

SFTL CLASS to TMF673 GeographicAddress

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- [NDW/Network Hadoop \(Postal Code & Geocode\) to TMF673](#)

SA: Service Address

The CLASS CDC table contains all the SA information.

The mapping from CLASS CDC table columns to TMF673 GeographicAddress is not only to copy the value as is. Some mapping rules have to be implemented.

CLASS NLM table (input to TMF673 conversion)

Schema: NLM_STG

Table name	Column name	Column type	TMF673 GeographicAddress	Notes
srvloc_class	LOCIDN	NUMBER (9) NOT NULL	See: BellGeographicSubAddressAlias	Total number of SA: 714048. The LOCIDN is persistent for the life of the address (will not change)
srvloc_class	BDGN	VARCHAR2 (6) NULL	streetNr	"digits" : Copy as is to streetNr "Blank" : Several SA have no building number (46908 on a total of 714048 = 6.6%). Some of these SA have a building number identified within the field ADRSDCT such as "HSE #". "L####" : Refers to a LOT that likely has no dwelling (vacant or for new development). These SA could be ignored but we will convert them to TMF673. See streetNr mapping rules below. "R####" : 185 SA, refers to River LOT. The same rules as for "L####" will apply. "P####" : 17 SA. Copy as is to streetNr. "W####" : 4 SA. Copy as is to streetNr.
srvloc_class	BDGFRNF	VARCHAR2 (3) NULL	streetNrSuffix	1321 SA When present, it goes to streetNrSuffix even if the House Number is found from ADRSDCT.
srvloc_class	STM	VARCHAR2 (25) NOT NULL	streetName	Name, type, direction : ex. KINOSOTA RD S "/B" : Central office buildings or inbound services such as "1-800" numbers. Should be ignored for qualification. These SA could be ignored but we will convert them to TMF673 as if it would be a real street name (most of them do not have a House Number except for 17 SA). "/N" : First nation reserve addresses. These SA have no street name. Some of these SA have a house number (building number) identified under the field ADRSDCT such as "HSE #". They will be converted as if it would be a real street name. "SW " / "SE " / "NW " / "NE " (ex. SW 21-9-14W) : Addresses with map grid cell references. It is a land survey notation used in rural area that represent quarter-mile sections. These addresses will usually have no building number. When a building is inventoried on these quarter-mile sections (new customer), a new address should be created in MTS with the proper notation but it is not always the case. Hence, some of these quarter-mile sections have a house number (building number) identified under the field ADRSDCT such as "HSE #". About 6.5% (46k) of overall SA.
---	---	---	streetType	Part of street name. It will be extracted (street name being split into: street name, street type and street direction).
---	---	---	streetSuffix	Part of street name. It will be extracted (street name being split into: street name, street type and street direction).
srvloc_class	APTN	VARCHAR2 (5) NULL	See: BellGeographicSubAddress	209510 SA with an APTN

srvloc_class	CMYM	VARCHAR2 (50) NOT NULL	city	Community name: The value represents the full name of the community.
srvloc_class	ABRPRVM	VARCHAR2 (2) NOT NULL	stateOrProvince	MB 3 SA do not have MB. ABRPRVM will be copy as is.
srvloc_class	PCC	VARCHAR2 (6) NULL	postCode See also: BellGeographicSubAddress	667720 SA with a postal code on 714048 = 93.5%
srvloc_class	ADRDSCT	VARCHAR2 (10) NULL	Sometime used to set streetNr and streetNrSuffix See also: BellGeographicSubAddress	33533 SA with an ADRDSCT on 714048 = 4.7% Some patterns represent a house number when BDGN is NULL: digits , HSE (House), BDG (Building), BLDG (Building), TCH (Teacher's building) BB (Building Barrier): will not be used as an House Number
srvloc_class	AUXBDGT	VARCHAR2 (4) NULL	See: BellGeographicSubAddress	Auxiliary building text. This is free-text column used to further identify a location. Similar to the building fraction number, this field will often contain the building number suffix.
---	CANADA (default value)	---	country	

GeographicAddress mapping rules

Default mapping rule

- For all columns not part of a special rule, then copy column value as is to the TMF673 mapping field

Special rules

For all fields, Exceptional rules take precedence over the General rule. I.e. Exceptional rules are applied first (if any), followed by General rules.

streetNr

Description : This attribute will store the street number.

General mapping rules :

- ruleId: cIGA.1
 - BDGN is not NULL and not like **L#####** or **R#####**
 - Then used to populate streetNr
 - Trim leading zeros
 - Filter out / Ignore: '#', '('
 - If the BDGN field contains **SPACE**, '-', ')' or an **alphabet** (delimiter), THEN everything after the delimiter will be saved as streetNrSuffix (Include the alphabet if it is a delimiter)
 - Note:** there is not SA with BDGN containing '#', '(', ')' or '-' but we apply the same rule as for ADRSDCT
 - 156 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix :
 - (9090-7) streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7
 - (9090)-7 streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7
 - (9090)7 streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7
 - #9090-7 streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7
 - 156-5 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : 5
 - 156 5 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : 5
 - 156A4 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : A4
 - 156 A4 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : A4
 - 156-A4 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : A4
 - If BDGN starting with an Alphabet other than 'L' or 'R', then apply the same rule as if starting with one or more digits
 - P12345 --> streetNr: P12345, streetNrSuffix:
 - P12345B5 --> streetNr: P12345, streetNrSuffix: B5
 - P12345 C4 --> streetNr: P12345, streetNrSuffix: C4
 - P12345 7 --> streetNr: P12345, streetNrSuffix: 7
 - #(P12345 7) --> streetNr: P12345, streetNrSuffix: 7
- ruleId: cIGA.2
 - BDGN is NULL:
 - Some of these SA have a house number identified within the field ADRSDCT such as "HSE #".
 - See exception mapping rule details below ([ruleId: cIGA.2](#))
- ruleId: cIGA.3
 - BDGN like **L#####** or **R#####**:
 - Same rule as BDGN being NULL ([ruleId: cIGA.2](#)).

- BDGN will go to GeographicSubAddress.sectionNumber. See: [BellGeographicSubAddress](#) (LOT)
 - L12345 --> streetNr:, streetNrSuffix:
 - *streetNr and streetNrSuffix might get a value from ADRDSTC*

Exception mapping rules:

ruleId: cIGA.2 (BDGN is NULL)

In this case we would need to perform some additional breakdown & analysis on **ADRDSTC** field to identify the street number and the street number suffix:

- Filter out / Ignore: '#', '('
- If **ADRDSTC** contains only digits, then assign the number to streetNr
 - If the string contains **SPACE**, '-', ')' or an **alphabet** (delimiter), THEN everything after the delimiter will be saved as streetNrSuffix (Include the alphabet if it is a delimiter)
 - 156 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix :
 - (9090-7) streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7
 - (9090)-7 streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7
 - (9090)7 streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7
 - #9090-7 streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7
 - 156-5 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : 5
 - 156 5 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : 5
 - 156A4 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : A4
 - 156 A4 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : A4
 - 156-A4 streetNr : 156 ; streetNrSuffix : A4
- **ELSE** use the table below to make the corresponding assignments, in the given order of priority

	Mapping	Special Cases
<p>If the ADRDSTC field begins with any of the below patterns, the adjoining mapping would apply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSE • BDG • BLDG • TCH 	<p>The string following the identifier will be saved as streetNr.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filter out / Ignore: '#', '(' <p>If the remaining string contains SPACE, '-', ')' or an alphabet (delimiter)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everything before the delimiter will be saved as streetNr • Everything after the delimiter will be saved as streetNrSuffix (Include the alphabet if it is a delimiter). <p>eg.</p> <p>HSE # 125 streetNr: 125, streetNrSuffix :</p> <p>(HSE # 125) streetNr: 125, streetNrSuffix :</p> <p>HSE 55 1/2 streetNr: 55, streetNrSuffix : 1/2</p> <p>BDG 7A32 streetNr: 7, streetNrSuffix : A32</p> <p>(9090-7) streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7</p> <p>(9090)-7 streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7</p> <p>(9090)7 streetNr: 9090, streetNrSuffix : 7</p>	<p>If no street number suffix extracted from ADRDSTC, then use suffix value from BDGFRNF (only 1 row as of 2012-02-23)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filter out / Ignore from BDGFRNF: ''

Linked Rules : None

streetNrSuffix

General mapping rule :

- ruleId: cIGA.4
 - If **BDGN** is **NOT null/blank** and if **BDGFRNF** is **NOT null/blank** then set streetNrSuffix to BDGFRNF
 - Filter out / Ignore from BDGFRNF: ''
 - BDGFRNF:

- A123 streetNrSuffix : A123
- A streetNrSuffix : A
- A'123' streetNrSuffix : A123
- '123' streetNrSuffix : 123
- If **BDGN** is **null/blank**, see mapping rule **clGA.2** above

Exceptions : None

Linked Rules : None

streetName, streetType and streetSuffix

General mapping rule :

ruleId: [clGA.5](#)

Extract street name, street type and street direction from STM

- **Extract rule:**
 - Extract the last word of **STM** string (remaining string after last space), check if it is a valid street direction (see below list). If it is a valid street direction, extract it.
 - Extract the last word of **STM** string after street direction was extracted, check if it is a valid street type (see below list). If it is a valid street type, extract it.
 - Extract the street name which is the remaining of **STM** string after street direction and street type were extracted.
- **List of street directions from Post Canada is used**
 - See street directions supported from page: [TMF673 ENUM values](#)
- **Lists of street types from Martens, Post Canada and ACCESS are used**
 - See street types supported from page: [TMF673 ENUM values](#)
- Logic to extract street name, street type and street direction from STM is explained/defined in this PL/SQL package
 - Package header: [martens_to_nlm_cleansing_pck.spc](#)
 - Package body: [martens_to_nlm_cleansing_pck.bdy](#)
 - Create tables script: [Martens_create_tables.sql](#)
- STM:
 - 2ND AV S streetName: 2ND, streetType: AVE, streetSuffix: S
 - 2ND AV streetName: 2ND, streetType: AVE, streetSuffix:
 - 2ND AV streetName: 2ND, streetType: AVE, streetSuffix:
 - ST MARY'S RD streetName: ST MARY'S, streetType: RD, streetSuffix:
 - PR 205 E streetName: PR 205, streetType: , streetSuffix: E

Exceptions :

ruleId: [clGA.6](#)

If **STM** has the following pattern:

- STM contains **(with or without preceding alpha)digit-digit-digit(with or without following alpha)**. As ex.:
 - SE15-25-21W
 - SE 15-25-21W
 - SE15-25-21 W
- Then do not apply General mapping rule above but rather copy as is to streetName (streetType and streetSuffix will remain empty).
 - SE 15-25-21W streetName: SE 15-25-21W, streetType: , streetSuffix:
 - NE22-2-7W streetName: NE22-2-7W, streetType: , streetSuffix:
 - SE-31-66-29W streetName: SE-31-66-29W, streetType: , streetSuffix:
 - 33-28-1W streetName: 33-28-1W, streetType: , streetSuffix:
 - NE30-2-7 W streetName: NE30-2-7 W, streetType: , streetSuffix:
 - NW 4-6-4E _ streetName: NW 4-6-4E _ , streetType: , streetSuffix:

Linked Rules : None

postCode

General mapping rule :

- Set **postCode** to **PCC** (copy as is).

Exceptions : None

Linked Rules : None

city

General mapping rule :

- Set **city** to **CMYM** (copy as is).

Exceptions : None

Linked Rules : None

stateOrProvince

Description : This attribute will store the State or Province name.

General mapping rule :

- Set **stateOrProvince** to **ABRPRVM** (copy as is).

Exceptions : None

Linked Rules : None

country

General mapping rule :

- Set **country** to 'CANADA' (default static value)

Exceptions : None

Linked Rules : None