## LiGual enginering

## Application Notes

System Design Guide for UBEX


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ATTENTION! Please note that NOT all network switch types are tried out and configured by the Lightware which are listed in this document. The endpoint numbers are
calculated based on the data sheets from the provider. Network switches, which had already been partially tested and configured for a user setup by our engineers are marked on the data sheet page with the following stamp.


Introduction
This chapter highlights the purpose of the document and gives a chance to get an overview into the world of UBEX network in the below listed sections：
－The Purpose of the Document
－About UBEX Technology
－UBEX Series Device Models
－Bandwidth Requirements of the Resolutions

### 2.1. The Purpose of the Document

The selection of the most appropriate Layer 3 (L3) network switch is one of the most important requirement in the AV system design procedure. The many parameters, running costs, requirements might make it difficult. This document summarizes the network switches of the market and collects the required accessories and costs incurred. Lightware believes the document helps designing the best available and cost-efficient UBEX matrix for our customers.
This application note contains the sections listed below:

- Connection guides and network related definitions with illustration photos;
- Summary tables of the L3 network switches with the maximum allowed endpoint devices grouped by the size of the business;
- Detailed list of the L3 network switches with all required UBEX AV system related parameters, accessories and other useful information.


### 2.2. About UBEX Technology

Lightware's most visionary development project is the UBEX (Ultra Bandwidth Extender) product family. This new optical solution allows 4K UHD@60Hz 4:4:4 uncompressed signal extension without latency. We use packet-based transmission instead of the conventional method

We use standard, certificated 10 Gbps SFP+ optical modules which are plug and play, so they are swappable by the user. There could be either duplex multimode/singlemode modules ( $1-1$ fiber for each direction per 10 Gbps link) or a bidirectional singlemode module ( 1 fiber for both direction per 10 Gbps link). The maximum distance is 400 m with multimode modules (OM4), and 10 km with short range singlemode modules, or 80 km with long range singlemode modules. In a typical application with standard, non-blocking 10 Gbps Ethernet switch it is necessary to use both directions of the link. Therefore the number of necessary fibers depend on the link speed and the optical module. for 10 Gbps 1 or 2 fibers, for 20 Gbps 2 or 4 fibers are needed. One of the primary advantages of the new architecture is scalability.

## Matrix Management Unit

UBEX-MMU-X200 is a Matrix Management Unit (MMU) for the UBEX AV Over IP optical extender product line. With a standard Ethernet switch installed as a crosspoint, a virtual matrix can be created with UBEX devices connected to the IP network as input and output endpoints. The virtual matrix established requires to be managed and controlled by the MMU which is connected to the Ethernet switch.
The MMU builds and constantly updates a database of the UBEX endpoints connected, displaying a traditional crosspoint view of the virtual matrix in the Lightware Device Controller (LDC) software, also displaying connected but inactive units.

The MMU displays information about endpoints and the overall virtual AV network, backup and restore functions are also provided to save and load the configuration. The MMU also manages the firmware upgrades of the connected endpoint UBEX devices, it is possible to initiate an update of the firmware on all UBEX units present in the network. Based on the communication with the UBEX endpoints, the MMU manages and supervises bandwidth use efficiency.

## UBEX Application Modes

At first we need to clear up the application modes of the UBEX series devices. UBEX system has two main application modes:

- EXTENDER application mode - Point-to-point connection between a transmitter and a receiver, or between two transceiver endpoint devices;
- MATRIX application mode - Virtual A/V matrix with more transmitters, receivers, transceivers, and a Matrix Management Unit (MMU) which controls the A/V network.


UBEX - Matrix application mode
This application note is about the Matrix application mode only

### 2.3. UBEX Series Device Models

### 2.3.1. F-series Endpoint Models



## UBEX-PRO20-HDMI-F100

## Key features:

4K UHD @ 60Hz 4::4:4 uncompressed AV over IP via 20 Gbps on two (or four) fibers; dual channel 4 K transmitter, receiver or transceiver with scaling and multi stream.

## UBEX-PR020-HDMI-F110

## Key features:

4K UHD @ 60Hz 4:4:4 uncompressed AV over IP via 20 Gbps on two (or four) fibers; dual channel 4 K transmitter, receiver or transceiver with scaling and multi stream, audio embedder and de-embedder function, RS-232 interface Infrared interface

## UBEX-PRO20-HDMI-F120

## Key features:

4K UHD @ 60Hz 4:4:4 uncompressed AV over IP via 20 Gbps on two (or four) fibers; dual channel 4 K transmitter, receiver or transceive with scaling and multi stream, audio embedde and de-embedder function, RS-232 interface, Infrared interface, USB K+M


UBEX-PRO20-HDMI-R100 2xMM-QUAD
Key features:
4K UHD @ 60Hz 4:4:4 uncompressed AV over IP via 20 Gbps designed for rental and professional users; dual channel 4 K transmitte receiver or transceiver with scaling and mult stream, including two 10G SFP+ multimode fiber modules with one Neutrik OpticalCON QUAD connector and two EtherCON control ports.


## Key features

UBEX-PRO20-HDMI-R100 2xSM-2xDUO

4K UHD @ 60Hz 4:4:4 uncompressed AV over IP via 20 Gbps designed for rental and professional users; dual channel 4K transmitter, receiver or transceiver with scaling and multi stream, including two 10G SFP+ singlemode fiber modules with two Neutrik OpticalCON DUO connectors and EtherCON control port.


## UBEX-PRO20-HDMI-R100 2xSM-QUAD

## Key features

4K UHD @ 60Hz 4:4:4 uncompressed AV over IP via 20 Gbps designed for rental and professional users; dual channel 4 K transmitter receive users; dual channel 4 K transmitter, receiver or transceiver with scaling and multi stream, ncluding with one Neutrik OpticaICON QUAD connector and two EtherCON control ports.
2.3.2. Rental (R-series) Endpoint Models


## UBEX-PRO20-HDMI-R100 2xMM-2xDUO

Key features:
4K UHD @ 60Hz 4:4:4 uncompressed AV over IP via 20 Gbps designed for rental and over IP via 20 Gbps designed for rental and
professional users; dual channel 4 K transmitter, receiver or transceiver with scaling and multi stream, including two 10G SFP+ multimode fiber modules with two Neutrik OpticalCON DUO connectors and EtherCON control port

### 2.3.3. Matrix Management Unit



### 2.4. Bandwidth Requirements of the Resolutions

### 2.4.1. Calculation Formula

The required bandwidth of a resolution can be calculated by a simple formula. Using the formula, the user can get the bandwidth requirement of any resolution. \#bandwidth

$$
\text { [Horizontal pixels] x[Vertical pixels] x[Refresh rate] x[Color depth] x [Color sampling multiplier] x } 1.08=\{\text { Bandwidth }\}
$$

The 1.08 multiplier is the overhead, which includes the data that is transmitted together with the AV signal.

## Color Sampling Multiplier

The final result depends on the applied color sampling. In case of 4:4:4, the bandwidth is the same, so the multiplier will be 1 . In case of $4: 2: 2$ color sampling, the number will be the $66 \%$ of it; in case of $4: 2: 0$, it is halved.

| Color sampling | Color sampling multiplier |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4: 4: 4$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $4: 2: 2$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 6}$ |
| $4: 2: 0$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |

Let's see an example. Here is an one of the most used resolution: $4 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{UHD} \mathrm{60Hz} \mathrm{4:4:4} \mathrm{8bit/ch}$
The formula: $3840 \times 2160 \times 60 \times 24 \times 1 \times 1.08=12,899,450,880 \approx \mathbf{1 2 . 9}$ Gbps

## Examples

The following examples show how it can be applied to it in the real life

| Resolution | Horizontal pixels | Vertical pixels | Refresh rate | Color depth | Color sampling multiplier | Overhead multiplier | Result | Bandwidth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1280x720@60Hz 4:4:4 10bit/ch | 1280 | 720 | 60 | 30 | 1 | 1.08 | 1,791,590,400 | 1.79 Gbps |
| 1600x1200@50Hz 4:4:4 8bit/ch | 1600 | 1200 | 50 | 24 | 1 | 1.08 | 2,488,320,000 | 2.49 Gbps |
| 1920x1080@60Hz 4:2:2 12bit/ch | 1920 | 1080 | 60 | 36 | 0.66 | 1.08 | 3,192,614,093 | 3.19 Gbps |
| 1920x1080@60Hz 4:4:4 8bit/ch | 1920 | 1080 | 60 | 24 | 1 | 1.08 | 3,224,862,720 | 3.23 Gbps |
| $2560 \times 2048$ @60Hz 4:4:4 8bit/ch | 2560 | 2048 | 60 | 24 | 1 | 1.08 | 8,153,726,976 | 8.15 Gbps |
| $3840 \times 2160 @ 30 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 4: 4$ 12bit/ch | 3840 | 2160 | 30 | 36 | 1 | 1.08 | 9,674,588,160 | 9.67 Gbps |
| 4096x2160@30Hz 4:2:0 12bit/ch | 4096 | 2160 | 30 | 36 | 0.5 | 1.08 | 5,159,780,352 | 5.16 Gpbs |
| 4096x2160@30Hz 4:4:4 12bit/ch | 4096 | 2160 | 30 | 36 | 1 | 1.08 | 10,319,560,704 | 10.32 Gbps |
| $3840 \times 2160 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 4: 4$ 8bit/ch | 3840 | 2160 | 60 | 24 | 1 | 1.08 | 12,899,450,880 | 12.9 Gbps |
| 4096x2160@60Hz 4:4:4 8bit/ch | 4096 | 2160 | 60 | 24 | 1 | 1.08 | 13,759,414,272 | 13.76 Gbps |

## 2．4．2．Table of the Most Used Resolutions

The following table contains the bandwidth requirement when transmitting one or two AV signals together．The table is grouped by resolution，color space，and color depth．The values are in Gb／s．

|  |  |  |  | Stream 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | No signal | 1920x1080p60（1080p） |  |  |  | $3840 \times 2160 \mathrm{p} 30$（4K UHD 30） |  |  |  | 3840x2160p60（4K UHD 60） |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | YCbCr 4：2：2 <br> 12 bit／ch | RGB／YCbCr 4：4：4 |  |  | YCbCr 4：2：2 <br> 12 bit／ch | RGB／YCbCr 4：4：4 |  |  | YCbCr 4：2：0 <br> 12 bit／ch | YCbCr 4：2：2 <br> 12 bit／ch | RGB／YCbCr 4：4：48 bit／ch |
|  |  |  |  | $8 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{ch}$ | $10 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 12 bit／ch | 8 bit／ch |  | $10 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{ch}$ | $12 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{ch}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { N } \\ \underline{E} \\ \text { © } \\ \stackrel{L}{*} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | No signal |  |  |  | N／A | 3.23 | 3.23 | 4.03 | 4.84 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 8.06 | 9.68 | 9.68 | 12.90 | 12.90 |
|  |  | YCbCr 4：2：2 | $12 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 3.23 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 7.26 | 8.06 | 9.68 | 9.68 | 11.29 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 16.13 | 16.13 |
|  |  | RGB／ <br> YCbCr 4：4：4 | $8 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{ch}$ | 3.23 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 7.26 | 8.06 | 9.68 | 9.68 | 11.29 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 16.13 | 16.13 |
|  |  |  | $10 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 4.03 | 7.26 | 7.26 | 8.06 | 8.87 | 10.48 | 10.48 | 12.10 | 13.71 | 13.71 | 16.93 | 16.93 |
|  |  |  | $12 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 4.84 | 8.06 | 8.06 | 8.87 | 9.68 | 11.29 | 11.29 | 12.90 | 14.51 | 14.51 | 17.74 | 17.74 |
|  |  | YCbCr 4：2：2 | $12 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 6.45 | 9.68 | 9.68 | 10.48 | 11.29 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 14.51 | 16.13 | 16.13 | 19.35 | 19.35 |
|  |  | RGB／ <br> YCbCr 4：4：4 | $8 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 6.45 | 9.68 | 9.68 | 10.48 | 11.29 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 14.51 | 16.13 | 16.13 | 19.35 | 19.35 |
|  |  |  | $10 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 8.06 | 11.29 | 11.29 | 12.10 | 12.90 | 14.51 | 14.51 | 16.13 | 17.74 | 17.74 | 20.97 | 20.97 |
|  |  |  | $12 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 9.68 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 13.71 | 14.51 | 16.13 | 16.13 | 17.74 | 19.35 | 19.35 | 22.58 | 22.58 |
|  |  | YCbCr 4：2：0 | $12 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{ch}$ | 9.68 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 13.71 | 14.51 | 16.13 | 16.13 | 17.74 | 19.35 | 19.35 | 22.58 | 22.58 |
|  |  | YCbCr 4：2：2 | $12 \mathrm{bit/ch}$ | 12.90 | 16.13 | 16.13 | 16.93 | 17.74 | 19.35 | 19.35 | 20.97 | 22.58 | 22.58 | 25.80 | 25.80 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RGB / } \\ \text { YCbCr 4:4:4 } \end{gathered}$ | $8 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{ch}$ | 12.90 | 16.13 | 16.13 | 16.93 | 17.74 | 19.35 | 19.35 | 20.97 | 22.58 | 22.58 | 25.80 | 25.80 |

Legend：

[^0]$<20 \mathrm{Gbps} 2 \mathrm{pcs}$ SFP＋modules are required for the transmission．


## Definitions and Connection Guides

This chapter explaines the connection methods between the different interface ports of the network switches and the UBEX devices including definitions and real-life examples. The chapter includes the following sections:

- Endpoint Connection - SFP+ to SFP+
- Endpoint Connection - RJ45 to SFP+
- EndPoint Connection - QSFP+ / QSFP28 to SFP+
- MMU CONNECTION - RJ45 TO RJ45
- MMU CONNECTION - SFP to RJ45
- MMU CONNECTION - SFP to SFP
- MMU CONNECTION - QSFP+ / QSFP28 to SFP / RJ45
- Connection between Network Switches - QSFP28 to QSFP28


### 3.1. Endpoint Connection - SFP+ to SFP+

The UBEX F-series endpoint devices are built with 2 pcs SFP+ slots so the most basic connection method between an L3 network switch and the endpoint devices is SFP+ to SFP+.

### 3.1.1. Definitions

SFP+
DEFINITION: The enhanced small form-factor pluggable (SFP+) is an enhanced version of the SFP that supports data rates up to $10 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$.

## BiDi Modules

The single wavelength, bi-directional (BiDi) transceiver uses one fiber and one wavelength for simultaneous communication in both directions. ${ }^{2}$ The advantage of this technology is that only one singlemode LC simplex fiber optical cable is needed for 10GbE data transmission


## Maximum Allowed Fiber-Optic Cable Length

The maximum allowed optical cable length depends of the installed SFP+ modules. Always check the specification of the optical modules before the fiber optical cabling

## Fiber-Optic Cables

DEFINITION: A fiber-optic cable, also known as an optical-fiber cable, is an assembly similar to an electrical cable, but containing one or more optical fibers that are used to carry light. The optical fiber elements are typically individually coated with plastic layers and contained in a protective tube suitable for the environment where the cable will be deployed. Different types of cable are used for different applications, for example, long distance telecommunication, or providing a high-speed data connection between different parts of a building. ${ }^{3}$


## Multi-Mode Optical Fiber

Multi-mode optical fiber is a type of optical fiber mostly used for communication over short distances, such as within a building. Typical multi-mode links have data rates of $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ to $10 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ over link lengths of up to 400 meters ( $\sim 1300$ feet). Multi-mode fiber has a fairly large core diameter that enables multiple light modes to be propagated and limits the maximum length of a transmission link because of modal dispersion.
${ }^{1}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_form-factor_pluggable_ transceiver
${ }^{2}$ Source: http://www.fttxsfp.com/2019/05/09/the-principle-of-single-wavelength-bidi-transceiver/
${ }^{3}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiber-optic_cable
${ }^{4}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-mode_optical_fiber

## Single-Mode Optical Fiber

In fiber-optic communication, a single-mode optical fiber (SM) is an optical fiber designed to carry light only directly down the fiber - the transverse mode. ${ }^{5}$ Typical single-mode links have data rates of $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ to 10 Gbit/s over link lengths of up to 10000 meters ( $\sim 32800$ feet)

## Connector Types



LC duplex connector
Mostly used for SFP+ transceiver modules


LC simplex connector Mostly used for SFP+ BiDi transceiver modules

DAC
A Direct Attach Copper cable or a DAC cable is a twinax copper cable that connects directly the ports (or line cards) within active equipment, such as switches, routers, servers or data storage devices, in a data network. ${ }^{6}$
There is 1G DAC cable, it can be used for the connection between the MMU and network switch; and there is 10G DAC cable it can be used for the connection between the UBEX endpoint devices and network switch

${ }^{5}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-mode_optical_fiber
${ }^{6}$ Source: https://www.completeconnect.co.uk/what-is-a-direct-attach-copper-dac-cable/

### 3.1.2. Connection Guide for Using SFP+ Modules

Advantage: the extension distance can be up to 400 m in case of multi-mode SFP+ modules and up to 10 km in case of single-mode SFP+ modules.
Disadvantage: using of SFP+ modules and fiber-optic cables is an expensive solution.

## For 20GbE Data Transmission

20GbE bandwidth is required for one 4 K 60 Hz 4:4:4 signal transmission. In this case 2 pcs SFP+ slots pe endpoint device are reserved in the network switch.
The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following:


ATTENTION! Always be sure the fiber-optic mode of the SFP+ modules and the cables are the same Single-mode transceiver module is working with single-mode cable and multi-mode transceiver module works with single-mode cables only.

## For 10GbE Data Transmission

10GbE bandwidth is required for one $4 \mathrm{~K} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 2: 2$ signal transmission. In this case 1 pc SFP+ slot per endpoint device is reserved in the network switch

## With SFP+ Modules

The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following


ATTENTION! Always be sure that fiber-optic mode of the SFP+ modules and the cables are same. Singlemode transceiver module is working with single-mode cable and multi-mode transceiver module works with single-mode cables only

### 3.1.3. Connection Guide for Using DAC Cables

Advantage: using of DAC cables is a cost-efficient solution
Disadvantage: the extension distance is up to 10 m only.

## For 20GbE Data Transmission

20GbE bandwidth is required for one 4 K 60 Hz 4:4:4 signal transmission. In this case 2 pcs SFP+ slots per endpoint device are reserved in the network switch.
The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following
2 pcs 10G DAC cables

For 10GbE Data Transmission
10GbE bandwidth is required for one 4 K 60 Hz 4:2:2 signal transmission. In this case 1 pc SFP+ slot per endpoint device is reserved in the network switch.

The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following:


### 3.2. Endpoint Connection - RJ45 to SFP+

If the L3 network switch is built with 10G RJ45 copper ports, the endpoints can be connected to the switch using SFP+ to RJ45 transceiver modules.
Advantage: use of CATx cables is a cost-efficient solution
Disadvantage: the latency is higher than with the SFP+ (10GBASE-T latency is about 2.6 microseconds per link ${ }^{8}$ ) and the extension distance is up to 80 m only.

### 3.2.1. Definitions

## SFP+ to RJ45

DEFINITION: SFP+ to RJ45 module, also known as copper SFP+, is a kind of hot-pluggable transceiver module. It supports 10 Gbps data rate over CAT5e CAT6 or CAT7 cables with RJ45 connector interface. It allows communication over the twisted-pair copper cable. ${ }^{8}$

## Maximum Allowed CATx Cable Length

The maximum allowed CATx length depends of the installed SFP+ to RJ45 modules and the quality of the cables but it should be not longer than 80 m . Always check the specification of the module before the CATx cabling

### 3.2.2. Connection Guide

## For 20GbE Data Transmission

20GbE bandwidth is required for one $4 \mathrm{~K} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 4: 4$ signal transmission. In this case 2 pcs 10G RJ45 ports per endpoint device are reserved in the network switch.
The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following


[^1]${ }^{8}$ Source: http://www.fiber-optic-solutions.com/rj45-sfp-module.htm

## For 10GbE Data Transmission

10GbE bandwidth is required for one $4 \mathrm{~K} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 2: 2$ signal transmission. In this case 1 pc 10 G RJ45 port per endpoint device is reserved in the network switch
The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following:


### 3.3. Endpoint Connection - QSFP+ / QSFP28 to SFP+

This section is about how to connect the L3 network switch and the endpoint devices if the switch is built with 40G QSFP+ or 100G QSFP28 ports.

### 3.3.1. Definitions

## QSFP+ MTP/MPO Modules

DEFINITION: The small form-factor pluggable (SFP) is a compact, hot pluggable optical module transceiver used for both telecommunication and data communication applications. A slightly larger sibling is the four-lane Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable (QSFP). The additional lanes allow for speeds 4 times their corresponding SFP. QSFP+ is an evolution of QSFP to support four $10 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ channels carrying 10 Gigabit Ethernet, 10GFC FiberChannel, or QDR InfiniBand. The 4 channels can also be combined into a single 40 Gigabit Ethernet link. ${ }^{9}$
All QSFP+ transceiver modules mentioned in this document should be built with MTP/MPO connector.
ATTENTION! The QSFP+ modules built with LC connectors cannot be used with breakout cables.

## QSFP28 Slots

DEFINITION: The small form-factor pluggable (SFP) is a compact, hot-pluggable optical module transceiver used for both telecommunication and data communication applications. A slightly larger sibling is the four-lane Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable (QSFP). The additional lanes allow for speeds 4 times their corresponding SFP. The QSFP28 standard is designed to carry 100 Gigabit Ethernet, EDR InfiniBand, or 32G Fibre Channel. Sometimes this transceiver type is also referred to as "QSFP100" or "100G QSFP" for sake of simplicity. ${ }^{9}$
ATTENTION! QSFP28 transceiver modules are not used for the connection with the UBEX endpoints. The allowed bandwidth rate of the QSFP28 ports can be downgraded from 100 GbE to 40 GbE in the most network switch models. After this setting the ports can be used with 40G QSFP+ transceiver modules or QSFP+ to $4 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ SFP+ breakout cables.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_form-factor_pluggable_ transceiver

## QSFP+ to 4x10G SFP+ Breakout Cable

DEFINITION: The QSFP+ to 4x10G SFP+ breakout cables are designed to split a single 40Gb QSFP+ interface into four (4) 10 Gb SFP+ interfaces. The cable itself has a QSFP-shaped connector on one end and SFPshaped connectors on the other end. ${ }^{10}$
Advantage: these connectors plug directly into the UBEX endpoint devices so there is no need for QSFP+ or SFP+ transceivers.

Disadvantage: the extension distance is short (in case of DAC is up to 7 m , in case of AOC is up to 30 m ) and fixed
There are two types of QSFP+ to $4 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ SFP+ breakout cables


Direct Attach Copper (DAC)


Active Optical Cable (AOC)

## MTP/MPO to LC Cables

DEFINITION: SM or MM multi-fiber ribbon. Same ferrule as MT, but more easily reconnectable. Used for indoor cabling and device interconnections. MTP is a brand name for an improved connector, which is assembled with MPO.
MTP/MPO harness cable is also known as fanout cable or breakout cable as it has a single MTP connector on one end and on the other end it breaks out into $6,8,12$ or 24 connectors (LC, SC, ST, etc.). As one fiber patch cord contains two fibers for
receiving and transmitting, a 8 -fiber MTP-LC harness cable, for example, has 4 LC duplex connectors and a MTP connector at either end. Similarly, a 12 -fiber MTP-LC harness cable has 6 LC duplex connectors and a MTP connector. MTP/MPO harness cable is usually deployed for 40 G to 10 G transmission and 100 G to 25 G transmission. ${ }^{12}$
${ }^{10}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_form-factor_pluggable_transceiver
${ }^{11}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optical_fiber_connector
${ }^{12}$ Source: http://www.fiber-optic-solutions.com/choose-mtpmpo-cable-10g40g100g-connections.htm


## SFP+

DEFINITION: The enhanced small form-factor pluggable (SFP+) is an enhanced version of the SFP that supports data rates up to $10 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s} .^{13}$

## BiDi Modules

The single wavelength, bi-directional (BiDi) transceiver uses one fiber and ne wavelength for a simultaneous communication in both directions. ${ }^{14}$ The advantage of this technology is that only one singlemode LC simplex fiber optical cable is needed for 10GbE data transmission.

## Maximum Allowed Fiber-Optic Cable Length

The maximum allowed optical cable length depends of the installed SFP+ modules. Always check the specification of the optical modules before the fiber optical cabling.

## Fiber-Optic Cables

DEFINITION: A fiber-optic cable, also known as an optical-fiber cable, is an assembly similar to an electrical cable, but containing one or more optical fibers that are used to carry light. The optical fiber elements are typically individually coated with plastic layers and contained in a protective tube suitable for the environment where the cable will be deployed. Different types of cable are used for different applications, for example, long distance telecommunication, or providing a high-speed data connection between different parts of a building. ${ }^{15}$

## Multi-Mode Optical Fiber

Multi-mode optical fiber is a type of optical fiber mostly used for communication over short distances, such as within a building. Typical multi-mode links have data rates of $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ to $10 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ over link lengths of up to 400 meters ( $\sim 1300$ feet). Multi-mode fiber has a fairly large core diameter that enables multiple light modes to be propagated and limits the maximum length of a transmission link because of modal dispersion. ${ }^{16}$

## Single-Mode Optical Fiber

In fiber-optic communication, a single-mode optical fiber (SM) is an optical fiber designed to carry light only directly down the fiber - the transverse mode. ${ }^{17}$ Typical single-mode links have data rates of $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ to 10 Gbit/s over link lengths of up to 10000 meters ( $\sim 32800$ feet).
${ }^{13}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_form-factor_pluggable_ transceiver
${ }^{14}$ Source: http://www.fttxsfp.com/2019/05/09/the-principle-of-single-wavelength-bidi-transceiver/
${ }^{15}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiber-optic_cable
${ }^{16}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-mode_optical_fiber
${ }^{17}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-mode_optical_fiber


## Connector Types

## Fiber Patch Panel

 flat and angled versions. ${ }^{18}$

## LC duplex connector

 Mostly used for SFP+ transceiver modules

LC simplex connector Mostly used for SFP+ BiDi transceiver modules

DEFINITION: A fiber optic patch panel, also known as fiber distribution panel, serves as a convenient place to terminate all the fiber optic cable running from different rooms into the wiring closet and provides connection access to the cable's individual fibers. Fiber patch panels are termination units, which are designed with a secure, organized chamber for housing connectors and splice units. Fiber patch panels are available in rack mounted or wall mounted and are usually placed close to terminating equipment (within patch cable reach). Both types can house, organize, manage and protect fiber optic cable, splices and connectors. Rack mount panels also come in

Using of fiber patch panel is required for the longer cable extension what the MTP/MPO to LC breakout cable can provide. The maximum cable length of the breakout cables is m only but using of a patch panel the cable extension an be extended that the installed SFP+ modules in the endpoints allow (in case of multi-mode is up to 400 m , in case of single-mode is 10 km ).

${ }^{18}$ Source: http://www.fiber-optic-equipment.com/fiber-optic-patch-panel-best-practices.html

### 3.3.2. Connection Guide for Using Fiber Patch Panel

Advantage: the extension distance can be up to 400 m in case of multi-mode SFP+ modules and up to 10 km in case of single-mode SFP+ modules.
Disadvantage: the network equipment for this solution is a expensive
WARNING! In case of QSFP28 slots the port bandwidth rate downgrading setting to 40GbE is required.
ATTENTION! Always be sure that fiber-optic mode of all required network equipment (QSFP+ module, QSFP+ to 4×10G SFP+ breakout cable, fiber patch panel (mainly the built-in fiber modules, fiber-optic cables and the SFP+ modules in the endpoint) is same. For example single-mode transceiver module works with single-mode cable and multi-mode transceiver module works with single-mode cables only.
ATTENTION! SFP+ BiDi modules cannot be connected to fiber patch panels.

## For 20GbE Data Transmission

20GbE bandwidth is required for one $4 \mathrm{~K} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 4: 4$ signal transmission.
The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following:


INFO: One QSFP+ with MTP/MPO connector, one MTP/MPO to LC cable and one fiber patch panel can serve two endpoint devices with 20GbE data transmission.

## For 10GbE Data Transmission

10 GbE bandwidth is required for one $4 \mathrm{~K} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 2: 2$ signal transmission.
The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following:


INFO: One QSFP+ with MTP/MPO connector, one MTP/MPO to LC cable and one fiber patch panel can serve four endpoint devices with 10GbE data transmission

### 3.3.3. Connection Guide for Using DAC/AOC Breakout Cables

Advantage: using of DAC/AOC cables is a cost-efficient solution
Disadvantage: the extension distance is short (in case of DAC is up to 7 m , in case of AOC is up to 30 m ) and fixed.
WARNING! In case of QSFP28 slots the port bandwidth rate downgrading setting to 40 GbE is required.

## For 20GbE Data Transmission

20GbE bandwidth is required for one $4 \mathrm{~K} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 4: 4$ signal transmission. The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following:


INFO: One QSFP+ DAC/AOC cable can serve two endpoint devices with 20GbE data transmission

## or 10GbE Data Transmission

10GbEbandwidth is required for one $4 \mathrm{~K} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 2: 2$ signal transmission.
The list of the required network equipment for one endpoint is the following:


INFO: One QSFP+ DAC/AOC cable can serve four endpoint devices with 10 GbE data transmission.

### 3.4. MMU Connection - RJ45 to RJ45

The MMU needs 1 GbE data rate and the most basic connection method with the network switch is the direct RJ45 to RJ45 Ethernet
The list of the required network equipment is the following:

|  | 1 pc CATx cable |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\stackrel{\text { O }}{\substack{\text { O }}}$ |

### 3.5. MMU Connection - SFP to RJ45

If the network switch does not have RJ45 interface port but built with SFP/SFP+ slots, the MMU can be connected to it using an SFP to RJ45 transceiver module.

### 3.5.1. Definitions

SFP
The small form-factor pluggable (SFP) is a compact, hot-pluggable optical module transceiver used for both telecommunication and data communication applications. It is a popular industry format jointly developed and supported by many network component vendors. The SFP interface supports data rates up to 1 Gbit/s. ${ }^{19}$


## Maximum Allowed Optical Cable Length

The maximum allowed optical cable length depends of the installed SFP modules. Always check the specification of the optical modules before the fiber optical cabling

## SFP to RJ45

The small form-factor pluggable (SFP) is a compact, hot-pluggable optica module transceiver used for both telecommunication and data communication applications. SFP to RJ45 module, also known as copper SFP, is a kind of hotpluggable transceiver module. It supports 10/100/1000 Mbps data rate over CAT5e, CAT6 or CAT7 cables with RJ45 connector interface. It allows communications over the twisted-pair copper cable. ${ }^{17}$
${ }^{19}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_form-factor_pluggable_ transceiver

### 3.5.2. Connection Guide

The list of the required network equipment is the following:


### 3.6. MMU Connection - SFP to SFP

If the network switch does not have RJ45 interface port but built with SFP/SFP+ slots, the MMU can be connected to the switch using SFP-SFP connection.

### 3.6.1. Definitions

SFP
The small form-factor pluggable (SFP) is a compact, hot-pluggable optical module transceiver used for both telecommunication and data communication applications. It is a popular industry format jointly developed and supported by many network component vendors. The SFP interface supports data rates up to $1 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$. ${ }^{20}$


## Maximum Allowed Optical Cable Length

The maximum allowed optical cable length depends of the installed SFP modules. Always check the specification of the optical modules before the fiber optical cabling.

## DAC

A Direct Attach Copper cable or a DAC cable is a twinax copper cable that connects directly the ports (or line cards) within active equipment, such as switches, routers, servers or data storage devices, in a data network. ${ }^{21}$ There is 1G DAC cable, it can be used for the connection between the MMU and network switch; and there is 10G DAC cable, it can be used for the connection between the UBEX endpoint devices and network switch

${ }^{20}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-mode_optical_fiber
${ }^{21}$ Source: https://www.completeconnect.co.uk/what-is-a-direct-attach-copper-dac-cable/

## Fiber-Optic Cables

DEFINITION: A fiber-optic cable, also known as an optical-fiber cable, is an assembly similar to an electrical cable, but containing one or more optical fibers that are used to carry light. The optical fiber elements are typically individually coated with plastic layers and contained in a protective tube suitable for the environment where the cable will be deployed. Different types of cable are used for different applications, for example, long distance telecommunication, or providing a high-speed data connection between different parts of a building. ${ }^{22}$

## Multi-Mode Optical Fiber

Multi-mode optical fiber is a type of optical fiber mostly used for communication over short distances, such as within a building. Typical multi-mode links have data rates of $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ to $10 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ over link lengths of up to 400 meters ( $\sim 1300$ feet). Multi-mode fiber has a fairly large core diameter that enables multiple light modes to be propagated and limits the maximum length of a transmission link because of modal dispersion. ${ }^{23}$

## Single-Mode Optical Fiber

In fiber-optic communication, a single-mode optical fiber (SM) is an optical fiber designed to carry light only directly down the fiber - the transverse mode. ${ }^{24}$ Typical single-mode links have data rates of $10 \mathrm{Mbit} / \mathrm{s}$ to 10 $\mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{s}$ over link lengths of up to 10000 meters ( $\sim 32800$ feet).

## Connector Types



## LC duplex connector

Mostly used for SFP transceiver modules


LC simplex connector Mostly used for SFP BiDi transceiver modules

[^2]
### 3.6.2. Connection Guide for Using SFP Modules

Advantage: the extension distance can be up to 500 m in case of multi-mode SFP modules and up to 10 km in case of single-mode SFP modules
Disadvantage: using of SFP modules and fiber-optic cables is an expensive solution
The list of the required network equipment is the following:

| $\frac{0}{i}$ | 1 pc 1G SFP transceiver module | 1 pc fiber-optic cable with LC duplex connectors | 1 pc 1G SFP transceiver module | 응 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { W } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\sum_{\sum}^{2}$ |

### 3.6.3. Connection Guide for Using DAC Cable

Advantage: using of DAC cables is a cost-efficient solution
Disadvantage: the extension distance is up to 10 m only.
The list of the required network equipment is the following


### 3.7. MMU Connection - QSFP+ / QSFP28 to SFP / RJ45

If the network switch does not have RJ45 interface port but built with 40G QSFP+ or 100G QSFP28 slots, the bandwidth rate should be converted to 1 G by the following way described in this section.

### 3.7.1. Definitions

## QSFP+ to 4x10G SFP+ Breakout Cable

DEFINITION: The QSFP+ to 4x10G SFP+ breakout cables are designed to split a single 40Gb QSFP+ interface into four (4) 10Gb SFP+ interfaces. The cable itself has a QSFP-shaped connector on one end and SFPshaped connectors on the other end. ${ }^{25}$
Advantage: these connectors plug directly into the UBEX endpoint devices so there is no need for QSFP+ or SFP+ transceivers.

Disadvantage: the extension distance is short (in case of DAC is up to 7 m , in case of AOC is up to 30 m ) and fixed
There are two types of QSFP+ to $4 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ SFP+ breakout cables:


Direct Attach Copper (DAC)


Active Optical Cable (AOC)

## Intermediate Network Switch

If the L3 network switch which serves the UBEX matrix has no 1 G Ethernet connection possibility, an intermediate network switch should be installed between the switch and the MMU. The most important requirement of the switch is the device should be built with SFP+ and SFP ports or at least one of the SFP+ ports can be configured to 1 GbE data rate.


## Standalone Media Rate Converte

If the L3 network switch which is served the UBEX matrix has no 1G Ethernet connection possibility, a standalone media rate converter can be installed between the switch and the MMU. It is available with 2 pcs SFP/SFP+ slots or SFP+ and RJ45 ports as well.

${ }^{25}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_form-factor_pluggable_transceiver

### 3.7.2. Connection Guide for Using Intermediate Network Switch

## The list of the required network equipment is the following


3.7.3. Connection Guide for Using Standalone Media Rate Converter The list of the required network equipment is the following:


### 3.8. Connection between Network Switches - QSFP28 to QSFP28

The network switches can be connected to each other for expanding the number of connection possibilities. The type of connection between the switches can be stacked switches and leaf-and-spine deployment. This section describes the connection by 100GbE QSFP28 ports.

### 3.8.1. Definitions

QSFP28 Slots
DEFINITION: The small form-factor pluggable (SFP) is a compact, hot-pluggable optical module transceiver used for both telecommunication and data communication applications. A slightly larger sibling is the four-lane Quad Small Form-factor Pluggable (QSFP). The additional lanes allow for speeds 4 times their corresponding SFP. The QSFP28 standard is designed to carry 100 Gigabit Ethernet, EDR InfiniBand, or 32G Fibre Channel Sometimes this transceiver type is also referred to as "QSFP

## QSFP28 AOC Cable

DEFINITION: Active Optical Cables (AOC) which using QSFP28 standard are able to provide 100 GbE data transmission per port between the network switches

## QSFP28 DAC Cable

DEFINITION: Direct Attach Copper (DAC) cables which using QSFP28 standard are able to provide 100GbE data transmission per port between the network switches.



### 3.8.2. Connection Guide for Using QSFP28 AOC Cable

 The list of the required network equipment for 100GbE uplink is the following:

ATTENTION! One AOC cable connection means 100GbE uplink between the network switches. When the required uplink is 200 GbE , the required number of cables is two, and so on.

ATTENTION! Configuration of the switch ports which are wanted to be using as uplink ports is always required

### 3.8.3. Connection Guide for Using QSFP28 DAC Cable

The list of the required network equipment for 100GbE uplink is the following:


ATTENTION! One DAC cable connection means 100GbE uplink between the network switches. When the required uplink is 200 GbE , the required number of cables is two, and so on
ATTENTION! Configuration of the switch ports which are wanted to be using as uplink ports is always required.

[^3]
## Comparative Tables of the Network Switches

This chapter contains big data tables which summarize the most important parameters of the network switches regarding a UBEX AV system.

- Comparison of Switches - Interface Ports
- Comparison of Switches - Allowing Number of 20G Endpoints
- Comparison of SWitches - Allowing Number of 10G Endpoints


### 4.1. Comparison of Switches - Interface Ports

Standalone Network Switches

| Network switch model |  | Interface ports |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10GBASE-T RJ45 ports | 10G SFP+ ports | 25G SFP+ ports | 40G QSFP+ ports | 100G QSFP28 ports |
|  | Ubiquiti EdgeSwitch 16 XG | 4 | 12 | - | - | - |
|  | Netgear M4300-12X12F | 12 | 12 | - | - | - |
|  | Netgear M4300-24XF | 2 | 24 | - | - | - |
|  | Netgear M4300-24X24F | 24 | 24 | - | - | - |
|  | Netgear M4300-48XF | 2 | 48 | - | - | - |
|  | Netgear M4500-32C | - | - | - | - | 32 |
|  | Netgear M4500-48XF8C | - | 48 | - | - | 8 |
|  | Juniper QFX5100-48S | - | 48 | - | 6 | - |
|  | Juniper QFX5100-96S | - | 96 | - | 8 | - |
|  | Juniper QFX5110-48S | - | 48 | - | 4 | - |
|  | Juniper QFX5110-32Q | - | - | - | 32 | - |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C - Standalone Configuration | - | 2 | - | - | 32 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-48Y | - | 48 | - | 8 | - |
|  | Juniper QFX5200-48Y | - | 48 | - | 6 | - |
|  | Juniper QFX5200-32C | - | - | - | - | 32 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 93360YC-FX2 | - | 96 | - | - | 12 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9236C | - | - | - | - | 36 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9272Q | - | - | - | 72 | - |
|  | Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Standalone Configuration | - | 48 | - | - | 6 |
|  | Mellanox SN2100 | - | - | - | - | 16 |
|  | Mellanox SN2010 | - | 18 | - | - | 4 |
|  | Mellanox SN2700 | - | - | - | - | 32 |
|  | Arista 7050SX3-48YC8 | - | - | 48 | - | 8 |

## Modular Network Switches

| Network switch model |  | Interface ports |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10GBASE-T RJ45 ports | 10G SFP+ ports | 40G QSFP+ ports | 100G QSFP28 ports |
|  | Netgear M4300-96X <br> - installed with $12 \times$ APM408F expansion cards | - | 96 (8 pcs percard) | - | - |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards <br> - installed with $4 x$ N9K-X97160YC-EX line cards | - | 192 (48 pcs per card) | - | 16 (4 pcs per card) |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards <br> - installed with $4 x$ N9K-X9736C-FX line cards | - | - | - | 144 (36 pcs per card) |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards <br> - installed with $8 \times$ N9K-X97160YC-EX line cards | - | 384 (48 pcs per card) | - | 32 (4 pcs per card) |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards <br> - installed with 8x N9K-X9736C-FX line cards | - | - | - | 288 (36 pcs per card) |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards <br> - installed with 16x N9K-X97160YC-EX line cards | - | 768 (48 pcs per card) | - | 64 (4 pcs per card) |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards <br> - installed with 16x N9K-X9736C-FX line cards | - | - | - | 576 (36 pcs per card) |

### 4.2. Comparison of Switches - Allowing Number of 20G Endpoints

| Number of Allowed Endpoint Devices with 20GbE Bandwidth 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ SFP+ slots in the endpoint device |  | Via SFP+ interface | Via RJ45 interface | Via QSFP+ / QSFP28 interface | ALTOGETHER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small business | Ubiquiti EdgeSwitch 16 XG | 6 | 1 | - | 7 |
|  | Netgear M4300-12X12F | 6 | 5 | - | 11 |
|  | Netgear M4300-24XF | 12 | - | - | 12 |
|  | Mellanox SN2010 | 8 | - | 8 | 16 |
|  | Netgear M4300-24X24F | 12 | 11 | - | 23 |
|  | Netgear M $4300-48 \mathrm{XF}$ | 23 | - | - | 23 |
|  | Mellanox SN2100 | - | - | 30 | 30 |
|  | Arista 7050SX3-48YC8 | 23 | - | 8 | 31 |
|  | Juniper QFX5110-48S | 23 | - | 8 | 31 |
|  | Mellanox SN2700 | - | - | 31 | 31 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Standalone Configuration | 23 | - | 12 | 35 |
|  | Juniper QFX5100-48S | 23 | - | 12 | 35 |
|  | Juniper QFX5200-48Y | 23 | - | 12 | 35 |
|  | Netgear M4500-48XF8C | 22 | - | 16 | 38 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-48Y | 23 | - | 16 | 39 |
|  | Juniper QFX5110-320 | - | - | 46 | 46 |
|  | Juniper QFX5200-32C | - | - | 46 | 46 |
|  | Netgear M4300-96X | 47 | - | - | 47 |
|  | Juniper QFX5100-96S | 47 | - | 4 | 51 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Two Stacked Switches Configuration | 47 | - | 8 | 55 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C - Standalone Configuration | - | - | 62 | 62 |
|  | Netgear M4500-32C | - | - | 62 | 62 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9272Q | - | - | 68 | 68 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9236C | - | - | 70 | 70 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 93360YC-FX2 | 47 | - | 24 | 71 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C - Two Stacked Switches Configuration | - | - | 80 | 80 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards | 85 | - |  | 85 |


| Number of Allowed Endpoint Devices with 20GbE Bandwidth 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{GSFP}+$ slots in the endpoint device |  | Via SFP+ interface | Via RJ45 interface | Via QSFP+ / QSFP28 interface | ALTOGETHER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C-1 Spine 3 Leafs Configuration | - | - | 120 | 120 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C-1 Spine 4 Leafs Configuration | - | - | 160 | 160 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards | 191 | - | - | 191 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards | - | - | 286 | 286 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards | 383 | - | - | 383 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards | - | - | 574 | 574 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards | - | - | 1150 | 1150 |

### 4.3. Comparison of Switches - Allowing Number of 10G Endpoints

| Number of Allowed Endpoint Devices with 10GbE Bandwidth 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires $1 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ SFP+ slots in the endpoint device |  | Via SFP+ interface | Via RJ45 interface | Via QSFP+ / QSFP28 interface | ALTOGETHER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| = 會 | Ubiquiti EdgeSwitch 16 XG | 12 | 3 | - | 15 |
|  | Netgear M4300-12X12F | 12 | 11 | - | 23 |
|  | Netgear M4300-24XF | 24 | 1 | - | 25 |
|  | Mellanox SN2010 | 17 | - | 16 | 33 |
|  | Netgear M4300-24X24F | 24 | 23 |  | 47 |
|  | Netgear M4300-48XF | 47 | - | - | 47 |
|  | Mellanox SN2100 | - | - | 60 | 60 |
|  | Juniper QFX5110-48S | 47 | - | 16 | 61 |
|  | Mellanox SN2700 | - | - | 62 | 62 |
|  | Arista 7050SX3-48YC8 | 47 | - | 16 | 63 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Standalone Configuration | 47 | - | 24 | 71 |
|  | Juniper QFX5100-48S | 47 | - | 24 | 71 |
|  | Juniper QFX5200-48Y | 47 | - | 24 | 71 |
|  | Netgear M4500-48XF8C | 44 | - | 32 | 76 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-48Y | 47 | - | 32 | 79 |
|  | Juniper QFX5110-32Q | - | - | 92 | 92 |
|  | Juniper QFX5200-32C | - | - | 92 | 92 |
|  | Netgear M4300-96X | 95 | - | - | 95 |


| Number of Allowed Endpoint Devices with 10GbE Bandwidth 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires $1 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ SFP+ slots in the endpoint device |  | Via SFP+ interface | Via RJ45 interface | Via QSFP+ / QSFP28 interface | ALTOGETHER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Juniper QFX5100-96S | 95 | - | 8 | 103 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Two Stacked Switches Configuration | 95 | - | 16 | 111 |
|  | Netgear M4500-32C | - | - | 124 | 124 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C - Standalone Configuration | 1 | - | 124 | 125 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9272Q | - | - | 136 | 136 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9236C | - | - | 140 | 140 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 93360YC-FX2 | 95 | - | 48 | 143 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C - Two Stacked Switches Configuration | - | - | 160 | 160 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards | 191 | - | - | 191 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C - 1 Spine 3 Leafs Configuration | - | - | 240 | 240 |
|  | Juniper QFX5120-32C - 1 Spine 4 Leafs Configuration | - | - | 320 | 320 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards | 383 | - | - | 383 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards | - | - | 572 | 572 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards | 767 | - | - | 767 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards | - | - | 1148 | 1148 |
|  | Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards | - | - | 2300 | 2300 |



## Network Switch Data Sheets for UBEX Systems

## The following L3 network switch models are detailed in this section:

- Ubiquiti EdgeSwitch 16 XG
- Netgear M4300-12X12F
- Netgear M4300-24XF
- Netgear M4300-24X24F
- Netgear M4300-48XF
- Netgear M4300-96X
- Netgear M4500-32C
- Netgear M4500-48XF8C
- JUNIPER QFX5100-48S
- Juniper QFX5100-96S
- JuniPer QFX5110-48S
- Juniper QFX5110-32Q
- Juniper QFX5120-32C - Standalone Configuration
- Juniper QFX5120-32C - Two Stacked Switches Configuration
- Juniper QFX5120-32C-1 Spine 3 Leafs Configuration
- Juniper QFX5120-32C - 1 Spine 4 Leafs Configuration
- Juniper QFX5120-48Y
- Juniper QFX5200-48Y
- JuniPER QFX5200-32C
- CIsco Nexus 93360YC-FX2
- CIsco Nexus 9236C
- CIsco Nexus 9272 Q
- Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Standalone Configuration
- Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Two Stacked Switches Configuration
- Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards
- Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards
- Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards
- Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards
- Cisco Nexus 9516 WITh N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards
- Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X9736C-FX LINE CARdS
- Mellanox SN2100
- Mellanox SN2010
- Mellanox SN2700
- ARISTA 7050SX3-48YC8

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

(1) The two numbers mean the number of the allowed endpoint devices via the 10G SFP+ interface ports of the switch. Green means the 20 GbE , blue means the 10 GbE data transmission
(2) The list of the required network equipment for the SFP+ connection (like a shopping list). Green numbers mean the 20 GbE , blue numbers mean the 10 GbE data transmission.

- Switch side: the number of SFP+ modules to the switch.
- Endpoint side: the number of SFP+ modules to the endpoints.
- SUM: the number of SFP+ modules altogether.

The two numbers mean the number of the allowed endpoint devices via the 10G RJ45 copper interface ports of the switch Green means the 20 GbE , blue means the 10GbE data transmission.
The list of the required network equipment for the RJ45 connection (like a shopping list). Green numbers mean the 20 GbE , blue numbers mean the 10 GbE data transmission.

- Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side: the number of SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoints.
- Required CATx cables: the number of CATx cables.
(5) The two numbers mean the number of the allowed endpoint devices via the 40G QSFP+ or 100G QSFP28 interface ports of the switch. Green means the 20 GbE , blue means the 10 GbE data transmission.

6 The list of the required network equipment for the QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection (like a shopping list).

- QSFP+ MTP/ MPO modules: the number of QSFP+ modules to the switch.
- MTP/MPO to LC cables: the number of QSFP+ breakout cables to the QSFP+ modules.
- SFP+ modules to endpoints: the number of SFP+ modules to the endpoints.
- Fiber-optic cables: the number of fiber-optic cables between the patch panel and the endpoints.
- Fiber Patch Panel: the required fiber patch panel, please check the details by clicking on the text.
(7) The two numbers mean the number of the allowed endpoint devices via all interface ports of the switch. Green means the 20 GbE , blue means the 10 GbE data transmission.

8 The direct connection indicators shows the connection possibilities of the MMU where no needs any intermediate interface. It means in the practice the connection can be established using a single CATx cable, or using SFP modules and fiber-optic cables, etc.
(9) If any intermediate interface is required for the MMU connection, it is described here. You can read more details about it by clicking on the links in the text

### 5.1. Ubiquiti EdgeSwitch 16 XG

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G <br> RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $6$ |  | $12$ |  | $7$ | $3$ | - |  | - |  |  | $15$ | 1 |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Endp } \\ & \text { sid } \end{aligned}$ |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/ LC | PO to bles | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch |  |
|  | 12 |  |  | 24 | 2 | 3 | - |  |  | - |  |  | Using a single CATX cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable | Not required |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | Not required |  |
|  | 12 |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system
https://www.ui.com/edgemax/edgeswitch-16-xg/
https://dl.ubnt.com/datasheets/edgemax/EdgeSwitch_ES-16-XG_DS.pdf https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.2. Netgear M4300-12X12F



The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:

[^4]
### 5.3. Netgear M4300-24XF

## UBEX System Related Parameters



## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.netgear.com/business/products/switches/managed/m4300-24xf.aspx
http://www.downloads.netgear.com/files/GDC/datasheet/en/M4300.pdf

### 5.4. Netgear M4300-24X24F

UBEX System Related Parameters


Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system:
https://www.netgear.com/business/products/switches/managed/M4300-24X24F.aspx
http://www.downloads.netgear.com/files/GDC/datasheet/en/M4300.pdf
https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.5. Netgear M4300-48XF

## UBEX System Related Parameters



* The 47F, 47T, 48F and 48T ports are shared


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.netgear.com/support/product/m4300-48xf.aspx
http://www.downloads.netgear.com/files/GDC/datasheet/en/M4300.pdf

### 5.6. Netgear M4300-96X

INFO: Netgear M4300-96X is a modular network switch The UBEX AV system related parameters below is valid with installed 12 pcs APM408F 1G/10G SFP+ port expansion cards only.

## UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires $1 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $47$ |  | $95$ |  | - | - | - |  | - |  | $47$ | $95$ | $7$ |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | t connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side | Endpoint side |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/MPO to LC Cables |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | 94 / 95 |  |  | 188/190 | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 94/95 |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |

## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.netgear.com/business/products/switches/managed/M4300-96X.aspx
http://www.downloads.netgear.com/files/GDC/datasheet/en/M4300.pdf

### 5.7. Netgear M4500-32C

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters

 the MMU connects to the switch, the QSFP+ port should be channelized to 1 GbE and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables

## Links

Website:
https://www.netgear.com/business/wired/switches/fully-managed/m4500-32c/
Data sheet:

[^5]
### 5.8. Netgear M4500-48XF8C

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwi 4K60 4:4:4 simer |  |  | bandwidth for 4:2:2 signal | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $22^{*}$ |  | $44 *$ |  | - | - | $16$ |  | $32$ |  | $38$ | $76$ | 1 |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side |  |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/MPO to LC Cables |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | 44 |  | 4 | 88 | - | - | 8 |  |  | 32 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 44 |  |  |  | - | - | 32 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* The MMU requires 1 SFP port with 1 GbE connection but 4 ports together can be configured to 1 GbE speed so $44 \mathrm{SFP}+$ ports remains with 10 GbE network speed for the endpoint connections.

Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system
https://www.netgear.com/business/wired/switches/fully-managed/m4500-48xf8c
https://www.netgear.com/media/M4500_tcm148-83958.pdf
https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.9. Juniper QFX5100-48S

The Legend of the Data

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwi 4K60 4:4:4 s | th for gnal | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 10GbE } \\ 4 \mathrm{~K} 6 \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | bandwidth for 4:2:2 signal | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $23$ |  | $47$ |  | - | - | $12$ |  | $24$ |  | $35$ | $71$ | $7$ |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side |  |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/MPO to LC Cables |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | $46 / 47$ | $46 /$ | / 47 | 92 / 94 | - | - | 6 |  |  | 24 |  |  | Using a single CATX cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 46/47 |  |  |  | - | - | 24 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.juniper.net/us/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5100/
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000480-en.pdf

### 5.10. Juniper QFX5100-96S



UBEX System Related Parameters


* The switch is built with 8 pcs 40GbE QSFP+ ports but only 2 pcs of them can be used with breakout cables due to port limitations.


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system:
https://www.juniper.net/us/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5100
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000480-en.pdf
https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.11. Juniper QFX5110-48S

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires $1 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 x$ 10G RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G <br> RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwi 4K60 4:4:4 s | th for gnal | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{GbE} \\ 4 \mathrm{~K} 6( \end{gathered}$ | bandwidth for 4:2:2 signal | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $23$ |  | $47$ |  | - | - | $8$ |  | $16$ |  | $31$ | $61$ |  | 7 |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direct connection |  | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side |  |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/MPO to LC Cables |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | 46 / 47 |  | / 47 | 92/94 | - | - | 4 |  |  | 16 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 46/47 |  |  |  | - | - | 16 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.juniper.net/us/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5100/
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000605-en.pdf

### 5.12. Juniper QFX5110-32Q

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signa |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | - |  |  | - | - | - | $46^{*}$ |  | $92 *$ |  | $46$ | $92$ | 1 |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | t connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side |  |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/ LC C | PO to bles | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch |  |
|  | - |  |  | - | - | - | 24** |  |  | 92 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable | Intermediate Network Switch or a Standalone Media Rate Converter is |
|  | Require | Fiber-O dup | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Optic } \\ & \text { lex) } \end{aligned}$ | bles (LC | Required CAT | ATx cables | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  | iber Pa | tch Panel |  |  | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | required for the 10G to 1G conversion. |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | - | 92 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

* The switch is built with 32 pcs QSFP+ ports but only port 0-23 can be channelized into 4x10GbE ports, remaining ports are disabled due to port limitation
 Where the MMU connects to the switch the QSFP+ port should be channelized to 1 GbF and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables,


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.juniper.net/us/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5100/
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000605-en.pdf

### 5.13. Juniper QFX5120-32C - Standalone Configuration

INFO: This section is about the standalone configuration of the Juniper QFX5120-32C network switch.


UBEX System Related Parameters


* The switch is built with 2 pcs SFP+ ports but one of the two is rquired for the MMU connection, thus, only one can be used for a 10GbE endpoint connection.
** The switch is built with 32 pcs QSFP28 ports but only port $0-30$ can be channelized into $4 \times 10 \mathrm{GbE}$ ports, remaining ports are disabled due to port limitation.


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system:
https://www.juniper.net/us/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5120
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000639-en.pdf https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.14. Juniper QFX5120-32C - Two Stacked Switches Configuration

INFO: This section is about 2 stacked Juniper QFX5120-32C network switches configuration.

Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires $1 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwid 4K60 4:4:4 si |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \mathrm{~Gb} \\ \Delta \mathrm{KE} \end{gathered}$ | bandwidth for 4:2:2 signal | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | - |  |  | - | - | - | $80 *$ |  |  | $50 *$ | $80$ | $160$ |  | 7 |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | t connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side |  |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/ LC C | PO to bles | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | - |  |  | - | - | - | 40 |  |  | 160 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | - |  |  |  | - | - | 160 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connections between the switches | - |  |  |  | - |  | QSFP28 AOC Cable or QSFP28 DAC Cable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* The uplink requires $8-8$ pcs QSFP28 ports out of the 32, which means 800 GbE uplink between the two switches. 20-20 pcs QSFP28 ports out of the remaining 24 can be used for the endpoint connection.


## Links

Website:
https://www.juniper.net/us/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5120/
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system:

### 5.15. Juniper QFX5120-32C - 1 Spine 3 Leafs Configuration

INFO: This section is about the leaf-and-spine multi-chassis configuration of the Juniper QFX5120-32C network switches where are 1 spine switch and 3 leaf switches


UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{GFP}+$ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for <br> 4K60 4:4:4 <br> signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ <br> RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwi 4K60 4:4:4 si |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \mathrm{GbE} \\ 4 \mathrm{K6} \end{array}$ | bandwidth for 0 4:2:2 signal | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | = |  |  | - | - | = | $120$ |  |  | $40 *$ | $120$ | $240$ |  | 7 |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | t connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Endp } \\ & \text { si } \end{aligned}$ |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/ LC C | PO to bles | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | - |  | - | - | - | - | 60 |  |  | 240 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\nabla$ |  |
|  | - |  |  |  | - | - | 240 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connections between the switches | - |  |  |  | - |  | QSFP28 AOC Cable or QSFP28 DAC Cable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 Links

Website:
https://www.juniper.net/us/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5120/
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system:
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000639-en.pdf
https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.16. Juniper QFX5120-32C - 1 Spine 4 Leafs Configuration

INFO: This section is about the leaf-and-spine multi-chassis configuration of the Juniper QFX5120-32C network switches where are 1 spine switch and 4 leaf switches


UBEX System Related Parameters



## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system:
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000639-en.pdf
https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.17. Juniper QFX5120-48Y

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

## JBEX System Related Parameters



## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.juniper.net/us/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5120/
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000639-en.pdf

### 5.18. Juniper QFX5200-48Y

The Legend Sheet Tables

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\end{aligned}
$$

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwi 4K60 4:4:4 simer |  |  | bandwidth for 4:2:2 signal | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $23$ |  |  |  | - | - | $12$ |  |  | $24$ | $35$ | $71$ | Direct connection |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side |  |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/MPO to LC Cables |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | 46/47 | 46 / | / 47 | 92 / 94 | - | - | 6 |  |  | 24 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 46/47 |  |  |  | - | - | 24 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Links

Website:
https://www.juniper.net/uk/en/products-services/switching/qfx-series/qfx5200

Data sheet:
https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000560-en.pdf

### 5.19. Juniper QFX5200-32C

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters


* The switch is built with 32 pcs QSFP+ ports but only port 0-23 can be channelized into 4x10GbE ports, remaining ports are disabled due to port limitation
 Where the MMU connects to the switch, the OSFP28 port should be channelized to 1 GbE and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables.


## Links

Website:
https///www.junipernet/assets/us/en/local/pdf/datasheets/1000560-en.pdf

Data sheet:

### 5.20. Cisco Nexus 93360YC-FX2



UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots | 10 GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G <br> RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $47$ |  | $95$ | - | - | $24$ |  | $48$ |  | $71$ | $143$ | 1 |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direct connection |  | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side | Endpoint side | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/ LC C |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | 94 / 95 | 94/95 | 188 / 190 | - | - | 12 |  |  | 48 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 94/95 |  |  | - | - | 48 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/switches/nexus-93360yc-fx2-switch/model.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-742282.htm

### 5.21. Cisco Nexus 9236C

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

## 

UBEX System Related Parameters

 the MMU connects to the switch, the QSFP28 port should be channelized to 1 GbE and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables.

## Links

Website: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-9236c-switch/index.html
Data sheet: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-735989.html

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires $1 \times 10 \mathrm{GSFP}+$ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G <br> RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | = |  | = |  | - | - | $68 *$ |  | 136* |  | $68$ | $136$ | $1$ |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | t connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Endp } \\ & \text { sic } \end{aligned}$ |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/ LC C | PO to bles | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch |  |
|  | - |  |  | - | - | - | 35** |  |  | 136 |  |  | Using a single CATX cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable | Intermediate Network Switch or a Standalone Media Rate Converter is |
|  | Require | Fiber-O dup | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Optic } \\ & \text { olex) } \end{aligned}$ | bles (LC | Required C | ATx cables | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  | ber Pat | ch Panel |  |  | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | $\boldsymbol{*}$ | required for the 10 G to 1 G conversion. |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | - | 136 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

* The switch is built with 72 pcs QSFP+ ports but only 35 can be channelized into $4 \times 10 \mathrm{GbE}$ ports, remaining ports are disabled due to port limitation.
 Where the MMU connects to the switch the QSFP28 port should be channelized to 1 GbF and no endpoint can be and


## Links

Website:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-9272q-switch/index.html
Data sheet:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-735989.html

### 5.23. Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Standalone Configuration

## 

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwi 4K60 4:4:4 s | th for gnal | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10GbE } \\ 4 \mathrm{~K} 6 \end{gathered}$ | bandwidth for 0 4:2:2 signal | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signa | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $23$ |  | $47$ |  | - | - | $12$ |  | $24$ |  | $35$ | $71$ | $1$ |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | t connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Endp } \\ & \text { sic } \end{aligned}$ |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/MPO to LC Cables |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch | Not required |
|  | 46 / 47 | 46 | / 47 | 92 / 94 | - | - | 6 |  |  | 24 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable |  |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\nabla$ |  |
|  | $46 / 47$ |  |  |  | - | - | 24 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-93180yc-ex-switch/index.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-742283.htm https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.24. Cisco Nexus 93180YC-EX - Two Stacked Switches Configuration



UBEX System Related Parameters


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-93180yc-ex-switch/index.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-742283.htm https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.25. Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards

INFO: Cisco Nexus 9504 (N9K-C9504) is a modular network switch chassis. The UBEX AV system related parameters below is valid with 4 pcs N9K-X97160YC-EX 48×10G SFP+ line cards only.


UBEX System Related Parameters


## Links

Website:
Data sheet of the chassis:
Data sheet of the cloud-scale line cards:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/index.html?dtid=osscdc000283
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-729404.html https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-736677.html

### 5.26. Cisco Nexus 9504 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards

INFO: Cisco Nexus 9504 (N9K-C9504) is a modular network switch chassis. The UBEX AV system related parameters below is valid with 4 pcs N9K-X9736C-FX $36 \times 100 \mathrm{G}$ QSFP28 line cards only.

## UBEX System Related Parameters


 Where the MMU connects to the switch, the QSFP28 port should be channelized to 1GbE and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables. Ports 1 - 28 support 1 Gigabit Ethernet.

## Links

Website:
Data sheet of the chassis:
Data sheet of the cloud-scale line cards:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/index.html?dtid=osscdc000283
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-729404.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-736677.html

### 5.27. Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards

INFO: Cisco Nexus 9508 (N9K-C9508) is a modular network switch chassis. The UBEX AV system related parameters below is valid with 8 pcs N9K-X97160YC-EX 48x10G SFP+ line cards only

## UBEX System Related Parameters



## Links

Website:
Data sheet of the chassis:
Data sheet of the cloud-scale line cards:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/index.html?dtid=osscdc000283
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-729404.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-736677.html

### 5.28. Cisco Nexus 9508 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards

> INFO: Cisco Nexus 9508 (N9K-C9508) is a modular network switch chassis. The UBEX AV system related parameters below is valid with 8 pcs N9K-X9736C-FX $36 \times 100 \mathrm{G}$ QSFP28 line cards only.


## UBEX System Related Parameters


 Where the MMU connects to the switch, the QSFP28 port should be channelized to 1 GbE and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables. Ports 1 - 28 support 1 Gigabit Ethernet.

## Links

Website:
Data sheet of the chassis:
Data sheet of the cloud-scale line cards:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/index.html?dtid=osscdc000283
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-729404.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-736677.html

### 5.29. Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X97160YC-EX Line Cards

INFO: Cisco Nexus 9516 (N9K-C9516) is a modular network switch chassis. The UBEX AV system related parameters below is valid with 16 pcs N9K-X97160YC-EX 48x10G SFP+ line cards only

UBEX System Related Parameters


|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{GFFP}+$ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwi 4K60 4:4:4 s | dth for ignal | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10GbE } \\ 4 \mathrm{KK6} \end{gathered}$ | bandwidth for 0 4:2:2 signal | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $383$ |  |  |  | - | - | - |  | - |  | $383$ |  |  | 7 |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End } \\ & \text { si } \end{aligned}$ |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/ LC |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch |  |
|  | 766 / 767 | 766 | 767 | $\begin{aligned} & 1532 / \\ & 1534 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable | Not required |
|  | Required Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  |  |  | Required CATx cables |  | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) | Fiber Patch Panel |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 766/767 |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |

## Links

Website:
Data sheet of the chassis:
Data sheet of the cloud-scale line cards:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/index.html?dtid=osscdc000283
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-729404.html https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-736677.html

### 5.30. Cisco Nexus 9516 with N9K-X9736C-FX Line Cards



INFO: Cisco Nexus 9516 (N9K-C9516) is a modular network switch chassis. The UBEX AV system related parameters below is valid with 16 pcs N9K-X9736C-FX 36x100G QSFP28 line cards only.

UBEX System Related Parameters

 Where the MMU connects to the switch, the QSFP28 port should be channelized to 1 GbE and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables. Ports 1 - 28 support 1 Gigabit Ethernet.

## Links

Website:
Data sheet of the chassis:
Data sheet of the cloud-scale line cards:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/index.html?dtid=osscdc000283
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-729404.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/datasheet-c78-736677.html

### 5.31. Mellanox SN2100

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  | 20GbE <br> bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signa |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | - |  | - |  | - | - | $30$ |  | $60$ |  | $30$ | $60$ | 1 |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side |  |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | LC C | PO to bles | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch |  |
|  | - |  |  | - | - | - | 16* |  |  | 60 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable | Intermediate Network Switch or a Standalone Media Rate Converter is |
|  | Require | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiber-c } \\ & \text { dup } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sptic } \\ & \text { lex) } \end{aligned}$ | bles (LC | Required C | ATx cables | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  | iber Pa | ch Panel |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | required for the 10G to 1G conversion. |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | - | 60 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

 Where the MMU connects to the switch, the QSFP28 port should be channelized to 1GbE and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables.

## Links

Website:
Data sheet: http://www.mellanox.com/related-docs/prod_eth_switches/PB_SN2100.pdf

### 5.32. Mellanox SN2010

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system:
https://www.mellanox.com/ethernet/switches.php
https://www.mellanox.com/related-docs/prod_eth_switches/PB_SN2010.pdf https://lightware.com/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/Installation_and_Network_Setup_Guide_for_UBEX.pdf

### 5.33. Mellanox SN2700

The Legend of the Data Sheet Tables

UBEX System Related Parameters


* The switch is built with 32 pcs QSFP28 ports but only 16 can be channelized into $4 \times 10 \mathrm{GbE}$ ports, remaining ports are disabled due to port limitation.
 Where the MMU connects to the switch, the QSFP28 port should be channelized to 1 GbE and no endpoint can be connected to the remained cables. Ports 1 - 28 support 1 Gigabit Ethernet


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
https://www.mellanox.com/related-docs/prod_eth_switches/PB_SN2700.pdf

### 5.34. Arista 7050SX3-48YC8

## UBEX System Related Parameters

|  | Endpoint Devices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With SFP+ connection |  |  |  | With RJ45 connection |  | With QSFP+ / QSFP28 connection |  |  |  | Maximum number of the endpoints in the system |  | Matrix Management Unit (MMU) |  |  |
|  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires 2x 10G SFP+ slots |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires 1x 10G SFP+ slot |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal, it requires $2 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slots | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal, it requires $1 \times 10 \mathrm{G}$ RJ45 slot | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal |  | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  | 20GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:4:4 signal | 10GbE bandwidth for 4K60 4:2:2 signal |  |  |  |
| Number of allowed UBEX devices | $23$ |  | $47$ |  | - | - | 8* |  | $16^{*}$ |  | $31$ | $63$ | 1 |  |  |
| Connections between the UBEX devices and the network switch | Required SFP+ modules |  |  |  | Required SFP+ to RJ45 modules to the endpoint side |  | Required network equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Direc | t connection | Intermediate interface |
|  | Switch side | Endp |  | SUM |  |  | QSFP+ MTP/ MPO Modules | MTP/ LC C |  | SFP+ modules to endpoints |  |  | Via RJ45 connector of the switch | Via SFP slot of the switch |  |
|  | $46 / 47$ | 46 / | / 47 | 92 / 94 | - | - | 4 |  |  | 16 |  |  | Using a single CATx cable | Using SFP to RJ45 module or 2 pcs SFP modules or a single DAC cable | Not required |
|  | Require | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiber-0 } \\ & \text { dupl } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Optic } \\ & \text { lex) } \end{aligned}$ | ables (LC | Required C | ATx cables | Fiber-Optic Cables (LC duplex) |  | ber Pa | ch Panel |  |  | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | $46 /$ | / 47 |  | - | - | 16 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |

* The switch is built with 8 pcs 40GbE QSFP+ ports but only 4 pcs of them can be used with breakout cables due to port limitations.


## Links

Website:
Data sheet:
Configuration steps for UBEX AV system
https://www arista.com/en/products/7050x3-serie
https://www.arista.com/assets/data/pdf/Datasheets/7050X3-Datasheet.pdf


[^0]:    $<10 \mathrm{Gbps} \quad 1 \mathrm{pc}$ SFP＋module is enough for the transmission．
    $>20 \mathrm{Gbps}$ The transmission is not possible with 2 pcs SFP＋modules．

[^1]:    ${ }^{7}$ Source: http://www.fiber-optic-solutions.com/best-10g-solution-10gbase-t-sfp.htm

[^2]:    ${ }^{22}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fiber-optic_cable
    ${ }^{23}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-mode_optical_fiber
    ${ }^{24}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-mode_optical_fiber

[^3]:    ${ }^{26}$ Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Small_form-factor_pluggable_ transceive

[^4]:    https://www.netgear.com/support/product/M4300-12X12F.aspx
    http://www.downloads.netgear.com/files/GDC/datasheet/en/M4300.pdf

[^5]:    https://www.netgear.com/media/M4500_tcm148-83958.pdf

