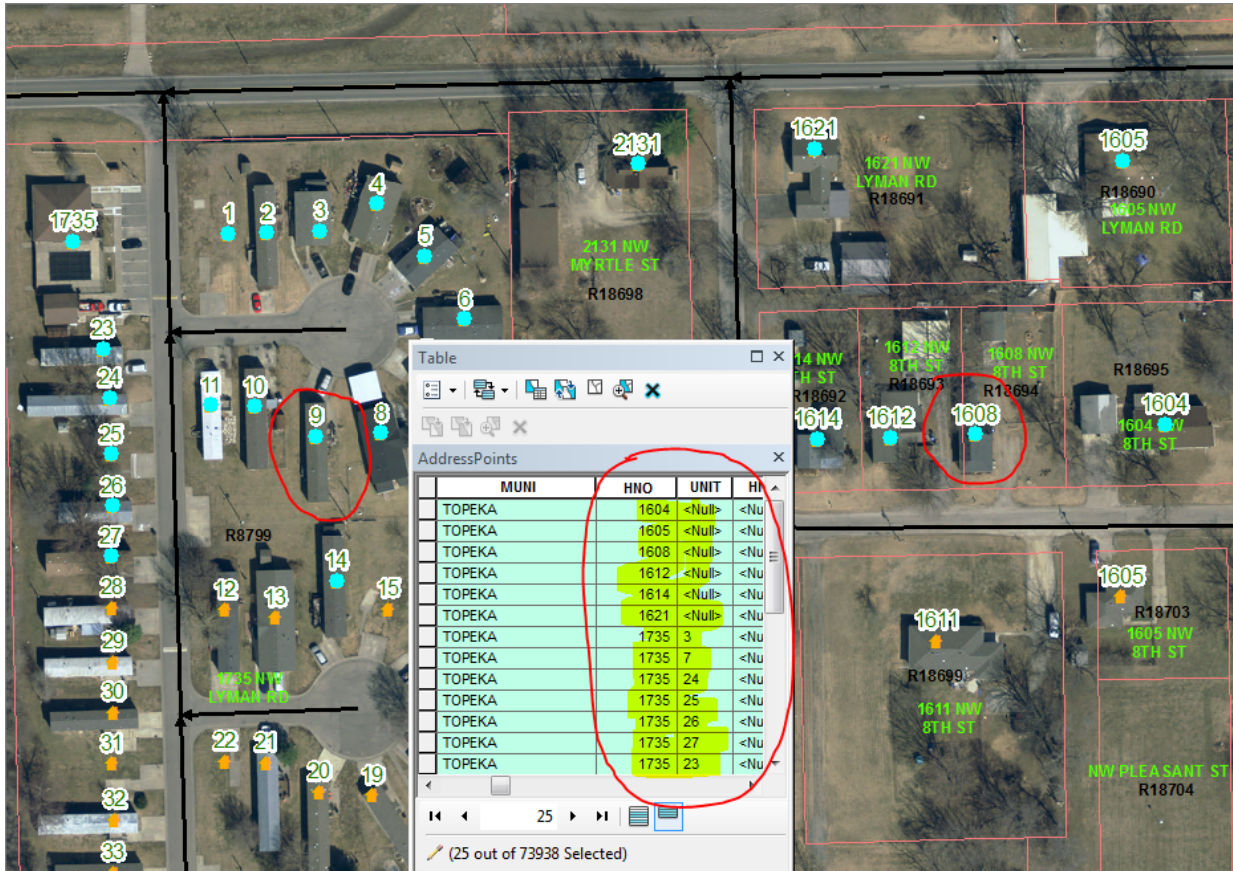
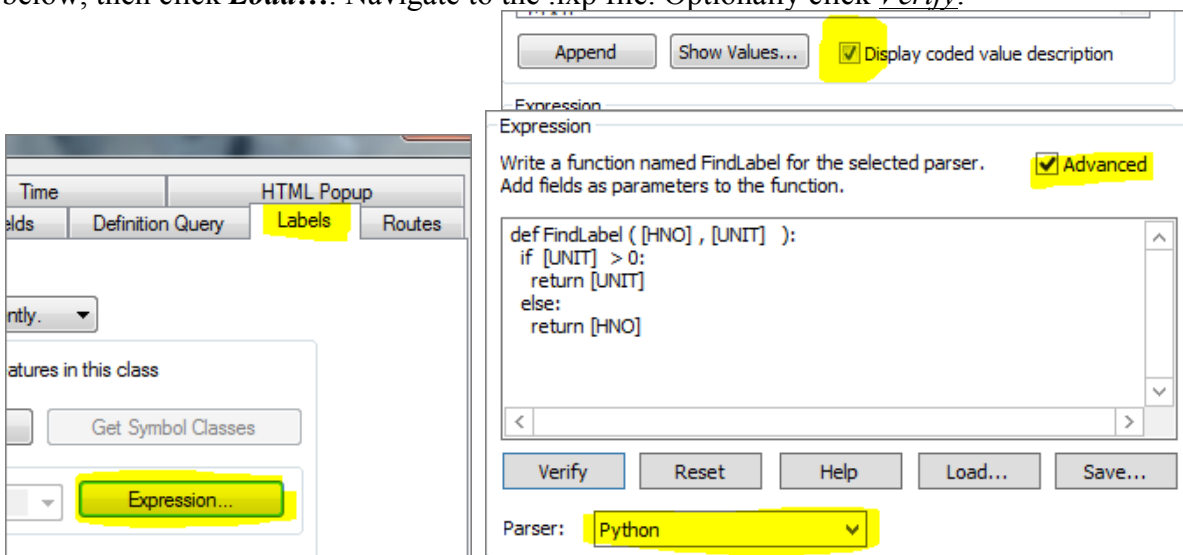


KANSAS NG911 Data Labeling AddressPoints

In many applications, it is appropriate to only label the house number of an address on the map. This can easily be done using the [HNO] field of the AddressPoints data. But if there are units that need to be labeled instead of house numbers if they exist, it gets a little more complicated. To achieve this labeling effect (see below), a more advanced labeling script is needed.

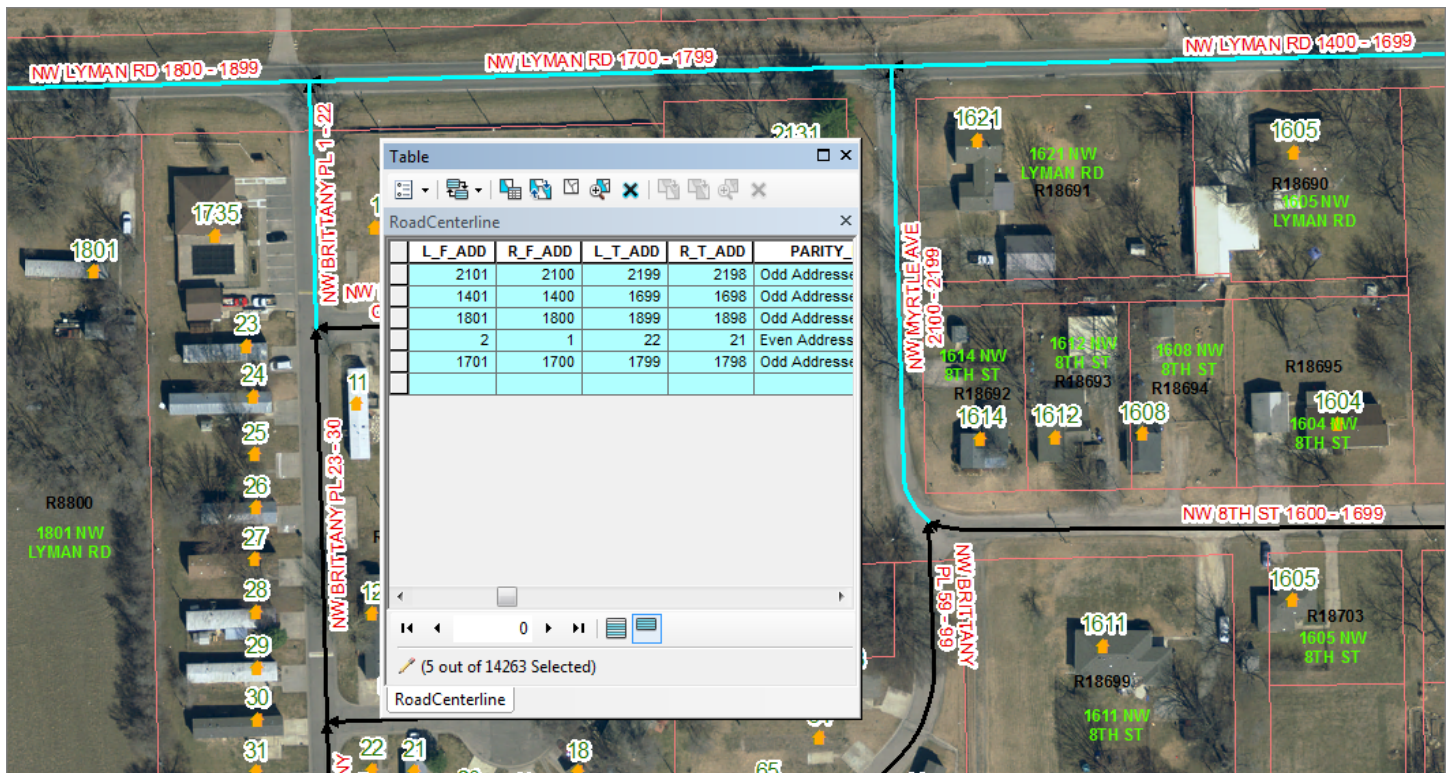


Included in the folder is a label expression file (AddressPoint_Number_Label.lxp). To use this file, open the labeling properties of AddressPoints and click **Expression**. Set settings like shown below, then click **Load...**. Navigate to the .lxp file. Optionally click **Verify**.



KANSAS NG911 Data Labeling RoadCenterline

While editing AddressPoints data, it is helpful to see the map ranges of the street segment to verify that the address of the point fits in the map range and will geocode. The label expression below automatically calculates the lowest number and highest number in the ranges. The result looks like below.



Included in the folder is a label expression file (RoadCenterline_Name_and_Map_Range.lxp). To use this file, open the labeling properties of RoadCenterline feature and click **Expression**. Set settings like shown below, then click **Load...**... Navigate to the .lpx file. Optionally click **Verify**.

Append Show Values... ☒ Display coded value description

Expression

Expression

Write a function named FindLabel for the selected parser. Add fields as parameters to the function. ☒ Advanced

```
## Check Advanced
## Parser is Python

## Returns the Street LABEL as well as a Map Range

def FindLabel ([L_T_ADD],[R_T_ADD],[R_F_ADD],[L_F_ADD],[LABEL]):
    lst = []
    lst.append([L_T_ADD])
```

Verify Reset Help Load... Save...

Parser: Python