# **GeoTweet+**

Database Changes

### 'Locations' Table

#### Table: 'locations'

id [Primary Key]
woeid
updated\_at
...

New field storing the date/time when this record was populated based upon the Twitter 'trends/available' API call

#### Grooming Strategy - 'Locations'

- Goal: Retain all locations that have ever been provided via the Twitter 'trends/available' API call
  - The 'trends/available' API returns the list of locations for which Twitter trends are available
  - Currently the API returns the same 64 locations, all of which are in the U.S. However, this could change some locations could be added and others no longer used.
  - This strategy will ensure that any location that has ever been obtained will always be available in the 'locations' table.
- Strategy to Avoid Exceeding Database Size Limits:
  - No action for '**locations**' table:
    Bulk of usage will be in the 'trends' table

### 'Trends' Table

Table: 'trends'

id [Primary Key]
woeid
twitter\_as\_of
twitter\_created\_at
updated\_at

New field storing the date/time when this record was populated based upon the Twitter 'trends/available' API call

#### Grooming Strategy - 'Trends'

- Goal: Retain trends obtained via the Twitter 'trends/place' API call for all locations in the 'locations' table
  - Each 'trends/place' API returns info on the top 50 trending tweets for a specific location identified by 'woeid'
  - GeoTweet+ will seek to retain all trends data for every entry in the 'locations' table, within database size constraints on Heroku
  - Update period options:
     10M records max is sufficient for up to 9 years of trend data collected every 30 mins

- Strategy to Avoid Exceeding Database
  Size Limits:
  - Trends data will be updated on a periodic basis (hourly?) using update Python code run by Heroku Scheduler
  - The update code will first check if the database is close to limits (10 million DB records).
  - If close to limits, the update code will remove the oldest update of trends data across all locations based upon the value of the 'update\_at' field

# **GeoTweet+**

**API Changes** 

# '/update' APIs

API Endpoint	Description	New?	Comment
/update	Returns rate limits on Twitter APIs and count of all entries in 'locations' and 'trends' tables	Existing	<ul> <li>More output fields:</li> <li>Min/Max date/time of the 'update_at' field for both 'locations' and 'trends' tables</li> <li>Same as current GeoTweet behavior</li> </ul>
/update/locations	<ul> <li>Updates the 'locations' table using the Twitter 'trends/available' API.</li> <li>Returns a count of all entries in the 'locations' table.</li> </ul>	Existing	<ul> <li>More output fields:         <ul> <li>Date/Time in the 'update_at'</li> <li>field for this update of the the 'locations' table</li> </ul> </li> <li>Same as current GeoTweet behavior</li> </ul>
/update/trends	<ul> <li>Updates the 'locations' table using the Twitter 'trends/available' API.</li> <li>Returns a count of all entries in the 'locations' table.</li> </ul>	Existing	<ul> <li>More output fields:</li> <li>Date/Time in the 'update_at' field for this update of the the 'locations' table</li> <li>Same as current GeoTweet behavior</li> </ul>

## '/locations' APIs (1 of 2)

API Endpoint	Description	New?	Comment
/locations	<ul> <li>Returns the most recent entries in 'locations' table</li> <li>For example, if the 'locations' table contains locations from updates performed in 5 different date/time periods, locations will be returned only for the most recent update</li> </ul>	Existing	More output fields:         'Update_at' field added         Min/Max date/time for 'update_at' field across all entries in the 'trends' table for all locations     Same as current GeoTweet behavior
/locations/ <woeid></woeid>	<ul> <li>Returns the entry in the 'locations' table for the specified <woeid>, if that location was a part of the most recent update of the 'locations' table</woeid></li> </ul>	Existing	<ul> <li>See '/locations' - except mix/max is based upon values returned for this API endpoint</li> <li>Same as current GeoTweet behavior</li> </ul>
/locations/tweet/ <tweet></tweet>	<ul> <li>Returns the entries in the 'locations' table which have the specified <tweet> in their entries in 'trends' table, if the location and the trends were a part of the most recent update of the 'locations' and 'trends' tables</tweet></li> </ul>	Existing	<ul> <li>See '/locations' - except mix/max is based upon values returned for this API endpoint</li> <li>Same as current GeoTweet behavior</li> </ul>

## '/locations' APIs (2 of 2)

API Endpoint	Description	New?	Comment
/locations/period/ <i><yyyy-mm-dd>:<yyyy-mm-dd></yyyy-mm-dd></yyyy-mm-dd></i> /locations/period/ <i>all</i>	<ul> <li>Similar to '/locations', except returns all of the entries in 'locations' table where the 'update_at' field is between the indicated dates.</li> <li>The first date is the start date. The date after the hyphen (-) is the end date.</li> <li>If only one date is specified (with no hyphen), then only that one date will be considered</li> <li>If "/all" is specified or if both start and end dates are omitted, then all dates will be considered</li> </ul>	New	•
/locations/period/ <yyyy-mm-dd>:<yyyy-mm-dd>/<woeid> /locations/period/all/<woeid></woeid></woeid></yyyy-mm-dd></yyyy-mm-dd>	<ul> <li>Similar to '/locations/<woeid>', except returns locations where the 'update_at' field is between the indicated dates.</woeid></li> </ul>	New	•
/locations/period/ <yyyy-mm-dd>:<yyyy-mm-dd>/tweet/<tweet> /locations/period/all/tweet/<tweet></tweet></tweet></yyyy-mm-dd></yyyy-mm-dd>	Similar to '/locations/ <tweet>', except returns locations where the 'update_at' field is between the indicated dates.</tweet>	New	•

## '/trends APIs (1 of 2)

API Endpoint	Description	New?	Comment
/trends	<ul> <li>Returns the most recent entries in 'trends' table for the most recent entries in the 'locations' table</li> <li>For example:         <ul> <li>If the 'locations' table has 70 entries, 64 of which were obtained in its most recent update, and</li> <li>If the 'trends' table has over 400 entries for each location, but only 50 entries per location were obtained in its most recent update</li> <li>In this case, '/trends' will return the 50 most recent trends for the 64 locations in the most recent 'locations' table update</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Existing	<ul> <li>More output fields:         <ul> <li>'Update_at' field added</li> <li>Min/Max date/time for 'update_at' field across all entries in the 'trends' table for all locations</li> </ul> </li> <li>Same as current GeoTweet behavior</li> </ul>
/trends/ <woeid></woeid>	<ul> <li>Returns the most recent entries in 'trends' table, if the <woeid> was a part of the most recent update of the 'locations' table</woeid></li> </ul>	Existing	Same as current GeoTweet behavior
/trends/top/ <woeid></woeid>	<ul> <li>Returns the Top 10 tweets (by Tweet Volume) of the most recent entries in 'trends' table, if the <woeid> was a part of the most recent update of the 'locations' table</woeid></li> </ul>	Existing	Same as current GeoTweet behavior

## '/trends APIs (2 of 2)

API Endpoint	Description	New?	Comment
/trends/period/ <i><yyyy-mm-dd></yyyy-mm-dd></i> : <i><yyyy-mm-dd></yyyy-mm-dd></i> /trends/period/all	<ul> <li>Similar to '/trends', except returns the entries in 'trends' table for locations in the 'locations' table where the 'update_at' field in both tables is between the indicated dates.</li> <li>For example:         <ul> <li>If the 'locations' table has 70 entries, 64 of which were obtained in its most recent update, and</li> <li>If the 'trends' table has over 400 entries for each location, but only 50 entries per location were obtained in its most recent update</li> <li>In this case, '/trends/period/all' will return the all of the entries in the trends table</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		• TBD
trends/period/ <yyyy-mm-dd>:<yyyy-mm-dd>/<woeid>/trends/period/all/<woeid></woeid></woeid></yyyy-mm-dd></yyyy-mm-dd>	<ul> <li>Returns the entries in 'trends' table for the <woeid> in the 'locations' table where the 'update_at' field in both tables is between the indicated dates.</woeid></li> </ul>	New	• TBD
trends/period/ <yyyy-mm-dd>:<yyyy-mm-dd>/top/<woeid>/trends/period/all/top/<woeid></woeid></woeid></yyyy-mm-dd></yyyy-mm-dd>	<ul> <li>Returns the Top 10 tweets (by Tweet Volume) of the entries in 'trends' table for the <woeid> in the 'locations' table where the 'update_at' field in both tables is between the indicated dates.</woeid></li> </ul>	New	• TBD

# '/prune' APIs

API Endpoint	Description	v?	Comment
/update/prune/locations /update/prune/locations/ <n_days> /update/prune/locations/<wocid> /update/prune/locations/<wocid>/<n_days></n_days></wocid></wocid></n_days>	Removes entries from the 'updated_at' is older 'n_days' or a d'all of our data 'n_days' or a default value  If location		This API might mostly be useful for debugging, etc. Ordinarily there will be no need to manually prune the entries in this table.
/update/prune/trends /update/prune/trends/ <n_day <="" prune="" ri="" trends="" update="">/update/prune/trends/</n_day>	prune User to ane 'trends' table that are older integer <n_days> or a default value</n_days>	<del>New</del>	This API might mostly be useful for debugging, etc.