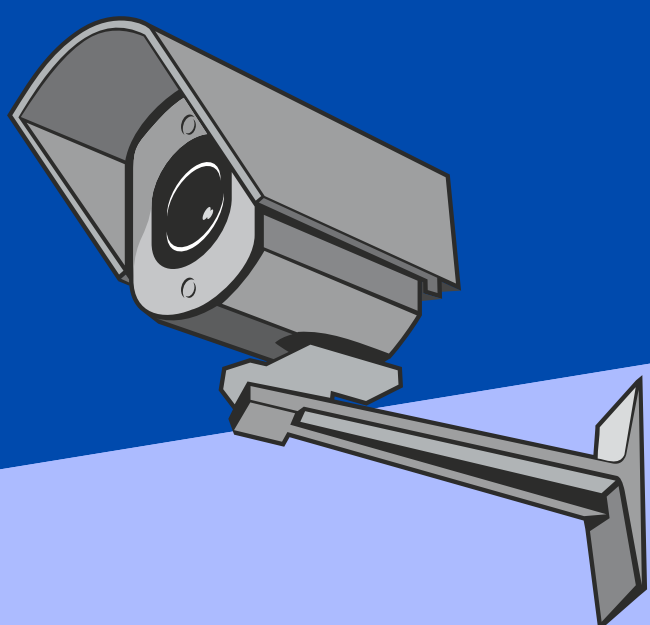
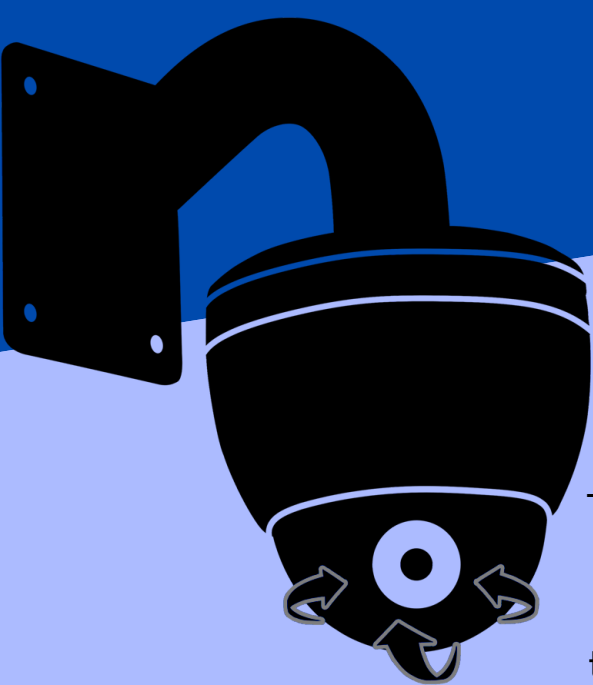


# UNDERSTANDING QUALITY

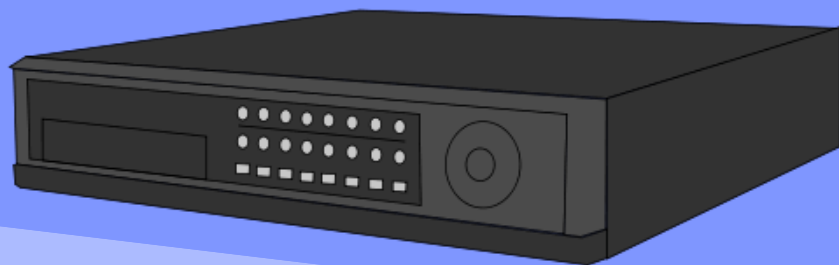


## Types of Camera

There are several different types of camera made for different applications - these include bullet cameras, dome cameras, ANPR, PTZ cameras and more! What type of camera you need will depend on where it will be installed and what you plan on viewing.

## Choosing an NVR

The NVR (Network Video Recorder) is essentially the computer of the CCTV system, used to configure and manage the whole network. Choosing the right NVR determines how many cameras you can have, as well as features from recording to remote viewing.



## Viewing Devices

Your main device for viewing the CCTV will typically be a monitor or PC/laptop. You can also use your mobile phone for remote viewing. You can view multiple cameras at any time and the resolution of your device will aid quality.

## Camera Resolution

The resolution determines the detail the CCTV can capture. The higher the number of mega pixels, the higher the amount of detail that will appear within the picture. A high resolution provides improved quality over longer distances.



## Capturing Movement

The frame rate determines how many images are captured per second. A higher frame rate (30+) means that you'll capture movement more accurately, whereas a low frame rate (<10) may cause you to miss fast movements or details.

