SwitchBlade® x8100 Series

With CFC960 Controller

Next generation intelligent Layer 3+ chassis switches

Allied Telesis SwitchBlade x8100 Series Layer 3+ chassis switches, with CFC960 control cards, guarantee high performance for the large enterprise network core. Available in 6 and 12 slot models, with the ability to stack two chassis into a single virtual unit, the CFC960 based system combines resilience and scalability in a superior solution.

High performing

The SwitchBlade x8100 Series offers an extensive range of 40, 10 and 1 Gigabit connectivity options. The CFC960 control card provides powerful processing ability ideal for the large network core, and incorporates four 10GbE ports. Dual active/active CFC960 control cards provide chassis resilience, and up to 160Gbps throughput to each line card slot for maximum performance and wirespeed data delivery.

Powerful network management

The Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) meets the increased management requirements of modern converged networks, automating many everyday tasks including configuration management. AMF has powerful centralized management features that manage a complete network as a single virtual device. The network can be expanded with plug-and-play simplicity, and network node recovery is fully zero-touch. AMF Guestnode allows third party devices, such as IP phones and security cameras, to be part of an AMF network.

Total reliability

For resiliency against network failures, two chassis can be stacked together into a single virtual unit using VCStack Plus™. This creates a powerful and completely resilient network core, which can even be distributed over long distance.

The SwitchBlade x8100 Series switches operate with a single AC or DC PSU. Installing a second load-sharing PSU provides complete power redundancy.

To minimize downtime when maintaining or upgrading the system, In-Service Software Upgrade can be used to upgrade software without interrupting network traffic, and control cards, line cards, power supplies and the fan tray are all hot-swappable.

Scalable

Both the 6- and 12-slot chassis options provide a powerful network solution. VCStack Plus uses the 10 Gigabit ports on the CFC960 control cards to allow two chassis to combine as a single virtual unit.

The modular SBx81XLEM line card is extremely flexible, supporting 40, 10 and 1 Gigabit Ethernet options. It also offers increased L2 and L3 table sizes for large core applications.

The 6-port and 16-port 10 Gigabit (SFP+) line cards provide high-speed downlink connectivity.

There are three 24-port Gigabit line cards available: copper, PoE+, and fiber (SFP). The 40-port Gigabit copper line card maximizes port density, providing up to 400 Gigabit copper ports in a single 7RU SwitchBlade x8112 chassis, or 200

Gigabit copper ports in a single 4RU SwitchBlade x8106 chassis.







eco

Environmentally friendly

SwitchBlade x8100 Series friendly/switches are designed to reduce power consumption and minimize hazardous waste. Features include high efficiency power supplies and low power chip sets. An ECO-Switch button allows additional power conservation, by turning off all diagnostic LED indicators when they are not required.

New Features

- ▶ SBx81XLEM 40G modular line card
- ► 4 x 10G RJ45 module for XLEM line card
- ► Large tables support with XLEM line card
- ► Active Fiber Monitoring
- Microsoft Network Load Balancing (MS NLB) support
- ▶ VLAN Mirroring (RSPAN)











Key Features

VCStack Plus™

▶ Two SwitchBlade x8100 chassis can be stacked together into a single virtual unit using VCStack Plus. The stacking link uses the 10 Gigabit front panel ports on the CFC960 control cards, which provides a massive 160 Gigabits of stacking bandwidth. VCStack Plus provides a highly available system where network resources and distribution switches are connected across the units for ultimate resiliency. Management is simplified as the two chassis operate as a single virtual unit.

Long-distance VCStack Plus

▶ As the VCStack Plus links are fiber, the two chassis do not need to be collocated, but can be kilometres apart - perfect for a distributed network environment, or data-mirroring solution.

Allied Telesis 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, autoprovisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-andplay networking and zero-touch management.
- ▶ Any SwitchBlade x8100 Series switch 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. New network devices can be pre-provisioned making installation easy because no on-site configuration is required.
- ▶ 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.

AMF Controller

▶ The CFC960 can manage AMF networks of up to 120 nodes, which can be located locally or across WAN links. This can be dramatically increased by installing the AMF Controller, which enables multiple AMF Masters to be managed from a single point. With the AMF Controller, a network of over 7,000 devices can be managed, allowing all the time saving, cost reducing benefits of AMF to be multiplied and efficiencies to be increased.

In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU)

▶ ISSU (also called "hitless firmware upgrade") allows firmware to be updated without causing any network disruption from a device reboot. This enables essential maintenance to be performed when it is required rather than having to schedule a network outage or tolerate any loss of service. ISSU is supported on dual controller systems and can be used in conjunction with VCStack Plus, making it ideal for high availability applications.

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.

EPSRing™ (Ethernet Protection Switched Ring)

- ▶ EPSRing combines with 40G or 10G Ethernet to 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.

Access Control Lists (ACLs)

▶ AlliedWare Plus[™] delivers industry-standard access control functionality with ACLs. ACLs filter network traffic to control whether routed packets are forwarded or blocked at the port interface. This provides a powerful network security mechanism to select the types of traffic to be analyzed, forwarded, or influenced in some way.

Industry-leading Quality of Service

 Comprehensive low-latency wirespeed 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 such as voice and video take precedence over non-essential services such as file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of enterprise applications.

Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+)

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

Ease of management

▶ The AlliedWare Plus operating system incorporates an industry standard CLI, facilitating intuitive manageability.

- ▶ Configuration tasks can be automated as commands may be used in scripts. Triggers can also be utilized, providing a powerful mechanism for automatic and timed management by automating the execution of commands in response to specific events.
- ▶ With three distinct modes, the CLI is very secure, and the use of encrypted remote login sessions ensures CLI access is not compromised.

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.

Optical DDM

▶ Most modern optical SFP/SFP+/XFP transceivers support Digital Diagnostics Monitoring (DDM) functions according to the specification SFF-8472. This enables real time monitoring of the various parameters of the transceiver, such as optical output power, temperature, laser bias current and transceiver supply voltage. Easy access to this information simplifies diagnosing problems with optical modules and fiber connections.

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.

sFlow

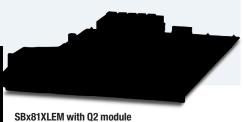
sFlow is an industry standard technology for monitoring high-speed switched networks. It gives complete visibility into network use, enabling performance optimization, usage accounting/billing, and defence against security threats. Sampled packets sent to a collector ensure it always has a real-time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

Microsoft Network Load Balancing (MS NLB) Support

Support for MS NLB, which clusters identical servers together for increased performance through













Product Specifications

AT-SBx81CFC960 (Controller Fabric Card)

- ► 2GB SDRAM
- ▶ 512KB NVRAM
- ▶ 256MB flash memory
- ► Up to 128K MAC addresses and 100K routes (with SBx81XLEM)¹
- ▶ Up to 32K MAC addresses and 7K routes (with other line cards)¹
- ▶ 32Mbit packet buffer memory
- ► Supports 10KB jumbo packets
- ▶ 4K VLANs
- ▶ 4 x 10GbE ports for stacking or uplinks

AT-SBx81GP24 (24 x 10/100/1000T PoE+ line card) AT-SBx81GT24 (24 x 10/100/1000T line card)

▶ 12Mbit packet buffer memory

AT-SBx81GS24a (24 x 100/1000 SFP line card) AT-SBx81XS6 (6 x 10Gbps SFP+ line card)

▶ 24Mbit packet buffer memory

AT-SBx81GT40 (40 x 10/100/1000T RJ.5 line card)
AT-SBx81XS16 (16 x 10GbE SFP+ line card)
AT-SBx81XLEM (12 x 100/1000 SFP, 1 module slot line card)

▶ 32Mbit packet buffer memory

A maximum of 6 x AT-SBx81XS16 line cards can be installed in an SBx8112 chassis, and 5 in an SBx8106 chassis

Reliability

- ▶ Modular AlliedWare Plus operating system
- ▶ Redundant controller fabric cards
- Redundant 1200W AC or DC system power supplies
- ▶ Load-sharing 1200W PoE+ power supplies
- Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of failure
- Over-temperature monitoring and alarms

Expandability

- ▶ 160Gbps of stacking bandwidth
- ► High-speed line slots support any mix of hot-swappable cards for port flexibility
- ► A line card can be installed in the second CFC slot of the SBx8106 chassis for extra port density
- ▶ Premium license option for additional features
- ➤ AMF Master license options for 40, 80 and up to 120 node networks

Flexibility and compatibility

- Gigabit SFP ports will support any combination of Allied Telesis SFP modules listed in this document under Ordering Information
- ▶ 10G SFP+ ports will support any combination of Allied Telesis SFP+ modules and direct attach cables listed in this document under Ordering Information
- 40G QSFP+ ports will support any combination of Allied Telesis QSFP+ modules and cables listed in this document under ordering information

Diagnostic tools

- Active Fiber Monitoring detects tampering on optical links
- ► Cable fault locator (TDR)
- ► UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)
- ¹ Depending on selected configuration

- 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)

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)
- ▶ IPv4 static unicast and multicast routing
- ▶ UDP broadcast helper (IP helper)
- Up to 64 Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF lite) domains (Premium license)

IPv6 features

- ▶ DHCPv6 relay, DHCPv6 client
- ▶ DNSv6 relay, DNSv6 client
- ▶ IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- ► IPv6 QoS and hardware ACLs
- ▶ Device management over IPv6 networks with SNMPv6, Telnetv6, SSHv6 and Syslogv6
- NTPv6 client and server
- ▶ IPv6 static unicast and multicast routing

Management

- Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) enables powerful centralized management and zero-touch device installation and recovery
- ▶ Try AMF for free with the built-in AMF Starter license
- Eco-friendly mode allows ports and LEDs to be disabled to save power
- ▶ Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- ➤ Out-of-band 10/100/1000T Ethernet management port on the CFC front panel for ease of access
- ▶ Powerful CLI scripting engine and built-in text editor
- Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standardsbased device management
- ▶ Management via Telnet or SSH to CLI
- 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 (QoS)

- 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
- Policy-based QoS based on VLAN, port, MAC and general packet classifiers
- ▶ Policy-based storm protection
- Extensive remarking capabilities
- ► Taildrop for queue congestion control
- Strict priority, weighted round robin or mixed scheduling
- IP precedence and DiffServ marking based on layer 2, 3 and 4 headers
- ▶ DSCP remarking based on TCP/UDP port number

Resiliency features

- ➤ 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)
- ▶ EPSR enhanced recovery for extra resiliency
- ▶ Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- ▶ PVST+ compatibility mode
- ▶ STP root guard
- VCStack Plus enables two SBx8100 chassis with CFC960 to form a stack for ultimate resiliency and simplified management
- In-Service Software Upgrade provides hitless firmware update to prevent outages during essential maintenance

Security features

- Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on layer 3 and 4 headers
- ▶ Configurable ACLs for management traffic
- Auth-fail and guest VLANs
- 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
- 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
- ► Secure Copy (SCP)
- ► Strong password security and encryption
- ► Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE 802.1x
- ► RADIUS group selection per VLAN or port

Environmental specifications

- Operating temperature range: 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F).
 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
- Immunity: EN55024, EN61000-3-levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker) – AC models 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 and China RoHS compliant

Country of origin

▶ Indonesia



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|--|--|---|---|--|
| Standards and Protocols | RFC 894 | Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks | RFC 3412 | Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP |
| AlliedWare Plus Operating System | RFC 919 | Broadcasting Internet datagrams | RFC 3413 | SNMP applications |
| Version 5.4.6-1 | RFC 922 | Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the | RFC 3414 | User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 |
| VOI 31011 G. 1.0 1 | | presence of subnets | RFC 3415 | View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for |
| Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) | RFC 932 | Subnetwork addressing scheme | | SNMP |
| BGP dynamic capability | RFC 950 | Internet standard subnetting procedure | RFC 3416 | Version 2 of the protocol operations for the |
| BGP outbound route filtering | RFC 951 | Bootstrap Protocol (BootP) | | SNMP |
| RFC 1772 Application of the Border Gateway Protocol | RFC 1027 | Proxy ARP | RFC 3417 | Transport mappings for the SNMP |
| (BGP) in the Internet | RFC 1035 | DNS client | RFC 3418 | MIB for SNMP |
| RFC 1997 BGP communities attribute | RFC 1042 | Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams | RFC 3621 | Power over Ethernet (PoE) MIB |
| RFC 2385 Protection of BGP sessions via the TCP MD5 | DEC 1071 | over IEEE 802 networks | RFC 3635 | Definitions of managed objects for the |
| signature option | RFC 1071 RFC 1122 | Computing the Internet checksum Internet host requirements | RFC 3636 | Ethernet-like interface types IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB |
| RFC 2439 BGP route flap damping | RFC 1191 | Path MTU discovery | RFC 4022 | SNMPv2 MIB for TCP using SMIv2 |
| RFC 2545 Use of BGP-4 multiprotocol extensions for | RFC 1256 | ICMP router discovery messages | RFC 4113 | SNMPv2 MIB for UDP using SMIv2 |
| IPv6 inter-domain routing | RFC 1518 | An architecture for IP address allocation with | RFC 4293 | SNMPv2 MIB for IP using SMIv2 |
| RFC 2858 Multiprotocol extensions for BGP-4 | | CIDR | RFC 4188 | Definitions of managed objects for bridges |
| RFC 2918 Route refresh capability for BGP-4 | RFC 1519 | Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) | RFC 4318 | Definitions of managed objects for bridges |
| RFC 3392 Capabilities advertisement with BGP-4 | RFC 1542 | Clarifications and extensions for BootP | | with RSTP |
| RFC 4271 Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4) RFC 4360 BGP extended communities | RFC 1591 | Domain Name System (DNS) | RFC 4560 | Definitions of managed objects for remote ping, |
| RFC 4360 BGP extended communities RFC 4456 BGP route reflection - an alternative to full | RFC 1812 | Requirements for IPv4 routers | | traceroute and lookup operations |
| mesh iBGP | RFC 1918 | IP addressing | RFC 6527 | Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3 |
| RFC 4724 BGP graceful restart | RFC 2581 | TCP congestion control | | |
| RFC 4893 BGP support for four-octet AS number space | | | | st support |
| RFC 5065 Autonomous system confederations for BGP | IPv6 fea | | | outer (BSR) mechanism for PIM-SM |
| • | RFC 1981 | Path MTU discovery for IPv6 | IGMP query | |
| Cryptographic Algorithms | RFC 2460 RFC 2464 | IPv6 specification | | ping (v1, v2 and v3) |
| FIPS Approved Algorithms | KFC 2404 | Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet networks | | multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy) ing (v1 and v2) |
| Encryption (Block Ciphers): | RFC 3056 | Connection of IPv6 domains via IPv4 clouds | | d SSM for IPv6 |
| AES (ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes) | RFC 3484 | Default address selection for IPv6 | RFC 1112 | Host extensions for IP multicasting (IGMPv1) |
| ▶ 3DES (ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes) | RFC 3596 | DNS extensions to support IPv6 | RFC 2236 | Internet Group Management Protocol v2 |
| Block Cipher Modes: | RFC 4007 | IPv6 scoped address architecture | | (IGMPv2) |
| ► CCM | RFC 4193 | Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses | RFC 2710 | Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6 |
| | RFC 4291 | IPv6 addressing architecture | RFC 2715 | Interoperability rules for multicast routing |
| ► CMAC | RFC 4443 | Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) | | protocols |
| ► GCM | RFC 4861 | Neighbor discovery for IPv6 | RFC 3376 | IGMPv3 |
| ► XTS | RFC 4862 | IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration | RFC 3810 | Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for |
| Digital Signatures & Asymmetric Key Generation: | | (SLAAC) | | IPv6 |
| ▶ DSA | RFC 5014 | IPv6 socket API for source address selection | RFC 3973 | PIM Dense Mode (DM) |
| ▶ ECDSA | RFC 5095 | Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6 | RFC 4541 | IGMP and MLD snooping switches |
| | RFC 5175 RFC 6105 | IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) flags option IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) guard | RFC 4601 | Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse Mode (PIM-SM): protocol specification (revised) |
| ► RSA | KI C 0 103 | ir vo Router Advertisement (RA) guard | | (FINI-SINI). Protocol specification (revised) |
| Secure Hashing: | Manage | ment | Open S | hortest Path First (OSPF) |
| ► SHA-1 | AT Enterpris | | - | ocal signaling |
| ► SHA-2 (SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384. SHA-512) | AMF MIB ar | | | authentication |
| Message Authentication: | VCS+ MIB a | | OSPF resta | |
| ► HMAC (SHA-1, SHA-2(224, 256, 384, 512) | Optical DDN | 1 MIB | Out-of-band | d LSDB resync |
| Random Number Generation: | SNMPv1, v2 | 2c and v3 | RFC 1245 | OSPF protocol analysis |
| DRBG (Hash, HMAC and Counter) | | ABLink Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) | RFC 1246 | Experience with the OSPF protocol |
| , | RFC 1155 | Structure and identification of management | RFC 1370 | Applicability statement for OSPF |
| Non FIPS Approved Algorithms | DEO 1157 | information for TCP/IP-based Internets | RFC 1765 | OSPF database overflow |
| RNG (AES128/192/256) | RFC 1157 RFC 1212 | Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Concise MIB definitions | RFC 2328 RFC 2370 | OSPFv2 OSPF opaque LSA option |
| DES | RFC 1212 | MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based | RFC 2370 | OSPF opaque LSA option OSPFv3 for IPv6 |
| MD5 | W 0 1719 | Internets: MIB-II | RFC 2740 | OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option |
| | RFC 1215 | Convention for defining traps for use with the | RFC 3509 | Alternative implementations of OSPF area |
| Ethernet | | SNMP | | border routers |
| IEEE 802.1AXLink aggregation (static and LACP) | RFC 1227 | SNMP MUX protocol and MIB | RFC 3623 | Graceful OSPF restart |
| IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC) | RFC 1239 | Standard MIB | RFC 3630 | Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF |
| IEEE 802.3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3ab1000BASE-T | RFC 1724 | RIPv2 MIB extension | RFC 4552 | Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 |
| IEEE 802.3adStatic and dynamic link aggregation | | | | |
| | RFC 2096 | IP forwarding table MIB | RFC 5329 | Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 |
| IEEE 802.3ae10 Gigabit Ethernet | RFC 2096 RFC 2578 | Structure of Management Information v2 | | , and the second |
| IEEE 802.3ae10 Gigabit Ethernet IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE) | RFC 2578 | Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) | Quality | of Service (QoS) |
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| IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE) IEEE 802.3an 10GBASE-T IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet plus (PoE+) IEEE 802.3azEnergy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) IEEE 802.3ba40 Gigabit Ethernet IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-X IEEE 802.3x Flow control - full-duplex operation IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X | RFC 2578 RFC 2579 RFC 2580 RFC 2674 RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 | 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 RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB | Quality IEEE 802.1 RFC 2211 RFC 2474 RFC 2475 RFC 2597 RFC 3246 | of Service (QoS) Descripting Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network element service DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port DiffServ architecture DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF) |
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RFC 3411 An architecture for describing SNMP

management frameworks

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)

RFC 826 Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

RFC 793

IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
RFC 5798 Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol version 3

(VRRPv3) for IPv4 and IPv6

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g Information Protocol (RIP)
Routing Information Protocol (RIP) RIPng foP

otocol (RIP)

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Physical specifications

| , | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Product | Dimensions (WxDxH) | Weight (kg/lbs) |
| AT-SBx8112 chassis | 48.0 x 38.8 x 31.0 cm | 17.8 kg (39.1 lb) |
| AT-SBx8106 chassis | 48.0 x 38.8 x 17.6 cm | 14.4 kg (31.8 lb) |
| AT-SBx81CFC960 controller fabric card | 20.7 x 31.3 x 4.1 cm | 1.1 kg (2.3 lb) |
| AT-SBx81GP24 PoE+ line card | 20.7 x 31.3 x 4.1 cm | 1.1 kg (2.3 lb) |
| AT-SBx81GT24 line card | 20.7 x 31.3 x 4.1 cm | 1.1 kg (2.3 lb) |
| AT-SBx81GT40 RJ.5 line card | 20.7 x 31.3 x 4.1 cm | 1.1 kg (2.3 lb) |
| AT-SBx81GS24a SFP line card | 20.7 x 31.3 x 4.1 cm | 1.1 kg (2.3 lb) |
| AT-SBx81XS6 SFP+ line card | 20.7 x 31.3 x 4.1 cm | 0.8 kg (1.8 lb) |
| AT-SBx81XS16 SFP+ line card | 20.7 x 31.3 x 4.1 cm | 1.0 kg (2.2 lb) |
| 31XLEM 40G modular line card | 20.7 x 31.3 x 4.1 cm | 1.1 kg (2.3 lb) |
| WRSYS2 AC system PSU | 10.2 x 32.2 x 4.3 cm | 2.8 kg (6.1 lb) |
| WRSYS1-80 DC system PSU | 10.2 x 32.2 x 4.3 cm | 2.8 kg (6.1 lb) |
| PWRPOE1 PoE+ power supply | 10.2 x 32.2 x 4.3 cm | 2.7 kg (6.0 lb) |





AT-SBx8112

Rack mount 12-slot chassis with fan tray

AT-SBx8106

Rack mount 6-slot chassis with fan tray

AT-SBxFAN12

Contains four fans, temperature sensors and controller board for SBx8112 chassis

AT-SR-FANIO

Contains two fans, temperature sensors and controller board for SBx8106 chassis

AT-SBx81CFC960

960Gbps Controller fabric card with 4 x 10GbE ports



Accessories

40G QSFP+ Modules

AT-QSFPLR4

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

AT-QSFPSR4

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

AT-QSFPSR

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

AT-MTP12-1

MTP optical cable for AT-QSFPSR, 1 m

AT-MTP12-5

MTP optical cable for AT-QSFPSR, 5 m

AT-QSFP1CU

QSFP+ direct attach cable 1 m

AT-QSFP3CU

QSFP+ direct attach cable 3 m

10GbE SFP+ modules

(Note that any Allied Telesis 10G SFP+ module can be used for stacking with the 10G ports on the CFC960)

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-SP10 R80/I

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

10GbE 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

RJ.5 to RJ-45 cables For use with AT-SBx81GT40

AT-UTP/RJ.5-100-A-008

RJ.5 to RJ-45 1 m Ethernet cables (pack of 8)

AT-UTP/RJ.5-300-A-008

RJ.5 to RJ-45 3 m Ethernet cables (pack of 8)

SFP modules

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 $\,$

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-SPLX40

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

AT-SP X80

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

Allied Telesis

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