



Manufacturer: National Instruments

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

Part Number and Revision	Description
157932C-01L or later	PXIe-8135 E6465, IO Board
158166B-000L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, Removable Hard-Drive Option (NO OS)
158166B-011L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, No Ecard, Localized OS
158166B-012L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, Localized OS
158166B-021L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, No Ecard, Localized OS, Ext Temp
158166B-022L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, Localized OS, Ext Temp
158166B-112L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, WIN 7 (64-BIT)
158166B-911L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, No Ecard, WIN 7 (32-BIT)
158166B-912L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, WIN 7 (32-BIT)
158166B-921L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, No Ecard, WIN 7 (32-BIT), Ext Temp
158166B-922L or later	NI PXIe-8135 E6465, Core I7-3610QE 2.3GHz, WIN 7 (32-BIT), Ext Temp

Volatile Memory

Target Data	Type	Size	Battery Backup	User ¹ Accessible	System Accessible	Sanitization Procedure
Controller RAM	DDR3 SDRAM	4+ GB	No	Yes	Yes	Cycle Power
PCH CMOS	CMOS RAM	256 B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Procedure 2

Non-Volatile Memory (incl. Media Storage)

Target Data	Type	Size	Battery Backup	User Accessible	System Accessible	Sanitization Procedure
Device configuration	SPI Flash	4 MB	No	No	Yes	None
• Management Engine				No	Yes	None
BIOS configuration	SPI Flash	4 MB	No	Yes	Yes	Procedure 3
Ethernet port firmware	SPI Flash	125 KB	No	No	Yes	None
Power sequence/watchdog	CPLD	1200 LUTs	No	No	No	None
PXI Trigger router	CPLD	192 MacroCells	No	No	No	None
GPiB configuration	EEPROM	250 B	No	No	Yes	None
PLX switch configuration	EEPROM	32 KB	No	No	No	None
Primary Storage	Magnetic Disk	250+ GB	No	Yes	Yes	Procedure 4

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: #####a-###L

Procedure 2 – PCH CMOS RAM:

To clear the battery-backed PCH CMOS, complete the following steps:

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

Procedure 3 – Device Configuration (BIOS Configuration):

To clear the user-accessible information in the BIOS Flash, perform a factory reset within BIOS setup.

Procedure 4 – Primary Storage Magnetic Disk:

To sanitize the Primary Storage Magnetic Disk, 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.