

Live XYZ Data Dictionary

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Disclaimer: The content provided in this document reflects the practices used for building the Live XYZ data product up until the date this document is published. Some practices will likely change over time where more reliable or efficient methods can be adopted. Future data products should use the latest version of the Live XYZ Data Dictionary which will generally be the one delivered with the data product. Contact Live XYZ if you're unsure.

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Glossary/Terminology

State

A state records properties over a period of time.

Live XYZ keeps a record of how certain properties change over time. A state collects all properties and assigns them a start time and optionally an end time (see <u>validityTime</u>). For the properties that are tracked over time, the <u>validityTime.start</u> and <u>validityTime.end</u> times reflect the period during which those properties are valid. A <u>state</u> will become invalid if it is replaced by a new state with the same or different properties, or if the <u>place</u> or <u>space</u> it represents no longer exists.

The properties which are explicitly tracked over time are <u>spaceStatus</u> and <u>placeStatus</u>.

The period of time in which a space and/or place reflects a given spaceStatus and placeStatus. As a space changes over time, from creation (<u>spaceCreationDate</u>) through fluctuating periods of occupancy and unoccupancy, new states are created to reflect these changes. Each state is defined by the range of time it is valid for (<u>validityTime</u>).

Other properties that are not explicitly tracked over time, such as <u>name</u>, will also have their history recorded along with the state, but they may change for states that are currently active.

Space

The underlying space that a <u>place</u> occupies. Each space is given a unique id (<u>spaceId</u>) which is permanent and will only be archived when the <u>spaceStatus</u> becomes demolished. Therefore, the <u>places</u> occupying a space may change over time, but the spaceId will not change.

A space and its occupying place are only included in the Live XYZ dataset if they allow for some kind of public engagement. This means they have some kind of entrance or engagement method, which could include a door, walk-up window, or some other means of engagement (see entranceMethod for more information on what defines an entrance). An on the ground, trained Live XYZ mapper will register spaces based on what is visible from the public realm, or privately owned spaces that are open to the public (like an interior mall). However, a mapper will not enter private space, or spaces that appear private in order to find spaces.

Place

The place is the business, institution, activity, or artwork that occupies a <u>space</u>. Places are identified with a unique <u>placeId</u> that is specific to that place in that location. If a place becomes permanently closed (see <u>placeStatus</u>), or moves, the placeId will be archived.

Entrance

This is the means by which one enters or engages a <u>space</u>. Each entrance location is determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper with the Live XYZ iOS app. The mapper will use the phone's GPS to determine the entrance's general location in space. Since GPS is often inaccurate, especially near or inside of buildings, trained mappers manually adjust the point to be more accurately placed in space. In this case, the mapper will place the point utilizing Mapbox building outlines as reference (the basemap on the Live XYZ iOS app).

Entrance coordinates (see <u>entrances.lat</u>, <u>entrance.lon</u>) are never geo-coded from address, but are always hand-placed on the ground using the above methodology.

Main Entrance

Where multiple <u>entrances</u> are present, the main entrance is determined by the mapper's best judgement. Multiple factors will influence this decision including the primacy of the entrance's origin space (<u>entrances.origin</u>), the entrance method (<u>entrances.entranceMethod</u>), the size of the entrance, and which entrance appears to be most actively used. Public entrances to a space are always prioritized over private entrances, which may be used for <u>place</u> employees but not for public access.

Verify

A <u>place</u> is verified whenever it is visited on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper. When this happens, its existence could be registered for the first time (see <u>placeCreationDate</u>), its continued existence could be confirmed, or it could be registered as having a change in <u>placeStatus</u>. For new places, or places with placeStatus changes, the on the ground verification triggers a check of the place's website (<u>urls.website</u>) and social media pages (<u>urls.facebook</u>, <u>urls.instagram</u>) to update or populate relevant fields. This entire process is referred to as the verification process.

Modify

This is the term used to describe when any of a *place's* field values are updated.

Chain

A collection of <u>places</u> that share a brand and central management and usually have standardized practices. This may include commercial chains like fast food restaurants, institutions like a university, or organizations like the Church of Scientology, or cultural groups like the Bushwick Collective.

Categories

The Live XYZ categorization system is built on a hierarchy of specificity. The broadest terms in the categorization are categories, followed by <u>subcategories</u>, and then more specific <u>tags</u>.

When an on the ground trained Live XYZ mapper assigns <u>tags</u> to a <u>place</u>, the tags' <u>subcategories</u> and <u>categories</u> are then attributed to that place automatically.

For example, when a place is assigned the most specific tag *Chinese Restaurant*, it will also assign that place the more general subcategory of *Restaurant*, as well as under the even more general category of *Food*.

There are 18 Categories in the Live XYZ categorization system:

Value Name	Description
Arts & Culture	Includes places like art galleries, breweries, museums, monuments, etc.
Auto	Includes places like auto dealers, auto repair, etc.

Body	Includes places where body based services are provided like hair salons, tattoo parlors, massage parlors, etc.
Fashion	Includes places that focus on selling fashion products like clothing stores, eyewear shops, and beauty product stores
Fitness	This includes places like gyms and other fitness centers.
Food	This includes places that serve food like restaurants, cafes, and dessert shops. It does not include places that focus on groceries.
Drinks	This includes places that serve drinks on the premises such as bars and nightclubs. It does not include liquor stores.
Entertainment	This includes places that provide entertainment including amusement parks, movie theaters, stadiums, performance places, etc.
Essentials	This includes places such as grocery stores, pharmacies, liquor stores, and smoke shops.
Features	This includes features such as free wifi, outdoor seating, and bar games.
Parks & Rec	This includes places such as parks, plazas, and sports facilities.
Services	This includes places that provide a wide array of services such as banks, day care, gas stations, laundry, printing, pet care, home repair, etc.
Transport	This includes places that provide transportation for profit or as part of a public transportation network like subway stations, or bus companies.
Lodging	This includes hotels and other places to stay.
Groups	This includes places like coworking spaces, event spaces, libraries, religious centers, etc.
Home & Hobby	This includes places such as arts and crafts stores, paper supply, toy stores, music stores, pet stores, department stores, etc.
Misc	This includes places such as professional services and facilities that don't easily fall into the other categories.
Municipal	This includes places that focus on public goods, whether public institutions or private institutions. This includes healthcare, cemeteries, fire stations, government offices, schools and universities, etc.

For the full list of categories and corresponding ids, see the <u>Live XYZ Categories and Tags spreadsheet</u>. This document is subject to change based on updates to our tag hierarchy, or when new tags get added (if no existing tags are appropriate for describing a place).

Subcategories

The Live XYZ categorization system is built on a hierarchy of specificity. The broadest terms in the categorization are <u>categories</u>, followed by subcategories, and then more specific <u>tags</u>.

When an on the ground trained Live XYZ mapper assigns <u>tags</u> to a <u>place</u>, the tags' <u>subcategories</u> and <u>categories</u> are then attributed to that place automatically.

Subcategories capture all similar places by taking into account activities, services, experiences, and aesthetics. For instance, the tags *Grocery*, *Convenience Store*, *Speciality Foods Store*, or *Supermarket* all fall within the subcategory *Groceries & Convenience*.

Subcategories provide a higher level of confidence, consistency, and completeness than tags with a higher degree of specificity. For example, it is both reasonable and feasible to describe a West Elm as either a *Furniture Store* or a *Home Goods Store*. This means that a search for either a *Furniture Store* would miss similar and relevant places that were tagged *Home Goods Store*. However, the tags *Furniture Store* and *Home Goods Store* are both part of the subcategory *Furniture & Home Goods*. Therefore, utilizing the subcategory *Furniture & Home Goods* ensures more complete results when performing search or filtering operations.

For the full list of subcategories and corresponding ids, see the <u>Live XYZ Categories and Tags</u> <u>spreadsheet</u>. This document is subject to change based on updates to our tag hierarchy, or when new tags get added (if no existing tags are appropriate for describing a place).

Tags

The Live XYZ categorization system is built on a hierarchy of specificity. The broadest terms in the categorization are <u>categories</u>, followed by <u>subcategories</u>, and then more specific *tags*.

When an on the ground trained Live XYZ mapper assigns <u>tags</u> to a <u>place</u>, the tags' <u>subcategories</u> and <u>categories</u> are then attributed to that place automatically.

Tags are attributes that describe what a **place is**, such as a *Dentist Office*, *Taco Truck*, or *Baseball Field*. A place, of course, can be multiple things at the same time. For instance, a place could be at the same time a *Tapas Restaurant*, *Lounge*, and *Cocktail Bar* and could have all of those tags assigned to it. However, Live XYZ does not claim that every cocktail bar has the tag *Cocktail Bar*. Some cocktail bars may just be tagged *Bar* based on the information observable to a mapper.

Tags are attributed to a place by a trained Live XYZ mapper using their best judgement based on what information is observable. The mapper has access to the Live XYZ iOS app that contains a list of all existing tag names to choose from. In the case that no existing tags accurately describe the place, the mapper will flag the place as requiring a potential new tag. Upon internal review, Live XYZ will create a new tag based on information learned from the mapper's feedback.

Tags are selected in order to achieve the highest level of specificity possible, which depends on the place and the information available to mappers. Sometimes a Chinese restaurant will have the tag *Chinese Restaurant*, but other times it will have *Sichuan Chinese Restaurant* because the information is available that identifies it as such.

Each tag is given a name (<u>tags.name</u>) and corresponding Id (<u>tags.tagld</u>), so that there are no duplications of tags that have the same meaning, but slight variations in terms and phrasing.

For the full list of tags and corresponding ids, see the <u>Live XYZ Categories and Tags</u> <u>spreadsheet</u>. This document is subject to change based on updates to our tag hierarchy, or when new tags get added (if no existing tags are appropriate for describing a place).

Data Fields Key

This document provides a variety of information about each field name. The following key shows how the information is structured and gives a description of each section.

Field Name

The name of the field as it appears in the Live XYZ database.

Description

A description of the field.

Format/data-type

The format in which the data is stored in the LiveXYZ database.

Values

Possible values for each field, and descriptions of those values. If no defined values for a field, an example is given.

Requirement

Records whether or not a field will necessarily have a value.

- **Required**: A field that is required will always have a value.
- Not Required: A field that is not required will not necessarily have a value.
- N/A: Applied to fields that do not contain primary source data, but reference other Live XYZ resources.

Source

Records the primary source of the data.

- **Ground**: Data collected in-person by a trained Live XYZ mapper.
- Place's website: Data collected from place website.
- Place's social media: Data collected from place Facebook or Instagram pages.
- **Independent news articles:** Data sourced from third party media sources; verified via phone calls, online, or in-person.
- Calculated from other fields: Data is not collected and stored directly; it is calculated based on values from other fields.

Methodology

Further information about the field including why and how it is collected.

Frequency/Reliability

How often the field is validated or verified.

Data Fields

address

Description

Street name and number, along with suite or floor in certain cases.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Example: 61 Wythe Ave

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media

Methodology

The address is determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper and is then registered in the Live XYZ iOS app. The mapper will look for visible street numbers and/or suite numbers. When visible signage identifying the place's address information is either incomplete or not present, information is sourced from the place's website, social media pages, and other verifiable sources to find the address.

Frequency/Reliability

The address is added once after the first time the place is verified.

categories

categories.tagld categories.name

Description

Categories are the broadest terms in the Live XYZ tag hierarchy. There are 18 categories that contain all other <u>subcategories</u> and <u>tags</u>.

Categories are reflected as unique taglds (**categories.tagld**) and names (**categories.name**), and are abstracted from the array specific <u>tags</u> that exist on a place.

Format/data-type

categories.tagld: Array[Object]
categories.name: Array[String]

Values

categories.tagld: Example: 5a4530d23618f500044bb9fc, 59ea28d4f86351000446c55f

categories.name: Example: Food, Drink

Requirement

Required

Source

Calculated from other fields

Methodology

For more information, see *categories* in the glossary.

Frequency/Reliability

Categories are attributed to the place the first time it is verified. They won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants the removal or addition of tags and their respective category.

categoriesPrimary

categoriesPrimary.tagld categoriesPrimary.name

Description

CategoriesPrimary corresponds to the single category (<u>categories</u>) that most accurately describes the place.

CategoriesPrimary are reflected as a unique tagld (**categoriesPrimary.tagld**) and name (**categoriesPrimary.name**). Abstracted from the first tag in the array specific <u>tags</u> that exist for a place.

Format/data-type

categoriesPrimary.tagld: Object categoriesPrimary.name: String

Values

categoriesPrimary.tagld: Example: 5a4530d23618f500044bb9fc

categoriesPrimary.name: Example: Food

Requirement

Required

Source

Calculated from other fields

Methodology

For more information, see <u>categories</u> in the glossary.

Frequency/Reliability

The categoriesPrimary is attributed to the place the first time it is verified. It won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants changing the categoriesPrimary.

chain

chain.chainld chain.name

Description

A chain is a collection of places that share a brand and central management and usually have standardized practices. This may include commercial chains like fast food restaurants, institutions like a university, or organizations like the Church of Scientology, or cultural groups like the Bushwick Collective.

Chains are reflected as a unique id (chain.chainId) and name (chain.name).

Format/data-type

chain.chainId: Object
chain.name: String

Values

chain.chainId: Example: *57ba654ec55a623fd0228042*

chain.name: Example: 2 Bros Pizza

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

New chains are created when multiple instances of a brand have been identified.

Once the chain is created, on the ground mappers can register new instances of that chain during all future on the ground verification using the Live XYZ iOS app.

Frequency/Reliability

The chain is attributed to the place the first time it is verified.

description

Description

Long form description of a place.

Format/data-type

String (1500 character count limit)

Values

Example: Brooklyn Bowl is a music place, bowling alley and restaurant in the Williamsburg neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York. It is known for its high-tech green construction and variety of musical acts. In 2013 Rolling Stone named Brooklyn Bowl the 20th best music club in America. Originally an ironworks-foundry building in the 1880s. Brooklyn Bowl has over two thousand square feet of floor space that includes a sixteen-lane bowling alley, operating alongside the music floor. The 600 capacity music hall has hosted numerous notable acts, including Guns N' Roses, Elvis Costello, The Root, and more. The bars serve only draught beers brewed within Brooklyn, and in 2010 it was reported the establishment was the biggest seller of Brooklyn-based beer.

Requirement

Not Required

Source

place's website, place's social media

Methodology

The description is aggregated from content published by the place on their website (*urls.website*) or social media pages (*urls.facebook*, *urls.instagram*).

Frequency/Reliability

The description is added to the place the first time it's verified. It won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants changing the description to better describe place.

emails

Description

Publicly available contact email of a place.

Format/data-type

Array[String]

Values

Example: whatsup@brooklynbowl.com

Requirement

Not Required

Source

place's website, place's social media

Methodology

Email addresses are obtained from publicly available sources provided by a place, and are typically more general "info@" email accounts. Business owner or manager email addresses are only provided if they exist on a place's public website or social media pages.

Frequency/Reliability

Emails are added to the place the first time it's verified.

entrances.entranceMethod

Description

How a person enters or engages a space (e.g. through a fixed entryway, walking up to a counter, etc).

Represented as **entrances.main.entranceMethod** for main entrance.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Value Name	Description
fixed	One can walk through one of the place's fixed entrances in order to go "in" to the place and engage in it. Examples: Most storefront, and interior spaces, where a person walks through a fixed doorway.
walkUp	One can walk up to a walk-up entrance and either be "in" its area of engagement, or within several feet of it. Examples: kiosks, mailboxes, hot dog stands, bike rental stations.
anyDirection	A place can be accessed from any direction, with zero defined entrances. One can engage the place by approaching it from any side; has no physical barriers to entry and therefore has no walk-up/fixed/drive-thru entrances. Examples: parks, public plazas.
driveThru	One can drive through a drive-thru entrance and engage with the place without leaving one's car.

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

The entranceMethod is determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper and registered using the Live XYZ iOS app.

Frequency/Reliability

The entranceMethod may be altered from renovations and would be updated accordingly during an on the ground verification.

entrances.floor

Description

The floor number on which the entrance to a space is located.

Represented as **entrances.main.floor** for main entrance.

Format/data-type

Integer

Values

Example: 2

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

The floor number is registered on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper based on the building's posted floor numbering system if the building uses decimal numbers (-1, 1, 2, 3, etc.). Where an existing floor numbering system is not visible, or the building uses some alternative numbering system (e.g. C1, C2, for basement floors), the mapper will determine the floor number by counting the number of floors the place is from the ground floor. Above ground floors are numbered starting at the ground floor which is considered floor 1. Basement floors are given negative numbers starting with the first basement floor which is -1.

Sometimes, the main entrance will simply lead to a stairwell and the main activities of the place take place on another floor. In this case, the floor number is the first floor accessed from the main entrance that hosts those main activities. For instance, a boxing school with all of its training space on the second floor might have a main entrance on the street level. However, if the main entrance simply opens onto a stairwell leading to the second floor, the place's floor number is registered as the second floor, or 2.

Frequency/Reliability

The floor is registered once when the place is created.

entrances.id

Description

Unique ID of an entrance to a space.

Represented as **entrances.main.id** for main entrance.

Format/data-type

Object

Values

Example: 59c1178e7b2a3677ef7f3198

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

The place's entrances are determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper and then registered in the Live XYZ iOS app. See <u>entrances.lat</u>, <u>entrances.lon</u> for more details on entrance location determination.

Frequency/Reliability

The entrance.id(s) are assigned once when the entrance is created in the Live XYZ database.

entrances.lat, entrances.lon

Description

Latitude and longitude of an entrance to a space. Represented as **entrances.main.lat** and **entrances.main.lon** for main entrance.

Format/data-type

Float64

Values

entrances.main.lat: Example: 40.72205093 entrances.main.lon: Example: -73.95753622

Requirement

Yes

Source

Ground

Methodology

Each entrance location is determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper with the Live XYZ iOS app. The mapper will use the phone's GPS to determine the entrance's general location in space. Since GPS is often inaccurate, especially near or inside of buildings, trained mappers manually adjust the point to be more accurately placed in space. In this case, the mapper will place the point utilizing Mapbox building outlines as reference (the basemap on the Live XYZ iOS app).

When a place is within a <u>parent</u> place, the main entrance is not the entrance to the parent place, but instead the entrance that gives access directly to the place.

Frequently, a building will have places on multiple stories with entrances that are stacked directly above each other. Because the points are using a 2D definition (latitude, longitude), accurately placing these points would mean that they fall directly on top of each other. Because the Live XYZ data is most commonly viewed in a 2D map, the entrance point of places on each successive story is placed several meters behind the previous point, from the perspective of a person entering the place. This means there are never places with coincident main entrance points, and it allows all points to be visible when viewing in 2D map form.

When a place's main entrance has the entranceMethod of *anyDirection* (see *entrances.entranceMethod*) the point for the place will be centrally located. For instance, an area like a public plaza will have a point placed in the center of the plaza.

Coordinates are never geo-coded from address, but are always hand-placed on the ground using the above methodology.

Frequency/Reliability

The entrance location may be altered from renovations and would be updated accordingly during an on the ground verification. The frequency of verifications is dependent on where the place is located.

entrances.origin

entrances.origin.type entrances.origin.name entrances.origin.spaceld

Description

Describes whether one enters a space directly from a public outdoor area or through another space. Represented as **entrances.main.origin** for main entrance.

Format/data-type

entrances.origin.type: String entrances.origin.name: String entrances.origin.spaceld: Object

Values

entrances.origin.type:

Value Name	Description
exterior	Indicates that one enters from the street or a public outdoor area closest to the point of entry.
interior	Indicates that one enters from inside another place.

entrances.origin.name: Example: Essex Market

entrances.origin.spaceld: Example: 5c9a8f8ada2e03000127e6f0

Requirement

entrances.origin.type: Required

entrances.origin.name: Required when entrances.origin.type = *interior* **entrances.origin.id:** Required when entrances.origin.type = *interior*

Source

Ground

Methodology

An entrances.origin.type is considered *exterior* when one can enter a space directly from a street, alley, or some other part of the public realm.

When the entrances.origin.type is *interior*, the origin space must be in the Live XYZ database and have it's own spaceld so that it can be referenced.

Frequency/Reliability

The entrances origin may be altered from renovations and would be updated accordingly during an on the ground verification. The frequency of verifications is dependent on the neighborhood where the place is located.

genericName

genericName.tagld genericName.name

Description

Common name of a place if its proper <u>name</u> is indiscernible.

The genericName is reflected as a unique tagld (**genericName.tagld**) and a name (**genericName.name**)

Format/data-type

genericName.tagld: Object
genericName.name: String

Values

genericName.tagld: Example: 5511be5037345d000300062b

genericName.name: Example: Hot Dog Cart

Requirement

Required unless place is assigned a proper name.

Source

Ground

Methodology

Where a proper name is not available for a place, a genericName is entered that refers to the broader class of place that it belongs to. In this case, the class is represented using an existing tag, as well as its corresponding tagld. This situation is common for a number of place types. For instance, a pharmacy within a department store might not have its own name, but would instead receive the genericName *Pharmacy*. A facility like a basketball court might not have a name but would receive the genericName *Basketball Court*. Also, non-permanent places such as a street vendor could receive the genericName *Hot Dog Cart*.

When a genericName is present, the name field will be null on the record. The <u>resolvedName</u> will reflect the genericName, as will the place's name on the Live map.

Frequency/Reliability

Every time a place is verified on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper, they check that the name is accurate.

hours

Description

Hours of operation of a place.

Format/data-type

Array of hour ranges

Hours are shipped in an easily readable form, but stored in a technical format.

Shipped	Sunday 12:00pm-2:00am;Monday 6:00pm-2:00am;Tuesday 6:00pm-2:00am;Wednesday 6:00pm-2:00am;Thursday 6:00pm-2:00am;Friday 6:00pm-2:00am;Saturday 12:00pm-2:00am
Stored	"hours": [{"day": 6, "hours": [{"open": {"hour": 11,"minute": 30 },"closed": {"hour": 23, "minute": 0 } }] }

Values

Example: Sunday 12:00pm-2:00am;Monday 6:00pm-2:00am;Tuesday 6:00pm-2:00am;Wednesday 6:00pm-2:00am;Thursday 6:00pm-2:00am;Friday 6:00pm-2:00am;Saturday 12:00pm-2:00am

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media

Methodology

Operating hours are registered on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper if there is visible signage listing the hours. Otherwise, the hours are sourced from the place's website and social media pages.

Frequency/Reliability

The hours are added to the place the first time it's verified. They are then checked every time a place is verified on the ground by a Live XYZ mapper. The frequency of verifications varies by neighborhood.

isInterior

Description

Whether or not a space is a publicly accessible, interior space. The space must be permanently fixed at a given location and accessible from inside another space. Since the place occupying the space can change over time, isInterior classifies the space based on qualities that are consistent regardless of the occupying place.

Format/data-type

Boolean

Values

Value Name	Description
TRUE	Space is classified as an interior space (based on Live XYZ calculations). Examples: stores inside a mall, eatery in a food hall, 5th floor nail salon, rooftop bar.
FALSE	Space is not classified as an interior space (based on Live XYZ calculations).

Requirement

Required

Source

Calculated from other fields

Methodology

isInterior is calculated from a space's other fields using the following rules:

Value Name	Operators	Rules for Inclusion
TRUE	if, or	tags.tagld <> tags used for <u>facilities</u> & <u>non permanent</u> places isMobile=false
		entrances.origin.type = exterior + floor != 1 or -1 entrances.origin.type = interior

Frequency/Reliability

isInterior is calculated the first time a space is verified. It is an immutable quality of the space and, therefore, won't change throughout the life of the space.

isMobile

Description

Whether or not a place is permanently fixed. A moveable place would be marked as *TRUE*, while a permanently fixed place would be marked *FALSE*.

Format/data-type

Boolean

Values

Value Name	Description
TRUE	A place that is not permanently fixed. Examples: cart, food truck, stall.
FALSE	A place that is permanently fixed. Examples: brick and mortar store, sports court, mailbox.

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

An on the ground Live XYZ mapper will visually inspect a place for any sign of mobility. Places with wheels, or built with lightweight, temporary materials are considered not permanent, and therefore mobile. This includes stands, such as in holiday market stands, that may be quite robust, but are assembled temporarily.

A place occupying a building, pavilion, or other structure that is fixed in place is considered permanently fixed, or not mobile. This includes popups that occupy brick and mortar spaces, even if the popup is temporary. This is because the mobility of a place is attributed to the space the place occupies, not the place directly.

Frequency/Reliability

The isMobile field is filled the first time a place is created. It is an immutable quality of the space and, therefore, won't change throughout the life of the space.

isStorefront

Description

This describes whether or not a space is a publicly accessible storefront. The space must be permanently fixed at a given location, accessible directly from the street or a public outdoor area. Since the place occupying the space can change over time, isStorefront classifies the space based on qualities that are consistent regardless of the occupying place.

Format/data-type

Boolean

Values

Value Name	Description
TRUE	Space is classified as a storefront (based on Live XYZ calculations).
FALSE	Space is not classified as a storefront (based on Live XYZ calculations)

Requirement

Required

Source

Calculated from other fields

Methodology

isStorefront is calculated from a space's other fields using the following rules:

Value Name	Operators	Rules for Inclusion

IsStorefront = TRUE	and	floor = 1 or -1 isMobile = false entrances.origin.type = exterior entranceMethod != Any Direction tags.tagId <> tags used for <u>facilities</u> & <u>non permanent</u> places
------------------------	-----	---

Frequency/Reliability

isStorefront is calculated the first time a space is verified. It is an immutable quality of the space and, therefore, won't change throughout the life of the space.

media.primary.url

Description

URL to the first image in the array of media urls, which acts as the cover photo to place.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Example:

https://calendre.imgix.net/6O9L_image_9f36f97a007d21fd5a30c4cc6e29f42583a1ffe0.jpg?

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media

Methodology

While not a requirement, every verified place has photos taken by trained Live XYZ mappers during verification of the place. These will always include a front portrait photo of the main entrance. Supplemental photos of the exterior, interior, activity, products, and menus (amongst others) are taken by the mapper or ascertained from a place's website or social media. Photos are tagged when applicable and timestamped.

Frequency/Reliability

The media.primary.url is added to the place the first time it's verified, and can be updated at any time to best reflect the place.

media.sourced.url

Description

Comma separated URLs of all images for a place sourced from a place's website or social media accounts.

Format/data-type

Array[String]

Values

Example:

https://s3.amazonaws.com/calendre-symphony-app-media/bb4f54a8-1ed6-4640-98c6-7baaf122 38ff_image.png,

https://s3.amazonaws.com/calendre-symphony-app-media/8PQR_kitchen-featured_0975082b67ce0de770b3236f8925e88b141db923.jpg

Requirement

Not Required

Source

place's website, place's social media

Methodology

Sourced photos are taken from the place's website or from their social media feeds. Live XYZ will inspect the place's website and social media pages for photos that help describe the place, its space, and its offerings. Photos are not used if they focus on people within the place, and not the place itself.

Sourced photos are not taken from a 3rd party source that is not owned by the place.

Frequency/Reliability

The media.sourced.urls are added when we source descriptive content from a place's website and social media feeds.

media.verified.url

Description

Comma separated URLs of all images for a place captured in person by a trained Live XYZ mapper.

Format/data-type

Array[String]

Values

Example:

https://s3.amazonaws.com/calendre-symphony-app-media/82NM_image_0db09c2c8749559c91 28bc73e4e7a76804e2c343.jpg,

https://s3.amazonaws.com/calendre-symphony-app-media/2PUZ_image_7d11f5d07ce0bf947be 495e86032ab89ca54b5a7.jpg

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

While not a requirement, every place has photos taken by trained Live XYZ mappers during verification of the place. These will always include a front portrait photo of the main entrance. Supplemental photos of the exterior, interior, activity, products, and menus (amongst others) are taken by the mapper. Photos are tagged when applicable and timestamped.

Frequency/Reliability

The media.verified.urls are added to the place the first time it's verified, and during subsequent verifications when the original photos no longer reflects the appearance of the place.

modifiedDate

Description

Timestamp of when the place was last modified. A modification includes updates to any of the place's content fields, through either ground verification by a trained Live XYZ mapper or a process that sources data from the web.

Format/data-type

Timestamp

Values

Example: 2019-09-05T16:35:57-04:00

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media

Methodology

A place is modified when any of its content fields are updated by either an on the ground verification or through a process that sources data from the web. An on the ground verification will always be recorded as a modification. However, a place can be modified without an on the ground verification, as in the case where modifications are the result of sourcing from web content.

Frequency/Reliability

The modifiedDate timestamp is added to the place every time a field is modified, whether or not it's part of a verification process.

name

Description

The proper name of the place, as it appears in-person or on the place's website.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Example: Brooklyn Bowl

Requirement

Required unless place is assigned a *genericName*

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media

Methodology

Live's place names represent the commonly used proper name, if it is available, instead of a genericName. This is most often the self-identified name of the place as determined by on the ground signage or on the place's website. Therefore, the name is not necessarily the official name of the institution, organization, company, or LLC.

The name is first determined on the ground if it is clearly stated on place signage. A follow up is done utilizing the place's website in order to confirm the name, or modify the name if signage was incomplete or generic.

Often, however, a proper name doesn't exist, or cannot be found. In these cases the place won't have a value in the name field, but will instead have a genericName. For instance, a basketball court may not have a proper name, in which case *Basketball Court* would be added as the genericName.

The name is not necessarily unique as multiple places might have the same name, as in some commercial chain stores.

When a name is present, the genericName field will be null on the record. The <u>resolvedName</u> will reflect the name, as will the place's name on the Live map.

Frequency/Reliability

Every time a place is verified on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper, they check that the name is accurate.

offerings

offerings.[positive/negative].tagld offerings.[positive/negative].name

Description

What a place 'offers' or 'has'; such as amenities, policies, restrictions, and other physical spaces. This does not describe what the place is, which is reflected in place <u>tags</u>.

When an offering exists at a place, it will be recorded as a positive offering, (offerings.positive). When an offering explicitly does not exist at a place, it may be recorded as a negative offering, or (offerings.negative).

Offerings are reflected as unique taglds (offerings.tagld) and names (offerings.name)

Format/data-type

offerings.[positive/negative].tagld: Array[Object] **offerings.[positive/negative].name**: Array[String]

Values

offerings.[positive/negative].tagld: Example: 58fed917400e700004f3f0a5,

5901614e10d178000494e21b

offerings.[positive/negative].name: Example: Offers Free Wifi, Outdoor Patio

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media

Methodology

A place's offerings can be either physical or not physical. Physical offerings are added to lend more detail to a place that might have diverse or unique offerings. For instance, not all gyms have basketball courts, so a gym with a basketball court could be assigned the offering of *Basketball Court* to give more specificity. Non-physical offerings include services or restrictions such as *Offers Free Wifi* or *Has BYOB Policy*.

Frequency/Reliability

Coverage is dependent on the mappers best judgement about what offerings are important to state. However, for particular types of businesses, certain offerings are always attempted to be registered. For restaurants and bars, this includes the offerings outdoor seating, free wifi, BYOB, and whether the place is dine-in or quick bites. Bars will also state physical offerings including pool and other bar games when a mapper discovers them.

Offerings are attributed to the place the first time it is verified. They won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants adding or removing offerings from the place.

operatingBasis

Description

Indicates how the place operates over time. For instance, if the place operates for part of the year, or is a temporary pop-up.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Value Name	Description	
Year Round	A place is <i>Year Round</i> if it has operating hours throughout the entire year, every year, even if those operating hours vary from season to season.	
Seasonal Open / Seasonal Closed	A place is <i>Seasonal Open</i> if its operating hours occur over some subset of the year, every year. The subset of the year is based on a season (e.g. summer, holidays, etc.), and, as a result, its dates may vary per year.	
Pop-Up	A place is a <i>Pop-up</i> if its hours occur over a single defined time period, and is never repeated again. There is a clear last day of operation.	
None	A place's operatingBasis is registered as <i>None</i> when it's an unoccupied space, such as a vacant storefront.	

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground, place's Website, place's social media

Methodology

operatingBasis is determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper as well as using web based information. The mapper registers information about operating basis from visible signage. Afterwards, this is augmented by an assessment of the place's website and social media pages.

Frequency/Reliability

The operatingBasis is checked every time there is an on the ground verification of the place.

parent.states

parent.states.placeld parent.states.name

Description

If the place is part of a larger parent space (e.g. mall, park, food hall, etc.), this is the <u>name</u> and <u>place</u> associated with the parent <u>space</u>.

Format/data-type

parent.states.placeId: Object
parent.states.name: String

Values

parent.states.placeld: Example: 5511bfb237345d0003000a67

parent.states.name: Example: Essex Market

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

Parents can represent either physical structures that the place exists within (e.g. a store within a mall), or large connected areas (e.g. a building within a university campus).

Frequency/Reliability

The parent is attributed to a place the first time it's verified, and only updated if the parent place closes, or if a change in the place warrants removing the link to the parent place.

placeCreationDate

Description

Timestamp of when the place was created in the Live XYZ database. This is recorded in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

Format/data-type

Timestamp

Values

Example: 2015-03-24T15:49:06-04:00

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

This represents the time at which a trained, Live XYZ mapper registers a place for the first time. This does not represent the time the place was opened in the physical world.

Frequency/Reliability

The placeCreationDate timestamp is only added upon creation of the place in the Live XYZ database.

placeld

Description

Randomly generated unique id that is tied to the place.

Format/data-type

Object

Values

Example: 5511bfb237345d0003000a67

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

The placeld is created on the ground when a trained Live XYZ mapper registers a place for the first time. The place id is permanent and will stay attributed to the place throughout the place's existence and after it's permanently closed and archived.

The placeld is unique to a place at a specific location. If a place moves in the physical world, then a new placeld is created in the Live XYZ database. For instance, if a restaurant relocates and changes address but retains the same ownership and brand identity, it will still get a new placeld because it is occupying a new space. Similarly, a new placeld is assigned to a new place that is part of a chain because it has a unique location. For instance, a new KFC location will get a new placeld because, while there are other KFCs, this particular location is unique.

Frequency/Reliability

The placeld is created upon creation of the place in the Live XYZ database (placeCreationDate).

placeStatus

Description

The operating status of a place during a particular period of time.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Value Name	Description
Operating	When a place is in operation.
Coming Soon	When a place is visibly planning to occupy a space, but has not yet opened up for business.
Moving Soon	When a place is operating, but has posted information of an impending relocation to a new space.
Permanently Closed	When it's clear the place is permanently closed.
Permanently Closing Soon	When a place is operating, but has posted information of an impending closure, with no plans to re-open in the same location.
Temporarily Closed	When a place is temporarily closed for business, but has posted information of a planned reopening in the same location.
Unsure if Operating	When it is unclear whether or not a place is operating or not. In these cases the place appears closed, but it's unclear if it's temporarily or permanently closed.
Made in Error	When a place was created in error, and has since been archived from the LiveXYZ database.

Requirement

Yes

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media, independent news articles

Methodology

PlaceStatus is determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper and augmented by the assessment of verifiable, web-based resources. A mapper uses their best judgement using the visible appearance of the place, and any relevant signage. This understanding will be augmented using the place's website, social media posts, and independent news articles.

A place is given the value *Permanently Closed* when the place has permanently closed in that location. *Permanently Closed* places are only included in data delivery if data over a range of time is requested, and that range encompasses the date of permanent closures.

Frequency/Reliability

The placeStatus is checked every time there is an on the ground verification of the place.

postcode

Description

5-digit postcode.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Example: 11249

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media

Methodology

When available, the postal code is determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper and is registered in the Live XYZ iOS app. The mapper will use visible signage to make the determination. When no postal code is observable, the information is sourced from place's website, social media pages, and other verifiable sources to find the postal code.

If the postal code is not observable, or on the place's website and social media pages, the field postal code will be empty for the place. Postal codes are not currently determined using a place's coordinates and the bounding areas of postal codes.

Frequency/Reliability

The postcode is added once the first time the place is verified.

resolvedName

Description

Reflects the proper <u>name</u> if it exists, otherwise reflects the <u>genericName</u>.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Example: Hot Dog Cart

Requirement

Required

Source

Calculated from other fields

Methodology

The resolvedName is the value that appears on the Live map, derived from the presence of a proper name or genericName.

Frequency/Reliability

Every time a place is verified on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper, they check that the name or genericName is accurate.

slug

Description

1-2 line highlight of a place. Curated by a Live XYZ mapper with language published by the place on their website or social media pages.

Format/data-type

String (200 character count limit)

Values

Example: Providing comprehensive eye examinations, stylish eye-wear and latest innovations in contact lenses in a relaxed and friendly environment.

Requirement

Not Required

Source

place's website, place's social media

Methodology

A slug is determined from a place's website and social media pages. A 1-2 line summary of the place is derived from the place's web content.

If the place provides a summary of their operations, portions of that summary might be copied and pasted to form the slug. However, text is avoided when possible if it contains overly biased language (eg: *Best Slice of Pizza in the World*), or is written in the first person. When no summary is available, a sentence is constructed that includes the place's offerings or services.

Frequency/Reliability

The slug is added to certain places the first time the place is verified. It won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants changing the slug to better describe place.

spaceCreationDate

Description

Timestamp of when the space was created in the Live XYZ database in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

Format/data-type

Timestamp

Values

Example: 2015-03-24T15:49:06-04:00

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

This date is registered when a trained Live XYZ mapper identifies a new space and adds that space into Live's database for the first time.

This represents the start of that space's lifecycle in the Live XYZ's database, from which any change in occupancy can be tracked over time. This does not represent the time the space was constructed in the physical world.

Frequency/Reliability

The spaceCreationDate timestamp is only added upon creation of the space in the Live XYZ database.

spaceld

Description

Randomly generated unique id of the underlying physical <u>space</u> which a <u>place</u> occupies. This enables the history of a space to be tracked over time.

Format/data-type

Object

Values

Example: 59c10ea07b2a3677ef52707b

Requirement

Required

Confidential

Source

Ground

Methodology

The spaceld is randomly generated and assigned to a space the first time a trained Live XYZ mapper records the existence of a space. This spaceld will stay attributed to the space for the lifetime of the space, and will only be changed if the space and its enclosing structure is demolished or moved.

Occasionally, a space won't be entirely demolished, but will undergo an extreme renovation that alters the extent and location of the space within a structure. In these cases, a mapper will use their best judgement in deciding whether or not the spaceld for that space should be archived, and a new spaceld assigned to the new space.

Frequency/Reliability

The spaceId is created once at the time of the spaceCreationDate.

spaceStatus

Description

The status of space during a particular period of time.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Value Name	Description
Occupied	When a space appears to be occupied by a place.
Unoccupied	When a space appears to be unoccupied by a place, and is not a construction site.
Construction Site	A space where construction is extensive enough that a status of occupied, unoccupied, and demolished cannot be given confidently.

Demolished	When the space no longer physically exists, or no longer can contain a place in its current existence.
Unsure if Space	If it is unclear whether an entrance leads to an occupiable space.
Made in Error	When a space was created in error, and has since been archived from the LiveXYZ database.

Requirement

Yes

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media, Independent news articles

Methodology

spaceStatus is determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper. An on the ground mapper uses their best judgement using the visible appearance of the space and accompanying place, and any relevant signage.

A space is given the value *Demolished* when the space no longer physically exists, or no longer can contain a place in the future. *Demolished* spaces are only included in data delivery if data over a range of time is requested, and that range encompasses the dates of demolition.

Frequency/Reliability

The spaceStatus is checked every time there is an on the ground verification of the space. The frequency of verifications varies by neighborhood.

subcategories

subcategories.tagld subcategories.name

Description

Subcategories are the second broadest level of categories in the tag hierarchy. They are abstracted from the array-specific <u>tags</u> that exist on a place, as determined on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper.

Subcategories are reflected as unique taglds (**subcategories.tagld**) and names (**subcategories.name**)

Format/data-type

subcategories.tagld: Array[Object]
subcategories.name: Array[String]

Values

subcategories.tagld: Example: 560d9d0e16a78400030030ed, 5511be4f3d42bd00030005f4,

subcategories.name: Example: Laundry, Cleaners & Tailors, Repair Services

Requirement

Required

Source

Calculated from other fields

Methodology

For more information on subcategories, see <u>subcategories</u> in the glossary.

Frequency/Reliability

Subcategories are abstracted from the tags attributed to the place the first time it is verified. They won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants the removal or addition of tags and their respective subcategories.

subcategoriesPrimary

subcategoriesPrimary.tagld subcategoriesPrimary.name

Description

The subcategoriesPrimary corresponds to the single <u>subcategory</u> that most accurately describes the place. Abstracted from the first tag in the array specific <u>tags</u> that exist on a place.

subcategoriesPrimary is reflected as a unique tagld (**subcategoriesPrimary.tagld**) and name (**subcategoriesPrimary.name**).

Format/data-type

subcategoriesPrimary.tagld: Object subcategoriesPrimary.name: String

Values

subcategoriesPrimary.tagld: Example: 5a4530d23618f500044bb9fc

subcategoriesPrimary.name: Example: Restaurant

Requirement

Required

Source

Calculated from other fields

Methodology

For more information on subcategories, see <u>subcategories</u> in the glossary.

Frequency/Reliability

The subcategoriesPrimary is attributed to the place the first time it is verified. It won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants changing the primary subcategory.

tags

tags.tagld tags.name

Description

Tags are attributes that describe what a place is, such as a *Dentist Office*, *Taco Truck*, or *Baseball Field*. A place can be multiple things at the same time, and will often have multiple tags assigned to it. For instance, a place could be at the same time a *Tapas Restaurant*, *Lounge*, and *Cocktail Bar*.

Tags are reflected as a unique tagld (tags.tagld) and a name (tags.name)

Format/data-type

tags.tagID: Array[Object]
tags.name: Array[String]

Values

tags.tagID: Example: 5511be5037345d000300062b, 5511be4f3d42bd00030005f4

tags.name: Example: Bar, Bowling Alley

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground, Web

Methodology

For more information on tags, see <u>tags</u> in the glossary.

Frequency/Reliability

Tags are attributed to the place the first time it is verified, and won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants the removal or addition of tags.

tagsPrimary

tagsPrimary.tagld tagsPrimary.name

Description

The tagsPrimary is the first <u>tag</u> in the list of unique tags that have been attributed to a place. Corresponds to the tag that most accurately describes that place.

The tagsPrimary is reflected as a unique tagld (tagsPrimary.tagld) and a name (tagsPrimary.name)

Format/data-type

tagsPrimary.tagld: Object tagsPrimary.name: String

Values

tagsPrimary.tagld: Example: *5511be5037345d000300062b*

tagsPrimary.name: Example: Bowling Alley

Requirement

Required

Source

Ground, Web

Methodology

For more information on tags, see *tags* in the glossary.

Frequency/Reliability

The tagsPrimary is attributed to the place the first time it is verified, and won't be updated unless a change in the place warrants the removal or addition of tags.

tel

Description

Ten digit phone number of a place.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Example: (718) 963-3369

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground, place's website, place's social media

Methodology

The phone number is registered on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper if it's posted visibly at the place. If the number is not observable, the number is sourced from the place's website or own social media pages.

Frequency/Reliability

The telephone number is added to the place the first time it's verified.

urls.contact

Description

URLs where a place hosts a contact form.

Format/data-type

Array[String]

Values

Example: https://www.brooklynbowl.com/contactus

Requirement

Not Required

Source

place's website

Methodology

A place's contact urls are sourced from the place's website and represent pages that have contact information.

Frequency/Reliability

The urls.contact are added to the place the first time it's verified.

urls.facebook

Description

URLs of a place's official Facebook page(s)

Format/data-type

Array[String]

Values

Example: https://www.facebook.com/BrooklynBowl

Requirement

Not Required

Source

place's website, place's social media

Methodology

The facebook page urls are sourced by Live XYZ via a web search using the place name, location, and the search term "facebook". If this does not generate results, Live XYZ sources this from the place's website and other social media pages.

Frequency/Reliability

The urls.facebook are added to the place the first time it's verified.

urls.instagram

Description

URLs of a place's official Instagram page(s).

Format/data-type

Array[String]

Values

Example: https://instagram.com/brooklynbowl

Requirement

Confidential

Not Required

Source

place's website, place's social media

Methodology

The instagram page urls are sourced by Live XYZ via a web search using the place name, location, and the search term "instagram". If this does not generate results the mapper will inspect the place's website and other social media pages.

Frequency/Reliability

The urls.instagram are added to the place the first time it's verified.

urls.liveWeb

Description

URL to the place page on Live XYZ's webmap.

Format/data-type

String

Values

Example: https://share.livexyz.com/place/5511bfb237345d0003000a67

Requirement

Not required

Source

Calculated from other fields.

Methodology

The Live XYZ url is constructed using the place id as the last slug of the url like the following: https://share.livexyz.com/place/[place id]

Frequency/Reliability

The urls.liveWeb is added to the place the first time it's verified.

urls.menu

Description

URLs of web pages where a place hosts menus or lists of services.

Format/data-type

Array[String]

Values

Example: https://www.brooklynbowl.com/brooklyn/food

Requirement

Not Required

Source

place's website

Methodology

The place's links are sourced from the place's website and represent pages that contain information about menus or other services.

Frequency/Reliability

The urls.menu are added to the place the first time it's verified.

urls.website

Description

URLs of a place's website(s).

Format/data-type

Array[String]

Values

Example: https://www.brooklynbowl.com/

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Web

Methodology

The place's website(s) is sourced online by searching for the place's name and location information from on the ground verification. To ensure the correct website is found, the website will be confirmed based on the place name and address.

Where a place does not have a website, the field will be left empty. Some types of places rarely have websites, such as public parks, ball courts, and street art. However, many storefront businesses also often lack a website.

Frequency/Reliability

The urls.website are added to the place the first time it's verified.

validityTime

validityTime.start validityTime.end

Description

validityTime describes the period of time over which a <u>state's</u> properties are valid. validityTime.start is the beginning of the range of time and validityTime.end is the end of that range. validityTime.end is null when the state is valid at the time of data retrieval and indefinitely into the future.

A validityTime range ends if we are no longer tracking the space or place, for example if the spaceStatus becomes demolished, or if the state is replaced by a new state with the same or different properties.

Format/data-type

Timestamp

Values

Example: 2015-03-24T15:49:06-04:00

Requirement

Required

Source

Calculated from other fields.

Methodology

validityTime is most practically used to assess data over a range of time. A space may reflect a single state with an indefinite validityTime.end, or multiple states, each with a validityTime range reflecting the period of time in which the state was valid.

*As of 3/30/2020, validityTime reflects the period of time in which the <u>spaceStatus</u> or <u>placeStatus</u> associated with a space is valid. When one validityTime range ends, another begins, meaning that validityTime.end is null until there is a change in spaceStatus or placeStatus that ends a validityTime range and begins a new one.

For example, a space is created on 2/1/18 with spaceStatus = *Occupied*. This will generate a state with validityTime.start = 2/1/18, validityTime.end = NULL. On 5/1/18, the space's spaceStatus becomes *Unoccupied*. The validityTime.end of the previous state becomes 5/1/18, and a new state is generated with validityTime.start = 5/1/18.

When a place permanently closes, a state is generated with a validityTime.start and validityTime.end that is the same. Similarly, when a space is demolished, a state is generated with a validityTime.start and validityTime.end that is the same.

Frequency/Reliability

N/A

verifiedTimes

verifiedTimesLast

Description

Timestamps of when the place was verified in person by a trained Live XYZ mapper. This is recorded in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

The most recent verifiedTime is recorded in **verifiedTimesLast**.

Format/data-type

Timestamps

Values

Example: 2015-07-23T21:19:59Z, 2015-12-14T19:37:30Z

Requirement

Not Required

Source

Ground

Methodology

A place is <u>verified</u> whenever it is visited on the ground by a trained Live XYZ mapper. When this happens, its existence could be registered for the first time, its continued existence could be confirmed, or it could be registered as having a change in status. For new places, or places with status changes, the on the ground verification triggers a check of the place's website and social media pages to update or populate relevant fields. This entire process is referred to as the verification process.

If the discovery of a place, and the subsequent creation of that place, is from an online source, phone call, or from feedback, that place will have no **verifiedTime** until a Live XYZ mapper visits the place in person.

Frequency/Reliability

The verifiedTimes timestamp is added to the place every time it is verified.