



NETGEAR[®]

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SDVoE[™] Alliance
Software Defined Video Over Ethernet

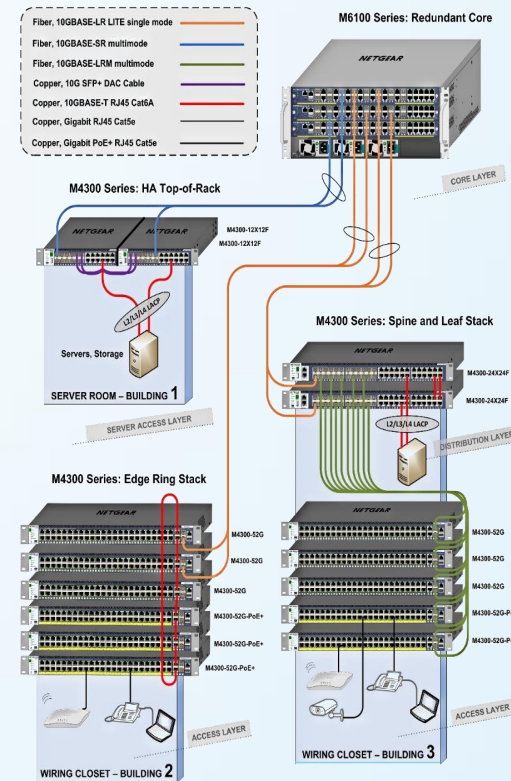
Networking Crash Course for AV Systems Engineers

60 min
9 February 2018
1:30pm – 2:30pm CET
ISE 2018 Elicium Room D203



Networking Crash Course for AV Systems Engineers

- Learn the basics of important networking topics for AV: Multicast, VLANs, routing vs switching
- Understand the different switch topologies and concepts: non-blocking, spine and leaf, link aggregation
- Apply calculations of video bandwidth to network design in order to ensure a flawlessly working AV over IP system

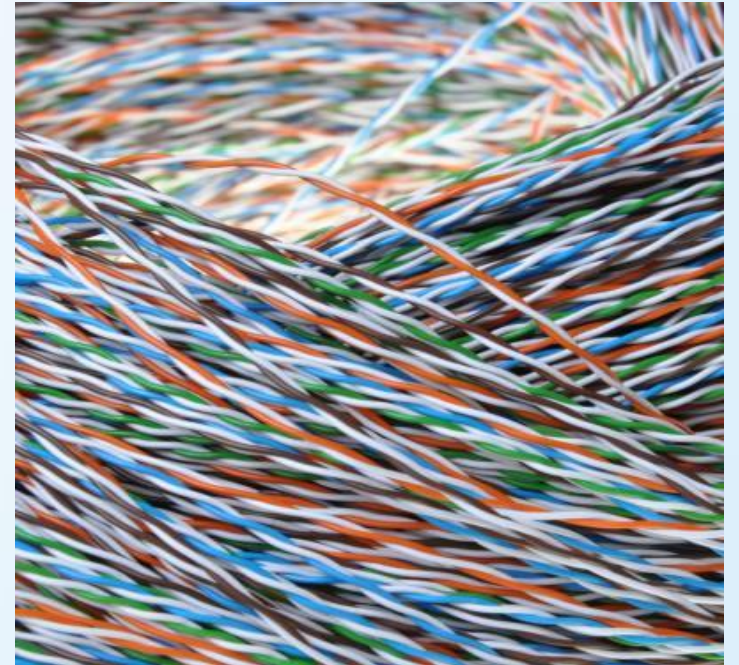


NETGEAR
BUSINESS



Pro AV/IT convergence: progress report

- +Control moved to Ethernet two decades ago
- +Audio has moved to Ethernet (quickly!) in the last 5 years
- +Video over Ethernet transition well underway
 - No clear winner
 - Most solutions require performance compromise



Will convergence ever happen?

- +We have been promised AV/IT convergence for years
- +No one seems to know when



What is the hold up for video?

- +Bandwidth isn't the problem
- +The problem is *shared* bandwidth
- +There is not enough space on a 1 Gbps network for quality AV and IT users



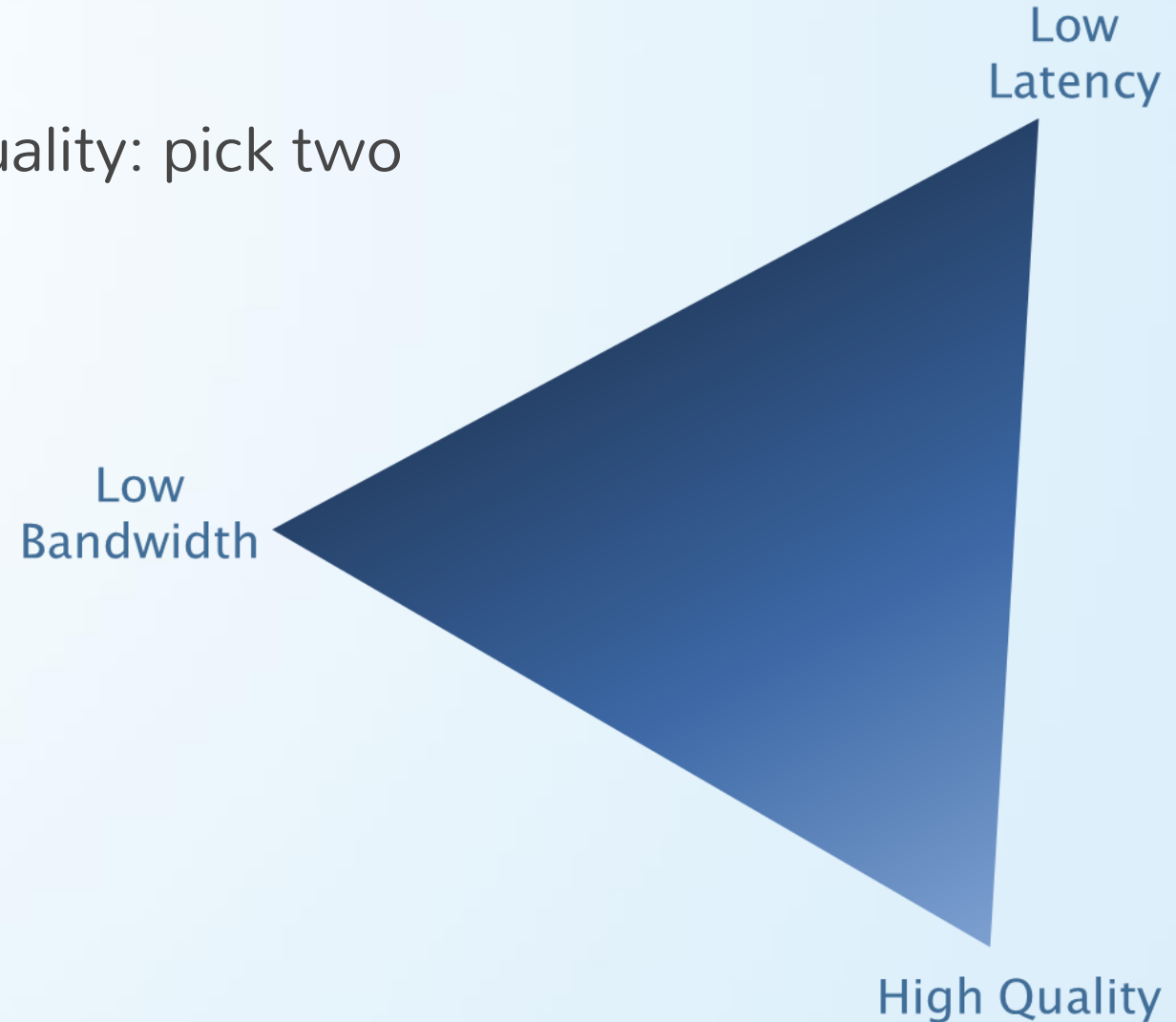
High quality video requires many bits

Image size	Frame rate	Bits per pixel	Chroma sampling	Bandwidth
1280x720	60 fps	8-bit	4:4:4	1 Gbps
1920x1080	60 fps	8-bit	4:2:0	1.5 Gbps
1920x1080	60 fps	8-bit	4:2:2	2 Gbps
1920x1080	60 fps	8-bit	4:4:4	3 Gbps
3840x2160	30 fps	8-bit	4:4:4	6 Gbps
3840x2160	60 fps	8-bit	4:2:0	6 Gbps
3840x2160	60 fps	10-bit	4:2:0	7.5 Gbps
3840x2160	60 fps	8-bit	4:4:4	12 Gbps

The codec triangle

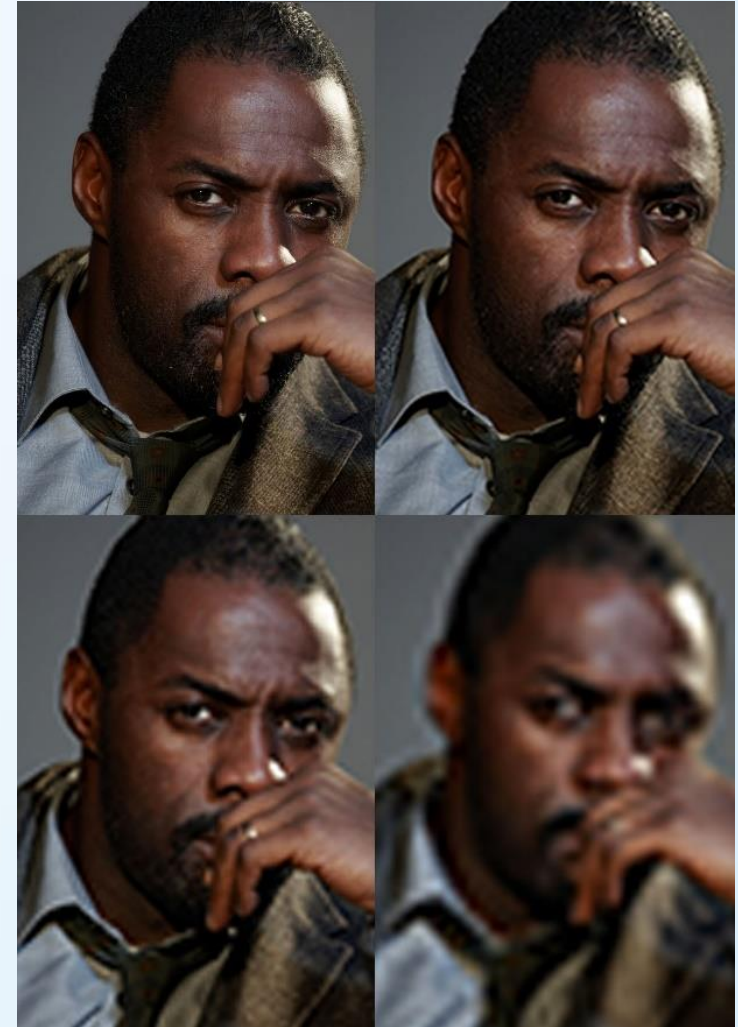
Low latency, low bandwidth, high quality: pick two

- Any technical/engineering decision like this is always about weighing pros and cons, benefits against drawbacks, and finding the right solution for your application



The consequences of 1 Gbps

- 1 Gbps means high compression
- Pro AV demands high performance
 - Zero latency
 - Flawless image quality
- Anyone claiming 12-to-1 compression without latency can't write it in spec sheets



Software-defined Video over Ethernet

The SDVoE Alliance Mission Statement

The SDVoE Alliance is a non-profit consortium of technology providers collaborating to **standardize** the adoption of **Ethernet** to transport AV signals, and to create a **platform** allowing software to define AV applications.



28 members and accelerating growth

DVIGEAR

Grandbeing
CREATING A CONNECTED AV WORLD

IDK

PANDUIT

Contributors

AQUANTIA

CHRISTIE

NETGEAR



SEMTECH

SONY

zeevee

Founding Members

ARISTA

Aurora

BELDEN
SENDING ALL THE RIGHT SIGNALS

BROADDATA
COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

CLEERLINE SSF

CWIN
TECHNOLOGY

CYP

DANACOID

HDCVT

iMAG
SYSTEMS

iVC
TECHNOLOGIES LTD

LIBERTY
AV SOLUTIONS

MediaComm 美凯

SYSCONVERGE

TechLogix
Network

VuWall

WyreStorm

XILINX

Adopters

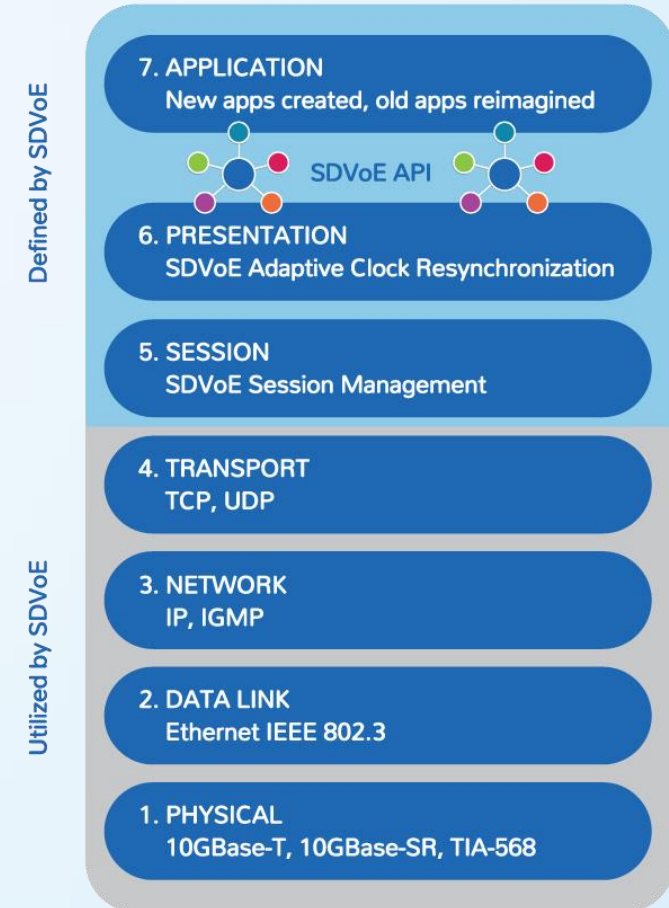


SDVoE™ Alliance
Software Defined Video Over Ethernet

SDVoE technology

The only full-stack solution for AV over IP applications

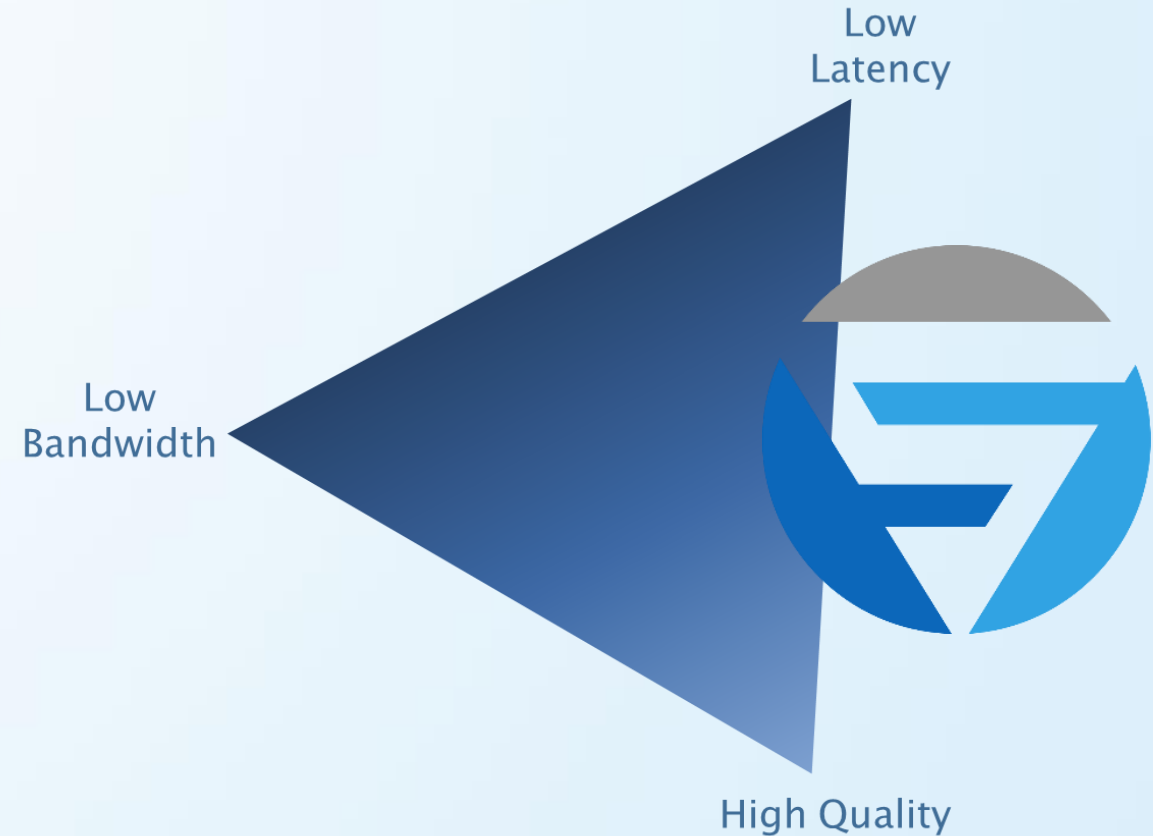
- SDVoE addresses **all layers** of the network stack, from **infrastructure to applications**
- The **most widely adopted** networked AV standard, SDVoE delivers AV with **zero-frame latency** over Ethernet networks
- The **SDVoE API** is the interface to enable creative **applications** not yet conceived

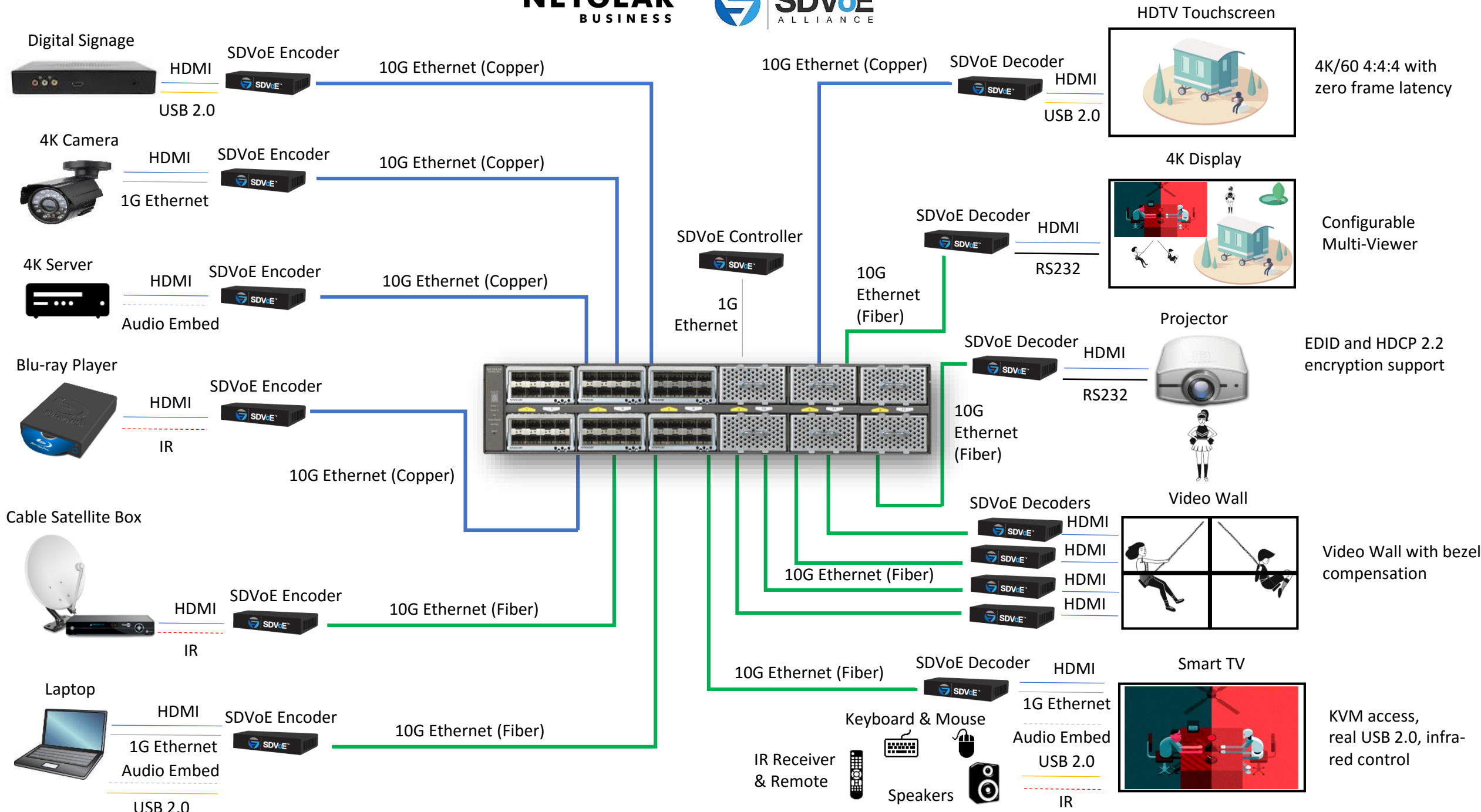


Compromise bandwidth, not experience!

SDVoE's pixel pipeline is the best choice for pro AV signal management

- Performance demands:
 - Zero latency
 - Flawless image quality
- Video quality demands are going up, not down
- Latency is literally your time
 - You are wasting your life waiting for that mouse pointer to move!
- Bandwidth is cheap *and getting cheaper!*

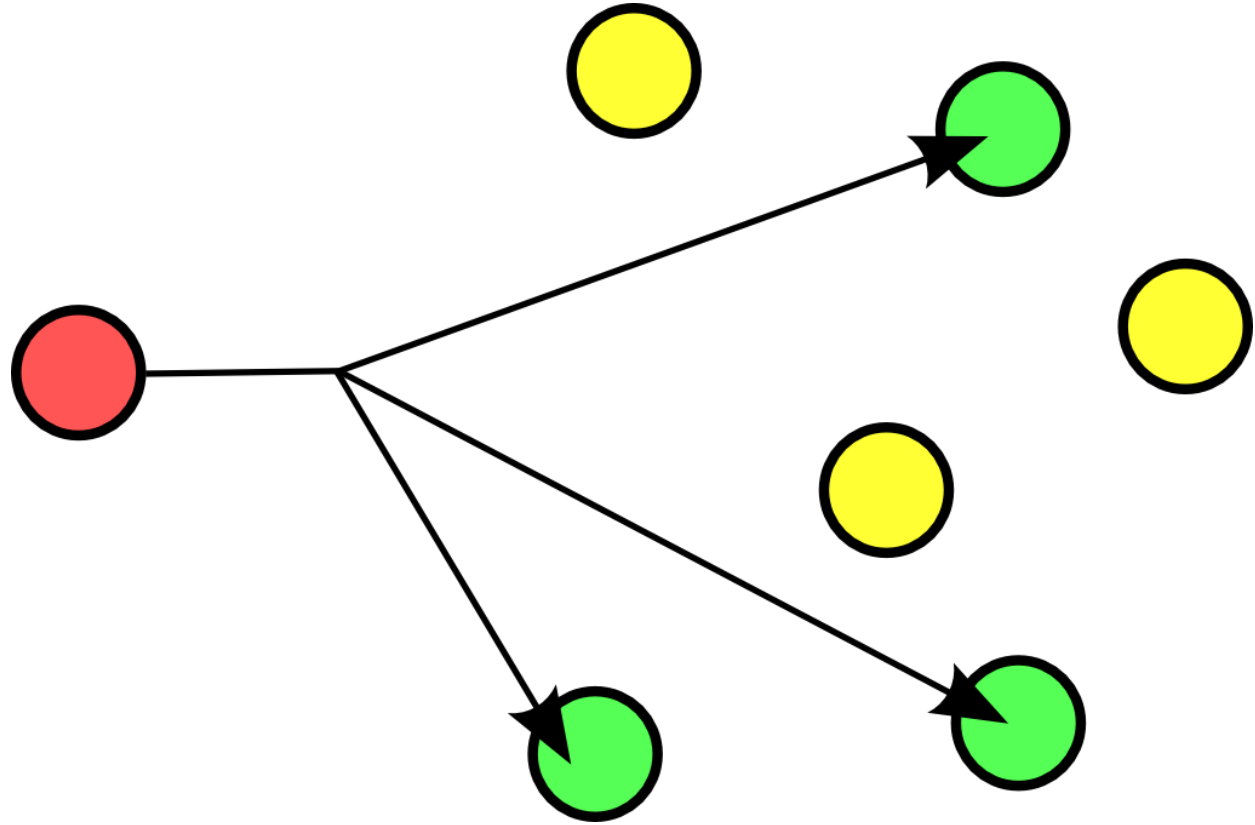




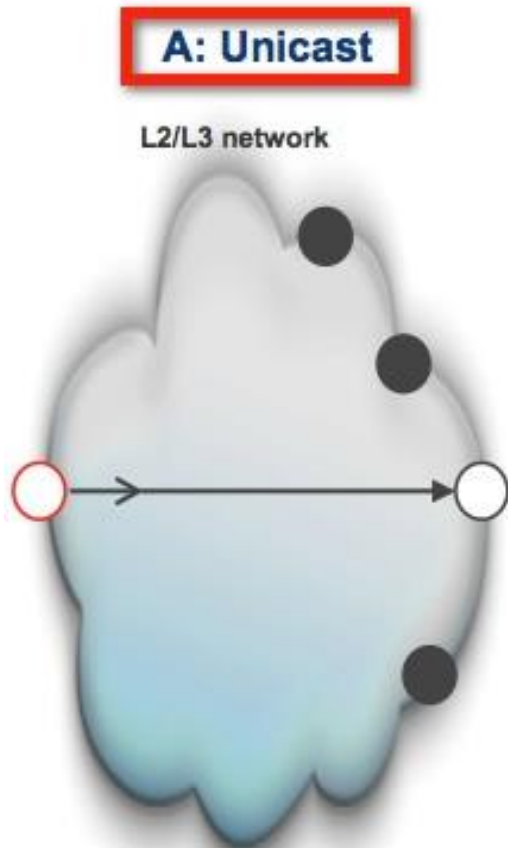
AV-over-IP switching

+ Multicast communications,
mostly

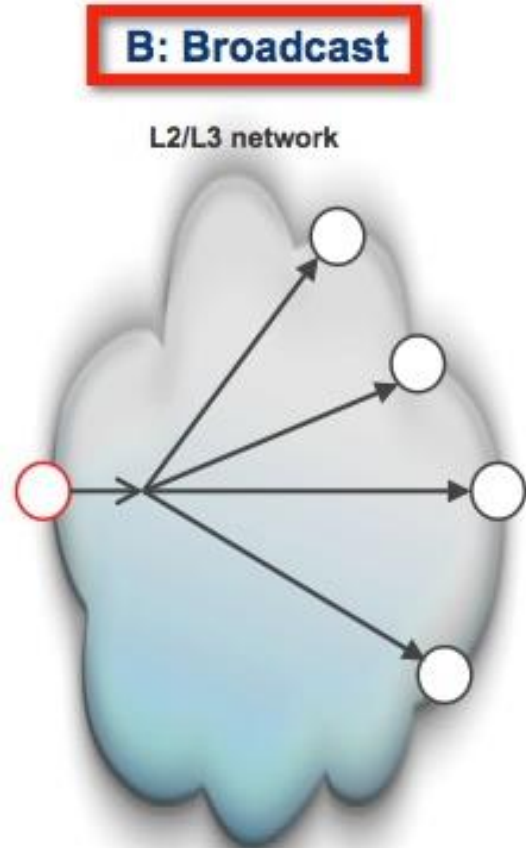
+ Can be 1G, or 10G



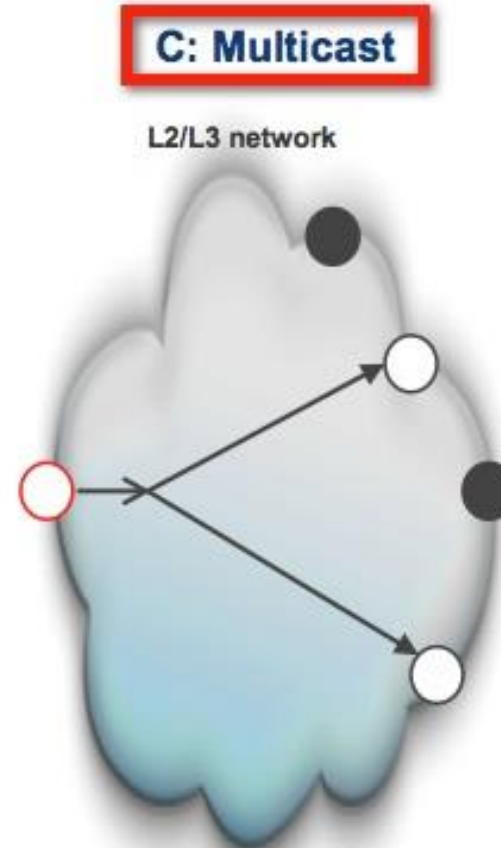
IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol)



Destination MAC and IP Address
MAC – 00:50:56:01:02:03
IP – 10.20.10.10



Destination MAC and IP Address
MAC – FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF
IP – 10.20.10.255



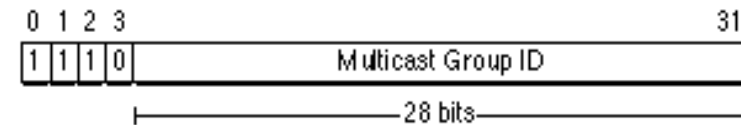
Destination MAC and IP Address
MAC – 01:00:5E:01:02:03
IP – 239.1.1.100

IP reserved class D addresses for multicast
224.0.0.0~239.255.255.255

Base address: 224.0.0.0 is reserved

224.0.0.1~224.0.0.255 are devoted to
multicast routing and group maintenance
protocols

Class	From	To
D	224.0.0.0	239.255.255.255



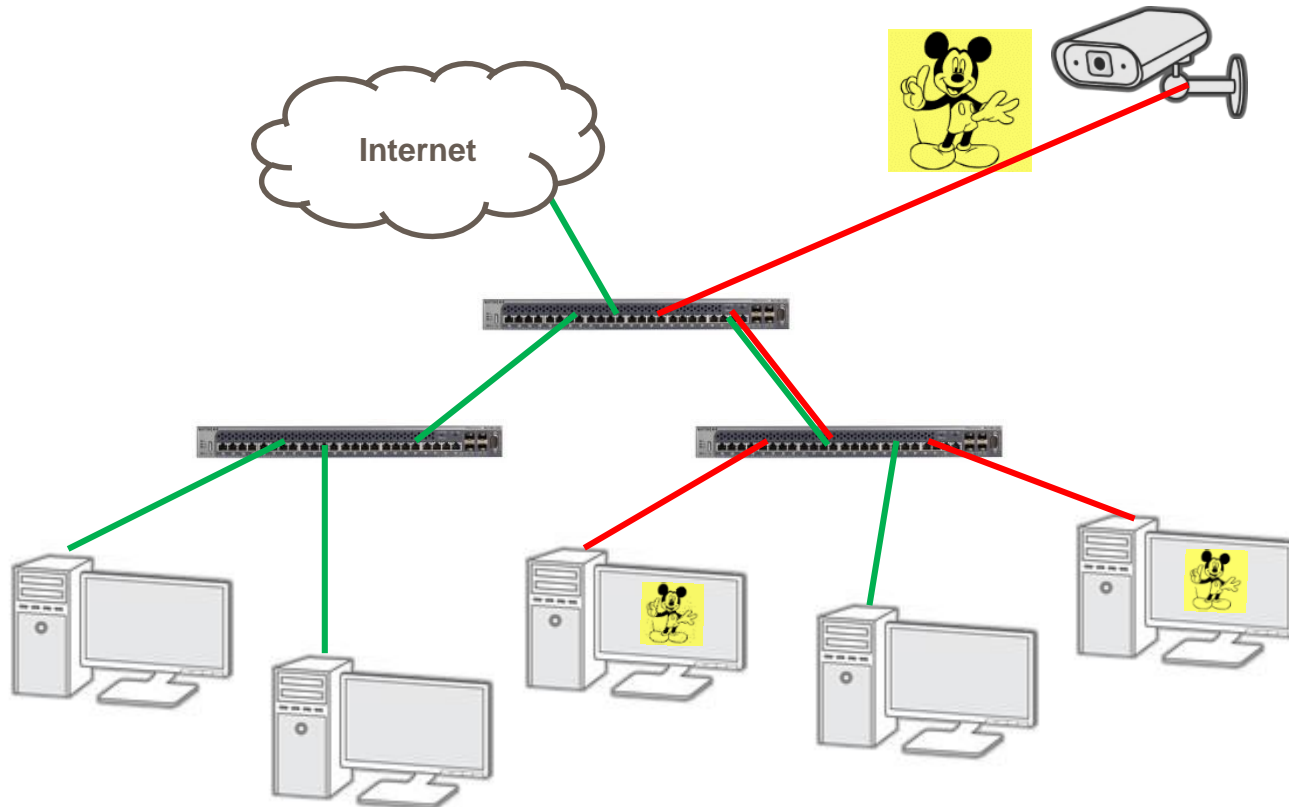
IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol)



The Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is an Internet [protocol](#) that provides a way for an Internet computer to report its [multicast](#) group membership to adjacent routers. Multicasting allows one computer on the Internet to send content to multiple other computers that have identified themselves as interested in receiving the originating computer's content.

IGMP Snooping

+ Reduces the Multicast traffic



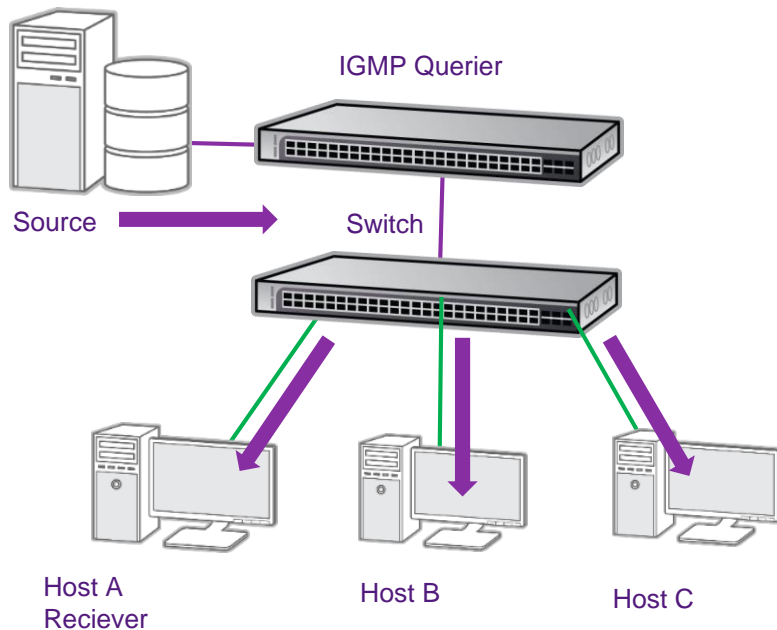
A Layer 2 switch supporting IGMP Snooping can passively snoop on IGMP Query, Report, and Leave (IGMP version 2) packets transferred between IP Multicast routers/switches and IP Multicast hosts to determine the IP Multicast group membership. IGMP snooping checks IGMP packets passing through the network, picks out the group registration, and configures Multicasting accordingly.

Without IGMP Querying/Snooping, Multicast traffic is treated in the same manner as a Broadcast transmission, which forwards packets to all ports on the network. With IGMP Querying/Snooping, Multicast traffic is only forwarded to ports that are members of that Multicast group. IGMP Snooping generates no additional network traffic, which significantly reduces the Multicast traffic passing through your switches.

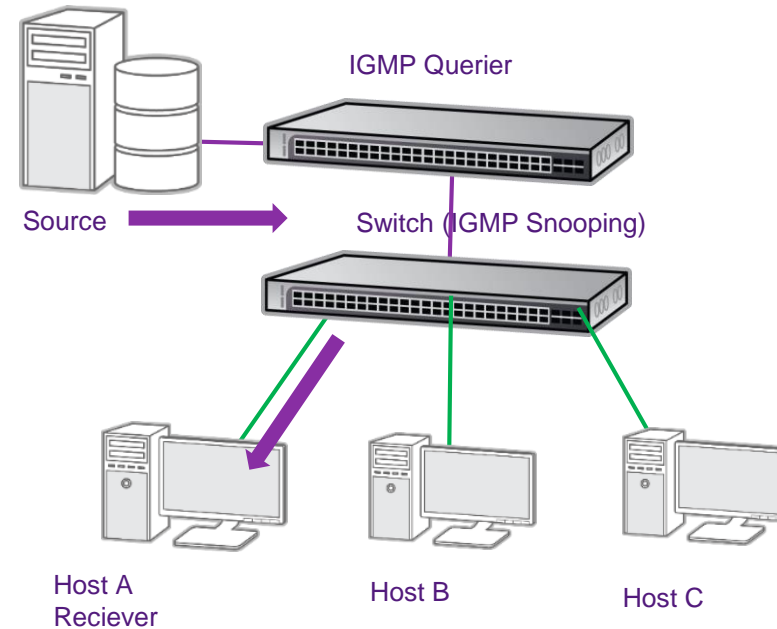
The need for IGMP Querier (router)

- **When the switch is used in network applications where video services such as IPTV, video streaming, and gaming are deployed, the video traffic is normally flooded to all connected ports because such traffic packets usually have multicast Ethernet addresses. IGMP snooping can be enabled to create a multicast group to direct that traffic only to those users that require it.**
- **However, the IGMP snooping operation usually requires an extra network device—usually a router—that can generate an IGMP membership query and solicit interested nodes to respond. With the built-in IGMP querier feature inside the switch, such an external device is no longer needed.**
- **Since the IGMP querier is designed to work with IGMP snooping, it is necessary to enable IGMP snooping when using it.**

Multicast Router / IGMP Snooping



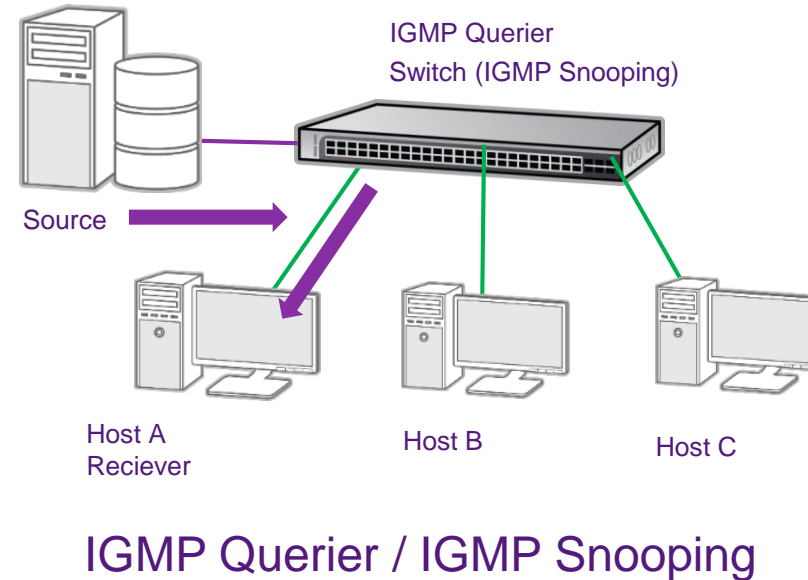
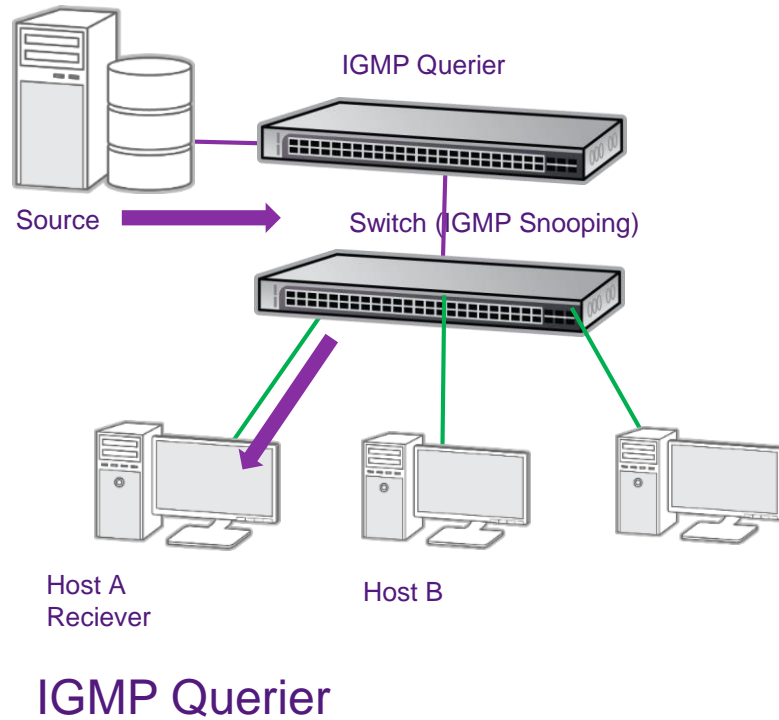
Network Without IGMP Snooping



Network With IGMP Snooping

First lets look at IGMP Snooping and how it effects the flow of traffic. Without it multicast traffic in a network is essentially treated as a broadcast and forwarded to all ports, regardless of the whether the host on the port is a receiver for it or not. Once IGMP Snooping is configured then the traffic flow becomes much more efficient, with only receiver hosts needing the traffic.

Multicast Router / IGMP Snooping



Let's now look at the network design when the Querier / Snooping resides in the same NETGEAR Managed Switch. Here we negate the need for an external device to act as the querier.

IGMP Snooping

The screenshot shows the web management interface for a Netgear M4300-12X12F ProSAFE switch. The browser address bar shows the URL `172.28.1.242/base/cheetah_login.html`. The page title is "NETGEAR M4300-12X12F ProSAFE 12-port 10GBASE-T and 12-port 10G SFP+". The user is logged in as "admin".

The navigation menu includes: System, Switching, Routing, QoS, Security, Monitoring, Maintenance, Help, Index. The "Switching" menu is expanded to show: VLAN, Auto-VoIP, iSCSI, STP, Multicast, MVR, Address Table, Ports, LAG, MRP, L2 Loop Protection.

The "Multicast" configuration page is displayed, with the "IGMP Snooping Configuration" section active. The configuration options are:

- Admin Mode: Disable Enable
- Multicast Control Frame Count: 79
- Validate IGMP IP header: Disable Enable
- Interfaces Enabled for IGMP Snooping
- Proxy Querier Mode: Disable Enable

Below this, the "VLAN IDs Enabled for IGMP Snooping" section shows a table with the value "1".

Buttons for "Update", "Cancel", and "Apply" are visible at the top right of the configuration area.

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IGMP Querier

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The "Multicast" section is selected in the left sidebar. The "Querier Configuration" page is displayed, showing the following settings:

Parameter	Value	Range
Querier Admin Mode	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	
Snooping Querier Address	0.0.0.0	
IGMP Version	2	(1 to 2)
Query Interval(secs)	125	(1 to 1800)
Querier Expiry Interval(secs)	255	(60 to 300)

Below the configuration, the "VLAN IDs Enabled for IGMP Snooping Querier" section shows a list with the value "1".

Buttons for "Cancel" and "Apply" are visible at the top right of the configuration area.

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IGMP Fast Leave

The screenshot shows the Netgear M4300-12X12F ProSAFE web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL `172.28.1.242/base/cheetah_login.html`. The page title is "NETGEAR M4300-12X12F ProSAFE 12-port 10GBASE-T and 12-port 10G SFP+". The user is logged in as "admin".

The navigation menu includes: System, Switching, Routing, QoS, Security, Monitoring, Maintenance, Help, Index. The "Switching" menu is expanded to show: VLAN, Auto-VoIP, iSCSI, STP, Multicast, MVR, Address Table, Ports, LAG, MRP, L2 Loop Protection.

The "Multicast" section is selected in the left sidebar. The "IGMP VLAN Configuration" table is shown below:

<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	Admin Mode	Fast Leave	Membership Interval	Maximum Response Time	Multicast Router Expiry Time	Report Suppression	Proxy Querier
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Enable	Enable	260	10	0	Disable	Enable

Buttons: Update, Cancel, Apply

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Drop Unregistered Multicast Flooding

+ Default behavior of the NETGEAR M4300 series



Troubleshoot IGMP Multicast

+ Inspect the MC table (MFDB)

NETGEAR

M4300-24X ProSAFE 20-port 10GBASE-T and 4-port 10G combo

Welcome admin

System | **Switching** | Routing | QoS | Security | Monitoring | Maintenance | Help | Index

VLAN | Auto-VoIP | iSCSI | STP | **Multicast** | MVR | Address Table | Ports | LAG | MRP | L2 Loop Protection

Clear | Update

Multicast

- MFDB
- MFDB Table**
- MFDB Statistics
- IGMP Snooping
- MLD Snooping

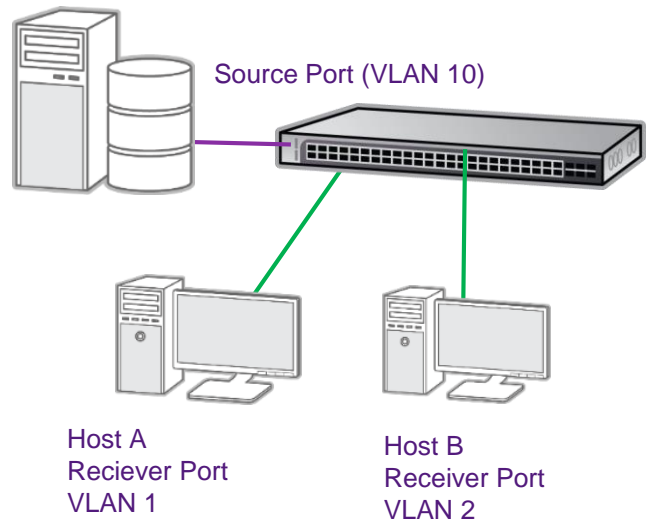
MFDB Table

Search MAC Address **Go**

MAC Address	VLAN ID	Component	Type	Description	Forwarding Interfaces
01:00:5e:00:01:3c	1	IGMP	DYNAMIC	Network Assist	1/0/2
01:00:5e:59:bc:01	1	IGMP	DYNAMIC	Network Assist	1/0/2
01:00:5e:7e:7f:3f	1	IGMP	DYNAMIC	Network Assist	1/0/2
01:00:5e:7f:03:16	1	IGMP	DYNAMIC	Network Assist	1/0/2
01:00:5e:7f:ff:f6	1	IGMP	DYNAMIC	Network Assist	1/0/2
01:00:5e:7f:ff:fa	1	IGMP	DYNAMIC	Network Assist	1/0/2, 1/0/11 - 1/0/12

The Multicast Forwarding Database holds the port membership information for all active multicast address entries. The key for an entry consists of a VLAN ID and MAC address pair. Entries may contain data for more than one protocol.

Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR)



As we know IGMP Snooping Protocol resolves the issue of multicast streams being received by unwanted ports. However the problem re-appears when we try to stream multicast traffic across different VLANs.

Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) is intended to solve the problem of receivers in different VLANs. It uses a dedicated manually configured VLAN, called the multicast VLAN, to forward multicast traffic over Layer 2 network in conjunction with IGMP snooping.

There are two types of MVR ports: source and receiver.

The source port is the port to which the multicast traffic flows using the multicast VLAN.

The receiver port is the port where a listening host is connected to the switch. It can utilize any (or no) VLAN, except the multicast VLAN. This implies that the MVR switch performs VLAN tag substitution from the multicast VLAN source port to the VLAN tag used by the receiver port.

Multicast using IGMP and MVR

1. To enable MVR, go to “Switching => MVR => Basic” and “Enable” MVR Running setting:

MVR Configuration

MVR Configuration

MVR Running Disable Enable

MVR Multicast Vlan (1 to 4094)

MVR Max Multicast Groups

MVR Current Multicast Groups

MVR Global query response time (1 to 100)

MVR Mode compatible dynamic

2. Go to “MVR => Advanced => MVR Interface Configuration” and select the “source” port as the VLC Server and VLAN1 ports as the “receiver” ports:

MVR Interface Configuration

1 All

	Interface	Admin Mode	Type	Immediate Leave	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/1	Enable	source	Disable	ACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/2	Disable	none	Disable	ACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/3	Disable	none	Disable	INACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/4	Disable	none	Disable	INACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/5	Disable	none	Disable	ACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/6	Disable	none	Disable	INACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/7	Disable	none	Disable	INACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/8	Disable	none	Disable	INACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/9	Enable	receiver	Disable	ACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/10	Disable	none	Disable	INACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/11	Enable	receiver	Disable	ACTIVE/InVLAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0/12	Disable	none	Disable	ACTIVE/InVLAN

1 All

Multicast using IGMP and MVR

3. The “MVR Group Configuration” should now show as “Active”:

MVR Group Configuration

MVR Group IP	Status	Members	Count
<input type="checkbox"/> 239.0.0.25	ACTIVE	0/1(s), 0/9(s), 0/11(s)	

4. The “MVR Group Membership” should now reflect the source and receiver ports:

MVR Group Membership

Group IP	Unit 1											
Port	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
239.0.0.25	✓								✓		✓	

Now connect a PC to a designated receiver port in routed VLAN1 and try to run the stream.

That should work.

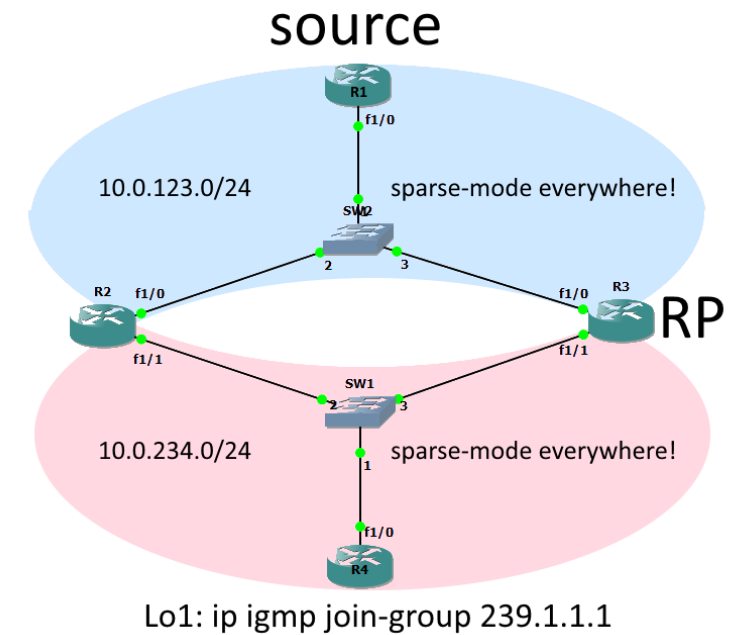
Multicast Routing

Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) is a dense mode multicast protocol also called Broadcast and Prune Multicasting protocol

- + DVMRP uses a distributed routing algorithm to build per-source-group multicast trees
- + DVMRP assumes that all hosts are part of a multicast group until it is informed of multicast group changes
- + It dynamically generates per-source-group multicast trees using Reverse Path Multicasting
- + Trees are calculated and updated dynamically to track membership of individual groups

Multicast routing (PIM-SM and PIM-DM, both IPv4 and IPv6) ensure multicast streams can reach receivers in different L3 subnets

- + Multicast static routes allowed in Reverse Path Forwarding (RPF) selection
- + Multicast dynamic routing (PIM associated with OSPF) including PIM multi-hop RP support for routing around damage advanced capabilities
- + Full support of PIM (S,G,Rpt) state machine events as described in RFC 4601
- + Improved Multicast PIM timer accuracy with hardware abstraction layer (HAPI) polling hit status for multicast entries in real time (without caching)



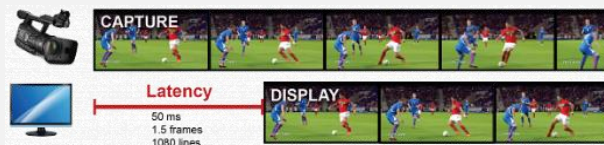
Pro AV / IT Network

*What matters, from a **switching** standpoint*



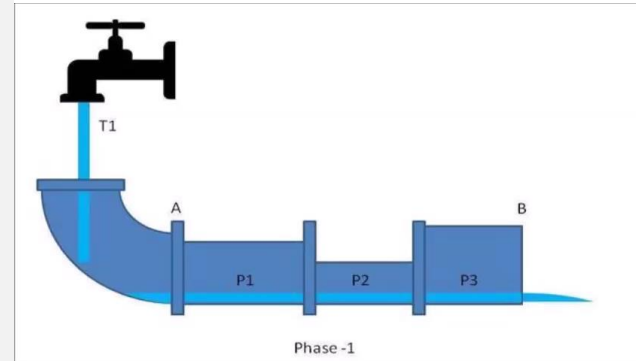
Codec / Quality

- Doesn't matter



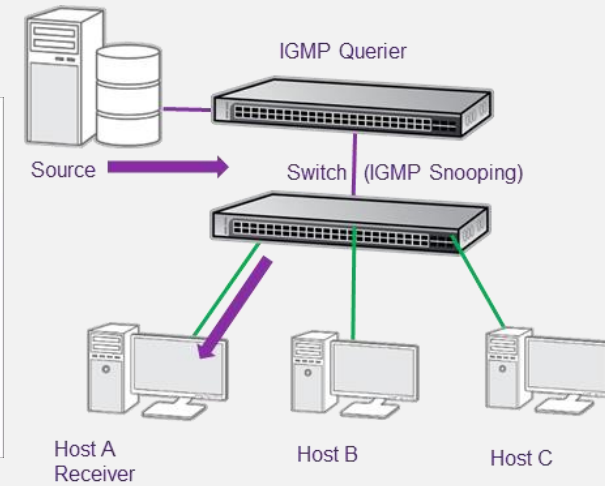
Latency

- Doesn't matter



Bandwidth

- #1 requirement for switches
- At the switch level (1G, 10G)
- In between switches (1G, 10G)
- Stacking / interconnect



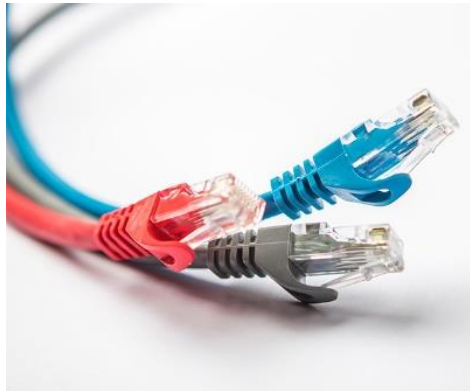
Multicast / IGMP

- #2 requirement for switches
- IGMP Snooping + Querier
- IGMP Fast Leave

Bandwidth – single switch installations

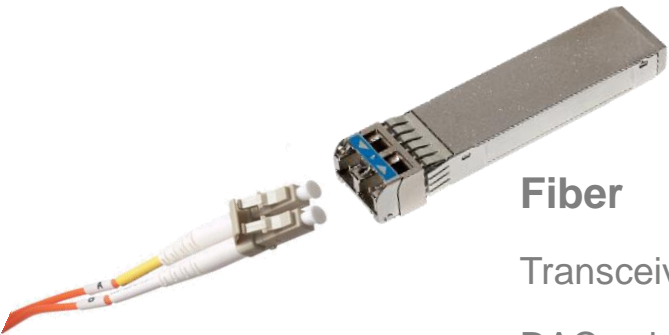
+ 1G, or 10G encoders and decoders

- 1G encoders / decoders → 1G switch requirement
- 10G encoders / decoders → 10G switch requirement
- The switch total port count \geq total number of (encoders + decoders)



RJ-45

- CAT5e: Gigabit, 100m
- CAT6: Gigabit, 100m
10 Gigabit, 35m to 55m
- CAT6A: Gigabit, 100m
10 Gigabit, 100m

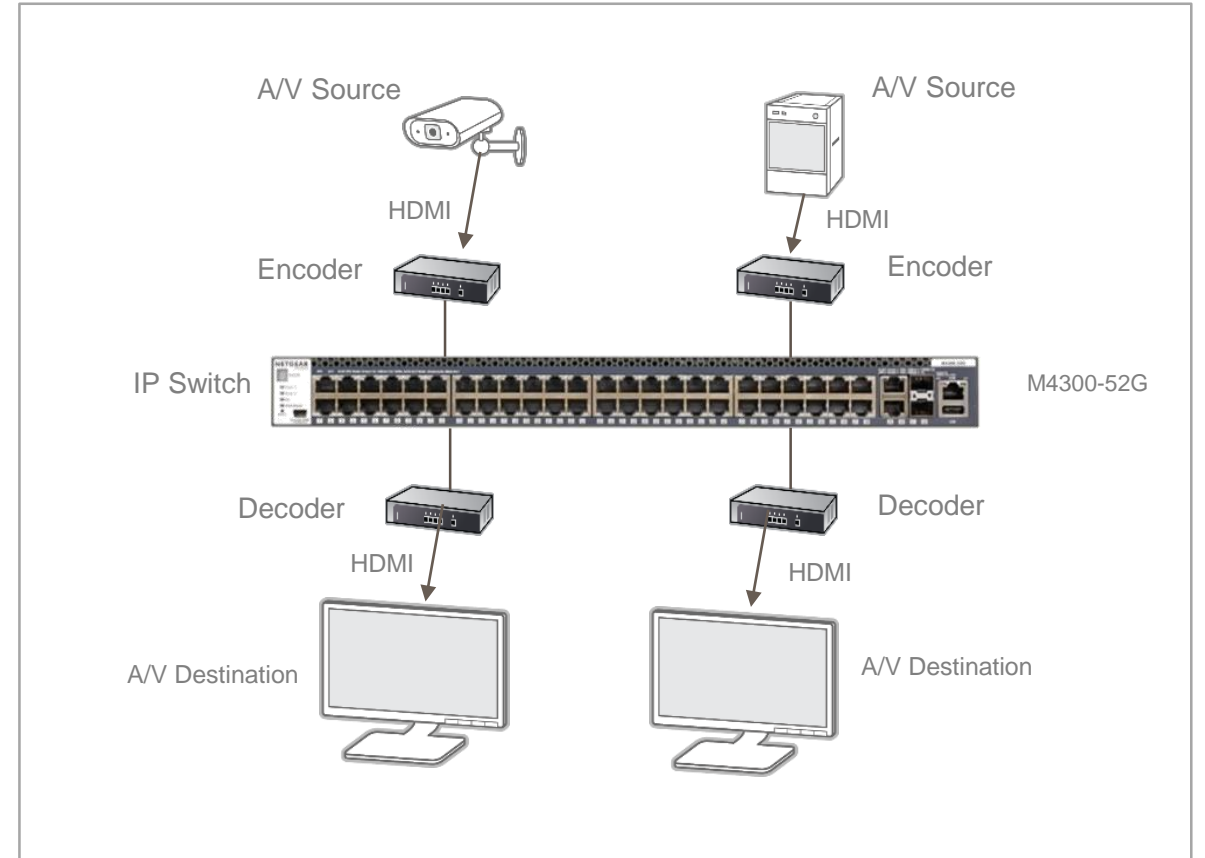


Fiber

- Transceivers
- DAC cables



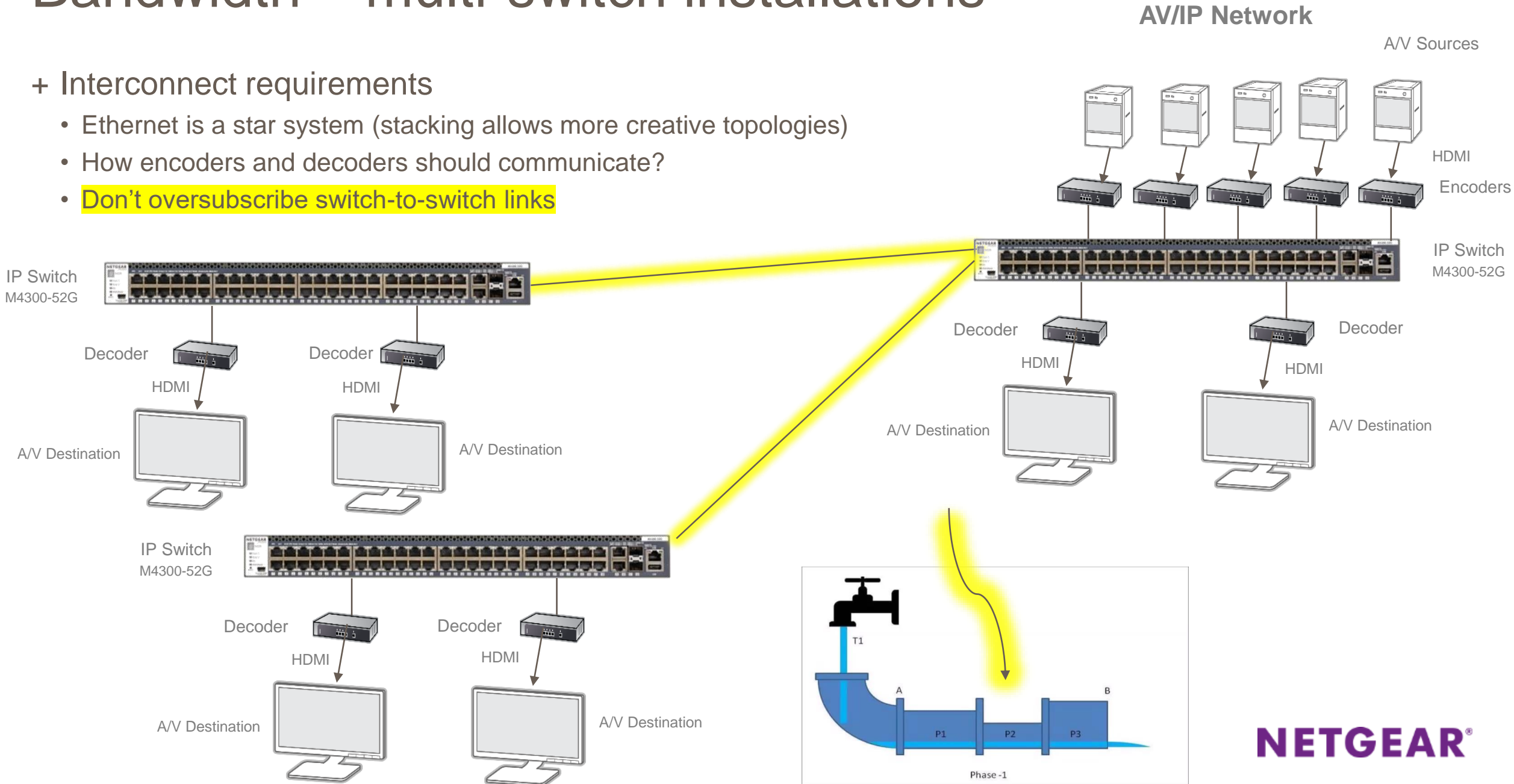
AV/IP Network



Bandwidth – multi-switch installations

+ Interconnect requirements

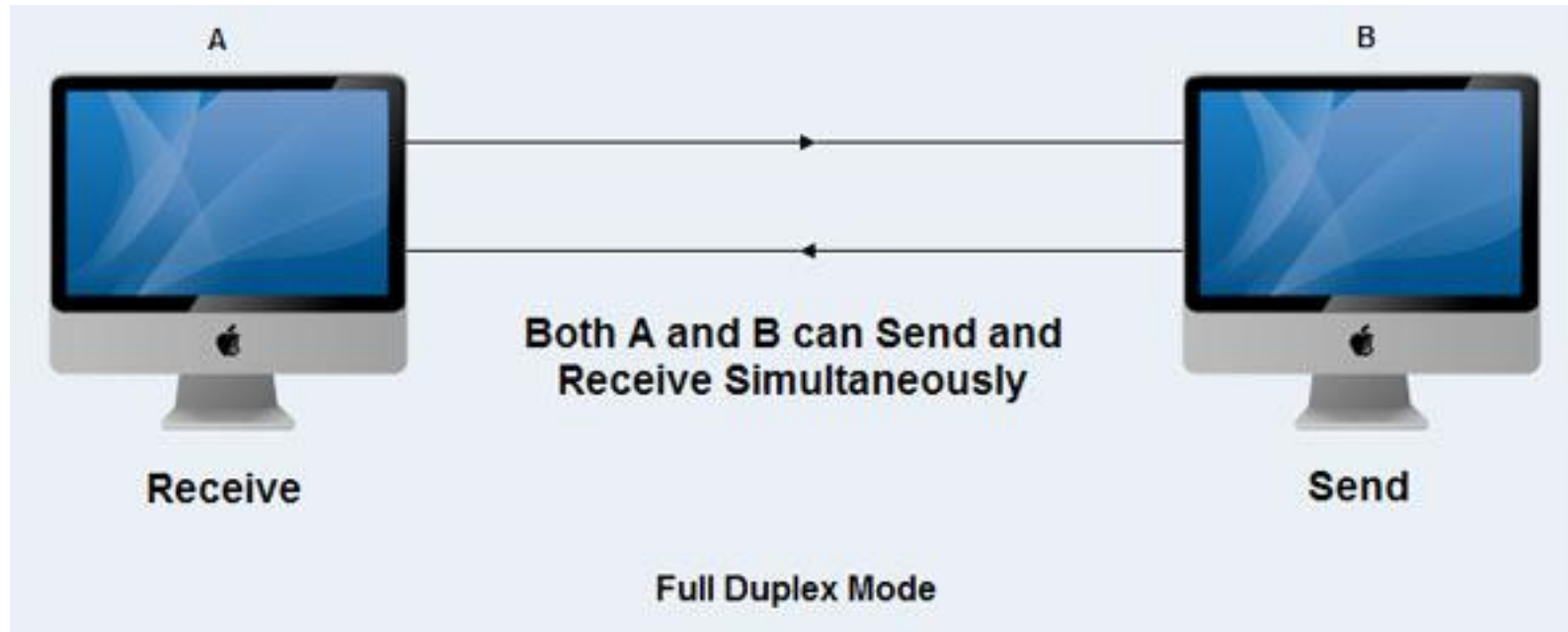
- Ethernet is a star system (stacking allows more creative topologies)
- How encoders and decoders should communicate?
- **Don't oversubscribe switch-to-switch links**



Full Duplex mode

+ Switch-to-switch links

- Full duplex operation allows encoders and decoders on both sides, “sharing” the interconnect bandwidth in both directions



Full Duplex mode

+ Switch-to-switch links

- For instance, with one encoder (1G) and one decoder (1G) on each side
- 1G interconnect is sufficient, because of full duplex



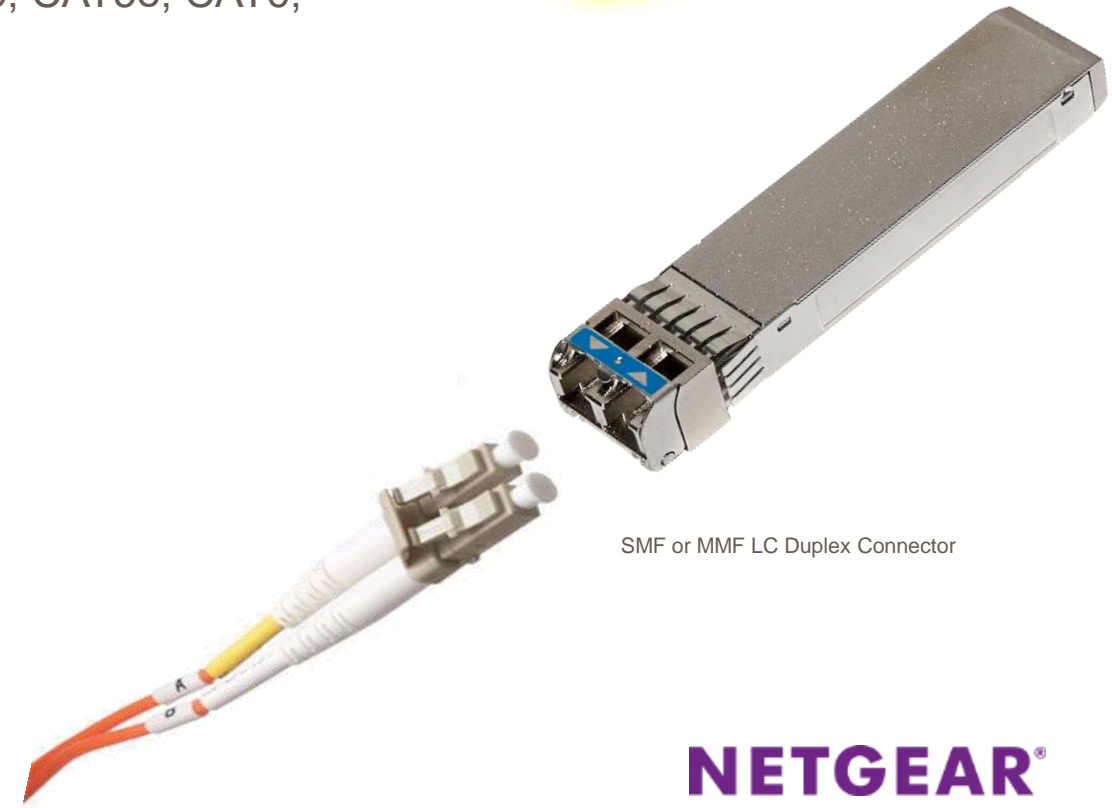
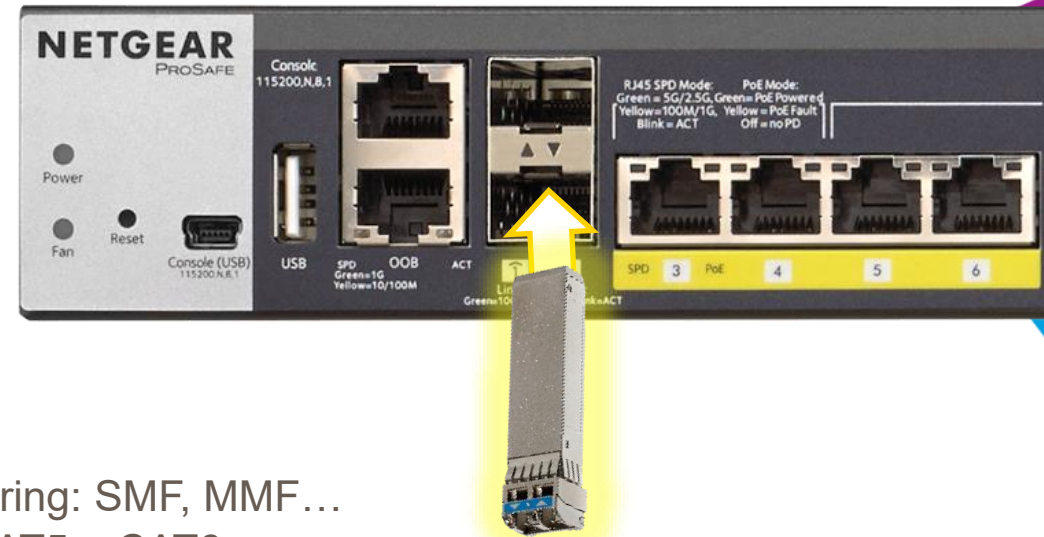
Transceivers

+ Why Transceivers for Switches?

- For equipping their SFP or SFP+ fiber ports (cages)
- Fiber ports are “modular” since there are many different types of fiber wiring: SMF, MMF...
- Copper ports are “built-in”, because same RJ45 port applies to CAT5, CAT5e, CAT6, CAT6A...

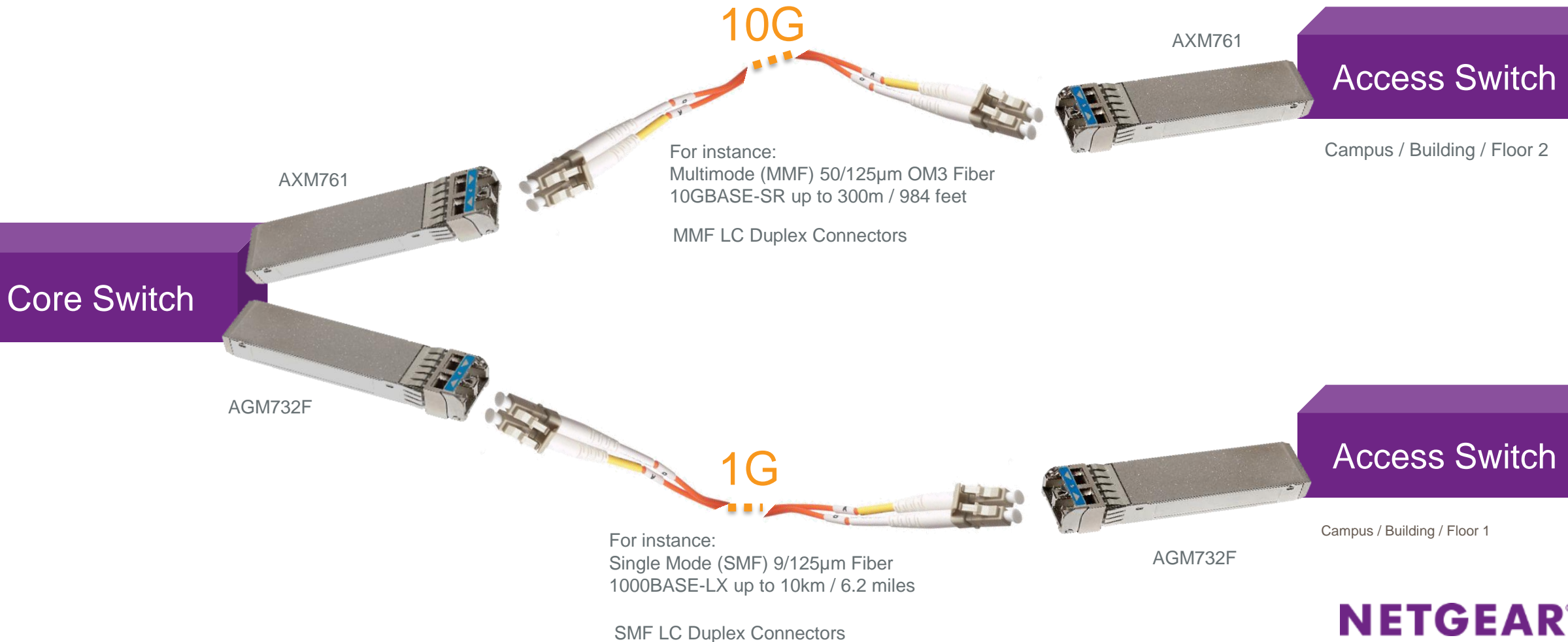
+ Why Fiber in Ethernet Networks?

- RJ45 Copper connections are 100 meter (328 feet) long max
 - Too short a run for switch interconnect in buildings
- Fiber can reach up to 10 km (6.2 miles)
 - Fiber is mainly used between switches



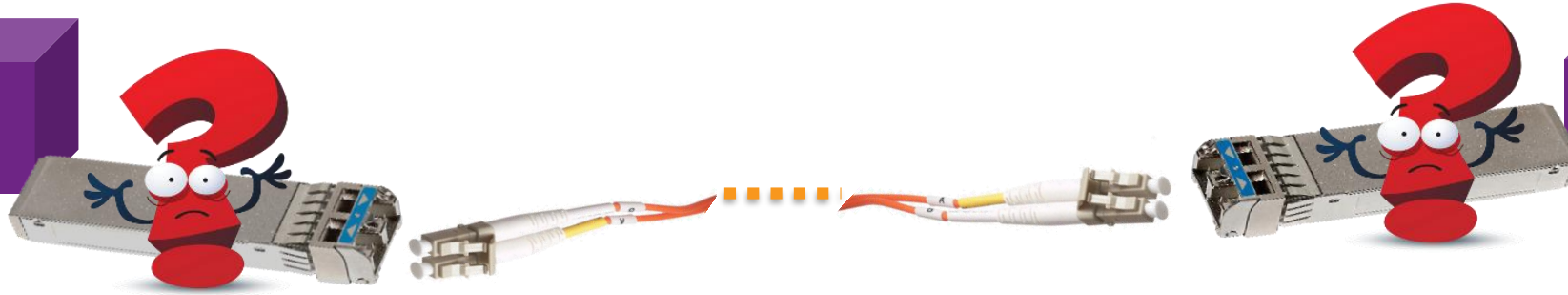
Why transceivers:

Because we don't know which Fiber runs in between switches



Same Standard is Needed on Both Ends

Switch A



Switch B

STANDARD	SPEED	MAX	FIBER	DIAMETER	GRADE
10GBASE-SR	10G	330/550m	Multimode MMF	50/125µm	OM3 / OM4
10GBASE-LRM	10G	220m	Multimode MMF	62.5/125µm	OM1 / OM2
10GBASE-LR	10G	10km	Single Mode SMF	9/125µm	Any
10GBASE-LR LITE	10G	2km	Single Mode SMF	9/125µm	Any
1000BASE-SX	1G	275/550m	Multimode MMF	50 or 62.5/125µm	OM1 / OM2 / OM3 / OM4
1000BASE-LX	1G	10km	Single Mode SMF	9/125µm	Any
100BASE-FX	100M	2km	Multimode MMF	50 or 62.5/125µm	OM1 / OM2 / OM3 / OM4

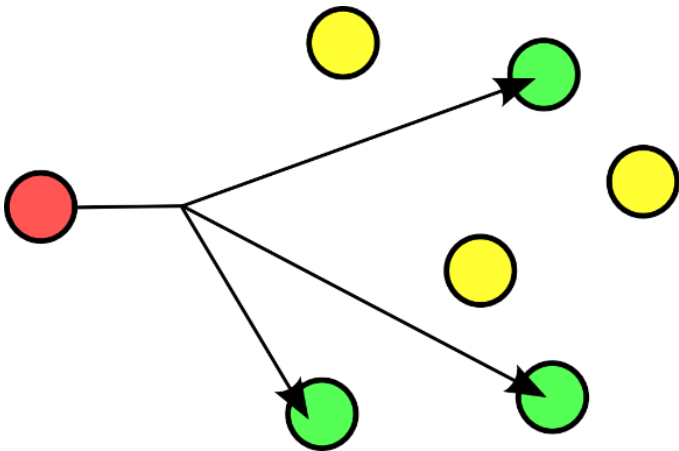
Applicable standards are dictated by fiber type, diameter, grade and length

Multicast – single switch installations

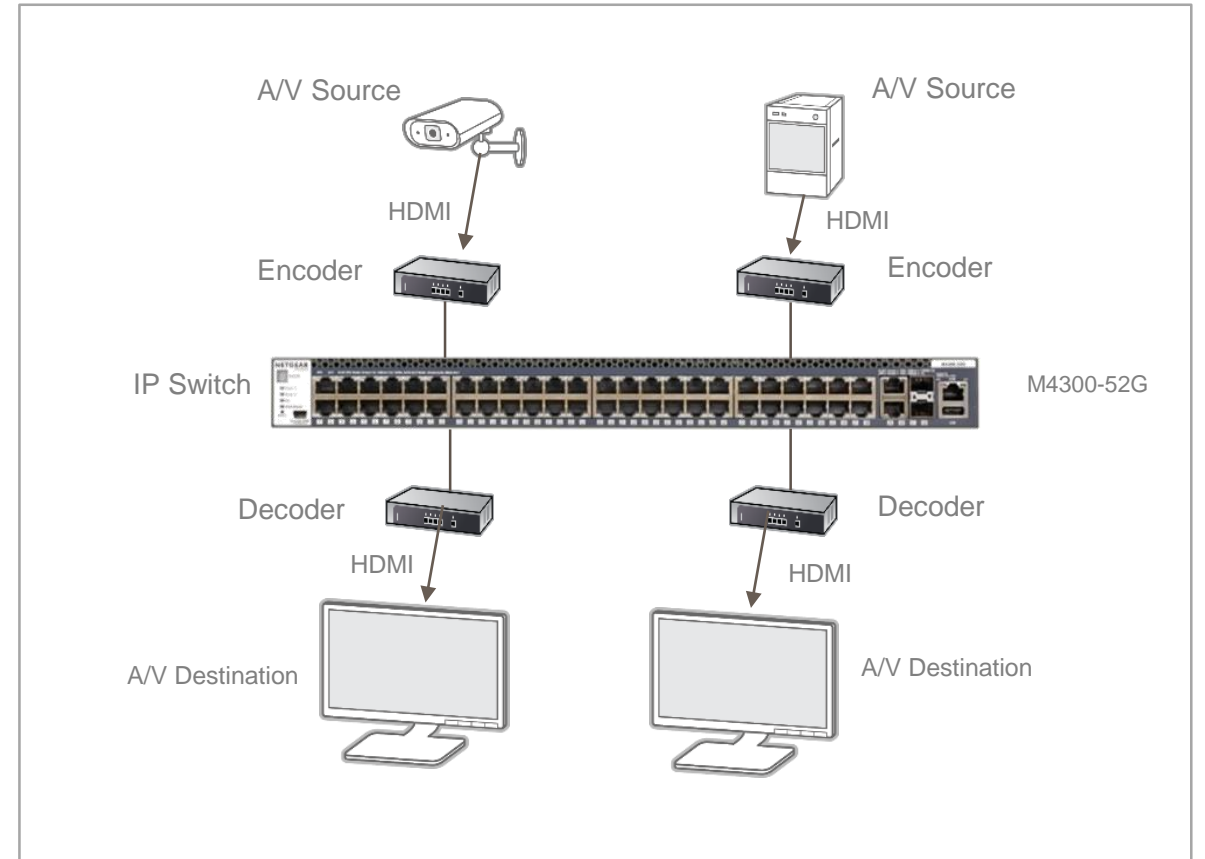
+ 1G, or 10G encoders and decoders

- The switch must be capable of IGMP Snooping (v2)
- The switch must be capable of IGMP Querier (v2)
- The switch must be capable of IGMP Fast Leave
- The switch should drop unknown Multicast packets

Either on VLAN 1 (default VLAN for all ports) – BEST
Or on every port (physical interfaces) – More fastidious



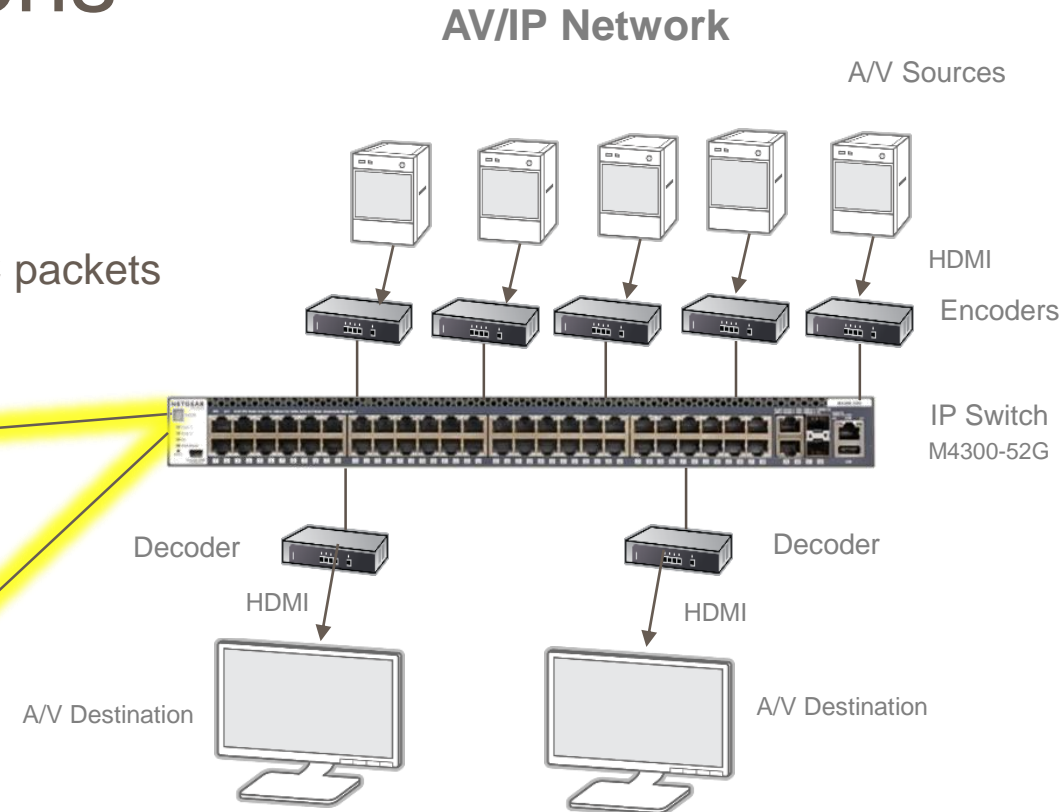
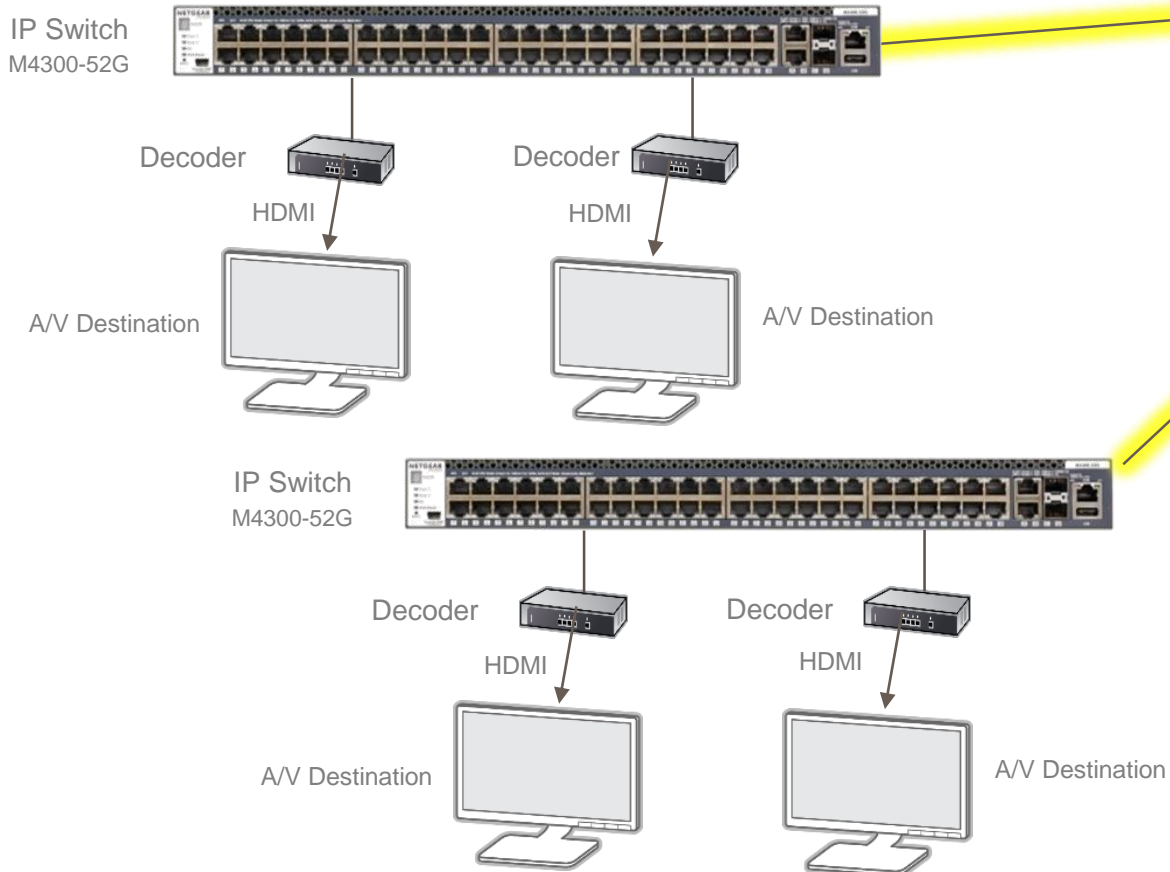
AV/IP Network



Multicast – multi-switch installations

+ General requirements

- For each switch, same requirements as “single switch” deployment
- IGMP Snooping, IGMP Querier, IGMP Fast Leave, Drop unknown MC packets



+ Interconnect requirements

- Either Stacking architecture with stacking links (BEST)
- The whole AV/IP network “behaves” as a single, virtual switch
- Or switches with Multicast Router capability on uplink ports

The M4300 makes AV over IP solutions simple

- NETGEAR commits to the SDVoE standard with products that are easy to setup and use
- M4300 series is configured for Pro AV and Multicast right out of the box
- Its zero-touch configuration eliminates the need for switch programming, making SDVoE installations plug and play



IGMP
Snooping
Enabled
VLAN 1

IGMP
Querier
Enabled
VLAN 1

IGMP
Fast Leave
Enabled
VLAN 1

Drop
Unregistered
Multicast
Flooding



SDVoE™ Alliance
Software Defined Video over Ethernet

NETGEAR M4300 SERIES

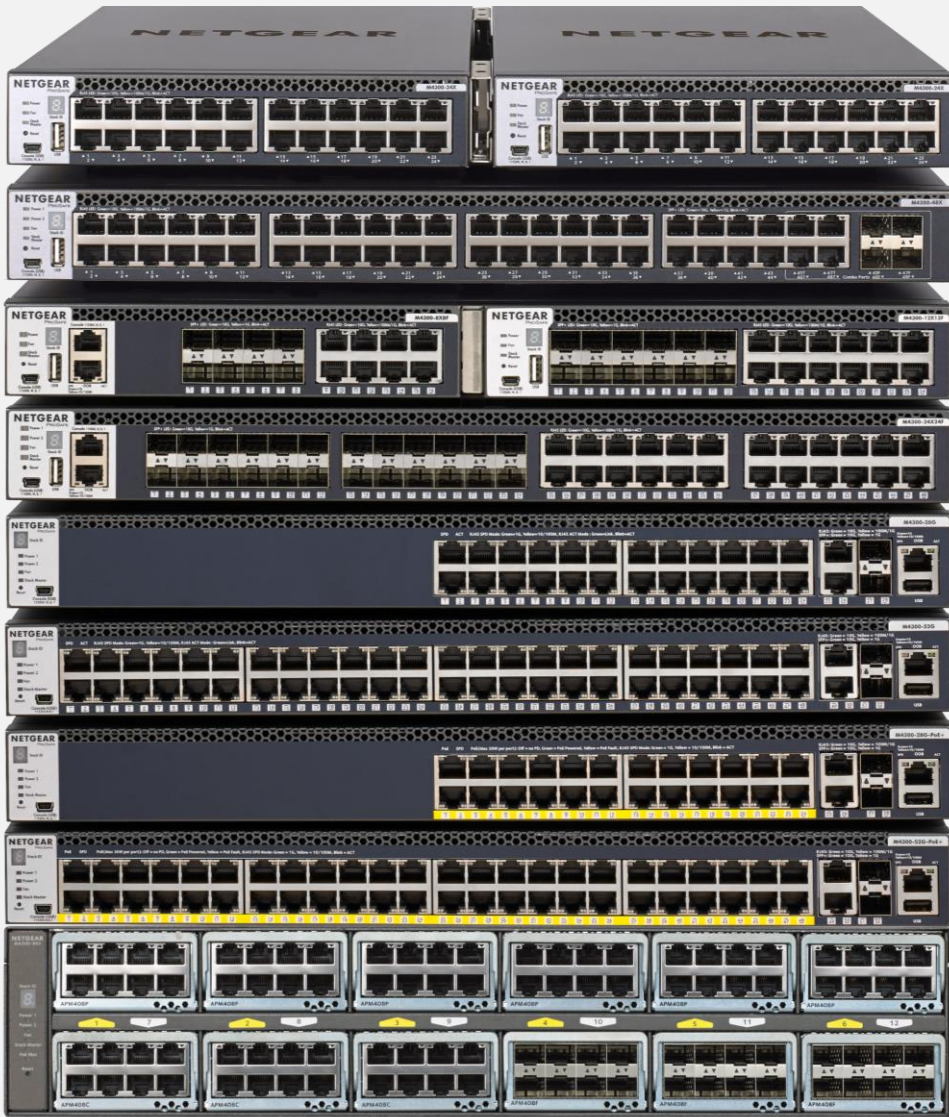
L3 Fully Managed Switches

40G, 10G and 1G stackable platform with Non-Stop Forwarding (NSF)

From 24x1G to 96x10G, and up to 8 switches per stack including Spine and Leaf

Scalable for small installations, with half-width 10G models for 1U active-active setups

Scalable for larger installations, with cost-effective card frame design and 8-port modules



SDN
ready



NETGEAR®

NEW!

Model Name	M4300-8X8F	M4300-12X12F	M4300-24X	M4300-24X24F	M4300-48X	M4300-96X
Model Number	XSM4316S	XSM4324S	XSM4324CS	XSM4348S	XSM4348CS	XSM4396K0.....(empty switch) XSM4396K1.....(starter kit)
10GBASE-T RJ45	8 ports	12 ports	24 ports	24 ports	48 ports	Up to 96 ports...(up to 48xPoE+)
1G/10G SFP+	8 ports	12 ports	4 shared ports	24 ports	4 shared ports	Up to 96 ports
40G QSFP+	-					Up to 24 ports
Form Factor	Half-width			Full width		Modular
Rack Mount	1-unit in 1U or 2-unit in 1U			1-unit in 1U		1-unit in 2U
Power Supply	Modular 1 bay			Modular 2 bays		
Included PSU	(1) APS250W				XSM4396K0.....no PSU XSM4396K1..... (1) APS600W	
Fans	Front-to-back					
Max Noise @25°C	36.9dB	36.9dB	37dB	35.8dB	40.3dB	Without PoE..... 35.8dB Max PoE load.....66.8dB
Max Power Consumption	49 Watts	97 Watts	125 Watts	161 Watts	237 Watts	Without PoE.....566 Watts With 1,440W PoE...2,006 Watts
PoE Budget	-					1xAPS600W.....0W 2xAPS600W shared.....634W 1xAPS1200W.....720W 2xAPS1200W redundant.....720W APS600W+APS1200W shared...1,084W 2xAPS1200W shared.....1,440W
Management	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port Console: RJ45 RS232 and Mini-USB Storage: USB					

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M4300 10G Models



Model Name	M4300-28G	M4300-52G	M4300-28G-PoE+		M4300-52G-PoE+	
Model Number	GSM4328S	GSM4352S	GSM4328PA	GSM4328PB	GSM4352PA	GSM4352PB
10/100/1000 RJ45	24 ports	48 ports	24 ports PoE+		48 ports PoE+	
10GBASE-T RJ45	2 ports	2 ports	2 ports		2 ports	
1G/10G SFP+	2 ports	2 ports	2 ports		2 ports	
Form Factor	Full width					
Rack Mount	1-unit in 1U					
Power Supply	Modular 2 bays					
Included PSU	(1) APS150W		(1) APS550W	(1) APS1000W	(1) APS550W	(1) APS1000W
Fans	Front-to-back					
Max Noise @25°C	30.3dB	31.5dB	39.8 dB		39.8dB	
Max Power Consumption	34.5 Watts	47.4 Watts	797 Watts	833.2 Watts	865 Watts	1,628 Watts
PoE Budget @110V AC	With 1 PSU, or 2 PSUs in Redundant Mode:		480 Watts	630 Watts	480 Watts	591 Watts
	With 2 PSUs in Shared Mode:		720 Watts	720 Watts	720 Watts	1,010 Watts
PoE Budget @220V AC	With 1 PSU, or 2 PSUs in Redundant Mode:		480 Watts	720 Watts	480 Watts	860 Watts
	With 2 PSUs in Shared Mode:		720 Watts	720 Watts	720 Watts	1,440 Watts
Management	Ethernet: Out-of-band 1G port Console: RJ45 RS232 and Mini-USB Storage: USB					

NETGEAR®

M4300 1G Models



Up to 96-port 10G, or 24-port 40G

Modular. Granular. Unique.

Starter Kit – 48xSFP+ & 600W PSU
(XSM4396K1)



Empty Version – No PSU
(XSM4396K0)



- 1.92Tbps non-blocking fabric for 96x10G or 24x40G or a combination
- 12 slots in 2RU for 8x10G or 2x40G port expansion cards
- Innovative "Spine and Leaf" 1G, 10G and 40G mixed stacking with NSF
- Zero Touch AV-over-IP with pre-configured L2 Multicast (SDVoE-ready)
- ProSAFE LIFETIME Limited Warranty, NBD Replacement, Online support

M4300-96X

8x10GBASE-T Port Card - 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G
(APM408C)



8xSFP+ Port Card - 1G/10G
(APM408F)



Modular PSU 600W / 1200W
(APS600W) (APS1200W)



8x10GBASE-T PoE+ Port Card - 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G
(APM408P)



2xQSFP+ Port Card - 40G
(APM402XL)



NETGEAR

www.netgear.com/96x-config

CONFIGURE YOUR MODULAR SWITCH

You may begin a new M4300-96X configuration below. Click or unclick ports and features you need. Alternatively, click the "+" sign on the Front View to add port cards. Finally, download your bill of materials as a PDF or XLS file, or send it by email.

▶ HOW MANY 10G COPPER (10GBASE-T) PORTS?

8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96

▶ HOW MANY 10G COPPER WITH POE+ (10GBASE-T POE+) PORTS?

8 16 24 32 40 48

▶ HOW MANY 10G FIBER (SFP+) PORTS?

8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96

▶ HOW MANY 40G FIBER (QSFP+) PORTS?

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24

▶ POWER SUPPLY

NO 600W 1200W

▶ POWER SUPPLY REDUNDANCY?

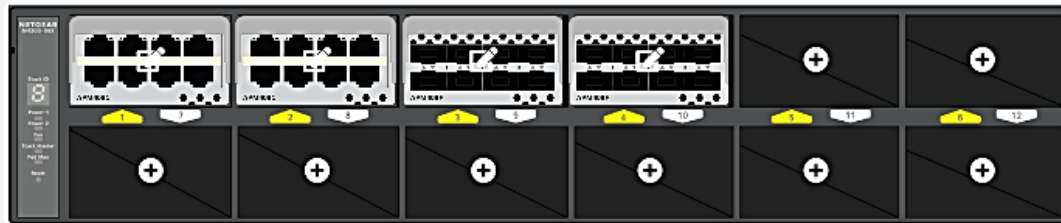
NO YES

▶ INSTALLATION SERVICE CONTRACT?

NO REMOTE ONSITE

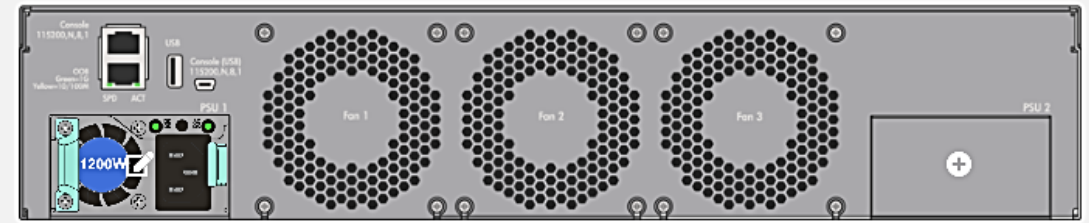
SWITCH FRONT VIEW

Add new port cards or modify existing port cards here.



SWITCH BACK VIEW

See which PSU(s) you have selected.



KEY METRICS

▶ 10G Copper ports: 0 | ▶ 10G Copper PoE+ ports: 16 | ▶ 10G Fiber ports: 16 | ▶ 40G Fiber ports: 0 | ▶ Total number of 10G ports: 32 | ▶ Available PoE budget : 720 Watts

IT Applications

Building 1: HA Top-of-Rack

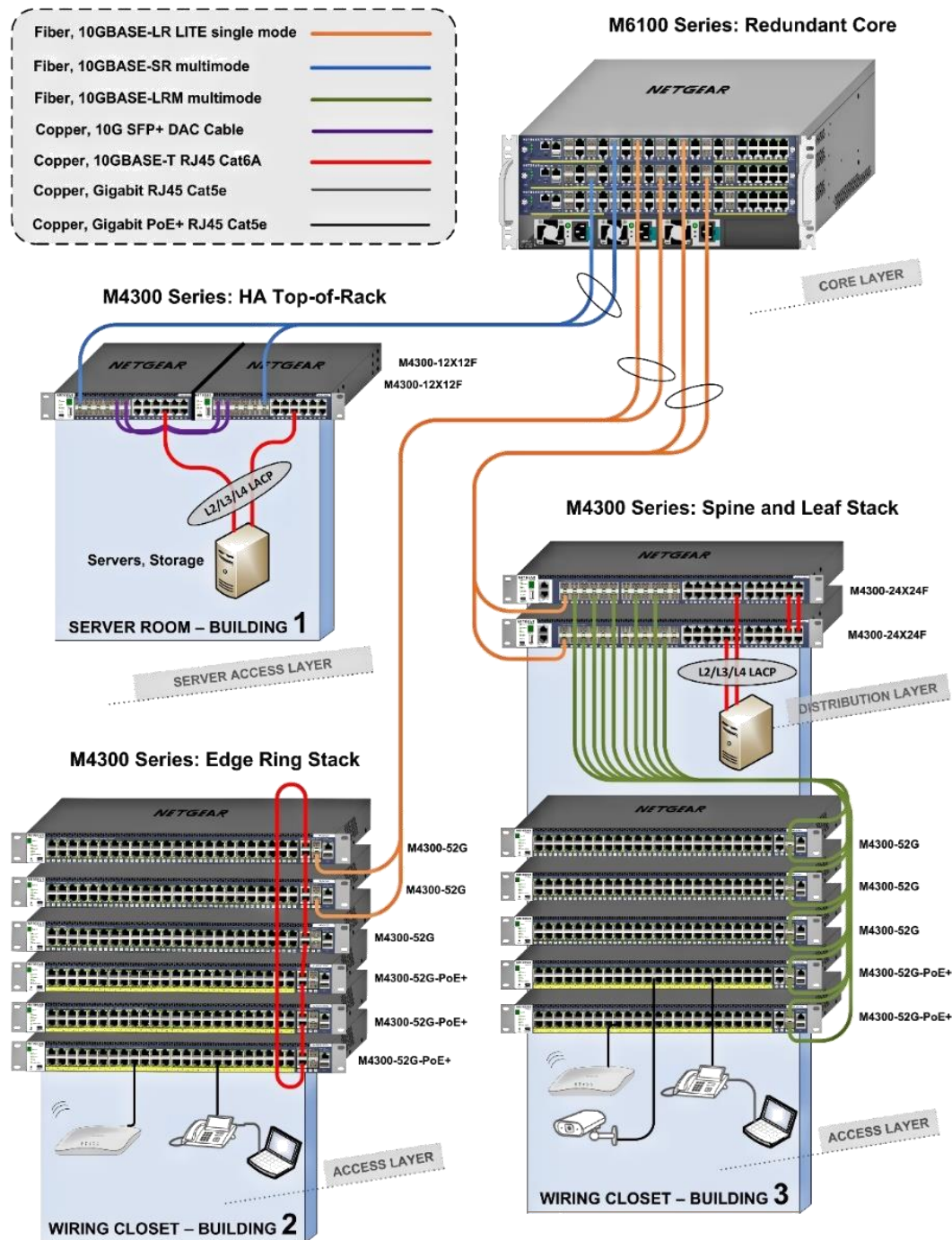
- Server installations
- *Management unit hitless failover and nonstop forwarding (NSF) ensure no single point of failure*

Building 2: Edge Ring Stack

- Stacking simplify deployments
- *Management unit hitless failover and nonstop forwarding (NSF) ensures continuous uptime for clients*

Building 3: Spine and Leaf Stack

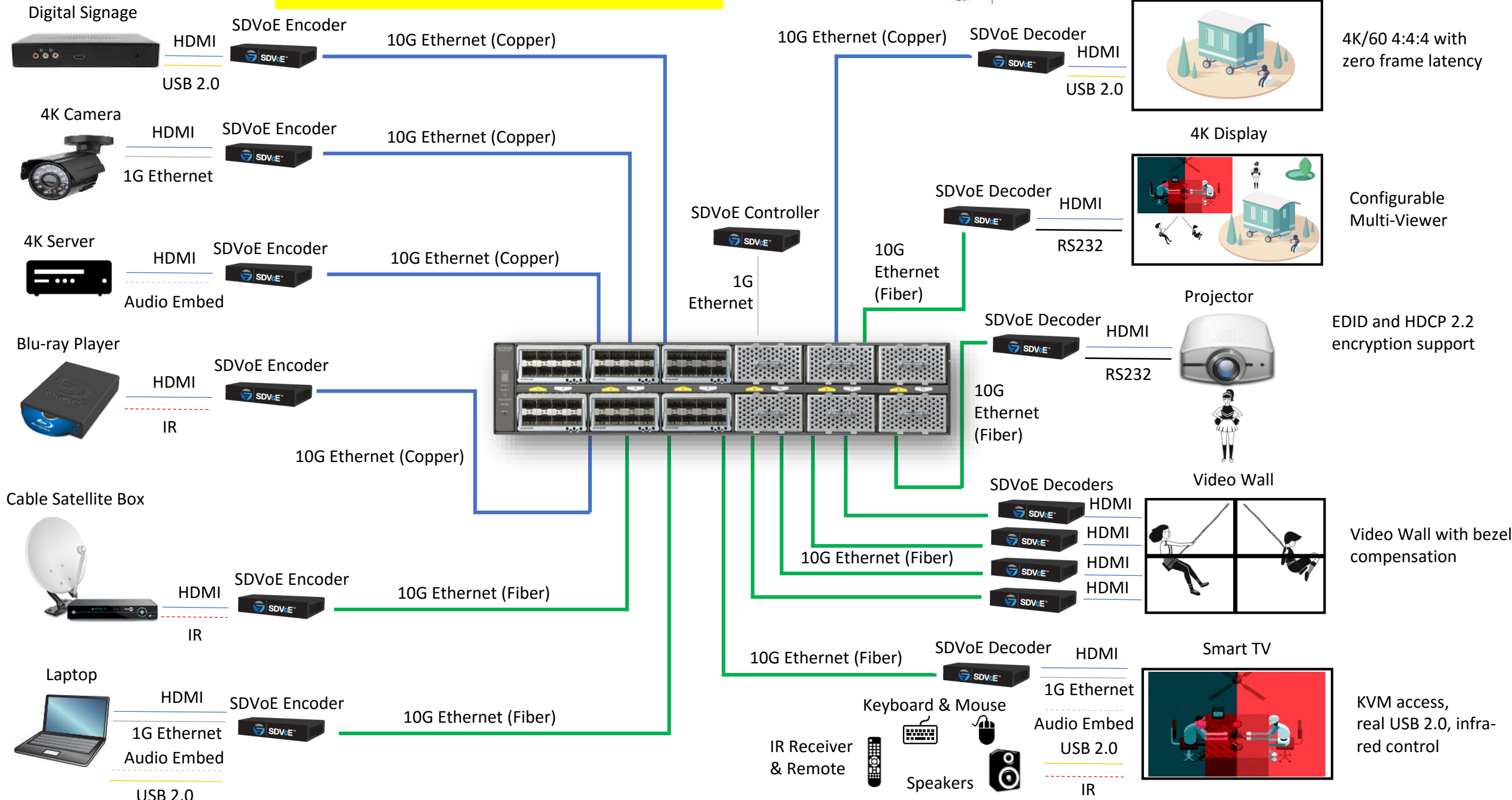
- Collapsed core installations,
- *With management unit hitless failover and nonstop forwarding (NSF), leaf switches keep forwarding L2 and L3 traffic in and out, while backup spine unit guarantees connectivity to the core*



Pro-AV Application

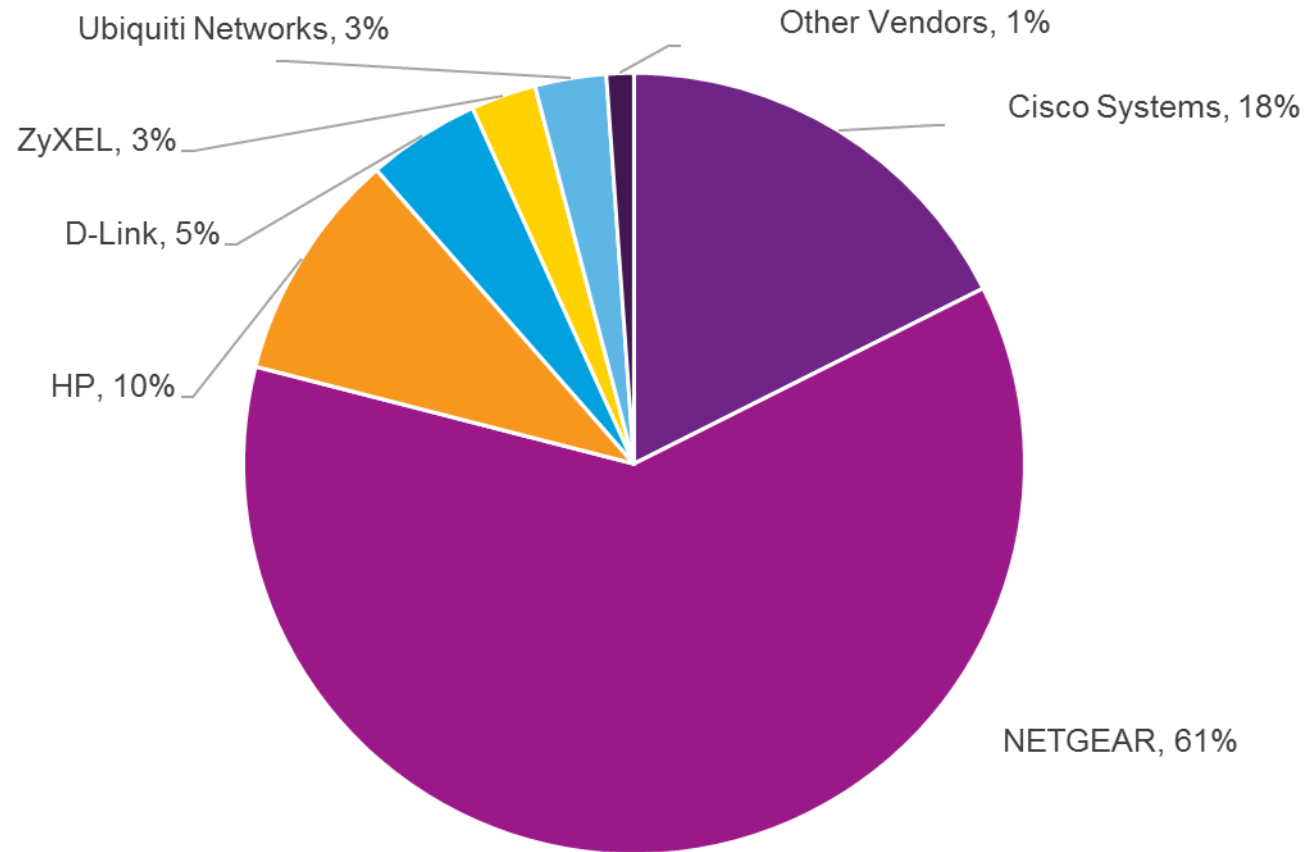
NETGEAR
BUSINESS

SDVoE
ALLIANCE



NETGEAR #1 in 10-Gigabit Switching

From Unmanaged to Fully Managed Solutions under \$10K



NETGEAR®



(based on Context EMEA and NPD North America combined unit market share In Jan-Nov 2017 for competitive 10Gbps switches shipped less than \$10K ASP)

The NETGEAR Difference, for SMB and Pro-AV

Reliable

LIFETIME Limited* Warranty
Next Business Day Replacement
Providing Network Solutions
for businesses since 1996

Affordable

A fraction of the cost of traditional
Big IT Vendors
Scales as your business grows
Reduce operating expenses

Easy To Use

Easy installation
No extra training or additional IT
staff required
Easy Network Management



* At NETGEAR, Limited means LIFETIME!

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Questions

NETGEAR[®]

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Sr. PLM Smart & Managed Switches