

Alcatel-Lucent OmniSwitch 6920-D32

High-Performance AI/HPC Data Center and Campus Network OmniFabric Switch

The growing demand to support High-Performance Computing (HPC), AI workloads, disaggregated storage and hyperscale architectures is accelerating the need for high-density 400G switching. Enterprise data centers are also evolving toward server farms with higher-speed access (10G → 25G/100G), which in turn drives the requirement for significantly greater bandwidth in the network backbone.



OS6920-D32

The Alcatel-Lucent OmniSwitch® 6920-D32 is a compact, high-density 400 Gigabit Ethernet switch designed for Core LAN and Data Center environments. This 1RU platform delivers exceptional performance with very low latency for both Layer 2 and Layer 3 switching, meeting the needs of modern data center and campus fabric deployments. It provides 32 × 400G ports and is built on an energy-efficient architecture that offers leading power consumption in its class.

The OmniSwitch 6920-D32 is versatile enough to function as a spine, super-spine or border-leaf switch. With support for RoCEv2 and PFC, it enables a fully lossless fabric. The platform is also officially certified for Microsoft Azure Local, ensuring seamless interoperability with Azure Local's physical network requirements for hybrid and edge environments. In addition, ALE's Shortest Path Bridging (SPB) implementation on this platform delivers a robust, scalable fabric for VPN services and multi-tenancy.

| Key Features | Benefits |
|--|--|
| Wire-rate non-blocking up to 12.8 Tb/s switching and routing capacity at up to 400GigE per interface | Outstanding performance when supporting real-time voice, data, storage and video applications for converged scalable networks, with high port density in 1RU form factor |
| RoCEv2 and PFC for lossless network | An essential capability enabling high-performance computing with guaranteed lossless operation |
| SPB Layer 2 VPN and Fabric Core | Simple, scalable and resilient fabric with fast convergence and consistent performance |
| Comprehensive northbound RESTful API to the entire Alcatel-Lucent Operating System (AOS) feature set | The RESTful interface exposes the entire AOS feature set as a programmable data structure. The API allows external controllers and applications to control and manage the switch's data plane and monitor its counters, statistics and events for the automation of the network |
| Secure boot for trusted operations | Secure Boot ensures that only trusted, manufacturer-approved software runs on devices, reducing the risk of malware or unauthorized code. This feature protects against a wide range of security threats, helping organizations meet compliance requirements for data integrity and privacy. |

Detailed product features

Alcatel-Lucent OmniSwitch 6920-D32 model

The Alcatel-Lucent OmniSwitch 6920-D32 offers high-performance and very low-latency Layer 2/Layer 3 switches. It is a 1RU form factor with redundant power supplies and fan trays for front-to-back and back-to-front airflow.

- 32 x QSFP-DD ports that can operate at 400 GigE or 128x10/25 GigE or 128x50/100 GigE or 64x200 GigE

Simplified manageability

- Fully programmable RESTful web services interface with XML and JSON support. The API enables access to Command Line Interface (CLI) and individual management information base (MIB) objects.
- Intuitive Alcatel-Lucent Enterprise CLI in a scriptable Python and Bash environment through console, Telnet or Secure Shell (SSH) v2 over IPv4/IPv6
- Powerful Alcatel-Lucent Enterprise WebView graphical web interface through HTTP and HTTPS over IPv4/IPv6
- Full configuration and reporting using Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) v1/2/3 to facilitate third-party network management over IPv4/ IPv6
- File upload using USB, Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP), FTP, SFTP or secure copy (SCP) over IPv4/IPv6
- Multiple microcode image support with fallback recovery
- Local (on the flash) and remote server logging (Syslog) for events and commands
- Loopback IP address support for management-per-service
- Management VRF support
- Policy and port-based mirroring, remote port mirroring sFlow v5 and Remote Network Monitoring (RMON)
- Digital Diagnostic Monitoring on all 6920 fiber optic interfaces
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) relay
- IEEE 802.1AB LLDP with MED extensions
- Network Time Protocol (NTP)
- DHCPv4 and DHCPv6 server managed by Nokia VitalQIP® DNS/ DHCP IP Management Software

Resiliency and high availability

- Smart continuous switching technology
- ITU-T G.8032/Y1344 2010: Ethernet Ring Protection
- IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP), IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) and IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
- Per-VLAN spanning tree (PVST+) and Alcatel-Lucent 1x1 STP mode
- IEEE 802.3ad/802.1AX Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) and static LAG groups across modules
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) with tracking capabilities
- IEEE protocol auto-discovery
- Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)
- Redundant and hot-swappable power supplies
- Redundant fans
- Hot-swappable fan tray
- Built-in CPU protection against malicious attacks

Data center networking

- IEEE 802.1aq Shortest Path Bridging (SPB-M)

Software Defined Networking (SDN)

- Programmable AOS RESTful API
- OpenStack networking plug-in compatible with Grizzly or higher

Advanced security access control

- Terminal Access Controller Access-Control System Plus (TACACS+) client
- Centralized Remote Access Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) and Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) administrator authentication
- Centralized RADIUS for device authentication and network access control authorization
- Learned Port Security (LPS) or MAC address lockdown
- Access Control Lists (ACLs); flowbased filtering in hardware (Layer 1 to Layer 4)
- DHCP snooping, DHCP IP and Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) spoof protection
- ARP poisoning detection
- IP source filtering as a protective and effective mechanism against ARP attacks

Quality of Service (QoS)

- Priority queues: Eight hardwarebased queues per port
- Traffic prioritization: Flow-based QoS
- Flow-based traffic policing and bandwidth management
- 32-bit IPv4/128-bit IPv6 noncontiguous mask classification
- Egress traffic shaping
- Lossless Virtual Output Queuing (VOQ) with configurable scheduling algorithms
- DffServ architecture
- RoCEv2 & PFC

IPv4 routing

- Multiple VRF
- Static routing with route labeling
- Routing Information Protocol (RIP) v1 and v2
- Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) v2 with graceful restart
- Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) with graceful restart
- Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) v4 with graceful restart
- Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) and IP/IP tunneling Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRPv2)
- DHCP relay (including generic UDP relay)

ARP

- Policy-based routing
- DHCPv4 server

IPv6 routing

- Multiple VRF
- Internet Control Message Protocol version 6 (ICMPv6)
- Static routing
- Routing Information Protocol Next Generation (RIPng)
- OSPF v3 with graceful restart
- Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) with graceful restart
- Multi-Topology IS-IS
- BGP v4 multiprotocol extensions for IPv6 routing (MP-BGP)
- Graceful restart extensions for OSPF and BGP
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRPv3)
- Neighbors Discovery Protocol (NDP)
- Policy-based routing and server load balancing
- DHCPv6 server

IPv4/IPv6 multicast

- Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) v1/v2/v3 snooping
- Protocol Independent Multicast – Sparse-mode (PIM-SM), Source Specific Multicast (PIM-SSM)
- Protocol Independent Multicast – Dense Mode (PIM-DIM), Bidirectional Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM-BiDir)
- Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) v1/v2 snooping
- PIM to DVMRP gateway support (S,G) and (*,G) forwarding

Advanced Layer 2 services

- Fabric virtualization services IEEE802.1aq Shortest Path Bridging (SPB-M)
- Port mapping
- DHCP Option 82: Configurable relay agent information
- MVRP
- High availability VLAN (HA-VLAN) for L2 clusters such as MS-NLB and active Firewall clusters
- Jumbo frame support
- Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) blocking
- STP Root Guard

Technical specifications

Product specifications and measurements

- Per-port LEDs
- Ethernet/FC: link/activity
- EMP: link/activity
- System LEDs
- OK: green/yellow
- PS1: green/yellow
- PS2: green/yellow
- PWR Save: green

Compliance and certifications

EMI/EMC - Commercial

- FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Class A
- ICES-003 Class A
- CE marking for European countries (Class A)
- EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
- EN55032 Class A
- EN55035
- EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3-3, EN61000-4-2, EN61000-4-3, EN61000-4-4
- EN61000-4-5

- EN61000-4-6
- EN61000-4-8
- EN61000-4-11
- CISPR32:1997 Class A
- VCCI (Class A)
- AS/NZS 3548 (Class A)
- IEEE 802.3 Hipot requirement and 1.5 kV surge on data port for copper interfaces

Safety agency certifications

- IEC 62368-1
- US UL 62368-1
- IEC 62368-1: all national deviations
- IEC 62368-1: all deviations
- CAN/CSA 62368-1 No. 60950-1-03
- AS/NZS 62368-1 and 60950:2000: Australia
- UL-AR: Argentina
- UL-GS Mark: Germany
- EN 60825-1 Laser
- EN 60825-2 Laser
- CDRH Laser

Supported standards

IEEE standards

- IEEE 802.1D STP
- IEEE 802.1p CoS
- IEEE 802.1Q VLANs
- IEEE 802.1ak (MVRP)
- IEEE 802.1aq Shortest Path Bridging (SPB)
- IEEE 80.1ab LLDp
- IEEE 802.1ag OAM
- IEEE 802.1 CEE 1.01
- IEEE 802.1s MSTP
- IEEE 802.1w RSTP
- IEEE 802.1X Port-based Network Access Control (PNAC)
- IEEE 802.3x Flow Control
- IEEE 802.3u Fast Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3z 1 GigE
- IEEE 802.3ab 1 GBASE-T
- IEEE 802.3ac VLAN Tagging
- IEEE 802.3ad/802.1AX Link Aggregation
- IEEE 802.3ae 10 GigE
- IEEE 802.3an 10 GBASE-T
- IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)
- IEEE 802.3ba 40 GigE
- IEEE 802.3by 25 GigE
- IEEE 802.3bm 100 GigE
- IEEE 802.1x-2004
- ITU-T recommendations
- ITU-T G.8032/Y.1344 2010: Ethernet Ring Protection (ERPv2)

ANSI recommendations

- INCITS/Project 1647-D/Rev7.10 FCPI-4
- INCITS/T11/Project 2159-D/Rev 1.23 T11-BB-6 compliance
- INCITS/T11/Project 1871-D/Rev 2.00 T11-BB-5 support

IETF RFCs

IPv4

- RFC 2003 IP/IP Tunneling
- RFC 2784 GRE Tunneling
- RFC 2131 DHCPv4
- RFC 4292 IP Forwarding Table MIB

OSPF

- RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow
- RFC 1850/2328/4750 OSPFv2 and MIB
- RFC 2154 OSPF MD5 Signature
- RFC 2370/5250 OSPF Opaque LSA
- RFC 3101 OSPF NSSA Option
- RFC 3623 OSPF Graceful Restart
- RFC 2740/5340 OSPFv3 for IPv6
- RFC 4552 Authentication/ Confidentiality for OSPFv3
- RFC 5187 OSPFv3 Graceful Restart
- RFC 5838 MIB for OSPFv3 RIP
- RFC 1058 RIPv1
- RFC 1722/1723/2453/1724 RIPv2 and MIB
- RFC 1812/2644 IPv4 Router Requirements
- RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6

BGP

- RFC 1269/1657/4273 BGP v3 and v4 MIB
- RFC 1403/1745 BGP/OSPF Interaction
- RFC 1771- 1774/2842/2918/4271 BGP
- RFC 1965 BGP AS Confederations
- RFC 1966 BGP Route Reflection
- RFC 1997/1998/4360 BGP Communities Attribute
- RFC 2042 BGP New Attribute
- RFC 2385 BGP MD5 Signature
- RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping
- RFC 2545 BGP-4 Multiprotocol Extensions for IPv6 Routing
- RFC 2796 BGP-4 Route Reflection
- RFC 2858/4760 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4
- RFC 3065 BGP AS Confederations
- RFC 4456 BGP Route Reflection
- RFC 4486 Subcodes for BGP Cease Notification
- RFC 4724 Graceful Restart for BGP
- RFC 3392/5492 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4

- RFC 5396/5668/6793 BGP 4-Octet ASN and Textual Representation of ASN

IS-IS

- RFC 1142/1195/3719/3787/5308 IS-IS v4
- RFC 2763/2966/3567/3373 Adjacencies and route management
- RFC 5120 M-ISIS: Multi-topology IS-IS
- RFC 5306 Graceful Restart
- RFC 5309/draft-ietf-isis-igp-p2p- overlan Point to point over LAN
- RFC 6329 IS-IS Extensions Supporting IEEE 802.1aq SPB
- RFC 5304 IS-IS Cryptographic Authentication
- RFC 5310 IS-IS Generic Cryptographic Authentication

IP Multicast

- RFC 1075/draft-ietf-idmr- dvmrp-v3-11. txt DVMRP
- RFC 2365 Multicast
- RFC 2710/3019/3810/MLD v2 for IPv6
- RFC 2715 PIM and DVMRP
- interoperability
- RFC 2933 IGMP MIB
- RFC 3376 IGMPv3 (includes IGMP v2/v1)
- RFC 3569 Source-specific Multicast (SSM)
- RFC 3973 PIM-DM
- RFC 4087 IP Tunnel MIB RFC 4541 Considerations for IGMP and MLD snooping switches
- RFC 4601/5059 PIM-SM
- RFC 5015 BiDIR PIM
- RFC 5060 PIM MIB
- RFC 5240 PIM Bootstrap Router MIB
- RFC 5132 Multicast Routing MIB IPv6
- RFC 1981 Path MTU Discovery
- RFC 2460 IPv6 Specification
- RFC 2464 IPv6 over Ethernet
- RFC 2465 MIB for IPv6: Textual Conventions (TC) and General Group
- RFC 2466 MIB for IPv6: ICMPv6 Group
- RFC 2711 Router Alert Option
- RFC 3056 6to4 Tunnels RFC 3315 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6)
- RFC 3484 Default Address Selection
- RFC 3493/2553 Basic Socket API
- RFC 3542/2292 Advanced Sockets API
- RFC 3587/2374 Global Unicast Address Format
- RFC 3595 TC for IPv6 Flow Label
- RFC 3596/1886 DNS for IPv6
- RFC 4007 Scoped Address RFC 4022/2452 MIB for IPv6 TCP

- RFC 4113/2454 MIB for IPv6 UDP
- RFC 4193 Unique Local Addresses
- RFC 4213/2893 Transition Mechanisms
- RFC 4291/3513/2373 Addressing Architecture (uni/any/multicast)
- RFC 4293 Management Information BASE for the Internet Protocol (IP)
- RFC 4301/2401 Security Architecture
- RFC 4302/2402 IP Authentication Header
- RFC 4303/2406 IP Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)
- RFC 4308 Cryptographic Suites for IP Security Architecture (IPsec)
- RFC 4443/2463 ICMPv6
- RFC 4861/2461 Neighbor Discovery
- RFC 4862/2462 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration
- RFC 5095 Deprecation of type 0 routing headers in IPv6

Manageability

- RFC 854/855 Telnet and Telnet options
- RFC 959/2640 FTP
- RFC 1350 TFTP Protocol
- RFC 1155/2578-2580 SMI v1 and SMI v2
- RFC 1157/2271 SNMP
- RFC 1212/2737 MIB and MIB-II
- RFC 1213/2011-2013 SNMP v2 MIB
- RFC 1215 Convention for SNMP Traps
- RFC 1573/2233/2863 Private Interface MIB RFC 1643/2665 Ethernet MIB
- RFC 1867 Form-based File Upload in HTML
- RFC 1901-1908/3416-3418 SNMP v2c
- RFC 2096 IP MIB
- RFC 2131 DHCP Server/Client
- RFC 2388 Returning Values from Forms: multipart/form-data
- RFC 2396 Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax
- RFC 2570-2576/3411-3415 SNMP v3
- RFC 2616 /2854 HTTP and HTML
- RFC 2667 IP Tunneling MIB
- RFC 2668/3636 IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB
- RFC 2674 VLAN MIB
- RFC 3023 XML Media Types
- RFC 3414 User-based Security Model RFC 4122 A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN namespace
- RFC 4234 Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF
- RFC 4251/4418 Secure Shell Protocol Architecture with UMAC Message Authentication
- RFC 4252/4253 The Secure Shell (SSH) Authentication Protocol and Transport Layer Protocol

- RFC 4502 Remote Monitoring Management Information BASE Version 2
- RFC 4627 JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)
- RFC 5424 The Syslog protocol
- RFC 6585 Additional HTTP Status Codes

Security

- RFC 1321 MD5
- RFC 2104 HMAC Message Authentication
- RFC 2138/2865/2868/3575/2618 RADIUS Authentication and Client MIB
- RFC 2139/2866/2867/2620 RADIUS Accounting and Client MIB
- RFC 2228 FTP Security Extensions
- RFC 2284 PPP EAP
- RFC 2869/2869bis RADIUS Extension
- RFC 3162 RADIUS and IPv6
- RFC 4301 Security Architecture for IP Encapsulating Payload (ESP) and crypto algorithms
- RFC 2560 X.509 Internet Public Key Infrastructure Online Certificate Status Protocol – OCSP
- RFC 2986 PKCS #10: Certification Request Syntax Specification Version 1.7
- RFC 3268 Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Cipher suites for Transport Layer Security (TLS)
- RFC 4346 The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.1
- RFC 5246 The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.2
- RFC 5280 Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile
- RFC 6125 Representation and Verification of Domain-based Application Service Identity with PKI
- Draft-ietf-radext-radsec-12 TLS encryption for RADIUS

QoS

- RFC 896 Congestion Control
- RFC 1122 Internet Hosts
- RFC 2474/2475/2597/3168/3246 DiffServ
- RFC 3635 Pause Control
- RFC 2697 Single Rate Three Color Marker (srTCM)
- RFC 2698 Two Rate Three Color Marker (trTCM)

Others

- RFC 791/894/1024/1349 IP and IP/ Ethernet
- RFC 792 ICMP
- RFC 768 UDP

- RFC 793/1156 TCP/IP and MIB RFC 826 ARP
- RFC 919/922 Broadcasting Internet Datagram
- RFC 925/1027 Multi-LAN ARP/ Proxy ARP
- RFC 950 Subnetting
- RFC 951 Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP)
- RFC 1151 Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP)
- RFC 1191 Path MTU Discovery
- RFC 1256 ICMP Router Discovery
- RFC 1305/2030 Network Time Protocol (NTP) v3 and Simple NTP
- RFC 1493 Bridge MIB
- RFC 1518/1519 Classless Inter- Domain Routing (CIDR)
- RFC 1541/1542/2131/3396/ 3442
- DHCP
- RFC 1757/2819 RMON and MIB
- RFC 2131/3046 DHCP/ BOOTP Relay
- RFC 2132 DHCP Options
- RFC 2251 LDAP v3
- RFC 2338/3768/2787 VRRP and MIB
- RFC 2581 TCP Congestion Control
- RFC 3021 Using 31-bit prefixes
- RFC 3060 Policy Core
- RFC 3176 sFlow
- IETF draft "IP/IPVPN services with IEEE 802.1aq SPB networks"

OmniSwitch 6920 product matrix

| Feature/Model | OS6920-D32 |
|--|---|
| Port count | 32 QSFP-DD |
| Out-of-band Ethernet port | 1 |
| USB port | 1 |
| Console port | 1 |
| Extra SFP+ port (Not used) | 1 |
| Slide-in power supply | 2 |
| Redundant fans | 5+1 |
| CPU model | Intel® C3558 - Denverton |
| CPU frequencies/type | 2.2GHz/four cores |
| Storage | M.2 SATA SSD 50/64 GB |
| Memory RAM | 32GB - 2x16 GB |
| Data packet buffer | up to 132 MB |
| Max switching capacity (full duplex) | 12.8 (25.6) Tb/s -Non-blocking |
| Max jumbo frame support | 9416 Bytes |
| Max power input 200-240 VAC | 8A/1500W |
| Max power input 48VDC | 40A/1600W |
| Min power consumption (w/o transceiver) | 386W |
| Heat dissipation (to be confirmed) | 1528 Btu/h |
| Mean time between failures (MTBF) with AC power supply (to be confirmed) | 515.875 h |
| Mean time between failures with DC power supply (to be confirmed) | 517.875 h |
| Width | 43.8 cm (17.26 in) |
| Depth | 59 cm (23.22 in) |
| Height | 4.35 cm (1.71 in.) |
| Weight (chassis and fan) | 8.96 kg (19.75 lb) |
| Shipping weight (6 fans and 2 power supplies) | 14.01 kg (30.88 lb) |
| Operating temperature front-to-back airflow | 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F) 55°C shutdown |
| Operating temperature back-to-front airflow | 0°C to 35°C (32°F to 95°F) 45°C shutdown |
| Storage temperature | -40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F) |
| Operating humidity | 5% to 90% non-condensing |
| Storage humidity | 5% to 90% non-condensing |

Power supplies

The OmniSwitch 6920 supports 1+1 redundant, hot-swappable AC and DC power supplies. The primary and backup power supply units are internal but removable to allow for easier maintenance and replacement. There is no service interruption when a new power supply is installed or an old one replaced. All OS6920 models ship with two redundant power supply units.

Power supply (PS) units for OS6920-D32

| PS models | OS6920-BP-F | OS6920-BP-R | OS6920-BPD-F | OS6920-BPD-R |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Description | Modular 1500W AC backup power supply with front-to-back cooling | Modular 1500W AC backup power supply with back-to-front cooling | Modular 1600W DC backup power supply with front-to-back cooling | Modular 1600W DC backup power supply with back-to-front cooling |
| Dimensions | 40.2mm h x 54.5mm w x 352mm d (1.58 in x 2.14 in x 13.85 in) | 40.2mm h x 54.5mm w x 352mm d (1.58 in x 2.14 in x 13.85 in) | 40.2mm h x 54.5mm w x 352mm d (1.58 in x 2.14 in x 13.85 in) | 40.2mm h x 54.5mm w x 352mm d (1.58 in x 2.14 in x 13.85 in) |
| Weight | - | - | - | - |
| Input current/intensity | 100–220VAC, 50-60Hz/ < 10A@100Vac & < 9A@220Vac | 100–220VAC, 50-60Hz/ < 10A@100Vac & < 9A@220Vac | 50A | 50A |
| Power rating | 1500W | 1500W | -40VDC~-75VDC 1600W | -40VDC~-75VDC 1600W |
| Fans | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Ordering information

OS6920-D32 Switch

| | |
|----------------|---|
| OS6920D32-F-xx | OS6920-D32: 400Gigabit Ethernet L3 fixed,1RU chassis with 32 QSFP-DD ports. QSFP-DD ports operate as 8x25/50G, 4x40/100G, 2x200G and 1x400G. Front-to-back cooling. The bundle ships with dual AC power supplies, country specific power cord, user manuals access card and rack mounts. (-xx to be replaced with the country-specific power cord code, e.g.: -EU for Europe) |
| OS6920D32-R-xx | OS6920-D32: 400Gigabit Ethernet L3 fixed,1RU chassis with 32 QSFP-DD ports. QSFP-DD ports operate as 8x25/50G, 4x40/100G, 2x200G and 1x400G. Back-to-front cooling. The bundle ships with dual AC power supplies, country specific power cord, user manuals access card and rack mounts. (-xx to be replaced with the country-specific power cord code, e.g.: -EU for Europe) |
| OS6920D32-D-F | OS6920-D32: 400Gigabit Ethernet L3 fixed,1RU chassis with 32 QSFP-DD ports. QSFP-DD ports operate as 8x25/50G, 4x40/100G, 2x200G and 1x400G. Front-to-back cooling. The bundle ships with dual DC power supplies, user manuals access card and rack mounts. (-xx to be replaced with the country-specific power cord code, e.g.: -EU for Europe) |

OS6920-D32 Backup power supplies

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| OS6920-BP-F -xx | Modular 1500W AC backup power supply. Front-to-back cooling. Provides system power to one OS6920-D32switch; (-xx to be replaced with the country-specific power cord code, e.g.: -EU for Europe) |
| OS6920-BP-R-xx | Modular 1500W AC backup power supply. Back-to-front cooling. Provides system power to one OS6920-D32 switch; (-xx to be replaced with the country-specific power cord code, e.g.: -EU for Europe) |
| OS6920-BPD-F | Modular 1600W DC backup power supply. Front-to-back cooling. Provides backup system power to one OS6920-D32 switch. |
| OS6920-BPD-R | Modular 1600W DC backup power supply. Back-to-front cooling. Provides backup system power to one OS6920-D32 switch. |

OS6920 Fan trays

| | |
|----------------|--|
| OS6920-FTKIT-F | Replacement fan tray kit for OS6920-D32. Front-to-back cooling, the kit contains 6 fan tray units. |
| OS6920-FTKIT-R | Replacement fan tray kit for OS6920-D32. Back-to-front cooling, the kit contains 6 fan tray units. |

