







Advanced Gigabit Layer 3+ Expandable Switches

The x900 Layer 3+ switches have high-speed 60Gbps expansion bays which provide a high level of port flexibility and application versatility unmatched by any other IRU Gigabit Ethernet switch on the market.

VCStack[™] provides excellent **resiliency** by allowing you to create a single "virtual chassis" from two physical devices.VCStack delivers a resilient core at a fraction of the cost of a full chassis-based system, and it allows you to manage the stack as a single node on the network, greatly simplifying your management tasks.

The x900 Layer 3+ switches utilize a sophisticated, **highly modular design**, allowing growth in response to network demands. There is a comprehensive range of hot-swappable copper and fiber expansion modules (XEMs) available, from 10/100/1000Mbps to 10 Gigabit

Ethernet (10GbE). Dual redundant Power Supply Units (PSUs) are also hot-swappable, adding to the impressive list of high-availability features.

The x900 Layer 3+ switches run the advanced AlliedWare Plus[™] Layer 3 Fully Featured Operating System delivering a rich feature set and an industry-standard CLI. AlliedWare Plus is Allied Telesis' next generation operating system, providing advanced IPv4 and IPv6 features and even greater robustness and ease of management.

What's new?

- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Snooping
- sFlow
- VCStack Fast Failover
- Strong Passwords
 For more information, go to page 3

Key Features

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

Scalable - Add more XEMs as your network grows. Create a VCStack to increase port density and resiliency without increasing management complexity.

Reliable - Hot-swappable XEMs, redundant hot-swappable PSUs ensure no network interruptions during maintenance or reconfiguration.

High-performing - Non-blocking architecture and superior QoS ensure wire-speed delivery of all your critical IPv4 and IPv6 traffic. The x900 family is 'IPv6 Ready' phase 2 certified.

Easy to manage - The industry standard CLI reduces training requirements, and each VCStack appears as one virtual chassis with a single IP address to simplify management.

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.

Resilient

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

VCStack

VCStack delivers a resilient core at a fraction of the cost of a full chassisbased system. You can create a single "virtual chassis" from two physical devices. VCStack provides a highly available system where network resources are spread out across stacked units, reducing the impact should one of the stacked units fail. You can aggregate switch ports on different units, for excellent high availability.

Control Plane Prioritization (CPP)

Ensure maximal performance and prevent network outages with CPP. CPP prevents the Control Plane from becoming flooded in the event of a network storm or Denial of Service (DoS) attack.

Scalable

Add more XEMs as your network grows. Add more devices to a VCStack to increase port density and resiliency without increasing management complexity.

Our high speed XEMs provide both copper and fiber connectivity, delivering the ultimate in flexibility. XEM options are:

- AT-XEM-1XP 1 × 10GbE (XFP)
- AT-XEM-2XP 2 × 10GbE (XFP)
- AT-XEM-12S 12 x 100/1000BASE-X SFP ports
- AT-XEM-12T 12 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) ports
- AT-XEM-STK Stacking

All XEMs provide non-blocking performance. XEMs are ideal for aggregating gigabit to the desktop or for gigabit uplinks from Fast Ethernet switches.

Reliable

Hot-swappable XEMs, redundant hot-swappable PSUs and replaceable fans ensure no network interruptions during maintenance or reconfiguration.

10GbE expansion modules and hotswappable XFPs provide high-speed, highcapacity fiber uplinks, with the option of either 10Gbps or 20Gbps uplink capacity to the network core.

The x900 Layer 3+ switches operate with one PSU - installing a second PSU provides redundancy. Internal PSUs eliminate the need for an external Redundant Power Supply (RPS) that occupies valuable rack space. Built-in redundancy guarantees the continued delivery of essential services.

The x900 switches also feature front-to-back cooling, maximising their reliability.

High-performing

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

Ethernet Protected Switched Rings (EPSRing[™])

EPSR and 10 GbE modules allow several x900-24X switches to form a protected ring with 50ms failover. This feature is perfect for high performance at the core of enterprise or provider access networks.

Wire speed switching

The x900 Layer 3+ switches have fully non-blocking switching on all ports, so IPv4 Layer 2 switching and Layer 3 routing occur at wire speed. This is ideal for high-end server deployments, and when aggregating gigabit connections.

Aggregation at Layer 2 and Layer 3

A large L3 route table provides support for thousands of IP interfaces, essential when aggregating complex IP networks.

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 applications take precedence over non-essential services like file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of Enterprise applications. Unmatched QoS accuracy is achieved with a bandwidth limit resolution down to I Kbps, which is ideal for precise control of Enterprise desktop-based VoIP applications.

Easy to manage

The industry standard CLI reduces training requirements, and each VCStack appears as one virtual chassis with a single IP address to simplify management.

The x900 Layer 3+ switches run the advanced AlliedWare Plus™ Layer 3 Fully Featured Operating System delivering a rich feature set and an industrystandard CLI.

Using VCStack allows stacked devices to appear as a single node on the network, greatly simplifying your management.

Administrators can choose from a range of secure remote management options including SNMPv3 and SSH.

Triggers automatically run user-defined scripts when specified events occur.

Loop Protection detects and warns you if a network loop occurs. You can also specify remedial action, such as shutting down the affected ports.

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 x900 Layer 3+ switches support NAC by using 802.1× port-based authentication in partnership with standards-compliant dynamic VLAN assignment to enable a user's adherence to the network's security policies to be assessed and authentication either granted or remediation offered.

Allied Telesis NAC also supports alternatives to 802.1x port-based authentication, such as web authentication to enable guest access, and MAC authentication for end points that do not have an 802.1x supplicant. Furthermore, if multiple users share a port then multi-authentication can be used and a Guest VLAN (also known as Default VLAN) can be configured to provide a catch-all for users without an 802.1x supplicant. As well as supporting a RADIUS client for remote authentication, the x900 Layer 3+ switches have a built-in RADIUS server for local authentication.

Additional security features include a full RADIUS client and server implementation for remote and local user authentication, Private VLANs to provide port isolation when multiple customer use the same VLAN, and STP Root Guard to protect against an unauthorised device becoming the STP Root Bridge.

What's new?

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Snooping

DHCP servers allocate IP addresses to clients, and the switch keeps a record of addresses issued on each port. IP Source Guard checks against this DHCP snooping database to ensure only clients with specific IP and/or MAC address can access the network. DHCP snooping can be combined with other features, like Dynamic ARP Inspection, to increase security in layer 2 switched environments, and also provides a traceable history, which meets the growing legal requirements placed on Service Providers.

sFlow

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

VCStack Fast Failover

Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack) delivers resiliency and scalability to networks, simplifying management while increasing performance. Fast Failover further enhances this advanced solution by providing absolutely minimal network downtime in the event of a problem.

Strong Passwords

Enforcing strong passwords for users of key networking equipment allows network administrators to increase security, and ensure a robust and reliable infrastructure.

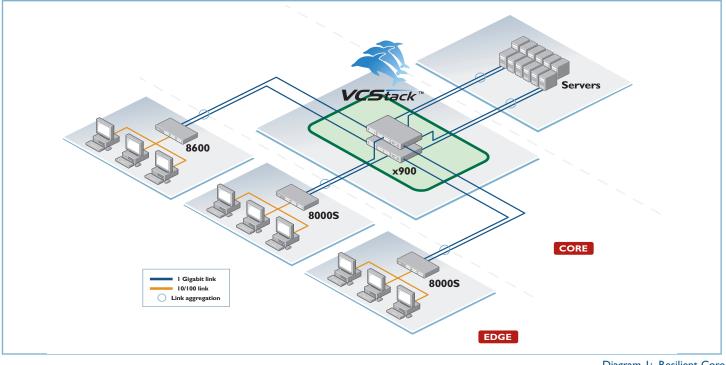
Key Solution - Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack)

VCStack - Resiliency and Stability

Today's enterprises rely 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, starting with a resilient network core. The Allied Telesis expandable x900 series switches provide the ideal solution - without the expense of a full chassis. With the benefits of high availability, increased capacity and ease of management, VCStack makes networking reliable and simple.

Using Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack) at the core of 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. The diagram below 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.

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.



Key Solution - Ethernet Protection Switching Ring (EPSR)

EPSR - Resiliency and Fault Tolerance

The increased convergence of services and applications in the enterprise has led to increasing demand for highly available networks with minimal downtime. High bandwidth is also required for the multiple applications simultaneously using the network. Real-time applications like surveillance, video streaming and voice over IP (VoIP) are used right alongside data and Internet access.

When you want a high-performing, resilient network for your enterprise core, using EPSR with the Allied Telesis SwitchBlade x908 and x900 series switches provides the ideal solution. EPSR creates a high-speed resilient ring that can utilize today's maximum Ethernet standard of 10Gbps, and provide extremely fast failover between nodes. EPSR enables rings to recover within as little as 50ms, preventing a node or link failure from affecting customer experience, even with demanding applications such as IP telephony and video monitoring.

The below diagram shows a corporate network based on a central EPSR ring. The inclusion of Allied Telesis Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack) technology at the core of the network adds a further layer of resiliency, increasing the availability of critical resources.

Now that technology has made high-availability and high-bandwidth so accessible; corporate business, education providers and other enterprise network users can enjoy the benefits that EPSR has to offer. By ensuring always-available online applications and resources, this advanced self-healing network technology meets the insatiable demand for information at the fingertips.

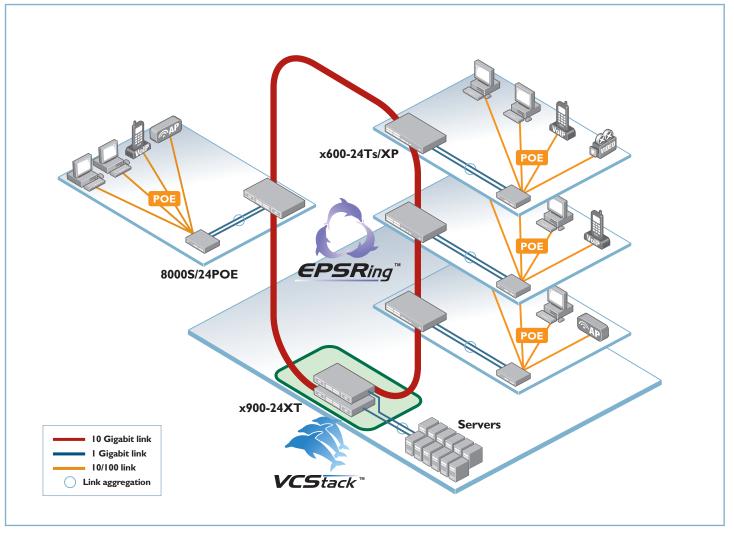


Diagram 2: Corporate EPSR network

The x900 12X and 24X Series:

x900-24XT

2 x 60Gbps expansion bays 24 × 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) copper ports

x900-24XT-N

NEBS Compliant¹ 2 x 60Gbps expansion bays 24 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RI-45) copper ports

x900-24XS

2 x 60Gbps expansion bays 24 × 100/1000BASE-X SFP ports

x900-12XT/S

I x 60Gbps expansion bay 12 x combo ports (10/100/1000BASE-T copper or SFP)

Performance

- · Forwarding Rate: x900-24X: 110.1Mpps² x900-12XT/S: 62.5Mpps3
- Switching Fabric: x900-24X: 168Gbps x900-12XT/S: 84Gbps
- · Extensive wire-speed traffic classification for ACLs and QoS
- · Supports IOKB Jumbo frame size for data center and server aggregation applications
- Wire-speed multicasting
- Up to 256K IPv4 routes
- Up to 16K MAC addresses
- Up to 4K layer 2 multicast groups
- 4K layer 3 interfaces
- Up to TK layer 3 IPv4 multicast groups
- 4KVLANs
- 512MB DDR SDRAM
- Separate packet buffer memory
- 64MB Flash Memory

Reliability

• MTBF:

x900-24X

With I PSU and I fan module: 93,700 hours With 2 PSUs: 249,400 hours (calculated using Telcordia SR-332 (Issue I, May 2001) at 25°C ambient operating temperature)

- x900-12XT/S 103,000 hours
- Modular AlliedWare Plus operating system
- The x900-24X switches feature dual hot swappable PSUs with I + I redundancy
- Dual feed support a separate power circuit can feed each power supply providing extra reliability
- Hot-swappable XEMs
- I NEBS (Network Equipment Building System) is a Series of Sefety and conformance standards applied to telecommunications equipment in North America.
 With one XEM-2XP and one stacking module installed
- 3 With one stacking module installed.

Allied Telesis

• Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages, with SNMP traps to alert network managers in case of failure

Power Characteristics

- AC Voltage: 100 to 240V (+/-10% auto ranging)
- Frequency: 47 to 63Hz
- DC Voltage: : 40 to 60V

Power Consumption x900-24X

With | PSU and | fan module: 110 Watts (375 BTU/hr) With 2 PSUs and 2 XEM-1XP modules: 191 Watts (652 BTU/hr)

x900-12XT/S

With 1 XEM-12: 104 Watts (355 BTU/hr) With no XEM: 68 Watts (232 BTU/hr)

Environmental Specifications

- Operating Temperature Range: x900-24X 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F) x900-12XT/S 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F) Derated by I°C per 305 Meters (1000ft)
- Storage Temperature Range: -30°C to 70°C (-13°F to 158°F)
- Operating Relative Humidity Range: 5% to 80% non-condensing
- Storage Relative Humidity Range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- Altitude: 3,050 Meters max (10,000ft)

Expandability

- 2 high speed 60Gbps expansion bays
- IPv6 routing License option
- Advanced Layer 3 license option

Flexibility and compatibility

- · 60Gbps expansion bays supporting a choice of modules, including 1x 10GbE, 2 x 10GbE, 12 × IGbE (SFP), and I2 × IGbE (RJ45) for port flexibility and application versatility
- XEM modules are compatible with the SwitchBlade x908 Layer 3 modular switch
- · Gigabit SFP ports will support any combination of 10/100/1000BASE-T, 100BASE-X, or 1000BASE-X SEPs 100BASE-EX, 100BASE-BX, 1000BASE-SX, 1000BASE-LX, 1000BASE-ZX or 1000BASE-ZX CWDM SFPs

Resiliency

- STP, RSTP, MSTP (802.1s)
- Up to 31 Link Aggregation (802.3ad) groups
- Up to 255 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 15K OSPF routes (with license)
- Up to 5K BGP routes (with license)
- Up to 5K RIPng routes (with license)

Page 5

• Route Maps

VLAN support

- Supports 4096 VLANs
- Supports 4096 IP interfaces
- VLAN Double Tagging

Security

- Private VLANs, providing security and port isolation of multiple customers using the same VI AN
- 802.1x support (including multi-supplicant)
- MAC-based Authentication
- Web-based Authentication
- Dynamic VLAN Assignment
- DHCP Snooping
- Strong Passwords
- NAC
- BPDU Protection
- STP Root Guard
- Local RADIUS server

Quality of Service

- · Policy based QoS features
- Highly configurable traffic classification
- Extensive remarking capabilities, to fit in with any network's QoS scheme
- · Control plane traffic prioritization
- · Mixed scheduling, to support complex traffic queuing requirements
- 8 QoS queues per port

applications

Port mirroring

Authentication

switch

sFlow

• RMON (4 groups)

• GUI

Management

front panel for ease of access

distribution to other switches

• Two-rate three-color (green, yellow, red) bandwidth metering, with burst sizes for improved TCP-IP bandwidth limiting performance and bandwidth resolution down to IKbps

(VoIP) and real-time streaming media

• Low switching latency essential for Voice over IP

• Out of band 10/100/1000 Ethernet management

• An SD memory card socket on the front panel,

allowing software release files, configurations

and other files to be stored for backup and

• SSH and SNMPv3 for secure management

• Broadcast Forwarding to allow the switch

• IP Helper enables broadcasts from clients in different subnets to be relayed to their

broadcast packets to reach across subnets.

destination, instead of being blocked at the

www.alliedtelesis.com

Local RADIUS database and RADIUS

port and console management port, both on the

Physical Dimensions

Model	Height	Width	Depth	Mounting
x900-24X	44.5mm	440mm	440mm	IRU
x900-12XT/S	44.5mm	440mm	350mm	IRU
XEM	45mm	109mm	253mm	n/a
PSU	40mm	84mm	299mm	n/a

Weights

Product	Configuration	Weight
x900-24X	With I PSU and I fan module, unpackaged	7.3 kg
	With I PSU and I fan module, packaged	8.8 kg
	With 2 PSUs and 2 XEM-IXP modules, unpackaged	9.3 kg
	With 2 PSUs and 2 XEM-IXP modules, packaged	10.8 kg
x900-12XT/S	No XEM, unpackaged	5.3 kg
	No XEM, packaged	7.9 kg
	With XEM-1XP, unpackaged	6 kg
	With XEM-1XP, packaged	8.6 kg
AT-PVVR01	AC, unpackaged	l kg
	AC, packaged	1.8 kg
	DC, unpackaged	l kg
	DC, packaged	1.5 kg
AT-FAN01	Unpackaged	0.6 kg
	Packaged	1.4 kg
XEM	Unpackaged	0.82 kg
	Packaged	1.4 kg
PSU	Unpackaged	1.32 kg
	Packaged with I cable	1.9 kg

Electrical Approvals and Compliances

EMC: EN55022 class A, FCC class A, VCCl class A Immunity: EN55024, EN61000-3-levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker) - AC models only NEBS: GR63, GR1089 level 3. x900-24XT-N and XEM-12S

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

Singapore

x900-I2X AND 24X SERIES | Advanced Gigabit Layer 3+ Expandable Switches

Standards and Protocols AlliedWare Plus[™] Operating System Version 5.3.4 **Authentication** RFC 1321 MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm RFC 1828 IP Authentication using Keyed MD5 **Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) BGP** Dynamic Capability **BGP** Graceful Restart **BGP** Outbound Route Filtering **Extended Communities Attribute** Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4) RFC 1771 RFC 1772 Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet RFC 1997 **BGP** Communities Attribute Protection of BGP Sessions via the TCP MD5 RFC 2385 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

Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4

RFC 3107 Carrying Label Information in BGP-4

Diagnostic Tools

Built-In Self Test (BIST) Ping Polling Trace Route

Encryption

RFC 3392

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	802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet
IEEE	802.3u 100BASE-T
IEEE	802.3x Flow Control - Full Duplex Operation
IEEE	802.3z Gigabit Ethernet

General Routing

Directed Broadcast Forwarding		
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	
	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)	
	1542	Clarifications & Extensions for the Bootstrap	
		Protocol	
RFC	1591	Domain Name System (DNS)	
	1700	Assigned Numbers	
	1812	Requirements for IPv4 Routers	
	1918	IP Addressing	
	2131	DHCP for IPv4	
	2132	DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions	
		TCP Congestion Control	
	2581 3046	DHCP Relay Agent Information Option (DHCP	
NFC	3040	Option 82)	
DEC	3232	• •	
	3993	Assigned Numbers Subscriber-ID Suboption for DHCP Relay Agent	
κru	3773	Option	
		atures	
	Tunnelli	5	
	and IPv	6 Dual Stack	
IPv6 Management via Ping, TraceRoute, Telnet and SSH			
	Manager		
Stati	Manager c Unicast	Routes for IPv6	
Stati	Manager c Unicast	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6	
Stati RFC	Manager c Unicast	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address	
Stati RFC RFC	Manager ic Unicast 1886 1887	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation	
Stati RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2523	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2523	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2553 2711	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 IPv6 Router Alert Option	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Manager c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2553 2711	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 IPv6 Router Alert Option Textual Conventions for Internet Work	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Managen c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2553 2711 2851	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 IPv6 Router Alert Option Textual Conventions for Internet Work Addresses	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Managen c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2553 2711 2851	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 IPv6 Router Alert Option Textual Conventions for Internet Work Addresses Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Managen c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2553 2711 2851 2893	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 IPv6 Router Alert Option Textual Conventions for Internet Work Addresses Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Managen c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2553 2711 2851 2893 3056	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 IPv6 Router Alert Option Textual Conventions for Internet Work Addresses Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Managen c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2553 2711 2851 2893 3056 3484 3513	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 IPv6 Router Alert Option Textual Conventions for Internet Work Addresses Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds Default Address Selection for IPv6	
Stati RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC RFC	Managen c Unicast 1886 1887 1981 2460 2461 2462 2464 2526 2553 2711 2851 2893 3056 3484	Routes for IPv6 DNS Extensions to support IPv6 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Path MTU Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Specification Neighbour Discovery for IPv6 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 IPv6 Router Alert Option Textual Conventions for Internet Work Addresses Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds Default Address Selection for IPv6 IPv6 Addressing Architecture	

Manage	ement
AT Enterprise	
SNMP Traps	
	b 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 1493	Bridge MIB
RFC 2011	SNMPv2 MIB for IP using SMIv2
RFC 2012	SNMPv2 MIB for TCP using SMIv2
RFC 2012	SNMPv2 MIB for UDP using SMV2
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
MC 2074	with Traffic Classes, Multicast Filtering and
	VLAN Extensions
RFC 2741	
RFC 2741 RFC 2787	Agent Extensibility (AgentX) Protocol
	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	SNMP Applications
RFC 3418	MIB for SNMP
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
DEC 1540	
RFC 4560	Definitions of Managed Objects for Remote
	Ping, TraceRoute, and Lookup operations
Multica	st Support
Bootstrap Ro	outer for PIM-SM
IGMP Proxy	
IGMP Query	Solicitation
IGMP Snoopi	
RFC 1112	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	
	Protocols

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

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

Graceful OSPF Restart		
OSPF Link-local Signaling		
OSPF MD5 Authentication		
OSPF Restart Signaling		
OSPF 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		
RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow		
RFC 2328 OSPFv2		
RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque LSA Option		
RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) Option		
RFC 3509 Alternative Implementations of OSPF Area Border		
Routers		

Quality of Service

Access Control Lists (ACLs)		
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 Control Plane Prioritisation (CPP)

Control Plane Prioritisation (CPP)
Dynamic Link Failover
Ethernet Protection Switched Rings (EPSR)
Loop Protection - Loop Detection
Loop Protection - Thrash Limiting
STP Root Guard
IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) - MAC Bridges
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
IEEE 802.1t - 2001 802.1D maintenance
IEEE 802.1w - 2001 Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)

RFC 3768 Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)

Routing Protocols

t

Security Features

BPDU Protect	tion		
Configurable Guest and Auth Fail VLANs			
DHCP Snoopi	DHCP Snooping		
Dynamic VLAI	N 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 a	uthentication		
Port Security			
SSH Remote	Login		
SSLv2			
SSLv3			
Strong Passw	ord Security		
Web-based A	uthentication		
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		

- KFC 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

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	NTPv3	
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 (II with huilt-in Help		

G Industry-standard CLI with built-in Help Powerful CLI scripting tool

VLAN Support

Private VLANs IEEE 802.1 ad Provider Bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) IEEE 802.1Q Virtual LANs IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol & port IEEE 802.3ac VLAN tagging

VoIP Support

LLDP-MED (ANSI/TIA-1057) Voice VLAN

Ordering Information

Product	Description		
AT-x900-24XT-xx	Advanced Gigabit Layer 3+ Expandable Switch 2 x High Speed Expansion Bays + 24 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) ports 1 PWR01-xx PSU		
AT-x900-24XT-N-85	NEBS Compliant Advanced Gigabit Layer 3+ Expandable Switch 2 x High Speed Expansion Bays + 24 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) ports 1 DC PWR01-80 PSU		
AT-x900-24XS-xx	Advanced Gigabit Layer 3 + Expandable Switch 2 x High Speed Expansion Bays + 24 x 100/1000BASE-X SFP ports 1 PWR01-xx PSU		
АТ-х900-12XT/S-уу	Advanced Gigabit Layer 3 + Expandable Switch I x High Speed Expansion Bay + 12 x combo ports (10/100/1000BASE-T copper or SFP) I fixed AC PSU		
AT-PWR01-xx	Hot-swappable load-sharing power supply		
AT-FAN01	Fan only module		
AT-XEM-1XP	I x IOGbE (XFP)		
AT-XEM-2XP	2 x IOGbE (XFP)		
AT-XEM-12S	NEBS compliant 12 x 100/1000BASE-X SFP ports		
AT-XEM-12T	12 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) ports		
AT-XEM-STK (Stacking cables sold separately)	2 x stacking ports		
AT-XEM-STK-CBL0.5	Half meter stacking cable		
AT-XEM-STK-CBL2.0	Two meter stacking cable		

Where xx = 20 for no power cord

60 for all power cords

80 for 48VDC power supply

Where yy = 20 for no power cord 60 for all power cords

x900-I2X AND 24X SERIES | Advanced Gigabit Layer 3+ Expandable Switches

SFP Modules

Module	Description
AT-SPFX/2	100BASE-FX multi-mode 1310nm fiber up to 2km
AT-SPFX/15	100BASE-FX single-mode 1310nm fiber up to 15km
AT-SPFX/40	100BASE-FX single-mode 1310nm fiber up to 40km
AT-SPFXBD-LC-13	100BASE-BX Bi-Di (1310nm Tx, 1550nm Rx) fiber up to 15km
AT-SPFXBD-LC-15	100BASE-BX Bi-Di (1550nm Tx, 1310nm Rx) fiber up to 15km
AT-SPTX ¹	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

10GbE XFP Modules

For use with XEM-IXP and XEM-2XP

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

Feature licenses

Name	Description	Includes		
AT-FL-X900-01	x900 Advanced Layer 3 license	 OSPF² BGP4 PIMv4 VLAN double tagging (Q in Q) 		
AT-FL-X900-02	x900 IPv6 Pack	 IPv6 Static Routes IPv6 Management Ipv6 Unicart Forwarding RIPng MLD Snooping 		
AT-FL-RADIUS-FULL	Increase local RADIUS server support limits ³	 5000 users 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.

I The AT-SPTX is not supported on the x900-I2XT/S.

 ${\bf 2}~{\bf 64}~{\bf OSPF}$ routes included in base software.

3 100 users and 24 NAS can be stored in local RADIUS database with base software.

USA Headquarters | 19800 North Creek Parkway | Suite 100 | Bothell | WA 98011 | USA | T: +1 800 424 4284 | F: +1 425 481 3895 European Headquarters | Via Motta 24 | 6830 Chiasso | Switzerland | T: +41 91 69769.00 | F: +41 91 69769.11 Asia-Pacific Headquarters | 11 Tai Seng Link | Singapore | 534182 | T: +65 6383 3832 | F: +65 6383 3830

www.alliedtelesis.com

© 2010 Allied Telesis Inc. All rights reserved. Information in this document is subject to change without notice. All company names, logos, and product designs that are trademarks or registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners. 617-000169 RevM

Connecting The (IP) World

