HP A5830 Switch Series

Product overview

The HP A5830 Switch Series offers high-density Gigabit Ethernet and 10 Gigabit-per-second (Gbps) data center top-of-rack as well as campus and service provider aggregation or access deployments. The HP A5830AF-48G Switch with one interface slot provides 48 GbE and up to four 10-GbE ports. The HP A5830 Switch Series has an ultra-deep 1 GB packet buffer. This robust buffering capability helps eliminate network congestion at the server/network edge caused by unpredictable and bursty traffic patterns often associated with highly virtualized network environments, multimedia, and storage applications. In addition, the HP A5830 Switch Series has a data center enhanced design, supporting redundant hot-swappable power supplies and fans to deliver hardware availability, front-to-back or back-to-front airflow hot and cold aisle isolation requirements, and low power consumption to improve operating power and reduce operating expenses.

Key features

- Stackable 48 GbE switch with four 10-GbE ports
- Ultra-deep 1 GB packet buffer with flow control
- Front-to-back/back-to-front airflow
- Redundant hot-swappable fans, AC/DC power supply
- Full L2 and L3 features, IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
Features and benefits

Quality of Service (QoS)

• Traffic policing: supports Committed Access Rate (CAR) and line rate

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

Management

• sFlow (RFC 3176): provides scalable ASIC-based wire-speed network monitoring and accounting with no impact on network performance; this allows network operators to gather a variety of sophisticated network statistics and information for capacity planning and real-time network monitoring purposes

• Remote configuration and management: is available through a secure Web browser or a command-line interface (CLI)

• Manager and operator privilege levels: enable read-only (operator) and read-write (manager) access on CLI and Web browser management interfaces

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

• Remote intelligent mirroring: mirrors ingress/egress ACL-selected traffic from a switch port or VLAN to a local or remote E8200 zl, E6600, E6200 yl, E5400 zl, or E3500 switch port anywhere on the network

• Multiple configuration files: can be stored to the flash image

• Secure Web GUI: provides a secure, easy-to-use graphical interface for configuring the module via HTTPS

• SNMPv1, v2c, and v3: facilitate centralized discovery, monitoring, and secure management of networking devices

• Remote monitoring (RMON): uses standard SNMP to monitor essential network functions; supports events, alarm, history, and statistics group plus a private alarm extension group

• Network Time Protocol (NTP): synchronizes timekeeping among distributed time servers and clients; keeps consistent timekeeping among all clock-dependent devices within the network so that the devices can provide diverse applications based on the consistent time

• Out of band interface: isolates management traffic from user data plane traffic for a complete isolation and total reachability, no matter what happens in the data plane

Connectivity

• Auto-MDIX: automatically adjusts for straight-through or crossover cables on all 10/100 ports

• Jumbo frames: on Gigabit Ethernet and 10-Gigabit ports, they allow high-performance remote backup and disaster recovery services

• IPv6 native support:
  – IPv6 host: enables switches to be managed and deployed at the IPv6 network’s edge
  – Dual stack (IPv4 and IPv6): transitions from IPv4 to IPv6, supporting connectivity for both protocols
  – Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping: forwards IPv6 multicast traffic to the appropriate interface
  – IPv6 ACL/QoS: supports ACL and QoS for IPv6 network traffic, preventing traffic flooding
  – IPv6 routing: supports IPv6 static routes and IPv6 versions of RIP and OSPF routing protocols

Performance

• Extraordinarily high port density: provides 48 GbE ports and four 10-GbE ports with full line rate switching and forwarding

• Ultra-deep packet buffering: 1 GB packet buffer helps eliminate network congestion at the server/network edge caused by unpredictable and bursty traffic patterns often associated with highly virtualized network environments, multimedia, and storage applications

• Hardware-based wire-speed access control lists (ACLs): feature-rich ACL implementation (TCAM based) helps ensure high levels of security and ease of administration without impacting network performance

• Local Address Resolution Protocol (ARP): ARP fast reply feature provides an outstanding utilization of air-interface resources by first issuing an ARP request locally before the AP broadcasts over the radio interface
Resiliency and high availability

- **Device Link Detection Protocol (DLDP):** monitors link connectivity and shuts down ports at both ends if unidirectional traffic is detected, preventing loops in STP-based networks
- **Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP):** allows groups of two routers to dynamically back each other up to create highly available routed environments
- **Intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF):** creates virtual resilient switching fabrics, where two or more switches perform as a single Layer 2 switch and Layer 3 router; switches do not have to be co-located and can be part of a disaster recovery system; servers or switches can be attached using standard LACP for automatic load-balancing and high availability; simplifies network operation by eliminating the complexity of Spanning Tree, Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP), or VRRP
- **Rapid Ring Protection Protocol (RRPP):** connects multiple switches in a high-performance ring using standard Ethernet technology; traffic can be rerouted around the ring in less than 200 ms, reducing the impact on traffic and applications
- **Smart link:** allows a 200 ms failover between links
- **Data center enhanced design:** supports front-to-back/back-to-front airflow for hot/cold aisles, rear rack mounts, and redundant hot-swappable AC or DC power and fans

Manageability

- **Troubleshooting:** ingress and egress port monitoring enable network problem solving

Layer 2 switching

- **Spanning Tree/MSTP and RSTP:** prevent network loops
- **GARP VLAN Registration Protocol:** allows automatic learning and dynamic assignment of VLANs
- **Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) protocol snooping:** effectively control and manage the flooding of multicast packets in a Layer 2 network
- **32K MAC addresses:** provide access to many Layer 2 devices
- **IEEE 802.1ad QinQ and Selective QinQ:** increase the scalability of an Ethernet network by providing a hierarchical structure; connect multiple LANs on a high-speed campus or metro network
- **10 GbE port aggregation:** allows grouping of ports to increase overall data throughput to a remote device
- **Port isolation:** increases security by isolating ports within a VLAN while still allowing them to communicate with other VLANs

Layer 3 services

- **Loopback interface address:** defines an address in Routing Information Protocol (RIP) and OSPF that can always be reachable, improving diagnostic capability
- **User Datagram Protocol helper function:** allows User Datagram Protocol (UDP) broadcasts to be directed across router interfaces to specific IP unicast or subnet broadcast addresses and prevents server spoofing for UDP services such as DHCP
- **Route maps:** provide more control during route redistribution; allow filtering and altering of route metrics
- **Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP):** simplifies the management of large IP networks and supports client and server; DHCP Relay enables DHCP operation across subnets

Layer 3 routing

- **IPv6 tunneling:** is an important element for the transition from IPv4 to IPv6; allows IPv6 packets to traverse IPv4-only networks by encapsulating the IPv6 packet into a standard IPv4 packet; supports manually configured, 6to4, and Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP) tunnels
- **Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD):** enables link connectivity monitoring and reduces network convergence time for RIP, OSPF, BGP, IS-IS, VRRP, and IRF
- **Policy-based routing:** makes routing decisions based on policies set by the network administrator
- **IGMPv1, v2, and v3:** allow individual hosts to be registered on a particular VLAN
- **PIM-SSM, PIM-DM, and PIM-SM (for IPv4 and IPv6):** support IP Multicast address management and inhibition of DoS attacks
- **Layer 3 IPv4 routing:** provides routing of IPv4 at media speed; supports static routes, RIP and RIPv2, OSPF, IS-IS, and BGP
- **Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP):** enables multiple equal-cost links in a routing environment to increase link redundancy and scale bandwidth
• **Layer 3 IPv6 routing:** provides routing of IPv6 at media speed; supports static routes, RIPng, OSPFv3, IS-ISv6, and MP-BGP

**Security**

• **Access control lists (ACLs):** provide IP Layer 3 filtering based on source/destination IP address/subnet and source/destination TCP/UDP port number

• **Secure Shell:** encrypts all transmitted data for secure remote CLI access over IP networks

• **Port security:** allows access only to specified MAC addresses, which can be learned or specified by the administrator

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

• **Secure management access:** securely encrypts all access methods (CLI, GUI, or MIB) through SSHv2, SSL, and/or SNMPv3

• **Identity-driven security and access control:**
  – **Per-user ACLs:** permits or denies user access to specific network resources based on user identity, location, and time of day, allowing multiple types of users on the same network to access specific network services without risk to network security or unauthorized access to sensitive data
  – **Automatic VLAN assignment:** automatically assigns users to the appropriate VLAN based on their identity and location, and the time of day

• **STP BPDU port protection:** blocks Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) on ports that do not require BPDUs, preventing forged BPU attacks

• **DHCP protection:** blocks DHCP packets from unauthorized DHCP servers, preventing denial-of-service attacks

• **Dynamic ARP protection:** blocks ARP broadcasts from unauthorized hosts, preventing eavesdropping or theft of network data

• **STP Root Guard:** protects the root bridge from malicious attack or configuration mistakes

• **Guest VLAN:** similar to IEEE 802.1X, it provides a browser-based environment to authenticated clients

• **MAC-based authentication:** allows or denies access to the switch based on client MAC address

• **IP source guard:** helps prevent IP spoofing attacks

• **Endpoint Admission Defense (EAD):** provides security policies to users accessing a network

• **RADIUS/HWTACACS:** eases switch management security administration by using a password authentication server

**Convergence**

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

• **IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP):** is an automated device discovery protocol that provides easy mapping of network management applications

• **Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP):** is used by IP hosts to establish and maintain multicast groups; supports v1, v2, and v3; utilizes Any-Source Multicast (ASM) or Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) to manage IPv4 multicast networks

• **Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM):** is used for IPv4 and IPv6 multicast applications; supports PIM Dense Mode (PIM-DM), Sparse Mode (PIM-SM), and Source-Specific Mode (PIM-SSM)

• **Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP):** is used for inter-domain multicast applications, allowing multiple PIM-SM domains to interoperate

• **Multicast Border Gateway Protocol (MBGP):** allows multicast traffic to be forwarded across BGP networks and kept separate from unicast traffic

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

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

• **LLDP-CDP compatibility:** receives and recognizes CDP packets from Cisco’s IP phones for seamless interoperability

**Monitor and diagnostics**

• **Port mirroring:** enables traffic on a port to be simultaneously sent to a network analyzer for monitoring

• **OAM (802.3ah):** detects data link layer problems that occurred in the “last mile”; monitors the status of the link between the two devices

• **CFD (802.1ag):** Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) provides a Layer 2 link operations, administration, and maintenance (OAM) mechanism used for link connectivity detection and fault locating
Additional information

- **Green initiative support**: provides support for RoHS and WEEE regulations

- **Green IT and power**: use the latest advances in silicon development, shut off unused ports, and use variable-speed fans to improve power efficiency
## Specifications

**HP A5830 AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)**

### Ports
- 48 RJ-45 autosensing 10/100/1000 ports (IEEE 802.3 Type 10BASE-T, IEEE 802.3u Type 100BASE-TX, IEEE 802.3ab Type 1000BASE-T); Duplex: 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX: half or full, 1000BASE-T: full only
- 2 dual-personality ports, auto-sensing 10/100/1000BASE-T or SFP
- 2 fixed 1000/10000 SFP+ ports
- 1 RJ-45 serial console port
- 1 RJ-45 out-of-band management port
- 1 extended module slot

### Power supplies
- 2 power supply slots
- 1 minimum power supply required (ordered separately)

### Fan tray
- 1 fan tray slot
- Base product does not include a fan tray

### Physical characteristics
- **Dimensions**: 18.11(d) x 17.32(w) x 1.72(h) in. (46 x 44 x 4.36 cm) (1U height)
- **Weight**: 14.53 lb. (6.59 kg)

### Memory and processor
- 64 MB flash, 1 GB SDRAM, packet buffer size: 1 GB

### Performance
- **Throughput**: 119 million pps (64-byte packets)
- **Switching capacity**: 160 Gbps
- **Routing table size**: 12000 entries
- **MAC address table size**: 32000 entries

### Environment
- **Operating temperature**: 32°F to 113°F (0°C to 45°C)
- **Operating relative humidity**: 5% to 95%
- **Acoustic**: Low-speed fan: 58 dB, High-speed fan: 65 dB

### Electrical characteristics
- **Maximum heat dissipation**: 440 BTU/hr (464.2 kJ/hr)
- **Voltage**: 100-240 VAC
- **DC voltage**: -40 to -60 VDC
- **Frequency**: 50/60 Hz

### Safety
- UL 60950-1; EN 60950-1 Safety of Laser Products Part 1; EN 60825-2 Safety of Laser Products Part 2; IEC 60950-1; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1; Anatel; ULAR; GOST; EN 60950-1/A11; FDA 21 CFR Subchapter J; NORM; ROHS Compliance

### Emissions

### Immunity
- Generic
- ESD
- EN 61000-4-2; IEC 61000-4-2
- Radiated
- EN 61000-4-3; IEC 61000-4-3
- EFT/Burst
- EN 61000-4-4; IEC 61000-4-4
- Surge
- EN 61000-4-5; IEC 61000-4-5
- Conducted
- EN 61000-4-6; IEC 61000-4-6
- Power frequency magnetic field
- IEC 61000-4-8; IEC 61000-4-8
- Voltage dips and interruptions
- EN 61000-4-11; IEC 61000-4-11
- Harmonics
- EN 61000-3-2; IEC 61000-3-2
- Flicker
- EN 61000-3-3; IEC 61000-3-3

### Management
- IMC - Intelligent Management Center; command line interface; Web browser; out-of-band management; SNMP Manager; Telnet; RMON1; FTP; IEEE 802.3 Ethernet MIB

### Notes
- Additional specifications
- Static MAC table: 5120
- Max VLAN interface: 1K
- Multicast L2 entries for IPv4: 2K
- Multicast L2 entries for IPv6: 1K
- Multicast L3 entries for IPv4: 2K
- Multicast L3 entries for IPv6: 1K
- VLAN table: 4K
- QOS forward queue number: 8
- Static ARP number: 1K
HP A5830 Switch Series

Specifications (continued)

HP A5830AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)

- Dynamic ARP number: 8K
- MAX number in one link group: 8
- Link group number: 128
- ACL number: 4K (ingress), 512 (egress)

Services

Refer to the HP website at [www.hp.com/networking/services](http://www.hp.com/networking/services) for details on the service-level descriptions and product numbers. For details about services and response times in your area, please contact your local HP sales office.
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Specifications (continued)

**Standards and protocols**

**(applies to all products in series)**

**BGP**
- RFC 1771 BGPv4
- RFC 1772 Application of the BGP
- RFC 1965 BGP confederations
- RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute
- RFC 1998 PPP Sendall FZAs Compression Protocol
- RFC 2385 BGP Session Protection via TCP MD5
- RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping
- RFC 2796 BGP Route Reflection
- RFC 2858 BGP 4 Multi-Protocol Extensions
- RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability
- RFC 3065 Autonomous System Conferences for BGP
- RFC 3392 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP
- RFC 4271 A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)
- RFC 4272 BGP Security Vulnerabilities Analysis
- RFC 4273 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP
- RFC 4274 BGP 4 Protocol Analysis
- RFC 4275 BGP 4 MIB Implementation Survey
- RFC 4276 BGP 4 Implementation Report
- RFC 4277 Experience with the BGP-4 Protocol
- RFC 4560 BGP Extended Communities Attribute
- RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection: An Alternative to Full Mesh Internal BGP (BGP)
- RFC 5291 Outbound Route Filtering Capability for BGP
- RFC 5292 Address Prefix-Based Outbound Route Filter for BGP

**Denial of service protection**
- RFC 2267 Network Ingress Filtering
  - Automatic filtering of well-known denial-of-service packets
- CPU DoS Protection
- Rate Limiting by ACLs

**Device management**
- RFC 1157 SNMPv1/v2c
- RFC 1305 NTPv3
- RFC 1920 (SNMPv2c)
- RFC 2271 Frame-Work
- RFC 2279 (SMIv2 Text Conventions)
- RFC 2580 (SMCv2 Conformance)
- RFC 2819 (RMOns Group Alarm, Event, History and Statistics only)
- HTTP, SSH, and Telnet
- Multiple Configuration Files
- Multiple Software Images
- 55h1/55h2 Secure Shell
- TACACS/TACACS+
- Web UI

**General protocols**
- IEEE 802.1ad Service Layer OAM
- IEEE 802.1p Priority
- IEEE 802.1Q VLANs
- IEEE 802.1t Multiple Spanning Tree
- IEEE 802.1w RAP
- IEEE 802.1x Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree
- IEEE 802.1X PAK
- IEEE 802.3ab 10GBASE-T
- IEEE 802.3ac VLAN Tagging Extension
- IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)
- IEEE 802.3ae 10Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3at
- IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-X
- IEEE 802.3z Flow Control
- IEEE 802.3z 100BASE-X
- RFC 768 UDP
- RFC 783 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)
- RFC 791 IP
- RFC 792 ICMP
- RFC 793 TCP
- RFC 826 ARP
- RFC 854 TELNET
- RFC 894 IP over Ethernet
- RFC 903 SAP
- RFC 906 TFTP Bootstrap
- RFC 925 Multi-LAN Address Resolution
- RFC 950 Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure
- RFC 951 BOOTP
- RFC 959 File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
- RFC 1017 Pitney ARP
- RFC 1035 Domain Implementation and Specification
- RFC 1042 IP Datagrams
- RFC 1058 RIP-1
- RFC 1142 OSI IS-IS intra-domain Routing Protocol
- RFC 1213 Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets
- RFC 1256 ICMP Router Discovery Protocol (IRDP)
- RFC 1293 Inverse Address Resolution Protocol
- RFC 1305 NTPv3
- RFC 1350 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)
- RFC 1393 TraceRoute Using an IP Option
- RFC 1519 CDR
- RFC 1521 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- RFC 1533 IGMPv3
- RFC 1541 DHCPv6 (client and relay)
- RFC 1591 DNS (client only)
- RFC 1624 Incremental Internet Checksum
- RFC 1701 Generic Routing Encapsulation
- RFC 1721 RIP-2 Analysis
- RFC 1723 RIP-2
- RFC 1812 IPv4 Routing
- RFC 2091 Trigger RIP
- RFC 2131 TCP
- RFC 2138 IPv6 Routing
- RFC 2644 Directed Broadcast Control
- RFC 2673 Dynamic Name-to-System ID mapping
- RFC 2784 Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)
- RFC 2865 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)
- RFC 2986 Domain-wide Prefix Distribution with Two-Level SIS
- RFC 2973 IS-IS Mesh Groups
- RFC 3277 IS-IS Transient Blackhole Avoidance
- RFC 3567 Intermediate System to Intermediate System (ISIS) Cryptographic Authentication
- RFC 3719 Recommendations for Interoperable Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate System (ISIS)
- RFC 3784 ISIS TE support
- RFC 3786 Extending the Number of ISIS LSP Fragments Beyond the 256 Limit
- RFC 3787 Recommendations for Interoperable IP Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate System (ISIS)
- RFC 3847 Restart signaling for ISIS
- RFC 4251 The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol
- RFC 5130 A Policy Control Mechanism in ISIS Using Administrative Tags

**IP multicast**
- RFC 2236 IGMPv2
- RFC 2283 Multicast Protocol Extensions for BGP-4
- RFC 2362 PM Sparse Mode (Premium Edge License)
- RFC 3376 IGMPv3
- RFC 3446 Anycast Rendezvous Point (ARP) mechanism using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) and Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)
- RFC 3618 Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)
- RFC 3973 PM Dense Mode
- RFC 4541 Considerations for Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Snooping Switches
- RFC 4601 Draft 10 PM Sparse Mode
- RFC 4604 Using Internet Group Management Protocol Version 3 (IGMPv3) and Multicast Listener Discovery Protocol Version 2 (MLDv2) for Source-Specific Multicast
- RFC 4605 IGMPv3, MLDv2 Proxying
- RFC 4607 Source-Specific Multicast for IP
- RFC 4610 Anycast-IP Using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)
- RFC 5059 Bootstrap Router (BSR) Mechanism for Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)

**IPv6**
- RFC 1886 DNS Extension for IPv6
- RFC 1887 IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation
- RFC 1996 Path MTU Discovery
- RFC 2080 RSVP-1
- RFC 2081 RSVP-2 IP Option Applicability Statement
- RFC 2292 Advanced Sockets API for IPv6
- RFC 2373 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
- RFC 2375 IPv6 Multicast Address Assignments
- RFC 2460 IPv6 Specification
- RFC 2461 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery
- RFC 2462 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-configuration
- RFC 2463 I Pv6 Multicast
- RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 over Ethernet Networks
- RFC 2473 Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6
- RFC 2526 Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses
- RFC 2529 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over IPv4
- RFC 2545 Use of MIB-IP IPv4 for IPv6
- RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6
- RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6
- RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6
- RFC 2767 Dual stacks IPv4 & IPv6
- RFC 2893 Transition Mechanisms for IPv4 Hosts and Routers
- RFC 3056 Connection of IPv4 Domains via IPv4 Clouds
- RFC 3307 IPv6 Multicast Address Allocation
- RFC 3315 DCHP6v (client and relay)
- RFC 3484 Default Address Selection for IPv6
- RFC 3513 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
- RFC 3736 Stateless Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCPv6) Service for IPv6
- RFC 3810 MDSD for IPv4
- RFC 4214 Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP)

**MBs**
- RFC 1156 (TCP/IP MB)
- RFC 1157 A Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
- RFC 1213 MB II
- RFC 1215 A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP
- RFC 1229 Interface MB Extensions
- RFC 1493 Bridge MB
- RFC 1523 SNMP MBs
- RFC 1643 Ethernet MB
- RFC 1657 BGP-4 MB
- RFC 1724 RIP-2 MB
- RFC 1757 Remote Network Monitoring MB
- RFC 1850 OSPFv2 MB
- RFC 1907 SNMPv2 MB
- RFC 2011 SNMPv2 MB for IP
- RFC 2012 SNMPv2 MB for TCP
- RFC 2013 SNMPv2 MB for UDP
- RFC 2096 IP Forwarding Table MB
- RFC 2233 Interface MB
- RFC 2452 IPv6-TCP MB
- RFC 2454 IPv6-UDP MB
Standards and protocols
(applies to all products in series)

| RFC 2571 | SNMP Framework MIB |
| RFC 2572 | SNMP-MPD MIB |
| RFC 2573 | SNMP-Target MIB |
| RFC 2578 | Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIV2) |
| RFC 2580 | Conformance Statements for SMIV2 |
| RFC 2618 | RADIUS Client MIB |
| RFC 2620 | RADIUS Accounting MIB |
| RFC 2665 | EthernetLike MIB |
| RFC 2668 | 802 3 MAU MIB |
| RFC 2674 | 802.1p and IEEE 802.1Q Bridge MIB |
| RFC 2678 | VRRP MIB |
| RFC 2819 | RMON MIB |
| RFC 2925 | Ping MIB |
| RFC 2932P | Multicast Routing MIB |
| RFC 2993 | IGMP MIB |
| RFC 2994 | Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv6 |
| RFC 3412 | SNMPv3 Message Processing |
| RFC 3414 | SNMPv3 User-based Security Model (USM) |
| RFC 3415 | SNMPv3 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) |
| RFC 3416 | AVS/TV-A-TSD LLDMP Media Endpoint Discovery (LDP-MED) |
| RFC 3417 | Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) over IPv6 Networks |
| RFC 3418 | MB for SNMPv3 |
| RFC 3419 | SNMP User-based SM MIB |
| RFC 3420 | SNMP View-based ACM MIB |
| RFC 3417 | Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) over IEEE 802 Networks |
| RFC 3418 | MB for SNMPv3 |
| RFC 3458 | Textual Conventions for IPv6 Flow Label |
| RFC 3459 | AEs for SNMP’s USM MIB |
| RFC 3460 | Entity MB (Version-3) |
| RFC 4444 | Management Information Base for Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) |

Network management
IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
IEEE 1155 Structure of Management Information
IEEE 1157 Central Lists
IEEE 1448 Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)
IEEE 2211 Controlled-Load Network
IEEE 2819 Four groups of RMON: 1 (statistics), 2 (history), 3 (alarm) and 9 (events)
IEEE 3716 eFlow
IEEE 3411 SNMP Management Frameworks

OSPF
RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis
RFC 1246 Experience with OSPF
RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow
RFC 1850 OSPFv2 Management Information Base (MIB), traps
RFC 2154 OSPF w/ Digital Signatures (Password, MD5)
RFC 2328 OSPFv2
RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque LSAs Option
RFC 3102 OSPF NSSA
RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
RFC 3630 Traffic Engineering Extensions to OSPF
RFC 4061 OSPF Single Router Control Plane Convergence
RFC 4062 OSPF Benchmarking Terminology and Concepts
RFC 4063 OSPF Concepts When Using Basic OSPF Convergence Benchmarks
RFC 4222 Prioritized Treatment of Specific OSPF Version 2 Pockets and Congestion Avoidance
RFC 4811 OSPF Out-of-Band LDB ReSyncronization
RFC 4812 OSPF Restart Signaling
RFC 4813 OSPF Link Local Signaling
RFC 4940 IANA Considerations for OSPF

QoS/CoS
IEEE 802.1P (CoS)
IEEE 1349 Type of Service in the Internet Protocol Suite
RFC 2211 Specification of the ControlledLoad Network Element Service
RFC 2212 Guaranteed Quality of Service
RFC 2474 DSIP DiffServ
RFC 2475 DiffServ Architecture
RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)
RFC 2598 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

Security
IEEE 802.1X Port Based Network Access Control
RFC 1337 The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm
RFC 1334 PPP Authentication Protocols (PAP)
RFC 1492 An Access Control Protocol, Sometimes Called TACACS
RFC 1994 PPP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
RFC 2082 R2 MDS Authentication
RFC 2104 Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication
RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP)
RFC 2409 The Internet Key Exchange (IKE)
RFC 2716 PPP EAP TLS Authentication Protocol
RFC 2865 RADIUS Authentication
RFC 2866 RADIUS Accounting
RFC 2867 RADIUS Accounting Modifications for Tunnel Protocol Support
RFC 2868 RADIUS Attributes for Tunnel Protocol Support
RFC 2869 RADIUS Extensions
RFC 3101 OSPF NSSA
RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
RFC 3630 Traffic Engineering Extensions to OSPF
RFC 4061 OSPF Single Router Control Plane Convergence
RFC 4062 OSPF Benchmarking Terminology and Concepts
RFC 4063 OSPF Concepts When Using Basic OSPF Convergence Benchmarks
RFC 4222 Prioritized Treatment of Specific OSPF Version 2 Pockets and Congestion Avoidance
RFC 4811 OSPF Out-of-Band LDB ReSyncronization
RFC 4812 OSPF Restart Signaling
RFC 4813 OSPF Link Local Signaling
RFC 4940 IANA Considerations for OSPF

QoS/CoS
IEEE 802.1P (CoS)
IEEE 1349 Type of Service in the Internet Protocol Suite
RFC 2211 Specification of the ControlledLoad Network Element Service
RFC 2212 Guaranteed Quality of Service
RFC 2474 DSIP DiffServ
RFC 2475 DiffServ Architecture
RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)
RFC 2598 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

Security
IEEE 802.1X Port Based Network Access Control
RFC 1337 The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm
RFC 1334 PPP Authentication Protocols (PAP)
RFC 1492 An Access Control Protocol, Sometimes Called TACACS
RFC 1994 PPP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
RFC 2082 R2 MDS Authentication
RFC 2104 Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication
RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP)
RFC 2409 The Internet Key Exchange (IKE)
RFC 2716 PPP EAP TLS Authentication Protocol
RFC 2865 RADIUS Authentication
RFC 2866 RADIUS Accounting
RFC 2867 RADIUS Accounting Modifications for Tunnel Protocol Support
RFC 2868 RADIUS Attributes for Tunnel Protocol Support
RFC 2869 RADIUS Extensions
RFC 3101 OSPF NSSA
RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
RFC 3630 Traffic Engineering Extensions to OSPF
RFC 4061 OSPF Single Router Control Plane Convergence
RFC 4062 OSPF Benchmarking Terminology and Concepts
RFC 4063 OSPF Concepts When Using Basic OSPF Convergence Benchmarks
RFC 4222 Prioritized Treatment of Specific OSPF Version 2 Pockets and Congestion Avoidance
RFC 4811 OSPF Out-of-Band LDB ReSyncronization
RFC 4812 OSPF Restart Signaling
RFC 4813 OSPF Link Local Signaling
RFC 4940 IANA Considerations for OSPF

QoS/CoS
IEEE 802.1P (CoS)
IEEE 1349 Type of Service in the Internet Protocol Suite
RFC 2211 Specification of the ControlledLoad Network Element Service
RFC 2212 Guaranteed Quality of Service
RFC 2474 DSIP DiffServ
RFC 2475 DiffServ Architecture
RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)
RFC 2598 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)
HP A5830 Switch Series accessories

Transceivers
HP X110 100M SFP LC LH40 Transceiver (JD090A)
HP X110 100M SFP LC LH80 Transceiver (JD091A)
HP X110 100M SFP LC FX Transceiver (JD102B)
HP X110 100M SFP LC LX Transceiver (JD120B)
HP X124 1G SFP LC LH40 1310nm Transceiver (JD061A)
HP X120 1G SFP LC LH40 1550nm Transceiver (JD062A)
HP X125 1G SFP LC LH70 Transceiver (JD063B)
HP X120 1G SFP LC SX Transceiver (JD118B)
HP X120 1G SFP LC LX Transceiver (JD119B)
HP X125 1G SFP RJ45 T Transceiver (JD089B)
HP X130 SFP+ LC SR Transceiver (JD092B)
HP X130 SFP+ LC LRM Transceiver (JD093B)
HP X130 SFP+ LC LR Transceiver (JD094B)
HP X240 SFP+ SFP+ 0.65 m Direct Attach Cable (JD095B)
HP X240 SFP+ SFP+ 1.2 m Direct Attach Cable (JD096B)
HP X240 SFP+ SFP+ 3 m Direct Attach Cable (JD097B)
HP X240 SFP+ SFP+ 5 m Direct Attach Copper Cable (JG081B)

Power Supply
HP A58x0AF 650W AC Power Supply (JC680A)
HP A58x0AF 650W DC Power Supply (JC681A)

HP A5830AF-48G Switch with 1 Interface Slot (JC691A)
HP A5500/A5120-EI 2-port 10-GbE SFP+ Module (JD368B)
HP A5830AF-48G back (power side) to front (port side) airflow Fan Tray (JC692A)
HP A5830AF-48G front (port side) to back (power side) airflow Fan Tray (JC693A)