

# x950 Series

# Expandable 10G/40G/100G Stackable Layer 3+ Switches

Allied Telesis x950 Series switches are ideal for the modern enterprise network core, where stacking creates a resilient local or distributed solution. These powerful switches support 100 Gigabit connectivity, and provide the capacity that today's Smart City and IoT networks need.





x950 Series switches feature a highperforming 1.92 Terabit fabric, to eliminate bottlenecks and effortlessly forward all traffic.

x950 switches feature 24 or 48 x 1/10 Gigabit SFP+ ports, or 24 or 48 x 1/2.5/5/10 Gigabit copper ports to enable flexible deployment, while 4 x built-in 40G/100G ports provide high-speed backbone connectivity. 24-port models also feature an expansion (XEM) bay to easily add more capacity. Stack multiple units for a future-proof network.

# Smart City and IoT networks

Large switching and routing tables support Smart City networks and the Internet of Things (IoT). The x950 Series meets the increasing demand for the convergence of multiple services.

# **Network automation**

Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework<sup>TM</sup> (AMF) meets the increasing management requirements of modern converged networks, by automating many everyday tasks. AMF has powerful features that allow an entire network to be easily managed as a single virtual device.

Vista Manager™ EX is an intuitive graphical tool for monitoring and managing AMF wired and Autonomous Wave Control (AWC) wireless devices. Full visibility and powerful features enable proactive management of large networks.

# Device and network management

The Device GUI on the x950 Series enables graphical monitoring of key switch features to support easy management.

Integrated into the Device GUI, Vista Manager 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. It also supports AWC Channel Blanket hybrid operation, providing maximum performance and seamless roaming, as well as AWC Smart Connect for simplified deployment, and a resilient Wi-Fi network solution using wireless uplink connectivity.

# Secure

The x950 Series is packed with advanced security features to protect the network—from the edge to the core. This includes powerful control over network traffic types and protection against attacks.

## Resilient

The convergence of network services has led to increasing demand for highly-available networks with minimal downtime. 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 x950 Series can form a VCStack of up to eight units, at any port speed, for enhanced resiliency and simplified management. With VCStack over Long Distance (VCStack LD), stacks can also be created over long distance fiber links, making it the perfect choice for distributed environments too.

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

## Reliable

Designed with reliability in mind, the x950 Series guarantees the continual delivery of essential services. Hot-swappable components, such as XEMs, fans and load-sharing power supplies, pair with near-hitless online stack reconfiguration to ensure that maintenance doesn't affect network uptime.

# **Key Features**

- ▶ High capacity, with 4 x QSFP+/ QSFP28 slots supporting 40G or 100G connectivity
- ► Multi-gig, 10G, 40G, 100G XEMs (28-port models only)
- ► AC or DC PSU options for flexible deployment
- ► Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework<sup>™</sup> (AMF)
- ► Large switching and routing tables support Smart City and IoT networks
- VCStack<sup>™</sup> 8 units at any port speed with flexi-stacking
- VCStack LD for long distance stacking
- ► EPSRing<sup>TM</sup> and G.8032 ERPS for resilient rings
- ► EPSR Master
- ▶ Active Fiber Monitoring (AFM) for fiber data and stacking links
- 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
  - ► AWC-Smart Connect wireless uplinks

# **Environmentally friendly**

The x950 Series supports Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE), automatically reduces power consumption whenever there is no traffic on a port, reducing operating costs.

# **Key Features**

#### Vista Manager mini

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

# Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF)

- ▶ AMF is a sophisticated suite of management tools that provide a simplified approach to network management. Common tasks are automated or made so simple that the everyday running of a network can be achieved without the need for highly-trained, and expensive, network engineers. Powerful features like centralized management, auto-backup, auto-upgrade, auto-provisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-and-play networking and zero-touch management.
- ➤ The x950 Series can operate as the AMF network master, storing firmware and configuration backups for all other network nodes. The AMF master enables auto-provisioning and auto-upgrade by providing appropriate files to new network members
- ► 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.
- ➤ The x950 Series provide a single-pane-of-glass interface to the entire network. Administrators can view the AMF topology map using the intuitive Device GUI.

## **AWC Wireless Management**

- Optimize wireless network performance with the Autonomous Wave Controller (AWC), built-in to the x950 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 (multichannel and Channel Blanket) modes, supports maximum data throughput and seamless roaming for the most flexible wireless solution available.
- AWC-Smart Connect (AWC-SC) enables plug-andplay wireless network growth, as new APs only need a power connection, and will then automatically create resilient wireless uplink connections to other APs.

# **Large Network Tables**

▶ High-capacity 1.92 Terabit fabric and 1,190Mpps packet forwarding provide powerful data transfer capability, supporting large campus networks as well as Smart City and IoT solutions. Large MAC and IP host tables are ready for the increasing number of connected devices found in modern enterprise and city-wide networks.

# **Multi-Speed Ports**

Copper ports on the x950-28XTQm, XEM2-12XTm and XEM2-8XSTm expansion modules support 2.5 and 5 Gigabit connectivity to enable high-speed wireless, or maximum downlink speed using legacy Cat5E/6 cabling.

# VCStack™

Create a VCStack of up to eight units at any port speed. 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.

#### **VCStack LD**

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

#### **EPSRing™**

- ➤ EPSRing allows several switches to form protected rings with 50ms failover—perfect for high performance at the core of Enterprise or Provider Access networks. x950 Series switches can act as the EPSR Master.
- 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.

## **Premium Software License**

▶ By default, the x950 Series offers a comprehensive Layer 2 and standard Layer 3 feature set. The feature set can easily be elevated to full Layer 3 by applying the premium software license. This adds increased dynamic routing protocols and Layer 3 multicasting capabilities.

# **Active Fiber Monitoring (AFM)**

▶ AFM 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.

### Quality of Service (QoS)

➤ Comprehensive low-latency wire-speed QoS provides flow-based traffic management with full classification, prioritization, traffic shaping and min/max bandwidth profiles. Enjoy boosted network performance and guaranteed delivery of business-critical Ethernet services and applications.

Time-critical services like voice and video applications take precedence over non-essential services like file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of Enterprise applications.

# 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 defence against security threats. Sampled packets sent to a collector ensure it always has a real-time view of network traffic.

### **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.

# **TACACS+ Command Authorization**

► TACACS+ Command Authorization offers centralized control over which commands may be issued by each specific AlliedWare Plus device user. It complements authentication and accounting services for a complete AAA solution.

### **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.

# 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.

## **VLAN Translation**

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

### Modbus

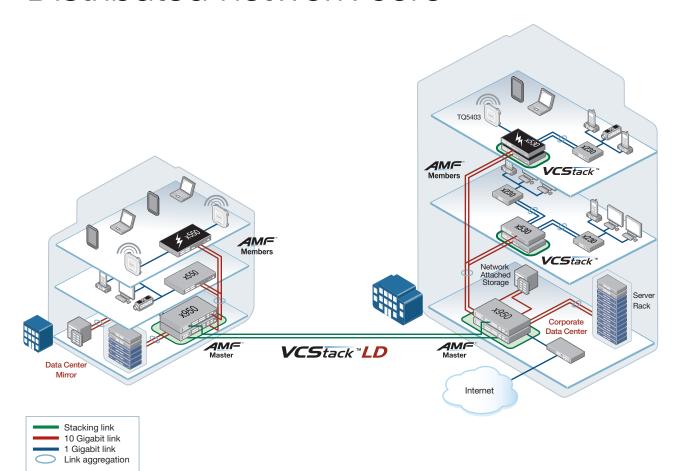
Modbus enables communication with Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems for industrial automation.

# Media Access Control Security (MACSec)

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

# **Key Solutions**

# Distributed network core



Today's corporate network users demand a high-performing enterprise network that can seamlessly carry multiple converged services, and provide instant access to online resources and applications. This key solution uses the x950 Series and VCStack LD—ideal for a distributed business network core that provides high availability, increased capacity and ease of management.

Using VCStack at the core of the network allows multiple switches to appear as a single virtual chassis, simplifying management. In normal operation, the full bandwidth of the network is used, and with two x950 switches in each location, there is both device and path resiliency. The x950 series stacks up to eight units at any port speed for

flexible deployment—supporting up to four locations with complete resiliency, or up to eight locations with a single switch each.

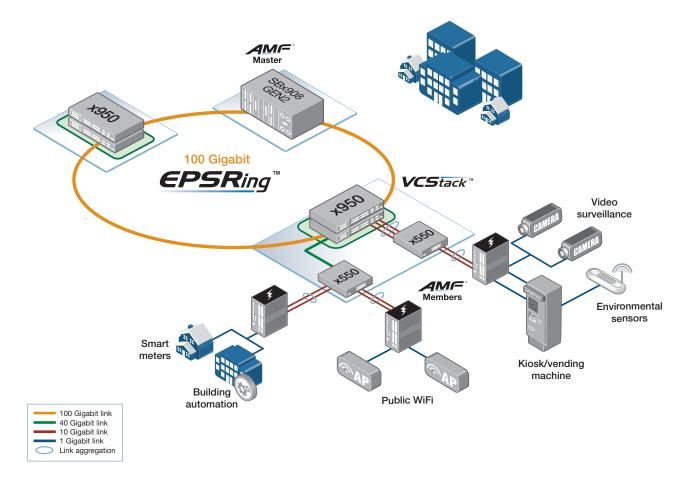
This powerful solution easily supports all online services, while mirroring of the corporate data center enables automated disaster recovery, to ensure always-available access to digital resources.

AMF allows the entire network to be unified for ease of management. The x950 VCStack acts as the AMF Master, automatically backing up the entire network, and enabling plug-and-play networking with zero-touch expansion and recovery.

NETWORK SMARTER 950 Series | 3

# **Key Solutions**

# Smart city network



All over the world, Smart Cities are looking to increase information availability, security and transport efficiency, whilst reducing pollution and waste. Access to real-time data from a variety of sources gives cities the ability to enhance the quality of their urban services, and increase citizen safety.

In this key solution, x950 Series switches, together with the Allied Telesis SwitchBlade x908 GEN2, create the ideal distributed core solution for Smart City and IoT networks. Large switching and routing tables support the many devices that make up modern metropolitan networks, including video surveillance cameras, environmental sensors, information kiosks, public Wi-Fi, building automation and many more.

In this Smart City solution, the flexible x950 Series provides 10G, 40G and 100G connectivity. Allied Telesis EPSR creates a high-speed resilient metro ring running at 100Gbps for maximum performance, and extremely fast failover between nodes. EPSR enables rings to recover within as little as 50ms, preventing a node or link failure from impacting the delivery of converged data and video traffic.

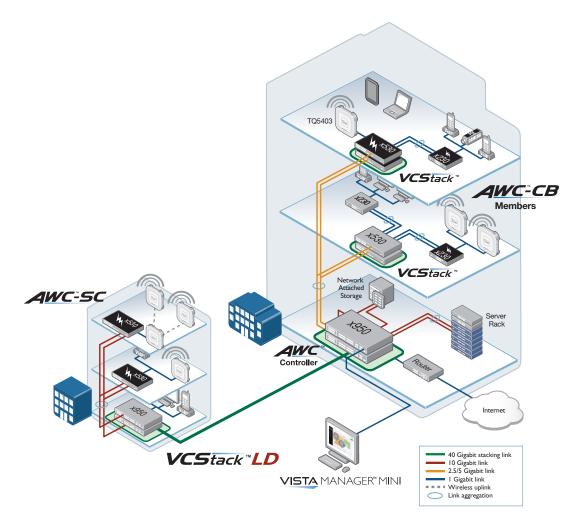
AMF automates many day-to-day tasks, backs up the entire network, and provides the ability to configure many or all devices city-wide—with a single command.

The x950 Series and Allied Telesis advanced features enable network managers to deliver leading Smart City services.

4 | 950 Series AlliedTelesis.com

# **Key Solutions**

# Integrated wireless LAN management



Allied Telesis Autonomous Wave Controller (AWC) offers solutions for two of the most common problems with Wireless LANs: initial setup complexity and on-going performance degradation. Initial WLAN set-up usually requires a site survey to achieve the best coverage; and performance of WLANs can often change over time as external sources of radio interference reduce coverage and bandwidth. These issues can be time-consuming to identify and resolve.

AWC features an intelligent process that automatically re-calibrates the signal strength and radio channel of each Access Point (AP) for optimal WLAN performance.

AWC Smart Connect (AWC-SC) uses wireless uplink connections between APs, so deployment is as easy as plugging in and powering on the new APs, which automatically extend the Wi-Fi network, creating a resilient solution.

Vista Manager mini is integrated into the Device Gui of the x950 Series and provides an ideal solution for modern enterprise networks, enabling management of both the wired (with AMF) and wireless (with AWC) networks to be automated. This reduces both the time and cost of network administration, as well as maximizing network performance for a superior user experience.

Up to 5 TQ Series wireless APs can be managed for free, and up to a further 180 APs (max 185) with feature licenses, available separately.

On some AP models, hybrid channel blanket enables multichannel and single-channel WiFi operation simultaneously. This supports seamless roaming and maximum throughput. Channel Blanket licenses are available for up to 180 APs. For plug-and-play wireless deployment AWC-SC licenses are available for up to 180 APs.

NETWORK SMARTER 950 Series | 5

# **Specifications**

PRODUCT	1/2.5/5/10G (RJ-45) COPPER PORTS	1/10 GIGABIT SFP+ PORTS	40G/100G QSFP+/ QSFP28 PORTS	XEM BAY	SWITCHING FABRIC	FORWARDING RATE
x950-28XSQ		24	4*	1	1.92Tbps	1190Mpps
x950-28XTQm	24		4*	1	1.92Tbps	1190Mpps
x950-52XSQ		48	4*		1.92Tbps	1309Mpps
x950-52XTQm1	48		4*		1.92Tbps	1309Mpps

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Available Q1 2021

\*Can also support up to 16 10G ports (using 4 x 10G breakout cables)

#### **Performance**

- Extensive wirespeed traffic classification for ACLs and QoS
- Supports 10KB Jumbo frame size for data center and server aggregation applications
- Wirespeed multicasting
- ▶ 96K MAC address entries
- ▶ Up to 96K host entries
- ▶ Up to 8K multicast entries
- ► Up to 128 Link Aggregation Groups (LAGS) any combination of static and dynamic (LACP)
- ► 4K VLANs (VCStack of up to 4 units)
- > 2K VLANs (VCStack of 5-8 units)
- ▶ 4GB DDR SDRAM
- ▶ 16MB packet buffer memory
- ▶ 4GB Flash Memory

#### Reliability

- ► Modular AlliedWare Plus operating system
- ► Dual hot swappable PSUs with 1 + 1 redundancy
- ▶ Dual feed support: a separate power circuit can feed each power supply providing extra reliability
- ► Hot-swappable expansion module (XEM)
- ► Hot-swappable fan modules
- ► Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages, with SNMP traps to alert network managers in case of any failure

# Expandability

- Support for 4 x 40G or 100G connections built in, and an expansion bay to add further switching canacity
- ▶ Versatile licensing options for additional features

# **Power Characteristics**

- ► AC Voltage: 100 to 240V (+/-10% auto ranging)
- ► Frequency: 47 to 63Hz

# **Diagnostic Tools**

- Active Fiber Monitoring detects tampering on optical links
- ▶ Built-In Self Test (BIST)
- ► Cable fault locator (TDR)
- Find-me device locator
- ► Hardware health monitoring
- ► Automatic link flap detection and port shutdown
- ► Optical Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM)
- ▶ Ping polling for IPv4 and IPv6
- ► Port mirroring
- ► TraceRoute for IPv4 and IPv6
- ► 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
- ► Route redistribution (OSPF, BGP, RIP)
- ► Static unicast and multicast routing for IPv4
- ► UDP broadcast helper (IP helper)
- ▶ Up to 600 Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF lite) domains (with license)

#### IPv6 Features

- ► DHCPv6 client and relav
- ► DNSv6 client and relay
- ► IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- ▶ IPv6 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

- ➤ 7-segment LED provides at-a-glance status and fault information
- Autonomous 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 I EDs to be
- ► 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
- ► Powerful CLI scripting engine
- ► Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standardsbased device management
- ► Built-in text editor
- 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
- Bandwidth limiting (virtual bandwidth)
   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 and IPv6-aware storm protection

- ▶ Policy-based QoS based on VLAN, port, MAC and general packet classifiers
- ▶ Policy-based storm protection
- Extensive remarking capabilities and 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**

- Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- Dynamic link failover (host attach)
- ▶ Ethernet Protection Switched Rings (EPSR) with SuperLoop Protection (SLP) and EPSR enhanced recovery for extra resiliency
- Flexi-stacking allows the use of any port speed to stack
- ► Long-distance VCStack over fiber (VCStack LD)
- ► Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- ► PVST+ compatibility mode
- ► STP root guard
- ▶ VCStack fast failover minimizes network disruption

#### Security

- ► Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on layer 3 and 4 headers
- ► Configurable ACLs for management traffic
- ▶ Dynamic ACLs assigned via port authentication
- ► ACL Groups enable multiple hosts/ports to be included in a single ACL, reducing configuration
- ► 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)
- ▶ Dynamic VLAN assignment
- ► MAC address filtering and MAC address lock-down
- ► Media Access Control Security (MACSec)
- ► Network Access 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
- ► Secure Copy (SCP)
- ► Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) client
- Strong password security and encryption
- ► TACACS+ command authorisation
- ► Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE 802.1x
- ▶ Web-based authentication
- ► RADIUS group selection per VLAN or port
- ► RADIUS Proxy

# 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) 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F) if using 100G QSFP28 modules 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: 3,050 meters maximum (10,000 ft)

# **Electrical Approvals and Compliances**

► EMC: EN55032 class A, FCC class A, VCCI class A

► Immunity: EN55024, EN61000-3-levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker)

#### Safety

▶ Standards: UL60950-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, EN60950-1, EN60825-1, AS/NZS ► 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	WEIGHT		
PHODOGI	WIDTH A DEPTH A REIGHT	WOUNTING	UNPACKAGED	PACKAGED	
x950-28XSQ	440 x 445 x 44 mm (17.32 x 17.52 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount 1 RU	7.26 kg (16.01 lb)	10.76 kg (23.72 lb)	
x950-28XTQm	<b>XTQm</b> 440 x 445 x 44 mm (17.32 x 17.52 x 1.73 in)		7.26 kg (16.01 lb)	10.94 kg (24.12 lb)	
x950-52XSQ	441 x 449 x 44 mm (17.36 x 17.68 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount 1 RU	7.5 kg (16.5 lb)	12.0 kg (26.5 lb)	
x950-52XTQm <sup>1</sup>	441 x 449 x 44 mm (17.36 x 17.68 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount 1 RU	TBD	TBD	
PWR600-AC	51 x 245 x 40 mm (2.0 x 9.6 x 1.6 in)	N/A	0.84 kg (1.85 lb)	2.04 kg (4.50 lb)	
PWR600-DC	51 x 245 x 40 mm (2.0 x 9.6 x 1.6 in)	N/A	0.84 kg (1.85 lb)	1.84 kg (4.06 lb)	
FAN05	153 x 100 x 43 mm (6.02 x 3.94 x 1.69 in)	N/A	0.35 kg (0.77 lb)	1.06 kg (2.34 lb)	
XEM2-8XSTm	130 x 166 x 40 mm (5.11 x 6.53 x 1.57 in)	N/A	0.70 kg (1.54 lb)	1.7 kg (3.75 lb)	
XEM2-12XTm	130 x 166 x 40 mm (5.11 x 6.53 x 1.57 in)	N/A	0.75 kg (1.65 lb)	1.8 kg (3.97 lb)	
XEM2-12XT	130 x 166 x 40 mm (5.11 x 6.53 x 1.57 in)	N/A	0.75 kg (1.65 lb)	1.8 kg (3.97 lb)	
XEM2-12XS	130 x 166 x 40 mm (5.11 x 6.53 x 1.57 in)	N/A	0.75 kg (1.65 lb)	1.8 kg (3.97 lb)	
XEM2-4QS	130 x 166 x 40 mm (5.11 x 6.53 x 1.57 in)	N/A	0.66 kg (1.45 lb)	1.7 kg (3.75 lb)	
XEM2-1CQ	130 x 166 x 40 mm (5.11 x 6.53 x 1.57 in)	N/A	0.62 kg (1.37 lb)	1.6 kg (3.53 lb)	

#### Power, Heat, Noise (with two PSUs installed)

PRODUCT	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE
x950-28XSQ	231.2W	789.0 BTU/h	63.4 dBA
x950-28XSQ + XEM2-8XSTm	250.3W	854.0 BTU/h	63.4 dBA
x950-28XSQ + XEM2-12XTm	261.6W	892.8 BTU/h	63.4 dBA
x950-28XSQ + XEM2-12XT	271.9W	927.7 BTU/h	63.4 dBA
x950-28XSQ + XEM2-12XS	262.3W	895.1 BTU/h	63.4 dBA
x950-28XSQ + XEM2-4QS	248.0W	846.4 BTU/h	63.4 dBA
x950-28XSQ + XEM2-1CQ	238.1W	812.8 BTU/h	63.4 dBA
x950-28XTQm	255.3W	871.1 BTU/h	61.9 dBA
x950-28XTQm + XEM2-8XSTm	273.9W	934.7 BTU/h	61.9 dBA
x950-28XTQm + XEM2-12XTm	284.6W	971.3 BTU/h	61.9 dBA
x950-28XTQm + XEM2-12XT	295.8W	1009.5 BTU/h	61.9 dBA
x950-28XTQm + XEM2-12XS	286.2W	976.6 BTU/h	61.9 dBA
x950-28XTQm + XEM2-4QS	271.7W	927.1 BTU/h	61.9 dBA
x950-28XTQm + XEM2-1CQ	261.7W	893.2 BTU/h	61.9 dBA
x950-52XSQ	266.1W	908.1 BTU/h	65.7dBA
x950-52XTQm <sup>1</sup>	TBD	TBD	TBD

<sup>1</sup> Available Q1 2021

# Latency (microseconds)

PRODUCT	LATENCY
x950-28XSQ	0.8µs
x950-28XTQm	2.3µs
x950-52XSQ	0.98 μs (100Gbps, FEC)
x950-52XTQm1	TBD
XEM2-8XSTm	2.2µs
XEM2-12XTm	2.4µs
XEM2-12XT	2.4µs
XEM2-12XS	1.9µs
XEM2-4QS	0.7μs
XEM2-1CQ	0.7μs

# **Ethernet Standards**

IEEE 802.1AE Media Access Control Security (MACSec)

IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC)

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

IEEE 802.3ab1000BASE-T

IEEE 802.3ae10 Gigabit Ethernet

IEEE 802.3an10GBASE-T

IEEE 802.3azEnergy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)

IEEE 802.3ba40GBASE-X

IEEE 802.3bj 100GBASE-X

IEEE 802.3bz2.5GBASE-T and 5GBASE-T IEEE 802.3x Flow control - full-duplex operation

IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X

# **IPv4 Features**

RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol (UDP) RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP)

RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) RFC 793 RFC 826 Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

# Standards and Protocols

# AlliedWare Plus Operating System

Version 5.5.0-2

### **Authentication**

MD5 Message-Digest algorithm RFC 1321 RFC 1828 IP authentication using keyed MD5

# **Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)**

BGP dynamic capability

BGP outbound route filtering

Application of the Border Gateway Protocol RFC 1772 (BGP) in the Internet

RFC 1997 BGP communities attribute RFC 2385 Protection of BGP sessions via the TCP MD5 signature option

RFC 2439 BGP route flap damping

Use of BGP-4 multiprotocol extensions for RFC 2545 IPv6 inter-domain routing RFC 2858 Multiprotocol extensions for BGP-4

RFC 2918 Route refresh capability for BGP-4 Capabilities advertisement with BGP-4 REC 3392 RFC 3882 Configuring BGP to block Denial-of-Service

(DoS) attacks RFC 4271 Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4) RFC 4360 BGP extended communities RFC 4456

BGP route reflection - an alternative to full mesh iBGP BGP graceful restart

RFC 4724 RFC 4893 BGP support for four-octet AS number space Autonomous system confederations for BGP RFC 5065

# Cryptographic Algorithms **FIPS Approved Algorithms**

Encryption (Block Ciphers):

► AES (ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes)

> 3DES (ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes)

Block Cipher Modes: ► CCM

► CMAC

▶ GCM

► XTS

Digital Signatures & Asymmetric Key Generation:

▶ DSA

► ECDSA

► RSA

Secure Hashing:

► SHA-1

► SHA-2 (SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384. SHA-512)

Message Authentication:

► HMAC (SHA-1, SHA-2(224, 256, 384, 512)

Random Number Generation:

► DRBG (Hash, HMAC and Counter)

# Non FIPS Approved Algorithms

RNG (AES128/192/256)

DES MD5

**NETWORK SMARTER** 950 Series I 7

over Ethernet networks SNMP RFC 2697 A sin RFC 2919 Broadcasting Internet datagrams RFC 3413 SNMP applications RFC 2698 A two At two presence of subnets RFC 3414 User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 RFC 3246 DiffS View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMPv3 RFC 3246 DiffS View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMPv3 RFC 3246 DiffS View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP Resiliency F RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure RFC 3416 Version 2 of the protocol operations for the	
over Ethernet networks  RFC 919  Broadcasting Internet datagrams  RFC 3413  SNMP applications  RFC 922  Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets  RFC 3414  RFC 3414  User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3  RFC 3246  View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMPv3  RFC 3415  View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMPv3  RFC 3416  RFC 950  Internet standard subnetting procedure  RFC 3416  Version 2 of the protocol operations for the IEEE 802.1AXLinks	Serv Assured Forwarding (AF)
RFC 919 Broadcasting Internet datagrams RFC 3413 SNMP applications RFC 2698 A two RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets RFC 3414 User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 RFC 3246 DiffS View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMPv3 RFC 3246 DiffS View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP Resiliency F RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure RFC 3416 Version 2 of the protocol operations for the IEEE 802.1AXLink	ngle-rate three-color marker
RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets RFC 3414 User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 RFC 3246 DiffS View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP RFC 932 Subnetwork addressing scheme RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure RFC 3416 Version 2 of the protocol operations for the IEEE 802.1AXLink	vo-rate three-color marker
presence of subnets presence presence of subnets present presence of subnets present presence of subnets present presence of subnets present prese	Serv Expedited Forwarding (EF)
RFC 932 Subnetwork addressing scheme SNMP Resiliency F RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure RFC 3416 Version 2 of the protocol operations for the	701 V Expodition 1 of Warding (El )
RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure RFC 3416 Version 2 of the protocol operations for the IEEE 802.1AXLink	eatures
TEEE GOZ.II (AEIIIA)	
The second of th	
TELE OUZ.10 Middle	tiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
TEEE OOEAN HADIO	id Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
TEE 002.04 de la companya de la comp	ic and dynamic link aggregation
PEG 4074 O W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	ual Router Redundancy Protocol version 3
(1)	RPv3) for IPv4 and IPv6
DEC 4404 D. H. MITH. II	
Routing into	ormation Protocol (RIP)
DEC 1510 As analytication for ID address allocation with DEC 1440 MID (1.11), II. D. I D. I I (IDD)	ting Information Protocol (RIP)
RFC 1518 An architecture for IP address allocation with RFC 4113 MIB for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) RFC 2080 RIPIN	ng for IPv6
CIDR RFC 4188 Definitions of managed objects for bridges RFC 2081 RIPIN	ng protocol applicability statement
RFC 1519 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) RFC 4292 IP forwarding table MIB RFC 2082 RIP-2	2 MD5 authentication
RFC 1542 Clarifications and extensions for BootP RFC 4293 MIB for the Internet Protocol (IP) RFC 2453 RIPV.	12
RFC 1591 Domain Name System (DNS) RFC 4318 Definitions of managed objects for bridges	
RFC 1812 Requirements for IPv4 routers with RSTP Security Fea	atures
RFC 1918 IP addressing RFC 4560 Definitions of managed objects for remote ping, SSH remote login	
RFC 2581 TCP congestion control traceroute and lookup operations SSLy2 and SSLy3	
RFC 6527 Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3 TACACS+ Account	ting, Authentication and Authorization
IPv6 Features (AAA	•
RFC 1981 Path MTU discovery for IPv6 Multicast Support IFFE 802.1X Auth	nentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP
DEC 2460 IDu6 enacification Poststran Poutar (PCD) machanism for DIM CM	MD5)
DEC 2464 Transmission of IDv6 poolsets over Ethernot ICMD quary policitation	ti-supplicant authentication
	-based network access control
DEC 9711   DuG router elect entire   ICMD encoping feet leave	P over TLS ("HTTPS")
DEC 2404 Default address salastics for IDvC ICMD/MLD multipast forwarding (ICMD/MLD provided)	DIUS authentication
DEC 2507   DuG alabal uniquest address format MLD appening (MLDu1 and v2)	DIUS accounting
DEC 2506 DNC ovtopologo to cupport IDu6 DIM for IDu6	DIUS attributes for tunnel protocol support
DEC 4007 DuG google address prohitosture DIM CCM for IDuG	rnet X.509 PKI Certificate and Certificate
DEC 4102 Unique legal IDv6 uniquet addresses DEC 1112 Heet extensions for ID multipacting (IGMDv1)	ocation List (CRL) profile
DEC 4212 Transition machanisms for IDv6 hosts and DEC 2226 Internet Crown Management Protocol v2	, , ,
routoro (ICMD <sub>2</sub> O)	sport Layer Security (TLS) extensions
DEC 4201   IDu6 addressing architecture   DEC 2710   Multipaget Listanger Discovery (MLD) for IDu6	DIUS support for Extensible Authentication
PEC 4442 Internet Central Magazaga Protocol (ICMP)(C) PEC 2745 Internet applicant routing	ocol (EAP)
DEC 4961 Neighbor discovery for IDv6	802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines
DEC 4962   Dus Statelens Address Auto Configuration   DEC 2206   Unicost profit based Dus multipost addresses	Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
(CLAAC)	ure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture
DEC 5014 DuG good to ADI for course address selection DEC 2010 Multipart Listered Discourse O(ALD 00) for	ure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol
DEC FOOE Depression of time 0 routing bookers in IDvC	ure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol
DEC 5175 Due Pouter Advertisement (DA) flags entire DEC 2056 Embedding the Dendervous Point (DD) address	ure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol
RFC 5173 IPVO Notice Advertisement (RA) mags option RFC 5956 Embedding the Rendezvous Point (RF) address RFC 5246 TLS v	v1.2
DEC 2072 DIM Dance Made (DM)	
Monogoment PEC 45/11 ICMP and MLD encoping switches	
AME AND ALLOWARD Land Control of the	et protocol specification
AT Enterprise MID. (PIM SM): protocol enceitingtion (revised)	et option specifications
Option DDM MID  DEC 4604 Liging ICMPv2 and MI Dv2 for course specific	et echo option
CNIMICAL POPULATION MILITIANS AND MILITIANS	et suppress go ahead option
RFG 1091 Tellile	et terminal-type option
IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)  RFC 4607 Source-specific multicast for IP  RFC 1350 Trivia	al File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)
RFC 1155 Structure and identification of management RFC 1985 SMTI	ΓP service extension
information for TCP/IP-based Internets  Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)  RFC 2049 MIMI	ŀΕ
RFC 1157 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) OSPF link-local signaling RFC 2131 DHCI	CPv4 (server, relay and client)
DEC 1010 MID for active discourant of TOD/ID board Out of band LCDD regions	CP options and BootP vendor extensions
RFC 1213 MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Out-of-band LSDB resync RFC 2616 Hype	ertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1
Internets: MIB-II RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis RFC 2821 Simp	ple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
RFC 1215 Convention for defining traps for use with the RFC 1246 Experience with the OSPF protocol RFC 2822 International RFC 2825 Intern	rnet message format
	CP relay agent information option (DHCP
RFC 1227 SNMP MUX protocol and MIB RFC 1765 OSPF database overflow optio	on 82)
	CPv6 (server, relay and client)
RFC 1239         Standard MIB         RFC 2328         OSPFv2         RFC 3315         DHCI	prefix options for DHCPv6
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3373 IPv6	Configuration options for DHCPv6
RFC 1724         RIPv2 MIB extension         RFC 2370         OSPF opaque LSA option         RFC 3513         DHO           RFC 2578         Structure of Management Information v2         RFC 2740         OSPFv3 for IPv6         RFC 3646         DNS	scriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent
RFC 1724         RIPv2 MIB extension         RFC 2370         OSPF opaque LSA option         RFC 3633         IPv6           RFC 2578         Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2)         RFC 3101         OSPF volt-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option         RFC 3646 DNS         DNS           RFC 3101         OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option         RFC 3993         Substitution	
RFC 1724         RIPv2 MIB extension         RFC 2370         OSPF opaque LSA option         RFC 3633         IPv6           RFC 2578         Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2)         RFC 3101         OSPF volt-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option         RFC 3646         DNS           RFC 2579         Textual conventions for SMIv2         RFC 3509         Alternative implementations of OSPF area         option	on
RFC 1724         RIPv2 MIB extension         RFC 2370         OSPF opaque LSA option         RFC 3533         IPv6           RFC 2578         Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2)         RFC 2740         OSPF valor IPv6         RFC 3646         DNS           RFC 2579         Textual conventions for SMIv2         RFC 3509         Alternative implementations of OSPF area         option option option option option in plantations of OSPF area         RFC 3993         Subscience option in plantations of OSPF area           RFC 2579         Conformance statements for SMIv2         BFC 3509         Alternative implementations of OSPF area         Simplementations of OSPF area	on ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3513 DHOT RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 RFC 2740 OSPF v3 for IPv6 RFC 3646 DNS (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3993 Subs option RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area option RFC 2580 Conformance statements for SMIv2 border routers RFC 3630 Simp RFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF restart RFC 5905 Networks RFC 3513 DHOT	
RFC 1724         RIPv2 MIB extension         RFC 2370         OSPF opaque LSA option         RFC 3633         IPv6           RFC 2578         Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2)         RFC 3101         OSPF vol rev6         RFC 3646         DNS           RFC 2579         Textual conventions for SMIv2         RFC 3509         Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers         optio           RFC 2580         Conformance statements for SMIv2         RFC 3630         Simp	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers RFC 2580 Conformance statements for SMIv2 BFC 3630 Graceful OSPF restart With traffic classes, multicast filtering and WI AN extensions WI AN extensions of OSPF AVEC 3500 Authentication (confidentiality for OSPE)	ole Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers RFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions RFC 3741 Agent extensions RFC 3741 Agent extensions RFC 3741 Agent extensions RFC 3741 Agent extensions DRFC 3741 Agent extensions RFC 3741 Agent extension	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 ort
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers RFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions RFC 3630	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 ort gistration Protocol (GVRP)
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers RFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions RFC 2741 Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol RFC 25329 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 RFC 2741	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4  ort  gistration Protocol (GVRP) rider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q)
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS OSPF Opaque LSA option RFC 3653 IPv6 RFC 3659 RFC 3659 RFC 3650 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BFC 3650 Option RFC 3650 Option RFC 3650 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3650 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3650 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3650 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3650 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3650 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3650 Protection of the conformance statements for SMIv2	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4  ort  gistration Protocol (GVRP) vider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) ual LAN (VLAN) bridges
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area option Octoor routers PFC 2580 Conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3630 Graceful OSPF restart RFC 4330 Simp Network with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions RFC 2741 Agent extensionlily (AgentX) protocol RFC 2580 RFC 2781 Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RFC 2819 RMON MIB (groups 1, 2, 3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB RFC 3630 Interfaces group MIB RFC 3660 Interface group MIB RFC 3660 Interface group MIB RFC 3660 Interface group MIB RFC 3660 Inte	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4  ort gistration Protocol (GVRP) vider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) ual LAN (VLAN) bridges N classification by protocol and port
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions RFC 2787 Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol RFC 2819 RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9)  RFC 2863 Interfaces group MIB Quality of Service (QoS)  RFC 3164 Syslog protocol RFC 3020 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2740 OSPF v3 for IPv6 (partial support)  RFC 3646 DNS RFC 3646 DNS RFC 3645 DNS RFC 3640 DNS PROTOCOL RFC 3640 DNS PROTOC	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4  ort gistration Protocol (GVRP) vider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) ual LAN (VLAN) bridges N classification by protocol and port
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers RFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border for Uters BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630 Simp Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BRFC 3630	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4  Ort gistration Protocol (GVRP) rider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) ual LAN (VLAN) bridges N classification by protocol and port N tagging
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 2580 Conformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions RFC 2781 Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RFC 2782 RFC 2783 PRC 2784 RFC 2785 RFC 2786 RFC 2786 RFC 2886 Interfaces group MIB RFC 2886 RFC 3186 Syslog protocol RFC 3186 SPS Proving MIB RFC 3186 Syslog protocol RFC 3186 SPS Proving MIB RFC 3187 Specification of the controlled-load network element service RFC 3241 An architecture for describing SNMP RFC 3411 An architecture for describing SNMP RFC 3411 An architecture for describing SNMP RFC 3411 An architecture for describing SNMP	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4  ort  pistration Protocol (GVRP) rider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) ual LAN (VLAN) bridges N classification by protocol and port N tagging  P (VoIP)
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 3633 IPv6 RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3646 DNS Subspace (SMIv2) RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3993 Subspace (SMIv2) RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers BFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions RFC 3630 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3993 Subspace (Onformance statements for SMIv2 RFC 3509 Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers RFC 3630 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3640 Simp RFC 3640 OSPF restart RFC 3640 Simp RFC 3640 OSPF restart RFC 3640 Network RFC 3640 OSPF restart RFC 3640 OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3640 Simp RFC 3640 OSPF restart RFC 3640 OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3640 OSPF restart RFC 3640 OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3640 OSPF restart RFC 3640 OSPF restart RFC 3640 OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option RFC 3640 OSPF restart RFC 3640 OSPF restar	ple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 work Time Protocol (NTP) version 4  ort  pistration Protocol (GVRP) rider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) ual LAN (VLAN) bridges N classification by protocol and port N tagging  P (VoIP)

8 | 950 Series AlliedTelesis.com

# **Feature Licenses**

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES	STACK LICENSING
AT-FL-x950-01	950 Premium license	<ul> <li>OSPF² (16,000 routes)</li> <li>BGP4² (5,000 routes)</li> <li>PIMv4-SM, DM and SSM (2,000 entries)</li> <li>VLAN double tagging (Q-in-Q)</li> <li>RIPng (5,000 routes)</li> <li>OSPFv3 (8,000 routes)</li> <li>BGP4+ (5,000 routes)</li> <li>MLDv1 and v2</li> <li>PIMv6-SM and SSM (1,000 entries)</li> <li>VRF lite (63 domains)</li> <li>RADIUS Full</li> <li>UDLD</li> <li>VLAN Translation</li> </ul>	▶ One license per stack member
AT-FL-x950-AM40-1YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 40 nodes for 1 year	One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AM40-5YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 40 nodes for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AM80-1YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 80 nodes for 1 year	One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AM80-5YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 80 nodes for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AM120-1YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 120 nodes for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AM120-5YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 120 nodes for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AM180-1YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 180 nodes for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AM180-5YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 180 nodes for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AAP-1YR	AMF Application Proxy license	► AMF Application Proxy license for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AAP-5YR	AMF Application Proxy license	► AMF Application Proxy license for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-0F13-1YR	OpenFlow license	➤ OpenFlow v1.3 for 1 year	Not supported on a stack
AT-FL-x950-0F13-5YR	OpenFlow license	➤ OpenFlow v1.3 for 5 years	Not supported on a stack
AT-FL-x950-8032	ITU-T G.8032 license	➤ G.8032 ring protection ➤ Ethernet CFM	► One license per stack member
AT-FL-x950-MODB	Modbus license	► Modbus for industrial applications	► One license per stack member
AT-FL-x950-MSEC <sup>3</sup>	MACSec license	► Media Access Control Security	► One license per stack member
AT-FL-x950-VLF	VRF-Lite Full license	➤ VRF lite (600 domains)	► One license per stack member
AT-FL-x950-AWC40-1YR4	AWC license	► Wireless Controller license for up to 40 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AWC40-5YR4	AWC license	▶ Wireless Controller license for up to 40 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AWC80-1YR4	AWC license	► Wireless Controller license for up to 80 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AWC80-5YR4	AWC license	▶ Wireless Controller license for up to 80 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AWC120-1YR4	AWC license	➤ Wireless Controller license for up to 120 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AWC120-5YR4	AWC license	➤ Wireless Controller license for up to 120 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AWC180-1YR4	AWC license	➤ Wireless Controller license for up to 180 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-AWC180-5YR4	AWC license	➤ Wireless Controller license for up to 180 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-CB40-1YR <sup>5</sup>	AWC-CB license	► AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 40 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-CB40-5YR5	AWC-CB license	➤ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 40 access points for 5 years	➤ One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-CB80-1YR5	AWC-CB license	► AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 80 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-CB80-5YR <sup>5</sup>	AWC-CB license	► AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 80 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-CB120-1YR5	AWC-CB license	➤ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 120 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-CB120-5YR5	AWC-CB license	➤ AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 120 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-CB180-1YR5	AWC-CB license	► AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 180 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-CB180-5YR5	AWC-CB license	► AWC-Channel Blanket license for up to 180 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack

Table is continued on the next page

**NETWORK SMARTER** 950 Series | 9

 $<sup>^{2}\,\</sup>mathrm{64}$  OSPF and BGP routes included in base license

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> MACSec only operates on the XEM2-12XS expansion modules
<sup>4</sup> 5 APs can be managed for free. Add an additional 40, 80, 120 or 180 APs with an AWC license
<sup>5</sup> Both an AWC-CB license and an AWC license are required for Channel Blanket to operate. This features is supported on TQ5403 and TQ5403e access points

#### **Feature Licenses Continued**

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES	STACK LICENSING
AT-FL-x950-SC40-1YR <sup>6</sup>	AWC-SC license	► AWC-Smart Connect license for up to 40 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-SC40-5YR <sup>6</sup>	AWC-SC license	► AWC-Smart Connect license for up to 40 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-SC80-1YR6	AWC-SC license	► AWC-Smart Connect license for up to 80 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-SC80-5YR <sup>6</sup>	AWC-SC license	► AWC-Smart Connect license for up to 80 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-SC120-1YR6	AWC-SC license	► AWC-Smart Connect license for up to 120 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-SC120-5YR6	AWC-SC license	► AWC-Smart Connect license for up to 120 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-SC180-1YR6	AWC-SC license	► AWC-Smart Connect license for up to 180 access points for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x950-SC180-5YR <sup>6</sup>	AWC-SC license	▶ AWC-Smart Connect license for up to 180 access points for 5 years	► One license per stack

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Both an AWC-SC license and an AWC license are required for Smart Connect to operate. This feature is supported on TQ5403, TQ5403e and TQm5403 access points

# **Ordering Information**

# AT-x950-28XSQ-B0y7,8

24-port 1/10G SFP/SFP+ stackable switch with 4 x 40G/100G QSFP+/QSFP28 ports, a XEM bay, and dual hotswap PSU and Fan bays

# AT-x950-28XTQm-B0y7,8

24-port 1/2.5/5/10G copper stackable switch with 4 x 40G/100G QSFP+/QSFP28 ports, a XEM bay, and dual hotswap PSU and Fan bays

### AT-x950-52XSQ-B0y7,8

48-port 1/10G SFP/SFP+ stackable switch with 4 x 40G/100G QSFP+/QSFP28 ports, and dual hotswap PSU and Fan bays

# AT-x950-52XTQm-B0y7, 8, 9

48-port 100M(FD)/1G/2.5G/5G/10G copper ports with 4 x 40G/100G ports QSFP+/QSFP28 ports, and dual hotswap PSU and Fan bays

# AT-FAN05-B0y7

Spare hot-swappable fan module

# AT-PWR600-B8y7,8

600W DC system power supply

# AT-PWR600-BXy<sup>7, 8, 10</sup>

600W AC system power supply

# AT-XEM2-8XSTm-B0y7

4 x 1/2.5/5/10G RJ45 ports and 4 x 1G/10G SFP+ ports

# AT-XEM2-12XTm-B0y7

12 x 1/2.5/5/10G RJ45 ports

# AT-XEM2-12XT-B0y<sup>7</sup>

12 x 100M/1G/10G RJ45 ports

## AT-XEM2-12XS-B0y7

12 x 1G/10G SFP+ ports

# AT-XEM2-4QS-B0y7

4 x 40G QSFP+ ports

# AT-XEM2-1CQ-B0y7

1 x 100G QSFP28 port

# **Accessories**

# 100G QSFP28 Modules

## AT-QSFP28-SR4

100GSR 850nm short-haul up to 100 m with MMF

# AT-QSFP28-LR4

100GLR 1310nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF

## AT-QSFP28-1CU

1 meter QSFP28 direct attach cable

### AT-QSFP28-3CU

3 meter QSFP28 direct attach cable

#### 40G QSFP+ Modules

# AT-QSFP1CU

1 meter QSFP+ direct attach cable

### AT-QSFP3CU

3 meter QSFP+ direct attach cable

### AT-QSFPSR4

40GSR4 850nm 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-MTP12-1

1 meter MTP optical cable for AT-QSFPSR

## AT-MTP12-5

5 meter MTP optical cable for AT-QSFPSR

5y for AC power supply with EU power cord

10 | 950 Series AlliedTelesis.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Where Oy = 01 for 1 year Net Cover support 05 for 5 years Net Cover support

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 8}\,\text{Note}$  that fans are included but NO power supplies ship with the base chassis, they must be ordered separately

Where x = 1y for AC power supply with US power cord 2y for AC power supply with no power cord 3y for AC power supply with UK power cord 4y for AC power supply with AU power cord

# 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)

# 10GbE SFP+ Modules

#### AT-SP10SR

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-SP10LR

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

#### AT-SP10LR/I

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

## AT-SP10LR20/I

10GER 1310nm long-haul, 20 km with SMF industrial temperature

### AT-SP10ER40/I

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

# AT-SP10ZR80/I

10GER 1550nm long-haul, 80 km with SMF industrial temperature

# AT-SP10T11

10GBase-T 20 m copper

#### 10GbE SFP+ Cables

#### 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-SPSX/I

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

#### AT-SPTX

1000T 100 m copper

#### AT-SPSX

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

#### AT CDE

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-SPBD20-13/I

1000BX GbE Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1490 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

#### 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-SPZX120/I

1000ZX GbE single-mode 1550 nm fiber up to 120 km industrial temperature



<sup>11</sup> Using Cat 6a/7 cabling