

Keysight Signal Generators

This manual provides documentation for the following instruments:
UXG X-Series Agile Signal Generator

Notices

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Safety Notices

CAUTION

A **CAUTION** notice denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to the product or loss of important data. Do not proceed beyond a CAUTION notice until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

WARNING

A **WARNING** notice denotes a hazard. It calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like that, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in personal injury or death. Do not proceed beyond a WARNING notice until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

Warranty

This Keysight technologies instrument product is warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of three years from the date of shipment. During the warranty period, Keysight Technologies will, at its option, either repair or replace products that prove to be defective.

For warranty service or repair, this product must be returned to a service facility designated by Keysight Technologies. Buyer shall prepay shipping charges to Keysight Technologies, and Keysight Technologies shall pay shipping charges to return the product to Buyer. For products returned to Keysight Technologies from another country, Buyer shall pay all shipping charges, duties, and taxes.

Where to Find the Latest Information

Documentation is updated periodically. For the latest information about these products, including instrument software upgrades, application information, and product information, see the following URLs:

<http://www.keysight.com/find/uxg>

To receive the latest updates by email, subscribe to Keysight Email Updates:

<http://www.keysight.com/find/emailupdates>

Information on preventing instrument damage can be found at:

<http://www.keysight.com/find/PreventingInstrumentRepair>

Is your product software up-to-date?

Periodically, Keysight releases software updates to fix known defects and incorporate product enhancements. To search for software updates for your product, go to the Keysight Technical Support website at:

<http://www.keysight.com/find/techsupport>

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1 Contacting Keysight Sales and Service Offices

Assistance with test and measurement needs, and information to help you find a local Keysight office, is available via the internet at, <http://www.keysight.com/find/assist>. If you do not have internet access, please contact your designated Keysight representative.

NOTE

In any correspondence or telephone conversation, refer to the instrument by its model number and full serial number. With this information, the Keysight representative can determine whether your unit is still within its warranty period.

Contacting Keysight Sales and Service Offices

2 Products Covered by this Document

Product Family Name	Product Name	Model Number	Firmware Revision
X-Series Signal Generators	UXG Agile Signal Generator	N5193A	All

Document Purpose

This document describes instrument memory types and security features. It provides a statement regarding the volatility of all memory types, and specifies the steps required to declassify an instrument through memory clearing, sanitization, or removal.

For additional information, go to:

<http://www.keysight.com/find/security>

IMPORTANT

Be sure that all information stored by the user in the instrument that needs to be saved is properly backed up before attempting to clear any of the instrument memory. Keysight Technologies cannot be held responsible for any lost files or data resulting from the clearing of memory.

Be sure to read this document entirely before proceeding with any file deletion or memory clearing.

Products Covered by this Document
Document Purpose

3 Security Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition
Clearing	As defined in Section 8-301a of DoD 5220.22-M, “National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM)”, clearing is the process of eradicating the data on media before reusing the media in an environment that provides an acceptable level of protection for the data that was on the media before clearing. Hence, clearing is typically used when the instrument is to remain in an environment with an acceptable level of protection.
Instrument Declassification	A term that refers to procedures that must be undertaken before an instrument can be removed from a secure environment, such as is the case when the instrument is returned for calibration. Declassification procedures include memory sanitization or memory removal, or both. Keysight declassification procedures are designed to meet the requirements specified in DoD 5220.22-M, “National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM)”, Chapter 8.
Sanitization	<p>As defined in Section 8-301b of DoD 5220.22-M, “National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM)”, sanitization is the process of removing the data from media before reusing the media in an environment that does not provide an acceptable level of protection for the data that was in the media before sanitizing. Hence, instrument sanitization is typically required when an instrument is moved from a secure to a non-secure environment, such as when it is returned to the factory for calibration.</p> <p>Keysight memory sanitization procedures are designed for customers who need to meet the requirements specified by the US Defense Security Service (DSS). These requirements are specified in the “Clearing and Sanitization Matrix” in Section 5.2.5.5.5 of the ISFO Process Manual for the Certification and Accreditation of Classified Systems under the NISPOM.</p>
Secure Erase	Secure Erase is a term that is used to refer to either the clearing or sanitization features of Keysight instruments.

Security Terms and Definitions

4 Instrument Memory & Volatility

This chapter contains information on the memory components in your instrument.

The tables provide details of the size of each memory component, its type, how it is used, its location, volatility, and the sanitization procedure.

Table 4-1 Base Instrument

Memory Component, Type and Size	Writable During Normal Operation?	Data Retained When Powered Off?	Purpose/Contents	Data Input Method	Location in Instrument and Remarks	Sanitization Procedure
1. Main Memory (DRAM) 512 MByte	Yes	No	Firmware operating memory.	Operating system	CPU board, not battery backed. Volatile memory	Turn off instrument power.
2. Main Memory (Flash) 512 MByte, partitioned as follows: 200 MByte: Boot (Main firmware image, Operating system) 50 MByte: System (Calibration/ Configuration) 1 MByte: Secure Storage 180 MByte: Reserved	Yes	Yes	Factory calibration and configuration data	None	CPU board	None required (no user data)
3. Front Panel Memory (Flash) 24 KByte	No	Yes	Front panel keyboard controller firmware	Operating system	Front Panel board	None required (no user data)
4. Front Panel Memory (SRAM) 2 KByte	Yes	No	Front panel operating memory	Front panel firmware	Front Panel board Volatile memory	Turn off instrument power.

Instrument Memory & Volatility

Table 4-1

Base Instrument

Memory Component, Type and Size	Writable During Normal Operation?	Data Retained When Powered Off?	Purpose/Contents	Data Input Method	Location in Instrument and Remarks	Sanitization Procedure
5. Front Panel Memory (EEPROM) 256 Byte	No	Yes	Unused	None	Front Panel board	None required (no user data)
6. DAC Board Memory (SRAM) 18 MByte	Yes	No	Stores Loaded list points, etc.	Operating system	DAC Board Volatile memory	Turn off instrument power.
7. DAC Board Memory (EEPROM) 16 MByte	No	Yes	Factory calibration data	None	DAC Board	None required (no user data)
8. Microdeck Board Memory (EEPROM) 6 MByte	No	Yes	Factory calibration data	None	Microdeck Board	None required (no user data)
9. Infrastructure Board Memory (EEPROM) 16 MByte	No	Yes	Factory calibration data	None	Infrastructure Board	None required (no user data)
10. SSD (Flash) 40 GByte, partitioned as follows: 1 MByte: Reserved 1 1 MByte: Reserved 2 39.998 GByte: User	Yes	Yes	User file system, which includes user flatness calibration*, instrument states, and sweep lists (* This is not the instrument calibration data, which is stored in the instrument's main memory. See item 2 above.)	User-saved data	Instrument Rear Panel	Remove SSD Assembly from instrument and store securely. For details of procedure, see "Replacement of Solid-State Disk Drive (SSD)" on page 12.

5 Memory Clearing, Sanitization and Removal Procedures

This chapter describes several security functions you can use to remove sensitive data stored in the instrument before moving it from a secure development environment. The functions described are:

- "Erase SSD" on page 11
- "Clear Persistent State Information" on page 12
- "LAN Setup" on page 12
- "Replacement of Solid-State Disk Drive (SSD)" on page 12

CAUTION These functions do **not** erase or sanitize external media connected to the instrument's USB port.

Erase SSD

This function erases all user files, such as List files and flatness correction files, from the instrument's SSD, using the ATA command SECURITY ERASE UNIT, with the "Erase Mode" parameter set to "Normal". (For more details of this command, see [AT Attachment 8 - ATA/ATAPI Command Set \(ATA8-ACS\)](#))

No internal settings are stored in the instrument's main memory.

Key Sequence: **File > More > Security > Erase SSD > Confirm Erase**

SCPI Command: `:SYSTem:SECurity:ERASe`

Memory Clearing, Sanitization and Removal Procedures

Clear Persistent State Information

Clear Persistent State Information

The persistent state settings contain instrument setup information that can be specified within predefined limits, such as display intensity, contrast and the GPIB address.

The following key sequences or SCPI commands can be used to set operating states that are not affected by an instrument power-on, preset, or *RST command to their factory default:

Key Sequence: **System > Power On/Preset > Restore System Settings to Default Values > Confirm Restore Sys Settings to Default Values**

SCPI Command: :SYSTem:PRESet:PERSistent

LAN Setup

You can reset the LAN setup either via the front panel or by sending a SCPI command.

Key Sequence: **System > I/O Config > LAN Setup > Advanced Settings > Restore LAN Settings to Default Values**

SCPI Command: :SYSTem:COMMunicate:LAN:DEFaults

Replacement of Solid-State Disk Drive (SSD)

The **Erase SSD** procedure described above effectively sanitizes the instrument. However, the instrument may also be sanitized by physical removal and replacement of the Solid-State Disk Drive Assembly (SSD). This section describes how to sanitize an instrument by physical removal and replacement of the SSD.

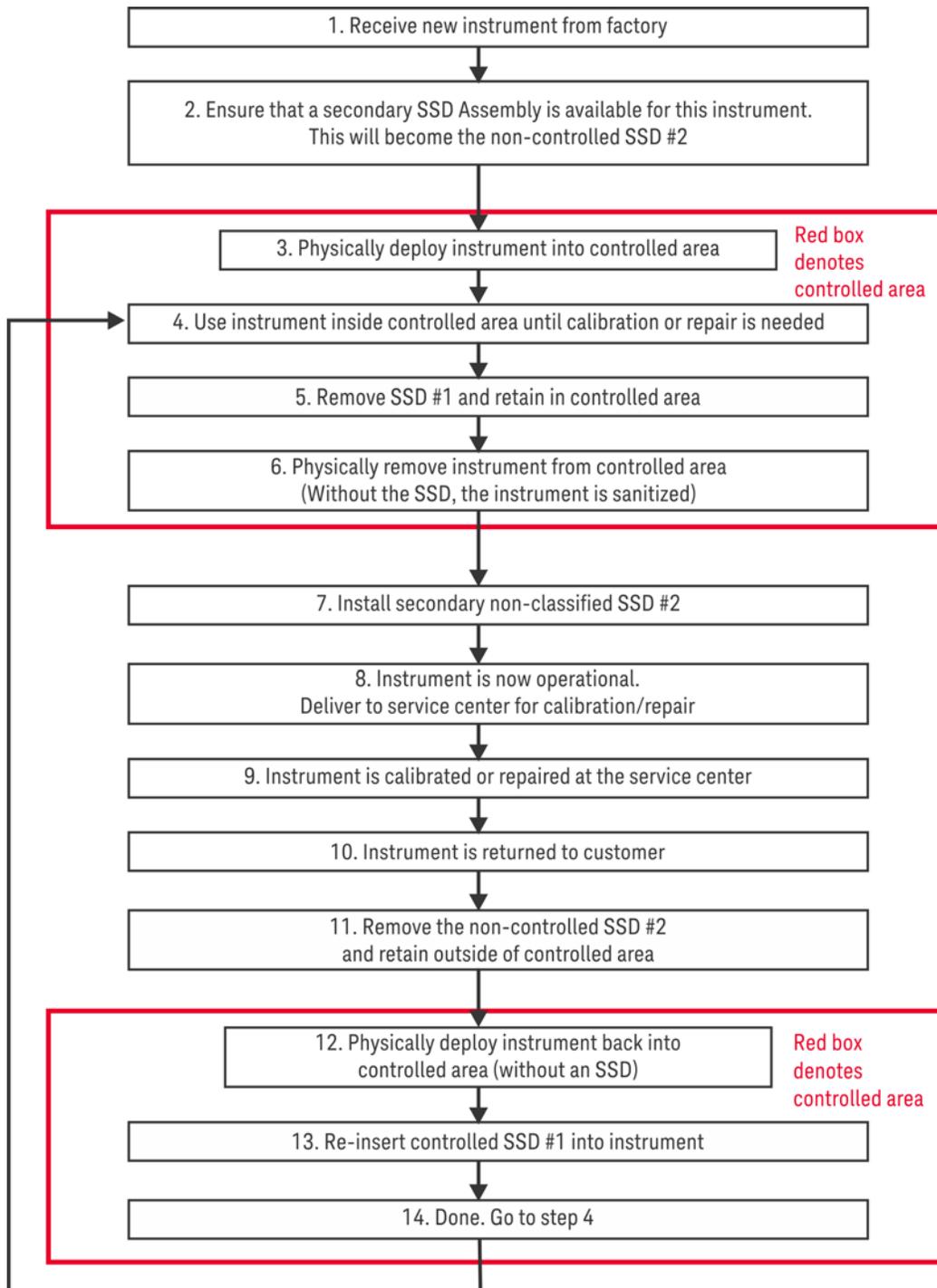
Refer to the flowchart in **Figure 5-1** below for details of how to perform this procedure.

For details of how to remove the SSD Assembly (Step 6), see **"SSD Removal Procedure" on page 15**.

Memory Clearing, Sanitization and Removal Procedures
Replacement of Solid-State Disk Drive (SSD)

Figure 5-1

Flowchart for Instrument Sanitization Process by SSD Removal



Memory Clearing, Sanitization and Removal Procedures
Replacement of Solid-State Disk Drive (SSD)

6 SSD Removal Procedure

This chapter describes the procedures for physical removal and replacement of the instrument's Solid-State Disk Drive assembly (SSD). This is an alternate method for instrument sanitization, in addition to the function "Erase SSD" on [page 11](#) (which does **not** require removal of the SSD.)

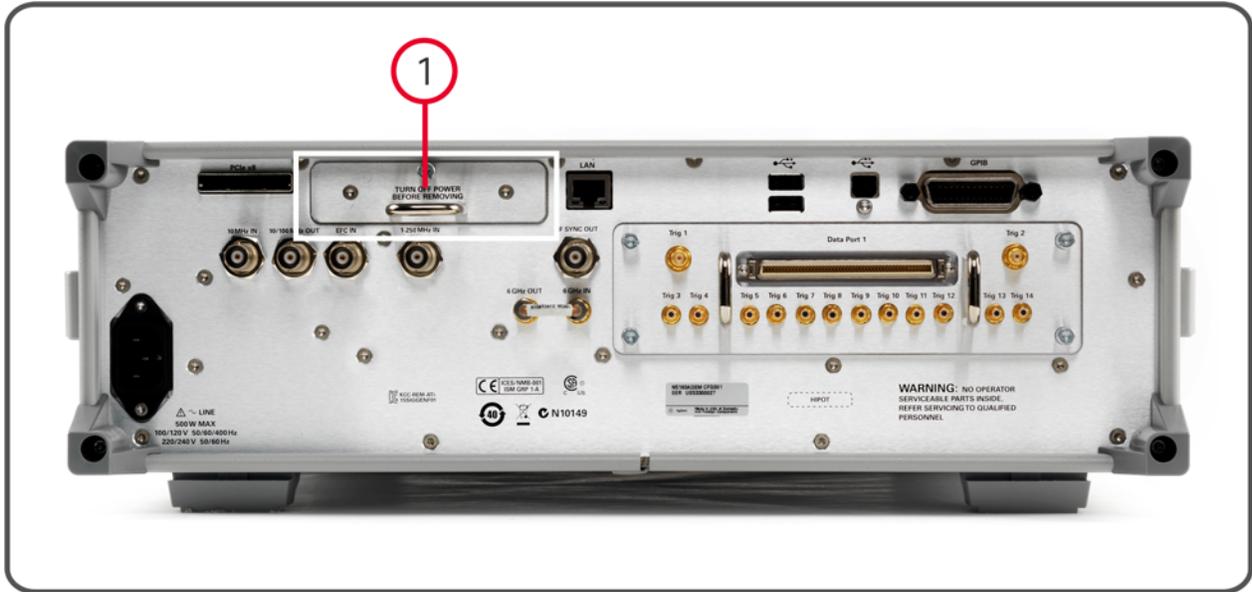
To remove the SSD, use the following procedure. The numbered items in the figures correspond to the step numbers in the procedure.

CAUTION Before removing the SSD Assembly, ensure that the instrument's power is turned off.

SSD Removal Procedure

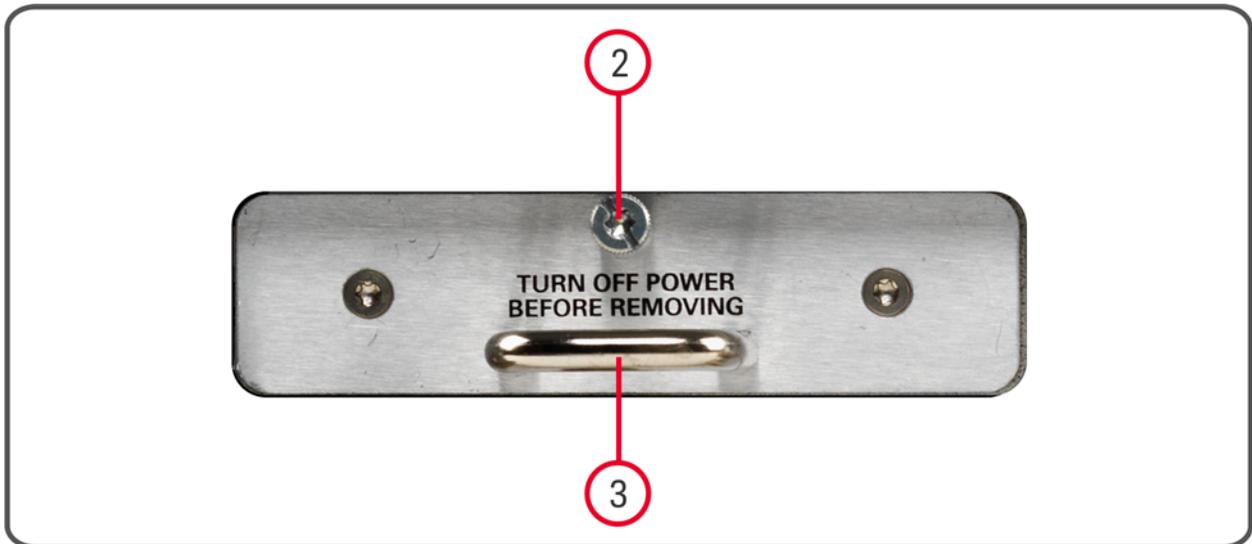
1. Locate the SSD Assembly on the instrument's rear panel, as shown in [Figure 6-1](#).

Figure 6-1 Instrument Rear Panel & SSD Assembly Location



2. Turn the thumbscrew on the SSD panel, as shown in [Figure 6-2](#) below, to release the SSD Assembly from the rear panel. If the thumbscrew is too tight to turn by hand, use a TORX T10 screwdriver to loosen it.

Figure 6-2 Removable SSD Assembly details



3. Pull the U-shaped handle attached to the SSD Assembly, to remove the drive from the instrument, as shown in [Figure 6-2](#) above.

7 Using Secure Display

This function prevents unauthorized personnel from reading the instrument display or tampering with the current configuration via the front panel. When Secure Display is active, the display is blank, except for the advisory message:

*** SECURE DISPLAY ACTIVATED ***

When Secure Display is active, all front panel keys are disabled.

Activating Secure Display

To set Secure Display, press: **System** > **Display** > **More** > **Activate Secure Display** > **Confirm Secure Display**

Deactivating Secure Display

Once Secure Display has been activated, the power must be cycled to re-enable the display and front panel keys.

Using Secure Display
Deactivating Secure Display

8 Procedure for Declassifying a Faulty Instrument

If the instrument is not functional, and you are unable to use the security functions, you may physically remove the Processor board and Hard Disk or Solid State Drive (if installed).

For removal and replacement procedures, refer to the [Service Guide](#) for your instrument.

Once the Processor and Hard Disk assemblies have been removed, proceed as in [Table 8-1](#) below:

Table 8-1 Assembly Disposal Procedures

Assembly	Procedure
Processor (CPU) Board	<p>Either</p> <p>Discard the processor board and send the instrument to a repair facility. A new Processor Board will be installed, then the instrument will be repaired and calibrated. If the instrument is still under warranty, you will not be charged for the new Processor Board.</p> <p>or</p> <p>If you have another working instrument, install the Processor Board into that instrument and erase the memory. Then reinstall the Processor Board back into the non-working instrument and send it to a repair facility for repair and calibration. If you discover that the Processor Board does not function in the working instrument, discard the Processor Board and note that it caused the instrument failure on the repair order. If the instrument is still under warranty, you will not be charged for the new Processor Board.</p>

Procedure for Declassifying a Faulty Instrument

A: References

1. **DoD 5220.22-M, “National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (NISPOM)”**
United States Department of Defense. Revised February 28, 2006.
http://www.dss.mil/isp/fac_clear/download_nispom.html
2. **ISFO Process Manual for the Certification and Accreditation of Classified Systems under the NISPOM**
Defense Security Service.
DSS-cleared industries may request a copy of this document via email, by following the instructions at:
<http://www.dss.mil/isp/odaa/request.html>
3. **Greenliant NANDrive Security Erase Feature, Purge Command Specification**
This Application Note may be obtained in PDF format from Greenliant Systems Ltd., by contacting the company via their web site:
http://www.greenliant.com/contact_us
4. **AT Attachment 8 - ATA/ATAPI Command Set (ATA8-ACS)**
INCITS Technical Committee T13/1699-D Revision 6a, September 6th, 2008
This standard may be downloaded in Acrobat (PDF) format from the INCITS T13 web site:
<http://www.t13.org/documents/UploadedDocuments/docs2008/D1699r6a-ATA8-ACS.pdf>
5. **Getting Started Guide**
Keysight Technologies Inc.
<http://literature.cdn.keysight.com/litweb/pdf/N5191-90003.pdf>
6. **Service Guide**
Keysight Technologies Inc.
<http://literature.cdn.keysight.com/litweb/pdf/N5191-90007.pdf>



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