

1. Perimeter Security Examples:

Gates, barriers, walls, fences. Purpose: Defines the outermost limit to prevent intrusion and offers the initial protection layer.

How It Contributes: Deterrence:

Physical controls can be a bar to prospective intruders.

Delay:

Physical controls delay the intruder and give time for the response to be initiated.

Channeling Traffic:

Guides the authorized people and the visitors to the controlled entrance zones.

2. Access Control Examples:

Smart cards, bio metric systems, passwords, revolving doors, and security guards.

Purpose: Controls the access of certain persons in certain areas depending on the authorization.

How It Contributes: Authentication:

It makes certain that only permitted persons are allowed to access such places.

Accountability:

Records of access activities can contain information about people's movements, and potential criminal actions.

Layered Access:

Prevents entry to certain confines in the building/structure.

3. Surveillance Systems Examples:

Security camera systems, security motion sensors, video security. Purpose: Serves to monitor and document events within and around the institution and report on them in real-time.

How It Contributes: Deterrence:

They argued that the act of having cameras around deters acts of wrong doings.

Monitoring: Facilitates rapid reaction to incidences by the security personnel.

Evidence Gathering:

Mandatory footage is useful in investigation processes after a particular incident has occurred.

4. Environmental Design:

What It Includes: Smart design choices like proper lighting, clear sightlines, and thoughtful landscaping.

Why It's Important:

Improves Visibility: Well-lit areas and clear spaces make it easier to see what's happening, discouraging potential intruders.

Controls Movement Naturally: Paths and landscaping can subtly guide people where you want them to go.

Makes People Feel Safe: A well-designed environment feels welcoming and secure for employees or visitors.

5. Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) Examples:

Burglar alarms, door and window contacts, vibrations, pressure pads. Purpose: Notifies security teams when there are intrusions attempts in the networks and systems.

How It Contributes:

Early Warning: Notifies security personnel on the spot hence minimizing response time.

Integration:

Can activate surveillance systems or lock down mechanisms for a fast action.

Comprehensive Coverage:

It oversees general and specific areas of vulnerability for possible intrusion.