

# CentreCOM<sup>®</sup> FS980M Series

## Fast Ethernet Managed Access Switches

Allied Telesis CentreCOM FS980M switches feature centralized network management via Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF<sup>™</sup>), and a redundant system with Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack<sup>™</sup>). These high-performing switches deliver flexible uplink connectivity and lower management costs.



AlliedWare Plus<sup>™</sup>  
OPERATING SYSTEM

### Overview

FS980M switches provide high-performance Fast Ethernet connectivity right where you need it—at the network edge. Flexible and robust, the FS980M series provide total security and management features for enterprises of all sizes. They also support video surveillance and Point of Sale (POS) applications.

Reduce network running costs by automating and simplifying many day-to-day tasks—an FS980M is the ideal AMF edge switch when an AMF Master switch is available in the network.

With both copper and Power over Ethernet (PoE) models, the FS980M Series has the ideal solution for your network. All models are available with 8, 16, 24 and 48 × 10/100TX Fast Ethernet ports. PoE models support the IEEE 802.3at (PoE+) standard, delivering up to 30 Watts of power per port for video surveillance and security applications.

## Key Features

### AMF

- ▶ AMF is a sophisticated suite of management tools that provides a simplified approach to network management. Common tasks are automated, or made so simple, that your network can run 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 FS980M can function as an AMF edge switch when an AMF Master switch is available in the network.

### EPSRing<sup>™</sup>

- ▶ Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing) allows several FS980M switches to join a protected ring, capable of recovery within as little as 50ms. This feature is perfect for high availability in enterprise networks.

### Layer 3 Routing

- ▶ The FS980M Series provides static IPv4 routing at the edge of the network, as well as support for RIPv1 and RIPv2.

### VCStack

- ▶ FS980M/28, FS980M/28PS, FS980M/52, FS980M/52PS models.
- ▶ Create a VCStack of up to four\* units with 2 Gbps of stacking bandwidth per each unit. VCStack provides a highly-available system in which network resources are spread out across stacked units, minimizing the impact should any unit fail.

### Centralized Power with PoE+

- ▶ PoE+ provides centralized power connection to media, cameras, IP phones and wireless access points.
- ▶ PoE+ reduces costs and offers greater flexibility with the capability to connect devices requiring more power (up to 30W), such as pan-tilt-zoom security cameras.

### Security at the Edge

- ▶ The edge is the most vulnerable point of the network—the FS980M Series protects you with a full set of security features including Multi Supplicant Authentication, IEEE 802.1x, RADIUS, TACACS+, and Dynamic VLAN.
- ▶ Guest VLAN ensures visitors or unauthorized users can only connect to user-defined services—for example, Internet only.
- ▶ Access Control Lists (ACLs) enable inspection of incoming frames and classify them based on various criteria. Specific actions are applied to effectively manage the network traffic. Typically, ACLs are used as a security mechanism, either permitting or denying entry.

\*Initial release supports up to 2 units. 5.4.7 or later will support up to 4 units.

**VCStack**<sup>™</sup>

**EPSRing**<sup>™</sup>

**AMF**<sup>™</sup>

## Specifications

### Physical Specifications

PRODUCT	WIDTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	WEIGHT	10/100T (RJ-45) COPPER PORTS	10/100/1000T (RJ-45) COPPER PORTS	100/1000X SFP PORTS*	SWITCHING FABRIC	FORWARDING RATE
FS980M/9 <sup>1</sup>	210 mm (8.3 in)	275 mm (10.8 in)	42.5 mm (1.7 in)	TBD	8	1 combo	1combo	3.6	2.68 Mpps
FS980M/9PS <sup>1</sup>	210 mm (8.3 in)	275 mm (10.8 in)	42.5 mm (1.7 in)	TBD	8	1 combo	1combo	3.6	2.68 Mpps
FS980M/18	330 mm (13.0 in)	204 mm (8.0 in)	43.6 mm (1.7 in)	2.15 kg (4.74 lb)	16	2 combo	2 combo	7.2	5.36 Mpps
FS980M/18PS	440 mm (17.3 in)	257 mm (10.1 in)	43.2 mm (1.7 in)	3.6 kg (7.94 lb)	16	2 combo	2 combo	7.2	5.36 Mpps
FS980M/28	440 mm (17.3 in)	257 mm (10.1 in)	43.2 mm (1.7 in)	3.2 kg (7.05 lb)	24	-	4	12.8	9.52 Mpps
FS980M/28PS	440 mm (17.3 in)	345 mm (13.6 in)	43.2 mm (1.7 in)	5.1 kg (11.24 lb)	24	-	4	12.8	9.52 Mpps
FS980M/52	440 mm (17.3 in)	257 mm (10.1 in)	43.2 mm (1.7 in)	3.4 kg (7.50 lb)	48	-	4	17.6	13.09 Mpps
FS980M/52PS	440 mm (17.3 in)	345 mm (13.6 in)	43.2 mm (1.7 in)	5.4 kg (11.91 lb)	48	-	4	17.6	13.09 Mpps

<sup>1</sup> Available in Q1/2017

\*Initial release does not support 100BASE-X SFP

### Power and Noise Characteristics

PRODUCT	NO POE LOAD			FULL POE+ LOAD		
	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION (BTU/HR)	MAX NOISE (DB)	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION (W)	MAX SYSTEM HEAT DISSIPATION (BTU/HR)	MAX NOISE (DB)
FS980M/9 <sup>1</sup>	TBD	TBD	TBD	-	-	-
FS980M/9PS <sup>1</sup>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
FS980M/18	12	42	fanless	-	-	-
FS980M/18PS	24	82	33	320	1,100	46
FS980M/28	19	66	fanless	-	-	-
FS980M/28PS	49	170	36	520	1,800	49
FS980M/52	36	120	51	-	-	-
FS980M/52PS	63	210	36	540	1,800	49

<sup>1</sup> Available in Q1/2017

PRODUCT	POE POWER BUDGET(W)	MAX POE ENABLED PORTS AT 7.5W PER PORT	MAX POE ENABLED PORTS AT 15.4W PER PORT	MAX POE+ ENABLED PORTS AT 30W PER PORT
FS980M/9PS <sup>1</sup>	150	8	8	4
FS980M/18PS	250	16	16	8
FS980M/28PS	375	24	24	12
FS980M/52PS	375	48	24	12

<sup>1</sup> Available in Q1/2017

### Performance

- ▶ 4 Gbps of stacking bandwidth
- ▶ Supports 10K jumbo frames
- ▶ Wirespeed multicasting
- ▶ Up to 16K MAC addresses
- ▶ 512 MB DDR2 SDRAM
- ▶ 128 MB flash memory

### Power Characteristics

- ▶ FS980M/18 AC model:115-230VAC, 0.9A maximum, 47/63Hz
- ▶ FS980M/18PS AC model:100-240VAC, 4.0A maximum, 47/63Hz
- ▶ FS980M/28 and FS980M/52 AC model:115-230VAC, 1.5A maximum, 47/63Hz
- ▶ FS980M/28PS and FS980M/52PS AC model:100-240VAC, 8.0A maximum, 47/63Hz

### Diagnostic Tools

- ▶ Find-me device locator
- ▶ 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
- ▶ UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)

### IP Features

- ▶ RIP and static routing for IPv4 (16 routes)
- ▶ Device management over IPv6 networks with SNMPv6, Telnetv6 and SSHv6
- ▶ NTP client
- ▶ Log to IPv6 hosts with Syslog v6

### Management

- ▶ Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) enables powerful centralized management and zero-touch device installation and recovery
- ▶ Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- ▶ Eco-friendly mode allows ports and LEDs to be disabled to save power
- ▶ Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- ▶ Powerful CLI scripting engine
- ▶ Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standards-based device management
- ▶ Built-in text editor
- ▶ Event-based triggers allow user-defined scripts to be executed upon selected system events

### 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

## Resiliency

- ▶ Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- ▶ Dynamic link failover (host attach)
- ▶ Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™)
- ▶ Link aggregation (LACP) on LAN ports
- ▶ Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- ▶ PVST+ compatibility mode
- ▶ Spanning Tree (STP, RSTP, MSTP)
- ▶ STP root guard

## Security

- ▶ Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on layer2, 3 and 4 headers
- ▶ Auth-fail and guest VLANs
- ▶ Authentication, Authorization 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
- ▶ 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

## Environmental Specifications

- ▶ Operating ambient temp. 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 113°F)
- ▶ Storage temp. -20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F)
- ▶ Operating humidity 5% to 90% non-condensing
- ▶ Storage humidity 5% to 95% non-condensing
- ▶ Maximum Operating Altitude:  
28-port and 52-port version 3048m  
9-port and 18-port version TBD

## Safety and Electromagnetic Emissions

- ▶ EMI : FCC part15 B, EN55022 Class A,
- ▶ CISPR22:2006, VCCI Class A, C-Tick, EN 55024
- ▶ Safety : UL 60950-1 Ed2, C22.2 NO.60950-1, EN 60950-1 Ed2, IEC60950-1 Ed.2, EN60950-1 Ed2.
- ▶ Compliance Marks : CE, cULus, TUV

## Standards and Protocols

### Authentication

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

### Encryption

- FIPS 180-1 Secure Hash standard (SHA-1)
- FIPS 186 Digital signature standard (RSA)
- FIPS 46-3 Data Encryption Standard (DES and 3DES)

### Ethernet Standards

- IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC)
- IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
- IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE)
- IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet plus (PoE+)
- IEEE 802.3x Flow control - full-duplex operation
- IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X

### IPv4 Standards

- RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP)
- RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- RFC 826 Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
- RFC 894 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks
- RFC 919 Broadcasting Internet datagrams
- RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets
- RFC 932 Subnetwork addressing scheme
- RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure
- RFC 1027 Proxy ARP
- RFC 1035 DNS client
- RFC 1042 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802 networks
- RFC 1071 Computing the Internet checksum
- RFC 1122 Internet host requirements
- RFC 1191 Path MTU discovery
- RFC 1256 ICMP router discovery messages
- RFC 1518 An architecture for IP address allocation with CIDR
- RFC 1519 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
- RFC 1591 Domain Name System (DNS)
- RFC 1812 Requirements for IPv4 routers
- RFC 1918 IP addressing
- RFC 2581 TCP congestion control

### IPv6 Standards

- RFC 1981 Path MTU discovery for IPv6
- RFC 2460 IPv6 specification
- RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet networks
- RFC 3484 Default address selection for IPv6
- RFC 3587 IPv6 global unicast address format
- RFC 3596 DNS extensions to support IPv6
- RFC 4007 IPv6 scoped address architecture
- RFC 4193 Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses
- RFC 4291 IPv6 addressing architecture
- RFC 4443 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)
- RFC 4861 Neighbor discovery for IPv6
- RFC 4862 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration (SLAAC)
- RFC 5014 IPv6 socket API for source address selection
- RFC 5095 Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6

### Management

- AMF MIB and SNMP traps
- AT Enterprise MIB
- SNMP support SNMPv1, v2c and v3
- IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
- RFC 1155 Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets

- RFC 1157 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
- RFC 1212 Concise MIB definitions
- RFC 1213 MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II
- RFC 1215 Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP
- RFC 1227 SNMP MUX protocol and MIB
- RFC 1239 Standard MIB
- RFC 2096 IP forwarding table MIB
- 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 2741 Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol
- RFC 2819 RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9)
- RFC 2863 Interfaces group MIB
- RFC 3164 Syslog protocol
- RFC 3411 An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks
- RFC 3412 Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP
- RFC 3413 SNMP applications
- RFC 3414 User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3
- RFC 3415 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP
- RFC 3416 Version 2 of the protocol operations for the SNMP
- RFC 3417 Transport mappings for the SNMP
- RFC 3418 MIB for SNMP
- RFC 3621 Power over Ethernet (PoE) MIB
- RFC 3635 Definitions of managed objects for the Ethernet-like interface types
- RFC 3636 IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB
- RFC 4022 MIB for the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- RFC 4113 MIB for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- RFC 4188 Definitions of managed objects for bridges
- RFC 4293 MIB for the Internet Protocol (IP)
- RFC 4318 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with RSTP
- RFC 4560 Definitions of managed objects for remote ping, traceroute and lookup operations

## Multicast Support

- IGMP query solicitation
- IGMP snooping (IGMPv1, v2 and v3)IGMP snooping fast-leave
- MLD snooping (MLDv1 and v2)
- RFC 2715 Interoperability rules for multicast routing protocols
- RFC 3306 Unicast-prefix-based IPv6 multicast addresses
- RFC 4541 IGMP and MLD snooping switches

## Quality of Service (QoS)

- IEEE 802.1p Priority tagging
- RFC 2211 Specification of the controlled-load network element service
- RFC 2474 DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port
- RFC 2475 DiffServ architecture
- RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)
- RFC 2697 A single-rate three-color marker
- RFC 2698 A two-rate three-color marker
- RFC 3246 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

## Resiliency

- IEEE 802.1AX Link aggregation (static and LACP)
- IEEE 802.1D MAC bridges
- IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
- IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
- IEEE 802.3ad Static and dynamic link aggregation

## Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

RFC 1058 Routing Information Protocol (RIP)  
 RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 authentication  
 RFC 2453 RIPv2

## Security

SSH remote login  
 SSLv2 and SSLv3  
 TACACS+ Accounting, Authentication  
 IEEE 802.1X authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP and MD5)  
 IEEE 802.1X multi-suplicant authentication  
 IEEE 802.1X port-based network access control  
 RFC 2818 HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS")  
 RFC 2865 RADIUS authentication  
 RFC 2866 RADIUS accounting  
 RFC 3280 Internet X.509 PKI Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) profile  
 RFC 3546 Transport Layer Security (TLS) extensions  
 RFC 3580 IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines  
 RFC 3748 PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)  
 RFC 4251 Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture  
 RFC 4252 Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol  
 RFC 4253 Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol  
 RFC 4254 Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol  
 RFC 5246 TLS v1.2

## Services

RFC 854 Telnet protocol specification  
 RFC 855 Telnet option specifications  
 RFC 857 Telnet echo option  
 RFC 858 Telnet suppress go ahead option  
 RFC 1091 Telnet terminal-type option  
 RFC 1350 Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)  
 RFC 1985 SMTP service extension  
 RFC 2049 MIME  
 RFC 2131 DHCPv4 client  
 RFC 2616 Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1  
 RFC 2821 Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)  
 RFC 2822 Internet message format  
 RFC 4330 Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4  
 RFC 5905 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4

## VLAN Support

IEEE 802.1Q Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges  
 IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol and port  
 IEEE 802.3ac VLAN tagging

## Voice over IP (VoIP)

LLDP-MED ANSI/TIA-1057  
 Voice VLAN

## Ordering Information

### AT-FS980M/9-xx<sup>1</sup>

8-port 10/100TX switch with 1 Gigabit/SFP combo uplinks and one fixed AC power supply

### AT-FS980M/9PS-xx<sup>1</sup>

8-port 10/100TX PoE+ switch with 1 Gigabit/SFP combo uplinks and one fixed AC power supply

### AT-FS980M/18-xx

16-port 10/100TX switch with 2 Gigabit/SFP combo uplinks and one fixed AC power supply

### AT-FS980M/18PS-xx

16-port 10/100TX PoE+ switch with 2 Gigabit/SFP combo uplinks and one fixed AC power supply

### AT-FS980M/28-xx

24-port 10/100TX switch with 4 SFP uplinks and one fixed AC power supply

### AT-FS980M/28PS-xx

24-port 10/100TX PoE+ switch with 4 SFP uplinks and one fixed AC power supply

### AT-FS980M/52-xx

48-port 10/100TX switch with 4 SFP uplinks and one fixed AC power supply

### AT-FS980M/52PS-xx

48-port 10/100TX PoE+ switch with 4 SFP uplinks and one fixed AC power supply

### AT-BRKT-J22

Wall-mount kit for FS980M/9, 9PS, 18, 18PS, 28, 28PS, 52, 52PS

<sup>1</sup> Available in Q1/2017

Where xx = 10 for US power cord  
 20 for no power cord  
 30 for UK power cord  
 40 for Australian power cord  
 50 for European power cord

## Small Form Pluggable (SFP) Optics Modules

### 1000Mbps SFP modules

#### AT-SPSX

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

#### 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-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-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-SPSX/I

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

#### AT-SPLX10/I

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

#### AT-SPTX

1000T 100m copper

## Stacking modules

### AT-SP10TW1

Direct attach stacking cable (1.0m)

## Feature Licenses

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES
AT-FL-FS98M-UDLD	UniDirectional Link Detection	▶ UDLD