

International Postcode regular expressions

Tuesday, 02 December 2008

Last Updated Tuesday, 21 July 2009

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Other post code formats are :-

Australian Postcodes

Australian Postcodes are four digits long, and written after the name of the city, suburb, or town, and the state or territory:
[1]Mr John Smith400 Kent StreetSYDNEY NSW 2000

New Zealand Postcode

A new postcode system has been introduced in New Zealand for all mail, unlike the old system, which was only used for mail sent in bulk. It has 1800 four-digit codes with a much finer granularity than the old codes, with each suburb and PostShop lobby having its own postal code. The first two digits specify the area, the third digit specifies the type of delivery (street, PO Box, Private Bag, or Rural delivery), and the last digit specifies the specific lobby, RD number, or suburb.

Irish Postcode

In general, Postcodes are not required. The exception is Dublin and Cork city where a 1 or 2 digit zone number appears after the name of the city (eg Dublin 2). This number is shown after the street name (eg 25 Clare Street 2 = 25 Clare Street, Dublin 2).

English Postcode

The format of UK postcodes is generally: A9 9AAA99 9AAA9A 9AAAA9 9AAAA99 9AAAA9A 9AA

Canada

Canadian postal codes.

A Canadian postal code is a string of six characters in the format X#X #X#, where X is a letter and "#" is a single digit, with a space separating the third and fourth characters. An example is K1A 0B1, which is for Canada Post's Ottawa headquarters. The letters D, F, I, O, Q, and U are not used in postal codes. This is because OCR technology is used to sort mail, and these letters can easily be confused for other letters.

Most Information taken from Wikipedia