Prediction of hourly floating population based on mobile phone data in Korea

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The floating population is beneficial to work out dynamic activities in populated area . Therefore, the prediction of floating population is required to practical use in urban and transportation planning. In Korea, the hourly floating population is estimated supported communication log of mobile . The communication log contains contents like communication location, origin of mobile user. This paper is aimed to predict hourly floating population using mobile data, macroscopic data like socioeconomic index, and a number of other data processing techniques. The data collected in Seoul, the capital of South Korea , is employed during this study. Also, the prediction accuracy by data processing technique is compared with one another , and therefore the best model to predict hourly floating population is proposed during this study.

Expanded interest for the travel industry has brought extension of the travel industry and accentuation on the traveler strategies. The created nations are fortifying their intensity in the travel industry by setting up legitimate strategies which coordinate their national attributes. Notwithstanding its enormous number of outside vacationers, Korea's profitability in the travel industry despite everything remains lower than that of created nations. This wonder gets from the inadequacy of the business which has depended upon an informal strategy for investigation. In spite of the fact that the expansion in the utilization of computerized media—cell phones or Social Network Service (SNS)— has collected huge measure of information on residential the travel industry, they are not being used successfully. This theory contrasts from current vacationers strategies of Korea in its way to deal with investigation: while current traveler approaches of Korea rely upon reviews or shortsighted measurements, this proposal dissects cell phone records of remote sightseers by utilizing information mining innovation. The improvement of Information and Communication Technology(ICT) reveals insight into the disregarded information and empowers the logical help for the vacationer approaches by coordinating a bunch of data. Subsequently, large information examination would be an inventive promoting methodology of the travel industry. Since it delivers more huge data than the disconnected study and promptly gives continually changing ebb and flow issues, it would advance the travel industry just as the travel industry related explores.

Spatial openness to open travel changes with populace shifts during the day in relationship with time-differing travel flexibly levels. In this examination, we propose a system for the use of cell phone-based drifting populace information to gauge the openness to open travel. We utilized the Huff model-based, drifting catchment region strategy to quantify the time-fluctuating openness in Seoul, Korea, during times of heavy traffic and late night hours. We analyzed the coasting populace based access measures with the statistics information for these hours. Our outcomes infer that usage of the telephone based drifting populace information can give solid and fine-grained brings about instances of night heavy traffic and late night hours. Hence, it can supplant static enumeration information regularly utilized for the estimation of the availability record.