

**Manufacturer:** National Instruments

**Board Assembly Part Number(s):**

Part Number and Revision	Description
199878A-01L or later	Synchronization Module

To determine the Board Assembly Part Number and Revision, refer to the product label on the module enclosure by the rear connector or the label on the bottom of the printed circuit board. NI Part Numbers are formatted as “#####X-##L”, where X indicates the product revision.

**Volatile Memory**

<i>Purpose (“Target Data”)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User<sup>1</sup> Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
Module Operation	DDS	84 Bytes	No	No	Yes	Cycle Power
Module Configuration	CPLD	23 Bytes	No	No	Yes	Cycle Power

**Non-Volatile Memory (*incl. Media Storage*)**

<i>Purpose (“Target Data”)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
Module ID	EEPROM	1 KB	No	No	Yes	None
Module Configuration	CPLD	440 macrocells	No	No	Yes	None

<sup>1</sup> Refer to *Terms and Definitions* section for clarification of *User* and *System Accessible*

## Terms and Definitions

### **Cycle Power:**

The process of completely removing power from the device and its components and allowing for adequate discharge. This process includes a complete shutdown of the PC and/or chassis containing the device; a reboot is not sufficient for the completion of this process.

### **Volatile Memory:**

Requires power to maintain the stored information. When power is removed from this memory, its contents are lost. This type of memory typically contains application specific data such as capture waveforms.

### **Non-Volatile Memory:**

Power is not required to maintain the stored information. Device retains its contents when power is removed. This type of memory typically contains information necessary to boot, configure, or calibrate the product or may include device power up states.

### **User Accessible:**

The component is read and/or write addressable such that a user can store arbitrary information to the component from the host using a publicly distributed NI tool, such as a Driver API, the System Configuration API, or MAX.

### **System Accessible:**

The component is read and/or write addressable from the host without the need to physically alter the product.

### **Clearing:**

Per *NIST Special Publication 800-88 Revision 1*, “clearing” is a logical technique to sanitize data in all User Accessible storage locations for protection against simple non-invasive data recovery techniques using the same interface available to the user; typically applied through the standard read and write commands to the storage device.

### **Sanitization:**

Per *NIST Special Publication 800-88 Revision 1*, “sanitization” is a process to render access to “Target Data” on the media infeasible for a given level of effort. In this document, clearing is the degree of sanitization described.