Introduction

Data profile:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Data | Content | Categories | Parameters | updated |
| Physical surveys | Manual counting | Text | People counts of floors and rooms were conducted over the course of a week | At 10 minutes interval |
| Cohera system | Process image and count people entering and leaving rooms | Time Series | Several teaching and learning entryways | Provided at 10 minutes intervals |
| WiFi session | Three WiFi datasets were investigated, Cisco Prime Sessions, Floor Counts and Client Snapshots, the last two called CMX. | | | |
| Cisco Prime Sessions | The duration of the user session | Time Serise | create a simple inflation factor model | in seconds |
| Floor Counts | snapshots of devices detected, connected, and total | Graph | 5 minute interval |
| Client Snapshots | Consists of snapshot of every wireless client across the system and their last known state, along with a last seen timestamp | Graph | 5 minute interval |

By comparing the physical survey and the Cohera system counter results to measure the Wi-Fi session’s veracity, the final Wi-Fi session provide bespoke dashboard and info-graphic tools, and near real-time operational observations

Stakeholders:

Archibus, Cohera, and the survey information are all owned by the Properties & Facilities division. The ITS Networks & Data Centres team are the custodians of the wireless datasets. Properties & Facilities can use the space utilisation model to solve construction projects and the physical spaces under scrutiny, this will rationalize the architectural layout of the UQ so that visitors can have a better experience.

Scenarios of use:

typical of use: According to the statistics on turnover of staff in UQ campus get the number and distribution of visitor, and then develop a space utilisation model, the space utilisation datasets is combined with the course enrolment and activity timetabling datasets, this can improve the time efficiency and space efficiency of the location, which can’t only improve the utilization rate of school facilities, but also avoid the overload of students’ use of rooms, ensuring the comfort of students. So, visitors and UQ are the biggest beneficiaries. But no matter what happens to the course enrolment and activity timetabling datasets of the school, the job of the security staff and the cleaning staff is to cover every position within the school, so they may be marginalized.

Different of use We should avoid overpopulation behaviour and the Queensland Government can use wireless sessions datasets to monitor areas for over-population during the COVID-19 pandemic

Atypical of use:

Limits:

限制：

Identify two questions that are (just) beyond the scope of the data, but that with a little more data, or other kinds of data, or an external source of data to compare etc. could be answered. Again, for each, identify who is likely to benefit and who may be marginalised. Ensure that you provide a rationale that links the information you obtained from the panel discussion to your questions (tip: sometimes this information may come from what is not said).

确定两个问题（只是）超出了数据的范围，但如果有更多的数据，或其他类型的数据，或外部数据源进行比较等可以得到答案。同样，对于每个人，确定谁可能受益，谁可能被边缘化。确保你提供了一个基本原理，将你从小组讨论中获得的信息与你的问题联系起来(提示:有时这些信息可能来自没有说出来的内容)。

For these last two “limit” questions you have identified, outline how you think you would have to work with the data; what kind of data collection or analysis you would need to conduct in order to get an answer to the question. Where possible, articulate what would be sufficient to count as a conclusive answer one way or the other, versus what would be indeterminate, and why.

对于你所确定的最后两个“限制”问题，请概述你认为你将如何处理这些数据;为了得到这个问题的答案，你需要进行什么样的数据收集或分析?在可能的情况下，清楚地说明哪一种方式足以算作一个结论性的答案，而不是什么是不确定的，以及为什么。

Q:在游客访问期间，如何保证游客的健康，遇到突发事件如何处理？

A: 如何让游客更有效率的到达目的地？由于有些visitor是第一次来访uq，所以他们不知到如何前往目的地，可以在uq分布安装一些电子指路牌，像shopping concert的指路牌一样，可以显示游客如何前往，并可以显示改building的工作时间，以及other department已经有多少人在排队，预计需要等候多长时间，收益者即为访客，边缘人即为，the staff of uq

Q: wireless sessions datasets produce maximum data, how to store It? How long will keep it?

A: normal store data have three ways. First, SSD, read and write fast, but lifetime short. Second, HDD, read and write slower than SSD, but it has a better stability. Third, Cloud Storage, it can reduce physical space, but it maintain degression too much.

Wi-Fi session make near real-time operational observations of a space utilisation model, we need get feedback fast, and the mecoappend some commend,

Q:

A:

Conclusion

Apart from the benefits, is there any adverse effect with respect to using space utilisation analytics and how to prevent form it?

Despite its benefits in UQ academic venture enhancements, using the resultant datasets raise concerns about individual privacy. As the datasets include specific information about users and their device locations, this may potentially invade UQ staff, students and the visitors’ privacy. Digital security should be considered to protect users’ privacy for ethical and privacy requirements. This can be achieved by only producing aggregate information that does not include any personally identifiable information, and strictly adhering to the University of Queensland’s privacy Management Policy (1.60.02) and the Queensland Information Privacy Act 2009.