

Recommendation

ITU-T F.743.19 (12/2022)

SERIES F: Non-telephone telecommunication services

Multimedia services

Requirements for intelligent surveillance cameras in intelligent video surveillance systems

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Recommendation ITU-T F.743.19

Requirements for intelligent surveillance cameras in intelligent video surveillance systems

Summary

Recommendation ITU-T F.743.19 specifies the classification of, and scenarios for intelligent analysis functions, in addition to intelligent analysis function and grading requirements for intelligent surveillance cameras (ISCs). The related intelligent analysis functions include video diagnosis, tampering detection, video enhancement, target detection and feature extraction, and object behaviour identification. The basic functions of a camera (see the premises unit specified in Recommendation ITU-T H.626), such as multimedia capturing, multimedia encoding, output alarm signal and parsing pan/tilt/zoom command, lie outside the scope of this Recommendation.

This Recommendation specifies the relevant intelligent analysis function and grading requirements for ISCs used in intelligent video surveillance.

History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID*
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Grading, intelligent surveillance camera, requirements.

* To access the Recommendation, type the URL <http://handle.itu.int/> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en>.

FOREWORD

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The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

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Recommendation ITU-T F.743.19

Requirements for intelligent surveillance cameras in intelligent video surveillance systems

1 Scope

This Recommendation specifies the classification of, and scenarios for intelligent analysis function, in addition to the intelligent analysis function and grading requirements for intelligent surveillance cameras (ISCs). The basic functions of a camera (see the premises unit (PU) specified in [ITU-T H.626]) such as multimedia capturing, multimedia encoding, output alarm signal and parsing pan/tilt/zoom (PTZ) command, lie outside the scope of this Recommendation.

The scope of this Recommendation includes:

- overview of ISCs for intelligent video surveillance (IVS);
- typical scenarios for ISCs;
- intelligent analysis function and grading requirements for ISCs.

2 References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published. The reference to a document within this Recommendation does not give it, as a stand-alone document, the status of a Recommendation.

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| [ITU-T F.743.1] | Recommendation ITU-T F.743.1 (2015), <i>Requirements for intelligent visual surveillance</i> . |
| [ITU-T G.711] | Recommendation ITU-T G.711 (1988), <i>Pulse code modulation (PCM) of voice frequencies</i> . |
| [ITU-T H.222.0] | Recommendation ITU-T H.222.0V8 (2021), <i>Information technology – Generic coding of moving pictures and associated audio information: systems</i> . |
| [ITU-T H.264] | Recommendation ITU-T H.264V14 (2021), <i>Advanced video coding for generic audiovisual services</i> . |
| [ITU-T H.265] | Recommendation ITU-T H.265V8 (2021), <i>High efficiency video coding</i> . |
| [ITU-T H.626] | Recommendation ITU-T H.626V2 (2019), <i>Architecture requirements for video surveillance system</i> . |
| [ITU-T H.626.5] | Recommendation ITU-T H.626.5V2 (2022), <i>Architecture for intelligent video surveillance systems</i> . |
| [ITU-T H.627] | Recommendation ITU-T H.627V2 (2020), <i>Signalling and protocols for a video surveillance system</i> . |
| [ITU-T H.627.2] | Recommendation ITU-T H.627.2 (2022), <i>Requirements and protocols for home surveillance systems</i> . |

- [ITU-T T.81] Recommendation ITU-T T.81 (1992), *Information technology – Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images – Requirements and guidelines*.
- [ITU-T T.800] Recommendation ITU-T T.800 (2019), *Information technology – JPEG 2000 image coding system: Core coding system*.
- [ISO/IEC 14496-3] ISO/IEC 14496-3:2019, *Information technology – Coding of audio-visual objects – Part 3: Audio*.

3 Definitions

3.1 Terms defined elsewhere

This Recommendation uses the following terms defined elsewhere:

3.1.1 facial recognition [ITU-T F.743.1]: Detection of the human face in video and extraction of its characteristics. The extracted information and/or image are compared with other images or a database of individuals' images, generating comparison results. Facial recognition can be used in airports, ports, railway stations, coach stations and other public places.

3.1.2 intelligent video diagnosis [ITU-T F.743.1]: Automatic recognition of video images failures, such as snowflakes, scrolling or fuzzy video, partial colour, picture freeze, gain imbalance, pan/tilt/zoom (PTZ) control problems and video signal loss.

3.1.3 premises intelligent video (PIV) [ITU-T H.626.5]: An intelligent identification module in the premises unit (PU). It identifies required information from input video and outputs the result.

3.1.4 region detection [ITU-T F.743.1]: Alarm output that is based on the polygonal regions defined by the user and that is triggered when an object enters or leaves the region.

3.1.5 region stranded [ITU-T F.743.1]: Alarm output that is based on the polygonal regions defined by the user and that is triggered when the retention time of an object exceeds a prescribed threshold.

3.1.6 traffic/pedestrian flow analysis [ITU-T F.743.1]: Motion analysis and feature classification of the video of moving target(s) within the specified single or multiple video monitoring area. The pedestrian flow data can be detected accurately.

3.1.7 tripwire intrusion [ITU-T F.743.1]: The setting off of an alarm when an object crosses a line drawn within the surveillance area.

3.1.8 video surveillance system [ITU-T H.626]: A telecommunication service focusing on video (but including audio and image) application technology, which is used to remotely capture multimedia (such as audio, video, image, alarm signal, etc.), and present them to the end user in a user-friendly manner, based on a managed broadband network with ensured quality, security and reliability.

3.2 Terms defined in this Recommendation

This Recommendation defines the following terms:

3.2.1 detection rate: The ratio of the number of correct targets or correct events detected to the number of targets or events that should be detected. The detection rate, r_d , is calculated by

$$r_d = \frac{n_{t+}}{n_{f-} + n_{t+}} \times 100\%$$

where:

n_{t+} is the number of true positive results