



Manufacturer: Dolphin Interconnect Solutions¹

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

Part Number and Revision	OEM P/N	Description
153094B-01L or later	PXH860	PCIe-8382

Volatile Memory

<i>Target Data</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User² Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
None						

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

<i>Target Data</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Battery Backup</i>	<i>User² Accessible</i>	<i>System Accessible</i>	<i>Sanitization Procedure</i>
Board management, control data and code	FPGA	Lattice LCMXO2-1200HC	No	No	Yes	Procedure 2 Procedure 3
Adapter and PCI express configuration data (x5)	EEPROM	64 KB (x5)	No	Yes	Yes	Procedure 2 Procedure 3

¹ Support for this product is provided by NI

² Refer to *Terms and Definitions* section for clarification of *User* and *System Accessible*



Procedure 1 – Board Assembly Part Number identification:

To determine the Board Assembly Part Number and Revision, check the top left corner of the white label on the bottom of the module. The Assembly Part Number should be formatted as 15#####a-##L, where ‘a’ is the letter revision of the assembly (e.g. A, B, C...) and “#” is the number that identifies the model from the Board Assembly Part Number table .

Procedure 2 – Clearing Procedure

1. This procedure requires a PC and Dolphin eXpressWare software.
2. Please register at www.dolphinics.com/mx to request access to the password-protected eXpressWare download area, where you may find the software and the eXpressWare installation and reference manual.
3. The Dolphin eXpressWare utility/command “upgrade-EEPROM.sh --upgrade” will force an update of all programmable components to contain default binaries bundled with the installed version of eXpressWare. The utility is included in Dolphins eXpressWare 5.21.0 and newer.

Procedure 3 – Sanitization Procedure

1. The clearing procedure may expand to an entire sanitization procedure. If a complete sanitization procedure is required, please contact NI support.

**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.