L2 Managed Switch Web-based Configuration Guide

About This Document

This product includes three documents as the table below.

Documents	Description	How to get it
Quick Guide	Including product introductions and installation steps.	In the packing box or contact your dealer.
Web-based Configuration Guide	Including Web network management system configuration instructions.	Please contact your dealer.
CLI-based Configuration Guide	Including CLI-based configuration instructions	Please contact your dealer.

This document is <u>Web-based Configuration Guide</u>, including Web network management system (short for Web system) configuration instructions. It is intended for engineers or anyone who needs to configure the device by Web system.

The configuration instructions here take industrial 12-Port Ethernet Switch as example. If there is inconsistency between the instruction (eg. port number, PoE function, etc.) and the actual product, please refer to the actual product.

Announcement

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

The document is only used as operation guide, except for other promises. No warranties of any kind, either express or implied are made in relation to the description, information or suggestion or any other contents of the manual.

The images shown here are indicative only. If there is inconsistency between the image and the actual product, the actual product shall govern.

Symbol Conventions

The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Symbol	Description
⚠ DANGER	Indicates a hazard with a high level of risk, which if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
M WARNING	Indicates a hazard with a medium or low level of risk, which if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
A CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided, could result in equipment damage, data loss, performance degradation, or unexpected results.
NOTE	Provides additional information to emphasize or supplement important points in the main text.

Change History

Updates between document issues are cumulative. Therefore, the latest document issue contains all updates made in previous issues.

Version	State	Release Date	Descriptions
V1.0	Released	2022-10-14	Initial commercial release.

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1 Configuration Instruction

To facilitate configuration and the maintenance of the device, the Web system is provided to users. You can log in to the Web system to configure and maintain devices through the graphic user interface (GUI).

The Web-based configuration guide describes the configuration and maintenance of the device through the Web system. It is intended for engineers or anyone who needs to configure the device through the Web system.

Web System Overview

The Web system provides the functions as below.

- · System State
- Port Configuration
- · Ethernet Switch
- · IP Service
- · IP Multicast
- · Security Configuration
- Reliability
- · Network Diagnosis
- Alarm Management
- · DMS
- · System Management

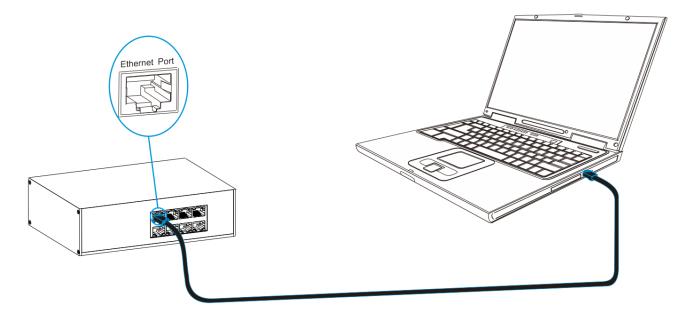
Please follow the instructions below to configure the Web system.

2 Environments Requirements

2.1 Hardware Requirements

The management PC recommended as below.

- · Make sure the management PC has already been with Ethernet port.
- · Use a network cable to connect the Ethernet port of PC and the Ethernet port of the switch.



2.2 Software Requirements

The browser version recommend as below.

- · IE10 or higher
- · Firefox browser
- · Chrome

3 Set Up Network Connection

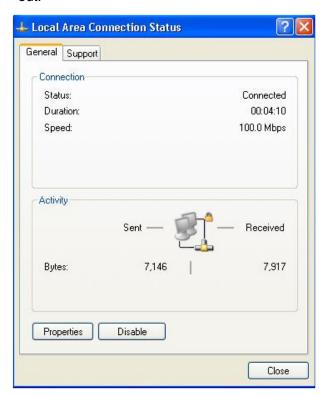
Before login the Web system to start configuration, users need to set up the network connection as follow steps.

- Set the IP of the PC and the switch in the same network segment. The default IP address of the switch is 192.168.1.200, network gate is 255.255.25.0.
- The port to connect management PC for Web setting must be management VLAN. By default, management VLAN is VLAN 1, and each port of the switch is VLAN1.
- · If you need to connect the remote network, please make sure the management PC and the router can do the jobs above.
- This product can't assign the IP address for the management PC, please configure the management static IP manually before web configuration.

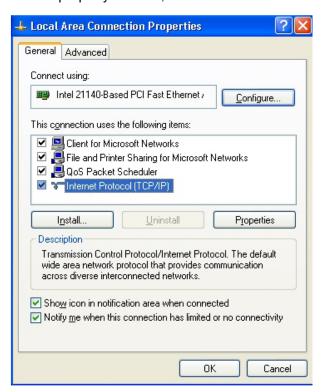
3.1 Set Static IP for the Management Computer

Operation steps (take Windows 7 as sample):

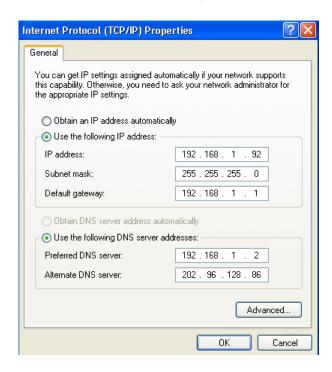
Click <start> to enter the <start> menu, select "control panel". Double click "network connection" icon, then double click the "local connection" icon, "local Area Connection Status" window pops out.



· Click cproperty> button, enter "Local Area Connection Property" window.



- Select "Internet protocol (TCP/IP), click cproperty> button, enter "Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
 Properties" window. Select the option "Use the following IP address", input IP address (use
 arbitrary value between 192.168.1.1~ 192.168.1.254, besides 192.168.1.200) and the subnet
 mask(255.255.255.0).
- Click "OK" to finish the configuration.



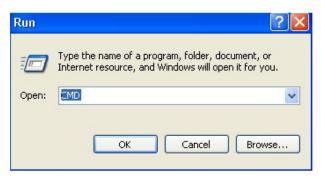
Note:

DNS server address can be empty or be filled in with the real server address.

3.2 Confirm the Network Connection by Ping Command

Operation Steps as below:

Click <Start> button to enter <Start> menu, select <Run>, popping out the dialog.



 Input "ping 192.168.1.200", and press enter. If there is equipment response displaying in the pop out dialog, that means network connection succeed, otherwise please check if the network connection is correct.

```
C:\ping 192.168.1.200

Pinging 192.168.1.200 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.200: bytes=32 time<1ms IIL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.200:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 <0x loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

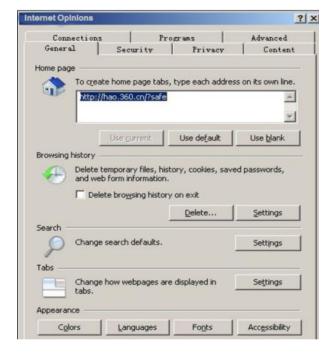
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>_
```

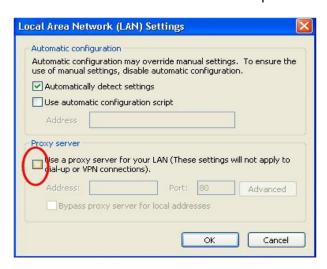
3.3 Cancel the Proxy Server

If this management PC uses proxy server to visit the internet, then the proxy service must be prohibited as follows:

· In browser, select <Tool/Internet Option> to enter <Internet Options> window.



· Select "Connections" tab in <Internet Options> window, and click <LAN Setting> button.



· Check if the "Use a proxy server for your LAN" option is selected. If selected, please deselect the option. Then click <OK> button.

Note:

- Please follow the steps to check if the switch is installed correctly:
- Whether the physical connection of the equipment is correct?
- Use network cable to connect the product's Ethernet port (except the console port) with managed computer network card, and ensure the link LED of the port is on.
- · Whether the computer TCP/IP agreement setting is correct?
- Management PC's IP address must be 192.168.1.x (x range is 1~254 and x can't be 200, otherwise it will conflict with the product IP address 192.168.1.200), subnet mask: 255.255.255.0.
- Whether the computer's port VLAN ID is 1?
- · By default, the management VLAN is VLAN 1, same as each port of switch.

Now the setting up tasks are finished.

Users can login the Web system and start configuration as following.

4 Login the Web system

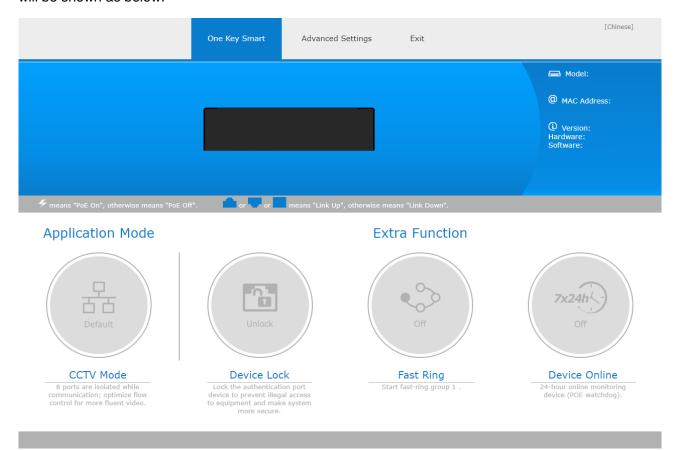
4.1 Login and Start

Open the browser, input the switch default address.

Press Enter, the user login page will show in front of you as follows.

Items	Default value
Switch default address	192.168.1.200
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Administrator's account	admin
Administrator's password	admin

Input Administrator's account and password, press Enter, and click <Login in>, the Web system page will be shown as below:

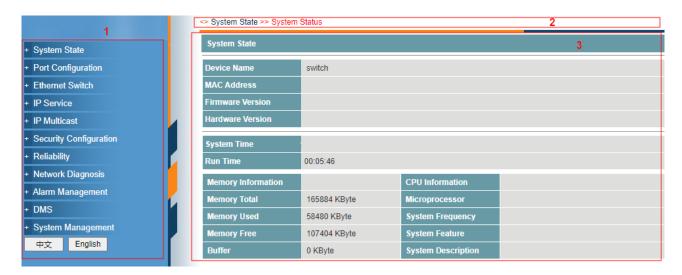


Click advanced setting to set more.

4.2 Web System User Interface

Interface Layout

The layout and style of the Web system client GUI are described as follows.



Items	Descriptions
1	Navigation tree
2	Your Position
3	Configuration area

Operation Field and Buttons

The elements that users usually use on the Web system GUI are described as follows.

Items	Descriptions
	Input box. Please input the value as required.
Automatical ▼	Drop down list box. Please choose the value as required.
Enable	Enable/ disable option. Please choose as required.
Modify	Modify button. Click to change the configured parameter.
Add	Add button. Click to add the parameter into the system.
Delete	Delete button. Click to delete the parameter from the system.
Edit	Edit button. The same as <modify>, click to change the configured parameter.</modify>
Save	Save button. Click to the save the configurations.
Refresh	Refresh button. Click to reload the page.

4.3 Saving Configuration

After performing configuration, users need to save the configuration data. If you do not save the configuration data, the configuration that you made will be lost after reboot.

To save configurations, please click the <Save> button at the bottom of the page to save the configuration data to memory.

4.4 Viewing Configuration

Finished configuration, click <Refresh> button on the page, users can view the saved configuration.

4.5 User Timeout

If users do not perform any operations on the Web system GUI for a long time, your account will be logged out and the login page is displayed.

The auto-log out interval time is 5 minutes by default.

If you need to continue operations, please log in again.

4.6 Logging-out Web System

To protect security of user accounts and switches, please log out of the Web system immediately after finishing the configurations.

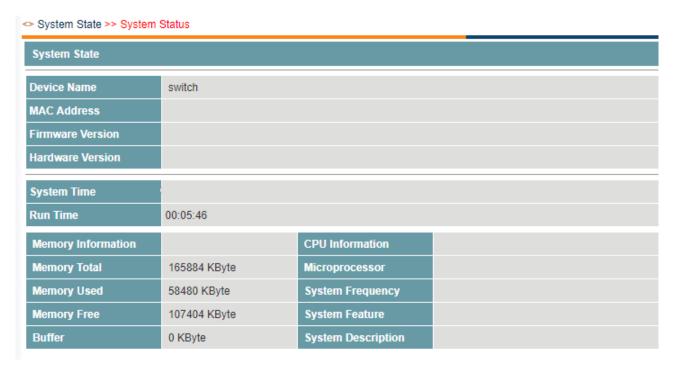
Users can log out of the Web system in either of the following ways:

- · Click and on the top right corner of the page to close the browser.
- · Click Exit on the top right corner of the page of Web system.

5 System State

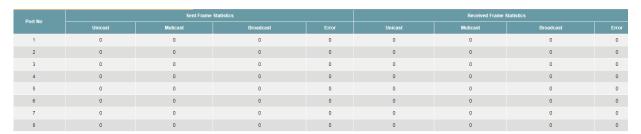
5.1 System Status

Users can query the main information of the device, including device name, MAC address, firmware version, hardware version, system time, update time, memory information and CPU information.



5.2 Traffic Statistics

Users can view traffic statistics on interfaces and update the statistics.



Procedure

Click <Refresh> button to reload the page.

5.3 MAC Address Table

Users can view the MAC table of the interfaces.



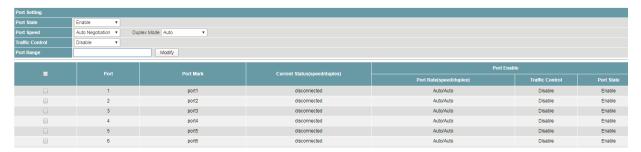
Procedure

- 1) Click the drop down list to select the sort type, including
- Automatic
- · By MAC Address
- · By VLAN
- · By port
- 2) Click <Refresh> button to reload the page.

6 Port Configuration

6.1 Port Setting

Users can view the basic attributes of Ethernet interfaces, and configure the Ethernet interfaces as required.



Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <Port Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure the interfaces.



· Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port State	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Enable
Port Speed	Indicates the interface speed, including - Auto Negotiation	Auto Negotiation
	· 10 M	
	· 100 M	
	· 1000 M	
	· 2.5G	
	· 10G (please refer to the actual product.)	
	When setting the SFP ports, the port speed of the switch and connected device must be set to the same before they can communicate. When both the switch and connected device are set to <auto negotiation="">, the communication rate is depend on the maximum rate of the both sides.</auto>	
Duplex Mode	Indicates the duplex mode of the interface, including	Auto
	· Auto	

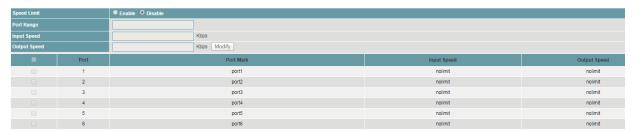
	· Full duplex	
	· Half duplex	
To enable an interface to send and receive packets at the same time, enable the full duplex mode on the interface.		
To disable an interface from sending and receiving packets at the same time, enable the half duplex mode on the interface.		
	A Gigabit Ethernet electrical interface can work in full duplex, half duplex, or auto-negotiation mode. However, if the speed is set to 1000 Mbit/s, the duplex mode must be full duplex or auto-negotiation.	
	A 10 Gigabit Ethernet optical interface operates in full duplex mode by default. You can configure it to operate in full duplex mode or auto-negotiation mode.	
Traffic Control	Enable or disable the traffic control function.	Disable
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

- · Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the basic attributes.
- · Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
- · View the information.

6.2 Rate Limit

This function is used to limit the rate of outgoing traffic or incoming traffic on a physical interface.

Users can view detailed information about interface-based rate limiting. Before sending traffic from an interface, users can configure rate limit on the interface in the outbound direction to control all outgoing packets, and configure rate limit on the interface inbound direction to control all incoming packets.



Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <Rate Limit> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure the interfaces.



Set the parameters as required.

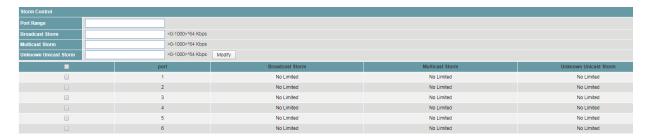
Items	Descriptions	Default value
Speed Limit	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Input Speed	Input the speed limit in the inbound direction. The value ranges 64 Kbps ~1000000 Kbps.	Null
Output Speed	Input the speed limit in the outbound direction. The value ranges 64 Kbps ~1000000 Kbps.	Null

- · Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the input and output speed.
- · Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
- · View the information.

6.3 Storm Control

Storm control prevents broadcast storms and ensures device forwarding performance.

To limit the rate of incoming broadcast packets, multicast packets, and unknown unicast packets and prevent heavy traffic on a device, users can configure storm control on an interface.



Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <Storm Control> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure the interfaces.

Storm Control	
Port Range	
Broadcast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps
Multicast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps
Unknown Unicast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps

· Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Broadcast Storm	Configure the broadcast storm control.	Null
	The value ranges from 1~1000.	
Multicast	Configure the multicast storm control.	Null
Storm	The value ranges from 1~1000.	
Unicast Storm	Configure the unicast storm control.	Null
Storm	The value ranges from 1~1000.	

- · Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the storm control state of the interfaces.
- · Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
- · View the information.

6.4 Port Isolation

Interfaces in a port isolation group are isolated from each other, but interfaces in different port isolation groups can communicate.

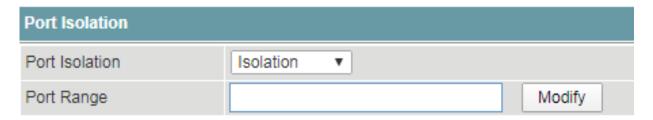
The switch supports one isolation group. Users can add or delete the ports from the group as required, and view the isolation mode of the ports.



Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <Port Isolation> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure the isolation modes of the ports.



· Select the ports that need to be set in <Port Range>.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port isolation	Choose <isolation> to enable the function. Choose <normal> to disable the function.</normal></isolation>	Isolation
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

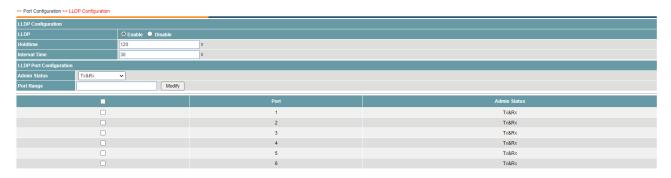
The ports can communicate at both Layer 2 and Layer 3 by default, after the isolation mode is selected, all is the isolation at both Layer 2 and Layer 3.

- · Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the isolation modes of the ports.
- · Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
- · View the information.

6.5 LLDP Configuration

The switch supports the Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) that conforms to IEEE 802.1ab. LLDP is a link layer protocol used for interconnected devices to obtain the connection information of each other.

Based on Layer 2 information obtained using LLDP, the web management system can quickly detect configuration conflicts between devices and locate network faults. Users can use the web management system to monitor link status of LLDP-enabled devices and quickly locate faults on the network.



Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration > <LLDP Configuration > in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) LLDP configuration.
 - · Global LLDP configuration.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
LLDP	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Enable

Holdtime	Hold time multiplier of device information on neighbors The hold time multiplier is used to calculate the Time to Live, which determines how long information about a device can be saved on the neighbors. After receiving an LLDP packet, a neighbor updates the aging time of the device information from the sender based on the hold time.	120s
Interval Time	Interval between sending LLDP packets When the LLDP status of the device keeps unchanged or the device does not discover new neighbors, the device sends LLDP packets to the neighbors at a certain interval.	30s

· Port LDP configuration.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Admin Status	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Enable
Holdtime	There are 4 options for the port sending and receiving LLDP packet modes:	Tx & Rx
	· Tx only: transport only	
	· Rx only: receive only	
	Tx & Rx: Both transport and receive	
	· Disabled: Neither send nor receive	
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

- · Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the isolation modes of the ports.
 - · Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
 - · View the information.

6.6 LLDP Neighbors

Displays the discovered neighbor devices.



Procedure

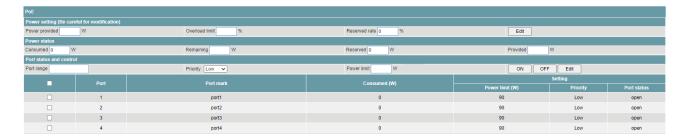
Choose <Port Configuration> <LLDP Neighbors> in the navigation tree to open the page.

This page does not support configuration.

6.7 PoE Setting

Currently, the network devices are deployed flexibly; therefore, the cabling of power supply is complicated. To simplify cabling, users can configure the PoE function on the switch.

Users can set global PoE parameters and the PoE parameters on an interface, and view the PoE status of the device and ports.



Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <PoE Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Set global PoE parameters.



· Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Power Provided	Input the maximum provided power of the device. The value is less than 360W.	360W
Overload Limit	The limit percentage that allows over the preset <power provided=""> value. The value is less than 10%. This parameter is optional.</power>	5%
Reserved Rate	Input the reserved rate from the preset <power provided=""> value. The value ranges from 0 to 100%. The device supports reserved power function for reliability. The actual value of input power the device divides to the interfaces (named as V) is equal to the value of <power provided=""> minus the value of <power provided=""> multiplies <reserved rate="">. If the required input power of the devices over the value of real input power, the reserved power will be divided to each port as further demand. This parameter is optional.</reserved></power></power></power>	0%

- · Click <Edit> to change the configuration.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) Set the PoE parameters on an interface
- The current power status will be displayed in the items of <Power status> as below.

Items	Descriptions
Power Status	
Consumed	The total actual output power of all the interfaces.
Remaining	The actual remained input power of the device, not including the reserved

	power.
Reserved	The actual reserved power of the device.
	The value is equal to the value of <power provided=""> minus <remaining>.</remaining></power>
Provided	The preset input power. The value is equal to <power provided="">.</power>

· Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value	
Port Status and Control			
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null	
Priority	Indicates the power priority of an interface, including	Low	
	Low		
	· Middle		
	- High		
	In the same priority, the interfaces with larger port number will be shut off first when the power is not enough.		
Power Limit	Input the maximum output power of the interfaces. The value ranges from 0 to 30W.	Null	
ON	Click to enable the PoE function of the interfaces.	Enable	
OFF	Click to disable the PoE function of the interfaces.		

- · Click <Edit> to change the configuration.
- · Click <Save>.

7 Ethernet Switch

7.1 Link Aggregation

Link aggregation is a technology that bundles multiple Ethernet links into a logical link to increase bandwidth, improve reliability, and load balance traffic.

The Switch supports the manual load balancing mode and Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) mode. The Switch also supports inter-device link aggregation.

Users can create link aggregation group, configure load pattern mode, working mode and members of link aggregation group, and delete the group.



Procedure

Choose <Ethernet Switch> <Link Aggregation> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Create link aggregation group and configuration.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Aggregated	Choose the aggregation load pattern, including	Source MAC
Load Pattern	Source MAC	and Dst MAC
	Destination MAC	
	Source MAC and Dst MAC	
	Destination IP Address	
	Source IP and Dst IP Address	
Trunk Name	Indicates the trunk number.	Null
	The value ranges from 1 to 8.	
Aggregation	Choose the aggregation pattern, including	Manual
Pattern	 Manual Aggregation: not under LACP protocol, by setting register to make aggregation. 	Aggregation
	Static LACP Aggregation: under LACP protocol, manually configured by the user, and the system is not allowed to automatically add or delete ports in the aggregation group.	
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

- · Click <Add>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) Delete trunk.

		Add	Delete
	No	Trunk Name	Aggregation Pattern
V	1	Trunk-8	Manual Aggregation

- · Choose the trunk that need to be deleted.
- · Click < Delete >.
- · Click <Save>.

7.2 802.1Q VLAN

User can configure the link-type of the interfaces and view the configuration.



Procedure

Choose <Ethernet Switch> <802.1Q VLAN> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Configure the link-type of interfaces.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Link Type	Link type of the interfaces, including	Access
	· Access	
	· Trunk	
PVID	Input the VLAN ID of the interface. The value ranges from 1 to 4094.	Null
VLAN- allowed	Input ID of VLAN that allowed to access in Trunk. The value ranges from 1 to 4094.	Null
VLAN- untagged	Input ID of untagged VLAN in Trunk. The value ranges from 1 to 4094.	Null

- · Click <Add>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the link-type of the interfaces.
- · Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
- · View the information.

7.3 802.1P QoS

Users can configure the QoS of the device and view the configuration.



Procedure

Choose <Ethernet Switch> <802.1P QoS> in the navigation tree to open the page.



- 1) Configure the QoS of the device.
- Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
QoS Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the QoS function.</enable>	Disable
QoS Priority	Choose the mode of QoS priority, including Absolute Priority Relative Priority	Relative Priority
802.1p QoS Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the 802.1p QoS function.</enable>	Disable
802.1p Mark Range	Input the priority of CoS for VLAN. The value ranges from 0~7. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Priority	Configuring mapping of 802.1p COS priority. The device supports setting 8 priorities, and the option is from <first queue=""> to <fastest queue=""></fastest></first>	First queue

- · Click <Add>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the configuration.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- · View the information.

7.4 WRR

Weighted round robin (WRR) scheduling ensures that packets in all the queues are scheduled in turn.

By default, eight queues are configured on the switch. Each queue is set with a weight value, namely, Queue 1, Queue 2, Queue 3, Queue 4, Queue 5, Queue 6, Queue 7, and Queue 8. The weight represents the percentage of obtaining resources.

For example, assuming that the weights of queues on the 1000M interface are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. Therefore, the queue with the lowest priority can obtain at least 27.8 Mbit/s bandwidth (1/36 multiplied by 1000 Mbit/s).



Procedure

Choose <Ethernet Switch> <WRR > in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Queue	Queue number	Disable
WRR bandwidth weight	Bandwidth weight value of the queue. The value ranges from 1~255.	1~8

- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the configuration.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- · View the information.

8 IP Service

8.1 DHCP Server

DHCP is a technology used to dynamically manage and configure clients in a concentrated manner.

The client applies to the server for configurations such as the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway, and the server replies with corresponding configurations according to policies.

Users need to configure a DHCP server based on the global address pool to enable computers to obtain IP addresses from the global address pool dynamically.

Users can configure an address pool on a VLAN when a device supports switched Ethernet interfaces. IP addresses cannot be configured on switched Ethernet interfaces directly; therefore, you need to create a VLAN and configure a DHCP address pool on the VLAN.



Procedure

Choose <IP Service> <DHCP Server> in the navigation tree to open the page.

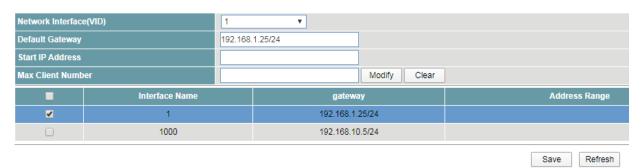
DHCP Server Global Setting			
Client Lease Time	86400	s (Range : 3600-86400)	
Preferred DNS Address	192.168.1.1		
Backup DNS Address	3.3.3.3		
WINS Server	2.2.2.2		
Network Interface(VID)	1 ▼		
Default Gateway			
Start IP Address			
Max Client Number		Modify Clear	

- 1) Set the global the DHCP server parameter.
- Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Client Lease Time	Indicates the lease of dynamic IP addresses. The default lease is one day (86400s). The value ranges from 3600 to 86400 s.	86400
Preferred DNS Address	Indicates the main IP address of a DNS server.	192.168.1.1
Backup DNS Address	Indicates the backup IP address of a DNS server.	Null
WINS Server	Indicates the IP address of a WINS server.	Null

· Click < Modify>.

- · Click <Save>.
- 2) Set an address pool on a VLAN.

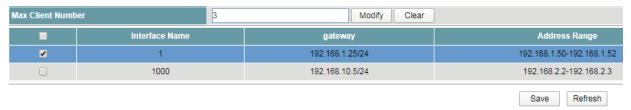


Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Network Interface (VID)	Interface VLNAIF interface.	
	Switch> <802.1Q VLAN> and <ip service=""> <interface ip=""> modules.</interface></ip>	
Default Gateway	Indicates the default IP address and subnet mask of the selected VLAN. The value is displayed automatically after you select the <network (vid)="" interface="">.</network>	Null
Start IP Address	Indicate the start IP address of the interface.	Null
Max Client	Input the max client number.	50
Number	The value ranges from 2 to 255.	

- · Click < Modify>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 3) Clear the record

User can clear the DHCP configuration of the selected VLAN.



- · Choose the record that need to be cleared, multiple records can be selected.
- · Click <Clear>.
- · Click <Save>.

9 IP Multicast

9.1 IGMP Snooping

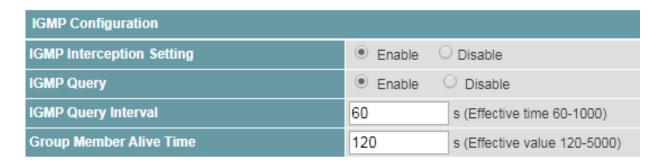
Internet Group Management Protocol Snooping (IGMP-Snooping) is a Layer 2 IPv4 multicast protocol. The IGMP-Snooping protocol maintains information about the outgoing interfaces of multicast packets by snooping multicast protocol packets exchanged between the Layer 3 multicast device and user hosts. The IGMP-Snooping protocol manages and controls the forwarding of multicast packets at the data link layer.

Users could turn on/off the IGMP-Snooping function and configure the IGMP-Snooping Timer.



Procedure

Choose <IP Multicast> <IGMP Snooping> in the navigation tree to open the page.



- 1) Configure the IGMP-Snooping function.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
IGMP Interception Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the IGMP-Snooping function.</enable>	Disable
IGMP Query	Choose <enable> to enable the IGMP-Snooping query function.</enable>	Disable
IGMP Query Interval	Indicate the query interval time. The value ranges from 60~1000 s.	60s
Group Member Alive Time	Indicate the group members survival time. The value ranges from 120~5000 s.	150s

- Click <Save>.
- 2) View the IGMP Snooping configuration.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- · View the information.

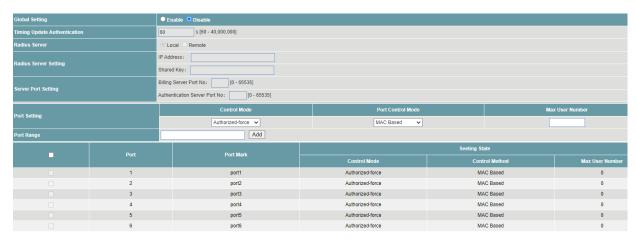
10 Security Configuration

10.1 802.1x Authentication

In the network planning deployment of the access layer, users need to deploy access-side security, only legitimate users can access the network after authentication. 802.1x can be well deployed on the access switch ports to achieve access-side security control.

802.1x authentication is available as a local-based authentication method or as a radius-based remote authentication method. We go through case examples to explain 802.1x local and remote radius authentication in detail.

The function is disable by default.



Procedure

Choose <Security Configuration> <802.1x Authentication> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Enable the function.
- 2) Configure the global parameters.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Timing Update Authentication	Input the authentication timer, the value ranges from 60~40,000,000s.	Null
Radius Server	Choose the radius server, including two types: Local: local radius server. Remote: remote radius server.	Remote

3) Configure local authentication.

Items		Descriptions	Default value
Radius Server		Choose <local>.</local>	Local
	Control Mode	Set to <auto>.</auto>	Null
Port Setting	Port Control Mode	Support <mac based=""> only.</mac>	Mac Based

- Go to <Local RADIUS> page to add new account and password.
- · Click <Edit>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 4) Configure remote authentication.

Items		Descriptions	Default value
Radius Server		Choose <remote>.</remote>	Local
	Control Mode	Set to <auto>.</auto>	Null
Port Setting	Port Control Mode	Support <mac based=""> only.</mac>	Mac Based
Radius Server	IP Address	Input the IP address of Radius server.	Null
Setting	Secret Shared Key	Indicate the secret shared key of the IP address.	Null
Server Port Setting	Billing Server Port	Indicate the accounting port. The value ranges from 0 to 65535.	1813
	Certification Server Port	Indicate the authentication port. The value ranges from 0 to 65535.	1812
	Control Mode	Set to <auto>.</auto>	Null
Port Setting	Port Control Mode	Support <mac based=""> only.</mac>	Mac Based
	Maximum User Number	Input the maximum user quantity, the value ranges from 1 to 4096.	Null
Port Range		Select the interfaces or input the ports numbers that need to be set.	Null

- · Click <Edit>.
- · Click <Save>.

10.2 Local RADIUS Setting

The switch supports to add or delete user name and password for local 802.1x authentication.



Procedure

Choose < Security Configuration> < Local Radius Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Create an account.

Items Descriptions Default value

User Login Input the user name. Null

User Password Indicate the password of the user name, the value support 5~16 bites string. Null Click <Add>.

Click <Save>.

2) Delete an account.

Select the account that need to be deleted.

Click < Delete>.

Click <Save>.

10.3 AAA

Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) is a security technology. The AAA-capable device checks validity of users and assigns rights to authorized users to ensure network security.

The switch supports two authentication mode:

Local: After local authentication and authorization are configured, the device authenticates and authorizes access users based on the local user information.

Radius: Use the Radius protocol to achieve AAA authentication. After selecting this mode, go to <802.1x authentication> page to configure Radius server. For details, see "802.1X Authentication".



After setting, click <Save> button.

10.4 Static Address Lock

User can create, delete the static MAC table and view the configuration information.



Procedure

Choose <Security Configuration> <Static Address Lock> in the navigation tree to open the page.



- 1) Configure the static MAC table.
- Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Static Address Lock	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
MAC Address	Input the 48 bit mac address.	Null
VLAN ID	Input the VLAN ID. The value ranges from 1~4094.	Null
Port	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

- · Click <Add>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) Delete the static MAC table.
- · Choose the record that need to be deleted.
- · Click < Delete >.
- · Click <Save>.

- 3) View the static MAC table.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- · View the information.

10.5 MAC Dynamic Aging

After the aging time of dynamic MAC address entries is set, the device can delete unneeded MAC address entries to prevent sharp increase of MAC address entries. A shorter aging time is applicable to networks where network topology changes frequently, and a longer aging time is applicable to stable networks.

Procedure

Choose <Security Configuration> <MAC Dynamic Aging> in the navigation tree to open the page.



Set aging time of dynamic MAC address:

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Aging Time	The aging time of dynamic MAC address.	300s
	The value ranges from 10~1,000,000s.	

11 Reliability

11.1 Rapid Spanning Tree

RSTP is the abbreviation of Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol.

This protocol provides the same function as STP, and is completely backward compatible with 802.1D STP. Relative to the STP, the most important feature is "fast", if a LAN within the bridge are supported RSTP protocol, and the administrator configured properly, once the network topology changes, and to regenerate the topology tree only need not more than 1 second time (traditional STP takes about 50 seconds).

Users can configure global parameter and ports parameters of Rapid Spanning Tree.



Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <Rapid Spanning Tree> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Configure global parameters.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Spanning Tree Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
STP Version	Choose the protocol version, including: RSTP STP	RSTP
Device Priority	Choose the priority of the device. On an STP/RSTP-capable network, there is only one root bridge, which is the logic center of the entire spanning tree. During root bridge selection, a high-performance switching device at a high network layer should be selected as the root bridge; however, the priority of such a device may not be the highest on the network. It is therefore necessary to set a high priority for the switching device to ensure that the device functions as a root bridge. Low-performance devices at lower network layers are not fit to serve as a root bridge. Therefore, set low priorities for these devices. A smaller value of the priority indicates a higher priority of the switching device. The switching device with a higher priority is more likely to be elected as the root bridge. A larger value of the priority indicates a lower priority of the switching device. The switching device with a lower priority is less likely to be elected as the	32768

	root bridge.	
Message Sending Period	Input the interval time to send message. The value ranges from 1 to 10.	2s
Message Maximum Lifetime	Input the maximum lifetime of the message. The value ranges from 6 to 40.	20s
Port State Transition Delay	Input the interval time of state transition delay for the ports. The value ranges from 4 to 30.	15s

· Click <RSTP Info>, view the current RSTP information for the bridge. Click <Close> to exit.

Spanning Tree>>RSTP Information

RSTP Information	Root Bridge Information
Device ID	
Root Bridge ID	
Root Port No	
Root Port Path Cost	

Port Information							
Port No	Priority	Path Cost	P2P	Edge	Neighbor Bridge	Port Role	Port State
				Close			

- · Click < Modify>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) Configure ports parameters.

Modify Configuration	Path Cost	Port Priority	Point-to-point Port	Edge Port	NonSTP
	0	128 🕶	No v	No 🕶	No v
Port Range	Me	odify			

· Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Path Cost	Indicates the path cost of local port and target port.	0
	The value ranges from 0 to 200,000,000.	
	0 means auto detect.	
	On an STP/RSTP network, the accumulated cost of path from a port to the root bridge consists of all path costs of ports on the passed bridges. This cost is called root path cost, which determines root port selection.	
Port Priority	Choose the priority of the port. The lager number takes lower priority. Step length: 16.	128
Point-to-point	Choose the state of point-to-point, including	No
Port	· No.	
	· Yes.	

	- Auto Detect	
Edge Port	Choose <yes> to enable the edge port. Choose <no> to disable the edge port.</no></yes>	No
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

- Click < Modify>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 3) View the configuration.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- · View the information.

11.2 Fast-Ring Protect

Users can configure the Fast-Ring protect function of the device. Fast Ring is a private protocol applied on Ethernet loop protection to provide fast recovery switching for Ethernet traffic in ring topology.

Fast Ring provides a faster redundant recovery than spanning tree topology. The action is similar to STP or RSTP, but the algorithms between them are not the same. In the ring topology, every switch should support fast ring and be enabled with Fast Ring and two ports should be assigned as the member ports in the fast ring group. When the failure of network connection occurs, the traffic will go through via the backup link.



Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <Fast-Ring Protect> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Configure the Fast-Ring protect.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Fast-Ring Network	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
Fast-Ring Netw	vork Group 1	
Ring Network No:	Indicates the number of main ring network the device accesses. The value ranges from 0 to 255.	0
Ring Port 1:	Indicates the port number that access the ring network.	Null
Ring Port 2:	Indicates the port number that access the ring network. The port number can't be the same if it is used in other ring network.	Null
Current State:	Actual status of the ring network group 1.	Not Enabled

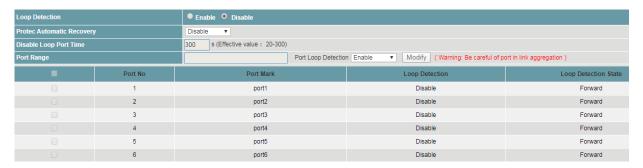
	This parameter is not able to be set.	
Ring Port 1:	Actual port number that being accessing the network. This parameter is not able to be set.	Unknown
Ring Port 2:	Actual port number that being accessing the network. This parameter is not able to be set.	Unknown
Fast-Ring Netw	vork Group 2	•
Network Type:	Choose the network type of the sub ring network, including	Disable
	Double	
	· Coupling	
	Click <disable>, the function of sub ring network is disabled.</disable>	
Ring No:	Indicates the number of sub ring network the device accesses.	0
	The value ranges from 0 to 255.	
Ring Port 1:	Indicates the port number that access the ring network.	Null
Ring Port 2:	Indicates the port number that access the ring network. The port number can't be the same if it is used in other ring network.	Null
Current State:	Actual status of the ring network group 2. This parameter is not able to be set.	Not Enabled
Ring Port 1:	Actual port number that being accessing the network. This parameter is not able to be set.	Unknown
Ring Port 2:	Actual port number that being accessing the network. This parameter is not able to be set.	Unknown

- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the current status of Fast-Ring protection.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- · View the current state information.

11.3 Loopback Protect

The device supports loopback protection function.

While the function is turned on, users can check if there is a Loopback for the device under this port. If there is Loopback, the port will be shutdown.



Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <Loopback Protect> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Configure the loopback function.
- Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Loop Direction	Choose <enable> to enable the loopback detection function for the device.</enable>	Enable
Protect Automatic	Choose <enable> to enable the protection automatic recovery function.</enable>	Disable
Recovery	The ports will be recovered automatically.	
Disable Loop	Indicate the disable loop protect time.	20s
Port Time	The port will be recovered automatically, if the port detection no loopback packet after the time range, when <protect automatic="" recovery=""> is enable.</protect>	
	The port will keep shutdown, if the port detection no loopback packet after the time range, when <protect automatic="" recovery=""> is disable.</protect>	
	The value ranges from 20 to 300s.	
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Port Loop Detection	The device supports to enable or disable the loopback function of each port.	Enable
	Choose <enable> to enable the function of the ports needed to be set.</enable>	

- · Click < Modify>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the loopback protect information.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- · View the information.

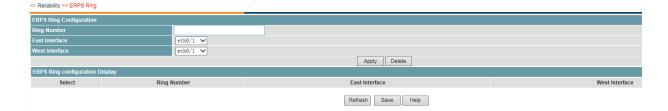
11.4 ERPS Ring

Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) is defined in ITU-T G.8032 Recommendation. It prevents logical loops on a ring network by blocking redundant links.

ERPSv1 supports only the single-ring topology. When there is no faulty link on a ring network, ERPS can eliminate loops on the network. When a link fails on the ring network, ERPS can immediately restore the communication between the nodes on the network. Compared with other ring network protocols, ERPS has the following advantages:

- The network converges fast.
- ERPS is a standard protocol published by the ITU-T; therefore devices from different vendors can communicate with each other when they run ERPS.

ERPS works for ERPS rings. An ERPS ring consists of interconnected Layer 2 switching devices configured with the same control VLAN and data VLAN. Logically, an ERPS ring is a necessity before you configure other related functions.



Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <ERPS Ring> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Create an ERPS Ring.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Ring Number	Input the number of ERPS Ring. The value ranges from 1 to 16.	Null
East Interface	Select the interface that in the ERPS Ring.	Null
West Interface	Select the interface that in the ERPS Ring.	Null

2) Click <Save>.

11.5 ERPS Instance

The VLAN in which ERPS PDUs and data packets are transmitted must be mapped to a protected instance so that ERPS forwards or blocks the packets based on rules. If the mapping is not performed, the preceding packets may cause broadcast storms on the ring network, leading to the network failure.



Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <ERPS Instance> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure the ERPS instance as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
ERPS Protocol	Choose <enable> to enable the loopback detection function for the device.</enable>	Null
Name	Name the ERPS instance.	Null
ID	Input the ID of the ERPS instance.	Null
Ring Number	Choose the number of the ERPS Ring that the instance linking with.	Null
Level	Define the ERPS Ring level. This parameter is optional.	Null
RAPS VLAN	Configure the control VLAN of the ERPS Ring. The RAPS VLAN specified here must be a VLAN that has	Null

	not been created or used.	
Owner Interface	Choose the owner interface of the ERPS Ring. The link where the RPL Owner port resides is a ring protection link.	None
	An ERPS ring has only one RPL Owner interface. Blocking the RPL Owner interface prevents loops in the ERPS ring.	
Subring Blocking	Select the subring of the ERPS Ring. The protecting instance of the subring is 0 in default.	None
Associating Instance	Define the associating ERPS interface of subring. This parameter is optional.	Null

2) Click <Save>.

12 Alarm Management

12.1 Alarm Host

The switch supports relay alarm function. After setting, the Web system will alarm in the following three cases:

- · Power supply off
- · Port network disconnected
- · Port PoE off



Procedure

Choose <Alarm Management > <Alarm Host>in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Enable the Alarm host function.
- 2) Configure the function as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Alarm Type	Select "Normal Open".	Normal Close
Power Supply	Select to enable the power supply alarm function. When the main power supply or backup power supply is off, the "Power Supply" area will turn red, please check the power supply.	
Port Network	Select to enable the port network alarm function. Select the ports as required. When the linking port is disconnected, "Port Network" area and the link down ports will turn red, and the please check the network cable.	All
Port PoE	Select to enable the Port PoE alarm function. Select the ports as required.	All

When the port stops supplying PoE power, the "Port PoE" area and the PoE off ports will turn red, please check the	
PoE function.	

13 DMS

13.1 Device List

The DMS (Desk Management System) function automatically discovers the devices on the network and forms the topography view.



Procedure

Choose <DMS> < Device List> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Choose <Enable> to enable the function.
- 2) Click <ALL> <Switch > <IPC> <Others> to filtrate the device type which show in the list.
- 3) Click <Save>.
- 4) View the device topography.
 - · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
 - · View the information.

14 System Management

14.1 Port mirroring

Packet mirroring copies the packets on a mirrored port (source port) to an observing port (destination port).

During network maintenance, maintenance personnel need to capture and analyze packets (for example, when there are suspicious attack packets). However, these operations always affect packet forwarding.

Packet mirroring copies packets on a mirrored port to an observing port so that users can analyze packets copied to the destination port by a monitoring device to monitor the network and rectify faults.

Users can configure the source interface and target interface of mirror. The function supports 1 to 1 and many to 1 modes.



Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Port mirroring> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Configure the port mirroring function.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port mirror	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable

Monitor Port	Indicate the monitor port number.	Null
Mirror Port Range	The port number range of mirror ports, Multiple ports can be selected. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Collect Data	The packets that the need to be copied and monitored on the mirrored ports, including	All data
	· All data	
	· Input data	
	Output data	

- Click <Modify>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) View the port mirroring configuration.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- View the information.

14.2 SNMP

As a network management standard protocol used on TCP/IP networks, SNMP uses a central computer (NMS) that runs network management software to manage network elements.

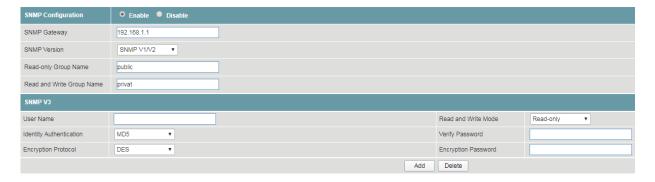
In a large network, it is very difficult for network administrator to detect, locate and rectify the fault as the devices does not report the fault. This affects maintenance efficiency and increases maintenance workload. To solve this problem, equipment vendors have provided network management functions in some products. The NMS then can query the status of remote devices, and devices can send traps to the NMS in the case of particular events.

Users can configure the function of the SNMP community permission and SNMP V3.



Procedure

Choose <System Management> <SNMP> in the navigation tree to open the page.



- 1) Configure SNMP community permission.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
SNMP Configuration	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
SNMP Gateway	Input the IP address of the server.	Null
SNMP	Choose the SNMP version, including	SNMP V2
Version	· SNMP V1	
	SNMP V2	
Read-only Group Name	Indicate the name of SNMP community for read-only permission.	public
	The value supports strings.	
Read and Write Group	Indicate the name of SNMP community for read and write permission.	private
Name	The value supports strings.	

- · Click <Save>.
- 2) Configure SNMP V3
- · Set the parameters as required.

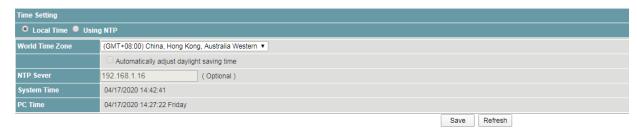
Items	Descriptions	Default value
User name	Indicates the user name. The value supports 31 stings	Null
Read and Write Mode	Choose the read and write mode, including Read-only Read and Write	Read-only
Identity Authenticatio n	Choose the identity authentication, including MD5 SHA	MD5
Verify Password	Indicates the Authentication password, supporting 8-32 digits strings.	Null
Encryption Protocol	Choose the Encryption Protocol, including DES AES 3DES	DES
Encryption Password	Indicates the Encryption password, supporting 8-32 digits strings.	Null

- · Click <Save>.
- 3) View SNMP configuration.
- · Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- · View the information.

14.3 Time

Users can set time of the device by choosing local time or NTP server.

By default the device supports local time setting.



Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Time> in the navigation tree to open the page.

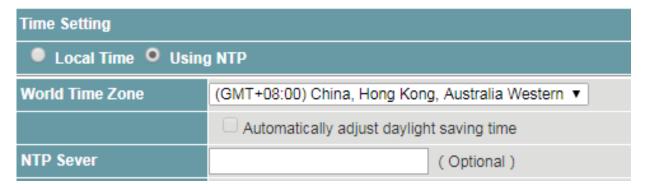
1) Local time.



· Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
World Time Zone	Choose time zone in drop down list.	
System Time	Display the current time of the system.	-
PC Time	Display the current time of management PC.	-
Update Time	Click to update the <system time=""> to synchronize with the <pc time="">.</pc></system>	-

- · Click <Save>.
- 2) Using NTP.



- · Choose <Using NTP>.
- · Set the parameters as required.

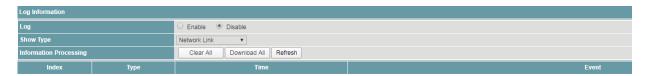
Items	Descriptions	Default value
NTP Server	Input the IP address of NTP server.	Null

· Click <Save>.

14.4 Syslog

Users can view, download and clear the system log, including

- · Operation information
- · Network link
- · Warning information



Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Syslog> in the navigation tree to open the page.



- 1) Configure system log function.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Log	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
Show type	Choose the contents of the system log, including	All Information
	- All Information	
	Operation information	
	Network link	

Warning information

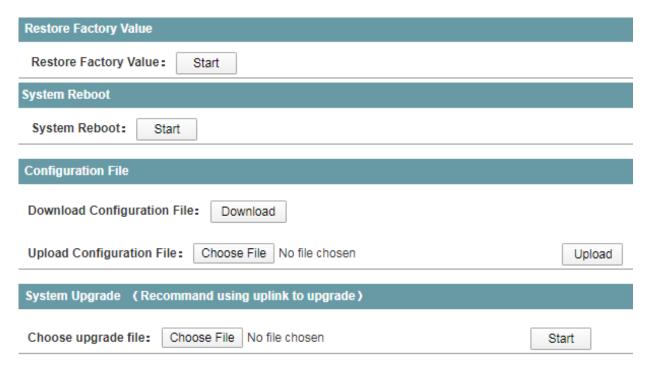
- · Click <Refresh>.
- 2) Clear the system log records.
- · Click <Clear All> to delete the displayed log.
- · Click <Refresh>.
- 3) Download the system log records.
- · Click <Download All> to download the displayed log.

Note:

The system log can't be recovered after clear operation.

14.5 Management

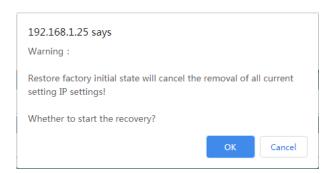
Users can restore the factory value, reboot the system, download the actual configuration file, upload configuration file, and upgrade the software version.



Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Management> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Restore factory value.
- · Click <Start> under <Restore Factory Value>.



- · Click <OK>.
- 2) Reboot the system.
- · Click <Start> under <System Reboot>.



- · Click <OK>.
- 3) Manage the configuration file.
- · Click <Download> under <Configuration File>.
- · The configuration file will be downloaded.
- 4) Upload configuration file.
- · Click < Choose File> under < Configuration File>.
- · Click <Upload>.

Note:

- The actual configuration will be covered after uploading configuration file operation. Please download your configuration file before uploading, or the latest configuration can't be recovered.
- 5) Upgrade the software version.
- · Click <Choose File> under <System Upgrade>.
- · Click <Start>.

Note:

- To upgrade the software version, please contact the seller for the software package.
- After software upgrade, please press the <Init> key on the front panel for 5s, to make sure the new version software will work normally.

14.6 User Setting

The Web system manages users at levels.

User levels are marked by numbers from 1 to 15, in ascending order.

The access privilege of user is determined by the level of this user.



Procedure

Choose <System Management> <User Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Create username.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Access	Choose the user level, from 1 ~ 15.	15
Privilege	 With lower than 3 level, the users are only allowed the read permission. 	
	With 3 and higher than 3 lever, the users are allowed the read, create and delete permission.	
User name	Input the username, supporting 32 digits of letters or numbers.	Null
Input password	Input the password, support 16 digits of letters or numbers.	Null
Confirm	Confirm the password.	Null
password	The value must be the same as <input password=""/> .	
Password	Choose the Password type	Hidden .
type	· Hidden password	password
	· Unencrypted password	

- Click <Add>.
- · Click <Save>.
- 2) Delete username.
- · Choose the username that need to be deleted.
- Click .
- · Click <Save>.
- 3) View the usernames.

- · Click <Refresh>.
- · View the information.

14.7 Time Restart

The switch supports to set the restart time of the system. After setting, the switch will restart regularly at setting time.



Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Timing Start> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Configure restart time of the switch.
 - · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Every day	Enable the function, the switch will restart at setting time every day.	Null
	Set the restarting time, format as "HH:MM". For example, set "15:00", the switch will restart at "15:00:59"	
Every week	Enable the function.	Null
	Choose the restarting day and time. The switch will restart at setting time on setting day every week.	
	The restarting time is format as "HH:MM". For example, set "15:00", the switch will restart at "15:00:59".	
Every month	Enable the function.	Null
	Choose the restarting date and time. The switch will restart at setting time on setting day every month.	
	The restarting time is format as "HH:MM". For example, set "15:00", the switch will restart at "15:00:59".	

· Click <Save>.

14.8 Manage IP Address

Users can configure the outband IP address of loopback interfaces.

The device supports IPv4 and IPv6 manage addresses.



Procedure

Choose <System Management> <User Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

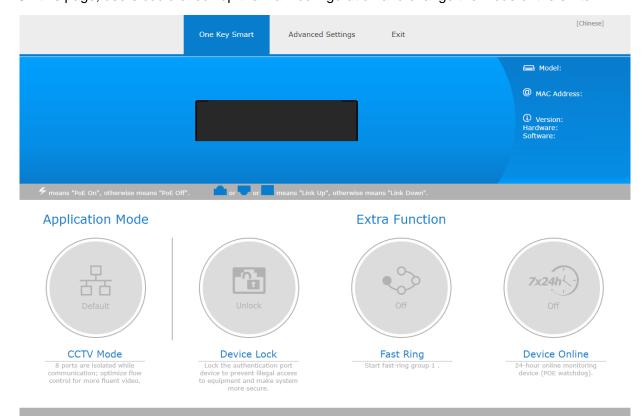
- 1) Configure the IP addresses of loopback interfaces.
- · Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
IP Addr	Input the manage IP address and subnet mask.	192.168.2.200/ 24
Subnet mask	Input the subnet mask.	255.255.255.0
Default gateway	Input the manage default gateway.	Null
DNS address	Input the DNS address.	Null
IPv6 address	Input the manage IPv6 address and subnet mask.	Null
IPv6 default gateway	Input the IPv6 default gateway	Null

- · Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.

14.9 One Key Smart

On this page, users could check up the main configuration and change the mode of the switch.



Procedure

Login the Web system or choose <System Management> <One Key Smart> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) View the main configuration.

Items	Descriptions
Model	The model of the switch.
IP Address	The IP address of the switch.
	It can be configured on <system management=""> <ip address=""> page.</ip></system>
MAC Address	The MAC address of the switch.
Version	Hardware and software version of the system.

2) Switch the following mode of switch.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
CCTV Mode	Switch to this mode, downlink ports are isolated while communication; optimize flow control for more fluent video.	Disable
Device Lock	Lock the authentication port device to prevent illegal access to equipment and make system more secure.	Disable
Fast Ring	Start Fast Ring group 1 (Fast Ring group of X1.X2 ports).	Disable
Device Online	POE watchdog, 24-hour online monitoring switch.	Disable