

Background

Many Oracle LG45 CRM systems require their data to be synchronised with current NLPG data. This will usually involve some form of importing NLPG data files (BS7666 format .csv file) into the Oracle CRM. This generally requires some form of manual intervention. Often files produced from this process are of a bespoke/custom format, and the resulting address and street data is loaded into the Oracle CRM.

Scope of the Work

- ftp data files to agreed schedules (weekly)
- Develop procedures to manipulate required data from NLPG data files into Oracle CRM. These procedures will filter out duplicates (records already in the CRM), include only type 11, type 21 and type 24 records, and enable alias records to be stored on the CRM.
- Resulting street and address data to be loaded into CRM.
- Output CRM new property candidate change records to LLPG to assist local custodians of LLPGs to determine changes to the NLPG database
- Produce documentation concerning developed procedures.

What are the business rules for Aliases?

- Can only have LPI's 2 and 3's once LPI 1 exists
 - ① Some authority's not creating 3's
 - ① 2's were considered for use in Wales only
- Can have multiple 2's and 3's once LPI 1 exists
- Original Record is created as an LPI 5
 - ① Some authorities admitted it takes a long time for them to get round to changing status
 - ① Some authorities putting through Candidates as Approved (direct to 1)
- This record is normally converted to an LPI 1, but this may be delayed
- When an LPI 1 gets read, it should look for a corresponding LPI 5 and convert if it exists (match on UPRN).
 - ① 5 is just a pre-1. It's likely to be the Plot number, and then the 1 is the House number.
- Can only have one LPI 5 or an LPI 1, not both.
- Cannot have multiple LPI 5's for the same UPRN.
- Relationship to street should only be created for LPI 1 or 5.

Added to this, a number of validation steps are also performed in order to ensure full data integrity:

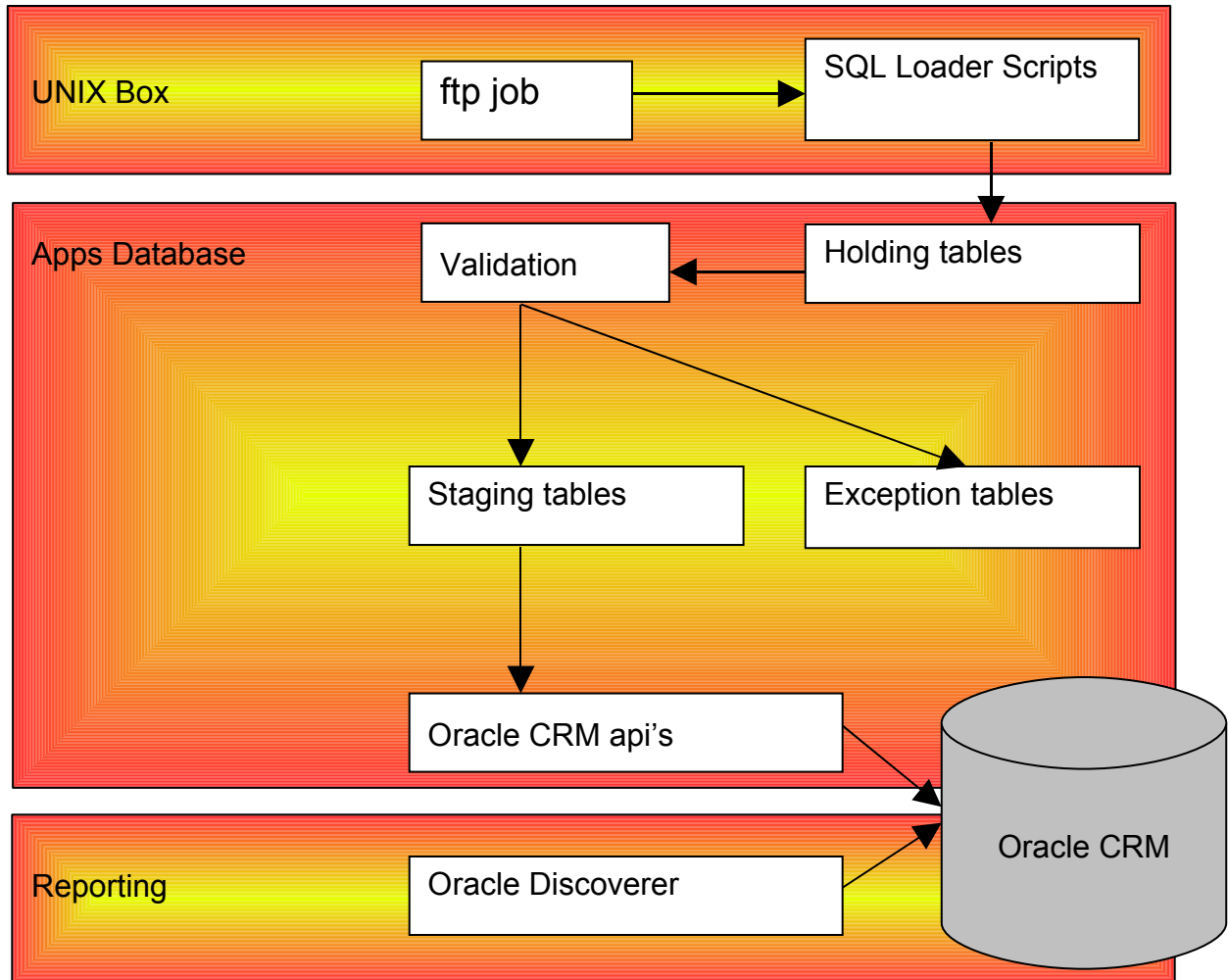
- Remove white padding
- Remove duplicates from the upload
- Remove inconsistent PAON/Postcode records
- Check streets exist
- Check for duplicates in the CRM database
- Check for brand new UPRN numbers

Changes to the CRM application:

- Attribute 2 used to store street or property identifier
- Attribute 3 used to store UPRN or USRN
- Attribute 13 used to store LPI alias
- Attribute 14 used to store Upload Flag

What is the solution actually built from?

- Unix shell scripting
- SQL Loader Scripts
- Oracle Tables
- Oracle Packages built in PL/SQL
- Oracle Indexes on core LG45 tables
- Discoverer end user layer



Reporting

A complete Oracle Discoverer End User Layer has been built for both systems administration, auditing and reporting.

However, since all audit data and results sit in standard Oracle tables, and reporting tool that can access an Oracle database can be used to build custom reports.

