

ABSTRACT

The growing technology in this era, progress of Information Technology (IT) is rapidly increasing, which makes IT as the most important aspect in meeting the needs of the company. In line with the rapid growth of the use of information technology, more data is also generated and needs to be stored in a place, therefore the data center is present as a place for data collection. Data center is a facility that is arranged for the management and support of computer resources managed by the organization for the purpose of handling data needed for its operations. Because the data center is one of the most important components in the business environment, the physical security aspect is one of the main factors in the smooth running of the data center. Physical security can also prevent physical theft of organizational data, physical damage to data centers, and others.

The object of this research is DISKOMINFO Pemerintah Kabupaten Bandung Barat. Based on the current conditions, physical security devices in the data center room are still classified as very minimal, this can cause a security hole for the data center. Based on this, it is necessary to design the physical security of the data center according to the TIA-942 standard and use the 3 initial stages of the PPDIIO Network Life-Cycle Approach, namely Implement, Operate, Design.

The results of this research are in the form of an ideal data center physical security design at is DISKOMINFO Pemerintah Kabupaten Bandung Barat. The plan includes room access control using card access devices and intrusion detection devices, room monitoring with CCTV devices, fire detection devices using flame detectors, adding staff personnel for physical security, and SOPs to enter data center rooms..

Keywords: Data Center, Pemerintah Kabupaten Bandung Barat, physical security, TIA-942, PPDIIO Network Life-Cycle Approach.