

Statement of Volatility - Dell Pro 14 PC14255

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

The Dell Pro 14 PC14255 contains both volatile and non-volatile components. Volatile components erase 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 Dell Pro 14 PC14255 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 erase data) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Embedded Flash in embedded controller MEC5407 | U2401 | 384 kb code/Data SRAM 320 kb code/64 kb data optimized for performance. | No | Not applicable |
| LCD Panel EEDID EEPROM | Part of panel assembly | Non-volatile memory, stores panel manufacturing information, display configuration data. | No | Not applicable |
| System BIOS/EC | BIOS1 (64 MB), U2502(2M) | Non-volatile memory, system BIOS, embedded controller, video BIOS for basic boot operation, PSA (on board diags), and PXE diags. | No | Not applicable |
| System Memory – on SODIMM | 2-channel memory: DM1, DM2 | Volatile memory in OFF state. System memory size depends on DDR5 (1 x 8 GB; 2 x 8 GB; 1 x 16 GB; 2 x 16 GB; 2 x 32 GB). | Yes | Not applicable |
| Video memory – frame buffer | For UMA platform: Using system memory | Volatile memory in OFF state. UMA uses main system memory size that is allocated out of main memory. | No | Not applicable |
| Pro Firmware | Embedded in system BIOS BIOS1 | Non-volatile memory, 64 MB x 1, AMD ME firmware for system configuration, security, and protection. | No | Not applicable |
| SSD drive(s) | M.2 2230 | Non-volatile magnetic media, various sizes in GB. SSD (solid state drive). | Yes | Low-level format |
| Touchscreen Embedded Flash | Part of panel assembly | Non-volatile memory | No | Not applicable |
| TPM Controller | U9101 | Non-volatile memory, 384 kb | No | Not applicable |
| PD Controller FW | Embedded in system BIOS BIOS1 | Non-volatile memory | No | Not applicable |
| Fingerprint Sensor | Module | USB interface of embedded Flash memory. | No | Not applicable |
| Touchpad | Module | I2C interface of embedded Flash memory. | No | Not applicable |
| Digital APU power SVI3 controller | PU4601 | Non-volatile memory, 512 bytes Digital APU power SVI3 controller (Total 162 index, each index 0/4/8 bits.) | No | Not applicable |

△ CAUTION: All other components on the system board erase 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 (DDR5, 5600 MT/s), system configuration, and time-of-day information.

In addition, to clarify memory volatility and data retention in situations where the system is put in different ACPI power states the following is provided (those ACPI power states are S0, Modern standby, S4 and S5):

- S0 state is the working state where the dynamic RAM is maintained and is read/write by the processor.
- Modern standby is a standby mode state that is different from S3 mode. In this state, the dynamic RAM is maintained.
- S4 is called "suspend to disk" state or "hibernate" mode. There is no power. In this state, the dynamic RAM is not maintained. If the computer has been commanded to enter S4, the operating system will write the system context to a non-volatile storage file and leave appropriate context markers. When the computer is coming back to the working state, a restore file from the non-volatile storage can occur. The restore file must be valid. Dell computers will be able to go to S4 if the operating system and the peripherals support S4 state. Windows 10 and Windows 11 support the S4 (Hibernate) state.
- S5 is the "soft" off state. There is no power. The operating system does not save any context to wake up the system. No data will remain in any component on the system board, i.e. cache or memory. The computer will require a complete boot when awakened. Since S5 is the shut off state, coming out of S5 requires power on which clears all registers.

The following table shows all the states that are supported by Dell Pro 14 PC14255:

| Model Number | S0 | Modern Standby | S4 | S 5 |
|---------------------|-----|----------------|-----|------------|
| Dell Pro 14 PC14255 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |