

Manufacturer: National Instruments

Board Assembly Part Number(s) (Refer to Procedure 1 for identification procedure):

Part Number and Revision	Description
195628B-012L or later	PXIe-8133, Localized OS
195628B-022L or later	PXIe-8133, Localized OS, Ext Temp
195628B-712L or later	PXIe-8133, Windows XP
195628B-722L or later	PXIe-8133, Windows XP, Ext Temp
195628B-912L or later	PXIe-8133, Windows 7
195628B-922L or later	PXIe-8133, Windows 7, Ext Temp

Volatile Memory

<i>Target Data</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User¹ Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
Controller RAM	DDR3 DRAM	2+ GB	No	Yes	Yes	Cycle Power
CMOS	CMOS	256 B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Procedure 2

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

<i>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>
GPIO configuration	EEPROM	256 B	No	No	Yes	None
PCIe switch configuration	EEPROM	32 kB	No	No	Yes	None
Ethernet configuration – 82574 / Management engine	EEPROM	4 MB	No	No	Yes	None
BIOS configuration / AMT management configuration / Ethernet configuration – 82577	EEPROM	4 MB	No	Yes	Yes	None
Device operation	CPLD	Altera EPM240	No	No	Yes	None
Device operation	CPLD	Lattice LC4512V	No	No	Yes	None
Primary storage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating System • User Data 	Magnetic Disk	80+ GB	No	Yes	Yes	Procedure 3

¹ Refer to *Terms and Definitions* section for clarification of *User* and *System Accessible*

Procedures

Procedure 1 – Board Assembly Part Number identification:

To determine the Board Assembly Part Number and Revision, refer to the label applied to the surface of your product. The Assembly Part Number should be formatted as “P/N: 195628a-xx2L” where “a” is the letter revision of the assembly (e.g. A, B, C...) and “xx” is a two-digit number that indicates the installed OS and temperature range.

Procedure 2 - ICH9 Chipset CMOS:

To clear the battery-backed ICH9 Chipset CMOS complete the following steps:

1. Remove the battery.
2. Unplug master power for at least 5 minutes.

Procedure 3 – Primary Storage Magnetic Disk:

There are several alternatives for sanitizing the Primary Storage Magnetic Disk’s contents. To sanitize the drive, perform one of the following steps:

1. Clear the disk using a commercially available utility for overwriting magnetic disk drives.
2. Remove the disk and apply sanitization procedures acceptable to your organization. You can also replace the disk with a removable one so that the stored data can be disassociated from the controller at any time.

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.