OpenStreetMap Data Case Study

Map Area

Tampa, Florida, United States

I chose Tampa, Florida because it is my current hometown and I am curious to see the what could be learned from the data. Also, being familiar with the area I hope that my local knowledge would help in the data cleaning process and ultimately contribute to the OpenStreetMap project.

Issues with the Data

1. Inconsistent abbreviations for street names.

A. ex: Street/St., Avenue/Ave, Trail/Trl

2. Inconsistent postal code formats

A. ex: 33613-4649; 33701:33704

Inconsistent Abbreviations

Running an intial audit on the street names revealed an inconsistent use of abbreviations. Some locations would use the full spelling others would us abbreviated versions. (Street/St./St)

Here I opted to iterate over each and corrected the abbreviations to the full spelling using the update_name() funtion and a mapping dictionary as follows:

```
In [1]: mapping = { "St": "Street",
                     "St.": "Street"
                     "Ave" : "Avenue",
                     "Ave.": "Avenue",
                     "Rd.": "Road",
                     "Rd": "Road",
                     "E" : "East"
                     "W" : "West",
                     "S" : "South"
                     "N" : "North"
        def update_name(street_name, mapping):
             street_name = street_name.replace(' ', ' ')
             m = street type re.search(street name)
             if m:
                 street_type = m.group()
                 street_type2 = ' '.join(street_name.split()[0:])
                 if street_type in mapping.keys():
                     #print 'Before: ' , name
                     street name = re.sub(street type,
        mapping[street_type],street_name)
                     #print 'After: ', name
             return street_name
```

This will replace any abbreviated street name strings to the full name and adding consistency to the data.

Postal Codes

Postal code strings again needed to be addressed for their inconsistency. Here again I iterated over each string and updated any string that was over 5 digits as follows:

```
In [ ]: def update_postal_code(postal_code):
    postal_code = postal_code.upper()
    if ' ' not in postal_code:
        if len(postal_code) != 5:
            postal_code = postal_code[0:5]
    return postal_code
```

This updated all problematic zip codes turning "33613-4649" into "33613".

Data Overview

This section contains exploratory statistics and the SQL queries implemented.

File sizes

```
tampa_florida.osm .... 945 MB
tampa_florida.db .... 138 MB
nodes.csv .... 150 MB
nodes_tags.csv .... 7 MB
ways.csv .... .001 MB
ways_tags.csv ... .001 MB
ways_nodes.csv ... .001 MB
```

Number of nodes

```
def nodes_count():
    query = "select count(*) from nodes"
    cursor.execute(query)
    results = cursor.fetchall()
    pprint(results)
```

1,804,986

Number of unique users

```
def user_count():
    query = "select count(sub.uid) from(select uid from nodes union select uid from way
    s) sub"
    cursor.execute(query)
    results = cursor.fetchall()
    pprint(results)
```

1,307

Top 10 contributing users

```
def top_users():
    df = pd.read_sql_query("Select user, COUNT(user) as num FROM nodes GROUP BY uid ORD
    ER by num DESC;", conn)
    print df[0:10]
```

```
user
                               num
                            233459
0
         woodpeck fixbot
1
                  coleman
                            198403
2
                  grouper
                            177396
3
   Andrew Matheny_import
                            162155
4
               EdHillsman
                             90081
5
                      NE2
                             66349
                  LnxNoob
                             54292
6
7
                David Hey
                             53521
8
                KalininOV
                             52415
9
                             40941
                 westampa
```

Top user contributions

```
df = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT ways_tags.key, COUNT(ways_tags.key)
as num FROM ways_tags JOIN ways ON ways_tags.id = ways.id
WHERE ways.uid = '561234'GROUP BY ways_tags.key ORDER BY num DESC;", conn)
print df
```

Top 10 Amenities

```
value num
0
         restaurant 827
1
   place_of_worship
                     749
2
             school
                     500
3
          fast food
                    375
4
    bicycle_parking
                     353
5
              bench
                    279
6
               fuel 217
7
           fountain 203
8
               bank 157
9
            toilets
                    146
```

Most popular cuisines

american 90 70 pizza mexican 41 italian 26 chinese 24 seafood 23 greek 19 sandwich 18 thai 18 burger 16

Suggested Improvements

Problem: Desptie having a a webpage dedicated to addressing editing standards(https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Editing_Standards_and_Conventions)), the OpenStreet Map project is riddled with inconsistencies in the data. For instance the web page specifically asks for users to not enter in use any abbreviations. However, as we saw above using our audit_street_names and update_names functions there was clearly a need to address and clean up this part of the data. The same was true for our postal codes. From this we can assume that contributors failed to use the suggested conventions in other aspects of the project.

Possible Solution:

A data entry solution could be a rejection message if nonconventional or unsuggested data is enter. This would help catch possible errors on the front-end and save time but not having to subsequently clean the already submitted data.