**INTRODUCTION**

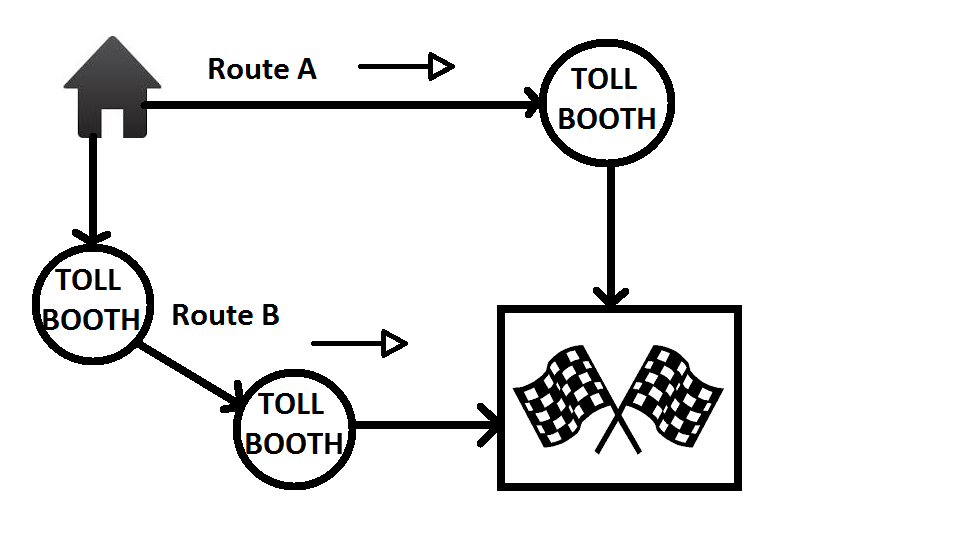
Here maps provides automotive grade digital mapping resources to consumers and businesses. It was acquired by a consortium of German carmakers (Audi, BMW and Daimler) in December 2015. For the delivery of high precision location based services, Here maintains a massive database of location content. Since this data is used in real world scenarios, the accuracy of the information is of paramount importance. This project mainly deals with the techniques used to achieve the required level of accuracy in big data.

**INFRA**

**FCNR**

FCNR stands for Fee calculation on Navigable Routes. This is a feature that Here plans to integrate with its existing offerings. It computes what the total expense would be in the way of toll fees on any route for a particular (user’s) vehicle. We can then compare the cost incurred on alternate routes. This can be useful to plan journeys in advance and decrease the operational costs.

For example, if there are two routes which lead you from your home to your destination. Let us say route ‘A’ has a toll booth while ‘B’ has two of them.



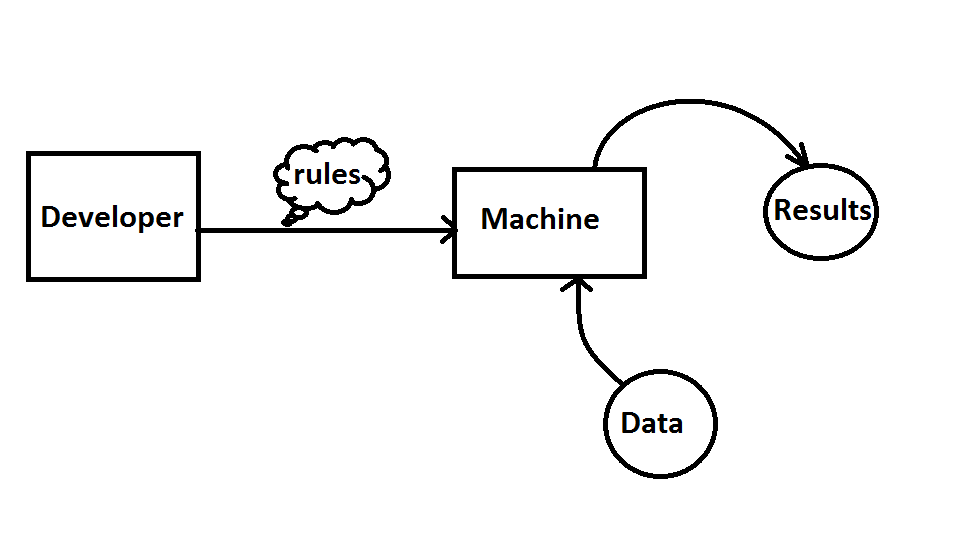
**Fig: Toll costs calculation**

In this scenario, the algorithm will compare the toll fees of the booth in route ‘A’ with the sum of toll fees of toll booths in route ‘B’ and indicate the cheapest route of transport. The user can then choose between them according to their preferences keeping in mind the other information like time required, distance, road quality, etc. which is provided by the map or application.

**VALIDATIONS**

The beauty of a digital map is that it can be updated regularly to reflect the constant changes taking place around the world. In fact, Here makes millions of changes to its maps every day. Fresh data is collected through various sources like satellite imagery, autonomous probes, car sensors, Here true vehicles and the community. This data is uploaded to the central database. But before this can happen, the data must be checked for accuracy. This data is integrated with the database only if it clears the assessment. This validation process is largely automated and is conducted with the help of certain predetermined rules. The computer checks whether each unit of data complies with every rule and publishes the result.

The role of a developer here is to understand the requirements and the logical functioning of these rules mentioned above and subsequently develop an algorithm to implement them in a computer program.



**Fig: Validation workflow**