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Geospatial Knowledge Graph

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1 Knowledge Graph Development Process

This part of the document aims to describe the development process of the knowledge graph. For the development of the knowledge graph, we decided to use iTelos methodology because it will guide us step by step during the development process. At the start we describe the context and the problem we need to solve and the personas that can benefit from our knowledge graph. In the inception phase we describe the Competence Query and a initial list and description of the datasets used.

1.1 Scope Definition

In this section we describe the context of the knowledge graph and some stereotypes of person that represent some potential user of our knowledge graph.

1.1.1 Problem context definition

With GeoSpatial data we intend all the data that are explicit or implicit connect to a location. And without thinking about it a lot of our everyday life are connected to location information, at example where has my wife gone or when we want to try a new restaurant. The public administration is one of the entities that mostly used geospatial data, a business estimate that 90% of the PA data are bound with a location. ¹

While the Geospatial field is very large, we decide to focus on the real estate market. In Italy, based on the report from the Italian Tax Bureau, in 2019 603'541 residential real estate units were sold and bought ^{2 3}. Combined they are equal to the surface of the city of Bolzano. The real estate trading sector is valued 97.5 billions of euros per year. These numbers do not consider the market of the rents. In 2019 the new rents agreements touch the staggering amount of 1 million and 7 hundred units. In 2019 the 10% of residential rental units in Italy was rented, generating a market of around 10 billion per year. ⁴

In Italy, the biggest part of residential real estate units rented and traded are owned by physical persons. The Italian real estate market status is very different from other nations in Europe, where rented and traded residential buildings are mostly owned by enterprises. In particular, these include banks or investment funds, normally behind the shields of ad-hoc front company. This difference has taken in Italy to the proliferation of the real estate agents. To make a comparison in Italy there are 43'698 real estate agents for 59 million people, while in Germany where most of the building is rent or buy from businesses the agents are 23'780 for a population of 80 million ⁵. Searching between a large number of real estate operators can represent a considerable expenditure of energy for who want to rent or buy a unit. For resolve this problem various intermediation portal was born. In these portals, the real estate agents (or also the owner directly) list the house. These portals are mainly own and operate from national companies if compared to other sectors like search engines where near all the companies are foreign.

Listings on this portals normally describe very well the features of the real estate unit, but they normally failed to describe the connected services. Connected services include, for example, the internet connectivity available, the quality of schools in the nearby of the real estate unit or the presence of parking where leave the car. These data are sometimes sparse and difficult to retrieve, as a consequence the real estate agents sometimes do not know or have

¹<https://philly.curbed.com/2017/11/7/16617296/philadelphia-properties-land-vacant-lot-atlas-map-tool>

²https://www.agenziaentrate.gov.it/portale/documents/20143/262485/StatisticheOMI_RES1202020200605.pdf/3af07746-906c-45af-5853-da521605de03

³The given data do not include the Italian territories that use the Grundbuch (at the moment they are the provinces of Trento and Bolzano)

⁴<https://www.idealista.it/news/immobiliare/residenziale/2020/05/07/140165-affitti-italia-focus-su-trend-del-mercato-proprietari-e-riduzione-del-canone-di>

⁵<https://www.liberopensieroimmobiliare.com/evoluzione-di-un-agente-immobiliare-italiano-dati-e-considerazioni/>

little knowledge about these connected services. Sometimes agents know the information but avoid to give them to the customer because they can lower the value of the property. These considerations can in some case represent the decisive factor for the choosing of a unit over another.

Our idea for the project is to build a knowledge graph that can help the people in search of to buy or rent a real estate unit to easily consult the list and quality of these connected services. While the knowledge graph can be useful in near every location in the world (excluding Antarctica), we decide to focus to the province of Trento in Italy, in the first phase, for the amounts of publicly available datasets. For some type of data we decide to focus only on the city of Trento, because they are not available at the province level. While our final target for the project is the people that want to rent or buy a real estate unit, we target the intermediation portals as a potential customer for our knowledge graph. The intermediation portals can use our knowledge base to help the customers compare the various listings available on the portal, potentially taking to AI-based tools that suggest the best unit for the customer needs.

1.1.2 Personas

In this subsection is presented the scenario of competence of the project and in particular the different types of Personas that could be the actors of this scenario. All the 4 different types of user presented are characterized by the need to look for an apartment or house to buy or rent in the geographical area of competence of the project having, however, different attitudes and consequently different needs.

Giuseppe is 24 years old, he is a student of industrial engineering at the University of Trento in Povo. Despite attending university in Povo, it would be very important for Giuseppe to find accommodation in the city in order to be close to the essential services and university social life, without neglecting the need to move with public transport every day to reach the university outside the city. Giuseppe is not able to have a constant source of income and his accommodation expenses are borne entirely by his family, for this reason he is looking for a very economical situation and like most of his fellow students he is easily satisfied with a place in a room shared by other students and since he does not have a private transport he is not looking for an apartment with a private or public parking nearby. In choosing the apartment to share his priorities are guided by his university life and his hobbies. He would prefer to find accommodation in a home away from elementary schools and kindergartens and possibly away from the railway to have a quiet place to study. To be effective in the studio Giuseppe would need the house to be equipped with a broadband internet connection allowing him to increase his productivity in studying together with quick access to the many online multimedia content he watches in his spare time. Giuseppe also has a passion for fitness and is used to training 3 times a week. For this reason he would like to live near a gym.

Paola and Mario, respectively 43 and 45 years old, are the parents of Luigi and Angela twins of 8 years old and need to find a new housing near the city to get closer to the workplace. Paola is a lawyer in a firm based in the city center and prefers to move with his private vehicle having a covered parking near work, even his spouse Mario, a computer consultant, is used to go to work by car even if during the summer months would be inclined to take advantage of bike-sharing services offered in the city due to its strong sporting nature. For this reason the couple is looking for accommodation with a large garage but at the same time not too far from the bike-sharing services possibly. The couple's children are lively twins and for this reason Paola would like to find a house with a private garden and possibly in a quiet and safe area near the essential services for children (playground, elementary and middle school). Economically, the family is wealthy and prefers to spend an important amount of money for their new home as long as it meets their safety, size and proximity of services for children. Mario would also like the house to be located in a geographically interesting location for evening excursions, in fact he is a fan of running

and trekking and after work would have the pleasure of leaving home a couple of hours to keep trained and run in a natural and unpolluted environment.

Giovanna is 35 years old and works remotely for a large software house in Milan. Giovanna, having the possibility to stay at home and work, is used to change house periodically and would like to find an apartment in the surroundings of Trento, which is a very dear place for her family origins. The accommodation she is looking for is an apartment to rent where she can not only live with her beloved dog but also work remotely. For these reasons Giovanna is looking for an apartment in a quiet area of the city and has no needs for private or public parking as she is a lover of a green lifestyle and would prefer to have the essential services within walking or cycling. For this reason she is looking for a home that is well equipped with essential services such as supermarkets and pharmacies but would also like, given her innate passion for art and culture, that places of culture such as libraries, cinemas and theaters were easily accessible from her home. Given her working position, it is essential for Giovanna that her home be equipped with good network coverage and Internet connection. Last but not least, Giovanna loves outdoor sports and in particular she has been practicing climbing for a few years. For this reason a useful information when buying the house would be to have an overview of the rock cliffs from the nearest to the most distant in Trentino Alto Adige.

Luciana and Corrado are a loving elderly couple, she seventy-three years old and he seventy-five years old, retired. The couple are looking for a setting for their winter and summer vacations in Trentino-Alto Adige. The house they are looking for is not a classic vacation home, but a place where they can feel at home even when they go on vacation as they plan to spend almost a third of the year in this residence. The couple, being very well off, are looking for a spacious and comfortable house in a quiet neighborhood and as panoramic as possible because, although they have their own means of transport in Trentino, they want to relax and enjoy the peace of a small town. In the search for a house some features are very important to them. In addition to a house in a quiet area and with a private or public parking nearby they would like to find an accommodation well equipped with essential services and with some ad hoc services to make them feel at home. For Luciana and Corrado, given their strong faith, it is in fact important that the house is close to a church so that they can participate in Christian community life. In addition, they would like to have a few old people's homes nearby to spend a few days in company and participate in the activities organized by these centers. Luciana and Corrado have been passionate about winter sports since their youth and this was one of the reasons why I want to look for a house in Trentino-Alto Adige. In particular, in order to choose a house, they are interested in knowing where they are and what ski facilities are available within a few dozen kilometers from their future vacation home.

In the following a table that summarize the personas is presented.

Persona	Description	Usage
<i>Giuseppe</i>	24 y.o. engineering student that loves university social life and going to the gym but he hasn't a private car.	Giuseppe is looking for a student room in a quiet environment in the city (away from the railway and main roads) where he can study, with a fast internet connection and with the following facilities nearby: essential services (supermarket, bank, pharmacy); the bus stop 5/; a gym; library and nightclubs

<i>Paolo and Mario</i>	Paola and Mario, respectively 43 and 45 years old, are the parents of Luigi and Angela twins of 8 years old.	Paola and Mario are, together with their children, looking for a house in the city in an uncrowded place. When choosing a house, the couple carefully assess whether the services nearby meet their needs as parents and their hobbies. In particular, they would like to have them nearby: playground, elementary and middle schools, public parking and bike-sharing service to facilitate their mobility, routes and excursions to do after work
<i>Giovanna</i>	Giovanna is 35 years old and works remotely for a large software house in Milan. She loves culture.	Giovanna works from home, that's why she doesn't need a car and prefers to reach interesting places for her on foot or by bicycle. Besides having a good Internet connection and being located in a not too chaotic environment she would like to look for a house close to essential services (supermarkets, drugs, banks) and close to the places she prefers to attend in her free time: cinemas, theaters and theaters. To keep fit Giovanna practises climbing and it would therefore be very useful for her to know which cliffs are available in Trentino in order to plan her weekend adventures.
<i>Luciana and Corrado</i>	Luciana and Corrado are a loving elderly couple, she seventy-three years old and he seventy-five years old, retired. They search for a vacation home.	Luciana and Corrado are looking for a vacation home that is in an uncrowded place. They would like the house to be close to a parking lot, churches and old people's homes. In addition, the couple has a passion for skiing and would like to know which skiing areas are near their home.

1.2 Inception

This section first describe the Competency Queries in an informal format, then the datasets collected and the relative metadata will be described.

1.2.1 CQs definition

In this section we try to think what our example users can ask to the knowledge graph. Based on the datasets selected, we formalized a complete list of competency queries. This queries describe the need of the people as write in the storytelling.

Person	Number	Question	Action
Giuseppe	1.1	Where is the closest library ?	The system given the unit position, returns the position of the nearest library
Giuseppe	1.2	How many library are there within a 5km radius ?	The system given the unit position, returns the number of library within the 5 km
Giuseppe	1.3	How far is the nearest supermarket ?	The system given the unit position, returns the distance of the nearest supermarket
Giuseppe	1.4	What kind of internet connection is available in the apartment?	The system given the unit position, returns the level of available internet connection
Giuseppe	1.5	Is there a pharmacy within a radius of 1Km?	The system given the unit position, returns the presence or absence of a pharmacy within a radius of 1Km

Giuseppe	1.6	Is the house in a quiet enough place ?	The system given the unit position, returns the major roads and railways closest to the house indicating the distance from the house.
Giuseppe	1.7	How far is it to the nearest bus stop where bus number 5 runs?	The system, given the location of the unit, returns the distance to the nearest bus stop where bus number 5 goes by.
Giuseppe	1.8	Where is the closest gym?	The system given the unit position, returns the position of the nearest gym
Giuseppe	1.9	How far is the nearest bank to the apartment?	The system given the unit position, returns the distance of the nearest branch for each bank
Giuseppe	1.10	Where is the nearest bar ?	The system given the unit position, returns the position of the nearest bar
Giuseppe	1.11	How far is the train station ?	The system given the unit position, returns the distance of the train station
Paola and Mario	2.1	Is the apartment in a quiet place?	The system given the unit position, returns the major roads and railways closest to the house indicating the distance from the house.
Paola and Mario	2.2	Where is the closest elementary school to the house?	The system given the unit position, returns the position of the nearest elementary school
Paola and Mario	2.3	How far is the nearest middle school?	The system given the unit position, returns the distance of the nearest middle school
Paola and Mario	2.4	How many playgrounds are there within 2 km from the house?	The system, given the location of the unit, returns the number of playing fields within 2 km and for each playground it lists the present games
Paola and Mario	2.5	Is the house in a crowded area?	The system given the unit position, counts the number of house in 3 km
Paola and Mario	2.6	Is there a bike-sharing service nearby?	The system given the unit position, returns the presence or absence of a bike-sharing service within a radius of 1Km and returns also the number of available bike in those racks
Paola and Mario	2.7	What are the bike paths within 1 km?	The system given the unit position, returns the bike paths within 1km
Paola and Mario	2.8	How many excursion or bike paths are there in the vicinity of the house (maximum 3 km)?	The system given the unit position, returns the number of different excursion and bike paths within 3 km.
Paola and Mario	2.9	What are the excursion paths within a radius of 3 km?	The system given the unit position, returns the excursion paths within 3km
Paola and Mario	2.10	Where is the closest parking lot to the house?	The system given the unit position, returns the position of the nearest parking lot
Paola and Mario	2.11	How far is the center of the city?	The system given the unit position, returns the distance of the city center.
Paola and Mario	2.12	Where is the closest middle school to the house?	The system given the unit position, returns the position of the nearest middle school
Paola and Mario	2.13	Which high schools are within a radius of 2 km ?	The system given the unit position, returns the the name of the high schools within a radius of two kilometers
Giovanna	3.1	Know what type of Internet is available in the apartment	The system given the unit address, return the level of available internet connection
Giovanna	3.2	I want to live in a quiet place. Where is the nearest railway line ?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest piece of rail and return the distance between the unit and it
Giovanna	3.3	I want to live in a quiet place. Where are the nearest main roads ?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest pieces of major road and return the distance between the unit and the type of this major road
Giovanna	3.4	Which are the nearest banks?	The system given the unit position, search the nearest bank branches, maximum one for each bank
Giovanna	3.5	What are the post offices and their timetables within a radius of 3 km ?	The system given the unit position, search for the post offices within 3 km and their opening hours
Giovanna	3.6	Where is the nearest ambulatory?	The system given the unit position, returns the position of the nearest ambulatory

Giovanna	3.7	Which are the supermarkets within a radius of 2 km ?	The system given the unit position, search the supermarkets within the 2km and return for each one the area and the name
Giovanna	3.8	How far is the nearest pharmacy?	The system given the unit position, returns the distance of the nearest pharmacies
Giovanna	3.9	Which libraries are the closest?	The system given the unit position, returns the library within 1 km
Giovanna	3.10	Where is the nearest cinema?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest cinemas
Giovanna	3.11	Where is the nearest theaters?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest theaters
Giovanna	3.12	What are the cliffs within a radius of 20 km ?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest cliffs and return the position of the cliffs within of 20 km
Luciana and Corrado	4.1	I want to live in a quiet place. Where is the nearest railway line ?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest piece of rail and return the distance between the unit and it
Luciana and Corrado	4.2	I want to live in a quiet place. Where are the nearest main roads ?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest pieces of major road and return the distance between the unit and it
Luciana and Corrado	4.3	i want live in a small neighborhood	The system given the unit position, count the number of house in 5 km
Luciana and Corrado	4.4	How far is the nearest public parkings?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest public parkings and return the distance between the unit and the parking. It also return the capacity of the parking.
Luciana and Corrado	4.5	Where is the closest church?	The system given the unit position, search for the nearest church and return the position of the church
Luciana and Corrado	4.6	Ho far is the nearest center for elderly?	The system given the unit position, search for the center for elderly and return the distance between the unit and the center for elderly
Luciana and Corrado	4.7	Which ski areas are available within a radius of 35 km ?	The system given the unit position, search for ski area within 35 km and return the position and the distance between the unit and the ski area

Each query consult one or more type of data. The types of data needed to resolve the query and the connection between each type and the query that use it are given in the following table:

Types:	Properties:	Notes:	CQ using the type:
<i>Library</i>	Position [coordinate]		1:1,2 3:9
<i>Pharmacy</i>	Position [coordinate], Opening hours [string]		1:5 3:8
<i>School</i>	Position [coordinate], Name [string], Type [enum]		2:2,12,13
<i>Sports Facility</i>	Position [coordinate]		1:8
<i>Bar</i>	Position [coordinate]		1:10
<i>Building</i>	Position [coordinate]		2:5 4:3
<i>Park</i>	Position [coordinate], types of games [list of string]		2:4
<i>Bike path</i>	Initial Point [coordinate], End point [coordinate]	It combine dataset of province of Trento with that of the city of Trento	2:7,8
<i>Excursion path</i>	Initial Point [coordinate], End Point [coordinate]		2:8,9
<i>City Center</i>	Position [coordinate], name [string]		2:11
<i>Major Road</i>	Initial Point [coordinate], End Point [coordinate], Type [enum]		1:6 2:3 3:3 4:2
<i>Post Office</i>	Position [coordinate], Opening hours [string]		3:5
<i>Ambulatory</i>	Position [coordinate]		3:6
<i>Theater</i>	Position [coordinate]		3:11
<i>Church</i>	Position [coordinate]		4:5
<i>Elderly center</i>	Position [coordinate]		4:6
<i>Ski area</i>	Position [coordinate], Name [string]		4:7
<i>Cinema</i>	Position [coordinate], Name [string]		3:10
<i>Bank Branch</i>	Position [coordinate], Name of the bank [string]		1:9 3:4

<i>Internet</i>	Address [composed field], Level_at_2019 [enum]		1:4 3:1
<i>Supermarket</i>	Position [coordinate]		1:3 3:7
<i>Train line</i>	Initial Point [coordinate], End Point [coordinate]		1:6 2:1 3:2 4:1
<i>Train Station</i>	Position [coordinate] [Connected to Linee Ferroviarie]		1:11
<i>Bus Stop</i>	Position [coordinate], Lines [list of string]	Lines are the bus lines that go through this stop	1:7
<i>Bike-sharing</i>	Position [coordinate], rack slots [int]		2:6
<i>Cliff</i>	Position [coordinate]		3:12
<i>Car parking</i>	Position [coordinate], capacity [int]		2:10 4:4

1.2.2 Initial Datasets description

The first source of datasets considered, *OPENdata Trentino*⁶, is a big web portal with a lot of different public data of the province of Trento. From there we took these datasets:

- 257 datasets (for 149 municipalities) of the **locations and points of interest**⁷: for every town in the province of Trento is provided a list in json of the relevant public locations like schools, parks, libraries, parking lots etc. with some additional information attached (name, coordinates, address, descriptions, photos, telephone number) and a GEO version (not present in all towns) with a lot more locations but with less information (only name, coordinates, address). Because of the high number of datasets to download, it has been written a script in python to automate the operation, and another to manage the files.
- 7 datasets of **Bikesharing stations**⁸: the list in json of all the bikesharing stations in 7 towns of Trentino provided by the public transport service containing the name, position, address and the number of bike slots for every station.
- 3 datasets with **nursery**,⁹ **elementary**¹⁰ and **middle school**¹¹ information: the list of Trento's school with name, position, address, number of subscribers, number of staff for every school.
- piste_ciclabili.csv for the **bike trails**¹² in Trento with the position, type, address and the length of the paths.
- civici_web.json for **civic numbers**¹³ of buildings in the Municipality of Trento.

However the **high school** data is not present in the openData Trentino website, and to complete the missed data we did scraping in *comunicicittà.it*¹⁴ containing less but still relevant informations (private or public school information, study paths) and saving the content in csv format.

The second big source of datasets used to get a large amount of geo-spatial informations is *OpenStreetMap*¹⁵, the biggest free license world map collaborative project. All the data were extracted using *Overpass Turbo*¹⁶: a tool to make query for specific data extraction from OpenStreetMap. The datasets extracted (all exported in geojson):

- **areaski.geojson**: all the areas where is possible to make ski activities in Trentino.
- **bank.geojson**: all the banks located in Trentino.
- **building.geojson**: the buildings polygons divided in municipality
- **busstops.geojson**: all the bus stops with coordinates, the operator and (sometimes) the bus line.
- **cinema.geojson**: the list of the Trentino's cinema with coordinates and some relevant information where present (3D available, contact informations, number of rooms and other)
- **citycenter.geojson**: provide informations about cities or villages boundary in Trentino and where each city centre is located.
- **climb.geojson**: the cliffs in Trentino where is possible to do climbing activities.
- **parking.geojson**: car parks with the capacity.

⁶dati.trentino.it

⁷dati.trentino.it/dataset?tags=luoghi+e+punti+di+interesse

⁸dati.trentino.it/dataset/stazioni-bike-sharing-emotion-trentino

⁹dati.trentino.it/dataset/scuole-dinfanzia

¹⁰dati.trentino.it/dataset/scuole-elementari

¹¹dati.trentino.it/dataset/scuole-media-inferiori

¹²dati.trentino.it/dataset/piste-ciclabili-open-data

¹³dati.trentino.it/dataset/comune-di-trento-numeri-civici

¹⁴www.comunicitta.it/scuole-secondarie-di-secondo-grado/comune-di-trento-22205

¹⁵www.openstreetmap.org

¹⁶overpass-turbo.eu

- **park.geojson**: all different types of public parks (also dog parks).
- **pharmacy.geojson**: list of pharmacies with position and (where present) the timetables.
- **post_office.geojson**: post offices with position and (where present) the timetables
- **railway.geojson**: train stations and railways of Trentino.
- **roads.geojson**: all the roads of Trentino.
- **skislopes.geojson**: the ski slopes location in the Trentino.
- **supermarket.geojson**: supermarkets of Trentino.
- **trails.geojson**: list of path (open to all non-motorized vehicles) or trails of Trentino

In order to satisfy the request of a good internet connection of some personas, we took a dataset from *Infratel Italia s.p.a.*¹⁷ with all the information about the availability and the **quality of internet**¹⁸ per home in Trentino.

1.2.3 Datasets metadata documentation

- **locations and point of interest:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>Titolo</i>	string	name of the location
<i>address</i>	string	street address
<i>description</i>	string	short description of the location
<i>image</i>	image	image of the location
<i>email</i>	string	official email of the location
<i>phone number</i>	string	official phone contact of the location
<i>url</i>	string	website of the location
<i>info</i>	string	short infos
<i>gps</i>	string	coordinates and accurate address

- **locations and point of interest (GEO version):**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>id</i>	int	identification code
<i>coordinates</i>	float[2]	latitude and longitude of the location
<i>properties</i>	object	main properties of the location (name, address)

- **bikesharing_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>name</i>	string	name of the bike station
<i>address</i>	string	geographical address of the bike station
<i>id</i>	string	identifier
<i>bikes</i>	int	realtime data with the number of the present bikes
<i>slots</i>	int	realtime data with the number of the free slots
<i>totalSlots</i>	int	total number of slot bikes
<i>position</i>	int[2]	coordinates of the station

- **piste_cliclabili_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
--------	------	-------------

¹⁷www.infratelitalia.it

¹⁸www.infratelitalia.it/archivio-documenti/documenti/esiti-consultazione-2020-conclusa-una-prima-analisi-dei-dati-forniti-dagli-operatori

<i>WKT</i>	list int	coordinates of the paths
<i>tipo</i>	string	name of the typology of path (not useful)
<i>fumetto</i>	string	name of the path
<i>descrizione</i>	string	name of the path (equivalent to 'fumetto')
<i>tipologia</i>	string	path dedicated only to cycle or also pedestrian
<i>tratto isolato ciclabile</i>	int	meters without path dedicated to cycle
<i>tratto isolato ciclopedonale</i>	int	meters without path dedicated to cycle or pedestrian
<i>anno</i>	int	building year of cycle path

- **nursery_elementary_and_middle_school_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>WKT</i>	string	position in WKT system
<i>civico_alf</i>	int	civic number
<i>destra</i>	string	address
<i>sobborgo</i>	string	suburb
<i>scuola</i>	string	name of the school
<i>fumetto</i>	string	name of the school
<i>iscritti</i>	int	number of subscribers
<i>personale</i>	int	number of staff
<i>mail</i>	string	e-mail information
<i>telefono</i>	string	telephone number

- **high_school_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>name</i>	string	name of the school
<i>address</i>	string	address
<i>school type</i>	string	private or public school
<i>study paths</i>	string	study path offers

- **internet_quality_trento_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>cod_egonciv</i>	int	EGON civic code
<i>regione</i>	string	Only the TRENTINO-ALTO ADIGE region
<i>provincia</i>	string	only Trento province
<i>comune</i>	string	town
<i>frazione</i>	string	fraction of the town
<i>via</i>	string	street address
<i>civico</i>	int	civic code
<i>barrato</i>	char	sub-civic code
<i>class_19</i>	string	2019 internet coverage
<i>class_22</i>	string	2022 internet coverage estimation

- **areaski_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	name that identifies a unique object
<i>landuse</i>	string	describes the primary use of areas of land
<i>description</i>	string	describes the type of object
<i>area</i>	string	date rarely existing (value - <i>yes/no</i>)
<i>name</i>	string	name of data
<i>alt_name</i>	string	Another name or names by which the feature is known
<i>name:de</i>	string	german name of data
<i>name:it</i>	string	italian name of data
<i>name:lld</i>	string	Ladin name of data
<i>type</i>	string	type of data

<i>website</i>	string	website
<i>wikidata</i>	string	The ID of the Wikidata item about the feature
<i>ref:pat:cat</i>	string	identification
<i>ref:pat:id</i>	string	identification
<i>@relations</i>	map	describes the commercial relations with other ski areas

- **bank.METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	identification code
<i>building</i>	string	type fo building
<i>name</i>	string	name of the facility
<i>type</i>	string	type of element
<i>atm</i>	boolean	indicate the presence of an atm
<i>automated teller machine</i>	boolean	see atm
<i>operator</i>	string	indicate the operator of the facility
<i>brand</i>	string	indicate the brand of the facility
<i>addr:housenumber</i>	string	the house number component of the address
<i>addr:street</i>	string	the street component of the address
<i>source</i>	string	the source of the data
<i>opening_hours</i>	string	the opening hours of the facility
<i>contact:website</i>	string	the website where contact the facility
<i>building:levels</i>	integer	the level above ground of the facility
<i>brand:wikidata</i>	string	wikidata identifier code
<i>brand:wikipedia</i>	string	the wikipedia page of the bank branch
<i>wheelchair</i>	boolean	describe if it is accesible for wheelchair users
<i>addr:city</i>	string	the city component of the address
<i>addr:postcode</i>	string	the postcode component of the address
<i>roof:levels</i>	integer	the level of the roof
<i>roof:shape</i>	string	the shape of the roof
<i>drive_through</i>	boolean	describe if the facility offer drive through
<i>addr:full</i>	string	the full address of the facility
<i>addr:country</i>	string	the country component of the address
<i>website</i>	string	the website of the facility
<i>phone</i>	string	the phone of the facility

- **busstop.METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	name that identifies a unique object
<i>highway</i>	string	name that identifies objective type
<i>public_transport</i>	string	name that denotes stop positions and platforms of public transport
<i>name</i>	string	name that identifies the name of the bus-stop
<i>shelter</i>	boolean	identifies the presence or absence of the shelter
<i>bus</i>	boolean	Access values describe restrictions or not of the bus in the bus-stop
<i>bench</i>	boolean	identifies the presence or absence of the shelter
<i>alt_name:lld</i>	string	another unofficial but locals feequently name in local dialects
<i>name:it</i>	string	Italin name of the bus-stop
<i>name:lld</i>	string	Ladin name of the bus-stop
<i>departures_board</i>	string	name that identifies the type of time table or departures present in the bus stop
<i>operator:old_name</i>	string	name that identifies company who is in charge of the service at the bus stop
<i>route-ref</i>	liststring	name that identifies a list of all bus lines that serve the stop
<i>bus_routes</i>	liststring	name that identifies a list of Flixbus that serve the stop

<i>created_by</i>	string	name that identifies the computer program (editor or script) which made the changes
<i>wheelchair</i>	string	identifies if the bus stop is suitable to be used with a wheelchair and a person with a disability who uses another mobility device (like a walker)
<i>note:tactile_paving</i>	boolean	identifies if there is Tactile paving
<i>covered:source</i>	string	identifies how the information was collected
<i>ref</i>	liststring	name that identifies a list of all bus lines that serve the stop
<i>name:de</i>	string	German name of the bus stop
<i>addr:city</i>	string	name identifying the name of the city where the bus stop is located
<i>addr:postcode</i>	int	number identifying the postcode of the city where the bus stop is located
<i>addr:street</i>	string	name identifying the name of the street where the bus stop is located
<i>alt_name</i>	string	alternative name of the bus stop
<i>amenity</i>	string	Describes useful and important facilities for visitors and residents
<i>bin</i>	boolean	identifies presence or absence of a waste basket

- **cinema_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	Identifies univocally the object
<i>amenity</i>	string	Describes useful and important facilities for visitors and residents
<i>building</i>	boolean	Is used to mark a given object as a building
<i>name</i>	string	Identifies the name of the cinema
<i>email</i>	string	Identifies the e-mail related to the cinema
<i>phone</i>	string	Identifies the e-mail related to the cinema
<i>source</i>	string	Identifies the information source
<i>website</i>	string	Identifies the website related to the cinema
<i>addr:city</i>	string	Identifies in term of cites the position of the cinema
<i>addr:country</i>	string	Identifies in term of state the position of the cinema
<i>addr:housenumber</i>	int	Identifies the housenumber of the cinema
<i>addr:postcode</i>	int	Identifies the postcode of the cites where the cinema is located
<i>addr:street</i>	string	Identifies the street name where the cinema is located
<i>cinema:3D</i>	boolean	Identifies the possibility or not to watch 3D projection
<i>contact:phone</i>	string	Identifies the housenumber of the cinema
<i>contact:website</i>	string	Identifies the website related to the cinema
<i>drive_in</i>	boolean	Indicate if a cinema is a drive-in cinema
<i>operator</i>	string	Indicate the main operator of the cinema
<i>ref:vatIn</i>	string	VAT identification number of an object
<i>screen</i>	int	identifies the number of screen
<i>wheelchair</i>	string	Identifies the possibility or not to access with a wheelchair

- **city_center_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>admin_level</i>	integer	the level of the administration roles tree
<i>boundary</i>	string	the type of boundary
<i>name</i>	string	the name of the area
<i>ref:ISTAT</i>	string	the reference to the ISTAT code
<i>ref:catasto</i>	string	the reference to the codice catastale
<i>type</i>	string	the type of the object
<i>wikidata</i>	string	link to the related wikidata object
<i>wikipedia</i>	string	the wikipedia page of the facility
<i>@id</i>	string	name that identifies a unique object

<i>name:cim</i>	string	the name in Cimbri
<i>name:it</i>	string	the name in Italian
<i>population</i>	string	the population of this administrative area
<i>old_name:de</i>	string	the old name in german
<i>natural</i>	string	describe the type of nature inside the boundary
<i>name:de</i>	string	the new name in german
<i>name:mhn</i>	string	the name in mócheno
<i>alt_name:de</i>	string	an alternative name in german
<i>reg_name</i>	string	the name of the region
<i>name:lld</i>	string	the name in ladin
<i>postal_code</i>	string	the postal code of the administrative area
<i>old_name</i>	string	the old name of the administrative area
<i>name:left</i>	string	the name from the left side
<i>name:right</i>	string	the name from the right side
<i>source</i>	string	the source of the information
<i>created_by</i>	string	who created this set

- **climb_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
@id	string	Used to univocally identifies the object
<i>climbing:rock</i>	string	Identifies the typology of rock
<i>name</i>	string	Identifies the name of the climb
<i>natural</i>	string	Is used to describe wide variety of physical geography, geological and landcover features
<i>sport</i>	string	Is used to identify one or more sports which can be played
<i>type</i>	string	Is used to set a relation's type
<i>building</i>	string	Indicates the presence or absence and the type of a building.
<i>leisure</i>	string	is for places people go in their spare time.
<i>addr:country</i>	string	Indicates the city in the address information
<i>addr:housenumber</i>	string	Indicates the housenumber in the address information
<i>addr:postcode</i>	int	Indicates the postcode in the address information
<i>addr:street</i>	string	Indicates the postcode in the address information
<i>email</i>	string	Indicates the email related to the climb
<i>fax</i>	string	Indicates the fax related to the climb
<i>opening_hours</i>	string	Indicates the opening hours of the climb spot
<i>phone</i>	string	Indicates the phone related to the climb
<i>tourism</i>	string	Identifies the specific interest to tourists including places to see, places to stay, things and places providing information and support to tourists.
<i>website</i>	string	Indicates the website related to the climb
<i>climbing:bolted</i>	string	Provides a first indication how well the routes are secured in terms of anchors
<i>climbing:multipitch</i>	string	Indicates if there are multi-pitch routes and how many multi-pitch routes there is
<i>climbing:orientation</i>	string	Identifies orientation of the rock/wall face.
<i>climbing:quality</i>	string	Identifies the quality of the rock/ice.
<i>climbing:sport</i>	string	Indicates the practicable sports
<i>fee</i>	boolean	Indicates the presence or absence of fee
<i>outdoor</i>	boolean	Indicate if the climb is outside or not
<i>climbing:boulder</i>	boolean	Indicates the presence or absence of boulder

- **park_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
@id	string	name that identifies a unique object
<i>leisure</i>	string	type of facility inside
<i>type</i>	string	type of data
<i>name</i>	string	the name of the facility

<i>wikidata</i>	string	link to the related wikidata object
<i>landuse</i>	string	describe the usage of the land
<i>access</i>	string	describe the access description
<i>operator</i>	string	the operator of the facility
<i>area</i>	boolean	describe if the area do not have any physical boundary
<i>source</i>	string	the source of the data
<i>alt_name</i>	string	an alternative name for the park
<i>short_name</i>	string	a short name for the park
<i>start_date</i>	date	the opening date of the facility
<i>amenity</i>	string	this variable describe the facility present at the park
<i>created_by</i>	string	the person that created the facility in openstreetmap
<i>old_name</i>	string	the old name of the facility
<i>barrier</i>	string	indicate the type of barrier that limit the facility
<i>tourism</i>	string	indicate why this facility can be of particular interest for the tourist
<i>wikipedia</i>	string	the reference to the wikipedia page
<i>ele</i>	integer	the elevation on the sea level
<i>natural</i>	string	describe the type of nature inside the boundary
<i>sport</i>	string	describe one or more sport that can be played in the facility
<i>surface</i>	string	type of surface in the park
<i>leaf_type</i>	string	describe the type of leave in the facility
<i>wheelchair</i>	boolean	wheelchair service is present
<i>baby</i>	string	specify if the item is tag friendly

- **parking_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	identification code
<i>amenity</i>	string	For describing useful and important facilities for visitors and residents. Facilities include for example toilets, telephones, banks, pharmacies, prisons and schools.
<i>fee</i>	boolean	The fee tag is for specifying whether a fee is usually charged for a service, or for access.
<i>parking</i>	string	specify the type of parking facility.
<i>access</i>	string	describe restrictions on the use of highways and other transportation routes
<i>park_ride</i>	boolean	Park and ride facilities are parking lots with public transport connections that allow commuters and other people heading to city centres to leave their vehicles and transfer to a bus, rail system (rapid transit, light rail, or commuter rail), or carpool for the remainder of the journey.
<i>surface</i>	string	provide additional information about the physical surface
<i>capacity</i>	int	max capacity of the parking lot
<i>name</i>	string	name of the location
<i>barrier</i>	string	type of barrier of the parking lot
<i>source</i>	string	source of the data
<i>capacity:disabled</i>	boolean	Defines whether or not dedicated disabled parking spaces are available
<i>highway</i>	string	main key used for identifying any kind of road, street or path
<i>operator</i>	string	company of the parkig lot
<i>supervised</i>	string	indicates that there is a person who supervises the place
<i>wheelchair</i>	boolean	is wheelchair accessible?
<i>service</i>	string	describe details about types of 'service' roads, railways or waterways; or the service or services offered by a business.
<i>layer</i>	int	describe vertical relationships between crossing or overlapping features
<i>landuse</i>	string	describe the primary use of land by humans
<i>addr:housenumber</i>	int	civic code
<i>addr:postcode</i>	int	postal code of the location

<i>addr:street</i>	string	street address of the location
<i>opening_hours</i>	string	day and hours of opening
<i>smoothness</i>	string	a classification scheme regarding the physical usability of a way for wheeled vehicles, particularly regarding surface regularity/flatness.
<i>website</i>	url	website of the location
<i>motorcycle</i>	string	Legal access restriction for motorcycles.

- **pharmacy_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	identification code
<i>amenity</i>	string	For describing useful and important facilities for visitors and residents. Facilities include for example toilets, telephones, banks, pharmacies, prisons and schools.
<i>building</i>	string	type of building
<i>name</i>	string	name of the location
<i>addr:city</i>	string	city of the location
<i>addr:housenumber</i>	int	civic code
<i>addr:postcode</i>	int	postcode of the location
<i>addr:street</i>	string	street address of the location
<i>drive_through</i>	boolean	do it has the drive through?
<i>healthcare</i>	string	type of healthcare service
<i>dispensing</i>	boolean	specify whether a pharmacy dispenses prescription drugs or not
<i>opening_hours</i>	string	day and hours of opening
<i>operator</i>	string	name of the company
<i>ref:vatin</i>	string	VAT identification code
<i>wheelchair</i>	boolean	is wheelchair accessible?
<i>addr:country</i>	string	country of the location
<i>email</i>	string	email of contact
<i>phone</i>	string	phone number contact
<i>contact:website</i>	url	website of the location
<i>source</i>	string	source of the data
<i>website</i>	url	website of the location

- **post_office_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	name that identifies a unique object
<i>addr:city</i>	string	city component of the address
<i>addr:country</i>	string	the country component of the address
<i>addr:housenumber</i>	string	the house number component of the address
<i>addr:postcode</i>	string	the postal code component of the address
<i>addr:street</i>	string	the street component of the address
<i>amenity</i>	string	this variable describe the usage of the building
<i>building</i>	boolean	describe if the facility is a building
<i>contact:website</i>	string	the website where contact the facility
<i>name</i>	string	the name of the facility
<i>operator</i>	string	the name of the facility operator
<i>atm</i>	boolean	if the facility have an atm
<i>building:colour</i>	string	the colour of the building
<i>building:levels</i>	integer	the number of above-ground levels of the buildings
<i>building:part</i>	string	describe a part of the building where the attribute are different
<i>height</i>	double	the height of the building
<i>opening_hours</i>	string	the opening hours of the facility
<i>roof:colour</i>	string	the color of the facility roof
<i>roof:shape</i>	string	the shape of the facility roof
<i>brand</i>	string	brand of the post office

<i>brand:wikidata</i>	string	wikidata identifier code
<i>brand:wikipedia</i>	string	brand associated with country
<i>addr:suburb</i>	string	the suburb component of the address
<i>contact:fax</i>	string	the fax to contact the facility
<i>contact:phone</i>	string	the phone to contact the facility
<i>description</i>	string	a description of the building

- **railway_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	identification code
<i>addr:city</i>	string	city of the locaiton
<i>addr:postcode</i>	string	postcode of the location
<i>addr:street</i>	string	street address of the location
<i>building</i>	string	type of building
<i>name</i>	string	name of te location
<i>network</i>	string	network administration name
<i>operator</i>	string	operator administration name
<i>railway</i>	string	railway or station classification
<i>public.transport</i>	string	type of public transport of the location
<i>train</i>	boolean	it's a trainstation
<i>electrified</i>	string	description of the object electrified
<i>maxspeed</i>	int	speed limit of the railway
<i>name:de</i>	string	name in German
<i>passenger_lines</i>	int	number of lines
<i>railway:track_class</i>	string	The Track class of the railway line
<i>railway:traffic_mode</i>	string	Lines dedicated to passenger trains (might have some exceptions, especially temporally i.e. freight only during 0200-0330).
<i>ref</i>	int	The reference number of the railway line the track belongs to.
<i>usage</i>	string	usage of the rail line
<i>voltage</i>	int	Voltage of the railway electrification system
<i>bridge</i>	string	What kind of bridge carrying the track is
<i>layer</i>	int	To describe the vertical relationship to other bridges and features.
<i>start_date</i>	string	Date the Interlocking Tower was put into service
<i>embankment</i>	boolean	Is the track elevated using earth or concrete dam
<i>service</i>	string	type of the track
<i>tunnel</i>	boolean	The track is in a tunnel

- **roads_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	identification code
<i>highway</i>	string	type of road (primary, secondary, tertiary)
<i>name</i>	string	name of the road
<i>oneway</i>	boolean	is oneway
<i>ref</i>	string	road code
<i>junction</i>	string	type of junction (roundabout)
<i>surface</i>	string	type of road surface (asphalt, paved)
<i>lanes</i>	int	number of lanes
<i>maxspeed</i>	int	speed limit
<i>nat_ref</i>	string	road code
<i>toll</i>	boolean	toll present
<i>cycleway:both</i>	boolean	have 2 way cycleway
<i>old_ref</i>	string	road code
<i>bridge</i>	string	it has a bridge
<i>source:maxspeed</i>	string	source of the speed limit data
<i>maxweight</i>	float	max weight in tons

<i>tunnel</i>	boolean	it has a tunnel
<i>foot</i>	boolean	can go by foot
<i>tunnel:name</i>	string	name of the tunnel
<i>access</i>	string	type of access
<i>horse</i>	boolean	horse can go
<i>length</i>	int	length of the road in mt
<i>incline</i>	string	road inclination information
<i>tunnel:length</i>	int	tunnel length in mt
<i>disabled</i>	boolean	the road is disabled

- **skislopes_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	identification code
<i>colour</i>	color	graphic color
<i>name</i>	string	name of the ski slopes
<i>network</i>	string	network administration of the ski slopes
<i>piste:type</i>	string	type of the skiing available (nordic, downhill)
<i>website</i>	url	link of the website of the skislope
<i>name:de</i>	string	name in German
<i>operator</i>	string	operator of the skislope
<i>distance</i>	float	distance between skislopes
<i>piste:difficulty</i>	string	difficulty level of the skislope (easy, intermediate, advanced)
<i>piste:grooming</i>	string	type of skiing available (crossing, skating)
<i>source</i>	string	source of the data
<i>piste:name</i>	string	name of the piste
<i>sport</i>	string	sport available in the location
<i>bridge</i>	boolean	it's present a bridge

- **supermarket_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>@id</i>	string	identification code
<i>building</i>	string	type of supermarket
<i>name</i>	string	name of the supermarket
<i>opening_hours</i>	string	days and hours of opening
<i>payment:cash</i>	boolean	accept cash
<i>payment:debit_cards</i>	boolean	accept debit card
<i>shop</i>	string	type of shop
<i>source</i>	string	source of data
<i>addr:city</i>	string	city of the location
<i>addr:country</i>	string	country of the location
<i>addr:housenumber</i>	int	civic code
<i>addr:postcode</i>	int	postcode
<i>addr:street</i>	string	street of the location
<i>operator</i>	string	operator of the supermarket (coop, conad, despar ...)
<i>ref:vatin</i>	string	value added tax identification number
<i>brand</i>	string	brand of the supermarket (coop, conad, despar ...)
<i>brand:wikidata</i>	string	wikidata identifier code
<i>brand:wikipedia</i>	string	brand associated with country
<i>toilets:wheelchair</i>	boolean	wheelchair toilets is present
<i>wheelchair</i>	boolean	wheelchair service is present
<i>website</i>	url	official website of the brand
<i>addr:province</i>	string	province of the location
<i>addr:state</i>	string	state code of the location
<i>building:levels</i>	int	number of levels of the building
<i>parking</i>	string	type of parking (underground)
<i>toilets</i>	boolean	it has toilets

- **trails_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>id</i>	string	name that identifies a unique object
<i>cai_scale</i>	string	Identifies the cai scale difficulty classification
<i>distance</i>	int	Identifies the distance of the trials
<i>duration:backward</i>	string	Identifies the duration of the backward
<i>duration:forward</i>	string	Identifies the duration of the backward
<i>foot</i>	boolean	identifies the possibility to complete the path by foot
<i>from</i>	string	Indicates the start position
<i>highway</i>	string	path which has been look for these dataset
<i>mtb</i>	bool	Indicates if the path is practicable of mtb
<i>mtb:scale</i>	int	Indicates the difficult scale of the mtb path
<i>network</i>	string	specifies the hiking route as a local route (=lwn)
<i>note:project_page</i>	string	Indicates the project page url
<i>operator</i>	string	The name of the organization that maintains the path
<i>osmc:symbol</i>	string	describe route symbol that is used as waymarker or on guideposts
<i>sac_scale</i>	int	A difficulty rating scheme for hiking trails.
<i>source</i>	string	where these data came from
<i>to</i>	string	where the path ends
<i>trail_visibility</i>	string	describes attributes regarding trail visibility (not route visibility) and orientation
<i>type</i>	string	type of the path
<i>website</i>	string	link to the website of the organization
<i>@id</i>	string	identification number
<i>ascent</i>	int	meters of ascent
<i>descent</i>	int	meters of descent
<i>name</i>	string	name of the path
<i>surface</i>	string	Surface values provide additional information about the physical surface of roads/footpaths.
<i>bicycle</i>	bool	affordable for bycicle

- **building_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>id</i>	string	identification code
<i>amenity</i>	string	For describing useful and important facilities for visitors and residents. Facilities include for example toilets, telephones, banks, pharmacies, prisons and schools.
<i>building</i>	string	The building tag is used to mark a given object as a building
<i>name</i>	string	name of the location
<i>type</i>	string	The key type is commonly used to set a relation's type
<i>wikidata</i>	string	The ID of the Wikidata item about the feature
<i>@id</i>	string	identification code
<i>historic</i>	string	used to identify features that are of historic interest
<i>addr:city</i>	string	city of the location
<i>addr:country</i>	string	country of the location
<i>addr:housenumber</i>	string	civic code
<i>addr:postcode</i>	string	postcode of the location
<i>addr:street</i>	string	street address
<i>contact:email</i>	string	email contact
<i>contact:fax</i>	string	fax contact
<i>contact:phone</i>	string	phone number contact
<i>contact:website</i>	url	website of the location
<i>email</i>	string	email contact
<i>operator</i>	string	used to name a company, corporation, person or any other entity who is directly in charge of the current operation of a map object.
<i>ref:vatin</i>	string	VAT code information

<i>castle_type</i>	string	used to distinguish between the various type of historic castles - stately vs defensive etc
<i>building:levels</i>	string	used for marking the number of above-ground levels of a building
<i>building:use</i>	string	describes what kind of function a building=* serves
<i>roof:levels</i>	string	For stating the number of levels in the roof of a building
<i>access</i>	string	describe restrictions on the use of highways and other transportation routes (railways, waterways), as well as facilities such as buildings, building entrances, amenities and leisure entities.
<i>layer</i>	string	one of several methods used to describe vertical relationships between crossing or overlapping features

- **civici_web_METADATA.json:**

Fields	Type	Description
<i>civico_num</i>	string	civic number (without slash)
<i>civico_let</i>	string	slash, if exist
<i>civico_alf</i>	string	numero civico con barra (se presente)
<i>desvia</i>	string	street description
<i>strada</i>	string	street code
<i>cap</i>	int	postal code
<i>tipo_num</i>	string	type of civic: 'principale' or 'secondaria' (language: italy)
<i>tipo_en</i>	string	type of civic: 'principal' or 'secondary' (language: english)
<i>ingresso</i>	string	entrance type: 'abitazione', 'cancello' or 'altro' (language: italy)
<i>ingr_en</i>	string	entrance type: 'abitation', 'gate' or 'other' (language: english)
<i>fumetto</i>	string	complete adress
<i>url</i>	string	not useful
<i>sobborgo</i>	string	Cadastral community

1.2.4 Datasets collection process

In order to download the 257 locations and point of interests datasets from open data Trentino we made a script in python to automate the process: the script "points_of_interests_download.py"¹⁹ looks in the search page of the website with the tag "luoghi e punti di interesse"; starting from page 1 and going to 8, it looks all the datasets containing "luoghi" and "interesse" in the title, then for every dataset found it download in the dataset page the json, (half of the times) the GEO version of the dataset (which it has more records) and the metadata. After the download process it's been used "points_of_interests_reorganize.py"²⁰ to move the metadata files in the right folder.

Because of the missing high school data in open data Trentino, we made scraping in comunicittá.it: the script "comunicitta_download.py"²¹ it take all the information in the main page (name, address, if it's private or public) and then for every school it take the study path information. Finally the script saves the data in csv format.

The information has been exported from **OpenStreenMap** thanks to **Overpass turbo**, a web based data mining tool for OpenStreetMap. The Overpass API query for each dataset are listed down here:

- **areaski.geojson:**

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \landuse=winter_sports"
  node["landuse"="winter_sports"] (area.searchArea);
```

¹⁹https://github.com/UNITN-KDI-2020/GeoSpatial-Domain-project/blob/master/code/points_of_interests_download.py

²⁰https://github.com/UNITN-KDI-2020/GeoSpatial-Domain-project/blob/master/code/points_of_interests_reorganize.py

²¹https://github.com/UNITN-KDI-2020/GeoSpatial-Domain-project/blob/master/code/comunicitta_download.py

```

    way["landuse"="winter_sports"](area.searchArea);
    relation["landuse"="winter_sports"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;

```

- **bank.geojson:**

```

[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
    // query part for: \amenity=bank"
    node["amenity"="bank"](area.searchArea);
    way["amenity"="bank"](area.searchArea);
    relation["amenity"="bank"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;

```

- **busstops.geojson:**

```

[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
    // query part for: \highway=bus_stop"
    node["highway"="bus_stop"](area.searchArea);
    way["highway"="bus_stop"](area.searchArea);
    relation["highway"="bus_stop"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;

```

- **building/nameMunicipality.geojson:**

```

[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
( area["name"="Provincia di Trento"]; )->.externalBoundary;
( area["name"="{}"]; )->.searchArea;
(
    // query part for: \building=yes"
    node["building"="yes"](area.searchArea)(area.externalBoundary);
    way["building"="yes"](area.searchArea)(area.externalBoundary);
    relation["building"="yes"](area.searchArea)(area.externalBoundary);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;

```

- **cinema.geojson:**

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \amenity=cinema"
  node["amenity"="cinema"](area.searchArea);
  way["amenity"="cinema"](area.searchArea);
  relation["amenity"="cinema"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

- **citycenter.geojson:**

```
// fetch area "Trentino" to search in
( area["name"="Provincia di Trento"]; )->.searchArea;
(
  // query part for: "building=yes"
  node["admin_level"=8](area.searchArea);
  way["admin_level"=8](area.searchArea);
  relation["admin_level"=8](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

- **climb.geojson:**

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \sport=climbing"
  node["sport"="climbing"](area.searchArea);
  way["sport"="climbing"](area.searchArea);
  relation["sport"="climbing"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

- **park.geojson:**

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \leisure=park"
  node["leisure"="park"](area.searchArea);
  way["leisure"="park"](area.searchArea);
  relation["leisure"="park"](area.searchArea);
  // query part for: \leisure=playground"
  node["leisure"="playground"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

```
way["leisure"]="playground"](area.searchArea);
relation["leisure"]="playground"](area.searchArea);
// query part for: \leisure=dog_park"
node["leisure"]="dog_park"](area.searchArea);
way["leisure"]="dog_park"](area.searchArea);
relation["leisure"]="dog_park"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

- parking.geojson:

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \amenity=parking"
  node["amenity"]="parking"](area.searchArea);
  way["amenity"]="parking"](area.searchArea);
  relation["amenity"]="parking"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

- pharmacy.geojson:

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \amenity=pharmacy"
  node["amenity"]="pharmacy"](area.searchArea);
  way["amenity"]="pharmacy"](area.searchArea);
  relation["amenity"]="pharmacy"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

- post_office.geojson:

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \amenity=post_office"
  node["amenity"]="post_office"](area.searchArea);
  way["amenity"]="post_office"](area.searchArea);
  relation["amenity"]="post_office"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```


- railway.geojson:

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \railway=rail"
  node["railway"]="rail"](area.searchArea);
  way["railway"]="rail"](area.searchArea);
  relation["railway"]="rail"](area.searchArea);
  // query part for: \railway=station"
  node["railway"]="station"](area.searchArea);
  way["railway"]="station"](area.searchArea);
  relation["railway"]="station"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

- roads.geojson:

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \highway=trunk"
  node["highway"]="trunk"](area.searchArea);
  way["highway"]="trunk"](area.searchArea);
  relation["highway"]="trunk"](area.searchArea);
  // query part for: \highway=primary"
  node["highway"]="primary"](area.searchArea);
  way["highway"]="primary"](area.searchArea);
  relation["highway"]="primary"](area.searchArea);
  // query part for: \highway=secondary"
  node["highway"]="secondary"](area.searchArea);
  way["highway"]="secondary"](area.searchArea);
  relation["highway"]="secondary"](area.searchArea);
  // query part for: \highway=tertiary"
  node["highway"]="tertiary"](area.searchArea);
  way["highway"]="tertiary"](area.searchArea);
  relation["highway"]="tertiary"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

- skislopes.geojson:

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \Trentino" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \piste:type="downhill"
  node["piste:type"]="downhill"](area.searchArea);
  way["piste:type"]="downhill"](area.searchArea);
);
```

```

    relation["piste:type"]="downhill"](area.searchArea);
    // query part for: \"piste:type\"=nordic
    node["piste:type"]="nordic"](area.searchArea);
    way["piste:type"]="nordic"](area.searchArea);
    relation["piste:type"]="nordic"](area.searchArea);
  );
  // print results
  out body;
  >;
  out skel qt;

```

- **supermarket.geojson:**

```

[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \"Trentino\" to search in
area(3600045756)->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \"shop=supermarket\"
  node[\"shop\"=\"supermarket\"](area.searchArea);
  way[\"shop\"=\"supermarket\"](area.searchArea);
  relation[\"shop\"=\"supermarket\"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;

```

- **trails.geojson:**

```

[out:json][timeout:25];
// fetch area \"Trentino\" to search in
{[geocodeArea:Trentino]}->.searchArea;
// gather results
(
  // query part for: \"highway=path\"
  node[\"highway\"=\"path\"](area.searchArea);
  way[\"highway\"=\"path\"](area.searchArea);
  relation[\"highway\"=\"path\"](area.searchArea);
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;

```

1.2.5 Inception level evaluation

Considering the dimension of the group on the work on this project (4 persons), we had maintained a near-constant communication between the knowledge group and the data scientist group. This result that before developing the CQs both the components of the knowledge team have a very good knowledge of the datasets available. This has permitted to model the query based on it, with only a couple of queries out of 43 developed CQs (around 4%) that we had to rewrite to fit the metadata available inside the dataset.

Our main concern is instead in the quality of the data we collected, as an example while the metadata inside the data objects is present for near all the collected data, other possible useful metadata are at end available only for one or two data row.