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NI-9802

Manufacturer: National Instruments

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

Part Number and Revision	Description
196320A-01 or later	**SD DATA LOGGING MODULE**
199724A-02 or later	**CONFORMAL COATED SD DATA LOGGING MODULE**

Volatile Memory

Target Data	Type	Size	Battery Backup	User[1] Accessible	System Accessible	Sanitization[2] Procedure
None						

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

Target Data	Type	Size	Battery Backup	User Accessible	System Accessible	Sanitization Procedure
Module ID and Calibration	EEPROM	1 KB	No	No	Yes	None
Module Operation	CPLD	64 Macrocells	No	No	No	None
Data Storage	SD CARD	up to 2 GB (x2)	No	Yes	Yes	Procedure 2

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

[2] The designation *None* indicates that the ability to clear this memory is not available to the user under normal operation. The utilities required to clear the memory are not distributed by National Instruments to customers for normal use.

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Contact: 866-275-6964
support@ni.com

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" (where '#' are numbers).

Procedure 2 –Data Storage:

Create an FPGA VI using the Delete File Method to clear all data on the module. The Delete File Method requires an input of the file ID, an unsigned integer value from 0-255. If the specified file is open the method returns an error and does not execute. The NI 9802 can also be sanitized using the example NI 9802 Write VI in labview\examples\CompactRIO\Module Specific\NI 9802 Write File\NI 9802 Write.lvproj in order to overwrite all items to a standard value such as zero.

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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.