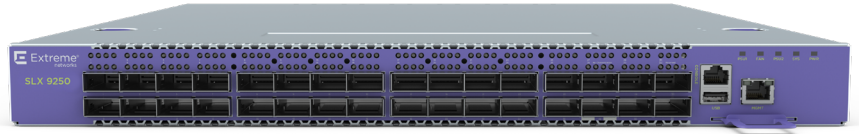


## Highlights

- Delivers agility at all layers of the data center stack
- Provides high-density 100/40 GbE spine and leaf connectivity in a 1U fixed form factor
- Ability to deliver 100GbE to 4 x 25 GbE or 40GbE to 4 x 10 GbE using break out cable
- Full featured SLX operating system with advanced features supporting switching, Data Center Fabrics, BGP-EVPN and VXLAN
- Utilizes the Extreme SLX Insight Architecture and Extreme SLX Visibility Services for flexible, real-time monitoring of virtualized, dynamic workloads to streamline troubleshooting
- Offers a choice of AC/DC power supplies and F/R fans
- Extreme Fabric Automation leverages the onboard Extreme Insight Architecture's Guest VM and enables plug-n-play fabrics for day 0 infrastructure provisioning and day 1 configuration of all tenant services across the entire fabric at no additional cost
- Incorporates turnkey and customizable cross-domain workflow automation for the entire network lifecycle through Extreme Workflow Composer



# ExtremeSwitching<sup>™</sup> SLX9250

## Next-Generation Spine Switch

As data centers and cloud service providers embrace new high-performance servers and distributed applications, they increasingly need dense 100/40 GbE switches for leaf and spine configurations. Traditionally, infrastructure has been slow to evolve, and it can be a barrier to innovation. With flexibility at all layers of the data center stack, IT teams can drive agility. The ExtremeSwitching SLX9250 Switch is designed to help organizations stay ahead of this application- and data-driven network transformation without compromising performance.

By leveraging this high-density switch, data center networks can dramatically improve power, space, and cooling efficiencies, even at scale. A programmable ASIC enables the adoption of new protocols and technologies through an OS, rather than a forklift upgrade. Payload timestamping improves the accuracy of performance SLA setting and measurement.

## Modular, Virtualized Operating System

The SLX9250 runs Extreme SLX-OS, a fully virtualized Linux-based operating system that delivers process level resiliency and fault isolation. The SLX-OS supports advanced switching features and is highly programmable with support for REST API with the YANG data model, Python, and NETCONF—enabling full lifecycle automation with Workflow Composer. It is based on Ubuntu Linux, which offers all the advantages of open source and access to commonly used Linux tools.

SLX-OS hosts a virtualized environment, with the operating system compartmentalized and abstracted from the underlying hardware.

This approach provides clean failure domain isolation for the switch operating system while leveraging the x86 ecosystem—thereby removing single-vendor lock-in for system tools development and delivery. In addition, it supports a guest VM for running third-party and customized monitoring, troubleshooting, and analytics applications.

## Embedded Network Visibility

The SLX Insight Architecture and SLX Visibility Services deliver a new approach to network monitoring and troubleshooting that makes it faster, easier, and more cost-effective to obtain the comprehensive, real-time visibility needed for network operations and automation. This innovative approach provides comprehensive visibility from the network to the workload, and triggers network actions. These actions can address end-user application or service needs, and provide context-rich data for additional analysis, automation, and reporting.

## Extreme Insight Architecture

The Extreme Insight Architecture leverages an innovative combination of SLX-OS software and SLX hardware features to provide pervasive visibility into the network without impacting normal network operation or performance. This flexible and open solution enables organizations to deploy their choice of third-party or customized monitoring and troubleshooting tools directly in the network—providing real-time visibility to meet specific business and operational needs across the network. This enables organizations to improve service and application assurance, as well as dramatically reduce operational impact and cost.

Key components of the Extreme Insight Architecture include:

- **Guest VM** - The SLX Insight Architecture provides an open KVM environment that runs third-party applications and customized monitoring, troubleshooting, and analytics tools. Enabled by SLX-OS, this preconfigured guest VM is on each SLX9250 Switch. It hosts third-party network operations and analytics applications on every device, extending visibility to the entire network.
- **Dedicated Analytics Path** - The SLX Insight Architecture provides an innovative internal analytics path between the packet processor on the SLX9250 and the SLX Insight Architecture open KVM environment running on the local CPU. This enables applications running in the open KVM environment to extract data without disrupting the forwarding or control plane traffic on the switch.
- **Flexible Streaming** - The SLX Insight Architecture provides API streaming, enabling captured data to be delivered to analytics applications off the platform for additional analysis, visualization and reporting, or logging and archiving.

- **Dedicated Analytics Storage** - The SLX9250 provides up to 64GB of on-device storage dedicated to visibility applications running in the guest VM, providing real-time data capture for easy and fast access

## Plug-n-Play Data Center Fabrics with Extreme Fabric Automation

Extreme Fabric Automation simplifies and accelerates the deployment of the data center IP Fabric. The on-box application runs as a service on the GuestVM within the SLX9250 and uses industry-standard open API based programmable interfaces to provide the easiest way to deploy, provision and automate single or multiple data center IP Fabric networks in the fastest and most efficient way. Extreme Fabric Automation also provides ecosystem integration, includes off the box integrations with major enterprise data center virtual environments such as VMware, Microsoft and OpenStack Simply cable the devices, configure a management IP and run the application from a single SLX spine switch. The IP Fabric underlay, overlay and tenants will be fully configured within seconds. A single instance running on the Guest VM scales up to 24 devices and requires the SLX-OS advanced software license. When larger number of devices are required, Extreme Fabric Automation can be installed as a VM on an external server. In this case, thousands of switches can be automated from a single instance.

## SLX Visibility Services

As network complexity increases, isolated data points at the physical or virtual network layer provide little insight into the criticality of an issue. For example, bursty storage backup traffic slowing down an internal Web site is a lower priority than a slowdown for a revenue-generating application. Network administrators need workload context across the network to ensure the appropriate action is taken in each case.

SLX Visibility Services help simplify network operations with embedded visibility from the physical network to application workloads. By combining physical and virtual network traffic data with overlay and workload information across multiple network layers, this solution enables diverse, rule-based actions to maintain performance and mitigate risk. Other key functions include:

- Pervasive visibility at scale across the network for seamless support of highly distributed multitier application workloads

- Rich multilayer classification (such as IP and MAC addresses, port numbers, VNIs) and workload matching with network-wide scale
- Automated application of rule-based actions (such as count, drop, mirror, sFlow) to incoming network traffic
- Further actions outside the switch, including pushing context-rich data to the SLX Insight Architecture, Workflow Composer, and third-party analytics and monitoring applications

SLX Visibility Services are embedded into SLX switches, reducing the operational complexity of managing network visibility at scale (see Figure 2).

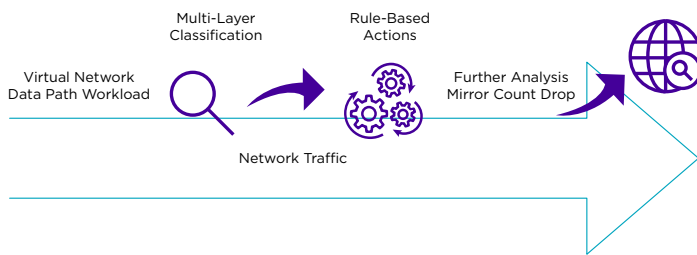


Figure 2: Extreme SLX Visibility Services

## VXLAN RIOT-Ready Hardware

The VXLAN routing into and out of tunnels (RIOT) capability enables intercommunication between data center workloads located across broadcast domains in different subnets. Many switching platforms require two or even three passes through the ASIC for RIOT functionality — either for route and encapsulation; route and decapsulation; or decapsulation, route, and encapsulation. They also tend to unnecessarily waste Ethernet ports for loopback. Ethernet LoopBack LAG (ELBL) is required for RIOT functionality, which reduces the number of available front panel ports on the switch, and each extra pass creates added latency to the RIOT function.

The SLX9250 hardware supports RIOT, providing a flexible application deployment architecture for new and legacy multitier application workloads. With the SLX9250, all RIOT functions — including decapsulation, route, and encapsulation — require only one pass through the ASIC. This maintains efficiency of front panel port availability and reduces latency for RIOT.

## Extreme Management Center for Unified Insight, Visibility and Control

High levels of virtualization, containerization and cloud environments, combined with the enormous traffic, limit visibility in the modern data center. To address that dynamic challenge, SLX switches and routers, can be managed by Extreme Management Center (XMC). XMC includes a suite of applications, empowering administrators to deliver a superior quality experience to users through a single consolidated view and a common set of tools to provision, manage and troubleshoot the network. It works across wired and wireless networks, from the edge to the data center and private cloud. It gives you the granular visibility and real-time analytics, to make data-based business decisions.

## Cross-Domain Automation for IT Operations

To unleash new levels of business innovation and competitive advantage, many organizations are embracing digital transformation. Their success depends on building an agile business, and, in the digital era, IT agility is achievable only with centralized, cross-domain automation.

Extreme SLX9250 leverages Extreme Workflow Composer powered by StackStorm. With its nearly 2,000 pre-built points of integration, this DevOps-inspired, event-driven automation platform enables cross-domain workflows and straightforward integration with disparate IT technologies, platforms, and policies to provide split-second, reliable execution of service provisioning and remediation

## DevOps-Inspired Automation

Streamline end-to-end IT operations and increase IT agility with event-driven, cross-domain automation.

## SLX9250 and Extreme Workflow Composer

The SLX9250, combined with Extreme Workflow Composer delivers automation for provisioning, validation, troubleshooting, and remediation of network services:

- Unleash IT agility by eliminating cross-domain service provisioning, troubleshooting, and remediation delays

- Accelerate time-to-value and time-to-resolution with automation suites designed, built, and tested for Extreme Networks infrastructure; easily customized as skills and requirements change
- Leverage the power of DevOps methodologies and popular open source technologies that embrace industry best practices, as well as a thriving technical community for peer collaboration and innovation
- Increase agility beyond Day 0 by automating the entire network lifecycle — provisioning, validation, troubleshooting, and remediation of Extreme Networks infrastructure

## SLX9250 Switch Specifications

SLX9250 (32 x 100 GbE)	
Ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 x QSFP+/QSFP28 40GbE/100GbE ports</li> <li>• 128 x 25/10 GbE using break-out cables</li> <li>• 1 x Serial console port RJ-45</li> <li>• 1 x 10/100/1000BASE-T out-of-band management port</li> <li>• Micro-USB Type A storage port</li> </ul>
Power Supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modular 750W AC power supply (up to 2 PSUs)</li> <li>• Modular 750W DC power supply (up to 2 PSUs)</li> <li>• Front-Back and Back-Front airflow options</li> </ul>
Fan Tray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 fan modules</li> <li>• Front-Back and Back-Front airflow options</li> </ul>
Dimensions	17.3in W / 20in D / 1.7in H (44cm / 50.8cm / 4.3cm)
Weight	16.3lb (7.4kg) no PSU / 19.9 lb (9.0 kg) with single PSU
Performance	Line rate 6.4 Tbps Switching Capacity (3.2 Tbps ingress, 3.2 Tbps egress)
CPU / Memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8 Core Processor</li> <li>• 16GB DDR4 ECC memory</li> <li>• 128GB SSD memory</li> </ul>
Packet Buffers	32MB
Operating Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0° - 45°C operation</li> <li>• 10% to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing</li> <li>• 0 - 3000 meters altitude</li> </ul>

## Power and Heat Dissipation

Switch Model	Minimum Heat Dissipation (BTU/hr) (Idle, no ports linked)	Minimum Power Consumption (Watts) (Idle, no ports linked)	Maximum Heat Dissipation (BTU/hr) (Fans high, all ports 100% traffic)	Maximum Power Consumption (Watts) (Fans high, all ports 100% traffic)
SLX9250-32C-AC-F SLX9250-32C-AC-R	734 BTU/ hr	215W	1573 BTU/ hr	461W

## Power Supply Specifications

	750W AC PSU XN-ACPWR-750W-F/ R	750W DC PSU XN-DCPWR-750W-F/ R
Dimensions	3.15in W x 1.57in H x 8.11in D (8.0 cm x 4.0 cm x 20.6cm)	3.15in W x 1.57in H x 8.11in D (8.0 cm x 4.0 cm x 20.6cm)
Weight	1.79lb (0.81Kg)	1.85lb (0.85Kg)
Voltage Input Range	100 -127 VAC / 200 -240 VAC	-40 to -75 VDC
Line Frequency Range	50 - 60 HZ N	N/A
PSU Input Socket	IEC 320 C14	Terminal Block
PSU Output Cord	IEC 320 C13	N/A
Operating Conditions	0° - 55°C operation	0° - 50°C operation

## SLX9250 Software Specifications

Connector options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40 GbE QSFP+</li> <li>• 100 GbE QSFP-28</li> <li>• Out-of-band Ethernet management: 10/100/1000 Mbps RJ-45</li> <li>• Console management: RJ45 serial port and USB type-C port with serial communication device class support</li> <li>• Storage: USB port, standard-A plug</li> </ul>
Maximum MAC addresses	Up to 70,000
Maximum VLANs	4,096
Maximum ACLs (IPv4/IPv6/L2)	2,000
Maximum members in a standard LAG	64
Maximum number of MCT switches	2
Maximum number of bridge domains	4,096
Maximum IPv4 unicast routes	128,000
Maximum IPv6 unicast routes	10,000
Maximum IPv4 host routes	47,000
Maximum IPv6 host routes	33,000
Maximum jumbo frame size	9,126 bytes
QoS priority queues (per port)	8

### Environmental Specifications

EN/ETSI 300 019-2-1 v2.1.2 - Class 1.2 Storage  
 EN/ETSI 300 019-2-2 v2.1.2 - Class 2.3 Transportation  
 EN/ETSI 300 019-2-3 v2.1.2 - Class 3.1e Operational  
 EN/ETSI 300 753 (1997-10) - Acoustic Noise  
 ASTM D3580 Random Vibration Unpackaged 1.5 G

### Environmental Compliance

EU RoHS 2011/65/EU  
 EU WEEE 2012/19/EU  
 China RoHS SJ/T 11363-2006  
 Taiwan RoHS CNS 15663(2013.7)

### Packaging and Storage Specifications

Temp: -40° C to 70° C (-40° F to 158° F)  
 Humidity: 10% to 95% relative humidity, non-condensing  
 Packaged Shock (half sine): 180 m/s<sup>2</sup> (18 G), 6 ms, 600 shocks

Packaged Vibration: 5 to 62 Hz at velocity 5 mm/s, 62 to 500 Hz at 0.2 G

Packaged Random Vibration: 5 to 20 Hz at 1.0 ASD w/-3 dB/oct. from 20 to 200 Hz

Packaged Drop Height: 14 drops minimum on sides and corners at 42 inches (<15 kg box)

### IEEE Compliance

#### Ethernet

- IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol
- IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree
- IEEE 802.1w Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree Protocol
- IEEE 802.3 Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation with LACP
- IEEE 802.3ae 10G Ethernet
- IEEE 802.1Q VLAN Tagging
- IEEE 802.1p Class of Service Prioritization and Tagging
- IEEE 802.1v VLAN Classification by Protocol and Port
- IEEE 802.1AB Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
- IEEE 802.3x Flow Control (Pause Frames)

## RFC Compliance

### General Protocols

- RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- RFC 783 TFTP Protocol (revision 2)
- RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP)
- RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- RFC 826 ARP
- RFC 854 Telnet Protocol Specification
- RFC 894 A Standard for the Transmission of IP Datagram over Ethernet Networks
- RFC 959 FTP
- RFC 1027 Using ARP to Implement Transparent Subnet Gateways (Proxy ARP)
- RFC 1112 IGMP v1
- RFC 1157 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) SNMP v1 and v2c
- RFC 1305 Network Time Protocol (NTP) Version 3
- RFC 1492 TACACS+
- RFC 1519 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
- RFC 1584 Multicast Extensions to OSPF
- RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow
- RFC 1812 Requirements for IP Version 4 Routers
- RFC 1908 Coexistence between Version 1 and Version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework
- RFC 1908 Coexistence between Version 1 and Version 2 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework
- RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute
- RFC 2068 HTTP Server
- RFC 2131 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- RFC 2154 OSPF with Digital Signatures (Password, MD-5)
- RFC 2236 IGMP v2
- RFC 2267 Network Ingress Filtering Option—Partial Support
- RFC 2328 OSPF v2 RFC 2385 Protection of BGP Sessions with the TCP MD5 Signature Option
- RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque Link-State Advertisement (LSA)
- RFC 2375 IPv6 Multicast Address Assignments
- RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping
- RFC 2460 Internet Protocol, Version 6 (v6) Specification (on management interface)
- RFC 2462 IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration
- RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks (on management interface)
- RFC 2545 Use of BGP-MP Extensions for IPv6
- RFC 2474 Definition of the Differentiated Services Field in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers
- RFC 2571 An Architecture for Describing SNMP Management Frameworks
- RFC 2578 Structure of Management Information Version 2
- RFC 2579 Textual Conventions for SMIPv2
- RFC 2580 Conformance Statements for SMIPv2
- RFC 2710 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for IPv6 (future)
- RFC 2711 IPv6 Router Alert Option
- RFC 2740 OSPFv3 for IPv6
- General Protocols (cont.)
- RFC 2865 Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS)
- RFC 3101 The OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) Option
- RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement
- RFC 3176 sFlow
- RFC 3392 Capabilities Advertisement with BGPv4
- RFC 3410 Introduction and Applicability Statements for Internet Standard Management Framework
- RFC 3411 An Architecture for Describing SNMP Frameworks
- RFC 3412 Message Processing and Dispatching for the SNMP
- RFC 3413 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications
- RFC 3414 User-based Security Model
- RFC 3415 View-based Access Control Model
- RFC 3416 Version 2 of SNMP Protocol Operations
- RFC 3417 Transport Mappings
- RFC 3418 Management Information Base (MIB) for the SNMP
- RFC 3584 Coexistence between Version 1, Version 2, and Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network
- RFC 3587 IPv6 Global Unicast Address Format RFC 4291 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
- RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF Restart—IETF Tools
- RFC 3768 VRRP
- RFC 3826 The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model
- RFC 4271 BGPv4
- RFC 4443 ICMPv6 (replaces 2463)
- RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection
- RFC 4510 Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP): Technical Specification Road Map
- RFC 4724 Graceful Restart Mechanism for BGP
- RFC 4760 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP
- RFC 4750 OSPFv2.MIB
- RFC 4861 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery
- RFC 4893 BGP Support for Four-Octet AS Number Space
- RFC 5082 Generalized TTL Security Mechanism (GTSM)
- RFC 5880 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)
- RFC 5881 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for IPv4 and IPv6 (Single Hop) RFC 5882 Generic Application of Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)
- RFC 5883 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) for Multihop Paths
- RFC 5942 IPv6 Neighbor Discovery
- RFC 7348 Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network (VxLAN)
- RFC 7432 BGP-EVPN—Network Virtualization Using VXLAN Data Plane

### SSH/SCP/SFTP

- RFC 4250 Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Assigned Numbers
- RFC 4251 Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol Architecture
- RFC 4252 Secure Shell (SSH) Authentication Protocol
- RFC 4253 Secure Shell (SSH) Transport Layer Protocol
- RFC 4254 Secure Shell (SSH) Connection Protocol
- RFC 4344 SSH Transport Layer Encryption Modes
- RFC 4419 Diffie-Hellman Group Exchange for the Secure Shell (SSH) Transport Layer Protocol

### MIBS

- RFC 2674 Bridge MIB
- RFC 2819 RMON Groups 1, 2, 3, 9
- RFC 2863 The Interfaces Group MIB
- RFC 3826 SNMP-USM-AES-MIB
- RFC 4022 TCP MIB
- RFC 4113 UDP.MIB
- RFC 4133 Entity MIB (Version 3); rmon.mib, rmon2.mib, sflow\_v5.mib, bridge.mib, pbridge.mib, qbridge.mib, rstp.mib, lag.mib, lldp.mib, lldp\_ext\_dot1.mib, lldp\_ext\_dot3.mib
- RFC 4273 BGP-4 MIB
- RFC 4292 IP Forwarding MIB
- RFC 4293 Management Information Base for the Internet Protocol (IP)
- RFC 4750 OSPFv2.MIB
- RFC 7331 BFD MIB

## Layer 2 Switching

- Conversational MAC Learning
- Virtual Link Aggregation Group (vLAG) spanning
- Layer 2 Access Control Lists (ACLs)
- Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) RFC 826
- Layer 2 Loop prevention in an overlay environment
- MLD Snooping
- IGMP v1/v2 Snooping
- MAC Learning and Aging
- Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) IEEE 802.3ad/802.1AX
- Virtual Local Area Networks (VLANs)
- VLAN Encapsulation 802.1Q
- Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST+/PVRST+)
- Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) 802.1w
- Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) 802.1s
- STP PortFast, BPDU Guard, BPDU Filter
- STP Root Guard
- Pause Frames 802.3x
- Static MAC Configuration
- Multi-Chassis Trunking (MCT)

## Layer 3 Routing

- Border Gateway Protocol (BGP4+)
- DHCP Helper
- Layer 3 ACLs
- IGMPv2
- OSPF v2/v3
- Static routes
- IPv4/v6 ACL
- Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)
- 64-Way ECMP
- VRF Lite
- VRF-aware OSPF, BGP, VRRP, static routes
- VRRP v2 and v3
- IPv4/IPv6 dual stack
- ICMPv6 Route-Advertisement Guard
- Route Policies
- IPv6 ACL packet filtering
- BGP Additional-Path
- BGP-Allow AS
- BGP Generalized TTL Security Mechanism (GTSM)
- BGP Peer Auto Shutdown
- IPv6 routing
- OSPF Type-3 LSA Filter
- Wire-speed routing for IPv4 and IPv6 using any routing protocol
- BGP-EVPN Control Plane Signaling RFC 7432
- BGP-EVPN VXLAN Standard-based Overlay
- Multi-VRF
- IP Unnumbered Interface
- VRRP-E

## Automation and Programmability

- gRPC Streaming protocol and API
- REST API with YANG data model
- Python
- PyNOS libraries
- DHCP automatic provisioning
- NETCONF API

## High Availability

- BFD

## Quality of Service

- ACL-based QoS
- Class of Service (CoS) IEEE 802.1p
- DSCP Trust
- DSCP to Traffic Class Mutation
- DSCP to CoS Mutation
- DSCP to DSCP Mutation
- Random Early Discard
- Per-port QoS configuration
- ACL-based Rate Limit
- Dual-rate, three-color token bucket
- ACL-based remarking of CoS/DSCP/Precedence
- ACL-based sFlow
- Scheduling: Strict Priority (SP), Deficit Weighted Round-Robin (DWRR)

## Management and Monitoring

- Zero-Touch Provisioning (ZTP)
- IPv4/IPv6 management
- Industry-standard Command Line Interface (CLI)
- NETCONF API
- RESTCONF API with YANG data model
- SSH/SSHv2
- Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) IEEE 802.1AB
- MIB II RFC 1213 MIB
- Syslog (RASlog, AuditLog)
- Management VRF
- Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN)
- Telnet
- SNMP v1, v2C, v3
- sFlow version 5
- Out-of-band management
- RMON-1, RMON-2
- NTP
- Management Access Control Lists (ACLs)
- Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)
- Range CLI support
- Python
- DHCP Option 82 Insertion
- DHCP Relay
- Timestamping

## Security

- Port-based Network Access Control 802.1X
- RADIUS
- AAA
- TACACS+
- Secure Shell (SSHv2)
- TLS 1.1, 1.2
- HTTP/HTTPS
- BPDU Drop
- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP)
- Secure Copy Protocol
- Control Plane Policing (CPP)
- LDAP/AD
- SFTP
- Port Security

## Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
SLX9250-32C	SLX9250-32C Switch with two empty power supply slots, six empty fan slots, Supports 32x100/40GE
SLX9250-32C-AC-F	SLX9250-32C Switch AC with Front to Back Airflow, Supports 32x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans
SLX9250-32C-AC-R	SLX9250-32C Switch AC with Back to Front Airflow, Supports 32x100GE/40GE with dual power supplies, six fans
XN-ACPWR-750W-F	AC 750W PSU, Front -to-Back Airflow supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX9250
XN-ACPWR-750W-R	AC 750W PSU, Back-to-Front Airflow supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX9250
XN-DCPWR-750W-F	DC 750W PSU, Front -to-Back Airflow supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX9250
XN-DCPWR-750W-R	DC 750W PSU, Back-to-Front Airflow supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX9250
XN-4P-RKMT298	Spare four post rack mount rail kit supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX9250
XN-4P-RKMT299	Spare two post rack mount rail kit supported on VSP 7400, SLX 9150, SLX9250
SLX9250-ADV-LIC-P	SLX9250 Advanced Feature License for GuestVM, Analytics Path, BGP-EVPN EFA



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