

## DATA SHEET

# ARUBA CX 8320 SWITCH SERIES

## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The past several decades in networking have been defined by static, closed networking solutions designed for the client-server era. The Aruba CX 8320 campus core and aggregation switch series is a game-changing solution offering a flexible and innovative approach to dealing with the demands of the mobile, cloud and IoT era. The 8320 also serves as a top of rack (ToR) switch for data centers needing 10GbE connectivity to servers and 40GbE to the spine.

The 8320 switch series provides industry-leading line rate 1/10GbE (SFP/SFP+ and 10GBASE-T) and 40GbE connectivity in a compact 1U form factor. It provides up to 2.5 Tbps of switching capacity with redundant power and fans combined with Aruba Virtual Switching Extension (VSX) for a high availability solution ideal for enterprise campus and data center deployments.

## PRODUCT DIFFERENTIATORS

### AOS-CX - a modern software system

The Aruba CX 8320 Switch Series is based on AOS-CX, a modern, database-driven operating system that automates and simplifies many critical and complex network tasks. A built-in time series database enables customers and developers to utilize software scripts for historical troubleshooting, as well as analysis of past trends. This helps predict and avoid future problems due to scale, security, and performance bottlenecks.

Our AOS-CX software also includes Aruba Network Analytics Engine (NAE) and support for Aruba NetEdit. Because AOS-CX is built on a modular Linux architecture with a stateful database, our operating system provides the following unique capabilities:

- Easy access to all network state information allows unique visibility and analytics
- REST APIs and Python scripting for fine-grained programmability of network tasks
- A micro-services architecture that enables full integration with other workflow systems and services
- Continual state synchronization that provides superior fault tolerance and high availability
- All software processes communicate with the database rather than each other, ensuring near real-time state and



## KEY FEATURES

- High performance 2.5Tbps with 1,905MPPS
- High availability with Aruba Virtual Switching Extension (VSX), and redundant, hot-swappable power supplies and fans
- AOS-CX enables automation and programmability using built-in REST APIs and Python scripts
- Intelligent monitoring, visibility, and remediation with Aruba Network Analytics Engine
- One touch deployment with the Aruba CX Mobile App
- Aruba NetEdit support for automated configuration and verification
- Advanced Layer 2/3 feature set includes BGP, OSPF, VRF, and IPv6
- Compact 1U switches with 1/10GbE (SFP/SFP+ and 10GBASE-T) and 40GbE connectivity

resiliency and allowing individual software modules to be independently upgraded for higher availability

### Aruba Central - unified single pane of glass management

Flexible cloud-based or on-premises management for unified network operations of wired, WLAN, SD-WAN, and public cloud infrastructure. Designed to simplify day zero through day two operations with streamlined workflows. Switch management capabilities include configuration, onboarding, monitoring, troubleshooting, and reporting.

### Aruba Network Analytics Engine - advanced monitoring and diagnostics

For enhanced visibility and troubleshooting, Aruba's Network Analytics Engine (NAE) automatically interrogates and analyzes events that can impact a network's health. Advanced telemetry and automation provide the ability to easily identify and troubleshoot network, system, application and security related issues easily, through the use of python agents and REST APIs.



The Time Series Database (TSDB) stores configuration and operational state data, making it available to quickly resolve network issues. The data may also be used to analyze trends, identify anomalies and predict future capacity requirements.

### Aruba NetEdit – automated switch configuration and management

The entire Aruba CX portfolio empowers IT teams to orchestrate multiple switch configuration changes for smooth end-to-end service rollouts. Aruba NetEdit introduces automation that allows for rapid network-wide changes, and ensures policy conformance post network updates. Intelligent capabilities include search, edit, validation (including conformance checking), deployment and audit features. Capabilities include:

- Centralized configuration with validation for consistency and compliance
- Time savings via simultaneous viewing and editing of multiple configurations
- Customized validation tests for corporate compliance and network design
- Automated large-scale configuration deployment without programming
- Network health and topology visibility via Aruba NAE integration

Note: A separate software license is required to use Aruba NetEdit.

### Aruba CX Mobile App – unparalleled deployment convenience

An easy to use mobile app simplifies connecting and managing Aruba CX switches for any size project. Switch information can also be imported into Aruba NetEdit for simplified configuration management and to continuously validate the conformance of configurations anywhere in the network. The Aruba CX Mobile App is available for [download](#).

### Aruba Virtual Switching Extension (VSX)

The ability of AOS-CX to maintain synchronous state across dual control planes allows a simplified carrier-class high availability solution called Aruba Virtual Switching Extension (VSX).

Designed using the best features of existing high availability technologies such as Multi-chassis Link Aggregation (MC LAG), Aruba VSX enables a distributed architecture that is highly available during upgrades or control plane events. Features include:

- Continuous configuration synchronization via AOS-CX
- Flexible active-active network designs at Layers 2 and 3
- Operational simplicity and usability for easy configuration
- High availability by design during upgrades including support for VSX Live Upgrade with LACP traffic draining

## PRODUCT CAPABILITIES

### Performance

#### High-speed fully distributed architecture

- Provides 2.5Tbps for bidirectional switching and 1,905 Mpps for forwarding. All switching and routing are wire-speed to meet the demands of bandwidth-intensive applications today and in the future

#### Scalable system design

- Provides investment protection to support future technologies and higher-speed connectivity

### Connectivity

#### Variety of port density options

Choice of compact 1U switches include model with:

- 32 ports of 40GbE (QSFP+) [optional 4x10 breakout]
- 48 ports of 1GbE/10GbE (SFP/SFP+) [1GBASE-T and 10GBASE-T transceiver support]  
+ 6 ports of 40GbE (QSFP+) [optional 4x10 breakout]
- 48 ports of 1GbE/10GbE (1GBASE-T/10GBASE-T)  
+ 6 ports of 40GbE (QSFP+) [optional 4x10 breakout]

#### Jumbo frames

- Allows high-performance backups and disaster-recovery systems; provides a maximum frame size of 9K bytes

#### Unsupported Transceiver Mode (UTM)

- Allows to insert and enable all unsupported 1G and 10G transceiver and cable
- No warranty nor support for the transceiver/cable when used

#### Loopback

- Supports internal loopback testing for maintenance purposes and increased availability; loopback detection protects against incorrect cabling or network configurations and can be enabled on a per-port or per-VLAN basis for added flexibility

#### Packet storm protection

- Protects against unknown broadcast, multicast, or unicast storms with user-defined thresholds



## Quality of Service (QoS)

### Strict priority (SP) queuing and Deficit Weighted Round Robin (DWRR)

- Enable congestion avoidance

### Resiliency and high availability

#### Redundant and load-sharing fans and power supplies

- Increases total performance and power availability while providing hitless, stateful failover

#### Hot swappable power supply and fan modules

- Allows replacement of accessories modules without any operational impact on other modules nor the switch operations

#### Separate data and control paths

- Separates control from services and keeps service processing isolated; increases security and performance

#### Aruba Virtual Switching Extension (VSX)

- VSX enables a distributed and redundant architecture by deploying two switches with each switch maintaining independent control yet staying synchronized during upgrades or failover. Also supports upgrades during live operation

#### Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)

- VRRP allows a group of switches to dynamically back each other up to create highly available routed environments

#### Bidirectional Forward Detection (BFD)

- Enable sub-second failure detection for rapid routing protocol re-balancing

#### Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS)

- Supports rapid protection and recovery in a ring topology.

#### Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD)

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

#### IEEE 802.3ad LACP

- Supports up to 54 LAGs, with up to 16 members per LAG (32 for a VSX pair), with a user-selectable L1-4 hashing algorithm

## Management

In addition to the Aruba CX Mobile App, Aruba NetEdit and Aruba Network Analytics Engine, the 8320 series offers the following:

Built-in programmable and easy to use **REST API interface**

#### Management interface control

- Enables or disables each of the following interfaces depending on security preferences: console port, or reset button

## Industry-standard CLI with a hierarchical structure

- Reduces training time and expenses, and increases productivity in multivendor installations

## Management security

- Restricts access to critical configuration commands; offers multiple privilege levels with password protection; ACLs provide SNMP access; local and remote Syslog capabilities allow logging of all access

## IPSLA

- Monitors the network for degradation of various services, including voice.
- Monitoring is enabled via the NAE for history and for immediate automated gathering of additional information when anomalies are detected

## SNMP v2c/v3

- Provides SNMP read and trap support of industry standard Management Information Base (MIB), and private extensions

## 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 monitoring (RMON)

- Uses standard SNMP to monitor essential network functions and supports events, alarms, history, and statistics groups as well as a private alarm extension group

## TFTP and SFTP support

- Offers different mechanisms for configuration updates; trivial FTP (TFTP) allows bidirectional transfers over a TCP/IP network
- Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) runs over an SSH tunnel to provide additional security

## Debug and sampler utility

- Supports ping and traceroute for IPv4 and IPv6

## Network Time Protocol (NTP)

- Synchronizes timekeeping among distributed time servers and clients; keeps timekeeping consistent among all clock-dependent devices within the network
- Can serve as the NTP server in a customer network

## IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)

- Advertises and receives management information from adjacent devices on a network, facilitating easy mapping by network management applications



### Dual flash images

- Provides independent primary and secondary operating system files for backup while upgrading

### Multiple configuration files

- Stores files easily to the flash image

### Layer 2 Switching

#### VLAN

- Supports up to 4,040 port-based or IEEE 802.1Q-based VLANs

#### VLAN Translation

- Remaps VLANs during transit across a core network

#### Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) tunneling

- Transmits STP BPDUs transparently, allowing correct tree calculations across service providers, WANs, or MANs

#### Port mirroring

- Duplicates port traffic (ingress and egress) to a local or remote monitoring port; supports 4 mirroring groups, with an unlimited number of ports per group

#### STP

- Supports standard IEEE 802.1D STP, IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) for faster convergence, and IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)

#### Rapid Per-VLAN spanning tree plus (RPVST+)

- Allows each VLAN to build a separate spanning tree to improve link bandwidth usage in network environments with multiple VLANs

#### Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)

- Controls and manages the flooding of multicast packets in a Layer 2 network

#### Static VXLAN

- Allows operators to manually connect two or more VXLAN tunnel endpoints (VTEP)

### Layer 3 Services

#### Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

- Determines the MAC address of another IP host in the same subnet; supports static ARPs
- Gratuitous ARP allows detection of duplicate IP addresses
- Proxy ARP allows normal ARP operation between subnets or when subnets are separated by a Layer 2 network

#### IP Directed Broadcast

- Supports directed broadcast on configured network subnets

### Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

- DHCP services are offered within a client network to simplify network management
- DHCP Relay enables DHCP operation across subnets

#### DHCP Server

- Supports DHCP services (for IPv4 and IPv6) in customer networks

#### Domain Name System (DNS)

- Provides a distributed database that translates domain names and IP addresses, which simplifies network design; supports client and server

#### Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)

- Enables tunneling traffic from site to site over a Layer 3 path

### Layer 3 Routing

#### Static IPv4 routing

- Provides simple manually configured IPv4 routing

#### Open shortest path first (OSPF)

- Delivers faster convergence; uses link-state routing Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP), which supports ECMP, NSSA, and MD5 authentication for increased security and graceful restart for faster failure recovery

#### Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)

- Delivers an implementation of the Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP) utilizing path vectors; uses TCP for enhanced reliability for the route discovery process; reduces bandwidth consumption by advertising only incremental updates; supports extensive policies for increased flexibility; scales to very large networks

#### Routing Information Protocol version 2 (RIPv2)

- Easy to configure routing protocol for small networks relying on User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

#### Routing Information Protocol Next Generation (RIPng)

- Extension of RIPv2 for support of IPv6 networking

#### Multiprotocol BGP (MP-BGP) with IPv6 Address Family

- Enables sharing of IPv6 routes using BGP and connections to BGP peers using IPv6

#### Policy Based Routing (PBR)

- Enables using a classifier to select traffic that can be forwarded based on policy set by the network administrator

#### 6in4 tunnels

- Supports the tunneling of IPv6 traffic in an IPv4 network



### IP performance optimization

- Provides a set of tools to improve the performance of IPv4 networks; includes directed broadcasts, customization of TCP parameters, support of ICMP error packets, and extensive display capabilities

### Static IPv6 routing

- Provides simple manually configured IPv6 routing

### Dual IP stack

- Maintains separate stacks for IPv4 and IPv6 to ease the transition from an IPv4-only network to an IPv6-only network design

### OSPFv3

- Provides OSPF support for IPv6

### Equal-Cost Multipath (ECMP)

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

### Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)

- Enables tunneling traffic from site to site over a Layer 3 path

## Security

### TAA Compliance

- The Aruba CX 8320 with AOS-CX, a TAA compliant product, uses FIPS 140-2 validated cryptography for protection of sensitive information

### Access control list (ACL) Features

- Supports powerful ACLs for both IPv4 and IPv6. Supports creation of object groups representing sets of devices like IP addresses. For instance, IT management devices could be grouped in this way
- ACLs can also protect control plane services such as SSH, SNMP, NTP or web servers

### Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS)

- Eases security access administration by using a password authentication server

### Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System (TACACS+)

- Delivers an authentication tool using TCP with encryption of the full authentication request, providing additional security

### RadSec

- Enable RADIUS authentication and accounting data to be passed safely and reliably across insecure networks such as the internet

### Management access security

- AOS-CX provides for both on-box as well as off-box authentication for administrative access. RADIUS or TACACS+ can be used to provide encrypted user authentication
- Additionally, TACACS+ can also provide user authorization services

### Secure shell (SSHv2)

- Uses external servers to securely log in to a remote device; with authentication and encryption, it protects against IP spoofing and plain-text password interception; increases the security of Secure FTP (SFTP) transfers

## Multicast

### Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)

- Enables establishing multicast group memberships in IPv4 networks; supports IGMPv1, v2, and v3

### Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD)

- Enable discovery of IPv6 multicast listeners; supports MLDv1 and v2

### Multicast Service Delivery Protocol (MSDP) for Anycast RP

- MSDP used for Anycast RP is an intradomain feature that provides redundancy and load-sharing capabilities.

### MSDP Mesh Groups

- Allows to avoid SA messages flood to other mesh group peers.

### PIM-Dense Mode

- Floods multicast traffic to every corner of the network (push-model). Method is for delivering data to receivers without receivers requesting the data. Can be efficient in certain deployments in which there are active receivers on every subnet in the network. Branches without downstream receivers are pruned from the forwarding trees.

### FastLeave (FL) and Forced-FastLeave (FFL)

- FL and FFL for IGMP/MLD speed up the process of blocking unnecessary Multicast traffic to a switch port that is connected to end nodes for IGMP. They help to eliminate the CPU overhead of having to generate an IGMP/MLD Group-Specific Query message.

Support for Microsoft **Network Load Balancer (NLB)** for server applications

### Microsoft Network Load Balancer (NLB)

- Support for server applications



### Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)

- Protocol Independent Multicast for IPv4 and IPv6 supports one-to-many and many-to-many media casting use cases such as IPTV over IPv4 and IPv6 networks. Support for PIM Sparse Mode (PIM-SM, IPv4 and IPv6)

### Additional information

#### Green initiative support

- Provides support for RoHS (EN 50581:2012) regulations

#### Warranty, services and support

##### Limited Lifetime Warranty

- See <https://www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/product-warranties/> for warranty and support information included with your product purchase.

For **Software Releases** and Documentation, refer to <https://asp.arubanetworks.com/downloads>

For **support and services** information, visit <https://www.arubanetworks.com/support-services/arubacare/>





SPECIFICATIONS			
	Aruba 8320 48p 10G SFP/SFP+ and 6p 40G QSFP+ with X472 5 Fans 2 Power Supply Switch Bundle (JL479A)	Aruba 8320 32p 40G QSFP+ with X472 5 Fans 2 Power Supply Switch Bundle (JL579A)	Aruba 8320 48p 1G/10GBASE-T and 6p 40G QSFP+ with X472 5 Fans 2 Power Supply Switch Bundle (JL581A)
<b>I/O ports and slots</b>			
	Supports 48 ports of 1/10G for use with SFP and SFP+ transceivers, and 6 ports of 40G for use with QSFP+ transceivers [optional 1GBASE-T and 10GBASE-T transceivers and 4x10G breakout cables].	Supports 32 ports of 40G for use with QSFP+ transceivers [optional 4x10G breakout cables].	Supports 48 ports of 10GBASE-T and 6 ports of 40G for use with QSFP+ transceivers [optional 4x10G breakout cables].
<b>Additional ports and slots</b>			
Module VoQ	16MB Packet Buffer		
Power supplies	Field-replaceable, hot-swappable, and up to 2 power supplies. Bundles (JL479A, JL579A, JL581A) include 2 power supplies.		
Fans	Field-replaceable, hot-swappable, and up to 5 fans. Bundles (JL479A, JL579A, JL581A) include 5 fans.		
MTBF	314,721 hrs	296,526 hrs	275,339 hrs
<b>Physical characteristics</b>			
Dimensions	17.4 (w) x 19.9 (d) x 1.7 (h) in (442 x 505.5 x 43.2 mm)	17.26 (w) x 20.28 (d) x 1.71 (h) in (438 x 515 x 43.5 mm)	18.6 (w) x 17.4 (d) x 1.71 (h) in (473 x 443 x 43.9 mm)
Full configuration weight	20.7 lb (9.4 kg)	21.27 lb (9.7 kg)	20.94 lb (9.5 kg)
<b>Memory and processor</b>			
CPU	2.4GHz		
Memory, Drive	16GB RAM, 64GB SSD, and 8GB Flash		
<b>Performance</b>			
Switching Capacity	2.5 Tbps		
IPv4 Host Table	120,000		
IPv6 Host Table	52,000		
IPv4 Unicast Routes	131,072		
IPv6 Unicast Routes	32,732		
MAC Table Size	98,304		
IGMP Groups	4,094		
MLD Groups	4,094		
IPv4 Multicast Routes	4,094		
IPv6 Multicast Routes	4,094		
<b>Environment</b>			
Operating temperature	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F) up to 10,000 ft (3km)		
Operating relative humidity	5% to 95% at 40°C (104°F) non-condensing		
Non-Operating	-40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F) up to 15,000ft (4.6km)		
Non-Operating/Storage relative humidity	5% to 95% @ 65°C (149°F)		
Max operating altitude	Up to 10,000ft (3.048 km)		
Max non-operating	Up to 15,000ft (4.6km)		
Acoustic	Sound Pressure (LpAm) (Bystander) 61.1 dB	Sound Pressure (LpAm) (Bystander) 79dB	Sound Pressure (LpAm) (Bystander) 61.1 dB
Airflow direction	Front-to-Back		

\* Some of these scaling numbers assume shared tables.



SPECIFICATIONS			
	Aruba 8320 48p 10G SFP/SFP+ and 6p 40G QSFP+ with X472 5 Fans 2 Power Supply Switch Bundle (JL479A)	Aruba 8320 32p 40G QSFP+ with X472 5 Fans 2 Power Supply Switch Bundle (JL579A)	Aruba 8320 48p 1G/10GBASE-T and 6p 40G QSFP+ with X472 5 Fans 2 Power Supply Switch Bundle (JL581A)
<b>Electrical characteristics</b>			
Frequency	50-65Hz		
AC Voltage	100-127 and 200-240 with either 50 or 60Hz VAC		
Current	6A (low voltage) – 3A (high voltage)		
Power consumption	357 W	310 W	348 W
<b>Safety</b>			
	EN 60950-1:2006 +A11:2009 +A1:2010 +A12:2011+A2:2013 EN60825-1 IEC60950-1:2005 Ed.2; Am 1:2009+A2:2013 IEC 60825-1 UL60950-1, CSA 22.2 No 60950-		
<b>EMC</b>			
	EN 55032:2012, Class A EN 55024:2010 EN 61000-3-2:2014, Class A EN 61000-3-3:2013 FCC CFR 47 Part 15:2010, Class A EN 50581:2012 (RoHS)		
<b>Lasers</b>			
	EN60825-1:2014 / IEC 60825-1: 2014 Class 1 Class 1 Laser Products / Laser Klasse 1		
<b>Management</b>			
	SNMP RJ45 for Serial Console USB-Type A for file management only RJ45 Ethernet for OOBM		
<b>Mounting and enclosure</b>			
	Mounts in an EIA standard 19-inch rack or other equipment cabinet (hardware included); horizontal surface mounting only		





## STANDARDS AND PROTOCOLS

The following standards and protocols are supported.

- IEEE 802.1AB-2009
- IEEE 802.1ak-2007
- IEEE 802.1t-2001
- IEEE 802.1AX-2008 Link Aggregation
- IEEE 802.1p Traffic Class Expediting and Dynamic Multicast Filtering
- IEEE 802.1Q VLANs
- IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Trees
- IEEE 802.1w Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree
- IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)
- IEEE 802.3x Flow Control
- IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ba 40 Gigabit Ethernet Architecture
- RFC 768 UDP
- RFC 791 IP
- RFC 792 ICMP
- RFC 793 TCP
- RFC 826 ARP
- RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol
- RFC 813 Window and Acknowledgement Strategy in TCP
- RFC 815 IP datagram reassembly algorithms
- RFC 879 TCP maximum segment size and related topics
- RFC 896 Congestion control in IP/TCP internetworks
- RFC 917 Internet subnets
- RFC 919 Broadcasting Internet Datagrams
- RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet Datagrams in the Presence of Subnets (IP\_BROAD)
- RFC 925 Multi-LAN address resolution
- RFC 1215 Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP
- RFC 1256 ICMP Router Discovery Messages
- RFC 1393 Traceroute Using an IP Option
- RFC 1591 Domain Name System Structure and Delegation
- RFC 1657 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4 using SMIPv2
- RFC 1772 Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet
- RFC 1981 Path MTU Discovery for IP version 6
- RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute
- RFC 1998 An Application of the BGP Community Attribute in Multi-home Routing
- RFC 2385 Protection of BGP Sessions via the TCP MD5 Signature Option
- RFC 2401 Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol
- RFC 2402 IP Authentication Header
- RFC 2406 IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)
- RFC 2460 Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification
- RFC 2545 Use of BGP-4 Multiprotocol Extensions for IPv6 Inter-Domain Routing
- RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6
- RFC 2787 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
- RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability for BGP-4
- RFC 2934 Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4
- RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
- RFC 3176 InMon Corporation's sFlow: A Method for Monitoring Traffic in Switched and Routed Networks
- RFC 3509 Alternative Implementations of OSPF Area Border Routers
- RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF Restart
- RFC 3810 Multicast Listener Discovery Version 2 (MLDv2) for IPv6
- RFC 4213 Basic Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers
- RFC 4251 The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol
- RFC 4271 A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)
- RFC 4273 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4
- RFC 4291 IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture
- RFC 4292 IP Forwarding Table MIB
- RFC 4293 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP)
- RFC 4360 BGP Extended Communities Attribute
- RFC 4486 Subcodes for BGP Cease Notification Message
- RFC 4552 Authentication/Confidentiality for OSPFv3
- RFC 4724 Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP
- RFC 4760 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4
- RFC 4940 IANA Considerations for OSPF
- RFC 5187 OSPFv3 Graceful Restart
- RFC 5701 IPv6 Address Specific BGP Extended Community Attribute
- RFC 6987 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
- RFC 7047 The Open vSwitch Database Management Protocol
- RFC 7059 A Comparison of IPv6-over-IPv4 Tunnel Mechanisms
- RFC 7313 Enhanced Route Refresh Capability for BGP-4
- RFC 8201 Path MTU Discovery for IP version 6



## BUNDLES AND ACCESSORIES

### Aruba CX 8320 Bundles

- JL479A Aruba 8320 Bundle includes: 48p 10G SFP/SFP+ and 6p 40G QSFP+ Switch, 5 x Fans, 2 x Power Supplies, 1 x 2-post Rack Kit
- JL579A Aruba 8320 Bundle includes: 32p 40G QSFP+, 5 x Fans, 2 x Power Supplies, 1 x 2-post Rack Kit
- JL581A Aruba 8320 Bundle includes: 48p 1G/10GBASE-T and 6p 40G QSFP+, 5 x Fans, 2 x Power Supplies, 1 x 2-post Rack Kit

### Accessories

- Aruba X371 400W AC Power Supply (JL480A)
- Aruba X721 Front-to-Back Fan (JL481A)

### Power supply

- Aruba X371 400W AC Power Supply (JL480A)

### Mounting kit

- Aruba X472 2-post Rack Kit (JL482B)
- Aruba X474 4-post Rack Kit (JL483B)

### Console Cable

- Aruba X2C2 RJ45 to DB9 Console Cable (JL448A)

### Transceivers

- Aruba 1G SFP LC SX 500m MMF XCVR (J4858D)
- Aruba 1G SFP LC LX 10km SMF XCVR (J4859D)
- Aruba 1G SFP LC LH 70km SMF XCVR (J4860D)
- Aruba 1G SFP RJ45 T 100m Cat5e XCVR (J8177D)
- Aruba 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF XCVR (J9150D)
- Aruba 10G SFP+ LC LR 10km SMF XCVR (J9151E)
- Aruba 10G SFP+ LC ER 40km SMF XCVR (J9153D)
- Aruba 10GBASE-T SFP+ RJ45 30m Cat6A XCVR (JL563A)<sup>1</sup>
- Aruba 10G SFP+ to SFP+ 1m DAC Cable (J9281D)

- Aruba 10G SFP+ to SFP+ 3m DAC Cable (J9283D)
- Aruba 40G QSFP+ LC BiDi 150m MMF XCVR (JL308A)
- HPE X142 40G QSFP+ MPO SR4 Transceiver (JH231A)
- HPE X142 40G QSFP+ LC LR4 SM Transceiver (JH232A)
- HPE X142 40G QSFP+ MPO eSR4 300M XCVR (JH233A)
- Aruba 40G QSFP+ LC ER4 40km SMF XCVR (Q9G82A)
- HPE X242 40G QSFP+ to QSFP+ 1m DAC Cable (JH234A)
- HPE X242 40G QSFP+ to QSFP+ 3m DAC Cable (JH235A)
- HPE X242 40G QSFP+ to QSFP+ 5m DAC Cable (JH236A)
- HPE QSFP+ to 4xSFP+ 3m Breakout Direct Attach Cable (721064-B21)<sup>2</sup>

Note: 8320 Series Switches do not support the use of 10G LRM (J9152D), nor 7M 10G DAC (J9285D)

<sup>1</sup> Maximum of 12 10GBASE-T transceivers in Model JL479A (n/a to other 8320 models)

<sup>2</sup> Maximum of twenty four (24) breakout cables (721064-B21) in JL579A model (only allowed in ports 5-28). No limits in other models.