BCC SOFTWARE

Presort | Label Studio

Views and Job File Products

Quick Reference

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Contents

Quick Reference for Views and Job File Products

This documentation describes the input and output fields used by Presort and Label Studio. It also includes commands that you can use with Presort to increase your ability to manipulate data.

For more information on setting up jobs with these products, refer to the documentation for your product.

Presort

This section describes the input fields and output fields for Presort Job and Presort Views. Fields are first listed by the type of information, and are followed by an alphabetical list. When a field is grouped together with other like fields, the order is based on the first field in the list.

For more information on setting up jobs with these products, see the Presort Job File Reference or the Presort Views online help.

Presort input fields

Selection chart of input fields

This table may be helpful when you know what you need, but not the name for it. Once you know the name of the field you need, you can look up detailed information in the alphabetical listing.

Presort uses only postal codes to perform the presort itself; full address information is not needed. The set of fields that you must present to Presort depends on the type of mailing you want to prepare.

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Basic fields used for sorting mail	ZIP Code required for all presorts	PW.ZIP PW.ZIP10 PW.Last_Line PW.Line1–Line6	Enhanced Carrier Route Subclass, Standard, Periodicals	PW.LOT PW.LOT_Order PW.DPBC
	Required for automation presorts	PW.ZIP4 PW.ZIP10 PW.Last_Line PW.Line1 –Line6 PW.AdrSsfUpa (if PW.ZIP4 is blank)	Walk-sequence preparation, Periodicals or Standard	PW.Walk_Seq PW.Firm_ID PW.Bus_Ind
		PW.DPBC	Detect foreign records	PW.Country
	Carrier-route presorts	PW.CART PW.ZIP4		
Periodicals class	Detect and process foreign records	PW.Country PW.Intl_Regn PW.City	Prepare firm bundles	PW.Firm_ID PW.Firm_GrpID
	Claim “in-county” postage discount	PW.County	Advertising Percentage	PW.Ad_Pct
	Count paid subscribers	PW.Subscriber	Count paid subscribers in Static Polybag Versions	PW.SubVer1–PW.SubVer5 PW.SubStat1–PW.SubStat5

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Fields for multiple-mailing jobs	Multiple entry points for destination entry	PW.Entry_ID	Multiple versions or editions	PW.Version_ID PW.Key_Code PW.Height PW.Wt_Oz PW.Wt_Lbs PW.Width PW.Thickness PW.Meter_Rate
	Dividing the job into segments	PW.Segment_ID		

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Other	Generate multiple copies per input record	PW.Copies	GCA Mail.dat, seed file	PW.Seed_ID PW.Key_Code
	Deleted records in flat files	PW.Delete	Name Optimizer	PW.Priority
	Overcome format differences among input files	PW.Name_Line1 PW.Title, PW.Firm PW.Phone, PW.SSN PW.Birthdate, PW.Gender PW.Address, PW.City, PW.State, and so on		
		user:fieldname		

Alphabetical listing of input fields

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Ad_Pct	6	The percentage of advertising in a Periodicals piece. This field is used when the auto-dimension feature is turned on. If Presort detects a different advertising percentage, it creates a new version.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.AdrSsfUpa	47	This field contains the destination delivery address. When the ZIP+4 Code is not present, pieces can still qualify for presorted prices if destination delivery address information is available. Presort uses this information to populate the Shipping Services File and create the .UPA file. Map this field to the primary address field of your input file. Here are several examples: **PW.AdrSsfUpa = addr_1** **PW.AdrSsfUpa = DB.address1** **PW.AdrSsfUpa = address1** **PW.AdrSsfUpa = range & primary** **PW.AdrSsfUpa = primary & secondary** **PW.AdrSsfUpa = line1**
PW.Bus_Ind	1	The delivery type of each address in your walk-sequenced mailing. A Residential B Business C Primary Residential with Business. Presort will read this value, but will treat it as a residential value (A). D Primary Business with Residential. Presort will read this value, but will treat it as a business value (B). G General delivery
PW.CART	4	Represents the carrier-route-number and is required if your job includes at least one carrier-route presort scheme. You can use BCC Architect for Job Files to append CART to your records.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.City	13 to 25	Periodicals only. This field is optional. Use for sorting foreign pieces. When Presort prepares foreign pieces, it sorts them first by PW.Intl_Regn, then by PW.Country, and finally by PW.City (if you have set up all three fields). If you have a discrete field for the city name, you could present it to Presort as PW.City. Example: Your DEF file entry might look like this: **`City = DB.City`**. A discrete city-name field is required. For the purpose of sorting by foreign cities, Presort does not support parsing the city name from a last-line or multiline field.
PW.Copies	1 to 3	The number of copies when you mail more than one piece per database record. Presort generates multiple copies per input record according to this field. 0 or 1: Records should only receive one copy blank: Records should only receive one copy You may use this field with or without firm packaging.
PW.Country	up to 60	Contains the country name. US, U.S., USA, and so on: domestic address blank: domestic address any other value: foreign record Further processing of foreign records is possible in Periodicals Class only. See "PW.Intl_Regn" and "PW.City".

Field name	Length	Description
PW.County	3	Periodicals Class only The 3-digit county code used to determine if the mailing is eligible for the in-county discount. Presort can help you determine which mail pieces are eligible for the In-County postage discount. • Find the FIPS county code of the post office(s) where you will enter your mailing. • You can use BCC Architect with the Job Files Add-on product to append the FIPS county code to your records. Use the field AP.County, not AP.FIPSCODE. • Then present that field to Presort as the PW field County. For example, your DEF file entry might look like this: County = DB.County • In the Entry Point Description section of your job, be sure to set these two parameters: Take In-County Discount and County of Publication.
PW.Delete	1	When processing non-dBASE3 files, you can use the Delete field to signal Presort when a record is marked to be deleted (nondestructive). Presort checks the Delete field to determine if the record is marked to be deleted. • If the first character is an asterisk (*), the record is treated as deleted. • If the first character is anything else, the record is not considered deleted.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.DPBC	2	The delivery-point barcode field is required if: • Your job includes at least one automation letter presort scheme. • Your job includes the Standard Enhanced Carrier Route pre-sort scheme. (Also see LOT and LOT_Order.) • Your job includes Periodicals basic carrier route rate mail, unless you are doing a true walk-sequence. • You must present this code to Presort as a discrete field; Pre-sort does not extract DPBCs embedded in a combined field.You can use BCC Architect with the Job Files Add-on product to append DPBC to your records.
PW.Entry_ID	up to 60	For multiple entry points, Presort must link each input record to one entry point or another. Most users allow Presort to do this by ZIP Code range. For a few of our more sophisticated users, that approach is too simple. They preprocess the database to assign records to entry points by a more complex algorithm. To each record, they append a coded field that indicates the entry point. This field is then presented to Presort through the PW field Entry_ID. Both of these approaches are explained more fully in the *Presort User's Guide*.
PW.EpdMvUCrid	up to 12	This field is used to specify the CRID of the Move Update Supplier. Presort populates the "CRID" field in the EPD file with the CRID from this field and populates the "CRID Type" field in the EPD file with "M" to indicate that the CRID identifies the Move Update Supplier. The CRID in this field is NOT used to populate the MPU file. It is used only to populate the EPD file.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.EpdPcMCrid	up to 12	This field is used to specify the CRID of the Piece Uniqueness Manager. Presort populates the "CRID" field in the EPD file with the CRID from this field and populates the "CRID Type" field in the EPD file with "U" to indicate that the CRID identifies the Piece Uniqueness Manager. The CRID in this field is NOT used to populate the MPU file. It is used only to populate the EPD file.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Firm_ID PW.Firm_GrpID	up to 60 up to 10	To form firm packages, Presort performs a rudimentary "duplicate detection," searching for records that have the same value in Firm_ID. If matching records are found in the same ZIP Code, those mail pieces are placed in a firm package. To set this up, present your company-name field to Presort as the PW field Firm_ID. For example, your DEF file entry might look like this: **`Firm_ID = DB.Company`** If you have enabled institutional firming, you also need to define the Firm_GrpID field. This enables you to group copies within the Firm_ID; for example, by classroom within a school or by department within a company. To do this, present the field containing the group's name to Presort as the PW field Firm_GrpID. For example, your DEF file entry might be: **`Firm_GrpID = DB.Dept`**. You must still define Firm_ID; Firm_GrpID is used in addition to Firm_ID, not in place of it. Presort tests Firm_ID and Firm_GrpID only for exact matches, so "Companyname" would not be placed in a firm package with "Company Name." Consistent data entry is important. If firm names have not been entered consistently, we suggest using a matching tool to detect matching records. You can also identify matching records by assigning a unique number and mapping the field that contains the unique number to PW.Firm_ID or PW.Firm_GrpID. The following example uses OrganizationNumber (ORG_NO) as the input field: **`Firm_ID = ORG_NO`**

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Force_SP	1	Use this field to mark the records that you want to force to the single-piece price. When this field contains any value, punctuation, letter, or number, the software will force the qualified record to the single-piece rate, even if the **Include Unqualified Pieces** parameter is set to **No**. If the field is blank, the software will not use that piece for the Force Single Piece rate. This field only applies to First Class, Standard Mail Letter, and Flat. This field will be ignored for other classes or shapes.
PW.Height PW.Width PW.Wt_Oz PW.Wt_Lbs PW.Thickness		Presort offers another way to set up multiversion mailings. It is designed for users who have very complex pieces, such as account statements with selective inserts. If you select this method, you will need a program to preprocess your database and append piece-dimension fields to each record. The approach is explained in the *Presort User's Guide*.
PW.IMB_CRID	up to 12	The Customer Registration Identification (CRID) number. This enables you to identify a mail owner by the Customer Registration Identification (CRID) number for each version. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels. This field is only used for Mail.dat.
PW.IMB_MID	6 or 9	Use this field to set the Mailer ID that appears in the Piece IM barcode for each record. This field allows you to use different Mailer IDs across the entire job. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.IMB_Serial	6 or 9	Use this field to set the serial number that appears in the Piece IM barcode for each record. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels. Presort does not prevent repeated values. For example, if a Pre-sort job produces over 99,999 trays, Presort does not issue a warning. Note that serial numbers on the output records may not be in sequential order.
PW.IMBOwnrMID	6 or 9	If the Mailer (mail preparer) is not the mail piece owner, use this field to set the MID of the mail piece owner. Using this field will trigger Presort to create a new version for each Mail Owner ID specified if you have Auto-dimensioning enabled in the Version Defaults block. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels.
PW.Intl_Regn	up to 60	This field is optional. Some users have, in their foreign records, a field that indicates an international mailing vendor, or perhaps a continent or other geographical unit larger than country. If you have such a field, you could present it to Presort as the PW field Intl_Regn. When Presort prepares foreign pieces, it sorts them first by Intl_Regn, then by Country, and finally by City (assuming you have set up all three fields).

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Key_Code	up to 60	If your job involves multiple versions or editions, then it is possible that two or more versions might be mailed to the same seed name. Your Mail.dat seed file is supposed to contain one record for each combination of seed name and version—in effect, one record per seed piece. Key_Code is a field for the version code. It works much like Version_ID. In fact, you might very well use the same database field for both purposes. For example, your DEF file entries might look like this: **`Version_ID = DB.EDITION`** **`Key_Code = DB.EDITION`**
PW.LOT PW.LOT_Order	4 1	Line-of-Travel number. Line-of-Travel sortation: A: Ascending D: Descending LOT codes are required for nonautomated, CART presorting in Standard Mail, Enhanced Carrier Route Subclass, when density is below 125 pieces per route and the file is not walk-sequenced. LOT codes are also required for Periodicals basic carrier route rate mail, unless you are doing a true walk-sequence. LOT codes enable Presort to prepare letters or flats in near walk sequence. You can use BCC Architect for Job Files to append LOT codes to your records. You need both fields.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Mail_Class		The mail class. If your current jobs are set up for auto dimension, add this field in your definition file and then populate the mail class in your database. Valid values for this field are: PER or 2: Periodicals STD or 3: Standard mail

PW.Meter_Rate		The Meter_Rate field is an optional method for handling postage. Some of our customers preprocess their mailing lists to determine (among other things) the postage amount that will be metered on each piece. Note that the postage amount must be in cents, not dollars (for example, use 24.9, not 0.249). If you have such a field, you could present it to Presort through the PW field Meter_Rate. For example, your DEF file entry might look like this:
		
		`Meter_Rate = DB.POSTAGE`
		
		In a co-mailing situation, you might be processing two databases for two different clients. If your clients want their pieces metered at two different rates, you will need Meter_Rate. In this case you probably don't have a database field for postage. So instead, you set up Meter_Rate based on constant values. Your DEF file setup might look like this:
		
		`Client #1 Client #2`
		
		`Database name: bill.dbf jane.dbf`
		
		`DEF file name: bill.def jane.def`
		
		`DEF file entry: Meter_Rate = "25" Meter_Rate = "23"`
		
		To activate this feature, you must also set a parameter in your Presort job: In the Mailing Information section, set **Postage Payment Method** to `MULTI METER`. This will signal Presort to use the Meter_Rate field.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Priority	up to 60	In Name Optimizer jobs, you may use the Priority field to guide selection of records from Expire or Add files. See the Name Optimizer section of the *Job Reference Guide* for instructions.
PW.RAE_ID	up to 60	Ride-Along ID field. This field is to be used when you turn on the auto-dimension feature. It assigns the ride-along ID with each new version created. Example: In a definition file, associate the RAE_ID field with a version code or ride-along code from your input file. Here's an example of a definition file entry: **`RAE_ID = DB.RAE_Code`** **`Version_ID = DB.Edition+DB.RAE_Code`** These entries would make Presort automatically create a new version for each different ride-along going with the Periodicals piece. Information from the Version Defaults block would be used for the version specifics, and Presort would assign the Version_ID as the name of the version. The way the definition file is set up, the ride-along ID would be a part of the version name.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Rate_Cat	1	Takes the mail piece rate category from the input file and assigns it one of these values: A: Science of Agriculture rate B: Bound Printed Matter rate C: Classroom (discounted Outside County) rate L: Library rate M: Media Mail rate N: Non-profit (discounted Outside County) rate P: Parcel Select rate R: Regular (Outside County) rate W: Parcel Select Light Weight Presort only looks at the first character in the database field when assigning rate categories. Presort allows for mixed-rate categories within Periodicals and Standard mail classes.
PW.RmrTplCode	1	Optional. Information in this field indicates which USPS template the user wants to use. This code applies to all RMR records generated from this address record. Provide a single character, A-Z. If your mailing is designed to support the USPS Informed Delivery program, the information in the **PW.RmrTplCode** and **PW.RmrValue** fields triggers the creation of piece-level RMR records.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.RmrValueA PW.RmrValueB PW.RmrValueC	up to 90 per field	Optional. The **PW.RmrValue** fields contain URLs that point to graphics, web sites, and so forth. If your mailing is designed to support the USPS Informed Delivery program, the information in the **PW.RmrTplCode** and **PW.RmrValue** fields triggers the creation of piece-level RMR records.
PW.RmsCmpgnId	up to 8	Optional. This field is used to link an RMR record to an RMS record.
PW.Seed_ID	up to 60	If your mailing list includes seed names, you should have a field that contains a unique identifier, usually a number, on each seed record. In ordinary records, this field should be blank. Present your seed-number field to Presort through the PW field Seed_ID. For example, your DEF file entry might look like this: `Seed_ID = DB.SEED`
PW.Segment_ID	31	The Segmenting feature is a way to break up your job into separately documented mailings. You may segment by any criteria that serves your needs. You will need a database field, coded to indicate in which segment each record should be placed. Present your field to Presort as the PW field Segment_ID. Read more about segmenting in the *Presort User's Guide*.
PW.SRVC_Type	3	Use this input field to set the service(s) desired for a particular record. This field allows you to have different services (For example, address change) for each record. Presort does not consider this value when defining new versions in jobs that use auto dimensions and auto versions.

Field name	Length	Description
PW_Sub_Opt	1	Retrieves the piece's subscriber option from the input file or the version default. A: Assume all. All input records assumed to be subscribers. N: Assume none. All input records assumed to be non-subscribers. U: Count under. All nonsubscriber input records assumed to be under the 10 percent limit (using the PW.Subscriber field). O: Count over. All nonsubscriber input records assumed to be over the 10 percent limit (using the PW.Subscriber field).

PW.Subscriber	1	Periodicals Class only: To qualify for special postage rates, some mailers are required to count and report the percentage of copies going to subscribers. Presort can do this count for you. The results will appear on your Presort Job Summary report.
		
		You may have a field in your database that indicates whether the person is a subscriber. This field should be blank for non-subscribers; for subscribers it may contain any punctuation mark, letter, or number you like. If the underlying database field is a Logical-type field, then a value of T or Y will be interpreted as indicating a subscriber; all other values, including blanks, will be interpreted as indicating a nonsubscriber.
		
		Present your field to Presort as the PW field Subscriber. For example, your DEF entry might look like this:
		
		`Subscriber = DB.Sub`
		
		You must also set a parameter in the Version block section of your Presort job:
		
		`Subscriber Option = COUNT_OVER or COUNT_UNDER`

<table>
<tr><th>Field name</th><th>Length</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>PW.SubStat1

PW.SubStat2

PW.SubStat3

PW.SubStat4

PW.SubStat5</td><td>1</td><td>Periodicals Class only, with the Static Polybag add-on feature: To count and report the percentage of copies going to subscribers, use the PW.SubStat and PW.SubVer fields.

Your database will need to contain two fields for each copy in a polybag: one mapped to a SubVer field and the other mapped to the corresponding SubStat field (for example, SubVer1 and SubStat1).

• The SubVer field maps to the database field that defines which of the versions in the polybag this subscription status applies to.

• The SubStat field maps to the datbase field that defines the subscription status of the recipient. If you are using character fields, the database field should be blank for nonsubscribers; for subscribers it may contain any punctuation mark, letter, or number you like. If you are using logical fields, then a value of T or Y will be interpreted as indicating a subscriber; all other values, including blanks, will be interpreted as indicating a nonsubscriber.

Map the PW.SubVer and PW.SubStat fields to the corresponding database fields for each base version and its subscriber status, up to the maximum number of copies you place in a polybag. For example, if your largest Polybag Version contains 3 copies, your DEF entry might look like this:

<pre>SubVer1 = subver_1
SubStat1 = substat_1
SubVer2 = subver_2
SubStat2 = substat_2
SubVer3 = subver_3
SubStat3 = substat_3</pre>
NOTE If you're defining some but not all 10 fields, you must define them in ascending order; you will always define the 1s (SubVer1, SubStat1), but you will only define the 5s (SubVer5, Substat5) if you have a polybag containing 5 copies and have already defined 1–4.</td></tr>
</table>

Field name	Length	Description
PW.SubStat1 PW.SubStat2 PW.SubStat3 PW.SubStat4 PW.SubStat5 *(continued)*		You must set the Subscriber Option parameter in the Version block section of your Presort job to **COUNT_UNDER**; you cannot use the Count Over Subscriber option in a static polybag job.
PW.SubVer1 PW.SubVer2 PW.SubVer3 PW.SubVer4 PW.SubVer5	up to 60	Refer to PW.SubStat1-PW.SubStat5.
PW.Thickness		Refer to PW.Height.
PW.Version_ID	up to 60	To support multi-version mailings, you may have a database field for the version or edition. Typically, this field would contain a code or number to indicate which version or edition each person should receive. Use alphanumeric characters, dashes, underscores, and spaces only; the Presort software won't accept special characters in this field. If your records include such a field, present it to Presort through the PW field Version_ID. For example, your DEF file entry might look like this: **Version_ID = DB.Edition_Code**
PW.Ver_Name	up to 31	The version description. For auto dimension jobs only, you can use this field input field to define a version description. This description is independent of what is defined in the PW.Version_ID input field.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Walk_Seq	5	You may need the Walk_Seq field for walk-sequence jobs at the 125-piece or saturation rate. This PW field corresponds to the Computerized Delivery Sequence (CDS) field Delivery Sequence Number (see "PW.Bus_Ind").
PW.Width PW.Wt_Oz PW.Wt_Lbs		See PW.Height
PW.ZIP or PW.ZIP10 or PW.Last_Line or PW.Line1–Line6	5 10 up to 60 up to 60	The ZIP Code is required for any Presort job. Most users have a discrete ZIP field (so their DEF entry is simply **`ZIP = DB.ZIP`**). Otherwise, Presort can extract ZIP Codes that are embedded in: • A 10-digit field that combines ZIP, hyphen, and ZIP+4; for example: **`ZIP10 = DB.ZIP10`** **NOTE** The hyphen is required. Presort does not accept nine consecutive digits. • A field that combines city, state, and ZIP; for example: **`Last_Line = DB.City_St_ZIP`** • A multiline layout in which the ZIP appears "somewhere" in an array of free-form fields.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.ZIP4 or PW.ZIP10 or PW.Last_Line or PW.Line1–Line 12	4 10 up to 60 up to 60	If your job includes at least one automation presort scheme, the ZIP+4 field is required. Most users have a discrete ZIP+4 field. Otherwise, Presort can extract ZIP+4 codes that are embedded in combined fields. See the preceding discussion of ZIP. Alternatively, you can populate the PW.AdrSsfUpa field with the destination delivery address to qualify for presorted prices. See PW.AdrSsfUpa for more information. A null value of four spaces in the ZIP+4 code field is invalid. Presort checks for this value and suppresses it. Any record containing a ZIP+4 entry of four spaces will be treated as if it contained no ZIP+4 at all.
PW...	up to 60	Presort can accept a large number of other PW fields listed in Label Studio input fields. Those fields may be handy in output posting or in filters when you are working with files that don't use the same field names. (If you have only one input file, or if you convert all files to a standard format, there may be no reason to set up those extra PW fields.)
user:fieldname		You may define your own PW fields by using the prefix "user:" in your DEF file. For example, if you define "**`user:Status = DB.STATUS`**", then you can work with Status as you would use any other PW field, in posting or filters. This is handy when you are working with files that don't use the same field names.

Presort output fields

Selection chart of output fields

This table may be helpful when you know what you need, but not the name for it. Once you know the name of the field you need, you can look up detailed information in the alphabetical listing.

Presort uses only postal codes to perform the presort itself; full address information is not needed. The set of fields that you must present to Presort depends on the type of mailing you want to prepare.

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Required for package, container, and pallet labels	Top line	AP.Dest_Line AP.Dest_CS AP.Dest_ZIP	Barcode	AP.Contents AP.Ctn_Barcd
	Middle line	AP.Cont_Line AP.Cont_Nompc AP.Cont_Pc	Trays only	AP.Zebra_Req
	Bottom line	AP.Orig_Line	Priority Mail Cubic only	AP.CubicTier
Optional info about packages	Dimensions	AP.Pkg_Thk AP.Pkg_Wt	Numbering	AP.Pkg_No_Abs AP.Pkg_No_Ctn AP.Pkg_No_Mlg AP.Pkg_No_Plt AP.Pkg_No_Rel
	Break marks	AP.Pkg_Brk_F AP.Pkg_Brk_FL AP.Pkg_Brk_L	Postage category	AP.Pkg_Rate
	Sort level and destination	AP.PkgDestZip AP.Pkg_Level	Simplified addressing	AP.Opt_Endrs AP.Opt_En_Txt
	Number of pieces	AP.No_Pcs		

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Other fields	Class of Mail	AP.Class	End-of-record mark	AP.Newline
	Postage	AP.Postage AP.Dest_Rate		
Optional info about trays and sacks	Dimensions	AP.Ctn_Size AP.Ctn_Type AP.Ctn_Vol AP.Ctn_Wt	Numbering	AP.Ctn_No_Abs AP.Ctn_No_Mlg AP.Ctn_No_Plt AP.Ctn_No_Rel
	Break marks	AP.Ctn_Brk_F AP.Ctn_Brk_FL AP.Ctn_Brk_L	Postage	AP.Ctn_Rate AP.Zone
	Sort level and destination	AP.CtnDestZip AP.Ctn_Level	Trays only	AP.Ctn_Fill AP.Tray_Prep AP.Zebra_Req
	Number of ...	AP.No_Pcs AP.No_Pkgs		

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Optional info about pallets	Separate pallets from containers	AP.Pallet	Number of...	AP.No_Pcs AP.No_Pkgs AP.No_Ctn_Plt AP.No_Pkg_Plt
	Dimensions	AP.Plt_Vol AP.Plt_Wt	Numbering	AP.Plt_No_Abs AP.Plt_No_Mlg AP.Plt_No_Rel
	Break marks	AP.Plt_Brk_F AP.Plt_Brk_FL AP.Plt_Brk_L	Destination	AP.ZIP_Range AP.Zone
	Sort level and destination	Ap.Dest_Cs_Ab AP.Dest_ZIP_C AP.PltDestZip AP.Plt_Level	Discounts	AP.Coplt_Dis

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Optional fields for address labels or mail/ merge doc- uments	Keylines	AP.ACS_Code	barcode	AP.Prt_Req_BC
		AP.ACS_Key AP.Mailing_ID AP.Manfst_Key AP.No_Pcs_Ctn	Endorsements	AP.Cart_Endrs AP.Opt_Endrs AP.Rate_Endrs
		AP.No_Pcs_Lbl AP.No_Pcs_Pkg AP.No_Pcs_Plt	Multiple versions or editions	AP.Ver _Name AP.Ver_No
		AP.Pc_No_Abs AP.Pc_No_Ctn AP.Pc_No_Mlg AP.Pc_No_Pkg AP.Pc_No_Plt AP.Pc_No_Rel AP.Ver_Wt	Trace back to database record	AP.File_No AP.Record_No

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Optional fields for address labels or mail/ merge documents, cont.	Perodicals	AP.Issue_Date AP.RAE_Name AP.RAE_ID AP.RAE_Wt AP.RAE_Thk	Name Optimizer	AP.Add_Type
	Postage	AP.Piece_Rate AP.Zone		
Optional info about multiple mailings	Multiple versions or editions	AP.Ver _Name AP.Ver_No AP.Bind_Name AP.Bind_No		
	Multiple entry points	AP.Ent_Pt_CSZ AP.Ent_Pt_Nam AP.Ent_Pt_No	Multiple schemes	AP.Scheme_No
		AP.Dest_Rate	Segmenting	AP.Seg_Name AP.Seg_No
Optional info from the **Report: Mail.dat** block	Address output file	AP.Job_ID AP.JobNameTl		

Type of data	Field description	Field name	Field description	Field name
Optional content for container labels via the User Information Line fields in the Mail.dat Container Summary Record (CSM)	Container sortation level	MD.Ctn_Level	Number of copies in the container or pallet	MD.No_Cps
	Container number	MD.Ctn_No_Rel	Number of pieces in the container or pallet	MD.No_Pcs
	Container size	MD.Ctn_Size	Pallet number	MD.Plt_No_Rel
	Container type	MD.Ctn_Type	Method of letter, 1C, or PER flats tray preparation	MD.Tray_Prep
	Container (mail) weight	MD.Ctn_Wt	Zone rating	MD.Zone
	Production job number	MD.Job_Id		

Alphabetical list of output fields

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.ACS_Code	Addr	up to 9	Address Change Service participant code. Taken from your ACS/Mailer ID Code entry in the Version Description.
AP.ACS_Key	Addr	up to 21	ACS keyline, from data entered in the Version Description. Includes pad, check digit, and framing pound signs (#).

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Add_Type	Addr	1	For Name Optimizer jobs only. Indicates the source of a mail piece: A: Record came from an Add file. D: Piece was added by the Duping procedure. E: Record came from an Expire file. blank: Record came from an ordinary input file.
AP.Adr_BC_Min	Addr	2	Minimum barcode required on the piece (as a number of digits, not counting the check digit): 11: Piece is in an automated-letter scheme; it must bear a full delivery-point (11-digit) barcode. 9: Piece is in an automated-flat scheme; it must bear at least a ZIP+4 (9-digit) barcode. 5: Presort-rate pieces in co-sacking schemes. 0: Piece is a carrier-route or regular (nonautomated) scheme, and no barcode is required.
AP.Adr_BC_Dgt	Addr	11	The number of digits that represent the address bar-code. This value can be 0, 5, 9, or 11 digits. It represents the ZIP, ZIP+4, and the DPBC digits that Presort obtained from the input record. This field can be used as input to Label Studio.
AP.Adr_BC_Max	Addr	2	Maximum barcode that may be printed on the piece. The value posted is always 11.
AP.Bind_Name	Addr Pkg Cnt	up to 31	Bindery name, as entered on the Bindery Name line of the Version Description block.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Bind_No	Addr Pkg Cnt	up to 5	Bindery number (1 to 32500), according to the sequence of Bindery Name entries in Version Description blocks in the job file.
AP.CART_Endrs	Addr	up to 20	Carrier-route endorsement; identifies carrier route, rural route, and so on, and whether walk-sequenced. **C-001 Periodicals, carrier route. **WSH**C-001 Periodicals, walk-sequence high-density. **WSS**C-001 Periodicals, walk-sequence saturation. **ECRLOT**C-001 Standard Mail (S) Enhanced Carrier Route, regular rate, LOT sorted. **ECRWSH**C-001 Standard Mail (S) Enhanced Carrier Route, walk-sequence high-density. **ECRWSS**C-001 Standard Mail (S) Enhanced Carrier Route, walk-sequence saturation. **WSS**R-001 Comail, walk-sequence saturation. **WSH**R-002 Comail, walk-sequence high density. **ECRWSH**R-001 Comail Enhanced Carrier Route, walk-sequence high-density. **ECRWSS**R-001 Comail Enhanced Carrier Route, walk-sequence saturation.
AP.CART_Pkg	Addr	1	Y The piece is in a carrier-route package. N The piece is not in a carrier-route package.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Class	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	1	Class of mail: 1 First Class Mail 2 Periodicals 3 Standard Mail 4 Package Services
AP.Cont_Line	Cnt Plt	25-34	Contents line for container and pallet labels. Describes class, piece type, and preparation (for example, STD FLTS 5D BC). In Presort output files, the Mail Processing Code (if applicable) is right-aligned.
AP.Cont_Nompc	Cnt Plt	27	Contents line for container and pallet labels. Describes class, piece type, and preparation (for example, STD FLTS 5D BC).
AP.Contents	Cnt	3	USPS contents identifying number (CIN), identifying the mail class and type. Used in generating container label.
AP.Coplt_Dis	Addr	1	Periodicals co-palletization discount field for address output file only: N.The piece did not receive the co-pallet discount in the postage calculations. Y The piece received the co-pallet discount in the postage calculations. E The piece could be eligible to get the co-pallet discount if the pallet was taken to the applicable entry point.
AP.Cpl_Ver_No	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 5	Version number for co-palletized jobs. In the sacked portion of a co-palletized job, use this field to identify separate mailings per version. It works just like AP.Ver_No, except that version number is 0 (zero) in the pallet portion of the job.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Crid_Own	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 12	The CRID of the mail owner, from the Version Description and Default blocks.
AP.Crid_Prep	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 12	The CRID of the mail preparer, from the Mailing Information block.
AP.Ctn_Barcd	Cnt	8 sack 10 tray	Container barcode; the number on which sack- or tray-label barcodes are based. For sack presorts, this field combines destination ZIP and contents codes. Another two bytes are added if the container type is tray. This additional portion is called the proxy. For trays containing automated mail, the proxy is "Ø1"; for nonautomated trays, it is "Ø7".
AP.Ctn_BC_Req	Cnt	1	Y: This sack or tray label must include a barcode. N: A barcode on this sack or tray label is optional.
AP.Ctn_Brk_F	Addr Pkg	1	Container break mark. Also see AP.Pkg_Brk_F and AP.Plt_Brk_F. #: First piece or package in the container. blank: Other piece or package.
AP.Ctn_Brk_FL	Addr Pkg	1	Same values, but the first and last pieces or packages are marked.
AP.Ctn_Brk_L	Addr Pkg	1	Same values, but only the last piece or package is marked.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ctn_Charge	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	6	The container rate charge.
AP.CtnDestZip	Addr	5	Destination ZIP Code for the container in which this piece was included. **NOTE** This is the ZIP where the container is destined—where it will be opened and worked—not where it is entered. When the ZIP is only 3 digits, the field is left-aligned and right-padded with spaces.
AP.Ctn_Fill	Addr Pkg Cnt	1	Degree of fullness in letter trays: F: Full container. O: Overflow (partial container mailed with at least one full container). U: Underfilled (individual partial container). blank: Container is a flats tray, sack, or pallet.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ctn_Level	Addr Pkg Cnt	4	Container sortation level. Also see AP.Pkg_Level and AP.Plt_Level. 3DG: 3-digit 3DGS: 3-digit scheme 3DGU: Unique 3-digit city 5DG: 5-digit 5DGS: 5-digit Scheme AADC: Automated ADC ADC: Area Distribution Center ASF: Auxiliary Service Facility CR5: 5-digit carrier route CR5S: 5-digit Scheme CART CRD: Direct carrier route CTY: Multi-ZIP city FRM: Firm FSS: FSS Sort Plan FSF: FSS Facility M5D: Merged 5-digit M5DS: Merged 5-digit scheme MAAD: Mixed AADC MADC: Mixed ADC MNDC: Mixed NDC NDC: Network Distribution Center RES: Residual

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ctn_Level *(continued)*			SCF: Sectional Center Facility SGL: First Class single piece residual blank: Nonpresort or unqualified
AP.Ctn_No_Abs	Addr Pkg Cnt	up to 6	Absolute container number (1 to 999999), no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Ctn_No_Mlg	Addr Pkg Cnt	up to 6	Container number within the mailing, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Ctn_No_Plt	Addr Pkg Cnt	up to 6	Container number within the pallet, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Ctn_No_Rel	Addr Pkg Cnt	up to 6	Container number per the numbering system chosen in General Output. Not affected by Mailflow.
AP.Ctn_No_Seg	Addr Pkg Cnt	up to 6	Container number within the segment, no matter how General Output is set up.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ctn_Rate	Addr Pkg Cnt	4	Postage rate applied to the container: BAS: Basic CR: Carrier route PS3: 3-digit presort PS5: 5-digit presort SGL: First Class Meter AADC: Automated area distribution center ADC: Area distribution center MAAD: Mixed automated area distribution center MADC: Mixed area distribution center MIX: Multi-rate pieces blank: Nonpresort or unqualified

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ctn_Rt_Cat	Addr Pkg Cnt	up to 7	Container's rate category: REG: Regular (Outside County) rate NONPROF: Nonprofit (sidcounted Outside County) rate CLASS: Classroom (discounted Outside County) rate AG: Science of Agriculture rate MIXED: Mixed rate categories BPM: Bound Printed Matter Rate MEDIA: Media Mail Rate LIBRARY: Library rate PARPOST: Parcel Select rate PSLW: Parcel Select Lightweight parcels
AP.Ctn_Size	Addr Pkg Cnt	1	Container size: 1: 1-foot MM tray or #1 sack or #1 CLEAR SACK. 2: 2-foot MM tray or #2 sack. 3: #3 sack or #3 CLEAR SACK. E: 2-foot EMM tray blank: Flats tray or pallet.
AP.Ctn_Type	Addr Pkg Cnt	1	Container type: F: Flats tray (tub). S: Sack (use AP.Ctn_Size to get sack size). T: Tray (use AP.Ctn_Size to get tray length).

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ctn_Vol	Cnt	7	Container (mail) volume in cubic feet (00.1000 to 65.0000).
AP.Ctn_Wt	Cnt	9	Container (mail) weight in pounds (0001.0000 to 2200.0000).
AP.CubicTier	Addr	3	Price tier for Priority Mail pieces claiming the Commercial Plus cubic price. The tiers are .10, .20, .30, .40, and .50. The value of this field is determined by the cubic dimensions of the mail piece in feet (length times width times height), up to the defined threshold: A mail piece measuring between .01 and .100 cubic feet would be in the .10 tier; a mail piece measuring between .101 and .200 cubic feet would be in the .20 tier, and so on.
AP.Dest_CS	Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 30	City and state of destination USPS facility.
AP.Dest_CS_Ab	Pkg Cnt Plt	21	Contains the USPS-approved abbreviation for the destination city name and the destination state. If the city name is 13 characters or less and needs no abbreviation, this contains the city and state of the destination USPS facility. **IMPORTANT** Presort may truncate your data if it contains a ZIP Code with more than 5 digits.
AP.Dest_Line	Cnt Plt	25 to 34	City, state, and ZIP of destination USPS facility. Printed on first line of labels. To use this field correctly, you will need to know the width (in characters) of the printable text area on your labels. AP.Dest_Line gives you the same data as AP.Dest_CS and AP.Dest_ZIP, but more intelligently adjusted for field length. ZIP is right-aligned. If the field is too short, Presort truncates the city, and keeps the state and ZIP.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Dest_Rate	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	4	Destination-entry discount rate. Pallets may have more than one destination rate; if so, this field will indicate the lowest destination rate (maximum discount) on the pallet. To indicate that your mail received the DSCF rate, include AP.Dest_Rate in your output file setup. Pre-sort outputs DSCF to indicate the pieces that qualified for the rate. To indicate that pieces received the DADC discount, include the AP.Dest_Rate field in your output file setup. DADC: ADC discount DNDC: NDC discount DSCF: SCF discount DDU: DDU discount blank: No discount
AP.Dest_ZIP	Pkg Cnt Plt	3 or 5	The 3 or 5-digit destination ZIP Code of the container. **NOTE** If you know your label width exactly, use AP.Dest_Line. Presort will handle long city names in this field. If you don't know or don't want to fix the label width, use the separate fields AP.Dest_CS and AP.Dest_ZIP. Separate fields are more useful in some label-printing programs.
AP.Dest_ZIP_C	Pkg Cnt Plt	3 or 5	This posts the same information as in AP.Dest_ZIP described above.
AP.Ent_Pt_CSZ	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 35	Entry point city, state, and ZIP Code; taken from corresponding lines in Entry Point Description.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ent_Pt_Key	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 7	Locale key for entry point.
AP.Ent_Pt_Nam	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 31	Name of entry point; taken from the Entry Point Name line of the Entry Point Description.
AP.Ent_Pt_No	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 5	Entry point number (1 to 32500), according to the sequence of Entry Point Descriptions in the job file. Not affected by Mailflow.
AP.File_No	Addr	up to 3	Input file number (1 to 255), according to the sequence of Input File blocks in the job. When you have more than one input file, use AP.File_No and AP.Record_No together to uniquely identify each record.
AP.GCA_UCID	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	6	Contains a unique GCA container ID generated by the software. It is not the same as the container ID that you assign to your containers, and it should not be printed on container labels. For future use in re-sequencing containers between Presort, post Presort software, and label printing.
AP.IMB_Adr	Addr	31	Contains the 31-digit number for the IM barcode. This field is available only for the address output file. This field can be used for letters and flats.
AP.IMB_Adr_AC	Addr	65	Posts the encoded barcode in mixed alternating case to the address output file. When you post this field, the 2nd, 4th, 6th, and so on character are lower case. This field can be used for letters and flats.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.IMB_Adr_EC	Addr	65	Posts the encoded barcode in all upper case to the address output file. This field can be used for letters and flats.
AP.IMB_Adr_MI	Addr	9	Contains the 6- or 9-digit mailer ID for the IM barcode. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels.
AP.IMB_Adr_SN	Addr	14	Contains the 6- or 9-digit serial number for the IM barcode or up to 14 max for the Package IM barcode. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels.
AP.IMB_Plt	Plt	21	Contains the Pallet IM barcode. This field is available only for the pallet output file. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels.
AP.IMB_RTAuto	Cnt	4	Posts the route or auto information to the container output file. For carrier route direct trays, this field outputs the carrier route code for the pieces in the tray. For all other trays, if the pieces within the tray are barcoded, the field output would be "AUTO". This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels.
AP.IMB_TrySck	Cnt	24	Contains the 24-digit number for the Tray/Sack IM barcode. This field is available only for the container output file. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels.
AP.IMPB_Bannr	Addr	23	Contains the text string for the label banner.
AP.IMPB_Dest	Addr	8	Contains the Routing AI and ZIP Code digits of the Package barcode. This field can be used for parcels.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.IMPB_Encod	Addr	up to 133	Includes the IMpb conversion alpha characters required to print the barcode font when using inkjet printers. This field can be used for parcels.
AP.IMPB_Human	Addr	up to 32	Contains the Channel AI, Service Type Code, MID, Serial Number, and Check Digit of the Package barcode with a space after every four digits. This field can be used for parcels.
AP.IMPB_Indic	Addr	18	Contains the text string for the label indicia.
AP.IMPB_PIC	Addr	26	Contains the Channel AI, Service Type Code, MID, Serial Number, and Check Digit of the Package barcode. This field can be used for letters, flats, and parcels. **NOTE** The human readable portion of the barcode is equal to the value of this output field.
AP.Issue_Date	Addr	up to 15	Date that a publication was issued. Data is taken from your entry at the Periodicals Issue Date parameter in the Version Description block.
AP.Job_ID	Addr	up to 8	Contains the production job number from the "Report: Mail.dat" block that was assigned by the company that is entering the mailing. This field is available only for the address output file.
AP.JobNameTI	Addr	up to 30	Contains the job name or title of the publication, and the issue or campaign name or number from the "Report: Mail.dat" block . This field is available only for the address output file.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Mail_Type	Addr	3	Presort status of the mail piece: CAR: Carrier-route presorted (excluding ECR) ATM: Automation presorted (Regular ECR) REG: Regular presorted NPS: Qualified nonpresorted UNQ: Unqualified FGN: Foreign
AP.Mailing_ID	Addr	up to 14	Mailing sequence number. Used by participants in USPS measurement programs to identify mailings. To generate the code, Presort combines an optional prefix, which you set, with a serial number that Presort assigns. You may set the prefix, and the starting point for serial numbers, through your job file. See the Mailing Sequence Number parameters in General Output.
AP.Manfst_Key	Addr	up to 24	Manifest keyline, including serial number, weight (1C only), rate category, and postage. This is required if you're mailing under the Manifest Mailing System (MMS). Length is up to 20 in Standard, up to 24 in First Class.
AP.Mid_Own	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	6 or 9	The MID of the mail owner, from the Version Description and Default blocks. If the Mailer ID (MID) is blank, then the IMb/IMpb Mailer ID is used for the output.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Mid_Prep	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	6 or 9	The MID of the mail preparer, from the Intelligent Mail block.
AP.Newline	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	1 or 2	CRLF on DOS, LF on UNIX. Intended for posting to fixed-ASCII output files, as an end-of-record mark. The output field itself should be named EOR.
AP.No_Ctn_Plt	Plt	3	Number of containers on the pallet (1 to 144). Useful only when preparing a Trays on Pallets or Sacks on Pallets scheme. Blank otherwise.
AP.No_Pcs	Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 5	Number of pieces in the package, container, or pallet (1 to 99999).
AP.No_Pcs_Ctn	Addr	up to 5	Number of pieces in the container.
AP.No_Pcs_Lbl	Addr	up to 5	Number of pieces for the address label (useful when preparing firm packages with the single-label-per-package option).
AP.No_Pcs_Pkg	Addr	up to 5	Number of pieces in the package.
AP.No_Pcs_Plt	Addr	up to 5	Number of pieces on the pallet.
AP.No_Pkg_Plt	Plt	5	Number of packages in the pallet (1 to 99999). Useful only when working with a Packages on Pallets scheme. Blank otherwise.
AP.No_Pkgs	Cnt Plt	4	Number of packages in the container or pallet (1 to 9999).

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Opt_Endrs	Addr Pkg	36	Optional endorsement. For example: **********5-DIGIT 54601 AUTO Combined package contains automation rate pieces. **NOTE** Presort places an endorsement line in every record, even though the endorsement technically is required only on the top piece in each package. Set up the output field to be the same size as the printable text area of your labels. Presort will automatically right-align the endorsement and left-fill with asterisks (*). AP.Opt_Endrs does not include the ACS Participant Code. Left-filling with asterisks is not performed correctly if you are using AP.Opt_Endrs within a filter expression—including concatenating AP.Opt_Endrs with another field.
AP.Opt_En_Txt	Addr Pkg	up to 45	Contains the information in AP.Opt_En, with just two of the leading asterisks characters (*).
AP.Orig_Line	Cnt Plt	25 to 34	Origin line for labels. Entry point city, and state data are taken from the Entry Point Description block in the job file. Does not include mailer name.
AP.Pallet	Addr Pkg Cnt	1	Pallet flag: P: This piece, package, or container goes on a pallet or AFB (if applicable). blank: Not on pallet.
AP.Pc_No_Abs	Addr	up to 10	Absolute piece number (1 to 4294967295) within the entire job.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Pc_No_Ctn	Addr	up to 10	Piece number within the container, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pc_No_Mlg	Addr	up to 10	Piece number within the mailing, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pc_No_Pkg	Addr	up to 10	Piece number within the package, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pc_No_Plt	Addr	up to 10	Piece number within the pallet, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pc_No_Rel	Addr	up to 10	Piece number per the numbering system chosen in General Output. Not affected by Mailflow.
AP.Pc_No_Seg	Addr	up to 10	Piece number within the segment, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pc_Rt_Cat	Addr	up to 8	The version's rate category: REG: Regular (Outside County) rate NONPROF: Nonprofit (discounted Outside County) rate CLASS: Classroom (discounted Outside County) rate AG: Science of Agriculture rate MIXED: Mixed rate categories BPM: Bound Printed Matter Rate MEDIA: Media Mail Rate LIBRARY: Library rate PARPOST: Parcel Select rate PSLW: Parcel Select Lightweight parcels

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Piece_Rate	Addr	3	Rate category of the mail piece: AA: Automation AADC AB: Automation AADC (letters) and automation ADC (flats) AD: ADC AF: Automation price for pieces in FSS bundles (STD, PER only) **AP**: Automation price for pieces in FSS bundles on FSS Scheme pallets (STD only) AT: Automation 3-digit AV: Automation 5-digit BB: Automation basic (flats) BS: Basic (letters and flats) **E5**: Basic Carrier Route price for pieces on 5DG-level pallets (STD only) EB: Enhanced CART basic EH: Enhanced Carrier Route High Density EP: Enhanced Carrier Route High Density Plus ES: Enhanced CART saturation FB: Firm Bundles FP: First Class Presorted MB: Automation mixed AADC (letters) and automation mixed ADC (flats) MD: Mixed ADC RA: Regular 3/5

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Piece_Rate *(continued)*			RB: Regular basic/Regular NDC/special or standard library mail **RF**: Automation price for pieces in FSS bundles on FSS Scheme pallets (STD only) RM: Presorted MNDC for STD Parcels and PSLW **RP**: Regular/Non-automation price for pieces in FSS bundles on FSS Scheme pallets (STD only) RS: Presorted SCF for STD Parcels and PSLW RT: Regular 3-digit RV: Regular 5-digit SP: Single-piece **SR**: FCM Residual blank: unqualified
AP.Pkg_Brk_F	Addr	1	Package break mark. Also see AP.Ctn_Brk_F and AP.Plt_Brk_F. # First piece in the container. blank: Other piece.
AP.Pkg_Brk_FL	Addr	1	Same values, but the first and last pieces are marked.
AP.Pkg_Brk_L	Addr	1	Same values, but only the last piece is marked.
AP.Pkg_Charge	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	5	The bundle rate charge. When you use the field in an address output file it outputs a 0, except for the first outside-county piece found in each bundle that receives the charge. The entire bundle charge is applied for the first piece in a bundle that receives a charge.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.PkgDestZip	Addr	5	Destination ZIP Code for the package in which this piece was included. Notes: This is the ZIP where the package is destined—where it will be opened and worked—not where it is entered. When the ZIP is only 3 digits, the field is left-aligned and right-padded with spaces.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Pkg_Level	Addr Pkg	4	Package sortation level. Also see AP.Ctn_Level and AP.Plt_Level. 3DG: 3-digit ASF: Auxiliary Service Facility MAAD: Mixed AADC 3DGS: 3-digit scheme NDC: Network Distribution Center MADC: Mixed ADC 3DGU: Unique 3DG city CR5: 5-digit carrier route MNDC: Mixed NDC 5DG: 5-digit CRD: Direct carrier route RES: Residual AADC: Automated ADC CTY: Multi-ZIP city SCF: Sectional Center Facility ADC: Area Distribution Center FRM: Firm blank Nonpresort or unqualified **FSS**: FSS Package
AP.Pkg_No_Abs	Addr Pkg	up to 7	Absolute package number within the entire job (1 to 9999999), no matter how General Output is set up.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Pkg_No_Ctn	Addr Pkg	up to 7	Package number within the container, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pkg_No_Mlg	Addr Pkg	up to 7	Package number within the mailing, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pkg_No_Plt	Addr Pkg	up to 7	Package number within the pallet, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pkg_No_Rel	Addr Pkg	up to 7	Package number per the numbering system chosen in General Output. Not affected by Mailflow.
AP.Pkg_No_Seg	Addr Pkg	up to 7	Package number within the segment, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Pkg_Rate	Addr Pkg	4	Postage rate applied to the package: BAS: Basic CR: Carrier route MIX: Package has pieces with more than one rate PS: Presort PS3: 3-digit presort PS5: 5-digit presort AADC: Automated area distribution center ADC: Area distribution center MAAD: Mixed automated area distribution center MADC: Mixed area distribution center blank: Single-piece, nonpresorted or unqualified

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Pkg_Rt_Cat	Addr Pkg	up to 7	The package's rate category: REG: Regular (Outside County) rate NONPROF: Nonprofit (discounted Outside County) rate CLASS: Classroom (discounted Outside County) rate AG: Science of Agriculture rate MIXED: Mixed rate categories BPM: Bound Printed Matter Rate MEDIA: Media Mail Rate LIBRARY: Library rate PARPOST: Parcel Select rate
AP.Pkg_Thk	Pkg	up to 9	Package thickness in inches. Includes decimal point and six decimal places (for example, 12.123456).
AP.Pkg_Wt	Pkg	up to 9	Package weight in pounds. Includes decimal point and six decimal places (for example, 12.123456).
AP.Plt_Brk_F	Addr Pkg Cnt	1	Pallet break mark. Also see AP.Pkg_Brk_F and AP.Ctn_Brk_F. # First piece in the pallet. blank: Other piece.
AP.Plt_Brk_FL	Addr Pkg Cnt	1	Same values, but the first and last pieces are marked.
AP.Plt_Brk_L	Addr Pkg Cnt	1	Same values, but only the last piece is marked.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.PltDestZip	Addr	5	Destination ZIP Code for the pallet in which this piece was included. **NOTE** This is the ZIP where the pallet is destined—where it will be opened and worked—not where it is entered. When the ZIP is only 3 digits, the field is left-aligned and right-padded with spaces.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Plt_Level	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	4	Pallet sortation level. Also see AP.Pkg_Level and AP.Ctn_Level. 3DG: 3-digit 5DG: 5-digit 5DGS: 5-digit Scheme AADC: Automated Area Distribution Center ADC: Area Distribution Center ASF: Auxiliary Service Facility CR5S: 5-digit Scheme Cart FSS: FSS Sort Plan FSF: FSS Facility M5D: Merged 5-digit M5DS: Merged 5-digit scheme MAAD: Mixed AADC MADC: Mixed ADC MNDC: Mixed NDC MET: Metro pallet NDC: Network Distribution Center OMX: Origin mixed ADC surface PNDC: Protected NDC PSCF: Protected SCF SCF: Sectional Center Facility. Origin SCF and SCF blank: Not prepared on pallets

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Plt_No_Abs	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 6	Absolute pallet number (1 to 999999), no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Plt_No_Mlg	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 6	Pallet number within the mailing, no matter how General Output is set up.
AP.Plt_No_Rel	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 6	Pallet number per the numbering system chosen in General Output. Not affected by Mailflow.
AP.Plt_No_Seg	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 6	Pallet number within the segment, no matter how General Output is set up.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Plt_Rt_Cat	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 7	The pallet's rate category: REG: Regular (Outside County) rate NONPROF: Nonprofit (discounted Outside County) rate CLASS: Classroom (discounted Outside County) rate AG: Science of Agriculture rate MIXED: Mixed rate categories BPM: Bound Printed Matter Rate MEDIA: Media Mail Rate LIBRARY: Library rate PARPOST: Parcel Select rate PSLW: Parcel Select Lightweight parcels
AP.Plt_Vol	Plt	7	Pallet or AFB volume in cubic feet, with four decimal places and point (00.1000 to 65.0000). Covers only the mail itself, not the pallet/AFB or any wrapping materials.
AP.Plt_Wt	Plt	9	Pallet or AFB weight in pounds, with four decimal places and point (0001.0000 to 2200.0000). Covers only the mail itself, not the pallet/AFB or any wrapping materials.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Postage	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 14	Estimated postage in dollars with decimal point, but no currency symbol (for example, 00.32). When posted to an address output file, you get postage for the piece; when posted to a package output file, you get total postage for the whole package, and so on. **NOTE** If a surcharge is applied, it will be included with the piece rate and reflected in the Address output file. *Container charges*: When container charges apply, Presort does not include the container charge when posting AP.Postage in either an address or a package output file. The charge is reflected in AP.Postage when you use the field in a container or pallet output file. *Bundle charges*: When bundle charges apply, Presort includes any applicable bundle charges when posting AP.Postage in a package, container, or pallet output file. Bundle charges are not reflected in AP.Postage when you use it in an address output file.
AP.Postnetdgt	Addr	11	The number of digits that represent the address barcode. This value can be 0, 5, 9, or 11 digits. It represents the ZIP, ZIP+4, and the DPBC digits that Presort obtained from the input record. This field can be used as input to Label Studio. If the number of digits output in AP.Adr_BC_dgt is less than the minimum set at AP.Adr_BC_Min, this field is blank.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Process_Cat	Addr	25	Returns the processing category of each parcel. Possible return values include: AUTOMATED LETTER MACHINABLE LETTER NONMACHINABLE LETTER PER NONAUTOMATION LETTER AUTOMATED FLAT ALTERNATIVE PER AUTO FLAT FLAT POSTCARD DOUBLE POSTCARD NOT FLAT MACHINABLE MACHINABLE PARCEL IRREGULAR PARCEL CMM 1C PARCEL You can differentiate automated from non-automated versions of processing categories by also looking at AP.Mail_Type.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Prt_Req_BC	Addr	1	Postnet barcode required: Indicates whether or not Postnet is required on the piece. Y: Posts when a presort-rate piece is in a co-sacking scheme. If it is a BPM single piece, Y indicates that the piece received the single piece barcode discount. N: The piece was not included in any automated scheme, so the barcode is optional.
AP.Rate_Endrs	Addr	up to 21	Rate endorsement. For 1C and STD jobs only; blank for PER and PSVC jobs. Presort places an endorsement line in every qualified record.
AP.RAE_ID	Addr	up to 60	The ride-along ID as entered in PER Ride-Along Enclosure Description block.
AP.RAE_Name	Addr	up to 31	The ride-along name as entered in the PER Ride-Along Enclosure Description block.
AP.RAE_Thk	Addr	up to 60	Thickness of ride-along enclosure in inches. Includes decimal point and four decimal places (for example, 0.25).
AP.RAE_Wt	Addr	up to 60	Weight of ride-along enclosure in pounds. Includes decimal point and four decimal places (for example, 0.205).
AP.Record_No	Addr	up to 10	Record number from the input file (1 to 9999999999). When you have more than one input file, combine AP.File_No and AP.Record_No to uniquely identify each record. Remember that Presort reads input records in the order that they physically appear in the file. Presort does not work with database indexes.
AP.Ret_Addr	Addr	up to 47	Sender's return street address. Required for Priority Mail. (Alphanumeric)

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ret_City	Addr	up to 28	Sender's return city. Required for Priority Mail. (Alpha-numeric)
AP.Ret_State	Addr	2	Sender's return state. Required for Priority Mail. (Alpha-betic)
AP.Ret_ZIP5	Addr	5	Sender's return 5-digit ZIP code. Required for Priority Mail. (Numeric)
AP.Scheme_No	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 2	1 to 99 Scheme number, per sequence of presort schemes in the job file. Not affected by Mailflow. blank: For qualified nonpresort, unqualified, and foreign pieces. Also see AP.Mail_Type.
AP.Seg_Name	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 31	Segment name; taken from your entry at the Segment Name line of Segment Description.
AP.Seg_No	Addr Pkg Cnt Plt	up to 4	Segment number (1 to 9999), according to the sequence of Segment Descriptions in the job file. Not affected by Mailflow.
AP.Tray_Prep	Addr Pkg Cnt	1	Method of letter, 1C or PER flats tray preparation: L: Loose S: Separator cards P: Packages

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Ver_Name	Addr	up to 31	Version name, as entered on Version Name line of the Version Description block (or, for polybags, the Static Polybag Version Description block). If using the Auto Version feature, then version names will be taken the values found in the Version_ID field.
AP.Ver_No	Addr	up to 5	Version number (1 to 32500), according to the sequence of Version Description blocks in the job file. Also see AP.Cpl_Ver_No. If using the Auto Version feature, then version numbers will be assigned in the order that values were found in the Version_ID field.
AP.Ver_Wt	Addr	up to 9	Weight of mail piece in pounds. Includes decimal point and six decimal places (for example, 12.123456).
AP.Zebra_Req	Cnt	1	Zebra bars required: Indicates whether or not zebra bars are required on the tray label. Y: Contains automated mail, so zebra bars are required on the tray label. N: Contains nonautomated mail, so zebra bars must not be printed. blank: The container is a sack so zebra bars are irrelevant.
AP.ZIP_Range	Plt	11	ZIP range of pieces on the pallet. Includes a hyphen (for example, 54601-54650).

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
AP.Zone	Addr	up to 3	Zone rating. Available only in Periodical, Package Services, and First-Class Parcel jobs. ICD: Incounty DDU C: Incounty DDU: DDU SCF: SCF 1-2: Zone 1 & 2 3: Zone 3 4: Zone 4 5: Zone 5 6: Zone 6 7: Zone 7 8: Zone 8 blank: Zones do not apply.
AP.Zone	Cnt Plt	up to 17	Zone rating. Available only in Periodical and Package Services jobs. Includes all zones represented in the container or pallet, separated by a comma. If a container or pallet happened to contain at least one piece for every zone, the field would be— L,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
MD.Ctn_Level	CSM	2	Container sortation level. For a list of possible values, see the **Container Level** field in the current Mail.dat specification.
MD.Ctn_No_Rel	CSM	up to 6	Container number, per the numbering system chosen in General Output

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
MD.Ctn_Size	CSM	1	Container size: 1: 1-foot MM tray or #1 sack or #1 CLEAR SACK. 2: 2-foot MM tray or #2 sack. 3: #3 sack or #3 CLEAR SACK. E: 2-foot EMM tray blank: Flats tray or pallet.
MD.Ctn_Type	CSM	1	For a list of possible values, see the **Container Type** field in the current Mail.dat specification.
MD.Ctn_Wt	CSM	9	Container (mail) weight in pounds (0001.0000 to 2200.0000)
MD.Job_Id	CSM	up to 8	Production job number from the Report: Mail.dat block that was assigned by the company entering the mailing
MD.No_Cps	CSM	8	Number of copies in the container or pallet (1 to 99999) **NOTE** The distinction between *copies* and *pieces* is meaningful for Periodicals mailings that include firm bundles and/or polybags. For example, if 9 copies of a magazine are together in a firm bundle, that bundle counts as 9 copies but just 1 piece.
MD.No_Pcs	CSM	8	Number of pieces in the container or pallet (1 to 99999) **NOTE** The distinction between *copies* and *pieces* is meaningful for Periodicals mailings that include firm bundles and/or polybags. For example, if 9 copies of a magazine are together in a firm bundle, that bundle counts as 9 copies but just 1 piece.
MD.Plt_No_Rel	CSM	up to 6	Pallet number per the numbering system chosen in General Output. Not affected by Mailflow.

Field name	Output file	Length	Description
MD.Tray_Prep	CSM	1	Method of letter, 1C or PER flats tray preparation. For a list of possible values, see the **Tray Preparation Type** field in the current Mail.dat specification.
MD.Zone	CSM	1	Zone rating. For a list of possible values, see the **Zone** field in the current Mail.dat specification.

Label Studio

This section describes the input fields and output fields for Label Studio. Fields are first listed by the type of information, and are followed by an alphabetical list. When a field is grouped together with other like fields, the order is based on the first field in the list.

The USPS requires specific information on address, sack, tray, and pallet labels. See the Domestic Mail Manual (DMM) and your Label Studio User's Guide for more information about positioning the elements on the labels.

Alphabetical listing of input fields

Field name	Length	Description
PW.ACS_Code	up to 9	Address Change Service participant code.
PW.ACS_Key	up to 20	ACS keyline data. Data should include pad, check digit, and framing pound signs (#).
PW.Adr_Bc_Dgt	up to 11	If this address label design includes a barcode, this field can be used to input the digits for the barcode.
PW.Adr_Bc_Max	2	Use this field in a conditional filter to inform Label Studio of the longest (largest) barcode that should be printed on this label.

<table>
<tr><th>Field name</th><th>Length</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>PW.Adr_Bc_Min</td><td>2</td><td>Use this field in a conditional filter to inform Label Studio of the shortest (smallest) barcode that should be printed on this label.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PW.Aux_Ctrl</td><td></td><td>Inkjet drivers only: This field reads the map definition in your Auxiliary control map file. This field then links the external Auxiliary control map file to the desired map for each record.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PW.Brk_Lvl1
PW.Brk_Lvl2
PW.Brk_Lvl3</td><td>1 or more</td><td>Use these fields to identify a break, for example, to signal the beginning or end of a package, container, or pallet. Use the corresponding parameters in the Input Options block to control how Label Studio should interpret values it finds in these fields.

NOTE Be sure to use these PW fields consistently across all the input files. For example, assign PW.Brk_Lvl1 to fields of equivalent content for each input file.

<table>
<tr><th>Break definition</th><th>Field content</th><th>Identified as</th></tr>
<tr><td>First</td><td>Non-blank or non-zero value</td><td>The first record in a new element.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Last</td><td>Non-blank or non-zero value</td><td>The last record in the current element.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Change</td><td>A change in the field value</td><td>The first record of a new element</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value</td><td>A change in the field value</td><td>The first record of a new element. Blank or zero values are not considered part of the element.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ignore</td><td>Any value</td><td>Ignore the corresponding PW field.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Field name</th><th>Length</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>PW.CART_Endrs</td><td>up to 15</td><td>Carrier-route endorsement: identifies carrier route, rural route, and so on, and whether walk-sequenced. For example:
<table>
<tr><th>Endorsement</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>**AUTOCR**C-001</td><td>First Class, carrier route, automation rate.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**C-001</td><td>Periodicals, carrier route</td></tr>
<tr><td>**WSH**C-001</td><td>Periodicals, walk-sequence high-density.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**WSS**C-001</td><td>Periodicals, walk-sequence saturation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**AUTOCR**C-001</td><td>Standard Mail (S) Enhanced Carrier Route, automation rate.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**ECRLOT**C-001</td><td>Standard Mail (S) Enhanced Carrier Route, regular rate, LOT sorted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**ECRWSH**C-001</td><td>Standard Mail (S) Enhanced Carrier Route, walksequence high-density.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**ECRWSS**C-001</td><td>Standard Mail (S) Enhanced Carrier Route, walksequence saturation.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>PW.City</td><td>13 to 25</td><td>If you have a discrete field for the city name, use City for that data. For example, your DEF file entry might look like this: City = DB.City.</td></tr>
</table>

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Contents	25 to 34	The USPS requires two things on the Contents line of your sack and tray labels and pallet placards: the contents information and the mail processing code. Label Studio requires that you define this data separately. Use this field for the contents information.
PW.Copies	1 to 3	If you mail more than one piece per database record, your database may contain a field indicating the number of copies. Present your field to Label Studio as the field Copies. Label Studio will generate multiple copies per input record according to this field. In records that should receive only one copy, the Copies field may either be blank or contain the number "1". You may use this field with or without firm packaging.
PW.Ctn_Bc_Dgt	10	If you want Label Studio to print a barcode on a sack or tray label, use this field for the number value—digits—of the barcode.
PW.Ctn_Bc_Req	1	Use this field to signal whether or not a barcode is to be printed on this sack or tray label. **`Y`**: Print a barcode on this label **`other value or blank`**: Do not print a barcode on this label
PW.Delete	1	Some types of databases include a hidden mark that indicates whether a record is marked as deleted. You can set Label Studio to ignore or to process such deleted records. In simpler types of files, especially fixed or delimited text files, there is no hidden delete mark. Some users mimic the delete mark by using a regular field as the indicator. If your file includes such a field, you can present it as the Delete field. For example, your DEF file entry might look like this: `Delete = DB.DEL`

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Demog_Code	up to 60	Inkjet drivers only: If you assemble pieces on a selective bindery, you may have a database field for the book version code. The version code indicates to the bindery controller which version to make for that customer. (Exactly where the code appears in the output print record depends on which inkjet driver you use.)
PW.Dest_City PW.Dest_Zip	13 to 25 5	The USPS requires two things on the Destination line of labels for sacks, trays, and pallets—the destination city and destination ZIP Code. The Destination city usually includes the destination state.
	21	Contains the USPS-approved abbreviation for the destination city name and the destination state. If the city name is 13 characters or less and needs no abbreviation, this field contains the city and state of the destination USPS facility.
PW.DPBC	2	The delivery-point barcode field can be used if your job is for at least one automation letter presort scheme or if your job is for the Standard Enhanced Carrier Route presort scheme.
PW.IMB_ADR	31	31-digit number for the IM barcode.
PW.IMB_ADR_AC	65	Prints the encoded barcode in mixed case, or alternating case (AC). The even digits (2nd, 4th, 6th, and so on) of the barcode are lowercase. Some printers include lowercase letters in the IM barcode font to shorten the length. If your printer has this feature (for example, the Heidelberg SE 163 Rev K printer) and you need the barcode narrower, use the PW.IMB_ADR_AC field. If you're printing to an inkjet printer, use PW.IMB_ADR_EC or PW.IMB_ADR_AC to print the Intelligent Mail barcode.
PW.IMB_ADR_EC	65	Prints the encoded barcode in uppercase. If you're printing to an inkjet printer, use PW.IMB_ADR_EC or PW.IMB_ADR_AC to print the Intelligent Mail barcode.
PW.IMB_PLT	21	Pallet IM barcode.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.IMB_RTAUTO	5	Prints the carrier route code for the pieces in carrier route direct trays. For all other trays, if the pieces within the tray are barcoded, the word "AUTO" is output.
PW.IMB_ TRAYSCK	24	24-digit number for the tray IM barcode.
PW.IMPB_DEST	8	Postal Routing AI (always "420") and ZIP Code digits of the Intelligent Mail package barcode.
PW.IMPB_ HUMAN	up to 32	Human-readable Intelligent Mail package barcode, which includes the Package Identification Code (also known as the tracking number) portion of the Intelligent Mail package barcode, with a space inserted after every 4 digits.
PW.IMPB_PIC	up to 26	Package Identification Code (also known as the tracking number) portion of the Intelligent Mail package barcode, which includes the Channel AI, Service Type Code, MID, Serial Number, and Check Digit.
PW.Last_Line	up to 60	For address labels, if your database combines the city, state, and ZIP data in one field, you can use Last_Line for that field to input last-line data. On the other hand, if your database maintains the city, state, and ZIP Code in a separate field, use the discrete PW fields—City, State, ZIP, and so on for the address last-line data.
PW.Line1- Line6	up to 60	For address label data, if the content of your database field varies from record to record, use Line1 through Line6 to present your database data to Label Studio.
PW.Mail_Type	3	You can use this field to signal to Label Studio the category that applies to the record.
PW.Mproc_Code	up to 8	The USPS requires two things on the Contents line of your container and pallet labels: the contents information and the mail processing code. Label Studio requires that you define this data separately. Use this field for the mail processing code.

Field name	Length	Description
PW.Msg_Link	up to 60	Inkjet drivers only: If your controller supports dynamic or selective messaging, you may have a database field for the message number. This number indicates to the bindery controller which message to apply. Present your message-number field through the Msg_Link field. Label Studio can include this code in the control portion of each output print record. (Exactly where the code appears in the record depends on which inkjet driver you use.)
PW.Opt_Endrs	at least 23	If your address label is to include an optional endorsement line, use this field to contain the USPS-mandated values for that optional endorsement. Label Studio can pad the data on the left with asterisks, as necessary, to reach the specified label width. See the Domestic Mail Manual (DMM), section M for the acceptable values.
PW.Orig_Line	25 to 34	The USPS requires one of two options on the Origination line of your sack and tray labels and pallet placards: either the city and state of the entry post office or the mailer's name and the city and state of the mailer's location. Use this field for that information.
PW.State	2	If you have a discrete field for the state identifier, use State for that data. For example, your DEF file entry might look like this: State = DB.State.

<table>
<tr><th>Field name</th><th>Length</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>PW.Unt_Brk1
PW.Unt_Brk2
PW.Unt_Brk9
PW.Unt_Brk10</td><td>at least 1</td><td>Use these fields to signal the start or end of a mailing unit, such as an entry point or segment. Use the corresponding definition lines in the Input Options block to control how Label Studio should interpret values it finds in these fields.

NOTE Be sure to use these PW fields consistently across all the input files. For example, assign Unt_Brk1 to fields of equivalent content for each input file.

<table>
<tr><th>Break definition</th><th>Field content</th><th>Identified as</th></tr>
<tr><td>First</td><td>Non-blank or non-zero value</td><td>The first record in the mailing unit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Last</td><td>Non-blank or non-zero value</td><td>The last record in the mailing unit.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Change</td><td>A change in the field value</td><td>The first record of a new element.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ignore</td><td>Any value</td><td>Ignore the corresponding PW field.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>PW.Zebra_Req</td><td>1</td><td>Use this field to signal whether or not a zebra code is to be printed on this tray label.

Y: Print a zebra code on this label blank or other value: Do not print a zebra code on this label</td></tr>
<tr><td>PW.ZIP
PW.ZIP4
PW.ZIP10</td><td>5
4
10</td><td>Use these fields for intelligent hyphenation on your labels.</td></tr>
</table>

Field name	Length	Description
PW.fieldname	up to 60	Label Studio can accept a large number of other PW fields, listed under Presort input fields. Those fields may be handy in output posting, in label designs, or in filters when you are working with files that don't use the same field names. If you have only one input file, or if you convert all files to a standard format, there may be no reason to set up those extra PW fields.
User:fieldname	up to 60	You may define your own PW fields by using the prefix Use. Example: If you define User:Status = DB.STATUS in your DEF file, then you can work with PW.Status as you would use any other PW field, in posting or filters. This feature is handy when you are working with files that don't use the same field names.

Alphabetical listing of output fields

Field name	Label Type (address, sack, tray, or pallet)				Length	Description
AP.Adr_BC_Dgt	A				up to 11	The digits that represent the address barcode. This value can be 0, 5, 9, or 11 digits. Label Studio retrieves these digits from PW.Adr_BC_Dgt. If this field includes a check digit, Label Studio strips off the check digit and recalculates a new check digit. **NOTE** This field, by itself, does not cause the barcode to be printed on the label. You will need to place a barcode object on your layout and define a value in the properties, if your printer drive supports it. Otherwise, you will need to set up your control line or escape codes to print the barcode on your label. In some cases you will need to do both of these things. See your printer's documentation to see what applies.
AP.Adr_Chk_Digit	A				1	Contains the check digit for AP.Adr_BC_Dgt.

Field name	Label Type (address, sack, tray, or pallet)				Length	Description
AP.Aux_Ctrl_Map_1	A				up to 151	Inkjet drivers only: Before you can use this field, you must define PW.Aux_Ctrl and enter an auxiliary control map file name in the Inkjet block of Label Studio. Use this field if your driver requires the auxiliary control map file to be populated with 1s and 0s (zeros).
AP.Aux_Ctrl_Map_X	A				up to 151	Inkjet drivers only: Before you can use this field, you must define PW.Aux_Ctrl and enter an auxiliary control map file name in the Inkjet block of Label Studio. Use this field if your driver requires the auxiliary control map file to be populated with Xs and spaces.
AP.Brk_Lvl1_F AP.Brk_Lvl1_FL AP.Brk_Lvl1_L AP.Brk_Lvl2_F AP.Brk_Lvl2_FL AP.Brk_Lvl2_L AP.Brk_Lvl3_F AP.Brk_Lvl3_FL AP.Brk_Lvl3_L	A	S	T	P	1	Use these fields to identify a break, for example, to signal the beginning or end of a package, container, or pallet. **F**: First piece is marked **FL**: First and last pieces are marked **L**: Last piece is marked
AP.Ctn_Bc_Dgt		S	T		up to 10	The digits that represent the sack or tray label barcode. This field must contain exactly 0, 8 (sack), or 10 (tray) digits.
AP.Design_Name	A	S	T	P	up to 260	This information is taken from the Labels block and contains the name of your design file. You may want to use this field on your banner pages
AP.Design_Path	A	S	T	P	up to 260	This information is taken from the Labels block and contains the file path of your design file. You may want to use this field on your banner pages.

Field name	Label Type (address, sack, tray, or pallet)				Length	Description
AP.File_No	A	S	T	P	up to 3	Input file number (1 to 255), according to your input file sequence. When you have more than one input file, AP.File_No and AP.Record_No together uniquely identify each record.
AP.Hopper_Map_1	A				up to 151	Inkjet drivers only: Before you can use this field, you must define PW.Demog_Code and enter a hopper map file name in the Inkjet block of Label Studio. Use this field if your inkjet driver requires the hopper map to be populated with 1s and 0s (zeros).
AP.Hopper_Map_X	A				up to 151	Inkjet drivers only: Before you can use this field, you must define PW.Demog_Code and enter a hopper map file name in the Inkjet block of Label Studio. Use this field if your inkjet driver requires the hopper map to be populated with Xs and spaces.
AP.IMPB_DEST	A				up to 8	Postal Routing AI (always "420") and ZIP Code digits of the Intelligent Mail package barcode. Any extraneous spaces or dashes are removed.
AP.IMPB_HUMAN	A				up to 26	Human-readable Intelligent Mail package barcode, which includes the Package Identification Code (also known as the tracking number) portion of the Intelligent Mail package barcode. Any extraneous spaces that appear at the beginning or end of the field are removed.
AP.IMPB_PIC	A				up to 26	Package Identification Code (also known as the tracking number) portion of the Intelligent Mail package barcode, which includes the Channel AI, Service Type Code, MID, Serial Number, and Check Digit. Any extraneous spaces or dashes are removed.
AP.Input_Name	A	S	T	P	up to 260	This information is taken from an Input File block and contains the name of the input file used to produce the label or banner page.

Field name	Label Type (address, sack, tray, or pallet)				Length	Description
AP.Input_Path	A	S	T	P	up to 260	This information is taken from an Input File block and contains the file path of the input file used to produce the label or banner page.
AP.Job_Desc	A	S	T	P	up to 80	This information is taken from the General Information block of your job file. It contains the description of your job.
AP.Job_End	A	S	T	P	1	This field marks the last label in your job with a "Y".
AP.Job_Owner	A	S	T	P	up to 20	This information is taken from the General Information block of your job file. It contains your job owner information.
AP.Job_Path	A	S	T	P	up to 260	The file path of your job file.
AP.Job_Start	A	S	T	P	1	This field marks the first label in your job with a "Y".
AP.Lbl_No	A	S	T	P	up to 10	The absolute number assigned to each label that is to be output. Test labels, quality books, and so on, are not included in this number.
AP.Lbl_No_Page	A	S	T	P	up to 10	The number assigned to each label on a page. Label Studio resets this number for each new page of labels.
AP.Lbl_No_Unt	A	S	T	P	up to 10	The number assigned to each label that is to be output, within the label's unit. Test labels, quality books, and so on, are not included in this number.
AP.Lbl_No_Sub	A	S	T	P	up to 10	The number assigned to each label of a given type (address, sack, tray, or pallet) that is to be output, within the label's subunit. Test labels, quality books, and so on, are not included in this number.
AP.Mailer_Name	A	S	T	P	up to 20	This information is taken from the General Information block of your job file. It contains your mailer name information.

Field name	Label Type (address, sack, tray, or pallet)				Length	Description
AP.Page_No	A	S	T	P	up to 10	This field contains the number assigned to each page.
AP.Qbook	A				1	Inkjet drivers only: When printing Q-books, Label Studio populates this field with a Y if the respective record is a Q-book. On all other records, Label Studio populates this field with an N.
AP.Record_No	A	S	T	P	up to 10	Record number from the input file (1 to 9999999999). When you have more than one input file, combine AP.File_No and AP.Record_No to uniquely identify each record.
AP.Seq_No_Abs	A	S	T	P	up to 10	Use this field to print an absolute number on each record. For example, if your mailing has 200 labels, and you have 100 labels in one file and 100 in another file, you can use this field to number your labels 1– 100 and 101– 200.
AP.Seq_No_Rel	A	S	T	P	up to 10	Use this field to print a relative number on each record. For example, if your mailing has 200 labels, and you have 100 labels in one file and 100 in another file, you can use this field to number your labels as 1– 100 and 1– 100.
AP.Subunit_End	A	S	T	P	1	This field marks the last label in your subunit with a "Y".
AP.Subunit_Start	A	S	T	P	1	This field marks the first label in your subunit with a "Y".
AP.Unit_End	A	S	T	P	1	This field marks the last label in your unit with a "Y".
AP.Unit_Start	A	S	T	P	1	This field marks the first label in your unit with a "Y".
AP.Subunt_No	A	S	T	P	up to 10	The subunit number within the current unit.
AP.Ubrk1_Des – AP.Ubrk10_Des	A	S	T	P	at least 1	This information is taken from the Unit Break Definition window. You can access this window from the Input Options block.

Field name	Label Type (address, sack, tray, or pallet)				Length	Description
AP.Unt_Desc	A	S	T	P	up to 40	This field contains the value of Unit Break Description for the current unit.
AP.Unt_No	A	S	T	P	up to 10	This field contains the unit number associated within the current unit.
AP.Volume_No	A				up to 10	This field represents the value for the current volume.

Values, commands, and filter functions

This chapter is a collection of useful commands that you can use with Presort to increase your ability to manipulate data. Included are upper and lower ASCII values, command lines for running each product, and filter and functions for manipulating data.

Lower ASCII code values

Note for DMT files: You may use, as delimiters, characters in the extended ASCII set (also known as "upper" ASCII). Those characters are not included in this list because they vary from one computer system to another. Please see your system manuals for information about extended ASCII.

Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
000	null	043	+	086	V
001	start of heading	044	, (comma)	087	W
002	start of text	045	- (hyphen)	088	X
003	end of text	046	. (period)	089	Y
004	end of transmission	047	/ (forward slash)	090	Z
005	enquiry	048	0	091	[
006	acknowledge	049	1	092	\ (back slash)
007	bell	050	2	093	]

Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
008	backspace	051	3	094	^ (caret)
009	horizontal tab	052	4	095	_ (underscore)
010	line feed	053	5	096	` (accent)
011	vertical tab	054	6	097	a
012	form feed	055	7	098	b
013	carriage return	056	8	099	c
014	shift out	057	9	100	d
015	shift in	058	: (colon)	101	e
016	data link escape	059	; (semicolon)	102	f
017	device control 1 or X-ON	060	< (less than)	103	g
018	device control 2	061	=	104	h
019	device control 3 or X-OFF	062	> (greater than)	105	i
020	device control 4	063	?	106	j
021	negative acknow-ledge	064	@	107	k
022	synchronous idle	065	A	108	l
023	end-of-transmission block	066	B	109	m
024	cancel	067	C	111	o
025	end of medium	068	D	112	p
026	substitute	069	E	113	q
027	escape	070	F	114	r

Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
028	file separator	071	G	115	s
029	group separator	072	H	116	t
030	record separator	073	I	117	u
031	unit separator	074	J	118	v
032	space	075	K	119	w
033	! (exclamation mark)	076	L	120	x
034	"(double quote)	077	M	121	y
035	# (pound sign)	078	N	122	z
036	$	079	O	123	{
037	%	080	P	124	| (vertical bar, pipe)
038	&	081	Q	125	}
039	' (apostrophe)	082	R	126	~ (tilde)
040	(	083	S	127	delete
041	)	084	T		
042	* (asterisk)	085	U		

Upper ASCII code values

This section lists characters in the upper ASCII set (values 128–255) as defined in code page 1252, the ANSI Latin 1 code page.

Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
128	€ (Euro symbol)	171	«(open quote)	214	Ö
129	not used	172	¬	215	× (multiply)

Cod-e	Description	Co-de	Description	Co-de	Description
130	‚(comma)	173	-	216	Ø
131	*ƒ*	174	® (registered trade-mark)	217	Ù
132	„	175	¯	218	Ú
133	… (ellipses)	176	? (degree)	219	Û
134	†	177	± (plus or minus)	220	Ü
135	‡	178	^{2} (squared)	221	Ý
136	ˆ	179	^{3} (cubed	222	Þ
137	‰	180	´	223	ß
138	Š	181	µ	224	à
139	‹	182	¶ (paragraph)	225	á
140	Œ	183	·	226	â
141	not used	184	¸	227	ã
142	Ž	185	^{1}	228	ä
143	not used	186	º	229	å
144	not used	187	» (close quote)	230	æ
145	'(single open quote)	188	¼	231	ç
146	' (single close quote)	189	½	232	è
147	"(double open quote)	190	¾	233	é
148	" (double close quote)	191	¿ (inverted question)	234	ê
149	•(bullet)	192	À	235	ë
150	– (en dash)	193	Á	236	ì

Code	Description	Code	Description	Code	Description
151	—(em dash)	194	Â	237	í
152	˜ (tilde)	195	Ã	238	î
153	™ (trademark)	196	Ä	239	ï
154	Š	197	Å	240	ð
155	›	198	Æ	241	ñ
156	œ	199	Ç	242	ò
157	not used	200	È	243	ó
158	ž	201	É	244	ô
159	Ÿ	202	Ê	245	õ
160	(nonbreaking space)	203	Ë	246	ö
161	¡ (inverted exclamation)	204	Ì	247	÷ (divide)
162	¢ (cent)	205	Í	248	ø
163	£ (pound)	206	Î	249	ù
164	¤	207	Ï	250	ú
165	¥	208	Ð	251	û
166	¦	209	Ñ	252	ü
167	§ (section)	210	Ò	253	ý
168	¨ (umlaut)	211	Ó	254	þ
169	© (copyright) 224	212	Ô	255	ÿ
170	ª	213	Õ		

Command-line options

Presort command-line options

Use the following command syntax to run your Presort jobs:

```
presort [options] [path]jobfile.pst
```

Here is a list of other commands that you can use to manipulate how the software outputs information.

Syntax		Description
Windows or DOS	**UNIX**	
/a	-a	Answer verifier warning messages with "Continue"—that is, ignore them.
/lfile.log	>file.log	Record messages in a log file. (You can use with the /nos and the /a options. However, you will not see all the verification issues when /a is chosen)
/watch	-watch	Add system time-of-day to progress messages.
/nos	-nos	No stop on verifier error messages. Useful when running jobs via a batch or shell script—if one job fails, the others are not held up.
/rev	-rev	Display the software version and revision level.
/v	-v	Verify only; do not process the job. Helpful if you want to run a job overnight because you can verify your job during the day.
start /min:	&:	Run a job in the background.

Edjob command-line options

Use these additional commands when you run Edjob on your existing jobs to update them to the latest version of the software.

Command-line format:

```
edjob_ss [options] [path]script.upd [path]jobfile.pst
```

Syntax		Description
Windows or DOS	UNIX	
/bx	-bx	Remove excess blank lines so that the maximum number of contiguous blank lines (between blocks) will be x (1-9).
/c	-c	Suppress the prompt for confirmation. (Normally, Edjob pauses with a prompt for confirmation before updating each job file. This can become wearisome, so many users add the c option to their command line.)
/e:error_file	-e:error_file	Log errors—job files found but not updated—in the error file. Normal progress messages still go to the screen. This option is handy for overnight processing, because Edjob does not stop on errors. The log file contains one line per job file found. Even if there is no error, the file name is logged—so the log is a handy way to verify that a particular job was updated.
/n	-n	No backup. Normally, Edjob backs up each job file before updating it (for example, jobfile.pst is backed up to job-file.ped). If you don't feel this backup is necessary or you can't spare the disk space, add the n option to suppress the backup.
/s	-s	Recursively search for job files in all directories named, and in all subdirectories under them.
/v	-v	Produce verbose progress messages.
/V	-V	Produce very verbose progress messages.

Syntax		Description
Windows or DOS	UNIX	

script.upd	script.upd	To update your jobs, Edjob follows instructions in a script file. Each time we send an update that involves any job-file changes, we install a new update script in the product directory. Theoretically, if you've followed our advice about setting the PATH and PW_PATH variables (see our System Administrator's Guide), Edjob should be able to find the right script by itself. However, to be on the safe side, usually it's wise to include the full pathname on your Edjob command line.
		
		`Presort pwpstjob.upd`
		
		`PrintForm pwpfjob.upd`
		
		`ZipCount pwzctjob.upd`

There are three ways to identify which job files you want to update:

Windows or DOS	UNIX	Description
jobfile.ext	jobfile.ext	Type the full name (with path, if necessary) of one job file.
*.ext	"*.ext"	Type a wild card; for example, "*.pst". On UNIX, enclose the wild card in quotes. This method is often used with the recursive-search option (see s option above).
@joblist	@joblist	To update a particular set of job files, you can type their path names into a text file. Then include the name of that "job-list" file on your Edjob command line. Precede the file name with an @ symbol.

Label Studio command-line options

To run a Label Studio job, at your Windows command prompt or UNIX command line, type:

```
lsprint [Options] < filename.lsj >
```

The < *filename.lsj* > is the path and file name of a valid Label Studio job file to be run, and [Options] is any combination in any sequence of the following options:

Option	Description
/nos	Don't stop on error messages.
/a	Answer all warning and status messages with a Continue response.
/plbls	Print labels only; overrides Execution Options block parameter values.
/prpts	Print reports only; overrides Execution Options block parameter values.
/align:n	Print *n* rows of alignment labels.
/start:u,s,l	Start printing with unit #u, subunit #s, or label #l.
/start:a	Start printing at an absolute label #a.
/end:u,s,l	Stop printing after unit #u, subunit #s, or label #l.
/end:a	Stop printing after absolute label # a.
/pause	Pause between subunits.
/rev	Displays version information.
/del	Delete work files.
/wrk	Create work files.
/v	Verify job.
/watch	Add time of day to processing messages.
/l[filename]	Log file name for batch processing.

> **NOTE** When running on UNIX machines, replace the / in front of the option with -. For example, type *-nos* instead of */nos*.

For additional information, see the section *Command line options* in the Label Studio User Guide .

Filter functions and operators

Type	Description	Function/ operator syntax
Arithmetic	Perform division and return the remainder	mod()
	Multiplication	*
	Addition	+
	Subtraction	-
	Division (no % modulus available)	/
Comparison	Less than	<
	Less than or equal to	<=
	Greater than	>
	Greater than or equal to	>=
	Not equal to	<>
	Is exactly equal to	=
	Is contained in or is a subset of	$

Type	Description	Function/ operator syntax
Convert data	ASCII value to character	chr()
	Character mm/dd/yy or mm/dd/yyyy to date	ctod()
	Character string to lowercase	lower()
	Character string to UPPERCASE	upper()
	Character string to Mixed Case	proper()
	Character to ASCII value	asc()
	Character to numeric	val()
	Date to character mm/dd/yyyy	dtoc()
	Date to character yyyymmdd	dtos()
	Numeric decimal to integer by truncation	int()
	Numeric decimal to n decimal places (or integer) by rounding	round()
	Numeric to absolute value	abs()
	Numeric to character string	str()
	Search a string for one character and substitute another	chrtran()
Compare	Select the larger of two numbers	max()
	Select the smaller of two numbers	min()

Type	Description	Function/ operator syntax
Provide data	Character repeated n times	replicate()
	Current date from time-of-day clock	date()
	Current time from time-of-day clock	time()
	n spaces	space()
Extract	Number of current record, from input file	recno()
	Day of the week from date (Sunday, Monday, ... Saturday)	cdow()
	Day-of-the-month numeric from date (1, 2, ... a1)	day()
	Day-of-the-week numeric from date (1, 2, ... 7)	dow()
	Leftmost n characters from string	left()
	Month name from date (January, February, ... December)	cmonth()
	Month numeric from date (1, 2, ... 12)	month()
	Range of characters from string	substr()
	Rightmost n characters from string	right()
	Year numeric from date	year()

Type	Description	Function/ operator syntax
Extract (Unicode only)	Number of non-Latin-1 characters that are converted to Latin-1 with the Unicode to Latin-1 table. Example filter: translated(pw.line1)>0	translated( )
	Number of non-Latin-1 characters that are either illegal or unassigned. Unassigned is a character that has a numeric value greater than 255 for which there is no value specified in the Unicode to Latin-1 table. Example filter: unassigned(pw.line1)>0	unassigned( )
Fit and trim	Measure the length of a character expression	len()
	Trim leading spaces	ltrim()
	Trim trailing spaces	rtrim()
	Trim leading and trailing spaces	alltrim()
String con-catenation	Concatenate strings, removing all leading and trailing spaces from both, and inserting one space between	&
	Concatenate strings leaving leading and trailing spaces where they are	+
	Concatenate strings and places all trailing blank spaces at the end	-

Type	Description	Function/ operator syntax
Test	Does expression begin with a capital letter (A–Z)?	isupper()
	Does expression begin with a letter (A–Z or a–z)?	isalpha()
	Does expression begin with a lower–case letter (a–z)?	islower()
	Does expression begin with a number (0–9)?	isdigit()
	Does expression contain any data other than spaces?	empty()
	Test; if true, return expression #1; if false, return expression #2	iif()
	Is character expression #1 located within expression #2 (true/false)?	$
	How many characters in expression #1 are within expression #2?	span()
	Where is character expression #1 located within expression #2?	at()
	Is the input record marked to be deleted?	deleted()
Miscellaneous	Not (reverses the sense of a logical true/false)	!
	Use parentheses liberally to control precedence (order in which operations are performed).	( )

Additional Resources

The following resources are available to help you with your software.

Documentation Updates Available Online

Presort documentation is updated on a regular basis and available in PDF format via the BCC Software Customer Portal. Documents are posted in the Manuals & Quick Guides section of the portal—except for release notes, which are available in the Presort section of the Product Downloads page.

You can access the most current versions of Label Studio documentation from the following links:

- *Label Studio User Guide*
- *Label Studio Inkjet Reference*
- *Label Studio Release Notes*
- *System Administrator Guide*
- *Edjob User Guide*
- *Quick Reference for Views and Job Files*
- *Views Quick Start Guide*
- *Database Prep Guide*

Knowledge Base

BCC Software offers tips, tricks, and best practices for using our products. Knowledge Base articles can help empower both experts and new users.

- To learn more, visit the BCC Software Knowledge Base on the BCC Software Customer Portal.

How to Contact Support

- BCC Software Technical Support online: https://bccsoftware.com/customer-center/customer-support/
- Email: support@bccsoftware.com