

# **DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY**

P. O. BOX 549 FORT MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-0549

IN REPLY REFER TO: Joint Interoperability Test Command (JTE)

14 May 2020

## MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Joint Interoperability Certification of the Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Chassis and MX9116n/MX5108n Switches with Software Release SmartFabric Operating

System (OS) 10.5

References: (a) Department of Defense Instruction 8100.04, "DoD Unified Capabilities (UC)," 9 December 2010

- (b) Office of the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer, "Department of Defense Unified Capabilities Requirements 2013, Change 2," September 2017
- (c) through (d), see Enclosure 1
- 1. Certification Authority. Reference (a) establishes the Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC) as the Joint Interoperability Certification Authority (CA) for the Department of Defense Information Network (DoDIN) products, Reference (b).
- 2. Conditions of Certification. The Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Chassis and MX9116n/MX5108n Switches with Software Release SmartFabric Operating System (OS) 10.5 is hereinafter referred to as the System Under Test (SUT). The SUT meets the critical requirements of the Unified Capabilities Requirements (UCR), Reference (b), as an Assured Services Local Area Network (ASLAN) Layer 2, Layer 3 Access switch and is certified for joint use with the Conditions described in Table 1. This certification expires upon changes that affect interoperability, but no later than the expiration date specified in the DoDIN Approved Products List (APL) memorandum.

**Table 1. Conditions** 

	Description	Operational Impact	Remarks		
	UCR Waivers				
None					
TDR#	Conditions of Fielding				
DEL- 0745- 001	EDG-000080: Per ASLAN testing and vendor documentation, the SUT does not support PoE IAW either 802.3af-2003 or 802.3at-2009.  CoF: The SUT is certified for only data and VVoIP endpoints that do not require PoE, such as CCA, UCCS, and Soft Clients.	Minor with POA&M and CoF	On 17 March 2020, DISA adjudicated this discrepancy as minor with vendor POA&M and CoF.		

Table 1. Conditions (continued)

		Description		Operational Impact	Remarks	
TDR#		Conditions of	Fielding (co	ntinued)		
DEL- 0745- 003	IP6-000490: Per Vendor LoC, Stateless Address Autoconfiguration and Manual Address Assignment, IAW IP6-000490: Non-Comply - User must select desired flag values when enabling router advertisements.  CoF: Managed Address Configuration flags must be set to desired value when implemented by the user. Vendor to include configuration in deployment guide.			Minor with CoF	On 17 March 2020, DISA adjudicated this discrepancy as minor with CoF.	
TDR#	Open Test Discrepancies					
DEL- 0745- 002	IP6-000390: Per Vendor LoC, Router Advertisement inconsistencies are not logged. Vendor POA&M:  1. Dell has already implemented support for logging router advertisement inconsistencies.  2. This requirement will be met in all released versions as of OS10 10.5.1.			Minor with POA&M	On 17 March 2020, DISA adjudicated this discrepancy as minor with vendor POA&M.	
LEGEND:           802.3af-2003         PoE up to 15.4 Watts         LoC           802.3at-2003         PoE up to 25.5 Watts         OS           ASLAN         Assured Services Local Area Network         POA&M           CCA         Call Connection Agent         PoE           CoF         Conditions of Fielding         SUT           DEL         Dell         TDR           DISA         Defense Information Systems Agency         UCCS           EDG         Edge         UCR           IAW         In Accordance With         VVoIP           IP6         Internet Protocol version 6		Unified Capabilities	Milestones et eport s Conference System			

**3. Interoperability Status.** Table 2 provides the SUT interface interoperability status, Table 3 provides the Capability Requirements and Functional Requirements status, and Table 4 provides a DoDIN APL Product Summary, to include all subsequent Desktop Review (DTR) updates.

**Table 2. Interface Status** 

Interface	Ap	Applicability		Status	Remarks	
(See note 1.)	Co	D	A	Status	ixinal KS	
		Netwo	ork Man	agement Interfaces		
IEEE 802.3i (10BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Met		
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Met		
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Met		
		Access	(User) I	nterfaces (See note 2.)		
IEEE 802.3i (10BaseT UTP)	С	C	C	Not Tested	See note 3.	
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Not Tested	See note 3.	
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseFX)	С	С	С	Not Tested	See note 3.	
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	C	C	C	Met	See note 4.	
IEEE 802.3z (1000BaseX Fiber)	С	С	С	Met	See note 4.	
IEEE 802.3bz (2.5/5GBaseX)	О	О	О	Not Tested	See note 3.	
IEEE 802.3ae (10GBaseX)	С	С	С	Met		
IEEE 802.3by (25GBaseX)	О	0	0	Met	See note 5.	
IEEE 802.3ba (40GBaseX)	О	О	О	Met		
IEEE 802.3cd (50GBaseX)	О	0	0	Met	See note 5.	
IEEE 802.3ba (100GBaseX)	О	О	О	Met		

Table 2. Interface Status (continued)

Interface	Ap	Applicability		Status	Remarks	
(See note 1.)	Co	D	A	2 111 112	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	1	U <b>plink (</b> '	Trunk) 1	Interfaces (See note 2.)		
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	О	О	0	Not Tested	See note 3.	
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseFX)	О	О	О	Not Tested	See note 3.	
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	О	О	О	Met	See note 4.	
IEEE 802.3z (1000BaseX Fiber)	С	С	С	Met	See note 4.	
IEEE 802.3bz (2.5/5GBaseX)	О	О	О	Not Tested	See note 3.	
IEEE 802.3ae (10GBaseX)	С	С	С	Met		
IEEE 802.3by (25GBaseX)	О	О	О	Met	See note 5.	
IEEE 802.3ba (40GBaseX)	С	С	C	Met		
IEEE 802.3cd (50GBaseX)	О	О	О	Met	See note 5.	
IEEE 802.3ba (100GBaseX)	С	С	C	Met		

#### NOTE(S):

- 1. The SUT high-level requirements are depicted in Table 3. These high-level requirements refer to a more detailed list of requirements provided in Enclosure 3, Table 3-2.
- 2. Core, Distribution, and Access products must minimally support one of the interfaces listed in this table as conditional for the given role. Other rates and standards may be provided as optional interfaces.
- 3. The SUT does not support this (conditional or optional) interface.
- 4. USAISEC-TIC tested the 10/25/40/50/100GBaseX interfaces on the MX9116n and the MX5108n, but not the 1000BaseT and 1GBaseX interfaces. Analysis determined the 1000BaseT and 1GBaseX interfaces were low risk for certification based on compliance to IEEE 802.3 standards via the Vendor Letter of Compliance and the testing data collected at all other data rates.
- 5. The SUT supports 25GBaseX and 50GbaseX with breakout of the 100Gbps interfaces based on USAISEC-TIC testing on the MX9116n and MX5108n switches.

802.3ab	1000BaseT Gbps Ethernet over Twisted Pair	C	Conditional
802.3ae	10 Gbps Ethernet over Fiber	Co	Core
802.3ba	40 and 100 Gbps Ethernet over Twisted pair and Fiber	D	Distribution
802.3by	25 Gbps Ethernet over Multi-Mode Fiber	GBaseX	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper
802.3bz	2.5/5 Gbps Ethernet over balanced Twisted Pair	Gbps	Gigabits per second
802.3cd	50 Gbps Ethernet Standard	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
802.3i	10BaseT 10 Mbps Ethernet over Twisted Pair	Mbps	Megabits per second
802.3u	Fast Ethernet at 100 Mbps, copper and Fiber	O	Optional
802.3z	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber	SUT	System Under Test
A	Access	TIC	Technology Integration Center
BaseFX	Megabit Ethernet over Fiber	USAISEC	U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command
BaseT	Megabit (Baseband Operation, Twisted Pair) Ethernet	UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair
BaseX	Megabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper		

Table 3. Capability Requirements and Functional Requirements Status

CR/FR ID	UCR Requirement (High-Level) (See note 1.)	UCR 2013 Change 2 Reference	Status
1	General LAN Switch and Router Product Requirements (R)	7.2.1	Partially Met (See note 2.)
2	LAN Switch and Router Redundancy Requirements (R)	7.2.2	Partially Met (See note 2.)
3	LAN Product Requirements Summary (R)	7.2.3	Partially Met (See notes 2 and 3.)
4	Multiprotocol Label Switching (O)	7.2.4	Not Tested (See note 4.)
5	IPv6	5.2	Partially Met (See note 2.)

Table 3. Capability Requirements and Functional Requirements Status (continued)

## NOTE(S):

- 1. The annotation of "required" refers to a high-level requirement category. Enclosure 3 addresses the applicability of each sub-requirement.
- 2. Reference Table 1 for conditions.
- 3. A USAISEC-TIC-led Cybersecurity test team conducted Security testing and published the results in a separate report, Reference (d).
- 4. The SUT does not support this optional requirement.

#### LEGEND

CR Capability Requirement R Required
FR Functional Requirement SUT System Under Test

ID Identification TIC Technology Integration Center
IPv6 Internet Protocol version 6 UCR Unified Capabilities Requirements

LAN Local Area Network USAISEC U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command

O Optional

# **Table 4. DoDIN APL Product Summary**

Product Identification			
Product Name	Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Chassis an	d MX9116n/MX5108n	Switches
Software Release	SmartFabric OS 10.5		
UCR Product Type(s)	ASLAN Layer2/3 Access Switch		
Product Description	The Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Chass availability, 1/10/25/40/50/100 GbE RJ-45/		
DoDIN Certified Function	Component/Sub-component Name (See notes 1 and 2.)  Tested Version Remarks		
ASLAN Access	MX7000 Chassis with MX9116n Fabric Switching Module MX5108n Network Switching Module	SmartFabric OS 10.5.0	Redundant power modules

## NOTE(S):

- 1. Table 3-3 of Enclosure 3 provides the detailed component and subcomponent descriptions.
- 2. Components bolded and underlined were tested by USAISEC-TIC. The other components in the family series were not tested; however, JITC certified the other components for joint use because they utilize the same software and similar hardware as tested and certified components and JITC analysis determined they were functionally identical for interoperability certification purposes.

## LEGEND:

	EL GE: 1D	•		
ı	APL	Approved Products List	QSFP28	28Mbps Signaled Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable
ı	ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	RJ-45	Registered Jack 45
ı	DoDIN	Department of Defense Information Network	SFP+	Small Form-factor Pluggable Plus
	EMC	Egan, Marino & Curly	TIC	Technology Integration Center
ı	GbE	Gigabit Ethernet	UCR	Unified Capabilities Requirements
ı	JITC	Joint Interoperability Test Command	USAISEC	U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command
	OS	Operating System	VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
ı	QSFP+	Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable Plus		

**4. Test Details.** JITC based this certification on interoperability testing, review of the vendor's Letters of Compliance (LoC) and DISA adjudication of open Test Discrepancy Reports (TDRs) for inclusion on the DoDIN APL. The United States Army Information Systems Engineering Command (USAISEC) – Mission Engineering Directorate (MED), Technology Integration Center (TIC), hereafter referred to as USAISEC-TIC, conducted testing at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, from 18 through 28 February 2020 using test procedures derived from Reference (c) and completed review of the vendor's LoC on 2 March 2020. DISA completed adjudication of outstanding TDRs on 17 March 2020. USAISEC-TIC-led Cybersecurity (CS) test teams

conducted CS testing and published the results in a separate report, Reference (d). Enclosure 2 documents the test results and describes the tested network and system configurations. Enclosure 3 provides the detailed interface, capability, and functional requirements and test results.

- 5. Additional Information. JITC distributes interoperability information via the JITC Electronic Report Distribution (ERD) system, which uses Sensitive but Unclassified IP Data (formerly known as NIPRNet) e-mail. Interoperability status information is available via the JITC System Tracking Program (STP). STP is accessible by .mil/.gov users at <a href="https://stp.fhu.disa.mil/">https://stp.fhu.disa.mil/</a>. Test reports, lessons learned, and related testing documents and references are on the JITC Industry Toolkit (JIT) at <a href="https://jit.fhu.disa.mil/">https://jit.fhu.disa.mil/</a>. Due to the sensitivity of the information, the CS Assessment Package (CAP) containing the approved configuration and deployment guide must be requested directly from the Approved Products Certification Office (APCO) via e-mail: <a href="mailto:disa.meade.ie.list.approved-products-certification-office@mail.mil">disa.meade.ie.list.approved-products-certification-office@mail.mil</a>. All associated information is available on the DISA APCO website located at <a href="http://www.disa.mil/Network-Services/UCCO">http://www.disa.mil/Network-Services/UCCO</a>.
- **6. Point of Contact (POC).** USAISEC-TIC testing POC: Mr. James Hatch; commercial telephone (520) 533-2860; DSN telephone 821-2860; e-mail address: <a href="mailto:james.d.hatch12.civ@mail.mil">james.d.hatch12.civ@mail.mil</a>. JITC certification POC: Ms. Lisa Esquivel; commercial telephone (520) 538-5531; DSN telephone 879-5531; DSN FAX: 879-4347; e-mail address: <a href="mailto:lisa.r.esquivel.civ@mail.mil">lisa.r.esquivel.civ@mail.mil</a>; mailing address: Joint Interoperability Test Command, ATTN: JTE (Ms. Lisa Esquivel), P.O. Box 12798, Fort Huachuca, AZ 85670-2798. The APCO tracking number for the SUT is 1907101.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

3 Enclosures a/s

for RIC HARRISON
Chief
Networks/Communications &
DoDIN Capabilities Division

# **Distribution (electronic mail):**

DoD CIO

Joint Staff J-6, JCS

USD (AT&L)

ISG Secretariat, DISA, JTA

U.S. Strategic Command, J665

US Navy, OPNAV N2/N6FP12

US Army, DA-OSA, CIO/G-6 ASA (ALT), SAIS-IOQ

US Air Force, A3CNN/A6CNN

US Marine Corps, MARCORSYSCOM, SIAT, A&CE Division

US Coast Guard, CG-64

DISA/TEMC

DIA, Office of the Acquisition Executive

NSG Interoperability Assessment Team

DOT&E, Netcentric Systems and Naval Warfare

Medical Health Systems, JMIS IV&V

HQUSAISEC, ELIE-ISE-ME

APCO

# ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- (c) Joint Interoperability Test Command, "Assured Services Local Area Network (ASLAN) and Non-ASLAN Test Procedures Version 1.0 for Unified Capabilities Requirements (UCR) 2013 Change 2," October 2017
- (d) Joint Interoperability Test Command, "Cybersecurity Assessment Report for Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Series Switches Software Release Dell EMC SmartFabric OS 10.5 (Tracking Number TN 1907101)," March 2020

## **CERTIFICATION SUMMARY**

1. SYSTEM AND REQUIREMENTS IDENTIFICATION. The Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Chassis and MX9116n/MX5108n Switches with Software Release SmartFabric Operating System (OS) 10.5 is hereinafter referred to as the System Under Test (SUT). Table 2-1 depicts the SUT identifying information and requirements source.

Table 2-1. System and Requirements Identification

~				
System Id	lentification			
Spor	nsor	United States Army		
Spor	nsor Point of Contact	Mr. Jordan Silk, USAISEC MED, Building 53302, Fort Huachuca, Arizona 85613, e-mail: jordan.r.silk.civ@mail.mil.		
Ven	dor Point of Contact	Dell EMC Networkin website: www.dellem		nail: jeff.yin@dell.com
Syst	em Name	Dell EMC PowerEdge	MX7000 Cha	ssis and MX9116n/MX5108n Switches
Incre	ement and/or Version	SmartFabric OS 10.5		
Prod	uct Category	ASLAN Access Swite	eh	
System B	ackground			
Previous certifications		None		
Tracking				
APCO ID		1907101		
Syst	em Tracking Program ID	8449		
Requiren	ents Source			
DoD	IN Capabilities Requirements	Unified Capabilities F	Requirements 2	013, Change 2 Sections 4.2, 5.2, and 7.2
Rem	arks	None		
Test Organization(s)		USAISEC-MED, TIC, Fort Huachuca, Arizona		
LEGEND APCO ASLAN DoDIN EMC ID	Approved Products Connection Assured Services Local Area N Department of Defense Informa Egan, Marino & Curly Identification	etwork	MED OS TIC USAISEC	Mission Engineering Directorate Operating System Integration Center U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command

2. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION. The Unified Capabilities Requirements (UCR) 2013, Change 2, defines two types of Local Area Networks (LANs): Assured Services Local Area Networks (ASLANs) and non-ASLANs. The LANs are designed to meet traffic engineering and redundancy requirements, as required by applicable mission needs. The ASLANs and non-ASLANs may be designed to use any combination of the layers and functional capabilities. ASLANs support assured services and provide enhanced availability and backup power while non-ASLAN need not meet assured services requirements. The Department of Defense Information Network (DoDIN) LAN components for both ASLAN and non-ASLAN are Core, Distribution, and Access switches. The core layer is a high-speed switching backbone designed to switch packets as quickly as possible. The distribution layer is the demarcation point between the access and core layers. The distribution layer helps to define and differentiate the core, provides boundary definition, and is the place at which packet manipulation can take place. The

access layer is the point at which local end users are allowed into the network. This layer may use access lists or filters to optimize further the needs of a particular set of users.

The SUT comprises the Dell MX I/O switching modules that are part of the modular Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 chassis system. The SUT was tested as an Access switch with Ethernet switching capabilities and provides Layer 2, Layer 3 Access functionality with Quality of Service (QoS) capabilities for voice, video, and data networking environments. The SUT is a modular chassis system that support 1/10/25/40/50/100GbE interfaces rates. The MX9116n Fabric Switching Engine supports 12 ports of 200G QSFP28-DD (200G aggregate port speed). These QSFP28-DD ports do not support native 200G data rates, but only support breakout to 2x100G for an aggregate of 200G. The SUT is certified as a Layer 2, Layer 3 Access-only product. Reference Table 1 for limitations and conditions and Table 3-3 in Enclosure 3 for a list of individual components and descriptions.

- **3. OPERATIONAL ARCHITECTURE.** The Department of Defense Information Network (DoDIN) architecture is a two-level network hierarchy consisting of Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) backbone switches and Service/Agency installation switches. The Department of Defense (DoD) Chief Information Officer (CIO) and Joint Staff policy and subscriber mission requirements determine which type of switch can be used at a particular location. The DoDIN architecture, therefore, consists of several categories of switches. Figure 2-1 depicts the notional operational DoDIN architecture in which the SUT may be used.
- **4. TEST CONFIGURATION.** The USAISEC-TIC team tested the SUT at Fort Huachuca, Arizona in a manner and configuration similar to that of a notional operational environment, depicted in Figure 2.1. The test team conducted interoperability testing of the ASLAN components by testing the SUT with different vendor DoDIN APL certified products as illustrated in Figure 2-2a, and Figure 2-2b. Cybersecurity testing used the same configuration.
- **5. METHODOLOGY.** USAISEC-TIC conducted testing of the ASLAN components In Accordance With (IAW) UCR 2013, Change 2 LAN requirements, Reference (b), using corresponding test procedures, Reference (c). Heterogeneous testing (Figure 2-2a, and Figure 2-2b) was performed by placing the SUT components in a LAN comprised of multi-vendor LAN products. This configuration verified the interoperability of the LAN components within a Voice and Video over IP network (VVoIP). In addition to testing, an analysis of the vendor's Letters of Compliance (LoC) verified that letter "R" requirements were met. Any discrepancies noted were documented in Test Discrepancy Reports (TDRs). The vendor submitted Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M) as required. Any new discrepancy noted in the operational environment will be evaluated for impact on the existing interoperability certification. These discrepancies will be adjudicated to the satisfaction of DISA via a vendor POA&M, which will address all new critical TDRs within 120 days of identification.

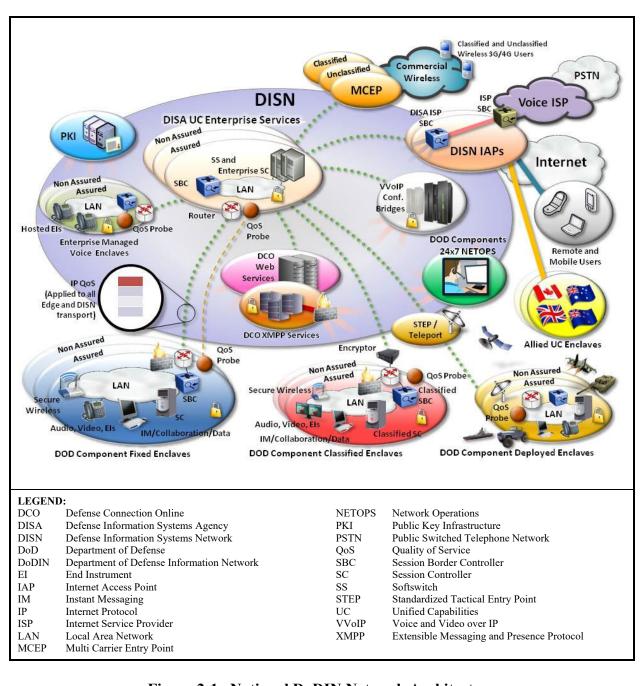


Figure 2-1. Notional DoDIN Network Architecture

2-3

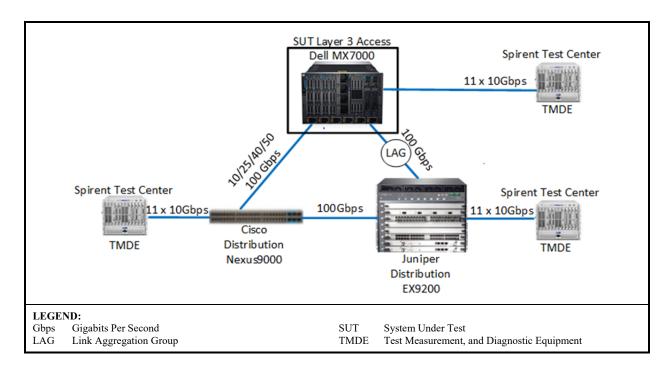


Figure 2-2a. Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Interoperability Distribution Heterogeneous Layer 3 Tested Configuration

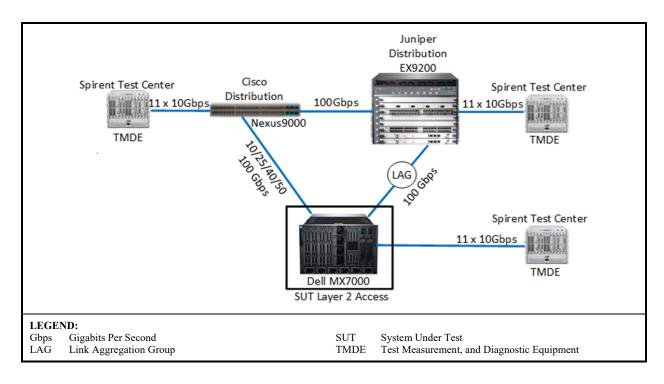


Figure 2-2b. Dell EMC PowerEdge MX7000 Interoperability Distribution Heterogeneous Layer 2 Tested Configuration

- **6. INTEROPERABILITY REQUIREMENTS, RESULTS, AND ANALYSIS.** The interface, Capability Requirements (CR) and Functional Requirements (FR), Cybersecurity, and other requirements for DoDIN ASLAN and non-ASLANs are defined by UCR 2013, Change 2, Sections 4.2, 5.2, and 7.2. Table 3-1 provides the SUT interface interoperability status, and Table 3-2 provides the Capability Requirements (CR) and Functional Requirements (FR) status. Testing details and results are provided in the following sub-paragraphs.
- a. The UCR 2013, Change 2, section 7.2.1 includes the General LAN Switch and Router Product Requirements. Core, Distribution, and Access products shall be capable of meeting the following parameters:
  - 1) The general requirements are listed in the subparagraphs below.
- a) Non-blocking: Non-blocking is defined as the capability to send and receive a mixture of 64 to 1518 byte packets at full duplex across all ports, through the component's backplane without losing any packets. In a non-blocking switch, all ports can run at full wire speed without any loss of packets.
- b) <u>Blocking</u>: Blocking factor is defined as the ratio of all traffic to non-blocked traffic (i.e., a blocking factor of 8 to 1 means that 12.5 percent of the traffic must be non-blocking.)
- 1. Access Products. Access products (including PONs that are used as access devices) shall not have a blocking factor that exceeds 8 to 1.
- <u>2.</u> <u>Distribution and Core Products</u>: Distribution and Core products shall not have a blocking factor that exceeds 2 to 1.

The SUT met this requirement as an Access-only product with testing and the vendor's LoC. The non-blocking results for all tested components are listed in Enclosure 3, Table 3-3.

c) Latency. All Core, Distribution, and Access products shall have the capability to transport prioritized packets (media and signaling) as follows. The latency shall be achievable over any 5-minute period measured from ingress ports to egress ports under congested conditions. A congested condition is defined as 100 percent bandwidth utilization. Prioritized packets are defined as packets having a service class above best effort. Voice packets may have no more than 2 milliseconds (ms) latency. Voice and video signaling packets may have no more than 2 ms latency. Video packets may have no more than 10 milliseconds (ms) latency. The SUT met this requirement with testing. The SUT measured latencies are shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2. SUT Measured Latency

Interface	SUT Measured Latency	UCR Requirement for Voice/Video
10BaseX	Not Tested (See note 1.)	2 ms / 10 ms
100BaseX	Not Tested (See note 1.)	2 ms / 10 ms
1000BaseX	Not Tested (See note 2.)	2 ms / 10 ms
10GBaseX	0.009 ms voice/0.009 ms video latency	2 ms / 10 ms
25GBaseX	0.004 ms voice/0.004 ms video latency	2 ms / 10 ms
40GBaseX	0.004 ms voice/0.004 ms video latency	2 ms / 10 ms
50GBaseX	0.003 ms voice/0.003 ms video latency	2 ms / 10 ms
100GBaseX	0.004 ms voice/0.004 ms video latency	2 ms / 10 ms

#### NOTE(S):

### LEGEND:

802.3z	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber	ms	millisecond
BaseX	Megabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper	SUT	System Under Test
GRaceY	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper	TIC	Technology Integration Co

GBaseX Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper TIC Technology Integration Center Gbps Gigabits Per Second UCR Unified Capabilities Requirements

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers USAISEC U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command JITC Joint Interoperability Test Command

d) Jitter. All Core, Distribution, and Access products shall have the capability to transport prioritized packets (media and signaling) as follows. The jitter shall be achievable over any five-minute period measured from ingress ports to egress ports under congested conditions. Congested condition is defined as 100 percent bandwidth utilization. Voice packets may have no more than 1 ms jitter. Video packets may have no more than 10 ms jitter. The SUT met this requirement with testing. The SUT measured jitter for each interface is shown in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3. SUT Measured Jitter

Interface	SUT Measured Jitter	UCR Requirement for Voice/Video
10BaseX	Not Tested (See note 1.)	1 ms / 10 ms
100BaseX	Not Tested. (See note 1.)	1 ms / 10 ms
1000BaseX	Not Tested. (See note 2.)	1 ms / 10 ms
10GBaseX	0.003 ms voice/0.001 ms video	1 ms / 10 ms
25GBaseX	0.002 ms voice/0.002 ms video	1 ms / 10 ms
40GBaseX	0.002 ms voice/0.001 ms video	1 ms / 10 ms
50GBaseX	0.003 ms voice/0.002 ms video	1 ms / 10 ms
100GBaseX	0.003 ms voice/0.002 ms video	1 ms / 10 ms

#### NOTE(S)

## LEGEND:

802.3z	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber	ms	millisecond
BaseX	Megabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper	SUT	System Under Test
OD II		TTT C	m 1 1 7 .

GBaseX Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper TIC Technology Integration Center Gbps Gigabits Per Second UCR Unified Capabilities Requirements

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers USAISEC U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command

JITC Joint Interoperability Test Command

<sup>1.</sup> The SUT does not support this interface.

<sup>2.</sup> USAISEC-TIC tested the 10/25/40/50/100Gbps interfaces but not the 1000BaseX interface. JITC analysis determined the 1000BaseX interface is low risk for certification based on the vendor's Letters of Compliance to comply with the IEEE 802.3z standards and the testing data collected at all other data rates.

<sup>1.</sup> The SUT does not support this interface.

<sup>2.</sup> USAISEC-TIC tested the 10/25/40/50/100Gbps interfaces but not the 1000BaseX interface. JITC analysis determined the 1000BaseX interface is low risk for certification based on the vendor's Letters of Compliance to comply with the IEEE 802.3z standards and the testing data collected at all other data rates.

e) Packet Loss. All Core, Distribution and Access products shall have the capability to transport prioritized packets (media and signaling) as follows. The packet loss shall be achievable over any 5-minute period measured from ingress ports to egress ports under congested conditions. Congested condition is defined as 100 percent bandwidth utilization. The SUT met this requirement with testing. The SUT measured packet loss for each interface is shown in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4. SUT Measured Packet Loss

	<b>SUT Measured Packet Loss</b>			UCR Requirement				
Interface	Voice	Video	Preferred Data	Best Effort Data	Voice	Video	Preferred Data	Best Effort Data
10BaseX		Not Tested.	(See note 1.)		0.015%	0.05%	0.05%	
100BaseX		Not Tested.	(See note 1.)		0.015%	0.05%	0.05%	]
1000BaseX		Not Tested.	(See note 2.)		0.015%	0.05%	0.05%	No
10GBaseX	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.015%	0.05%	0.05%	minimum
25GBaseX	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.015%	0.05%	0.05%	requirement
40GBaseX	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.015%	0.05%	0.05%	in the UCR
50GBaseX	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.015%	0.05%	0.05%	]
100GBaseX	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.015%	0.05%	0.05%	]

#### NOTE(S):

1. The SUT does not support this interface.

### LEGEND:

LEGEND	•		
802.3z	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber	JITC	Joint Interoperability Test Command
BaseX	Megabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper	SUT	System Under Test
GBaseX	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper	TIC	Technology Integration Center
Gbps	Gigabits Per Second	UCR	Unified Capabilities Requirements
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	USAISEC	U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command

# 2) Port Interface Rates Requirements

a) Minimally, Core and Distribution products shall support the following interface rates [other rates and Institute of Electronics and Electrical Engineers (IEEE) standards maybe provided as optional interfaces]. Rates specified are the theoretical maximum data bit rate specified for Ethernet; link capacity and effective throughput is influenced by many factors. For calculation purposes, link capacities are to be calculated IAW definitions contained in Request for Comments (RFC) 2330 and RFC 5136. Network Management (NM) interfaces are defined in Section 2.19. Core products that support assured services shall have a minimum of 4 interfaces for connecting to WAN and Distribution products. Distribution products that support assured services shall have a minimum of 4 fiber interfaces for interconnecting to the core, peer distribution, and access products.

The product must minimally support one or more of the following fiber interfaces.

- 1 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ab
- 1 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3z
- 10 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ae.

<sup>2.</sup> USAISEC-TIC tested the 10/25/40/50/100Gbps interfaces but not the 1000BaseX interface. JITC analysis determined the 1000BaseX interface is low risk for certification based on the vendor's Letters of Compliance to comply with the IEEE 802.3z standards and the testing data collected at all other data rates.

- 10 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3an
- 40 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ba (single mode fiber).
- 100 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ba (single mode fiber).

The SUT met this requirement with testing, analysis and the vendor's LoC. The SUT met this requirement with 1/10/40/100Gigabit per second (Gbps) interfaces.

- b) Minimally, Access products shall provide one of the following user-side interface rates (other rates and IEEE standards may be provided as optional interfaces).
  - 10 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3i.
  - 10 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3j.
  - 100 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3u.
  - 1000 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3z.
  - 1000 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.3ab.
  - 10 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ae.

The SUT met this requirement with testing, analysis and the vendor's LoC for 10 Gbps interfaces. See Table 3-3 in Enclosure 3 for a list of individual components and descriptions. The SUT met this requirement with 1000Mbps and 10Gbps interfaces.

- c) Minimally, Access products shall provide one of the following access to distribution interface rates (other rates and IEEE standards may be provided as optional interfaces).
  - 1 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ab
  - 1 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3z
  - 10 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ae.
  - 10 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3an
  - 40 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ba (single mode fiber).
  - 100 Gbps IAW IEEE 802.3ba (single mode fiber).

The SUT met this requirement with testing, analysis and the vendor's LoC for 10/40/100Gbps interfaces.

d) Access product that support assured services and more than 96 telephony subscribers shall have a minimum of two 1 Gbps fiber interfaces to connect to the distribution layer. Reference Table 1 for limitations and conditions and Table 3-3 in Enclosure 3 for a list of individual components and descriptions. The SUT met this requirement with testing, analysis and the vendor's LoC.

- e) The Core, Distribution, and Access products may provide a fibre channel interface IAW American National Standards Institute (ANSI) International Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS) T11.2 and T11.3 (previously known as X3T9.3). Fibre channel was not submitted for certification. If provided, the interface must meet the following RFCs:
  - RFC 4338, Transmission of IPv6, IPv4, and Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) Packets over Fibre Channel.
  - RFC 4044, Fibre Channel Management.

The SUT does not support the optional fibre channel interfaces.

- f) The Core, Distribution, and Access products may provide one or more of the following wireless LAN interface rates:
  - 54 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.11a.
  - 11 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.11b.
  - 54 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.11g.
  - 300–600 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.11n.
  - 500 1000 Mbps IAW IEEE 802.11ac.
  - IEEE 802.16-2012: Broadband wireless communications standards for MANs.
  - Other approved IEEE wireless interfaces may be implemented as optional interfaces.

The SUT does not support the optional wireless interfaces.

- g) If any of the above wireless interfaces are provided, then the interfaces must support the requirements of Section 7.3, Wireless LAN. The SUT does not support the optional wireless interfaces.
- 3) **Port Parameter Requirements**. The Core, Distribution, and Access products shall provide the parameters on a per port basis as specified in the following subparagraphs. These are required for core, distribution, and Layer 2 (L2)/Layer 3 (L3) access unless specified otherwise.
- a) Auto-negotiation IAW IEEE 802.3. All interfaces shall support auto-negotiation even when the IEEE802.3 standard has it as optional. This applies to 10/100/1000-T Ethernet standards (i.e., IEEE Ethernet Standard 802.3, 1993; or IEEE, Fast Ethernet Standard 802.3u, 1995; and IEEE, Gigabit Ethernet Standard 802.3ab, 1999). The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC, with the limitations and conditions identified in Table 2.

- b) Force mode IAW IEEE 802.3. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC, with the limitations and conditions identified in Table 2.
- c) Flow control IAW IEEE 802.3x (Optional: Core). The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- d) Filtering IAW appropriate RFC 1812 sections (sections applying to filtering). The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- e) Link Aggregation IAW IEEE 802.1AX (applies to output/egress trunk-side ports only) (Optional Access). For non-ASLAN product certification, Core, Distribution, or Access products do not have to meet link aggregation failover requirements. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- f) Spanning Tree Protocol IAW IEEE 802.1D (Optional: Core). The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- g) Multiple Spanning Tree IAW IEEE 802.1s (Optional: Core). The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- h) Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree IAW IEEE 802.1w (Optional: Core). The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- i) Port-Based Access Control IAW IEEE 802.1x (Optional: Core, Distribution, and Access). The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- j) Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) IAW IEEE 802.1AB (Optional Core, Distribution, and Access). The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- k) Link Layer Discovery Media Endpoint Discovery IAW ANSI/ Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA)-1057 (Optional Core, Distribution, and Access). The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- 1) Power over Ethernet (PoE) IAW either 802.3af-2003 or 802.3at-2009. (Required only for VVoIP solutions; for data applications or non-Assured Services (AS) solutions, PoE is optionally required.) Per testing and the vendor's LoC, the SUT does not support PoE 802.3af-2003 or 802.at-2009 for VVoIP hard phones and other PoE-dependent subtending equipment. The SUT was not submitted with PoE interfaces. DISA adjudicated this discrepancy as minor with the condition of fielding noted in Table 1.
- m) Shortest Path Bridging (SPB) [Optional]. If supported, the product shall provide shortest path bridging (SPB) IAW RFC 6329 and IEEE 802.1aq. (Note: Requires IS-IS as routing protocol.) This optional requirement was not submitted for this SUT; therefore, it was not tested and is not included in this certification.
- n) Transparent Interconnection of Lots of Links (TRILL) [Optional]. If supported, the product shall provide TRILL IAW RFCs 6325, 6326, 6327, 6349, and 6350. Devices may

support conditional interfaces (FCoE and PPP). If the conditional interfaces are provided RFCs 6847 (FCoE) and 6361 (PPP) shall be applicable. (Note: Requires IS-IS as routing protocol.) This optional requirement was not submitted for this SUT; therefore, it was not tested and is not included in this certification.

# 4) Class of Service Markings Requirements

- a) The Core, Distribution, and Access products shall support Differentiated Services Code Points (DSCPs) IAW RFC 2474 for both Internet Protocol (IP) IPv4 and IPv6 Packets, as follows:
- 1. Core and Distribution Products. The Core and Distribution products shall be capable of accepting any packet tagged with a DSCP value (0-63) on an ingress port and assign that packet to a Quality of Service (QoS) behavior listed in Section 7.2.1.6, Quality of Service Features. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- <u>2.</u> Core and Distribution Products. The Core and Distribution products shall be capable of accepting any packet tagged with a DSCP value (0-63) on an ingress port and reassign that packet to any new DSCP value (0-63). Current DSCP values are provided in Section 6.3.2, Traffic Conditioning Specification. (Optional: Access products). The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- 3. Core and Distribution Products. The Core and Distribution products must be able to support the prioritization of aggregate service classes with queuing according to Section 7.2.1.6, Quality of Service Features. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- <u>4.</u> Access products. Access products shall be capable of supporting the prioritization of aggregate service classes with queuing according to Section 7.2.1.6, Quality of Service Features. Queuing may be supported in either of the two following class of service (CoS) methods:
- <u>a.</u> Layer 3 CoS. Layer 3 Cos involves support for DSCP IAW RFC 2474 for IPv4 and IPv6. Within this CoS method, the access product shall support queuing by either: a) queuing directly based on the DSCP within the IP header (IPv4 and IPv6). The original DSCP value must also be preserved and passed unaltered through the product; or, b) The product shall inspect the IP header (IPv4 and IPv6). Based on the DSCP value contained within the IP header, the product may map the DSCP value (0-63) to the Ethernet priority field (decimal values 0-7). Queuing may be based on the mapping of the DSCP to a layer 2 priority field value. Any received DSCP value (0-63) must be able to be mapped to any priority value (0-7). The original DSCP value must be preserved and passed unaltered through the product. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- <u>b.</u> Layer 2 CoS. Layer 2 CoS shall use the Virtual LAN identification (VLAN ID), see Section 7.2.1.4, defined in IEEE 802.1Q to perform queuing assignment. Access devices shall be capable of assigning any VLAN ID (either directly or through the 3 Ethernet

priority bits (decimal values 0 through 7) to any of the 4 queues. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.

- b) The Core, Distribution, and Access products may support the 3-bit user priority field of the IEEE 802.1Q 2-byte Tag Control Information (TCI) field (see Figure 7.2-1, IEEE 802.1Q Tagged Frame for Ethernet, and Figure 7.2-2, TCI Field Description). Default values are provided in Table 7.2-1, 802.1Q Default Values. If provided, the following Class of Service (CoS) requirements apply:
- 1. Core, Distribution, and Access Products. The Core, Distribution, and Access products shall be capable of accepting any frame tagged with a user priority value (0–7) on an ingress port and assign that frame to a QoS behavior listed in Section 7.2.1.6, Quality of Service Features. The SUT met this requirement with vendor's LoC.
- <u>2.</u> Core and Distribution Products. The Core and Distribution products shall be capable of accepting any frame tagged with a user priority value (0-7) on an ingress port and reassign that frame to any new user priority value (0-7) (Optional: Distribution and Access). The SUT met this requirement with vendor's LoC.

# 5) Virtual LAN Capabilities Requirements

- a) The Core, Distribution, and Access products shall be capable of the following:
- <u>1.</u> Accepting Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) tagged frames according to IEEE 802.1Q (see Figure 7.2-1, IEEE 802.1Q Tagged Frame for Ethernet, and Figure 7.2-2, TCI Field Description). The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- <u>2.</u> Configuring VLAN IDs (VIDs). VIDs on an ingress port shall be configurable to any of the 4094 values (except 0 and 4095). The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- <u>3.</u> Supporting VLANs types IAW IEEE 802.1Q. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- b) The DoDIN products must be capable of accepting VLAN tagged frames and assigning them to the VLAN identified in the 802.1Q VID field (see Figure 7.2-4, IEEE 802.1Q-Based VLANs). The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- 6) **Protocol Requirements**. The Core, Distribution, and Access products shall meet protocol requirements for IPv4 and IPv6. The RFC requirements are listed in UCR 2013, Change 2, Table 7.2-2, ASLAN Infrastructure RFC Requirements. Additional IPv6 requirements by product profile are listed in UCR 2013, Change 2, Section 5, IPv6. These RFCs are not meant to conflict with Department of Defense (DoD) Cybersecurity policy [e.g., Security Technical Implementation Guidelines (STIGs)]. Whenever a conflict occurs, DoD Cybersecurity policy takes precedence. If a conflict occurs with Section 5, RFCs applicable to IPv6 in

Section 5 take precedence. The SUT demonstrated support for all protocols through testing and the vendor's LoC.

# 7) Quality of Service Features Requirements

- a) The Core, Distribution, and Access products shall be capable of the following QoS Features:
- 1. Providing a minimum of four queues. The SUT met this requirement with testing and supports six queues.
- <u>2.</u> Assigning any incoming access/user-side "tagged" session to any of the queues for prioritization onto the egress (trunk-side/network-side) interface. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- <u>3.</u> Supporting Differentiated Services (DS), Per-Hop Behaviors (PHBs), and traffic conditioning IAW RFCs 2474, 2597, and 3246. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- 4. All queues shall be capable of having a bandwidth (BW) assigned (i.e., queue 1: 200 Kbps, queue 2: 500 kbps) or percentage of traffic (queue 1: 25 percent, queue 2: 25 percent). The BW or traffic percentage shall be fully configurable per queue from 0 to full BW or 0 to 100 percent. The sum of configured queues shall not exceed full BW or 100 percent of traffic. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- <u>5.</u> Core, Distribution, and Access products shall meet the traffic conditioning (policing) requirements of Section 6.2.4. The product shall calculate the bandwidth associated with traffic conditioning, which requires that the queue size should account for the Layer 3 header (i.e., IP header), but not the Layer 2 headers (i.e., Point-to-Point Protocol [PPP], MAC, and so on) within a margin of error of plus or minus 10 percent. When the other queues are not saturated, the Best Effort traffic may surge beyond its traffic-engineered limit. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
- <u>6.</u> Optionally provide a minimum of six queues (see Six-Queue Design). The SUT met this with testing and supports six queues.
- b) The product shall support the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) plan, as shown in Table 7.2-3, DSCP Assignments. DS assignments shall be software configurable for the full range of six bit values (0-63 Base10) for backwards compatibility with IP precedence environments that may be configured to use the Type of Service (TOS) field in the IP header but do not support DSCP. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.

- 8) **Network Monitoring Requirements**. The Core, Distribution, and Access products shall support the following network monitoring features:
- a) Simple Network Management Protocol Version 3 (SNMPv3) IAW RFCs 3411, 3412, 3413, 3414, 3415, 3416, and 3417. The SUT met this requirement with testing and vendor's LoC.
- 1. Remote Monitoring (RMON) IAW RFC 2819. The product shall minimally support the following RFC 2819 groups: Ethernet statistics, history control, Ethernet history, and alarm. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- <u>2.</u> Coexistence between Version 1, Version 2, and Version 3 of the Internet-standard Network Management Framework IAW RFC 3584. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- 3. The Advanced encryption Standard (AES) Cipher Algorithm in the SNMP User-based Security Model IAW RFC 3826. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- 9) Security Requirements. The Core, Distribution, and Access products shall meet the security protocol requirements listed in Section 4, Cybersecurity, as follows: Core and Distribution products shall meet all requirements annotated as Router (R) and LAN Switch (LS). Access switches shall meet the cybersecurity requirements annotated for LS. In addition to wireless cybersecurity requirements previously specified, Wireless Local Area Network Access Systems (WLASs) and Wireless Access Bridges (WABs) shall meet all cybersecurity requirements for LSs. Wireless End Instruments (WEIs) shall meet all cybersecurity requirements annotated for End Instruments (EIs). When conflicts exist between the Unified Capabilities Requirements (UCR) and STIG requirements, the STIG requirements will take precedence. The SUT met the requirements in the UCR 2013, Change 2, Section 4, with the vendor's LoC. In addition, a USAISEC-TIC-led Cybersecurity test team tested Security and published the results in a separate report, Reference (d).
- b. The UCR 2013, Change 2, section 7.2.2 includes the LAN Switch and Router Redundancy Requirements. The ASLAN (High and Medium) shall have no single point of failure that can cause an outage of more than 96 IP telephony subscribers. A single point of failure up to and including 96 subscribers is acceptable; however, to support mission-critical needs, FLASH/FLASH OVERRIDE (F/FO) subscribers should be engineered for maximum availability. To meet the availability requirements, all switching/routing platforms that offer service to more than 96 telephony subscribers shall provide redundancy in either of two ways:
  - The product itself (Core, Distribution, or Access) provides redundancy internally.
  - A secondary product is added to the ASLAN to provide redundancy to the primary product (redundant connectivity required).
- 1) **Single Product Redundancy Requirements**. If a single product is used to meet the redundancy requirements, then the following requirements are applicable to the product.

- Dual Power Supplies
- Dual Processors (Control Supervisors)
- Termination Sparing
- Redundancy Protocol
- No Single Failure Point
- Switch Fabric or Backplane Redundancy
- In the event of a component failure in the product, all calls that are active shall not be disrupted (loss of existing connection requiring redialing) and all traffic flows shall be restored within 5 seconds.

The SUT did not meet this optional requirement for single-product redundancy.

- 2) **Dual Product Redundancy Requirements**. If the SUT provides redundancy through dual products, then the requirements in the following subparagraphs are applicable. Non-ASLAN products do not need to meet any redundancy requirements because they are non-assured.
- a) The failover over to the secondary product must not result in any lost calls (loss of existing connection requiring redialing).
- b) Failover to the secondary product shall complete within 5 seconds with all traffic flows restored.

The SUT met Dual-Product Redundancy Requirements with testing and the vendor's LoC.

- 3) **Survivability**. An ASLAN product is required to use routing protocols IAW the DoD Information Technology (IT) Standards Registry (DISR) to provide survivability. The minimum routing protocols that must be supported are as follows:
  - The product shall support Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) for inter-domain routing. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
  - The product shall support Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Version 2, for IPv4 and OSPF Version 3 for IPv6, July 2008, and IAW RFC 5340. The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
  - If OSPF is Supported, the product shall support OSPFv2 Graceful restart (RFC 3623) and OSPFv3 Graceful Restart (RFC 5187). The SUT met this requirement with testing and the vendor's LoC.
  - If the Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) protocol is supported, IS-IS shall be compliant with RFC 1195 "Use of OSI IS-IS for Routing in TCP/IP and Dual Environments", 1990; RFC 2763 "Dynamic Host Name Exchange Mechanism for IS-IS", 2000; RFC 2966 "Domain-wide Prefix Distribution with Two-Level IS-IS", 2000; and RFC 3373 "Three-Way Handshake for Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) Point-to-Point Adjacencies", 2002. For IPv6, IS-IS shall

- meet RFC 5340, Routing Ipv6 with IS-IS. Per the vendor LoC, the SUT does not support the IS-IS protocol.
- Graceful Restart for BGP (RFC 4724) is required for core and distribution infrastructure products. The SUT met this requirement with the vendor's LoC.
- The product shall support Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) RFCs 2787 and RFC 5798 to provide redundancy to Layer 2 switches that lose connectivity to a Layer 3 router. The Distribution product shall employ VRRP to provide survivability to any product running Layer 2 (normally the Access Layer). The SUT was submitted as Layer2/3 Access only.
- c. The UCR 2013, Change 2, section 7.2.3 includes the LAN Product Requirements Summary. Table 7.2-4 summarizes the LAN product requirements. These requirements were verified via a combination of Letter(s) of Compliance (LoCs) or are addressed in other sections of this document. The SUT met these requirements with testing and the Vendor's LoC. See Table 3-3 in Enclosure 3 for a list of individual components and descriptions.
- d. The UCR 2013, Change 2, section 7.2.4 includes the Multiprotocol Label Switching Requirements in ASLANs. The implementation of ASLANs sometimes may cover a large geographical area. For large ASLANs, a data transport technique referred to as Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) may be used to improve the performance of the ASLAN core layer.
- 1) MPLS ASLAN. An ASLAN product that implements MPLS must still meet all the ASLAN requirements for jitter, latency, and packet loss. The addition of the MPLS protocol must not add to the overall measured performance characteristics with the following caveats: The MPLS device shall reroute data traffic to a secondary pre-signaled Label Switched Path (LSP) in less than 5 seconds upon indication of the primary LSP failure. The ASLAN Core and Distribution products that will be used to provide MPLS services must support the RFCs contained in Table 7.2-5, ASLAN Product MPLS Requirements. The SUT does not support this optional MPLS requirement.
- 2) MPLS VPN Augmentation to VLANs. If an ASLAN product supports MPLS, it shall support MPLS layer 2 VPNS IAW RFC 4762. The product may additionally support RFC 4761 and RFC 5501. ASLAN products that support MPLS shall also support MPLS layer 3 VPNs IAW RFC 4364, RFC 4382, RFC 4577, RFC 4659, and RFC 4684. The MPLS device must support QoS in order to provide for assured services. The product must support one of the following QoS mechanisms: DSCP mapping to 3 bit EXP field (E-LSP) or Label description of PHB (L-LSP). The SUT does not support this optional MPLS requirement.
- **7. HARDWARE/SOFTWARE/FIRMWARE VERSION IDENTIFICATION:** Table 3-3 provides the SUT components' hardware, software, and firmware tested. USAISEC-TIC tested the SUT in an operationally realistic environment to determine its interoperability capability with associated network devices and network traffic. Enclosure 3, Table 3-4 provides the hardware, software, and firmware of the components used in the test infrastructure.

- **8. TESTING LIMITATIONS.** USAISEC-TIC test teams noted the following testing limitations: The Test, Measurement, and Diagnostic Equipment does not have a sufficient number of 10/25/100 GbE test ports to fully load the port interfaces on the SUT. Testing on 10/25/100 (fiber only) interface ports was limited to 42 test ports of 10GbE, 24 test ports of 25GbE and 12 test ports of 100GbE. Therefore, Snake Testing was conducted at the Layer 3 VRF level. For the MX9116n, the QSFP28-DD ports at 200G were tested using DAC cables for snaking, (2 by 100G). These QSFP28-DD ports do not support native 200G data rates, but only support breakout to 2x100G for an aggregate of 200G. No packet loss occurred during the blocking test at the Maximum blocking requirement for Access Layer 2/3. The non-blocking results for all tested components are listed in Enclosure 3, Table 3-3.
- **9. CONCLUSION(S).** The SUT meets the critical interoperability requirements for Layer 2, Layer 3 Access switches in accordance with the UCR, Reference (b), and is certified for joint use with other DoDIN Products listed on the Approved Products List (APL) with the conditions described in Table 1.

## **DATA TABLES**

**Table 3-1. Interface Status** 

Interface		Applicability		Status	Domonles
(See note 1.)	Co	D	A	Status	Remarks
		Ne	twork N	Management Interfaces	
IEEE 802.3i (10BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Met	
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Met	
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Met	
		Acce	ess (Use	r) Interfaces (See note 2.)	
IEEE 802.3i (10BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Not Tested	See note 3.
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	С	C	С	Not Tested	See note 3.
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseFX)	С	С	С	Not Tested	See note 3.
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	С	С	С	Met	See note 4.
IEEE 802.3z (1000BaseX Fiber)	С	С	С	Met	See note 4.
IEEE 802.3bz (2.5/5GBaseX)	С	С	С	Not Tested	See note 3.
IEEE 802.3ae (10GBaseX)	С	С	С	Met	
IEEE 802.3by (25GBaseX)	С	С	С	Met	See note 5.
IEEE 802.3ba (40GBaseX)	О	О	0	Met	
IEEE 802.3cd (50GBaseX)	О	О	О	Met	See note 5.
IEEE 802.3ba (100GBaseX)	О	О	О	Met	
		Uplin	k (Trun	ak) Interfaces (See note 2.)	
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseT UTP)	О	О	0	Not Tested	See note 3.
IEEE 802.3u (100BaseFX)	О	0	О	Not Tested	See note 3.
IEEE 802.3ab (1000BaseT UTP)	О	0	О	Met	See note 4.
IEEE 802.3z (1000BaseX Fiber)	С	С	С	Met	See note 4.
IEEE 802.3bz (2.5/5GBaseX)	С	C	С	Not Tested	See note 3.
IEEE 802.3ae (10GBaseX)	С	C	С	Met	
IEEE 802.3by (25GBaseX)	C	C	C	Met	See note 5.
IEEE 802.3ba (40GBaseX)	С	С	С	Met	
IEEE 802.3cd (50GBaseX)	0	О	О	Met	See note 5.
IEEE 802.3ba (100GBaseX)	C	C	C	Met	

- 1. The SUT high-level requirements are depicted in Table 3. These high-level requirements refer to a more detailed list of requirements provided in Enclosure 3, Table 3-2.
- 2. Core, Distribution, and Access products must minimally support one of the interfaces listed in this table as conditional for the given role. Other rates and standards may be provided as optional interfaces.
- The SUT does not support this (conditional or optional) interface.
   USAISEC-TIC tested the 10/25/40/50/100GBaseX interfaces for the MX9116n and the MX5108n, but not the 1000BaseT and 1GBaseX interfaces. Analysis determined the 1000BaseT and 1GBaseX interfaces were low risk for certification based on compliance to IEEE 802.3 standards via the Vendor Letter of Compliance and the testing data collected at all other data rates.
- 5. The SUT supports 25GBaseX, and 50GbaseX with breakout of the 100Gbps interfaces based on USAISEC-TIC testing on the MX9116n and MX5108n switches.

802.3ab	1000BaseT Gbps Ethernet over Twisted Pair	C	Conditional
802.3ae	10 Gbps Ethernet over Fiber	Co	Core
802.3ba	40 and 100 Gigabit Ethernet over Twisted pair and Fiber	D	Distribution
802.3by	25 Gbps Ethernet over Multi-Mode Fiber	GBaseX	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper
802.3bz	2.5/5 Gbps Ethernet over balanced Twisted Pair	Gbps	Gigabits per second
802.3cd	50 Gigabit Ethernet Standard	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
802.3i	10BaseT 10 Mbps Ethernet over Twisted Pair	Mbps	Megabits per second
802.3u	Fast Ethernet at 100 Mbps, copper and Fiber	O	Optional
802.3z	Gigabit Ethernet over Fiber	SUT	System Under Test
A	Access	TIC	Technology Integration Center
BaseFX	Megabit Ethernet over Fiber	USAISEC	U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command
BaseT	Megabit (Baseband Operation, Twisted Pair) Ethernet	UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair
BaseX	Megabit Ethernet over Fiber or Copper		

Table 3-2. Capability and Functional Requirements and Status

CR/FR ID	Capability/Function	Applicability (See note 1.)	UCR 2013 Change 2 Reference	Status				
	General LAN Switch and Router Product							
	Port Interface Rates	Required	7.2.1.1	Met				
	Port Parameter	Required	7.2.1.2	Met (See note 2.)				
	Class of Service Markings	Required	7.2.1.3	Met				
1	Virtual LAN Capabilities	Required	7.2.1.4	Met				
	Protocol Requirements	Required	7.2.1.5	Met				
	Quality of Service Features	Required	7.2.1.6	Met				
	Network Monitoring	Required	7.2.1.7	Met				
	Security	Required	7.2.1.8	Met (See note 3.)				
	LAN Switch and Router Redundancy							
2	Single Product Redundancy	Optional	7.2.2.1	Not Met (See note 4.)				
_	Dual Product Redundancy	Optional	7.2.2.2	Met				
	Survivability	Required	7.2.2.3	Met (See note 5.)				
3	LAN Product Requirements Summary							
3	LAN Product Requirements Summary	Optional	7.2.3	Met				
	Multiprotocol Label Switching							
4	MPLS ASLAN	Optional	7.2.4.1	Not Tested (See note 6.)				
	MPLS VPN Augmentation to VLANs	Optional	7.2.4.2	Not Tested (See note 6.)				

## NOTE(S):

- 1. The annotation of 'required' refers to a high-level requirement category. The applicability of each sub-requirement is provided in UCR 2013, Change 2, Reference (b). The system under test does not need to provide conditional requirements; however, if the system provides a capability, it must function according to the specified requirements.

  2. Power over Ethernet is optionally required and not supported by the SUT.
- A USAISEC-TIC-led Cybersecurity test team conduced Security testing and published the results in a separate report, Reference (d).
   The SUT was not tested for this optional Dual Processors or Dual Switch Fabric/Backplane Redundancy requirement.
- 5. The SUT was submitted as an Access and not tested for VRRP.
- 6. The SUT does not support this optional MPLS requirement.

ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	TIC	Technology Integration Center
CR	Capability Requirement	UCR	Unified Capabilities Requirements
FR	Functional Requirements	USAISEC	U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command
ID	Identification	VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
LAN	Local Area Network	VPN	Virtual Private Network
MPLS	Multiprotocol Label Switching	VRRP	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
SUT	System Under Test		

Table 3-3. SUT Hardware/Software/Firmware Version Identification with Interface Card Forwarding Performance Factors

Component (See note 1.)	Tested Version	Sub-component (See note 1.)	Description	Blocking Factor (See notes 2 and 3.)		
(See note 1.)		(See note 1.)		C	D	A
Dell PowerEdge	SmartFabric	Dell EMC Networking MX9116n Fabric Switching Engine	Internal Server Access Ports: - 16x 25GbE (See note 4.) External Uplinks: - 4x 100GbE QSFP28 (breakout 2x50GbE, 4x25GbE, or 4x10GbE) (2x QSFP28 can each provide 4x 32G FC)(see note 6.) - 12x 200GbE QSFP28-DD (See note 5.) (breakout 2x100GbE)	Not Met	Not Met	Met
<u>MX7000</u>	OS 10.5.0	Dell EMC Networking MX5108n Ethernet Switch	Internal Server Access Ports: - 8x 25GbE (See note 4.) External Uplinks: - 2x 100GbE QSFP28 (breakout 2x50GbE 4x25GbE, or 4x10G) - 1x 40GbE QSFP+ (breakout 4x10GbE) - 4x 10GBASE-T	Not Met	Not Met	Met

## NOTE(S):

- 1. Components bolded and underlined were tested by USAISEC-TIC. The other components in the family series were not tested; however, JITC certified the other components for joint use because they utilize the same software and similar hardware as tested and certified components and JITC analysis determined they were functionally identical for interoperability certification purposes.
- 2. Blocking factor is defined as the ratio of all traffic to non-blocked traffic (i.e., a blocking factor of 8 to 1 means that 12.5 percent of the traffic must be non-blocking). Access products shall not have a blocking factor that exceeds 8 to 1. Distribution and Core products shall not have a blocking factor that exceeds 2 to 1.
- 3. USAISEC-TIC tested this device using port-pairs and Layer3 Snaking as described in the "Preface" of the ASLAN Test Procedures IO-17. This switch successfully achieved 100% throughput non-blocking, which meets non-blocking requirements for Layer2/3 Access switches.
- 4. Internal Server Access Ports are for connecting Switch/Fabric modules to the server portion of the Dell PowerEdge MX7000 chassis, and are not intended for connection outside the chassis.
- 5. For IO-17 the MX9116n QSFP28-DD ports at 200GbE were tested using DAC cables for snaking, (2 by 100GbE). These QSFP28-DD ports do not support native 200G data rates, but only support breakout to 2x100G for an aggregate of 200G..
- 6. Fiber Channel was not tested and is not certified.

ı	LEGEND:			
ı	A	Access	IO	Interoperability
ı	ASLAN	Assured Services Local Area Network	JITC	Joint Interoperability Test Command
ı	C	Core	OS	Operating System
	D	Distribution	QSFP/+	Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable/Plus
ı	DAC	Direct Attach Copper	QSFP28	28Mbps Signaled Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable
ı	EMC	Egan, Marino & Curly	QSFP-DD	28Mbps Signaled Quad Small Form Factor Pluggable
ı	GBASE-T	Gigabit Ethernet over Twisted Pair Copper		Double Density
ı	GbE	Gigabit Ethernet	TIC	Technology Integration Center
	FC	Fiber Channel	USAISEC	U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command
ı				

Table 3-4. Test Infrastructure Hardware/Software/Firmware Version Identification

System Name	Software Releas	se Function
	Site-Provided)	
Windows Server	2012 Enterprise SP1 UGM Army	Server 2012R2 Active Directory
Windows 10 Enterprise SP1 Army Golden Master Windows 10	SysLog Server	
	Test Network Compone	ents
Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX	NX-OS 7.0(3)	Heterogeneous Interoperability
Cisco Nexus 7710	NX-OS 7.3(0)	Heterogeneous Interoperability
Juniper QFX5200	Junos 18.4	Heterogeneous Interoperability
Spirent TestCenter	v4.95	TMDE
LEGEND: Junos Juniper Network Operating Syste NX-OS Nexus Operating System R Release SP Service Pack	TMDE Test,	em Log , Measurement & Diagnostic Equipment versal Golden Master sion