

Surveillance Equipment



Surveillance Tutorial

■ What is Surveillance?

Surveillance means to watch or watch over. In today's society the act of surveillance is used to protect assets and people. Many times surveillance evidence such as recorded video is used in courts of law as part of the prosecution or defense.

■ How are Surveillance products used?

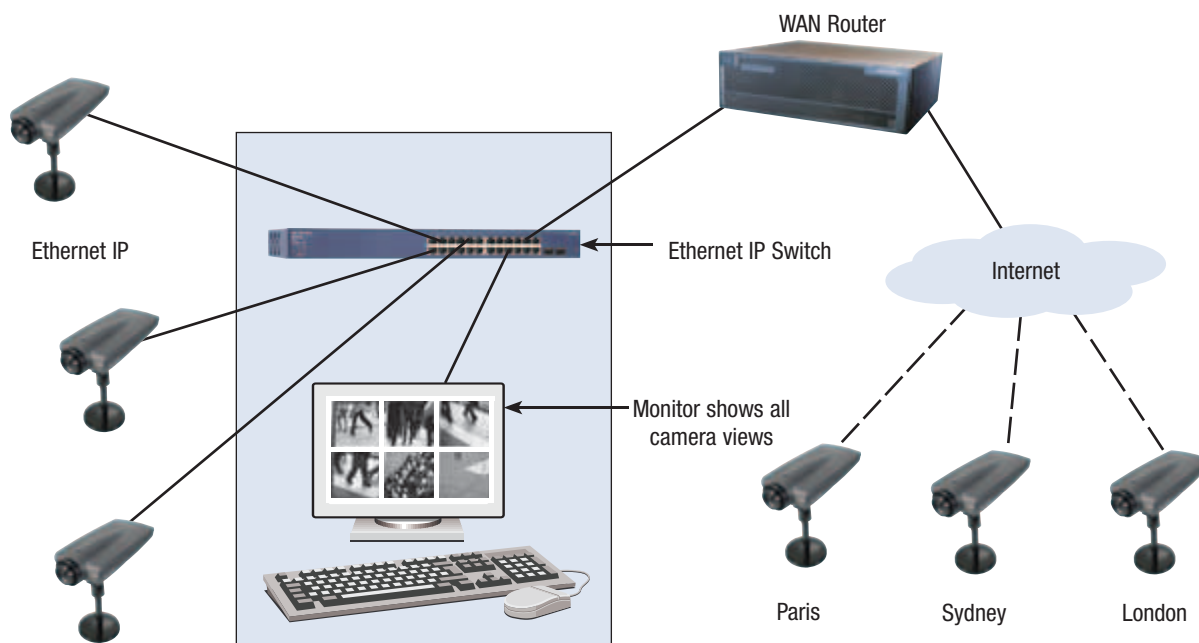
Many different products are used in surveillance systems including cameras, cabling, adapters, Digital Video Recorders (DVR's) and monitors.

Typically a camera (digital or analog) is set up in the surveillance area. These cameras can either be hidden or in plain site (often used as a deterrent to crime) depending on the application. The camera is connected via copper or fiber cabling back to a central control area where personnel monitor displays. Many times a DVR is used to record a specific time frame such as a 24 hour period. This recorded footage can be replayed if there are no personnel available to actively monitor the displays or it can be used in court as evidence.

■ Where are Surveillance products used?

Surveillance products and networks are used by the military, governments, private businesses, schools, hospitals and any other public or private building or area such as a parking lot to protect people and property and to deter crime. Surveillance systems are used in both industrial and commercial settings.

Typical Ethernet IP Surveillance Camera Installation



Benefits of an IP Surveillance Network

With traditional CCTV video surveillance systems specific broadcast standards must be considered. The two main video broadcast standards used throughout the world are PAL (Phase Alternating Line) and NTSC (National Television Standards Committee). NTSC is used in North America and Japan, PAL is used in almost every other location in the world. When implementing surveillance networks using these standards/technologies, interoperability can be an issue as devices from different countries will not work with unlike equipment. When implementing a

global CCTV surveillance system costly analog to digital converters and video capture cards may be required. By utilizing an IP based system no costly converters are required and system components such as switches, routers and PCs are readily available from myriad vendors across the globe. Global access and control of cameras is provided via IP through routers and switches. Additionally, IP cameras provide superior resolution than traditional CCTV cameras.

