Manufacturer: National Instruments

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

Part Number and Revision	Description
187422A-01 or later	**VXI-MXI-3 (VXI-8340, Single Copper Conn.)**
187422A-02 or later	**VXI-MXI-3 (VXI-8345, Single Fiber Conn.)**
187422A-03 or later	**VXI-MXI-3 (VXI-8340, Dual Copper Conn.)**
187422A-04 or later	**VXI-MXI-3 (VXI-8345, Dual Fiber Conn.)**

Volatile Memory

Target Data	Type	Size	Battery Backup	User[1] Accessible	System Accessible	Sanitization Procedure
Transferred data	SDRAM	32K x 8 (4 ea)	No	Yes	Yes	Cycle Power
VXI configuration registers	MANTIS (x2)	512 B	No	Yes	Yes	Cycle power
VXI configuration registers	MITE	16 KB	No	Yes	Yes	Cycle power

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

Target Data	Type	Size	Battery Backup	User Accessible	System Accessible	Sanitization Procedure
MITE and MANTIS Configuration data	EEPROM	64 KB	No	Yes	Yes	Procedure 2
PCI-PCI bridge data	EEPROM	2 KB	No	No	Yes	None
Board Logic	CPLD	Altera EPM7160S	No	No	No	None
Board Logic	CPLD	Altera EPM7064S	No	No	No	None
I/O Decoder	GAL	Lattice GAL16V8	No	No	No	None

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

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Procedures

Procedure 1 – Board Assembly Part Number identification:
To determine the Board Assembly Part Number and Revision, refer to the large label applied to the back surface of your product (on the non-removable aluminum module assembly cover). The Assembly Part Number should be formatted as "######a-##L".

Procedure 2 – MITE and MANTIS Data EEPROM:
To clear the user-accessible data from the MITE and MANTIS Data EEPROM, complete the following steps:
1. With jumper S1 in the default location (Boot from User Configuration), power on the computer.
2. Right-click on the VXI system in MAX and select the Hardware Configuration utility.
3. In the General tab under Quick Configuration select Default Configuration.
4. Click Yes in the pop up box if you are sure you want to restore the factory defaults.
5. Click OK in the hardware configuration panel to save the settings.
6. After saving the configuration, restart the system for changes to take effect.

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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.

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