

SYSTEM FOR SUPERVISING SECURITY DEVICES

Field of the Invention

This invention relates to the field of command systems for the security of public or private sites, populations or industrial installations, the prevention
5 of risks of all kinds, and the organization of human and material resources to ensure the protection of persons, property and the environment against accidents, aggression, disasters and catastrophes.

10 Command systems usually consist of an information system furnished with means of connection to external networks (satellites, analog and digital) and allow operators to access critical information (weather, telephone, e-mail, call, radio, video communication,
15 Internet access, images from external sources, etc.). Live video transmission is also another option. Screens

inside and outside the command centre provide real-time information to guide the actions of all stakeholders. This information covers the entire zone covered, with possible information on a partial zone.

5 State of the art

The US patent application US20140139681 describing a method and system that allows a first responder security officer to take command and control of a vessel that has a security incident is known in the state-of-the-art. The
10 purpose of this solution is to allow a security manager to be able to clearly distinguish the suspect and the positions of his/her teams for entering the building from the position of a suspect through a graphical representation of the friendly / enemy designation on
15 which he/she can precisely direct a manoeuvre. A group of motion sensors is installed throughout the building to watch the various corridors.

Also known is the international application W0201705052736 for a risk assessment system that includes
20 a probe to be introduced in the vicinity of a risk and the risk management processor circuits. The probe includes multiple sensors used to generate sensor data. Probe communication circuits are used to transmit a probe signal including sensor data externally to the probe.
25 Probe processor circuits are used to coordinate the operation of multiple sensors and communications circuits.

Drawbacks of the prior art

The solutions proposed in the prior art have several drawbacks.

5 First, the amount of information to be processed can be very large, making s-machine dialog interfaces confusing and difficult to operate without errors. This problem becomes particularly critical in crisis situations.

10 Especially for large covered zones, the number of pieces of information presented to the operator is so large that it is difficult for the operator to have a global view and an overall understanding of the situation.

15 On the other hand, the sequence of visualized information requires a great deal of experience on the part of the operator for decision-making.

20 In addition, particularly in emergency situations, it may be imperative to take multiple actions, simultaneously or at short intervals. State-of-the-art command posts are not well suited to handling a large number of simultaneous instructions.

25 In particular, the US201439681 application relates to a method for the surveillance of people during a security incident, according to a predetermined scenario, taking into account the evolution of the position of a threat only, and in no way the adaptation of resources

to a wide variety of scenarios, corresponding to threats of a very diverse nature and dynamics.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a system capable of grouping all functions in a single command post in order to avoid the above disadvantages.

Solution provided by the invention

For this purpose, the invention, in its broadest sense, relates to a system for supervising security devices comprising a command post furnished with at least one screen for the display of cartographic information of the supervised zone as well as graphical representations associated with said security devices, and at least one computer controlling the display and the communication between the command post and said devices, characterized in that:

- each device is associated with static attributes organized according to an ontology and circumstantial dynamic attributes,
- and in that it includes a memory for the recording of digital files [Event] comprising:
 - a descriptor of a reference event,
 - at least one descriptor of the triggering factor,
 - a plurality of descriptors of actions each associated with

o a graphical representation file, o with at least one spatiotemporal parameter, o and with a digital means of interaction with an associated device

5 - at least one indicator controlling the automatic execution or the activation by a man-machine interaction

10 Said computer commanding, upon detection of a triggering factor, and as a function of contextualization data associated with each resource available in the field,

o on the one hand, the automatic execution of the actions associated with an automatic execution indicator, and

15 o on the other hand, the display on said screen of a graphical form associated with the event considered as well as graphical representations and means of man-machine interaction corresponding to the actions for non-automatic execution,

20 Said computer controlling the communication between the command post and said devices as a function of the activations of an action displayed on said screen.

25 For the purposes of this patent, "safety devices" means any devices providing at least one piece of information that directly or indirectly contributes to the organization of one or more security strategies.

Alternatively, the system includes at least one high-level command post and at least one low-level command post, each communicating with the high-level command post for event initiation by the high-level command post on the low-level command post.

In another alternative solution, the system includes at least one high-level command post and at least one low-level command post, each communicating with the high-level command post for the transmission of information from actions activated on the low-level command post.

The invention also relates to a territorial supervision process comprising the display on a communication station of cartographic information of the supervised zone as well as graphical representations associated with said security devices, and at least one computer controlling the display and communication between the command post and said devices, characterized in that

- each device is associated with static attributes organized according to an ontology and circumstantial dynamic attributes,

- and a plurality of digital files are recorded [Event] including:

- a descriptor of a reference event,

- at least one descriptor of the triggering factor,

- a plurality of associated action descriptors

- o a graphical representation file,
 - o at least one spatiotemporal parameter,
 - o and a digital means of interaction with associated devices

- at least one indicator controlling the automatic execution or the activation by a man-machine interaction

10 - and in that, upon detection of a triggering factor, and as a function of contextualization data associated with each resource available in the field, on the one hand the automatic execution of the actions associated with an automatic execution indicator, and on
15 the other hand the display on said screen of a graphical form associated with the event considered as well as graphical representations and means of man-machine interaction corresponding to the actions for non-automatic execution,

20 - as well as the communication between the command post and said devices as a function of the activations of an action displayed on said screen.

Detailed description of a non-restrictive exemplary embodiment

The present invention will be better understood by reading the following description, made in reference to a non-limiting exemplary embodiment, in which:

Figure 1 is a schematic view of the functional architecture of a system according to the invention;

The system includes a table 1 with a touch screen 2 associated with a screen wall 3. This system forms a command post allowing one or more operator(s) to receive information from surveillance devices, digital data sources and to centralize the supervision of a territorial zone. This devices is controlled by a computer 4 associated with a supervision and configuration station 5.

This computer communicates bijectively with stationary or mobile supervision devices such as tablets 6 equipping operators in the field, as well as automatic devices such as traffic lights 7, electromechanical opening and closing systems, drones and more generally any connected devices intended to contribute to security missions.

Modelling of supervised devices

All the objects and events are modelled in the system through an ontological approach allowing contextualized management.

This means that each resource available in the field includes one or more sensor(s), and indicators

defining their ability to provide the service corresponding to an action.

5 The proposed actions for each device take this indicator into account to calculate the relevance of whether or not to order the action on the device considered.

The structured or unstructured database includes for each device a set of attributes associated with each supervised device, organized in an ontological manner.

10 Each resource is also associated with dynamic contextual data.

15 The operator can select different modes of representation of the supervised zone, for example as a 3D map or satellite images, with a graphical representation of the different resources and supervised human or material means, equipped with geolocation means allowing the display to be synchronized in real time with the actual position in the field of each of these means.

20 For the movement of automatic devices such as drones, the touch screen 1 is a remote control device used to transfer the vehicle's progress control signals via the computer 4 to a vehicle located at a distance. The touch screen interface 1 is configured to display a graphical representation of the remote vehicle, allowing
25 a user to manipulate the graphical representation on the touch screen. A converter module converts the manipulation of the graphical representation into vehicle

control signals for transfer of these signals by the communication device.

In order to allow the operator in the command room to concentrate on actions requiring human arbitration, the invention consists in recording predefined events, as
5 digital components to improve the reactivity and relevance of the actions decided with the supervision system.

An event within the meaning of this patent is a set
10 of data corresponding to a predefined situation, for which a series of recommended actions are established ("single online procedure").

A predefined situation is, for example, an armed robbery of a business, or an intrusion into a premises,
15 or a demonstration on the urban road.

Each event results in the recording of a descriptor and an icon or digital graphical representation, which will be displayed on the screen 1, in a geolocalized way.

The data set also includes one or more triggering
20 factor descriptor(s). For example, for an intrusion into premises, the triggering factor may be the signal from an alarm centre in the room considered, or an alert by a verbal or digital message from a witness. These descriptors automate the activation of the event. The
25 triggering factor may be a digital signal containing geolocation data or an identifier of the transmitter of

the signal allowing the geolocation to be retrieved by querying a digital devices location table.

For each event, several recommended actions are recorded as digital data. These actions are grouped into:

5 - automatic actions, which are triggered without human intervention as soon as the corresponding event is triggered

10 - recommended actions, which control the display of an interactive graphical representation allowing the operator to select or not the action, and possibly to set it, to send digital messages, for example instructions ordering a modification of the status or functions of material equipment or establishing a communication with a peripheral device of a human agent.

15 An action is necessarily associated with:

 - an operation of a predefined nature, such as changing the status of devices in the field,
 - positioned in space
 - with a time parameter, for example start and
20 end, or duration.

The structure of an "event" data set is managed by systems such as "complex event processing engine" including scripts or calls to features recorded as an application on the computer 4.

This structure can also be stored as a structured or unstructured database.

Automatic actions include, for example, activating surveillance cameras near the location of the event, and opening a video stream to the command post, or triggering an audible alarm at the location corresponding to the event, or opening or closing airlocks or access doors, or changing the status of traffic lights.

The recommended actions are optionally associated with a relevance indicator that guides the operator in decision-making. This includes, for example, contacting human means in the vicinity of the event, or sending a digital message containing a trajectory to be followed by a human vehicle or a drone.

The actions can be associated with a spatiotemporal graphical representation calculated dynamically as a function of the geographical scope of effectiveness of the action considered, as a function of the time elapsed since an initial element, for example the triggering of the event. This graphical representation guides the operator in selecting an action.

Upon triggering of an event, the computer records the activations of the actions in a time-stamped manner, to create a history file corresponding to the sequence of actions decided automatically or manually, and the effects obtained. These history files are then used to recalculate the "event" files, for example using "machine

learning" techniques, to improve the relevance of the recommended actions or to calculate new scenarios to build new "events".

Circumstantial calculation of an event

5 The solution can also include predictive means to determine new events based on a combination of information from field devices.

 For example, several devices may provide a low-level warning signal, but the combination results in the
10 calculation of an early warning indicator.

 For example, for an industrial installation, the fire early warning signal is calculated from weak signals from temperature sensors of a device.

Multi-level system

15 According to one alternative solution, the system includes several command posts and several computers, corresponding to hierarchized territorial levels, for example a national level and a regional level.

 In this case, the high level can command an action
20 or event to be triggered at the low level, or create new events at the low level.

 For example, it is an "attack alert" type event whose associated actions are the activation of surveillance points, or the activation of localization
25 means, or the control of the closure of certain premises.

Similarly, the low level can transmit the results of certain actions, such as video streams from cameras, to the high level.

Planning

- 5 The solution can also include planning means, i.e., determining the necessary means and strategy to be deployed to manage foreseeable future events based on a combination of information from field devices, history and established schemes.

Claims

- 1- A system for supervising security devices comprising a command post furnished with at least one screen for the display of cartographic information of the supervised zone as well as graphical representations associated with said security devices, and at least one computer controlling the display and the communication between the command post and said devices, characterized in that:
- each device is associated with static attributes organized according to an ontology and circumstantial dynamic attributes,
 - and in that it includes a memory for the recording of digital files [Event] comprising:
 - a descriptor of a reference event,
 - at least one descriptor of the triggering factor,
 - a plurality of descriptors of actions each associated with
 - o a graphical representation file, o with at least one spatiotemporal parameter, o and with a digital means of interaction with an associated device
 - at least one indicator controlling the automatic execution or the activation by a man-machine interaction

Said computer commanding, upon detection of a triggering factor, and as a function of contextualization data associated with each resource available in the field,

5 o on the one hand, the automatic execution of the actions associated with an automatic execution indicator, and

 o on the other hand, the display on said screen of a graphical form associated with the event considered as
10 well as graphical representations and means of man-machine interaction corresponding to the actions for non-automatic execution,

Said computer controlling the communication between the command post and said devices as a function of the
15 activations of an action displayed on said screen.

2- A system for supervising security devices according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises at least one high-level command post and at least one low-level command post each communicating with the high-level
20 level command post for event initiation by the high-level command post on the low-level command post.

3-A system for supervising security devices according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises at least one high-level command post and at least one
25 low-level command post, each communicating with the high-level command post for the transmission of information from the actions activated on the low-level command post.

4- A method of territorial supervision comprising the display on a communication station of cartographic information of the supervised zone as well as graphical representations associated with said security devices, and at least one computer controlling the display and communication between the command post and said devices, characterized in that:

- each device is associated with static attributes organized according to an ontology and circumstantial dynamic attributes,

- and a plurality of digital files are recorded [Event] including:

- a descriptor of a reference event,

- at least one descriptor of the triggering factor,

- a plurality of descriptors of actions each associated with

- o a graphical representation file, o with at least one spatiotemporal parameter, o and with a digital means of interaction with an associated device

- at least one indicator controlling the automatic execution or the activation by a man-machine interaction

and in that, upon detection of a triggering factor, and as a function of contextualization data associated

with each resource available in the field, on the one
hand the automatic execution of the actions associated
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corresponding to the actions for non-automatic execution,

As well as the communication between the command
post and said devices as a function of the activations
10 of an action displayed on said screen.