Hangzhou Forum on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management

#### Data Quality Control:

#### **Crowd-Sourcing Geospatial Information**

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## Definition of Crowd-Sourcing

Crowd-sourcing is a process that involves outsourcing tasks to a distributed group of people. This process can occur both online and offline, and the difference between crowdsourcing and ordinary outsourcing is that a task or problem is outsourced to an undefined public rather than a specific body, such as paid employees.

Shortly, a distributed problem-solving and production model.

The term "crowdsourcing" is a <u>portmanteau</u> of "<u>crowd</u>" and "<u>outsourcing</u>," coined by Jeff Howe in 2006.

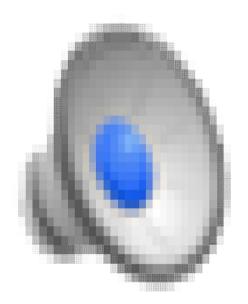
## Crowd-Sourcing Geospatial Information

VGI (Volunteered Geographic Information): the harnessing of tools to create, assemble, and disseminate geographic data provided voluntarily by individuals (Goodchild, 2007)

#### Examples on Crowd-Sourcing Geospatial Information:

- 1. OpenStreetMap (<a href="http://www.openstreetmap.org/">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lpXk5W6b298&feature=channel&list=UL</a>
- 2. Project Haiti: <a href="http://vimeo.com/9182869">http://vimeo.com/9182869</a>
- 3. Google Map Maker (<a href="http://www.google.com/mapmaker">http://www.ted.com/talks/lalitesh\_katragadda\_making\_maps\_to\_fight\_disaster\_build\_economies.html</a>

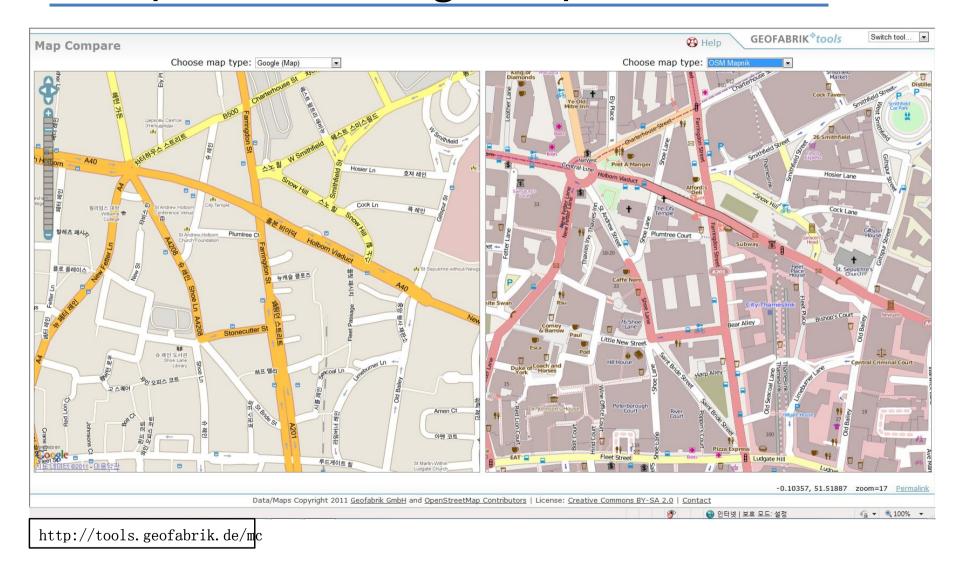
## Project Haiti



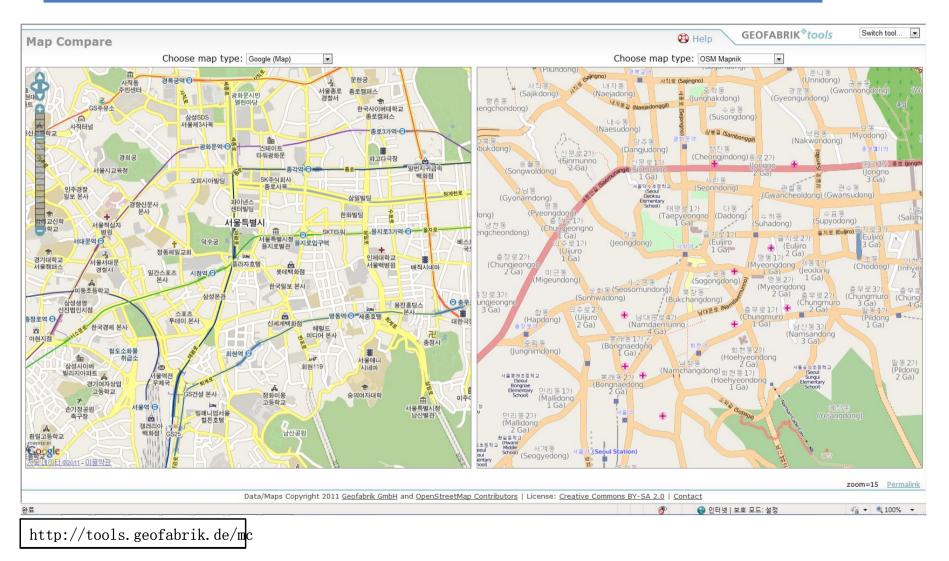
## Google Map Maker: Myanmar Case



## Example in UK –Google Map & OSM



## Example in Korea – Google Map & OSM

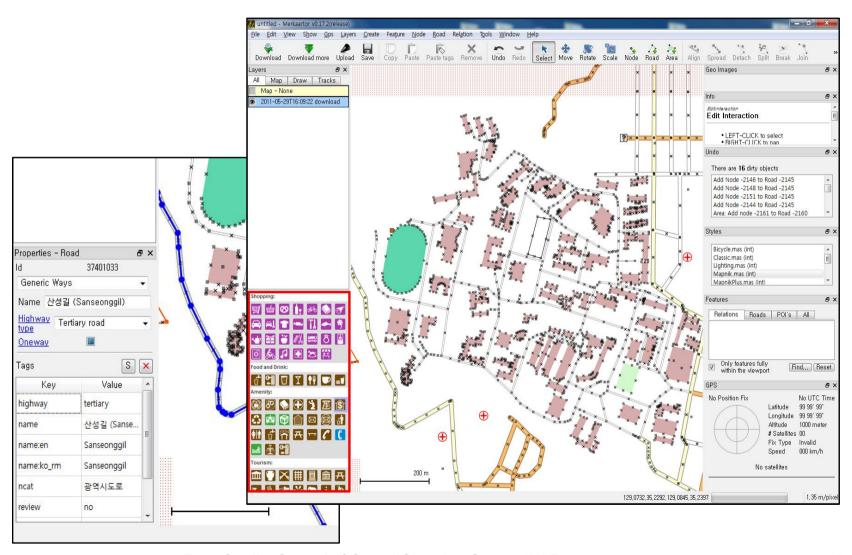


#### PotLatch

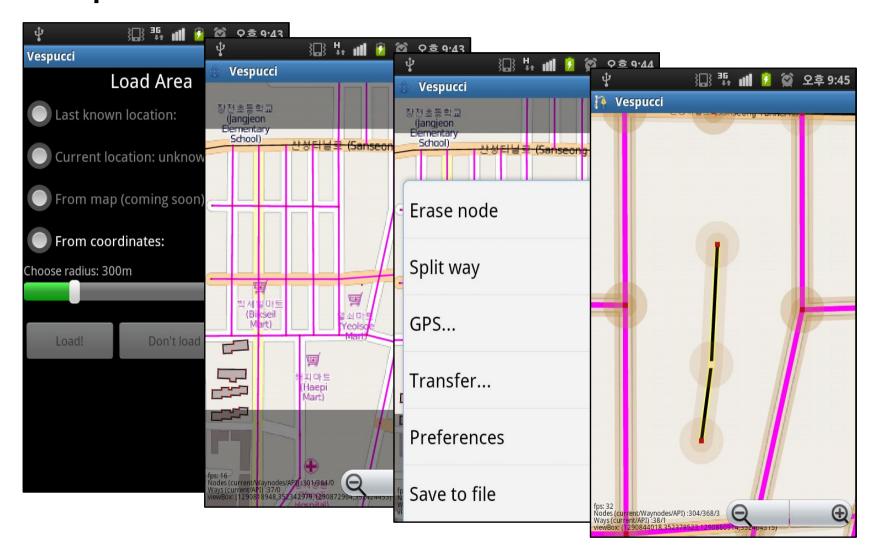
## JOSM(Java OSM editor)



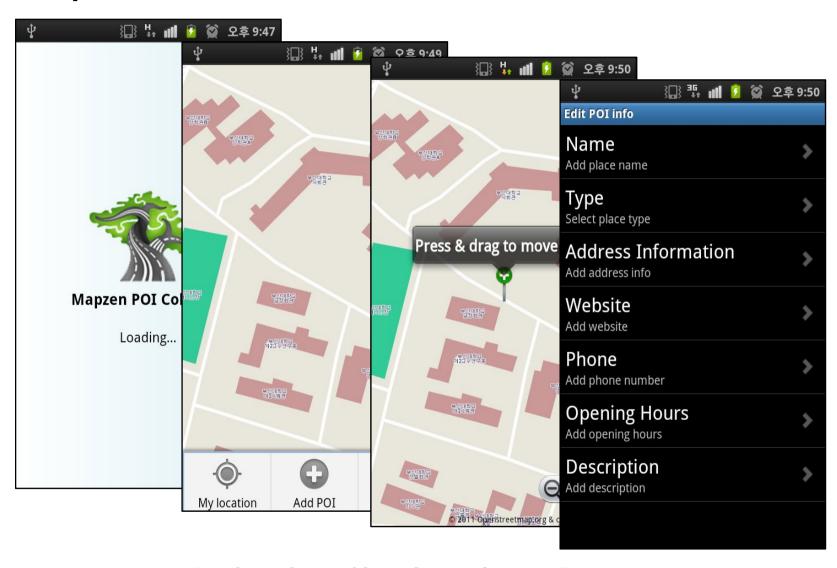
#### Merkaartor



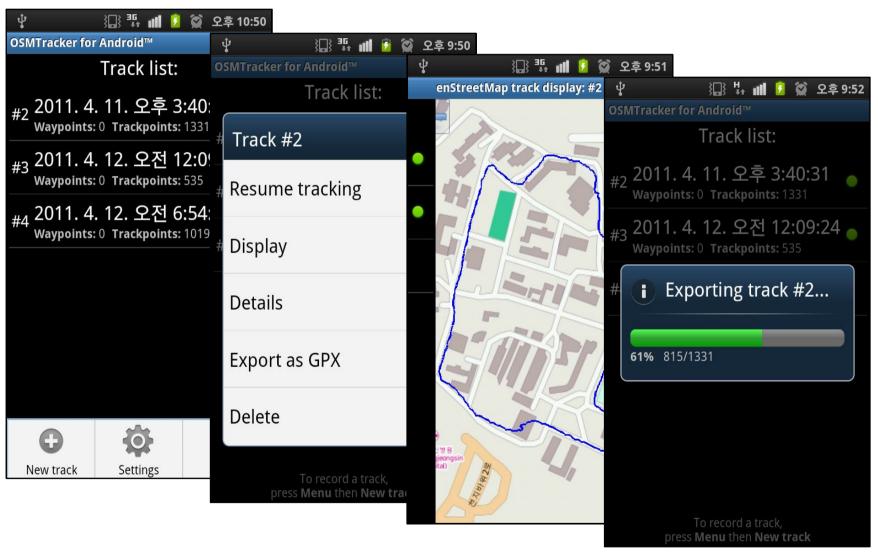
## Vespucci



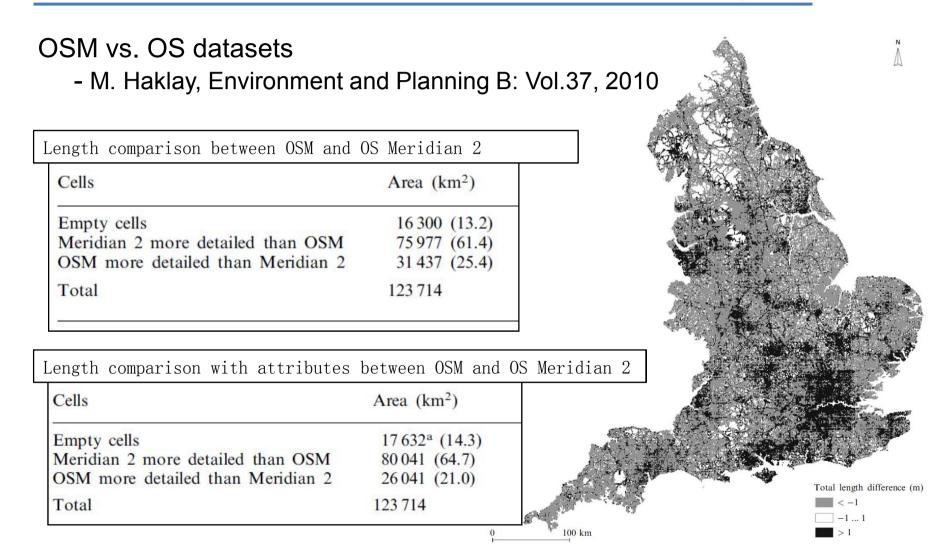
## Mapen POI Collector



#### **OSMTracker**



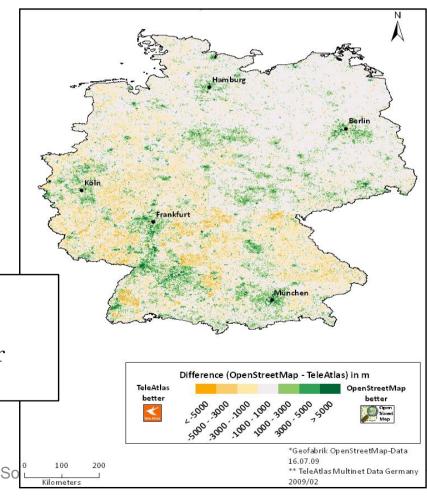
## A Comparative Study of Crowd-Sourcing GI



## A Comparative Study of Crowd-Sourcing GI

OSM vs. Tele Atlas in Germany

- D. Zielstra and A. Zipf, Agile Conf., 2010

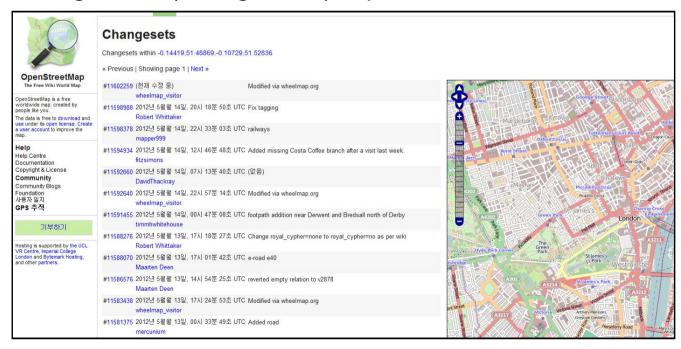


Total Length Differences of all Street Network Data between OpenStreetMap and Tele Atlas per Km<sup>2</sup>

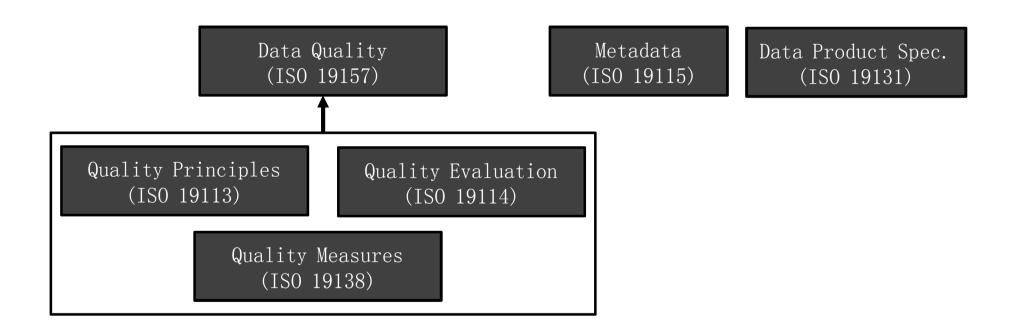
## Weakness of Crowd-Sourcing GI

#### NO Quality Control on GI and NO Metadata

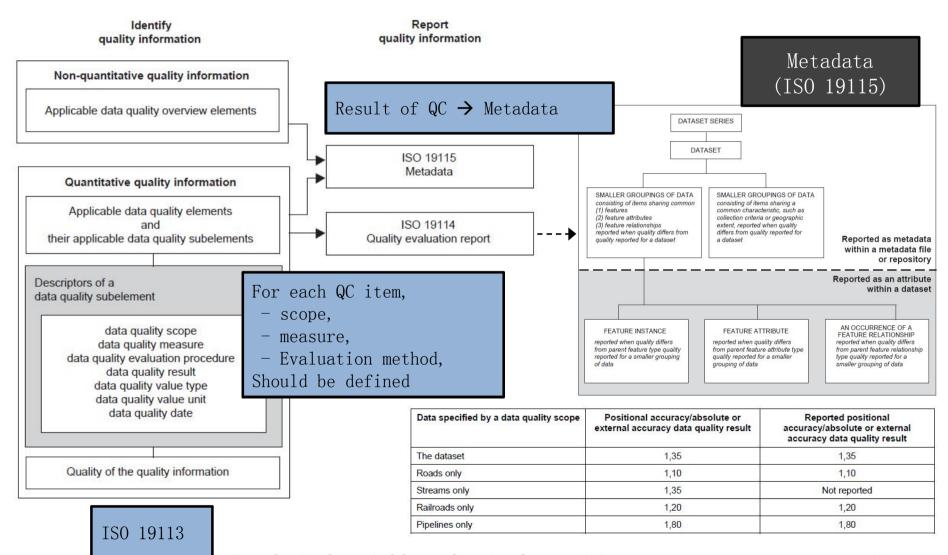
- Data quality depends on each individual volunteer
- No metadata
- Only some lineage data (change-sets) is provided



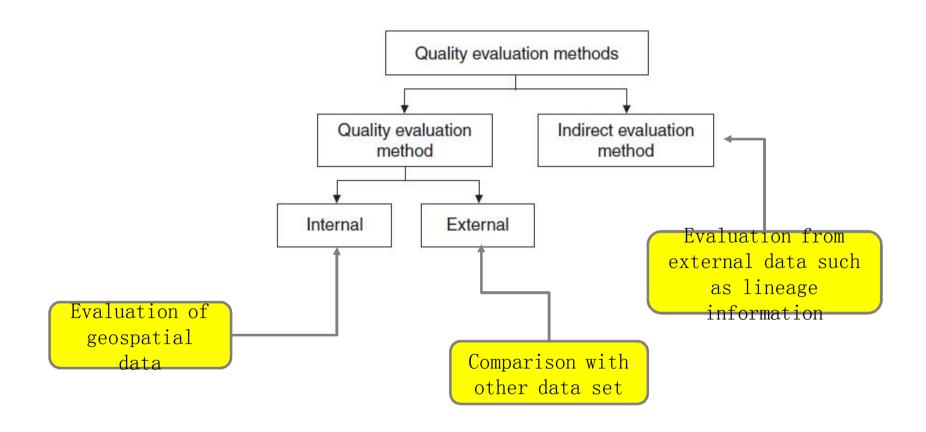
## Data Quality Control in ISO 191xx



### Data Quality Evaluation – ISO



### Quality Evaluation Method – ISO 19114



## Data Quality Control for Crowd-Sourcing GI

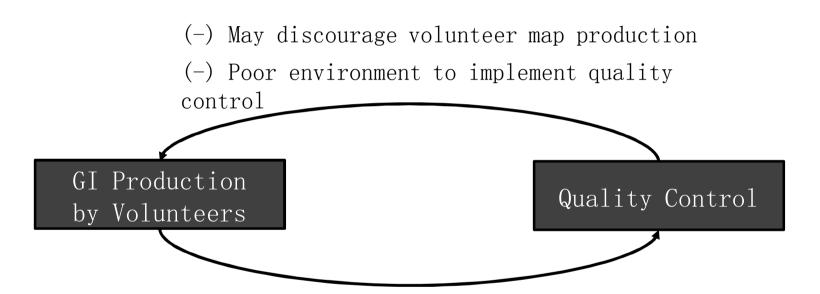
## Impossible to enforce data quality control process to volunteer map makers

Possibly by governmental or semi-governmental institutes

#### **ISO Quality Control**

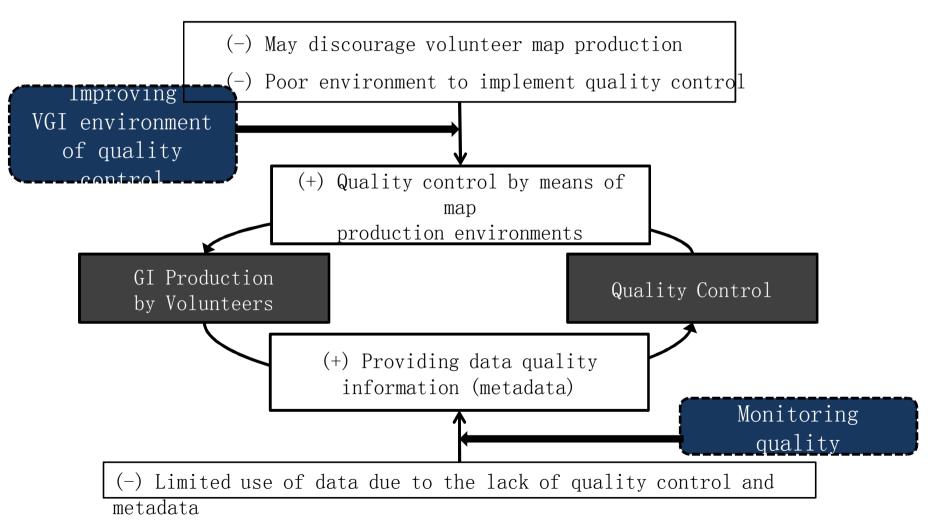
- As defined by ISO 19113, 19114, and 19138
- Direct Evaluation
  - Comparison with other map data such as national maps
- Indirect Evaluation, such as
  - Number of participants at given area,
  - Profile of each participant, and
  - Frequency of updates and last update date

## Data Quality Control for Crowd-Sourcing GI

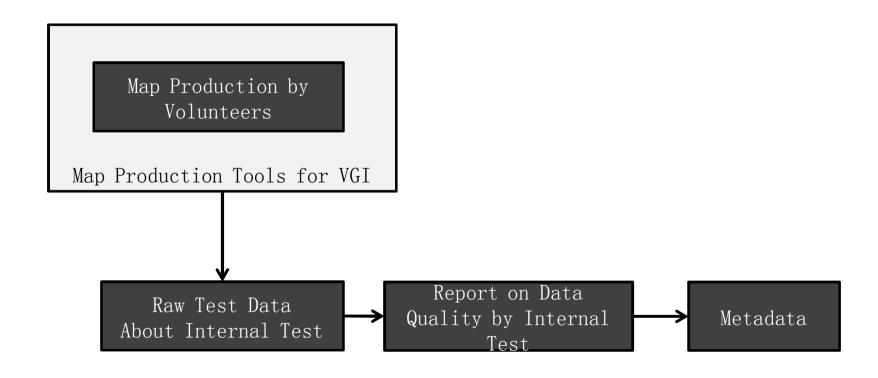


(-) Limited use of data due to the lack of quality control and metadata

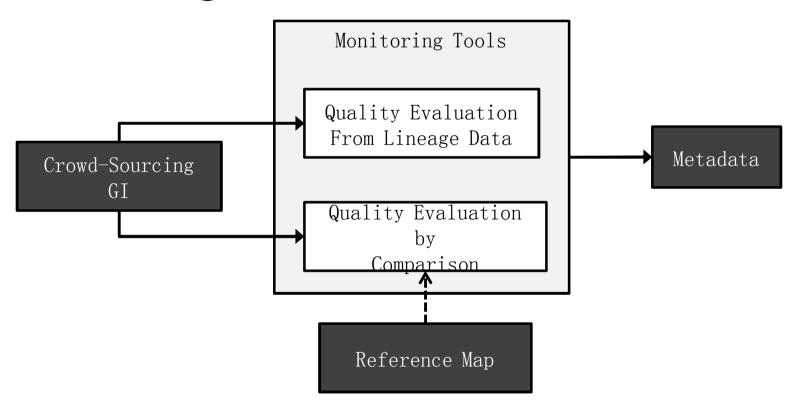
## Data Quality Control for Crowd-Sourcing GI: How to break the vicious circle



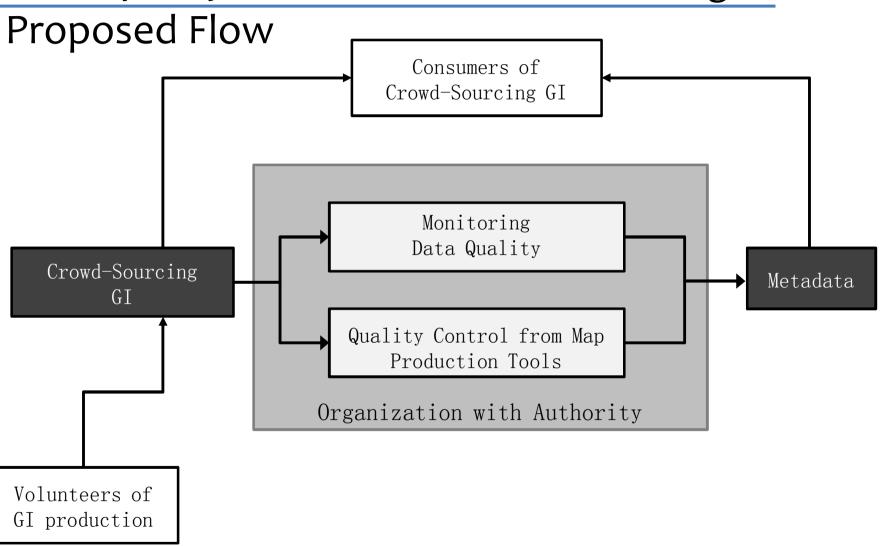
## Data Quality Control for Crowd-Sourcing GI: Improving Map Production Environment



# Data Quality Control for Crowd-Sourcing GI: Monitoring Data Quality



## Data Quality Control for Crowd-Sourcing GI:



### Summary

#### **Crowd-Sourcing GI**

- An Important Source of GI
- Very helpful for developing countries

Difficult to enforce rigorous quality control

#### Quality Control of Crowd-Sourcing GI

- Map Production Tool with QC functions
- Monitoring QC of Crowd-Sourcing GI