Skills covered in this tutorial include:

- Understanding the type of data that OpenStreetMap provides
- Learning key concepts when looking for data on online repositories (availability, data format, etc.)
- Using online extraction tools to export OpenStreetMap data into ArcMap

Prior to Class

Before class, you will need to register for OpenStreetMap (OSM). To do this, go to openstreetmap.org. You’ll see a map of the world appear. In the upper right hand corner, click Sign Up.

1. Fill in your email address, display name, and password. OSM will now send you a confirmation email. You will need to access the email address given to confirm the account and verify your email.
   
   a. Be sure to check your spam filter for the confirmation email. Once you find it, click on the confirmation link.
   
   b. If you used your tufts.edu email to register, the confirmation email may have been trapped in the Tufts spam filter. Go to spamblocker.uit.tufts.edu and log in with your Tufts email address (ex. john.jumbo@tufts.edu not jumb01) and password to check the Tufts spam filter. Once you find it, click on the confirmation link.
2. Once you’ve done that, go back to openstreetmap.org and login with the username and password you’ve created.

3. We will also have you create an account with the Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT) Export Tool. Navigate to export.hotosm.org.

4. Click Login in the upper right hand corner and login with the username and password you created in Step 1.

5. A pop up will appear. Click Grant Access to allow the OSM (HOT) Export Tool to access your account.

6. You might be prompted to confirm your email address again. If this happens, type in your email address again and you will be sent another confirmation email. Locate the confirmation email from HOT Export Tool and click on the confirmation link. (You might have to check your spam filter again.)

7. You are now logged into OSM and the HOT Extract Tool.

Using OpenStreetMap (OSM)

OpenStreetMap is a collaborative effort to create a free and editable map of the world. Many other maps have copyright limitations, but OSM provides layers which you can download and use freely under an open license. If you would like to learn more about OSM, go to https://www.openstreetmap.org/about.

Today, we will use the online export tools within OSM and the HOT Extract Tool to export and work with data from Aleppo, Syria and other locations of your choice.

1. Go back to openstreetmap.org. Search for “Aleppo, Syria” in the search bar. Scroll down the results list and click on State Boundary Aleppo, Syria. This will highlight the boundaries of Syria and the location of Aleppo.

2. Zoom in to a city in Syria and see what data are available. You can view the data here even if you aren’t logged in. Notice how the more you zoom in, the more information appears.

3. Search through two other locations, using the mouse scroll wheel or the plus (+) and minus (−) signs on the map tool to explore different map extents.

4. How does that data shown change as you zoom to different extents? Why does this matter?

5. What type of data do you see for your locations? Look at the map key (i) and available basemap layers (Layers). Use the query tool (Query) to find out more about some interesting feature. (You might need to zoom in for that.)

Tools for Extraction and Export of OSM Data

There are many methods for downloading and working with OSM data. A great reference for this information is found in the OSM Wiki at wiki.openstreetmap.org. Some selected pages to open and look through:

- **OSM Wiki Shapefiles** – Overview of tools and techniques to download OSM in GIS formats. You can find a summary of the tools you can use to access OSM data here, including the ones below.
  - [https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Shapefiles](https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Shapefiles)

- **Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT) Export Tool** – Allows custom OSM GIS extracts for much of the world. This is the first method we will use to extract OSM data in the next section.

- **Humanitarian Data Exchange HDX) OSM Extracts**
  - [https://data.humdata.org/dataset?tags=openstreetmap](https://data.humdata.org/dataset?tags=openstreetmap)
Method 2: Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT) Export Tool

The Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team Export Tool is a service which allows for customized OSM GIS data extracts for much of the developing world. It is a streamlined and simple interface, and we will use this method first.

1. Open the website in your browser by navigating to export.hotosm.org.

2. Click on Create in the navigation bar at the top right of the page.

3. The OSM Export Tool will open. In the Search bar right underneath the navigation bar, begin to slowly type in “Aleppo, Syria”. You can not copy and paste it into the search bar. A drop down menu will appear. Click on either Aleppo selection. Notice a blue selection box appears around the area of interest. Use the zoom buttons or your mouse to explore the area.

4. To draw your own blue selection box, click on the “X” on the search button to clear the current selection.

5. Now use the “Box,” “Draw,” or “This View” tools to create your own selections. Practice using each tool. To switch between tools, click the “X” on the current tool you are using to clear your selection before creating a new area of interest. (Note that click-hold-drag does not work for these tools. To use Box, you must first click to define one of the corners and then click again to define the opposite corner. Draw works in a similar manner.)
6. After exploring the map and the selection tools, clear your selection. Use the search bar to once again navigate to Aleppo, and click on the default selection as you did in Step 3.

7. Fill out the following on the “Describe” tab to the left of the map (see below):
   a. **Name [REQUIRED]**: Put in a name for the extract such as: *Aleppo_Syria*
   b. **Description**: A short description of the scope of the export and why you selected that area.
   c. **Project**: If you have multiple extracts for a single project, you can use the same project to organize them.

8. When you are done, click **Next**. Now we have to select an export format, which controls how the data is organized and sorted after export. We will choose **Shapefile (.shp)**.
9. Click on **Next**. This brings you to the “Tag Tree” selection under the Data tab. Use your mouse to hover over a checkbox and see its definition. Explore your options. **Check all** of the options from **Buildings** to **Language**. Then click **Next**.

10. Under the Summary tab, review your export details. Make sure that only “Publish this Export” is checked, then click **Create Export**.
11. You will now see a screen showing the status of the export process. You can see the **status** of your export, and the duration of each step. The duration of the export process will depend on the size of the area you have selected, as well as the number and type of tags selected.

12. Create a folder called **OSM** in your H: drive (Right click → New → Folder).

13. When the extract is complete, you will see both a download link in your browser and an email in your inbox. Click on the **Shapefile** to download the zipped shapefiles. Depending on what browser you are using, you can save the zipped shapefiles directly into your H drive or they automatically save to the downloads folder.
14. Navigate to the saved location. If it’s in your H drive, you can right click and “extract here”. If is saves to the Downloads folder, navigate to that folder. You can then cut and paste the zipped file into your H drive/OSM folder and “extract here” OR from the downloads folder, right click on the zipped file (aleppo_syria_shp.zip) and select Extract to → Extract To... If a license pops up, press I agree. Then navigate to This PC → H Drive → OSM and press Extract. This will automatically unzip the contents into the OSM folder in your H drive.

PC ➔ Downloads

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15. Open a blank map in ArcMap. Use your Catalog to navigate to the unzipped shapefiles in your H Drive → OSM folder and add them to the map.

16. You will see three shapefiles present, separated by geometry: planet_osm_point, planet_osm_line, and planet_osm_polygon. Right click on each and explore the Attribute Tables.

17. Symbologize the attributes using the cartographic principals you’ve learned to create a cleaner map.
Method 1: Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX) – OSM Extracts

The Humanitarian Data Exchange (HDX), maintained by UN OCHA, publishes regular extracts of OSM data in GIS format.

1. Open a browser and navigate to https://data.humdata.org/
2. Type “Syria” in the Find Data search box and click the search icon.
3. Click “Syria Arab Republic (SYR)” location page link at the top of the search results.
4. On the Syrian Arab Republic Page scroll down. Under the Organizations side bar heading, check “Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (Hot).”
5. This will take you to the results of Syrian Arab Republic and HOT dataset extracts. Note the available geospatial datasets.

6. Download **Zipped Shapefiles** of:
   - HOTOSM Syrian Arab Republic Points of Interest (OpenStreetMap Export), Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT)
     - `hotosm_syr_points_of_interest_points_shp.zip`
   - HOTOSM Syrian Arab Republic Roads (OpenStreetMap Export), Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT)
     - `hotosm_syr_roads_lines_shp.zip`

   Be sure to note the update date.

7. Unzip the zipped shapefiles into a folder on your H drive and load the files into ArcMap.

8. Explore the attributes of the shapefiles and compare the files to the extracts you generated in **Method 1: Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team (HOT) Export Tool**. Are there any differences in the features presented or the geographic extents?

**Further reading and viewing**

If you would like to learn more about OSM and HOT tools, please see these links.

- [TeachOSM](http). “Teach OpenStreetMap Step by Step.” Unknown date. Accessed: 3-8-2017