Statement of Volatility – Dell Pro Essential 15 PV15265

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

The Dell Pro Essential 15 PV15265 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 Essential 15 PV15265 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)
LCD panel EEDID EEPROM	Part of panel assembly	Non-volatile memory stores panel manufacturing information, displays configuration data.	No	Not applicable
System BIOS/EC	UC7/UE1 (KB9542Q)	Non-volatile memory, video BIOS for basic boot operation, PSA (onboard diagnostics), PXE diagnostics.	No	Not applicable
System memory	DDR5 memory: JDIMM1, JDIMM2	Volatile memory in off (S5) state **NOTE**: See power state definitions below. **NOTE**: Two to four memory dies must be populated.	Yes	Power-off computer
SSD drives	M.2 – 2280: JSSD1	Non-volatile magnetic media, various sizes in GB. SSD (solid state flash drive).	Yes	Low-level format
Thunderbolt EEPROM	No	Non-volatile memory, 8 Mb (1 MB) flash memory Thunderbolt FW	No	Not applicable
Intel ME Firmware	No	Non-volatile memory, Intel ME firmware for system configuration, security, and protection	No	Not applicable
Security Controller Serial Flash Memory	No	Non-volatile memory	No	Not applicable
ISH	No	Non-volatile memory	No	Not applicable

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

Power-state definitions

- **S0** state is the working state where the dynamic RAM is maintained and is read/write by the processor.
- **S1** state is a low wake-up latency sleeping state. In this state, no system context is lost (processor or chip set) and hardware maintains all system contexts.
- **S3** is called *suspend to RAM* state or stand-by mode. In this state, the dynamic RAM is maintained. Dell computers can enter S3 if the operating system and peripherals support S3.
- **S4** is called *suspend to disk* or *hibernate* mode. There is no power in this state and dynamic RAM is not maintained. If the computer is commanded to enter S4, the operating system writes the system context to a non-volatile storage file and leaves appropriate context markers. When the computer returns to the working state, a restore file from the non-volatile storage can occur. The restore file must be valid. Dell computers can enter S4 if the operating system and peripherals support S3.
- **S5** is the *soft-off* state and there is no power. The operating system does not save any context to wake up the system. No data remains in any component on the system board, for example, cache or memory. The computer requires a complete boot when awakened. Since S5 is the shut off state, coming out of S5 requires power-on which clears all registers.

Table 2. Power states supported by Dell Pro Essential 15 PV15265

Computer model	S0	S1	S3	S4	S5
Dell Pro Essential 15 PV15265	Supported	Not supported	Supported	Supported	Supported

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