Paul D Turner, TSS TSI

Differential Signal Analysis (DSA), as it is known within the Kestrel TSCM ® Professional Software, is a powerful operator centric feature, with a number of additional, rather powerful, but subtle characteristics that significantly enhance the capability of the software from an operational deployment and analytical perspective.

During runtime within a Differential Signal Analysis (DSA) environment, the technical operator may select all, or any number of available individual historical collection locations for direct comparative analysis.

Kestrel TSCM ® supports the ability to collect, display and compare any number of DSA collection locations for direct comparative.

This extraordinary capability allows the operator to use the same Kestrel Project File (KPF) for recurring assignments at the same location or job site over a period of time.

Imagine, a single Kestrel Project File (KPF) project directory for a recurring client location or job site, for an entire year!

Well, that's evolution!

These independent DSA location based traces are displayed as the | PEAK ENVELOPE CAPTURE | for each "historical" collection location and | PEAK HOLD | for the "current" runtime collection location.

Selecting one (1) or more of the DSA PEAK display signal events, as Signals of Interest (SOI) based on the DSA PEAK display, will immediately render the live real-time characteristics for the SOI at the current collection location, against all other historical comparative trace data.

This action will add the SOI to the Master Automatic Threat List (ATL), and flag the Signal of Interest (SOI) event in | ORANGE | as a live overlay directly on the DSA trace display, allowing the operator to enter additional information into the Signal Profile Editor (SPE).

More importantly, the Signal of Interest (SOI) event is displayed in real-time against the DSA comparative for each selected and displayed DSA trace, including the current location peak trace. During runtime, new signal events relative to the current location will be represented as | PEAK HOLD | events against all other displayed historical DSA location based peak traces.

The technical operator can easily cycle the display mode between | LINES |, | POINTS |, and | FILL |, as desired to better compare the live real-time characteristics against one (1) of more of the historical DSA locations represented on the display.

This is a very powerful feature that allows the operator to view any number of discrete real-time signal events from the current runtime DSA location against some or all of the other DSA traces resident within the Kestrel Project File (KPF), as well as any historical DSA trace data imported from other Kestrel Project Files (KPF) for comparative analysis.

However, as with most Kestrel ® features, this is just the beginning. As described above, the current live, real-time DSA location trace is represented as | PEAK HOLD | against | PEAK ENVELOPE CAPTURE | for all historical DSA location trace data.

This is an excellent method for the analysis of discrete live (runtime) signals against historical traces. However, ECHO mode, is yet another Kestrel ® milestone with the introduction of Live View DSA (LVD) capability.

LVD allows the operator to compare the entire band or Range of Interest (ROI) against any other displayed historical DSA traces. Selecting the current (runtime) DSA location and any other historical trace, the operator will have a live, real-time differential display that displays in real-time, only the differences between the selected historical DSA trace and the live, real-time current DSA location across the full ROI, Horizontal Range Control (HRC) selection, or Positional Zoom Control (PZC) range as selected by the operator.

Kestrel ® provides unlimited ability to capture and display DSA Antenna collection locations.

The powerful analytical tools found within the Kestrel TSCM ® Professional Software are often multi-functional in nature by design.

Technical operator centric control groups provide excellent default settings for most deployment scenarios, however, there is much more to be gleaned from each control and / or setting beyond the defaults.

Operators are encouraged to explore and experiment with all of the provided control groups to perhaps find a new tool or method hiding just below the surface.

Under the TSB 2000 (Technical) Standard ™, we often use the term Antenna Placement Distance (APD) as a defining factor in determining an active detection grid within, and external to the target area, taking into consideration the threat level, facility construction, occupancy and other critical factors ,to determine the number and placement of collection locations.

This methodology significantly increases the Probability of Detection (POD) as well as the Probability of Intercept (POI), by taking as many unknowns out of the deployment equation as possible.

This is what standards are all about!

"With each new edition of the "Kestrel ® Technical Journal", we will reveal yet another essential, need to know feature and any related sub-feature components that bring additional operator-centric functionality, value and convenience to the surface. If you have not yet attended formal Kestrel TSCM ® Professional Software Technical Operator Certification Training, we strongly recommend that you consider training as an essential and integral component of professional development as a Kestrel ® Technical Operator".

Canadian Technical Security Conference (CTSC)

A World of Opportunity – On Both Sides!

It has never been easier for individuals and state players to engage in economic-espionage activities targeting businesses, organizations and governments worldwide. There are many avenues of attack, any one of which has the potential to compromise valuable information. Yet, although annual losses from economic-espionage are immense, many potential targets are largely unaware of the threat - indeed, the victims often have little or no awareness that they have been successfully targeted.

Contrast this situation with the realities facing those tasked with technical security. Even highly trained and experienced technical operators are hard pressed to keep on top of the rapidly evolving threat environment. Up to date knowledge of the actors, their tools and methods, coupled with the specialist expertise needed to identify and pro-actively counter threats, is a necessity. Consequently, it is important for the technical security practitioner to leverage the expertise resident in the Technical Security community of practice through participation in relevant activities such as the annual Canadian Technical Security Conference (CTSC).

The CTSC, now in its 12th year, is a focused technical security event that brings together professional technical operators and others having a range of related interests. This year's conference has a special focus on the threat of economic-espionage with emphasis on the means for combating it. Over a three-day period, participants will acquire relevant theoretical and practical knowledge, including opportunities for hands-on experience with Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM), a vital, but often over-looked, line of defence for safeguarding information in a technological world.

Participation in activities, such as the Canadian Technical Security Conference (CTSC), positions technical operators and knowledgeable clients to identify potential and actual security compromises and respond appropriately. It just might be an investment that will pay off by helping prevent or limit damage to your organization.

| www.pdtg.ca | www.kestreltscm.com | www.ctsc-canada.com |

Kestrel TSCM ® Professional Software is innovative industry leading, disruptive technology, now sold in 25 countries worldwide.