

## The recovery of NLGIS

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# Outline

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- 3 Approach
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- 5 Summary and perspectives

**international institute  
of social history**



# Twitter

- #nlgis
- @rlzijdeman

# Meaning and purpose of GIS

- Geographic Information System
- Purpose
  - capture, store & manage data
  - analyze data
  - present data

# Dutch GIS: Past, Present, Future

- Kaartgis / NLGIS
- HISGIS.NL (extremely detailed, but not temporal)
- NLGIS-2 (detailed and temporal)



# Goals

- To disclose the Historical Database of Dutch Municipalities (HDNG)
- To plot data from HDNG and other sources on NLGIS' maps
- ... and to do so for a period of five years

# Components

- Maps server (API)
- Data server (API)
- Tools to combine maps, data and draw maps
  - basic mapping: website
  - advanced mapping: R, QGIS & Python







# Audience

Dual approach:

- No experience with GIS (website)
  - Compare regional differences in a phenomenon
  - Compare changes over time
- Advanced users (familiar with QGIS, Python, R)
  - Retrieve data from HDNG
  - Map other datasets
  - Map outcomes of (advanced) analyses



# R - Demo

## Features

- Functions: nlget, nlmap
- Main packages: jsonlite, rgdal, leafletR

# Summary

## Features

- easy access to HDNG
- easy access to Boonstra maps
- easy plotting facility of own and HDNG data
- easy access to code through Github

# Summary

## Resilience

- 5 years of support by IISH
- modular approach
- multiple outputs
- all data driven, rather than technology driven



# Connecting the dots

The dots:

- Amsterdam Code in RDF ← Gemeentegeschiedenis.nl (Hic Sunt Leones!)
- Dutch Historical Census Data ← CEDAR
- Plotting historical data in R ← NLGIS
- Old school maps ← New York Library
- Interactive Plotting ← Christian Graul's LeafletR