

SPECIFYING SECURITY TECHNOLOGY

13-17 July 2009

*£2350 plus VAT (currently 17.5%)
Includes 5 nights full board
accommodation from Sunday

Location: Thames Valley, UK

Rapid advances in technology and rising manpower costs are two of many reasons why technology is playing an ever greater role in security. It cannot be taken for granted, however, that the installation of one technological system or another will necessarily reduce risk. Furthermore, integration and convergence are driving security technology not only to perform multiple security functions - for example a CCTV camera can be used as an access control instrument - but also to be able to create dynamic return on investment across the business as traditional stand-alone proprietary security technologies merge with IP systems to provide enterprise-wide benefits.

This unique new programme is intended for security managers and specifiers who are required to specify, select and operate technical security systems. The course will focus on developments in technology, including convergence, and the migration of traditional discrete security systems to common IT-based based platforms. It is designed to help the security professional to reach rational and cost-effective decisions about the employment of new technology.

CONTENT

Technology Convergence
Putting Physical Security Applications on the IT Network
IT Network Security Overview
Systems Specification, Project Management & Testing
Automated Access Control Systems
Systems for Asset Management (GPS, RFID, EAS etc)
Developments in Digital CCTV & Specification
Perimeter Intrusion Detection Systems
Building Intrusion Detection Systems

Convergence

Convergence defined; the drivers of convergence; the distinction between information & IT security; merging technologies; convergence of physical & logical security systems; the single card initiative; an overview of IP/TCP control systems in physical security; cross-functioning security systems; convergence of security systems & other business systems to create dynamic return on investment; responding to blended threats; the Alliance for Enterprise Security Risk Management; working with IT staff on convergence issues; new protective technologies blurring traditional functional boundaries; facilitating convergence; overcoming obstacles to convergence; some potential pitfalls of convergence

Physical Security over IP

The growth of IP/TCP control systems in physical security; convergence of formerly discrete security systems to create dynamic security; understanding & specifying power of Ethernet (PoE 802.3af/802.3at); understanding & specifying IP CCTV overview; bandwidth considerations & data storage options; VoIP & applicability in the business organisation; making the case for physical security over IP; the vulnerabilities of physical security over IP

IT Network & Network Security

Emerging threats; IT network infrastructure overview; LANs, WANs, the Internet & the worldwide web; the basics of data processing, storage & transmission; IT network security overview; firewalls; virtual networks for the management of physical security systems; ensuring restricted access to security systems; role-based access control; encryption & intrusion control; SCADA & security implications; remote access & control; how VPNs work; wireless networks & wireless peripherals security; home access & secure access tokens; Systems Specification, Project Management & Testing

Systems Specification, Project Management & Testing

Conducting a vulnerability study to identify physical security needs; creating the preliminary system design; technical specifications – general points; performance specifications – general points; preparing a specification, establishing cross-functional user groups; producing the requirements document; presenting the solutions; security systems project management; cost estimates; security systems costs breakdown; life-cycle costs; procurement approaches; evaluation criteria; vendor selection & contract award; system installation;

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factory acceptance testing; site acceptance testing; after-implementation testing; using installers, integrators & consultants; fifty points to consider when specifying CCTV; fifty points to consider when specifying intrusion detection systems; fifty points to consider when specifying automated access control systems; fifty points to consider when specifying intrusion detection systems; maintenance agreements & warranty

Electronic Access Control Systems

Specifying hardware; card technologies – pros & cons; the benefits of smartcards; dual-factor authentication; developments in biometrics & system disadvantages; points for consideration in a systems specification (see blog); the Single Card Initiative (FIPS 201); access control over IP; wireless access control system; magnetic locks & magnetic strikes – the differences & pros & cons; how to specify & oversee the installation of an electronic access control system; proximity door readers – pros & cons; considerations when configuring door access control points; preventing passback & detecting tailgating; using proximity tokens at car park entrances; integrating automated access control systems with building intrusion detection systems & CCTV; information stored on cards & personal security

Electronic Asset Management

Electronic article surveillance (EAS); Radio frequency identification (RFID); GPS; GSM; satellite communications in asset tracking; linking asset tracking to personnel access management; other alarm systems; logistics & stock management processes & implications; RFID & its increasing role in retail security & personnel profiling

Digital CCTV Specification

The fundamental principles of CCTV; CCTV operational requirement; switching to digital CCTV – the benefits; convergence & CCTV; types & applications of cameras; selecting & specifying lenses; selecting & specifying cameras; understanding manufacturer specifications; the relationship between TVL & megapixels; understanding focal length; apertures, depth of field & fields of view; IP cameras; high megapixel cameras; selecting between progressive scanning or standard interlace cameras; virtual PTZ cameras; motion detection; camera chip sizes debunked; selecting between CCD & CMOS chips; cameras & illumination levels; using infrared; thermal imaging cameras; CCTV image transmission; CCTV over Ethernet; bandwidth & compression considerations; power over Ethernet; wireless CCTV; telemetry; video analytics; CCTV for access control &

recognition; image compression standard; selecting a DVR; network video recording; storage area networks; recording at the edge; choosing the correct RAID configuration

Perimeter Intrusion Detection Systems

Considerations when specifying a perimeter intrusion detection systems; how to specify performance expectations; installation configurations; considerations when using more than one technology; environmental factors that could influence sensitivity; typical nuisance alarm scenarios; determining & specifying nuisance/false alarm rates (NAR/FAR); determining & specifying probability of detection rate (PD); fence-mounted, buried & post-mounted systems; line-of-site systems & volumetric system; passive & active technology systems; taut wire; vibration sensors; electrostatic disturbance

Building Intrusion Detection Systems

Considerations when specifying a perimeter intrusion detection system; how to specify performance expectations; installation configurations; considerations when using more than one technology; environmental factors that could influence sensitivity; typical nuisance alarm scenarios; determining & specifying nuisance/false alarm rates (NAR/FAR); determining & specifying probability of detection rate (PD); building shell (boundary) sensors; building space (volumetric) sensors; special considerations when protecting windows, walls, ceilings, skylights, doors; magnetic reed sensors; glass break sensors; capacitance sensors; infrasonic sensors; ultrasonic sensors; passive infrared sensors; monostatic microwave sensors; active infrared beams; dual technology sensors; using CCTV & VMD to detect intrusion; fibre optic cable sensors; pressure sensors; integrating building intrusion detection systems