

**DATA SHEET** 

5170

Service Aggregation Switch



Ciena's 5170 Service Aggregation Switch addresses the increasing need for high-bandwidth services at the edge of the network. Capable of delivering up to 100GbE to enterprises, mobile backhaul sites, and data center interconnect applications, the 1RU device provides a low-footprint, low-power solution addressing today's key network challenges.

As data center and end-user applications continue to proliferate, bandwidth demand continues to multiply, resulting in significant changes to the patterns, dynamics, and scale of traffic within metro networks. The 5170 is purpose-built to provide seamless MEF-compliant L2 and L3 services over a carrier-class, connection-oriented infrastructure. It operates using Ethernet, MPLS-TE, or MPLS-TP, with future support of segment routing for complete control over forwarding paths.

This ongoing, global bandwidth demand growth in metro networks has focused attention on the aggregation part of the infrastructure for network transformation initiatives. The rising popularity of services using connections exceeding 1Gb/s and even 10 Gb/s has created a new business requirement for optimized (read: cost-effective) 10GbE to 100GbE switching and aggregation.

Ciena's 5170 provides a cost-effective fixed form factor solution for smaller installations, complementing the larger-capacity 8700 Packetwave® modular platform. Together, they address 100GbE/10GbE/1GbE service delivery and aggregation challenges, for which massive bandwidth is needed in a cost-effective and reliable manner. Reliability is ensured on the 5170 with redundant power supply, fan module options, and NEBS compliance, leading to outstanding Mean-Time-Between-Failure (MTBF) characteristics.

### Features and Benefits

- Outstanding 10GbE and 100GbE density in compact form to address space constraints
- 4 x 100GbE (QSFP28) and 40 x 1/10GbE (SPF+)
- Hardware-assisted packet
   OAM scaled to deliver 100GbE
   services with guaranteed
   SLA differentiation
- Advanced QoS with Hierarchical Egress Shaping and Hierarchical Ingress Metering
- Secure Zero-Touch Provisioning (SZTP) for rapid, secure, and errorfree turn-up of packet services
- Advanced packet synchronization
- Integrated, line-rate Service
   Activation Testing capabilities
   with built-in 100 Gb/s traffic
   generation and analysis
- Ciena's Blue Planet MCP multilayer provisioning support for end-to-end network management control and planning
- Low power consumption to keep operating expenses in check
- Flexible configuration options with redundant power supply (AC or DC) and fan modules

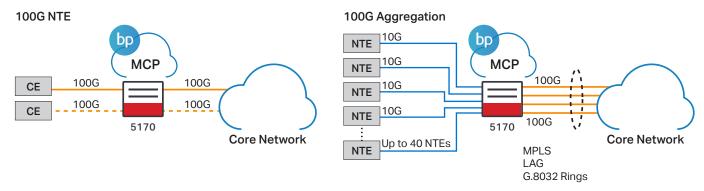


Figure 1. 5170 Service delivery and aggregation functions

# Differentiation through service velocity

Service velocity has become a critical competitive advantage for network operators. In many cases, service velocity is the determining factor in winning new service sales. The 5170 implements Ciena's unique ZTP capabilities, allowing network operators to rapidly deploy new packet-based services in a completely automated manner. With no human intervention required, manual provisioning errors are eliminated. Most importantly, ZTP improves service deployment velocity and significant competitive advantage. Ciena also supports Secure ZTP, providing enhanced security with full turn-up automation.

Implemented as an NTE device, the 5170 can leverage its built-in x86 CPU complex, which powers SAOS and its open VNF hosting capabilities. These can include OAM, service monitoring, and telemetry capabilities that further automate repetitive and time-consuming tasks.

# Rich packet OAM capabilities

As network operators and their customers increasingly rely on new packet-based networks, providers must maintain guaranteed service levels. Packet networks must support a broad array of packet Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM) capabilities to ensure network operators can proactively and reactively maintain and report on the ongoing health of their metro Ethernet networks and services. The 5170 supports a comprehensive set of hardware-assisted packet OAM capabilities—including per-service Ethernet fault (IEEE 802.1ag) and performance monitoring (ITU-T Y.1731 and TWAMP). The 5170 is architected to power SLA metrics and OAM at a high scale, enabling operators to take full advantage

of the port density and 800G fabric to deliver the maximum number of services at a lower cost. Consistent with this SLA focus, the 5170 has an embedded line-rate Service Activation Test engine (RFC2544 and Y.1564 KPl's) with traffic generation to a full 100 Gb/s—to guarantee and manage strict, market-differentiating SLAs without relying on external test equipment.

## **Protected services**

Given the sheer volume of customer traffic being transported by the 5170, reliability and security are paramount considerations. With excellent MTBF characteristics, the 5170 achieves five-9s availability. Resiliency protocol support also enables further reliability to be achieved through the network architecture. Multi-chassis Link Aggregation (MC-LAG), G.8032 Ethernet ring protection, or MPLS-TP alternate path capabilities provide redundancy and resilience by addressing single-point-of failure concerns and maintaining high levels of customer satisfaction.

# Simplified multilayer management and control

Ciena's Blue Planet Manage, Control and Plan (MCP) software suite offers a unique and comprehensive solution for the administration of mission-critical networks that span access, metro, and core domains, and provides unprecedented multilayer visibility from the photonic to the packet layers. With this innovative management approach, Blue Planet MCP returns control of the metro packet network and services directly to the network operator. By providing a unified view of the network from the photonic layer to the packet layer, network operations are simple, secure, and highly cost-effective.

100GbE: Closer to the Edge, Closer to Reality | Read our blog



## Flexible service delivery configurations

The 5170 supports a flexible menu of service offerings including MEF-compliant E-Line/E-LAN/E-Tree/E-Access, along with L3 services, over a carrier-class, connection-oriented infrastructure using MPLS-TE and MPLS-TP.

Fine-grained SLA monitoring and enforcement techniques help successful operators deliver on tight SLA guarantees. Hierarchical QoS permits delivery of a wide range of traffic types including management, timing/synchronization, multiple customer-prioritized, and best-effort service traffic, without interference or degradation. These capabilities enable greater revenue generation by utilizing available network resources more efficiently.

Sophisticated VLAN tag manipulation and control allow innovative customer traffic separation approaches and a rich set of classification-of-service flows through the switch. Hierarchical ingress metering can be configured for sub-port

services, offering the ultimate in flexible flow control based on L2, L3, and L4 classification. In addition, egress bandwidth shaping on a per-EVC basis is built to allow fine-tuning delay and buffering efficiency within the device.

The 5170 also provides extra-deep buffers to maximize traffic throughput and reliability. SAOS enables the operator to optimize or adjust buffer depths to match service types and SLAs such as minimizing latency or maximizing packet delivery.

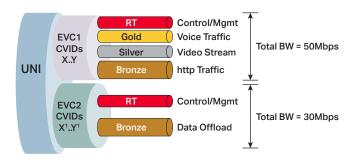


Figure 2. Hierarchical QoS supports multiple services

#### **Technical Information**

#### Interfaces

4 x 100G/40G QSFP28 40 x 1G/10G SFP+ ports 1 x 10/100/1000M RJ-45 mgmt port 1 x serial console (RJ-45, EIA-561) 1 x USB

### Ethernet

Hierarchical Quality of Service (HQoS)
including Ingress Metering/Egress shaping
IEEE 802.1ad Provider Bridging (Q-in-Q) VLAN
full S-VLAN range
IEEE 802.1D MAC Bridges
IEEE 802.1p Class of Service (CoS)
prioritization

IEEE 802.1Q VLANs IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

IEEE 802.3ab 1000Base-T via copper SFP

IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)

IEEE 802.3ba-2010 40GbE & 100GbE

IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet

Layer 2 Control Frame Tunneling

Link Aggregation (LAG): Active/Active;

Active/ Standby

Multi-chassis LAG (MC-LAG) active/standby Jumbo frames to 10,222 bytes

MEF 10.2 Egress Bandwidth Shaping per EVC per COS

Per-VLAN MAC Learning Control Private Forwarding Groups

VLAN tunneling (Q-in-Q) for Transparent LAN Services (TLS)

#### MEF CE 3.0 Certified

E-Access: Access EPL, Access EVPL E-LAN: EP-LAN, EVP-LAN E-LINE: EPL, EVPL E-Tree: EP-Tree, EVP-Tree

### **Carrier Ethernet OAM**

EVC Ping (IPv4)

IEEE 802.1ab Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
IEEE 802.1ag Connectivity Fault Management (CFM)
IEEE 802.3ah EFM Link-fault OAM

ITU-T Y.1564 Ethernet Service Activation Test Methodology

RFC 2544 Benchmarking Methodology for Network Interconnect Devices

Generation and Reflection at 100GbE

ITU-T Y.1731 Performance Monitoring (SLM;DM) with simultaneous sessions

RFC 5618 TWAMP Responder and Receiver TWAMP Sender

Dying Gasp with Syslog and SNMP Traps

### Synchronization

ITU-T G.8262/G.8264 EEC option1 and option2

ITU-T G.8262 Synchronous Ethernet IEEE 1588v2 PTP\*

Stratum 3E oscillator

External Timing Interfaces:

- BITS in or out (1.544Mb/s, 2.048MHz and 2 Mb/s)
- Frequency in or out (1.544MHz, 2.048MHz, and 10MHz)
- 1pps and ToD in or out (NMEA 0183, MSTS)

Line Timing Interfaces:

- 1GbE/10GbE In and Out
- · 40GbE/100GbE In and Out

### **Networking Protocols**

Alarm Indication Signaling (AIS) with Link Down Indication (LDI) and Remote Defect Indication (RDI)

MPLS AIS-LDI with Signal Degrade

MPLS Static VC Shaping

Automatic Pseudowire Reversion

ITU-T G.8032 v1, v2, v3 Ethernet Ring

Protection Switching

Layer 2 Control Frame Tunneling over MPLS Virtual Circuits

MPLS Label Switch Path (LSP) Tunnel Groups MPLS Label Switch Path (LSP) Tunnel

Redundancy

Topology LDP

MPLS Multi-Segment Pseudowires

MPLS Virtual Private Wire Service (VPWS)
OSPF/IS-IS for Dynamic MPLS-TP Control

Plane

RFC 2205 RSVP

IS-IS L1/L2

IS-IS Route Summarization.

RFC 3031 MPLS architecture

RFC 3209 RSVP-TE: Extensions to RSVP for LSP

RFC 3630 OSPF-T

RFC 4447 Pseudowire Setup & Maintenance using Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)

### **Technical Information continued**

#### **Networking Protocols continued**

RFC 4448 Encapsulation Methods for Transport of Ethernet over MPLS Networks (PW over MPLS)

RFC 4664 Framework of L2VPN (VPLS/VPWS) RFC 4665 Service Requirement of L2 VPN RFC 4762 VPLS (Virtual Private LAN Service) and Hierarchical VPLS (H-VPLS)

RFC 5654 MPLS-Transport Profile (TP)

LSP Static provisioning

LSP Dynamic provisioning

1:1 Tunnel protection

RFC 5884 LSP Bidirectional Forwarding
Detection (BFD) via GAL/G-Ach channels
RFC 6215 MPLS Transport Profile User-toNetwork and Network-to-Network Interfaces

RFC 6426 MPLS On-demand Connectivity Verification and Route Tracing

RFC 6428 LSP and PW Connectivity Verification and Trace Route

Static ARP and MAC Destination Address Resolution

VCCV (Virtual Circuit Continuity Check) Ping and Trace Route

Control Channel types CC1, CC2, CC4 Connectivity Verification types 1, 2

VCCV BFD based PW Pseudowire Switchover

Multicast

DHCPv4 Relay Agent with Option 82 G.8032/IGMP interworking

DHCPv6 IGMPv3 with SSM

IGMP over MPLS-TP

**Ordering Information** 

### **Agency Approvals**

Australia RCM (Australia/New Zealand)

CE mark (EU)

EMC Directive (2014/30/EU)

LVD Directive (2006/95/EC)

RoHS2 Directive (2011/65/EU)

ETSI 300 019 Class 1.2, 2.2, 3.2

GR-1089 Issue 6 - NEBS Level 3

GR-63-CORE, Issue 4 - NEBS Level 3,

Zone 4 Earthquake

NRTL (NA)

VCCI (Japan)

NOM (Mexico)

Anatel (Brazil)

### **Network Management**

Alarm Management & Monitoring

Configuration

Comprehensive Management via OneControl

Enhanced CLI

Integrated Firewall

IPv4 & IPv6 Management Support

Local Console Port

Per-VLAN Statistics

Port State Mirroring

RADIUS Client and RADIUS Authentication

Remote Auto configuration via TFTP, SFTP

Remote Link Loss Forwarding (RLLF)

RFC 959 File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

RFC 1035 DNS Client

RFC 1213 SNMP MIB II

RFC 1493 Bridge MIB

RFC 1573 MIB II interfaces

RFC 1643 Ethernet-like Interface MIB

RFC 1757 RMON MIB - including persistent configuration

RFC 2021 RMON II and RMON Statistics

RFC 2131 DHCP Client

RFC 3877 Alarm MIB

RFC 4291 – IPv6 addressing (for Management Plane)

RFC 4443 - ICMPv6

Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP)
Secure Shell (SSHv2)
SNMP v1/v2c/v3
SNMP v3 Authentication and Message Encryption

RFC 1350 Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)

RFC 4862 - Stateless address auto-configuration

Software upgrade via FTP, SFTP

Syslog with Syslog Accounting

TACACS + AAA

RFC 5905 NTP Client

Telnet Server

Virtual Link Loss Indication (VLLI)

Zero Touch Provisioning

### Service Security

Broadcast Containment

Egress Port Restriction

Hardware-based DOS Attack Prevention

Layer 2, 3, 4 Protocol Filtering

User Access Rights

## Standards Compliance

**Emissions:** 

CISPR 22 Class A

CISPR 32 Class A

EN 300 386

EN 55032

FCC Part 15 Class A

GR-1089 Issue 6

Industry Canada ICES-003 Class A

VCCI Class A

Environmental:

RoHS2 Directive (2011/65/EU)

WEEE 2002/96/EC

Immunity (EMC):

GR-1089 Issue 6

Power:

ETSI EN 300 132-2

ETSI EN 300 132-3

Safety:

ANSI/UL 60950-1 2nd edition 2007

CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07

EN 60950-1

IEC 60825-1 2nd edition (2007)

IEC 60825-2 3rd edition (2004)

170-5170-905 5170, (4)100G QSFP28, (40)10/1G SFP+, SYNC, (2) SLOTS AC OR DC PSU 170-0092-900 5170, DC PLUGGABLE POWER SUPPLY, -42V 170-0093-900 5170, AC PLUGGABLE POWER SUPPLY, WIDE RANGE 120/240V 170-0130-900 SPARE 5170 PLUGGABLE FAN UNIT Software Required OS Base System Perpetual Software Licenses S70-0031-900 | SAOS ADVANCED ETHERNET & OAM PERPETUAL SOFTWARE LICENSE FOR 5170 Optional OS Applications S71-5170-904 SAOS VIRTUAL ADVANCED MPLS APPLICATION PERPETUAL SOFTWARE LICENSE FOR 5170 SYSTEM S71-5170-905 SAOS VIRTUAL ADVANCED SYNCHRONIZATION PERPETURAL SOFTWARE LICENCE FOR 5170 SYSTEM S71-5170-910 SAOS VIRTUAL ADVANCED SECURITY PERPETUAL SOFTWARE LICENSE FOR USE WITH 5170 S71-5170-906 SAOS VIRTUAL ADVANCED 100G PERPETUAL SOFTWARE LICENSE FOR 5170

The Ciena Community Get answers to your questions



