Address Verification Best Practices for South Korea
Abstract
This document provides a high-level overview of the Informatica Address Verification support for South Korea address verification. This document also contains information about best practices that you can implement to optimize the South Korea address verification.

Supported Versions
- Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises) 5.x
- Informatica Address Verification 2.0 and later

Table of Contents

Introduction ............................................................................. 2
Language and Script .......................................................... 2
Process Modes ........................................................................ 3
Address Format and Address Examples ..................................... 3
Key Address Elements .......................................................... 6
Address Verification Tips and Best Practices ............................. 6
Support for Building Information in South Korea Addresses ...... 8
Frequently Asked Questions .................................................... 8
Reference Address Databases .................................................. 9
Additional Documentation Resources ..................................... 10

Introduction
Informatica Address Verification can validate and enhance addresses in South Korea. This how-to article provides you with configuration information and best practices that you can follow to get the most from the addresses. The best practices include advice on how to select the appropriate XML elements for South Korea address data.

To verify the quality of an input address, Address Verification compares the address information to the data in one or more reference data files. You can configure Address Verification to identify the different types of address information in the input data.

When you select the input address elements, you must ensure that the elements are correct for the different types of input information. The country that the address identifies determines the elements that you need.

An address in South Korea can contain different types of information, including street information and locality information. You must map each item of address information to an appropriate element in Address Verification.

Language and Script
Informatica Address Verification verifies South Korea addresses in the Korean language. You can configure Address Verification to verify and retrieve South Korea addresses in the Hangul, Latin, or ASCII scripts.

The default script for South Korea addresses is Hangul.
Process Modes

You can process the South Korea addresses in the following process modes:

- ADDRESS CODE LOOKUP
- BATCH
- FAST COMPLETION
- INTERACTIVE

Address Format and Address Examples

You can verify South Korea addresses in the older, land lot-based format and in the newer, street-based format.

Lot-Based Addresses

The address format of a lot-based South Korea address contains address elements in the following order:

- LOT_NUMBER [LOT_SUB-NUMBER] LOT
  [WARD]
  CITY, PROVINCE POSTAL_CODE
  COUNTRY

The sample address has the following format on an envelope or label:

6-14 Tap-dong
Sangdang-gu
Cheongju-si, Chungcheongbuk-do 360-081
Republic of Korea

Note: The older post codes contain six digits.

The following table shows how you can map a lot-based address to the address elements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information Type</th>
<th>Address Information</th>
<th>Address Element</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot Number and Lot Sub-Number</td>
<td>6-14</td>
<td>HOUSE_NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot</td>
<td>Tap-dong</td>
<td>STREET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>Sangdang-gu</td>
<td>LOCALITY 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Cheongju-si</td>
<td>LOCALITY 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Chungcheongbuk-do</td>
<td>PROVINCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcode</td>
<td>360-081</td>
<td>POSTCODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following example shows how you can map the address information to the XML address elements in Address Verification (On-Premises).

Note the following parameter value in the input XML:

- The MatchingExtendedArchive attribute value is ON.

You enter the following input address:

```
<InputData>
  <AddressElements>
    ...  
  </AddressElements>
```

3
Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises) returns the following result:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-16"?>
<!-- EngineVersion="5.11.0.41264" -->
<Result ProcessStatus="V3" ModeUsed="BATCH" Count="1" CountOverflow="NO" CountryISO3="KOR" PreferredScript="LATIN_1" PreferredLanguage="ENGLISH">
<ResultData ResultNumber="1" MailabilityScore="5" ResultPercentage="100.00" ElementResultStatus="E0EEE0E0F000000000E0" ElementInputStatus="50555050600000000060" AddressResolutionCode="00000000000000000000" ExtElementStatus="F00000F0000000000000" ElementRelevance="10111011010000000010" AddressType="S" LanguageISO3="KOR">
<AddressElements>
  <Country Type="NAME_EN" Item="1">Republic of Korea</Country>
  <Locality Item="1">Cheongju-si</Locality>
  <Locality Item="2">Sangdang-gu</Locality>
  <PostalCode Item="1">360-081</PostalCode>
  <Province Item="1">Chungcheongbuk-do</Province>
  <Street Item="1">TAP-DONG</Street>
  <Number Item="1">6-14</Number>
</AddressElements>
<AddressLines>
  <DeliveryAddressLine Line="1">6-14 Tap-dong</DeliveryAddressLine>
  <CountrySpecificLocalityLine Line="1">Cheongju-si, Chungcheongbuk-do 360-081</CountrySpecificLocalityLine>
  <FormattedAddressLine Line="1">6-14 Tap-dong</FormattedAddressLine>
  <FormattedAddressLine Line="2">Sangdang-gu</FormattedAddressLine>
  <FormattedAddressLine Line="3">Cheongju-si, Chungcheongbuk-do 360-081</FormattedAddressLine>
</AddressLines>
<AddressComplete>6-14 Tap-dong
Cheongju-si, Chungcheongbuk-do 360-081
Republic of Korea</AddressComplete>
</ResultData>
</Result>
```

Street-Based Addresses

The address format of a street-based South Korea address contains address elements in the following order:

```
BUILDING_NUMBER BUILDING_SUB-NUMBER, [SUB-BUILDING INFORMATION] STREET
[WARD] -
CITY, PROVINCE POSTAL_CODE
COUNTRY
```
The sample address has the following format on an envelope or label:

65-6 Yongdam-ro
Sangdang-gu
Cheongju-si, Chungcheongbuk-do 28521
Republic of Korea

**Note:** The current post codes contain five digits.

The following table shows how you can map a street-based South Korea address to the address elements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information Type</th>
<th>Address Information</th>
<th>Address Elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building Number and Building Sub-Number</td>
<td>65-6</td>
<td>HOUSE_NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Building Number</td>
<td>Not used in this address</td>
<td>Not used in this address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Yongdam-ro</td>
<td>STREET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward</td>
<td>Sangdang-gu</td>
<td>LOCALITY 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Cheongju-si</td>
<td>LOCALITY 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province</td>
<td>Chungcheongbuk-do</td>
<td>PROVINCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcode</td>
<td>28521</td>
<td>POSTCODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>COUNTRY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following example shows how you can map the address information to the XML address elements in Address Verification (On-Premises).

You enter the following input address:

```xml
<InputData>
<AddressElements>
  <Country Item="1" Type="NAME">KOR</Country>
  <Locality Item="1" Type="COMPLETE">Cheongju-si</Locality>
  <Locality Item="2" Type="COMPLETE">Sangdang-gu</Locality>
  <PostalCode Item="1" Type="UNFORMATTED">28521</PostalCode>
  <Province Item="1" Type="COUNTRY_STANDARD">Chungcheongbuk-do</Province>
  <Street Item="1" Type="COMPLETE">Yongdam-ro</Street>
  <Number Item="1" Type="COMPLETE">65-6</Number>
</AddressElements>
</InputData>
```

Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises) returns the following result:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-16"?>
<!-- EngineVersion="5.11.0.41264" -->
<Result     ProcessStatus="V3"
    ModeUsed="BATCH"
    Count="1"
    CountOverflow="NO"
    CountryISO3="KOR"
    PreferredScript="LATIN_1"
    PreferredLanguage="ENGLISH">
    <ResultData ResultNumber="1"
        MailabilityScore="5"
        ResultPercentage="100.00"
        ElementResultStatus="F0EEE0E0F000000000E0"
        ElementInputStatus="605550506000000000E0"
```
Key Address Elements

The following elements in a South Korea address are very important for address verification:

- House Number
- Street Name
- Locality
- Post Code

Address Verification Tips and Best Practices

Note the following points when you verify South Korea addresses:

- South Korea addresses can combine old and current post codes with street-based and lot-based address information. A lot-based address can use an older post code or a current post code. Likewise, a street-based address can use an older post code or a current post code. You can use Informatica Address Verification to read and write different combinations of the address and the post code.

To obtain the current address or post code, you must first verify the address in batch or interactive mode. Address Verification returns an address ID value that you can use in address code lookup mode to find the current address data. If you enter an old address or a six-digit post code as the input, set the MatchingExtendedArchive attribute of the Process element to ON.

For information about updating the South Korea post code, see the Informatica How-To-Library article “Updating South Korea Addresses” at the following link:

https://kb.informatica.com/h2l/HowTo%20Library/1/0866-AddressVerificationSouthKorea-H2L.pdf
For optimum results, enter the address elements in the following order:

1. Post Code or Locality
2. Street
3. House Number

Address Verification does not return sub-building data for a South Korea address in address code lookup mode. If you enter an address ID code for a South Korea address that contains sub-building data, you must add the relevant information to the output address.

Note: The sub-building data that you add to the output address must match the output address format.

You can distinguish thoroughfares in the South Korea address based on the endings in the thoroughfare name. The following table lists the different thoroughfares in South Korea:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>daero</td>
<td>Boulevard (Blvd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ro</td>
<td>Street (St)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gil</td>
<td>Road (Rd)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can distinguish the different provinces in South Korea based on the last character in the province name. The following table lists the different provinces of South Korea:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provinces in Hangul</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>도</td>
<td>Eight provinces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>특별자치시</td>
<td>One metropolitan autonomous city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>특별자치도</td>
<td>One special Self-Governing Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>광역시</td>
<td>Six metropolitan cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>특별시</td>
<td>One special metropolitan city</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South Korea is divided into the following municipal-level divisions:
- Cities. Cities are called "si", denoted by 시.
- Provinces. Provinces are called "do", denoted by 도.
- District. Districts are called "gun", denoted by 군 or "gu", denoted by 구.
- Town (Township). Towns (Townships) are called "eup", denoted by 읍 or "myeon", denoted by 면.

You must enter native Hangul addresses in the following format using the `FormattedAddressLine` address element:

STATE COUNTRY/PROVINCE/COUNTY/DISTRICT, TOWN/TOWNSHIP, STREET, HOUSE_NUMBER, BUILDING, FLOOR, ROOM, NEIGHBOURHOOD, BUILDING_NAME, POSTCODE, REPUBLIC_OF_KOREA

Note: South Korean addresses do not use commas. The commas added in the preceding address format are used for clarity.
The following address is an example of a native Hangul address:

경기도 의정부시 장곡로596번길 18 104동 902호 (신곡동 드림밸리아파트) 11776

Support for Building Information in South Korea Addresses

The South Korea reference data includes building information. Informatica Address Verification can read, verify, and correct the building information in a South Korea address.

When you validate South Korea addresses, bear in mind that building information is postally relevant in some addresses but is not relevant in others. Additionally, bear in mind that an older South Korea address might identify a property for which multiple current addresses are valid.

Address Verification considers the following scenarios with respect to building information when it validates a South Korea address:

**The input address omits relevant building information but is otherwise complete. The reference data can match a single building with the address.**

In this scenario, Address Verification returns a Vx or Cx status for the address in all process modes and adds the building information to the output address.

**The input address omits relevant building information but is otherwise complete. The reference data can match multiple buildings with the address.**

The scenario might arise when the input address might identify one of several buildings on a property. In this scenario, Address Verification rejects the address with an I3 status. Address Verification returns an Address Resolution Code value of 2 to indicate that the missing information is available in the reference data.

To return the valid addresses with the relevant building information, submit the input address in interactive mode or fast completion mode.

**The input address is valid without building information, but the reference data can also match multiple buildings with the address.**

The scenario might arise when the input address identifies a property on which multiple buildings are located. In this scenario, Address Verification returns a Vx or Cx status for the address in batch or interactive mode and does not append any building information to the output address.

Address Verification returns an Extended Element Result Status value of 1 to indicate that the reference data can match multiple buildings for the address.

To return the valid addresses with the relevant building information, submit the input address in fast completion mode.

*Note: When you verify older versions of an address, set the MatchingExtendedArchive attribute of the Process element to ON in the Parameters.xml file.*

Frequently Asked Questions

Is province information available for the South Korea addresses?

Yes, province information is available for the South Korea addresses. Informatica Address Verification returns the two-letter province ISO code in the result output.
How important is house number information in a South Korea address?

A valid South Korea address contains a house number. Informatica Address Verification requires the house number information to verify a South Korea address.

What is the maximum number of AddressLines in a South Korea address?

According to the Universal Postal Union specifications, the maximum number of address lines, including country information, in a South Korea address is five.

The following address is an example South Korea address with five address lines:

   Ministry of Information
   116 Shinmullo 1-ga
   Chongno-gu
   Seoul 110-700
   Republic of Korea

   Note: Informatica Address Verification does not support single-line address verification for South Korea. Address Verification does not support the DeliveryAddressLine and FormattedAddressLine elements for verification of South Korea addresses in the fast completion mode.

How can users convert the old South Korea post code to the new post code?

For information about updating the old South Korea post code, see the Informatica How-To-Library article "Updating South Korea Addresses" at the following link:

   https://kb.informatica.com/h2l/HowTo%20Library/1/0866-AddressVerificationSouthKorea-H2L.pdf

Does Address Verification return one or more addresses when you enter an older address ID in address code lookup mode?

Address Verification returns all of the current addresses at a property that an older address represents. The older address might represent a single current address or it might represent multiple addresses, for example if multiple residences occupy the site of the property.

To return the current addresses, first find the address ID for the older property. When you submit the address ID with the final character A in address code lookup mode, Address Verification returns all current addresses that match the address ID.

   Note: Address Verification uses the MaxResultCount parameter to determine the maximum number of addresses to return for the address ID that you enter. The CountOverflow parameter indicates whether the database contains additional addresses for the address ID.

Reference Address Databases

Informatica updates the reference address databases for South Korea quarterly. You can download the latest database packages from the Informatica Database Download portal. For news about reference address databases and software updates for Address Verification, subscribe to the UpData newsletter from Informatica.

Informatica Address Verification supports the following reference databases for South Korea addresses:

- KOR5AC.MD for address code lookup mode.
- KOR5B1.MD for batch and interactive mode.
- KOR5E1.MD for country-specific enrichment.
- KOR5FC.MD for fast completion mode.

   Note: You must download databases only for Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises).
Additional Documentation Resources

For more information about Informatica Address Verification, see the Address Verification documentation at the following link:

https://network.informatica.com/

Author

Rajkumari Langlensana
Associate Technical Writer

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank Amarpal Kaur Sohi for her technical assistance.