



## Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3+ Switches

The x600 Layer 3+ switches offer an impressive set of features in a high-value package.

Network Access Control (NAC) assures **security**, giving you unprecedented control over user access to the network to mitigate threats to network infrastructure. 802.1x port-based authentication, in partnership with standards-compliant dynamic VLAN assignment, assesses a user's network security adherence and either grants authentication or offers remediation.

The x600 family is **scalable**, with an extensive range of port-density and uplink-connectivity options. With a choice of 24-port and 48-port versions, plus the ability to stack up to 4 units, the x600 family can connect anything from a small workgroup right up to a large business. The choice of I Gigabit or 10 Gigabit uplink ports allows you to tailor the uplink bandwidth to suit your network application.

Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack<sup>TM</sup>) provides excellent **resiliency**. You can create a single "virtual chassis" from up to four physical switches.

If one stacked switch fails, traffic routes seamlessly to another, preventing network disruption. VCStack delivers a resilient solution at a fraction of the cost of a full chassis-based system, and you can manage the stack as a single network node, greatly simplifying your management tasks.

Power over Ethernet (PoE) provides flexible placement of PoE enabled endpoints, without the need for a separate power source. PoE+ supports an even greater range of devices, with up to 30 Watts available.

### What's new?

- Open Shortest Path First (OSPFv3)
- Power over Ethernet plus (PoE+)
- TACACS+ Authentication
  - For more information, go to page 3





### **Key Features**

**Secure** - Advanced security features protect your network - from the edge to the core. Network Access Control (NAC) gives unprecedented control over user access to your network

**Scalable** - Enjoy the choice of 24 port and 48 port options, coupled with the ability to stack up to 4 units, as well as an extensive range of port density and uplink connectivity options.

**Resilient** - VCStack provides fast failover for uninterrupted network service. Sophisticated high availability features ensure traffic flow continues even during outages.

High-performing - Non-blocking architecture and superior QoS ensure wire-speed delivery of all your critical IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.

**Easy to manage** - The industry standard CLI reduces training needs, and each VCStack appears as one virtual chassis with a single IP address to simplify management. 'Network in a Box' simplifies administration. Plus, the GUI allows easy management control.

#### Secure

#### Advanced security features protect your network - from the edge to the core.

#### Network Access Control (NAC)

NAC allows for unprecedented control over user access to the network, in order to mitigate threats to network infrastructure. The x600 switches use 802.1× port-based authentication in partnership with standards-compliant dynamic VLAN assignment, to asses a user's adherence to network security policies and either grant authentication or offer remediation.

Furthermore, if multiple users share a port then multi-authentication can be used. Different users on the same port can be assigned into different VLANs, and so given different levels of network access. Additionally, a Guest VLAN can be configured to provide a catch-all for users who aren't authenticated.

#### **Tri-authentication**

Authentication options on the x600 also include alternatives to 802.1x portbased authentication, such as web authentication to enable guest access, and MAC authentication for end points that do not have an 802.1x supplicant. All three authentication methods - 802.1x, MAC-based and Web-based, can be enabled simultaneously on the same port. This is called tri-authentication.

#### Local RADIUS server

As well as supporting a RADIUS client for remote authentication, the x600 Layer 3+switches have a built in RADIUS server for local authentication.

#### **Further security features**

The x600 switches also support a number of features to combat LAN-based attacks - BPDU Guard, STP Root Guard, DOS attack blocking and ACLs.

#### Scalable

#### An extensive range of port-density and uplink-connectivity options.

The choice of 24-port and 48-port versions, coupled with the ability to stack up to 4 units, means this one switch family can connect anything from a small workgroup right up to a large business.

The choice of I Gigabit or 10 Gigabit uplink ports lets you tailor the uplink bandwidth to suit your network application. Stacking bandwidth is provided separately from the 10 Gigabit uplink ports - so a 4-unit stack can have a massive 160 Gbps of uplink bandwidth.

Hotswappable XFPs provide high-speed, high-capacity fiber uplinks, with up to 40Gbps uplink capacity from each switch to the network core.

The flexibility of the x600 family, coupled with the ability to stack multiple units, ensures a future-proof network.

#### Resilient

VCStack provides fast failover for uninterrupted network service. High availability features ensure traffic flow continues even during outages.

#### VCStack

Create a VCStack with up to four units. 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.

#### Ethernet Protected Switched Rings (EPSR)

EPSR and 10 Gigabit Ethernet allow several x600 switches to form a highspeed protected ring capable of recovery within as little as 50ms. This feature is perfect for high performance and high availability in enterprise networks.

#### **Thrash Limiting**

Monitoring excessive MAC learning events enables early detection of storms, allowing the switch to shut down the storm before it spreads.

#### **High-performing**

Non-blocking architecture and superior QoS ensure wire-speed delivery of all your critical IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.

#### Industry-leading 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 take precedence over non-essential services like file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of Enterprise applications.

#### Convergence

Key features that support the convergence of data, voice and video.

#### **Power over Ethernet (PoE)**

With the x600-24Ts-POE and POE+, you don't have to provide a separate power connection to media endpoints such as IP phones and wireless access points. PoE+ provides even greater flexibility, as is capable of connecting devices that require more power (up to 30Watts), for example tilt and zoom security cameras.

# Link Layer Discovery Protocol - Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP - MED)

LLDP-MED extends LLDP's basic network endpoint discovery and management functions. LLDP-MED allows for media endpoint specific messages, providing detailed information on power requirements, network policy, location discovery (for Emergency Call Services) and inventory.

#### **Voice VLAN**

Voice VLAN automatically separates voice and data traffic into two different VLANS. This automatic separation places delay-sensitive traffic into a voice-dedicated VLAN, which simplifies QoS configurations.

#### Easy to manage

The x600 Layer 3+ switches run the advanced AlliedWare Plus™ Layer 3 Fully Featured Operating System, delivering a rich feature set and an industry-standard CLI. In addition to the CLI, the x600 switches feature a comprehensive GUI for easy access to monitoring and configuration.

#### Network in a Box

Network in a Box simplifies administration by integrating several network services into the  $\times 600$  switch:

- Radius Server checks the identity of users to keep the network safe and free from uninvited 'guests'.
- Storm Control ensures a robust network by managing the amount of traffic allowed on the network, and dealing with any unexpected surges.
- DHCP server automates the distribution of network addresses to PCs.
- Centralized Timekeeper ensures your network is always working in full synchronicity.
- Loop Protection guards against accidental wiring mistakes.

#### 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.

## What's new

#### Open Shortest Path First (OSPFv3)

OSPF is a scalable and adaptive routing protocol for IP networks. The addition of OSPFv3 adds support for IPv6 and further strengthens the Allied Telesis focus on next generation networking.

#### Power over Ethernet plus (PoE+)

With PoE, you don't have to provide a separate power connection to media endpoints such as IP phones and wireless access points. PoE+ provides even greater flexibility, as is capable of connecting devices that require more power (up to 30Watts), for example tilt and zoom security cameras.

#### Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System Plus (TACACS+) Authentication

TACACS+ provides access control for network users from a centralised server. Authentication is carried out via communication between the local switch and a TACACS+ server to check the credentials of users seeking network access.

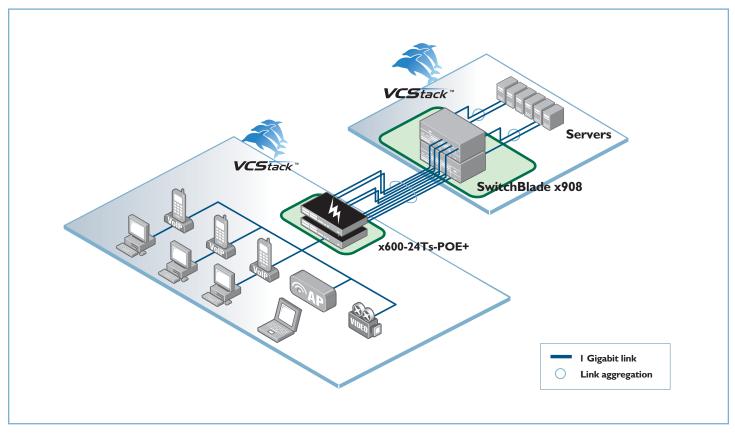


Diagram I: PoE+ Provision

## Key Solution - Network Access Control (NAC)

One of the major security issues facing enterprise networks is how to prevent internal breaches and malicious software infiltration. Internal defence requires significant involvement with individual network devices, which is costly and time consuming. NAC lowers this overhead and provides an effective solution to internal network security.

NAC automates network security policy management, allowing you to easily control network access and manage network security. NAC uses 802.1× port-based authentication in partnership with standards-compliant dynamic VLAN assignment, to assess a user's adherence to network security policies and either grant authentication or offer remediation. Allied Telesis NAC also supports alternatives to 802.1× port-based authentication to enable guest access, and MAC authentication for end points that do not have an 802.1× supplicant.

This 'Tri-Authentication', shown in **Diagram 2** below, provides a way for the network to successfully manage authentication of all devices.

Allied Telesis is also a partner with Microsoft, supporting Microsoft Network Access Protection (NAP) technology. Allied Telesis is committed to providing secure networks, and interoperability with Microsoft's network access control solution is an important component of an already comprehensive security set. The Allied Telesis NAC solution also interoperates with many other third party NAC solutions.

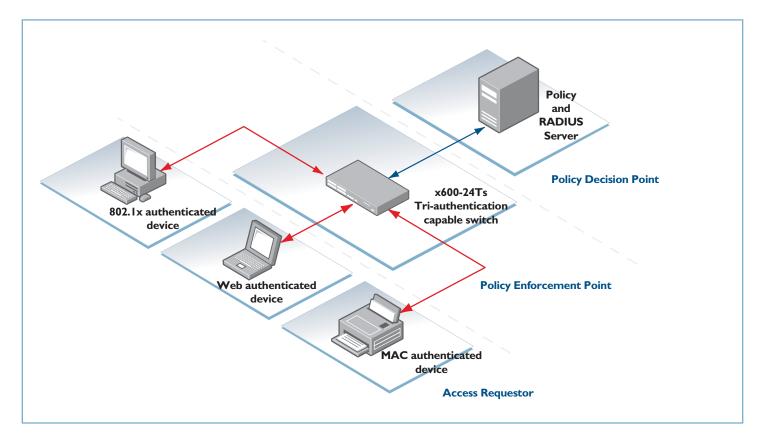


Diagram 2: NAC with Tri-authentication

## Key Solution - Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack)

### VCStack - Resiliency and Stability

Today's modern Enterprise business relies on Information Technology resources and applications to access business-critical information, and for day-to-day work. A high-availability infrastructure is now of paramount importance. The Allied Telesis x600 series switches provide the ideal solution with VCStack.

Using VCStack in your network allows multiple switches to appear as a single virtual chassis. In normal operation, this virtual chassis acts as a single switch, simplifying management.

**Diagram 3** shows link aggregation between the core VCStack and the edge switches. With link aggregation across ports on different virtual chassis members, there is no perceptible disruption in the case of a link failure, and the full bandwidth of the network is available. Fast Failover ensures absolutely minimal network downtime in the event of a problem.

VCStack and link aggregation provide a solution where network resources are spread across the virtual chassis members, ensuring device and path resiliency. Virtualization of the network core ensures access to information when you need it.

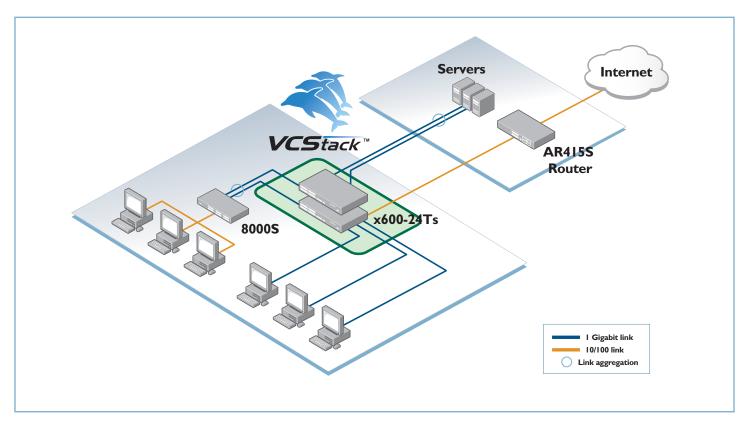
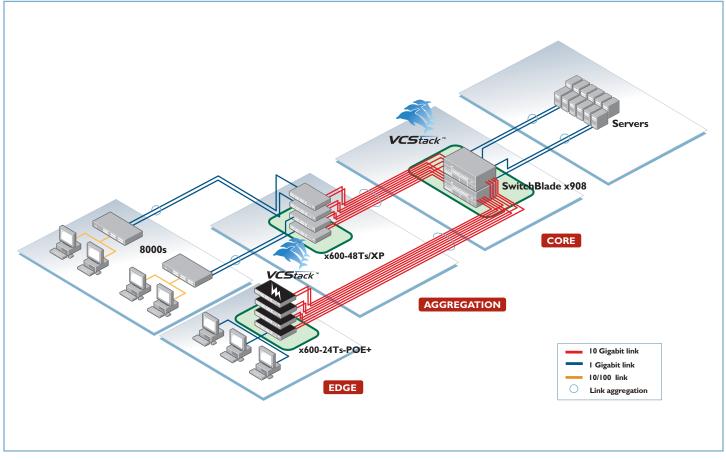


Diagram 3: VCStack - Resilient Network

## x600 SERIES | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3+ Switches

The x600 family provides an extensive range of port-density and uplink-connectivity options when used as aggregation layer switches, or Gigabit to the desktop edge switches. This scalable switch family can connect anything from a small workgroup right up to a large business.

**Diagram 4** shows four x600-48Ts/XP switches connected as a virtual chassis for maximum Gigabit to the desktop or aggregation layer port density. With the stacking bandwidth provided quite separately from the 10 Gigabit uplink ports, this solution provides a massive 160 Gigabits of uplink bandwidth to the network core, while the stacking backplane throughput is completely unaffected for maximum performance.



#### Diagram 4: VCStack - Scalable Port Density

Whether used to provide a virtual network core, or to maximize port density, the x600 family switches together with VCStack provide resiliency, scalability and ease of management. VCStack makes networking reliable and simple.

## The x600 24 and 48 Series:

| Switch         | 10/100/1000BASE-<br>T (RJ-45) copper<br>ports | 1000<br>BASE-X<br>SFP ports | 1000BASE-X<br>SFP combo<br>ports | 10Gigabit XFP<br>ports | Max PoE/PoE+<br>ports | Switching<br>Fabric | Forwarding<br>Rate |
|----------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| x600-24Ts      | 24  | -                           | 4                                | -                      | -                     | 96 Gbps             | 71.4 Mpps          |
| x600-24Ts-POE  | 24  | -                           | 4                                | -                      | 24 PoE                | 96 Gbps             | 71.4 Mpps          |
| x600-24Ts-POE+ | 24  | -                           | 4                                | -                      | 24 PoE/12 PoE+        | 96 Gbps             | 71.4 Mpps          |
| x600-24Ts/XP   | 24  | -                           | 4                                | 2                      | -                     | 136 Gbps            | 101.2 Mpps         |
| x600-48Ts      | 44  | 4                           | -                                | -                      | -                     | 144 Gbps            | 107.1 Mpps         |
| x600-48Ts/XP   | 44  | 4                           | -                                | 2                      | -                     | 184 Gbps            | 136.9 Mpps         |

#### Performance

- 48 Gbps of stacking bandwidth
- Extensive wire-speed traffic classification for ACLs and OoS
- Supports 9KB Jumbo frames
- Wire-speed multicasting
- Up to 16K MAC addresses
- 4KVLANs
- 4K Layer 3 interfaces
- 512MB DDR SDRAM
- 64MB Flash Memory
- Packet Buffer Memory ×600-24T - 2MB ×600-48T - 4MB

## Reliability

• MTRE

x600-24Ts - 130,000 hours x600-24Ts-POE - 90.000 hours x600-24Ts-POE+ - 90,000 hours x600-24Ts/XP - 130,000 hours x600-48Ts - 80,000 hours x600-48Ts/XP - 80,000 hours

I Including Stacking ports

- Modular AlliedWare Plus operating system
- Redundant Power Supply available to load share with internal power supply providing uninterrupted power and extra reliability
- Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of any failure

### **Power Characteristics**

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

## **Power Consumption**

- x600-24Ts
- 87 Watts (297 BTU/hr) x600-24Ts-POE

Without PoE load 78 Watts (268 BTU/hr) With I5.4 Watts per port PoE load 462 Watts (1,579 BTU/hr)

#### x600-24Ts-POE+

- Without PoE load 78 Watts (268 BTU/hr) With I5.4 Watts per port PoE load 462 Watts
- (1,579 BTU/hr)
- x600-24Ts/XP 87 Watts (297 BTU/hr)
- x600-48Ts

112 Watts (382 BTU/hr)

x600-48Ts/XP

## 112 Watts (382 BTU/hr)

#### **Environmental Specifications**

- Operating Temperature Range: 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F). Derated by 1°C per 305 Meters (1000ft)
- 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 (10,000ft)

#### Expandability

- Lexpansion bay for AT-StackXG module supporting 2 high speed 24Gbps stacking ports (on non PoE models)
- IPv6 routing license option
- Advanced L3 license option

#### Flexibility and compatibility

• Gigabit SFP ports will support any combination of 1000BASE-T or1000BASE-X SFPs, 1000BASE-SX. 1000BASE-LX. or 1000BASE-ZX SFPs

#### Resiliency

- STP. RSTP. MSTP (802.1s)
- Up to 128 Link Aggregation (802.3ad) groups
- Up to 150 VRRP groups
- Up to 16 EPSR domains
- Dynamic Link Failover
- Thrash Limiting
- Loop Detection
- VCStack Fast Failover

### Routing

- Up to 5K RIP routes
- Up to 8K OSPF routes (with license)
- Up to 4K OSPFv3 routes (with license)
- Up to 5K BGP routes (with license)
- Up to 5K RIPng routes (with license)
- Route Maps
- **VLAN** support
- Supports 4096 VLANs
- VLAN Double Tagging

### **Security**

- Private VLANs, providing security and port isolation of multiple customers using the same VI AN
- Dynamic VLAN assignment
- NAC
- 802.1x support, with multi-supplicant
- MAC-based authentication
- DHCP Snooping
- Web-based authentication
- BPDU Protection
- STP Root Guard
- Strong Passwords
- DoS attack blocking
- ACLs
- Local RADIUS server
- TACACS+ Authentication

#### **Quality of Service**

- Policy based QoS features
- Highly configurable traffic classification
- Extensive remarking capabilities
- Control plane traffic prioritization
- Mixed scheduling
- 8 QoS queues per port
- Two-rate three-color (green, yellow, red) bandwidth metering, with burst sizes for improved TCP-IP bandwidth limiting performance and bandwidth resolution down to 64Kbps
- Low switching latency essential for Voice over IP (VoIP) and real-time streaming media applications

#### Management

- The GUI simplifies network performance monitoring and network event trouble shooting.
- The AlliedWare Plus<sup>™</sup> Operating System's rich Layer 3 feature set and industry-standard CLI provide you with even greater robustness and ease of management.
- Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- An SD/SDHC memory card socket on the front panel, allowing software release files, configurations and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other switches
- Port mirroring
- SSH and SNMPv3 for secure management
- RADIUS Authentication
- RMON (4 groups)
- Broadcast Forwarding to allow the switch broadcast packets to reach across subnets.
- IP Helper enables broadcasts from clients in different subnets to be relayed to their destination, instead of being blocked at the switch.
- Policy Based Routing (PBR)
- Link Layer Discovery Protocol Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP-MED)
- sFlow

### **Physical Properties**

| Model          | Height | Width | Depth | Mounting       | Unpackaged<br>Weight | Packaged<br>Weight |
|----------------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| x600-24Ts      | 44mm   | 440mm | 305mm | IRU rack mount | 4.50 kg              | 6.10 kg            |
| x600-24Ts-POE  | 44mm   | 440mm | 408mm | IRU rack mount | 6.90 kg              | 8.50 kg            |
| x600-24Ts-POE+ | 44mm   | 440mm | 408mm | IRU rack mount | 6.90 kg              | 8.50 kg            |
| x600-24Ts/XP   | 44mm   | 440mm | 305mm | IRU rack mount | 4.60 kg              | 6.20 kg            |
| x600-48Ts      | 44mm   | 440mm | 305mm | IRU rack mount | 4.90 kg              | 6.50 kg            |
| x600-48Ts/XP   | 44mm   | 440mm | 305mm | IRU rack mount | 4.90 kg              | 6.50 kg            |

## Acoustic Noise

| Product       | Tested to ISO 7779; front bystander position |
|---------------|--|
| x600-24       | 45.8 dB                                      |
| x600-24Ts-POE | 48.1 dB                                      |
| ×600-48       | 46.8 dB                                      |

#### **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 RoHS Compliant

## Country of Origin

China

| Standards and Protocols<br>AlliedWare Plus™ Operating System Version 5.4.1 |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Authen   | tication                                      |  |  |  |
| RFC 1321   | MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm                  |  |  |  |
| RFC 1828   | IP Authentication using Keyed MD5             |  |  |  |
| Border   | Gateway Protocol (BGP)                        |  |  |  |
| BGP Dynamic  | c Capability                                  |  |  |  |
| BGP Graceful   | Restart                                       |  |  |  |
| BGP Outbour  | nd Route Filtering                            |  |  |  |
|  | nmunities Attribute                           |  |  |  |
| RFC 1771   | Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)             |  |  |  |
| RFC 1772   | Application of the Border Gateway Protocol    |  |  |  |
|  | 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                        |  |  |  |
| RFC 2796   | BGP Route Reflection - An Alternative to Full |  |  |  |
|  | Mesh IBGP                                     |  |  |  |
| RFC 2858   | Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4            |  |  |  |
| RFC 2918   | Route Refresh Capability for BGP-4            |  |  |  |
| RFC 3065   | Autonomous System Confederations for BGP      |  |  |  |
| RFC 3107   | Carrying Label Information in BGP-4           |  |  |  |
| RFC 3392   | Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4         |  |  |  |
| RFC 4893   | BGP support for Four-octet AS Number Space    |  |  |  |
| Diagnos  | tic Tools                                     |  |  |  |
| Built-In Self  |   |  |  |  |
| Ping Polling   | ( )   |  |  |  |
| Port Mirrorin  | g   |  |  |  |
| Trace Route  | -   |  |  |  |
| Encrypt  | ion   |  |  |  |
| FIPS 180-1   | Secure Hash Standard (SHA-1)                  |  |  |  |
| FIPS 186   | Digital Signature Standard (RSA)              |  |  |  |
| FIPS 46-3  | Data Encryption Standard (DES & 3DES)         |  |  |  |

#### **Ethernet**

| IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control                             |
|---|
| IEEE 802.3 Ethernet CSMA/CD                                 |
| IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T                                     |
| IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation (static & LACP-based dynamic) |
| IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE)                      |
| IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet (PoE+)                     |
| IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet                            |
| IEEE 802.3u IOOBASE-T                                       |
| IEEE 802.3x Flow Control - Full Duplex Operation            |
| IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet                                |
|   |

#### **General Routing** Rlack Hole Rou

| Black Hole Routing                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Directed Broadcast Forwarding                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| DNS Relay   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equal Cost Multi Path (ECMP) routing                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Policy-based Routing                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UDP Broadcast Helper                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 903     | Reverse ARP                                    |
| RFC 919     | Broadcasting Internet Datagrams                |
| RFC 922     | Broadcasting Internet Datagrams in the         |
|             | presence of subnets                            |
| RFC 925     | Multi-LAN ARP                                  |
| RFC 932     | Subnetwork addressing scheme                   |
| RFC 950     | Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure         |
| RFC 951     | Bootstrap Protocol (BootP) relay and server    |
| 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 1542    | Clarifications & Extensions for the Bootstrap  |
|             | Protocol                                       |
| RFC 1591    | Domain Name System (DNS)                       |
| RFC 1700    | Assigned Numbers                               |
| RFC 1812    | Requirements for IPv4 Routers                  |
| RFC 1918    | IP Addressing                                  |
| RFC 2131    | DHCP for IPv4                                  |
| RFC 2132    | DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions       |
| RFC 2581    | TCP Congestion Control                         |
| RFC 3046    | DHCP Relay Agent Information Option (DHCP      |
|             | Option 82)                                     |
| RFC 3232    | Assigned Numbers                               |
| RFC 3993    | Subscriber-ID Suboption for DHCP Relay Agent   |
|             | Option   |
| IPv6 Fe     | atures   |
| 6to4 Tunnel |  |
|             | o<br>vé Dual Stack                             |

#### I

### 6

| IPv4 and IPv   | 6 Dual Stack                               |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| IPv6 Management via Ping, TraceRoute, Telnet and SSH |  |  |  |  |  |
| Static Unicast                                       | Routes for IPv6                            |  |  |  |  |
| RFC 1886   | DNS Extensions to support IPv6             |  |  |  |  |
| RFC 1887   | An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address   |  |  |  |  |
|  | Allocation                                 |  |  |  |  |
| RFC 1981   | Path MTU Discovery for IPv6                |  |  |  |  |
| RFC 2460   | IPv6 specification                         |  |  |  |  |
| RFC 2461   | Neighbour Discovery for IPv6               |  |  |  |  |
| RFC 2462   | IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration   |  |  |  |  |
| RFC 2464   | Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet |  |  |  |  |

#### Networks

- RFC 2526 Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses
- RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6
- RFC 2711 IPv6 Router Alert Option
- RFC 2851 Textual Conventions for Internet Work
- Addresses RFC 2893 Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers
- RFC 3056 Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds
- RFC 3484 Default Address Selection for IPv6
- RFC 3513 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
- RFC 3587 IPv6 Global Unicast Address Format
- RFC 3596 DNS Extensions to support IPv6
- RFC 4443 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)

| Manage               | ment  |
|----------------------|---|
| AT Enterprise        |   |
| SNMP Traps           |   |
|                      | 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                      |
| NFC 1227             | the SNMP  |
| RFC 1227             | SNMP MUX protocol and MIB                                       |
| RFC 1239             | Standard MIB  |
| RFC 1493<br>RFC 2011 | Bridge MIB  |
| RFC 2011<br>RFC 2012 | SNMPv2 MIB for IP using SMIv2<br>SNMPv2 MIB for TCP using SMIv2 |
| RFC 2012<br>RFC 2013 | SNMPv2 MIB for UDP using SMIv2                                  |
| RFC 2096             | IP Forwarding Table MIB   |
| RFC 2574             | User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3                      |
| RFC 2575             | View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for                      |
|                      | SNMP  |
| RFC 2674             | Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges                      |
|                      | with Traffic Classes, Multicast Filtering and                   |
|                      | VLAN Extensions   |
| RFC 2741             | Agent Extensibility (AgentX) Protocol                           |
| RFC 2787             | Definitions of Managed Objects for VRRP                         |
| RFC 2819             | RMON MIB (groups 1, 2, 3, and 9)                                |
| RFC 2863             | Interfaces Group MIB  |
| RFC 3164             | Syslog Protocol   |
| RFC 3176             | sFlow: A Method for Monitoring Traffic in                       |
|                      | Switched and Routed Networks                                    |
| RFC 3412             | Message Processing and Dispatching for the                      |
|                      | SNMP  |
| RFC 3413<br>RFC 3418 | SNMP Applications<br>MIB for SNMP                               |
| RFC 3621             | POF MIB   |
| RFC 3635             | Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-                |
| MIC 3033             | like Interface Types  |
| RFC 3636             | IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB  |
| RFC 4188             | Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges                      |
| RFC 4318             | Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges                      |
|                      | with RSTP   |
| RFC 4560             | Definitions of Managed Objects for Remote                       |
|                      | Ping, TraceRoute, and Lookup operations                         |
| Multicoc             | the Support   |
|                      | <b>st Support</b><br>uter for PIM-SM                            |
| IGMP Fast Le         |   |
| IGMP Proxy           | arc   |
| IGMP Query           | Solicitation  |
| IGMP Snoopin         |   |
| RFC 1112             | 6<br>Host extensions for IP multicasting                        |
| RFC 2236             | Internet Group Management Protocol v2 (IGMPv2)                  |
| RFC 2362             | PIM-SM  |
| RFC 2710             | Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping                     |
|                      |   |

- RFC 2715 Interoperability Rules for Multicast Routing Protocols
- RFC 3376 IGMPv3
- RFC 3810 Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) snooping
- RFC 3973 PIM-DM
- RFC 4541 IGMP & MLD snooping switches

## x600 SERIES | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3+ Switches

#### **Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)**

Graceful OSPF Restart **OSPF** Link-local Signaling **OSPF MD5** Authentication **OSPF** Restart Signaling **OSPF TE Extensions OSPFv3 TE Extensions** Out-of-band LSDB Resync RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis RFC 1246 Experience with the OSPF protocol RFC 1370 Applicability Statement for OSPF **OSPF** Database Overflow RFC 1765 OSPFv2 RFC 2328 **OSPF** Opaque LSA Option RFC 2370 RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6 RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) Option RFC 3509 Alternative Implementations of OSPF Area Border Routers

#### **Quality of Service**

| Access Contro | DI LISTS (AULS)                              |
|---------------|--|
| IEEE 802.1p   | Priority Tagging                             |
| RFC 2211      | Specification of the Controlled-Load Network |
|               | Element Service                              |
| RFC 2474      | DiffServ Precedence for 8 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 Features**

Dynamic Link Failover Ethernet Protection Switched Rings (EPSR) Loop Protection - Loop Detection Loop Protection - Thrash Limiting PVST+ compatible STP Root Guard IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) - MAC Bridges IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)

#### **Ordering Information**

#### **Stacking accessories**

|  | Module            | Specifics  |
|--|-------------------|--|
| AT-StackXG-00 Stacking module with one AT-StackXG/0.5-00 ca<br>PoE+) |                   | Stacking module with one AT-StackXG/0.5-00 cable included. (not required for x600-24Ts-PoE or PoE+) $% \left( 1-\frac{1}{2}\right) =0$ |
|  | AT-StackXG/0.5-00 | 0.5 meter cable for stacking   |
|  | AT-StackXG/1-00   | I meter cable for stacking   |

| IEEE 802.1t | - 2001  | 802.ID | maintenanc   | e                  |
|-------------|---------|--------|--------------|--------------------|
| IEEE 802.1w | - 2001  | Rapid  | Spanning Tre | ee Protocol (RSTP) |
| RFC 3768    | Virtual | Router | Redundancy   | Protocol (VRRP)    |

#### **Routing Protocols**

Route Maps Route Redistribution (OSPF, BGP, RIP) RFC 1058 Routing Information Protocol (RIP) RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6 RFC 2081 RIPng Protocol Applicability Statement RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 Authentication RFC 2453 RIPv2

#### **Security Features**

| BPDU Protect   | ion  |
|----------------|--|
| Configurable ( | Guest and Auth Fail VLANs                        |
| DHCP Snoopir   | Ig   |
| DoS Attack B   | locking and Virus Throttling                     |
| Dynamic VLAN   | l Assignment                                     |
| IEEE 802.1x    | Port Based Network Access Control                |
| IEEE 802.1x    | Authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP & MD5) |
| IEEE 802.1x    | Multi Supplicant authentication                  |
| MAC-based au   | thentication                                     |
| Port Security  |  |
| Private VLANS  |  |
| Roaming Auth   | entication                                       |
| SSH Remote I   | Login  |
| SSLv2          |  |
| SSLv3          |  |
| Strong Passwo  | ord Security                                     |
| TACACS+ Aut    | hentication                                      |
| Web-based Au   | Ithentication                                    |
| RFC 2246       | TLS Protocol v1.0                                |
| RFC 2865       | RADIUS   |
| RFC 2866       | RADIUS Accounting                                |
| RFC 2868       | RADIUS Attributes for Tunnel Protocol Support    |
| RFC 3546       | Transport Layer Security (TLS) Extensions        |
| RFC 3579       | RADIUS Support for Extensible Authentication     |
|                | Protocol (EAP)                                   |
| RFC 3748       | PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)     |

RFC 4251 Secure Shell (SSHv2) Protocol Architecture Secure Shell (SSHv2) Authentication Protocol RFC 4252 RFC 4253 Secure Shell (SSHv2) Transport Layer Protocol RFC 4254 Secure Shell (SSHv2) Connection Protocol

#### Services

| Secure Copy | (SCP)                                     |
|-------------|---|
| 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 1305    | NTPv4                                     |
| RFC 1350    | Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)     |
| RFC 1985    | SMTP Service Extension                    |
| RFC 2049    | MIME                                      |
| RFC 2554    | SMTP Service Extension for Authentication |
| RFC 2616    | Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1    |
| RFC 2821    | Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)      |
| RFC 2822    | Internet Message Format                   |

#### **User Interface Features**

Event-based Triggers Graphical User Interface (GUI) Industry-standard CLI with built-in Help Powerful CLI scripting tool

#### VLAN Support

Generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP) IEEE 802.1ad Provider Bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) IEEE 802.10 Virtual LANs IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol & port IEEE 802.3ac VLAN tagging

#### **VoIP Support**

LLDP-MED ANSI/TIA-1057 Voice VLAN

# x600 SERIES | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3+ Switches

| Product           | Description   |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| AT-x600-24Ts      | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3 + Switch<br>24 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) copper ports<br>4 x 1000BASE-X SFP combo ports<br>1 x expansion bay for AT-StackXG module                                    |  |
| AT-x600-24Ts-POE  | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3+ Switch<br>24 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) copper ports with Power over Ethernet (802.3af)<br>4 x 1000BASE-X SFP combo ports<br>2 x 24 Gbps on-board stacking ports      |  |
| AT-x600-24Ts-POE+ | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3+ Switch<br>24 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) copper ports with Power over Ethernet plus (802.3at)<br>4 x 1000BASE-X SFP combo ports<br>2 x 24 Gbps on-board stacking ports |  |
| AT-x600-24Ts/XP   | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3+ Switch<br>24 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) copper ports<br>4 x 1000BASE-X SFP combo ports<br>2 x XFP ports<br>1 x expansion bay for AT-StackXG module                    |  |
| AT-x600-48Ts      | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3 + Switch<br>44 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) copper ports<br>4 x 1000BASE-X SFP ports<br>1 x expansion bay for AT-StackXG module  |  |
| AT-x600-48Ts/XP   | Intelligent Gigabit Layer 3 + Switch<br>44 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) copper ports<br>4 x 1000BASE-X SFP ports<br>2 x XFP ports<br>1 x expansion bay for AT-StackXG module                         |  |

### SFP Modules

| Module       | Description  |
|--------------|--|
| AT-SPTX      | 1000BASE-T 100m Copper   |
| AT-SPSX      | 1000BASE-SX GbE multi-mode 850nm fiber up to 550m              |
| AT-SPSX/I    | 1000BASE-SX GbE multi-mode 850nm fiber up to 550m Industrial   |
| AT-SPEX      | 1000BASE-X GbE multi-mode 1310nm fiber up to 2km               |
| AT-SPLX10    | 1000BASE-LX GbE single-mode 1310nm fiber up to 10km            |
| AT-SPLX10/I  | 1000BASE-LX GbE single-mode 1310nm fiber up to 10km Industrial |
| AT-SPBD10-13 | 1000BASE-LX GbE Bi-Di (1310nm Tx, 1490nm Rx) fiber up to 10km  |
| AT-SPBD10-14 | 1000BASE-LX GbE Bi-Di (1490nm Tx, 1310nm Rx) fiber up to 10km  |
| AT-SPLX40    | 1000BASE-LX GbE single-mode 1310nm fiber up to 40km            |
| AT-SPZX80    | 1000BASE-ZX GbE single-mode 1550nm fiber up to 80km            |

#### **I0GbE XFP Modules**

| Module    | Description | Specifics                         |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| AT-XPSR   | I0GBASE-SR  | 850nm Short-haul, 300m with MMF   |
| AT-XPLR   | 10GBASE-LR  | 1310nm Medium-haul, 10km with SMF |
| AT-XPER40 | I0GBASE-ER  | 1550nm Long-haul, 40km with SMF   |

#### Redundant Power Supplies For Non PoE Models

| Module        | Specifics  |  |
|---------------|--|--|
| AT-RPS3204-xx | Chassis for up to 4 redundant power supplies (Chassis includes one power supply and one cable) |  |
| AT-PWR3202    | Additional 200w redundant power supply with RPS cable  |  |

#### For AT-x600-24Ts-POE

| Module        | Specifics  |  |
|---------------|--|--|
| AT-RPS3104-xx | Chassis for up to 4 redundant power supplies (Chassis includes one power supply and one cable) |  |
| AT-PWR3101    | Additional 450w redundant power supply with RPS cable  |  |

Where xx = 10 for US power cord 20 for no power cord 30 for UK power cord 40 for Asia/Pacific power cord 50 for EU power cord

#### Feature licenses

| Name              | Description  | Includes  |
|-------------------|--|---|
| AT-FL-X600-01     | x600 Advanced Layer 3 license                            | <ul> <li>OSPF<sup>2</sup></li> <li>PIM-SM</li> <li>PIM-DM</li> <li>BGP4</li> <li>VLAN Double Tagging (Q in Q)</li> </ul>                              |
| AT-FL-X600-02     | x600 IPv6 Pack   | <ul> <li>IPv6 Management</li> <li>IPv6 Static Routes</li> <li>IPv6 Unicast Forwarding</li> <li>RIPng</li> <li>MLD Snooping</li> <li>OSPFv3</li> </ul> |
| AT-FL-RADIUS-FULL | Increase local RADIUS server support limits <sup>3</sup> | • 5000 users<br>• 1000 NAS  |

### About Allied Telesis

Allied Telesis is part of the Allied Telesis Group. Founded in 1987, the company is a global provider of secure Ethernet/IP access solutions and an industry leader in the deployment of IP Triple Play networks over copper and fiber access infrastructure. Our POTS-to-10G iMAP integrated Multiservice Access Platform and iMG intelligent Multiservice Gateways, in conjunction with advanced switching, routing and WDM-based transport solutions, enable public and private network operators and service providers of all sizes to deploy scalable, carrier-grade networks for the cost-effective delivery of packet-based voice, video and data services. Visit us online at www.alliedtelesis.com.

#### Service and Support

Allied Telesis provides value-added support services for its customers under its Net.Cover programs. For more information on Net.Cover support programs available in your area, contact your Allied Telesis sales representative or visit our website.

#### RoHS

Allied Telesis RoHS-compliant product conforms to the European Union Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in Electrical and Electronic equipment. Allied Telesis ensures RoHS conformance by requiring supplier Declarations of Conformity, monitoring incoming materials, and maintaining manufacturing process controls.

2 The standard switch software supports 64 OSPF routes. The Advanced Layer 3 license supports 8K OSPF routes. 3 100 users and 24 NAS can be stored in local RADIUS database with base software.

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