

x930 Series

Advanced Gigabit Layer 3 Stackable Switches with 10G and 40G Uplinks

The Allied Telesis x930 Series of stackable Gigabit Layer 3 switches provide resiliency, reliability and high performance, making them ideal for distribution and network core solutions.

Allied Telesis x930 Series switches are a high-performing and feature-rich choice for today's networks. With a choice of 24- and 48-port models with 10 Gigabit and 40 Gigabit uplink ports, plus the power of Allied Telesis Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack™) with up to 160Gbps of stacking bandwidth per switch, the x930 Series have the flexibility and performance for key network connectivity.

Network automation

Vista Manager™ EX bundled with Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF) meets the increasing management requirements of modern networks. While AMF allows an entire network to be securely and easily managed as a single virtual device, Vista Manager EX provides an intuitive and powerful graphical tool for monitoring and managing AMF wired and Autonomous Wave Control (AWC) wireless devices.

Device and network management

The Device GUI on the x930 Series enables graphical monitoring of key switch features to support easy management.

Integrated into the Device GUI, Vista ManagerTM mini supports visibility and management of AMF wired and AWC wireless network devices, making it ideal as a one-stop solution for small to medium-sized networks.

AWC is an intelligent, easy to use Wireless LAN controller that automatically maintains optimal wireless coverage. Vista Manager mini includes AWC floor and heat maps showing wireless coverage, and also supports AWC-Channel Blanket hybrid operation providing maximum performance and seamless roaming.









IPv6 feature set to ensure they are ready for future network traffic and the demands.

Environmentally friendly

The x930 Series supports Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE), automatically reducing the power consumed by the switch whenever there is no traffic on a port—thus reducing operating costs.

Resilient

Allied Telesis Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRingTM) and the standards-based G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection ensure that distributed network segments have high-speed, resilient access to online resources.

Allied Telesis Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack™), in conjunction with link aggregation, provides a network with no single point of failure and a resilient solution for high-availability applications. The x930 Series can form a VCStack of up to eight units, for enhanced resiliency and simple device management. Plus, Long Distance Stacking (VCStack LD) allows stacks to be created over fiber links, making the x930 the perfect choice for distributed environments too.

Reliable

The x930 Series was designed with reliability in mind, and guarantees continual delivery of essential services. With dual hot-swappable load-sharing power supplies and near-hitless online stack reconfiguration, maintenance may be performed without affecting network uptime.

Secure

Advanced security features protect the network from the edge to the core. The x930 Series offers powerful control over network traffic types, protection against network attacks, secure management options, loop guard to detect cabling mistakes, and tri-authentication for comprehensive end-point access control.

Future proof

The x930 Series ensures a futureproof network, with superior flexibility and ability to stack multiple units, plus 10 Gigabit and 40 Gigabit uplink ports.

The x930 Series is Software Defined Networking (SDN) ready, supporting OpenFlow v1.3 and a comprehensive

New / Key Features

- ► Allied Telesis Autonomous Management FrameworkTM (AMF)
- ▶ AMF secure mode
- ▶ VCStack[™] up to 8 switches
- ▶ VCStack LD for long distance stacking
- ▶ G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection
- ▶ Continuous PoE
- Precision Time Protocol (PTP)Transparent Mode
- ▶ 40G Ethernet uplinks and stacking ports
- Active Fiber Monitoring (AFM) for fiber data and stacking links
- OpenFlow for SDN
- ► Upstream Forwarding Only (UFO)
- ▶ VLAN Translation
- ▶ Device GUI for web-based management
- Media Access Control Security (MACSec)
- Modbus support
- ► AT-Vista Manager mini enables:
 - ▶ Wired and wireless network visibility
 - AWC wireless network management
 - AWC-Channel Blanket hybrid wireless

Key Features

Vista Manager mini

Integrated into the Device GUI, Vista Manager mini provides full network visibility of AMF and AWC devices. Support optimal wireless performance from AWC hybrid operation with maximum throughout and a seamless Wi-Fi user experience.

Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF)

- Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) is a sophisticated suite of management tools that provide a simplified approach to network management. Powerful features like centralized management, auto-backup, auto-upgrade, auto-provisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-and-play networking and zero-touch management.
- Any x930 Series switch can operate as the AMF network master, storing firmware and configuration backups for other network nodes. The AMF master enables auto-provisioning and auto-upgrade by providing appropriate files to new network members. New network devices can be pre-provisioned making installation easy because no on-site configuration is required.
- AMF secure mode encrypts all AMF traffic, provides unit and user authorization, and monitors network access to greatly enhance network security.
- ► AMF Guestnode allows Allied Telesis wireless access points and further switching products, as well as third party devices such as IP phones and security cameras, to be part of an AMF network.

AWC Wireless Management

- Optimize wireless network performance with the Autonomous Wave Controller (AWC), built-in to the x930 Series. AWC analyzes wireless traffic patterns and automatically reconfigures access points to meet demand.
- Wireless network operation in multi-channel, single-channel (Channel Blanket), and hybrid (multi-channel and Channel Blanket) modes, supports maximum data throughput and seamless roaming for the most flexible wireless solution available.

Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack™)

Create a VCStack of up to eight units with 40Gbps (or 160Gbps with the StackQS model) of stacking bandwidth on each unit. Stacking links are connected in a ring so each device has dual connections to further improve resiliency. VCStack provides a highly available system where network resources are spread out across stacked units, reducing the impact if one of the units fails. Aggregating switch ports on different units across the stack provides excellent network resiliency.

Long Distance Stacking (VCStack LD)

 Long distance stacking allows a VCStack to be created over longer distances, perfect for a distributed network environment.

Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™)

- EPSRing and 10 Gigabit Ethernet allow several switches to form high-speed protected rings capable of recovery within as little as 50ms.
- This feature is perfect for high performance and high availability at the core of enterprise or provider access networks.

 Superloop Protection enables a link between two EPSR nodes to be in separate EPSR domains, improving redundancy and network fault resiliency.

G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection

- G.8032 provides standards-based high-speed ring protection, that can be deployed stand-alone, or interoperate with Allied Telesis EPSR.
- Ethernet Connectivity Fault Monitoring (CFM) proactively monitors links and VLANs, and provides alerts when a fault is detected.

Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF Lite)

▶ VRF Lite provides Layer 3 network virtualization by dividing a single switch into multiple independent virtual routing domains. With independent routing domains, IP addresses can overlap without causing conflict, allowing multiple customers to have their own secure virtual network within the same physical infrastructure. VRF Lite on the x930 supports both unicast and multicast traffic.

Active Fiber Monitoring

Active Fiber Monitoring prevents eavesdropping on fiber communications by monitoring received optical power. If an intrusion is detected, the link can be automatically shut down, or an operator alert can be sent. Active Fiber Monitoring is supported on fiber data and fiber stacking links.

UniDirectional link Detection

UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) is useful for monitoring fiber-optic links between two switches that use two single-direction fibers to transmit and receive packets. UDLD prevents traffic from being sent across a bad link by blocking the ports at both ends of the link in the event that either the individual transmitter or receiver for that connection fails.

Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+)

With PoE, a separate power connection to media endpoints such as IP phones and wireless access points is not necessary. PoE+ reduces costs and provides even greater flexibility, providing the capability to connect devices requiring more power (up to 30 Watts) such as pan, tilt and zoom security cameras.

Continuous PoE

Continuous PoE allows the switch to be restarted without affecting the supply of power to connected devices. Smart lighting, security cameras, and other PoE devices will continue to operate during a software upgrade on the switch.

Modbus

 Modbus enables communication with Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems for industrial automation.

High Reliability

► The x930 series switches feature front to back cooling and dual power supply units (PSUs). The x930 features dual hot-swappable load sharing power supplies for maximum uptime, and the option of either front-to-back or back-to-front cooling. This makes it ideal for use as a top-ofrack data center switch.

VLAN Mirroring (RSPAN)

VLAN mirroring allows traffic from a port on a remote switch to be analysed locally. Traffic being transmitted or received on the port is duplicated and sent across the network on a special VLAN.

sFlow

SFlow is an industry-standard technology for monitoring high-speed switched networks. It provides complete visibility into network use, enabling performance optimization, usage accounting/billing, and defense against security threats. Sampled packets sent to a collector ensure it always has a real-time view of network traffic.

Premium Software License

By default, the x930 Series offers a comprehensive Layer 2 and basic Layer 3 feature set that includes static routing and IPv6 management features. The feature set can easily be elevated to full Layer 3 by applying the premium software license. This adds dynamic routing protocols and Layer 3 multicasting capabilities.

Precision Time Protocol (PTP)

 PTP (IEEE 1588v2) sychronizes clocks throughout the network with micro-second accuracy, supporting industrial automation and control systems.

Software Defined Networking (SDN)

 OpenFlow is a key technology that enables the use of SDN to build smart applications that unlock value and reduce cost.

AMF Application Proxy

Allied Telesis SES (Secure Enterprise SDN) solution enables internal LAN threat detection and automatic end-point isolation to protect the network. The AMF Application Proxy enables the SES controller to communicate with the AMF master when a threat is detected, so the AMF master can take action to block the threat at source by quarantining the infected end-point.

VLAN ACLs

 Simplify access and traffic control across entire segments of the network. Access Control Lists (ACLs) can be applied to a Virtual LAN (VLAN) as well as a specific port.

TACACS+ Command Authorization

Centralize control of which commands may be issued by a specific user of an AlliedWare Plus device. TACACS+ command authorization complements authentication and accounting services for a complete AAA solution.

Upstream Forwarding Only (UFO)

 UFO lets you manage which ports in a VLAN can communicate with each other, and which only have upstream access to services, for secure multi-user deployment.

VLAN Translation

 VLAN Translation allows traffic arriving on a VLAN to be mapped to a different VLAN on the outgoing paired interface.

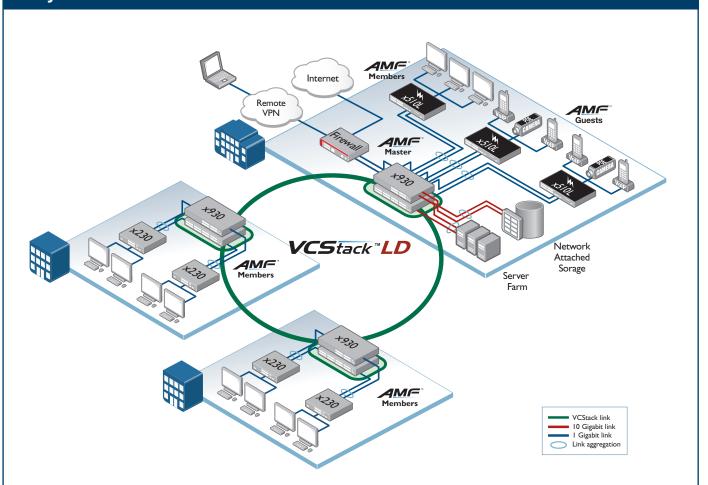
Key Features

- ▶ In Metro networks, it is common for a network Service Provider (SP) to give each customer their own unique VLAN, yet at the customer location give all customers the same VLAN-ID for tagged packets to use on the wire. SPs can use VLAN Translation to change the tagged packet's VLAN-ID at the customer location to the VLAN-ID for tagged packets to use within the SP's network.
- ➤ This feature is also useful in Enterprise environments where it can be used to merge two networks together, without manually reconfiguring the VLAN numbering scheme. This situation can occur if two companies have merged and the same VLAN-ID is used for two different purposes.

Media Access Control Security (MACSec)

▶ 802.1AE MACSec secures all traffic on point-to-point Ethernet links between directly connected nodes, ensuring protection against security threats such as denial of service, intrusion, man-in-the-middle, passive wiretapping, and playback attacks.

Key Solutions



Distributed network core

Allied Telesis x930 Series switches are ideal for core and distributed solutions, where resiliency and flexibility are required. In the above diagram, long distance Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack LD) is used to create a single virtual unit out of multiple devices. The increased distance provided by fiber stacking connectivity means that members of the virtual chassis do not need to be colocated. Instead, they can be kilometers apart—perfect for a distributed network environment.

When combined with link aggregation to access switches, this provides a solution with no single point of failure that fully utilizes all network bandwidth, and ensures high availability of data for network users.

AMF allows this large distributed network to be managed as a single virtual entity, greatly reducing administration and automating many day-to-day tasks.

Allied Telesis x930 Series switches support enterprises and their use of business-critical online resources and applications, with a resilient and reliable solution.

Specifications

PRODUCT	10/100/1000T (RJ-45) COPPER PORTS	100/1000X SFP PORTS	1/10 GIGABIT SFP+ PORTS	10 GIGABIT Stacking Ports	MODULE SLOTS	POE+ ENABLED PORTS	SWITCHING Fabric	FORWARDING RATE
x930-28GTX	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	1	-	288Gbps	214.3Mpps
x930-28GPX	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	1	24	288Gbps	214.3Mpps
x930-28GSTX	24 (combo)	24 (combo)	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	1	-	288Gbps	214.3Mpps
x930-52GTX	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	1	-	336Gbps	250Mpps
x930-52GPX	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	1	48	336Gbps	250Mpps

^{*} Stacking ports can be configured as additional 1G/10G Ethernet ports when unit is not stacked, or if StackQS module is used

Performance

- ► 40Gbps of stacking bandwidth per switch using front panel 10G SFP+ ports
- ▶ 160Gbps of stacking bandwidth per switch using optional AT-StackQS expansion module
- ► Supports 13KB jumbo frames
- Wirespeed multicasting
- ▶ 4094 configurable VLANs
- ▶ Up to 64K MAC addresses
- ▶ Up to 16,000 OSPF routes
- ▶ Up to 2K IPv4 multicast entries
- ▶ Up to 2000 OpenFlow v1.3 entries
- Up to 128 Link Aggregation Groups (LAGS) any combination of static and dynamic (LACP)
- ▶ 2GB DDR SDRAM, 256MB flash memory
- ▶ Packet buffer memory: x930-28 2MB, 52 4MB

Reliability

- ▶ Modular AlliedWare Plus operating system
- ► Internal dual hot-swappable PSUs, providing uninterrupted power and extra reliability
- Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of any failure

Expandability

- ▶ Stack up to eight units in a VCStack
- ▶ Versatile licensing options for additional features

Flexibility and Compatibility

- ► Gigabit SFP ports on x930-28GSTX will support any combination of Allied Telesis 100Mbps and 1000Mbps SFP modules listed in this document under Ordering Information
- ▶ 10G SFP+ ports will support any combination of Allied Telesis 1000Mbps SFP and 10GbE SFP+ modules and direct attach cables listed in this document under Ordering Information
- Port speed and duplex (full duplex only) configuration can be set manually or by autonegotiation
- Front-panel SFP+ stacking ports can be configured as additional 1G/10G Ethernet ports

Diagnostic Tools

- Active Fiber Monitoring detects tampering on optical links
- ▶ Built-In Self Test (BIST)
- ► Cable fault locator (TDR)
- ► Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) Continuity Check Protocol (CCP) for use with G.8032 ERPS
- ► Find-me device locator
- ► Hardware health monitoring
- ▶ Automatic link flap detection and port shutdown
- ► Optical Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM)

- ▶ Ping polling and TraceRoute for IPv4 and IPv6
- Port and VLAN mirroring (RSPAN)
- Uni-Directional Link Detection (UDLD)

IPv4 Features

- Black hole routing
- Directed broadcast forwarding
- ▶ DNS relay
- ► Equal Cost Multi Path (ECMP) routing
- Policy-based routing
- Route maps and route redistribution (OSPF, BGP, RIP)
- Static unicast and multicast routing for IPv4
- ▶ UDP broadcast helper (IP helper)
- Up to 64 Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF lite) domains (with license)

IPv6 Features

- DHCPv6 client and relay
- DNSv6 client and relay
- ▶ IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- IPv6 aware storm protection, QoS and hardware ACLs
- ▶ Device management over IPv6 networks with SNMPv6, Telnetv6 and SSHv6
- ▶ NTPv6 client and server
- ▶ Static unicast and multicast routing for IPv6
- ▶ Log to IPv6 hosts with Syslog v6

Management

- ► Front panel 7-segment LED provides at-a-glance status and fault information
- Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) enables powerful centralized management and zero-touch device installation and recovery
- ▶ Try AMF for free with the built-in Starter license
- Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- Eco-friendly mode allows ports and LEDs to be disabled to save power
- ▶ Web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- ▶ Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- Out-of-band 10/100/1000T Ethernet management port
- Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standardsbased device management
- Built-in text editor and powerful CLI scripting engine
- Event-based triggers allow user-defined scripts to be executed upon selected system events
- USB interface allows software release files, configurations and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other devices

Quality of Service

- 8 priority queues with a hierarchy of high priority queues for real time traffic, and mixed scheduling, for each switch port
- Limit bandwidth per port or per traffic class down to 64kbps
- Wirespeed traffic classification with low latency essential for VoIP and real-time streaming media applications
- ► IPv6 QoS support
- Policy-based QoS based on VLAN, port, MAC and general packet classifiers
- ► Policy-based storm protection
- ► Extensive remarking capabilities
- ► Taildrop for queue congestion control
- Queue scheduling options for strict priority, weighted round robin or mixed scheduling
- ▶ IP precedence and DiffServ marking based on layer 2, 3 and 4 headers

Resiliency Features

- ▶ BPDU forwarding
- ▶ 10G and 40G stacking ports can be configured as Ethernet ports
- Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- EPSRing (Ethernet Protection Switched Rings) with SuperLoop Protection (SLP) and enhanced recovery for extra resiliency
- Long-Distance VCStack (LD-VCStack) using SFP+ or QSFP+ modules
- ▶ Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- PVST+ compatibility mode
- STP root guard
- VCStack fast failover minimizes network disruption

Security Features

- Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on layer 3 and 4 headers
- ▶ Configurable ACLs for management traffic
- ► Auth fail and guest VLANs
- Authentication, Authorisation and Accounting (AAA)
- Bootloader can be password protected for device security
- ▶ BPDU protection
- ► DHCP snooping, IP source guard and Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)
- ▶ DoS attack blocking and virus throttling
- ▶ Dynamic VLAN assignment
- ▶ MAC address filtering and MAC address lock-down
- ► Media Access Control Security (MACSec)
- Network Access and Control (NAC) features manage endpoint security

- ► Port-based learn limits (intrusion detection)
- ► Private VLANs provide security and port isolation for multiple customers using the same VLAN
- ▶ RADIUS group selection per VLAN or port
- Secure Copy (SCP) and Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) client
- Strong password security and encryption
- ▶ TACACS+ command authorisation
- ► Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE 802.1x

Software Defined Networking (SDN)

 OpenFlow v1.3 with support for encryption, connection interruption and inactivity probe

Environmental Specifications

Operating temperature range: 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F) AT-x930-GTX

- models and AT-x930-28GSTX 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F) AT-x930-GPX models
- Derated by 1°C per 305 meters (1,000 ft)
- ► Storage temperature range: -25°C to 70°C (-13°F to 158°F)
- ► Operating relative humidity range: 5% to 90% non-condensing
- ► Storage relative humidity range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- Operating altitude: 3,048 meters maximum (10,000 ft)

Electrical Approvals and Compliances

- ► EMC: EN55022 class A, FCC class A, VCCI class A, ICES-003 class A
- ► Immunity: EN55024, EN61000-3-levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker) AC models only

Power Supply Requirements

- ► AC voltage: 90 to 260V (auto-ranging)
- ▶ Frequency: 47 to 63Hz
- ▶ DC voltage: 40 to 60VDC (for PWR250-80 PSU only)

Safety

- Standards: UL60950-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, EN60950-1, EN60825-1, AS/NZS 60950.1
- Certification: UL, cUL, TUV

Restrictions on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Compliance

- ▶ EU RoHS compliant
- ► China RoHS compliant

Physical Specifications

PRODUCT	WIDTH X DEPTH X HEIGHT	MOUNTING	WE	PACKAGED DIMENSIONS	
FRODUCI	WIDTH A DEFTH A HEIGHT	MODIVITIVO	UNPACKAGED	PACKAGED	FAGRAGED DIMENSIONS
x930-28GTX	440 x 420 x 44 mm (17.32 x 16.54 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.1 kg (11.2 lb)	7.1 kg (15.7 lb)	56 x 53 x 15 cm (22.1 x 20.9 x 5.9 in)
x930-28GPX	440 x 420 x 44 mm (17.32 x 16.54 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.1 kg (11.2 lb)	7.1 kg (15.7 lb)	56 x 53 x 15 cm (22.1 x 20.9 x 5.9 in)
x930-28GSTX	440 x 420 x 44 mm (17.32 x 16.54 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.1 kg (11.2 lb)	7.1 kg (15.7 lb)	56 x 53 x 15 cm (22.1 x 20.9 x 5.9 in)
x930-52GTX	440 x 420 x 44 mm (17.32 x 16.54 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.1 kg (11.2 lb)	7.1 kg (15.7 lb)	56 x 53 x 15 cm (22.1 x 20.9 x 5.9 in)
x930-52GPX	440 x 420 x 44 mm (17.32 x 16.54 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.2 kg (11.5 lb)	7.2 kg (15.9 lb)	56 x 53 x 15 cm (22.1 x 20.9 x 5.9 in)
StackQS	141 x 96.5 x 40.3 mm (5.56 x 3.80 x 1.59 in)	Module	0.2 kg (0.44 lb)	1.2 kg (2.65 lb)	40 x 25 x 10 cm (15.8 x 9.8 x 3.9 in)
x9EM/XT4	141 x 96.5 x 40.3 mm (5.56 x 3.80 x 1.59 in)	Module	0.2 kg (0.44 lb)	1.2 kg (2.65 lb)	40 x 25 x 13 cm (15.8 x 9.8 x 5.1 in)

Power and Noise Characteristics

	NO POE LOAD			FULL POE+ LOAD (PWR800)			FULL POE+ LOAD (PWR1200)		
PRODUCT	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE
x930-28GTX	84W	285 BTU/h	39.7 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x930-28GPX	84W	286 BTU/h	44.7 dBA	564W	287 BTU/h	45.8 dBA	808W	301 BTU/h	56.0 dBA
x930-28GSTX	97W	329 BTU/h	39.7 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x930-52GTX	95W	323 BTU/h	39.7 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x930-52GPX	97W	330 BTU/h	44.7 dBA	577W	331 BTU/h	45.8 dBA	880W	341 BTU/h	56.0 dBA

Noise: tested to ISO7779; front bystander position

Latency (microseconds)

PRODUCT	PORT SPEED							
PRUDUCI	10MBPS	100MBPS	1GBPS	10GBPS	40GBPS			
x930-28GTX/GPX	47.4µs	7.9µs	3.7µs	2.6µs	-			
x930-28GSTX	47.4 µs	7.6µs (Fiber)	3.6µs (Fiber)	2.6 µs	-			
x930-52GTX/GPX	47.4µs	7.9µs	3.7 µs	2.6 µs	-			
StackQS	-	-	-	-	2.5µs			
x9EM/XT4	-	-	3.7 µs	2.6 µs	-			

Power over Ethernet Power Supply Combinations

PSU POE POWE		MAXI	MAX			
INSTALLED	AVAILABLE	CLASS I (4.0W)	CLASS 2 (7.0W)	CLASS 3 (15.4.W)	CLASS 4 (30W)	REDUNDANT POE POWER
PWR800	380W	48	48	24	12	-
PWR800 + PWR800	740W	48	48	48	24	380W
PWR1200	740W	48	48	48	24	-
PWR1200 + PWR1200	1440W	48	48	48	48	740W

_ 14114	ards and Protocols	RFC 792	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)	RFC 3176	sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in
		RFC 793	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)	RFC 3411	switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP
AlliedW Version 5.4.	/are Plus Operating System .9-2	RFC 826 RFC 894	Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams		management frameworks
		RFC 919	over Ethernet networks Broadcasting Internet datagrams	RFC 3412	Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP
	Gateway Protocol (BGP)	RFC 922	Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the	RFC 3413	SNMP applications
-	nic capability		presence of subnets	RFC 3414	User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv
	und route filtering	RFC 932	Subnetwork addressing scheme	RFC 3415	View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for
RFC 1772	Application of the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) in the Internet	RFC 950	Internet standard subnetting procedure		SNMP
RFC 1997	BGP communities attribute	RFC 951	Bootstrap Protocol (BootP)	RFC 3416	Version 2 of the protocol operations for the
RFC 2385	Protection of BGP sessions via the TCP MD5	RFC 1027	Proxy ARP		SNMP
NFU 2300	signature option	RFC 1035	DNS client	RFC 3417	Transport mappings for the SNMP
RFC 2439	BGP route flap damping	RFC 1042	Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams	RFC 3418	MIB for SNMP
RFC 2545	Use of BGP-4 multiprotocol extensions for		over IEEE 802 networks	RFC 3621	Power over Ethernet (PoE) MIB
111 0 2040	IPv6 inter-domain routing	RFC 1071	Computing the Internet checksum	RFC 3635	Definitions of managed objects for the
RFC 2858	Multiprotocol extensions for BGP-4	RFC 1122	Internet host requirements		Ethernet-like interface types
RFC 2918	Route refresh capability for BGP-4	RFC 1191	Path MTU discovery	RFC 3636	IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB
RFC 3392	Capabilities advertisement with BGP-4	RFC 1256	ICMP router discovery messages	RFC 4022	MIB for the Transmission Control Protocol
RFC 3882	Configuring BGP to block Denial-of-Service	RFC 1518	An architecture for IP address allocation with	DEO 4110	(TCP)
	(DoS) attacks	DE0 1510	CIDR	RFC 4113	MIB for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
RFC 4271	Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)	RFC 1519	Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)	RFC 4188	Definitions of managed objects for bridges
RFC 4360	BGP extended communities	RFC 1542 RFC 1591	Clarifications and extensions for BootP	RFC 4292 RFC 4293	IP forwarding table MIB MIB for the Internet Protocol (IP)
RFC 4456	BGP route reflection - an alternative to full	RFC 1591 RFC 1812	Domain Name System (DNS)	RFC 4293 RFC 4318	Definitions of managed objects for bridges
	mesh iBGP	RFC 1812	Requirements for IPv4 routers IP addressing	111 0 43 10	with RSTP
RFC 4724	BGP graceful restart	RFC 2581	TCP congestion control	RFC 4560	Definitions of managed objects for remote ping
RFC 4893	BGP support for four-octet AS number space	ni 0 200 l	TOT CONGOSTION CONTROL	111 0 4000	traceroute and lookup operations
RFC 5065	Autonomous system confederations for BGP	IPv6 Fe	atures	RFC 5424	Syslog protocol
		RFC 1981	Path MTU discovery for IPv6	RFC 6527	Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3
	graphic Algorithms	RFC 2460	IPv6 specification		3
	oved Algorithms (CAVP Certified*)	RFC 2464	Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet	Multica	st Support
	(Block Ciphers):	0 2 10 1	networks		outer (BSR) mechanism for PIM-SM
► AES (EC	CB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes)	RFC 2711	IPv6 router alert option	IGMP query	
▶ 3DES (F	ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes)	RFC 3484	Default address selection for IPv6	IGMP snoop	ing (IGMPv1, v2 and v3)
Block Ciphe	er Modes:	RFC 3587	IPv6 global unicast address format	IGMP snoop	ing fast-leave
► CCM		RFC 3596	DNS extensions to support IPv6	IGMP/MLD	multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy)
► CMAC		RFC 4007	IPv6 scoped address architecture	MLD snoopi	ng (MLDv1 and v2)
		RFC 4193	Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses	PIM-SM and	I PIM-SSM for IPv6
► GCM		RFC 4213	Transition mechanisms for IPv6 hosts and	RFC 1112	Host extensions for IP multicasting (IGMPv1)
▶ XTS			routers	RFC 2236	Internet Group Management Protocol v2
Digital Sign	natures & Asymmetric Key Generation:	RFC 4291	IPv6 addressing architecture		(IGMPv2)
▶ DSA	action a regimment registronation.	RFC 4443	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)	RFC 2710	Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6
		RFC 4861	Neighbor discovery for IPv6	RFC 2715	Interoperability rules for multicast routing
► ECDSA	· ·	RFC 4862	IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration		protocols
► RSA			(SLAAC)	RFC 3306	Unicast-prefix-based IPv6 multicast addresses
Secure Has	shing:	RFC 5014	IPv6 socket API for source address selection	RFC 3376	IGMPv3
► SHA-1		RFC 5095	Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6	RFC 3810	Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for
► SHΔ-2	(SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384. SHA-512)	RFC 5175	IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) flags option	DEC 20EC	IPv6
		RFC 6105	IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) guard	RFC 3956	Embedding the Rendezvous Point (RP) address in an IPv6 multicast address
-	uthentication:	Managa		RFC 3973	PIM Dense Mode (DM)
	(SHA-1, SHA-2(224, 256, 384, 512)	Manage		RFC 4541	IGMP and MLD snooping switches
			se MIB including AMF MIB and SNMP traps		Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse Mode
Random Nu				REU: Abiii	
Random Nu	(Hash, HMAC and Counter)	Optical DDN SNMPv1 v		RFC 4601	(PIM-SM): protocol specification (revised)
Random Nu		SNMPv1, v2	2c and v3		(PIM-SM): protocol specification (revised) Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	RFC 4601	
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES12	(Hash, HMAC and Counter)	SNMPv1, v2	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management		Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES12 DES	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1 <i>I</i> RFC 1155	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets	RFC 4604	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES12	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol	RFC 4604 RFC 4607	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256)	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1 <i>I</i> RFC 1155	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256)	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1A	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec)	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.14 RFC 1155 RFC 1157	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc OSPF MD5	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.2	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC)	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.14 RFC 1155 RFC 1157	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc OSPF MD5	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1 IEEE 802.2 IEEE 802.3	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/ IP-based Internets: MIB-II	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES12 DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1/ IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet lab 1000BASE-T	SNMPV1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/ IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF Ink-Ic OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES12 DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet ab 1000BASE-T lae 10 Gigabit Ethernet	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF IM-5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet Lab 1000BASE-T Lace 10 Gigabit Ethernet Laf Power over Ethernet (PoE)	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.14 RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1724	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2
Random Nu DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1A IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3 IEEE 802.3	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet Islab 1000BASE-T Islae 10 Gigabit Ethernet Islar Power over Ethernet (PoE) Islan 10GBASE-T	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1229	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/ IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1/ IEEE 802.3	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) SETHERNET Lab 1000BASE-T Lab 10 Gigabit Ethernet Laf Power over Ethernet (PoE) Lan 10GBASE-T Laz Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1229 RFC 1724 RFC 2578	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPv2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2)	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 RFC 2740	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1/ IEEE 802.3	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet Sab 1000BASE-T Sae 10 Gigabit Ethernet Saf Power over Ethernet (PoE) San 10GBASE-T Saz Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) Sab 40GBASE-X	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1724 RFC 2578 RFC 2579	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/ IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPV2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) Textual conventions for SMIv2	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 RFC 2740 RFC 3101	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1/ IEEE 802.3	(Hash, HMAC and Counter) Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet lab 1000BASE-T lab 10GBASE-T lar Power over Ethernet (PoE) lan 10GBASE-T laz Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) lab 40GBASE-X lau 100BASE-X	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1239 RFC 1724 RFC 2578 RFC 2579 RFC 2580	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/ IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPv2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) Textual conventions for SMIv2 Conformance statements for SMIv2	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lc OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 RFC 2740	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option Alternative implementations of OSPF area
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.1 IEEE 802.3	Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet Iab 1000BASE-T Iae 10 Gigabit Ethernet Iaf Power over Ethernet (PoE) Ian 10GBASE-T Iata Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) Iab 40GBASE-X Iau 100BASE-X Iau 1	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1724 RFC 2578 RFC 2579	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/ IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPv2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) Textual conventions for SMIv2 Conformance statements for SMIv2 Definitions of managed objects for bridges	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF Inik-lc OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2370 RFC 2370 RFC 2740 RFC 3101 RFC 3509	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES12 DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.3	Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet Ab 1000BASE-T Aide 10 Gigabit Ethernet Aid Power over Ethernet (PoE) Ann 10GBASE-T Aide 10GBASE-T Aide 10GBASE-T Aide 10GBASE-T Aide 10GBASE-T Aide 10GBASE-T Aide 10GBASE-X AID	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1239 RFC 1724 RFC 2578 RFC 2579 RFC 2580	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPv2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) Textual conventions for SMIv2 Conformance statements for SMIv2 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF IInk-Ic OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 RFC 2740 RFC 3101 RFC 3509 RFC 3623	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES12 DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.3	Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) Logical Link Control (LLC) Ethernet Iab 1000BASE-T Iae 10 Gigabit Ethernet Iaf Power over Ethernet (PoE) Ian 10GBASE-T Iata Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) Iab 40GBASE-X Iau 100BASE-X Iau 1	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1724 RFC 2578 RFC 2579 RFC 2580 RFC 2674	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPv2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) Textual conventions for SMIv2 Conformance statements for SMIv2 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF Ink-Ic OSPF MD5 Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 RFC 2370 RFC 3101 RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.3	Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) 2 Logical Link Control (LLC) 3 Ethernet 4ab 1000BASE-T 4ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet 4af Power over Ethernet (PoE) 4an 10GBASE-T 4az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) 4ba 40GBASE-X 4ba 40GBASE-X 4ba 100BASE-X 4cx Flow control - full-duplex operation 4cz 1000BASE-X 4cx Precision clock synchronization protocol v2	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.14 RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1724 RFC 2578 RFC 2578 RFC 2580 RFC 2674 RFC 2741	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPv2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) Textual conventions for SMIv2 Conformance statements for SMIv2 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF Ink-10 OSPF Ink-10 OSPF MD5 Out-of-band RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 RFC 2740 RFC 3101 RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.3	Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) 2 Logical Link Control (LLC) 3 Ethernet 40 1000BASE-T 40 10 Gigabit Ethernet 40 10GBASE-T 40 22 Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) 40 40GBASE-X 40 100BASE-X 40 100BASE-X 40 100BASE-X 40 100BASE-X 40 22 Precision clock synchronization protocol v2 ***atures**	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.1/ RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1724 RFC 2578 RFC 2579 RFC 2580 RFC 2674 RFC 2741 RFC 2787	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/ IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPv2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) Textual conventions for SMIv2 Conformance statements for SMIv2 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF link-lo OSPF link-lo OSPF MDS Out-of-banc RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 RFC 2740 RFC 3101 RFC 3509 RFC 3630 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3
Random Nu ▶ DRBG (Non FIPS A RNG (AES1: DES MD5 Etherne IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.3	Approved Algorithms 28/192/256) et AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec) 2 Logical Link Control (LLC) 3 Ethernet 4ab 1000BASE-T 4ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet 4af Power over Ethernet (PoE) 4an 10GBASE-T 4az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) 4ba 40GBASE-X 4ba 40GBASE-X 4ba 100BASE-X 4cx Flow control - full-duplex operation 4cz 1000BASE-X 4cx Precision clock synchronization protocol v2	SNMPv1, v2 IEEE 802.14 RFC 1155 RFC 1157 RFC 1212 RFC 1213 RFC 1215 RFC 1227 RFC 1239 RFC 1724 RFC 2578 RFC 2578 RFC 2580 RFC 2674 RFC 2741	2c and v3 AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP SNMP MUX protocol and MIB Standard MIB RIPv2 MIB extension Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) Textual conventions for SMIv2 Conformance statements for SMIv2 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol	RFC 4604 RFC 4607 Open SI OSPF Ink-10 OSPF Ink-10 OSPF MD5 Out-of-band RFC 1245 RFC 1246 RFC 1370 RFC 1765 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 RFC 2740 RFC 3101 RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast Source-specific multicast for IP nortest Path First (OSPF) cal signaling authentication LSDB resync OSPF protocol analysis Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF OSPF database overflow OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3

Quality of Service (QoS)IEEE 802.1p Priority tagging

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RFC 2211	Specification of the controlled-load network element service	IEEE 802.1)	(authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP	RFC 855	Telnet option specifications
RFC 2474	DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port	.===	and MD5)	RFC 857	Telnet echo option
RFC 2474	DiffServ architecture		Comulti-supplicant authentication	RFC 858	Telnet suppress go ahead option
RFC 2597	DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)		C port-based network access control	RFC 1091	Telnet terminal-type option
RFC 2697	A single-rate three-color marker	RFC 2560	X.509 Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP)	RFC 1350	Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)
RFC 2698	A two-rate three-color marker	RFC 2818	HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS")	RFC 1985	SMTP service extension
RFC 3246	DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)	RFC 2865	RADIUS authentication	RFC 2049	MIME
		RFC 2866	RADIUS accounting	RFC 2131	DHCPv4 (server, relay and client)
Resilier	ncy Features	RFC 2868	RADIUS attributes for tunnel protocol support	RFC 2132	DHCP options and BootP vendor extensions
	23 / Y.1344 Ethernet Ring Protection	RFC 2986	PKCS #10: certification request syntax	RFC 2616	Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1
110 1 0.00	Switching (ERPS)		specification v1.7	RFC 2821	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
IEEE 802 1:	ag CFM Continuity Check Protocol (CCP)	RFC 3546	Transport Layer Security (TLS) extensions	RFC 2822	Internet message format
	AX Link aggregation (static and LACP)	RFC 3579	RADIUS support for Extensible Authentication	RFC 3046	DHCP relay agent information option (DHCP
	D MAC bridges		Protocol (EAP)		option 82)
	s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)	RFC 3580	IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines	RFC 3315	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client)
	w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)	RFC 3748	PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)	RFC 3633	IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6
	adStatic and dynamic link aggregation	RFC 4251	Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture	RFC 3646	DNS configuration options for DHCPv6
RFC 5798	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol version 3	RFC 4252	Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol	RFC 3993	Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent
111 0 37 30	(VRRPv3) for IPv4 and IPv6	RFC 4253	Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol		option
	(11111 13) 101 11 14 414 11 10	RFC 4254	Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol	RFC 4330	Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4
Daudina	unformation Dretocal (DID)	RFC 5246	Transport Layer Security (TLS) v1.2	RFC 5905	Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4
	Information Protocol (RIP)	RFC 5280	X.509 certificate and Certificate Revocation		
RFC 1058	Routing Information Protocol (RIP)		List (CRL) profile	VLAN S	upport
RFC 2080	RIPng for IPv6	RFC 5425	Transport Layer Security (TLS) transport	Generic VL	AN Registration Protocol (GVRP)
RFC 2081	RIPng protocol applicability statement		mapping for Syslog		ad Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q)
RFC 2082	RIP-2 MD5 authentication	RFC 5656	Elliptic curve algorithm integration for SSH		Q Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges
RFC 2453	RIPv2	RFC 6125	Domain-based application service identity		/ VLAN classification by protocol and port
			within PKI using X.509 certificates with TLS		acVLAN tagging
	y Features	RFC 6614	Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption		33 3
SSH remote	•		for RADIUS	Voice o	ver IP (VoIP)
SSLv2 and		RFC 6668	SHA-2 data integrity verification for SSH		ANSI/TIA-1057
TACACS+ A	Accounting, Authentication and Authorisation			Veise VI AN	

Services

RFC 854 Telnet protocol specification

Voice VLAN

Feature Licenses

(AAA)

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES	STACK LICENSING
AT-FL-x930-01	x930 premium license	 ▶ OSPF4¹ (16,000 routes) ▶ BGP4¹ (5,000 routes) ▶ PIMv4-SM, DM and SSM (2,000 entries) ▶ VLAN double tagging (Q-in-Q) ▶ RIPng (5,000 routes) ▶ OSPFv3 (8,000 routes) ▶ BGP4+ (5,000 routes) ▶ MLDv1 and v2 ▶ PIM-SMv6/SSMv6 (1,000 entries) ▶ VRF lite (64 domains) ▶ RADIUS Full ▶ UDLD ▶ PTP Transparent Mode 	➤ One license per stack member
AT-FL-x930-AM40-1YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 40 nodes for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AM40-5YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 40 nodes for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AM80-1YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 80 nodes for 1 year	➤ One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AM80-5YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 80 nodes for 5 years	➤ One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AM120-1YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 120 nodes for 1 year	➤ One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AM120-5YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 120 nodes for 5 years	➤ One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-0F13-1YR	OpenFlow license	➤ OpenFlow v1.3 (2,000 entries) for 1 year	► Not supported on a stack
AT-FL-x930-0F13-5YR	OpenFlow license	➤ OpenFlow v1.3 (2,000 entries) for 5 years	▶ Not supported on a stack
AT-FL-x930-AAP-1YR	AMF Application Proxy license	➤ AMF Application Proxy license for 1 year	➤ One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AAP-5YR	AMF Application Proxy license	► AMF Application Proxy license for 5 years	➤ One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-8032	ITU-T G.8032 license	▶ G.8032 ring protection▶ Ethernet CFM	► One license per stack member
AT-FL-x930-CP0E	Continuous PoE license	► Continuous PoE power for GPX models only	► One license per stack member

¹ The standard switch software supports 64 OSPF and BGP routes

Feature Licenses continued

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES	STACK LICENSING
AT-FL-x930-MSEC ²	MACSec license	► Media Access Control Security	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-MODB	Modbus license	► Modbus for industrial applications	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AWC40-1YR ³	AWC license	▶ Wireless Controller license for up to 40 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AWC40-5YR ³	AWC license	▶ Wireless Controller license for up to 40 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AWC80-1YR ³	AWC license	▶ Wireless Controller license for up to 80 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AWC80-5YR ³	AWC license	▶ Wireless Controller license for up to 80 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AWC120-1YR ³	AWC license	▶ Wireless Controller license for up to 120 access points for 1 year	▶ One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-AWC120-5YR ³	AWC license	▶ Wireless Controller license for up to 120 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-CB40-1YR4	AWC-CB license	▶ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 40 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-CB40-5YR4	AWC-CB license	▶ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 40 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-CB80-1YR4	AWC-CB license	▶ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 80 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-CB80-5YR4	AWC-CB license	▶ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 80 access points for 5 years	▶ One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-CB120-1YR4	AWC-CB license	▶ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 120 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x930-CB120-5YR4	AWC-CB license	▶ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 120 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack

 $^{^{2}\,\}mathrm{MACSec}$ is only supported on 1GbE downlink ports

Ordering Information

Switches

AT-x930-28GTX-00

24-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and dual hotswap PSU bays

AT-x930-28GPX-00

24-port 10/100/1000T PoE+ stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and dual hotswap PSU bays

AT-x930-28GSTX-00

24-port 10/100/1000T and 24-port 100/1000 SFP stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and dual hotswap PSU bays

AT-x930-52GTX-00

48-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and dual hotswap PSU bays

AT-x930-52GPX-00

48-port 10/100/1000T PoE+ stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and dual hotswap PSU bays

AT-RKMT-SL01

Sliding rack mount kit

Expansion Module

AT-StackQS

2 x QSFP+ expansion module

AT-x9EM/XT4

4 x 10GBASE-T expansion module

Power Supplies (for all models)

AT-PWR150-xx⁵

150W system power supply

AT-PWR250-80⁵

250W DC system power supply

AT-PWR800-xx⁵

800W PoE+ power supply

AT-PWR1200-xx⁵

1200W PoE+ power supply

Fan accessories

AT-FAN09

Spare x930 fan module

AT-FAN09ADP

Spare x930 fan adaptor board

Where xx = 10 for US power cord

20 for no power cord

30 for UK power cord

40 for Australian power cord

50 for European power cord

40G QSFP+ Modules For use with AT-StackQS module

AT-QSFP1CU

1 meter QSFP+ direct attach stacking cable

AT-QSFPSR4

40GSR4 850 nm short-haul up to 150 m with MMF

AT-QSFPLR4

40GLR4 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF

AT-QSFPER4

40GER4 1310 nm long-haul, 40 km with SMF

AT-QSFPSR

40GSR 850 nm short-haul up to 150 m with MMF

AT-MTP12-1

1 meter MTP optical cable for AT-QSFPSR

AT-MTP12-5

5 meter MTP optical cable for AT-QSFPSR

Breakout Cables For 4 x 10G connections

AT-QSFP-4SFP10G-3CU

QSFP to 4 x SFP+ breakout direct attach cable (3 m)

AT-QSFP-4SFP10G-5CU

QSFP to 4 x SFP+ breakout direct attach cable (5 m)

 $^{^3}$ 5 APs can be managed for free. Add an additional 40, 80 or 120 APs with an AWC license

⁴Both an AWC-CB license and an AWC license are required for Channel Blanket to operate. This feature is supported by TQ5403 and TQ5403e

⁵ Power supplies must be ordered separately

10G SFP+ Modules

(Note that any Allied Telesis 10G SFP+ module can be used for stacking with the front panel 10G ports)

AT-SP10SR6

10GSR 850 nm short-haul, 300 m with MMF

AT-SP10SR/I

10GSR 850 nm short-haul, 300 m with MMF industrial temperature

AT-SP10LRM

10GLRM 1310 nm short-haul, 220 m with MMF

AT-SP10LR6

10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF

AT-SP10LR/I

10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SP10ER40/I6

10GER 1310nm long-haul, 40 km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SP10BD10-12/I

10 GbE Bi-Di (1270 nm Tx, 1330 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km industrial temperature

AT-SP10BD10-13/I

10 GbE Bi-Di (1330 nm Tx, 1270 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km industrial temperature $\,$

AT-SP10BD20-12

10 GbE Bi-Di (1270 nm Tx, 1330 nm Rx) fiber up to 20 km $\,$

AT-SP10BD20-13

10 GbE Bi-Di (1330 nm Tx, 1270 nm Rx) fiber up to 20 km $\,$

AT-SP10BD40/I-12

10 GbE Bi-Di (1270 nm Tx, 1330 nm Rx) fiber up to 40 km industrial temperature

AT-SP10BD40/I-13

10 GbE Bi-Di (1330 nm Tx, 1270 nm Rx) fiber up to 40 km industrial temperature

AT-SP10T

10GBase-T 20 m copper 7,8

AT-SP10TW1

1 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SP10TW3

3 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SP10TW7

7 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

1000Mbps SFP Modules

AT-SPTX

1000T 100 m copper

AT-SPSX

1000SX GbE multi-mode 850 nm fiber up to 550 m

AT-SPSX/I

1000SX GbE multi-mode 850 nm fiber up to 550 m industrial temperature

AT-SPEX

1000X GbE multi-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 2 km

AT-SPLX10

1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 10 km

AT-SPLX10/I

1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 10 km industrial temperature

AT-SPBD10-13

1000LX $\,$ GbE Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1490 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km $\,$

AT-SPBD10-14

1000LX GbE Bi-Di (1490 nm Tx, 1310 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km $\,$

AT-SPBD40-13/I

1000LX GbE single-mode Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1490 nm Rx) fiber up to 40 km, industrial temperature

AT-SPBD40-14/I

1000LX GbE single-mode Bi-Di (1490 nm Tx, 1310 nm Rx) fiber up to 40 km, industrial temperature

AT-SPLX40

1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 40 km $\,$

AT-SPZX80

1000ZX $\,$ GbE single-mode 1550 nm fiber up to 80 km

AT-SPBD20-13/I

1000BX GbE Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1550 nm Rx) fiber up to 20 km

AT-SPBD20-14/I

1000BX GbE Bi-Di (1490 nm Tx, 1310 nm Rx) fiber up to 20 km

100Mbps SFP Modules

100Mbps SFP modules are only compatible with the SFP ports on the AT-x930-28GSTX switch)

AT-SPFX/2

100FX multi-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 2 km

AT-SPFX/15

100FX single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 15 km

AT-SPFXBD-LC-13

100BX Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1550 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km

AT-SPFXBD-LC-15

100BX Bi-Di (1550 nm Tx, 1310nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km $\,$



NETWORK SMARTER

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⁶ These modules support dual-rate 1G/10G operation

⁷ Using Cat 6a/7 cabling

⁸ Up to 100 m running at 1G