
Data Guide

Germany

QAS Ltd.

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Introduction

Germany Address Data Information

Dataset Code:	DEU
Approximate Data Size:	102MB
Data Source:	Deutsche Post's Postleitdaten. All data, extracts and updates © Deutsche Post Direkt.
Update Frequency:	Quarterly
Expiry:	The quarterly data release dates are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• January• April• July• December

Data files will expire 13 months after creation. For example, January data will expire in February of the following year.

Ensure every data update is applied promptly, otherwise the data may expire and the product will become unusable.

About This Data

This chapter provides detailed information about the DEU dataset.

Area Covered

The Germany database includes all postal codes, towns/cities, streets and PO boxes (Postfach) in the country. Some property ranges are also included.

Address Elements

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

Address Element	Example	Input/Output Element Code
Organisation	Deutsche Post AG	O11
Department 1	Direktion Nürnberg	O21
Department 2	Bau- und Immobiliencenter Süd-Ost	O22
PO Box	Postfach 50 01 44	B11
Street	Abbachstr.	S11
Building number	7	P11
Postal code	80992	C11
Town	Frankfurt	L21
Town-Region**	Frankfurt am Main	L22

Address Element	Example	Input/Output Element Code
District*	Moosach	L31
State name*	Bayern	L11
Country name*	Germany	X11
Three character ISO country code*	DEU	X12
Two character ISO country code*	DE	X13

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

** Denotes elements that are returned only if entered in the search or contained in the input address.

Address Element Definitions

Building number

Germany data does not contain complete premises-level information. The Building number (P11) element is not populated for most German addresses. However, many organisation addresses do contain premises-level information.

Town-Region element

The Town-Region element contains postally non-required additional town information that can be used to distinguish between different German towns that have the same official postal name.

For example, in Germany there are many towns with the postal name Neustadt. These towns can easily be distinguished when including the extra information in the Town-Region element, for example Neustadt b. Leinefelde, Neustadt Westerwald, Neustadt an der Weinstrasse, Neustadt b. Coburg, Neustadt (Wied), etc.

As property may be addressed using this extra town information, by default a returned address will include this information if it is supplied in a Pro search or a Pro Web search or Batch input address.

Abbreviations

As the street type is generally not separate from the street name, no option to abbreviate street types is provided. The common street descriptor “strasse” is abbreviated in the data. You can search on the full or abbreviated form, but the abbreviated form is returned. For example, searching on “Freibergstrasse”, “Freibergstraße” or “Freibergstr” will return the same picklist of streets, and the final address will always be returned as “Freibergstr.”

Postal Code Structure

All addresses are postally coded. A postal code is a five digit number, for example 36317. It may begin with a zero. German postal codes are sometimes prefixed by the international sorting code D-.

The first two digits indicate the region of Germany the address is located in. The third digit refers to a city, a part of a city or a municipality. Whether the postal code relates to postboxes, large users or street addresses is determined by the final two digits.

Note that postbox users have two postal codes, one for the postbox address, the other for their street address. Companies receiving a significant amount of mail will have a third postal code for their large user address.

Default Address Format

German addresses consist of five lines. The final address line consists of the postal code and the town name (in capitals), separated by one space. Above this is a blank line, and then either the postfach number, or the street and premises number. The top two lines are used for organisation and department details, with the organisation at the start of the first line. An example German address is shown below:

Fernblick 23

21077 HAMBURG

Using This Data

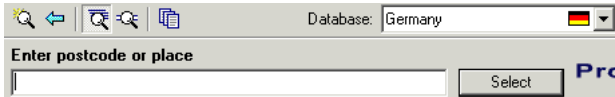
This chapter provides search tips and other product-specific information when using QuickAddress Pro, QuickAddress Pro Web, or QuickAddress Batch.

NOTE:

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

With QuickAddress Pro

Search Examples: Typedown

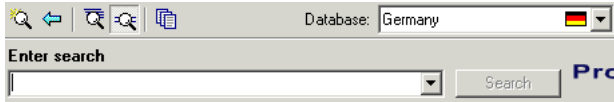


The following table provides a list of these example search types:

- Full address known
- Postal code not known
- Company name known
- PO Box number known.

Search type	Example
Full address known	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the postal code, 93051, and press Enter. 2. Enter the first three letters of the street name, hab, and press Enter. In this example hab is enough to uniquely identify Habelstr. because there are no other places in Regensburg that start with “Hab...”. 3. Enter the premises number, 2, and press Enter. 4. The correct address is returned: Habelstr. 2 93051 REGENSBURG
Postal code not known	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the location, bonn, and press Enter. 2. Enter the first three letters of the street name, pir, and press Enter. In this example pir is enough to uniquely identify Pirolweg because there are no other places in Bonn starting with “Pir...”. 3. Enter the premises number, 15, and press Enter. 4. The correct address is returned: Pirolweg 15 53179 BONN
Company name known	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the postal code, 90471, and press Enter. 2. Enter the first three letters of the company name, gos, and press Enter. 3. The correct address is returned: GOSSEN-METRAWATT GmbH Thomas-Mann-Str. 16-20 90471 NÜRNBERG
PO box number known	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enter the postal code, 22220, and press Enter. 2. Enter the PO Box number, 602020, and press Enter. 3. The correct address is returned: Postfach 60 20 20 22220 HAMBURG

Search Examples: Single Line



The DEU dataset contains limited premises-level information. Building numbers should not be included in Single Line searches. To return a complete address, including premises information, you should first search without the building number, for example: **kapellweg,40221**. Enter the building number afterwards, as prompted, and press **Enter** or click **Select** for the final address to be displayed.

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

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

Search type	Explanation
Full address known	<p>Enter the street name followed by the postal code (omit the building number or organisation name if known):</p> <p>marienstr,87452</p> <p>You will be prompted for the building number or organisation, then the correct address is returned:</p> <p>Marienstr. 20 87452 ALTUSRIED</p>

Search type	Explanation
Postal code not known	<p>If the postal code is not known, enter the street name followed by the location:</p> <p>jostweg,hamburg</p> <p>Enter the building number and the correct address is returned:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Jostweg 15 22339 HAMBURG</p>
Only street name known	<p>If only the street name is known, entering the street will return a picklist from which the correct one can be selected.</p> <p>Enter mandelstr to view a list of every street of that name in the country.</p>
Character missing from address	<p>If a character is missing from the address the unknown character can be replaced with a question mark.</p> <p>?ellweg,detmold will return the correct address:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Hellweg 32760 DETMOLD</p>
Address contains spelling mistake	<p>Entering an address that contains one or more spelling errors can still return the correct address.</p> <p>Entering fordam,berlin will still return the correct address:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Foordamm 12107 BERLIN</p>
Incomplete address element (partial)	<p>If you only have partial address information, you can replace the remainder of an address element with an asterisk.</p> <p>Entering hangstr,pir* will display a picklist of streets called “Hangstr.” in all places beginning with “Pir...”.</p>

Search type	Explanation
Incomplete address (tagged)	<p>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 below.</p> <p>Searching on berlin@s tells Pro to display only streets called “Berlin”.</p>
All organisation types in location	Enter *bank,bonn to view a list of banks in Bonn.

Search Constraints

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

Constraint	Elements Restricted to	Example Search
@D	District	hessen@d
@L	State/Town/District	bremen@l
@O	Organisation/Departments	hamburg*@o, berlin
@S	Street	brandenburg@s
@T	Town	ahornstr,brandenburg@t

With QuickAddress Pro Web

Scenarios

The following table indicates the latest Pro Web version number and search engine for each Pro Web scenario that supports DEU data, and includes a link to relevant search examples.

Scenario	Latest Pro Web version	Search engine	For search examples, see:
Address Capture on the Intranet	4.6	Single Line hierarchical	Pro Single Line search examples on page 9.
Address Capture on the Web	4.6	Single Line flattened	Pro Single Line search examples on page 9.
Address Verification on the Web	4.6	Verification	Verification search examples on page 13.
Address Capture	5.20	Single Line flattened	Pro Single Line search examples on page 9.
Address Verification	5.20	Verification	Verification search examples on page 13.
Single Line	5.20	Single Line hierarchical	Pro Single Line search examples on page 9.
Standard	5.20	Typedown Single Line hierarchical	Pro Typedown examples on page 7 and Single Line search examples on page 9.
ActiveX Control	5.20	Typedown Single Line hierarchical	Pro Typedown examples on page 7 and Single Line search examples on page 9.

Search Examples: Verification

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

Note that the DEU dataset contains limited premises-level information. Building numbers can be passed through the Verification engine, but will not be checked if premises-level information is not available.

The following table provides a list of example searches and the Verify level they return.

Verify level	Example
Verified	redwitzgang 4 berlin 12487 This search brings back a verified address with the verify level of "Verified".
Multiple	hornsdorfer 4 seedorf 23823 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	schmidt 53129 This search brings back a verify level of "None" because the information does not match any address in the data.

Verify level	Example
StreetPartial	<p>segeberger str seedorf 23823</p> <p>This search brings back a verify level of “StreetPartial” because premises-level information was not entered but exists in the data for this street.</p>
InteractionRequired	<p>oak ligen ems bernd-rosemeyer-str 14 lingen 49808</p> <p>This search brings back a verify level of “InteractionRequired” because the company name was not correct and, although there was only one match, the address requires verification from the user.</p>

For more information about the Verification engine, refer to the Address Verification section of the *QuickAddress Pro Web Integration Guide*.

With QuickAddress Batch

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

Note that the DEU dataset contains limited premises-level information. Building numbers and organisations can be passed through Batch, but will not be checked if premises-level information is not available.

Country-Specific Input Fields

When configuring a Batch session, it is possible to attach a country-specific item to an input field. This can speed up the cleaning process as Batch does not have to work out which address element is contained within a field. The country-specific items that can be attached to an input field are shown in the following tables:

Item	Field Contains
Organisation	Organisation
PO Box/Street line	Street, Premises, PO Box
PO Box	PO Box
Street line	Street, Premises
Premises only	Premises
Postcode/Place	Postal code, District, Town, State
Postcode	Postal code
District/State/Town	District, State, Town
Country	Country name/ISO code

Available Country-Specific Menu Items

The country-specific items available from the Advanced sub-menu are:

Item	Field Contains
Organisation	Organisation
Department	Department
PO Box	PO Box
Street	Street
Premises	Premises
Postcode	Postal code
District	District
Town	Town
State	State
Country	Country name/ISO code

The address items on the Advanced sub-menu can be input in any combination. For example, it is possible to attach the State and Street to the same field. This is not possible from the main Select Input Fields menu. For instructions on how to configure country-specific input fields, refer to the documentation that accompanies your copy of Batch.

Country-Specific Information Bits

When using DEU-specific data, one country information bit can be returned.

- For Standalone users, DEU-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 *rlCountryInfo1*, and from the function **QABatchWV_Clean** in the parameter *rsReturnCode* from the 13th to 20th characters. Refer to the QuickAddress Batch manual for further information about these functions.

The following table provides a list of DEU-specific information bits that can be returned.

Information Bit	Description
00000001	A match was made to a Town-Region alias.

Search Examples: Batch Interactive

For information about the best methods for searching on German addresses using Batch Interactive please refer to Single Line search examples on page 9 and Typedown search examples on page 7.

Configuration Settings

Configuration Files

QuickAddress products make use of configuration (INI) files to store the configurable settings that the product uses during operation. This chapter explains the configuration settings specific to the DEU dataset.

The general format of a configuration setting is:

```
Keyword=Value
```

In Pro and Pro Web the keyword is immediately prefixed by a three-letter data identifier. This is normally the 3-letter country code, DEU for Germany. In Batch, the identifier is not required because configuration settings are grouped by country. Refer to your product manual for more information on configuration files and settings.

The dataset-specific settings for the DEU dataset are:

```
ConditionalFormat={String}
```

[identifier]ConditionalFormat = {String}

Default:

TownRegionPref

Purpose:

By default, Town-Region information is only retained in the output address if it was entered in the input address. This setting gives you more control over the output address. The possible values for {String} are:

Setting	Description
PostTownOnly	No additional town information is returned even if it is included in the input. For example: Input address: Am Kreuz 3, 65936 Frankfurt am Main Output Address: Am Kreuz 3 65936 FRANKFURT
TownRegionPref (Default)	Additional town information is returned when included in the input. For example: Input address: Am Kreuz 3, 65936 Frankfurt am Main Output Address: Am Kreuz 3 65936 FRANKFURT AM MAIN

Pro/Pro Web Example:

This setting will ensure Town-Region information is never included in output addresses.

DEUConditionalFormat=PostTownOnly

Batch Example:

This setting will ensure Town-Region information is never included in output addresses.

```
ConditionalFormat=PostTownOnly
```

