Risks of Electro Magnetic Pulse and interference on Datacenters



Physical risks as a threat for Datacenters



Markus Schmidt 06.05.2015

Terms und Definitions



TEMPEST is a National Security Agency codename referring to **spying on information systems through leaking emanations**, including unintentional radio or electrical signals, sounds, and vibrations. TEMPEST covers both methods to spy upon others and **also how to shield equipment** against such spying. The protection efforts are also known as **emission security (EMSEC)**, which is a subset of **communications security (COMSEC)**

VAN-ECK-PHREAKING

Van-Eck-Phreaking is a **technique for electronic espionage**, receiving information from **unintentional electromagnetic emissions** of devices.

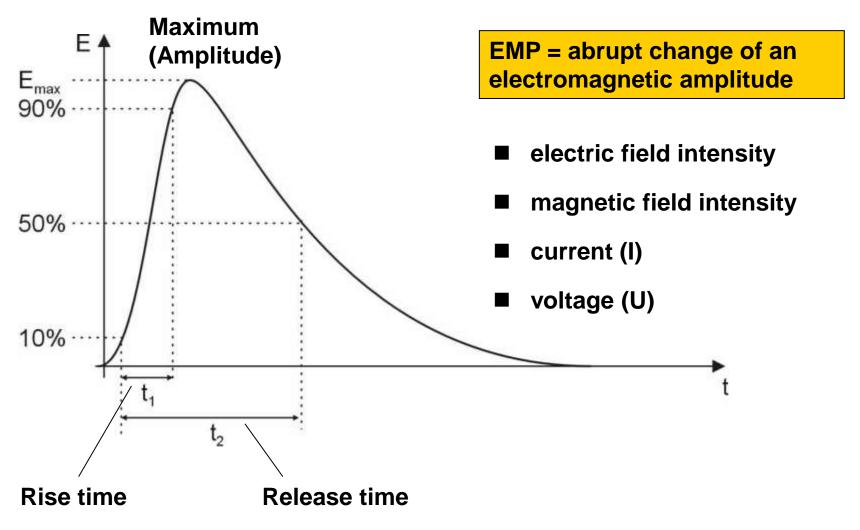
COMPROMISING RADIATION

Compromising radiations are defined as **unintentional informationcontaining signals** which, if intercepted and analyzed, may disclose the information transmitted, received, handled, or otherwise processed by any information-processing equipment



Quelle: wikipedia, secupedia

What is an Electro Magnetic Pulse (EMP)?





Example : Switching operation in an electric substation distributor



- Closing of switches
- Switched inductive
- Voltage pulse as a travelling wave on the line
- Normally no problems caused



Example : Lightning



- Rise time in μ-seconds
- Current amplitude approx. 20 kA
- Propagation of an electromagnetic wave LEMP
- high induced voltage



Example : Nuclear Weapons

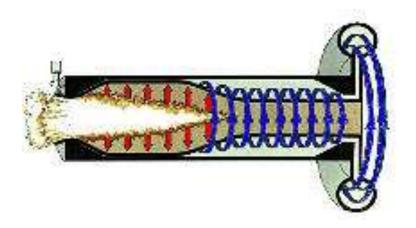


NEMP-Generator with Strip-Line

- abrupt discharge of γ-radiation ionizing the atmosphere → separation of charge
- propagation of an electromagnetic wave NEMP
- rise time approx. 4n-seconds
- military systems are shielded and "hardened" against NEMP
- civil systems do not have any NEMP-protection



HPM-Generator/Weapon



Flux-Compression-HPM-Generator

- EMP-Generators produce synthetic electromagnetic Impulse
- impulse radiates electromagnetic wave
- rise time approx.
 < 4ns: EMP
 - < 1ns: UWB
- modern microelectronics are sensible against radiated UWBfrequencies (100 MHz – 1 GHz)



HPM-Generator/Weapons – Latest design



HPM-Generator on tripod (Quelle Diehl) Compact and effective HPM source

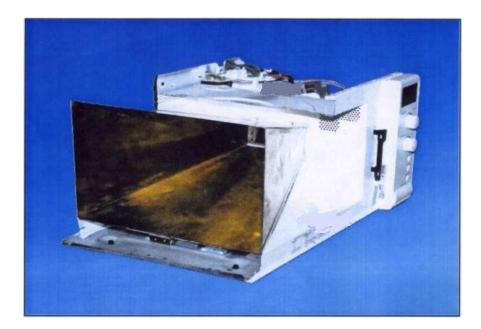
Fitted into a suitcase

Very high power output 365 MW

Battery Operation time 20 min



Do-it-yourself EMP-Weapon in an ex-microwave oven



- 800 Watt
- Standard components
- Cost: < 1.500 US\$

Construction manual for HPM-Weapons available on the internet (www.amazing1.com)

Components available in legal commerce

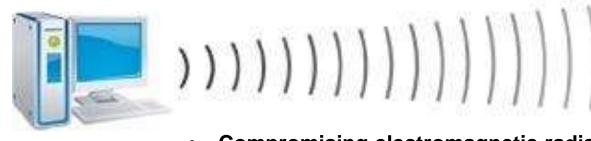




- Reversible failure of computer systems
- Irreversible failure of computer systems
- Failure of control systems of infrastructure (AC, UPS etc.)
- Destruction of circuit boards
- Damages often only visible under an microscope



What does "Compromising Radiation" mean ?



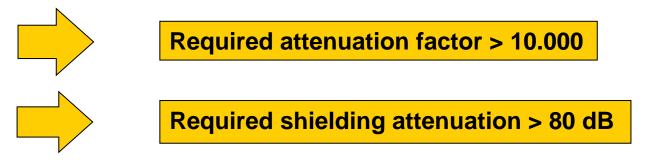
- Compromising electromagnetic radiation emitted by machinery or devices (keyboards, printers, graphic cards etc.) used in IT- or communication equipment, can be received, decoded and recorded easily even across large distances.
- It is also possible to detect and transform data or other information processed and transmitted by a device into clear text.
- Compromising emitted electromagnetic radiation thus endangers the protection and security of data.



Estimated potential field intensity :

100 kV/m

Resistance of actual IT and systems in industrial environment : 10 V/m



Frequency range:

- from ca. 20 kHz 4 GHz (all EMP)
- from ca. 20 MHz 4 GHz (HPM-Weapons)



Overview dB-values and attenuation factors

dB-value	penetrating voltage / field intensity	penetrating power / power density	Attenuation factor
0 dB	100,0 %	100 %	0
10 dB	31,6 %	10 %	3,1
20 dB	10,0 %	1 %	10.0
30 dB	3,1 %	0,1 %	31,6
40 dB	1,0 %	0,01 %	100
50 dB	0,3 %	0,001 %	316
60 dB	0,1 %	0,0001 %	1.000
70 dB	0,0316 %	0,00001 %	3.160
80 dB	0,01 %	0,000001 %	10.000
90 dB	0,0316 %	0,0000001 %	31.600
100 dB	0,001 %	0,0000001 %	100.000
120 dB	0,0001 %	0,00000001 %	1.000.000

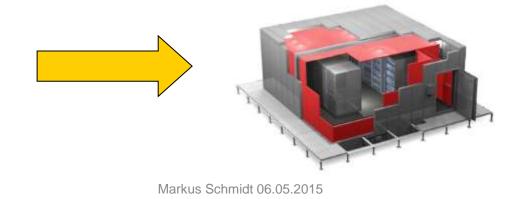
... but an interception-proof meeting room with an attenuation of 80 dB within a frequency range from 30 MHz to 10 GHz has a different planning requirement than a protected EEG-room for medical measurements with the same reference values



Solutions for electromagnetic shielding against EMP-risks

- Static and low-frequency electric fields (0 100 kHz)
 - Protection with sheet metal or metal foil creating a "Faraday" cage
- Static and low-frequency magnetic fields (0 100 kHz)
 - High-permeable, so-called "MU-metal" sheet metal shielding
- High-frequency electro-magnetic fields (30 kHz 40 GHz or higher)
 - Electrically conductive fully closed metallic enclosures with sufficient





Materials for electromagnetic shielding against EMP-risks

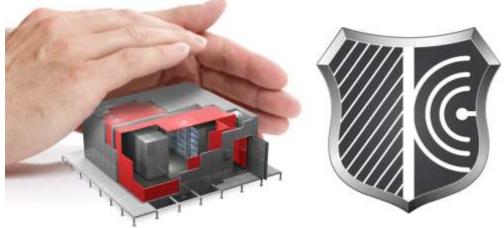
- Copper (Cu), very expensive, to be welded or soldered, attenuation efficiency :
- - Magnetic field : satisfactory
- - Electric field : excellent
- - Plane wave : excellent
- Aluminium (AI), expensive, to be screwed or welded, attenuation efficiency :
- Agnetic field : good
- - Elektric field : excellent
- - Plane wave : excellent
- Steel (Fe), cheap, to be screwed or welded, attenuation efficiency :
- - Magnetic field : excellent
- - Elektric field : excellent
- - Plane wave : excellent
- Shielding fleece (metalized), expensive, to be glued, attenuation efficiency :
- -Magnetic field : satisfactory
- Elektric field : good
- -Plane wave : good



DCS – Data Center Shielding

Modular protection system against

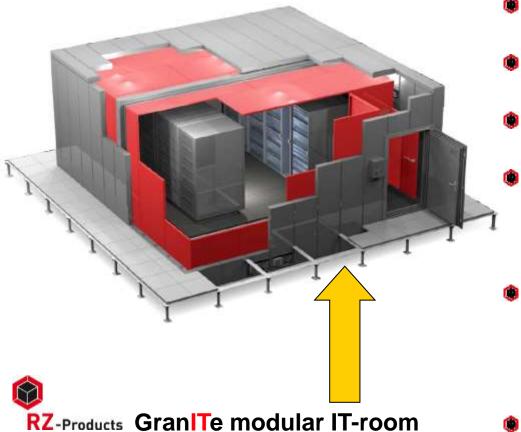
- Eavesdropping
- EMP / HPM Attacks
- Compromising Radiation



DCS - Data Center Shielding offers adequate and customized solutions for all types of security rooms and outdoor containers !!



Protection solution : DCS – Data Center Shielding



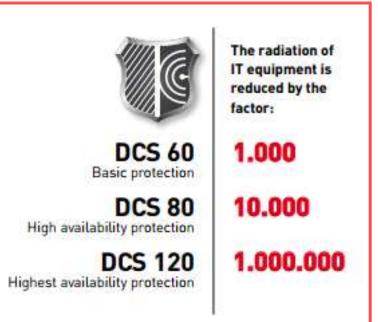
RZ-Products GranITe modular IT-room (grey) with full EN-1047-2 certification (fire, impact), equipped with internal DCS - Data Center Shielding shell (red)

- modular industrially prefabricated panel system
- Expandable Moveable (disassemble – reassemble)
- Usable in traditional construction datacenters and in modular rooms
- Electromagnetic shielding attenuation
 - > 120 dB from 100 kHz
 - > 80 dB from 10 kHz
 - Turnkey-Solutions optional with:
 - EN-1047-2 certified IT-room solutions
 - Power-filters
- Note : normal modular IT-rooms offer max. 40 dB shielding in their standard version

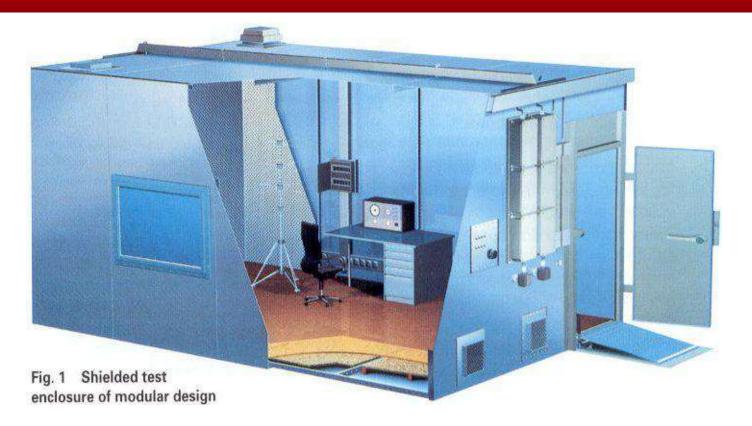


DCS - solution features

- Shielding attenuation of 60, 80 or 120 dB
- Compliant with shielding requirements of Tempest, NSA 65-2, IEEE 299, latest NATO-Standards
- Guaranteed shielding attenuation up to 40 GHz
- Prefabricated steel sheet panels
- Panel dimensions W x H: 1.500 x 3.000 mm
- System tested acc. to EN 50147-1, NSA 65-6, IEEE-STD 299 (MIL-STD 285)
- Individual shielding measurement and test certificate for each project









Shielding panels with rail system for absorberlining



RF-tight connection of the panels by self-locking screws







Shielded door system

Installation and testing of modular system



Testing equipment

Non-modular "classic" solutions

Surface coating with copper foil

Surface coating with metal fleece











Filters and ventilation elements for cabling, AC etc.

Honeycomb Chimney

Wave chimney with Flange

Speed controlled Fan



Filter elements outside IT-room



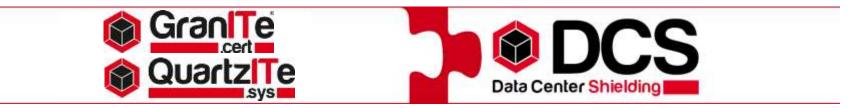
Filter box with networkand data cabling plus media converters



Pipe duct (Air/water/gas)



- Industrially produced quality instead of handicrafted stuff
- Fast and easy installation
- Integration into exisiting IT-security rooms, outdoor containers or buildings
- Future proof investments due to dis- and reassembly options (e.g. relocations)
- Increased intrusion protection in combination with the GanITe- and the QuartzITe security solutions





Highlights

DCS – Data Center Shielding = Protection against:

- Compromising Radiation
- EMP
- Eavesdropping / interception

DCS – Data Center Shielding is:

- Industrially Prefabricated
- Compliant with all standards
- Expandable
- Moveable

