

## AT-IE510-28GSX-80

### LAYER 3 STACKABLE INDUSTRIAL GIGABIT SWITCH



The Allied Telesis Industrial Ethernet AT-IE510-28GSX-80 stackable Gigabit Layer 3 switch includes a full range of security and resiliency features, coupled with ease of management, making it the ideal choice for network access applications.

The Allied Telesis AT-IE510-28GSX-80 switch is a high-performing and feature-rich choice for today's networks. It offers a versatile solution for NSP, Enterprise, and industrial Ethernet applications. The AT-IE510-28GSX-80 is a 24-port model with four additional I/O Gigabit uplink ports, plus the power of Allied Telesis Virtual Chassis Stacking (VStack™). The AT-IE510-28GSX-80 can connect anything from FTTH to small workgroups and large businesses to industrial Ethernet applications.

#### Powerful Network Management

Meeting the increased management requirements of modern converged networks, Allied Telesis AlliedView™ NMS 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.

#### Network Resiliency

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

The addition of Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™) resilient ring protocol ensures distributed network segments have high-speed, resilient access to online resources and applications.

**EPSRing™**

The AT-IE510-28GSX-80 can form a VStack of up to four units for enhanced resiliency and simplified device management. Full EPSRing support and VStack LD (Long Distance), which enables stacks to be created over long-distance fiber links, make the AT-IE510-28GSX-80 the perfect choice for distributed environments.

**VStack™**

#### Reliable

The IE510 is designed with reliability in mind, and guarantees continual delivery of essential services. With dual built-in power supplies and near-hitless online stack reconfiguration, setup and maintenance may be performed without affecting network uptime.

In addition, the AT-IE510-28GSX-80 provides three contact closures for input of external alarms for adjunct equipment, and three contact closures for output of alarms to alarm-monitoring systems. The alarms are fully provisional.

#### Secure

Advanced security features protect the network from the edge to the core. 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 AT-IE510-28GSX-80 offers powerful control over network traffic types, secure management options, loop guard to protect against cabling mistakes, and tri-authentication for comprehensive access control.

#### Future-proof

The AT-IE510-28GSX-80 ensures a future-proof network, with superior flexibility coupled with the ability to stack multiple units. The AT-IE510-28GSX-80 features four I/O Gigabit uplinks ports and a comprehensive IPv6 feature set, to ensure they are ready for future network traffic demands. To further add to the forward-looking capabilities of the AT-IE510-28GSX-80, it is SDN ready with the implementation of Allied Telesis EtherCloud. EtherCloud provides a platform for the deployment of SDN and other applications, which provide a more robust and feature-rich network.

# Key Features

## Allied Telesis 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.

## EPSRing (Ethernet Protection Switched Ring)

» EPSRing and 10 Gigabit Ethernet allow several AT-IE510-28GSX-80 switches to form a high-speed protected ring capable of rapid 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.

## Industry-leading Quality of Service (QoS)

» Comprehensive low-latency wirespeed QoS provides flow-based traffic management with full classification, prioritization, traffic shaping, and min/max bandwidth profiles. Boosted network performance and guaranteed delivery of business-critical 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.

## High Reliability

» The AT-IE510-28GSX-80 switch is a hardened product that operates from -40°C to 75°C and supports dual DC power supplies.

## 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.

## Multicast Support

» Multicast support ensures streaming video traffic is efficiently managed and forwarded in today's converged networks.

## 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.

## 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 a 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.

## Network Access Control (NAC)

» NAC allows for unprecedented control over user access to the network, in order to mitigate threats to network infrastructure. AT-IE510-28GSX-80 switches use IEEE 802.1x port-based authentication in partnership with standards-compliant dynamic VLAN assignment, to assess a user's adherence to network security policies, and either grant access or offer remediation.

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

## Tri-authentication

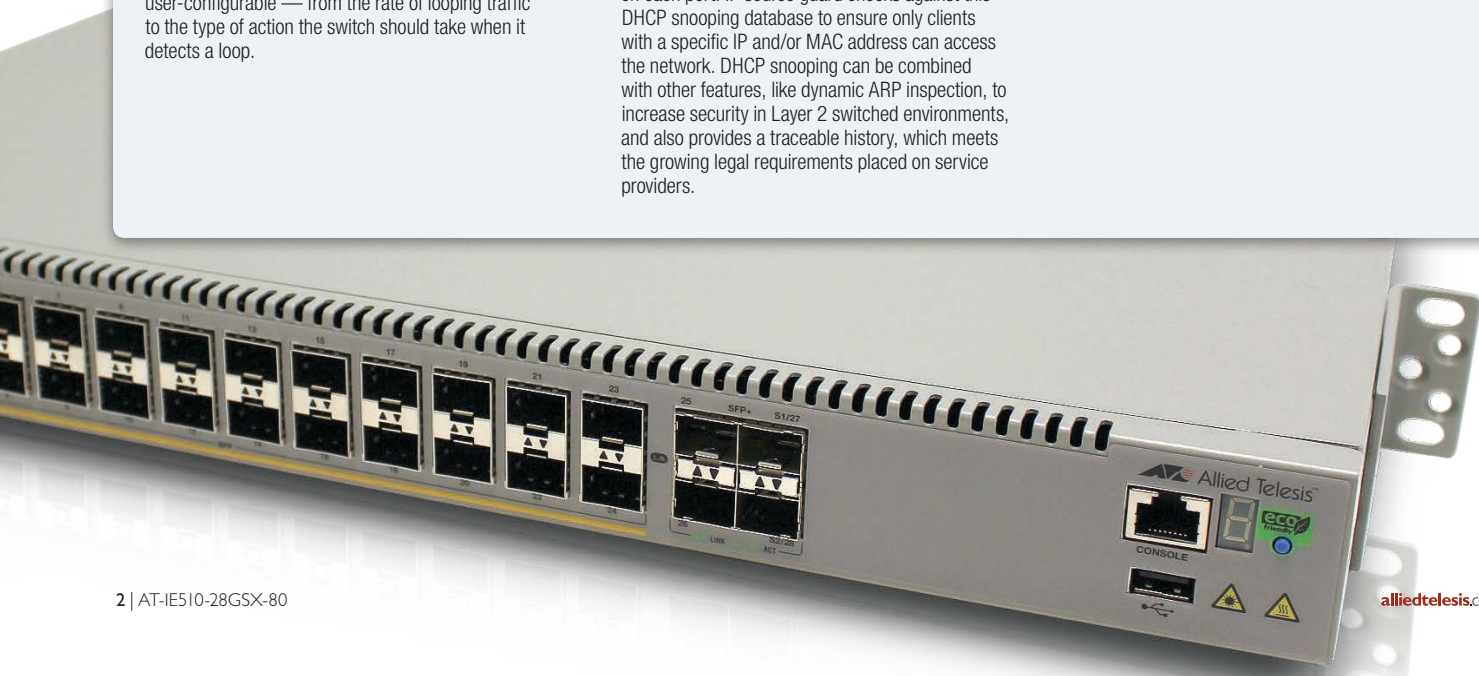
» Authentication options on the AT-IE510-28GSX-80 also include alternatives to IEEE 802.1x port-based authentication, such as web authentication, to enable guest access and MAC authentication for endpoints that do not have an IEEE 802.1x supplicant. All three authentication methods—IEEE 802.1x, MAC-based and Web-based—can be enabled simultaneously on the same port for tri-authentication.

## Premium Software License

» By default, the AT-IE510-28GSX-80 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.

## Find Me

» In busy server rooms, comprised of a large number of equipment racks, it can be quite a job finding the correct switch quickly among many similar units. The "find me" feature is a simple visual way to quickly identify the desired physical switch for maintenance or other purposes, by causing its LEDs to flash in a specified pattern.



## Specifications

PRODUCT	100/1000X SFP PORTS	1/10 GIGABIT SFP+ PORTS	10 GIGABIT STACKING PORTS	SWITCHING FABRIC	FORWARDING RATE
AT-IE510-28GSX	24	4 (2 if stacked)	2*	128Gbps	95.2Mpps

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

### Performance

- » 40Gbps of stacking bandwidth
- » Supports 13KB jumbo frames
- » Wirespeed multicasting
- » 4094 configurable VLANs
- » Up to 16K MAC addresses
- » Up to 2K IPv4 routes or up to 512 IPv6 routes
- » 512MB DDR SDRAM, 64MB flash memory
- » Packet buffer memory: 2MB

### Reliability

- » Modular AlliedWare® Plus operating system
- » Dual internal redundant DC Power Supply Units (PSUs) ± 38 to 60V
- » Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature, and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of any failure
- » Hardened to support extended temperature applications

### Power Characteristics

- » DC voltage: ±38 to ±60V (auto ranging)
- » DC voltage: ±38 to ±260 auto ranging (future)

### Expandability

- » Stack up to four units in a VCSStack
- » 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

- » 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 mirroring

### IPv4 Features

- » Black hole routing
- » Directed broadcast forwarding
- » 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 seven-segment LED provides at-a-glance status and fault information
- » 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
- » Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standards-based 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
- » NMS
- » AMF Node
- » AMF Master (future)

### 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

- » Stacking ports can be configured as 10G Ethernet ports
- » 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
- » Long-Distance stacking (VCSStack LD)
- » Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- » PVST+ compatibility mode
- » STP root guard
- » VCSStack fast failover minimizes network disruption

### Security Features

- » Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on Layer 3 and 4 headers
- » Configurable 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 lock-down
- » 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

### 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 relative humidity range: 5% to 95% 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

### Safety

- » Standards: UL60950-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, EN60950-1, EN60825-1, AS/NZS 60950.1
- » Certification: UL, cUL, CE/CB

### Restrictions on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Compliance

- » EU RoHS compliant
- » China RoHS compliant

### Country of Origin

- » China



AT-IE510-28GSX-80 | Stackable Industrial Gigabit Layer 3 Switch

Physical Specifications

PRODUCT	WIDTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	MOUNTING	WEIGHT	
					UNPACKAGED	PACKAGED
AT-IE510-28GSX-80	440 mm (17.32 in)	300 mm (11.80 in)	44 mm (1.73 in)	Rack-mount	4.8 kg (10.58 lb)	6.8 kg (14.99 lb)

Power and Noise Characteristics

PRODUCT	CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE
AT-IE510-28GSX-80	74W	252 BTU/h	45 dBA

Noise: tested to ISO7779; front bystander position

Latency (microseconds)

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

Standards and Protocols

AlliedWare Plus Operating System

Version 5.4.5I-0.0

Authentication

- RFC 1321 MD5 Message-Digest algorithm
- RFC 1828 IP authentication using keyed MD5

Encryption

- FIPS 180-1 Secure Hash standard (SHA-1)
- FIPS 186 Digital signature standard (RSA)
- FIPS 46-3 Data Encryption Standard (DES and 3DES)

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 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

- AT Enterprise 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 3164 Syslog protocol
- 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 6527 Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3

Multicast Support

- Bootstrap Router (BSR) mechanism for PIM-SM
- IGMP query solicitation
- IGMP snooping (v1, v2 and v3)
- IGMP/MLD multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy)
- MLD snooping (v1 and v2)
- PIM for IPv6
- RFC 2236 Internet Group Management Protocol v2 (IGMPv2)
- RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6
- RFC 3376 IGMPv3
- RFC 3810 Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for IPv6
- 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

# AT-IE510-28GSX-80 | Stackable Industrial Gigabit Layer 3 Switch

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)  
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 RIPv2  
RFC 2081 RIPv2 protocol applicability statement  
RFC 2082 RIPv2 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-supplicant authentication

IEEE 802.1X port-based network access control  
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 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

## 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

### Switch

#### AT-IE510-28GSX-80

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

### 1000Mbps SFP Modules

#### AT-SPTX

1000T 100 m copper

#### AT-SPSX

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

#### 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-I3

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

#### AT-SPBD10-I3/I

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

#### AT-SPBD10-I4

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

#### AT-SPBD20-I4/I

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

## Feature Licenses

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES
AT-FL-x510-01	Premium license	» RIP » OSPF » PIMv4-SM, DM and SSM » EPSR master » VLAN double tagging (Q-in-Q) » RIPv2 » OSPFv3 » MLDv1 and v2 » PIMv6-SM

#### AT-SPBD40-I4/I

1000LX GbE Bi-Di (1490 nm Tx, 1310 nm Rx) fiber up to 40 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

### 100Mbps SFP Modules

#### AT-SPFX/2

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

#### AT-SPFX/I5

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

### 10GbE SFP+ Modules

#### AT-SPIO5R

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

#### AT-SPIO5R/I

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

#### AT-SPIO5RM

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

#### AT-SPIO5R

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

#### AT-SPIO5R/I

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

#### AT-SPIO5R20/I

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

#### AT-SPIO5R40/I

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

#### AT-SPIO5R80/I

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

#### AT-SPIO5TW1

1 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

#### AT-SPIO5TW3

3 meter SFP+ direct attach cable

#### AT-SPIO5TW7

7 meter SFP+ direct attach cable



the solution : the network

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