OpenStreetMap Data

Map Area

- San Francisco, CA, United States
- https://mapzen.com/data/metro-extracts/metro/san-francisco_california/ (https://mapzen.com/data/metro-extracts/metro/san-francisco_california/)

I chose the map of San Francisco for this project because I have never been in San Francisco and I don't even live in United States. So, my purpose is to evaluate how much of information I can learn from this data, how many inconsistencies I can find without knowing the place.

Problems Encountered in the Map

Although the map area is of San Francisco, the file comprehend a larger area than the city of San Francisco, including some information of San Mateo, Berkeley, Oakland and so on. The main problems I found in the map are:

- **Problematic street names:** Instead of Avenue, Street, Road, the street name is a number or an anormal character, like #105, #155, 122°29'07.1;
- **Problematic city names:** Instead of San Francisco, or other city, the city name is a number, like 11720, 155, 157:
- **Zip Code:** probably wrong zip codes, like 515, 1087, 2952, since the most common zip code contains 5 digits and it starts with 94;
- State name: Some tags have the state name as a number, like 1463-1465, instead of CA;
- "node" tags: Some "node" tags do not have user and uid field;

The problems I was sure that were a typo, I corrected before saving the information in the csv file, inside the shape_element function. So, I wrote some fuctions (update_zip_code, update_name, update_city, update_state and update_country) in order to correct the fields. The "nodes" tags which doesn't have user, uid or other field, I did not save in the csv file. The problematic zip codes with less than 5 digits were excluded. However, if the zip code had more than 5 digits, like 94045-0809, only the first 5 digits were kept.

Database and Tables

Once I saved the information into a csv file, I created the Database and five Tables from them.

Data Overview and Additional Ideas

File Sizes

San-Francisco_California.osm961 MB
project3.sqlite528 MB
nodes.csv
nodes_tags.csv9 MB
ways.csv
ways_tags.csv50 MB
ways_nodes.csv133 MB

Number of Nodes and Ways

Query = "SELECT COUNT() FROM nodes;"

Query_1 = "SELECT COUNT() FROM ways;"

Number of nodes: 4581032Number of ways: 532313

Number of Unique Users

Query = "SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(all_nodes.uid)) FROM (SELECT uid FROM nodes UNION ALL SELECT uid FROM ways) as all_nodes;"

• Number of unique users: 2566

10 Users that Most Contributed

Query = "SELECT all_nodes.user, COUNT(*) as count FROM (SELECT user FROM nodes UNION ALL SELECT user FROM ways) as all_nodes GROUP BY all_nodes.user ORDER BY count DESC limit 10;"

ediyes	918915
Luis36995	710132
Rub21	395225
RichRico	224394
calfarome	185130
oldtopos	167544
KindredCoda	151716
karitotp	134937
samely	125525
abel801	108315

10 Most Common Cities

Query = "SELECT all_tags.value, COUNT() as count FROM (SELECT FROM nodes_tags UNION ALL SELECT * FROM ways_tags) as all_tags WHERE all_tags.key=='city' GROUP BY all_tags.value ORDER BY count DESC limit 10;"

Redwood City	23527
San Francisco	17208
Berkeley	5626
Piedmont	3812
Palo Alto	1642
Oakland	1378
Richmond	1354
Union City	263
Albany	223
Burlingame	199

10 Most Common Zipcodes

QUERY = "SELECT all_tags.value, COUNT() as count FROM (SELECT FROM nodes_tags UNION ALL SELECT * FROM ways_tags) as all_tags WHERE all_tags.key='postcode'GROUP BY all_tags.value ORDER BY count DESC limit 10;"

10 Most Common Streets

QUERY = "SELECT all_tags.value, COUNT() as count FROM (SELECT FROM nodes_tags UNION ALL SELECT * FROM ways_tags) as all_tags WHERE all_tags.key='street'GROUP BY all_tags.value ORDER BY count DESC limit 10;"

Irving Street 731
Page Street 548
9th Avenue 544
Broadway 462
10th Avenue 455
14th Avenue 432
El Camino Real 431
12th Avenue 394
8th Avenue 390
Funston Avenue 383

Top 10 types of Amenities

QUERY = "SELECT all_tags.value, COUNT() as count FROM (SELECT FROM nodes_tags UNION ALL SELECT * FROM ways_tags) as all_tags WHERE all_tags.key='amenity'GROUP BY all_tags.value ORDER BY count DESC limit 10;"

parking	4506
restaurant	3124
school	1312
bench	1155
place_of_worship	1154
cafe	988
fast_food	682
post_box	677
bicycle_parking	560
toilets	492

Popular Cuisines

QUERY = "SELECT all_tags.value, COUNT() as count FROM (SELECT FROM nodes_tags UNION ALL SELECT * FROM ways_tags) as all_tags WHERE all_tags.key='cuisine'GROUP BY all_tags.value ORDER BY count DESC limit 10;"

279
261
213
195
189
150
143
141
133
113

Important Sources of Information

QUERY = "SELECT all_tags.value, COUNT() as count FROM (SELECT FROM nodes_tags UNION ALL SELECT * FROM ways_tags) as all_tags WHERE all_tags.key='source'GROUP BY all_tags.value ORDER BY count DESC limit 10;"

```
City of Redwood City, CA 1013
                                           23305
tiger_import_dch_v0.6_20070809
                                           17050
                                           11126
Bing
                                            7504
bing
EarthScope (http://www.earthscope.org), International Solar Information Solutions (
http://www.isi-solutions.org), OpenTopography (http://www.opentopography.org) 4526
City of Palo Alto CA 0713
                                            2310
                                            1870
data.sfgov.org
                                            1693
photograph
                                            1475
survey
NHD
                                            1430
```

Other Ideas about datasets

Since the data is updated or even constructed by contributors, it is difficult to insure the data quality. Some typos or errors are easier to fix, but it is not the case for all the fields. So, a guidance about how to update information could improve the quality of the information. For example, if the field is a city name, you should not put a number on it. However, some difficulties could occur when implementing this, for example:

- who is responsible for defining what is a valid pattern;
- If this valid pattern is appropriate for all places;
- how we assure this pattern is been followed;
- If the data comes from a GPS, different brands do not have the same format of data;

Conclusion

My challenge in this exercise was to discover how much of information I could learn from the data without knowing the place. My discoveries are:

- In the auditing process I found problematic street, cities, state and country names, as well as zip codes and
 phone numbers. Some of these were typos and I could corrected them, but others were not. I also found some
 tags who did not have user and uid fields.
- The map area include San Francisco and other cities like Palo Alto, San Carlos, Berkeley, and so on.
- There are many different users, 2566, and the user 'ediyes' was the biggest contributor. The two most common amenities are parkings and restaurants, and the most popular cuisine is Mexican.
- The three most important source of information are City of Redwood, Tiger GPS and Bing.

In []: