

Web User Interface Managed Switch Software

ADV-SWM24P4X

USER GUIDE

USING THIS DOCUMENT

This document is intended for the software engineer's general information on the usage of switch source files for the chip development of the switch team.

Though every effort has been made to ensure that this document is current and accurate, more information may have become available subsequent to the production of this guide.

REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Release Date	Summary
1.0	-	First release

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1. Introduction

managed switch software provides rich functionality for switches in your networks. This guide describes how to use Web-based management interface (Web UI) to configure managed switch software features.

The Web UI supports all frequently used web browsers listed below:

- Internet Explorer 8 and above
- Firefox 20.0 and above
- Chrome 23.0 and above
- Safari 5.1.7 and above

In the Web UI, the left column shows the configuration menu. The top row shows the switch's current link status. Green squares indicate the port link is up, while black squares indicate the port link is down. Below the switch panel, you can find a common toolbar to provide useful functions for users. The rest of the screen area displays the configuration settings.



Figure 1-1 Web User Interface

2. Status

Use the Status pages to view system information and status.

2.1. System Information

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

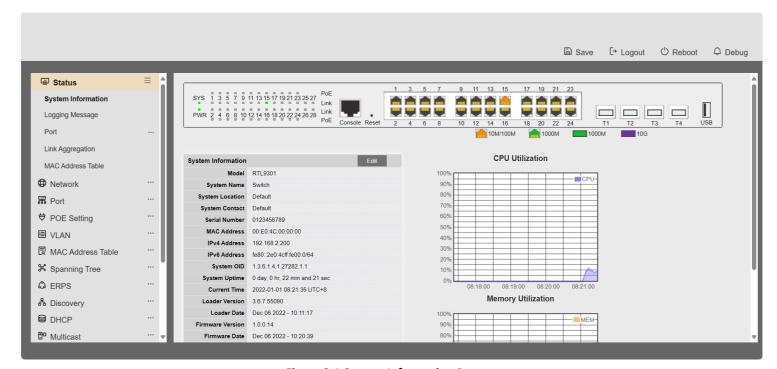


Figure 2-1 System Information Page

Field	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
НТТР	Current HTTP service enable/disable state
HTTPS	Current HTTPS service enable/disable state
SNMP	Current SNMP service enable/disable state

Table 2-1 Current System Information

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

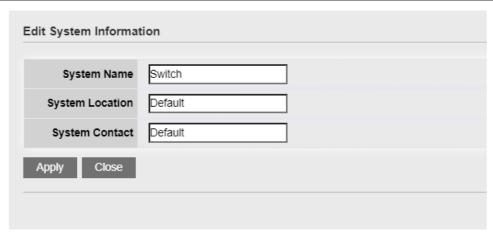


Figure 2-2 Edit System Information dialog

Field	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

Table 2-2 System Information Fields

2.2. Logging Message

To view the logging messages stored on the RAM and Flash, click **Status > Logging Message**.

Web User Interface User Guide

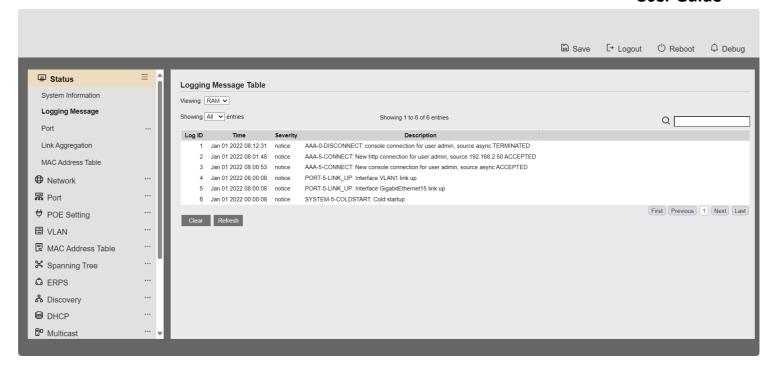


Figure 2-3: Logging Message page.

Field	Description
Log ID	The log identifier.
Time	The time stamp for the logging message.
Severity	The severity for the logging message.
Description	The description of logging message.

Table 2-3: Logging Message fields.

Field	Description
Viewing	 The logging view including: RAM: Show the logging messages stored on the RAM. Flash: Show the logging messages stored on the Flash.
Clear	Clear the logging messages.
Refresh	Refresh the logging messages.

Table 2-4: Logging Message buttons.

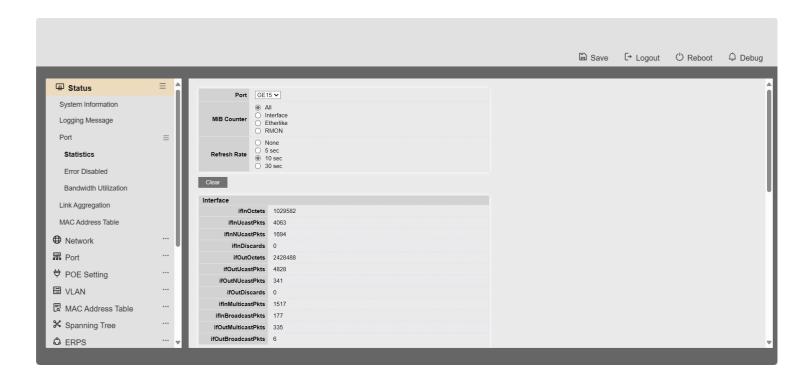
2.3. Port

The Port configuration page displays port summary and status information.

2.3.1. Statistics

To display Port Counters web page, click **Status > Port > Statistics**

This page displays standard counters on network traffic form the Interfaces, Ethernet-like and RMON MIB. 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.



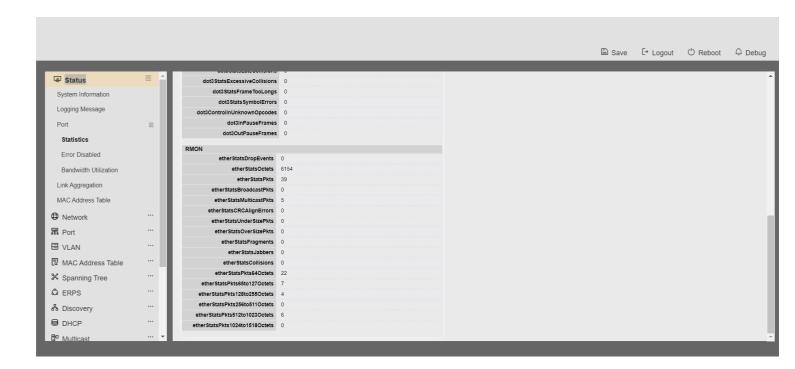


Figure 2-4 Port Counters Page

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

Table 2-5 Port Counters Fields

2.3.2. Error Disabled

To display the status of port error disabled, click **Status** > **Port** > **Error Disabled**.

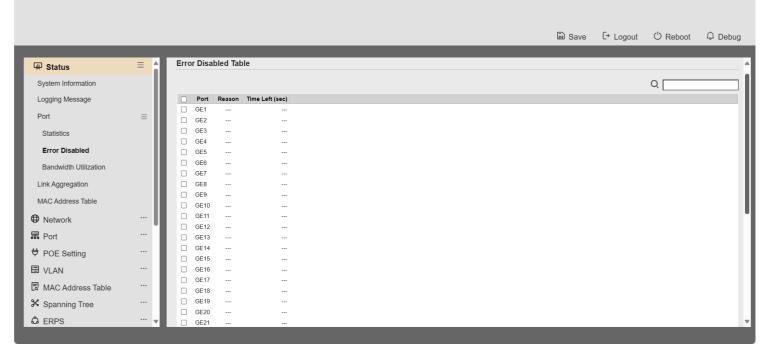


Figure 2-5: Error Disabled Status page.

Field	Description	
Port	Interface or port number.	
Reason	Port will be disabled by one of the following error reason: • BPDU Guard	

UDLD
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.

Table 2-6: Error Disabled Status fields.

2.3.3. Bandwidth Utilization

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

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

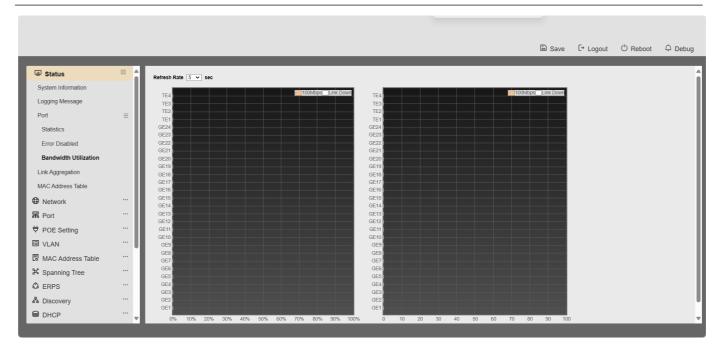


Figure 2-6 Port Bandwidth Utilization Page

Field	Description
Refresh Rate	Refresh the web page every period of seconds to get new bandwidth utilization data

Table 2-7 Bandwidth Utilization Fields

2.4. Link Aggregation

To display Link Aggregation status web page, click **Status > Link Aggregation**

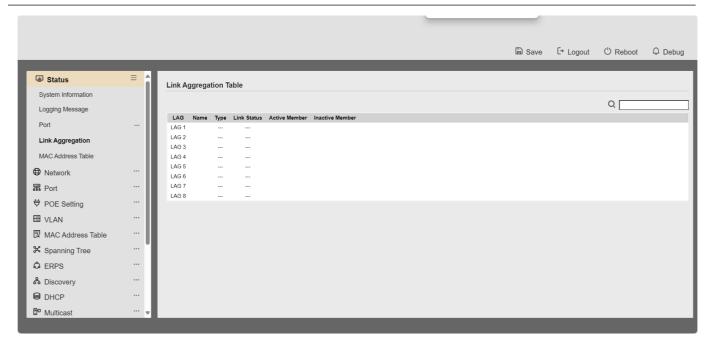


Figure 2-7 Link Aggregation Status Page

Field	Description
LAG	LAG Name
Name	LAG port description
Туре	 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

Table 2-8 LAG Status Fields

2.5. MAC Address Table

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

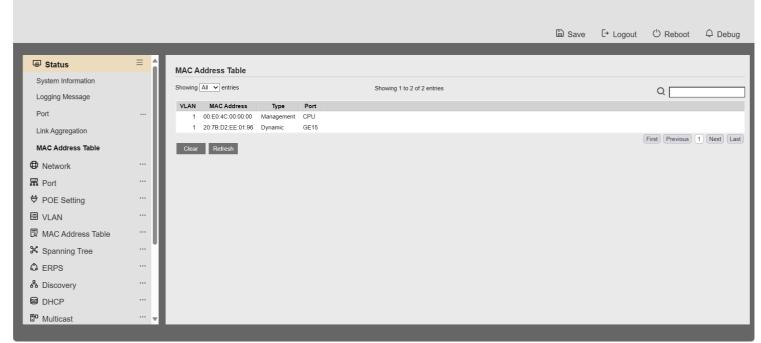


Figure 2-8 MAC Address Status Page

Field	Description
VLAN	VLAN ID of the mac address
MAC Address	MAC address
	The type of MAC address
	 Management: DUT's base mac address for management
Type	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
	Table 2-9 MAC Address Status Fields

3. Network

Managed Switch Software	19	Rev. 1.0
connects to a remote server to get ser	vices.	
Jse the Network pages to configure settings for the switch network interface and how the switch		

3.1. System Time

To display System Time page, click Network > 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.

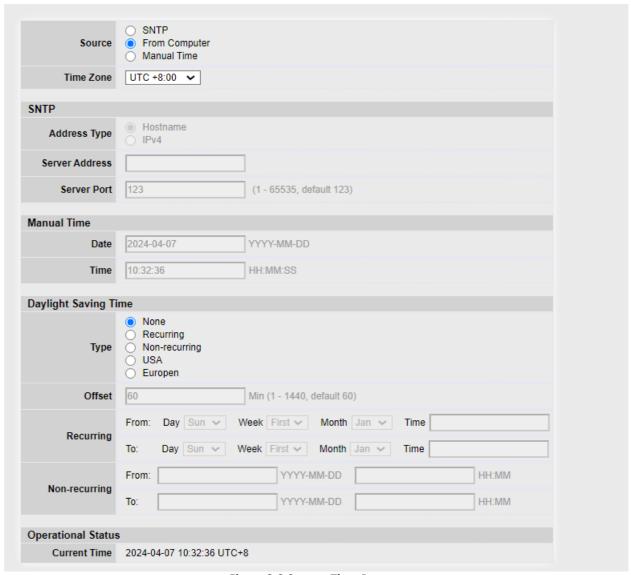


Figure 3-2 System Time Page

Field	Description

Source	Select the time source. • SNTP: Time sync from NTP server. • 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	Description
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	Description
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	Description
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.

4. Port

Table 3-4 System Time Fields

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

4.1. Port Setting

To display Port Setting web page, click Port > 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.

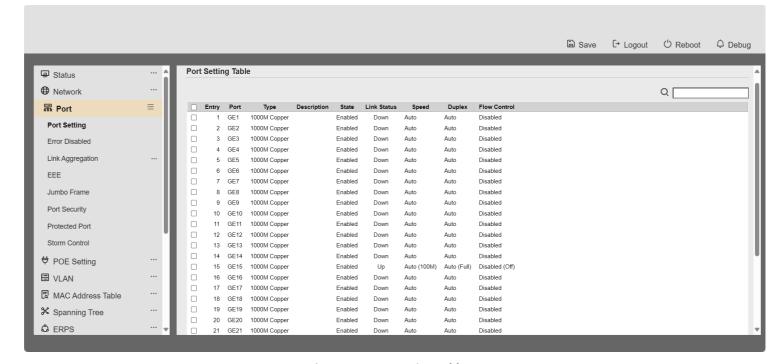


Figure 4-1 Port Setting Table

Field	Description
Port	Port Name
Туре	Port media type
Description	Port description

Port admin state.

State

• **Enabled:** Enable the port.

• Disabled: Disable the port.

Link Status	Current port 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

Table 4-1 Port Setting Table Fields

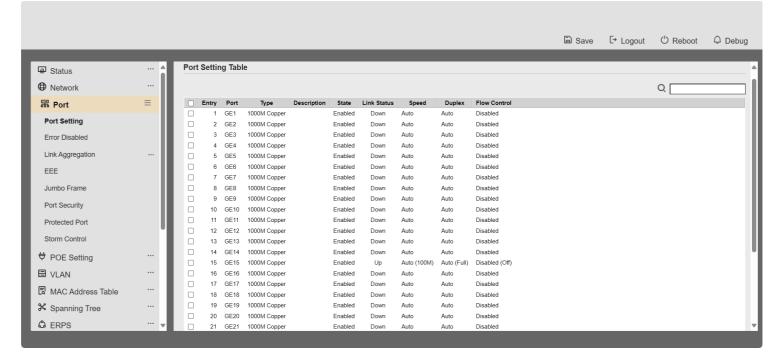


Figure 4-2 Edit Port Setting Dialog

Field	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
	Port duplex capabilities.
Duraless	 Auto: Auto duplex with all capabilities
Duplex	 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.

Table 4-2 Edit Port Setting Fields

4.2. Error Disabled

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

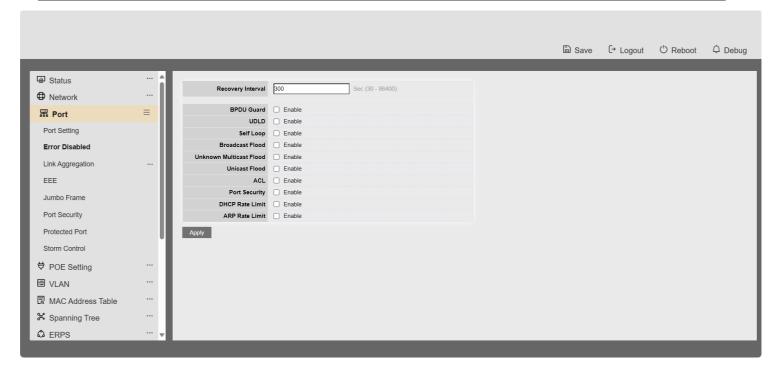


Figure 4-3 Error Disabled Page

Field	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.

Table 4-3 Error Disabled Fields

4.3. Link Aggregation

4.3.1. Group

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

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



Figure 4-4 LAG Global Setting

Field	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

Table 4-4 LAG Global Setting Fields

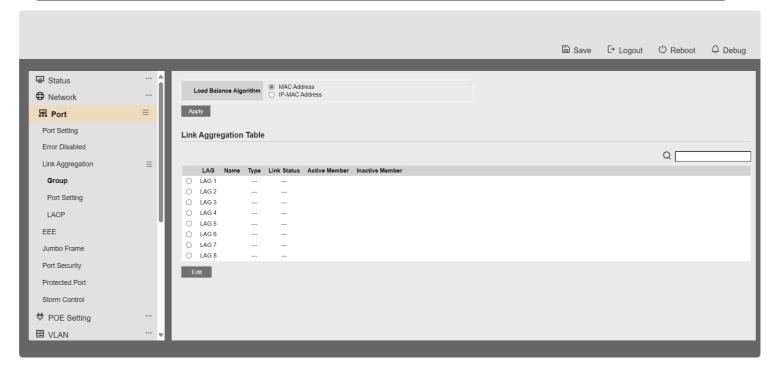


Figure 4-5 LAG Group Setting Table

Field	Description		
LAG	LAG Name		
Name	LAG port description		
Туре	 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		

Table 4-5 LAG Group Setting Fields



Figure 4-6 Edit LAG Group Setting Dialog

Field	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		

Table 4-6 Edit LAG Group Setting Field

4.3.2. Port Setting

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

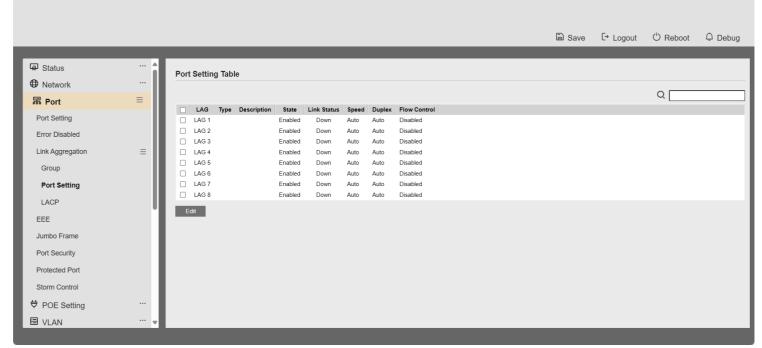


Figure 4-7 LAG Port Setting Table

Field	Description		
LAG	LAG Port Name		
Туре	LAG Port media type		
Description	LAG Port description		
State	 LAG Port admin state. Enabled: Enable the port. Disabled: Disable the port. 		
Link Status	Current LAG port 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		
Table 4-7 Port Setting Status Fields			

Managed Switch Software

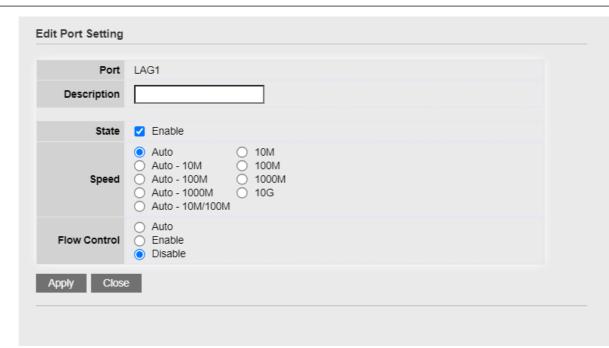


Figure 4-8 Edit LAG Port Setting Dialog

Field	Description			
riciu	Description			
Port	Selected port list			
Description	Port description			
State	Port admin state.			
	• Enable: Enable the port.			
	• Disable: 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. 			
	T. I. 400 . I. W. G. J. T. I.			

Table 4-8 Port Setting Status Fields

4.3.3. LACP

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

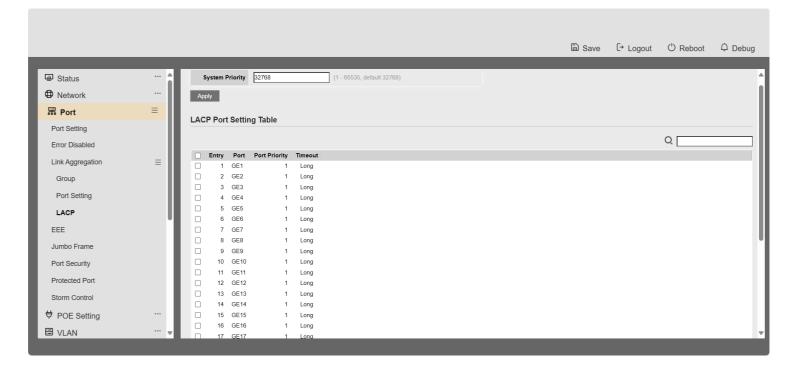
This page allow user to configure LACP global and port configurations. Select ports and click "Edit" button to edit port configuration.



Figure 4-9 LACP Global Setting

Field	Description
System Priority	Configure the system priority of LACP. This decides the system priority field in LACP PDU.

Table 4-9 LACP Global Setting Fields



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Field	Description
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).

Table 4-10 LACP Port Setting Table Fields



Figure 4-11 Edit LACP Port Setting

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

Table 4-11 Edit LACP Port Setting Fields

To display EEE web page, click Port > EE					

This page allow user to configure Energy Efficient Ethernet settings.

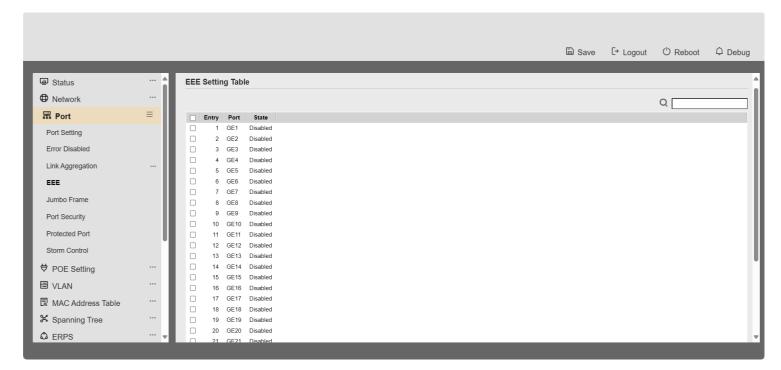


Figure 4-12 EEE Setting Table

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

Table 4-12 EEE Setting Table Fields



Figure 4-13 Edit EEE Setting Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Selected port list
	Port EEE admin state.
State	• Enable: Enable EEE
ı	• Disable: Disable EEE

Table 4-13 Edit EEE Setting Fields

4.5. Jumbo Frame

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

This page allow user to configure switch jumbo frame size.



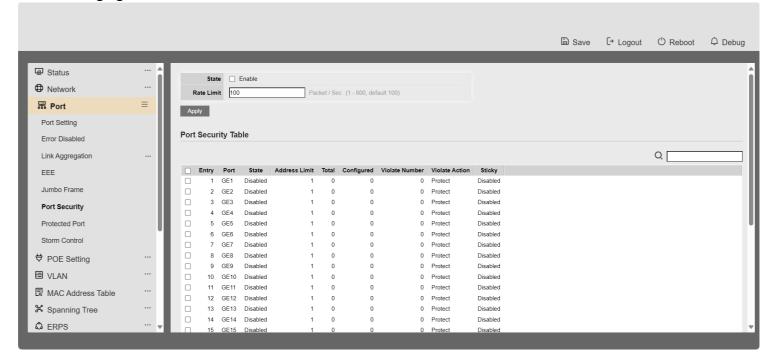
Figure 4-14 Jumbo Frame Page

Field	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.

Table 4-14 Jumbo Frame Fields

4.6. Port Security

1. Click the "Port > Port Security" menu in the navigation bar to enter the Port Security Configuration page, where you can enable the port security status and view the port security configuration information, as shown in the following figure



2. Select (multiple selectable) ports and click the Modify button to enable or disable port override action, maximum MAC learning number, and port security status, as shown in the following figure:

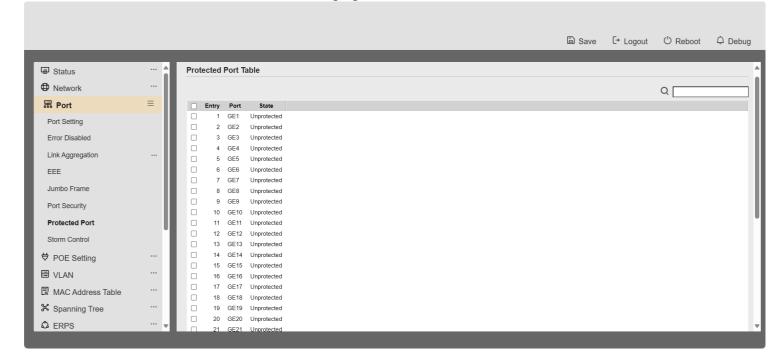


4.7.Protected Port

Port traffic sometimes do not need to communicate with each other, but broadcast, multicast and other messages will flood to each port, at this time you can use the port isolation function to achieve port-to-port message isolation.

Operation steps:

1. Click the "Port > Port Isolation" menu in the navigation bar to enter the port isolation configuration interface, check the ports that need to be isolated, you can select more than one, click Modify to configure the isolation function of the switch, as shown in the following figure:



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4.8.storm control

Introducing the storm suppression feature allows you to control these three types of message traffic and prevent broadcast storms.

Procedure:

Click the "Port > Storm Control" menu in the navigation bar to enter the Storm Control page. The page allows you to configure storm control related properties, such as mode, etc. The interface is as follows:



The page allows you to configure the broadcast, multicast, and unknown unicast storm control rate for each port separately, select the port you need to configure, and then click the Modify button:



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.

5.1. VLAN

Use the VLAN pages to configure settings of VLAN.

5.1.1. Create VLAN

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

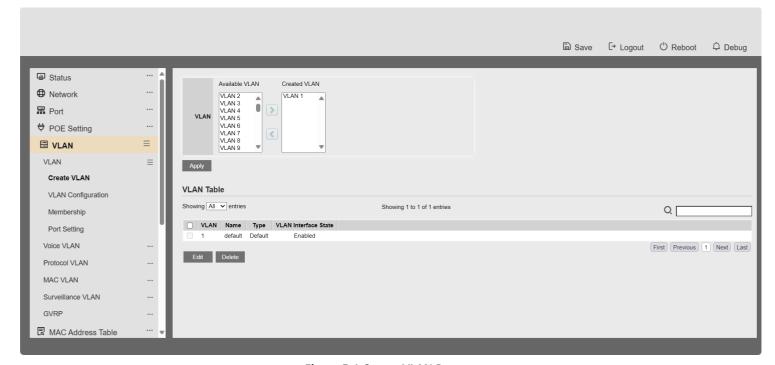


Figure 5-1 Create VLAN Page

Field	Description	
	VLAN has not created yet.	
Available VLAN	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.

Table 5-1 Create VLAN Fields

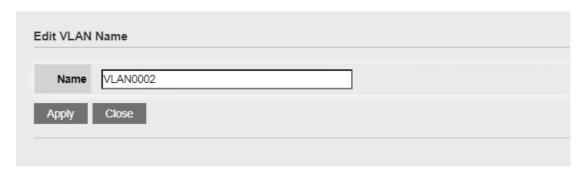


Figure 5-2 Edit VLAN Name Dialog

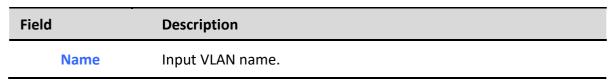


Table 5-2 Edit VLAN Name Fields

5.1.2. VLAN Configuration

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

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

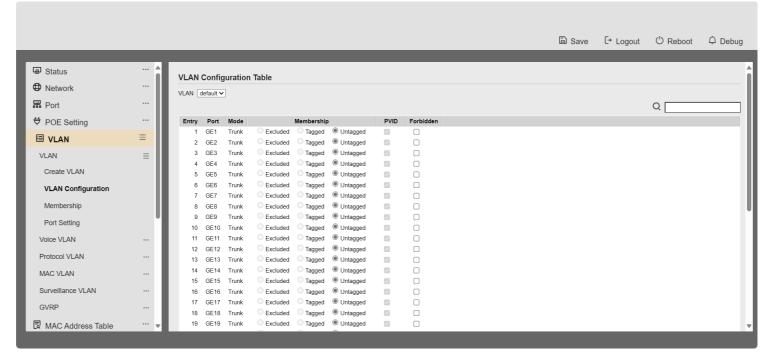


Figure 5-3 VLAN configuration Page

Field	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.	

Table 5-3 VLAN Configuration Settings Fields

5.1.3. Membership

To display Membership page, click VLAN > VLAN > Membership

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

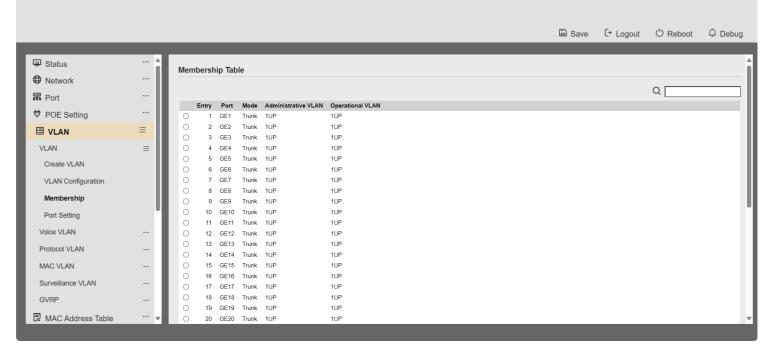


Figure 5-4 Membership Page

	Field	Description		
Manag	ed Switch Software		38	Rev. 1.0

Port	Display the interface of port entry.	
Mode	Display the interface VLAN mode of port.	
Administrative VLAN	Display the administrative VLAN list of this port.	
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.	

Table 5-4 Membership Fields



Figure 5-5 Edit Membership Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Display the interface.
Mode	Display the VLAN mode of interface.

Membership

Select VLANs of left box and select one of following membership then move to right box to add membership. Select VLANs of right box then move to left box to remove membership. Tagging membership may not choose in differ VLAN port mode. Select the time source.

- Forbidden: Set VLAN as forbidden VLAN.
- **Excluded:** This option is always disabled.
- Tagged: Set VLAN as tagged VLAN.

- Untagged: Set VLAN as untagged VLAN.
- PVID: Check this checkbox to select the VLAN ID to be the port-based VLAN ID for this port. PVID may auto select or can't select in differ settings.

Table 5-5 Edit Membership Fields

5.1.4. Port Setting

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

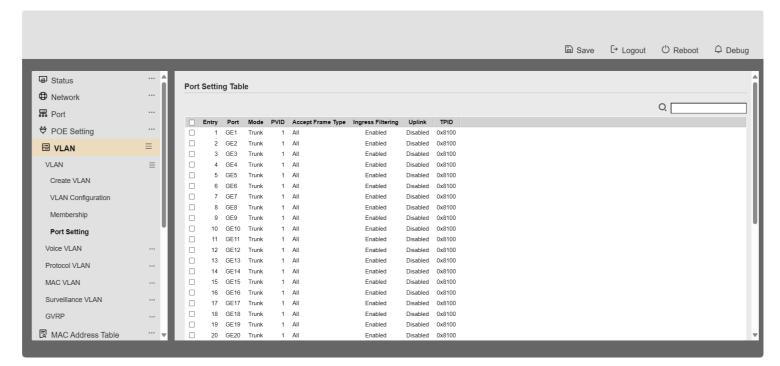


Figure 5-6 Port Setting Page

Field	Description
Port	Display the interface.
Mode	Display the VLAN mode of port.
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.

Table 5-6 Port setting Fields

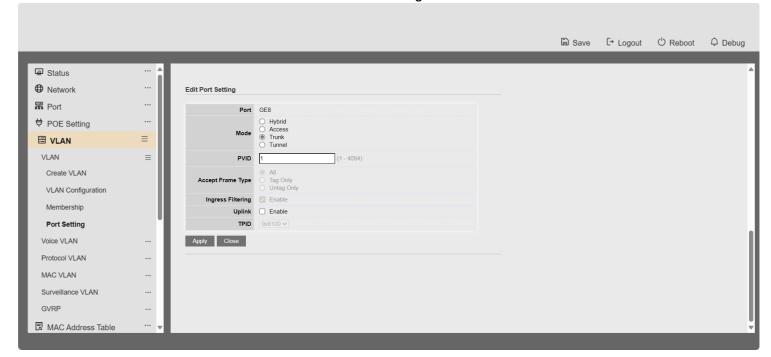


Figure 5-7 Edit Port Setting Dialog

Field	Field Description	
Port	Display selected port to be edited.	
Mode	 Select the VLAN mode of the interface. 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.	
Uplink	Set checkbox to enable/disable uplink mode. It's only available	

	with trunk mode.
TPID	Select TPID used of interface. It's only available with trunk mode.

Table 5-7 Edit Port Setting Fields

5.2. Voice VLAN

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

5.2.1. Property

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

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



Figure 5-8 Property Page

Field	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.

Table 5-8 Property Fields

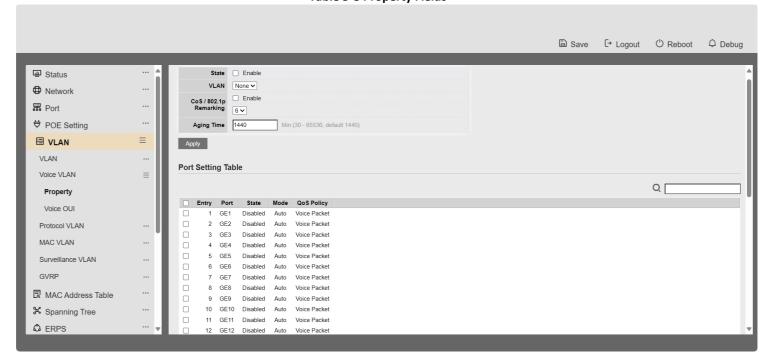


Figure 5-9 Property Port Page

Field	Description
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

Table 5-9 Property Port Fields



Figure 5-10 Edit Property Port Dialog

Field	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	 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.

Table 5-10 Edit Property Port Fields

5.2.2. Voice OUI

To display Voice OUI page, click VLAN> Voice VLAN> Voice OUI

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

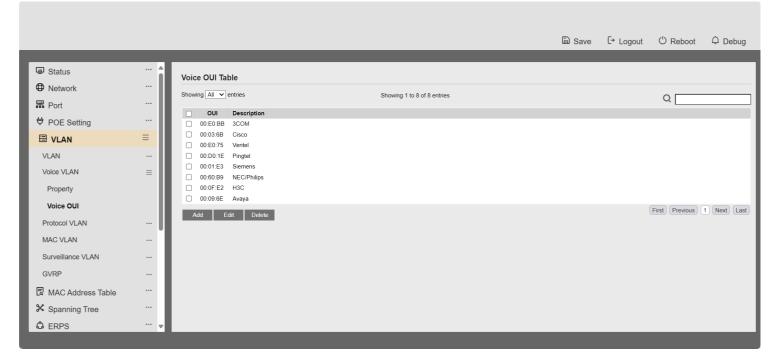


Figure 5-11 Voice OUI Page

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|--|

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

Table 5-11 Voice OUI Mac Setting FieldS

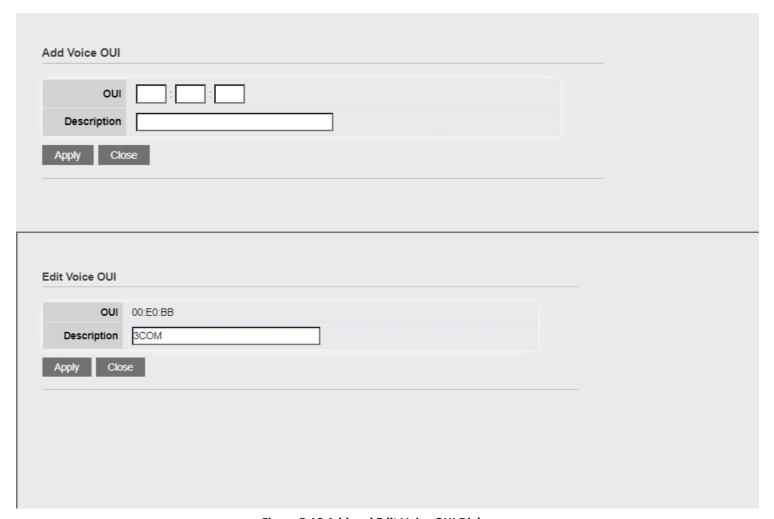


Figure 5-12 Add and Edit Voice OUI Dialog

Field	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

Table 5-12 Add and Edit Voice OUI Fields

5.3. Protocol VLAN

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

5.3.1. Protocol Group

To display Protocol Group page, click VLAN > Protocol VLAN > Protocol Group

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

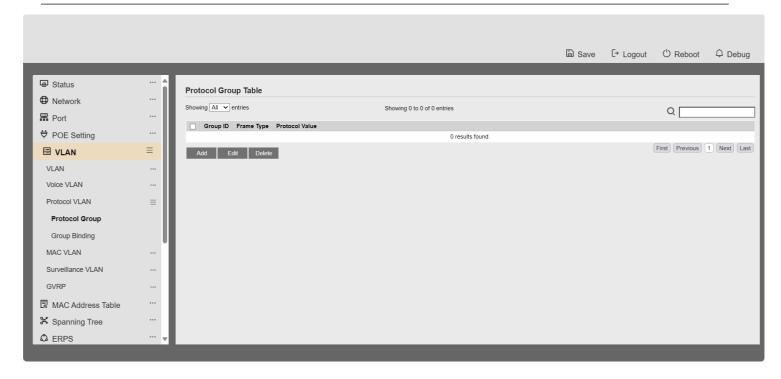




Figure 5-13 Protocol Group Page

Field	Description
Group ID	Display group ID of entry.
Frame Type	Display frame type of entry.
Protocol Value	Display protocol value of entry.

Table 5-13 Protocol Group Fields

Figure 5-14 Add and Edit Protocol Group Dialog

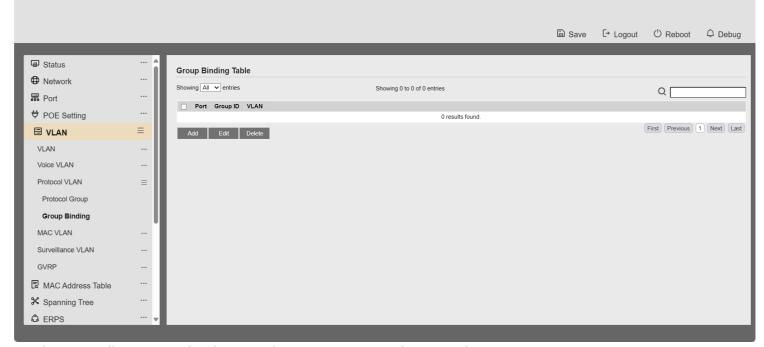
_

Group ID	Select group ID of list. The range from 1 to 8.
Frame Type	Select frame type of list that maps packets to protocol-defined VLANs by examining the type octet within the packet header to discover the type of protocol associated with it. • Ethernet_II: packet type is Ethernet version 2. • IEEE802.3_LLC_Other: packet type is 802.3 packet with LLC other header. • RFC 1042: packet type is rfc 1042 packet.
Protocol Value	Input protocol value of the target protocol. Packets match this protocol value classified to specified VLAN ID.

Table 5-14 Add and Edit Protocol Group Fields

5.3.2. Group Binding

To display Group Binding page, click VLAN> Protocol VLAN > Group Binding



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

Figure 5-15 Group binding Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port ID that binding with protocol group entry

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

Table 5-15 Group Binding Fields



Figure 5-16 Add and Edit Group Binding Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Select ports in left box then move to right to binding with protocol group. Or select ports in right box then move to left to unbind with protocol 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 protocol group.

Table 5-16 Group Binding Fields

5.4. MAC VLAN

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

5.4.1. MAC Group

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

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

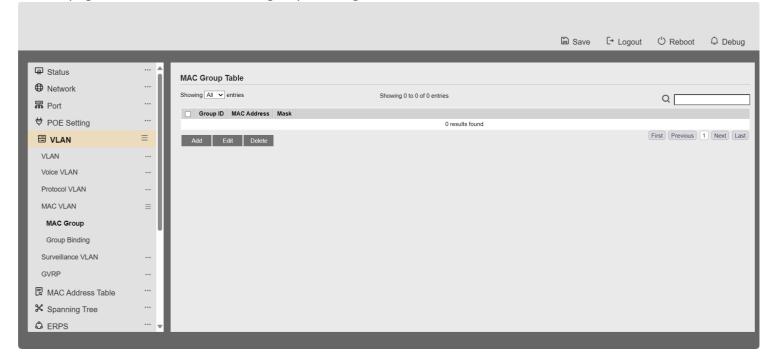


Figure 5-17 MAC Group Page

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

Table 5-17 MAC Group Fields

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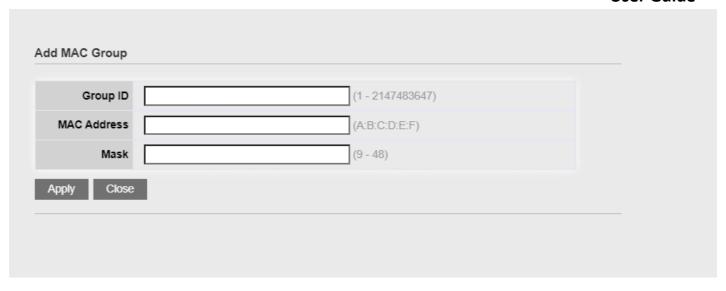


Figure 5-18 Add and Edit MAC Group Dialog

Field	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.

Table 5-18 Add and Edit MAC Group Fields

5.4.2. Group Binding

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

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

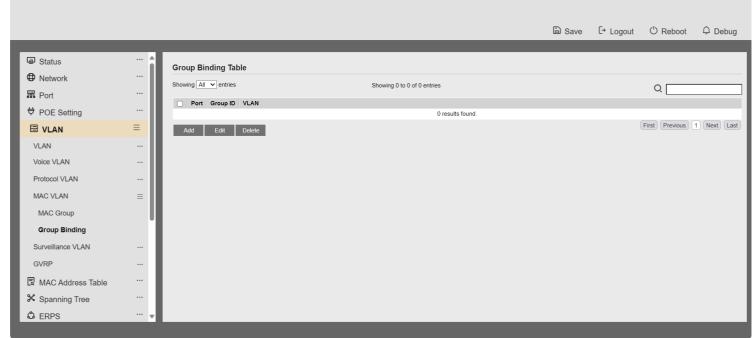


Figure 5-19 Group binding Page

Field	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

Table 5-19 Group Binding Fields



Figure 5-20 Add and Edit Group Binding Dialog

Field	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.

Table 5-20 Group Binding Fields

5.5. Surveillance VLAN

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

5.5.1. Property

To display Property page, click VLAN> Surveillance VLAN> Property

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



Figure 5-21 Property Page

Field	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable or disable Surveillance VLAN function.
VLAN	Select Surveillance VLAN ID. Surveillance 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 video VLAN entry will be age out after this time if without any packet pass through.

Table 5-21 Property Fields

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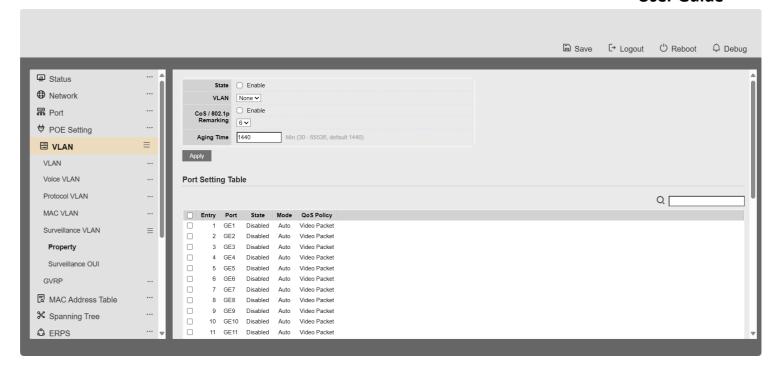


Figure 5-22 Property Port Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port entry.
State	Display enable/disabled status of interface.
Mode	Display voice VLAN mode.
QoS Policy	Display Surveillance VLAN remark will effect which kind of packet

Table 5-22 Property Port Fields

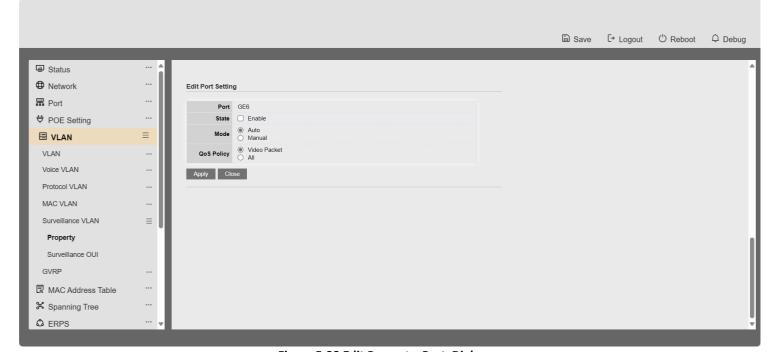


Figure 5-23 Edit Property Port Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
State	Set checkbox to enable/disabled Surveillance VLAN function of interface.
Mode	 Select port Surveillance VLAN mode Auto: Video VLAN auto detect packets that match OUI table and add received port into surveillance VLAN ID tagged member. Manual: User need add interface to VLAN ID tagged member manually.

Select port QoS Policy mode

QoS Policy

- Video 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 Surveillance VLAN.

Table 5-23 Edit Property Port Fields

5.5.2. Surveillance OUI

To display Surveillance OUI page, click VLAN> Surveillance VLAN> Surveillance OUI

This page allow user to add, edit or delete OUI MAC addresses.

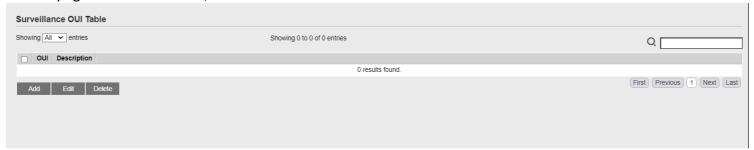


Figure 5-24 Surveillance OUI Page

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

Table 5-24 Surveillance OUI FieldS



Figure 5-25 Add and Edit Surveillance OUI Dialog

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

Table 5-25 Add and Edit Surveillance OUI Fields

5.6. **GVRP**

5.6.1. Property

To display GVRP Global and Port Setting web page, click VLAN> GVRP> Property

This page allow user to enable or disable GVRP function and GVRP port setting



Figure 5-26 GVRP Setting Page

Field	Description
State	Set the enabling status of GVRP functionality • Enable: if Checked Enable GVRP, else is Disable GVRP
Operational Timeout	
Join	GVRP Join time out.
Leave	GVRP leave time out.

Leave All GVRP leave all time out.

Table 5-26 GVRP Setting Fields

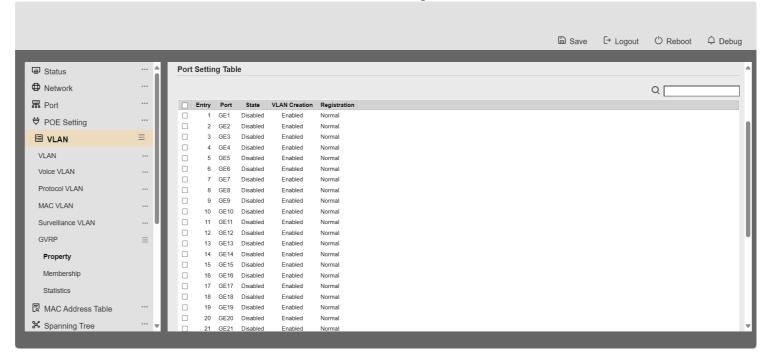


Figure 5-27 GVRP port Setting Page

Field	Description
Entry	Entry of number
Port	Port Name
State	Display port GVRP state
Vlan Creation	Display port GVRP creation vlan state
Registration	Display port GVRP registration mode

Table 5-27 GVRP port setting Fields

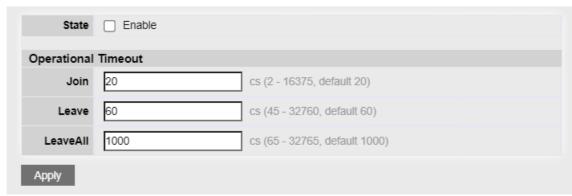


Figure 5-28 GVRP port Setting Edit Page

Field	Description
Port	Display the selected port list
State	Set the enabling status of GVRP port • Enable: Enable/Disable port of GVRP state.
Vlan Creation	Set the enabling status of GVRP port create VLAN • Enable: Enable/Disable port create dynamic VLAN.
Register Mode	 Set the register mode of GVRP port Normal: Normal mode. Fixed: The port will not learn any dynamic VLAN. Only send static VLAN information to neighbor and allow static VLAN packet pass. Forbidden: The port will not learn any dynamic VLAN and only allow default VLAN packet pass

Table 5-28 GVRP port setting Edit Fields

5.6.2. Membership

To display GVRP VLAN database web page, click VLAN> GVRP> Membership

This page allow user to browser all VLAN member settings that learned by GVRP protocol or configure by user.



Figure 5-29 GVRP VLAN Information Page

Field	Description
VLAN	VLAN ID
Member	VLAN port members include static and dynamic member
Dynamic Ports	GVRP learned dynamic ports
Vlan Type	The type of VLAN is static or dynamic.

Table 5-29 GVRP Port Status Fields

5.6.3. Statistics

To display GVRP port statistics web page, click VLAN> GVRP> Statistics

This page allow user to display GVRP port statics by type and clear GVRP port statistics by port.



Figure 5-30 GVRP Port Statistics Display Setting

Field	Description
Port	Port ID
	Type of statistics • All: Display Receiver, Transmit and Error port statistics
Statistics	 Receive: Display Receive port statistics
	 Transmit: Display Transmit port statistics
	Error: Display Error port statistics
	Web refresh rate
Refresh Rate	 None: Not auto refresh display port statistics
	 5 sec: Refresh display port statistics per 5 seconds
	 10 sec: Refresh display port statistics per 10 seconds
	• 30 sec: Refresh display port statistics per 30 seconds

Table 5-30 GVRP Port Statistics Display Setting Fields

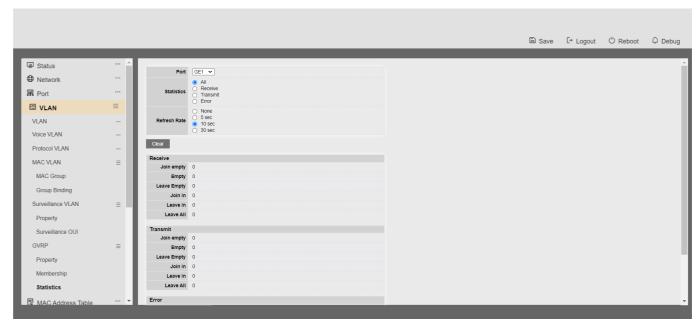


Figure 5-31 GVRP Port Statistics

Field	Description
Join empty	The number of Receive or Transmit Join empty attribute value.
Empty	The number of Receive or Transmit Empty attribute value.
Leave Empty	The number of Receive or Transmit Leave Empty attribute value.
Join In	The number of Receive or Transmit Join In attribute value.
Leave In	The number of Receive or Transmit Leave In empty attribute value.

Leave All	The number of Receive or Transmit Leave All attribute value.
Invalid Protocol ID	The number of Receive Invalid Protocol ID
Invalid Attribute Type	The number of Receive Invalid Attribut Type
Invalid Attribute Value	The number of Receive Invalid Attribute value.
Invalid Attribute Length	The number of Receive Invalid Attribute Length.
Invalid Event	The number of Receive Invalid Event.

Table 5-31 GVRP Port Statistics Fields

6 MAC Address Table

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

6.1. Dynamic Address

To configure the aging time of the dynamic address, click **MAC Address Table** > **Dynamic Address**.

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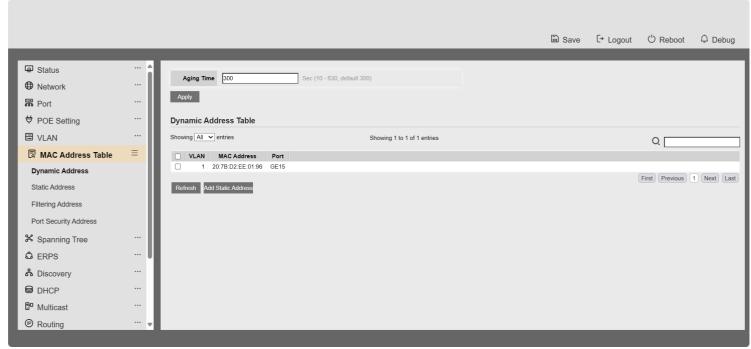


Figure 6-1: Dynamic Address Setting page.

Field 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..

Table 6-1: Dynamic Address Setting fields.

6.2. Static Address

To display the static MAC address, click MAC Address Table > Static Address.



Figure 6-2: Static Address Page.

Field	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.

Table 6-2: Static Address Setting fields.

6.3. Filtering Address

To configure and display the MAC filtering settings, click **MAC Address Table > Filtering Address**.



Figure 6-3: Filtering Address page.

Field		Description
MAC Address		Specify unicast MAC address in the packets to be dropped.
VLAN		Specify the VLAN ID for the specific MAC address.
7	STP	Table 6-3: Filtering Address Setting fields.

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

7.1. Property

To configure and display STP property configuration, click **Spanning Tree > Property**.

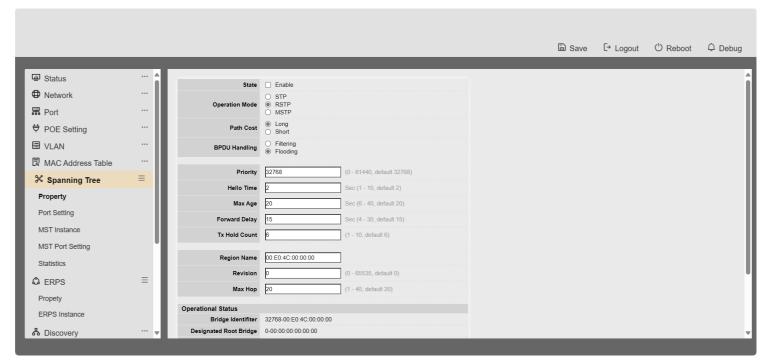


Figure 7-1: STP Property.

Field	Description
State	Enable/Disable the Spanning Tree on the switch.
Operation Mode	Specify the Spanning Tree operation mode. • STP: Enable the Spanning Tree (STP) operation.

	 RSTP: Enable the Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP) operation. MSTP: Enable the Multiple Spanning Tree (MSTP) operation.
Path Cost	 Specify the path cost method. 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.
BPDU Handling	 Specify the BPDU forward method when the STP is disabled. 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.
Max Hops	Specify the number of hops in an MSTP region before the BPDU is discarded. The valid range is 1 to 40.

Table 7-1: STP Property field.

Field	Description
Bridge Identifier	Bridge identifier of the switch.
Designated Root Identifier	Bridge identifier of the designated root bridge.
Root Port	Operational root port of the switch.
Root Path Cost	Operational root path cost.
Topology Change	Numbers of the topology changes.

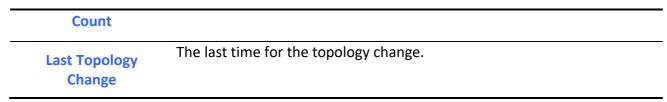


Table 7-2: STP Operational Status field.

7.2. Port Setting

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

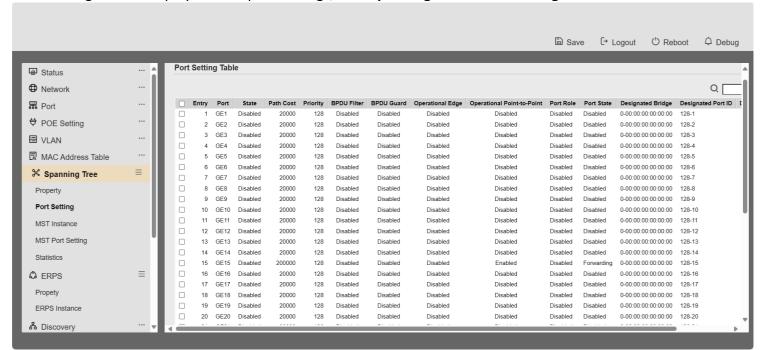


Figure 7-2: STP Port Setting page.

Field	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 Point-to-Point	The operational point-to-point status on the specified port.
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

Table 7-3: STP Port Setting fields.

Field	Description
Protocol Migration Check	Restart the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) migration process (re-negotiate with its neighborhood) on the specific interface.

Table 7-4: STP Port Setting buttons.

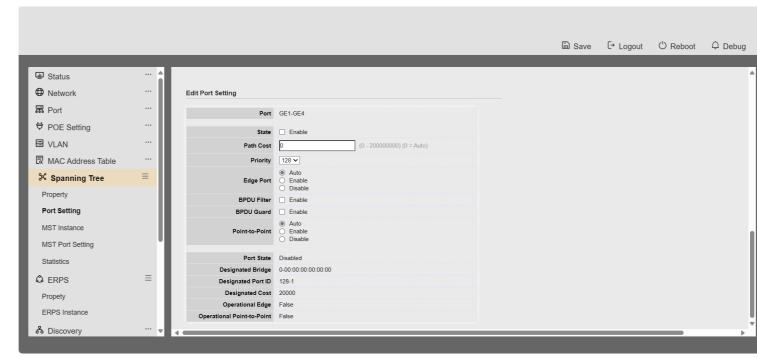


Figure 7-3: Edit STP Port Setting page.

Field	Description
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.

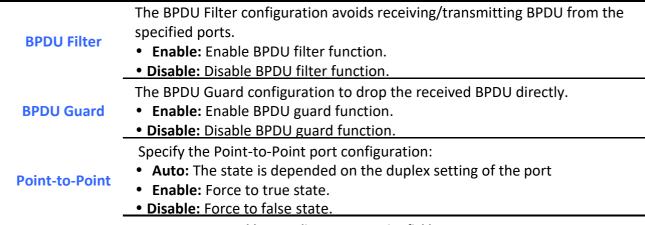


Table 7-5: Edit STP Port Setting fields.

7.3. MST Instance

To configure MST instance setting, click **Spanning Tree > MST Instance**.

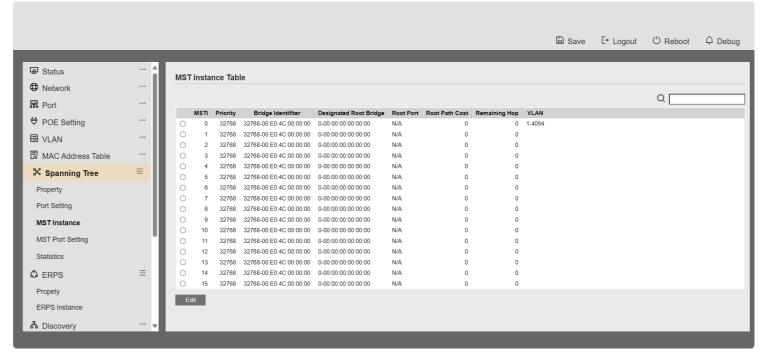


Figure 7-4: MST Instance page.

Field	Description	

MSTI	MST instance ID.
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.

Table 7-6: MST Instance fields.

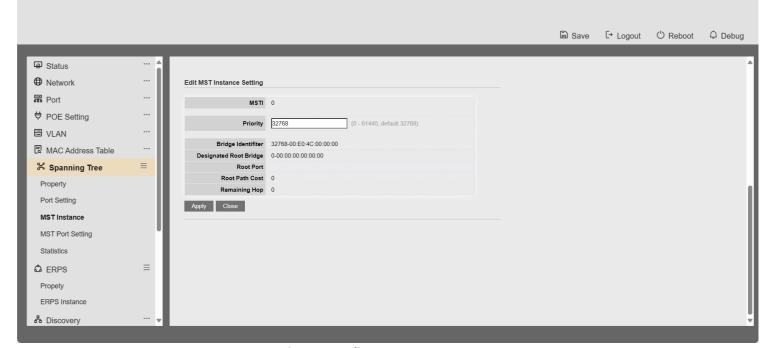


Figure 7-5: Edit MST Instance page.

Field	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.

Table 7-7: Edit MST Instance fields.

7.4. MST Port Setting

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

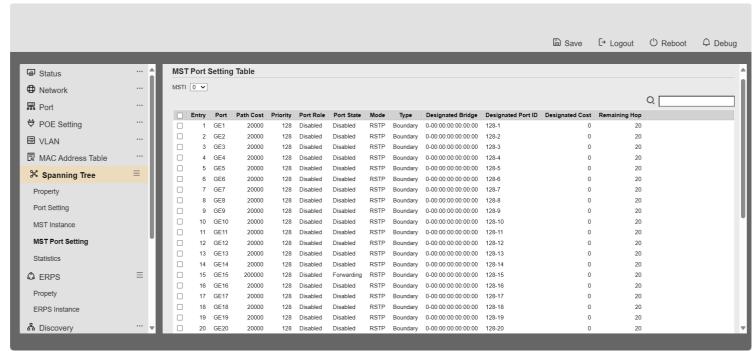


Figure 7-6: MST Port Setting page.

Field	Description
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.
Туре	 The possible value for the port type are: 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.

Table 7-8: MST Port Setting fields.

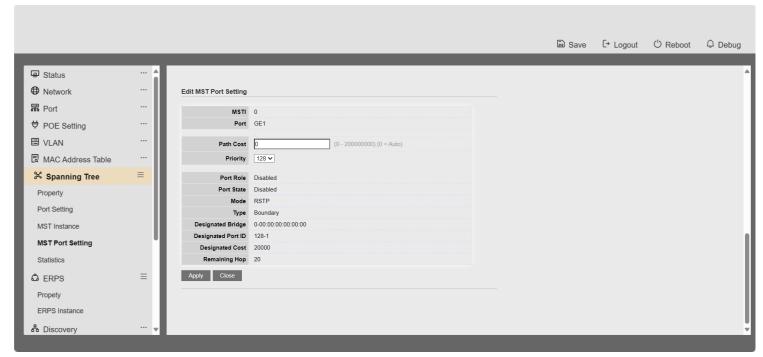


Figure 7-7: Edit MST Port Setting page.

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

Table 7-9: Edit MST Port Setting fields.

7.5. Statistics

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

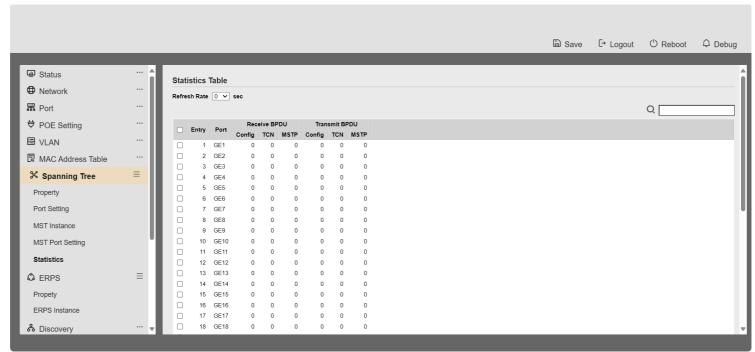


Figure 7-8: STP Statistics page.

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

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

Table 7-10: View STP Statistic fields.

Field	Description
Clear	Clear the statistics for the selected interfaces
View	View the statistics for the interface.

Table 7-11: View STP Statistic buttons.



Figure 7-9: View STP Port Statistics page.

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

Table 7-12: View STP Port Statistic buttons.

8 Discovery

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.

8.1.1. Property

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

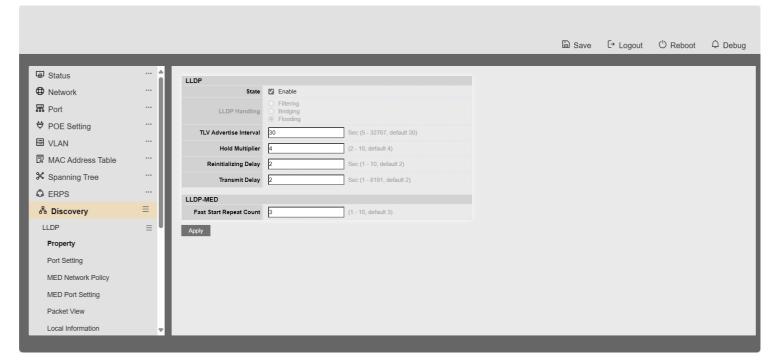


Figure 8-1 LLDP Property Setting

Field	Description
State	Enable/ Disable LLDP protocol on this switch.
	Select LLDP PDU handling action to be filtered, bridging or flooded
LLDP Handling	 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 Interval	Select the interval at which frames are transmitted. The default is 30 seconds, and the valid range is 5–32767 seconds.
Holdtime Multiplier	Select the multiplier on the transmit interval to assign to TTL (range 2–10, default = 4).

Reinitialization Delay	Select the delay before a re-initialization (range 1–10 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).

Table 8-1 LLDP Property Setting Fields

8.1.2. Port Setting

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

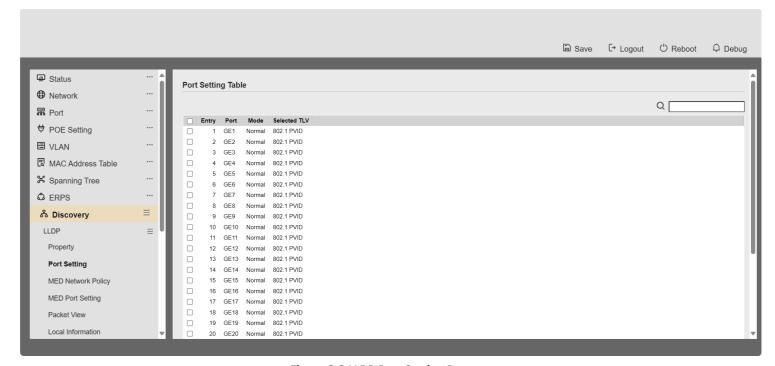


Figure 8-2 LLDP Port Setting Page

To Edit LLDP port setting web page, select the port which to set, click button Edit



Figure 8-3 LLDP Port Edit Page

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

Select the VLAN Name ID to be carried (multiple selection is allowed).

Table 8-2 LLDP Port Configuration Fields

8.1.3. MED Network Policy

To display LLDP MED Network Policy Setting, click **Discovery > LLDP > MED Network Policy**.



Figure 8-4 LLDP MED Network Policy Page

To Add LLDP MED Network Policy entry, Click button Add

To Edit LLDP MED Network Policy entry, select the entry which to edit, Click button Edit



Figure 8-5 LLDP MED Network Policy Setting Page

Field	Description
Policy ID	Select specified network policy ID to configure.
Application	Select the network policy application type. • Voice • Voice Signaling • Guest Voice • Guest Voice Signaling • Softphone Voice • Video Conferencing • App Streaming Video • Video Signaling
VLAN	Set the VLAN ID, range from 1 to 4094.
VLAN Tag	Set the VLAN tag status. • Tagged: Traffic is tagged. • Untagged: Traffic is untagged.
Priority	Set the L2 priority, range from 0 to 7.
DSCP	Set the DSCP value, range from 0 to 63

Table 8-3 LLDP MED Network Policy Configuration Fields

8.1.4. MED Port Setting

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

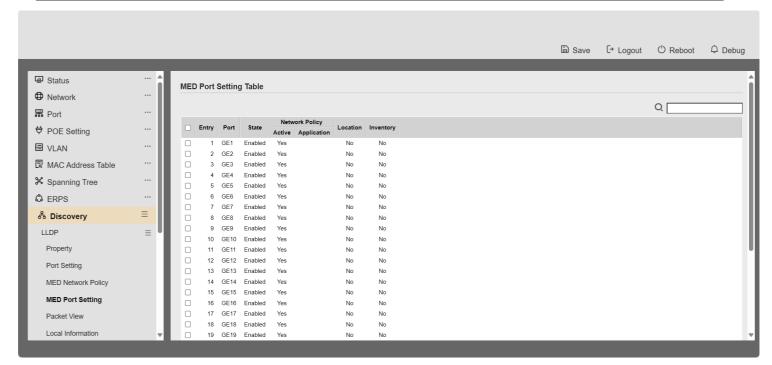


Figure 8-6 LLDP MED Setting Page

To Edit LLDP MED port setting web page, select the port which to set, click button Edit

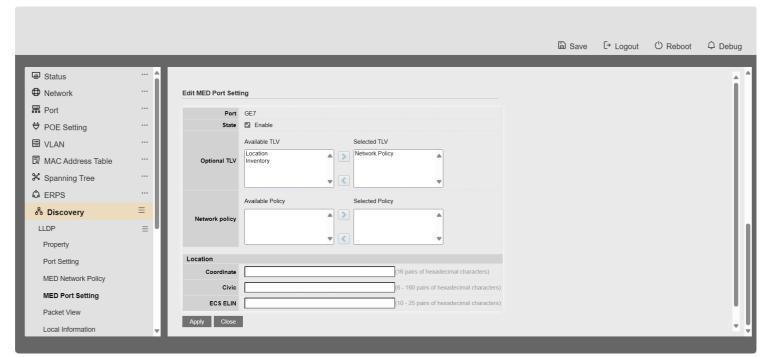


Figure 8-7 LLDP MED Add/Edit Page

Field	Description
Port	Select specified port or all ports to configure LLDP MED.
State	Select LLDP MED enable status
Optional TLV	Select LLDP MED optional TLVs (multiple selection is allowed) • Network Policy • Location • Inventory
Network Policy	Select the network policy IDs to be bound to ports. The network policy should be created in MED Network Policy page at first.
	Table 1-4 LLDP MED Port Configuration Fields

Managed Switch Software

Field	Description
Coordinate	Set Coordinate
Civic	Set Civic
ECS ELIN	Set ECS ELIN

Table 8-4 LLDP MED Port Location Configuration Fields

8.1.5. Packet View

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

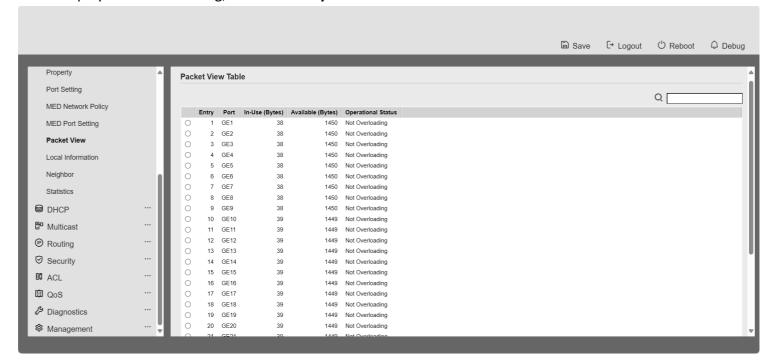


Figure 8-8 LLDP Overloading Page

Field	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

Table 8-5 LLDP Overloading Fields

If need detail information, select the port, then click detail



Figure 8-9 LLDP Overloading Detail Page

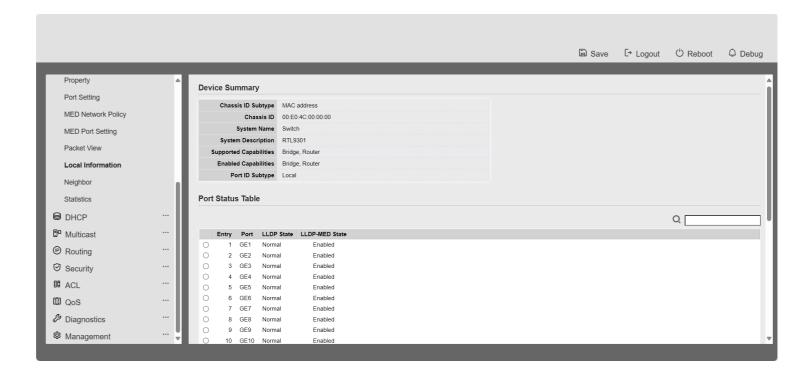
Field	Description	
Port	Port Name	
Mandatory TLVs	Total mandatory TLV byte size. Status is sent or overloading.	
MED Capabilities	Total MED Capabilities TLV byte size. Status is sent or overloading.	
MED Location	Total MED Location byte size. Status is sent or overloading.	
MED Network Policy	Total MED Network Policy byte size. Status is sent or overloading.	
MED Inventory	Total MED Inventory byte size. Status is sent or overloading.	
MED Extended Power via MDI	Total MED Extended Power via MDI 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.

Table 8-6 LLDP Overloading Detial Fields

8.1.6. Local Information

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



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

Field	Description
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	Description of the switch.
Capabilities Supported	Primary functions of the device, such as Bridge, WLAN 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.

Table 8-7 LLDP Local Information Fields

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

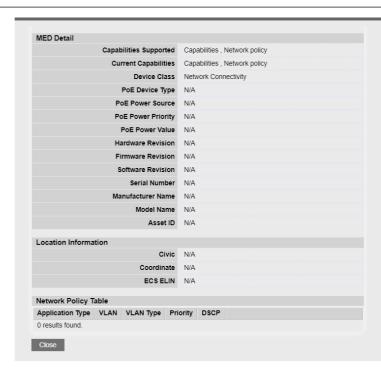


Figure 8-11 LLDP Local Information Detail Page

8.1.7. Neighbor

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

Use the LLDP Neighbor page to view LLDP neighbors information.

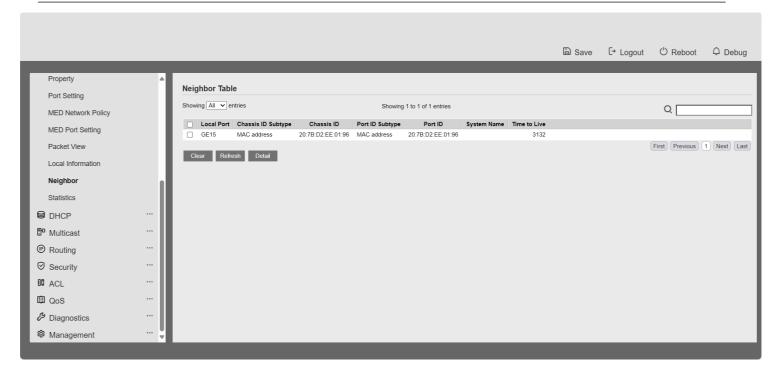


Figure 8-12 LLDP Neighbor Page

Field	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).
Chassis ID	Identifier of the 802 LAN neighboring device's chassis.
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.

Table 8-8 LLDP Neighbor Fields

Click "detail" to view selected neighbor detail information.

8.1.8. Statistics

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

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

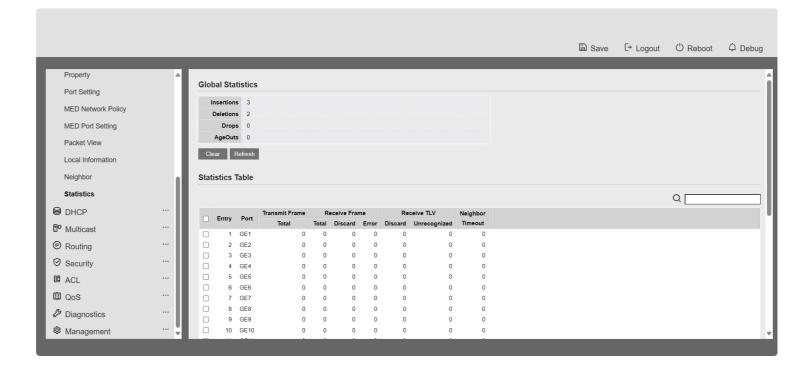


Figure 8-14 LLDP Statistics Page

Field	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.
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 unrecognied while the LLDP agent is enabled
Neighbor Timeout	Number of age out LLDP frames.

Table 8-9 LLDP Statistics Fields

9 Multicast

9.1. General

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

9.1.1. Property

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

[→ Logout Ů Reboot □ Debug ✗ Spanning Tree △ ERPS Multicast Forward Method A Discovery **⊜** DHCP Multicast Property Group Address Router Port Forward All Throttling Filtering Profile

This page allow user to set multicast forwarding method and unknown multicast action.

Figure 9-1 Multicast General Properties Page

Field	Description
Unknown Multicast Action	 Set the unknown multicast action Drop: drop the unknown multicast data. Flood: flood 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.
IPv6	 Set the ipv6 multicast forward method. MAC-VID: forward method dmac+vid. DIP-VID: forward method dip+vid(dip is ipv6 low 32 bit).

Table 9-1 Multicast General Property Setting Fields

9.1.2. Group Address

Filtering Binding
IGMP Snooping
MLD Snooping

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



Figure 9-2 Multicast Group Address Table Page

Field	Description
IP Version	IP VersionIPv4: ipv4 multicast groupIPv6: 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.

Table 9-2 Multicast Group Address Table Fields



Figure 9-3 Multicast Group Address Add Page

Field	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.
Member	The member ports of group. • Available Port: Optional port member • Selected Port: Selected port member

Table 9-3 Multicast Group Address Add Fields

Figure 9-4 Multicast Group Address Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of edited group.
Group Address	The group IP address.
Member	The member ports of group. • Available Port: Optional port member • Selected Port: Selected port member

Table 9-4 Multicast Group Address Edit Fields

9.1.3. Router Port

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

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



Figure 9-5 Multicast Router Table Page

Field	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.

Table 9-5 Multicast Router Table Fields



Figure 9-6 Multicast Router Add Page

Field	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

The member ports of router entry. **Port**

- Available Port: Optional router port member
- Selected Port: Selected router port member

Table 9-6 Multicast Router Add Fields

Edit Router Port

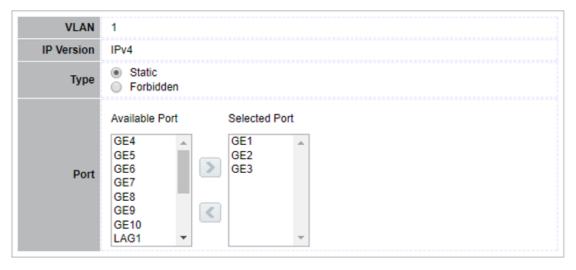


Figure 9-7 Multicast Router Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	VLAN ID of Selected router entry
IP Version	Selected IP version
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 for selected port type. • Available Port: Optional router port member • Selected Port: Selected router port member
	Table 9-7 Multicast Router Edit Fields

9.1.4. Forward All

To display multicast Forward All web page, click Multicast> General> Forward All

This page allow user to add and edit forward all entry.

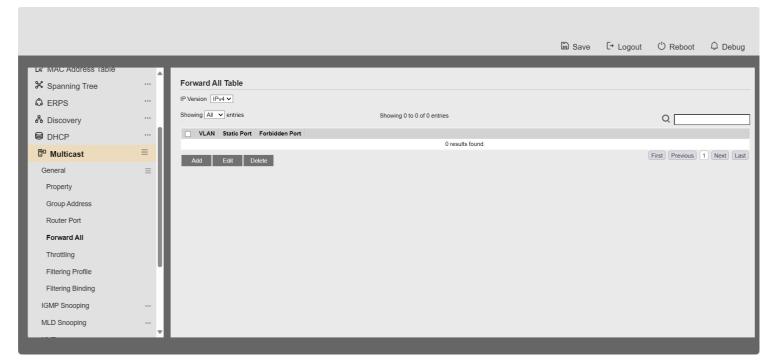


Figure 9-8 Multicast Forward All Table Page

IP Version • IPv4: ipv4 multicast forward all • IPv6: ipv6 multicast forward all VLAN VLAN VLAN ID of forward all entry Static Port Known multicast group always forward port member	Field	Description
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IP Version	• IPv4: ipv4 multicast forward all
Static Port Known multicast group always forward port member	VLAN	VLAN ID of forward all entry
	Static Port	Known multicast group always forward port member
Forbidden Port Known multicast group always not forward port member	Forbidden Port	Known multicast group always not forward port member

Table 9-8 Multicast Forward All Table Fields

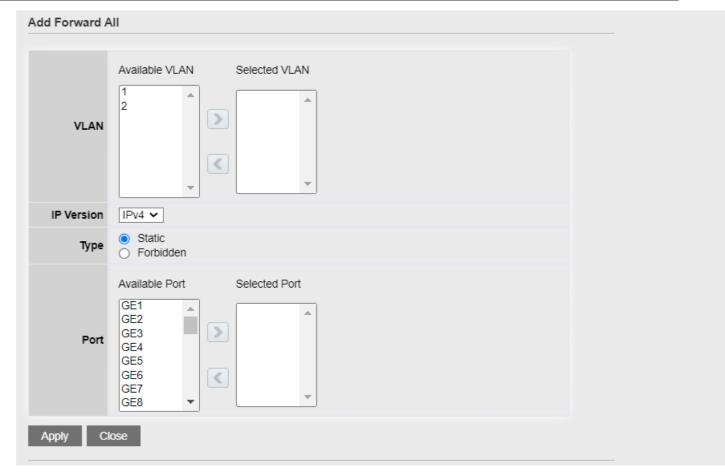


Figure 9-9 Multicast Forward All Add Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID for forward all entry • Available VLAN: Optional VLAN member
	Selected VLAN: Selected VLAN member
	IP Version
IP Version	 IPv4: ipv4 multicast forward all
	• IPv6: ipv6 multicast forward all
	The forward all port type
Туре	 Static: static forward all port
	Forbidden: forbidden forward all port
	The member ports of router entry.
Port	 Available Port: Optional router port member
	 Selected Port: Selected router port member

Table 9-9 Multicast Forward All Add Fields

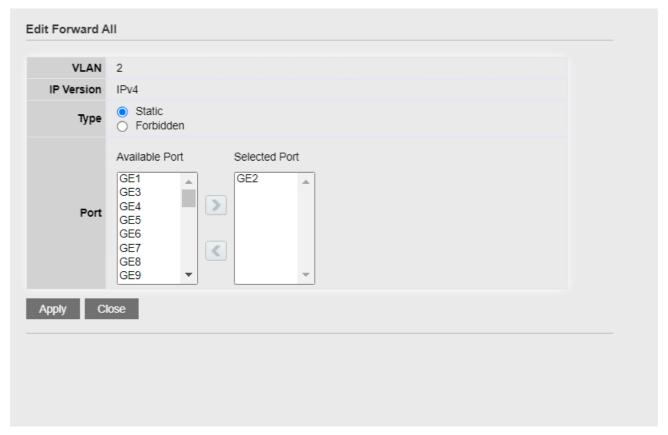
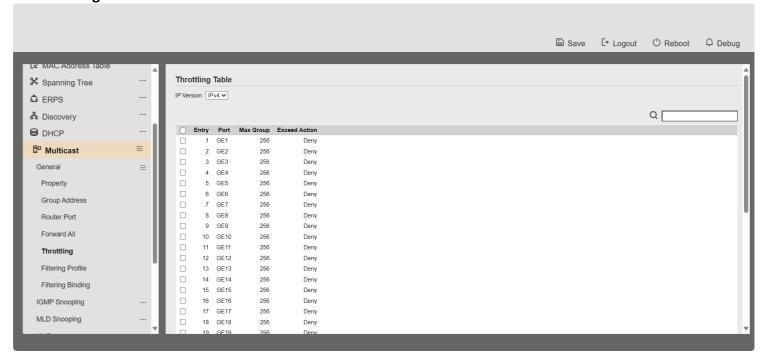


Figure 9-10 Multicast Forward All Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	VLAN ID of Selected forward all entry
IP Version	Selected IP version
Туре	The forward all port type • Static: static forward all port • Forbidden: forbidden forward all port
Port	The member ports of forward all entry for selected port type. • Available Port: Optional router port member • Selected Port: Selected router port member
	Table 9-10 Multicast Forward All Edit Fields

9.1.5. Throttling

To display multicast max-group number and action setting web page, click **Multicast> General> Throttling**



This page allow user to configure port can learned max group number and if port group number arrived max group number action

Figure 9-11 Multicast Throttling Table Page

Field	Description
IP Version	 IP Version IPv4: ipv4 for igmp snooping throttling IPv6: ipv6 for mld snooping throttling
Entry	Entry of number
Port	Port Name
Max Group	Max number of group for port

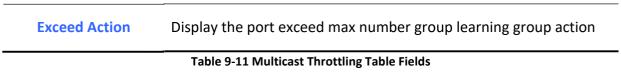




Figure 9-12 Multicast Throttling Edit Page

Field	Description
Port	Display the selected port list
IP Version	Display the selected IP version
Max Group	Max number of group for port
Exceed Action	 Excess Max number of port learning group action Deny: do not learning group. Replace: random replace one exist group

Table 9-12 Multicast Throttling Table Edit Fields

9.1.6. Filtering Profile

To display Multicast Profile Setting web page, click Multicast> General> Filtering Profile

This page allow user to add, edit or delete profile for IGMP or MLD snooping.



Figure 9-13 Multicast Profile Table Page

Field	Description
IP Version	IP version:IPv4: IGMP snooping profileIPv6: MLD snooping profile
Profile ID	Display profile ID
Start Address	The start group address of profile
End Address	The end group address of profile
Action	Display profile action

Table 9-13 Multicast Profile Table Fields



Figure 9-14 Multicast Profile Add Page

Field	Description
Profile ID	Profile ID
	IP version:
IP Version	 IPv4: IGMP snooping profile
	• IPv6: MLD snooping profile
Start Address	The start group address of profile
End Address	The end group address of profile
	The action of profile:
Action	 Allow: permit all packets that match the profile.
	 Deny: deny all packets that match the profile.

Table 9-14 Multicast Profile Add Fields

Multicast >>> General >>> Filtering Profile Edit Profile Profile ID 1 IP Version IPv4 Start Address 224.1.1.1 End Address 224.1.2.3 Action Allow Deny Apply Close

Figure 9-15 Multicast Profile Edit Page

Field	Description
Profile ID	Edit Profile ID
IP Version	Display the edit profile ip version
Start Address	The start group address of profile

End Address	The end group address of profile
Action	 The action of profile: Allow: permit the group can learned that match the profile. Deny: deny the group to learn the groupthat match the profile.

Table 9-15 Multicast Profile Edit Fields

9.1.7. Filtering Binding

To display Multicast port filter binding profile web page, click Multicast> General> Filtering Binding

This page allow user to bind/remove profile for each port



Figure 9-16 Multicast Filtering Table Page

Field	Description
	IP Version
IP Version	IPv4: ipv4 for igmp snooping throttling
	IPv6: ipv6 for mid snooping throttling
Entry	Entry of number

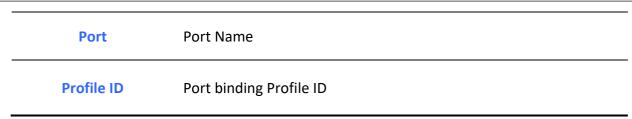


Table 9-16 Multicast Filtering Table Fields



Figure 9-17 Multicast Filtering Edit Page

Field	Description
Port	Selected Port List
IP Version	Display Selected Port filtering IP version
Profile ID	If check Enable, can select or change profile ID, Else it will delete port filter profile binding

Table 9-17 Multicast Filtering Edit Fields

9.2. IGMP Snooping

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

9.2.1. Property

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

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

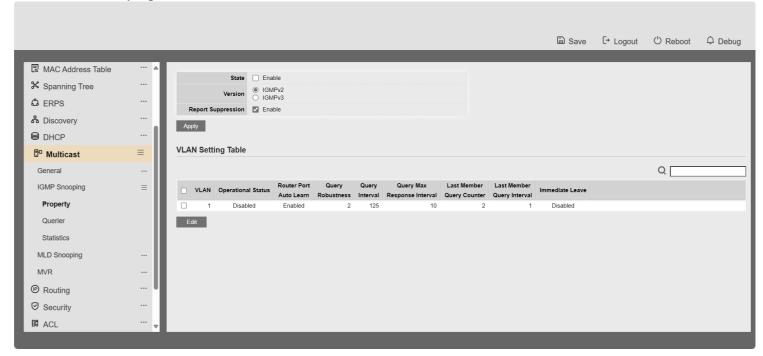


Figure 9-18 IGMP Snooping Property Page

Field	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.

Table 9-18 IGMP Snooping Property Fields

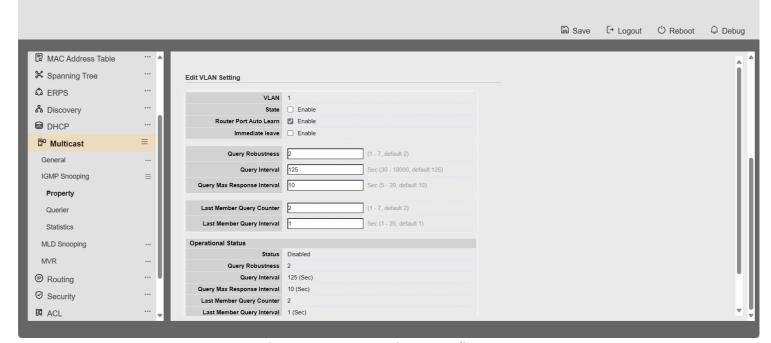


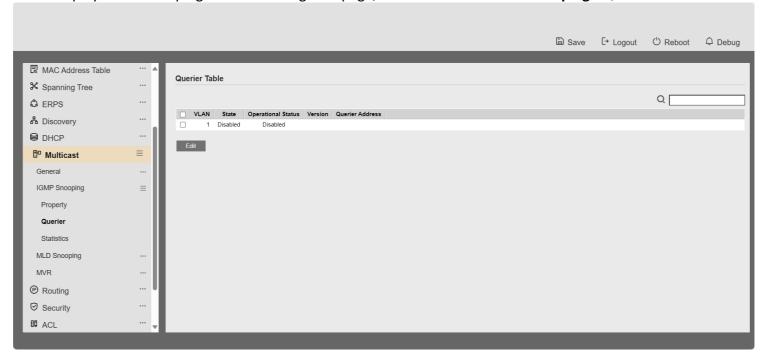
Figure 9-19 IGMP Snooping VLAN Edit Page

Field	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 Query Interval	The Admin last member query interval that Querier-switch 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 Counter	Operational Last Member Query Count

Table 9-19 IGMP Snooping VLAN Edit Fields

9.2.2. Querier

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



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

Figure 9-20 IGMP Snooping Querier Table Page

Field	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
Table 9-20 IGMP Snooping Querier Table Fields	



Figure 9-21 IGMP Snooping Querier Edit Page

Field	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)

Table 9-21 IGMP Snooping Querier Edit Fields

118

9.2.3. Statistics

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

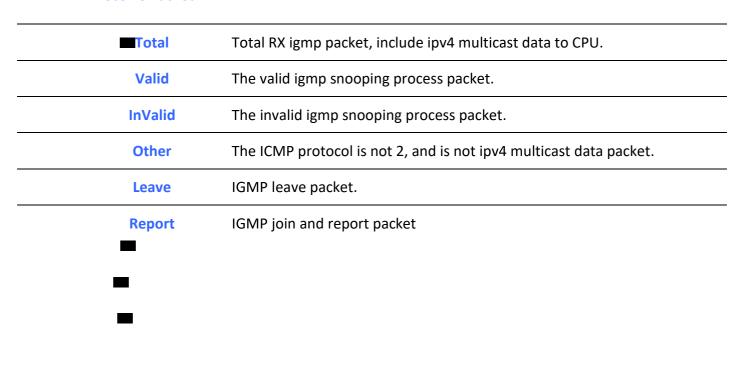
This page allow user to clear igmp snooping statics.



Figure 9-22 IGMP Snooping Statistics Page

Field	Description
11010	2 csc., p. cs.

Receive Packet



General Query	IGMP General Query packet
Special Group Query	IGMP Special Group General Query packet
Source-specific Group Query	IGMP Special Source and Group General Query packet
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 Query	IGMP special group query packet include querier transmit special group query packet
Source-specific Group Query	IGMP Special Source and Group General Query packet

Table 9-22 IGMP Snooping Statistics Fields

9.3. MLD Snooping

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

9.3.1. Property

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

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

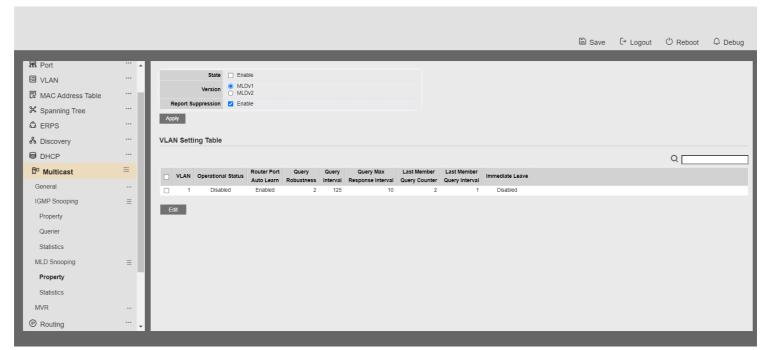


Figure 9-23 MLD Snooping Property Page

Field	Description
State	Set the enabling status of IGMP Snooping functionality • Enable: If Checked Enable IGMP Snooping, else is Disabled IGMP Snooping.
Version	 Set the MLD snooping version MLDv1: Only support process MLD v1 packet. MLDv2: Support v2 basic and v1.
Report Suppression	Set the enabling status of MLD v1 report suppression • Enable: If Checked Enable MLD Snooping v1 report suppression, else Disable the report suppression function
VLAN	The MLD entry VLAN ID
Operation Status	The enable status of MLD snooping VLAN functionality
Router Port Auto Learn	The enabling status of MLD 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 MLD Leave message.

Table 9-23 MLD Snooping Property Fields

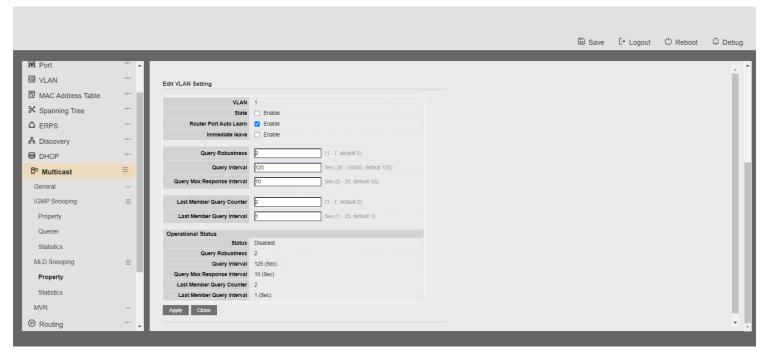


Figure 9-24 MLD Snooping VLAN Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The selected VLAN List
State	 Set the enabling status of MLD Snooping VLAN functionality Enable: If Checked Enable MLD Snooping VLAN, else is Disabled MLD Snooping VLAN.
Router Port Auto Learn	 Set the enabling status of MLD 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 MLD 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 Query Interval	The Admin last member query interval that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Operational Status	
Status	Operational MLD snooping status, must both MLD snooping global and MLD 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 Counter	Operational Last Member Query Count
Last Member Query Interval	Operational Last Member Query Interval

Table 9-24 MLD Snooping VLAN Edit Fields

9.3.2. Statistics

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

This page allow user to clear MLD snooping statics.



Figure 9-25 MLD Snooping Statistics Page

Field	Description	
11010	Description.	

Receive Packet

Total	Total RX MLD packet, include ipv4 multicast data to CPU.
Valid	The valid MLD snooping process packet.
InValid	The invalid MLD snooping process packet.
Other	The ICMPV6 type is not MLD, and is not ipv6 multicast data packet, and is not IPV6 router protocol.
Leave	MLD leave packet.
Report	MLD join and report packet
_	
_	
-	
•	

General Query	MLD General Query packet
Special Group Query	MLD Special Group General Query packet
Source-specific Group Query	MLD Special Source and Group General Query packet
Transmit Packet	
Leave	MLD leave packet
Report	MLD join and report packet
General Query	MLD general query packet
Special Group Query	MLD special group query packet
Source-specific Group Query	MLD Special Source and Group General Query packet
·	T. I. C. C. M. M. C. M. C. M. M. C.

Table 9-25 MLD Snooping Statistics Fields

9.4. MVR

Use the MVR pages to configure settings of MVR function.

9.4.1. Property

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

This page allow user to set MVR property.

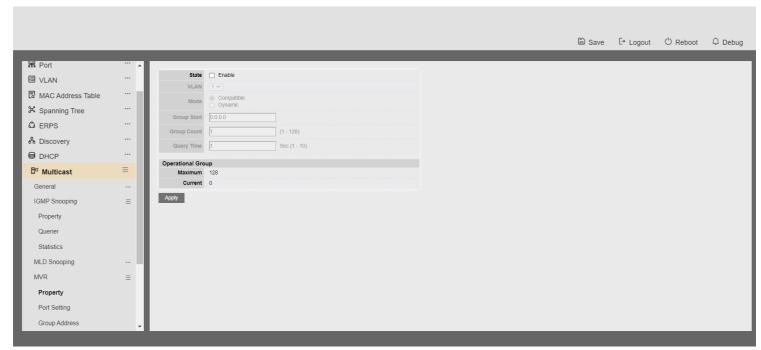


Figure 9-26 Multicast MVR Properties Page

Field	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

Table 9-27 MVR Property Fields

9.4.2. Port Setting

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

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

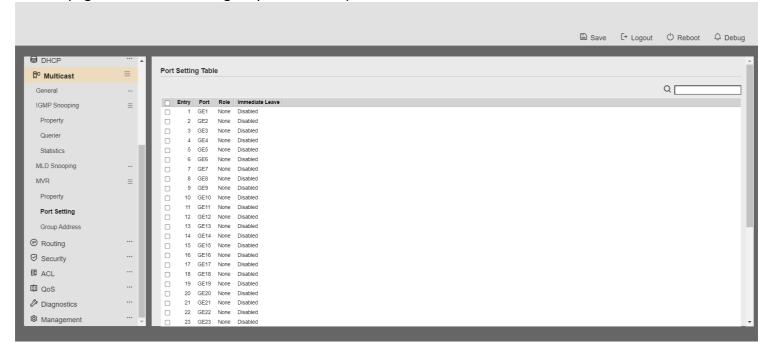


Figure 9-28 Multicast MVR Port Setting Table Page

Field	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

Table 9-29 MVR Port Setting Fields



Figure 9-30 Multicast MVR Port Setting Edit Page

Field	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.

Table 9-31 MVR Port Setting Edit Fields

9.4.3. Group Address

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

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

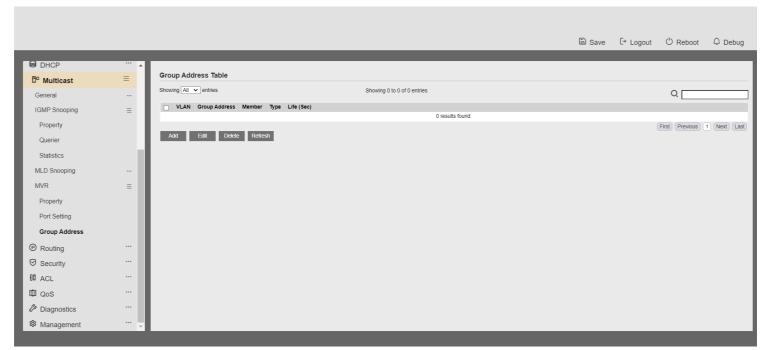


Figure 9-32 Multicast MVR Group Address Table Page

Field	Description
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.

Table 9-33 MVR Group Address Table Fields

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Figure 9-34 Multicast MVR Group Address Add Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of MVR group.
Group Address	MVR group IP address.
Member	 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
	Table 9-35 MVR Group Address Add Fields

Figure 9-36 Multicast MVR Group Address Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of edited MVR group.
Group Address	The edited 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

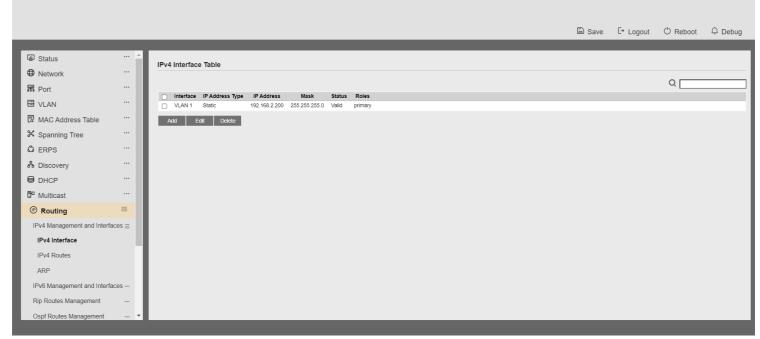
Table 9-37 MVR Group Address Edit Fields

17 Routing

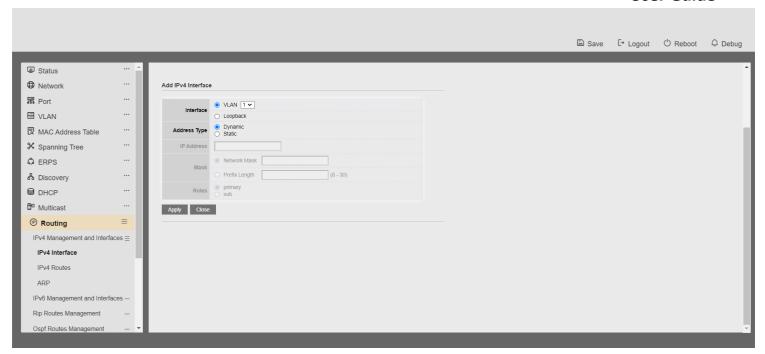
17.1 IPv4 Management and Interfaces

17.1.1 IPv4 Interface

1. Click the "**Routing** > ipv4 Management Interface > ipv4 Interface" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "ipv4 Interface" interface, as shown in the following figure.

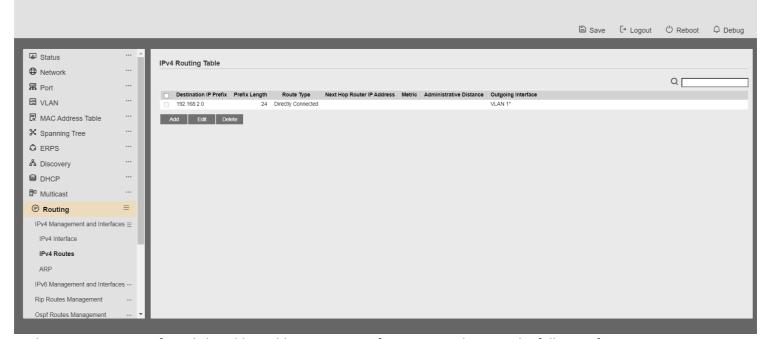


2. Click Add to enter the Configure ipv4 Interface Address interface to add a device ipv4 address as shown in the following figure:

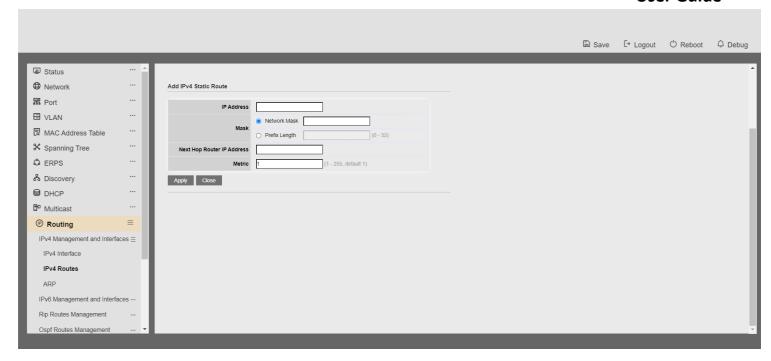


17.1.2 IPv4 Routing

1. Click the "Routing > ipv4 Management Interface > ipv4 Routing" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "ipv4 Routing" interface and view the current ipv4 routing information, as shown in the following figure.

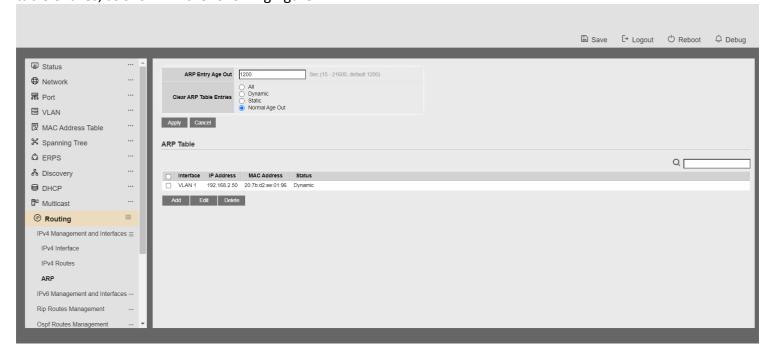


2. The ipv4 routing interface clicks Add to add ipv4 routing information as shown in the following figure:



17.1.3 ARP

1. Click the "Routing > ipv4 Management Interface > ARP" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "ARP" interface, where you can view the current ARP table information, configure the ARP aging time, and clear the ARP table entries, as shown in the following figure.



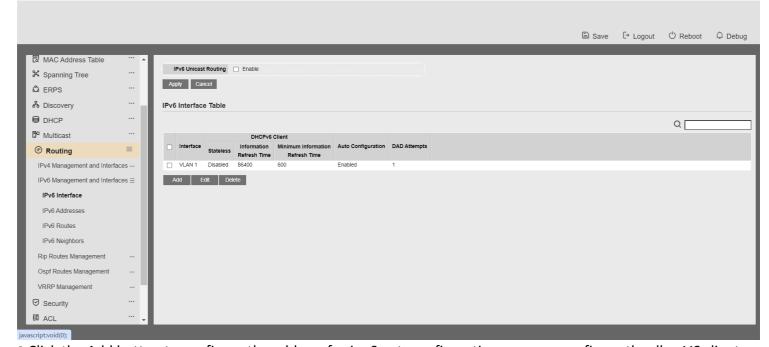
2.ARP screen click Add to add static ARP table entries as shown below:



17.2 Ipv6 Management and Interfaces

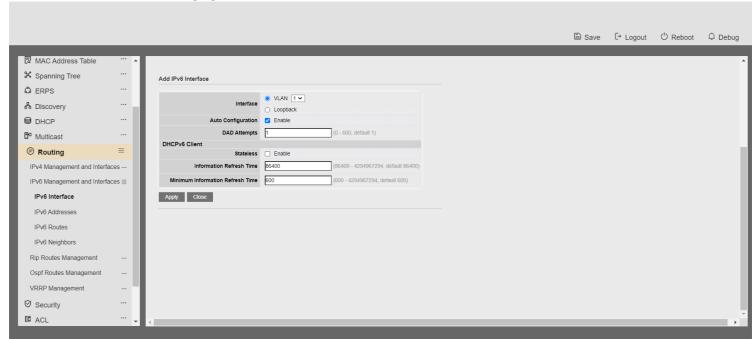
17.2.1 lpv6 Interfaces

1. Click "Routing > ipv6 Management Interface > ipv6 Interface" in the navigation tree to enter the "ipv6 Interface" interface, you can view the current ipv6 routing information, and you can configure unicast routing, as shown in the following figure.



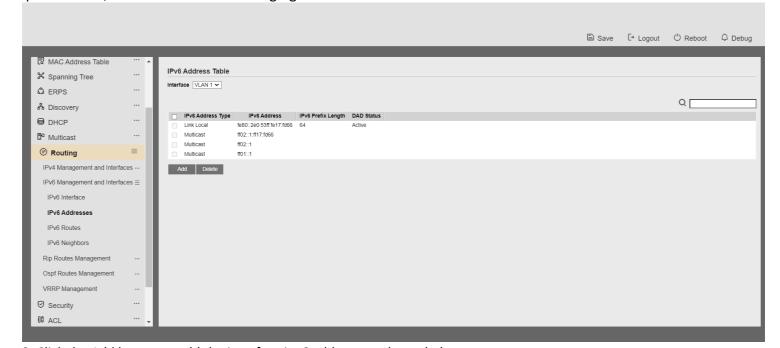
2 Click the Add button to configure the address for ipv6 autoconfiguration. you can configure the dhcpV6 client

state as shown in the following figure:

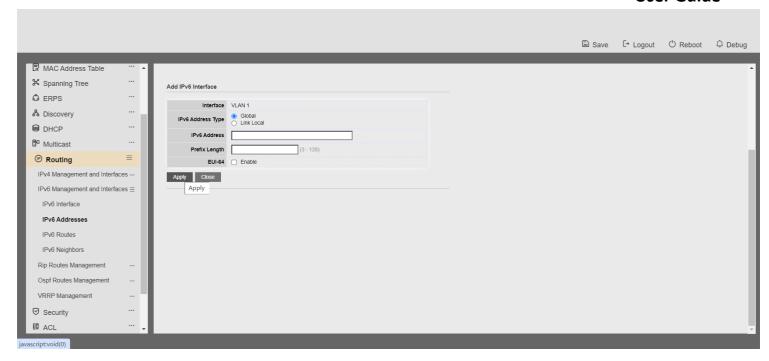


17.2.2 ipv6 address

1. Click the "Routing > ipv6 Management Interface > ipv6 Address" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "ipv6 Address" interface, you can view the current interface ipv6 address information, and you can delete the interface ipv6 address, as shown in the following figure.

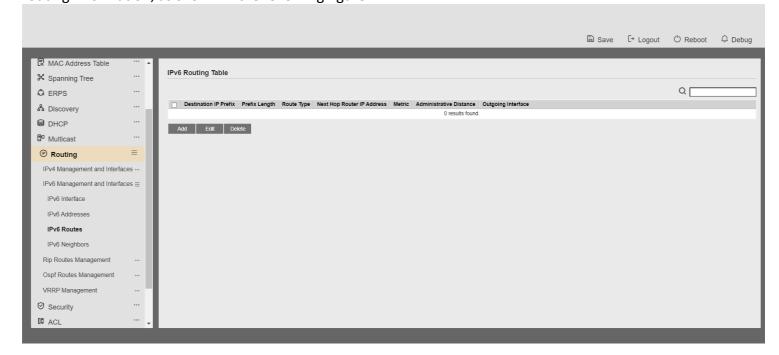


2. Click the Add button to add the interface ipv6 address, as shown below

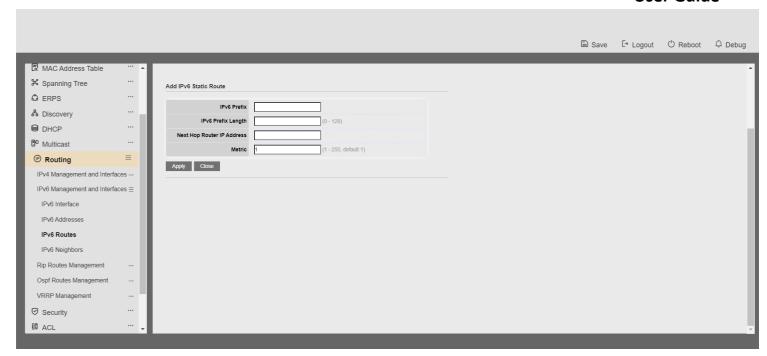


17.2.3 ipv6 routes

1. Click the "Routing > ipv6 Management Interface > ipv6 Routing" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "ipv6 Routing" interface, you can view the current ipv6 routing information, and you can delete, add, and modify the routing information, as shown in the following figure.

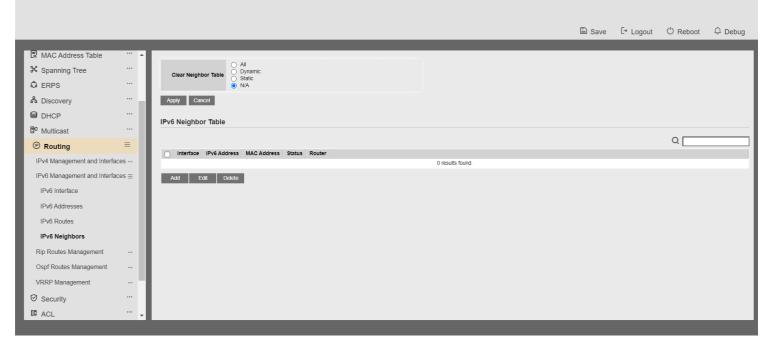


2. Click the Add button to configure the routing information as shown below:



17.2.4 IPv6 Neighbor

1. Click "Routing > ipv6 Management Interface > ipv6 Neighbours" in the navigation tree to enter the "ipv6 Neighbours" interface, which allows you to view the current ipv6 Neighbours table and delete the neighbour table entries, as shown in the following figure.

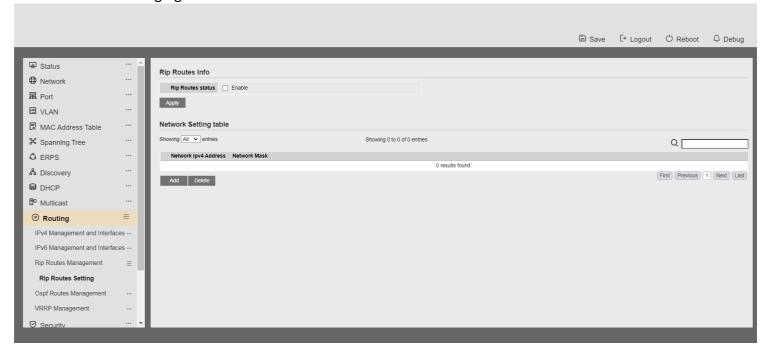


2. Click the Add button to add ipv6 neighbour information as shown below:



17.3 Rip Routes Management

1. Click "Routing > Rip Route Management > Rip Route Configuration" in the navigation tree to enter the "Rip Route Configuration" interface, where you can enable the rip and view the setup of the advertisement route, as shown in the following figure.



2. Click the Add button to add a working network configuration as shown below:



17.4 Ospf Routes Management

1. Click the "Routing > Ospf Route Management > Ospf Route Configuration" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "Ospf Route Configuration" interface, configure the ospf enable configuration, and view the area network configuration table, as shown in the following figure.



2. Click the Add button to add the Regional Network Configuration Table as shown below:



17.5 vrrp management

1. Click the "Routing > vrrp Management" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "vrrp Management" interface, as shown in the following figure.



2.Click Add to enter the configuration screen as shown below:



10 Security

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

10.1. RADIUS

To display RADIUS web page, click Security > RADIUS

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

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Figure 10-1 RADIUS Default Setting

Field	Description
Retry	Set default retry number
Timeout	Set default timeout value
Key String	Set default RADIUS key string

Table 10-1 RADIUS Default Setting Fields



Figure 10-2 RADIUS Table

Field	Description
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 authentifation 802.1x: For 802.1x authentication All: For alltypes

Table 10-2 RADIUS Table Fields

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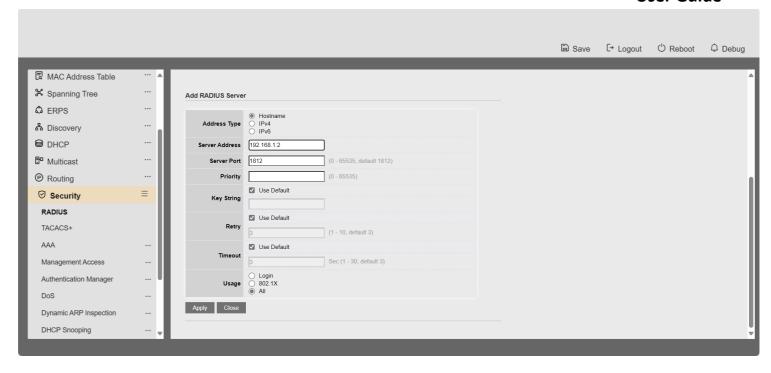


Figure 10-3 Add/Edit RADIUS Server Dialog

Field	Description
Address Type	 In add dialog, user need to specify server Address Type Hostname: Use domain name as server address 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 authentifation • 802.1x: For 802.1x authentication • All: For all types

Table 10-3 Add/Edit RADIUS Server Fields

10.2. TACACS+

To display TACACS+ web page, click **Security > TACACS+**

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

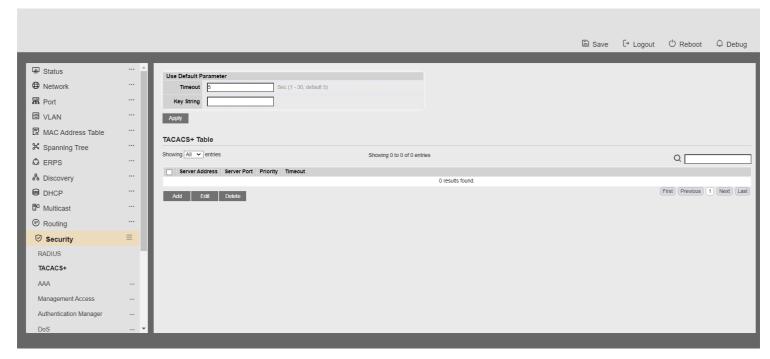


Figure 10-4 TACACS+ Default Setting

Field	Description
Timeout	Set default timeout value
Key String	Set default TACACS+ key string

Table 10-4 TACACS+ Default Setting Fields



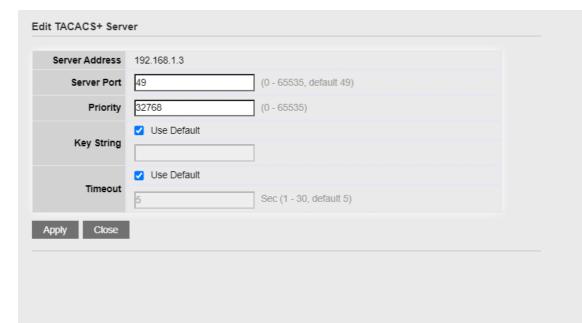


Figure 10-5 TACACS+ Table

Field	Description
Server Address	TACACS+ server address
Server Port	TACACS+ server port
Priority	TACACS+ server priority (smaller value has higher priority). TACACS+ 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.
Timeout	TACACS+ server timeout value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will keep trying until timeout.

Table 10-5 RADIUS Table Fields

Security >> TACACS+

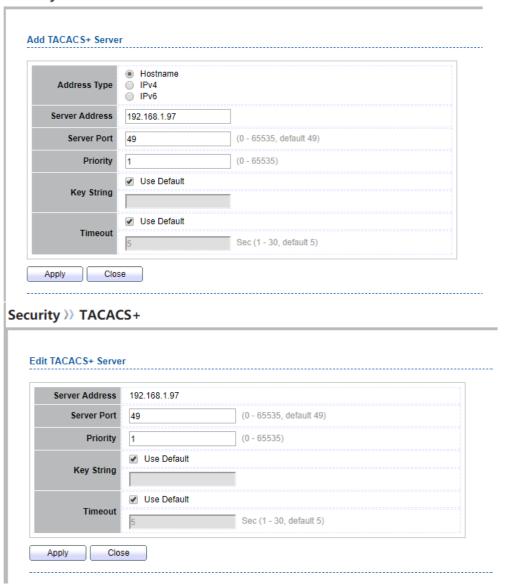


Figure 10-6 Add/Edit TACACS+ Server Dialog

Field	Description
Address Type	In add dialog, user need to specify server Address Type • Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	 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 TACACS+ server port
Priority	Set TACACS+ server priority (smaller value has higher priority). TACACS+ 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.
Timeout	Set TACACS+ server timeout value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will keep trying until timeout.

Table 10-6 Add/Edit TACACS+ Server Fields

10.3. AAA

10.3.1. Method List

To display Method List web page, click **Security > AAA > Method List**

This page allow user to add, edit or delete login authentication list settings (The "default" list cannot be deleted.). The line combined to this list will authenticate login user by methods in this list. If the first method is failed, it will try to use the next priority method to authenticate if it exists.

With RADIUS and TACACS+ methods, the failed means connecting to server fail. With Local method, the failed means cannot find the user in local database.

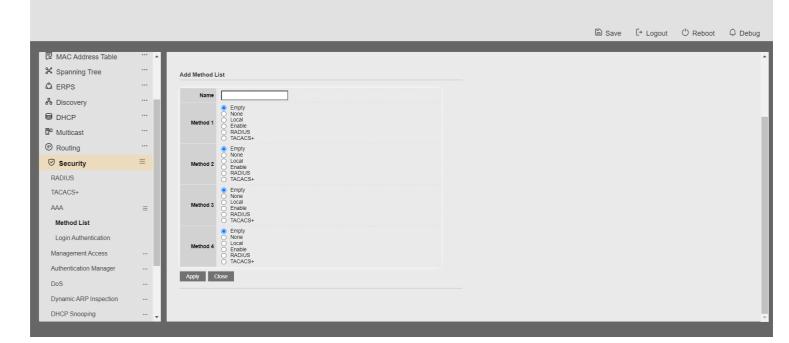
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Figure 10-7 Method List Table

Field	Description
Name	Login authentication list name. This name should be different from other existing lists.
Sequence	 Priority of login authentication method. None: Authenticated with any condition. Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate TACACS+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate. RADIUS: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate

Table 10-7 Method List Table Fields



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Figure 10-8 Add/Edit Method List Dialog

Field	Description
Name	Login authentication list name. This name should be different from other existing lists.
Method 1	 Select first priority of login authentication method. None: Authenticated with any condition. Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate TACACS+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate. RADIUS: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate
Method 2	 Select second priority of login authentication method. None: Authenticated with any condition. Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate TACACS+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.

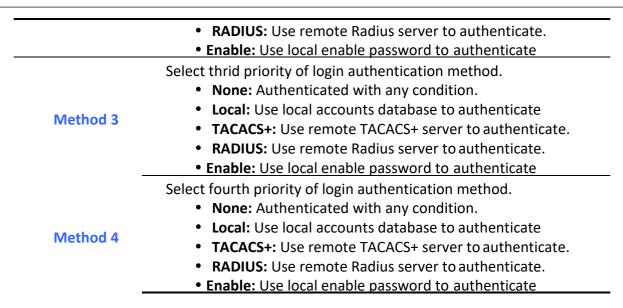


Table 10-8 Add/Edit Method List Fields

10.3.2. Login Authentication

To display the login authentication combined web page, click **Security** > **AAA** > **Login Authentication**.

This page allow user to combine AAA login authentication list to all management interfaces.



Figure 10-9: Login Authentication Page

Field	Description
Console	Specify login authentication list combined on console

Telnet	Specify login authentication list combined on Telnet
SSH	Specify login authentication list combined on SSH
НТТР	Specify login authentication list combined on HTTP
HTTPS	Specify login authentication list combined on HTTPS

Table 10-9: Login Authentication Page Fields

10.4. Management Access

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

10.4.1. Management VLAN

To display Management VLAN page, click Security > Management Access > Management VLAN

This page allow user to change management VLAN.

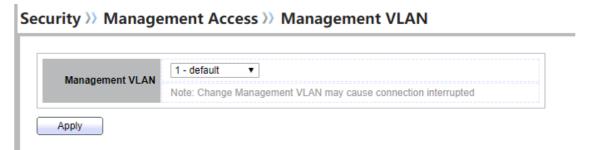


Figure 10-10 Management VLAN Page

Field	Description
Management VLAN	Select management VLAN in option list. Management connection, such as http, https, snmp etc, has the same VLAN of management VLAN are allow connecting to device. Others will be dropped.

Table 10-10 Management VLAN Fields

10.4.2. Management Service

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

This page allow user to change management services related configurations.

Description

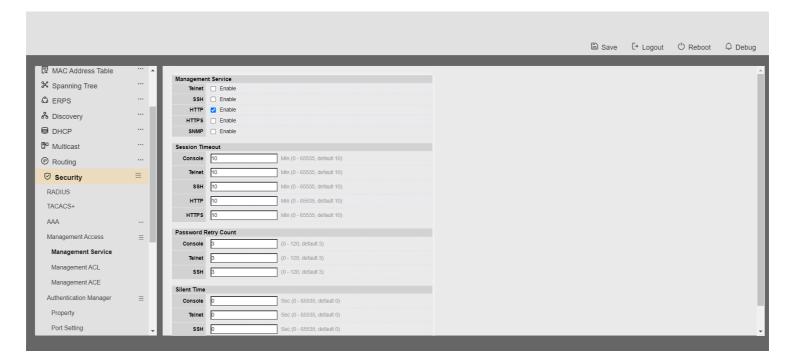


Figure 10-11 Management Service Page



Field

Management Service	 Management service admin state. Telnet: Connect CLI through telnet SSH: Connect CLI through SSH 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.

Table 10-11 Management Service Fields

10.4.3. Management ACL

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

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

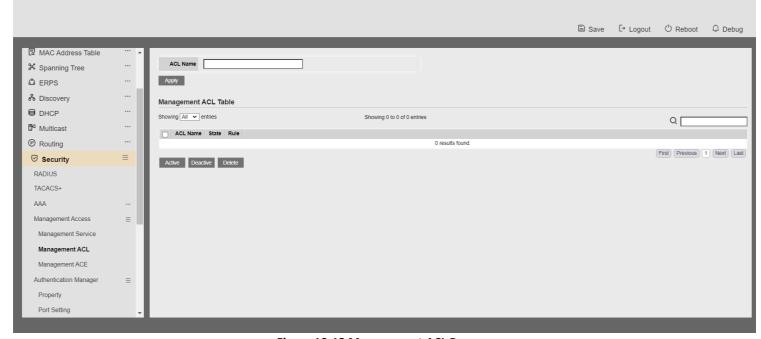


Figure 10-12 Management ACL Page

Field	Description
Ticia	Description

ACL Name

Input MAC ACL name

Table 10-12 Management ACL Fields

Figure 10-13 Management ACL Table Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Display Management ACL name
State	Display Management ACL whether active.
Rule	Display the number Management ACE rule of ACL

Table 10-13 Management ACL Table Fields

10.4.4. Management ACE

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

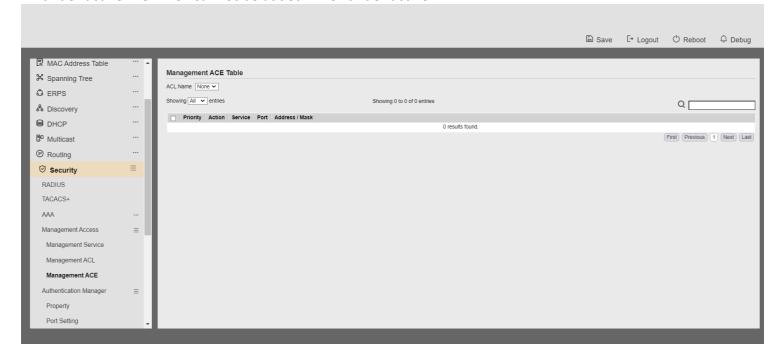


Figure 10-14 Management ACE Page

Field	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.

Table 10-14 Management ACE Fields

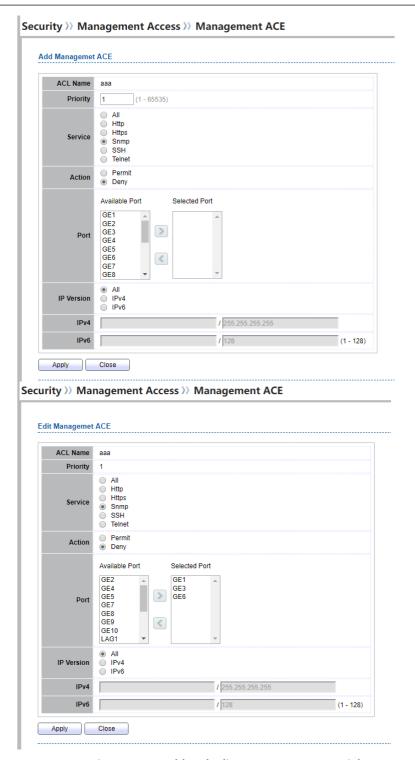


Figure 10-15 Add and Edit Management ACE Dialog

Field	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.
Service	 Select the type service of rule. All: All services HTTP: Only HTTP 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.
IP Version	Select the type of source IP address. • All: All IP addresses can access. • 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.

Table 10-15 Add and Edit Management ACE Fields

10.5. Authentication Manager

10.5.1. Property

To display authentication manager property web page, click **Security > Authentication Manger > Property**

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



Figure 10-16 Authentication Manager Global Setting

Field	Description
Authentication Type	Set checkbox to enable/disable following authentication types • 802.1x: Use IEEE 802.1x to do authentication • MAC-Based: Use MAC address to do authentication • 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.
MAC-Based User ID Format	Select mac-based authentication RADIUS username/password ID format. • XXXXXXXXXXXX • XXXXXXXXXXXX • XXXXXXXX

- XXXXXX.XXXXXX
- XXXXXX.XXXXXX

Table 10-16 Authentication Manager Global Setting Fields

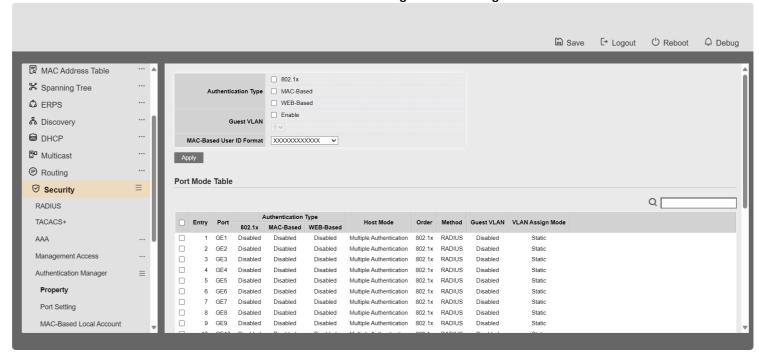


Figure 10-17 Port Mode Table

Field	Description
Port	Port name
Authentication	802.1 X 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 Type (WEB-Based)	 WEB-Based authentication type state Enabled: WEB-Based authentication is enabled Disabled: WEB-Based authentication is disabled

Authenticating host mode	Authent	ticating	host	mode
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Host Mode

- **Multiple Authentication:** In this mode, every client need to 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
- WEB-Based
- 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. These orders only available on MAC-Based authentication and WEB-Based authentication. 802.1x only support Radius method.

Method

Order

- Local: Use DUT's local database to do authentication
- Radius: Use remote RADIUS server to do authentication
- Local Radius
- Radius Local

Port guest VLAN enable state

Guest VLAN

VLAN Assign

Mode

- 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.
- **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.

Table 10-17 Port Mode Table Fields

Managed Switch Software

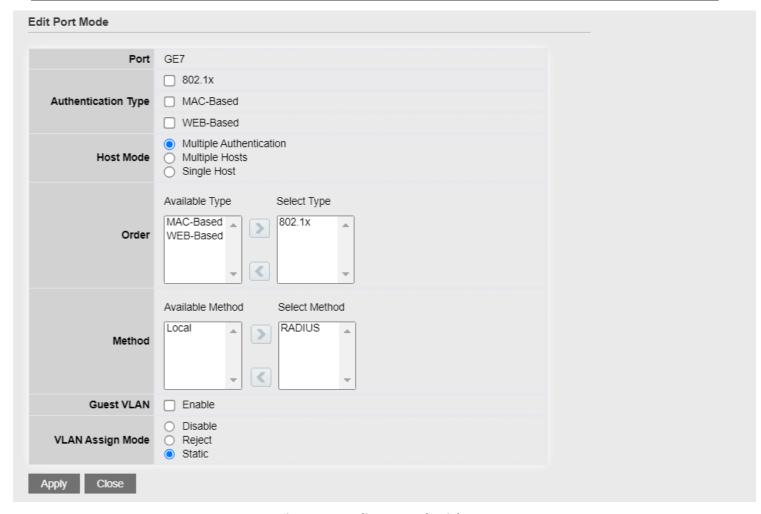


Figure 10-18 Edit Port Mode Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Selected port list
Authentication Type	Set checkbox to enable/disable authentication types.
Host Mode	 Select authenticating host mode Multiple Authentication: In this mode, every client need to 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
- WEB-Based
- 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. These orders only available on MAC-Based authentication and WEB-Based authentication. 802.1x only support Radius method.

Method

Order

- Local: Use DUT's local database to do authentication
- Radius: Use remote RADIUS server to do authentication
- Local Radius
- Radius Local

Guest VLAN

VLAN Assign

Mode

Set checkbox to enable/disable guest VLAN

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.

Table 10-18 Edit Port Mode Fields

Managed Switch Software

10.5.2. Port Setting

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

This page allow user to configure authentication manger port settings

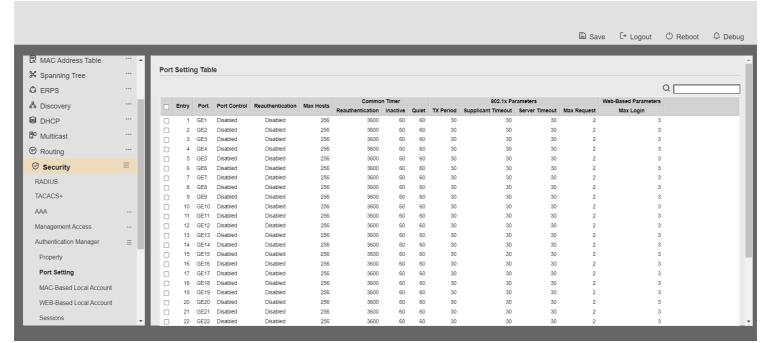


Figure 10-19: Authentication Manager Port Setting Table

Field	Description
Port	Port name
Port Control	 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	Reautheticate 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

	and not all packets on the port.
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.

Table 10-19: Authentication Manager Port Setting Table Fields

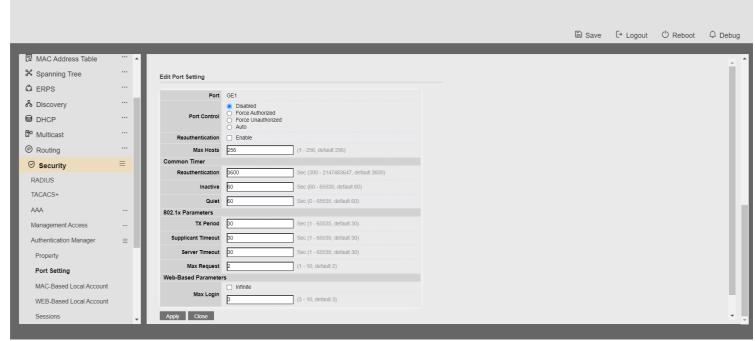


Figure 10-20: Authentication Manager Port Setting Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Port name
	Support following authentication port control types.
	 Disable: Disable authentication function and all clients have network accessibility.
Port Control	 Force Authorized: Port is force authorized and all clients have network accessibility.

network accessibility.

• Force Unauthorized: Port is force unauthorized and all clients have no

	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.			
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 and not all packets on the port.			
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)	Set checkbox to set max login number to be infinite or specify max login number.			

Table 10-20: Authentication Manager Port Setting Table Fields

10.5.3. MAC-Based Local Account

To display MAC-Based Local Account web page, click **Security > Authentication Manger > MAC-Based Local Account**

This page allow user to add/edit/delete MAC-Based authentication local accounts.

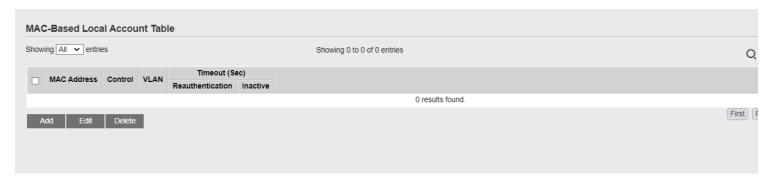
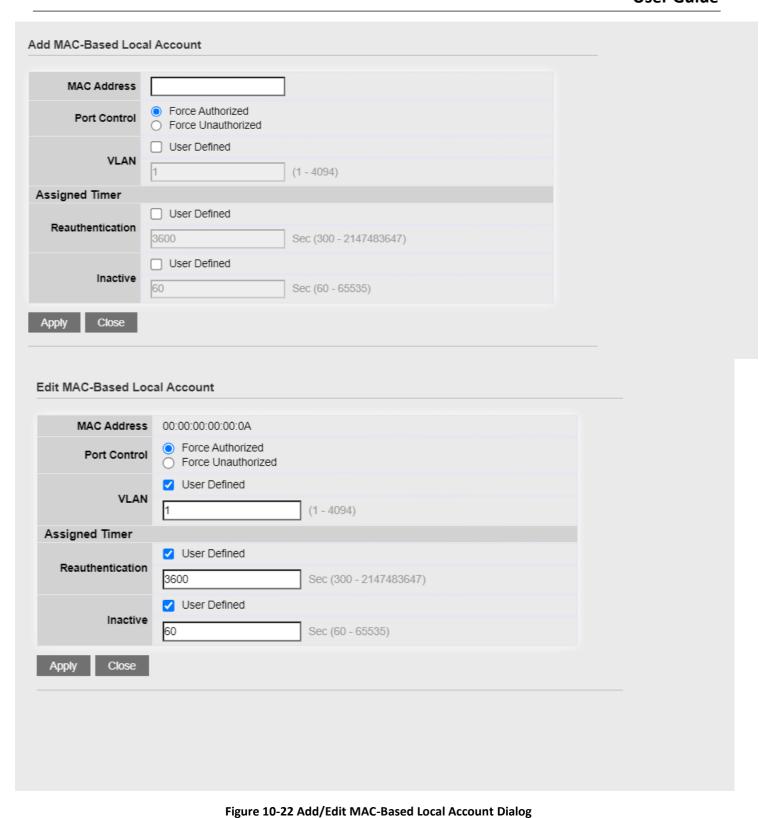


Figure 10-21 MAC-Based Local Account Table

Field	Description		
MAC Address	Authenticated host MAC address, and each MAC allow only one entry in local database.		
Control	 Force Authorized: Host will be force authorized Force Unauthorized: Host will be force unauthorized 		
VLAN	Assigned VLAN ID for the authenticated host.		
Timeout (Reauthentication)	Assigned reauthentication period for the authenticated host.		
Timeout (Inactive)	Assigned inactive timeout for the authenticated host.		

Table 10-21 MAC-Based Local Account Table Fields



Manaa		· ·	10
Manag		Description	v. 1.0
	rieiu	Description	

MAC Address	Authenticated host MAC address, and each MAC allow only one entry in local database.	
Control	 Force Authorized: Host will be force authorized Force Unauthorized: Host will be force unauthorized 	
VLAN	Assigned VLAN ID for the authenticated host.	
Timeout (Reauthentication)	Assigned reauthentication period for the authenticated host.	
Timeout (Inactive)	Assigned inactive timeout for the authenticated host.	

Table 10-22 Add/Edit MAC-Based Local Account Fields

10.5.4. WEB-Based Local Account

To display WEB-Based Local Account web page, click **Security > Authentication Manger > WEB-Based Local Account**

This page allow user to add/edit/delete WEB-Based authentication local accounts.

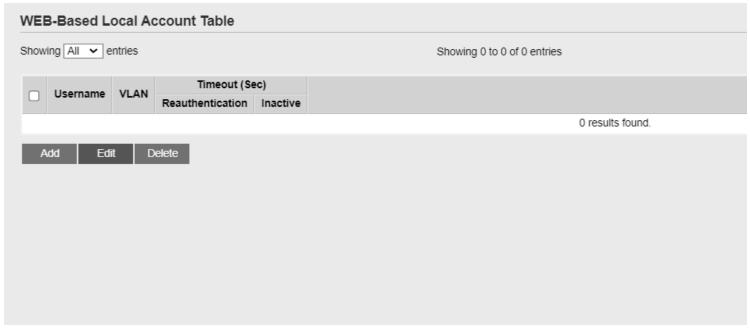


Figure 10-23 WEB-Based Local Account Table

Field	Description
Username	Authenticating account user name

VLAN	Assigned VLAN ID for the authenticated host.		
Timeout (Reauthentication)	Assigned reauthentication period for the authenticated host.		
Timeout (Inactive)	Assigned inactive timeout for the authenticated host.		

Table 10-23 WEB-Based Local Account Table Fields

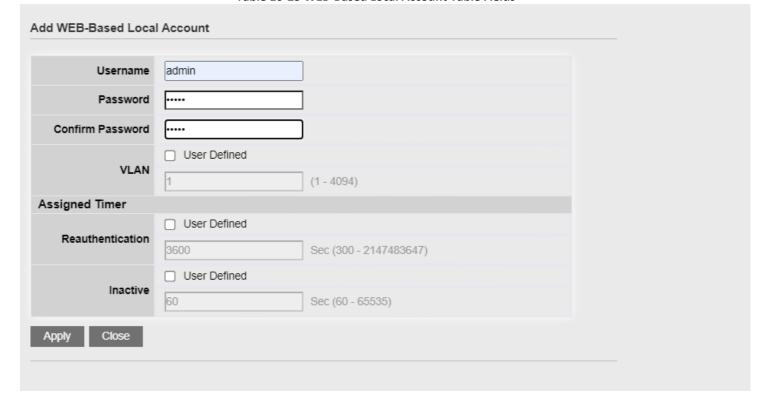


Figure 10-24 Add/Edit WEB-Based Local Account Dialog

Field	Description
Username	Authenticating account user name
Password	Authenticating account password
Confirm Password	Confirm authenticating account password
VLAN	Assigned VLAN ID for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Reauthentication)	Assigned reauthentication period for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Inactive)	Assigned inactive timeout for the authenticated host.

Table 10-24 Add/Edit WEB-Based Local Account Fields

10.5.5. Sessions

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

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

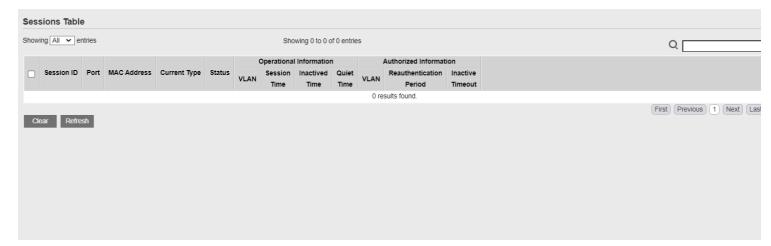


Figure 10-25 Sessions Table

Field	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				

C I				•	
Show	hoct	SLITHAN	tication	session	ctatuc
SHOW	HUSL	authen	ucauon	36331011	status

- **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

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	authenticating until quiet period.Guest: Host is in the guest VLAN.
Operational (VLAN)	Shows host operational VLAN ID.
Operational (Session Time)	In "Authorized" state, it shows total time after authorized.
Operational (Inactived)	In "Authorized" state, it shows how long the host do not send any packet.
Operational (Quiet Time)	In "Locked" state, it shows total time after locked.
Authorized (VLAN)	Shows VLAN ID given from authorized procedure.
Authorized (Reauthentication Period)	Shows reauthentication period given from authorized procedure.
Authorized (Inactive Timeouts)	Shows inactive timeout given from authorized procedure.

Table 10-25 Sessions Table Fields

10.6. 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.

10.6.1. Property

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

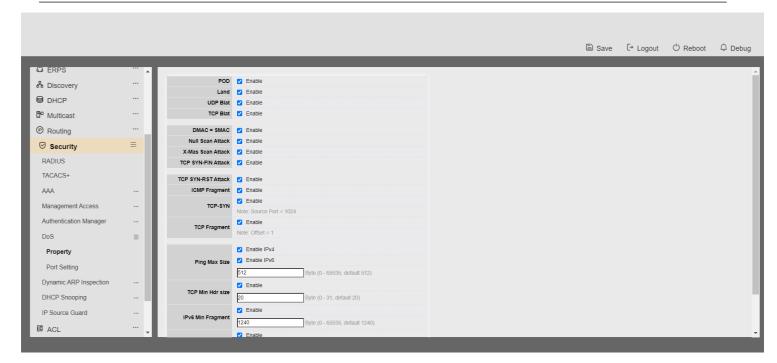


Figure 10-31 DoS Property Page

Field	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.			
IPv4 Ping Max Size	Checks the maximum size of ICMP ping packets, and drops the packets larger than the maximum packet size.			
IPv6 Ping Max Size	Checks the maximum size of ICMPv6 ping packets, and drops the packets larger than the maximum packet size.			
TCP Min Hdr Size	Checks the minimum TCP header and drops the TCP packets with the header smaller than the minimum size. The length range is from 0 to 31 bytes, and default length is 20 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.			

Table 10-31: DoS Property fields.

10.6.2. Port Setting

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

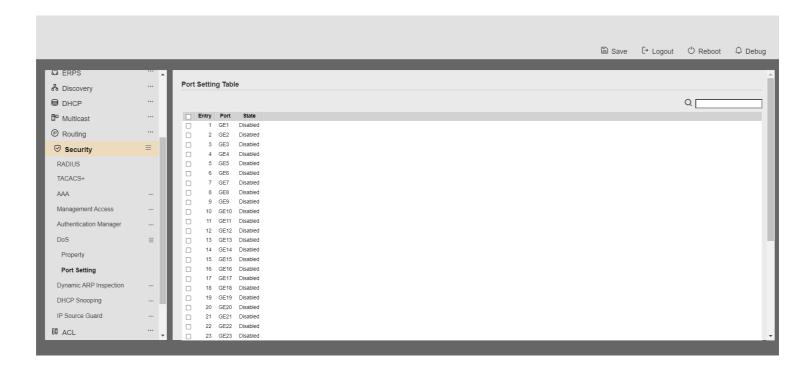


Figure 10-32: Port Setting page.

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

Table 10-32: Port Setting fields.

10.10. Dynamic ARP Inspection

Use the Dynamic ARP Inspection pages to configure settings of Dynamic ARP Inspection

10.10.1. Property

To display property page, click **Security > Dynamic ARP Inspection > Property**

This page allow user to configure global and per interface settings of Dynamic ARP Inspection.



Figure 10-33 Property Page

Field	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable Dynamic ARP Inspection function.
VLAN	Select VLANs in left box then move to right to enable Dynamic ARP Inspection. Or select VLANs in right box then move to left to disable Dynamic ARP Inspection.

Table 10-33 Property Fields

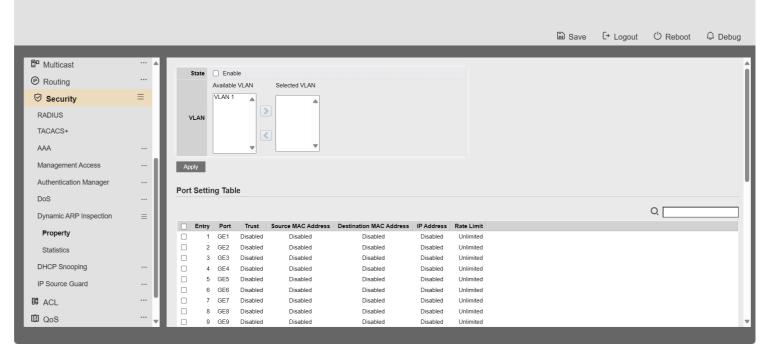


Figure 10-34 Property Port Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port ID.

Trust

Display enable/disabled trust attribute of interface

Source MAC Address	Display enable/disabled source mac address validation attribute of interface
Destination MAC Address	Display enable/disabled destination mac address validation attribute of interface
IP Address	Display enable/disabled IP address validation attribute of interface. Allow zero which means allow 0.0.0.0 IP address
Rate Limit	Display rate limitation value of interface.

Table 10-34 Property Port Fields



Figure 10-35 Edit Property Port Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
Trust	Set checkbox to enable/disabled trust of interface. All ARP packet will be forward directly if enable trust. Default is disabled.
Source MAC Address	Set checkbox to enable or disable source mac address validation of interface. All ARP packets will be checked whether sender mac is same as source mac in Ethernet header if enable source mac address validation. Default is disabled.
Destination MAC Address	Set checkbox to enable or disable destination mac address validation of interface. All ARP packets will be checked whether target mac is same as destination mac in Ethernet header if enable destination mac address validation. Default is disabled.
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IP Address

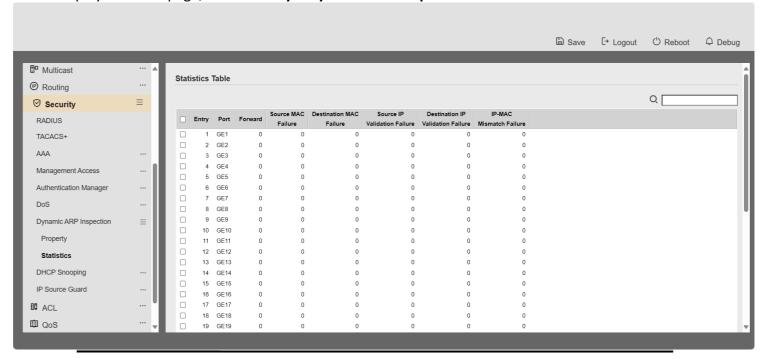
Set checkbox to enable or disable IP address validation of interface. All ARP packets will be checked whether IP address is 0.0.0.0, 255.255.255.255 or multicast address. Default is disabled.

IP Address – Allow Zero	Set checkbox to enable or disable allow zero of IP address validation. 0.0.0.0 IP address is valid if allow zero enable. Default is disabled.
Rate Limit	Input rate limitation of ARP packets. The unit is pps. 0 means unlimited. Default is unlimited.

le 10-35 Edit Property Port Fields

10.10.2. Statistics

To display Statistics page, click **Security > Dynamic ARP Inspection > Statistics**



This page allow user to browse all statistics that recorded by Dynamic ARP Inspection function.

Figure 10-36 Statistics Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port ID
Forwarded	Display how many packets forwarded normally.
Source MAC Failures	Display how many packets dropped by source MAC validation.
Destination MAC Failures	Display how many packets dropped by destination MAC validation.

Source IP Validation Failures	Display how many packets dropped by source IP validation.
Destination IP Validation Failures	Display how many packets dropped by destination IP validation

IP-MAC Mismatch	Display how many packets dropped by IP-MAC doesn't match in IP
Failures	Source Guard binding table.

Table 10-36 Statistics Fields

10.11. DHCP Snooping

Use the DHCP Snooping pages to configure settings of DHCP Snooping

10.11.1. Property

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

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

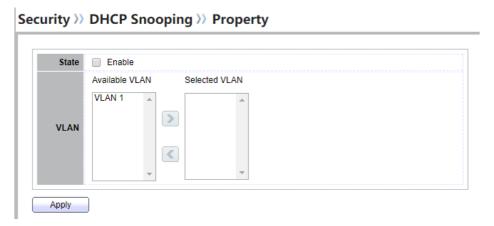


Figure 10-37 Property Page

Field	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.

Table 10-37 Property Fields

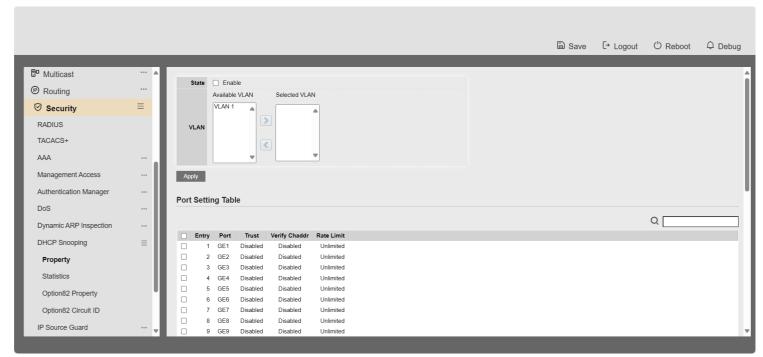


Figure 10-38 Property Port Page

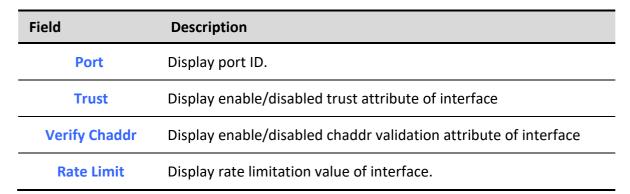


Table 10-38 Property Port Fields



Figure 10-39 Edit Property Port Dialog

Field	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.

le 10-39 Edit Property Port Fields

10.11.2. Statistics

To display Statistics page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Statistic**

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

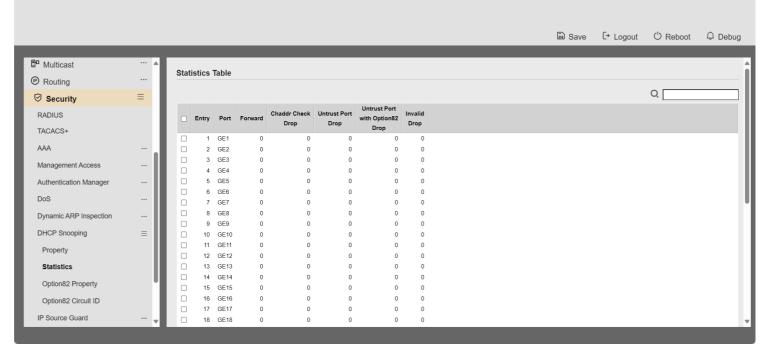


Figure 10-40 DHCP Snooping Statistics Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port ID
Forwarded	Display how 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.

Table 10-40 Statistics Fields

10.11.3. Option82 Property

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

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



Figure 10-41 Option82 Property Page

Field	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		

Table 10-41 DHCP Snooping Option82 Fields

Web User Interface User Guide

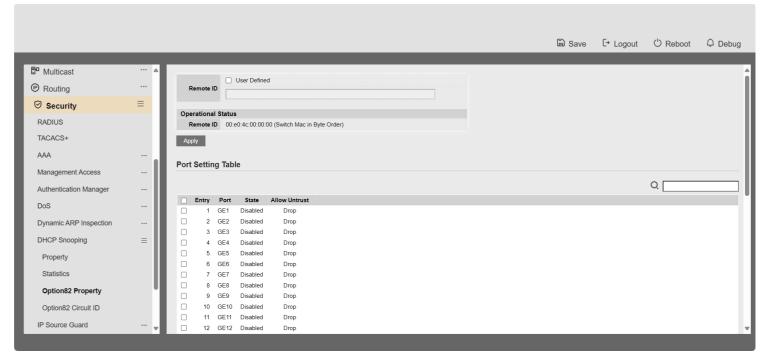


Figure 10-42 Option82 Port Page

Field	Description
Port Display port ID	
Enable Display option82 enable/disable status of interface	
Allow untrusted	Display allow untrusted action of interface

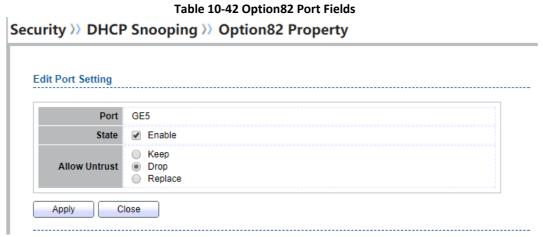


Figure 10-43 Edit Option82 Port Dialog

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

Table 10-43 Edit Option82 Port Fields

10.11.4. Option82 Circuit ID

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

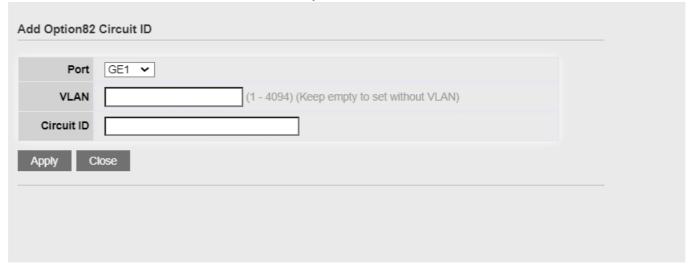
This page allow user to set string of DHCP option82 circuit ID filed. The string will attach in option82 if option inserted.



Figure 10-44 Option82 Circuit ID Page

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

Table 10-44 Option82 Circuit ID Fields



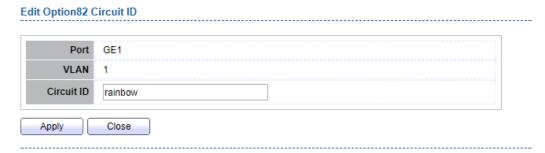


Figure 10-45 Add and Edit Option82 Circuit ID Dialog

Field 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.

Table 10-45 Option82 Circuit ID Fields

10.12. IP Source Guard

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

10.12.1. Port Setting

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

This page allow user to configure per port settings of IP Source Guard.

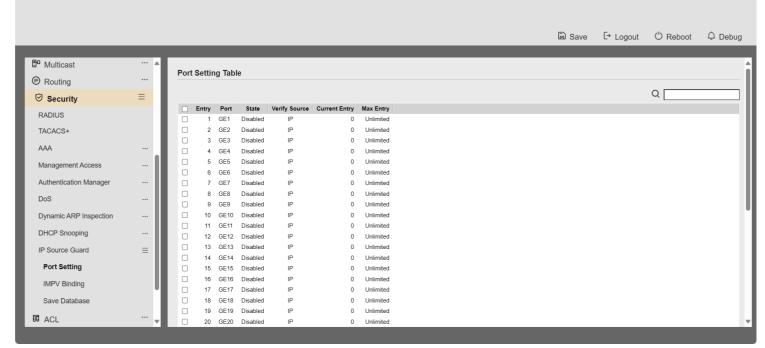


Figure 10-46 Port Setting Page

Field	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 Entry	Display current binding entries of a interface.	

Max Binding Entry Display the number of maximum binding entry of interface

Table 10-46 Port Setting Fields



Figure 10-47 Edit Port Setting Dialog

Field	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 packet				
Max Binding 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.			

Table 10-47 Edit Port Setting Fields

10.12.2. IMPV Binding

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



Figure 10-48 IPMV Binding Page

Field	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
Type	 Static: Entry added by user.
Туре	 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.

Table 10-48 IPMV Binding Fields



Edit IP-MAC-Port-VLAN Binding



Figure 10-49 Add and Edit IPMV Binding Dialog

Field	Description	
Port	Select port from list of a binding entry.	
VLAN Specify a VLAN ID of a binding entry		
Binding	 Select matching mode of binding entry 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		
IP Address	Input IP address and mask. Mask only available on IP-MAC-Port mode.	

Table 10-49 Add and Edit IPMV Binding Fields

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

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

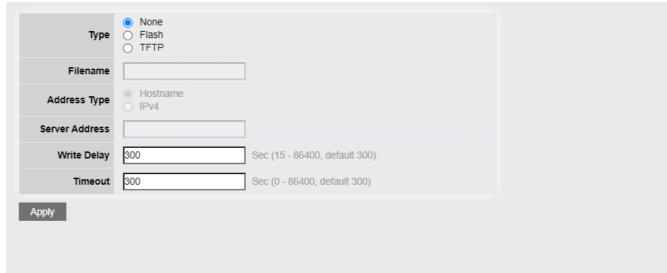


Figure 10-50 Save Database Page

Field Description		
Туре	 Select the type of database agent. None: Disable database agent service. 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".	
Address Type	 Select the type of TFTP server. 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.	

Table 10-50 Save Database Fields

11 ACL

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

11.1. MAC ACL

To display MAC ACL page, click ACL > MAC ACL

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



Figure 11-1 MAC ACL Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Input MAC ACL name

Table 11-1 MAC ACL Fields



Figure 11-2 MAC ACL Table Page

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

Table 11-2 MAC ACL Table Fields

11.2. MAC ACE

To display MAC ACE page, click ACL > MAC ACE

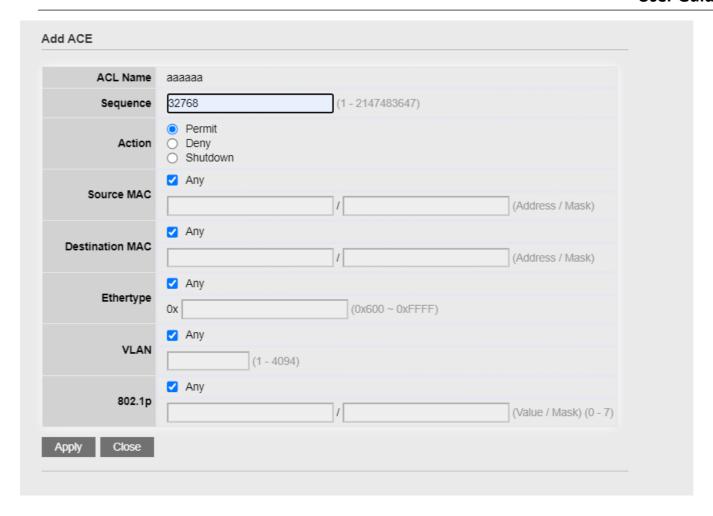
This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under binding. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under binding.



Figure 11-3 MAC ACE Page

Field	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.

Table 11-3 MAC ACE Fields



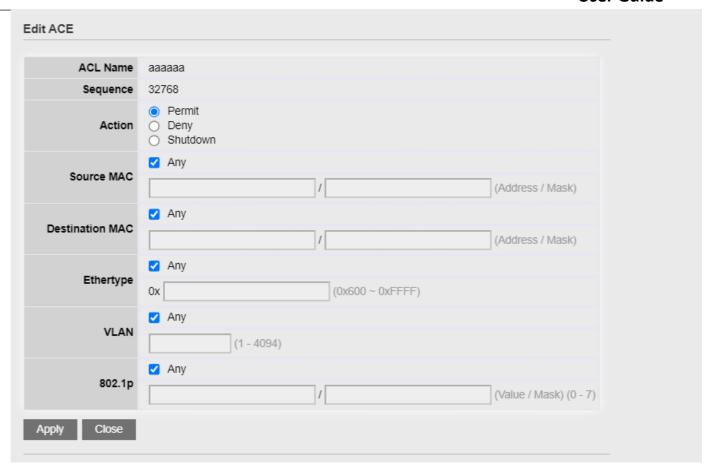


Figure 11-4 Add and Edit MAC ACE Dialog

Field	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
	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.
71000	 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.
	Select the type for Destination MAC address.
	 Any: All destination addresses are acceptable.
Destination MAC	 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.
VLAN ID	Any: All VLAN ID is acceptable.
	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.

Table 11-4 Add and Edit MAC ACE Fields

11.3. IPv4 ACL

To display IPv4 ACL page, click ACL > IPv4 ACL

This page allow user to add or delete Ipv4 ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under binding.



Figure 11-5 IPv4 ACL Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Input IPv4 ACL name

Table 11-5 IPv4 ACL Fields



Figure 11-6 IPv4 ACL Table Page

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

Table 11-6 IPv4 ACL Table Fields

11.4. IPv4 ACE

To display IPv4 ACE page, click ACL > IPv4 ACE

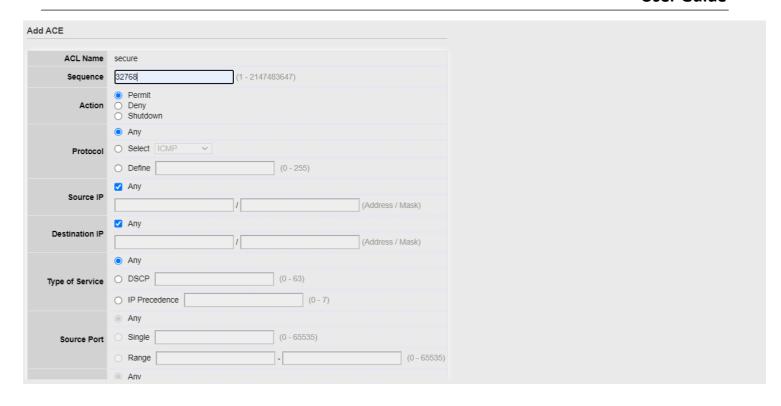
This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under binding. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under binding.



Figure 11-7 IPv4 ACE Page

Field	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

Table 11-7 IPv4 ACL Fields



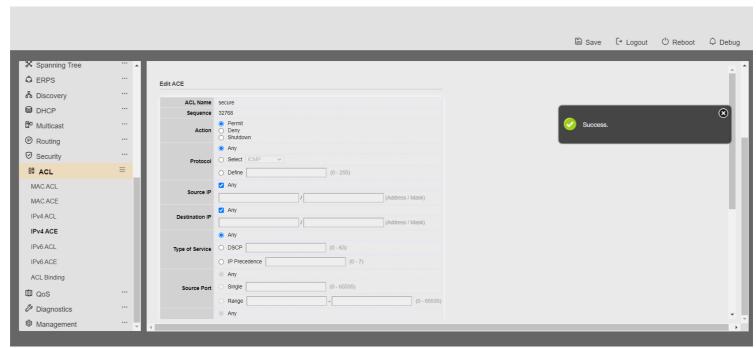


Figure 11-8 Add and Edit IPv4 ACE Dialog

Field	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.
Action	 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.
Protocol	 Select the type of protocol for a match. Any (IP): All IP protocols are acceptable. 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.
Source IP	 Select the type for source IP address. Any: All source addresses are acceptable. 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.
Destination IP	 Select the type for destination IP 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 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.
Destination 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.

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.

Either select the message type by name or enter the message type number. Only available when protocol is ICMP.

ICMP Type

- Any: All message types are acceptable.
- **Select from list:** Select message type by name.
- Protocol ID to match: Enter the number of message type.

Select the type for ICMP code. Only available when protocol is ICMP.

ICMP Code

- Any: All codes are acceptable.
- User Defined: Enter an ICMP code to match.

Table 11-8 Add and Edit IPv4 ACL Fields

11.5. IPv6 ACL

To display IPv6 ACL page, click ACL > IPv6 ACL

This page allow user to add or delete Ipv6 ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under binding.



Figure 11-9 IPv6 ACL Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Input IPv6 ACL name

Table 11-9 IPv6 ACL Fields

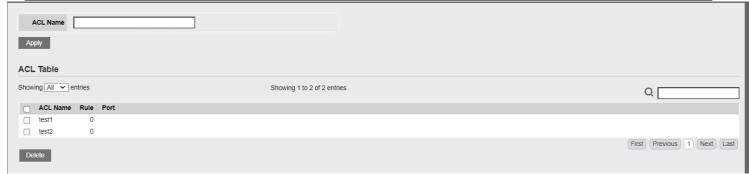


Figure 11-10 IPv6 ACL Table Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Display IPv6 ACL name
Rule	Display the number ACE rule of ACL
Port	Display the port list that bind this ACL

Table 11-10 IPv6 ACL Table Fields

11.6. IPv6 ACE

To display IPv6 ACE page, click ACL > IPv6 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.

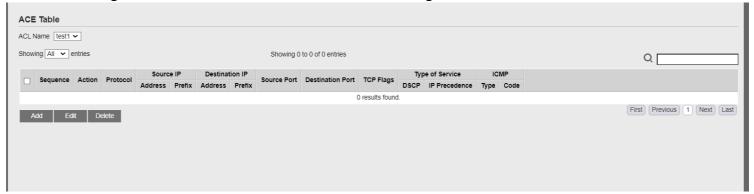


Figure 11-11 IPv6 ACE Page

Field	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 prefix of ACE	
Destination IP	Display the destination IP address and prefix 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	

Table 11-11 IPv6 ACE Fields

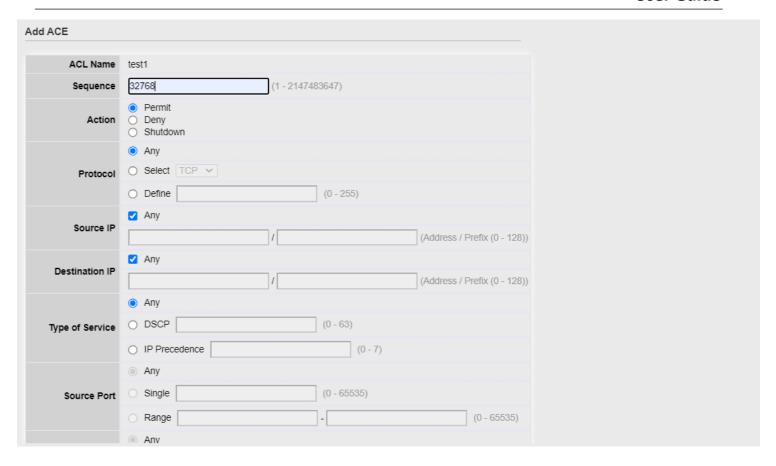




Figure 11-12 Add and Edit IPv6 ACE Dialog

Field	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.
Action	 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.
Protocol	 Select the type of protocol for a match. Any (IP): All IP protocols are acceptable. Select from list: Select one of the following protocols from the dropdown list. (TCP / UDP / ICMP) Protocol ID to match: Enter the protocol ID.
Source IP	 Select the type for source IP address. Any: All source addresses are acceptable. User Defined: Only a source address or a range of source addresses which users define are acceptable. Enter the source IP address value and prefix length to which will be matched.
Destination IP	 Select the type for destination IP 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 IP address value and prefix 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.
Destination 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

	 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.
Type of Service	 Select the type of service for a match. 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.

Table 11-12 Add and Edit IPv6 ACE Fields

• User Defined: Enter an ICMP code to match.

• Any: All codes are acceptable.

Select the type for ICMP code. Only available when protocol is ICMP.

11.7. ACL Binding

ICMP Code

To display ACL Binding page, click ACL > 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.

Web User Interface User Guide

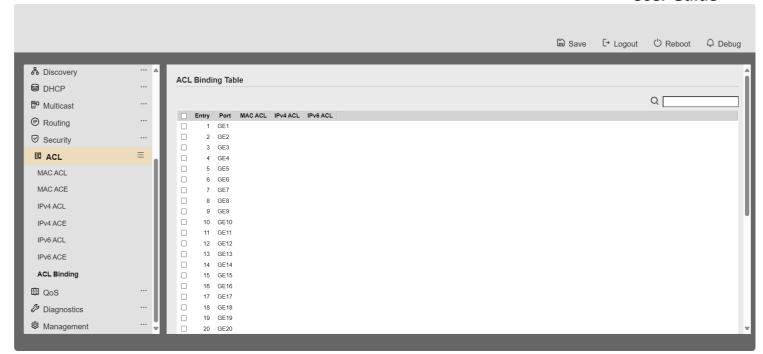


Figure 11-13 ACL Binding Page

Field	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.

Table 11-13 ACL Binding Fields





Figure 11-14 Add and Edit ACL Binding Dialog

Field	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.

Table 11-14 Add and Edit ACL Binding Fields

12 QoS

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

12.1. General

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

12.1.1. Property

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



Figure 12-1 QoS Global Setting

Field	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable QoS.
Trust Mode	 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.
	 DSCP: All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the DSCP field in the IP header. The actual mapping of the DSCP to queue can be configured on the DSCP mapping page. If traffic is not IP traffic, it is mapped to the best effort queue. 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.

Table 12-1 QoS Global Setting Fields

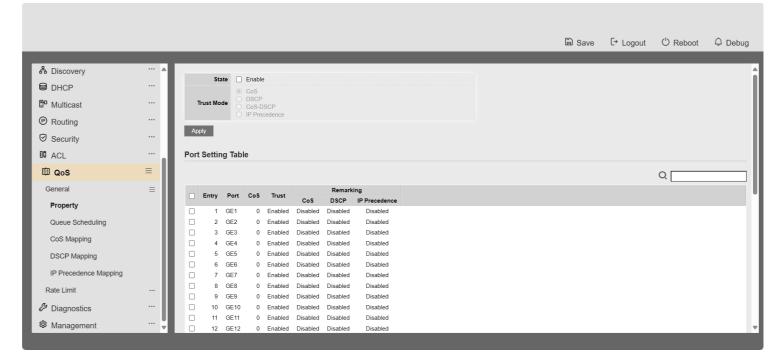


Figure 12-2 QoS Port Setting Table

Field	Description
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)	 Port CoS remaking admin state Enabled: CoS remarking is enabled Disabled: CoS remarking is disabled
Remarking (DSCP)	Port DSCP remaking admin state Enabled: DSCP remarking is enabledDisabled: DSCP remarking is disabled

Remarking (IP PRecedence)

Port IP Precedence remaking admin state

- Enabled: IP Precedence remarking is enabled
- Disabled: IP Precedence remarking is disabled

Table 12-2 QoS Port Setting Table Fields



Figure 12-3 Edit QoS Port Setting

Field	Description
Port	Select 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 (DSCP)	Set checkbox to enable/disable port DSCP remarking
Remarking (IP PRecedence)	Set checkbox to enable/disable port IP Precedence remarking

Table 12-3 Edit QoS Port Setting Fields

12.1.2. Queue Scheduling

To display Queue Scheduling web page, click **QoS** > **General** > **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 queues. After the SP queues have been emptied, traffic from the WRR queues is forwarded. (The relative portion from each WRR queue depends on its weight).

Queue Scheduling Table Method Strict Priority WRR Weight WRR Bandwidth (%) 1 Image: Color of the color of th

Figure 12-4: Queue Scheduling Table

Field	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

Table 12-4: Queue Scheduling Table fields.

12.1.3. CoS Mapping

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

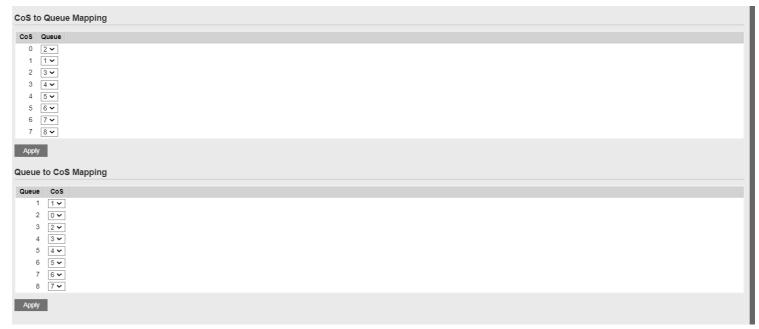


Figure 12-5 CoS to Queue Mapping Table

Field	Description
CoS	CoS value
Queue	Select queue id for the CoS value

Table 12-5 CoS to Queue Mapping Table Fields

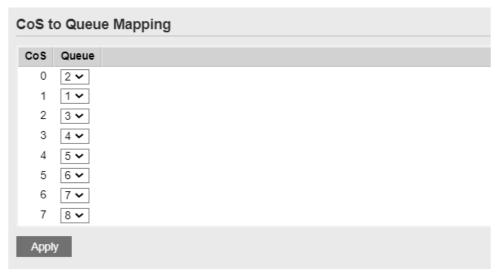


Figure 12-6 Queue to CoS Mapping Table

Field	Description
Queue	Queue ID
Cos	Select CoS value for the queue id

Table 12-6 Queue to CoS Mapping Table Fields

12.1.4. DSCP Mapping

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

The DSCP to Queue table determines the egress queues of the incoming IP packets based on their DSCP values. The original VLAN Priority Tag (VPT) of the packet is unchanged.

Use the Queues to DSCP page to remark DSCP value for egress traffic from each queue.

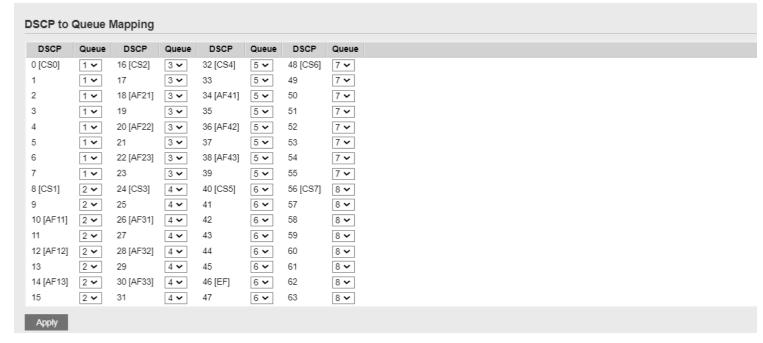


Figure 12-7 DSCP to Queue Mapping Table

Field	Description
DSCP	DSCP value
Queue	Select queue id for DSCP value

Table 12-7 DSCP to Queue Mapping Table Fields

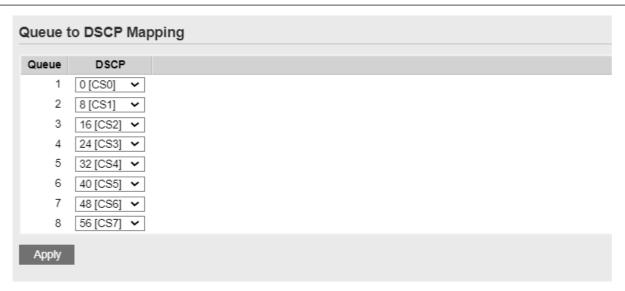


Figure 12-8 Queue to DSCP Mapping Table

Field	Description
Queue	Queue ID
DSCP	Select DSCP value for queue id

Table 12-8 Queue to DSCP Mapping Table Fields

12.1.5. IP Precedence Mapping

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

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

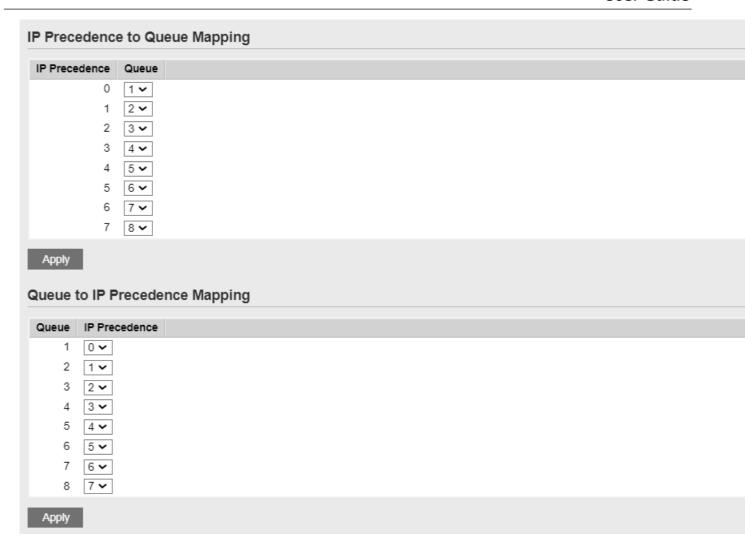


Figure 12-9 IP Precedence to Queue Mapping Table

Field	Description
IP Precedence	IP Precedence value
Queue	Queue value which IP Precedence is mapped

Table 12-9 IP Precedence to Queue Mapping Table Fields

Figure 12-10 Queue to IP Precedence Mapping Table

Field	Description
Queue	Queue ID
IP Precedence	IP Precedence value which queue is mapped

Table 12-10 Queue to IP Precedence Mapping Table Fields

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.

12.2.1. Ingress / Egress Port

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

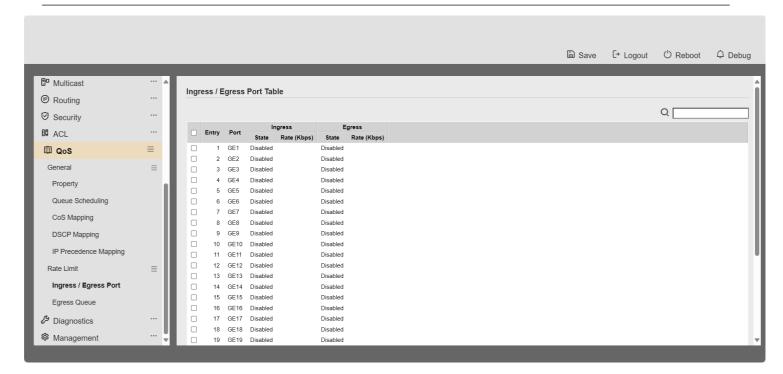


Figure 12-11 Ingress/Egress Port Table

Field	Description
Port	Port name
Ingress (State)	Port ingress rate limit state Enabled: Ingress rate limit is enabledDisabled: Ingress rate limit is disabled
Ingress (Rate)	Port ingress rate limit value if ingress rate state is enabled
Egress (State)	Port egress rate limit state Enabled: Egress rate limit is enabledDisabled: Egress rate limit is disabled
Egress (Rate)	Port egress rate limit value if egress rate state is enabled

Table 12-11 Ingress/Egress Port Table Fields

Figure 12-12 Edit Ingress/Egress Port

Field	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.

Table 12-12 Edit Ingress/Egress Port Fields

12.2.2. Egress Queue

To display Egress Queue web page, click **QoS** > **Rate Limit** > **Egress Queue**.

Egress rate limiting is performed by shaping the output load.

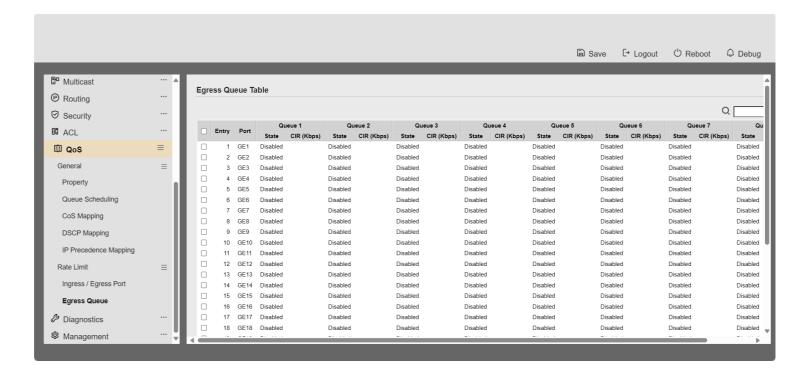


Figure 12-13: Egress Queue Table

Field	Description
Port	Port name
Queue 1 (State)	Port egress queue 1 rate limit state • Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled • Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 1 (CIR)	Queue 1 egress committed information rate
Queue 2 (State)	Port egress queue 2 rate limit state Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabledDisabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 2 (CIR)	Queue 2 egress committed information rate
Queue 3 (State)	Port egress queue 3 rate limit state • Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled • Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 3 (CIR)	Queue 3 egress committed information rate
Queue 4 (State)	Port egress queue 4 rate limit state Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabledDisabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 4 (CIR)	Queue 4 egress committed information rate
Queue 5 (State)	Port egress queue 5 rate limit state Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabledDisabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 5 (CIR)	Queue 5 egress committed information rate
Queue 6 (State)	Port egress queue 6 rate limit state Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabledDisabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 6 (CIR)	Queue 6 egress committed information rate
Queue 7 (State)	Port egress queue 7 rate limit state • Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled • Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled

Queue 7 (CIR)	Queue 7 egress committed information rate
Queue 8 (State)	Port egress queue 8 rate limit state • Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled • Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 8 (CIR)	Queue 8 egress committed information rate

Table 12-13: Egress Queue Table Fields.

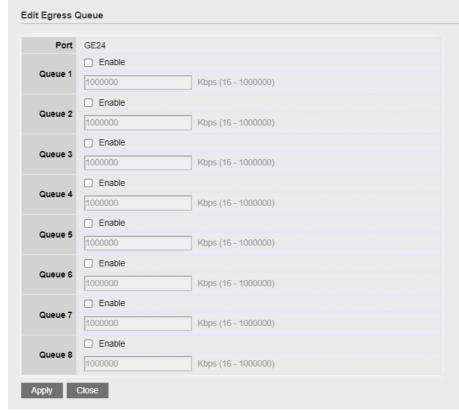


Figure 12-14: Edit Egress Queue

Field	Description
Port	Select port list

Queue 1	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 1 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 2	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 2 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 3	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 3 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 4	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 4 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 5	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 5 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 6	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 6 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 7	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 7 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 8	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 8 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.

Table 12-14: Edit Egress Queue Fields.

13 Diagnostics

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

13.1. Logging

13.1.1. Property

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

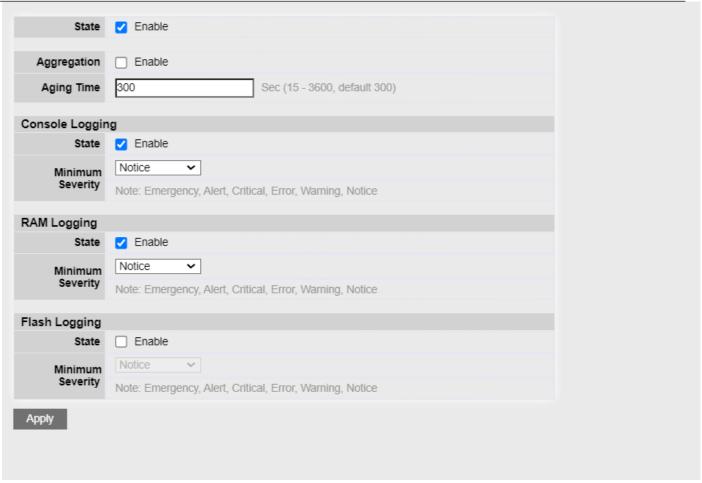


Figure 13-1: Logging Property page.

Field	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.
	Table 13-1: Logging Property fields.

Field	Description
State	Enable/Disable the console logging service.
Minimum Severity	The minimum severity for the console logging.

Table 13-2: Console Logging fields.

Field	Description
State	Enable/Disable the RAM logging service.
Minimum Severity	The minimum severity for the RAM logging.

Table 13-3: RAM Logging fields.

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

Table 13-4: Flash Logging fields.

13.1.2. Remove Server

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



Figure 13-2: Remote Server page.

Field	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.

Table 13-5: Remote Server fields.

13.2. Mirroring

To display Port Mirroring web page, click Diagnostics > Mirroring

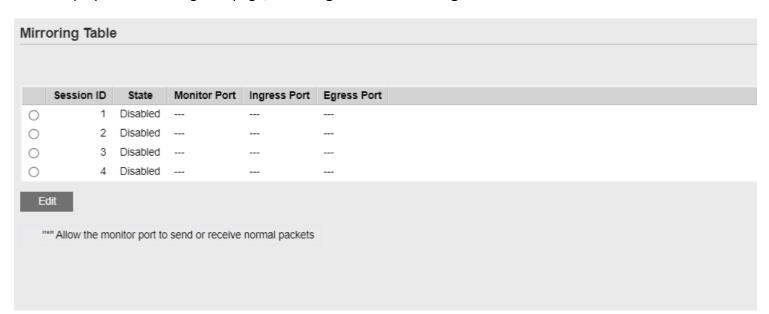


Figure 13-3 Mirroring Page

Field	Description	
Session ID	Select mirror session ID	
	Select mirror session state : port-base mirror or disable	
State	 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 ports	Select mirror session source tx ports	
ed Switch Software	221	Roy 1



13.3. Ping

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



Figure 13-4: Ping page.

Field	Description
Address Type	Specify the address type to "Hostname", "IPv6", or "IPv4".
Server Address	Specify the Hostname/IPv4/IPv6 address for the remote logging server.
Count	Specify the numbers of each ICMP ping request.

Table 13-7: Ping fields.

13.4. Traceroute

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



Figure 13-5: Traceroute page.

Field	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.

Table 13-8: Traceroute fields.

13.5. Copper Test

For copper length diagnostic, click **Diagnostic > Copper Test**.

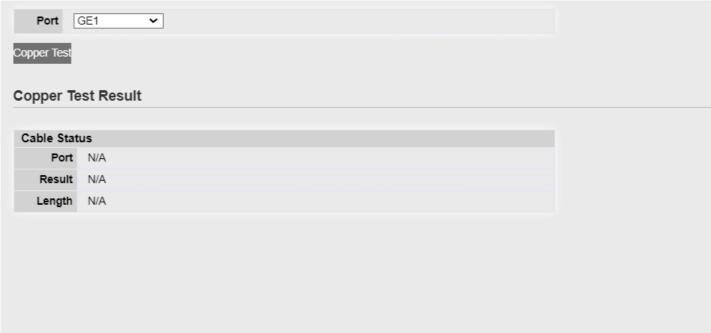


Figure 13-6: Copper Test page.

Field	Description
Port	Specify the interface for the copper test.

Table 13-9: Copper Test fields.

Field	Description
Port	The interface for the copper test.
	The status of copper test. It include:
	OK: Correctly terminated pair.
Doorle	Short Cable: Shorted pair.
Result	Open Cable: Open pair, no link partner.
	• Impedance Mismatch: Terminating impedance is not in the reference range.
	• Line Drive:
Length	Distance in meter from the port to the location on the cable where the fault was
	discovered.

Table 13-10: Copper Result fields.

13.6. Fiber Module

The Optical Module Status page displays the operational information reported by the Small Form-factor Pluggable (SFP) transceiver. Some information may not be available for SFPs without the supports of digital diagnostic monitoring standard SFF-8472.

To display the Optical Module Diagnostic page, click **Diagnostic** > **Fiber Module**.

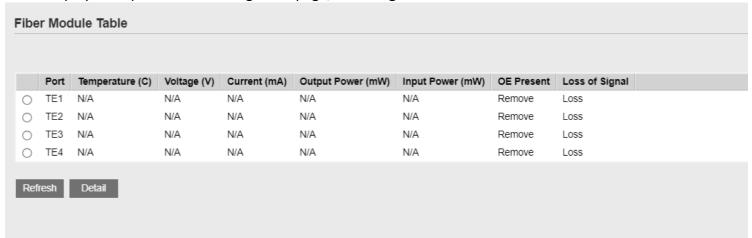


Figure 13-7: Fiber Module page.

Field	Description
Port	Interface or port number.
Temperature	Internally measured transceiver temperature.
Voltage	Internally measured supply voltage.
Current	Measured TX bias current.
Output Power	Measured TX output power in milliwatts.
Input Power	Measured RX received power in milliwatts.
Transmitter Fault	State of TX fault.
OE Present	Indicate transceiver has achieved power up and data is ready.
Loss of Signal	Loss of signal.
Refresh	Refresh the page.

Detail The detail information on the specified port.

Table 13-11: Fiber Module fields.

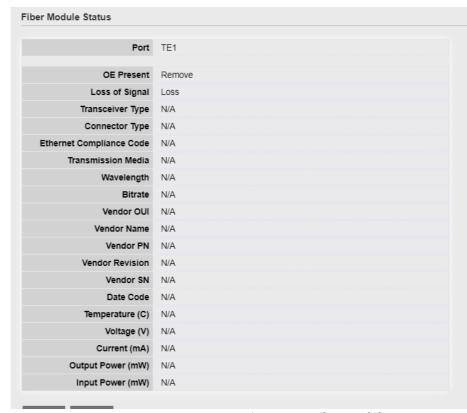


Figure 13-8: Fiber Module Status page.

13.7. UDLD

Use the UDLD pages to configure settings of UDLD function.

13.7.1. Property

To display Property page, click **Diagnostics > UDLD > Property**

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

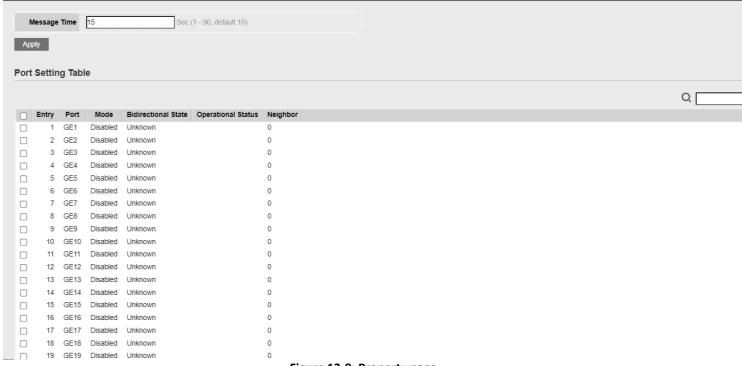


Figure 13-9: Property page.

Field	Description
Message Time	Input the interval for sending message. Range is 1 -90 seconds.

Table 13-12 Property Fields

	Figure 13-10: Property Port page.	
Field	Description	
Port	Display port ID of entry.	
Mode	Display UDLD running mode of interface.	
Bidirectional State	Display bidirectional state of interface.	
Operational Status	Display operational status of interface	

Neighbor

Display the number of neighbor of interface

Table 13-13 Property Port Fields

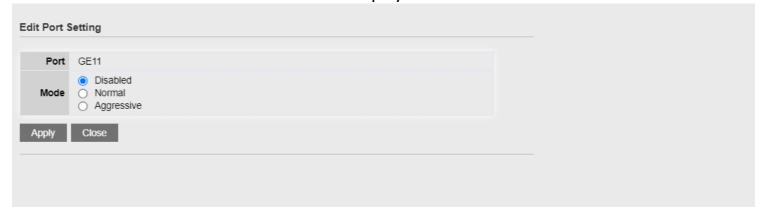


Figure 13-11: Edit Property Port page.

Field	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
Mode	 Select UDLD running mode of interface. Disabled: Disable UDLD function. Normal: Running on normal mode that port goes to Link Up One phase after last neighbor ages out. Aggressive: Running on aggressive mode that port goes to Re-Establish phase after last neighbor ages out.

Table 13-14 Edit Property Port Fields

13.7.2. Neighbor

To display Neighbor page, click **Diagnostics > UDLD > Neighbor**

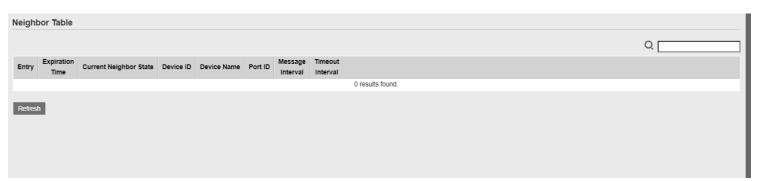


Figure 13-12: Neighbor page.

	_		
Field	Description		

Entry Display entry index.

Expiration Time	Display expiration time before age out.
Current Neighbor State	Display neighbor current state
Device ID	Display neighbor device ID.
Device Name	Display neighbor device name.
Port ID	Display neighbor port ID that connected.
Message Interval	Display neighbor message interval.
Timeout Interval	Display neighbor timeout interval

Table 13-15: Neighbor fields.

14 Management

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

14.1. User Account

To display User Account web page, click Management > 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.



Figure 14-1 User Account Table

Field	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.

Table 14-1 User Account Table Fields

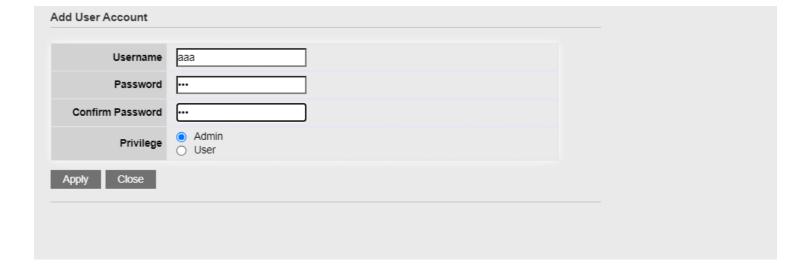




Figure 14-2 Add/Edit User Account Dialog

Field	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. 	

Table 14-2 Add/Edit User Account Fields

14.2. Firmware

14.2.1. Upgrade / Backup

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

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



Figure 14-3 Upgrade Firmware through HTTP

Field	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.

Table 14-3 Upgrade Firmware through HTTP Fields

Figure 14-4 Upgrade Firmware through TFTP

Field	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
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

Table 14-4 Upgrade Firmware through TFTP Fields



Figure 14-5 Backup Firmware through HTTP

Field	Description
Action	Firmware operations • 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
<u>-</u>	 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

Table 14-5 Backup Firmware through HTTP Fields

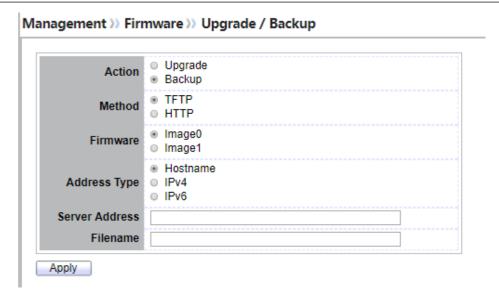


Figure 14-6 Backup Firmware through TFTP

Field	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
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

Table 14-6 Backup Firmware through TFTP Fields

14.3. Configuration

14.3.1. Upgrade / Backup

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

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



Figure 14-8 Upgrade Configuration through HTTP

Field	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	Configuration types
	 Running Configuration: Merge to current running
	configuration file
	Startup Configuration: Replace startup configuration file

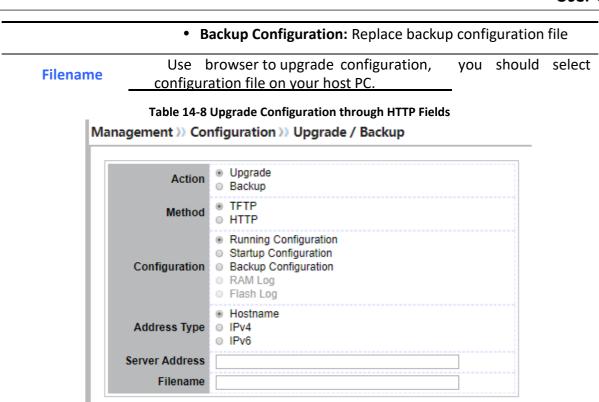


Figure 14-9 Upgrade Configuration through TFTP

Apply

Field	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	Configuration types
	 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

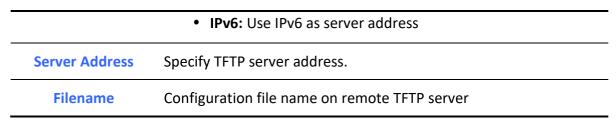


Table 14-9 Upgrade Firmware through TFTP Fields

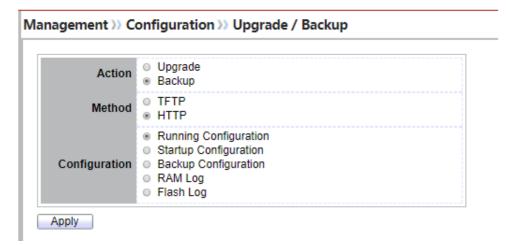


Figure 14-10 Backup Configuration through HTTP

Field	Description
Action	 Configuration operations Upgrade: Upgrade configuration from remote host to DUT Backup: Backup configuration from DUT to remote host
Method	 Configuration upgrade / backup method TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup configuration HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup configuration
Configuration	 Configuration types Running Configuration: Backup running configuration file Startup Configuration: Backup start configuration file Backup Configuration: Backup backup configuration file RAM Log: Backup log file stored in RAM Flash Log: Backup log files store in Flash

Table 14-10 Backup Configuration through HTTP Fields

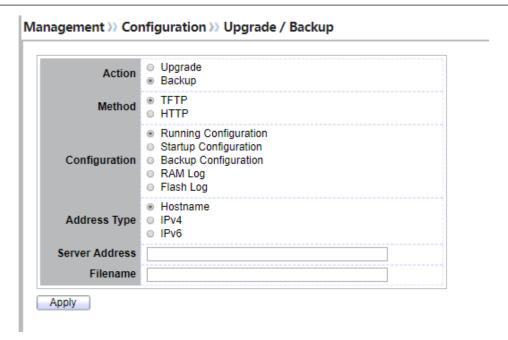


Figure 14-11 Backup Configuration through TFTP

Field	Description
Action	Firmware operations
	 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
	Configuration types
Configuration	 Running Configuration: Backup running configuration file
	 Startup Configuration: Backup start configuration file
	 Backup Configuration: Backup backup configuration file
	 RAM Log: Backup log file stored in RAM
	 Flash Log: Backup log files store in Flash
	Specify TFTP server address type
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

Table 14-11 Backup Firmware through TFTP Fields

14.3.2. Save Configuration

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

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

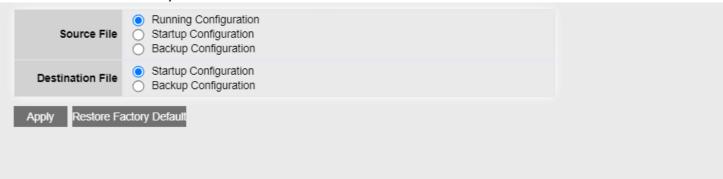


Figure 14-12 Save Configuration Page

Field	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
	Table 14-12 Save Configuration Fields

14.4. SNMP

14.4.1. View

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



Figure 14-13 SNMP View Table Page

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

Table 14-13 SNMP View Fields

14.4.2. Group

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

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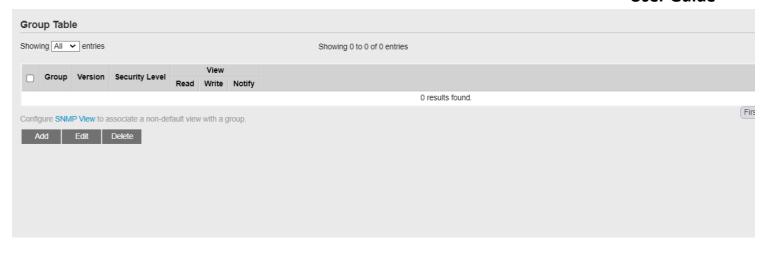


Figure 14-14 SNMP Group Table Page

Field	Description
Group	Specify SNMP group name, and the maximum length is 30 characters.
Version	 Spedify SNMP version SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1. SNMPv2: Community-based SNMP Version 2c. 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 entryption is performed. Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with entryption 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.

Table 14-14 SNMP Group Table Fields

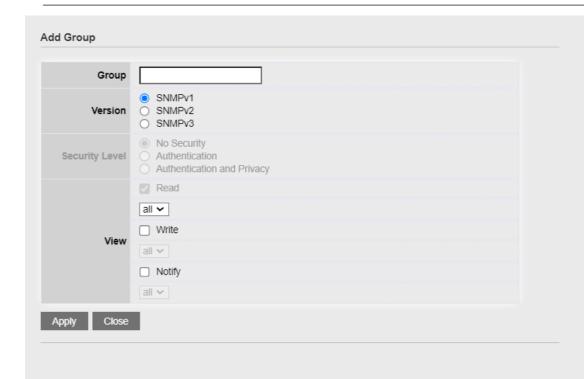


Figure 14-15 SNMP Group Add Page

Field	Description
Group	Specify SNMP group name, and the maximum length is 30 characters.
Version	 Spedify SNMP version SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1. SNMPv2: Community-based SNMP Version 2c. 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 entryption is performed. Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with entryption 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

Table 14-15 SNMP Group Add Fields



Figure 14-16 SNMP Group Edit Page

Field	Description
Group	Display the edit group name
Version	 Spedify SNMP version SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1. SNMPv2: Community-based SNMP Version 2c. 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 entryption is performed. Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with entryption 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
	Table 44 4C CNAAD Coarse Edit Fields

Table 14-16 SNMP Group Edit Fields

14.4.3. *Community*

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



Figure 14-17 SNMP Community Table Page

Field	Description
Community	The SNMP community name. Its maximum length is 20 characters.
Community Mode	 SNMP Community mode Basic: snmp community specifies view and access right. Advanced: snmp community specifies group.
Group Name	Specify the SNMP group configured by the command snmp group to define the object available to the community.
View Name	Specify the SNMP view to define the object available to the community.
Access Right	SNMP access mode • Read-Only: Read only. • Read-Wrtie: Read and write.
	T. I. 44 (T. C.) 14 (T. I.) 15 (T. I.)

Table 14-17 SNMP Community Table Fields

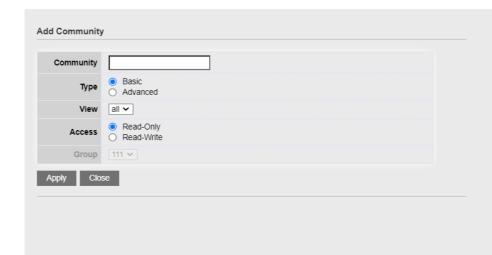


Figure 14-18 SNMP Community Add Page

Field	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 user to define the object available to the
	community.

Table 14-18 SNMP Community Add Fields



Figure 14-19 SNMP Community Edit Page

Field	Description
Community	The Edit SNMP community name
	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 user to define the object available to the community.

Table 14-19 SNMP Community Edit Fields

14.4.4. User

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



Figure 14-20 SNMP User Table Page

Field	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.
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 Method	 Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is Authentication or Authentication and Privacy. 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

Table 14-20 SNMP User Table Fields



Figure 14-21 SNMP User Add Page

Field	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	 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	
Method	Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is Authentication or Authentication and Privacy. • 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	
Method	 Encryption Protocol None: No privacy required. DES: DES algorithm
Password	• DES : DES algorithm The privacy password, The number of character range is 8 to 64 charact

Table 14-21 SNMP User Add Fields

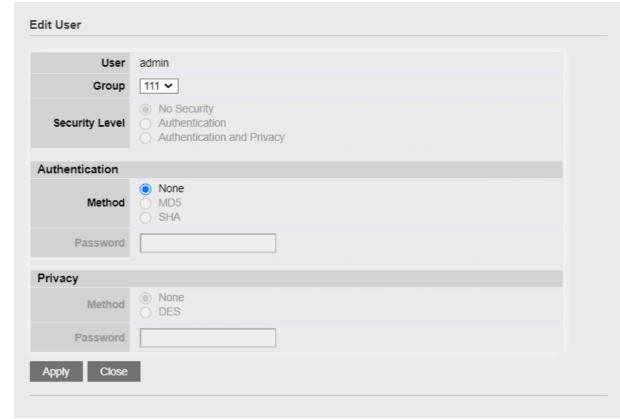


Figure 14-22 SNMP User Edit Page

Field	Description
User	Edit User name
Group	Specify the SNMP group to which the SNMP user belongs.
Security Level	SNMP privilege mode • 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	
Method	 Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is Authentication or Authentication and Privacy. 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	
Method _	Encryption Protocol • None: No privacy required. • DES: DES algorithm
Password	The privacy password, The number of character range is 8 to 64 characters.

Table 14-22 SNMP User Edit Fields

14.4.5. Engine ID

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



Figure 14-23 SNMP Engine ID Page

Field	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		
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.	

Table 14-23 SNMP Engine ID Fields



Figure 14-24 SNMP Remote Engine ID Add Page

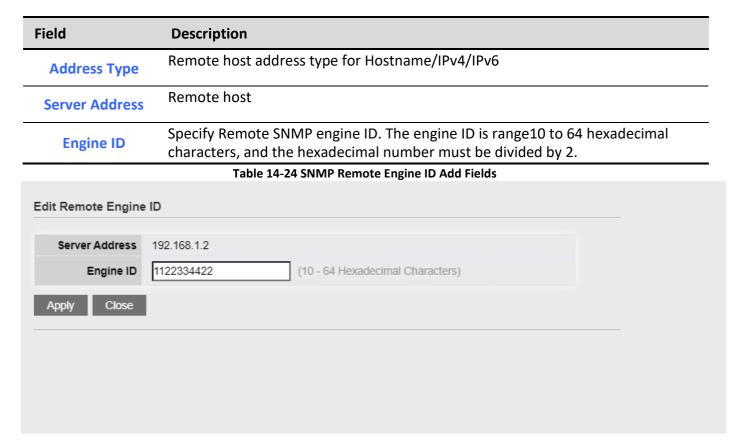


Figure 14-25 SNMP Remote Engine ID Edit Page

Field	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.

Table 14-25 SNMP Remote Engine ID Edit Fields

14.4.6. Trap Event

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

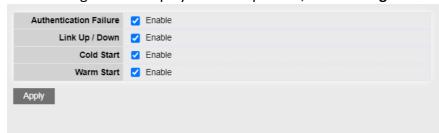


Figure 14-26 SNMP Trap Event Page

Field	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

Table 14-26 SNMP Trap Event Fields

14.4.7. Notification

To configure the hosts to receive SNMPv1/v2/v3 notification, click **Management** > **SNMP** > **Notification**.



Figure 14-27 SNMP Notification Table Page

Field	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.	
Version	 Specify SNMP notification version SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1 notification. SNMPv2: SNMP Version 2 notification. SNMPv3: SNMP Version 3 notification. 	
Туре	Notification TypeTrap: 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

- **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.

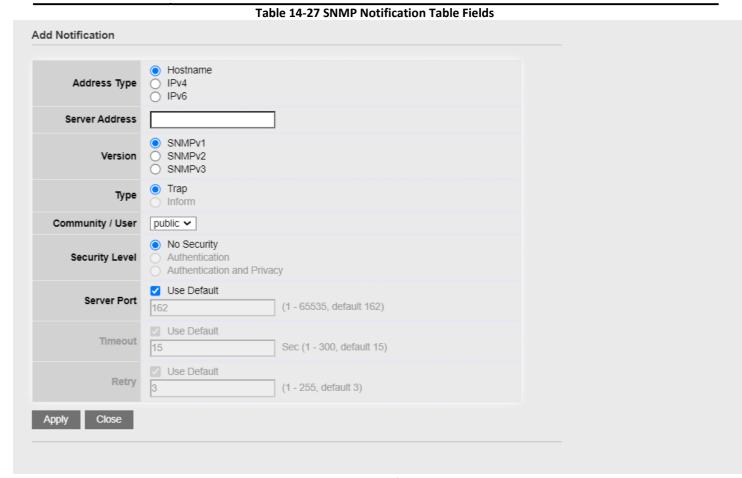


Figure 14-28 SNMP Notification Add Page

Field	Description
Address Type	Notify recipients host address type
Server Address	IP address or the hostname of the SNMP trap recipients.
	Specify SNMP notification version
Version	• SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1 notification.
Version	SNMPv2: SNMP Version 2 notification.
	• SNMPv3: SNMP Version 3 notification.
Туре	Notification 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

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

Table 14-28 SNMP Notification Add Fields

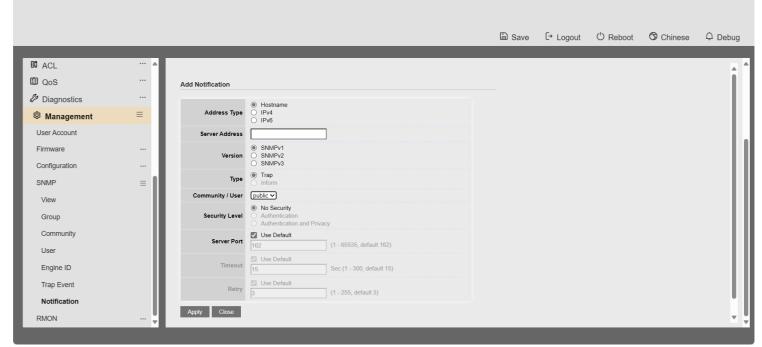


Figure 14-29 SNMP Notification Edit Page

Field	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
Community/ Oser	user name, else is community name
	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.
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 Retry	Specify the SNMP informs timeout, if "use default" checked the value is 15, else
	user configure
	Specify the SNMP informs retry count, if "use default" checked the value is 3, else
	<u>user configure</u>

Table 14-29 SNMP Notification Edit Fields

14.5. RMON

14.5.1. Statistics

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

Web User Interface User Guide

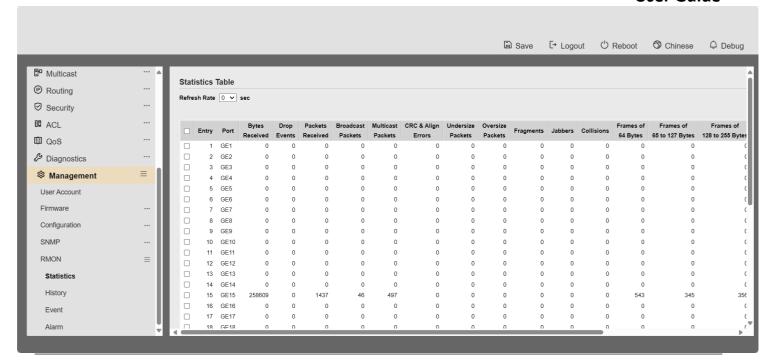


Figure 14-30: RMON Statistics page.

Field	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.

-	
	Number of packets received, including bad packets, Multicast packets, and 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 Packages	Number of undersized packets (less than 64 octets) 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 E	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.
Collision	 RX error event has not been detected. 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 127 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 65 to 127 bytes that were received.
Frames of 128 to 255 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	Number of frames, containing 512 to 1023 bytes that were received.

1024 Bytes	
FramesGreater 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.

Table 14-30: RMON Statistics fields.

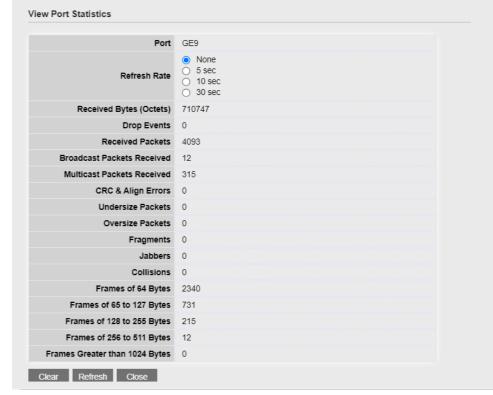


Figure 14-31: View RMON Statistics page.

14.5.2. History

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

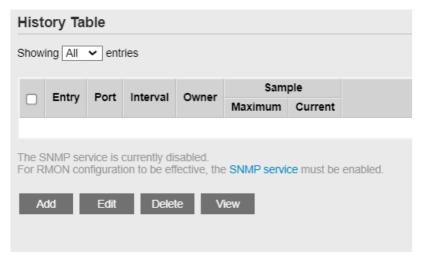


Figure 14-32: RMON History page.

Field	Description
Port	The port for the RMON history.
Interval	The number of seconds for each sample.
Owner	The owner name of event (0~31 characters).
Sample Maximum	The maximum number of buckets.
Sample Current	The current number of buckets.

Table 14-31: RMON History fields.

Field	Description
Add	Add the new RMON history entries
Edit	Edit the RMON history
Delete	Delete the RMON histories.
View	View the history log.

	User Guide
Table 14-32: RMON History buttons.	

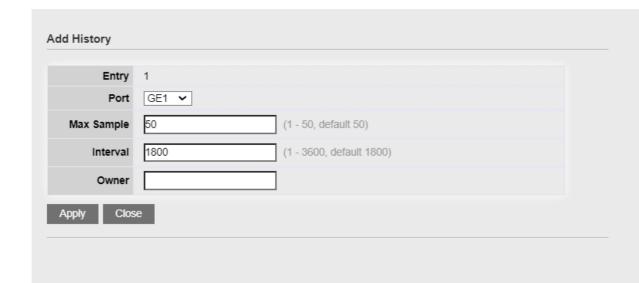


Figure 14-33: RMON History Add page.

Field	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 (0~31 characters).

Table 14-33: RMON History Add fields.



Figure 14-34: RMON History Edit page

Field	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 (0~31 characters).

Table 14-34: RMON History Edit fields.

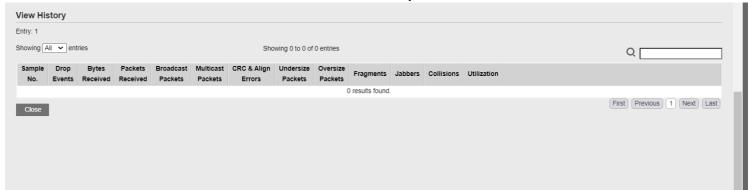


Figure 14-35: RMON History Log page.

Field	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 Packages	Number of undersized packets (less than 64 octets) 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.

Table 14-35: RMON History Log fields.

14.5.3. Event

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

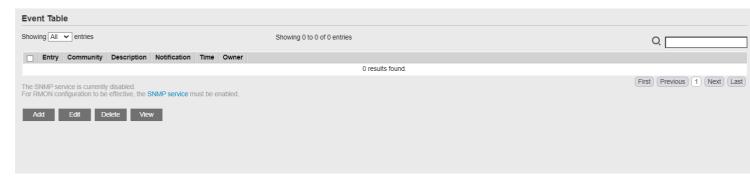


Figure 14-36: RMON Event page.

Field	Description
Community	The SNMP community when the notification type is specified as trap.
Description	The description for the event.
Notification	 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.
Time	The time that the event was triggered.
Owner	The owner for the event.

Table 14-36: RMON Event fields.

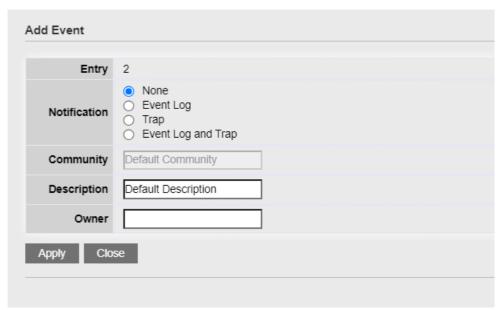


Figure 14-37: RMON Event Add page.

Field	Description
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.
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.
Owner	Specify owner for the event.

Table 14-37: RMON Event Add fields.

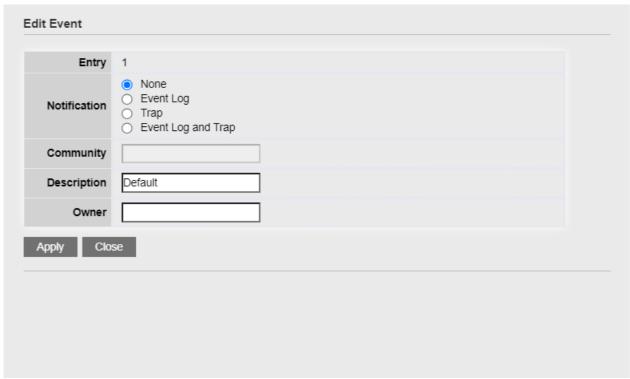


Figure 14-38: RMON Event Edit page.

Field	Description
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.
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.
Owner	Specify owner for the event.

Table 14-38: RMON Event Edit fields.

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Figure 14-39: RMON Event Log page.

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

Table 14-39: RMON Event Log fields.

14.5.4. Alarm

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



Figure 14-40: RMON Alarm page.

Field	Description
Port	The port configuration for the RMON alarm.
	The counter for sampling
	 DropEvents (Drop Event): Total number of events received in which the
	packets were dropped.
	Octes (Received Bytes): Octets.
Counter	 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.

Table 14-40: RMON Alarm fields.

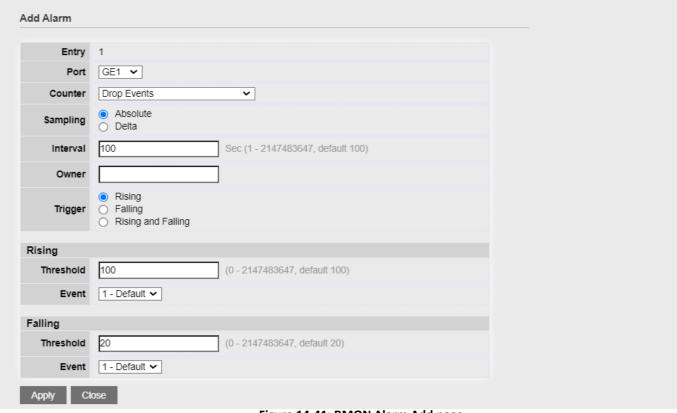


Figure 14-41: RMON Alarm Add page.

Field	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.
	Specify the sampling type.
	 Absolute: The selected variable value is compared directly with the
Sampling	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.
Rising Event	Specify the index of rising event when alarm was fired.
Falling Threshold	Specify the threshold for firing falling event.
Falling Event	Specify the index of falling event when alarm was fired.

Table 14-41: RMON Alarm Add fields.



Figure 14-42: RMON Alarm Edit page.

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

Table 14-42: RMON Alarm Edit fields.

15 ERPS

ERPS (Ethernet Ring Protection Switching) is a G.8032 ring protection protocol released by ITU-T. The convergence speed can meet the requirements for carrier-grade reliability, and interoperability can be achieved if all devices within the ring network support the protocol.

The concepts of the ERPS protocol mainly include the ERPS ring, nodes, port roles, and port states.

1. ERPS Instance

Unlike spanning tree instances, it is similar to the concept of domains in ERRP. A group of switches configured with the same instance ID and control VLAN and connected to each other constitutes an ERPS instance.

2. Control VLAN

The control VLAN is the transmission VLAN for ERPS protocol messages. It serves the same purpose as the control VLAN in ERRP, and the protocol messages carry a TAG corresponding to the control VLAN.

3. RPL

Ring Protection Link (Ring Protection Link), Link designated by mechanism that is blocked during Idle state to prevent loop on Bridged ring

4. ERPS ring

An ERPS ring is a group of interconnected Layer 2 switching devices configured with the same control VLAN and is the basic unit of the ERPS protocol.

5. node

A Layer 2 switching device that joins an ERPS ring is called a node. Each node cannot have more than two ports joining the same ERPS ring. Nodes are classified into four categories: RPL Owner, Neighbour, Next Neighbour and Common.

6. Port Role

According to the ERPS protocol, port roles are mainly RPL Owner , Neighbour , Next Neighbour and Common ports.

There are four categories of port roles in the ERPS protocol: RPL Owner, Neighbour, Next Neighbour and Common:

- ① RPL Owner: There is only one RPL Owner port in an ERPS ring, which is determined by the user's configuration, and prevents loops from being generated in the ERPS ring by blocking the RPL Owner port. A node with an RPL Owner port becomes an RPL Owner node.
- ② RPL Neighbour: An ERPS ring has only one RPL Neighbour (neighbour) port, which is configured by the user and must be the port connecting to the RPL Owner port. When the network is normal, it will be blocked together with the RPL Owner port to prevent loops from being generated in the ERPS ring. A node with an RPL Neighbour port becomes an RPL Neighbour node.

RPL Next Neighbour: An ERPS ring can have up to two RPL Next Neighbour ports, which are configured by the user and must be the ports connecting to the RPL Owner node or the RPL Neighbour node, and the node that owns the RPL Next Neighbour port becomes the RPL Next Neighbour node.

Note: The RPL Next Neighbour node is not much different from the common node, so you can replace it with the Common node in the configuration.

⑤ Common: Common ports, ports other than RPL Owner, Neighbour, Next Neighbour ports are Common

ports, if a node has only Common ports, then the node becomes a Common node.

7. Port Status

In ERPS ring, there are three types of port states to start ERPS protocol.

Forwarding: In Forwarding state, the port forwards user traffic as well as receives/sends R-APS messages and forwards R-APS messages from other nodes.

Discarding: In Discarding state, the port can only receive/send R-APS messages and cannot forward R-APS messages from other nodes.

- ③Disable: the state of the port when it is Linkdown.
- 8. Wrok Mode: ERPS operation mode

There are two types of ERPS operating modes: revertive and non revertive.

In revertive mode, when the link fails, the RPL link is released from protection, and then when the failed link returns to normal, the RPL link is re-protected to prevent loops;

② non revertive mode, after the fault recovery, the faulty node has been kept fault (not into the Forwarding), the RPL link has been in the state of release protection.

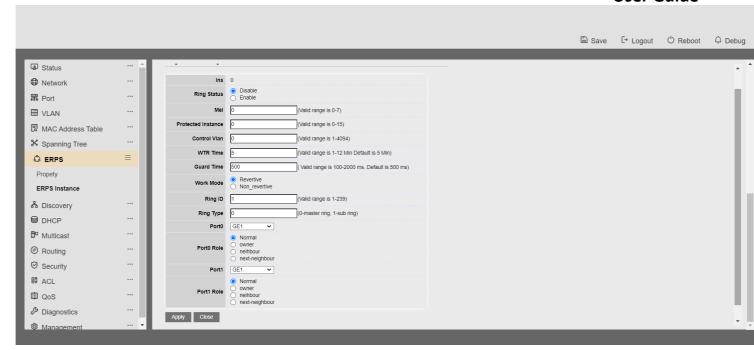
15.1 propety

Click the "ERPS>Function Configuration" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "Function Configuration" interface and configure ERPS protocol enable or disable, as shown in the following figure.



15.2 ERPS instance

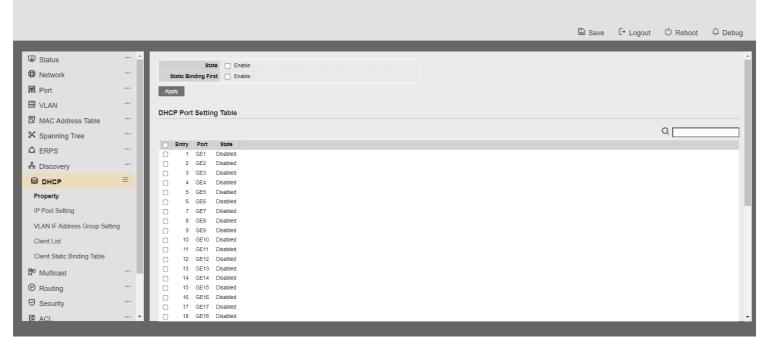
- 1. Click the ERP > ERP Instance menu in the navigation tree to enter the ERP Instance page, create an ERP instance, view the configuration information of each instance, and delete the instance, as shown in the following figure.
- 2. Select the instance, note that the instance needs to be created first, click the Modify button to enter the instance configuration page, as shown in the following figure:



16 DHCP

16.1 propety

1. Click the "DHCP> Function Configuration" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "DHCP Function Configuration" interface, enable the configuration of dhcpserver, and view the DHCP Port configuration information, as shown in the following figure.

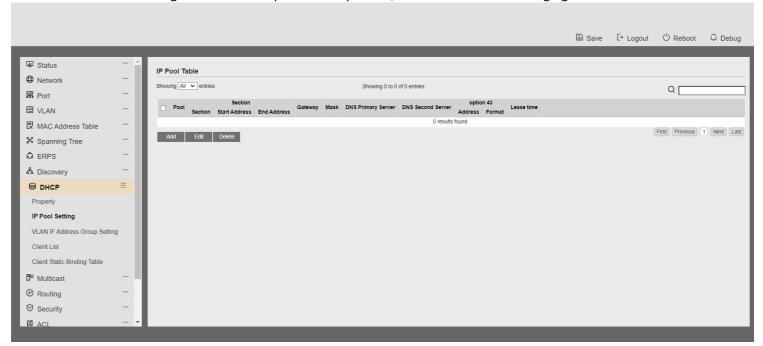


2. Click Modify to enter the Port Configuration page to enable or disable the dhcp server function under the port, as shown in the following figure:

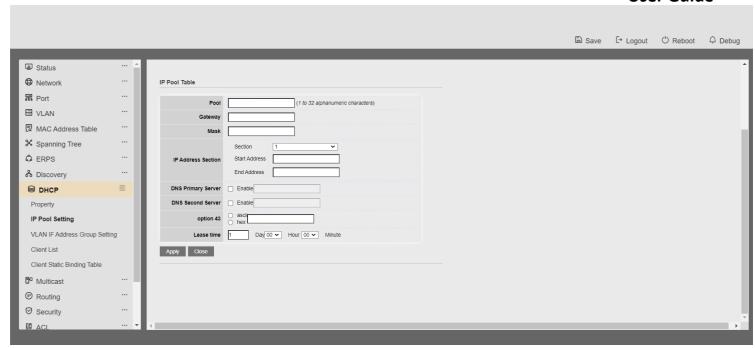


16.2 ip pool setting

1. Click the "DHCP> Address Pool Configuration" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "Address Pool Configuration" interface to view and configure the address pool for dhcpserver, as shown in the following figure.



2. Click the Add or Modify button to add an address pool, as shown below

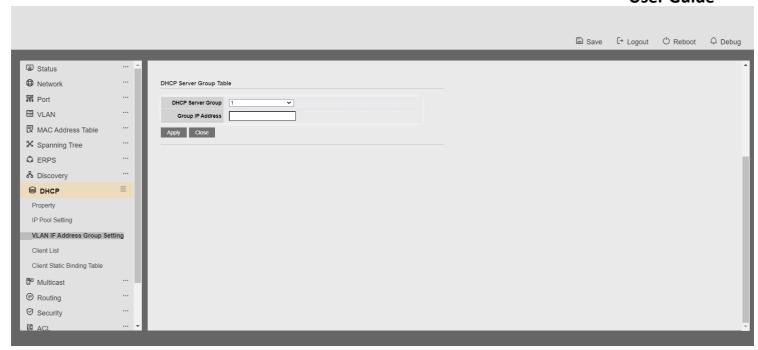


16.3 VLAN IF Address Group Setting

1. Click the "DHCP > VLAN Interface Address Group Configuration" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "VLAN Interface Address Group Configuration" interface to configure and view the vlan interface address group configuration and dhcp server group table, as shown in the following figure.



2. Click the Add or Modify button to add a DHCP server group, as shown below



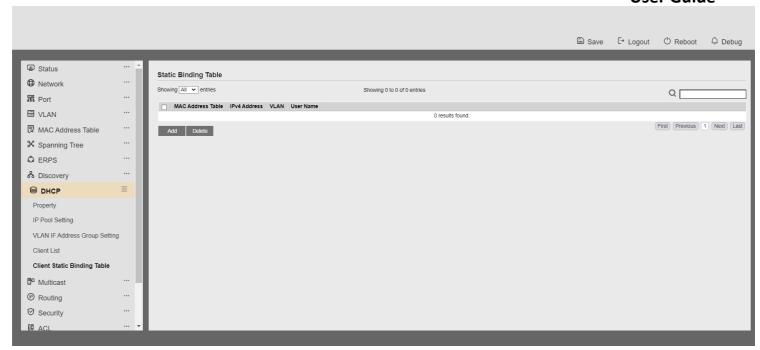
16.4 Client List

1. Click the "DHCP > Client List" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "Client List" interface and view the dhcp client list information, as shown in the following figure.



16.5 Client Static Binding Table

1. Click the "DHCP > Client Static Binding Table" menu in the navigation tree to enter the "Client Static Binding Table" interface to view and configure client static bindings, as shown in the following figure.



2. Click the Add button to configure the client-side static binding table, as shown below



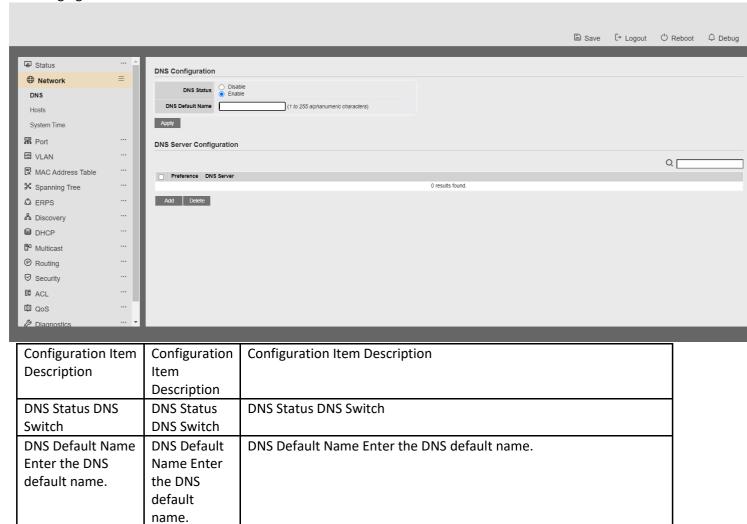
18 Network

18.1 DNS

DNS stands for Domain Name System, which is used to name computers and network services organised into a domain hierarchy. Domain names are composed of a string of words or abbreviations separated by dots, and each domain name corresponds to a unique IP address, and there is a one-to-one correspondence between domain names and IP addresses on the Internet, and DNS is the server that carries out domain name resolution. DNS naming is used to find computers and

services in TCP/IP networks such as the Internet, through user-friendly names.DNS is a core service of the Internet, and it serves as a means to organise computers and network services into a domain name hierarchy. DNS is a core service of the Internet, which serves as a distributed database that can map domain names and IP addresses to each other. Steps:

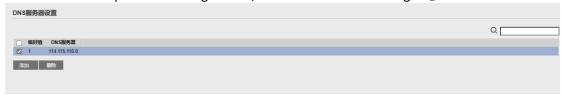
1. Click "Network Configuration > DNS Settings" in the navigation tree to enter the "DNS Settings" interface, as shown in the following figure.



2. Click "Add" to set the DNS server.



3. Click Set to complete the configuration, as shown in the following figure.



18.2 Hosts

1. Click Network Configuration > DNS Host Configuration in the navigation tree to enter the DNS Host Configuration interface, as shown in the following figure.



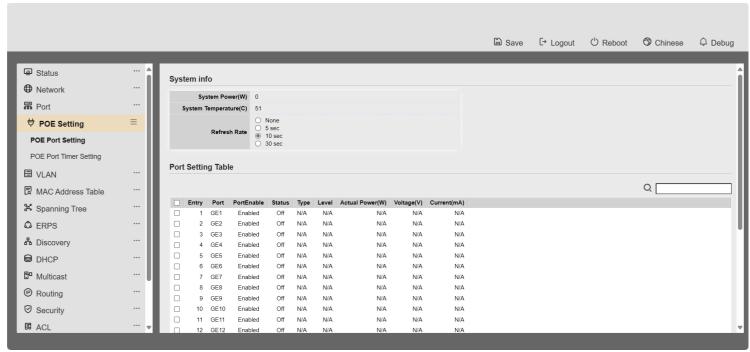
2. Click the Add button to go to the DNS Host Configuration screen.



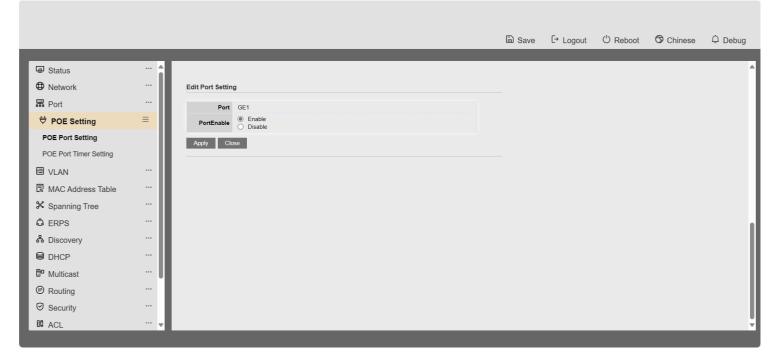
19 POE

19.1 POE port setting

1. Click the "POE Settings > POE Port Settings" menu in the navigation bar to enter the POE Port Settings interface, as shown in the following figure:



2. Select a port and click Modify to modify the management status and watchdog status of the current port.



19.2 POE Port Timing Settings

1. Click "POE Settings > POE Port Timer Settings" menu in the navigation bar to enter the POE Port Timer Settings interface, as shown in the following figure:

