

Openstreet Map

Map Area

HartfordCountry, CT, United States

<https://www.openstreetmap.org/relation/1839541#map=10/41.7933/-72.7185>

I have been living in this county for more than four years, so I'm interested in looking into the data of this area, and I'd like an opportunity to contribute to its improvement on OpenStreetMap.org.

1. Problems Encountered in the Map

After initially extracting a small sample size of the Hartford Country area and running it against a provisional data.py file, I noticed three main problems with the data, which I will discuss in the following order:

- Inconsistent street names ("Road" vs "Rd", "Highway" vs "Hwy", etc.)
- Inconsistent city names ("New Haven, CT", "Hartford, CT:New Haven, CT", "Litchfield, CT:New Haven, CT")
- Inconsistent phone numbers (" +1 203 5740096", "+1 860 223 2885", "860-667-4000", & "8602161255")

Problem 1 Inconsistent street names

All substrings in problematic address strings were updated, with the full names of street types replacing the abbreviations , by using this following `update_street` function.

```
In [4]: def update_street(name, mapping):  
  
        sorted_keys = sorted(mapping.keys(), key=len, reverse=True)  
  
        for abbrev in sorted_keys:  
            if(abbrev in name):  
                return name.replace(abbrev, mapping[abbrev])  
  
        return name
```

Here are some examples after `update_street` function was used:

Ln => Lane

Expy => Expressway

Rd => Road

Pl => Place

Hwy => Highway

Dr => Drive

Trl => Trail

Tpke => Turnpike

St => Street

Cir => Circle

Blvd => Boulevard

Ave => Avenue

Ter => Terrace

Ct => Court

Problem 2 Inconsistent city names

All substrings in problematic city strings were updated to make them consistent to one another, by using this following `update_city` function.

```
In [10]: def update_city(name, mappingcity):  
    sorted_keys = sorted(mappingcity.keys(), key=len, reverse=True)  
  
    for abbrev in sorted_keys:  
        if(abbrev in name):  
            return name.replace(abbrev, mappingcity[abbrev])  
  
    return name
```

Here are some examples after `update_city` function was used:

New London, CT:Tolland, CT => Tolland, CT

Hartford, CT; Tolland, CT:Tolland, CT => Tolland, CT

Hartford, CT:Middlesex, CT => Middlesex, CT

Hartford, CT:New Haven, CT => New Haven, CT

Middlesex, CT:New Haven, CT => New Haven, CT

Hartford, CT; Tolland, CT => Tolland, CT

Middlesex, CT:New London, CT => New London, CT

Litchfield, CT:New Haven, CT => New Haven, CT
Hartford, CT:Litchfield, CT => Litchfield, CT
; Hartford, CT => Hartford, CT
Hartford, CT:New London, CT => New London, CT

Problem 3 Inconsistent phone numbers

All substrings in problematic phone numbers were updated to make them consistent to one another by using this following `update_phone` function.

```
In [9]: def update_phone(name, mappingphone):  
  
        sorted_keys = sorted(mappingphone.keys(), key=len, reverse=True)  
  
        for abbrev in sorted_keys:  
            if(abbrev in name):  
                #print(abbrev)  
                return name.replace(abbrev, mappingphone[abbrev])  
  
        return name
```

Here are some examples after `update_phone` function was used:

+1 203 5740096 => 203-574-0096
8602161255 => 860-216-1255
+1 860 223 2885 => 860-223-2885
+860 793 7815 => 860-793-7815
+1 860 666 2009 => 860-666-2009

+1 860 666 2000 => 860-666-2000

+1 860 922 5329 => 860-922-5329

2. Data Overview

This section contains basic statistics about the dataset and the SQL queries used to gather them.

File Size

Hartford.db 139 MB
HartfordCountry.osm 244 MB
nodes.csv 96.5 MB
nodes_tags.csv 8.30 MB
ways.csv 7.16 MB
ways_nodes.csv 30.7 MB
ways_tags.csv 14.9 MB

Number of nodes

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM nodes;
```

1155917

Number of ways

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ways;
```

115980

Number of unique users

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT uid) FROM (SELECT uid FROM nodes UNION ALL SELECT uid FROM ways);
```

716

Number of cafes in nodes

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT id) FROM nodes_tags WHERE value="cafe";
```

45

Ways with most nodes top 10

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT ways_nodes.id, ways_tags.value, COUNT(*) as num FROM ways_nodes JOIN ways_tags on (ways_nodes.id=ways_tags.id) WHERE ways_tags.key = "name" GROUP BY ways_nodes.id ORDER BY num DESC LIMIT 10;
```

348352747|Metacomet Trail (blue blazes)|1358
347769348|Metacomet Trail|1200
193301986|white blazes|1149
71465383|Barkhamsted Reservoir|879
352700201|Metacomet Trail (blue blazes)|806
418306914|(blue-white-dot blazes)|777
361350649|(blue blazes)|752
362076670|mountain bike trail|732
396331569|(blue blazes)|729
364020745|mountain bike trail|696

How many users have made contribution

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT user) as num FROM (SELECT user from nodes UNION ALL SELECT user from ways);
```

716

Top 10 users

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT user, COUNT(*) as num FROM (SELECT user from nodes UNION ALL SELECT user from ways)  
GROUP BY user ORDER BY num DESC LIMIT 10;
```

jremillard-massgis|424054

David Reik|124752
maxerickson|101175
Leo22|64540
KindredCoda|48410
Tomash Pilshckik|40390
FourOhFour|38943
MassGIS Import|38847
abar|36871
J_Hutch|24740

3. Additional Ideas

Which type of shops is the most popular in Hartford area?

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT value, count(*) as num FROM notes_tags WHERE key="shop" GROUP  
BY value ORDER BY num DESC LIMIT 1;
```

supermarket|52

What is the proportion of supermarket in all shops in Hartford are?

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT count(*), 52.00/count(*) as proportion FROM nodes_tags WHERE k  
ey="shop";
```


384|0.1354

Therefore 13.54% of the 384 shops in Hartford area are supermarkets.

Contribution of TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing system) to way data

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT count(DISTINCT id) FROM ways_tags WHERE type="tiger";
```

26424

```
In [ ]: sqlite> SELECT 26424.0/(SELECT count(DISTINCT id) FROM ways_tags);
```

0.2286

Therefore tiger contributed 22.86% of the way information.

4. Discussion and Conclusion

After reviewing the data, I found more investigations are needed to clarify some details of Hartford area, for example some way nodes have parenthesis on their names without any explanation. It looks like a fair amount of information of ways was collected through TIGER. Hundreds of users have helped complete OpenStreetMap, and the person who made the most contribution provided more than 400 thousand pieces of information. In general, while the data is not 100% clean, I believe it was sufficiently cleaned for the purposes of this project, and I definitely learned some new information about Hartford area through the map.

I think the maps can still be improved in some respects. The fact that many individual users are

making contribution to the OpenStreetMap makes it grow very quickly and very promising. However, one possible problem is that as a map that can be edited by anyone, it is relatively more vulnerable. It will be more convenient to map users if they could also get the information about how credible of the map in this specific area in addition to the map information, using something like users' rating. If someone find a serious mistake on the map, the ideal situation is that they correct it immediately. However, if they are not able to do that right away, at least they could remind other people it is not accurate through rating. In this way, the quality of the information on the map can be more guaranteed.

As mentioned above, one benefit of the rating system is to alarm others if there's a serious mistake on the map. Another benefit is that when there's any actual change in this area (like any new roads or new buildings are constructed), the rating system can let contributors know that these areas should have a higher priority in their work. By doing this, contributors will not waste their time on other areas when there is an actual mistake, and the accuracy of the map can be guaranteed.

However, the implementation of the rating system may not be easy. People are probably in the middle of their business when they find a mistake on the map, therefore, the rating system needs to be informative yet simple in order to encourage people to use it. To use a combination of both simple rating (from one star to five stars) and detailed description may be a good idea. Users can simply click on the stars to rate the accuracy of the map of certain area; if they want they can also put in more detailed information of the problem by typing several words or sentences. Another important thing this system should include is the log of changes on the map of this area. When an error is reported by the users, after the map of this area is updated, a log of the change should be automatically shown to the later users so they could know that this problem is already fixed. Altogether the map should show the information of the location, the road, the rating of the accuracy, the description of the problem if there is any, and the time of the last update of this area. It is quite challenging to include all these while keeping the map simple to the users, and a lot of work need to do to integrate all the information in a user-friendly map.

