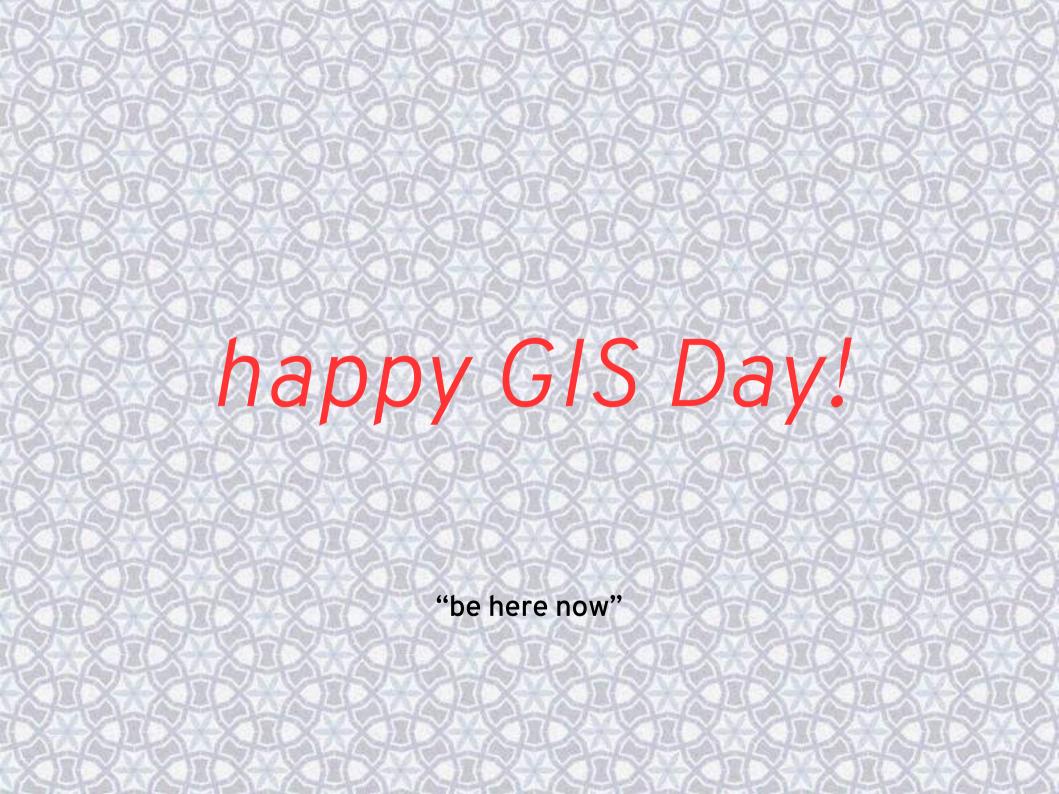
tools &

data

Stewart C Russell - @scruss #maptime TO 2015-11-18



structure

- 1. Care & Feeding of Your Data
- 2. The Right Tools
- 3.A Tiny Little Example





the undead Shapefile

```
$ ls -1
Danube_GSGS_Grid.*

Danube_GSGS_Grid.cpg

Danube_GSGS_Grid.dbf

Danube_GSGS_Grid.prj

Danube_GSGS_Grid.qpj

Danube_GSGS_Grid.shp

Danube_GSGS_Grid.shx
```

- it's a file made up of lots of files
- based on a mid-80s database format
- too many limitations to name
- will! not! die!

the colossal GeoTIFF

new boards of canada album or geotiff of scarborough ?

- extends the already baroque TIFF image format
- sometimes has aux files
- easily broken with graphics tools
- likely the biggest files you'll ever see

check your licences

can I even publish this?

will it blend?

- → not all open data has compatible licences
- → even Ontario municipalities aren't compatible
- → spend all of your project budget on IP lawyers

heid nip 1: map datum

Are we at UTM 17T 629490 4833953 or

UTM 17T 629477 4833731 ?

⇒ "yes ..."

heid nip 2: projection

who'd use anything but UTM?

VS

who'd use anything but WGS-84?

heid nip 3: charset

I ♥ UTF-8

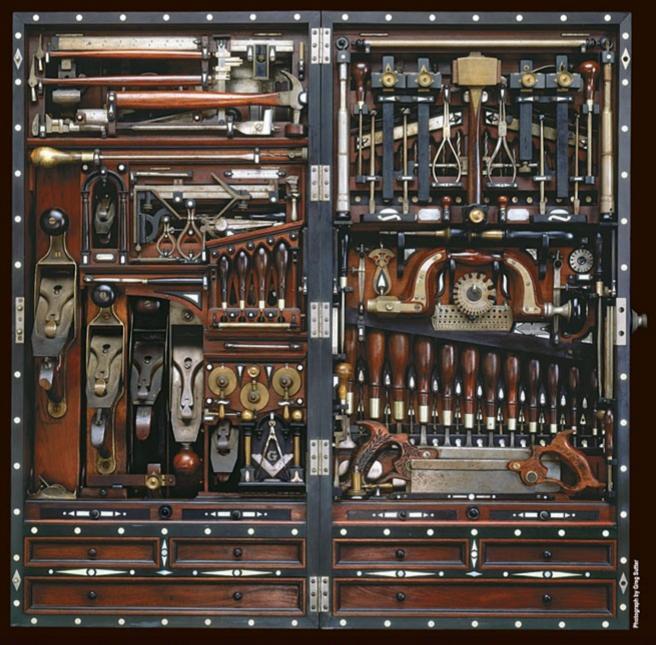
VS

I ♥ UTF-8

be kind to everyone

(not just metadata)

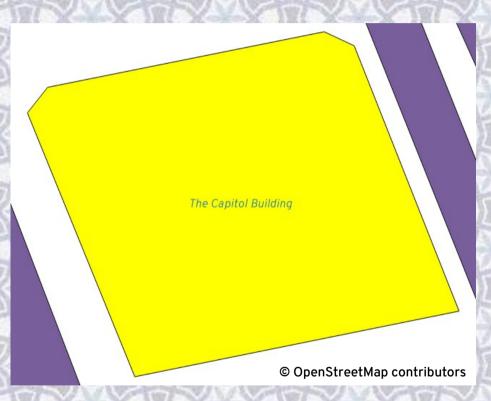
If you have wrangled a difficult public data set and won, *please* write up how you did it



The Studley Tool Chest

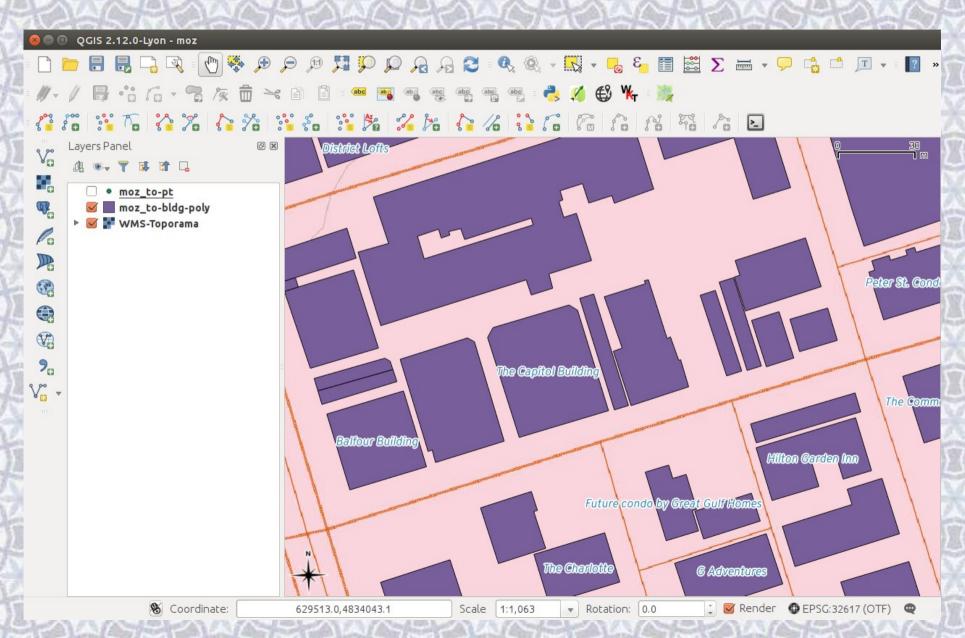
Fine WoodWorking.com

visual or batch?



```
{ "crs" : { "type" : "name", "properties"
: { "name" :
"urn:ogc:def:crs:OGC:1.3:CRS84" } },
"type": "FeatureCollection",
"features": [ { "geometry":
{ "coordinates" : [ [ [ -79.39423,
43.64751], [-79.39409, 43.64715], [
-79.39452, 43.64707], [-79.39466,
43.64742],[-79.39463,43.64745],[
-79.39427, 43.64753 ], [ -79.39423,
43.64751]]], "type": "Polygon"},
"type": "Feature", "properties":
{ "name" : "The Capitol Building" } } ] }
```

ggis



gdal and ogr

GDAL reads *raster* data and:

- → scales, warps, reprojects, clips, tiles, sharpens, merges, convolutes and munges†
- → saves in pretty much any raster format you need

OGR reads vector data and:

- → scales, translates, warps, queries, simplifies, re-projects, clips, and hits with a big stick†
- → saves in pretty much any vector format you need

†: not a term officially recognized by the OGC.

even lower level tools

- proj.4 the reprojection standard
- fiona python vector data import library
- shapely python geoprocessing library
- openrefine unruly data tamer
- unfolding beautiful interactive maps for Processing 2.n



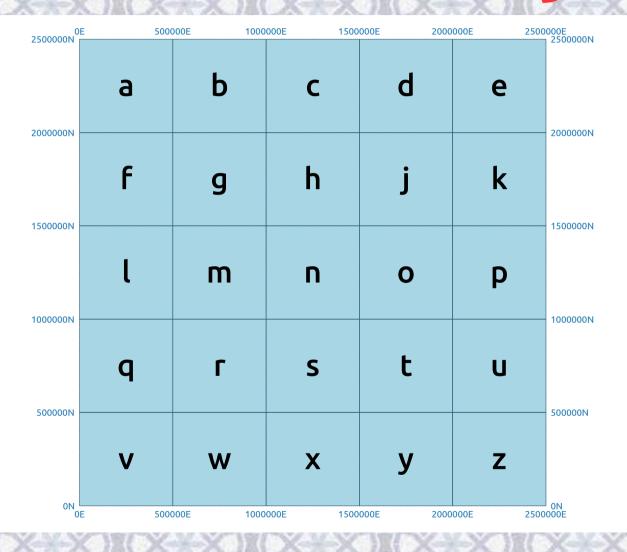
the data

20 Dec 43

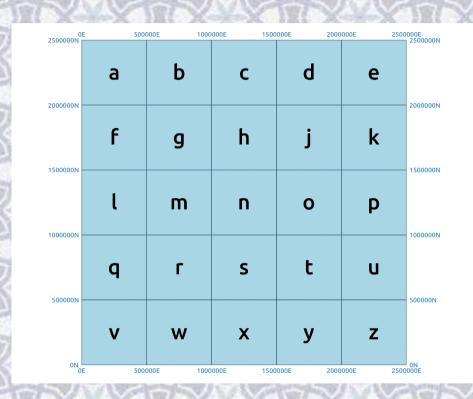
The regiment, supported by 'C' Squadron, The Three Rivers Tank Regt, advanced under a barrage on a two Coy, two Troop front at 1200 hrs today. The start line was astride the ORTONA road 100 yards forward of the crossroads at MR 322142. After very heavy fighting the regiment reorganized as follows: 'B' Coy the general area MR 333164, where liaison was established with 'C' Coy of the Seaforth H of C who had fought their way up the coast road; 'D' Coy to the northwest of 'B' Coy astride the main road; 'C' Coy at MR 328158; 'A' Coy and Bn Hq at MR 332160....

- War Diary, The Loyal Edmonton Regiment, vol. 50 (Dec 1943)

modified british grid

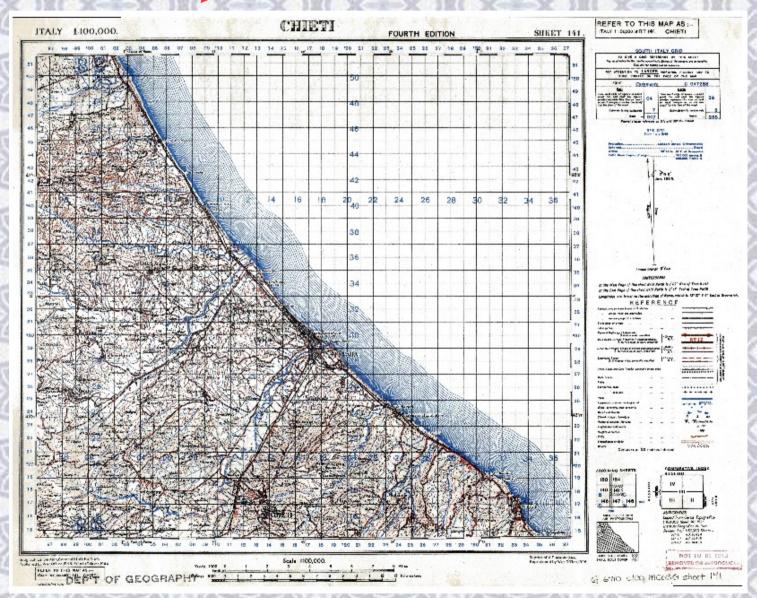


decoding the grid



result = SEARCH(letter,
"VWXYZQRSTULMNOPFGHJKABCDE")1
easting = result MOD 5
northing = INT(result / 5)

the map



the map details

SOUTH ITALY GRID

TO GIVE A GRID REFERENCE ON THIS SHEET

Pay no attention to the <u>smaller</u> co-ordinate figures at the corners and in margins.

They are for finding full co-ordinates.

PAY ATTENTION TO LARGER MARGINAL FIGURES AND TO

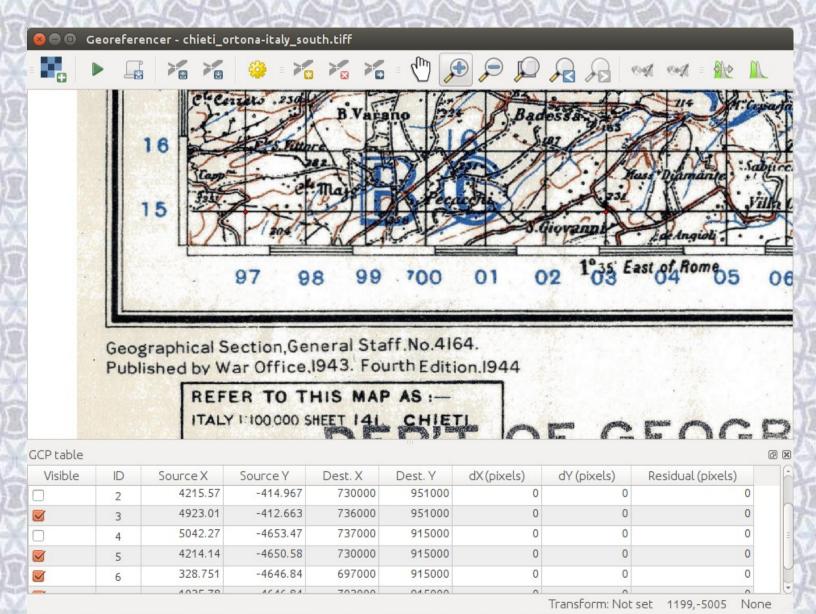
POINT Casamarte		C 047288	
Take west edge of square in which point lies and read the figures printed opposite this line on north or south margin or on the line itself (on the face of the map)	04	North Take south edge of square in which point lies and read the figures printed opposite this line on east or west margin or on the line itself (on the face of the map)	28
Estimate tenths eastwards	7	Estimate tenths northwards	8
East	047	North	288

Nearest similar reference on this grid 500 Km. distant.

GRID DATA South Italy Grid

Projection	Lambert	Conical	Orthomorph	ic
Spheroid			Bess	el
Origin	. 39° 30'	N 140 E.	of Greenwi	ch
False Co-ordinates of origin		700,	000 metres	E.

georeferencing ...

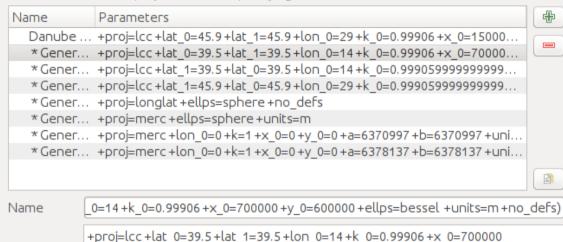


the magic of proj.4.

Custom Coordinate Reference System Definition

▼ Define

You can define your own custom Coordinate Reference System (CRS) here. The definition must conform to the proj4 format for specifying a CRS.



▼ Test

Use the text boxes below to test the CRS definition you are creating. Enter a coordinate where both the lat/long and the transformed result are known (for example by reading off a map). Then press the calculate button to see if the CRS definition you are creating is accurate.

	Geographic / WGS84	Destination CRS
North	42.33048	914,200.1678
East	14.39061	732,199.7882

Calculate

Help

Parameters +y_0=600000 +ellps=bessel +units=m+no defs

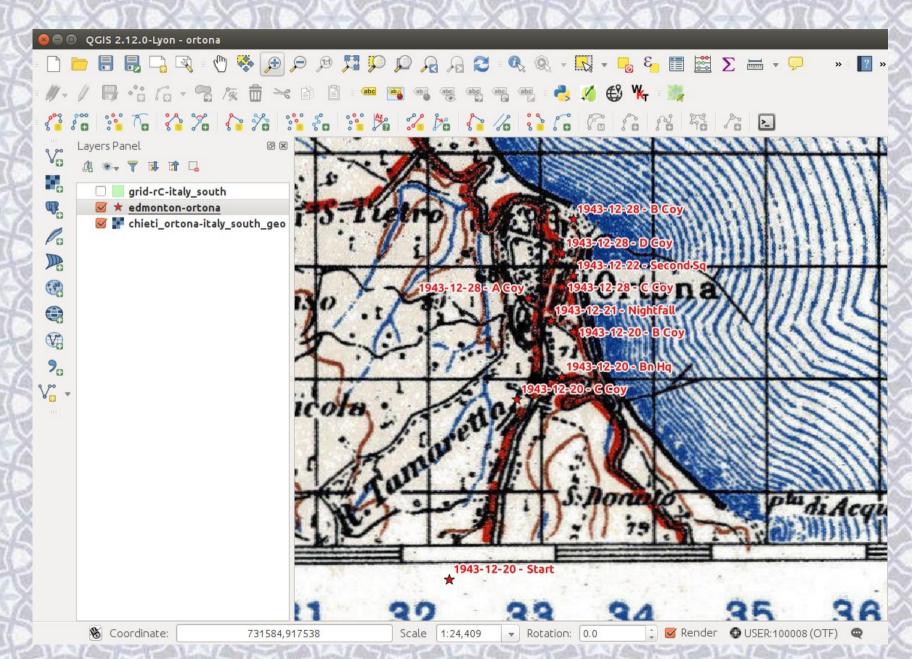
Cancel

OK

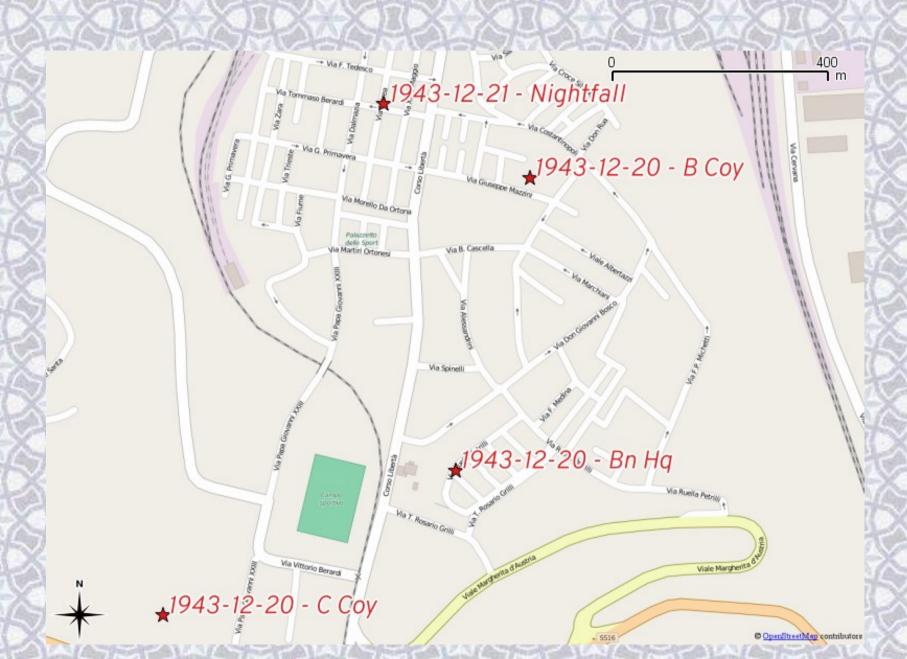
the data, transformed

MR	X	Y Label
322142	732200	9142001943-12-20 - Start
333164	733300	9164001943-12-20 - B Coy
328158	732800	9158001943-12-20 - C Coy
332160	733200	9160001943-12-20 - Bn Hq

in historical context



in modern context



credits

- → YOU for showing up
- → OpenStreetMap
- → McMaster University Library
- → The Taunton Press, Inc / finewoodworking.com
- → The Loyal Edmonton Regiment Museum
- → Thierry Arsicaud, echodelta.net
- → GIS StackExchange
- → Malcolm Hamilton
- → All the GIS developers who can do hard sums so we don't have to