Allied Telesis

IE340 Series

Industrial Ethernet Layer 3 Switches

Allied Telesis ruggedized IE340 Industrial Ethernet switches provide enduring performance in harsh environments, such as those found in manufacturing, transportation and physical security. Offering high throughput, rich functionality and advanced security features, IE340 switches deliver the performance and reliability demanded by deployments in the age of the Internet of Things (IoT).



The IE340 Series SFP ports support both Gigabit and Fast Ethernet Small Form-Factor Pluggables (SFPs)¹. This makes the IE340 Series ideal for environments where Gigabit fiber switches will be phased in over time, and allows for connectivity to the legacy 100FX hardware until it is upgraded to Gigabit Ethernet. Support for both speeds of SFP allows organizations to stay within budget as they migrate to faster technologies.

Gigabit and Fast Ethernet

Network resiliency

The IE340 Series supports highly stable and reliable ICT network switching, with recovery times down to 50ms. Choices include Allied Telesis Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRing™), and the standards-based ITU-T G.8032 —Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS).

For high-availability automation networks based on Ethernet technology, the IE340 may run the may run the Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP) for a deterministic failover on ring topology.

Configurable PoE power budget and dynamic power allocation

On PoE-sourcing IE340 switches, the overall power budget can be configured to establish a close relationship between the power sourcing feature and the real capabilities of the external Power Supply Unit (PSU)². PoE power is allocated dynamically, based on the current usage of each powered device.

Future-proof

The IE340 Series ensures a future-proof network with a comprehensive feature set, and is Software Defined Networking (SDN) ready, supporting OpenFlow v1.3.







Overview

Allied Telesis IE340 Series are a high-performing and feature-rich choice for today's networks. The IE340 is ideal for Industrial Ethernet applications, being fully qualified for manufacturing, automation, process control, railway transportation (Telco & Signaling), roadway transportation (Traffic Control) and Smart Cities.

With a fanless design and a wide operating temperature range, IE340 switches tolerate the harsh and demanding environments found in industrial and outdoor deployments.

Modbus/TCP enables integration with existing factory management tools, and provides real-time automation in modular control and distributed systems.

Network management

Allied Telesis Autonomous Management FrameworkTM (AMF) meets the increasing management requirements of today's modern converged networks, by automating many everyday tasks such as configuration management. AMF's powerful features allow an entire network to be easily managed as a single virtual device.

Vista Manager™ EX is an intuitive visualization tool that complements the power of AMF. It allows users to monitor the network and quickly identify issues before they become major problems.

Securing the network edge

Ensuring data protection means controlling network access. Protocols such as IEEE 802.1X port-based authentication guarantee that only known users are connected to the network. Unknown users who physically connect can be segregated into a predetermined part of the network. This offers guests Internet access, while ensuring the integrity of private data.

Key Features

- ▶ AlliedWare Plus[™]
- ➤ Allied Telesis Autonomous Management FrameworkTM (AMF)
- OpenFlow for SDN
- Routing capability (ECMP, OSPF, RIP, Static and BGP)
- ► Active Fiber Monitoring[™] (AFM)
- Industrial automation protocol support (Modbus/TCP)
- ► Ethernet Protection Switched Ring (EPSRingTM)
- ▶ EPSR Master
- ► Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ITU-T G.8032)
- ► High-availability automation network support (MRP)
- Upstream Forwarding Only (UFO)
- Precise time synchronization with sub-microsecond resolution (IEEE 1588 PTP)
- ▶ IEEE 802.3at PoE+ sourcing (30W)
- ▶ Dynamic PoE power allocation
- ▶ Continuous PoE
- Redundant power inputs
- Alarm input/output
- Protection circuits
- Alarm monitoring
- ▶ Enhanced Thermal Shutdown
- ▶ Fanless design
- ▶ Web-based GUI for easy management

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¹ IE340L model does not support this feature.

² Power supply must be compliant with local/national safety and electrical code requirements. Select the supply with the most appropriate output power derating curve.

Key Features

Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF)

- ► AMF is a sophisticated suite of management tools that provide a simplified approach to network management. Common tasks are automated or made so simple that the every-day running of a network can be achieved without the need for highly-trained, and expensive, network engineers. Powerful features like centralized management, auto-backup, auto-upgrade, auto-provisioning and auto-recovery enable plug-and-play networking and zero-touch management.
- AMF secure mode encrypts all AMF traffic, provides unit and user authorization, and monitors network access to greatly enhance network security.

Software Defined Networking (SDN)

 OpenFlow is a key technology that enables the use of SDN to build smart applications that unlock value and reduce cost

Resiliency

- ► EPSRing™ and ITU-T G.8032 ERPS enable a protected ring capable of recovery within as little as 50ms. These features are perfect for high performance and high availability.
- ▶ High-availability automation networks are achieved by means of de facto standards Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP) as defined by the IEC 62439-2; MRP is specified only for ring networks with up to 50 devices, and guarantees fully deterministic switchover behavior.
- Spanning Tree Protocol compatible. RSTP, MSTP, static Link Aggregation Group (LAG), and dynamic Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) support.

Quality of Service (QoS)

➤ Comprehensive low-latency wire-speed QoS provides flow-based traffic management with full classification, prioritization, traffic shaping and min/max bandwidth profiles. Enjoy boosted network performance and guaranteed delivery of business-critical Ethernet services and applications. Time-critical services like voice and video applications take precedence over non-essential services like file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of Enterprise applications.

sFlow

sFlow is an industry-standard technology for monitoring high-speed switched networks. It provides complete visibility into network use, enabling performance optimization, usage accounting/billing, and defense against security threats. Sampled packets sent to a collector (up to 5 collectors can be configured) ensure it always has a real-time view of network traffic.

Active Fiber Monitoring (AFM)

 Active Fiber Monitoring prevents eavesdropping on fiber communications by monitoring received optical power. If an intrusion is detected, the link can be automatically shut down, or an operator alert can be sent.

Link Layer Discovery Protocol–Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP–MED)

 LLDP-MED extends LLDP basic network endpoint discovery and management functions. LLDP-MED allows for media endpoint specific messages, providing detailed information on power equipment, network policy, location discovery (for Emergency Call Services) and inventory.

VLAN Mirroring (RSPAN)

VLAN mirroring allows traffic from a port on a remote switch to be analyzed locally. Traffic being transmitted or received on the port is duplicated and sent across the network on a special VLAN.

VI AN Translation

VLAN Translation allows traffic arriving on a VLAN to be mapped to a different VLAN on the outgoing paired interface.

VLAN Access Control List (ACLs)

 ACLs simplify access and traffic control across entire segments of the network. They can be applied to a VLAN as well as a specific port.

Security (Tri-Authentication)

▶ Authentication options on the IE340 Series also include alternatives to IEEE 802.1X port-based authentication, such as web authentication, to enable guest access and MAC authentication for endpoints that do not have an IEEE 802.1X supplicant. All three authentication methods—IEEE 802.1X, MAC-based and Web-based—can be enabled simultaneously on the same port for tri-authentication.

Upstream Forwarding Only (UFO)

 UFO lets you manage which ports in a VLAN can communicate with each other, and which only have upstream access to services, for secure multi-user deployment.

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Snooping

▶ DHCP servers allocate IP addresses to clients, and the switch keeps a record of addresses issued on each port. IP source guard checks against this DHCP snooping database to ensure only clients with specific IP and/or MAC address can access the network. DHCP snooping can be combined with other features, like dynamic ARP inspection, to increase security in Layer 2 switched environments, and also provides a traceable history, which meets the growing legal requirements placed on service providers.

Precise Time Synchronization With Sub-Microsecond Precision (IEEE 1588-2008 PTPv2)

- Measurement and automation systems involving multiple devices often require accurate timing in order to facilitate event synchronization and data correlation. The IEEE 1588 Precise Time Protocol is a fault tolerant method enabling clock synchronization in a distributed system that communicates using an Ethernet network; this deterministic communication network is designed to provide precise timing for automation applications and measurement systems.
- ► IE340 supports IEEE 1588-2008 (PTPv2) as Transparent Clock End-to-End mode, and performs an active role on Ethernet networks reducing the effects of Jitter.

Power over Ethernet Plus (PoE+)

 With PoE, a separate power connection to media endpoints such as IP phones and wireless access points is not necessary. PoE+ reduces costs and

- provides even greater flexibility, providing the capability to connect devices requiring more power (up to 30 Watts) such as pan, tilt and zoom security cameras.
- ► The IE340 series allows the configuration of the overall PoE power budget to match the real capabilities of the external Power Supply Unit (PSU). The PoE power budget is allocated automatically and dynamically, based on the current usage of each powered device.
- If the devices connected to a switch require more power than the switch is capable of delivering, the switch will deny power to some ports, according to the assigned priority.

Continuous PoE

Continuous PoE allows the switch to be restarted without affecting the supply of power to connected devices. Smart lighting, security cameras, and other PoE devices will continue to operate during a software upgrade on the switch.

Industrial Automation

- Modbus/TCP is intended for supervision and control of automation equipment; that is a variant of the MODBUS protocol using the TCP/ IP for communications on Ethernet networks.
- Modbus/TCP supports read/write register access and heartbeats functions to enhance the efficiency of the process control for both SCADA and slave devices.

Alarm Input/Output

Alarm Input and Alarm Output are useful for security integration solutions. These respond to events instantly and automatically on a pre-defined event scheme, and send an alert message to the monitoring control center. The 2-pin terminal blocks may be connected to sensors and actuator relays. Alarm Input receives signals from external devices like motion sensors and magnets that will trigger subsequent actions if something changes. Alarm Output controls external devices upon an event, for example sirens, strobes and PTZ cameras.

Protection Circuits

- The IE340 series have optimized protection circuits to guard against the following abnormal conditions:
- Reverse input voltage polarity
- Over- and under-voltage
- Over-current, peak-current and short-circuit
- Over-temperature

Alarm Monitoring

- The IE340 series features the alarm facility to monitor the switch's environment and respond problem as they occur. Example of alarm events include:
 - Main power supply failure
 - Over-temperature
 - Port link down
 - Power requirements of all PoE powered devices exceed available power budget
 - PoE powered devices exceed individual port budget
 - External Alarm contact input

2 | IE340 Series AlliedTelesis.com

Key Features continued

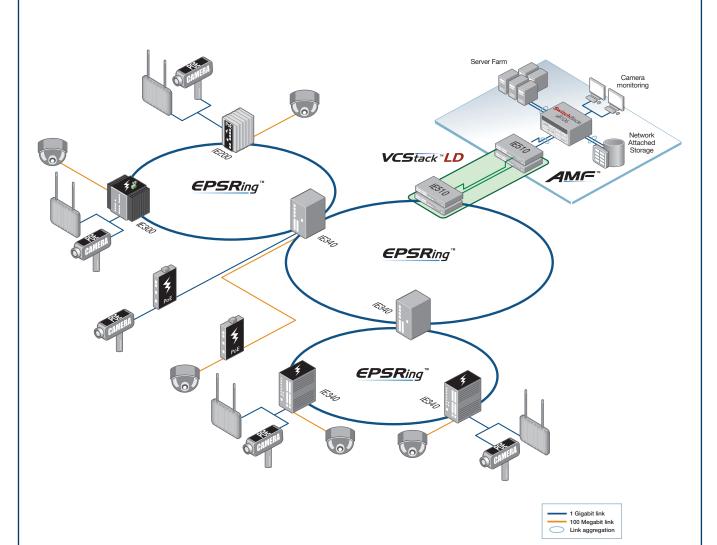
Enhanced Thermal Shutdown

- ➤ The Enhanced Thermal Shutdown feature acts to restrict PoE power and services when the switch exceeds the safe operating temperature.
- ► The system restores operation when the temperature returns to acceptable levels.

Premium Software License

 By default, the IE340 Series offers a comprehensive Layer 2 and Layer 3 feature set that includes static routing and IPv6 management features. The feature set can easily be upgraded with premium software licenses.

Key Solutions



 $\mathsf{EPSRing^{\!T\!M}}$ and ITU-T G.8032 provide high-speed resilient ring connectivity. This diagram shows the IE Series in a double ring network topology.

The IE Series operates at a wide temperature range, and allows deployment in outdoor and harsh industrial environments.

PoE models feed 30 Watts per port, and support remotely controlled Pan, Tilt and Zoom (PTZ) video cameras.

Management can be automated with the Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework™ (AMF).

NETWORK SMARTER IE340 | 3

Specifications

PRODUCT	10/100/1000T (RJ-45) COPPER PORTS	100/1000X SFP PORTS	1000X SFP PORTS	TOTAL PORTS	POE ENABLED PORTS	SWITCHING Fabric	FORWARDING RATE
IE340-12GP	8	4	-	12	8	24Gbps	17.8Mpps
IE340-12GT	8	4	-	12	-	24Gbps	17.8Mpps
IE340-20GP	16	4	-	20	16	40Gbps	29.7Mpps
IE340L-18GP	16	-	2	18	16	36Gbps	26.7Mpps

Performance

RAM memory 512MB DDR SDRAM ROM memory 128MB flash MAC address 16K entries

Packet Buffer 1.5 MBytes (12.2 Mbits)

Priority Queues 8 Simultaneous VLANs 4K VLAN ID range 1–4094

Jumbo frames 9KB L2 jumbo frames Multicast groups 511 (Layer 2), or

256 (Layer 2) and 256 (Layer 3)3

Other Interfaces

Type Serial console (UART)

Port no.

Connector RJ-45 female

Type USB2.0 (Host Controller Class)

Port no. 1

Connector Type A receptacle

Type Alarm input (320µA @3.3Vdc)

Port no. 1

Connector 2-pin Terminal Block

Type Alarm output (0.5A @30Vdc)

Port no. 1
Connector 2-pin Terminal Block

.

Type Power Input Port no. 2

Connector 2-pin Terminal Block

Reliability

- ► Modular AlliedWareTM operating system
- Redundant power input
- Full environmental monitoring of temperature and internal voltages. SNMP traps alert network managers in case of any failure
- ► Enhanced Thermal Shutdown
- ▶ Protection circuits against abnormal operations

Flexibility and Compatibility

 Gigabit SFP ports supports any combination of Allied Telesis 10Mbps, 100Mbps and 1Gbps SFP modules listed in this document under Ordering Information

Industrial Automation

- ▶ IEEE 1588v2 1-step End-to-End Transparent Clock
- ▶ Modbus/TCP with master/slave earthbeats facility

Diagnostic Tools

- Active Fiber Monitoring detects tampering on optical links
- ▶ Automatic link flap detection and port shutdown
- ▶ Built-In Self Test (BIST)
- ► Cable fault locator (TDR)
- ³ When PIM is enabled
- ⁴ IE340L model does not support this feature.

- Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) Continuity Check Protocol (CCP) for use with G.8032 ERPS
- ▶ Event logging via Syslog over IPv4
- ► Find-me device locator
- Optical Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM)
- ▶ Ping polling for IPv4 and IPv6
- ► Port and VLAN mirroring (RSPAN)
- ► TraceRoute for IPv4 and IPv6
- ► UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)

IPv4 Features

- Black hole routing
- Directed broadcast forwarding
- ▶ DHCP server and relay
- DNS relay
- Equal Cost Multi Path (ECMP) routing
- Route redistribution (OSPF, RIP, and BGP)
- ▶ Static unicast and multicast routes for IPv4
- ▶ UDP broadcast helper (IP helper)

IPv6 Features

- DHCPv6 server and relay
- ► Device management over IPv6 networks with SNMPv6, Telnetv6 and SSHv6
- ▶ DNSv6 relay
- ▶ IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack
- ▶ IPv6 hardware ACLs
- NTPv6 client and server
- Static unicast routing for IPv6
- ▶ IPv6 Ready certified

Management

- Front panel LEDs provide at-a-glance PSU status, PoE status, and fault information
- Allied Telesis Autonomous Management Framework (AMF) node
- Console management port on the front panel for ease of access
- Eco-friendly mode allows ports and LEDs to be disabled to save power
- ▶ Web-based Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- ► Industry-standard CLI with context-sensitive help
- ► Powerful CLI scripting engine
- ▶ Built-in text editor
- ► Event-based triggers allow user-defined scripts to be executed upon selected system events
- ► SNMPv1/v2c/v3 support
- Comprehensive SNMP MIB support for standards based device management
- USB interface allows software release files, configurations and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other devices⁴
- Recessed Reset button

Quality of Service

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

Resiliency Features

- Control Plane Prioritization (CPP) ensures the CPU always has sufficient bandwidth to process network control traffic
- ► Dynamic link failover (host attach)
- ► Ethernet Protection Switching Ring (EPSR) with SuperLoop Prevention (EPSR-SLP)
- ▶ Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (G.8032 ERPS)
- ▶ Loop protection: loop detection and thrash limiting
- ▶ Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)
- ► Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
- ▶ PVST+ compatibility mode
- ► Router Redundancy Protocol (RRP) snooping
- ► Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) root guard

Security Features

- Access Control Lists (ACLs) based on Layer 3 and 4 headers
- ► Configurable ACLs for management traffic
- ► ACL Groups enable multiple hosts/ports to be included in a single ACL, reducing configuration
- ► Authentication, Authorization and Accounting (AAA)
- Auth fail and guest VLANs
- Bootloader can be password protected for device security
- ▶ BPDU protection
- DHCP snooping, IP source guard and Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)
- ▶ DoS attack blocking and virus throttling
- Dynamic VLAN assignment
- ► MAC address filtering and MAC address lockdown
- Network Access and Control (NAC) features manage endpoint security
- Port-based learn limits (intrusion detection)

4 | IE340 Series AlliedTelesis.com

IE340 Series | Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switches

- ► Private VLANs provide security and port isolation for multiple customers using the same VLAN
- ▶ RADIUS local server (100 users) and accounting
- ► Secure Copy (SCP)
- ▶ Strong password security and encryption
- ► TACACS+Authentication and Accounting
- ► Tri-authentication: MAC-based, web-based and IEEE 802.1X

Software Defined Networking

OpenFlow v1.3 support

Environmental Specifications

► Operating temperature range:⁵
IE340 model:
-40°C to 75°C (-40°F to 167°F)⁶

IE340L model:

-40°C to 65°C (-40°F to 149°F)

➤ Storage temperature range: -40°C to 85°C (-40°F to 185°F)

➤ Operating humidity range: 5% to 95% non-condensing

➤ Storage humidity range: 5% to 90% non-condensing

Operating altitude: 3,000 meters maximum (9,843 ft)

Mechanical

► EN 50022, EN 60715 standardized mounting on rails

COMPLIANCE	IE340	IE340L	
Compliance Mark	CE, FCC, ICES, RC	CM, TEC ⁸ , UL, VCCI	
Environmental Compliance	RoHS, China	-RoHS, WEEE	
Safety ⁵	AS/NZS 60950-1 AS/NZS 62368-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-22 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.61010-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1 EN/IEC/UL 61010-1 EN/IEC/UL 61010-2-201 EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 EN/IEC/UL 60950-22 EN/IEC/UL 62368-1	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-22 CAN/CSA C22.2 No.62368-1 EN/IEC/UL 60950-1 EN/IEC/UL 62368-1	
Electromagnetic Immunity	EN 55024 EN 61000-6-2		
EN/IEC 61000-3-2 Harmonic current emission	V	7	
EN/IEC 61000-3-3 Voltage fluctuation and flicker	V	7	
EN/IEC 61000-4-2 Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	lev	el 3	
EN/IEC 61000-4-3 Radiated susceptibility (RS)	level 3, level x (for EN 50121-4)	
EN/IEC 61000-4-4 Electrical fast transient (EFT)	Signal port: level 4 DC power port: level 3		
EN/IEC 61000-4-5 Lighting/surge immunity (Surge)	Signal port: level 3 (L-E) DC power port: level 3 (L-E, R-E), level 2 (L-L)		
EN/IEC 61000-4-6 Conducted immunity (CS)	level 3		
EN/IEC 61000-4-8 Magnetic field	level 4		
EN/IEC 61000-4-11 AC voltage dips and interruption	✓7		
EN/IEC 61000-4-29 DC voltage dips and Interruption	V	' 8	
Electromagnetic Emissions	AS/NZS CISPR 32, class A CISPR 11, group 1, class A CISPR 32, class A EN 55032, class A EN 61000-6-4, class A FCC 47 CFR Part 15, subpart B, ICES 003 issue 6, class A VCCI class A	class A	
Industry			
EN 50121-4 Rail applications - S/T apparatus	✓	✓	
EN/IEC 61131-2 Programmable controller	✓ 8	-	
EN/IEC 61326-1 Measurement, control and laboratory use	✓	-	
NEMA TS 2 Traffic controller assemblies	✓	✓	
Freefall	IEC60068-2-31, class T2.3		
Shock		nalf-sine (DIN rail) half-sine (wall mount) half-sine	
Vibration	IEC60068-2-6 operational: 2g @10~50	0Hz	

non-operational: 2g

Physical Specifications

PRODUCT	WIDTH X DEPTH X HEIGHT	WEIGHT	ENCLOSURE	MOUNTING	PROTECTION RATE
IE340-12GP	91 x 139 x 153 mm (3.58 x 5.47 x 6.02 in)	DIN rail: 2.34 kg (5.16 lbs) Wall mount: 2.23 kg (4.91 lbs)	Aluminium/Sheet Metal shell	DIN rail, wall mount	IP30
IE340-12GT	91 x 139 x 153 mm (3.58 x 5.47 x 6.02 in)	DIN rail: 2.34 kg (5.16 lbs) Wall mount: 2.23 kg (4.91 lbs)	Aluminium/Sheet Metal shell	DIN rail, wall mount	IP30
IE340-20GP	91 x 139 x 153 mm (3.58 x 5.47 x 6.02 in)	DIN rail: 2.34 kg (5.16 lbs) Wall mount: 2.23 kg (4.91 lbs)	Aluminium/Sheet Metal shell	DIN rail, wall mount	IP30
IE340L-18GP	91 x 139 x 153 mm (3.58 x 5.47 x 6.02 in)	DIN rail: 2.34 kg (5.16 lbs) Wall mount: 2.23 kg (4.91 lbs)	Aluminium/Sheet Metal shell	DIN rail, wall mount	IP30

NETWORK SMARTER IE340 | 5

Refer to the Installation Guide for more details on the safety approved power ratings and thermal conditions.

⁶ 85°C (185°F) Dry heat endurance test performed for 48hrs.

 $^{^{7}}$ $\,$ Test was applied using the power supply AT-IE048-480-20.

⁸ Certification/test in progress.

Power Characteristics

PRODUCT	INPUT VOLTAGE®	UT VOLTAGE ⁹ COOLING		NO POE LOAD		FULL POE LOAD™			MAX POE	MAX POE Sourcing Ports	
FRODOCI	INFOT VOLTAGE	COOLING	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	MAX POWER CONSUMPTION	MAX HEAT DISSIPATION	NOISE	POWER	P0E (15W)	P0E+ (30W)
IE340-12GP	18~57V DC	fanless	24W	81.9 BTU/hr	-	271W	105.8 BTU/hr	-	240W	8	8
IE340-12GT	18~57V DC	fanless	24W	81.9 BTU/hr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IE340-20GP	18~57V DC	fanless	24W	81.9 BTU/hr	-	271W	105.8 BTU/hr	-	240W	16	8
IE340L-18GP	46~57V DC	fanless	24W	81.9 BTU/hr	-	271W	105.8 BTU/hr	-	240W	16	8

⁹ PoE sourcing equipment require: 48Vdc to enable IEEE802.3at Type 1 (PoE) 54Vdc to enable IEEE802.3at Type 2 (PoE+)

¹⁰ The Max Power consumption at full PoE load includes the powered device's consumption and margin. The cooling requirements of the switch are smaller than the power draw, because most of the load is dissipated at the PoE powered device and along the cabling. Use these wattage and BTU ratings for facility capacity planning.

powered d	evice and along the cabling. Use these wattage and BTU rating	is for facility capac	ity planning.		
Stand	ards and Protocols	RFC 793	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)	RFC 1213	MIB for network management of TCP/IP-based
Otana		RFC 826	Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)		Internets: MIB-II
Alliad\\	are Plus Operating System	RFC 894	Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams	RFC 1215	Convention for defining traps for use with the
Version 5.5.			over Ethernet networks		SNMP
VCI SIUIT J.J.	1-1	RFC 919	Broadcasting Internet datagrams	RFC 1227	SNMP MUX protocol and MIB
Authent	ication	RFC 922	Broadcasting Internet datagrams in the	RFC 1239	Standard MIB
RFC 1321	MD5 Message-Digest algorithm		presence of subnets	RFC 1724	RIPv2 MIB extension
RFC 1828	IP authentication using keyed MD5	RFC 932	Subnetwork addressing scheme	RFC 2578	Structure of Management Information v2
111 0 1020	ii dutilontoditon doing Royou MDO	RFC 950	Internet standard subnetting procedure		(SMIv2)
Automa	tion	RFC 951	Bootstrap Protocol (BootP)	RFC 2579	Textual conventions for SMIv2
Modbus/TC		RFC 1027	Proxy ARP	RFC 2580	Conformance statements for SMIv2
	2008 Precision Clock Synchronization Protocol v2	RFC 1035	DNS client	RFC 2674	Definitions of managed objects for bridges with
	•	RFC 1042	Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802 networks		traffic classes, multicast filtering and VLAN extensions
	Gateway Protocol (BGP)	RFC 1071	Computing the Internet checksum	RFC 2741	Agent extensibility (AgentX) protocol
BGP dynam	• •	RFC 1122	Internet host requirements	RFC 2787	Definitions of managed objects for VRRP
	nd route filtering	RFC 1191	Path MTU discovery	RFC 2819	RMON MIB (groups 1,2,3 and 9)
RFC 1772	Application of the Border Gateway Protocol	RFC 1256	ICMP router discovery messages	RFC 2863	Interfaces group MIB
	(BGP) in the Internet	RFC 1518	An architecture for IP address allocation with	RFC 3176	sFlow: a method for monitoring traffic in
RFC 1997	BGP communities attribute		CIDR		switched and routed networks
RFC 2439	BGP route flap damping	RFC 1519	Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)	RFC 3411	An architecture for describing SNMP
RFC 2545	Use of BGP-4 multiprotocol extensions for IPv6	RFC 1542	Clarifications and extensions for BootP		management frameworks
DE0 0040	inter-domain routing	RFC 1591	Domain Name System (DNS)	RFC 3412	Message processing and dispatching for the
RFC 2918	Route refresh capability for BGP-4	RFC 1812	Requirements for IPv4 routers		SNMP
RFC 3882	Configuring BGP to block Denial-of-Service	RFC 1918	IP addressing	RFC 3413	SNMP applications
DEC 4071	(DoS) attacks	RFC 2581	TCP congestion control	RFC 3414	User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3
RFC 4271 RFC 4360	Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4) BGP extended communities			RFC 3415	View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for
RFC 4456	BGP route reflection - an alternative to full	IPv6 Fea		DE0 0 440	SNMP
111 0 4430	mesh iBGP	RFC 1981 RFC 2460	Path MTU discovery for IPv6 IPv6 specification	RFC 3416	Version 2 of the protocol operations for the SNMP
RFC 4724	BGP graceful restart	RFC 2464	Transmission of IPv6 packets over Ethernet	RFC 3417	Transport mappings for the SNMP
RFC 4760	Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4	111 0 2404	networks	RFC 3418	MIB for SNMP
RFC 5065	Autonomous system confederations for BGP	RFC 3484	Default address selection for IPv6	RFC 3621	Power over Ethernet (PoE) MIB
RFC 5492	Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4	RFC 3587	IPv6 global unicast address format	RFC 3635	Definitions of managed objects for the
RFC 5925	The TCP Authentication Option	RFC 3596	DNS extensions to support IPv6		Ethernet-like interface types
RFC 6793	BGP Support for Four-Octet Autonomous	RFC 4007	IPv6 scoped address architecture	RFC 3636	IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB
	System (AS) Number Space	RFC 4193	Unique local IPv6 unicast addresses	RFC 4022	MIB for the Transmission Control Protocol
RFC 7606	Revised Error Handling for BGP UPDATE	RFC 4213	Transition mechanisms for IPv6 hosts and		(TCP)
	Messages		routers	RFC 4113	MIB for the User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
		RFC 4291	IPv6 addressing architecture	RFC 4188	Definitions of managed objects for bridges
	ion (Management Traffic Only)	RFC 4443	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)	RFC 4292	IP forwarding table MIB
FIPS 180-1	Secure Hash standard (SHA-1)	RFC 4861	Neighbor discovery for IPv6	RFC 4293	MIB for the Internet Protocol (IP)
FIPS 186	Digital signature standard (RSA)	RFC 4862	IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration	RFC 4318	Definitions of managed objects for bridges
FIPS 46-3	Data Encryption Standard (DES and 3DES)		(SLAAC)		with RSTP
		RFC 5014	IPv6 socket API for source address selection	RFC 4560	Definitions of managed objects for remote ping,
Ethoruso	1	DEC FOOF	Description of time Constitute bandons in ID. C		traceroute and lookup operations

Etherne	t
IEEE 802.2	Logical Link Control (LLC)
IEEE 802.3	Ethernet

IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet (PoE)

IPv4 Features

RFC	768	User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
RFC	791	Internet Protocol (IP)

RFC	792	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)

gement	Multicast Supp

Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6

IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) flags option

IPv6 Router Advertisement (RA) guard

Management	Multicast Support
AT Enterprise MIB including AMF MIB and traps	Bootstrap Router (BSR) mechanism for PIM-SM
Optical DDM MIB	IGMP query solicitation
SNMPv1, v2c and v3	IGMP snooping (IGMPv1, v2 and v3)
IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	IGMP snooping fast-leave
RFC 1155 Structure and identification of management	IGMP/MLD multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD prox

UZ.17	ID LIIK LAYET DISCOVETY FTOLOCOT (LLDF)	raini chooping last leave
155	Structure and identification of management	IGMP/MLD multicast forwarding (IGMP/MLD proxy)
	information for TCD/ID based Internets	MLD snooping (MLDv1 and v2)

RFC 5424

RFC 6527

traceroute and lookup operations

Definitions of managed objects for VRRPv3

The Syslog protocol

	information for TCP/IP-based Internets	MLD snooping (MLDV) and V2
RFC 1157	Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)	PIM-SM and SSM for IPv6

RFC 1212	Concise MIB definitions	•	,	RFC 2236	Internet Group Management Protocol v2 (IGMPv2)
				RFC 2710	Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6

6 | IE340 Series AlliedTelesis.com

RFC 5095

RFC 5175

RFC 6105

IEEE 802.3at Power over Ethernet up to 30W (PoE+) IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)

IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-X

IEEE 802.3x Flow control - full-duplex operation

IEEE 802.3z 1000BASE-X

IE340 Series | Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switches

RFC 2715	Interoperability rules for multicast routing protocols
RFC 3306	Unicast-prefix-based IPv6 multicast addresses
RFC 3376	IGMPv3
RFC 3590	Source Address Selection for the Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Protocol
RFC 3810	Multicast Listener Discovery v2 (MLDv2) for IPv6
RFC 3956	Embedding the Rendezvous Point (RP) address in an IPv6 multicast address
RFC 3973	PIM Dense Mode (DM)
RFC 4541	IGMP and MLD snooping switches
RFC 4604	Using IGMPv3 and MLDv2 for source-specific multicast
RFC 4607 RFC 7761	Source-specific multicast for IP Protocol Independent Multicast - Sparse Mode (PIM-SM): Protocol specification

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

OSPF link-local signaling OSPF MD5 authentication OSPF restart signaling Out-of-band LSDB resync RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis RFC 1246 Experience with the OSPF protocol Applicability statement for OSPF RFC 1370 OSPF database overflow RFC 1765 OSPEv2 RFC 2328 RFC 2370 OSPF opaque LSA option RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6 RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) option Alternative implementations of OSPF area RFC 3509 border routers RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF restart RFC 3630 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPF RFC 4552 Authentication/confidentiality for OSPFv3 RFC 5329 Traffic engineering extensions to OSPEv3 OSPFv3 for IPv6 (partial support) RFC 5340

Quality of Service (QoS)

IEEE 802.1p Priority tagging

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

Resiliency Features

RFC 5798

EEE 802.1ag CFM Continuity Check Protocol (CCP)
IEEE 802.1AX Link aggregation (static and LACP)
IEEE 802.1D MAC bridges
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
ITU-T G.8023 / Y.1344 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching
(FBPS)

Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol version 3

IEC 61439-2 Media Redundancy Protocol (MRP)
IEEE 802.3ad Static and dynamic link aggregation

(VRRPv3) for IPv4 and IPv6 Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

RFC 1058 Routing Information Protocol (RIP)
RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6
RFC 2081 RIPng protocol applicability statement
RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 authentication
RFC 2453 RIPv2

Security Features SSH remote login SSI v2 and SSI v3 TACACS+ Accounting, Authentication, Authorization (AAA) IEEE 802.1X Authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP and IEEE 802.1X Multi-supplicant authentication IEEE 802.1X Port-based network access control RFC 2818 HTTP over TLS ("HTTPS") RFC 2865 RADIUS authentication RFC 2866 RADIUS accounting RFC 2868 RADIUS attributes for tunnel protocol support RFC 2986 PKCS #10: certification request syntax specification v1.7 RFC 3579 RADIUS support for Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)

IEEE 802.1x RADIUS usage guidelines RFC 3580 RFC 3748 Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) RFC 4251 Secure Shell (SSHv2) protocol architecture RFC 4252 Secure Shell (SSHv2) authentication protocol RFC 4253 Secure Shell (SSHv2) transport layer protocol RFC 4254 Secure Shell (SSHv2) connection protocol RADIUS CoA (Change of Authorization) RFC 5176 RFC 5246 Transport Layer Security (TLS) v1.2 X.509 certificate and Certificate Revocation RFC 5280 List (CRL) profile RFC 5425 Transport Layer Security (TLS) transport mapping for Syslog

RFC 5656 Elliptic curve algorithm integration for SSH BFC 6125 Domain-based application service identity within PKI using X.509 certificates with TLS BFC 6614 Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption for BADIUS

RFC 6668 SHA-2 data integrity verification for SSH

Services

RFC 854	Telnet protocol specification
RFC 855	Telnet option specifications
RFC 857	Telnet echo option
RFC 858	Telnet suppress go ahead option
RFC 1091	Telnet terminal-type option
RFC 1350	The TFTP protocol (revision 2)
RFC 1985	SMTP service extension
RFC 2049	MIME
RFC 2131	DHCPv4 (server, relay and client)
RFC 2132	DHCP options and BootP vendor extensions
RFC 2616	Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1
RFC 2821	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
RFC 2822	Internet message format
RFC 3046	DHCP relay agent information option (DHCP option 82)
RFC 3315	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)
RFC 3396	Encoding Long Options in the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCPv4)
RFC 3633	IPv6 prefix options for DHCPv6
RFC 3646	DNS configuration options for DHCPv6
RFC 3993	Subscriber-ID suboption for DHCP relay agent option
RFC 4954	SMTP Service Extension for Authentication
RFC 5905	Network Time Protocol (NTP) version 4

VLAN Support

Generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP)
IEEE 802.1ad Provider bridges (VLAN stacking, Q-in-Q)
IEEE 802.1Q Virtual LAN (VLAN) bridges
IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol and port
IEEE 802.3acVLAN tagging

Voice over IP (VoIP)

Voice VLAN

ANSI/TIA-1057 Link Layer Discovery Protocol-Media Endpoint Discovery (LLDP-MED)

Feature Licenses

NAME	DESCRIPTION	INCLUDES
AT-FL-IE34-CP0E	IE340 Series Continuous PoE license	► Continuous PoE
AT-FL-IE34-8032	IE340 Series G.8032 license	► ITU-T G.8032 ► Ethernet CFM
AT-FL-IE34-L2-1	IE340 Series Layer 2 Premium license	► EPSR Master► VLAN Translation► VLAN double tagging (QinQ
AT-FL-IE34-L3-1	IE340 Series Layer 3 Premium license	 ▶ BGP (64 routes) ▶ BGP+ (64 routes) ▶ OSPF (64 routes) ▶ OSPFv3 (64 routes) ▶ PIM-SM, DM and SMM (256 routes) ▶ PIMv6-SM and SMM (256 routes) ▶ RIP (64 routes) ▶ RIPng (64 routes) ▶ VRRP and VRRPv3
AT-FL-IE34-MODB	IE340 Series Modbus/TCP license	► Modbus/TCP
AT-FL-IE34-MRP	IE340 Series MRP license	► Media Redundancy Protocol
AT-FL-IE34-0F13-1YR	IE340 Series OpenFlow license for 1 year	► OpenFlow v1.3
AT-FL-IE34-0F13-5YR	IE340 Series OpenFlow license for 5 years	► OpenFlow v1.3

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IE340 Series | Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switches

Ordering Information

Switches

The DIN rail and wall mount kits are included. IE340L does not include the serial console cable.

AT-IE340-12GP-80

8x 10/100/1000T, 4x 100/1000X SFP, Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switch, PoE+ Support

AT-IE340-12GT-80

8x 10/100/1000T, 4x 100/1000X SFP, Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switch

AT-IE340-20GP-80

16x 10/100/1000T, 4x 100/1000X SFP, Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switch, PoE+ Support

AT-IE340L-18GP-80

16x 10/100/1000T, 2x 1000X SFP, Industrial Ethernet, Layer 3 Switch, PoE+ Support

Power Supplies

AT-IE048-480-20

480W @48Vdc, Industrial AC/DC power supply, DIN rail mount

AT-DRB50-48-1

50W @48Vdc, Industrial AC/DC power supply, DIN rail mount

Supported SFP Modules

Refer to the installation guide for the recommended Max.
Operating Temperature according to the selected SFP

1000Mbps SFP Modules

AT-SPBD10-13

10 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, (1310 Tx/1490 Rx)

AT-SPBD10-14

10 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, (1490 Tx/1310 Rx)

AT-SPBD20-13/I

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, SC, SMF, I-Temp, (1310 Tx/1490 Rx)

AT-SPBD20-14/I

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, SC, SMF, I-Temp, (1490 Tx/1310 Rx)

AT-SPBD20LC/I-13

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp, (1310 Tx/1490 Rx)

AT-SPBD20LC/I-14

20 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp, (1490 Tx/1310 Rx)

AT-SPBD40-13/I

40 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp, (1310 Tx/1490 Rx)

AT-SPBD40-14/I

40 km, 1G BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, I-Temp, (1490 Tx/ 1310 Rx)

AT-SPEX

2 km, 1000EX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPEX/E

 $2\ km,\,1000EX$ SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

AT-SPLX10/I

10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, I-Temp

AT-SPLX10/E

10 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

AT-SPLX40

40 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPLX40/E

40 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm, Ext. Temp

AT-SPSX

550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm

AT-SPSX/I

550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm, I-Temp

AT-SPSX/E

550 m, 1000SX SFP, LC, MMF, 850 nm, Ext. Temp

AT-SPTX/I

100 m, 10/100/1000T SFP, RJ-45, I-Temp

AT-SPZX80¹¹

80 km, 1000ZX SFP, LC, SMF, 1550 nm

AT-SPZX120/I

120 km, 1000LX SFP, LC, SMF, 1550 nm, I-Temp

100Mbps SFP modules¹²

AT-SPFX/2

2 km, 100FX SFP, LC, MMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPFX/15

15 km, 100FX SFP, LC, SMF, 1310 nm

AT-SPFXBD-LC-13

15 km, 100FX BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, (1310 Tx/1550 Rx)

AT-SPFXBD-LC-15

15 km, 100FX BiDi SFP, LC, SMF, (1550 Rx/1310 Tx)

Accessories

AT-VT-Kit3

Management cable (USB to serial console)



¹¹ Available in Japan only.

¹² IE340L model does not support this feature.