#### The many worlds of OpenStreetMap



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## Outline of presentation

- Overview of OpenStreetMap
  - Origins
  - Data Model
  - User Interfaces
- Using OpenStreetMap
  - Quality control
  - Licensing
  - Examples
- Academic research on OSM
  - Quality and completeness
  - Contributors and motivations
  - Crowdsourcing, neogeography, and Volunteered Geographic Information (VGI)

### Origins of OpenStreetMap

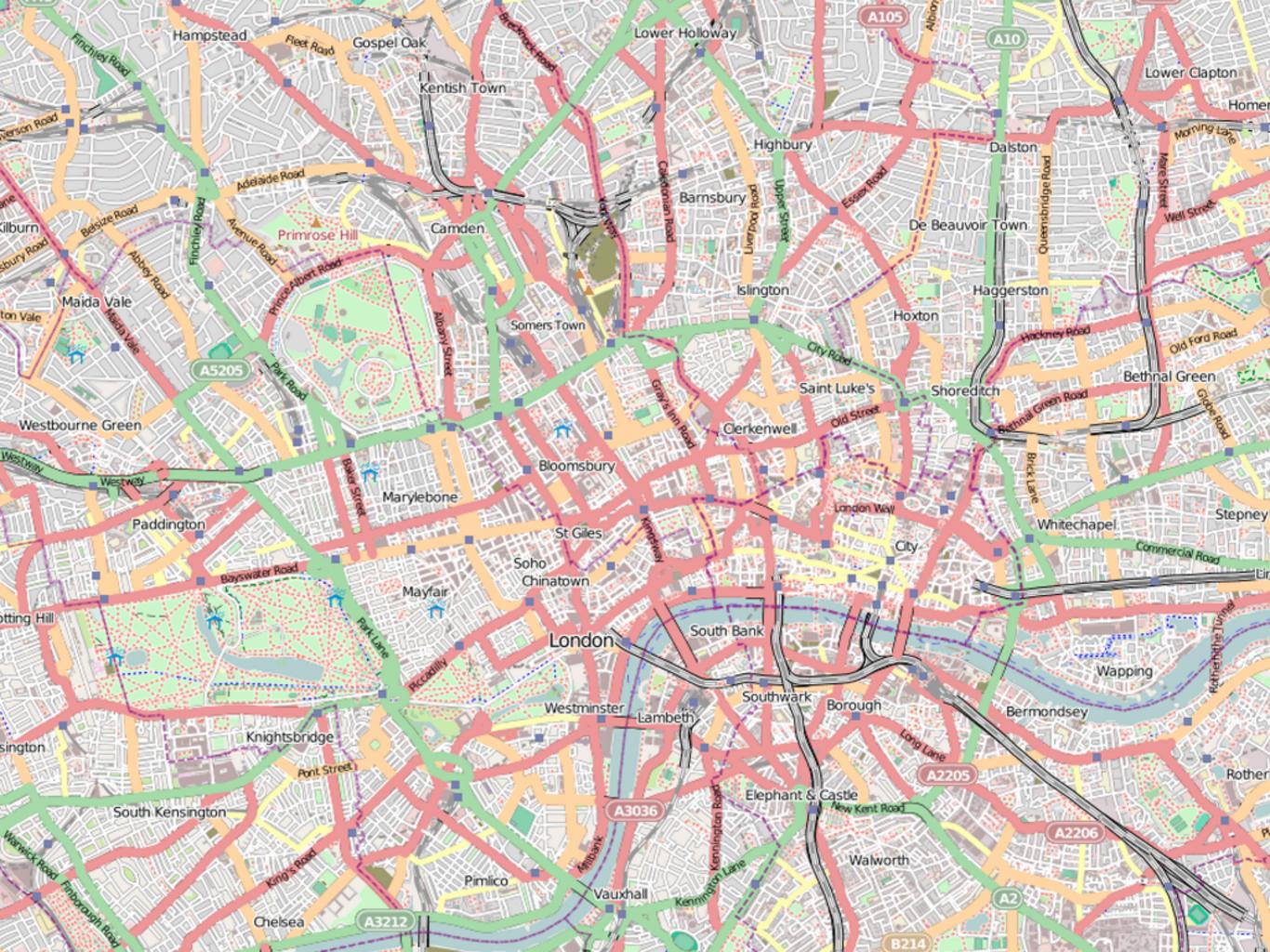
- Started in 2004 in the UK
- Largely a response to high cost of Ordnance Survey data
- Map originally based on nothing but volunteers' GPS traces and notes











#### **OpenStreetMap today**

- On-the-ground mapping still important  $\bullet$
- Tracing from permitted satellite imagery
  - Yahoo!, now Bing Maps
- Mass imports of data •
  - TIGER in the U.S.
  - AND in the Netherlands
  - and more...



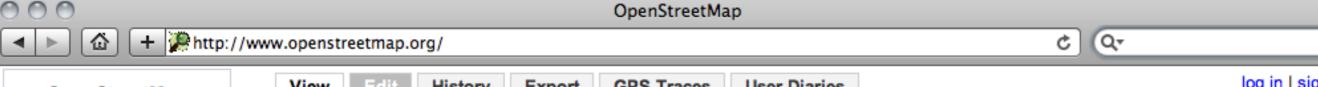


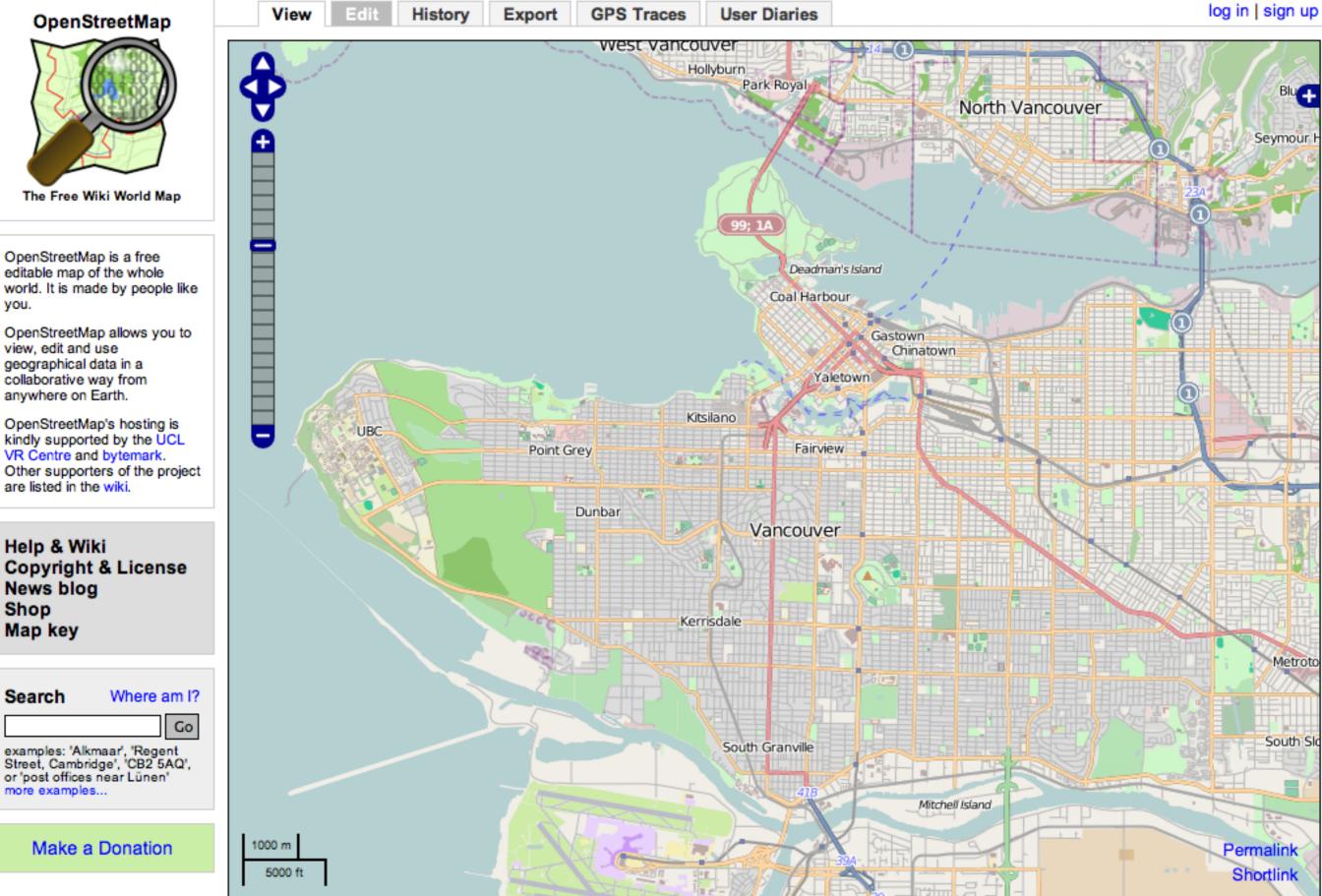
TIGER/Line (U.S. Census Bureau)

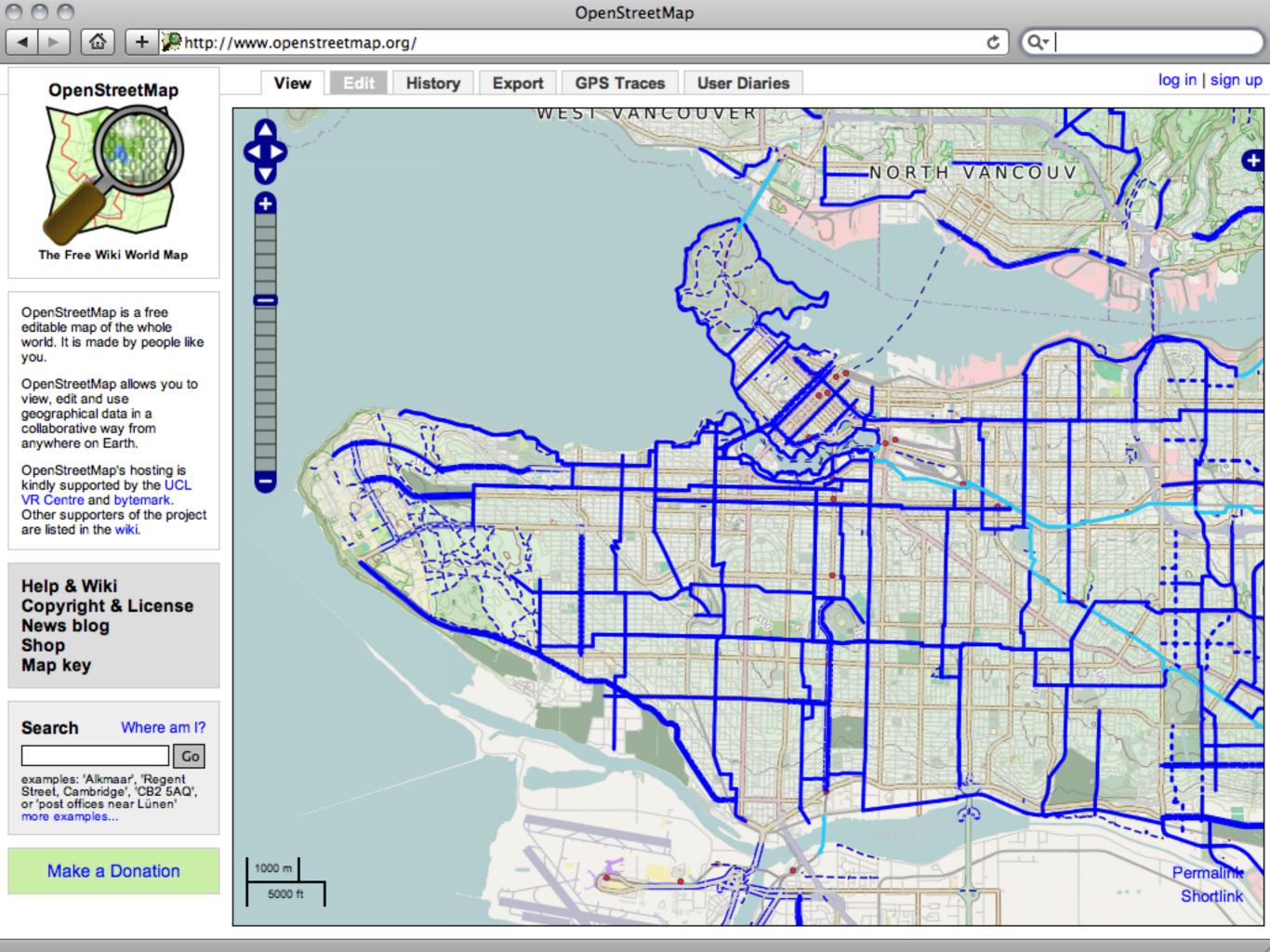


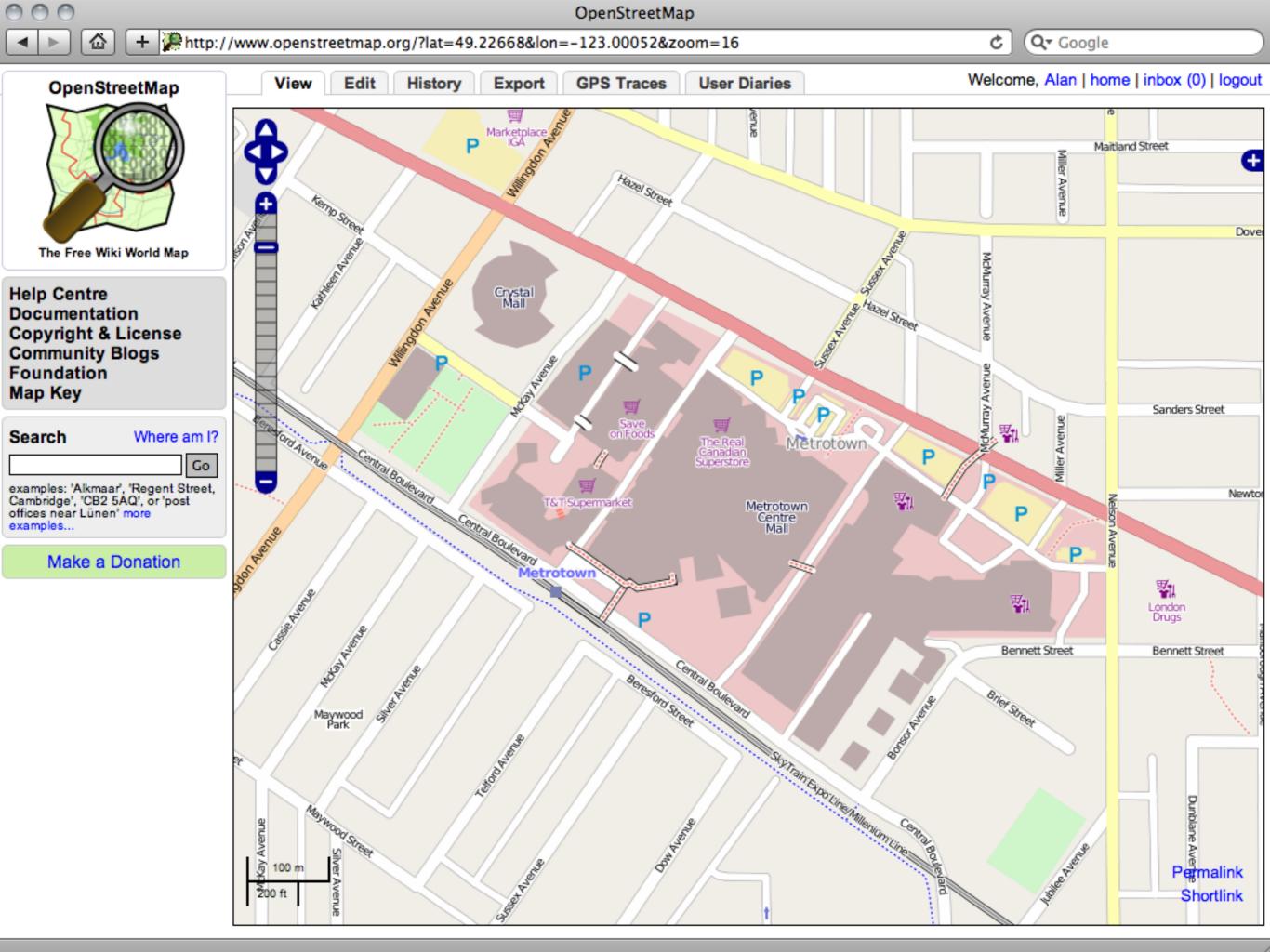
(Netherlands)











#### OpenStreetMap Data Model

- Nodes
- Ways
  - Made of up directionally-linked nodes
  - Closed ways represent areas only if appropriately tagged
- Relations
  - Collections of ways or nodes
  - Can group ways into multipolygons (holes, discontiguous pieces, etc.)
  - Can describe relationship between objects (turn restrictions, for example)
- Tags
  - Key/value pairs applied to nodes, ways or relations

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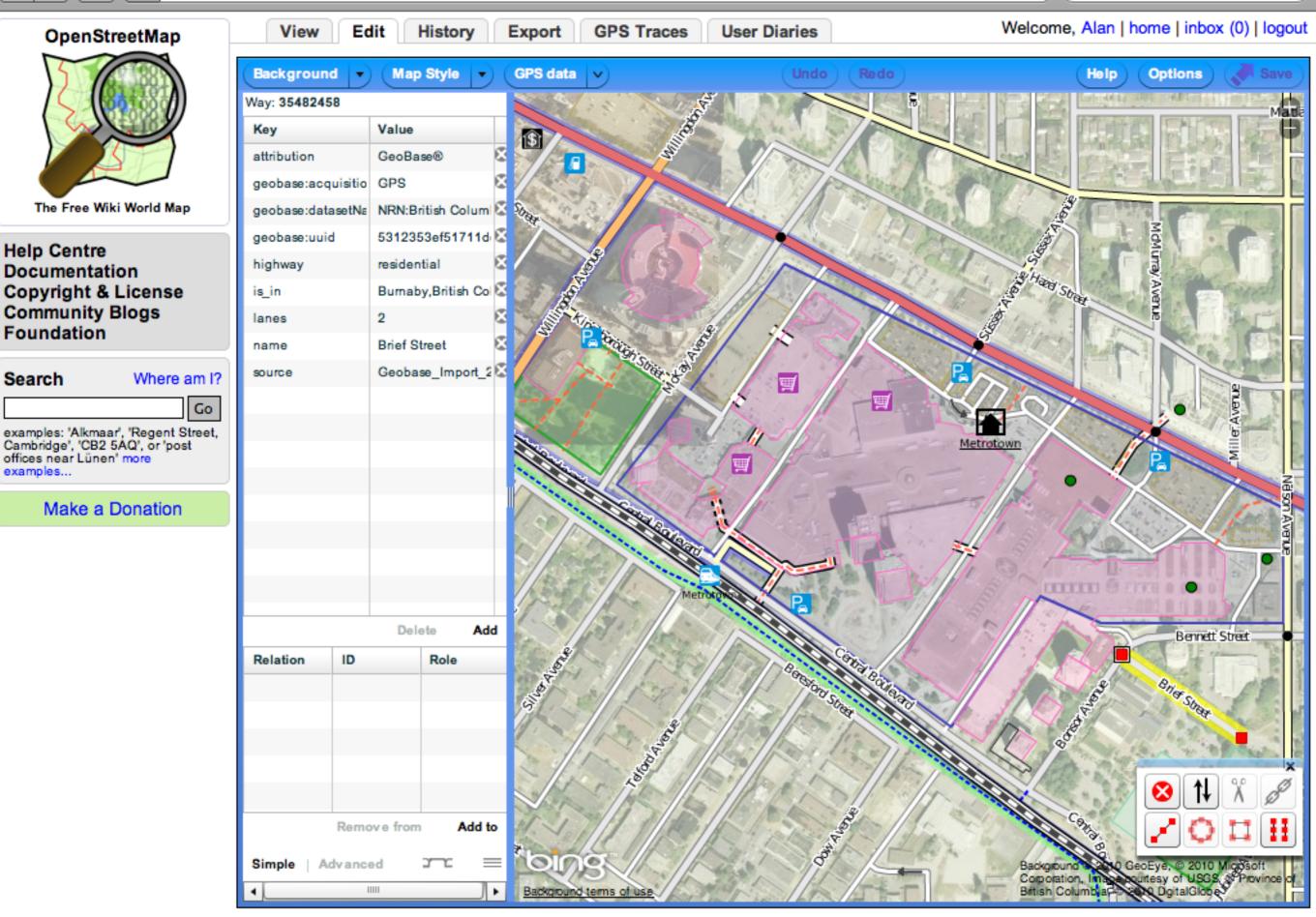
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OpenStreetMap

http://www.openstreetmap.org/edit?editor=potlatch2&lat=49.22668&lon=-123.00052&zoom=16

Q- Google

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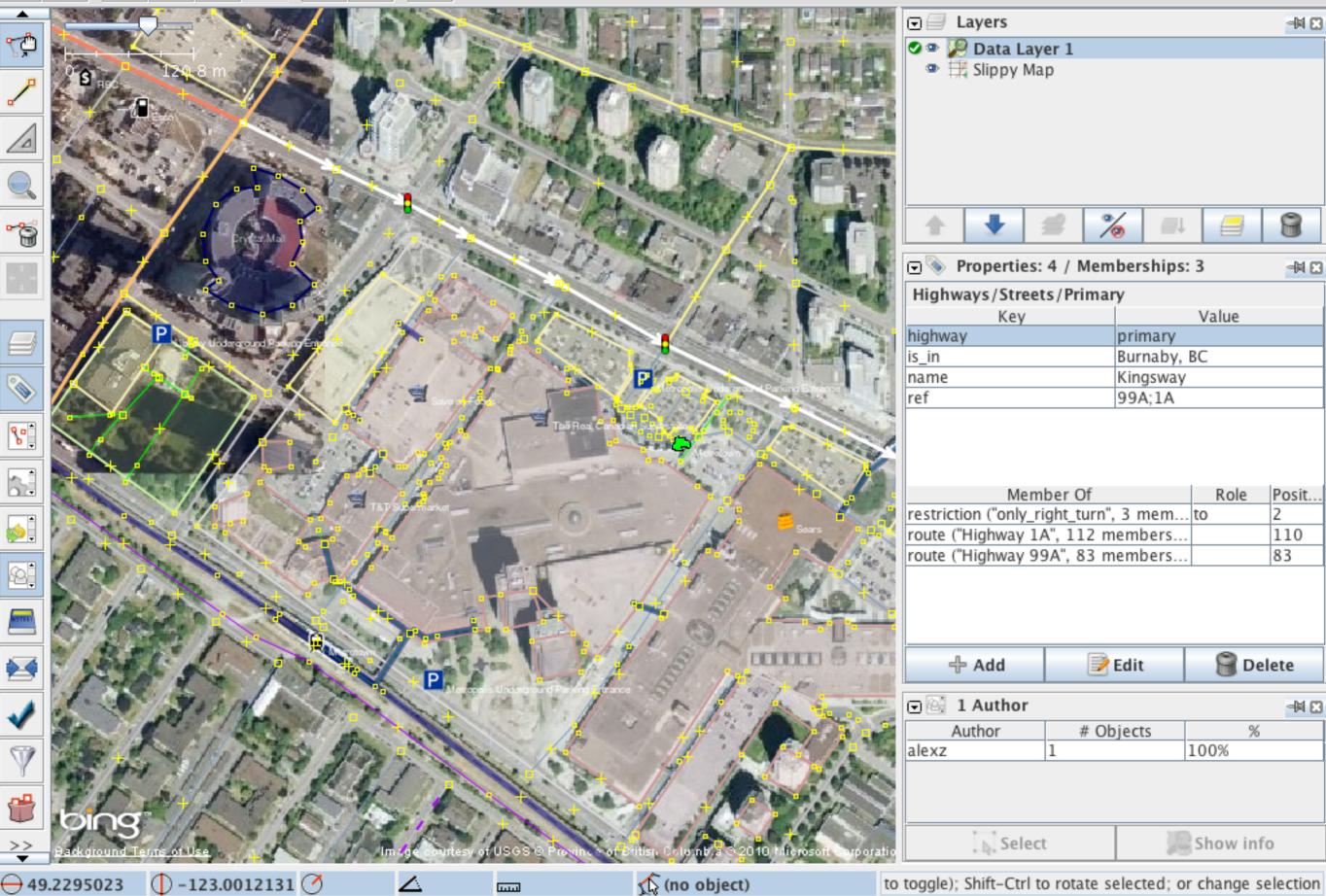


#### <u>File Edit View Tools Presets WMS Audio Help</u>

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Java OpenStreetMap Editor



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to toggle); Shift-Ctrl to rotate selected; or change selection

### OpenStreetMap editing interfaces

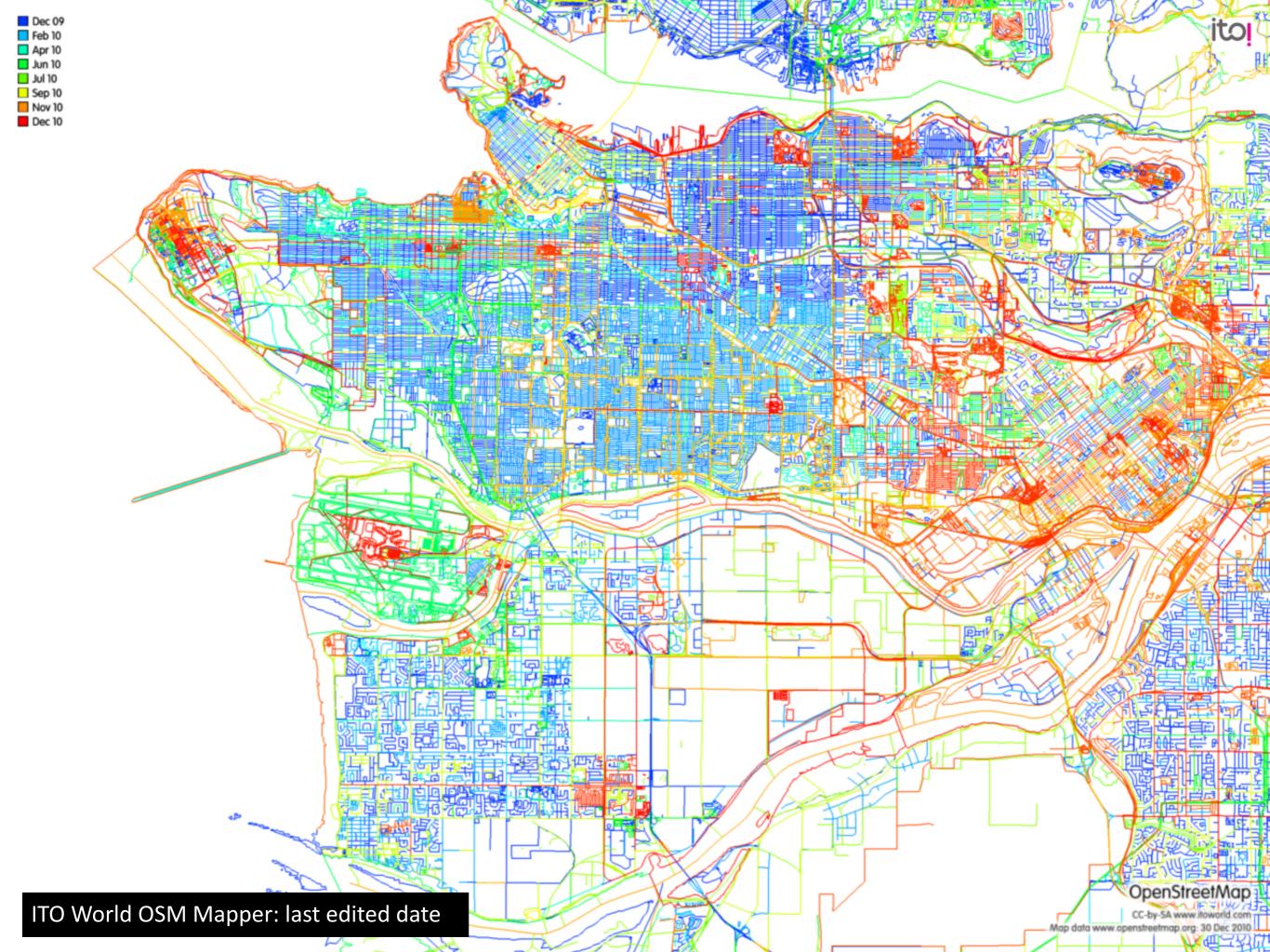
- Potlatch
  - Web-based editor
  - Written in Flash
- JOSM
  - Offline editor
  - Written in Java
  - Powerful plug-in architecture
- Other editors
  - Merkaartor (offline, similar to JOSM)
  - MapZen (online, similar to Potlatch)
  - Vespucci (Android)
  - MapZen POI Collector (iOS)

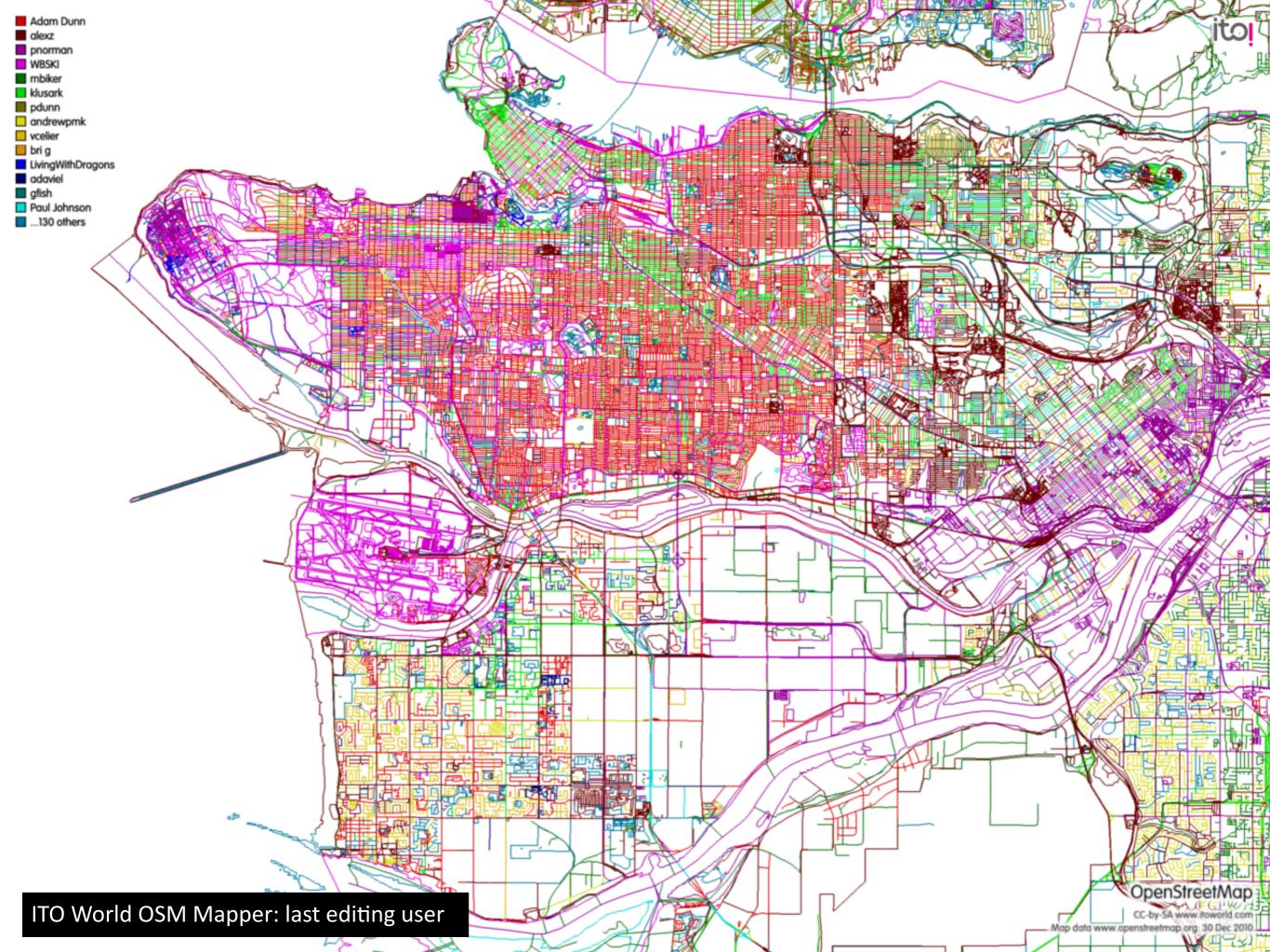
#### Using OpenStreetMap

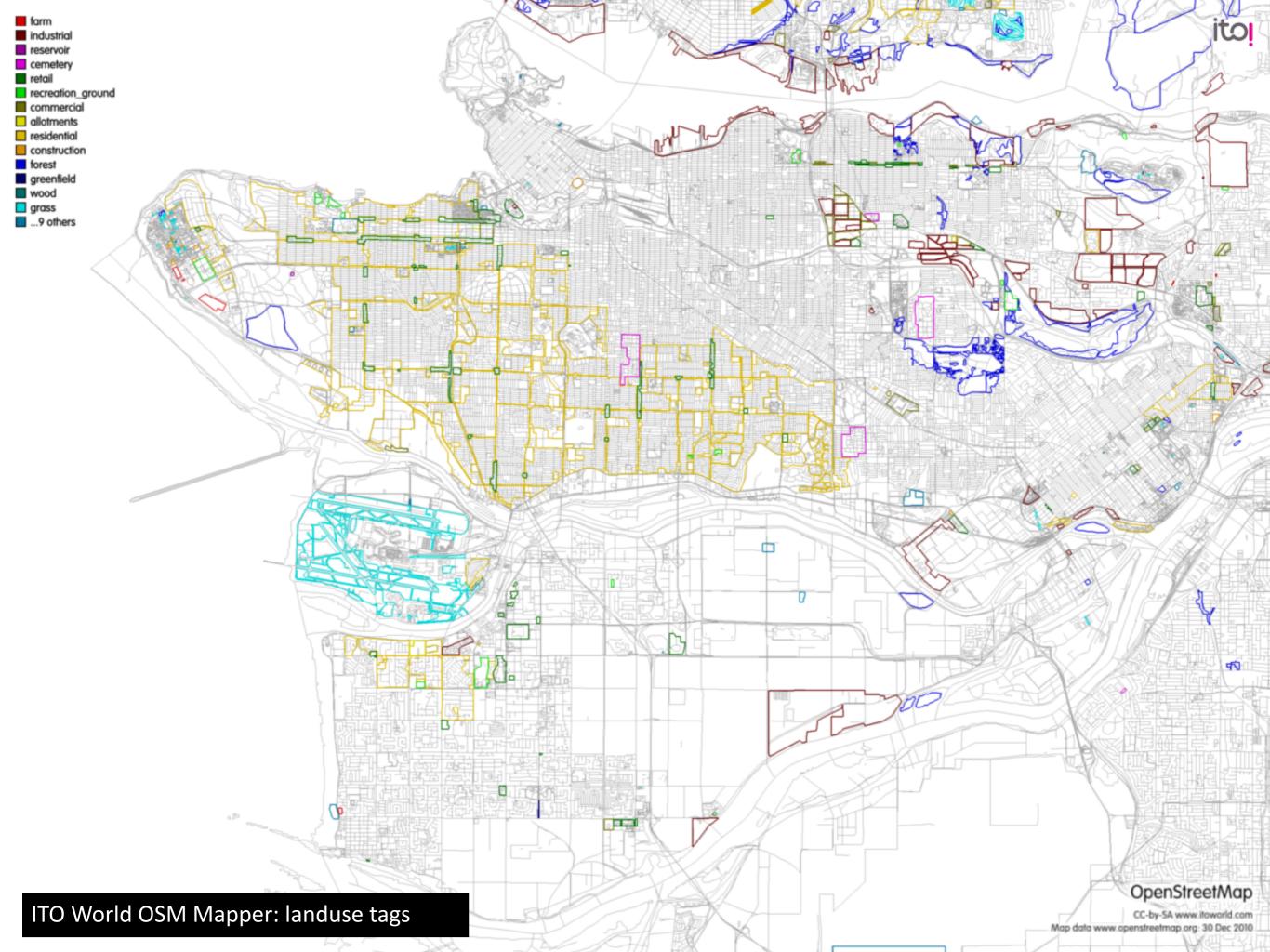
- As an online basemap
  - With Google's API: easy to replace Google's map tiles with OSM tiles
  - With other APIs: OpenLayers, Mapstraction
- Create your own map tiles using a custom style
  - Online using CloudMade
  - Offline with Mapnik
- Getting the raw data
  - OSM's XML format: .osm
  - osm2shp, osm2pgsql
  - Download as shapefile from cloudmade.com, geofabrik.de

### OpenStreetMap quality control

- Visualization tools
  - ITO World
  - TIGER edited
  - OpenStreetBugs
  - OSM Inspector
  - NoName layer
- Bots and scripts
  - Tools for reverting vandalism or newbie mistakes
  - Bots for large scale error fixes and updates
  - GeoRSS feeds to monitor changes in a bounding box







Vancouver

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Kitsilano

Kerrisdale

Point Grey

Dunbar

ancouver Interr

Deadman's Island

Yaletown

Fairview

astown

Mount Pleasant

Chinatown

Coal Harbour

#### **Unresolved Error**

Richmond

Description: Vanness Avenue using invalid cyclepath tag: Is this really cycleway=designated? [Paul Johnson, 3/27/09 2:38:44 PM PST]

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Dollarton

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Uptown

New West

Queensborough

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Annacis Island

Seymour Heights

Metrotown

South Slope

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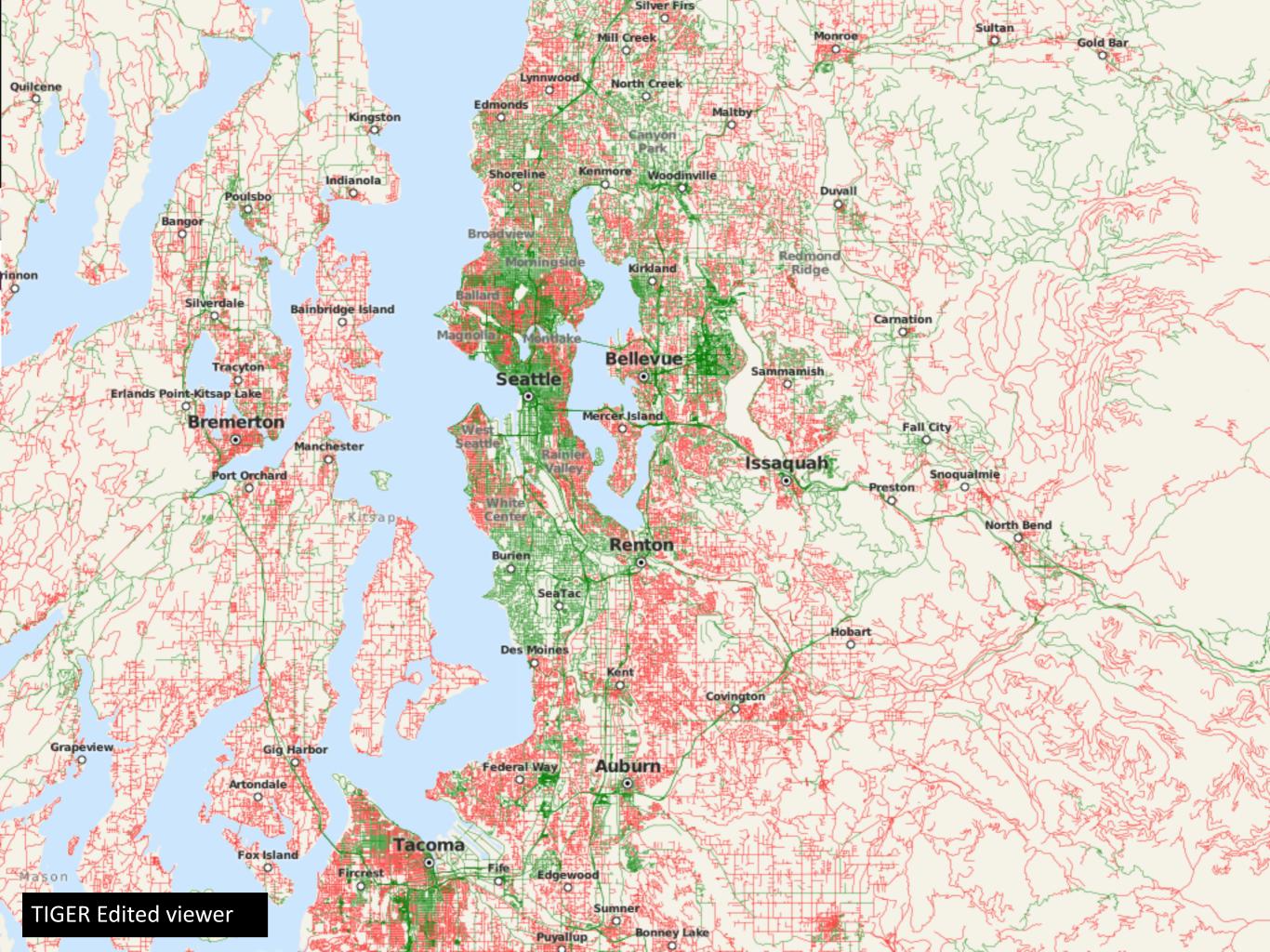
**Comment:** no, 'cycleway=designated' is not listed at the wiki. http://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Key:cycleway this way needs a site survey to get the cycle path details correct appears to be 'cycleway 'track" but theres some connectivity and routing here. [alexz, 2011-01-10 19:05:19 CET]

Add comment Edit in Potlatch JOSM Mark as Fixed

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OpenStreetBugs

UBC



#### OpenStreetMap license

- Current license: Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 2.0
- Anyone using OSM data must credit "Map data © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA"
- What you can do:
  - Use OSM data or maps in commercial products, if you credit OSM in a manner appropriate to the medium
  - If you modify or improve the data, these improvements must be available under CC-BY-SA (the share-alike clause)
  - If your product overlays data on top of OSM, and the layers are kept separate, your data does not need to be distributed under CC-BY-SA
- Note: This is not legal advice!

#### OpenStreetMap license: open questions

- Do the same rules apply both to map data and to rendered maps?
- What exactly constitutes a derived work?
- Is CC-BY-SA compatible with other free licenses (such as LGPL?)
- Do you have to credit each OSM contributor (impossible!) or just OSM as a whole?

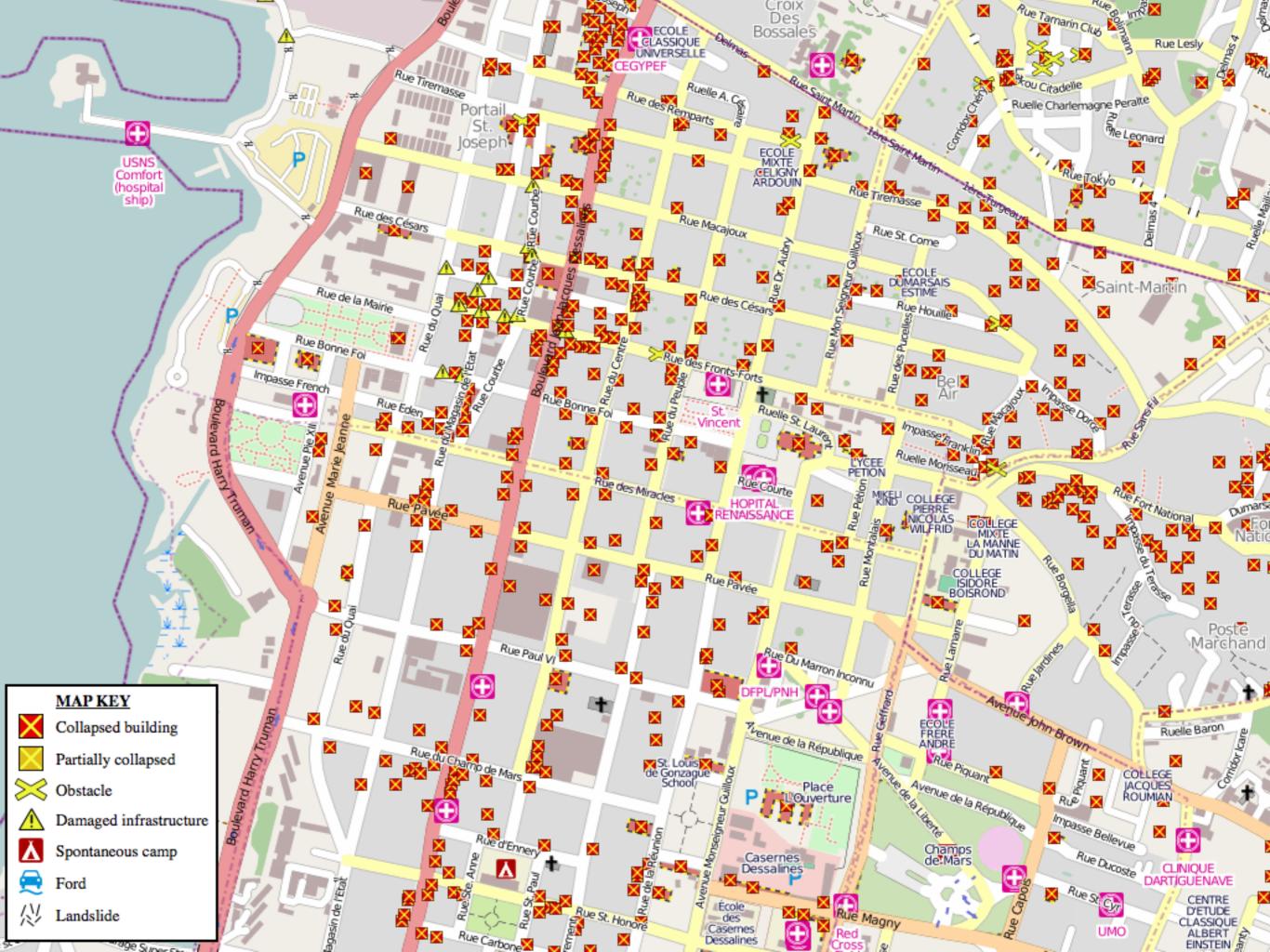
#### OpenStreetMap license: future

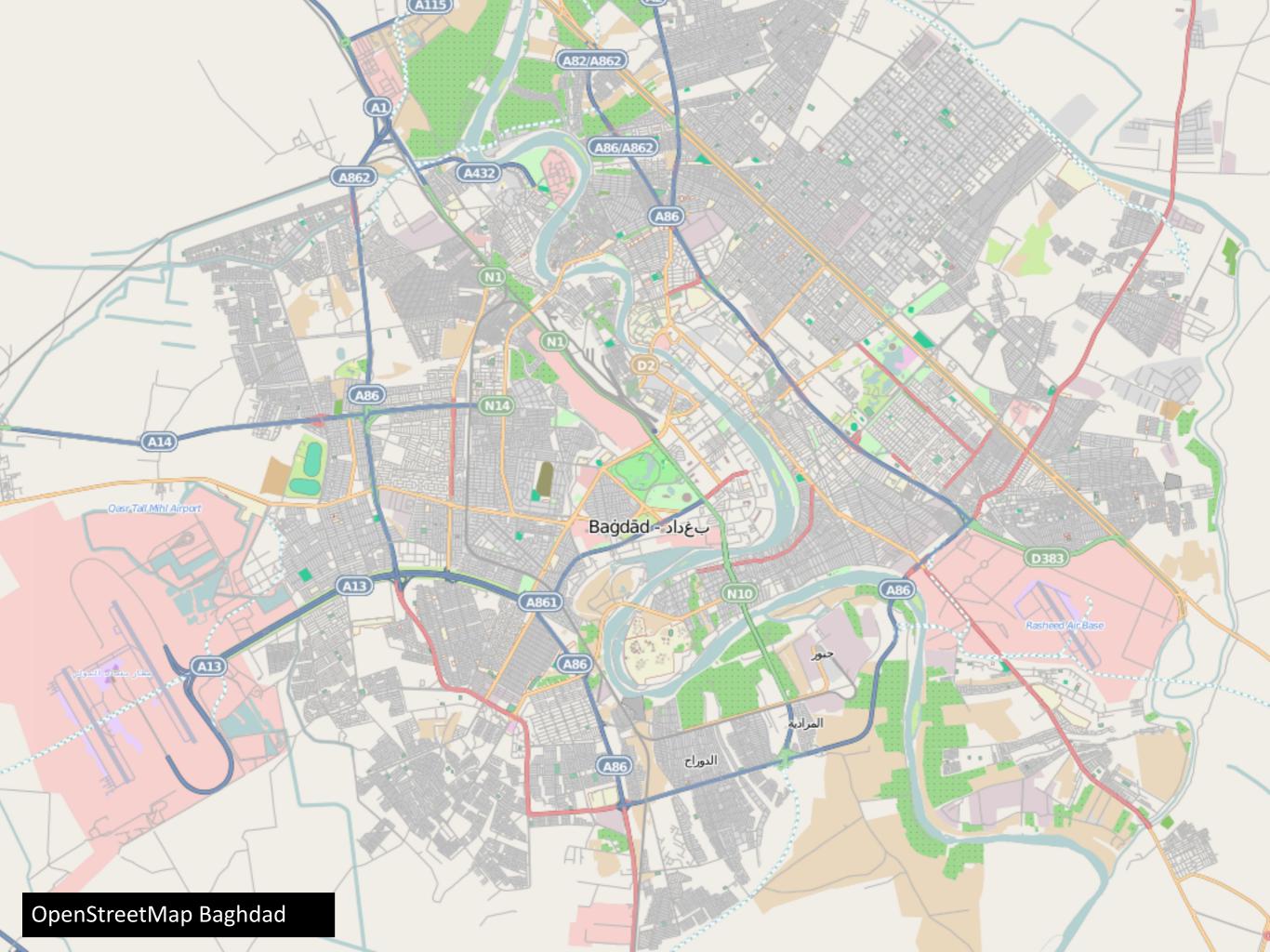
- Proposed license: Open Database License (ODbL)
- Creative Commons license was designed for creative works such as images, audio, and text. It is not suited to a collective database.
- Under current CC-BY-SA...
  - ...contributors retain rights to their data, but license it under CC-BY-SA
- Under future ODbL...
  - ...contributors will waive all rights to individual contributions to the database. End users need only credit the database as a whole.
- Clarifies that share-alike applied only to the data, not to rendered maps or interactive applications
- Open question: what to do with data from contributors who do not agree to the new license?

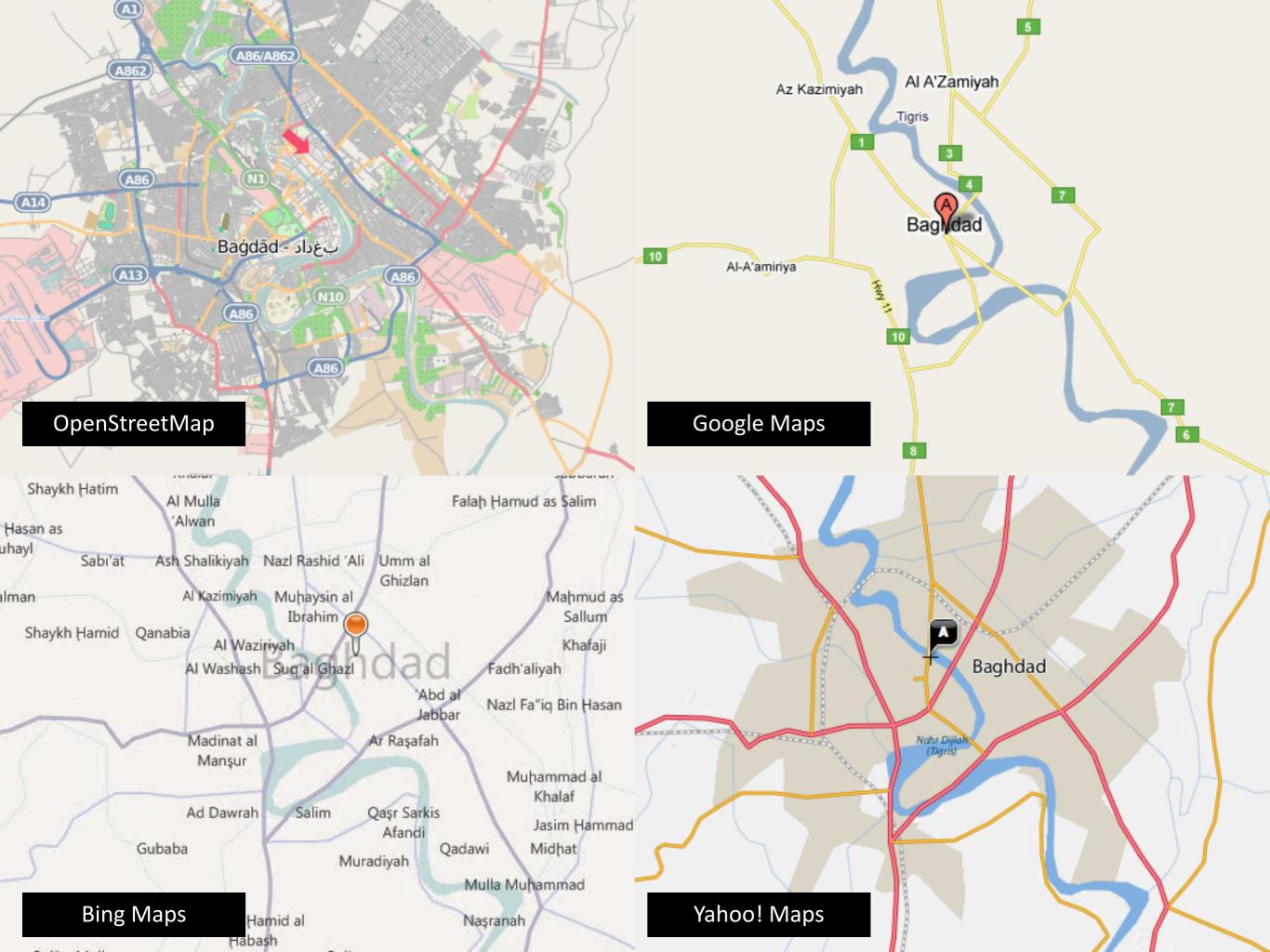
#### OpenStreetMap strengths

- Rapid turn-around
  - Instantaneous fixing of errors
  - Disaster response
- Mapping places ignored by other providers
  - Conflict zones mapped remotely
  - But volunteers also ignore many areas
- Micromapping
  - No limit to the amount of detail
  - But also highly uneven spatially







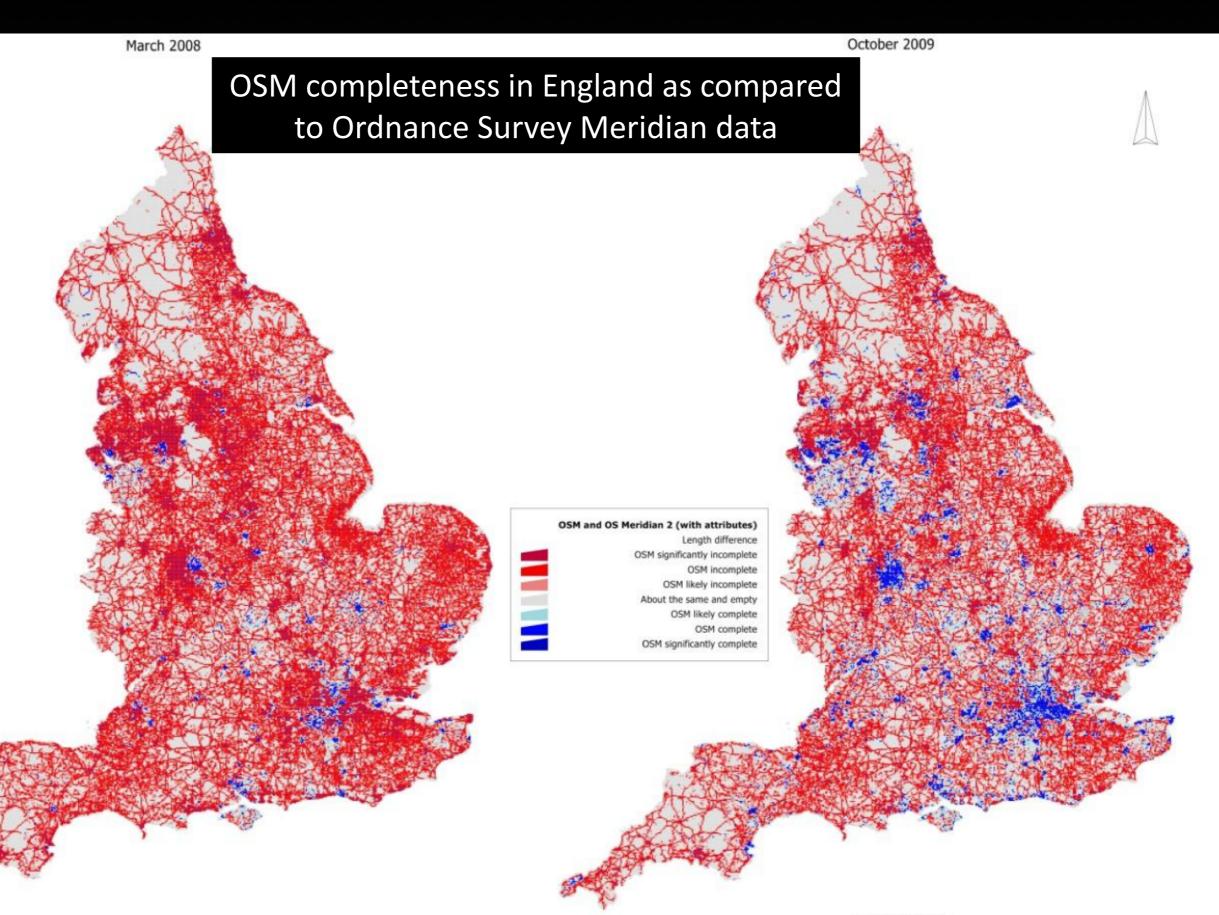


Laufvögel Fasanerie Eis-Häuschen Afrika-Voliere Vögel Eisbaren Hinterwälder Kanadische Wölfe Wildhundgehege Rind, Eisbärfelsen Nasenbären Poitou-Esel z Moorschnuckenz z z Kragenbaren z Braunbär Sumpfvögel Nyala, Flußpferd Lippenbären Eisbären Waldschänke Malaienbären Trampeltiere Voliere Kamele 44 Flusspferde z Biber Dromedare Vikunjas Warzenschwein Lamas Kamerunschafe Pinguine Java-Banteng Gaur Seelöwen Charlottenbuig Tierganten Flachlandtapier Anoas Robbenfelsen Rotbüffel Antilopen Nashornhaus Antilopen Z Weißbartpekari Wildschweine Rosa-Luxemburg-Denkmal Panzernashörner Mittelamerikanischer Tapir Bisons Pinselohrschwein ebaren Zebras Hardenbergodatz Antilopen Hardenbergolatz Greifvögel Zebras Murmeltiere Bisons Himalaya-Tahre Zoologischer Garten Berlin Kiwigehege Damhirsche Nashorngehege Sibirische Alpakas . Okapis Steinböcke Hirsche Mähnenschafe Z Z Z Zoologischer Garten Hardentergolatz Storchenvögel Berlin Sikahirsche Z Z Barasingha Axishirsch Bongos Hühnerhaus Elefantenhaus z Antilopen Spitzmaulnashörner Moschustier Südlicher Elefanten Pudu Okapis Garten Davidhirsche Südlicher Pudu Giraffen Hinterindischer Antilopen Tiger Korsak, Jaguare Steppenwolf Kirkdikdik, Flamingos Antilopen Rappenantilopen Großer Raubtiere Verwaltung Panda und Nachttierhaus Enten Bonobos Siamang Mandrill Gorillas Tropenhaus Pelikane 54 Mandrill Löwen Flachland-Gorilla Budapeste Schimpansen Budap Quastenstachler \_\_\_\_\_Flachland-Gorilla Umbau des Zoo Palastes (Wanderus)Paviane Vogelvoliere Aquarium Micromapping enclosures in the Berlin Zoo Charlottenburg/Tierga Xxenia

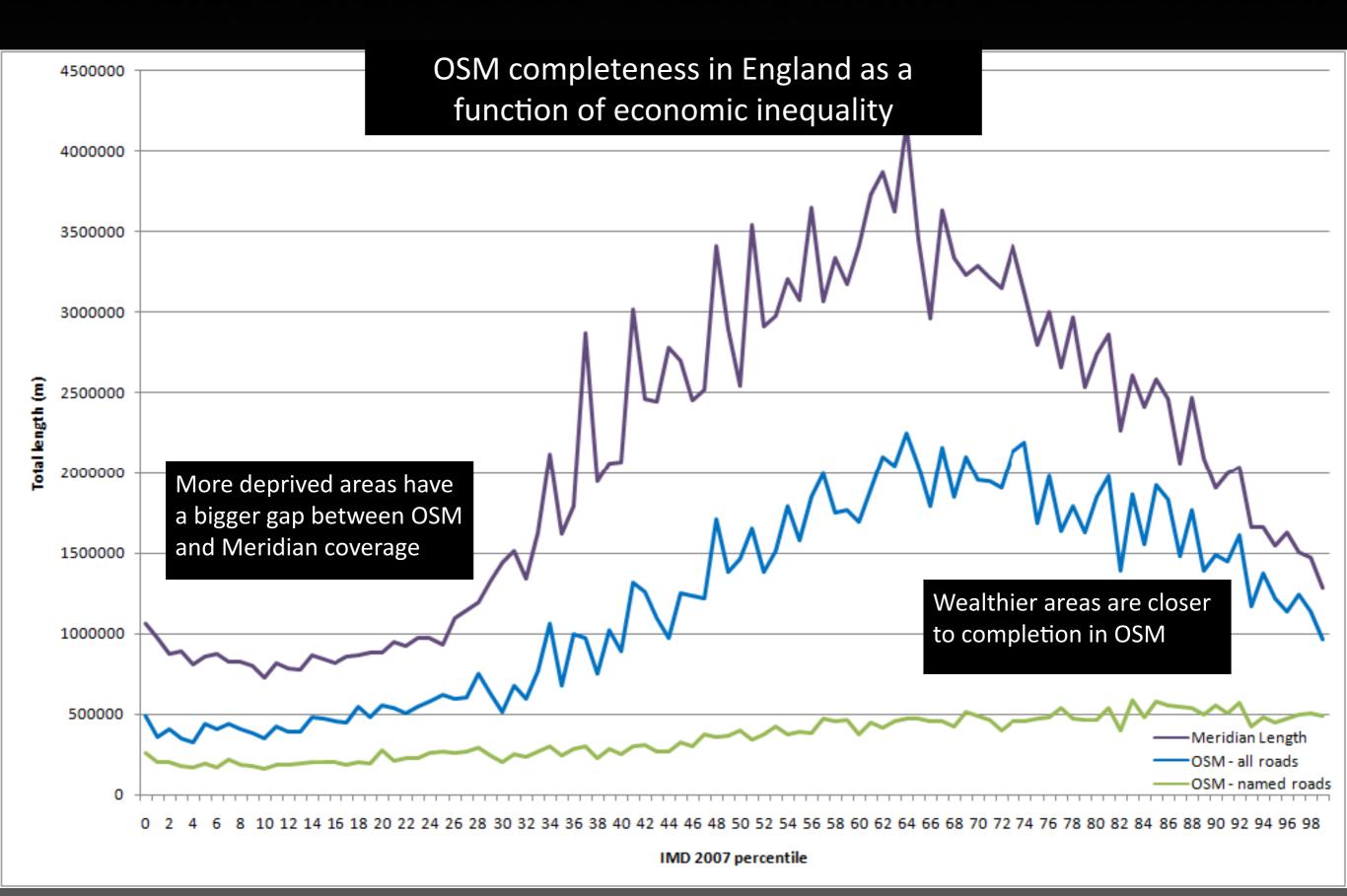


#### Academic research on OpenStreetMap

- Quality and completeness
  - How spatially accurate are OSM features?
  - How much attribute data is missing?
  - Where is OSM more or less complete?
- Contributors and motivations
  - Who contributes?
  - How much?
  - What do they contribute?
  - Why do they do it?
- Crowdsourcing, neogeography, and Volunteered Geographic Information (VGI)
  - Experts vs amateurs
  - Trust and credibility
  - Privacy
  - etc...



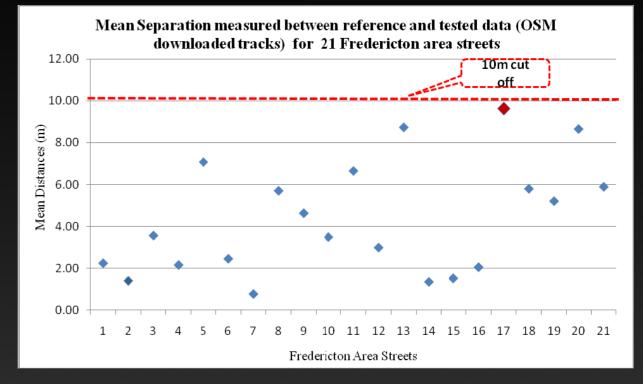
Map Created by Maki Hakkey, 2009. Copyright notice: Map data to based on data provided by Ordnance: Survey © Orown copyright. Criswn copyrightNatabase right 2008, Ordnance Survey/EDRM's supplied service, and Criswn copyright/statabase right 2008. GSMI data provided under Creative Common and attributed to Oper/StreetRilap. All rights reserved.

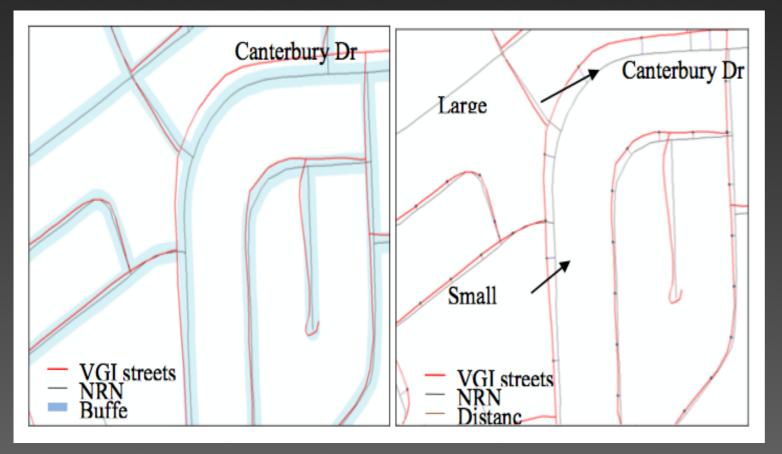


(Haklay 2009; 2010)

# OSM spatial accuracy in New Brunswick compared with National Road Network data

94% of the OSM road centerlines tested fall within 10m of NRN data, exceeding the required accuracy standards of the National Topographic Data Base (NTDB).





# OpenStreetMap contributors and their motivations

- Over 300,000 registered users
- Contributions follow a power law or "long tail" distribution

- Key motivations:
  - Goal of the project, a "free wiki world map"
    - For their own needs, and out of altruism for others
  - Learning about geography
  - Instrumentality of local knowledge
    - Users feel their specific knowledge is essential to the success of the project

# Volunteered Geographic Information and neogeography: some research trends

- Neogeographers and "paleogeographers"?
  - Is Expert/Novice the same as Professional/Amateur?
  - What do experts really know? What can amateurs usefully map?
  - How can we integrate VGI with "expert" data?
- Trust
  - How do VGI projects like OpenStreetMap govern themselves?
  - Can professionals judge the credibility of data by knowing something about the user who created it?
- Participation
  - How to encourage submission of VGI to official data sets?
  - Can participation be made more equal across space and across the population?
- Social implications
  - Privacy concerns
  - Exploitation of free labour

### Further reading

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