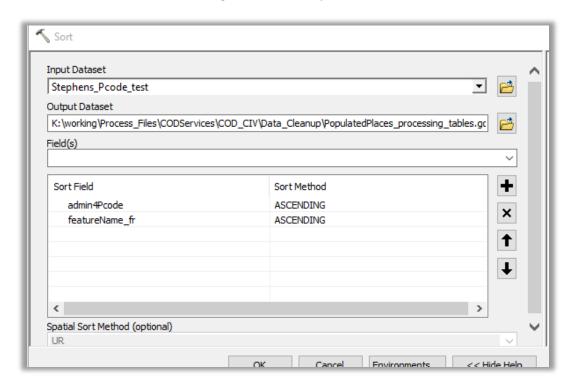
## How to generate p-codes

(chapter in COD Evaluation and candidate creation from ITOS)

As a general rule, ITOS doesn't generate p-codes. However, if the case is very clear, the datasets are clean and we are given guidance to do so in rare cases we can. This document describes the procedure we have in place to do this.

You will likely have already determined that there are no egregious errors that must be addressed before generating p-codes. For that reason, this document assumes you will be geocoding a feature class stored in the working gdb, but it will work equally well for shapefiles or other data schemas.

- 1. Sort the data by both the name and by the lowest p-coded field that you will use to build new p-codes. For example, if you are generating p-codes for an admin3 feature class, you will sort the data by the admin3name\_xx field, and by the admin2P-code field. These fields must already exist in the same feature class that you are generating p-codes for. In this example, we will generate p-codes for populated places, and we will build those p-codes off of the admin4 p-codes that exist in a field in the populated places feature class.
  - a. Open ArcMap and load the dataset you want to generate p-codes for
  - b. Open ArcToolbox ->Data Management Tools->General->Sort
  - c. Create an output dataset and sort by the lowest admin p-code first, and then by feature name, both ascending. This will alphabetize your features by the feature name and assign new FIDs in alphabetic order.



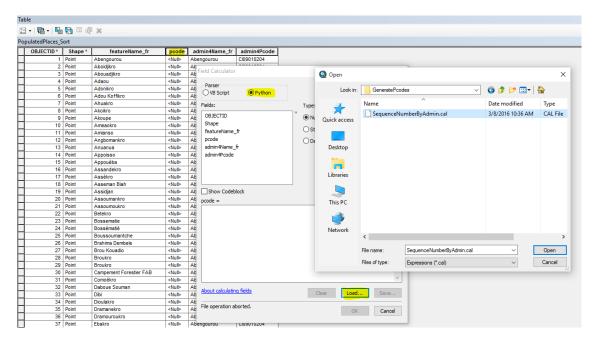
d. Double check that the admin names are sorted alphabetically, and within each admin4 group, the feature names are sorted alphabetically.

## Table □ - | ª - | ¼ № □ ... PopulatedPlaces\_Sort admin4Pcode OBJECTID \* Shape \* featureName\_fr pcode admin4Name\_fr Point Abengourou <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 2 Point Aboidjikro <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 3 Point Abouadjikro CI09010204 <Null> Abengourou 4 Point CI09010204 Adaou <Null> Abengourou 5 Point Adonikro <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 6 Point Adou Koffikro <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 CI09010204 7 Point Ahuakro <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 8 Point Akoikro <Null> Abengourou 9 Point Akoupe <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 10 Point Ameaokro <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 11 Point Amianso <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 12 Point CI09010204 Angbomankro <Null> Abengourou 13 Point CI09010204 Anuanua <Null> Abengourou 14 Point Appoisso <Null> Abengourou CI09010204 CI09010204 15 Point Appouéba <Null> Abengourou 16 Point Assandekro <Null> CI09010204 Abengourou Assèkro CI09010204 17 Point <Null> Abengourou 18 Point Asseman Riah ≥Nulls Abendourou CI09010204

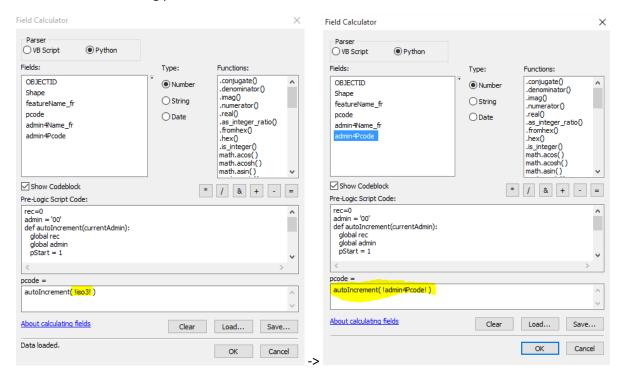
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69	Point	Tanonkro	<null></null>	Abengourou	CI09010204
70	Point	Tigorikro	<null></null>	Abengourou	CI09010204
71	Point	Touzoukro	<null></null>	Abengourou	CI09010204
72	Point	Yabra	<null></null>	Abengourou	CI09010204
73	Point	Yobouekro	<null></null>	Abengourou	CI09010204
74	Point	3Cocotiers	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
75	Point	Abadjin-Doumé	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
76	Point	Abèbroukoi	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
77	Point	Abia-Abéti	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
78	Point	Abia-Gnambo	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
79	Point	Abia-Koumassi	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
80	Point	Abidjan	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
81	Point	Abidjan-Agban	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
82	Point	Abidjan-Santè	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
83	Point	Abobo-Baoulé	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
84	Point	Abobo-té	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
85	Point	Abouabou	<null></null>	Abidjan	CI14010105
86	Point	Adiapodoumin	<null></null>	Abidjan	Cl14010105
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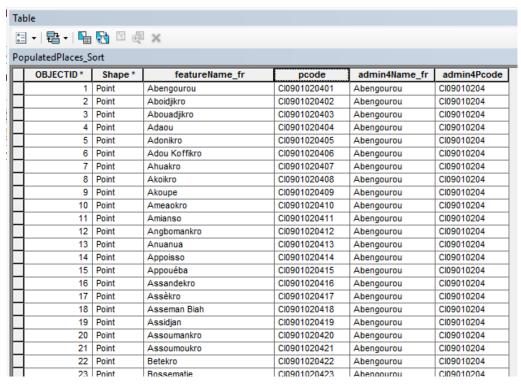
- 2. Use the field calculator to assign p-codes.
  - a. Right click on the p-code field and choose Field Calculator.
  - b. Choose the Python Parser
  - c. Load the SequenceNumberByAdmin.cal file



d. In the calculator, change the autoIncrement to run over the lowest admin that you are building p-codes off of.



e. The results should look like this:



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65	Point	Pokoukro	CI0901020465	Abengourou	CI09010204
66	Point	Sampikro	Cl0901020466	Abengourou	CI09010204
67	Point	Sankoidiokro	CI0901020467	Abengourou	CI09010204
68	Point	Souleymane	Cl0901020468	Abengourou	Cl09010204
69	Point	Tanonkro	CI0901020469	Abengourou	CI09010204
70	Point	Tigorikro	CI0901020470	Abengourou	CI09010204
71	Point	Touzoukro	CI0901020471	Abengourou	CI09010204
72	Point	Yabra	CI0901020472	Abengourou	CI09010204
73	Point	Yobouekro	CI0901020473	Abengourou	CI09010204
74	Point	3Cocotiers	CI1401010501	Abidjan	CI14010105
75	Point	Abadjin-Doumé	Cl1401010502	Abidjan	CI14010105
76	Point	Abèbroukoi	CI1401010503	Abidjan	CI14010105
77	Point	Abia-Abéti	CI1401010504	Abidjan	CI14010105
78	Point	Abia-Gnambo	CI1401010505	Abidjan	CI14010105
79	Point	Abia-Koumassi	CI1401010506	Abidjan	CI14010105

f. The script is set up to create a 2 digit p-code appended to the p-code of the lowest admin unit. If there are many more features, that is, if for any given admin4 level, you anticipate having over 99 or over 999 features then you need to modify the code. Specifically, the return string should be lengthened. The current version:

```
rec=0
admin = '00'
def autoIncrement(currentAdmin):
  global rec
  global admin
  pStart = 1
```

```
pInterval = 1
if (rec == 0 or currentAdmin <> admin):
    rec = pStart
    admin = currentAdmin
else:
    rec += pInterval
return admin + str(rec).zfill(2)
```

To create a 3 digit pocode counter, increase the zfill to 3:

```
return admin + str(rec).zfill(3)
```