



SwitchBlade x908



Advanced Layer 3+ Modular Switch

The SwitchBlade x908 industry-leading modular switch is the ideal solution for the modern enterprise network core where **resiliency**, **reliability** and **high performance** are the key requirements.

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 SwitchBlade x908 was designed with **reliability** in mind. With dual power supplies, fan modules and a comprehensive range of expansion modules (XEMs), which are all hot-swappable, you can maintain and reconfigure when necessary without affecting network uptime.

High performance makes the SwitchBlade x908 an ideal core or aggregation device. Enjoy low latency and wirespeed L3 routing in a compact 3 rack unit device. When configured as a virtual chassis, the backplane capacity is a best-in-class 160Gbps.

What's new?

- XEM-2XS
 - Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) Lite
 - Open Shortest Path First (OSPFv3)
 - TACACS+ Authentication
- 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 and replaceable fans 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 SwitchBlade x908 is 'IPv6 Ready' phase 2 certified.

Easy to manage - The powerful GUI and industry standard CLI reduce 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. NAC gives unprecedented control over user access to your network.

Resilient

VCStack provides fast failover for uninterrupted network service.

Sophisticated 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 chassis-based system. You can create a single "virtual chassis" from two physical devices, using the two high speed stacking connectors on the rear of the chassis. Each connector can provide 80Gbps of stacking bandwidth. 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 maximum 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, ensuring critical network control traffic always reaches its destination.

Scalable

Add more XEMs as your network grows. Create a virtual chassis 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-IXP - 1 x 10GbE (XFP) port
- AT-XEM-2XP - 2 x 10GbE (XFP) ports
- AT-XEM-2XS - 2 x 10GbE (SFP+) ports
- AT-XEM-2XT - 2 x 10GbE (RJ-45) ports
- AT-XEM-12S - 12 x 100/1000BASE-X SFP ports
- AT-XEM-12T - 12 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) ports

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, high-capacity fiber uplinks.

The SwitchBlade x908 switch operates with one PSU - installing a second PSU provides redundancy. Internal PSUs eliminate the need for an external Redundant Power Supply (RPS), which occupies valuable rack space. Built-in redundancy guarantees the continued delivery of essential services.

The SwitchBlade® x908 also features front-to-back cooling, maximising its reliability.

High-performing

Enjoy low latency and wirespeed L3 routing in a compact 3 rack unit device, combined with a 640Gbps switching fabric. Non-blocking architecture and superior QoS ensure wire-speed delivery of critical IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.

Ethernet Protected Switched Rings (EPSRing™)

EPSR and 10 GbE modules allow the SwitchBlade x908, with a number of x900 switches or iMAPs, to form a protected ring with 50ms failover - perfect for high performance at the core of Enterprise or Provider Access networks.

Wire speed switching

The SwitchBlade x908 has fully non-blocking switching on all ports, so IPv4 and IPv6 Layer 2 switching and Layer 3 routing occur at wire speed. This is

ideal for high-end server deployments, and, when combined with a large L3 route table, for aggregating gigabit connections.

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 1Kbps, which is ideal for precise control of Enterprise desktop-based VoIP applications.

Easy to manage

The industry standard CLI reduces training requirements, and each virtual chassis has a single IP address to simplify management.

The SwitchBlade x908 runs the advanced AlliedWare Plus™ Fully Featured Operating System delivering a rich feature set and an industry-standard CLI.

The built-in, web-based Graphical User Interface is an easy-to-use and powerful management tool. With comprehensive monitoring facilities and the ability to view a virtual chassis as a single entity, the GUI is an essential part of your network management toolkit.

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.

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.

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 SwitchBlade x908 supports NAC by using 802.1x 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 either authentication 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.

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?

XEM-2XS

High speed SFP+ expansion module providing non-blocking 10GBE connectivity.

Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) Lite

VRF-Lite provides Layer 3 network virtualization by dividing a single router into multiple independent virtual routing domains. With independent routing domains, IP addresses can overlap without causing conflict, allowing multiple customers to have their own secure virtual network within the same physical infrastructure.

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.

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.

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 SwitchBlade x908 provides 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 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 remains 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.

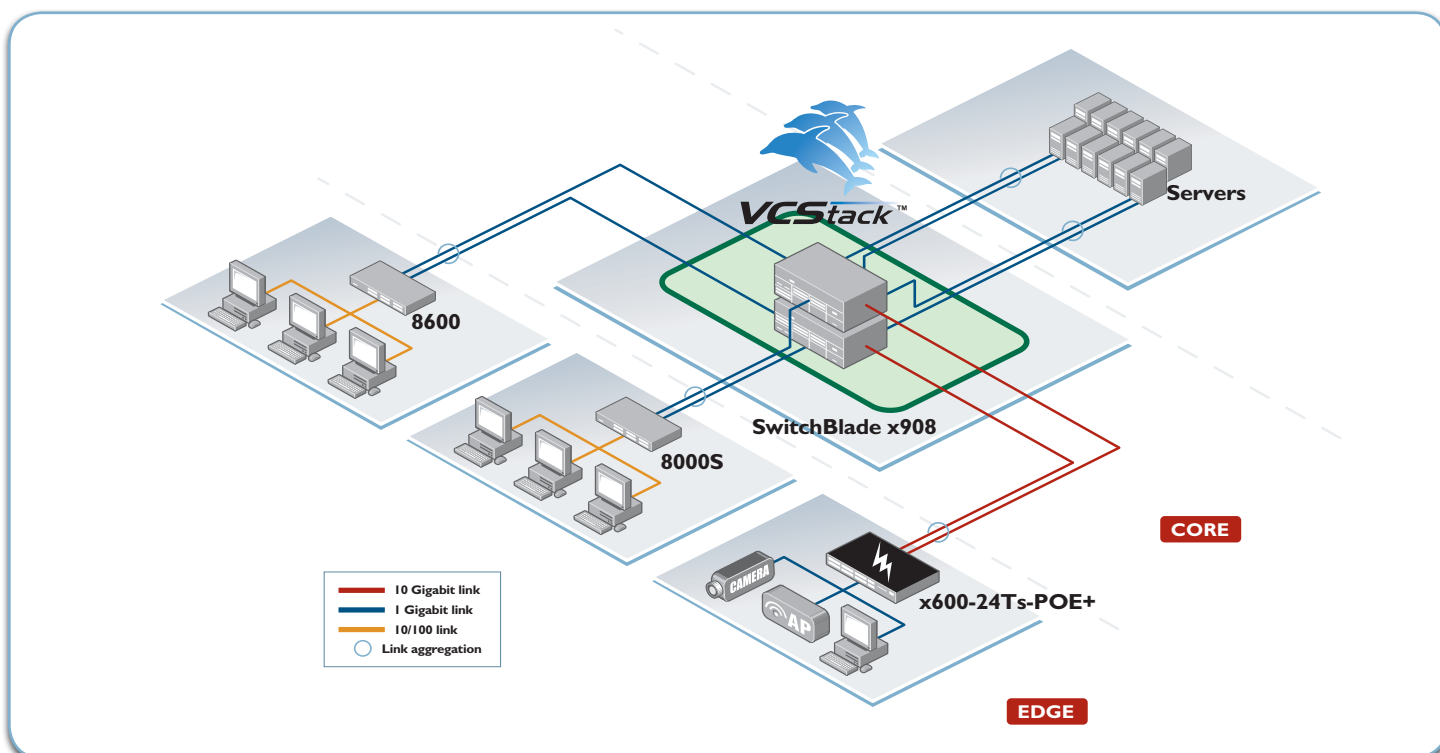


Diagram I: Resilient Core

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 SwitchBlade x908 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 (VCSStack) 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 many benefits that EPSR provides. By ensuring always-available online applications and resources, this advanced self-healing network technology meets the constant demand for information at your fingertips.

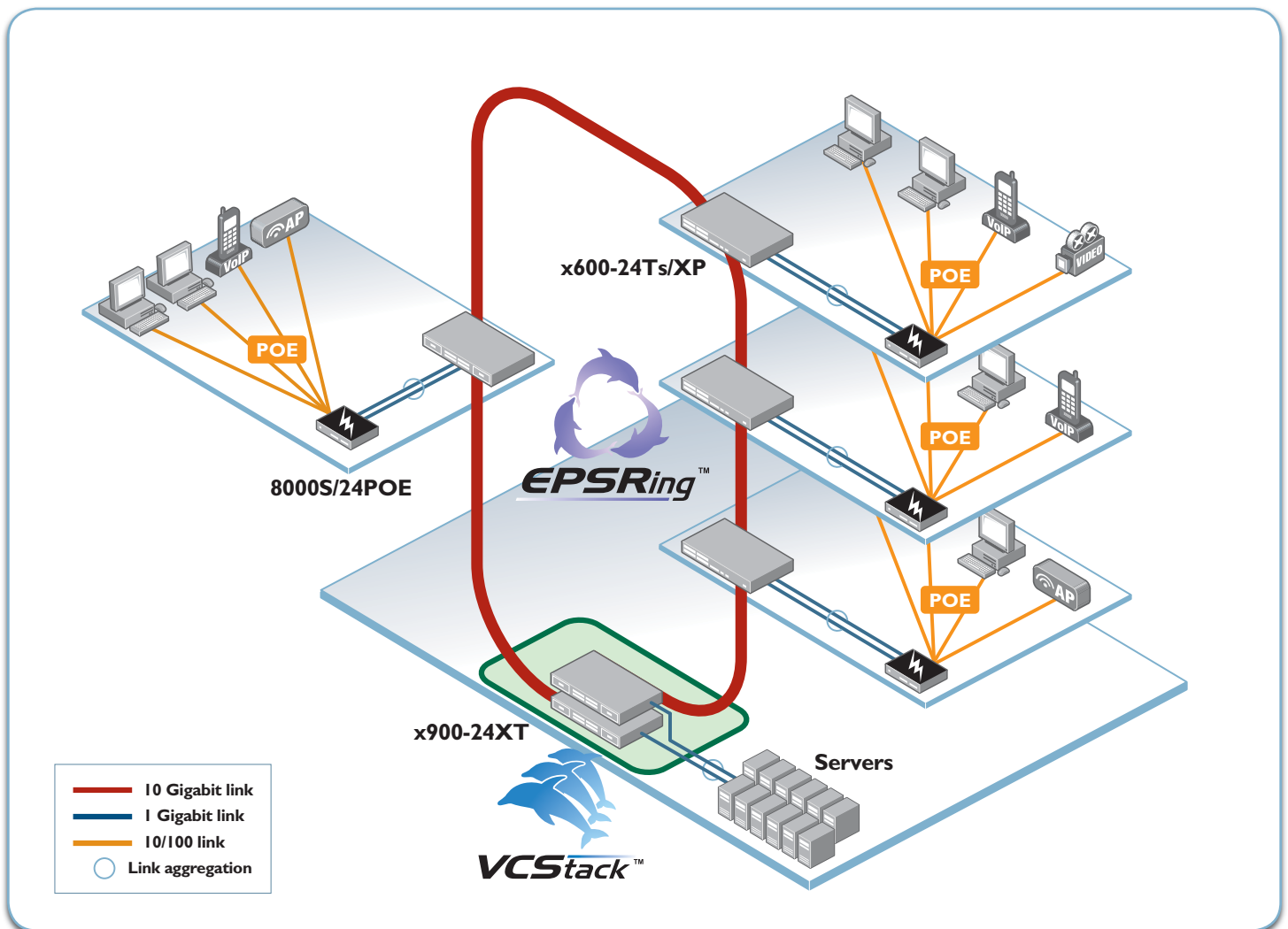


Diagram 2: Corporate EPSR network

Performance

- 357 Mpps forwarding rate
- Extensive wire-speed traffic classification for ACLs and QoS
- Supports 10KB Jumbo frame size for data center and server aggregation applications
- Wire-speed multicasting
- 640Gbps Switching Fabric
- Up to 256K IPv4 routes
- Up to 16K MAC addresses
- Up to 4K layer 2 multicast entries
- Up to 1K layer 3 IPv4 multicast entries
- 4K VLANs
- 512MB DDR SDRAM
- Separate packet buffer memory
- 64MB Flash Memory

Reliability

- MTBF: 185,000 hours (two fan trays and two PSUs fitted) (calculated using Telcordia SR-332 (Issue 1, May 2001) at 25°C ambient operating temperature)
- Modular AlliedWare Plus operating system
- Dual hot swappable PSUs with 1 + 1 redundancy
- Dual feed support - a separate power circuit can feed each power supply providing extra reliability
- Hot-swappable XEMs
- Hot swappable fan modules
- Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages, with SNMP traps to alert network managers in case of any failure

Power Characteristics

- AC Voltage: 100 to 240V (+/-10% auto ranging)
- Frequency: 47 to 63Hz
- DC Voltage: 36 to 72V

Power Consumption

- Fully loaded SBx908 with one AC PSU = 675W max (2305 BTU/h)
- Fully loaded SBx908 with two load-sharing AC PSUs = 700W max (2390 BTU/h)

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: -30°C to 70°C (-13°F to 158°F)
- Operating Relative Humidity Range: 5% to 85% non-condensing
- Storage Relative Humidity Range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- Altitude: 3,050 Meters maximum (10,000ft)

Expandability

- 8 high speed 60Gbps expansion bays
- 2 x 80Gbps stacking connectors on the rear of the chassis, to create a single virtual chassis from 2 physical units
- IPv6 routing License option
- Advanced Layer 3 license option

Flexibility and compatibility

- Eight expansion bays supporting a choice of modules, including 1 x 10GbE, 2 x 10GbE, 12 x 1GbE (SFP), and 12 x 1GbE (RJ45) for port flexibility and application versatility
- XEM modules compatible with x900-24X and x900-12XT/S
- Gigabit SFP ports will support any combination of 10/100/1000BASE-T, 100BASE-FX, 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 8K 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
- Supports 4096 IP interfaces
- VLAN Double Tagging

Security

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

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
- Two-rate three-color (green, yellow, red) bandwidth metering, with burst sizes for improved TCP-IP bandwidth limiting performance and bandwidth resolution down to 1Kbps
- Low switching latency essential for Voice over IP (VoIP) and real-time streaming media applications

Management

- GUI
- Out of band 10/100/1000 Ethernet management port and console management port, both 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
- Local RADIUS database and 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
- sFlow

SBx908 Physical Dimensions

Model	Height	Width	Depth	Mounting
SBx908	132mm	440mm	456mm	3 RU
XEM	45mm	109mm	253mm	n/a
PSU	40mm	84mm	299mm	n/a

Weights

Product	Configuration	Weight
SBx908	Chassis with blanking plates (shipping configuration)	14.32 kg
	Packaged chassis (shipping configuration)	16.7 kg
	Chassis with 2 x PSUs & 8 x XEMs	25.2 kg
XEM	XEM weight	0.82 kg
	XEM weight packaged	1.4 kg
PSU	PSU weight	1.32 kg
	PSU weight packaged with 1 cable	1.9 kg

Electrical Approvals and Compliances

EMC: EN55022 class A, FCC class A, VCCI class A

Immunity: EN55024, EN61000-3-levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker)

Safety

Standards: UL60950-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, EN60950-1, EN60825-1, AS/NZS 60950

Certification: UL, cUL, TUV

Restrictions on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Compliance

EU RoHS Compliant

Country of Origin

Singapore

Standards and Protocols

AlliedWare Plus™ Operating System Version 5.4.1

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
- 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

Diagnostic Tools

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

Encryption

- 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

- Black Hole Routing
- Directed Broadcast Forwarding
- DNS Relay
- Equal Cost Multi Path (ECMP) routing
- Policy-based Routing
- UDP Broadcast Helper
- VRF-Lite
- 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 Features

- 6to4 Tunnelling
- IPv4 and IPv6 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)

Management

- AT Enterprise MIB
- SNMP Traps
- 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 1493 Bridge MIB
- RFC 2011 SNMPv2 MIB for IP using SMIv2
- RFC 2012 SNMPv2 MIB for TCP using SMIv2
- 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 SNMP Applications
- RFC 3418 MIB for SNMP
- RFC 3635 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-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

Multicast Support

- Bootstrap Router for PIM-SM
- IGMP Proxy
- IGMP Query Solicitation
- IGMP Snooping
- 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 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

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
RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow
RFC 2328 OSPFv2
RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque LSA Option
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 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)
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)
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

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 Protection
Configurable Guest and Auth Fail VLANs
DHCP Snooping
Dynamic VLAN Assignment

IEEE 802.1x Port Based Network Access Control
IEEE 802.1x Authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP & MD5)
IEEE 802.1x Multi-Suppliant authentication
MAC-based authentication
Port Security
Private VLANs
SSH Remote Login
SSLv2
SSLv3
Strong Password Security
TACACS+ Authentication
Web-based Authentication
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
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 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 802.1Q Virtual LANs
IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol & port
IEEE 802.3ac VLAN tagging

VoIP Support

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

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.

SWITCHBLADE® x908 | Advanced Layer 3 Modular Switch

Ordering Information

Note that NO power supplies ship with the base chassis product, they must be ordered separately

Product	Description
SB x908	Advanced Layer 3 Modular Switch 8 x High Speed Expansion Bays
AT-PWR05-xx	Hot-swappable AC load-sharing power supply
AT-PWR05-80	Hot-swappable DC load-sharing power supply
AT-FAN03 ¹	Spare Fan Module
AT-XEM-1XP	1 x 10GbE (XFP) port
AT-XEM-2XP	2 x 10GbE (XFP) ports
AT-XEM-2XS	2 x 10GbE (SFP+) ports
AT-XEM-2XT	2 x 10GbE (RJ-45) ports
AT-XEM-12S	12 x 100/1000BASE-X SFP ports
AT-XEM-12T	12 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) ports
AT-HS-STK-CBL650	650mm high speed stacking 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 European power cord

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	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-1XP 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

10GbE SFP+ Modules

For use with XEM-2XS

Module	Description
AT-SPI0SR	10GSR 850nm short-haul 300m with MMF
AT-SPI0LR	10GLR 1310nm medium-haul 10km with SMF
Cable	Description
AT-SPI0TW1	1 meter SFP+ direct attach cable
AT-SPI0TW3	3 meter SFP+ direct attach cable
AT-SPI0TW7	7 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

Feature Licenses

Name	Description	Includes
AT-FL-SBX9-01	SBx908 Advanced Layer 3 license	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSPF² • BGP4 • PIMv4
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VLAN double tagging (Q in Q) • VRF-Lite
AT-FL-SBX9-02	SBx908 IPv6 Pack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPv6 Static Routes • IPv6 Management • IPv6 Unicast Forwarding • RIPng • MLD Snooping • OSPFv3
AT-FL-RADIUS-FULL	Increase local RADIUS server support limits ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5000 users • 1000 NAS

¹ For spares only - Fan modules are included with chassis.

² 64 OSPF routes included in base software.

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

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