# P3. OpenStreetMap Project -- Data Wrangling with MongoDB

## Map Area

#### **Brooklyn, New York, United States**

- Boundary of Kings
   County: https://www.openstreetmap.org/relation/369518#map=11/40.6444/-73.9449
- Metro extracts: https://mapzen.com/data/metro-extracts/metro/brooklyn\_new-york/
- A smaller sample (sample.osm) of the map (brooklyn.osm) was generated.

## **Exploring and Auditing the Sample DataSet**

1. Explore the tags in this file. Different tags and counts:

```
{'member': 307,
  'nd': 69534,
  'node':49706,
  'osm': 1,
  'relation': 35,
  'tag': 56355,
  'way': 9810}
```

- 2. Explore the 'k' value of the all the tags in 'way' element and count each of them.
  - a. Some interesting tags with value- 'k' I would like to explore further:

```
{'addr:postcode': 6604, 'addr:street': 6609}
{'FIXME': 1, ...}
```

- b. I would like to explore tags with 'k' start with "tiger" as well.
- 3. Auditing street names and zip code.
  - a. Surprisingly, almost all of the street names are clean and well formatted. There is only one over-abbreviated street name: { 'St.' ==> '9th St.''}
  - b. The format of the zip code is consistent in this dataset. However, a lot of them are not located in Brooklyn. Some are in Jersey City, Lower Manhattan and Queens. According to NYC zip code, all the zip codes in Brooklyn should start with "112\*\*".

- 4. Auditing tags in 'way' element which are pulled from Tiger GPS data.
  - a. The 'tiger:name\_type' values are all abbreviation. Some of them include multiple values, eg 'Ave; St; Ave'.

b. A lot of the 'tiger:zip\_left' equal to 'tiger:zip\_right', and 'tiger:zip\_left\_1' equals to 'tiger:zip left'. It looks redundant to me. For example:

```
<tag k="name" v="Harrison Street"/>
<tag k="highway" v="residential"/>
<tag k="tiger:cfcc" v="A41"/>
<tag k="tiger:county" v="New York, NY"/>
<tag k="tiger:zip_left" v="10013"/>
<tag k="tiger:name_base" v="Harrison"/>
<tag k="tiger:name_type" v="St"/>
<tag k="tiger:zip_right" v="10013"/>
```

#### Another example:

```
<tag k="name" v="112th Street"/>
<tag k="oneway" v="yes"/>
<tag k="highway" v="residential"/>
<tag k="tiger:cfcc" v="A41"/>
<tag k="tiger:county" v="Queens, NY"/>
<tag k="tiger:reviewed" v="no"/>
<tag k="tiger:zip_left" v="11419"/>
<tag k="tiger:name_base" v="112th"/>
<tag k="tiger:name_type" v="St"/>
<tag k="tiger:zip_right" v="11419"/>
<tag k="tiger:zip_left_1" v="11419"/>
<tag k="tiger:zip_left_1" v="11419"/>
<tag k="tiger:zip_right_1" v="11419"/>
```

c. Inconsistent format of 'Tiger: reviewed'. According to the documentation [TIGER fixup] (http://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Talk:TIGER\_fixup), If a tiger tag has been reviewed, the "tiger:reviewed" is supposed to be removed. So the only value for this tag should be "no". However, the actually values which have been printed out include: 'yes', 'no; yes; no', 'yes; no' and '; no; no'. It is quite confusing.

```
'tiger:reviewed': {'no', 'no; yes; no', 'yes; no', 'yes', '; no; no'}
```

# **Problems Encountered in this Sample**

- 1. Over-abbreviated street names and 'tiger: name\_type'. They were all updated when converting from XML into JSON format for importing into MongoDB. <a href="PYTHON code">PYTHON code</a>
- 2. Wrong regions (regions that do not belong to Brooklyn) are revealed by the zip code. The correct zip code range for Brooklyn is between 11201 11256. It can be further explored and updated in MongoDB.
- 3. Inconsistent format of DATA pulled from tiger GPS.

#### **Data Overview**

This section contains basic statistics about the dataset and the MongoDB queries used to gather them. Code: importing data into MongoDB

#### File sizes

```
- brooklyn.osm ..... 666.2 MB
- brooklyn.osm.json .... 725.4 MB
```

1. Number of documents

```
> db.brooklyn.find().count()
> 2975785
```

2. Number of nodes and ways

```
> db.brooklyn.find({"type":"node"}).count()
> 2485112
> db.brooklyn.find({"type":"way"}).count()
> 490509
```

3. Top 10 contributing users

```
> db.brooklyn.aggregate([{"$group":{"_id": "$created.user", "count":{"$sum":1}}},
{"$sort": {"count":-1}}, {"$limit":10}])
```

•	
"_id" : "Rub21_nycbuildings"	"count" : 1740323
"_id" : "ingalls_nycbuildings",	"count" : 373554
"_id" : "ediyes_nycbuildings",	"count" : 189694
"_id" : "celosia_nycbuildings",	"count" : 117361
"_id" : "ingalls",	"count" : 105358
"_id" : "lxbarth_nycbuildings",	"count" : 79851
"_id" : "aaron_nycbuildings",	"count" : 42023
"_id" : "ewedistrict_nycbuildings",	"count" : 35002
"_id" : "smlevine",	"count" : 25054
"_id" : "robgeb",	"count" : 23676

The top contributor: "Rub21\_nycbuildings" contributed to this map 5 times more than the second contributor.

4. Number of addresses with non-Brooklyn zip code.

```
>db.brooklyn.find({"address.postcode":{"$gte":"11201", "$lte":
"11256"}}).count()
> 290566
> db.brooklyn.find({"address.postcode":{"$exists": 1}}).count()
> 387592
> db.brooklyn.find({"address.postcode":{"$gte":"11201", "$lte": "11256"}},
{"tiger.zip_left":{"$gte":"11201", "$lte":
"11256"}},{"tiger.zip_right":{"$gte":"11201", "$lte": "11256"}}).count()
> 290566
```

So the total number of address (including those pulled from tiger GPS) that have valid Brooklyn zip code is 290566.

5. Update the zip code (delete all the documents that have non-brooklyn zip code)

```
> db.brooklyn.remove({"address.postcode":{"$gt":"11256"}})
> WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 80613 })
> db.brooklyn.remove({"address.postcode":{"$lt":"11201"}})
> WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 16413 })
```

6. Explore how many of the tiger tag still need to be reviewed after updating zip code.

```
> db.brooklyn.find({"tiger.reviewed":{"$exists": 1}}).count()
> 10106
> db.brooklyn.find({"tiger.reviewed":"yes"}).count()
```

If a tiger data has been reviewed, the review tag is supposed to be deleted. There are 10106 tags that still have review value, but 251 of them have review value "yes". So the total tiger tags that still need to be reviewed are 9855.

7. Explore the top three amenities in Brooklyn.

```
>db.brooklyn.aggregate([{"$match":{'amenity':{"$exists":1}}},{"$group":{'_id':
'$amenity',"count":{"$sum":1}}},{"$sort":{"count":-1}},{"$limit":3}])
> { "_id" : "bicycle_parking", "count" : 2818 }
> { "_id" : "place_of_worship", "count" : 834 }
> { "_id" : "restaurant", "count" : 814 }

> db.brooklyn.aggregate([{"$match":{"amenity":{"$exists":1},
"amenity":"place_of_worship"}}, {"$group":{"_id":"$religion",
"count":{"$sum":1}}}, {"$sort":{"count":-1}}, {"$limit":1}])
> { "_id" : "christian", "count" : 655 }

> db.brooklyn.aggregate([{"$match":{"amenity":{"$exists":1},
"amenity":"restaurant"}}, {"$group":{"_id":"$cuisine", "count":{"$sum":1}}},
{"$sort":{"count": -1}}, {"$limit":3}])
> { "_id" : null, "count" : 307 }
> { "_id" : "pizza", "count" : 47 }
> { "_id" : "italian", "count" : 43 }
```

<u>Conclusion:</u> First, the large number of bicycle parking stands out. It is due to the bike share system (CityRacks) lunched by Mayor Bloomberg and Department of Transportation Commissioner Janette Sadik-Khan. Second, the dominant religion in Brooklyn is unsurprising: Christian. Finally, the documentation of restaurants in this dataset needs to be improved. Various of cuisines are not well categorized yet.

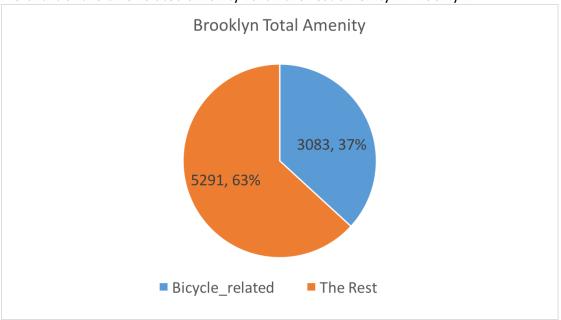
- Here are some examples of uncategorized restaurants:

```
<node changeset="6496165" id="1013624842" lat="40.716904" lon="-73.999527"
timestamp="2010-11-30T17:39:27Z" uid="29040" user="chrismcnally" version="1">
<tag k="name" v="China Village Restaurant"/>
<tag k="amenity" v="restaurant"/>
<tag k="addr:street" v="Baxter Street"/>
<tag k="addr:housenumber" v="94"/>
<node changeset="11446248" id="1153146341" lat="40.7029557" lon="-74.0132642"
timestamp="2012-04-29T03:27:09Z" uid="290680" user="wheelmap_visitor"
version="4">
<tag k="name" v="Au Bon Pain"/>
<tag k="amenity" v="restaurant"/>
<tag k="amenity" v="restaurant"/>
<tag k="wheelchair" v="limited"/>
```

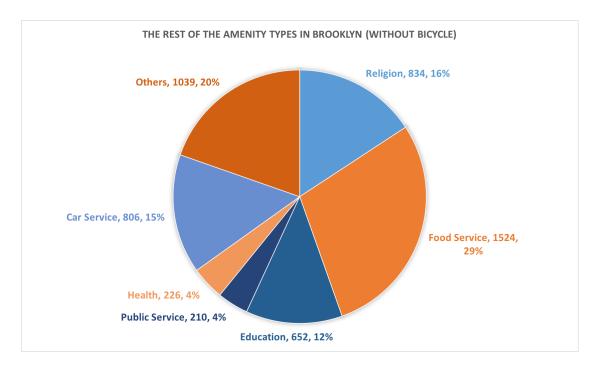
8. Visualization of the distribution of all amenity in Brooklyn.

```
> db.brooklyn.find({'amenity':{"$exists":1}}).count()
> 8374
>
db.brooklyn.aggregate([{"$match":{'amenity':{$exists:1}}},{"$group":{'_id':'$amenity',"count":{"$sum":1}}},{"$sort":{"count":-1}},{"$limit":30}])
```

Pie Chart of the bike related amenity vs. all the rest amenity in Brooklyn:



Pie Chart of all the other amenity in Brooklyn except bike related:



Amenity_Type	Count_Type	Amenity_Name	Count#
Bicycle	2002	bicycle_parking	2818
	3083	bicycle_rental	265
Religion	834	place of worship	834
Food Service	1524	restaurant	814
		café	287
		bar	179
		fast_food	177
		pub	67
Education		school	556
	653	library	59
	652	university	23
		college	14
Public Service	210	Fire_station	133
		police	30
		postoffice	47
Health	226	hospital	112
		pharmacy	100
		doctors	14
Car Service	806	parking	722
		fuel	69
		car_sharing	15
Others	1039	Others	1039
Total	8374	Total	8374

Those results indicate that Brooklyn is populated and good living place. It has great amount of food services around and plenty of community churches. However, compared with the living condition, the education part is a little weak. Maybe the government should consider more public libraries or schools in Brooklyn. However, more data about populations age, education level and economic situations is need to draw any conclusion on this. What's more, the health system seems pretty weak in Brooklyn. Data of family doctors and small clinics might be missing from this dataset. I believe more data about health related amenity need to be updated. However, it also suggested the health system need to be improved largely in Brooklyn.

# **Other Thoughts**

First, the quality of OpenStreetMap data for Brooklyn is pretty good. Very little error in the format of addresses and zip code. However, all the data pulled from tiger GPS need to be fixed.

It has some redundant fields, for example, some of the location has zip\_left\_1, zip\_left\_2, zip\_right\_1, zip\_right\_2 and more, but all those zip codes are exactly the same. I think it is reasonable to reduce and combine them to one if they all have the same value.

Second, as more people moving to Brooklyn recent years, the variety and number of restaurants increased enormously. Thus it definitely needs to be updated to provide more information for the economics of Brooklyn.

Finally, comparison of the development of biking system in Brooklyn with the traffic situation and community health conditions can be a very interesting project to dive in. It might help us gain valuable insight into the impact of biking system on local economy.