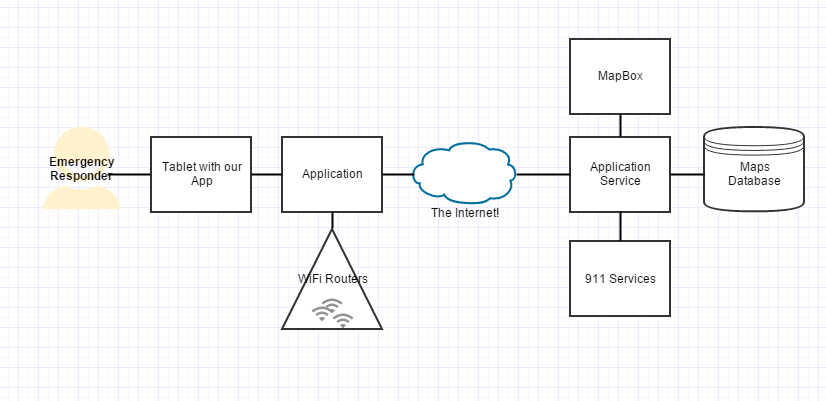
1)

2)

To provide a means of indoor navigation to emergency personnel by utilizing already in place WiFi hotspots to determine current location. This can be accomplished by pre-mapping the building and its WiFi hotspots to determine WiFi signal strength at various locations. Then these locations can be mapped to latitude and longitude and paired with a floor of the building. The application can make a distinction on which floor the user is on by determining signal strength of known WiFi hotspots and display the desired map. Navigation is done by using a graph of nodes of locations connected by edges of viable paths. The nodes will likely occupy the same latitude and longitude in the building, however they will be connected between floors by using stairwell nodes. POIs can be a decoration on each location node to signify if the location has items of interest, such as chemicals, has someone currently on call with 911, or 911 has flagged the location as likely having individuals in need such as Alzheimer’s patients, disabled individuals, and small children.

* Rave Mobile Safety Smart911Connect API – Allows finding a caller within a corporate campus, might be able to expand to interior of building.
* MapBox – Rendering and interaction with map.
* Application MicroServices
  + Main Service
    - Holds and sends custom map data
  + Proxy Services
    - One for MapBox
    - One for 911 Services
  + Push Service
    - Able to send alerts and other immediate information to the user



TODO: Sequence Diagram and Flow Diagram

3)

a)

The twitter API is RESTFUL but lacks anything but HTTP GET and HTTP POST due to what appears to be a desire to support HTML4 and XHTML1 only clients.

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/165779/are-the-put-delete-head-etc-methods-available-in-most-web-browsers>

b)

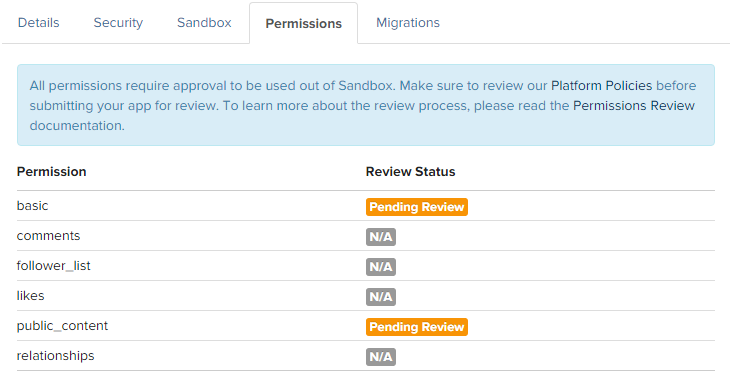
It appears that Instagram does not allow applications that aren’t major advertisers or content managers to access the public content permission for Instagram. This is after a API change from November 17th 2015. A common library for pulling a feed of publicly available Instagram pictures known and instafeed.js has an ongoing struggle to determine how it will continue going forward since all newly created API keys will not work for public content.

In the document you sent out it looks like Instagram declined your public content permission.

<http://www.carsonshold.com/2015/12/instagram-api-limits-valid-use-cases/>

<https://github.com/stevenschobert/instafeed.js>

Link with the discussion on how the api change breaks instafeed.js: <https://github.com/stevenschobert/instafeed.js/issues/345>



This looks like it is a continuation of the move by Facebook after purchasing Instagram to monetize Instagram and restrict access to content behind paywalls.

We potentially could write a web scraper that will pull the public tag search of Instagram to display images. This however seemed outside the scope of the question and would solve the problem but miss the point of the question.

It looks like explore/tags section of Instagram has an easy structure to parse with the images being stored in <img> tags with a class of “\_icyx7” so directly pulling the images shouldn’t be too complicated.

<https://www.instagram.com/explore/tags/detroitcity/>

