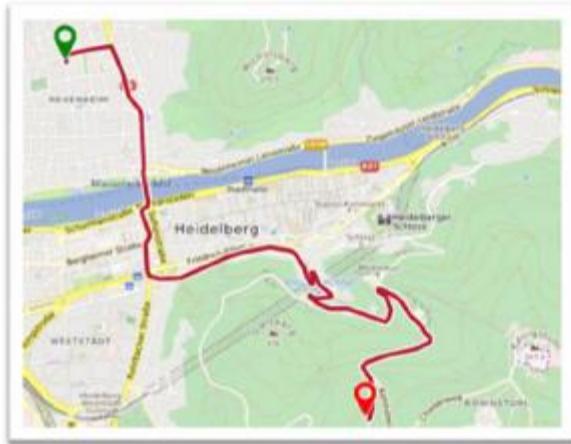


How to globally measure OSM quality in a reproducible way?

The *ohsome* framework
for OpenStreetMap analytics

ohsome.org
github.com/giscience





Smart Mobility

Location-based Services & Navigation

e.g.

- Emergency Routing / Navigation
- Healthy / Pleasant Routing
- Specialized Wheelchair Routing
- POI service

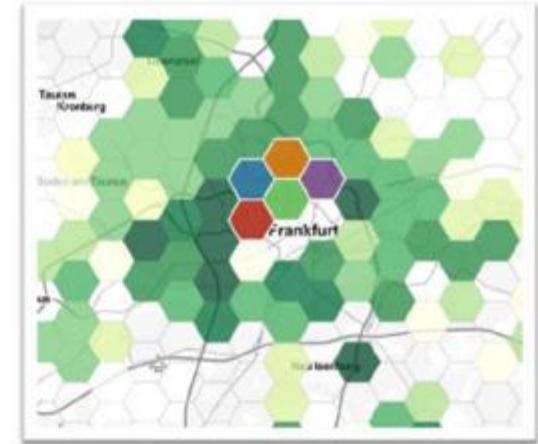


Geoinformation for Humanitarian Aid

Supporting Disaster management & Sustainable Development

e.g.

- Disaster Routing / Logistics
- Improving OSM data
- Damage assessment / Exposure Modeling
- Healthcare Access
- Mobile Crowdsourcing (MapSwipe)



Big Spatial Data Analytics

Data Mining & Machine Learning using open GI

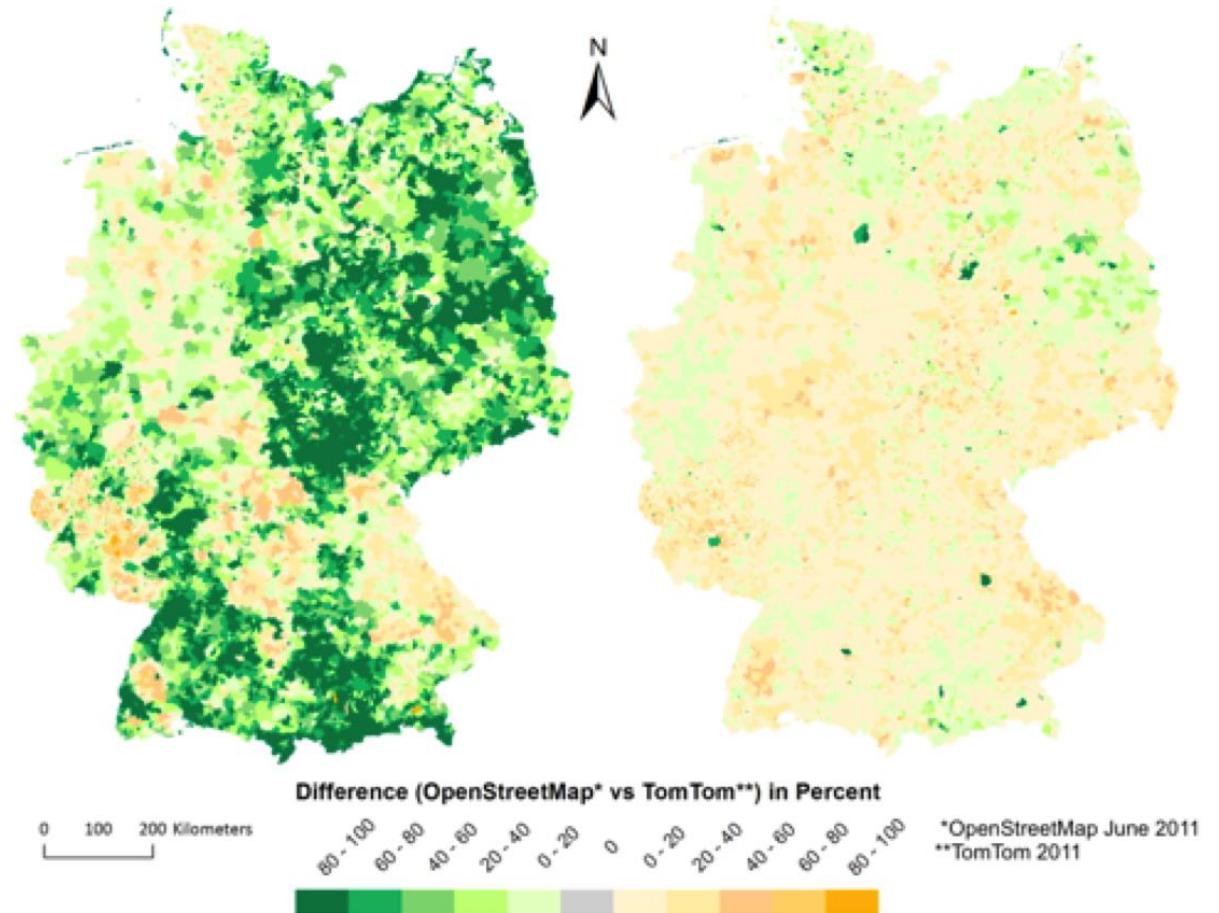
e.g.

- OSM data quality (analysis & improvement)
- data products via machine learning
- Predictive Analytics
- Maps (e.g. climate protection map)

OSM Data Quality Analytics

Data Quality Dimensions

- *Completeness*
- Lineage
- Logical Consistency
- Positional Accuracy
- Attribute Accuracy
- etc...



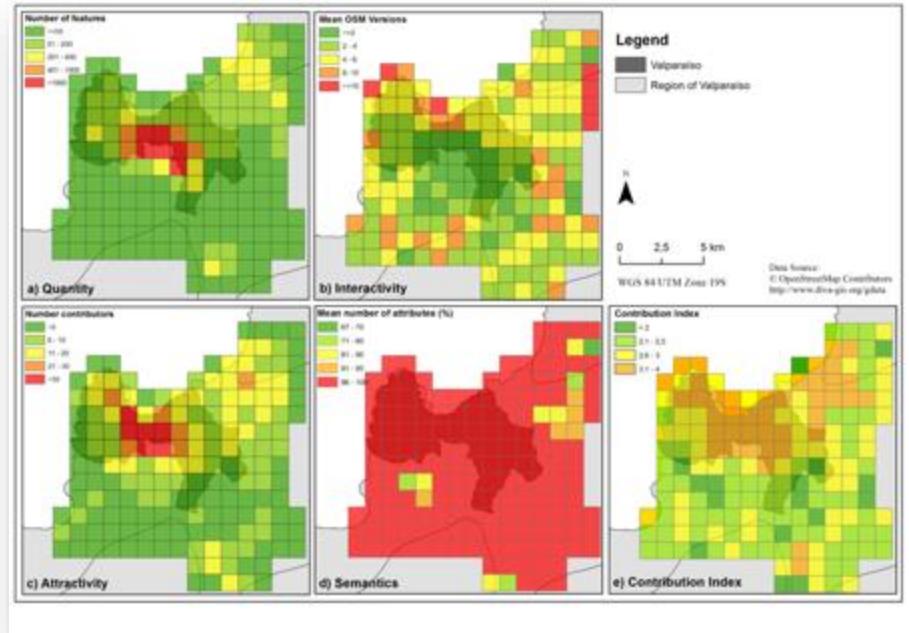
Neis, P., Zielstra, D. & Zipf, A. (2012): [The Street Network Evolution of Crowdsourced Maps - OpenStreetMap in Germany 2007-2011](#). Future Internet.

iOSManalyser: Intrinsic Quality Indicators



Barron, C., Neis, P. & Zipf, A. (2013):
A Comprehensive Framework for Intrinsic OpenStreetMap Quality Analysis.
Transactions in GIS . DOI:10.1111/tgis.12073.

height.org --- uni-heidelberg.de/gis



Example: User Contribution Index

Jokar A., J., Mooney, P., Helbich, M., Zipf, A.,
(2015): **An exploration of future patterns of the contributions to OpenStreetMap and development of a Contribution Index**, Transactions in GIS.
DOI:10.1111/tgis.12139.

OSM Data Quality Analytics

ohsome
o:səm

Heterogeneous OSM quality (analytics)

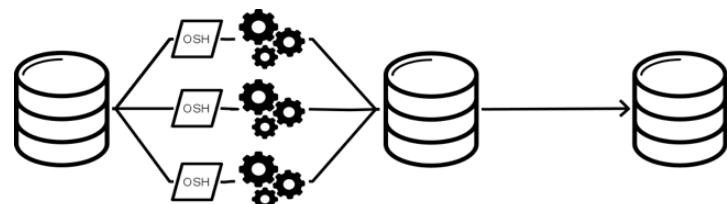
- fragmented small studies
- heterogeneity of methods / tools
- no replicability

=> Need for a **framework**
supporting **global** OSM analysis

Reproducible & sustainable

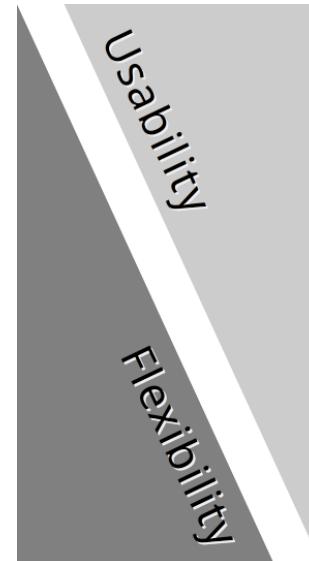
=> *OSM data quality analytics framework*

ohsome.org



OpenStreetMap History Data Analyzing Platform

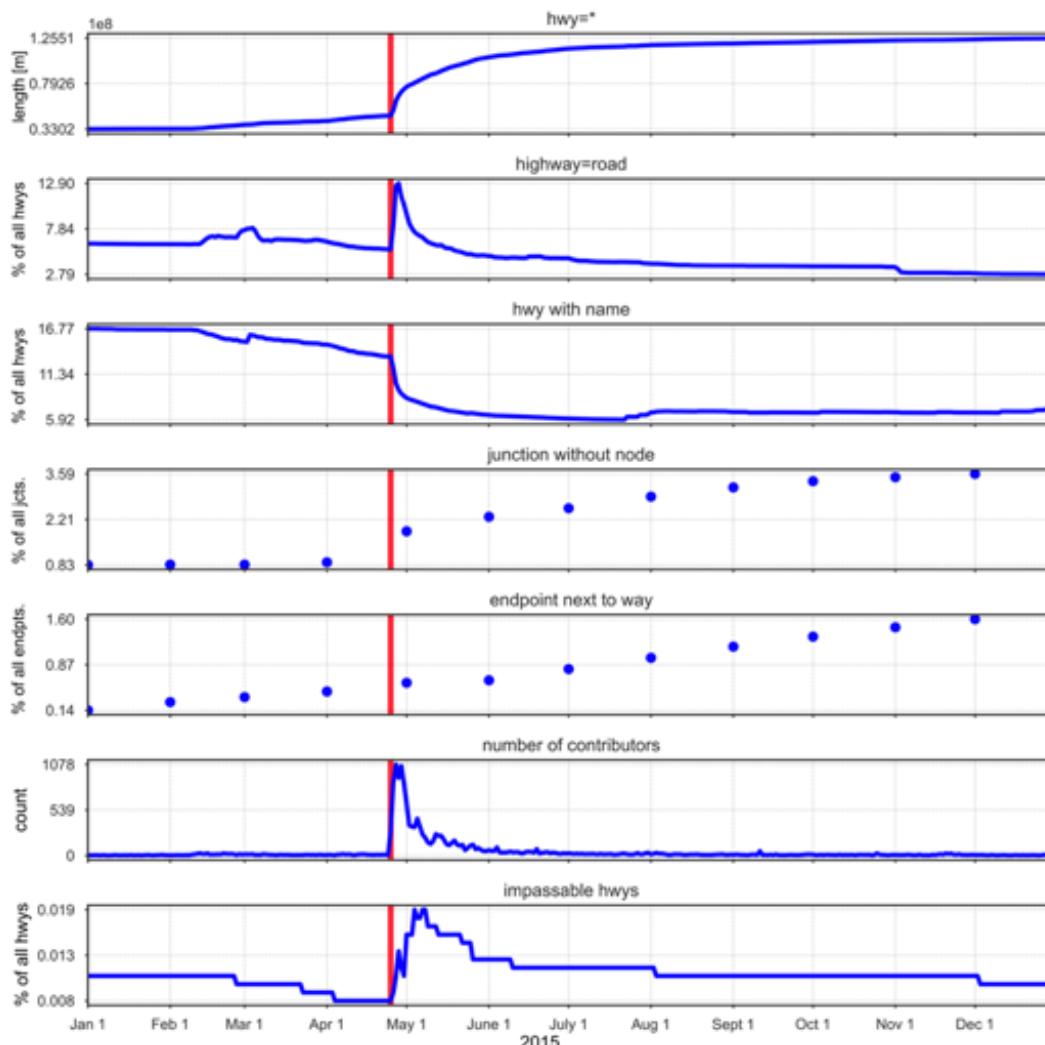
- ohsome quality analyst
- ohsome OSM History Explorer
- ohsome dashboard
- ohsome2label / QGIS
- ohsome-py / ohsome-R
- ohsome API
- OSHDB API
- OSHDB



Processing using Big Data Frameworks
Apache Ignite, Spark etc.

Raifer, M, Troilo, R, Kowatsch, F, Auer, M, Loos, L, Marx, S, Przybill, K, Fendrich, S, Mocnik, FB & Zipf, A (2019):
[OSHDB: a framework for spatio-temporal analysis of OpenStreetMap history data](#). Open Geospatial Data, Software & Standards, Springer.

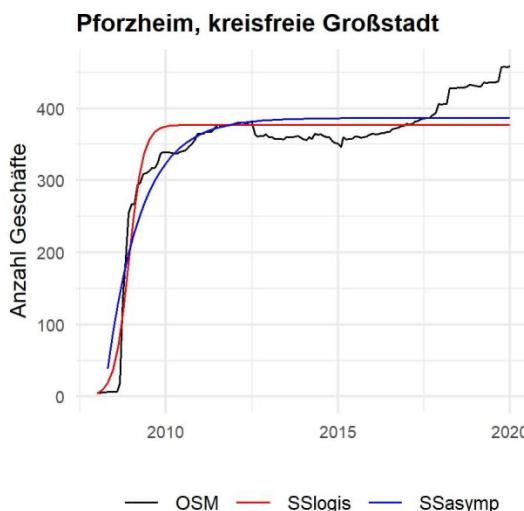
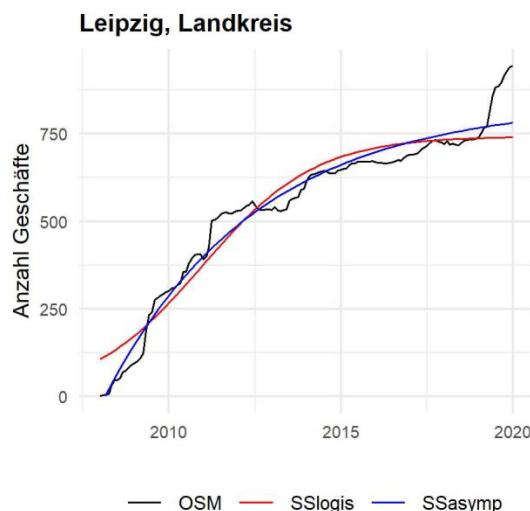
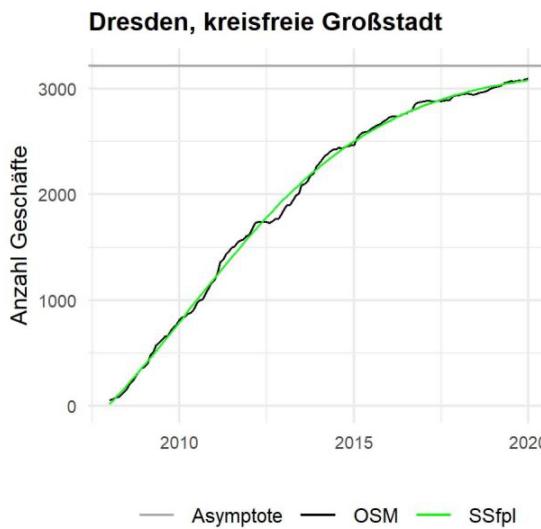
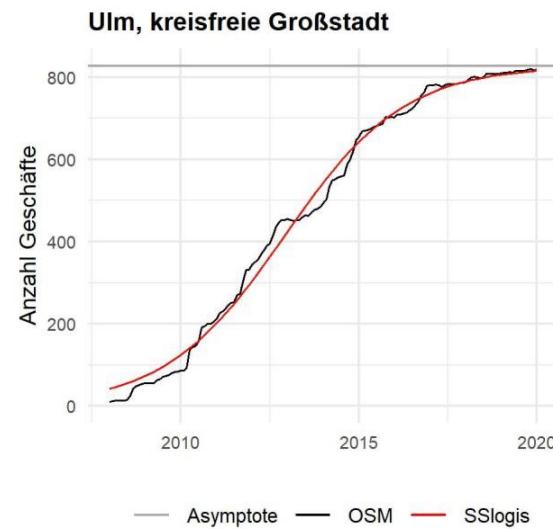
Nepal earthquake response '15



Intrinsic quality indicators are used to investigate the value of OSM mapping activities for disaster routing

Auer, M.; Eckle, M.; Fendrich, S.; Griesbaum, L.; Kowatsch, F.; Marx, S.; Raifer, M.; Schott, M.; Troilo, R.; Zipf, A. (2018): [Towards Using the Potential of OpenStreetMap History for Disaster Activation Monitoring](#). ISCRAM 2018. USA.

Fitting different type of saturation curves



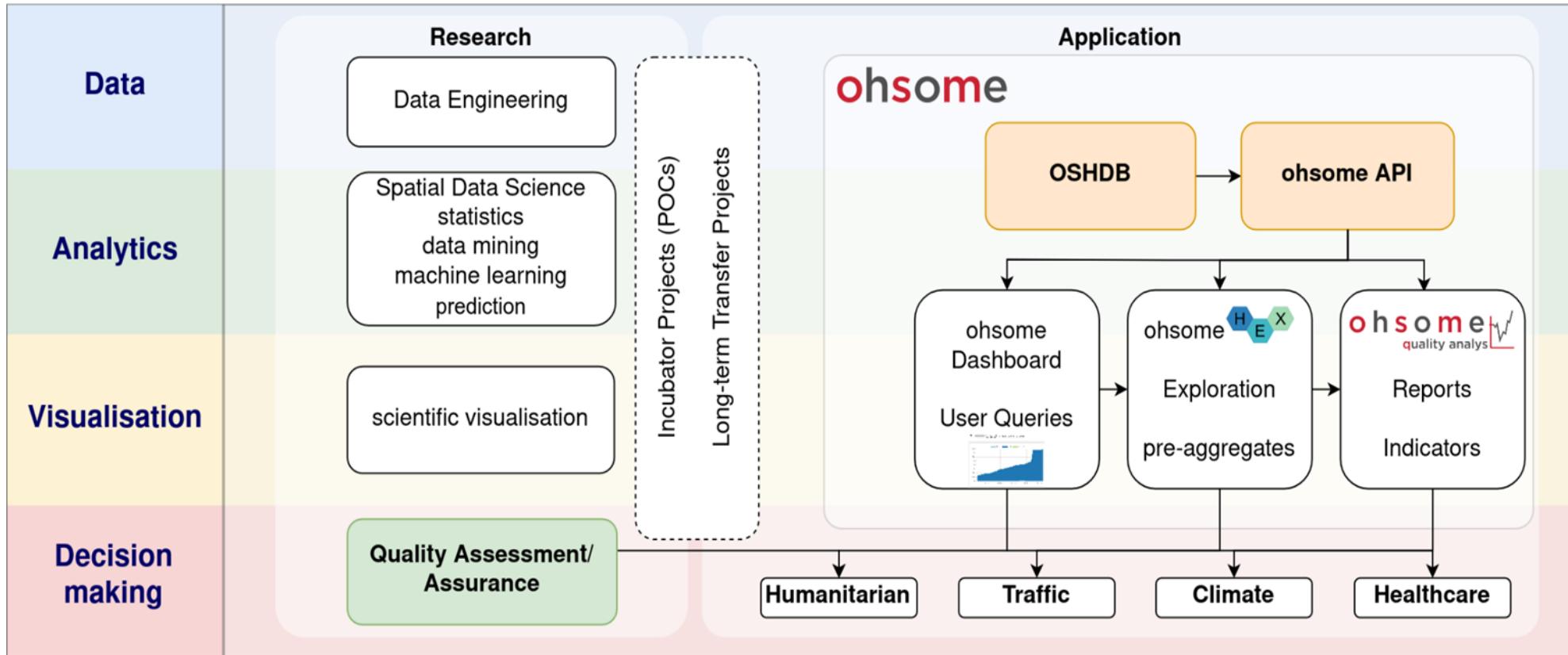
Modell	Verlaufsform	Funktion
SSlogis	beschränktes, logistisches Wachstum	$f(\text{input}) = \frac{\text{Asym}}{(1 + e^{\frac{x_{\text{mid}} - \text{input}}{\text{scal}}})}$
SSfpl	beschränktes, logistisches Wachstum	$f(\text{input}) = \frac{A + (B - A)}{(1 + e^{\frac{x_{\text{mid}} - \text{input}}{\text{scal}}})}$
SSmicmen	beschränktes Wachstum (Michaelis Menten)	$f(\text{input}) = \frac{v_m \times \text{input}}{(K + \text{input})}$
SSasymp	beschränktes Wachstum	$f(\text{input}) = \text{Asym} + (R_o - \text{Asym}) \times e^{(-\exp(lrc) \times \text{input})}$

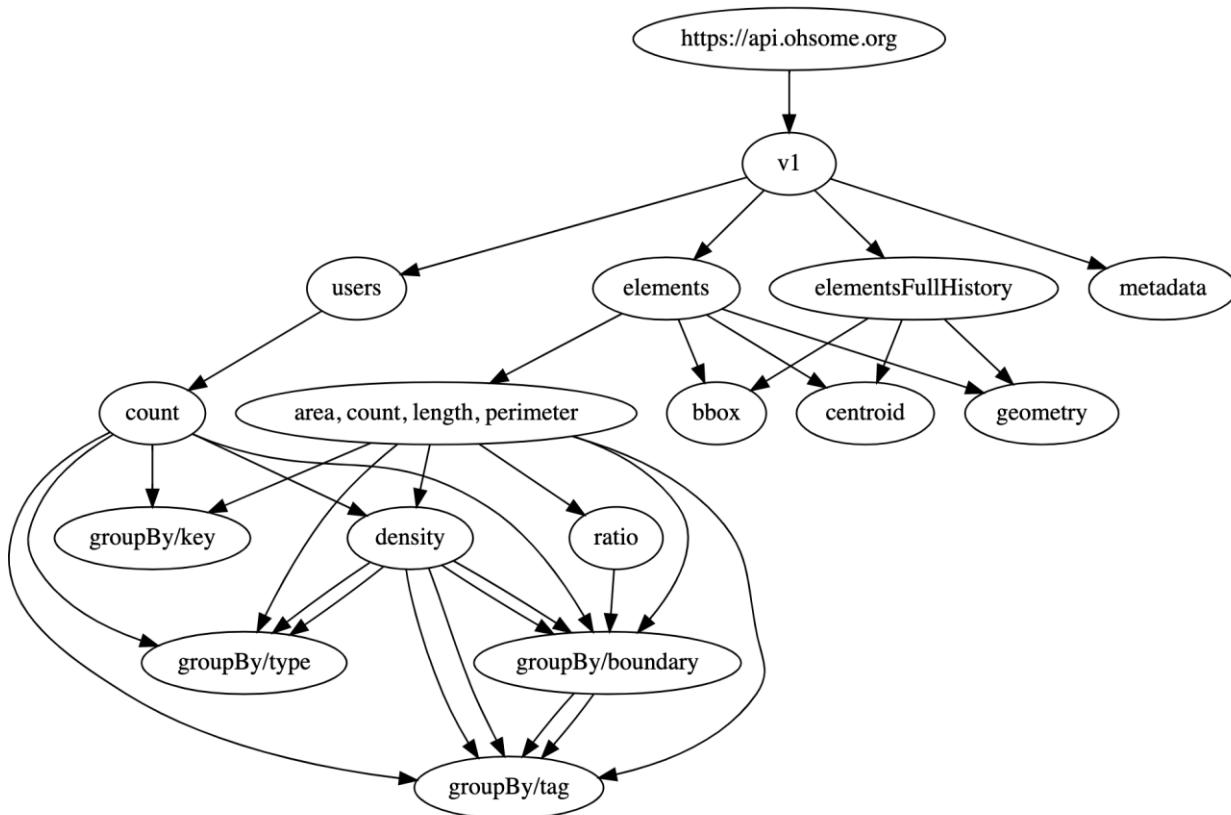
	SSlogis	SSasymp
Residualstandardfehler, relativ	0,06	0,04
Steigung (Abweichung) [Geschäfte/Jahr]	3	8
Asymptote	585	718
Vollständigkeit [%]	93	76

Brückner, J., Schott, M., Zipf, A., Lautenbach, S. (2021): [“Assessing shop completeness in OpenStreetMap for two federal states in Germany.”](#), AGILE GIScience Series. 2(20): 1-7. <https://doi.org/10.5194/agile-giss-2-20-2021>, 2021.

Our approach

“empower society to take spatially informed decisions”





api.ohsome.org

docs.ohsome.org/ohsome-api/v1/endpoints.html#aggregation-endpoints

Aggregation Endpoints

POST /elements/{aggregation}

Get `aggregation` of OSM elements.

- aggregation type: one of `area`, `count`, `length`, `perimeter`

Query Parameters:

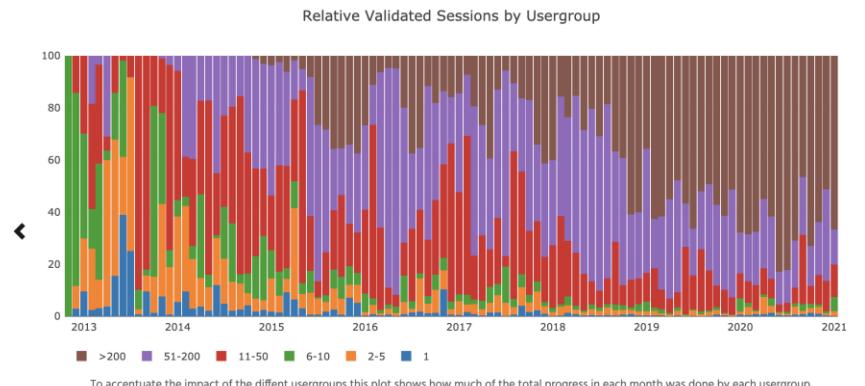
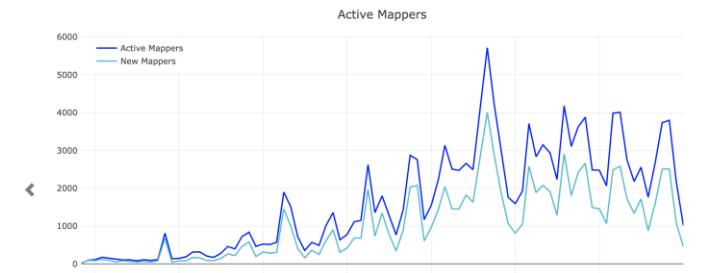
- <boundary> – One of these boundary parameters: `bboxes`, `bcircles`, `bpoly`. See `boundaries`
- time – ISO-8601 conform timestamp(s); default: latest timestamp in the OSHDB, see `time`
- filter – combines several attributive filters: OSM type, geometry (simple feature) type, as well as the OSM tag; See `filter`
- format – 'json' or 'csv'; default: 'json'
- showMetadata – add additional metadata information to the response: 'true', 'false', 'yes', 'no'; default: 'false'
- timeout – custom timeout to limit the processing time in seconds; default: dependent on server settings, retrievable via the `/metadata` request
- types – Deprecated! Use `filter` parameter instead! Old parameter which allowed to specify OSM type(s) 'node' and/or 'way' and/or 'relation' OR simple feature type(s) 'point' and/or 'line' and/or 'polygon' and/or 'other'; default: all three OSM types
- keys – Deprecated! Use `filter` parameter instead! Old parameter which allowed to specify OSM key(s) given as a list and combined with the 'AND' operator; default: empty
- values – Deprecated! Use `filter` parameter instead! Old parameter which allowed to specify OSM value(s) given as a list and combined with the 'AND' operator; values(n) MUST fit to keys(n); default: empty

CONTENTS:

- API Endpoints
 - Aggregation Endpoints
 - Users Aggregation Endpoints
 - Extraction Endpoints
 - Contribution Endpoints
 - Metadata Endpoint
 - API Endpoints Visualisations
- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
 - Boundaries
 - Grouping
 - Time
 - Filter
 - Response Parameters
 - HTTP Response Status

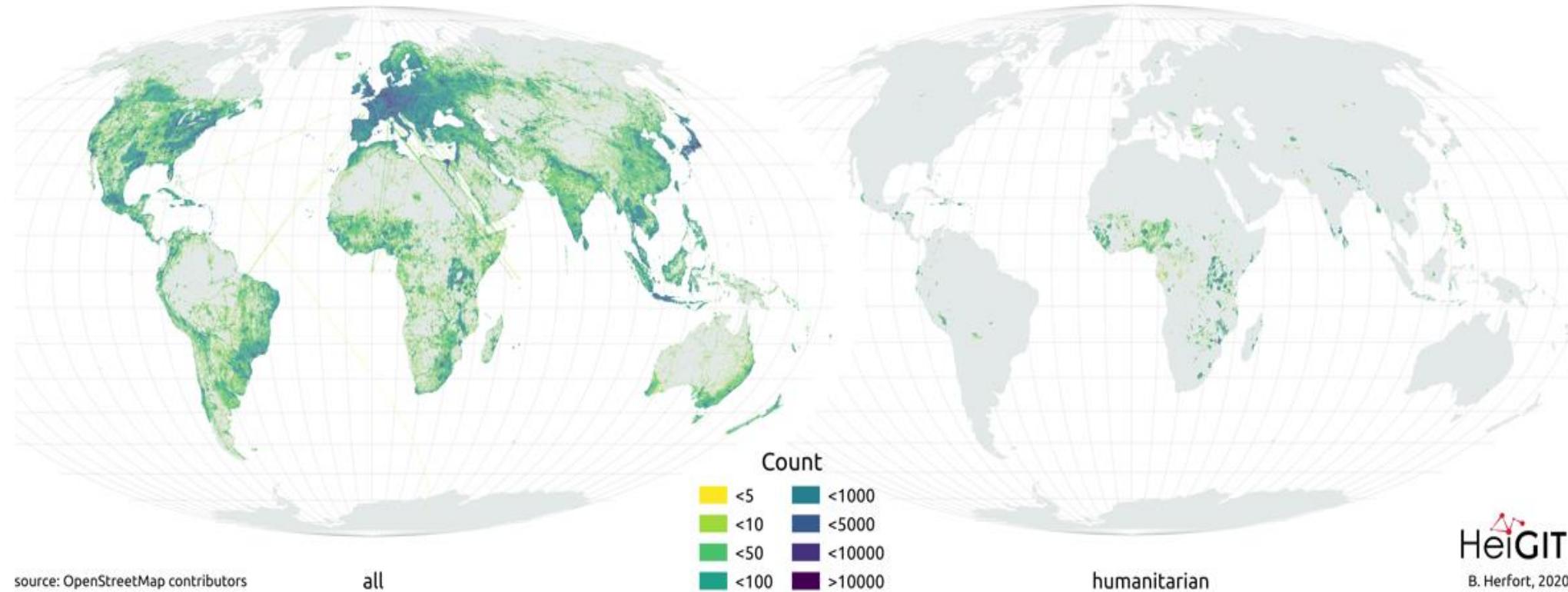
humstats.heigit.org

- Effectiveness of humanitarian mapping campaigns
- Tasking Manager Analytics
- e.g. development of
 - # contributors
 - TM sessions
 - first time contributors
 - hours spent
 - ratio % mapped / % validated
 - survival rate of users
 - Validated session by user group (relative / absolute)
 - leaderboard
 - ...



OSM humanitarian mapping: spatial distribution & bias

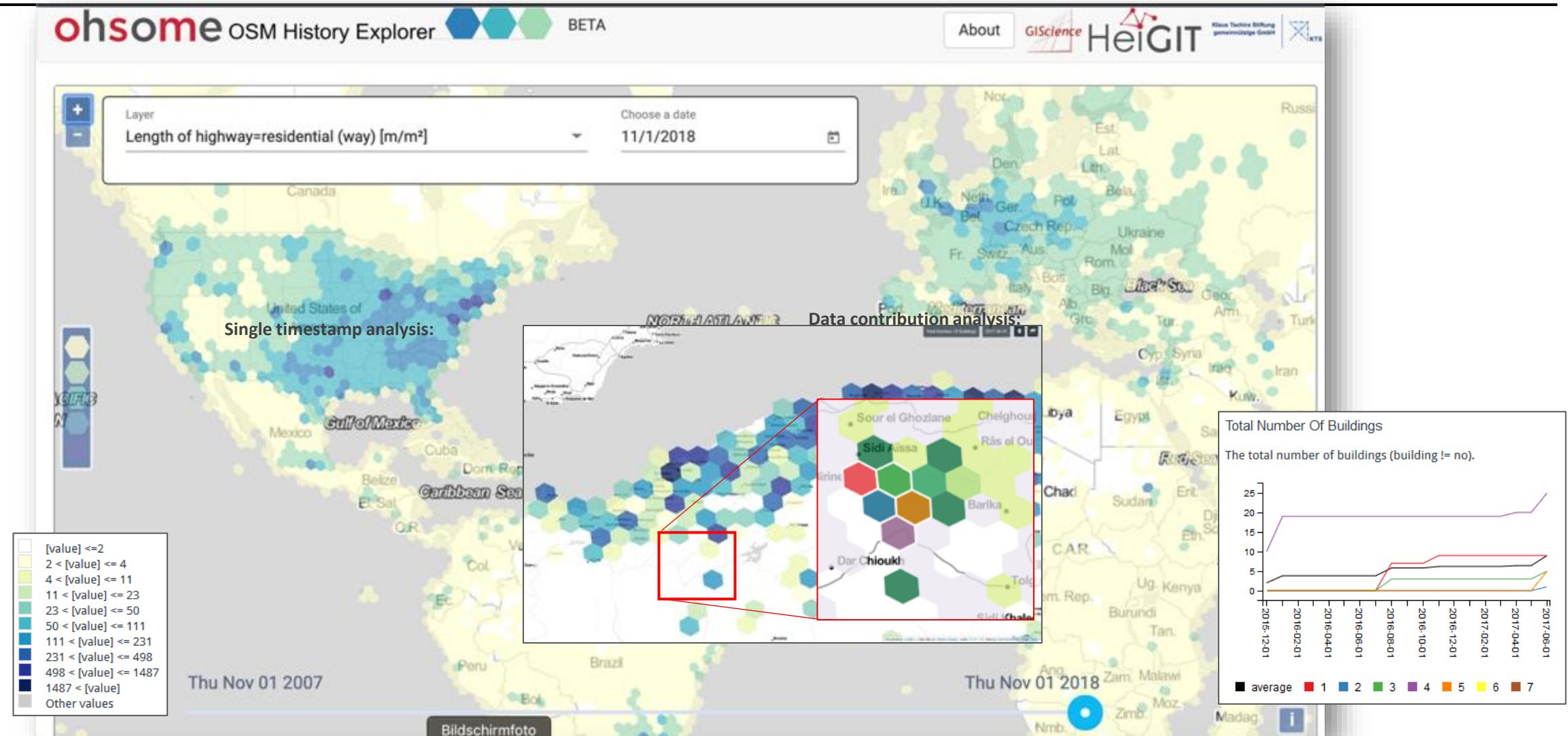
Highway Contributions (creation) in OpenStreetMap since 2008-01-01



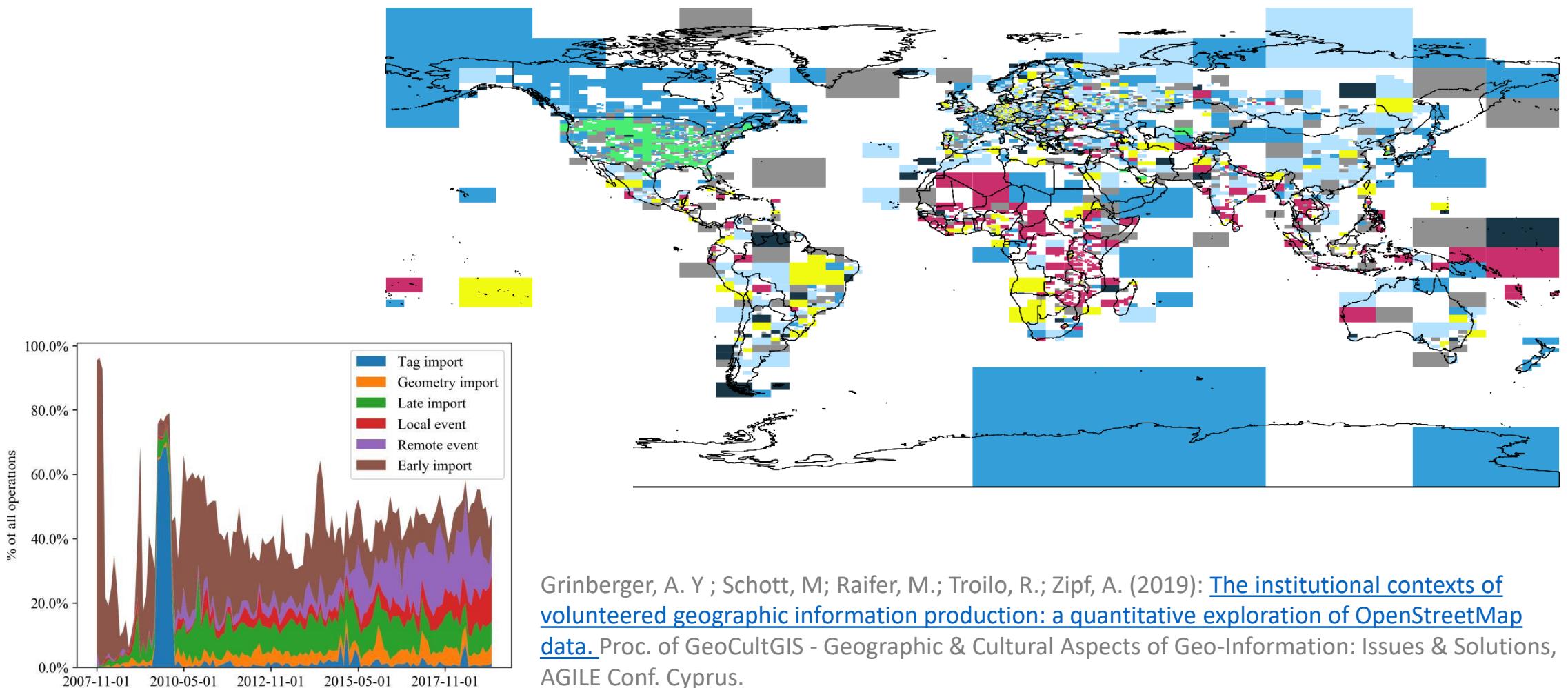
Herfort, B., Lautenbach, S., Porto de Albuquerque, J., Anderson, J., Zipf, A. (2021): [The evolution of humanitarian mapping within the OpenStreetMap community](#). *Scientific Reports* 11, 3037 (2021). DOI: 10.1038/s41598-021-82404-z

nature.com/articles/s41598-021-82404-z

ohsomeHeX: ohsome OSM History Explorer



Classifying types of events detected in OSM



Grinberger, A. Y ; Schott, M; Raifer, M.; Troilo, R.; Zipf, A. (2019): [The institutional contexts of volunteered geographic information production: a quantitative exploration of OpenStreetMap data](#). Proc. of GeoCultGIS - Geographic & Cultural Aspects of Geo-Information: Issues & Solutions, AGILE Conf. Cyprus.

Figure 4. The share of event contributions out of all contributions over time, by event type

Ohsome Quality analysT (OQT)



1. Pick an area on the map.



2. Choose data quality topic.

Simple Report

3. Run analysis.

GET QUALITY REPORT



- customizable reports
- combination of specific quality indicators
- web application & command-line

Results

Overall Data Quality Report



Report: simple-report

Good Quality

All indicators show a good quality. The data in this regions seems to be completely mapped.

Report description:

This report shows the quality for two indicators: mapping-saturation and ghspop-comparison. It's main function is to test the interactions between database, api and website.

Data Quality Indicators

mapping-saturation for building-count

Good Quality

The saturation for the last 3 years is 1.0. Saturation has been reached. The data in this region seem quite saturated with a growth of data less than 3 % within the last 3 years. This indicates good quality in respect to completeness.

Indicator description:

Calculate if mapping has saturated.

ghspop-comparison for building-count

Good Quality

Following the GHS POP dataset, there are 2747 people living in an area of 0.51 sqkm, which results in a population density 5352.69 of people per sqkm. In OSM there are 1519.39 buildings per sqkm mapped. For the given population density, this is a relatively high value and indicates a good data quality in terms of completeness.

Indicator description:

Comparison between population density and feature density. This can give an estimate if mapping has been completed.

BACK TO TOP

ohsome quality analyst (OQT)

Data quality has to be defined *together with the users* (co-production)

→ **fitness for purpose**

→ [open source: Github.com/GIScience](https://github.com/GIScience)

We develop **indicators** based on the requirements of users:

- define list of OSM features
- discuss thresholds for indicators
- check additional extrinsic/
reference data sources
- compare to research results

Growing list of Data Quality Indicators

Intrinsic:

- mapping saturation
- last edit
- tag ratio
- points of interest density
- ...

Extrinsic:

- global human settlement layer comparison for roads & buildings
- global urban footprint comparison for roads & buildings (WIP)
- ...

ohsome quality analyst (OQT)

Data quality **reports** combine individual indicators
(like in a recipe)

- you can combine intrinsic & extrinsic indicators
- custom weighting for individual indicators (*WIP*)
- You can derive reports for custom input geometries
(e.g. a list polygons in a geojson file)

Further Plans (WIP) e.g.:

Processing:

- extend coverage
- frequent updates
- integration with ohsomeHex
- ...

Indicators & Reports:

- investigate regional differences
- provide locally adjusted versions of existing indicators
- user experience indicator
- ...

First Data Quality Reports:

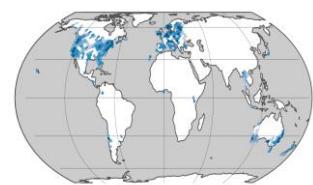
- simple report for buildings
- remote mapping report for buildings and highways
- sketch mapping report
- JRC report
- MapAction Country Overview Report
- IDEAL VGI report for land use features (*wip*)
- ...

Public transportation Completeness - Regression Model

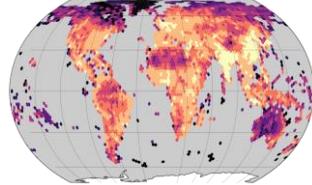
(in ohsomeHEX)

Predict number of bus routes

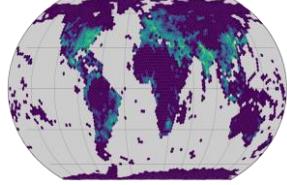
Input feature space includes many datasets, e.g.



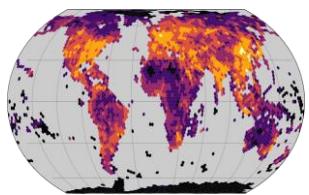
Bus route data
from publicly available data sets



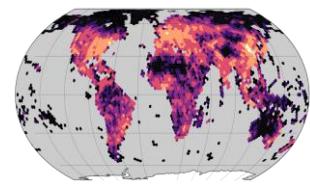
Population (WorldPop)



Night-time light (Black Marble)



CO2 emissions (FFDAS)

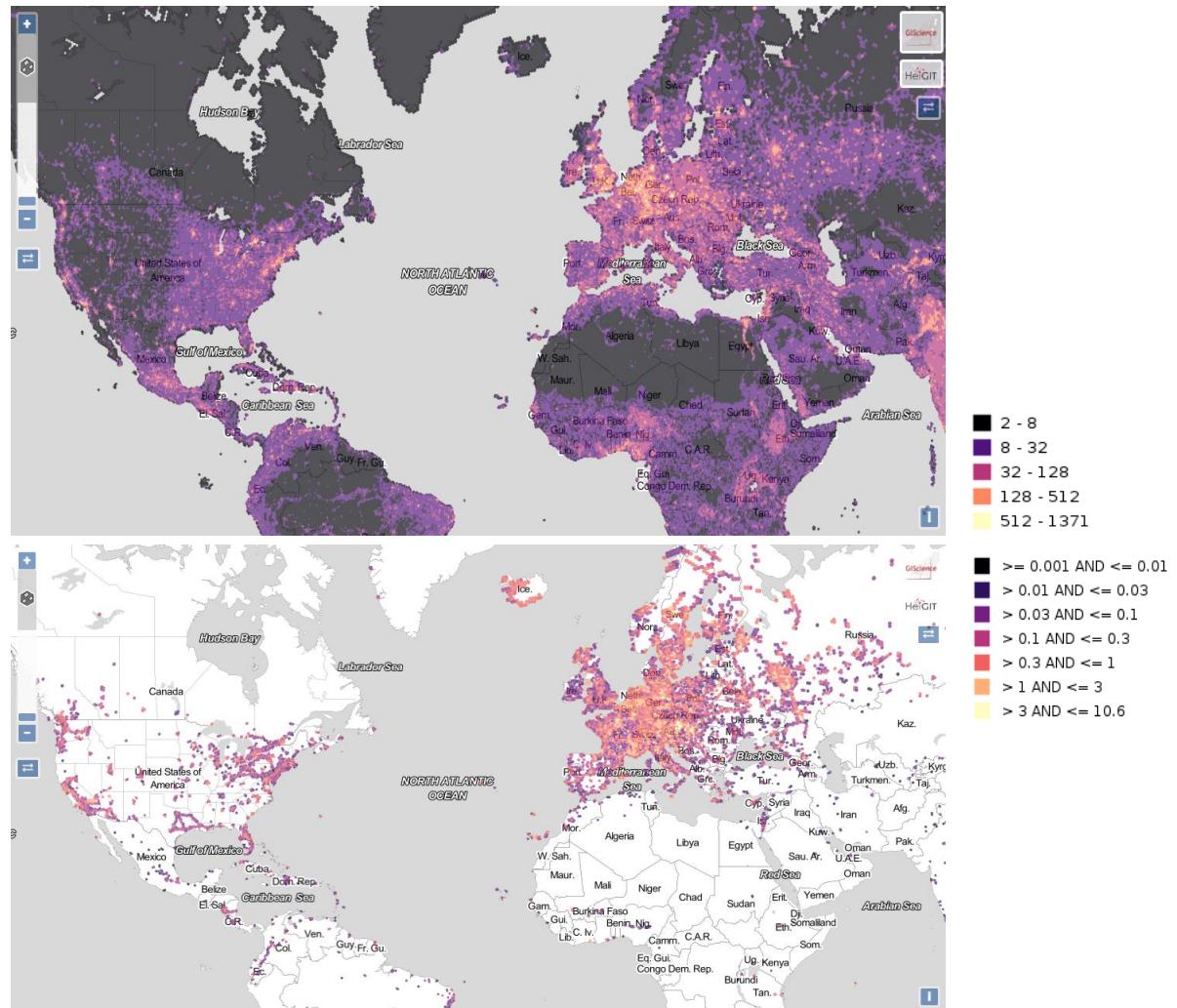


Built-up Density (GHSI)

*Ratio of bus routes in OSM to prediction
(indicator of feature completeness)*

Fritz, O., Auer, M., Zipf, A.. 2021. Entwicklung eines Regressionsmodells für die Vollständigkeitsanalyse des globalen OpenStreetMap-Datenbestands an Nahverkehrs-Busstrecken. AGIT – Journal Für Angewandte Geoinformatik. 7-2021.

height.org --- uni-heidelberg.de/gis



ohsome2label

Provide OSM data as ML training samples

Various image sources

- Google, Bing, Mapbox, Sentinel..

Supported deep learning models

- object detection
- semantic segmentation
- instance segmentation

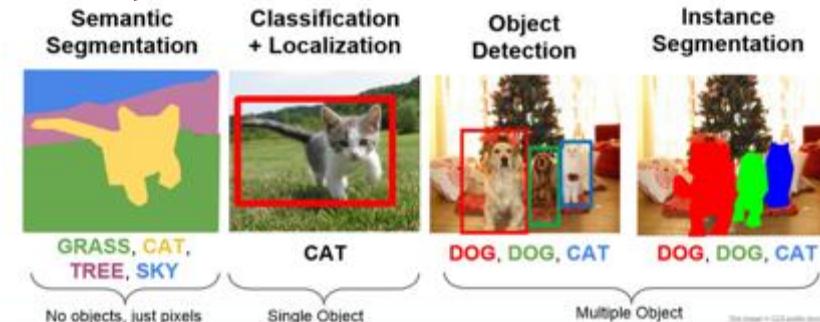
OSM Quality Measurement

Result:

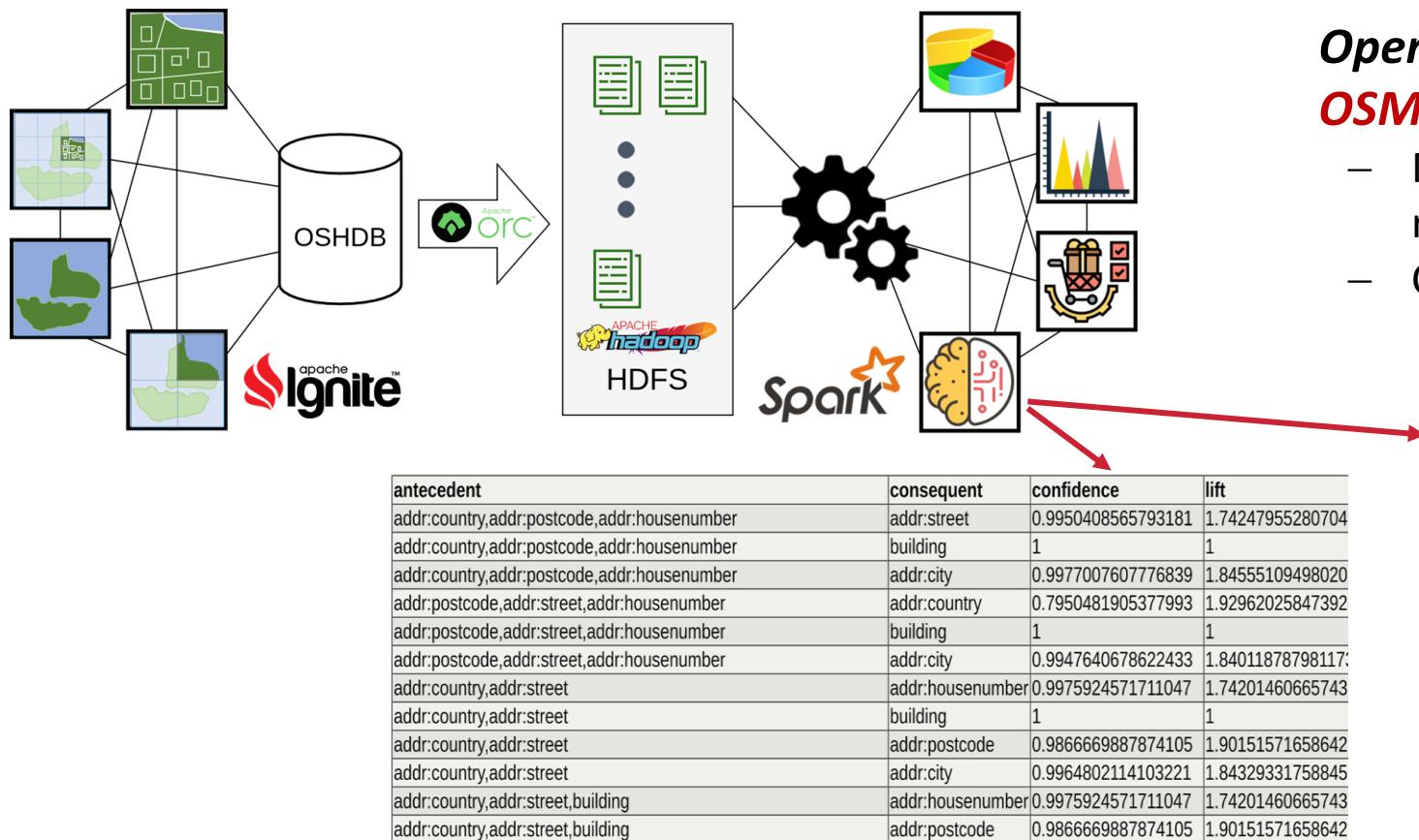
- Microsoft.COCO Json

Wu, Z., Li, H., & Zipf, A. (2020): [From Historical OpenStreetMap data to customized training samples for geospatial machine learning](#). Academic Track at the State of the Map 2020. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3923040>

Scheme	Parameter	Description
project	name	The title of output folder you want to have.
project	workspace	The relative path your want to store the project.
project	time	The created time of the project.
general	bouding_box	The box boundary of target area, which is given in form [xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax], x and y refer to longitude and latitude. The default map project is WGS84.
general	key_value_pairs	The target key and values pairs of OSM feature, where name could be defined by yourself. A valid OSM key is necessary. Multiple kv pairs should be seperated by : .
general	OSM_timestamp	The timestamp of historical OSM data you want to retrieve. The date should be given in [year-month-day]
general	types	The object types you are aimed at, which could be polygon, line .
label	zoom	The zoom-in level of satellite imagery. This zoom level would affect the spatial resolution in general.
label	ML_task	The type of machine learning tasks you would like to use afterwards. This could be object detection, semantic segemantation, instance segemantation .
image	source	The satellite imagery service you would like to use. Now bing, mapbox, sentinel are supported.
image	API_token	The API token should be applied individually by users. Please find the corresponding application pages as follows: bing, mapbox, sentinel

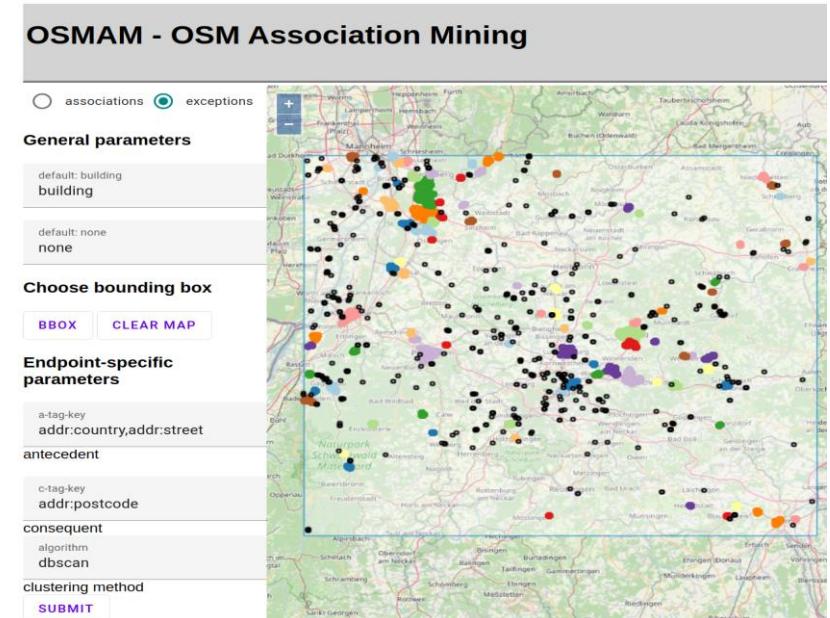


Logical Consistency: OSM Association Mining



OpenStreetMap Association Mining OSMam

- ML based identification of tag association rules
- Cluster exceptions



Ludwig, C.; Fendrich, S.; Zipf, A. (2020): [Regional variations of context-based association rules in OpenStreetMap](#). Transactions in GIS. Wiley. doi.org/10.1111/tgis.12694

Preview: Feature Space for Learning OSM Quality

- Feature Space for Learning OSM Quality
- Need more training data (manual validation!)
- Tested 20+ first indicators, e.g. (but more to come)
 - Object based tags
 - Completeness coverage
 - Consistency
 - Context population density
 - Temporal accuracy last update
 - User based user experience
 - Changeset based
 - Source import detector
 - Remote sensing RS variance

ohsome.org
github.com/giscience

preview, work in progress, unpublished

Thank you! Questions?

Feel free to share your needs & requirements.

ohsome.org
github.com/giscience

Ideas for improvement welcome!

We love to collaborate!

Thank you!

Prof. Dr. Alexander Zipf

zipf@uni-heidelberg.de

zipf@heigit.org

