



# **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 5830AF 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 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 consistent timekeeping 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

#### 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

#### Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)

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

## 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

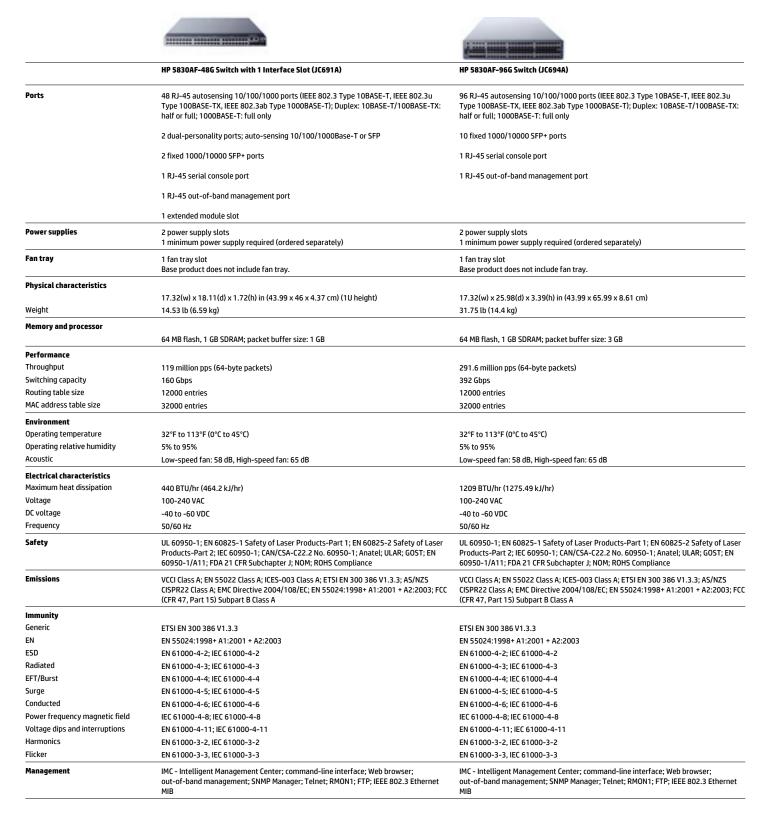
limited electronic and telephone support is available from HP; to reach our support centers, refer to

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 Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)	HP 5830AF-96G Switch (JC694A)
Notes	Additional specifications	Additional specifications
	Static MAC table: 5120	Static MAC table: 5120
	Max VLAN interface: 1,000	Max VLAN interface: 1,000
	<ul> <li>Multicast L2 entries for IPv4: 2,000</li> </ul>	Multicast L2 entries for IPv4: 2,000
	Multicast L2 entries for IPv6: 1,000	Multicast L2 entries for IPv6: 1,000
	<ul> <li>Multicast L3 entries for IPv4: 2,000</li> </ul>	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)	<ul> <li>ACL number (GbE ports): 8,000 (ingress); 1,000 (egress)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>ACL number (10GbE ports): 2,000 (ingress); 512 (egress)</li> </ul>
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-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)	HP 5830AF-96G Switch (JC694A)	
itandards and protocols	BGP	RFC 906 TFTP Bootstrap	RFC 4607 Source-Specific Multicast for IP
applies to all products in series)	RFC 1771 BGPv4	RFC 925 Multi-LAN Address Resolution	RFC 4610 Anycast-RP Using Protocol Independent
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	RFC 1772 Application of the BGP	RFC 950 Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure	Multicast (PIM)
	RFC 1965 BGP4 confederations	RFC 951 BOOTP	RFC 5059 Bootstrap Router (BSR) Mechanism for
	RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute	RFC 959 File Transfer Protocol (FTP)	Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)
	RFC 1998 PPP Gandalf FZA Compression Protocol	RFC 1027 Proxy ARP	Frotocot independent muticast (Fim)
	•		IPv6
	RFC 2385 BGP Session Protection via TCP MD5	RFC 1035 Domain Implementation and Specification	
	RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping	RFC 1042 IP Datagrams	RFC 1886 DNS Extension for IPv6
	RFC 2796 BGP Route Reflection	RFC 1058 RIPv1	RFC 1887 IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation Architectu
	RFC 2858 BGP-4 Multi-Protocol Extensions	RFC 1142 OSI IS-IS Intra-domain Routing Protocol	RFC 1981 IPv6 Path MTU Discovery
	RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability	RFC 1213 Management Information Base for Network	RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6
	RFC 3065 Autonomous System Confederations for BGP	Management of TCP/IP-based internets	RFC 2081 RIPng Protocol Applicability Statement
	RFC 3392 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4	RFC 1256 ICMP Router Discovery Protocol (IRDP)	RFC 2292 Advanced Sockets API for IPv6
	RFC 4271 A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)	RFC 1293 Inverse Address Resolution Protocol	RFC 2373 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
	RFC 4272 BGP Security Vulnerabilities Analysis	RFC 1305 NTPv3	RFC 2375 IPv6 Multicast Address Assignments
	RFC 4273 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4	RFC 1350 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)	RFC 2460 IPv6 Specification
	RFC 4274 BGP-4 Protocol Analysis	RFC 1393 Traceroute Using an IP Option	RFC 2461 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery
	RFC 4275 BGP-4 MIB Implementation Survey	RFC 1519 CIDR	RFC 2462 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-configuratio
	RFC 4276 BGP-4 Implementation Report	RFC 1531 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol	RFC 2463 ICMPv6
	RFC 4277 Experience with the BGP-4 Protocol	RFC 1533 DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions	RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 over Ethernet Netwo
	RFC 4360 BGP Extended Communities Attribute		
		RFC 1591 DNS (client only)	RFC 2473 Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6
	RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection: An Alternative to Full	RFC 1624 Incremental Internet Checksum	RFC 2526 Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses
	Mesh Internal BGP (IBGP)	RFC 1701 Generic Routing Encapsulation	RFC 2529 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over IPv4
	RFC 5291 Outbound Route Filtering Capability for BGP-4	RFC 1721 RIP-2 Analysis	RFC 2545 Use of MP-BGP-4 for IPv6
	RFC 5292 Address-Prefix-Based Outbound Route Filter	RFC 1723 RIP v2	RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6
	for BGP-4	RFC 1812 IPv4 Routing	RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv
		RFC 2091 Trigger RIP	RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6
	Denial of service protection	RFC 2131 DHCP	RFC 2767 Dual stacks IPv46 & IPv6
	RFC 2267 Network Ingress Filtering	RFC 2138 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service	RFC 2893 Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and
	Automatic filtering of well-known denial-of-service	(RADIUS)	Routers
	packets	RFC 2453 RIPv2	RFC 3056 Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clou
	CPU DoS Protection	RFC 2644 Directed Broadcast Control	RFC 3307 IPv6 Multicast Address Allocation
			RFC 3315 DHCPv6 (client and relay)
	Rate Limiting by ACLs	RFC 2763 Dynamic Name-to-System ID mapping	
		RFC 2784 Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)	RFC 3484 Default Address Selection for IPv6
	Device management	RFC 2865 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service	RFC 3513 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
	RFC 1157 SNMPv1/v2c	(RADIUS)	RFC 3736 Stateless Dynamic Host Configuration
	RFC 1305 NTPv3	RFC 2966 Domain-wide Prefix Distribution with	Protocol (DHCP) Service for IPv6
	RFC 1902 (SNMPv2)	Two-Level IS-IS	RFC 3810 MLDv2 for IPv6
	RFC 2271 FrameWork	RFC 2973 IS-IS Mesh Groups	RFC 4214 Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing
	RFC 2579 (SMIv2 Text Conventions)	RFC 3277 IS-IS Transient Blackhole Avoidance	Protocol (ISATAP)
	RFC 2580 (SMIv2 Conformance)	RFC 3567 Intermediate System to Intermediate System	
	RFC 2819 (RMON groups Alarm, Event, History and	(IS-IS) Cryptographic Authentication	MIBs
	Statistics only)	RFC 3719 Recommendations for Interoperable Networks	RFC 1156 (TCP/IP MIB)
	HTTP, SSHv1, and Telnet	using Intermediate System to Intermediate System	RFC 1157 A Simple Network Management Protocol
	Multiple Configuration Files	(IS-IS)	(SNMP)
			RFC 1213 MIB II
	Multiple Software Images	RFC 3784 ISIS TE support	
	SSHv1/SSHv2 Secure Shell	RFC 3786 Extending the Number of IS-IS LSP Fragments	RFC 1215 A Convention for Defining Traps for use w
	TACACS/TACACS+	Beyond the 256 Limit	the SNMP
	Web UI	RFC 3787 Recommendations for Interoperable IP	RFC 1229 Interface MIB Extensions
		Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate	RFC 1493 Bridge MIB
	General protocols	System (IS-IS)	RFC 1573 SNMP MIB II
	IEEE 802.1ad Q-in-Q	RFC 3847 Restart signaling for IS-IS	RFC 1643 Ethernet MIB
	IEEE 802.1ag Service Layer OAM	RFC 4251 The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Architecture	RFC 1657 BGP-4 MIB
	IEEE 802.1p Priority	RFC 5130 A Policy Control Mechanism in IS-IS Using	RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB
	IEEE 802.1Q VLANs	Administrative Tags	RFC 1757 Remote Network Monitoring MIB
	IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Trees		RFC 1850 OSPFv2 MIB
	IEEE 802.1w Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree	IP multicast	RFC 1907 SNMPv2 MIB
	IEEE 802.1X PAE	RFC 2236 IGMPv2 RFC 2283 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4	RFC 2011 SNMPv2 MIB for IP
	IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T		RFC 2012 SNMPv2 MIB for TCP
	IEEE 802.3ac (VLAN Tagging Extension)	RFC 2362 PIM Sparse Mode (Premium Edge License)	RFC 2013 SNMPv2 MIB for UDP
	IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	RFC 3376 IGMPv3	RFC 2096 IP Forwarding Table MIB
	IEEE 802.3ae 10-Gigabit Ethernet	RFC 3446 Anycast Rendezvous Point (RP) mechanism	RFC 2233 Interface MIB
	IEEE 802.3at	using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) and	RFC 2452 IPV6-TCP-MIB
	IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-X	Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)	RFC 2454 IPV6-UDP-MIB
	IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X	RFC 3618 Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)	RFC 2465 IPv6 MIB
	RFC 768 UDP	RFC 3973 PIM Dense Mode	RFC 2466 ICMPv6 MIB
	RFC 783 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)	RFC 4541 Considerations for Internet Group	RFC 2571 SNMP Framework MIB
	RFC 791 IP	Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener	RFC 2572 SNMP-MPD MIB
	RFC 792 ICMP	Discovery (MLD) Snooping Switches	
			RFC 2573 SNMP-Target MIB
	RFC 793 TCP	RFC 4601 Draft 10 PIM Sparse Mode	RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information Ve
	RFC 826 ARP	RFC 4604 Using Internet Group Management Protocol	2 (SMIv2)
	RFC 854 TELNET	Version 3 (IGMPv3) and Multicast Listener Discovery	RFC 2580 Conformance Statements for SMIv2
	RFC 894 IP over Ethernet	Protocol Version 2 (MLDv2) for Source-Specific Multicast	RFC 2618 RADIUS Client MIB
	IN C 054 II OVEL EUTETHEE		

#### **Specifications (continued)**

#### HP 5830AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)

#### HP 5830AF-96G Switch (JC694A)

#### 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 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 3414 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 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

#### OoS/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 2716 PPP EAP TLS Authentication Protoc 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 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)

THE ATTO TO SEE LE LITTO 1330 Hallsceiver (3011

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 Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)

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 Switch (JC694A)

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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