Designed from the ground up for 10 Gigabit Ethernet, the BlackDiamond 10808 incorporates major technological breakthroughs in the areas of security, availability and scalable performance. Extreme Networks sets the standard for intelligent core and data centers against which all modular Ethernet switches will be measured.

BlackDiamond 10808 hardware supports a wide array of protocols. In addition, BlackDiamond 10808 incorporates programmable ASIC technology. This programmability ensures that the platform will support emerging protocols without costly hardware upgrades—thus offering great investment protection.

These applications require high-performance, scalability and the highest level of resiliency. Even more importantly, BlackDiamond 10808 is designed to help meet tomorrow’s needs as well as today’s. Extensibility is the key to building intelligent core networks that can adapt and respond to changing requirements over time; this is where BlackDiamond 10808 truly stands alone.

**Security**
- Threat detection and response with CLEAR-Flow Security Rules Engine
- Layer 3 virtual switching
- Hardened network infrastructure

**Voice-Class Availability**
- Redundant hardware design
- Modular operating system for non-stop operation with ExtremeXOS™ Operating System (OS)
- High availability network using Ethernet Automatic Protection Switching (EAPS)

**Scalable Performance**
- System scalability with large table sizes, port capacity
- Quality of Service (QoS) and multicast performance providing application scalability
- Scalable management through extensibility

The BlackDiamond 10808 delivers security that scales to 10 gigabit rates, voice-class availability and predictable performance.

Target Applications
BlackDiamond 10808 has been designed to excel in a wide array of applications, including:
- Enterprise backbone switch for converged networks
- Enterprise data center switch providing server interconnection for mission critical applications
- Switch for metro core and distribution delivering triple play services
- Switch for Internet exchanges providing high bandwidth Layer 2 interconnection
- Interconnect switch for High Performance Cluster Computing delivering solutions to complex computing problems
Security

BlackDiamond 10808 delivers a new level of security to Ethernet core networking. BlackDiamond 10808 complements the perimeter firewalls by protecting the “soft interior” of the network that currently goes unprotected. Utilizing the industry’s most advanced CLEAR-Flow Security Rules Engine, BlackDiamond 10808 can be programmed to automatically detect and mitigate security threats in seconds.

Threat Detection and Response

**CLEAR-Flow Security Rules Engine**

CLEAR-Flow Security Rules Engine provides first order threat detection and mitigation and mirrors traffic to Virtualized Security Resources (VSRs) for further analysis of suspicious traffic in the network. VSRs are the final piece in the ESF. VSRs are virtually available across the entire multi-gigabit network thus enabling cost-effective scalability of the security solution.

Sentriant™ can add/modify the BlackDiamond 10808 switch's CLEAR-Flow rules and Access Control Lists (ACLs) to inspect additional traffic or change inspection thresholds thereby allowing an automated system to fine-grain inspection rules in real-time.

**Port Mirroring**

Providing intrusion detection and prevention, BlackDiamond 10808 supports many-to-one and cross module port mirroring. This can be used to mirror traffic to an external network appliance such as an intrusion detection device for trend analysis or be utilized by a network administrator as a diagnostic tool when fending off a network attack.

**Line-Rate Access Control Lists**

ACLs are one of the most powerful tools to control network resource utilization and to secure and protect the network. BlackDiamond 10808 supports up to 128K ACLs based on Layer 2, 3 or 4-header information such as the MAC address or IP source/destination address.

**Virtual Router**

With Layer 3 Virtual Switching, the BlackDiamond brings the concept of virtualization to multi-layer switching. Layer 3 Virtual Switching allows partitioning of a single switch into many virtual routers. A virtual router has the same capabilities and properties as a physical router does. It inherits all the same routing mechanisms for configuration, operation and troubleshooting. As a result, each virtual switch domain can be separately managed and isolated for security safety measures (refer to Figure 1: Layer 3 Virtual Switching).

Network traffic can also be secluded into separate virtual domains to minimize security threats. The design of virtual switch domains enables logical separation of route tables. Multiple route tables enable route isolation, which allows the operator to make use of overlapping IP address spaces. Overlapping IP address spaces allow multiple communities of interest to share a single physical networking infrastructure.

**Hardened Network Infrastructure**

**Denial of Service Protection**

BlackDiamond 10808 handle Denial of Service (DoS) attacks gracefully. If the switch detects an unusually large number of packets in the CPU input queue, it will assemble ACLs that automatically stop these packets from reaching the CPU.

After a period of time, the ACLs are removed. If the attack continues, they are reinstalled.

**ASIC-based Longest Prefix Match**

Longest Prefix Match (LPM) routing eliminates the need for control plane software to learn new flows and allows the network to be resilient under a DoS attack. With LPM the CPU is not burdened with forwarding the “First Packet” to any unrecognized destination, freeing the CPU for critical tasks.

**Secure Management**

The use of protocols like SSH2, SCP and SNMPv3 supported by a BlackDiamond 10808 series switch prevents the interception of management communications and man-in-the-middle attacks.

**MD5 Authentication of Routing Protocols**

MD5 authentication of routing protocols prevents attackers from tampering valid messages and attacking routing sessions.

Automated Attack Mitigation

1. An infected source enters the network.
2. BlackDiamond 10808 static ACLs and CLEAR-Flow rules filter out DoS attacks, determine traffic class as ‘suspicious’.
3. Selectively port-mirror traffic to Sentriant for further analysis.
4. Sentriant continues to watch suspicious traffic and uses its internal rules to escalate traffic-class from suspicious to high level alert.
5. Sentriant initiates a dynamic ACL on the BlackDiamond 10808. BlackDiamond 10808 applies the dynamic ACL in real-time and continues to port mirror suspicious traffic. Sentriant also sends the mitigation action to Extreme Networks’ EPICenter® network management software.
6. EPICenter works with core and edge switches to enforce the security policy (mitigation action).
Voice-Class Availability

A high-performance network connection, whether used to connect PCs and IP telephones at the access layer or to interconnect servers in a cluster, is only useful if it is also highly available. BlackDiamond 10808 allows every active component (including the operating system) to be upgraded without taking the switch out of service. BlackDiamond 10808 also utilizes the industry-leading ExtremeXOS modular operating system that raises the availability of the switch. Network level resiliency protocols are added to increase the availability of the network.

Redundant Hardware Design

Redundant Management Modules
BlackDiamond 10808 is configured with a hitless failover mechanism so that if one Management Switch Module (MSM) fails, the second MSM will automatically take over management responsibility for the entire switch. This feature is critical for networks running voice and other mission-critical applications.

Advanced Chassis Design for Availability
BlackDiamond 10808 include a passive backplane complemented by high availability design elements such as isolated control and data planes, redundant controller boards for power distribution and fan control, and environmental monitoring to identify anomalies before they affect network availability.

Redundant Load Sharing Power Supplies
BlackDiamond 10808 supports a set of redundant power configurations that can load share up to six internal power supplies simultaneously. Four power supplies in a 3 + 1 redundancy configuration can power a fully loaded chassis with gigabit or 10 Gigabit Ethernet ports. Six power supplies in a 3 + 3 configuration can provide input power redundancy.

Modular Operating System for Non-stop Operation

Hitless Software Upgrade
The BlackDiamond 10808 supports hitless software upgrade, allowing the switch to be upgraded without the need for a maintenance window or bring the switch off line. This increases network uptime and allows for the BlackDiamond 10808 to take advantages of new software features without the need for a network outage.

True Preemptive Multitasking and Protected Memory
ExtremeXOS allows each of the many tasks—such as Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) and Spanning Tree—to run as separate OS tasks that are protected from each other as shown in Figure 3.

Process Monitoring and Restart
ExtremeXOS dramatically increases network availability by monitoring in real time the independent OS processes. If any of them become unresponsive, or stop running, they are automatically restarted.

Loadable Software Modules
The modular design of ExtremeXOS allows the extension of switch functionality without loading a new OS image and restarting the switch. New functionality can be added to the switch on the fly.

High Availability Network Protocols

Ethernet Automatic Protection Switching
EAPS allows the IP network to provide the level of resiliency and uptime that users expect from their traditional voice networks. EAPS is superior to the Spanning Tree or Rapid Spanning Tree Protocols, offering sub-second (less than 50 milliseconds) recovery and delivers consistent failover regardless of number of VLANs, number of network nodes or network topology. In most situations, VoIP calls don’t drop and digital video feeds don’t freeze or pixelize because EAPS enables the network to recover almost transparently from link failure.

Spanning Tree/Rapid Spanning Tree Protocols
BlackDiamond 10808 supports Spanning Tree (802.1D), Per VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST+), Rapid Spanning Tree (802.1w) and Multiple Instances of Spanning Tree (802.1s) protocols for Layer 2 resiliency.

Software Enhanced Availability
Software enhanced availability allows users to remain connected to the network even if part of the network infrastructure is down. The BlackDiamond 10808 switch constantly checks for problems in the network connections using advanced Layer 3 protocols such as OSPF (with graceful restart), VRRP and ESRP (ESRP supported in Layer 2 or Layer 3), and dynamically routes around the problem.

Equal Cost Multipath
Equal Cost Multipath enables uplinks to be load balanced for performance and cost savings while also supporting redundant failover. If an uplink fails, traffic is automatically routed to the remaining uplinks and connectivity is maintained.

Link Aggregation (802.3ad)
Cross module link aggregation enables trunking of up to eight links on a single logical connection, for up to 80 Gbps of redundant bandwidth per logical connection.

Figure 3: ExtremeXOS Modular Operating System
Scalable Performance

Offering industry-leading 10 gigabit and Gigabit Ethernet port density, BlackDiamond 10808 scales to meet the immediate requirements and anticipates future requirements of even very demanding IPv4 and IPv6 environments.

System Scalability

Port Density
Port density is critical to the scalability of a switching solution. The moment a single additional port is needed above and beyond what is available with any single switch, hierarchical switching is required. As soon as more than one switch is needed for an application, up to half of each switch’s bandwidth may need to be dedicated just for switch interconnects. As a result, the network becomes much more complex and expensive.

It is always desirable for a single switch to support more ports than initially required. This “headroom” helps to future-proof the network design (refer to Figure 4: Port Capacity).

Application Scalability

QoS Performance
BlackDiamond 10808 delivers deep packet buffers throughout the architecture, helping ensure that even in times of congestion, packets can be queued and reliably delivered (rather than being discarded). While this adds latency under such times of stress, less advanced switches will instead discard the excess traffic. By buffering the traffic, servers do not need to timeout and retransmit traffic—greatly increasing the efficiency of both the network and the computer engines.

Low Latency
When selecting a networking switch for converged applications, selecting low-latency alternatives for the networking component provides added margin for latency introduced by other elements. With the low switching latency 9 microseconds for 64-byte packets, BlackDiamond 10808 is ideal for converged applications.

Jumbo Frame Support
Jumbo frames of up to 9,216 bytes in length are supported by the BlackDiamond 10808. Jumbo frames are particularly important in high performance cluster computing applications, where studies have shown their use can reduce server CPU loads by as much as 50%. Jumbo frames also reduce protocol overhead and ensure higher overall network throughput—since protocol headers are fixed size, larger frames have a higher ratio of packet payload to packet header.

Multicast
BlackDiamond 10808 builds on Extreme Networks’ leadership position in IP multicast, supporting hardware identification and replication of multicast traffic. Extreme Networks unique switch fabric architecture need not store and forward multiple copies of the same packet across the fabric. This ensures excellent multicast performance without impacting other traffic running through the switch.

Multicast features include Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP v1, v2 & v3) and Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), Dense Mode (DM), Sparse Mode (SM) and Source Specific Mode (SSM).

Scalable Management Through Extensibility

Ease of Management
Extreme Networks has developed tools that save you time and resources in managing your network. EPICenter® provides all fault configuration, accounting, performance, and security functions to manage Extreme Networks’ multi-layer switching equipment in a converged network. EPICenter Policy Manager provides layer-independent policy enforcement for Layers 1 – 4. Our software application, ServiceWatch®, delivers powerful Layers 4 – 7 monitoring and management for mission-critical network services.

Extensibility to Integrate New Applications
ExtremeXOS allows for flexible expansion of network capabilities by providing a mechanism for third-party applications in the network to interact directly with the operating system. ExtremeXOS uses a secure XML-based API to integrate with best-of-breed monitoring and security devices. This extensibility allows integration with third-party applications to provide a closed loop for new monitoring and response capabilities.

I/O Modules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/O Modules</th>
<th>Port Capacity</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60-port 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45)</td>
<td>48-10GBASE-X (XENPAK) ports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-port 1000BASE-X (Mini-GBIC)</td>
<td>480-10/100/1000BASE-T ports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-port 1000BASE-X (Mini-GBIC)</td>
<td>480-1000BASE-X SFP ports</td>
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<td>6-port 10GBASE-X (XENPAK)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-port 10GBASE-X (XENPAK)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid module with:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-port 10GBASE-X (XENPAK)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-port 1000BASE-X (Mini-GBIC)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-port 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4: Port Capacity
Target Applications

Enterprise Core

BlackDiamond 10808 provides the medium to large enterprise an ideal core switch solution that satisfies their complete network needs. The CLEAR-Flow Security Rules Engine and Layer 3 virtual switching capability of the BlackDiamond 10808 has set the bar for core security.

Enterprise Data Center

The heartbeat of any organization is in the data center. A data center is a centralized secure facility used for housing a large amount of electronic equipment, typically computers and network infrastructure. Architecturally, a next-generation data center relies on virtualized pools of resources that can be combined to support a variety of applications. BlackDiamond 10808 with its VR capabilities provides another dimension to the virtualization of resources within the next-generation data center.

Metro Core and Distribution

Metro Ethernet networks are typically composed of three device types—Customer Edge, Provider Edge and Provider Aggregation. Not all networks will use all three devices. For example, an IPTV network may be deployed using only a provider aggregation switch at a provider point of presence. BlackDiamond 10808 is ideally suited for either provider aggregation or point of presence within metro Ethernet networks.
Target Applications

Internet Exchanges

An Internet Exchange Point (IXP) that allows different Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to exchange Internet traffic between their autonomous systems by means of mutual peering agreements. IXPs are typically used by ISPs to reduce dependency on their respective upstream providers; furthermore, they are used to increase efficiency and fault-tolerance. BlackDiamond 10808 addresses the need for high-performance and fault-tolerance connectivity required for IXPs using gigabit and 10 Gigabit Ethernet as the interconnect technology, along with resiliency technologies such as EAPS.

High Performance Cluster Computing

High Performance Cluster Computing (HPCC) consists of hundreds or thousands of servers working cooperatively to solve large computational problems. With the use of relatively inexpensive and compact 1RU servers, a significant amount of processing power can be cost-effectively packed into a relatively small footprint. BlackDiamond 10808 address the need for high-performance and cost-effective connectivity required for HPCC using gigabit and 10 Gigabit Ethernet as the interconnect technology.
Technical Specifications

**ExtremeXOS V11.4 Supported Protocols**

**General Routing and Switching**
- RFC 1812 Requirements for IP Version 4 Routers
- RFC 1519 CIDR
- RFC 1256 IPv4 ICMP Router Discovery (IRDP)
- RFC 1122 Host Requirements
- RFC 768 UDP
- RFC 791 IP
- RFC 792 ICMP
- RFC 793 TCP
- RFC 826 ARP
- RFC 894 IP over Ethernet
- RFC 1027 Proxy ARP
- RFC 1986 HTML—Used for web-based Network Login
- RFC 2068 HTTP server—Used for web-based Network Login
- RFC 2338 VRRP
- RFC 3619 Ethernet Automatic Protection Switiching (EAPS) and EAPv2
- IEEE 802.1D -1998 Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)
- IEEE 802.1w – 2001 Rapid Reconfiguration for STP, RSTP
- IEEE 802.1s – 2004 Multiple Instances of STP, MSTP
- Extreme Multiple Instances of Spanning Tree Protocol (EMISTP)
- PVST+, Per VLAN STP (80.1Q interoperable)
- Extreme Standby Router Protocol (ESRP)
- IEEE 802.1Q - 1998 Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks
- IEEE 802.1AB – Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
- Extreme Discovery Protocol (EDP)
- Static Unicast Routes
- Extreme Loop Recovery Protocol (ELRP)
- Software Redundant Ports

**VLANs, VMANs + MAC-in-MAC**
- IEEE 802.1Q VLAN Tagging
- IEEE 802.3ad Static load sharing configuration and LACP based dynamic configuration
- IEEE 802.1.v: VLAN classification by Protocol and Port
- Port-based VLANS
- Protocol-based VLANs
- Multiple STP domains per VLAN
- Virtual MANs (vMANs)
- IEEE 802.1ah MAC-in-MAC Provider Bridging

**Quality of Service and Policies:**
- IEEE 802.1D -1998 (802.1p) Packet Priority
- RFC 2474 DiffServ Precedence, including 8 queues/port
- RFC 2588 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)
- RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)
- RFC 2475 DiffServ Core and Edge Router Functions

**RIP**
- RFC 1058 RIP v1
- RFC 2453 RIP v2

**OSPF**
- RFC 2328 OSPF v2 (including MDS authentication)
- RFC 1587 OSPF NSSA Option
- RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow
- RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque LSA Option
- RFC 3623 OSPF Graceful Restart

**BGP4**
- RFC 1771 Border Gateway Protocol 4
- RFC 1965 Autonomous System Confederations for BGP
- RFC 2796 BGP Route Reflection (supersedes RFC 1966)
- RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute

- RFC 1745 BGP4-IDRP for IP—OSPF Interaction
- RFC 2385 TCP MD5 Authentication for BGPv4
  - “draft-ietf-idr-start-10.txt” (Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP)
- RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping
- RFC 2842 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4
- RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability for BGP-4
- RFC 1112 IGMP v1
- RFC 2236 IGMP v2
- RFC 3376 IGMP v3
- IGMP v1/v2/v3 Snooping with Configurable Router Registration Forwarding
- IGMP Filters
- Static IGMP Membership
- Multicast VLAN Registration
- RFC 2362 PIM-SM
- RFC 2428 PIM-DM Draft IETF PIM Dense Mode draft-ietf-idr-pim-dm-05.txt, draft-ietf-pim-dm-new-204.txt
- RFC 3569, draft-ietf-ssm-arch-06.txt PIM-SSM
- IP Multicast Source Specific Multicast

**Management and Traffic Analysis**
- RFC 2030 SNMP, Simple Network Time Protocol
- RFC 854 Telnet client and server
- RFC 783 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)
- RFC 951, 1542 BootP
- RFC 2131 BOOTP/DHCP relay agent and DHCP server
- RFC 1591 DNS (client operation)
- RFC 1155 Structure of Mgmt Information (SMIV1)
- RFC 1157 SNMPv1
- RFC 1212, RFC 1213, RFC 1215 MIB-II, Ethernet-Like MIB & TRAPs
- RFC 1573 Evolution of Interface
- RFC 1650 Ethernet-like MIB (update of RFC 1213 for SNMPv2)
- RFC 1901 – 1908 SNMP v2c, SMIV2 and Revised MIB-II
- RFC 2570 – 2575 SNMPv3, user based security, encryption and authentication
- RFC 2576 Coexistence between SNMP Version 1, Version 2 and Version 3
- RFC 1757 RMON 4 groups: Stats, History, Alarms and Events
- RFC 2021 RMON2 (probe configuration)
- RFC 2668 802.3 MAU MIB
- RFC 1643 Ethernet MIB
- RFC 1493 Bridge MIB
- RFC 1354 IPv4 Forwarding Table MIB
- RFC 2737 Entity MIB v2
- RFC 2233 Interface MIB
- RFC 3621 PoE-MIB (BlackDiamond 8800 only)
- RFC 1354 IPv4 Forwarding Table MIB
- RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB
- RFC 1850 OSPFv2 MIB
- RFC 1657 BGP-4 MIB
- Draft-ietf-idr-bgp4-mib-2.02.txt—Enhanced BGP-4 MIB
- draft-ietf-pim-mib-v2.0.txt
- RFC 2925 Ping/Traceroute/NSLOOKUP MIB
- draft-ietf-bridge-rtspmlib-03.txt—Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges with Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol
- Secure Shell (SSH-2), Secure Copy (SCP-2) and SFTP client/server with encryption/authentication (requires export controlled encryption module)
- SNMPv3 user based security, with encryption/authentication (see above)
- RFC 1492 TACACS+
- RFC 2138 RADIUS Authentication
- RFC 2319 RADIUS Accounting
- RADIUS Per-command Authentication
- Access Profiles on All Routing Protocols
- Access Policies for Telnet/SSH2/SCP-2
- Network Login - 802.1x, web and MAC-based mechanisms
- IEEE 802.1x – 2001 Port-Based Network Access Control for Network Login
- Multiple supplicants for Network Login (all modes)
- Fallback to local database (MAC and Web-based methods)
- Guest VLAN for 802.1x
- SSL/TLS transport – used for for web-based Network Login, (requires export controlled encryption module)
- MAC Address Security – Lockdown and Limit
- RFC 3046 IP Address Security – DHCP Option 82
- IP Address Security – Gratuitous ARP Protection
- Layer 2/3/4 ACLs
- CLEAR-Flow, threshold based alerts and actions

**Denial of Service Protection**
- RFC 2267 Network Ingress Filtering
- RFC (Unicast Reverse Path Filtering) Control via ACLs
- Wire-Speed ACLs
- Rate Limiting/Shaping by ACLs
- IP Broadcast Forwarding Control
- ICMP and IP-Option Response Control
- SYN attack protection
- CPU DoS Protection with traffic rate limiting to management CPU

**Robust against common Network Attacks**
- CERT (http://www.cert.org)
- CA-2003-04: “SQL Slammer”
- CA-2002-36: “SSHredder”
- CA-2002-03: SNMP vulnerabilities
- CA-98-13: tcp-denial-of-service
- CA-98.01: smtpf
- CA-97.28: Teardrop_Land -Teardrop and “LAND” attack
- CA-96.02: ping
- CA-96.21: tcp_syn_flooding
- CA-96.01: udp_service_denial
- CA-95.01: IP_Spoofing_Attacks_and_Hijacked_Terminial_Connections
- IP Options Attack

**Host Attacks**
**Technical Specifications**

**IPv6**
- RFC 2461, Neighbor Discovery for IP Version 6, (IPv6)
- RFC 2462, IPv6 Stateless Address Auto configuration - Router Requirements
- RFC 2463, Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the IPv6 Specification
- RFC 2464, Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks
- RFC 2465, IPv6 MIB, General Group and Textual Conventions
- RFC 2466, MIB for ICMPv6
- RFC 1981, Path MTU Discovery for IPv6, August 1996 - Router requirements
- RFC 3513, Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Addressing Architecture
- RFC 3587, Global Unicast Address Format
- RFC 2710, IPv6 Multicast Listener Discovery v1 (MLDv1) Protocol
- RFC 3810, IPv6 Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) Protocol
- RFC 2740, OSPF for IPv6
- RFC 2080, RIPng
- RFC 2893, Configured Tunnels
- RFC 3056, 6to4
- Static Unicast routes for IPv6
- Telnet server over IPv6 transport
- SSH-2 server over IPv6 transport

**GBIC options include:**
- Mini-GBIC modules required. Mini-GBIC options include:
  - SX (up to 550m)
  - LX (up to 5km as per standard; up to 10km with 2 Extreme Networks optics)
  - ZX (up to 70km)

**10G6X**
- 6-port 10 Gigabit Ethernet module
- XENPAK modules required. XENPAK options include:
  - SR (up to 300m)
  - LR (up to 10km)
  - ER (up to 40km)
  - ZR (up to 80km)
  - LX4 (up to 300m MMF, 10km SMF)

**10G2X**
- 2-port 10 Gigabit Ethernet module
- XENPAK modules required. XENPAK options include:
  - SR (up to 300m)
  - LR (up to 10km)
  - ER (up to 40km)
  - ZR (up to 80km)
  - LX4 (up to 300m MMF, 10km SMF)

**10G2H**
- Hybrid module with:
  - 2-port 10 gigabit
  - XENPAK modules required. XENPAK options include:
    - SR (up to 300m)
    - LR (up to 10km)
    - ER (up to 40km)
    - ZR (up to 80km)
    - LX4 (up to 300m MMF, 1 km SMF)
- 20-port 1000BASE-X Gigabit Ethernet
  - Mini-GBIC modules required. Mini-GBIC options include:
    - SX (up to 550m)
    - LX (up to 5km as per standard; up to 10km with 2 Extreme Networks optics)
    - ZX (up to 70km)

**10G6X**: 2760W (Heat Dissipation: 9,421 BTU)

**Operating Specifications**

**Operating Temperature:** 0º to 40º C

**Storage Temperature:** -40º to 70º C

**Operating Humidity:** 10% to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing EN60068 to Extreme IEC68 schedule

**Regulatory/Safety**

**Safely Standards**
- UL 1950 3rd Edition 2/93, (U.S. Safety of ITE)
- cULus Listed Equivalent to CAN/CSA-22.2
- No. 950-M93 (Canadian Safety of ITE)
- Low Voltage Directive (LVD) (European Safety Directive)
- CB Report and Certificate (International Safety of ITE)
- TUV GS Mark (German Notified Body)
- EN60950:1992/A1-4,A11+- Deviations (Safety of ITE)
- S/NSX 3260 (Australia Safety Standard)
- S Mark (Argentina Safety Approval)
- GOST (Russian Federation Certificate) Laser Devices
- CDRH Letter of Approval (U.S. FDA Approval)

**EMI/EMC Standards**
- FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Class A (U.S. Emissions)
- ICES-003 Class A (Canada Emissions)
- 89/336/EEC EMC Directive (European Requirements)
- CISPR22:1997 Class A (International Emissions)
- EN55022:1998 Class A (European Emissions)
- EN55024:1998 includes EN61000-4-2,3,4,5,6,8,11 (European Immunity)
- EN61000-3-2,3 (European Harmonics & Flicker)
- AS/NZS 3548 (Australia Emissions)
- VCCI Class A (Japan Emissions)
- CNS 13438:1997 Class A (Taiwan Emissions)
- MIC Mark (Korean Emissions & Immunity Approval)
- NOM/NCYe (Mexican Product Safety & EMC Authorities)
- Telcordia GR-1089 (Bellcore Emissions & Immunity)
- CE Mark (European Emissions & Immunity Standard)

**Environmental Standards**
- EN60068 to Extreme IEC68 schedule
- ETS 300 019 to Extreme schedule
- Telcordia GR-63 (Bellcore Environmental & Safety Standard)

**Warranty**
- 1 year on Hardware
- 90-days on Software

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## Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60011</td>
<td>BlackDiamond 10808 Chassis</td>
<td>BlackDiamond 10808 10-slot Chassis (Includes Fan Tray)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60020</td>
<td>BlackDiamond 10808 / BlackDiamond 8800 700W/1200W PSU</td>
<td>BlackDiamond 10808/BlackDiamond 8800 700W/1200W 100-240V PSU</td>
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<td>BlackDiamond 10808/BlackDiamond 8800 1200W -48V DC PSU</td>
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