



DG-GS1512HP

8 Port Giga PoE Ethernet WEB Smart Switch with 4 SFP 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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Table of Contents

Safety and Regulatory	8
1. Introduction	9
1.1. Overview	9
1.2. Package contents	9
1.3. Features	9
1.4. Product Components	10
1.4.1. Ports	10
1.4.2. LED Indicators	11
2. Installation	13
2.1. Mounting the Switch	13
2.1.1. Placement Tips	13
2.1.2. Rack Mounting	15
3. Getting Started	17
3.1. Power	17
3.1.1. Connecting to Power	17
3.1.2. Connecting to the Network	18
3.1.3. Power over Ethernet (PoE) Considerations	19
3.1.4. Starting the Web-based Configuration Utility	20
3.1.5. Logging In	22
Logging Out	22
4. Web-based Switch Configuration	24
4.1. Status	25
1.1.1. System Information	25



	4.1.2. Port
	4.1.2.1. Statistics
	4.1.2.2. Error Disabled
	4.1.2.3. Bandwidth Utilization31
	4.1.3. Link Aggregation32
	4.1.4. MAC Address Table33
4.2.	Network
	4.2.1. IP Address34
	4.2.2. System Time
4.3.	Port
	4.3.1. Port Setting39
	4.3.2. Error Disable42
	4.3.3. Link Aggregation44
	4.3.3.1. Group44
	4.3.3.2. Port Setting46
	4.3.3.3. LACP48
	4.3.4. EEE50
	4.3.5. Jumbo Frame52
4.4.	PoE53
	4.4.1. Global Setting53
	4.4.2. Priority Setting54
	4.4.3. Power Limit55
	4.4.4. Power show56
4.5.	VLAN
	4.5.1. VLAN



	4.5.1.1. Create VLAN58
	4.5.1.2. VLAN Configuration59
	4.5.1.3. Membership61
	4.5.1.4. Port Setting63
	4.5.2. Voice VLAN65
	4.5.2.1. Property65
	4.5.2.2. Voice OUI67
	4.5.4. MAC VLAN69
	4.5.4.1. MAC Group69
	4.5.4.2. Group Binding70
4.6.	MAC Address Table
	4.6.1. Dynamic Address72
	4.6.2. Static Address
	4.6.3. Filtering Address73
4.7.	Spanning Tree
	4.7.1. Property74
	4.7.2. Port Setting76
	4.7.3. MST Instance80
	4.7.4. MST Port Setting82
	4.7.5. Statistics84
4.8.	Discovery
	4.8.1. LLDP86
	4.8.1.1. Property87
	4.8.1.2. Port Setting88
	4.8.1.3. Packet View90
	4.8.1.4. Local Information93



	4.8.1.5.	Neighbor	95
	4.8.1.6.	Statistics	97
4.9. N	Multicast		99
	4.9.1. Gener	ral	100
	4.9.1.1.	Property	100
	4.9.1.2.	Group Address	101
	4.9.1.3.	Router Port	103
	4.9.2. IGMP	Snooping	106
	4.9.2.1.	Property	106
	4.9.2.2.	Querier	110
	4.9.2.3.	Statistics	111
	4.9.4 MVR		113
	4.9.4.1.	Property	113
	4.9.4.2.	Port Setting	115
	4.9.4.3.	Group Address	116
4.10.	Security		118
	4.10.1. RAD	DIUS	118
	4.10.2. Mar	nagement Access	121
	4.10.2.1	L. Management Service	121
	4.10.2.2	2. Management ACL	123
	4.10.2.3	3. Management ACE	124
	4.10.3. Aut	hentication Manager	126
	4.10.3.1	L. Property	126
	4.10.3.2	2. Port Setting	132
	4.10.3.3	3. Sessions	137
	4.10.4. Port	t Security	139



	4.10.5. Protected Port	41
	4.10.6. Storm Control	42
	4.10.7. DoS	45
	4.10.7.1. Property	45
	4.10.7.2. Port Setting1	47
	4.10.8. DHCP Snooping1	48
	4.10.8.1. Property	48
	4.10.8.2. Statistics	50
	4.10.8.3. Option82 Property1	51
	4.10.8.4. Option82 Circuit ID	53
	4.10.9. IP Source Guard	55
	4.10.9.1. Port Setting1	55
	4.10.9.2. IMPV Binding1	57
	4.10.9.3. Save Database	59
4.11.	ACL1	61
	4.11.1. MAC ACL	61
	4.11.2. MAC ACE	62
	4.11.3. IPv4 ACL	65
	4.11.4. IPv4 ACE1	65
	4.11.5. ACL Binding	70
4.12.	QoS1	72
	4.12.1. General	72
	4.12.1.1. Property	72
	4.12.1.2. Queue Scheduling	74
	4.12.1.3. CoS Mapping 1	
	4.12.1.5. IP Precedence Mapping	



	4.12.2.	Rate	Limit	L78
	4.12	2.2.1.	Ingress/Egress Port	L78
4.13. I	Diagnost	tics		180
	4.13.1.	Loggi	ng1	180
	4.13	3.1.1.	Property1	180
	4.13	3.1.2.	Remote Server	182
,	4.13.2.	Mirro	ring 1	183
	4.13.3.	Ping.		L85
	4.13.4.	Trace	eroute	186
4.14. N	Manager	nent		187
	4.14.1.	User	Account 1	L87
	4.14.2.	Firmv	vare	L89
	4.14	.2.1.	Upgrade / Backup 1	L89
	4.14	.2.2.	Active Image1	١93
,	4.14.3.	Confi	guration 1	L94
	4.14	.3.1.	Upgrade / Backup1	L94
	4.14	.3.2.	Save Configuration	L99
	4.14.4.	SNMF	P	200
	4.14	.4.1.	View	200
	4.14	.4.2.	Group	201
	4.14	.4.3.	Community	204
	4.14	.4.4.	User	206
	4.14	.4.5.	Engine ID2	209
	4.14	.4.6.	Trap Event	212
	4.14	.4.7.	Notification2	212
,	4.14.5.	RMOI	N2	117





4.14.5.1.	Statistics2	17
4.14.5.2.	History2	20
4.14.5.3.	Event2	23
4.14.5.4.	Alarm	26



Safety and Regulatory

Audience

This guide is for the networking professional managing the standalone DG-GS1512HP switch series. It is recommended that only professionals with experience working with networking devices who are familiar with the Ethernet and local area networking terminology, should service the equipment.

Conventions

The following conventions are used in this manual to convey instructions and information:

Command descriptions use these conventions:

- Commands and keywords are in boldface text.
- Arguments for which you supply values are in italic.
- Square brackets ([]) mean optional elements.
- Braces ({ }) group required choices, and vertical bars (|) separate the alternative elements.
- Braces and vertical bars within square brackets ([{ | }]) mean a required choice within an optional element.

Interactive examples use these conventions:

- Non printing characters, such as passwords or tabs, are in angle brackets (<
- >). Notes and cautions use the following conventions and symbols:



Note

Means additional information. Notes contain additional useful information or references to material available outside of this document.



Caution

Indicates that the reader must be careful. In a situation where a Caution is listed, a user may cause equipment damage or loss of data.



1. Introduction

Thank you for choosing a Digisol (PoE) WEB Smart Ethernet Switch. This device is designed to be operational right out-of-the-box as a standard bridge. In the default configuration, it will forward packets between connecting devices after powered up.

Before you begin installing the switch, make sure you have all of the package contents available, and a PC with a web browser for using web-based system management tools.

1.1. Overview

The Digisol DG-GS1512HP is a WEB Smart PoE switch with 8 Gigabit PoE+ ports + 4 SFP Ports respectively.

1.2. Package contents

Before using the product, check that the items listed below are included and in good condition. If any item does not accord with the table, please contact your dealer immediately.

- Digisol DG-GS1512HP WEB Smart PoE Switch
- Power Cord
- Manual CD
- Rack Mount Kit
- Foot pads
- QIG

1.3. Features

- Supports up to 12 10/100/1000Mbps Gigabit Ethernet ports and 4 SFP slots
- IEEE 802.3af/at PoE compliant to simplify deployment and installation
- Supports PoE up to 30W per port with 140W total power budget
- Automatically detects powered devices (PD) and power consumption levels



- IEEE 802.1Q VLAN allows network segmentation to enhance performance and security
- Supports Access Control List (ACL)
- Switch capacity: DG-GS1512HP: 24Gbps, Forwarding rate: 41.6Mpps
- Supports IGMP Snooping V1 / V2 / V3
- 8K MAC address table and 10K jumbo frames
- 19-inch rack-mountable metal case

1.4. Product Components

1.4.1. Ports

The following view applies to DG-GS1512HP.

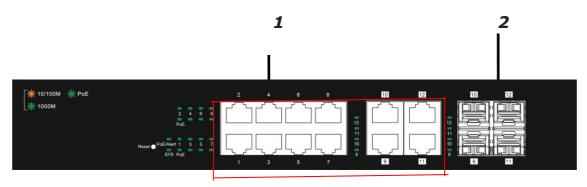


Figure 1 - Front View

No.	Name	Description	
1	10/100/1000Mbps RJ-45 ports (1~12)	Designed to connect to network devices with a bandwidth of 10Mbps, 100Mbps or 1000Mbps. Each has a corresponding 10/100/1000Mbps LED.	
2	SFP ports (SFP1, SFP2, SFP3, and SFP4)	Designed to install SFP modules and connect to network devices with a bandwidth of 1000Mbps. Each has a corresponding 1000Mbps LED.	



The following view applies to DG-GS1512HP.

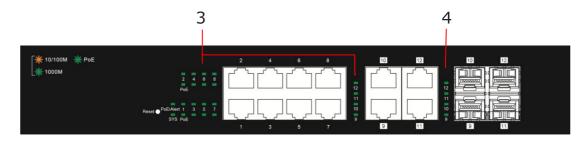


Figure 2 - Rear View

No.	Name	Description
1	AC power in	Supports AC 100 – 240V, 50-60Hz.

1.4.2. LED Indicators

The following view applies to DG-GS1512HP.



1 2 Figure 3 - Front View LED Indicators

No.	Name	Description		
		Off: system not ready		
1	System	On: system ready		
		Blinking: system boot-up		



		Off: power off		
2	Power	• On: power on		
		LINK/ACT bi-color LED:		
		Off: port disconnected or link fail		
3	Port LED	• Green on: 1000Mbps connected, PoE power output on		
	Amber on: 10/100Mbps connected			
		Blinking: sending or receiving data		
4	SFP LED	Off: port disconnected or link fail		
		Green on: 1000Mbps connected		



2. Installation

This chapter describes how to install and connect your DG-GS1512HP Switch. Read the following topics and perform the procedures in the correct order. Incorrect installation may cause damage to the product.

2.1. Mounting the Switch

There are two ways to physically set up the switch.

- Place the switch on a flat surface. To place the switch on a desktop, install the four rubber feet (included) on the bottom of the switch.
- Mount the switch in a standard rack (1 rack unit high).

2.1.1. Placement Tips

- Ambient Temperature—To prevent the switch from overheating, do not operate it in an area that exceeds an ambient temperature of 122°F (50°C).
- Air Flow—Be sure that there is adequate air flow around the switch.
- Mechanical Loading—Be sure that the switch is level and stable to avoid any hazardous conditions.
- Circuit Overloading—Adding the switch to the power outlet must not overload that circuit.

Follow these guidelines to install the switch securely.

- Put the switch in a stable place such as a desktop, to avoid it falling.
- 2. Ensure the switch works in the proper AC input range and matches the voltage labeled.
- **3.** Ensure there is proper heat dissipation from and adequate ventilation around the switch.
- Ensure the switch's location can support the weight of the switch and its accessories.



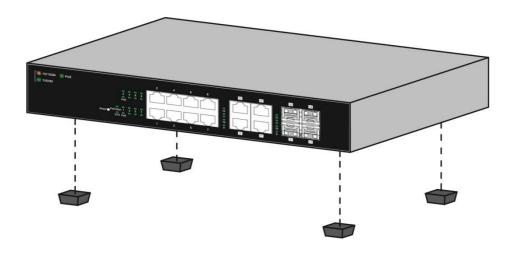


Figure 4 - Desktop Installation



2.1.2. Rack Mounting

You can mount the switch in any standard size, 19-inch (about 48 cm) wide rack. The switch requires 1 rack unit (RU) of space, which is 1.75 inches (44.45 mm) high.



For stability, load the rack from the bottom to the top, with the heaviest devices on the bottom. A top-heavy rack is likely to be unstable and may tip over.

When mounting smaller switch products into a standard 19-inch rack, a pair of extension brackets (sometimes referred to as ears) are needed to adapt the switch to the rack size.

These extension brackets are mounted on the switch using the screws provided in the kit, and have two holes that are used to then screw the switch into the rack.

An example of one type of these extension brackets is shown in the following figure.

A common problem that occurs during rack mounting is the distance between the screw holes on the rack. Some racks are made with a uniform distance between all of the holes, and others have the holes organized into groups (see photo on the next page for an example).

When organized into groups, the switch must be placed in the rack so that the holes in the extension brackets line up correctly.

1. Align the mounting brackets with the mounting holes on the switch's side panels and secure the brackets with the screws provided.

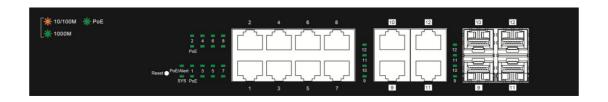


Figure 5 - Bracket Installation



Secure the switch on the equipment rack with the screws provided. 2.

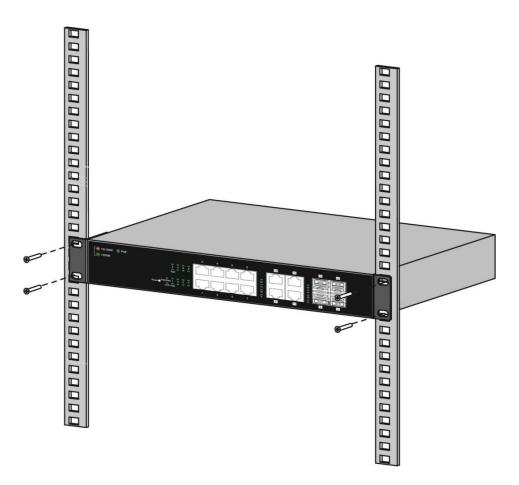


Figure 6 - Rack Installation



3. Getting Started

This section provides an introduction to the web-based configuration utility, and covers the following topics:

- Powering on the device
- Connecting to the network
- Power over Ethernet (PoE) considerations
- Starting the web-based configuration utility

3.1. Power

3.1.1. Connecting to Power



Power down and disconnect the power cord before servicing or wiring a switch.



Do not disconnect modules or cabling unless the power is first switched off. The device only supports the voltage outlined in the type plate. Do not use any other power components except those specifically designated for the switch.



Disconnect the power cord before installation or cable wiring.



The switch is powered by the AC 100-240 V 50/60Hz internal high-performance power supply. It is recommended to connect the switch with a single-phase three-wire power source with a neutral outlet, or a multifunctional computer professional source.

Connect the AC power connector on the back panel of the switch to the external power source with the included power cord, and check the power LED is on.



Figure 7 - Rear View AC Power Socket

3.1.2. Connecting to the Network

To connect the switch to the network:

- Connect an Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port of a computer
- Connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to one of the numbered Ethernet 2. ports of the switch. The LED of the port lights if the device connected is active.
- Repeat Step 1 and Step 2 for each device to connect to the switch. 3.



We strongly recommend using CAT-5E or better cable to connect network devices. When connecting network devices, do not exceed the maximum cabling distance of 100 meters (328 feet). It can take up to one minute for attached devices or the LAN to be operational after it is connected. This is normal behavior.

Connect the switch to end nodes using a standard Cat 5/5e Ethernet cable (UTP/STP) to connect the switch to end nodes as shown in the illustration below.

Switch ports will automatically adjust to the characteristics (MDI/MDI-X, speed, duplex) of the device to which the switch is connected.





Figure 8 - PC Connect

3.1.3. Power over Ethernet (PoE) Considerations

For PoE switch models, consider the following information:

Devices considered a Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE), can support up to 30 Watts per PoE port to a Powered Device (PD).

Model	Power Dedicated to	PoE Ports	PoE Standard Supported
DG-GS1512HP	140W	1 to 8	IEEE802.3at/af

Ports 1-8 provide PoE power supply functionality with a maximum output power up to 30W each port. This can supply power to PDs such as internet phones, network cameras, wireless access points. Connect the switch PoE port directly to the PD port using a network cable.



When connecting switches capable of supplying PoE, consider the following information:

Switch models with PoE function are PSEs. These models are capable of supplying DC power to attached PDs, such as VoIP phones, IP cameras, and wireless access points (APs). PoE switches. Additionally, PoE switches are capable of detecting and supplying power to pre-standard legacy PoE Power Devices. Due to the support for legacy PoE, there is a possibility that PoE switches acting as a PSE may inadvertently detect and supply



power an attached PSE, including other PoE switches. This false detection may result in a PoE switch operating improperly and unable to supply power to attached PDs.

- The prevention of a false detection can be easily remedied by disabling PoE on the ports that are used to connect PSEs. Another simple practice to prevent a false detection is to first power up a PSE device before connecting it to a PoE switch.
- When a device is falsely detected as a PD, disconnect the device from the PoE port and power recycle the device with AC power before reconnecting it to the PoE port.

3.1.4. Starting the Web-based Configuration Utility

This section describes how to navigate the web-based switch configuration utility.

Be sure to disable any pop-up blocker.

Browser Restrictions

- If you are using older versions of Internet Explorer, you cannot directly use an IPv6 address to access the device. You can, however, use the DNS (Domain Name System) server to create a domain name that contains the IPv6 address, and then use that domain name in the address bar in place of the IPv6 address.
- If you have multiple IPv6 interfaces on your management station, use the IPv6 global address instead of the IPv6 link local address to access the device from your browser.

Launching the Configuration Utility

To open the web-based configuration utility:

- 1. Open a Web browser.
- 2. Enter the IP address of the device you are configuring in the address bar on the browser (factory default IP address is 192.168.1.10) and then press Enter.



When the device is using the factory default IP address, its power LED flashes continuously. When the device is using a DHCP assigned IP address



or an administrator-configured static IP address, the power LED is lit a solid color. Your computer's IP address must be in the same subnet as the switch. For example, if the switch is using the factory default IP address, your computer's IP address can be in the following range: 192.168.1.x (whereas x is a number from 2 to 254).

After a successful connection, the login window displays.



Figure 9 - Login Window



3.1.5. Logging In

The default username is admin and the default password is admin. The first time that you log in with the default username and password, you are required to enter a new password.

To log in to the device configuration utility:

- Enter the default user ID (admin) and the default password (admin).
- 2. If this is the first time that you logged on with the default user ID (admin) and the default password (admin) it is recommended that you change your password immediately.

When the login attempt is successful, the **System Information** window displays.

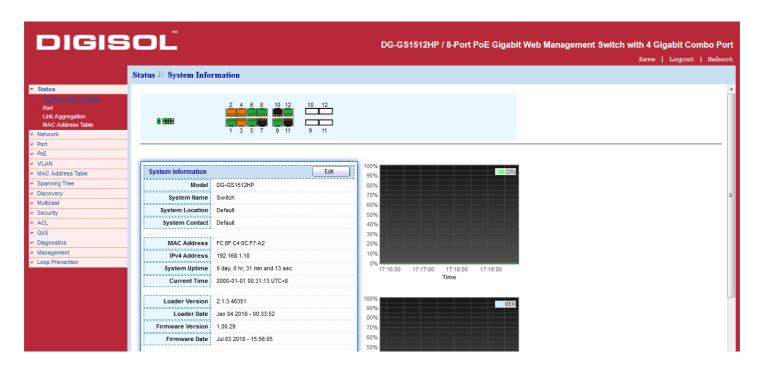


Figure 10 - System Information

If you entered an incorrect username or password, an error message appears and the Login page remains displayed on the window. If you are having problems logging in, please see the Launching the Configuration Utility section in the Administration Guide for additional information.

Logging Out

22



By default, the application logs out after ten minutes of inactivity.

To logout, click Logout in the top right corner of any page. The system logs out of the device.

When a timeout occurs or you intentionally log out of the system, a message appears and the Login page appears, with a message indicating the logged-out state. After you log in, the application returns to the initial page.



4. Web-based Switch Configuration

The PoE smart switch software provides rich Layer 2 functionality for switches in your networks. This chapter describes how to use the web-based management interface (Web UI) to configure the switch's features.

For the purposes of this manual, the user interface is separated into four sections, as shown in the following figure:

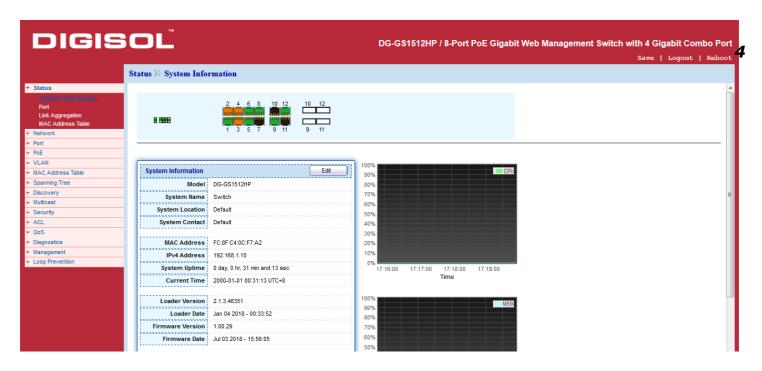


Figure 11 - User Interface

No.	Name	Description
1	Configuration menu	Navigate to locate specific switch functions.
2	Configuration settings	Edit specific function settings.
3	Switch's current link status	Green squares indicate the port link is up, while black squares indicate the port link is down.
4	Common toolbar	Provides access to frequently used settings.



4.1. Status

Use the Status pages to view system information and status.

4.1.1. **System Information**

This page shows switch panel, CPU utilization, Memory utilization and other system current information. It also allows user to edit some system information.

To display the Device Information web page, click **Status > System** Information.

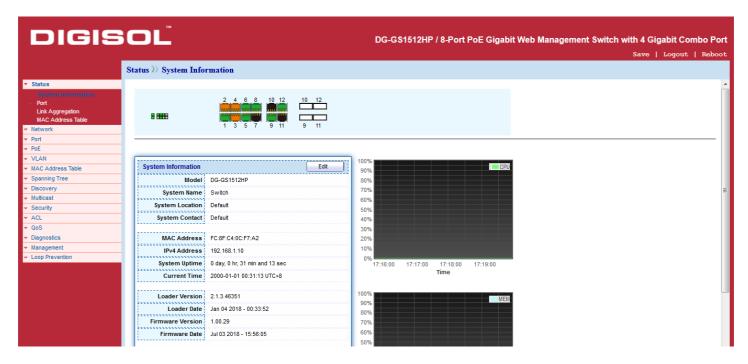


Figure 12 - Status > System Information

Item	Description
Model	Model name of the switch.
System Name	System name of the switch. This name will also use as CLI prefix of each line. ("Switch>" or "Switch#").



System Location	Location information of the switch.
System Contact	Contact information of the switch.
MAC Address	Base MAC address of the switch.
IPv4 Address	Current system IPv4 address.
IPv6 Address	Current system IPv6 address.
System OID	SNMP system object ID.
System Uptime	Total elapsed time from booting.
Current Time	Current system time.
Loader Version	Boot loader image version.
Loader Date	Boot loader image build date.
Firmware Version	Current running firmware image version.
Firmware Date	Current running firmware image build date.
Telnet	Current Telnet service enable/disable state.
SSH	Current SSH service enable/disable state.
HTTP	Current HTTP service enable/disable state.
HTTPS	Current HTTPS service enable/disable state.
SNMP	Current SNMP service enable/disable state.

Click "Edit" button on the table title to edit following system information.



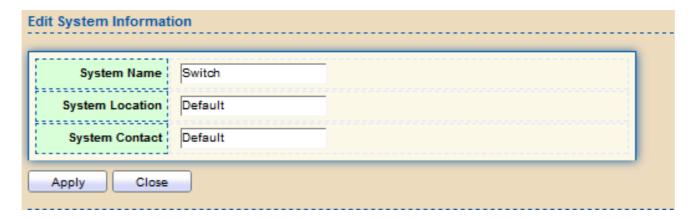


Figure 13 - Status > System Information > Edit System Information

Item	Description
System Name	System name of the switch. This name will also use as CLI prefix of each line. ("Switch>" or "Switch#").
System Location	Location information of the switch.
System Contact	Contact information of the switch.

4.1.2. Port

The Port configuration page displays port summary and status information.

4.1.2.1. Statistics

This page displays standard counters on network traffic form the Interfaces, Ethernet -like and RMONMIB. Interfaces and Ethernet-like counters display errors on the traffic passing through each port. RMON counters provide a total count of different frame types and sizes passing through each port. The "Clear" button will clear MIB counter of current selected port.



To display the Port Flow Chart web page, click **Status > Port > Statistics**.

	GE1 ▼		
MIR Counter) Etherlike		
Refresh Rate	○ None		
Clear			
Interface			
iflnOcte			
ifInUcastPk	ts 0		
iflnNUcastPk	ts 0		
ifInDiscard			
ifOutOcte	ts 0		
ifOutUcastPk			
ifOutNUcastPk	ts 0		
ifOutDiscar			
iflnMulticastPk	ts 0		
ifInBroadcastPk	ts 0		
ifOutMulticastPk	ts 0		
ifOutBroadcastPk	ts 0		
Etherlike			
dot3Stats/	AlignmentErrors	0	
******************	StatsFCSErrors	0	
dot3 Stats Single Collision Frames		0	
dot3StatsMultipleCollisionFrames		0	
dot3StatsDeferredTransmissions		0	
dot3Sta	sLateCollisions	0	
dot3StatsExce	essiveCollisions	0	



dot3StatsFrameTooLongs	0
dot3 Stats SymbolErrors	0
dot3ControllnUnknownOpcodes	0
dot3lnPauseFrames	0
dot3OutPauseFrames	0
RMON	
etherStatsDropEvents	0
etherStatsOctets	0
etherStatsPkts	0
etherStatsBroadcastPkts	0
etherStatsMulticastPkts	0
etherStatsCRCAlignErrors	0
etherStatsUnderSizePkts	0
etherStatsOverSizePkts	0
etherStatsFragments	0
etherStatsJabbers	0
etherStatsCollisions	0

Figure 15 - Status > Port > Statistics

Item	Description	
Port	Select one port to show counter statistics.	
MID Counter	Select the MIB counter to show different counter type	
MIB Counter	All: All counters.Interface: Interface related MIB counters.	

etherStatsPkts64Octets

etherStatsPkts65to127Octets

etherStatsPkts128to255Octets etherStatsPkts256to511Octets etherStatsPkts512to1023Octets etherStatsPkts1024to1518Octets



	Etherlike: Ethernet-like related MIB counters.	
	RMON: RMON related MIB counters.	
Refresh Rate	Refresh the web page every period of seconds to get new counter of specified port.	

4.1.2.2. Error Disabled

To display the Error Disabled web page, click **Status > Port > Error Disabled**.

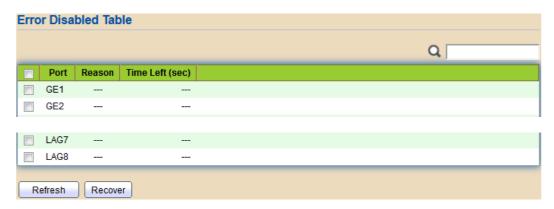


Figure 16 - Status > Port > Error Disabled

Item	Description
	Select one or more port to operate.
Port	Interface or port number.
	Port will be disabled by one of the following error reason:
	BPDU Guard
	• UDLD
Reason	Self Loop
	Broadcast Flood
	Unknown Multicast Flood
	Unicast Flood



	• ACL	
	Port Security Violation	
	DHCP rate limit	
	ARP rate limit	
Time Left (sec)	The time left in second for the error recovery.	
Refresh	Refresh the current page.	
Recover	Recover the selected port status.	

4.1.2.3. Bandwidth Utilization

This page allow user to browse ports' bandwidth utilization in real time. This page will refresh automatically in every refresh period.

To display Bandwidth Utilization web page, click **Status > Port > Bandwidth** Utilization.

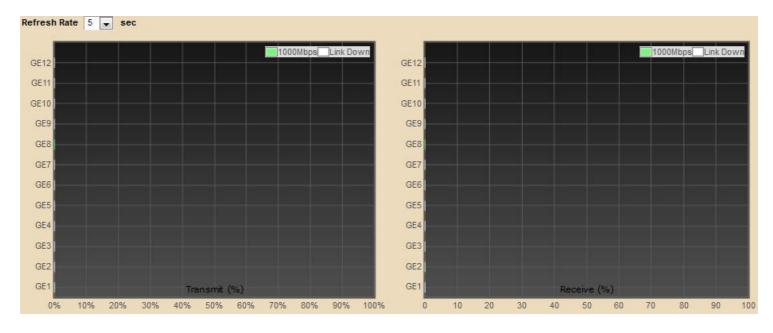


Figure 17 - Status > Port > Bandwidth Utilization



Item	Description
Refresh Rate	Refresh the web page every period of seconds to get new
Remedia Race	bandwidth utilization data.

4.1.3. Link Aggregation

To display the Link Aggregation web page, click **Status > Link** Aggregation.



Figure 18 - Status > Link Aggregation

Item	Description
LAG	LAG Name.
Name	LAG port description.
	The type of the LAG.
	Static: The group of ports assigned to a static LAG are always active members.
Туре	LACP: The group of ports assigned to dynamic LAG are candidate ports. LACP determines which candidate ports are active member ports.



Link Status	LAG port link status.
Active Member	Active member ports of the LAG.
Inactive Member	Inactive member ports of the LAG.

4.1.4. MAC Address Table

The MAC address table page displays all MAC address entries on the switch including static MAC address created by administrator or auto learned from hardware. The Clear" button will clear all dynamic entries and "Refresh" button will retrieve latest MAC address entries and show them on page.

To display the MAC Address Table web page, click **Status > MAC Address Table**.



Figure 19 - Status > MAC Address Table

Item	Description
VLAN	VLAN ID of the mac address.
MAC Address	MAC address.
Туре	The type of MAC address
	Management: DUT's base mac address for management Purpose.
	Static: Manually configured by administrator
	Dynamic: Auto learned by hardware.



	The type of Port
Port	CPU: DUT's CPU port for management purpose.
	Other: Normal switch port.

4.2. Network

Use the Network pages to configure settings for the switch network interface and how the switch connects to a remote server to get services.

4.2.1. IP Address

This section allows you to edit the IP address, Netmask, Gateway and DNS server of the switch.

To view the IP Address menu, navigate to **Network > IP Address**.



IPv4 Address	
Address Type	Static Dynamic
IP Address	192.168.169.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.169.254
DNS Server 1	168.95.1.1
DNS Server 2	168.95.192.1
IPv6 Address	
Auto Configuration	
DHCPv6 Client	Enable
IPv6 Address	
Prefix Length	0 (0 - 128)
IPv6 Gateway	
DNS Server 1	
DNS Server 2	
Operational Status	
IPv4 Address	192.168.169.1
IPv4 Default Gateway	192.168.169.254
IPv6 Address	fe80::2e0:4cff:fe00:0/64
IPv6 Gateway	:
Link Local Address	fe80::2e0:4cff:fe00:0/64
Apply	

Figure 20 - Network > IP Address



Item	Description	
	The address type of switch IP configuration including	
Address Type	Static: Static IP configured by users will be used.	
	Dynamic: Enable the DHCP to obtain the IP address from a DHCP server.	
IP Address	Specify the switch static IP address on the static configuration.	
Subnet Mask	Specify the switch subnet mask on the static configuration.	
Default Gateway	Specify the default gateway on the static configuration. The default gateway must be in the same subnet with switch IP address configuration.	
DNS Server 1	Specify the primary user-defined IPv4 DNS server configuration.	
DNS Server 2	Specify the secondary user-defined IPv4 DNS server configuration.	
Table 3-2: IPv6 Address fields		
IPv4 Address	The operational IPv4 address of the switch.	
IPv4 Default Gateway	The operational IPv4 gateway of the switch.	
IPv6 Address v6	The operational IPv6 address of the switch.	
IPv6 Gateway	The operational IPv6 gateway of the switch.	
Link Local Address	The IPv6 link local address for the switch.	

4.2.2. System Time

This page allow user to set time source, static time, time zone and daylight saving settings. Time zone and daylight saving takes effect both static time or time from



SNTP server.

To display System Time page, click **Network > System Time**



Figure 21 - Network > System Time



Item	Description	
Source	Select the time source.	
	SNTP: Time sync from NTP server.	
Source	From Computer: Time set from browser host.	
	Manual Time: Time set by manually configure.	
Time Zone	Select a time zone difference from listing district.	
SNTP		
Address Type	Select the address type of NTP server. This is enabled when time source is SNTP.	
Server Address	Input IPv4 address or hostname for NTP server. This is enabled when time source is SNTP.	
Server Port	Input NTP port for NTP server. Default is 123. This is enabled when time source is SNTP.	
Manual Time		
Date	Input manual date. This is enabled when time source is manual.	
Time	Input manual time. This is enabled when time source is manual.	
Daylight Saving Time		
	Select the mode of daylight saving time.	
Туре	Disable: Disable daylight saving time.	
	Recurring: Using recurring mode of daylight saving time.	
	Non-Recurring: Using non-recurring mode of daylight saving time.	



	 USA: Using daylight saving time in the United States that starts on the second Sunday of March and ends on the first Sunday of November. European: Using daylight saving time in the Europe that starts on the last Sunday in March and ending on the last Sunday in October.
Offset	Specify the adjust offset of daylight saving time.
Recurring From	Specify the starting time of recurring daylight saving time. This field available when selecting "Recurring" mode.
Recurring To	Specify the ending time of recurring daylight saving time. This field available when selecting "Recurring" mode.
Non-recurring From	Specify the starting time of non-recurring daylight saving time. This field available when selecting "Non-Recurring" mode.
Non-recurring To	Specify the ending time of recurring daylight saving time. This field available when selecting "Non-Recurring" mode.
Non-recurring From	Specify the starting time of non-recurring daylight saving time. This field available when selecting "Non-Recurring mode.
Non recurring To	Specify the ending time of recurring daylight saving time. This field available when selecting "Non-Recurring" mode.

4.3. Port

Use the Port pages to configure settings for switch port related features.

4.3.1. Port Setting



This page shows port current status and allow user to edit port configurations. Select port entry and click "Edit" button to edit port configurations.

To display Port Setting web page, click **Port > Port Setting**



Figure 22 - Port > Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Port Name.
Туре	Port media type.
Description	Port Description.
	Port admin state
State	Enabled: Enable the port.
	Disabled: Disable the port.
	Current port link status
Link Status	• Up: Port is link up.
	Down: Port is link down.
Speed	Current port speed configuration and link speed status.



Duplex	Current port duplex configuration and link duplex status.
Flow Control	Current port flow control configuration and link flow control status.

Click "Edit" button to edit Port Setting menu,

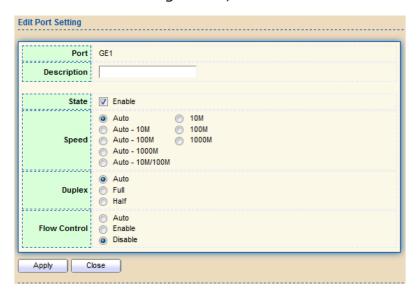


Figure 23 - Port > Port Setting > Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Selected Port list.
Description	Port media type.
State	Port admin state.
	Enabled: Enable the port.
	Disabled: Disable the port.
Speed	Port speed capabilities.
	Auto: Auto speed with all capabilities.
	Auto-10M: Auto speed with 10M ability only.
	Auto-100M: Auto speed with 100M ability only.



	 Auto-1000M: Auto speed with 1000M ability only. Auto-10M/100M: Auto speed with 10M/100M abilities. 10M: Force speed with 10M ability. 100M: Force speed with 100M ability. 1000M: Force speed with 1000M ability.
Duplex	 Port duplex capabilities. Auto: Auto duplex with all capabilities. Half: Auto speed with 10M and 100M ability only. Full: Auto speed with 10M/100M/1000M ability only.
Flow Control	 Port flow control. Auto: Auto flow control by negotiation. Enabled: Enable flow control ability. Disabled: Disable flow control ability.

4.3.2. Error Disable

To display Error Disabled web page, click **Port > Error Disabled**

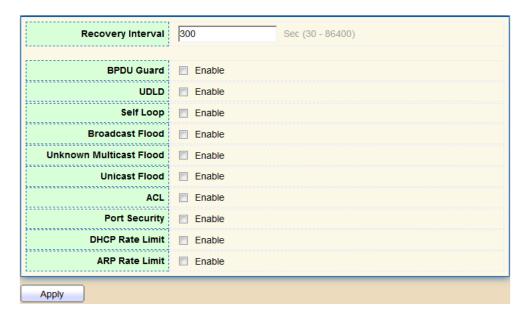




Figure 24 - Port > Error disable

Item	Description
Recover Interval	Auto recovery after this interval for error disabled port.
BPDU Guard	Enabled to auto shutdown port when BPDU Guard reason occur. This reason caused by STP BPDU Guard mechanism.
UDLD	Enabled to auto shutdown port when UDLD violation occur.
Self Loop	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Self Loop reason occur.
Broadcast Flood	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Broadcast Flood reason occur. This reason caused by broadcast rate exceed broadcast storm control rate.
Unknown Multicast Flood	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Unknown Multicast Flood reason occur. This reason caused by unknown multicast rate exceed unknown multicast storm control rate.
Unicast Flood	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Unicast Flood reason occur. This reason caused by unicast rate exceed unicast storm control rate.
ACL	Enabled to auto shutdown port when ACL shutdown port reason occur. This reason caused packet match the ACL shutdown port action.
Port Security	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Port Security Violation reason occur. This reason caused by violation port security rules.
DHCP rate limit	Enabled to auto shutdown port when DHCP rate limit reason occur. This reason caused by DHCP packet rate exceed DHCP rate limit.
ARP rate limit	Enabled to auto shutdown port when ARP rate limit reason occur. This reason caused by DHCP packet rate exceed ARP rate limit.



4.3.3. Link Aggregation

4.3.3.1. Group

This page allow user to configure link aggregation group load balance algorithm and group member.

To view the Group menu, navigate to **Port > Link Aggregation > Group**.

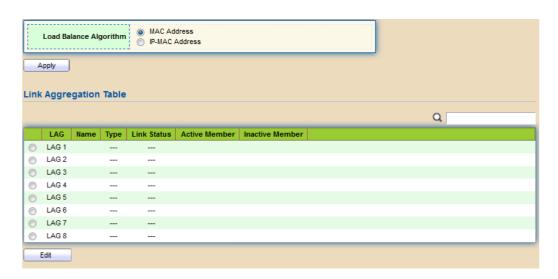


Figure 25 - Port > Link Aggregation > Group

Item	Description
Load Balance Algorithm	 LAG load balance distribution algorithm src-dst-mac: Based on MAC address. src-dst-mac-ip: Based on MAC address and IP address.
LAG	LAG Name.
Name	LAG port description.
Туре	 The type of the LAG Static: The group of ports assigned to a static LAG are always active members. LACP: The group of ports assigned to dynamic LAG are



	candidate ports. LACP determines which candidate ports are active member ports.
Link Status	LAG port link status
Active Member	Active member ports of the LAG.
Inactive Member	Inactive member ports of the LAG.

Click "Edit" to edit Link Aggregation Group menu.

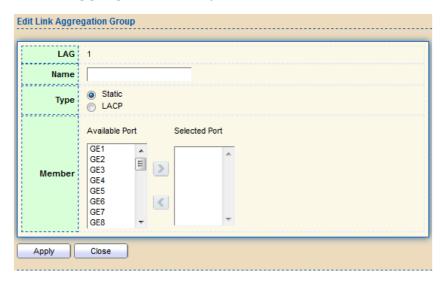


Figure 26 - Port > Link Aggregation > Group > Edit Link Aggregation Group

Item	Description
LAG	Selected LAG group ID.
Name	LAG port description.
Туре	 The type of the LAG Static: The group of ports assigned to a static LAG are always active members. LACP: The group of ports assigned to dynamic LAG are candidate ports. LACP determines which candidate ports are active member ports.
Member	Select available port to be LAG group member port.



4.3.3.2. Port Setting

This page shows LAG port current status and allow user to edit LAG port configurations. Select LAG entry and click "Edit" button to edit LAG port configurations.

To display LAG Port Setting web page, click **Port > Link Aggregation > Port** Setting.

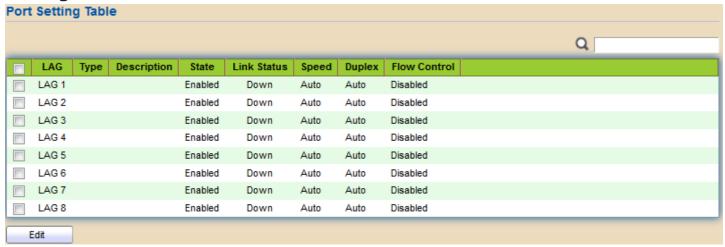


Figure 27 - Port > Link Aggregation > Port Setting

Item	Description
LAG	LAG Port Name.
Туре	LAG Port media type.
Description	LAG Port description.
	LAG Port admin state
State	Enabled: Enable the port.
	Disabled: Disable the port.
	Current LAG port link status
Link Status	Up: Port is link up.
	Down: Port is link down.



Speed	Current LAG port speed configuration and link speed status.
Duplex	Current LAG port duplex configuration and link duplex status.
Flow Control	Current LAG port flow control configuration and link flow control status.

Click "Edit" to view Edit Port Setting menu.

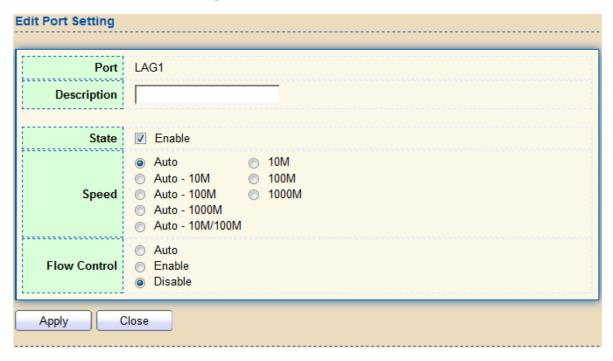


Figure 28 - Port > Link Aggregation > Port Setting > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Selected Port list.
Description	Port description.
State	Port admin state



	Enabled: Enable the port.
	Disabled: Disable the port.
	Port speed capabilities
	Auto: Auto speed with all capabilities.
	Auto-10M: Auto speed with 10M ability only.
	Auto-100M: Auto speed with 100M ability only.
Speed	Auto-1000M: Auto speed with 1000M ability only.
	Auto-10M/100M: Auto speed with 10M/100M abilities.
	10M: Force speed with 10M ability.
	100M: Force speed with 100M ability.
	1000M: Force speed with 1000M ability.
Flow Control	Port flow control
	Auto: Auto flow control by negotiation.
	Enabled: Enable flow control ability.
	Disabled: Disable flow control ability.

4.3.3.3. LACP

This page allow user to configure LACP global and port configurations. Select ports and click "Edit" button to edit port configuration.

To display the LACP Setting web page , click **Port > Link Aggregation > LACP**.



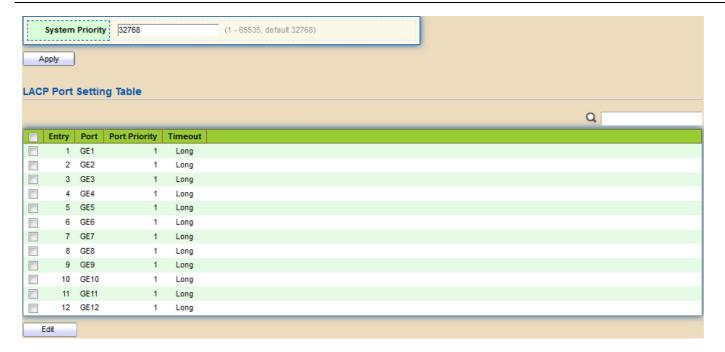


Figure 29 - Port > Link Aggregation > LACP

Item	Description
System Priority	Configure the system priority of LACP. This decides the system priority field in LACP PDU.
Port	Port Name.
Port Priority	LACP priority value of the port.
Timeout	 The periodic transmissions type of LACP PDUs. Long: Transmit LACP PDU with slow periodic (30s). Short: Transmit LACPP DU with fast periodic (1s).

Click "Edit" button to view Edit LACP Port Setting menu.





Figure 30 - Port > Link Aggregation > LACP > Edit LACP Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Selected port list.
Port Priority	Enter the LACP priority value of the port
Timeout	 The periodic transmissions type of LACP PDUs. Long: Transmit LACP PDU with slow periodic (30s). Short: Transmit LACPP DU with fast periodic (1s).

4.3.4. EEE

This page allow user to configure Energy Efficient Ethernet settings.

To display the EEE web page, click **Port** > **EEE**.



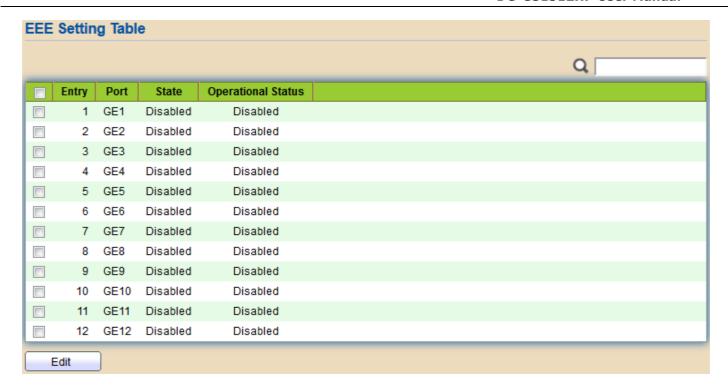


Figure 31 - Port > EEE

Item	Description
Port	Port Name.
	Port EEE admin state
State	• Enabled: EEE is enabled.
	Disabled: EEE is disabled.
	Port EEE operational status
Operational Status	Enabled: EEE is operating.
	Disabled: EEE is no operating.

Click "Edit" to edit the EEE menu.



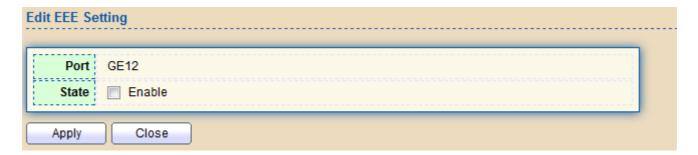


Figure 32 - Port > EEE > Edit EEE Setting

Item	Description
Port	Port Name
	Port EEE admin state
State	Enabled: EEE is enabled.
	Disabled: EEE is disabled.

4.3.5. Jumbo Frame

This page allow user to configure switch jumbo frame size.

To display Jumbo Frame web page, click Port > Jumbo Frame



Figure 33 - Port > Jumbo Frame

Item	Description
Jumbo Frame	Enable or disable jumbo frame. When jumbo frame is enabled, switch max frame size is allowed to configure. When



jumbo frame is disabled, default frame size 1522 will be used.

4.4. PoE

PoE lets Ethernet cables supply power to network devices over the existing data connection.

4.4.1. Global Setting

To display the Global web page, click **PoE > Global Setting**.

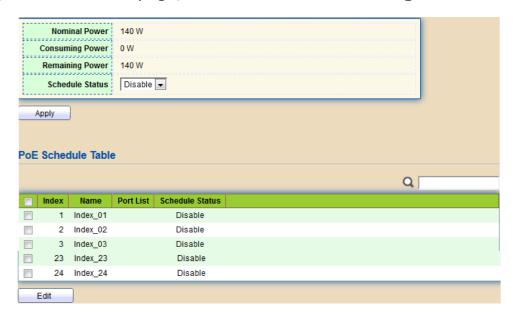


Figure 34 - PoE > Global Setting

Item	Description
Nominal Power	Maximum supply power.
Consuming Power	Current consumed power.
Remaining Power	Remaining available power.
Schedule Status	Schedule status global switch.
Name	PoE Schedule Name.



Port List	The ports provide power in designated schedule index.
Schedule Status	The current schedule status.

Click "Edit" to view PoE Schedule List menu.

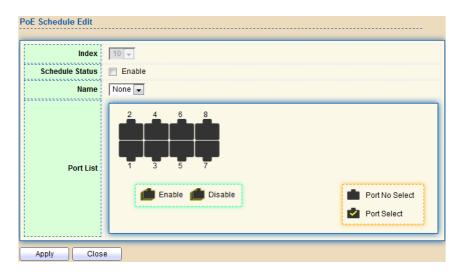


Figure 35 - PoE > Priority Setting > Edit PoE Schedule Edit

Item	Description
Index	The serial number of schedule list.
	Schedule Status
Schedule Status	Checked: Schedule status is enabled.
	Unchecked: Schedule status is disabled.
Name	Enter the PoE schedule name.
Date	Select a valid time for this schedule.
Port List	Select the port provide power.

4.4.2. Priority Setting



Use this section to set the power supply priority of PoE ports. Individual ports can be assigned critical, high, or low power supply priority.

To display the Priority Setting web page, click **PoE > Priority Setting**.

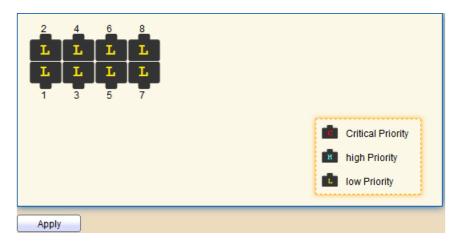


Figure 36 - PoE > Priority Setting

Item	Description		
"L" is lower priority, "H" is high priority and "C" is Critical priority.			
Click the port to change its priority status.			

4.4.3. Power Limit

To display the Power Limit web page, click **PoE > Power Limit**.

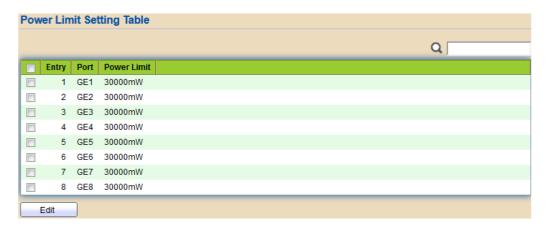


Figure 37 - PoE > Power Limit



Item	Description
Port	Port name.
Power Limit	The max supply power for this port.

Click "Edit" to view Power Limit Setting menu.

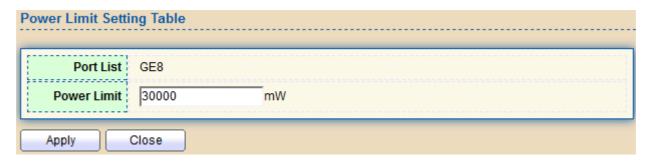


Figure 38 - PoE > Power Setting > Power Limit Setting Table

Item	Description
Port List	Selected port list.
Power Limit	Enter max supply power value for the selected port list.

4.4.4. Power show

To display the Power Show web page, click **PoE > Power Show**.



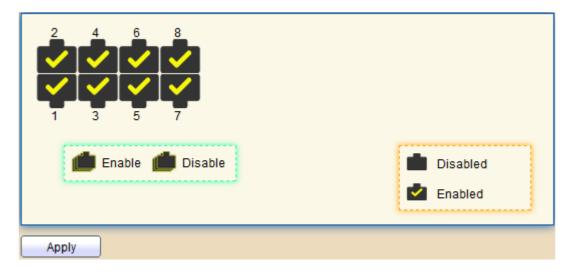


Figure 39 - PoE > Power Show

Item	Description		
Per Port PoE Status			
Checked: Port PoE status is enabled.			
Unchecked: Port PoE status is disabled.			

4.5. VLAN

A virtual local area network, virtual LAN or VLAN, is a group of hosts with a common set of requirements that communicate as if they were attached to the same broadcast domain, regardless of their physical location. A VLAN has the same attributes as a physical local area network (LAN), but it allows for end stations to be grouped together even if they are not located on the same network switch. VLAN membership can be configured through software instead of physically relocating devices or connections.

4.5.1. VLAN

Use the VLAN pages to configure settings of VLAN.



4.5.1.1. Create VLAN

This page allows user to add or delete VLAN ID entries and browser all VLAN entries that add statically or dynamic learned by GVRP. Each VLAN entry has a unique name, user can edit VLAN name in edit page.

To display Create VLAN page, click VLAN > VLAN > Create VLAN

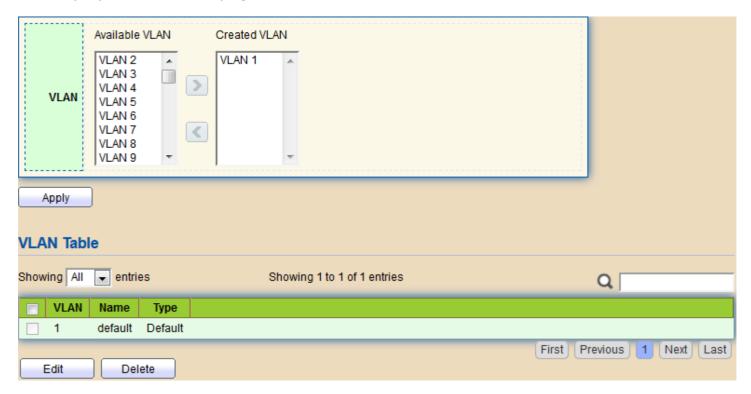


Figure 40 - VLAN > VLAN > Create VLAN

Item	Description
Available VLAN	VLAN has not created yet. Select available VLANs from left box then move to right box to add.
Created VLAN	VLAN had been created. Select created VLANs from right box then move to left box to delete



VLAN	The VLAN ID.	
Name	The VLAN Name.	
	The VLAN Type.	
Туре	Static: Port base VLAN.	
	Dynamic:802.1q VLAN。	

Click "Edit" button to view Edit VLAN Name menu.



Figure 41 - VLAN > VLAN > Create VLAN > Edit VLAN Name

Item	Description
Name	Input VLAN name.

4.5.1.2. VLAN Configuration

This page allow user to configure the membership for each port of selected VLAN.

To display VLAN Configuration page, click **VLAN > VLAN Configuration**.



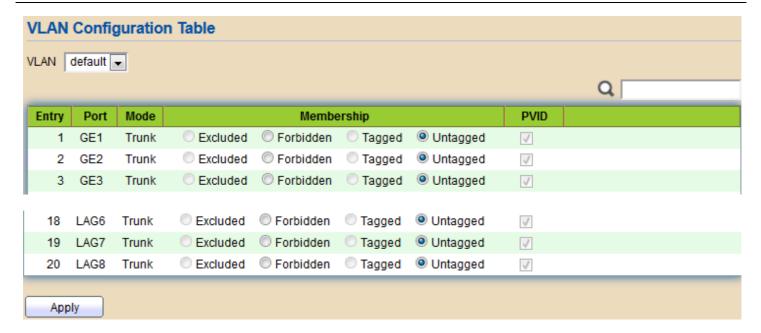


Figure 42 - VLAN > VLAN > VLAN Configuration

Item	Description		
VLAN	Select specified VLAN ID to configure VLAN configuration.		
Port	Display the interface of port entry.		
Mode	Display the interface VLAN mode of port.		
Membership	Select the membership for this port of the specified VLAN ID. • Forbidden: Specify the port is forbidden in the VLAN. • Excluded: Specify the port is excluded in the VLAN. • Tagged: Specify the port is tagged member in the VLAN. • Untagged: Specify the port is untagged member in the VLAN.		
PVID	Display if it is PVID of interface.		



4.5.1.3. Membership

This page allow user to view membership information for each port and edit membership for specified interface.

To display Membership page, click **VLAN > VLAN > Membership**

Men	Membership Table					
						Q
	Entry	Port	Mode	Administrative VLAN	Operational VLAN	
0	1	GE1	Trunk	1UP	1UP	
0	2	GE2	Trunk	1UP	1UP	
0	3	GE3	Trunk	1UP	1UP	
	18	LAG6	Trunk	1UP	1UP	
0	19	LAG7	Trunk	1UP	1UP	
0	20	LAG8	Trunk	1UP	1UP	
	Edit					

Figure 43 - VLAN > VLAN > Membership

Item	Description
Port	Display the interface of port entry.
Mode	Display the interface VLAN mode of port.
Administrative	Display the administrative VLAN list of this port.
VLAN	
Operational VLAN	Display the operational VLAN list of this port. Operational VLAN means the VLAN status that really runs in device. It may different to administrative VLAN.

Click "Edit" button to view the Edit Port Setting menu



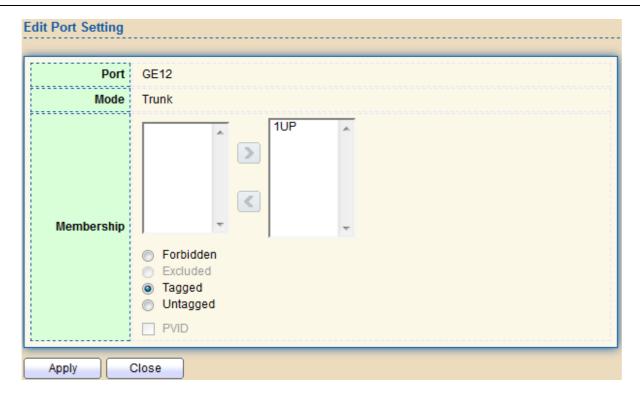


Figure 44 - VLAN > VLAN > Membership > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description		
Port	Display the interface.		
Mode	Display the VLAN mode of interface.		
Membership			



4.5.1.4. Port Setting

This page allow user to configure ports VLAN settings such as VLAN port mode, PVID etc...The attributes depend on different VLAN port mode.

To display Port Setting page, click **VLAN > VLAN > Port Setting**

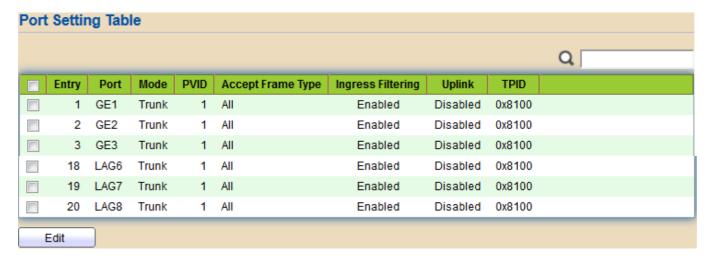


Figure 45 - VLAN > VLAN > Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Display the interface.
Mode	Display the VLAN mode of interface.
PVID	Display the Port-based VLAN ID of port.
Accept Frame Type	Display accept frame type of port.
Ingress Filtering	Display ingress filter status of port.
Uplink	Display uplink status.
TPID	Display TPID used of interface.

Click "Edit" button to Edit Port Setting menu.



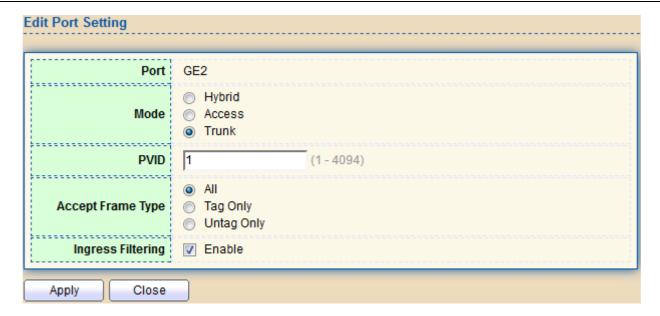


Figure 46 - VLAN > VLAN > Port Setting > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
Mode	Select the VLAN mode of the interface.
	Forbidden: Set VLAN as forbidden VLAN.
	Hybrid: Support all functions as defined in IEEE 802.1Q specification.
	Access: Accepts only untagged frames and join an untagged VLAN.
	Trunk: An untagged member of one VLAN at most, and is a tagged member of zero or more VLANs.
PVID	Specify the port-based VLAN ID (1-4094). It's only available with Hybrid and Trunk mode.
Accepted Type	Specify the acceptable-frame-type of the specified interfaces. It's only available with Hybrid mode.
Ingress Filtering	Set checkbox to enable/disable ingress filtering. It's only available with Hybrid mode.



4.5.2. Voice VLAN

Use the Voice VLAN pages to configure settings of Voice VLAN.

4.5.2.1. Property

This page allow user to configure global and per interface settings of voice VLAN.

To display Property Web page, click **VLAN> Voice VLAN> Property**

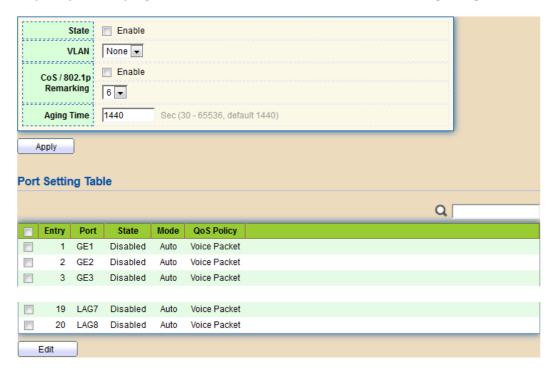


Figure 47 - VLAN > Voice VLAN > Property

Item	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable or disable voice VLAN function.
VLAN	Select Voice VLAN ID. Voice VLAN ID cannot be default VLAN.
Cos/802.1p	Select a value of VPT. Qualified packets will use this VPT value as inner priority.



Remarking	Set checkbox to enable or disable 1p remarking. If enabled, qualified packets will be remark by this value.
Aging Time	Input value of aging time. Default is 1440 minutes. A voice VLAN entry will be age out after this time if without any packet pass through.
Port Setting Table	
Port	Display port entry.
State	Display enable/disabled status of interface.
Mode	Display voice VLAN mode.
QoS Policy	Display voice VLAN remark will effect which kind of packet.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Setting menu.



Figure 48 - VLAN > Voice VLAN > Property > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
State	Set checkbox to enable/disabled voice VLAN function of



	interface.
Mode	 Select port voice VLAN mode Auto: Voice VLAN auto detect packets that match OUI table and add received port into voice VLAN ID tagged member. Manual: User need add interface to VLAN ID tagged member manually.
QoS Policy	 Select port QoS Policy mode Voice Packet: QoS attributes are applied to packets with OUIs in the source MAC address. All: QoS attributes are applied to packets that are classified to the Voice VLAN.

4.5.2.2. Voice OUI

This page allow user to add, edit or delete OUI MAC addresses. Default has 8 predefined OUI MAC.

To display the Voice OUI Web page, click **VLAN > Voice VLAN > Voice OUI**.



Figure 49 - VLAN > Voice VLAN > Voice OUI



Item	Description
OUI	Display OUI MAC address.
Description	Display description of OUI entry.

Click "Add" or "Edit" button to Add/Edit Voice OUI menu.

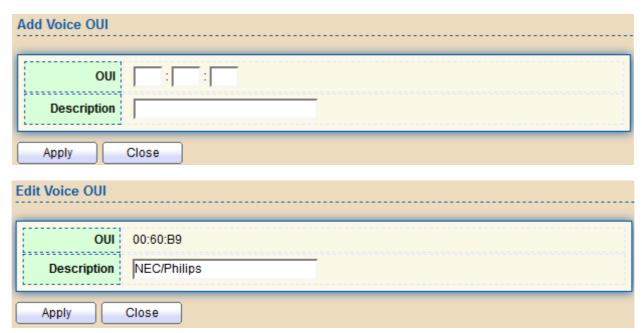


Figure 50 - VLAN > Voice VLAN > Voice OUI > Add/Edit Voice OUI

Item	Description
OUI	Input OUI MAC address. Can't be edited in edit dialog.
Description	Input description of the specified MAC address to the voice VLAN OUI table.



4.5.4. MAC VLAN

Use the MAC VLAN pages to configure settings of MAC VLAN.

4.5.4.1. MAC Group

This page allow user to add or edit groups settings of MAC VLAN.

To display the MAC page , click **VLAN > MAC VLAN > MAC Group**.

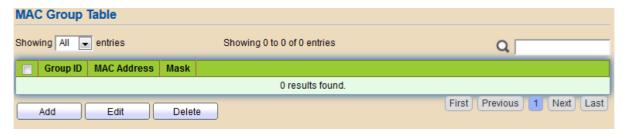


Figure 51 - VLAN > MAC VLAN > MAC Group

Item	Description
Group ID	Display group ID of entry.
MAC Address	Display mac address of entry.
Mask	Display mask of mac address for classified packet.

Click "Add" button or "Edit" button to view Add/Edit MAC menu.





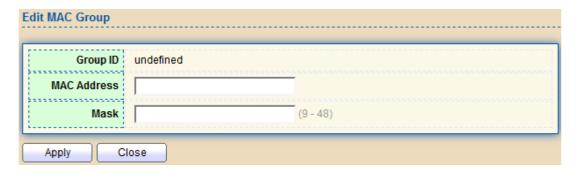


Figure 52 - VLAN > MAC VLAN > MAC Group > Add/Edit MAC

Item	Description
Group ID	Input group ID that is a unique ID of mac group entry. The range from 1 to 2147483647. Only available on Add Dialog.
MAC Address	Input mac address for classifying packets.
Mask	Input mask of mac address.

4.5.4.2. Group Binding

This page allow user to bind MAC VLAN group to each port with VLAN ID.

To display Group Binding page, click **VLAN> MAC VLAN > Group Binding**



Figure 53 - VLAN > MAC VLAN > Group Binding

Item	Description
Port	Display port ID that binding with MAC group entry.



Group ID	Display group ID that port binding with.
VLAN	Display VLAN ID that assign to packets which match MAC group.

Click "Add" button to view the Add Group Binding menu.

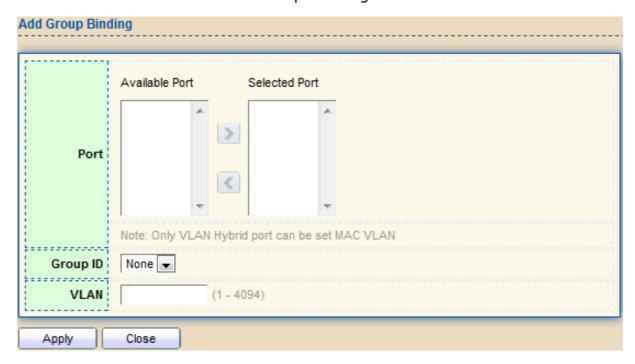


Figure 54 - VLAN > MAC VLAN > Group Binding

Item	Description
Port	Select ports in left box then move to right to binding with MAC group. Or select ports in right box then move to left to unbind with MAC group. Only interface has hybrid VLAN mode can be selected and bound with protocol group. Only available on Add dialog.
Group ID	Select a Group ID to associate with port. Only available on Add dialog.
VLAN	Input VLAN ID that will assign to packets which match MAC group.



4.6. MAC Address Table

Use the MAC Address Table pages to show dynamic MAC table and configure settings for static MAC entries.

4.6.1. Dynamic Address

To display the Dynamic Address web page, click **MAC Address Table > Dynamic** Address.

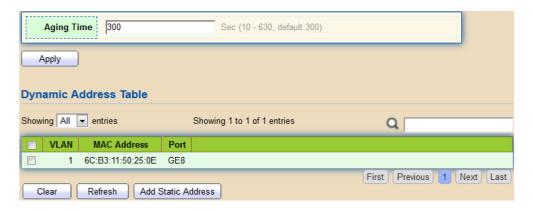


Figure 55 - MAC Address Table > Dynamic Address

Item	Description
Aging Time	The time in seconds that an entry remains in the MAC address table. Its valid range is from 10 to 630 seconds, and the default value is 300 seconds.

4.6.2. Static Address

To display the Static Address web page, click **MAC Address Table > Static** Address.





Figure 56 - MAC Address Table > Static Address.

Item	Description
MAC Address	The MAC address to which packets will be statically forwarded.
VLAN	Specify the VLAN to show or clear MAC entries.
Port	Interface or port number.

4.6.3. Filtering Address

To display the Filtering Address web page, click MAC Address Table > Filtering Address.



Figure 57 - MAC Address Table > Filtering Address.

Item	Description
MAC Address	Specify unicast MAC address in the packets to be dropped.
VLAN	Specify the VLAN to show or clear MAC entries.



4.7. Spanning Tree

The Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a network protocol that ensures a loop-free topology for any bridged Ethernet local area network.

4.7.1. Property

To display the Property web page, click **Spanning Tree > Property**.

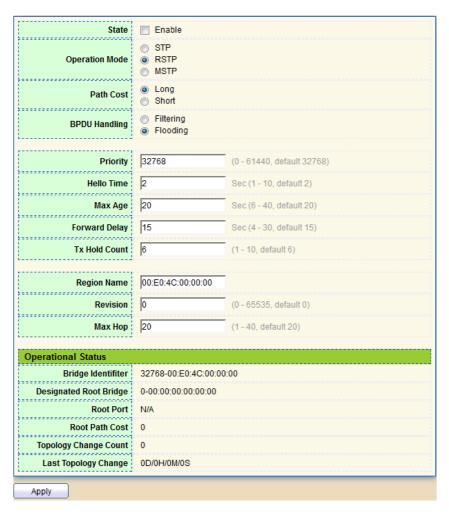


Figure 58 - Spanning Tree > Property



Item	Description
State	Enable/disable the STP on the switch.
	Specify the STP operation mode.
	STP: Enable the Spanning Tree (STP) operation.
Operation Mode	RSTP: Enable the Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP) operation.
	MSTP: Enable the Multiple Spanning Tree (MSTP) operation.
	Specify the path cost method.
Path Cost	 Long: Specifies that the default port path costs are within the range:1-200,000,000.
	 Short: Specifies that the default port path costs are within the range:1-65,535.
	Specify the BPDU forward method when the STP is disabled.
BPDU Handling	Filtering: Filter the BPDU when STP is disabled.
	Flooding: Flood the BPDU when STP is disabled.
Priority	Specify the bridge priority. The valid range is from 0 to 61440, and the value should be the multiple of 4096. It ensures the probability that the switch is selected as the root bridge, and the lower value has the higher priority for the switch to be selected as the root bridge of the topology.
Hello Time	Specify the STP hello time in second to broadcast its hello message to other bridges by Designated Ports. Its valid range is from 1 to 10 seconds.
Max Age	Specify the time interval in seconds for a switch to wait the configuration messages, without attempting to redefine its own configuration.
Forward Delay	Specify the STP forward delay time, which is the amount of time that a port remains in the Listening and Learning



	states before it enters the Forwarding state. Its valid range is from 4 to 10 seconds.
TX Hold Count	Specify the tx-hold-count used to limit the maximum numbers of packets transmission per second. The valid range is from 1 to 10.
Region Name	The MSTP instance name. Its maximum length is 32 characters. The default value is the MAC address of the switch.
Revision	The MSTP revision number. Its valid rage is from 0 to 65535.
Мах Нор	Specify the number of hops in an MSTP region before the BPDU is discarded. The valid range is 1 to 40.
Operational Status	
Bridge Identifier	Bridge identifier of the switch.
Designated Root	Bridge identifier of the designated root bridge.
Identifier	
Root Port	Operational root port of the switch.
Root Path Cost	Operational root path cost.
Topology Change Count	Numbers of the topology changes.
Last Topology	The last time for the topology change.

4.7.2. Port Setting

To configure and display the STP port settings, click **STP** > **Port Setting**.



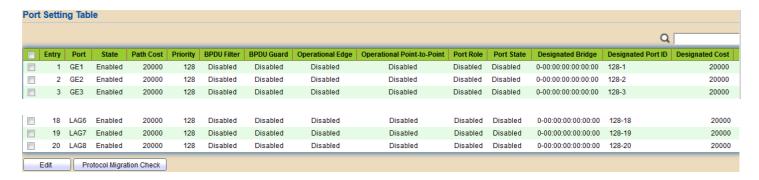


Figure 59 - Spanning Tree > Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Specify the interface ID or the list of interface IDs.
State	The operational state on the specified port.
Path Cost	STP path cost on the specified port.
Priority	STP priority on the specified port.
BPDU Filter	The states of BPDU filter on the specified port.
BPDU Guard	The states of BPDU guard on the specified port.
Operational Edge	The operational edge port status on the specified port.
Operational	The operational point-to-point status on the specified port.
Point-to-Point	
Port Role	The current port role on the specified port. The possible values are: "Disabled", "Master", "Root", "Designated", "Alternative", and "Backup".
Port State	The current port state on the specified port. The possible values are: "Disabled", "Discarding", "Learning", and "Forwarding".



Designated Bridge	The bridge ID of the designated bridge.
Designated Port ID	The designated port ID on the switch.
Designated Cost	The path cost of the designated port on the switch.
Protocol Migration Check	Restart the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) migration process (re-negotiate with its neighborhood) on the specific interface.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Setting menu.

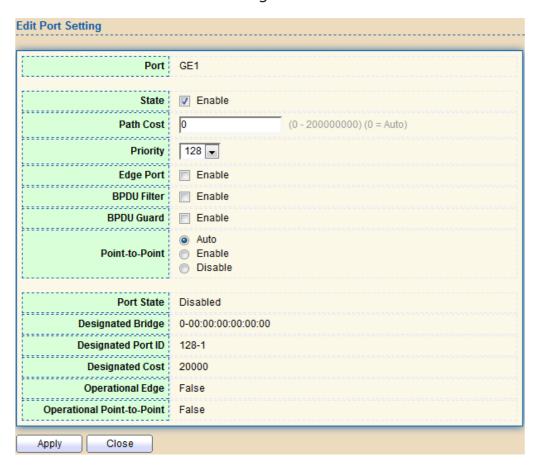


Figure 60 - Spanning Tree > Port Setting > Edit Port Setting



Item	Description
Port	Selected port ID.
State	Enable/Disable the STP on the specified port.
Path Cost	Specify the STP path cost on the specified port.
Priority	Specify the STP path cost on the specified port.
	Specify the edge mode.
	Enable: Force to true state (as link to a host).
	Disable: Force to false state (as link to a bridge).
Edge Port	In the edge mode, the interface would be put into the Forwarding state immediately upon link up. If the edge mode is enabled for the interface and there are BPDUs received on the interface, the loop might be occurred in the short time before the STP state change.
	The BPDU Filter configuration avoids receiving / transmitting BPDU from the specified ports.
BPDU Filter	Enable: Enable BPDU filter function.
	Disable: Disable BPDU filter function.
	The BPDU Guard configuration to drop the received BPDU directly.
BPDU Guard	Enable: Enable BPDU guard function.
	Disable: Disable BPDU guard function.
	Specify the Point-to-Point port configuration:
Point-to-Point	Auto: The state is depended on the duplex setting of the port
	Enable: Force to true state.
	Disable: Force to false state



4.7.3. MST Instance

To configure MST instance setting, click **STP > MST Instance**.

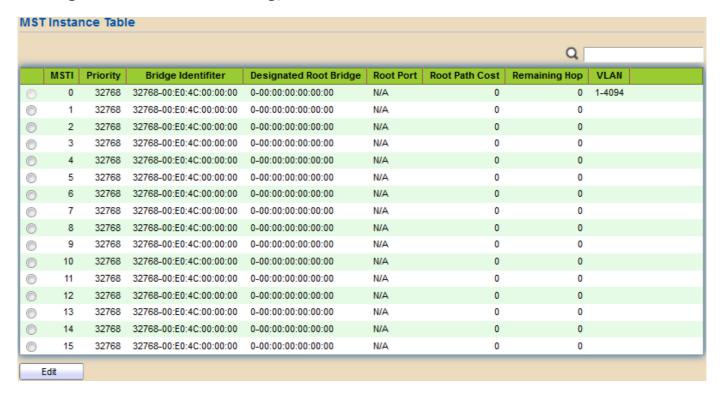


Figure 61 - Spanning Tree > MST Instance

Item	Description
MSTI	Designated port number.
Priority	The bridge priority on the specified MSTI.
Bridge Identifier	The bridge identifier on the specified MSTI.
Designated Root Bridge	The designated root bridge identifier on the specified MSTI.
Root Port	The designated root port on the specified MSTI.
Root Path Cost	The designated root path cost on the specified MSTI.



Remaining Hop	The configuration of remaining hop on the specified MSTI.
VLAN	The VLAN configuration on the specified MSTI.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit MST Instance menu.

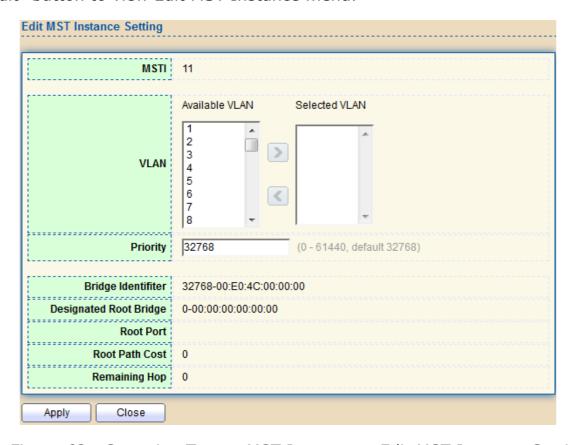


Figure 62 - Spanning Tree > MST Instance > Edit MST Instance Setting

Item	Description
VLAN	Select the VLAN list for the specified MSTI.
Priority	Specify the bridge priority on the specified MSTI. The valid range is from 0 to 61440, and the value must be the multiple of 4096. It ensures the probability that the switch is selected as the root bridge, and the lower values has the higher priority for the switch to be selected as the root bridge of the STP topology.



4.7.4. MST Port Setting

To configure and display MST port setting, click **STP > MST Port Setting**.



Figure 63 - Spanning Tree > MST Port Setting

Item	Descriptio n
MSTI	Specify the port setting on the specified MSTI.
Port	Specify the interface ID or the list of interface IDs.
Path Cost	The port path cost on the specified MSTI.
Priority	The port priority on the specified MSTI.
Port Role	The current port role on the specified port. The possible values are: "Disabled", "Master", "Root", "Designated", "Alternative", and "Backup".
Port State	The current port state on the specified port. The possible values are: "Disabled", "Discarding", "Learning", and "Forwarding".
Mode	The operational STP mode on the specified port.



	The possible value for the port type are:
Туре	Boundary: The port attaching an MST Bridge to a LAN that is not in the same region.
	• Internal: The port attaching an MST Bridge to a LAN that is not in the same region.
Designated Bridge	The bridge ID of the designated bridge.
Designated Port ID	The designated port ID on the switch.
Designated Cost	The path cost of the designated port on the switch.
Remaining Hop	The remaining hops count on the specified port.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit MST Port Setting menu.

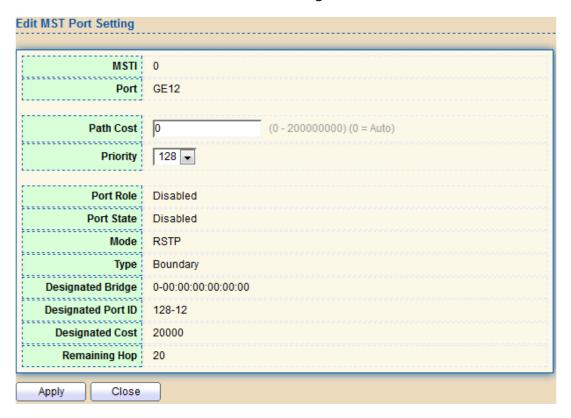


Figure 64 - Spanning Tree > MST Port Setting > Edit MST Port Setting



Item	Description
Path Cost	Specify the STP port path cost on the specified MSTI.
Priority	Specify the STP port priority on the specified MSTI.

4.7.5. Statistics

To display the STP statistics, click **STP** > **Statistics**.

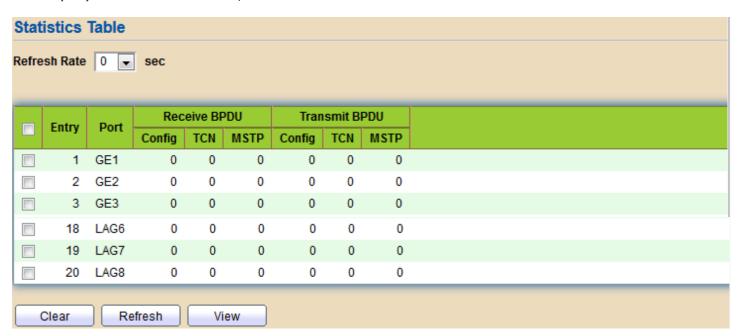


Figure 65 - Spanning Tree > Statistics

Item	Description
Refresh Rate	The option to refresh the statistics automatically.
Receive BPDU	The counts of the received CONFIG BPDU.
(Config)	



Receive BPDU	The counts of the received TCN BPDU.
(TCN)	
Receive BPDU	The counts of the received MSTP BPDU.
(MSTP)	
Transmit BPDU	The counts of the transmitted CONFIG BPDU.
(Config)	
Transmit BPDU	The counts of the transmitted TCN BPDU.
(TCN)	
Transmit BPDU	The counts of the transmitted MSTP BPDU.
(MSTP)	
Clear	Clear the statistics for the selected interfaces
View	View the statistics for the interface.

Click "View" button to view the STP Port Statistic menu.



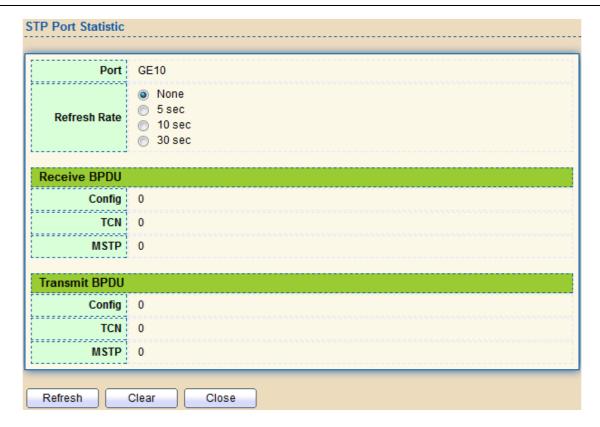


Figure 66 - Spanning Tree > Statistics > STP Port Statistic

Item	Description
Refresh Rate	The option to refresh the statistics automatically.
Clear	Clear the statistics for the selected interfaces.

4.8. Discovery

Use this section to configure LLDP.

4.8.1. LLDP

LLDP is a one-way protocol; there are no request/response sequences. Information is advertised by stations implementing the transmit function, and is received and processed by stations implementing the receive function. The LLDP category contains LLDP and LLDP-MED pages.



4.8.1.1. Property

To display LLDP Property Setting web page, click **Discovery > LLDP > Property**.

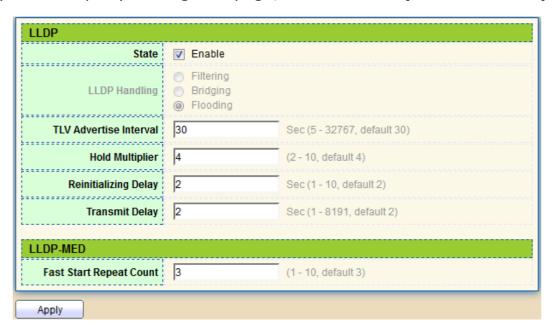


Figure 67 - Discovery > LLDP > Property

Item	Description
State	Enable/ Disable LLDP protocol on this switch.
LLDP Handling	Select LLDP PDU handling action to be filtered, bridging or flooded when LLDP is globally disabled.
	Filtering: Deletes the packet.
	Bridging: (VLAN-aware flooding) Forwards the packet to all VLAN members.
	Flooding: Forwards the packet to all ports
TLV Advertise	Select the interval at which frames are transmitted. The default is 30 seconds, and the valid range is 5-32767
Interval	seconds.



Holdtime Multiplier	Select the multiplier on the transmit interval to assign to TTL (range 2-10, default = 4).
Reinitialization	Select the delay before a re-initialization (range 1-10
Delay	seconds, default = 2).
Transmit Delay	Select the delay after an LLDP frame is sent (range 1-8191 seconds, default = 3).
Fast Start Repeat Count	Select fast start repeat count when port link up (range 1-10, default = 3).

4.8.1.2. Port Setting

To display LLDP Port Setting, click **Discovery > LLDP > Port Setting**.

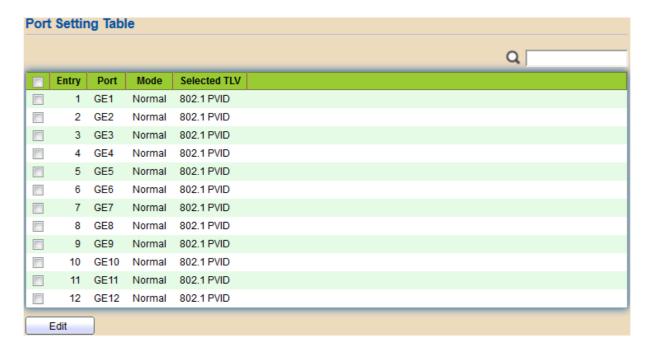


Figure 68 - Discovery > LLDP > Port Setting



Item	Description
Port	Port Name.
Mode	The port LLDP mode.
Selected TLV	The Selected LLDP TLV.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Setting menu.

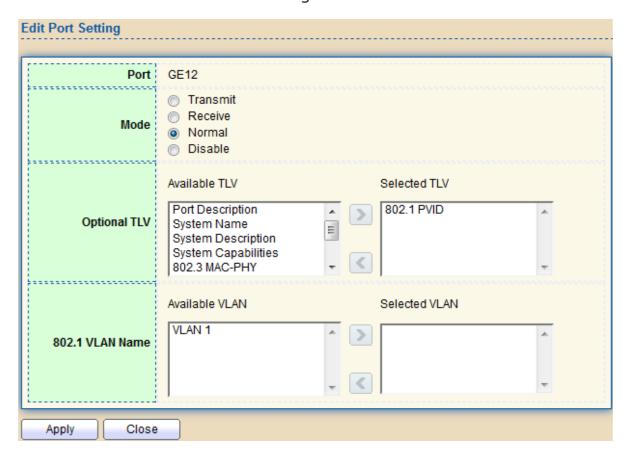


Figure 69 - Discovery > LLDP > Port Setting > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Select specified port or all ports to configure LLDP state.
Mode	Select the transmission state of LLDP port interface. • Disable: Disable the transmission of LLDP PDUs.



	RX Only: Receive LLDP PDUs only.
	TX Only: Transmit LLDP PDUs only.
	TX And RX: Transmit and receive LLDP PDUs both.
	Select the LLDP optional TLVs to be carried (multiple selection is allowed).
	System Name
	Port Description
	System Description
Optional TLV	System Capability
	• 802.3 MAC-PHY
	802.3 Link Aggregation
	802.3 Maximum Frame Size
	Management Address
	• 802.1 PVID.
802.1 VLAN Name	Select the VLAN Name ID to be carried (multiple selection is
	allowed).

4.8.1.3. Packet View

To display LLDP Overloading, click **Discovery > LLDP > Packet View**.



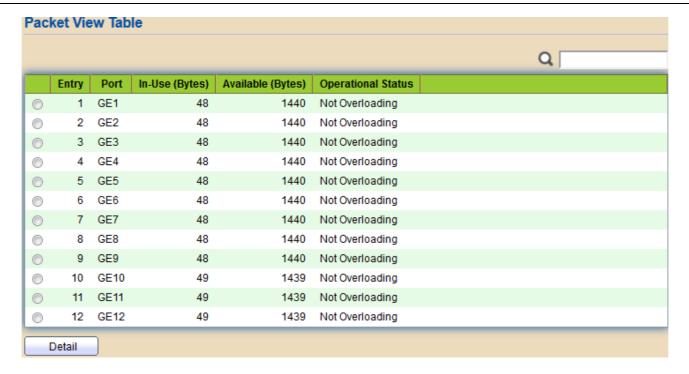


Figure 70 - Discovery > LLDP > Packet View

Item	Description
Port	Port Name.
In-Use (Bytes)	Total number of bytes of LLDP information in each packet.
Available (Bytes)	Total number of available bytes left for additional LLDP information in each packet.
Operational Status	Overloading or not.

Click "Detail" button to view Packet View Detail menu.





Figure 71 - Discovery > LLDP > Packet View > Packet View Detail

Item	Description
Port	Port Name.
Mandatory TLVs	Total mandatory TLV byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
802.3 TLVs	Total 802.3 TLVs byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
Optional TLVs	Total Optional TLV byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
802.1 TLVs	Total 802.1 TLVs byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
Total	Total number of bytes of LLDP information in each packet.



4.8.1.4. Local Information

Use the LLDP Local Information to view LLDP local device information.

To display LLDP Local Device, click **Discovery > LLDP > Local Information**.

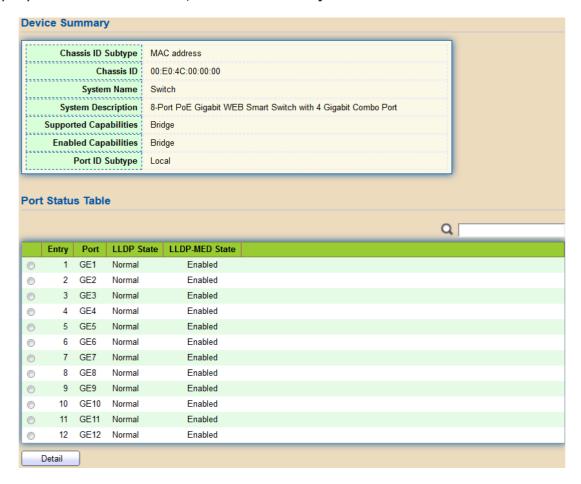


Figure 72 - Discovery > LLDP > Local Information

Item	Descriptio n
Chassis ID Subtype	Type of chassis ID, such as the MAC address.
Chassis ID	Identifier of chassis. Where the chassis ID subtype is a MAC address, the MAC address of the switch is displayed.



System Name	Name of switch.
System	Description of the switch.
Description	
Capabilities	Primary functions of the device, such as Bridge, WLAN
Supported	AP, or Router.
Capabilities Enabled	Primary enabled functions of the device.
Port ID Subtype	Type of the port identifier that is shown.
LLDP Status	LLDP Tx and Rx abilities.
LLDP Med Status	LLDP MED enable state.

Click "Detail" button on the page to view detail information of the selected port.



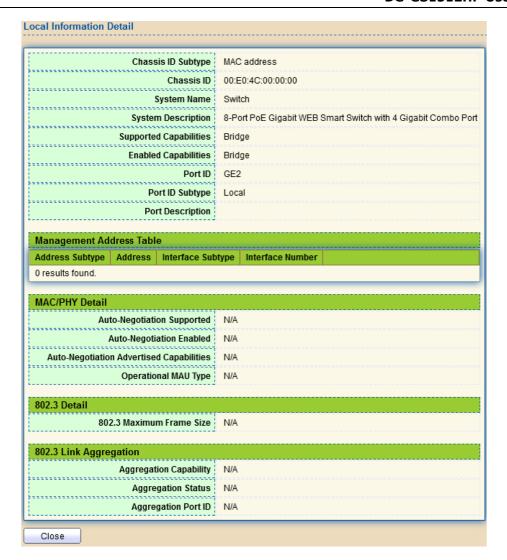


Figure 73 - Discovery > LLDP > Local Information > Detail

4.8.1.5. Neighbor

Use the LLDP Neighbor page to view LLDP neighbors information.

To display LLDP Remote Device, click **Discovery > LLDP > Neighbor**.



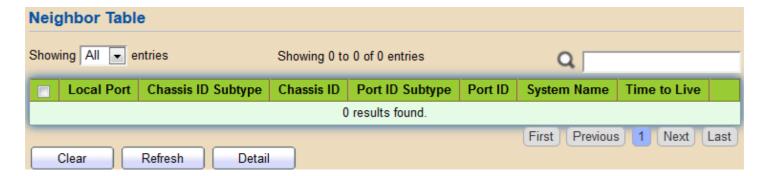


Figure 74 - Discovery > LLDP > Neighbor

Item	Description
Local Port	Number of the local port to which the neighbor is connected.
Chassis ID Subtype	Type of chassis ID (for example, MAC address).
Port ID Subtype	Type of the port identifier that is shown.
Port ID	Identifier of port.
System Name	Published name of the switch.
Time to Live	Time interval in seconds after which the information for this neighbor is deleted.

Click "detail" to view selected neighbor detail information





Figure 75 LLDP Neighbor Detail Page

4.8.1.6. Statistics

The Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Statistics page displays summary and per-port information for LLDP frames transmitted and received on the switch.



To display LLDP Statistics status, click **Discovery > LLDP > Statistics**.

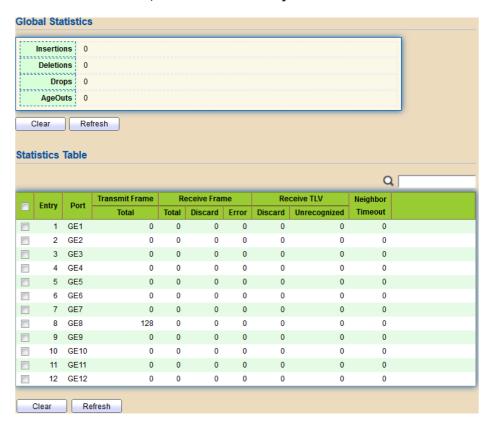


Figure 76 - Discovery > LLDP > Statistics

Item	Description
Insertions	The number of times the complete set of information advertised by a particular MAC Service Access Point (MSAP) has been inserted into tables associated with the remote systems.
Deletions	The number of times the complete set of information advertised by MSAP has been deleted from tables associated with the remote systems.
Drops	The number of times the complete set of information advertised by MSAP could not be entered into tables associated with the remote systems because of insufficient



	resources.
Age Outs	The number of times the complete set of information advertised by MSAP has been deleted from tables associated with the remote systems because the information timeliness interval has expired.
Statistics Table	
Port	Interface or port number.
Transmit Frame Total	Number of LLDP frames transmitted on the corresponding port.
Receive Frame Total	Number of LLDP frames received by this LLDP agent on the corresponding port, while the LLDP agent is enabled.
Receive Frame Discard	Number of LLDP frames discarded for any reason by the LLDP agent on the corresponding port.
Receive Frame Error	Number of invalid LLDP frames received by the LLDP agent on the corresponding port, while the LLDP agent is enabled.
Receive TLV Discard	Number of TLVs of LLDP frames discarded for any reason by the LLDP agent on the corresponding port.
Receive TLV Unrecognized	Number of TLVs of LLDP frames that are unrecognized while the LLDP agent is enabled.
Neighbor Timeout	Number of age out LLDP frames.

4.9. Multicast

Use this section to configure Multicast.



4.9.1. **General**

Use the General pages to configure settings of IGMP and MLD common function.

4.9.1.1. Property

To display multicast general property Setting web page, click Multicast>

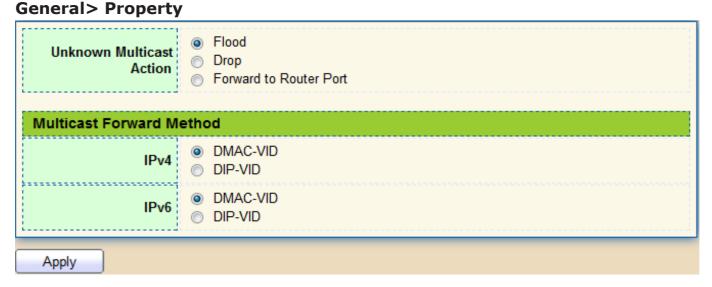


Figure 77 - Multicast > General > Property

Item	Description
Unknown Multicast Action	 Set the unknown multicast action Flood: flood the unknown multicast data. Drop: drop the unknown multicast data. Router port: forward the unknown multicast data to router port.
IPv4	 Set the ipv4 multicast forward method. MAC-VID: forward method dmac+vid. DIP-VID: forward method dip+vid.



	Set the ipv6 multicast forward method. •
IPv6	MAC-VID: forward method dmac+vid. •
	DIP-VID: forward method dip+vid(dip is ipv6 low 32 bit).

4.9.1.2. Group Address

This page allow user to browse all multicast groups that dynamic learned or statically added.

To display Multicast General Group web page, click **Multicast> General> Group Address**



Figure 78 - Multicast > General > Group Address

Item	Description
	IP Version
IP Version	IPv4: ipv4 multicast group
	IPv6: ipv6 multicast group
VLAN	The VLAN ID of group.
Group Address	The group IP address.



Member	The member ports of group.
Туре	The type of group. Static or Dynamic.
Life(Sec)	The life time of this dynamic group.

Click "Add" or "Edit" button to view Add or Edit Group Address menu.

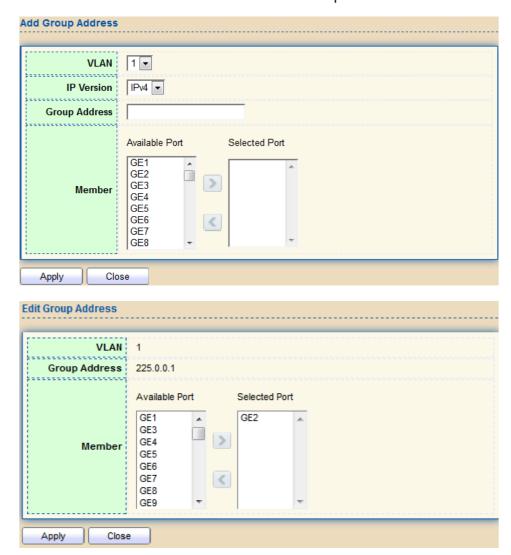


Figure 79 - Multicast > General > Group Address > Add/Edit Group Address



Item	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of group.
	IP Version
IP Version	IPv4: ipv4 multicast group
	IPv6: ipv6 multicast group
Group Address	The group IP address.
	The member ports of group.
Member	Available Port: Optional port member
	Selected Port: Selected port member

4.9.1.3. Router Port

This page allow user to browse all router port information. The static and forbidden router port can set by user.

To display multicast router port table web page, click **Multicast> General> Router Port**

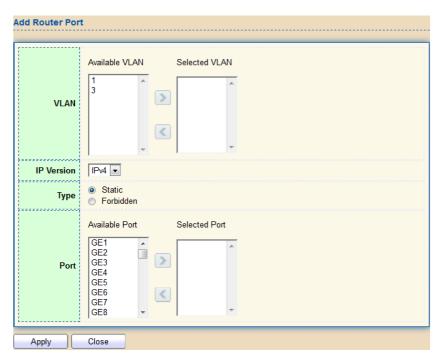


Figure 80 - Multicast > General > Router Port



Item	Description
	IP Version
IP Version	IPv4: ipv4 multicast router
	IPv6: ipv6 multicast router
VLAN	The VLAN ID router entry.
Member	Router Port member (include static and learned port member).
Static Port	Static router port member.
Forbidden Port	Forbidden router port member.
Life (Sec)	The expiry time of the router entry.

Click "Add" or "Edit" button to view Add/Edit Router Port menu.





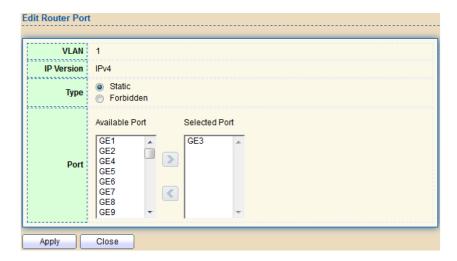


Figure 81 - Multicast > General > Router Port > Add/Edit Router Port

Item	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID for router entry
	Available VLAN: Optional VLAN member
	Selected VLAN: Selected VLAN member.
IP Version	IP Version
	IPv4: ipv4 multicast router
	IPv6: ipv6 multicast router
Туре	The router port type
	Static: static router port
	Forbidden: forbidden router port, can't learn dynamic router port member
Port	The member ports of router entry.
	Available Port: Optional router port member
	Selected Port: Selected router port member



4.9.2. IGMP Snooping

Use the IGMP Snooping pages to configure settings of IGMP snooping function.

4.9.2.1. Property

This page allow user to configure global settings of IGMP snooping and configure specific VLAN settings of IGMP Snooping.

To display IGMP Snooping global setting and VLAN Setting web page, click **Multicast> IGMP Snooping> Property**

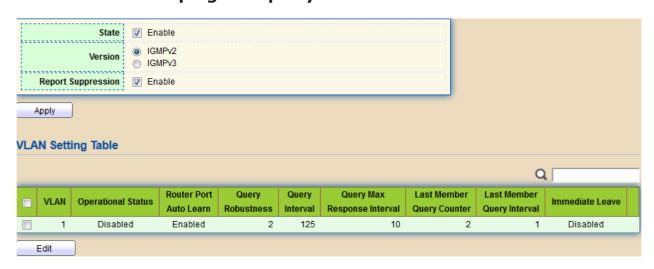


Figure 82 - Multicast > IGMP Snooping > Property

Item	Description
State	 Set the enabling status of IGMP Snooping functionality Enable: If Checked Enable IGMP Snooping, else is Disabled IGMP Snooping.
Version	Set the igmp snooping version • IGMPv2: Only support process igmp v2 packet.



	IGMPv3: Support v3 basic and v2.
Report Suppression	Set the enabling status of IGMP v2 report suppression • Enable: If Checked Enable IGMP Snooping v2 report suppression, else Disable the report suppression function.
VLAN	The IGMP entry VLAN ID.
Operation Status	The enable status of IGMP snooping VLAN functionality.
Router Port Auto Learn	The enabling status of IGMP snooping router port auto learning.
Query Robustness	The Query Robustness allows tuning for the expected packet loss on a subnet.
Query Interval	The interval of querier to send general query.
Query Max Response Interval	In Membership Query Messages, it specifies the maximum allowed time before sending a responding report in units of 1/10 second.
Last Member Query count	The count that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Last Member Query Interval	The interval that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Immediate leave	The immediate leave status of the group will immediate leave when receive IGMP Leave message.

Click "Edit" button to Edit VLAN Setting menu.



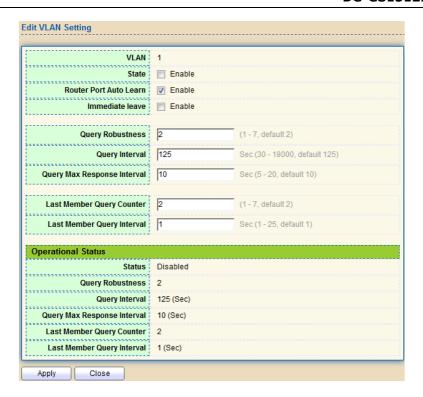


Figure 83 - Multicast > IGMP Snooping > Property > Edit VLAN Setting

Item	Description
VLAN	The selected VLAN List.
State	Set the enabling status of IGMP Snooping VLAN functionality • Enable: If Checked Enable IGMP Snooping VLAN, else is Disabled IGMP Snooping VLAN.
Router Port Auto Learn	Set the enabling status of IGMP Snooping router port learning • Enable: If checked Enable learning router port by query and PIM, DVRMP, else Disable the learning router port.
Immediate leave	Immediate Leave the group when receive IGMP Leave message.



	Enable: If checked Enable immediate leave, else disable immediate leave.
Query Robustness	The Admin Query Robustness allows tuning for the expected packet loss on a subnet.
Query Interval	The Admin interval of querier to send general query.
Query Max Response Interval	The Admin query max response interval, In Membership Query Messages, it specifies the maximum allowed time before sending a responding report in units of 1/10 second.
Last Member Query Counter	The Admin last member query count that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Last Member	The Admin last member query interval that Querier-switch
Query Interval	sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Operational Status	
Status	Operational IGMP snooping status, must both IGMP snooping global and IGMP snooping enable the status will be enable.
Query Robustness	Operational Query Robustness.
Query Interval	Operational Query Interval.
Query Max Response Interval	Operational Query Max Response Interval
Last Member Query	Operational Last Member Query Count.
Counter	



Last Member	Operational Last Member Query Interval.
Query	
Interval	

4.9.2.2. Querier

This page allow user to configure querier settings on specific VLAN of IGMP Snooping.

To display IGMP Snooping Querier Setting web page, click **Multicast> IGMP Snooping> Querier**



Figure 84 - Multicast > IGMP Snooping > Querier

Item	Description
VLAN	IGMP Snooping querier entry VLAN ID.
State	The IGMP Snooping querier Admin State.
Operational Status	The IGMP Snooping querier operational status.
Querier Version	The IGMP Snooping querier operational version.
Querier IP	The operational Querier IP address on the VLAN.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Querier menu.





Figure 85 - Multicast > IGMP Snooping > Querier > Edit Querier

Item	Description
VLAN	The Selected Edit IGMP Snooping querier VLAN List.
State	Set the enabling status of IGMP Querier Election on the chose VLANs • Enabled: if checked Enable IGMP Querier else Disable
	IGMP Querier.
Version	Set the query version of IGMP Querier Election on the chose VLANs
	IGMPv2: Querier version 2.
	• IGMPv3: Querier version 3. (IGMP Snooping version should be IGMPv3)

4.9.2.3. Statistics

This page allow user to clear igmp snooping statics.

To display IGMP Snooping Statistics, click Multicast> IGMP Snooping> **Statistics**



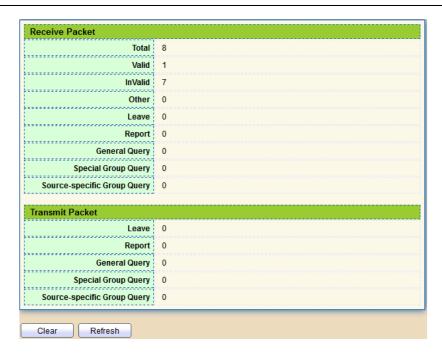


Figure 96 - Multicast > IGMP Snooping > Statistics

Item	Description
Receive Packet	
Total	Total RX igmp packet, include ipv4 multicast data to CPU.
Valid	The valid igmp snooping process packet.
Invalid	The invalid igmp snooping process packet.
Other	The ICMP protocol is not 2, and is not ipv4 multicast data packet.
Leave	IGMP leave packet.
Report	IGMP join and report packet.
General Query	IGMP General Query packet.
Special Group	IGMP Special Group General Query packet.
Query	



Source-specific	IGMP Special Source and Group General Query packet.
Group Query	
Transmit Packet	
Leave	IGMP leave packet
Report	IGMP join and report packet
General Query	IGMP general query packet include querier transmit general query packet.
Special Group	IGMP special group query packet include querier transmit
Query	special group query packet.
Source-specific	IGMP Special Source and Group General Query packet.
Group Query	

4.9.4 MVR

Use the MVR pages to configure settings of MVR function.

4.9.4.1. Property

To display multicast MVR property Setting web page, click Multicast> MVR> **Property**



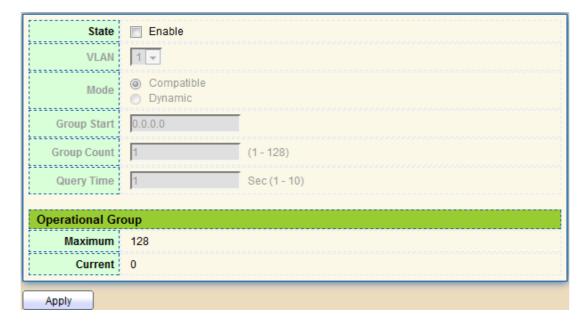


Figure 87 - Multicast > MVR > Property

Item	Description
State	Enable: if checked enable the MVR state, else disable the MVR state.
VLAN	The MVR VLAN ID.
Mode	 Set the MVR mode Compatible: compatible mode. Dynamic: dynamic mode, will learn group member on source port.
Group Start	MVR group range start.
Group Count	MVR group continue count.
Query Time	MVR query time when receive MVR leave MVR group packet.
Maximum	The max number of MVR group database.
Current	The learned MVR group current time



4.9.4.2. Port Setting

This page allow user to configure port role and port immediate leave.

To display MVR port role and immediate leave state setting web page, click **Multicast> MVR> Port Setting**



Figure 88 - Multicast > MVR > Port Setting

Item	Description
Entry	Entry of number.
Port	Port Name.
Role	Port Role for MVR, the type is None/Receiver/Source.
Immediate Leave	Status of immediate leave.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Setting menu.





Figure 89 - Multicast > MVR > Port Setting > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Display the selected port list.
Role	MVR port role
	None: port role is none.
	Receiver: port role is receiver.
	Source: port role is source.
Immediate Leave	MVR Port immediate leave
	Enable: if checked is enable immediate leave, else disable immediate leave.

4.9.4.3. Group Address

This page allow user to browse all multicast MVR groups that dynamic learned or statically added.

To display Multicast MVR Group web page, click Multicast> MVR> Group **Address**





Figure 90 - Multicast > MVR > Group Address

Item	Description
Item	
VLAN	The VLAN ID of MVR group.
Group Address	The MVR group IP address.
Member	The member ports of MVR group.
Туре	The type of MVR group. Static or Dynamic.
Life(Sec)	The life time of this dynamic MVR group.

Click "Add" button to view Add Group Address Table menu.

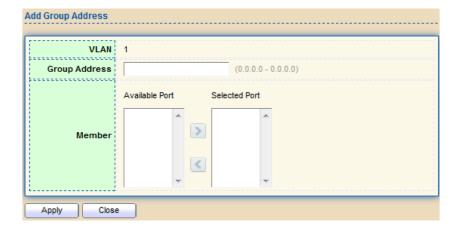


Figure 91 - Multicast > MVR > Group Address > Add Group Address



Item	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of MVR group.
Group Address	The MVR group IP address.
Member	 The member ports of MVR group. Available Port: Optional port member, it is only receiver port when MVR mode is compatible, it include source port when mode is dynamic. Selected Port: Selected port member

4.10. Security

Use the Security pages to configure settings for the switch security features.

4.10.1. RADIUS

This page allow user to add, edit or delete RADIUS server settings and modify default parameter of RADIUS server.

To display RADIUS web page, click **Security > RADIUS**

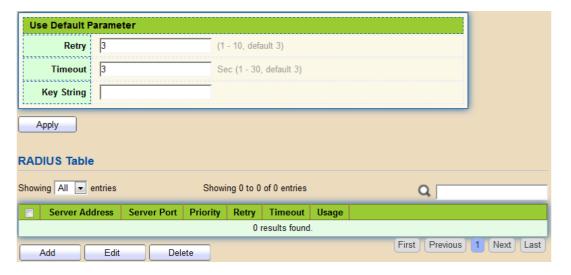


Figure 92 - Security > RADIUS



Item	Description
Retry	Set default retry number.
Timeout	Set default timeout value.
Key String	Set default RADIUS key string
RADIUS Table	
Server Address	RADIUS server address.
Server Port	RADIUS server port.
Priority	RADIUS server priority (smaller value has higher priority). RADIUS session will try to establish with the server setting which has highest priority. If failed, it will try to connect to the server with next higher priority.
Retry	RADIUS server retry value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will keep trying until timeout with retry times.
Timeout	RADIUS server timeout value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will keep trying until timeout.
Usage	 RADIUS server usage type Login: For login authentication. 802.1x: For 802.1x authentication.
	All: For all types.

Click "Add" or "Edit" button to view Add/Edit RADIUS Server menu.



Add RADIUS Server		
Address Type	HostnameIPv4IPv6	
Server Address		
Server Port	1812	(0 - 65535, default 1812)
Priority		(0 - 65535)
Key String	▼ Use Default	
Retry	✓ Use Default	
	3	(1 - 10, default 3)
Timeout	Use Default	
riiiioout	3	Sec (1 - 30, default 3)
Usage	Login802.1XAll	
Apply Clos	se	
Edit RADIUS Server		
Server Address	23121	
Server Port	1812	(0 - 65535, default 1812)
Priority	2	(0 - 65535)
Key String	Use Default	
Key Suning	121321	
Retry	Use Default	
	3	(1 - 10, default 3)
	Use Default	
Timeout	3	Sec (1 - 30, default 3)
Usage	○ Login ○ 802.1X ● All	
Apply Clo	se	

Figure 93 - Security > RADIUS > Add/Edit RADIUS Server



Item	Description
	In add dialog, user need to specify server Address Type
Address Type	Hostname: Use domain name as server address.
Address Type	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address.
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address.
Server Address	In add dialog, user need to input server address based on address type. In edit dialog, it shows current edit server address.
Server Port	Set RADIUS server port.
Priority	Set RADIUS server priority (smaller value has higher priority). RADIUS session will try to establish with the server setting which has highest priority. If failed, it will try to connect to the server with next higher priority.
Retry	Set RADIUS server retry value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will keep trying until timeout with retry times.
Timeout	Set RADIUS server timeout value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will keep trying until timeout.
Usage	Set RADIUS server usage type
	Login: For login authentication.
	802.1x: For 802.1x authentication.
	All: For all types.

4.10.2. Management Access

Use the Management Access pages to configure settings of management access.

4.10.2.1. Management Service

This page allow user to change management services related configurations.



To display Management Service click Security > Management Access > **Management Service**



Figure 94 - Security > Management Access > Management Service

Item	Description
	Management service admin state.
	Telnet: Connect CLI through telnet.
Management	SSH: Connect CLI through SSH.
Service	HTTP: Connect WEBUI through HTTP.
	HTTPS: Connect WEBUI through HTTPS.
	SNMP: Manage switch trough SNMP.



Session Timeout	Set session timeout minutes for user access to user interface. 0 minutes means never timeout.
Password Retry Count	Retry count is the number which CLI password input error tolerance count. After input error password exceeds this count, the CLI will freeze after silent time.
Silent Time	After input error password exceeds password retry count, the CLI will freeze after silent time.

4.10.2.2. Management ACL

This page allow user to add or delete management ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under active.

To display Management ACL page, click **Security > Management Access > Management ACL**

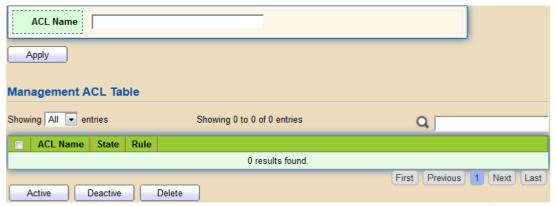


Figure 95 - Security > Management Access > Management ACL

Item	Description	
ACL Name	Input MAC ACL name.	
Management ACL		
ACL Name	Display Management ACL name.	



State	Display Management ACL whether active.
Rule	Display the number Management ACE rule of ACL.

4.10.2.3. Management ACE

This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under active. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under active

To display Management ACE page, click **Security > Management Access > Management ACE**



Figure 96 - Security > Management Access > Management ACE

Item	Description
ACL Name	Select the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Priority	Display the priority of ACE.
Action	Display the action of ACE.
Service	Display the service ACE
Port	Display the port list of ACE
Address / Mask	Display the source IP address and mask of ACE.

Click "Add" or "Edit" button to view Add/Edit Management ACE menu.



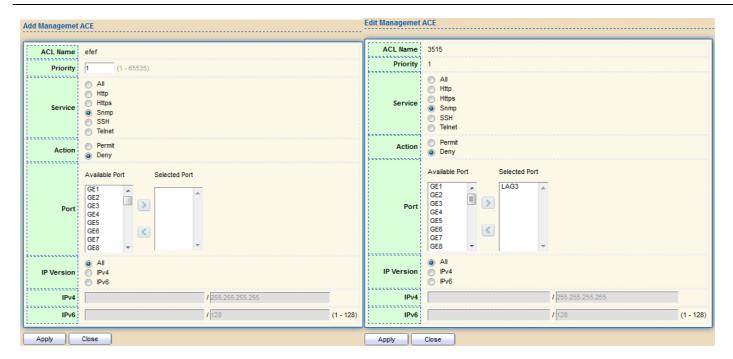


Figure 97 - Security > Management Access > Add Management ACE

Item	Description
ACL Name	Display the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Priority	Specify the priority of the ACE. ACEs with higher sequence are processed first (1 is the highest priority). Only available on Add Dialog.
	Select the type service of rule. •
	• All: All services. •
	HTTP: Only HTTP service. •
Service	HTTPs: Only HTTPs service. •
	SNMP: Only SNMP service. •
	SSH: Only SSH service. •
	Telnet: Only Telnet service
Action	Select the action after ACE match packet. •



	 Permit: Forward packets that meet the ACE criteria. Deny: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria.
Port	Select ports which will be matched.
	Select the type of source IP address. •
	All: All IP addresses can access. •
IP Version	IPv4: Specify IPv4 address ca access. •
	 IPv6: Specify IPv6 address ca access.
IPv4	Enter the source IPv4 address value and mask to which will be matched.
IPv6	Enter the source IPv6 address value and mask to which will be matched.

4.10.3. Authentication Manager

4.10.3.1. Property

This page allow user to edit authentication global settings and some port modes' configurations.

To display authentication manager Property web page, click **Security** > **Authentication Manager > Property.**



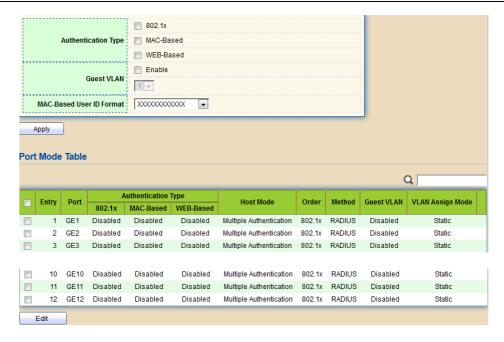


Figure 98 - Security > Authentication Manager > Property

Item	Description
	Set checkbox to enable/disable following authentication types
	802.1x: Use IEEE 802.1x to do authentication
Authentication	MAC-Based: Use MAC address to do authentication
Туре	WEB-Based: Prompt authentication web page for user to do authentication
Guest VLAN	Set checkbox to enable/disable guest VLAN, if guest VLAN is enabled, you need to select one available VLAN ID to be guest VID.
	Select mac-based authentication RADIUS username/password ID format.
MAC-Based User	• XXXXXXXXXX
ID Format	Xxxxxxxxxxx
	XX:XX:XX:XX:XX
	• xx:xx:xx:xx:xx



	XX-XX-XX-XX-XX
	• xx-xx-xx-xx-xx
	• XX.XX.XX.XX.XX
	XX.XX.XX.XX.XX
	XXXX:XXXX:XXXX
	• xxxx:xxxx
Port Mode Table	
Port	Port Name.
Authentication	802.1X authentication type state
Туре	Enabled: 802.1X is enabled.
(802.1X)	Disabled: 802.1X is disabled.
Authentication	MAC-Based authentication type state
Туре	Enabled: MAC-Based authentication is enabled
(MAC-Based)	Disabled: MAC-Based authentication is disabled
Authentication	WEB-Based authentication type state
Туре	Enabled: WEB-Based authentication is enabled
(WEB-Based)	Disabled: WEB-Based authentication is disabled
	Authenticating host mode
	Multiple Authentication: In this mode, every client need to
Host Mode	pass authenticate procedure individually.
	Multiple Hosts: In this mode, only one client need to be
	authenticated and other clients will get the same access
	accessibility. Web-auth cannot be enabled in this mode.
	Single Host: In this mode, only one host is allowed to be



	authenticated. It is the same as Multi-auth mode with max hosts number configure to be 1.
	Support following authentication type order combinations. Web Authentication should always be the last type. The authentication manager will go to next type if current type is not enabled or authenticated fail.
	• 802.1x ·
	MAC-Based •
Ondon	WEB-Based •
Order	• 802.1x MAC-Based ·
	• 802.1x WEB-Based •
	MAC-Based 802.1x •
	• WEB-Based 802.1x •
	• 802.1x MAC-Based WEB-Based •
	802.1x WEB-Based MAC-Based
	Support following authentication method order combinations.
Method	These orders only available on MAC-Based authentication and WEB-Based authentication. 802.1x only support Radius method.
	Local: Use DUT's local database to do authentication
	Radius: Use remote RADIUS server to do authentication
	Local Radius
	Radius Local
Guest VLAN	Port guest VLAN enable state
	Enabled: Guest VLAN is enabled on port.



	Disabled: Guest VLAN is disabled on port.
	Support following VLAN assign mode and only apply when source is RADIUS
	• Disable: Ignore the VLAN authorization result and keep original VLAN of host.
VLAN Assign Mode	 Reject: If get VLAN authorized information, just use it. However, if there is no VLAN authorized information, reject the host and make it unauthorized.
	 Static: If get VLAN authorized information, just use it. If there is no VLAN authorized information, keep original VLAN of host.

Click "Edit" button to view the Edit Port Mode menu.

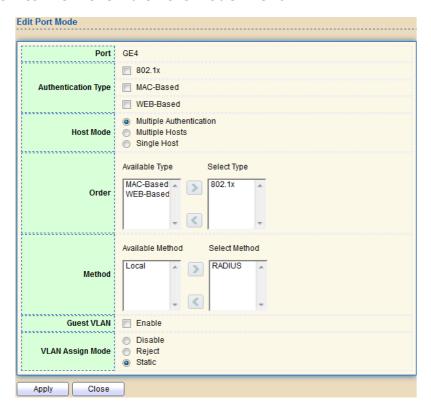


Figure 99 - Security > Authentication Manager > Property > Edit Port Mode



Item	Descriptio n
Port	Selected port list.
Authentication Type	Set checkbox to enable/disable authentication types.
	Select authenticating host mode
	Multiple Authentication: In this mode, every client need to pass authenticate procedure individually.
Host Mode	Multiple Hosts: In this mode, only one client need to be authenticated and other clients will get the same access accessibility. Web-auth cannot be enabled in this mode.
	Single Host: In this mode, only one host is allowed to be authenticated. It is the same as Multi-auth mode with max hosts number configure to be 1.
	Support following authentication type order combinations. Web Authentication should always be the last type. The authentication manager will go to next type if current type is not enabled or authenticated fail.
	• 802.1x ·
	MAC-Based •
	● WEB-Based ・
Order	• 802.1x MAC-Based •
	• 802.1x WEB-Based •
	MAC-Based 802.1x •
	• WEB-Based 802.1x •
	• 802.1x MAC-Based WEB-Based •
	802.1x WEB-Based MAC-Based



Method	 Support following authentication method order combinations. These orders only available on MAC-Based authentication and WEB-Based authentication. 802.1x only support Radius method. Local: Use DUT's local database to do authentication. Radius: Use remote RADIUS server to do authentication. Local Radius. Radius Local.
Guest VLAN	Set checkbox to enable/disable guest VLAN.
VLAN Assign Mode	 Support following VLAN assign mode and only apply when source is RADIUS Disable: Ignore the VLAN authorization result and keep original VLAN of host. Reject: If get VLAN authorized information, just use it. However, if there is no VLAN authorized information, reject the host and make it unauthorized. Static: If get VLAN authorized information, just use it. If there is no VLAN authorized information, keep original VLAN of host.

4.10.3.2. Port Setting

This page allow user to configure authentication manger port settings

To display the authentication manager Port Setting web page, click **Security** > **Authentication Manager > Port Setting.**



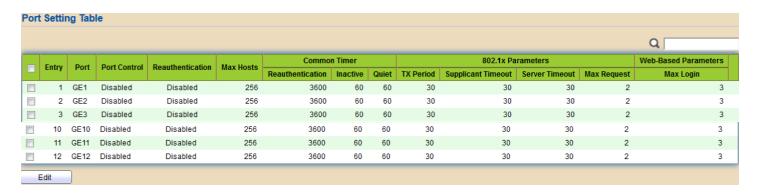


Figure 100 - Security > Authentication Manager > Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Port
Port Control	 Support following authentication port control types. Disable: Disable authentication function and all clients have network accessibility. Force Authorized: Port is force authorized and all clients have network accessibility. Force Unauthorized: Port is force unauthorized and all clients have no network accessibility. Auto: Need passing authentication procedure to get network accessibility.
Reauthentication	 Reauthenticate state Enabled: Host will be reauthenticated after reauthentication period. Disabled: Host will not be reauthenticated after reauthentication period.



Max Hosts	In Multiple Authentication mode, total host number cannot not exceed max hosts number.
Common Timer (Reauthentication)	After re-authenticate period, host will return to initial state and need to pass authentication procedure again.
Common Timer (Inactive)	If no packet from the authenticated host, the inactive timer will increase. After inactive timeout, the host will be unauthorized and corresponding session will be deleted. In multi-host mode, the packet is counting on the authorized host only.
Common Timer (Quiet)	When port is in Locked state after authenticating fail several times, the host will be locked in quiet period. After this quiet period, the host is allowed to authenticate again.
802.1X Params (TX Period)	Number of seconds that the device waits for a response to an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) request/identity frame from the supplicant (client) before resending the request.
802.1X Params (Supplicant Timeout)	The maximum number of EAP requests that can be sent. If a response is not received after the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process is restarted.
802.1X Params (Server Timeout)	Number of seconds that lapses before EAP requests are resent to the supplicant.
802.1X Params (Max Request)	Number of seconds that lapses before the device resends a request to the authentication server.
Web-Based Param (Max Login)	Allow user login fail number. After login fail number exceed, the host will enter Lock state and is not able to authenticate until quiet period exceed.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Setting menu.



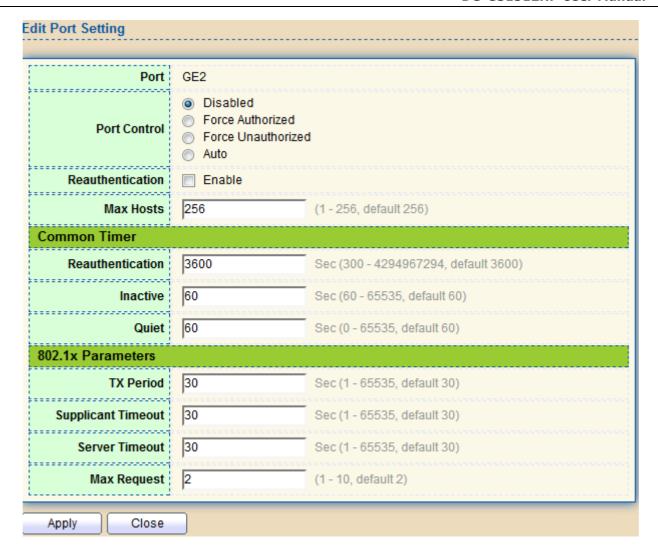


Figure 101 - Security > Authentication Manager > Port Setting > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Port Name.
Port Control	 Support following authentication port control types. Disable: Disable authentication function and all clients have network accessibility. Force Authorized: Port is force authorized and all clients have network accessibility.
	 Force Unauthorized: Port is force unauthorized and all clients have no network accessibility. Auto: Need passing authentication procedure to get



	network accessibility.
Reauthentication	Set checkbox to enable/disable reuauthentication.
Max Hosts	In Multiple Authentication mode, total host number cannot not exceed max hosts number.
Common Timer	
Reauthentication	After re-authenticate period, host will return to initial state and need to pass authentication procedure again.
Inactive	If no packet from the authenticated host, the inactive timer will increase. After inactive timeout, the host will be unauthorized and corresponding session will be deleted. In multi-host mode, the packet is counting on the authorized host only and not all packets on the port.
Quiet	When port is in Locked state after authenticating fail several times, the host will be locked in quiet period. After this quiet period, the host is allowed to authenticate again.
802.1X Params	
TX Period	Number of seconds that the device waits for a response to an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) request/identity frame from the supplicant (client) before resending the request.
Supplicant Timeout	The maximum number of EAP requests that can be sent. If a response is not received after the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process is restarted.
Server Timeout	Number of seconds that lapses before EAP requests are resent to the supplicant.



I MAX KEUHEST	Number of seconds that lapses before the device resends a request to the authentication server.
	a request to the authentication server.

4.10.3.3. Sessions

This page show all detail information of authentication sessions and allow user to select specific session to delete by clicking "Clear" button.

To display Sessions web page, click **Security > Authentication Manger > Sessions**

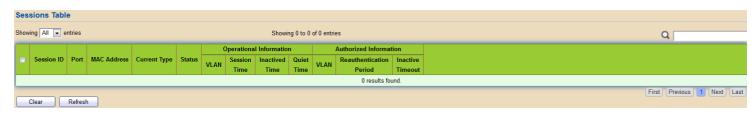


Figure 102 - Security > Authentication Manager > Sessions

Item	Description
Session ID	Session ID is unique of each session.
Port	Port name which the host located.
MAC Address	Host MAC address.
Current Type	 Show current authenticating type 802.1x: Use IEEE 802.1X to do authenticating MAC-Based: Use MAC-Based authentication to do authenticating. WEB-Based: Use WEB-Based authentication to do authenticating.
Status	Show host authentication session status • IP version (IPv4, IPv6)



	Disable: This session is ready to be deleted
	Running: Authentication process is running
	Authorized: Authentication is passed and getting network accessibility.
	Unauthorized: Authentication is not passed and not getting network accessibility.
	Locked: Host is locked and do not allow to do
	authenticating until quiet period.
	Guest: Host is in the guest VLAN.
Operational(VLAN)	Shows host operational VLAN ID.
Operational	In "Authorized" state, it shows total time after
(Session Time)	authorized.
Operational	In "Authorized" state, it shows how long the host do not
(Inactived)	send any packet.
Operational	In "Locked" state, it shows total time after locked.
(Quiet Time)	
Authorized	Shows VLAN ID given from authorized procedure.
(VLAN)	
Authorized	Shows reauthentication period given from authorized
(Reauthentication	procedure.
Period)	
Authorized	Shows inactive timeout given from authorized procedure.
(Inactive	



Timeouts)	

4.10.4. Port Security

This page allow user to configure port security settings for each interface. When port security is enabled on interface, action will be perform once learned MAC address over limitation.

To display Port Security web page, click **Security > Port Security**

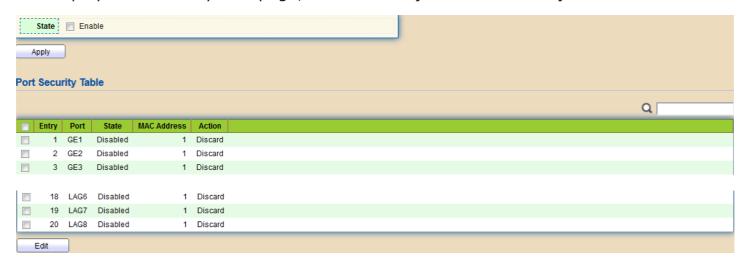


Figure 103 - Security > Port Security

Item	Description
State	Enable/Disable the port security function.
Port	Select one or multiple ports to configure.
State	Select the status of port securityDisable: Disable port security function.Enable: Enable port security function.



MAC Address	Specify the number of how many mac addresses can be learned.
Action	Select the action if learned mac addresses
	 Forward: Forward this packet whose SMAC is new to system and exceed the learning-limit number.
	 Discard: Discard this packet whose SMAC is new to system and exceed the learning-limit number.
	Shutdown: Shutdown this port when receives a packet whose SMAC is new to system and exceed the learning limit number.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Security menu.

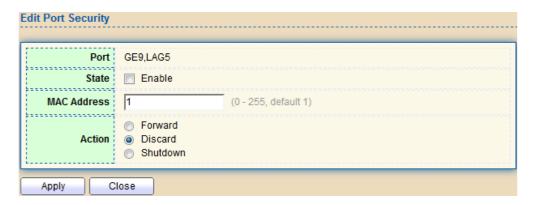


Figure 104 - Security > Port Security > Edit Port Security

Item	Description
Port	Select one or multiple ports to configure.
State	Select the status of port security
	Disable: Disable port security function.
	Enable: Enable port security function.
MAC Address	Specify the number of how many mac addresses can be learned.



	Select the action if learned mac addresses
	 Forward: Forward this packet whose SMAC is new to system and exceed the learning-limit number.
Action	• Discard: Discard this packet whose SMAC is new to system and exceed the learning-limit number.
	 Shutdown: Shutdown this port when receives a packet whose SMAC is new to system and exceed the learning limit number.

4.10.5. Protected Port

This page allow user to configure protected port setting to prevent the selected ports from communication with each other. Protected port is only allowed to communicate with unprotected port. In other words, protected port is not allowed to communicate with another protected port.

To display Protected Port web page, click **Security > Protected Port**

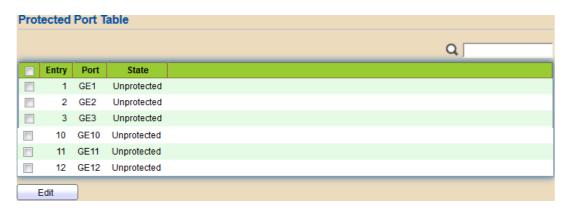


Figure 105 - Security > Protected Port

Item	Descripti on
Port	Port Name.
State	Port protected admin state.



Protected: Port is protected.
Unprotected: Port is unprotected

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Protected Port menu.



Figure 106 - Security > Protected Port > Edit Protected Port

Item	Description
Port	Selected port list.
State	Port protected admin state.Protected: Enable protecting function.Unprotected: Disable protecting function.

4.10.6. Storm Control

To display Storm Control global setting web page, click **Security > Storm Control**



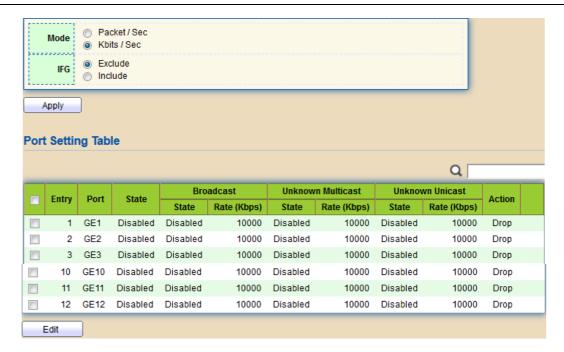


Figure 107 - Security > Storm Control

Item	Description
	Select the unit of storm control
Mode(Unit)	Packet / Sec: storm control rate calculates by packet-based
	Kbits / Sec: storm control rate calculates by octet-based.
	Select the rate calculates w/o preamble & IFG (20 bytes)
IFG	Excluded: exclude preamble & IFG (20 bytes) when count ingress storm control rate.
	Included: include preamble & IFG (20 bytes) when count ingress storm control rate.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Setting menu.





Figure 108 - Security > Storm Control > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Select the setting ports.
State	Select the state of settingEnable: Enable the storm control function.
Broadcast	Enable: Enable the storm control function of Broadcast packet. Value of storm control rate, Unit: pps (packet persecond, range 1- 262143) or Kbps (Kbits per-second, range16 - 1000000) depends on global mode setting.
Unknown Multicast	Enable: Enable the storm control function of Unknown multicast packet. Value of storm control rate, Unit: pps (packet per-second, range 1- 262143) or Kbps (Kbits per-second, range16 - 1000000) depends on global mode setting.



Unknown Unicast	Enable: Enable the storm control function of Unknown unicast packet. Value of storm control rate, Unit: pps (packet per-second, range 1 - 262143) or Kbps (Kbits per-second, range16 - 1000000) depends on global mode setting.
Action	 Select the state of setting Drop: Packets exceed storm control rate will be dropped. Shutdown: Port will be shutdown when packets exceed storm control rate.

4.10.7. DoS

A Denial of Service (DoS) attack is a hacker attempt to make a device unavailable to its users. DoS attacks saturate the device with external communication requests, so that it cannot respond to legitimate traffic. These attacks usually lead to a device CPU overload.

The DoS protection feature is a set of predefined rules that protect the network from malicious attacks. The DoS Security Suite Settings enables activating the security suite.

4.10.7.1. Property

To display Dos Global Setting web page, click **Security > Dos > Property**



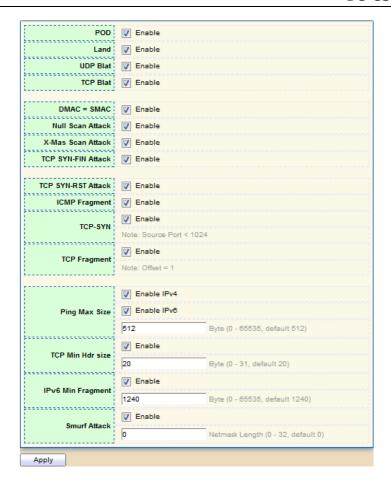


Figure 109 - Security > DoS > Property

Item	Description
POD	Avoids ping of death attack.
Land	Drops the packets if the source IP address is equal to the destination IP address.
UDP Blat	Drops the packets if the UDP source port equals to the UDP destination port.
TCP Blat	Drops the packages if the TCP source port is equal to the TCP destination port.
DMAC = SMAC	Drops the packets if the destination MAC address is equal to the source MAC address.



Null Scan Attach	Drops the packets with NULL scan.
X-Mas Scan Attack	Drops the packets if the sequence number is zero, and the FIN, URG and PSH bits are set.
TCP SYN-FIN Attack	Drops the packets with SYN and FIN bits set.
TCP SYN-RST Attack	Drops the packets with SYN and RST bits set
ICMP Flagment	Drops the fragmented ICMP packets.
TCP SYN (SPORT<1024)	Drops SYN packets with sport less than 1024.
TCP Fragment (Offset = 1)	Drops the TCP fragment packets with offset equals to one.
Ping Max Size	Specify the maximum size of the ICMPv4/ICMPv6 ping packets. The valid range is from 0 to 65535 bytes, and the default value is 512 bytes.
IPv6 Min Flagment	Checks the minimum size of IPv6 fragments, and drops the packets smaller than the minimum size. The valid range is from 0 to 65535 bytes, and default value is 1240 bytes.
Smurf Attack	Avoids smurf attack. The length range of the netmask is from 0 to 323 bytes, and default length is 0 bytes.

4.10.7.2. Port Setting

To configure and display the state of DoS protection for interfaces, click **Security** > DoS > Port Setting.



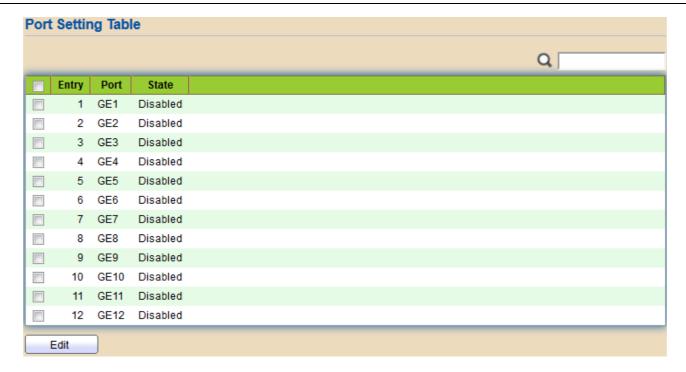


Figure 110 - Security > DoS > Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Interface or port number.
State	Enable/Disable the DoS protection on the interface.

4.10.8. DHCP Snooping

Use the DHCP Snooping pages to configure settings of DHCP Snooping

4.10.8.1. Property

This page allow user to configure global and per interface settings of DHCP Snooping.

To display property page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Property**



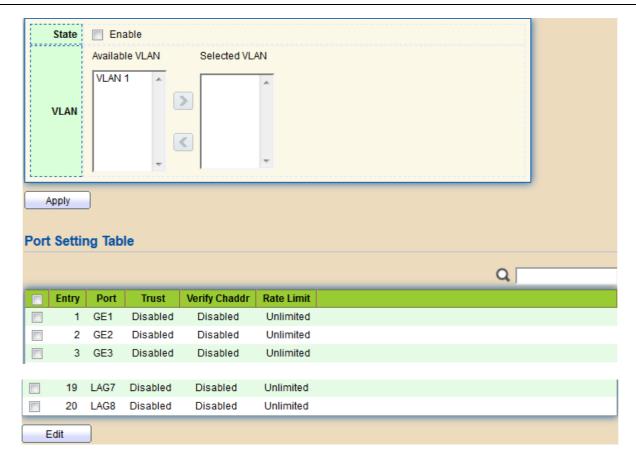


Figure 111 - Security > DHCP Snooping > Property

Item	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable DHCP Snooping function.
VLAN	Select VLANs in left box then move to right to enable DHCP Snooping. Or select VLANs in right box then move to left to disable DHCP Snooping.
Port Setting Table	
Port	Display port ID.
Trust	Display enable/disabled trust attribute of interface.
Verify Chaddr	Display enable/disabled chaddr validation attribute of interface.
Rate Limit	Display rate limitation value of interface.



Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Setting menu.

Edit Port Setting		
Port	GE3,LAG8	
Trust	Enable	
Verify Chaddr	Enable	
Rate Limit	0	pps (0 - 300, default 0), 0 is Unlimited
Apply Close		

Figure 112 - Security > DHCP Snooping > Property > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited
Trust	Set checkbox to enable/disabled trust of interface. All DHCP packet will be forward directly if enable trust. Default is disabled.
Verify Chaddr	Set checkbox to enable or disable chaddr validation of interface. All DHCP packets will be checked whether client hardware mac address is same as source mac in Ethernet header if enable chaddr validation. Default is disabled.
Rate Limit	Input rate limitation of DHCP packets. The unit is pps. 0 means unlimited. Default is unlimited.

4.10.8.2. Statistics

This page allow user to browse all statistics that recorded by DHCP snooping function.

To view the Statistics menu, navigate to **Security > DHCP Snooping > Statistics** .



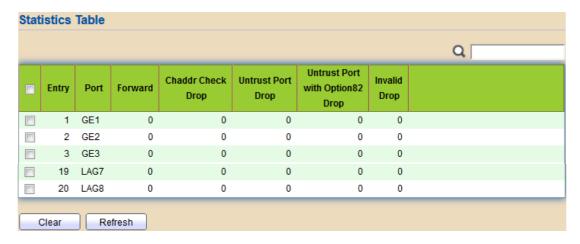


Figure 113 - Security > DHCP Snooping > Statistics

Item	Description
Port	Display port ID.
Forwarded	Display how many packets forwarded normally.
Chaddr Check Drop	Display how many packets dropped by chaddr validation.
Untrusted Port Drop	Display how many DHCP server packets that are received by untrusted port dropped.
Untrusted Port with Option82 Drop	Display how many packets dropped by untrusted port with option82 checking.
Invalid Drop	Display how many packets dropped by invalid checking.

4.10.8.3. Option82 Property

This page allow user to set string of DHCP option82 remote ID filed. The string will attach in option82 if option inserted.



To display Option82 Property page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Property**

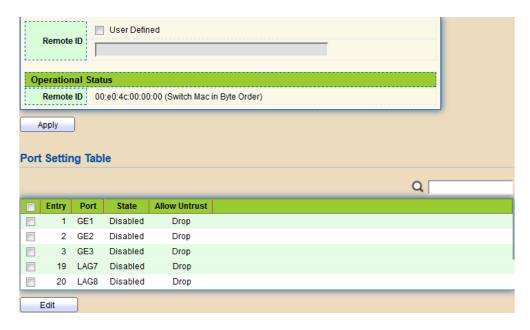


Figure 114- Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Property

Item	Description	
User Defined	Set checkbox to enable user-defined remote-ID. By default, remote ID is switch mac in byte order.	
Remote ID	Input user-defined remote ID. Only available when enable user-define remote ID.	
Port Setting Table		
Port	Display port ID.	
State	Display option82 enable/disable status of interface.	
Allow untrusted	Display allow untrusted action of interface.	

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Port Setting menu.



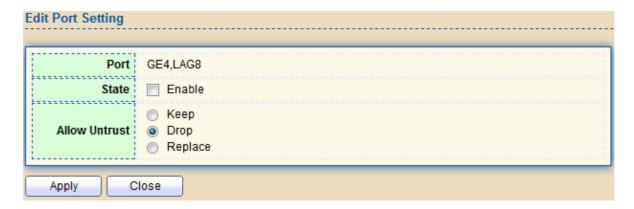


Figure 115 - Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Property > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable option82 function of interface.
	Select the action perform when untrusted port receive DHCP packet has option82 filed. Default is drop.
Allow untrusted	Keep: Keep original option82 content.
	Replace: Replace option82 content by switch setting
	Drop: Drop packets with option82

4.10.8.4. Option82 Circuit ID

This page allow user to set string of DHCP option82 circuit ID filed. The string will attach in option82 if option inserted.

To display Option82 Circuit ID page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Circuit ID**





Figure 116 - Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Circuit ID

Item	Description
Port	Display port ID of entry.
VLAN	Display associate VLAN of entry.
Circuit ID	Display circuit ID string of entry.

Click "Add" button or "Edit" button to view the Add/Edit Option82 Circuit ID menu.

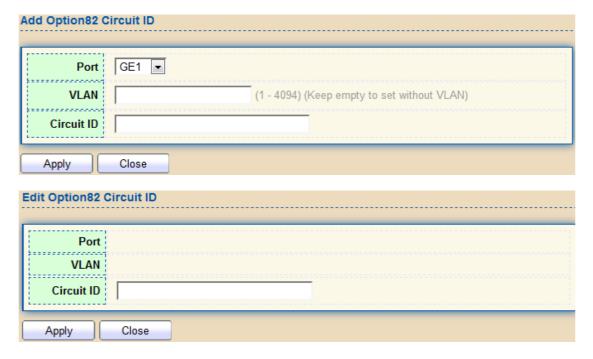


Figure 117 - Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Circuit ID > Add/Edit Option82 Circuit ID



Item	Description
Port	Select port from list to associate to CID entry. Only available on Add dialog.
VLAN	Input VLAN ID to associate to circuit ID entry. VLAN ID is not mandatory. Only available on Add dialog.
Circuit ID	Input String as circuit ID. Packets match port and VLAN will be inserted circuit ID.

4.10.9. IP Source Guard

Use the IP Source Guard pages to configure settings of IP Source Guard.

4.10.9.1. Port Setting

Use the IP Source Guard pages to configure settings of IP Source Guard.

To display Port Setting page, click **Security > IP Source Guard > Port Setting**



Figure 118 - Security > IP Source Guard > Port Setting



Item	Description
Port	Display port ID.
State	Display IP Source Guard enable/disable status of interface.
Verify Source	Display mode of IP Source Guard verification
Current Binding	Display current binding entries of a interface.
Entry	
Max Binding Entry	Display the number of maximum binding entry of interface.

Click "Edit" button to view the Edit Port Setting menu.

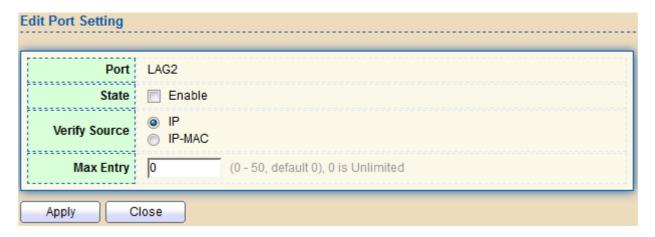


Figure 119 - Security > IP Source Guard > Port Setting > Edit Port Setting

Item	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
Status	Set checkbox to enable or disable IP Source Guard function. Default is disabled.



Verify Source	Select the mode of IP Source Guard verification
	IP: Only verify source IP address of packet.
	 IP-MAC: Verify source IP and source MAC address of packet.
Max Entry	Input the maximum number of entries that a port can be bounded. Default is un-limited on all ports. No entry will be bound if limitation reached.

4.10.9.2. IMPV Binding

This page allow user to add static IP source guard entry and browse all IP source guard entries that learned by DHCP snooping or statically create by user.

To display IPMV Binding page, click **Security > IP Source Guard > IMPV Binding**



Figure 120 - Security > IP Source Guard > IMPV Binding

Item	Description
Port	Display port ID of entry.
VLAN	Display VLAN ID of entry.



MAC Address	Display MAC address of entry. Only available of IP-MAC binding entry.
IP Address	Display IP address of entry. Mask always to be 255.255.255.255 for IP-MAC binding. IP binding entry display user input.
Binding	Display binding type of entry.
	Type of existing binding entry
Туре	Static: Entry added by user.
	Dynamic: Entry learned by DHCP snooping.
Lease Time	Lease time of DHCP Snooping learned entry. After lease time entry will be deleted. Only available of dynamic entry.

Click "Add" or "Edit" button to view the Add/Edit IP-MAC-Port-VLAN Binding menu.

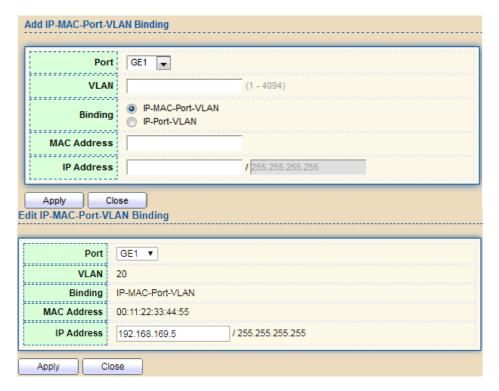


Figure 121 - Security > IP Source Guard > Add/Edit IP-MAC-Port-VLAN Binding



Item	Description
Port	Select port from list of a binding entry.
VLAN	Specify a VLAN ID of a binding entry.
	Select matching mode of binding entry
Binding	IP-MAC-Port-VLAN: packet must match IP address、MAC address、Port and VLAN ID.
	IP-Port-VLAN: packet must match IP address or subnet. Port and VLAN ID.
MAC Address	Input MAC address. Only available on IP-MAC-Port-VLAN mode.
IP Address	Input IP address and mask. Mask only available on IP-MAC-Port mode.

4.10.9.3. Save Database

This page allow user to configure DHCP snooping database which can backup and restore dynamic DHCP snooping entries.

To display Save Database page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Save Database**.



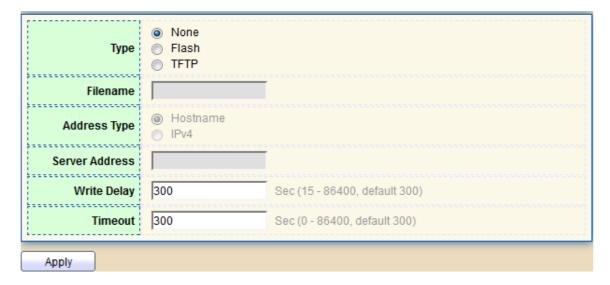


Figure 122 - Security > IP Source Guard > Save Database

Item	Description
	Select the type of database agent.
	None: Disable database agent service.
Туре	Flash: Save DHCP dynamic binding entries to flash.
	TFTP: Save DHCP dynamic binding entries to remote TFTP server.
Filename	Input filename for backup file. Only available when selecting type "flash" and "TFTP".
	Select the type of TFTP server.
Address Type	Hostname: TFTP server address is hostname.
	IPv4: TFTP server address is IPv4 address
Server Address	Input remote TFTP server hostname or IP address. Only available when selecting type "TFTP"
Write Delay	Input delay timer for doing backup after change happened. Default is 300 seconds.



Timeout	Input aborts timeout for doing backup failure. Default is 300 seconds.

4.11. ACL

Use the ACL pages to configure settings for the switch ACL features.

4.11.1. MAC ACL

This page allow user to add or delete ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under binding.

To display MAC ACL page, click ACL > MAC ACL

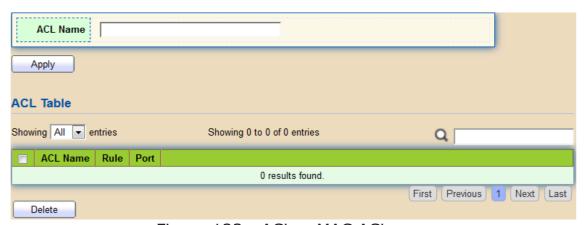


Figure 123 - ACL > MAC ACL

Item	Description
ACL Name	Input MAC ACL name.
ACL Name	Display MAC ACL name.
Rule	Display the number ACE rule of ACL.
Port	Display the port list that bind this ACL.



4.11.2. MAC ACE

This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under binding. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under binding.

To display MAC ACE page, click ACL > MAC ACE



Figure 124 - ACL > MAC ACE

Item	Description
ACL Name	Select the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Display the sequence of ACE.
Action	Display the action of ACE.
Source MAC	Display the source MAC address and mask of ACE.
Destination MAC	Display the destination MAC address and mask of ACE.
Ethertype	Display the Ethernet frame type of ACE.
VLAN ID	Display the VLAN ID of ACE.
802.1p Value	Display the 802.1p value of ACE.
802.1p Mask	Display the 802.1p mask of ACE.



Click "Edit" button to view the Edit ACE menu.

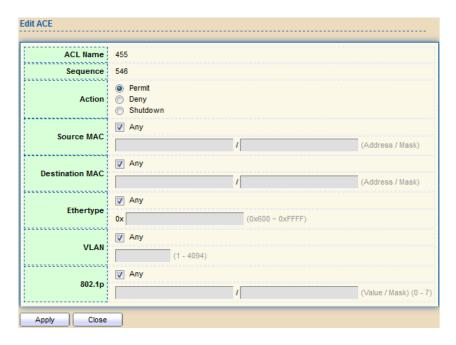


Figure 125 - ACL > Edit ACE

Item	Description
ACL Name	Display the ACL name to which an ACE is being added
Sequence	Specify the sequence of the ACE. ACEs with higher sequence are processed first (1 is the highest priority). Only available on Add Dialog.
Action	 Select the action after ACE match packet. Permit: Forward packets that meet the ACE criteria. Deny: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria. Shutdown: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria, and disable the port from where the packets were received. Such ports can be reactivated from the Port Settings page.
	Select the type for source MAC address. •



	Any: All source addresses are acceptable. •
Source MAC	 User Defined: Only a source address or a range of source addresses which users define are acceptable. Enter the source MAC address and mask to which will be matched.
Destination MAC	Select the type for Destination MAC address. •
	Any: All destination addresses are acceptable. •
	 User Defined: Only a destination address or a range of destination addresses which users define are acceptable. Enter the destination MAC address and mask to which will be matched.
	Select the type for Ethernet frame type. •
	Any: All Ethernet frame type is acceptable.
Ethertype	 User Defined: Only an Ethernet frame type which users define is acceptable. Enter the Ethernet frame type value to which will be matched.
	Select the type for VLAN ID. •
	Any: All VLAN ID is acceptable. •
VLAN	 User Defined: Only a VLAN ID which users define is acceptable. Enter the VLAN ID to which will be matched.
	Select the type for 802.1p value. •
	• Any: All 802.1p value is acceptable. •
802.1p	 User Defined: Only an 802.1p value or a range of 802.1p value which users define is acceptable. Enter the 802.1p value and mask to which will be matched.



4.11.3. IPv4 ACL

This page allow user to add or delete IPv4 ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under binding.

To display IPv4 ACL page, click ACL > IPv4 ACL

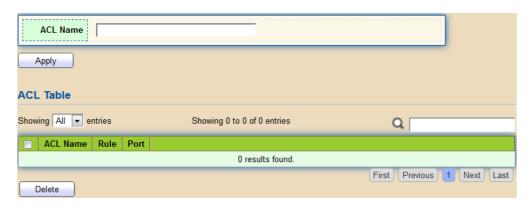


Figure 126 - ACL > IPv4 ACL

Item	Description
ACL Name	Input IPv4 ACL name.
ACL Name	Display IPv4 ACL name.
Rule	Display the number ACE rule of ACL.
Port	Display the port list that bind this ACL.

4.11.4. IPv4 ACE

This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under binding. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under binding.

To display IPv4 ACE page, click **ACL > IPv4 ACE**





Figure 127 - ACL > IPv4 ACE

Item	Description
ACL Name	Select the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Display the sequence of ACE.
Action	Display the action of ACE.
Protocol	Display the protocol value of ACE.
Source IP	Display the source IP address and mask of ACE.
Destination IP	Display the destination IP address and mask of ACE.
Source Port	Display single source port or a range of source ports of ACE. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP.
Destination Port	Display single destination port or a range of destination ports of ACE. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP.
TCP Flags	Display the TCP flag value if ACE. Only available when protocol is TCP.
Type of Service	Display the ToS value of ACE which could be DSCP or IP Precedence.
ICMP	Display the ICMP type and code of ACE. Only available when protocol is ICMP.



Click "Add" or "Edit" button to view the Add/Edit ACE menu.

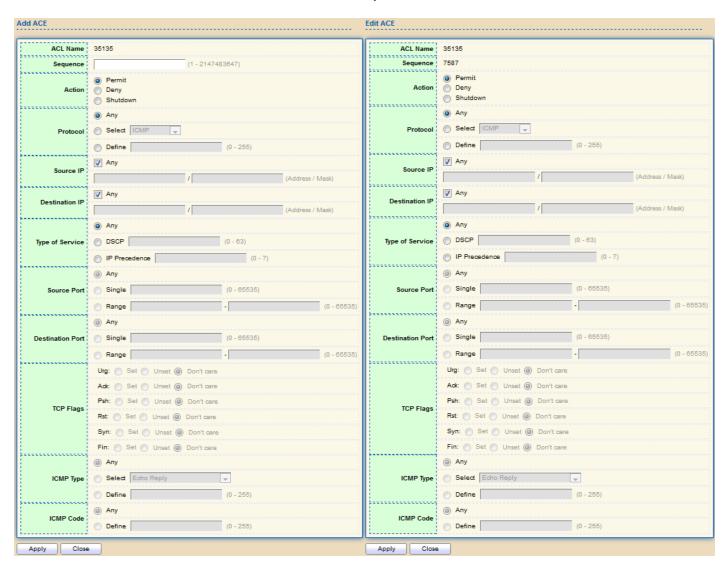


Figure 128 - ACL > Add/Edit ACE

Item	Description
ACL Name	Display the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Specify the sequence of the ACE. ACEs with higher sequence are processed first (1 is the highest sequence). Only available on Add dialog.
	Select the action for a match. •



	Permit: Forward packets that meet the ACE criteria.
Action	Deny: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria.
	 Shutdown: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria, and disable the port from where the packets were received. Such ports can be reactivated from the Port Settings page.
	Select the type of protocol for a match. •
	Any (IP): All IP protocols are acceptable. •
Protocol	 Select from list: Select one of the following protocols from the drop-down list. (ICMP/IPinIP/TCP/EGP/IGP/UDP/HMP/RDP/IPV6/IPV6:ROUT /IPV6:FRAG/ RSVP/IPV6:ICMP/OSPF/PIM/L2TP)
	Protocol ID to match: Enter the protocol ID.
	Select the type for source IP address. •
	Any: All source addresses are acceptable. •
Source IP	 User Defined: Only a source address or a range of source addresses which users define are acceptable. Enter the source IP address value and mask to which will be matched.
	Select the type for destination IP address. •
Destination IP	Any: All destination addresses are acceptable. •
	 User Defined: Only a destination address or a range of destination addresses which users define are acceptable. Enter the destination IP address value and mask to which will be matched.
Source Port	Select the type of protocol for a match. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP. •
	Any: All source ports are acceptable. •
	Single: Enter a single TCP/UDP source port to which



	packets are matched. •
	 Range: Select a range of TCP/UDP source ports to which the packet is matched. There are eight different port ranges that can be configured (shared between source and destination ports). TCP and UDP protocols each have eight port ranges.
	Select the type of protocol for a match. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP. •
	Any: All source ports are acceptable. •
Destination Port	 Single: Enter a single TCP/UDP source port to which packets are matched.
	Range: Select a range of TCP/UDP source ports to which the packet is matched. There are eight different port ranges that can be configured (shared between source and destination ports). TCP and UDP protocols each have eight port ranges.
	Select the type of protocol for a match. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP. •
	Any: All source ports are acceptable. •
Destination Port	 Single: Enter a single TCP/UDP source port to which packets are matched.
	 Range: Select a range of TCP/UDP source ports to which the packet is matched. There are eight different port ranges that can be configured (shared between source and destination ports). TCP and UDP protocols each have eight port ranges.
TCP Flags	Select one or more TCP flags with which to filter packets. Filtered packets are either forwarded or dropped. Filtering packets by TCP flags increases packet control, which increases network security. Only available when protocol is TCP.



	Select the type of service for a match. •
Type of Service	Any: All types of service are acceptable. •
	 DSCP to match: Enter a Differentiated Serves Code Point (DSCP) to match.
	IP Precedence to match: Enter a IP Precedence to match.
ICMP Type	Either select the message type by name or enter the message type number. Only available when protocol is ICMP.
	Any: All message types are acceptable. •
	Select from list: Select message type by name.
	Protocol ID to match: Enter the number of message type.
ICMP Code	Select the type for ICMP code. Only available when protocol is ICMP. •
	Any: All codes are acceptable. •
	User Defined: Enter an ICMP code to match.

4.11.5. ACL Binding

This page allow user to bind or unbind ACL rule to or from interface. IPv4 and Ipv6 ACL cannot be bound to the same port simultaneously.

To display ACL Binding page, click **ACL** > **ACL Binding**

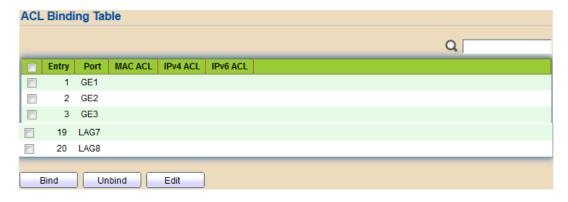




Figure 129 - ACL > ACL Binding

Item	Description
Port	Display port entry ID.
MAC ACL	Display mac ACL name that bound of interface. Empty means no rule bound.
IPv4 ACL	Display ipv4 ACL name that bound of interface. Empty means no rule bound.
IPv6 ACL	Display ipv6 ACL name that bound of interface. Empty means no rule bound.

Click "Edit" button to view the Edit ACL Binding menu.

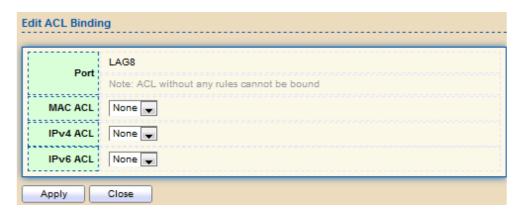


Figure 130 - ACL > Edit ACL Binding

Item	Description
Port	Display port entry ID.
MAC ACL	Select mac ACL name from list to bind.
IPv4 ACL	Select IPv4 ACL name from list to bind.
IPv6 ACL	Select IPv6 ACL name from list to bind.



4.12. QoS

Use the QoS pages to configure settings for the switch QoS interface.

4.12.1. General

Use the QoS general pages to configure settings for general purpose.

4.12.1.1. Property

To display Property web page, click **QoS > General > Property**

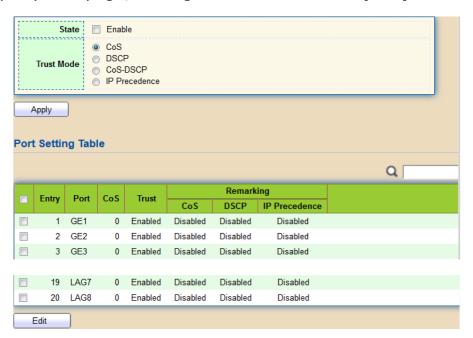


Figure 131 - QoS > General > Property

Item	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable QoS.
Trust	Select QoS trust mode
Trust	CoS: Traffic is mapped to queues based on the CoS field in the VLAN tag, or based on the per-port default CoS value



	 (if there is no VLAN tag on the incoming packet), the actual mapping of the CoS to queue can be configured on port setting dialog. CoS-DSCP: Uses the trust CoS mode for non-IP traffic and trust DSCP mode for IP traffic. IP Precedence: Traffic is mapped to queues based on the IP precedence. The actual mapping of the IP precedence to queue can be configured on the IP Precedence mapping page.
Port Setting Table	
Port	Port name
CoS	Port default CoS priority value for the selected ports.
Trust	Port trust state
	Enabled: Traffic will follow trust mode in global setting
	Disabled: Traffic will always use best efforts
Remarking (CoS)	Set checkbox to enable/disable port CoS remarking.
	Enabled: CoS remarking is enabled
	Disabled: CoS remarking is disabled
_	Set checkbox to enable/disable port IP Precedence
Remarking	remarking.
(IP Precedence)	Enabled: DSCP remarking is enabled
	Disabled: DSCP remarking is disabled

Click "Edit" button to view the Edit Port Setting menu.



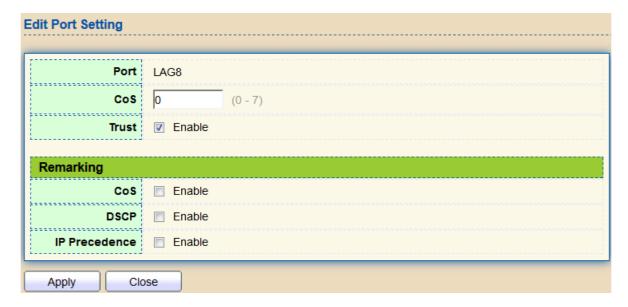


Figure 132 - Qos > General > Property

Item	Description
Port	Selected port list.
CoS	Set default CoS/802.1p priority value for the selected ports.
Trust	Set checkbox to enable/disable port trust state.
Remarking (CoS)	Set checkbox to enable/disable port CoS remarking.
Remarking (IP Precedence)	Set checkbox to enable/disable port IP Precedence remarking.

4.12.1.2. Queue Scheduling

The switch supports eight queues for each interface. Queue number 8 is the highest priority queue.

Queue number 1 is the lowest priority queue. There are two ways of determining how traffic in queues is handled, Strict Priority (SP) and Weighted Round Robin (WRR).

· Strict Priority (SP)–Egress traffic from the highest priority queue is transmitted



first. Traffic from the lower queues is processed only after the highest queue has been transmitted, which provide the highest level of priority of traffic to the highest numbered queue.

· Weighted Round Robin (WRR)–In WRR mode the number of packets sent from the queue is proportional to the weight of the queue (the higher the weight, the more frames are sent).

The queuing modes can be selected on the Queue page. When the queuing mode is by Strict Priority, the priority sets the order in which queues are serviced, starting with queue 8 (the highest priority queue) and going to the next lower queue when each queue is completed.

When the queuing mode is Weighted Round Robin, queues are serviced until their quota has been used up and then another queue is serviced. It is also possible to assign some of the lower queues to WRR, while keeping some of the higher queues in Strict Priority. In this case traffic for the SP queues is always sent before traffic from the WRR gueues. After the SP gueues have been emptied, traffic from the WRR queues is forwarded. (The relative portion from each WRR queue depends on its weight).

To display Queue Scheduling web page, click **QoS** > **General** > **Queue** Scheduling

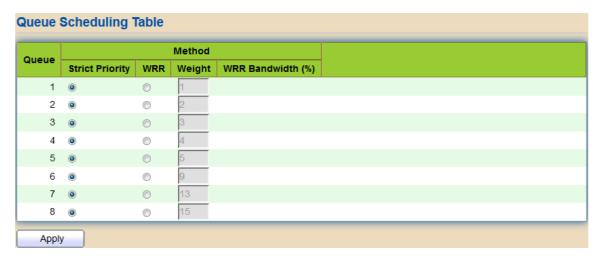


Figure 133 - QoS > General > Queue Scheduling



Item	Description
Queue	Queue ID to configure.
Strict Priority	Set queue to strict priority type.
WRR	Set queue to Weight round robin type.
Weight	If the queue type is WRR, set the queue weight for the queue.
WRR Bandwidth	Percentage of WRR queue bandwidth.

4.12.1.3. CoS Mapping

The CoS to Queue table determines the egress queues of the incoming packets based on the 802.1p priority in their VLAN tags. For incoming untagged packets, the 802.1p priority will be the default CoS/802.1p priority assigned to the ingress ports. Use the Queues to CoS table to remark the CoS/802.1p priority for egress traffic from each queue.

To display CoS Mapping web page, click **QoS > General > CoS Mapping**

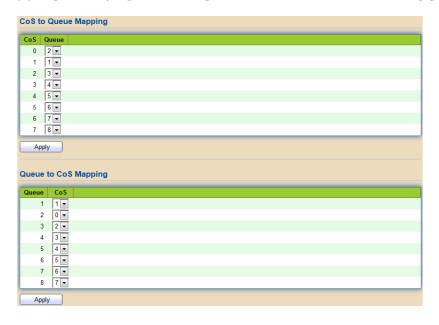


Figure 134 - QoS > General > Cos Mapping



Item	Description	
CoS to Queue Mapping		
CoS	CoS value.	
Queue	Select queue id for the CoS value.	
Queue to CoS Mapping		
Queue	Queue ID	
CoS	Select CoS value for the queue id.	

4.12.1.5. IP Precedence Mapping

This page allow user to configure IP Precedence to Queue mapping and Queue to IP Precedence mapping.

To display IP Precedence Mapping web page, click **QoS > General > IP Precedence Mapping**

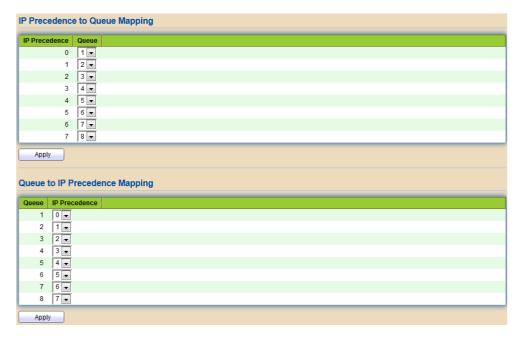




Figure 135 - QoS > General > IP Precedence Mapping

Item	Description	
IP Precedence to Queue Mapping		
IP Precedence	IP Precedence value.	
Queue	Queue value which IP Precedence is mapped.	
Queue to IP Precedence Mapping		
Queue	Queue ID.	
IP Precedence	IP Precedence value which queue is mapped.	

4.12.2. Rate Limit

Use the Rate Limit pages to define values that determine how much traffic the switch can receive and send on specific port or queue.

4.12.2.1. Ingress/Egress Port

This page allow user to configure ingress port rate limit and egress port rate limit. The ingress rate limit is the number of bits per second that can be received from the ingress interface. Excess bandwidth above this limit is discarded.

To display Ingress / Egress Port web page, click **QoS** > **Rate Limit** > **Ingress** / **Egress Port**





Figure 136 - QoS > Rate Limit > Ingress / Egress Port

Item	Description
Port	Port name.
	Port ingress rate limit state
Ingress (State)	Enabled: Ingress rate limit is enabled
	Disabled: Ingress rate limit is disabled
Ingress (Rate)	Port ingress rate limit value if ingress rate state is enabled.
IP Precedence	IP Precedence value which queue is mapped.
	Port egress rate limit state
Egress (State)	Enabled: Egress rate limit is enabled
	Disabled: Egress rate limit is disabled
Egress (Rate)	Port egress rate limit value if egress rate state is enabled.

Click "Edit" button to view the Ingress / Egress Port menu.



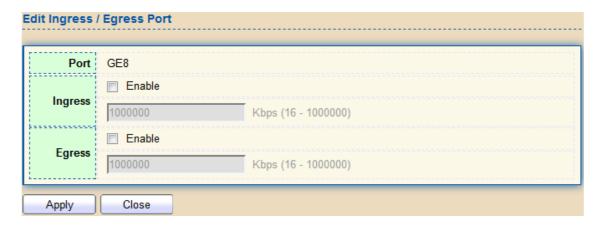


Figure 137 - QoS > Rate Limit > Ingress / Egress Port

Item	Description
Port	Select port list.
Ingress	Set checkbox to enable/disable ingress rate limit. If ingress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Egress	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.

4.13. Diagnostics

Use the Diagnostics pages to configure settings for the switch diagnostics feature or operating diagnostic utilities.

4.13.1. Logging

4.13.1.1. Property

To enable/disable the logging service, click **Diagnostic > Logging > Property**.



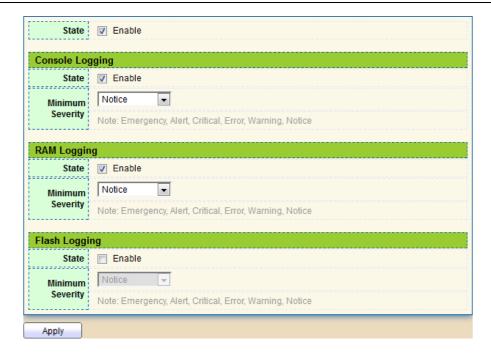


Figure 138 - Diagnostics > Logging > Property

Item	Description
State	Enable/Disable the global logging services. When the logging service is enabled, logging configuration of each destination rule can be individually configured. If the logging service is disabled, no messages will be sent to these destinations.
Console Logging	
State	Enable/Disable the console logging service
Minimum Severity	The minimum severity for the console logging.
RAM Logging	
State	Enable/Disable the RAM logging service.
Minimum	The minimum severity for the RAM logging.
Severity	
Flash Logging	



State	Enable/Disable the flash logging service.
Minimum Severity	The minimum severity for the flash login.

4.13.1.2. Remote Server

To configure the remote logging server, click **Diagnostic > Logging > Remote** Server.



Figure 139 - Diagnostics > Logging > Remote Server

Item	Description
Server Address	The IP address of the remote logging server.
Server Ports	The port number of the remote logging server.
Facility	The facility of the logging messages. It can be one of the following values: local0,local1, local2, local3, local4, local5, local6, and local7.
Severity	 The minimum severity. Emergence: System is not usable. Alert: Immediate action is needed. Critical: System is in the critical condition. Error: System is in error condition Warning: System warning has occurred



•	Notice: System is functioning properly, but a system notice has occurred.
•	Informational: Device information.
•	Debug: Provides detailed information about an event.

4.13.2. Mirroring

To display Port Mirroring web page, click **Diagnostics > Mirroring**



Figure 140 - Diagnostics > Mirroring

Item	Description
Session ID	Select mirror session ID.
State	Select mirror session state : port-base mirror or disable • Enabled: Enable port based mirror • Disabled: Disable mirror.
Monitor Port	Select mirror session monitor port, and select whether



	normal packet could be sent or received by monitor port.
Ingress port	Select mirror session source rx ports.
Egress port	Select mirror session source tx ports.

Click "Edit" button to view the Edit Mirroring menu.

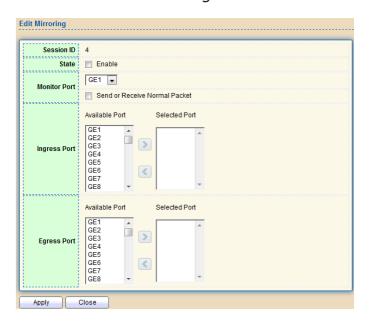


Figure 141- Diagnostics > Mirroring > Edit Mirroring

Item	Description
Session ID	Selected mirror session ID.
State	Select mirror session state : port-base mirror or disable • Enabled: Enable port based mirror • Disabled: Disable mirror.
Monitor Port	Select mirror session monitor port, and select whether normal packet could be sent or received by monitor port.



Ingress port	Select mirror session source rx ports.
Egress port	Select mirror session source tx ports.

4.13.3. Ping

For the ping functionality, click **Diagnostic > Ping**



Figure 142 - Diagnostics > Ping

Item	Description
Address Type	Specify the address type to "Hostname" or "IPv4".
Server Address	Specify the Hostname/IPv4 address for the remote logging server.
Count	Specify the numbers of each ICMP ping request.



4.13.4. Traceroute

For trace route functionality, click **Diagnostic > Traceroute**.

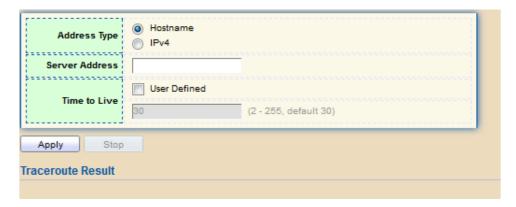


Figure 143 - Diagnostics > Traceroute

Item	Description
Address Type	Specify the address type to "Hostname" or "IPv4".
Server Address	Specify the Hostname/IPv4 address for the remote logging server.
Time to Live	Specify the max hops of hosts for traceroute.



4.14. Management

Use the Management pages to configure settings for the switch management features.

4.14.1. User Account

The default username/password is admin/admin. And default account is not able to be deleted.

Use this page to add additional users that are permitted to manage the switch or to change the passwords of existing users.

To display User Account web page, click **Management > User Account**

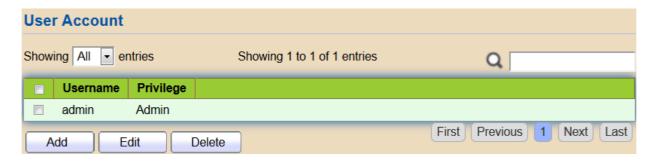


Figure 150 - Management > User Account

Item	Description
Username	User name of the account.
Privilege	 Select privilege level for new account. Admin: Allow to change switch settings. Privilege value equals to 15. User: See switch settings only. Not allow to change it. Privilege level equals to 1.



Click "Add"or "Edit" button to view the Add/Edit User Account menu.

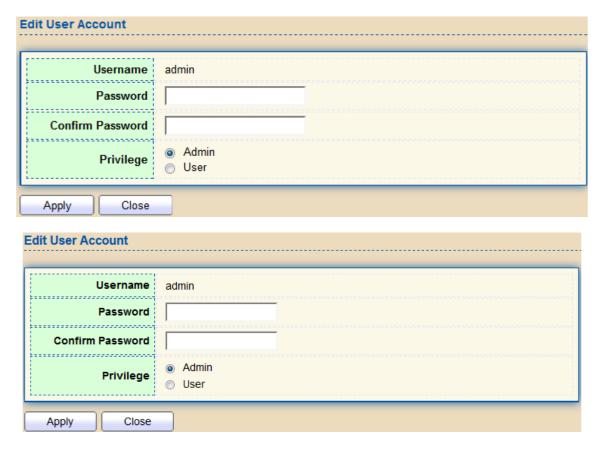


Figure 151 - Management > User Account > Add/Edit User Account

Item	Description
Username	User name of the account.
Password	Set password of the account.
Confirm Password	Set the same password of the account as in "Password" field.
Privilege	 Select privilege level for new account. Admin: Allow to change switch settings. Privilege value equals to 15. User: See switch settings only. Not allow to change it. Privilege level equals to 1.



4.14.2. Firmware

4.14.2.1. Upgrade / Backup

This page allow user to upgrade or backup firmware image through HTTP or TFTP server.

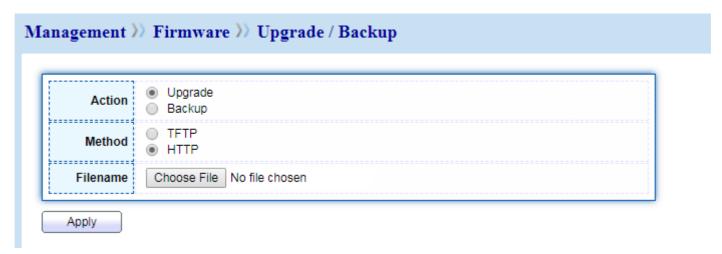


Figure 152 - Management > Firmware > Upgrade/Backup

Item	Description
Action	Firmware operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT.
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host.
Method	Firmware upgrade / backup method.
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware.
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware.
Filename	Use browser to upgrade firmware, you should select firmware image file on your host PC.



Action	Upgrade Backup
Method	 TFTP HTTP
Address Type	HostnameIPv4IPv6
Server Address	
Filename	
Apply	

Figure 153 - Management > Firmware > Upgrade/Backup

Item	Description
	Firmware operations
Action	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
	Firmware upgrade / backup method
Method	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware.
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware.
Address Type	Specify TFTP server address type
	Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address
Server Address	Specify TFTP server address.
Filename	Firmware image file name on remote TFTP server



To display firmware upgrade or backup web page, click Management > Firmware > Upgrade/Backup



Figure 154 - Management > Firmware > Upgrade/Backup

Item	Description
Action	Firmware operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Firmware upgrade / backup method
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware.
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware.
Firmware	Firmware partition need to backup
	Image0: Firmware image in flash partition 0
	Image1: Firmware image in flash partition 1

To view the Firmware Upgrade/Backup menu, navigate to **Management >** Firmware > Upgrade/Backup.



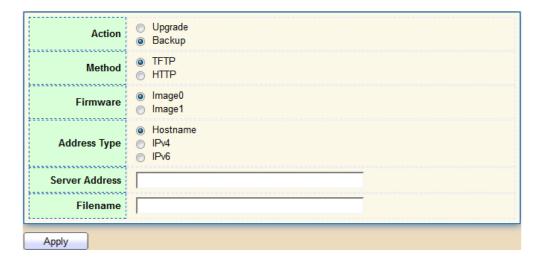


Figure 155 - Management > Firmware > Upgrade/Backup

Item	Description
	Firmware operations
Action	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
	Firmware upgrade / backup method
Method	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware.
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware.
	Firmware partition need to backup
Firmware	Image0: Firmware image in flash partition 0.
	Image1: Firmware image in flash partition 1.
	Specify TFTP server address type
	Hostname: Use domain name as server address.
Address Type	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address.
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address.



Server Address	Specify TFTP server address.
Filename	File name saved on remote TFTP server.

4.14.2.2. Active Image

This page allow user to select firmware image on next booting and show firmware information on both flash partitions.

To display the Active Image web page, click Management > Firmware > Active Image.

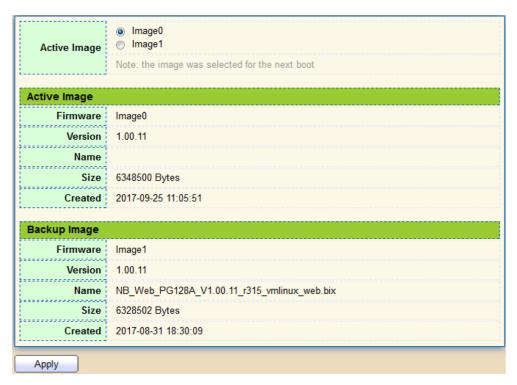


Figure 156 - Management > Firmware > Active Image

Item	Description
Active Image	Select firmware image to use on next booting



Firmware	Firmware flash partition name.
Version	Firmware version.
Name	Firmware name.
Size	Firmware image size.
Created	Firmware image created date.

4.14.3. Configuration

4.14.3.1. Upgrade / Backup

This page allow user to upgrade or backup configuration file through HTTP or TFTP server.

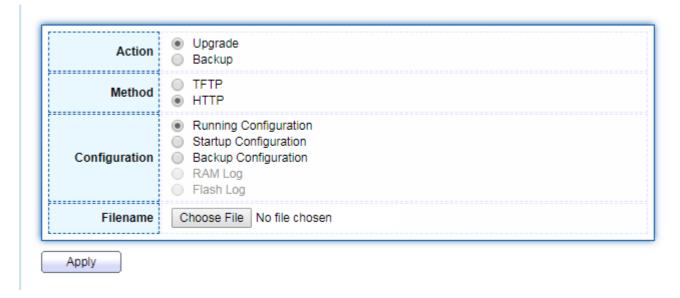


Figure 157 - Management > Configuration > Upgrade/Backup



Item	Description
Action	Configuration operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
	Configuration upgrade / backup method
Method	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
	Configuration types
Configuration	Running Configuration: Merge to current running configuration file
	Startup Configuration: Replace startup configuration file
	Backup Configuration: Replace backup configuration file
Filename	Use browser to upgrade configuration, you should select
	configuration file on your host PC.



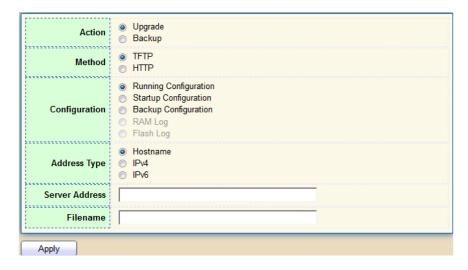


Figure 158 - Management > Configuration > Upgrade/Backup

Item	Description
Action	Configuration operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
	Configuration upgrade / backup method
Method	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
	Configuration types
Configuration	Running Configuration: Merge to current running configuration file
	Startup Configuration: Replace startup configuration file
	Backup Configuration: Replace backup configuration file
Address Type	Specify TFTP server address type
	Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address



Server Address	Specify TFTP server address
Filename	File name saved on remote TFTP server

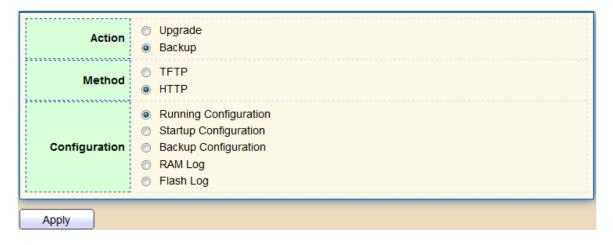


Figure 159 - Management > Configuration > Upgrade/Backup

Item	Description
Action	Configuration operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
	Configuration upgrade / backup method
Method	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware



Configuration types
Running Configuration: Backup running configuration file.
Startup Configuration: Backup start configuration file.
Backup Configuration: Backup configuration file.
RAM Log: Backup log file stored in RAM.
Flash Log: Backup log files store in Flash.

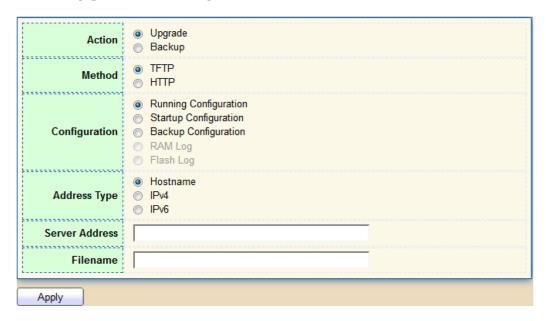


Figure 160 - Management > Configuration > Upgrade/Backup

Item	Description
Action	Configuration operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT



	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Configuration upgrade / backup method
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
	Configuration types
	Running Configuration: Backup running configuration file.
Configuration	Startup Configuration: Backup start configuration file.
Configuration	Backup Configuration: Backup configuration file.
	RAM Log: Backup log file stored in RAM.
	Flash Log: Backup log files store in Flash.
Address Type	Specify TFTP server address type
	Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address
Server Address	Specify TFTP server address.
Filename	File name saved on remote TFTP server.

4.14.3.2. Save Configuration

This page allow user to manage configuration file saved on DUT and click "Restore Factory Default" button to restore factory defaults.

To display the Save Configuration web page, click **Management > Configuration > Save Configuration**



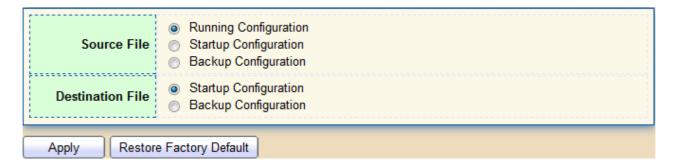


Figure 161 - Management > Configuration > Save Configuration

Item	Description
Source File	Source file types
	 Running Configuration: Copy running configuration file to destination.
	Startup Configuration: Copy startup configuration file to destination.
	Backup Configuration: Copy backup configuration file to destination
Destination File	Destination file
	Startup Configuration: Save file as startup configuration.
	Backup Configuration: Save file as backup configuration.

4.14.4. SNMP

4.14.4.1. View

To configure and display the SNMP view table, click **Management > SNMP > View**.





Figure 162 - Management > SNMP > View

Item	Description
View	The SNMP view name. Its maximum length is 30 characters
OID Subtree	Specify the ASN.1 subtree object identifier (OID) to be included or excluded from the SNMP view
Туре	Include or exclude the selected MIBs in the view

4.14.4.2. Group

To configure and display the SNMP group settings, click Management > SNMP > Group.



Figure 163 - Management > SNMP > Group



Item	Description
Group	Specify SNMP group name, and the maximum length is 30 characters.
Version	 Specify SNMP version SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1. SNMPv2: Community-based SNMP Version 2. SNMPv3: User security model SNMP version 3.
Security Level	 Specify SNMP security level No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed. Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed. Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.
View	
Read	Group read view name.
Write	Group write view name.
Notify	The view name that sends only traps with contents that is included in SNMP view selected for notification.

Click "Add"or "Edit" button to view the Add/Edit Group menu.



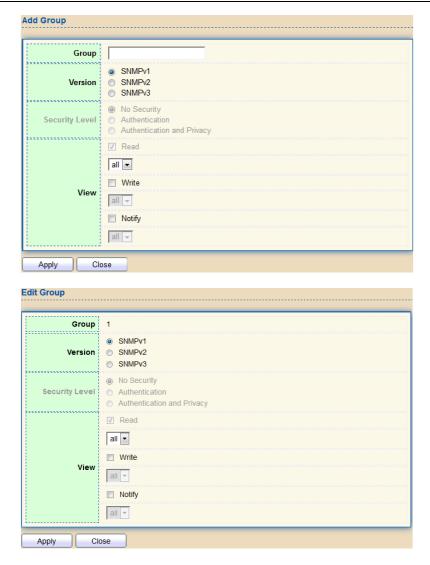


Figure 164 - Management > SNMP > Group > Add/Edit Group

Item	Description
Group	Specify SNMP group name, and the maximum length is 30 characters.
Version	Specify SNMP version
	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1.
	SNMPv2: Community-based SNMP Version 2.
	SNMPv3: User security model SNMP version 3.



Security Level	Specify SNMP security level
	 No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.
	 Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.
View	
Read	Select read view name if Read is checked.
Write	Select write view name, if Write is checked.
Notify	Select notify view name, if Notify is checked.

4.14.4.3. Community

To configure and display the SNMP community settings, click **Management > SNMP >** Community.



Figure 165 - Management > SNMP > Community

Item	Description
Community	The SNMP community name. Its maximum length is 20



	characters.
Group	Specify the SNMP group configured by the command snmp group to define the object available to the community.
View	Specify the SNMP view to define the object available to the community.
	SNMP access mode
Access	Read-Only: Read only.
	Read-Write: Read and write.

Click "Add" or "Edit" button to view the Add/Edit Community menu.



Figure 166 - Management > SNMP > Group > Add/Edit Community



Item	Description
Community	The SNMP community name. Its maximum length is 20 characters.
	SNMP Community mode
Туре	Basic: SNMP community specifies view and access right.
	Advanced: SNMP community specifies group.
View	Specify the SNMP view to define the object available to the community.
	SNMP access mode
Access	Read-Only: Read only.
	Read-Write: Read and write.
Group	Specify the SNMP group configured by the command snmp group to define the object available to the community.

4.14.4.4. User

To configure and display the SNMP users, click **Management > SNMP > User**.



Figure 167 - Management > SNMP > User



Item	Description
User	Specify the SNMP user name on the host that connects to the SNMP agent. The max character is 30 characters. For the SNMP v1 or v2c, the user name must match the community name.
Group	Specify the SNMP group to which the SNMP user belongs.
	SNMP privilege mode
Security Level	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.
	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.
	Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is Authentication or Authentication and Privacy.
Authentication Method	None: No authentication required.
	MD5: Specify the HMAC-MD5-96 authentication protocol.
	SHA: Specify the HMAC-SHA-96 authentication protocol
Privacy Method	Encryption Protocol
	None: No privacy required.
	DES: DES algorithm

Click "Add" or "Edit" button to view Add/Edit User menu.



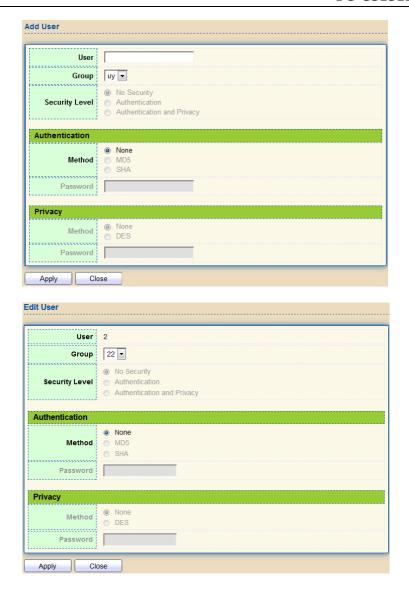


Figure 168 - Management > SNMP > User > Add/Edit User

Item	Description
User	Specify the SNMP user name on the host that connects to the SNMP agent. The max character is 30 characters.
Group	Specify the SNMP group to which the SNMP user belongs.
Security Level	SNMP privilege modeNo Security : Specify that no packet authentication is



	noutoumod
	performed.
	 Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.
Authentication	
	Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is Authentication or Authentication and Privacy.
Method	None: No authentication required.
	MD5: Specify the HMAC-MD5-96 authentication protocol.
	SHA: Specify the HMAC-SHA-96 authentication protocol.
Password	The authentication password, The number of character range is 8 to 32 characters.
Privacy	
	Encryption Protocol
Method	None: No privacy required.
	DES: DES algorithm
Password	The privacy password, The number of character range is 8 to 64 characters.

4.14.4.5. Engine ID

To configure and display SNMP local and remote engine ID, click **Management > SNMP** > Engine ID.



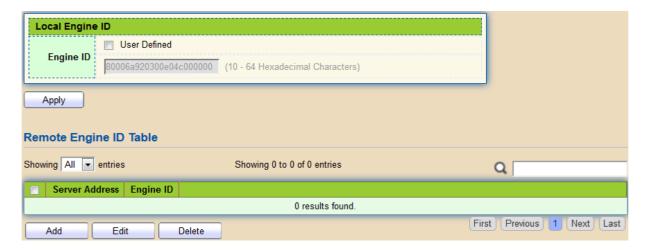


Figure 169 - Management > SNMP > Engine ID

Item	Description
Local Engine ID	
Engine ID	If checked "User Defined", the local engine ID is configure by user, else use the default Engine ID which is made up of MAC and Enterprise ID.
	The user defined engine ID is range 10 to 64 hexadecimal characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.
Remote Engine ID Table	
Table	
Server Address	Remote host.
Engine ID	Specify Remote SNMP engine ID. The engine ID is range10 to 64 hexadecimal characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.

Click "Add" button to view Add Remote Engine ID menu.





Figure 170 - Management > SNMP > Add Engine ID

Item	Description
Address Type	Remote host address type for Hostname/IPv4/IPv6.
Server Address	Remote host.
Engine ID	Specify Remote SNMP engine ID. The engine ID is range10 to 64 hexadecimal characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.

Click "Edit" button to view Edit Remote Engine ID menu.

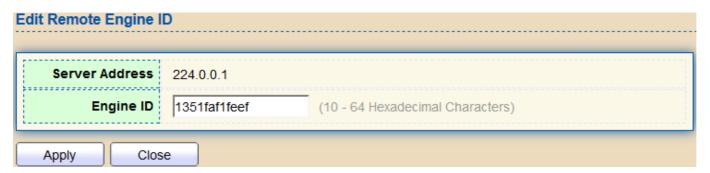


Figure 171 - Management > SNMP > Edit Engine ID



Item	Description
Server Address	Edit Remote host address
Engine ID	Specify Remote SNMP engine ID. The engine ID is range10 to 64 hexadecimal characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.

4.14.4.6. Trap Event

To configure and display SNMP trap event, click **Management > SNMP > Trap Event**.



Figure 172 - Management > SNMP > Trap Event

Item	Description
Authentication Failure	SNMP authentication failure trap, when community not match or user authentication password not match.
Link Up/Down	Port link up or down trap.
Cold Start	Device reboot configure by user trap.
Warm Start	Device reboot by power down trap.

4.14.4.7. Notification

To configure the hosts to receive SNMPv1/v2/v3 notification, click **Management**



> SNMP > Notification.



Figure 173 - Management > SNMP > Notification

Item	Description
Server Address	IP address or the hostname of the SNMP trap recipients.
Server Port	Recipients server UDP port number.
Timeout	Specify the SNMP informs timeout.
Retry	Specify the retry counter of the SNMP informs.
	Specify SNMP notification version
Version	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1 notification.
	SNMPv2: SNMP Version 2 notification.
	SNMPv3: SNMP Version 3 notification.
	Notification Type
Туре	Trap: Send SNMP traps to the host.
	Inform: Send SNMP informs to the host.
Community/User	SNMP community/user name for notification. If version is SNMPv3 the name is user name, else is community name.



UDP Port	Specify the UDP port number.
Timeout	Specify the SNMP informs timeout.
	SNMP trap packet security level
Security Level	 No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.
	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.

Click "Add" button to view the Notification menu.

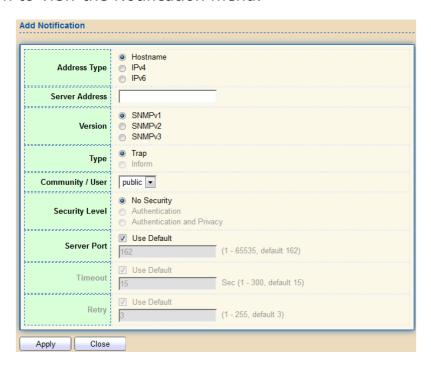


Figure 174 - Management > SNMP > Notification > Add Notification

Item	Description
Address Type	Notify recipients host address type.



Server Address	IP address or the hostname of the SNMP trap recipients.
Version	Specify SNMP notification version
	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1 notification.
VCISION	SNMPv2: SNMP Version 2 notification.
	SNMPv3: SNMP Version 3 notification.
	Notification Type
Туре	Trap: Send SNMP traps to the host.
	Inform: Send SNMP informs to the host.(version 1 have no inform)
Community/User	SNMP community/user name for notification. If version is SNMPv3 the name is user name, else is community name.
	SNMP notification packet security level, the security level must less than or equal to the community/user name
Security Level	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.
Security Level	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.
Server Port	Recipients server UDP port number, if "use default" checked the value is 162, else user configure.
Timeout	Specify the SNMP informs timeout, if "use default" checked the value is 15, else user configure.
Retry	Specify the SNMP informs retry count, if "use default" checked the value is 3, else user configure.

Click "Edit" button to view the Edit Notification menu.



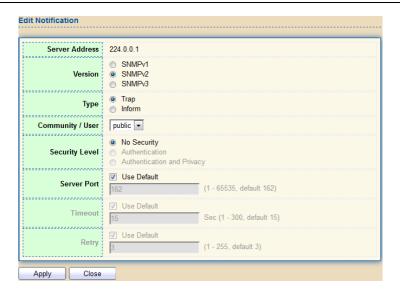


Figure 175 - Management > SNMP > Notification > Edit Notification

Item	Description
Server Address	Edit SNMP notify recipients address
	Specify SNMP notification version
Version	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1 notification.
Version	SNMPv2: SNMP Version 2 notification.
	SNMPv3: SNMP Version 3 notification.
	Notification Type
Type	Trap: Send SNMP traps to the host.
	Inform: Send SNMP informs to the host.(version 1 have no inform)
Community/User	SNMP community/user name for notification. If version is SNMPv3 the name is user name, else is community name.
Community Level	SNMP notification packet security level, the security level must less than or equal to the community/user name
	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.



	 Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed. Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.
Server Port	Recipients server UDP port number, if "use default" checked the value is 162, else user configure.
Timeout	Specify the SNMP informs timeout, if "use default" checked the value is 15, else user configure.
Retry	Specify the SNMP informs retry count, if "use default" checked the value is 3, else user configure.

4.14.5. RMON

4.14.5.1. Statistics

To display RMON Statistics, click **Management > RMON > Statistics**.



Figure 215 - Management > RMON > Statistics

Item	Description
Port	The port for the RMON statistics.
Bytes Received	Number of octets received, including bad packets and FCS octets, but excluding framing bits.



Drop Events	Number of packets that were dropped.
Packets Received	Number of packets received, including bad packets, Multicast packets, and Broadcast packets.
Broadcast Packets	Number of good Broadcast packets received. This number does not include Multicast packets.
Multicast Packets	Number of good Multicast packets received.
CRC &Align Errors	Number of CRC and Align errors that have occurred.
Undersize Packets	Number of undersized packets (less than 64 octets) received.
Oversize Packets	Number of oversized packets (over 1518 octets) received.
Fragments	Number of fragments (packets with less than 64 octets, excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) received.
Jabbers	Number of received packets that were longer than 1632 octets. This number excludes frame bits, but includes FCS octets that had either a bad FCS (Frame Check Sequence) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral octet (Alignment Error) number. A Jabber packet is defined as an Ethernet frame that satisfies the following criteria:
	Packet data length is greater than MRU.
	Packet has an invalid CRC.RX error event has not been detected.
Collisions	Number of collisions received. If Jumbo Frames are enabled, the threshold of Jabber Frames is raised to the maximum size of Jumbo Frames.
Frames of 64 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 64 bytes that were received.
Frames of 65 to	Number of frames, containing 65 to 127 bytes that were



127 Bytes	received.
Frames of 128 to 225 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 128 to 255 bytes that were received.
Frames of 256 to 511 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 256 to 511 bytes that were received.
Frames of 512 to 1023 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 512 to 1023 bytes that were received.
Frames Greater than 1024 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 1024 to 1518 bytes that were received.
Clear	Clear the statistics for the selected ports.
View	View the statistics on the specified port.

Click "View" button to view the view Port Statistics menu.



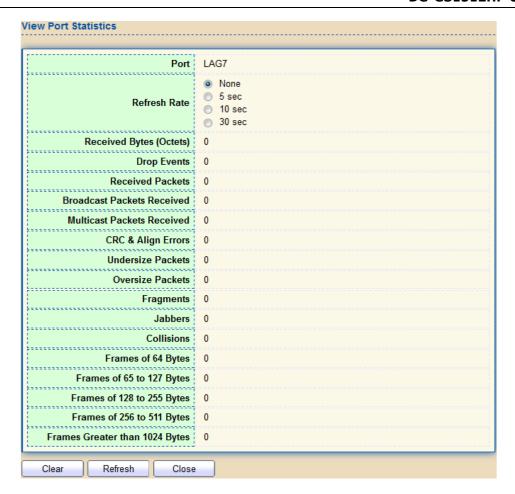


Figure 216 - Management > RMON > Statistics

4.14.5.2. History

For the RMON history, click **Management > RMON > History**.

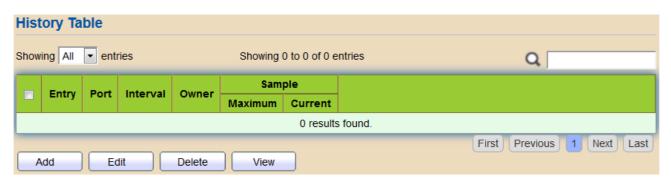


Figure 217 - Management > RMON > History

Item Description

220

1800-209-3444 (Toll Free)



Port	The port for the RMON history.
Interval	The number of seconds for each sample.
Owner	The owner name of event (0 \sim 31 characters).
Sample Maximum	The maximum number of buckets.
Sample Current	The current number of buckets.
Add	Add the new RMON history entries
Edit	Edit the RMON history
Delete	Delete the RMON histories
View	View the history log.

Click "Add/Edit" button to Add/Edit the History menu.

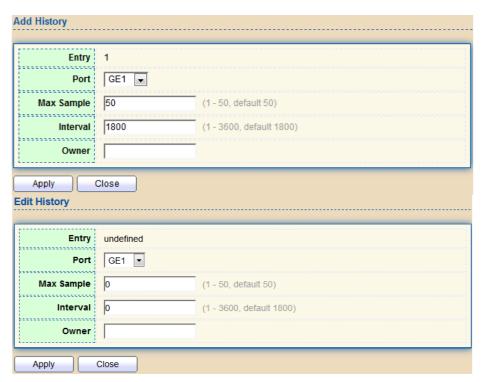


Figure 218 - Management > RMON > Add /Edit History



Item	Description
Port	Specify port for the RMON history.
Max Sample	Specify the maximum number of buckets.
Interval	Specify the number of seconds for each sample.
Owner	Specify the owner name of event (0 \sim 31 characters).

Click "View" button to view the History menu.

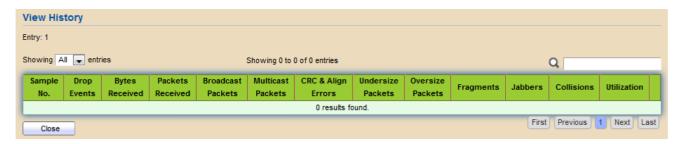


Figure 219 - Management > RMON > View History

Item	Description
Port	The port for the RMON statistics.
Bytes Received	Number of octets received, including bad packets and FCS. octets, but excluding framing bits
Drop Events	Number of packets that were dropped.
Packets Received	Number of packets received, including bad packets, Multicast packets, and Broadcast packets.
Broadcast Packets	Number of good Broadcast packets received. This number does not include Multicast packets.
Multicast Packets	Number of good Multicast packets received.
CRC & Align Errors	Number of CRC and Align errors that have occurred.
Undersize	Number of undersized packets (less than 64 octets)



Packages	received.
Oversize Packages	Number of oversized packets (over 1518 octets) received.
Fragments	Number of fragments (packets with less than 64 octets, excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) received.
Jabbers	Number of received packets that were longer than 1632 octets. This number excludes frame bits, but includes FCS octets that had either a bad FCS (Frame Check Sequence) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral octet (Alignment Error) number. A Jabber packet is defined as an Ethernet frame that satisfies the following criteria: □ Packet data length is greater than MRU. Packet has an invalid CRC. RX error event has not been detected.
Collision	Number of collisions received. If Jumbo Frames are enabled, the threshold of Jabber Frames is raised to the maximum. size of Jumbo Frames.
Utilization	Percentage of current interface traffic compared to the maximum traffic that the interface can handle.

4.14.5.3. Event

For the RMON event, click **Management > RMON > Event**.



Figure 220 - Management > RMON > Event



Item	Description
Community	The SNMP community when the notification type is specified as trap
Description	The description for the event
	The notification type for the event, and the possible value are: None: Nothing for notification.
Notification	 Event Log: Logging the event in the RMON Event Log table. Trap: Send a SNMP trap. •
	 Event Log and Trap: Logging the event and send the SNMP. trap.
Time	The time that the event was triggered.
Owner	The owner for the event.

Click "Add/Edit" button to view the Add/Edit Event menu.







Figure 221 - Management > RMON > Add/Edit Event

Item	Description
Notification	Specify the notification type for the event, and the possible value are: •
	None: Nothing for notification. •
	Event Log: Logging the event in the RMON Event Log table
	• Trap: Send a SNMP trap. •
	 Event Log and Trap: Logging the event and send the SNMP trap
Community	Specify the SNMP community when the notification type is specified as "Trap" pr "Event Log and Trap"
Description	Specify the description for the event.
Owner	Specify owner for the event.

Click "View" button to view the View Event Log menu.





Figure 222 - Management > RMON > View Event Log

Item	Description
Log ID	The log identifier.
Time	The time that the event was triggered.
Description	The description for the event.

4.14.5.4. Alarm

For the RMON Alarm menu, click **Management > RMON > Alarm**.



Figure 223 - Management > RMON > Alarm

Item	Description
Port	The port configuration for the RMON alarm.
	The counter for sampling •
Counter	DropEvents (Drop Event): Total number of events



	received in which the packets were dropped. •
•	Octets (Received Bytes): Octets. •
•	Pkts (Received Packets): Number of packets.
•	BroadcastPkts (Broadcast Packets Received): Broadcast packets. •
•	MulticastPkts (Multicast Packets Received): Multicast packets. •
•	CRCAlignError (CRC and Align Error): CRC alignment error. •
•	UndersizePkts (Undersize Packets): Number of undersized packets. •
•	OversizePkts (Oversize Packets): Number of oversized packets. •
•	Fragments (Fragments): Total number of packet fragment. •
•	Jabbers (Jabbers): Total number of packet jabber.
•	Collisions (Collisions): Collision. •
•	Pkts64Octetes (Frames of 64 Bytes): Number of packets size 64 octets. •
•	Pkts65to127Octetes (Frames of 65 to 127 Bytes): Number of packets size 65 to 127 octets.
•	Pkts128to255Octetes (Frames of 128 to 255 Bytes): Number of packets size 128 to 255 octets.
•	Pkts256to511Octetes (Frames of 256 to 511 Bytes): Number of packets size 256 to 511 octets.

Pkts512to1023Octetes (Frames of 512 to 1023 Bytes):



	Number of packets size 512 to 1023 octets.
	Pkts1024to1518Octets (Frames Greater than 1024
	Bytes): Number of packets size 1024 to 1518 octets.
Sampling	The sampling type including: •
	 Absolute: The selected variable value is compared directly with the thresholds at the end of the sampling interval.
	 Delta: The selected variable value of the last sample is subtracted from the current value and the difference is compared with the thresholds.
Interval	The number of seconds for each sample.
Owner	The owner for the alarm entry.
Trigger	The type of event triggering.
Rising Threshold	The threshold for firing rising event.
Rising Event	The rising event when alarm was fired.
Falling Threshold	The threshold for firing falling event.
Falling Event	The falling event when alarm was fired.

Click "Add/Edit" button to view the Add/Edit menu.



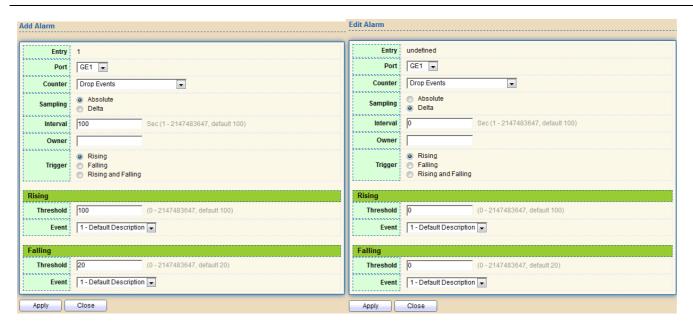


Figure 224 - Management > RMON > Add/Edit Alarm

Item	Description
Port	Specify the port for sampling
Counter	 Specify the counter for sampling • Drop Event: Total number of events received in which the packets were dropped. • Received Bytes (Octets): Octets. Received Packets: Number of packets. Broadcast Packets Received: Broadcast packets. Multicast Packets Received: Multicast packets. CRC and Align Error: CRC alignment error. • Undersize Packets: Number of undersized packets.
	Oversize Packets: Number of oversized packets.
	 Fragments: Total number of packet fragment.



	Jabbers: Total number of packet jabber. •
	Collisions: Collision. •
	Frames of 64 Bytes: Number of packets size 64 octets.
	 Frames of 65 to 127 Bytes: Number of packets size 65 to 127 octets.
	 Frames of 128 to 255 Bytes: Number of packets size 128 to 255 octets.
	 Frames of 256 to 511 Bytes: Number of packets size 256 to 511 octets.
	 Frames of 512 to 1023 Bytes: Number of packets size 512 to 1023 octets. •
	 Frames Greater than 1024 Bytes: Number of packets size 1024 to 1518 octets.
Sampling	Specify the sampling type. •
	 Absolute: The selected variable value is compared directly with the thresholds at the end of the sampling interval.
	 Delta: The selected variable value of the last sample is subtracted from the current value and the difference is compared with the thresholds.
Interval	Specify the sampling interval.
Owner	Specify the owner for the sampling.
Trigger	Specify the type for the alarm trigger.
RISING	
Threshold	Specify the threshold for firing rising event.
Event	Specify the index of rising event when alarm was fired.



Falling	
Threshold	Specify the threshold for firing falling event.
Event	Specify the index of falling event when alarm was fired.



