

Certificate of Volatility



Manufacturer: **Xerox/EFI**

Equipment Name: **WorkCentre 7300 Series EFI**

Model: **WC7328/35/45/46 EFI Option**

Configuration: This item is connected to a Networked **print servers** with operating system **Windows XPe**

General description: This printer is connected to the network.

Purpose: Color and Black/White copier, printer and network scanner

Type of memory:

Volatile memory: What is the amount? What period of time does the unit need to be powered off to completely erase this memory?

DRAM : 512 MB of DDR266 for buffers and printing. The executable software is loaded from disk and run in this memory. It is also used for temporary storage of data files and images. This information is not backed up and is lost when the power to the copier is removed.

Processor Cache (L2) 1GB

This L2 Celeron processor cache is used for temporary storage for program code and data. There is no access to individual locations to read or write, other than the internal software itself.

Typical bleed down time for all volatile memory is 1 second.

Non-Volatile Memory:

1. **Type:** What type(s) of non-volatile memory are included, EPROM, EEPROM, Flash memory, NVRAM, and battery backed, etc. (fill in)

Hard Disk: 80GB for print, saved jobs, driver / utility installation, print job collation, holding embedded printer code.

Boot ROM 512kB

This read-only Flash memory on the motherboard contains the code necessary to boot the system. A power-on self-test is performed and the bootstrap OS is loaded. The area never contains any user image or document data.

NVRAM 256B

Non-Volatile RAM on the motherboard stores BIOS boot-up and configuration information. There is no access to individual locations to read or write, other than the internal software itself.

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2. **Accessibility:** Is it accessible by accidental/intentional keystroke, or software malfunction?

No.

3. If "YES, it is accessible, describe location and purpose.
Purpose: typical uses for non-volatile memory location are system identification number and system configuration, boot, and initialization parameters, for example (battery-backed NVRAM on SUNs); put in for future design needs, internal depot repair, clock circuit, "nice" to have, or to flag unauthorized software, etc.

If "NO", it is not accessible, ___√___ (Check here).

4. **Required memory:** Is device needed for normal operation, i.e. required for this processing period?

Yes. All memory devices listed are required for normal operation.

5. **Removal consequences:** If device memory chip is erased, what impact will this have on operation and normal function of device?

Example: If the SUN is turned on without this means of checking for the authorized configuration, the system will not boot and therefore the data cannot be processed per the standard Practice Procedure (SPP).

Removal of device non-volatile and volatile memory will disable system. System code, data (time, date, operating modes etc), is required for proper operation.

6. **Method of access:** How is it accessed? Is non-volatile memory location theoretically accessible with any system code, not just via the operating system or low level booting firmware?

Memory is accessed in maintenance mode, and is not accessible through accidental keystroke. However, systems settings may be set, reset, or cleared to default from the user interface or embedded web server utility by a logged-in SA. Updated system code maybe downloaded to the hard drive sent as a specially configured print job by a Logged -in SA. During normal operation, non-volatile memory could only be accessed by the system software.

Remember: Modifying internal programming to access is not the same thing as unknowingly accessing from an accidental keyboard stroke.

7. **Warranty:** Does chip removal or EEPROM erasure void the warranty?

Not if instructed to by the service guide.

8. **Size:** How much memory is contained? Number of bytes, etc.

See pg 1, Type of Memory

9. **Spacing:** Is the memory fully utilized or does it have available memory space for additional information to be placed?

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The Hard Drive is intended to have available memory for normal functionality (for print, saved jobs, scanned jobs, print job collation).

10. Can this non-volatile memory be addressed to ensure that only authorized information is resident? If yes, how?

No

Evaluation and summary of this equipment was completed by the following:

Signature Kevin Merritt

Kevin Merritt (Printed name)

Program Manager (Title)

March 26, 2008 (Date)

WC7300 EFI Program Manager (Job function)

Signature Larry Kovnat

Larry Kovnat (Printed name)

Security Manager (Title)

March 26, 2008 (Date)

Security Program Manager (Job function)

