

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A staff scheduling method in an emergency scene, applied to an industrial site that comprises a plurality of devices and data collectors for collecting data of the respective devices, the method comprising:

receiving device identification data and device attribute data from the data collectors, and recognizing the emergency scene based on the received data; and

determining staff to be scheduled based on the recognized emergency scene,

wherein the recognizing the emergency scene based on the received data comprises: recognizing the emergency scene in accordance with a pre-established first undirected graph that comprises a plurality of first nodes, a plurality of second nodes, and a plurality of edges, wherein the first node represents a preset emergency scene, the second node represents the device identification data and the device attribute data, and the edge connects the second node with an associated first node,

wherein in the first undirected graph, each edge is set with an associated threshold and weight, and wherein the recognizing the emergency scene based on the received data further comprises:

recognizing, as a target edge, an edge among the plurality of edges, for which the device attribute data represented by a

corresponding second node and a corresponding threshold meet a preset condition;

determining a score of the first node based on one or more corresponding weights of one or more target edges connected with the first node; and

ranking the plurality of first nodes by the scores of the first nodes, and determining one or more possible emergency scenes as the recognized emergency scene based on a result of the ranking, and

wherein the score of the first node reflects a possibility that the emergency scene represented by the first node occurs.

~~2. The method according to claim 1, wherein in the first undirected graph, each edge is set with an associated threshold and weight, and wherein the recognizing the emergency scene based on the received data further comprises:~~

~~recognizing, as a target edge, an edge among the plurality~~

~~of edges, for which the device attribute data represented by a corresponding second node and a corresponding threshold meet a preset condition;~~

~~determining a score of the first node based on a corresponding weight of the target edge connected with the first node; and~~

~~ranking the plurality of first nodes by the scores of the first nodes, and determining one or more possible emergency scenes as the recognized emergency scene based on a result of the ranking.~~

32. The method according to claim 21, wherein the recognizing the emergency scene based on the received data further comprises: associating, by a Hash table, the device identification data and the device attribute data from the data collectors with the second node.

43. The method according to claim 1, wherein the device identification data uniquely identifies the device, and the device attribute data includes electrical attribute data of the device and/or Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning (HVAC) attribute data of the device.

54. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining staff to be scheduled based on the recognized emergency scene comprises:

determining the staff to be scheduled according to a pre-established second undirected graph that comprises a plurality of third nodes, a plurality of fourth nodes, and a plurality of edges, wherein the third node represents the staff available for the scheduling, the fourth node represents a personal skill, and the edge connects the fourth node with an associated third node, and wherein in the second undirected graph, each edge is set with an associated weight, which represents a proficiency level of the staff with whom the edge is connected with respect to the personal skill with which the edge is connected.

65. The method according to claim 54, wherein the determining staff to be scheduled based on the recognized emergency scene further comprises:

determining, in accordance with the recognized emergency scene, the personal skill and the proficiency level required for disposing the emergency scene;

determining, for a target fourth node representing each required personal skill, a difference between the proficiency level represented by a corresponding weight and the required proficiency level and an absolute value of the difference;

determining, for a third node connected with one or more target fourth nodes, a sum of the differences corresponding to the connected target fourth nodes and a sum of the absolute values of the differences; and

ranking the plurality of third nodes based on the sum of the

differences and the sum of the absolute values of the differences, and determining the staff to be scheduled based on a result of the ranking.

76. The method according to claim 65, wherein the ranking the plurality of third nodes further comprises: ranking the plurality of third nodes in a descending order of the sum of the differences, and in the case where the sum of the differences is equal, the smaller the sum of the absolute values of the differences, the more top level the ranking.

87. The method according to claim 54, wherein the determining staff to be scheduled based on the recognized emergency scene further comprises: determining the staff to be scheduled based on a distance from the staff to an site of the emergency scene.

98. The method according to claim 54, wherein the determining staff to be scheduled based on the recognized emergency scene further comprises: determining the staff to be scheduled based on a tool preparation situation of the staff.

109. The method according to claim 1, further comprising: notifying the determined staff to be scheduled of arrival at an site of the emergency scene, and notifying the determined staff to be scheduled of an operation guide for disposing the emergency scene.

~~11~~10. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
highlighting a location of an site of the emergency scene and
location(s) of the determined staff to be scheduled on a map,
and highlighting location movement of the determined staff to
be scheduled on the map.

~~12~~11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the industrial
site comprises a data center.

~~13~~12. The method according to claim ~~6~~5, further comprising:
pre-establishing the first undirected graph;
pre-establishing the second undirected graph; and
pre-establishing an association relation between the
emergency scene and the personal skill and the proficiency level
required for disposing the emergency scene.

~~14~~13. The method according to claim ~~13~~12, further comprising:
wherein the first undirected graph and the association
relation between the emergency scene and the personal skill and
the proficiency level required for disposing the emergency scene
are pre-established according to expert experience and/or by
using a machine learning technology, and the second undirected
graph is pre-established based on a staff information database.

~~15~~14. An electronic device, comprising:

a memory; and

a processor coupled to the memory, wherein the memory has stored therein instructions which, when executed by the processor, cause the electronic device to perform the method according to any of claims 1 to ~~14~~13.

~~16~~15. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium, having stored thereon a computer program which, when executed by a processor, implements the method according to any of claims 1 to ~~14~~13.

~~17~~16. A staff scheduling device in an emergency scene, comprising: sections for performing the method according to any of claims 1 to ~~14~~13.

~~18~~17. A monitoring system for an industrial site, comprising: the electronic device according to claim ~~15~~14.