



# HPE MSR2000 Router Series



## Key features

- Up to 1 Mpps forwarding; converged high-performance routing, switching, security, voice, and mobility
- Embedded security features with hardware-based encryption, firewall, Network Address Translation (NAT), and Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)
- Industry-leading breadth of LAN and WAN connectivity, up to 24/48 GE switching ports integrated
- No additional licensing complexity; no cost for advanced features
- Zero-touch solution, with single-pane-of-glass management

## Product overview

The HPE MSR2000 Router Series, the next generation of router from Hewlett Packard Enterprise (HPE), is a component of the HPE FlexBranch solution, which is a part of the comprehensive HPE FlexNetwork architecture. These routers feature a modular design that delivers unmatched application services for small- to medium-sized branch offices. This gives your IT personnel the benefit of reduced complexity, and simplified configuration, deployment, and management.

The MSR2000 series provides an agile, flexible network infrastructure that enables you to quickly adapt to your changing business requirements while delivering integrated concurrent services on a single, easy-to-manage platform.

## Features and benefits

### Performance

- Excellent forwarding performance  
Provides forwarding performance up to 1 Mpps (672 Mb/s); meets the bandwidth-intensive application demands of enterprise businesses
- Powerful security capacity  
The MSR2000 series is available with standard or high encryption, an embedded hardware encryption accelerator to improve encryption performance; IPSec encryption throughput can be up to 400 Mb/s with a maximum of 1,000 IPSec VPN tunnels

### Product architecture

- SDN/OpenFlow  
OpenFlow is the communications interface defined between the control and forwarding layers of a Software-Defined Networking (SDN) architecture. OpenFlow separates the data forwarding and routing decision functions. It keeps the flow-based forwarding function and employs a separate controller to make routing decisions. OpenFlow matches packets against one or more flow tables. MSR support OpenFlow 1.3.1
- Ideal multiservice platform  
Provides WAN router, Ethernet switch, 3G and 4G WAN, stateful firewall, VPN, and SIP or voice gateway on MSRs
- Advanced hardware architecture  
Supports multicore processors, Gigabit switching, and PCIe bus. Dual internal power supplies (AC or DC) supported on MSR2004-48 for higher reliability and flexibility
- New operating system version  
Ships with new Comware v7 Operating System delivering the latest in virtualization and routing

### Connectivity

- Virtual eXtensible LAN (VXLAN)  
VXLAN is an IP-based network, using the “MAC in UDP” package of Layer VPN technology. VXLAN can be based on an existing ISP or enterprise IP networks for decentralized physical site provides Layer 2 communication, and can provide service isolation for different tenants
- Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS)  
VPLS delivers a point-to-multipoint L2VPN service over an MPLS or IP backbone. The backbone is transparent to the customer sites, which can communicate with each other as if they were on the same LAN. The following protocols support on MSRs, RFC4447, RFC4761, and RFC4762, BFD detection in VPLS, Support hierarchical HOPE (H-VPLS), MAC address recovery in H-VPLS to speed up convergence
- Network Mobility (NEMO)  
NEMO enables a node to retain the same IP address and maintain application connectivity when the node travels across networks. It allows location-independent routing of IP datagrams on the Internet
- High-density port connectivity  
Provides 24 or 48 Giga LAN switching ports on board (all switching ports can be configured as routed ports), up to four interface module slots, and up to 30 module options
- Multiple WAN interfaces  
Provides a traditional link with E1, T1, Serial, ADSL over POTs, ADSL over ISDN, G.SHDSL, Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM), and ISDN links; high-density Fast or Giga Ethernet access modules; mobility access with 3G (WCDMA/HSPA)/4G LTE SIC module, and 3G/4G USB modems

- Packet storm protection  
Protects against broadcast, multicast, or unicast storms with user-defined thresholds
- Loopback  
Supports internal loopback testing for maintenance purposes and an increase in 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
- 3G/4G LTE access support  
Provides 3G/4G LTE wireless access for primary or backup connectivity via a 3G/4G LTE SIC modules certified on various cellular networks; optional carrier 3G/4G LTE USB modems are available
- USB interface  
Uses USB memory disk to download and upload configuration and OS image files; supports an external USB 3G/4G modem for a 3G/4G WAN uplink
- Flexible port selection  
Provides a combination of fiber and copper interface modules, 100/1000BASE-X support, and 10/100/1000BASE-T auto-speed detection plus auto duplex and MDI/MDI-X

### **Layer 2 switching**

- Spanning Tree Protocol (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)
- Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) protocol snooping  
Control and manage the flooding of multicast packets in a Layer 2 network
- Port mirroring  
Duplicates port traffic (ingress and egress) to a local or remote monitoring port
- VLANs  
Supports IEEE 802.1Q-based VLANs
- sFlow®  
Allows traffic sampling
- Define port as switched or routed  
Supports command switch to easily change switched ports to routed (maximum four Fast Ethernet ports)

### **Layer 3 routing**

- Static IPv4 routing  
Provides simple manually configured IPv4 routing
- Routing Information Protocol (RIP)  
Uses a distance vector algorithm with User Datagram Protocol (UDP) packets for route determination; supports RIPv1 and RIPv2 routing; includes loop protection
- Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)  
Delivers faster convergence; uses this 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
- Intermediate system to intermediate system (IS-IS)  
Uses a path vector Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP), which is defined by the ISO organization for IS-IS routing and extended by IETF RFC 1195 to operate in both TCP/IP and the OSI reference model (Integrated IS-IS)
- 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
- Routing Information Protocol next generation (RIPng)  
Extends RIPv2 to support IPv6 addressing
- OSPFv3  
Provides OSPF support for IPv6
- BGP+  
Extends BGP-4 to support Multiprotocol BGP (MBGP), including support for IPv6 addressing
- IS-IS for IPv6  
Extends IS-IS to support IPv6 addressing
- IPv6 tunneling  
Allows IPv6 packets to traverse IPv4-only networks by encapsulating the IPv6 packet into a standard IPv4 packet; supports manually configured, 6 to 4, and Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP) tunnels; is an important element for the transition from IPv4 to IPv6
- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)  
Uses BGP to advertise routes across Label Switched Paths (LSPs), but uses simple labels to forward packets from any Layer 2 or Layer 3 protocol, which reduces complexity and increases performance; supports graceful restart for reduced failure impact; supports LSP tunneling and multilevel stacks
- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Layer 3 VPN  
Allows Layer 3 VPNs across a provider network; uses Multiprotocol BGP (MBGP) to establish private routes for increased security; supports RFC 2547bis multiple autonomous system VPNs for added flexibility; supports IPv6 MPLS VPN
- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Layer 2 VPN  
Establishes simple Layer 2 point-to-point VPNs across a provider network using only MPLS Label Distribution Protocol (LDP); requires no routing and therefore decreases complexity, increases performance, and allows VPNs of non-routable protocols; uses no routing information for increased security; supports Circuit Cross Connect (CCC), Static Virtual Circuits (SVCS), Martini draft, and Kompella draft technologies
- Routing policy  
Allows custom filters for increased performance and security; supports access control lists (ACLs), IP prefix, AS paths, community lists, and aggregate policies

**Layer 3 services**

- NAT-PT  
Network Address Translation-Protocol Translation (NAT-PT) enables communication between IPv4 and IPv6 nodes by translating between IPv4 and IPv6 packets. It performs IP address translation, and according to different protocols, performs semantic translation for packets. This technology is only suitable for communication between a pure IPv4 node and a pure IPv6 node
- WAN Optimization  
MSR performs optimization using TFO and a combination of DRE, Lempel-Ziv (LZ) compression to provide the bandwidth optimization for file service and web applications. The policy engine module determines which traffic can be optimized and which optimization action should be taken. A pair of WAN optimization equipment can discover each other automatically and complete the negotiation to establish a TCP optimization session
- 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
- User Datagram Protocol (UDP) helper  
Redirects UDP broadcasts to specific IP subnets to prevent server spoofing
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)  
Simplifies the management of large IP networks and supports client and server; DHCP Relay enables DHCP operation across subnets

**Quality of service (QoS)**

- Nested QoS  
Provides a built-in QoS engine that supports nested QoS (same as hierarchical QoS) and can implement a hierarchical scheduling mechanism based on ports, user groups, users, and user services
- Traffic policing  
Supports Committed Access Rate (CAR) and line rate
- Congestion management  
Supports FIFO, PQ, CQ, WFQ, CBQ, and RTPQ
- Weighted random early detection (WRED)/random early detection (RED)  
Delivers congestion avoidance capabilities through the use of queue management algorithms
- Other QoS technologies  
Supports traffic shaping, MPLS QoS, MP QoS/LFI, and Control Plane Policing (CoPP)

**Security**

- IPS  
Built-in Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) detects and protects the branch office from security threats. Optional HPE integration filters for client-side, branch protection from exploits and vulnerabilities
- Enhanced stateful firewall  
Application layer protocol inspection, Transport layer protocol inspection, ICMP error message check, and TCP SYN check. Support more L4 and L7 protocols like TCP, UDP, UDP-Lite, ICMPv4/ICMPv6, SCTP, DCCP, RAWIP, HTTP, FTP, SMTP, DNS, SIP, H.323, SCCP
- Zone based firewall  
Zone based policy firewall changes the firewall configuration from the older interface-based model to a more flexible, more easily understood zone-based model. Interfaces are assigned to zones, and inspection policy is applied to traffic moving between the zones. Inter-zone policies offer considerable flexibility and granularity, so different inspection policies can be applied to multiple host groups connected to the same router interface
- Auto Discover VPN (ADVPN)  
Collects, maintains, and distributes dynamic public addresses through the VPN Address Management (VAM) protocol, making VPN establishment available between enterprise branches that use dynamic addresses to access the public network; compared to traditional VPN technologies, ADVPN technology is more flexible and has richer features, such as NAT traversal of ADVPN packets, AAA identity authentication, IPSec protection of data packets, and multiple VPN domains
- IPSec VPN  
Supports DES, Triple DES (3DES), and Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) 128/192/256 encryption, and MD5 and SHA-1 authentication
- Access control list (ACL)  
Supports powerful ACLs for both IPv4 and IPv6; ACLs are used for filtering traffic to prevent unauthorized users from accessing the network, or for controlling network traffic to save resources; rules can either deny or permit traffic to be forwarded; rules can be based on a Layer 2 header or a Layer 3 protocol header; rules can be set to operate on specific dates or times
- Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System (TACACS+)  
Delivers an authentication tool using TCP with encryption of the full authentication request, providing additional security
- Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (URPF)  
Allows normal packets to be forwarded correctly, but discards the attaching packet due to lack of reverse path route or incorrect inbound interface; prevents source spoofing and distributed attacks
- Network login  
Allows authentication of multiple users per port
- RADIUS  
Eases security access administration by utilizing a user and password authentication server
- Network address translation (NAT)  
Supports one-to-one NAT, many-to-many NAT, and NAT control, enabling NAT to support multiple connections; supports blacklist in NAT, a limit on the number of connections, session logs, and multi-instances

- Secure shell (SSHv2)  
Uses external servers to securely login to a remote device; with authentication and encryption, it protects against IP spoofing and plain text password interception; increases the security of Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) transfers
- Attack detection and protection  
Responding to network attacks and threats by MSR Comware, support max connection limitation, single-packet attacks protection, scanning attack protection, flood attack protection, TCP and ICMP Attack Protection and so on

### **Convergence**

- Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)  
Utilizes Any-Source Multicast (ASM) or Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) to manage IPv4 multicast networks; supports IGMPv1, v2, and v3
- Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)  
Defines modes of Internet IPv4 and IPv6 multicasting to allow one-to-many and many-to-many transmission of information; supports PIM Dense Mode (DM), Sparse Mode (SM), and Source-Specific Mode (SSM)
- Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)  
Allows multiple PIM-SM domains to interoperate; is used for inter-domain multicast applications
- Multicast Border Gateway Protocol (MBGP)  
Allows multicast traffic to be forwarded across BGP networks and kept separate from unicast traffic

### **Integration**

- Embedded Netstream  
Improves traffic distribution using powerful scheduling algorithms, including Layer 4 to 7 services; monitors the health status of servers and firewalls
- Embedded VPN and stateful firewall  
Provides enhanced stateful packet inspection and filtering; delivers advanced VPN services with Triple DES (3DES) and Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) encryption at high performance and low latency, URL filtering, and application prioritization and enhancement
- SIP trunking  
Delivers multiple concurrent calls on one link; the carrier authenticates only the link, rather than carrying each SIP call on the link

### **Resiliency and high availability**

- Intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF)  
IRF allows the customer build an IRF stack, namely a logical device, by interconnecting multiple devices through stack ports. The customer can manage all the devices in the IRF stack by managing the logical device, which is cost-effective like a box-type device, and scalable and highly reliable like a chassis-type distributed device
- Backup center  
Acts as a part of the management and backup function to provide backup for device interfaces; delivers reliability by switching traffic over to a backup interface when the primary one fails

- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)  
Allows groups of two routers to dynamically back each other up to create highly available routed environments; supports VRRP load balancing
- Embedded Automation Architecture (EAA)  
Monitors the internal event and status of system hardware and software, identifying potential problems as early as possible; collects field information and attempts to automatically repair the issues; based on the user configuration, onsite information will be sent to technical support
- Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)  
Detects quickly the failures of the bidirectional forwarding paths between two devices for upper-layer protocols such as routing protocols and MPLS

### **Management**

- HPE Intelligent Management Center (IMC)  
Integrates fault management, element configuration, and network monitoring from a central vantage point; built-in support for third-party devices enables network administrators to centrally manage all network elements with a variety of automated tasks, including discovery, categorization, baseline configurations, and software images; the software also provides configuration comparison tools, version tracking, change alerts, and more
- 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 Telnet and Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) access; local and remote syslog capabilities allow logging of all access
- SNMPv1, v2, and v3  
Provide complete support of SNMP; provide full support of industry-standard Management Information Base (MIB) plus private extensions; SNMPv3 supports increased security using encryption
- Remote monitoring (RMON)  
Uses standard SNMP to monitor essential network functions; supports events, alarm, history, and statistics group plus a private alarm extension group
- FTP, TFTP, and SFTP support  
Offer different mechanisms for configuration updates; FTP allows bidirectional transfers over a TCP/IP network; trivial FTP (TFTP) is a simpler method using User Datagram Protocol (UDP); Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) runs over an SSH tunnel to provide additional security
- Debug and sampler utility  
Supports ping and traceroute for both 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 so that the devices can provide diverse applications based on the consistent time

- Information center  
Provides a central repository for system and network information; aggregates all logs, traps, and debugging information generated by the system and maintains them in order of severity; outputs the network information to multiple channels based on user-defined rules
- Management interface control  
Provides management access through modem port and terminal interface; provides access through terminal interface, Telnet, or SSH
- Network Quality Analyzer (NQA)  
Analyzes network performance and service quality by sending test packets, and provides network performance and service quality parameters such as jitter, TCP, or FTP connection delays; allows network manager to determine overall network performance and diagnose and locate network congestion points or failures
- Role-based security  
Delivers role-based access control (RBAC); supports 16 user levels (0-15)
- Standards-based authentication support for LDAP  
Integrates seamlessly into existing authentication services

**Ease of deployment**

- Zero-touch deployment  
Supports TR-069, USB disk auto deployment, and 3G SMS auto deployment

**Additional information**

- OPEX savings  
Simplifies and streamlines deployment, management, and training through the use of a common operating system, thereby cutting costs as well as reducing the risk of human errors associated with having to manage multiple operating systems across different platforms and network layers
- Faster time to market  
Allows new and custom features to be brought rapidly to market through engineering efficiencies, delivering better initial and ongoing stability
- Green initiative support  
Provides support for RoHS and WEEE regulations

**Investment protection**

- Reuse of existing SIC modules  
Supports existing SIC modules, transceivers, and cables for investment protection

**Warranty and support**

- 1-year Warranty  
See [hpe.com/networking/warrantysummary](http://hpe.com/networking/warrantysummary) for warranty and support information included with your product purchase.
- Software releases  
To find software for your product, refer to [hpe.com/networking/support](http://hpe.com/networking/support), for details on the software releases available with your product purchase, refer to [hpe.com/networking/warrantysummary](http://hpe.com/networking/warrantysummary)

## HPE MSR2000 Router Series



**HPE MSR2003 AC Router (JG411A)**



**HPE MSR2004-24 AC Router (JG734A)**



**HPE MSR2004-48 Router (JG735A)**

### Specifications

#### I/O ports and slots

3 SIC slots, or 1 DSIC slot, and 1 SIC slot  
2 RJ-45 1000BASE-T ports  
(IEEE 802.3ab Type 1000BASE-T)

4 SIC slots  
3 RJ-45 1000BASE-T ports  
(IEEE 802.3ab Type 1000BASE-T)  
1 SFP fixed Gigabit Ethernet SFP port  
24 RJ-45 autosensing 10/100/1000 LAN ports

4 SIC slots  
3 RJ-45 1000BASE-T ports  
(IEEE 802.3ab Type 1000BASE-T)  
48 RJ-45 autosensing 10/100/1000 LAN ports

#### AP characteristics

Radios (via optional modules)

3G, 4G LTE

3G, 4G LTE

3G, 4G LTE

#### Physical characteristics

Dimensions

14.17(w) x 11.81(d) x 1.74(h)  
in (36 x 30 x 4.42 cm) (1U height)

17.32(w) x 14.17(d) x 1.74(h)  
in (43.99 x 35.99 x 4.42 cm) (1U height)

17.32(w) x 15.75(d) x 1.74(h)  
in (43.99 x 40.01 x 4.42 cm) (1U height)

Weight

7.61 lb (3.45 kg)

15.1 lb (6.85 kg)

17.2 lb (7.8 kg)

#### Memory and processor

RISC @ 800 MHz, 1 GB DDR3 SDRAM,  
256 MB flash

RISC @ 800 MHz, 1 GB DDR3 SDRAM,  
256 MB flash

RISC @ 800 MHz, 1 GB DDR3 SDRAM,  
256 MB flash

#### Mounting and enclosure

Desktop or can be mounted in a EIA  
standard 19-inch telco rack when used  
with the rack-mount kit in the package.

Desktop or can be mounted in a EIA  
standard 19-inch telco rack when used  
with the rack-mount kit in the package.

Desktop or can be mounted in a EIA  
standard 19-inch telco rack when used  
with the rack-mount kit in the package.

#### Performance

Throughput

1 Mpps (64-byte packets)

500 Kpps (64-byte packets)

500 Kpps (64-byte packets)

Routing table size

300000 entries (IPv4), 200000 entries  
(IPv6)

200000 entries (IPv4), 200000 entries  
(IPv6)

200000 entries (IPv4), 200000 entries  
(IPv6)

Forwarding table size

300000 entries (IPv4), 200000 entries  
(IPv6)

200000 entries (IPv4), 200000 entries  
(IPv6)

200000 entries (IPv4), 200000 entries  
(IPv6)

#### Environment

Operating temperature

32°F to 113°F (0°C to 45°C)

32°F to 113°F (0°C to 45°C)

32°F to 113°F (0°C to 45°C)

Operating relative humidity

5% to 90%, noncondensing

5% to 90%, noncondensing

5% to 90%, noncondensing

Nonoperating/Storage temperature

-40°F to 158°F (-40°C to 70°C)

-40°F to 158°F (-40°C to 70°C)

-40°F to 158°F (-40°C to 70°C)

Nonoperating/Storage relative humidity

5% to 90%, noncondensing

5% to 90%, noncondensing

5% to 90%, noncondensing

Altitude

up to 16,404 ft (5 km)

up to 16,404 ft (5 km)

up to 16,404 ft (5 km)

| Specifications                    | HPE MSR2003 AC Router (JG411A)  | HPE MSR2004-24 AC Router (JG734A)   | HPE MSR2004-48 Router (JG735A)  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Electrical characteristics</b> |   |   |   |
| Frequency                         | 50/60 Hz  | 50/60 Hz  | 50/60 Hz  |
| Maximum heat dissipation          | 78 BTU/hr (82.29 kJ/hr)   | 170 BTU/hr (179.35 kJ/hr)   | 499 BTU/hr (526.44 kJ/hr)   |
| AC voltage                        | 100–240 VAC   | 100–240 VAC   | 100–240 VAC   |
| DC voltage                        |   |   | -48 to -60 VDC  |
| Maximum power rating              | 54 W  | 54 W  | 150 W   |
|                                   | <b>Notes</b><br>Maximum power rating and maximum heat dissipation are the worst-case theoretical maximum numbers provided for planning the infrastructure with fully loaded PoE (if equipped), 100% traffic, all ports plugged in, and all modules populated.   | Maximum power rating and maximum heat dissipation are the worst-case theoretical maximum numbers provided for planning the infrastructure with fully loaded PoE (if equipped), 100% traffic, all ports plugged in, and all modules populated.   | Maximum power rating and maximum heat dissipation are the worst-case theoretical maximum numbers provided for planning the infrastructure with fully loaded PoE (if equipped), 100% traffic, all ports plugged in, and all modules populated.   |
| <b>Reliability</b>                |   |   |   |
| MTBF (years)                      | 92.73   | 92.2  | 96.2  |
| <b>Safety</b>                     | UL 60950-1; EN 60825-1 Safety of Laser Products-Part 1; EN 60825-2 Safety of Laser Products-Part 2; IEC 60950-1; EN 60950-1; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1; FDA 21 CFR Subchapter J; AS/NZS 60950-1; GB 4943.1  | UL 60950-1; IEC 60950-1; EN 60950-1; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1; FDA 21 CFR Subchapter J; AS/NZS 60950-1; GB 4943.1  | UL 60950-1; IEC 60950-1; EN 60950-1; CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1; FDA 21 CFR Subchapter J; AS/NZS 60950-1; GB 4943.1  |
| <b>Emissions</b>                  | VCCI Class A; EN 55022 Class A; CISPR 22 Class A; EN 55024; ICES-003 Class A; EN 300 386; CISPR 24; AS/NZS CISPR 22 Class A; EN 61000-3-2; EN 61000-3-3; FCC (CFR 47, Part 15) Class A  | VCCI Class A; EN 55022 Class A; CISPR 22 Class A; EN 55024; ICES-003 Class A; EN 300 386; CISPR 24; AS/NZS CISPR 22 Class A; EN 61000-3-2; EN 61000-3-3; FCC (CFR 47, Part 15) Class A  | VCCI Class A; EN 55022 Class A; CISPR 22 Class A; EN 55024; ICES-003 Class A; EN 300 386; CISPR 24; AS/NZS CISPR 22 Class A; EN 61000-3-2; EN 61000-3-3; FCC (CFR 47, Part 15) Class A  |
| <b>Telecom</b>                    | FCC part 68; CS-03  | FCC part 68; CS-03  | FCC part 68; CS-03  |
| <b>Management</b>                 | Intelligent Management Center (IMC); command-line interface; limited command-line interface; configuration menu; out-of-band management (RJ-45 Ethernet); SNMP Manager; Telnet; RMON1; FTP; in-line and out-of-band; modem interface; out-of-band management (Serial RS-232C or Micro USB); IEEE 802.3 Ethernet MIB               | Intelligent Management Center (IMC); command-line interface; limited command-line interface; configuration menu; out-of-band management (RJ-45 Ethernet); SNMP Manager; Telnet; RMON1; FTP; in-line and out-of-band; modem interface; out-of-band management (Serial RS-232C or Micro USB); IEEE 802.3 Ethernet MIB               | Intelligent Management Center (IMC); command-line interface; limited command-line interface; configuration menu; out-of-band management (RJ-45 Ethernet); SNMP Manager; Telnet; RMON1; FTP; in-line and out-of-band; modem interface; out-of-band management (Serial RS-232C or Micro USB); IEEE 802.3 Ethernet MIB               |
| <b>Services</b>                   | Refer to the Hewlett Packard Enterprise website at <a href="http://hpe.com/networking/services">hpe.com/networking/services</a> for details on the service-level descriptions and product numbers. For details about services and response times in your area, please contact your local Hewlett Packard Enterprise sales office. | Refer to the Hewlett Packard Enterprise website at <a href="http://hpe.com/networking/services">hpe.com/networking/services</a> for details on the service-level descriptions and product numbers. For details about services and response times in your area, please contact your local Hewlett Packard Enterprise sales office. | Refer to the Hewlett Packard Enterprise website at <a href="http://hpe.com/networking/services">hpe.com/networking/services</a> for details on the service-level descriptions and product numbers. For details about services and response times in your area, please contact your local Hewlett Packard Enterprise sales office. |

**Standards and protocols**

(applies to all products in series)

|                                     |   |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>BGP</b>                          | RFC 1163 Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)<br>RFC 1267 Border Gateway Protocol 3 (BGP-3)<br>RFC 1657 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGPv4<br>RFC 1771 BGPv4<br>RFC 1772 Application of the BGP<br>RFC 1773 Experience with the BGP-4 Protocol<br>RFC 1774 BGP-4 Protocol Analysis<br>RFC 1965 BGP-4 confederations<br>RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute<br>RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping<br>RFC 2547 BGP/MPLS VPNs<br>RFC 2796 BGP Route Reflection  | RFC 2842 Capability Advertisement with BGP-4<br>RFC 2858 BGP-4 Multi-Protocol Extensions<br>RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability<br>RFC 3065 Autonomous System Confederations for BGP<br>RFC 3107 Support BGP carry Label for MPLS<br>RFC 3392 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4<br>RFC 4271 A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)<br>RFC 4273 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4<br>RFC 4274 BGP-4 Protocol Analysis   | RFC 4275 BGP-4 MIB Implementation Survey<br>RFC 4276 BGP-4 Implementation Report<br>RFC 4277 Experience with the BGP-4 Protocol<br>RFC 4360 BGP Extended Communities Attribute<br>RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection: An Alternative to Full Mesh Internal BGP (IBGP)<br>RFC 4724 Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP<br>RFC 4760 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4<br>RFC 1998 An Application of the BGP Community Attribute in Multi-home Routing   |
| <b>Denial of service protection</b> | CPU DoS Protection  | Rate Limiting by ACLs  |  |
| <b>Device management</b>            | RFC 1155 Structure and Management Information (SMIv1)<br>RFC 1157 SNMPv1/v2c<br>RFC 1305 NTPv3<br>RFC 1591 DNS (client)<br>RFC 1902 (SNMPv2)  | RFC 1908 (SNMPv1/2 Coexistence)<br>RFC 1945 Hypertext Transfer Protocol—HTTP/1.0<br>RFC 2271 Framework<br>RFC 2573 (SNMPv3 Applications)<br>RFC 2576 (Coexistence between SNMP V1, V2, V3)   | RFC 2578-2580 SMIv2<br>RFC 2579 (SMIv2 Text Conventions)<br>RFC 2580 (SMIv2 Conformance)<br>RFC 3416 (SNMP Protocol Operations v2)<br>RFC 3417 (SNMP Transport Mappings)   |
| <b>General protocols</b>            | RFC 768 UDP<br>RFC 760 DoD standard Internet Protocol<br>RFC 764 Telnet Protocol specification<br>RFC 777 Internet Control Message Protocol<br>RFC 783 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)<br>RFC 791 IP<br>RFC 792 ICMP<br>RFC 793 TCP<br>RFC 813 Window and Acknowledgement Strategy in TCP<br>RFC 815 IP datagram reassembly algorithms<br>RFC 826 ARP<br>RFC 854 Telnet Protocol Specification<br>RFC 855 Telnet Option Specifications<br>RFC 856 Telnet Binary Transmission<br>RFC 857 Telnet Echo Option<br>RFC 858 Telnet Suppress Go Ahead Option<br>RFC 862 Echo Service (TCP Echo)<br>RFC 879 TCP maximum segment size and related topics<br>RFC 882 Domain names: Concepts and facilities<br>RFC 883 Domain names: Implementation specification<br>RFC 894 A Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagrams over Ethernet Networks<br>RFC 896 Congestion Control in IP/TCP Internetworks<br>RFC 906 Bootstrap loading using TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol)<br>RFC 917 Internet Subnets<br>RFC 919 Broadcasting Internet Datagrams | RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet Datagrams in the Presence of Subnets (IP_BROAD)<br>RFC 925 Multi-LAN Address Resolution<br>RFC 926 Protocol for providing the connectionless mode network services<br>RFC 950 Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure<br>RFC 951 BOOTP<br>RFC 958 Network Time Protocol (NTP)<br>RFC 959 File Transfer Protocol (FTP)<br>RFC 973 Domain system changes and observations<br>RFC 988 Host extensions for IP multicasting<br>RFC 1027 Proxy ARP<br>RFC 1034 Domain names—concepts and facilities<br>RFC 1035 Domain names—implementation and specification<br>RFC 1048 Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP) vendor information extensions<br>RFC 1054 Host extensions for IP multicasting<br>RFC 1058 RIPv1<br>RFC 1059 Network Time Protocol (version 1) specification and implementation<br>RFC 1060 Assigned numbers<br>RFC 1063 IP Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) discovery options<br>RFC 1071 Computing the Internet checksum<br>RFC 1072 TCP extensions for long-delay paths<br>RFC 1079 Telnet terminal speed option<br>RFC 1084 BOOTP (Bootstrap Protocol) vendor information extensions | RFC 1091 Telnet Terminal-Type Option<br>RFC 1093 NSFNET routing architecture<br>RFC 1101 DNS encoding of network names and other types<br>RFC 1119 Network Time Protocol (version 2) specification and implementation<br>RFC 1122 Requirements for Internet Hosts - Communication Layers<br>RFC 1141 Incremental updating of the Internet checksum<br>RFC 1142 OSI IS-IS Intra-domain Routing Protocol<br>RFC 1164 Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet<br>RFC 1166 Internet address used by Internet Protocol (IP)<br>RFC 1171 Point-to-Point Protocol for the transmission of multi-protocol datagrams over Point-to-Point links<br>RFC 1172 Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) initial configuration options<br>RFC 1185 TCP Extension for High-Speed Paths<br>RFC 1191 Path MTU discovery<br>RFC 1195 OSI ISIS for IP and Dual Environments<br>RFC 1213 Management Information Base for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets<br>RFC 1253 (OSPFv2)<br>RFC 1265 BGP Protocol Analysis<br>RFC 1266 Experience with the BGP Protocol<br>RFC 1268 Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet<br>RFC 1271 Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base |

**Standards and protocols**

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**General protocols**

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| RFC 1284 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types   | RFC 1548 The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)  | RFC 1970 Neighbor Discovery for IP Version 6 (IPv6)   |
| RFC 1286 Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges   | RFC 1549 PPP in HDLC Framing  | RFC 1971 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration   |
| RFC 1294 Multiprotocol Interconnect over Frame Relay  | RFC 1570 PPP LCP (Point-to-Point Protocol Link Control Protocol) Extensions   | RFC 1972 A Method for the Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks                 |
| RFC 1305 NTPv3 (IPv4 only)  | RFC 1577 Classical IP and ARP over ATM  | RFC 1981 Path MTU Discovery for IP version 6  |
| RFC 1321 The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm   | RFC 1597 Address Allocation for Private Internets   | RFC 1982 Serial Number Arithmetic   |
| RFC 1323 TCP Extensions for High Performance  | RFC 1618 PPP over ISDN  | RFC 1989 PPP Link Quality Monitoring  |
| RFC 1331 The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) for the Transmission of Multi-protocol Datagrams over Point-to-Point Links | RFC 1619 PPP over SONET/SDH (Synchronous Optical Network/Synchronous Digital Hierarchy)                                 | RFC 1990 The PPP Multilink Protocol (MP)  |
| RFC 1332 The PPP Internet Protocol Control Protocol (IPCP)  | RFC 1624 Incremental Internet Checksum  | RFC 1994 PPP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)                               |
| RFC 1333 PPP Link Quality Monitoring  | RFC 1631 NAT  | RFC 2001 TCP Slow Start, Congestion Avoidance, Fast Retransmit, and Fast Recovery Algorithms  |
| RFC 1334 PPP Authentication Protocols   | RFC 1650 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types using SMIv2                               | RFC 2002 IP Mobility Support  |
| RFC 1349 Type of Service  | RFC 1661 The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)  | RFC 2003 IP Encapsulation within IP   |
| RFC 1350 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)   | RFC 1662 PPP in HDLC-like Framing   | RFC 2011 SNMPv2 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol using SMIv2             |
| RFC 1364 BGP OSPF Interaction   | RFC 1700 ASSIGNED NUMBERS   | RFC 2012 SNMPv2 Management Information Base for the Transmission Control Protocol using SMIv2 |
| RFC 1370 Applicability Statement for OSPF   | RFC 1701 Generic Routing Encapsulation  | RFC 2013 SNMPv2 Management Information Base for the User Datagram Protocol using SMIv2        |
| RFC 1377 The PPP OSI Network Layer Control Protocol (OSINLCP)   | RFC 1702 Generic Routing Encapsulation over IPv4 networks   | RFC 2018 TCP Selective Acknowledgement Options  |
| RFC 1393 Traceroute Using an IP Option  | RFC 1717 The PPP Multilink Protocol (MP)  | RFC 2021 Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base Version 2 using SMIv2          |
| RFC 1395 BOOTP (Bootstrap Protocol) Vendor Information Extensions   | RFC 1721 RIP-2 Analysis   | RFC 2073 An IPv6 Provider-Based Unicast Address Format  |
| RFC 1398 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-Like Interface Types   | RFC 1722 RIP-2 Applicability  | RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 Authentication   |
| RFC 1403 BGP OSPF Interaction   | RFC 1723 RIP v2   | RFC 2091 Triggered Extensions to RIP to Support Demand Circuits                               |
| RFC 1444 Conformance Statements for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)                      | RFC 1724 RIP Version 2 MIB Extension  | RFC 2104 HMAC: Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication                                       |
| RFC 1449 Transport Mappings for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)                          | RFC 1757 Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base  | RFC 2131 DHCP   |
| RFC 1471 The Definitions of Managed Objects for the Link Control Protocol of the Point-to-Point Protocol              | RFC 1777 Lightweight Directory Access Protocol  | RFC 2132 DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions   |
| RFC 1473 The Definitions of Managed Objects for the IP Network Control Protocol of the Point-to-Point Protocol        | RFC 1812 IPv4 Routing   | RFC 2136 Dynamic Updates in the Domain Name System (DNS UPDATE)                               |
| RFC 1483 Multiprotocol Encapsulation over ATM Adaptation Layer 5  | RFC 1825 Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol  | RFC 2138 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)                                  |
| RFC 1490 Multiprotocol Interconnect over Frame Relay  | RFC 1826 IP Authentication Header   | RFC 2205 Resource ReSerVation Protocol (RSVP)—Version 1 Functional Specification              |
| RFC 1497 BOOTP (Bootstrap Protocol) Vendor Information Extensions   | RFC 1827 IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)  | RFC 2209 Resource ReSerVation Protocol (RSVP)—Version 1 Message Processing Rules              |
| RFC 1519 CIDR   | RFC 1829 The ESP DES-CBC Transform  | RFC 2210 Use of Resource ReSerVation Protocol (RSVP) in Integrated Services                   |
| RFC 1531 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol  | RFC 1877 PPP Internet Protocol Control Protocol Extensions for Name Server Addresses                                    | RFC 2225 Classical IP and ARP over ATM  |
| RFC 1532 Clarifications and Extensions for the Bootstrap Protocol   | RFC 1884 IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture   | RFC 2236 IGMP Snooping  |
| RFC 1533 DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions   | RFC 1885 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification            | RFC 2246 The TLS Protocol Version 1.0   |
| RFC 1534 Interoperation Between DHCP and BOOTP  | RFC 1886 DNS Extensions to support IP version 6   | RFC 2251 Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (v3)   |
| RFC 1541 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol  | RFC 1889 Real-Time Protocol (RTP): A Transport Protocol for Real-Time Applications. Audio-Video Transport Working Group | RFC 2252 Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (v3): Attribute Syntax Definitions             |
| RFC 1542 BOOTP Extensions   | RFC 1933 Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers   | RFC 2283 MBGP   |
| RFC 1542 Clarifications and Extensions for the Bootstrap Protocol   | RFC 1945 Hypertext Transfer Protocol—HTTP/1.0   | RFC 2292 Advanced Sockets API for IPv6  |
|   | RFC 1962 The PPP Compression Control Protocol (CCP)   |   |
|   | RFC 1966 BGP Route Reflection An alternative to full mesh IBGP  |   |

**Standards and protocols**

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**General protocols**

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| RFC 2309 Recommendations on queue management and congestion avoidance in the Internet                        | RFC 2519 A Framework for Inter-Domain Route Aggregation   | RFC 2866 RADIUS Accounting   |
| RFC 2327 SDP: Session Description Protocol   | RFC 2529 Transmission of IPv6 over IPv4 Domains without Explicit Tunnels  | RFC 2868 RADIUS Attributes for Tunnel Protocol Support   |
| RFC 2338 VRRP  | RFC 2543 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol   | RFC 2869 RADIUS Extensions   |
| RFC 2344 Reverse Tunneling for Mobile IP   | RFC 2548 (MS-RAS-Vendor only)   | RFC 2884 Performance Evaluation of Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) in IP Networks.              |
| RFC 2358 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types                                | RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6   | RFC 2894 Router Renumbering for IPv6   |
| RFC 2364 PPP Over AAL5   | RFC 2570 Introduction to Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework                        | RFC 2917 A Core MPLS IP VPN Architecture   |
| RFC 2365 Administratively Scoped IP Multicast  | RFC 2581 TCP Congestion Control   | RFC 2925 Definitions of Managed Objects for Remote Ping, Traceroute, and Lookup Operations             |
| RFC 2373 IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture  | RFC 2597 Assured Forwarding PHB Group   | RFC 2961 RSVP Refresh Overhead Reduction Extensions  |
| RFC 2374 An IPv6 Aggregatable Global Unicast Address Format  | RFC 2598 An Expedited Forwarding PHB (Synchronous Optical Network/ Synchronous Digital Hierarchy)               | RFC 2963 A Rate Adaptive Shaper for Differentiated Services  |
| RFC 2375 IPv6 Multicast Address Assignments  | RFC 2615 PPP over SONET/SDH   | RFC 2965 HTTP State Management Mechanism   |
| RFC 2385 Protection of BGP Sessions via the TCP MD5 Signature Option   | RFC 2616 HTTP Compatibility v1.1  | RFC 2966 Domain-wide Prefix Distribution with Two-Level IS-IS  |
| RFC 2427 Multiprotocol Interconnect over Frame Relay   | RFC 2617 HTTP Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication  | RFC 2973 IS-IS Mesh Groups   |
| RFC 2428 FTP Extensions for IPv6 and NATs  | RFC 2618 RADIUS Authentication Client MIB   | RFC 2976 The SIP INFO Method   |
| RFC 2433 Microsoft* PPP CHAP (Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol) Extensions                        | RFC 2620 RADIUS Accounting Client MIB   | RFC 2993 Architectural Implications of NAT   |
| RFC 2451 The ESP CBC-Mode Cipher Algorithms  | RFC 2644 Changing the Default for Directed Broadcasts in Routers  | RFC 3011 The IPv4 Subnet Selection Option for DHCP   |
| RFC 2452 IP Version 6 Management Information Base for the Transmission Control Protocol                      | RFC 2661 L2TP   | RFC 3022 Traditional IP Network Address Translator (Traditional NAT)                                   |
| RFC 2453 RIPv2   | RFC 2663 NAT Terminology and Considerations   | RFC 3024 Reverse Tunneling for Mobile IP, revised  |
| RFC 2454 IP Version 6 Management Information Base for the User Datagram Protocol                             | RFC 2665 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types                                   | RFC 3025 Mobile IP Vendor/ Organization-Specific Extensions  |
| RFC 2461 Neighbor Discovery for IP Version 6 (IPv6)  | RFC 2668 Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs)                           | RFC 3027 Protocol Complications with the IP Network Address Translator                                 |
| RFC 2462 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration  | RFC 2675 IPv6 Jumbograms  | RFC 3031 Multiprotocol Label Switching Architecture  |
| RFC 2463 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification | RFC 2684 Multiprotocol Encapsulation over ATM Adaptation Layer 5  | RFC 3032 MPLS Label Stack Encoding   |
| RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks   | RFC 2685 Virtual Private Networks Identifier  | RFC 3036 LDP Specification   |
| RFC 2465 Management Information Base for IP Version 6: Textual Conventions and General Group                 | RFC 2686 The Multi-Class Extension to Multi-Link PPP  | RFC 3037 LDP (Label Distribution Protocol) Applicability   |
| RFC 2466 Management Information Base for IP Version 6: ICMPv6 Group  | RFC 2694 DNS extensions to Network Address Translators (DNS_ALG)  | RFC 3041 Privacy Extensions for Stateless Address Autoconfiguration in IPv6                            |
| RFC 2472 IP Version 6 over PPP   | RFC 2698 A Two Rate Three Color Marker  | RFC 3046 DHCP Relay Agent Information Option   |
| RFC 2474 Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers             | RFC 2702 Requirements for Traffic Engineering Over MPLS   | RFC 3063 MPLS Loop Prevention Mechanism  |
| RFC 2507 IP Header Compression   | RFC 2711 IPv6 Router Alert Option   | RFC 3097 RSVP (Resource Reservation Protocol) Cryptographic Authentication— Updated Message Type Value |
| RFC 2508 Compressing IP/UDP/RTP Headers for Low-Speed Serial Links   | RFC 2716 PPP EAP TLS Authentication Protocol  | RFC 3115 Mobile IP Vendor/ Organization-Specific Extensions  |
| RFC 2509 IP Header Compression over PPP  | RFC 2747 RSVP Cryptographic Authentication  | RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement  |
| RFC 2510 Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Management Protocols                           | RFC 2763 Dynamic Name-to-System ID mapping  | RFC 3168 The Addition of Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) to IP                                  |
| RFC 2516 A Method for Transmitting PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)   | RFC 2784 Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)  | RFC 3176 InMon Corporation's sFlow: A Method for Monitoring Traffic in Switched and Routed Networks    |
|  | RFC 2787 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol                              | RFC 3209 RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP Tunnels   |
|  | RFC 2827 Network Ingress Filtering: Defeating Denial of Service Attacks Which Employ IP Source Address Spoofing | RFC 3210 Applicability Statement for Extensions to RSVP for LSP-Tunnels                                |
|  | RFC 2833 RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals                                     |  |
|  | RFC 2865 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)  |  |

**Standards and protocols**

(applies to all products in series)

**General protocols**

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| RFC 3215 LDP State Machine   | RFC 3446 Anycast Rendezvous Point (RP) mechanism using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) and Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) | RFC 3662 A Lower Effort Per-Domain Behavior (PDB) for Differentiated Services  |
| RFC 3220 IP Mobility Support for IPv4  | RFC 3478 Graceful Restart Mechanism for Label Distribution Protocol  | RFC 3704 Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (URPF)  |
| RFC 3246 Expedited Forwarding PHB  | RFC 3479 Fault Tolerance for the Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)   | RFC 3706 A Traffic-Based Method of Detecting Dead Internet Key Exchange (IKE) Peers  |
| RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol  | RFC 3484 Default Address Selection for Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6)  | RFC 3711 The Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP)  |
| RFC 3262 Reliability of Provisional Responses in Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)   | RFC 3493 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6  | RFC 3719 Recommendations for Interoperable Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)   |
| RFC 3263 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP): Locating SIP Servers   | RFC 3495 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Option for CableLabs Client Configuration  | RFC 3736 Stateless Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Service for IPv6   |
| RFC 3265 Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)-Specific Event Notification   | RFC 3509 OSPF ABR Behavior   | RFC 3737 IANA Guidelines for the Registry of Remote Monitoring (RMON) MIB (Management Information Base) modules  |
| RFC 3268 Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Ciphersuites for Transport Layer Security (TLS)  | RFC 3513 Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Addressing Architecture  | RFC 3768 Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)   |
| RFC 3270 Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) Support of Differentiated Services  | RFC 3515 The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer Method  | RFC 3782 The NewReno Modification to TCP's Fast Recovery Algorithm   |
| RFC 3273 Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base for High Capacity Networks  | RFC 3526 More Modular Exponential (MODP) Diffie-Hellman groups for Internet Key Exchange (IKE)   | RFC 3784 Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) Extensions for Traffic Engineering (TE)  |
| RFC 3277 IS-IS Transient Blackhole Avoidance   | RFC 3527 Link Selection sub-option for the Relay Agent Information Option for DHCPv4   | RFC 3786 Extending the Number of IS-IS LSP Fragments Beyond the 256 Limit  |
| RFC 3279 Algorithms and Identifiers for the Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile | RFC 3542 Advanced Sockets Application Program Interface (API) for IPv6   | RFC 3787 Recommendations for Interoperable IP Networks using Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)  |
| RFC 3280 Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile                                    | RFC 3547 The Group Domain of Interpretation  | RFC 3809 Generic Requirements for Provider Provisioned Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)   |
| RFC 3306 Unicast-Prefix-based IPv6 Multicast Addresses   | RFC 3564 Requirements for Support of Differentiated Services-aware MPLS Traffic Engineering  | RFC 3810 Multicast Listener Discovery Version 2 (MLDv2) for IPv6   |
| RFC 3307 Allocation Guidelines for IPv6 Multicast Addresses  | RFC 3567 Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) Cryptographic Authentication   | RFC 3811 Definitions of Textual Conventions (TCs) for Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Management  |
| RFC 3311 The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) UPDATE Method   | RFC 3569 An Overview of Source-Specific Multicast (SSM)  | RFC 3812 Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Management Information Base (MIB)   |
| RFC 3319 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCPv6) Options for Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Servers                                    | RFC 3584 Coexistence between Version 1 and Version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework                                 | RFC 3814 Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Forwarding Equivalence Class To Next Hop Label Forwarding Entry (FEC-To-NHLFE) Management Information Base (MIB) |
| RFC 3323 A Privacy Mechanism for the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)   | RFC 3587 IPv6 Global Unicast Address Format  | RFC 3815 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS), Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)  |
| RFC 3325 Private Extensions to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Asserted Identity within Trusted Networks                             | RFC 3590 Source Address Selection for the Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Protocol  | RFC 3826 The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model   |
| RFC 3326 The Reason Header Field for the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)   | RFC 3596 DNS Extensions to Support IP Version 6  | RFC 3847 Restart signaling for IS-IS   |
| RFC 3344 IP Mobility Support for IPv4  | RFC 3602 The AES-CBC Cipher Algorithm and Its Use with IPsec   | RFC 3879 Deprecating Site Local Addresses  |
| RFC 3345 Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Persistent Route Oscillation Condition  | RFC 3612 Applicability Statement for Restart Mechanisms for the Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)  | RFC 3898 Network Information Service (NIS) Configuration Options for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)                                     |
| RFC 3359 Reserved Type, Length and Value (TLV) Codepoints in Intermediate System to Intermediate System  | RFC 3618 Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)  |  |
| RFC 3373 Three-Way Handshake for Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) Point-to-Point Adjacencies                                 | RFC 3621 Power Ethernet MIB  |  |
| RFC 3392 Support BGP capabilities advertisement  | RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF Restart   |  |
| RFC 3410 Introduction to Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework   | RFC 3630 Traffic Engineering (TE) Extensions to OSPF Version 2   |  |
| RFC 3442 The Classless Static Route Option for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) version 4  | RFC 3636 Definitions of Managed Objects for IEEE 802.3 Medium Attachment Units (MAUs)  |  |
| RFC 3443 Time To Live (TTL) Processing in Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) Networks   | RFC 3646 DNS Configuration options for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)   |  |

**Standards and protocols**

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**General protocols**

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| RFC 3906 Calculating Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) Routes Over Traffic Engineering Tunnels        | RFC 4242 Information Refresh Time Option for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)  | RFC 4447 Pseudowire Setup and Maintenance Using the Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)  |
| RFC 3916 Requirements for Pseudo-Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3)                                 | RFC 4244 An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Request History Information  | RFC 4448 Encapsulation Methods for Transport of Ethernet over MPLS Networks  |
| RFC 3917 Requirements for IP Flow Information Export (IPFIX)  | RFC 4250 The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Assigned Numbers   | RFC 4451 BGP MULTI_EXIT_DISC (MED) Considerations  |
| RFC 3942 Reclassifying Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol version 4 (DHCPv4) Options               | RFC 4251 The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Architecture   | RFC 4486 Subcodes for BGP Cease Notification Message   |
| RFC 3948 UDP Encapsulation of IPsec ESP Packets   | RFC 4252 The Secure Shell (SSH) Authentication Protocol   | RFC 4502 Remote Network Monitoring Management Information Base Version 2   |
| RFC 3954 Cisco Systems NetFlow Services Export Version 9  | RFC 4253 The Secure Shell (SSH) Transport Layer Protocol  | RFC 4541 Considerations for Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) and Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Snooping Switches                                 |
| RFC 3973 Protocol Independent Multicast-Dense Mode (PIM-DM): Protocol Specification (Revised)       | RFC 4254 The Secure Shell (SSH) Connection Protocol   | RFC 4552 Authentication/Confidentiality for OSPFv3   |
| RFC 3985 Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) Architecture                                     | RFC 4272 BGP Security Vulnerabilities Analysis  | RFC 4553 Structure-Agnostic Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) over Packet (SAToP)   |
| RFC 4022 Management Information Base for the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)                    | RFC 4291 IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture   | RFC 4561 Definition of a Record Route Object (RRO) Node-Id sub-Objects   |
| RFC 4023 Encapsulating MPLS in IP or Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)                            | RFC 4292 IP Forwarding Table MIB  | RFC 4562 MAC-Forced Forwarding: A Method for Subscriber Separation on an Ethernet Access Network   |
| RFC 4026 Provider Provisioned VPN terminology   | RFC 4293 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP)   | RFC 4568 Session Description Protocol (SDP) Security Descriptions for Media Streams  |
| RFC 4061 Benchmarking Basic OSPF Single Router Control Plane Convergence                            | RFC 4294 IPv6 Node Requirements   | RFC 4576 Using a Link State Advertisement (LSA) Options Bit to Prevent Looping in BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)                                  |
| RFC 4062 OSPF Benchmarking Terminology and Concepts   | RFC 4305 Cryptographic Algorithm Implementation Requirements for Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) and Authentication Header (AH) Protocol | RFC 4577 OSPF as the Provider/Customer Edge Protocol for BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)   |
| RFC 4063 Considerations When Using Basic OSPF Convergence Benchmarks                                | RFC 4306 Internet Key Exchange (IKEv2) Protocol   | RFC 4594 Configuration Guidelines for DiffServ Service Classes   |
| RFC 4075 Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) Configuration Option for DHCPv6                        | RFC 4308 Cryptographic Suites for IPsec   | RFC 4601 Protocol Independent Multicast-Sparse Mode (PIM-SM): Protocol Specification (Revised)   |
| RFC 4090 Fast Reroute Extensions to RSVP-TE for LSP Tunnels   | RFC 4361 Node-specific Client Identifiers for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol Version Four (DHCPv4)                                       | RFC 4604 Using Internet Group Management Protocol Version 3 (IGMPv3) and Multicast Listener Discovery Protocol Version 2 (MLDV2) for Source-Specific Multicast |
| RFC 4105 Requirements for Inter-Area MPLS Traffic Engineering                                       | RFC 4364 BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  | RFC 4605 Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)/Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD)-Based Multicast Forwarding ("IGMP/MLD Proxying")                         |
| RFC 4109 Algorithms for Internet Key Exchange version 1 (IKEv1)                                     | RFC 4365 Applicability Statement for BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  | RFC 4607 Source-Specific Multicast for IP  |
| RFC 4113 Management Information Base for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)                           | RFC 4377 Operations and Management (OAM) Requirements for Multi-Protocol Label Switched (MPLS) Networks                                       | RFC 4608 Source-Specific Protocol Independent Multicast in 232/8   |
| RFC 4124 Protocol Extensions for Support of DiffServ-aware MPLS Traffic Engineering                 | RFC 4381 Analyses of the Security of BGP/MPLS IP VPNs   | RFC 4610 Anycast-RP Using Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)   |
| RFC 4125 Maximum Allocation Bandwidth Constraints Model for DiffServ-aware MPLS Traffic Engineering | RFC 4382 MPLS/BGP Layer 3 Virtual Private Network (VPN) Management Information Base   | RFC 4618 Encapsulation Methods for Transport of PPP/High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC) over MPLS Networks   |
| RFC 4127 Russian Dolls Bandwidth Constraints Model for DiffServ-aware MPLS Traffic Engineering      | RFC 4384 BGP Communities for Data Collection  | RFC 4619 Encapsulation Methods for Transport of Frame Relay over Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Networks   |
| RFC 4133 Entity MIB (Version 3)   | RFC 4385 Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) Control Word for Use over an MPLS PSN   | RFC 4632 Classless Inter-domain Routing (CIDR): The Internet Address Assignment and Aggregation Plan   |
| RFC 4182 Removing a Restriction on the use of MPLS Explicit NULL                                    | RFC 4419 Diffie-Hellman Group Exchange for the Secure Shell (SSH) Transport Layer Protocol  |  |
| RFC 4213 Basic Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers                                     | RFC 4443 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6) for the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) Specification                                  |  |
| RFC 4214 Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP)                                   | RFC 4444 Management Information Base for Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)   |  |
| RFC 4221 Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Management Overview                                   | RFC 4446 IANA Allocations for Pseudowire Edge-to-Edge Emulation (PWE3)  |  |
| RFC 4222 Prioritized Treatment of Specific OSPF Version 2 Packets and Congestion Avoidance          |   |  |

**Standards and protocols**

(applies to all products in series)

**General protocols**

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| RFC 4649 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) Relay Agent Remote-ID Option  | RFC 4941 Privacy Extensions for Stateless Address Autoconfiguration in IPv6  | RFC 5309 Point-to-Point Operation over LAN in Link State Routing Protocols                                |
| RFC 4659 BGP-MPLS IP Virtual Private Network (VPN) Extension for IPv6 VPN  | RFC 5004 Avoid BGP Best Path Transitions from One External to Another  | RFC 5310 IS-IS Generic Cryptographic Authentication   |
| RFC 4664 Framework for Layer 2 Virtual Private Networks (L2VPNs)   | RFC 5007 DHCPv6 Leasequery   | RFC 5359 Session Initiation Protocol Service Examples   |
| RFC 4665 Service Requirements for Layer 2 Provider-Provisioned Virtual Private Networks  | RFC 5015 Bidirectional Protocol Independent Multicast (BIDIR-PIM)  | RFC 5381 Experience of Implementing NETCONF over SOAP   |
| RFC 4717 Encapsulation Methods for Transport of Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) over MPLS Networks                                      | RFC 5036 LDP Specification   | RFC 5382 The IP Network Address Translator (NAT)  |
| RFC 4741 NETCONF Configuration Protocol  | RFC 5060 Protocol Independent Multicast MIB  | RFC 5398 Autonomous System (AS) Number Reservation for Documentation Use                                  |
| RFC 4742 Using the NETCONF Configuration Protocol over Secure Shell (SSH)  | RFC 5065 Autonomous System Confederations for BGP  | RFC 5415 Control And Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) Protocol Specification               |
| RFC 4743 Using NETCONF over the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)   | RFC 5072 IP Version 6 over PPP   | RFC 5416 Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) Protocol Binding for IEEE 802.11     |
| RFC 4750 OSPF Version 2 Management Information Base  | RFC 5082 The Generalized TTL Security Mechanism (GTSM)   | RFC 5443 LDP IGP Synchronization  |
| RFC 4761 Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS) Using BGP for Auto-Discovery and Signaling   | RFC 5085 Pseudowire Virtual Circuit Connectivity Verification (VCCV): A Control Channel for Pseudowires                    | RFC 5492 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4  |
| RFC 4765 Service Requirements for Layer 2 Provider Provisioned Virtual Private Networks  | RFC 5086 Structure-Aware Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) Circuit Emulation Service over Packet Switched Network (CESoPSN)  | RFC 5496 The Reverse Path Forwarding (RPF) Vector TLV   |
| RFC 4781 Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP with MPLS  | RFC 5095 Deprecation of Type 0 Routing Headers in IPv6   | RFC 5508 NAT Behavioral Requirements for ICMP   |
| RFC 4787 Network Address Translation (NAT) Behavioral Requirements for Unicast UDP   | RFC 5120 M-ISIS: Multi Topology (MT) Routing in Intermediate System to Intermediate Systems (IS-ISs)                       | RFC 5539 NETCONF over Transport Layer Security (TLS)  |
| RFC 4797 Use of Provider Edge to Provider Edge (PE-PE) Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) or IP in BGP/MPLS IP Virtual Private Networks | RFC 5130 A Policy Control Mechanism in IS-IS Using Administrative Tags   | RFC 5601 Pseudowire (PW) Management Information Base (MIB)  |
| RFC 4798 Connecting IPv6 Islands over IPv4 MPLS Using IPv6 Provider Edge Routers (6PE)   | RFC 5132 IP Multicast MIB  | RFC 5602 Pseudowire (PW) over MPLS PSN Management Information Base (MIB)                                  |
| RFC 4811 OSPF Out-of-Band Link State Database (LSDB) Resynchronization   | RFC 5187 OSPFv3 Graceful Restart   | RFC 5613 OSPF Link-Local Signaling  |
| RFC 4812 OSPF Restart Signaling  | RFC 5214 Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP)  | RFC 5659 An Architecture for Multi-Segment Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge                              |
| RFC 4813 OSPF Link-Local Signaling   | RFC 5240 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Bootstrap Router MIB   | RFC 5681 TCP Congestion Control   |
| RFC 4816 Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Transparent Cell Transport Service                    | RFC 5254 Requirements for Multi-Segment Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3)   | RFC 5798 Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) Version 3 for IPv4 and IPv6                            |
| RFC 4818 RADIUS Delegated-IPv6-Prefix Attribute  | RFC 5277 NETCONF Event Notifications   | RFC 5833 Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) Protocol Base MIB                    |
| RFC 4835 Cryptographic Algorithm Implementation Requirements for Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) and Authentication Header (AH)     | RFC 5280 Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile                | RFC 5834 Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) Protocol Binding MIB for IEEE 802.11 |
| RFC 4861 Neighbor Discovery for IP version 6 (IPv6)  | RFC 5281 Extensible Authentication Protocol Tunneled Transport Layer Security Authenticated Protocol Version 0 (EAP-TLSv0) | RFC 5880 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection   |
| RFC 4862 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration  | RFC 5286 Basic Specification for IP Fast Reroute: Loop-Free Alternates   | RFC 5881 BFD for IPv4 and IPv6 (Single Hop)   |
| RFC4878 Definitions and Managed Objects for Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM) Functions on Ethernet-Like Interfaces      | RFC 5287 Control Protocol Extensions for the Setup of Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM) Pseudowires in MPLS Networks        | RFC 5881 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for IPv4 and IPv6 (Single Hop)                          |
| RFC 4893 BGP Support for Four-octet AS Number Space  | RFC 5301 Dynamic Hostname Exchange Mechanism for IS-IS   | RFC 5882 Generic Application of BFD   |
| RFC 4940 IANA Considerations for OSPF  | RFC 5302 Domain-Wide Prefix Distribution with Two-Level IS-IS  | RFC 5883 BFD for Multihop Paths   |
|  | RFC 5303 Three-Way Handshake for IS-IS Point-to-Point Adjacencies  | RFC 5905 Network Time Protocol Version 4: Protocol and Algorithms Specification                           |
|  | RFC 5304 Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) Cryptographic Authentication                                   | RFC 5969 IPv6 Rapid Deployment on IPv4 Infrastructures (6RD)—Protocol Specification                       |
|  | RFC 5305 IS-IS Extensions for Traffic Engineering  | RFC 6037 Cisco Systems' Solution for Multicast in MPLS/BGP IP VPNs  |
|  | RFC 5306 Restart Signaling for IS-IS   | RFC 6085 Address Mapping of IPv6 Multicast Packets on Ethernet  |
|  | RFC 5308 Routing IPv6 with IS-IS   |   |

**Standards and protocols**

(applies to all products in series)

|                           |   |  |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>IP multicast</b>       | RFC 1112 IGMP<br>RFC 2362 PIM Sparse Mode<br>RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6   | RFC 2934 Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4<br>RFC 3376 IGMPv3<br>RFC 3376 IGMPv3 (host joins only)   | RFC 5059 Bootstrap Router (BSR) Mechanism for Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM)   |
| <b>IPv6</b>               | RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6<br>RFC 2460 IPv6 Specification<br>RFC 2473 Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6<br>RFC 2475 IPv6 DiffServ Architecture<br>RFC 2529 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over IPv4   | RFC 2545 Use of MP-BGP-4 for IPv6<br>RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6<br>RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6<br>RFC 2893 Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers  | RFC 3056 Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds<br>RFC 3162 RADIUS and IPv6<br>RFC 3315 DHCPv6 (client and relay)<br>RFC 5340 OSPF for IPv6  |
| <b>MIBs</b>               | RFC 1213 MIB II<br>RFC 1493 Bridge MIB<br>RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB<br>RFC 1850 OSPFv2 MIB<br>RFC 1907 SNMPv2 MIB<br>RFC 2011 SNMPv2 MIB for IP<br>RFC 2012 SNMPv2 MIB for TCP   | RFC 2013 SNMPv2 MIB for UDP<br>RFC 2096 IP Forwarding Table MIB<br>RFC 2233 Interfaces MIB<br>RFC 2273 SNMP-NOTIFICATION-MIB<br>RFC 2571 SNMP Framework MIB<br>RFC 2572 SNMP-MPD MIB<br>RFC 2573 SNMP-Notification MIB   | RFC 2574 SNMP USM MIB<br>RFC 2674 802.1p and IEEE 802.1Q Bridge MIB<br>RFC 2737 Entity MIB (Version 2)<br>RFC 2863 The Interfaces Group MIB<br>RFC 3813 MPLS LSR MIB   |
| <b>Network management</b> | IEEE 802.1D (STP)<br>RFC 1098 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)<br>RFC 1158 Management Information Base for network management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II<br>RFC 1212 Concise MIB definitions<br>RFC 1215 Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP<br>RFC 1389 RIPv2 MIB Extension<br>RFC 1448 Protocol Operations for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)<br>RFC 1450 Management Information Base (MIB) for version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)<br>RFC 1902 Structure of Management Information for Version 2 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv2)<br>RFC 1903 SNMPv2 Textual Conventions<br>RFC 1904 SNMPv2 Conformance | RFC 1905 SNMPv2 Protocol Operations<br>RFC 1906 SNMPv2 Transport Mappings<br>RFC 1908 Coexistence between Version 1 and Version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework<br>RFC 1918 Private Internet Address Allocation<br>RFC 2037 Entity MIB using SMIv2<br>RFC 2261 An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks<br>RFC 2262 Message Processing and Dispatching for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)<br>RFC 2263 SNMPv3 Applications<br>RFC 2264 User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)<br>RFC 2265 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)<br>RFC 2272 SNMPv3 Management Protocol | RFC 2273 SNMPv3 Applications<br>RFC 2274 USM for SNMPv3<br>RFC 2275 VACM for SNMPv3<br>RFC 2575 SNMPv3 View-based Access Control Model (VACM)<br>RFC 3164 BSD syslog Protocol<br>RFC 3411 An Architecture for Describing Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Frameworks<br>RFC 3412 Message Processing and Dispatching for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)<br>RFC 3413 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications<br>RFC 3414 SNMPv3 User-based Security Model (USM)<br>RFC 3415 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)<br>RFC 3418 Management Information Base (MIB) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) |
| <b>OSPF</b>               | RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis<br>RFC 1246 Experience with OSPF<br>RFC 1583 OSPFv2   | RFC 1587 OSPF NSSA<br>RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow<br>RFC 1850 OSPFv2 Management Information Base (MIB), traps  | RFC 2328 OSPFv2<br>RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque LSA Option<br>RFC 3101 OSPF NSSA   |
| <b>QoS/CoS</b>            | IEEE 802.1P (CoS)<br>RFC 2474 DS Field in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers<br>RFC 2475 DiffServ Architecture<br>RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)  | RFC 2598 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)<br>RFC 2697 A Single Rate Three Color Marker<br>RFC 3168 The Addition of Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) to IP  | RFC 3247 Supplemental Information for the New Definition of the EF PHB (Expedited Forwarding Per-Hop Behavior)<br>RFC 3260 New Terminology and Clarifications for DiffServ   |

**Standards and protocols**

(applies to all products in series)

|                 |  |   |  |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Security</b> | IEEE 802.1X Port Based Network Access Control<br>RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 Authentication<br>RFC 2104 Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication<br>RFC 2138 RADIUS Authentication<br>RFC 2139 RADIUS Accounting  | RFC 2408 Internet Security Association and Key Management Protocol (ISAKMP)<br>RFC 2409 The Internet Key Exchange (IKE)<br>RFC 2412 The OAKLEY Key Determination Protocol<br>RFC 2459 Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and CRL Profile  | RFC 2818 HTTP Over TLS<br>RFC 2865 RADIUS Authentication<br>RFC 2866 RADIUS Accounting<br>RFC 3579 RADIUS Support For Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)<br>RFC 3580 IEEE 802.1X Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) Usage Guidelines                              |
| <b>VPN</b>      | RFC 1828 IP Authentication using Keyed MD5<br>RFC 1853 IP in IP Tunneling<br>RFC 2401 Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol<br>RFC 2402 IP Authentication Header<br>RFC 2403 The Use of HMAC-MD5-96 within ESP and AH<br>RFC 2404 The Use of HMAC-SHA-1-96 within ESP and AH | RFC 2405 The ESP DES-CBC Cipher Algorithm With Explicit IV<br>RFC 2406 IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)<br>RFC 2407 The Internet IP Security Domain of Interpretation for ISAKMP<br>RFC 2410 The NULL Encryption Algorithm and Its Use With IPsec<br>RFC 2411 IP Security Document Roadmap | RFC 3948 UDP Encapsulation of IPsec ESP Packets<br>RFC 4301 Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol<br>RFC 4302 IP Authentication Header (AH)<br>RFC 4303 IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)<br>RFC 4305 Cryptographic Algorithm Implementation Requirements for ESP and AH |

**HPE MSR2000 Router Series accessories**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Transceivers</b> | HPE X110 100M SFP LC FX Transceiver (JD102B)<br>HPE X110 100M SFP LC LX Transceiver (JD120B)<br>HPE X110 100M SFP LC LH40 Transceiver (JD090A)<br>HPE X110 100M SFP LC LH80 Transceiver (JD091A)<br>HPE X120 1G SFP LC SX Transceiver (JD118B)<br>HPE X120 1G SFP LC LX Transceiver (JD119B)<br>HPE X125 1G SFP LC LH40 1310nm Transceiver (JD061A)<br>HPE X120 1G SFP LC LH40 1550nm Transceiver (JD062A)<br>HPE X125 1G SFP LC LH70 Transceiver (JD063B)<br>HPE X120 1G SFP LC LH100 Transceiver (JD103A)<br>HPE X120 1G SFP LC BX 10-U Transceiver (JD098B)<br>HPE X120 1G SFP LC BX 10-D Transceiver (JD099B)  |
| <b>Cables</b>       | HPE X200 V.24 DTE 3m Serial Port Cable (JD519A)<br>HPE X200 V.24 DCE 3m Serial Port Cable (JD521A)<br>HPE X200 V.35 DTE 3m Serial Port Cable (JD523A)<br>HPE X200 V.35 DCE 3m Serial Port Cable (JD525A)<br>HPE X260 RS449 3m DTE Serial Port Cable (JF825A)<br>HPE X260 RS449 3m DCE Serial Port Cable (JF826A)<br>HPE X260 RS530 3m DTE Serial Port Cable (JF827A)<br>HPE X260 RS530 3m DCE Serial Port Cable (JF828A)<br>HPE X260 Auxiliary Router Cable (JD508A)<br>HPE X260 E1 (2) BNC 75 ohm 3m Router Cable (JD175A)<br>HPE X260 E1 BNC 20m Router Cable (JD514A)<br>HPE X260 E1 RJ45 BNC 75-120 ohm Conversion Router Cable (JD511A)<br>HPE X260 2E1 BNC 3m Router Cable (JD643A)<br>HPE X260 T1 Router Cable (JD518A)<br>HPE X260 SIC-8AS RJ45 0.28m Router Cable (JD642A)<br>HPE X260 mini D-28 to 4-RJ45 0.3m Router Cable (JG263A) |

## HPE MSR2000 Router Series accessories

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Router Modules</b>                 | <p>HPE MSR 4-port Gig-T Switch SIC Module (JG739A)<br/> HPE MSR 4-port Gig-T PoE Switch SIC Module (JG740A)<br/> HPE MSR 4-port 10/100Base-T Switch SIC Module (JD573B)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port 10/100Base-T SIC Module (JD545B)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port 100Base-X SIC Module (JF280A)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port GbE Combo SIC Module (JG738A)<br/> HPE MSR 2-port FXO SIC Module (JD558A)<br/> HPE MSR 2-port FXS SIC Module (JD560A)<br/> HPE MSR 2-port FXS/1-port FXO SIC Module (JD632A)<br/> HPE MSR 2-port ISDN-S/T Voice SIC Module (JF821A)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port E1/CE1/PRI SIC Module (JG604A)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port E1/Fractional E1 (75ohm) SIC Module (JD634B)<br/> HPE MSR 2-port E1/Fractional E1 (75ohm) SIC Module (JF842A)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port T1/Fractional T1 SIC Module (JD538A)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port Enhanced Serial SIC Module (JD557A)<br/> HPE MSR 2-port Enhanced Sync/Async Serial SIC Module (JG736A)<br/> HPE MSR 4-port Enhanced Sync/Async Serial SIC Module (JG737A)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port ISDN-S/T SIC Module (JD571A)<br/> HPE MSR 8-port Async Serial SIC Module (JF281A)<br/> HPE MSR 16-port Async Serial SIC Module (JG186A)<br/> HPE Flex Network MSR 4G LTE SIC Module for LTE 700/1700/2100 MHz CDMA UMTS/HSPA+/HSPA/EDGE/GPRS/GSM (JG742B)<br/> HPE MSR 4G LTE SIC Module for ATT/LTE 700/1700/2100 MHz and UMTS/HSPA+/HSPA/EDGE/GRPS/GSM (JG743A)<br/> HPE MSR 4G LTE SIC Module for Global/LTE 800/900/1800/2100/2600MHz UMTS/HSPA+/HSPA/EDGE/GRPS/GSM (JG744B)<br/> HPE MSR HSPA+/WCDMA SIC Module (JG929A)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port E1/T1 Voice SIC Module (JH240A)</p> |
| <b>License</b>                        | <p>HPE IPS Activation for MSR2000 E-LTU (JH225AAE)<br/> HPE DV Essential IPS Filter Service for MSR2000 1yr E-LTU (JH229AAE)</p>   |
| <b>HPE MSR2003 AC Router (JG411A)</b> | <p>HPE MSR 9-port 10/100Base-T Switch DSIC Module (JD574B)<br/> HPE MSR 4-port FXS/1-port FXO DSIC Module (JG189A)<br/> HPE MSR 1-port 8-wire G.SHDSL (RJ45) DSIC Module (JG191A)</p>  |
| <b>HPE MSR2004-48 Router (JG735A)</b> | <p>HPE X351 150W 100-240VAC to 12VDC Power Supply (JG745A)<br/> HPE X351 150W -48/-60VDC to 12VDC Power Supply (JG746A)</p>  |

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