#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series



The NETGEAR® M4300 Stackable Switch Series delivers L2/L3/L4 and IPv4/IPv6 cost-effective services for mid-enterprise edge and SMB core deployments with unrivalled ease of use: 10/40 Gigabit models can seamlessly stack with 1 Gigabit models within the series, enabling spine and leaf line-rate stacking topologies. Non-stop forwarding (NSF) virtual chassis architectures provide advanced High Availability (HA) with hitless failover across the stack. Dual redundant, modular power supplies equipping full width models contribute to business continuity management. Layer 3 feature set includes static, dynamic and policy-based routing – as standard. Perfect for wireless access, unified communications and IP video, the NETGEAR M4300 Switch Series is also ready for the future, with Software-defined Network (SDN) and OpenFlow 1.3 enabled for your network.

NETGEAR Intelligent Edge Switch solutions combine the latest advances in hardware and software engineering for higher flexibility, lower complexity and stronger investment protection, at a high-value price point.

#### Highlights

#### Best-in-class stacking

- M4300 is flexible enough for mixed stacking between 10/40 Gigabit and 1 Gigabit models, using any 10G/40G port with any media type (RJ45, SFP+, DAC cables)
- High-availability is another key differentiator for stackable solutions: in case of a master switch failure, NSF and hitless failover ensure the standby switch takes over while forwarding plane continues to forward traffic on the operational stack members without any service interruption

#### 10G/40G modular solution

- The M4300-96X scales from 8 to 96 ports of 10G Ethernet by multiple of 8 ports, and from 2 to 24 ports of 40G Ethernet by multiple of 2 ports
- Better than a fixed port solution, the 96X lets you start small with maximum granularity between copper and fiber, including PoE+ over 10G, and grow later in "non-blocking" mode just by adding port expansion cards

# Page 2-4 Models at a glance Page 5 Product brief Page 6-14 Features highlights Page 15 Target applications (IT) Page 16 Target application (SDvoE) Page 17-26 Components and modules Page 27-56 Tech specs and ordering information

#### Higher flexibility

- Two half-width M4300 switches can be paired in a single rack space for redundant Top of Rack installations with Auto-iSCSI prioritization
- 10 Gigabit ports are all independent and 1G backward compatible for progressive transition to 10G speeds

#### Lower complexity

- Entire feature set including L2 switching (multi-tiered access control) and L3 routing (static, RIP, OSPF, VRRP, PIM, PBR) is available without license
- DHCP/BootP innovative auto-installation including firmware and configuration file upload automation

#### Investment protection

- Line-rate spine and leaf stacking topologies offer multiple possibilities in server rooms, in branch collapsed cores or at the edge of growing networks
- Even if an organization is not ready for SDN, OpenFlow support offers future-ready design for maximum investment protection

#### Secure services

- With successive tiering, the Authentication Manager allows for authentication methods per port for a tiered authentication based on configured time-outs
- With BYOD, tiered Dot1x -> MAB -> Captive Portal authentication is powerful and simple to implement with strict policies

#### Industry standard management

- Industry standard command line interface (CLI), functional NETGEAR web interface (GUI), SNMP, sFlow and RSPAN
- Single-pane-of-glass NMS300 management platform with centralized firmware updates and mass-configuration support

#### Industry leading warranty

- NETGEAR M4300 series is covered under NETGEAR ProSAFE Lifetime Hardware Warranty\*
- 90 days of Technical Support via phone and email, Lifetime Technical Support through online chat and Lifetime Next Business Day hardware replacement







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#### Hardware at a Glance

				FRONT		RE	AR	MANAGEMENT	
10G models Model name	Form- Factor	Switching Fabric	10GBASE-T RJ45 ports	10GBASE-X SFP+ ports	40GBASE-X QSFP+ports	PSU	Fans	Out-of-band Console	Model number
M4300-8X8F	Half-width 1-unit 1U 2-unit 1U rack mount	320 Gps	8 ports (independent) 100M; 1G; 10G	8 ports (independent) 1G; 10G	-	Modular 1 bay 1 PSU included: APS250W	Fixed Front-to-back 36.9dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Front) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Front) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	XSM4316S
M4300-12X12F	Half-width 1-unit 1U 2-unit 1U rack mount	480 Gps	12 ports (independent) 100M; 1G; 10G	12 ports (independent) 1G; 10G	-	Modular 1 bay 1 PSU included: APS250W	Fixed Front-to-back 36.9dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Back) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Back) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	XSM4324S
M4300-24X	Half-width 1-unit 1U 2-unit 1U rack mount	480 Gps	<b>24 ports</b> 100M; 1G; 10G	4 ports (shared, back) 1G; 10G	-	Modular 1 bay 1 PSU included: APS250W	Fixed Front-to-back 37dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Back) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Back) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	XSM4324CS
M4300-24X24F	Full width 1-unit 1U rack mount	960 Gps	24 ports (independent) 100M; 1G; 10G	24 ports (independent) 1G; 10G	-	Modular 2 bays 1 PSU included: APS250W	Fixed Front-to-back 35.8dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Front) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Front) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	XSM4348S
M4300-48X	Full width 1-unit 1U rack mount	960 Gps	<b>48 ports</b> 100M; 1G; 10G	<b>4 ports</b> (shared) 1G; 10G	-	Modular 2 bays 1 PSU included: APS250W	Fixed Front-to-back 40.3dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Back) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Back) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	XSM4348CS
M4300-96X	Modular 1-unit 2U rack mount	1.920 Tbps	up to 96 ports 100M; 1G; 2.5G; 5G; 10G	up to 96 ports 1G; 10G	Up to 24 ports 40G	Modular 2 bays for APS600W or APS1200W	Fixed Front-to-back 35.8dB (no PoE) 66.8dB (max PoE)	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Back) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Back) Console: Mini-USB (Back) Storage: USB (Back)	
12 slo	ts for port expa	nsion cards:	APM408C (8 ports)	APM408F (8 ports)	APM402XL (2 ports)		1	b	
			APM408P (8 ports PoE+)*	(8 ports)	(2 ports)	Empty switch version, no PSU (PSU must be purchased separately)			XSM4396K0
			* Only first 6 slot APM408P cards APS1200W PSU			Starter Kit with the switch, 48 x SFP+ (6 x APM408F) and 1 PSU APS600W XSI			XSM4396K1
			110V/220V AC	34W (min) 232W (max 1 x APS600W PSU, or		110V/220V AC	1,440W (min/max) Po	E Budget with 2 x APS1200W PSUs in shared mode*	
		110V/220V AC	634W (min) 832W (m with 2 x APS600W PSU	ax) PoE Budget	110V AC 220V AC		V (max) PoE Budget with APS600W+APS1200W PSUs in V (max) PoE Budget with APS600W+APS1200W PSUs in		
			110V AC	484W (min) 682W (m with 1 x APS1200W PS redundant	ax) PoE Budget		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
M4300-96X online www.netgear.com/9			220V AC	634W (min) 832W (m with 1 x APS1200W PS redundant					

<sup>\*</sup> PoE Budget depends on number of PSU and APM port cards per switch. Min values above are guaranteed when 6xAPM408P (48x10G PoE+) plus any combination of 6 other port cards. Max values are guaranteed when only 6xAPM408P (48x10G PoE+) per switch, or less. APS600W provides 600W@110V/220VAC; APS1200W delivers 1,050W@110VAC or 1,200W@220VAC per PSU. The system consumes 110W, plus 5W per empty slot. APM408C/APM408P consume 38W per port card. APM408F/APM402XL consume 23W per port card.



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#### Hardware at a Glance

				FRONT		RE.	AR	MANAGEMENT	
1G models Model name	Form- Factor	Switching Fabric	10/100/ 1000 BASE-T RJ45 ports	100/1000/ 10G BASE-T RJ45 ports	1000/10G BASE-X SFP+ ports	PSU	Fans	Out-of-band Console	Model number
M4300-28G	Full width 1-unit 1U rack mount	128 Gps	24 ports (No 10M/ half on ports 17-24)	2 ports (independent) 100M; 1G; 10G	2 ports (independent) 1G; 10G	Modular 2 bays 1 PSU included: APS150W	Fixed Front-to-back 30.3dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Front) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Back) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	GSM4328S
M4300-52G	Full width 1-unit 1U rack mount	176 Gps	48 ports (No 10M/ half 17-24 and 41-48)	2 ports (independent) 100M; 1G; 10G	2 ports (independent) 1G; 10G	Modular 2 bays 1 PSU included: APS150W	Fixed Front-to-back 31.5dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Front) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Back) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	GSM4352S
M4300-28G-PoE+	Full width 1-unit 1U rack mount	128 Gps	24 ports PoE+ (No 10M/ half on ports 17-24)	2 ports (independent) 100M; 1G; 10G	2 ports (independent) 1G; 10G	Modular 2 bays	Fixed Front-to-back 39.8dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Front) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Back) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	GSM4328PA
				480W PoE Budget wi 480W PoE Budget wit 720W PoE Budget wit		1 PSU included: APS550W			
			110V AC input		th 1 PSU h 2 PSUs in RPS mode th 2 PSUs in EPS mode	1 PSU included: APS1000W			GSM4328PE
			220V AC input	720W PoE Budget wi 720W PoE Budget wi	th 1 PSU th 2 PSUs in RPS mode				
M4300-52G-PoE+	Full width 1-unit 1U rack mount	176 Gps	48 ports PoE+ (No 10M/ half 17-24 and 41-48)	2 ports (independent) 100M; 1G; 10G	2 ports (independent) 1G; 10G	Modular 2 bays RPS connector	Fixed Front-to-back 39.8dB	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port (Front) Console: RJ45 RS232 (Back) Console: Mini-USB (Front) Storage: USB (Front)	
			110V/220V AC input	480W PoE Budget wi 480W PoE Budget wit 720W PoE Budget wi		1 PSU included: APS550W	External RPS4000 for power redundancy (RPS) wh 2 internal PSUs are used in EPS mode		GSM4352PA
			110V AC input	591W PoE Budget wi 591W PoE Budget wit 1,010W PoE Budget w		1 PSU included: APS1000W		1000 for power redundancy (RPS) when ernal PSUs are used in EPS mode	GSM4352PB
			220V AC input	860W PoE Budget wi 860W PoE Budget wit 1,440W PoE Budget w	h 2 PSUs in RPS mode				

PoE models: APS550W and APS1000W cannot be mixed and matched. A switch can only have two APS550W, or two APS1000W. PA versions can be upgraded to PB, but their APS550W must be replaced by APS1000W (and reversely).



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#### Software at a Glance

	LAYER 3 PACKAGE											
Model name	Management	Usability Enhancements	IPv4/IPv6 ACL and QoS, DiffServ	IPv4/IPv6 Multicast filtering	IPv4 / IPv6 Policing and Convergence	Spanning Tree Green Ethernet	VLANs	Trunking Port Channel	IPv4/IPv6 Authentica- tion Security	IPv4/IPv6 Static Routing	IPv4/IPv6 Dynamic Routing	Model number
M4300 series	Out-of-band; Web GUI; HTTPs; CLI; Telnet; SSH SNMP, MIBs RSPAN Radius Users, TACACS+	Stacking NSF witth Hitless Failover Link Dependency (Enable or Disable one or more ports based on the link state of one or more different ports) Syslog and Packet Captures can be sent to USB storage	Ingress/ egress 1 Kbps shaping Time-based Single Rate Policing	IGMPv3 MLDv2 Snooping, Proxy ASM & SSM IGMPv1,v2 Querier Control Packet Flooding	Auto-VolP Auto-iSCSI Policy-based routing (PBR) LLDP-MED	STP, MTP, RSTP PV(R)STP <sup>1</sup> BPDU/STRG Root Guard EEE (802.3az)	Static, Dynamic, Voice, MAC GVRP/ GMRP QinQ. Private VLANs	Distributed LAG across the stack Static or Dynamic LACP (LACP automatically reverts to and from Static LAG) Seven (7) L2/L3/ L4 hashing algorithms	Successive Tiering (DOT1X; MAB; Captive Portal)  DHCP Snooping Dynamic ARP Inspection IP Source Guard	Port, Subnet, VLAN routing, DHCP Relay; Multicast static routes; Stateful DHCPv6 Server	IPv4: RIP, VRRP IPv4/IPv6: OSPF, Proxy ARP, PIM-SM, PIM-DM, 6-to-4 tunnels	All models

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CLI only

#### Performance at a Glance

		TABLE SIZE*											
Model name	MAC ARP/ NDP	Routing / Switching Capacity	Through- put	Application Route Scaling	Packet Buffer	Latency	IP Multicast Forwarding Entries	CPU	Multicast IGMP Group member- ship	VLANs	DHCP	sFlow	Model number
M4300-96X	256K MAC 8K ARP/ NDP	1.920 Tbps Line-rate	2,857 Mpps	Static: 64v4/ 64v6 RIP: 512	96Mb	64-byte frames <2.56µs 10G RJ45	2,048 IPv4 1,024 IPv6	CPU 1.4 Ghz 2GB RAM					XSM4396K0 XSM4396K1
				OSPF: 12,000		<0.89µs 10G SFP		256MB Flash			DUGD		
M4300-24X24F M4300-48X	128K MAC 8K ARP/ NDP	960 Gbps Line-rate	714 Mpps	Static: 64v4/ 64v6 RIP: 512 OSPF: 12,000	56Mb	64-byte M4300-24X24F <2.39µs 10G RJ45 <0.88µs 10G SFP+ M4300-48X <2.41µs 10G RJ45 <1.51µs 10G SFP+	1,024 IPv4 512 IPv6	CPU 800 Mhz 1GB RAM 256MB Flash	2K IPv4 2K IPv6	4K VLANs	DHCP Server: 2K leases IPv4: 256 pools IPv6: 16 pools	416 samplers 416 pollers 8 receivers	XSM4348S XSM4348CS
M4300 other models	16K MAC 888 ARP/ NDP	Up to 480 Gbps All models Line-rate	Up to 357 Mpps	Static: 64v4/ 64v6 RIP: 512 OSPF: 512	M4300- 12X12F: 32Mb Others: 16Mb	M4300-8X8F: <2.43µs 10G RJ45 <0.89µs 10G SFP+ All others: <2.76µs 10G RJ45 <1.83µs 10G SFP+	96 IPv4 32 IPv6	CPU 800 Mhz 1GB RAM 256MB Flash					All other models

<sup>\*</sup> For mixed stacking between more capable devices and less capable devices, SDM mixed stacking template is used based on "least common denominator" set of capacities and capabilities

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#### **Product Brief**

ProSAFE® M4300 Stackable L3 Managed Switch Series comes with 40G, 10G and 1G models in a variety of form factors including PoE+full provisioning. SDN-ready with OpenFlow 1.3, M4300 Switch Series delivers IPv4/IPv6 rich services for mid-enterprise edge and SMB core with mixed stacking between 40-, 10- and 1-Gigabit models. Layer 3 feature set includes static and policy-based routing, RIP, VRRP, OSPF, and PIM dynamic routing. M4300 is ideal for server aggregation, wireless access, unified communications and Video-over-IP.

#### **NETGEAR M4300 series key features:**

- Cost effective 1G access layer in campus LAN networks, and high performance 10G/40G distribution layer for midsize organizations networks
- · Zero Touch AV-over-IP with pre-configured L2 Multicast (SDVoE-ready)
- Advanced Layer 2, Layer 3 and Layer 4 feature set no license required – including Policy Based Routing, RIP, VRRP, OSPF and PIM
- Innovative mixed "Spine and Leaf", 1G, 10G and 40G stacking with nonstop forwarding (NSF) and hitless failover redundancy
- Low acoustics, half-width 16-port and 24-port 10G models can be paired in a single rack space for redundant Top of Rack
- $\cdot$  Modular 12-slot 2RU model scaling up to 96-port 10G by multiple of 8 ports or 24-port 40G by multiple of 2 ports
- Up to 768 (10 Gigabit) ports, 192 (40 Gigabit) ports or 384 (1 Gigabit) ports, or a combination in a single logical switch
- PoE+ (30 watts per port) with hot swap, redundant power supplies and full provisioning
- SDN-Ready OpenFlow 1.3 support for maximum investment protection

#### **NETGEAR M4300 series software features:**

- Advanced classifier-based, time-based hardware implementation for L2 (MAC), L3 (IP) and L4 (UDP/TCP transport ports) security and prioritization
- Selectable Port-Channel / LAG (802.3ad 802.1AX) L2/L3/L4 hashing for fault tolerance and load sharing with any type of Ethernet channeling
- Voice VLAN with SIP, H323 and SCCP protocols detection and LLDP-MED IP phones automatic QoS and VLAN configuration
- Efficient authentication tiering with successive DOT1X, MAB and Captive Portal methods for streamlined BYOD
- Comprehensive IPv4/IPv6 static and dynamic routing including Proxy ARP, OSPF, Policy-based routing and automatic 6-to-4 tunneling
- Enhanced IPv4/IPv6 multicast forwarding with IGMPv3/MLDv2 ASM and SSM Proxy and Control Packet Flooding protection
- High performance IPv4/IPv6 multicast routing with PIM timer accuracy and unhandled PIM (S,G,rpt) state machine events transitioning

- Advanced IPv4/IPv6 security implementation including malicious code detection, DHCP Snooping, IP Source Guard protection and DoS attacks mitigation
- Innovative multi-vendor Auto-iSCSI capabilities for easier virtualization optimization

#### NETGEAR M4300 series resiliency and availability features:

- Dual redundant, modular power supplies equipping full width models contribute to business continuity management
- Vertical or horizontal flexible stacking with management unit hitless failover and nonstop forwarding (NSF) across operational stack members
- Spine and leaf architecture with every leaf switch (1G access switches) connecting to every spine switch (distributed 10G "core" switches)
- Stacking and distributed link aggregation allow for multi-resiliency with zero downtime and load balancing capabilities
- Link Dependency new feature enables or disables ports based on the link state of different ports
- Per VLAN Spanning Tree and Per VLAN Rapid Spanning Tree (PVSTP/ PVRSTP) offer interoperability with PVST+ infrastructures

#### NETGEAR M4300 series management features:

- DHCP/BootP innovative auto-installation including firmware and configuration file upload automation
- Industry standard SNMP, RMON, MIB, LLDP, AAA, sFlow and RSPAN remote mirroring implementation
- · Service port for out-of-band Ethernet management (OOB)
- Standard RS232 straight-through serial RJ45 and Mini-USB ports for local management console
- Standard USB port for local storage, logs, configuration or image files
- Dual firmware image for updates with minimum service interruption
- Industry standard command line interface (CLI) for IT admins used to other vendors commands
- Fully functional Web console (GUI) for IT admins who prefer an easy to use graphical interface
- Single-pane-of-glass NMS300 management platform with mass-configuration support

#### NETGEAR M4300 series warranty and support:

- NETGEAR ProSAFE Lifetime Hardware Warranty\*
- Included Lifetime Technical Support
- Included Lifetime Next Business Day Hardware Replacement

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#### Modern access layer features highlights

#### High Density Layer 2/Layer 3/Layer 4 Stackable Switch Solution

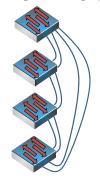
M4300 switch series supports Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) virtual chassis stacking with up to 8 switches in a single logical switch, with hitless management failurer

- Any 40G or 10G port (copper, fiber) and any media type (RJ45, SFP+, DAC) can be used for stacking on any M4300 models
- · Hot-swappable stacking of up to 8 units, vertical or horizontal
- 40G and 10G models can stack with 1G models in legacy dual ring topologies, or innovative spine and leaf topologies
- L2, L3 and L4 switching features (access control list, classification, filtering, IPv4/IPv6 routing, IPv6 transition services) are performed in hardware at interface line rate for voice, video, and data convergence

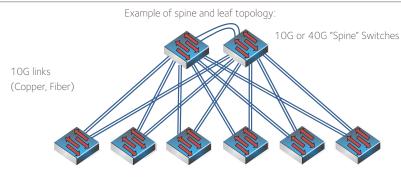
M4300 series Layer 3 software package provides advanced IPv4/IPv6 fault tolerant routing capabilities for interfaces, VLANs, subnets and multicast

Example of single or dual ring topology:

10G links (Copper, Fiber)



1G models: up to (4) 10G ports per switch can be used for stacking (depending on inter-switch links oversubscription requirements)



1G "Leaf" Switches

10G/40G models: up to (16) 40G or 10G ports per switch can be used for stacking (again, depending on oversubscription requirements between switches)

#### Best value switching performance:

96p 10G models: 256K MAC address table, 4K concurrent VLANs and 12K Layer 3 route table size for the most demanding enterprise or campus networks

48p 10G models: 128K MAC address table and same other constants as 96p 10G models

All other models: 16K MAC address table, 4K concurrent VLANs and 512 Layer 3 route table size for typical midsize environnements

Mixed stacking between more capable and less capable devices uses SDM template based on "least commom denominator" set of capacities and capabilities

Each switch provides line-rate local switching and routing capacity

80 PLUS certified power supplies for energy high efficiency

Full width models come with two PSU bays: a second PSU (sold separately) will add 1+1 power redundancy

Increased packet buffering with up to 96Mb (96p 10G models), 72 Mb (48p 10G models), 32 Mb (24p 10G models) and 16 Mb (all other models)

Low latency at all network speeds, including 40 Gigabit and 10 Gigabit copper / fiber interfaces

Jumbo frames support of up to 9Kb accelerating storage performance for backup and cloud applications

iSCSI Flow Acceleration and Automatic Protection/QoS for virtualization and server room networks containing iSCSI initiators and iSCSI targets

- Detecting the establishment and termination of iSCSI sessions and connections by snooping packets used in the iSCSI protocol
- Maintaining a database of currently active iSCSI sessions and connections to store data, including classifier rules for desired OoS treatment
- Installing and removing classifier rule sets as needed for the iSCSI session traffic
- Monitoring activity in the iSCSI sessions to allow for aging out session entries if the session termination packets are not received
- Avoiding session interruptions during times of congestion that would otherwise cause iSCSI packets to be dropped

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SDN-ready, M4300 OpenFlow feature enables the switch to be managed by a centralized OpenFlow Controller using the OpenFlow protocol

- Support of a single-table OpenFlow 1.3 data forwarding path
- The OpenFlow feature can be administratively enabled and disabled at any time
- The administrator can allow the switch to automatically assign an IP address to the OpenFlow feature or to specifically select which address should be used
- The administrator can also direct the OpenFlow feature to always use the service port (out-of-band management port)
- The Controller IP addresses are specified manually through the switch user interface
- The list of OpenFlow Controllers and the controller connection options are stored in the Controller Table
- The OpenFlow component in M4300 software uses this information to set up and maintain SSL connections with the OpenFlow Controllers
- M4300 implements a subset of the OpenFlow 1.0.0 protocol and a subset of the OpenFlow 1.3
- It also implements enhancements to the OpenFlow protocol to optimize it for the Data Center environment and to make it compatible with Open vSwitch

#### Tier 1 availability

Virtual Chassis Stacking technology upsurges overall network availability, providing both better resiliency in network architectures, and better performance with advanced load balancing capabilities between network uplinks

- Up to (8) M4300 switches can be aggregated using a virtual back plane and a single console or web management interface
- There is no 10G or 40G port pre-configured as Stacking port: all 10G or 40G ports are configured in Ethernet mode by default
  - Port configuration can be changed to Stack mode in Web GUI (System/ Stacking/Advanced/Stack-port Configuration)
- Or using CLI command << #stack-port unit/slot/port stack >> in Stack Global Configuration section
- · Other devices in the network see the stack as a single bridge or a single router
- Within the stack, a switch is elected (or chosen based on priority settings) as the "management unit" responsible for the stack members' routing tables
- Another switch is designated (or chosen based on priority settings) as an alternate, backup management
- In typical spine and leaf architectures, 10G / 40G "spine" switches are meant to handle management unit and backup management unit roles
- The Non-Stop Forwarding (NSF) feature enables the stack to secure forwarding end-user traffic when the management unit fails
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Non-Stop Forwarding is supported for the following events:
- Power failure of the management unit
- Other hardware failure causing the management unit to hang or to reset
- Software failure causing the management unit to hang or to reset
- Failover initiated by the administrator
- Loss of cascade connectivity between the management unit and the backup unit
- As the backup management unit takes over, end-user data streams may lose a few packets, but do not lose their IP sessions, such as VoIP calls
- Instant failover from management unit to redundant management unit is hitless for world-class resiliency and availability
- · Back to normal production conditions, hitless failback requires a command in CLI or in GUI, for more control

Adding a second PSU to full width models enables redundant 1+1 power protection and contributes to business continuity management

Distributed Link Aggregation, also called Port Channeling or Port Trunking, offers powerful network redundancy and load balancing between stacked members

- Servers and other network devices benefit from greater bandwidth capacity with active-active teaming (LACP—link aggregation control protocol)
- From a system perspective, a LAG (Link Aggregation Group) is treated as a physical port by M4300 stack for even more simplicity

Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP) and Multiple Spanning Tree (MSTP) allow for rapid transitionning of the ports to the Forwarding state and the suppression of Topology Change Notification

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NETGEAR PVSTP implementation (CLI only) follows	Including industry-standard PVST+ interoperability
the same rules than other vendor's Per VLAN STP for strict interoperability	PVSTP is similar to the MSTP protocol as defined by IEEE 802.1s, the main difference being PVSTP runs one instance per VLAN
	In other words, each configured VLAN runs an independent instance of PVSTP
	FastUplink feature immediately moves an alternate port with lowest cost to forwarding state when the root port goes down to reduce recovery time
	FastBackbone feature selects new indirect port when an indirect port fails
NETGEAR PVRSTP implementation (CLI only) follows	Including industry-standard RPVST+ interoperability
the same rules than other vendor's Per VLAN RSTP for strict interoperability	PVRSTP is similar to the RSTP protocol as defined by IEEE 802.1w, the main difference being PVRSTP runs one instance per VLAN
	In other words, each configured VLAN runs an independent instance of PVRSTP
	Each PVRSTP instance elects a root bridge independent of the other
	Hence there are as many Root Bridges in the region as there are VLANs configured
	Per VLAN RSTP has in built support for FastUplink and FastBackbone

IP address conflict detection performed by embedded DHCP servers prevents accidental IP address duplicates from perturbing the overall network stability

IP Event Dampening reduces the effect of interface flaps on routing protocols: the routing protocols temporarily disable their processing (on the unstable interface) until the interface becomes stable, thereby greatly increasing the overall stability of the network

#### Ease of deployment

Automatic configuration with DHCP and BootP Auto Install eases large deployments with a scalable configuration files management capability, mapping IP addresses and host names and providing individual configuration files to multiple switches as soon as they are initialized on the network

Both the Switch Serial Number and Switch primary MAC address are reported by a simple "show" command in the CLI - facilitating discovery and remote configuration operations

M4300 DHCP L2 Relay agents eliminate the need to have a DHCP server on each physical network or subnet

- DHCP Relay agents process DHCP messages and generate new DHCP messages
- · Supports DHCP Relay Option 82 circuit-id and remote-id for VLANs
- DHCP Relay agents are typically IP routing-aware devices and can be referred to as Layer 3 relay agents

Automatic Voice over IP prioritization with Auto-VoIP simplifies most complex multi-vendor IP telephones deployments either based on protocols (SIP, H323 and SCCP) or on OUI bytes (default database and user-based OUIs) in the phone source MAC address; providing the best class of service to VoIP streams (both data and signaling) over other ordinary traffic by classifying traffic, and enabling correct egress queue configuration

An associated Voice VLAN can be easily configured with Auto-VoIP for further traffic isolation

When deployed IP phones are LLDP-MED compliant, the Voice VLAN will use LLDP-MED to pass on the VLAN ID, 802.1P priority and DSCP values to the IP phones, accelerating convergent deployments

#### Versatile connectivity

24- and 48-port 1G models with 10G uplinks, including 2-port 10GBASE-T and 2-port 10GBASE-X SFP+

IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+) provides up to 30W power per port using 2 pairs while offering backward compatilibity with 802.3af

 IEEE 802.3at Layer 2 LLDP method and 802.3at PoE+ 2-event classification method fully supported for compatibility with most PoE+ PD devices

16-, 24-, 48- and 96-port 10G models with a variety of 10GBASE-T and 10GBASE-X SFP+ interfaces

M4300-96X offers 12 slots for 8x10G or 2x40G port expansion cards and hundreds of combinations

Large 10 Gigabit choice with SFP+ ports for fiber or short, low-latency copper DAC cables; 10GBASE-T ports for legacy Cat6 RJ45 short connexions (up to 55m) and Cat6A / Cat7 connections up to 100m

Automatic MDIX and Auto-negotiation on all ports select the right transmission modes (half or full duplex) as well as data transmission for crossover or straight-through cables dynamically for the admin

1G models (M4300-28G and M4300-52G, PoE+ versions included): the 10 Mbps / Half Duplex mode isn't supported on ports 17-24 and 41-48

Link Dependency feature enables or disables one or more ports based on the link state of one or more different ports

IPv6 full support with IPv6 host, dual stack (IPv4 and IPv6), multicasting (MLD for IPv6 filtering and PIM-SM / PIM-DM for IPv6 routing), ACLs and QoS, static routing and dynamic routing (OSPFv3) as well as Configured 6to4 and Automatic 6to4 tunneling for IPv6 traffic encapsulation into IPv4 packets

#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### Ease of management and granular control

Dual firmware image and dual configuration file for transparent firmware updates / configuration changes with minimum service interruption

Flexible Port-Channel/LAG (802.3ad - 802.1AX) implementation for maximum compatibility, fault tolerance and load sharing with any type of Ethernet channeling from other vendors switch, server or storage devices conforming to IEEE 802.3ad - including static (selectable hashing algorithms) - or to IEEE 802.1AX with dynamic LAGs or port-channel (highly tunable LACP Link Aggregation Control Protocol)

LACP mode automatically reverts to and from Static LAG, useful when the host isn't LACP anymore, for instance during a factory reset or re-configuration

Unidirectional Link Detection Protocol (UDLD) and Aggressive UDLD detect and avoid unidirectional links automatically, in order to prevent forwarding anomalies in a Layer 2 communication channel in which a bi-directional link stops passing traffic in one direction

Port names feature allows for descriptive names on all interfaces and better clarity in real word admin daily tasks

SDM (System Data Management, or switch database) templates allow for granular system resources distribution depending on IPv4 or IPv6 applications

- ARP Entries (the maximum number of entries in the IPv4 Address Resolution Protocol ARP cache for routing interfaces)
- IPv4 Unicast Routes (the maximum number of IPv4 unicast forwarding table entries)
- IPv6 NDP Entries (the maximum number of IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Protocol NDP cache entries)
- IPv6 Unicast Routes (the maximum number of IPv6 unicast forwarding table entries)
- ECMP Next Hops (the maximum number of next hops that can be installed in the IPv4 and IPv6 unicast forwarding tables)
- IPv4 Multicast Routes (the maximum number of IPv4 multicast forwarding table entries)
- IPv6 Multicast Routes (the maximum number of IPv6 multicast forwarding table entries)

Loopback interfaces management for routing protocols administration

Private VLANs and local Proxy ARP help reduce broadcast with added security

Management VLAN ID is user selectable for best convenience

Industry-standard VLAN management in the command line interface (CLI) for all common operations such as VLAN creation; VLAN names; VLAN "make static" for dynamically created VLAN by GVRP registration; VLAN trunking; VLAN participation as well as VLAN ID (PVID) and VLAN tagging for one interface, a group of interfaces or all interfaces at once

Simplified VLAN configuration with industry-standard Access Ports for 802.1Q unaware endpoints and Trunk Ports for switch-to-switch links with Native VLAN

System defaults automatically set per-port broadcast, multicast, and unicast storm control for typical, robust protection against DoS attacks and faulty clients which can, with BYOD, often create network and performance issues

IP Telephony administration is simplified with consistent Voice VLAN capabilities per the industry standards and automatic functions associated

Comprehensive set of "system utilities" and "Clear" commands help troubleshoot connectivity issues and restore various configurations to their factory defaults for maximum admin efficiency: traceroute (to discover the routes that packets actually take when traveling on a hop-by-hop basis and with a synchronous response when initiated from the CLI), clear dynamically learned MAC addresses, counters, IGMP snooping table entries from the Multicast forwarding database etc...

Syslog and Packet Captures can be sent to USB storage for rapid network troubleshooting

Replaceable factory-default configuration file for predictable network reset in distributed branch offices without IT personnel

All major centralized software distribution platforms are supported for central software upgrades and configuration files management (HTTP, TFTP), including in highly secured versions (HTTPS, SFTP, SCP)

Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) can be used to synchronize network resources and for adaptation of NTP, and can provide synchronized network timestamp either in broadcast or unicast mode (SNTP client implemented over UDP - port 123)

Embedded RMON (4 groups) and sFlow agents permit external network traffic analysis

#### Engineered for convergence

Audio (Voice over IP) and Video (multicasting) comprehensive switching, filtering, routing and prioritization

Auto-VoIP, Voice VLAN and LLDP-MED support for IP phones QoS and VLAN configuration

IGMP Snooping and Proxy for IPv4, MLD Snooping and Proxy for IPv6, and Querier mode facilitate fast receivers joins and leaves for multicast streams and ensure multicast traffic only reaches interested receivers everywhere in a Layer 2 or a Layer 3 network, including source-specific (SSM) and any-source (ASM) multicast

Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) uses a dedicated Multicast VLAN to forward multicast streams and avoid duplication for clients in different VLANs

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) is a dense mode multicast protocol also called Broad-	DVMRP uses a distributed routing algorithm to build per-source-group multicast trees					
cast and Prune Multicasting protocol	DVMRP assumes that all hosts are part of a multicast group until it is informed of multicast group changes					
	It dynamically generates per-source-group multicast trees using Reverse Path Multicasting					
	Trees are calculated and updated dynamically to track membership of individual groups					
Multicast routing (PIM-SM and PIM-DM, both IPv4	Multicast static routes allowed in Reverse Path Forwarding (RPF) selection					
and IPv6) ensure multicast streams can reach receivers in different L3 subnets	Multicast dynamic routing (PIM associated with OSPF) including PIM multi-hop RP support for routing around damage advanced capabilities					
	Full support of PIM (S,G,Rpt) state machine events as described in RFC 4601					
	Improved Multicast PIM timer accuracy with hardware abstraction layer (HAPI) polling hit status for multicast entries in real time (without caching)					
PoE power management and schedule enablement						
Power redundancy for higher availability when mission c	ritical convergent installation, including hot-swap main PSU replacement without interruption					
Layer 3 routing package						
Static Routes/ECMP Static Routes for IPv4 and IPv6	Static and default routes are configurable with next IP address hops to any given destination					
	Permitting additional routes creates several options for the network administrator					
	The admin can configure multiple next hops to a given destination, intending for the router to load share across the next hops					
	The admin distinguishes static routes by specifying a route preference value: a lower preference value is a more preferred static route					
	A less preferred static route is used if the more preferred static route is unusable (down link, or next hop cannot be resolved to a MAC address)					
	Preference option allows admin to control the preference of individual static routes relative to routes learned from other sources (such as OSPF) since a static route will be preferred over a dynamic route w routes from different sources have the same preference					
Advanced Static Routing functions for administrative traffic control	Static Reject Routes are configurable to control the traffic destined to a particular network so that it is not forwarded through the router					
	Such traffic is discarded and the ICMP destination unreachable message is sent back to the source					
	Static reject routes can be typically used to prevent routing loops					
	Default routes are configurable as a preference option					
In order to facilitate VLAN creation and VLAN routing	Create a VLAN and generate a unique name for VLAN					
using Web GUI, a VLAN Routing Wizard offers following automated capabilities:	Add selected ports to the newly created VLAN and remove selected ports from the default VLAN					
ing datamated capabilities.	Create a LAG, add selected ports to a LAG, then add this LAG to the newly created VLAN					
	Enable tagging on selected ports if the port is in another VLAN					
	Disable tagging if a selected port does not exist in another VLAN					
	Exclude ports that are not selected from the VLAN					
	Enable routing on the VLAN using the IP address and subnet mask entered as logical routing interface					
DHCP Relay Agents relay DHCP requests from any routed interface, including VLANs, when DHCP server	The agent relays requests from a subnet without a DHCP server to a server or next-hop agent on another subnet					
doesn't reside on the same IP network or subnet	Unlike a router which switches IP packets transparently, a DHCP relay agent processes DHCP messages and generates new DHCP messages					
	Supports DHCP Relay Option 82 circuit-id and remote-id for VLANs					
	Multiple Helper IPs feature allows to configure a DHCP relay agent with multiple DHCP server addresses per routing interface and to use different server addresses for client packets arriving on different interfaces on the relay agent server addresses for client packets arriving on different interfaces on the relay agent					

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) provides	VRRP is based on the concept of having more than one router recognize the same router IP address			
backup for any statically allocated next-hop router address going down, based on RFC 3768 (IPv4)	VRRP increases the availability of the default path without requiring configuration of dynamic routing, or router discovery protocols on end stations			
	Multiple virtual routers can be defined on any single router interface			
	• One of the routers is elected the master router and handles all traffic sent to the specified virtual router IP address			
	When the master router fails, one of the backup routers is elected in its place and starts handling traffic sent to the address			
As an enhancement to RFC 3768, VRRP Interface can be configured as pingable to help troubleshoot	In that case, VRRP master responds to both fragmented and unfragmented ICMP echo requests packets destined to VRRP address(es)			
network connectivity issues	VRRP master responds with VRRP address as the source IPv4 address and VRMAC as the source MAC address			
	A virtual router in backup state discards these ICMP echo requests			
VRRP Route/Interface Tracking feature extends the capability of the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol	Allows tracking of specific route/interface IP states, within the router, that can alter the priority level of a virtual router for a VRRP group			
(VRRP)	It ensures the best VRRP router is master for the group			
Router Discovery Protocol is an extension to ICMP and	Based on RFC 1256 for IPv4			
enables hosts to dynamically discover the IP address of routers on local IP subnets	Routers periodically send router discovery messages to announce their presence to locally-attached hosts			
Touters of flocal if Subficts	The router discovery message advertises one or more IP addresses on the router that hosts can use as their default gateway			
	Hosts can send a router solicitation message asking any router that receives the message to immediately send a router advertisement			
	Router discovery eliminates the need to manually configure a default gateway on each host			
	It enables hosts to switch to a different default gateway if one goes down			
Loopback interfaces are available as dynamic, stable IP a	addresses for other devices on the network, and for routing protocols			
Tunnel interfaces are available for IPv4 and IPv6	Each router interface (port, or VLAN interface) can have multiple associated tunnel interfaces			
	Support for Configured 6to4 (RFC 4213) and Automatic 6to4 tunneling (RFC 3056) for IPv6 traffic encapsulation into IPv4 packets			
	6to4 tunnels are automatically formed for IPv4 tunnels carrying IPv6 traffic			
	M4300 can act as a 6to4 border router that connects a 6to4 site to a 6to4 domain			
Support of Routing Information Protocol (RIPv2) as a distance vector protocol specified in RFC 2453 for	Each route is characterized by the number of gateways, or hops, a packet must traverse to reach its intended destination			
IPv4	Categorized as an interior gateway protocol, RIP operates within the scope of an autonomous system			
Route Redistribution feature enables the exchange of routing information among different routing protocols	Configurable when different routing protocols use different ways of expressing the distance to a destination or different metrics and formats			
all operating within a router	For instance, when OSPF redistributes a route from RIP, and needs to know how to set each of the route's path attributes			
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) link-state protocol for IPv4 and IPv6	For IPv4 networks, OSPF version 2 is supported in accordance with RFC 2328, including compatibility mode for the RFC 1583 older specification			
	For IPv6 networks, OSPF version 3 is fully supported			
	OSPF can operate within a hierarchy, the largest entity within the hierarchy is the autonomous system (AS)			
	of Fear operate within a hierarchy, the largest energy within the hierarchy is the adonomous system (15)			
	An AS is a collection of networks under a common administration sharing a common routing strategy (routing domain)			
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	<ul> <li>An AS is a collection of networks under a common administration sharing a common routing strategy (routing domain)</li> <li>An AS can be divided into a number of areas or groups of contiguous networks and attached hosts</li> <li>Two different types of OSPF routing occur as a result of area partitioning: Intra-area and Inter-area</li> </ul>			

### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

Advanced OSPF implementation for large routing	OSPF NSSA feature supports RFC 3101, The OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) Option				
domains	Forwarding of OSPF Opaque LSAs is enabled by default				
	Passive interface feature can disable sending OSPF routing updates on an interface				
	Static Area Range Costs feature allows to configure a fixed OSPF cost that is always advertised when an area range is active				
	OSPF Equal Cost Multipath (ECMP) feature allows to forward traffic through multiple paths, taking advantage of more bandwidth				
	• ECMP routes can be learned dynamically, or configured statically with multiple static routes to same destination but with different next hops				
	• OSPF Max Metric feature allows to to override the metric in summary type 3 and type 4 LSAs while in stub router mode				
	• Automatic Exiting of Stub Router Mode feature allows to exit stub router mode, reoriginating the router LSA with proper metric values on transit links				
	• Static Area Range Costs feature allows to configure a fixed OSPF cost that is always advertised when an area range is active				
OSPF LSA Pacing feature improves the efficiency of	LSA transmit pacing limits the rate of LS Update packets that OSPF can send				
LSA flooding, reducing or eliminating the packet drops caused by bursts in OSPF control packets	• With LSA refresh groups, OSPF efficiently bundles LSAs into LS Update packets when periodically refreshing self-originated LSAs				
OSPF Flood Blocking feature allows to disable LSA flooding on an interface with area or AS (domainwide) scope	• In that case, OSPF does not advertise any LSAs with area or AS scope in its database description packets sent to neighbors				
OSPF Transit-Only Network Hiding is supported based on RFC 6860 with transit-only network defined as a	Transit-only networks are usually configured with routable IP addresses which are advertised in LSAs but are not needed for data traffic				
network connecting only routers	• If router-to-router subnets are advertised, remote attacks can be launched against routers by sending packets to these transit-only networks				
	• Hiding transit-only networks speeds up network convergence and reduces vulnerability to remote attacks				
	• 'Hiding' implies that the prefixes are not installed in the routing tables on OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 routers				
IP Multinetting allows to configure more than one IP addr	ress on a network interface (other vendors may call it IP Aliasing or Secondary Addressing)				
ICMP Throttling feature adds configuration options for the transmission of various types of ICMP messages	ICMP Redirects can be used by a malicious sender to perform man-in-the-middle attacks, or divert packets to a malicious monitor, or to cause Denial of Service (DoS) by blackholing the packets				
	ICMP Echo Requests and other messages can be used to probe for vulnerable hosts or routers				
	• Rate limiting ICMP error messages protects the local router and the network from sending a large number of messages that take CPU and bandwidth				
The Policy Based Routing feature (PBR) overrides routing decision taken by the router and makes the	• It provides freedom over packet routing/forwarding instead of leaving the control to standard routing protocols based on L3				
packet to follow different actions based on a policy	• For instance, some organizations would like to dictate paths instead of following the paths shown by routing protocols				
	Network Managers/Administrators can set up policies such as:				
	– My network will not carry traffic from the Engineering department				
	Traffic originating within my network with the following characteristics will take path A, while other fic will take path B				
	· ·				

#### Enterprise security

Traffic control MAC Filter and Port Security help restrict the traffic allowed into and out of specified ports or interfaces in the system in order to increase overall security and block MAC address flooding issues

DHCP Snooping monitors DHCP traffic between DHCP clients and DHCP servers to filter harmful DHCP message and builds a bindings database of (MAC address, IP address, VLAN ID, port) tuples that are considered authorized in order to prevent DHCP server spoofing attacks

#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

IP source guard and Dynamic ARP Inspection use the DHCP snooping bindings database per port and per VLAN to drop incoming packets that do not match any binding and to enforce source IP/MAC addresses for malicious users traffic elimination

Time-based Layer 2 / Layer 3-v4 / Layer 3-v6 / Layer 4 Access Control Lists (ACLs) can be binded to ports, Layer 2 interfaces, VLANs and LAGs (Link Aggregation Groups or Port channel) for fast unauthorized data prevention and right granularity

For in-band switch management, management ACLs on CPU interface (Control Plane ACLs) are used to define the IP/MAC or protocol through which management access is allowed for increased HTTP/HTTPS or Telnet/SSH management security

Out-of-band management is available via dedicated service port (1G RJ45 OOB) when in-band management can be prohibited via management ACLs

Bridge protocol data unit (BPDU) Guard allows the network administrator to enforce the Spanning Tree (STP) domain borders and keep the active topology consistent and predictable – unauthorized devices or switches behind the edge ports that have BPDU enabled will not be able to influence the overall STP by creating loops

Spanning Tree Root Guard (STRG) enforces the Layer 2 network topology by preventing rogue root bridges potential issues when for instance, unauthorized or unexpected new equipment in the network may accidentally become a root bridge for a given VLAN

Dynamic 802.1x VLAN assignment mode, including Dynamic VLAN creation mode and Guest VLAN / Unauthenticated VLAN are supported for rigorous user and equipment RADIUS policy server enforcement  Up to 48 clients (802.1x) per port are supported, including the authentication of the users domain, in order to facilitate convergent deployments. For instance when IP phones connect PCs on their bridge, IP phones and PCs can authenticate on the same switch port but under different VLAN assignment policies (Voice VLAN versus other Production VLANs)

802.1x MAC Address Authentication Bypass (MAB) is a supplemental authentication mechanism that lets non-802.1x devices bypass the traditional 802.1x process altogether, letting them authenticate to the network using their client MAC address as an identifier

- · A list of authorized MAC addresses of client NICs is maintained on the RADIUS server for MAB purpose
- · MAB can be configured on a per-port basis on the switch
- MAB initiates after unsuccesful dot1x authentication process (configurable time out), when clients don't respond to any of EAPOL packets
- When 802.1X unaware clients try to connect, the switch sends the MAC address of each client to the authentication server
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  The RADIUS server checks the MAC address of the client NIC against the list of authorized addresses
- The RADIUS server returns the access policy and VLAN assignment to the switch for each client

With Successive Tiering, the Authentication Manager allows for authentication methods per port for a Tiered Authentication based on configured time-outs

- By default, configuration authentication methods are tried in this order: Dot1x, then MAB, then Captive Portal (web authentication)
- · With BYOD, such Tiered Authentication is powerful and simple to implement with strict policies
- For instance, when a client is connecting, M4300 tries to authenticate the user/client using the three methods above, the one after the other
- The admin can restrict the configuration such that no other method is allowed to follow the captive portal method, for instance

Double VLANs (DVLAN - QinQ) pass traffic from one customer domain to another through the "metro core" in a multi-tenancy environment: customer VLAN IDs are preserved and a service provider VLAN ID is added to the traffic can pass the metro core in a simple, secure manner

Private VLANs (with Primary VLAN, Isolated VLAN, Community VLAN, Promiscuous port, Host port, Trunks) provide Layer 2 isolation between ports that share the same broadcast domain, allowing a VLAN broadcast domain to be partitioned into smaller point-to-multipoint subdomains accross switches in the same Layer 2 network

- Private VLANs are useful in DMZ when servers are not supposed to communicate with each other but need to communicate with a router
- They remove the need for more complex port-based VLANs with respective IP interface/subnets and associated L3 routing
- Another Private VLANs typical application are carrier-class deployments when users shouldn't see, snoop or attack other users' traffic

SSL version 3 and TLS version 2 ensure Web GUI sessions are secured

Secure Shell (SSH version 2) and SNMPv3 (with or without MD5 or SHA authentication) ensure SNMP and Telnet sessions are secured

2048-bit RSA key pairs, SHA2-256 and SHA2-512 cryptographic hash functions for SSLv3 and SSHv2 are supported on all M4300 models

TACACS+ and RADIUS enhanced administrator management provides strict "Login" and "Enable" authentication enforcement for the switch configuration, based on latest industry standards: exec authorization using TACACS+ or RADIUS; command authorization using TACACS+ and RADIUS Server; user exec accounting for HTTP and HTTPS using TACACS+ or RADIUS; and authentication based on user domain in addition to user ID and password

#### Superior quality of service

Advanced classifier-based hardware implementation for Layer 2 (MAC), Layer 3 (IP) and Layer 4 (UDP/TCP transport ports) prioritization

8 queues (7 in a stack) for priorities and various QoS policies based on 802.1p (CoS) and DiffServ can be applied to interfaces and VLANs

Advanced rate limiting down to 1 Kbps granularity and mininum-guaranteed bandwidth can be associated with ACLs for best granularity

#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

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Single Rate Policing feature enables support for Single Rate Policer as defined by RFC 2697

- Committed Information Rate (average allowable rate for the class)
- Committed Burst Size (maximum amount of contiquous packets for the class)
- Excessive Burst Size (additional burst size for the class with credits refill at a slower rate than committed burst size)
- DiffServ feature applied to class maps

Automatic Voice over IP prioritization with protocol-based (SIP, H323 and SCCP) or OUI-based Auto-VoIP up to 144 simultaneous voice calls

iSCSI Flow Acceleration and automatic protection / QoS with Auto-iSCSI

#### Flow Control

802.3x Flow Control implementation per IEEE 802.3 Annex 31B specifications with Symmetric flow control, Asymmetric flow control or No flow control

- Asymmetric flow control allows the switch to respond to received PAUSE frames, but the ports cannot generate PAUSE frames
- Symmetric flow control allows the switch to both respond to, and generate MAC control PAUSE frames

Allows traffic from one device to be throttled for a specified period of time: a device that wishes to inhibit transmission of data frames from another device on the LAN transmits a PAUSE frame

- A device that wishes to inhibit transmission of data frames from another device on the LAN transmits a PAUSE frame

The Priority Flow Control (PFC) is standardized by the IEEE 802.1Qbb specification and enables flow control per traffic class on IEEE 802 full-duplex links

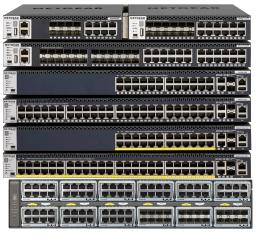
- By pausing congested priorities independently, highly loss sensitive protocols can share the same link with traffic that has different loss tolerances
- The priorities are differentiated by the priority field of the 802.1Q VLAN header
- PFC uses a new control packet defined in 802.1Qbb and therefore disables 802.3x standard flow control
  on PFC configured interfaces
- PFC comes with CLI configuration and it is only supported on M4300–12X12F, 24X, 24X24F, 48X and 96X models

#### **UDLD Support**

UDLD implementation detects unidirectional links physical ports (UDLD must be enabled on both sides of the link in order to detect an unidirectional link)

- · UDLD protocol operates by exchanging packets containing information about neighboring devices
- The purpose is to detect and avoid unidirectional link forwarding anomalies in a Layer 2 communication channel

Both "normal-mode" and "aggressive-mode" are supported for perfect compatibility with other vendors implementations, including port "D-Disable" triggering cases in both modes



M4300-8X8F M4300-12X12F

M4300-24X24F

M4300-28G

M4300-52G

M4300-28G-PoE+

M4300-52G-PoE+

M4300-96X



M4300-8X8F M4300-12X12F

M4300-24X24F

M4300-28G

M4300-52G

M4300-28G-PoE+

M4300-52G-PoE+

M4300-96X

M4300-48X

M4300-24X



M4300-24X M4300-48X

#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

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M4300 series

#### Target Application (IT)

#### **Building 1**

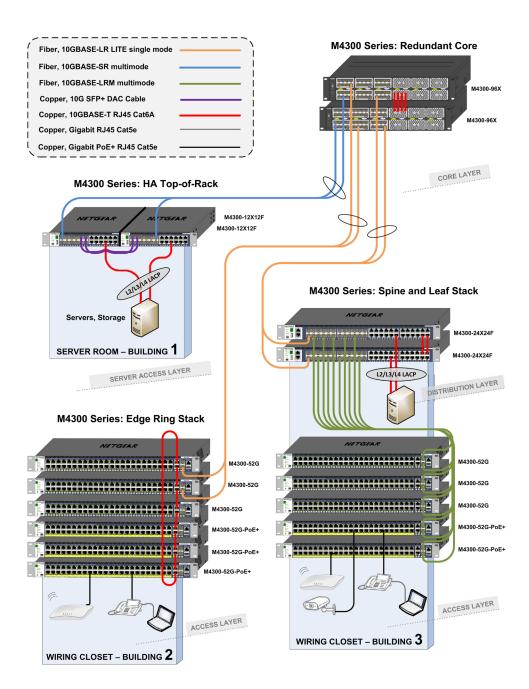
- For midsize server installations, two half-width M4300 10GbE models can be paired in a single rack space for redundant top-of-rack
- Compared with single top-of-rack switch installation, such two-unit horizontal stacking is cost-effective yet highly efficient for HA
- Management unit hitless failover and nonstop forwarding ensure no single point of failure for servers and storage

#### **Building 2**

- Common for intermediate distribution frames (IDF) in K-12 and other large campuses, stacking topologies greatly simplify deployments at the edge
- While reducing the number of logical units to manage, stacking also brings network resiliency with distributed uplinks in aggregation to the core
- Management unit hitless failover and nonstop forwarding ensures continuous uptime for clients across the stack

#### **Building 3**

- For typical collapsed core installations, with a variety of 1G and 10G access ports in branch offices, server rooms or campus high performance labs
- M4300 10G models can stack with M4300 1G models, enabling innovative "spine and leaf" topologies
- Spine and leaf architectures deliver highest performance with every leaf switch (1G) connecting to every spine switch (10G) for a fully non-blocking deployment
- With management unit hitless failover and nonstop forwarding, leaf switches keep forwarding L2 and L3 traffic in and out, while backup spine unit guarantees connectivity to the core

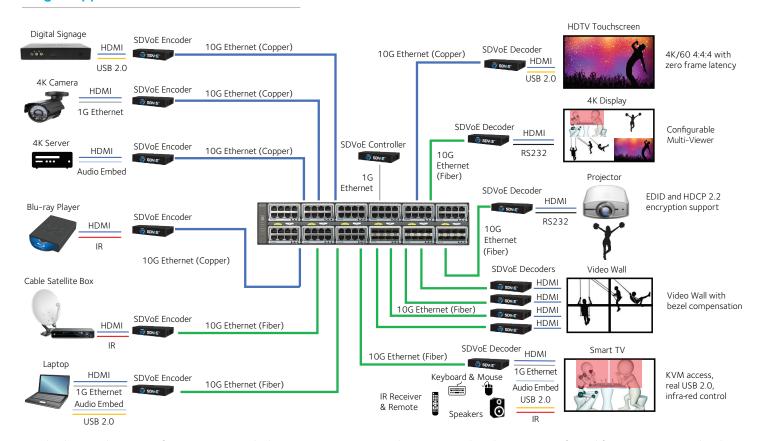


#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### Target Application (SDVoE)



To take the complexity out of your AV-over-IP deployment, NETGEAR created M4300 switches that are preconfigured for easy, true AV and multi-cast Zero Touch network configuration. Namely, IGMP Snooping, IGMP Fast Leave, IGMP Querier are already enabled for the default VLAN 1 that all your devices will automatically use. Connect your encoder and decoder devices, and power on the switch – it just works!

#### Enabling Zero-Touch install of SDVoE Video-over-IP

- $\cdot \, \text{M4300-96X streamlines AV-over-IP SDVoE solutions, replacing 48x48 switchers and any other in/out distribution}$ 
  - Non-blocking fabric for 96x10G or 24x40G or a combination
  - 12 empty slots in 2RU for 8x10G or 2x40G port expansion cards
- Use the M4300-96X online configurator to design your modular switch
  - www.netgear.com/96x-config
- Plug and play and ready to grow as per your requirements
- Takes the complexity out of your AV-over-IP deployment
- · Zero Touch AV-over-IP with pre-configured L2 Multicast (SDVoE-ready)
  - IGMP Snooping, IGMP Fast Leave, IGMP Querier are already enabled
- Easy-to-use Web browser-based management GUI

The SDVoE Alliance is an eco-system of companies in and around the AV-over-IP space, working together to create a platform for the next generation of audiovisual applications. NETGEAR SDVoE Partners provide the SDVoE audio-video products and NETGEAR provides the backbone network that makes it all possible.

#### Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Components and Modules**

M4300-8X8F Stackable Managed Switch

#### Ordering information

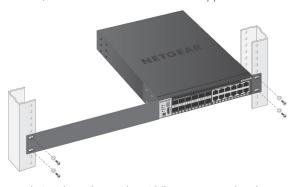
- · Americas, Europe: XSM4316S-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: XSM4316S-100AJS
- Warranty: Lifetime ProSafe Hardware Warranty



- · 8-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45) all independent
- · 8-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) all independent
- 320Gbps non-blocking fabric across 16 ports
- Out-of-band 1G Ethernet management port
- Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- · Half-width form factor with one- and two-unit rack mount kit
- Two half-width switches can be installed in a single rack space for redundant top-of-rack
- · Ships with one modular APS250W PSU in its power supply slot
- Low acoustics (36.9dB @25°C / 77°F)



To install a single half-width switch in a rack, a 19-inch rack-mount kit is supplied with the switch:



To install two half-width switches in a rack, inside and outside middle mounts and rack-mount brackets are supplied with the switches:



#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Components and Modules**

M4300-12X12F Stackable Managed Switch

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe: XSM4324S-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: XSM4324S-100AJS
- · Warranty: Lifetime ProSAFE Hardware Warranty



- · 12-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45) all independent
- · 12-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) all independent
- · 480Gbps non-blocking fabric across 24 ports
- · Out-of-band 1G Ethernet management port
- Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- · Half-width form factor with one- and two-unit rack mount kit
- Two half-width switches can be installed in a single rack space for redundant top-of-rack
- · Ships with one modular APS250W PSU in its power supply slot
- Low acoustics (36.9dB @25°C / 77°F)



#### M4300-24X Stackable Managed Switch

- · Americas, Europe: XSM4324CS-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: XSM4324CS-100AJS
- · Warranty: Lifetime ProSAFE Hardware Warranty



- · 24-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45)
- · 4-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) (shared, back)
- · 480Gbps non-blocking fabric across 24 ports
- · Out-of-band 1G Ethernet management port
- Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- · Half-width form factor with one- and two-unit rack mount kit
- Two half-width switches can be installed in a single rack space for redundant top-of-rack
- · Ships with one modular APS250W PSU in its power supply slot
- · Low acoustics (37dB @25°C / 77°F)



#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Components and Modules**

M4300-24X24F Stackable Managed Switch

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe: XSM4348S-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: XSM4348S-100AJS
- · Warranty: Lifetime ProSAFE Hardware Warranty



- · 24-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45) all independent
- · 24-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) all independent
- 960Gbps non-blocking fabric across 48 ports
- · Out-of-band 1G Ethernet Management port
- · Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- · Full width form factor with one-unit rack mount kit
- · Ships with one modular APS250W PSU in first power supply slot
- · Ship with a blank cover in the second power supply slot
- Low acoustics (35.8dB @25°C / 77°F)



#### M4300-48X Stackable Managed Switch

- · Americas, Europe: XSM4348CS-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: XSM4348CS-100AJS
- · Warranty: Lifetime ProSAFE Hardware Warranty



- · 48-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45)
- 4-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) (shared)
- · 960Gbps non-blocking fabric across 48 ports
- Out-of-band 1G Ethernet Management port
- Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- Full width form factor with one-unit rack mount kit
- · Ships with one modular APS250W PSU in first power supply slot
- · Ship with a blank cover in the second power supply slot
- Low acoustics (40.3dB @25°C / 77°F)



#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Components and Modules**

#### M4300-96X Stackable and Modular Managed Switch

#### Ordering information

- · Worldwide (Empty Switch, No PSU): XSM4396K0-10000S
- · Americas, Europe (Starter Kit 48xSFP+): XSM4396K1-100NES
- · Asia Pacific (Starter Kit 48xSFP+): XSM4396K1-100AJS
- · Worldwide (10G Copper card): APM408C-10000S
- Worldwide (10G Copper PoE+ card): APM408P-10000S
- · Worldwide (10G Fiber card): APM408F-10000S
- · Worldwide (40G Fiber card): APM402XL-10000S
- · Warranty: Lifetime ProSAFE Hardware Warranty



Empty version (XSM4396K0)



- 1.92Tbps non-blocking fabric for 96-port 10G or 24-port 40G or a combination
  - 12 slots (front) available in 2RU for 8x10G or 2x40G port expansion cards
  - XSM4396KO is the SKU for the M4300-96X empty switch (no PSU)
  - XSM4396K1 is the starter kit including 48xSFP+ and 1x600W PSU
- · 4 port cards and hundreds of combinations
  - APM408C features 8-port 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10GBASE-T (copper RJ45)
  - APM408P features 8-port 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10GBASE-T with PoE+ (copper RJ45)
  - APM408F features 8-port 1G/10GBASE-X (fiber SFP+)
  - APM402XL features 2-port 40GBASE-X (QSFP+)
- $\cdot$  PoE over 10G is supported up to 48 x 10G PoE+ 30W per system (first 6 slots)
- · Out-of-band 1G Ethernet Management port
- Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- Full width 2RU form factor with 2-post and 4-post rack mount kit
- Ships with blank covers in empty slots (front I/O; rear PSU)
- · Low acoustics (35.8dB @25°C / 77°F) when no PoE
- 66.8dB @25°C / 77°F with Max PoE (1,440W)

Use the M4300-96X online configurator to design your modular switch: www.netgear.com/96x-config



48xSFP+ and 1x600W PSU Starter Kit (XSM4396K1)





8x10GBASE-T Port Card - 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G (APM408C)



8x10GBASE-T PoE+ Port Card - 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G (APM408P)



8xSFP+ Port Card - 1G/10G (APM408F)



2xQSFP+ Port Card - 40G (APM402XL)

#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Components and Modules**

M4300-28G Stackable Managed Switch

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe: GSM4328S-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: GSM4328S-100AJS
- · Warranty: Lifetime ProSAFE Hardware Warranty



- · 24-port 1000BASE-T (RJ45)
- · 2-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45) all independent
- · 2-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) all independent
- · 128Gbps non-blocking fabric across 28 ports
- · Out-of-band 1G Ethernet Management port
- Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- · Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- · Full width form factor with one-unit rack mount kit
- Ships with one modular APS150W PSU in first power supply slot
- · Ship with a blank cover in the second power supply slot
- Low acoustics (30.3dB @25°C / 77°F)



#### M4300-52G Stackable Managed Switch

- · Americas, Europe: GSM4352S-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: GSM4352S-100AJS
- Warranty: Lifetime ProSafe Hardware Warranty



- · 48-port 1000BASE-T (RJ45)
- 2-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45) all independent
- · 2-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) all independent
- 176Gbps non-blocking fabric across 52 ports
- · Out-of-band 1G Ethernet Management port
- Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- · Full width form factor with one-unit rack mount kit
- Ships with one modular APS150W PSU in first power supply slot
- · Ship with a blank cover in the second power supply slot
- Low acoustics (31.5dB @25°C / 77°F)



#### Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Components and Modules**

#### M4300-28G-PoE+ Stackable Managed Switch

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe (550W PSU): GSM4328PA-100NES
- · Americas, Europe (1,000W PSU): GSM4328PB-100NES
- · Asia Pacific (550W PSU): GSM4328PA-100AJS
- · Asia Pacific (1,000W PSU): GSM4328PB-100AJS
- · Warranty: Lifetime ProSAFE Hardware Warranty



- · 24-port 1000BASE-T (RJ45) PoE+
- · 2-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45) all independent
- · 2-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) all independent
- · 128Gbps non-blocking fabric across 28 ports
- · Out-of-band 1G Ethernet Management port
- · Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- · Full width form factor with one-unit rack mount kit
- (GSM4328PA) Ships with one modular APS550W PSU in first power supply slot
- (GSM4328PB) Ships with one modular APS1000W PSU in first power supply slot
- · Ship with a blank cover in the second power supply slot



#### M4300-52G-PoE+ Stackable Managed Switch

- · Americas, Europe (550W PSU): GSM4352PA-100NES
- · Americas, Europe (1,000W PSU): GSM4352PB-100NES
- · Asia Pacific (550W PSU): GSM4352PA-100AJS
- · Asia Pacific (1,000W PSU): GSM4352PB-100AJS
- · Warranty: Lifetime ProSAFE Hardware Warranty



- · 48-port 1000BASE-T (RJ45) PoE+
- · 2-port 10GBASE-T (RJ45) all independent
- · 2-port 10GBASE-X (SFP+) all independent
- · 176Gbps non-blocking fabric across 52 ports
- · Out-of-band 1G Ethernet Management port
- Mini-USB and RJ45 RS232 console ports and USB storage port
- · Full L3 feature set and non-stop forwarding (NSF) stacking
- · Full width form factor with one-unit rack mount kit
- (GSM4352PA) Ships with one modular APS550W PSU in first power supply slot
- (GSM4352PB) Ships with one modular APS1000W PSU in first power supply slot
- · Ship with a blank cover in the second power supply slot



#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Accessories**

# RPS4000v2 RPS unit for up to 4 concurrent switches

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe: RPS4000-200NES
- · Asia Pacific: RPS4000-200AJS
- · Warranty: 5 years

**RPS mode**: provide N+1 redundancy to M4300-52G-PoE+ when its two internal PSUs are used in EPS (shared) mode

- One APS1000W per M4300-52G-PoE+ connected to the RPS4000 unit
- Up to four (4) M4300-52G-PoE+ switches per RPS4000 unit





### Front view

• RPS4000 is 1RU unit with four (4) empty slots

#### Rear view

- Four (4) embedded RPS connectors
- · Switch selectors for RPS/EPS power modes

#### Included:

- Four (4) RPS cables 60cm each (~2 ft)
- Rack mount kit



#### APS1200W Power Supply Unit

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe: APS1200W-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: APS1200W-100AJS
- · Warranty: 5 years



- Modular PSU for M4300-96X (PoE applications)
- · C15 connector
- · Capacity:
  - 110V-240V AC power input
  - Up to 1,050W output power at 110V AC
  - Up to 1,200W output power at 220V AC

#### APS1000W Power Supply Unit

- · Americas, Europe: APS1000W-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: APS1000W-100AJS
- Warranty: 5 years



- · Power module for RPS4000 unit
- Additionnal PSU for M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB) and M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB)
- · C15 connector
- · Capacity:
  - 110V-240V AC power input
  - Up to 640W output power at 110V AC
  - Up to 910W output power at 220V AC

#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Accessories**

#### APS600W Power Supply Unit

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe: APS600W-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: APS600W-100AJS

vWarranty: 5 years



- Modular PSU for M4300-96X (non-PoE applications)
- · C14 connector
- · Capacity:
- 110V-240V AC power input
- Up to 600W output power at 110/220V AC

#### APS550W Power Supply Unit

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe: APS550W-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: APS550W-100AJS
- · Warranty: 5 years



- Additional PSU for M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA) and M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA)
- · C14 connector
- · Capacity:
- 110V-240V AC power input
- Up to 575W output power at 110/220V AC

#### APS250W Power Supply Unit

#### Ordering information

- · Americas, Europe: APS250W-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: APS250W-100AJS
- · Warranty: 5 years



- Additional PSU for M4300-8X8F, M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X, M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X
- · C14 connector
- · Capacity:
- 110V-240V AC power input
- Up to 250W output power at 110/220V AC

#### APS150W Power Supply Unit

- · Americas, Europe: APS150W-100NES
- · Asia Pacific: APS150W-100AJS
- · Warranty: 5 years



- · Additional PSU for M4300-28G and M4300-52G
- · C14 connector
- Capacity:
  - 110V-240V AC power input
  - Up to 150W output power at 110/220V AC  $\,$

### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### GBIC SFP and SFP+ Optics for M4300 series

ORDERING INFORMATION	Multimode F	iber (MMF)	Single mode Fiber (SMF)
WORLDWIDE: SEE TABLE BELOW WARRANTY: 5 YEARS	OM1 or OM2 62.5/125μm	OM3 or OM4 50/125μm	9/125µm
10 Gigabit SFP+	AXM763	AXM763	AXM762
4-)	10GBase-LRM long reach multimode 802.3ag - LC duplex connector	10GBase-LRM long reach multimode 802.3ag - LC duplex connector	10GBase-LR long reach single mode LC duplex connector
	up to 220m (722 ft)	up to 260m (853 ft)	up to 10km (6.2 miles)  AXM762-10000S (1 unit)
	AXM763-10000S (1 unit)	AXM763-10000S (1 unit)	AXM762P10-10000S (pack of 10 units)
		AXM761	AXM764
• Fits into M4300 models SFP+		10GBase-SR short reach multimode LC duplex connector	10GBase-LR LITE single mode LC duplex connector
interfaces		OM3: up to 300m (984 ft) OM4: up to 550m (1,804 ft)	up to 2km (1.2 mile)
		AXM761-10000S (1 unit) AXM761P10-10000S (pack of 10 units)	AXM764-10000S (1 unit)
• Fits into M4300 models SFP+ interfaces	AGM731F 1000Base-SX short range multimode LC duplex connector up to 275m (902 ft) AGM731F (1 unit)	AGM731F 1000Base-SX short range multimode LC duplex connector OM3: up to 550m (1,804 ft) OM4: up to 1,000m (3,280 ft) AGM731F (1 unit)	AGM732F 1000Base-LX long range single mode LC duplex connector up to 10km (6.2 miles) AGM732F (1 unit)

#### AGM734 1000BASE-T RJ45 SFP (Gigabit)

ORDERING INFORMATION
• WORLDWIDE: AGM734-10000S

• WARRANTY: 5 YEARS



#### AXM765 10GBASE-T RJ45 SFP+ (10 Gigabit)

ORDERING INFORMATION
• WORLDWIDE: AXM765-10000S

• WARRANTY: 5 YEARS



- Fits into M4300 models SFP+ interfaces
- 1 port Gigabit RJ45
- · Supports only 1000Mbps full-duplex mode
- Up to 100m (328 ft) with Cat5 RJ45 or better
- Conveniently adds 1G copper connectivity to M4300 fiber interfaces
- Fits into M4300 models SFP+ interfaces
- · 1 port 10GBASE-T RJ45
- Copper connectivity up to 30 m (98 feet) distance
- CAT6a or better wiring required for 10GBASE-T up to 30 meters
- Conveniently adds 10G copper connectivity to M4300 fiber interfaces

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Direct Attach Cables for M4300 series**

ORDERING INFORMATION		SFP+ to SFP+	
WORLDWIDE: SEE TABLE BELOW WARRANTY: 5 YEARS	1 meter (3.3 ft)	3 meters (9.8 ft)	5 meters (16.4 ft)
10 Gigabit DAC	AXC761	AXC763	AXC765
	10GSFP+ Cu (passive) SFP+ connectors	10GSFP+ Cu (passive) SFP+ connectors	10GSFP+ Cu (active) SFP+ connectors
	AXC761-10000S (1 unit)	AXC763-10000S (1 unit)	AXC765-10000S (1 unit)
	7 meters (23.0 ft)	10 meters (32.8 ft)	15 meters (49.2 ft)
	AXC767	AXC7610	AXC7615
	10GSFP+ Cu (active) SFP+ connectors	10GSFP+ Cu (active) SFP+ connectors	10GSFP+ (duplex fiber optic) SFP+ connectors
	AXC767-10000S (1 unit)	AXC7610-10000S (1 unit)	AXC7615-10000S (1 unit)
	20 meters (65.6 ft)		
	AXC7620		
	10GSFP+ (duplex fiber optic) SFP+ connectors		
<b>*</b>	AXC7620-10000S (1 unit)		

<sup>•</sup> Fits into M4300 models SFP+ interfaces

### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

### **Technical Specifications**

Requirements based on 12.0 software release



Model Name	Description	Model number
M4300-8X8F	Half-Width 16x10G including 8x10GBASE-T and 8xSFP+	XSM4316S
M4300-12X12F	Half-Width 24x10G including 12x10GBASE-T and 12xSFP+	XSM4324S
M4300-24X	Half-Width 24x10G including 24x10GBASE-T and 4xSFP+ (shared)	XSM4324CS
M4300-24X24F	48x10G including 24x10GBASE-T and 24xSFP+	XSM4348S
M4300-48X	48x10G including 48x10GBASE-T and 4xSFP+ (shared)	XSM4348CS
M4300-96X	12-slot 2RU empty switch (no PSU)	XSM4396K0
M4300-96X	48x10G SFP+ starter kit (600W PSU)	XSM4396K1
APM408C	8x100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10GBASE-T Port Card	APM408C
APM408P	8x100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10GBASE-T PoE+ Port Card (6 first slots)	APM408P
APM408F	8x1G/10G SFP+ Port Card	APM408F
APM402XL	2x40G QSFP+ Port Card	APM402XL
M4300-28G	24x1G with 2x10GBASE-T and 2xSFP+	GSM4328S
M4300-28G-PoE+	24x1G PoE+ with 2x10GBASE-T and 2xSFP+ (550W PSU)	GSM4328PA
	24x1G PoE+ with 2x10GBASE-T and 2xSFP+ (1,000W PSU)	GSM4328PB
M4300-52G	48x1G with 2x10GBASE-T and 2xSFP+	GSM4352S
M4300-52G-PoE+	48x1G PoE+ with 2x10GBASE-T and 2xSFP+ (550W PSU)	GSM4352PA
	48x1G PoE+ with 2x10GBASE-T and 2xSFP+ (1,000W PSU)	GSM4352PB
APS150W	PSU for M4300-28G; M4300-52G	APS150W
APS250W	PSU for M4300-8X8F; M4300-12X12F; M4300-24X; M4300-24X24F; M4300-48X	APS250W
APS550W	PSU for M4300-28G-PoE+; M4300-52G-PoE+ (PA versions)	APS550W
APS600W	PSU for M4300-96X (non-PoE applications)	APS600W
APS1000W	PSU for M4300-28G-PoE+; M4300-52G-PoE+ (PB versions)	APS1000W
APS1200W	PSU for M4300–96X (PoE applications)	APS1200W

PHYSICAL INTERFACES					
Gigabit and 10 Gigabit Ethernet Ports	Auto-sensing RJ45 10/100/1000BASE-T	Auto-sensing RJ45 100/1000/10GBASE-T	Auto-sensing RJ45 100/1000/2.5/5/10GBASE-T	Auto-sensing SFP+ ports 1000/10GBASE-X	QSFP+ 40GBASE-X
M4300-8X8F	-	8	-	8 (independent)	-
M4300-12X12F	-	12	-	12 (independent)	-
M4300-24X	-	24	-	4 (shared, back)	-
M4300-24X24F	-	24	_	24 (independent)	-
M4300-48X	-	48	-	4 (shared)	-
M4300-96X (12 slots for port cards)	-	-	Up to 96 (independent)	Up to 96 (independent)	Up to 24 (independent)
APM408C Port Card	-	-	8	-	-
APM408P Port Card	-	-	8 (first 6 slots for PoE+)	-	-
APM408F Port Card	-	-	-	8	-
APM402XL Port Card	-	-	_	-	2
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+	24	2	-	2 (independent)	-
M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+	48	2	_	2 (independent)	-
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+, M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+		10M Half-D	uplex isn't supported on ports 17-24 a	and 41-48	
Total Usable Port Count	1G Ports	10G Ports	40G Ports		
M4300-8X8F	-	16	-		
M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X	-	24	-		
M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X	-	48	-		
M4300-96X	-	Up to 96	Up to 24		
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+	24	4	=		
M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+	48	4	-		

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Management Ports	Cons	ole ports	Service port (Out-	of-band Ethernet)	Storage port
M4300-8X8F, M4300-24X24F	Serial RS232 RJ45 (front) ; Mini-USB (front)		1 x RJ45 10/100/1000BASE-T (front)		1 x USB (front)
M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X, M4300-48X			1 x RJ45 10/100/1	000BASE-T (back)	1 x USB (front)
M4300-96X	Serial RS232 RJ45 (back) ; Mini-USB (back) 1 x RJ45 10/100/1		000BASE-T (back)	1 x USB (back)	
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+, M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+	Serial RS232 RJ45 (back) ; Mini-USB (front) 1 x RJ45 10/100/10		000BASE-T (front)	1 x USB (front)	
Modular Power Supplies	PSU Slots	Includ	led PSU	Application with 2nd	PSU (sold separately)
M4300-8X8F, M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X	1	1 x AF	S250W		-
M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X	2	1 x AF	S250W	RPS (redundant) mode	
M4300-96X (XSM4396K0 empty version)	2	None (APS600W or AP	S1200W sold separately)	RPS (redundant) or	EPS (shared) modes
M4300-96X (XSM4396K1 starter kit)	2	1 x AF	S600W	RPS (redundant) or	EPS (shared) modes
M4300-28G, M4300-52G	2	1 x AF	S150W	RPS (redu	ndant) mode
M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)	2	1 x AF	S550W	RPS (redundant) or	EPS (shared) modes
M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)	2	1 x AP:	S1000W	RPS (redundant) or	EPS (shared) modes
M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)	2 + external RPS port	1 x AF	S550W	RPS (redundant) or	EPS (shared) modes
M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB version 1,000W PSU)	2 + external RPS port	1 x AP:	S1000W	RPS (redundant) or	EPS (shared) modes
Fixed fans		I			
All models	Front-to-back airflow				
POWER OVER ETHERNET					
PSE Capacity	PoE+ ports				
M4300-96X	Up to 48	Only first 6 slots are deliver	ing PoE power to APM408P ca	ards for 48 PoE+ ports per s	witch. APS1200W preferred
M4300-28G-PoE+ (all versions)	24				
M4300-52G-PoE+ (all versions)	48				
	PoE Budget	@ 110V AC in	PoE Budget @	220V AC in	
PoE Budget	1 PSU or 2 in RPS mode	2 PSUs in EPS mode	1 PSU or 2 in RPS mode	2 PSUs in EPS mode	External RPS Application
M4300-96X (APS600W PSU and 48x10G PoE+)	232 Watts	832 Watts	232 Watts	832 Watts	
M4300–96X (APS600W PSU and 96x10GBT incl. 48 PoE+)	34 Watts	634 Watts	34 Watts	634 Watts	
M4300-96X (APS600W+APS1200W PSU and 48x10G PoE+)	-	1,282 Watts	-	1,432 Watts	
M4300-96X (APS600W+APS1200W PSU and 96x10GBT incl. 48 PoE+)	-	1,084 Watts	-	1,234 Watts	
M4300-96X (APS1200W PSU and 48x10G PoE+)	682 Watts	1,440 Watts	832 Watts	1,440 Watts	
M4300–96X (APS1200W PSU and 96x10GBT incl. 48 PoE+)	484 Watts	1,440 Watts	634 Watts	1,440 Watts	
M4300-96X (PoE Budget depends on	APS600W provides 600W@110V/220VAC; APS1200W delivers 1,050W@110VAC or 1,200W@220VAC per PSU. The system consumes 110W, plus 5W per empty slot; APM408C/APM408P: 38W; APM408F/APM402XL: 23W.				
number of PSU and APM port cards per switch)	per PSU. The system o	onsumes 110W, plus 5W pe	r empty slot; APM408C/APM		
	per PSU. The system of	onsumes 110W, plus 5W pe	r empty slot; APM408C/APM		
switch) M4300-28G-PoE+		onsumes 110W, plus 5W pe APM4C	r empty slot; APM408C/APM 12XL: 23W. 	1408P: 38W; APM408F/	
switch) M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU) M4300-28G-PoE+	480 Watts	onsumes 110W, plus 5W pe APM40 720 Watts	r empty slot; APM408C/APM 2XL: 23W. 480 Watts	720 Watts	Power redundancy (RPS
switch)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+	480 Watts	720 Watts	r empty slot; APM408C/APM 12XL: 23W. 480 Watts 720 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts	Power redundancy (RPS when 2 PSUs in EPS mode
switch)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+	480 Watts 630 Watts 480 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts	r empty slot; APM408C/APM I2XL: 23W. 480 Watts 720 Watts 480 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts	when 2 PSUs in EPS
switch)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB version 1,000W PSU)  Features Support	480 Watts 630 Watts 480 Watts 591 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts	r empty slot; APM408C/APM I2XL: 23W. 480 Watts 720 Watts 480 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts	when 2 PSUs in EPS
switch)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB version 1,000W PSU)	480 Watts 630 Watts 480 Watts 591 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts	r empty slot; APM408C/APM I2XL: 23W. 480 Watts 720 Watts 480 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts	when 2 PSUs in EPS
switch)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB version 1,000W PSU)  Features Support  IEEE 802.3af (up to 15.4W per port)  IEEE 802.3at (up to 30W per port)	480 Watts 630 Watts 480 Watts 591 Watts	720 Watts	r empty slot; APM408C/APM I2XL: 23W. 480 Watts 720 Watts 480 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts	when 2 PSUs in EPS
switch)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)  M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB version 1,000W PSU)  Features Support  IEEE 802.3af (up to 15.4W per port)	480 Watts 630 Watts 480 Watts 591 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts	r empty slot; APM408C/APM I2XL: 23W. 480 Watts 720 Watts 480 Watts	720 Watts 720 Watts 720 Watts	when 2 PSUs in EPS

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

PROCESSOR/MEMORY			
Processor (CPU) - M4300-96X	Integrated 1.4Ghz CPU in switching silicon		
Processor (CPU) - all other models	Integrated 800Mhz CPU in switching silicon		
System memory (RAM) - M4300-96X	2 GB		
System memory (RAM) - all other models	1 GB		
Code storage (flash) - all other models	256 MB	Dual firmware image	
Packet Buffer Memory			
M4300-96X	96 Mb		
M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X	56 Mb		
M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X	32 Mb	Dynamically shared across only used ports	
All other models	16 Mb		
/IRTUAL CHASSIS STACKING			
Max physical switches per stack		8 (any combination of M4300 switches)	
Max physical ports per stack	384 x 1G	ports or 768 x 10G ports or 192 x 40G ports or a combination	
Mixed stacking between 1G models and 10G/40G models		Yes	
Mixed stacking table size	Mixed stacking SDN	A template is used based on "least common denominator" set of capacities	
Stacking ports (pre-configuration)	No pre-configured stacking port: any 40G or 10G port (copper, fiber) and any media type (RJ45, SFP+, DAC) can be used for stacking		
Stacking ports (max number)	1G models: up to 4 ports per switch 10G models: up to 16 ports per switch		
Vertical and horizontal stacking topologies	Chain, single ring, dual ring, mesh, spine and leaf		
Distant stacking using fiber	Yes		
Non-stop forwarding (NSF)	Yes		
Hitless management unit failover and failback	Yes, no service interruption across the stack		
Automatic unit replacement (AUR)	Yes		
Distributed Link Aggregation (LAGs across the stack)		Yes	
Stack with previous M5300, M7100, M7300 versions	Not supported		
PERFORMANCE SUMMARY			
Switching fabric			
M4300-8X8F	320 Gbps		
M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X	480 Gbps		
M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X	960 Gbps		
M4300-96X	1.920 Tbps	Line-rate (non blocking fabric)	
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+	128 Gbps 176 Gbps		
M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+			
Throughput			
M4300-8X8F		238 Mpps	
M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X		357 Mpps	
M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X		714 Mpps	
M4300-96X		2,857 Mpps	
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+		95.2 Mpps	
M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+	130.9 Mpps		

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Latency - 10G Fiber	64-byte frames	512-byte frames	1024-byte frames	1518-byte frames
M4300-8X8F	0.889µs	0.874µs	0.876µs	0.87μs
M4300-12X12F	1.189µs	1.313µs	1.373µs	1.309µs
M4300-24X	1.827µs	1.919µs	1.971µs	1.905µs
M4300-24X24F	0.879µs	0.889µs	0.89µs	0.88µs
M4300-48X	1.508µs	1.516µs	1.516µs	1.523µs
M4300-96X	0.75μs	1.170µs	1.603µs	1.970µs
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+	1.961µs	1.952µs	1.941µs	1.95µs
M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+	1.24µs	1.225µs	1.232µs	1.196µs
Latency - 10G Copper	64-byte frames	512-byte frames	1024-byte frames	1518-byte frames
M4300-8X8F	2.432µs	2.421µs	2.421µs	2.414µs
M4300-12X12F	2.755µs	2.879μs	2.938µs	2.876µs
M4300-24X	2.728µs	2.85µs	2.904µs	2.841µs
M4300-24X24F	2.387µs	2.407µs	2.415µs	2.402µs
M4300-48X	2.409µs	2.425µs	2.43µs	2.432µs
M4300-96X	1.491µs	1.921µs	2.354µs	2.722µs
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+	2.74µs	2.71µs	2.732µs	2.706µs
M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+	2.71µs	2.7µs	2.692µs	2.676µs
Latency - 1G Fiber	64-byte frames	512-byte frames	1024-byte frames	1518-byte frames
M4300-8X8F	2.622µs	2.543µs	2.538µs	2.557µs
M4300-12X12F	2.741µs	2.875µs	2.901µs	2.853µs
M4300-24X	2.289µs	2.393µs	2.423µs	2.379µs
M4300-24X24F	2.752µs	2.767µs	2.784µs	2.752µs
M4300-48X	2.285µs	2.39µs	2.426µs	2.379µs
M4300-96X	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+	1.908µs	1.914µs	1.918µs	1.936µs
M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+	1.618µs	1.594µs	1.578µs	1.576µs
Latency - 1G Copper	64-byte frames	512-byte frames	1024-byte frames	1518-byte frames
M4300-8X8F	2.572µs	2.564µs	2.592µs	2.589µs
M4300-12X12F	2.751µs	2.848µs	2.941µs	2.868µs
M4300-24X	2.707µs	2.821µs	2.866µs	2.826µs
M4300-24X24F	2.772µs	2.79µs	2.814µs	2.784µs
M4300-48X	2.702µs	2.714µs	2.73µs	2.709µs
M4300-96X	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+	3.745µs	3.756µs	3.746µs	3.762µs
M4300-52G, M4300-52G-PoE+	2.688µs	2.644µs	2.648µs	2.666µs
Green Ethernet	2.000μ3	2.044μ3	2.040μ3	2.000µ3
Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)		z Energy Efficient Ethernet Task	Force Deactivated by	

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Other Metrics				
Forwarding mode		Store-and-f	orward	
Addressing		48-bit MAC	address	
Address database size (M4300-96X)	256K MAC addresses			
(M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X) (all other models)	128K MAC addresses 16K MAC addresses			
Number of VLANs	4,093 VLANs (802.1Q) simultaneously - standalone mode 4,093 VLANs - stack mode (except when mixed stacks of M4300-96X with other models - 1,024 VLANs or			dels = 1 024 VI ANs only)
Number of multicast groups filtered (IGMP)	4,000 VEARS STREET	•		dels 1,024 VEAIVS Only)
Number of Link Aggregation Groups (LAGs)	4K total (2,048 IPv4 and 2,048 IPv6)  128 LAGs with up to 8 ports per group 802.3ad / 802.1AX-2008			
Number of hardware queues for QoS (Standalone)	128 LAGs with up to 8 ports per group 802.3ad / 802.1AX-2008  8 queues			
Number of hardware queues for QoS (Stack)		7 queu		
Number of routes (M4300-24X24F, -48X, -96X)		7 queu	C3	
IPv4 IPv6  (all other models) IPv4 IPv6	12,288 IPv4 Unicast Routes in IPv4 Routing Default SDM Template 4,096 IPv6 Unicast Routes in Dual IPv4 and IPv6 SDM Template 512 IPv4 Unicast Routes in IPv4 Routing Default SDM Template 256 IPv6 Multicast Routes in Dual IPv4 and IPv6 SDM Template			or granular system resource
Number of static routes IPv4 IPv6	64			
RIP application route scaling IPv4		512		
OSPF application route scaling (M4300-24X24F, -48X, -96X)		312		
IPv4	12,288		8	
IPv6	4,096			
(all other models)	540			
IPv4 IPv6				
Number of IP interfaces (port or VLAN)		128		
Jumbo frame support		up to 9KB pa	cket size	
Acoustic noise (ANSI-S10.12)	@ 25°C	ambient (77°F)		
M4300-8X8F		36.9 dB		
M4300-12X12F		36.9 dB		
M4300-24X		37dB		
M4300-24X24F		35.8 dB		
M4300-48X		40.3dB	Fan speed control	
M4300-96X	35.8dB (no Po	E); 66.8dB (max PoE)		
M4300-28G		30.3 dB		
M4300-28G-PoE+		39.8 dB		
M4300-52G		31.5 dB		
M4300-52G-PoE+		39.8 dB		
Heat Dissipation (BTU)	1 PSU	2 PSUs in RPS mode	2 PSUs in EPS mode	2 PSUs in EPS mode with external RPS
M4300-8X8F	185.77 BTU/hr	-	-	-
M4300-12X12F	367.75 BTU/hr	-	-	-
M4300-24X	473.9 BTU/hr	-	-	-
M4300-24X24F	610.39 BTU/hr	610.39 BTU/hr	-	-
M4300-48X	899.9 BTU/hr	899.9 BTU/hr	-	-
M4300-96X (without PoE)	2145.82 BTU/hr	2145.82 BTU/hr	_	

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

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M4300-96X (with max PoE: 1,440W)		_	7,605.15 BTU/hr	_	
M4300-28G	117.78 BTU/hr	117.78 BTU/hr	-	_	
M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)	1,969.88 BTU/hr	1,963.05 BTU/hr	2,720.96 BTU/hr	_	
M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)	2,844.55 BTU/hr	2,842.15 BTU/hr	2,844.55 BTU/hr	_	
M4300-52G	161.82 BTU/hr	161.82 BTU/hr	-	_	
M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)	2,079.13 BTU/hr	2,085.95 BTU/hr	2,953.11 BTU/hr	3,123.81 BTU/hr	
M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB version 1,000W PSU)	3,031.63 BTU/hr	3,079.43 BTU/hr	5,411.19 BTU/hr	5,650.17 BTU/hr	
Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)		ambient (77°F)		mbient (131°F)	
				, ,	
M4300-8X8F		ours (~22.4 years)		ours (~14.1 years)	
M4300-12X12F	192,898 h	ours (~22 years)	121,331 ho	ours (~13.9 years)	
M4300-24X	247,437 ho	ours (~28.2 years)	153,855 ho	ours (~17.5 years)	
M4300-24X24F	133,176 ho	ours (~15.2 years)	111,734 ho	ours (~12.8 years)	
M4300-96X	519,784 ho	ours (~59.3 years)	196,635 ho	ours (~22.4 years)	
M4300-48X	249,393 ho	ours (~28.4 years)	154,220 ho	ours (~17.6 years)	
M4300-28G	1,328,968 ho	ours (~151.7 years)	444,117 ho	ours (~50.7 years)	
M4300-28G-PoE+	1,189,685 ho	ours (~135.8 years)	491,811 ho	ours (~56.1 years)	
M4300-52G	578,472 h	ours (~66 years)	301,524 ho	301,524 hours (~34.4 years)	
M4300-52G-PoE+	673,207 ho	ours (~76.9 years)	247,969 ho	247,969 hours (~28.3 years)	
L2 SERVICES - VLANS					
IEEE 802.1Q VLAN Tagging	802.1Q-1998		Up to 4,093 VL	Up to 4,093 VLANs - 802.1Q Tagging	
Protocol Based VLANs		Ye	es		
IP subnet			es		
ARP IPX			es es		
Subnet based VLANs		Ye	 es		
MAC based VLANs		Ye	 es		
Voice VLAN	Yes Based on phones OUI bytes (inte user-maintained) or protocols (SIP				
Private Edge VLAN		Ye	es		
Private VLAN		Ye	 es		
IEEE 802.1x		Yes	802	2.1x-2004	
Guest VLAN	Yes				
RADIUS based VLAN assignment via .1x	Yes			in authenticate on the same nt VLAN assignment policies	
RADIUS based Filter ID assignment via .1x  MAC-based .1x		Yes Yes	port but under differe	ne veziv assignment policies	
Unauthenticated VLAN		Yes			
Double VLAN Tagging (QoQ)		Ye	es		
Enabling dvlan-tunnel makes interface			es		
Global ethertype (TPID) Interface ethertype (TPID)			es es		
Customer ID using PVID			es		
GARP with GVRP/GMRP		Yes	Automatic registration in VLANs or in multicast		
Multiple Registration Protocol (MRP)		Yes	Can replace GARP func	tionality	
Multicast VLAN Registration Protocol (MVRP)		Yes	Can replace GARP func	Can replace GARP functionality	
MVR (Multicast VLAN registration)		Ye	es		

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

L2 SERVICES - AVAILABILITY		
IEEE 802.3ad - LAGs	Yes	Up to 128 LAGs and up to 8 ports per group
LACP	Yes	
LACP automatically reverts to and from Static LAG	Yes	
Static LAGs Local Preference per LAG	Yes Yes	
LAG Hashing	Yes	
LAG Member Port Flaps Tracking	Yes	
LAG Local Preference	Yes Known unicast traffic egresses only LAG interfarce memb	
Distributed Link Aggregation	Yes	LAGs across the stack
Storm Control	Yes	
IEEE 802.3x (Full Duplex and flow control) Per port Flow Control	Yes Yes	Asymmetric and Symmetric Flow Control
Priority Flow Control (PFC) Standardized by IEEE 802.1Qbb	M4300-12X12F, 24X, 24X24F, 48X and 96X only	Enables Flow Control per traffic class on IEEE 802 full-duplex links (CLI only)
UDLD Support (Unidirectional Link Detection) Normal-Mode	Yes Yes	
Aggressive-Mode	Yes Allow the light status of specified posts to	to be dependent on the link status of ather as it
Link Dependency  IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol	Yes Allow the link status of specified ports to Yes	to be dependent on the link status of other ports
IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree	Yes	
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree	Yes	
Per VLAN STP (PVSTP) with FastUplink and FastBackbone	Yes (CLI only)	PVST+ interoperability
Per VLAN Rapid STP (PVRSTP)	Yes (CLI only)	RPVST+ interoperability
STP Loop Guard	Yes	
STP Root Guard	Yes	
STP BPDU Guard	Yes	
STP BPDU Filtering	Yes	
STP BPDU Flooding	Yes	
L2 SERVICES - MULTICAST FILTERING		
IGMPv2 Snooping Support	Yes	
IGMPv3 Snooping Support	Yes	
MLDv1 Snooping Support	Yes	
MLDv2 Snooping Support	Yes	
Expedited Leave function	Yes	
Static L2 Multicast Filtering	Yes	
Enable IGMP / MLD Snooping per VLAN	Yes	
IGMPv1/v2 Snooping Querier	Yes	
MLDv1 Snooping Querier	Yes	
IGMP Snooping Enable IGMP Snooping per VLAN Snooping Querier	Yes Yes	
MGMD Snooping  Control Packet Flooding  Flooding to mRouter Ports  Remove Flood-All-Unregistered Option	Yes Yes Yes	
	Yes	
Multicast VLAN registration (MVR)	Yes	

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

L3 SERVICES - MULTICAST ROUTING			
IGMP Proxy	Yes		
MLD Proxy	Yes		
Any Source Multicast (ASM)	Yes		
Source Specific Multicast (SSM)	Yes		
Multicast streams routing between subnets, VLANs	Yes		
Multicast static routes (IPv4, IPv6)	Yes		
DVMRP (Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol)	Yes		
Neighbor discovery	Yes		
PIM-DM (Multicast Routing - dense mode)	Yes		
PIM-DM (IPv6)	Yes		
PIM-SM (Multicast Routing – sparse mode)	Yes		
PIM-SM (IPv6)	Yes		
PIM multi-hop RP support	Yes		
PIM Timer Accuracy	Yes		
PIM-SM Unhandled Events	Yes		
IPMC replication (hardware support)	Yes		
L3 SERVICES - DHCP	103		
DHCP IPv4 / DHCP IPv6 Client	Yes		
DHCP IPv4 / DHCP IPv6 Server (Stateless, Stateful)	Yes		
DHCP Snooping IPv4 / IPv6	Yes		
BootP Relay IPv4 / IPv6	Yes		
DHCP Relay IPv4 / IPv6	Yes		
DHCP Relay Option 82 circuit-id and remote-id for VLANs	Yes		
Multiple Helper IPs	Yes		
Auto Install (DHCP options 66, 67, 150 and 55, 125)	Yes		
L3 SERVICES - ROUTING			
Static Routing / ECMP Static Routing	IPv4/IPv6		
Multiple next hops to a given destination	Yes		
Load sharing, Redundancy	Yes		
Default routes Static Reject routes	Yes Yes		
Port Based Routing	Yes		
VLAN Routing	Yes		
802.3ad (LAG) for router ports	Yes		
VRRP	IPv4		
Pingable VRRP interface VRRP Route/Interface Tracking	Yes Yes		
Loopback Interfaces	Yes		
Tunnel interfaces	IPv4 / IPv6		
Configured 6to4 tunnels	Yes		
Automatic 6to4 tunnels	Yes		
6to4 Border Router	Yes		
RIP RIPv1/RIPv2	IPv4 Yes		
Route Redistribution	Yes Enables the exchange of routing information among different routing protocols operating within a router		

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

OSPF	IPv4/IPv6			
OSPFv2 RFC 2328 including older RFC 1583 support	Yes			
OSPFv3	Yes			
OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) Option	Yes			
Forwarding of OSPF Opaque LSAs	Yes			
Passive interface feature		Yes		
Static Area Range Costs feature OSPF Equal Cost Multipath (ECMP)		Yes		
Dynamically learned ECMP routes		Yes Yes		
Statically learned ECMP routes		Yes		
OSPF Max Metric feature		Yes		
Automatic Exiting of Stub Router Mode feature		Yes		
Static Area Range Costs feature		Yes		
OSPF LCA Pacing feature		Yes		
OSPF Flood Blocking feature		Yes		
OSPF Transit-Only Network Hiding		Yes		
IP Multinetting		Yes		
ICMP throttling		Yes		
Router Discovery Protocol		Yes		
DNS Client		IPv4/IPv	/6	
IP Helper		Yes		
Max IP Helper entries		512		
IP Event Dampening		IPv4/IPv	/6	
Proxy ARP		IPv4/IPv	/6	
ICMP		IPv4/IPv	/6	
ICMP redirect detection in hardware		Yes		
Policy Based Routing (PBR)	IPv4/IPv6			
Based on the size of the packet		Yes		
Based on the Protocol of the payload (Protocol ID field)		Yes		
Based on Source MAC address		Yes		
Based on Source or Destination IP address		Yes		
Based on VLAN tag		Yes		
Based on Priority(802.1P priority)		Yes		
NETWORK MONITORING AND DISCOVERY SERVICES				
ISDP (Industry Standard Discovery Protocol)	\	/es	Can interoperate with	devices running CDP
802.1ab LLDP	Yes			
802.1ab LLDP - MED		Yes		
SNMP	V1, V2, V3			
RMON 1,2,3,9		Yes		
sFlow	Yes (IPv4 and IPv6 headers)			
SECURITY				
Network Storm Protection, DoS				
Broadcast, Unicast, Multicast DoS Protection	Yes			
Denial of Service Protection (control plane)	Yes Switch CPU protection			
Denial of Service Protection (data plane)	)	/es	Switch Traffic protection	
DoS Attacks Protection	SIPDIP	UDPPORT	L4PORT	
	SMACDMAC	TCPFLAGSEQ	ICMP	
	FIRSTFRAG	TCPOFFSET	ICMPV4	SYNACK
	TCPFRAG	TCPSYN	ICMPV6	STIVACK
	TCPFLAG	TCPSYNFIN	ICMPFRAG	
	TCPPORT	TCPFINURGPSH	PINGFLOOD	

# Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

CPU Rate Limiting	Yes Applied to IPv4 and IPv6 multicast packets with unknown L3 addresses when IP routing/multicast enabled		
ICMP throttling	Yes Restrict ICMP, PING traffic for ICMP-based DoS attacks		
Management			
Management ACL (MACAL)	Yes	Protects management CPU access through the LAN	
Max Rules	64	Trotects management of 6 access through the LAN	
Out of band Management	Yes	In-band management can be shut down entirely when out-of-band management network	
Radius accounting	Yes	RFC 2565 and RFC 2866	
TACACS+	Yes		
Malicious Code Detection	Yes	Software image files and Configuration files with digital signatures	
Network Traffic			
Access Control Lists (ACLs)	L2 / L3 / L4	MAC, IPv4, IPv6, TCP, UDP	
Time-based ACLs	Yes		
Protocol-based ACLs	Yes		
ACL over VLANs	Yes		
Dynamic ACLs	Yes		
IEEE 802.1x Radius Port Access Authentication	Yes	Up to 48 clients (802.1x) per port are supported, including the authentication of the users domain	
802.1x MAC Address Authentication Bypass (MAB)	Yes	Supplemental authentication mechanism for non-802.1x devices, based on their MAC address only	
Network Authentication Successive Tiering	Yes	Dot1x-> MAP -> Captive Portal successive authentication methods based on configured time-outs	
Port Security	Yes		
IP Source Guard	Yes	IPv4 / IPv6	
DHCP Snooping	Yes	IPv4 / IPv6	
Dynamic ARP Inspection	Yes	IPv4 / IPv6	
IPv6 RA Guard Stateless Mode	Yes		
MAC Filtering	Yes		
Port MAC Locking	Yes		
Private Edge VLAN	A protected port doesn't forward ar Yes multicast, or broadcast) to any othe - same switch		
Private VLANs	Yes	Scales Private Edge VLANs by providing Layer 2 isolation between ports across switches in same Layer 2 network	
QUALITY OF SERVICE (QOS) - SUMMARY			
Access Lists	Yes		
Access Lists L2 MAC, L3 IP and L4 Port ACLs	Yes		
Ingress	Yes		
Egress	Yes Yes		
802.3ad (LAG) for ACL assignment	Yes Yes		
Binding ACLs to VLANs	Yes		
ACL Logging	Yes		
Support for IPv6 fields	Yes		

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

DiffServ QoS	Yes	
Edge Node applicability	Yes	
Interior Node applicability	Yes	
802.3ad (LAG) for service interface	Yes	
Support for IPv6 fields	Yes	
Ingress/Egress	Yes	
	V.	
IEEE 802.1p COS	Yes	
802.3ad (LAG) for COS configuration	Yes	
WRED (Weighted Deficit Round Robin)	Yes	
Strict Priority queue technology	Yes	
Single Rate Policing	Yes (CLI only)	
Committed Information Rate	Yes	
Committed Burst Size	Yes	
Excessive Burst Size	Yes	
DiffServ feature applied to class maps	Yes	
Auto-VolP	Yes, based on protocols (SIP, H323 and SCCP) or on OUI bytes (default database and user-based OUIs) in the phone source MAC address	
iSCSI Flow Acceleration	Yes	
Dot1p Marking	Yes	
IP DSCP Marking	Yes	
OOS - ACL FEATURE SUPPORT	177	
ACL Support (general, includes IP ACLs)	Yes	
MAC ACL Support	Yes	
IP Rule Match Fields:		
Destination IP	Inbound/Outbound	
Destination IPv6 IP	Inbound/Outbound	
Destination L4 Port	Inbound/Outbound	
Every Packet	Inbound/Outbound	
IP DSCP	Inbound/Outbound	
IP Precedence	Inbound/Outbound	
IP TOS	Inbound/Outbound	
Protocol	Inbound/Outbound	
Source IP (for Mask support see below)	Inbound/Outbound	
Source IPv6 IP	Inbound/Outbound	
L3 IPv6 Flow Label	Inbound	
Source L4 Port	Inbound/Outbound	
TCP Flag	Inbound/Outbound	
Supports Masking	Inbound/Outbound	
MAC Rule Match Fields		
COS	Inbound/Outbound	
Destination MAC	Inbound/Outbound	
Destination MAC Mask	Inbound/Outbound	
Ethertype	Inbound/Outbound	
Source MAC	Inbound/Outbound	
Source MAC Mask	Inbound/Outbound	
VLAN ID	Inbound/Outbound	
Rules attributes		
Assign Queue	Inbound	
Logging deny rules	Inbound/Outbound	
Mirror (to supported interface types only)	Inbound	
Redirect (to supported interface types only)	Inbound	
Rate Limiting permit rules	Inbound/Outbound	
permit raica	modalia/ Outdoorid	

#### Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Interface	
Inbound direction	Yes
Outbound direction	Yes
Supports LAG interfaces	Yes
Supports Control-plane interface	Yes
Multiple ACLs per interface, dir	Yes
Mixed-type ACLs per interface, dir	Yes
Mixed L2/IPv4 ACLs per interface, inbound	Yes
Mixed IPv4/IPv6 ACLs per interface, inbound	Yes
Mixed IPv4/IPv6 ACLs per interface, outbound	Yes
OOS - DIFFSERV FEATURE SUPPORT	
DiffServ Supported	Yes
Class Type	162
All	Yes
Class Match Criteria	Tes
COS	Inbound/Outbound
COS2 (Secondary COS)	Inbound
Destination IP (for Mask support see below)	Inbound/Outbound
Destination IPv6 IP	Inbound/Outbound
Destination L4 Port	Inbound/Outbound
Destination MAC (for Mask support see below)	Inbound/Outbound
Ethertype	Inbound/Outbound
Every Packet	Inbound/Outbound
IP DSCP	Inbound/Outbound
IP Precedence	Inbound/Outbound
IP TOS (for Mask support see below)	Inbound/Outbound
Protocol	Inbound/Outbound
Reference Class	Inbound/Outbound
Source IP (for Mask support see below)	Inbound/Outbound
Source IPv6 IP	Inbound/Outbound
L3 IPv6 Flow Label	Inbound
Source L4 Port	Inbound/Outbound
Source MAC (for Mask support see below)	Inbound/Outbound
VLAN ID (Source VID)	Inbound/Outbound
VLAN ID2 (Secondary VLAN) (Source VID)	Inbound/Outbound
Supports Masking	Inbound/Outbound
Policy	
Out Class Unrestricted	Yes
Policy Attributes Inbound	
Assign Queue	Yes
Drop	Yes
Mark COS	Yes
Mark COS-AS-COS2	Yes
Mark COS2 (Secondary COS)	Yes
Mark IP DSCP	Yes
Mark IP Precedence	Yes
Mirror (to supported interface types only)	Yes
Police Simple	Yes
Police Single-Rate	Yes
Police Two-Rate	Yes
Police Color Aware Mode	Yes
Redirect (to supported interface types only)	Yes

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Policy Attributes Outbound	Yes	
Drop	Yes	
Mark COS	Yes	
Mark IP DSCP	Yes	
Mark IP Precedence	Yes	
Mirror (to supported interface types only)	Yes	
Police Simple Police Single-Rate	Yes Yes	
Police Two-Rate	Yes	
Police Color Aware Mode	Yes	
Redirect (to supported interface types only)	Yes	
Service Interface		
Inbound Slot.Port configurable	Yes	
Inbound 'All' Ports configurable	Yes	
Outbound Slot.Port configurable	Yes	
Outbound 'All' Ports configurable	Yes	
Supports LAG interfaces	Yes	
Mixed L2/IPv4 match criteria, inbound	Yes	
Mixed IPv4/IPv6 match criteria, inbound	Yes	
Mixed IPv4/IPv6 match criteria, outbound	Yes	
PHB Support		
EF	Yes	
AF4x	Yes	
AF3x AF2x	Yes Yes	
AF1x	Yes	
CS	Yes	
Statistics Policy Instance		
Offered	packets	
Discarded	packets	
QOS - COS FEATURE SUPPORT		
COS Support	Yes	
Supports LAG interfaces	Yes	
COS Mapping Config		
Configurable per-interface	Yes	
IP DSCP Mapping	Yes	
COS Queue Config		
Queue Parms configurable per-interface	Yes	
Drop Parms configurable per-interface	Yes	
Interface Traffic Shaping (for whole egress interface)	Yes	
Minimum Bandwidth	Yes	
Weighted Deficit Round Robin (WDRR) Support	Yes	
Maximum Queue Weight	127	
WRED Support	Yes	
FUNCTIONAL SUMMARY - IETF RFC STANDARDS AND IEEE N	ETWORK PROTOCOLS	
Core Management		
RFC 854 — Telnet	RFC 3414 — User-Based Security Model	
RFC 855 — Telnet option specifications	RFC 3415 — View-based Access Control Model	
RFC 1155 — SMI v1	RFC 3416 — Version 2 of SNMP Protocol Operations	
RFC 1157 — SNMP	RFC 3417 — Transport Mappings	
RFC 1212 — Concise MIB definitions	RFC 3418 — Management Information Base (MIB) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	
RFC 1867 — HTML/2.0 forms with file upload extensions	Configurable Management VLAN	

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

RFC 2291 — SNAP transport ANIB — RFC 2295 — Transparent content negotiation  RFC 2295 — Transparent content negotiation  RFC 2296 — Remote variant selection, RSVA/1.0 state management couldes — doubt-letf-http-state-migmt-05  RFC 2297 — Convolvence between SNMP v1, v2, and v3  RFC 2379 — SMI v2  RFC 2379 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  RFC 2379 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  RFC 2390 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 2390 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 2310 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Frameworks  RFC 3411 — Nutroduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Frameworks  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispetching  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispetching  RFC 3413 — SMMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLU with the following features:  — Sopting capability — Command competition — Control completion — Multisession Rent server — Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and IEEE 802.20 — IEEE			
BFC 2058 — HTTP/1.1 protocol as updated by draft-lett-http-v11-spec-rev-03  BFC 2271 — SNAM framework MIB  BFC 2272 — Snamp arend content negatiation  BFC 2275 — Transpared content negatiation  BFC 2276 — Remote variant selection RSIA/I of state management cookies — draft-letf-http-state-migmt-05  BFC 2276 — Remote variant selection RSIA/I of state management cookies — draft-letf-http-state-migmt-05  BFC 2376 — Considerace between SNMP v1, v2, and v3  BFC 2578 — SMI v2  BFC 2579 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  BFC 2579 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  BFC 2579 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  BFC 3410 — introduction and Applicability Statements for Intermet Standard Management Framework  BFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks  BFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks  BFC 3412 — Message Processing & Departming  BFC 3413 — SNMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLI with the following features:  — Scripting capability — Command completion — Command co	RFC 1901 — Community-based SNMP v2		SSL 3.0 and TLS 1.2
RFC 2271 — SNAP framework MIB — RFC 2275 — Transparent content registration  RFC 2295 — Transparent content registration  RFC 2296 — Remote various selection, RSVA/1 0 slate management cookies — droft-iet. Http-slate-migrati-05  RFC 2576 — Consistence between SNMP v1, v2, and v3  RFC 2576 — Consistence between SNMP v1, v2, and v3  RFC 2578 — SMI v2  RFC 2579 — Toctual conventions for SMI v2  RFC 2570 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 2570 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework  RFC 3410 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3413 — SNMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLU with the following features:  — Scripting capability — Command completion — Control -smittive help — Contr	RFC 1908 — Coexistence between SNMP v1 and SNMP v2		– RFC 2246 — The TLS protocol, version 1.0
RFC 2295 — Transparent content negotiation  RFC 2296 — Remote variant selection; RSVA/1.0 state management cookies — draft-ietf-http-state-right-05  RFC 2576 — Coexistence between SNMP v1, v2, and v3  RFC 2576 — Coexistence between SNMP v1, v2, and v3  RFC 2578 — SMI v2  RFC 2578 — SMI v2  RFC 2578 — SMI v2  RFC 2579 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 3410 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for internet Standard Management Framework:  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3413 — SMIP Applications  Advanced Management Industry-standard CLI with the following features:  - Scripting capability  - Command completion  - Context—seasible below  - Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.18 — Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and  IEEE 802.19 — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and  IEEE 802.19 — Reput Spanning tree  IEEE 802.19 — Reput Spanning tree  IEEE 802.19 — Reput Spanning tree  IEEE 802.19 — Reput Spanning tree compatibility  IEEE 802.19 — Reput Spanning tree  IEEE 802.10 — Span	RFC 2068 — HTTP/1.1 protocol as updated by draft-ietf-http-v11-spec-rev-03		– RFC 2346 — AES cipher suites for Transport layer security
RFC 2256 — Consistence between SNMP v1, v2, and v3  RFC 22576 — Cooxistence between SNMP v1, v2, and v3  RFC 2578 — SMI v2  RFC 2578 — SMI v2  RFC 2579 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  RFC 2570 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 2410 — Introduction and Applicability Sixtements for Internet. Standard Management Framework  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management frameworks  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3413 — SNMP Applications  Advanced Management Industry-standard CLI with the following features:  Softpling capability  Command completion  Context—standard being  Link Levil discovery protocol  IEEE 802.18— Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.18— Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.19— Spanning tree  IEEE 802.19— Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.31— Power over Ethernet  IEEE 802.11— Spanning tree  ANS/TIA-1057 — LLDP—MED  IEEE 802.21— Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.21— Prover over Ethernet  IEEE 802.21— Roy Tutual LANs wy port-based VLANs  IEEE 802.21— Prover over Ethernet  IEEE 802.21 — Prover over Ethernet  IEEE 802.11— Spanning tree  ANS/TIA-1057 — LLDP—MED  IEEE 802.21— Prover over Ethernet  IEEE 802.21— Prover over Ethernet  IEEE 802.21 — Prover over Ethernet  IEEE 802.22 — Prover over Ethernet  IEEE 802.23 — 108as — T  COVEP — Dynamic VLAN registration: clause 11.2, 802.10-2004  IEEE 802.21 — Inoline Ethernet Init Detection (UDLD) Protocol  Additional Layer 2 Functionality	RFC 2271 — SNMP framework MIB		- RFC 2818 — HTTP over TLS
PFC 2576 — Coexistence between SNMP V1, v2, and v3	RFC 2295 — Transparent content negotiation		SSH 2.0
RFC 2578 — SMI v2  RFC 2579 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 3410 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SMMP Management Frameworks  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SMMP Management Frameworks  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3413 — SMMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CU with the following features:  — Soripting capability — Optional user password encryption — Command completion — Context-sensitive help — Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.188 — Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.394 — 40GbE (M4300–96X)  IEEE 802.10 — Standing tree  IEEE 802.10 — Command completion — Command completion — Elee 802.10 — Spanning tree  IEEE 802.394 — Power over Ethernet Pics  IEEE 802.155 — Multiple spanning tree compatibility — IEEE 802.347 — Power over Ethernet Pics  IEEE 802.155 — Multiple spanning tree  ANSI/TIA-1057 — LIDP—MED  IEEE 802.175 — Protocol-based VLANs — IEEE 802.347 — Power over Ethernet Pics  IEEE 802.175 — LIDP — Repoil spanning tree  ANSI/TIA-1057 — LIDP—MED  IEEE 802.175 — LIDP — Repoil spanning tree  ANSI/TIA-1057 — LIDP—MED  IEEE 802.175 — LIDP — Repoil spanning tree  ANSI/TIA-1057 — LIDP—MED  IEEE 802.175 — LIDP—MED  IEEE 802.30 — 1008ase-T — GARP — Generic Attribute Registration Protocol: clause 12, 802.10-2004  IEEE 802.30 — 1008ase-T — RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping  IEEE 802.30 — 1008ase-T — RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping  IEEE 802.30 — 1008ase-T — RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping  IEEE 802.30 — 1008ase-T — RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping  IEEE 802.30 — 1008ase-T — RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping  IEEE 802.30 — 1008ase-T — RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping	RFC 2296 — Remote variant selection; RSVA/1.0 state management	gement cookies — draft-ietf-http-state-mgmt-05	– RFC 4253 — SSH transport layer protocol
RFC 2579 — Textual conventions for SMI v2  RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 3410 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SMMP Management Frameworks  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3413 — SNMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLI with the following features:  Scripting capability  Command completion  Auto image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.1AB — Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.1b — Spanning tree  IEEE 802.1b — Spanning tree  IEEE 802.1c — Virtual LANs w/ port-based VLANs  IEEE 802.3d — Link syre retrieved  IEEE 802.1b — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.3t — Power over Ethernet  IEEE 802.1b — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.3t — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.1b — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.1c — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.3t — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.1b — Protocol-based vLANs  IEEE 802.1c — Protocol-based vLANs  IEEE 802.3c — Tolaber — Recolaber — Recolab	RFC 2576 — Coexistence between SNMP v1, v2, and v3		– RFC 4252 — SSH authentication protocol
RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2  RFC 3410 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SIMP Management Frameworks  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SIMP Management Frameworks  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3413 — SIMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLI with the following features:  — Scripting capability — Command completion — Context-sensitive help — Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.1AB — Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.3ba — 40GbE (M4300-96X)  IEEE 802.1b — Spanning tree  IEEE 802.1b — Fethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.1c — Virtual LANs wy port-based VLANs IEEE 802.3at — Power over Ethernet  IEEE 802.1b — Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.3at — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.1b — Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.3at — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.1b — Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.1b — LDP  GARP — Generic Attribute Registration Protocol clause 12, 802.1b – 2004  IEEE 802.1 The Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.1 The Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.1 The Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.1 The Protocol-ba	RFC 2578 — SMI v2		- RFC 4254 — SSH connection protocol
RFC 3410 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework  RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3413 — SNMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLI with the following features:  Scripting capability  Command completion  Context-sensitive help  Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.18 — Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.10 — Spanning tree  IEEE 802.31 — Dethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.10 — Virtual LANs w/ port-based VLANs  IEEE 802.31 — Power over Ethernet  IEEE 802.31 — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.14 — Link Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.32 — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.14 — LIDP  GARP — Generic Attribute Registration Protocol: dause 12, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.31 — Port-based authentication  GMRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 10, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.31 — Port-based - GMRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 10, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.31 — Tooksae-T  GVRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 10, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.31 — 1008ase-T  GVRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 11, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.31 — 1008ase-T  GVRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 11, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.31 — 1008ase-T  IEEE 802.32 — Indicate Ind	RFC 2579 — Textual conventions for SMI v2		- RFC 4251 — SSH protocol architecture
RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks HTML 4.0 specification, December 1997  RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching  RFC 3413 — SNMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry—standard CLU with the following features: — Scripting appliity Optional user password encryption — Command completion Multisession Telnet server — Cornemand completion Multisession Telnet server — Cornessitive help Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.1AB — Link level discovery protocol IEEE 802.3ba — 40GbE (M4300-96X)  IEEE 802.1AB — Link level discovery protocol IEEE 802.3ad — Link aggregation  IEEE 802.1AB — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.1D — Spanning tree IEEE 802.3ad — 10 GbE  IEEE 802.1D — Wittpile spanning tree compatibility IEEE 802.3ad — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.1D — Multiple spanning tree compatibility IEEE 802.3a — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.1AB — LILDP — Rapid spanning tree ANSI/TIA-1057 — LLDP-MED  IEEE 802.1AB — LLDP — GARP — Generic Attribute Registration Protocol: clause 12, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.3 — 108ase—T — GVRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 10, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.3 — 108ase—T — GVRP — Dynamic VLAN registration: clause 11.2, 802.1Q-2003  IEEE 802.3 — 10Base—T RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping  IEEE 802.3bz-2016 — 2.5G and 5GBASE-T (M4300-96X)  RFC 5171 — UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) Protocol  Additional Layer 2 Functionality	RFC 2580 — Conformance statements for SMI v2		– RFC 4716 — SECSH public key file format
RFC 3413 — SNMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLI with the following features:  - Scripting capability  - Command completion  - Context-sensitive help  Core Switching  IEEE 802.1AB — Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.3ba — 40GbE (M4300-96X)  IEEE 802.1D — Spanning tree  IEEE 802.1D — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.1D — Virtual LANs w/ port-based VLANs  IEEE 802.31 — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.31 — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.32 — Flow control  IEEE 802.31 — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.32 — Flow control  IEEE 802.31 — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.32 — IOBD — Malpile spanning tree  ANSI/TIA-1057 — LLDP — MED  IEEE 802.14 — Ort-based authentication  GMRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 10, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.32 — 100Base-T  GVRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 11,2, 802.1Q-2003  IEEE 802.32 — 100Base-T  RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping  IEEE 802.32 — 2.5G and 5GBASE-T (M4300-96X)  RFC 5171 — UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) Protocol  Additional Layer 2 Functionality	RFC 3410 — Introduction and Applicability Statements for Int	ernet Standard Management Framework	RFC 4419 — Diffie-Hellman group exchange for the SSH transport layer protocol
REC 3413 — SNMP Applications  Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLI with the following features: Scripting capability Command completion Cornext-sensitive help Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.1AB — Link level discovery protocol IEEE 802.3ba — 40GbE (M4300-96X)  IEEE 802.1D — Spanning tree IEEE 802.1D — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping IEEE 802.1D — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and IEEE 802.1D — Without Industry in the sense of the	RFC 3411 — An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management	ent Frameworks	HTML 4.0 specification, December 1997
Advanced Management  Industry-standard CLI with the following features: - Scripting capability - Command completion - Context-sensitive help  Core Switching  IEEE 802.13B — Link level discovery protocol IEEE 802.3ba — 40GbE (M4300-96X)  IEEE 802.1D — Spanning tree IEEE 802.1D — Spanning tree IEEE 802.3ac — 10 GbE IEEE 802.1Q — Virtual LANs w/ port-based VLANs IEEE 802.3ac — 10 GbE IEEE 802.1S — Multiple spanning tree compatibility IEEE 802.3ac — Power over Ethernet IEEE 802.1v — Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.3 ac — Flow control IEEE 802.1v — Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.3 ac — Flow control IEEE 802.1v — Protocol-based vLANs IEEE 802.1v — Protocol-based vLANs IEEE 802.1v — Rapid spanning tree IEEE 802.1v — Protocol-based vlantentication IEEE 802.1v — Protocol-	RFC 3412 — Message Processing & Dispatching		
Industry-standard CLI with the following features:  - Scripting capability - Command completion - Context-sensitive help - Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.1AB — Link level discovery protocol IEEE 802.3ba — 40GbE (M4300-96X)  IEEE 802.1D — Spanning tree IEEE 802.1D — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping IEEE 802.1D — Wirtual LANs w/ port-based VLANs IEEE 802.3af — Power over Ethernet IEEE 802.1S — Multiple spanning tree compatibility IEEE 802.3a — Fower over Ethernet Plus IEEE 802.1v — Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.3v — Flow control IEEE 802.1v — Protocol-based VLANs IEEE 802.3v — Flow control IEEE 802.1v — Port-based authentication GARP — Generic Attribute Registration Protocol: clause 12, 802.1D-2004 IEEE 802.3 — 10Base—T GVRP — Dynamic VLAN registration: clause 10, 802.1D-2004 IEEE 802.3ba — 10Base—T RFC 4541 — IGMP snooping and MLD snooping IEEE 802.3ba — 2016 — 2.5G and 5GBASE-T (M4300-96X) RFC 5171 — UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) Protocol Additional Layer 2 Functionality	RFC 3413 — SNMP Applications		- Java Script™ 1.3
- Scripting capability - Command completion Multisession Telnet server Auto Image Upgrade  Core Switching  IEEE 802.1AB — Link level discovery protocol  IEEE 802.3ba — 40GbE (M4300-96X)  IEEE 802.1D — Spanning tree  IEEE 802.3ba — 40GbE (M4300-96X)  IEEE 802.1D — Spanning tree  IEEE 802.3ad — Link aggregation  IEEE 802.1p — Ethernet priority with user provisioning and mapping  IEEE 802.1Q — Virtual LANs w/ port-based VLANs  IEEE 802.3af — Power over Ethernet  IEEE 802.1S — Multiple spanning tree compatibility  IEEE 802.3at — Power over Ethernet Plus  IEEE 802.1V — Protocol-based VLANs  IEEE 802.3x — Flow control  IEEE 802.1V — Rapid spanning tree  ANSI/TIA-1057 — LLDP-MED  IEEE 802.1AB — LLDP  GARP — Generic Attribute Registration Protocol: clause 12, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.3V — Port-based authentication  GMRP — Dynamic L2 multicast registration: clause 10, 802.1D-2004  IEEE 802.3v — 10Base-T  GVRP — Dynamic VLAN registration: clause 11.2, 802.1D-2003  IEEE 802.3bz-2016 — 2.5G and 5GBASE-T (M4300-96X)  RFC 5171 — UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) Protocol  Additional Layer 2 Functionality	Advanced Management		
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RFC 791 — IP  RFC 2869 — RADIUS extensions  RFC 792 — ICMP  RFC 2869 bis — RADIUS support for Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)  RFC 793 — TCP  RFC 5176 — RADIUS Change of Auth  RFC 826 — AAP  RFC 3164 — The BSD syslog protocol with RFC 5424 update  RFC 951 — BOOTP  RFC 3580 — 802.1X RADIUS usage guidelines  RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm  Power Source Equipment (PSE) IEEE 802.af Powered Ethernet (DTE Power via MDI) standard  RFC 1534 — Interoperability between BOOTP and DHCP  Core Routing  RFC 826 — Ethernet ARP  RFC 2328 — OSPFv2  RFC 826 — Ethernet ARP  RFC 2328 — OSPFv2  RFC 2328 — OSPFv2  RFC 2385 — Protection of BGP Sessions via the TCP MD5 Signature Option  RFC 896 — Congestion control in IP/TCP networks  RFC 2453 — RIP v2  RFC 1027 — Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways (Proxy ARP)  RFC 1256 — ICMP router discovery messages  RFC 3046 — DHCP/BOOTP relay  RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm  RFC 3101 — The OSPF 'Not So Stubby Area' (NSSA) option  RFC 1519 — CIDR  RFC 3768 — Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)  RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers  RFC 3623 — Graceful OSPF Restart  RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers  RFC 3623 — Graceful OSPF Restart  RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 suthentication	RFC 768 — UDP	RFC 2866 — RADIUS accounting
RFC 792 — ICMP RFC 793 — TCP RFC 5176 — RADIUS Support for Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) RFC 826 — ARP RFC 3164 — The BSD syslog protocol with RFC 5424 update RFC 951 — BOOTP RFC 3280 — 802.1X RADIUS usage guidelines RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm Power Source Equipment (PSE) IEEE 802.af Powered Ethernet (DTE Power via MDI) standard  RFC 1534 — Interoperability between BOOTP and DHCP  Core Routing RFC 826 — Ethernet ARP RFC 2328 — OSPFv2 RFC 826 — Ethernet ARP RFC 2328 — OSPFv2 RFC 894 — Transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks RFC 896 — Congestion control in IP/TCP networks RFC 2385 — Protection of BGP Sessions via the TCP MD5 Signature Option  RFC 1027 — Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways (Proxy ARP) RFC 1027 — Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways (Proxy ARP) RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm RFC 1304 — DHCP/BOOTP relay RFC 1310 — The OSPF 'Not So Stubby Area" (NSSA) option RFC 1310 — CIDR RFC 1376 — OSPF database overflow RFC 3623 — Graceful OSPF Restart RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers RFC 3623 — Graceful OSPF Restart RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 authentication  VLAN routing	RFC 783 — TFTP	RFC 2868 — RADIUS attributes for tunnel protocol support
RFC 793 — TCP RFC 826 — ARP RFC 3164 — The BSD syslog protocol with RFC 5424 update RFC 951 — BOOTP RFC 3360 — 802.1X RADIUS usage guidelines RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm Power Source Equipment (PSE) IEEE 802.af Powered Ethernet (DTE Power via MDI) standard RFC 1534 — Interoperability between BOOTP and DHCP  Core Routing RFC 826 — Ethernet ARP RFC 2328 — OSPFv2 RFC 894 — Transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks RFC 896 — Congestion control in IP/TCP networks RFC 2453 — RIP v2  RFC 1027 — Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways (Proxy ARP) RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm RFC 3021 — Using 31-Bit Prefixes on Point-to-Point Links RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm RFC 3101 — The OSPF 'Not So Stubby Area" (NSSA) option RFC 1519 — CIDR RFC 3768 — Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers RFC 3023 — Graceful OSPF Restart RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 authentication VLAN routing	RFC 791 — IP	RFC 2869 — RADIUS extensions
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RFC 826 — Ethernet ARP  RFC 2328 — OSPFv2  RFC 894 — Transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks  RFC 936 — Congestion control in IP/TCP networks  RFC 2453 — RIP v2  RFC 1027 — Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways (Proxy ARP)  RFC 3021 — Using 31-Bit Prefixes on Point-to-Point Links  RFC 1256 — ICMP router discovery messages  RFC 3046 — DHCP/BOOTP relay  RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm  RFC 3101 — The OSPF "Not So Stubby Area" (NSSA) option  RFC 1519 — CIDR  RFC 3768 — Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)  RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers  ROUTE redistribution across RIP, BGP, and OSPF  RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 authentication  VLAN routing	RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm	Power Source Equipment (PSE) IEEE 802.af Powered Ethernet (DTE Power via MDI) standard
RFC 826 — Ethernet ARP  RFC 2328 — OSPFv2  RFC 894 — Transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks  RFC 2385—Protection of BGP Sessions via the TCP MD5 Signature Option  RFC 896 — Congestion control in IP/TCP networks  RFC 2453 — RIP v2  RFC 1027 — Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways (Proxy ARP)  RFC 3021 — Using 31-Bit Prefixes on Point-to-Point Links  RFC 1256 — ICMP router discovery messages  RFC 3046 — DHCP/BOOTP relay  RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm  RFC 3101 — The OSPF "Not So Stubby Area" (NSSA) option  RFC 1519 — CIDR  RFC 3768 — Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)  RFC 1765 — OSPF database overflow  RFC 3623—Graceful OSPF Restart  RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers  ROUTE redistribution across RIP, BGP, and OSPF  VLAN routing	RFC 1534 — Interoperability between BOOTP and DHCP	
RFC 894 — Transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks  RFC 2385—Protection of BGP Sessions via the TCP MD5 Signature Option  RFC 896 — Congestion control in IP/TCP networks  RFC 2453 — RIP v2  RFC 1027 — Using ARP to implement transparent subnet gateways (Proxy ARP)  RFC 3021 — Using 31-Bit Prefixes on Point-to-Point Links  RFC 3021 — Using 31-Bit Prefixes on Point-to-Point Links  RFC 31256 — ICMP router discovery messages  RFC 3046 — DHCP/BOOTP relay  RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm  RFC 3101 — The OSPF "Not So Stubby Area" (NSSA) option  RFC 1519 — CIDR  RFC 3768 — Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)  RFC 1765 — OSPF database overflow  RFC 3623—Graceful OSPF Restart  RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers  RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 authentication  VLAN routing	Core Routing	
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RFC 1765 — OSPF database overflow RFC 3623—Graceful OSPF Restart  RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers Route redistribution across RIP, BGP, and OSPF  RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 authentication VLAN routing	RFC 1321 — Message digest algorithm	RFC 3101 — The OSPF "Not So Stubby Area" (NSSA) option
RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers  Route redistribution across RIP, BGP, and OSPF  RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 authentication  VLAN routing	RFC 1519 — CIDR	RFC 3768 — Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)
RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 authentication  VLAN routing	RFC 1765 — OSPF database overflow	RFC 3623—Graceful OSPF Restart
VLAN routing	RFC 1812 — Requirements for IPv4 routers	Route redistribution across RIP, BGP, and OSPF
	RFC 2082 — RIP-2 MD5 authentication	
	RFC 2131 — DHCP relay	VLAN routing

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

RC 2973 — A single But Three Color Marker   RC 2979 — A sarchitecture for differentiated services field   RC 2967 — A single But Three Color Marker   RC 2979 — A sarchitecture for differentiated services   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffsery   RC 2979 — A sarchitecture for differentiated services   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffsery   RC 2979 — A sarchitecture for differentiated control uses (ACLs)   Permit/Nery actions for induced or outbroad Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffsery   Permit/Nery actions for induced or outbroad Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarifications for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New terminology and clarification for Diffset   RC 2960 — New termino	Quality of Service - DiffServ		
RFC 2987 — Assumed for waveling PHB group  Quality of Service - Access Control Lists (ACLs)  Permit/deny actions for inboard or outbound IP traffic classification based on contact of the control con		RFC 2697 — A Single Rate Three Color Marker	
Quality of Service - Access Control Lists (ACLs)  Permit/deny actions for inbound or autbound IP traffic classification based on: - Source IMAC address - 1 Pype of Service (ICS) or differentiated services (ICS) - 5 Conce IMAC address - 1 TCP/LIMP searce port - 1 (Public Sea	RFC 2475 — An architecture for differentiated services	RFC 3246 — An expedited forwarding PHB (Per-Hop Behavior)	
Permit/deny actions for inbound or outbound Layer 2 traffic classification based on:  - Source IMAC address - Source IMAC address - Destination IP address - TCP/UDP classification based on: - TCP/UDP destination port - IPVe flow bits - IP protocol number - IP protocol number - Proto	RFC 2597 — Assured forwarding PHB group	RFC 3260 — New terminology and clarifications for DiffServ	
- Source MAC address - Dige of Service (TS) or differentiated services (DS) BCP field - Source PM address - Desiration NAC address - Desiration NAC address - Desiration NAC address - Desiration Pladdress -	Quality of Service - Access Control Lists (ACLs)		
Direct user configuration of the following:    P procedence to traffic class mapping	classification based on:  Type of service (ToS) or differentiated services (DS) DSCP field  Source IP address  Destination IP address  TCP/UDP source port  TCP/UDP destination port  IPv6 flow label	<ul> <li>Source MAC address</li> <li>Destination MAC address</li> <li>EtherType</li> <li>VLAN identifier value or range (outer and/or inner VLAN tag)</li> <li>802.1p user priority (outer and/or inner VLAN tag)</li> <li>Optional rule attributes:</li> <li>Assign matching traffic flow to a specific queue</li> <li>Redirect or mirror (flow-based mirroring) matching traffic flow to a specific port</li> </ul>	
- IP DSCP to traffic class mapping - IP precedence to traffic class mapping Interface trust mode: 802.1p, IP Precedence, IP DSCP, or untrusted - Minimum and maximum bandwidth per queue - Strict priority versus weighted (MRR/WDRR/WPO) - Scheduling per queue - Tall drop versus Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) queue depth management  FC 1112 — Host extensions for IP multicasting RFC 2373 — PIM-DM  RFC 2236 — IGMP v2 RFC 4601 — PIM-SM  RFC 2370 — MLDv1 Draft-letf-indrr-dvmrp-v3-10 — DVMRP  RFC 2376 — IGMP/WLD-based multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxying) RFC 3376 — IGMPv3 Draft-letf-magma-igmp-proxy-06.txt — IGMP/MLD-based multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxying) RFC 3376 — IGMPv3 Static RP configuration  FC 3376 — ISMP Nature  RFC 3471 — PAth MTU for IPv6 RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6 RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing RFC 3537 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery RFC 3736 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 2463 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration RFC 2463 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6 RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2465 — Addressing architecture for IPv6 RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2465 — Addressing architecture for IPv6 RFC 2465 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 2465 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	Quality of Service - Class of Service (CoS)		
RFC 1112 — Host extensions for IP multicasting  RFC 2373 — PIM-DM  RFC 2236 — IGMP v2  RFC 24601 — PIM-SM  RFC 2365 — Administratively scoped boundaries  Draft-ietf-idmr-dvmrp-v3-10 — DVMRP  RFC 3376 — IGMPv3  Draft-ietf-magma-igmp-proxy-06.txt — IGMP/MLD-based multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxying)  RFC 3376 — IGMPv3  Draft-ietf-magma-igmpv3-and-routing-05.txt — IGMPv3 and multicast routing protocol interaction  RFC3810 — MLDv2  Static RP configuration  Core IPv6 Routing  RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6  RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6  RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing  RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification  RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery  RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	<ul> <li>IP DSCP to traffic class mapping</li> <li>IP precedence to traffic class mapping</li> <li>Interface trust mode: 802.1p, IP Precedence, IP DSCP, or untrusted</li> <li>Interface traffic shaping rate</li> <li>Minimum and maximum bandwidth per queue</li> <li>Strict priority versus weighted (WRR/WDRR/WFQ) scheduling per queue</li> <li>Tail drop versus Weighted Random Early Detection</li> </ul>	Auto VoIP	
RFC 2236 — IGMP v2  RFC 2710 — MLDv1  Draft-ietf-idmr-dvmrp-v3-10 — DVMRP  RFC 2365 — Administratively scoped boundaries  Draft-ietf-magma-igmp-proxy-06.txt — IGMP/MLD-based multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxying)  RFC 3376 — IGMPv3  Draft-ietf-magma-igmpv3-and-routing-05.txt — IGMPv3 and multicast routing protocol interaction  RFC3810 — MLDv2  Static RP configuration  Core IPv6 Routing  RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6  RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6  RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing  RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification  RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery  RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	Core Multicast		
RFC 2710 — MLDv1 Draft-ietf-idmr-dvmrp-v3-10 — DVMRP  RFC 2365 — Administratively scoped boundaries Draft-ietf-magma-igmp-proxy-06.txt — IGMP/MLD-based multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxying)  RFC 3376 — IGMPv3 Draft-ietf-magma-igmpv3-and-routing-05.txt — IGMPv3 and multicast routing protocol interaction  RFC3810 — MLDv2 Static RP configuration  Core IPv6 Routing  RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6 RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6  RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 1112 — Host extensions for IP multicasting	RFC3973 — PIM-DM	
RFC 2365 — Administratively scoped boundaries  Draft-ietf-magma-igmp-proxy-06.txt — IGMP/MLD-based multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxying)  RFC 3376 — IGMPv3  Draft-ietf-magma-igmpv3-and-routing-05.txt — IGMPv3 and multicast routing protocol interaction  RFC3810 — MLDv2  Static RP configuration  Core IPv6 Routing  RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6  RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing  RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification  RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery  RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 2236 — IGMP v2	RFC4601 — PIM-SM	
RFC 3376 — IGMPv3 Draft-ietf-magma-igmpv3-and-routing-05.txt — IGMPv3 and multicast routing protocol interaction  RFC3810 — MLDv2 Static RP configuration  Core IPv6 Routing  RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6 RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6  RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 2710 — MLDv1	Draft-ietf-idmr-dvmrp-v3-10 — DVMRP	
RFC 3810 — MLDv2  Static RP configuration  Core IPv6 Routing  RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6  RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6  RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing  RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification  RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery  RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 2365 — Administratively scoped boundaries	Draft-ietf-magma-igmp-proxy-06.txt — IGMP/MLD-based multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxying)	
Core IPv6 Routing  RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6  RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6  RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing  RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification  RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery  RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 3376 — IGMPv3	Draft-ietf-magma-igmpv3-and-routing-05.txt — IGMPv3 and multicast routing protocol interaction	
RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6  RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6  RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing  RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification  RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery  RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC3810 — MLDv2	Static RP configuration	
RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing  RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6  RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification  RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery  RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	Core IPv6 Routing		
RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format  RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 1981 — Path MTU for IPv6	RFC 3513 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	
RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery  RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6  RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 2373 — IPv6 addressing	RFC 3542 — Advanced sockets API for IPv6	
RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration  RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6  RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet  RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 2460 — IPv6 protocol specification	RFC 3587 — IPv6 global unicast address format	
RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	RFC 2461 — Neighbor discovery	RFC 3736 — Stateless DHCPv6	
	RFC 2462 — Stateless autoconfiguration	RFC 4213 — Basic transition mechanisms for IPv6	
RFC 2711 — IPv6 router alert RFC 4443 — Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the IPv6 Specification	RFC 2464 — IPv6 over Ethernet	RFC 4291 — Addressing architecture for IPv6	
	RFC 2711 — IPv6 router alert	RFC 4443 — Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the IPv6 Specification	

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

RFC 3056—Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds	RFC 5340—OSPF for IPv6
RFC 3315 —Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)	RFC 5187 —OSPFv3 Graceful Restart
RFC 3484 — Default address selection for IPv6	RFC 6164 — Using 127-Bit IPv6 Prefixes on Inter-Router Links
RFC 3493 — Basic socket interface for IPv6	RFC 6583 — Operational Neighbor Discovery Problems
SUPPORTED MIBS	
Base Package MIBs	MIBs can be dowloaded here: http://www.netgear.com/support/product/M4300-8X8F?cid=#download
ANSI/TIA-1057 — LLDP-EXT-MED-MIB	RFC 2674 — Q-BRIDGE-MIB
DIFFSERV DSCP TC (Draft — no RFC)	RFC 2677 — IANA Address Family Numbers MIB
DNS-RESOLVER-MIB (IETF DNS Working Group)	RFC 2819 — RMON MIB
DNS-SERVER-MIB (IETF DNS Working Group)	RFC 2925 — DISMAN-PING-MIB and DISMAN-TRACEROUTE-MIB
GreenEthernet Private MIB	RFC 3273 — RMON MIB for High Capacity Networks
IANA-ADDRESS-FAMILY-NUMBERS-MIB (IANA (3/2002)	RFC 3411 — SNMP Management Frameworks MIB
IEEE 802.1AB-2004 — LLDP MIB	RFC 3411 — SNMP-FRAMEWORK-MIB
IEEE 802.1AB-2005 — LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB	RFC 3412 — SNMP-MPD-MIB
POWER ETHERNET MIB (Draft — no RFC)	RFC 3413 — SNMP-NOTIFICATION-MIB
RFC 1155 — SMI-MIB	RFC 3413 — SNMP-PROXY-MIB (initial revision published as RFC 2273)
RFC 1450 — SNMPV2-MIB	RFC 3413 — SNMP-TARGET-MIB (initial revision published as RFC 2273)
RFC 2273 — SNMP Notification MIB, SNMP Target MIB	RFC 3414 — User-based Security Model for SNMPv3 MIB
RFC 2392 — IANA RTPROTO-MIB	RFC 3415 — View-based Access Control Model for SNMP MIB
RFC 2572 — SNMP Message Processing and Dispatching MIB	RFC 3417 — SNMPV2-TM
RFC 2574 — User-based Security Model for SNMPv3 MIB	RFC 3418 — SNMPv2 MIB
RFC 2575 — View-based Access Control Model for SNMP MIB	RFC 3434 — RMON MIB Extensions for High Capacity Alarms
RFC 2576 — SNMP Community MIB	RFC 3584 — SNMP Community MIB
RFC 2578 — SNMPV2-SMI	RFC 3621 — POWER-ETHERNET-MIB
RFC 2579 — SNMPV2-TC	SNMP-RESEARCH-MIB— SNMP research MIB definitions
RFC 2580— SNMPV2-CONF	SR-AGENT-INFO-MIB— SNMP research MIB definitions
RFC 2613 — SMON-MIB	USM-TARGET-TAG-MIB — SNMP research MIB definitions
Switching Package MIBs	
RFC 1213 — MIB-II	RFC 2011 — SNMPv2 Management Information Base
ANSI/TIA 1057 — LLDP-MED MIB	RFC 2213 — Integrated Services MIB
FASTPATH Enterprise MIBs supporting switching features	RFC 2233 — IF-MIB
FASTPATH-MMRP-MIB — MMRP private MIB for IEEE 802.1Q devices	RFC 2233 — The Interfaces Group MIB using SMI v2
FASTPATH-MSRP-MIB — MSRP private MIB for IEEE 802.1Q devices	RFC 2674 — VLAN and Ethernet Priority MIB (P-Bridge MIB)
FASTPATH-MVRP-MIB — MVRP private MIB for IEEE 802.1Q devices	RFC 2737 — Entity MIB (Version 2)

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

IANAifType-MIB — IANAifType Textual Convention	RFC 2819 — RMON Groups 1,2,3, & 9	
IEEE 802.1AB — LLDP MIB	RFC 2863 — Interfaces Group MIB	
IEEE 802.3AD MIB (IEEE8021-AD-MIB)	RFC 3291 — INET Address MIB	
IEEE Draft P802.1AS/D7.0 (IEEE8021-AS-MIB)	RFC 3291 — Textual Conventions for Internet Network	Addresses
IEEE LAG-MIB — Link Aggregation module for managing IEEE 802.3ad	RFC 3621 — Power Ethernet MIB	
LLDP-EXT-DOT3-MIB (part of IEEE Std 802.1AB)	RFC 3635 — Etherlike MIB	
LLDP-MIB (part of IEEE Std 802.1AB)	RFC 3636 — IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (M	IAUs) MIB
Private MIB for 802.1Qat, 802.1Qav Configuration	RFC 4022 — Management Information Base for the Tra	ansmission Control Protocol (TCP)
RFC 1493 — Bridge MIB	RFC 4113 — Management Information Base for the Us	er Datagram Protocol (UDP)
RFC 1643 — Definitions of managed objects for the Ethernet-like interface types	RFC 4444 — IS-IS MIB	
Routing Package MIBs		
FASTPATH Enterprise MIBs supporting routing features	RFC 2096 — IP Forwarding Table MIB	
IANA-Address-Family-Numbers-MIB	RFC 2668 — IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (M	IAUs) MIB
RFC 1724 — RIP v2 MIB Extension	DEC 2707 VDDD MID	
RFC 1850 — OSPF MIB	RFC 2787 — VRRP MIB	
IPv6 Management MIBs		
RFC 3419 — TRANSPORT-ADDRESS-MIB	ID C MID (16)	
IPv6-ICMP-MIB (draft)	IPv6-MIB (draft)	
IPv6 Routing MIBs		
RFC 2465 — IPv6 MIB	RFC 2466 — ICMPv6 MIB	
QoS Package MIB		
RFC 3289 — DIFFSERV-MIB & DIFFSERV-DCSP-TC MIBs	Private MIBs for full configuration of DiffServ, ACL, and	CoS functionality
Security MIB		
RFC 2618 — RADIUS Authentication Client MIB	IEEE8021-PAE-MIB — The Port Access Entity module	for managing IEEE 802.1X
RFC 2620 — RADIUS Accounting MIB	IEEE 802.1X MIB (IEEE 8021-PAE-MIB 2004 Revision)	
Multicast Package MIBs		
RFC 2932 — IPv4 Multicast Routing MIB (for DVMRPv4 and PIMDMv4)	draft-ietf-idmr-dvmrp-mib-11.txt — DVMRP MIB	
RFC 5060 — PIM-SM and PIM-DM MIB for IPv4 and IPv6	draft-ietf-magma-mgmd-mib-05.txt — Multicast Group Membership Discovery MIB (both IGMP and MLD)	
RFC 5240 — BSR Protocol MIB	FASTPATH Enterprise MIBs supporting multicast features	
MANAGEMENT		
Password management		Yes
Configurable Management VLAN		Yes
Out-of-band Management	Yes	In-band management can be shut down using Management ACLs when separate management network
Auto Install (BOOTP and DHCP options 66, 67, 150 and 55, 125)	Yes	Scalable deployment process (firmware, config)

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Admin access control via Radius and TACACS+	Yes	Policies, Enable	
Industry standard CLI (IS-CLI)	Yes	Command Line interface	
CLI commands logged to a Syslog server	Yes	Yes	
Web-based graphical user interface (GUI)	Yes	Fully functional GUI (exceptions are noted below:)	
Features without Web GUI support PFC (Priority Flow Control) PV(R)STP Authorization List Control Plane ACL UDLD Policy Based Routing LLPF QoS Policy for Single Rate DHCPv6 Snooping IPv6 DHCP Relay eMail Alerting MMRP	CLI only	n M4300-12X12F, 24X, 24X24F, 48X and 96X	
Telnet	Yes		
IPv6 management	Yes		
Dual Software (firmware) image	Yes	Allows non disruptive firmware upgrade process	
Editable Configuration file	Yes	Text-based (CLI commands) configuration file	
Non disruptive Config Management	Yes	With new startup configuration file, the switch gracefully resolves any differences with the running config	
IS-CLI Scripting	Yes	Yes	
Port descriptions	Yes	Yes	
SNTP client over UDP port 123	Yes	Provides synchronized network timestamp either in broad- cast or unicast mode	
XMODEM	Yes		
SNMP v1/v2	Yes		
SNMP v3 with multiple IP addresses	Yes		
RMON 1,2,3,9  Max History entries  Max buckets per History entry  Max Alarm entries  Max Event entries  Max Log entries per Event entry		Yes  3 * (number of ports in the chassis + LAG + 10)  10  3 * (number of ports in the chassis + LAG + 10)  3 * (number of ports in the chassis + LAG + 10)  10	
Port Mirroring Number of monitor sessions Tx/Rx Many to One Port Mirroring LAG supported as source ports Max source ports in a session		Yes 1 (multiple sessions are configurable) Yes Yes Yes Yes Total switch port count	
Remote Port Mirroring (RSPAN)		Yes  When a particular session is enabled, any traffic entering or leaving the source ports of that session is copied (mirrored) onto a Remote Switched Port Analyzer (RSPAN) VLAN	
Flow based mirroring	Yes		
Cable Test utility	Yes	CLI, Web GUI	

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Outbound Telnet	Yes	
SSHv2 SSH Session Configuration	Yes Yes	Secure Shell version 2 (OpenSSH 7.5p1)
SSL v3 and TLS v1.2 for HTTPS web-based access	Yes (Open SSL 1.0.2o)	
2048-bit RSA key pairs	Yes For SSLv3 and SSHv2	
SHA2-256 and SHA2-512 cryptographic hash functions	Yes For SSLv3 and SSHv2	
File transfers (uploads, downloads)	TFTP / HTTP	
Secured protocols for file transfers	SCP / SFTP / HTTPS	
HTTP Max Sessions	16	
SSL/HTTPS Max Sessions	16	
HTTP Download (firmware)	Yes	
Email Alerting	Yes (CLI only)	
Syslog (RFC 3164) (RFC 5424)	Yes, forwarding messages via UDP using the Syslog pro	otocol to one or more collectors or relays
Persistent log supported	Yes	
OpenFlow 1.3	Supports a single-table OpenFlow 1.3 data forwading	path
USER ADMIN MANAGEMENT		
User ID configuration  Max number of configured users  Support multiple READWRITE Users  Max number of IAS users (internal user database)	Yes 6 Yes 100	
Authentication login lists	Yes	
Authentication Enable lists	Yes	
Authentication HTTP lists	Yes	
Authentication HTTPS lists	Yes	
Authentication Dot1x lists	Yes	
Accounting Exec lists	Yes	
Accounting Commands lists	Yes	
Login History	50	
M4300 SERIES - PLATFORM CONSTANTS		
Maximum number of remote Telnet connections	5	
Maximum number of remote SSH connections	5	
Number of MAC Addresses	256K (M4300-96X) 128K (M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X) 16K (all other models)	
Number of VLANs	4,093 VLANs (802.1Q) simultaneously - standalone mode 4,093 VLANs - stack mode (except when mixed stacks of M4300-96X with other models - 1,024 VLANs only)	
VLAN ID Range	1 - 4093	
Number of 802.1p Traffic Classes	8 classes (standalone)	7 classes (stack)
IEEE 802.1x Number of .1x clients per port	48	

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Number of LAGs	128 LAGs with up to 8 ports per group
Maximum multiple spanning tree instances (MSTP)	32
Maximum per VLAN spanning tree instances (PVST)	32
MAC based VLANS Number supported	Yes 256
Number of network buffers	246
Number of log messages buffered	200
Static filter entries Unicast MAC and source port Multicast MAC and source port Multicast MAC and destination port (only)	20 20 2,048
Subnet based VLANs Number supported	Yes 128
Protocol Based VLANs Max number of groups Max protocols	Yes 128 16
Maximum Multicast MAC Addresses entries	2K
Jumbo Frame Support Max Size Supported	Yes 9k
Number of IP Source Guard stations	379
Number of DHCP snooping bindings	32K
Number of DHCPv6 snooping bindings	32K
Number of DHCP snooping static entries	1024
LLDP-MED number of remote nodes  LLDP Remote Management address buffers  LLDP Unknown TLV address buffers  LLDP Organisationally Defined Large TLV buffers  LLDP Organisationally Defined Small TLV buffers	2 x Total stack port count 2 x Total stack port count 100 Total stack port count 12 x Total stack port count
Port MAC Locking Dynamic addresses per port Static addresses per port	Yes 4096 48
sFlow Number of samplers Number of pollers Number of receivers	Total stack port count Total stack port count 8
Radius  Max Authentication servers  Max Accounting servers	32 32
Number of Routes (v4/v6)  IPv4 only SDM build  IPv4/IPv6 SDM build  IPv4 routes  IPv6 routes  RIP application route scaling  OSPF application route scaling	12K (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 512 (all other models) SDM (System Data Management, or switch database)  8K (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 512 (all other models)  4K (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 256 (all other models)  512  12K (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 512 (all other models)
Number of routing interfaces (including port/vlan)	128
Number of static routes (v4/v6)	64/64

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

OSPF	
OSPFv2 max neighbors	400
OSPFv3 max neighbors	400
OSPFv3 max neighbors per interface	100
Tunnels	
Number of configured v6-over-v4 tunnels	8
Number of automatic (6to4) tunnels	1
Number of 6to4 next hops	16
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DHCP Server	250
Max number of pools	256
Total max leases	2K
DNS Client	
Concurrent requests	16
Name server entries	8
Seach list entries	6
Static host entries	64
Cache entries	128
Domain search list entries	32
DHCPv6 Server	
Max number of pools	16
DNS domain names within a pool	5
DNS server addresses within a pool	8
Delegated prefix definitions within a pool	10
Number of Host Entries (ARP/NDP)	
IPv4 only SDM build	8192 (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 888 (all other models) SDM (System Data Management, or switch database)
IPv4/IPv6 SDM build (v4/v6)	6144 / 2560 (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 760 / 128 (all other models)
Static v4 ARP Entries	128
Number of ECMP Next Hops per Route	16 (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 4 (all other models)
Number of ECMP groups	256 (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 128 (all other models)
Total ECMP nexthops in Hardware	4,096 (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 2,048 (all other models)
Maximum MFDB entries	
Native SDM template	2K (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 1K (all other models) SDM (System Data Management, or switch database)
Mixed Stacking mode template	1K (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 1K (all other models)
	TR (MH-300-247/241, -407, 307) TR (all other models)
IGMPv3 / MLDv2 Snooping Limits	
IGMPv3/MLDv2 HW entries when IP Multicast present	512/512 (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 64/32 (all other models)
IP Multicast	
Number of IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Forwarding Entries	1,024/512 (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 96/32 (all other models)
IGMP Group Memberships per system	2K (IPv4) and 2K (IPv6)
IPv4 Multicast routes (IPv4 only)	1.5K (M4300-24X24F, -48X, 96X) 128 (all other models)
DVMRP Neighbors	256
PIM-DM Neighbors	256
PIM-SM Neighbors	256
PIM-SM Static RP Entries	5
PIM-SM Candidate RP Group Range Entries	20
PIM-SM SSM Range Entries	5
IGMP Sources processed per group per message	73
ACL Limits	
Maximum Number of ACLs (any type)	100
. 3 3	100
Maximum Number Configurable Rules per List	1,023 ingress / 511 ingress
Maximum ACL Rules per Interface and Direction	1,023 ingress / 511 ingress
Maximum ACL Rules per Interface and Direction (IPv6)	893 ingress / 509 egress
Maximum ACL Rules (system-wide)	16K
Maximum ACL Logging Rules (system-wide)	128

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

COS Device Characteristics Configurable Queues per Port Configurable Drop Precedence Levels	8 queues (standalone) 7 queues (stack)	
DiffServ Device Limits  Number of Queues  Requires TLV to contain all policy instances combined  Max Rules per Class  Max Instances per Policy  Max Attributes per Instance  Max Service Interfaces  Max Table Entries	8 queues (standalone) 7 queues (stack) Yes 13 28 3 116	
Class Table Class Rule Table Policy Table Policy Instance Table Policy Attribute Table Max Nested Class Chain Rule Count	32 416 64 1,792 5,376 26	
AutoVoIP number of voice calls	20	
iSCSI Flow Acceleration  Max Monitored TCP Ports/IP Addresses  Max Sessions  Max Connections	16 192 192	
OpenFlow 1.3  Number of max OpenFlow access rules  Number of max OpenFlow forwarding rules	1,024 1,792	
LEDs		
Per port	Speed, Link, Activity	
Per device (half-width models)	Power, Fan, Stack Master, Stack ID	
Per device (full width models)	Power 1, Power 2, Fan, Stack Master, Stack ID	
Physical Specifications		
Dimensions M4300-8X8F, M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X M4300-96X M4300-28G, M4300-28G-PoE+, M4300-52G M4300-52G-PoE+	Width: 8.35 inches (21.2 cm) (half-width); Height: 1U - 1.73 inches (4.4 cm); Depth: 13.58 inches (34.5 cm) Width: 17.32 inches (44 cm); Height: 1U - 1.73 inches (4.4 cm); Depth: 13.58 inches (34.5 cm) Width: 17.32 inches (44 cm); Height: 2U - 3.47 inches (8.8 cm); Depth: 21.08 inches (53.5 cm) Width: 17.32 inches (44 cm); Height: 1U - 1.73 inches (4.4 cm); Depth: 12.2 inches (31 cm) Width: 17.32 inches (44 cm); Height: 1U - 1.73 inches (4.4 cm); Depth: 15.28 inches (38.8 cm)	
Weight M4300-8X8F M4300-12X12F M4300-24X M4300-24X M4300-24X M4300-48X M4300-96X (XSM4396K0 empty version) M4300-96X (XSM4396K1 starter kit) M4300-28G M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU) M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 1,000W PSU) M4300-52G M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU) M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)	7.31 lb (3.32 kg) 8.14 lb (3.69 kg) 9.12 lb (4.14 kg) 13.48 lb (6.12 kg) 14.44 lb (6.55 kg) 25.90 lb (11.76 kg) APM408C: 0.81 lb (0.37 kg) APM408F: 0.67 lb (0.30 kg) 35.86 lb (16.28 kg) APM408P: 0.95 lb (0.43 kg) APM402XL: 0.66 lb (0.30 kg) 9.94 lb (4.51 kg) 11.21 lb (5.09 kg) 11.47 lb (5.20 kg) 10.81 lb (4.91 kg) 14.44 lb (6.55 kg)	

## Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

Power Consumption	
Most and all parts and full D. E. Para and a law.	
Worst case, all ports used, full PoE, line-rate traffic	49W max
M4300-8X8F	97W max
M4300-12X12F	
M4300-24X	125W max
M4300-24X24F	161W max
M4300-48X	237.2W max
M4300-96X (without PoE)	566W max
M4300-96X (with max PoE: 1,440W)	2,006W max
M4300-28G	34.5W max
M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W PSU)	577W (1 PSU); 575W (2 PSUs in RPS mode); 797W (2 PSUs in EPS share mode) max
M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W PSU)	833.2W (1 PSU); 832.5W (2 PSUs in RPS mode); 833.2W (2 PSUs in EPS share mode) max
M4300-52G	47.4W max
M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W PSU)	609W (1 PSU); 611W (2 PSUs in RPS mode); 865W (2 PSUs in EPS share mode); 915W (2 PSUs in EPS share mode
	with external RPS) max
M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB version 1,000W PSU)	888W (1 PSU); 902W (2 PSUs in RPS mode); 1,585W (2 PSUs in EPS share mode); 1,655W (2 PSUs in EPS share mode with external RPS) max
Environmental Specifications	
Operating:	
Temperature	32° to 122°F (0° to 50°C)
Humidity	90% maximum relative humidity, non-condensing
Altitude	10,000 ft (3,000 m) maximum
Storage:	
Temperature	– 4° to 158°F (–20° to 70°C)
Humidity	95% maximum relative humidity, non-condensing
Altitude	10,000 ft (3,000 m) maximum
Electromagnetic Emissions and Immunity	
Certifications	CE: EN 55032:2012+AC:2013/CISPR 32:2012, EN 61000-3-2:2014,
	Class A, EN 61000-3-3:2013, EN 55024:2010
	VCCI : VCCI-CISPR 32:2016, Class A
	RCM: AS/NZS CISPR 32:2013 Class A
	CCC: GB4943.1-2011; YD/T993-1998; GB/T9254-2008 (Class A)
	FCC: 47 CFR FCC Part 15, Class A, ANSI C63.4:2014
	ISED: ICES-003:2016 Issue 6, Class A, ANSI C63.4:2014
	BSMI: CNS 13438 Class A
Safety	
Certifications	CB report / certificate IEC 60950-1:2005 (ed.2)+A1:2009+A2:2013
	UL listed (UL 1950)/cUL IEC 950/EN 60950
	CE LVD: EN 60950-1: 2006 + A11:2009 + A1:2010 + A12:2011 + A2:2013
	RCM (AS/NZS) 60950.1:2015
	CCC (China Compulsory Certificate): GB4943.1-2011; YD/T993-1998; GB/T9254-2008 (Class A)
	BSMI: CNS 14336-1
Package Content	
All models	Power cord(s)
All Hodels	RJ45 straight-through wiring serial console cable to DB9
	Mini-USB console cable
	Rubber caps for the SFP+ sockets
	Rubber footpads for tabletop installation
	Installation guide
	Resource CD with a link to the following manuals and software:
	- Software setup manual
	- CLI manual
	- Software administration guide
	- Software administration guide - Hardware installation guide - The driver for use with The Mini-USB console cable

#### Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

M4300-8X8F, M4300-12X12F, M4300-24X	Half-width switch with one APS250W power supply unit 1-unit rack-mounting kit: one long bracket, one regular (short) bracket, and screv 2-unit rack-mounting kit: one pair of inside and outside middle mounts (for combi switches)	
M4300-24X24F, M4300-48X	Full width switch with one APS250W power supply unit Two regular (short) brackets and screws for two-post rack mount (for front posts	)
M4300-96X (XSM4396K0 empty version)	2RU empty switch without power supply unit (to be purchased separately) Two regular (short) brackets and screws for two-post rack mount (for front posts Rails and screws for four-post rack mount (for rear posts)	
M4300-96X (XSM4396K1 starter kit)	2RU switch with one APS600W power supply unit and six APM408F units (8x1G/their packaging each Two regular (short) brackets and screws for two-post rack mount (for front posts Rails and screws for four-post rack mount (for rear posts)	
M4300-28G, M4300-52G	Full width switch with one APS150W power supply unit Two regular (short) brackets and screws for two-post rack mount (for front posts	)
M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PA version 550W F M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PA version 550W F		)
M4300-28G-PoE+ (GSM4328PB version 1,000W M4300-52G-PoE+ (GSM4352PB version 1,000W		)
Optional Modules and Accessories		
APS250W  APS250W  APS550W  APS600W  APS600W  APS1000W  APS1200W  APS1200W  APS4000  APS5000  APPS5000  APPS5000	BIC (Single mode) FP GBIC e) SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 1m e) SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 3m I SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 5m I SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 7m I SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 10m I SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 15m I SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 20m I SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 20m I SFP+ to SFP+ Direct Attach Cable 20m I SFD (OM3/OM4 Multimode) I SFD (OM3/OM4 Multimode) I SFD (Single mode)	AP\$150W-100NE\$/AJ\$ AP\$250W-100NE\$/AJ\$ AP\$550W-100NE\$/AJ\$ AP\$550W-100NE\$/AJ\$ AP\$600W-100NE\$/AJ\$ AP\$1000W-100NE\$/AJ\$ AP\$1200W-100NE\$/AJ\$ RP\$4000-200NE\$/AJ\$ AGM731F AGM732F AGM734-10000\$ AXC761-10000\$ AXC765-10000\$ AXC765-10000\$ AXC7610-10000\$
ARRANTY AND SUPPORT		
ProSAFE Lifetime Hardware Warranty*	Included, lifetime	
90 days of Technical Support via phone and email*	Included, 90 days after purchase	
ifetime Technical Support through online chat*	Included, lifetime	

#### Intelligent Edge Managed Switches

Data Sheet

M4300 series

PROSUPPORT SERVICE PACKS		
Installation contracts for:	All models	
PSB0304-10000S	Remote Installation Setup and Configuration Service Contract	
Supplemental support contracts for:	M4300-8X8F M4300-28G M4300-28G-PoE+ M4300-52G M4300-52G-PoE+	
PMB0313-10000S	OnCall 24x7 1-year CAT 3	
PMB0333-10000S	OnCall 24x7 3-year CAT 3	
PMB0353-10000S	OnCall 24x7 5-year CAT 3	
Supplemental support contracts for:	M4300-12X12F M4300-24X M4300-24X24F M4300-48X M4300-96X	
PMB0314-10000S	OnCall 24x7 1-year CAT 4	
PMB0334-10000S	OnCall 24x7 3-year CAT 4	
PMB0354-10000S	OnCall 24x7 5-year CAT 4	

#### **Ordering Information**

ORDERING INFORMATION	
M4300-8X8F Americas, Europe Asia Pacific China	XSM4316S-100NES XSM4316S-100AJS XSM4316S-100PRS
M4300-12X12F Americas, Europe Asia Pacific China	XSM4324S-100NES XSM4324S-100AJS XSM4324S-100PRS
M4300-24X Americas, Europe Asia Pacific China	XSM4324CS-100NES XSM4324CS-100AJS XSM4324CS-100PRS
M4300-24X24F Americas, Europe Asia Pacific China	XSM4348S-100NES XSM4348S-100AJS XSM4348S-100PRS
M4300-48X Americas, Europe Asia Pacific China	XSM4348CS-100NES XSM4348CS-100AJS XSM4348CS-100PRS
M4300-96X Worldwide (Empty Switch, No PSU) Americas, Europe (Starter Kit 48xSFP+) Asia Pacific (Starter Kit 48xSFP+) Worldwide (10G Copper card) Worldwide (10G Copper PoE+ card) Worldwide (10G Fiber card) Worldwide (40G Fiber card) Americas, Europe (600W PSU) Asia Pacific (600W PSU) Americas, Europe (1,200W PSU)	XSM4396K0-10000S XSM4396K1-100NES XSM4396K1-100AJS APM408C-10000S APM408P-10000S APM408F-10000S APM402XL-10000S APS600W-100NES APS600W-100AJS APS1200W-100NES
Asia Pacific (1,200W PSU)	APS1200W-100AJS

#### **Intelligent Edge Managed Switches**

Data Sheet

M4300 series

#### **Ordering Information**

M4300-28G	
Americas, Europe	GSM4328S-100NES
Asia Pacific	GSM4328S-100AJS
China	GSM4328S-100PRS
M4300-28G-PoE+ with 550W PSU	
Americas, Europe	GSM4328PA-100NES
Asia Pacific	GSM4328PA-100AJS
China	GSM4328PA-100PRS
M4300-28G-PoE+ with 1,000W PSU	
Americas, Europe	GSM4328PB-100NES
Asia Pacific	GSM4328PB-100AJS
China	GSM4328PB-100PRS
M4300-52G	
Americas, Europe	GSM4352S-100NES
Asia Pacific	GSM4352S-100AJS
China	GSM4352S-100PRS
M4300-52G-PoE+ with 550W PSU	
Americas, Europe	GSM4352PA-100NES
Asia Pacific	GSM4352PA-100AJS
China	GSM4352PA-100PRS
M4300-52G-PoE+ with 1,000W PSU	
Americas, Europe	GSM4352PB-100NES
Asia Pacific	GSM4352PB-100AJS
China	GSM4352PB-100PRS

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<sup>\*\*</sup> This product comes with a limited warranty that is valid only if purchased from a NETGEAR authorized reseller and modifications to product may void the warranty; covers hardware, fans and internal power supplies – not software or external power supplies See http://www.netgear.com/about/warranty/ for details. Lifetime technical support includes basic phone support for 90 days from purchase date and lifetime online chat support when purchased from a NETGEAR authorized reseller.