




**NAME:** SmartParking  
**DATE:** September 4, 2024 12:52 AM  
**DESCRIPTION OF TECHNOLOGY**  
 Smart Parking



**HUMAN VALUES** 


The users data (license plate number) is stored in the system and the consent of user is not taken in written form. This technology can be harmful in future if every organization implements this technology, eventually driving everyone into sharing their license plate number.

**TRANSPARENCY** 


Our solution works on the most recent technologies which are understandable. Yes, it is transparent as we collect only the data that we need for the application to work, and it is encrypted in case the database is stolen or lost.

**IMPACT ON SOCIETY** 


When a visitor has made an appointment with the secretary the visitor has to go into the building and the secretary must message the manager that their visitor has arrived for the meeting. This process takes a long time and wastes a lot of time.

**STAKEHOLDERS** 


- Sioux
- Guests
- Secretary

**SUSTAINABILITY** 


Since we will be using the sensors most of the time hence, we believe that our solution will not consume too much energy and will work only when it senses an object. It will not be consuming much energy since we will not be using many energy-consuming devices. Also, the waste product from the introduced devices is not hazardous to the environment.

**HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS** 


Because the application is meant for internal use, only internal employees will have access, the risk of someone using the software other than it was intended is not high. If the company trusts the employees that will have access to the software, then the application itself cannot be used to break the law.

**DATA** 


We are familiar with the shortcomings of some data types, but in our system, this should not matter. How does technology organize continuous improvement when it comes to the use of data? When the rules surrounding some of the more personal data we use get changed we will change our usage of them so it will comply with new rules.

**FUTURE** 

This technology aims to help the workflow of the secretary and can be extended to help anyone who manages internal or external appointments. The technology can be further improved by assigning a specific parking spot for each client/guest instead of just checking for empty spots.

**PRIVACY** 

The application registers personal data to only those who have agreed to supply it. That data is only superficial and not very impactful. The only potential valuable data that is stored in the license plate of the guest and their name.

**INCLUSIVITY** 

The technology has a bias towards the workflow of the secretary since it is the only intended user for it. Other than that, there is no bias towards who the secretary is. And for the guest there is no bias because anyone can be a guest.


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### HUMAN VALUES



**How is the identity of the (intended) users affected by the technology?**

To help you answer this question think about sub questions like:

- If two friends use your product, how could it enhance or detract from their relationship?
- Does your product create new ways for people to interact?...

### TRANSPARENCY



**Is it explained to the users/stakeholders how the technology works and how the business model works?**

- Is it easy for users to find out how the technology works?
- Can a user understand or find out why your technology behaves in a certain way?
- Are the goals explained?
- Is the idea of the technology explained?
- Is the technology company transparent about the way their...

### IMPACT ON SOCIETY



**What is exactly the problem? Is it really a problem? Are you sure?**

Can you exactly define what the challenge is? What problem (what 'pain') does this technology want to solve? Can you make a clear definition of the problem? What 'pain' does this technology want to ease? Whose pain? Is it really a problem? For who? Will solving the problem make the world better? Are you sure? The problem definition will help you to determine...

### STAKEHOLDERS



**Who are the main users/targetgroups/stakeholders for this technology? Think about the intended context by...**

When thinking about the stakeholders, the most obvious one are of course the intended users, so start there. Next, list the stakeholders that are directly affected. Listing the users and directly affected stakeholders also gives an impression of the intended context of the technology.

...

### SUSTAINABILITY



**In what way is the direct and indirect energy use of this technology taken into account?**

One of the most prominent impacts on sustainability is energy efficiency. Consider what service you want this technology to provide and how this could be achieved with a minimal use of energy. Are improvements possible?

### HATEFUL AND CRIMINAL ACTORS



**In which way can the technology be used to break the law or avoid the consequences of breaking the law?**

Can you imagine ways that the technology can or will be used to break the law? Think about invading someone's privacy. Spying. Hurting people. Harassment. Steal things. Fraud/identity theft and so on. Or will people use the technology to avoid facing the consequences of breaking the law (using trackers to evade speed radars or using bitcoins to launder...)

### DATA



**Are you familiar with the fundamental shortcomings and pitfalls of data and do you take this sufficiently into...**

There are fundamental issues with data. For example:

- Data is always subjective;
- Data collections are never complete;
- Correlation and causation are tricky concepts;
- Data collections are often biased;...

### FUTURE



**What could possibly happen with this technology in the future?**

Discuss this quickly and note your first thoughts here. Think about what happens when 100 million people use your product. How could communities, habits and norms change?

### PRIVACY



**Does the technology register personal data? If yes, what personal data?**

If this technology registers personal data you have to be aware of privacy legislation and the concept of privacy. Think hard about this question. Remember: personal data can be interpreted in a broad way. Maybe this technology does not collect personal data, but can be used to assemble personal data. If the technology collects special personal data (like...

### INCLUSIVITY



**Does this technology have a built-in bias?**

Do a brainstorm. Can you find a built-in bias in this technology? Maybe because of the way the data was collected, either by personal bias, historical bias, political bias or a lack of diversity in the people responsible for the design of the technology? How do you know this is not the case? Be critical. Be aware of your own biases....

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