

# CentreCOM® XS900MX Series

## Layer 3 10G Stackable Managed Switches

The AT-XS916MXT and AT-XS916MXS switches offer cost effective, high-speed 10G connectivity for servers and storage, and support 100/1000 connections for existing networks. The XS900MX Series enable a highly flexible and reliable network, which can easily scale to meet increasing traffic demands.



### Overview

The XS900MX Series are the ideal 10G access switches for enterprise networks or anywhere a relay switch with 10G uplink is required. The switches also make the ideal core or aggregation switch, to connect servers and storage in a small network.

The AT-XS916MXT features 12 x 100/1000/10GBASE-T and 4 x SFP+ slots. The AT-XS916MXS features 4 x 100/1000/10GBASE-T and 12 x SFP+ slots.

### Easy management

The XS900MX Series switches feature Allied Telesis Management Framework™ (AMF), a sophisticated suite of management tools that provides a simplified approach to network management.

Common tasks are automated or made so simple that the everyday running of a network can be achieved without the need for highly trained, and expensive, network engineers. Powerful features like centralized management, auto-backup, auto-upgrade, auto-provisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-and-play networking and zero-touch management.

### Resiliency

Ethernet Protection Switching Ring (EPSRing™) and 10 Gigabit Ethernet allow several XS900MX Series switches to form a protected ring capable of recovery within as little as 50ms. This feature is perfect for high performance and high availability in enterprise networks.

### Stackable

Create a VCStack of two XS900MX Series switches (using 10G SFP+ direct attach cables). VCStack provides a highly available system where network resources are spread out across stacked units, reducing the impact if one of the units fails. With VCStack and the XS900MX Series, up to 28 x 10G ports can be provisioned as a single virtual switch in one rack unit.

### Enhanced security

A secure network environment is guaranteed, with powerful control over network traffic types, secure management options, and other multi-layered security features built right into the XS900MX Series switches:

- ▶ Tri-Authentication
- ▶ Multiple Dynamic VLAN
- ▶ Enhanced Guest VLAN
- ▶ Auth-fail VLAN
- ▶ Promiscuous/intercept web authentication
- ▶ Two-step web authentication

Advanced security features include:

- ▶ Port security
- ▶ SSH to secure remote access environment
- ▶ DHCP snooping
- ▶ RADIUS/TACACS – User authentication database
- ▶ Encryption and authentication of SNMPv3

## Key Features

- ▶ Allied Telesis Management Framework™ (AMF) supports auto-recovery, zero-touch configuration, and auto-backup
- ▶ AMF edge node
- ▶ Ethernet Protection Switching Ring (EPSRing™)
- ▶ RIP and static routing (16 routes)
- ▶ Mixed hardware Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack™)—two units
- ▶ Compact size: units can be mounted side by side on optional rackmount bracket
- ▶ Extended operating temperature: up to 50°C
- ▶ DHCP relay
- ▶ IPv6 management and forwarding
- ▶ IEEE802.1x/MAC/web authentication support
- ▶ Loop guard prevents network loops
- ▶ Front to back cooling
- ▶ Graphical User Interface (GUI) for easy management



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## Specifications

### Performance

- ▶ 40 Gbps of stacking bandwidth
- ▶ Supports 9216 byte jumbo frames
- ▶ Wirespeed multicasting
- ▶ Up to 16K MAC addresses
- ▶ 2M Byte Packet Buffer
- ▶ 96 MB flash memory
- ▶ 4094 configurable VLANs

### Power characteristics

- ▶ 100-240 VAC, 47-63 Hz

### Expandability

- ▶ VCStack two units

### Flexibility and compatibility

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

### Diagnostic tools

- ▶ Find-me device locator
- ▶ Automatic link flap detection and port shutdown
- ▶ Optical Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM)
- ▶ Ping polling and TraceRoute for IPv4 and IPv6
- ▶ Port mirroring
- ▶ UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)

### IP features

- ▶ Black hole routing
- ▶ RIP and static routing for IPv4 (16 routes)
- ▶ IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- ▶ Device management over IPv6 networks with SNMPv6, Telnetv6 and SSHv6
- ▶ NTP client
- ▶ Log to IPv6 hosts with Syslog v6

### Management

- ▶ Allied Telesis Management Framework (AMF)<sup>1</sup> enables powerful centralized management and zero-touch device installation and recovery
- ▶ Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- ▶ GUI for easy management
- ▶ Eco-friendly mode allows ports and LEDs to be disabled to save power
- ▶ Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- ▶ Powerful CLI scripting engine
- ▶ Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standards-based device management
- ▶ Built-in text editor
- ▶ Event-based triggers allow user-defined scripts to be executed upon selected system events
- ▶ USB interface allows software release files, configurations and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other devices

### Quality of Service (QoS)

- ▶ 8 priority queues with a hierarchy of high priority queues for real time traffic, and mixed scheduling, for each switch port

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

### Resiliency features

- ▶ Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- ▶ Dynamic link failover (host attach)
- ▶ EPSRing (Ethernet Protection Switched Rings) with enhanced recovery and SuperLoop Protection (SLP)
- ▶ Link aggregation (LACP) on LAN ports
- ▶ Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- ▶ PVST+ compatibility mode
- ▶ RRP snooping
- ▶ Spanning Tree (STP, RSTP, MSTP)
- ▶ STP root guard
- ▶ VCStack fast failover minimizes network disruption

### Security features

- ▶ Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on layer 3 and 4 headers
- ▶ Auth-fail and guest VLANs
- ▶ Authentication, Authorisation and Accounting (AAA)
- ▶ Bootloader can be password protected for device security
- ▶ BPDU protection

- ▶ DHCP snooping, IP source guard and Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)
- ▶ Dynamic VLAN assignment
- ▶ Network Access and Control (NAC) features manage endpoint security
- ▶ Port-based learn limits (intrusion detection)
- ▶ Private VLANs provide security and port isolation for multiple customers using the same VLAN
- ▶ Secure Copy (SCP)
- ▶ Strong password security and encryption
- ▶ Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE 802.1x

### Physical specifications

Dimensions (W x D x H) 32.3 cm x 21.0 cm x 4.3 cm  
(12.7 in x 8.3 in x 1.7 in)

Weight: AT-XS916MXT: 2.8 kg (6.1 lb)  
AT-XS916MXS: 2.7 kg (5.9 lb)

### Environmental specifications

- ▶ Operating temperature range: 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F)
- ▶ Storage temperature range: -25°C to 70°C (-13°F to 158°F)
- ▶ Operating humidity range: 5% to 90% non-condensing
- ▶ Storage humidity range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- ▶ Operating altitude: 3,000 meters maximum (9,843 ft)

### Safety and electromagnetic emissions

RFI (Emissions): FCC Class A, EN55022 Class A, EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-3, VCCI Class A, RCM

EMC (Immunity): EN55024

Electrical and Laser Safety: UL 60950-1(cULus), CSA-C22 No. 60950-1 (cULus), EN60950-1 (TUV), EN60852-1 (TUV)

## Product specifications

PRODUCT	100/1000/10G BASE-T (RJ-45) COPPER PORT	SFP/SFP+ SLOT	SWITCHING FABRIC	FORWARDING RATE
AT-XS916MXT	12	4	320Gbps	238Mpps
AT-XS916MXS	4	12	320Gbps	238Mpps

## Power and noise characteristics

PRODUCT	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE
AT-XS916MXT	78W	270 BTU/h	42 dBA
AT-XS916MXS	53W	180 BTU/h	42 dBA

<sup>1</sup> The XS900MX Series support AMF edge. AMF edge is for products used at the edge of the network, and only support a single AMF link. They cannot use cross links or virtual links.

## Cryptographic Algorithms

### FIPS Approved Algorithms

Encryption (Block Ciphers):

- ▶ AES (ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes)
- ▶ 3DES (ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB Modes)

Block Cipher Modes:

- ▶ CCM
- ▶ CMAC
- ▶ GCM
- ▶ XTS

Digital Signatures & Asymmetric Key Generation:

- ▶ DSA
- ▶ ECDSA
- ▶ RSA

Secure Hashing:

- ▶ SHA-1
- ▶ SHA-2 (SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512)

Message Authentication:

- ▶ HMAC (SHA-1, SHA-2(224, 256, 384, 512))

Random Number Generation:

- ▶ DRBG (Hash, HMAC and Counter)

### Non FIPS Approved Algorithms

RNG (AES128/192/256)

DES  
MD5

## Ethernet Standards

- IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control (LLC)
- IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ab 10GBASE-T
- IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3an 10GBASE-T
- IEEE 802.3x Flow control - full-duplex operation
- IEEE 802.3z 10GBASE-X

## IPv4 standards

- RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP)
- RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- RFC 826 Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
- RFC 894 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks
- RFC 919 Broadcasting Internet datagrams
- RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the presence of subnets
- RFC 932 Subnetwork addressing scheme
- RFC 950 Internet standard subnetting procedure
- RFC 1027 Proxy ARP
- RFC 1035 DNS client
- RFC 1042 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802 networks
- RFC 1071 Computing the Internet checksum
- RFC 1122 Internet host requirements
- RFC 1191 Path MTU discovery
- RFC 1256 ICMP router discovery messages
- RFC 1518 An architecture for IP address allocation with CIDR
- RFC 1519 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
- RFC 1591 Domain Name System (DNS)
- RFC 1812 Requirements for IPv4 routers
- RFC 1918 IP addressing
- RFC 2581 TCP congestion control

## IPv6 standards

- RFC 1981 Path MTU discovery for IPv6
- RFC 2460 IPv6 specification

- RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet networks
- RFC 3484 Default address selection for IPv6
- RFC 3587 IPv6 global unicast address format
- RFC 3596 DNS extensions to support IPv6
- RFC 4007 IPv6 scoped address architecture
- RFC 4193 Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses
- RFC 4213 Transition mechanisms for IPv6 hosts and routers
- RFC 4291 IPv6 addressing architecture
- RFC 4443 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)
- RFC 4861 Neighbor discovery for IPv6
- RFC 4862 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration (SLAAC)
- RFC 5014 IPv6 socket API for source address selection
- RFC 5095 Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6

## Management

- AMF MIB and SNMP traps
- AT Enterprise MIB
- SNMPv1, v2c and v3
- IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
- RFC 1155 Structure and identification of management information for TCP/IP-based Internets
- RFC 1157 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
- RFC 1212 Concise MIB definitions
- RFC 1213 MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based Internets: MIB-II
- RFC 1215 Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP
- RFC 1227 SNMP MUX protocol and MIB
- RFC 1239 Standard MIB
- RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB extension
- RFC 2096 IP forwarding table MIB
- RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information v2 (SMIV2)
- RFC 2579 Textual conventions for SMIV2
- RFC 2580 Conformance statements for SMIV2
- RFC 2674 Definitions of managed objects for bridges with traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions
- RFC 2741 Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol
- RFC 2819 RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9)
- RFC 2863 Interfaces group MIB
- RFC 3164 Syslog protocol
- RFC 3411 An architecture for describing SNMP management frameworks
- RFC 3412 Message processing and dispatching for the SNMP
- RFC 3413 SNMP applications
- RFC 3414 User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3
- RFC 3415 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP
- RFC 3416 Version 2 of the protocol operations for the SNMP
- RFC 3417 Transport mappings for the SNMP
- RFC 3418 MIB for SNMP
- RFC 3635 Definitions of managed objects for the Ethernet-like interface types
- RFC 4022 MIB for the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- RFC 4113 MIB for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- RFC 4293 MIB for the Internet Protocol (IP)

## Multicast support

- IGMP query solicitation
- IGMP snooping (IGMPv1, v2 and v3)
- IGMP snooping fast-leave
- MLD snooping (MLDv1 and v2)
- RFC 2715 Interoperability rules for multicast routing protocols
- RFC 3306 Unicast-prefix-based IPv6 multicast addresses
- RFC 4541 IGMP and MLD snooping switches

## Quality of Service (QoS)

- IEEE 802.1p Priority tagging
- RFC 2211 Specification of the controlled-load network element service
- RFC 2474 DiffServ precedence for eight queues/port
- RFC 2475 DiffServ architecture
- RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)
- RFC 2697 A single-rate three-color marker
- RFC 2698 A two-rate three-color marker
- RFC 3246 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

## Resiliency

- IEEE 802.1AX Link aggregation (static and LACP)
- IEEE 802.1D MAC bridges
- IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
- IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
- IEEE 802.3ad Static and dynamic link aggregation

## Security

- SSH remote login
- SSLv2 and SSLv3
- TACACS+ accounting and authentication
- IEEE 802.1X authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP and MD5)
- IEEE 802.1X multi-suplicant authentication
- IEEE 802.1X port-based network access control
- RFC 2818 HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS")
- RFC 2865 RADIUS authentication
- RFC 2866 RADIUS accounting
- RFC 3280 Internet X.509 PKI Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) profile
- RFC 3546 Transport Layer Security (TLS) extensions
- RFC 3580 IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines
- RFC 3748 PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
- RFC 4251 Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture
- RFC 4252 Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol
- RFC 4253 Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol
- RFC 4254 Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol
- RFC 5246 TLS v1.2

## Services

- RFC 854 Telnet protocol specification
- RFC 855 Telnet option specifications
- RFC 857 Telnet echo option
- RFC 858 Telnet suppress go ahead option
- RFC 1091 Telnet terminal-type option
- RFC 1350 Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)
- RFC 1985 SMTP service extension
- RFC 2049 MIME
- RFC 2131 DHCPv4 client
- RFC 2616 Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1
- RFC 2821 Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
- RFC 2822 Internet message format
- RFC 4330 Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) version 4
- RFC 5905 Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4

## VLAN support

- IEEE 802.1Q Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges
- IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol and port
- IEEE 802.3ac VLAN tagging

## Voice over IP (VoIP)

- LLDP-MED ANSI/TIA-1057
- Voice VLAN



### Ordering information

**AT-XS916MXT-xx**  
12-port 100/1000/10G Base-T (RJ-45) stackable switch with 4 SFP/SFP+ slot

**AT-XS916MXS-xx**  
12 SFP/SFP+ slot stackable switch with 4-port 100/1000/10G Base-T (RJ-45)

Where xx = 10 for US power cord  
20 for no power cord  
30 for UK power cord  
40 for Australian power cord  
50 for European power cord

**AT-SP10LRM**  
10GLRM 1310 nm short-haul, 220 m with MMF

**AT-SP10LR**  
10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF

**AT-SP10LR/I**  
10GLR 1310 nm medium-haul, 10 km with SMF industrial temperature

**AT-SP10ER40/I**  
10GER 1310nm long-haul, 40 km with SMF industrial temperature

**AT-SP10TW1**  
1 meter SFP+ direct attach cable, can also be used as a stacking cable

### Small Form Pluggable (SFP) modules

#### 1000Mbps SFP modules

**AT-SPTXa**  
1000T 100 m copper

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

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

**AT-SPLX10**  
1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 10 km

**AT-SPLX40**  
1000LX GbE single-mode 1310 nm fiber up to 40 km

#### 10G SFP+ modules

**AT-SP10SR**  
10GSR 850 nm short-haul, 300 m with MMF

**AT-SP10SR/I**  
10GSR 850 nm short-haul, 300 m with MMF industrial temperature

### Accessories



**AT-RKMT-J14**  
Rack mount kit to install one device in a 19-inch equipment rack



**AT-RKMT-J15**  
Rack mount kit to install two devices side by side in a 19-inch equipment rack

### Feature Licenses

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES
AT-FL-XS9X-UDLD	UniDirectional Link Detection	▶ UDLD