Security Systems in Libraries: An overview

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ABSTRACT

The present paper has aim to know the security systems applied in different libraries. The paper focused on overall types of security systems used and available for libraries. The paper also discussed need of security system and different type of security systems adopted by libraries. These security systems are traditional and modern technology based systems.

Keywords: Security Systems in libraries, RFID, CCTV, Traditional Security Systems, Technology based Systems

Introduction

Library is a ‘temple of learning’ which performs a terrific position in the improvement of society. But it is a prevalent fact that libraries are now not secure and secure. Akinfolarin (1992) found that one of the serious problems that has afflicted librarians from the earliest instances to the present is how to make certain the safety of library materials, especially against their theft and mutilation.

Security is an essential problem in libraries, security weaknesses in libraries, coupled with attacks or other kinds of failures, can lead to private facts being inappropriately accessed, or loss of integrity of the data stored. These in flip can have a un-favorable effect on the believe of publishers or different content providers, can purpose embarrassment or even economic loss to digital library owners, and can even lead to pain and struggling or other serious troubles if urgently needed data is unavailable (Tyrväinen, 2005). This is an electronic age and it has greater affect on library management. Electronic safety structures are gadgets that are used with the aid of electrical and digital apparatus to impenetrable library materials. They assist libraries to control, reduce or avoid library fabric theft and unethical losses (Rajendran and Rathinasabapathy, 2007).

There are many security necessities to think about due to the fact of the range of distinct actors working with a specific libraries. Each of these actors has extraordinary safety desires (Chowdhury and Chowdhury, 2003). Thus, a digital library content material provider may be involved with protecting intellectual property rights and the terms of use of content, whilst a digital library consumer would possibly be worried with dependable get right of entry to to content stored in the digital library. Requirements based on these wishes every so often are in conflict, which can make the security structure of a library even more complex. According to the DELOS Reference Model (Candela et al., 2007) there are 6 fundamental standards in a library universe: content, user, functionality, architecture, quality, and policy. Each of these standards has protection issues that affect it. Generally security refers to physical security
protection, but here, as elsewhere, is a common synonym for "physical protection" that includes fire protection and emergency planning.

**Definition and Concept of Security**

Security may be considered as assured freedom from poverty or want, precautions taken to ensure against theft, espionage or a person or thing that secures or guarantees (Collins English Dictionary and Thesaurus, 1992). According to Fischer and Green, ‘security implies a stable, relatively predictable environment in which an individual or group may pursue its ends without disruption or harm and without fear of such disturbance or injury’ (2004, p. 21). A traditional definition of security may be the provision of private services in the protection of people, information and assets for individual safety or community wellness (Craighead, 2003). In addition, private or commercial security may be considered as the provision of paid services in preventing undesirable, unauthorized or detrimental loss to an organization’s assets (Post and Kingsbury, 1991).

Simply safety means freedom from danger, protection from unauthorized access, loss avoidance, harm prevention, discount of long-term hazard created by way of unsuitable environmental conditions. Security means “the state of being or feeling safe; freedom from fear, danger, anxiety, doubt, etc; state or sense of safety, tranquility, certainty, etc; protection; safeguard. 3.a. protection or defense against attack, interference, espionage, etc. b. protection or defense against escape c. procedures to provide such protection or defense. Agnes, Michael. Webster Dictionary. (2007)

**Security Systems:**

Library has a number of security systems from its establishments. It has differentiated in standard and cutting-edge systems. Modern structures had been made by means of technological support. Traditional structures are totally based on human. This consists of security systems such as electronic anti-theft devices, visible cameras, smoke detection and alarm device at entrances, exits and stack areas in the library. This system can assist stop unauthorized removal of collections and viable monitoring and detection of user in established studying and reference rooms, as well as cabinets areas.

**Types of Security Systems in Libraries**

a) **Conventional or Manual security systems**

**Fire extinguisher & security equipments:**
A fire extinguisher is an active hearth protection machine used to extinguish or manipulate small fires, regularly in emergency situations. It is no longer supposed for use on an out-of-control fire, such as one which has reached the ceiling, endangers the consumer (i.e., no break out route, smoke, explosion hazard, etc.), or in any other case requires the know-how of a furnace brigade. Typically, a furnace extinguisher consists of a hand-held cylindrical strain vessel containing an agent which can be discharged to extinguish a fire. Fire extinguishers manufactured with non-cylindrical strain vessels additionally exist, but are much less common.
ID cards and access authorization
As a minimum, an identification card must contain the individual's name, colour photograph or digitized image, the name of the issuing department/organization, date of expiry (maximum five years from date of issue) and a number unique to the card.

Locks & Key system
A key is a device that is used to operate a lock (such as to lock or unlock it). A typical key is a small piece of metal consisting of two parts: the bit or blade, which slides into the keyway of the lock and distinguishes between special keys, and the bow, which is left protruding so that torque can be applied by the user. The key serves as a protection token for get entry to to the locked area; only people having the right key can open the lock and attain access.

Security Clearance procedure
A protection clearance is an authorization that permits get entry to information that would otherwise be forbidden. Security clearances are regularly used in enterprise and government. ... When a safety clearance is required for get admission to to particular information, the data is stated to be classified.

Security guards employed to patrol
A security guard (also known as a security officer or protective agent) is a person employed through a public or personal party to guard the employing party’s assets (property, people, equipment, money, etc.) from a range of dangers (such as waste, broken property, hazardous worker behavior, crook undertaking such as theft, etc.) by means of enforcing preventative measures. Security guards do this by means of preserving a high-visibility presence to deter unlawful and inappropriate actions, looking (either directly, thru patrols, or indirectly, with the aid of monitoring alarm structures or video surveillance cameras) for signs and symptoms of crime or different hazards (such as a fire), taking motion to decrease harm.

Signature of every user (Gate Registration)
Any man or woman intending to use the University Library and its assets in person, should present his/her private Identity Card and always furnish correct particulars at the Gate Register for entry into the library.

Single door entry-exit for staff & User

b) Electronic security system

3M exit detection
Security Systems from 3M represent the world’s leading security solution for libraries. The global leader in library security for over three decades, 3M Library Systems through the combination of Tattle-Tape™ Security Strips, innovative detection systems and circulation accessories – protect billions of individual items in thousands of libraries across the world.

Alarm systems
An alarm device or system of alarm devices gives an audible, visual or other form of alarm signal about a problem or condition. Alarm devices are often outfitted with a siren.

Biometrics
Biometric security is a security mechanism used to authenticate and provide access to a facility or system based on the automatic and instant verification of an individual's physical characteristics. Because biometric security evaluates an individual’s bodily elements or
biological data, it is the strongest and most foolproof physical security technique used for identity verification.

**CCTV cameras**
Closed-Circuit TV (CCTV), additionally considered as video surveillance is the use of video cameras to transmit a signal to a particular place, on a limited set of monitors. An open-circuit gadget refers to a device that is focused at an indefinite wide variety of people, as in tv broadcasts. Closed-circuit systems, on the other hand, are designed to provide video to distinctive viewers. One closed-circuit gadget that is particularly designed for surveillance purposes is typically referred to as a closed-circuit television or CCTV system. Two CCTV is used in a vast range of functions which consist of security, disaster prevention, electricity and manpower saving, income advertising and records services, manufacturing management, industrial measurement, scientific care, training and military fields.

**Electronic Eye Detection**
An electric eye is a photo detector used for detecting obstruction of a light beam. An example is the door safety system used on garage door openers that use a light transmitter and receiver at the bottom of the door to prevent closing if there is any obstruction in the way that breaks the light beam.

**Electronic Recording**
Electronic security system refers to any electronic equipment that may want to operate protection operations like surveillance, get entry to control, alarming or an intrusion manage to a facility or an location which uses a electricity from mains and also a electricity backup like battery etc.

**RFID system**
Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) based totally access-control gadget permits solely accredited human beings to enter a particular place of an establishment. Authorised human beings are provided with special tags, the use of which they can get admission to that area. This RFID primarily based safety gadget is primarily based on micro controller AT89C52 and contains a RFID module, a LCD module for showing the status and a relay for opening the door and other library operations like check-out, check-in management. Provision of self-service station is for checking out books one via one with the resource of the borrower besides any interference of library staff. The theft detection machine of the clever tags for that e book is deactivated to enable convenient passage from the protection gate. A protection device is made up by way of unique components; a safety computing device includes of bodily security, security measures and the human element.

**Smart Card**
Smart cards provide computing and business systems the enormous benefit of portable and secure storage of data and value. At the same time, the integration of smart cards into your system introduces its own security management issues, as people access card data far and wide in a variety of applications.

**Conclusion:**
Security is capricious in nature and application, practiced throughout many domains and with heterogeneous actors. Owing to this multidimensional nature, the idea of security is difficult to define. However, the learn about proposed that the notion of protection may additionally be defined when perception the applied context. In addition, by way of developing and
offering a consensual body of information within the utilized context, thinking definition may be achieved. Therefore, the study goals have been the tabulation of the understanding classes of protection and the presentation of these inside an built-in framework. Security is most vital to forestall from harm of understanding aid and spent amount on it for users benefit. It is duty of each and every Librarian to put into effect fantastic security device and measures. If a security program is to be effective, there should be huge appreciation of the significance of security to the mission of the repository. Proper safety device ought to put into effect to avoid loss and harm of library series and asset along with body of workers and user security.

References: