



# ConnectX<sup>®</sup>-5 EN Card

## Up to 100Gb/s Ethernet Adapter Cards



Intelligent RDMA-enabled, single and dual-port network adapter with advanced application offload capabilities for Web 2.0, Cloud, Storage, and Telco platforms

ConnectX-5 Ethernet adapter cards provide high performance and flexible solutions with up to two ports of 100GbE connectivity, 750ns latency, up to 200 million messages per second (Mpps), and a record-setting 197Mpps when running an open source Data Path Development Kit (DPDK) PCIe (Gen 4.0). For storage workloads, ConnectX-5 delivers a range of innovative accelerations, such as Signature Handover (T10-DIF) in hardware, an embedded PCIe Switch, and NVMe over Fabric target offloads. ConnectX-5 adapter cards also bring advanced Open vSwitch offloads to telecommunications and cloud data centers to drive extremely high packet rates and throughput with reduced CPU resource consumption, thus boosting data center infrastructure efficiency.

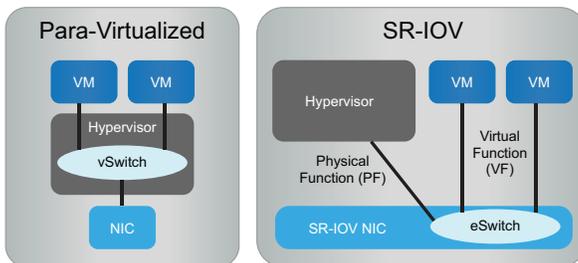
ConnectX-5 adapter cards are available for PCIe Gen 3.0 and Gen 4.0 servers and provide support for 1, 10, 25, 40, 50 and 100 GbE speeds in stand-up PCIe cards, OCP 2.0, and OCP 3.0 form factors. ConnectX-5 cards also offer advanced Mellanox Multi-Host<sup>®</sup> and Mellanox Socket Direct<sup>®</sup> technologies.

### Cloud and Web 2.0 Environments

ConnectX-5 adapter cards enable data center administrators to benefit from better server utilization and reduced costs, power usage, and cable complexity, allowing for more virtual appliances, virtual machines (VMs) and tenants to co-exist on the same hardware.

Supported vSwitch/vRouter offload functions include:

- Overlay Networks (e.g., VXLAN, NVGRE, MPLS, GENEVE, and NSH) header encapsulation & decapsulation.
- Stateless offloads of inner packets and packet headers' re-write, enabling NAT functionality and more.
- Flexible and programmable parser and match-action tables, which enable hardware offloads for future protocols.
- SR-IOV technology, providing dedicated adapter resources, guaranteed isolation and protection for virtual machines (VMs) within the server.
- Network Function Virtualization (NFV), enabling a VM to be used as a virtual appliance. The full data-path operation offloads, hairpin hardware capability and service chaining enables data to be handled by the virtual appliance, with minimum CPU utilization.



### HIGHLIGHTS

#### FEATURES

- Tag matching and rendezvous offloads
- Adaptive routing on reliable transport
- Burst buffer offloads for background checkpointing
- NVMe over Fabric offloads
- Backend switch elimination by host chaining
- Embedded PCIe switch
- Enhanced vSwitch/vRouter offloads
- Flexible pipeline
- RoCE for overlay networks
- PCIe Gen 4.0 support
- RoHS compliant
- ODCC compatible
- Various form factors available

#### BENEFITS

- Up to 100Gb/s connectivity per port
- Industry-leading throughput, low latency, low CPU utilization and high message rate
- Innovative rack design for storage and Machine Learning based on Host Chaining technology
- Smart interconnect for x86, Power, Arm, and GPU-based compute & storage platforms
- Advanced storage capabilities including NVMe over Fabric offloads
- Intelligent network adapter supporting flexible pipeline programmability
- Cutting-edge performance in virtualized networks including Network Function Virtualization (NFV)
- Enabler for efficient service chaining capabilities
- Efficient I/O consolidation, lowering data center costs and complexity

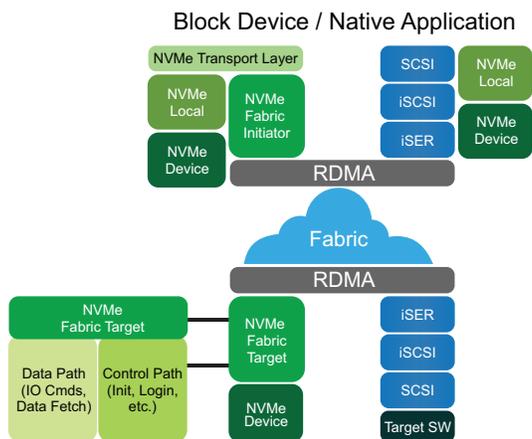
Cloud and Web 2.0 customers developing platforms on Software Defined Network (SDN) environments are leveraging their servers' Operating System Virtual-Switching capabilities to achieve maximum flexibility. Open vSwitch (OvS) is an example of a virtual switch that allows Virtual Machines to communicate with each other and with the outside world. Traditionally residing in the hypervisor where switching is based on twelve-tuple matching onflows, the virtual switch, or virtual router software-based solution, is CPU-intensive. This can negatively affect system performance and prevent the full utilization of available bandwidth.

Mellanox ASAP<sup>2</sup> - Accelerated Switching and Packet Processing<sup>®</sup> technology enables offloading the vSwitch/vRouter by handling the data plane in the NIC hardware, without modifying the control plane. This results in significantly higher vSwitch/vRouter performance without the associated CPU load.

Additionally, intelligent ConnectX-5's flexible pipeline capabilities, including flexible parser and flexible match-action tables, are programmable, enabling hardware offloads for future protocols.

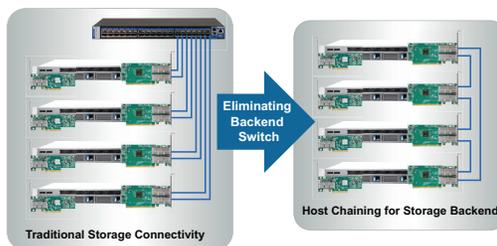
## Storage Environments

NVMe storage devices are gaining popularity by offering very fast storage access. The evolving NVMe over Fabric (NVMe-oF) protocol leverages the RDMA connectivity for remote access. ConnectX-5 offers further enhancements by providing NVMe-oF target offloads, enabling very efficient NVMe storage access with no CPU intervention, and thus improving performance and reducing latency.



The embedded PCIe switch enables customers to build standalone storage or Machine Learning appliances. As with earlier generations of ConnectX adapters, standard block and file access protocols leverage RoCE for high-performance storage access. A consolidated compute and storage network achieves significant cost-performance advantages over multi-fabric networks.

ConnectX-5 enables an innovative storage rack design, Host Chaining, which enables different servers to interconnect without involving the Top of the Rack (ToR) switch. Leveraging Host Chaining, ConnectX-5 lowers the data center's total cost of ownership (TCO) by reducing CAPEX (cables, NICs, and switch port expenses). OPEX is also reduced by cutting down on switch port management and overall power usage.



## Telecommunications

Telecommunications service providers are moving towards disaggregation, server virtualization, and orchestration as key tenets to modernize their networks. Likewise, they're also moving towards Network Function Virtualization (NFV), which enables the rapid deployment of new network services. With this move, proprietary dedicated hardware and software, which tend to be static and difficult to scale, are being replaced with virtual machines running on commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) servers.

For telecom service providers, choosing the right networking hardware is critical to achieving a cloud-native NFV solution that is agile, reliable, fast and efficient. Telco service providers typically leverage virtualization and cloud technologies to better achieve agile service delivery and efficient scalability; these technologies require an advanced network infrastructure to support higher rates of packet processing. However, the resultant east-west traffic causes numerous interrupts as I/O traverses from kernel to user space, eats up CPU cycles and decreases packet performance. Particularly sensitive to delays are voice and video applications which often require less than 100ms of latency.

ConnectX-5 adapter cards drive extremely high packet rates, increased throughput and drive higher network efficiency through the following technologies; Open vSwitch Offloads (OvS), OvS over DPDK or ASAP<sup>2</sup>, Network Overlay Virtualization, SR-IOV, and RDMA. This allows for secure data delivery through higher-performance offloads, reducing CPU resource utilization, and boosting data center infrastructure efficiency. The result is a much more responsive and agile network capable of rapidly deploying network services.

## Wide Selection of Adapter Cards

ConnectX-5 Ethernet adapter cards are available in several form factors including: low-profile stand-up PCIe, OCP 2.0 Type 1 and Type 2, and OCP 3.0 Small Form Factor. (See the portfolio on the last page.)

Mellanox Multi-Host<sup>®</sup> technology allows multiple hosts to be connected into a single adapter by separating the PCIe interface into multiple and independent interfaces.

The portfolio also offers Mellanox Socket-Direct<sup>®</sup> configurations that enable servers without x16 PCIe slots to split the card's 16-lane PCIe bus into two 8-lane buses on dedicated cards connected by a harness.

## Host Management

Host Management includes NC-SI over MCTP over SMBus, and MCTP over PCIe - Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) interface, as well as PLDM for Monitor and Control DSP0248 and PLDM for Firmware Update DSP0267.

## Compatibility

### PCI Express Interface

- PCIe Gen 4.0
- PCIe Gen 3.0, 1.1 and 2.0 compatible
- 2.5, 5.0, 8.0, 16.0 GT/s link rate
- Auto-negotiates to x16, x8, x4, x2, or x1 lane(s)
- PCIe Atomic
- TLP (Transaction Layer Packet) Processing Hints (TPH)
- Embedded PCIe Switch: Up to 8 bifurcations

- PCIe switch Downstream Port Containment (DPC) enablement for PCIe hot-plug
- Access Control Service (ACS) for peer-to-peer secure communication
- Advance Error Reporting (AER)
- Process Address Space ID (PASID) Address Translation Services (ATS)
- IBM CAPI v2 support (Coherent Accelerator Processor Interface)
- Support for MSI/MSI-X mechanisms

### Operating Systems/Distributions\*

- RHEL/CentOS
- Windows
- FreeBSD
- VMware
- OpenFabrics Enterprise Distribution (OFED)
- OpenFabrics Windows Distribution (WinOF-2)

### Connectivity

- Interoperability with Ethernet switches (up to 100GbE)
- Passive copper cable with ESD protection
- Powered connectors for optical and active cable support

## Features\*

### Ethernet

- Jumbo frame support (9.6KB)

### Enhanced Features

- Hardware-based reliable transport
- Collective operations offloads
- Vector collective operations offloads
- Mellanox PeerDirect® RDMA (aka GPUDirect®) communication acceleration
- 64/66 encoding
- Extended Reliable Connected transport (XRC)
- Dynamically Connected Transport (DCT)
- Enhanced Atomic operations
- Advanced memory mapping support, allowing user mode registration and remapping of memory (UMR)
- On demand paging (ODP)
- MPI Tag Matching
- Rendezvous protocol offload
- Out-of-order RDMA supporting Adaptive Routing
- Burst buffer offload
- In-Network Memory registration-free RDMA memory access

### CPU Offloads

- RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE)
- TCP/UDP/IP stateless offload
- LSO, LRO, checksum offload
- RSS (also on encapsulated packet), TSS, HDS, VLAN and MPLS tag insertion/stripping, Receive flow steering
- Data Plane Development Kit (DPDK) for kernel bypass applications
- Open VSwitch (OVS) offload using ASAP<sup>2</sup>
  - Flexible match-action flow tables
  - Tunneling encapsulation/ de-capsulation
- Intelligent interrupt coalescence
- Header rewrite supporting hardware offload of NAT router

### Storage Offloads

- NVMe over Fabric offloads for target machine
- T10 DIF – Signature handover operation at wire speed, for ingress and egress traffic
- Storage protocols: SRP, iSER, NFS RDMA, SMB Direct, NVMe-oF

### Overlay Networks

- RoCE over Overlay Networks
- Stateless offloads for overlay network tunneling protocols
- Hardware offload of encapsulation and decapsulation of VXLAN, NVGRE, and GENEVE overlay networks

### Hardware-Based I/O Virtualization - Mellanox ASAP<sup>2</sup>

- Single Root IOV
- Address translation and protection
- VMware NetQueue support
  - SR-IOV: Up to 512 Virtual Functions
  - SR-IOV: Up to 8 Physical Functions per host
- Virtualization hierarchies (e.g., NPAR when enabled)
  - Virtualizing Physical Functions on a physical port
  - SR-IOV on every Physical Function
- Configurable and user-programmable QoS
- Guaranteed QoS for VMs

### Management and Control

- NC-SI over MCTP over SMBus and NC-SI over MCTP over PCIe - Baseboard Management Controller interface
- PLDM for Monitor and Control DSP0248
- PLDM for Firmware Update DSP0267
- SDN management interface for managing the eSwitch
- I<sup>2</sup>C interface for device control and configuration
- General Purpose I/O pins
- SPI interface to Flash
- JTAG IEEE 1149.1 and IEEE 1149.6

### Remote Boot

- Remote boot over Ethernet
- Remote boot over iSCSI
- Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)
- Pre-execution Environment (PXE)

\* This section describes hardware features and capabilities. Please refer to the driver and firmware release notes for feature availability.

\*\* When using Mellanox Socket Direct or Mellanox Multi-Host in virtualization or dual-port use cases, some restrictions may apply. For further details, contact Mellanox Customer Support.

## Standards\*

- IEEE 802.3cd, 50,100 and 200 Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3bj, 802.3bm 100 Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3by, Ethernet Consortium 25, 50 Gigabit Ethernet supporting all FEC modes
- IEEE 802.3ba 40 Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet (supports only "Fast-Wake" mode)
- IEEE 802.3ap based auto-negotiation and KR startup
- IEEE 802.3ad, 802.1AX Link Aggregation
- IEEE 802.1Q, 802.1P VLAN tags and priority
- IEEE 802.1Qau (QCN) Congestion Notification
- IEEE 802.1Qaz (ETS)
- IEEE 802.1Qbb (PFC)
- IEEE 802.1Qbg
- IEEE 1588v2
- 25G/50G Ethernet Consortium "Low Latency FEC" for 50/100/200GE PAM4 links
- PCI Express Gen 3.0 and 4.0

## Adapter Card Portfolio & Ordering Information

Table 1 - PCIe HHL Form Factor

Max Network Speed	Interface Type	Supported Ethernet Speeds (GbE)	Host Interface	Additional Features	OPN
2x 25GbE	SFP28	25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x8		MCX512A-ACAT
			PCIe 3.0 x8	UEFI Enabled (x86/Arm)	MCX512A-ACUT
			PCIe 4.0 x8	ConnectX-5 Ex	MCX512A-ADAT
			PCIe 3.0 x16		MCX512F-ACAT
			PCIe 3.0 x16	Enhanced Host Management	MCX512F-ACHT
2x 40GbE	QSFP28	40,25,10,1	PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex	MCX516A-BDAT
1x 50GbE	QSFP28	50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16		MCX515A-GCAT
2x 50GbE	QSFP28	50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16		MCX516A-GCAT
1x 100GbE	QSFP28	100,50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16		MCX515A-CCAT
			PCIe 3.0 x16	UEFI Enabled (x86/Arm)	MCX515A-CCUT
2x 100GbE	QSFP28	100,50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16	Enhanced Host Management	MCX516A-CCAT
			PCIe 3.0 x16	Enhanced Host Management	MCX516A-CCHT
			PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex	MCX516A-CDAT



Notes: All tall-bracket adapters are shipped with the tall bracket mounted and a short bracket as an accessory.  
For Mellanox Socket-Direct models, refer to the *ConnectX-5 VPI Mellanox Socket Direct Product Brief*.

Table 2 - OCP 2.0 Type 1 Form Factor

Max Network Speed	Interface Type	Supported Ethernet Speeds (GbE)	Host Interface	Additional Features	OPN
2x 25GbE	SFP28	25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16		MCX542A-ACAN
			PCIe 3.0 x8		MCX542B-ACAN
			PCIe 3.0 x8	UEFI Enabled	MCX542B-ACUN
1x 100GbE	QSFP28	100,50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16	UEFI Enabled	MCX545B-CCUN



Table 3 - OCP 2.0 Type 2 Form Factor

Max Network Speed	Interface Type	Supported Ethernet Speeds (GbE)	Host Interface	Additional Features	OPN
1x 100GbE	QSFP28	100,50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16		MCX545A-CCAN
			PCIe 3.0 x16	UEFI Enabled	MCX545A-CCUN
2x 100GbE	QSFP28	100,50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex	MCX546A-CDAN
			PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex, Mellanox Multi-Host	MCX546M-CDAN

Table 4 - OCP 3.0 Small Form Factor

Max Network Speed	Interface Type	Supported Ethernet Speeds (GbE)	Host Interface	Additional Features	OPN
2x 25GbE	SFP28	25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16	Thumbscrew (pull tab) Bracket	MCX562A-ACAB
			PCIe 3.0 x16	Internal Lock Bracket	MCX562A-ACAI
2x 50GbE	QSFP28	50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex, Mellanox Multi-Host, Internal Lock Bracket	MCX566M-GDAI
1x 100GbE	QSFP28	100,50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16	Thumbscrew (pull tab) Bracket	MCX565A-CCAB
			PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex, Internal Lock Bracket	MCX565M-CDAI
			PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex, Mellanox Multi-Host, Thumbscrew (pull tab) Bracket	MCX565M-CDAB
2x 100GbE	QSFP28	100,50,40,25,10,1	PCIe 3.0 x16	Internal Lock Bracket	MCX566A-CCAI
			PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex, Thumbscrew (pull tab) Bracket	MCX566A-CDAB
			PCIe 4.0 x16	ConnectX-5 Ex, Internal Lock Bracket	MCX566A-CDAI



Note: Mellanox OCP 3.0 cards that support Mellanox Multi-Host also support Mellanox Socket Direct.

General Note: ConnectX-5 Ex is an enhanced performance version that supports PCIe Gen 4.0 and higher throughput and lower latency.