S7700 Series Smart Routing Switches









Product Appearance

The S7700 series is available in three models: S7703, S7706, and S7712. The switching capacity and port density of all three models is expandable. The S7700 is based on a new hardware platform, which adopts a left-to-rear ventilation channel to achieve better energy efficiency. Key components work in redundancy mode to minimize risks of system breakdown and service interruption. Using innovative energy-saving chips, the S7700 provides an industry-leading solution for a sustainable energy-saving network.



Product Features

Powerful service processing capabilities

- Huawei's advanced switching architecture permits rapid bandwidth expansion. The highly expansible backplane
 enables ports to be upgraded to a rate of 40 Gbit/s or 100 Gbit/s, and is compatible with the currently used
 cards, helping enterprises maximize their ROI.
- Each 7700 supports 480 10GE ports. The high density of 10GE ports brings enterprise campus networks and data centers into the era of the all-10GE core network.
- The S7700's multi-service routing and switching platform meets requirements for service bearing at the access layer, aggregation layer, and core layer of enterprise networks. The S7700 provides wireless access along with voice, video, and data services, helping enterprises build integrated full-service networks with high availability and low latency.
- The S7700 supports distributed Layer 2/Layer 3 MPLS VPN functions, including MPLS, VPLS, HVPLS, and VLL, implementing VPN access for enterprise users.
- The S7700 supports various Layer 2 and Layer 3 multicast protocols such as PIM SM, PIM DM, PIM SSM, MLD, and IGMP snooping. It can provide enterprises with multi-terminal high definition video surveillance and video conferencing services.

Carrier-class reliability and visual fault diagnosis

- Huawei's high reliability design ensures that the S7700 is 99.999% reliable. The S7700 provides redundant backup for key components, including MPUs, power supply units, and fans, all of which are hot swappable.
- The S7700 innovatively implements the CSS function through switch fabrics, and packets are only switched
 once when they are forwarded between chassis. This addresses the problem of low switching efficiency caused
 by multiple switching processes during inter-chassis forwarding in clusters established using line cards. The
 cluster provides the industry's highest cluster bandwidth 256 Gbit/s, In addition, inter-chassis link aggregation
 can be used to improve link use efficiency and prevent single-point failures.
- The S7700 can use service ports as cluster ports, so that cluster members can be connected through optical fibers. This substantially expands the clustering distance.
- The S7700 has a dedicated fault detection subcard that provides hardware-based OAM function conforming to IEEE 802.3ah, 802.1ag, and ITU-Y.1731. Hardware-based OAM implements 3.3 ms fault detection and can check session connectivity of all terminals in real time when a network fault occurs. The S7700 can also work with an NMS. The NMS provides a graphical fault diagnosis interface and traverses all network elements and links automatically to help users detect and locate faults quickly.
- The S7700 implements seamless switchover between the master and slave MPUs and supports graceful restart to ensure nonstop forwarding. The in-service software upgrade (ISSU) function of the S7700 prevents interruption of key services during software upgrading.

Enhanced QoS mechanism, improving the voice and video experience

- The S7700's QoS control mechanisms classify traffic based on information from the link layer to the application layer. With advanced queue scheduling and congestion control algorithms, the S7700 performs accurate multi-level scheduling for data flows, satisfying enterprises' QoS requirements for a variety of services and user terminals.
- The S7700 supports hardware-based low delay queues for multicast packets so that the video service can be processed with high priority and low delay. This feature guarantees the high quality of key services in an

enterprise, such as video conference and surveillance.

• The S7700 uses innovative priority scheduling algorithms to optimize the QoS queue scheduling mechanism for voice and video services. The improved scheduling mechanism shortens the delay of the VoIP service and eliminates the pixelation effect in the video service, improving user experience.

High-performance IPv6 service processing, resulting in a smooth transition from IPv4 to IPv6

- Both the hardware platform and software platform of the S7700 support IPv6. The S7700 has earned the IPv6 Ready Phase 2 (Gold) designation.
- The S7700 supports IPv4/IPv6 dual stack, various tunneling technologies, IPv6 static routing, RIPng, OSPFv3, BGP+, IS-ISv6, and IPv6 multicast. These features meet the demand for IPv6 networking and combined IPv4 and IPv6 networking.

Intelligent traffic load balancing, improving enterprises' network efficiency

- The S7700's load balancer supports multiple load balancing algorithms, including the weighted round robin (WRR) algorithm, least connection algorithm, hash algorithm based on the IP address, and hash algorithm based on the URL in HTTP packets.
- The S7700's load balancer supports the multiplexing of TCP and HTTP connections to reduce the workloads for establishing and closing TCP connections, therefore increasing the access rate of Web portal servers.
- The S7700's load balancer supports dynamic traffic locking to implement load balancing for online shopping on e-commerce websites.

Superb traffic analysis capability, resulting in real-time network performance monitoring

- The S7700 supports NetStream for the real-time collection and analysis of network traffic statistics.
- The S7700 supports the V5, V8, and V9 Netstream formats and provides aggregation traffic templates to reduce the burden on the network collector system. In addition, the S7700 supports real-time traffic collection, dynamic report generation, traffic attribute analysis, and traffic exception trap.
- NetStream monitors network traffic in real time and analyzes the device's throughput, providing data for network structure optimization and capacity expansion.

Comprehensive security mechanisms, protecting enterprises from internal and external security threats

- The S7700 comes equipped with an integrated firewall card and supports virtual firewalls and NAT multiinstance, allowing multiple VPN customers to share the same firewall. Its application-layer packet filtering technology detects and filters application layer packets according to preset rules.
- The S7700 provides comprehensive NAC solutions for enterprise networks. It supports MAC address authentication, Portal authentication, 802.1x authentication, and DHCP snooping-triggered authentication. These authentication methods ensure the security of various access modes, such as dumb terminal access, mobile access, and centralized IP address allocation.
- The S7700 is the industry leader in integrated security solutions. It supports 1K CPU queues and uses a 2-level CPU protection mechanism, separating the data plane from the control plane. Additionally, the S7700 defends against DoS attacks, prevents unauthorized access, and prevents control plane overloading.

Wireless AC boards, meeting mobile office requirements

- The S7700 can use an access controller (AC) board to provide radio frequency management functions. The
 AC board allows access points (APs) to automatically select their radio channels and power. In an AP region,
 APs automatically adjust radio channels and power in the event of signal interference, enabling the receive
 signal strength indicator (RSSI) and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) to be continuously updated. The system can then
 monitor the electromagnetic environment of every wireless user to improve network availability.
- The S7700's AC board supports multiple authentication methods, including 802.1x authentication, MAC address authentication, Portal authentication, and WAPI authentication. These authentication methods meet the requirements of users who use different types of STAs and require different security levels.
- The S7700's AC board supports Layer 2 roaming, allowing STAs to rapidly switch between APs. The S7700 supports 1+1 and N+1 cold backup between ACs and load balancing among ACs, improving network reliability.

Innovative energy-saving chips, allowing for intelligent power consumption control

- The S7700 uses innovative energy-saving chips, which can dynamically adjust power on all ports based on traffic volume. An idle port enters a sleep mode to reduce power consumption.
- The S7700 supports Power over Ethernet (PoE) and uses different energy management modes according to the powered device (PD) type, ensuring flexible energy management.
- The S7700 supports IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet and provides the low power idle mode for the PHY
 line card. If the link utilization is low, the S7700 switches to a lower speed or power PHY to reduce power
 consumption.

Product Specifications

| Item | S7703 | S7706 | S7712 |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Backplane capacity | 3 Tbps | 6 Tbps | 12 Tbps |
| Switching capacity | 768 G/1.92 T | 2 T/5.12 T | 2 T/5.12 T |
| Forwarding performance | 576 Mpps/1440 Mpps | 1152 Mpps/ 2880Mpps | 1344 Mpps/3360 Mpps |
| Service Slot | 3 | 6 | 12 |
| | Three types of interfaces: access, trunk, and hybrid | | |
| | Default VLAN | | |
| VLAN | VLAN switching | | |
| | QinQ and selective QinQ | | |
| | MAC address-based VLAN assignment | | |
| MAC address | MAC address learning and aging | | |
| | Static, dynamic, and blackhole MAC address entries | | |
| | Packet filtering based on source MAC addresses | | |
| | Limit on the number of MAC addresses learned on ports and VLANs | | |
| STP | STP(IEEE 802.1d), RSTP(IEEE 802.1w), and MSTP(IEEE 802.1s) | | |
| | BPDU protection, root protection, and loop protection | | |
| | BPDU tunnel | | |

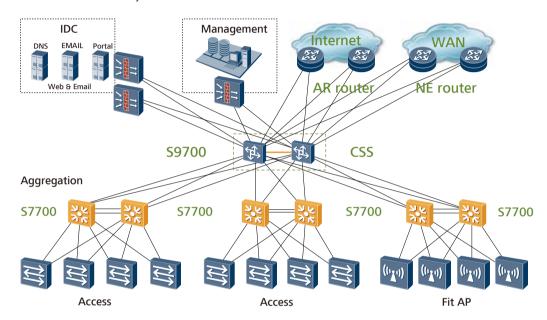
| Item | S7703 | S7706 | S7712 |
|-------------|--|---|---------|
| IP routing | IPv4 routing protocols, | such as RIP, OSPF, BGP, an | d IS-IS |
| | IPv6 dynamic routing protocols, such as RIPng, OSPFv3, ISISv6, and BGP4+ | | |
| | IGMPv1/v2/v3 and IGMP v1/v2/v3 snooping | | |
| | PIM-DM, PIM-SM, and PIM-SSM | | |
| | MSDP and MBGP | | |
| | Fast leave | | |
| Multicast | Multicast traffic control | | |
| | Multicast querier | | |
| | Multicast packet suppre | ssion | |
| | Multicast CAC | | |
| | Multicast ACL | | |
| | Basic MPLS functions | | |
| MDLC | MPLS OAM | | |
| MPLS | MPLS-TE | | |
| | MPLS VPN/VLL/VPLS | | |
| | LACP and E-Trunk betwe | een devices | |
| | VRRP and BFD for VRRP | | |
| | BFD for BGP/IS-IS/OSPF/ | static route | |
| | NSF and GR for BGP/IS-IS/OSPF/LDP | | |
| Daliability | TE FRR and IP FRR | | |
| Reliability | Ethernet OAM (IEEE 802.3ah and 802.1ag) | | |
| | ITU-Y.1731 | | |
| | DLDP | | |
| | ISSU | | |
| | CSS | | |
| | | ed on Layer 2 protocol pa ayer 4 protocol informatio | - |
| | ACL, CAR, re-mark, and scheduling | | |
| QoS | Queue scheduling algorithms including PQ, WRR, DRR, PQ+WRR, and PQ+DRR | | |
| | Congestion avoidance mechanisms, such as WRED and tail drop | | |
| | Traffic shaping | | |

| ltem | S7703 | S7706 | 57712 |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Console, Telnet, and SSH terminals | | |
| | Network management protocols, such as SNMPv1/v2/v3 | | |
| Configuration and | File uploading and downloading using FTP and TFTP | | |
| maintenance | BootROM upgrade and remote upgrade | | |
| | Hot patches | | |
| | User operation logs | | |
| | 802.1x authentication and portal authentication | | |
| | NAC | | |
| | RADIUS and HWTACACS authentication | | |
| Security and | Different user levels for commands, preventing unauthorized users from using certain commands | | |
| management | Defense against DoS attacks, TCP SYN Flood attacks, UDP Flood attacks, broadcast storms, and heavy traffic attacks | | |
| | 1K CPU queues | | |
| | Ping and traceroute | | |
| | RMON | | |
| | Firewall | | |
| | NAT | | |
| Value-added service | Netstream | | |
| value added service | IPSec | | |
| | Load balancing | | |
| | AC | | |
| Energy conservation | IEEE 802.3az: Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) | | |
| Dimensions (W x D x H) | 442 mm x 476 mm x 175 mm | 442 mm x 476 mm x 442 mm | 442 mm x 476 mm x 664 mm |
| Chassis weight (empty) | < 15 kg | <30 kg | < 45 kg |
| Working voltage | DC: -38.4 V to -72 V AC: 90 V to 290 V | | |
| Maximum power (excluding PoE power) | 800 W | 1600 W | 1600 W |
| Maximum PoE power | 2200 W | 8800 W | 8800 W |

Applications

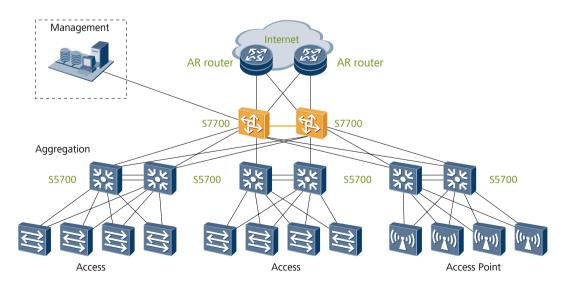
Large-scale Campus Networks

The S7700 provides a switching capacity of 2 Tbit/s and high-density 10GE ports. The S7700 can be used as an aggregation switch on a large-scale campus network, helping to build a highly reliable, scalable, and manageable enterprise network. With hardware-based CPU queue scheduling and firewall modules, the S7700 enhances security at the aggregation layer and protects the enterprise's core network from DDoS attacks and other security threats.



Small - and Medium-sized Campus Networks

The S7700 implements the line-speed forwarding of OSPF, BGP, and MPLS packets. With its 2 Tbit/s switching capacity, firewall module, and IPSec module, the S7700 can work at the core layer of small- and medium-sized campus networks. It provides a cost-effective, reliable, and easy-to-deploy network solution for small- and medium-sized enterprises.



Product List

| Basic Configuration | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| LEOBN66EDC | DC Assembly Rack (600X600X2200mm) | |
| LEOBN66EAC | AC Assembly Rack (600X600X2200mm) | |
| ES0B00770300 | S7703 Assembly Chassis | |
| ES0B00770600 | S7706 Assembly Chassis | |
| ES0B00771200 | S7712 Assembly Chassis | |
| ES0B017706P0 | S7706 POE Assembly Chassis | |
| ES0B017712P0 | S7712 POE Assembly Chassis | |
| LEOMOOFBXB00 | Wide Voltage Fan Box | |
| LEOMACPJBX01 | APD32-2-4 Distribution Box | |
| Monitoring Board | | |
| LEODCMUA0000 | Centralized Monitoring Board | |
| Main Control Unit | | |
| ES0D00MCUA00 | S7703 Main Control Unit A | |
| ESODOOSRUA00 | S7706/S7712 Main Control Unit A | |
| ESODOOSRUBOO | S7706/S7712 Main Control Unit B, Clock | |
| SRU Service Card | | |
| ESODOOFSUA00 | Enhanced Flexible Service Unit | |
| LEODOVSTSA00 | Cluster Switching System Service Unit | |
| 10/100BASE-T Interface Card | | |
| ES0D0F48TA00 | 48-Port 10/100BASE-T Interface Card (EA, RJ45) | |
| ESODF48TFA00 | 48-Port 10/100BASE-T Interface Card (FA, RJ45) | |
| ESODOF48TC00 | 48-Port 10/100BASE-T Interface Card (EC, RJ45) | |

| 10/100/1000BASE-T Interface Card | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| ES0DG24TFA00 | 24-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Interface Card (FA, RJ45) | |
| ES0D0G48TA00 | 48-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Interface Card (EA, RJ45) | |
| ES0DG48TFA00 | 48-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Interface Card (FA, RJ45) | |
| ES0D0G48TC00 | 48-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Interface Card (EC, RJ45) | |
| ES0D0T24XA00 | 24-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T and 2-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (EA,RJ45/XFP) | |
| 100/1000BASE-X II | nterface Card | |
| ES0D0G24SA00 | 24-Port 100/1000BASE-X Interface Card (SA, SFP) | |
| ES0D0G24SC00 | 24-Port 100/1000BASE-X Interface Card (EC, SFP) | |
| ES0D0G24CA00 | 24-Port 100/1000BASE-X and 8-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T Combo Interface Card (SA, SFP/RJ45) | |
| ES0D0S24XA00 | 24-Port 100/1000BASE-X and 2-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (EA, SFP/XFP) | |
| ES0D0G48SA00 | 48-Port 100/1000BASE-X Interface Card (EA, SFP) | |
| ES0D0G48SC00 | 48-Port 100/1000BASE-X Interface Card (EC, SFP) | |
| ES1D2G48SFA0 | 48-Port 100/1000BASE-X Interface Card (FA, SFP) | |
| ES1D2G48SED0 | 48-Port 100/1000BASE-X Interface Card (ED, SFP) | |
| 100/1000BASE-X Interface Card | | |
| ESODG48CEATO | 36-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T and 12-Port 100/1000BASE-X Interface Card (EA, RJ45/SFP) | |
| 10GBASE-X Interface Card | | |
| ES0D0X2UXA00 | 2-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (EA, XFP) | |
| ES0D0X2UXC00 | 2-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (EC, XFP) | |
| ES0D0X4UXA00 | 4-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (EA, XFP) | |
| ES0D0X4UXC00 | 4-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (EC, XFP) | |
| ES1D2X04XED0 | 4-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (ED, XFP) | |
| ES0DX12XSA00 | 12-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (SA, SFP+) | |
| | · | |

| ES1D2X16SFC0 | 16-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (FC, SFP+) | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| ES1D2X40SFC0 | 40-Port 10GBASE-X Interface Card (FC, SFP+) | |
| POE Interface Card | | |
| ES0D0G48VA00 | 48-Port 10/100/1000BASE-T POE Interface Card (EA, RJ45, POE) | |
| Service Processing | Unit | |
| LEODOVAMPA00 | Value-added Service Unit* | |
| Optical transceiver | | |
| FE-SFP optical tran | sceiver | |
| S-SFP-FE-LH40- SM1310 | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-FE-Single-mode Module (1310nm,40km,LC) | |
| S-SFP-FE-LH80- SM1550 | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-FE-Single-mode Module (1550nm,80km,LC) | |
| GE-SFP module | | |
| SFP-1000BaseT | Electrical transceiver-SFP-GE-Electrical Interface Module (100m,RJ45) | |
| eSFP-GE-SX- MM850 | Optical Transceiver-ESFP-GE-Multi-mode Module (850nm,0.5km,LC) | |
| SFP-GE-LX- SM1310 | Optical Transceiver-SFP-GE-Single-mode Module (1310nm,10km,LC) | |
| S-SFP-GE-LH40- SM1310 | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-GE-Single-mode Module (1310nm,40km,LC) | |
| S-SFP-GE-LH40- SM1550 | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-GE-Single-mode Module (1550nm,40km,LC) | |
| S-SFP-GE-LH80- SM1550 | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-GE-Single-mode Module (1550nm,80km,LC) | |
| eSFP-GE-ZX100- SM1550 | Optical Transceiver-ESFP-GE-Single-mode Module (1550nm,100km,LC) | |
| 10GE-XFP optical transceiver | | |
| XFP-SX-MM850 | Optical Transceiver-XFP-10G-Multi-mode Module (850nm,0.3km,LC) | |
| | 1 | |

| XFP-STM64-LX- SM1310 | Optical Transceiver-XFP-10G-Single-mode Module (1310nm,10km,LC) | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| XFP-STM64- LH40-SM1550 | Optical Transceiver-XFP-10G-Single-mode Module (1550nm,40km,LC) | |
| XFP-STM64- SM1550-80km | Optical Transceiver-XFP-10G-Single-mode Module (1550nm,80km,LC) | |
| 10GE-SFP+ optical transceiver | | |
| OMXD30000 | Optical Transceiver-SFP+-10G-Multi-mode Module (850nm,0.3km,LC) | |
| OSX010000 | Optical Transceiver-SFP+-10G-Single-mode Module (1310nm,10km,LC) | |
| OSX040N01 | Optical Transceiver-SFP+-10G-Single-mode Module (1550nm,40km,LC) | |
| BIDI-SFP optical transceiver | | |
| SFP-FE-LX- SM1310-BIDI | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-FE-BIDI Single-mode Module (TX1310/ RX1550,15km,LC) | |
| SFP-FE-LX- SM1550-BIDI | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-FE-BIDI Single-mode Module (TX1550/ RX1310,15km,LC) | |
| SFP-GE-LX- SM1310-BIDI | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-GE-BIDI Single-mode Module (TX1310/ RX1490,10km,LC) | |
| SFP-GE-LX- SM1490-BIDI | Optical Transceiver-eSFP-GE-BIDI Single-mode Module (TX1490/ RX1310,10km,LC) | |
| Power module | | |
| LEOMPSD16 | DC Power Module | |
| LEOMPSA08 | 800 W AC Power Module | |
| W0PSA2200 | 2200 W AC Power Module | |
| LEOMDCPDBX00 | Front-access-maintained Cabinet Power Distribution Box | |
| LEOMACPJBX00 | Intelligent Value Added Special Service Power Junction Box,8-Channel Output | |
| Software | | |
| ES0SMS137700 | Quidway S7700 Basic SW, V100R003 | |
| ES0SMS167700 | Quidway S7700 Basic SW, V100R006 | |
| ES0SMS217700 | Quidway S7700 Basic SW, V200R001 | |
| | | |

| ESOSMPLS7700 | MPLS Function License |
|---------------|--|
| ES0SNQAF7700 | NQA Function License |
| ESOSIPV67700 | IPV6 Function License |
| ESOSOSSP7700 | Service Splitting Platform Function License |
| ES1SWLAN64AP | WLAN Access Controller AP Resource License-64AP |
| ESOSWLAN7700 | WLAN Access Controller AP Resource License-128AP |
| Documentation | |
| ES01000DOC00 | S7700 Smart Routing Switch Documentation |

In the preceding table, *indicates a value-added board that supports the firewall/NAT, IPSec, Netstream, wireless AC and load balancing functions.

For more information, visit http://enterprise.huawei.com or contact the Huawei local sales office.





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