Data

You can find the data on this S3 bucket.

All the events stored in the S3 bucket are JSON strings, which is not the most suitable data model for the data analysis, of the form:

```
{
  "event": "create",
  "on": "some_entity",
  "at": "2019-05-19T16:02:02Z",
  "data": { /* ... */ },
  "organization_id": "id-of-organization"
}
```

- `event` indicates the type of event on the entity - each entity has its own set of events;

- `on` indicates on which entity the event occurred - see sections below;

- `data` will be an object containing information about the entity that the event occurred on - see sections below;

- `organization_id` identifies the organization the event belongs to.

Events on `vehicle`

Possible events:

- `register` adds a vehicle to the operating period;

- `update` updates a vehicle location;

- `deregister` removes a vehicle from the operating period. After this event occurs, the vehicle will never send further location updates.

When a vehicle event is emitted, the `data` field has the following format:

```
{
  "id":  "s0m3-v3h1cl3-1D",
  "location":
  {
    "lat": 50.1,
    "lng": 40.2,
    "at": "2016-02-02T01:00:00Z",  // ISO8601
  }
}
```

where `lat`, `lng` and `at` can be `null` if vehicle is new and no location updates were received yet.

Events on `operating_period`

Possible events: `create` and `delete`.

When an operator adds or removes an operation period, the `on` field will be set to `operating_period`, and the data field will have the following format:

```
{
  "id": "s0m3-p3r1od-1D",
  "start": "2016-12-30T18:00:00Z", // UTC time, ISO8601
  "finish": "2016-12-31T02:00:00Z" // UTC time, ISO8601
}
```