

Product Reference Guide



Bandwidth with Brains[™]



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Company Background

Riverstone Networks builds routers for Metropolitan Area Networks. Riverstone is the only Internet infrastructure vendor focusing exclusively on the needs of carriers in metropolitan area networks. Riverstone provides routing solutions for every segment of the metro network, from building access and metro aggregation to the data center and the Internet core edge. Riverstone's routers are optimized to help service providers deliver value-added services in the metro environment. The company's customer base includes some of the largest and most sophisticated carriers in the world, including Verizon, Qwest, and British Telecom, as well as emerging service providers such as Telseon and Intellispace.

Founded in 1996, Riverstone is based in Santa Clara, California, and currently has sales offices in North and South America, Europe, and Asia. The company employs more than 500 people, with about half of these employees devoted to engineering and product development. Riverstone is listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market and trades under the symbol RSTN.

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Overview of Competitive Positioning

Industry Background

Service providers today confront severe economic challenges. Bandwidth is becoming a commodity, while operational costs continue to rise. As a result, service providers are increasingly interested in infrastructure solutions that can help them develop new revenue streams and reduce the expense and complexity of their networks. This is where Riverstone Networks can help.

Market Focus

Because Riverstone is focused exclusively on service providers in metropolitan area networks, the company has a unique understanding of the challenges and requirements of this market. Every aspect of its products – from service features and hardware performance to the size and shape of the boxes themselves – has been designed to help service providers increase revenues and decrease costs in their metro networks.

Riverstone Products Deliver Unmatched Revenue Potential

Service providers understand that the key to improving their revenues is developing new value-added services. Riverstone specializes in building routers that convert raw bandwidth into profitable services for Metropolitan Area Networks. Supporting profitable services requires three key capabilities: enabling the services themselves, delivering those services over any network, and accurately billing and accounting for those services. Riverstone has significant competitive advantages in each of these areas, and is the only infrastructure vendor - bar none - capable of delivering all three of these requirements to customers.

Unparalleled Service-enabling Technology

Cutting-edge routing capabilities:

Carrier-grade routing is the foundation of any service creation platform. Riverstone's Robust,

highly stable implementations of BGP-4, OSPF, and IS-IS have been certified by Tier 1 carriers worldwide and are fully interoperable with Cisco and Juniper core routers.

No performance degradation with

features enabled: Rich service capabilities have no value if the network slows to a crawl when they are activated. This is precisely the problem with software-based service solutions. Because Riverstone implements all of its advanced service creation features in the ASICs, service providers never have to choose between features and performance. Lab tests consistently confirm that Riverstone outperforms the competition with service features enabled.

Unmatched range of service-enabling

features: Value-added services require the right technological enablers. Competitors' products lack many of Riverstone's powerful service-enablers and often feature unreliable, unstable implementations of others. Additionally, many competitive products implement some or all of their technological enablers in software, producing the performance degradation problems described above. The following table summarizes some of Riverstone's distinctive serviceenabling features.

Service Delivery over Any Network

Unsurpassed interface support:

The physical infrastructure of the metropolitan area network consists of a medley of different media types, and service providers must often make do with whatever type of media happens to be available. Riverstone offers the broadest range of interface options in the industry, enabling service providers to connect to whatever media type they encounter, including:

- T1/E1 (clear-channel and channelized)
- T3/E3 (clear-channel and channelized)
- Packet over SONET/SDH (OC-3 to OC-48)
- ATM (OC-3 to OC-12)
- WDM (CWDM & DWDM)
- Fast Ethernet (TX, FX, SX, LX-IR, & LX-LR)
- Gigabit Ethernet (FX, SX, LX-IR, & LX-LR)
- 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- SRP/RPR (OC-48)

Services	Riverstone Differentiators
Metro VPN services (virtual leased lines, transparent LAN services)	 Hardware-based, field-programmable MPLS featuring circuit emulation (Martini) Reliable support for the full 4,096 VLANs Stackable VLAN technology, permitting creation of over 16 million VLANs
Dynamic scalable bandwidth provisioning	 Hardware-based, bit-level rate limiting per port for up to 2,048 customers per line card Open APIs to manage provisioning
Prioritized class of service (tiered services)	 Hardware-based MPLS DiffServ (ToS) 802.1p
Content delivery services	 Hardware-based multicast, content management, traffic policing, and web cache redirect
Security services	 Hardware-based support for up to 20,000 access control lists (ACLs) at wire speed Layer 2-4 network address translation (NAT) Port address translation (PAT)

Market footprint and time-to-market

advantage: Because service providers simply can't afford to wait for fiber pulls, the ability to connect to existing infrastructure translates into a substantially wider market footprint and often provides a first mover advantage.

Billing and Accounting for Services

Industry's only irrefutable accounting solution: Services accounting means more

than simply gathering general statistics on average network usage; it requires accounting data that is sufficiently detailed and reliable to support an itemized customer bill. That means gathering data with irrefutable reliability. Because competitors' products gather accounting data through connectionless (UDP-based) solutions, critical accounting data that is dropped en route to the accounting server will never be re-sent. Riverstone offers the only connectionoriented (TCP-based) accounting solution on the market, ensuring irrefutable accounting and reliable services billing.

Unmatched granularity of accounting

data: More granular accounting data enables a broader range of options for customer billing and generates detailed insights into customer behavior that can be used to develop additional services. Riverstone is the only vendor to support all RMON I and RMON II groups in hardware on every port, capturing a level of accounting information that competitors cannot match.

Accounting enabled: Because Riverstone's accounting solution is implemented in hardware, performance never suffers when the accounting features are activated.

OVERVIEW OF COMPETITIVE POSITIONING

-Riverstone Products Can Also Slash Costs

OVERVIEW OF COMPETITIVE POSITIONING

Riverstone routers help service providers minimize both capital costs and network operating expenses. They do so by enabling the efficient use of legacy infrastructure, reducing the number of network elements, streamlining network management, and reducing the need for manual provisioning.

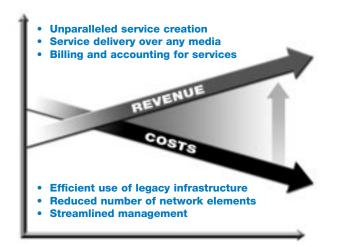
Efficient Use of Legacy Infrastructure

Broadest range of legacy and optical interfaces: Riverstone's unmatched interface options (see above) enable service providers to seamlessly migrate from existing legacy infrastructure to next generation optical networks. That means they can begin delivering value-added services today, without incurring the costs of speculative build-outs on next generation equipment.

Reduced Number of Network Elements

High port-density in a chassis-based platform: Riverstone's RS router family features some of the highest port densities available anywhere, including the RS 16000, which boasts over 70% greater gigabit density than its closest rival. And since the RS family is a modular, chassis-based platform, service providers can scale their networks without adding new boxes.

Integrated functionality: All Riverstone routers are built around the same core technology, including a common set of ASICs and the same RapidOS system software. That means that all Riverstone routers feature the full spectrum of service-enabling technologies, from the smallest access box to the largest aggregation router. As a result, Riverstone can often accomplish with one box what competitors do in two or three box solutions.



Streamlined Management

Common core technology: Because all Riverstone routers are built around the same core technology, there is no need to master a multitude of systems and feature sets. Partner and customer learning are streamlined because all products use the same RapidOS firmware platform and all features are common across the entire RS family.

Open APIs: Service providers need routers that can support any applications they choose to deploy. Whether the carrier uses proprietary software or best-of-breed third-party solutions, it must be confident that its infrastructure vendor can integrate with those applications quickly and painlessly. Riverstone supports open APIs for flexible and reliable integration with any service provider application, including accounting, provisioning, and network management software.

The figure above illustrates and highlights some of the key competitive differentiators discussed above.

Product Line Overview

Riverstone's flagship product line is the RS series of metro routers, designed from the ground up to enable profitable services and reduce costs for service providers in metro networks. The RS series combines a carrier-class Layer 2-4 multi-gigabit switching and routing architecture with the most advanced service creation features available. including dynamic bandwidth provisioning, tiered services, and MPLS-based VPNs. The RS family of routers brings this unique combination of IP intelligence and high performance to any legacy, broadband, or optical network - from broadband to Gigabit Ethernet, 10 GbE, WDM, ATM, and traditional TDM networks. And because profitable services require irrefutable billing, the RS series offers fine-grained, connection-oriented accounting at wire speed.

Product Positioning

Metro Access Routers

Service providers delivering access to end users must move quickly to bring buildings online and deliver on-demand business services if they hope to gain a competitive edge. And because space is normally at a premium in the building basement, wiring closet, or data center, access and services must be delivered as efficiently as possible.

Riverstone's RS 1000 and RS 3000 Metro Access Routers meet these challenges head on. The company's unsurpassed range of connectivity options allows service providers to immediately connect to existing infrastructure without waiting for a fiber installation. Auto-provisioning features enable rapid deployment of services to the building. Compact form-factor chassis with high port density serve to optimize the capacity of space-constrained environments. And since Riverstone's core technology scales across the entire product line, these compact access routers carry the same rich set of service enablers as the largest Riverstone router. PRODUCT LINE OVERVIEW

Metro and Core Edge Aggregation Routers

While access is one side of the equation, aggregation is the other. Riverstone's family of aggregation routers - the RS 8000/8600, RS 16000, and RS 38000 - deliver costeffective, service-rich aggregation solutions that scale across the metro network. From metro aggregation to the core edge, Riverstone offers routers that combine unmatched service-enabling technology with high-port density and throughput capacity. Versatile connectivity in a chassis-based system enables service providers to interface with legacy technologies throughout the metro. At the same time, Internet-caliber routing protocols and full interoperability with core routers ensure seamless uplinks to the core.

<image>

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Aggregation Routers: RS 8000, RS 8600, RS 38000 and RS 16000 Access Routers: RS 3000 and RS 1000 (From left to right)

Ports/Line Cards per Chassis

RS Product Family	RS	1000		17 . 1112 HEF	RS	8000		8600	RS		RS	38000	RS Product Family
Base System													Base System
Fixed Configuration		-	32x10/	/100 TX		-		-		-		-	Fixed Configuration
No.of Open Slots ¹		2		2		7		15		7		15	No.of Open Slots ¹
Interface Modules	Ports per Card	Max Ports per Chassis	Ports per Card	Max Ports per Chassis	Interface Modules								
10/100 TX	8 or 16	32	8 or 16	64²	8 or 16	112	8 or 16	240	-	12 ⁵	24 or 32	480	10/100 TX
100 FX	16	32	16	32	16	112	16	240	-		-	-	100 FX
1000 T	-	-	-	-	2	14	2	30	-		-	-	1000 T
1000 SX ³	1-2	4	1-2	4	2	14	2	30	8	60 ⁵	4 or 8	120	1000 SX ³
1000 LX ³	1-2	4	1-2	4	2	14	2	30	8	60 ⁵	4 or 8	120	1000 LX ³
1000 LH ³	1-2	4	1-2	4	2	14	2	30	8	60 ⁵	4 or 8	120	1000 LH ³
10 GbE⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	3 ⁶	1 ⁶	4 ⁶	10 GbE⁴
CWDM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	1	15	CWDM
T1/E1(clear channel or channelized)	2 or 4	8	2 or 4	8	4	28	4	60	-	-	-	-	T1/E1(clear channel or channelized)
T3/E3 (clear channel)	1-2	4	1-2	4	2	14	2	30	-	-	-	-	T3/E3 (clear channel)
T3/E3 (channelized)	-	-	-	-	2	14	2	30	-	-	4	60	T3/E3 (channelized)
ATM DS-3/T3/E3	-	-	1-2	4	2	14	2	30	-	-	-	-	ATM DS-3/T3/E3
ATM OC-3c	1-2	4	1-2	4	2	14	2	30	-	-	4	60	ATM OC-3c
ATM OC-12c	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	15	-	-	4 ⁶	60 ⁶	ATM OC-12c
POS OC-3c ³	-	-	-	-	4	28	4	60	-	-	4 ⁶	60 ⁶	POS OC-3c ³
POS OC-12c ³	-	-	-	-	2	14	2	30	-	-	4	60	POS OC-12c ³
POS OC-48c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	POS OC-48c
RPR OC-48c	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	14	-	-	-	-	RPR OC-48c

1 Reflects number of slots available for interface cards assuming single control module.

Reflects capacity of 2 open slots plus fixed configuration ports.
 Available with or without MPLS. RS 8000/8600 MPLS line cards have 2-ports.
 May be available with MPLS. Check with Riverstone for details.

5 The RS 16000 control module comes with either 12 10/100 TX ports or 4 GbE ports. Data on maximum ports per chassis for the RS 16000 reflects the availability of these control module ports in addition to the maximum number of ports available via line cards.

6 Scheduled for future release.

- Riverstone RS Family Matrix

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Features	RS 1000	RS 3000	RS 8000/8600	RS 16000	RS 38000
Switch Fabric Routing Performance Max # of L2 MACs Max # of L3 Routes Max # of L4 Flows Max # of VLANs RIP	12 Gbps 4.6 Mpps 256,000 250,000 512,000 4,096 Yes	20 Gbps 9.5 Mpps 256,000 250,000 512,000 4,096 Yes	32 Gbps / 64 Gbps 15 Mpps / 30 Mpps 400,000 / 800,000 250,000 2,000,000 / 4,000,000 4,096 Yes	170 Gbps 90 Mpps 1,600,000 250,000 8,000,000 4,096 Yes	170 Gbps 90 Mpps 1,600,000 250,000 8,000,000 4,096 Yes
OSPF BGP-4 IGMP DVMRP VRRP PIM 802.10 Priority 802.10 VLANs MPLS HRT	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
RMON1 Groups RMON2 Groups LFAP Link Aggregation Layer 4 Filtering Layer 4 Bridging Flow/Port/Aggregate Rate Limiting ACLs NAT/PAT Number of Queues	9 9 Yes Yes Yes 20,000 Yes 4	9 9 Yes Yes Yes Yes 20,000 Yes 4	9 9 Yes Yes Yes Yes 20,000 Yes 4	9 9 Yes Yes Yes Yes 20,000 Yes 4	9 9 Yes Yes Yes Yes 20,000 Yes 4
Jumbo Frame Support WFQ WRED Server Load Balancing SSH SNMPv3 Radius TACACS+ Secure ID Redundant Processor	Yes Yes Hardware-based Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Hardware-based Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Hardware-based Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Hardware-based Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Hardware-based Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Redundant Fabric Hot Swap Modules Redundant PS -48 DC NEBS	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes (RS 8600) Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

-RS 1000/3000 Metro Access Routers

Product Overview

ACCESS ROUTERS: RS 1000/3000

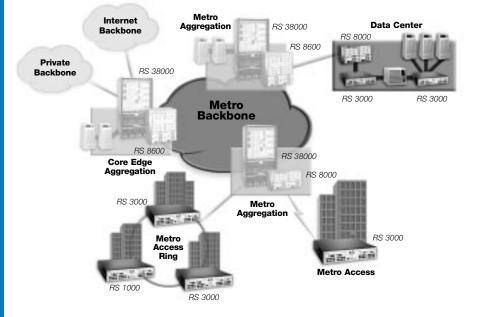
The RS 1000 and RS 3000 are Riverstone's metro access routers, among the most widely deployed access platforms in the metro. Featuring metro-optimized MPLS, full function routing and switching, dynamic bandwidth provisioning, and connection-oriented accounting, these products extend the delivery of intelligent IP services to the metro access edge. At the same time, the RS 1000 and RS 3000 combine a compact form factor with high port density to reduce operational costs and improve service provider margins.

A key factor in the popularity of these routers is their unique ability to deliver Layer 2 and Layer 3 services to the access edge over both legacy and optical networks. The RS 1000 and the RS 3000 both feature two flexible media slots that accommodate Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, T1/E1, T3/E3, and ATM. The RS 3000 also features 32 fixed configuration 10/100 ports for high-density building access over fast Ethernet.

Applications and Positioning

The RS 1000 and RS 3000 are both access platforms that are typically used in the building basement to connect enterprise subscribers to metro and WAN networks. Service providers have deployed the RS 1000 and RS 3000 to extend metro Ethernet deployments to customers with last-mile TDM access, to offer VLAN-based or MPLS-based Transparent LAN services over a wide-area ATM network, or to simply provide fast Ethernet access with Gigabit uplinks.

Like all Riverstone routers, the RS 1000 and RS 3000 feature the same core technology, including a common set of ASICs and the same system software. Interface cards are interchangeable between these two products. The RS 1000 and RS 3000 also share the same 2-rack unit form factor and are suitable for many of the same applications. The key difference between these products is that the RS 3000 features 32 fixed configuration 10/100 ports that are absent on the RS 1000. Which product is appropriate for a given customer will depend on the specific access configuration required.



Key Benefits and Selling Points

IP service delivery to the access edge: The broad range of interfaces supported on the RS 1000 and RS 3000 means that service providers can extend their IP/Ethernet services to subscribers regardless of the last mile access technology in place. And the flexible, modular design of the RS 1000/3000 platform means service providers can migrate seamlessly from legacy to optical infrastructure. Interface options available for the RS 1000 and RS 3000 include T1/E1, T3/E3, 10/100 and Gigabit Ethernet, and ATM.

Value-added services closer to the end-user: Because all Riverstone routers share the same core technology, the RS 1000 and RS 3000 feature all the robust service-creation technologies found on the largest core edge router. This means service providers can deploy value-added services right at the customers' premises for true end-to-end service delivery. And since all service-enabling features are implemented in hardware, performance never suffers when they are activated. Examples of key service-enabling technologies featured in the RS 1000/3000 include:

- Metro-optimized MPLS in hardware, enabling service providers to activate VPN and traffic prioritization services right at the access edge for end-to-end VPNs and QoS
- Hardware-based rate limiting on every port supports dynamic bandwidth provisioning at the subscriber level
- Reliable support for the full 4,096 VLANs specified in 802.1Q provides service providers and their customers with an easy method of rolling out VPNs and segmenting traffic
- · Carrier-class routing, featuring Tier 1-certified implementations of OSPF and BGP-4

Services billing at the customer level: The RS 1000 and RS 3000 feature Riverstone's unique billing and accounting technology – the only irrefutable services accounting solution on the market. This enables service providers to capture services accounting data at the access edge. Key accounting features include:

- The industry's only connection-oriented (TCP-based) accounting solution, ensuring that critical accounting data will never be lost
- All accounting features in hardware for wire speed network performance with accounting enabled
- All RMON I and RMON II groups on every port for unmatched granularity of accounting data

Wire-speed security at the subscriber site: The RS 1000 and RS 3000 bring the full security capabilities of Riverstone's core ASIC set directly to the customer site, providing user, address, application, and port-level security. Key security features include:

- · All security features in hardware so network performance never suffers when security is activated
- Up to 20,000 access control lists (ACLs) or Layer 2 filters
- · Hardware-based network address translation (NAT)

High port density on the RS 3000: The RS 3000 features as many as 64 10/100 ports in a 2-rack unit form factor, offering service providers an efficient platform for conserving rack space.





RS 3000

Ordering Information

Minimum Configuration

 Chassis RS 1000 Base Module (comes with firmware) Part Number Description • Line card G10-B128 RS 1000 base unit with 128 MB. Includes RS router services and a single AC power supply. (optional for RS 3000) (Line cards are not included) G10-B128-DC RS 1000 base unit with 128 MB. Includes RS router services and a DC single power supply. (Line cards are not included.)

RS 3000 Base Module

ACCESS ROUTERS: RS 1000/3000

RS 3000 base unit with 128 MB, 32-port 10/100 Base-TX RJ-45, and two expansion slots.
Includes RS router services software, redundant power supply
RS 3000 base unit with 256 MB, 32-port 10/100 Base-TX RJ-45, and two expansion slots.
Includes RS router services software, redundant power supplies
RS 3000 base unit with 128 MB, 32-port 10/100 Base-TX RJ-45, and two expansion slots. Includes RS router services software, redundant DC power supplies

RS 1000 and 3000 Ethernet Modules

RS 1000 and 3000 WAN Modules

G2M-DE1BM-04	2-slot Multirate WAN module, requires WICs to support different interface rate (max of 2 per card)
WICT1-12	2-port T1 WAN Interface card for WAN base module
VVICTT-TZ	2-poil i i wan intenace calu foi wan base module
WICE1-12	2-port E1 WAN Interface card for WAN base module
WICT3-1B	1-port T3 Clear Channel WAN Interface card
WICE3-1B	1-port E3 Clear Channel WAN Interface card

RS 3000 WAN Module

G3M-A03BM-02	2-port ATM base module; requires physical modules for connectivity
	(max of 2 per base module)
AIC-67	1-port DS-3/T3 physical module (coax)
AIC-77	1-port E-3 physical module (coax)
AIC-21	1-port OC-3c MMF physical module; SC connector
AIC-29IR	1-port OC-3c SMF-IR physical module; SC connector



RS 1000



RS 3000

Competitive Matrix

Features	Riverstone RS 1000/ RS 3000	Extreme Summit 48	Foundry FastIron 4802	Cisco 2948-L3
Service-Enabling Technologies				
Hardware-based MPLS on Ethernet and POS	Yes	No	No	No
Hardware-based rate limiting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Support for 4,096 VLANs	Yes	No	Yes	No
Server load balancing	Yes	Yes	No	No
20,000 ACLs at wire speed	Yes	No	No	No
Hardware-based NAT	Yes	No	No	No
Superior Connectivity	Av	ailable media interfaces	and port densities	
10/100	32-64	48	48	48
GbE	4	1-2	2	1-2
T1/E1	8	NA	NA	1-2
T3/E3	4	NA	NA	1-2
ATM	4	NA	NA	1-2
DWDM	2	NA	NA	1-2
Accounting Features				
Real time billing data (wire speed accounting features)	Yes	No	No	No
Full RMON I and II in hardware	Yes	No	No	No
Protection against lost accounting data (connection-oriented accounting)	Yes	No	No	No

Technical Specifications

(See tables on pages 9–12 for additional platform features)

Platform Features

Hardware-based MPLS Hardware Rate Limiting Local hardware routing table VLANs based on port or protocol IP routing, unicast, and multicast Security (ACLs, L2 filters) Layer 4 application-flow switching and QoS Network Address Translation (NAT) Server Load Balancing (LSNAT) Hardware-based WAN compression and encryption

Highly Fault Tolerant

Redundant power supply Standards-based VRRP

Extensive Management

Wire-speed full RMON/RMON2 SNMP manageable Telnet client RS-232 (out-of-band management) Command Line Interface (CLI)

Interfaces

100 Base-FX

- 1000 Base-SX (with or without MPLS)
- 1000 Base-LX (with or without MPLS)
- 1000 Base-LH (70 km) (with or without MPLS)
- T1/E1. Channelized
- Serial T1/E1, T3/E3
- ATM-OC-3c

Specifications

Up to 4,096 VLANs Up to 256,000 routes Up to 20,000 security/access control filters Up to 512,000 Layer 4 application flows Up to 256,000 Layer 2 MAC addresses

Capacity and Performance

12/20 Gbps non-blocking switching fabric 4.6/9.5 million packets per second routing throughput MTBF (predicted) > 200,000 hours

Physical

Dimensions: 2.8" H x 17" W x 18.5" D (7.1cm x 43.2cm x 47cm) Weight: 20 lbs. (9.1kg)

RS 8000/8600 Flexible Multi-service Metro Routers

Product Overview

RS 8000/8600

ROUT ARS:

METRO

MULTI-SERVICE

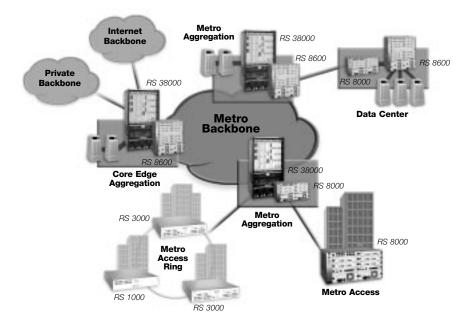
The RS 8000 and RS 8600 are high-performance, all-purpose metro routers capable of providing both access and aggregation services in any type of metro network. Among the most widely deployed routers in the metro, the RS 8000 and RS 8600 combine powerful service creation capabilities with a full range of optical and legacy interfaces in a compact, NEBS-compliant platform. The RS 8000 and RS 8600 provide an ideal service-provisioning platform for service providers in the metro, featuring powerful service creation tools such as Riverstone's metro-optimized MPLS, hardware-based rate limiting, and connectionoriented accounting architecture.

Versatile connectivity is a major factor in the success of the RS 8000/8600. These products are capable of delivering services over the full range of media types found in metro networks, including TDM, RPR, Packet over Sonet/SDH, ATM, and Fast and Gigabit Ethernet.

Applications and Positioning

The RS 8000 and RS 8600 act primarily as versatile aggregation routers. They are typically positioned in the metro POP or at the data center gateway, where they serve to aggregate traffic over a variety of media types and provide uplinks to the Internet core edge. These products are also suitable as high-density access routers for large MTUs and enterprise campus environments. Other, more specialized applications include broadband aggregation and aggregation/routing alongside a voice gateway as part of a class 4/5 switch replacement in the central office.

Like all Riverstone routers, the RS 8000 and RS 8600 share the same core technology, including a common set of ASICs and the same system software. The RS 8000 and RS 8600 also use the same interface cards. The principal distinction between the RS 8000 and the RS 8600 is size and capacity. The RS 8000 features a 5-rack unit chassis with 8 slots and a 32 Gbps backplane. The RS 8600 features an 11-rack unit chassis with 16 slots and a 64 Gbps backplane. Which product is appropriate for a given application will depend on the port density and throughput requirements of that application.



Key Benefits and Selling Points

Interoperability across legacy and emerging backbone media: Effective metro aggregation requires the flexibility to aggregate traffic of all media types and provide a range of uplink alternatives. The RS 8000 and RS 8600 are all-purpose metro aggregation routers, supporting an industry-leading set of WAN connectivity options. And the flexible, modular design of the RS 8000/8600 means service providers can migrate seamlessly from legacy to optical infrastructure. Available interfaces include ATM, Packet over SONET/SDH, RPR, T1/E1, T3/E3, 10/100 and Gigabit Ethernet (see table on page 9 for available interfaces).

Robust services provisioning: The RS 8000 and RS 8600 support an unrivalled range of service-enabling technologies, allowing service providers to seamlessly extend value-added services across the metro to the core edge. Hardware implementations ensure wire speed performance with all features enabled. Key service-enabling technologies include:

- Carrier-class routing, featuring Tier 1-certified implementations of OSPF, BGP-4, and IS-IS
- Metro-optimized MPLS in hardware, enabling the RS 8000/8600 platform to act as an LER or LSR to extend VPN and traffic prioritization services across the metro, across the country, or around the world
- Reliable support for the full 4,096 VLANS specified in 802.1Q, and VLAN to LSP mapping
- Hardware-based rate limiting on every port, enabling dynamic bandwidth provisioning at both the wholesale level and the subscriber level

Carrier-class reliability: Network reliability is a paramount concern in the metro POP or data center. The RS 8000/8600 is a fully NEBS-compliant, carrier-class router with a range of battle-tested redundancy mechanisms. Key reliability features include:

- NEBS level 3 certification
- · Redundant CPU, power supplies and switching fabric
- Hot-swappable media modules
- · Standards-based virtual router redundancy protocol (VRRP)
- Highly stable, Tier 1-certified routing code
- · Self-healing route paths (OSPF multipath, MLPPP, and Smart Trunking)

Services billing at the customer site or POP: Retail service providers need accurate wire speed accounting for each subscriber at the access edge, while wholesale service providers need reliable billing for their carrier customers in the metro POP. Whether the RS 8000/8600 is deployed as an access router or as an aggregation platform, it leverages Riverstone's unique billing and accounting technology – the only irrefutable services accounting solution on the market. Key accounting features include:

• The industry's only connection-oriented (TCP-based) accounting solution ensures that

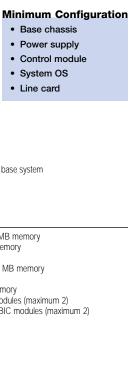
- critical accounting data will never be lost
- All accounting features in hardware for wire speed network
 performance with accounting enabled
- All RMON I and RMON II groups on every port for unmatched granularity of accounting data

High port density: Compact, high-density routers enable service providers to save colocation costs in the metro POP or data center and reduce the number of elements in their networks. The RS 8000 and RS 8600 deliver high port density in a compact, modular, chassis-based platform capable of scaling with customer needs. (See page 9 for specific port densities).

17 www.riverstonenet.com

RS 8600

MULTILSERVICE METRO ROUTERS: RS 8000/8600



Ordering Information

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RS 8000 and 8600	Base chassis	
Part Number G86-CHS G80-CHS	Description RS 8600 16-slot base system including chassis, Switch Fabric Module, backplane, and modular fan RS 8000 8-slot base system including chassis, backplane, and modular fan	Power supplyControl moduleSystem OSLine card
G86-PAC G86-PDC G80-PDC G80-PDC G8M-CM2-128 G8M-CM3-256 G86-SWF G86-FAN G86-FAN G80-FAN	AC power supply for the RS 8600 DC power supply module for the RS 8600 AC power supply module for the RS 8000 DC power supply module for the RS 8000 RS 8x00 Control Module 2 with 128 MB memory RS 8600 Control Module 3 with 256 MB memory RS 8600 Switch Fabric Module. One module ships wi Order only if second is required for redundancy RS 8600 fan tray module (field replacement unit) RS 8000 fan tray module (field replacement unit)	th the base system
RS 8000 and 8600	Ethernet Modules	
G8M-GTXB2-02 G8M-HFXA1-08 G8M-HFXA2-08 G8M-HTXB2-16 G8M-GBCMM-02 G8M-GBCFM-02 GIC-11 GIC-19 GIC-18	2-port 1000 Base-T module via Category 5 RJ-45 wit 8-port 100 Base-FX module, MMF SC ports, and 16 / (supporting up to 2,000,000 flows per RS system) 8-port 10/100 Base-TX module, Cat 5 RJ-45 ports, and (supporting up to 2,000,000 flows per RS system) 16-port 10/100 TX module via Cat 5 RJ-45 with 16 M RS 8x00 2-port MPLS GbE base module; requires GE RS 8x00 2-port GBIC based GbE base module; require GI 1-port GBIC 1000 Base-SX (MMF), SC 1-port GBIC 1000 Base-LX-IR (SMF-IR), SC	MB memory nd 16 MB memory IB memory 3IC modules (maximum 2)
RS 8000 and 8600	WAN Modules	
G8M-DE1BM-04	2-slot Multirate WAN module for RS 8x00, requires W (max of 2 per card). Support 4 DS1 with 2 WICT1-12	ICs to support different interface rate

RS 8000 a

G8M-DE1BM-04	2-slot Multirate WAN module for RS 8x00, requires WICs to support different interface rate
	(max of 2 per card). Support 4 DS1 with 2 WICT1-12
WICT1-12	2-port T1 WAN Interface card for WAN base module
WICE1-12	2-port E1 WAN Interface card for WAN base module
WICT3-1B	1-port T3 Clear Channel WAN Interface card
WICE3-1B	1-port E3 Clear Channel WAN Interface card
G8M-CT3BB-02	2-port channelized T3 line card for RS 8x00
G8M-A03BM-02	2-port ATM base module; requires physical modules for connectivity (2 per base module)
AIC-67	1-port DS-3/T3 physical module (coax)
AIC-77	1-port E-3 physical module (coax)
AIC-21	1-port OC-3c MMF physical module; SC connector
AIC-29IR	1-port OC-3c SMF-IR physical module; SC connector
G8M-P03B1-04	4-port OC-3c/STM-1 Packet over SONET/SDH MMF module; MT-RJ connectors
G8M-P03B9-04	4-port OC-3c/STM-1 Packet over SONET/SDH SMF-IR module; MT-RJ connectors
G8M-P12B1-02	2-port OC-12c/STM-4 Packet over SONET/SDH MMF module; SC connectors
G8M-P12B9-02	2-port OC-12c/STM-4 Packet over SONET/SDH SMF-IR module; SC connectors
G8M-A12B1-02	1 + 1 OC-12c/STM-4 ATM MMF module
G8M-A12B9-02	1 + 1 OC-12c/STM-4 ATM SMF-IR module
G8M-P03MM-02	2-port POS OC-3c/STM-1 MPLS module, (requires SFPs)
G8M-P12MM-02	2-port RS POS OC-12c/STM-4 MPLS module, (requires SFPs)
G8M-S48DM-01	1-port non-MPLS OC-48c SRP, (requires SFPs)
SFP03-09	SFP,OC-3,IR,1310NM,15KM
SFP12-09	SFP,OC-12,IR,1310NM,15KM
SFP48-01	SFP, OC-48, SR,1310NM,2KM
SFP48-05	SFP, OC-48, LR-1, 1310NM, 40KM
SFP48-07	SFP, OC-48, LR-2, 1550NM, 80KM
SFP48-09	SFP, OC-48, IR-1, 1310NM, 15KM

Other Components

SYS-OS-32 RS Router Services: Include IP routing (RIP v2, OSPF, BGP), QoS services. One required with every RS chassis, shipped on 32 MB PCMCIA card SYS-PCM32 RS 8x00, 16000, and 38000 32 MB PCMCIA card, upgrade option SYS-MEM128 128 MB control module memory upgrade kit for the RS 8x00 256 MB control module memory upgrade kit for the RS 8x00 and 38000 SYS-MEM256-D

Competitive Matrix	Riverstone	Extreme	Foundry	Cisco
Features	RS 8000/ RS 8600	Alpine 380x	BigIron 4000/8000	Catalyst 6506
Service-Enabling Technologies				
Hardware-based MPLS on Ethernet and POS	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hardware-based rate limiting	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Support for 4,096 VLANs	Yes	No	Yes	Partial*
20,000 ACLs at wire speed	Yes	No	No	No
Hardware-based NAT	Yes	No	No	No***
Superior Connectivity	A	vailable media interfa	ces and port densities	
10/100	112-240	128-256	88-184	240
GbE	14-30	16-32	32-64	40**
T1/E1	28-60	16-32	NA	NA
T3/E3	14-30	NA	NA	NA
ATM DS-3/E-3	14-30	NA	NA	NA
ATM OC-3	14-30	NA	12-28	NA
ATM OC-12	7-15	NA	NA	5
POS OC-3/STM-1	28-60	NA	NA	80
POS OC-12/STM-4	14-30	NA	6-14	20
RPR OC-48	6-14	NA	6-14	NA
Accounting Features				
Real time billing data (wire speed accounting features on all ports)	Yes	No	No	No***
Full RMON L and II in hardware	Yes	No	No	No
Protection against lost accounting data (connection-oriented accounting)	Yes	No	No	No
BGP accounting at wire speed	Yes	No	No	No

Certain configurations of the 6506 can support 4096 VLANs, but many do not.
** Assumes 5 payload slots populated with 8-port cards. There is a 16-port GbE card available for this chassis, but the backplane capacity of the 6505 is only 32 dpps, which means that even with 8-port cards the box is oversubscribed.

*** This functionality is available through an additional specialized line card that increases expense and decreases port density.

Technical Specifications

(See tables on pages 9-12 for additional platform features)

Platform Features

Hardware-based MPLS VLANs based on port or protocol IP routing, unicast, and multicast Security (ACLs, L2 filters) Layer 4 application-flow switching and QoS Network Address Translation (NAT) Server Load Balancing (LSNAT) Hardware-based WAN compression and encryption Hardware-based Rate Limiting Jumbo Frame Support

Highly Fault Tolerant

Redundant CPU, power supply, and switching fabric Hot-swappable media modules Standards-based VRRP

Extensive Management

Wire-speed full RMON/RMON2 SNMP manageable Telnet client RS-232 (out-of-band management) Command Line Interface (CLI)

Specifications

Up to 4,096 VLANs Up to 250,000 routes Up to 20,000 security/access control filters MTBF (predicted) > 200,000 hours

Interfaces

- 10/100 Base-TX
- 1000 Base-LH
- 1000 Base-SX · 1000 Base-T
- RPR
- Serial T1/E1
- Multirate WAN Module
- ATM (DS-3, OC-3c, OC-12c/STM-4)
- Packet over SONET/SDH OC-3c, OC-12c
- Packet Ring OC-48

RS 8000 (8-slot chassis) Capacity & Performance

100 Base-FX

1000 Base-LX

32 Gbps non-blocking switching fabric 15 million packets per second routing throughput Up to 2,000,000 Layer 4 application flows Up to 400,000 Layer 2 MAC addresses performance

Physical

Dimensions: 8.75" H x 17.25" W x 12.25" D (22.23cm x 43.82cm x 31.12cm) Weight: 44.5 lbs (20.2kg)

RS 8600 (16-slot chassis) Capacity & Performance

64 Gbps non-blocking switching fabric 30 million packets per second routing throughput Up to 4,000,000 Layer 4 application flows Up to 800,000 Layer 2 MAC addresses performance

Physical

Dimensions: 19.25" H x 17.25" W x 12.25" D (48.9cm x 43.82cm x 31.12cm) Weight: 61.75 lbs (28kg)

RS 16000 High Density Gigabit Ethernet Router

Product Overview

GIGABIT ETHERNET ROUTER: RS 16000

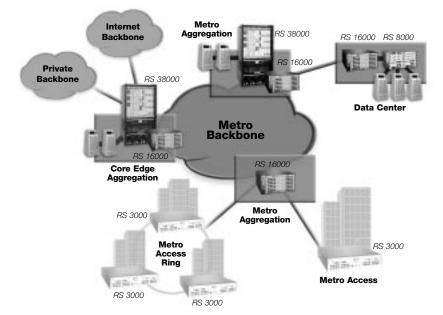
The RS 16000 is a new generation of aggregation router designed to aggregate Gigabit Ethernet at line rate while enabling 10 Gigabit metro networks. It provides full Metro service-creation capabilities through a hardware-based architecture in the industry's highest density chassis for Gigabit Ethernet aggregation. The RS 16000 delivers 60 wirespeed Gigabit Ethernet ports in a 5-rack unit chassis, saving rack space and decreasing operational complexity by reducing the number of deployed network elements. The modular chassis is designed to grow as customers are added — the RS 16000 can be deployed with as few as 4 Gigabit Ethernet ports, and is expandable up to 60 full wirespeed Gigabit Ethernet ports. In addition, the RS 16000's bandwidth capacity will scale as the network grows by supporting 8 Gigabit/CWDM and will support 10 Gigabit Ethernet as the standard is finalized.

Like all Riverstone RS routers, the RS 16000 features full-function routing capabilities — OSPF, BGP-4, and IS-IS — as well as an

unmatched range of service-enabling features, including on-demand bandwidth provisioning. Riverstone's Lightweight Flow Accounting Protocol (LFAP) enables reliable, real-time billing with wire-speed data collection to turn network services into profit generating revenue. Overall, the RS 16000 is designed for maximum capabilities at a minimum size for the most demanding points in a service provider's network.

Applications and Positioning

The RS 16000 is designed for high-density aggregation of Gigabit Ethernet traffic in the metro POP or data center. Whereas the RS 8000 and RS 8600 are positioned as versatile aggregation and access routers capable of processing traffic over any media type, the RS 16000 is targeted specifically at Gigabit aggregation opportunities. With 10 Gigabit Ethernet and CWDM uplinks, the RS 16000 is also suitable for building out a metro core and providing high-speed uplinks to the Internet core edge. The RS 16000 features the same core technology as the rest of the RS family, including a common set of ASICs and the same system software, enabling it to support the full range of service applications available with other Riverstone products.



Key Benefits and Selling Points

Highest Gigabit Ethernet port density on the market: Higher port density means reduced colocation costs and greater revenue potential per rack. Dense routers also enable service providers to reduce the number of network elements, leading to simpler networks and lower operating costs. The RS 16000 is the densest Gigabit aggregation platform on the market by far.

- 60 wire-speed GbE ports in a 5-rack unit form factor (8.75 inches) over 70% more ports per rack-inch than the nearest competitor
- Up to 540 GbE ports in a standard 7-foot rack almost 90% greater capacity than the nearest competitor

Massive scalability and uplink capacity: Service providers need substantial uplink capacity to backhaul their metro POP and data center traffic, and to build out regional transport networks. The RS 16000 meets this need with a choice of high-capacity uplink options.

- Wire-speed 10 Gigabit Ethernet, scheduled for release in the near future
- CWDM links delivering 4 Gbps of bi-directional data over a single pair of fiber and transport over distances up to 70 km
- Modular, chassis-based platform that allows scaling from 4 to 60 wire-speed GbE ports
- 170 Gbps switch fabric capacity, ensuring wire-speed performance even when router is fully populated

Cutting-edge service capabilities: The RS 16000 supports an unrivalled range of service-enabling technologies, allowing service providers to seamlessly extend value-added services across the metro to the core edge. Hardware implementations ensure wire-speed performance with all features enabled. Key service-enabling technologies include:

- Carrier-class routing, featuring Tier 1-certified implementations of OSPF, BGP-4, and IS-IS
- Reliable support for the full 4,096 VLANs specified in 802.1q, and VLAN to LSP mapping
- Hardware-based rate limiting on every port, enabling dynamic bandwidth provisioning at the wholesale level
- Irrefutable services accounting at wire-speed, featuring the industry's only connection-oriented accounting solution with full RMON I and II on every port in hardware



Ordering Information

RS 16000 Base M	odule	Base chassis Bower supply
Part Number R16-CHS	Description Chassis, which includes backplane,	Power supplyControl module
	switching fabric, clock	System OS
R16-CM4EG-04	Control module with 512 MB, 1 RJ-45 10/100 port, and 4 non-MPLS Gigabit Ethernet ports	Line card and SFPs
R16-CM4EF-12	Control module with 512 MB, 1 RJ-45 10/100 port, and 12 10/100 ports through a telco adapter	
R16-PDC R16-PAC	DC power supply AC power supply	

RS 16000 Ethernet Modules

GIGABIT ETHERNET ROUTER: RS 16000

Other Commonse	ha la
R16-WDME8B-02	CWDM bi-directional (2-port, 4 x GigE per port)
SFP-LH	1-port SMF SFP LH
SFP-LX	1-port SMF SFP LX (Quantity 2)
SFP-SX	1-port MMF SFP SX (Quantity 4)
R16-GSFEM-08	8-port SFP GbE Card (requires GigE SFPs)

Other Components

SYS-OS-32	RS Router Services: Include IP routing (RIP v2, OSPF, BGP), QoS services.
SYS-PCM32	One required with every RS chassis, shipped on 32 MB PCMCIA card RS 8x00, 16000, and 38000 32 MB PCMCIA card –
	(ships with SYS-OS-32, second required for redundant CM configuration)



RS 16000

Minimum Configuration

Competitive Matrix

Features	Riverstone RS 16000	Foundry Biglron 4000	Foundry Biglron 8000	Extreme Alpine 380x	Extreme Black Diamond 6808	Cisco Catalyst 6509
Service-Enabling Technologies						
Hardware-based rate limiting	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Support for 4,096 VLANs	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Partial*
20,000 ACLs at wire speed	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Hardware-based NAT	Yes	No	No	No	No	No***
Superior Connectivity	Av	ailable media	interfaces and	l port densitie	s	
GbE ports per rack	540	288	256	128	128	128**
10 GbE support	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
CWDM support	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Accounting Features						
Real time billing data (wire speed accounting features on all ports)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No***
Full RMON I and II in hardware	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Protection against lost accounting data (connection-oriented accounting)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
BGP accounting at wire speed	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

 Certain configurations of the 6509 can support 4096 VLANs, but many do not.
 Based on vertical slot model with 256 Gbps backplane. Increasing port count would require use of non-NEBS-compliant horizontal slot model or smaller (30 Gbps) switch fabric, which is insufficient to handle high port counts.
*** This functionality is available through an additional specialized line card that increases expense and decreases port density.

Technical Specifications

(See tables on pages 9-12 for additional platform features)

Platform Features

IP routing, unicast, and multicast Routing in hardware on each line card Security (ACLs, L2 filters) Layer 4 application-flow switching and QoS Network Address Translation (NAT) Hardware-based Rate Limiting Jumbo Frame support VLANs based on port or protocol Managed Services Server Load Balancing (LSNAT)

Highly Fault Tolerant

Redundant CPU, power supplies Hot-swappable media modules Standards-based VRRP Layer 2 and 3 redundant protocol support

Extensive Management

Wire-speed full RMON/RMON2 SNMP manageable SSH and Telnet client secured by: RADIUS TACACS+ RS-232 (out-of-band management) Command Line Interface (CLI)

Interfaces

- 10/100 Base-TX (on control module)
- 1000 Base-SX
- 1000 Base-LX
- 1000 Base-LH
- 4 GbE Lambda on bi-directional CWDM (intermediate range)
- 10 GbE (scheduled for release)

Specifications

Up to 4,096 VLANs Up to 250,000 routes Up to 20,000 security/access control filters Up to 1,600,000 Layer 2 MAC addresses Up to 8,000,000 Layer 4 application flows Up to 170 Gbps non-blocking switching fabric Up to 90 million packets-per-second routing throughput MTBF (predicted) > 200,000 hours

Capacity and Performance

Up to 170 Gbps non-blocking switching fabric Up to 90 million packets-per-second routing throughput MTBF (predicted) > 200,000 hours

Physical

Dimension: 8.75" H x 17" W x 22" D (22.2 cm x 43.2 cm x 55.9 cm) Weight: approx. 50 lbs (20 kg)

-RS 38000 Service Creation Platform for Core Edge

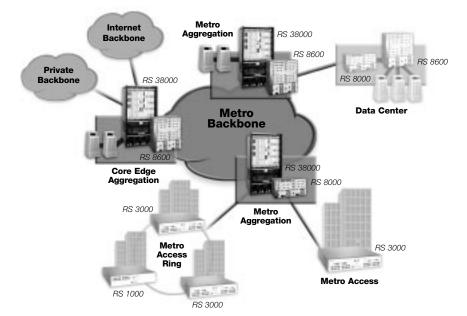
Product Overview

The RS 38000 is Riverstone's highest capacity metro aggregation router. As the largest member of the RS family, this product sets the standard for service-rich, highcapacity metro aggregation. The RS 38000 is a NEBS-compliant, carrier-class router featuring fully redundant processors, switch fabrics, and power supplies, along with a standards-based implementation of the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP).

Combining powerful service creation capabilities with hardware-based, connectionoriented services accounting, the RS 38000 is also uniquely positioned to extend the delivery of value-added services across backbone networks. At the same time, a broad range of interface options enables the RS 38000 to aggregate traffic and deliver services over any type of optical or legacy network. Overall, the RS 38000 makes the perfect fit for service creation in the most demanding and highest density environments found in today's Metro networks.

Applications and Positioning

The RS 38000 is an aggregation router designed primarily for the Internet core edge, metro core ring, or high density data center. As Riverstone's highest capacity router, it is the appropriate choice wherever service providers require very high capacity aggregation over a variety of media types along with high-speed uplinks. The RS 38000 is ideally suited to serve as an MPLS Label Edge Router (LER) or Label Switch Router (LSR), and sits at the critical juncture for extending metro VPN services over a nationwide ATM or MPLS backbone. It is also suitable for cost-effective CWDM/Ethernet metro backhaul or regional transport networks between access rings, POPs, and data centers. And because it features the same core technology as the rest of the RS family, including a common set of ASICs and the same system software, the RS 38000 is capable of supporting the same rich array of service applications as all other Riverstone routers.



Key Benefits and Selling Points

Carrier-class reliability: When equipment fails at the Internet core edge, the entire network is jeopardized. That's why rock-solid reliability is the paramount concern of service providers operating in this part of the network. The RS 38000 is a fully NEBS-compliant router that delivers a host of redundancy features to ensure carrier-class reliability. Key reliability features include:

- Tier 1-certified routing code, featuring the industry's most stable implementations of OSPF, BGP-4, and IS IS
- NEBS level 3 certification
- Redundant CPU, power supplies, and switching fabric
- Hot-swappable media modules
- Standards-based virtual router redundancy protocol (VRRP)
- · Self-healing route paths through OSPF multipath, MLPPP, and Smart Trunking

Streamlined networks through versatile, high-capacity aggregation: Nowhere in the network is the ability to aggregate high traffic volumes over a variety of interfaces more important than at the Internet core edge. Service providers need the ability to gather high-capacity data flows from the full spectrum of metro access and aggregation media, and then uplink that traffic over a range of backhaul technologies – all in a single router. The RS 38000 has the port density and media versatility to accomplish in one box what competitors often do in 2 or 3 box solutions. Key features include:

- High port capacity, with support for up to 480 Fast Ethernet ports and 120 Gigabit Ethernet ports. (See the table on pages 9-10 for full details on port densities)
- Broad range of connectivity options, including Fast Ethernet, GbE, CWDM, POS/SDH, ATM, and T3/E3, with scheduled support for 10 GbE and Packet Ring (RPR). (See the table on page 9 for available interfaces)



Services extension across the

backbone: As service providers roll out valueadded services to their subscribers, they need to be sure they can deliver those services on an end-to-end basis. The RS 38000 supports an industry-leading set of service-enabling technologies, allowing service providers to extend their service offerings to the Internet core and beyond. Hardware implementations ensure wire-speed performance with all features enabled. Key features include:

- Metro-optimized MPLS in hardware, enabling the RS 38000 to act as an LER or LSR for end-to-end VPN and traffic prioritization services
- Reliable support for the full 4,096 VLANS specified in 802.1q, along with VLAN to LSP mapping
- Hardware-based rate limiting on every port enabling dynamic bandwidth provisioning at the wholesale level
- Irrefutable services billing at wire-speed, featuring the industry's only connectionoriented accounting solution with full RMON I and II and BGP accounting

RS 38000

Ordering Information

RS 38000 Base Module

CORE EDGE ROUTER: RS 38000

Part Number	Description
R38-CHS-RSF	RS 38000 base chassis with dual Switch Fabric Modules
R38-PAC	RS 38000 AC power supply
	(minimum 2 required, 3 or 4 required for redundancy)
R38-PDC	RS 38000 DC power supply
	(minimum 1 required, 2 required for redundancy)
R38-FAN	RS 38000 fan tray assembly (spare)
R38-SWF	RS 38000 Switching Fabric Module
R38-CM4-256	RS 38000 control module with 256 MB memory

RS 38000 Ethernet Modules

	RS 38000 4-port 1000 Base; supports max of 4 GBIC module RS 38000 8-port 1000 Base; supports max of 8 GBIC module
R38-HTXD2-24	RS 38000 24-port 10/100 Base-TX module
R38-HTXD3-32	RS 38000 32-port 100 Base-TX module
R38-WDMD9-01	RS 38000 4 lambda over one fiber GbE WDM
R38-GBCMM-04	RS 38000 4-port MPLS GbE Base module; requires GBIC modules (maximum 4)

RS 38000 WAN Modules

R38-CT3DB-04	RS 38000 4-port channelized T3 line card
R38-A03DM-04	RS 38000 4-port ATM Base module; requires physical interface modules for connectivity
R38-P12MM-04	RS 38000, 1-port MPLS enabled Packet over SONET/SDH OC-12c/STM-4 module
R38-P48EM-01	RS 38000, 4-port Packet over SONET/SDH OC-48c/STM-16 module
R38-P48MM-01	RS 38000, 1-port MPLS enabled Packet over SONET/SDH OC-48c/STM-16 module
R38-P03MM-04	RS 38000, 4-port MPLS enabled Packet over SONET/SDH OC-3c/STM-1 module
AIC-67	1-port DS-3/T3 physical module (coax)
AIC-77	1-port E-3 physical module (coax)
AIC-21	1-port OC-3c MMF physical module; SC connector
AIC-29IR	1-port OC-3c SMF-IR physical module; SC connector
SFP03-09	SFP,OC-3,IR,1310NM,15KM
SFP12-09	SFP,OC-12,IR,1310NM,15KM
SFP48-01	SFP, OC-48, SR,1310NM,2KM
SFP48-05	SFP, OC-48, LR-1, 1310NM, 40KM
SFP48-07	SFP, OC-48, LR-2, 1550NM, 80KM
SFP48-09	SFP, OC-48, IR-1, 1310NM, 15KM

RS 38000 GBIC Modules

GIC-11	RS GBIC module 1000 Base-SX (MMF, SC)
GIC-19	RS GBIC module 1000 Base-LX-IR (SMF-IR), SC
GIC-18	RS GBIC module 1000 Base-LX-LR (SMF-LR), SC

Other Components

SYS-0S-32	RS Router Services: Includes IP routing (RIP v2, OSPF, BGP), and QoS services. One required with every RS chassis, shipped on 32 MB PCMCIA card
SYS-PCM32	RS 8x00, 16000, and 38000 32 MB PCMCIA card – (ships with SYS-OS-32, second required for redundant CM configuration)
SYS-MEM128	128 MB control module memory upgrade kit for the RS 8x00 and 38000
SYS-MEM256-D	256 MB control module memory upgrade kit for the RS 8x00 and 38000



Minimum Configuration

Base chassis

· Power supply Control module System OS · Line card

RS 38000

Competitive Matrix

Features	Riverstone RS 38000	Extreme Black Diamond	Foundry NetIron	Cisco Catalyst 7600
Service-Enabling Technologies				
Hardware-based MPLS on Ethernet and POS	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hardware-based rate limiting	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Support for 4,096 VLANs	Yes	No	Yes	Partial*
20,000 ACLs at wire speed	Yes	No	No	No
Hardware-based NAT	Yes	No	No	No***
Superior Connectivity	Ava	ilable media interfac	es and port densities	;
10/100	480	256	88-184	335
GbE	120	114	32-64	114**
10 GbE	4	NA	NA	NA
CWDM	15	NA	NA	NA
T3/E3	60	NA	NA	NA
ATM OC-3	60	NA	12-28	NA
ATM OC-12	30	NA	NA	7
POS/SDH OC-3/STM-1	60	NA	6-14	112
POS/SDH OC-12/STM-4	60	NA	6-14	28
POS/SDH OC-48/STM-16	15	NA	6-14	7
Accounting Features				
Real time billing data (wire speed accounting features on all ports)	Yes	No	No	No***
Full RMON I and II in hardware	Yes	No	No	No
Protection against lost accounting data (connection-oriented accounting)	Yes	No	No	No
BGP accounting at wire speed	Yes	No	No	No

Certain configurations of the 7600 can support 4096 VLANs, but many do not. Based on vertical slot model with 256 Gbps backplane. Increasing port count would require use of non-NEBS-compliant horizontal slot model or smaller (30 Gbps)

switch fabric, which is insufficient to handle high port counts.
*** This functionality is available through an additional specialized line card that increases expense and decreases port density.

Technical Specifications

(See tables on pages 9–12 for additional platform features)

Platform Features

Hardware-based MPLS VLANs based on port or protocol IP routing, unicast, and multicast MPLS and policy-based routing Security (ACLs, L2 filters) Layer 4 application-flow switching and QoS Network Address Translation (NAT) Server Load Balancing (LSNAT) Hardware-based WAN compression and encryption Hardware-based Rate Limiting Jumbo Frame support

Highly Fault Tolerant

Redundant CPU, power supplies, and switching fabric Hot-swappable media modules Standards-based VRRP

Extensive Management

Wire-speed full RMON/RMON2 SNMP manageable Telnet client secured by: RADIUS TACACS+ RS-232 (out-of-band management) Command Line Interface (CLI)

Interfaces

- 10/100 Base-TX
- 1000 Base-SX
- 1000 Base-LX
- 1000 Base-LH
- Channelized T3/E3
- ATM DS-3, E-3, OC-3c
- Packet over SONET/SDH OC-48c
- 10 GbE (standard pending)

Specifications

Up to 4,096 VLANs Up to 250,000 routes Up to 20,000 security/access control filters Up to 1,600,000 Layer 2 MAC addresses Up to 8,000,000 Layer 4 application flows

Capacity and Performance

Up to 170 Gbps non-blocking switching fabric Up to 90 million packets per second routing throughput MTBF (predicted) > 200,000 hours

Physical

Dimension: 35" H x 17.25" W x 19" D (88.9cm x 43.82cm x 48.26cm) Weight: 125 lbs. (56.68kg)

ES 500 Carrier Class Edge Access Solution

Product Overview

The ES 500 is designed specifically as a service provider edge-access solution for Metropolitan Area Networks. It allows service providers to deliver value-added, Ethernetbased services efficiently and cost effectively. The ES 500 provides high performance IP services in a 1-rack unit (RU) form factor with 24 10/100 Ethernet ports, 2 Gigabit Ethernet uplink ports, and dual redundant power supplies. The ES 500 is the ideal cost-effective platform to deliver profitable Metro Area Network services to the customer premise. It provides a rich set of Layer 2 and Layer 3 services including wire speed rate limiting, VLANs, routing, and Access Control Lists (ACLs).

- Compact, service-rich Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) for high-density residential and office buildings or business campuses
- On-demand bandwidth provisioning using hardware-based rate limiting for scalable Ethernet access services
- Support for VLANs, routing, and Layer 2 filters to provide secure VPN and Transparent LAN services to the customer premise



ES 500

Ordering Information

Minimum Configuration

ES 500 Base M	lodule	Base chassis
Part Number E50-B	Description ES 500 base unit with two AC power supplies, 24 10/100 two Gigabit Ethernet uplink modules	Ethernet and
E50-B-FE	ES 500 base unit with two AC power supplies, 24 10/100	Ethernet
E50-GBC-01	ES 500 Gigabit Ethernet uplink module for spares or replace	cement
GIC-11	1-port 1000 Base-SX GBIC module, SC connectors	
GIC-19	1-port 1000 Base-LX Intermediate Reach (IR) GBIC modul	e, SC connectors
GIC-18	1-port 1000 Base-LX Long Reach (LR) GBIC module, SC	connectors

Technical Specifications

Highly Fault Tolerant

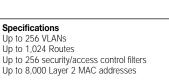
Redundant power supplies

Extensive Management

- SSH v2.0
- · RADIUS client
- TACACS+ client
- BOOTP client
- TFTP client
- RS-232 (out-of-band management)
- Syslog
- Command Line Interface (CLI)
- RMON I/II (4 groups)
- SNMP v 1, v2c, v3 (coming soon)

Interfaces

10/100 Base-TX 1000 Base-LH 1000 Base-LX 1000 Base-SX 1000 Base-TX



Performance

Up to 8.8 Gbps Up to 6.6 Mpps routing throughput MTBF > 200,000 hours

Physical

Dimensions: 1.75" H x 17.3" W x 11" D (4.4 cm x 44 cm x 28.5 cm) Weight: 11.52 lbs (5.63 kg)



Riverstone Networks RapidOS[™] Management Center

Product Overview

MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE: RAPIDOS

Configuration and roll out of Metro networks today is a complex, time-intensive, and costly process involving many departments, skills, and systems. Without easy-to-use management tools, service provider operational costs can increase exponentially with network growth. The challenge for service providers is to deploy rapid provisioning and SLA monitoring tools to activate metro services and unleash the revenue potential. RapidOS Management Center is a comprehensive carrier-class software solution providing a full suite of configuration and monitoring tools that aid rapid deployment and reduce maintenance overheads through faster fault isolation and resolution. It is a strategic solution that brings a Telecommunication Network Management (TNM)-based architecture to the management of metro services.

 The RapidOS Management Center is supported on standard Solaris, Windows, or Linux platforms. It is shipped with multiple modules including the RapidOS Element Management System (EMS) software, RapidOS Resilient Server solution, and RapidOS OSS Mediator.

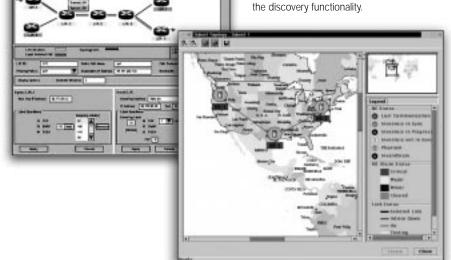
- RapidOS EMS is an industry standard solution with Fault, Configuration, Accounting, and Security (FCAPS) features that supports the management of Riverstone RS metro routers.
- RapidOS OSS Mediator is the OSS interface layer for the RapidOS Management Center. It supports ITU and ATM forum standard-based CORBA and EJB API for OSS integration.

Applications

- Reduce operational costs and deployment times of new metro area network rollouts
- Fully integrate Riverstone metro routers with existing CORBA/EJB-based OSS/BSS platforms
- Automate remote-fault isolation and network management

Capabilities

The Riverstone RapidOS Management Center is designed to enable faster service activation, improve network availability, and reduce operational costs. Riverstone's Management Center consists of RapidOS EMS for remote element management, RapidOS Resilient Server for scaling, and RapidOS OSS Mediator as the OSS interface layer for seamless integration. Riverstone's solution provides service activation, accurate discovery, and status monitoring of Layer 2 and Layer 3 network technologies, and performs root-cause analysis of network problems, leveraging the discovery functionality.



Ordering Information

Riverstone Networks RapidOS Management Center

 Part Number
 Description

 RMS-LNX0100-02
 RapidOS Management Center for a 2-CPU Workstation - LINUX OS

 RMS-LNX0100-04
 RapidOS Management Center for a 4-CPU Workstation - LINUX OS

 RMS-UNX0100-02
 RapidOS Management Center for a 2-CPU Workstation - SOLARIS OS

 RMS-UNX0100-04
 RapidOS Management Center for a 2-CPU Workstation - SOLARIS OS

 RMS-LNX0100-04
 RapidOS Management Center for a 4-CPU Workstation - SOLARIS OS

 RMS-LNX0200-00
 RapidOS OSS Mediator (per customer) - LINUX OS

 RMS-UNX0200-00
 RapidOS OSS Mediator (per customer) - SOLARIS OS

Technical Specifications

Fault management

Alarm filtering Alarm Categories Customizable Alarm Severity User Specific Acknowledgement Alarm Report Generation Periodic "heart beat" check of network

Configuration management

Remote Firmware Upgrade Inventory Discovery and Management Automatic Detection of network configuration Bulk Configuration using script files (scheduled and on-demand) Task based configuration of physical & logical resources

Accounting and Performance management

PM data collection Degradation Detection Threshold setting Configurable PM logging PM data reports (scheduled and on-demand)

Security

User Management Password Encryption Password Aging / Spinning RADIUS or TACACS+ based user authentication Detection, Identification and Reporting of Security Breaches Privilege or Group based access Security Events log

Software Requirements

Operating System: Server: SOLARIS 8.0 Red Hat LINUX 7.1 Client: Windows 2000 SOLARIS 8.0 LINUX 7.1

Database (optional): Oracle 8i

Hardware Requirements

	Operating system	Minimum CPU	Min. memory required	Min. disk space required
2 CPU	SOLARIS OS	2 x Ultra Sparc 3	2 Gigabytes	2 x 36 Gigabytes
	LINUX OS	2 x Pentium III Xeon	2 Gigabytes	2 x 36 Gigabytes
4 CPU	SOLARIS OS	4 x Ultra Sparc 3	8 Gigabytes	6 x 36 Gigabytes
	LINUX OS	4 x Pentium III Xeon	8 Gigabytes	6 x 36 Gigabytes
Clients	SOLARIS OS	Ultra Sparc 2	512 Megabytes	5 Gigabytes
	Windows/LINUX	Pentium III	512 Megabytes	5 Gigabytes

Glossary

Add/Drop Multiplexer (ADM): A multiplexer capable of extracting or inserting lower-bitrate signal from a higher-bit-rate multiplexed signal without completely demultiplexing the signal.

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP): Protocol for mapping IP addresses to MAC addresses.

Aggregation: The coalescing of groups of routes that have common addresses into a single entry in the routing table.

Area: In IS-IS and OSPF, a set of contiguous networks and hosts within an AS that have been administratively grouped together.

Automatic Protection Switching (APS): A technology used by SONET ADMs to protect against circuit faults between the ADM and a router, and to protect against failing routers.

Autonomous System (AS): Set of routers under a single technical administration. Each AS normally uses a single interior gateway protocol (IGP) and metrics to propagate routing information within the set of routers.

Backbone Area: In OSPF, an area that consists of all networks in area ID 0.0.0.0, their attached routers, and all area border routers.

Bandwidth: The carrying capacity or size of a communications channel; usually expressed in hertz (cycles per second) for analog circuits (the original meaning of the term), and in bits per second (bps) for digital circuits (newer meaning).

Bit Error Rate Test (BERT): Test that can be run on a T3 interface to determine whether it is operating properly.

Border Gateway Protocol (BGP): Exterior gateway protocol used to exchange routing information among routers in different AS's. **Broadband**: Typically refers to copper, it denotes transmission facilities capable of handling a wide range of frequencies simultaneously, thus permitting multiple channels in data systems rather than direct modulation.

Broadcast: The operation of sending network traffic from one network node to all other network nodes.

Carrier class: Carrier class refers to products designed specifically to meet the capacity, performance scalability, availability and network management requirements of network service providers.

Channel: A generic term for a communications path on a given medium; multiplexing techniques allow providers to put multiple channels over a single medium.

Circuit Switching: A switching system that establishes a dedicated physical communication connection between end points, through the network, for the duration of the communication session; this is most often contrasted with packet switching in data communications transmissions.

Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR): A method of specifying IP addresses in which you explicitly specify the bits of the address that represent the network address instead of determining this information from the first octet of the address.

Client Peer: In a BGP route reflection, a member of a cluster that is not the route reflector. See also nonclient peer.

Cluster: In BGP, a set of routers that have been grouped together. A cluster consists of one system that acts as a route reflector, along with any number of client peers. The client peers receive their route information only from the route reflector system. Routers in a cluster do not need to be fully meshed.

Command-Line Interface (CLI): Interface provided for configuring and monitoring the routing protocol software.

Community: In BGP, a group of destinations that share a common property. Community information is included as one of the path attributes in BGP update messages.

Confederation: A group of BGP systems that appears to external AS's as a single AS.

Complete Sequence Number PDU

(CSNP): Packet that contains a complete list of all the LSPs in the IS-IS database.

Connection-Oriented: A term applied to network architectures and services which require the establishment of an end-to-end, predefined circuit prior to the start of a communications session. Frame relay circuits are examples of connection-oriented sessions.

Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF): An algorithm used by MPLS that has been modified to take into account specific restrictions when calculating the shortest path across the network.

Daemon: Background process that performs operations on behalf of the system software and hardware. Daemons normally start when the system software is booted, and they run as long as the software is running.

Damping: A method of reducing the number of update messages sent between BGP peers, thereby reducing the load on these peers, without adversely affecting the route convergence time for stable routes.

Data-Link Connection Identifier (DCLI): Identifier for a Frame Relay virtual connection (also called a logical interface).

Dark Fiber: Fiber-optic cables that have been laid, but have no illuminating signals in them.

Default Address: Router address that is used as the source address on unnumbered interfaces.

Dense Wave Division Multiplexing

(DWDM): An optical (analog) multiplexing technique used to increase the carrying capacity of a fiber network beyond what can currently be accomplished by time division multiplexing (TDM) techniques.

Designated Router: In OSPF, a router selected by other routers that is responsible for sending link-state advertisements that describe the network, which reduces the amount of network traffic and the size of the routers' topological databases.

Destination Prefix Length: Number of bits of the network address used for host portion of an IP address. Previously called the subnet mask.

Digital: A data format that uses two physical levels to transmit information corresponding to 0s and 1s. A discrete or discontinuous signal.

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

(DHCP): Allocates IP addresses dynamically so that they can be reused when they are no longer needed.

Edge Router: A router located at the beginning or end of a label-switching tunnel. (See also MPLS.)

End System: Network entity that send and receives packets.

Exterior Gateway protocol (EGP): Such as BGP.

Egress Router: Last router in a labelswitched path (LSP). See ingress router.

External BGP (EBGP): BGP configuration in which sessions are established between routers in different AS's.

Extrinsic: External; outside the fiber.

Fiber: The structure that guides light in a fiber optic system.

Gigahertz (GHz): A unit of frequency that is equal to one billion cycles per second, 109 Hertz.

Group: A collection of related BGP peers.

Hard-optics: The hardware technologies that create and transport light, such as DWDM, FEC, Raman amplification, tunable dispersion compensators, Variable Optical Attenuators (VOAs), dynamic spectral gain compensators, Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS), and Optical Spectrum Analyzers (OSAs).

Hold Time: In BGP, the maximum number of seconds allowed to elapse between when a BGP system receives successive keepalive or update messages from a peer.

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE): One of the functions of which is to define standards for data communications.

Import: To install routes from the routing protocols into a routing table.

Ingress Router: First router in a labelswitched path (LSP). See also egress router.

Intelligent Optical Network: A dynamic flexible network of virtual lightpaths, which is light from end-to-end and delivers an abundance of cost-effective, usable bandwidth. The foundation of the next generation telecommunications infrastructure.

Intelligent Optical Networking: Bringing network intelligence to the optical domain – creation, configuration and management of virtual lightpaths within the optical domain. A new class of products for the development of an intelligent optical network.

Inter-AS Routing: Routing of packets among different AS's. See also EBGP.

Intercluster Reflection: In a BGP route reflection, the redistribution of routing information by a route reflector system to all nonclient peers (BGP peers not in the cluster).

Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP): Such as IS-IS, OSPF, and RIP.

Intermediate System: Network entity that send and receives packets and that can also route packets.

Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS): A link-state IGP for IP networks that also uses the shortest-pathfirst (SPF) algorithm to determine routes.

Internal BGP (IBGP): BGP configuration in which sessions are established between routers in the same AS's.

International Standards Organization (ISO):

Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA): Regulatory group that maintains all assigned and registered Internet numbers, such as IP and multicast addresses. See also NIC.

Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP):

Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF):

Internet Group Membership Protocol (IGMP): Used with multicast protocols to determine whether group members are present.

Internet Protocol (IP)

Label-Switched Path (LSP): Sequence of routers that cooperatively perform MPLS operations for a packet stream. An LSP is a point-to-point, half duplex connection from the ingress to the egress router. The first router in an LSP is called the ingress router, and the last router in the path is called the egress router (the ingress and egress routers cannot be the same router). Lambda (λ): An optical wavelength

Lightpath: Analogous to virtual circuits in the ATM world, a lightpath is a virtual circuit in the optical domain that could consist of multiple spans each using a different physical wavelength for transmission of information across an optical network.

Local Area Network (LAN): Geographically limited communications network intended for the local transport of voice, data, and video. Often referred to as a customer premises network.

Local Preference: Optional BGP path attribute carried in internal BGP update packets that indicates the degree of preference for an external route.

Management Information Base (MIB): Definition of an object that can be managed by SNMP.

Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU): Maximum packet size, in bytes, that an interface can handle.

Megahertz (MHz): A unit of frequency that is equal to one million cycles per second.

Multicast: The operation of sending network traffic from one network node to multiple network nodes.

Multiprotocol BGP (MBGP): An extension to BGP that allows you to connect multicast topologies within and between BGP AS's.

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS): Mechanism for engineering network traffic patterns that functions by assigning short labels to network packets that describe how to forward them through the network. Also called label switching or traffic engineering.

N-selector: Last byte of an NSAP address.

Neighbor: An immediately adjacent router. Also called a peer. **Network Entity Title** (NET): ISO NSAP in which the n-selector is 00.

Network Information Center (NIC): Internet authority responsible for assigning Internetrelated numbers, such as IP addresses and AS numbers. See also IANA.

Network Layer Reachability Information (NLRI): Information that is carried in BGP packets and is used by MBGP.

Network Monitoring and Analysis (NMA) is a fault management system used by RBOCs to perform network monitoring and surveillance.

Network Service Access Point (NSAP): A connection to a network that is identified by a network address.

Nonclient Peer: In a BGP route reflection, a BGP peer is not a member of a cluster. See also client peer.

Operations System/Intelligent Network Elements (OPS/INE): A provisioning system used to provide configuration management of remote equipment.

Optical Add/Drop Multiplexer (OADM): Also called a Wavelength Add/Drop Multiplexer, or WADM. An optical network element that lets specific channels of a multi-channel optical transmission system be dropped and/or added without affecting the through signals (the signals that are to be transported through the network node).

Optical Amplifier: A device that increases the optical signal strength without an optical to electrical to optical conversion process.

Optical Carrier (OC): A designation used as a prefix denoting the optical carrier level of SONET data standards. OC-1/STS-1, OC-3/STS-3, OC-12, OC-48 and OC-192 denote transmission standards for fiber-optic data transmission in SONET frames at data rates of 51.84 Mbps, 155.52 Mbps, 622.08 Mbps, 2.48832 Gbps, and 9.95 Gbps, respectively. **Optical Carrier** (OC-x): This is a base unit found in the SONET hierarchy: the "x" represents increments of 51.84 Mbps. See also SONET.

Optical Fiber: A thin (~125 micrometer) silica glass cable with an outer cladding material and a ~ 9 micrometer diameter inner core with a slightly higher index of refraction than the cladding. (A typical index of refraction is 1.443 so that light travels in a fiber at roughly 2/3 the speed of light in a vacuum.)

Optical Network: The optical network will provide all basic network requirements in the optical layer; namely capacity, scalability, reliability, survivability, and manageability.

Optical Networking: The natural evolution of optical transport from a DWDM-based point-to-point transport technology to a more dynamic, intelligent networking technology.

Package: A collection of files that make up a software component.

Packet Forwarding Engine: The

architectural portion of the router that packets by forwarding them between input and output interfaces.

Path Attribute: Information about a BGP route, such as the route origin, AS path, and next-hop router.

Product Data Unit (PDU): IS-IS packets.

Peer: An immediately adjacent router with which a protocol relationship has been established. Also called a neighbor.

Point-to-Point: A connection established between two specific locations as between two buildings.

Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM): A protocol-independent multicast routing protocol. PIM Sparse Mode routes to multicast groups that might span wide-area and interdomain Internets. PIM Dense Mode is a flood-and-prune protocol. Preferred Address: On an interface, the default local address used for packets sourced by the local router to destinations on the subnet.

Primary Address: On an interface, the address used by default as the local address for broadcast and multicast packets sourced locally and sent out the interface.

Primary Interface: Router interface that packets go out when no interface name is specified and when the destination address does not imply a particular outgoing interface.

Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS): An authentication method for validating users who attempt to access the router using Telnet.

Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP): Resource reservation setup protocol that is designed to interact with integrated services on the Internet.

Route Identifier: IP address of the router from which a BGP or an OSPF packet originated.

Route Flapping: The situation in which BGP systems send an excessive number of updated messages to advertise network reachability information.

Route Reflection: In BGP, configuring a group of routers into a cluster and having one system act as a route reflector, redistributing routes from outside the cluster to all routers in the cluster.

Routing Engine: Architectural portion of the router that handles all the routing protocol processes, as well as other software processes that control the router's interfaces, a few of the chassis components, system management, and user access to the router.

Reverse Path Multicasting (RPM): Routing algorithm used by DVMRP to forward multicast traffic. Session Announcement Protocol (SAP): Used with multicast protocols to handle session conference announcements.

Shortest-Path-First Algorithm (SPF): Algorithm used by IS-IS and OSPF to make routing decisions based on the state of network links.

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP): Allows you to manage objects on a network.

Simplex Interface: Interface that assumes that packets it receives from itself are the result of a software loopback process. The interface does not consider these packets when determining whether the interface is functional.

Splitter: A device that creates multiple optical signals from a single optical signal.

Stub Area: In OSPF, an area through which or into which, AS external advertisements are not flooded.

Subnet Mask: See destination prefix length.

Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH): The international standard for transmitting digital information over optical networks. Term used by ITU to refer to SONET.

Synchronous Optical Network (SONET): Standards for transmitting digital information over optical networks.

Tbps, Terabit per second:

(1 trillion bits per second), an information carrying capacity measure used for high-speed optical data systems.

Terminal Access Controller Access Control System Plus (TACACS+): An authentication method for validating users who attempt to access the router using Telnet. **Time Division Multiplexing** (TDM): An electrical (digital) multiplexing technique used to allow multiple streams of information to share the same transmission media.

Transmission: The process of sending information from one point to another

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

Type of Service (ToS)

Transit Router: Any intermediate router in MPLS in the LSP between the ingress and the egress router.

Unicast: The operation of sending network traffic from one network node to another individual network node.

Virtual Path Identifier (VPI): Identifier for an ATM virtual connection (also called a logical interface).

Virtual router Redundancy Protocol

(VRRP): On Gigabit Ethernet interfaces, allows you to configure virtual default routers.

Wide Area Network (WAN): A data communications facility involving two or more computers with the computers situated at different sites. (See also LAN.)

Wavelength Division Multiplexer (WDM): A passive device that combines light signals with different wavelengths on different fibers onto a single fiber. The wavelength division demultiplexer performs the reverse function.

-Riverstone Parts List

Part Number Description

RS 1000 and 3000 Base Modules

G10-B128	RS 1000 base unit with 128 MB. Includes RS router services and a single AC power supply.
	(Line cards are not included)
G10-B128-DC	RS 1000 base unit with 128 MB. Includes RS router services and a DC single power supply.
	(Line cards are not included.)
G30-B128	RS 3000 base unit with 128 MB, 32-port 10/100 Base-TX RJ-45, and two expansion slots.
	Includes RS router services software, redundant power supply
G30-B256	RS 3000 base unit with 256 MB, 32-port 10/100 Base-TX RJ-45, and two expansion slots.
	Includes RS router services software, redundant power supplies
G30-B128-DC	RS 3000 base unit with 128 MB, 32-port 10/100 Base-TX RJ-45, and two expansion slots.
	Includes RS router services software, redundant DC power supplies

RS 1000 and 3000 Ethernet Modules

110 1000 and 0000	Ethernet modules
G2M-HFXA4-08	8-port 100 Base-FX expansion module for RS 1000/3000 with MT-RJ connectors
G2M-GLHA8-01	1-port 70 km 1000 Base-LX Gigabit Ethernet module (built to order)
G2M-HTXA2-08	8-port 10/100 Base-TX expansion module
G3M-GSXB1-02	2-port 1000 Base-SX module via SC connectors with 16 MB memory
G3M-GLXB9-02	2-port 1000 Base-LX module via SC connector with 16 MB memory
G3M-HTXB2-16	16-port 10/100 TX module via Cat 5 RJ-45 with 16 MB memory
G3M-GBCMM-02	2-port MPLS GbE base module; requires GBICs (maximum 2)
G3M-GBCDM-02	2-port GbE base module; requires GBICs (maximum 2)
GIC-11	1-port GBIC 1000 Base-SX (MMF, SC)
GIC-19	1-port GBIC 1000 Base-LX-IR (SMF-IR), SC
GIC-18	1-port GBIC 1000 Base-LX-IR (SMF-LR), SC

RS 1000 and 3000 WAN Modules

G2M-DE1BM-04	2-slot Multirate WAN module, requires WICs to support different interface rate (max of 2 per card)
WICT1-12	2-port T1 WAN Interface card for WAN base module
WICE1-12	2-port E1 WAN Interface card for WAN base module
WICT3-1B	1-port T3 Clear Channel WAN Interface card
WICE3-1B	1-port E3 Clear Channel WAN Interface card

RS 3000 WAN Module

G3M-A03BM-02	2-port ATM base module; requires physical modules for connectivity (max of 2 per base module)
AIC-67	1-port DS-3/T3 physical module (coax)
AIC-77	1-port E-3 physical module (coax)
AIC-21	1-port OC-3c MMF physical module; SC connector
AIC-29IR	1-port OC-3c SMF-IR physical module; SC connector

RS 8000 and 8600 Base Modules

G86-CHS	RS 8600 16-slot base system including chassis, Switch Fabric Module, backplane, and modular fan
G80-CHS	RS 8000 8-slot base system including chassis, backplane, and modular fan
G86-PAC	AC power supply for the RS 8600
G86-PDC	DC power supply module for the RS 8600
G80-PAC	AC power supply module for the RS 8000
G80-PDC	DC power supply module for the RS 8000
G8M-CM2-128	RS 8x00 Control Module 2 with 128 MB memory
G8M-CM3-256	RS 8600 Control Module 3 with 256 MB memory
G86-SWF	RS 8600 Switch Fabric Module. One module ships with the base system
	Order only if second is required for redundancy
G86-FAN	RS 8600 fan tray module (field replacement unit)
G80-FAN	RS 8000 fan tray module (field replacement unit)
RS 8000 and 860	0 Ethernet Modules

G8M-GTXB2-02	2-port 1000 Base-T module via Category 5 RJ-45 with 16 MB memory
G8M-HFXA1-08	8-port 100 Base-FX module, MMF SC ports, and 16 MB memory
	(supporting up to 2,000,000 flows per RS system)
G8M-HTXA2-08	8-port 10/100 Base-TX module, Cat 5 RJ-45 ports, and 16 MB memory
	(supporting up to 2,000,000 flows per RS system)
G8M-HTXB2-16	16-port 10/100 TX module via Cat 5 RJ-45 with 16 MB memory
G8M-GBCMM-02	RS 8x00 2-port MPLS GbE base module; requires GBIC modules (maximum 2)
G8M-GBCFM-02	RS 8x00 2-port GBIC based GbE base module; requires GBIC modules (maximum 2)
GIC-11	1-port GBIC 1000 Base-SX (MMF), SC
GIC-19	1-port GBIC 1000 Base-LX-IR (SMF-IR), SC
GIC-18	1-port GBIC 1000 Base-LX-LR (SMF-LR), SC

RS 8000 and 8600 WAN Modules

G8M-DE1BM-04	2-slot Multirate WAN module for RS 8x00, requires WICs to support different interface rate
	(max of 2 per card). Support 4 DS1 with 2 WICT1-12
WICT1-12	2-port T1 WAN Interface card for WAN base module
WICE1-12	2-port E1 WAN Interface card for WAN base module
WICT3-1B	1-port T3 Clear Channel WAN Interface card
WICE3-1B	1-port E3 Clear Channel WAN Interface card
G8M-CT3BB-02	2-port channelized T3 line card for RS 8x00
G8M-A03BM-02	2-port ATM base module; requires physical modules for connectivity (2 per base module)
AIC-67	1-port DS-3/T3 physical module (coax)
AIC-77	1-port E-3 physical module (coax)
AIC-21	1-port OC-3c MMF physical module; SC connector
AIC-29IR	1-port OC-3c SMF-IR physical module; SC connector
G8M-P03B1-04	4-port OC-3c/STM-1 Packet over SONET/SDH MMF module; MT-RJ connectors
G8M-P03B9-04	4-port OC-3c/STM-1 Packet over SONET/SDH SMF-IR module; MT-RJ connectors
G8M-P12B1-02	2-port OC-12c/STM-4 Packet over SONET/SDH MMF module; SC connectors
G8M-P12B9-02	2-port OC-12c/STM-4 Packet over SONET/SDH SMF-IR module; SC connectors
G8M-A12B1-02	1 + 1 OC-12c/STM-4 ATM MMF module
G8M-A12B9-02	1 + 1 OC-12c/STM-4 ATM SMF-IR module
G8M-P03MM-02	2-port POS OC-3c/STM-1 MPLS module, (requires SFPs)
G8M-P12MM-02	2-port RS POS OC-12c/STM-4 MPLS module, (requires SFPs)
G8M-S48DM-01	1-port non-MPLS OC-48c SRP, (requires SFPs)
SFP03-09	SFP,OC-3,IR,1310NM,15KM
SFP12-09	SFP,OC-12,IR,1310NM,15KM
SFP48-01	SFP, OC-48, SR,1310NM,2KM
SFP48-05	SFP, OC-48, LR-1, 1310NM, 40KM
SFP48-07	SFP, OC-48, LR-2, 1550NM, 80KM
SFP48-09	SFP, OC-48, IR-1, 1310NM, 15KM

RS 16000 Base Module

DC 46000 Educated Madulas	
R16-PAC	AC power supply
R16-PDC	DC power supply
R16-CM4EF-12	Control module with 512 MB, 1 RJ-45 10/100 port, and 12 10/100 ports through a telco adapter
R16-CM4EG-04	Control module with 512 MB, 1 RJ-45 10/100 port, and 4 non-MPLS Gigabit Ethernet ports
R16-CHS	Chassis, which includes backplane, switching fabric, clock

RS 16000 Ethernet Modules

R16-GSFEM-08	8-port SFP GbE Card (requires GigE SFPs)
SFP-SX	1-port MMF SFP SX (Quantity 4)
SFP-LX	1-port SMF SFP LX (Quantity 2)
SFP-LH	1-port SMF SFP LH
R16-WDME8B-02	CWDM bi-directional (2-port, 4 x GigE per port)

RS 38000 Base Module

R38-CHS-RSF	RS 38000 base chassis with dual Switch Fabric Modules
R38-PAC	RS 38000 AC power supply (minimum 2 required, 3 or 4 required for redundancy)
R38-PDC	RS 38000 DC power supply (minimum 1 required, 2 required for redundancy)
R38-FAN	RS 38000 fan tray assembly (spare)
R38-SWF	RS 38000 Switching Fabric Module
R38-CM4-256	RS 38000 control module with 256 MB memory

RS 38000 Ethernet Modules

R38-GBCFM-04	RS 38000 4-port 1000 Base; supports max of 4 GBIC module
R38-GBCFM-08	RS 38000 8-port 1000 Base; supports max of 8 GBIC module
R38-HTXD2-24	RS 38000 24-port 10/100 Base-TX module
R38-HTXD3-32	RS 38000 32-port 100 Base-TX module
R38-WDMD9-01	RS 38000 4 lambda over one fiber GbE WDM
R38-GBCMM-04	RS 38000 4-port MPLS GbE Base module; requires GBIC modules (maximum 4)

RS 38000 WAN Modules

R38-CT3DB-04	RS 38000 4-port channelized T3 line card
R38-A03DM-04	RS 38000 4-port ATM Base module; requires physical interface modules for connectivity
R38-P12MM-04	RS 38000, 1-port MPLS enabled Packet over SONET/SDH OC-12c/STM-4 module
R38-P48EM-01	RS 38000, 4-port Packet over SONET/SDH OC-48c/STM-16 module
R38-P48MM-01	RS 38000, 1-port MPLS enabled Packet over SONET/SDH OC-48c/STM-16 module
R38-P03MM-04	RS 38000, 4-port MPLS enabled Packet over SONET/SDH OC-3c/STM-1 module

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RS 38000 WAN Modules (continued) AIC-67 1-port DS-3/T3 physical module (coax) AIC-77 1-port E-3 physical module (coax) 1-port OC-3c MMF physical module; SC connector AIC-21 1-port OC-3c SMF-IR physical module; SC connector AIC-29IR SFP,OC-3,IR,1310NM,15KM SFP03-09 SFP,OC-12,IR,1310NM,15KM SFP12-09 SFP48-01 SFP, OC-48, SR,1310NM,2KM SFP48-05 SFP, OC-48, LR-1, 1310NM, 40KM SFP48-07 SFP, OC-48, LR-2, 1550NM, 80KM SEP48-09 SFP, OC-48, IR-1, 1310NM, 15KM

RS 38000 GBIC Modules

GIC-11	RS GBIC module 1000 Base-SX (MMF, SC)
GIC-19	RS GBIC module 1000 Base-LX-IR (SMF-IR), SC
GIC-18	RS GBIC module 1000 Base-LX-LR (SMF-LR), SC

ES 500

E50-B	ES 500 base unit with two AC power supplies, 24 10/100 Ethernet and two Gigabit
	Ethernet uplink modules
E50-B-FE	ES 500 base unit with two AC power supplies, 24 10/100 Ethernet
E50-GBC-01	ES 500 Gigabit Ethernet uplink module for spares or replacement
GIC-11	1-port 1000 Base-SX GBIC module, SC connectors
GIC-19	1-port 1000 Base-LX Intermediate Reach (IR) GBIC module, SC connectors
GIC-18	1-port 1000 Base-LX Long Reach (LR) GBIC module, SC connectors

Riverstone Networks RapidOS Management Center

RMS-LNX0100-02	RapidOS Management Center for a 2-CPU Workstation - LINUX OS
RMS-LNX0100-04	RapidOS Management Center for a 4-CPU Workstation - LINUX OS
RMS-UNX0100-02	RapidOS Management Center for a 2-CPU Workstation - SOLARIS OS
RMS-UNX0100-04	RapidOS Management Center for a 4-CPU Workstation - SOLARIS OS
RMS-LNX0200-00	RapidOS OSS Mediator (per customer) - LINUX OS
RMS-UNX0200-00	RapidOS OSS Mediator (per customer) - SOLARIS OS

Common Components

SYS-OS-32	RS Router Services: Include IP routing (RIP v2, OSPF, BGP), QoS services.
	One required with every RS chassis, shipped on 16 MB PCMCIA card
SYS-PCM32	RS 8x00, 16000, & 38000 16 MB PCMCIA card, upgrade option (SYS-OS ships with 8 MB)
SYS-MEM128	128 MB control module memory upgrade kit for the RS 8x00 and 38000
SYS-MEM256-D	256 MB control module memory upgrade kit for the RS 8x00 and 38000
SYS-MEM256-S	256 MB memory upgrade kit for RS 3000 only

RS WAN Module Cables – Serial Cables

SYS-S449-DTE	3 meter 2 lead cable and 2 male RS449 DTE (male) connectors
SYS-SV35-DTE	3 meter 2 lead cable and 2 male V35 DTE (male) connectors
SYS-SX21-DTE	3 meter 2 lead cable and 2 male X21 DTE (male) connectors
SYS-S530-DTE	3 meter 2 lead cable and 2 male 530 DTE (male) connectors

HSSI Cables

SYS-HSSI-CAB	3	meter	HSSI	cable,	male	to	male connecto	or
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RS Rackmount Kit

SYS-RMKT23-05 Mounting Kit to install in the RS 8x00 and 38000 chassis in a 23" rack (RS 8000 requires 1 set; 8600 -2 sets, 38000 - 4 sets).

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Printed in the USA v 3.2 8/02