

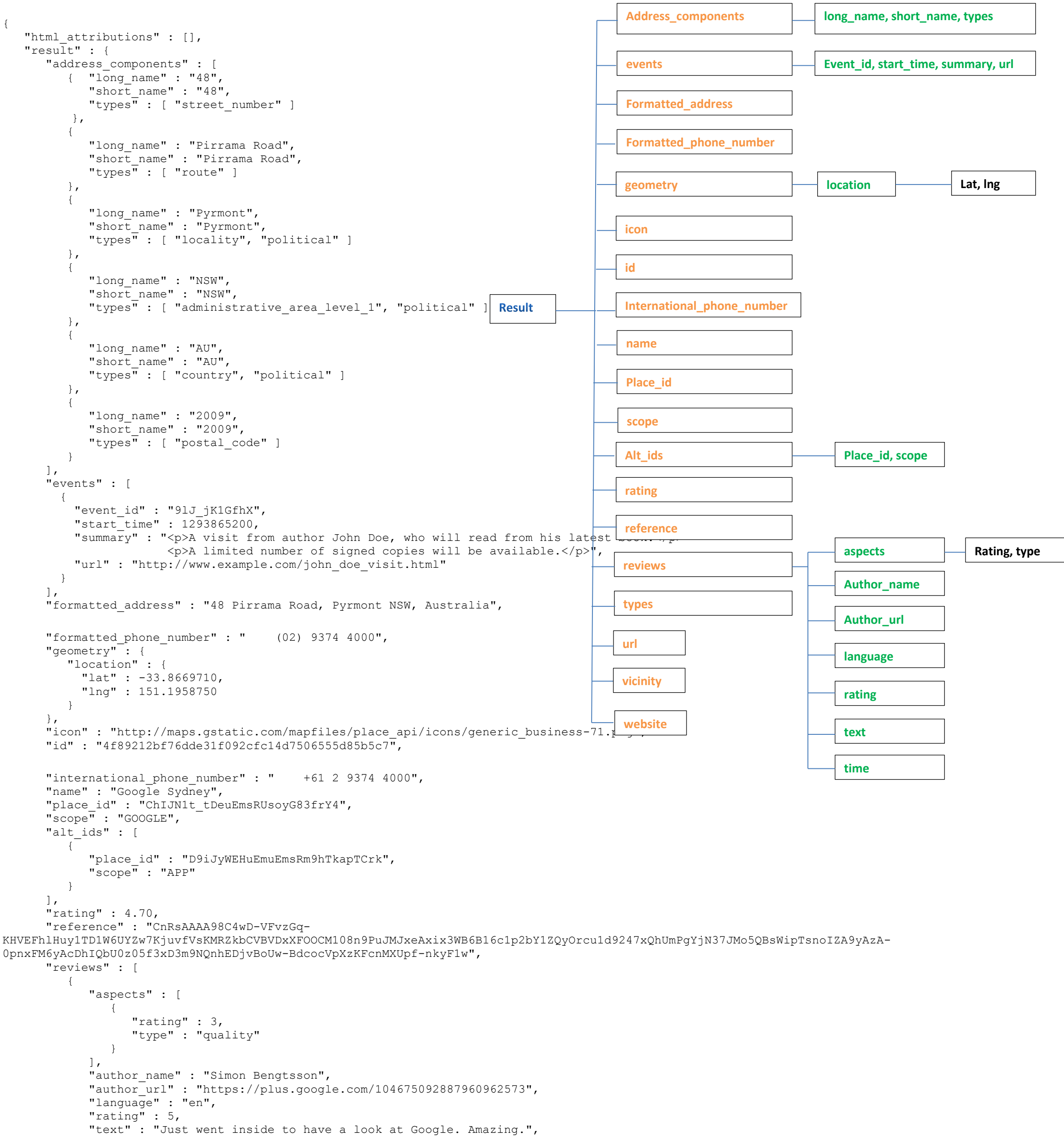
Overview: To enable the web application to parse the social media public reviews into the application database global schema, an interpretation of the representation of the public review data is required. There are two examples shown to demonstrate how to map the json responses to the attributes in the database.

Data Representation: Data entry is required to indicate how the response data are to be represented in the database. Response data will not be stored for any attribute which does not have an equivalent representation.

Example 1: In this example of http request response from Google place API search (<https://developers.google.com/places/documentation/details#PlaceDetailsResponses>). From this Google place search example, Table-1 (Database – Public posting data relationship) shows how the data element equivalent in the database.

“Place Details responses are returned in the format indicated by the `output` flag within the request's URL path.”[1]

There are 3 top level root nodes: `html_attributions`, `result`, and `status`. We are interested in the “`result`” node. The “`result`” node is a parent node to other nodes, and can be represented by the graph on the left hand side.

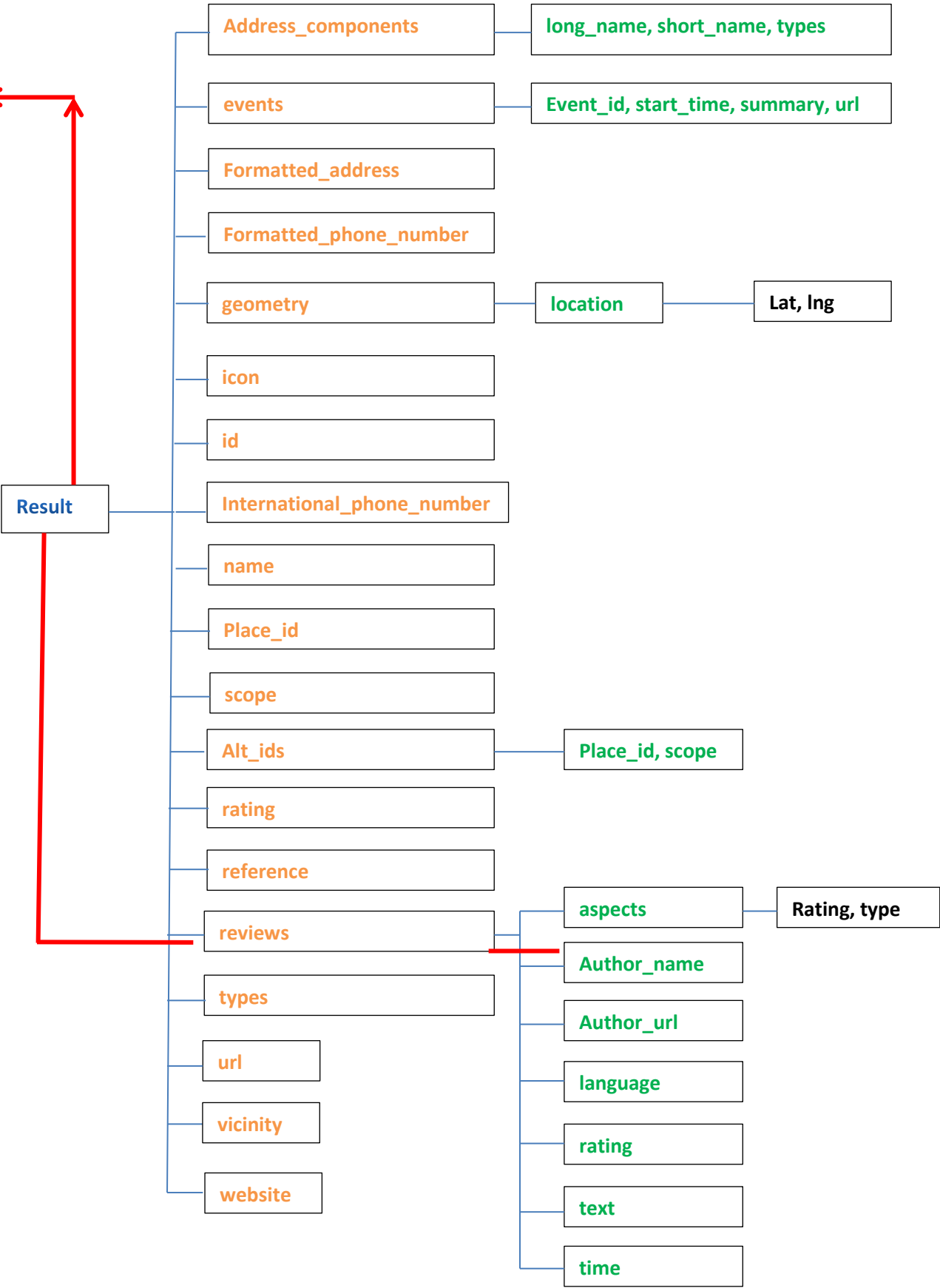


```
    "time" : 1338440552869
  },
  {
    "aspects" : [
      {
        "rating" : 3,
        "type" : "quality"
      }
    ],
    "author_name" : "Felix Rauch Valenti",
    "author_url" : "https://plus.google.com/103291556674373289857",
    "language" : "en",
    "rating" : 5,
    "text" : "Best place to work :-)",
    "time" : 1338411244325
  },
  {
    "aspects" : [
      {
        "rating" : 3,
        "type" : "quality"
      }
    ],
    "author_name" : "Chris",
    "language" : "en",
    "rating" : 5,
    "text" : "Great place to work, always lots of free food!",
    "time" : 1330467089039
  }
],
"types" : [ "establishment" ],
"url" : "http://maps.google.com/maps/place?cid=10281119596374313554",
"vicinity" : "48 Pirrama Road, Pyrmont",
"website" : "http://www.google.com.au/"
},
"status" : "OK"
}
```

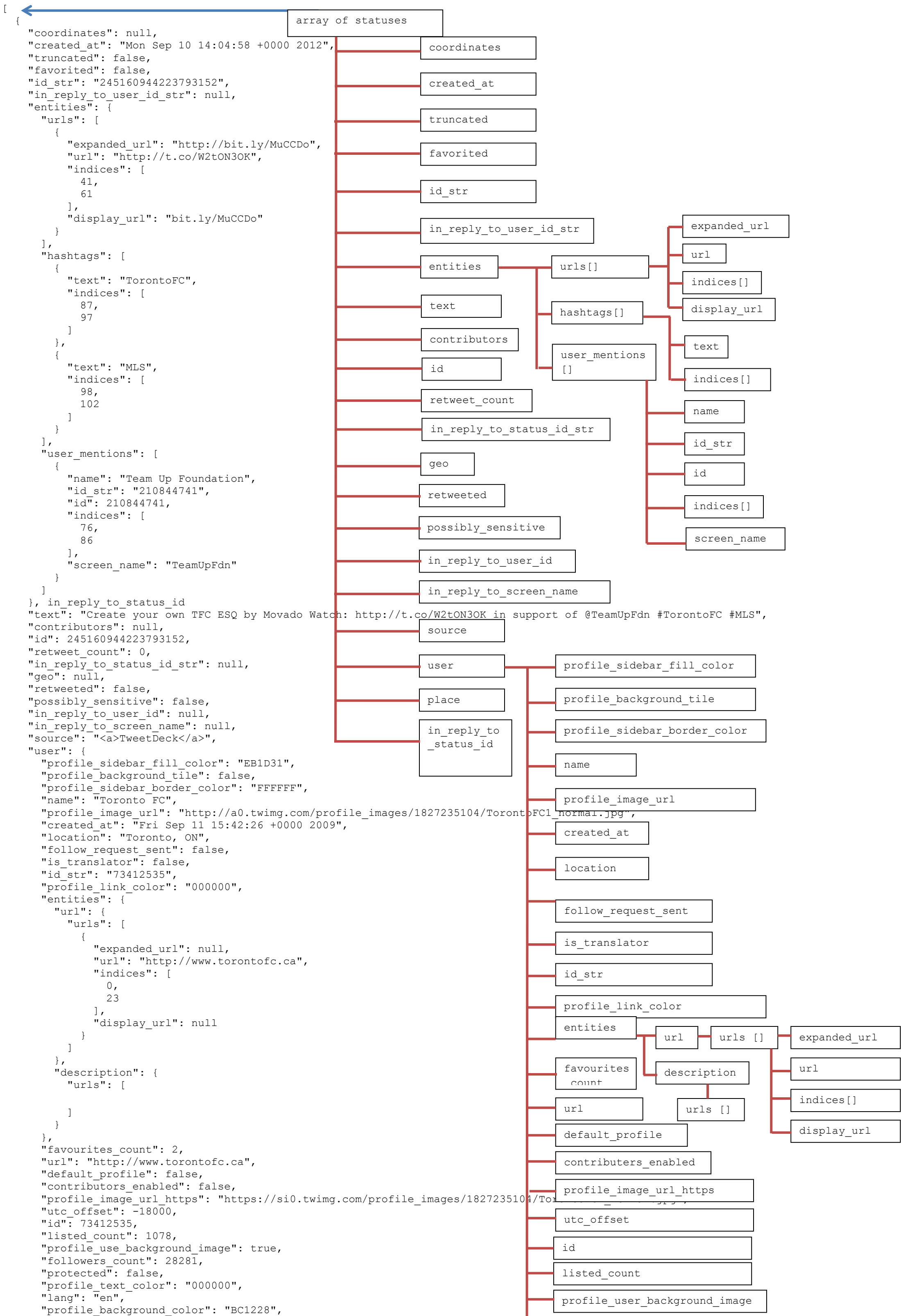
To integrate to the application database attributes, each relevant attribute element is mapped from the hierarchy of the nodes from the graph. To denote the hierarchy of the relationship, parent node precedes the child node. Each parent-child pair is separated by a dot("."). See example 1 (Table 1) and example 2 (Table 2) below.

Database attributes	Social media data element equivalent representation
Posting Commentor ID	
Posting Commentor Name	result.reviews.author_name
Commentor TimeZone	
Posting TimeZone	
Commentor Language	result.reviews.language
Total Posting Reviews	
Overall Rating	result.rating
Rating By Commentor	result.reviews.rating
Review Comment	result.reviews.text
Review posted at:	result.reviews.time
Commentor Location	

Table-1 Database attributes – Google place posting data mapping



Example 2: of responses and the mapping: from Twitter: <https://dev.twitter.com/rest/reference/get/lists/statuses> which returns an array of statuses



```
    "verified": true,
    "time_zone": "Eastern Time (US & Canada)",
    "profile_background_image_url_https": "https://si0.twimg.com/profile_background_images/1234567890/r8l22qlp.jpeg",
    "notifications": false,
    "description": "Official Toronto FC Twitter by @AsifinToronto & @JonSinden. For more information, links, pics & videos. Join us during matches for #TFClive",
    "geo_enabled": false,
    "default_profile_image": false,
    "friends_count": 13947,
    "profile_background_image_url": "http://a0.twimg.com/profile_background_images/1234567890/r8l22qlp.jpeg",
    "statuses_count": 10774,
    "screen_name": "torontofc",
    "following": true,
    "show_all_inline_media": false
  },
  "place": null,
  "in_reply_to_status_id": null
}
```

