# 16/24-Port PoE Gigabit Managed Switch Web Config Manual

#### **Cybersecurity Recommendations**

Mandatory actions to be taken towards cybersecurity

#### 1. Change Passwords and Use Strong Passwords:

The number one reason systems get "hacked" is due to having weak or default passwords. It is recommended to change default passwords immediately and choose a strong password whenever possible. A strong password should be made up of at least 8 characters and a combination of special characters, numbers, and upper and lower case letters.

#### 2. Update Firmware

As is standard procedure in the tech-industry, we recommend keeping NVR, DVR, and IP camera firmware up-to-date to ensure the system is current with the latest security patches and fixes.

#### "Nice to have" recommendations to improve your network security

#### 1. Enable HTTPS/SSL:

Set up an SSL Certificate to enable HTTPS. This will encrypt all communication between your devices and recorder.

#### 2. Forward Only Ports You Need:

• Only forward the HTTP and TCP ports that you need to use. Do not forward a huge range of numbers to the device. Do not DMZ the device's IP address.

• You do not need to forward any ports for individual cameras if they are all connected to a recorder on site; just the NVR is needed.

#### 3. Limit Features of Guest Accounts:

If your system is set up for multiple users, ensure that each user only has rights to features and functions they need to use to perform their job.

#### 4. SNMP:

Disable SNMP if you are not using it. If you are using SNMP, you should do so only temporarily, for tracing and testing purposes only.

#### 5. Multicast:

Multicast is used to share video streams between two recorders. Currently there are no known issues involving Multicast, but if you are not using this feature, deactivation can enhance your network security.

#### 6. Check the Log:

If you suspect that someone has gained unauthorized access to your system, you can check the system log. The system log will show you which IP addresses were used to login to your system and what was accessed.

#### 7. Physically Lock Down the Device:

Ideally, you want to prevent any unauthorized physical access to your system. The best way to achieve this is to install the recorder in a lockbox, locking server rack, or in a room that is behind a lock and key.

#### Foreword

#### General

This Web Config Manual (hereinafter referred to be "the Manual"), introduces operations on web interface of 16/24-Port PoE Gigabit Managed Switch.

#### Models

Name	Model
16-Port PoE Gigabit Managed Switch (190 W)	PFS4218-16GT-190
16-Port PoE Gigabit Managed Switch (240 W)	PFS4218-16GT-240
24-Port PoE Gigabit Managed Switch (240 W)	PFS4226-24GT-240
24-Port PoE Gigabit Managed Switch (360 W)	PFS4226-24GT-360

#### Safety Instructions

The following categorized signal words with defined meaning might appear in the Manual.

Signal Words	Meaning
	Indicates a high potential hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a medium or low potential hazard which, if not avoided, could result in slight or moderate injury.
	Indicates a potential risk which, if not avoided, could result in property damage, data loss, lower performance, or unpredictable result.
	Indicates dangerous high voltage. Take care to avoid coming into contact with electricity.
	Indicates a laser radiation hazard. Take care to avoid exposure to a laser beam.
ESD	Electrostatic Sensitive Devices. Indicates a device that is sensitive to electrostatic discharge.
© TIPS	Provides methods to help you solve a problem or save you time.
	Provides additional information as the emphasis and supplement to the text.

#### **Revision History**

No.	Version	Revision Content	Release Time
1	V1.0.0	First Release.	August 9, 2018

#### **Privacy Protection Notice**

As the device user or data controller, you might collect personal data of others' such as face, fingerprints, car plate number, Email address, phone number, GPS and so on. You need to be in compliance with the local privacy protection laws and regulations to protect the legitimate rights and interests of other people by implementing measures include but not limited to: providing clear and visible identification to inform data subject the existence of surveillance area and providing related contact.

#### About the Manual

- The Manual is for reference only. If there is inconsistency between the Manual and the actual product, the actual product shall prevail.
- We are not liable for any loss caused by the operations that do not comply with the Manual.
- The Manual would be updated according to the latest laws and regulations of related regions. For detailed information, see the paper User's Manual, CD-ROM, QR code or our official website. If there is inconsistency between paper User's Manual and the electronic version, the electronic version shall prevail.
- All the designs and software are subject to change without prior written notice. The product updates might cause some differences between the actual product and the Manual. Please contact the customer service for the latest program and supplementary documentation.
- There still might be deviation in technical data, functions and operations description, or errors in print. If there is any doubt or dispute, please refer to our final explanation.
- Upgrade the reader software or try other mainstream reader software if the Guide (in PDF format) cannot be opened.
- All trademarks, registered trademarks and the company names in the Manual are the properties of their respective owners.
- Please visit our website, contact the supplier or customer service if there is any problem occurred when using the device.
- If there is any uncertainty or controversy, please refer to our final explanation.

#### **Important Safeguards and Warnings**

The Manual helps you to use our product properly. To avoid danger and property damage, read the Manual carefully before using the product, and we highly recommend you to keep it well for future reference.

#### **Operating Requirements**

- Do not expose the device directly to the sunlight, and keep it away from heat.
- Do not install the device in the damp environment, and avoid dust and soot.
- Make sure the device is in horizontal installation, and install the device on solid and flat surface to avoid falling down.
- Avoid liquid spattering on the device. Do not place object full of liquid on the device to avoid liquid flowing into the device.
- Install the device in the well-ventilated environment. Do not block the air vent of the device.
- Use the device at rated input and output voltage.
- Do not dissemble the device without professional instruction.
- Transport, use, and store the device in allowed ranges of humidity and temperature.

#### **Power Supply Requirements**

- Use the battery properly to avoid fire, explosion, and other dangers.
- Replace the battery with battery of the same type.
- Use locally recommended power cord in the limit of rated specifications.
- Use the standard power adapter. We will assume no responsibility for any problems caused by nonstandard power adapter.
- The power supply shall meet the SELV requirement. Use the power supply that conforms to Limited Power Source, according to IEC60950-1. Refer to the device label.
- Adopt GND protection for I-type device.
- The coupler is the disconnecting apparatus. Keep it at the angle for easy to operate.

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# Overview

The 16/24-Port PoE Gigabit Managed Switch supports web access. You can visit the switch on web browser, and configure and manage the switch.

# **2** Login the Switch

Before login, make sure:

- You already configure the IP address of the switch. By default, the IP address of VLAN 1 is 192.168.1.110.
- The PC with web browser is connected to the network, and the PC can ping the switch successfully.
- <u>Step 1</u> Input the IP address of the switch in the address bar of the web browser. The IP address is 192.168.1.110 by default, and press **Enter** key on the keyboard. See Figure 2-1 for login interface.

_	_	-	-	-
Username				
Password				
Language	English	۲		
	Login	Cancel		

Figure 2-1 Web login interface

- <u>Step 2</u> Input user name and password. The user name and the password are "admin" by default.
- Step 3 Select the language.
- Step 4 Click Login.

The web service interface is displayed.

DI NOTE

After first time login, you need to modify the password. The new password can be set from 8 characters through 32 characters and contains at least two types from number, letter, and special characters (excluding"'", """, ";", ":" and "&"). Modify the password in time.



## **General Settings**

#### **3.1 Device Information**

You can view the Name, Device Type, Serial Number, and Software Version of the device. And you can view the port status and port information.

Select **General > Device Information**, and you can view the System Information and Port State Overview. See Figure 3-1. In Port Status Overview, if the port is displayed as green, it is connected successfully. And if the port is displayed as white, it is not connected. See Table 3-1 for details about port information.

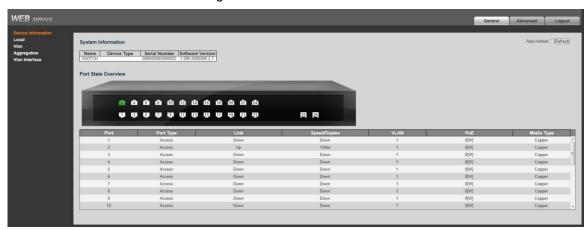


Figure 3-1 Device information

Table 3-1	Port information
-----------	------------------

Parameter	Description		
	Display all the ports.		
Port	NOTE NOTE		
	This switch contains 16/24 ports. Port quantity might vary depending		
	on the model you purchased, and the actual product shall govern.		
Port Type	Three types: Access, Hybrid, and Trunk.		
Link	Two link states: Up, Down. Up indicated the port is connected		
LINK	successfully, and Down indicates the port is not connected.		
Speed/Duplex	Display the port rate and the duplex mode.		
VLAN	Display the port VLAN. By default, it is VLAN 1.		
PoE	Display the PoE power of the port.		
Madia Turaa	Two media types: Copper, Fiber. Copper is the RJ-45 port, and Fiber		
Media Type	is the fiber port.		

#### 3.2 Local

You can set the system name, IP address, and address mask length.

Select **General > Local**, and the Local interface is displayed. See Figure 3-2.

Figure 3-2 Local

System Name	SWITCH	
IP		
Address mask length	16	

#### 3.3 VLAN

Add the port to the VLAN, and configure the VLAN. By default, the port belongs to VLAN1.

<u>Step 1</u> Select **General > Vlan**.

VLAN interface is displayed. See Figure 3-3.

Figure	3-3	Port	VI AN	configuration
inguio	00	1 011		ooninguruuon

ort	Mode	)	P	ort VLAN	Allowed VLANs
*	$\diamond$	•		1	1
1	Access	•		1	1
2	Access	•		1	1
3	Access	•		1	1
4	Access	•		1	1
5	Access	•		1	1
6	Access	•		1	1
7	Access	•		1	1
8	Access	•		1	1
9	Access	•		1	1
10	Access	•		1	1
11	Access	•		1	1
12	Access	•		1	1
13	Access	•		1	1
14	Access	•		1	1
15	Access	•		1	1
16	Access	•		1	1
17	Access	•		1	1
18	Access	•		1	1
19	Access	•		1	1
20	Access	•		1	1
21	Access	•		1	1
22	Access	•		1	1
23	Access	•		1	1
24	Access	•		1	1
25	Access	-		1	1
26	Access	-		1	1

<u>Step 2</u> Configure the port VLAN parameters. See Table 3-2.

Parameter	Description
Port	Display all the ports.
Mode	Three modes: Access, Hybrid, and Trunk.
Port VLAN	Add the port to a VLAN. By default, the port belongs to VLAN 1. It
	ranges from 1 through 4094.
Allowed VLANs	Set the allowed VLAN.

Step 3 Click Save.

#### 3.4 Aggregation

Add the port to the aggregation. See "4.1.5 Aggregation" for details.

#### Select **General > Aggregation**, and the Aggregation interface is displayed. See Figure 3-4. Figure 3-4 Aggregation

Aggregation											E	Por	: Mi	em	ber	<		-								_
Group ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Normal	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲
Static Group1	$\bigcirc$																									
Static Group2	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$																							
Static Group3	$\bigcirc$																									
Static Group4	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$						
Static Group5	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$\bigcirc$																			
Static Group6	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	0
Static Group7	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$								
Static Group8	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲						
Static Group9	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\bigcirc$																			
Static Group10	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲						
Static Group11	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\bigcirc$																			
Static Group12	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$																			
Static Group13	$\bigcirc$																									
Save Rese	t																									

### <u>Step 1</u> Add the port member to the static group. For example, add port 1 and port 2 to Static Group 1. See Figure 3-5.

```
Up to 13 static groups can be set at the same time.
```

Figure 3-5 Static group

SALE UNKI	à .					115 - 11					F	or	t M	emi	ber	s						500 C				
Group ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	2
Normal	0	0	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
Static Group1	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Static Group2	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\odot$	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	C
Static Group3	0	Ø	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	Č
Static Group4	0	0	0	$\odot$	O	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	Ø	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	C
Static Group5	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	C
Static Group6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	C
Static Group7	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\bigcirc$	0	$\odot$	C
Static Group8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ø	0	0	0	0	C
Static Group9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	Ø	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	C
Static Group10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Static Group11	0	Ø	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	Č
Static Group12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ø	0	0	0	0	C
Static Group13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	0	0	0	C



The port 1 and port 2 form the logical port.

#### 3.5 VLAN Interface

You can add the IP address for VLAN interface, and add new IP route. See "4.1.1.2 VLAN Interface" for configuration details.

<u>Step 1</u> Select General > Vlan Interface.

VLAN interface is displayed. See Figure 3-6.

Figure 3-6 VLAN interface

# IP Configuration Delete VLAN IP Address Mask Length 1 172.3.20.115 16 Add Interface IP Routes Delete Network Mask Length Gateway 0.0.0.0 0 172.3.0.1 Add Route Save Reset

Step 2 Add the VLAN interface.

#### 1) Click Add Interface.

A new record is added. See Figure 3-7.

Figure 3-7 VLAN interface

Delete	VLAN	IP Address	Mask Lengt
0	1	172.3.20.115	16
Delete	0		

2) Set the parameters. See Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 VLAN interface

Parameter	Description
VLAN	Input VLAN number.
IP Address	Set the IP address of the VLAN interface.
Mask Length	Set the mask length of the VLAN interface.

Step 3 Add the IP route.

1) Click Add Routes.

A new record is added. See Figure 3-8.

#### Figure 3-8 IP routes

Delete	Network	Mask Length	Gateway
	0.0.0.	0 0	172.3.0.
Delete			

2) Set the parameters. See Table 3-4.

Table 3	-4 IP	routes
	- <b>-</b>	Toutes

Description
It is the destination address of the IP packet.
Mask length, with destination address, is to identify the IP address of
the destination host or the route. After logical AND between
destination address and network mask, you can get the IP address of
the destination host or the route.
The gateway IP address of the route.

Step 4 Click Save.



# **Advanced Settings**

#### 4.1 Configuration

#### 4.1.1 System

#### 4.1.1.1 Information

You can set the system contact, system name, and system location.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > System > Information.

The Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-1 System information configuration

# System Information Configuration System Contact System Name System Location Save

Step 2 Set the System Contact, System Name, and System Location.

Step 3 Click Save.

#### 4.1.1.2 VLAN Interface

The hosts belong to different VLANs cannot communicate. Route or the layer 3 switch is needed for forwarding. The switch supports layer 3 forwarding through VLAN interface.

VLAN interface is the virtual interface of layer 3 mode, for layer 3 communication between the VLANs. It is not the physical entity on the device. Every VLAN is related to a VLAN interface, and the VLAN interface can forward packet for the VLAN. Generally, because the VLAN can isolate the broadcasting domain, every VLAN corresponds to a network segment. VLAN interface is the gateway of the network segment, and it supports layer 3 forwarding for the packet based on IP address.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > System > Vlan Interface.

VLAN interface is displayed. See Figure 4-2.

Figure 4-2 VLAN interface

IP Configu	ration									
Delete VL/		DHCPv		IPv4			DHCPve		IPv6	
Belete	" Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	IP Address	Mask Len	gth Enable	Rapid Commit	Current Lease	IP Address	Mask Length
	1	D	]	172.3.20.115	16			[		
Add Interfac	e									
IP Routes										
		Length Gatev 0 172.3.								
Add Route										
Save Res	et									

Step 2 Add the VLAN interface.

#### 1) Click Add Interface.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-3.

Figure 4-3 VLAN interface

Delete	VLAN	1	DHCPv	4	IPv/	4		DHCPv6	IPv6	
Delete	VLAN	Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	IP Address	Mask Length	Enable Ra	pid Commit Current Lease	IP Address	Mask Length
	1	0			172.3.20.115	16				
Delete	0	0						0		

2) Set the parameters. See Table 4-1.

Parameter	Sub-parameter	Description
VLAN	-	Input VLAN number.
IPv4	IP Address	Set the IP address of the VLAN interface.
15 14	Mask Length	Set the mask length of the IP address.

Step 3 Add IP route.

10.0.0

1) Click Add Route.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-4.

Figure 4-4 IP routes

Delete	Network	Mask Length	Gateway
	0.0.0.0	0	172.3.0.1
Delete			

2) Set the parameters. See Table 4-2.

Parameter	Description						
Network	It is the destination address of the IP packet.						
	Mask length, with destination address, is to identify the IP address of						
MaakLangth	the destination host or the route. After logical AND between						
Mask Length	destination address and network mask, you can get the IP address of						
	the destination host or the route.						
Gateway	The gateway IP address of the route.						

Step 4 Click Save.

#### 4.1.1.3 NTP

Enable NTP function, and the switch can synchronize with the network time automatically.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > System > NTP.

NTP Configure interface is displayed. See Figure 4-5.

Figure 4-5 NTP configuration (1)

Mode	figuration Disabled
Server 1	
Server 2	
Server 3	
Server 4	
Server 5	
Save R	eset

- <u>Step 2</u> Select the mode as **Enabled** to enable the NTP service. By default, the mode is **Disabled**.
- Step 3 Set the IP address of the NTP server. See Figure 4-6.

Figure 4-6 NTP configuration (2)

Mode	Enabled •
Server 1	192.168.100.1
Server 2	
Server 3	
Server 4	
Server 5	

#### Step 4 Click Save.

The switch can synchronize with the time of server 1.

#### 4.1.1.4 Time

You can set the time zone and daylight saving time.

Select **Advanced > Configuration > System > Time**. The Time settings interface is displayed. See Figure 4-7.

#### Figure 4-7 Time settings

Time Zone Configu	ration		
	Time Zone	e Configuration	
Time Zone	None		۲
Acronym		(0 - 16 char	racters )
Daylight Saving Tin	ne Configuration	1	
	_		
Daylight Saving Time	t Saving Time Moo Disabled	ve T	
Daylight Saving Time	Disabled	· .	
Sta	art Time settings		1
Month	Jan	•	]
Date	1	•	
Year	2014	T	
Hours	0	T	
Minutes	0	T	
Er	nd Time settings		
Month	Jan	Ŧ	
Date	1	Ŧ	
Year	2097	Ŧ	
Hours	0	Ŧ	
Minutes	0	•	
(	Offset settings		
Offset	1	(1 - 1440) Minutes	
Save Reset			

#### 4.1.1.5 Log

You can configure the system log information, including Server Mode, Server Address, and System Log Level.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > System > Log.

The System Log Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-8.

Figure 4-8 System log configuration

System Log Co	onfiguration
Server Mode	Disabled •
Server Address	
Syslog Level	Informational •
Save Reset	

<u>Step 2</u> Set the parameters. See Table 4-3.

Table 1.2 System	loa	configuration
Table 4-3 System	iug	connyuration

Parameter	Description
Server Mode	Select the server mode: Disabled or Enabled.

Parameter	Description
Server Address	Input the IP address of the log server.
	Select the system log lever, including:
	• Error
System Log Level	Warning
	Notice
	Informational

Step 3 C	lick <b>Save</b> .
----------	--------------------

#### 4.1.2 Port

You can set the port parameters, including speed, duplex, flow control, and so on.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Port.

The Port Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-9.

Figure 4-9 Port configuration

			Speed			dv nlov	Adv speed			Fle	ow Cont	rol _	Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Errore Longeth
Port	Link Curren		Configured		Duplex Fdx Hdx		10M 100M 1G		1G	Enable Curr Curr Rx Tx			Size	Mode	Frame Length Check
*			$\diamond$	-	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>			9600	< ▼	
1	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 👻	
2	۲	1Gfdx	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	9600	Discard 💌	
3	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	V	V	1	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
4	۲	Down	Auto	•	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
5	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	1	V	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
6	٠	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
7	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	V	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
8	۲	Down	Auto	-	V	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
9	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	V	<b>V</b>	1	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
10	۲	Down	Auto	-	V	V	V		<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
11	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	1	$\checkmark$	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
12	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
13	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
14	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	V	V	V	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
15	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	V	V	1	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
16	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
17	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	V	V	1	<b>V</b>	×	x	9600	Discard 💌	
18	۲	Down	Auto	-	V	V	V	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
19	۲	Down	Auto	-	1	V	V	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
20	٠	Down	Auto	-	V	V	V	V	V	<b>V</b>	X	×	9600	Discard 💌	
21	۲	Down	Auto	-	V	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	1	<b>V</b>	x	×	9600	Discard 💌	
22	۲	Down	Auto	-	V	V	<b>V</b>	V	V	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
23	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
24	۲	Down	Auto	-	<b>V</b>	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600	Discard 💌	
25	۲	Down	Auto	-	1	1	1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>	×	×	9600		
26		Down	Auto	-	1	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>	×	x	9600		

<u>Step 2</u> Set the parameters. See Table 4-4.

Table 4-4	Port	parameter
-----------	------	-----------

Parameter	Description
Port	Display all the ports.
	If the port link is displayed as green, it is connected
Link	successfully. And if the port link is displayed as red, it is not
	connected.
	Including Current and Configured. In Current list, if it is
	displayed as Down, the port is not connected, and if it is
Speed	displayed as a certain speed, the port is connected
	successfully. In Configured list, you can set the speed from
	the drop-down list.

Parameter	Description
Duplex	Set the duplex of the port. Full duplex (Fdx) and half duplex
Duplex	(Hdx) are selectable.
Adv Spood	Set the average speed of the port. 10 M, 100 M, and 1 G are
Adv Speed	selectable.
Flow Control	You can select <b>Enable</b> to enable flow control function.
Maximum Frame	Set the Maximum frame size.
Size	Set the Maximum frame size.
Excessive Collision	Select evenesive collicion made from the drap down list
Mode	Select excessive collision mode from the drop-down list.
Frame Length	Select the checkbox to enable the function.
Check	

Step 3 Click Save.

#### 4.1.3 DHCP

#### 4.1.3.1 Server

DHCP Server is the server for managing DHCP standard in the specific network. DHCP Server is to allocate IP address for the workstation and make sure that the IP address for every workstation is different. DHCP Server simplifies the network management task which should be done manually before.

Generally, in the following scenes, DHCP Server is adopted to allocate IP address.

- The network scale is large. The workload is too heavy if manually configured, and centralized management for network will be difficult.
- The quantity of PC is larger than the quantity of IP address in the network, and it is impossible to allocate a static IP address for every PC. For example, the user quantity that can access network at the same time is limited by ISP, and the user needs to acquire the IP address dynamically.
- Only a small number of PC need the static IP address, and most of the PC do not need the static IP address.

There are three parts of DHCP Server configuration: address pool configuration, mode configuration, and excluded IP configuration.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > DHCP > Server.

Address pool configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-10.

			Fig	gure 4-10 Ad	dress pool	
Pool		Mode	Exclud	led IP		
Delet	e	Name	Туре	IP	Subnet Mask	Lease Time
		<u>vlan2_test</u>	-	-	-	1 days 0 hours 0 minutes
Add New	Pool	]				
Save	Reset	]				

<u>Step 2</u> Add a new address pool.

1) Click Add New Pool.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-11.

#### Figure 4-11 Add a new pool

Delete	VLAN		DHCP	v4	IPv	4		DHCPv6	IPv6	
Delete	VLAN	Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	IP Address	Mask Length	Enable R	apid Commit Current Lease	IP Address	Mask Length
	1	0			172.3.20.115	16				
Delete	0	0	) 							

- 2) Input the pool name. For example, vlan2\_test2.
- 3) Click Save.
- 4) Click the pool name link. See Figure 4-12.

DHCP Pool Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-13.

Figure 4-12 Name link

Del	ete Nam	е Тур	e l	IP Sut Ma	onet Lease T Isk	ime
0	vlan2_te	est2 -		( <b>A</b>	1 days 0 hours 0 min	utes

#### Figure 4-13 DHCP pool configuration

Name vlan2_test2 v		
Pool Name	vlan2_test2	
Туре	None	
IP		
Subnet Mask		
	1	days (0-365)
Lease Time	0	hours (0-23)
	0	minutes (0-59)
Domain Name		
Broadcast Address		
	0.0.0.0	
Default Router	0.0.0.0	
Derault Noter	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
DNS Server	0.0.0.0	
DING SCIVEI	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
NTP Server	0.0.0.0	
ITT SEIVEI	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
NetBIOS Node Type	None	
NetBIOS Scope		
	0.0.0.0	
NetBIOS Name Server	0.0.0.0	
Noterios Nume Server	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
NIS Domain Name		
	0.0.0.0	
NIS Server	0.0.0.0	
110 301101	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
Client Identifier	None <b>v</b>	
Hardware Address		
Client Name		
Vendor 1 Class Identifier		
Vendor 1 Specific Information		
Vendor 2 Class Identifier		
Vendor 2 Specific Information		
Vendor 3 Class Identifier		
Vendor 3 Specific Information		
Vendor 4 Class Identifier		
Vendor 4 Specific Information		

Save Reset

5) Set the parameters in DHCP Pool Configuration interface. See Figure 4-13. And see Table 4-5 for details about the parameters.

Table 4-5 DHCP pool configuration parameter

Deremeter	Description
Parameter	Description

Parameter	Description
	Two types: network and host.
Туре	Network: a segment of IP address.
	Host: a specific IP address.
IP	Input the IP address of the host or the network.
Subnet Mask	Input the subnet mask.
Lease Time	Input the lease time of the address pool.
Domain Name	Configure the domain name.
Broadcast Address	Configure the broadcast address.
Default Router	Configure the default gateway of the address pool.
DNS Server	Configure the server IP address of the domain name
Server	system.
NTP Server	Configure the NTP server IP address.

#### 6) Click Save.

<u>Step 3</u> Configure the mode.

1) Click **Mode** tab.

The Mode interface is displayed. See Figure 4-14.

Pool	Mode	Excluded IP
Global N	lode	
Mode	Disabled 🔻	
VLAN M	ode VLAN Range Mo	do
	AN Range	ue
Save	Reset	

2) Select the Mode as **Enabled** to enable DHCP Server.

#### 3) Click Add VLAN Range.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-15.

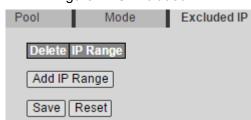
Figure 4-15 Add VLAN range

Delete	VLAN Range	Mode
Delete	-	Enabled •

- 4) Input the VLAN range. For example, 2-4.
- 5) Click Save.
- <u>Step 4</u> Configure the host IP address and the IP address segment.
  - 1) Click **Exclude IP** tab.

Excluded IP interface is displayed. See Figure 4-16.

Figure 4-16 Excluded IP



#### 2) Click Add IP Range.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-17.

Figure 4-17 Add IP range

- 3) Input the IP address range. For example, 192.168.100.2-192.168.100.50.
- 4) Click Save.

#### 4.1.3.2 DHCP Snooping

DHCP Snooping is a security feature of DHCP to make sure that the client acquires the IP address from the legal server. If there is the illegal server built up privately in the network, the DCHP client might acquire wrong IP address and network configuration parameter, and communication will fail. To make sure that the DHCP client acquires the IP address from the legal DHCP Server, DHCP Snooping security mechanism supports to set the port as **Trusted** and **Untrusted**.

- The trusted port can forward the received DHCP packet normally.
- The untrusted port discards the DHCP-ACK packet and the DHCP-OFFER packet by DHCP Server.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > DHCP > Snooping.

DHCP Snooping interface is displayed. See Figure 4-18.

Figure 4-18 DHCP Snooping configuration

#### **DHCP Snooping Configuration**

Snooping Mode Disabled

#### Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode		
*	$\diamond$	•	
1	Trusted	-	
2	Trusted	-	
3	Trusted	-	
4	Trusted	•	
5	Trusted	•	
6	Trusted	•	
7	Trusted	-	
8	Trusted	-	
9	Trusted	-	
10	Trusted	-	
11	Trusted	-	
12	Trusted	-	
13	Trusted	-	
14	Trusted	-	
15	Trusted	-	
16	Trusted	-	
17	Trusted	-	
18	Trusted	-	
19	Trusted	-	
20	Trusted	•	
21	Trusted	-	
22	Trusted	-	
23	Trusted	-	
24	Trusted	-	
25	Trusted	-	
26	Trusted	•	
Save	Reset		

 $\underline{Step \ 2}$  Select the Snooping Mode as Enabled to enable DHCP Snooping .

<u>Step 3</u> Set the port as **Trusted** or **Untrusted**.

Step 4 Click Save.

#### 4.1.4 Security

#### 4.1.4.1 Users

You can add, edit, and delete the user.

Select **Advanced > Configuration > Security > Users**. Users Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-19.

Users Configuration
User Name
admin
Add New User

#### Figure 4-19 Users configuration

#### Add a user

Step 1 Click Add New User.

The Add User interface is displayed. See Figure 4-20.

Figure 4-20 Add a user.

Add User	
User Name	test01
Password	•••••
	Low Middle High
Password again	•••••
Save Cancel	

<u>Step 2</u> Input the user name and the password, and input the password again to confirm it. The password can be set from 8 characters through 32 characters and contains at least two types from number, letter, and special characters (excluding"'", """, ";", ":" and "&"). For example, add the new user: test01.

#### Step 3 Click Save.

The new user test01 is added. See Figure 4-21.

Figure 4-21 New user added



#### Edit and delete the user

Click the user. For example, test01.

Edit User interface is displayed, and you can edit and delete the user. See Figure 4-22.

You can not delete the admin user.

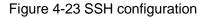
Figure 4-22 Edit user

Edit User	
User Name	test01
Change Password	No 🔻
Save Cancel Delete User	

#### 4.1.4.2 SSH

Secure Shell (SSH) is the security procotol to protect the security in remote login session and other network service, and avoid information leakage problem in remote management. You can enable or disable SSH function.

Select **Advanced > Configuration > Security > SSH**. SSH Configuration is displayed. See Figure 4-23.



SSH Configuration		
Mode	Disabled	•
Save	Reset	

#### 4.1.4.3 HTTPS

HTTPS (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol over Secure Socket Layer) is the HTTP channel for security target. SSL layer and TLS layer are added to HTTP, which are the security foundation. And SSL/TLS are needed for encryption. HTTPS is the URI scheme, and the syntax is similar to HTTP. It is used for security HTTP data transmission. Built in the web Netscape Navigator, it provides authentication and encryption communication. It is widely applied in world wide web for security sensitive communication. For example, to protect account security and use information.

#### Step 1 Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > HTTPS.

HTTPS Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-24.

Figure 4-24 HTTPS configuration

Mode	Disabled
Certificate Maintain	None
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presente

- Step 2 Select the Mode as Enabled to enable HTTPS service.
- <u>Step 3</u> Select the Certificate Maintain from the drop-down list, including **None**, **Delete**, and **Generate**, respectively means no certificate, to delete the certificate, and to create the certificate.
- Step 4 Click Save.

#### 4.1.4.4 SNMP

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is the standard protocol for network management in Internet, and it is widely applied for management device to access and manage the managed devices. SNMP has the following features:

- It supports intelligent management for network device. By using the network management platform based on SNMP, the network administrator can query the running status and the parameters of the network device, and can set the parameter, find the error, perform fault diagnosis, and then to plan the capacity and create the report.
- SNMP supports to manage the devices of different physical features. SNMP provides only the most basic function library. It makes the management task and the physical feature and the networking technology of the managed device independent, to manage the devices from different manufacturers.

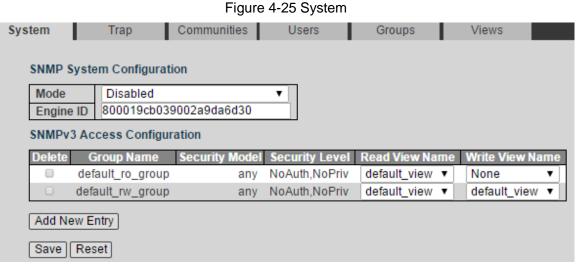
SNMP network provides two element, NMS and Agent.

- NMS (Network Management System) is the manager in SNMP network, and it provides friendly human-machine interface, to help the network administrator to finish most of the network management work.
- Agent is the manged role in SNMP network, and it receives and handles the request packet from NMS. In some emergency circumstances, for example, if the port status changes, Agent can send alarm packet to NMS proactively.

#### **Enable SNMP Function**

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > SNMP.

The System interface in SNMP is displayed. See Figure 4-25.



Step 2 Select the Mode as **Enabled** in SNMP System Configuration to enable SNMP function.

Every SNMP v3 agent has an engine ID as its unique identifier.

#### Trap

Configure Agent, and it can send SNMP Trap packet to NMS. And configure the related information of the target host (generally NMS) for SNMP Trap packet.

Trap packet is the packet that Agent proactively sends to NMP to report some emergent and important events, for example, the manged device roots.

By default, Agent is allowed to send SNMP Trap packet.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > SNMP > Trap.

The Trap interface is displayed. See Figure 4-26.

#### Figure 4-26 Trap

System	Trap	Communities	Users	Groups	Views
	tination Config Iame Enable \	urations /ersion Destination /	Address De	stination Port	
Add Nev	v Entry				
Save	Reset				
Trap Sou	rce Configurat	ions			
	ame Type Su No entry exists	bset OID			
Add Nev	v Entry				
Save	leset				

#### <u>Step 2</u> Click **Add New Entry** in Trap Destination Configurations. The SNMP Trap Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-27.

Figure 4-27 SNMP Trap configuration

SNMP Trap Configuration	
Trap Config Name	
Trap Mode	Disabled <b>v</b>
Trap Version	SNMP v2c 🔹
Trap Community	public
Trap Destination Address	
Trap Destination Port	162
Trap Inform Mode	Disabled 🔹
Trap Inform Timeout	3
Trap Inform Retry Times	5
Trap Security Engine ID	800019cb039002a9da6d30
Trap Security Name	None 🔻
Save Reset	

Step 3 Set the parameters. See Table 4-6.

Parameter	Description
Trap Config Name	Input the Trap Config name.
Trap Mode	Select <b>Enabled</b> or <b>Disabled</b> to enable or disable the function.
Trap Version	Three versions: SNMP v1, SNMP v2c, and SNMP v3.
Trap Community	Input the Trap community name.
Trap Destination Address	Input the Trap destination address.
Trap Destination Port	Input the port number of the target host.

Parameter	Description
Trop Inform Made	Select Enabled or Disabled to enable or disable the function. Only
Trap Inform Mode	versions of SNMP v2c and SNMP v3 support the function.
Trop Inform Timoout	Input the timeout. Only versions of SNMP v2c and SNMP v3
Trap Inform Timeout	support the function.
Tree leferre Detry Times	Input the retry times. Only versions of SNMP v2c and SNMP v3
Trap Inform Retry Times	support the function.
Trap Security Engine ID	Set the engine ID. Only version SNMP v3 supports the function.
Tran Oceanity Name	Input the Trap security name. Only version SNMP v3 supports the
Trap Security Name	function.

Step 4 Click Save.

#### Communities

Add the community, and set the authority for NMS accessing Agent, using the community.

Step 1 Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > SNMP > Communities.

Communities interface is displayed. See Figure 4-28.

		Figure 4-28 Com	munities (1)	)	
System	Trap	Communities	Users	Groups	Views
SNMPv3	Community Con	figuration			
Delete	Community name	Community secre	et Source IP	Source Prefix	
	public	public	c 0.0.0.0	0	
	private	private	e 0.0.0.0	0	
Add Ne	w Entry Save	Reset			

#### Step 2 Click Add New Entry.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-29.

The Users interface is displayed. See Figure 4-30.

Figure 4-29 Communities (2)

Delete	Community name	Community secret	Source IP	Source Prefix
	public	public	0.0.0.0	
0	nrivate	nrivate	0.0.0.0	
Delete				

<u>Step 3</u> Set the community name, community secret, source IP, and the source Prefix. <u>Step 4</u> Click **Save**.

#### Users

Before configuring the SNMP user, you need to configure the SNMP group the user belongs to. <u>Step 1</u> Select **Advanced > Configuration > Security > SNMP > Users**.

Figure 4-30 Users

 System
 Trap
 Communities
 Users
 Groups
 Views

 SNMPv3 User Configuration
 Delete Engine ID User Name
 Security Level Authentication Protocol Authentication Password Privacy Protocol Privacy Password

 Add New Entry
 Save
 Reset

#### Step 2 Click Add New Entry.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-31.

Figure 4-31 Add a user.

Delete	Enaine ID	User Name	Security Lev	rel	Authentication Protocol Authentication Pa	ssword Privacy Protocol Privacy Passy
Delete	800019cb039002a9da6d30	-	Auth, Priv	•	MD5 V	DES V

Step 3 Set the parameters. See Table 4-7.

Table 4-7	User parameter
-----------	----------------

Parameter	Description
Engine ID	It is created automatically.
User Name	Input the user name.
	Select the security level from the drop-down list.
	• If you select "Auth, Priv", you need to set the Authentication
	Protocol and the Authentication Password, Private Protocol
Security Level	and the Private Password.
Security Level	• If you select "NoAuth, NoPriv", you do not need to set the
	protocol and password.
	• If you select "Auth, NoPriv", you need to set the
	Authentication Protocol and the Authentication Password.

Step 4 Click Save.

#### Groups

After SNMP group configured, you can add the SNMP user to the SNMP group when configuring SNMP user. You can manage the users in the group better through managing the group.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > SNMP > Groups.

The Groups interface is displayed. See Figure 4-32.

		Figure 4	-32 Groups		
System	Trap	Communities	Users	Groups	Views
					-
SNMPv3	Group Configur	ation			
Delete	Security Model S	Security Name	Grou	ıp Name	
0	v1	public		default_ro	group
0	v1	private		default_rw_	group
•	v2c	public		default_ro_	group
0	v2c	private		default_rw_	group
Add Ne	w Entry Save	Reset			

Step 2 Click Add New Entry.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-33.

#### Figure 4-33 Add a group

Delete Se	curity Model	Security Name	Group Name
	v1	public	default_ro_group
	v1	private	default_rw_group
	v2c	public	default_ro_group
0	v2c	private	default_rw_group
Delete	v1 🔻	public 🔻	

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters. See Table 4-8.

#### Table 4-8 Group parameter

Parameter	Description
Security Mode	Select the security mode from the drop-down list, including v1, v2c,
Security Mode	and usm.
Security Name	Select the security name from the drop-down list.
Group Name	Input the group name.

Step 4 Click Save.

#### Views

After SNMP views configured, you can specify the SNMP views for the SNMP group to limit the MIB target that the SNMP group can visit.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > SNMP > Views.

The Views interface is displayed. See Figure 4-34.

Figure 4-34 Views



#### Step 2 Click Add New Entry.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-35.

Figure 4-35 Add a new view

Delete	View Name	View Type	OID Subtree
۵	default view	included 🔻	
Delete		included V	

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters. See Table 4-9.

Table 4-9 Views parameter

Parameter	Description
View Name	Input the view name.

Parameter	Description
	Select the view type from the drop-down list to set whether the
View Type	object decided by OID of MIB subtree and subtree mask is
	included in the view type.
	Input the OID of MIB subtree root node (for example, 1.4.5.3.1), or
OID Cubtree	the name (for example, system).
OID Subtree	OID of MIB subtree indicates the node position in the MIB tree, and
	it can only identify one object in the MIB library.

Step 4 Click Save.

#### 4.1.4.5 RMON

RMON (Remote Network Monitoring) is for statistics and alarm function. It is applied for remote monitoring and management in network. Statistics is the function that the managed device can periodically or continuously record the flow information of the network segment which the port connects to, for example, the packet quantity received by the network segment in a period of time. Alarm function is that the managed device can monitor the value of the specific MIB variable, and when the value reaches the alarm threshold (for example, the port rate reached the specific value, or the ratio of broadcasting packet reaches the specific value), it can automatically record the log, and send Trap packet to the management device.

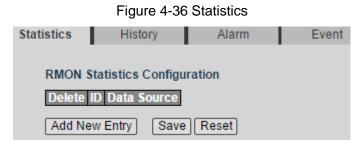
#### **Statistics**

The statistics group regulates that the system continuously records the different types of flow information from the port (only supports Ethernet port currently) and stores the statistics result in the Ethernet statistical table (etherStatsTable), and the management can check the result conveniently. The statistics information contains the quantity of network conflicts, quantity of CRC verification error message, quantity of data packet too small or too large, quantity of broadcasting packet or multicasting packet, the received byte count, and the quantity of received packet.

After creating the statistics table in the specific port, the statistics table records the packet quantity from the current port. The statistics result is the continuously accumulated value.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > RMON.

The Statistics interface is displayed. See Figure 4-36.



#### Step 2 Click Add New Entry.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-37.

Figure 4-37 Add a new statistics group

Delete	ID	Data Source	
Delete		.1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.1.	0

Step 3 Set the parameters. See Table 4-10.

Table 4-10 Statistics group paramete	Fable 4-10	Statistics	group	paramete
--------------------------------------	------------	------------	-------	----------

Parameter	Description					
ID	ID number is user-defined.					
Date Source	It is the mapping reference number of switch port in SNMP client.					
Stop 4 Click Save						

Step 4 Click Save.

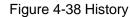
#### History

The history group regulates that the system periodically records the different types of flow information from the port and stores the statistics result in the history table (etherHistoryTable), and the management can check the result conveniently. The data contains bandwidth utilization, error package quantity, and total package quantity.

The history group records the packets that the port receives in every period, and the period length is user-defined.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > RMON > History.

The History interface is displayed. See Figure 4-38.





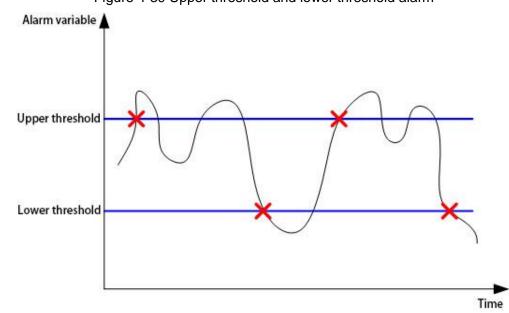
<u>Step 2</u> Click **Add New Entry**, and set the ID and the data source. Step 3 Click **Save**.

#### Alarm

RMON alarm management can monitor the specific alarm variable (for example, the packet quantity etherStatsPkts that the port receives). After creating the alarm table, the system can periodically acquire the value of the monitored alarm variable according to the defined time. When the value of the alarm variable reaches the upper threshold, one upper threshold alarm event is triggered. And when the value of the alarm variable reaches the lower threshold, one lower threshold alarm event is triggered. The alarm management can process the alarm events according to the event definition.

When the sampling value of alarm variable continuously exceeds the threshold in the same direction, only the first will trigger alarm. The upper threshold alarm event and the lower threshold alarm event are alternate. When one upper threshold alarm event triggers, the next must be the lower threshold alarm event. As the following figure, the value of alarm variable

(shown as the black curve) exceeds the threshold (shown as the blue curve) for several times, and there are several cross points. Only the points marked with red crosses trigger alarm event. Figure 4-39 Upper threshold and lower threshold alarm



<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > RMON > Alarm.

The Alarm interface is displayed. See Figure 4-40.

Figure 4-40 Alarm

Statistics	Hi	story	Alarm	Event									
RMON Alarm Configuration													
Delete		-	Sample interval	Varia	ble	Sample	Type V	alue	Startup Alarm	Rising Threshold	Rising Index	Falling Threshold Falling Ind	dex
Delete			30	.1.3.6.1.2.1.2.2.1.	0.0	Delta	•	0	RisingOrFalling •	0	0	0	0
Add New Entry Save Reset													

- <u>Step 2</u> Click **Add New Entry**, and set the parameters according to the interface, including ID, sample interval, variable, sample type, startup alarm, and so on.
- Step 3 Click Save.

#### Event

Event group is for defining the event reference number and the processing mode. The events defined in event group are applied in the alarm configuration. When the monitored target reaches the alarm condition, alarm event is triggered. There are several processing mode:

- Log: The corresponding information (the event time and event content) of the alarm event will be recorded in the event log table of the device RMON MIB, and the management device can check the information through SNMP GET operation.
- SNMP Trap: Trap packet will be sent to network management station to inform the alarm event.
- Log and Trap: The alarm event will be recorded in the event log table of the device, and Trap packet will be sent to network management station .
- None: No processing.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > RMON > Event.

The Event interface is displayed. See Figure 4-41.

# Figure 4-41 Event Statistics History Alarm Event RMON Event Configuration Delete ID Desc Type Event Last Time Add New Entry Save Reset

<u>Step 2</u> Click **Add New Entry**, and set the parameters according to the interface, including ID, Desc, and type.

Step 3 Click Save.

# 4.1.4.6 ACL

ACL (Access Control List) is for flow identification. For filtering the packet, the network device needs to configure a series of matching conditions to classify the packets. The conditions can be the source address, destination address, and the port number of the packet.

When the device port receives the packet, it can analyze the packet field according to the ACL rule of the current port. And after the specific packet is identified, the packet is allowed or forbidden to pass according the preset rule.

# Ports

<u>Step 1</u> Select **Advanced > Configuration > Security > ACL**. The ACL interface is displayed. See Figure 4-42.

ort	Policy ID	Action	Rate Limiter ID	Port Redirect	Mirror	Logging	Shutdown	State	Count
1	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
2	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled ▲ Port 1	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	25658
3	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
4	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
5	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
6	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
7	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
8	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
9	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
10	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	4
11	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
12	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 == Port 2 ==	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
13	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
14	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled <b>•</b>	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
15	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
16	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 == Port 2 ==	Disabled <b>•</b>	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
17	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
18	0	Permit	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 I Port 2 V	Disabled	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
19	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1	Disabled <b>•</b>	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
20	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1	Disabled <b>•</b>	Disabled <b>•</b>	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
21	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 D Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
22	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 II Port 2 V	Disabled 💌	Disabled <b>•</b>	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
23	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 D Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
24	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 D Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
25	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 D Port 2 T	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	
26	0	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled A Port 1 E Port 2 T	Disabled	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Enabled 💌	

## Figure 4-42 Ports

<u>Step 2</u> Set the parameters including Policy ID, Action, Rate Limiter ID, and so on. <u>Step 3</u> Click **Save**.

# **Rate Limiters**

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > ACL > Rate Limiters.

The Rate Limiters interface is displayed. See Figure 4-43.

Figure 4-43 Rate limiters						
Ports	Rate Li	miters	Acces	s Cont	rol L	ist
Rate Li	imiter ID	Rate		Uni	t	
	1		1	pps	•	
	2		1	pps	•	
	3		1	pps	•	
	4		1	pps	•	
	5		1	pps	•	
	6		1	pps	•	
	7		1	pps	•	
	8		1	pps	•	
	9		1	pps	•	
	10		1	pps	•	
	11		1	pps	•	
	12		1	pps	•	
	13		1	pps	•	
	14		1	pps	•	
	15		1	pps	•	
	16		1	pps	•	
Save	Reset					

<u>Step 2</u> Set the parameters including Rate and Unit. <u>Step 3</u> Click **Save**.

# Access Control List

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > ACL > Access Control List.

The Access Control List interface is displayed. See Figure 4-44.

Figure 4-44 Access control list



Step 2 Click 🕒.

The ACE Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-45.

	All	<u> </u>	Action	°ermit 🔹 🔻
news and Dant	Port 1		Rate Limiter	)isabled 🔻
ngress Port	Port 2 Port 3		Mirror	)isabled 🔻
	Port 4	- I	Logging	)isabled 🔻
				Contraction of the
Policy Filter	Any	<b>T</b>	Shutdown	isabled •
-	Any Any	<b>v</b> <b>v</b>	Counter	
-			Counter VLAN Parameters	3
Policy Filter Frame Type			Counter	Any Any

## Figure 4-45 ACE configuration

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters. <u>Step 4</u> Click **Save**.

# 4.1.4.7 IP Source Guard

Through IP Source Guard binding function, the packet forwarded in the port can be filtered and controlled, and the illegal packet cannot pass through the port. The illicit use of network resource is limited, and security performance of the port is enhanced.

# **IP Source Guard**

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > IP Source Guard. The IP Source Guard interface is displayed. See Figure 4-46.

	Fię	gure 4-46	S IF	source guard	
Config	uratio	n S	tati	c Table	
	IP So	urce Gu	lar	d Configuration	
	Mode	e Disabl	ed		
	Tran	slate dyna	mic	to static	
		Sidio dyna		, to state	
	Port	Mode Co	on	figuration	
	Port	Mode	-	Max Dynamic Clie	nts
	1		_	Unlimited	
	2			Unlimited	•
	3	Disabled	•	Unlimited	
	4	Disabled	•	Unlimited	-
	5	Disabled	-	Unlimited	•
	6	Disabled	•	Unlimited	-
	7	Disabled	•	Unlimited	-
	8	Disabled	•	Unlimited	-
	9	Disabled	Ŧ	Unlimited	-
	10	Disabled	-	Unlimited	-
	11	Disabled	•	Unlimited	-
	12	Disabled	-	Unlimited	-
	13	Disabled	•	Unlimited	-
	14	Disabled	-	Unlimited	

• •	Disableu 💌	ommined	-
9	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	•
10	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	•
11	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
12	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
13	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	•
14	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
15	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	•
16	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
17	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
18	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
19	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
20	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
21	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
22	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
23	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	•
24	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
25	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
26	Disabled 💌	Unlimited	Ŧ
Save		<u>n Lin</u>	

<u>Step 2</u> Select the Mode as **Enabled** to enable IP Source Guard function. <u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters. See Table 4-11.

Table 4-11	IP source	quard	parameter
		guaru	parameter

Parameter	Description			
Translate dynamic to	Click the button to switch dynamic/static. The premise is that the			
static	IGMP Snooping is enabled.			
Dert Made Configuration	Mode: <b>Disabled</b> and <b>Enabled</b> are selectable.			
Port Mode Configuration	Max Dynamic Clients: Unlimited, 0, 1, and 2 are selectable.			

Step 4 Click Save.

# Static Table

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > IP Source Guard > Static Table.

The Static Table interface is displayed. See Figure 4-47.

F	igure 4-47 St	tatic Table	9
Configuration	Static Table		
	Source Guard 1	abio	MAC address
Add New			
Save	leset		

## Step 2 Click Add New Entry.

See Figure 4-48 for the Static IP Source Guard Table.

Figure 4-48 Static IP source guard table

Static IP Source Guard Table						
Delete Port	VLAN ID	IP Address	MAC address			
Delete 1 v						
Add New Entry	]					
Save Reset						

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters including Port, VLAN ID, IP Address, and MAC Address. <u>Step 4</u> Click **Save**.

# 4.1.4.8 ARP Inspection

ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) is the protocol to parse the IP address into Ethernet MAC address (the physical address).

In LAN, when the host or other network device needs to forward data to another host or other network device, the IP address of the target host or other network device should be known. Besides IP address, the forwarding station needs to know the physical address of the accepting station, because the IP data packet should be sent through the physical network as packaged frame. A mapping from the IP address to the physical address is needed. ARP is the protocol to realize the function.

## Enable ARP Inspection

<u>Step 1</u> Select **Advanced > Configuration > Security > ARP Inspection**. The Port Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-49.

Figure 4-49 Port co	onfiguration
VI AN Configuration	Statia Tabla

Port Configu	ration	VL/	AN Configurati	ion	Stat	ic Table	Dynamic Tab	le	
ARP	Inspec	tion	Configurat	ion					
Mod	Mode Disabled								
Translate dynamic to static									
Iran	Translate dynamic to static								
Port	Mode 0	onf	iguration						
Port	Mod		Check VLAN	Log 1	vne				
1	Disable	_	Disabled -	None					
2	Disable		Disabled -	None					
3	Disable		Disabled 💌	None	-				
4	Disable		Disabled -	None					
5	Disable	1 -	Disabled 💌	None	-				
6	Disable	<b>i</b> 🔻	Disabled 💌	None	-				
7	Disable	•	Disabled 💌	None	-				
8	Disable	•	Disabled 💌	None	-				
9	Disable	1 🔻	Disabled 💌	None	-				
10	Disable	•	Disabled 💌	None	-				
11	Disable	<b>i</b> 🔻	Disabled 💌	None	-				
12	Disable	<b>i</b> 🔻	Disabled 💌	None	-				
13	Disable	<b>i</b> 🔻	Disabled 💌	None	-				
14	Disable	1 -	Disabled 💌	None	•				
15	Disable	<b>1</b>	Disabled 🔻	None	-				
16	Disable	•	Disabled 💌	None	-				
17	Disable	•	Disabled 💌	None	•				
18	Disable	<b>i</b> 🔻	Disabled 💌	None	-				
19	Disable	<b>1</b> -	Disabled 💌	None	-				
20	Disable	<b>1</b> -	Disabled 💌	None	-				
21	Disable	1 -	Disabled 💌	None	•				
22	Disable		Disabled 💌	None	-				
23	Disable		Disabled 💌	None	-				
24	Disable	_	Disabled -	None					
25	Disable	_	Disabled 🔻	None					
26	Disable	•	Disabled 💌	None	-				
Save	Rese	t							
Cart		<u> </u>							

- <u>Step 2</u> Select the Mode as **Enabled** in ARP Inspection Configuration to enable ARP inspection function.
- <u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters. See Table 4-12.

Parameter	Description
Translate dynamic to	Click the button to switch dynamic/static.
static Click the button to	
	Mode: Disabled and Enabled are selectable.
Port Mode Configuration	Check VLAN: Disabled and Enabled are selectable.
	Logy Type: None, Deny, Permit, and All are selectable.

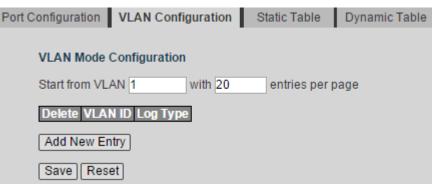
Step 4 Click Save.

# VLAN Configuration

# <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > ARP Inspection > VLAN Configuration.

The VLAN Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-50.

Figure 4-50 VLAN mode configuration (1)



## Step 2 Click Add New Entry.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-51.

Figure 4-51 VLAN mode configuration (2)

VLAN Mode Configura	ation	
Start from VLAN 1	with 20	entries per page
Delete VLAN ID Delete	Log Type None V	
Add New Entry		
Save Reset		

<u>Step 3</u> Input the VLAN ID, and select the Log Type from the drop-down list. <u>Step 4</u> Click **Save**.

# Static Table

The static table is manually configured and maintained. It will not ageing, and it will not be covered by dynamic ARP table.

Static table can enhance the security performance of communication. Static table can regulate that only the specific MAC address can be used in communication between network devices, and the attack packet can not modify the mapping between the IP address and the physical address of the table. Communication between the device and the other device is protected.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > ARP Inspection > Static Table.

The Static Table interface is displayed. See Figure 4-52.

	Figure 4-52 Stat	lic table	
Port Configuration	VLAN Configuration	Static Table	Dynamic Table
Static ARP II	nspection Table		
Delete Port	VLAN ID MAC Address	s IP Address	
Add New Er	ntry		
Save Res	et		

Element A EQ Otatia table

## Step 2 Click Add New Entry.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-53.

Figure 4-53 Add a new static table

Static ARP Inspec	tion Table		
Delete Port	VLAN ID	MAC Address	IP Address
Delete 1 🔻			
Add New Entry			
Save Reset			

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters including Port, VLAN ID, MAC Address, and IP Address. <u>Step 4</u> Click **Save**.

## **Dynamic Table**

Dynamic table is automatically created and maintained by ARP through ARP packet. It can be aging, and it can be covered by new ARP packet or static ARP table. When reaching ageing and the port is down, the corresponding dynamic table will be deleted.

Select **Advanced > Configuration > Security > ARP Inspection > Dynamic Table**. The Dynamic Table interface is displayed. See Figure 4-54.

Figure 4-54 Dynamic table

Port Configuration	VLAN Configuration	Static Table	Dynamic Table			1
Dynamic AR	P Inspection Table					
Start from Po	ort 1 🔻 , VLAN 1	,MAC address	s 00-00-00-00-00-00	and IP address 0.0.0.0	with 20	entries per page
Port VLAN I	ID MAC Address IP Ad No more entr		to static			
Save Res	et					

# 4.1.4.9 802.1X

Nas

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > 802.1X.

The Nas interface is displayed. See Figure 4-55.

## Figure 4-55 Nas

System Configuration							
Mode							
Reauthentication Enabled	Disabled						
Reauthentication Period							
		econds					
EAPOL Timeout	-	econds					
Aging Period	-	econds					
Hold Time	1.05	econds					
RADIUS-Assigned QoS Enabled							
RADIUS-Assigned VLAN Enabled							
Guest VLAN Enabled							
Guest VLAN ID	1						
Max. Reauth. Count	2						
Allow Guest VLAN if EAPOL Seen							
Port Configuration							
Port Admin State RAD		1 OoS Enabled PA	DIUS-Assigned VLAN Enabl	od Guest VI AN Enabled	Port State	Resta	urt .
1 Force Authorized	nus-Assigned	a gos Linablea INA	DI05-ASSIGNED VEAN ENAD		Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
2 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
3 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
4 Force Authorized				Ä	Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
5 Force Authorized 🔻					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
6 Force Authorized 🔻					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
7 Force Authorized -					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
8 Force Authorized 🔻					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
9 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
10 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
11 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
12 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
13 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
14 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
15 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
16 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
17 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
18 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
19 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
20 Force Authorized 💌					<b>Globally Disabled</b>	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
21 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
22 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitiali
23 Force Authorized					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
24 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitial
25 Force Authorized 💌					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitiali
26 Force Authorized 👻					Globally Disabled	Reauthenticate	Reinitiali

<u>Step 2</u> Select the Mode as **Enabled** to enable Nas in System Configuration.

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters including Reauthentication Enabled, Reauthentication Period, EAPOL Timeout, Aging Period, and so on in System Configuration.

Step 4 Set the parameters including Admin State, Port State, and so on in Port Configuration.

Step 5 Click Save.

# Radius

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > 802.1X. > Radius.

The Radius interface is displayed. See Figure 4-56.

		F	igure 4-56 F	Radiu	JS			
Nas	Radius							
	Server Configuration	guration						
Timeou	ıt	5	seconds					
Retran	smit	3	times					
Deadtir	ne	0	minutes					
Change	e Secret Key	No	T					
NAS-IP	-Address							
NA S-IP	v6-Address							
NA S-Id	entifier							
Delete Add Ne	Configuration Hostname Au w Server Reset	th Port A	cct Port Tim	neout	Retrar	nsmit (	Change	Secret Key

- Step 2 Set the parameters including Timeout, Retransmit, Deadtime, and so on in Global Configuration.
- Step 3 Click Add New Server in Server Configuration.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-57.

Figure 4-57 Server configuration

Server C	onfiguration					
Delete	Hostname	Auth Port	Acct Port	Timeout	Retransmit	Change Secret Key
Delete		1812	1813			
Add Nev	v Server					
Save	Reset					

Step 4 Set the parameters including Hostname, Timeout, Retransmit, and so on. Step 5 Click Save.

# 4.1.4.10 Loop Protection

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Security > Loop Protection.

The Loop Protection interface is displayed. See Figure 4-58.

## Figure 4-58 Loop protection

Genera	al Settin	_				
		Globa	al Configu		n	
Enabl	e Loop	Protection	Disable	-		_
Trans	missio	on Time	5			seconds
Shute	lown T	ime	180			seconds
	-					
	onfigura					
	Enable		Action		Tx Mode	2
*	<b>V</b>	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>		_	<ul> <li>.</li> </ul>	싁
1		Shutdown		_	Enable	4
2	<b>V</b>	Shutdown			Enable	-
3	V	Shutdown			Enable	1
4	V	Shutdown		=	Enable •	<u>_</u>
5	V	Shutdown		-	Enable	<u> </u>
6	V	Shutdown		-	Enable	<u>_</u>
7	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable	<u>.</u>
8	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
9	V	Shutdown		-	Enable -	·
10	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
11	2	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
12	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
13	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
14	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
15	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
16	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
17	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable	·
18	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable 🔻	·
19	9	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable 🔻	·
20	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable 💌	•
21	9	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
22		Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
23	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable 🔻	•
24		Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	•
25	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable -	·
26	V	Shutdown	Port	-	Enable 🖣	•

- <u>Step 2</u> Select Enable Loop Protection as **Enabled** to enable the function. You can set the Transmission Time and the Shutdown Time.
- Step 3 Set the parameters in Port Configuration, including Enabled, Action, and Tx Mode.
- Step 4 Click Save.

# 4.1.5 Aggregation

Aggregation is to form the multiple physical ports of the switch into the logical port. The multiple links in the same group can be regarded as a logical link with the larger bandwidth.

Through aggregation, the ports in the same group can share the communication flow, to make a larger bandwidth. Besides, the ports in the same group can back up reciprocally and dynamically, to enhance the link reliability.

## Static

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Aggregation > Static.

The Statics interface is displayed. See Figure 4-59. Figure 4-59 Static configuration (1)

## Aggregation Mode Configuration

Hash Code Contribute	ors
Source MAC Address	$\checkmark$
Destination MAC Address	$\checkmark$
IP Address	$\checkmark$
TCP/UDP Port Number	$\checkmark$

## Aggregation Group Configuration

											F	ort	t M	em	ber	s										
Group ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Normal	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲
1	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$
2	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
3	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$
4	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	٢	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$																		
5	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$
6	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	٢	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$																		
7	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	0	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	0	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	٢	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$
8	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	٢	$\bigcirc$																				
9	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	0	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	0	$\odot$
10	٢	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	۲	۲	۲	$\bigcirc$	۲	$\bigcirc$
11	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$
12	۲	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	٢	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	۲	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
13	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	0	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	٢	$\bigcirc$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	٢	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	$^{\odot}$	0	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$^{\odot}$	$\odot$	٢	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$\odot$

Save Reset

- <u>Step 2</u> Select the Hash Code Contributors in Aggregation Mode Configuration. There are four types:
  - Source MAC Address: the aggregation load balancing algorithm based on MAC address.
  - Destination MAC Address: the aggregation load balancing algorithm based on destination MAC address.
  - IP Address: the aggregation load balancing algorithm based on source IPv4 address and destination IPv4 address.
  - TCP/UDP Port Number: the aggregation load balancing algorithm based on source and destination TCP/UDP port.
- Step 3 Add the port member to the aggregation group in Aggregation Group Configuration. For example, add port 1 and port 2 to Static Group 1. See Figure 4-60.
  NOTE

Up to 13 static groups can be set at the same time.

## Figure 4-60 Static configuration (2)

	1. 		Ĺ								F	юп	: M	emi	ber	s										
Group ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	2
Normal	$\odot$	0	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
1	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0
3	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	(
4	0	0	$\bigcirc$	$\odot$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0
5	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	(
6	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	(
7	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	(
8	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	O	0	0	0	(
9	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	(
10	O	0	0	0	0	O	O	0	O	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	O	O	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	Ø	0	0	(
11	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	$\odot$	$\odot$	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
13	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\odot$	0	0	0	(

#### Step 4 Click Save.

The port 1 and port 2 form the logical port.

Aggregation Group Configuration

# 4.1.6 Spanning Tree

The spanning tree protocol is the protocol of layer 2. It can eliminate the ring cycle of layer 2 by choosing to block the redundant links in the network, and it can back up the links.

Similar to other protocols, the spanning tree protocol is updated with the development of the network: from STP (Spanning Tree Protocol), to RSTP (Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol), and to the latest MSTP (Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol). We introduce the features of STP, RSTP, and MSTP, and the relationship between them progressively in this section.

# 4.1.6.1 Bridge Settings

There must be the root in tree-model network, and the concept of Root Bridge is introduced in STP. There is only one root bridge in the whole network, and the root bridge changes with the network topology change. The root bridge is not constant.

In network initialization, all devices regard itself as the root bridge, create their own configuration BPDU (Bridge Protocol Data Unit), and send it periodically. After the network topology is steady, only the root bridge device can send configuration BPDU, and other device forward it.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Spanning Tree > Bridge.

The STP Bridge Configuration is displayed. See Figure 4-61.

## Figure 4-61 STP Bridge Configuration

Protocol Version	MSTP V	
Bridge Priority	32768 🔻	
Hello Time	2	
Forward Delay	15	
Max Age	20	
Maximum Hop Count	20	
Transmit Hold Count	6	
Advanced Settings Edge Port BPDU Filter Edge Port BPDU Guar	-	
	-	

<u>Step 2</u> Set the parameters, including Basic Settings and Advanced Settings. See Table 4-13 and Table 4-14.

## Table 4-13 Basic settings

Parameter	Description			
	Select the protocol version. There are three types selectable:			
	STP: The most basic spanning tree protocol.			
	• RSTP: Improved based on STP, and realizes rapid convergence.			
Protocol Version	MSTP: Remedies the defects of STP and RSTP. MSTP not only			
	realizes rapid convergence, but also provides better load sharing			
	mechanism for the redundant links by forwarding the flow from			
	different VLANs through there own paths.			
Bridge Brierity	Set the bridge priority. The smaller the value is, the higher the priority			
Bridge Priority	level is. And the value of bridge priority should be the multiple of 4096.			
Hello Time	Set the period for sending packet.			
Forward Delay	Set the delay time of the port forwarding.			
Max Age	Set the Maximum life cycle that the packet can be saved in the device.			
	Set the Maximum hop count for MST domain, and it decides the scale			
Maximum Han Count	of the MST domain.			
Maximum Hop Count	Only the Maximum hop count configured in the domain root takes			
	effect in the domain. Otherwise the parameter is invalid.			
	Set the Maximum number of times that the address table is updated			
Transmit Hold Count	and forwarded in a period of time after the TC-BPDU packet is			
	received.			

## Table 4-14 Advanced settings

Parameter	Description
Edge Port BPDU	You can select the checkbox to enable the edge port BPDU filtering
Filtering	function.

Parameter	Description
Edge Port BPDU	You can select the checkbox to enable the edge port BPDU guard
Guard	function.
	You can select the checkbox to enable the port error recovery
Port Error Recovery	function.
Port Error Recovery	
Timeout	Set the port error recovery timeout value.
Step 3 Click Save.	

# 4.1.6.2 MSTI Mapping

In an MST domain, multiple spanning trees can be created through MSTP, and the trees are independent. Every spanning tree can be regarded as an MSTI (Multiple Spanning Tree Instance).

VLAN mapping table is one of the MST domain properties, for describing the mapping relationship between VLAN and spanning tree instance.

MSTP realizes load sharing according to the VLAN mapping table.

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Spanning Tree > MSIT Mapping.

The MSTI Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-62.

Figure 4-62 MSTI configuration

MSTI Configuration
Add VLANs separated by spaces or comma.
Configuration Identification
Configuration Name90-02-a9-da-6d-30Configuration Revision0
MSTI Mapping
MSTI VLANs Mapped
MSTI1
MSTI2
MSTI3
MSTI4
MSTI5
MSTI6
MSTI7
Save Reset

<u>Step 2</u> Set the parameters including Configuration Identification and MSTI Mapping. See Table 4-15 and Table 4-16.

Table 4-15 Configuration identification

Parameter Description	
-----------------------	--

Parameter	Description
	Set the domain name of the MST domain.
Configuration Name	By default, the domain name of the MST domain is the bridge MAC
	address of the device.
Configuration Revision	Set the MST domain version.

#### Table 4-16 MSTI mapping

Parameter	Description
MSTI	Displays the multiple spanning tree instances, 7 instances totally.
VLANs Mapped	Input the VLAN number. For example. VLAN 1.

Step 3 Click Save.

# 4.1.6.3 MSTI Priorities

Set the MSTI priorities. By default, it is 32768.

Select **Advanced > Configuration > Spanning Tree > MSIT Priorities**. The MSTI Priorities interface is displayed. See Figure 4-63.

Figure 4-63 MSTI configuration MSTI Configuration

	Priorit	y	
*	<>	•	
CIST	32768	•	
MSTI1	32768	•	
MSTI2	32768	•	
MSTI3	32768	•	
MSTI4	32768	•	
MSTI5	32768	•	
MSTI6	32768	•	
MSTI7	32768	•	

# 4.1.6.4 CIST Ports

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Spanning Tree > CIST Ports. The STP CIST Port Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-64.

## Figure 4-64 STP CIST port configuration

ort S	IP Enabled		Path Cost	Priority	Admin Edge	Auto Edg	e Resti Role	ricted TCN	BPDU Guard	Point-to	-poir
·••)		Auto		128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V				Forced T	rue
SIST No	rmal Port Confi	ouration									
-		guruuon					Rest	icted		-	
ort S	IP Enabled		Path Cost	t Priority	Admin Edge	Auto Edg	e Role	TCN	BPDU Guard	Point-to	-poir
*	<b>V</b>	$\diamond$		<> •	<>	V				$\diamond$	
1		Auto		128 💌	Non-Edge 💌					Auto	1
2		Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	$\checkmark$				Auto	
3		Auto		128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	Ē
4	V	Auto		128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V			1000 C	Auto	E
5		Auto	•	128 🔻	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	
6	V	Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	
7		Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌					Auto	
8	$\checkmark$	Auto	-	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	
9		Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	<b>V</b>				Auto	
10	V	Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	
11		Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌					Auto	
12		Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	
13	<b>V</b>	Auto	-	128 🔻	Non-Edge 💌	<b>V</b>				Auto	
14	V	Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V			[7]	Auto	[
15		Auto	-	128 🔻	Non-Edge 💌	<b>V</b>				Auto	
16	$\checkmark$	Auto	•	128 🔻	Non-Edge 💌	V			100	Auto	1
17	V	Auto	-	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	[
18	V	Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V			(FT)	Auto	-
19	V	Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	
20	V	Auto	•	128 👻	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	[
21	V	Auto	•	128 👻	Non-Edge 💌	<b>V</b>				Auto	
22	<b>V</b>	Auto	•	128 -	Non-Edge 💌	V				Auto	
23		Auto	•	128 -	Non-Edge 💌	<b>V</b>				Auto	
24	<b>V</b>	Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	<b>V</b>				Auto	
25		Auto	•	128 💌	Non-Edge 💌	<b>V</b>				Auto	
26	V	Auto	•	128 -	Non-Edge 💌	V			[[[]]]	Auto	Ē

# STP CIST Port Configuration

Save Reset

<u>Step 2</u> Set the parameters in CIST Aggregated Port Configuration. See Table 4-17.

Parameter	Description
STP Enabled	Select the checkbox to enable STP.
	Select the Path Cost from the drop-down list. Auto and Specific are
Path Cost	selectable. If you select Spedific, you can set the path cost value
	manually.
Priority	Set the priority. By default, it is 128.
Ad min Edge	Select from the drop-down list. Non-Edge and Edge are selectable.
Auto Edge	You can select the checkbox to enable auto edge.
Restricted	Role or TCN can be selected.
BPUD Guard	You can select the checkbox to enable BPUD guard.
Point-to-point	Select from the drop-down list. Forced True, Forced False, and Auto
	are selectable.

Table 4-17 CIST aggregated port configuration

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters in CIST Normal Port Configuration. See Table 4-17. <u>Step 4</u> Click **Save**.

# 4.1.6.5 MSTI Ports

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Spanning Tree > MSTI Ports.

The MST1 MSTI Port Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-65.

Figure 4-65 MST1 MSTI port configuration (1)



- <u>Step 2</u> Select MSTI from the drop-down list. 7 types are selectable. For example, you can select MST1.
- <u>Step 3</u> Click **Get**. See Figure 4-66 for the interface.

## Figure 4-66 MST1 MSTI port configuration (2)

## MST1 MSTI Port Configuration

- Auto STI Normal Ort * <> 1 Auto 2 Auto 3 Auto 3 Auto 4 Auto 5 Auto 6 Auto 7 Auto 8 Auto 9 Auto 10 Auto 11 Auto	Ports Configur Path Cost	
ort*1Auto2Auto3Auto4Auto5Auto6Auto7Auto8Auto9Auto10Auto	Path Cost	Priorit         <>         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128
ort*1Auto2Auto3Auto4Auto5Auto6Auto7Auto8Auto9Auto10Auto	Path Cost	Priorit         <>         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128         128
<ul> <li>&lt; &lt;&gt;</li> <li>Auto</li> </ul>		<> • • 128 •
2 Auto 3 Auto 4 Auto 5 Auto 6 Auto 7 Auto 8 Auto 9 Auto 10 Auto		128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 -
3Auto4Auto5Auto6Auto7Auto8Auto9Auto10Auto		128 • 128 • 128 • 128 • 128 • 128 • 128 • 128 •
4 Auto 5 Auto 6 Auto 7 Auto 8 Auto 9 Auto 10 Auto		128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 -
5 Auto 6 Auto 7 Auto 8 Auto 9 Auto 10 Auto		128 • 128 • 128 • 128 • 128 • 128 •
6 Auto 7 Auto 8 Auto 9 Auto 10 Auto		128 - 128 - 128 - 128 - 128 -
7 Auto 8 Auto 9 Auto 10 Auto		128 - 128 - 128 -
8 Auto 9 Auto 10 Auto		128 -
9 Auto 10 Auto	•	128 🔻
10 Auto		
		128 🔻
11 Auto		
	COLORER -	128 💌
12 Auto	•	128 🔻
13 Auto	•	128 👻
14 Auto	•	128 👻
15 Auto	•	128 🕶
16 Auto	•	128 💌
17 Auto	•	128 💌
18 Auto	•	128 💌
19 Auto	•	128 🔻
20 Auto		128 💌
21 Auto		128 💌
22 Auto		128 💌
23 Auto	•	128 🔻
24 Auto	•	128 🔻
25 Auto	<b>•</b>	128 🔻
26 Auto	•	128 🔻

<u>Step 4</u> Set the Path Cost and the Priority in MSTI Aggregated Ports Configuration.
<u>Step 5</u> Set the Path Cost and the Priority in MSTI Normal Ports Configuration.
<u>Step 6</u> Click **Save**.

# 4.1.7 IGMP Snooping

IGMP Snooping (Internet Group Management Protocol Snooping) is the multicast constraint mechanism running on the device of layer 2, for managing and controlling the multicast. Through analyzing the received IGMP packet, the device of layer 2, which runs IGMP Snooping,

creates the mapping between the port and the MAC multicast address, and forwards the multicast data according to the mapping.

# 4.1.7.1 Basic Configuration

# <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > IGMP Snooping > Basic Configuration.

The IGMP Snooping Configuration is displayed. See Figure 4-67.

Figure 4-67 IGMP snooping configuration

		Global	Configuration	
Snoopin	g Enabled		<b>V</b>	
Unregist	ered IPMCv	4 Flooding E	nabled 🔽	
	SM Range		232.0.0.0	/ 8
	roxy Enable	d		
Proxy Er	nabled			
Port Re	elated Co	nfiguratio	n	
Port R	outer Port	Fast Leav	e Throttling	
*			<> ▼	
1			unlimited 💌	
2			unlimited 💌	
3			unlimited 💌	
4			unlimited 💌	
5			unlimited 💌	
6			unlimited 💌	
7			unlimited 💌	
8			unlimited 💌	
9			unlimited 💌	
10			unlimited 💌	
11			unlimited 💌	
12			unlimited 💌	
13			unlimited 💌	
14			unlimited 💌	
15			unlimited 💌	
16			unlimited 💌	
17			unlimited 💌	
18			unlimited 💌	
19			unlimited 💌	
20			unlimited 💌	
21			unlimited 💌	
22			unlimited 💌	
23			unlimited 💌	
24			unlimited 💌	
25			unlimited 💌	
26			unlimited 💌	

Save Reset

<u>Step 2</u> Set the global parameters. See Table 4-18.

Table 4-18 Global configuration

Parameter	Description
Snooping Enabled	You can select the checkbox to enable IGMP snooping.

Parameter	Description				
Unregistered IPMCv4	You can select the checkbox to enable unregistered IPMCv4 flooding.				
Flooding Enabled					
IGMP SSM Range	Set the IGMP SSM range.				
Leave Proxy Enabled	You can select the checkbox to enable leave proxy.				
Proxy Enabled	You can select the checkbox to enable proxy.				
Sten 3 Set the parame	aters in Port Related Configuration, See Table 4-19				

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters in Port Related Configuration. See Table 4-19.

	Table 4-19 Port related configuration
Parameter	Description
Router Port	Select the checkbox to set the router port.
Fast Leave	You can select the checkbox to enable the fast leave function for the port. Fast leave means when the switch receives the IGMP leave packet from the host through a certain port, the switch deletes the port from the port list in the forward table directly. Then, when the switch receives the IGMP specific group query packet for the multicast, the switch will not forward it to that port. You can enable the port fast leave to reduce bandwidth and resource
	cost.
Throttling	Set the threshold from the drop-down list.

Step 4 Click Save.

# 4.1.7.2 VLAN Configuration

IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > IGMP Snooping > VLAN Configuration.

The IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration is displayed. See Figure 4-68.

Figure 4-68 IGMP snooping VLAN configuration

Start from VLAN	1	with	20	entries per page

Delete VLAN ID Snooping Enabled Querier Election Querier Address Compatibility PRI RV QI (sec) QRI (0.1 sec) LLQI (0.1 sec) URI (sec)

Add New IGMP VLAN

Save Reset

Step 2 Click Add New IGMP VLAN.

A new record is added. See Figure 4-69.

Figure 4-69 Enable IGMP snooping in a certain VLAN.

Delete	VLAN ID	Snooping Enabled	Querier Election	Querier Address	Compatibility	/	PRI	RV	QI (sec)	QRI (0.1 sec) L	LQI (0.1 sec)	URI (sec)
Delete			۲	0.0.00	IGMP-Auto	۲	0 🔻	2	125	100	10	1
Add Nev	w IGMP VL	AN										
Save	Reset											

<u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters including VLAN ID, Snooping Enabled, and so on. <u>Step 4</u> Click **Save**.

# 4.1.8 LLDP

LLDP (Link Layer Discovery Protocol) is the standard link layer discovery protocol. It can organize the information including main ability, management address, device identification, and interface identification of the device into different TLV(Type Length Value), and package in the

LLDPDU (Link Layer Discovery Protocol Data Unit) to release to the neighbors connected to itself directly. The neighbors receive the information, and save it in standard MIB (Management Information Base) format, for the network management system to quiry and judge the link communication status.

# LLDP

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > LLDP.

The LLDP Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-70.

Figure 4-70 LLDP configuration

# LLDP Configuration

## LLDP Parameters

Tx Interval	30	seconds
Tx Hold	4	times
Tx Delay	2	seconds
Tx Reinit	2	seconds

## LLDP Interface Configuration

						ptional TLV		
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	e Trap I	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Disabled -			$\checkmark$	<b>v</b>	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Disabled -			V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Disabled 💌				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Disabled 💌				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	
GigabitEthernet 1/9	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/10	Disabled 💌				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/11	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
GigabitEthernet 1/12	Disabled 💌				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/13	Disabled 👻			$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	
GigabitEthernet 1/14	Disabled 👻				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/15	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
GigabitEthernet 1/16	Disabled 👻				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/17	Disabled 💌			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
GigabitEthernet 1/18	Disabled 🔻				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/19	Disabled 💌			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/20	Disabled 💌				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/21	Disabled 💌			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/22	Disabled 🔻				<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/23	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/24	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/25	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>V</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/26	Disabled 💌			<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>

## Save Reset

<u>Step 2</u> Set the parameters including Tx Interval, Tx Hold, Tx Delay, and Tx Reinit in LLDP Parameters.

- <u>Step 3</u> Set the parameters including Mode, CDP aware, Trap, and son on in LLDP Interface Configuration.
- Step 4 Click Save.

# LLDP-MED

## Step 1 Select Advanced > Configuration > LLDP > LLDP-MED. The LLDP-MED Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-71. Figure 4-71 LLDP-MED configuration

LDP-MED Config	uration		U		
ast Start Repeat C					
Fast start repeat cou	unt 4				
LDP-MED Interfac	e Configurat	ion			
		Fransmit TL	Ve		
Interface	Capabilities		Location	PoE	Device Type
GigabitEthernet 1/1		V			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/2	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		<b>V</b>	Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/3			V		Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/4	1	V			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/5		V			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/6	V	V		<b>V</b>	Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/7		<b>V</b>			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/8		V			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/9		1			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/10	1	V	V	V	Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/11		V			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/12	1	V		V	Connectivity 👻
GigabitEthernet 1/13					Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/14		V			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/15					Connectivity -
BigabitEthernet 1/16	<b>V</b>	V			Connectivity 👻
GigabitEthernet 1/17					Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/18		V			Connectivity 👻
GigabitEthernet 1/19					Connectivity 💌
GigabitEthernet 1/20	V		V	<b>V</b>	Connectivity -
SigabitEthernet 1/21	2	17	172	177	Connectivity

GigabitEthernet 1/1/	V	1	<b>V</b>	V	Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/18	V	V		V	Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/19		V			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/20					Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/21	V			V	Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/22	V	V	<b>V</b>	V	Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/23		<b>V</b>		<b>V</b>	Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/24	V	V			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/25		<b>V</b>			Connectivity -
GigabitEthernet 1/26		V			Connectivity -

#### Coordinates Location

2	Latitude	0	° North	Longitude	0 ° East 💌	Altitude	0 Meters 💌	Map Datum	WGS84 💌
25						-			

#### **Civic Address Location**

Country code	State	County
City	City district	Block (Neighborhood)
Street	Leading street direction	Trailing street suffix
Street suffix	House no.	House no. suffix
Landmark	Additional location info	Name
Zip code	Building	Apartment
Floor	Room no.	Place type
Postal community name	P.O. Box	Additional code

#### **Emergency Call Service**

Emergency Call Service

#### Policies

Delete Policy ID Application Type Tag VLAN ID L2 Priority DSCP No entries present

#### Add New Policy

Save Reset

#### Step 2 Set the Fast Start Repeat Count.

- Step 3 Set the Transmit TLVs and the Device Type in LLDP-MED Interface Configuration.
- Step 4 Set the location information in Coordinates Location.
- Step 5 Set the parameters including Country code, State, Country, City, City district, and so on in Civic Address Location.
- <u>Step 6</u> Add the ermergency phone number in Emergency Call Service.
- Step 7 Click Add New Policy.
  - A new record is added. See Figure 4-72.

	Figure -	4-72	Add	new	policy
--	----------	------	-----	-----	--------

Policie	s						
Delet	e Policy ID	Application Type		Tag	VLA	N ID L2 Prio	rity DSCP
Delet	e 0	Voice	•	Tagged	▼ 1	0	0
Add	lew Policy						

<u>Step 8</u> Set the parameters including Application Type, Tag, VLAN ID and so on. <u>Step 9</u> Click **Save**.

# 4.1.9 PoE

PoE (Power Over Ethernet) is the function that through Ethernet RJ-45 port, the device can provide power for the external PD remotely with twisted pair. PoE function helps to centralize power supply and facilitate backup. The network terminal does not need the external power source anymore, and one network cable is enough, It conforms to the standards of IEEE 802.3af and IEEE 802.3at, adopting the power interface globally agreed. It can be applied in IP camera, wireless AP (Access Point), portable device charger, card reader, network camera, date collection, and so on.

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > PoE.

The Power Over Ethernet Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-73.

Power Over Ethernet Configuration								
Reserved Power determined by  PD Class  LLDP-MED								
PoE Power Supply Configuration								
Primary Power Supply System Power Reserved [W]								
350 35								
PoE Port Configuration								
Port PoE Mode								
2 ON V								
3 ON •								
4 ON 🔻								
5 ON 🔻								
6 ON 🔻								
7 ON 🔻								
8 ON 🔻								
9 ON 🔻								
10 ON 🔻								
11 ON 💌								
12 ON 🔻								
13 ON 💌								
14 ON 💌								
15 ON 💌								
16 ON 💌								
17 ON 💌								
18 ON 💌								
19 ON 💌								
20 ON 💌								
21 ON 💌								
22 ON •								
23 ON •								
24 ON 💌								
Save Reset								

Figure 4-73 PoE configuration

- Step 2 Select PD Class or LLDP-MED for Reserved Power. By default, PD Class is selected.
- <u>Step 3</u> Set the Primary Power Supply and the System Power Reserved in PoE Power Supply Configuration.
- Step 4 Select ON or OFF for PoE Mode from the drop-down list.
- Step 5 Click Save.

# 4.1.10 MAC Table

MAC (Media Access Control) Table records the relationship between the MAC address and the port, and the information including the VLAN that the port belongs to. When the device is forwarding the packet, it queries in the MAC address table for the destination MAC address of the packet. If the destination MAC address of the packet is contained in the MAC address table, the packet is forwarded through the port in the table directly. And if the destination MAC address of the packet is not contained in the MAC address table, the device adopts broadcasting to forward the packet to all the ports except the receiving port in VLAN.

You can set aging configuration, MAC table learning, and static MAC table configuration.

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > MAC Table.

The MAC Address Table Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-74. Figure 4-74 MAC address table configuration

MAC Address Table Configuration							
Aging Configuration							
Disable Automatic Aging							
Aging Time	300	seconds					
MAC Table Learning							
		Port M	Nembers				
Auto O O O O O O	789	10 11 12 1	3 14 15 16 1	7 18 19 20 21 2	2 23 24 25 26		
	$\circ \circ \circ$						
Static MAC Table Config	uration						
			Po	rt Members			
Delete VLAN ID MAC A	ddress 1 2	345678	9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18 19	9 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		
Add New Static Entry							
Save Reset							

- <u>Step 2</u> Select **Disable Automatic Aging**, and set the Aging Time. By default, it is 300 seconds.
- Step 3 Select Auto or Disable to enable or disable MAC table learning.
- <u>Step 4</u> Bind the MAC address to the port in the certain VLAN. For example, bind the MAC address 00-00-00-00-00 to the port 8 in VLAN 2.
  - Click Add New Static Entry in Static MAC Table Configuration. A new record is added. See Figure 4-75.

Figure 4-75 Static MAC table configuration

Static MAC Table Configuration           Port Members           Delete VLAN ID         MAC Address         1         2         3         4         5         6         7         Port Members           Delete VLAN ID         MAC Address         1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11         2         3         4         5         2 <th 2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2<="" colspan="2" th=""></th>																											
Delete	VLAN ID	MAC Address	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 <sup>•</sup>	14	15	16	17	18 1	9	20	21	22	23 2	4 25	26
Add New Static Entry																											

2) Set the parameters including VLAN ID, MAC address, and port members. <u>Step 5</u> Click **Save**.

# 4.1.11 VLANs

Select **Advanced > Configuration > VLANs**. The Port VLAN Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-76. See "3.3 VLAN" for details.

Figure 4-76 Port VLAN configuration

ort	Mode	Port VLAN	Allowed VLANs
*	<ul> <li>•</li> </ul>	1	1
1	Access 💌	1	1
2	Access 💌	1	1
3	Access 💌	1	1
4	Access 💌	1	1
5	Access 💌	1	1
6	Access 💌	1	1
7	Access 💌	1	1
8	Access 💌	1	1
9	Access 💌	1	1
10	Access 💌	1	1
11	Access 💌	1	1
12	Access 💌	1	1
13	Access 💌	1	1
14	Access 💌	1	1
15	Access 💌	1	1
16	Access 💌	1	1
17	Access 💌	1	1
18	Access 💌	1	1
19	Access 💌	1	1
20	Access 💌	1	1
21	Access 💌	1	1
22	Access 💌	1	1
23	Access 💌	1	1
24	Access 💌	1	1
25	Access 💌	1	1
26	Access 💌	1	[1
Save	Reset		

# **Port VLAN Configuration**

# 4.1.12 Mirroring

Port mirroring is also called port monitoring. Port monitoring is the data package acquiring technology that through configuring switch, data package from one or several ports (mirroring source ports) can be copied to a specific port (mirroring destination port). The mirroring destination port connects to a PC that data package analyzing software is installed, and it can analyze the received data package for network monitoring and troubleshooting.

## <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Configuration > Mirroring.

The Mirror Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-77.

Figure 4-77 Mirror configuration

Mirror Configuration							
Global Settings							
Mode	Disabled 💌						
Source VLAN(s) Configuration							
VLAN ID							
Port Con	figuration						
Port	Source	Destination					
Port 1	Disabled 💌						
Port 2	Disabled 💌						
Port 3	Disabled 💌						
Port 4	Disabled 💌						
Port 5	Disabled 💌						
Port 6	Disabled 💌						
Port 7	Disabled 💌						
Port 8	Disabled 💌						
Port 9	Disabled 💌						
Port 10	Disabled 💌						
Port 11	Disabled 💌						
Port 12	Disabled 💌						
Port 13	Disabled 💌						
Port 14	Disabled 💌						
Port 15	Disabled 💌						
Port 16	Disabled 💌						
Port 17	Disabled 💌						
Port 18	Disabled 💌						
Port 19	Disabled 💌						
Port 20	Disabled 💌						
Port 21	Disabled 💌						
Port 22	Disabled 💌						
Port 23	Disabled 💌						
Port 24	Disabled 💌						
Port 25	Disabled 💌						
Port 26	Disabled 💌						
CPU	Disabled 💌						
Save	Reset						

<u>Step 2</u> Select Mode as **Enabled** to enable mirroring function.

- Step 3 Input the VLAN ID in Source VLAN(s) Configuration.
- <u>Step 4</u> Configure the Source and the Destination in Port Configuration.
- Step 5 Click Save.

# 4.1.13 Serial Config

Set the conversion between the asynchronous serial port and the Ethernet.

Select **Advanced > Configuration > Serial Config**. The Serial Config interface is displayed. See Figure 4-78.

Figure 4-78 Serial Config

Serial Enable       ○ On ● Off         Serial Type       RS232         Protocol Type       TCP         IP Address       192.168.10.10         IP Port       8888	Serial Index	1
Protocol Type     TCP       IP Address     192.168.10.10       IP Port     8888	Serial Enable	⊖ On ⊛ Off
IP Address         192.168.10.10           IP Port         8888	Serial Type	RS232 T
IP Port 8888	Protocol Type	TCP
	IP Address	192.168.10.10
Timed out 100	IP Port	8888
Timed out	Timed out	100

# 4.2 Monitor

# 4.2.1 System

# 4.2.1.1 Information

You can view the system information of the device, including system, hardware, time, and software.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > System > Information**. The System Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-79.

System Information	ı
	System
Contact	
Name	SWITCH
Location	
	Hardware
MAC Address	90-02-a9-da-6d-30
Serial Number	000000000000001
Device Type	PFS4210-8GT-DP
	Time
System Date	1970-01-01T05:17:16+00:00
System Uptime	0d 05:17:16
	Software
Software Version	1.000.0000.9.R
Software Date	2018-03-02T12:42:42+08:00

Figure 4-79 Information

# 4.2.1.2 CPU Load

You can view the CPU load within the unit interval. The lines of three different colors stand for the CPU load rate in different time intervals.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > System > CPU Load**. The CPU Load interface is displayed. See Figure 4-80.

Figure 4-80 CPU load

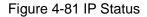
CPU Load				Auto-retresh 😒
100ms 78%	1sec 56%	10sec 54%	(all numbers running average)	
				75%
				50%
				25%

# 4.2.1.3 IP Status

You can view the IP status including IP interfaces, IP routes, and neighbour cache.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > System > IP Status**. The IP Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-81.

IP Interfaces		
Interface Type	Address	Status
VLAN1 LINK	90-02-a9-da-6d-30	<up broadcast="" multicast=""></up>
VLAN1 IPv4	172.3.20.115/16	
VLAN1 IPv6	fe80::9202:a9ff:feda:6d30/64	
IP Routes		
	teway Status	
Neighbour cac	he	
IP Address	Link Address	
172.3.0.1	VLAN1:38-91-d5-6a-76-01	
172.3.1.40	VLAN1:90-02-a9-b9-7e-01	
172.3.2.117	VLAN1:34-17-eb-99-3a-05	
172.3.3.51	VLAN1:b8-ca-3a-8f-f4-1b	
172.3.50.161	VLAN1:d4-ae-52-bf-d0-2f	



# 4.2.1.4 Log

You can view the logs according to the Level, and clear the logs as the Clear Level. Select **Advanced > Monitor > System > Log**. The System Log Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-82. Figure 4-82 System log information

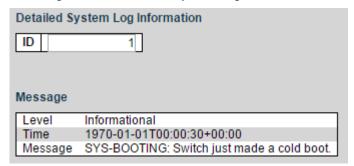
Syst	em Log Informa	ation							
Level All 🔻									
Cle	ar Level All	•							
The t	otal number of e	entries is 13							
Start	from ID 1	with 20 entries r	per page						
otunt			oo, pago						
ID	Level	Time	Message						
1	Informational	1970-01-01T00:00:30+00:00	SYS-BOOTING: Switch just made a cold boot.						
2	Notice	1970-01-01T00:00:30+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface Vian 1, changed state to down.						
3	Notice	1970-01-01T00:00:30+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface Vian 1, changed state to down.						
4	Notice	1970-01-01T00:00:44+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet 1/7, changed state to up.						
5	Notice	1970-01-01T00:00:45+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet 1/7, changed state to down.						
6	Notice	1970-01-01T00:00:48+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet 1/7, changed state to up.						
7	Notice	1970-01-01T00:00:52+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface Vian 1, changed state to up.						
8	Notice	1970-01-01T05:00:39+00:00	LINK-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet 1/7, changed state to down (Loop).						
9	Notice	1970-01-01T05:00:41+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet 1/7, changed state to down.						
10	Notice	1970-01-01T05:00:43+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface Vian 1, changed state to down.						
11	Notice	1970-01-01T05:03:39+00:00	LINK-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet 1/7, changed state to up (Loop).						
12	Notice	1970-01-01T05:03:43+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet 1/7, changed state to up.						
<u>13</u>	Notice	1970-01-01T05:03:46+00:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan 1, changed state to up.						

# 4.2.1.5 Detailed Log

You can view the detailed information of the logs.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > System > Detailed Log**. The Detailed System Log Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-83.

Figure 4-83 Detailed system log information



# 4.2.2 Ports

## 4.2.2.1 State

You can view the port information including link, speed/duplex, media type, and VLAN. If the port link is displayed as green, it is connected successfully. And if the port link is displayed as white, it is not connected.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Ports > State**. The Port State Overview interface is displayed. See Figure 4-84. See Table 4-20 for detailed information of port.

## Figure 4-84 Port status overview

State Overview				Auto-refresh
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24 25		
Port	Link	Speed/Duplex	Media Type	VLAN
1	Down	Down	Copper	1
2	Up	1Gfdx	Copper	1
3	Down	Down	Copper	1
4	Down	Down	Copper	1
5	Down	Down	Copper	1
6	Down	Down	Copper	1
7	Down	Down	Copper	1
8	Down	Down	Copper	1
9	Down	Down	Copper	1
10	Down	Down	Copper	1

Table 4-20 Port information

Parameter	Description
Ports	Display all the ports.
Link	Two link states: Up, Down. Up indicated the port is connected
LITIK	successfully, and Down indicates the port is not connected.
Speed/Duplex	Display the port rate and the duplex mode.
Madia Tura	Two media types: Copper, Fiber. Copper is the RJ-45 port, and Fiber
Media Type	is the fiber port.
VLAN	Display the port VLAN. By default, it is VLAN 1.

# 4.2.2.2 Traffic Overview

You can view the packers, bytes, errors, drops, and filerd information of the ports.

Select Advanced > Monitor > Ports > Traffic Overview. The Port Statistics Overview interface is displayed. See Figure 4-85.

	Figure 4-85	Port statistics	overview
--	-------------	-----------------	----------

Port	Statistics	Overview							Auto-re	efresh 🗌 🛛 Ref	fresh	Clear
David	Pac	kets	By	tes	Errors		Drops		Filtered			
Port	Received	Transmitted		Transmitted	Received Tran	smitted	Received Trans	mitted R	eceived			
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2	4568747	657432	1624079661	43242340	0	0	0	0	1962362			
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
4 5 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>7</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>8</u> 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>10</u>	1091	515	125677	193620	0	0	0	0	156			
<u>11</u> <u>12</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>13</u> <u>14</u> <u>15</u> <u>16</u> <u>17</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
1/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
18	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-			
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>19</u> <u>20</u> <u>21</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
<u>25</u> <u>26</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

# 4.2.2.3 QoS Statistics

You can view the QoS statistics of the ports.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Ports > QoS Statistics**. The Queuing Counters interface is displayed. See Figure 4-86.

Queu	ing Cou	nters														
_	Q0		Q	1	Q	2	Q	3	Q	4	G	5	Q	6	-	Q7
Port	Rx	Тх	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx		Rx	_	Rx	Tx	Rx		Rx	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	4593248	9280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3828
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 5 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Ō	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō
	1091	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Ō	0	Ō
15	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	0	0	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	0	Ō
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Ō	ō	Ō	Ō	Ő	ō	Õ	ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
18	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	0	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	0	Ō	Ō
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Ō	Ō	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	Ō
<u>19</u> <u>20</u> <u>21</u> <u>22</u> <u>23</u> <u>24</u>	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	Ō
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Ő	õ	Ō	Ő	Ő	õ	õ	Õ	õ	õ	õ	Õ	õ	Õ	Õ	Õ
24	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	Ő	0	Ő	Ő	Ō	Ő	Ő	Ō	Ő	Ő
25	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 26	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
	U	0	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	0	U	U	U	

#### Figure 4-86 Queuing counters

# 4.2.2.4 QCL Status

You can view the QoS control list status, including user name, QCE, port, frame type, action, and conflict.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Ports > QCL Status**. The QoS Control List Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-87.

Figure 4-87 QoS control list status

QoS Control List Status	Combined   Auto-refresh  Resolve Conflict Refresh
User Name QCE Port Frame Type Action CoS DPL DSCP PCP DE	Policy Conflict
No entries	

# 4.2.2.5 Detailed Statistics

You can view the detailed statistics of the port by selecting the port on the upper right in the interface.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Ports > Detailed Statistics**. The Detailed Port Statistics Port 1 interface is displayed. See Figure 4-88.

## Figure 4-88 Detailed Port statistics port 1

Detailed Port Statistics Port 1		Port 1  Auto-refresh	Refresh Clea
Receive Total		Transmit Total	
Rx Packets	0	Tx Packets	0
Rx Octets	0	Tx Octets	0
Rx Unicast	0	Tx Unicast	0
Rx Multicast	0	Tx Multicast	0
Rx Broadcast	0	Tx Broadcast	0
Rx Pause	0	Tx Pause	0
Receive Size Counters		Transmit Size Counters	
Rx 64 Bytes	0	Tx 64 Bytes	0
Rx 65-127 Bytes	0	Tx 65-127 Bytes	0
Rx 128-255 Bytes	0	Tx 128-255 Bytes	0
Rx 256-511 Bytes	0	Tx 256-511 Bytes	0
Rx 512-1023 Bytes	0	Tx 512-1023 Bytes	0
Rx 1024-1526 Bytes	0	Tx 1024-1526 Bytes	0
Rx 1527- Bytes	0	Tx 1527- Bytes	0
Receive Queue Counters		Transmit Queue Counters	
Rx Q0	0	Tx Q0	0
Rx Q1	0	Tx Q1	0
Rx Q2	0	Tx Q2	0
Rx Q3	0	Tx Q3	0
Rx Q4	0	Tx Q4	0
Rx Q5	0	Tx Q5	0
Rx Q6	0	Tx Q6	0
Rx Q7	0	Tx Q7	0
Receive Error Counters		Transmit Error Counters	
Rx Drops	0	Tx Drops	0
Rx CRC/Alignment	0	Tx Late/Exc. Coll.	0
Rx Undersize	0		
Rx Oversize	0		
Rx Fragments	0		
Rx Jabber	0		
Rx Filtered	0		

# 4.2.3 DHCP

# 4.2.3.1 Server

## **Statistics**

You can view the DHCP server statistics, including database counters, binding counters, DHCP packet received counters, and DHCP packet sent counters.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > DHCP > Server**. The DHCP Server Statistics interface is displayed. See Figure 4-89.

Statistics Binding Declined IP Auto-refresh Clear **DHCP Server Statistics** Database Counters Pool Excluded IP Address Declined IP Address 1 Ο 0 **Binding Counters** Automatic Binding Manual Binding Expired Binding
0 0 0 **DHCP Message Received Counters** DISCOVER REQUEST DECLINE RELEASE INFORM 0 0 0 DHCP Message Sent Counters OFFER ACK NAK

Figure 4-89 DHCP server statistics

# Binding

You can view the DHCP server binding IP address.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > DHCP > Server > Binding**. The DHCP Server Binding IP interface is displayed. See Figure 4-90.

Figure 4-90 DHCP server binding IP



# **Declined IP**

You can view the declined IP.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > DHCP > Server > Declined IP**. The DHCP Server Declined IP interface is displayed. See Figure 4-91.

Figure 4-91 Declined IP

Statistics	Binding	Declined IP	
DHCP S	erver Declined IP		Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh
Declined	d IP Address		
De	clined IP		

# 4.2.3.2 Snooping Table

You can view the dynamic DHCP snooping table.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > DHCP > Snooping Table**. The Dynamic DHCP Snooping Table interface is displayed. See Figure 4-92.

Figure 4-92 Dynamic DHCP snooping table

Dynamic DHCP Snooping Table	Auto-refresh Refresh <->>
Start from MAC address 00-00-00-00-00 , VLAN 0 with 20 entries per page.	
MAC Address VLAN ID Source Port IP Address IP Subnet Mask DHCP Server No more entries	

# 4.2.3.3 Detailed Statistics

You can view the DHCP detailed statistics of the port by selecting the port on the upper right in the interface.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > DHCP > Detailed Statistics**. The DHCP Detailed Statistics Port 1 interface is displayed. See Figure 4-93.

## Figure 4-93 DHCP detailed statistics port 1

DHCP Detailed Statistics Port 1		Co	mbined	Port 1	<ul> <li>Auto-refresh</li> </ul>	n 🗆 Refresh Clear
Receive Packets		Transmit Pack	ets			
Rx Discover	0	Tx Discover	0			
Rx Offer	0	Tx Offer	0			
Rx Request	0	Tx Request	0			
Rx Decline	0	Tx Decline	0			
Rx ACK	0	Tx ACK	0			
Rx NAK	0	Tx NAK	0			
Rx Release	0	Tx Release	0			
Rx Inform	0	Tx Inform	0			
Rx Lease Query	0	Tx Lease Query	0			
Rx Lease Unassigned	0	Tx Lease Unassigned	0			
Rx Lease Unknown	0	Tx Lease Unknown	0			
Rx Lease Active	0	Tx Lease Active	0			
Rx Discarded Checksum Error	0					
Rx Discarded from Untrusted	0					

# 4.2.4 Security

# 4.2.4.1 Port Security

Switch

You can view the port security switch status.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > Port Security**. The Port Security Switch Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-94.

Figure 4-94 Port security switch status

Port	Securi	ty Switc	h Statı	us	
User	Module	e Legend			
Limit 802.1	Control		Abbr L 8 V		
			<u> </u>		
Port	Status				
Port	Users	State		Cour	
			Curre		nit
<u>1</u> 2		Disabled Disabled		-	-
<u>∠</u> 3		Disabled		-	-
		Disabled		-	-
<u>4</u> 5		Disabled		-	-
6		Disabled		-	-
7		Disabled		-	-
8		Disabled		-	-
9		Disabled		-	-
10		Disabled		-	-
11		Disabled		-	-
12		Disabled		-	-
13		Disabled		-	-
<u>12</u> <u>13</u> <u>14</u> <u>15</u> <u>16</u>		Disabled		-	-
10		Disabled Disabled		-	-
17		Disabled		-	-
18		Disabled		-	-
19		Disabled		-	-
<u>18</u> <u>19</u> <u>20</u>		Disabled		-	-
21		Disabled		-	-
21 22		Disabled		-	-
23		Disabled		-	-
24		Disabled		-	-
25 26		Disabled		-	-
26		Disabled		-	-

Port

You can view the port information including MAC address, VLAN ID, state, time of addition, and aged/hold.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > Port Security > Port**. The Port interface is displayed. See Figure 4-95.

		Figure 4-95 Port	
Switch	Port		
	iress VLAN ID addresses atta	State Time of Addition Age/Hold ched	Port 1 🔻 Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh

### 4.2.4.2 NAS

#### Switch

You can view network access server switch status.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > NAS**. The Network Access Server Switch Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-96.

Figure 4-96 Network access server switch status

vitch	Port			Auto-refresh 🗌 Refresh
Netw		rver Switch Stat		
Port	Admin State		Last Source Last ID QoS Class Port VLAN ID	
1	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
2	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
3	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
4	Force Authorized		-	
5	Force Authorized		-	
6	Force Authorized		-	
<u>7</u>	Force Authorized		-	
8		Globally Disabled	-	
9	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
10	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
11	Force Authorized		-	
12	Force Authorized		-	
13	Force Authorized		-	
14	Force Authorized		-	
15	Force Authorized		-	
<u>16</u>	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
17	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
18	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
19	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
20	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
21	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
22	Force Authorized		-	
23	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
24	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
25	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	
26	Force Authorized	Globally Disabled	-	

#### Port

You can view the port status.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > NAS > Port**. The NAS Statistics interface is displayed. See Figure 4-97.

Figure 4-97 NAS statistics

Switch Port	
NAS Statistics	Port 1 🔹 Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh Clear All Clear This
Port State	
Admin StateForce AuthorizedPort StateGlobally Disabled	

### 4.2.4.3 ACL Status

You can view the ACL status.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > ACL Status**. The ACL Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-98.

Figure 4-98 ACL status

User Name ACE Frame Type Action Rate Limiter Mirror CPU Counter Conflict	ACL Status								(	combined	▼ Auto-refresh □	Refresh
Less Destant A., ET and Desse Disabled, Disabled Max. A. No.	User Name	ACE	Frame Type	Action	Rate Limiter	Mirror	CPU	Counter	Conflict			
loopProtect 1 EType Deny Disabled Disabled Yes 1 No	loopProtect	1	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Yes	1	No			

### 4.2.4.4 ARP Inspection

You can view dynamic ARP inspection table.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > ARP Inspection**. The Dynamic ARP Inspection Table interface is displayed. See Figure 4-99.

Figure 4-99 Dynamic ARP inspection table

Dynamic ARP Inspection Table	Auto-refresh CRefresh <->>
Start from Port 1 🔹 , VLAN 1 ,MAC address 00-00-00-00-00 per page	and IP address 0.0.0.0 with 20 entries
Port VLAN ID MAC Address IP Address No more entries	

### 4.2.4.5 IP Source Guard

You can view the dynamic IP source guard table.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > IP Source Guard**. The Dynamic IP Source Guard Table interface is displayed. See Figure 4-100.

Figure 4-100 Dynamic IP source guard table

Dynamic IP Source Guard Table	Auto-refresh 🗌 Refresh 🛛 ᠵ
Start from Port 1 • , VLAN 1 and IP address 0.0.0.0 with 20	entries per page
Port VLAN ID IP Address MAC Address No more entries	

#### 4.2.4.6 RADIUS Details

You can view the RADIUS details.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > RADIUS Details**. The RADIUS Authentication Statistics for Server #1 interface is displayed. See Figure 4-101.

Figure 4-101 RADIUS authentication statistics for server #1

				Server #1	Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh 🗌
RADIUS Authentication Statistics	for S	erver #1		OCTVCT #1	Nuto relición O [Reliesh]
Receive Packets		Transmit Packets	S		
Access Accepts	0	Access Requests	0		
Access Rejects	0	Access Retransmissions	0		
Access Challenges	0	Pending Requests	0		
Malformed Access Responses	0	Timeouts	0		
Bad Authenticators	0				
Unknown Types	0				
Packets Dropped	0				
	Othe	r Info			
IP Address					
State			Disabled		
Round-Trip Time			0 ms		
-	Serv		s		
Receive Packets	Serv	Transmit Packets	s0		
-					
Receive Packets Responses	0	Transmit Packets Requests Retransmissions	0		
Receive Packets Responses Malformed Responses Bad Authenticators	0	Transmit Packets Requests	0		
Responses Malformed Responses	0 0 0	Transmit Packets Requests Retransmissions Pending Requests	0 0 0		
Receive Packets Responses Malformed Responses Bad Authenticators Unknown Types	0 0 0 0	Transmit Packets Requests Retransmissions Pending Requests	0 0 0		
Receive Packets Responses Malformed Responses Bad Authenticators Unknown Types	0 0 0 0	Transmit Packets Requests Retransmissions Pending Requests Timeouts	0 0 0		
Receive Packets Responses Malformed Responses Bad Authenticators Unknown Types Packets Dropped	0 0 0 0	Transmit Packets Requests Retransmissions Pending Requests Timeouts	0 0 0		

### 4.2.4.7 RMON

### **Statistics**

You can view the RMON statistics status.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > RMON**. The RMON Statistics Status Overview interface is displayed. See Figure 4-102.

Figure 4-102 RMON statistics status overview

Statistics	History	Alarm	Event			
RMON 9	Statistics Status O	verview			Auto-refresh	Refresh  << >>
NMON 3	statistics status o	VEIVIEW				
Start from	m Control Index 1	with 20	entries per page			
	ata					400 056 540 4004
	ata urce Drop Octets	Pkts Broad- Mu	lti- CRC Ur	der- Over- ize size Frag.	Jabb. Coll 64 ~	128 256 512 1024
	idex)	cast ca	st Errors s	ze size	Bytes 127	255 511 1023 1588
No mo	re entries					

## History

You can view the RMON history.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > RMON > History**. The RMON History Overview interface is displayed. See Figure 4-103.

Figure 4-103 RMON history overview

Statistics	History	Alarm	Event		
RMON His	tory Overview				Auto-refresh Crefresh <->>
Start from (	Control Index 0	with 20	entries per page		
History	Sample Samp Index Star		Pkts Broad- Multi- cast cast	CRC Under- Errors size	Over- size Frag. Jabb. Coll. Utilization
No more	entries				

Alarm

#### You can view the RMON alarm information.

Select Advanced > Monitor > Security > RMON > Alarm. The RMON Alarm Overview interface is displayed. See Figure 4-104. Figure 4-104 RMON alarm overview



### Event

You can view the RMON event information.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > RMON > Event**. The RMON Event Overview interface is displayed. See Figure 4-105.

		Figur	e 4-105 F	MON event overview	
Statistics	History	Alarm	Event		
RMON E	Event Overview				Auto-refresh CRefresh <->>
Start from	m Control Index 0	with 20	entries per	page	
	ndex Logindex Log re entries	gTime LogDescrip	ntion		

### 4.2.4.8 Loop Protection

You can view loop protection status.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Security > Loop Protection**. The Loop Protection Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-106.

Loop	Protectio	n Status				
Port	Action	Transmit	Loops	Status	Loop	Time of Last Loop
1	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
2	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Up	-	-
3	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
4	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
5	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
6	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
7	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
8	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
9	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
10	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
11	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
12	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
13	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
14	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
15	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
16	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
17	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
18	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
19	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
20	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
21	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
22	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
23	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
24	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
25	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
26	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-

# 4.2.5 Aggregation

### Static

You can view the aggregation static configuration.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Aggregation > Static**. The Aggregation Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-107.

Figure 4-107 Aggregation status

Aggregation Status
Aggr ID Name Type Speed Configured Ports Aggregated Ports
No aggregation groups

# 4.2.6 Spanning Tree

### 4.2.6.1 Bridge Status

You can view the STP bridge status, including MSTI, bridge ID, root, topology flag, and topology change last.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Spanning Tree > Bridge Status**. The STP Bridge interface is displayed. See Figure 4-108.

Figure 4-108 STP bridge

STP Bridges	Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh
MSTI Bridge ID Root Topology Flag Topology Chang	ne Last
Root ID Port Cost Topology Filling	ge Lust
CIST 32768.90-02-A9-DA-6D-30 32768.90-02-A9-DA-6D-30 - 0 Steady -	

### 4.2.6.2 Port Status

You can view the STP port status.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Spanning Tree > Port Status**. The STP Port Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-109.

STP	Port Status		
Port	CIST Role	CIST State	Uptime
1	Disabled	Discarding	-
2	DesignatedPort	Forwarding	0d 02:16:34
3	Disabled	Discarding	-
4	Disabled	Discarding	-
5	Disabled	Discarding	-
6	Disabled	Discarding	-
7	Disabled	Discarding	-
8	Disabled	Discarding	-
9	Disabled	Discarding	-
10	Disabled	Discarding	-
11	Disabled	Discarding	-
12	Disabled	Discarding	-
13	Disabled	Discarding	-
14	Disabled	Discarding	-
15	Disabled	Discarding	-
16	Disabled	Discarding	-
17	Disabled	Discarding	-
18	Disabled	Discarding	-
19	Disabled	Discarding	-
20	Disabled	Discarding	-
21	Disabled	Discarding	-
22	Disabled	Discarding	-
23	Disabled	Discarding	-
24	Disabled	Discarding	-
25	Disabled	Discarding	-
26	Disabled	Discarding	-

Figure 4-109 STP port status

Auto-refresh CRefresh

## 4.2.6.3 Port Statistics

You can view the STP port statistic.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > Spanning Tree > Port Statistics**. The STP Statistics interface is displayed. See Figure 4-110.

Figure 4-110 STP statistics

TP Statistics		Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh Clear
Port Transmitted MSTP RSTP STP TCM	Received Discarded	
7 862 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	

# 4.2.7 IGMP Snooping

### 4.2.7.1 Status

You can view the IGMP Snooping status.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > IGMP Snooping > Status**. The IGMP Snooping Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-111.

Figure 4-111 IGMP Snooping status

IGMP Snooping Status		Auto-refresh 🗌 Refresh Clear
Statistics		
VLAN Querier Host Querier Queries ID Version Version Status Transmitted	Queries V1 Reports Received Received	V2 Reports V3 Reports V2 Leaves Received Received Received
Router Port		
Port         Status           1         -           2         -           3         -           4         -           5         -           6         -           7         -           8         -           9         -           10         -           11         -           12         -           13         -           14         -           15         -           16         -           17         -           18         -           20         -           21         -           22         -           23         -           24         -           25         -           26         -		

## 4.2.7.2 Groups Information

You can view the IGMP Snooping group information.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > IGMP Snooping > Groups Information**. The IGMP Snooping Group Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-112.

Figure 4-112 IGMP Snooping group information

IGMP Snooping Gr	oup Information			Auto-refresh Refresh <>>
Start from VLAN 1	and group address 224.0.0.0	with 20	entries per page	
VLAN ID Groups 1 No more entries	Port Membe 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 1		23 24 25 26	

### 4.2.7.3 IPv4 SFM Information

You can view the IGMP SFM information.

Select Advanced > Monitor > IGMP Snooping > IPv4 SFM Information. The IPv4 SFM Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-113.

Figure 4-113 IPv4 SFM Information

IGMP SFM Information	Auto-refresh Cefresh <->
Start from VLAN 1 and Group 224.0.0.0 with 20 entries per page	
VLAN ID Group Port Mode Source Address Type Hardware Filter/Switch No more entries	

# 4.2.8 LLDP

### 4.2.8.1 Neighbors

You can view the LLDP neighbor information.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > LLDP > Neighbors**. The LLDP Neighbor Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-114.

Figure 4-114 LLDP neighbor information

LLDP Neighbor Information Auto-r	efresh 🗆 Refresh
LLDP Remote Device Summary	
Local Interface Chassis ID Port ID Port Description System Name System Capabilities Management Address	
No neighbor information found	

### 4.2.8.2 LLDP-MED Neighbors

You can view the LLDP-MED neighbor information.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > LLDP > LLDP-MED Neighbors**. The LLDP-MED Neighbor Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-115.

Figure 4-115 LLDP-MED neighbor information

LLDP-MED Neighbor Information Local Interface No LLDP-MED neighbor information found

### 4.2.8.3 PoE

You can view the PoE LLDP neighbor information.

Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh

Select Advanced > Monitor > LLDP > PoE. The LLDP Neighbor Power Over Ethernet Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-116.

Figure 4-116 PoE LLDP neighbor information.

LLDP Neighbor Power Over Ethernet Information	
Local Interface Power Type Power Source Power Priority Maximum Power	
No PoE neighbor information found	

### 4.2.8.4 EEE

You can view the LLDP neighbors EEE information.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > LLDP > EEE**. The LLDP Neighbors EEE Information interface is displayed. See Figure 4-117.

Figure 4-117 LLDP neighbors EEE information

LLDP Neighbors EEE Information	Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh
Local Interface Tx Tw Rx Tw Fallback Receive Tw Echo Tx Tw Echo Rx Tw Resolved Tx Tw Resolve	d Rx Tw EEE in Sync
No LLDP EEE information found	

### 4.2.8.5 Port Statistics

You can view the LLDP port statistics information.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > LLDP > Port Statistics**. The LLDP Global Counters interface is displayed. See Figure 4-118.

#### Figure 4-118 LLDP global counters

LLDP Global Counters	5					Auto-refr	esh 🗌 Refre	sh Cl	lear
_	Glob <u>al (</u>	Counters	_						
Clear global counters			<b>V</b>						
Neighbor entries were last		2-02-01T03:2	6:56+00:00 (85	34 secs. ago)					
Total Neighbors Entries Ad			0						
Total Neighbors Entries De			0						
Total Neighbors Entries Dro Total Neighbors Entries Ag			0						
Total Neighbors Entries Ag	eu Out		0						
LDP Statistics Local	Counters								
Local Interface Tx F	Frames Rx F	Frames Rx	Errors Frame	s Discarded TLVs I	Discarded TLVs Un	recognized Org. Di		-Outs	Clea
×	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	V
GigabitEthernet 1/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
GigabitEthernet 1/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
GigabitEthernet 1/6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>v</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>
GigabitEthernet 1/26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>V</b>

Auto-refresh 🗆 Refresh

## 4.2.9 PoE

You can view the port PoE status.

Select Advanced > Monitor > PoE. The Power Over Ethernet Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-119.

Power Ove	r Etherne	t Status		Auto-refresh 🗌 Refresh
Local Port	PD Class	Power Use	d Port Status	
1	-	0 [W]	No PD detected	
2	-	0 [W]	No PD detected	
3	-	0 [W]	No PD detected	
4	-	0 [W]	No PD detected	
5	-	0 [W]	No PD detected	
6	-	0 [W]	No PD detected	
7	-	0 [W]	No PD detected	
8	-	0 (W)	No PD detected	

Figure 4-119 PoE status

## 4.2.10 MAC Table

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

Total

\_

-

-

-

You can view the MAC table of the switch.

0 [W]

0 [W]

0 [W]

0 [W]

0 (W)

0 [W]

0 [W]

0 [W]

0 (W)

0 [W]

0 [W] 0 [W]

0 (W)

0 [W]

0 [W]

0 [W]

0 [W]

No PD detected

No PD detected No PD detected No PD detected

No PD detected

No PD detected

No PD detected

No PD detected No PD detected

No PD detected

No PD detected

No PD detected

No PD detected

No PD detected

No PD detected No PD detected

Select Advanced > Monitor > MAC Table. The MAC Address Table interface is displayed. See Figure 4-120.

Figure 4-120 MAC a	address table
--------------------	---------------

MAC Ad	dress	Table				Auto-refresh 🗌 Refresh Clear I<<
Start from '	VLAN 1	,MAC address 00-0	0-00-00-00-00	with 20	entries per page	
Туре	VLAN	MAC Address CPU	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8 9	Port Membe 9 10 11 12 13 14	rs 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
Dynamic	1	00-00-23-34-45-A0	$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Dynamic	1	00-02-A9-7F-E1-E0	$\sim$			
Dynamic	1	00-03-31-35-65-9D	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	00-0E-AE-A2-CA-A8	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	00-0E-AE-A4-12-6C	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	00-0E-AE-A4-4C-F1	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	00-0E-AE-A4-59-ED	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	00-0E-AE-A4-80-61	$\sim$			
Dynamic	1	00-11-22-33-44-55	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	00-12-34-56-78-90	$\sim$			
Dynamic	1	00-12-3B-5C-78-9A	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	00-1E-C9-CF-55-FC	$\sim$			
Dynamic	1	00-1F-55-11-07-48	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	00-1F-55-17-C0-7F	$\checkmark$			
Static	1	01-00-5E-00-00-01 🗸 .	$\langle \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt$	$\langle \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$	$\langle \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt$	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$
Dynamic	1	02-00-C1-E7-8B-6D	$\sim$			
Dynamic	1	08-57-00-D6-D1-32	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	08-57-00-E5-13-0A	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	08-57-00-E5-73-6E	$\checkmark$			
Dynamic	1	14-A1-62-B6-54-71	$\checkmark$			

## 4.2.11 VLANs

## 4.2.11.1 Membership

You can view the VLAN the port belongs to.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > VLANs > Membership**. The VLAN Membership Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-121.

Figure 4-121 VLAN membership status

VLAN Membership Status	Combined 💌 Auto-refresh 🗌 Refresh
Start from VLAN 1 with 20 entries per page <	
Port Members           VLAN ID         1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10         11         12         13         14         15         16         17         18         19         20         21         22         23         24         25         26           1                     20         21         22         23         24         25         26	

### 4.2.11.2 Ports

You can view the VLAN port status, including port type, ingress filtering, frame type, and so on.

Select **Advanced > Monitor > VLANs > Ports**. The VLAN Port Status interface is displayed. See Figure 4-122.

VLAN	N Port Status						Combined	▼ Auto-ref	resh 🗖 🖪	lefresh
Port	Port Type Ingres	s Filtering	Frame Type Port VLAN	ID	Tx Tag Untagged VLAN ID	Conflicts	1			
1	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
2	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
3	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
4	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
5	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
6	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
7	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
8	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
9	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
10	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
11	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
12	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
13	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
14	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
15	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
16	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
17	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
18	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
19	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
20	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
21	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
22	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
23	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
24	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
25	C-Port	<b>V</b>	All	1	Untag All	No				
26	C-Port		All	1	Untag All	No				

Figure 4-122 VLAN	port status
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# **4.3 Diagnostics**

With Ping protocol, you can check whether the device with a specificed IP address can be accessed, or you can check whether there is a network connection failure.

## 4.3.1 Ping

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Diagnostics > Ping.

The ICMP Ping interface is displayed. See Figure 4-123.

Figure 4-123 ICMP Ping

ICMP Ping	
IP Address	0.0.0.0
Ping Length	56
Ping Count	5
Ping Interval	1
Start	

<u>Step 2</u> Input the IP address, and click Start.

### 4.3.2 Ping6

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Diagnostics > Ping6.

The ICMPv6 Ping interface is displayed. See Figure 4-124.

Figure 4-124 ICMPv6 Ping

ICMPv6 Ping	
IP Address	0:0:0:0:0:0:0
Ping Length	56
Ping Count	5
Ping Interval	1
Egress Interface	
Start	

Step 2 Input the IPv6 address, and click Start.

# 4.4 Maintenance

## 4.4.1 Restart Device

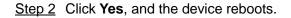
You can reboot the device.

Step 1 Select Advanced > Maintenance > Restart Device.

The Restart Device interface is displayed. See Figure 4-125.

Figure 4-125 Restart device

Restart Device	•
Yes	



# 4.4.2 Factory Defaults

You can restore all the switch configuration to the factory defaults, except the VLAN IP address of the switch.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Maintenance > Factory Defaults.

The Factory Defaults interface is displayed. See Figure 4-126.

Figure 4-126 Factory defaults

Factory	Defaults
Yes	

<u>Step 2</u> Click **Yes**, and all the configuration except VLAN IP address of the switch is restored to factory defaults.

## 4.4.3 Software

### 4.4.3.1 Upload

You can upgrade the software of the switch.

Step 1 Select Advanced > Maintenance > Software > Upload.

The Software Upload interface is displayed. See Figure 4-127.

Figure 4-127 Software upload

Software Upload
Browse Upload

Step 2 Click Browse, and select the file in .mif format to upload.

#### Step 3 Click Upload.

Please wait for software upgrade, and the device reboots after upgrade finished. Re login the switch, and all the configuration will not change.

### 4.4.3.2 Image Select

You can activate the alternate image.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Maintenance > Software > Image Select.

The Software Image Selection interface is displayed. See Figure 4-128.

Figure 4-128 Software image selection

Software Image	
	Active Image
Image	update.mfi
Version	1.000.0000.9.R
Software Date	2018-03-02T12:42:42+08:00
A	Alternate Image
Image	liternate Image linux.bk
Image	linux.bk 1.000.0000.9.R

#### Step 2 Click Activate Alternate Image.

The device reboots. After reboot, the Alternate Image changes to be the Active Image, and the Active Image changes to be the Alternate Image.

## 4.4.4 Configuration

### 4.4.4.1 Save startup-config

You can save all the current configuration of the switch.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Maintenance > Configuration> Save startup-config.

The Save Running Configuration to startup-config interface is displayed. See Figure 4-129.

Figure 4-129 Save running configuration to startup-config



Step 2 Click Save Configuration.

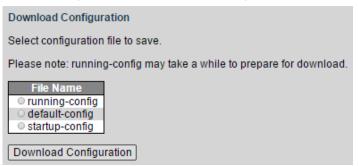
#### 4.4.4.2 Download

You can download the configuration file.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Maintenance > Configuration> Download.

The Download Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-130.

Figure 4-130 Download configuration



- Step 2 Select the configuration file to download. There are three types:
  - running-config: currently running configuration file. It is valid at the moment and will be lost if power off.
  - default-config: the default configuration.
  - startup-config: the configuration running when the switch starts up. It can be saved when power off.

Step 3 Click Download Configuration.

#### 4.4.4.3 Upload

You can upload the configuration file.

#### <u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Maintenance > Configuration > Upload.

The Upload Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-131.

Figure 4-131 Upload configuration

Upload Configurat	ion		
			Browse
Destination File			
File Name	Para	meterss	
Orunning-config	Replace	Merge	
Ostartup-config			
OCreate new file			
Upload Configurati	on		

Step 2 Click Broswe, and select the configuration file to upload.

<u>Step 3</u> Select the File Name and the Parameters in Destination File.

- running-config
- sartup-config
- Create new file

Step 4 Click Upload Configuration.

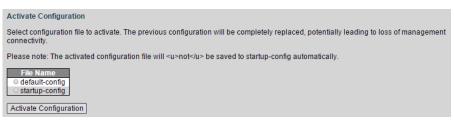
#### 4.4.4.4 Activate

You can activate the configuration file.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Maintenance > Configuration > Activate.

The Activate Configuration interface is displayed. See Figure 4-132.

Figure 4-132 Activate configuration



<u>Step 2</u> Select the **File Name**, default-config and startup-config are selectable. <u>Step 3</u> Click **Activate Configuration**.

### 4.4.4.5 Delete

You can delete the configuration file.

<u>Step 1</u> Select Advanced > Maintenance > Configuration > Delete.

The Delete Configuration File interface is displayed. See Figure 4-133. Figure 4-133 Delete configuration file

Delete Configuration File
Select configuration file to delete.
File Name O startup-config
Delete Configuration File

Step 2 Select the File Name. Only startup-config can be selected currently.

Step 3 Click Delete Configuration File.