

# Divvy Data Document

<http://j.mp/DivvyData>

ALSO see the Bike Sharing Data hackpad: <https://bikesharingdata.hackpad.com>

Divvy is a public bicycle sharing transit system that allows annual and daily members an unlimited number of trips (free if 30 minutes or shorter). This document is maintained by [Steven Vance](#), transportation planner and Streetsblog Chicago reporter.

## Data & APIs

### Data available

- Real-time station availability
- Trip data. Release of this is up to CDOT. Start, end stations. Duration, start/end time and date, bike ID, rider type (annual or 1-day). Would be released each quarter. Capital Bikeshare has data available that would likely be identical to what Divvy will release: <http://www.capitalbikeshare.com/trip-history-data>. 67 visualizations based on similar trip data released by Boston's Hubway: <http://hubwaydatachallenge.org/>
- Chris Manning: Will you record the bikeID so we can understand how often a bike breaks down? (and stations)
- Rebalancing: Staff key + bikeID

### App requests (from officials, public)

- Historical trip data. Store the Divvy JSON "API" every minute, for now, just for potential apps.
- Integration with public transit. Take a trip via transit + bike sharing. [For NYC](#). Adam Gluck is working on an iOS app for this.
- Predict when stations will be empty (for rebalancing efficiency)
- Predict when stations will have bikes (so people know when they can go grab a bike from an empty or near-empty station)

### Divvy API links

1. <http://divvybikes.com/stations/json> - real-time feed; updated once per minute
2. <https://github.com/AdamGluck/DivvyAPI> - API for iOS native apps
3. <https://github.com/iandees/divvyapiapi> - real-time station location API; updated once per minute; returns as JSON
4. <https://github.com/iandees/divvy-dump> - dumps your ride history by scraping your DivvyBikes.com account page
5. <http://shrouded-beach-2183.herokuapp.com/stations/87> - example API call for a station ID (which is different from the "landmark" attribute)
6. <http://veloplan.net/> - bike and walk routing for Montreal using OpenTripPlanner (cibi.me)

and bikeplanner.org are broken right now)

7. <https://npmjs.org/package/citibike> - Unofficial Citibike API for node.js. Citibike and Divvy are both operated by Alta Bicycle Share and have some similarities.
8. <http://citibikedata.com> - historical storage of Citibike NYC
9. [http://www.reddit.com/r/Citibike/comments/1i3esv/i\\_work\\_for\\_citibike\\_ama/cb0sugw](http://www.reddit.com/r/Citibike/comments/1i3esv/i_work_for_citibike_ama/cb0sugw) - a conversation on Reddit with a Citibike employee about the API and JSON feed
10. [DivvyDataAccess API](#) - handles request to the Divvy API and returns values in an Objective-C usable form (for iOS development in Xcode) (Adam Gluck & Andrew X
  - a. Asynchronous requests
  - b. Delegation - to react when asynchronous requests are fulfilled
  - c. Station objects

### **BGL consulting's iOS/Xcode API**

[Adam Gluck](#) & [Andrew Beinstein](#)

Problem: four location points to be taken into consideration to plan a trip

Asynchronous requests - multi-threading so the UI doesn't have to wait for functions to complete  
iOS app available on the [iTunes Store](#), or [read Steven's review](#).

## Other information

### **Other links**

1. <https://www.google.com/fusiontables/DataSource?docid=1nU6otJCTTGFSpTmRMtJ6AgLSs0voW0rmoZWf4cA> - All planned Divvy stations (some of this information is out of date because stations have been moved and the original data set from which this came has been removed from the Divvy website). This is now highly outdated.
2. <http://bikes.oobrien.com/chicago/> - Oliver O'Brien's map. Real-time visualization; historical data timeline.
3. <http://api.citybik.es> - Powers some of O'Brien's map
4. <http://www.slideshare.net/anthonymobile/bike-hack-night-townsend> - NYC
5. [Predicting bike availability](#) by Data Science for Social Good fellows in Chicago

### **"Press"**

- [John Bracken](#) - On 10 days of sharing bikes in Chicago
- [Smart Chicago Collaborative](#) - one of the weekly posts about Hack Night

### **Visualizations**

- [Buenos Aires, Argentina](#) - by Manuel Aristarán

# Apps you can get right now

## iOS apps

### 1. CycleFinder - official app for Divvy

This app is created by the bike sharing system's hardware vendor, Public Bike System Co. (PBSC).

<http://j.mp/CycleFinder4Android>

<http://j.mp/CycleFinder4iPhone>

### 2. Chicago Bike Guide

Steven Vance's iOS app as a website

<http://bikechi.com/chicago>

Get it for iOS in the [App Store](#)

### 3. Chicago Bike Route

the [iTunes Store](#), or [read Steven's review](#).

There are actually [six more available for iOS](#).

## Discussions

### Citibike NYC information

via Frank Hebbert/Hangout

They had a #citibike hack night [on June 26th](#)... some interesting projects:

Greg Estren's city bike stats -- <http://sites.google.com/site/citibikestats/>

Citibike and Pandas using Wakari -- online analysis toolbox with data scraped since day 3, by

Paddy Mullen. [https://www.wakari.io/sharing/bundle/paddy/citibike\\_data\\_intro](https://www.wakari.io/sharing/bundle/paddy/citibike_data_intro) and

<http://citibikedata.com>

Citibike and Foursquare - redesign NYC around bike share, by Anthony Townsend:

<http://www.slideshare.net/anthonymobile/bike-hack-night-townsend>

Cool analysis by Alastair Coote, showing travel time impact of Citi Bike

<http://experimenting.alastair.is/citibike/>

Plus, two ideas that I wanted to share (but couldn't, thanks to Hangouts/network probs) --

1. data can power amazing decision support tools. Not just maps/dock occupancy/etc, but rider-centric, the info-i-need-now. E.g. if there's an empty dock, should I wait, or walk? -This is

what Scott Kubly and others were talking about with prediction models.

2. having said that, forget rider tools! what do ridership patterns tell us about how cities function? As seen by bikeshare data, is Chicago like NYC or not? What new insights about safety/urban economics/etc can we get from the data? E.g., how do different locations cluster over time (someone was looking at that in NYC last week)

And... just wait until we get rider data, GPS and detailed logs for each bike/dock/redistribution runs and more.

### **Scott Kubly - CDOT deputy commissioner**

Build a model to predict when stations will be full or empty.

Request that users arriving at a full station request more time via the kiosk even if sufficient time remains to arrive at another station. This will help track arrivals at full stations, if a user does not do this, the system will not record the desired use/demand, instead it will record the alternative as the primary.

All data that's not tied to a specific user should be open.

Each bike is equipped with passive GPS to show actual route people take. "Are we putting bike routes in the right spot?" How does slope affect trip routing?

### **Dan Gohlke - Divvy data staffer**

From DC

[Cabitracker](#) - what time do I have to get to a station to ensure I get a bike?

Talked about anonymizing customer, but for low-use stations, you can identify the user.

Unless you expend funds to count bikes, you can't get any ridership/routing data. Strava.

JPV: How do you know where to rebalance? DG: NYC is blazing the way. We're starting to figure out the usage patterns. DC is very simple to understand: in/out. We don't have enough data yet in Chicago.

## **Data Portal**

It would be useful to have the following data available on the [City of Chicago Data Portal](#) (list your ideas):

- monthly aggregate trip data (including GPS tracks)
- daily membership totals (and distinguishing daily and annual members)

## **Data Dictionary**

<http://divvybikes.com/stations/json/>

Most of these are obvious, but here are the ones that aren't:

- id - unique station ID. Use this one for all intents and purposes.
- landmark - the ID the station has in the planned-stations.json file. They are different than "id". You should probably avoid using this value.

- testStation - I don't know. This probably indicates whether or not the station is in some kind of testing or temporary online mode and not for public use. I've never seen a value that's not "false"
- lastCommunicationTime - this value would probably represent a timestamp when the station last communicated with the server. I've never seen a value that's not "null"