Looping Surveillance Cameras

(like in the movies)

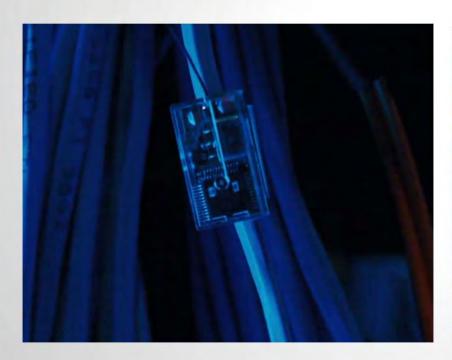
Who are we?

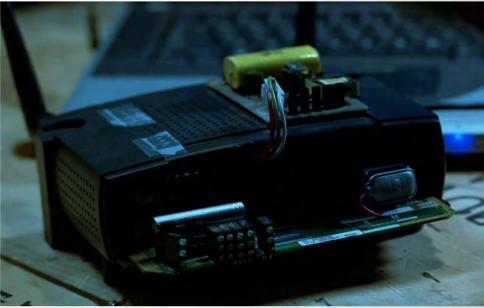
- Ordinary law-abiding citizens
- Nothing to see here, move along
- Eric Van Albert < eric@van.al >
- Zach Banks < not-eric@van.al >

Prior Art (what this isn't)

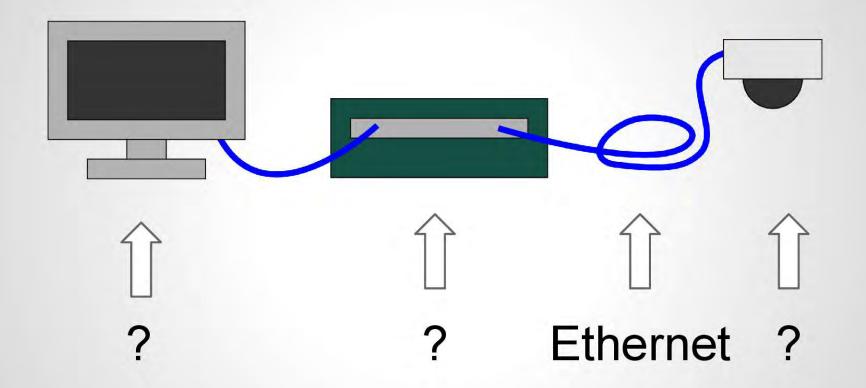


Prior Art (what this is)

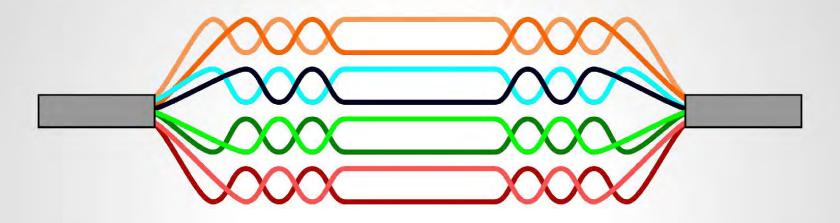




System

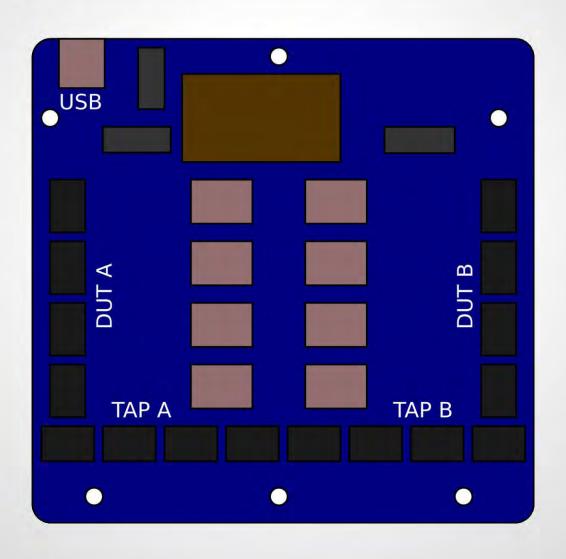


Ethernet Anatomy



- Four twisted pairs
- All may be carrying data
- Wide variety of electrical standards

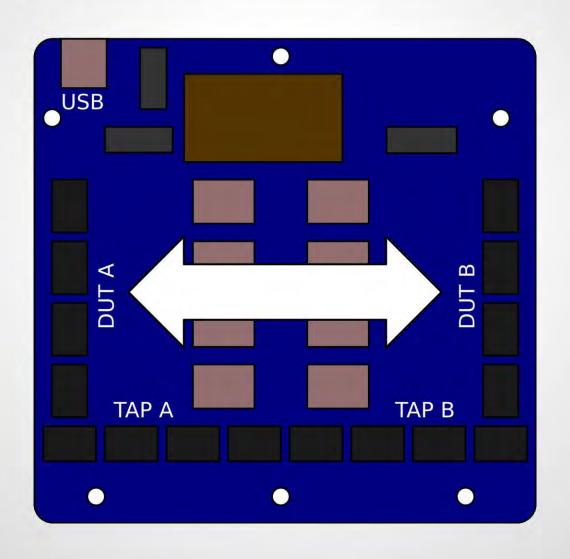
The Tap Board

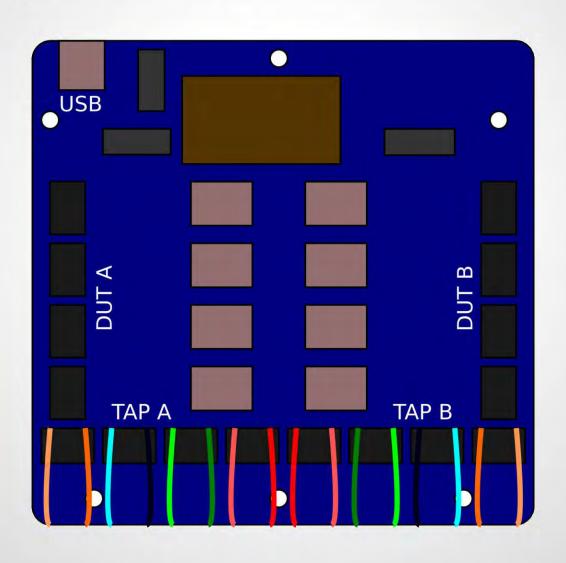


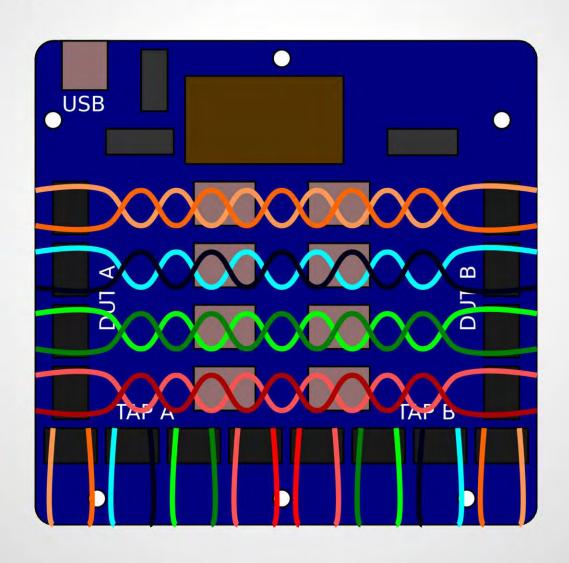
The Tap Board

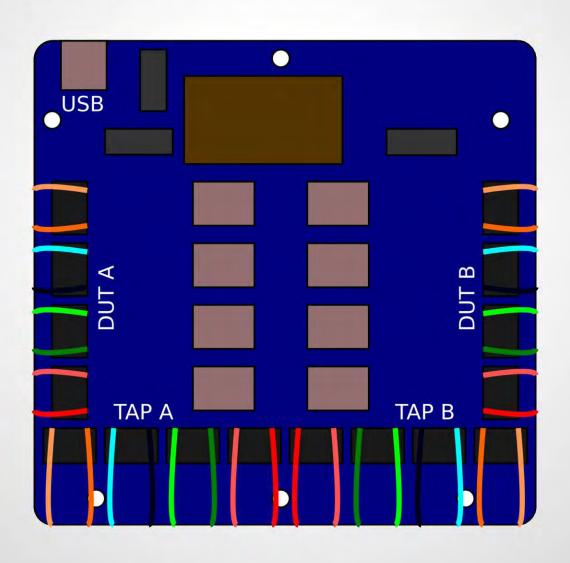
- Eight DPDT latching relays
 - Rated for 1 GHz
- Punch-down connectors
- Impedance-matched traces
- Powered and controlled over USB

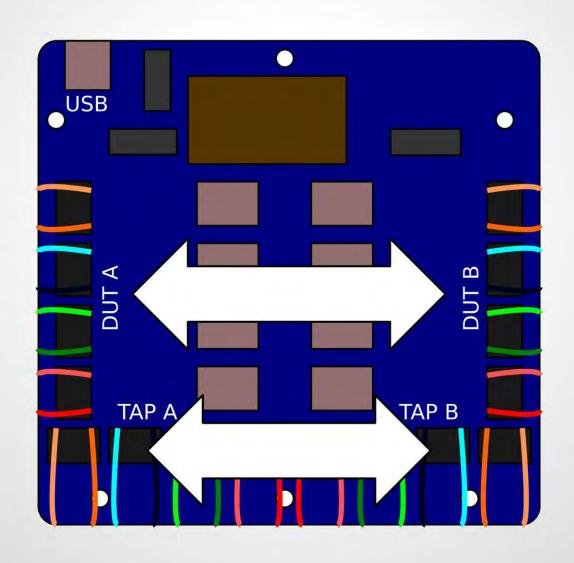
The Tap Board









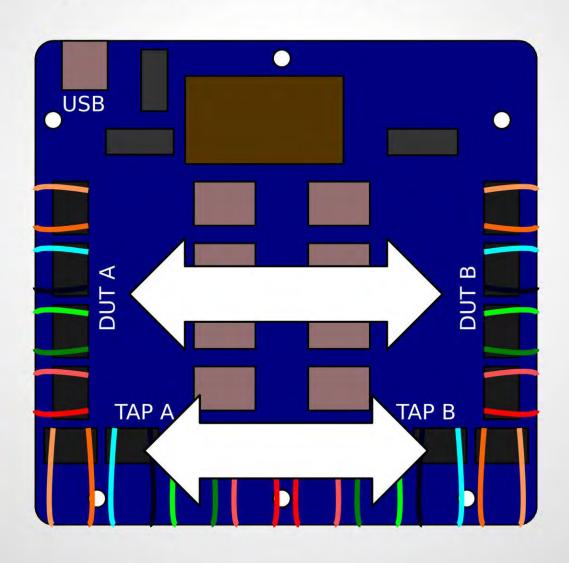


Advanced Tap Board Features

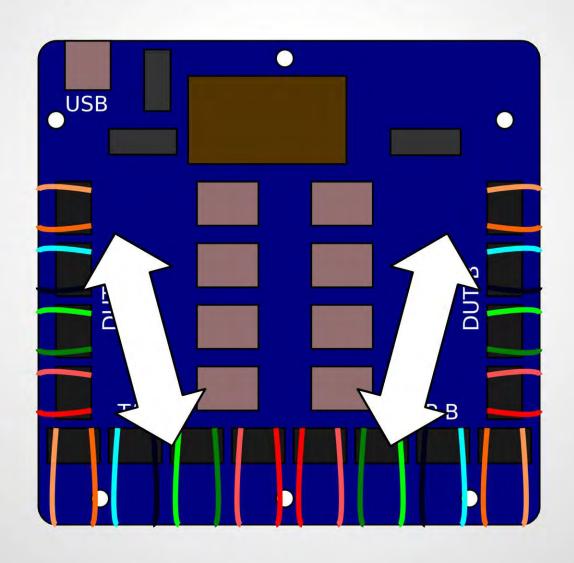


- Tamper-evident
- Fail-safe heartbeat
- Fail-safe power loss

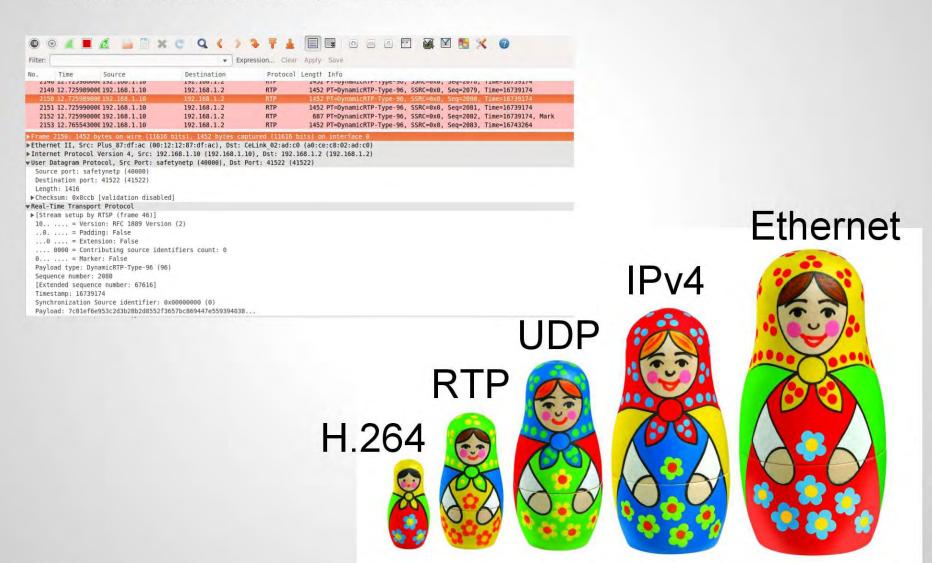
Switching to Active Tap



Switching to Active Tap



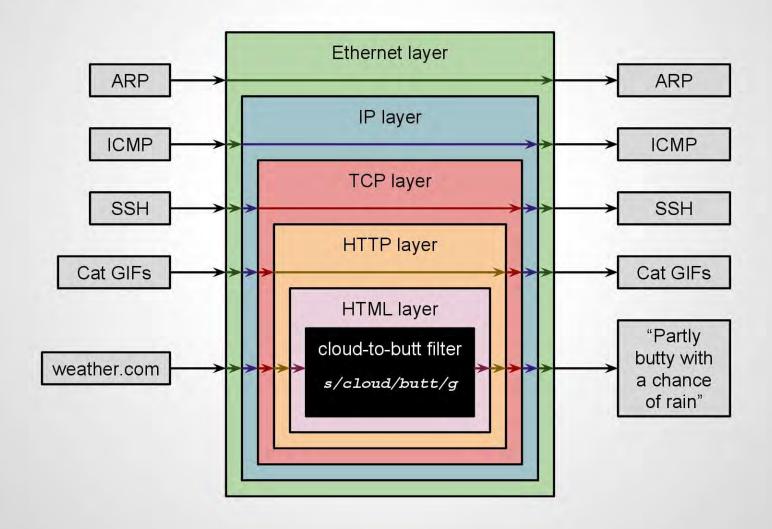
The Network Stack



lens Overview

- MitM-centric network stack in Python
 - Ethernet, IPv4, TCP, UDP, HTTP, RT*P...
- Designed to be as transparent as possible
 - We need to be able to forge packets as necessary and have them blend in
- Allows for additional "layers" to filter data
 - Ex: turn a video stream into a loop

lens Implementation



Looping Video

- RTP: Real Time Protocol
 - RTCP: Control/codec information; over TCP
 - RTSP: Video data stream; over UDP or TCP
- ffmpeg solves all of your (video) problems
 - Looping, masks, transforms, and more!

Looping Video

- 1. Read video stream from camera over RTP
- 2. Create new stream using ffmpeg
- 3. Forge packets from camera of new stream
- 4. ???
- 5. Profit!

Potential Extensions

- HTTPS
 - Incredibly tricky to get right in embedded systems
- USB
- HDMI

Check it up!

- Hardware
- Firmware
- Mechanical
- Code

http://github.com/ervanalb/lens