GLOBAL MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

The technology is a global monitoring and surveillance system designed to provide a solution for employers to make sure that the employees are being productive within the designated working hours.

TECHNOLOGY FEATURES

This technology provides a security system that enables protection of company's intellectual properties or precious data from the continuous threat of website hacking or vulnerability. The entire system is designed to reduce overall software cost of a company and prevent leaking of critical information to outsiders or intruders. It also increases productivity of employees by continuous monitoring of their work activities. It enables a decrease in the criminal activities within the company and is helpful in data recovering process. Besides, the company or user will be able to improve the status of the company with an increased productivity. The system is user-friendly and provides guideline with tutorials and comprehensive tips for easy learning.

ADVANTAGES

• No geographic boundaries to distribute this system
• Reduces network traffic
• Stays invisible after being installed
• Cheaper cost and useful in investigations

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Prospects: Organizations wanting workplace monitoring and surveillance

Electronic surveillance of employees such as email monitoring software and video surveillance is increasing every year. E-mail monitoring software will grow significantly, from US $139 million in sales in 2001 to US $662 million by 2006. By 2012, the worldwide video surveillance industry market revenue is expected to grow to USD12.72 billion, with Asia Pacific accounting for almost a third of the market at USD3.59 billion. Overall, the industry is represented by a chain of providers at almost every stage until the end users. Current supplier of staff monitoring system include: Asset and Employee Management Specialist Venture eTrax by GNA Resources, iCCTV by QnE Software Sdn. Bhd. and actiTime by ActiMind Inc. Products are currently distributed through dealer networks in the local Malaysia market. The potential prospects may include government agencies such as Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan, Polis di Raja Malaysia, Jabatan Insolvensi Malaysia, Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur, Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara, Immigration Department, Tenaga Nasional Behad and Telekom Malaysia Berhad.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nur Izura Udzir
Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology
izura@upm.edu.my