postcode and town or CEDEX office

If an address contains two streets, the more important street (the primary street) should go on line 4, while the less important (the secondary street) goes on line 3. The primary and secondary streets are returned in the street element (S11) and secondary street element (L42) respectively. The L42 element is not populated in the raw data. It is only used to hold any secondary street information which is returned by Batch in the output address.

Lines 1-3 in the default output address format are populated by elements P31-33 respectively. These lines contain any standard PAF address elements which normally belong on these lines, as well as any relevant information which was entered by the user, and which cannot be matched against the FRX data. You can move these lines within the default address format so that they appear anywhere in the output address layout.

If you have upgraded from a version of Pro or Pro Web which is not FRX-compatible, you can ensure that your layout is AFNOR-compliant by doing one of the following:

• Copy the [AFNOR] section from the qawserve.ini configuration file as it shipped, and paste it into your own configuration file.

• Manually edit your layout to ensure that it meets the AFNOR criteria. For information about how to create and edit layouts refer to your product documentation. For Windows users, this information is supplied in the Configuration Editor help, and for UNIX users, in the Configuration Settings chapter of your product manual.

Residential addresses commonly consist of two lines: the first contains the building number and street name, and the second contains the postal code and the town name.

For example:

4 chemin du Moulin
64160 ABERE

When you paste a typical residential address back to an underlying application, Pro will therefore return four additional blank lines to make the required six: three preceding the first line, and one in between the first and second address lines.

CEDEX organisation addresses consist of six lines. The first three contain the company name, company department and any additional geographic data (for example, an industrial estate name) respectively. Line four contains the property and street information as for residential addresses. The fifth line contains any PO box information, followed by an additional locality, where this is different from the CEDEX office name. The last line of the address contains the postal code and the CEDEX office name.

For example:

FONTRIER PAUL

LA MONTAZ
2208 ROUTE DE CHAMBERY
BP 1 GILLY SUR ISERE
73205 ALBERTVILLE CEDEX

In the default address format for FRX data, all address elements are in upper case.The Configuration Editor allows you to determine whether each address element should be returned in mixed or upper case. Refer to the documentation supplied with your product for further information.

About DataPlus Information

You can configure your Experian Data Quality products to use any of the available DataPlus sets that are available for FRX data. Refer to the relevant section of the product documentation for information on configuring Experian Data Quality products to return DataPlus information.

Each DataPlus set is divided into one or more items. Experian Data Quality products can be configured to return these items via the Configuration Editor (using the element name) or the configuration file (using the code name). This section details the DataPlus sets currently available for FRX Address Data.

DataPlus Sets for FRX Address Data

The following DataPlus sets are available with FRX Address Data:

- FRX Street Information (below)
- FRX Premises Information (page 9)
- FRX Matching Information (page 10)

Street Information

Identifier: FRXSTR

Element	Code	Description
Street registration number	StrRegNo	This is a unique number which identifies each street in France. This is used mainly by the SNA as a way of navigating through their data files, although some companies use it as an aid in address de-duplication.
Roudis number	RoudisNo	This reference code provides an entry point into the ROUDIS2000 file provided by La Poste, which contains descriptions of the postman's walk. This code will not change even if the address changes in some way (for example, if the street is renamed). It is used for Mailsort purposes.

Premises Information

Identifier: FRXPRM

Element	Code	Description
Geographical key	GeoKey	This is a unique number which identifies each building or premises, and is used for address de-duplication. Note that two flats within the same building will have the same GeoKey, while two flats in different buildings will have different GeoKeys. This number stays the same even if the address changes in some way (e.g. the street is renamed).

Matching Information

Identifier: FRXVMA

Element	Code	Description
Matching Flag	NonValidatedPremise	The matching flag indicates whether a premises has been validated as a deliverable address. A value of **N** indicates that a matching premises has been found in the data, while a value of **Y** indicates that the premises could not be confirmed. This information can be used to warn users that the address they have selected may not be deliverable.

Using This Data

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

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

Search Examples: Typedown

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

- Full address known (below)
- Postal code not known (page 11)
- PO Box number known (page 11)
- Company name known (page 12)

Search Type	Example
Full address known	1. Enter the postal code, **34070**, and press **Enter**. 2. Enter the building number and the first few letters of the street, **28 gab**, and press **Enter**. In this example **gab** is enough to uniquely identify **impasse Jacques Ange Gabriel**. 3. The correct address is returned: 28 IMPASSE JACQUES ANGE GABRIEL 34070 MONTPELLIER
Postal code not known	1. Enter the location, **villers les nancy**, and press **Enter**. 2. Enter the building number and street name, **64 granges**, and press **Enter**. 3. The correct address is returned: 64 RUE DES GRANGES 54600 VILLERS LES NANCY
PO box number known	1. Enter the location, **paris**, and press **Enter**. 2. Enter the PO Box type, **BP**, and press **Enter**. 3. Enter the PO Box number, **98**, and press **Enter**. 4. The correct address is returned: NAG 161 RUE DE LA ROQUETTE BP 98 PARIS 11 93622 AULNAY SOUS BOIS CEDEX

Search Type	Example
Company name known	1. Enter the place name, **Paris,** and press **Enter**. 2. Enter the company name, **Renault Etoile**, and press **Enter**. 3. The correct address is returned: RENAULT ETOILE 23 BOULEVARD DE COURCELLES BP 90379 PARIS 08 75365 PARIS CEDEX 08

Search Examples: Single Line

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

- Full address known (below)
- Postal code not known (below)
- Only street name known (below)
- Character missing from address (page 13)
- Address contains spelling mistake (page 13)
- Incomplete address element - partial (page 13)
- Incomplete address element - tagged (page 13)
- All organisation types in location (page 13)

Search Type	Explanation
Full address known	Enter the premises number, street name and the postal code, separated by a comma. You do not need to include street descriptors such as 'rue de': **63 rivoli,75001** The correct address will be returned: 63 RUE DE RIVOLI 75001 PARIS
Postal code not known	If the postal code is not known, enter the premises number and street name followed by the locality: **14 cronstadt,lille** The correct address will be returned: 14 RUE DE CRONSTADT 59000 LILLE
Only street name known	If the street name only is known, entering it will return a picklist from which the correct one can be selected. As picklists may be large, it is advisable to include street descriptors in this type of search. Enter **retrait** to view a list of every street with 'retrait' in the name.

Search Type	Explanation
Character missing from address	If a character is missing from the address the unknown character can be replaced with a question mark. Enter **2 place campe?raut,bordeaux** and the correct address is returned: 2 PLACE CAMPEYRAUT 33000 BORDEAUX
Address contains spelling mistake	Entering an address that contains one or more spelling errors can often still return the correct address. Entering **44 goribaldi,toulouse** will still return the correct address: 44 RUE GARIBALDI 31500 TOULOUSE
Incomplete address element (partial)	If you only have partial address information, you can replace the remainder of an address element with an asterisk. Entering **anpe,boulevard gabriel*** will still return the correct address: ANPE 36 BOULEVARD GABRIEL KOENIGS BP 33105 31026 TOULOUSE CEDEX 3
Incomplete address element (tagged)	Sometimes it is helpful to tag a part of the search string to let Pro know which part of the address it is. For a list of available search constraints, see "Search Constraints" on page 13. Searching on **lille@s** tells Pro to display a picklist of **streets** that contain the word "**lille**".
All organisation types in location	Enter **banque*,nice** to view a list of all the banks in Nice that are contained in the FRX address data.

Search Constraints

The following search constraints can be used to restrict search scope when using the Single Line search engine in Pro or Batch Interactive.

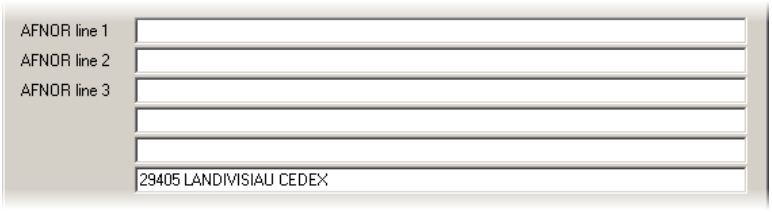
Constraint	Elements Restricted to	Example Search
@C, **@D**	Département	paris**@d**
@L	Town, locality, additional geographic data	lagarde**@l**
@O	Company name and department	paris***@o**
@S	Street name	lille**@s**
@X	Postcode	67100**@x**

Manually Entering Additional Address Information

If you use FRX data to search for a CEDEX address which has no additional address information, the final address screen will be displayed.

For example, performing a Typedown search on “CERN CEDEX” returns the following:

Similarly, if you use FRX data to search for a postcode which has no additional address information, the final address screen will be displayed. For example, performing a Typedown search on “29405” returns the following:



In each case, you can manually enter any additional address details in the supplied fields.

Configuration Settings

For a list of configuration settings for Pro, see page 22.

With Pro Web

Scenarios

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

Scenario	Engine	Search examples:
Address Capture on the Intranet	Single Line (hierarchical)	"Search Examples: Single Line" on page 12.
Address Capture on the Web	Single Line (flattened) Intuitive Search	"Search Examples: Single Line" on page 12. "Search Examples: Intuitive Search" on page 17.
Address Capture	Single Line (flattened) Intuitive Search	"Search Examples: Single Line" on page 12. "Search Examples: Intuitive Search" on page 17.
Address Verification	Verification	"Search Examples: Verification" on page 16.
Single Line	Single Line (hierarchical)	"Search Examples: Single Line" on page 12.
Standard	Typedown Single Line (hierarchical)	"Search Examples: Typedown" on page 11. "Search Examples: Single Line" on page 12.
Intuitive	Intuitive Search	"Search Examples: Intuitive Search" on page 17.

Search Examples: Verification

Users of Pro Web can use address verification functionality to verify a customer's address once they have typed it in full into a web form.

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

- Verified (below)
- Multiple (below)
- None (below)
- StreetPartial (page 16)
- PremisesPartial (page 16)
- InteractionRequired (page 17)

Verify Level	Example
Verified	**18 avenue Junot** **75018** **PARIS** **France** This search brings back a verified address with the verify level of "Verified".
Multiple	**Andre Breton** **PARIS** **France** This search shows what is returned if the user attempts to verify an address without knowing the full street name. The search brings back a verify level of "Multiple" and offers a picklist of possible addresses.
None	**Missing Street** **Unknown Town** **France** This search brings back a verify level of "None" as the address does not exist in the data.
StreetPartial	**traverse Gallice** **GRENOBLE** **38100** **France** This search brings back a verify level of "StreetPartial" as the search did not specify a property number.
PremisesPartial	**10 impasse Andre Marestan** **31047** **TOULOUSE CEDEX 1** **France** This search brings back a verify level of "PremisesPartial" as there is more than one company at the address.

Verify Level	Example
InteractionRequired	**ciaps** **rue de Rennard** **75004** **PARIS** **France** This search brings back a verify level of “InteractionRequired” because the street name was not correct and, although there was only one match, the address requires verification from the user.

For more information about the Verification engine, see the Address Verification section of the *Pro Web documentation*.

Search Examples: Intuitive Search

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

- Full address known
- Postal code not known
- Address contains spelling mistake

Search Type	Explanation
Full address known	Enter the premises number, street name and the postal code, separated by a comma. You do not need to include street descriptors such as ‘rue de’: **63 rivoli,75001** The correct address will be returned in the picklist: 63 RUE DE RIVOLI 75001 PARIS
Postal code not known	If the postal code is not known, enter the premises number and street name followed by the locality: **14 cronstadt,lille** The correct address will be returned in the picklist: 14 RUE DE CRONSTADT 59000 LILLE
Address contains spelling mistake	Entering an address that contains one or more spelling errors can often still return the correct address. Entering **44 goribaldi,toulouse** will still return the correct address in the picklist: 44 RUE GARIBALDI 31500 TOULOUSE

Configuration Settings

For a list of configuration settings for Pro Web, see page 22.

With Batch

If you are using Batch to clean your database against more than one dataset, DataPlus information **cannot** be configured.

This section details the information relevant to using Batch with FRX data.

La Poste Match Categories

If you are using Batch 8.00 or above, the La Poste categories will not be shown in the Statistics screen or in the Overview and Cleaning Summary Reports. The default Match Types are used instead, as with any other dataset.

With Batch, if you are cleaning your database against the FRX dataset only, La Poste's Match Categories are used instead of the usual Batch Match Types. The categories are as follows:

- **Address already correct** (Verified match)

  The address is correct as supplied; no changes were needed and all elements were supplied on the correct address lines. Verified matches will return a high match confidence (9).

- **Address corrected or modified** (Close match)

  The address was matched with a high level of confidence, but some changes were made. For example, spellings may have been corrected, abbreviations may have been expanded, or text may have been moved to a different line of the address. Close matches will return a high match confidence (9).

- **Address to be checked** (Suggested match)

  Batch matched the address, but cannot be certain that the returned address is the correct one. The returned address requires manual checking by the user. Suggested matches will return a medium match confidence (5).

- **No match** (No match)

  No address could be returned at all. Unmatched addresses will return a low match confidence (0).

In Batch, the La Poste categories are also used in the Overview and Cleaning Summary Reports, and are available as Match Types in the Filter Manager.

Match Result Icons

This section does not apply to Batch 8.00 or above. The default Match Result icons are used instead, as with any other dataset.

With Batch, if you are cleaning your database against the FRX dataset only, the match result icons displayed in the Viewer and in Interactive cleaning mode are based on the La Poste match categories, as follows:

Icon	Match Result	Explanation
	Verified or Close	This blue icon means that the address was already correct or the address was corrected or modified.
	Interactively Accepted	This blue icon indicates that the correct match was found during Interactive cleaning.
	Suggested	This red icon means that the returned address is to be checked.
	No match	This red icon means that no address could be returned at all.
	Interactively Rejected	This red icon means that this address was rejected during Interactive cleaning.
	Custom types	This icon represents a custom match, which can be numbered from 1-4. See the Batch Help for further information.

Advanced Options

There are FRX-specific options which can be used in Batch. These can be found on their own tab in the Advanced Options dialog. The options are as follows:

- Downgrade if line 1 empty

  The AFNOR Standard limits matches to no higher than the "To be checked" category ("Suggested" matches) if a recipient or company name is not provided in the input address. To conform to this requirement and prevent addresses without a recipient or company name returning high confidence matches, ensure this checkbox is selected.

- AFNOR Standard Formatting

  Use this checkbox to apply the 38-character AFNOR standard (see "Default Address Format" on page 7).

The AFNOR Standard Formatting option will not be present in Batch 8.00 or above. You will be prompted during layout configuration if your input and/or output layouts do not conform.

If you select AFNOR standard formatting for your output addresses it will have the following effects:

- Your input address fields will be verified when you click **Next** on the **Select Input Fields** dialog. If your input fields do not include either Company or AFNOR line 1, as well as AFNOR line 2 and AFNOR line 3 elements, a warning message will be displayed.
- The number of output address fields configured will be verified when you click **Next** on the **Select Output Fields** dialog. If the number of output fields configured does not conform to the AFNOR standard, a warning message will be displayed. In addition, if you are using the 38 character standard, the line width will also be verified.

- Your output address fields will be automatically populated to match the AFNOR standard default layout. If you click the **Formatting Options** button in the **Output Layout Selection** dialog to make changes to this layout, a warning message will be displayed, stating that your addresses will not conform to the AFNOR standard if changes are made.
- Batch will verify that the output layout is AFNOR-compliant when configuration is complete. If this is not the case, a warning message will be displayed.

For information on using these options in a Batch API integration, see "Configuration Settings" on page 22.

Dataset-Specific Input Field Types

When you are configuring a Batch session, you can specify the address elements which are contained in your input fields. This can speed up the cleaning process as Batch does not have to work out which address element is contained within a field.

The following table describes the input fields that you can specify for FRX data, and the address elements Batch will expect for each. The field types are available from the **Select** drop-down menu in the Select Input Fields dialog of the Batch Configuration Wizard.

Item	Field Contains
Company	Company name
AFNOR line 1	Unmatched retained address information. See "Default Address Format" on page 7 for more information about these items.
AFNOR line 2	
AFNOR line 3	
Street line/PO box	Premises, street or PO box types
Street line	Street, premises
Premises only	Premises
PO Box	PO Box types
Postcode/Place	Additional geographic data, postal code, locality, town or département
Postcode	Postal code
Country	Country name or ISO code

If your input field contains more than one address element, you can specify these from the **Muiltiple Elements** sub-menu. For example, you can specify that the Town and Postcode elements are stored in the same field in your input database. The dataset-specific input field types available for FRX data are:

Item	Field Contains
Company name	Company name
Department	Department
Number	Premises number
Number extension	Premises number extension
Street	Street
PO Box	PO box types
Locality	Locality

Item	Field Contains
Postcode	Postal code
Département	Département (province)
Town	Town
Country	Country name or ISO code

The FRX dataset contains some organisation data. If you specify that an input field contains the Company name, then exact or tentative matches to an organisation name in the FRX data will cause the correct name from the PAF file to be returned in the output address. Otherwise, the contents of the input field will be retained exactly as entered by the user.

Dataset-Specific Information Bits

FRX-Specific Information Bits

When using FRX-specific data, a selection of dataset information bits can be returned.

- For Batch users, FRX-specific information bits are returned as the first 8 digits of the 16-digit extended match result as displayed in Interactive.
- For API users, these are returned by the function **QABatchWV_GetMatchInfo** as parameter *rlCountryInfo*, and from the function **QABatchWV_Clean** in the parameter *rsReturnCode* from the 13th to 20th characters. Refer to the Batch API manual for further information about these functions.

The following FRX-specific information bits can be returned:

Information Bit	Description
0x10000000	The address was deemed to be correct as supplied. All address elements were supplied on the correct lines, and in the correct format.
0x20000000	The address was matched with a high degree of confidence, but some corrections were made. For example, spelling or formatting may have been corrected, or missing address elements may have been added.
0x40000000	A match was found, but Batch cannot be certain that the returned address is the correct one. For example, the returned address may be very different from the input, important address elements may have been changed, or other equally good matches may exist in the data. The match has been downgraded to intermediate confidence, and the user should check the returned address manually.
0x80000000	As well as the returned address, Batch found one or more alternative addresses of similar quality. For example, the supplied street does not exist but there are two very similar streets to choose from. When this situation arises, the information bit 40000000 is also set.
0x01000000	The returned address is in a format that conforms to the AFNOR standard. This specifies which address line should be used for each address element, the maximum length of each line, and the abbreviations that should be used.
0x00000001	A premises number was supplied for the primary street, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.

Information Bit	Description
0x00000002	A premises suffix was supplied for the primary street, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.
0x00000010	A primary street name was supplied, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.
0x00000020	A locality name was supplied, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.
0x00000040	A PO Box number was supplied for the primary street, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.
0x00000080	An organisation name was supplied for the primary street, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.
0x00000100	A premises number was supplied for the secondary street, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.
0x00000200	A premises suffix was supplied for the secondary street, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.
0x00001000	A secondary street name was supplied, but was not matched in the data. This has been returned as part of the address.

Search Examples: Batch Interactive

For information about the best methods for searching on FRX addresses using Batch Interactive please refer to Single Line search examples on page 12 and Typedown search examples on page 11.

Configuration Settings

These settings are for use with Pro, Pro Web and Batch API. To use these settings, enter them into your qawserve.ini file (with Pro and Pro Web) or qaworld.ini file (with Batch API).

SpecialAbbreviations={Yes/No}

If you are using this setting with Pro or Pro Web, it should be prefixed with "FRX".

Default:

Yes

Purpose:

This setting determines whether abbreviations should be applied to ensure the address line text always fits the layout line width.

If you require your address layout to be AFNOR-compliant, this setting must be set to **Yes**. For more information see "Default Address Format" on page 7.

This setting should be in the same section in your qawserve.ini or qaworld.ini file as the AFNOR-compliant layout.

DowngradeBlankLine1={True/False}

Default:

True

Purpose:

The AFNOR Standard limits matches to no higher than the "To be checked" category ("Suggested" matches) if a recipient or company name is not provided in the input address. To override this requirement and allow addresses without a recipient or company name to return high confidence matches, set this to **False**.

This setting should be in the same section in your qaworld.ini file as the AFNOR-compliant layout.