

# Task: Standardize and Extend JSON Dataset to Support Alternative Names

## Objective

Modify the JSON dataset to support alternative names for jobs (e.g., “SWE” as an alternative for “Software Engineer”). The goal is to:

1. **Add a new field** ( `alternative_names` ) to jobs that have multiple names.
2. **Ensure backward compatibility** for jobs that don't have alternative names.
3. **Clarify the scope**: Decide whether to apply this change to the entire dataset or only to entries with known alternative names.

## Requirements

### 1. JSON Structure Update

Update the JSON structure to include an optional `alternative_names` field for jobs. Example:

```
{
  "jobs": [
    {
      "name": "Software Engineer",
      "alternative_names": ["SWE", "Software Dev", "Programmer"]
    },
    {
      "name": "Data Scientist"
      // No alternative_names field if none exist
    }
  ]
}
```

### 2. Scope of Changes

- **Option 1: Apply to All Jobs** Add an `alternative_names` field to **every job**, even if it's an empty array ( `[]` ). This ensures consistency across the dataset.

```
{
  "name": "Example Job",
  "alternative_names": []
}
```

- **Option 2: Apply Only to Jobs with Alternative Names** Only add the `alternative_names` field to jobs that have known alternatives. This keeps the dataset lean but may require additional logic to handle missing fields.

**Recommendation:** Use **Option 1** for consistency and easier programmatic handling.

### 3. Implementation Steps

#### 1. Identify Alternative Names

- Manually or programmatically identify jobs with alternative names (e.g., “SWE” for “Software Engineer”).
- Use industry standards, job postings, or team input to populate `alternative_names`.

#### 2. Update the JSON Dataset

- For each job, add the `alternative_names` field.
- Example:

```
{
  "name": "Software Engineer",
  "alternative_names": ["SWE", "Software Dev", "Programmer"]
}
```

#### 3. Validation

- Ensure no duplicate `name` or `alternative_names` exist within the same domain.
- Validate that the JSON remains syntactically correct.

## 4. Example Output

```
{
  "domains": [
    {
      "name": "Software Engineering",
      "jobs": [
        {
          "name": "Software Engineer",
          "alternative_names": ["SWE", "Software Dev", "Programmer"]
        },
        {
          "name": "Backend Developer",
          "alternative_names": ["Backend Engineer"]
        },
        {
          "name": "Frontend Developer",
          "alternative_names": []
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

## 5. Usage of the Updated Dataset

- **Search Functionality:** When searching for a job, check both `name` and `alternative_names` fields.

Example:

```
def find_job(job_name, domain_data):
    for job in domain_data["jobs"]:
        if job_name == job["name"] or job_name in job.get("alternative_names", []):
            return job
    return None
```

- **Backward Compatibility:** Ensure existing code that only uses the `name` field continues to work.

## 6. Open Questions

- Should `alternative_names` be case-sensitive? (Recommendation: Convert all to lowercase for case-insensitive matching.)
- Should abbreviations (e.g., “SWE”) be expanded in the `name` field, or kept as-is in `alternative_names` ?
- Should the dataset include regional or company-specific alternative names?