

IE510-28GSX

Industrial Ethernet, Stackable Layer 3 Switch

Our ruggedized IE510-28GSX Industrial Ethernet switches are built for enduring performance in harsh environments, such as those found in manufacturing, transportation and physical security. Offering high throughput, rich functionality and advanced security features, IE510-28GSX switches deliver the performance and reliability demanded by industrial deployments in the Internet of Things (IoT) age.



Overview

The Allied Telesis IE510-28GSX Layer 3 wirespeed switches are ideal for industrial Ethernet applications. With a wide operating temperature range of between -40°C and 75°C, they tolerate harsh and demanding environments, such as those found in industrial and outdoor deployment.

Device management is provided via Industry-standard CLI, SNMP, Telnet, SSH, or Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF). AMF is unique to Allied Telesis managed devices, offering simplified device provisioning, recovery and firmware upgrade management.

Performance

The IE510-28GSX managed switches are high-performance and cost-effective, and meet the high reliability requirements of industrial network operations. These robust switches provide network managers with several key features, using the simple web-based management function, including port-based VLANs, IEEE 802.1p, QoS, port trunking/link aggregation, port mirroring, priority queues, and IEEE 802.1x security support. With support for up to 16K MAC addresses, the IE510-28GSX switches are the ideal option for integrating management into any network solution.

Secure

Advanced security features protect the network. Unprecedented control over user access is provided with Network Access Control (NAC), mitigating threats to network infrastructure. This ensures the network is accessed only by known users and devices — all users' adherence to network security policies is checked, and then either access is granted or remediation is offered. Secure access can also be provided for guests. A secure network environment is guaranteed. The

IE510-28GSX offers powerful control over network traffic types, secure management options, loop guard to protect against cabling mistakes, and tri-authentication for comprehensive access control.

High Network Resiliency

The convergence of network services in the enterprise has led to increasing demand for highly available networks with minimal downtime. VCStack, in conjunction with link aggregation, provides a network with no single point of failure and an easy solution for resiliency in access applications.

The IE510-28GSX supports highly stable and reliable network switching with a recovery time of less than 50ms. You can customize the IE510-28GSX with the most appropriate mechanism and protocol to prevent network connection failure. Choices include Allied Telesis Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™), and the standard ITU-T G.8032.

The IE510-28GSX can form a VCStack of up to four units for enhanced resiliency and simplified device management. Full EPSRing support and VCStack LD (Long Distance), which enables stacks to be created over long distance fiber links, make the IE510-28GSX the perfect choice for distributed environments.

Future-proof

The IE510-28GSX ensures a future-proof network, with superior flexibility coupled with the ability to stack multiple units. The IE510-28GSX model features 1/10 Gigabit uplinks ports and a comprehensive IPv6 feature set, to ensure they are ready for future network traffic demands. These models are Software Defined Networking (SDN) ready and are able to support OpenFlow v1.3.

Key Features

- ▶ AlliedWare Plus™ functionalities
- ▶ Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF) Master
- ▶ AMF guestnode
- ▶ OpenFlow for SDN
- ▶ Routing capability (ECMP, OSPF, RIP, Static)
- ▶ Industry-leading QoS
- ▶ Active Fiber Monitoring of fiber data and stacking links
- ▶ sFlow
- ▶ Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™)
- ▶ Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ITU-T G.8032)
- ▶ Upstream Forwarding Only (UFO)
- ▶ Redundant power inputs
- ▶ Alarm Input/Output
- ▶ USB port for image/configuration backup, restore, and upgrade
- ▶ VCStack and Long-distance stacking

Key Features

Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF)

- ▶ AMF is a sophisticated suite of management tools that provide a simplified approach to network management. Common tasks are automated or made so simple that the every-day running of a network can be achieved without the need for highly-trained, and expensive, network engineers.
- ▶ Powerful features like centralized management, auto-backup, auto-upgrade, auto-provisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-and-play networking and zero-touch management.

VCStack™ (Virtual Chassis Stacking)

- ▶ Create a VCStack of up to four units with 40Gbps of stacking bandwidth to each unit. Stacking links are connected in a ring so each device has dual connections to further improve resiliency. 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.
- ▶ Long-distance stacking allows a VCStack to be created over longer distances, perfect for a distributed network environment.

Software Defined Networking (SDN)

- ▶ OpenFlow is a key technology that enables the use of SDN to build smart applications that unlock value and reduce cost.

High Availability

- ▶ EPSRing and ITU-T G.8032 allow to form a protected ring capable of recovery within as little as 50ms; These features are perfect for high performance and high availability.
- ▶ Spanning-Tree protocol compatible; RSTP; MSTP; static Link Aggregation Group (LAG) and dynamic Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) support

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 such as voice and video take precedence over non-essential services such as file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of your applications.

Loop Protection

- ▶ Thrash limiting, also known as rapid MAC movement, detects and resolves network loops. It is highly user-configurable — from the rate of looping traffic to the type of action the switch should take when it detects a loop.
- ▶ With thrash limiting, the switch only detects a loop when a storm has occurred, which can potentially cause disruption to the network. To avoid this, loop detection works in conjunction with thrash limiting to send special Loop Detection Frame (LDF) packets that the switch listens for. If a port receives an LDF packet, you can choose to disable the port, disable the link,

or send an SNMP trap. This feature can help to detect loops before a network storm occurs, avoiding the risk and inconvenience of traffic disruption.

sFlow

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

Active Fiber Monitoring

- ▶ Active Fiber Monitoring prevents eavesdropping on fiber communications by monitoring received optical power. If an intrusion is detected, the link can be automatically shut down, or an operator alert can be sent. Active Fiber Monitoring is supported on fiber data and fiber stacking links.

UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)

- ▶ UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) is useful for monitoring fiber-optic links between two switches that use two single-direction fibers to transmit and receive packets. UDLD prevents traffic from being sent across a bad link by blocking the ports at both ends of the link in the event that either the individual transmitter or receiver for that connection fails.

Link Layer Discovery Protocol – Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP – MED)

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

VLAN Translation

- ▶ VLAN Translation allows traffic arriving on a VLAN to be mapped to a different VLAN on the outgoing paired interface.
- ▶ In Metro networks, it is common for the Network Service Provider to give each customer their own unique VLAN, yet at the customer location, give all the customers the same VLAN-ID for tagged packets to use on the wire. VLAN-ID translation can be used by the Service Provider to change the tagged packet's VLAN-ID at the customer location to the VLAN-ID for tagged packets to use within the NSP's network.
- ▶ This feature is also useful in Enterprise environments where it can be used to merge two networks together without manually reconfiguring the VLAN numbering scheme. This situation can occur if two companies have merged and the same VLAN-ID is used for two different purposes.

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.

VLAN Mirroring (RSPAN)

- ▶ VLAN mirroring allows traffic from a port on a remote switch to be analyzed locally. Traffic being transmitted or received on the port is duplicated and sent across the network on a special VLAN.

Security (Tri-authentication)

- ▶ Authentication options on the IE510-28GSX also include alternatives to IEEE 802.1X port-based authentication, such as web authentication, to enable guest access and MAC authentication for endpoints that do not have an IEEE 802.1X supplicant. All three authentication methods—IEEE 802.1X, MAC-based and Web-based—can be enabled simultaneously on the same port for tri-authentication.

Access Control Lists (ACLs)

- ▶ AlliedWare Plus delivers industry-standard Access Control functionality through ACLs. ACLs filter network traffic to control whether routed packets are forwarded or blocked at the port interface. This provides a powerful network security mechanism to select the types of traffic to be analyzed, forwarded, or influenced in some way.

Upstream Forwarding Only (UFO)

- ▶ UFO lets you manage which ports in a VLAN can communicate with each other, and which only have upstream access to services, for secure multi-user deployment.

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.

Alarm Input/Output

- ▶ Alarm Input/Output are useful for security integration solution; they respond to events instantly and automatically by a pre-defined event scheme, and notify alert message to the monitoring control center. The 2-pin terminal blocks may be connected to sensors and actuator relays. Alarm Input receives signal from external devices like motion sensor and magnets; that will trigger subsequent actions if something changes. Alarm output controls external device upon an event (i.e. sirens, strobes, PTZ camera).

Premium Software License

- ▶ By default, the IE510-28GSX offers a comprehensive Layer 2 and basic Layer 3 feature set that includes static routing and IPv6 management features. The feature set can easily be upgraded with premium software licenses.

Specifications

| PRODUCT | 10/100/1000T (R.J-45) COPPER PORTS | 100/1000X SFP PORTS | 1/10 GIGABIT SFP+ PORTS | 10 GIGABIT STACKING PORTS | SWITCHING FABRIC | FORWARDING RATE (64-BYTE PACKETS) | STACKING BANDWIDTH | POE SOURCING PORTS | POE BUDGET |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| IE510-28GSX | - | 24 | 4 (2 if stacked) | 2* | 128Gbps | 95.2Mpps | 40Gbps | - | - |

* Stacking ports can be configured as additional 1G/10G Ethernet ports when unit is not stacked

Performance

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| MAC address | 16K entries |
| Packet Buffer | 2 MBytes (16 Mbits) |
| Priority Queues | 8 |
| Simultaneous VLANs | 4K |
| VLANs ID range | 1 – 4094 |
| Jumbo frames | 13KB jumbo packets |
| Multicast groups | 1K (layer 2), 256 (layer 3) |
| Routes | 2K (IPv4), 256 (IPv6) |

Other Interfaces

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Type | Serial console (UART) |
| Port no. | 1 |
| Connector | RJ-45 female |
| Type | USB2.0 (Host Controller Class) |
| Port no. | 1 |
| Connector | Type A receptacle |
| Type | Alarm Input |
| Port no. | 1 |
| Connector | RJ-45 female |
| Type | Alarm Output |
| Port no. | 1 |
| Connector | RJ-45 female |
| Type | Power Input |
| Port no. | 2 |
| Connector | 2-pin Terminal Block |

Reliability

- ▶ Modular AlliedWare™ operating system
- ▶ Redundant power input
- ▶ Full environmental monitoring of temperature and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of any failure

Expandability

- ▶ Stack up to four units in a VCStack
- ▶ Premium license option for additional features

Flexibility and Compatibility

- ▶ Gigabit SFP ports will support any combination of Allied Telesis 100Mbps and 1000Mbps SFP modules listed in this document under Ordering Information
- ▶ 10G SFP+ ports will support any combination of Allied Telesis 1000Mbps SFP and 10GbE SFP+ modules and direct attach cables listed in this document under Ordering Information
- ▶ Stacking ports can be configured as 10G Ethernet ports
- ▶ Port speed and duplex configuration can be set manually or by auto-negotiation

Diagnostic Tools

- ▶ Active Fiber Monitoring detects tampering on optical links
- ▶ Automatic link flap detection and port shutdown
- ▶ Built-In Self Test (BIST)
- ▶ Cable fault locator (TDR)
- ▶ Event logging via Syslog over IPv4
- ▶ Find-me device locator

- ▶ Optical Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM)
- ▶ Ping polling and TraceRoute for IPv4 and IPv6
- ▶ Port and VLAN mirroring (RSPAN)
- ▶ UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)
- ▶ IEEE 802.1ag CCP Connectivity Fault Management - Continuity Check Protocol (CCP)

IPv4 Features

- ▶ Black hole routing
- ▶ Directed broadcast forwarding
- ▶ DHCP server and relay
- ▶ DNS relay
- ▶ Equal Cost Multi Path (ECMP) routing
- ▶ Policy-based routing
- ▶ Route redistribution (OSPF, RIP)
- ▶ Static unicast and multicast routes for IPv4
- ▶ UDP broadcast helper (IP helper)

IPv6 Features

- ▶ Device management over IPv6 networks with SNMPv6, Telnetv6 and SSHv6
- ▶ DHCPv6 relay, DHCPv6 client
- ▶ DNSv6 relay, DNSv6 client
- ▶ IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- ▶ IPv6 hardware ACLs
- ▶ NTPv6 client and server
- ▶ Static unicast and multicast routes for IPv6

Management

- ▶ Front panel seven-segment LED provides at-a-glance status and fault information
- ▶ Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework (AMF) enables powerful centralized management and zero-touch device installation and recovery
- ▶ Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- ▶ Eco-friendly mode allows LEDs to be disabled to save power
- ▶ Web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- ▶ Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- ▶ Powerful CLI scripting engine
- ▶ Built-in text editor
- ▶ Event-based triggers allow user-defined scripts to be executed upon selected system events
- ▶ SNMPv1/v2c/v3
- ▶ Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standards based device management
- ▶ USB interface allows software release files, configurations, and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other devices

Quality of Service

- ▶ Eight priority queues with a hierarchy of high-priority queues for real-time traffic, and mixed scheduling, for each switch port

- ▶ Limit bandwidth per port or per traffic class down to 64kbps
- ▶ Wirespeed traffic classification with low latency essential for VoIP and real-time streaming media applications
- ▶ Policy-based QoS based on VLAN, port, MAC, and general packet classifiers
- ▶ Policy-based storm protection
- ▶ Extensive remarking capabilities
- ▶ Taildrop for queue congestion control
- ▶ Strict priority, weighted round robin, or mixed scheduling
- ▶ IP precedence and DiffServ marking based on Layer 2, 3, and 4 headers

Resiliency Features

- ▶ Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- ▶ Dynamic link failover (host attach)
- ▶ Ethernet Protection Switched Rings (EPSRing™) with SuperLoop Protection (SLP)
- ▶ Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ITU-T G.8032)
- ▶ Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)
- ▶ Long-Distance stacking (VCStack LD)
- ▶ Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- ▶ Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
- ▶ PVST+ compatibility mode
- ▶ Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
- ▶ Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) with root guard
- ▶ Stacking ports can be configured as 10G Ethernet ports
- ▶ Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRPv3)

Multicasting

- ▶ Internet Group Membership Protocol (IGMPv1/v2/v3)
- ▶ IGMP proxy
- ▶ IGMP snooping with fast leave and no timeout feature
- ▶ IGMP static groups
- ▶ Multicast Listener Discovery (MLDv1/v2)
- ▶ MLD snooping
- ▶ Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)
- ▶ PIM Dense Mode (DM) for IPv4 and IPv6
- ▶ PIM Sparse Mode (SM) for IPv4 and IPv6
- ▶ PIM Dense Mode to Sparse Mode translation

Security Features

- ▶ Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on layer 3 and 4 headers
- ▶ Auth-fail and guest VLANs
- ▶ Configurable ACLs for management traffic
- ▶ Authentication, Authorization and Accounting (AAA)

IE510-28GSX | Industrial Ethernet, Stackable Layer 3 Switch

- ▶ Bootloader can be password protected for device security
- ▶ BPDU protection
- ▶ DHCP snooping, IP source guard and Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)
- ▶ DoS attack blocking and virus throttling
- ▶ Dynamic VLAN assignment
- ▶ MAC address filtering and MAC address lockdown
- ▶ Network Access and Control (NAC) features manage endpoint security
- ▶ Port-based learn limits (intrusion detection)
- ▶ Private VLANs provide security and port isolation for multiple customers using the same VLAN
- ▶ RADIUS local server (100 users) and accounting
- ▶ Secure Copy (SCP)
- ▶ Strong password security and encryption
- ▶ TACACS+ authentication and accounting
- ▶ Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE 802.1X

Environmental Specifications

- ▶ Operating temperature range: -40°C to 75°C (-40°F to 167°F)
- ▶ Storage temperature range: -40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F)
- ▶ Operating humidity range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- ▶ Storage humidity range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- ▶ Operating altitude: up to 3,000 meters (9,842 ft)

Environmental Compliance

RoHS
China RoHS
WEEE

Electrical/Mechanical Approvals

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Compliance Mark | CE, FCC, VCCI |
| Safety | EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 CAN/CSA-22.2 no. 60950-1 |
| EMC | CISPR 32 EN55024 EN55032 Class A EN61000-3-2 EN61000-3-3 EN61000-4-2 (ESD) EN61000-4-3 (RS) EN61000-4-4 (EFT) EN61000-4-5 (Surge) EN61000-4-6 (CS) EN61000-4-8 EN61000-4-11 FCC Part 15B, Class A ICES-003, Class A VCCI, Class A |

Physical Specifications

| PRODUCT | WIDTH | HEIGHT | DEPTH | WEIGHT | ENCLOSURE | MOUNTING | PROTECTION RATE |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| IE510-28GSX-80 | 440 mm (17.32 in) | 44 mm (1.73 in) | 300 mm (11.80 in) | 4.8 Kg (10.58 lb) | metal shell | rack mount | IP30 |

Power and Noise Characteristics

| PRODUCT | INPUT VOLTAGE | COOLING | NO POE LOAD | | | FULL POE LOAD | | | MAX POE POWER | MAX POE SOURCING PORTS | | |
|----------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------|---------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | | MAX POWER CONSUMPTION | MAX HEAT DISSIPATION | NOISE | MAX POWER CONSUMPTION | MAX HEAT DISSIPATION | NOISE | | POE (15W) | POE+ (30W) | HI-POE (60W) |
| IE510-28GSX-80 | ±48V DC, ±60V DC* | fan | 74W** | 252 BTU/h** | 45 dBA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* auto-ranging

** including SFP transceivers' consumption and margin

Noise: tested to ISO7779; front bystander position

Latency (microseconds)

| PRODUCT | PORT SPEED | | |
|----------------|------------|-------|--------|
| | 100MBPS | 1GBPS | 10GBPS |
| IE510-28GSX-80 | 14.5µs | 4.4µs | 3.1µs |

Standards and Protocols

AlliedWare Plus Operating System

Version 5.4.9

Cryptographic Algorithms

FIPS Approved Algorithms

Encryption (Block Ciphers):

- ▶ AES (ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes)
- ▶ 3DES (ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes)

Block Cipher Modes:

- ▶ CCM, CMAC, GCM, XTS

Digital Signatures & Asymmetric Key Generation:

- ▶ DSA, ECDSA, RSA

Secure Hashing:

- ▶ SHA-1
- ▶ SHA-2 (SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512)

Message Authentication:

- ▶ HMAC (SHA-1, SHA-2(224, 256, 384, 512))

Random Number Generation:

- ▶ DRBG (Hash, HMAC and Counter)

Non FIPS Approved Algorithms

RNG (AES128/192/256), DES, MD5

Ethernet

- IEEE 802.1AX Link aggregation (static and LACP)
- IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC)
- IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ab 1000T
- IEEE 802.3ad Static and dynamic link aggregation
- IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE)
- IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+)
- IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)
- IEEE 802.3u 100X
- IEEE 802.3x Flow control – full-duplex operation
- IEEE 802.3z 1000X

IPv4 Features

- RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP)
- RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- RFC 826 Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

- RFC 894 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks
- RFC 919 Broadcasting Internet datagrams
- RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets
- RFC 932 Subnetwork addressing scheme
- RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure
- RFC 951 Bootstrap Protocol (BootP)
- 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 and extensions for BootP
- RFC 1591 Domain Name System (DNS)
- RFC 1812 Requirements for IPv4 routers
- RFC 1918 IP addressing
- RFC 2581 TCP congestion control

IPv6 Features

| | |
|----------|---|
| RFC 1981 | Path MTU discovery for IPv6 |
| RFC 2460 | IPv6 specification |
| RFC 2464 | Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet networks |
| RFC 2711 | IPv6 router alert option |
| RFC 3056 | Connection of IPv6 domains via IPv4 clouds |
| RFC 3484 | Default address selection for IPv6 |
| RFC 3596 | DNS extensions to support IPv6 |
| RFC 4007 | IPv6 scoped address architecture |
| RFC 4193 | Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses |
| RFC 4291 | IPv6 addressing architecture |
| RFC 4443 | Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) |
| RFC 4861 | Neighbor discovery for IPv6 |
| RFC 4862 | IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration (SLAAC) |
| RFC 5014 | IPv6 socket API for source address selection |
| RFC 5095 | Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6 |
| RFC 5175 | IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) flags option |
| RFC 6105 | IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) guard |

Management

| | |
|---|--|
| AMF MIB and SNMP traps | |
| AT Enterprise MIB | |
| Optical DDM MIB | |
| SNMPv1, v2c and v3 | |
| IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) | |
| RFC 1155 | Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets |
| RFC 1157 | Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) |
| RFC 1212 | Concise MIB definitions |
| RFC 1213 | MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II |
| RFC 1215 | Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP |
| RFC 1227 | SNMP MUX protocol and MIB |
| RFC 1239 | Standard MIB |
| RFC 1724 | RIPv2 MIB extension |
| 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 2578 | Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIv2) |
| RFC 2579 | Textual conventions for SMIv2 |
| RFC 2580 | Conformance statements for SMIv2 |
| RFC 2674 | Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions |
| RFC 2741 | Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol |
| RFC 2787 | Definitions of managed objects for VRRP |
| RFC 2819 | RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) |
| RFC 2863 | Interfaces group MIB |
| RFC 3176 | sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks |
| RFC 3411 | An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks |
| RFC 3412 | Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP |
| RFC 3413 | SNMP applications |
| RFC 3414 | User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 |
| RFC 3415 | View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP |
| RFC 3416 | Version 2 of the protocol operations for the SNMP |
| RFC 3417 | Transport mappings for the SNMP |
| RFC 3418 | MIB for SNMP |
| RFC 3621 | Power over Ethernet (PoE) MIB |
| RFC 3635 | Definitions of managed objects for the Ethernet-like interface types |
| RFC 3636 | IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB |
| RFC 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 |

| | |
|----------|---|
| RFC 5424 | Syslog protocol |
| RFC 6527 | Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3 |

Multicast Support

| | |
|--|---|
| Bootstrap Router (BSR) mechanism for PIM-SM | |
| IGMP query solicitation | |
| IGMP snooping (IGMPv1, v2 and v3) | |
| IGMP snooping fast-leave | |
| IGMP/MLD multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy) | |
| MLD snooping (MLDv1 and v2) | |
| PIM-SM and SSM for IPv6 | |
| RFC 1112 | Host extensions for IP multicasting (IGMPv1) |
| RFC 2236 | Internet Group Management Protocol v2 (IGMPv2) |
| RFC 2710 | Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6 |
| RFC 2715 | Interoperability rules for multicast routing protocols |
| RFC 3306 | Unicast-prefix-based IPv6 multicast addresses |
| RFC 3376 | IGMPv3 |
| RFC 3810 | Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for IPv6 |
| RFC 3956 | Embedding the Rendezvous Point (RP) address in an IPv6 multicast address |
| RFC 3973 | PIM Dense Mode (DM) |
| RFC 4541 | IGMP and MLD snooping switches |
| RFC 4601 | Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse Mode (PIM-SM): protocol specification (revised) |
| RFC 4604 | Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast |
| RFC 4607 | Source-specific multicast for IP |

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| OSPF link-local signaling | |
| OSPF MD5 authentication | |
| OSPF restart signaling | |
| 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 |
| RFC 3623 | Graceful OSPF restart |
| RFC 3630 | Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF |
| RFC 4552 | Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 |
| RFC 5329 | Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 |

Quality of Service (QoS)

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

Resiliency Features

| | |
|--------------|---|
| IEEE 802.1D | MAC bridges |
| IEEE 802.1s | Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) |
| IEEE 802.1w | Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) |
| ITU-T G.8032 | Ethernet ring protection switching |
| RFC 5798 | Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol version 3 (VRRPv3) for IPv4 and IPv6 |

Routing Information Protocol (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

| | |
|---|--|
| SSH remote login | |
| SSLv2 and SSLv3 | |
| TACACS+ accounting and authentication | |
| IEEE 802.1X authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP, MD5) | |
| IEEE 802.1X multi-suplicant authentication | |
| IEEE 802.1X port-based network access control | |
| RFC 2560 | X.509 Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) |
| RFC 2818 | HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS") |
| RFC 2865 | RADIUS authentication |
| RFC 2866 | RADIUS accounting |
| RFC 2868 | RADIUS attributes for tunnel protocol support |
| RFC 2986 | PKCS #10: certification request syntax specification v1.7 |
| RFC 3546 | Transport Layer Security (TLS) extensions |
| RFC 3579 | RADIUS support for Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) |
| RFC 3580 | IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines |
| RFC 3748 | PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) |
| RFC 4251 | Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture |
| RFC 4252 | Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol |
| RFC 4253 | Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol |
| RFC 4254 | Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol |
| RFC 5246 | Transport Layer Security (TLS) v1.2 |
| RFC 5280 | X.509 certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) profile |
| RFC 5425 | Transport Layer Security (TLS) transport mapping for Syslog |
| RFC 5656 | Elliptic curve algorithm integration for SSH |
| RFC 6125 | Domain-based application service identity within PKI using X.509 certificates with TLS |
| RFC 6614 | Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption for RADIUS |
| RFC 6668 | SHA-2 data integrity verification for SSH |

Services

| | |
|----------|--|
| RFC 854 | Telnet protocol specification |
| RFC 855 | Telnet option specifications |
| RFC 857 | Telnet echo option |
| RFC 858 | Telnet suppress go ahead option |
| RFC 1091 | Telnet terminal-type option |
| RFC 1350 | Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) |
| RFC 1985 | SMTP service extension |
| RFC 2049 | MIME |
| RFC 2131 | DHCPv4 (server, relay and client) |
| RFC 2132 | DHCP options and BootP vendor extensions |
| 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 |
| RFC 3046 | DHCP relay agent information option (DHCP option 82) |
| RFC 3315 | DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) |
| RFC 3633 | IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 |
| RFC 3646 | DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 |
| RFC 3993 | Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option |
| RFC 4330 | Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 |
| RFC 5905 | Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 |

VLAN Support

| | |
|---|--|
| Generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP) | |
| IEEE 802.1ad | Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) |
| IEEE 802.1Q | Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges |
| IEEE 802.1v | VLAN classification by protocol and port |
| IEEE 802.3ac | VLAN tagging |

Voice over IP (VoIP)

| | |
|------------|---------------|
| LLDP-MED | ANSI/TIA-1057 |
| Voice VLAN | |

Ordering Information

AT-IE510-28GSX-80
24x 100/1000X SFP, 4x 1/10G SFP+.
Industrial Ethernet, Stackable Layer 3 Switch

Supported SFP Modules

Refer to the installation guide for the recommended Max. Operating Temperature according to the selected SFP module.

10Gbps SFP+ modules

AT-SP10TW1
1 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SP10TW3
3 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SP10TW7
7 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SP10ER40/I
10Gbps ER SFP+, 40 km

AT-SP10LR
10Gbps LR SFP+, 10 km

AT-SP10LR/I
10 Gigabit Small Form-Factor, 20 km

AT-SP10LR20/I
10 Gigabit Small Form-Factor, 20 km

AT-SP10LRM
10Gbps LRM SFP+, 550 m

AT-SP10SR
10Gbps SR SFP+, 300 m

AT-SP10SR/I
10Gbps SR SFP+, 300 m

AT-SP10ZR80/I
10Gbps ZR SFP+, 80 km

1000Mbps SFP modules

AT-SPBD10-13
10 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF
(1310Tx/1490Rx)

AT-SPBD10-14
10 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF
(1490Tx/1310Rx)

AT-SPBD20-13/I
20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, SC, SMF, I-Temp
(1310Tx/1490Rx)

AT-SPBD20-14/I
20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, SC, SMF, I-Temp
(1490Tx/1310Rx)

Feature Licenses

| NAME | DESCRIPTION | INCLUDES |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| AT-FL-IE5-L2-01 | IE510-28GSX Layer-2 Premium license | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ EPRS Master ▶ VLAN Translation ▶ VLAN double tagging (QinQ) ▶ UDLD |
| AT-FL-IE5-L3-01 | IE510-28GSX Layer-3 Premium license | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ OSPF ▶ OSPFv3 ▶ PIM-SM, DM and SSM ▶ PIMv6-SM and SSM ▶ RIP ▶ RIPng ▶ VRRP |
| AT-FL-IE5-G8032 | IE510-28GSX license for ITU-T G.8032 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ ITU-T G.8032 ▶ Ethernet CFM |
| AT-FL-IE5-OF13-1YR | OpenFlow license | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ OpenFlow v1.3 for 1 year |
| AT-FL-IE5-OF13-5YR | OpenFlow license | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ OpenFlow v1.3 for 5 years |

AT-SPBD20LC/I-13
20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp
(1310Tx/1490Rx)

AT-SPBD20LC/I-14
20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp
(1490Tx/1310Rx)

AT-SPEX
2 km, 1000EX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPEX/E
2 km, 1000EX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

AT-SPLX10
10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPLX10/I
10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, I-Temp

AT-SPLX10/E
10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

AT-SPLX40
40 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPLX40/E
40 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

AT-SPSX
550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm

AT-SPSX/I
550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm, I-Temp

AT-SPSX/E
550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm, Ext. Temp

AT-SPTX
100 m, 10/100/1000T SFP, RJ-45

AT-SPTX/I
100 m, 10/100/1000T SFP, RJ-45, I-Temp

AT-SPZX80
80 km, 1000ZX SFP, LC, SMF, 1550 nm

100Mbps SFP Modules

AT-SPFX/2
2 km, 100FX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPFX/15
15 km, 100FX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPFXBD-LC-13
15 km, 100FX BiDi SFP, LC, SMF
(1310 Tx/1550 Rx)

AT-SPFXBD-LC-15
15 km, 100FX BiDi SFP, LC, SMF
(1550 Rx/1310 Tx)