HP A5830 Switch Series

Data sheet

Product overview

The HP A5830 Switch Series offers high-density Gigabit Ethernet and 10 Gigabit-per-second (Gbps) data center top-of-rack as well as campus and service provider aggregation or access deployments. The HP A5830AF-48G Switch with one interface slot provides 48 GbE and up to four 10-GbE ports. The HP A5830 Switch Series has an ultra-deep 1 GB packet buffer. This robust buffering capability helps eliminate network congestion at the server/network edge caused by unpredictable and bursty traffic patterns often associated with highly virtualized network environments, multimedia, and storage applications. In addition, the HP A5830 Switch Series has a data center enhanced design, supporting redundant hot-swappable power supplies and fans to deliver hardware availability, front-to-back or back-to-front airflow hot and cold aisle isolation requirements, and low power consumption to improve operating power and reduce operating expenses.

Key features

- Stackable 48 GbE switch with four 10-GbE ports
- Ultra-deep 1 GB packet buffer with flow control
- Front-to-back/back-to-front airflow
- Redundant hot-swappable fans, AC/DC power supply
- Full L2 and L3 features, IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack

Features and benefits

Quality of Service (QoS)
- **Traffic policing:** supports Committed Access Rate (CAR) and line rate
- **Powerful QoS feature:** creates traffic classes based on access control lists (ACLs), IEEE 802.1p precedence, IP, DSCP, or Type of Service (ToS) precedence; supports filter, redirect, mirror, or remark; supports the following congestion actions: strict priority (SP) queuing, weighted round robin (WRR), weighted fair queuing (WFQ), weighted random early discard (WRED), SP+WRR, and SP+WFQ

Management
- **sFlow (RFC 3176):** provides scalable ASIC-based wire-speed network monitoring and accounting with no impact on network performance; this allows network operators to gather a variety of sophisticated network statistics and information for capacity planning and real-time network monitoring purposes
- **Remote configuration and management:** is available through a secure Web browser or a command-line interface (CLI)
- **Manager and operator privilege levels:** enable read-only (operator) and read-write (manager) access on CLI and Web browser management interfaces
- **Management VLAN:** segments traffic to and from management interfaces, including CLI/telnet, a Web browser interface, and SNMP
- **Remote intelligent mirroring:** mirrors ingress/egress ACL-selected traffic from a switch port or VLAN to a local or remote E8200 zl, E6600, E6200 yl, E5400 zl, or E3500 switch port anywhere on the network
- **Multiple configuration files:** can be stored to the flash image
- **Secure Web GUI:** provides a secure, easy-to-use graphical interface for configuring the module via HTTPS
- **SNMPv1, v2c, and v3:** facilitate centralized discovery, monitoring, and secure management of networking devices
- **Remote monitoring (RMON):** uses standard SNMP to monitor essential network functions; supports events, alarm, history, and statistics group plus a private alarm extension group

- **Network Time Protocol (NTP):** synchronizes timekeeping among distributed time servers and clients; keeps consistent timekeeping among all clock-dependent devices within the network so that the devices can provide diverse applications based on the consistent time
- **Out of band interface:** isolates management traffic from user data plane traffic for a complete isolation and total reachability, no matter what happens in the data plane

Connectivity
- **Auto-MDIX:** automatically adjusts for straight-through or crossover cables on all 10/100 ports
- **Jumbo frames:** on Gigabit Ethernet and 10-Gigabit ports, they allow high-performance remote backup and disaster recovery services
- **IPv6 native support:**
  - **IPv6 host:** enables switches to be managed and deployed at the IPv6 network's edge
  - **Dual stack (IPv4 and IPv6):** transitions from IPv4 to IPv6, supporting connectivity for both protocols
  - **Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping:** forwards IPv6 multicast traffic to the appropriate interface
  - **IPv6 ACL/QoS:** supports ACL and QoS for IPv6 network traffic, preventing traffic flooding
  - **IPv6 routing:** supports IPv6 static routes and IPv6 versions of RIP and OSPF routing protocols

Performance
- **Extraordinarily high port density:** provides 48 GbE ports and four 10-GbE ports with full line rate switching and forwarding
- **Ultra-deep packet buffering:** 1 GB packet buffer helps eliminate network congestion at the server/network edge caused by unpredictable and bursty traffic patterns often associated with highly virtualized network environments, multimedia, and storage applications
- **Hardware-based wire-speed access control lists (ACLs):** feature-rich ACL implementation (TCAM based) helps ensure high levels of security and ease of administration without impacting network performance
- **Local Address Resolution Protocol (ARP):** ARP fast reply feature provides an outstanding utilization of air-interface resources by first issuing an ARP request locally before the AP broadcasts over the radio interface

Resiliency and high availability

- **Device Link Detection Protocol (DLDP):** monitors link connectivity and shuts down ports at both ends if unidirectional traffic is detected, preventing loops in STP-based networks

- **Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP):** allows groups of two routers to dynamically back each other up to create highly available routed environments

- **Intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF):** creates virtual resilient switching fabrics, where two or more switches perform as a single Layer 2 switch and Layer 3 router; switches do not have to be co-located and can be part of a disaster recovery system; servers or switches can be attached using standard LACP for automatic load-balancing and high availability; simplifies network operation by eliminating the complexity of Spanning Tree, Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP), or VRRP

- **Rapid Ring Protection Protocol (RRPP):** connects multiple switches in a high-performance ring using standard Ethernet technology; traffic can be rerouted around the ring in less than 200 ms, reducing the impact on traffic and applications

- **Smart link:** allows a 200 ms failover between links

- **Data center enhanced design:** supports front-to-back/back-to-front airflow for hot/cold aisles, rear rack mounts, and redundant hot-swappable AC or DC power and fans

Manageability

- **Troubleshooting:** ingress and egress port monitoring enable network problem solving

Layer 2 switching

- **Spanning Tree/MSTP and RSTP:** prevent network loops

- **GARP VLAN Registration Protocol:** allows automatic learning and dynamic assignment of VLANs

- **Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) protocol snooping:** effectively control and manage the flooding of multicast packets in a Layer 2 network

- **32K MAC addresses:** provide access to many Layer 2 devices

- **IEEE 802.1ad QinQ and Selective QinQ:** increase the scalability of an Ethernet network by providing a hierarchical structure; connect multiple LANs on a high-speed campus or metro network

- **10 GbE port aggregation:** allows grouping of ports to increase overall data throughput to a remote device

- **Port isolation:** increases security by isolating ports within a VLAN while still allowing them to communicate with other VLANs

Layer 3 services

- **Loopback interface address:** defines an address in Routing Information Protocol (RIP) and OSPF that can always be reachable, improving diagnostic capability

- **User Datagram Protocol helper function:** allows User Datagram Protocol (UDP) broadcasts to be directed across router interfaces to specific IP unicast or subnet broadcast addresses and prevents server spoofing for UDP services such as DHCP

- **Route maps:** provide more control during route redistribution; allow filtering and altering of route metrics

- **Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP):** simplifies the management of large IP networks and supports client and server; DHCP Relay enables DHCP operation across subnets

Layer 3 routing

- **IPv6 tunneling:** is an important element for the transition from IPv4 to IPv6; allows IPv6 packets to traverse IPv4-only networks by encapsulating the IPv6 packet into a standard IPv4 packet; supports manually configured, 6to4, and Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP) tunnels

- **Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD):** enables link connectivity monitoring and reduces network convergence time for RIP, OSPF, BGP, IS-IS, VRRP, and IRF

- **Policy-based routing:** makes routing decisions based on policies set by the network administrator

- **IGMPv1, v2, and v3:** allow individual hosts to be registered on a particular VLAN

- **PIM-SSM, PIM-DM, and PIM-SM (for IPv4 and IPv6):** support IP Multicast address management and inhibition of DoS attacks

- **Layer 3 IPv4 routing:** provides routing of IPv4 at media speed; supports static routes, RIP and RIPv2, OSPF, IS-IS, and BGP

- **Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP):** enables multiple equal-cost links in a routing environment to increase link redundancy and scale bandwidth

- **Layer 3 IPv6 routing:** provides routing of IPv6 at media speed; supports static routes, RIPng, OSPFv3, IS-ISv6, and MP-BGP

Security

- **Access control lists (ACLs):** provide IP Layer 3 filtering based on source/destination IP address/subnet and source/destination TCP/UDP port number

- **Secure Shell:** encrypts all transmitted data for secure remote CLI access over IP networks

- **Port security:** allows access only to specified MAC addresses, which can be learned or specified by the administrator

- **Secure FTP:** allows secure file transfer to and from the switch; protects against unwanted file downloads or unauthorized copying of a switch configuration file

- **Secure management access:** securely encrypts all access methods (CLI, GUI, or MIB) through SSHv2, SSL, and/or SNMPv3

- **Identity-driven security and access control:**
  - **Per-user ACLs:** permits or denies user access to specific network resources based on user identity, location, and time of day, allowing multiple types of users on the same network to access specific network services without risk to network security or unauthorized access to sensitive data
  - **Automatic VLAN assignment:** automatically assigns users to the appropriate VLAN based on their identity and location, and the time of day

- **STP BPDU port protection:** blocks Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) on ports that do not require BPDUs, preventing forged BPDU attacks

- **DHCP protection:** blocks DHCP packets from unauthorized DHCP servers, preventing denial-of-service attacks

- **Dynamic ARP protection:** blocks ARP broadcasts from unauthorized hosts, preventing eavesdropping or theft of network data

- **STP Root Guard:** protects the root bridge from malicious attack or configuration mistakes

- **Guest VLAN:** similar to IEEE 802.1X, it provides a browser-based environment to authenticated clients

- **MAC-based authentication:** allows or denies access to the switch based on client MAC address

- **IP source guard:** helps prevent IP spoofing attacks

- **Endpoint Admission Defense (EAD):** provides security policies to users accessing a network

- **RADIUS/HWTACACS:** eases switch management security administration by using a password authentication server

Convergence

- **IP multicast snooping (data-driven IGMP):** automatically prevents flooding of IP multicast traffic

- **IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP):** is an automated device discovery protocol that provides easy mapping of network management applications

- **Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP):** is used by IP hosts to establish and maintain multicast groups; supports v1, v2, and v3; utilizes Any-Source Multicast (ASM) or Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) to manage IPv4 multicast networks

- **Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM):** is used for IPv4 and IPv6 multicast applications; supports PIM Dense Mode (PIM-DM), Sparse Mode (PIM-SM), and Source-Specific Mode (PIM-SSM)

- **Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP):** is used for inter-domain multicast applications, allowing multiple PIM-SM domains to interoperate

- **Multicast Border Gateway Protocol (MBGP):** allows multicast traffic to be forwarded across BGP networks and kept separate from unicast traffic

- **Multicast VLAN:** allows multiple VLANs to receive the same IPv4 or IPv6 multicast traffic, reducing network bandwidth demand by eliminating multiple streams to each VLAN

- **LLDP-MED:** is a standard extension that automatically configures network devices, including LLDP-capable IP phones

- **LLDP-CDP compatibility:** receives and recognizes CDP packets from Cisco's IP phones for seamless interoperation

Monitor and diagnostics

- **Port mirroring:** enables traffic on a port to be simultaneously sent to a network analyzer for monitoring

- **OAM (802.3ah):** detects data link layer problems that occurred in the "last mile"; monitors the status of the link between the two devices

- **CFD (802.1ag):** Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) provides a Layer 2 link operations, administration, and maintenance (OAM) mechanism used for link connectivity detection and fault locating

Additional information

- **Green initiative support:** provides support for RoHS and WEEE regulations

- **Green IT and power:** use the latest advances in silicon development, shut off unused ports, and use variable-speed fans to improve power efficiency

HP A5830 Switch Series

Specifications

HP A5830AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)

Ports	48 RJ-45 autosensing 10/100/1000 ports (IEEE 802.3 Type 10BASE-T, IEEE 802.3u Type 100BASE-TX, IEEE 802.3ab Type 1000BASE-T); Duplex: 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX: half or full; 1000BASE-T: full only
	2 dual-personality ports; auto-sensing 10/100/1000BASE-T or SFP
	2 fixed 1000/10000 SFP+ ports
	1 RJ-45 serial console port
	1 RJ-45 out-of-band management port
	1 extended module slot
Power supplies	2 power supply slots
	1 minimum power supply required (ordered separately)
Fan tray	1 fan tray slot
	Base product does not include a fan tray
Physical characteristics	
Dimensions	18.11(d) x 17.32(w) x 1.72(h) in. (46 x 44 x 4.36 cm) (1U height)
Weight	14.53 lb. (6.59 kg)
Memory and processor	
	64 MB flash, 1 GB SDRAM; packet buffer size: 1 GB
Performance	
Throughput	119 million pps (64-byte packets)
Switching capacity	160 Gbps
Routing table size	12000 entries
MAC address table size	32000 entries
Environment	
Operating temperature	32°F to 113°F (0°C to 45°C)
Operating relative humidity	5% to 95%
Acoustic	Low-speed fan: 58 dB, High-speed fan: 65 dB
Electrical characteristics	
Maximum heat dissipation	440 BTU/hr (464.2 kJ/hr)
Voltage	100-240 VAC
DC voltage	-40 to -60 VDC
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Safety	UL 60950-1; EN 60825-1 Safety of Laser Products-Part 1; EN 60825-2 Safety of Laser Products-Part 2; IEC 60950-1; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1; Anatel; ULAR; GOST; EN 60950-1/A11; FDA 21 CFR Subchapter J; NOM; ROHS Compliance
Emissions	VCCI Class A; EN 55022 Class A; ICES-003 Class A; ETSI EN 300 386 V1.3.3; AS/NZS CISPR22 Class A; EMC Directive 2004/108/EC; EN 55024:1998+ A1:2001 + A2:2003; FCC (CFR 47, Part 15) Subpart B Class A
Immunity	
Generic	ETSI EN 300 386 V1.3.3
EN	EN 55024:1998+ A1:2001 + A2:2003
ESD	EN 61000-4-2; IEC 61000-4-2
Radiated	EN 61000-4-3; IEC 61000-4-3
EFT/Burst	EN 61000-4-4; IEC 61000-4-4
Surge	EN 61000-4-5; IEC 61000-4-5
Conducted	EN 61000-4-6; IEC 61000-4-6
Power frequency magnetic field	IEC 61000-4-8; IEC 61000-4-8
Voltage dips and interruptions	EN 61000-4-11; IEC 61000-4-11
Harmonics	EN 61000-3-2, IEC 61000-3-2
Flicker	EN 61000-3-3, IEC 61000-3-3
Management	IMC - Intelligent Management Center; command-line interface; Web browser; out-of-band management; SNMP Manager; Telnet; RMON1; FTP; IEEE 802.3 Ethernet MIB
Notes	Additional specifications
	• Static MAC table: 5120
	• Max VLAN interface: 1K
	• Multicast L2 entries for IPv4: 2K
	• Multicast L2 entries for IPv6: 1K
	• Multicast L3 entries for IPv4: 2K
	• Multicast L3 entries for IPv6: 1K
	• VLAN table: 4K
	• QOS forward queue number: 8
	• Static ARP number: 1K

Specifications (continued)

	HP A5830AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)
	• Dynamic ARP number: 8K
	• MAX number in one link group: 8
	• Link group number: 128
	• ACL number: 4K (ingress); 512 (egress)
Services	Refer to the HP website at www.hp.com/networking/services for details on the service-level descriptions and product numbers. For details about services and response times in your area, please contact your local HP sales office.

Specifications (continued)

HP A5830AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)

Standards and protocols
(applies to all products in series)

BGP
RFC 1771 BGPv4
RFC 1772 Application of the BGP
RFC 1965 BGP4 confederations
RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute
RFC 1998 PPP Gandalf FZA Compression Protocol
RFC 2385 BGP Session Protection via TCP MD5
RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping
RFC 2796 BGP Route Reflection
RFC 2858 BGP-4 Multi-Protocol Extensions
RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability
RFC 3065 Autonomous System Confederations for BGP
RFC 3392 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4
RFC 4271 A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)
RFC 4272 BGP Security Vulnerabilities Analysis
RFC 4273 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4
RFC 4274 BGP-4 Protocol Analysis
RFC 4275 BGP-4 MIB Implementation Survey
RFC 4276 BGP-4 Implementation Report
RFC 4277 Experience with the BGP-4 Protocol
RFC 4360 BGP Extended Communities Attribute
RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection: An Alternative to Full Mesh Internal BGP (IBGP)
RFC 5291 Outbound Route Filtering Capability for BGP-4
RFC 5292 Address-Prefix-Based Outbound Route Filter for BGP-4

Denial of service protection
RFC 2267 Network Ingress Filtering
Automatic filtering of well-known denial-of-service packets
CPU DoS Protection
Rate Limiting by ACLs

Device management
RFC 1157 SNMPv1/v2c
RFC 1305 NTPv3
RFC 1902 (SNMPv2)
RFC 2271 FrameWork
RFC 2579 (SMIv2 Text Conventions)
RFC 2580 (SMIv2 Conformance)
RFC 2819 (RMON groups Alarm, Event, History and Statistics only)
HTTP, SSHv1, and Telnet
Multiple Configuration Files
Multiple Software Images
SSHv1/SSHv2 Secure Shell
TACACS/TACACS+
Web UI

General protocols
IEEE 802.1ad Q-in-Q
IEEE 802.1ag Service Layer OAM
IEEE 802.1p Priority
IEEE 802.1Q VLANs
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Trees
IEEE 802.1w Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree
IEEE 802.1X PAE
IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
IEEE 802.3ac (VLAN Tagging Extension)
IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)
IEEE 802.3ae 10-Gigabit Ethernet
IEEE 802.3at
IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-X
IEEE 802.3x Flow Control
IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X
RFC 768 UDP
RFC 783 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)
RFC 791 IP
RFC 792 ICMP
RFC 793 TCP
RFC 826 ARP

RFC 854 TELNET
RFC 894 IP over Ethernet
RFC 903 RARP
RFC 906 TFTP Bootstrap
RFC 925 Multi-LAN Address Resolution
RFC 950 Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure
RFC 951 BOOTP
RFC 959 File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
RFC 1027 Proxy ARP
RFC 1035 Domain Implementation and Specification
RFC 1042 IP Datagrams
RFC 1058 RIPv1
RFC 1142 OSI IS-IS Intra-domain Routing Protocol
RFC 1213 Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets
RFC 1256 ICMP Router Discovery Protocol (IRDP)
RFC 1293 Inverse Address Resolution Protocol
RFC 1305 NTPv3
RFC 1350 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)
RFC 1393 Traceroute Using an IP Option
RFC 1519 CIDR
RFC 1531 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
RFC 1533 DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions
RFC 1591 DNS (client only)
RFC 1624 Incremental Internet Checksum
RFC 1701 Generic Routing Encapsulation
RFC 1721 RIP-2 Analysis
RFC 1723 RIP v2
RFC 1812 IPv4 Routing
RFC 2091 Trigger RIP
RFC 2131 DHCP
RFC 2138 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)
RFC 2453 RIPv2
RFC 2644 Directed Broadcast Control
RFC 2763 Dynamic Name-to-System ID mapping
RFC 2784 Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)
RFC 2865 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)
RFC 2966 Domain-wide Prefix Distribution with Two-Level IS-IS
RFC 2973 IS-IS Mesh Groups
RFC 3277 IS-IS Transient Blackhole Avoidance
RFC 3567 Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) Cryptographic Authentication
RFC 3719 Recommendations for Interoperable Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)
RFC 3784 ISIS TE support
RFC 3786 Extending the Number of IS-IS LSP Fragments Beyond the 256 Limit
RFC 3787 Recommendations for Interoperable IP Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)
RFC 3847 Restart signaling for IS-IS
RFC 4251 The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Architecture
RFC 5130 A Policy Control Mechanism in IS-IS Using Administrative Tags

IP multicast
RFC 2236 IGMPv2
RFC 2283 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4
RFC 2362 PIM Sparse Mode (Premium Edge License)
RFC 3376 IGMPv3
RFC 3446 Anycast Rendezvous Point (RP) mechanism using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) and Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)
RFC 3618 Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)
RFC 3973 PIM Dense Mode
RFC 4541 Considerations for Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Snooping Switches
RFC 4601 Draft 10 PIM Sparse Mode
RFC 4604 Using Internet Group Management Protocol Version 3 (IGMPv3) and Multicast Listener Discovery Protocol Version 2 (MLDv2) for Source-Specific Multicast
RFC 4605 IGMP/MLD Proxying
RFC 4607 Source-Specific Multicast for IP
RFC 4610 Anycast-RP Using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)
RFC 5059 Bootstrap Router (BSR) Mechanism for Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)

IPv6
RFC 1886 DNS Extension for IPv6
RFC 1887 IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Architecture
RFC 1981 IPv6 Path MTU Discovery
RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6
RFC 2081 RIPng Protocol Applicability Statement
RFC 2292 Advanced Sockets API for IPv6
RFC 2373 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
RFC 2375 IPv6 Multicast Address Assignments
RFC 2460 IPv6 Specification
RFC 2461 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery
RFC 2462 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-configuration
RFC 2463 ICMPv6
RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 over Ethernet Networks
RFC 2473 Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6
RFC 2526 Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses
RFC 2529 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over IPv4
RFC 2545 Use of MP-BGP-4 for IPv6
RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6
RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6
RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6
RFC 2767 Dual stacks IPv46 & IPv6
RFC 2893 Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers
RFC 3056 Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds
RFC 3307 IPv6 Multicast Address Allocation
RFC 3315 DHCPv6 (client and relay)
RFC 3484 Default Address Selection for IPv6
RFC 3513 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
RFC 3736 Stateless Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Service for IPv6
RFC 3810 MLDv2 for IPv6
RFC 4214 Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP)

MIBs
RFC 1156 (TCP/IP MIB)
RFC 1157 A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
RFC 1213 MIB II
RFC 1215 A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP
RFC 1229 Interface MIB Extensions
RFC 1493 Bridge MIB
RFC 1573 SNMP MIB II
RFC 1643 Ethernet MIB
RFC 1657 BGP-4 MIB
RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB
RFC 1757 Remote Network Monitoring MIB
RFC 1850 OSPFv2 MIB
RFC 1907 SNMPv2 MIB
RFC 2011 SNMPv2 MIB for IP
RFC 2012 SNMPv2 MIB for TCP
RFC 2013 SNMPv2 MIB for UDP
RFC 2096 IP Forwarding Table MIB
RFC 2233 Interface MIB
RFC 2452 IPV6-TCP-MIB
RFC 2454 IPV6-UDP-MIB

Specifications (continued)

HP A5830AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)

Standards and protocols
(applies to all products in series)

RFC 2571 SNMP Framework MIB
RFC 2572 SNMP-MPD MIB
RFC 2573 SNMP-Target MIB
RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2)
RFC 2580 Conformance Statements for SMIv2
RFC 2618 RADIUS Client MIB
RFC 2620 RADIUS Accounting MIB
RFC 2665 Ethernet-Like-MIB
RFC 2668 802.3 MAU MIB
RFC 2674 802.1p and IEEE 802.1Q Bridge MIB
RFC 2787 VRRP MIB
RFC 2819 RMON MIB
RFC 2925 Ping MIB
RFC 2932IP (Multicast Routing MIB)
RFC 2933 IGMP MIB
RFC 2934 Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4
RFC 3414 SNMP-User based-SM MIB
RFC 3415 SNMP-View based-ACM MIB
RFC 3417 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) over IEEE 802 Networks
RFC 3418 MIB for SNMPv3
RFC 3595 Textual Conventions for IPv6 Flow Label
RFC 3826 AES for SNMP's USM MIB
RFC 4133 Entity MIB (Version 3)
RFC 4444 Management Information Base for Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)

Network management
IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
RFC 1155 Structure of Management Information
RFC 1157 SNMPv1
RFC 1448 Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
RFC 2211 Controlled-Load Network
RFC 2819 Four groups of RMON: 1 (statistics), 2 (history), 3 (alarm) and 9 (events)
RFC 3176 sFlow
RFC 3411 SNMP Management Frameworks

RFC 3412 SNMPv3 Message Processing
RFC 3414 SNMPv3 User-based Security Model (USM)
RFC 3415 SNMPv3 View-based Access Control Model VACM)
ANSI/TIA-1057 LLDP Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP-MED)

OSPF
RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis
RFC 1246 Experience with OSPF
RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow
RFC 1850 OSPFv2 Management Information Base (MIB), traps
RFC 2154 OSPF w/ Digital Signatures (Password, MD-5)
RFC 2328 OSPFv2
RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque LSA Option
RFC 3101 OSPF NSSA
RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
RFC 3630 Traffic Engineering Extensions to OSPF Version 2
RFC 4061 Benchmarking Basic OSPF Single Router Control Plane Convergence
RFC 4062 OSPF Benchmarking Terminology and Concepts
RFC 4063 Considerations When Using Basic OSPF Convergence Benchmarks
RFC 4222 Prioritized Treatment of Specific OSPF Version 2 Packets and Congestion Avoidance
RFC 4811 OSPF Out-of-Band LSDB Resynchronization
RFC 4812 OSPF Restart Signaling
RFC 4813 OSPF Link-Local Signaling
RFC 4940 IANA Considerations for OSPF

QoS/CoS
IEEE 802.1P (CoS)

RFC 1349 Type of Service in the Internet Protocol Suite
RFC 2211 Specification of the Controlled-Load Network Element Service
RFC 2212 Guaranteed Quality of Service
RFC 2474 DSCP DiffServ
RFC 2475 DiffServ Architecture
RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)
RFC 2598 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

Security
IEEE 802.1X Port Based Network Access Control
RFC 1321 The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm
RFC 1334 PPP Authentication Protocols (PAP)
RFC 1492 An Access Control Protocol, Sometimes Called TACACS
RFC 1994 PPP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 Authentication
RFC 2104 Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication
RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP)
RFC 2409 The Internet Key Exchange (IKE)
RFC 2716 PPP EAP TLS Authentication Protocol
RFC 2865 RADIUS Authentication
RFC 2866 RADIUS Accounting
RFC 2867 RADIUS Accounting Modifications for Tunnel Protocol Support
RFC 2868 RADIUS Attributes for Tunnel Protocol Support
RFC 2869 RADIUS Extensions
Access Control Lists (ACLs)
Guest VLAN for 802.1x
MAC Authentication
Port Security
SSHv1/SSHv2 Secure Shell

HP A5830 Switch Series accessories

Transceivers

HP X110 100M SFP LC LH40 Transceiver (JD090A)

HP X110 100M SFP LC LH80 Transceiver (JD091A)

HP X110 100M SFP LC FX Transceiver (JD102B)

HP X110 100M SFP LC LX Transceiver (JD120B)

HP X124 1G SFP LC LH40 1310nm Transceiver (JD061A)

HP X120 1G SFP LC LH40 1550nm Transceiver (JD062A)

HP X125 1G SFP LC LH70 Transceiver (JD063B)

HP X120 1G SFP LC SX Transceiver (JD118B)

HP X120 1G SFP LC LX Transceiver (JD119B)

HP X125 1G SFP RJ45 T Transceiver (JD089B)

HP X130 SFP+ LC SR Transceiver (JD092B)

HP X130 SFP+ LC LRM Transceiver (JD093B)

HP X130 SFP+ LC LR Transceiver (JD094B)

HP X240 SFP+ SFP+ 0.65 m Direct Attach Cable (JD095B)

HP X240 SFP+ SFP+ 1.2 m Direct Attach Cable (JD096B)

HP X240 SFP+ SFP+ 3 m Direct Attach Cable (JD097B)

HP X240 SFP+ SFP+ 5 m Direct Attach Copper Cable (JG081B)

Power Supply

HP A58x0AF 650W AC Power Supply (JC680A)

HP A58x0AF 650W DC Power Supply (JC681A)

HP A5830AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)

HP A5500/A5120-EI 2-port 10-GbE SFP+ Module (JD368B)

HP A5830AF-48G back (power side) to front (port side) airflow Fan Tray (JC692A)

HP A5830AF-48G front (port side) to back (power side) airflow Fan Tray (JC693A)

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