



Key features

- Stackable, high port density for high scalability
- HP IRF technology for simpler two-tier networks
- Ultradeep (1 GB and 3 GB) packet buffers
- Full L2/L3 features, IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- Lower OpEx and greener data centers

Product overview

The HP 5830 TAA-compliant Switch Series is a family of high-density 1 GbE top-of-rack data center and campus switches that are a part of the HP FlexNetwork architecture's HP FlexFabric solution module. The two models, the HP 5830AF-48G and 5830AF-96G Switches, are ideally suited for deployments at the server access layer in medium-sized and large enterprise data centers and campus networks. The HP 5830AF-48G Switch delivers 48 1-GbE ports and up to four 10GbE ports in a space-saving 1RU package, while the HP 5830AF-96G Switch provides an industry-leading 96 1-GbE ports and up to 10 10GbE uplink ports in a 2RU form factor.

Features and benefits

Quality of Service (QoS)

Traffic policing

supports Committed Access Rate (CAR) and line rate

· Powerful QoS feature

creates traffic classes based on access control lists (ACLs), IEEE 802.1p precedence, IP, DSCP, or Type of Service (ToS) precedence; supports filter, redirect, mirror, or remark; supports the following congestion actions: strict priority (SP) queuing, weighted round robin (WRR), weighted fair queuing (WFQ), weighted random early discard (WRED), SP+WRR, and SP+WFQ

Management

sFlow (RFC 3176)

provides scalable ASIC-based wire-speed network monitoring and accounting with no impact on network performance; this allows network operators to gather a variety of sophisticated network statistics and information for capacity planning and real-time network monitoring purposes

• Remote configuration and management

is available through a secure Web browser or a CLI

· Manager and operator privilege levels

enable read-only (operator) and read/write (manager) access on CLI and Web browser management interfaces

Management VLAN

segments traffic to and from management interfaces, including CLI/telnet, a Web browser interface, and SNMP

· Multiple configuration files

can be stored to the flash image

Secure Web GUI

provides a secure, easy-to-use graphical interface for configuring the module via HTTPS

SNMPv1, v2c, and v3

facilitate centralized discovery, monitoring, and secure management of networking devices

Remote monitoring (RMON)

uses standard SNMP to monitor essential network functions; supports events, alarm, history, and statistics group plus a private alarm extension group

Network Time Protocol (NTP)

synchronizes timekeeping among distributed time servers and clients; keeps timekeeping consistent among all clock-dependent devices within the network so that the devices can provide diverse applications based on the consistent time

Out-of-band interface

isolates management traffic from user data plane traffic for complete isolation and total reachability, no matter what happens in the data plane

· Remote intelligent mirroring

mirrors ingress/egress ACL-selected traffic from a switch port or VLAN to a local or remote switch port anywhere on the network

Connectivity

Jumbo frames

on Gigabit Ethernet and 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports, jumbo frames allow high-performance remote backup and disaster-recovery services

Auto-MDIX

automatically adjusts for straight-through or crossover cables on all 10/100/1000 ports

IPv6 native support

- IPv6 host

enables switches to be managed and deployed at the IPv6 network's edge

- Dual stack (IPv4 & IPv6)

transitions from IPv4 to IPv6, supporting connectivity for both protocols

- Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping

IPv6 multicast traffic to the appropriate interface

- IPv6 ACL/QoS

supports ACL and QoS for IPv6 network traffic, preventing traffic flooding

- IPv6 routing

supports IPv6 static routes, RIP, BGP4+v6, IS-ISv6, and OSPF routing protocols

Performance

• Extraordinarily high port density

the HP 5830AF-96G Switch is a single box-type switch that can provide 96 GbE ports and 10 10GbE ports simultaneously with full line-rate switching and forwarding

· Ultradeep packet buffering

provides up to a 3 GB packet buffer to help eliminate network congestion at the I/O associated with heavy use of server virtualization, as well as bursty multimedia, storage applications, and other critical services

Hardware-based wire-speed access control lists (ACLs)

feature-rich ACL implementation (TCAM based) helps provide high levels of security and ease of administration without impacting network performance

Local Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

ARP fast reply feature provides an outstanding utilization of air-interface resources by first issuing an ARP request locally before the AP broadcasts over the radio interface

Resiliency and high availability

Device Link Detection Protocol (DLDP)

monitors link connectivity and shuts down ports at both ends if unidirectional traffic is detected, preventing loops in STP-based networks

Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)

allows groups of two routers to dynamically back each other up to create highly available routed environments

Intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF)

creates virtual resilient switching fabrics, where two or more switches perform as a single L2 switch and L3 router; switches do not have to be co-located and can be part of a disaster-recovery system; servers or switches can be attached using standard LACP for automatic load balancing and high availability; can eliminate the need for complex protocols like Spanning Tree Protocol, Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP), or VRRP, thereby simplifying network operation

Rapid Ring Protection Protocol (RRPP)

connects multiple switches in a high-performance ring using standard Ethernet technology; traffic can be rerouted around the ring in less than 200 ms, reducing the impact on traffic and applications

Smart link

allows 200 ms failover between links

· Data center optimized design

supports front-to-back/back-to-front airflow for hot/cold aisles, rear rack mounts, and redundant hot-swappable AC or DC power and fans

Manageability

Troubleshooting

ingress and egress port monitoring enable network problem solving

Layer 2 switching

Spanning Tree/MSTP and RSTP

prevent network loops

Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) protocol snooping

effectively control and manage the flooding of multicast packets in a Layer 2 network

• 32K MAC addresses

provide access to many Layer 2 devices

• IEEE 802.1ad QinQ and Selective QinQ

increase the scalability of an Ethernet network by providing a hierarchical structure; connect multiple LANs on a high-speed campus or metro network

• 10GbE port aggregation

allows grouping of ports to increase overall data throughput to a remote device

Port isolation

increases security by isolating ports within a VLAN while still allowing them to communicate with other VLANs

Per-VLAN Spanning Tree Plus (PVST+)

allows each VLAN to build a separate spanning tree to improve link bandwidth usage in network environments where multiple VLANs exist

• GVRP VLAN Registration Protocol

allows automatic learning and dynamic assignment of VLANs

Layer 3 services

Loopback interface address

defines an address in Routing Information Protocol (RIP) and Open Standard Path First (OSPF), improving diagnostic capability

• User Datagram Protocol (UDP) helper function

allows UDP broadcasts to be directed across router interfaces to specific IP unicast or subnet broadcast addresses and prevents server spoofing for UDP services such as DHCP

Route maps

provide more control during route redistribution; allow filtering and altering of route metrics

• Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

simplifies the management of large IP networks and supports client and server; DHCP Relay enables DHCP operation across subnets

Layer 3 routing

• Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)

enables link connectivity monitoring and reduces network convergence time for RIP, OSPF, BGP, IS-IS, VRRP, and IRF

IPv6 tunneling

is an important element for the transition from IPv4 to IPv6; allows IPv6 packets to traverse IPv4-only networks by encapsulating the IPv6 packet into a standard IPv4 packet; supports manually configured, 6to4, and Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP) tunnels

Policy-based routing

makes routing decisions based on policies set by the network administrator

• IGMPv1, v2, and v3

allow individual hosts to be registered on a particular VLAN

• PIM-SSM, PIM-DM, and PIM-SM (for IPv4 and IPv6)

support IP Multicast address management and inhibition of DoS attacks

Layer 3 IPv4 routing

provides routing of IPv4 at media speed; supports static routes, RIP and RIPv2, OSPF, IS-IS, and BGP

• Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP)

enables multiple equal-cost links in a routing environment to increase link redundancy and scale bandwidth

· Layer 3 IPv6 routing

provides routing of IPv6 at media speed; supports static routes, RIPng, OSPFv3, IS-ISv6, and MP-BGP

Security

Access control lists (ACLs)

provide IP Layer 3 filtering based on source/destination IP address/subnet and source/destination TCP/UDP port number

Secure shell

encrypts all transmitted data for secure remote CLI access over IP networks

Port security

allows access only to specified MAC addresses, which can be learned or specified by the administrator

Secure FTP

allows secure file transfer to and from the switch; protects against unwanted file downloads or unauthorized copying of a switch configuration file

• Secure management access

securely encrypts all access methods (CLI, GUI, or MIB) through SSHv2, SSL, and/or SNMPv3

· Identity-driven security and access control

- Per-user ACLs

permits or denies user access to specific network resources based on user identity, location, and time of day, allowing multiple types of users on the same network to access specific network services without risk to network security or unauthorized access to sensitive data

Automatic VLAN assignment

automatically assigns users to the appropriate VLAN based on their identity and location, and the time of day

STP BPDU port protection

blocks Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) on ports that do not require BPDUs, preventing forged BPDU attacks

DHCP protection

blocks DHCP packets from unauthorized DHCP servers, preventing denial-of-service attacks

· Dynamic ARP protection

blocks ARP broadcasts from unauthorized hosts, preventing eavesdropping or theft of network data

STP Root Guard

protects the root bridge from malicious attacks or configuration mistakes

Guest VLAN

similar to IEEE 802.1X, it provides a browser-based environment to authenticated clients

MAC-based authentication

allows or denies access to the switch based on a client MAC address

• IP Source Guard

helps prevent IP spoofing attacks

• Endpoint Admission Defense (EAD)

provides security policies to users accessing a network

RADIUS/HWTACACS

eases switch management security administration by using a password authentication server

Convergence

IP multicast snooping (data-driven IGMP) automatically prevents flooding of IP multicast traffic

• IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)

is an automated device discovery protocol that provides easy mapping of network management applications

Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)

is used by IP hosts to establish and maintain multicast groups; supports IGMPv1, v2, and v3; utilizes Any-Source Multicast (ASM) or Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) to manage IPv4 multicast networks

Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)

is used for IPv4 and IPv6 multicast applications; supports PIM Dense Mode (PIM-DM), Sparse Mode (PIM-SM), and Source-Specific Mode (PIM-SSM)

Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)

is used for inter-domain multicast applications, allowing multiple PIM-SM domains to interoperate

Multicast Border Gateway Protocol (MBGP)

allows multicast traffic to be forwarded across BGP networks and kept separate from unicast traffic

Multicast VLAN

allows multiple VLANs to receive the same IPv4 or IPv6 multicast traffic, lessening network bandwidth demand by reducing or eliminating multiple streams to each VLAN

LLDP-MED

is a standard extension that automatically configures network devices, including LLDP-capable IP phones

• LLDP-CDP compatibility

receives and recognizes CDP packets from Cisco's IP phones for seamless interoperation

Monitor and diagnostics

Port mirroring

enables traffic on a port to be simultaneously sent to a network analyzer for monitoring

OAM (IEEE 802.3ah)

operations, administration and maintenance (OAM) management capability detects data link layer problems that occurred in the "last mile"; monitors the status of the link between the two devices

• CFD (IEEE 802.1ag)

connectivity fault detection (CFD) provides a Layer 2 link OAM mechanism used for link connectivity detection and fault locating

Additional information

• Green initiative support

provides support for RoHS and WEEE regulations

Green IT and power

use the latest advances in silicon development, shut off unused ports, and use variable-speed fans to improve energy efficiency

Warranty and support

• 1-year warranty

with advance replacement and next-business-day delivery (available in most countries)

• Electronic and telephone support

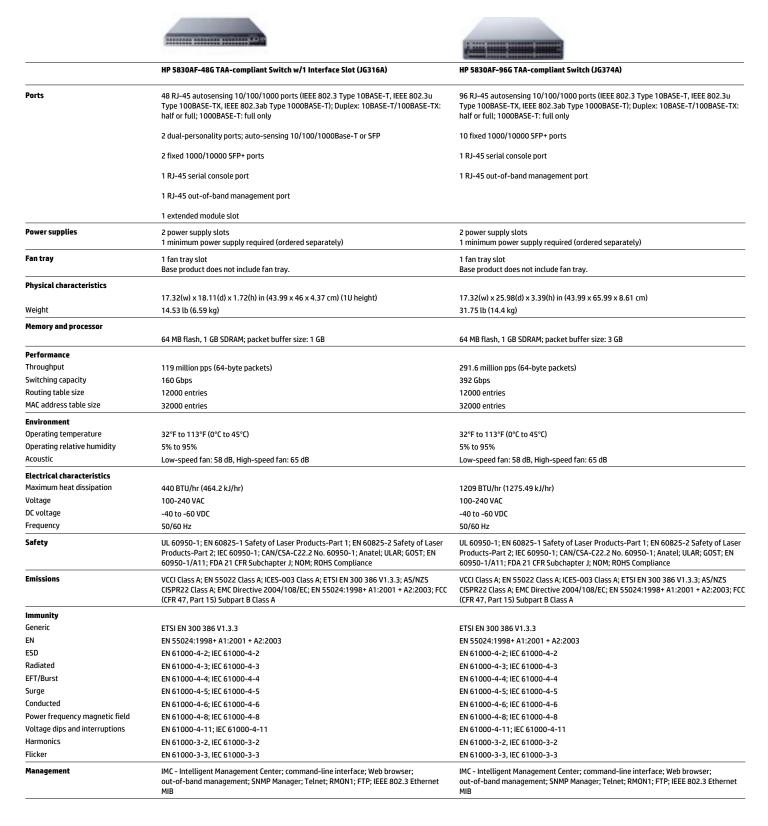
limited electronic and telephone support is available from HP; to reach our support centers, refer to

www.hp.com/networking/contact-support; for details on the duration of support provided with your product purchase, refer to www.hp.com/networking/warrantysummary

Software releases

to find software for your product, refer to www.hp.com/networking/support; for details on the software releases available with your product purchase, refer to www.hp.com/networking/warrantysummary

Specifications



Specifications (continued)

	HP 5830AF-48G TAA-compliant Switch w/1 Interface Slot (JG316A)	HP 5830AF-96G TAA-compliant Switch (JG374A)
Notes	Additional specifications:	Additional specifications:
	Static MAC table: 5120	Static MAC table: 5120
	Max VLAN interface: 1,000	Max VLAN interface: 1,000
	 Multicast L2 entries for IPv4: 2,000 	Multicast L2 entries for IPv4: 2,000
	 Multicast L2 entries for IPv6: 1,000 	Multicast L2 entries for IPv6: 1,000
	 Multicast L3 entries for IPv4: 2,000 	Multicast L3 entries for IPv4: 2,000
	 Multicast L3 entries for IPv6: 1,000 	Multicast L3 entries for IPv6: 1,000
	• VLAN table: 4,000	 VLAN table: 4,000
	 QoS forward queue number: 8 	QoS forward queue number: 8
	Static ARP number: 1,000	Static ARP number: 1,000
	Dynamic ARP number: 8,000	Dynamic ARP number: 8,000
	Max number in one link group: 8	Max number in one link group: 8
	• Link group number: 128	• Link group number: 128
	ACL number: 4,000 (ingress); 512 (egress)	 ACL number (GbE ports): 8,000 (ingress); 1,000 (egress)
		 ACL number (10GbE ports): 2,000 (ingress); 512 (egress)
Services	Refer to the HP website at www.hp.com/networking/services for details on the service-level descriptions and product numbers. For details about services and response times in your area, please contact your local HP sales office.	Refer to the HP website at www.hp.com/networking/services for details on the service-level descriptions and product numbers. For details about services and response times in your area, please contact your local HP sales office.

Specifications (continued)

HP 5830AF-96G TAA-compliant Switch (JG374A)

Standards and protocols

(applies to all products in series)

RFC 1771 BGPv4

RFC 1772 Application of the BGP

RFC 1965 BGP4 confederations

RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute

RFC 1998 PPP Gandalf FZA Compression Protocol

RFC 2385 BGP Session Protection via TCP MD5

HP 5830AF-48G TAA-compliant Switch w/1 Interface Slot (JG316A)

RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping RFC 2796 BGP Route Reflection

RFC 2858 BGP-4 Multi-Protocol Extensions

RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability

RFC 3065 Autonomous System Confederations for BGP

RFC 3392 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4

RFC 4271 A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)

RFC 4272 BGP Security Vulnerabilities Analysis

RFC 4273 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4

RFC 4274 BGP-4 Protocol Analysis

RFC 4275 BGP-4 MIB Implementation Survey

RFC 4276 BGP-4 Implementation Report

RFC 4277 Experience with the BGP-4 Protocol RFC 4360 BGP Extended Communities Attribute

RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection: An Alternative to Full

Mesh Internal BGP (IBGP)

RFC 5291 Outbound Route Filtering Capability for BGP-4 RFC 5292 Address-Prefix-Based Outbound Route Filter

Denial of service protection

RFC 2267 Network Ingress Filtering

Automatic filtering of well-known denial-of-service

packets

CPU DoS Protection Rate Limiting by ACLs

Device management

RFC 1157 SNMPv1/v2c

RFC 1305 NTPv3 RFC 1902 (SNMPv2)

RFC 2271 FrameWork

RFC 2579 (SMIv2 Text Conventions)

RFC 2580 (SMIv2 Conformance) RFC 2819 (RMON groups Alarm, Event, History and

Statistics only)

HTTP, SSHv1, and Telnet Multiple Configuration Files

Multiple Software Image

SSHv1/SSHv2 Secure Shell

TACACS/TACACS+ Web UI

General protocols

IEEE 802.1ad Q-in-Q

IEEE 802.1ag Service Layer OAM

IEEE 802.1p Priority

IEEE 802.1Q VLANs

IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Trees

IEEE 802.1w Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree IEEE 802.1X PAE

IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T

IEEE 802.3ac (VLAN Tagging Extension)

IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)

IEEE 802.3ae 10-Gigabit Ethernet

IEEE 802.3at

IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-X

IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X

RFC 768 UDP

RFC 783 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)

RFC 791 IP

RFC 792 ICMP

RFC 793 TCP

RFC 826 ARP

RFC 854 TELNET RFC 894 IP over Ethernet

RFC 903 RARP

RFC 906 TFTP Bootstrap

RFC 925 Multi-LAN Address Resolution

RFC 950 Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure

RFC 951 BOOTP

RFC 959 File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

RFC 1027 Proxy ARP

RFC 1035 Domain Implementation and Specification

RFC 1042 IP Datagrams

RFC 1058 RIPv1

RFC 1142 OSI IS-IS Intra-domain Routing Protocol

RFC 1213 Management Information Base for Network

Management of TCP/IP-based internets

RFC 1256 ICMP Router Discovery Protocol (IRDP)

RFC 1293 Inverse Address Resolution Protocol

RFC 1305 NTPv3

RFC 1350 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)

RFC 1393 Traceroute Using an IP Option

RFC 1519 CIDR

RFC 1531 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

RFC 1533 DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions

RFC 1591 DNS (client only)

RFC 1624 Incremental Internet Checksum

RFC 1701 Generic Routing Encapsulation

RFC 1721 RIP-2 Analysis

RFC 1723 RIP v2

RFC 1812 IPv4 Routing

RFC 2091 Trigger RIP

RFC 2131 DHCP

RFC 2138 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)

RFC 2453 RIPv2

RFC 2644 Directed Broadcast Control

RFC 2763 Dynamic Name-to-System ID mapping

RFC 2784 Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) RFC 2865 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service

(RADIUS)

RFC 2966 Domain-wide Prefix Distribution with Two-Level IS-IS

RFC 2973 IS-IS Mesh Groups

RFC 3277 IS-IS Transient Blackhole Avoidance

RFC 3567 Intermediate System to Intermediate System

(IS-IS) Cryptographic Authentication

RFC 3719 Recommendations for Interoperable Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)

RFC 3784 ISIS TE support

RFC 3786 Extending the Number of IS-IS LSP Fragments

Beyond the 256 Limit

RFC 3787 Recommendations for Interoperable IP Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate

System (IS-IS) RFC 3847 Restart signaling for IS-IS

RFC 4251 The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Architecture

RFC 5130 A Policy Control Mechanism in IS-IS Using Administrative Tags

IP multicast

RFC 2236 IGMPv2

RFC 2283 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4 RFC 2362 PIM Sparse Mode

RFC 3376 IGMPv3

RFC 3446 Anycast Rendezvous Point (RP) mechanism using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) and Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)

RFC 3618 Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) RFC 3973 PIM Dense Mode

RFC 4541 Considerations for Internet Group

Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Snooping Switches

RFC 4601 Draft 10 PIM Sparse Mode RFC 4604 Using Internet Group Management Protocol Version 3 (IGMPv3) and Multicast Listener Discovery

Protocol Version 2 (MLDv2) for Source-Specific Multicast

RFC 4605 IGMP/MLD Proxying

RFC 4607 Source-Specific Multicast for IP

RFC 4610 Anycast-RP Using Protocol Independent

RFC 5059 Bootstrap Router (BSR) Mechanism for

Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)

RFC 1886 DNS Extension for IPv6

RFC 1887 IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Architecture

RFC 1981 IPv6 Path MTU Discovery

RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6

RFC 2081 RIPng Protocol Applicability Statement

RFC 2292 Advanced Sockets API for IPv6

RFC 2373 IPv6 Addressing Architecture

RFC 2375 IPv6 Multicast Address Assignments

RFC 2460 IPv6 Specification RFC 2461 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery

RFC 2462 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-configuration

RFC 2463 ICMPv6 RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 over Ethernet Networks

RFC 2473 Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6

RFC 2526 Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses

RFC 2529 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over IPv4 RFC 2545 Use of MP-BGP-4 for IPv6

RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6 RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6

RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6

RFC 2767 Dual stacks IPv46 & IPv6

RFC 2893 Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and

RFC 3056 Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds

RFC 3307 IPv6 Multicast Address Allocation RFC 3315 DHCPv6 (client and relay)

RFC 3484 Default Address Selection for IPv6 RFC 3513 IPv6 Addressing Architecture

RFC 3736 Stateless Dynamic Host Configuration

Protocol (DHCP) Service for IPv6 RFC 3810 MLDv2 for IPv6

RFC 4214 Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP)

RFC 1156 (TCP/IP MIB)

RFC 1157 A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

RFC 1213 MIB II RFC 1215 A Convention for Defining Traps for use with

the SNMP

RFC 1229 Interface MIB Extensions RFC 1493 Bridge MIB RFC 1573 SNMP MIB II

RFC 1643 Ethernet MIB

RFC 1657 BGP-4 MIB RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB

RFC 1757 Remote Network Monitoring MIB RFC 1850 OSPFv2 MIB

RFC 1907 SNMPv2 MIB RFC 2011 SNMPv2 MIB for IP RFC 2012 SNMPv2 MIB for TCP

RFC 2013 SNMPv2 MIB for UDP RFC 2096 IP Forwarding Table MIB RFC 2233 Interface MIB

RFC 2452 IPV6-TCP-MIE RFC 2454 IPV6-UDP-MIB RFC 2465 IPv6 MIB

RFC 2572 SNMP-MPD MIB

RFC 2466 ICMPv6 MIB RFC 2571 SNMP Framework MIB

RFC 2573 SNMP-Target MIB RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information Version

2 (SMIv2) RFC 2580 Conformance Statements for SMIv2

RFC 2618 RADIUS Client MIB

RFC 2620 RADIUS Accounting MIB

Specifications (continued)

HP 5830AF-48G TAA-compliant Switch w/1 Interface Slot (JG316A)

HP 5830AF-96G TAA-compliant Switch (JG374A)

Standards and protocols

(applies to all products in series)

RFC 2665 Ethernet-Like-MIB
RFC 2668 802.3 MAU MIB
RFC 2674 802.1p and IEEE 802.1Q Bridge MIB
RFC 2787 VRRP MIB
RFC 2819 RMON MIB
RFC 2925 Ping MIB
RFC 2925 Ping MIB

RFC 2932IP (Multicast Routing MIB) RFC 2933 IGMP MIB

RFC 2934 Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4

RFC 3414 SNMP-User based-SM MIB RFC 3415 SNMP-View based-ACM MIB

RFC 3417 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)

over IEEE 802 Networks RFC 3418 MIB for SNMPv3

RFC 3595 Textual Conventions for IPv6 Flow Label

RFC 3826 AES for SNMP's USM MIB RFC 4133 Entity MIB (Version 3)

RFC 4444 Management Information Base for

Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)

Network management

IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) RFC 1155 Structure of Management Information RFC 1157 SNMPv1

RFC 1448 Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2) RFC 2211 Controlled-Load Network

RFC 2819 Four groups of RMON: 1 (statistics), 2 (history),

3 (alarm) and 9 (events)

RFC 3176 sFlow

RFC 3411 SNMP Management Frameworks RFC 3412 SNMPv3 Message Processing

RFC 3414 SNMPv3 User-based Security Model (USM)
RFC 3415 SNMPv3 View-based Access Control Model

VACM)

ANSI/TIA-1057 LLDP Media Endpoint Discovery

(LLDP-MED)

RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis RFC 1246 Experience with OSPF RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow

RFC 1850 OSPFv2 Management Information Base (MIB), traps

RFC 2154 OSPF w/ Digital Signatures (Password, MD-5) RFC 2328 OSPFv2

RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque LSA Option

RFC 3101 OSPF NSSA

RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
RFC 3630 Traffic Engineering Extensions to OSPF

Version 2 RFC 4061 Benchmarking Basic OSPF Single Router Control Plane Convergence

RFC 4062 OSPF Benchmarking Terminology and Concepts

RFC 4063 Considerations When Using Basic OSPF Convergence Benchmarks

RFC 4222 Prioritized Treatment of Specific OSPF Version 2 Packets and Congestion Avoidance

RFC 4811 OSPF Out-of-Band LSDB Resynchronization RFC 4812 OSPF Restart Signaling

RFC 4813 OSPF Link-Local Signaling

RFC 4940 IANA Considerations for OSPF

DoS/CoS

IEEE 802.1P (CoS)

RFC 1349 Type of Service in the Internet Protocol Suite RFC 2211 Specification of the Controlled-Load Network Element Service RFC 2212 Guaranteed Quality of Service RFC 2474 DSCP DiffServ

RFC 2475 DiffServ Architecture

RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)

RFC 2598 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

Security

IEEE 802.1X Port Based Network Access Control RFC 1321 The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm

RFC 1334 PPP Authentication Protocols (PAP)

RFC 1492 An Access Control Protocol, Sometimes Called TACACS

RFC 1994 PPP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)

RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 Authentication

RFC 2104 Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication

RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP)

RFC 2409 The Internet Key Exchange (IKE)

RFC 2716 PPP EAP TLS Authentication Protocol

RFC 2865 RADIUS Authentication

RFC 2866 RADIUS Accounting

RFC 2867 RADIUS Accounting Modifications for Tunnel Protocol Support

RFC 2868 RADIUS Attributes for Tunnel Protocol Support

RFC 2869 RADIUS Extensions Access Control Lists (ACLs)

Guest VLAN for 802.1x MAC Authentication Port Security

SSHv1/SSHv2 Secure Shell

HP 5830 TAA-compliant Switch Series accessories

Modules

HP 5500/5120 2-port 10GbE SFP+ Module (JD368B)

Transceivers

HP X110 100M SFP LC LH40 Transceiver (JD090A)

HP X110 100M SFP LC LH80 Transceiver (JD091A)

HP X110 100M SFP LC FX Transceiver (JD102B)

HP X110 100M SFP LC LX Transceiver (JD120B)

HP X125 1G SFP LC LH40 1310nm Transceiver (JD061A)

HP X120 1G SFP LC LH40 1550nm Transceiver (JD062A)

HP X125 1G SFP LC LH70 Transceiver (JD063B)

HP X120 1G SFP LC SX Transceiver (JD118B)

HP X120 1G SFP LC LX Transceiver (JD119B)

HP X120 1G SFP RJ45 T Transceiver (JD089B)

HP X170 1G SFP LC LH70 1550 Transceiver (JD109A)

HP X170 1G SFP LC LH70 1570 Transceiver (JD110A)

HP X170 1G SFP LC LH70 1590 Transceiver (JD111A)

HP X170 1G SFP LC LH70 1610 Transceiver (JD112A)

HP X170 1G SFP LC LH70 1470 Transceiver (JD113A)

HP X170 1G SFP LC LH70 1490 Transceiver (JD114A)

HP X170 1G SFP LC LH70 1510 Transceiver (JD115A)

HP X170 1G SFP LC LH70 1530 Transceiver (JD116A)

HP X130 10G SFP+ LC SR Transceiver (JD092B)

HP X130 10G SFP+ LC LRM Transceiver (JD093B)

HP X130 10G SFP+ LC LR Transceiver (JD094B)

HP X130 10G SFP+ LC ER 40km Transceiver (JG234A)

HP X240 10G SFP+ to SFP+ 0.65m Direct Attach Copper Cable (JD095C)

HP X240 10G SFP+ to SFP+ 1.2m Direct Attach Copper Cable (JD096C)

HP X240 10G SFP+ to SFP+ 3m Direct Attach Copper Cable (JD097C)

HP X240 10G SFP+ to SFP+ 5m Direct Attach Copper Cable (JG081C) HP X240 10G SFP+ SFP+ 7m Direct Attach Copper Cable (JC784C)

Power Supply

HP 58x0AF 650W AC Power Supply (JC680A) HP 58x0AF 650W DC Power Supply (JC681A)

HP 5830AF-48G TAA-compliant Switch w/1 Interface Slot (JG316A)

HP 5500/5120 2-port 10GbE SFP+ Module (JD368B)

HP 5830AF-48G Back (power side) to Front (port side) Airflow Fan Tray (JC692A)

HP 5830AF-48G Front (port side) to Back (power side) Airflow Fan Tray (JC693A)

HP 5830AF-96G TAA-compliant Switch (JG374A)

HP 5830AF-96G back (power side) to front (port side) airflow Fan Tray (JC695A) HP 5830AF-96G front (port side) to back (power side) airflow Fan Tray (JC696A)

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