Wrangling OpenStreetMap Data Project

Locale: Irvine, CA USA

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Irvine%2C California

https://www.openstreetmap.org/relation/114485#map=12/33.6868/-117.7734

I've chosen my city of residence, *Irvine CA* as the area of the world in which I'm interested. My goal was to wrangle a bounded box of map data comprising the *Irvine metroplex* (which includes small portions of neighboring cities: Tustin; Santa Ana; Newport Beach; Costa Mesa; Fountain Valley; & Lake Forest) from OpenStreetMap (OSM); audit a sample of map data; and load it into a SQL database using the schema provided for the project. Then, I'd identify how much data cleansing would be required. I would perform this process iteratively, with larger datasets for each iteration.

Sampling the Map Data

I downloaded two sample files of XML OSM data using the *Overpass API* & *Overpass Turbo remote*. *Turbo remote* was used to test and develop the XML queries. The *Overpass API Query Form* was used to perform the ML extraction and downloads, as shown below:

Initial Wrangling Process Prep.

After downloading the above sample XML files, I performed a cursory inspection of the sample contents and didn't any glaring problems with the data. I ran a series of Python programs, derived from the course case study, using a Jupyter notebook to prepare and convert the XML data to .csv files. I then loaded each .csv file into a corresponding table created in the **OSM_Project** database for more detailed data auditing.

It appeared that the OSM contributors (users) had done a fairly good job of maintaining the OSM data in a consistent and uniform manner. Nevertheless, I noted a few peculiarities:

- 1. Some street names have designations such as *Avenue*, *Circle*, *Drive*, *Lane*, *Loop*, *Road*, *or Street*. However, many only have a primary name such as *Arborglen*, *Morning Dove*, *Waynesboro*. I opted not to alter this because such naming convention, for streets in Irvine, is customary.
- 2. It appeared that there were a few inconsistencies with city names, with street names and numbers, and with zip codes.

With the wrangling process working smoothly for the samples, and the seemingly small number of evident data anomalies, I decided the best next steps would be to download the full set of data for the project and to handle cleansing of the data using SQL.

The final, full dataset download was performed using the following *Overpass API Query*:

```
Full dataset: (file size 55.5MB)
[out:xml];
(
// query
node(33.6304,-117.8621,33.7495,-117.7039);
way(33.6304,-117.8621,33.7495,-117.7039);
relation(33.6304,-117.8621,33.7495,-117.7039);
);
out meta;
```

Auditing the Full Dataset

Accuracy & Completeness

Accuracy of the data is difficult to establish, since this requires the data to be compared to some 'gold' standard. Since this data includes my home address and my neighbors' addresses, I can at least verify that this subset of data conforms to my knowledge of our housing development. To this end, I ran the following SQL query to list my address (highlighted) and those of my neighbors.

```
select street_name.id, house_no.id, street_name.key, house_no.key, street_name.value, house_no.value from nodes_tags as street_name, nodes_tags as house_no where street_name.key = "street" and house_no.key = "housenumber" and street_name.value = "Royal Victoria" and street_name.id = house_no.id order by cast(house_no.value as integer);
```

3818125688|3818125688|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|<mark>2</mark> 3818125752|3818125752|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|6 3818126164|3818126164|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|8 3818123785|3818123785|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|10 3818123805|3818123805|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|12 3818123826|3818123826|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|14 3818123853|3818123853|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|16 3818125669|3818125669|street|housenumber|Royal Victorial 18 3818125689|3818125689|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|20 3818125706|3818125706|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|22 3818125718|3818125718|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|24 3818125723|3818125723|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|25 3818125724|3818125724|street|housenumber|Royal Victorial 26 3818125725|3818125725|street|housenumber|Royal Victorial 27 3818125726|3818125726|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|28 3818125727|3818125727|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|29 3818125728|3818125728|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|30 3818125729|3818125729|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|31 3818125730|3818125730|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|32 3818125731|3818125731|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|33 3818125732|3818125732|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|34 3818125733|3818125733|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|35 3818125734|3818125734|street|housenumber|Royal Victorial 36 3818125735|3818125735|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|37 3818125736|3818125736|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|38 3818125737|3818125737|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|39 3818125738l3818125738lstreetlhousenumberlRoval Victorial 40



3818125739|3818125739|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|41 3818125740|3818125740|street|housenumber|Royal Victorial42 3818125741|3818125741|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|43 3818125742|3818125742|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|44 3818125743|3818125743|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|45 3818125744|3818125744|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|46 3818125745|3818125745|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|47 3818125746|3818125746|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|48 3818125747|3818125747|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|50 3818125748|3818125748|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|52 3818125749|3818125749|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|54 3818125750|3818125750|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|56 3818125751|3818125751|street|housenumber|Roval Victorial 58 3818125753|3818125753|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|60 3818125754|3818125754|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|62 3818125755|3818125755|street|housenumber|Royal Victorial 64



Note: that the first 11 homes are evenly numbered, there is no #4. Then, the homes are numbered sequentially thru 48, followed by a repetition of the even numbered pattern. This peculiarity is illustrated by the pictures of some mailboxes in my community. Thus the OSM data mirrors reality, so my confidence in the validity of the data for this locality is reinforced!

Furthermore, Royal Victoria [street] turns into Saint James [street] in our housing development. Again, the OSM data perfectly mirrors reality - as illustrated by juxtaposing results from the above SQL query with results from a similar query for Saint James [street].

3818125756|3818125756|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|66 3818126157|3818126157|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|68 3818126158|3818126158|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|70 3818126159|3818126159|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|72 3818126160|3818126160|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|74 3818126161|3818126161|street|housenumber|Royal Victoria|76

3818126162|3818126162|street|housenumber|Saint James|77 3818126163|3818126163|street|housenumber|Saint James|79 3818126165|3818126165|street|housenumber|Saint James|81

I conclude that at least for my neighborhood the data appears to be accurate and complete! **Consistency and Uniformity**

City names

Finding problems:

SQL Query	Result
SELECT tags.value, COUNT(*) as count	Irvine 24963
FROM (SELECT * FROM nodes_tags UNION ALL	Tustin 2419
SELECT * FROM ways_tags) tags	Lake Forest 1360
WHERE tags.key LIKE "city"	Santa Ana 29
GROUP BY tags.value	Newport Beach 21
ORDER BY count DESC;	Costa Mesa 1
	Tustin, CA 1
	irvine 1

Fixing problems:

SQL Updates	Result
UPDATE nodes_tags SET value = replace (Irvine 24964
value, "Tustin, CA", "Tustin") WHERE value	Tustin 2420
LIKE "Tustin, CA";	Lake Forest 1360
	Santa Ana 29
UPDATE ways_tags SET value = replace (Newport Beach 21
value, "irvine", "Irvine") WHERE value LIKE	Costa Mesa 1
"irvine";	, ,

Street Names and numbers

Finding problems:

SQL Query

select street_name.id, house_no.id, street_name.key, house_no.key, street_name.value, house_no.value from nodes_tags as street_name, nodes_tags as house_no

where street_name.key = "street"

and house_no.key = "housenumber"

and street name.id = house no.id

order by CAST(house_no.value as INTEGER)

limit 8:

Result

1211580217|1211580217|street|housenumber| E First St #900|Xerox Corporation, 1851

3891135366|3891135366|street|housenumber| Rampage Lane | A4032

1211580209|1211580209|street|housenumber|Premier Place|1

3502017257|3502017257|street|housenumber|Azalea|1

3502017258|3502017258|street|housenumber|Photinia|1

3502030811 | 3502030811 | street| housenumber| Brockton| 1

3502060112|3502060112|street|housenumber|Iris|1

3502060113|3502060113|street|housenumber|New Dawn|1

Fixing Problems:

In the case of the local **Xerox Corp**. office, the OSM user entered the address in a non-uniform manner. I verified the validity of address using Google, then corrected the format street name and number to conform to the schema, as follows:

SQL Updates

UPDATE nodes_tags SET value = replace (value, "E First St #900", "E First Street") WHERE value LIKE "E First ST #900";

UPDATE nodes_tags SET value = replace (value, "Xerox Corporation, 1851", "1851") WHERE value LIKE "Xerox Corporation, 1851";

Result

1211580217|1211580217|street|housenumber|**E First Street**|1851

In the case of **Rampage Lane**, I had to determine what should be the correct street number by inspecting neighboring street numbers as follows:

SQL Query

SELECT street_name.id, house_no.id, street_name.key, house_no.key, street_name.value, house_no.value
FROM nodes_tags as street_name, nodes_tags as house_no
WHERE street_name.key = "street"
and house_no.key = "housenumber"
and street_name.value = "Rampage Lane"
and street_name.id = house_no.id
ORDER BY CAST(house_no.value as INTEGER);

Result

3891135366|3891135366|street|housenumber|Rampage Lane|A4032 3891135357|3891135357|street|housenumber|Rampage Lane|4042 3891135375|3891135375|street|housenumber|Rampage Lane|4051 3891135352|3891135352|street|housenumber|Rampage Lane|4052 3891135344|3891135344|street|housenumber|Rampage Lane|4062

UPDATE nodes_tags SET value = replace (value, "A4032", "4032") WHERE value LIKE "A4032";

Finding postcode consistency problems:

SELECT tags.value, COUNT(*) as count	
FROM (SELECT * FROM nodes_tags UNION	"CA 92614",2
ALL	92619,1
SELECT * FROM ways_tags) tags	92626,1
WHERE tags.key='postcode'	92706,1
GROUP BY tags.value	92708,1
ORDER BY count DESC;	92709,1
	92780-4629,1
	"CA 92603",1
	"CA 92612",1
	"CA 92618",1

Fixing postcode consistency problems:

UPDATE nodes_tags SET value = replace(value, "CA 92618", "92618") WHERE value LIKE "CA 92618";

UPDATE ways_tags SET value = replace(value, "92780-4629", "92780") WHERE value LIKE "92780-4629";

I then queried the corrected OSM zip code data and performed an accuracy reconciliation with zip information for the same locality obtained from Google. This is summarized as follows:

Irvine	Metro	plex - Zip Codes		Irvine > Zip codes					
Zip	Qty.	Neighboring cities				II II			
		w/shared zip codes	92602	92606	92614	92618	92623	92657	92782
92620	7,541								
92618	6,804		92603	92610	92616	92619	92637	92679	92889
92602	4,784								
92606	•	Tustin	92604	92612	92617	92620	92650	92697	
92780		Tustin		Conto Ano > Zin o	odoo				
92630		Lake Forest	delta a	Santa Ana > Zip o	oues				
92604	995								
92614	870		92701	92703	92705	92707	92712	92799	92868
92603		Newport Beach							
92782	706		92702	92704	92706	92711	92735	92866	
92612	552								
92660		Newport Beach		Tustin > Zip cod	98				
92617	15			rustiii / Zip cou	-				
92697	6								
92705		Santa Ana & Tustin	92606	92705	92780	92781	92782		
92701 93630		Santa Ana							
92619	1	Lake Forest	BIWKSH MA	Newport Beach	> Zip code	S			
92626		Costa Mesa							
92706		Santa Ana	00600	00005	00057	00650	00554	2000	
92708		Fountain Valley	92603	92625	92657	92659	92661	9266	3
92709		Lake Forest							
			92617	92651	92658	92660	92662		
Total:	28,676		Jan New Johns						
				Costa Mesa > Zi	p codes				
			92626	92627	92628	92646	92707		
				Lake Forest > 2	Zip codes				
			92609	92610	92630	92679	926	91 9	2889

Data Statistics

This section contains basic statistics about the Irvine metroplex dataset:

Irvine_OSM_full.txt 55.5 MB OSM_Project.db 2.7 MB nodes.csv 18.4 MB nodes_tags.csv 4.5 MB ways.csv 2.0 MB ways_tags.csv 4.9 MB ways_nodes.cv 6.2 MB

Number of nodes SELECT COUNT(*) FROM nodes; 218462	Number of ways SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ways; 34063
Number of distinct users	Number of users with only one post
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(n_w.uid))	SELECT COUNT(*)
	FROM

FROM (SELECT uid FROM nodes UNION ALL	(SELECT n_w.user, COUNT(*) as num
SELECT uid FROM ways) as n_w;	FROM (SELECT user FROM nodes UNION
436	ALL SELECT user FROM ways) as n_w
	GROUP BY n_w.user
	HAVING num=1) as unipost;
	95

Top 6 users with the most posts

SQL Query	Result
SELECT n_w.user, COUNT(*) as num	SJFriedl 140090
FROM (SELECT user FROM nodes UNION ALL	Aaron Lidman 22422
SELECT user FROM ways) as n_w	ponzu 11136
GROUP BY n_w.user	RichRico 5086
ORDER BY num DESC	The Temecula Mapper 4420
LIMIT 6;	karitotp 4333

Observations/Suggestions

Clearly *SJFriedI* is a prolific user/contributor to the map. Who is this person, and what motivates him/her to contribute so much?

From the OSM web site I found the following user/contributor information:





For those with similar 'mapper' interests, it would be great to form an active user/contributor group, perhaps mentored by SJ Friedl, to continue to improve the quality of the OSM data for the Irvine metroplex area. OSM features such as *Map Notes*, *Diary*, *Comments*, and *Add Friend* makes it easy to contact and to collaborate with SJ Freidl and/or other mappers. Since, there is a fairly % of users who have only made a single post it may be difficult so generate sufficient interest to sustain a user group

Top 10 amenities

SQL Query	Result
SELECT value, COUNT(*) as num	restaurant 74
FROM nodes_tags	bicycle_parking 53
WHERE key='amenity'	cafe 29
GROUP BY value	bench 26
ORDER BY num DESC	drinking_water 26
LIMIT 10;	fast_food 23
	toilets 18
	fountain 12
	school 9
	bank 8

Identify Names of a few Cafes

SQL Query	Result
SELECT distinct(amenity_type.id),	370225109 cafe Starbucks
amenity_type.value, amenity_name.value	417227407 cafe Starbucks
FROM nodes_tags as amenity_type,	417227408 cafe Cafe Expresso
nodes_tags as amenity_name, nodes_tags as	635507696 cafe Tapioca Express
amenity_cat	635507701 cafe <mark>Caf </mark>
WHERE amenity_type.id = amenity_name.id	994020246 cafe Peet's Coffee & Tea
and amenity_name.key = "name"	1144103647 cafe Starbucks
and amenity_type.value = "cafe"	1150448614 cafe Peet's Coffee
and amenity_cat.key = "amenity"	1151772767 cafe Starbucks
GROUP BY amenity_type.id	1153885190 cafe Brueggers Bagels
LIMIT 10;	

Top 10 Shops

SQL Query	Result
SELECT nodes_tags.value, COUNT(*) as num	beauty 11
FROM nodes_tags	convenience 5
JOIN (SELECT DISTINCT(id) FROM	clothes 4
nodes_tags) as type	hairdresser 4
ON nodes_tags.id=type.id	supermarket 4
WHERE nodes_tags.key="shop"	dry_cleaning 3
GROUP BY nodes_tags.value	sports 3
ORDER BY num DESC	bicycle 2
LIMIT 10;	books 2
	florist 2

Identify Names of Convenience Stores

SQL Query	Result
SELECT distinct(amenity_type.id),	754619957 convenience Sand Canyon Service
amenity_type.value, amenity_name.value	Station
FROM nodes_tags as amenity_type,	3134614835 convenience Circle K
nodes_tags as amenity_name, nodes_tags as	3134653383 convenience 7-Eleven
amenity_cat	4821252721 convenience <mark>711</mark>
WHERE amenity_type.id = amenity_name.id	4881684557 convenience 7-Eleven
and amenity_name.key = "name"	
and amenity_type.value = "convenience"	
and amenity_cat.key = "shop"	
GROUP by amenity_type.id	

Conclusion.

This project has introduced me to OSM. This is a very useful, community friendly, resource. Based on my queries I note that there remain data inconsistencies such as 7-Eleven vs. 711, or data errors such as Caf - Brassiere. Now, I feel much better equipped to become an OSM user/contributor. I've also discovered that there is an easy way to meet up with other user/contributors via resources made available via the OSM web site.