

DAND Open Street Maps w/ MongoDB

For Jersey City, Hoboken and surrounding area in New Jersey, USA

By Richard Lorenzo

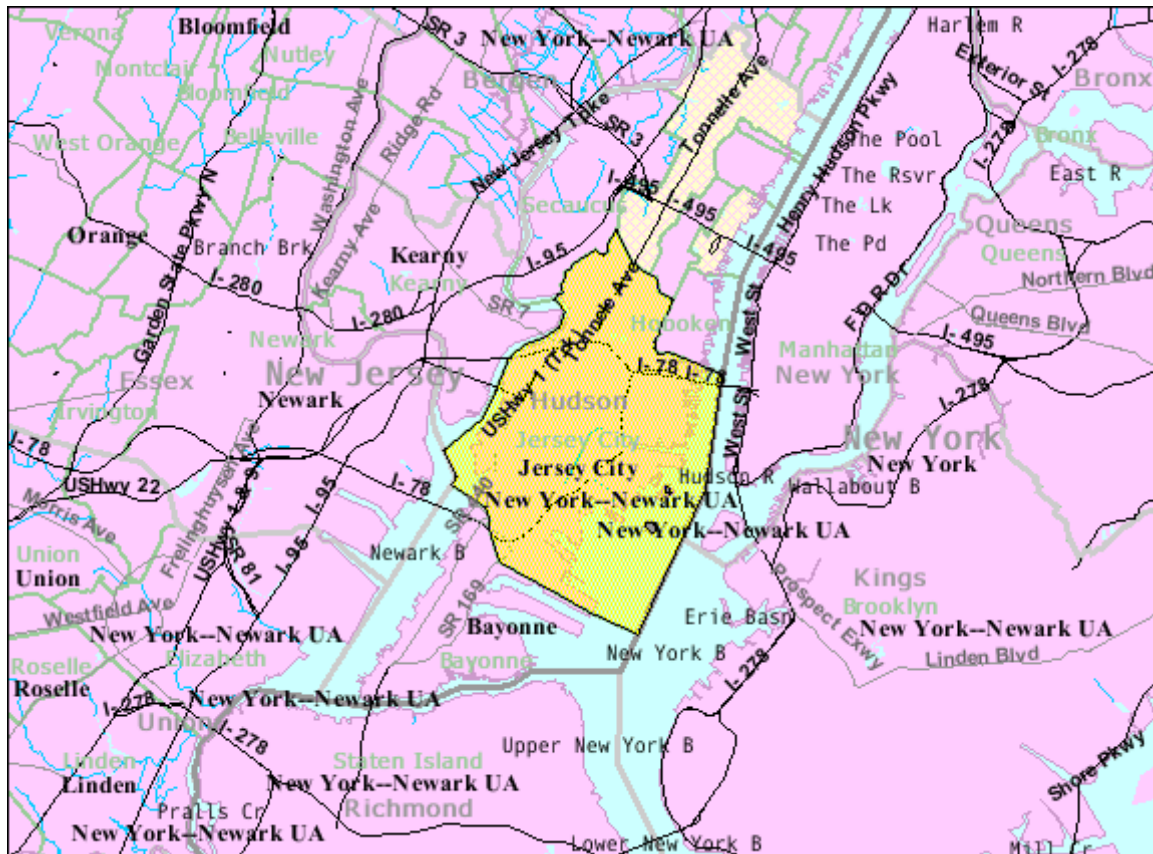
Introduction:

This project analyses the Open Street Maps data for a metropolitan region of New Jersey. I chose this area because I live in New Jersey, and the area is an interesting mix of upscale urban residences in Hoboken, mixed income homes in Jersey City, commercial / industrial businesses, major highways, and even part of Newark International Airport.

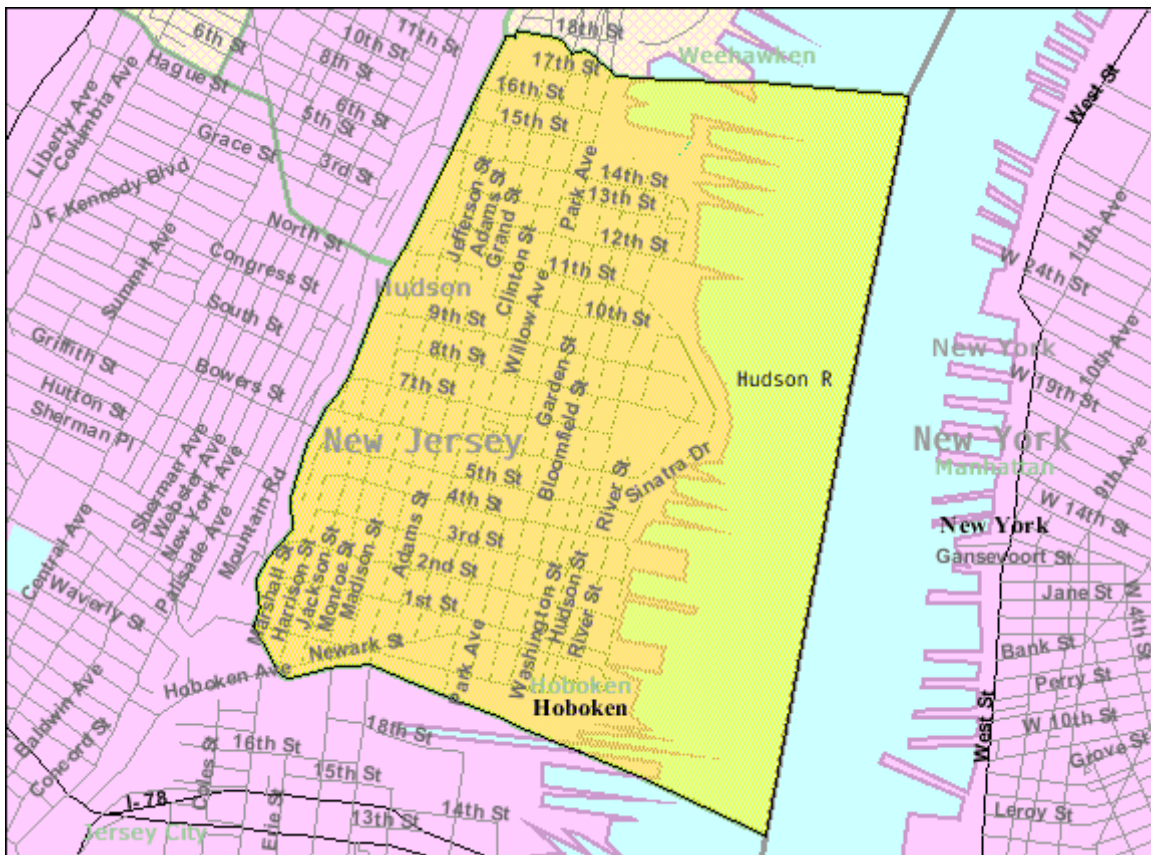
The studied area is a rectangle bounded by the following coordinates:

- Latitude / Longitude = (40.6881, -74.0201)
- Latitude / Longitude = (40.7646, -74.2086)

Map and Description excerpts from Wikipedia:



Jersey City is the [second-most-populous city](#) in the [U.S. state](#) of [New Jersey](#) after [Newark](#).^[22] It is the [seat](#) of [Hudson County](#) as well as the county's largest [city](#).^{[23][24]} As of 2015, the Census Bureau's [Population Estimates Program](#) calculated that Jersey City's population was 264,290,^[16] with the largest population increase of any municipality in New Jersey since 2010,^[25] an increase of about 6.7% from the [2010 United States Census](#), when the city's population was at 247,597,^{[15][26]} ranking the city the 75th-largest in the nation.^[27]



Hoboken (/ˈhoʊboʊkən/ ***HO**-bo-ken*;^[21] [Unami](#): *Hupokàn*^[22]) is a [city](#) in [Hudson County](#), [New Jersey](#), United States. As of the [2010 United States Census](#), the city's population was 50,005,^{[10][11][12]} having grown by 11,428 (+29.6%) from 38,577 counted in the [2000 Census](#), which had in turn increased by 5,180 (+15.5%) from the 33,397 in the [1990 Census](#).^[23] Hoboken is part of the [New York metropolitan area](#) and is the site of [Hoboken Terminal](#), a major transportation hub for the region.

Analysis Overview:

The first section provides a summary of the analysis, steps, data results, and interpretations. The specific “code-walkthrough” is included at the end and allows the reader to re-run or tweak the programming.

Analysis Steps:

- 1) Using my coordinates, and OSM query tools, I downloaded 117MB of OSM Data in an XML format.
- 2) I imported the .xml data using python’s “ElementTree” library using the “iterparse” method to read all elements for inspection.
- 3) Clean the data using the accepted “blueprint” steps:
 - a) Audit the data
 - b) Create a data cleaning plan
 - c) Execute the data cleaning plan
 - d) Manually Correct the Data
 - e) Iterate the above steps to confirm the data is cleaned.
- 4) Audit the Data:
 - a) I found element types and counts:
 - b) I found errors and inconsistencies in the street names:
- 5) Create a data cleaning plan:
 - a) Using a mapping function correct the following street names:
 - b) Validate suspected errors using google searches.
 - c) Individually remove suite numbers from the street name data
 - d) Create a shaping function that corrects and shapes the XML data into a JSON format.
 - e) Import the JSON data into MongoDB for validation
 - f) Validate and make manual corrections of errors spotted with MongoDB queries.
 - g) Validate again until the data is clean.
- 6) Execute the plan / Manually Correct / Iterate: The code walk-through section shows these steps in detail.
- 7) Gather statistics that characterize this area of the country.
- 8) Draw conclusions, and propose future analysis.

Data Results:

Element Counts:

Element	Counts
'member'	63,531
'meta'	1
'nd'	644,614
'node'	510,264
'note'	1
'osm'	1
'relation'	525
'tag'	161809
'way'	79972

Expected Street Names: (No Errors)

"Street", "Avenue", "Boulevard", "Drive", "Court", "Place", "Square", "Lane", "Road",
"Trail", "Parkway", "Commons", "Center", "Highway", "Plaza", "Turnpike", "Walk",
"Walkway",

Odd Street types, but correct: (No Errors):

"Way", "East", "Hudson", "North"

Street Type Error with Correction mapping:

"St": "Street"

"St.": "Street"

"Ave": "Avenue"

"Rd.": "Road"

"Blvd": "Boulevard"

"Ctr": "Center"

"Clinton": "Clinton Street"

"1st": "1st Street"

Errors needing individual corrections:

'1204' for 'Journal Square #1204'

'3' for '16th Street # 3'

'C' for '2nd Street #C' and 'Avenue C'

'US-1 (NJ)' for 'US-1'

These Street types are wrong, but cannot be corrected with mapping.

- '1204' and '3' are house numbers miscoded in the Street Name.
- 'C' is correct when it is 'Avenue C', but it is also a house number when used in 2nd Street
- '(NJ)' cannot be fixed with the mapping function.

I modified the Shape function to check for and fix each of these errors.

Postal Codes:

After the first run-through in MongoDB, the following (5) postal codes were wrong:

- 07030-5774 – This is the zip + 4 code.
- 07305-9997 –
- 07302-4522
- NJ 07102
- NJ 07105

I created the `get_zip()` function and correct them in python.

Import .json to MongoDB

After correction the data, shaping it, and importing it into MongoDB, I ran the following queries to validate the data.

```
result = coll.aggregate([{"$group":{ "_id":"$address.street", "count":{"$sum":1},
                                'street_set' : {'$addToSet' : '$address.street'}}},
                        {'$match' : {'_id': {'$ne' : None } }},
                        {'$project' : {'_id' : '$street_set', 'count' : '$count'}},
                        {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}}
                        ])
print "Validate Corrected Street names"
```

```
result = coll.aggregate([{"$group":{ "_id":"$address.postcode", "count":{"$sum":1},
                                'zip_set' : {'$addToSet' : '$address.postcode'}}},
                        {'$match' : {'_id': {'$ne' : None } }},
                        {'$project' : {'_id' : '$zip_set', 'count' : '$count'}},
                        {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}}
                        ])
print
print "Validate Corrected Postal Codes"
```

The tables on the next page show results of the above Street Name and Postal Code MongoDB queries:

Street Names	count
[Bloomfield Street]	57
[Garden Street]	53
[Park Avenue]	50
[Washington Street]	40
[7th Street]	39
[1st Street]	35
[Monroe Street]	33
[Willow Avenue]	29
[Hudson Street]	28
[Adams Street]	28
[4th Street]	23
[Grand Street]	23
[Jefferson Street]	23
[Jackson Street]	23
[6th Street]	22
[2nd Street]	22
[Madison Street]	21
[3rd Street]	18
[Clinton Street]	17
[River Street]	6
[Newark Street]	4
[Court Street]	2
[9th Street]	2
[Warren Street]	2
[US 1]	1
[Webster Avenue]	1
[Bergenline Avenue]	1
[Harrison Street]	1
[Marin Boulevard]	1
[Harborside Fin Center]	1
[Journal Square]	1
[16th Street]	1
[8th Street]	1

Postal Codes	count
[07302]	64
[07306]	25
[07030]	22
[07102]	10
[07304]	8
[07310]	6
[07104]	5
[07105]	5
[07114]	4
[10004]	3
[07307]	2
[07311]	2
[07087]	1
[07107]	1
[07305]	1
[07032]	1

Data Analysis with MongoDB:

Total Size = 590,236

MongoDB query:

```
result = coll.find().count()
print
print "Total Size ="
```

Quantities of each data element: This table shows the quantities of each element

_id	Count	
0	node	510117
1	way	79959
2	broad_leafed	147
3	multipolygon	7
4	route	3
5	nature_museum	1
6	park	1
7	Public	1

MongoDB query:

```
result = coll.aggregate([{"$group":{"_id":"$type", "count":{"$sum":1}}},
                        {"$sort" : {"count" : -1}},
                        {"$limit" : 10}])
print "Quantities of each document type"
```

Number of Unique users who updated the OSM data: (430)

The top 10 users with the most updates:

_id	count	
0	minewman	240825
1	smlevine	219881
2	wambag	24074
3	choess	14265
4	Семён Семёнов	9231
5	3yoda	8377
6	ingalls	7828
7	OceanVortex	7791
8	peace2	7141
9	KindredCoda	4579

```
result = coll.aggregate([{"$group":{"_id":"$created.user", "count":{"$sum":1}}},
                        {"$sort" : {"count" : -1}},
                        {"$limit" : 10}])
print "top 10 OSM users with the most contributions:"
```

Analysis of Amenities:

I studied the top (10) amenities. Unfortunately this data is not very detailed, and most name fields are null. The following page summarizes the amenities data for this area. Next I plotted the amenities with lat/lon information by groups to look for patterns

The following queries were used to create the tables on the following tables:

```
result = coll.aggregate([ {'$match' : {'amenity' : {'$ne' : None}}},
                           {'$group':{'_id':'$amenity', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {'$limit' : 10}})
print "List the Top 10 Amenities by Quantity"


---


result = coll.aggregate([ {'$match' : {'amenity' : "parking"}},
                           {'$group':{'_id': '$name', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {'$limit' : 10}})
print "List Parking by Name"


---


result = coll.aggregate([ {'$match' : {'amenity' : "place_of_worship", 'religion' :
{'$ne' : None}}},
                           {'$group':{'_id': '$religion', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {}
                           ])
print "List Places of Worship by Religion"


---


                           {'$group':{'_id': '$name', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {'$limit' : 10}})
print "List Restaurants by Name"


---


result = coll.aggregate([ {'$match' : {'amenity' : "fast_food"}},
                           {'$group':{'_id': '$name', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {'$limit' : 10}})
print "List Fast Food by Name"


---


result = coll.aggregate([ {'$match' : {'amenity' : "hospital", 'name' : {'$ne' :
None}}},
                           {'$group':{'_id': '$name', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {}
                           ])
print "List Hospital by Name"


---


result = coll.aggregate([ {'$match' : {'amenity' : "toilets"}},
                           {'$group':{'_id': '$name', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {}
                           ])
print "List Toilets by Name"


---


result = coll.aggregate([ {'$match' : {'amenity' : "fire_station"}},
                           {'$group':{'_id': '$name', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {}
                           ])
print "List Fire Stations by Name"


---


result = coll.aggregate([ {'$match' : {'pos' : {'$ne' : None}, 'amenity' : {'$ne' :
None}}},
                           {'$group':{'_id': '$amenity', 'count':{'$sum':1}}},
                           {'$sort' : {'count' : -1}},
                           {'$limit' : 10}})
print "List Amenties with POS Coordinates for Scatter Plot"
```


Top 10 Amenities by Quantity		
	_id	count
0	parking	363
1	place_of_worship	270
2	school	205
3	parking_space	91
4	restaurant	77
5	hospital	39
6	fuel	28
7	fast_food	27
8	toilets	25
9	fire_station	20

List Parking by Name		
	_id	count
0	None	300
1	Parking Garage	3
2	Parking Lot B	2
3	Eagle West	2
4	Lot 12C	1
5	Parking Lot D	1
6	The Parking Spot Haynes	1
7	The Parking Spot 2	1
8	ParkFast Secaucus Junction	1
9	Impark	1

Worship By Religion		
	Religion	count
	christian	255
	muslim	3
	jewish	1
	hindu	1

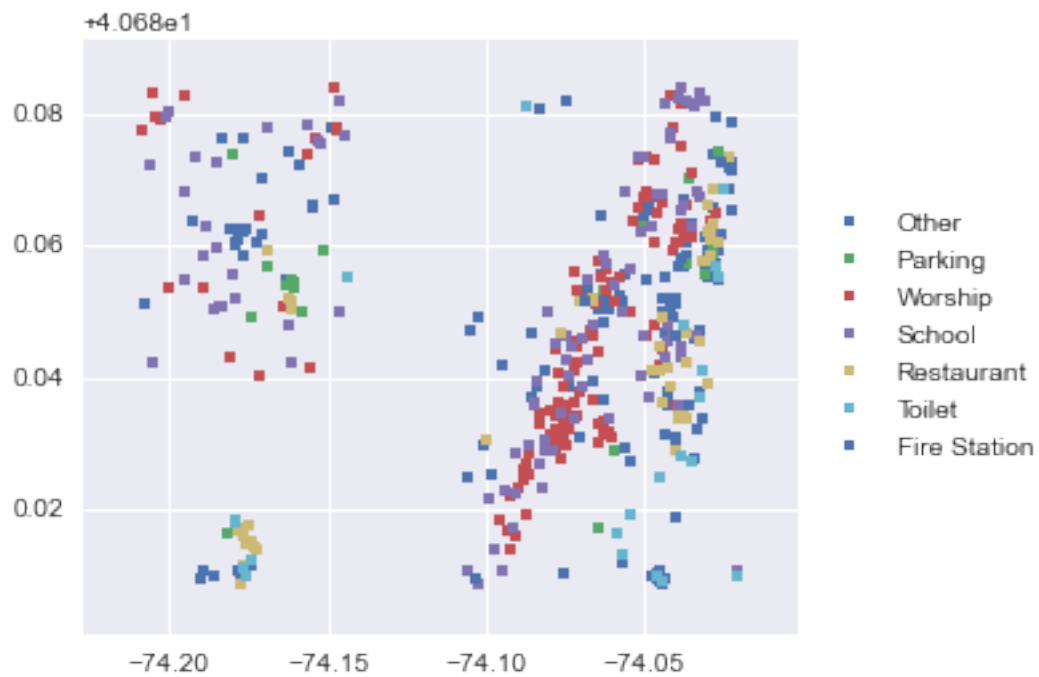
Top 10 Schools by Name		
	_id	count
0	None	17
	Hoboken Catholic	
1	Academy	3
	Franklin Elementary	
2	School	2
3	Market Street School	2
4	Jubilee Center	2
5	Hoboken High School	2
6	East Side High School	1
	East Newark Public	
7	Elementary School	1
	Lafayette Street	
8	Elementary School	1
	Dayton Street	
9	Elementary School	1

Top 10 Restaurants by Name		
	_id	count
0	None	6
1	Battello	2
2	Helen's Pizza	2
3	Liberty House Restaurant	1
4	Trolley Car	1
5	Maritime Parc	1
6	La Conguita Restaurant	1
7	Rio	1
8	Sanai's	1
9	New Jersey Truck Stop	1

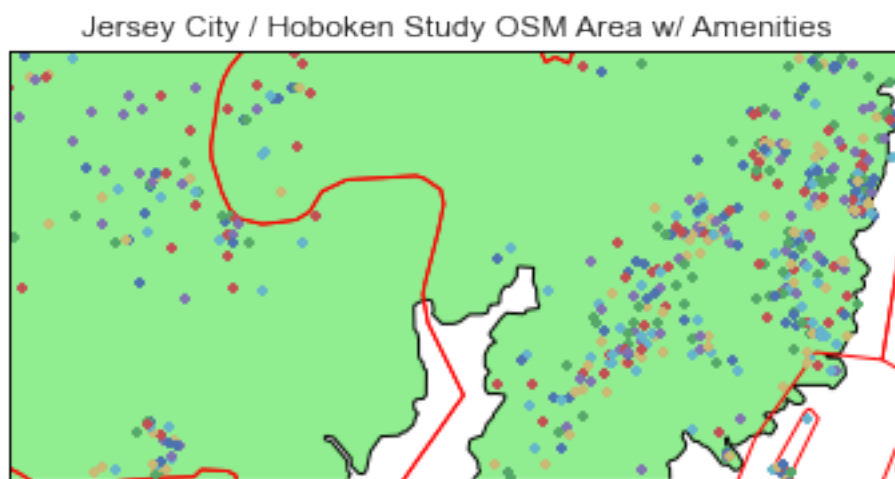
Top 10 Fast Food by Name		
	_id	count
0	None	5
1	Burger King	4
2	McDonald's	3
3	Subway	2
4	Dunkin' Donuts	2
	Kennedy Fried	
5	Chicken	1
	New York Fried	
6	Chicken	1
7	Wendy's	1
8	Dairy Queen	1
	Torico Ice	
9	Cream	1

Hospitals by Name		
	_id	count
0	Saint James Hospital	1
	Grove Medical	
1	Associates	1
2	MD Emergent Care	1
3	West Hudson Hospital	1
	St. Michael's Medical	
4	Center	1
	Hoboken University	
5	Medical Center	1
6	Fairmont Hospital	1
7	Christ Hospital	1

Fire Stations by Name		
	_id	count
0	None	10
	Hoboken Fire Department	
1	Engine 3	1
2	Engine No. 15	1
	Hoboken Rescue Company	
3	Number 1	1
	Hoboken Ladder Company	
4	Number 2	1
	Hoboken Ladder Company	
	Number 1;Hoboken	
5	Engine...	1
6	Bayonne Engine Company 6	1
7	fire station 1	1
	Hoboken Engine Company	
8	Number 1	1
9	Bayonne Ladder Company 3	1
	Hoboken Fire Dept Ladder 2	
10	Engine 5	1



The plot above shows amenities are only recorded in three clusters. To check for geographical reasons, I plotted the same data using Matplotlib's Basemap library below:



The geography still shows large areas without any reported amenities with lat/lon data.

Conclusions from amenities Data:

- 1) Amenity data is not deep in general, and it is limited to the higher income residential areas along the Hudson River – across from Manhattan.
- 2) Parking garages and even parking spaces make up a large number of reported amenities.
- 3) The places of worship are overwhelming Christian.
- 4) The restaurant and fast food amenities are too under reported to draw conclusions.

Propose future analysis:

- 1) This dataset needs to be supplemented to draw more conclusions.
- 2) I suggest adding US Census tract data and look at household income.
- 3) Also, screen scrapes from Google and Yelp would improve amenity data. However, such screen scrapes may violate their terms of service.