



DG-FS1510HPE

8 PORT 10/100 MBPS WEB MANAGED POE SWITCH, 2 COMBO GBE PORTS **User Manual**

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As our products undergo continuous development the specifications are subject to change without prior notice



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Safety

This equipment is designed with the utmost care for the safety of those who install and use it. However, special attention must be paid to the dangers of electric shock and static electricity when working with electrical equipment. All guidelines of this and of the computer manufacturer must therefore be allowed at all times to ensure the safe use of the equipment.



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 ☎ helpdesk@digisol.com
 ☎ sales@digisol.com
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1 Precautions

- Power supply sockets with too heavy load or broken cables and plugs may cause electric shock or fire. Users should check the power supply wires and cables regularly. If there is any breakage, please replace the cable at once.
- Do not open the case of the device, especially during device power-on.
- The device should be installed at position with good ventilation and without high temperature or direct sunshine, so as to avoid faults of the device and its corresponding components due to overheat.
- Do not put this device close to a damp or watery place. Do not spill any fluid on this device.
- Keep proper space for heat dissipation, to avoid any damage to the device caused by overheating. The holes on the shell are designed for heat dissipation, to ensure that the device works normally. Do not cover the heat dissipation holes.
- Keep the power plug clean and dry, if abnormal phenomenon occurs, such as smoke, abnormal sound, abnormal smell, switch off the power.



2 Overview

The DG-FS1510HPE is an intelligent Layer 2 Ethernet switch. It provides 8 10M/100M self-adaptive Ethernet ports and 2 gigabit combo ports. The combo ports can be flexibly connected to gigabit copper cable or backbone fiber. You can select 1000BASE-LX, 1000BASE-SX or 1000BASE-T interface according to the transmission distance. The DG-FS1510HPE supports VLAN classification,DHCP, port counter, port trunking and QoS. You can configure the device easily through web interface.

2.1 Product Features

- 8 10M/100M self-adaptive FE ports and 2 10M/100M/1000M self-adaptive GE ports. 2 SFP slots are shared with GE ports. You can connect the switch to other switches through copper cable or fiber.
- Manage the switch through web page. Network administrator can monitor and configure the switch through any Ethernet port. Supports the following standards: IEEE802.3at and IEEE802.3af standard
- VLAN: Supports up to 32 Tag VLANs and up to 26 Port Based VLANs.
- Supports 4K MAC addresses.
- Other functions: CoS, broadcast storm control, port management, bandwidth control, spanning tree protocol and simple network management.



3 Technical Specifications

3.1 Environment Requirements

The whole device can survive in a wide range of operating temperature and can work normally and stably in tough environment.

- Operating temperature: 0°C—50°C
- Storage temperature: -40°C—70°C
- Relative humidity: 10%—90% RH (non-condensing)

3.2 Power Interface

Power input: 100V AC ~240V AC, 50/60Hz

3.3 Power Consumption

Whole device consumption: < 180 W

3.4 Ethernet Interface

- Standard: IEEE802.3at and IEEE802.3af.
- Transmission rate: Port 1 ~ Port 8 are 10 M/100 M self-adaptive. Port 9 ~ Port 10 are 10 M/100 M/1000 M self-adaptive.
- Working mode: full duplex, half duplex, self-adaptive.
- Port type: 8 x 10/100Base-TX self-adaptive Ethernet ports. 2 x SFP fiber ports. They are shared with 10/100/1000Base-TX self-adaptive Ethernet ports.
- Transmission distance: < 100m, Cat. 3/5 UTP. The transmission distance of SFP port is determined by optical module.
- Auto-MDI/MDI-X. Automatically distinguish crossover cable from straight through cable.



3.5 Physical Characteristics

- Dimensions: 330(W) x 44(H) x 230(D) mm
- Net Weight: 2.5 kgs



Device Installation and Description Δ

4.1 Preparation Before Installation

411 Package Contents

- DG-FS1510HPE Fast Ethernet Switch
- Power Cord
- Bracket Mounting Kit containing two brackets and six screws for attaching the brackets to the switch
- CD containing User Manual
- Four adhesive foot pads

412 **Optional Accessories and Tools**

- Screwdriver
- . ESD straps
- Ethernet crimping pliers, crystal heads
- Ethernet (either crossover or straight through) cable

4.1.3 Choosing the Installation Location

The DG-FS1510HPE can be installed in either of the following ways as required:

- On the work platform •
- . On a rack

Installing the DG-FS1510HPE on the Work Platform 4.1.3.1

The common way is to install the DG-FS1510HPE on a clean work platform. Pay attention to the following precautions:

- Ensure that the work platform is flat and stable. .
- Ensure good ventilation of air ports on both sides of the device. .
- Do not put heavy objects on the device. •

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4.1.3.2 Installing the DG-FS1510HPE on a Rack

Before installing the DG-FS1510HPE on a rack, you need to install the provided L-Clamps on both sides of the DG-FS1510HPE.

4.2 Hardware Description

4.2.1 Front Panel



The following table describes the interfaces of the DG-FS1510HPE.

Interface /Button	Description
Ports 1~8	8 x RJ-45 Ethernet interfaces, 10 M/100 M self-adaptive.
Ports 9, 10	Two groups of fiber-copper combo ports. The copper ports are 10 M/100 M/1000 M self-adaptive Ethernet ports and the fiber ports are SFP optical module ports. If the combo ports are preferred to serve as fiber ports, that is, if the ports connect to a fiber port, the copper port is disabled.
Reset	Keep the device powered on and push a paper clip into the hole. Press down the button for about 5 seconds. The system restores the factory default settings.



The following table describes the LED indicators of the DG-FS1510HPE.

Interface/Button	Status/Color	Description
PWR	Green (ON)	Power ON.
	OFF	Power OFF.
Dorto(1, 0)	Amber (OFF)	Port disconnected or link fail.
PORTS (1-8)	ON	Port Connected.
	Blinking	Sending or receiving data.
Ports (1-8) (PoE	Green (OFF)	PoE power OFF.
LED)	ON	PoE power ON.
	OFF	Port disconnected or link fail.
10/100/1000	Green (ON)	1000Mbps connected.
Copper ports LED's	Amber (ON)	10/100 Mbps connected.
	BLinking	Sending or receiving data.
	OFF	Port disconnected or link fail.
SFP Ports LED's	Green (ON)	1000FX connected.
	Blinking	Sending or receiving data.



4.2.2 Rear Panel

		AC LINE 100-240 VAC 50000 Hz
Ð	\odot	

Interface	Description
100 240340 50/(011-	The power interface.
100-240 VAC 50/80Hz	The power input is 100 V ~ 240 V AC, 50 Hz ~ 60Hz.

4.3 Electrical Setup

4.3.1 Setting Up the Power Interface

After placing the DG-FS1510HPE to a flat and stable surface, insert the supplied power cord to the power socket, and connect the other end of the cable to the power interface of DG-FS1510HPE.

4.3.2 Setting Up the Ethernet Interfaces

The DG-FS1510HPE provides 10 Ethernet service interfaces of standard RJ45 connectors. You can use either the crossover or straight through cable to connect an interface.

Note:

To ensure good quality of the data signal, the length of the network cable connected to the Ethernet interface should be shorter than 100m.



5 Device Startup

5.1 Check Before Power-On

Before powering on the device, check the following:

- Whether the voltage of the power supply is consistent with the power requirement of the device.
- Whether the power cord is correctly connected.
- Whether the device is correctly connected to the ground on the rear side.

5.2 Powering On the Device

After connecting the power cable, turn on the power switch. When the **Power** indicator turns on, the system starts to initialize. When other indicators blink three times and the **Power** indicator is always on in green, the switch works normally.

6 Device Upgrade

You can upgrade the software through any Ethernet port for DG-FS1510HPE. After software upgrade is complete, the system reboots automatically.



7 Web Configuration and Management

The system does not support the CLI and telnet management. It supports the web management only. This section describes the web configuration and management.

7.1 Preparation Before Login

Before accessing the switch, ensure the communication between PC and switch is normal. Check the communication as follows.

- 1. Set the IP address of the PC in the range 192.168.2.X (2~254)
- 2. The subnet mask to 255.255.255.0.
- 3. Enter arp -d or arp -d 192.168.2.1 in the DOS window. See the following figure.



1. Ping the maintenance IP address (192.168.2.1 by default) of the switch. See the following figure.



C:\VIHDOVS\system32\cmd.exe	- 🗆 🗙
C:\Documents and Settings>	
C:\Documents and Settings>	
C:\Documents and Settings>	
C:\Documents and Settings>ping 192.168.2.1 -t	
Pinging 192.168.2.1 with 32 bytes of data:	
Reply from 192.168.2.1; hyte2=32 time=2m2 TIL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes-J2 time-ins IIL-128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes=32 time=1ms IIL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytex-32 time-1ms TTL-128	0.0
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes=32 time=1ms TIL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytez-32 time-1mm IIL-128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes=32 time=1ms IIL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytez-32 time-1ms IIL-128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=1ms ITL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytez=32 time=1mc IIL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=1ms ITL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes=32 time=1ms IIL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes=32 time=1ms TIL=128	
Reply from 192.168.2.1: hytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128	
Ping statistics for 192.168.2.1:	-

If the PC can read the MAC address of the switch and can ping through the maintenance IP address of the switch, that means the communication of the PC and the switch is normal.

7.2 Logging In to the Switch

- Open the web browser, and type the default IP address of switch in the address bar as 'http://192.168.2.1'.
- 2. Enter the ID and the password. The default ID is admin and password is system.
- 3. Click OK to log in.

USER	LOG IN
Site:	192.168.2.1
ID:	
Password:	
	ОК



After logging in to the switch successfully, the following page appears.



7.3 System Management

Choose Administrator, and the sub-menus of Administrator are shown as below.







7.3.1 Authentication Configuration

Choose Administrator > Authentication Configuration, and the following page appears. Read the Note in the page, and change the user name and password. After proper configuration, click Update to apply the settings and then **Reboot** the device for the changes to take effect.

Authentication Configuration	
Setting	Value
Username	admin max:15
Password Confirm	•••••• max:15
	Update
Note: Username & Password ca	n only use "a-z","A-Z","0-9","_","+","-","=".



7.3.2 System IP Configuration

Choose Administrator > System IP Configuration, and the following page appears. In this page, you can set the maintenance IP address of the switch, subnet mask and gateway. After proper configuration, click Update to apply the settings and then **Reboot** the device for the changes to take effect.

System IP Configuration	
Setting	Yalue
IP Address	192. 168. 2. 1
Subnet Task	265 . 255 . 0
Gateway	192. 168. 2. 254
IP Configure	⊙ Static ○ DHCP
Update	



7.3.3 System Status

Choose **Administrator > System Status**, and the following page appears. In this page, you can view the MAC address, Number of ports, Comment, system version and idle time security.

System Status	
MAC Address	fic8Ecd:00:00:18
Humber of Parts	812
Comment	water WAreh.
System Version	IP1826D_WebCirl_IP210I_3.05_PeEPD69100_v108.23
	de tre;" -J. Minulec;
Idle Time Security	O Auto Los outribuitori).
	C Back to the a-thick by
	hold
кон Алтоно сили од истон	$(\mathbf{w}_{i}^{*}) = \mathcal{D}_{i} = (1, 2, 3, 3)$

7.3.4 Loading Default Settings

Choose **Administrator > Load default setting** and the following page appears. In this page, click **Load** to load the default settings that do not include IP address, user name and password.





7.3.5 Firmware Update

Choose **Administrator > Firmware Update**, and the following page appears. In this page, enter the login password and reenter the password in Reconfirm field. Then click **Update**. A pop up page will appear asking you to select new file for updating the firmware.

Firmware Update
Please input the password to continue the Firmware Update process. Password ReConfirm
Update
otice: After clicking the "UPDATE" button, IF the firmware update webpage is not redirected prectly or is shown as "Webpage not found". Please connect to http://192.168.2.1



Caution

When firmware update is in progress, do not shut down the switch.

7.3.6 Reboot the Device

Choose Administrator > Reboot Device, and the following page appears. In this page, click Confirm to reboot the device.

Reboot Device:		
Click "Confirm"	to Reboot the Device	Confirm



7.4 POE

Choose POE, and the submenus of POE are shown as below.



7.4.1 PoE Status

Choose **PoE** > **PoE** Status and the following page appears displaying: Max available Power, System operation status, Main power consumption, device temperature etc.

PoE Status	
Max available Power	130 Watt Update
System operation status	On
Main Power consumption	0(Watt)
Device Temperture	
Device #1	51 (C)



7.4.2 PoE Setting

Choose PoE > **PoE Setting** and the following page appears.

	octang				
		Status		Priority	Power Budget
Puncti	nction (Cri			itical-1,High-2,Low-3)	(Watt MAX:36W)
Port No	a		01 🗆	02 03 04 05 06 07 0	- 08 🗖
				Update	
u					
				Port Status Refresh	
Port	Status	Class	Priority	Power Consumption(Watt)	Power Budget(Watt)
1	Disablc		3	0.00	30
2	Enable	1000	3	0.00	30
3	Enable		3	0.00	30
4	Enable		3	0.00	30
5	Enable		S	0.00	S0
6	Enable		3	0.00	30
7	Enable		S	0.00	SO
2	Enchle		3	0.00	30



7.4.3 PoE Power Delay

Choose PoE > **PoE Power Delay** and the following page appears.

		Delav Mode	Delay Time(0~300)		
Punctior	1		second		
ort No.		01 🗆 02 🗖	03 - 04 - 05 - 06 - 07 - 08 -		
	4	[Update		
Port	Delay Mode	Delay Time (seco	nd)		
1	Disable	0			
2	Disable	0			
3	Disable	0			
4	Disable	0			
5	Disable	0			
6	Disable	0			
7	Disable	0			
8	Disable	0			





7.4.4 PoE Scheduling

Choose PoE > **PoE Scheduling** and the following page appears. Here you can schedule on which day and time the PoE ports will be disabled.

PoE Scheduling											
Statuted and Deat											
Sche	dule on Por	t	01 💌	_							
Sche	dule Mode		Disable 🔽								
Sched	lule AM/PN	Л	A.M. 🔽								
Select	all										
Hour	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.				
00 🗖		V	V								
01 🔲		~	V	V	V	V					
02 🗖	V	V	 Image: A start of the start of	V	V	V					
03 🔲	V	~	 Image: A start of the start of	V	V	V	V				
04 🔲	V	 Image: A start of the start of		V	 Image: A start of the start of	 Image: A start of the start of					
05 🗖	V	V			V	V	V				
06 🗖	V	V	V	V	V	V					
07 🔲	>	V	V	>	>						
08 🔲		V	V								
09 🔲	V	V	 Image: A start of the start of	 Image: A start of the start of	 Image: A start of the start of	 Image: A start of the start of	 Image: A start of the start of				
10 🔲		V	 Image: A start of the start of	 Image: A start of the start of	 Image: A start of the start of	 Image: A start of the start of					
11 🔲	V	~	V	V	V	V					
			Upo	late							

7.4.5 NTP Setting

Choose PoE > **NTP Setting** and the following page appears. Set the NTP server 1 and 2. Choose the time zone from which area you are from the drop down list.

-	
System Time	17:18:44
NTD Common	#1 210. 0. 235. 14
wir Server	#2 59.124.196.85
Time Zene	III.C. 0:00 -



7.5 Port Management

Choose Port Management, and the submenus of Port Management are shown as below.

🛷 Port Mar	nagement
۲	Port Configuration
۵	Port Mirroring
	Bandwidth Control
9	Broadcast Storm Control

7.5.1 Port Configuration

Choose **Port Management > Port Configuration**, and the following page appears. In this page, you can set **Tx/Rx Ability**, **Auto-Negotiation**, **Speed**, **Duplex**, **Pause**, **Backpressure** and **Addr. Learning** of port.

		Tx/Rx	Ability	Auto-Ne	gotiation	Speed	Duplex	Pe	iuse	Backpre	ssure A	idr. Learning
Funct	tion				*							
Selea	rt No.	o. 01 T 02 T 03 T 04 T 05 T 06 T 07 T 08 T 09 T 10 T										
						Upda	te					
		Curr	ent Statu	IS				Sett	ing State	15		
Port	Link	Speed	Duplex	FlowCtrl	Tx/Rx Abil	ity Au	to-Nego	Speed	Duplex	Pause	Backpressu	re Addr. Learnin
1					ON		AUTO	100M	FULL	0N	ON	ON
2					ON		AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
3		10000	1000	0.000	ON		AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
4	2223	1222	12222	62222	ON		AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
5					ON		AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
6		-			ON		AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
7			1.000	0000	ON		AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
8	٠	100M	FULL	ON	ON		AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
9			1.000		ON		AUTO	1G	FULL	ON	ON	ON
10					ON		AUTO	1G	FULL	ON	ON	ON



7.5.2 Port Mirroring

Choose **Port Management > Port Mirroring**, and the following page appears. In this page, you can enable port mirroring service. The packets from source port transmit to destination port.

Port Mirrorin	g									
Dest Port	1	2 □	3	4	5 □	6	7	8	9	10
Monitored Packets	Disabl	Disable 💌								
Source Port	1 □	2 □	3 □	4 □	5 □	6 □	7	8	9	10
	Update									



7.5.3 Bandwidth Control

Choose **Port Management > Bandwidth Control** and the following page appears.

nawiath	Jontroi	
Port No	Tx Rate	Rx Rate
01 💌	(0~255) (0:Full Speed)	(0~255) (0:Full Speed)
Speed Base	Low: Low: (1)32Kbps Tx/Rx bandwidth resolution for port 1~ port 10 Actual Tx/Rx bandwidth =Rate value x 32 kbps. The ra High: (1)256Kbps Tx/Rx bandwidth-Rate value x 256Kbps. The ra When link speed is 10MB. The rate value is 1~39. (2)the bandwidth=Rate value x 2048Kbps. The When link speed is 10MB. The rate value is 1~34. When link speed is 10MB. The rate value is 1~48.	te value is 1~255. Le value is 1~255. 0. rate value is 1~255.
	Update LoadDefaul	Lt .

After proper configuration, click **Update** to apply the settings. Click **Load Default** to restore the default settings.

Port No.	Tx Rate	Rx Rate	Link Speed	Port No.	Tx Rate	Rx Rate	Link Speed
1	Full Speed	Full Speed	0.000	6	Full Speed	Full Speed	-
2	Full Speed	Full Speed		7	Full Speed	Full Speed	
3	Full Speed	Full Speed	1222	8	Full Speed	Full Speed	100M
4	Full Speed	Full Speed		9	Full Speed	Full Speed	
5	Full Speed	Full Speed	0.000	10	Full Speed	Full Speed	



7.5.4 Broadcast Storm Control

Choose Port Management > Broadcast Storm Control and the following page appears.

and the second						63				
Threshold						1~63				
Enable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Port		01		50 ¹		Update	la -	2 he	50	
This value indicate speed, 500 us for Note: This effect	the number of 100Mbps speed may be not signif	broadcast p and 5000u icant for lor	packet whic s for 10Mb ng broadcas	h is allowed ps speed st packet, s	d to enter e ince the bro	each port in	one time ur cket count p	nit. One tim	e unit is 50u ough the sw	is for (itch in

7.6 VLAN Setting

In large networks, routers are used to isolate broadcast traffic for each subnet into separate domains. This switch provides a similar service at Layer 2 by using VLANs to organize any group of network nodes into separate broadcast domains. VLANs confine broadcast traffic to the originating group, and can eliminate broadcast storms in large networks. This also provides a more secure and cleaner network environment.

The system supports VLAN based on port and VLAN based on tag. You can change the VLAN mode in the VLAN Mode page.

Choose VLAN Setting, and the sub-menus of VLAN Setting are shown as below.







761 VI AN Mode

7611 VI AN Based on Port

Choose VLAN Setting > VLAN Mode, and the following page appears. The default mode is Port Based VLAN. Click Change VLAN mode to change the VLAN mode.

VLAN Mode					
VLAN Mode	Port Based VLAN Change VLAN mode				

Once "Change VLAN mode" is selected, a warning message will appear. Select "Continue" to change the mode or select "**Back**" to keep the existing vlan mode.

VI AN Member 762

7.6.2.1 VLAN Based on Port

Choose VLAN Setting > VLAN Member, and the following page appears.

1**#L	liver) 📉 http://www.com/action/actio									
344-3071			ir:	•	115		167	•	19	
cels+	×.	×		×		×		×		
			0	Lovena (Lovena)	et an II					
				VI - 4 2 011	12					
A7 1				ν.		v			v	
	v	-	ν.	-	v	-		v	-	v
	v	-	v	-	v	-		v	-	v
a -		-	ν.	-	v	-		÷	-	v
4 -	v	-	v	-	v	-		÷	•	v
- N	Υ.	-	Υ.	-	Υ.	-		v	•	Υ.
• •	v	-	v	-	v	-		v	-	v
v -	v	-	Υ.	-	Υ.	-		÷	-	v
-	v	-	v	-	v	-		v	-	v
y	v	-	v	-	Υ.	-		v	-	v
•	v	-	Υ.	-	v	-		v	-	v
o- 1						v			v	
				VI 4 4 V dH	12					





7.6.2.2 VLAN Based on Tag

When the VLAN mode is tag based, the VLAN Member Setting page is shown as the following figure.

n 🔄 🖓 - ANAN 🗖	-44				💌	"Wini-	Lowes,						
ud o Priter e VII (risk evit) Na Greet e VII (risk ere gebre tele Grigefre were r	he - Ush menhe ita Melandriten piessila 1941 - Centry celett M	th a shiry of a futtion to I son Siftian	n Criven pres renorve 2 - press Die ha	is the former Contry train Little	n la addie VI Frankrije	A 4 silay la	n line loff a						
	VI 4.4 Warba	I'-rL				ir:	IFi	ш		:	16	167	10:
weet						2	1	Ζ					
VLAN CORDOR PLat				0P	10								
	2.50d				1	1							
the litgers Sound select	why provide a low	The localed	ar s 20 cer	ceased in a	• 20065								
- :2	ana in		ш			•	и	:		IN.		•	16:
eeset.				=		=							
₩ 6	0.1005.00.		0°	.:									
	and												
					Putito	XA.							
Put	01		1	03		24	05		22		07		
VID.	-			-			-				-		
Put	00°												
VID.	-		•										
					TARM	E-BGR							
ID N Put			2	3	4	5	ú		÷	*	0		1 0

Field	Description
VID	Select the Vlan ID to be assigned to the VLAN and click on Add to enter the VID. Once the VID is added it will appear in the drop down list.
VLAN Member Port	Select the VID from the Dropdown list and then select the desired member ports from the Table.
Port VID MAP	Port VID map shows the Port number corresponding to the VID to which the same is assigned.



When the port receives the packets without tag, the system can check the VLAN table according to the port VID. The system can add the tag according to the VID found in the VLAN table.

To add vlan, enter a VID and select vlan member for this entry from vlan member list. Now select "Add" button to add vlan entry to the table. Vlan entry can be modified by selecting VID from the list and then select "Update" button.

To delete an entry from the vlan table, select VID from the drop-down list and select "**Delete**" to remove the corresponding entry from the table.



7.6.3 Multi to 1 Setting Configuration

Choose VLAN Setting > Multi to 1 setting, and the following page appears. This feature can disable communication between ports in order to improve the security.

- After setting the multi to 1 setting, the VLAN original setting will be cleared. If the VLAN is configured again, the multi to 1 setting will be cleared.
- Multi to 1 Settings take effect only when "VLAN based on port" mode is selected.

In this page, select the current port from the drop-down list. Then select the port from the check box to isolate from the current port.

Destination PortNo.					01						
Current Setting					Por	t:-		0			
Disable	01 []	02	03	04	05 Г	06	07	08	09 [10 []	
Port		Note: "Disabled port" defines the switch physical port which is disabled.									
		_(01)	1							
Destination Port/ Current Setting	N		02 M	2 : : M							
Destination Port/ Current Setting 2. The original setting function.	N of the VLA	N Group w:	02 M ill be cle	2 : : M eared and r	eplaced b	y this sp	ecial stru	cture if	you enable	this	

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7.7 Per Port Counter

Choose Per Port Counter, and the Port Counter submenu is shown as below.



Choose **Per Port Counter > Port Counter** and the following page appears. In this page, you can view the packet quantity.

Counter	r Mode Selection: Transmit Packet & Receive Pack	tet 💌 Update
Port	Transmit Packet	Receive Packet
01	0	0
02	0	0
03	0	0
04	0	0
05	0	0
06	0	0
07	0	0
08	14096	19229
09	0	0
10	0	0



Field	Description
Counter Mode Selection	Select it from the drop-down list: Transmit Packet & Receive Packet Transmit Packet & Receive Packet Collision Count & Transmit Packet Drop packet & Receive Packet CRC error packet & Receive Packet Click Update to view the corresponding packet quantity.
Refresh	Click the button to refresh the counter information.
Clear	Click the button to clear the counter information.

7.8 QoS Configuration

All switches or routers that access the Internet, rely on class information to provide the same forwarding treatment to packets in the same class. Class information can be assigned by end hosts, or switches or routers along the path. Priority can then be assigned based on a general policy, or a detailed examination of the packet. However, note that detailed examination of packets should take place close to the network edge so that core switches and routers are not overloaded.

Switches and routers along the path can use class information to prioritize the resources allocated to different traffic classes. The manner in which an individual device handles traffic is called per-hop behavior. All devices along a path should be configured in a consistent manner to construct a consistent end-to-end Quality of Service (QoS) solution.

Choose QoS Setting, and the sub-menus of QoS Setting are shown as below.







7.8.1 Priority Mode

Choose **QoS Setting > Priority Mode**, and the following page appears. In this page, you can set the priority mode.

Priority	Mode
Priority Mo	de
Mode	 ⊗ First-In-First-Out ○ All-High-before-Low ○ Weight-Round-Robin. Low weight ○ ✓ High weight: ○ ✓
	Update
Note: Wh The "low w If "low weig 3/5.	en the queue weight is set to "0", it will be treated as "8". leght" and "high weight" means the ratio of the packet in the transmit queue. For example, ht" and "high weight" are set to "3" and "5", the ratio of the trasmit packet for the low priority to high priority is

The system supports the following three priority modes.

- First-In-First-Out
- All-High-before-Low
- Weight-Round-Robin

Low weight: You can select $0 \sim 7$ from the drop-down list.

High weight: You can select $0 \sim 7$ from the drop-down list.



7.8.2 Class of Service Configuration - 1

Choose QoS Setting > Port, 802.1p, IP/DS based, and the following page appears.

nable High Priority							
Port No.\Mode	Port Base	VLAN Tag	IP / DS	Port No.\Mode	Port Base	VLAN Tag	IP / DS
1				6			
2			Π.	7			
3				8			
4				9			
5				10			

The COS of port supports the following mode.

- Based on port
- Based on 802.1p: The priority is determined according to the value of 802.1p (bit [15:13]) in the VLAN Tag. Packets in which values of 802.1p (bit [15:13]) are 000-011 map to lower priority. Packets in which values of 802.1p (bit [15:13]) are 100-111 map to higher priority.
- Based on IP / DS:

For IPv4 packets, the priority is determined according to the value of **TOS** [5:0] in the header. Packets in which values of **TOS** [5:0] are 101110, 001010, 010010, 011010 and 11x000 map to higher priority. Packets in which **TOS** [5:0] are other values map to lower priority.



Class of Service Configuration - 2 7.8.3

Choose **OoS Setting > TCP/UDP Port Based** and the following page appears. COS based on TCP/UDP port specifies the priority queues of packets or discards designated protocol packets according to the application laver protocols of packets received at the port. COS supports classifying packets into corresponding priority queues or discards packets according to the port in the range of ports 1-65535, besides certain known protocols, such as FTP telnet and SNMP.

Protocol		Op	tion					
FTP(20,21)		8-1-8	-0 -					
SSH(22)		F-I-5	-0 -					
TELNET(23)		P-I-F	-0 -					
SMTP(25)		F-I-F-O w						
DNS(53)		F-I-F-0 v						
TFTP(69)		F-I-F	-0 -					
HTTP(80,8080)	F-I-F-0 💌							
POP3(110)		F-I-F-O v						
NEWS(119)	F-I-F-0 v							
SNTP(123)	F-I-F-O v							
NetBIOS(137-139)	F-I-F-O 🛩							
IMAP(143,220)	F-I-F-0 💌							
SNMP(161,162)	F-1-F-0 ¥							
HTTPS(443)	P-I-P-0 w							
MSN(1863)		F-1-3	-0 -					
XRD_RDP(3389)	F-I-F-0 ¥							
QQ(4000.8000)	P-I-P-O							
ICQ(5190)	k-I-k-0 A							
Yahoo(5050)	F-I-F-0 ¥							
BOOTP_DHCP(67,68)		Low	~					
User_Define_a		F-1-5	-0 -					
User_Define_b		F-1-3	-0 -					
User_Define_c		P-I-F	-0 💌					
User_Define_d		F-1-5	-0 -					
User_Define Port number (1~65535) Mask(0~255)	User_Define_a Port Mask 0	User_Define_b Port Mask 0	User_Define_c Port Mask 0	User_Define_d Port Mask:0				
Note: The mask defines which For example, UDP/TCP port = account. UDP/TCP port =85535 and m Note: When the "override" iter ignored.	bit is ignored within th 65535 and mask = 5,1 ask=0, this means only TCP/UDP port 0 n is selected, the Port_	e IP address bit 0 - bit his means 65530, 655 65535 is taken into ac based, Tag_based, IP	7. 31, 65534 and 65535 count ride v TOS_based, CoS list	are all taken into ed above will be				
		opagre						
The Class of Service for TCP/ priotity queue. F-I-F-O: The incoming packet Discard: The incoming packet	WDP port number allow will be forwared in first it will be discarded at th	vs the network administ -in-first-out scheme. he source port.	trator to assign the spe	cific application to a				

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Field	Description				
Option	You can select it from the drop-down list: F-I-F-0 Discard Low High				
User_Define	 Port: The valid range is 1 ~ 65535. Mask: The valid range is 0 ~ 255. 				
TCP/UDP port QoS function	 Override: When the "override" item is selected, the Port_based, Tag based, IP TOS_based, CoS listed previous will be ignored. Not Override 				



7.9 Security

Choose Security, and the sub-menus of Security are shown as below.

🤣 Security	
0	MAC Address Binding
0	TCP/UDP Filter

MAC Address Binding 7.9.1

Choose Security > MAC Address Binding and the following page appears. After MAC address binding is enabled at a port, only devices whose MAC addresses are consistent with the bound MAC address can communicate through the port. A port can be bound to a maximum of three MAC addresses.

If MAC address binding is enabled, address learning is automatically disabled and RSTP/STP is affected. It is recommended to disable STP on the port.

Port No.		MAC Address	
1		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
	Select Port 01 - Bi	nding Disable - Update	
	And the second sec		
you enable the MA ort No.	C address binding function, the ad Binding Status	ddress leaning function will Port No.	be disabled automatical Binding Status
you enable the MA ort No. 1	C address binding function, the as Binding Status Disable	Idress leaning function will Port No. 6	be disabled automatical Binding Status Disable
you enable the MA ort No. 1 2	C address binding function, the ad Binding Status Disable Disable	Idress leaning function will Port No. 6 7	be disabled automatical Binding Status Disable Disable
you enable the MA	C address binding function, the ad Binding Status Disable Disable Disable	Port No. 6 7 8	be disabled automatical Binding Status Disable Disable Disable
you enable the MA ort No. 1 2 3 4	C address binding function, the ad Binding Status Disable Disable Disable Disable Disable	Port No. 6 7 8 9	be disabled automatical Binding Status Disable Disable Disable Disable



The configuration procedure:

- Step 1 Enter the MAC address.
- Step 2 Select the port that you want to bind MAC address.
- Step 3 Select Enable from the drop-down list to enable the binding service.
- Step 4 Click **Update** to apply the service of MAC address binding.

792 **TCP/UDP Filter**

Choose Security > TCP/UDP Filter and the following page appears. TCP/UDP port filter discards the set protocol packets at the secure WAN port. All ports can be set to secure WAN ports, and the available protocols include FTP, HTTP and TELNET.

Function Enable	Disable 💌	Disable 💌				
Port Filtering Rule	Note: (1) The outgoing (2) "negative" me "positive" in	packet with selecte ans the selected pr means the selected	d protocol will be ein otocol will be dropped protocol will be forwa	ther forwarded or d I and other protoco arded and other pro	ropped at secur ls will be forw tocol will be d	e WAN port as arded, kropped.
	□ FTP(20, 21)	□ SSH(22)	TELNET (23)	□ SMTP (25)	🗆 DNS (53)	TFTP (69
Protocol	□ NEWS (119)	🗆 SNTP (123)	□ NetBIOS (137~139)	□ IMAP (143, 220)	□ SNMP (161, 162)	HTTPS (4
	□User_Define_a	□User_Define_b	□ User_Define_c	User_Define_d		
Note: These User-	defined A/B/C TCP/U	DP settings use the	smae port number sett	ings as the Users-	defined A/B/C P	ort number se
	F Port01	F Port02	F Port03	□ Port04	□ Port05	□ Port06
Secure WAN port	E Port9	F Port10				
	Note:The d	h Ingress Port	WAN port is shown belo Check TCP/UDP Port	W. The packet will be either dropped or forwarded. This is the secure WAN port. Egress Port		

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The configuration procedure:

- 1. Select Enable from the drop-down list to enable the TCP/UDP filter service.
- Select port filtering rule. Negative means the selected protocol will be dropped and other protocols will be forwarded. Positive means the selected protocol will be forwarded and other protocol will be dropped.
- 3. Select the protocol from the check box in the right area.
- 4. Select the secure WAN port.
- 5. Click **Update** to apply the settings.

7.10 Spanning Tree

Choose Spanning Tree, and the sub-menus of Spanning Tree are shown as below.





7.10.1 STP Bridge Settings

Choose **Spanning Tree > STP Bridge Settings**, and the following page appears.

STP Brid	ge Setting	gs						
	Span	ning Tree Sett	tings					
STP Mode	Bridge Priority	Hello Time	Max Age	Forward Delay				
-	(0~61440)	(1~10 Sec)	(6~40 Sec)	(4~30 Sec)				
	,	Submit						
Note: 2*(Forwa	vrd Delay-1)>=N	Max Age,						
Max Age >= 2*	(Hello Time+1)							
Bridge Priority	must be multipe c	of 4096						
Note: If you enab	le the MAC addre	ess binding func	tion, the address	s leaning functior	will be disabled a	utomatically. Th	ien both RSTP/S	TP and address learning w
		Bridge	Status					
STP Mode	Bridg	eID	Hello Time	Max Age	Forward Delay			
RSTP	32768:00 17 7	C 0C 84 59	2	20	15			
-								
l					_			
		Root Status						
Roo	tID	Hello Time	Max Age	Forward Delay				
I'm the roo	ot bridge!	2	20	15				

Field	Description
STP Mode	You can select it from the drop-down list: Disable STP RSTP



Field	Description
	The valid range is $0 \sim 61440$. The lower integer value for
Bridge Priority	precedence indicates the higher priority and the integer should
	be a multiple of 4096.
II-11- T'	The valid range is $1 \sim 10$. The unit is seconds. The hello time
Hello Time	indicates the interval of transmitting BPDU.
	The valid range is $6 \sim 40$. The unit is seconds. It is the longest
Max Age	waiting time of the blocking state turning into listening state.
	Max Age $\geq 2*$ (Hello Time+1)
	The valid range is $4 \sim 30$. The unit is seconds. It is the longest
E 151	waiting time of the listening state turning into learning state or
Forward Delay	the learning state turning into forwarding state.
	2*(Forward Delay-1) >= Max Age

After proper configuration, click **Submit** to apply the settings. In the mean time, you can view the STP bridge status.



7.10.2 STP Port Settings

Choose **Spanning Tree > STP Port Settings**, and the following page appears.

STP Port Settings				
STP Port Settings				
Port No.	Priority (0~240)	RPC (1~200000000) 0=AUTO		
~				
Submit				
Priority should	be a multipe of	f16		

	STP Port Status					
Port No.	RPC	Priority	State	<mark>Status</mark>	Designated Bridge	Designated Port
1	Auto:0	0x80	10000	Disable	1977	
2	Auto:0	0x80		Disable	(***)	
3	Auto:0	0x80	1.000	Disable		
4	Auto:0	0x80		Disable		
5	Auto:0	0x80		Disable	(
6	Auto:0	0x80		Disable		-
7	Auto:0	0x80		Disable	2 <u>211</u> 3	
8	Auto:0	0x80	- 1	Disable		
9	Auto:0	0x80	0.77.0	Disable	572	1.000
10	Auto:0	0x80		Disable		

Field	Description	
Port No.	Select it from the drop-down list.	
RPC	Root Path Cost. The valid range is 1 ~ 200000000. 0 indicates Auto.	
Priority	The valid range is $0 \sim 240$. It should be a multiple of 16.	

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RPC determines the path cost that is from per port to root bridge. It is related with speed. The following table lists the recommended value. You can modify it during actual using.

Speed	IEEE Recommended Value	Recommended Range
10Mbps	100	50~600
100Mbps	19	10~60
1000Mbps	4	3~10
10GMbps	2	1~5

After proper configuration, click **Submit** to apply the settings. In the mean time, you can view the STP port status.

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7.10.3 Loopback Detection:

Choose **Spanning Tree > Loopback Detection** to configure loopback detection on an interface. When loopback detection is enabled and a port receives it's own BPDU, the detection agent drops the loopback BPDU and places the interface in discarding mode. This loopback state can be released automatically.

Loopback Detection Settings					
Loopi	oack Detect Function	Disable 💌			
	Auto Wake Up	Disable 🗸			
Wal	ke-Up Time Interval	10 sec 💙			
	Sut	omit			
Reset All Ports	Status				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					



These parameters are displayed:

Field	Description
Loopback Detection Function	Enables/Disables (Default: disable)
Auto Wake Up	Configures the interface for automatic loopback release.
Wake-Up Time interval	Defines the time interval for the port that will be released from the discarding state.

Interface status displays a list of ports with loopback detection status. Select "Reset All Ports" option for manual release.

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7.11 Trunkina

This section describes how to configure static and dynamic trunks.

You can create multiple links between devices that work as one virtual aggregate link. A port trunk offers a dramatic increase in bandwidth for network segments where bottlenecks exist. as well as providing a fault tolerant link between two devices.

The switch supports both static trunking and dynamic Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP). Static trunks have to be manually configured at both ends of the link. On the other hand, LACP configured ports can automatically negotiate a trunked link with LACP-configured ports on another device.

Choose **Trunking**, and the **Link Aggregation Settings** sub-menu is shown as below.



Choose **Trunking > Link Aggregation Settings**, and the following page appears.

runking										
ärsum Pri	iaitr			Ī		J-9	m			
Link Aggregation Algorithm			v Alt Swithol 🔛							
		2								
de redr										
	Link Group I			Link Group 2		Link Group J				
	PI	72	P3	34	P5	76	P7	72	35	3.2
Riesber	<u> </u>		Z		Z.		E.	×		Z
Shik:	i	100				۲.,			F	
1)ge		1.973 🕑		1.77 💌		1.9				
Operation Key	i -	1 -435335)		535)	. (1.485835)		2	1, 465535)		
Thus Out	0	···· * r	out 🕒	1	Section of 🖂		p	e fait 🔛		
Activity	Drotev 💌				Dave	w 💌				
[Subsit										
Anna i fighta analois (1411-1	n core sye	or ed p	preto se	d lhar.	et ya n	ns s /M	to extip	nt wr'r	ad local base	open he Cynine

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Field	Description			
System Priority	The valid range is 1 ~ 65535.			
Link Aggregation Algorithm	You can select it from the drop-down list: MAC Src&Dst MAC Source MAC Src&Dst			
Member	 The system supports three link groups. Link Group 1: It includes the following ports: 1, 2, 3, 4. Link Group 2: It includes the following ports: 5, 6, 7, 8. Link Group 3: It includes the following ports: 9, 10. 			
State	You can select Disable or Enable .			
Туре	You can select it from the drop-down list: LACP Static LACP			
Operation Key	When the type is LACP, there are some protocol parameters. Such as operation key, transmitting LACP packets interactively or not.			
Time Out	You can select it from the drop-down list: Short Time Out Long Time Out Short Time Out It is the time out of trunking, when the link port does not receive the corresponding LACPDU.			
Activity	You can select it from the drop-down list: Passive Passive Active One switch should be set to Active between two switches.			

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After proper configuration, click Submit to apply the settings. Click Refresh to refresh the state of link group. When the "--" in **Member configuration** turns into "A", that indicates the trunking service has established between the system and the corresponding end.



Note: When you configure trunking service, you need to disable the Pause and Backpressure of corresponding port in the Port Configuration page in the Port management navigation.

7.12 DHCP Relay Agent

Choose **DHCP Relay Agent** and the submenu shown as below appears.



7.12.1 DHCP Relay Agent

DHCP Relay Agent	
DHIP Relay State :	Disable 💌
DHCP Relay Hope Count Limit (1-16):	Disuble
DHCP Relay Option 82 State :	Unzable 🐱
Updat s	

Field	Description				
DHCP relay State	Select Enable or Disable to start or Stop the DHCP relay agent				
	respectively.				

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DHCP relay Hop	Sets the maximum allowed number in the hops field of the
count limit	BOOTP/DHCP header.
DHCP relay option	Select Enable or Disable to start or Stop the DHCP relay option 82
•F	beleet Ende of Elsade to start of Biop the Effet feldy option 02
82 State	respectively.

7.12.2 Relay Server

Choose **Relay Server** and the following page appears.

DHCP Relay Agent				
DHCP Server IP		Add		
	DHCP Server IP List			

7.12.3 VLAN MAP Relay Agent

Choose VLAN MAP Relay Agent

DHCP Relay Agent						
VLAN ID		-4094	Map Server IP 💌	۸dd		
MAP List						
VLAN ID			Server IP	Action		

After proper configuration, click **Submit** to apply the settings. Click **Refresh** to refresh the state of link group.



7.13 Configuration Backup and Recovery

Choose Backup/Recovery, and the following page appears. In this page, you can download the switch configuration to PC, or upload the configuration file to switch according to the page attention.

Configuration Backup/Recovery			
Backup(Switch→PC)			
Please check "Download" to download EEPROM contents. Download			
Recovery(PC→Switch)			
Select the image file :			
Password: Update			



7.14 Miscellaneous Configuration

Choose **Miscellaneous**, and the following page appears. In this page, you can enable Aging, VLAN striding and set VLAN uplink.

				Output Queue	Aging Time			
Aging time Disable	The output packet stor buffer and t	The output queue aging function allows the administrator to select the aging time of a packet stored in the output c packet stored in the output queue for a long time will lower the free packet buffer, resulting in the poor utilization o buffer and the poor switch performance.						
				VLAN S	triding			
VLAN Striding Disable	When this f destination	unction is enab port is in the s	led, the switch ame VLAN gro	i will forward a up.	uni-cast pack	et to the destir	nation port. No	matter whethe
				IGMP Snoop	ing V1 & V2			
IGMP Snooping	IGMP Snoc	IGMP Snooping V1 & V2 function enable						
IGMP Leave Packet	Leave pack	et will be forw	arded to IGMF	o router ports.				
			v	LAN Uplink Se	tting			
Port 01 © Uplink1 © Uplink2	Port 02 C Uplink1 C Uplink2	Port 03 C Uplink1 C Uplink2	Port 04 C Uplink1 C Uplink2	Port 05 C Uplink1 C Uplink2	Port 06 C Uplink1 C Uplink2	Port 07 C Uplink1 C Uplink2	Port 08 C Uplink1 C Uplink2	Port 09 C Uplink1 C Uplink2
Port 10 C Uplink1 C Uplink2		- Fr.						
				C Clear Uplin	k1			



7.15 SNMP Settings

Choose SNMP Settings, and the following page appears. In this page, you can configure SNMP related parameters.

SNMP Settings				
	Commu	unity Settings		
Community Name			Access Right	
public			ReadWrite	
			Read Only 💌	
	l	Update		
	SNM	IP Settings		
System Descrition		DG-F81526		
System Contact		DIGISOL		
System Location		DIGISOL		
		Update		
	SNMP '	Trap Settings		
Trap State		Enable 💌		
		Upadte		
Foster Tex: S-ii	Carta 💌			
Teo Shini Antrixi				
Tee: Server Statue	-			
	-the	een Course		

Field	Description
Community Name.	The community name used by SNMP.
Access Right	The right of community name.
System Description	
System Contact	System related information.
System Location	
Trap State	Enable/disable SNMP trap.

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7.16 Logout

Choose Logout, and the following page appears.



In this page, the system asks you whether to logout. Click **Accept** to logout. Click **Back** to return to the previous page.

8 Troubleshooting

If a fault occurs, refer to the following table for troubleshooting:

Symptom	Suggested Solution		
The Power indicator is not ON after the system has started	Check whether the power is correctly connected.Check whether the power switch is turned on.		
The Power indicator is	• Check whether the network cable is correctly		
ON but the Ethernet	connected.		
indicator is off	• Check whether the configuration is correct.		

9 Glossary

Auto-negotiation: Auto-negotiation is an Ethernet procedure by which two connected devices choose common transmission parameters, such as speed, duplex mode and flow control. In this process, the connected devices first share their capabilities as for these parameters and then choose the highest performance transmission mode they both support.

Backpressure: The build-up of data behind an I/O switch if the buffers are full and incapable of receiving any more data; the transmitting device halts the sending of data packets until the buffers have been emptied and are once more capable of storing information.

Flow-control: Flow control is the process of managing the pacing of data transmission between two nodes to prevent a fast sender from outrunning a slow receiver. It provides a mechanism for the receiver to control the transmission speed, so that the receiving node is not overwhelmed with data from transmitting node.

Address Learning: Address learning is a service that characterizes a learning bridge, in which the source MAC address of each received packet is stored so that future packets destined for that address can be forwarded only to the bridge interface on which that address is located.

TCP: The Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) is one of the core protocols of the Internet Protocol Suite. TCP is one of the two original components of the suite, complementing the Internet Protocol (IP), and therefore the entire suite is commonly referred to as TCP/IP. TCP provides reliable, ordered delivery of a stream of bytes from a program on one computer to another program on another computer.

UDP: User Datagram Protocol. UDP provides a datagram mode for packet-switched communications. It uses IP as the underlying transport mechanism to provide access to IP-like services. UDP packets are delivered just like IP packets – connection-less datagrams that may be discarded before reaching their targets. UDP is useful when TCP would be too complex, too slow, or just unnecessary.



FTP: File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard network protocol used to copy a file from one host to another over a TCP-based network, such as the Internet. FTP is built on client-server architecture and utilizes separate control and data connections between the client and server.

Http: The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is a networking protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems.

TELNET: Telnet defines a remote communication facility for interfacing to a terminal device over TCP/IP.

ToS: Type of Service level, which processes the precedence part of the IP packet ToS (3 bits) as an index to the eight QoS Class values.

Link-Aggregation: Link aggregation is a term which describes using multiple network cables/ports in parallel to increase the link speed beyond the limits of any one single cable or port, and to increase the redundancy for higher availability.

COS: Class of Service is supported by prioritizing packets based on the required level of service, and then placing them in the appropriate output queue. Data is transmitted from the queues using weighted round-robin service to enforce priority service and prevent blockage of lower-level queues. Priority may be set according to the port default, the packet's priority bit

(in the VLAN tag), TCP/UDP port number, IP Precedence bit, or DSCP priority bit.

SNMP: Simple Network Management Protocol. The application protocol in the Internet suite of protocols which offers network management services.

QOS: Quality of Service. QoS refers to the capability of a network to provide better service to selected traffic flows using features such as data prioritization, queuing, congestion avoidance and traffic shaping. These features effectively provide preferential treatment to specific flows either by raising the priority of one flow or limiting the priority of another flow.



DHCP: Dynamic Host Control Protocol. Provides a framework for passing configuration information to hosts on a TCP/IP network. DHCP is based on the Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP), adding the capability of automatic

allocation of reusable network addresses and additional configuration options.

DHCP OPTION 82: A relay option for sending information about the requesting client (or an intermediate relay agent) in the DHCP request packets forwarded by the switch and in reply packets sent back from the DHCP server. This

information can be used by DHCP servers to assign fixed IP addresses, or set other services or policies for clients.

This product comes with Three Years warranty. For further details about warranty policy and Product Registration, please visit support section of **www.smartlink.co.in**

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