

OVERPASS TURBO GOES POSTGIS

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Münster, 27.3.2025

OPENSTREETMAP-DATENBANKEN

- Standard-API ("editing API")
- 2007: "XAPI" (2011: jXAPI)
- 2011: Overpass API
- 2013: Overpass Turbo

Overpass API Query Form

Query



questions

tags

users

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unanswered



extract POIs for a region



I am currently working on a list of available hotels in the Republic of Georgia. As the OSM-Database has lots of POIs, is it possible to access this data for that purpose? I would like to run a query to retrieve hotels with addresses, phone numbers and other details that are entered. The coordinates would not matter for my purpose.

The result should be an Excel-file or similar table format.

How can I do this? All help appreciated!

[query](#) [pois](#) [lists](#) [database](#)

asked **08 May '12, 12:26**



moszkva ter

2.1k ● 22 ● 39 ● 60

accept rate: 17%

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Answers and Comments

This was the support site for [OpenStreetMap](#). It has now been replaced by [community.osm.org](#).

Question tags:



You can get the data in JSON format in two steps from Overpass API:

First, obtain the area by pasting the following request

```
<osm-script output="json">

<coord-query lat="42.2" lon="43.3"/>

<print/>

</osm-script>
```

into the [Overpass API query form](#).

From the result, you can read off the area with name "Georgia" that the relevant area id is 3600028699.

Now you can query for the really wanted data, again on [Overpass API query form](#):

```
<osm-script output="json">

<query type="node">
  <area-query ref="3600028699"/>
  <has-kv k="tourism" v="hotel"/>
</query>
<print/>
<area-query ref="3600028699"/>
<query type="way">
  <recurse type="node-way"/>
  <has-kv k="tourism" v="hotel"/>
</query>
<print/>

</osm-script>
```

This results in a 92 KB big JSON file containing all information about nodes or ways in Georgia tagged with tourism=hotel. If you want additionally hostels, repeat the second step with tourism=hostel and so on.

database **x118**

pois **x13**

lists **x4**

question asked: **08 May '12, 12:26**

question was seen: **7,327 times**

last updated: **03 Jun '20, 21:37**

Related questions

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[How to find changes to a particular tag, made by a particular user?](#)

[I want to find list of names of certain city or its OSM_ID - how to execute this query?](#)

[How do I list all the streets in a city with nominatim?](#)

[Merge accounts? \(Was: Can not log in, and my e-mail-service has been closed.\)](#)

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[Speeding up OpenStreetMap PostGIS querying](#)

[How to edit the GPS Data?](#)

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📄 Export

🔧 Wizard

💾 Save

📁 Load

⚙ Settings

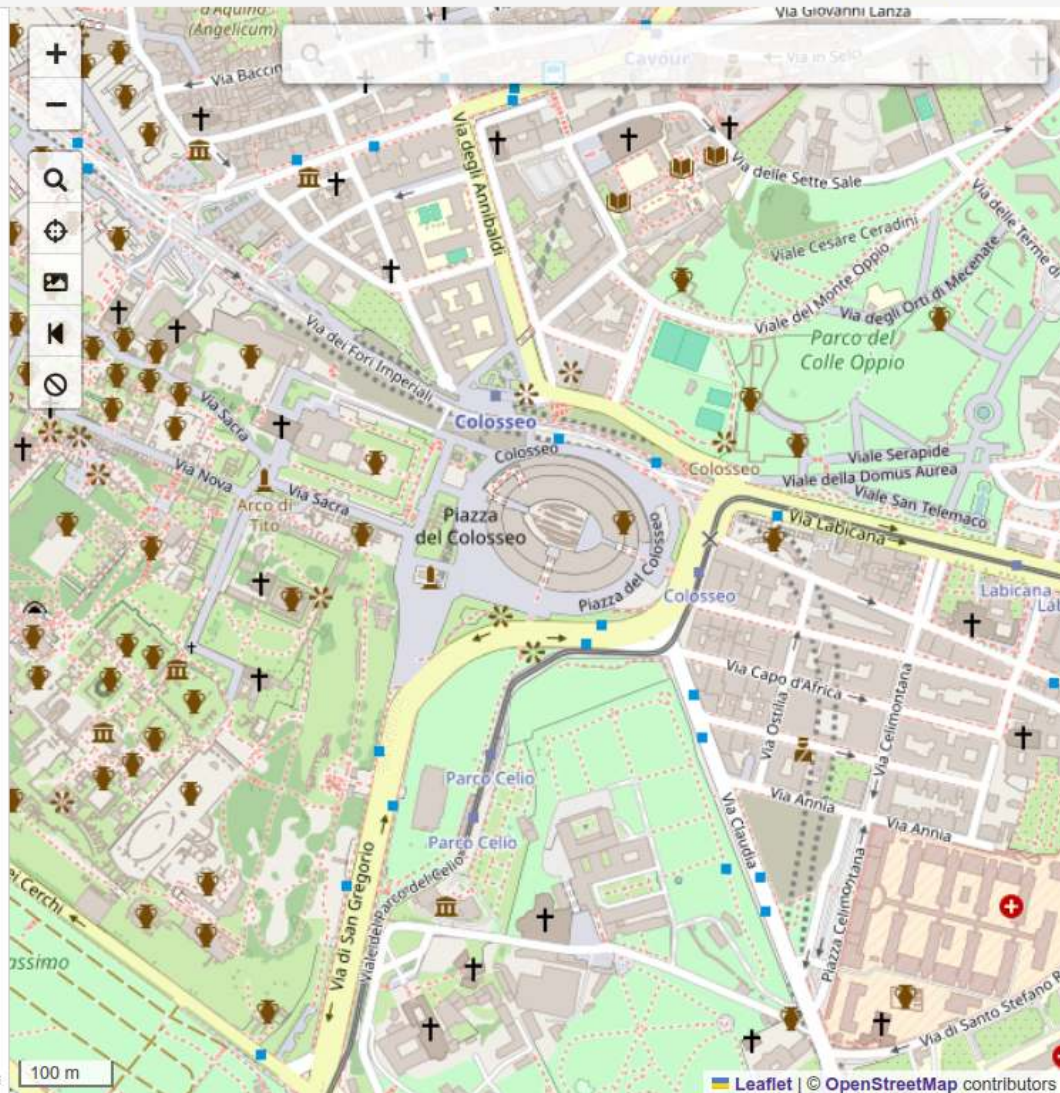
? Help

overpass turbo

Map

Data

```
1 /*
2 This is an example Overpass query.
3 Try it out by pressing the Run button above!
4 You can find more examples with the Load tool.
5 */
6 node
7   [amenity=drinking_water]
8   ({{bbox}});
9 out;
```





questions

tags

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unanswered



Download amenities kmz file



Hello, I would like to download amenities of a certain type and area, preferably in kmz format. For example I would like to have a kmz file of amenity=drinking_water in Berlin (more or less). How to do it?

[download](#) [export](#) [amenities](#) [kmz](#)

asked **24 Aug '21, 12:35**



Leszek

11 ● 1 ● 1 ● 2

accept rate: 0%

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One Answer:

active answers

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You can use [overpass turbo](#) to retrieve specific POIs from OSM.

1



The following query will search for all drinking water POIs in the currently visible area:

```
[out:json][timeout:25];
// gather results
(
  nwr["amenity"="drinking_water"]({{bbox}});
  nwr["drinking_water"="yes"]({{bbox}});
);
// print results
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

You can run it [here](#). Hit run. Then go to Export -> Save as KML.

permanent link

answered **28 Oct '21, 10:11**



scai ♦

33.3k ● 21 ● 309 ● 459

accept rate: 23%

Thank you very much!

Leszek (28 Oct '21, 10:16)

download x275

kmz x7

question asked: **24 Aug '21, 12:35**

question was seen: **1,933 times**

last updated: **28 Oct '21, 10:16**

Related questions

[Is it possible to export an OSM Cycle map in order to work on it in Adobe Illustrator](#)

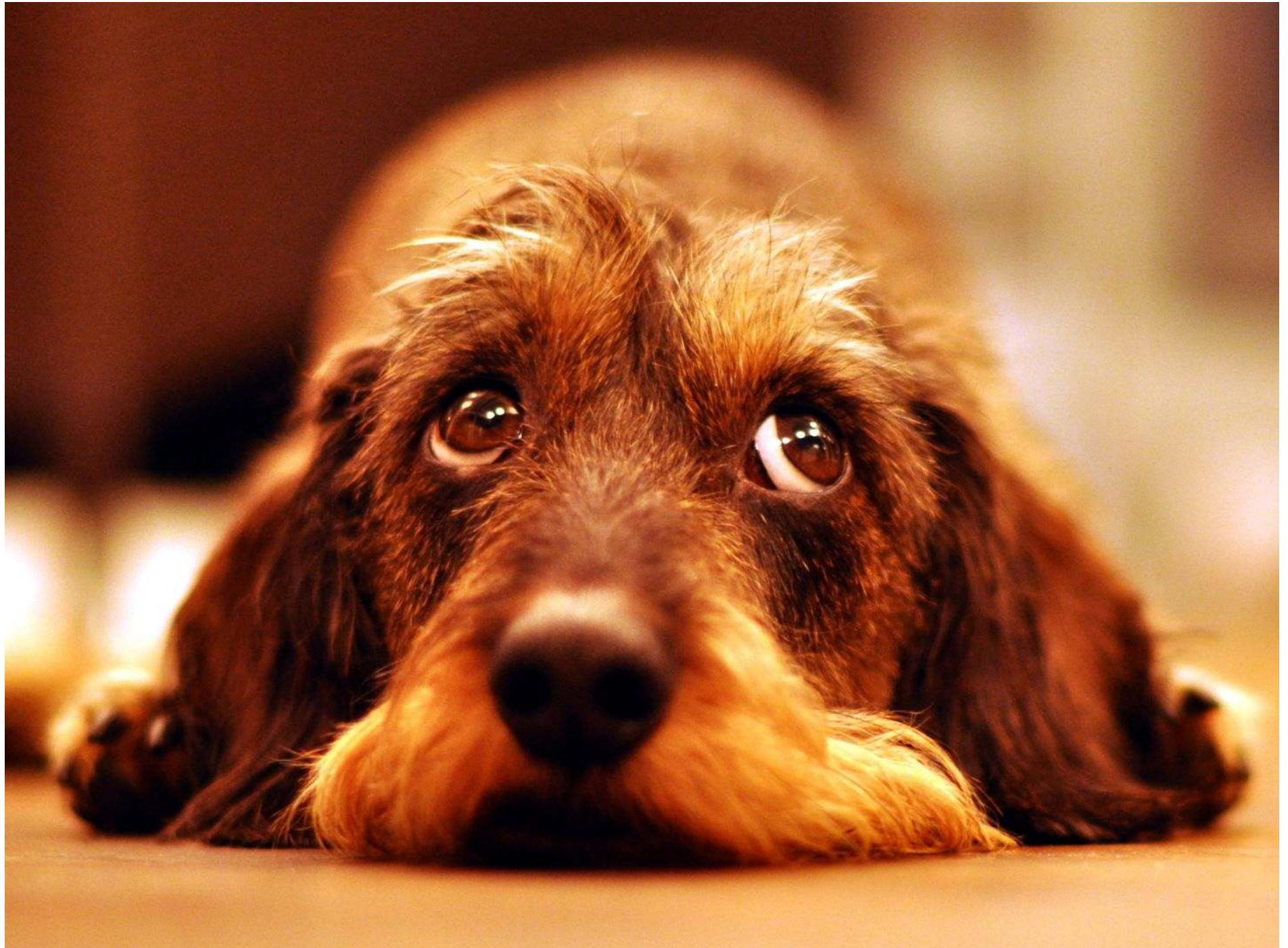
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[where to get a lat long database for India with](#)





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Gather amenities sorted by county borders



Hello everyone,

0



my goal is to gather the number of certain amenitys (for example: amenity=bar) in Germany, but sorted in a csv by the county border (admin_level=6) they belong to.



This works fine for one county border in Overpass Turbo:

```
[out:csv(,::type,,id, name,"addr:postcode", "addr:city");
area[admin_level=6][name="Bautzen"];
(
  node["amenity"="bar"](area);
  way["amenity"="bar"](area);
  rel["amenity"="bar"](area);
);
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

But Germany has 403 of them, so inserting each of them in a new query would be way to much effort. On the other hand I don't now how to match the amenitys, when I do a search for the whole of Germany. For example, this isn't possible via the postcode, because not every amenity have one assigned.

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This was the support site for [OpenStreetMap](#). It has now been replaced by [community.osm.org](#).

Question tags:

[overpass-turbo](#) **x228**

[amenity](#) **x94**

[csv](#) **x42**

[region](#) **x17**

☰ **One Answer:**

active answers

oldest answers

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Since it looks like you want to make many of these queries, don't hammer someone else's server with it - do it yourself. Load the OSM data for Germany into a PostGIS database with `osm2pgsql`, then run this query:

```
SELECT
  county.name, count(*)
FROM
  planet_
```

...`planet_osm_point poi`" to count the polygon-shaped ones (which makes the query harder to understand.) You can even count a large number of things in one go:

```
SELECT
  poi.amenity, county.name, count(*)
FROM
  planet_osm_point poi,
  planet_osm_polygon county
WHERE
  poi.amenity in ('bar', 'restaurant', 'pub')
  AND county.boundary='administrative'
  AND county.admin_level='6'
  AND st_contains(county.way, poi.way)
GROUP BY poi.amenity, county.name;
```

(BTW, note that these queries will omit Hamburg and Berlin due to lack of an adminlevel 6 boundary.)

If you are interested in OSM statistics then using your own PostGIS and learning a little SQL is really useful.

[permanent link](#)

answered **26 Nov '19, 17:38**



Frederik Ramm ♦

82.5k ● 92 ● 720 ● 1273

accept rate: 23%

help, I'm new and looking for something specific

[overpass // csv output // how can i get the region of nodes out](#)

[Overpass turbo query - OSM Cities in CSV with tags](#)

[CSV of nodes with city name located in country](#)

[How to add factories](#)

[How can I add](#)

[Searching for car_sharing](#)

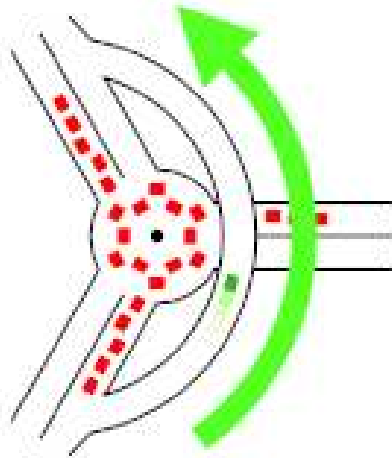
PROBLEM:

- Keiner hat "mal eben" eine PostGIS mit OSM-Daten zur Hand
- viele haben nicht mal Linux am Start
- keiner ist so doof, eine weltweit offene PostGIS zu betreiben

ODER?



INTRODUCING POSTPASS



Overpass
API

PostGIS



INTRODUCING POSTPASS

- Serversoftware ist ein kleiner Wrapper um PostGIS:
github.com/woodpeck/postpass
- Betrieb derzeit auf Geofabrik-Server:
github.com/woodpeck/postpass-ops

SO GEHT'S:

```
curl -g http://postpass.geofabrik.de/api/0.1/interpreter \  
  --data-urlencode "data=  
  SELECT name, way  
  FROM planet_osm_point  
  WHERE amenity='fast_food'  
  AND way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(  
    st_makepoint(8.34,48.97),  
    st_makepoint(8.46,49.03)), 4326)"
```

→ Rückgabe ist eine GeoJSON-FeatureCollection



```
curl -g http://postpass.geofabrik.de/api/0.1/interpreter \  
  --data-urlencode "data=  
  DROP TABLE planet_osm_point"
```

- Backend parst das SQL nicht selbst
- verwendet aber einen readonly-Useraccount

ÜBERLASTSCHUTZ

Was tun mit Queries wie "select * from planet_osm_point"?

- Queries werden zunächst in ein EXPLAIN() gepackt (Nebeneffekt: Syntax-Check)
- Je nach von PostgreSQL geschätzter Komplexität kommen sie in eine von drei Warteschlangen
- Warteschlangen für "schnelle" Requests haben mehr worker

BEISPIELE

FAST FOOD IN KARLSRUHE

Overpass

```
[out:json];  
node["amenity"="fast_food"]  
  (48.97,8.34,49.03,8.46);  
out;
```

ca. 400ms

Postpass

```
SELECT name,way,tags  
FROM planet_osm_point  
WHERE amenity='fast_food'  
  AND way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(  
    st_makepoint(8.34,48.97),  
    st_makepoint(8.46,49.03)), 4326)
```

ca. 200ms

FAST FOOD IN KARLSRUHE

Overpass

```
data=[out:json];  
nwr["amenity"="fast_food"]  
  (48.97,8.34,49.03,8.46);  
out geom;
```

ca. 500ms

Postpass

```
SELECT name,way,tags  
FROM planet_osm_point  
WHERE amenity='fast_food'  
  AND way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(  
    st_makepoint(8.34,48.97),  
    st_makepoint(8.46,49.03)), 4326)  
UNION  
SELECT name,way,tags  
FROM planet_osm_polygon  
WHERE amenity='fast_food'  
  AND way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(  
    st_makepoint(8.34,48.97),  
    st_makepoint(8.46,49.03)), 4326)
```

ca. 300ms

STRASSENBAHNLINIE 3 IN KARLSRUHE

Overpass

```
rel[ref=3][route=tram]
  (48.97,8.34,49.03,8.46);>;
out;
```

ca. 600ms

ca. 730ms für alle

Postpass

```
SELECT name,way,tags
FROM planet_osm_line
WHERE route='tram'
      AND ref='3'
      AND way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(
        st_makepoint(8.34,48.97),
        st_makepoint(8.46,49.03)), 4326)
```

ca. 150ms

ca. 240ms für alle

ADDR:STREET OHNE ADDR:POSTCODE

Overpass

```
[out:json]
  nw["addr:street"]
    [!"addr:postcode"]
      (48.97,8.34,49.03,8.46);
>;
out skel;
```

ca. 700ms

Postpass

```
SELECT osm_id,way
FROM planet_osm_point
WHERE tags?'addr:street'
      AND NOT tags?'addr:postcode'
      AND way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(
        st_makepoint(8.34,48.97),
        st_makepoint(8.46,49.03)), 4326)
UNION
SELECT osm_id,way
FROM planet_osm_polygon
WHERE tags?'addr:street'
      AND NOT tags?'addr:postcode'
      AND way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(
        st_makepoint(8.34,48.97),
        st_makepoint(8.46,49.03)), 4326)
```

ca. 240ms

DINGE MIT REF=15398

Overpass

```
[out:json]
nwr[ref="15398"]
>;
out;
```

ca. 1,2s

Postpass

```
SELECT osm_id, way
FROM planet_osm_point
WHERE ref='15398'
UNION
...
```

ca. 50s (!)

VERWALTUNGSGRENZEN, DIE "MÜNCHEN" HEISSEN

Overpass

```
[out:json]
r[name="München"]
 [boundary="administrative"]
>;
out;
```

ca. 0,4s

Postpass

```
SELECT osm_id, way
FROM planet_osm_polygon
WHERE name='München'
AND boundary='administrative'
```

ca. 0,4s

(hierfür existiert ein Index)

UNTER DER HAUBE

- "Standard"-OpenStreetMap-Carto-Import...
- ... aber mit EPSG:4326 (osm2pgsql-Flag -l)
- einige Extra-Indexe
- aus jeder Zeile wird per ST_AsGeoJSON ein Feature
- die Zeilen werden mit json_agg zu einer FeatureCollection zusammengefasst

FLAGS

- `options[pretty]=false` – kein Pretty Print
- `options[geojson]=false` – kein GeoJSON
- `options[collection]=false` – überhaupt kein `json_agg`
(aber: Query muss einen Skalar zurückgeben)

QUERY OHNE GEOMETRIE

Wie viele von welchen amenity-Typen gibt es in der Boundingbox?

```
curl -g https://postpass.geofabrik.de/api/0.1/interpreter \
--data-urlencode "options[geojson]=false"
--data-urlencode "data=
SELECT count(*),amenity
FROM planet_osm_point
WHERE amenity is not null
AND way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(
    st_makepoint(8.34,48.97),
    st_makepoint(8.46,49.03)), 4326)
GROUP BY amenity"
```

(0,4s)

FALSCHER POSTLEITZAHLEN IN DEUTSCHLAND

```
curl -g https://postpass.geofabrik.de/api/0.1/interpreter \
--data-urlencode "data=
SELECT
    p.osm_id, p.way, p.tags->'addr:postcode' as punkt_plz,
    plz.tags->'postal_code' as poly_plz
FROM planet_osm_point p, planet_osm_polygon plz
WHERE plz.way && st_setsrid(st_makebox2d(
    st_makepoint(5.53,47.23), st_makepoint(15.38,54.96)), 4326)
AND st_contains(plz.way,p.way)
AND p.tags->'addr:postcode' <> plz.tags->'postal_code'
AND plz.boundary='postal_code'"
```

(50s)

SCHNITTFLÄCHEN VON LANDNUTZUNGEN

```
curl -g https://postpass.geofabrik.de/api/0.1/interpreter \  
--data-urlencode "data=  
SELECT  
    st_intersection(a.way, b.way) as inter,  
    a.landuse as landuse1, b.landuse as landuse2  
FROM planet_osm_polygon a, planet_osm_polygon b  
WHERE a.osm_id < b.osm_id  
AND a.way && st_setsrid(...)  
AND b.way && st_setsrid(...)  
AND a.landuse is not null  
AND b.landuse is not null  
AND st_overlaps(a.way, b.way)"
```

INTEGRATION MIT OVERPASS TURBO

- Overpass Turbo kannte schon immer einen Selektor für Datenquellen: `{{data:...}}`
- Overpass Turbo wandelt die von Overpass gelieferten Daten in GeoJSON um – bei Postpass nicht notwendig
- nur minimale Änderungen waren notwendig, um Postpass zu unterstützen
- seit gestern live (danke Martin!)

INTEGRATION MIT OVERPASS TURBO

```
{{data:sql,server=https://postpass.geofabrik.de/api/0.1/}}
```

```
SELECT name,way,tags  
FROM planet_osm_point  
WHERE amenity='fast_food'  
      AND way && {{bbox}}
```

BEIM BASTELN BEACHTEN

- einige Spalten sind "echte" Datenbankspalten, andere im "tags"-hstore (Zugriff über tags->'key')
- immer eine Geometriespalte im SELECT
- brauche ich planet_osm_point, line, polygon?
- ... und kein Semikolon am Ende

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

- gerne den Source auf Github anschauen und verbessern!
- Fehlermeldungen könnten besser sein
- vielleicht kann man die `json_agg`-Magie transparenter machen
- Instrumentierung für Performance-/Last-Beobachtung
- Query-Timeouts
- ...

DANKE

Frederik Ramm <frederik@remote.org>

(Session am OSM-Samstag?)