

Aerial Imagery and OpenStreetMap Retrieval

Geospatial Vision and Visualisation

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Overview

Objective

To download the satellite image, retrieve road network map, and overlay the map on to the satellite image

Code:

<https://github.com/whywww/Aerial-Imagery-and-OpenStreetMap-Retrieval>

Execution:

Requirements (tested on):

- matplotlib==3.2.1
- numpy==1.18.3
- opencv-python==4.2.0.34
- overpy==0.4

Run:

```
python3 code/get_aerial.py
```

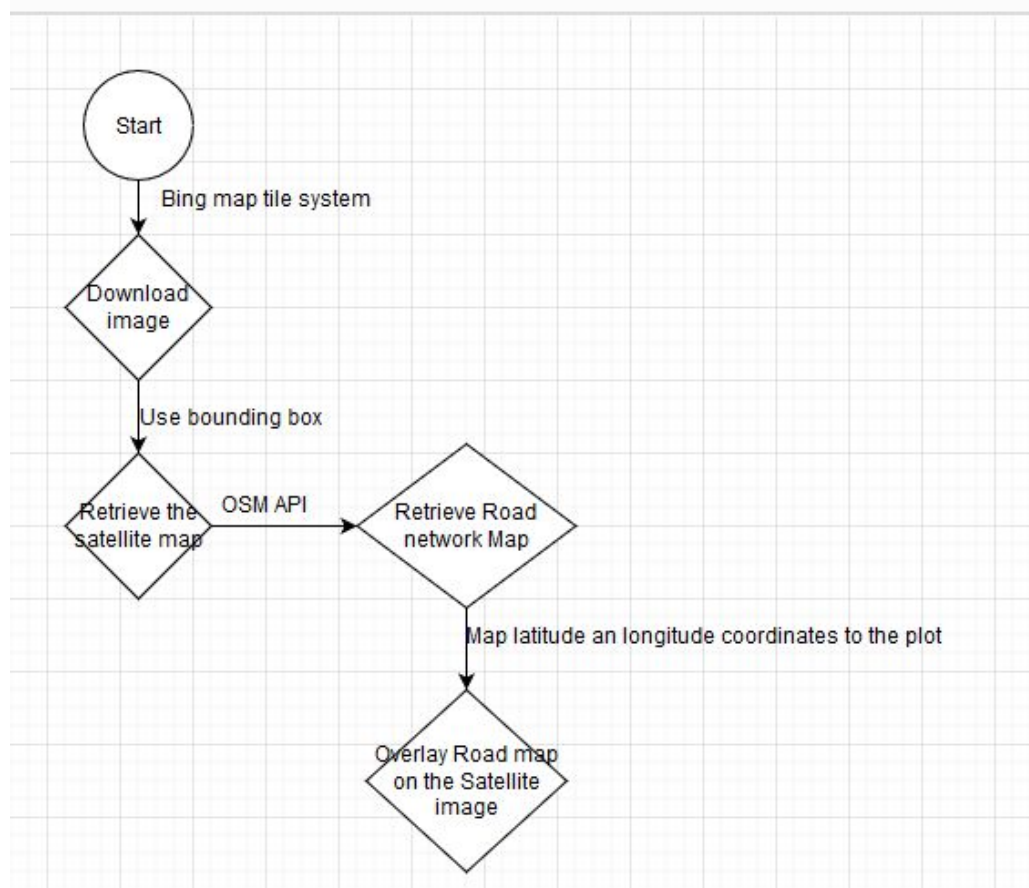
```
python3 code/OSM_retrieval.py
```

Our Approach

We use the location of **Northwestern University** as our satellite image.

- **Image Download:** firstly specify the bounding box ([south latitude, west longitude, north latitude, east longitude]) and highest map resolution (2000*1500) to download the aerial image from Bing maps tile system.
- **Cropping to fit:** Cropping the highest resolution map downloaded from the first step to fit the bounding box area.
- **Retrieve Road Network:** Write OSM API Query language to retrieve highway longitudes and latitudes in the Bounding Box area. Here we chose highway with values: 'primary'|'secondary'|'tertiary'|'residential'|'cycleway'|'path' to display.
- **OverLay the road network map on the satellite image:** Map latitude and longitude of the nodes on the highways to the aerial map image and plot.

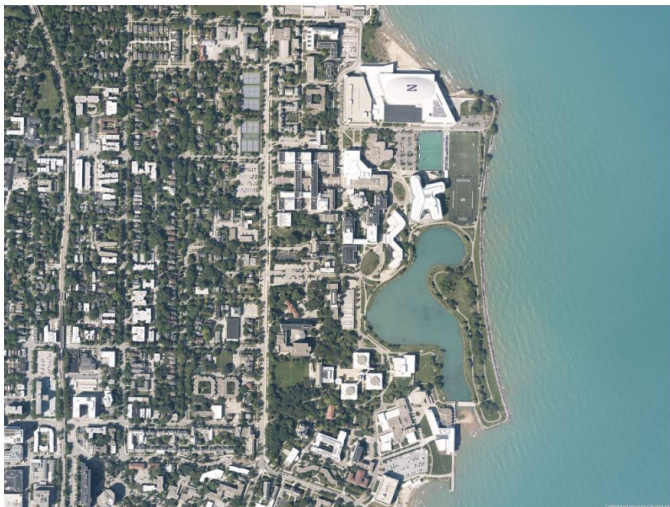
Flow Chart



Our Approach

```
bounding_box = [42.047000, -87.682300, 42.062000, -87.668500]
```

```
# [South Latitude, West Longitude, North Latitude, East Longitude]
```



Downloaded Satellite Image



Satellite image within bounding box

OSM API Query

```
api = overpy.Overpass()
result = api.query("""
    way(42.047000, -87.682300, 42.062000, -87.668500) ["highway"~"primary|secondary|tertiary|residential|cycleway|path"] ;
    (._>);
    out body;
    """)
```

Partial Results:

Highway: primary

Lat: 42.049451, Lon: -87.678119
Lat: 42.049537, Lon: -87.678076
Lat: 42.050086, Lon: -87.677798

Highway: secondary

Lat: 42.046703, Lon: -87.681510
Lat: 42.046891, Lon: -87.681425
Lat: 42.047050, Lon: -87.681362

Highway: secondary_link

Lat: 42.049974, Lon: -87.681640
Lat: 42.049950, Lon: -87.681697

Lat: 42.049918, Lon: -87.681735
Lat: 42.049869, Lon: -87.681767
Lat: 42.049796, Lon: -87.681811

Highway: tertiary

Lat: 42.049978, Lon: -87.681814
Lat: 42.049974, Lon: -87.682597

Highway: path

Lat: 42.052445, Lon: -87.671132
Lat: 42.052532, Lon: -87.671241

Highway: residential

Lat: 42.051271, Lon: -87.681845
Lat: 42.051278, Lon: -87.682830

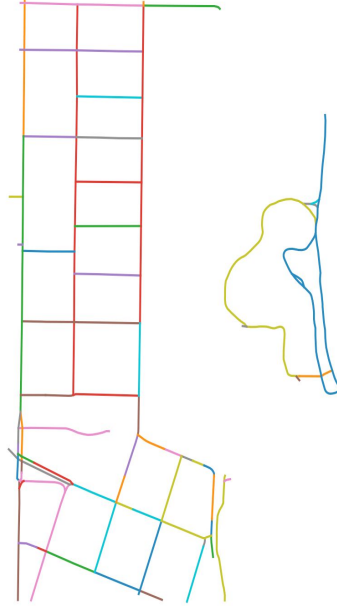
Highway: tertiary

Lat: 42.048573, Lon: -87.674734
Lat: 42.048595, Lon: -87.674671
Lat: 42.048615, Lon: -87.674584
Lat: 42.048632, Lon: -87.674494

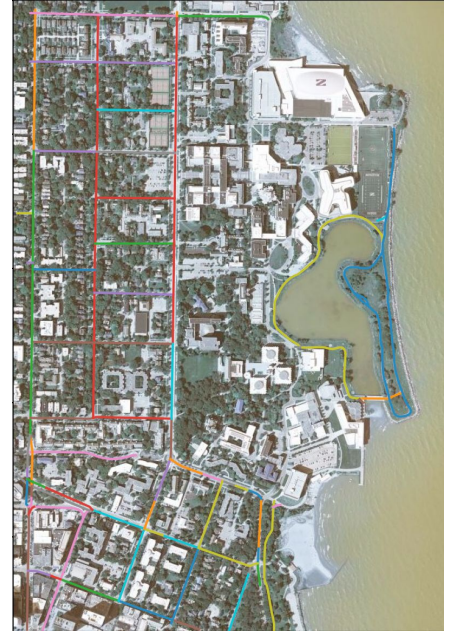
Overlay Map On Satellite Image



Satellite image within bounding box



Road Network Map



Final Image

Cool Place on Earth - Grand Prismatic Spring



[44.523640, -110.840288, 44.526883, -110.836061]

Challenges and Findings

- Challenges:

The most challenging part of this project is to read documents to get familiar with the API.

- Conclusions:

We use the map of the Northwestern University in this project. From what we showed in the slides before, we are able to get a highly accurate road network map from the satellite image and also successfully overlay the road map on the satellite image.

Reference

[1] Bing Map API: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/bingmaps/articles/bing-maps-tile-system>

[2] OpenStreetMap API: <https://python-overpy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>