

x510 Series

Including x510, x510DP and x510L Series Switches

The Allied Telesis x510 Series of stackable Gigabit Layer 3 switches includes a full range of security and resiliency features, coupled with easy management, making them the ideal choice for network access applications.



Overview

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Allied Telesis x510 Series switches are a high-performing and feature-rich choice for today's networks. They offer a versatile solution for Enterprise applications. With a choice of 24- and 48-port models with 1/10Gigabit uplink ports, plus the power of Allied Telesis Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStackTM), the x510 Series can connect anything from a small workgroup to a large business.

Powerful network management

Meeting the increased management requirements of modern converged networks, Allied Telesis Management Framework™ (AMF) automates many everyday tasks including configuration management. The complete network can be managed as a single virtual device with powerful centralized management features. Growing the network can be accomplished with plug-and-play simplicity, and network node recovery is fully zero-touch.

AMF secure mode increases network security with management traffic encryption, authorization, and monitoring. AMF Guestnode allows third party devices, such as IP phones and security cameras, to be part of an AMF network.

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, resilient solution for high availability applications. The x510 Series can form a VCStack of up to four units for enhanced resiliency and simplified device management.

Allied Telesis Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™), and the standards-based G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection, ensure that distributed network segments have high-speed, resilient access to online resources and applications.

Ring Protection and VCStack Long-Distance (VCStack-LD), which enables stacks to be created over long distance fiber links, make the x510 Series the perfect choice for distributed environments.

Reliable

The x510 Series was designed with reliability in mind, and guarantees continual delivery of essential services. With dual built-in power supplies and near-hitless online stack reconfiguration, maintenance may be performed without affecting network uptime.

The x510DP features dual hotswappable load-sharing power supplies for maximum uptime. With front-to-back or back-to-front cooling options, the x510DP is ideal for data center applications.

The x510L Series switches enable highvalue solutions at the network edge.

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.







Future-proof

The x510 Series ensures a future-proof network, with superior flexibility coupled with the ability to stack multiple units. All x510 Series models feature 1/10 Gigabit uplinks ports and a comprehensive IPv6 feature set, to ensure they are ready for future network traffic demands. All x510 24-port models are Software Defined Networking (SDN) ready and are able to support OpenFlow v1.3.

Environmentally friendly

The x510 Series supports Energy
Efficient Ethernet (EEE), automatically
reducing the power consumed by the
switch whenever there is no traffic on
a port. This sophisticated
feature can significantly
reduce operating costs by reducing the
power requirements of the switch and
any associated cooling equipment.

New Features

- ▶ AMF secure mode
- ► G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection
- Active Fiber Monitoring
- ▶ OpenFlow for SDN
- ► VLAN Mirroring (RSPAN)
- ▶ VLAN ACLs
- ► TACACS+ Command Authorization









Key Features

Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF)

- Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) is a sophisticated suite of management tools that provide a simplified approach to network management. Powerful features like centralized management, auto-backup, auto-upgrade, auto-provisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-and-play networking and zero-touch management.
- Any x510 Series switch can operate as the AMF network master, storing firmware and configuration backups for other network nodes. The AMF master enables auto-provisioning and auto-upgrade by providing appropriate files to new network members. New network devices can be pre-provisioned making installation easy because no on-site configuration is required.
- AMF secure mode encrypts all AMF traffic, provides unit and user authorization, and monitors network access to greatly enhance network security
- AMF Guestnode allows Allied Telesis wireless access points and further switching products, as well as third party devices such as IP phones and security cameras, to be part of an AMF network.

Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack)

Create a VCStack of up to four units with 40 Gbps 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

 Long-distance stacking allows a VCStack to be created over longer distances, perfect for a distributed network environment.

Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing)

- ▶ EPSRing and 10 Gigabit Ethernet allow several x510 switches to form high-speed protected rings capable of recovery within as little as 50ms. This feature is perfect for high performance and high availability in enterprise networks.
- Super-Loop Protection (SLP) enables a link between two EPSR nodes to be in separate EPSR domains, improving redundancy and network fault resiliency.

G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection

 G.8032 provides standards-based high-speed ring protection, that can be deployed stand-alone, or interoperate with Allied Telesis EPSR.

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. Boosted network performance and guaranteed delivery of businesscritical Ethernet services and applications are provided. Time-critical services such as voice and video take precedence over non-essential services such as file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of Enterprise 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.

Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+)

▶ With PoE, a separate power connection to media endpoints such as IP phones and wireless access points is not necessary. PoE+ reduces costs and provides even greater flexibility, providing the capability to connect devices requiring more power (up to 30 Watts) such as pan, tilt and zoom security cameras.

High Reliability

► The x510 Series switches feature front to back cooling and dual power supply units (PSUs). The x510DP features dual hot-swappable load sharing power supplies for maximum uptime, and the option of either front-to-back or back-to-front cooling. This makes it ideal for use as a top-of-rack data center switch.

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.

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.

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.

VLAN Mirroring (RSPAN)

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

Optical DDM

Most modern optical SFP/SFP+/XFP transceivers support Digital Diagnostics Monitoring (DDM) functions according to the specification SFF-8472. This enables real time monitoring of the various parameters of the transceiver, such as optical output power, temperature, laser bias current and transceiver supply voltage. Easy access to this information simplifies diagnosing problems with optical modules and fiber connections.

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.

Tri-authentication

▶ Authentication options on the x510 Series 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.

TACACS+ Command Authorization

 Centralize control of which commands may be issued by a specific user of an AlliedWare Plus device. TACACS+ command authorization complements authentication and accounting services for a complete AAA solution

Premium Software License

▶ By default, the x510 Series 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 elevated to full Layer 3 by applying the premium software license. This adds dynamic routing protocols and Layer 3 multicasting capabilities.

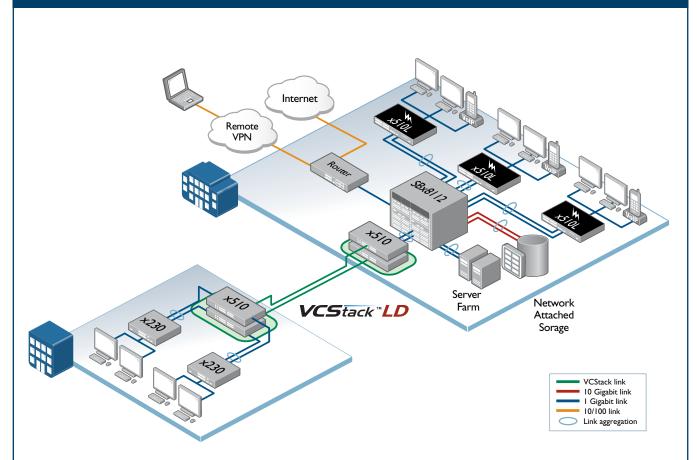
Software Defined Networking (SDN)

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

VLAN ACLs

➤ Simplify access and traffic control across entire segments of the network. Access Control Lists (ACLs) can be applied to a Virtual LAN (VLAN) as well as a specific port.

Key Solutions



Resilient distribution switching

Allied Telesis x510 Series switches are ideal for distribution solutions, where resiliency and flexibility are required. In the above diagram, distribution switches utilize long-distance Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStackLD) to create a single virtual unit out of multiple devices. By using fiber stacking connectivity, units can be kilometers apart – perfect for a distributed environment.

When combined with link aggregation, VCStack provides a solution with no single point of failure that fully utilizes all network bandwidth.

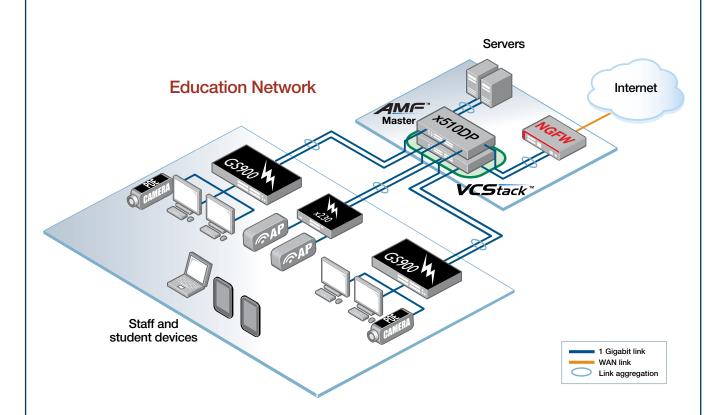
Allied Telesis x510 Series switches support Enterprises and their use of business-critical online resources and applications, with a resilient and reliable distribution solution.

Peace of mind at the network edge

Allied Telesis x510L Series switches make the ideal choice at the network edge where security, resiliency and flexibility are required. In the above diagram, security is enforced using Network Access Control (NAC) combined with triauthentication to prevent unauthorized users and devices from connecting to the network. Link aggregations are used to provide both resiliency back to the core chassis, and an increase in available bandwidth over a single link. Flexibility is ensured with the range of interface types and PoE options available on the x510L Series.

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Key Solutions



Resilient small network core

The x510DP models have two hot-swappable loadsharing PSUs for the ultimate in reliability and ease of maintenance. The x510DP switches also feature the power of Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack), removing any single point of failure from the network, and making them perfect for small business or education solutions.

The diagram shows a pair of x510DP switches in an education environment, where link aggregation between the VCStack core and servers, the firewall, and edge switches provides resilient connectivity.

Allied Telesis edge switches connect and power access points for wireless network connectivity for staff and students, as well as IP security cameras to ensure a safe learning environment.

The Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) simplifies and automates many day to day administration tasks, easing the burden of network management. The x510DP switches act as the AMF master, automatically backing up the entire network, and providing plug-and-play network growth and zero-touch unit replacement.

Specifications

PRODUCT	10/100/1000T (RJ-45) COPPER PORTS	100/1000X SFP PORTS	1/10 GIGABIT SFP+ PORTS	10 GIGABIT Stacking Ports	POE+ ENABLED Ports	SWITCHING Fabric	FORWARDING RATE
x510-28GTX	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2**	-	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
x510-28GPX	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2**	24	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
x510-28GSX	-	24	4 (2 if stacked)	2**	-	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
x510-28GSX-80	-	24	4 (2 if stacked)	2**	-	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
x510-52GTX	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2**	-	228Gbps	130.9Mpps
x510-52GPX	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2**	48	228Gbps	130.9Mpps
x510DP-28GTX	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2**	-	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
x510DP-52GTX	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)	2**	-	228Gbps	130.9Mpps
x510L-28GT	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)*	2**	-	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
x510L-28GP	24	-	4 (2 if stacked)*	2**	24	128Gbps	95.2Mpps
x510L-52GT	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)*	2**	-	228Gbps	130.9Mpps
x510L-52GP	48	-	4 (2 if stacked)*	2**	48	228Gbps	130.9Mpps

^{*} A feature license is required on x510L Series switches to upgrade uplink ports from 1G to 10G

Performance

- ▶ 40Gbps of stacking bandwidth
- ► Supports 13KB jumbo frames
- Wirespeed multicasting
- ▶ 4094 configurable VLANs
- Up to 16K MAC addressesUp to 256 OpenFlow v1.3 entries
- ► 512MB DDR SDRAM, 64MB flash memory
- ► Packet buffer memory: AT-x510-28 2MB AT-x510-52 - 4MB

Reliability

- Modular AlliedWare Plus™ operating system
- ► The x510 features dual internal redundant PSUs
- ► The x510-28GSX-80 features dual DC PSUs
- ► The x510DP features dual hot-swappable PSUs, providing uninterrupted power and extra reliability
- ► The x510L has a single internal PSU
- Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of any failure

Power Characteristics

- ► AC voltage: 90 to 260V (auto-ranging)
- Frequency: 47 to 63Hz
- ► DC voltage (x510-28GSX-80): -48/-60V

Expandability

- ▶ Stack up to four units in a VCStack
- ▶ Premium license option for additional features
- ► 10G upgrade license for using uplink ports at 10Gbps (x510L models only)

Flexibility and Compatibility

- Gigabit SFP ports on x510-28GSX 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*

Diagnostic Tools

- Active Fiber Monitoring detects tampering on optical links
- ▶ Built-In Self Test (BIST)
- ▶ Find-me device locator
- Automatic link flap detection and port shutdown
- ► Optical Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM)
- ▶ Ping polling and TraceRoute for IPv4 and IPv6
- ► Port and VLAN mirroring (RSPAN)
- Cable fault locator (TDR)
- UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)

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

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

Management

- ▶ Front panel 7-segment LED provides at-a-glance status and fault information
- Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF) enables powerful centralized management and zero-touch device installation and recovery
- Try AMF for free with the built-in AMF Starter license

- Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- Eco-friendly mode allows ports and LEDs to be disabled to save power
- ► Web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- ► Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- ► Powerful CLI scripting engine
- Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standardsbased device management
- Built-in text editor
- ► Event-based triggers allow user-defined scripts to be executed upon selected system events
- USB interface allows software release files, configurations and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other devices

Quality of Service

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

Resiliency Features

- Stacking ports can be configured as 10G Ethernet norts
- Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- ► Dynamic link failover (host attach)
- ► EPSRing (Ethernet Protection Switched Rings) with SuperLoop Protection (SLP)
- ► EPSR enhanced recovery for extra resiliency

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

Port speed and duplex configuration can be set manually or by auto-negotiation

^{*} License required for 10G operation on x510L models

x510 Series | Stackable Gigabit Layer 3 Switches

- ► Long-Distance stacking (VCStack-LD)
- ▶ Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- ▶ PVST+ compatibility mode
- ▶ STP root guard
- ► VCStack fast failover minimizes network disruption

Security Features

- ➤ Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on layer 3 and 4 headers, per VLAN or port
- ► Configurable ACLs for management traffic
- Auth-fail and guest VLANs
- Authentication, Authorization and Accounting (AAA)
- Bootloader can be password protected for device security
- ▶ BPDU protection
- ▶ DHCP snooping, IP source guard and Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)
- ► 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
- ► Secure Copy (SCP)

- ▶ Strong password security and encryption
- ► Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE 802.1x
- ► RADIUS group selection per VLAN or port

Environmental Specifications

- Operating temperature range: 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F)
 Derated by 1°C per 305 meters (1,000 ft)
- ► Storage temperature range: -25°C to 70°C (-13°F to 158°F)
- Operating relative humidity range: 5% to 90% non-condensing
- Storage relative humidity range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- Operating altitude: 3,048 meters maximum (10,000 ft)

Electrical Approvals and Compliances

- ► EMC: EN55022 class A, FCC class A, VCCI class A, ICES-003 class A
- ► Immunity: EN55024, EN61000-3-levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker) AC models only

Safety

- Standards: UL60950-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, EN60950-1, EN60825-1, AS/NZS 60950.1
- Certification: UL, cUL, TUV (TUV is on all models except the AT-x510DP-52GTX)

Restrictions on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Compliance

- ► EU RoHS compliant
- ► China RoHS compliant

Country of Origin

► China

Physical Specifications

PRODUCT	WIDTH X DEPTH X HEIGHT	MOUNTING	WE	PACKAGED DIMENSIONS	
rnuuuti	WIDTH A DEFINA REIGHT	MOUNTING	UNPACKAGED	PACKAGED	PAGRAGED DIMENSIONS
x510-28GTX	440 x 325 x 44 mm (17.32 x 12.80 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	4.3 kg (9.48 lb)	6.3 kg (13.89 lb)	57 x 43 x 15 cm (22.4 x 16.9 x 5.9 in)
x510-28GPX	440 x 400 x 44 mm (17.32 x 15.75 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.8 kg (12.79 lb)	7.8 kg (17.20 lb)	57 x 51 x 15 cm (22.4 x 20.1 x 5.9 in)
x510-28GSX	440 x 325 x 44 mm (17.32 x 12.80 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	4.8 kg (10.58 lb)	6.8 kg (14.99 lb)	57 x 43 x 15 cm (22.4 x 16.9 x 5.9 in)
x510-28GSX-80	440 x 325 x 44 mm (17.32 x 12.80 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	4.8 kg (10.58 lb)	6.8 kg (14.99 lb)	57 x 43 x 15 cm (22.4 x 16.9 x 5.9 in)
x510-52GTX	440 x 325 x 44 mm (17.32 x 12.80 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.2 kg (11.47 lb)	7.2 kg (15.88 lb)	57 x 43 x 15 cm (22.4 x 16.9 x 5.9 in)
x510-52GPX	440 x 400 x 44 mm (17.32 x 15.75 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	6.2 kg (13.67 lb)	8.2 kg (18.08 lb)	57 x 43 x 15 cm (22.4 x 16.9 x 5.9 in)
x510DP-28GTX	440 x 480 x 44 mm (17.32 x 18.89 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.3 kg (11.68 lb)	7.3 kg (16.09 lb)	57 x 53 x 15 cm (22.4 x 20.9 x 5.9 in)
x510DP-52GTX	440 x 480 x 44 mm (17.32 x 18.89 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.7 kg (12.57 lb)	7.7 kg (16.98 lb)	57 x 55 x 15 cm (22.4 x 21.6 x 5.9 in)
x510L-28GT	440 x 325 x 44 mm (17.32 x 12.80 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	4.2 kg (9.26 lb)	6.2 kg (13.67 lb)	57 x 43 x 15 cm (22.4 x 16.9 x 5.9 in)
x510L-28GP	440 x 400 x 44 mm (17.32 x 15.75 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.2 kg (11.47 lb)	7.2 kg (15.88 lb)	57 x 51 x 15 cm (22.4 x 20.1 x 5.9 in)
x510L-52GT	440 x 325 x 44 mm (17.32 x 12.80 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	4.8 kg (10.58 lb)	6.8 kg (14.99 lb)	57 x 43 x 15 cm (22.4 x 16.9 x 5.9 in)
x510L-52GP	440 x 400 x 44 mm (17.32 x 15.75 x 1.73 in)	Rack-mount	5.7 kg (12.57 lb)	7.7 kg (16.98 lb)	57 x 51 x 15 cm (22.4 x 20.1 x 5.9 in)

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Power and Noise Characteristics

	NO POE LOAD			FULL POE+ LOAD			MAX POE	MAX 15.4W	MAX 30W
PRODUCT	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	POWER	POE PORTS	POE+ PORTS
x510-28GTX	52W	177 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x510-28GPX	67W	229 BTU/h	45 dBA	530W	605 BTU/h	55 dBA	370W	24	12
x510-28GSX	74W	252 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x510-28GSX-80	74W	252 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x510-52GTX	86W	293 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x510-52GPX	93W	317 BTU/h	45 dBA	550W	620 BTU/h	55 dBA	370W	24	12
x510DP-28GTX	66W	225 BTU/h	44 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x510DP-52GTX	95W	324 BTU/h	44 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x510L-28GT	52W	177 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x510L-28GP	67W	229 BTU/h	45 dBA	290W	330 BTU/h	55 dBA	185W	12	6
x510L-52GT	86W	293 BTU/h	45 dBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
x510L-52GP	93W	317 BTU/h	45 dBA	320W	365 BTU/h	55 dBA	185W	12	6

Noise: tested to ISO7779; front bystander position

Latency (microseconds)

PROPUST	PORT SPEED							
PRODUCT	10MBPS	100MBPS	1GBPS	10GBPS				
x510-28GTX	66 μs	9.3 μs	3.9µs	3.0µs				
x510-28GPX	65 μs	9.4µs	3.9µs	3.0µs				
x510-28GSX	66 µs	9.3µs	3.9µs	3.0µs				
x510-28GSX-80	66 μs	9.3µs	3.9µs	3.0µs				
x510-52GTX	68 µs	11.7µs	6.2µs	4.8µs				
x510-52GPX	68 µs	11.7 µs	6.2µs	4.8µs				
x510DP-28GTX	66µs	9.3µs	3.9µs	3.0µs				
x510DP-52GTX	68 µs	11.7 µs	6.2µs	4.8µs				
x510L-28GT	66 μs	9.3µs	3.9µs	3.0µs				
x510L-28GP	66 µs	9.3µs	3.9µs	3.0µs				
x510L-52GT	68 µs	11.7µs	6.2µs	4.8µs				
x510L-52GP	68 μs	11.7µs	6.2µs	4.9µs				

Standards and Protocols

AlliedWare Plus Operating System

Version 5.4.7

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)

DFS

MD5

Ethernet

IEEE 802.1AXLink aggregation (static and LACP)

IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC)

IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

IEEE 802.3ab1000BASE-T

IEEE 802.3adStatic and dynamic link aggregation

IEEE 802.3ae10 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 100BASE-X

IEEE 802.3x Flow control - full-duplex operation

IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X

IPv4 Features

RFC 768 L	Jser Datagram Protocol ((UDP)
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RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP)

RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)

RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) RFC 826

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 1518

Standard for the transmission of IP RFC 1042 datagrams over IEEE 802 networks

RFC 1071 Computing the Internet checksum

RFC 1122 Internet host requirements

RFC 1191 Path MTU discovery

REC 1256 ICMP router discovery messages

An architecture for IP address allocation with

RFC 1519 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)

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RFC 3621 Power over Ethernet (PoE) MIB
RFC 3635 Definitions of managed objects for the
Ethernet-like interface types

RFC 1542	Clarifications and extensions for BootP	RFC 3636	IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB	Routing	Information Protocol (RIP)
RFC 1591	Domain Name System (DNS)	RFC 4022	SNMPv2 MIB for TCP using SMIv2	RFC 1058	Routing Information Protocol (RIP)
RFC 1812	Requirements for IPv4 routers	RFC 4113	SNMPv2 MIB for UDP using SMIv2	RFC 2080	RIPng for IPv6
RFC 1918	IP addressing	RFC 4293	SNMPv2 MIB for IP using SMIv2	RFC 2081	RIPng protocol applicability statement
RFC 2581	TCP congestion control	RFC 4188	Definitions of managed objects for bridges	RFC 2082	RIP-2 MD5 authentication
	3	RFC 4318	Definitions of managed objects for bridges	RFC 2453	RIPv2
IPv6 Fe	atures	111 0 1010	with RSTP		
RFC 1981	Path MTU discovery for IPv6	RFC 4560	Definitions of managed objects for remote	Security	y Features
RFC 2460	IPv6 specification		ping, traceroute and lookup operations	SSH remote	
RFC 2464	Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet	RFC 6527	Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3	SSLv2 and	•
0 2 . 0 .	networks		3,		ccounting, Authentication, Authorization (AAA)
RFC 3056	Connection of IPv6 domains via IPv4 clouds	Multica	st Support		authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP
RFC 3484	Default address selection for IPv6		outer (BSR) mechanism for PIM-SM	1222 002117	and MD5)
RFC 3596	DNS extensions to support IPv6	IGMP guery		IFFF 802.1)	(multi-supplicant authentication
RFC 4007	IPv6 scoped address architecture	, ,	ping (v1, v2 and v3)		(port-based network access control
RFC 4193	Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses		multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy)	RFC 2818	HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS")
RFC 4291	IPv6 addressing architecture		ing (v1 and v2)	RFC 2865	RADIUS
RFC 4443	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)		and SSM for IPv6	RFC 2866	RADIUS accounting
RFC 4861	Neighbor discovery for IPv6	RFC 2236	Internet Group Management Protocol v2	RFC 2868	RADIUS attributes for tunnel protocol support
RFC 4862	IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration	111 0 2200	(IGMPv2)	RFC 3280	Internet X.509 PKI Certificate and Certificate
111 0 1002	(SLAAC)	RFC 2710	Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6	0 0200	Revocation List (CRL) profile
RFC 5014	IPv6 socket API for source address selection	RFC 2818	HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS")	RFC 3546	Transport Layer Security (TLS) extensions
RFC 5095	Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6	RFC 3280	Internet X.509 PKI Certificate and Certificate	RFC 3579	RADIUS support for Extensible
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RFC 6105	IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) guard	RFC 3376	IGMPv3	RFC 3580	IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines
111 0 0 100	ii vo nodioi navortioomone (iin) gadra	RFC 3810	Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for	RFC 3748	PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
Manage	ment	111 0 0010	IPv6	RFC 4251	Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture
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Optical DDN	•	RFC 4601	Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse	RFC 4254	Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol
SNMPv1, v2		0 .001	Mode (PIM-SM): protocol specification	RFC 5246	TLS v1.2
	ABLink Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)		(revised)		
RFC 1155	Structure and identification of management	RFC 4604	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-	Service	s
111 0 1100	information for TCP/IP-based Internets	0 .00 .	specific multicast	RFC 854	Telnet protocol specification
RFC 1157	Simple Network Management Protocol	RFC 4607	Source-specific multicast for IP	RFC 855	Telnet option specifications
111 0 1107	(SNMP)			RFC 857	Telnet echo option
RFC 1212	Concise MIB definitions	Onen S	hortest Path First (OSPF)	RFC 858	Telnet suppress go ahead option
RFC 1213	MIB for network management of TCP/		ocal signaling	RFC 1091	Telnet terminal-type option
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RFC 1227	SNMP MUX protocol and MIB	RFC 1245	OSPF protocol analysis	RFC 2131	DHCPv4 (server, relay and client)
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RFC 1724	RIPv2 MIB extension	RFC 1370	Applicability statement for OSPF	RFC 2554	SMTP service extension for authentication
RFC 2096	IP forwarding table MIB	RFC 1765	OSPF database overflow	RFC 2616	Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1
RFC 2578	Structure of Management Information v2	RFC 2328	OSPFv2	RFC 2821	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
	(SMIv2)	RFC 2370	OSPF opaque LSA option	RFC 2822	Internet message format
RFC 2579	Textual conventions for SMIv2	RFC 2740	OSPFv3 for IPv6	RFC 3046	DHCP relay agent information option (DHCP
RFC 2580	Conformance statements for SMIv2	RFC 3101	OCDE Not Co. Children Area (NICCA) and an		
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111 0 2014	Definitions of managed objects for bridges	RFC 3509	Alternative implementations of OSPF area	RFC 3315	option 82) DHCPv6 (server, relay and client)
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111 0 2014	• ,		Alternative implementations of OSPF area		DHCPv6 (server, relay and client)
RFC 2741	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and	RFC 3509	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers	RFC 3633	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6
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RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option
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RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 of Service (QoS)	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4
RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in	RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.1p	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 of Service (QoS) Priority tagging	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4
RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3176	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks	RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.1p	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 of Service (QoS) Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VLA	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4
RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3176	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol SFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks Message processing and dispatching for the	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.11 RFC 2211	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 of Service (QoS) Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network element service	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VL/ IEEE 802.1a	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 upport N Registration Protocol (GVRP)
RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3176 RFC 3411	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.11 RFC 2211	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 of Service (QoS) Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network element service DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VL/ IEEE 802.1a IEEE 802.1a	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 upport NR Registration Protocol (GVRP) Id Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q)
RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3176 RFC 3411 RFC 3412	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP SNMP applications	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.1 RFC 2211 RFC 2474 RFC 2475	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 of Service (QoS) Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network element service DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port DiffServ architecture	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VL/ IEEE 802.16 IEEE 802.10 IEEE 802.10	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 upport NN Registration Protocol (GVRP) Id Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges
RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3176 RFC 3411	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP SNMP applications User-based Security Model (USM) for	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.1 RFC 2211 RFC 2474 RFC 2475 RFC 2597	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 Of Service (QoS) Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network element service DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port DiffServ architecture DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VL/ IEEE 802.16 IEEE 802.10 IEEE 802.10	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 upport NN Registration Protocol (GVRP) Id Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges VLAN classification by protocol and port
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RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3176 RFC 3411 RFC 3412	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP SNMP applications User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 View-based Access Control Model (VACM)	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.1; RFC 2211 RFC 2474 RFC 2475 RFC 2597 RFC 2697 RFC 2698	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 Of Service (QoS) Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network element service DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port DiffServ architecture DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF) A single-rate three-color marker A two-rate three-color marker	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VLA IEEE 802.16 IEEE 802.10 IEEE 802.33	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 upport NN Registration Protocol (GVRP) Id Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges VLAN classification by protocol and port acVLAN tagging
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RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3176 RFC 3411 RFC 3412 RFC 3413 RFC 3414	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP SNMP applications User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPP'3 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.11 RFC 2211 RFC 2474 RFC 2475 RFC 2597 RFC 2697 RFC 2698 RFC 3246 Resilier	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 of Service (QoS) Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network element service DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF) A single-rate three-color marker A two-rate three-color marker DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VL/ IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.34 Voice of LLDP-MED	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 upport NR Registration Protocol (GVRP) Id Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) VITUAL LAN (VLAN) bridges VLAN classification by protocol and port acvLAN tagging ver IP (VOIP) ANSI/TIA-1057
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RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3176 RFC 3411 RFC 3412 RFC 3413 RFC 3414 RFC 3415 RFC 3416	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP SNMP applications User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMMP Version 2 of the protocol operations for the SNMP Transport mappings for the SNMP	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.11 RFC 2474 RFC 2475 RFC 2597 RFC 2698 RFC 3246 Resilier IEEE 802.11 IEEE 802.11	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 Of Service (QoS) Descriptive Priority tagging Specification of the controlled-load network element service DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port DiffServ architecture DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF) A single-rate three-color marker A two-rate three-color marker DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF) ncy Features MAC bridges	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VL/ IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.34 Voice of LLDP-MED	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 upport NR Registration Protocol (GVRP) Id Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) VITUAL LAN (VLAN) bridges VLAN classification by protocol and port acvLAN tagging ver IP (VOIP) ANSI/TIA-1057
RFC 2741 RFC 2787 RFC 2819 RFC 2863 RFC 3164 RFC 3417 RFC 3411 RFC 3412 RFC 3413 RFC 3414 RFC 3415 RFC 3416	with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol Definitions of managed objects for VRRP RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9) Interfaces group MIB Syslog protocol sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in switched and routed networks An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP SNMP applications User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP Version 2 of the protocol operations for the SNMP	RFC 3509 RFC 3623 RFC 3630 RFC 4552 RFC 5329 Quality IEEE 802.11 RFC 2474 RFC 2475 RFC 2597 RFC 2698 RFC 3246 Resilier IEEE 802.11 IEEE 802.11	Alternative implementations of OSPF area border routers Graceful OSPF restart Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPFv3 Of Service (QoS) Description of the controlled-load network element service DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port DiffServ architecture DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF) A single-rate three-color marker A two-rate three-color marker DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF) ncy Features DMAC bridges Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)	RFC 3633 RFC 3646 RFC 3993 RFC 4330 RFC 5905 VLAN S Generic VL/ IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.14 IEEE 802.34 Voice of LLDP-MED	DHCPv6 (server, relay and client) IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6 DNS configuration options for DHCPv6 Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4 upport NR Registration Protocol (GVRP) Id Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q) VITUAL LAN (VLAN) bridges VLAN classification by protocol and port acvLAN tagging ver IP (VOIP) ANSI/TIA-1057

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(VRRPv3) for IPv4 and IPv6

Ordering Information

Feature Licenses

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES	STACK LICENSING
AT-FL-x510-01	x510 premium license	 ▶ RIP (256 routes) ▶ OSPF (256 routes) ▶ PIMv4-SM, DM and SSM ▶ EPSR master ▶ VLAN double tagging (Q-in-Q) ▶ RIPng (256 routes) ▶ OSPFv3 (256 routes) ▶ MLDv1 and v2 ▶ PIMv6-SM ▶ UDLD 	▶ One license per stack member
AT-FL-x510L-10G	10G upgrade license (x510L only)	Upgrades the 1G uplink ports to 1G/10G on x510L for Ethernet operation. License not required to enable stacking.	One license per stack member
AT-FL-x510-AM20-1YR	AMF Master license	► AMF Master 20 nodes for 1 year	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x510-AM20-5YR	AMF Master License	► AMF Master 20 nodes for 5 years	► One license per stack
AT-FL-x510-0F13-1YR	OpenFlow license	➤ OpenFlow v1.3 for 1 year	Not supported on a stack
AT-FL-x510-0F13-5YR	OpenFlow license	▶ OpenFlow v1.3 for 5 years	Not supported on a stack
AT-FL-x510-8032	ITU-T G.8032 license	► G.8032 ring protection	One license per stack member

Switches

AT-x510-28GTX-xx

24-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

AT-x510-28GPX-xx

24-port 10/100/1000T PoE+ stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

AT-x510-28GSX-xx

24-port 100/1000X SFP stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

AT-x510-28GSX-80

24-port 100/1000X SFP stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed DC power supplies

AT-x510-52GTX-xx

48-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

AT-x510-52GPX-xx

48-port 10/100/1000T PoE+ stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 fixed power supplies

AT-x510DP-28GTX-00

24-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 hot-swappable power supplies*

AT-x510DP-52GTX-00

48-port 10/100/1000T stackable switch with 4 SFP+ ports and 2 hot-swappable power supplies*

AT-x510L-28GT-xx

24-port 10/100/1000T switch with 4x1G SFP uplink ports (software upgradeable to 10G SFP+ ports) and a single fixed PSU

AT-x510L-28GP-xx 24-port 10/100/1000T PoE+ switch with 4x1G SFP uplink ports (software upgradeable to 10G SFP+ ports) and a single fixed PSU

AT-x510L-52GT-xx

48-port 10/100/1000T switch with 4x1G SFP uplink ports (software upgradeable to 10G SFP+ ports) and a single fixed PSU

AT-x510L-52GP-xx**

48-port 10/100/1000T PoE+ switch with 4x1G SFP uplink ports (software upgradeable to 10G SFP+ ports) and a single fixed PSU

AT-RKMT-SL01

Sliding rack mount kit for x510DP models

Power Supplies (for the x510DP Series)

AT-PWR100R-xx

100W AC system power supply (reverse airflow)

AT- PWR250-xx

250W AC system power supply

AT-PWR250R-80

250W DC system power supply (reverse airflow)

Where xx = 10 for US power cord

20 for no power cord

30 for UK power cord

40 for Australian power cord

50 for European power cord

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x510 Series | Stackable Gigabit Layer 3 Switches

1000Mbps SFP Modules

AT-SPTX1

1000T 100 m copper

AT-SPSX

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

AT-SPSX/I1

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

AT-SPEX

1000X GbE multi-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 2 km

AT-SPLX10

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

AT-SPLX10/I

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

AT-SPBD10-13

1000LX GbE Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1490 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km $\,$

AT-SPBD10-14

1000LX GbE Bi-Di (1490 nm Tx, 1310 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km $\,$

AT-SPLX40

1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 40 km

AT-SPZX80

1000ZX GbE single-mode 1550 nm fiber up to $80\ km$

AT-SPBD20-13/I

1000BX GbE Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1550 nm Rx) fiber up to 20 km $\,$

AT-SPBD20-14/I

1000BX GbE Bi-Di (1490 nm Tx, 1310 nm Rx) fiber up to 20 km $\,$

100Mbps SFP Modules

100Mbps SFP modules are only compatible with the SFP ports on the AT-x510-28GSX switch.

AT-SPFX/2

100FX multi-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 2 km

AT-SPFX/15

100FX single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 15 km

AT-SPFXBD-LC-13

100BX Bi-Di (1310 nm Tx, 1550 nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km

AT-SPFXBD-LC-15

100BX Bi-Di (1550 nm Tx, 1310nm Rx) fiber up to 10 km

10GbE SFP+ Modules

(Note that any Allied Telesis 10G SFP+ module or direct attach cable can also be used for stacking)

AT-SP10SR***

10GSR 850 nm short-haul, 300 m with MMF

AT-SP10SR/I

10GSR 850 nm short-haul, 300 m with MMF industrial temperature

AT-SP10LRM

10GLRM 1310 nm short-haul, 220 m with MMF

AT-SP10LR***

10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF

AT-SP10LR/I

10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SP10LR20/I

10GER 1310nm long-haul, 20 km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SP10ER40/I***

10GER 1310nm long-haul, 40 km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SP10ZR80/I***

10GER 1550nm long-haul, 80 km with SMF industrial temperature

AT-SP10T

10GBase-T 20 m copper

AT-SP10TW1

1 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SP10TW3

3 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

AT-SP10TW7

7 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

- * Power supplies ordered separately
- ** AT-x510L-52GP not available in NA
- *** These modules support dual-rate 1G/10G operation

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¹ Supported on x510-28GSX