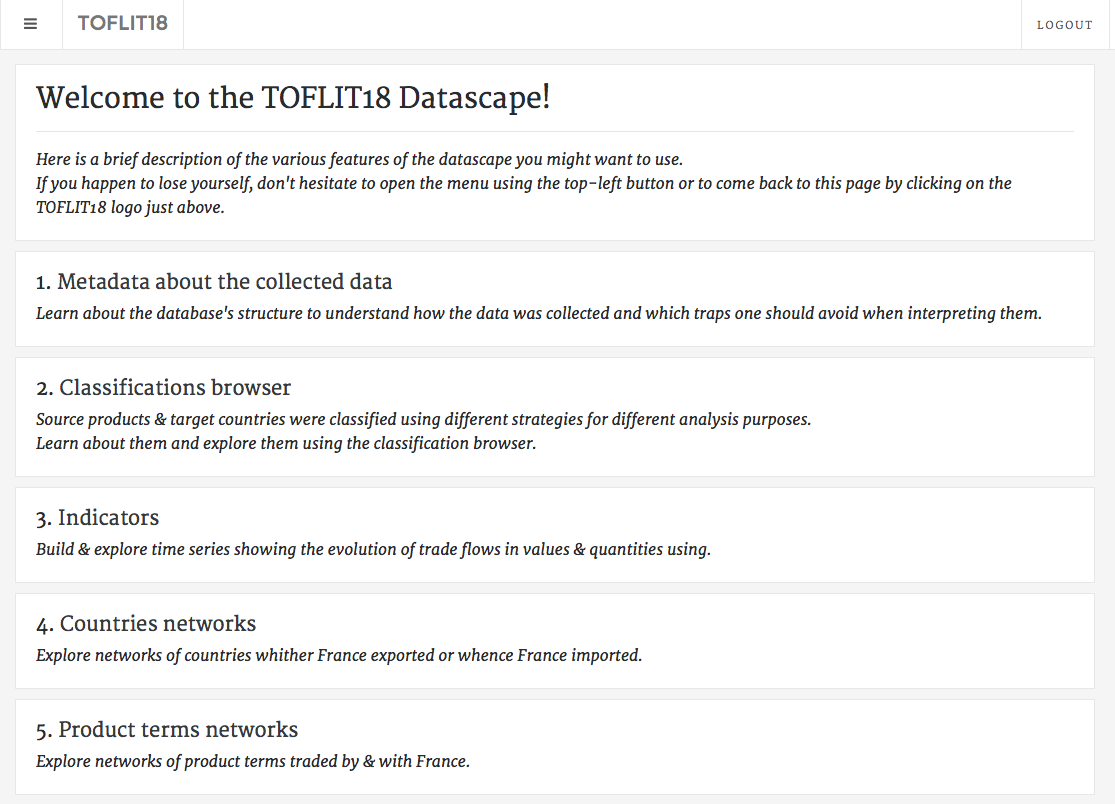
How to use the Datascape?

The Toflit18 Datascape is a useful tool for exploring the collected data on the French foreign trade during the 18th century. It has several features and the aim of that documentation is to show you all the utilities of that instrument.

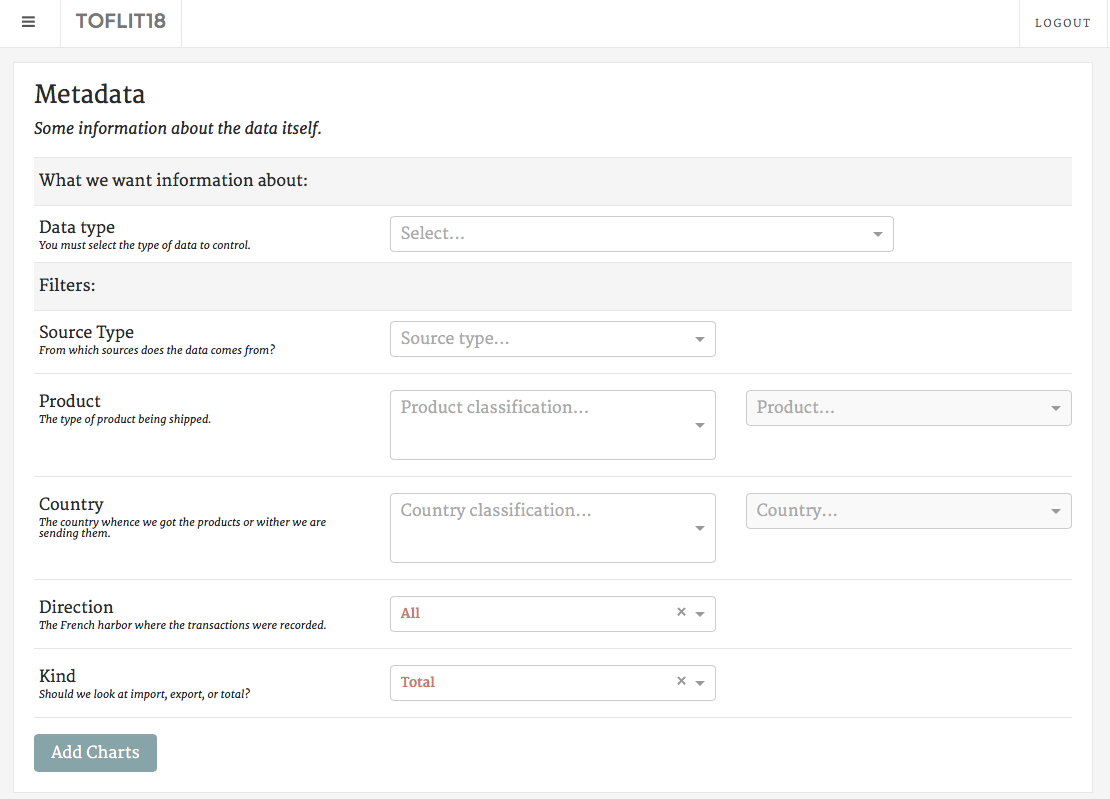
The user interface of the home page



The home page describes the different features of the Datascape you can use. You can come back to the home page at any time by clicking on the toflit18 logo (surrounded in red). All these features will be described below.

1. Metadata about the collected data

By clicking on “Metadata about the collected data”, you can learn some information about the database’s structure in order to understand how the data was collected. Moreover, you can see by this feature which data was collected and which one was not.



Firstly, you need to select the type of data you want information (“Data type”). There are several types:

* “Direction”: it shows all the chambers of commerce from which provide the data, you can see where the data was available and which places in France traded the most.
* “Source type”: it shows all the types of sources, if it was national sources, local sources, sources from the former colonies, etc..
* Different classifications under merchandises: “Sources”, “Orthographic Normalization” and “Simplification” concern the spelling of merchandises (how it is written in the sources, how there are normalized and simplified); “Medicinal products”, “Hamburg classification”, “North America”, “Eden Treaty”, “Grains”, “SITC”, “SITC EN” and “SITC FR” are several merchandises classifications.  
  These types of data show the occurrences (number of flows) of each category of the classification selected for every year.
* Different classifications under countries: “Sources”, “Orthographic Normalization” and “Simplification” concern the spelling of countries (how it is written in the sources, how there are normalized and simplified); “Grouping” and “O’Brien” are countries classifications.

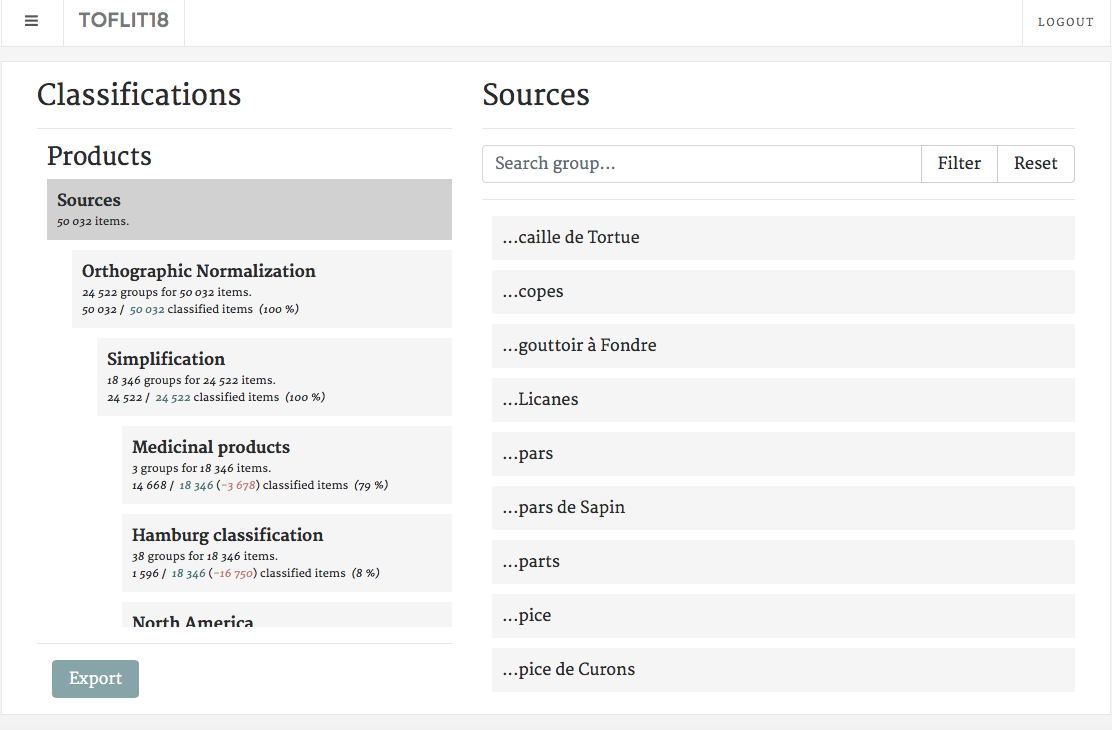
These types of data show the number of flow of each country or category of the classification selected for every year.

Thus, you can use filters to choose a source type, a category of products (or just a single product), a group of countries (or just a single country), a direction and you can separate exports from imports.

After your choices made, you have to click on the “Add Charts” button to see the relevant information.

1. Classifications browser

By clicking on “Classifications browser”, you can find all the classifications for products and countries and all the items included in each category of classification.



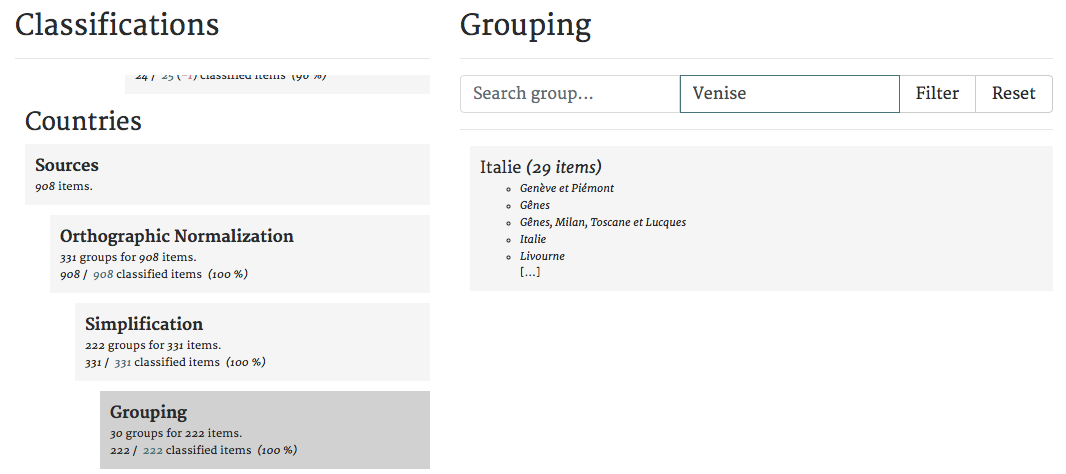
As an example, if you search in which SITC (Standard International Trade Classification) category is an item, click to SITC into the scroll-down menu on the left and write its name into the area “Search item”. Then, press Enter or click on Filter and the datascape show you its classification.

E.G.: “Tabac en feuilles” is classified into the category n°1 in the SITC classification.



And if you do not know what is the category n°1 in the classification SITC, you can select SITC EN and it will show you all the categories with their significations.

You can also do the same thing with countries. Sometimes, in the sources, the place indicated is not a country but it can be a city of one country. For example, we can find “Venise” and it is regrouped into the category “Italie” in the classification Grouping.



1. Indicators