H3C S6526XE-EI Series Advanced Aggregation 10GE Switches

Release Date: Dec, 2024

New H3C Technologies Co., Limited

Product Overview

H3C S6526XE-EI series switches — Industry-leading high performance and scalable 10GE access switching solution with modular dual power, fixed or modular uplinks (10GE/25GE/40GE/100GE) and IRF for resiliency. The series offers OSPF/BGP and multicast, SDN enabled and flexible management.

H3C S6526XE-EI series switches contain the following models:

- H3C S6526XE-32X4CC-EI: 32 × 1G/10G SFP+ Ports, 4 × 40G/100G QSFP28 Ports, and 2 × Slot

- H3C S6526XE-48X4CC-EI: 48 × 1G/10G SFP+ Ports, 4 × 40G/100G QSFP28 Ports, and 2 × Slot

S6526XE-32X4CC-EI

S6526XE-48X4CC-EI

Features and Benefits

Open Application Architecture

In H3C open application architecture (OAA), the switch can accommodate high-performance OAP modules to offer dedicated services such as firewall, IPS, or load balancing in addition to conventional forwarding services. By installing OAP modules, the customers can use the switch as a multiservice device without having to buy separate service appliances, such as a firewall device.

High-Density 10GE Forwarding

The switch offers high-density 10GE forwarding and can expand 10GE ports flexibly. It provides 48/32*10/1GE autosensing SFP+ ports, 4*QSFP28 ports with two expansion slots that support up to modules range from GE to 10GE, 25GE, 40GE, 100GE and Multigiga ports. Using a QSFP+ to SFP+ splitter cable, you can split a QSFP+ port into four line-rate 10GE SFP+ ports. Max 72*10GE supported on one single switch.

Embedded Access Controller

H3C S6526XE-EI implements the WLAN function by installing an AC feature pack on the main control unit, thereby implementing both the wired function and the WLAN function on a single device. Embedded AC is a low-cost WLAN solution, save overall investment, improve forwarding capacity, realized a true unified wired and wireless solution in Campus. Max 2K APs supported on one single switches.

H3C Intelligent Resilient Framework 2 (IRF2)

H3C Intelligent Resilient Framework 2 (IRF 2) virtualizes multiple S6526XE-EI switches into one virtual switch and provides the following benefits:

- **Scalability:** IRF 2 allows you to add devices to the IRF 2 system easily. It provides a single point of management, enables switch plug-and-play, and supports software auto-update for software synchronization from the master to the new member devices. It brings business agility with lower total cost of ownership by allowing new switches to be added to the fabric without network topology change as business grows.

- **High availability:** The H3C proprietary routing hot backup technology ensures redundancy and backup of all information on the control and data planes and non-stop Layer 3 data forwarding in an IRF 2 fabric. It also eliminates single point of failure and ensures service continuity.

- **Redundancy and load balancing:** The distributed link aggregation technology supports load sharing and mutual backup among multiple uplinks, which enhances the network redundancy and improves link resources usage.

- **Flexibility and resiliency:** The switch use standard GE ports instead of specialized ports for IRF links between IRF member devices. This allows customers to assign bandwidth as needed between uplink,

downlink, and IRF system connections. In addition, an S6526XE-EI IRF fabric can span a rack, multiple racks, or multiple campuses.

Wide Range of Advanced Features

The switch offers a wide range of features, including:

- **Modular hardware and software design:** The switch uses modular, hot swapping, and redundancy design for hardware, including power modules and fan trays. The switch also uses modular design for software, which enables feature installation and removal on an as-needed basis. Refined physical architecture and optimized software workflows greatly reduce the end-to-end packet processing delay.

- **Software-defined networking (SDN):** An innovative network architecture that separates the control plane from the forwarding plane, typically by using OpenFlow. SDN significantly simplifies network management, reduces maintenance complexities and costs, enables flexible traffic management, and offers a good platform for network and application innovations.

- **Virtual eXtensible LAN (VXLAN):** A MAC-in-UDP technology that provides Layer 2 connectivity between distant network sites across an IP network. VXLAN enables long-distance virtual machine and data mobility and is typically used in data centers and the access layer of campus networks for multitenant services. The H3C implementation of VXLAN supports automatic VXLAN tunnel establishment with EVPN.

- **Ethernet Virtual Private Network (EVPN):** A Layer 2 VPN technology that provides both Layer 2 and Layer 3 connectivity between distant network sites across an IP network. EVPN uses MP-BGP in the control plane and VXLAN in the data plane. EVPN provides the following benefits: Configuration automation; Separation of the control plane and the data plane; Integrated routing and bridging (IRB).

- **In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) and Operation, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM):** Ensure business continuity and improve Ethernet management and maintainability.

Comprehensive Security Control Policies

The switch supports AAA authentications (including RADIUS authentication) and dynamic or static binding of user identifiers such as user account, IP address, MAC address, VLAN, and port number. Using the switch in conjunction with H3C IMC, you can manage and monitor online users in real time and take prompt action on illegitimate behaviors.

The switch offers a large number of inbound and outbound ACLs and VLAN-based ACL assignment. This simplifies configurations and saves ACL resources.

High Availability

In addition to node and link protection, the switch offers the following hardware high availability features:

- 1+1 power module redundancy and 1+1 fan tray redundancy.

- Hot-swappable interface modules.

- Automatic power and fan tray status monitoring and alarming mechanisms.

- Automatic fan speed adjustment based on the change in temperature.

- Self-protection mechanisms that protect power modules against overcurrent, overvoltage, and overtemperature conditions.

Outstanding Management Capacity

The switch provides a variety of management features and is easy to manage. It offers the following device management features:

- Provides multiple management interfaces, including the console port, Type-C console port, out-of-band management Ethernet port, and USB port.

- Supports configuration and management from CLI or H3C IMC Intelligent Management Center.

- Supports multiple access methods, including SNMPv1/v2c/v3, Telnet, and more secure SSH 2.0 and SSL.

- Uses OAM to enhance system management capability.

- Supports FTP for system upgrade.

Smart Management Center (SmartMC)

SmartMC is H3C's latest offering and innovation that helps small and middle size enterprise network to address management issue and is free of charge, easy to use web management tool. SmartMC is embedded network management tool into the switch, it includes commander switches and other access switches.

SmartMC delivers the following benefits:

- **Intelligent operation:** once the switch is powered on and SmartMC function is enabled, topology will be created automatically, and user can go enhanced web GUI to check the latest status.

- **Centralized management:** all management can be achieved via commander switch such as centralized configuration backup, and software version management, increasing working efficiency.

- **One key device replacement:** in case of one switch failure, the new added same type switch can

download the same configuration and work as old switch immediately.

Multichassis Link Aggregation Group (M-LAG)

H3C S6526XE-EI series switches support M-LAG, which enables links of multiple switches to aggregate into one to implement device-level link backup. M-LAG is applicable to servers dual-homed to a pair of access devices for node redundancy.

- Streamlined topology: M-LAG simplifies the network topology and spanning tree configuration by virtualizing two physical devices into one logical device.

- Independent upgrading: The DR member devices can be upgraded independently one by one to minimize the impact on traffic forwarding.

- High availability: The DR system uses a keepalive link to detect multi-active collision to ensure that only one member device forwards traffic after a DR system splits.

Visualization Ability

H3C S6526XE-EI series switches support Telemetry technology, which can send the switch's real-time resource information and alarm information to the O&M platform through the gRPC protocol.

The platform can realize network quality backtracking, troubleshooting, risk early warning, architecture optimization and other functions to accurately guarantee user experience by analyzing real-time data.

Hardware Specifications

Item	S6526XE-32X4CC-EI	S6526XE-48X4CC-EI
CPU	Quad core, 2GHz	
Flash/SDRAM	4GB/4GB	
Packet Buffer	32M	
Port Switching capacity	2240Gbps	2560Gbps
Packet forwarding rate	1002Mpps	1002Mpps
Latency	10GE:<3 (64byte/us) 100GE:<1 (64byte/us)	
Dimensions (H × W × D)	44 × 440 × 400 mm (1.73 × 17.32 × 15.75 in)	
Weight	≤ 8.1 kg	≤ 8.2 kg
Console ports	1 RJ45 and 1 Type-C	
Management Ethernet ports	1 RJ45 port (Out Of Band)	

Item	S6526XE-32X4CC-EI	S6526XE-48X4CC-EI
USB ports	1	
SFP+	32	48
QSFP28	4	4
Expansion slots	2	2
Input voltage range	AC: Rated: 100 VAC to 240 VAC @ 50 Hz/60 Hz Max: 90 VAC to 264 VAC @ 47 Hz to 63 Hz HVDC: Rated voltage range: 240V DC Max voltage range: 180V ~ 320V DC DC: Rated voltage range: –48 to –60 VDC Max voltage range: –36 to –72 VDC	
Power Supply slots	2 hot swappable	
Fan trays	2 hot swappable	
Power consumption (Minimum)	Single AC: 75W Dual AC： 83W Single DC: 74W Dual DC： 82W	Single AC:72W Dual AC： 82W Single DC:72W Dual DC： 81W
Power consumption (30% traffic load, based on Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS)	Single AC: 91W Dual AC： 98W Single DC: 94W Dual DC： 101W	Single AC:100W Dual AC： 108W Single DC:103W Dual DC： 112W
Power consumption (100% traffic load, based on Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS)	Single AC: 239W Dual AC： 243W Single DC: 249W Dual DC： 250W	Single AC: 275W Dual AC： 277W Single DC: 279W Dual DC： 283W
Operating temperature	-5°C to 45°C (23°F to 113°F) From -60m to 5000m altitude: From 0m, the maximum operating temperature reduce by 0.33°C for every time 100 the altitude increases by 100m.	
Storage temperature	-40°C to 70°C(-40°F to 158°F)	
Operating & storage	5% RH to 95% RH, non-condensing	

Item	S6526XE-32X4CC-EI	S6526XE-48X4CC-EI
humidity		
MTBF(Year)	41.02	39.98
MTTR(Hour)	1	1

Note: This content is applicable only to regions outside mainland China. H3C reserves the right to interpret the content.

Software Specifications

Feature	S6526XE-EI switch series
VLAN	VLAN ID range 0 to 4095(Total 4096, 0 and 4095 are reserved) Access/Trunk/Hybrid VLAN port-based VLAN MAC-based VLAN IP subnet-based VLAN protocol-based VLAN IEEE 802.1P(CoS priority) Super VLAN Private VLAN Voice VLAN QinQ (802.1Q-in-802.1Q) Vlan mapping Static/Dynamic/Blackhole/Multiport unicast MAC MAC automatic learning and aging port-based/VLAN-based MAC learning limit MAC filter port isolation Loop detection (VLAN and VXLAN network) MVRP (Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol) GVRP (Generic VLAN Registration Protocol) STP (Spanning tree protocol) RSTP (Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol) MSTP (Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol) PVST (Per-VLAN Spanning Tree) (compatible with PVST+/RPVST+) BPDU/root/loop/TC-BPDU/PVST BPDU/dispute loopback guard BPDU filter role/TC-BPDU transmission restriction LLDP (Link Layer Discovery Protocol) and LLDP-MED DCBX (Data Center Bridging Exchange Protocol) Broadcast/multicast/unknown unicast storm constrain Jumbo frame Store-and-forward (Default) Cut-through-forward

Feature	S6526XE-EI switch series
Ethernet link aggregation	static aggregation
	dynamic aggregation
	10GE/25G/40GE/100GE port aggregation
	LACP (Link Aggregation Control Protocol)
	S-MLAG
	M-LAG (Multichassis Link Aggregation)
IP Services	Static/Dynamic/Gratuitous/proxy ARP
	ARP snooping/fast-reply/direct route advertisement/ping
	ARP attack detection
	ARP source suppression
	DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)
	DHCP Server/relay agent/client/snooping
	DNS (Domain Name System)
	DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name System)
	mDNS (Multicast Domain Name System)
	IRDP (ICMP Router Discovery Protocol)
	UDP helper
	ND (Neighbor Discovery)
	ND snooping/proxy/direct route advertisement/ping
	DHCPv6 Server/relay agent/client/snooping/guard
	GRE (Generic Routing Encapsulation)
	HTTP redirect
	GRE tunneling
	VXLAN tunneling and VXLAN-DCI tunneling
	IPv4/IPv6 over IPv4 tunneling, and IPv4/IPv6 over IPv6 tunneling
	IPv4/IPv6 Fast Forwarding
Routing	Static routing, RIP, OSPF, IS-IS, and BGP
	IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
	IPv4/IPv6 ECMP (Equal-cost multi-path routing)
	IPv4/IPv6 PBR (Policy-based routing)
	IPv4/IPv6 Routing policy
	IPv6 static routing, RIPng, OSPFv3, IS-ISv6, and BGP4+
	Pingv6, Telnetv6, FTPv6, TFTPv6, DNSv6, ICMPv6
	Dual-stack PBR
Multicast	PIM-DM, PIM-SM, PIM-SSM, and Any-RP
	PIM snooping
	MSDP (Multicast Source Discovery Protocol)
	IGMPv1/IGMPv2/IGMPv3
	IGMP proxying
	IGMP Snooping
	IGMP snooping proxying
	IGMP Filter and IGMP Fast leave
	IPv6 PIM-DM, PIM-SM, PIM-SSM, and Any-RP

Feature	S6526XE-EI switch series
	IPv6 PIM snooping
	MLDv1/MLDV2
	MLD proxying
	MLD Snooping
	MLD snooping proxying
	Multicast routing and forwarding
	Multicast VLAN
	MVPN (Multicast VPN)
	Multicast policy and Multicast QoS
ACL/QoS	ACL (Access Control List)
	advanced ACL
	User-defined ACL
	Ingress and Egress ACL
	Ingress/Egress CAR
	Diff-Serv QoS
	Eight queues on a port
	802.1P/DSCP Priority marking and remarking
	802.1p, TOS, DSCP, and EXP priority mapping
	Flexible queue scheduling algorithms including SP, WRR, SP+WRR, WFQ, SP+WRR
	Traffic shaping
	Time ranges
	Traffic classification based on source MAC, destination MAC, source IP, destination IP, port, protocol, and VLAN
	Congestion avoidance, Tail-Drop, RED (Random Early Detection) and WRED(Weighted Random Early Detection)
MPLS	Static LSP (label switched path)
	LDP (Label Distribution Protocol)
	IPv6 LDP
	Tunnel policies
	VRF
	MPLS L2VPN
	MPLS L3VPN
	MPLS Ping/Tracert
	MCE (Multi-VPN Instance Customer Edge)
	IPv6 MCE
	MPLS OAM
Security	RBAC (Role-based access control)
	AAA (Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting)
	RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service)
	TACACS (Terminal Access Controller Access Control System)
	HWTACACS (HW Terminal Access Controller Access Control System) (Same authentication processes and implementations with TACACS+)
	802.1X authentication

Feature	S6526XE-EI switch series
	Portal authentication
	MAC authentication
	Web authentication
	Triple authentication
	Port security
	SSH1.x and SSH2.0 (Secure Shell)
	SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)
	HTTPs
	Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
	Control Plane Protection (CoPP), Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WIPS)
	Attack detection and prevention
	TCP attack prevention
	IPSG (IP source guard)
	IPv6 RA Guard
	ARP attack protection
	ND attack protection
	uRPF (Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding)
	MFF (MAC-forced forwarding)
	SAVI (Source Address Validation Improvement)
	FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standards)
	MACsec (Media Access Control Security)
	Microsegmentation
	Hierarchical user management and password protection
	EAD (Endpoint Admission Defense)
	Basic and advanced ACLs for packet filtering
	OSPF, RIPv2, BGPv4 plain text and MD5 authentication
High Availability	Ethernet OAM (IEEE 802.3ah)
	CFD (Connectivity Fault Detection) (IEEE 802.1ag and ITU-T Y.1731)
	DLDP (Device Link Detection Protocol)
	RRPP (Rapid Ring Protection Protocol)
	ERPS (G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching)
	Smart Link
	Monitor Link
	VRRPv2(Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol)
	VRRPv3
	BFD (Bidirectional forwarding detection)
	Hardware BFD
	BFD for VRRP/BGP/IS-IS/OSPF/RSVP/static routing, with a failover detection time less than 50 milliseconds
	Track
	Process redundancy/placement
	CPU protection
	Hot patching

Feature	S6526XE-EI switch series
	Link aggregation
	VCT (virtual cable test)
	Smart-Link
	Secure boot
	ISSU (In-Service Software Upgrade)
Network Management	NQA (Network quality analyzer)
	iNQA (Intelligent Network Quality Analyzer)
	performance management through gRPC or NETCONF
	NTP (Network Time Protocol)
	PTP (Precision Time Protocol) IEEE 1588 version 2/IEEE 802.1AS/SMPTE ST 2059-2/AES67-2015
	SNMPv1/SNMPv2c/SNMPv3
	RMON (Remote Network Monitoring) and groups 1,2,3 and 9
	NETCONF/YANG
	EAA (Embedded Automation Architecture)
	Port mirroring SPAN (Switch Port Analyzer)/RSPAN (Remote SPAN)
	Flow mirroring
	NetStream/IPv6 NetStream
	sFlow
	Information center
	VCF (Virtual Converged Framework)
	CWMP (CPE WAN Management Protocol/TR-069)
	Fault alarm and automatic fault recovery
	System logs
	Alarming based on severity
	Power, fan, and temperature alarming
	Debugging information output
	Device status monitoring mechanism, including the CPU engine, backplane, chips and other key components
	Configuration through CLI, Telnet, and console port
	Zero Touch Provisioning
	Loading and upgrading through XModem/FTP/TFTP/SFTP/USB
	Embedded AC, maximum support management 2K AP
	iMC network management system
	SmartMC(embedded Smart Graphical Management Center)
	Support LLDP-MIB
	Support Entity MIB
Stacking	Intelligent Resilient Framework 2 (IRF2) (fast convergence within 50ms)
	Distributed device management
	Distributed link aggregation
	Distributed resilient routing
	Stacking through standard Ethernet ports
	Local device stacking and remote device stacking
	LACP-, BFD-, and ARP-based multi-active detection (MAD)

Feature	S6526XE-EI switch series
Automatic Configuration	Server-based automatic configuration USB-based automatic configuration
Programmability and Automation	Ansible Auto DevOps by using Python, NETCONF, TCL, and Restful APIs for automated network programming
Visualization	gRPC (Google remote procedure call) INT (Inband Telemetry) Flow group
OpenFlow	OpenFlow 1.3 Multiple controllers (EQUAL, master/slave) Multiple tables flow Group table
VXLAN	VXLAN L2 switching VXLAN L3 routing Centralized VXLAN gateway Distributed VXLAN gateway VXLAN M-LAG VXLAN-DCI OVSDB (Open vSwitch Database) VXLAN VTEP MP-BGP EVPN control plane EVPN VXLAN EVPN M-LAG
Intelligent Lossless Network	PFC (Priority-based Flow Control) ECN (Explicit Congestion Notification) IPCC (Intelligent Proactive Congestion Control) iNOF (Intelligent Lossless NVMe Over Fabric)
EMC	FCC Part 15 Subpart B CLASS A ICES-003 CLASS A VCCI CLASS A CISPR 32 CLASS A EN 55032 CLASS A CISPR 35 AS/NZS CISPR 32 EN 55035 EN 61000-3-2 EN 61000-3-3 ETSI EN 300 386
Safety	UL 62368-1 CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1-14 IEC 62368-1 EN 62368-1 EN 60825-1

Feature	S6526XE-EI switch series
	AS/NZS 62368-1
	GB 4943.1
RoHS	EU RoHS2.0 Directive
	China RoHS 2.0

Performance Specification

Model	S6526XE-EI
MAC address entries(max)	281K
VLAN table	4K
VLAN interface	4K
IPv4 routing entries(max)	351K
IPv4 ARP entries(max)	170K
IPv4 multicast L2 entries	8000
IPv4 multicast L3 entries	16000
IPv6 unicast routing entries(max)	130K
IPv6 ND entries(max)	48K
IPv6 multicast L2 entries	8000
IPv6 multicast L3 entries	8000
QOS forward queue	8
Jumbo frame length	9216
MAX num in one link group	32
Link group num	128
Max Stacking Member	9
Max Stacking Bandwidth	600Gbps

Standards and Protocols Compliance

Organization	Standards and Protocols
	802.1x Port based network access control protocol
	802.1ab Link Layer Discovery Protocol
IEEE	802.1ak MVRP and MRP
	802.1ax Link Aggregation

Organization	Standards and Protocols
	802.1d Media Access Control Bridges
	802.1p Priority
	802.1q VLANs
	802.1s Multiple Spanning Trees
	802.1ag Connectivity Fault Management
	802.1v VLAN classification by Protocol and Port
	802.1w Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree
	802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol
	802.3ah Ethernet in the First Mile
	802.3x Full Duplex and flow control
	802.3af Power over Ethernet
	802.3at Power over Ethernet
	802.3bt Power over Ethernet
	802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet
	802.3u 100BASE-T
	802.3ab 1000BASE-T
	802.3z 1000BASE-X
	802.3ae 10-Gigabit Ethernet
	802.3by 25 Gbps
	802.3ba 40/100G Ethernet
IETF	RFC 1213 MIB-2 Stands for Management Information Base
	RFC 2374 An IPv6 Aggregatable Global Unicast Address Format
	RFC 2570 Introduction to Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework
	RFC 2711 IPv6 Router Alert Option
	RFC 2787 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
	RFC 2893 Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers
	RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability for BGP-4
	RFC 2925 Definitions of Managed Objects for Remote Ping, Traceroute, and Lookup Operations
	RFC 2934 Protocol Independent Multicast MIB for IPv4
	RFC 3101 OSPF Not-so-stubby-area option

Organization	Standards and Protocols
	RFC 3019 MLDv1 MIB
	RFC 3046 DHCP Relay Agent Information Option
	RFC 3056 Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds
	RFC 3065 Autonomous System Confederation for BGP
	RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement sFlow
	RFC 3376 IGMPv3
	RFC 3416 (SNMP Protocol Operations v2)
	RFC 3417 (SNMP Transport Mappings)
	RFC 3418 Management Information Base (MIB) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
	RFC 3484 Default Address Selection for IPv6
	RFC 3509 Alternative Implementations of OSPF Area Border Routers
	RFC 3580 IEEE 802.1X Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS) Usage Guidelines
	RFC 3587 IPv6 Global Unicast Address Format
	RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF Restart
	RFC 3768 Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)
	RFC 3810 Multicast Listener Discovery Version 2 (MLDv2) for IPv6
	RFC 3973 PIM Dense Mode
	RFC 4022 MIB for TCP
	RFC 4113 MIB for UDP
	RFC 4213 Basic Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers
	RFC 4251 The Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol
	RFC 4252 SSHv6 Authentication
	RFC 4253 SSHv6 Transport Layer
	RFC 4254 SSHv6 Connection
	RFC 4271 A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)
	RFC 4273 Definitions of Managed Objects for BGP-4
	RFC 4291 IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture
	RFC 4292 IP Forwarding Table MIB
	RFC 4293 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP)

Organization	Standards and Protocols
	RFC 4360 BGP Extended Communities Attribute
	RFC 4419 Key Exchange for SSH
	RFC 4443 ICMPv6
	RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection: An Alternative to Full Mesh Internal BGP (IBGP)
	RFC 4486 Subcodes for BGP Cease Notification Message
	RFC 4541 IGMP & MLD Snooping Switch
	RFC 4552 Authentication/Confidentiality for OSPFv3
	RFC 4601 PIM Sparse Mode
	RFC 4607 Source-Specific Multicast for IP
	RFC 4724 Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP
	RFC 4750 OSPFv2 MIB partial support no SetMIB
	RFC 4760 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4
	RFC 4861 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery
	RFC 4862 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-configuration
	RFC 4940 IANA Considerations for OSPF
	RFC 5059 Bootstrap Router (BSR) Mechanism for PIM, PIM WG
	RFC 5065 Autonomous System Confederation for BGP
	RFC 5095 Deprecation of Type 0 Routing Headers in IPv6
	RFC 5187 OSPFv3 Graceful Restart
	RFC 5340 OSPFv3 for IPv6
	RFC 5424 Syslog Protocol
	RFC 5492 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4
	RFC 5519 Multicast Group Membership Discovery MIB (MLDv2 only)
	RFC 5798 VRRP (exclude Accept Mode and sub-sec timer)
	RFC 5880 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
	RFC 5905 Network Time Protocol Version 4: Protocol and Algorithms Specification (NTPv4)
	RFC 6620 FCFS SAVI
	RFC 6987 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
	RFC6020 YANG - A Data Modeling Language for the Network Configuration Protocol (NETCONF)

Organization	Standards and Protocols
	RFC7348 Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network (VXLAN): A Framework for Overlaying Virtualized Layer 2 Networks over Layer 3 Networks
	RFC7432 BGP MPLS-Based Ethernet VPN
	RFC4664 Framework for Layer 2 Virtual Private Networks (L2VPNs)
	RFC4665 Service Requirements for Layer 2 Provider Provisioned Virtual Private Networks
	RFC4761 Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS) Using BGP for Auto-Discovery and Signaling
	RFC4762 Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS) Using Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) Signaling
	RFC5120 M-ISIS: Multi Topology (MT) Routing in Intermediate System to Intermediate Systems (IS-ISs)
	RFC5280 Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile
	RFC5308 Routing IPv6 with IS-IS
	RFC5381 Experience of Implementing NETCONF over SOAP
	RFC5415 Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) Protocol Specification
ITU	ITU-T Y.1731
	ITU-T Rec G.8032/Y.1344 Mar. 2010

Ordering Information

Product ID	Product Description
LS-6526XE-32X4CC-EI	H3C S6526XE-32X4CC-EI L3 Ethernet Switch with 32*1G/10G SFP+ Ports, 4*40G/100G QSFP28 Ports, and 2*Slot, Without Power Supplies
LS-6526XE-48X4CC-EI	H3C S6526XE-48X4CC-EI L3 Ethernet Switch with 48*1G/10G SFP+ Ports, 4*40G/100G QSFP28 Ports, and 2*Slot, Without Power Supplies
Fan	
LSPM1FANSA-SN	H3C Fan Module (Fan Panel Side Intake Airflow)
LSPM1FANSB-SN	H3C Fan Module (Fan Panel Side Exhaust Airflow)
Power supply	
PSR450-12A-GL	450W AC Power Supply Module
PSR450-12A1-GL	450W AC Power Supply Module

PSR450-12D	450W DC Power Supply Module
Modules	18
LSWM4SP8PM	8-Port 10G SFP Plus with MACSec Interface Module
LSWM2SP8P	8-Port 10G SFP Plus Interface Module
LSWM2QP2P	2-Port 40G QSFP Plus Interface Module
LSWM2ZSP8P	8-Port 25G SFP28 Interface Module
LSWM2ZQP2P	2-Port 100G QSFP28 Interface Module

Datasheet History

Description	Location	Date

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