Hardware design changes & improvements
- Multi-Tag detection capabilities. In theory up to 65,000 devices
- Improved system design so each beacon is independent of each other (somewhat)
- Beacons wireless communication capabilities via WiFi - UDP
- Integrated design assembled onto perfboards
- Devices are more portable and are battery powered
- Re-designing for casing for beacons and id tags to be 3D printed

Software Design changes & improvements
- Wireless communication capabilities via WiFi
- Ability to send and receive command/data wirelessly
    - start/end tracking
    - Health checks - ping
    - Recovery - reboot
- UI usability improvements

Risk
- Adding more components increase risk of beacon failure
    - Redundancy
    - Recovery mechanisms
- Increased power usage
    - Back up batteries
- External/Environmental risk
    - Casing design prone to fire, water, dust, smoke, structural damage
    - Casing design must be optimized further to protect beacon internal components
- By adding Wi-Fi and casing, ranging accuracy is affected
    - Antenna/environment calibration and optimization

Usability
- Maintenance/Serviceability - HW/SW
- Better handle of beacon failures
- Beacon casing - lid can slide and open to allow easy access
    - Able to be Locked to prevent tampering
- ID tags will be screwed together to prevent tampering
- Usability - HW/SW
    - Universal and intuitive UI elements for better usability
    - UI Feedback to indicate action response and various system status

Future Work
- Further Refinement HW/SW for Final version
    - More streamlined and usable UI
    - More reliable HW - more recovery mechanisms
    - Make everything look nice
- Integrated PCB design (out of scope of project timeline)
- Environmental hazard proofing (out of scope of project timeline)
    - Look into fire resistant material
    - Ingress Protection (IP) rating
    - Water/Dust proofing