



**6 Series Low Profile Digitizer (LPD64)
With Factory Opt. 6-SEC Enhanced Security Instrument
Declassification and Security Instructions**

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Preface

This document helps customers with data security concerns to clear or sanitize a Tektronix 6 Series Low Profile Digitizer (LPD64) instrument with factory installed option 6-SEC.

The instrument has data storage devices (memory and a removable mass storage drive) and data export interfaces (USB and Ethernet). These instructions describe how to clear or sanitize the memory devices and disable the data export interfaces. The instructions also describe how to sanitize an instrument that is not functioning.

Reference

The procedures in this document are written to meet the requirements specified in:

- National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM), DoD 5220.22–M, Chapter 8
- Defense Security Service Manual for the Certification and Accreditation of Classified Systems under the NISPOM

Terms

The following terms may be used in this document:

- **Clear.** This eradicates data on media/memory before reusing it in a secured area. All reusable memory is cleared to deny access to previously stored information by standard means of access.
- **Erase.** This is equivalent to clear.
- **Media.** Storage/data export device. A device that stores or exports data from the instrument, such as a USB flash drive or USB port.
- **Sanitize.** This removes the data from media/memory so that the data cannot be recovered using any known technology. This is typically used when the device is moved (temporarily or permanently) from a secured area to a nonsecured area.
- **Scrub.** This is equivalent to sanitize.
- **Remove.** This is a physical means to clear the data by removing the memory device from the instrument. Instructions are available in the product service manual.
- **User Accessible.** The user can directly retrieve the memory device contents.
- **User-Modifiable.** The memory device can be written to by the user during normal instrument operation, using the instrument user interface or remote control.
- **Volatile memory.** Memory that loses data when the instrument is powered off.
- **Nonvolatile memory.** Memory that retains data when the instrument is powered off.
- **Power off.** Some instruments have a “Standby” mode, in which power is still supplied to the instrument. For clearing data, putting the instrument in Standby mode does not qualify as powering off. For these products, you must either push a rear-panel OFF switch or remove the power source from the instrument.
- **Instrument Declassification.** A term that refers to procedures that must be undertaken before an instrument can be removed from a secure environment. Declassification procedures include memory sanitization, memory removal, and sometimes both.

Supported products

This document covers the Tektronix 6 Series Low Profile Digitizer (LPD64) product with factory option 6-SEC installed.



Note: Option 6-SEC must be ordered at the same time you order an instrument.

About option 6-SEC



Note: Option 6-SEC must be ordered at the same time you order an instrument.

Option 6-SEC provides the highest level of instrument security for the LPD64. Option features include:

- Instrument hardware that is configured to easily declassify the instrument:

- The main system memory is easily removed without disassembling the instrument.
- Data can only be saved to or read from a USB port on the instrument, a mounted network drive, or through the programmatic interface.
- Password protection to enable/disable external USB Host and Device ports.
- Password protection to enable/disable firmware upgrades or downgrades.
- Password protection to prevent BIOS modification and booting from USB flash devices.

Memory device clear and sanitize procedures

Nonvolatile, volatile memory device table terminology

The tables in this section use the following terms:

- **User data.** Describes the type of information stored in the device. Refers to waveforms or other measurement information representing signals connected to the instrument by users.
- **User settings.** Describes the type of information stored in the device. Refers to instrument settings that can be changed by the user.
- **Both.** Describes the type of information stored in the device. It means that both user data and user settings are stored in the device.
- **None.** Describes the type of information stored in the device. It means that neither user data or user settings are stored in the device.
- **Directly.** Describes how data is modified. It means that the user can modify the data.
- **Indirectly.** Describes how data is modified. It means that the instrument system resources modifies the data and that the user cannot modify the data.

Nonvolatile, volatile memory devices: information and clearing/sanitizing

The following tables list the volatile and nonvolatile memory devices in the instrument ¹.

Table 1: Volatile memory devices

Type and size	Function	Type of user info stored	Backed-up by battery	Method of modification	Data input method	Location	User accessible	To clear	To sanitize
SDRAM 16 GB	Host processor memory	User data	No	Indirectly	Written by processor system	Module socket (SODIMM) on the carrier interface assembly	No	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds
SDRAM 16 GB	Holds active acquisition data	User data	No	Indirectly	Application software operations	Module socket (SODIMM) on the acquisition board	No	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds
SDRAM 4 GB	Holds video graphics data	User data	No	Indirectly	Application software operations	Acquisition board	No	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds

Table continued...

¹ These are the memory capacities at the time of publishing this document, but are subject to change.

Type and size	Function	Type of user info stored	Backed-up by battery	Method of modification	Data input method	Location	User accessible	To clear	To sanitize
CMOS RAM 256 bytes	Holds clock and BIOS configuration data	None	Yes	Indirectly	BIOS operations	Carrier interface assembly	Yes	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds. Push the CMOS clear button on the bottom of the instrument for at least 30 seconds. (Click here for details on resetting the instrument clock.)	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds. Push the CMOS clear button on the bottom of the instrument for at least 30 seconds. (Click here for details on resetting the instrument clock.)
FPGA <30 MB	Interface between compute system and acquisition system	None	No	None	Written by processor system	Acquisition board	No	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds.	Unplug the instrument for at least 30 seconds.

Table 2: Nonvolatile memory devices ¹

Type and size	Function	Type of user info stored	Method of modification	Data input method	Location	User accessible	To clear	To sanitize
Linux m.2 Solid State Drive Card ≤512 GB	Host instrument operating system, application software, and Ethernet IP and related settings	None	Directly settable from UI or by using PI commands	Written by processor system, software operations	Socket (m.2) on the carrier interface assembly	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.
EEPROM 2 Kbit	Stores factory data, maintenance data	None	Indirect	Factory operations	Acquisition board	Yes	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.

Table continued...

Type and size	Function	Type of user info stored	Method of modification	Data input method	Location	User accessible	To clear	To sanitize
EEPROM 2 Kbit	Holds AFG calibration data, USB/Ethernet port access password	Port access password User Password: Allows user to specify a string in the About menu and lock it with password	Directly settable from UI or by using PI commands	Factory operations	AFG riser board	No	Click here for details on how to sanitize a working instrument.	Click here for details on how to sanitize a working instrument.
EEPROM 64 Kbit	Holds the front panel USB configuration	None	None	Factory operations	Front panel LED board	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.
EEPROM 1 Kb	Holds the SODIMM memory configuration data (SPD)	None	None	Factory operations	Module socket (SODIMM) on the carrier interface assembly and module socket (SODIMM) on acquisition board	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.
Flash Memory 16 Mbit Two pieces	Holds a part of the Acquisition FPGA configuration	None	Indirect	Application software operations	Acquisition board	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.

Table continued...

Type and size	Function	Type of user info stored	Method of modification	Data input method	Location	User accessible	To clear	To sanitize
Flash Memory 128 Mbit	Stores processor BIOS firmware, BIOS configuration, and embedded controller firmware. The Ethernet MAC address is stored in this device.	None	Indirect	BIOS operations, operating system operations and factory operations	Processor module board	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.
Flash Memory 32 Kbit Three pieces	Stores power supply configuration data	None	Indirect	Application software operations	Internal to the UCD9248 power supply controller on the acquisition board and carrier interface assembly	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.
Flash Memory 32 KB	Stores power management controller firmware	None	Indirect	Application software operations	Internal to the MC9S08 microcontroller on the acquisition board	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.
Flash Memory 64 KB 1 piece	Stores analog board microcontroller firmware	None	Indirect	Application software operations	Internal to the MKL14 microcontroller on the analog board	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.
Flash Memory 43 KB Four pieces	Stores analog board microcontroller firmware	None	Indirect	Application software operations	Internal to the MKL02 microcontroller on the analog board	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.

Table continued...

Type and size	Function	Type of user info stored	Method of modification	Data input method	Location	User accessible	To clear	To sanitize
Flash Memory 0.33 Mbit	Stores the processor carrier FPGA configuration	None	None	Factory operations	Internal to the LCMXO2 FPGA on the carrier interface assembly	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.
eMMC Flash Memory 4 GB	Stores calibration data and option licenses	Option licenses. SPC ²	Indirect	Application software operations	Front panel board	No	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Clearing would disable instrument functionality.	Not applicable, does not contain user data or settings. Sanitizing would disable instrument functionality.

Media and data export devices

The following table lists the data export devices in the instrument.

Table 3: Media and data export devices

Type	Function	Method of modification	Data input method	Location	User accessible	To disable
USB Host ports	User storage and recall of reference waveforms, screen images, and instrument setups, and installation of firmware updates using removable USB flash drives	Directly	User writeable	Three USB Host ports on front of the instrument; four USB Host ports on the back of the instrument	Yes	Use the Utility > Security menu to disable all USB ports (Host and Device). Requires a password (user-created when first disabled)
USB Device port	Remote control and data transfer to a PC	Directly	Remote control using USBTMC	USB Device port on back of the instrument	Yes	Use the Utility > Security menu to disable all USB ports (Host and Device). Requires a password (user-created when first disabled)
Ethernet	Transfer data and remote control of instrument.	Directly	Remote control using LXI, VISA, or Socket Server	Ethernet port on back of the instrument	Yes	The Ethernet LAN port cannot be disabled.

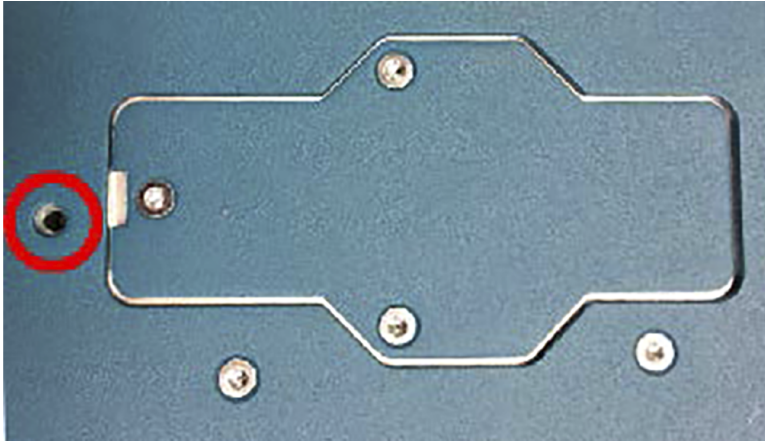
² SPC (signal path compensation) information is stored on the 4 GB eMMC flash memory. SPC does not contain any user settings.

Resetting the instrument CMOS

Resetting the CMOS device resets clock and BIOS configuration data.

Do the following steps to reset the instrument CMOS device:

1. Disconnect the instrument power cord.
2. Disconnect all probes and cables.
3. Turn the instrument over so the bottom faces up.
4. Using a small, non sharp tool, push and hold the indented CMOS reset button for 30 seconds.



5. Turn the instrument over.
6. Connect the instrument power cord, a monitor, and keyboard.
7. Set the instrument clock. ([Click here](#) for details on resetting the instrument clock.)

Resetting the instrument clock

Do the following steps to reset the instrument clock in case the instrument date and time are incorrect, or after a CMOS reset:

1. Connect a keyboard and monitor to the instrument.
2. Power on the instrument.
3. While the instrument is powering on, continuously press the **F2** or **Delete** key until the **BIOS Login** screen appears.
4. Enter the password (yours or the default password). If you are logging in for the first time, the factory installed password is **Tektronix**. Once you have logged in using the factory default BIOS password, create and enter a new password in accordance with your organization's policies.



Warning: Make sure that you keep a record of the instrument BIOS password in your organization's records. There is no way for Tektronix to gain access to the instrument BIOS settings once the password is changed from the factory default value. If you need to return the instrument to Tektronix for service, you must reset the BIOS password back to the factory default value Tektronix before sending to the Tektronix Service Center.

5. The **Please select a boot device** screen appears.
6. Use the down arrow key to select **Enter Setup** and press **Enter**.
7. In the **Main** tab (default), use the down arrow to select **System Date**. If the date is not current, use the keys as described on the screen to select and enter correct information in the date fields.
8. In the **Main** tab (default), use the down arrow to select **System Time**. If the time is not current, use the keys as described on the screen to select and enter correct Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) information in the date fields. Use the Web to determine the current UTC time.



Note: Do not enter your local time.

9. Once the time is set, press the **F4** key to save this value and exit the setup screen. The instrument powers on to the normal instrument UI view.
10. Double-tap the **Date and Time** badge in the lower right of the screen.
11. Tap the Time Zone field and select the correct time zone for your instrument location.
12. Enable the **Automatically adjust clock for Daylight Savings Time** function if used in your time zone.
13. Tap outside the menu to close the time zone setting.

How to sanitize a working instrument

1. Remove any USB memory devices from the instrument, and store or destroy the USB memory devices in accordance with your organization's guidelines.
2. Clear the Ethernet port settings:
 - a. Disconnect the Ethernet cable from the instrument.
 - b. Open the **Utility > I/O** menu.
 - c. Clear all information from the **Host Name**, **Domain Name**, and **Service Name** fields.
 - d. Click the Network Address **Manual** button.
 - e. Manually change the **Instrument IP Address**, **Subnet Mask**, **Gateway IP Address**, and **DNS IP Address** information to **00.00.00.00**.
 - f. Tap **Apply Changes**. It will take several moments for the changes to take effect.
 - g. Tap outside the menu to close the menu.



Note: You can also clear the instrument Address settings by accessing the instrument's web-based interface. Connect the instrument to your network, enter the instrument's IP address into a Web browser on a PC that is connected to the same network as the instrument, click the **Network Configuration** link on the left side of the screen, select the Manual TCP/IP Mode box, clear all information from all fields, and click the **Submit** button for the Address Settings.

3. Open the **Utility > Security** menu and clear the password used to access enabling/disabling ports and software updates.
4. Clear the Network Configuration password:
 - a. Enter the instrument's IP address into a Web browser on a PC that has network access to the instrument.
 - b. Click the **Security for Network Config** link on the left side of the screen.
 - c. Click **Submit**:
 - If a password was set for this function, you are requested to enter the password. If the password is accepted, the password is set to blank (the default setting of the access password fields).
 - If a password was not set for this function, the screen displays the message that the password was successfully changed (to a blank password).
5. Clear the network mDNS Hostname and description:
 - a. Enter the instrument's IP address into a Web browser on a PC that has network access to the instrument.
 - b. Click the **Network Configuration** link on the left side of the screen.
 - c. Delete any existing text in both of the **Host Settings** fields.
 - d. Click the Host Settings **Submit** button. A message appears stating that the field is empty, and will be configured to the original factory default value.
 - e. Click **OK**. The message closes and the fields are restored to their original factory settings.
6. Tap **TekSecure Erase Memory** to clear/reset internal memory.
7. Push the **Default Setup** button before powering off the instrument.

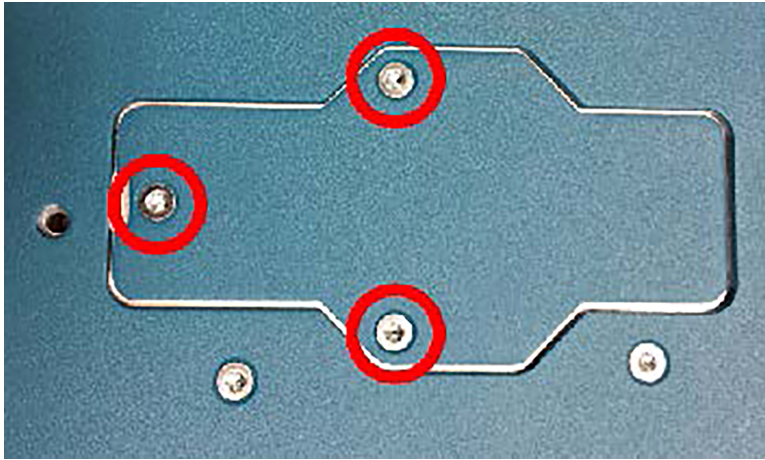
How to sanitize a nonfunctional instrument

Do the following to clear or sanitize your instrument if it is not functioning and must be returned to Tektronix for repair:



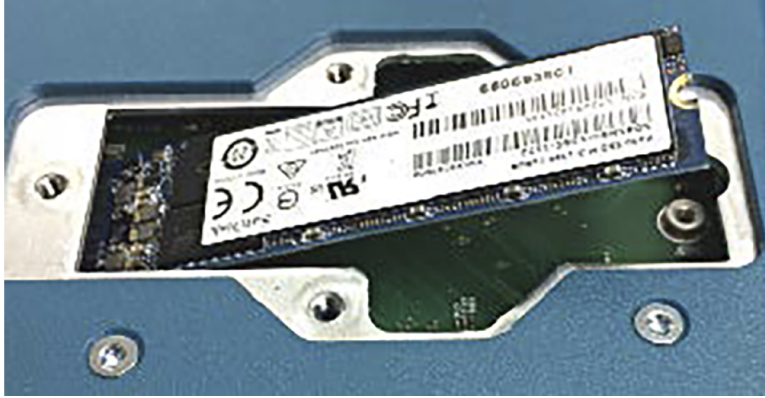
CAUTION: To avoid damaging other circuits in the instrument, perform the following procedure in a static-safe environment with proper electrostatic discharge controls in place (such as a grounded workbench mat and antistatic wrist strap).

1. Disconnect the instrument power cord.
2. Disconnect all probes and cables.
3. Remove all external USB memory devices. Store or destroy the USB memory devices in accordance with your organization's guidelines.
4. Turn the instrument over so that the bottom is facing up.
5. Use a T-10 Torx screwdriver to remove the three screws on the Sold State Drive cover.



6. Use a T-10 Torx screwdriver to remove the screw from the end of the memory card. The end of the memory card lifts upward as you remove the screw.





7. Hold the edges of the raised end of the card and pull to remove the memory card.
8. Store or destroy the memory card in accordance with your organization's guidelines.
9. Reattach the drive cover.
10. Package the instrument for shipping. Contact Tektronix for guidelines on correct packaging to best protect your instrument during shipping.
11. Send the instrument to a Tektronix Service Center. The instrument will then be repaired, calibrated as necessary, and returned to you.

In North America, contact the Tektronix Customer Care Center (1-800-833-9200) for assistance with returning the instrument to a service center. Worldwide, visit www.tektronix.com to find contacts in your area.

Repair charges

Replacement of damaged and missing hardware is charged according to the rate at the time of replacement.