Statement of Volatility – Dell OptiPlex 3000 Thin Client

△ **CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.**

The OptiPlex 3000 Thin Client contains both volatile and non-volatile components. Volatile components lose their data immediately after power is removed from the component. Non-volatile components continue to retain their data even after power is removed from the component. The following Non-volatile components are present on the OptiPlex 3000 Thin Client system board.

Table 1. List of Non-Volatile Components on System Board

Description	Reference Designator	Volatility Description	User Accessible for external data	Remedial Action (Action necessary to prevent loss of data)
Embedded Flash in embedded controller: DEC1515	EC1	64K byte of embedded boot ROM for embedded controller boot code which loads an executable code image into SRAM.	No	NA
System BIOS ME Firmware	U2502	Non-volatile memory, 256 Mbit (32 MB), System BIOS and Video BIOS for basic boot operation, PSA (on board biags), Intel ME firmware for system configure, security and protection and ISH firmware.1MB for EC code	No	NA
System Memory – DDR4 memory	DIMM1、DIMM2	Volatile memory in OFF state (see state definitions later in text) Two packages' memories must be populated. System memory size will depend on the size of each piece memory.	Yes	Power off system
MCU	U1702/U1703	Non-volatile memory 256 bytes for MCU F/W	No	NA
eMMC	eMMC1	Non-volatile eMMC (Embedded Multi-Media Card) media 32 GB.	Yes	NA
RTC CMOS	CPU1	Non-volatile memory 256 bytes Stores CMOS information	No	NA
LOM Serial Flash Memory	U3102	Non-volatile memory, EFUSE mode WOL settings, MAC address, etc.	No	N/A
SSD driver(s)	NGFF2	Non-volatile SSD (solid state flash device) media, various sizes in GB.	Yes	Low level format
TPM Controller	U9101	Non-volatile memory	No	NA

△ **CAUTION: All other components on the system board lose data if power is removed from the system. Primary power loss (unplugging the power cord and removing the battery) destroys all user data on the memory (DDR3, 1067 MHz). Secondary power loss (removing the on-board coin-cell battery) destroys system data on the system configuration and time-of-day information.**

February 2022