

Data &amp; AI Partnerships fact sheet

# Royalty scenarios

As an Australia Post data reseller, you want to receive the maximum benefit from using our data.

This fact sheet is designed to help you understand the typical royalty scenarios that exist – and how each royalty type relates to the various products / solutions that can be developed. Please refer to our Licensing Agreement for full terms and conditions.

## Understanding the product types

There are four ways you can use our data to create products / solution. They are:

### Address validation

Allows you to return the correct address by matching, correcting (including adding missing data to an existing address), manipulating, comparing and /or standardising addresses in an existing address database against the Postal Address File (PAF).

### Bureau service

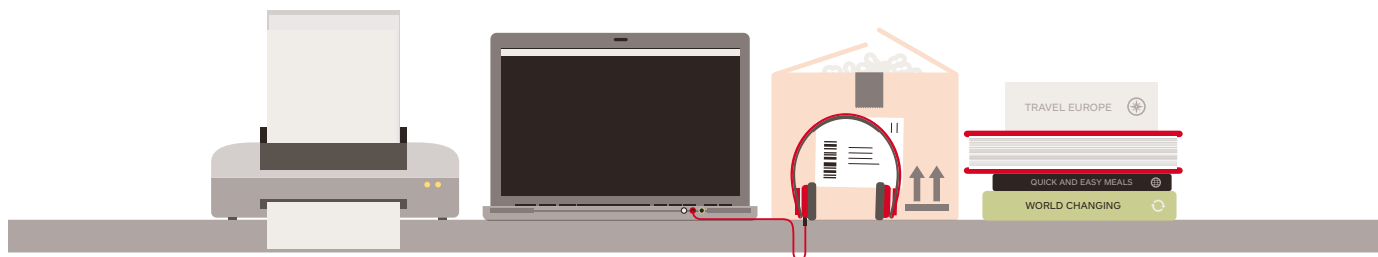
Enables you to process an existing address database against AMAS approved software and / or non-AMAS approved software on behalf of other parties or end-users.

**Modelling and insights** Enables you to combine modelling and insights with the data such as:

- using the PAF to append additional information (attributes or insights in relation to an address) to an existing address database.
- appending any information, attribute or insight to the PAF.
- using any part of the PAF (including a field, attribute, identifier or record) as a means to link additional information, attribute or insight in any other data.

### Raw data

Provides you with extracts from the PAF and / or associated data packages to develop a solution for a customer.



## Understanding the royalty types

How you use our data will determine the royalty type that is attributed to your product / solution.

It's important you first understand what each royalty type is:

### Transaction royalty

A transaction relates to the process of comparing a single input address to records in the PAF (either a whole or part-PAF record) resulting in the returning, displaying or storage of a record. For example, a transaction may be:

- the selection of a single record or part-record from a display of multiple records
- when a single record or part-record is returned from the PAF (where there is no match then a transaction fee does not apply)
- validating or confirming that the input or part record exists in the PAF.

### User royalty

This is when a software solution is deployed or accessed by an individual workstation, terminal, handheld device or portable device internal to an end-user.

The solution may be deployed centrally, and accessed by a number of users concurrently. In this case, there are no additional fees payable, other than the applicable fees for the number of users accessing the software. In the user model the users may change, however the number of concurrent users at any one time cannot exceed the number of licensed users.

### Server royalty

This is when the software solution is installed onto a single piece of physical hardware or a virtual (cloud) environment to validate addresses. The software must be integrated into an end-to-end process that is non-interactive to load data or receive output.

### Enterprise royalty

This provides unlimited use within an organisation for all uses of the AMAS software.

### Record-based royalty

A record relates to the whole or part of an address record taken from the PAF and / or the associated data packages.

## Royalty scenarios – terminology

There are a number of royalty scenarios depending on the type of product / solution that has been created. In the table on the following page, we have listed the main types of royalty scenarios. We have also included definitions below to help clarify some of the terminology used.

### Aggregated embedded use

This is where an insight is delivered in an aggregated way (such as in a report or a map) and in a manner that does not allow any of the individual records to be viewed or extracted.

### Existing address database

This refers to an address owned or provided by you or a third-party, but which expressly excludes the PAF.

### Insight embedded software

Means any software (whether in stand-alone form or as an add-on to another software package) that incorporates or creates any insight.

### Interactive / non-interactive

Interactive means there is human involvement by a user in any part of a workflow, such as validating an address and selecting the result. Non-interactive means there is no human involvement.

### Postal Address File / PAF / PAF Basic

The Postal Address File is a database containing information on addresses to which Australia Post can deliver mail. The information associated with each address record on the PAF consists of:

- a DPID
- the address details in a correct address format
- reference files that contain common variations to the address details.

### Production

Production relates to the use of software (see below) for address validation as part of and / or to support the business operations of the end-user.

### Software

AMAS approved software and / or non-AMAS approved software.

### Validate / validation

Validate or validation relates to matching, correcting (including adding missing data to an existing address), manipulating, sorting, comparing and / or validating an existing address database.

## Royalty scenarios

Below are some scenarios you may face, and the relevant relationships between the products and royalty types. If you have a specific royalty scenario you would like to discuss, please contact the Data & AI Partnerships team at [apdata.help@auspost.com.au](mailto:apdata.help@auspost.com.au).

Typical scenarios	Relevant product	Royalty type
An interactive validation of addresses is applied via an external facing website. As a customer enters the address, it presents possible options to select and populate the standardised address details.	<b>Address Validation Solution</b>	<b>Transaction</b>
Stand-alone desktop software is installed onto a single machine to interactively validate addresses as part of entry into another system.		<b>Transaction / User</b>
Stand-alone desktop software is installed onto a single machine where the user interactively loads a list of addresses for batch processing by the solution.		<b>Transaction / User</b>
A networked version of address validation software is used to interactively validate addresses, such as capturing customer details in a call centre or via written application forms.		<b>Transaction / User</b>
A fully integrated / non-interactive address validation solution enables addresses to be electronically passed to an address validation engine for automatic selection of the result. There is no manual interaction required by the user.		<b>Transaction / Server</b>
A wide range and volume of solutions are used within a company that entitles them to a cap for all use.		<b>Enterprise</b>
A solution provider maintains an online portal for customers to upload their list of addresses to perform address validation. Correct and standardised addresses are received back and / or additional insight is appended to the list.	<b>Address Validation Bureau Service</b>	<b>Transaction</b>
A customer sends a list of addresses to a solution provider for them to manipulate, correct and / or append additional insight to the list and provide back to the customer.		<b>Transaction</b>
A software solution appends insight either derived from our data or other sources to addresses contained in a customer database. The insight is generally appended via the DPID where the address has been previously validated using AMAS software.	<b>Modelling and insights</b> Insight software	<b>Transaction / User / Server / Enterprise</b>
An internal dataset compiled from different sources is validated, standardised and joined together using an AMAS tool to provide a source of list data with the combined insight. This dataset is then used to produce reports or maps on areas of interest for the customer.	<b>Modelling and insights</b> Aggregated Embedded Internal Source	<b>Record</b>
The raw PAF dataset is used as a complete address reference source either on its own or with other insight to produce reports or maps on areas of interest for the customer.	<b>Modelling and insights</b> Raw Embedded data	<b>Record</b>
A list of addresses extracted from the PAF is used for internal purposes by an end-user.	<b>Raw data</b>	<b>Record / State / National</b>

**If you have any questions or would like to know more about royalty scenarios, please contact the Data Solutions team at [apdata.help@auspost.com.au](mailto:apdata.help@auspost.com.au).**