Huawei S6320-SI series switches are Huawei-developed next-generation multigigabit 10GE fixed switches. The S6320-SI can provide high-speed wireless access, and access for 10GE servers in data centers or function as access/aggregation switches on a campus network.

The S6320-SI is one of the multigigabit fixed switches with the highest performance in the industry, providing line-rate multigigabit 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G access ports and 40GE uplink ports. It can be used to provide high-speed access for APs and 10 Gbit/s access to high-density servers or function as a core/aggregation switch on a campus network to provide 40 Gbit/s rate. In addition, S6320-SI provides a wide variety of services, comprehensive security policies, and various QoS features to help customers build scalable, manageable, reliable, and secure campus and data center networks.

Product Overview

S6320-SI Series Switches

Product Appearance

The S6320-SI series provides the following models.

- **S6320-32C-PWH-SI**
  - 24 × 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G Base-T Ethernet ports, 4 × 10GE SFP+
  - One extended slot
  - Double pluggable power supplies, AC/DC power supply
  - Long distance PoE++
  - USB
  - Forwarding performance: 240 Mpps
  - Switching capacity: 2.56Tbps/23.04Tbps

Product Features and Highlights

High-Density Multigigabit Access and 40 Gbit/s Uplink

- As the 802.11ac standard and related products are released, the wireless access rate has reached 2.5 Gbit/s. The S6320-SI multigigabit fixed switches match perfectly with high-speed APs, and provide the long distance PoE++ function and 60 W PoE on a port. The S6320-SI can provide Ethernet power supply for APs and surveillance cameras.

- The S6320-SI fixed switch has the highest density of multigigabit ports and largest switching capacity among counterpart switches. Each S6320-SI provides up to two line-rate QSFP+ ports and 24 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G Base-T ports.

- Ports of the S6320-SI support 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G Base-T access and auto-sensing, maximizing the return on investment (ROI) and allowing users to flexibly deploy

Comprehensive Security Policies

- The S6320-SI provides multiple security measures to defend against Denial of Service (DoS) attacks and other attacks to networks or users. DoS attacks include SYN flood, Land, Smurf, and ICMP flood attacks. Attacks to networks refer to STP BPDU/Root attacks. Attacks to users include bogus DHCP server attacks, man-in-the-middle attacks, IP/MAC spoofing attacks, DHCP request flood attacks, and DoS attacks by changing the CHADDR field of packets.

- The S6320-SI supports DHCP snooping, which generates user binding entries. DHCP snooping discards
invalid packets that do not match any binding entries, such as ARP spoofing packets and IP spoofing packets. This prevents hackers from using ARP packets to initiate man-in-the-middle attacks on campus networks. DHCP snooping trusted and untrusted ports can be specified to ensure that users connect only to the authorized DHCP server.

- The S6320-SI supports strict ARP learning. This feature prevents ARP spoofing attackers from exhausting ARP entries so that users can connect to the Internet normally. It also provides IP source check to prevent DoS attacks caused by MAC address spoofing, IP address spoofing, and MAC/IP spoofing. URPF provided by the S6320-SI reversely checks packet transmission path to authenticate packets, which can protect the network against source address spoofing attacks.

- The S6320-SI supports centralized MAC address authentication and 802.1X authentication. It authenticates users based on statically or dynamically bound user information such as the user name, IP address, MAC address, VLAN ID, port number, and flag indicating whether antivirus software is installed. VLANs, QoS policies, and ACLs can be delivered to users dynamically.

- The S6320-SI can limit the number of MAC addresses learned on a port to prevent MAC address entries from being exhausted by source MAC address spoofing packets. This function minimizes packet flooding that occurs when MAC addresses of users cannot be found in the MAC address table.

**Comprehensive Reliability Mechanisms**

- The S6320-SI supports redundant power supplies. Users can choose a single power supply or use two power supplies to ensure device reliability. With two pluggable fan modules, the S6320-SI has a longer MTBF time than counterpart switches.

- The S6320-SI supports MSTP multi-process that enhances the existing STP, RSTP, and MSTP implementation. This function increases the number of MSTIs supported on a network. It also supports enhanced Ethernet reliability technologies such as Smart Link and RRPP, which implement millisecond-level link protection switchover and ensure network reliability. Smart Link and RRPP both support multi-instance to implement load balancing among links, further improving bandwidth usage.

- The S6320-SI supports enhanced trunk (E-trunk). A CE can be dual-homed to two PEs through Eth-Trunk links. This implements inter-device link aggregation and link load balancing, and greatly improves reliability of access devices.

- The S6320-SI supports the Smart Ethernet Protection (SEP) protocol, a ring network protocol applied to the link layer of an Ethernet network. SEP can be used on open ring networks and provides millisecond-level switchover to ensure uninterrupted services. This protocol is simple, reliable, easy to maintain, and supports fast switchover and flexible topology, enabling users to manage and plan networks conveniently.

- The S6320-SI supports G.8032, also called Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS). ERPS is based on traditional Ethernet MAC and bridging functions. It uses the mature Ethernet OAM and Ring Automatic Protection Switching (Ring APS or R-APS) technologies to implement millisecond-level protection switching on Ethernet. ERPS supports multiple services and provides flexible networking, reducing the OPEX and CAPEX.

- The S6320-SI supports VRRP. Two S6320-SI switches can form a VRRP group to ensure nonstop and reliable communication. Multiple equal-cost routes to an upstream device can be configured on the S6320-SI to provide route redundancy. When an active route is unreachable, traffic is switched to a backup route.

**Various QoS Control Mechanisms**

- The S6320-SI implements complex traffic classification based on packet information such as the 5-tuple, IP precedence, ToS, DSCP, IP protocol type, ICMP type, TCP source port, VLAN ID, Ethernet protocol type, and CoS. ACLs can be applied to inbound or outbound direction to filter packets. The S6320-SI supports the flow-based two-rate and three-color CAR. Each port supports eight priority queues and multiple queue scheduling algorithms such as WRR, DRR, PQ, WRR+PQ, and DRR+PQ, which ensures the quality of network services such as voice, video and data services.

**High Scalability**

- The S6320-SI supports iStack and virtualizes multiple switches into one logical switch. A port of the S6320-SI can be configured as a stack port using a command for flexible stack deployment. The distance between stacked switches is further increased when the switches are connected with optical fibers. Compared with a single device, iStack features powerful scalability, reliability, performance, and architecture. New member switches can join a stack to increase the system capacity or replace a faulty member switch without interrupting services. Compared with stacking of modular switches, the iStack function can increase system capacity and port density with no restriction of the hardware structure. Multiple devices in a stack can be considered as one logical device. These switches can be managed using a single IP address, which greatly reduces costs for system expansion and O&M.
Convenient Management

- The S6320-SI supports automatic configuration, plug-and-play, deployment using a USB flash drive, and batch remote upgrade. These capabilities facilitate deployment, upgrade, and service provisioning, and simplify device management and maintenance. The maintenance costs are greatly reduced.
- The S6320-SI supports SNMPv1/v2/v3 and provides flexible methods for managing devices. Users can manage the S6320-SI using the CLI and Web NMS. The NQA function helps users with network planning and upgrades. In addition, the S6320-SI supports NTP, SSH v2, HWTACACS, RMON, log hosts, and port-based traffic statistics.
- The S6320-SI supports GVRP, which dynamically distributes, registers, and propagates VLAN attributes to reduce the manual configuration workloads of network administrators and ensure correct VLAN configuration.
- The S6320-SI supports MUX VLAN, a mechanism that isolates Layer 2 traffic between ports in a VLAN. MUX VLAN defines principal VLANs and subordinate VLANs. Subordinate VLANs can communicate with the MUX VLAN but cannot communicate with each other. This function prevents communication between network devices connected to certain ports or port groups but allows the devices to communicate with the default gateway. MUX VLAN is usually used on an enterprise intranet to isolate user ports from each other but allow them to communicate with server ports.
- The S6320-SI supports BFD, which provides millisecond-level fault detection for protocols such as OSPF, IS-IS, VRRP, and PIM to improve network reliability. The S6320-SI supports IEEE 802.1ag and IEEE 802.3ah. 802.1ag allows for point-to-point Ethernet fault management, and IEEE 802.3ah can detect faults in the last mile of an Ethernet link. Ethernet OAM improves the Ethernet network management and maintenance capabilities and ensures a stable network.

Various IPv6 Features

- The S6320-SI supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack and can migrate from an IPv4 network to an IPv6 network. The S6320-SI hardware supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack and IPv6 over IPv4 tunnels (including manual tunnels, 6to4 tunnels, and ISATAP tunnels). The S6320-SI can be deployed on IPv4 networks, IPv6 networks, or networks that run both IPv4 and IPv6. This makes networking flexible and enables a network to migrate from IPv4 to IPv6.
- The S6320-SI supports various IPv6 routing protocols including RIPng and OSPFv3. The S6320-SI supports the Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) of IPv6, and manages packets exchanged between neighbors. It also provides the Path MTU Discovery (PMTU) mechanism to select a proper MTU on the path from the source to the destination, optimizing network resources and obtaining the maximum throughput.

## Product Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>S6320-32C-PWH-SI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed ports</td>
<td>24 × 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10GBase-T Ethernet ports 4 × 10GE SFP+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended slots</td>
<td>One extended slot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAC address table</td>
<td>32K MAC address learning and aging Static, dynamic, and blackhole MAC address entries Packet filtering based on source MAC addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLAN features</td>
<td>4K VLANs Guest VLAN and voice VLAN VLAN assignment based on MAC addresses, protocols, IP subnets, policies, and ports VLAN mapping Super VLAN Basic QinQ and selective QinQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
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| **IPv4 routing** | Static routing, RIPv1, RIPv2, ECMP, URPF, OSPF, IS-IS, and BGP  
VRRP  
Policy-based routing  
Routing policies |
| **IPv6 routing** | Static routing  
RIPvng  
OSPFv3  
BGP4+  
ISISv6 |
| **IPv6 features** | Neighbor Discovery (ND) and ND snooping  
IPv6 Ping  
VRRP6  
DHCPv6 snooping, DHCPv6 server, and DHCPv6 relay  
MLDv1 and MLDv2  
PIM-DM for IPv6  
PIM-SM for IPv6  
6 Over 4 tunnels |
| **Multicast** | IGMP V1/V2/V3 snooping  
Fast leave  
IGMP snooping proxy  
MLD snooping  
Port-based multicast traffic suppression  
Inter-VLAN multicast replication  
Controllable multicast  
IGMP v1/v2/v3  
PIM-SM and PIM-DM  
Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP)  
Multicast routing policies |
| **QoS/ACL** | Traffic classification based on ACLs  
Traffic classification based on outer 802.1p fields, inner VLAN IDs, outer VLAN IDs, source MAC addresses, and Ethernet types  
Access control after traffic classification  
Traffic policing based on traffic classifiers  
Re-marking based on traffic classifiers  
Class-based packet queuing  
Associating traffic classifiers with traffic behaviors  
Rate limiting on inbound and outbound ports  
Traffic shaping based on ports and queues  
Tail drop  
Priority Queuing (PQ)  
Deficit Round Robin (DRR)  
PQ + DRR scheduling  
Weighted Round Robin (WRR)  
PQ + WRR scheduling |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>S6320-32C-PWH-SI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reliability</strong></td>
<td>STP (IEEE 802.1d), RSTP (IEEE 802.1w), and MSTP (IEEE 802.1s) BPDU protection, root protection, and loop protection RRPP ring topology and RRPP multi-instance Smart Link tree topology and Smart Link multi-instance, providing millisecond-level protection switchover Smart Ethernet Protection (SEP) G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) BFD for OSPF, IS-IS, VRRP, and PIM protocols Enhanced trunk (E-trunk)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Security features</strong></td>
<td>Defense against DoS, ARP, and ICMP attacks Binding of the IP address, MAC address, port number, and VLAN ID of a user Port isolation, port security, and sticky MAC MAC-Forced Forwarding (MACFF) Limit on the number of learned MAC addresses IEEE 802.1X authentication, MAC address authentication, Portal authentication, and hybrid authentication Authentication methods, including AAA, RADIUS, and HWTACACS CPU defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Super Virtual Fabric (SVF)</strong></td>
<td>SVF Parent and Client</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management and maintenance</strong></td>
<td>iStack (using service ports as stack ports) Virtual Cable Test (VCT) Ethernet OAM (IEEE 802.3ah and 802.1aq) SNMPv1/v2c/v3 RMON Web-based network management system and relevant features System logs and multi-level alarms GVRP MUX VLAN sFlow Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) SSH1.5/SSH2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating environment</strong></td>
<td>Working temperature: 0–1800 m, 0–45°C; 1800–5000 m, the highest operating temperature reduces by 1°C every time the altitude increases by 220 m. Relative humidity: 5%–95% (noncondensing)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Input voltage</strong></td>
<td>AC: Rated voltage range: 100 V to 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz Maximum voltage range: 90 V to 264 V AC, 47/63Hz DC: Rated voltage range: –48 V to –60 V DC Maximum voltage range: –36 V to –72 V DC</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dimensions (W x D x H, mm)</strong></td>
<td>442 × 420 × 44.4</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Typical power consumption</strong></td>
<td>580W AC/650W DC: without PD: 106.9W; 1150W AC without PD: 121.6W</td>
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Networking and Applications

Data Center Networks
As shown in the following figure, the S9300 agile switches function as core switches in a data center and use firewall and load balancer cards to ensure security and perform load balancing. The S6320-SIs function as access switches and provide high-density 10GE ports to connect to 10G servers.

Campus Networks
The S6320-SI series switches can be used as access or aggregation switches on small- and medium-sized campus networks and provide 2.5G ports for high-speed AP access, meeting the requirement for increasing bandwidth. The rich service features and comprehensive security mechanisms make the S6320-SI cost effective on campus networks.
Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S6320-32C-PWH-SI (24 100M/1G/2.5G/5G/10G Base-T Ethernet ports, 4 10GE SFP+, PoE++, with 1 interface slot, without power supply)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-port 40GE QSFP+ interface card</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-port 10GE SFP+ interface card</td>
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<tr>
<td>580W AC Power Module</td>
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<tr>
<td>650W DC Power Module</td>
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<tr>
<td>1150W AC Power Module</td>
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For more information, visit http://www.huawei.com or contact your local Huawei sales office.