

# Platform Overview

**Telescopic Granularity™**

|                            |  | <b>Building</b>   | <b>Polygonal Area</b>        |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Computer Identifier</b> |  | StructureLocator™ | GeohashPolygon™              |
| <b>Human Descriptive</b>   |  | LNS™              | LNS™<br>or<br>GeohashPhrase™ |

The Critical Distinctions:

1. **Human-vs-Computer** - Ensure what is precise and concisely optimal for a computer isn't needed by a clumsy and forgetful human (i.e. remembering a serial number is a severe challenge). And ensure what is fuzzy and redundantly optimal for a human isn't

needed by the easily confused idiot savant computer (i.e. computer cannot reliably equate “Drive” and “Dr” mean precisely the same thing).

2. **Structure-vs-Region** - One points to a (semi-permanent) solid object in reality and the other points to an area.
3. **Telescopic Granularity** - Both the structure and then region mechanisms use a nesting strategy to allow for greater and greater precision. This enables near infinite levels of specification refinement.
4. **Axiomatic Baseline** - Because the core design is philosophically well defined, all other location encoding schemes can be translated to this system retaining their level of accuracy via the Universal Location Translator.

#### Glossary of Terms:

- **StructureLocator™** - A mechanism for pointing to a structure (ex: building or parking lot) and its related subunits (apartments or suites for a building, spaces for a parking lot)
- **Geohash** - An excellent high speed exact character encoding of a longitude+latitude value. It is the preferred method of storing a database value, but is terrible for human consumption and recall. [Here is a 5m Youtube video](#) which visually describes it using Google Maps.
- **GeohashPhrase™** - A method for encoding a Geohash value using natural human language in both individual words as well as facilitating an actual valid complete sentence.
- **GeohashPolygon™** - A method of using a Geohash as a “pixel” to then define irregular regions with a list of Geohash values of the same length (granularity). Enables a “spatial lookup” without requiring the use of a spatial data engine (server) from ESRI, PBSI, etc.
- **LNS™** - Location Naming System. Similar to the DNS (Domain Name System), it enables attaching a custom value (ex: contact@qalocate.com) to either an StructureLocator (building) or to a GeohashPolygon (region). By enabling the dynamic resolution of a location by a name at the instant it is needed, it facilitates preventing computer systems and databases from going out of sync if/when a person moves from residence to residence, from company to company, etc.