



## EXAMPLE QUERY

```
select a."postcode" as "postalCode",
       a."huisnummer" as "houseNumber",
       a."huisletter" as "houseLetter",
       a."huisnummertoevoeging" as "houseNumber_add",
       b."naam" as "streetName",
       c."naam" as "townShip" ,
       d."oppervlakte" as "surfaceArea",
       d."tjdstipRegistratie" as "registrationDate",
       st_x(d."geography") as "longitude",
       st_y(d."geography") as "latitude",
-- Tensing generated GeoJSON (easier to process than the original GML)
-- d."geoJSON": "coordinates"[0] as "rd_x",
-- d."geoJSON": "coordinates"[1] as "rd_y",
       round(st_distance(d."geography", st_makepoint(4.898188283563893, 52.374329716507056)),0) as "distance_m"
from public."Nummeraanduiding_Bag" as a
-- Postalcode - housenumber - street - place objects
join public."OpenbareRuimte_Bag" as b
-- Street names
on a."ligtAan" = b."identificatie"
left join public."Woonplaats" c
-- Townships
-- Mostly Township is related from the OpenbareRuimte, but
-- in special cases it is related from the Nummeraanduiding
-- So, if Nummeraanduiding has a Woonplaats-relation, it overrules
on coalesce(a."ligtIn", b."ligtIn") = c."identificatie"
join public."Verblijfsobject_Bag" d
```



-- Residential objects... we occupy one.

on a."identificatie" = d."heeftAlsHoofdadres"

join public."VBO\_Gebruiksdoel\_Bag" e

on d."identificatie" = e."identificatie"

and d."voorkomenidentificatie" = e."voorkomenidentificatie"

-- Referring to the same index-occurrence of every Verblijfsobject

where a."eindGeldigheid" is null

and b."eindGeldigheid" is null

and c."eindGeldigheid" is null

and d."eindGeldigheid" is null

-- Every object should be the currently valid object

and e."gebruiksdoel" = 'woonfunctie'

and c."naam" = 'Amsterdam'

order by st\_distance(d."geography", st\_makepoint(4.898188283563893, 52.374329716507056)), a."postcode",  
a."huisnummer", a."huisletter"

limit 50000