

The Summit1iTM is the ideal switch for mid-tier aggregation in enterprise, basement customer premise equipment (CPE) for metro area networks, and for server load balancing/web cache redirection in server co-location and hosting environments. With a compact 2U factor, the Summit1i switch integrates non-blocking Wire-Speed IP/IPX Routing and Layer 2 switching with advanced capabilities like Policy-Based Quality of Service, server load balancing, web cache redirection and access control lists- all at wire speed on every port.

Summit1i - Available in two configurations with six 100/1000BASE-T or 1000BASE-SX ports plus two GBIC-based 1000BASE-X ports, the Summit1i also comes with built-in redundant power supplies for increased fault tolerance.

Point of Presence (POP) The shift from narrowband technologies to gigabit level services has dramatically changed the networking requirements of the customer premise equipment portion of metro area networks, as well in Internet data centers fed by high-capacity connections. The Summit1i provides an ideal integrated platform to meet these new requirements.

Broadband Access POP - Delivers an integrated platform for providing transport and service termination at the CPE location. Features wire-speed switching and routing, filtering, virtual metropolitan area networks (vMANs), and bidirectional bandwidth controls.

Broadband Services POP - Provides a single aggregation point for the basic service delivery mechanisms necessary for an Internet data center- scalability, security, access policies, wire-speed access control lists, and server load balancing combined with both high availability and web cache redirection configurations.

Pre-installed on every Extreme NetworksTM switch, the ExtremeWareTM software suite features industry standard protocols to ensure interoperability with legacy switches and routers, plus Policy-Based Quality of Service (QoS) for bandwidth management and traffic prioritization. ExtremeWare scales performance and increases availability by combining Policy-Based QoS with fully integrated server load balancing, web cache redirection, access control lists, VLAN switching and routing, IETF DiffServ and IEEE 802.1p.

- SONET-like reliability for non-stop operation
- · Bandwidth by the slice for incremental service provisioning
- · Usage-based billing to recoup the service provider's investment
- Virtual MAN (vMAN) services for virtual private networks over a single MAN
- BGP4 for Internet peering
- Medium- and long-reach optics for metro and regional area networks
- · Non-blocking 17.5 Gbps switch fabrics yields 12 million packets per second
- Wire-Speed IP/IPX Routing at Layer 3 with wire-speed Layer 2 switching
- Policy-Based Quality of Service with bandwidth management and prioritization
- Bandwidth provisioning per port
- Advanced resiliency and fault tolerance; fully redundant, load-sharing power supplies
- Dual switch configurations and ExtremeWare images
- Extreme Standby Router Protocol (ESRP™) for ultra-fast fail-over
- OSPF equal cost multipath routing
- 1,024 IEEE 802.1Q VLANs
- IEEE 802.1ad compatible link aggregation
- Switch and route jumbo frames





Specifications

General

True QoS via ExtremeWare and policy-based bandwidth control and application prioritization Eight queues per port Auto-negotiating 100/1000BASE-T Up to 128,000 Layer 2 addresses Up to 128,000 Layer 3 addresses 4.096 VLANs

Protocols and Standards General Routing:

RFC 1812 Router Requirements
RFC 1519 CIDR
RFC 1256 IRDP Router Discovery
RFC 783 TFTP
RFC 951 BootP
RFC 1542 BootP
RFC 2131 BootP/DHCP Helper
RFC 1591 DNS (Client Operation)
RFC 1122 Host Requirements

RFC 768 UDP RFC 791 IP RFC 792 ICMP RFC 793 TCP

RFC 826 ARP ESRP Extreme Standby Router Protocol, with Groups, Host Attach and Domain Features

RIP:

RFC 1058 RIPv1 RFC 2453 RIPv2

OSPF:

RFC 2328 OSPFv2 RFC 1587 OSPF NSSA Option RFC 2154 OSPF with Digital Signatures (Password, MD-5)

BGP-4:

RFC 1771 Border Gateway Protocol 4 RFC 1965 Autonomous System Confederations for BGP RFC 1966 BGP Route Reflection RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute RFC 1745 BGP/OSPF interaction

IP Multicast:

RFC 2362 PIM-SM
PIM-DM Draft IETF PIM Dense
Mode v2-dm-03
RFC 1122 DVMRP Host req
DVMRP v3 draft IETF DVMRP v3-07
RFC 2236 IGMP v2
IGMP Snooping with configurable router
registration forwarding

Quality of Service:

IEEE 802.1D - 1998 (802.1p) packet priority RFC 2474 DiffServ Precedence RFC 2598 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding RFC 2475 DiffServ Core and Edge router functions

IEEE General:

IEEE 802.1Q VLAN tagging
IEEE 802.3ad draft - static config
IEEE GVRP (Generic VLAN
Registration Protocol)
Port-based
MAC-based

Management:

RFC 854 Telnet

Protocol-sensitive

RFC 1157 SNMPv1/v2c RFC 1907 SNMPv2 RFC 1757 RMON 4 groups: Stats, History, Alarms & Events RFC 2021 RMON2 (probe config) RFC 2668 MAU RFC 1493 Bridge MIB RFC 1213 MIB-II RFC 2037 Entity MIB RFC 2233 Interface MIB RFC 2096 IP Forwarding RFC 1724 RIPv2 MIB ExtremeWare private MIB (includes ACL, QoS policy and VLAN config) RFC 1866 HTML RFC 2068 HTTP

HTML and telnet management
Configuration logging
Multiple images, multiple configs
Multiple Syslog servers
999 local messages, criticals
stored across reboots
RFC 1769 Ver 3 Simple
Network Time Protocol

FIPS-186 (Federal Information

Processing Standards Publication

Security:

186) Secure Shell 2 (SSH2).
RFC 1851 3DES-CBC cipher
RFC 2792 DSA key exchange
TACACS+
RFC 2138 RADIUS
RFC 2139 RADIUS Accounting
RADIUS per-command authentication
Access Profiles on all routing protocols
Access Profiles on all management methods

Denial of Service Protection:

RFC 2267 Network Ingress Filtering

RPF (Unicast Reverse Path
Forwarding) control
Wire-speed ACLs
Rate Limiting by ACLs
Server Load Balancing with Layer 3,4
protection of servers
SYN attack protection
Uni-directional session control
CERT and "rootshell" immunity testing
including:- CERT (http://www.cert.org)

- CA-97.28.Teardrop_Land Teardrop and "LAND" attack
- IP Options Attack
- CA-98-13-tcp-denial-of-service
- CA-98.01.smurf
- CA-96.26.ping
- CA-96.21.tcp_syn_flooding
- CA-96.01.UDP_service_denial
- CA95.01.IP_Spoofing_Attacks_ and_Hijacked_Terminal_Connections
- Host Attacks (http://www.rootshell .org/beta/exploits.html)

 Syndrop, Nestea, Latierra, Newtear, Bonk, Winnuke, Simping, Raped, Spring, Ascend, Stream

Physical and Environmental Summit1i Dimensions:

(H) 3.50 in x (W) 17.25 in x (D) 19.0 in (H) 8.90 cm (W) 43.87 cm x (D) 48.31 cm Weight: 22 lbs (9.90 Kg) Operating Temperature: 0° C to 40° C (32° F to 104° F)

Storage Temperature: -10° C to 70° C (14° F to 158° F)

Humidity: 10% to 95% non-condensing Power: 85-250 VAC, 50-60 Hz, 1.4 A max. Heat Dissipation: 556 BTU/hr (163 watts)

Regulatory

Safety

UL 1950 3rd Edition, Listed TUV/GS and GOST to EN60825-1 and EN60950: 1992/A3:1995+ ZB/ZC Deviations cUL Listed to CSA 22.2#950-95

EMI/EMC

FCC Part 15 Class A ICES-0003 Class A VCCI Class 1 EN55022 Class A CISPR 22 Class A EN55024

Environmental

EN60068 to Extreme IEC68 schedule

Reliability

Minimum 50000 hrs MTBF to Mil HDBK 217F Notice 1, Parts Stress Method

Acoustic

58 dB/pW Weighted Sound Power Level to EN27779 and EN29295

Ordering Information

Order Number	Description
11102	Summit1i with 6 fixed 100/1000BASE-T ports (RJ-45) and two unpopulated GBIC-based 1000BASE-X ports (SC), Full Layer 3 Software License, dual power supply
11104	Summit1i with 6 fixed 1000BASE-SX ports (MT-RJ) and two unpopulated GBIC-based 1000BASE-X ports (SC), Full Layer 3 Software License, dual power supply

For the latest Summit1i product specifications, check out www.extremenetworks.com/products/datasheets/summit1i.asp



For more product information from Extreme Networks, please call 1.888.257.3000. 3585 Monroe Street, Santa Clara, CA 95051-1450 Phone 408.579.2800 Fax 408.579.3000 Email info@extremenetworks.com Web www.extremenetworks.com