# Overture Data Processing

This project uses DuckDB through Python to query the Overture Maps Data for the United Kingdom. Data processed into both gpkg and geoparquet formats.

src/queries.py queries the Overture AWS hosted files using a DuckDB, src/clean.py then processes the .gpkg to normalise the json columns and add/remove lists to save as .parquet and .gpkg formats.

Different geographic extents may be specified to retrieve data for different regions.

# Reproduce results

It is highly recommended to use a virtual environment to reproduce these results locally (e.g. using python -m venv or Anaconda, which is likely the easiest approach on a Windows system).

- 1. Git Clone this repository: git clone https://github.com/cjber/overture-uk
- 2. Ensure the local python version is >=3.11,<=3.12 (I recommend using pyenv or conda).
- 3. pip install -r requirements.txt or equivalent; e.g. This projects uses pdm so pdm install will work and instead uses the pyproject.toml file to identify dependencies.

WARNING: Typical conda installation may fail due to the way pdm generated the requirements.txt file. It is recommended to only use conda to manage the python version if preferred, but installation of dependencies should be attempted though pip (which is included in a new conda environment by default).

#### Replicate UK results

Please ensure that there are no residual files within the raw/ directory (if it exists) before running analysis; files ending in \*.gpkg.tmp\_rtree\_uk\_places.db will not be overwritten and will cause errors. This will only be the case if previous runs have been attempted and cancelled before completing.\_

Note that full replication of this dataset requires the following files that cannot be redistributed. They must be named as shown and in the correct directory (\$HOME/data):

- "~/data/OA\_2021\_BGC.gpkg": Output Areas for 2021 (BGC)
   https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/maps/6beafcfd9b9c4c9993a06b6b199d7e6d
- "~/data/OA\_lookup-2021.csv": Output Areas lookup for 2021
   https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/maps/4d6cf4e41ec845f6bdf5056499c37578\_\_

 "~/data/SG\_DataZoneBdry\_2011.zip": Scotland DataZones for 2011

https://spatial data.gov.scot/geonetwork/srv/api/records/7d3e8709-98fa-4d71-867c-d5c8293823f2

- "~/data/NI\_DZ21.zip": Northern Ireland DataZones for 2021 https://www.nisra.gov.uk/support/geography/data-zones-census-2021
- "~/data/LAD\_BUC\_2022.gpkg": Local Authority Districts for

 $https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/maps/42af123c4663466496dafb4c8fcb0c82\_0$ 

**NOTE:** If any of the above links no longer work, please query the Open Geography Portal to find them.

Without these files, the processing will retrieve and clean the UK Overture data, but the final stage of post-processing to attach census information and remove non-UK points will **fail**. Additionally, the process of retrieving and cleaning all UK POIs takes a very long time. If you are interested only in reproducing the download and cleaning stage for another area *please see the next section*.

To replicate our UK results, first set up the project as instructed above, then:

• Run dvc repro pipelines/uk\_full/dvc.yaml

**NOTE:** Downloading the Overture data will take a long time, and it will appear like nothing is happening. To verify that the data is still being downloaded you can look inside the data/raw directory; the output file size will be increasing.

#### Reproduce results for other bounding boxes

Contained in pipelines/custom/ is a params.yaml that may be used to specify the bounding box for another location. This file contains demos for either Nepal, or Seattle.

To retrieve the Overture data for these bounding boxes, first initialise the project as above, then:

1. Edit pipelines/custom/params.yaml: Adjust the filename and bounds as necessary. Smaller areas will be much faster.

Inside pipelines/custom/params.yaml:

```
# filename: nepal_places
# bounds:
# minx: 80.0601
# maxx: 88.2040
# miny: 26.3475
```

```
# maxy: 30.4470
```

filename: seattle\_places

bounds:

minx: -122.4447744 maxx: -122.2477071 miny: 47.5621587 maxy: 47.7120663

2. Run: dvc repro pipelines/custom/dvc.yaml

**NOTE:** Downloading the Overture data will take a long time, and it will appear like nothing is happening. To verify that the data is still being downloaded you can look inside the data/raw directory; the output file size will be increasing.

## Common Issues

## Leftover rtree files

When running any pipeline using dev repro, the following error may occur.

```
> dvc repro pipelines/uk_full/dvc.yaml
```

Running stage 'pipelines/uk\_full/dvc.yaml:query':

```
> python -m src.query --minx -9.0 --maxx 2.01 --miny 49.75 --maxy 61.01 --filename uk_places
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<frozen runpy>", line 198, in _run_module_as_main
   File "<frozen runpy>", line 88, in _run_code
   File "{..}/src/query.py", line 54, in <module>
        duckdb.query(query)
duckdb.query(query)
duckdb.toException: IO Error: GDAL Error (1): sqlite3_exec(PRAGMA journal_mode = OFF
PRAGMA synchronous = OFF;
CREATE VIRTUAL TABLE my_rtree USING rtree(id, minx, maxx, miny, maxy)) failed: table my_rtree
ERROR: failed to reproduce 'pipelines/uk_full/dvc.yaml:query': failed to run: python -m src
```

This error means that a residual file is left over from a previous run. To solve this error, please remove the file uk\_places.gpkg.tmp\_rtree\_uk\_places.db (or equivalent) from ./data/raw/.

## Bug fixes

1. There was a bug with the previous version where the following code in clean.py was failing:

```
lambda x: x[0] if not isinstance(x, float) else {}
```

Due to a difference in how NoneType is handled, we have replaced each occurrence with:

```
lambda x: x[0] if x isinstance(x, Iterable) else {}
```

2. Query leaves residual files, these are now removed when a query completes, in  ${\tt query.py:}$ 

```
rtree_file = Path(f"data/raw/{filename}.gpkg.tmp_rtree_{filename}.db")
if rtree_file.exists():
    rtree_file.unlink()
```

3. DuckDB does not include httpfs or spatial by default, these have been added to the sql query:

```
INSTALL httpfs;
INSTALL spatial;
```