SFC8000 Series Switch

User Guide

SOLTECH
INFONET INC.

Contents

1. Introduction

1.1. PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

1.1.1. Product overview

The SFC8000 Series products are managed 2.5 Gigabit Ethernet switches designed for industrial use. They feature 10/100/1000Mbps TP ports and SFP slots that support 100M/1G/2.5G Base-X.

The 2.5-Gigabit Managed Industrial Ethernet Switches can automatically identify the correct transmission speed and determine the Port's Full/Half Duplex mode. These switches can handle large-scale data transmission in secure topologies connected to backbones or servers. Additionally, to ensure low latency and high data integrity, they support the store-and-forward transmission method, which removes unnecessary traffic and relieves congestion on critical network paths.

Through an intelligent address recognition algorithm, this industrial managed 2.5 Gigabit Ethernet switch can recognize up to 8K different MAC addresses and provide complete transmission speed filtering and forwarding capabilities.

Model	TP Port (1Gbps)	PoE Port	SFP Slot	Operating Temperature	Remarks (S-Ring, ERPS, Power Redundancy)
SFC8000	8 Ports		2 slots	-40℃ ~ 80℃	
SFC8000HP	8 Ports	8PoE (af/at)/ PoE 240W	2 slots	-40℃ ~ 80℃	
SFC8000G	8 Ports		4 slots	-40℃ ~ 80℃	9,10Port SFP 1Gbps 11,12Port SFP 2.5Gbps
SFC8000BP_2x2	8 Ports		4 slots	-40℃ ~ 80℃	2x2 BYPASS (SC type) 9,10Port SFP 1Gbps 11,12Port SFP 2.5Gbps
SFC8000BP_4x4	8 Ports		4 slots	-40℃ ~ 80℃	4x4 BYPASS (LC type) 9,10Port SFP 1Gbps 11,12Port SFP 2.5Gbps
SFC8000GHP	8 Ports	8PoE (af/at)/ PoE 240W	4 slots	-40℃ ~ 80℃	9,10Port SFP 1Gbps 11,12Port SFP 2.5Gbps
SFC8000S	4 Ports		2 slots	-40℃ ~ 80℃	

1.2. PRODUCT FEATURES

1.2.1. Physical Port

1.2.1.1. SFC8000

- 8 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45 Copper ports with LED
- 2 100/1000/2.5G BASE-X SFP slots
- SFP Slot Status LED
- Console interface for management and configuration
- Reverse polarity protection and Power Redundancy support

1.2.1.2. SFC8000HP

- 8 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45 Copper ports with LED
- IEEE 802.3af/at 8 Port(1~8 Port)
- PoE Budget : 240W
- 2 100/1000/2.5G BASE-X SFP slot
- SFP Slot Status LED
- Console interface for management and configuration
- Reverse polarity protection and Power Redundancy support

1.2.1.3. SFC8000G

- 8 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45 Copper ports with LED
- 2 100/1000 BASE-X SFP slots + 2 100/1000/2.5G BASE-X SFP slots
- SFP Slot Status LED
- Console interface for management and configuration
- Reverse polarity protection and Power Redundancy support
- SFC8000G has two different types: basic and modular.
- Modular Type can be used with SFC8000G-1U 2Slots and SFC8000G-4U 8Slots

1.2.1.4. SFC8000BP_2x2

- 8 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45 Copper ports with LED
- 2 100/1000 BASE-X SFP slots + 2 100/1000/2.5G BASE-X SFP slots
- SFP Slot Status LED
- SC Type 2x2 Bypass Port
- Console interface for management and configuration

1.2.1.5. SFC8000BP_4x4

- 8 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45 Copper ports with LED
- 2 100/1000 BASE-X SFP slots + 2 100/1000/2.5G BASE-X SFP slots
- SFP Slot Status LED
- LC Type 4x4 Bypass Port
- Console interface for management and configuration

1.2.1.6. SFC8000GHP

- 8 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45 Copper ports with LED
- IEEE 802.3af/at 8 Port(1~8 Port)
- PoE Budget : 240W
- 2 100/1000 BASE-X SFP slots + 2 100/1000/2.5G BASE-X SFP slots
- SFP Slot Status LED
- Console interface for management and configuration
- Reverse polarity protection and Power Redundancy support

1.2.1.7. SFC8000S

- 4 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45 Copper ports with LED
- 2 100/1000/2.5G BASE-X SFP slots
- SFP Slot Status LED
- Console interface for management and configuration
- Reverse polarity protection and Power Redundancy support

1.2.1.8. SFC8000G-1U

- SFC8000G-1U: A device that can mount and operate SFC8000G 2-modules.
- Power Redundancy support and Power LED

1.2.1.9. SFC8000G-4U

- SFC8000G-4U: A device that can mount and operate SFC8000G 8-modules.
- Power Redundancy support and Power LED

1.2.2. Common features

1.2.2.1. Layer2 Features

- High performance of Store-and-Forward architecture and runt/CRC filtering eliminates erroneous packets to optimize the network bandwidth
- Storm Control support
  - Broadcast / Multicast / Unknown unicast
- Supports VLAN
  - IEEE 802.1Q tagged VLAN
  - Up to 255 VLANs groups, out of 4094 VLAN IDs
  - Supports provider bridging (VLAN Q-in-Q, IEEE 802.1ad)
  - Private VLAN Edge (PVE)
  - Protocol-based VLAN
  - MAC-based VLAN
  - Voice VLAN
  - GVRP (GARP VLAN Registration Protocol)
- Supports Spanning Tree Protocol
  - IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)
  - IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
  - IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP), spanning tree by VLAN
  - BPDU Guard
- Supports Link Aggregation
  - 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)
  - Cisco ether-channel (static trunk)
  - Maximum 5 trunk groups, up to 8 ports per trunk group
- Provides port mirroring (1-to-1 / Many-to-1)
- Port mirroring to monitor the incoming or outgoing traffic on a particular port
- Loop protection to avoid broadcast loops

1.2.2.2. Power over Ethernet (*SFC8000HP, SFC8000GHP)

- Complies with IEEE 802.3af / at Power over Ethernet PSE
- Selectable PoE mode : IEEE 802.3af/at
- Ports 1 to 8 support up to Max. 30W
- Each port supports 52V DC power for PoE power supply.
- PoE budget: 240W
- Auto detects Powered Device (PD)
- Circuit protection prevents power interference between ports

1.2.2.3. Quality of Service

- Ingress Shaper and Egress Rate Limit per port bandwidth control
- 4 priority queues on all switch ports
- Traffic classification
  - IEEE 802.1p CoS
  - TOS / DSCP / IP Precedence of IPv4/IPv6 packets
  - IP TCP/UDP port number
  - Typical network application
- Strict priority and Weighted Round Robin (WRR) CoS policies
- Supports QoS and In/Out bandwidth control on each port
- Traffic-policing on the switch port
- DSCP remarking

1.2.2.4. Multicast

- Supports IPv4 IGMP Snooping v1, v2 and v3
- Supports IPv6 MLD Snooping v1 and v2
- Querier mode support
- IPv4 IGMP Snooping port filtering
- IPv6 MLD Snooping port filtering
- Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) support

1.2.2.5. Security

- Authentication
  - Built-in RADIUS client to co-operate with the RADIUS servers
  - TACACS+ login users access authentication
  - RADIUS / TACACS+ users access authentication
  - Guest VLAN assigns clients to a restricted VLAN with limited services
- Access Control List
  - IP-based Access Control List (ACL)
  - MAC-based Access Control List
- Source MAC / IP address binding
- DHCP Snooping to filter un-trusted DHCP messages
- Dynamic ARP Inspection discards ARP packets with invalid MAC address to IP address binding
- IP Source Guard prevents IP spoofing attacks
- Auto DoS rule to defend DoS attack
- IP address access management to prevent unauthorized intruder

1.2.2.6. Management

- IPv4 and IPv6 dual stack management
- Switch Management Interfaces
  - Console / Telnet Command Line Interface
  - Web(http/https) switch management
  - SNMP v1, V2c, and v3 switch management
  - SSH v2.0 secure access
  - HTTPS SSL/TLS v1.2 for Secure Connections
- SNMP Management
  - Four RMON groups (history, statistics, alarms, and events)
  - SNMP trap for interface Link Up and Link Down notification
- IPv6 IP Address / NTP / DNS management
- Built-in Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP) client
- BOOTP and DHCP for IP address assignment
- System Maintenance

- Firmware upload/download via HTTP/TFTP
- Reset button for system reboot or reset to factory default
- Dual images

- DHCP Relay
- DHCP Option82
- DHCP Server
- User Privilege levels control
- NTP (Network Time Protocol)
- Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) and LLDP-MED
- Network Diagnostic
  - ICMPv6 / ICMPv4 Remote Ping
  - Cable Diagnostic technology provides the mechanism to detect and report potential cabling issues
- SMTP / Syslog remote alarm
- System Log

1.2.2.7. Redundant Power System

- DC 12~56V Dual power (SFC8000 / SFC8000G / SFC8000S)
- DC 54~56V Dedicated Products (SFC8000HP, SFC8000GHP)
- SFC8000G-1U supports AC redundancy power
  - AC Power : 100~240Vac, 50/60Hz
- SFC8000G-1U(DC) supports AC redundancy power
  - AC Power : 100~240Vac, 50/60Hz
  - DC Power : 24~48Vdc
- SFC8000G-4U supports AC Power redundancy
  - AC Power : 100~240Vac, 50/60Hz
- Active-active redundant power failure protection
- Backup of catastrophic power failure on one supply
- Fault tolerance and resilience
- Reverse polarity protection

1.3. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Product	SFC8000	SFC8000HP	SFC8000GHP	SFC8000G	SFC8000BP_2x2 SFC8000BP_4x4	SFC8000S
Hardware Specifications						
Copper Ports	8 10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 auto-MDI/MDI-X Ports					4 10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 auto-MDI/MDI-X Ports
Fiber Slots	2 100/1000/2500Mbps SFP Slots		2 100/1000 Mbps SFP Slots 2 100/1000/2500Mbps SFP Slots			2 100/1000/2500Mbps SFP Slots
Console	1 x RJ45 serial port (Baud Rate : 115200)					
Reset Button	< 2sec : No Action <10sec : Default Reset (keep ip address) >10sec : Factory Reset (All the configurations to default values)					
Power Requirements	DC 12~56V	DC 54~56V		DC 12~56V	AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz	DC 12~56V
Power Consumption	5W/ 10.6W	6W/ 252W	7.2W/ 262W	5.3W/ 12.2W	AC 7.4W/ AC 16.3W	4.2W/ 9.7W
Operating Temperature	-40℃ ~ 80℃					
Size (WxDxH)	62x111x158 (mm)			151x154x44.5(mm)	266x184x88(mm)	41.5x106x112.5 (mm)
Switching Specifications						
Switch Architecture	Store-and-Forward					
Switch Fabric	26Gbps		30Gbps			18Gbps
Throughput	19.3Mpps		22.3Mpps			13.3Mpps
CPU	CPU MIPS 24KEc CORE 416MHz					
RAM/ Flash Memory	128MB/16MB					
MAC Address Table	8K					

Data Buffer	4Mb
Flow Control	IEEE 802.3x pause frame for full duplex Back pressure for half duplex
Jumbo Frame	9600bytes
Alarm Contact	2 relay output with current carrying capacity of 12~24Vdc @ 1A
Digital Input	2 input with the same ground, but electrically isolated from the electronics.
Software Functions	
Port Configuration	- Port disable / enable - Auto-negotiation 10/100/1000Mbps full and half duplex mode selection - Flow Control disable / enable
Port Status	Display each ports speed duplex mode, link status, flow control status, auto-negotiation status
VLAN	Port-Based / 802.1Q Tagged Based VLAN, Up to 255 VLAN groups Q-in-Q tunneling Private VLAN Edge (PVE) MAC-based VLAN Protocol-based VLAN Voice VLAN MVR (Multicast VLAN Registration) Up to 255 VLAN groups, out of 4096 VLAN ID
Link Aggregation	IEEE 802.3ad LACP / Static Trunk Supports 5 groups of 8-Port trunk
QoS	4 Priority Queue and traffic classification based on 802.1p priority, DSCP field in IP packet
IGMP/MLD snooping	IGMP (v1/v2/v3) Snooping, up to 255 multicast Groups MLD (v1/v2) Snooping, up to 255 multicast Groups
Access Control List	IP-Based ACL / MAC-Based ACL Up to 123 entries
Bandwidth Control	Per port bandwidth control Ingress : 500Kb ~ 1000Mbps Egress: 500Kb ~ 1000Mbps
Port Mirror	One to Multi-port and the monitor mode is RX

SNMP MIBs	RFC-1213 MIB-II IF-MIB RFC-1493 Bridge MIB RFC-1643 Ethernet MIB RFC-2863 Interface MIB RFC-2665 Ether-Like MIB RFC-2819 RMON MIB (Group 1,2,3,9) RFC-2737 Entity MIB RFC-2618 RADIUS Client MIB RFC-2933 IGMP-STD_MIB RFC3411 SNMP-Frameworks-MIB LLDP MAU_MIB
Ring Protocol	ERPS, STP, RSTP, MSTP, S-Ring
Inter-VLAN Routing	Supported
Static Routes	32 IPv4 Routes
Standards Conformance	
Network Standards	IEEE 802.3 10Base-T Ethernet IEEE 802.3u 100Base-TX/100Base-FX Fast Ethernet IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet (SX/LX) IEEE 802.3ab Gigabit 1000T IEEE 802.3x Flow Control and Back pressure IEEE 802.3ad Port trunk with LACP IEEE 802.1D Spanning tree protocol IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree protocol IEEE 802.1s Multiple spanning tree protocol IEEE 802.1p Class of service IEEE 802.1Q VLAN Tagging IEEE 802.1ab LLDP RFC 768 UDP RFC 793 TFTP RFC 791 IP RFC 792 ICMP RFC 2068 HTTP RFC 1112 IGMP version 1 RFC 2236 IGMP version 2 RFC 3376 IGMP version 3

1.4. PRODUCT CONTENTS

	SFC8000	SFC8000S	SFC8000G	SFC8000BP_2X2 SFC8000BP_4X4
Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch	O	O	O	O
Wall Mount Bracket	O	X	O	X
DIN-Rail Mount Bracket	O	O	X	X
Rack Mount Bracket	X	X	X	O
Fixed Screw	O	O	O	O
AC Power Cable	X	X	X	1EA

	SFC8000G-1U[1]	SFC8000G-1U(DC)[2]	SFC8000G-4U[3]
Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch	X (Sold separately)	X (Sold separately)	X (Sold separately)
Wall Mount Bracket	X	X	X
DIN-Rail Mount Bracket	X	X	X
Rack Mount Bracket	O	O	O
Fixed Screw	O	O	O
AC Power Cable	2 EA	1 EA	2 EA (Sold separately Power Module)

If any of the contents are missing or damaged and need to be repaired, please repack the product and accessories in the box and contact the manufacturer or dealer.

[1] AC 100~240Vac/50~60Hz

[2] AC 100~240Vac/50~60Hz or DC 24~48Vdc

[3] Ac 100~240Vac/50~60Hz

2. **Exterior**

2.1. MODEL & EXTERIOR

Model	Exterior	Port Information	Product Size
SFC8000		10/100/1000BASE-T Port 8 1G/2.5G SFP Slot 2 Console Port 1 RESET Switch 1 (for Default-config)	62x111x158 (mm)
SFC8000HP		10/100/1000BASE-T Port 8 8 PoE(af/at) 1G/2.5G SFP Slot 2 Console Port 1 RESET Switch 1 (for Default-config)	62x111x158 (mm)
SFC8000G		10/100/1000BASE-T Port 8 1G SFP Slot 2 1G/2.5G SFP Slot 2 Console Port 1 RESET Switch 1 (for Default-config)	151x154x44.5 (mm)

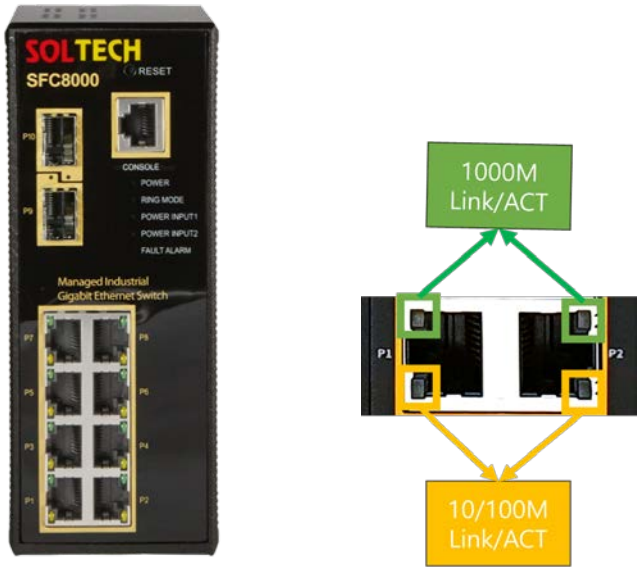
SFC8000BP_2X2 SFC8000BP_4X4		10/100/1000BASE-T Port 8 1G SFP Slot 2 1G/2.5G SFP Slot 2 Console Port 1 BYPASS 2X2(SC), 4X4(LC) RESET Switch 1 (for Default-config)	266x184x88 (mm)
SFC8000GHP		10/100/1000BASE-T Port 8 8 PoE(af/at) 1G SFP Slot 2 1G/2.5G SFP Slot 2 Console Port 1 RESET Switch 1 (for Default-config)	62x111x158 (mm)
SFC8000S		10/100/1000BASE-T Port 4 1G/2.5G SFP Slot 2 Console Port 1 RESET Switch 1 (for Default-config)	41.5x106x112.5 (mm)
SFC8000G-1U		SFC8000G Module Slot 2	416x241x44 (mm)
SFC8000G-4U		SFC8000G Module Slot 8	444x256x174 (mm)

2.2. LED CONDITION

The front panel LED indicates the immediate status of power, system status, port link/active and PoE to monitor, diagnose and resolve potential issues with connected devices.

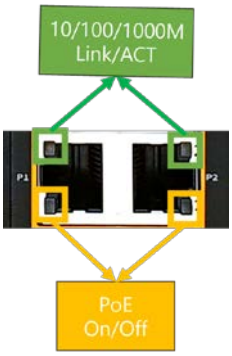
The following diagram shows the switch LED indicators for each product in the SFC8000 Series:

2.2.1. SFC8000



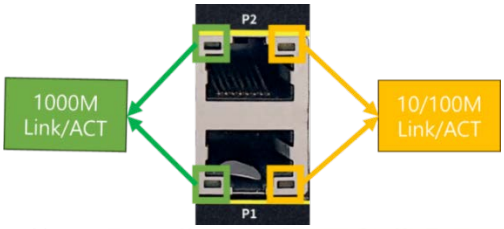
	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
System	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
UTP (1~8)	10/100Mbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	UTP port link up
			Off	UTP port link down
	1000Mbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating
SFP (9~10)	100Mbps/1Gbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
			Off	SFP Port link down
	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating

2.2.2. SFC8000HP



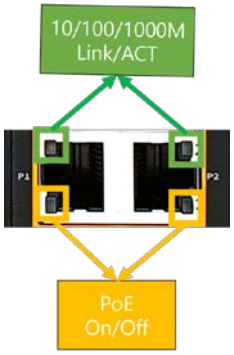
	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
System	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
UTP (1~8)	10/100/1000Mbps Link/ACT	Green	On	UTP port link up
			Off	UTP port link down
			Flashing	Data communicating
PoE (1~8)	PoE PWR	Orange	On	PD(Powered Device) is connected to the port and supplying power.
			Off	No PD is connected to the port or Power is not supplied due to the power limit of the port
			Flashing	PoE current has overloaded
SFP (9~10)	100Mbps/1Gbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP slot status is connected
			Off	SFP slot status is not connected
	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating

2.2.3. SFC8000G / SFC8000G-1U / SFC8000G-4U / SFC8000BP_2X2/ SFC8000BP_4X4



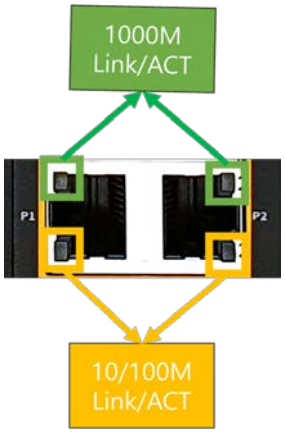
	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
System	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
UTP (1~8)	10/100Mbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	UTP port link up
			Off	UTP port link down
	1000Mbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating
SFP (9~10)	100Mbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
			Off	SFP Port link down
	1Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating
SFP (11~12)	100Mbps/1Gbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
			Off	SFP Port link down
	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating

2.2.4. SFC8000GHP



	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
System	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
UTP (1~8)	10/100/1000Mbps Link/ACT	Green	On	UTP port link up
			Off	UTP port link down
			Flashing	Data communicating
PoE (1~8)	PoE PWR	Orange	On	PD(Powered Device) is connected to the port and supplying power.
			Off	No PD is connected to the port or Power is not supplied due to the power limit of the port
			Flashing	PoE current has overloaded
SFP (9~10)	100Mbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
			Off	SFP Port link down
	1Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating
SFP (11~12)	100Mbps/1Gbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
			Off	SFP Port link down
	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating

2.2.5. SFC8000S



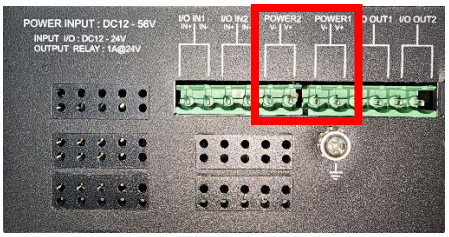
	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
System	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
UTP (1~4)	10/100Mbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	UTP port link up
			Off	UTP port link down
	1000Mbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating
SFP (5~6)	100Mbps/1Gbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
			Off	SFP Port link down
	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating

2.3. POWER INPUT METHOD

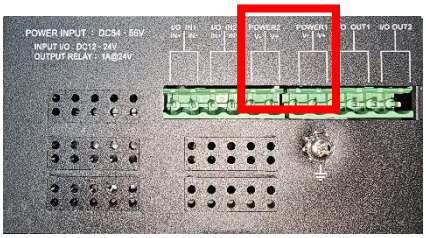
At the top of the SFC8000 series products (SFC8000, SFC8000HP, SFC8000GHP, SFC8000G, SFC8000S), there are two power input slots labeled as "Power1" and "Power2". Depending on the product, the following DC power can be supplied.

- SFC8000, SFC8000G(Basic), SFC8000S : DC Power Input 12 ~ 56Vdc 2ea / Support Redundant Power System

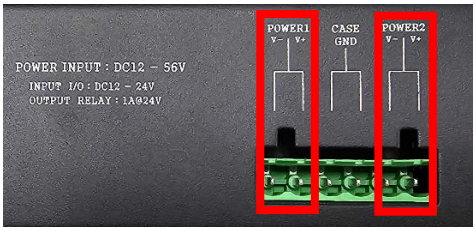
- SFC8000HP, SFC8000GHP : DC Power Input 54~56 Vdc 2ea / Support Redundant Power System



SFC8000, SFC8000S



SFC8000HP, SFC8000GHP



SFC8000G

Among the chassis-type SFC8000G(Modular) products, the SFC8000G-1U model has two power input ports (either two AC power inputs or AC power input/DC power input) at the rear, while the SFC8000G-4U model has two power input ports (AC power input) at the front. Depending on the product, the following AC and DC power inputs can be applied.

- SFC8000G-1U : AC Power Input 100~240Vac 50~60Hz 2ea / Support Redundant Power System

- SFC8000G-1U(DC) : AC Power Input 100~240Vac 50~60Hz 1ea, DC Power Input 24 ~ 48Vdc 1ea
  / Support Redundant Power System

- SFC8000G-4U : AC Power Input 100~240Vac / 50~60Hz 2ea / Support Redundant Power System

AC Power Input

DC Power Input

SFC8000G-1U

SFC8000G-4U

The SFC8000BP product has one power input port (AC power input) on the front, AC power can be supplied.

- SFC8000BP : AC Power Input 100~240Vac / 50~60Hz 1ea

Power Notice:

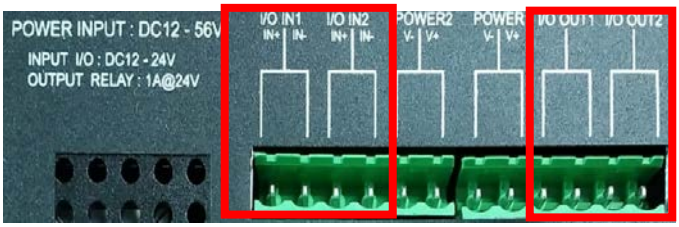
1. The device requires power to operate. It will not function until power is supplied. If the user's network needs to be active at all times, consider using an Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) device. This can prevent network data loss or network downtime.

2. Installing surge suppression devices in some areas can protect the Ethernet PoE Switch from damage caused by unrelated surges or currents, ensuring its safety.

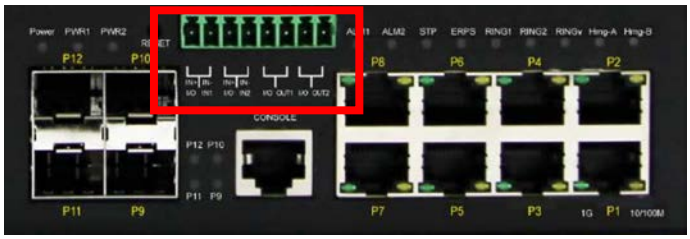
3. ⏚ Chassis grounding is the practice of connecting the metal frame of electrical devices to the common return part of the circuit's power. While grounding is not always required, a decrease in insulation resistance between the power supply and equipment can lead to problems.

2.4. I/O PORT CONNECT METHOD

At the top of the SFC8000 Series products (SFC8000, SFC8000HP, SFC8000GHP, SFC8000G, SFC8000S, SFC8000G-1U, SFC8000-4U), there are two I/O input ports (I/O IN1, I/O IN2), and two I/O output ports (I/O OUT1, I/O OUT2) as shown in the diagram below.



SFC8000, SFC8000HP, SFC8000GHP, SFC8000S



SFC8000BP, SFC8000G, SFC8000G-1U,SFC8000-4U

Power Notice :

- The I/O INPUT should use voltage within the range of 12 ~ 24VDC.

- The I/O OUTPUT should use voltage within the range of 12 ~ 24VDC and current less than 1A.
  Usage of AC voltage or current greater than 1A is prohibited.

2.5. BYPASS CONNECTION METHOD

In the front panel of SFC8000 Series, specifically in SFC8000BP_2x2 and SFC8000BP_4x4 models, there are BYPASS ports of SC (2X2) and LC (4X4) types.

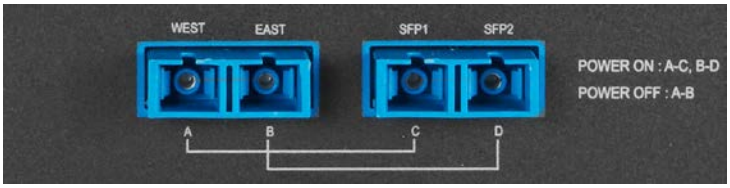
SFC8000BP_2x2

SFC8000BP_4x4

The BYPASS 2x2 Port is suitable for WDM (Wavelength Division Multiplexing) method, and the 4x4 Port is suitable for 2Core method.

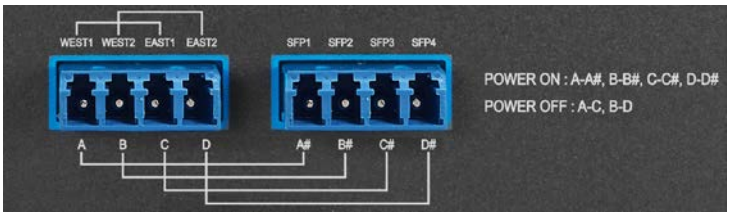
The BYPASS_2x2 port is configured with A, B, C, and D. When power is supplied, the BYPASS connection is from A to C and from B to D, allowing fiber data to flow.
When power is cut off, the connection shifts to A to B, enabling fiber data to flow in that direction.

BYPASS Fiber Data Flow	
Power ON	A ←→ C
	B ←→ D
Power OFF	A ←→ B



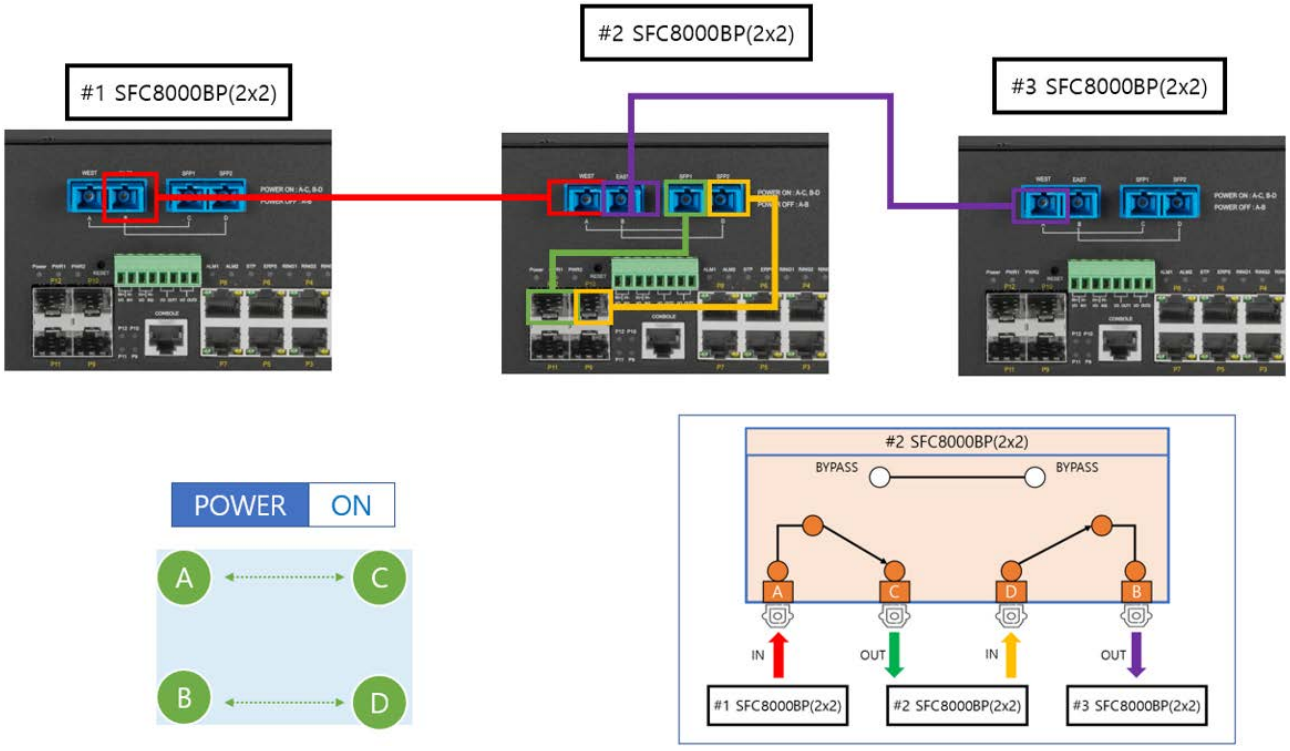
The BYPASS_4x4 port is configured with A, B, C, D, A#, B#, C#, and D#. When power is supplied, the BYPASS connection is from A to A#, B to B#, C to C#, D to D# allowing fiber data to flow.
When power is cut off, the connection shifts to A to C, B to D enabling fiber data to flow in that direction

BYPASS Fiber Data Flow	
Power ON	A ←→ A#, B ←→ B#, C ←→ C#, D ←→ D#
Power OFF	A ←→ C, B ←→ D

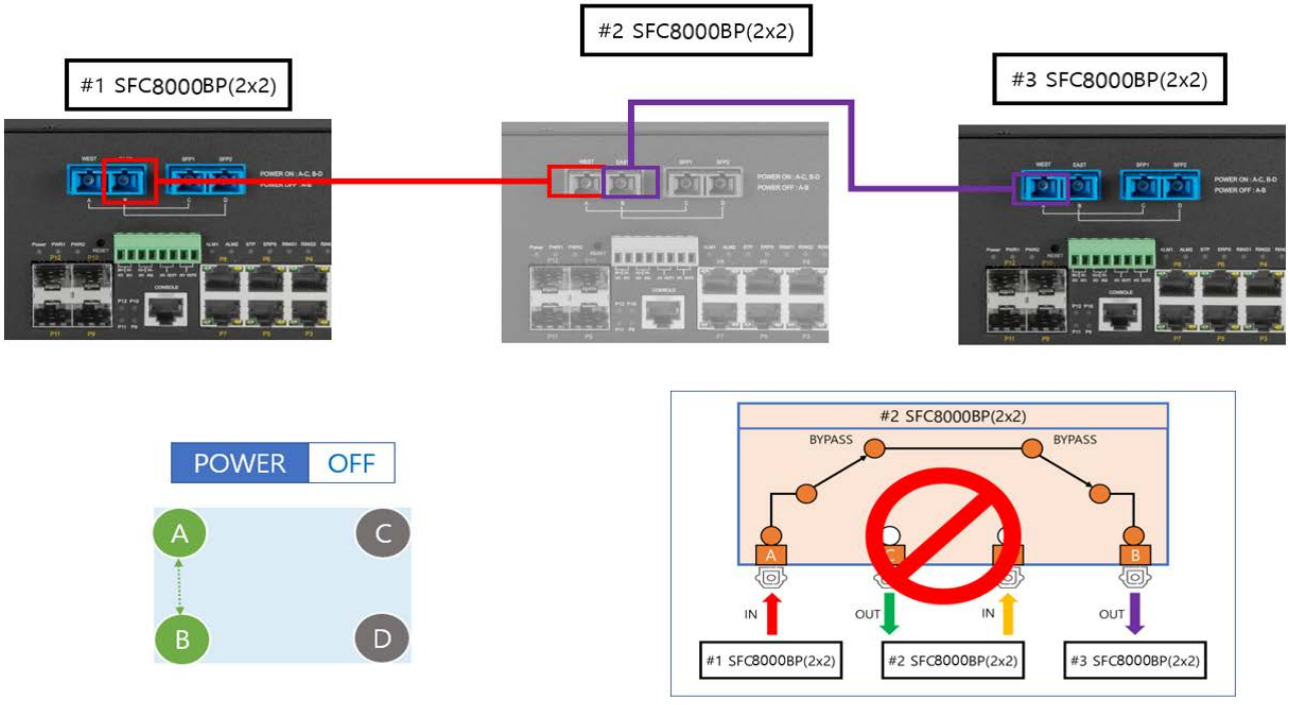


The followings are data flow examples for the BYPASS product during connection and power on/off.

2.5.1. SFC8000BP_2x2

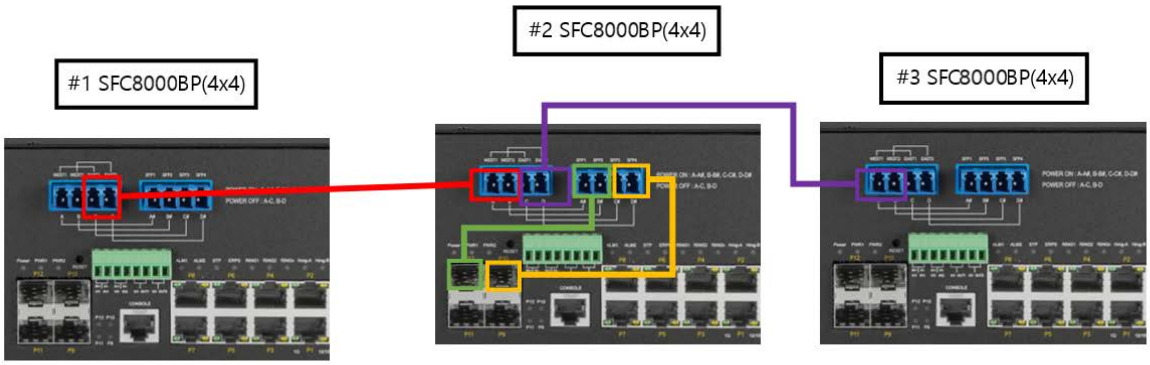


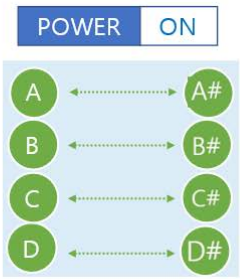
#2 SFC8000BP_2x2 POWER ON

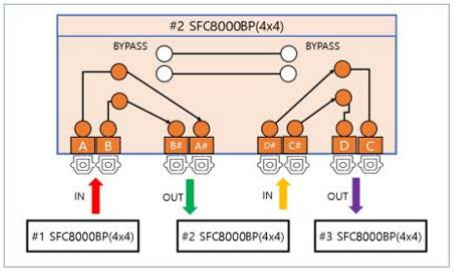


#2 SFC8000BP_2x2 POWER OFF

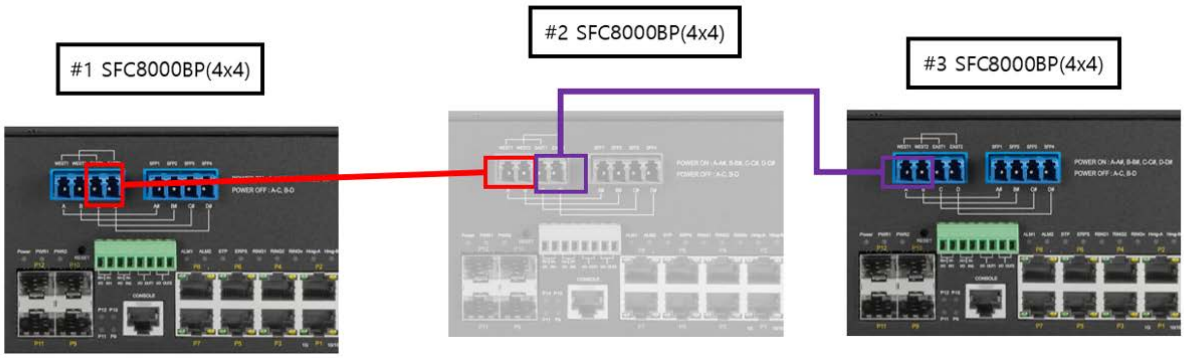
2.5.2. SFC8000BP_4x4

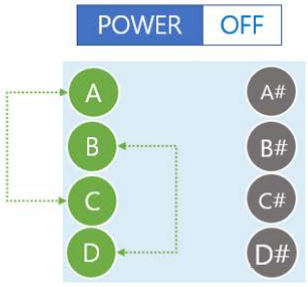


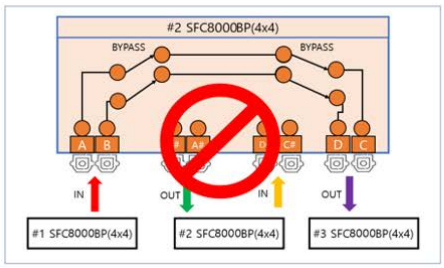




#2 SFC8000BP_4x4 POWER ON







#2 SFC8000BP_4x4 POWER OFF

3. **Installation of bracket**

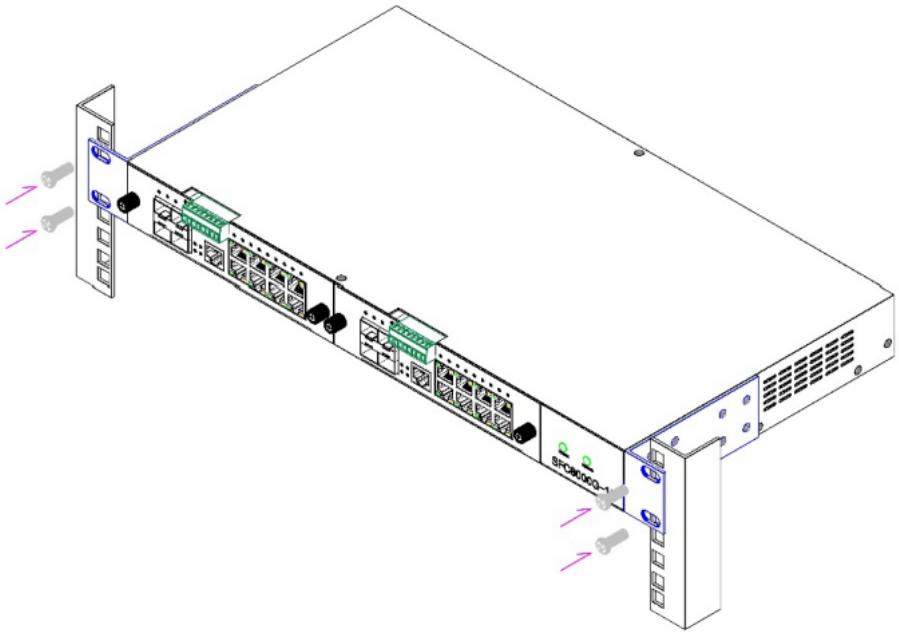
The basic accessories for the SFC8000 Series products (SFC8000, SFC8000HP, SFC8000GHP, SFC8000S) include Wall Mount brackets and DIN-Rail Mount brackets. When attaching these brackets, you can mount them on walls or DIN-Rails as shown in the diagram below. Bracket installation is completed by aligning the screw holes and assembling the provided screws.

For the SFC8000S model, only the DIN-Rail bracket is included, and it is delivered pre-assembled. The assembly may differ from the one shown in the diagram below.

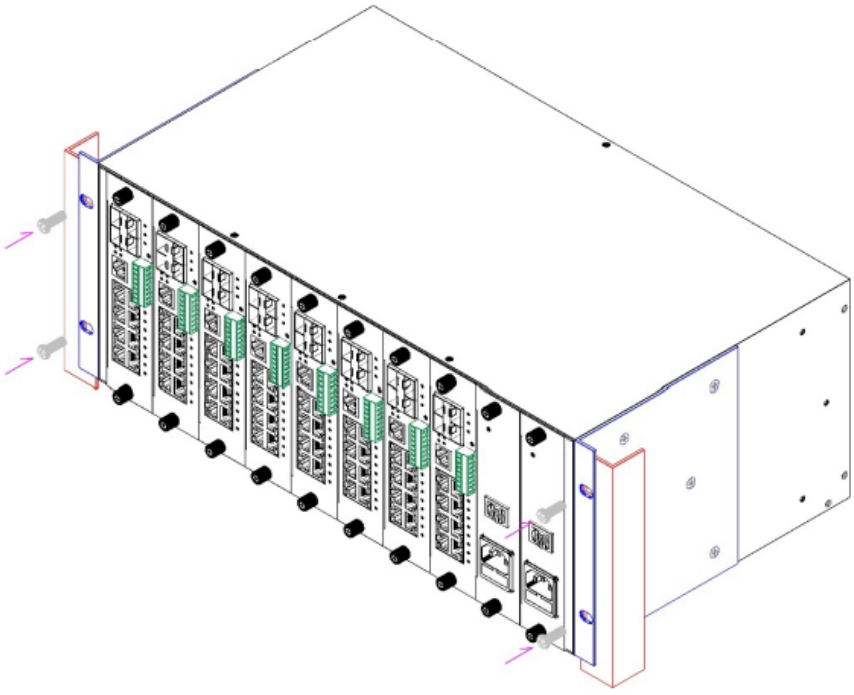
Wall Mount brackets installation

DIN-Rail Mount brackets installation

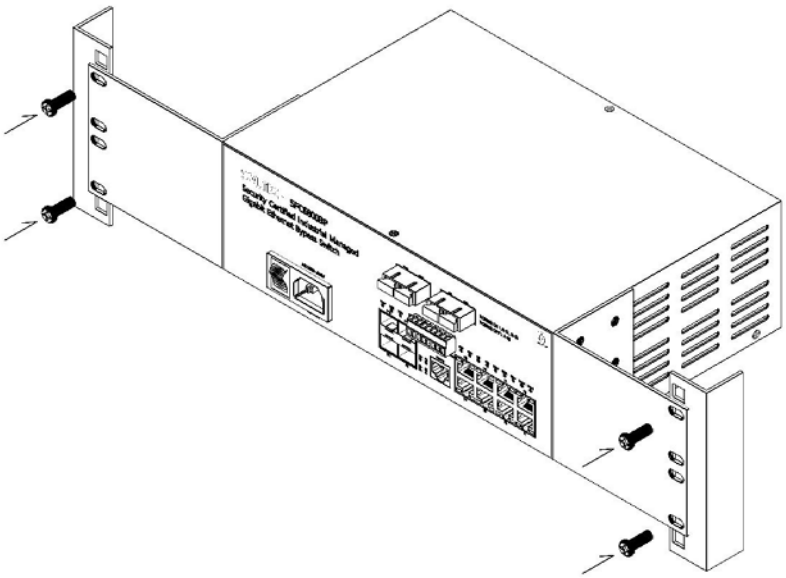
The basic accessories for the SFC8000G-1U, SFC8000G-4U, SFC8000BP_2X2, and SFC8000BP_4X4 products include Rack Mount brackets. When attaching these brackets, you can mount them to a 19-inch Rack by aligning the screw holes as depicted in the diagram.



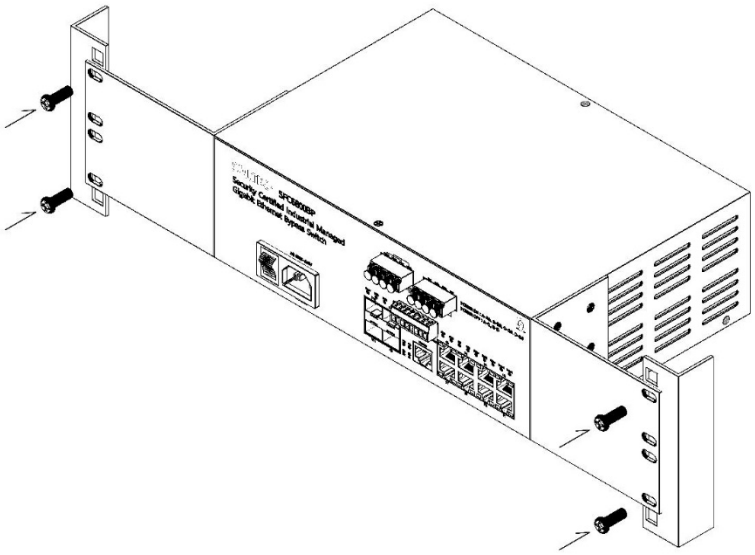
SFC8000G-1U Rack Mounting Diagram



SFC8000G-4U Rack Mounting Diagram



SFC8000BP_2X2 Rack Mounting Diagram



SFC8000BP_4X4 Rack Mounting Diagram

4. Installation of Product

In this section, we will provide instructions for installing the Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch and connecting devices to the switch. Please follow the steps below in the specified order to install the Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch on either a desktop or shelf.

4.1. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE FOR SFC8000 SERIES

Step 1

Place the SFC8000, SFC8000S, and SFC8000G models near a 12 ~ 56Vdc 48W power source.

Place the SFC8000HP and SFC8000GHP models near a 54 ~ 56Vdc 250W power source.

Place the SFC8000BP, SFC8000G-1U, and SFC8000G-4U models near a 100 ~ 240Vac power source.

Place the SFC8000G-1U(DC) near a 24~48Vdc or 100~240Vac power source.

Notice: When using the PoE feature of SFC8000HP and SFC8000GHP, a power source with a capacity of 280W or more is required for stable PoE operation.

Step 2

Maintain sufficient ventilation space between the Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch and surrounding objects.

Step 3

Connect the switch to the network device.

Notice: Connecting to the Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch requires a network cable of UTP Category 5E specification or higher.

Step 4

Switch Power Supply

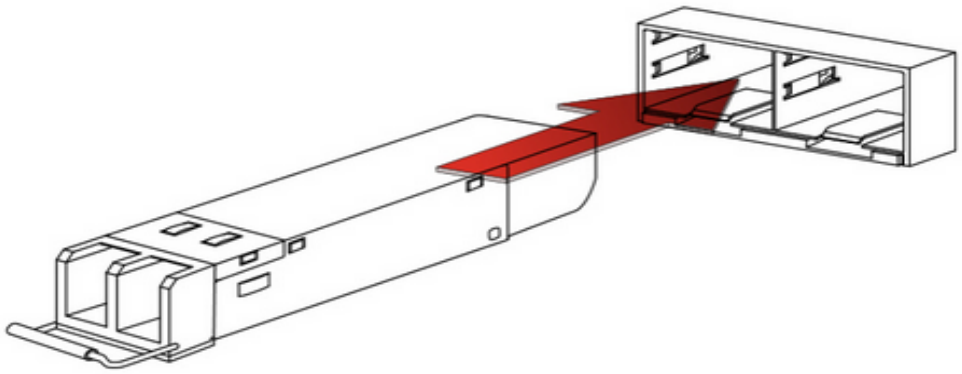
A. Connect the power cable to the Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch.

B. Connect the power source cable to the power outlet.

Notice: When the Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch receives power, the power LED (Green) will continuously lit.

4.2. INSTALLATION OF SFP MODULE

SFP transceivers module(in the following sections referred to as SFP module) typically provide Hot-pluggable and Hot-swappable functionality. Users can remove or insert the module into the SFP slot of the Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch without the need to power off the switch.



Plug-in the SFP Transceiver Module

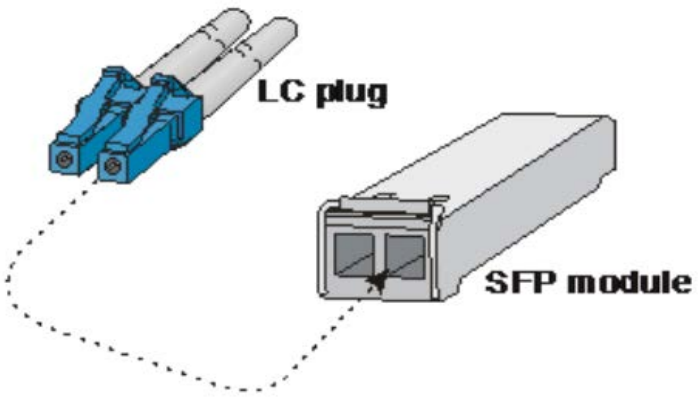
Before connecting to other switches, workstations, or media converters, please check the following

A. Ensure that both sides of the SFP module have the same media type.
For example Connect 1000BASE-SX to 1000BASE-SX. / Connect 1000BASE-LX to 1000BASE-LX.

B. Ensure that the SFP module matches the type of fiber optic cable.
For 1000BASE-SX SFP module, use Multi-mode fiber cables with Duplex LC connectors.
For 1000BASE-LX SFP module, use Single-mode fiber cables with Duplex LC connectors.

4.3. INSTALLATION OF FIBER OPTIC CABLE

A. Connect the network cable with Duplex LC connectors to the SFP module.
B. Connect the other end cable to the device with an SFP module inserted into the fiber NIC (e.g., Gigabit Ethernet Switch or Media Converter)
C. Check the SFP module's proper functioning by using the LED LINK/ACT near the SFP slot on the front of the switch.
D. If the link fails, please check the connection mode of the SFP slot.
Some Fiber NICs may require setting the link mode to '1000 Force.'



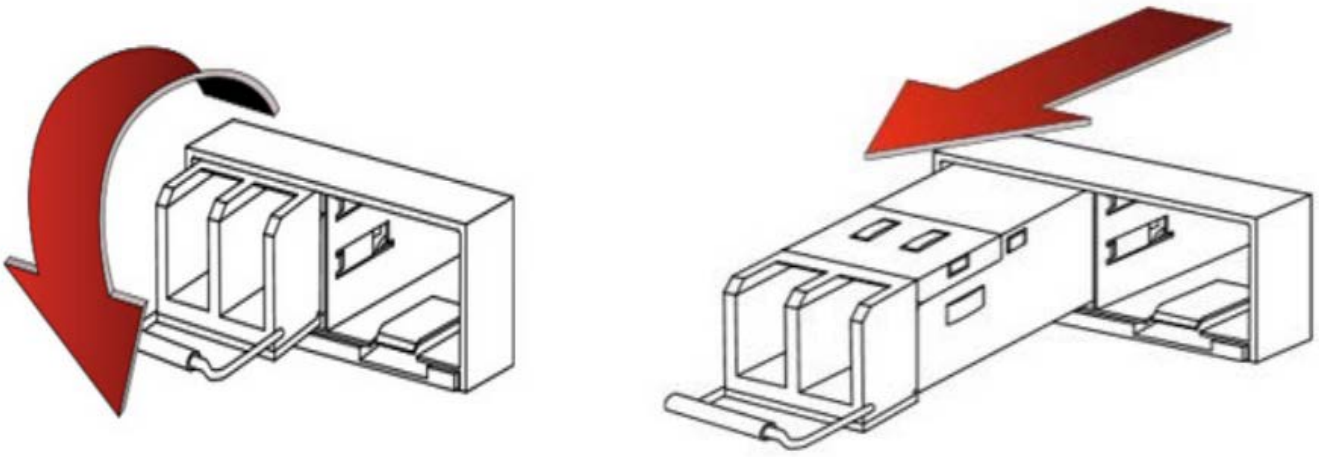
4.4. REMOVING TRANSCEIVER MODULE

A. Check if there is current network activity on the port with the SFP module to be removed, or Disable the port through the Switch/Converter's management interface.

B. Remove the Fiber cable smoothly.

C. Hold the handle of the SFP module horizontally.

D. Carefully pull the module out by holding the handle smoothly.



Notice: Please do not pull out the SFP module wildly.

It can damage the Industrial Managed 2.5G Ethernet Switch or SFP slot.

4.5. OPERATING SYSTEM

This switch is positioned at the front-end of IT equipment such as IP cameras, IP phones, PCs, printers, and storage devices, where it handles packets from each terminal. It forwards multiple 2nd-layer Virtual LANs (VLANs) to other switches/routers for network segmentation, or it is deployed at connection points between networks with different 3rd-layer VLANs, forwarding IP packets between VLAN interfaces with different address ranges.

In the switch operating environment, it may include external entities such as a log server for storing and managing logs generated by the switch, an authentication server for administrator authentication, an SNMP server for switch management, and an NTP server for time synchronization. Additionally, depending on the product and the required functionalities provided by the switch, other external entities may be included in the operating environment.

The base Operating System Version : RTOS eCos 3.0

- OpenSSL Version 1.1.1
- SSH 2.0 – Dropbear_2018.76

5. Switch Access Guide

Here's a brief introduction on how to access device

5.1. THE INITIAL DEFAULTS VALUES

The initial values of the equipment are as follows:

Items	Defaults Values	Note
Administrator account	admin	
Administrator password	admin	
Operating mode change password	admin	Same as the Administrator password
Console	Enabled	Baud rate : 115200, Data bits : 8 Parity : None Stop bits : 1
SNMP	Disabled	
Telnet	Disabled	
SSH	Enabled	
HTTP/HTTPS	Enabled	HTTP redirection Enabled
Default IP Address	192.168.10.100	Subnet mask 255.255.255.0/24
Port state	Enabled	
Audit data generation	Enabled	

5.2. WEB INTERFACE

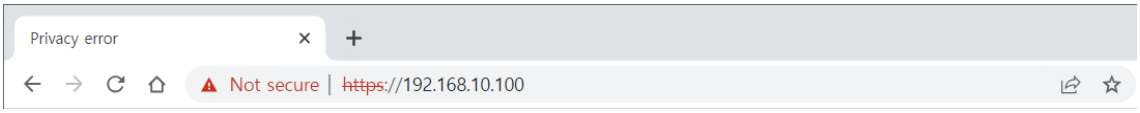
5.2.1. WEB Login

This page provides a brief overview of accessing the web interface.

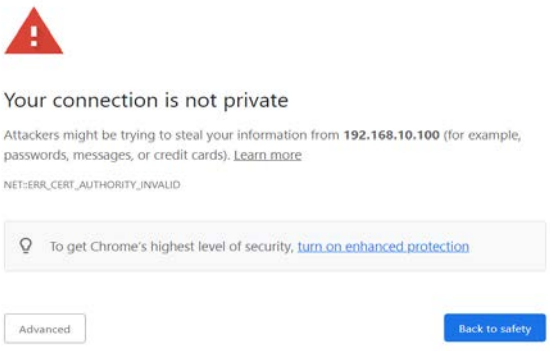
1. Users must know IPv4 Address of device to WEB set.

2. Connect AP (LAN interface) with PC (LAN port) using enclosed LAN cable.

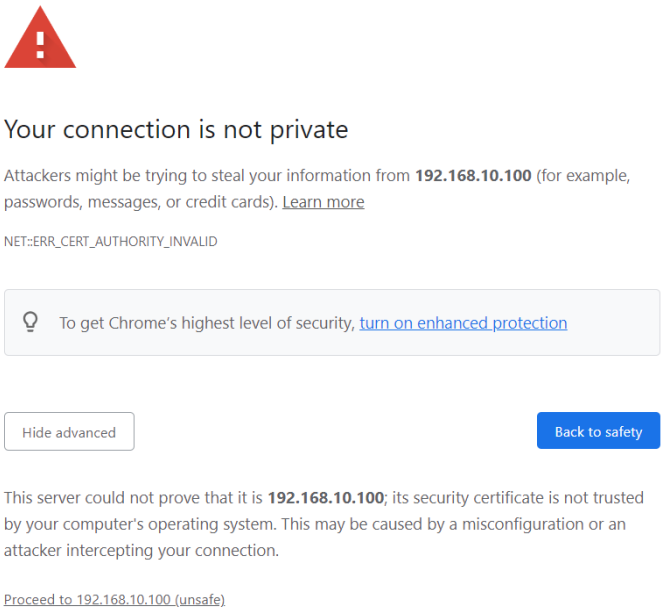
3. Access WEB using IPv4 address of AP. (Initial IP - 192.168.10.100).



Privacy error page appears.

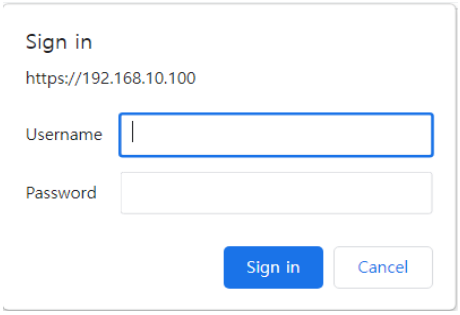


Click Advanced.



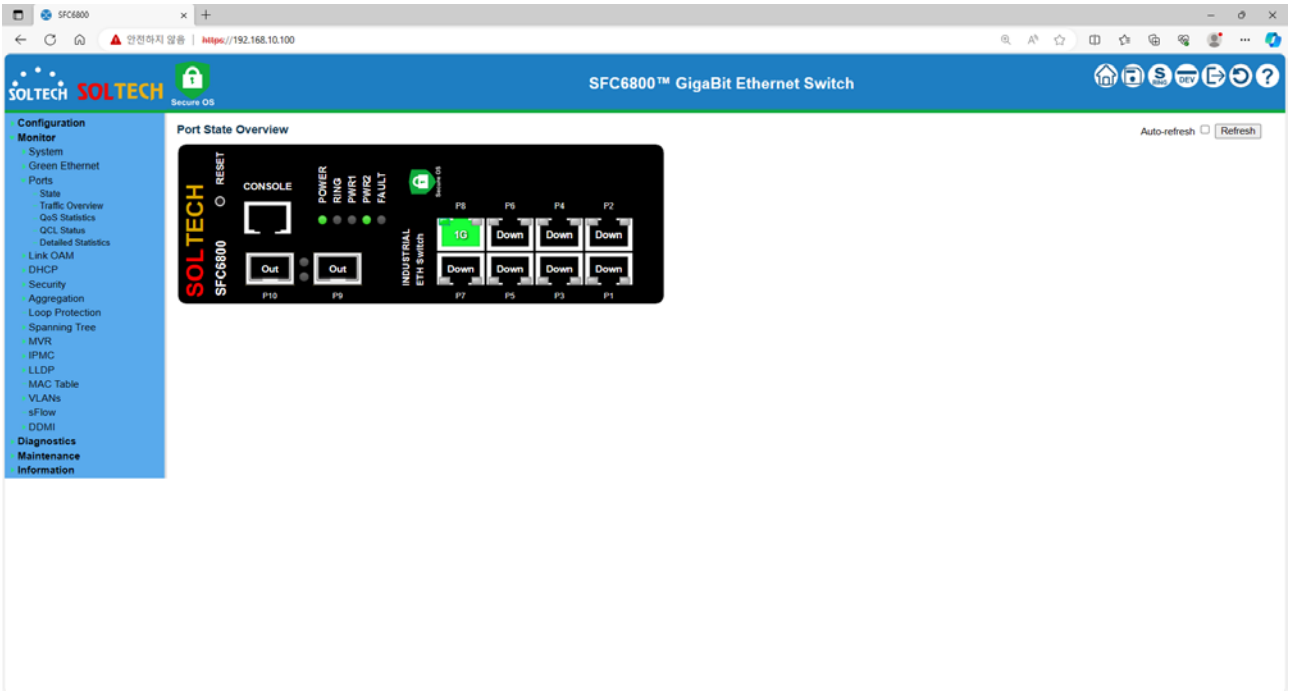
Click Proceed to 192.168.10.100(unsafe)

Sign in page appears.



Enter your Username and Password, then click on "Sign in." (Default ID: admin, PW: admin)

4. Successfully connected to the equipment's web interface.



5.3. CLI INTERFACE

5.3.1. CLI Basic Symbol

This page is the description of symbols commonly used in CLI(Command Line Interface commands.

Symbol	Description
< >	The symbol indicates that you have to enter a value directly. Put in English, numbers, or special characters.
{ }	The symbol indicates optional items. You have to choose one.
[ ]	The symbol indicates optional items. You do not have to choose at all
( )	The symbol used to indicate mandatory items that must be filled
*	The symbol used in the Port interface to select the entire port
|	The symbol used as a delimiter to represent multiple items

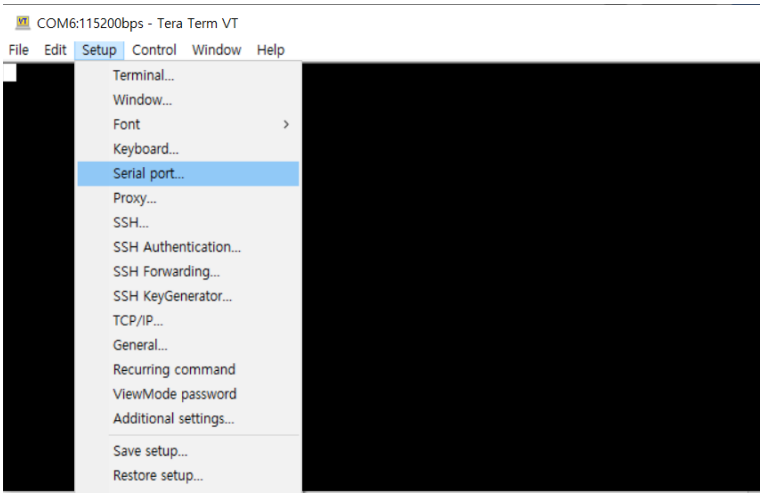
5.3.2. Console

Console setting is used for simple setting, the device has to connect one to one.

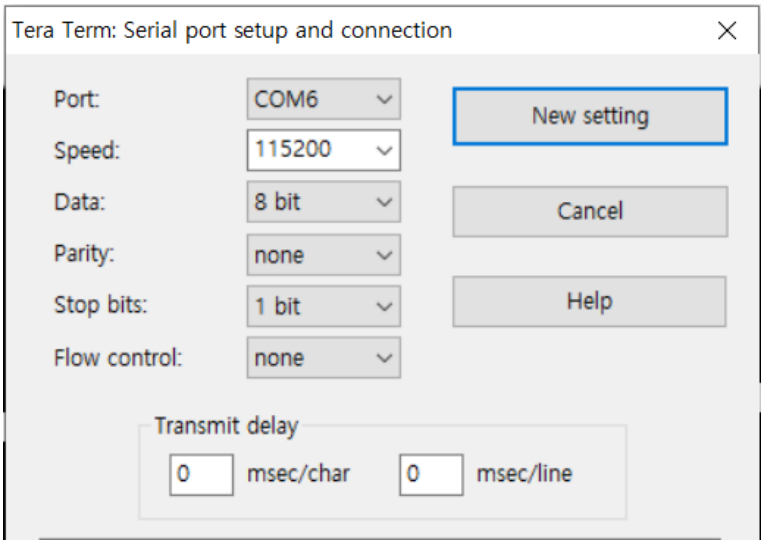
Please connect device with RS-232port of PC using Console cable, which is enclosed.

Setting method of below is made by Tera Term(freeware).

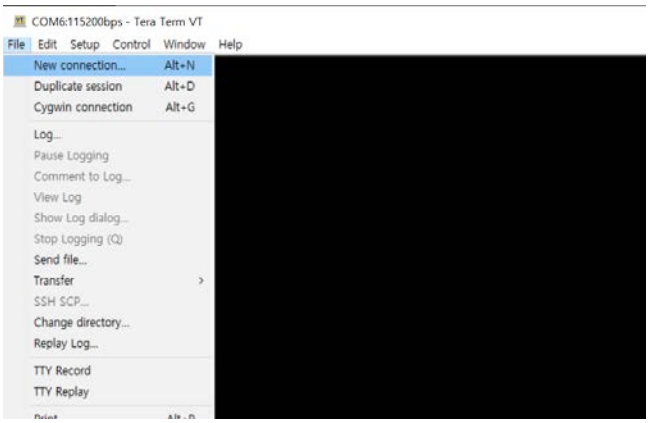
1. Setup → Serial Port

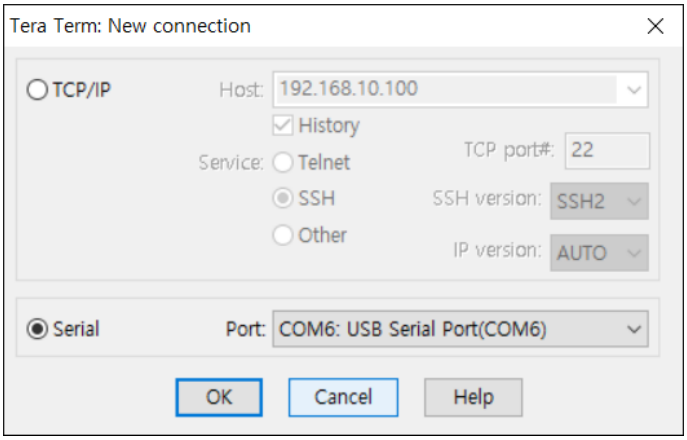


2. Set Serial Port.(Set Speed 115200 like below)



3. Access Device with Console.(New Connection Alt+N)





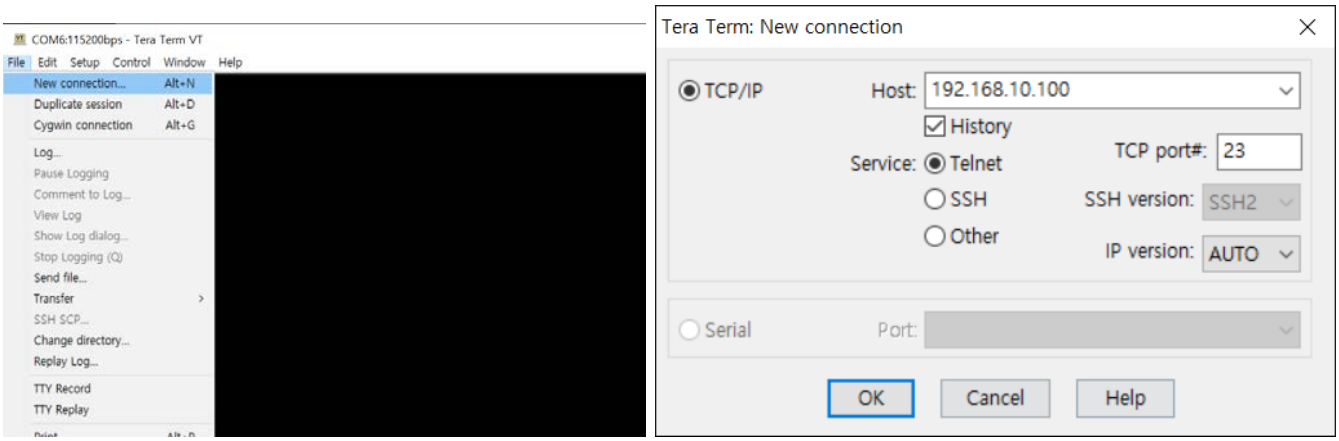
The initial ID and password are both "admin."

4. You are currently connected to the console.(Initial ID-admin, PW-admin or the password you previously set)
After entering the password, type "enable" to enter switch operational mode. (Please reconfirm the password.)

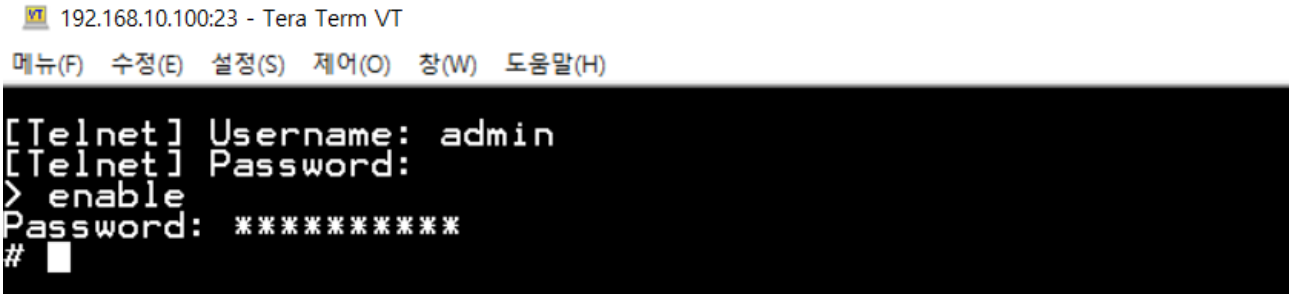
5.3.3. Telnet

This page provides an explanation of Telnet connection.

You should follow the same configuration steps as mentioned in item 2 of the console connection.



Telnet allows for switch access from a computer within the same network.

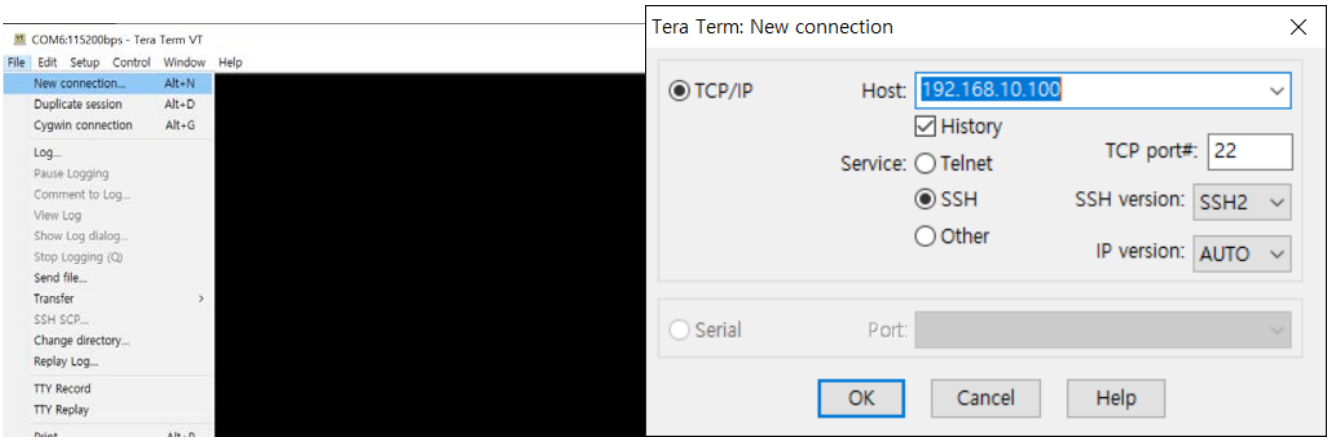


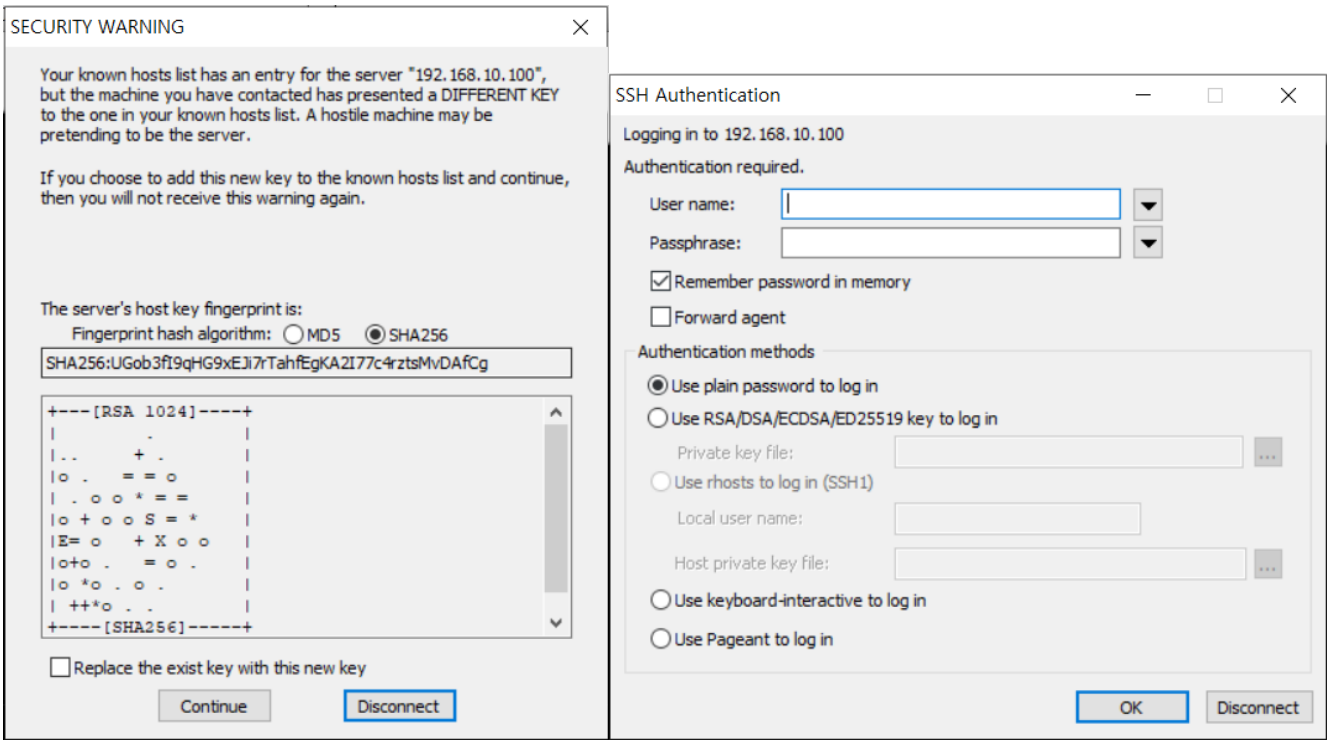
After entering the password, type "enable" to enter switch operational mode. (Please reconfirm the password.)

5.3.4. SSH

This page provides an explanation of SSH connection.

You should follow the same configuration steps as mentioned in item 2 of the console connection.





Click "Continue (C)" on the security warning window

Enter your username and password in the SSH Authentication window.

After entering the password, type "enable" to enter switch operational mode. (Please reconfirm the password.)

5.4. CLI BASIC COMMAND

This page provides an explanation of basic commands used in the Command-Line Interface (CLI).

5.4.1. CLI Basic use Key

✓ TAB key

When entering a command, pressing the TAB key will either display the next possible command or complete the existing command. When you see '<cr>' displayed in the CLI, it indicates that you can input the command at that point.

✓ Help

```
# help
Help may be requested at any point in a command by entering a question
mark '?'.  If nothing matches, the help list will be empty and you must
backup until entering a '?' shows the available options.
Two styles of help are provided:

1. Full help is available when you are ready to enter a
   command argument (e.g. 'show ?') and describes each possible
   argument.

2. Partial help is provided when an abbreviated argument is entered
   and you want to know what arguments match the input
   (e.g. 'show pr?'.)
```

✓ '?' key

Help may be requested at any point in a command by entering a question mark '?'.

```
# ?
clear          Reset functions
configure      Enter configuration mode
copy           Copy from source to destination
delete         Delete one file in flash: file system
dir            Directory of all files in flash: file system
disable        Turn off privileged commands
do             To run exec commands in the configuration mode
enable         Turn on privileged commands
erps           Ethernet Ring Protection Switching
exit           Exit from EXEC mode
firmware       Firmware upgrade/swap
help           Description of the interactive help system
ip             IPv4 commands
```

```
ipv6        IPv6 configuration commands
link-oam    Link OAM configuration
logout      Exit from EXEC mode
more        Display file
no          Negate a command or set its defaults
ping        Send ICMP echo messages
platform    Platform configuration
reload      Reload system.
send        Send a message to other tty lines
show        Show running system information
terminal    Set terminal line parameters
veriphy     VeriPHY keyword
```

✓ **'??' key**

Enter the '??' key, it displays the complete list of commands that can be written in the current state.

5.4.2. CLI Basic use Mode

Command Mode	Access Method	Prompt	Exit or Access Previous Mode
User Mode	This is the first level of access. Perform basic tasks and list system information.	**Switch>**	Logout, Exit Command
Privileged Mode	From the User Mode, enter the "enable" command.	**Switch#**	Exit, Logout, Disable Command
Global Config Mode	From the Privileged Mode, enter the "configuration terminal" command.	**Switch (Config)#**	Exit, End Command
Interface Config Mode	From the Global Config mode, enter the "interface <port#>" "interface <VLAN번호>" command.	**Switch (config-if)#** **Switch (config-if-vlan)#**	Exit, End Command

5.4.3. CLI Basic Command

✓ Login

Users need to input username and password when login firstly.

```
[Console] Username: admin
[Console] Password:
>
```

✓ Logout

To log out the current user or log in as a new user, please log out.

```
switch# logout
Exit BYE !!!
###: Press ENTER to get started
```

✓ Enable

To Turn on privileged commands, you can use the "enable" command.

```
> enable
Password: *******
#
```

✓ Disable

To Turn off privileged commands, you can use the "disable" command.

```
# disable
>
```

✓ Exit

To exit mode, you can use the "exit" command.

```
> exit
Exit BYE !!!
###: Press ENTER to get started
```

✓ Clear

To delete the remaining records, you can use the "Clear" command.

```
# clear ?
    access          Access management
    access-list     Access list
    eps             Ethernet Protection Switching.
    erps            Ethernet Ring Protection Switching
    ip              Interface Internet Protocol configuration commands
    ipv6            IPv6 configuration commands
    lacp            Clear LACP statistics
    link-oam        Clear Link OAM statistics
    lldp            Clears LLDP statistics.
    logging         System logging message
    mac             MAC Address Table
    mep             Maintenance Entity Point
    mvr             Multicast VLAN Registration configuration
    sflow           Statistics flow.
    spanning-tree   STP Bridge
    statistics      Clear statistics for one or more given interfaces
```

✓ No

To negate a command or set its defaults, you can use the "no" command.

```
# no ?
    debug           Debugging functions
    port-security   Port security (MAC limiter)
    terminal        Set terminal line parameters
```

✓ Terminal

To set terminal line parameters, you can use the "terminal" command.

```
# terminal ?
    editing         Enable command line editing
    exec-timeout    Set the EXEC timeout
    help            Description of the interactive help system
    history         Control the command history function
    length          Set number of lines on a screen
    width           Set width of the display terminal
```

✓ Show

To Show running system information, you can use the "show" command.

```
# show ?
  aaa              Authentication, Authorization and Accounting methods
  access           Access management
  access-list      Access list
  aggregation      Aggregation port configuration
  audit-log        System Audit Log message
  clock            Configure time-of-day clock
  ddmi             DDMI configuration
  eps              Ethernet Protection Switching
  erps             Ethernet Ring Protection Switching
  green-ethernet   Shows green Ethernet status for the switch.
  history          Display the session command history
  interface        Interface status and configuration
  ip               Internet Protocol
  ipmc             IPv4/IPv6 multicast configuration
  ipv6             IPv6 configuration commands
  lacp             LACP configuration/status
  line             TTY line information
  link-oam         Link OAM configuration
  lldp             Display LLDP neighbors information.
  logging          System logging message
  loop-protect     Loop protection configuration
  mac              Mac Address Table information
  mep              Maintenance Entity Point
  module-status    Print Modulte Trhead Status
  monitor          Monitoring different system events
  mvr              Multicast VLAN Registration configuration
  ntp              Configure NTP
  platform         Platform configuration
  poe              Power Over Ethernet.
  port-security    Port Security status - Port Security is a module with no
                   direct configuration.
  privilege        Display command privilege
  process          process
  pvlan            PVLAN configuration
  qos              Quality of Service
```

```
  radius-server      RADIUS configuration
  rmon               RMON statistics
  running-config     Show running system information
  scan-agent         SCAN-AGENT Module
  sflow              Statistics flow.
  snmp               Display SNMP configurations
  spanning-tree      STP Bridge
  sring              SRING Module
  switchport         Display switching mode characteristics
  system             system
  tacacs-server      TACACS+ configuration
  terminal           Display terminal configuration parameters
  user-privilege     Users privilege configuration
  users              Display information about terminal lines
  version            System hardware and software status
  vlan               VLAN status
  voice              Voice appliance attributes
  web                Web
```

✓ Configure

To Enter configuration mode, you can use the "configure" command.

```
# configure ?
  terminal    Configure from the terminal
# configure terminal
(config)#
```

✓ Save-config

To save the current configuration settings to the Startup-Config, you can use the "save-config" command. This command can be used regardless of the mode.

```
# save-config
###: Running-config saved (by:1) !!!
###: Running-config saved !!!
# copy running-config startup-config
Building configuration...
% Saving 930 bytes to flash:startup-config
```

✓ Copy running-config startup-config

To save the running-configuration settings to the Startup-Config, you can use the "copy running-config startup-config" command.
This command can only be used in Privileged mode.

```
# copy running-config startup-config
Building configuration...
% Saving 930 bytes to flash:startup-config
```

✓ Dir

To view the Config file currently stored in Flash, you can use the "dir" command.

```
# dir
Directory of flash:
    r- 1970-01-01 00:00:00       316 default-config
    rw 1970-01-01 07:43:36      1083 startup-config
2 files, 1399 bytes total.
```

6. Switch Management Guide

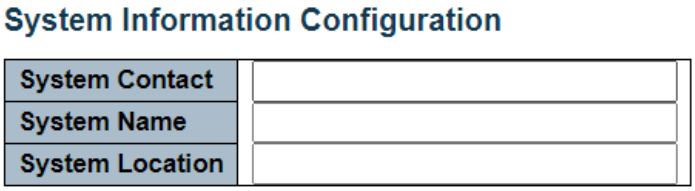
6.1. SYSTEM

6.1.1. System Configuration

6.1.1.1. Information

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Information

The switch system information is provided here.



System Information Configuration

Object	Description
System Contact	The textual identification of the contact person for this managed node, together with information on how to contact this person. The allowed string length is 0 to 255.
System Name	An administratively assigned name for this managed node. By convention, this is the node's fully-qualified domain name. A domain name is a text string drawn from the alphabet (A-Za-z), digits (0-9), minus sign (-). No space characters are permitted as part of a name. The first character must be an alpha character. And the first or last character must not be a minus sign. The allowed string length is 0 to 255.
System Location	The physical location of this node(for example, telephone closet, third floor). The allowed string length is 0 to 255, and the allowed content is the ASCII characters from 32 to 126.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ System Contact

System Information Configuration

System Contact	SOLTECH
System Name	
System Location	

✓ System Name

System Information Configuration

System Contact	
System Name	TESTSWITCH
System Location	

✓ System Location

System Information Configuration

System Contact	
System Name	
System Location	SOLTECH-LAB

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ System Contact

```
(config)# snmp-server contact <line255>
(config)# snmp-server contact SOLTECH
```

✓ System Name

```
(config)# hostname <host_name>
(config)# hostname TESTSWITCH
```

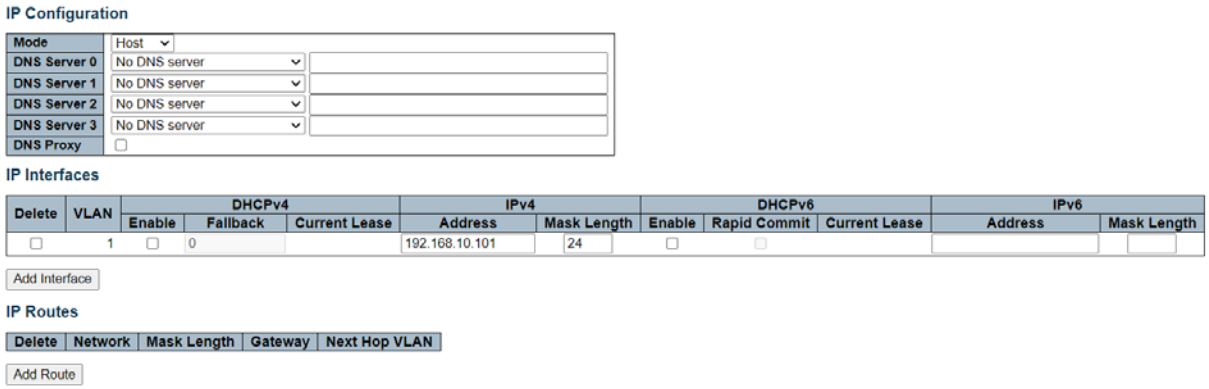
✓ System Location

```
(config)# snmp-server location <line255>
(config)# snmp-server location SOLTECH-LAB
```

6.1.1.2. IP

WEB MENU Configuration>System>IP

Configure IP basic settings, control IP interfaces and IP routes.



IP Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Configure whether the IP stack should act as a Host or a Router.
DNS Server	This setting controls the DNS name resolution done by the switch.
DNS Proxy	When DNS proxy is enabled, system will relay DNS requests to the currently configured DNS server, and reply as a DNS resolver to the client devices on the network.

IP Interfaces

Object	Description
Delete	Select this option to delete an existing IP interface.
VLAN	The VLAN associated with the IP interface. Only ports in this VLAN will be able to access the IP interface.
IPv4 DHCP Enabled	Enable the DHCPv4 client by checking this box.
IPv4 DHCP Fallback Timeout	The number of seconds for trying to obtain a DHCP lease. After this period expires, a configured IPv4 address will be used as IPv4 interface address.
IPv4 DHCP Current Lease	For DHCP interfaces with an active lease, this column show the current interface address, as provided by the DHCP server.
IPv4 Address	The IPv4 address of the interface in dotted decimal notation.
IPv4 Mask	The IPv4 network mask, in number of bits (prefix length). Valid values are between 0 and 30 bits for a IPv4 address.
DHCPv6 Enable	Enable the DHCPv6 client by checking this box.
DHCPv6 Rapid Commit	Enable the DHCPv6 Rapid-Commit option by checking this box.
DHCPv6 Current Lease	For DHCPv6 interface with an active lease, this column shows the interface address provided by the DHCPv6 server.
IPv6 Address	The IPv6 address of the interface.
IPv6 Mask	The IPv6 network mask, in number of bits (prefix length). Valid values are between 1 and 128 bits for a IPv6 address.

IP Routes

Object	Description
Delete	Select this option to delete an existing IP route.
Network	The destination IP network or host address of this route.
Mask Length	The destination IP network or host mask, in number of bits (prefix length). It defines how much of a network address that must match, in order to qualify for this route. Valid values are between 0 and 32 bits respectively 128 for IPv6 routes.
Gateway	The IP address of the IP gateway.
Next Hop VLAN (Only for IPv6)	The VLAN ID (VID) of the specific IPv6 interface associated with the gateway. The given VID ranges from 1 to 4095 and will be effective only when the corresponding IPv6 interface is valid.

Buttons

Add Interface: Click to add a new IP interface. A maximum of 128 interfaces is supported.

Add Route: Click to add a new IP route. A maximum of 128 routes is supported.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ IP Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- Mode Host

IP Configuration

Mode	Host
DNS Server 0	No DNS server
DNS Server 1	No DNS server
DNS Server 2	No DNS server
DNS Server 3	No DNS server
DNS Proxy	

- Mode Router

IP Configuration

Mode	Router
DNS Server 0	No DNS server
DNS Server 1	No DNS server
DNS Server 2	No DNS server
DNS Server 3	No DNS server
DNS Proxy	

➢ ***DNS Server***

- Configured IPv4 or IPv6

IP Configuration

Mode	Host	
DNS Server 0	Configured IPv4 or IPv6	8.8.8.8
DNS Server 1	No DNS server	
DNS Server 2	No DNS server	
DNS Server 3	No DNS server	
DNS Proxy	☐	

IP Configuration

Mode	Host	
DNS Server 0	Configured IPv4 or IPv6	2001:4860:4860::8888
DNS Server 1	No DNS server	
DNS Server 2	No DNS server	
DNS Server 3	No DNS server	
DNS Proxy	☐	

- From any DHCPv4 Interfaces

IP Configuration

Mode	Host	
DNS Server 0	From any DHCPv4 interfaces	
DNS Server 1	No DNS server	
DNS Server 2	No DNS server	
DNS Server 3	No DNS server	
DNS Proxy	☐	

- From this DHCPv4 Interfaces (VLAN1)

IP Configuration

Mode	Host	
DNS Server 0	From this DHCPv4 interface	1
DNS Server 1	No DNS server	
DNS Server 2	No DNS server	
DNS Server 3	No DNS server	
DNS Proxy	☐	

- From any DHCPv6 Interfaces

IP Configuration

Mode	Host	
DNS Server 0	From any DHCPv6 interfaces	
DNS Server 1	No DNS server	
DNS Server 2	No DNS server	
DNS Server 3	No DNS server	
DNS Proxy	☐	

- From this DHCPv6 Interfaces (VLAN1)

IP Configuration

Mode	Host	
DNS Server 0	From this DHCPv6 interface	1
DNS Server 1	No DNS server	
DNS Server 2	No DNS server	
DNS Server 3	No DNS server	
DNS Proxy	☐	

➢ ***DNS Proxy***

IP Configuration

Mode	Host	
DNS Server 0	Configured IPv4 or IPv6	8.8.8.8
DNS Server 1	No DNS server	
DNS Server 2	No DNS server	
DNS Server 3	No DNS server	
DNS Proxy	☑	

✓ IP Interfaces

➢ ***VLAN***(This field is only available for input when creating a new interface.)

IP Interfaces

Delete	VLAN	DHCPv4			IPv4		DHCPv6			IPv6	
		Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length	Enable	Rapid Commit	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length
☐	1	☐	0		192.168.10.101	24	☐	☐			
Delete	2	☐	0				☐	☐			

➢ ***DHCPv4***

- DHCPv4 fallback not set

IP Interfaces

Delete	VLAN	DHCPv4			IPv4		DHCPv6			IPv6	
		Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length	Enable	Rapid Commit	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length
☐	1	☐	0		192.168.10.101	24	☐	☐			
☐	2	☑	0				☐	☐			

- DHCPv4 fallback setting.
  (After this period expires, a configured IPv4 address will be used as IPv4 interface address.)

IP Interfaces

Delete	VLAN	DHCPv4			IPv4		DHCPv6			IPv6	
		Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length	Enable	Rapid Commit	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length
☐	1	☐	0		192.168.10.101	24	☐	☐			
☐	2	☑	30		2.2.2.2	24	☐	☐			

➢ ***IPv4***

IP Interfaces

Delete	VLAN	DHCPv4			IPv4		DHCPv6			IPv6	
		Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length	Enable	Rapid Commit	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length
☐	1	☐	0		192.168.10.101	24	☐	☐			
☐	2	☐	0		2.2.2.2	24	☐	☐			

Add Interface

✓ IP Routes

➢ ***Add Route***

- Use Default gateway

IP Routes

Delete	Network	Mask Length	Gateway	Next Hop VLAN
☐	0.0.0.0	0	192.168.10.1	0

- Use Static gateway

IP Routes

Delete	Network	Mask Length	Gateway	Next Hop VLAN
☐	2.2.2.0	24	192.168.10.1	0

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ IP Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- Mode Host

```
(config)# no ip routing
```

- Mode Router

```
(config)# ip routing
```

➢ ***DNS Server***

- Configured IPv4 or IPv6

```
(config)# ip name-server <0-3> <ipv4_ucast>
(config)# ip name-server 0 8.8.8.8
```

```
(config)# ip name-server <0-3> <ipv6_ucast>
(config)# ip name-server 0 2001:4860:4860::8888
```

- From any DHCPv4 Interfaces

```
(config)# ip name-server <0-3> dhcp ipv4
(config)# ip name-server 0 dhcp ipv4
```

- From this DHCPv4 Interfaces

```
(config)# ip name-server <0-3> dhcp ipv4 interface vlan <vlan_id>
(config)# ip name-server 0 dhcp ipv4 interface vlan 1
```

- From any DHCPv6 Interfaces

```
(config)# ip name-server <0-3> dhcp ipv6
(config)# ip name-server 0 dhcp ipv6
```

- From this DHCPv6 Interfaces

```
(config)# ip name-server <0-3> dhcp ipv6 interface vlan <vlan_id>
(config)# ip name-server 0 dhcp ipv6 interface vlan 1
```

➢ ***DNS Proxy***

```
(config)# ip dns proxy
```

✓ IP Interfaces

➢ ***VLAN***

```
(config)# interface vlan <vlan_list>
(config)# interface vlan 1
```

➢ ***DHCPv4***

- DHCPv4 fallback not set

```
(config)# interface vlan <vlan_list>

(config-if-vlan)# ip address dhcp
```

- DHCPv4 fallback setting.
  (After this period expires, a configured IPv4 address will be used as IPv4 interface address.)

```
(config)# interface vlan <vlan_list>

(config-if-vlan)# ip address dhcp fallback <ipv4_addr> <ipv4_netmask>
```

```
timeout <uint>
(config-if-vlan)# ip address dhcp fallback 192.168.10.101 255.255.255.0
timeout 30
```

➢ ***IPv4***

```
(config)# interface vlan <vlan_list>

(config-if-vlan)# ip address <ipv4_addr> <ipv4_netmask>
(config-if-vlan)# ip address 192.168.10.101 255.255.255.0
```

✓ IP Routes

➢ ***Add Route***

- Use Default gateway(Sending all packets to the gateway)

```
(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 <ipv4_addr>
(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.10.1
```

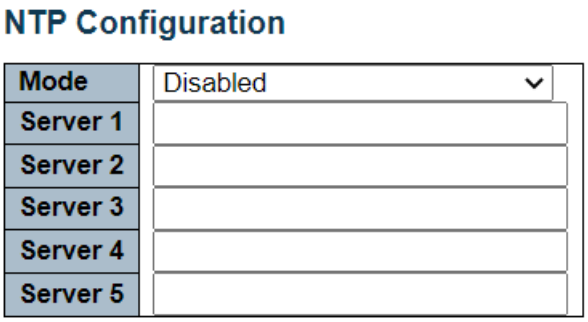
- Use Static gateway(Sending packets of the respective network subnet to the gateway)

```
(config)# ip route <ipv4_addr> <ipv4_netmask> <ipv4_addr>
(config)# ip route 2.2.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.10.1
```

6.1.1.3. NTP

WEB MENU Configuration>System>NTP

Configure NTP on this page.



NTP Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Indicates the NTP mode operation. Possible modes are: Enabled: Enable NTP client mode operation. Disabled: Disable NTP client mode operation. (Need to configure Time Zone setting Configuration>System>Time)
Server	Provide the IPv4 or IPv6 address of a NTP server. (Using DNS, Need to configure the DNS settings Configuration>System>IP) If NTP server is located in an external network you need to configure the default gateway for IP Routes under Configuration>System>IP.)

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ **NTP Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- Enable

NTP Configuration

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

- Disable

NTP Configuration

Mode	Disabled
Server 1	
Server 2	
Server 3	
Server 4	
Server 5	

➢ ***Server***

- Use the IPv4 or IPv6 address of the NTP server

NTP Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Server 1	203.248.240.140
Server 2	
Server 3	
Server 4	
Server 5	

- Use the domain name of the NTP server

NTP Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Server 1	time.bora.net
Server 2	
Server 3	
Server 4	
Server 5	

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ NTP Configuration

➢ *Mode*

- Enable (NTP client mode operation is used.)

```
(config)# ntp
```

- Disable (NTP client mode operation is not used.)

```
(config)# no ntp
```

➢ *Server*

- NTP server configuration

```
(config)# ntp server <1-5> ip-address <domain_name>
<ipv4_ucast> <ipv6_ucast>
(config)# ntp server 1 ip-address 203.248.240.140
(config)# ntp server 1 ip-address time.bora.net
```

CHECK CONFIGURATION

✓ Check Configuration

You can verify the change at Information Monitor

➢ *WEB*

WEB MENU Monitor>System>Information.

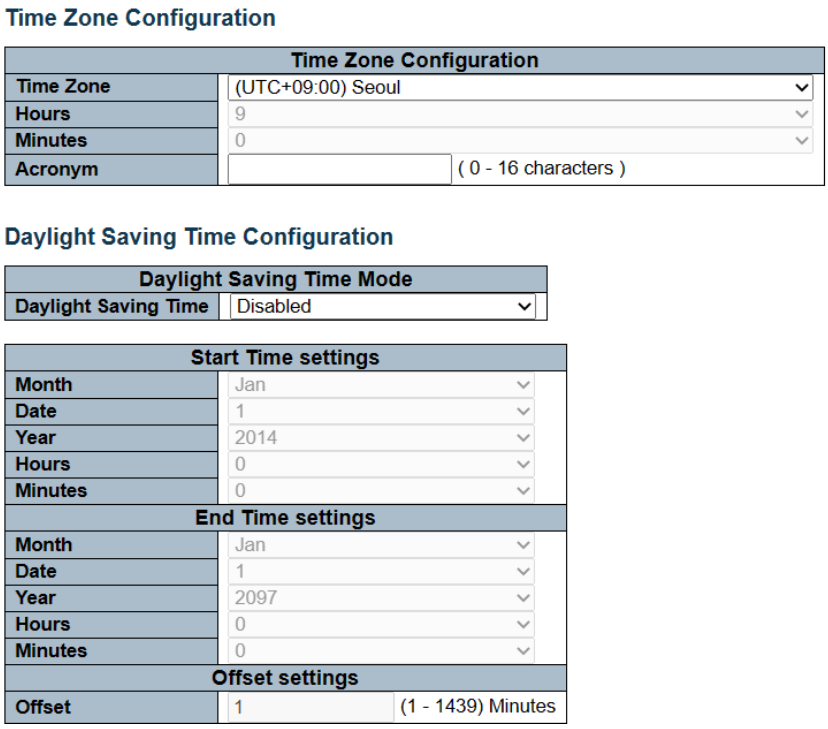
➢ *CLI*

```
# show ntp status

NTP Mode : enabled
Idx   Server IP host address (a.b.c.d) or a host name string
---   ------------------------------------------------

1     time.bora.net
2
3
4
5
```

6.1.1.4. Time

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Time

This page allows you to configure the Time Zone.



Time Zone Configuration

Object	Description
Time Zone	Lists various Time Zones world wide. Select appropriate Time Zone.
Hours	Number of hours offset from UTC. The field only available when time zone manual setting.
Minutes	Number of minutes offset from UTC. The field only available when time zone manual setting.
Acronym	User can set the acronym of the time zone.

Daylight Saving Time Configuration

Object	Description
Daylight Saving Time	This is used to set the clock forward or backward according to the configurations set below for a defined Daylight Saving Time duration. Select 'Disable' to disable the Daylight Saving Time configuration. Select 'Recurring' and configure the Daylight Saving Time duration to repeat the configuration every year. Select 'Non-Recurring' and configure the Daylight Saving Time duration for single time configuration.
Week	Select the starting and ending week number.
Day/Date	Select the starting and ending day/date.

Month	Select the starting and ending month.
Hours	Select the starting and ending hour.
Minutes	Select the starting and ending minute.
Offset	Enter the number of minutes to add during Daylight Saving Time. (Range: 1 to 1439)

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ Time Zone Configuration

➢ ***Time Zone***

- (UTC+09:00) Seoul

Time Zone Configuration

Time Zone Configuration	
Time Zone	(UTC+09:00) Seoul
Hours	9
Minutes	0
Acronym	(0 - 16 characters)

- Manual Setting

Time Zone Configuration

Time Zone Configuration	
Time Zone	Manual Setting
Hours	7
Minutes	10
Acronym	(0 - 16 characters)

➢ ***Acronym***

Time Zone Configuration

Time Zone Configuration	
Time Zone	(UTC+09:00) Seoul
Hours	9
Minutes	0
Acronym	KOR_SEOUL (0 - 16 characters)

✓ Daylight Saving Time Configuration

➢ ***Daylight Saving Time***

- Disable

Daylight Saving Time Configuration

Daylight Saving Time Mode	
Daylight Saving Time	Disabled

Start Time settings	
Month	Jan
Date	1
Year	2014
Hours	0
Minutes	0
End Time settings	
Month	Jan
Date	1
Year	2097
Hours	0
Minutes	0
Offset settings	
Offset	1 (1 - 1439) Minutes

- Recurring

Daylight Saving Time Configuration

Daylight Saving Time Mode	
Daylight Saving Time	Recurring

Start Time settings	
Week	1
Day	Mon
Month	Jun
Hours	0
Minutes	0
End Time settings	
Week	4
Day	Mon
Month	Aug
Hours	0
Minutes	0
Offset settings	
Offset	1 (1 - 1439) Minutes

- Non-Recurring

Daylight Saving Time Configuration

Daylight Saving Time Mode	
Daylight Saving Time	Non-Recurring

Start Time settings	
Month	May
Date	1
Year	2023
Hours	0
Minutes	0
End Time settings	
Month	Aug
Date	1
Year	2023
Hours	0
Minutes	0
Offset settings	
Offset	1 (1 - 1439) Minutes

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Time Zone Configuration

➢ *Time Zone*

- (UTC+09:00) Seoul

```
(config)# clock timezone '' <-23-23> <0-59> <0-9>
(config)# clock timezone '' 9 0 1
```

- Manual Setting

```
(config)# clock timezone '' <-23-23> <0-59> <0-9>
(config)# clock timezone '' 7 10 0
```

➢ *Acronym*

```
(config)# clock timezone <word16> <-23-23> <0-59> <0-9>
(config)# clock timezone KOR_SEOUL 9 0 1
```

✓ Daylight Saving Time Configuration

➢ *Daylight Saving Time*

- Disable

```
(config)# no clock summer-time
```

- Recurring

```
(config)# clock summer-time '' recurring <1-5> <1-7> <1-12> <hhmm>
<1-5> <1-7> <1-12> <hhmm> <1-1439>
(config)# clock summer-time '' recurring 1 1 6 00:00 4 1 8 00:00 60
```

- Non-Recurring

```
(config)# clock summer-time '' date <1-12> <1-31> <2000-2097>
<hhmm> <1-12> <1-31> <2000-2097> <hhmm> <1-1439>
(config)# clock summer-time '' date 5 1 2023 00:00 8 1 2023 00:00 60
```

CHECK CONFIGURATION

✓ Check Configuration

You can verify the change at Information Monitor

✓ Daylight Saving Time Monitor

➢ ***WEB***

You can verify the changes on the same page after saving

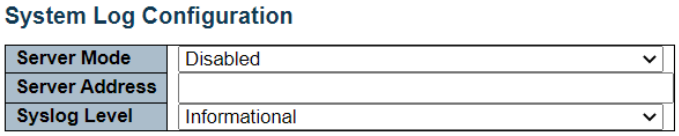
➢ ***CLI***

```
# show clock detail

System Time: 2023-05-17T18:00:58+10:00
Timezone: Timezone Offset : 5401 ( 540 minutes)
Timezone Acronym : KOR_SEOUL
Daylight Saving Time Mode : Non-Recurring.
Daylight Saving Time Start Time Settings :
        Week: 0
        Day: 0
      * Month: 5
      * Date: 1
      * Year: 2023
      * Hour: 0
      * Minute: 0
Daylight Saving Time End Time Settings :
        Week: 0
        Day: 0
      * Month: 8
      * Date: 1
      * Year: 2023
      * Hour: 0
      * Minute: 0
Daylight Saving Time Offset : 60 (minutes)
```

6.1.1.5. Log

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Log

Configure System Log on this page.



System Log Configuration

Object	Description
Server Mode	Indicates the server mode operation. When the mode operation is enabled, the syslog message will send out to syslog server. Enabled: Enable server mode operation. Disabled: Disable server mode operation.
Server Address	Indicates the IPv4 host address of syslog server. If the switch provide DNS feature, it also can be a domain name.
Syslog Level	Indicates what kind of message will send to syslog server. Audit: Send the specific messages which severity code is less or equal than Audit. Error: Send the specific messages which severity code is less or equal than Error. Warning: Send the specific messages which severity code is less or equal than Warning. Notice: Send the specific messages which severity code is less or equal than Notice. Informational: Send the specific messages which severity code is less or equal than Informational.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

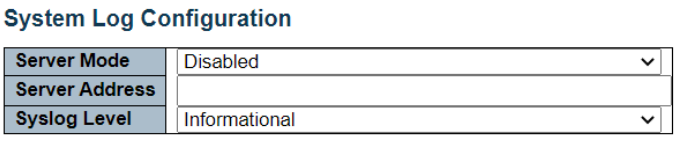
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Log

✓ **System Log Configuration**

➢ ***Server Mode***

- Disable



- Enable

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Enabled
Server Address	
Syslog Level	Informational

➢ ***Server Address***

- IPv4 Address (PC Address)

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Enabled
Server Address	192.168.10.130
Syslog Level	Informational

➢ ***Syslog Level***

- Audit

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Enabled
Server Address	192.168.10.130
Syslog Level	Audit

- Error

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Enabled
Server Address	192.168.10.130
Syslog Level	Error

- Warning

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Enabled
Server Address	192.168.10.130
Syslog Level	Warning

- Notice

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Enabled
Server Address	192.168.10.130
Syslog Level	Notice

- Information

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Enabled
Server Address	192.168.10.130
Syslog Level	Informational

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ System Log Configuration

➢ ***Server Mode***

- Disable

```
(config)# no logging on
```

- Enable

```
(config)# logging on
```

➢ ***Server Address***

- IPv4 Address (PC Address)

```
(config)# logging host <ipv4_ucast>
(config)# logging host 192.168.10.130
```

➢ ***Syslog Level***

- Audit

```
(config)# logging level audit
```

- Error

```
(config)# logging level error
```

- Warning

```
(config)# logging level warning
```

- Notice

```
(config)# logging level notice
```

- Information

```
(config)# logging level informational
```

6.1.2. System Monitor

6.1.2.1. Information

WEB MENU Monitor>System>Information

The switch system information is provided here.

System Information

System	
Contact	
Name	
Location	
Hardware	
MAC Address	00-21-6d-00-00-00
Device Serial	
Time	
System Date	1970-01-02T06:16:20+09:00
System Uptime	0d 21:16:20
Software	
Software Version	
Software Date	2023-07-17T15:20:33+09:00
System Temperature	
Current	42.000 'C (107.600 'F)
Minimum	39.500 'C (103.100 'F)
Maximum	53.500 'C (128.300 'F)
Average	42.000 'C (107.600 'F)

System Information

Object	Description
System	Displays system information for the switch.
Contact	Displays switch identification information.
Name	Displays switch Name.
Location	Displays switch Location.
Hardware	Displays Hardware information for the switch.
MAC Address	The MAC Address of this switch.
Device Serial	The Serial Number of this switch.
Time	Displays Time information for the switch.
System Date	The current (GMT) system time and date. The system time is obtained through the Timing server running on the switch, if any.
System Uptime	The period of time the device has been operational.
Software	Displays Software information for the switch.
Software Version	The software version of this switch.
Software Data	The date when the switch software was produced.
System Temperature	Displays Temperature information for the switch.

Current	Displays the current intenal templature of switch.
Minimum	Displays the minimum intenal templature of switch.
Maximum	Displays the maximum intenal templature of switch.
Average	Displays the average intenal templature of switch.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>System>Information

System Information

System	
Contact	SOLTECH
Name	TESTSWITCH
Location	SOLTECH-LAB
Hardware	
MAC Address	00-21-6d-00-00-00
Device Serial	
Time	
System Date	1970-01-02T05:59:39+09:00
System Uptime	0d 20:59:39
Software	
Software Version	
Software Date	2023-07-17T15:20:33+09:00
System Temperature	
Current	42.000 'C (107.600 'F)
Minimum	39.500 'C (103.100 'F)
Maximum	53.500 'C (128.300 'F)
Average	42.000 'C (107.600 'F)

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ **System Information**

```
TESTSWITCH# show version

# show version
MEMORY : Total=208355 KBytes, Free=181987 KBytes, Max=181905 Kbytes
FLASH : 0x40000000-0x40ffffff, 256 x 0x10000 blocks
MAC Address : 00-21-6d-00-00-00
Board Serial :
Previous Restart : Cool
System Contact : SOLTECH
System Name : TESTSWITCH
System Location : SOLTECH-LAB
System Time : 1970-01-02T07:24:10+09:00
System Uptime     : 21:24:10
```

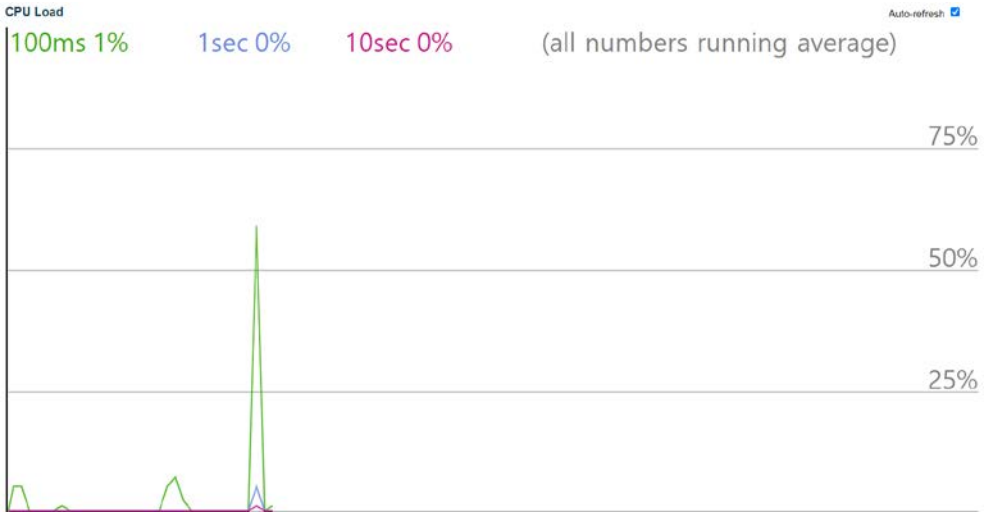
```
Active Image
------------
Image            : SONOS_2.4.0.1.dat (primary)
Version          : SONOS (standalone) build 2.4.0.1 by Soltech Corp.
Date             : 2023-07-28T16:09:26+09:00
Bank-Index       : Bank0


Alternate Image
---------------
Image            : SONOS_2.4.0.1.dat (backup)
Version          : SONOS (standalone) build 2.4.0.1 by Soltech Corp.
Date             : 2023-07-28T16:09:26+09:00
Bank-Index       : Bank1
```

```
TESTSWITCH# show system temperature status

   System Temperature Current: 39.500'C (103.100'F)
   System Temperature min: 36.000'C (96.800'F)
   System Temperature Max: 49.500'C (121.100'F)
   System Temperature Average: 39.500'C (103.100'F)
```

6.1.2.2. CPU Load

WEB MENU Monitor>System>CPU Load

This page displays the CPU load, using an SVG graph.

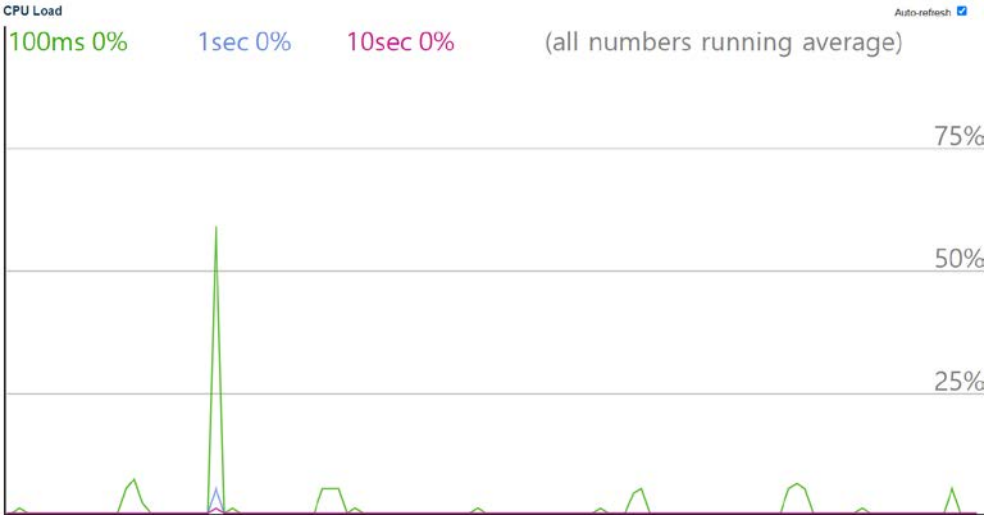


Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>System>CPU Load



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

```
# show system cpu status

    Average load in 100 ms: 2%
    Average load in 1 sec: 1%
    Average load in 10 sec: 0%
```

6.1.2.3. IP Status

WEB MENU Monitor>System>IP Status

This page displays the status of the IP protocol layer. The status is defined by the IP interfaces, the IP routes and the neighbor cache (ARP cache) status.

IP Interfaces

Interface	Type	Address	Status
OS:lo	LINK	00-00-00-00-00-00	<UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MULTICAST>
OS:lo	IPv4	127.0.0.1/8	
OS:lo	IPv6	fe80::1/64	
OS:lo	IPv6	::1/128	
VLAN1	LINK	00-21-6d-00-87-32	<UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST>
VLAN1	IPv4	192.168.10.101/24	
VLAN1	IPv6	fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732/64	

IP Routes

Network	Gateway	Status
127.0.0.1/32	127.0.0.1	<UP HOST>
224.0.0.0/4	127.0.0.1	<UP>
::1/128	::1	<UP HOST>

Neighbour cache

IP Address	Link Address
192.168.10.130	VLAN1:c0-18-50-7e-50-56
fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732	VLAN1:00-21-6d-00-87-32

IP Interface

Object	Description
Interface	The name of the interface.
Type	The address type of the entry. This may be LINK or IPv4.
Address	The current address of the interface (of the given type).
Status	The status flags of the interface (and/or address).

IP Routes

Object	Description
Network	The destination IP network or host address of this route.
Gateway	The gateway address of this route.
Status	The status flags of the route.

Neighbour cache

Object	Description
IP Address	The IP address of the entry.
Link Address	The Link (MAC) address for which a binding to the IP address given exist..

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

IP Interfaces

Interface	Type	Address	Status
OS:lo	LINK	00-00-00-00-00-00	<UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MULTICAST>
OS:lo	IPv4	127.0.0.1/8	
OS:lo	IPv6	::1/128	
OS:lo	IPv6	fe80::1/64	
VLAN1	LINK	00-21-6d-00-87-32	<UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST>
VLAN1	IPv4	192.168.10.101/24	
VLAN1	IPv6	fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732/64	
VLAN2	LINK	00-21-6d-00-87-32	<UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST>
VLAN2	IPv4	2.2.2.2/24	
VLAN2	IPv6	fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732/64	

IP Routes

Network	Gateway	Status
0.0.0.0/0	192.168.10.1	<UP GATEWAY HW_RT>
3.3.3.0/24	192.168.10.1	<UP GATEWAY HW_RT>
127.0.0.1/32	127.0.0.1	<UP HOST>
224.0.0.0/4	127.0.0.1	<UP>
::1/128	::1	<UP HOST>

Neighbour cache

IP Address	Link Address
192.168.10.130	VLAN1:c0-18-50-7e-50-56
fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732	VLAN1:00-21-6d-00-87-32
fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732	VLAN2:00-21-6d-00-87-32

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ **IP Interfaces**

```
# show interface vlan

VLAN1
  LINK: 00-21-6d-00-87-32 Mtu:1500 <UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST>
  IPv4: 192.168.10.101/24 192.168.10.255
  IPv6: fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732/64 <UP RUNNING>

VLAN2
  LINK: 00-21-6d-00-87-32 Mtu:1500 <UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST>
  IPv4: 2.2.2.2/24 2.2.2.255
  DHCP: State: FALLBACK
  IPv6: fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732/64 <UP RUNNING>
```

✓ IP Routes

```
# show ip route

0.0.0.0/0 via 192.168.10.1 <UP GATEWAY HW_RT>
2.2.2.0/24 via interface index 2 <UP HW_RT>
3.3.3.0/24 via 192.168.10.1 <UP GATEWAY HW_RT>
127.0.0.1/32 via 127.0.0.1 <UP HOST>
192.168.10.0/24 via interface index 1 <UP HW_RT>
224.0.0.0/4 via 127.0.0.1 <UP>
```

✓ Neighbour cache

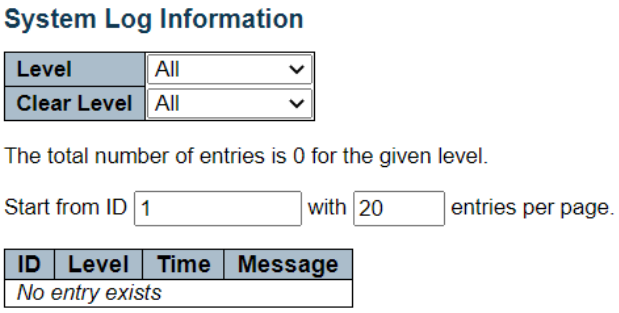
```
# show ip arp

192.168.10.1 (Incomplete)
192.168.10.130 via VLAN1:c0-18-50-7e-50-56
```

```
# show ipv6 neighbor

fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732 via VLAN1: 00-21-6d-00-87-32
Permanent/REACHABLE
fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732 via VLAN2: 00-21-6d-00-87-32
Permanent/REACHABLE
```

6.1.2.4. Log

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Log

Configure System Log on this page.



System Log Information

Object	Description
Level	Display the information from the system logs for the selected log level.
Clear Level	Delete the information from the system logs for the selected log level.
ID	The identification of the system log entry.
Level	The level of the system log entry. Audit: The system log entry is belonged audit level. Error: The system log entry is belonged error level. Warning: The system log entry is belonged warning level. Notice: The system log entry is belonged notice level. Infomational: The system log entry is belonged information level. All: All system log entry.
Time	The occurred time of the system log entry.
Message	The detail message of the system log entry.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Updates the system log entries, starting from the current entry ID.

Clear: Flushes the selected log entries.

|<<: Updates the system log entries, starting from the first available entry ID.

<<: Updates the system log entries, ending at the last entry currently displayed.

>>: Updates the system log entries, starting from the last entry currently displayed

>>|: Updates the system log entries, ending at the last available entry ID.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Log

✓ System Log Information

System Log Information

Level	All
Clear Level	All

The total number of entries is 52 for the given level.

Start from ID 1 with 20 entries per page.

ID	Level	Time	Message
1	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00	H/W Base Test: CPU:Passed, DRAM:Passed, FLASH:Passed, TCAM:Passed
2	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00	Audit Log Start, Image:[SFC6800GHP 2.4.0.1]
3	Info.	1970-01-01T09:00:01+09:00	SYS-BOOTING: Switch just made a cold boot.
4	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:01+09:00	H/W Power2 is connected (OK)
5	Notice	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. Vlan 1, changed state to down.
6	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 1 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
7	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 2 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
8	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 3 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
9	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 4 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
10	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 5 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
11	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 6 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
12	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 7 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
13	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 8 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
14	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 9 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1031)
15	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port:10 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1031)
16	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port:11 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1071)
17	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port:12 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1071)
18	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:03+09:00	SNMP server Stop.
19	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:03+09:00	TELNET server Stop.
20	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:03+09:00	PoE PoE-Controller-Chip:Ok PoE:Type:AT,Count:8

➢ *Level*

- example notice

  Select Notice> Click [Refresh](Check only Notice)

System Log Information

Level	Notice
Clear Level	All

The total number of entries is 3 for the given level.

Start from ID 5 with 20 entries per page.

ID	Level	Time	Message
5	Notice	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. Vlan 1, changed state to down.
21	Notice	1970-01-01T09:00:07+09:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. GigabitEthernet 1/1, changed state to up(1G).
22	Notice	1970-01-01T09:00:07+09:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. Vlan 1, changed state to up.

➢ *Clear Level*

- example notice

  Select Notice> Click [Clear](Delete only Notice)

System Log Information

Level	All
Clear Level	Notice

The total number of entries is 49 for the given level.

Start from ID 1 with 20 entries per page.

ID	Level	Time	Message
1	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00	H/W Base Test: CPU:Passed, DRAM:Passed, FLASH:Passed, TCAM:Passed
2	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00	Audit Log Start, Image:[SFC6800GHP 2.4.0.1]
3	Info.	1970-01-01T09:00:01+09:00	SYS-BOOTING: Switch just made a cold boot.
4	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:01+09:00	H/W Power2 is connected (OK)
6	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 1 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
7	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 2 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
8	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 3 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
9	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 4 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
10	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 5 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
11	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 6 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
12	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 7 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
13	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 8 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x1000303F)
14	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port: 9 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1031)
15	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port:10 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1031)
16	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port:11 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1071)
17	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port:12 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1071)
18	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:03+09:00	SNMP server Stop.
19	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:03+09:00	TELNET server Stop.
20	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:03+09:00	PoE PoE-Controller-Chip:Ok PoE:Type:AT,Count:8
23	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:11+09:00	HTTP server started on port 80.

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ System Log Information

```
# show logging
Switch logging host mode is disabled
Switch logging host address is null
Switch logging level is info.
Number of entries on Switch 1:
Audit        : 53
Error        : 0
Warning      : 0
Notice       : 0
Info.        : 1
All          : 54

ID   Level    Time                      Message
---- -------- ------------------------  --------------------------------

 1 Audit    1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00  H/W Base Test: CPU:Passed, DRAM:Passed,
FLASH:Passed, TCAM:Passed
   2 Audit    1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00  Audit Log Start, Image:[Image file name.dat]
   3 Info.    1970-01-01T09:00:01+09:00  SYS-BOOTING: Switch just made a cold boot.
   4 Audit    1970-01-01T09:00:01+09:00  H/W
                                                                  [admin] logged on HTTP
  53 Audit    1970-01-01T09:05:21+09:00  User [admin] logouted on Console
  54 Audit    1970-01-01T09:05:39+09:00  User [admin] logged on Console
```

➢ ***Level***

- example notice

```
# show logging notice

Switch logging host mode is disabled
Switch logging host address is null
Switch logging level is info.

Number of entries on Switch 1:

Audit: 18
Error: 0
Warning: 0
Notice: 4
Info.: 1
All: 23

ID   Level    Time                      Message

---- -------- ------------------------  -------------------------------

4  Notice  1970-01-01T00:00:02+00:00 LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. Vlan 1, changed state to down.
16 Notice  1970-01-01T00:00:06+00:00 LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. GigabitEthernet 1/4, changed state to up.
18 Notice  1970-01-01T00:00:08+00:00 LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. Vlan 1, changed state to up.
20 Notice  1970-01-01T00:00:35+00:00 LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. Vlan 1, changed state to up.
```

➢ ***Clear Level***

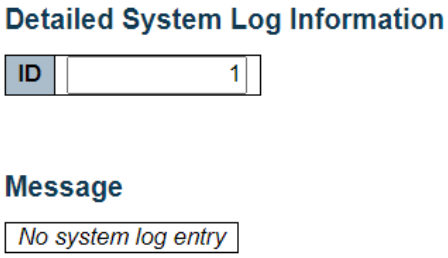
- example notice

```
# clear logging notice

# show logging notice

Switch logging host mode is enabled
Switch logging host address is 192.168.10.130
Switch logging level is info.

Number of entries on Switch 1:
Audit: 18
Error: 0
Warning: 0
Notice: 0
Info.: 1
All: 19
```

6.1.2.5. Detailed Log

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Detailed Log

The switch system detailed log information is provided here.



Detailed System Log Information

Object	Description
ID	The ID (>= 1) of the system log entry.
Message	The detailed message of the system log entry.

Buttons

Refresh: Updates the system log entry to the current entry ID.

<<: Updates the system log entry to the first available entry ID.

<<: Updates the system log entry to the previous available entry ID.

>>: Updates the system log entry to the next available entry ID.

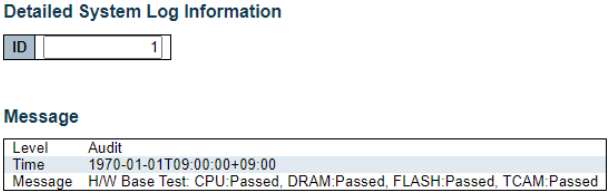
>>|: Updates the system log entry to the last available entry ID.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Detailed Log

✓ **Detailed System Log Information**

➢ ***ID***



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Detailed System Log Information

➢ *ID*

```
# show logging <1-4294967295>

# show logging 1
Switch : 1
ID     : 1
Level  : Audit
Time   : 1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00
Message: H/W Base Test: CPU:Passed, DRAM:Passed, FLASH:Passed, TCAM:Passed
```

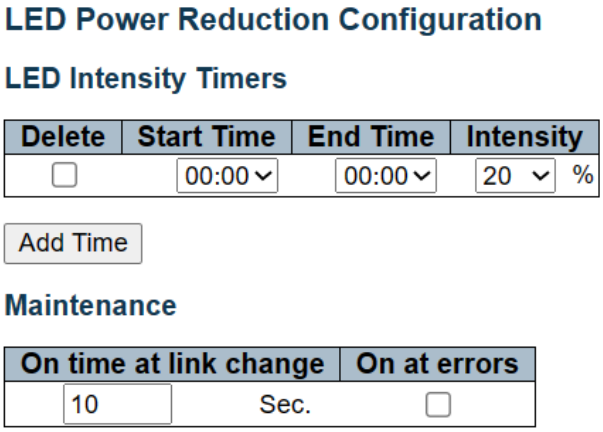
6.2. GREEN ETHERNET

6.2.1. Green Ethernet Configuration

6.2.1.1. LED

WEB MENU Configuration>Green Ethernet>LED

This page can be used to adjust the brightness and usage time of the LED.



LED Power Reduction Configuration

LED Intensity Timers

Object	Description
Delete	To delete an item, select this option.
Start Time	The time when the brightness of the LED begins to change to the set intensity.
End Time	The time at which the LEDs intensity shall be set to a new intensity. If no intensity is specified for the next hour, the intensity is set to default intensity.
Intensity	The LEDs intensity (100% = Full power, 0% = LED off).

Maintenance

Object	Description
On time at link change	When a network administrator does maintenance of the switch (e.g. adding or moving users) he might want to have full LED intensity during the maintenance period. Therefore it is possible to specify that the LEDs shall use full intensity a specific period of time. Maintenance Time is the number of seconds that the LEDs will have full intensity after either a port has changed link state, or the LED pushbutton has been pushed.
On at errors	In the case where maximum power saving is enabled by turning the LEDs completely off, it might be convenient to indicate to the network administrator that an error has been recorded in the system log. By

	checking the "On at errors" the LEDs will be turned on at 100% in the case that errors are logged in the system log.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Green Ethernet>LED

✓ **LED Intensity Timers**

➢ ***Start Time, End Time, Intensity***

- AM9 to PM6 Intensity 50

LED Intensity Timers

Delete	Start Time	End Time	Intensity
☐	09:00	18:00	50 %

Enter the desired time and Click the 'Save' button.

LED Intensity Timers

Delete	Start Time	End Time	Intensity
☐	09:00	18:00	50 %
☐	18:00	09:00	20 %

Outside of the configured time, default settings will be applied.

✓ **Maintenance**

➢ ***On time at link change(0~65535sec), On at errors***

- Turn on LED for 10 seconds on error occurrence.

Maintenance

On time at link change		On at errors
10	Sec.	☑

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ LED Intensity Timers

➢ *Start Time, End Time, Intensity*

- AM9 to PM6 Intensity 50

```
(config)# green-ethernet led interval <v_0_to_24> intensity <v_0_to_100>
(config)# green-ethernet led interval 9-18 intensity 50
```

✓ Maintenance

➢ *On time at link change(0~65535sec), On at errors*

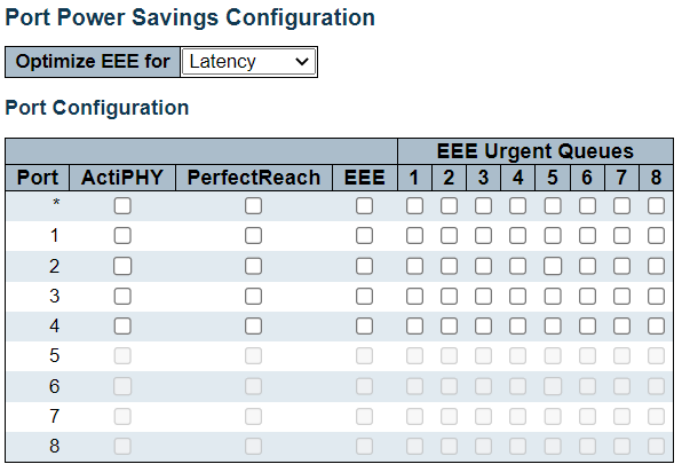
- Turn on LED for 10 seconds on error occurrence.

```
(config)# green-ethernet led on-event { [ link-change <v_0_to_65535> ] [ error ] }
(config)# green-ethernet led on-event link-change 10 error
```

6.2.1.2. Port Power Savings

WEB MENU Configuration>Green Ethernet>Port Power Savings

This page allows the user to configure the port power savings features.



Port Power Saving Configuration

Object	Description
Optimize EEE for	The option is to configure the switch to optimize EEE. Latency: The option is to minimize traffic latency. Power: The option is to optimize power saving.

Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number of the logical port.
ActiPHY	ActiPHY works by lowering the power for a port when there is no link.
PerfectReach	PerfectReach works by determining the cable length and lowering the power for ports with short cables.
EEE	This controls whether EEE is enabled for this switch port. EEE (Ethernet Energy Efficiency) is a feature that allows network devices in an Ethernet network to transition into a low-power sleep mode when they are idle, based on the actual traffic demand on the network. This helps reduce power consumption.
EEE Urgent Queues	Queues set will activate transmission of frames as soon as data is available. Otherwise the queue will postpone transmission until a burst of frames can be transmitted.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Green Ethernet>Port Power Savings

✓ Port Power Saving Configuration

➢ *Optimize EEE for*

- Latency

Port Power Savings Configuration

Optimize EEE for	Latency

Port Configuration

				EEE Urgent Queues							
Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

- Power

Port Power Savings Configuration

Optimize EEE for	Power

Port Configuration

				EEE Urgent Queues							
Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

➢ *ActiPHY*

Port Power Savings Configuration

Optimize EEE for	Power

Port Configuration

				EEE Urgent Queues							
Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

➢ *PerfectReach*

Port Power Savings Configuration

Optimize EEE for: Power

Port Configuration

Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	EEE Urgent Queues 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

➢ ***EEE (Energy-Efficient Ethernet)***

Port Power Savings Configuration

Optimize EEE for: Power

Port Configuration

Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	EEE Urgent Queues 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

➢ ***EEE Urgent Queues***

Port Power Savings Configuration

Optimize EEE for: Power

Port Configuration

Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	EEE Urgent Queues 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑
3	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Port Power Saving Configuration

➢ *Optimize EEE for*

- Latency

```
(config)# no green-ethernet eee optimize-for-power
```

- Power

```
(config)# green-ethernet eee optimize-for-power
```

➢ *ActiPHY*

```
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# green-ethernet energy-detect
```

➢ *PerfectReach*

```
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# green-ethernet short-reach
```

➢ *EEE (Energy-Efficient Ethernet)*

```
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# green-ethernet eee
```

➢ *EEE Urgent Queues*

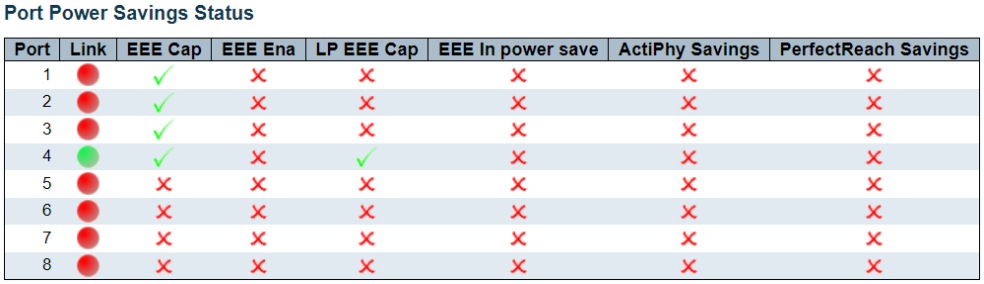
```
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# green-ethernet eee urgent-queues <range_list>
(config-if)# green-ethernet eee urgent-queues 1,7
(config-if)# green-ethernet eee urgent-queues 5-6
```

6.2.2. Green Ethernet Monitor

6.2.2.1. Port Power Savings

WEB MENU Monitor>Green Ethernet>Port Power Savings

This page provides the current status for EEE.



Port Power Savings Status

Port	Link	EEE Cap	EEE Ena	LP EEE Cap	EEE In power save	ActiPhy Savings	PerfectReach Savings
1		✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2		✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3		✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4		✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
5		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
6		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
8		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Port Power Saving Status

Object	Description
Port	This is the logical port number for this row.
Link	Shows if the link is up for the port (green = link up, red = link down).
EEE cap	Shows if the port is EEE capable.
EEE Ena	Shows if EEE is enabled for the port.
LP EEE cap	Shows if the link partner is EEE capable.
EEE In power save	Shows if the system is currently saving power due to EEE.
Actiphy Savings	Shows if the system is currently saving power due to ActiPhy.
PerfectReach Savings	Shows if the system is currently saving power due to PerfectReach.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

✓ Port Power Saving Status

Port Power Savings Status

Port	Link	EEE Cap	EEE Ena	LP EEE Cap	EEE In power save	ActiPhy Savings	PerfectReach Savings
1	●	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
2	●	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
3	●	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
4	●	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
5	●	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
6	●	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	●	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
8	●	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Port Power Saving Status

```
# show green-ethernet

Interface    Link  Energy-detect  Short-Reach  EEE Capable  EEE Enabled  LP EEE Capable  EEE In Power Save

-------------------- --- -------- ----------- ----------- ----------- --------------- -----------------
GigabitEthernet 1/1   No   Yes      No          Yes         Yes         No              No
GigabitEthernet 1/2   Yes  No       Yes         Yes         Yes         No              No
GigabitEthernet 1/3   No   Yes      No          Yes         Yes         No              No
GigabitEthernet 1/4   Yes  No       Yes         Yes         Yes         Yes             Yes
10GigabitEthernet 1/1 No   N/A      N/A         No          N/A         N/A             N/A
10GigabitEthernet 1/2 No   N/A      N/A         No          N/A         N/A             N/A
10GigabitEthernet 1/3 No   N/A      N/A         No          N/A         N/A             N/A
10GigabitEthernet 1/4 No   N/A      N/A         No          N/A         N/A             N/A
```

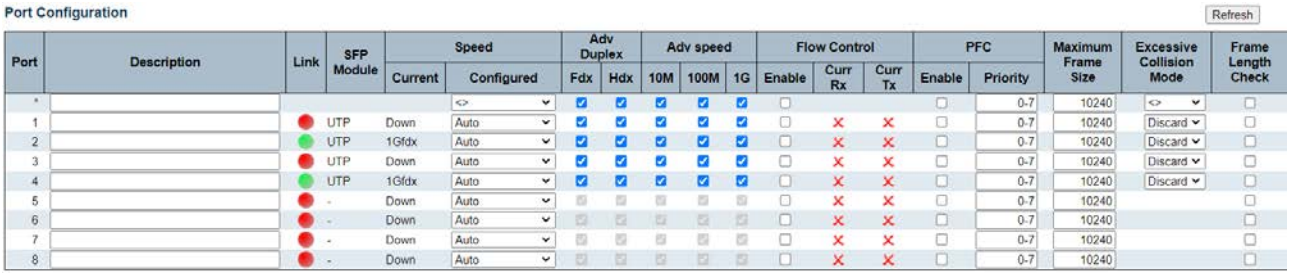
6.3. PORTS

6.3.1. Ports Configuration

6.3.1.1. Ports

WEB MENU Configuration>Ports

Indicate general setting detail of switch and configure.



Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	This is the logical port number for this row.
Description	The description of the port. It is an ASCII string no longer than 256 characters .
Link	The current link state is displayed graphically. (Green = link up, Red = link down, Exclamation mark = link up but, speed configuration error.)
SFP Module	Information about the module inserted into the SFP port
Speed – Current	Provides the current link speed of the port.
Speed – Configured	Selects any available link speed for the given switch port. Disabled - Disables the switch port operation. Auto - Port auto negotiating speed with the link partner and selects the highest speed that is compatible with the link partner. 10Mbps HDX - Forces the port in 10Mbps half duplex mode. 10Mbps FDX - Forces the port in 10Mbps full duplex mode. 100Mbps HDX - Forces the port in 100Mbps half duplex mode. 100Mbps FDX - Forces the port in 100Mbps full duplex mode. 1Gbps FDX - Forces the port in 1Gbps full duplex 2.5Gbps FDX - Forces the Serdes port in 2.5Gbps full duplex mode.
Advertise Duplex	When duplex is set as auto i.e auto negotiation, the port will only advertise the specified duplex as either Fdx or Hdx to the link partner. By default port will advertise all the supported duplexes if the Duplex is Auto.
Advertise Speed	When Speed is set as auto i.e auto negotiation, the port will only advertise the specified speeds (10M 100M 1G) to the link partner. By default port will advertise all the supported speeds if speed is set as Auto.
Flow Control	When Auto Speed is selected on a port, this section indicates the flow control capability that is advertised to the link partner.

	When a fixed-speed setting is selected, that is what is used. The Current Rx column indicates whether pause frames on the port are obeyed, and the Current Tx column indicates whether pause frames on the port are transmitted. The Rx and Tx settings are determined by the result of the last Auto Negotiation. Check the configured column to use flow control. This setting is related to the setting for Configured Link Speed. NOTICE: The 100FX standard doesn't support Auto Negotiation, so when in 100FX mode the flow control capabilities will always be shown as "disabled".
PFC	When PFC (802.1Qbb Priority Flow Control) is enabled on a port then flow control on a priority level is enabled. Through the Priority field, range (one or more) of priorities can be configured, e.g. '0-3,7' which equals '0,1,2,3,7'. PFC is not supported through auto negotiation. PFC and Flowcontrol cannot both be enabled on the same port.
Maximum Frame Size	Enter the maximum frame size allowed for the switch port, including FCS. The range is 1518-10240 bytes.
Excessive Collision Mode	Configure port transmit collision behavior. Discard: Discard frame after 16 collisions (default). Restart: Restart backoff algorithm after 16 collisions.
Frame Length Check	Configures if frames with incorrect frame length in the EtherType/Length field shall be dropped. An Ethernet frame contains a field EtherType which can be used to indicate the frame payload size (in bytes) for values of 1535 and below. If the EtherType/Length field is above 1535, it indicates that the field is used as an EtherType (indicating which protocol is encapsulated in the payload of the frame). If "frame length check" is enabled, frames with payload size less than 1536 bytes are dropped, if the EtherType/Length field doesn't match the actually payload length. If "frame length check" is disabled, frames are not dropped due to frame length mismatch. Note: No drop counters count frames dropped due to frame length mismatch

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ Port Configuration

➢ *Description*

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐

➢ ***Speed Configured***

Auto-negotiation is the default value, and other values are fixed. (speed, duplex)

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	PORT_1				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	PORT_1	UTP		Down	Disabled	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	PORT_2	UTP		1Gfdx	1Gbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	PORT_3	UTP		Down	100Mbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	PORT_4	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	PORT_5	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	PORT_6	-		Down	10Gbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	2.5Gbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	1Gbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐

➢ ***Advertise Duplex***

For UTP ports, only Speed Auto can be configured, and Full duplex is prioritized and communicated to the link partner.

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	1Gbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	100Mbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐

➢ ***Advertise Speed***

For UTP ports, only Speed Auto can be configured, and the higher speed is prioritized and communicated to the link partner.

- Speed – AUTO (connected as 1G full duplex based on priority)

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	10Mbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	100Mbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	X	X	☐	0-7	10240		☐

- Speed – AUTO excluding 1G(connected as 100M full duplex based on priority)

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		100fdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	10Mbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	100Mbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

- Speed – AUTO excluding 1G, 100M(connected as 10M full duplex based on priority)

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		10fdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	10Mbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	100Mbps FDX	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

➢ ***Flow Control***

- Flow Control Disable(default)

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

- Flow Control Enable

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	✓	✓	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

➢ ***PFC***

- Enable

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☑	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☑	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

- Priority

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☑	0,2	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☑	0,2	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☑	0-5	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☑	0-5	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

➢ ***Maximum Frame Size***

(1518~10240bytes)

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	1518	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	1518	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	2500	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	3500	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	5000	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	6500		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	8000		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	9500		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

➢ ***Excessive Collision Mode(Apply only UTP)***

- Discard(default)

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

- Restart

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☐
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Restart	☐
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Restart	☐
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Restart	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Restart	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

➢ ***Frame Length Check***

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP Module	Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed			Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame Size	Excessive Collision Mode	Frame Length Check
				Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority			
*	H/W TEAM				<>	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐			☐	0-7	10240	<>	☑
1	H/W TEAM	UTP		1Gfdx	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Discard	☑
2	S/W TEAM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Restart	☑
3	LABORATORY	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Restart	☐
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	UTP		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240	Restart	☐
5	FINANCE TEAM	1G		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
6	SALES TEAM	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
7	PORT_7	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐
8	PORT_8	-		Down	Auto	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	✗	✗	☐	0-7	10240		☐

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Port Configuration

➢ ***Description***

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/ GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# description <line>
(config-if) )# description H/W TEAM
```

➢ ***Speed Configured***

Auto-negotiation is the default value, and other values are fixed. (speed, duplex)

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/ GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# speed <auto/10g/2500/1000/100/10>
(config-if)# speed auto
(config-if)# speed 100

(config-if)# duplex <auto/full/half>
(config-if)# duplex auto
(config-if)# duplex full
```

➢ ***Advertise Duplex***

For UTP ports, only Speed Auto can be configured, and Full duplex is prioritized and communicated to the link partner.

```
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# speed auto

(config-if)# duplex auto <full/half/cr>
(config-if)# duplex auto
(config-if)# duplex auto full
```

➢ ***Advertise Speed***

For UTP ports, only Speed Auto can be configured, and the higher speed is prioritized and communicated to the link partner.

```
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# speed auto <10/100/1000>
(config-if)# speed auto 10 100
(config-if)# speed auto 1000 100

(config-if)# duplex auto
```

➢ ***Flow Control***

- Flow Control Disable(default)

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# flowcontrol off
```

- Flow Control Enable

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# flowcontrol on
```

➢ ***PFC***

- Enable, Priority

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# priority-flowcontrol prio <0~7>
(config-if)# priority-flowcontrol prio 0-7
(config-if)# priority-flowcontrol prio 1,3,7
```

- Disable, Priority

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)#no priority-flowcontrol prio <0~7>
(config-if)#no priority-flowcontrol prio 0-7
(config-if)#no priority-flowcontrol prio 1,3,7
```

➢ ***Maximum Frame Size***

(1518~10240bytes)

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)#mtu 1518-10240
(config-if)#mtu 1518
(config-if)#mtu 10240
```

➢ ***Excessive Collision Mode(Apply only UTP)***

- Discard(default)

```
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# no excessive-restart
```

- Restart

```
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# excessive-restart
```

➢ ***Frame Length Check***

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# frame-length-check
```

- ***Disable***

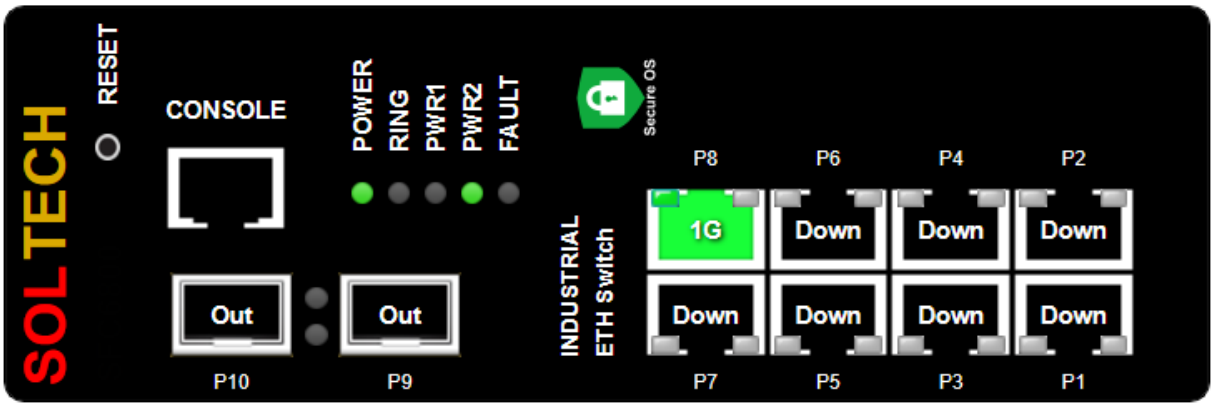
```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# no frame-length-check
```

6.3.2. Ports Monitor

6.3.2.1. State

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>State

This page provides an overview of the current status of switch ports.



State	Disabled	Down	Link (non-Max Speed)	Link (Max Speed)
RJ-45 Ports				
SFP Ports				

Info.	X	Out	Down	10M	100M	1G	2.5G	PoE
	(Disabled)	(Module-Out)	(Link Down)	(Link 10m)	(Link 100m)	(Link 1G)	(Link 2.5G)	(PoE)

Port State Overview

Object	Description
reset	Change setting value into default value, if push it more than 2 seconds. If push it more than 10 seconds, all of setting value are changed into default value including IP(192.168.10.100).
Power	Turned on LED when power is supplied.

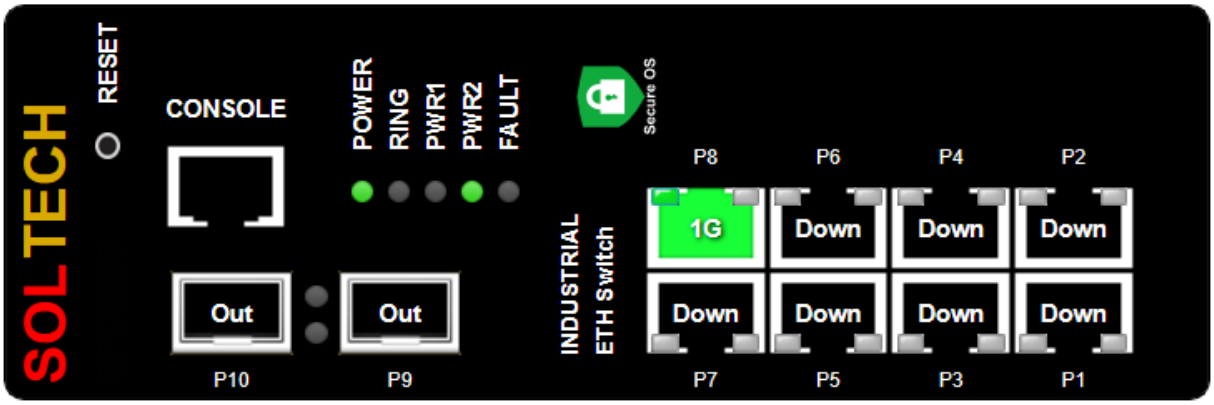
Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>State



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ **Port State Overview**

```
# show interface * status

Interface          Mode  Speed & Duplex  Flow Control  Max Frame  Excessive  Link      MAC-Addr
-------------------- -------- --------------- ------------- ---------- ---------- ---------- --------
GigabitEthernet 1/1  enabled     Auto      disabled       9600       Discard   Down       02:21:6D:00:00:00
GigabitEthernet 1/2  enabled     Auto      disabled       9600       Discard   1Gfdx      06:21:6D:00:00:00
GigabitEthernet 1/3  enabled     Auto      disabled       9600       Discard   Down       0A:21:6D:00:00:00
GigabitEthernet 1/4  enabled     Auto      disabled       9600       Discard   Down       0E:21:6D:00:00:00
```

6.3.2.2. Traffic Overview

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>Traffic Overview

This page provides an overview of general traffic statistics for all switch ports.

Port Statistics Overview

Port	Description	Packets		Bytes		Errors		Drops		Filtered
		Received	Transmitted	Received	Transmitted	Received	Transmitted	Received	Transmitted	Received
1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Port Statistics Overview

Object	Description
Port	The logical port. Click number will navigate to the Detailed Statistics.
Description	Description of the port.
Packets	The number of received and transmitted packets per port.
Bytes	The number of received and transmitted bytes per port.
Errors	The number of frames received in error and the number of incomplete transmissions per port.
Drops	The number of frames discarded due to ingress or egress congestion.
Filtered	The number of received frames filtered by the forwarding process.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear : Clears the counters for all ports.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>Traffic Overview

Port Statistics Overview

Port	Description	Packets		Bytes		Errors		Drops		Filtered
		Received	Transmitted	Received	Transmitted	Received	Transmitted	Received	Transmitted	Received
1		1215	486	232396	220964	0	0	0	0	148
2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3		1	4	64	256	0	0	0	0	0
4		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5		2561	1	163904	64	0	0	0	0	0
6		1783	4	114112	256	0	0	0	0	0
7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8		545	5	34880	320	0	0	0	0	0

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Port Statistics Overview

```
# show interface GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics packets

Interface              Rx Packets          Tx Packets
---------------------  ------------------  ------------------
GigabitEthernet 1/1    4434                2280
GigabitEthernet 1/2    0                   0
GigabitEthernet 1/3    1                   5
GigabitEthernet 1/4    0                   0

# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics packets

Interface              Rx Packets          Tx Packets
---------------------  ------------------  ------------------
10GigabitEthernet 1/1  6929                43
10GigabitEthernet 1/2  1783                4
10GigabitEthernet 1/3  0                   0
10GigabitEthernet 1/4  545                 5
```

```
# show interface GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics bytes

Interface              Rx Octets           Tx Octets
---------------------  ------------------  ------------------
GigabitEthernet 1/1    1015232             1238992
GigabitEthernet 1/2    0                   0
GigabitEthernet 1/3    64                  320
GigabitEthernet 1/4    0                   0

# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics bytes

Interface              Rx Octets           Tx Octets
---------------------  ------------------  ------------------
10GigabitEthernet 1/1  443456              4008
10GigabitEthernet 1/2  114112              256
10GigabitEthernet 1/3  0                   0
10GigabitEthernet 1/4  34880               320
```

```
# show interface GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics errors

Interface              Rx Errors           Tx Errors
---------------------  ------------------  ------------------
GigabitEthernet 1/1    3                   0
GigabitEthernet 1/2    0                   0
GigabitEthernet 1/3    0                   0
GigabitEthernet 1/4    0                   0

# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics errors

Interface              Rx Errors           Tx Errors
---------------------  ------------------  ------------------
10GigabitEthernet 1/1  0                   0
10GigabitEthernet 1/2  0                   0
10GigabitEthernet 1/3  0                   0
10GigabitEthernet 1/4  0                   0
```

```
# show interface GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics discards

Interface              Rx Discards         Tx Discards
---------------------  ------------------  ------------------
GigabitEthernet 1/1    0                   0
GigabitEthernet 1/2    0                   0
GigabitEthernet 1/3    0                   0
GigabitEthernet 1/4    0                   0

# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics discards

Interface              Rx Discards         Tx Discards
---------------------  ------------------  ------------------
10GigabitEthernet 1/1  0                   0
10GigabitEthernet 1/2  0                   0
10GigabitEthernet 1/3  0                   0
10GigabitEthernet 1/4  0                   0
```

```
# show interface GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics filtered

Interface              Rx Filtered
---------------------  ------------------
GigabitEthernet 1/1    1012
GigabitEthernet 1/2    0
GigabitEthernet 1/3    0
GigabitEthernet 1/4    0

# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics filtered

Interface              Rx Filtered
---------------------  ------------------
10GigabitEthernet 1/1  0
10GigabitEthernet 1/2  0
10GigabitEthernet 1/3  0
10GigabitEthernet 1/4  0
```

6.3.2.3. QoS Statistics

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>QoS Statistics

This page provides statistics for the different queues for all switch ports.

Queuing Counters

Port	Q0		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q5		Q6		Q7	
	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	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
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

Queuing Counters

Object	Description
Port	The logical port. Click number will navigate to the Detailed Statistics.
Qn	There are 8 QoS queues per port. Q0 is the lowest priority queue.
Rx/Tx	The number of received and transmitted packets per queue.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear : Clears the counters for all ports.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>QoS Statistics

Queuing Counters

Port	Q0		Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Q5		Q6		Q7	
	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	Tx
1	494	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	309
2	511	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1323	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	2356	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Queuing Counters

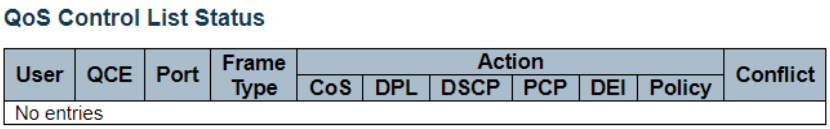
```
#show interface GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics priority

GigabitEthernet 1/1              Rx Priority queue  Tx Priority queue
---------------------------------------  ------------------  ------------------
Priority 0                        930                 1
Priority 1                        0                   0
Priority 2                        0                   0
Priority 3                        0                   0
Priority 4                        0                   0
Priority 5                        0                   0
Priority 6                        0                   0
Priority 7                        0                   378

GigabitEthernet 1/2              Rx Priority queue  Tx Priority queue
---------------------------------------  ------------------  ------------------
Priority 0                        511                 1
Priority 1                        0                   0
Priority 2                        0                   0
Priority 3                        0                   0
Priority 4                        0                   0
Priority 5                        0                   0
Priority 6                        0                   0
Priority 7                        0                   356

GigabitEthernet 1/3              Rx Priority queue  Tx Priority queue
---------------------------------------  ------------------  ------------------
Priority 0                        0                   0
Priority 1                        0                   0
Priority 2                        0                   0
Priority 3                        0                   0
Priority 4                        0                   0
Priority 5                        0                   0
Priority 6                        0                   0
Priority 7                        0                   0

GigabitEthernet 1/4              Rx Priority queue  Tx Priority queue
---------------------------------------  ------------------  ------------------
Priority 0                        1                   95
Priority 1                        0                   0
Priority 2                        0                   0
Priority 3                        0                   0
Priority 4                        0                   0
Priority 5                        0                   0
Priority 6                        0                   0
Priority 7                        0                   0

# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 statistics priority

10GigabitEthernet 1/1            Rx Priority queue   Tx Priority queue
---------------------------------------  ------------------  ------------------
Priority 0                        1323                12
Priority 1                        0                   0
Priority 2                        0                   0
Priority 3                        0                   0
```

```
Priority 4                              0                0
Priority 5                              0                0
Priority 6                              0                0
Priority 7                              0                0

10GigabitEthernet 1/2                Rx Priority queue     Tx Priority queue
----------------------------------------  ------------------  ------------------
Priority 0                              0                0
Priority 1                              0                0
Priority 2                              0                0
Priority 3                              0                0
Priority 4                              0                0
Priority 5                              0                0
Priority 6                              0                0
Priority 7                              0                0


10GigabitEthernet 1/3                Rx Priority queue     Tx Priority queue
----------------------------------------  ------------------  ------------------
Priority 0                              0                0
Priority 1                              0                0
Priority 2                              0                0
Priority 3                              0                0
Priority 4                              0                0
Priority 5                              0                0
Priority 6                              0                0
Priority 7                              0                0

10GigabitEthernet 1/4                Rx Priority queue     Tx Priority queue
----------------------------------------  ------------------  ------------------
Priority 0                           2356               21
Priority 1                              0                0
Priority 2                              0                0
Priority 3                              0                0
Priority 4                              0                0
Priority 5                              0                0
Priority 6                              0                0
Priority 7                              0                0
```

6.3.2.4. QCL Status

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>QCL Status

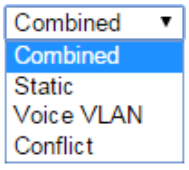
This page shows the QCL status by different QCL users. Each row describes the QCE that is defined.
It is a conflict if a specific QCE is not applied to the hardware due to hardware limitations. The maximum number of QCEs is 256 on each switch.



QoS Control List Status

Object	Description
User	Indicates the QCL user.
QCE	Indicates the QCE id.
Port	Indicates the list of ports configured with the QCE.
Frame Type	Indicates the type of frame. **Any** Match any frame type. **Ethernet** Match EtherType frames. **LLC** Match (LLC) frames. **SNAP** Match (SNAP) frames. **IPv4** Match IPv4 frames. **IPv6** Match IPv6 frames.
Action	Indicates the classification action taken on ingress frame if parameters configured are matched with the frame's content. **CoS** Classify Class of Service. **DPL** Classify Drop Precedence Level. **DSCP** Classify DSCP value. **PCP** Classify PCP value. **DEI** Classify DEI value. **Policy** Classify ACL Policy number.
Conflict	Displays Conflict status of QCL entries. As H/W resources are shared by multiple applications. It may happen that resources required to add a QCE may not be available, in that case it shows conflict status as 'Yes', otherwise it is always 'No'. Please note that conflict can be resolved by releasing the H/W resources required to add QCL entry on pressing 'Resolve Conflict' button.

Buttons



: Select the QCL status from this drop down list.

Auto-refresh : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Resolve Conflict : Click to release the resources required to add QCL entry, in case the conflict status for any QCL entry is 'yes'.

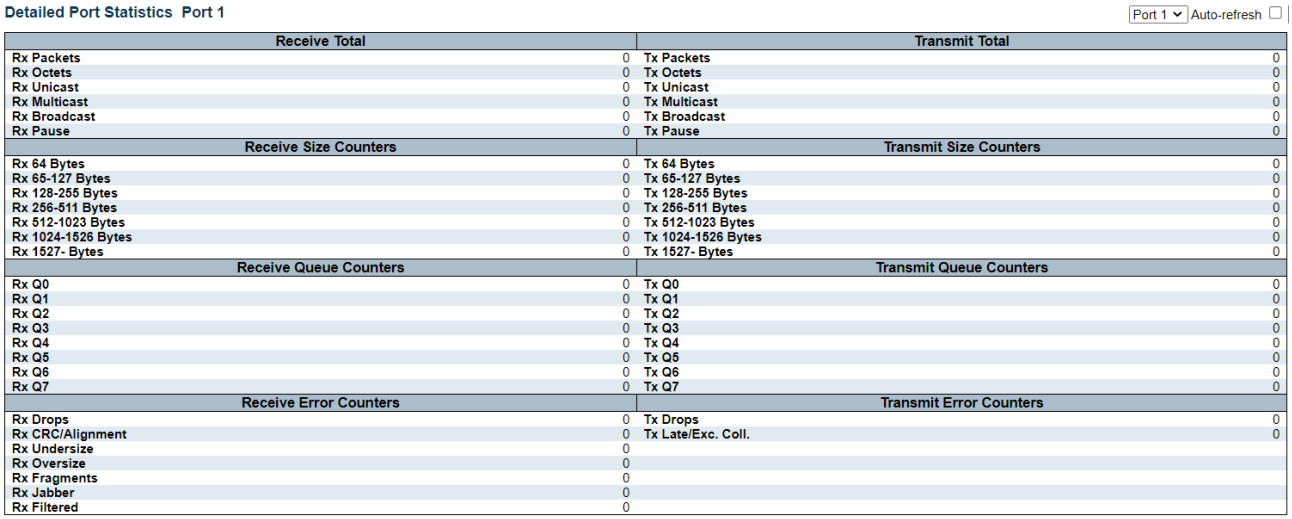
Refresh : Click to refresh the page.

6.3.2.5. Detailed Statistics

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>Detailed Statistics

This page provides detailed traffic statistics for a specific switch port.

(Use the port select box to select which switch port details to display.)



Detailed Port Statistics Port 1

Port 1 Auto-refresh

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		

Detailed Port Statistics Port n

Object	Description
Receive and Transmit Total	Display information about the total received and transmitted packets.
Rx and Tx Packets	The number of received and transmitted packets.
Rx and Tx Octets	The number of received and transmitted bytes.
Rx and Tx Unicast	The number of received and transmitted unicast packets.
Rx and Tx Multicast	The number of received and transmitted multicast packets.
Rx and Tx Broadcast	The number of received and transmitted broadcast packets.
Rx and Tx Pause	A count of the MAC Control frames received or transmitted on this port that have an opcode indicating a PAUSE operation.
Receive and Transmit Size Counters	The number of received and transmitted packets split into categories based on their respective frame sizes.
Receive and Transmit Queue Counters	The number of received and transmitted packets per input and output queue.
Receive and Transmit Error Counters	The number of received and transmitted packets, classified as errors.
Rx Drops	The number of frames dropped due to lack of receive buffers or egress congestion.
Rx CRC/Alignment	The number of frames received with CRC or alignment errors.
Rx Undersize	The number of short frames received with valid CRC.
Rx Oversize	The number of long frames received with valid CRC.
Rx Fragments	The number of short frames received with invalid CRC.
Rx Jabber	The number of long frames received with invalid CRC.

Rx Filtered	The number of received frames filtered by the forwarding process.
Tx Drops	The number of frames dropped due to output buffer congestion.
Tx Late/Exc.	The number of frames dropped due to excessive or late collisions.

Buttons

Port 1 : Selecting a port to retrieve information about the desired port.

Auto-refresh : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear: Clears the counters for the selected port.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Ports>Detailed Statistics

Detailed Port Statistics Port 1

Port 1 Auto-refresh

Receive Total		Transmit Total	
Rx Packets	2624	Tx Packets	553
Rx Octets	351169	Tx Octets	102221
Rx Unicast	668	Tx Unicast	553
Rx Multicast	693	Tx Multicast	0
Rx Broadcast	1263	Tx Broadcast	0
Rx Pause	0	Tx Pause	0
Receive Size Counters		**Transmit Size Counters**	
Rx 64 Bytes	1673	Tx 64 Bytes	308
Rx 65-127 Bytes	175	Tx 65-127 Bytes	70
Rx 128-255 Bytes	648	Tx 128-255 Bytes	71
Rx 256-511 Bytes	0	Tx 256-511 Bytes	56
Rx 512-1023 Bytes	128	Tx 512-1023 Bytes	26
Rx 1024-1526 Bytes	0	Tx 1024-1526 Bytes	22
Rx 1527- Bytes	0	Tx 1527- Bytes	0
Receive Queue Counters		**Transmit Queue Counters**	
Rx Q0	2624	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	553
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	651		

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Detailed Port Statistics Port

```
#show interface GigabitEthernet <port_type_list> statistics
# show interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 statistics

GigabitEthernet 1/1 Statistics:
Rx Packets:          2693   Tx Packets:          565
Rx Octets:         360643   Tx Octets:         104266
Rx Unicast:          683   Tx Unicast:          565
Rx Multicast:        717   Tx Multicast:          0
Rx Broadcast:       1293   Tx Broadcast:          0
Rx Pause:              0   Tx Pause:              0

Rx 64:              1714   Tx 64:               316
Rx 65-127:           177   Tx 65-127:            71
```

```
Rx 128-255:                672    Tx 128-255:                72
Rx 256-511:                  0    Tx 256-511:                57
Rx 512-1023:               130    Tx 512-1023:               27
Rx 1024-1526:                0    Tx 1024-1526:              22
Rx 1527-     :               0    Tx 1527-     :             0

Rx Priority 0:            2693    Tx Priority 0:              0
Rx Priority 1:               0    Tx Priority 1:              0
Rx Priority 2:               0    Tx Priority 2:              0
Rx Priority 3:               0    Tx Priority 3:              0
Rx Priority 4:               0    Tx Priority 4:              0
Rx Priority 5:               0    Tx Priority 5:              0
Rx Priority 6:               0    Tx Priority 6:              0
Rx Priority 7:               0    Tx Priority 7:            565

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 Jabbers:                  0
Rx Filtered:               675
```

```
#show interface 10GigabitEthernet <port_type_list> statistics
# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1 statistics

10GigabitEthernet 1/1 Statistics:
Rx Packets:                1323    Tx Packets:                12
Rx Octets:                84672    Tx Octets:                768
Rx Unicast:                  0    Tx Unicast:                 0
Rx Multicast:             1322    Tx Multicast:               0
Rx Broadcast:                1    Tx Broadcast:              12
Rx Pause:                    0    Tx Pause:                   0

Rx 64:                    1323    Tx 64:                     12
Rx 65-127:                   0    Tx 65-127:                  0
Rx 128-255:                  0    Tx 128-255:                 0
Rx 256-511:                  0    Tx 256-511:                 0
Rx 512-1023:                 0    Tx 512-1023:                0
Rx 1024-1526:                0    Tx 1024-1526:               0
Rx 1527-     :               0    Tx 1527-     :              0

Rx Priority 0:            1323    Tx Priority 0:             12
Rx Priority 1:               0    Tx Priority 1:              0
Rx Priority 2:               0    Tx Priority 2:              0
Rx Priority 3:               0    Tx Priority 3:              0
Rx Priority 4:               0    Tx Priority 4:              0
Rx Priority 5:               0    Tx Priority 5:              0
Rx Priority 6:               0    Tx Priority 6:              0
Rx Priority 7:               0    Tx Priority 7:              0
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 Jabbers:                  0
Rx Filtered:                 0
```

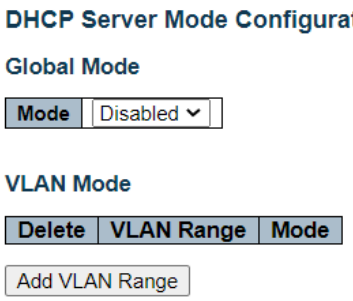
6.4. DHCP

6.4.1. DHCP Configuration

6.4.1.1. Server Mode

WEB MENU Configuration>DHCP>Server>Mode

This page configures global mode and VLAN mode to enable/disable DHCP server per system and per VLAN.



DHCP Server Mode Configuration

Global Mode

Object	Description
Mode	Configure the operation mode per system Enabled: Enable DHCP server per system. Disabled: Disable DHCP server per system.

VLAN Mode

Object	Description
VLAN Range	Indicate the VLAN range in which DHCP server is enabled or disabled. The first VLAN ID must be smaller than or equal to the second VLAN ID. BUT, if the VLAN range contains only 1 VLAN ID, then you can just input it into either one of the first and second VLAN ID or both. On the other hand, if you want to disable existed VLAN range, then you can follow the steps. 1. press to add a new VLAN range. 2. input the VLAN range that you want to disable. 3. choose Mode to be Disabled. 4. press to apply the change.
Mode	Indicate the operation mode per VLAN. Enabled: Enable DHCP server per VLAN. Disabled: Disable DHCP server pre VLAN.

Buttons

Add VLAN Range: Click to add a new VLAN range.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

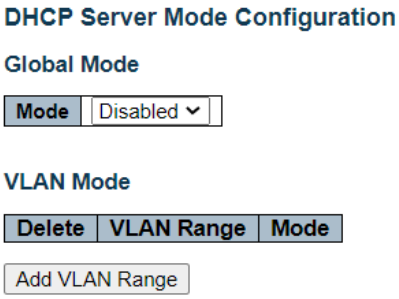
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

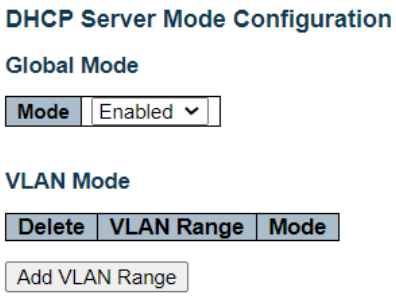
✓ Global Mode

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable***



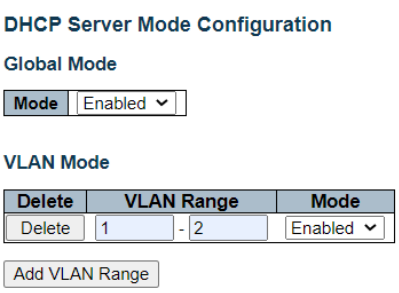
- ***Enable***

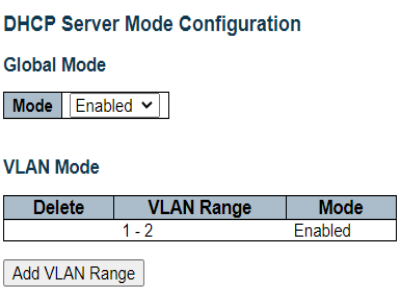


✓ VLAN Mode

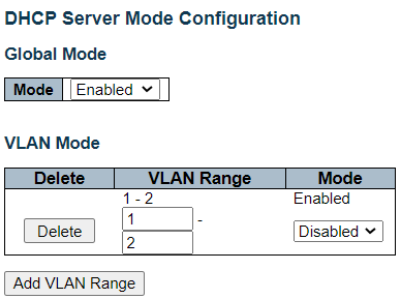
➢ ***Add VLAN Range***

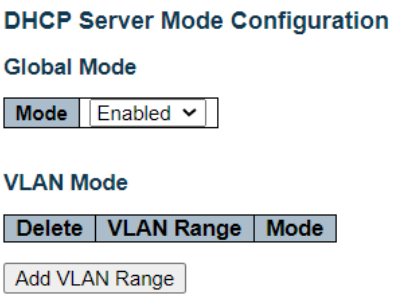
- ***Enable***





- ***Disable***





EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Global Mode

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable***

```
(config)# no ip dhcp server
```

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# ip dhcp server
```

✓ VLAN Mode

➢ ***Add VLAN Range***

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# interface vlan <vlan_list>
(config)# interface vlan 1-2

(config-if-vlan)# ip dhcp server
```

- ***Disable***

```
(config)# interface vlan <vlan_list>
(config)# interface vlan 1-2

(config-if-vlan)# no ip dhcp server
```

6.4.1.2. Server Excluded IP

WEB MENU Configuration>DHCP>Server>Excluded IP

This page configures excluded IP addresses.

DHCP server will not allocate these excluded IP addresses to DHCP client.

DHCP Server Excluded IP Configuration

Excluded IP Address

Object	Description
IP Range	Define the IP range to be excluded IP addresses. The first excluded IP must be smaller than or equal to the second excluded IP. BUT, if the IP range contains only 1 excluded IP, then you can just input it to either one of the first and second excluded IP or both.

Buttons

Add IP Range: Click to add a new excluded IP range.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

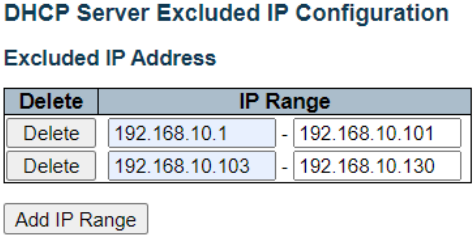
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

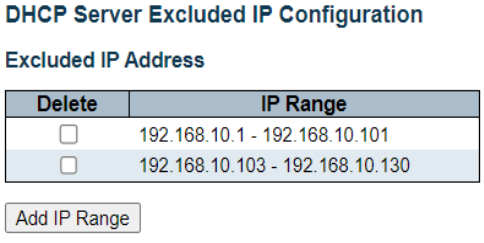
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ **Excluded IP Address**

➢ ***Add IP Range***

- ***IP Range***





EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Excluded IP Address

➢ *Add IP Range*

- ***IP Range***

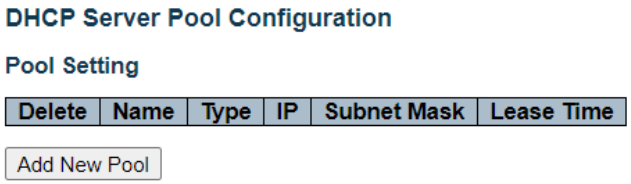
```
(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address <ipv4_addr> <ipv4_addr>
(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.10.1 192.168.10.101
(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.10.103 192.168.10.130
```

6.4.1.3. Server Pool

WEB MENU Configuration>DHCP>Server>Pool

This page manages DHCP pools.

According to the DHCP pool, DHCP server will allocate IP address and deliver configuration parameters to DHCP client.



DHCP Server Pool Configuration

Pool Setting

Object	Description
Name	Configure the pool name that accepts all printable characters, except white space. If you want to configure the detail settings, you can click the pool name to go into the configuration page.
Type	Display which type of the pool is. Network: the pool defines a pool of IP addresses to service more than one DHCP client. Host: the pool services for a specific DHCP client identified by client identifier or hardware address.
IP	Display network number of the DHCP address pool.
Subnet Mask	Display subnet mask of the DHCP address pool.
Lease Time	Display lease time of the pool.

Buttons

Add New Pool: Click to add a new DHCP pool.

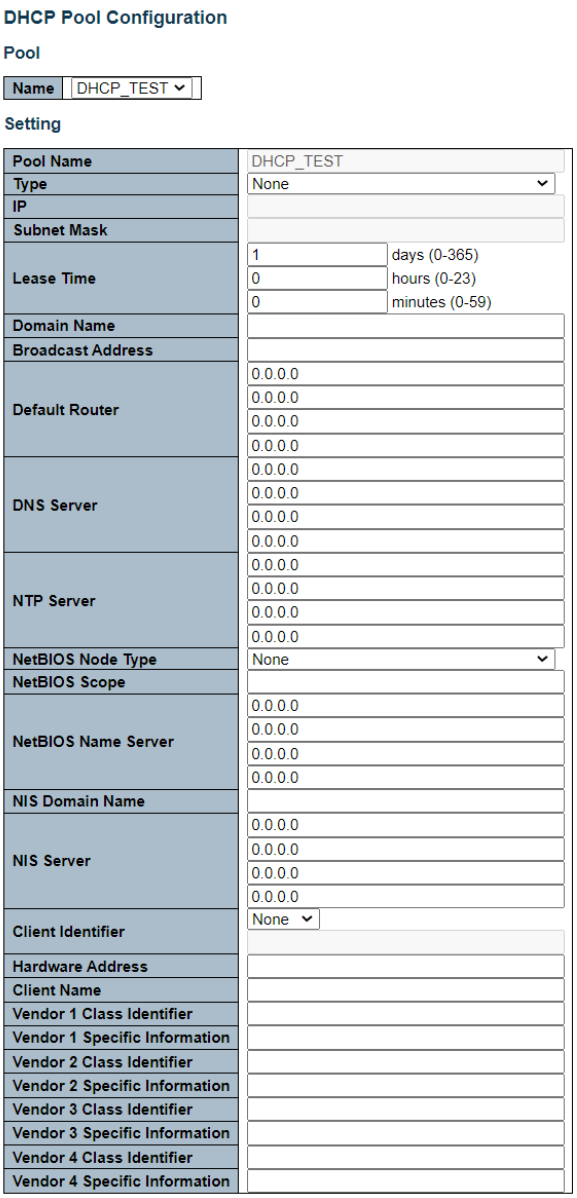
Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

DHCP Pool Configuration

This page configures all settings of a DHCP pool.



DHCP Pool Configuration

Pool

Object	Description
Name	Select a pool by pool name.

Setting

Object	Description
Pool Name	Display the selected pool name.
Type	Specify which type of the pool is. Network: the pool defines a pool of IP addresses to service more than one DHCP client. Host: the pool services for a specific DHCP client identified by client identifier or hardware address.
IP	Specify network number of the DHCP address pool.
Subnet Mask	Specify subnet mask of the DHCP address pool.

Lease Time	Specify lease time that allows the client to request a lease time for the IP address.(If all are 0's, then it means the lease time is infinite.)
Domain Name	Specify domain name that client should use when resolving hostname via DNS.
Broadcast Address	Specify the broadcast address in use on the client's subnet.
Default Router	Specify a list of IP addresses for routers on the client's subnet.
DNS Server	Specify a list of Domain Name System name servers available to the client.
NTP Server	Specify a list of IP addresses indicating NTP servers available to the client.
NetBIOS Node Type	Specify NetBIOS node type option to allow Netbios over TCP/IP clients which are configurable to be configured as described in RFC 1001/1002.
NetBIOS Scope	Specify the NetBIOS over TCP/IP scope parameter for the client as specified in RFC 1001/1002.
NetBIOS Name Server	Specify a list of NBNS name servers listed in order of preference.
NIS Domain Name	Specify the name of the client's NIS domain.
NIS Server	Specify a list of IP addresses indicating NIS servers available to the client.
Client Identifier	Specify client's unique identifier to be used when the pool is the type of host.
Hardware Address	Specify client's hardware(MAC) address to be used when the pool is the type of host.
Client Name	Specify the name of client to be used when the pool is the type of host.
Vendor/Class Identifier	Specify to be used by DHCP client to optionally identify the vendor type and configuration of a DHCP client. DHCP server will deliver the corresponding specific information to the client that sends vendor class identifier.
Vendor/Specific Information	Specify vendor specific information according to vendor class identifier.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>DHCP>Server>Pool

✓ **DHCP Server Pool Configuration**

➢ ***Add New Pool***

- ***Name***

DHCP Server Pool Configuration

Pool Setting

Delete	Name	Type	IP	Subnet Mask	Lease Time
☐	DHCP_TEST	-	-	-	1 days 0 hours 0 minutes

Add New Pool

✓ DHCP Pool Configuration

➢ *Type*

- ***Network***

DHCP Pool Configuration

Pool

Name DHCP_TEST

Setting

Pool Name	DHCP_TEST
Type	Network
IP	192.168.10.101
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Lease Time	1 days (0-365) 0 hours (0-23) 0 minutes (0-59)
Domain Name	
Broadcast Address	
Default Router	0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
DNS Server	0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
NTP Server	0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
NetBIOS Node Type	None
NetBIOS Scope	
NetBIOS Name Server	0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
NIS Domain Name	192.168.10.101
NIS Server	0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
Client Identifier	None
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	

✓ DHCP Server Pool Configuration

➢ *Type*

- ***Network***

DHCP Server Pool Configuration

Pool Setting

Delete	Name	Type	IP	Subnet Mask	Lease Time
☐	DHCP_TEST	Network	192.168.10.101	255.255.255.0	1 days 0 hours 0 minutes

Add New Pool

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ DHCP Server Pool Configuration

➢ *Add New Pool*

- ***Name***

```
(config)# ip dhcp pool <word32>
(config)# ip dhcp pool DHCP_TEST
```

✓ DHCP Pool Configuration

➢ *Type*

- ***Network***

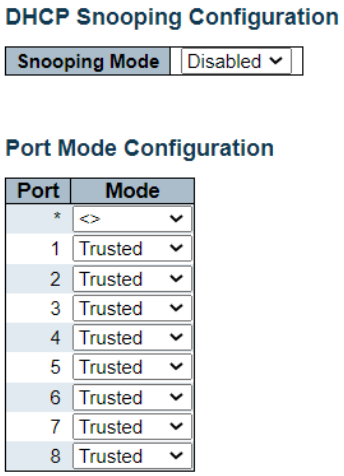
```
(config)# ip dhcp pool <word32>
(config)# ip dhcp pool DHCP_TEST

(config-dhcp-pool)# network <ipv4_ucast> <ipv4_netmask>
(config-dhcp-pool)# network 192.168.10.101 255.255.255.0
```

```
(config)# ip dhcp pool <word32>
(config)# ip dhcp pool DHCP_TEST

(config-dhcp-pool)# nis-domain-name <word128>
(config-dhcp-pool)# nis-domain-name 192.168.10.101
```

6.4.1.4. Snooping

WEB MENU Configuration>DHCP>Snooping

Configure DHCP Snooping on this page.



DHCP Snooping Configuration

Object	Description
Snooping Mode	Indicates the DHCP snooping mode operation. Enabled: Enable DHCP snooping mode operation. When DHCP snooping mode operation is enabled, the DHCP request messages will be forwarded to trusted ports and only allow reply packets from trusted ports. Disabled: Disable DHCP snooping mode operation.

Port Mode Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The logical port.
Mode	Indicates the DHCP snooping port mode. Trusted: Configures the port as trusted source of the DHCP messages. Untrusted: Configures the port as untrusted source of the DHCP messages.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ **DHCP Snooping Configuration**

➢ ***Snooping Mode***

- ***Disable (Default)***

DHCP Snooping Configuration

Snooping Mode	Disabled

Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode
*	<>
1	Trusted
2	Trusted
3	Trusted
4	Trusted
5	Trusted
6	Trusted
7	Trusted
8	Trusted

- ***Enable***

DHCP Snooping Configuration

Snooping Mode	Enabled

Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode
*	<>
1	Trusted
2	Trusted
3	Trusted
4	Trusted
5	Trusted
6	Trusted
7	Trusted
8	Trusted

✓ Port Mode Configuration

➢ *Mode*

- ***Trusted (Default)***

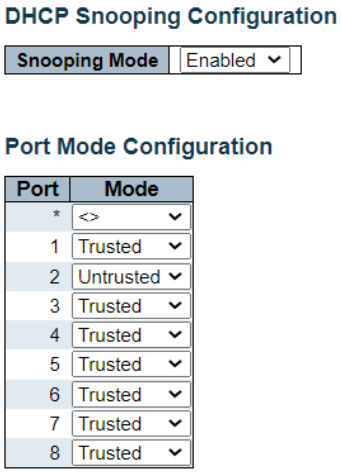
DHCP Snooping Configuration

Snooping Mode	Enabled

Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode
*	<>
1	Trusted
2	Trusted
3	Trusted
4	Trusted
5	Trusted
6	Trusted
7	Trusted
8	Trusted

- ***Untrusted***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ DHCP Snooping Configuration

➢ *Snooping Mode*

- ***Disable (Default)***

```
(config)# no ip dhcp snooping
```

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# ip dhcp snooping
```

✓ Port Mode Configuration

➢ *Mode*

- ***Trusted (Default)***

```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/2

(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping trust
```

- ***Untrusted***

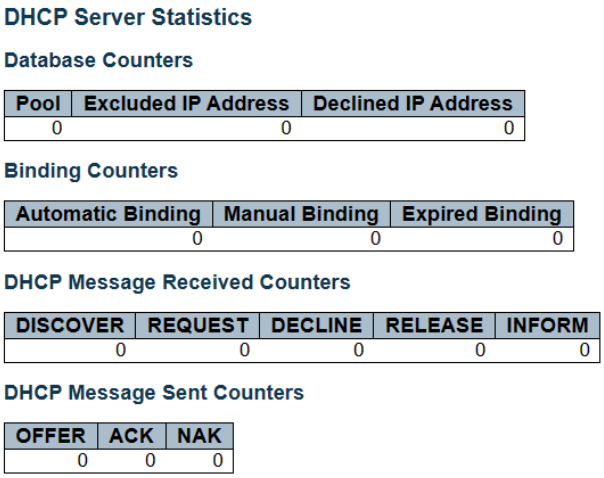
```
(config)# interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/2

(config-if)# no ip dhcp snooping trust
```

6.4.2. DHCP Monitor

6.4.2.1. Server Statistics

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Statistics

This page displays the database counters and the number of DHCP messages sent and received by DHCP server.



DHCP Server Statistics

Database Counters

Pool	Excluded IP Address	Declined IP Address
0	0	0

Binding Counters

Automatic Binding	Manual Binding	Expired Binding
0	0	0

DHCP Message Received Counters

DISCOVER	REQUEST	DECLINE	RELEASE	INFORM
0	0	0	0	0

DHCP Message Sent Counters

OFFER	ACK	NAK
0	0	0

DHCP Server Statistics

Database Counters

Object	Description
Pool	Number of pools.
Excluded IP Address	Number of excluded IP address ranges.
Declined IP Address	Number of declined IP addresses.

Binding Counters

Object	Description
Automatic Binding	Number of bindings with network-type pools.
Manual Binding	Number of bindings that administrator assigns an IP address to a client. That is, the pool is of host type.
Expired Binding	Number of bindings that their lease time expired or they are cleared from Automatic/Manual type bindings.

DHCP Message Received Counters

Object	Description
DISCOVER	Number of DHCP DISCOVER messages received.
REQUEST	Number of DHCP REQUEST messages received.
DECLINE	Number of DHCP DECLINE messages received.
RELEASE	Number of DHCP RELEASE messages received.
INFORM	Number of DHCP INFORM messages received.

DHCP Message Received Counters

Object	Description
OFFER	Number of DHCP OFFER messages sent.
ACK	Number of DHCP ACK messages sent.
NAK	Number of DHCP NAK messages sent.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear : Click to Clears DHCP Message Received Counters and DHCP Message Sent Counters.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Statistics

DHCP Server Statistics

Database Counters

Pool	Excluded IP Address	Declined IP Address
1	2	0

Binding Counters

Automatic Binding	Manual Binding	Expired Binding
1	0	0

DHCP Message Received Counters

DISCOVER	REQUEST	DECLINE	RELEASE	INFORM
13	1	0	0	0

DHCP Message Sent Counters

OFFER	ACK	NAK
1	1	0

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ DHCP Server Statistics

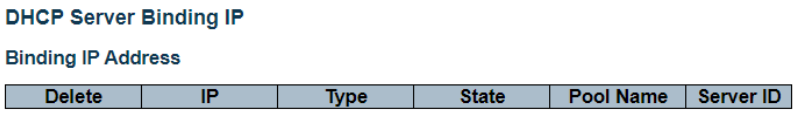
```
# show ip dhcp server statistics

Database Counters
=========================
  POOL                1
  Excluded IP           2
  Declined IP           0
=========================
Binding Counters
=========================
```

```
  Automatic              1
  Manual                 0
  Expired                0
=========================
Message Received Counters
=========================
  DISCOVER              13
  REQUEST                1
  DECLINE                0
  RELEASE                0
  INFORM                 0
=========================
Message Sent Counters
=========================
  OFFER                  1
  ACK                    1
  NAK                    0
=========================
```

6.4.2.2. Server Binding

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Binding

This page displays bindings generated for DHCP clients.



DHCP Server Binding IP

Binding IP Address

Object	Description
IP	IP address allocated to DHCP client. Click IP navigate to the detailed page.
Type	Type of binding. Possible types are Automatic, Manual, Expired.
State	State of binding. Possible states are Committed, Allocated, Expired
Pool Name	The pool that generates the binding.
Server ID	Server IP address to service the binding.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear Selected : Click to clear selected bindings. If the selected binding is Automatic or Manual, then it is changed to be Expired. If the selected binding is Expired, then it is freed.

Clear Automatic : Click to clear all Automatic bindings and Change them to Expired bindings.

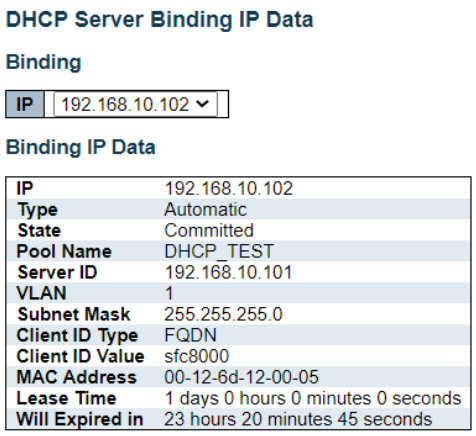
Clear Manual : Click to clear all Manual bindings and Change them to Expired bindings.

Clear Expired : Click to clear all Expired bindings and free them.

DHCP Server Binding IP Data

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Binding

This page displays the detailed data of a binding.



DHCP Server Binding IP Data

Binding

Object	Description
IP	IP address of the selected binding.

Binding IP Data

Object	Description
IP	IP address allocated to DHCP client.
Type	Type of binding. Possible types are Automatic, Manual, Expired.
State	State of binding. Possible states are Committed, Allocated, Expired.
Pool Name	The pool that generates the binding.
Server ID	Server IP address to service the binding.
VLAN ID	VLAN ID of the interface where the DHCP client is from.
Subnet Mask	Netmask of the interface where the DHCP client is from.
Client ID Type	Type of client identifier from DHCP client. Possible types are FQDN, MAC and -.
Client ID Value	Value of client identifier from DHCP client.
MAC Address	Hardware address from DHCP client.
Lease Time	The lease time of the binding.
Will Expired in	How much remaining time the binding will be expired.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Binding

DHCP Server Binding IP

Binding IP Address

Delete	IP	Type	State	Pool Name	Server ID
☐	192.168.10.102	Automatic	Committed	DHCP_TEST	192.168.10.101

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Binding>Click IP

DHCP Server Binding IP Data

Binding

IP 192.168.10.102

Binding IP Data

IP	192.168.10.102
Type	Automatic
State	Committed
Pool Name	DHCP_TEST
Server ID	192.168.10.101
VLAN	1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Client ID Type	FQDN
Client ID Value	sfc8000
MAC Address	00-12-6d-12-00-05
Lease Time	1 days 0 hours 0 minutes 0 seconds
Will Expired in	23 hours 2 minutes 53 seconds

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

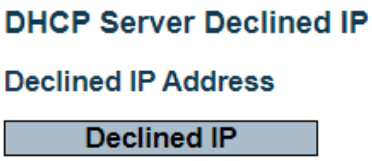
✓ DHCP Server Binding IP

```
# show ip dhcp server binding

IP: 192.168.10.102
---------------------------------------------
  State is committed
  Binding type is automatic
  Pool name is DHCP_TEST
  Server ID is 192.168.10.101
  VLAN ID is 1
  Subnet mask is 255.255.255.0
  Client identifer is type of FQDN that is sfc8000
  Hardware address is 00:12:6d:12:00:05
  Lease time is 1 days 0 hours 0 minutes 0 seconds
  Expiration is in 23 hours 33 minutes 17 seconds
```

6.4.2.3. Server Declined IP

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Declined IP

This page displays declined IP addresses.



DHCP Server Declined IP

Declined IP Address

Object	Description
Declined IP	List of IP addresses declined.

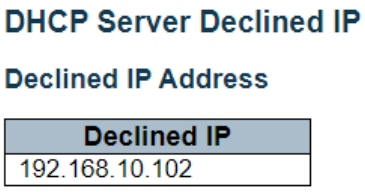
Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Declined IP



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ **DHCP Server Binding IP**

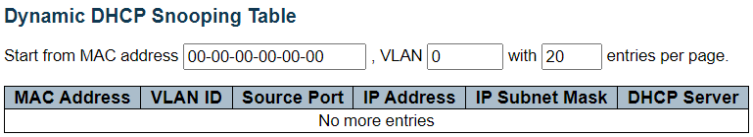
```
# show ip dhcp server declined-ip

Declined IP Address
      -------------------
0001   192.168.10.102
```

6.4.2.4. Snooping Table

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Snooping Table

This page display the dynamic IP assigned information after DHCP Snooping mode is disabled.

All DHCP clients obtained the dynamic IP address from the DHCP server will be listed in this table except for local VLAN interface IP addresses.



Dynamic DHCP Snooping Table

Object	Description
MAC Address	User MAC address of the entry.
VLAN ID	VLAN-ID in which the DHCP traffic is permitted.
Source Port	Switch Port Number for which the entries are displayed.
IP Address	User IP address of the entry.
IP Subnet Mask	User IP subnet mask of the entry.
DHCP Server	DHCP Server address of the entry.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Refreshes the displayed table starting from the input fields.

Clear: Flushes all dynamic entries.

|<<: Updates the table starting from the first entry in the Dynamic DHCP snooping Table.

>>: Updates the table, starting with the entry after the last entry currently displayed.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Snooping Table

Dynamic DHCP Snooping Table

Start from MAC address 00-00-00-00-00-00 , VLAN 0 with 20 entries per page.

MAC Address	VLAN ID	Source Port	IP Address	IP Subnet Mask	DHCP Server
00-21-6d-05-f0-5c	1	1	192.168.10.102	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.101 (Local)

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Dynamic DHCP Snooping Table

```
# show ip dhcp snooping table

Entry ID            : 1
MAC Address         : 00-21-6d-05-f0-5c
VLAN ID             : 1
Source Port         : GigabitEthernet 1/1
IP Address          : 192.168.10.102
IP Subnet Mask      : 255.255.255.0
DHCP Server Address: 192.168.10.101 (Local)
Total Entries Number : 1
```

6.4.2.5. Detailed Statistics

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Detailed Statistics

This page provides statistics for DHCP snooping.

DHCP Detailed Statistics Port 1

Receive Packets		Transmit Packets	
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		

Dynamic Detailed Statistics Port n

Object	Description
Rx and Tx Discover	The number of discover packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Offer	The number of offer packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Request	The number of request packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Decline	The number of decline packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx ACK	The number of ACK packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx NAK	The number of NAK packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Release	The number of release packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Inform	The number of inform packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Lease Query	The number of lease query packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Lease Unassigned	The number of lease unassigned packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Lease Unknown	The number of lease unknown packets received and transmitted.
Rx and Tx Lease Active	The number of lease active packets received and transmitted.
Rx Discarded checksum error	The number of discard packet that IP/UDP checksum is error.
Rx Discarded from Untrusted	The number of discarded packet that are coming from untrusted port.

Buttons

Combined : The DHCP user select box determines which user is affected by clicking the buttons.

Port 1 : The port select box determines which port is affected by clicking the buttons.

Auto-refresh : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear: Clears the counters for the selected port.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Detailed Statistics

✓ DHCP Detailed Statistics Port 1(Client/port1)

DHCP Detailed Statistics Port 1

Receive Packets		Transmit Packets	
Rx Discover	35	Tx Discover	29
Rx Offer	0	Tx Offer	1
Rx Request	28	Tx Request	1
Rx Decline	0	Tx Decline	0
Rx ACK	1	Tx ACK	28
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		

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ DHCP Detailed Statistics Port 1(Client/port1)

```
# show ip dhcp detailed statistics client/combined/normal-forward/relay/server/snooping
interface 10GigabitEthernet/GigabitEthernet <port_type_list>
# show ip dhcp detailed statistics client interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

GigabitEthernet 1/1 Statistics:
------------------------------
Rx Discover:                0   Tx Discover:                29
Rx Offer:                   0   Tx Offer:                   0
Rx Request:                 0   Tx Request:                 1
Rx Decline:                 0   Tx Decline:                 0
Rx ACK:                     1   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
```

6.5. SECURITY

6.5.1. Switch Configuration

The product provides authentication capabilities for both local administrators and users, granting permissions based on account-specific privilege levels.

User Accounts and Permissions:
Multiple users can be created on the switch, identified by their usernames and corresponding privilege levels.

The permission levels for user access range from 1 to 15. A privilege level of 15 allows access to all groups and grants full control over the device. User privileges must be equal to or higher than the privilege level of the group. By default, privilege level 5 provides read-only access, while privilege level 10 grants read-write access to most groups. System maintenance tasks such as software uploads and factory default restoration require privilege level 15. Typically, administrator accounts have privilege level 15, regular user accounts have privilege level 10, and guest accounts have privilege level 5.

The names identifying the permission groups are referred to as group names. In most cases, permission level groups consist of a single module (e.g., LACP, RSTP, or QoS), but some may include more than one.

Each group has authentication privilege levels ranging from 1 to 15 for the following subgroups:

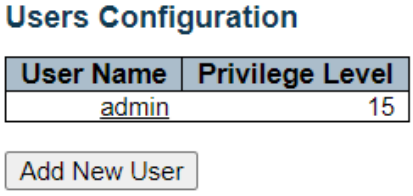
- Configuration read-only
- Configuration/Execution read-write
- Status/Statistics read-only
- Status/Statistics read-write (e.g., clear statistics)

Group privilege levels are used only in the web interface. CLI privilege levels function within each individual command. User privileges must be greater than or equal to the privilege level of the group.

6.5.1.1. Users

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Users

This page provides an overview of the current users.
Currently the way to login as another user on the web server is to close and reopen the browser or use the "Logout" option in the top right corner.



Users Configuration

Object	Description
User Name	The name identifying the user. This is also a link to Add/Edit User.
Privilege Level	The privilege level of the user. The allowed range is 0 to 15. If the privilege level value is 15, it can access all groups, i.e. that is granted the fully control of the device. But others value need to refer to each group privilege level. User's privilege should be same or greater than the group privilege level to have the access of that group. By default setting, most groups privilege level 5 has the read-only access and privilege level 10 has the read-write access. And the system maintenance (software upload, factory defaults and etc.) need user privilege level 15. Generally, the privilege level 15 can be used for an administrator account, privilege level 10 for a standard user account and privilege level 5 for a guest account.

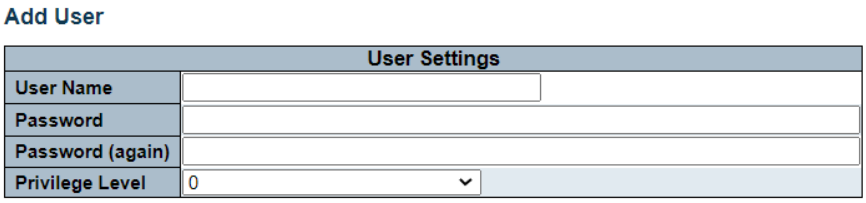
Buttons

Add New User: Click to add a new user.

When put the Add New User buttons, User setting page will be appeared.

Add User

This page configures a user.



Add User

Object	Description
User Name	A string identifying the user name that this entry should belong to. The allowed string length is 1 to 31. The valid user name allows letters, numbers and underscores.
Password	The password of the user. The allowed string length is 0 to 63. Any printable characters including space is accepted. In the case of products with security Switch, please refer to the "Information > Secure Information" section under the WEB menu for configuration.
Privilege Level	The privilege level of the user. The allowed range is 0 to 15. If the privilege level value is 15, it can access all groups, i.e. that is granted the fully control of the device. But others value need to refer to each group privilege level. User's privilege should be same or greater than the group privilege level to have the access of that group. By default setting, most groups privilege level 5 has the read-only access and privilege level 10 has the read-write access. And the system maintenance (software upload, factory defaults and etc.) need user privilege level 15. Generally, the privilege level 15 can be used for an

	administrator account, privilege level 10 for a standard user account and privilege level 5 for a guest account.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Cancel: Click to undo any changes made locally and return to the Users.

Delete User: Click to delete this user.

Delete User Save: Click to delete this user and save.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Users

✓ Users Configuration

➢ *Add New User*

- ***Add User (Click Add New User)***

Add User

User Settings	
User Name	test
Password	••••••••••
Password (again)	••••••••••
Privilege Level	10

Users Configuration

User Name	Privilege Level
test	10
admin	15

- ***Edit User (Click User Name)***

Edit User

User Settings	
User Name	test
Password	••••••••••
Password (again)	••••••••••
Privilege Level	9

Users Configuration

User Name	Privilege Level
test	9
admin	15

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Users Configuration

➢ *Add New User*

- ***Add User / Edit User***

```
(config)# username <word31> privilege <0-15> password unencrypted
(config)# username test privilege 10 password unencrypted

#: Please input a new password (plain): <line31>

#: Please input the new password AGAIN: <line31>
```

6.5.1.2. Privilege Levels

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Privilege Level

This page provides an overview of the privilege levels.

Privilege Level Configuration

Group Name	Privilege Levels			
	Configuration Read-only	Configuration/Execute Read/write	Status/Statistics Read-only	Status/Statistics Read/write
Aggregation	5	10	5	10
DDMI	15	15	10	15
Debug	15	15	15	15
DHCP	5	10	5	10
DHCPv6_Client	5	10	5	10
Diagnostics	15	15	15	15
EPS	5	10	5	10
ERPS	5	10	5	10
ETH_LINK_OAM	5	10	5	10
Green_Ethernet	5	10	5	10
IP	5	10	5	10
IPMC_Snooping	5	10	5	10
LACP	5	10	5	10
LLDP	5	10	5	10
Loop_Protect	5	10	5	10
MAC_Table	5	10	5	10
Maintenance	15	15	15	15
MEP	5	10	5	10
MVR	5	10	5	10
NTP	5	10	5	10
POE	5	10	5	10
Ports	5	10	1	10
Private_VLANs	5	10	5	10
QoS	5	10	5	10
RMirror	15	15	15	15
Security	15	15	15	15
sFlow	5	10	5	10
Spanning_Tree	5	10	5	10
System	15	15	15	15
VCL	5	10	5	10
VLAN_Translation	5	10	5	10
VLANs	5	10	5	10
Voice_VLAN	5	10	5	10
XXRP	5	10	5	10

Privilege Level Configuration

Object	Description
Group Name	The name identifying the privilege group. In most cases, a privilege level group consists of a single module, but a few of them contains more than one. The following description defines these privilege level groups in details: **System** Contact, Name, Location, Timezone, Daylight Saving Time, Log. **Security** Authentication, System Access Management, Port (contains Dot1x port, MAC based and the MAC Address Limit), ACL, HTTPS, SSH, ARP Inspection, IP source guard. **IP** Everything except 'ping'. **Port** Everything except 'VeriPHY'. **Diagnostics** 'ping' and 'VeriPHY'. **Maintenance** CLI- System Reboot, System Restore Default, System Password, Configuration Save, Configuration Load and Firmware Load.

	Web- Users, Privilege Levels and everything in Maintenance. **Debug** Only present in CLI.
Privilege Level	Every group has an authorization Privilege level for the following sub groups: configuration read-only, configuration/execute read-write, status/statistics read-only, status/statistics read-write (e.g. for clearing of statistics). User Privilege should be same or greater than the authorization Privilege level to have the access to that group.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Privilege Level

✓ Privilege Level Configuration

Privilege Level Configuration

Group Name	Privilege Levels			
	Configuration Read-only	Configuration/Execute Read/write	Status/Statistics Read-only	Status/Statistics Read/write
Aggregation	5	10	5	10
DDMI	15	15	10	15
Debug		15	15	15
DHCP		10	5	10
DHCPv6_Client		10	5	10
Diagnostics		15	15	15
EPS		10	5	10
ERPS		10	5	10
ETH_LINK_OAM		10	5	10
Green_Ethernet		10	5	10
IP		10	5	10
IPMC_Snooping		10	5	10
LACP		10	5	10
LLDP		10	5	10
Loop_Protect		10	5	10
MAC_Table	5	10	5	10
Maintenance	15	15	15	15
MEP	5	10	5	10
MVR	5	10	5	10
NTP	5	10	5	10
POE	5	10	5	10
Ports	5	10	1	10
Private_VLANs	5	10	5	10
QoS	5	10	5	10

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

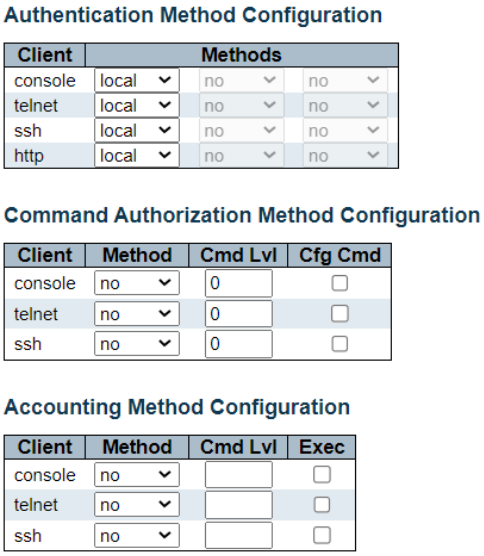
EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Privilege Level Configuration

```
(config)# web privilege group {1} level {2} <0-15>
(config)# web privilege group DDMI level configRoPriv 6

{1}
Aggregation      DDMI             DHCP             DHCPv6_Client
Debug            Diagnostics      EPS              ERPS
ETH_LINK_OAM     Green_Ethernet   IP               IPMC_Snooping
LACP             LLDP             Loop_Protect     MAC_Table
MEP              MVR              Maintenance      NTP
POE              Ports            Private_VLANs    QoS
RMirror          Security         Spanning_Tree    System
VCL              VLAN_Translation VLANs            Voice_VLAN
XXRP             sFlow

{2}
configRoPriv  configRwPriv  statusRoPriv  statusRwPriv
```

6.5.1.3. Auth Method

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Auth Method



Authentication Method Configuration

Client	Methods		
console	local	no	no
telnet	local	no	no
ssh	local	no	no
http	local	no	no

Command Authorization Method Configuration

Client	Method	Cmd Lvl	Cfg Cmd
console	no	0	
telnet	no	0	
ssh	no	0	

Accounting Method Configuration

Client	Method	Cmd Lvl	Exec
console	no		
telnet	no		
ssh	no		

Authentication Method Configuration

Object	Description
Authentication Method Configuration	You can configure how a user is authenticated when they log into the switch via one of the management client interfaces.
Client	The management client for which the configuration below applies.
Methods	Method can be set to one of the following values: **no** Authentication is disabled and login is not possible. **local** Use the local user database on the switch for authentication. **radius** Use remote RADIUS server(s) for authentication. **tacacs** Use remote TACACS+ server(s) for authentication. Methods that involves remote servers are timed out if the remote servers are offline. In this case the next method is tried. Each method is tried from left to right and continues until a method either approves or rejects a user. (If a local configuration is available, you can still configure it directly even if the servers are not operational.)

Command Authorization Method Configuration

Object	Description
Command Authorization Method Configuration	The command authorization section allows you to limit the CLI commands available to a user.
Client	The management client for which the configuration below applies.
Method	Method can be set to one of the following values: **no** Command authorization is disabled. User is granted access to CLI commands according to his privilege level. **tacacs** Use remote TACACS+ server(s) for command authorization. If all remote servers are offline, the user is

	granted access to CLI commands according to his privilege level.
Cmd Lvl	Authorize all commands with a privilege level higher than or equal to this level. Valid values are in the range 0 to 15.
Cfg Cmd	Also authorize configuration commands.

Accounting Method Configuration

Object	Description
Accounting Method Configuration	The accounting section allows you to configure command and exec (login) accounting.
Client	The management client for which the configuration below applies.
Method	Method can be set to one of the following values: **no** Accounting is disabled. **tacacs** Use remote TACACS+ server(s) for accounting.
Cmd Lvl	Enable accounting of all commands with a privilege level higher than or equal to this level. Valid values are in the range 0 to 15. Leave the field empty to disable command accounting.
Exec	Enable exec (login) accounting.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Auth Method

✓ Authentication Method Configuration

Authentication Method Configuration

Client	Methods		
console	tacacs	radius	local
telnet	no	no	no
ssh	tacacs	local	no
http	radius	tacacs	local

✓ Command Authorization Method Configuration

Command Authorization Method Configuration

Client	Method	Cmd Lvl	Cfg Cmd
console	tacacs	15	☑
telnet	tacacs	10	☐
ssh	no	0	☐

✓ Accounting Method Configuration

Accounting Method Configuration

Client	Method	Cmd Lvl	Exec
console	tacacs	15	☑
telnet	tacacs	10	☐
ssh	no		☐

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Authentication Method Configuration

```
(config)# aaa authentication login {1} {2}
(config)# aaa authentication login console tacacs radius local
(config)# aaa authentication login ssh tacacs local
(config)# aaa authentication login http radius tacacs local

(config)# no aaa authentication login {1}
(config)# no aaa authentication login telnet

{1}
Console  http  ssh  telnet

{2}
local  radius  tacacs
```

✓ Command Authorization Method Configuration

```
(config)# aaa authorization {1} tacacs commands <0-15> {2}
(config)# aaa authorization console tacacs commands 15 config-commands
(config)# aaa authorization telnet tacacs commands 10

(config)# no aaa authorization {1}
(config)# no aaa authorization ssh

{1}
console   ssh   telnet

{2}
config-commands   <cr>
```

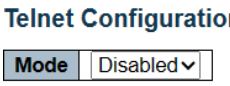
✓ Accounting Method Configuration

```
(config)# aaa accounting {1} tacacs {2}
(config)# aaa accounting console tacacs commands 15 exec
(config)# aaa accounting telnet tacacs commands 10

(config)# no aaa accounting {1}
(config)# no aaa accounting ssh

{1}
console   ssh   telnet

{2}
commands <0-15>   exec
```

6.5.1.4. Telnet

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Telnet

Configure Telnet on this page.



Telnet Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Indicates the Telnet mode operation. Enabled: Enable Telnet mode operation. Disabled: Disable Telnet mode operation.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

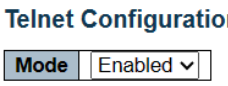
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Telnet

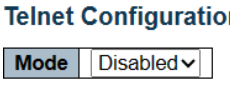
✓ **Telnet Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Enable***



- ***Disable***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ **Telnet Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# ip telnet
```

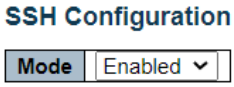
- ***Disable***

```
(config)# no ip telnet
```

6.5.1.5. SSH

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>SSH

Configure SSH on this page.



SSH Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Indicates the SSH mode operation. Enabled: Enable SSH mode operation. Disabled: Disable SSH mode operation.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

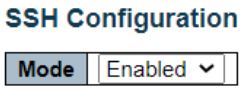
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>SSH

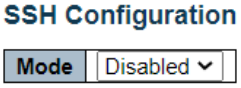
✓ **SSH Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Enable***



- ***Disable***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ **SSH Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# ip ssh
```

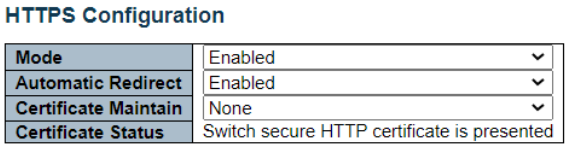
- ***Disable***

```
(config)# no ip ssh
```

6.5.1.6. HTTPS

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>HTTPS

This page allows you to configure the HTTPS settings and maintain the current certificate on the switch.



HTTPS Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Indicate the HTTPS mode operation. Enabled: Enabled HTTPS mode operation. Disabled: Disabled HTTPS mode operation.(Web access may not be available.)
Automatic Redirect	Indicate the HTTPS redirect mode operation. When HTTPS mode is enabled and the redirection mode is enabled, HTTP connections will be automatically redirected to HTTPS connections. Enabled: Enable HTTPS redirect mode operation. Disabled: Disable HTTPS redirect mode operation.
Certificate Maintain	The operation of certificate maintenance. (The security device can only use this feature in CLI.) None: No operation. Delete: Delete the current certificate. Upload: Upload a certificate PEM file. (Possible methods are: Web Browser or URL.) Generate: Generate a new self-signed RSA certificate.
Certificate Pass Phrase	Enter the pass phrase in this field if your uploading certificate is protected by a specific passphrase. (Select "Upload" in the "Certificate Maintain" section, it will be available.)
Certificate Upload	Upload a certificate PEM file into the switch. The file should contain the certificate and private key together. If you have two separated files for saving certificate and private key. Use the Linux cat command to combine them into a single PEM file. For example, cat my.cert my.key > my.pem Notice that the RSA certificate is recommended since most of the new version of browsers has removed support for DSA in certificate, e.g. Firefox v37 and Chrome v39. Possible methods are: Web Browser: Upload a certificate via Web browser. URL: Upload a certificate via URL, the supported protocols are HTTP, HTTPS, TFTP and FTP. The URL format is <protocol>://[<username>[:<password>]@]<host>[:<port>][/<path>]/<file_name>. For example, *tftp://10.10.10.10/new_image_path/new_image.dat, http://username:password@10.10.10.10:80/new_image_path/new_image.dat.* A valid file name is a text string drawn from alphabet (A-Za-z), digits (0-9), dot (.), hyphen (-), under score(_). The maximum length is 63 and hyphen must not be first character. The file name content that only contains '.' is not allowed.

Certificate Status	Display the current status of certificate on the switch. Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented. Switch secure HTTP certificate is not presented. Switch secure HTTP certificate is generating.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page. Any changes made locally will be undone.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>HTTPS

✓ **HTTPS Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Enable(default)***

HTTPS Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Automatic Redirect	Enabled
Certificate Maintain	None
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented

- ***Disable***

HTTPS Configuration

Mode	Disabled
Automatic Redirect	Disabled
Certificate Maintain	None
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented

➢ ***Automatic Redirect***

- ***Enable(default)***

HTTPS Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Automatic Redirect	Enabled
Certificate Maintain	None
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented

- ***Disable***

HTTPS Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Automatic Redirect	Disabled
Certificate Maintain	None
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented

➢ ***Certificate Maintain***

- ***None(default)***

HTTPS Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Automatic Redirect	Enabled
Certificate Maintain	None
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ HTTPS Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Enable(default)***

```
(config)# ip http secure-server
```

- ***Disable***

```
(config)# no ip http secure-server
```

➢ ***Automatic Redirect***

- ***Enable(default)***

```
(config)# ip http secure-redirect
```

- ***Disable***

```
(config)# no ip http secure-redirect
```

➢ ***Certificate Maintain***

- ***None***

```
(config)# ip http secure-server
```

- ***Delete(Need Https mode Disable)***

```
(config)# ip http secure-certificate delete
```

- ***Generate(Need Https mode Disable)***

```
(config)# ip http secure-certificate generate
```

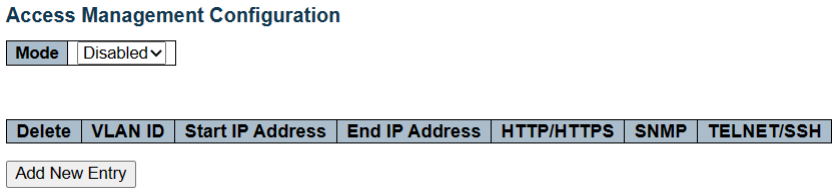
- ***Upload(Need Https mode Disable)***

```
(config)# ip http secure-certificate upload <url_file>
```

6.5.1.7. Access Management

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Access Management

Configure access management table on this page. The maximum number of entries is 16.



Access Management Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Indicates the access management mode operation. Enabled: Enable access management mode operation. Disabled: Disable access management mode operation.
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
VLAN ID	Indicates the VLAN ID for the access management entry.
Start IP address	Indicates the start IP address for the access management entry.
End IP address	Indicates the end IP address for the access management entry.
HTTP/HTTPS	Indicates that the host can access the switch from HTTP/HTTPS interface if the host IP address matches the IP address range provided in the entry.
SNMP	Indicates that the host can access the switch from SNMP interface if the host IP address matches the IP address range provided in the entry.
TELNET/SSH	Indicates that the host can access the switch from TELNET/SSH interface if the host IP address matches the IP address range provided in the entry.

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new access management entry.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>Access Management

✓ **Access Management Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable(default)***

Access Management Configuration

Mode	Disabled

Delete	VLAN ID	Start IP Address	End IP Address	HTTP/HTTPS	SNMP	TELNET/SSH

- ***Enable***

Access Management Configuration

Mode	Enabled

Delete	VLAN ID	Start IP Address	End IP Address	HTTP/HTTPS	SNMP	TELNET/SSH

➢ ***Add New Entry***

Access Management Configuration

Mode	Enabled

Delete	VLAN ID	Start IP Address	End IP Address	HTTP/HTTPS	SNMP	TELNET/SSH
☐	1	192.168.10.1	192.168.10.135	☑	☐	☑
☐	2	2.2.2.1	2.2.2.100	☐	☑	☐

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Access Management Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable(default)***

```
(config)# no access management
```

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# access management
```

➢ ***Add New Entry***

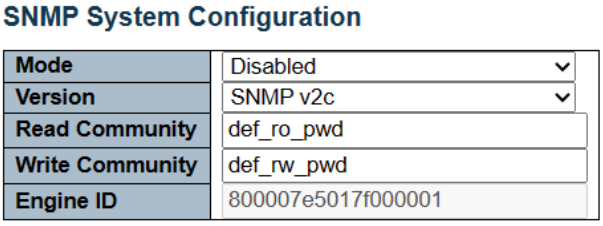
```
(config)# access management <1-16> <1-4095> <ipv4_addr> to <ipv4_addr> [1]
(config)# access management 1 1 192.168.10.1 to 192.168.10.135 web telnet
(config)# access management 2 2 2.2.2.1 to 2.2.2.100 snmp

[1}
all   snmp   telnet   web
```

6.5.1.8. SNMP

6.5.1.8.1. System

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>System

Configure SNMP on this page



SNMP System Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Indicates the SNMP mode operation. Enabled: Enable SNMP mode operation. Disabled: Disable SNMP mode operation.
Version	Indicates the SNMP supported version. SNMP v1: Set SNMP supported version 1. SNMP v2c: Set SNMP supported version 2c. SNMP v3: Set SNMP supported version 3.
Read Community	Indicates the community read access string to permit access to SNMP agent. (Only English alphabet letters and numbers., 0 to 255 characters.) The field is applicable only when SNMP version is SNMPv1 or SNMPv2c. For Secure OS products, a minimum of 8 characters including uppercase letters, lowercase letters, and numbers is required.
Write Community	Indicates the community write access string to permit access to SNMP agent. (Only English alphabet letters and numbers., 0 to 255 characters.) The field is applicable only when SNMP version is SNMPv1 or SNMPv2c. For Secure OS products, a minimum of 8 characters including uppercase letters, lowercase letters, and numbers is required.
Engine ID	Indicates the SNMPv3 engine ID. The string must contain an even number(in hexadecimal format) with number of digits between 10 and 64, but all-zeros and all-'F's are not allowed. Change of the Engine ID will clear all original local users.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>System

✓ SNMP System Configuration

➢ *Mode*

- ***Disable(default)***

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Disabled
Version	SNMP v2c
Read Community	def_ro_pwd
Write Community	def_rw_pwd
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001

- ***Enable***

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Version	SNMP v2c
Read Community	def_ro_pwd
Write Community	def_rw_pwd
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001

➢ *Version*

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Version	SNMP v1
Read Community	def_ro_pwd
Write Community	def_rw_pwd
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Version	SNMP v2c
Read Community	def_ro_pwd
Write Community	def_rw_pwd
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Version	SNMP v3
Read Community	def_ro_pwd
Write Community	def_rw_pwd
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001

➢ ***Community(v1/v2c)***

- ***Read Community***

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Version	SNMP v2c
Read Community	test123
Write Community	private
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001

- ***Write Community***

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Version	SNMP v2c
Read Community	public
Write Community	test234
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001

➢ ***Engine ID(v3)***

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Version	SNMP v3
Read Community	public
Write Community	private
Engine ID	800007e5017f000002

➢ ***Secure OS products***

SNMP System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Version	SNMP v2c
Read Community	Security1
Write Community	Security2
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ SNMP System Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable(default)***

```
(config)# no snmp-server
```

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# snmp-server
```

➢ ***Version***

```
(config)# snmp-server version {1}
(config)# snmp-server version v1

{1}
v1   v2c   v3
```

➢ ***Community(v1/v2c)***

- ***Read Community***

```
(config)# snmp-server community v2c <word255> ro
(config)# snmp-server community v2c test123 ro
```

- ***Write Community***

```
(config)# snmp-server community v2c <word255> rw
(config)# snmp-server community v2c test234 rw
```

➢ ***Engine ID(v3)***

```
(config)# snmp-server engine-id local <word10-64>
(config)# snmp-server engine-id local 800007e5017f000002
```

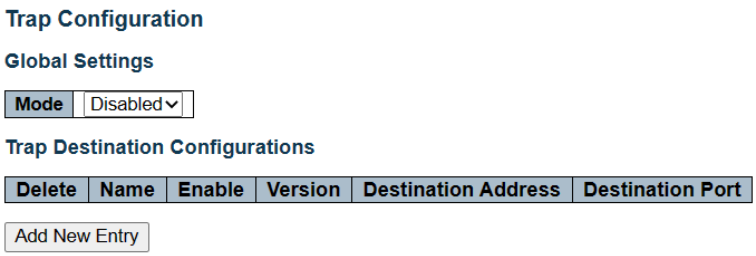
➢ ***Secure OS products***

```
(config)# snmp-server community v2c Security1 ro

(config)# snmp-server community v2c Security2 rw
```

6.5.1.8.2. Trap

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Trap

Configure SNMP trap on this page.



Trap Configuration

Global Setting

Object	Description
Mode	Indicates the trap mode operation. Enabled: Enable SNMP trap mode operation. Disabled: Disable SNMP trap mode operation.

Trap Destination Configurations

Object	Description
Name	Indicates the trap Configuration's name. Indicates the trap destination's name.
Enable	Indicates the trap destination mode operation. Enabled: Enable SNMP trap mode operation. Disabled: Disable SNMP trap mode operation.
Version	Indicates the SNMP trap supported version. SNMPv1: Set SNMP trap supported version 1. SNMPv2c: Set SNMP trap supported version 2c. SNMPv3: Set SNMP trap supported version 3.
Destination Address	Indicates the SNMP trap destination address. It allow a valid IP address in dotted decimal notation ('x.y.z.w'). And it also allow a valid hostname. A valid hostname is a string drawn from the alphabet (A-Za-z), digits (0-9), dot (.), dash (-). Spaces are not allowed, the first character must be an alpha character, and the first and last characters must not be a dot or a dash. Indicates the SNMP trap destination IPv6 address. IPv6 address is in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). For example, 'fe80::215:c5ff:fe03:4dc7'. The symbol '::' is a special syntax that can be used as a shorthand way of representing multiple 16-bit groups of contiguous zeros; but it can appear only once. It can also represent a legally valid IPv4 address. For example, '::192.1.2.34'.
Destination port	Indicates the SNMP trap destination port. SNMP Agent will send SNMP message via this port, the port range is 1~65535.

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new user.

(Clicking on the button will open the SNMP Trap Configuration window.)

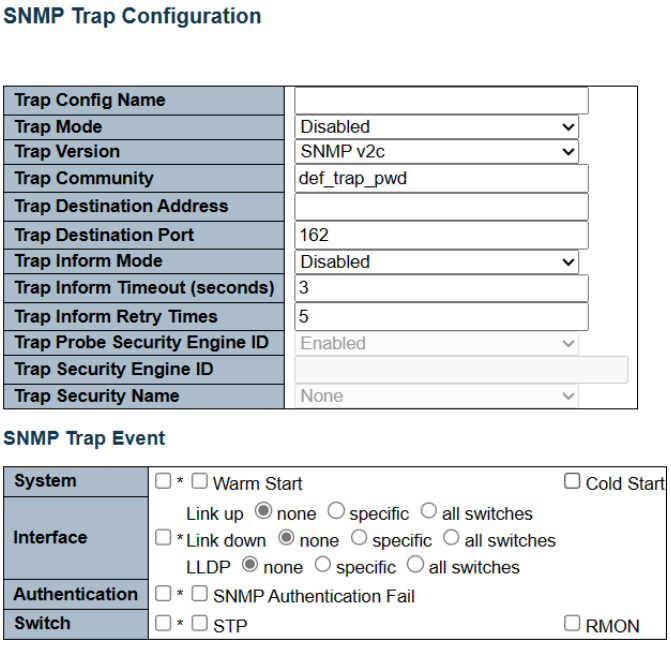
Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

SNMP Trap Detailed Configuration

Configure trap detailed configuration on this page.



SNMP Trap Configuration

Object	Description
Trap Config Name	Indicates which trap Configuration's name for configuring.
Trap Mode	Indicates the SNMP mode operation. Enabled: Enable SNMP mode operation. Disabled: Disable SNMP mode operation.
Trap Version	Indicates the SNMP supported version. SNMP v1: Set SNMP supported version 1. SNMP v2c: Set SNMP supported version 2c. SNMP v3: Set SNMP supported version 3.
Trap Community	Indicates the community access string when sending SNMP trap packet. The allowed string length is 0 to 255, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126.
Trap Destination Address	Indicates the SNMP trap destination address. It allow a valid IP address in dotted decimal notation ('x.y.z.w'). And it also allow a valid hostname. A valid hostname is a string drawn from the alphabet (A-Za-z), digits (0-9), dot (.), dash (-). Spaces are not allowed, the first character must be an alpha character, and the first and last characters must not be a dot or a dash.

Trap Destination port	Indicates the SNMP trap destination port. SNMP Agent will send SNMP message via this port, the port range is 1~65535.
Trap Inform Mode	Indicates the SNMP trap inform mode operation. Enabled: Enable SNMP trap inform mode operation. Disabled: Disable SNMP trap inform mode operation.
Trap Inform Timeout	Indicates the SNMP trap inform timeout. The allowed range is 0 to 2147.
Trap Inform Retry Times	Indicates the SNMP trap inform retry times. The allowed range is 0 to 255.
Trap Probe Security Engine ID	Indicates the SNMP trap probe security engine ID mode of operation. Enabled: Enable SNMP trap probe security engine ID mode of operation. Disabled: Disable SNMP trap probe security engine ID mode of operation.
Trap Security Engine ID	Indicates the SNMP trap security engine ID. SNMPv3 sends traps and informs using USM for authentication and privacy. A unique engine ID for these traps and informs is needed. When "Trap Probe Security Engine ID" is enabled, the ID will be probed automatically. Otherwise, the ID specified in this field is used. The string must contain an even number(in hexadecimal format) with number of digits between 10 and 64, but all-zeros and all-'F's are not allowed.
Trap Security Name	Indicates the SNMP trap security name. SNMPv3 traps and informs using USM for authentication and privacy. A unique security name is needed when traps and informs are enabled.

SNMP Trap Event

Object	Description
System	Enable/disable that the Interface group's traps. Warm Start: Enable/disable Warm Start trap. Cold Start: Enable/disable Cold Start trap.
Interface	Indicates that the Interface group's traps. (Indicates that the SNMP entity is permitted to generate authentication failure traps.) Link Up: Enable/disable Link up trap. Link Down: Enable/disable Link down trap. LLDP: Enable/disable LLDP trap.
Authentication	Indicates that the authentication group's traps. SNMP Authentication Fail : Enable/disable SNMP trap authentication failure trap.
Switch	Indicates that the Switch group's traps. STP: Enable/disable STP trap. RMON: Enable/disable RMON trap.

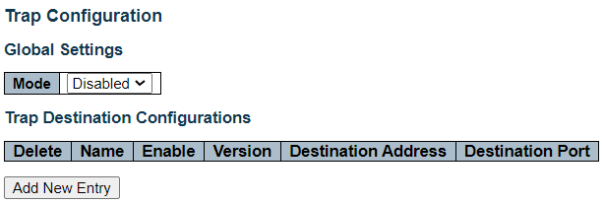
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Trap

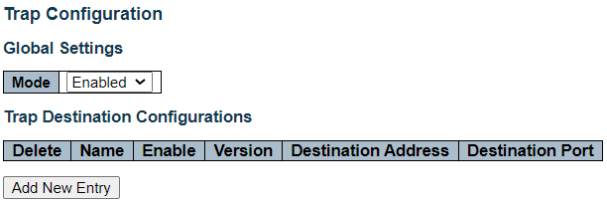
✓ Global Setting

➢ *Mode*

- ***Disable(default)***



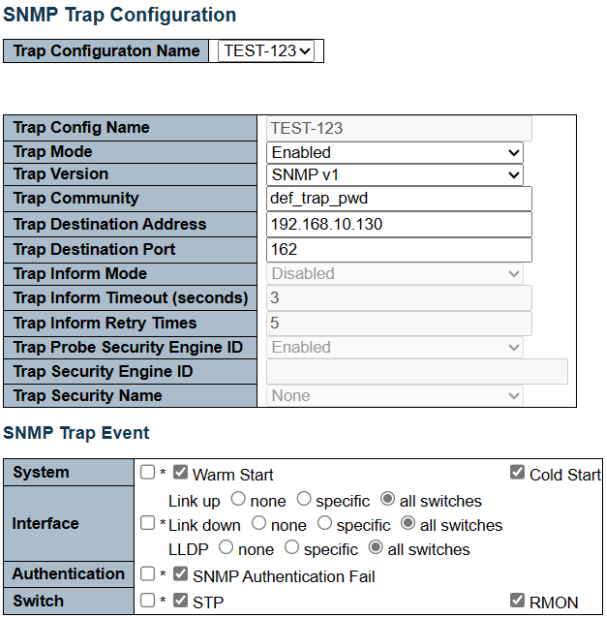
- ***Enable***

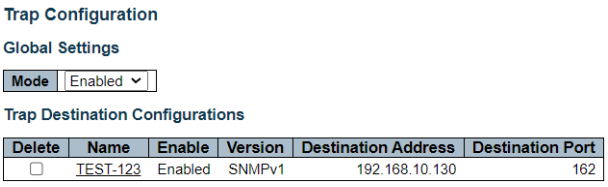


✓ Trap Destination Configurations

➢ *Add New Entry*

- ***Use SNMP v1***




Trap Configuration

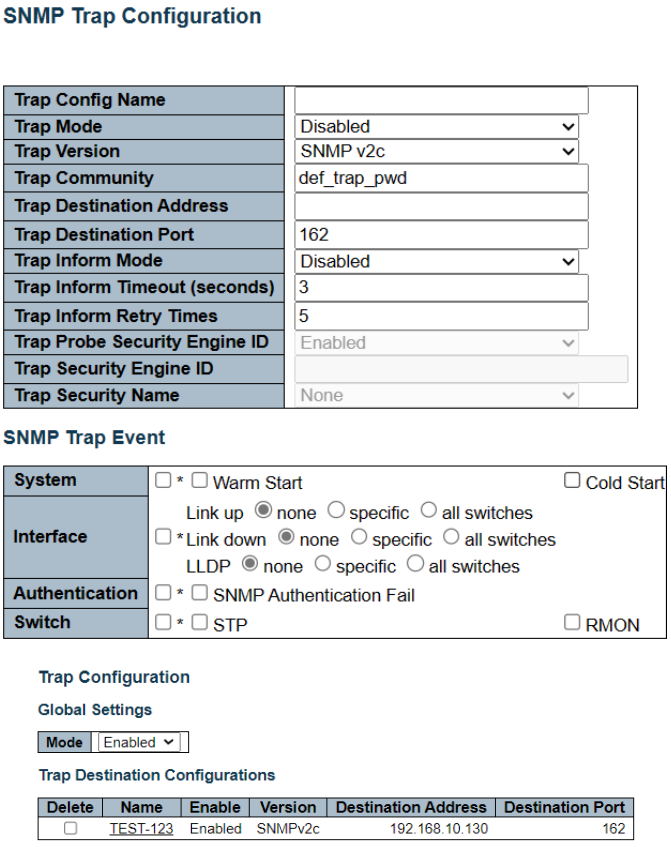
Global Settings

Mode Enabled

Trap Destination Configurations

Delete	Name	Enable	Version	Destination Address	Destination Port
☐	TEST-123	Enabled	SNMPv1	192.168.10.130	162

- ***Use SNMP v2c***


SNMP Trap Configuration

Trap Config Name	
Trap Mode	Disabled
Trap Version	SNMP v2c
Trap Community	def_trap_pwd
Trap Destination Address	
Trap Destination Port	162
Trap Inform Mode	Disabled
Trap Inform Timeout (seconds)	3
Trap Inform Retry Times	5
Trap Probe Security Engine ID	Enabled
Trap Security Engine ID	
Trap Security Name	None

SNMP Trap Event

System	☐ * ☐ Warm Start ☐ Cold Start
Interface	Link up ◉ none ○ specific ○ all switches ☐ * Link down ◉ none ○ specific ○ all switches LLDP ◉ none ○ specific ○ all switches
Authentication	☐ * ☐ SNMP Authentication Fail
Switch	☐ * ☐ STP ☐ RMON

Trap Configuration

Global Settings

Mode Enabled

Trap Destination Configurations

Delete	Name	Enable	Version	Destination Address	Destination Port
☐	TEST-123	Enabled	SNMPv2c	192.168.10.130	162

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Global Setting

➢ *Mode*

- ***Disable(default)***

```
(config)# no snmp-server trap
```

- ***Enable***

```
(config)# snmp-server trap
```

✓ Trap Destination Configurations

➢ *Add New Entry*

- ***Use SNMP v1***

(config)# snmp-server host <word32> *(config)# snmp-server host TEST-123* (config-snmps-host)#
(config-snmps-host)# shutdown
(config-snmps-host)# version {v1/v2/v3} <word255> *(config-snmps-host)# version v1 def_trap_pwd*
(config-snmps-host)# host { <v_ipv4_ucast> | <v_word> } [<udp_port>] [traps | informs] *(config-snmps-host)# host 192.168.10.130 162*
(config-snmps-host)# traps [authentication snmp-auth-fail] [system [coldstart] [warmstart]] [switch [stp] [rmon]] *(config-snmps-host)# traps authentication snmp-auth-fail system switch*
(config)# interface (<port_type> [<plist>]) *(config)# interface ** (config-if)# snmp-server host <conf_name> traps [linkup] [linkdown] [lldp] *(config-if)# snmp-server host TEST-123 traps linkup linkdown lldp*

- ***Use SNMP v2***

(config)# snmp-server host <word32> *(config)# snmp-server host TEST-123* (config-snmps-host)#
(config-snmps-host)# shutdown
(config-snmps-host)# version {v1/v2/v3} <word255> *(config-snmps-host)# version v2 def_trap_pwd*
(config-snmps-host)# host { <v_ipv4_ucast> | <v_word> } [<udp_port>] [traps | informs] *(config-snmps-host)# host 192.168.10.130 162 informs*
(config-snmps-host)# traps [authentication snmp-auth-fail] [system [coldstart] [warmstart]] [switch [stp] [rmon]] *(config-snmps-host)# traps authentication snmp-auth-fail system switch*
(config-snmps-host)# informs retries <retries> timeout <timeout> *(config-snmps-host)# informs retries 5 timeout 3(default)*
(config)# interface (<port_type> [<plist>]) *(config)# interface ** (config-if)# snmp-server host <conf_name> traps [linkup] [linkdown] [lldp] *(config-if)# snmp-server host TEST-123 traps linkup linkdown lldp*

6.5.1.8.3. Communities

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Communities

Configure SNMPv3 community table on this page. The entry index key is Community.

SNMPv3 Community Configuration

Delete	Community	Source IP	Source Mask
☐	def_ro_pwd	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
☐	def_rw_pwd	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

SNMPv3 Community Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
Community	Indicates the community access string to permit access to SNMPv3 agent. The community string will be treated as security name and map a SNMPv1 or SNMPv2c community string. (This entry is influences the Groups.)
Source IP	Indicates the SNMP access source address. A particular range of source addresses can be used to restrict source subnet when combined with source mask.
Source Mask	Indicates the SNMP access source address mask.

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new community entry.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Communities

✓ **SNMPv3 Community Configuration**

➢ ***Add New Entry***

SNMPv3 Community Configuration

Delete	Community	Source IP	Source Mask
☐	def_ro_pwd	192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0
☐	def_rw_pwd	192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ SNMPv3 Community Configuration

➢ *Add New Entry*

```
(config)# snmp-server community v3 <v3_comm> [<v_ipv4_addr> <v_ipv4_netmask>]
(config)# snmp-server community v3 def_ro_pwd 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
(config)# snmp-server community v3 def_rw_pwd 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
```

6.5.1.8.4. Users

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Users

Configure SNMPv3 user table on this page. The entry index keys are Engine ID and User Name.

SNMPv3 User Configuration

Delete	Engine ID	User Name	Security Level	Authentication Protocol	Authentication Password	Privacy Protocol	Privacy Password
☐	800007e5017f000001	default_user	NoAuth, NoPriv	None	None	None	None

SNMPv3 User Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
Engine ID	An octet string identifying the engine ID that this entry should belong to. The string must contain an even number(in hexadecimal format) with number of digits between 10 and 64, but all-zeros and all-'F's are not allowed. The SNMPv3 architecture uses the User-based Security Model (USM) for message security and the View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for access control. For the USM entry, the usmUserEngineID and usmUserName are the entry's keys. In a simple agent, usmUserEngineID is always that agent's own snmpEngineID value. The value can also take the value of the snmpEngineID of a remote SNMP engine with which this user can communicate. In other words, if user engine ID equal system engine ID then it is local user; otherwise it's remote user.
User Name	A string identifying the user name that this entry should belong to. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126. (This entry is influences the Groups.)
Security Level	Indicates the security model that this entry should belong to. **NoAuth, NoPriv** No authentication and no privacy. **Auth, NoPriv** Authentication and no privacy. **Auth, Priv** Authentication and privacy. The value of security level cannot be modified if entry already exists. That means it must first be ensured that the value is set correctly.
Authentication Protocol	Indicates the authentication protocol that this entry should belong to. **None** No authentication protocol. **SHA** An optional flag to indicate that this user uses SHA authentication protocol. The value of security level cannot be modified if entry already exists. That means must first ensure that the value is set correctly.
Authentication Password	A string identifying the authentication password phrase. For SHA authentication protocol, the allowed string length is 8 to 40. The allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126.
Privacy Protocol	Indicates the privacy protocol that this entry should belong to. **None** No privacy protocol. **AES** An optional flag to indicate that this user uses AES authentication protocol.

Privacy Password	A string identifying the privacy password phrase. The allowed string length is 8 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126.

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new user entry.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Users

✓ **SNMPv3 User Configuration**

➢ ***Add New Entry***

- ***NoAuth, NoPriv***

SNMPv3 User Configuration

Delete	Engine ID	User Name	Security Level	Authentication Protocol	Authentication Password	Privacy Protocol	Privacy Password
☑	800007e5017f000001	TEST-123	NoAuth, NoPriv	None	None	None	None
Delete	800007e5017f000001	TEST-123	NoAuth, NoPriv				

- ***Auth, NoPriv***

SNMPv3 User Configuration

Delete	Engine ID	User Name	Security Level	Authentication Protocol	Authentication Password	Privacy Protocol	Privacy Password
☑	800007e5017f000001	default_user	NoAuth, NoPriv	None	None	None	None
Delete	800007e5017f000001	TEST-123	Auth, NoPriv	SHA	••••••••••		

SHA
SHA224
SHA256
SHA384
SHA512

- ***Auth, Priv***

SNMPv3 User Configuration

Delete	Engine ID	User Name	Security Level	Authentication Protocol	Authentication Password	Privacy Protocol	Privacy Password
☑	800007e5017f000001	default_user	NoAuth, NoPriv	None	None	None	None
Delete	800007e5017f000001	TEST-123	Auth, Priv	SHA	••••••••••	AES	••••••••••

AES
AES192
AES256

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ SNMPv3 User Configuration

➢ *Add New Entry*

- ***NoAuth, NoPriv***

```
(config)# snmp-server user <username> engine-id <engineID>
(config)# snmp user TEST-123 engine-id 800007e5017f000001
```

- ***Auth, NoPriv***

```
(config)# snmp-server user <username> engine-id <engineID> [ { sha | sha224 | sha256 | sha384 | sha512 } <auth_passwd>
(config)# snmp user TEST-123 engine-id 800007e5017f000001 sha **********
```

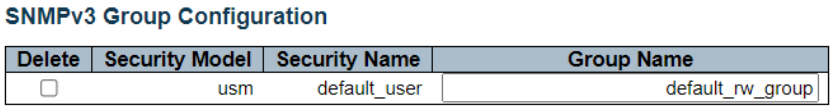
- ***Auth, Priv***

```
(config)# snmp-server user <username> engine-id <engineID> [ { sha | sha224 | sha256 | sha384 | sha512 } <auth_passwd> [ priv { aes | aes192 | aes256 } <priv_passwd> ] ]
(config)# snmp user TEST-123 engine-id 800007e5017f000001 sha ********** priv aes **********
```

6.5.1.8.5. Groups

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Groups

Configure SNMPv3 group table on this page. The entry index keys are Security Model and Security Name.



SNMPv3 Group Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
Security Model	Indicates the security model that this entry should belong to. **v1** Reserved for SNMPv1. **v2c** Reserved for SNMPv2c. **usm** User-based Security Model (USM).
Security Name	A string identifying the security name that this entry should belong to. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126.(This entry is influenced by the communities, users.)
Group Name	A string identifying the group name that this entry should belong to. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126. (This entry is influences the Access.)

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new group entry.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

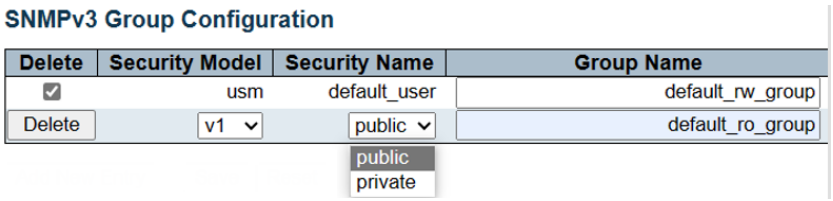
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Groups

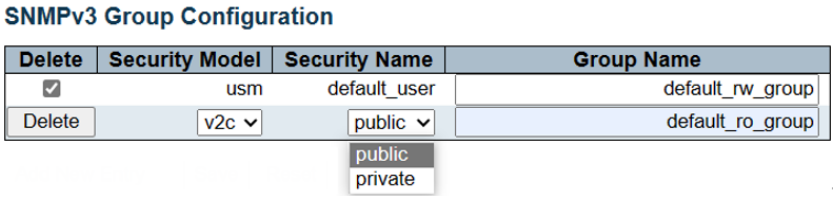
✓ **SNMPv3 Group Configuration**

➢ ***Add New Entry***

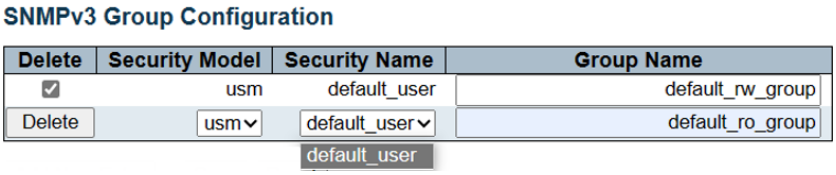
- ***v1***
  (Security Name influenced by Communities)



- ***v2c***
  (Security Name influenced by Communities)



- ***usm***
  (Security Name influenced by Users)



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ SNMPv3 Group Configuration

➢ *Add New Entry*

- ***v1***
  (Security Name influenced by Communities)

```
(config)# snmp-server security-to-group model { v1 | v2c | v3 } name <security_name>
group <group_name>
(config)# snmp-server security-to-group model v1 name public group default_ro_group
```

- ***v2c***
  (Security Name influenced by Communities)

```
(config)# snmp-server security-to-group model { v1 | v2c | v3 } name <security_name>
group <group_name>
(config)# snmp-server security-to-group model v2c name public group default_ro_group
```

- ***usm***
  (Security Name influenced by Users)

```
(config)# snmp-server security-to-group model { v1 | v2c | v3 } name <security_name>
group <group_name>
(config)# snmp-server security-to-group model v3 name default_user group
default_ro_group
```

6.5.1.8.6. Views

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Views

Configure SNMPv3 view table on this page. The entry index keys are View Name and OID Subtree.

SNMPv3 View Configuration

Delete	View Name	View Type	OID Subtree
☐	default_view	included	.1

SNMPv3 View Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
View Name	A string identifying the view name that this entry should belong to. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126. (This entry is influences the Access.)
View Type	Indicates the view type that this entry should belong to. **included** An optional flag to indicate that this view subtree should be included. **excluded** An optional flag to indicate that this view subtree should be excluded. In general, if a view entry's view type is 'excluded', there should be another view entry existing with view type as 'included' and it's OID subtree should overstep the 'excluded' view entry.
OID Subtree	The OID defining the root of the subtree to add to the named view. The allowed OID length is 1 to 128. The allowed string content is digital number or asterisk(*).

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new view entry.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ **SNMPv3 Group Configuration**

➢ ***Add New Entry***

- ***test_view(excluded SysName)***

SNMPv3 View Configuration

Delete	View Name	View Type	OID Subtree
☐	test_view	included	.1
☐	test_view	excluded	.1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ SNMPv3 Group Configuration

➢ *Add New Entry*

- ***test_view(excluded SysName)***

```
(config)# snmp-server view <view_name> <oid_subtree> { include | exclude }
(config)# snmp-server view test_view .1 include
(config)# snmp-server view test_view .1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0 exclude
```

6.5.1.8.7. Access

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Access

Configure SNMPv3 access table on this page.
The entry index keys are Group Name, Security Model and Security Level.

SNMPv3 Access Configuration

Delete	Group Name	Security Model	Security Level	Read View Name	Write View Name

SNMPv3 Access Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
Group Name	A string identifying the group name that this entry should belong to. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126.(This entry is influenced by the Groups.)
Security Model	Indicates the security model that this entry should belong to. **any** Any security model accepted(v1|v2c|usm). **v1** Reserved for SNMPv1. **v2** Reserved for SNMPv2c. **usm** User-based Security Model (USM).
Security Level	Indicates the security model that this entry should belong to. **NoAuth, NoPriv** No authentication and no privacy. **Auth, NoPriv** Authentication and no privacy. **Auth, Priv** Authentication and privacy.
Read View Name	The name of the MIB view defining the MIB objects for which this request may request the current values. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126. (This entry is influenced by the Views.)
Write View Name	The name of the MIB view defining the MIB objects for which this request may potentially set new values. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters from 33 to 126. (This entry is influenced by the Views.)

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new access entry.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ **SNMPv3 Access Configuration**

➢ ***Add New Entry***

- ***default_rw_group(test_view)***

SNMPv3 Access Configuration

Delete	Group Name	Security Model	Security Level	Read View Name	Write View Name
☐	default_rw_group	any	Auth, Priv	test_view	test_view

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ SNMPv3 Access Configuration

➢ ***Add New Entry***

- ***default_rw_group(test_view)***

```
(config)# snmp-server access <group_name> model { v1 | v2c | v3 | any } level { auth | noauth | priv } [ read <view_name> ] [ write <write_name> ]
(config)# snmp-server access default_rw_group model any level priv read test_view write test_view
```

6.5.2. Network Configuration

6.5.2.1. Limit Control

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>Limit Control

This page allows you to configure the Port Security Limit Control system and port settings.

You can set up port security aging for each system.

Limit Control allows for limiting the number of users on a given port. A user is identified by a MAC address and VLAN ID. If Limit Control is enabled on a port, the limit specifies the maximum number of users on the port. If this number is exceeded, an action is taken. The action can be one of the four different actions as described below.

• None, Trap, Shutdown, Trap and Shutdown

Switches are configured based on the total number of MAC addresses brought in by all ports when a new MAC address is detected on a port with port security enabled. Since all ports draw from the same pool, there could be instances where the configured maximum cannot be assigned if the remaining ports have already utilized all available MAC addresses.

The Limit Control module utilizes a lower-layer module, Port Security module, which manages MAC addresses learnt on the port.

The Limit Control configuration consists of two sections, a system- and a port-wide.

Port Security Limit Control Configuration

System Configuration

Mode	Disabled
Aging Enabled	☐
Aging Period	3600 seconds

Port Configuration

Port	Mode	Limit	Action	State	Re-open
*	<>	4	<>		
1	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
2	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
3	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
4	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
5	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
6	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
7	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
8	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen

Port Security Limit Control Configuration

System Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Indicates if Limit Control is globally enabled or disabled on the switch. If globally disabled limit checks and corresponding actions are disabled.
Aging Enabled	If checked, secured MAC addresses are subject to aging as discussed under Aging Period.
Aging Period	If Aging Enabled is checked, then the aging period is controlled with this input. If other modules are using the underlying port security for securing MAC addresses, underlying port security will use the shorter requested aging period of all modules that use the functionality. (The Aging Period can be set to a number between 10 and 9,999,999 seconds.)

Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The port number to which the configuration below applies.
Mode	Controls whether Limit Control is enabled on this port. Both this and the Global Mode must be set to Enabled for Limit Control to be in effect. Notice that other modules may still use the underlying port security features without enabling Limit Control on a given port.
Limit	The maximum number of MAC addresses that can be secured on this port. This number cannot exceed 1024. If the limit is exceeded, the corresponding action is taken. The switch has a total number of MAC addresses and since all ports draw from the same pool, it is possible that a configured maximum cannot be granted if all available MAC addresses have already been used by the remaining ports.
Action	If MAC address Limit is reached, the switch can take one of the actions: **None** Do not allow more than Limit MAC addresses on the port, but take no further action. **Trap** If Limit + 1 MAC addresses is seen on the port, send an SNMP trap. If Aging is disabled, only one SNMP trap will be sent, but with Aging enabled, new SNMP traps will be sent every time the limit gets exceeded. **Shutdown** If Limit + 1 MAC addresses is seen on the port, shut down the port. This implies that all secured MAC addresses will be removed from the port, and no new address will be learned. Even if the link is physically disconnected and reconnected on the port (by disconnecting the cable), the port will remain shut down. There are three ways to re-open the port: 1) Boot the switch, 2) Disable and re-enable Limit Control on the port or the

	switch, 3) Click the Reopen button. **Trap&Shutdown** If Limit + 1 MAC addresses is seen on the port, both the "Trap" and the "Shutdown" actions described above will be taken.
State	This column shows the current state of the port as seen from the Limit Control's point of view. The state takes one of four values: **Disabled** Limit Control is either globally disabled or disabled on the port. **Ready** The limit is not yet reached. This can be shown for all actions. **Limit Reached** Indicates that the limit is reached on this port. This state can only be shown if Action is set to None or Trap. **Shutdown** Indicates that the port is shut down by the Limit Control module. This state can only be shown if Action is set to Shutdown or Trap & Shutdown.
Re-open Button	If a port is shutdown by this module, you may reopen it by clicking this button, which will only be enabled if this is the case. Note that clicking the reopen button causes the page to be refreshed, so non-committed changes will be lost.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

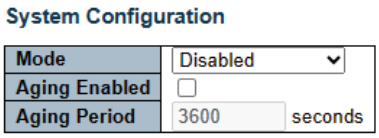
Refresh: Click to refresh the page. Note that non-committed changes will be lost.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

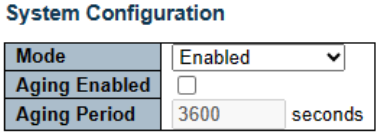
✓ System Configuration

➢ *Mode*

- ***Disabled***



- ***Enabled***



➢ *Aging Enable*

- ***Disabled***

System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Aging Enabled	☐
Aging Period	3600 seconds

- ***Enabled***

System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Aging Enabled	☑
Aging Period	3600 seconds

➢ ***Aging Period***
(10 ~ 9,999,999 seconds)

System Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Aging Enabled	☑
Aging Period	9999999 seconds

✓ Port Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disabled***

Port Configuration

Port	Mode	Limit	Action	State	Re-open
*	<>	4	<>		
1	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
2	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
3	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
4	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
5	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
6	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
7	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
8	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen

- ***Enabled***

Port Configuration

Port	Mode	Limit	Action	State	Re-open
*	<>	4	<>		
1	Enabled	4	None	Ready	Reopen
2	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
3	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
4	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
5	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
6	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
7	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
8	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen

➢ ***Limit (1 ~ 1024 MAC address)***

Port Configuration

Port	Mode	Limit	Action	State	Re-open
*	<>	1024	<>		
1	Enabled	1024	None	Ready	Reopen
2	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
3	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
4	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
5	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
6	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
7	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
8	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen

➢ ***Action***

- ***None | Trap | Shutdown | Trap&Shutdown***

Port Configuration

Port	Mode	Limit	Action	State	Re-open
*	<>	1024	<>		
1	Enabled	1024	Shutdown	Disabled	Reopen
2	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
3	Disabled	4	Trap	Disabled	Reopen
4	Disabled	4	Shutdown	Disabled	Reopen
5	Disabled	4	Trap & Shutdown	Disabled	Reopen
6	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
7	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
8	Disabled	4	None	Disabled	Reopen

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ System Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disabled***

```
(config)# no port-security
```

- ***Enabled***

```
(config)# port-security
```

➢ ***Aging Enable***

- ***Disabled***

```
(config)# no port-security aging
```

- ***Enabled***

```
(config)# port-security aging
```

- ***Aging Period***
  (10 ~ 9,999,999 seconds)

```
(config)# port-security aging time <v_10_to_9999999>
(config)# port-security aging time 9999999
```

✓ Port Configuration

➢ *Mode*

- ***Disabled***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# no port-security
```

- ***Enabled***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# port-security
```

➢ *Limit (1 ~ 1024 MAC address)*

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# port-security maximum [ <v_1_to_1024> ]
(config-if)# port-security maximum 1024
```

➢ *Action*

- ***None | Trap | Shutdown | Trap&Shutdown***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# port-security violation { protect | trap | trap-shutdown | shutdown }
(config-if)# port-security violation protect
(config-if)# port-security violation trap
(config-if)# port-security violation shutdown
(config-if)# port-security violation trap-shutdown
```

6.5.2.2. ACL

ACL (Access Control List) is composed of ACE (Access Control Entry) entries that specify individual users or groups allowed access to specific traffic entities such as processes or programs. ACE parameters vary depending on the selected frame type.

Each accessible traffic entity includes an identifier for its corresponding ACL. Permissions determine whether specific traffic entities have access rights.

Implementing ACLs can become highly complex, for instance, when prioritizing ACEs for various scenarios. In networking, ACLs represent lists of service ports or network service offerings available on hosts or servers. Each service has a list of allowed host or server entries for service usage. ACLs are typically configured to control inbound traffic, and in this context, ACLs share similarities with firewalls.

There are three configurable sections related to manual ACL configuration.

ACL configuration displays ACEs in a top-to-bottom priority manner, from highest (top) to lowest (bottom). Incoming frames hit only one ACE, even if multiple matching ACEs exist. The first matching ACE performs the action (permit/deny) for that frame, and the associated counter increments. ACEs can be associated with all combinations of incoming port and policy (value/mask pair). Once ACE policies are created, they can be linked with port groups as part of ACL port configuration. Multiple parameters can be configured with ACEs.

ACL port configuration is used to assign policy IDs to incoming ports, useful for grouping ports to follow the same traffic rules. Traffic policies are generated in ACL configuration. For each incoming port, the following traffic attributes can be set:

- Action
- Rate Limiter
- Port Redirection
- Mirroring
- Logging
- Termination

The management interface allows you to enable forwarding (Permit) or deny forwarding (Deny) on a port, determining whether traffic is allowed to pass through. The default action is Permit.

ACEs are applied only if frames do not match and pass through ACE matches. In this case, the counter associated with that port increases. There can be up to 16 different ACL rate limiters. Rate limiter IDs can be assigned to ACE(s) or incoming port(s).

ACEs are configured with multiple parameters, which vary depending on the selected frame type. Incoming ports must select the next frame type chosen for ACE. Different parameter options are displayed based on the chosen frame type. Supported frame types include:

- Any
- Configurable Ethernet types
- ARP
- IPv4
- IPv6

MAC-based filtering and IP protocol-based filtering can be achieved through configuration based on the appropriate frame type selection.

6.5.2.2.1. Ports

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ACL>Ports

Configure the ACL parameters (ACE) of each switch port.
These parameters will affect frames received on a port unless the frame matches a specific ACE.

ACL Ports Configuration

Port	Policy ID	Action	Rate Limiter ID	Port Redirect	Mirror	Logging	Shutdown	State	Counter
*	0	<>	<>	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	<>	<>	<>	<>	*
1	0	Permit	Disabled	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	0
2	0	Permit	Disabled	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	0
3	0	Permit	Disabled	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	0
4	0	Permit	Disabled	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	0
5	0	Permit	Disabled	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	0
6	0	Permit	Disabled	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	0
7	0	Permit	Disabled	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	0
8	0	Permit	Disabled	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	0

ACL Ports Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row.
Policy ID	Select the policy to apply to this port. The allowed values are 0 through 255. The default value is 0.
Action	Select whether forwarding is permitted ("Permit") or denied ("Deny"). The default value is "Permit".

Rate Limiter ID	Select which rate limiter to apply on this port. The allowed values are Disabled or the values 1 through 16. The default value is "Disabled".
Port Redirect	Select which port frames are redirected on. The allowed values are Disabled or a specific port number. The default value is "Disabled". (It can't be set when action is permitted.)
Mirror	Specify the mirror operation of this port. The allowed values are: Enabled: Frames received on the port are mirrored. Disabled: Frames received on the port are not mirrored. The default value is "Disabled".
Logging	Specify the logging operation of this port. Notice that the logging message doesn't include the 4 bytes CRC. The allowed values are: Enabled: Frames received on the port are stored in the System Log. Disabled: Frames received on the port are not logged. The default value is "Disabled". Note: The logging feature only works when the packet length is less than 1518(without VLAN tags) and the System Log memory size and logging rate is limited.
Shutdown	Specify the port shut down operation of this port. The allowed values are: Enabled: If a frame is received on the port, the port will be disabled. Disabled: Port shut down is disabled. The default value is "Disabled". Note: The shutdown feature only works when the packet length is less than 1518(without VLAN tags).
State	Specify the port state of this port. The allowed values are: Enabled: To reopen ports by changing the volatile port configuration of the ACL user module. Disabled: To close ports by changing the volatile port configuration of the ACL user module. The default value is "Enabled".
Counter	Counts the number of frames that match this ACE.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page.

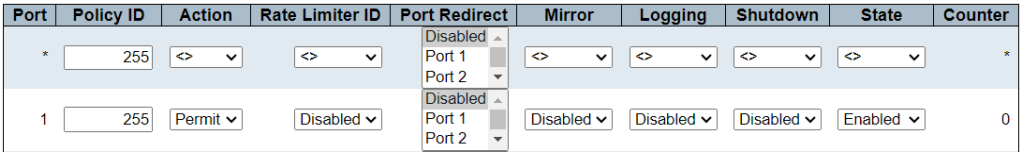
Clear: Click to clear the counters.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ ACL Ports Configuration

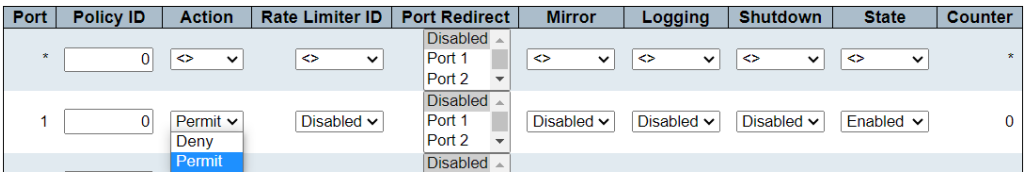
➢ ***Policy ID***

- ***0~255(default 0)***



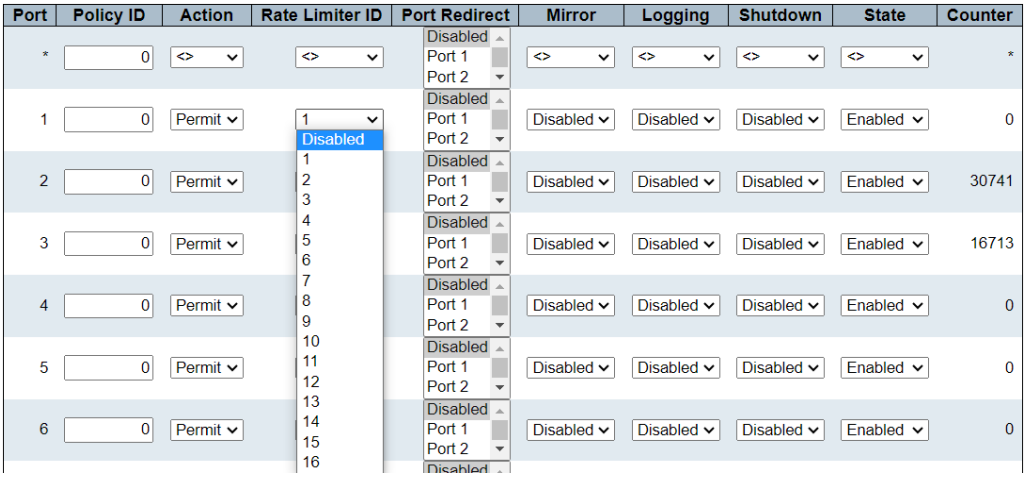
➢ ***Action***

- ***Permit(default) | Deny***



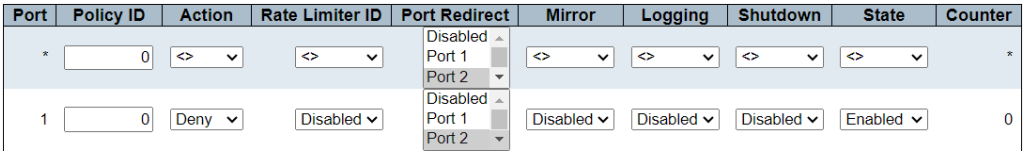
➢ ***Rate Limiter ID***

- ***Disabled | 1~16***



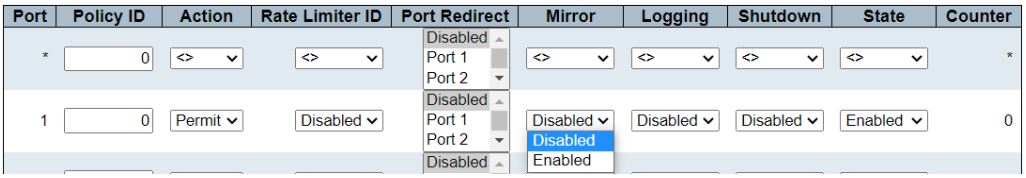
➢ ***Port Redirect (Need Action Deny)***

- ***Disabled(default) | Port Number***



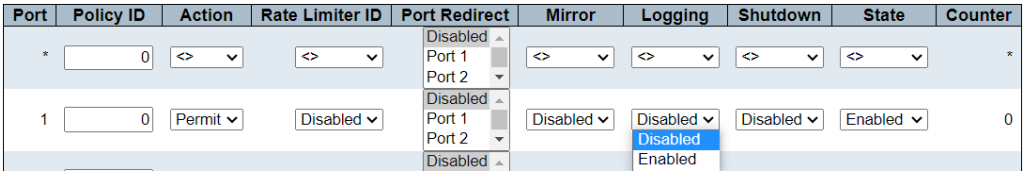
➢ ***Mirror***

- ***Disabled(default) | Enabled***



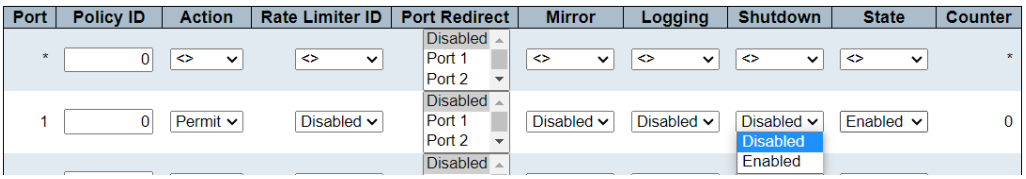
➢ ***Logging***

- ***Disabled(default) | Enabled***



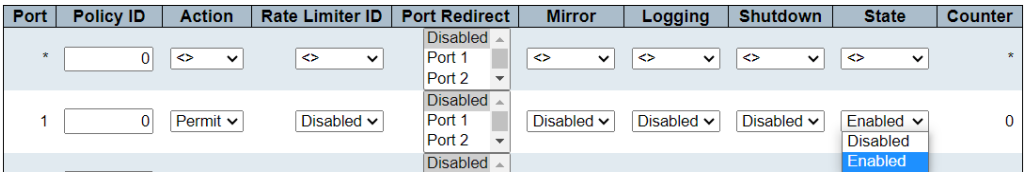
➢ ***Shutdown***

- ***Disabled(default) | Enabled***



➢ ***State***

- ***Enabled(default) | Disabled***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ ACL Ports Configuration

➢ ***Policy ID***

- ***0~255(default 0)***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# access-list policy <policy_id>
(config-if)# access-list policy 255
```

➢ ***Action***

- ***Permit(default) | Deny***

```
(config-if)# access-list action { permit | deny }
(config-if)# access-list action deny
```

➢ ***Rate Limiter ID***

- ***Disabled(default) | 1~16***

```
(config-if)# no access-list rate-limiter
```

```
(config-if)# access-list rate-limiter <rate_limiter_id>
(config-if)# access-list rate-limiter 16

<rate_limiter_id> = <1-16>
```

➢ ***Port Redirect (Need Action Deny)***

- ***Disabled(default) | Port Number***

```
(config-if)# no access-list redirect
```

```
(config-if)# access-list redirect interface { <port_type> <port_type_id> | ( <port_type>
[ <port_type_list> ] ) }
(config-if)# access-list redirect interface GigabitEthernet 1/4
```

➢ ***Mirror***

- ***Disabled(default) | Enabled***

```
(config-if)# no access-list mirror
```

```
(config-if)# access-list mirror
```

➢ ***Logging***

- ***Disabled(default) | Enabled***

```
(config-if)# no access-list logging
```

```
(config-if)# access-list logging
```

➢ ***Shutdown***

- ***Disabled(default) | Enabled***

```
(config-if)# no access-list shutdown
```

```
(config-if)# access-list shutdown
```

➢ ***State***

- ***Enabled(default) | Disabled***

```
(config-if)# access-list port-state
```

```
(config-if)# no access-list port-state
```

6.5.2.2.2. Rate Limiters

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ACL>Rate Limiters

Configure the rate limiter for the ACL of the switch.

ACL Rate Limiter Configuration

Rate Limiter ID	Rate	Unit
*	10	<>
1	10	pps
2	10	pps
3	10	pps
4	10	pps
5	10	pps
6	10	pps
7	10	pps
8	10	pps
9	10	pps
10	10	pps
11	10	pps
12	10	pps
13	10	pps
14	10	pps
15	10	pps
16	10	pps

ACL Ports Configuration

Object	Description
Rate Limiter ID	The rate limiter ID for the settings contained in the same row and its range is 1 to 16.
Rate	The valid rate is 0 ~ 5,000,000 in pps or 0 ~ 10,000,000 in kbps.
Unit	Specify the rate unit.(pps: packets per second, kbps: Kbits per second.)

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ **ACL Rate Limiter Configuration**

➢ ***Rate***

- ***0 ~ 5,000,000pps or 0 ~ 10,000,000kbps***

ACL Rate Limiter Configuration

Rate Limiter ID	Rate	Unit
*	5000000	<>
1	5000000	pps
2	10000000	kbps
3	10	pps
4	10	pps
5	10	pps
6	10	pps
7	10	pps
8	10	pps
9	10	pps
10	10	pps
11	10	pps
12	10	pps
13	10	pps
14	10	pps
15	10	pps
16	10	pps

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ ACL Rate Limiter Configuration

➢ ***Rate***

- ***0 ~ 5,000,000pps or 0 ~ 10,000,000kbps***

```
(config)# access-list rate-limiter [ <rate_limiter_list> ] { 10pps <pps10_rate> | 25kbps <kpbs25_rate> }
(config)# access-list rate-limiter <1-16> 10pps <0-500000>
(config)# access-list rate-limiter 1 10pps 500000
```

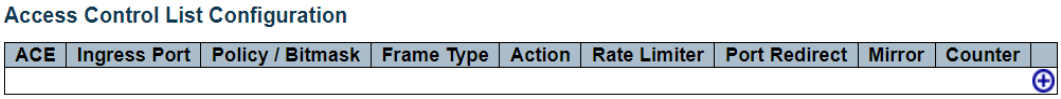
```
(config)# access-list rate-limiter [ <rate_limiter_list> ] { 10pps <pps10_rate> | 25kbps <kpbs25_rate> }
(config)# access-list rate-limiter <1-16> 25kbps <0-400000>
(config)# access-list rate-limiter 2 25kbps 400000
```

6.5.2.2.3. Access Control List Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ACL>Access Control List

This page shows the Access Control List (ACL), which is made up of the ACEs defined on this switch. Each row describes the ACE that is defined. The maximum number of ACEs is 512 on each switch.

Click on the lowest plus sign to add a new ACE to the list. The reserved ACEs used for internal protocol, cannot be edited or deleted, the order sequence cannot be changed and the priority is highest.



Access Control List Configuration

Object	Description
ACE	Indicates the ACE ID.
Ingress Port	Indicates the ingress port of the ACE. Possible values are: All: The ACE will match all ingress port. Port: The ACE will match a specific ingress port.
Policy / Bitmask	Indicates the policy number and bitmask of the ACE.
Frame Type	Indicates the frame type of the ACE. **Any** The ACE will match any frame type. **EType** The ACE will match Ethernet Type frames. Note that an Ethernet Type based ACE will not get matched by IP and ARP frames. **ARP** The ACE will match ARP/RARP frames. **IPv4** The ACE will match all IPv4 frames. **IPv4/ICMP** The ACE will match IPv4 frames with ICMP protocol. **IPv4/UDP** The ACE will match IPv4 frames with UDP protocol. **IPv4/TCP** The ACE will match IPv4 frames with TCP protocol. **IPv4/Other** The ACE will match IPv4 frames, which are not ICMP/UDP/TCP. **IPv6** The ACE will match all IPv6 standard frames.
Action	Indicates the forwarding action of the ACE. **Permit** Frames matching the ACE may be forwarded and learned. **Deny** Frames matching the ACE are dropped. **Filter** Frames matching the ACE are filtered.
Rate Limiter	Indicates the rate limiter number of the ACE. The allowed range is 1 to 16. When Disabled is displayed, the rate limiter operation is disabled.
Port Redirect	Indicates the port redirect operation of the ACE. Frames matching the ACE are redirected to the port number. The allowed values are Disabled or a specific port number. When Disabled is displayed, the port redirect operation is disabled.
Mirror	Specify the mirror operation of this port. Frames matching the ACE are mirrored to the destination mirror port. Enabled: Frames received on the port are mirrored. Disabled: Frames received on the port are not mirrored.

Counter	Indicates the number of times the ACE was hit by a frame.
Modification Buttons	You can modify each ACE in the table using the following buttons: ⊕ Inserts a new ACE before the current row. Clicking on it will navigate to the ACE configuration page. ⓔ Edits the ACE row. ⊙ Moves the ACE up the list. (Priority Increase) ⊙ Moves the ACE down the list. (Priority decrease) ⊗ Deletes the ACE. ⊕ The lowest plus sign adds a new entry at the bottom of the ACE listings.(Lowest Priority)

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐: Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page;

Clear: Click to clear the counters.

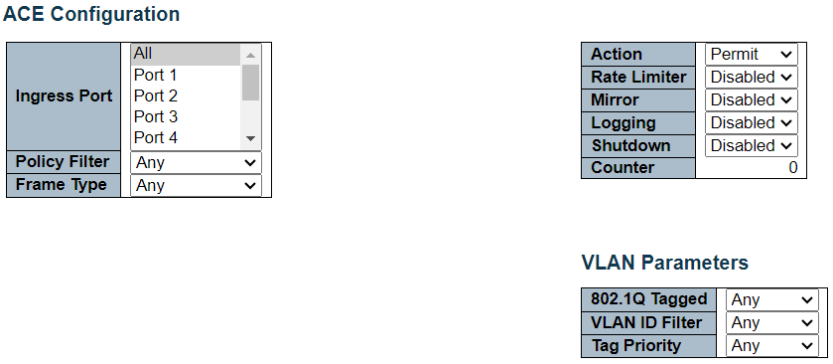
Remove All: Click to remove all ACEs.

ACE Configuration

Configure an ACE (Access Control Entry) on this page.

An ACE consists of several parameters. These parameters vary according to the frame type that you select. First select the ingress port for the ACE, and then select the frame type. Different parameter options are displayed depending on the frame type selected.

A frame that hits this ACE matches the configuration that is defined here.



ACE Configuration

Object	Description
Ingress Port	Select the ingress port for which this ACE applies. All: The ACE applies to all port. Port n: The ACE applies to this port number.
Policy Filter	Specify the policy number filter for this ACE. Any: No policy filter is specified.

	Specific: If you want to filter a specific policy with this ACE, choose this value. Two field for entering an policy value and bitmask appears.
Policy Value	When "Specific" is selected for the policy filter, you can enter a specific policy value. The allowed range is 0 to 255.
Policy Bitmask	When "Specific" is selected for the policy filter, you can enter a specific policy bitmask. The allowed range is 0x0 to 0xff.
Frame Type	Select the frame type for this ACE. **Any** — Any frame can match this ACE. **Ethernet Type** — Only Ethernet Type frames can match this ACE. The IEEE 802.3 describes the value of Length/Type Field specifications to be greater than or equal to 1536 decimal (equal to 0600 hexadecimal) and the value should not be equal to 0x800(IPv4), 0x806(ARP) or 0x86DD(IPv6). **ARP** — Only ARP frames can match this ACE. (0x806) **IPv4** — Only IPv4 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) **IPv6** — Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x86DD)
Action	Specify the action to take with a frame that hits this ACE. **Permit** — The frame that hits this ACE is granted permission for the ACE operation. **Deny** — The frame that hits this ACE is dropped. **Filter** — Frames matching the ACE are filtered.
Rate Limiter	Specify the rate limiter in number of base units. The allowed range is 1 to 16. Disabled indicates that the rate limiter operation is disabled.
Port Redirect	Frames that hit the ACE are redirected to the port number specified here. The rate limiter will affect these ports. The allowed range is the same as the switch port number range. Disabled indicates that the port redirect operation is disabled and the specific port number of 'Port Redirect' can't be set when action is permitted.
Mirror	Specify the mirror operation of this port. Frames matching the ACE are mirrored to the destination mirror port. The rate limiter will not affect frames on the mirror port. Enabled: Frames received on the port are mirrored. Disabled: Frames received on the port are not mirrored.
Logging	Specify the logging operation of the ACE. Enabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are not logged. Note: The logging feature only works when the packet length is less than 1518(without VLAN tags) and the System Log memory size and logging rate is limited.
Shutdown	Specify the port shut down operation of the ACE. Enabled: If a frame matches the ACE, the ingress port will be disabled. Disabled: Port shut down is disabled for the ACE. Note: The shutdown feature only works when the packet length is less than 1518(without VLAN tags).
Counter	The counter indicates the number of times the ACE was hit by a frame.
MAC Parameters	Configure MAC settings for ACE (Only displayed when the frame type is Ethernet Type or ARP.)
SMAC Filter	Specify the source MAC filter for this ACE. Any: No SMAC filter is specified. Specific: If you want to filter a specific source MAC address with this ACE
SMAC Value	When "Specific" is selected for the SMAC filter, you can enter a specific

	source MAC address. The legal format is "xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx" or "xx.xx.xx.xx.xx.xx" or "xxxxxxxxxxxx" (x is a hexadecimal digit). A frame that hits this ACE matches this SMAC value
DMAC Filter	Specify the destination MAC filter for this ACE. **Any** No DMAC filter is specified. **MC** Frame must be multicast. **BC** Frame must be broadcast. **UC** Frame must be unicast. **Specific** To filter a specific destination MAC address with this ACE.
DMAC Value	When "Specific" is selected for the DMAC filter, you can enter a specific destination MAC address. The legal format is "xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx" or "xx.xx.xx.xx.xx.xx" or "xxxxxxxxxxxx" (x is a hexadecimal digit). A frame that hits this ACE matches this DMAC value.
VLAN Parameters	Configure VLAN settings for ACE
802.1Q Tagged	Specify whether frames can hit the action according to the 802.1Q tagged. **Any** Any value is allowed. **Enabled** Tagged frame only. **Disabled** Untagged frame only.
VLAN ID Filter	Specify the VLAN ID filter for this ACE. **Any** No VLAN ID filter is specified. **Specific** If you want to filter a specific VLAN ID with this ACE
VLAN ID	When "Specific" is selected for the VLAN ID filter, you can enter a specific VLAN ID number. The allowed range is 1 to 4095. A frame that hits this ACE matches this VLAN ID value.
Tag Priority	Specify the tag priority for this ACE. A frame that hits this ACE matches this tag priority. The allowed number range is 0 to 7 or range 0-1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7, 0-3 and 4-7. The value Any means that no tag priority is specified.
ARP Parameters	Configure ARP settings for ACE (The ARP parameters can be configured when Frame Type "ARP" is selected.)
ARP/RARP	Specify the available ARP/RARP opcode (OP) flag for this ACE. **Any** No ARP/RARP OP flag is specified. **ARP** Frame must have ARP opcode set to ARP. **RARP** Frame must have RARP opcode set to RARP. **Other** Frame has unknown ARP/RARP Opcode flag.
Request/Reply	Specify the available Request/Reply opcode (OP) flag for this ACE. **Any** No Request/Reply OP flag is specified. **Request** Frame must have ARP Request or RARP Request OP flag set. **Reply** Frame must have ARP Reply or RARP Reply OP flag.
Sender IP Filter	Specify the sender IP filter for this ACE. **Any** No sender IP filter is specified. **Host** Sender IP filter is set to Host. **Network** Sender IP filter is set to Network.
Sender IP Address	When "Host" or "Network" is selected for the sender IP filter, you can enter a specific sender IP address in dotted decimal notation.
Sender IP Mask	When "Network" is selected for the sender IP filter, you can enter a specific sender IP mask in dotted decimal notation.
Target IP Filter	Specify the target IP filter for this specific ACE. **Any** No target IP filter is specified. **Host** Target IP filter is set to Host. **Network** Target IP filter is set to Network.

Target IP Address	When "Host" or "Network" is selected for the target IP filter, you can enter a specific target IP address in dotted decimal notation.
Target IP Mask	When "Network" is selected for the target IP filter, you can enter a specific target IP mask in dotted decimal notation.
ARP Sender MAC Match	Specify whether frames can hit the action according to their sender hardware address field (SHA) settings. **0** ARP frames where SHA is not equal to the SMAC address. **1** ARP frames where SHA is equal to the SMAC address. **Any** Any value is allowed.
RARP Target MAC Match	Specify whether frames can hit the action according to their target hardware address field (THA) settings. **0** RARP frames where THA is not equal to the target MAC address. **1** RARP frames where THA is equal to the target MAC address. **Any** Any value is allowed.
IP/Ethernet Length	Specify whether frames can hit the action according to their ARP/RARP hardware address length (HLN) and protocol address length (PLN) settings. **0** ARP/RARP frames where the HLN is not equal to Ethernet (0x06) or the (PLN) is not equal to IPv4 (0x04). **1** ARP/RARP frames where the HLN is equal to Ethernet (0x06) and the (PLN) is equal to IPv4 (0x04). **Any** Any value is allowed.
IP	Specify whether frames can hit the action according to their ARP/RARP hardware address space (HRD) settings. **0** ARP/RARP frames where the HLD is not equal to Ethernet (1). **1** ARP/RARP frames where the HLD is equal to Ethernet (1). **Any** Any value is allowed.
Ethernet	Specify whether frames can hit the action according to their ARP/RARP protocol address space (PRO) settings. **0** ARP/RARP frames where the PRO is not equal to IP (0x800). **1** ARP/RARP frames where the PRO is equal to IP (0x800). **Any** Any value is allowed.
IP Parameters	Configure IPv4 settings for ACE. The IP parameters can be configured when Frame Type "IPv4" is selected.
IP Protocol Filter	Specify the IP protocol filter for this ACE. **Any** No IP protocol filter is specified **Specific** Select Specific if you want to filter a specific IP protocol with this ACE. **ICMP** Select ICMP to filter IPv4 ICMP protocol frames. **UDP** Select UDP to filter IPv4 UDP protocol frames. **TCP** Select TCP to filter IPv4 TCP protocol frames.
IP Protocol Value	When "Specific" is selected for the IP protocol value, you can enter a specific value. The allowed range is 0 to 255. A frame that hits this ACE matches this IP protocol value.
IP TTL	Specify the Time-to-Live settings for this ACE. **zero** IPv4 frames with a Time-to-Live field greater than zero must not be able to match this entry. **non-zero** IPv4 frames with a Time-to-Live field greater than zero must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
IP Fragment	Specify the fragment offset settings for this ACE. This involves the settings for the More Fragments (MF) bit and the Fragment Offset (FRAG

	OFFSET) field for an IPv4 frame. **No** IPv4 frames where the MF bit is set or the FRAG OFFSET field is greater than zero must not be able to match this entry. **Yes** IPv4 frames where the MF bit is set or the FRAG OFFSET field is greater than zero must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
IP Option	Specify the options flag setting for this ACE. **No** IPv4 frames where the options flag is set must not be able to match this entry. **Yes** IPv4 frames where the options flag is set must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
SIP Filter	Specify the source IP filter for this ACE. **Any** No source IP filter is specified. **Host** Source IP filter is set to Host. **Network** Source IP filter is set to Network.
SIP Address	When "Host" or "Network" is selected for the source IP filter, you can enter a specific SIP address in dotted decimal notation.
SIP Mask	When "Network" is selected for the source IP filter, you can enter a specific SIP mask in dotted decimal notation.
DIP Filter	Specify the destination IP filter for this ACE. **Any** No destination IP filter is specified. **Host** Destination IP filter is set to Host. **Network** Destination IP filter is set to Network.
DIP Address	When "Host" or "Network" is selected for the destination IP filter, you can enter a specific DIP address in dotted decimal notation.
DIP Mask	When "Network" is selected for the destination IP filter, you can enter a specific DIP mask in dotted decimal notation.
IPv6 Parameters	Configure IPv6 settings for ACE. The IPv6 parameters can be configured when Frame Type "IPv6" is selected.
Next Header Filter	Specify the IPv6 next header filter for this ACE. **Any** No IPv6 next header filter is specified **Specific** Select Specific if you want to filter a specific IPv6 next header filter with this ACE. **ICMP** Select ICMP to filter IPv6 ICMP protocol frames. **UDP** Select UDP to filter IPv6 UDP protocol frames. **TCP** Select TCP to filter IPv6 TCP protocol frames.
Next Header Value	When "Specific" is selected for the IPv6 next header value, you can enter a specific value. The allowed range is 0 to 255. A frame that hits this ACE matches this IPv6 protocol value.
SIP Filter	Specify the source IPv6 filter for this ACE. **Any** No source IPv6 filter is specified. **Specific** Source IPv6 filter is set to Network. Specify the source IPv6 address and source IPv6 mask in the SIP Address fields that appear.
SIP Address	When "Specific" is selected for the source IPv6 filter, you can enter a specific SIPv6 address. The field only supported last 32 bits for IPv6 address.
SIP BitMask	When "Specific" is selected for the source IPv6 filter, you can enter a specific SIPv6 mask. The field only supported last 32 bits for IPv6 address. Notice the usage of bitmask, if the binary bit value is "0", it

	means this bit is "don't-care". The real matched pattern is [sipv6_address & sipv6_bitmask] (last 32 bits). For example, if the SIPv6 address is 2001::3 and the SIPv6 bitmask is 0xFFFFFFFE(bit 0 is "don't-care" bit), then SIPv6 address 2001::2 and 2001::3 are applied to this rule.
Hop Limit	Specify the hop limit settings for this ACE. **Zero** IPv6 frames with a hop limit field greater than zero must not be able to match this entry. **non-zero** IPv6 frames with a hop limit field greater than zero must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
ICMP Parameters	Configure ICMP settings for ACE.
ICMP Type Filter	Specify the ICMP filter for this ACE. **Any** No ICMP filter is specified. **Specific** If you want to filter a specific ICMP filter with this ACE, you can enter a specific ICMP value.
ICMP Type Value	When "Specific" is selected for the ICMP filter, you can enter a specific ICMP value. The allowed range is 0 to 255. A frame that hits this ACE matches this ICMP value.
ICMP Code Filter	Specify the ICMP code filter for this ACE. **Any** No ICMP code filter is specified. **Specific** If you want to filter a specific ICMP code filter with this ACE, you can enter a specific ICMP code value.
ICMP Code Value	When "Specific" is selected for the ICMP code filter, you can enter a specific ICMP code value. The allowed range is 0 to 255. A frame that hits this ACE matches this ICMP code value.
TCP/UDP Parameters	Configure TCP/UDP settings for ACE.
TCP/UDP Source Filter	Specify the TCP/UDP source filter for this ACE. **Any** No TCP/UDP source filter is specified. **Specific** If you want to filter a specific TCP/UDP source filter with this ACE, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP source value. **Range** If you want to filter a specific TCP/UDP source range filter with this ACE, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP source range value.
TCP/UDP Source No.	When "Specific" is selected for the TCP/UDP source filter, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP source value. The allowed range is 0 to 65535. A frame that hits this ACE matches this TCP/UDP source value.
TCP/UDP Source Range	When "Range" is selected for the TCP/UDP source filter, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP source range value. The allowed range is 0 to 65535. A frame that hits this ACE matches this TCP/UDP source value.
TCP/UDP Destination Filter	Specify the TCP/UDP destination filter for this ACE. **Any** No TCP/UDP destination filter is specified **Specific** If you want to filter a specific TCP/UDP destination filter with this ACE, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP destination value. **Range** If you want to filter a specific range TCP/UDP destination filter with this ACE, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP destination range value.
TCP/UDP Destination Number	When "Specific" is selected for the TCP/UDP destination filter, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP destination value. The allowed range is 0 to 65535. A frame that hits this ACE matches this TCP/UDP destination value.

TCP/UDP Destination Range	When "Range" is selected for the TCP/UDP destination filter, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP destination range value. The allowed range is 0 to 65535. A frame that hits this ACE matches this TCP/UDP destination value.
TCP FIN	Specify the TCP "No more data from sender" (FIN) value for this ACE. **0** TCP frames where the FIN field is set must not be able to match this entry. **1** TCP frames where the FIN field is set must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
TCP SYN	Specify the TCP "Synchronize sequence numbers" (SYN) value for this ACE. **0** TCP frames where the SYN field is set must not be able to match this entry. **1** TCP frames where the SYN field is set must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
TCP RST	Specify the TCP "Reset the connection" (RST) value for this ACE. **0** TCP frames where the RST field is set must not be able to match this entry. **1** TCP frames where the RST field is set must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
TCP PSH	Specify the TCP "Push Function" (PSH) value for this ACE. **0** TCP frames where the PSH field is set must not be able to match this entry. **1** TCP frames where the PSH field is set must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
TCP ACK	Specify the TCP "Acknowledgment field significant" (ACK) value for this ACE. **0** TCP frames where the ACK field is set must not be able to match this entry. **1** TCP frames where the ACK field is set must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
TCP URG	Specify the TCP "Urgent Pointer field significant" (URG) value for this ACE. **0** TCP frames where the URG field is set must not be able to match this entry. **1** TCP frames where the URG field is set must be able to match this entry. **Any** Any value is allowed.
Ethernet Type Parameters	Configure Ethernet Type settings for ACE. The Ethernet Type parameters can be configured when Frame Type "Ethernet Type" is selected.
EtherType Filter	Specify the Ethernet type filter for this ACE. **Any** No EtherType filter is specified **Specific** If you want to filter a specific EtherType filter with this ACE, you can enter a specific EtherType value.
Ethernet Type Value	When "Specific" is selected for the EtherType filter, you can enter a specific EtherType value. The allowed range is 0x600 to 0xFFFF but excluding 0x800(IPv4), 0x806(ARP) and 0x86DD(IPv6). A frame that hits

	this ACE matches this EtherType value.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Cancel: Return to the previous page.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ACL>Access Control List

Example) Deny frames based on the source MAC address from PORT1.

Access Control List Configuration

ACE	Ingress Port	Policy / Bitmask	Frame Type	Action	Rate Limiter	Port Redirect	Mirror	Counter	
									⊕

✓ **Access Control List Configuration**

➢ ***Add ACE to end of list***

- ⊕

✓ **ACE Configuration**

ACE Configuration

Ingress Port	All / Port 1 / Port 2 / Port 3 / Port 4
Policy Filter	Any
Frame Type	Ethernet Type

Action	Deny
Rate Limiter	Disabled
Port Redirect	Disabled / Port 1 / Port 2 / Port 3 / Port 4
Mirror	Disabled
Logging	Disabled
Shutdown	Disabled
Counter	0

MAC Parameters

SMAC Filter	Specific
SMAC Value	00-21-6d-05-f0-5c
DMAC Filter	Any

VLAN Parameters

802.1Q Tagged	Any
VLAN ID Filter	Any
Tag Priority	Any

Ethernet Type Parameters

EtherType Filter	Any

✓ **Access Control List Configuration**

Access Control List Configuration

ACE	Ingress Port	Policy / Bitmask	Frame Type	Action	Rate Limiter	Port Redirect	Mirror	Counter	
1	1	Any	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	21	⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊗ ⊕

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

Example) Deny frames based on the source MAC address from PORT1.

```
(config)# access-list ace <ace_id> [1]
(config)# access-list ace 1 ingress interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 frame-type etype smac
00-21-6d-05-f0-5c action deny

[1]

action        dmac-type      frame-type     ingress        logging

mirror        next           policy         rate-limiter   redirect

shutdown      tag            tag-priority   vid            <cr>

[ action { permit | deny | filter interface <port_type> <fliter_port_list> } } ]

[ dmac-type { unicast | multicast | broadcast | any}

[ ingress { interface ( <port_type> [ <ingress_port_list> ] ) | any } ]

[ logging [ disable ] ]

[ mirror [ disable ] ]

[ next { <ace_id_next> | last } ]

[ policy <policy ID> [ policy-bitmask <policy_bitmask> ] ]

[ rate-limiter { <rate_limiter_id> | disable } ]

[ redirect { interface { ( <port_type> [ <redirect_port_list> ] ) } | disable } ]

[ shutdown [ disable ] ]

[ tag { tagged | untagged | any } ]

[ tag-priority { <tag_priority> | 0-1 | 2-3 | 4-5 | 6-7 | 0-3 | 4-7 | any } ]

[ vid { <vid> | any } ]

[ shutdown [ disable ] ]

[ frame-type { any | etype [ etype-value { <etype_value> | any } ] [ smac { <etype_smac> |
any } ] [ dmac { <etype_dmac> | any } ] | arp [ sip { <arp_sip> | any } ] [ dip { <arp_dip> |
any } ] [ smac { <arp_smac> | any } ] [ arp-opcode { arp | rarp | other | any } ] [ arp-flag
[ arp-request { <arp_flag_request> | any } ] [ arp-smac { <arp_flag_smac> | any } ] [ arp-
tmac { <arp_flag_tmac> | any } ] [ arp-len { <arp_flag_len> | any } ] [ arp-ip <arp_flag_ip>
| any } ] [ arp-ether { <arp_flag_ether> | any } ] ]
 | ipv4 [ sip { <sipv4> | any } ] [ dip { <dipv4> | any } ] [ ip-protocol { <ipv4_protocol> |
any } ] [ ip-flag [ ip-ttl { <ip_flag_ttl> | any } ] [ ip-options { <ip_flag_options> | any } ]
[ ip-fragment { <ip_flag_fragment> | any } ] ] | ipv4-icmp [ sip { <sipv4_icmp> | any } ]
[ dip { <dipv4_icmp> | any } ] [ icmp-type { <icmpv4_type> | any } ] [ icmp-code
{ <icmpv4_code> | any } ] [ ip-flag [ ip-ttl { <ip_flag_icmp_ttl> | any } ] [ ip-options
{ <ip_flag_icmp_options> | any } ] [ ip-fragment { <ip_flag_icmp_fragment> | any } ] ] |
ipv4-udp [ sip { <sipv4_udp> | any } ] [ dip { <dipv4_udp> | any } ] [ sport
{ <sportv4_udp_start> [ to <sportv4_udp_end> ] | any } ] [ dport { <dportv4_udp_start>
[ to <dportv4_udp_end> ] | any } ] [ ip-flag [ ip-ttl { <ip_flag_udp_ttl> | any } ] [ ip-
options { <ip_flag_udp_options> | any } ] [ ip-fragment { <ip_flag_udp_fragment> |
any } ] ] | ipv4-tcp [ sip { <sipv4_tcp> | any } ] [ dip { <dipv4_tcp> | any } ] [ sport
```

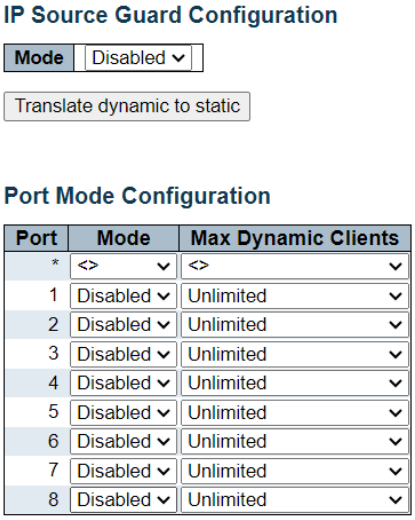
```
{ <sportv4_tcp_start> [ to <sportv4_tcp_end> ] | any } ] [ dport { <dportv4_tcp_start> [ to
<dportv4_tcp_end> ] | any } ] [ ip-flag [ ip-ttl { <ip_flag_tcp_ttl> | any } ] [ ip-options
{ <ip_flag_tcp_options> | any } ] [ ip-fragment { <ip_flag_tcp_fragment> | any } ] ] [ tcp-
flag [ tcp-fin { <tcpv4_flag_fin> | any } ] [ tcp-syn { <tcpv4_flag_syn> | any } ] [ tcp-rst
{ <tcpv4_flag_rst> | any } ] [ tcp-psh { <tcpv4_flag_psh> | any } ] [ tcp-ack
{ <tcpv4_flag_ack> | any } ] [ tcp-urg { <tcpv4_flag_urg> | any } ] ] | ipv6 [ next-header
{ <next_header> | any } ] [ sip { <sipv6> [ sip-bitmask <sipv6_bitmask> ] | any } ] [ hop-
limit { <hop_limit> | any } ] | ipv6-icmp [ sip { <sipv6_icmp> [ sip-bitmask
<sipv6_bitmask_icmp> ] | any } ] [ icmp-type { <icmpv6_type> | any } ] [ icmp-code
{ <icmpv6_code> | any } ] [ hop-limit { <hop_limit_icmp> | any } ] | ipv6-udp [ sip
{ <sipv6_udp> [ sip-bitmask <sipv6_bitmask_udp> ] | any } ] [ sport
{ <sportv6_udp_start> [ to <sportv6_udp_end> ] | any } ] [ dport { <dportv6_udp_start>
[ to <dportv6_udp_end> ] | any } ] [ hop-limit { <hop_limit_udp> | any } ] | ipv6-tcp [ sip
{ <sipv6_tcp> [ sip-bitmask <sipv6_bitmask_tcp> ] | any } ] [ sport { <sportv6_tcp_start>
[ to <sportv6_tcp_end> ] | any } ] [ dport { <dportv6_tcp_start> [ to <dportv6_tcp_end> ]
| any } ] [ hop-limit { <hop_limit_tcp> | any } ] [ tcp-flag [ tcp-fin { <tcpv6_flag_fin> |
any } ] [ tcp-syn { <tcpv6_flag_syn> | any } ] [ tcp-rst { <tcpv6_flag_rst> | any } ] [ tcp-psh
{ <tcpv6_flag_psh> | any } ] [ tcp-ack { <tcpv6_flag_ack> | any } ] [ tcp-urg
{ <tcpv6_flag_urg> | any } ] ] } ]
```

6.5.2.3. IP Source Guard

6.5.2.3.1. Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>IP Source Guard>Configuration

This page provides IP Source Guard related configuration.



IP Source Guard Configuration

Object	Description
Mode of IP Source Guard Configuration	Enable the Global IP Source Guard or disable the Global IP Source Guard. All configured ACEs will be lost when the mode is enabled.

Port Mode Configuration

Object	Description
Port Mode Configuration	Specify IP Source Guard is enabled on which ports. Only when both Global Mode and Port Mode on a given port are enabled, IP Source Guard is enabled on this given port.
Max Dynamic Clients	Specify the maximum number of dynamic clients that can be learned on given port. This value can be 0, 1, 2 or unlimited. If the port mode is enabled and the value of max dynamic client is equal to 0, it means only allow the IP packets forwarding that are matched in static entries on the specific port.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

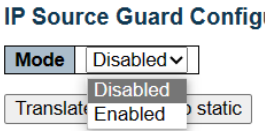
Translate dynamic to static: Click to translate all dynamic entries to static entries.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ IP Source Guard Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

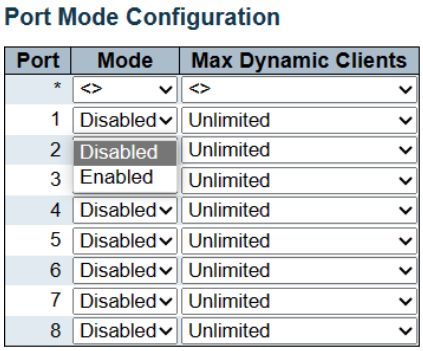
- ***Disable | Enable***



✓ Port Mode Configuration

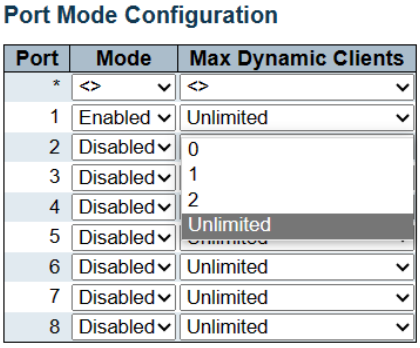
➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable | Enable***



➢ ***Max Dynamic Clients***

- ***0 | 1 | 2 | Unlimited***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ IP Source Guard Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable | Enable***

(config)# no ip verify source
(config)# ip verify source

✓ Port Mode Configuration

➢ *Mode*

- ***Disable | Enable***

(config)# interface (<port_type> [<plist>]) *(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1* (config-if)# no ip verify source
(config-if)# ip verify source

➢ *Max Dynamic Clients*

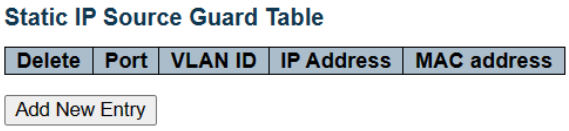
- ***0 | 1 | 2 | Unlimited***

(config-if)# ip verify source limit <cnt_var> (config-if)# ip verify source limit <0-2> *(config-if)# ip verify source limit 0* *(config-if)# ip verify source limit 1* *(config-if)# ip verify source limit 2*
(config-if)# no ip verify source limit

6.5.2.3.2. Static Table

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>IP Source Guard>Static Table

This page shows the static IP Source Guard rules. The maximum number of rules is 112 on the switch.



Static IP Source Guard Table

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
Port	The logical port for the settings.
VLAN ID	The vlan id for the settings.
IP Address	Allowed Source IP address.
MAC address	Allowed Source MAC address.

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new entry to the Static IP Source Guard table.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

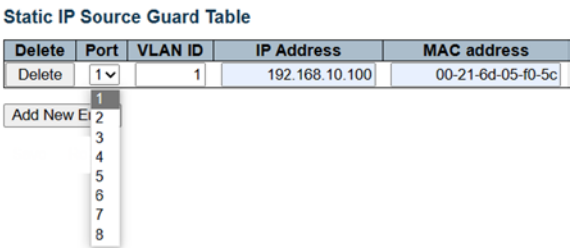
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ **Static IP Source Guard Table**

➢ ***Add New Entry***

- ***Port | VLAN ID(Port VLAN) | IP Address | MAC address***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Static IP Source Guard Table

➢ *Add New Entry*

- ***Port | VLAN ID(Port VLAN) | IP Address | MAC address***

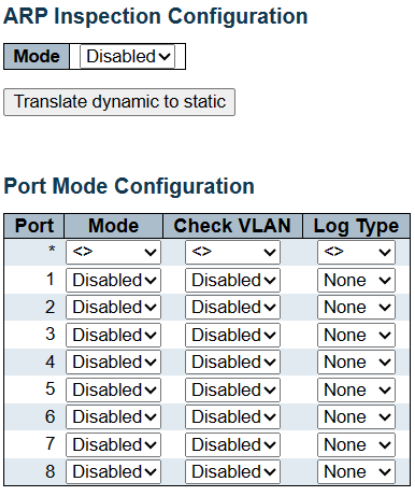
```
(config)# ip source binding interface <port_type> <in_port_type_id> <vlan_var>
<ipv4_var> <mac_var>
(config)# ip source binding interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 1 192.168.10.100 00-21-6D-05-
F0-5C
```

6.5.2.4. ARP Inspection

6.5.2.4.1. Port Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>Port Configuration

This page provides ARP Inspection related configuration.



ARP Inspection Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Enable the Global ARP Inspection or disable the Global ARP Inspection.

ARP Inspection Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings.
Mode	Specify ARP Inspection is enabled on which ports. Only when both Global Mode and Port Mode on a given port are enabled, ARP Inspection is enabled on this given port. **Enable** Enable ARP Inspection operation. **Disable** Disable ARP Inspection operation.
Check VLAN	If you want to inspect the VLAN configuration, you have to enable the setting of "Check VLAN". The default setting of "Check VLAN" is disabled. (Please configure the list of VLANs to be inspected in the VLAN Configuration settings.) **Enable** Enable Check VLAN operation. The log type of ARP Inspection will refer to the VLAN setting. **Disable** Disable Check VLAN operation. The log type of ARP Inspection will refer to the port setting.
Log Type	Only the Global Mode and Port Mode on a given port are enabled, and the setting of "Check VLAN" is disabled, the log type of ARP Inspection will refer to the port setting. **None** Log nothing. **Deny** Log denied entries. **Permit** Log permitted entries. **All** Log all entries.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Translate dynamic to static: Click to translate all dynamic entries to static entries.

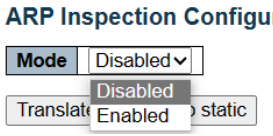
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>Port Configuration

✓ ARP Inspection Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

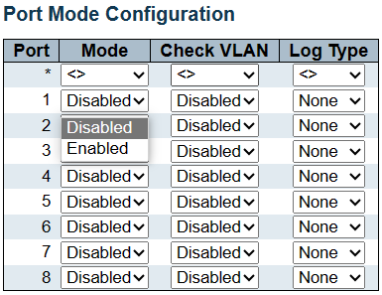
- ***Disable | Enable***



✓ Port Mode Configuration

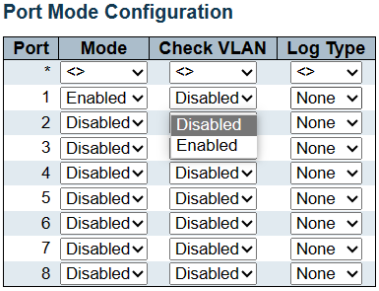
➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable | Enable***



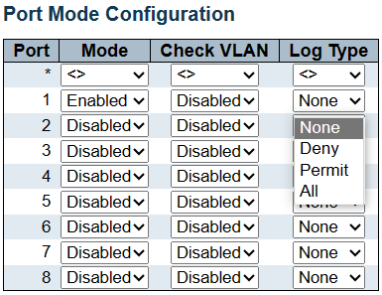
➢ ***Check VLAN***

- ***Disable | Enable***



➢ ***Log Type***

- ***None | Deny | Permit | All***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ ARP Inspection Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable | Enable***

```
(config)# no ip arp inspection
```

```
(config)# ip arp inspection
```

✓ Port Mode Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disable | Enable***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# ip arp inspection trust
```

```
(config)# no ip arp inspection trust
```

➢ ***Check VLAN***

- ***Disable | Enable***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# no ip arp inspection check-vlan
```

```
(config-if)# ip arp inspection check-vlan
```

➢ ***Log Type***

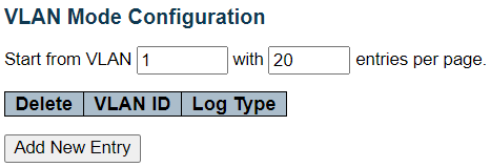
- ***None | Deny | Permit | All***

(config)# interface (<port_type> [<plist>]) *(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1* (config-if)# no ip arp inspection logging
(config-if)# ip arp inspection logging { deny | permit | all } *(config-if)# ip arp inspection logging deny*

6.5.2.4.2. VLAN Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>VLAN Configuration

This page provides ARP Inspection related configuration.



VLAN Mode Configuration

Object	Description
VLAN Mode Configuration	Specify ARP Inspection is enabled on which VLANs. First, you have to enable the port setting on Port configuration. Only when both Global Mode and Port Mode on a given port are enabled, ARP Inspection is enabled on this given port. Second, you can specify which VLAN will be inspected on this page. The log type also can be configured on per VLAN setting. **None** Log nothing. **Deny** Log denied entries. **Permit** Log permitted entries. **All** Log all entries.

Buttons

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

<<: Updates the table starting from the first entry in the ARP Inspection VLAN table.

>>: Updates the table, starting with the entry after the last entry currently displayed.

Add New Entry: Click to add a new VLAN to the ARP Inspection VLAN table.

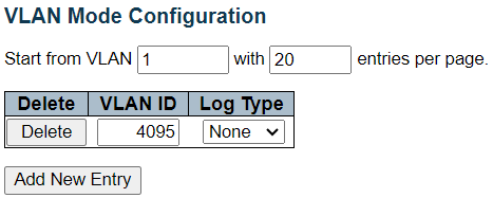
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>VLAN Configuration

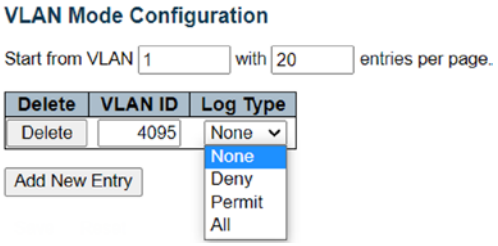
✓ **VLAN Mode Configuration**

➢ ***Add New Entry***

- ***VLAN ID(1~4095)***



- ***Log Type(None | Deny | Permit | All)***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ VLAN Mode Configuration

➢ *Add New Entry*

- ***VLAN ID(1~4095)***

```
(config)# ip arp inspection vlan <in_vlan_list>
(config)# ip arp inspection vlan 4095
```

- ***Log Type(None | Deny | Permit | All)***

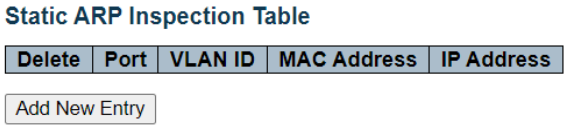
```
(config)# no ip arp inspection vlan <in_vlan_list> logging
(config)# no ip arp inspection vlan 4095 logging
```

```
(config)# ip arp inspection vlan <in_vlan_list> logging { deny | permit | all }
(config)# ip arp inspection vlan 4095 logging deny
(config)# ip arp inspection vlan 4095 logging permit
(config)# ip arp inspection vlan 4095 logging all
```

6.5.2.4.3. Static Table

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>Static Table

This page shows the static ARP Inspection rules. The maximum number of rules is 256 on the switch.



Static ARP Inspection Table

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
Port	The logical port for the settings.
VLAN ID	The vlan id for the settings.
MAC Address	Allowed Source MAC address in ARP request packets.
IP Address	Allowed Source IP address in ARP request packets.

Buttons

Add New Entry: Click to add a new entry to the Static ARP Inspection table.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

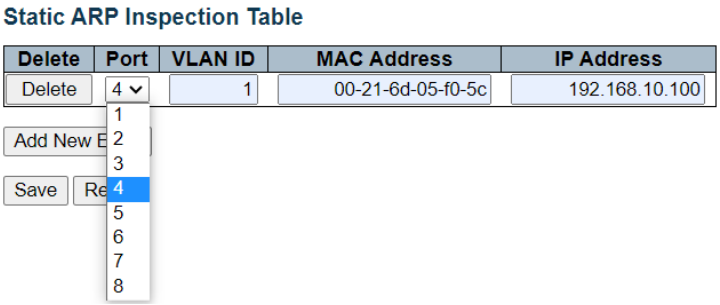
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>Static Table

✓ **Static ARP Inspection Table**

➢ ***Add New Entry***

- ***Example***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Static ARP Inspection Table

➢ *Add New Entry*

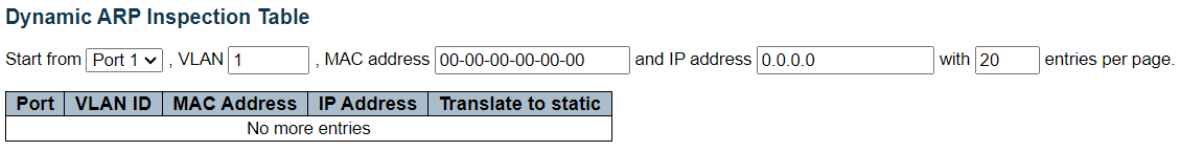
- ***Example***

```
(config)# ip arp inspection entry interface <port_type> <in_port_type_id> <vlan_var>
<mac_var> <ipv4_var>
(config)# ip arp inspection entry interface GigabitEthernet 1/4 1 00-21-6d-05-f0-5c
192.168.10.100
```

6.5.2.4.4. Dynamic Table

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>Dynamic Table

Entries in the Dynamic ARP Inspection Table are shown on this page. The Dynamic ARP Inspection Table contains up to 256 entries, and is sorted first by port, then by VLAN ID, then by MAC address, and then by IP address. All dynamic entries are learning from DHCP Snooping.



Dynamic ARP Inspection Table

Object	Description
Port	Switch Port Number for which the entries are displayed.
VLAN ID	VLAN-ID in which the ARP traffic is permitted.
MAC Address	User MAC address of the entry.
IP Address	User IP address of the entry.
Translate to Static	Select the checkbox to translate the entry to static entry.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Refreshes the displayed table starting from the input fields.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

<< : Updates the table starting from the first entry in the Dynamic ARP Inspection Table.

>> : Updates the table, starting with the entry after the last entry currently displayed.

6.5.3. AAA Configuration

AAA allows for common server configurations including Timeout, Retransmit, Secret Key, NAS IP Address, NAS IPv6 Address, NAS Identifier, and Dead Time parameters. The software supports configuration of RADIUS and TACACS+ servers.

RADIUS servers use the inherently untrusted UDP protocol by design. To handle lost frames, the timeout interval is divided into three equal sub-intervals. If no response is received within a sub-interval, the request is retransmitted. This algorithm allows the RADIUS server to be queried up to three times before being considered dead.

Dead Time, which can be set as a number between 0 to 3600 seconds, is the duration during which the switch does not send new requests to a server that did not respond to the previous request. This prevents the switch from continuously attempting to connect to a server it has already determined to be non-responsive. Dead Time can be set to a value greater than 0, but this feature is only applicable when multiple servers are configured.

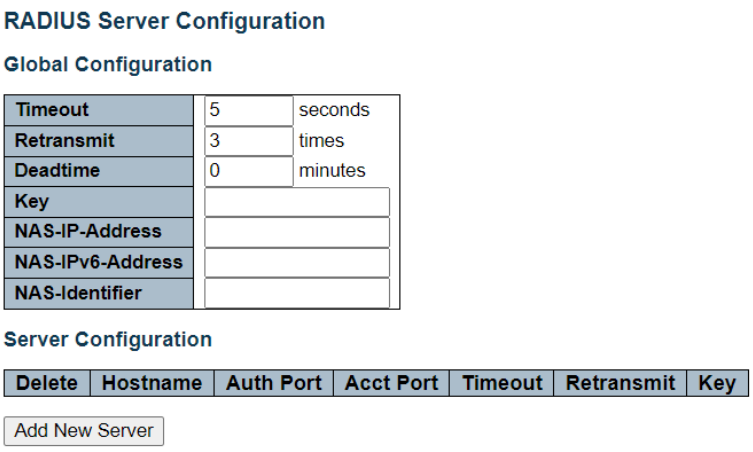
Authentication is the process of verifying access to the switch's management interface for users. The RADIUS authentication server is used for granting access rights to both the NAS module and the switch's management interface. The RADIUS accounting server is used only by the NAS module.

TACACS+ is an access control network protocol for routers, network access servers, and other network computing devices. TACACS+ authentication, authorization, and accounting management are supported by the software. The CLI interface is only supported in the initial version for configuring TACACS+ authentication and accounting mechanisms.

6.5.3.1. Radius

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>AAA>RADIUS

This page allows you to configure the RADIUS servers



RADIUS Server Configuration

Global Configuration

Object	Description
Timeout	Timeout is the number of seconds, in the range 1 to 1000, to wait for a reply from a RADIUS server before retransmitting the request.
Retransmit	Retransmit is the number of times, in the range 1 to 1000, a RADIUS request is retransmitted to a server that is not responding. If the server has not responded after the last retransmit it is considered to be dead.
Deadtime	Deadtime, which can be set to a number between 0 to 1440 minutes, is the period during which the switch will not send new requests to a server that has failed to respond to a previous request. This will stop the switch from continually trying to contact a server that it has already determined as dead. Setting the Deadtime to a value greater than 0 (zero) will enable this feature, but only if more than one server has been configured.
Key	The secret key - up to 63 characters long - shared between the RADIUS server and the switch.
NAS-IP-Address (Attribute 4)	The IPv4 address to be used as attribute 4 in RADIUS Access-Request packets. If this field is left blank, the IP address of the outgoing interface is used.
NAS-IPv6-Address (Attribute 95)	The IPv6 address to be used as attribute 95 in RADIUS Access-Request packets. If this field is left blank, the IP address of the outgoing interface is used.
NAS-Identifier (Attribute 32)	The identifier - up to 253 characters long - to be used as attribute 32 in RADIUS Access-Request packets. If this field is left blank, the NAS-Identifier is not included in the packet.

Server Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	To delete a RADIUS server entry, check this box. The entry will be deleted during the next Save.
Hostname	The IP address or hostname of the RADIUS server.
Auth Port	The UDP port to use on the RADIUS server for authentication. Set to 0 to disable authentication.
Acct Port	The UDP port to use on the RADIUS server for accounting. Set to 0 to disable accounting.
Timeout	This optional setting overrides the global timeout value. Leaving it blank will use the global timeout value.
Retransmit	This optional setting overrides the global retransmit value. Leaving it blank will use the global retransmit value.
Key	This optional setting overrides the global key. Leaving it blank will use the global key.

Buttons

Add New Server: Click Add New Server to add a new RADIUS server. An empty row is added to the table, and the RADIUS server can be configured as needed. Up to 5 servers are supported.

Delete: The Delete button can be used to undo the addition of the new server.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>AAA>RADIUS

✓ Global Configuration

➢ *Timeout(3sec)*

Global Configuration

Timeout	3	seconds
Retransmit	3	times
Deadtime	0	minutes
Key		
NAS-IP-Address		
NAS-IPv6-Address		
NAS-Identifier		

➢ *Retransmit(5times)*

Global Configuration

Timeout	3	seconds
Retransmit	5	times
Deadtime	0	minutes
Key		
NAS-IP-Address		
NAS-IPv6-Address		
NAS-Identifier		

➢ *Deadtime(2minutes)*

Global Configuration

Timeout	3	seconds
Retransmit	5	times
Deadtime	2	minutes
Key		
NAS-IP-Address		
NAS-IPv6-Address		
NAS-Identifier		

➢ *Key (Radius server secret key)*

Global Configuration

Timeout	5	seconds
Retransmit	3	times
Deadtime	2	minutes
Key	••••••••••••••••••••••••	
NAS-IP-Address		
NAS-IPv6-Address		
NAS-Identifier		

➢ *Add New Server*

Server Configuration

Delete	Hostname	Auth Port	Acct Port	Timeout	Retransmit	Key
☐	192.168.10.251	1812	1813			

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Global Configuration

- ***Timeout(3sec)***

```
(config)# radius-server timeout <seconds>
(config)# radius-server timeout 3
```

- ***Retransmit(5times)***

```
(config)# radius-server retransmit <retries>
(config)# radius-server retransmit 5
```

- ***Deadtime(2minutes)***

```
(config)# radius-server deadtime <minutes>
(config)# radius-server deadtime 2
```

- ***Key (Radius server secret key)***

```
(config)# radius-server key [ <key> ]
(config)# radius-server key radius11
```

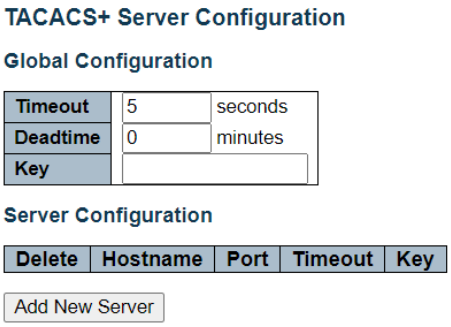
- ***Add New Server***

```
(config)# radius-server host <host_name> [ auth-port <auth_port> ] [ acct-port
<acct_port> ] [ timeout <seconds> ] [ retransmit <retries> ] [ key <key> ]
(config)# radius-server host 192.168.10.251 auth-port 1812 acct-port 1813
```

6.5.3.2. TACACS+

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>AAA>TACACS+

This page allows you to configure the TACACS+ servers.



TACACS+ Server Configuration

Global Configuration

Object	Description
Timeout	Timeout is the number of seconds, in the range 1 to 1000, to wait for a reply from a TACACS+ server before it is considered to be dead.
Deadtime	Deadtime, which can be set to a number between 0 to 1440 minutes, is the period during which the switch will not send new requests to a server that has failed to respond to a previous request. This will stop the switch from continually trying to contact a server that it has already determined as dead. Setting the Deadtime to a value greater than 0 (zero) will enable this feature, but only if more than one server has been configured.
Key	The secret key - up to 63 characters long - shared between the TACACS+ server and the switch.

Server Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	To delete a TACACS+ server entry, check this box. The entry will be deleted during the next Save.
Hostname	The IP address or hostname of the TACACS+ server.
Port	The TCP port to use on the TACACS+ server for authentication.
Timeout	This optional setting overrides the global timeout value. Leaving it blank will use the global timeout value.
Key	This optional setting overrides the global key. Leaving it blank will use the global key.

Buttons

Add New Server : Click to add a new TACACS+ server. An empty row is added to the table, and the TACACS+ server can be configured as needed. Up to 5 servers are supported.

Delete : can be used to undo the addition of the new server.

Apply : Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save : Click to apply and save changes.

Reset : Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>AAA>TACACS+

✓ Global Configuration

- ***Timeout(3sec)***

Global Configuration

Timeout	3	seconds
Deadtime	0	minutes
Key		

- ***Deadtime(2minutes)***

Global Configuration

Timeout	3	seconds
Deadtime	2	minutes
Key		

- ***Key (Tacacs+ server secret key)***

Global Configuration

Timeout	3	seconds
Deadtime	2	minutes
Key	••••••••••••••••••••••••••	

- ***Add New Server***

Server Configuration

Delete	Hostname	Port	Timeout	Key
☐	192.168.10.251	49		

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Global Configuration

- ***Timeout(3sec)***

```
(config)# tacacs-server timeout <seconds>
(config)# tacacs-server timeout 3
```

- ***Deadtime(2minutes)***

```
(config)# tacacs-server deadtime <minutes>
(config)# tacacs-server deadtime 2
```

- ***Key (Tacacs+ server secret key)***

```
(config)# tacacs-server key [ <key> ]
(config)# tacacs-server key tacacs11
```

- ***Add New Server***

```
(config)# tacacs-server host <host_name> [ port <port> ] [ timeout <seconds> ] [ key
<key> ]
(config)# tacacs-server host 192.168.10.251 port 49
```

6.5.4. Access Management Statistics Monitor

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Access Management Statistics

This page provides statistics for access management.

Access Management Statistics

Interface	Received Packets	Allowed Packets	Discarded Packets
HTTP	0	0	0
HTTPS	0	0	0
SNMP	0	0	0
TELNET	0	0	0
SSH	0	0	0

Access Management Statistics

Object	Description
Interface	The interface type through which the remote host can access the switch.
Received Packets	Number of received packets from the interface when access management mode is enabled.
Allowed Packets	Number of allowed packets from the interface when access management mode is enabled.
Discarded Packets	Number of discarded packets from the interface when access management mode is enabled.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear : Clear all statistics.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Access Management Statistics

Access Management Statistics

Interface	Received Packets	Allowed Packets	Discarded Packets
HTTP	0	0	0
HTTPS	183	183	0
SNMP	6	0	6
TELNET	122	122	0
SSH	85	85	0

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

- ***Access Management Statistics***

```
# show access management statistics
```

```
Access Management Statistics:
------------------------------
HTTP      Receive:      0     Allow:      0     Discard:      0
HTTPS     Receive:      201   Allow:      201   Discard:      0
SNMP      Receive:      26    Allow:      0     Discard:      26
TELNET    Receive:      124   Allow:      124   Discard:      0
SSH       Receive:      89    Allow:      89    Discard:      0
```

6.5.5. Network Monitor

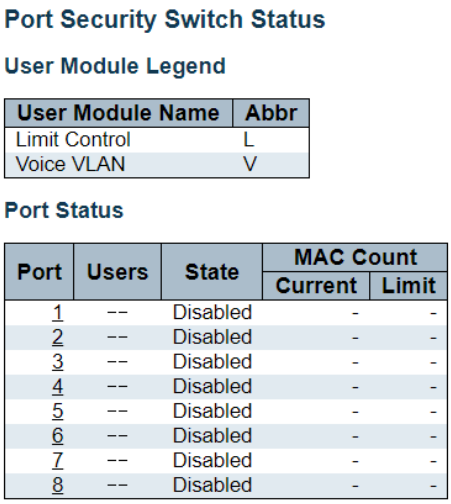
6.5.5.1. Port Security

6.5.5.1.1. Switch

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>Port Security>Switch

This page shows the Port Security status. Port Security is a module with no direct configuration. Configuration comes indirectly from other modules - the user modules. When a user module has enabled port security on a port, the port is set-up for software-based learning. In this mode, frames from unknown MAC addresses are passed on to the port security module, which in turn asks all user modules whether to allow this new MAC address to forward or block it. For a MAC address to be set in the forwarding state, all enabled user modules must unanimously agree on allowing the MAC address to forward. If only one chooses to block it, it will be blocked until that user module decides otherwise.

The status page is divided into two sections - one with a legend of user modules and one with the actual port status.



Port Security Switch Status

User Module Legend

User Module Name	Abbr
Limit Control	L
Voice VLAN	V

Port Status

Port	Users	State	MAC Count	
			Current	Limit
1	--	Disabled	-	-
2	--	Disabled	-	-
3	--	Disabled	-	-
4	--	Disabled	-	-
5	--	Disabled	-	-
6	--	Disabled	-	-
7	--	Disabled	-	-
8	--	Disabled	-	-

Port Security Switch Status

User Module Legend

Object	Description
User Module Legend	The legend shows all user modules that may request Port Security services.
User Module Name	The full name of a module that may request Port Security services.
Abbr	A one-letter abbreviation of the user module. This is used in the Users column in the port status table.

User Module Legend

Object	Description
Port Status	The table has one row for each port on the switch and a number of columns
Port	The port number for which the status applies. Click the port number to see the status for this particular port.

Users	Each of the user modules has a column that shows whether that module has enabled Port Security or not. A '-' means that the corresponding user module is not enabled, whereas a letter indicates that the user module abbreviated by that letter (see Abbr) has enabled port security.
State	Shows the current state of the port. It can take one of four values: Disabled: No user modules are currently using the Port Security service. Ready: The Port Security service is in use by at least one user module, and is awaiting frames from unknown MAC addresses to arrive. Limit Reached: The Port Security service is enabled by at least the Limit Control user module, and that module has indicated that the limit is reached and no more MAC addresses should be taken in. Shutdown: The Port Security service is enabled by at least the Limit Control user module, and that module has indicated that the limit is exceeded. No MAC addresses can be learned on the port until it is administratively re-opened on the Limit Control configuration Web-page.
MAC Count (Current, Limit)	The two columns indicate the number of currently learned MAC addresses (forwarding as well as blocked) and the maximum number of MAC addresses that can be learned on the port, respectively. If no user modules are enabled on the port, the Current column will show a dash (-). If the Limit Control user module is not enabled on the port, the Limit column will show a dash (-).

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>Port Security>Switch

✓ Port Security Switch Status

Port Security Switch Status

User Module Legend

User Module Name	Abbr
Limit Control	L
Voice VLAN	V

Port Status

Port	Users	State	MAC Count	
			Current	Limit
1	L-	Limit Reached	5	4
2	--	Disabled	-	-
3	--	Disabled	-	-
4	--	Disabled	-	-
5	--	Disabled	-	-
6	--	Disabled	-	-
7	--	Disabled	-	-
8	--	Disabled	-	-

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Port Security Switch Status

```
# show port-security switch [ interface ( <port_type> [ <v_port_type_list> ] ) ]
# show port-security switch

Users:
L = Limit Control
V = Voice VLAN
Interface               Users  State          MAC Cnt
----------------------  -----  -------------  -------
GigabitEthernet 1/1     L-     Limit Reached  5
GigabitEthernet 1/2     --     No users       0
GigabitEthernet 1/3     --     No users       0
GigabitEthernet 1/4     --     No users       0
10GigabitEthernet 1/1   --     No users       0
10GigabitEthernet 1/2   --     No users       0
10GigabitEthernet 1/3   --     No users       0
10GigabitEthernet 1/4   --     No users       0
```

6.5.5.1.2. Port

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>Port Security>Port

This page shows the MAC addresses secured by the Port Security module. Port Security is a module with no direct configuration. Configuration comes indirectly from other modules - the user modules. When a user module has enabled port security on a port, the port is set-up for software-based learning. In this mode, frames from unknown MAC addresses are passed on to the port security module, which in turn asks all user modules whether to allow this new MAC address to forward or block it. For a MAC address to be set in the forwarding state, all enabled user modules must unanimously agree on allowing the MAC address to forward. If only one chooses to block it, it will be blocked until that user module decides otherwise.

Port Security Port Status Port 1

MAC Address	VLAN ID	State	Time of Addition	Age/Hold
No MAC addresses attached				

Port Security Port Status Port n

Object	Description
MAC Address & VLAN ID	The MAC address and VLAN ID that is seen on this port. If no MAC addresses are learned, a single row stating *"No MAC addresses attached"* is displayed.
State	Indicates whether the corresponding MAC address is blocked or forwarding. In the blocked state, it will not be allowed to transmit or receive traffic.
Time of Addition	Shows the date and time when this MAC address was first seen on the port.
Age/Hold	If at least one user module has decided to block this MAC address, it will stay in the blocked state until the hold time (measured in seconds) expires. If all user modules have decided to allow this MAC address to forward, and aging is enabled, the Port Security module will periodically check that this MAC address still forwards traffic. If the age period (measured in seconds) expires and no frames have been seen, the MAC address will be removed from the MAC table. Otherwise, a new age period will begin. If aging is disabled or a user module has decided to hold the MAC address indefinitely, a dash (-) will be shown.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>Port Security>Switch

✓ Port Security Switch Status

Port Security Port Status Port 1

MAC Address	VLAN ID	State	Time of Addition	Age/Hold
c0-18-50-d9-aa-2d	1	Blocked	1970-01-01T09:25:21+09:00	85
70-5d-cc-f2-65-66	1	Forwarding	1970-01-01T09:20:21+09:00	-
00-21-6d-00-05-e3	1	Forwarding	1970-01-01T09:20:21+09:00	-
00-12-6d-00-06-04	1	Forwarding	1970-01-01T09:20:21+09:00	-
64-e5-99-68-23-98	1	Forwarding	1970-01-01T09:20:21+09:00	-

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Port Security Switch Status

```
# show port-security port [ interface ( <port_type> [ <v_port_type_list> ] ) ]
# show port-security port interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

GigabitEthernet 1/1
-------------------
MAC Address        VID   State       Added                    Age/Hold Time
-----------------  ----  ----------  -------------------------  -------------
58-86-94-f7-2f-79     1  Blocked     1970-01-01T09:30:21+09:00          171
70-5d-cc-f2-65-66     1  Forwarding  1970-01-01T09:20:21+09:00          N/A
00-21-6d-00-05-e3     1  Forwarding  1970-01-01T09:20:21+09:00          N/A
00-12-6d-00-06-04     1  Forwarding  1970-01-01T09:20:21+09:00          N/A
64-e5-99-68-23-98     1  Forwarding  1970-01-01T09:20:21+09:00          N/A
```

6.5.5.2. ACL Status

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>ACL Status

This page shows the ACL status by different ACL users. Each row describes the ACE that is defined. It is a conflict if a specific ACE is not applied to the hardware due to hardware limitations. The maximum number of ACEs is 512 on each switch.

ACL Status

User	ACE	Frame Type	Action	Rate Limiter	Mirror	CPU	Counter	Conflict
No entries								

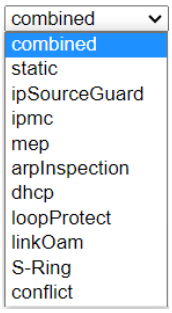
ACL Status

Object	Description
User	Indicates the ACL user.
ACE	Indicates the ACE ID on local switch.
Frame Type	Indicates the frame type of the ACE. **Any** The ACE will match any frame type. **EType** The ACE will match Ethernet Type frames. Note that an Ethernet Type based ACE will not get matched by IP and ARP frames. **ARP** The ACE will match ARP/RARP frames. **IPv4** The ACE will match all IPv4 frames. **IPv4/ICMP** The ACE will match IPv4 frames with ICMP protocol. **IPv4/UDP** The ACE will match IPv4 frames with UDP protocol. **IPv4/TCP** The ACE will match IPv4 frames with TCP protocol. **IPv4/Other** The ACE will match IPv4 frames, which are not ICMP/UDP/TCP. **IPv6** The ACE will match all IPv6 standard frames.
Action	Indicates the forwarding action of the ACE. **Permit** Frames matching the ACE may be forwarded and learned. **Deny** Frames matching the ACE are dropped. **Filter** Frames matching the ACE are filtered.
Rate Limiter	Indicates the rate limiter number of the ACE. The allowed range is 1 to 16. When Disabled is displayed, the rate limiter operation is disabled.
CPU	Forward packet that matched the specific ACE to CPU.
Counter	The counter indicates the number of times the ACE was hit by a frame.
Conflict	Indicates the hardware status of the specific ACE. The specific ACE is not applied to the hardware due to hardware limitations.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page.



: The select box determines which ACL user is affected by clicking the buttons.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>ACL Status

ACL Status

User	ACE	Frame Type	Action	Rate Limiter	Mirror	CPU	Counter	Conflict
static	1	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	No	4	No

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

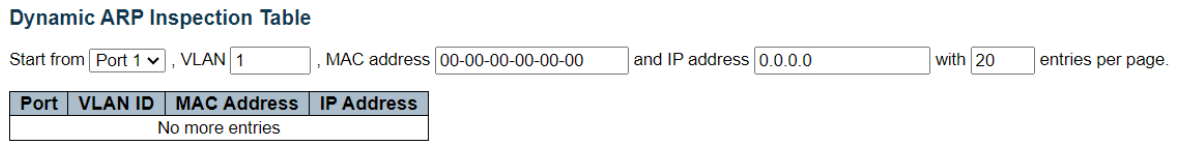
✓ ACL Status

```
# show access-list ace-status [ static ] [ link-oam ] [ loop-protect ] [ dhcp ] [ arp-inspection ] [ mep ] [ ipmc ] [ ip-source-guard ] [ conflicts ]
#  show access-list ace-status

User
----
S    : static
IPSG: ipSourceGuard
IPMC: ipmc
MEP : mep
ARPI: arpInspection
DHCP: dhcp
LOOP: loopProtect
LOAM: linkOam
?    : S-Ring
User ID   Frame   Action Rate L.  Mirror    CPU     Counter Conflict
---- --   -----   ------ -------- -------- ------ ------- --------
S    1    EType   Deny   Disabled Disabled No          29 No
Switch 1 access-list ace number: 1
```

6.5.5.3. ARP Inspection

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>ARP Inspection

Entries in the Dynamic ARP Inspection Table are shown on this page. The Dynamic ARP Inspection Table contains up to 256 entries, and is sorted first by port, then by VLAN ID, then by MAC address, and then by IP address. All dynamic entries are learning from DHCP Snooping.



Dynamic ARP Inspection Table

Object	Description
Port	Switch Port Number for which the entries are displayed.
VLAN ID	VLAN-ID in which the ARP traffic is permitted.
MAC Address	User MAC address of the entry.
IP Address	User IP address of the entry.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Refreshes the displayed table starting from the input fields.

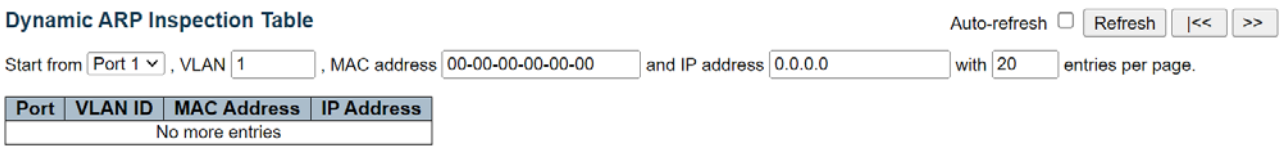
Clear: Flushes all dynamic entries.

|<<: Updates the table starting from the first entry in the Dynamic ARP Inspection Table.

>>: Updates the table, starting with the entry after the last entry currently displayed.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>ARP Inspection



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

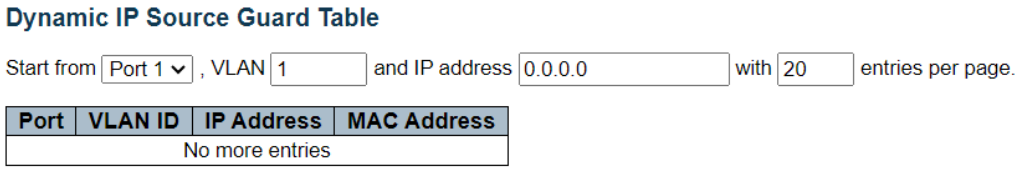
✓ **Dynamic ARP Inspection Table**

```
# show ip arp inspection entry
```

6.5.5.4. IP Source Guard

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>IP Source Guard

Entries in the Dynamic IP Source Guard Table are shown on this page. The Dynamic IP Source Guard Table is sorted first by port, then by VLAN ID, then by IP address, and then by MAC address.



Dynamic IP Source Guard Table

Object	Description
Port	Switch Port Number for which the entries are displayed.
VLAN ID	VLAN-ID in which the IP traffic is permitted.
IP Address	User IP address of the entry.
MAC Address	Source MAC address.

Buttons

Auto-refresh : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Refreshes the displayed table starting from the input fields.

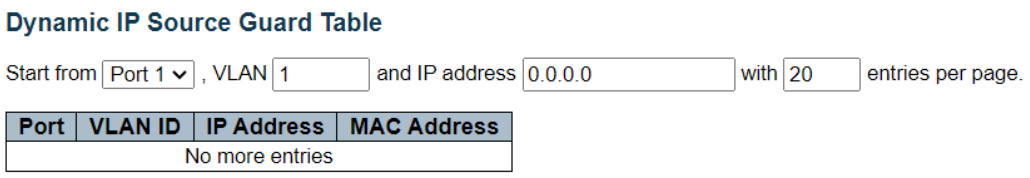
Clear: Flushes all dynamic entries.

<<: Updates the table starting from the first entry in the Dynamic IP Source Guard Table.

>>: Updates the table, starting with the entry after the last entry currently displayed.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>Network>IP Source Guard



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ **Dynamic IP Source Guard Table**

```
# show ip source binding
```

6.5.6. AAA Monitor

6.5.6.1. RADIUS Overview

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>AAA>RADIUS Overview

This page provides an overview of the status of the RADIUS servers configurable on the Authentication configuration page.

RADIUS Server Status Overview

#	IP Address	Authentication Port	Authentication Status
1			Disabled
2			Disabled
3			Disabled
4			Disabled
5			Disabled

RADIUS Server Status Overview

Object	Description
#	The RADIUS server number. Click to navigate to detailed statistics for this server.
IP Address	The IP address of this server.
Authentication Port	UDP port number for authentication.
Authentication Status	The current status of the server. **Disabled** The server is disabled. **Not Ready** The server is enabled, but IP communication is not yet up and running. **Ready** The server is enabled, IP communication is up and running, and the RADIUS module is ready to accept access attempts. **Dead (X seconds left)** Access attempts were made to this server, but it did not reply within the configured timeout. The server has temporarily been disabled, but will get re-enabled when the dead-time expires. The number of seconds left before this occurs is displayed in parentheses. This state is only reachable when more than one server is enabled.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

6.5.6.2. RADIUS Details

WEB MENU Monitor>Security>AAA>RADIUS Details

This page provides detailed statistics for a particular RADIUS server.

RADIUS Authentication Statistics for Server #1

Receive Packets		Transmit Packets	
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		
Other Info			
IP Address			
State			Disabled
Round-Trip Time			0 ms

RADIUS Authentication Statistics for Server #n

Object	Description
RADIUS Authentication Statistics	The statistics map closely to those specified in RFC4668 - RADIUS Authentication Client MIB. Use the server select box to switch between the backend servers to show details for.
Packet Counters	RADIUS authentication server packet counter. There are seven receive and four transmit counters. **Access Accepts** — The number of RADIUS Access-Accept packets (valid or invalid) received from the server. **Access Rejects** — The number of RADIUS Access-Reject packets (valid or invalid) received from the server. **Access Challenges** — The number of RADIUS Access-Challenge packets (valid or invalid) received from the server. **Malformed Access Responses** — The number of malformed RADIUS Access-Response packets received from the server. Malformed packets include packets with an invalid length. Bad authenticators or Message Authenticator attributes or unknown types are not included as malformed access responses. **Bad Authenticators** — The number of RADIUS Access-Response packets containing invalid authenticators or Message Authenticator attributes received from the server. **Unknown Types** — The number of RADIUS packets that were received with unknown types from the server on the authentication port and dropped. **Packets Dropped** — The number of RADIUS packets that were received from the server on the authentication port and dropped for some other reason. **Access Requests** — The number of RADIUS Access-Request packets sent to the server. This does not include retransmissions. **Access Retransmissions** — The number of RADIUS Access-Request packets retransmitted to the RADIUS authentication server. **Pending Requests** — The number of RADIUS Access-Request packets destined for the server that have not yet timed out or received a response. This variable is incremented when an Access-Request is sent and decremented due to receipt of an Access-Accept, Access-Reject, Access-Challenge, timeout, or retransmission. **Timeouts** — The number of authentication timeouts to the server. After a timeout, the client may retry to the same server, send to a different server, or give up. A retry to the same server is counted as a retransmit as well as a timeout. A send to a different server is counted as a Request as well as a timeout.

Other Info	This section contains information about the state of the server and the latest round-trip time. **IP Address** IP address and UDP port for the authentication server in question. **State** The number of RADIUS Access-Reject packets (valid or invalid) received from the server. **Round-Trip Time** The number of RADIUS Access-Challenge packets (valid or invalid) received from the server.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear: Clears the counters for the selected server. The "Pending Requests" counter will not be cleared by this operation.

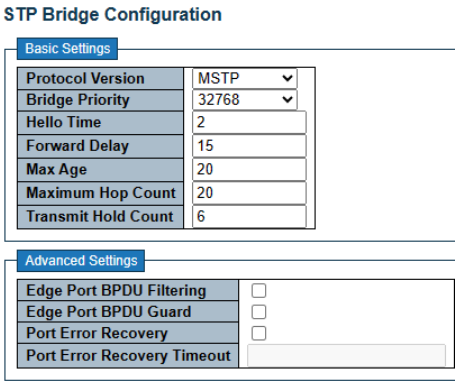
6.6. SPANNING TREE

6.6.1. Spanning Tree Configuration

6.6.1.1. Bridge Setting

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>Bridge Setting

This page allows you to configure STP system settings.
The settings are used by all STP Bridge instances in the Switch .



STP Bridge Configuration

Basic Settings

Object	Description
Protocol Version	The MSTP / RSTP / STP protocol version setting. Valid values are STP, RSTP and MSTP.
Bridge Priority	Controls the bridge priority. Lower numeric values have better priority. The bridge priority plus the MSTI instance number, concatenated with the 6-byte MAC address of the switch forms a Bridge Identifier. For MSTP operation, this is the priority of the CIST. Otherwise, this is the priority of the STP/RSTP bridge.
Hello Time	The interval between sending STP BPDU's. Valid values are in the range 1 to 10 seconds, default is 2 seconds. Note: Changing this parameter from the default value is not recommended, and may have adverse effects on your network.
Forward Delay	The delay used by STP Bridges to transit Root and Designated Ports to Forwarding (used in STP compatible mode). Valid values are in the range 4 to 30 seconds.
Max Age	The maximum age of the information transmitted by the Bridge when it is the Root Bridge. Valid values are in the range 6 to 40 seconds, *and* Max Age must be <= (FwdDelay-1)*2.
Maximum Hop Count	This defines the initial value of remaining Hops for MSTI information generated at the boundary of an MSTI region. It defines how many bridges a root bridge can distribute its BPDU information to. Valid values are in the range 6 to 40 hops.
Transmit Hold Count	The number of BPDU's a bridge port can send per second. When exceeded, transmission of the next BPDU will be delayed. Valid values are in the range 1 to 10 BPDU's per second.

Advanced Settings

Object	Description
Edge Port BPDU	Control whether a port explicitly configured as Edge will transmit and receive BPDUs.

Filtering	
Edge Port BPDU Guard	Control whether a port explicitly configured as Edge will disable itself upon reception of a BPDU. The port will enter the error-disabled state, and will be removed from the active topology.
Port Error Recovery	Control whether a port in the error-disabled state automatically will be enabled after a certain time. If recovery is not enabled, ports have to be disabled and re-enabled for normal STP operation. The condition is also cleared by a system reboot.
Port Error Recovery Timeout	The time to pass before a port in the error-disabled state can be enabled. Valid values are between 30 and 86400 seconds (24 hours).

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

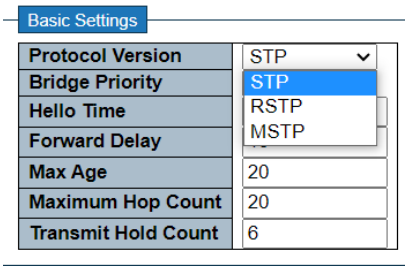
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>Bridge Setting

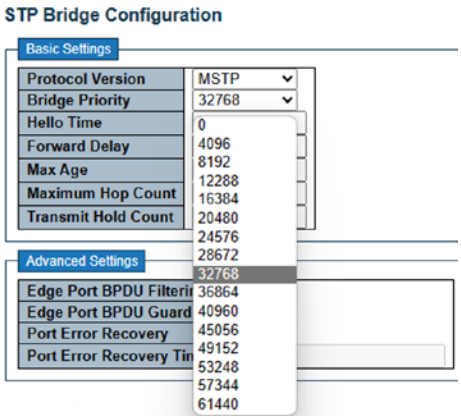
✓ STP Bridge Configuration

➢ *Basic Settings*

- ***Protocol Version (STP | RSTP | MSTP)***

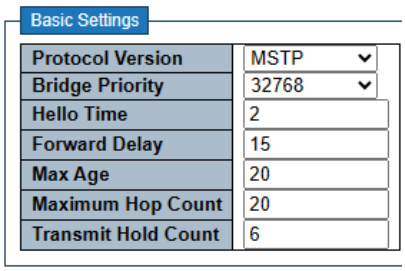


- ***Bridge Priority (Default 32768)***



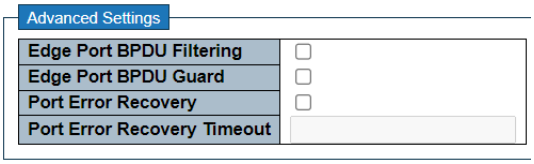
- ***Hello Time(Default 2, 1~10)***

- ***Forward Delay(Default 15, 4~30sec)***
- ***Max Age (Default 20, 6~40sec)***
- ***Maximum Hop Count(Default 20, 6~40sec)***
- ***Transmit Hold Count(Default 6, 1~10sec)***



➢ ***Advanced Settings***

- ***Edge Port BPDU Filtering***
- ***Edge Port BPDU Guard***
- ***Port Error Recovery (30-86400)***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ STP Bridge Configuration

➢ ***Basic Settings***

- ***Protocol Version(STP | RSTP | MSTP)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mode {stp | rstp | mstp}
(config)# spanning-tree mode stp
```

- ***Bridge Priority(Default 32768)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mst <instance> priority <prio>
(config)# spanning-tree mst 0 priority 32768
```

- ***Hello Time(Default 2, 1~10)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mst hello-time <hellotime>
(config)# spanning-tree mst hello-time 2
```

- ***Forward Delay(Default 15, 4~30sec)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mst forward-time <fwdtime>
(config)# spanning-tree mst forward-time 15
```

- ***Max Age (Default 20, 6~40sec)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mst max-age <maxage>
(config)# spanning-tree mst max-age 20
```

- ***Maximum Hop Count(Default 20, 6~40sec)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mst max-hops <maxhops>
(config)# spanning-tree mst max-hops 20
```

- ***Transmit Hold Count(Default 6, 1~10sec)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree transmit hold-count <holdcount>
(config)# spanning-tree transmit hold-count 6
```

➢ ***Advanced Settings***

- ***Edge Port BPDU Filtering***

```
(config)# spanning-tree edge bpdu-filter
```

- ***Edge Port BPDU Guard***

```
(config)# spanning-tree edge bpdu-guard
```

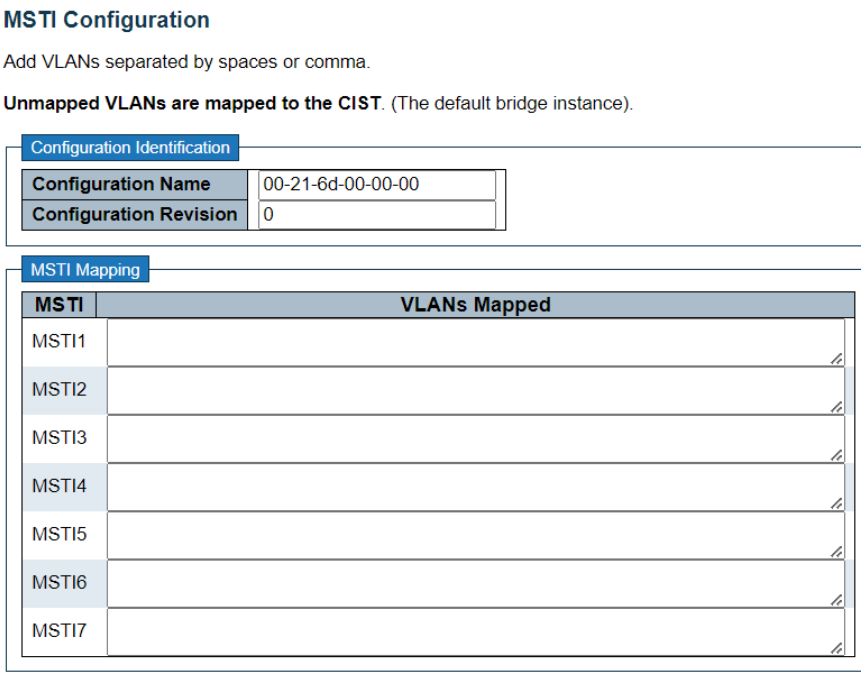
- ***Port Error Recovery (30-86400)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree recovery interval <interval>
```

6.6.1.2. MSTI Mapping

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>MSTI Mapping

This page allows the user to inspect the current STP MSTI bridge instance priority configurations, and possibly change them as well.



MSTI Configuration

Configuration Identification

Object	Description
Configuration Identification	Configuration Identification refers to a value used to identify changes in the MSTP (Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol) configuration.
Configuration Name	The name identifying the VLAN to MSTI mapping. Bridges must share the name and revision (see below), as well as the VLAN-to-MSTI mapping configuration in order to share spanning trees for MSTI's (Intra-region). The name is at most 32 characters.
Configuration Revision	The revision of the MSTI configuration named above. This must be an integer between 0 and 65535.

MSTI Mapping

Object	Description
MSTI Mapping	MSTI Mapping refers to the process of defining the mapping between VLANs (Virtual LANs) and MSTIs (Multiple Spanning Tree Instances) in the context of MSTP (Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol).
MSTI	The bridge instance. The CIST is not available for explicit mapping, as it will receive the VLANs not explicitly mapped.
VLANs Mapped	The list of VLANs mapped to the MSTI. The VLANs can be given as a single (xx, xx being between 1 and 4094) VLAN, or a range (xx-yy), each of which must be separated with comma and/or space. A VLAN can only be mapped to one MSTI. An unused MSTI should just be left empty. (I.e. not having any VLANs mapped to it.)

Buttons

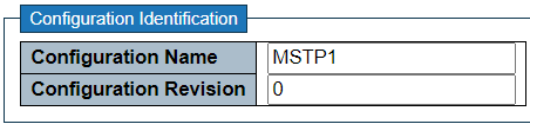
Apply: Click to apply changes.
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

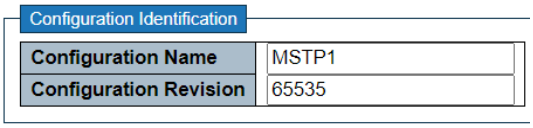
✓ MSTI Configuration

➢ ***Configuration Identification***

- ***Configuration Name***

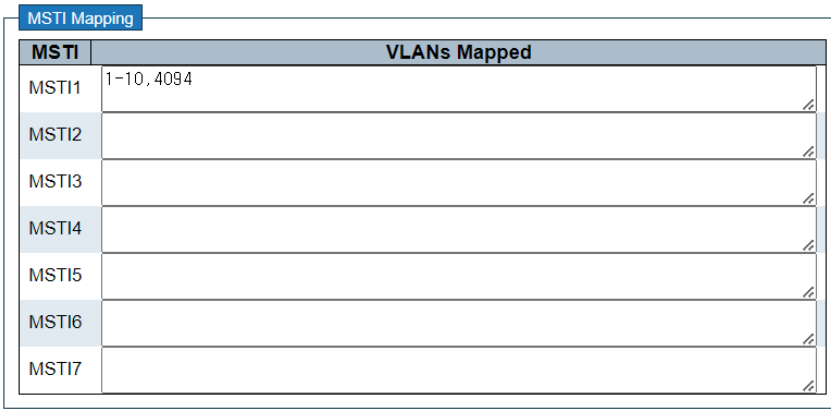


- ***Configuration Revision(0~65535)***



➢ ***MSTI Mapping***

- ***VLANs Mapped***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ MSTI Configuration

➢ ***Configuration Identification***

- ***Configuration Name | Revision(0~65535)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mst name <name> revision <v_0_to_65535>
(config)# spanning-tree mst name MSTP1 revision 65535
```

➢ ***MSTI Mapping***

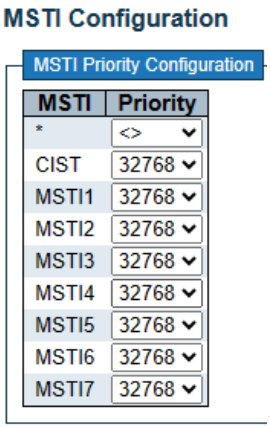
- ***VLANs Mapped***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mst <instance> vlan <v_vlan_list>
(config)# spanning-tree mst 1 vlan 1-10,4094
```

6.6.1.3. MSTI Priorities

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>MSTI Priorities

This page allows the user to inspect the current STP MSTI bridge instance priority configurations, and possibly change them as well.



MSTI Configuration

MSTI Priority Configuration

Object	Description
MSTI	The bridge instance. The CIST is the *default* instance, which is always active.
Priority	Controls the bridge priority. Lower numeric values have better priority. The bridge priority plus the MSTI instance number, concatenated with the 6-byte MAC address of the switch forms a *Bridge Identifier*.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

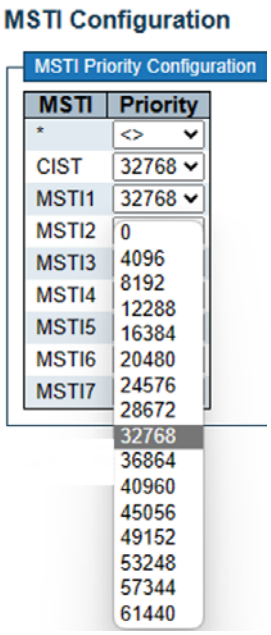
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>MSTI Priorities

✓ **MSTI Configuration**

➢ ***MSTI Priority Configuration***

- ***MSTI(0-7)***
- ***Priority(Default 32768)***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ MSTI Configuration

➢ ***MSTI Priority Configuration***

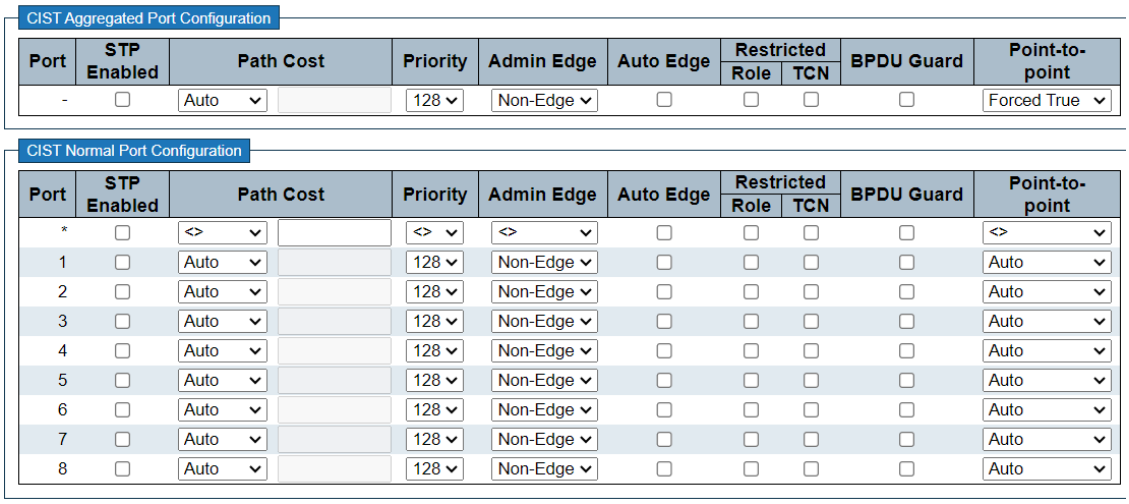
- ***MSTI(0-7)***
- ***Priority(Default 32768)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree mst <instance> priority <prio>
(config)# spanning-tree mst 1 priority 0
(config)# spanning-tree mst 1 priority 61440
```

6.6.1.4. CIST Ports

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>CIST Ports

This page allows the user to inspect the current STP CIST port configurations, and possibly change them as well. This page contains settings for physical and aggregated ports.



STP CIST Port Configuration

CIST Aggregated Port Configuration

CIST Normal Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number of the logical STP port.
STP Enabled	Controls whether STP is enabled on this switch port.
Path Cost	Controls the path cost incurred by the port. The Auto setting will set the path cost as appropriate by the physical link speed, using the 802.1D recommended values. Using the Specific setting, a user-defined value can be entered. The path cost is used when establishing the active topology of the network. Lower path cost ports are chosen as forwarding ports in favor of higher path cost ports. Valid values are in the range 1 to 200000000.
Priority	Controls the port priority. This can be used to control priority of ports having identical port cost. (See above).
operEdge (state flag)	Operational flag describing whether the port is connecting directly to edge devices. (No Bridges attached). Transition to the forwarding state is faster for edge ports (having operEdge true) than for other ports. The value of this flag is based on AdminEdge and AutoEdge fields. This flag is displayed as Edge in Monitor->Spanning Tree -> STP Detailed Bridge Status.
AdminEdge	Controls whether the operEdge flag should start as set or cleared. (The initial operEdge state when a port is initialized)
AutoEdge	Controls whether the bridge should enable automatic edge detection on the bridge port. This allows operEdge to be derived from whether BPDU's are received on the port or not.
Restricted Role	If enabled, causes the port not to be selected as Root Port for the CIST or any MSTI, even if it has the best spanning tree priority vector. Such a port will be selected as an Alternate Port after the Root Port has been selected. If set, it can cause lack of spanning tree connectivity. It can be set by a network administrator to prevent bridges external to a core region of the network influence the spanning tree active topology, possibly because those bridges are not under the full control of the administrator. This feature is also known as Root Guard.

Restricted TCN	If enabled, causes the port not to propagate received topology change notifications and topology changes to other ports. If set it can cause temporary loss of connectivity after changes in a spanning tree's active topology as a result of persistently incorrect learned station location information. It is set by a network administrator to prevent bridges external to a core region of the network, causing address flushing in that region, possibly because those bridges are not under the full control of the administrator or the physical link state of the attached LANs transits frequently.
BPDU Guard	If enabled, causes the port to disable itself upon receiving valid BPDU's. Contrary to the similar bridge setting, the port Edge status does not effect this setting. A port entering error-disabled state due to this setting is subject to the bridge Port Error Recovery setting as well.
Point-to-Point	Controls whether the port connects to a point-to-point LAN rather than to a shared medium. This can be automatically determined, or forced either true or false. Transition to the forwarding state is faster for point-to-point LANs than for shared media.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

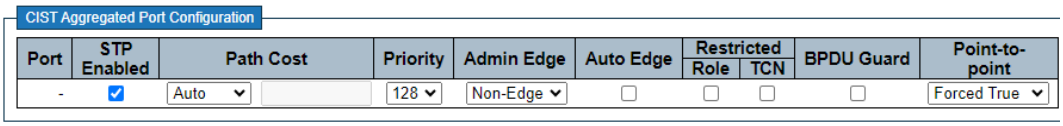
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

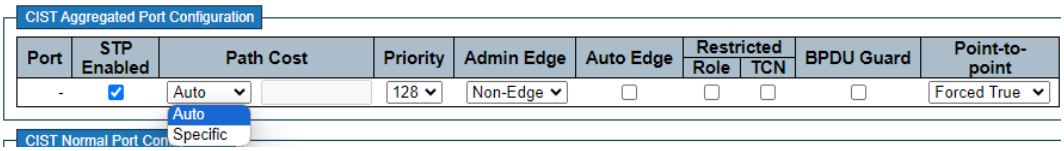
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>CIST Ports

- ✓ **CIST Aggregated Port Configuration**
- ✓ **CIST Normal Port Configuration**
  - ➢ ***STP Enabled***
    - ***Enable | Disable***

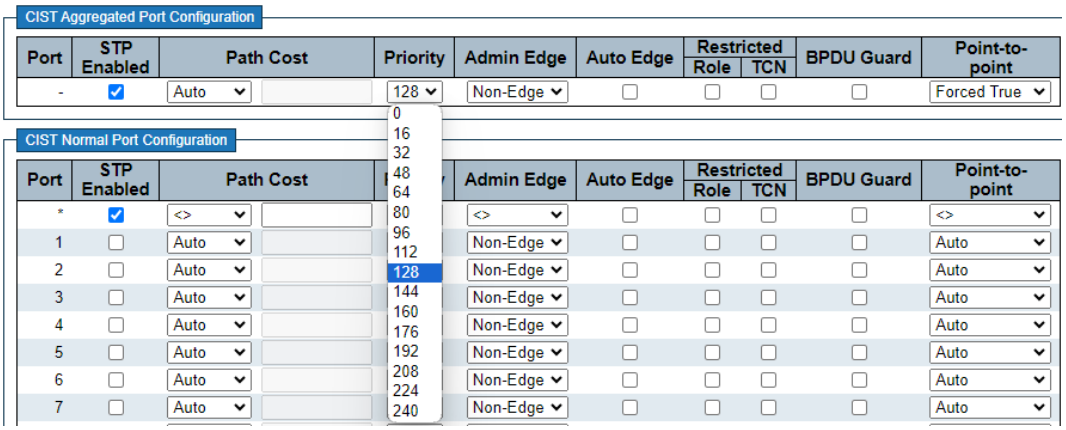


  - ➢ ***Path Cost***
    - ***Auto | Specific(1~200,000,000)***



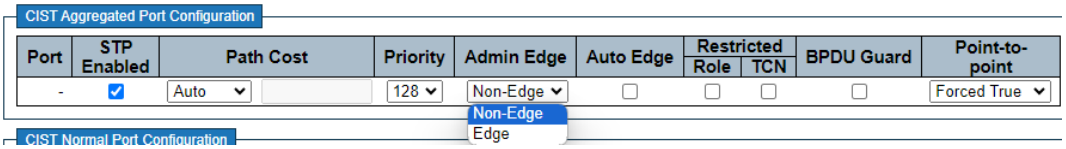
➢ ***Priority***

- ***0|16|32|48|64|80|96|112|128|144|160|176|192|208|224|240***



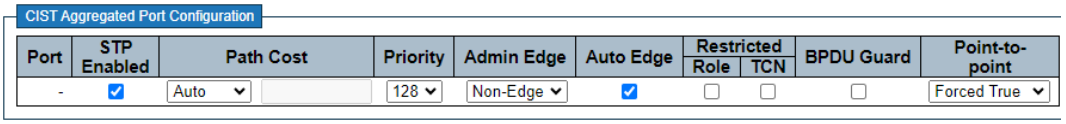
➢ ***Admin Edge***

- ***Non-Edge | Edge***



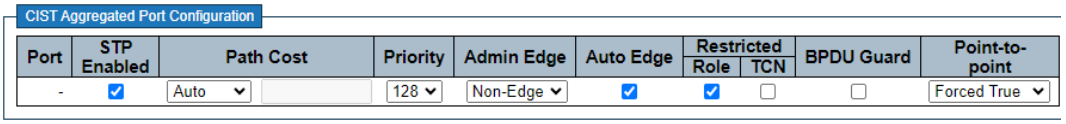
➢ ***Auto Edge***

- ***Enable | Disable***



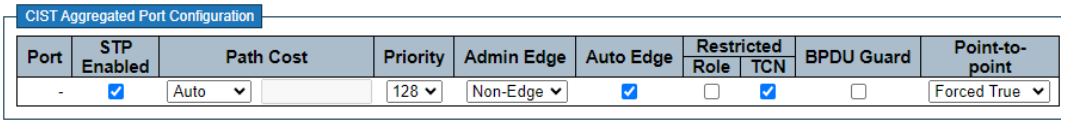
➢ ***Restricted Role***

- ***Enable | Disable***



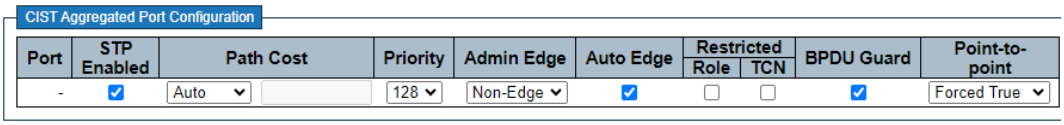
➢ ***Restricted TCN***

- ***Enable | Disable***



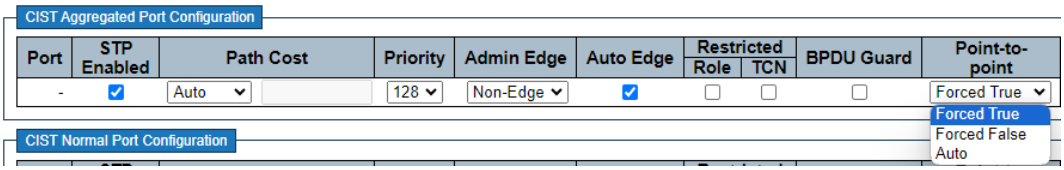
➢ ***BPDU Guard***

- ***Enable | Disable***



➢ ***Point-to-Point***

- ***Forced True | Forced False | Auto***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ **CIST Aggregated Port Configuration**

✓ **CIST Normal Port Configuration**

➢ ***STP Enabled***

- ***Enable | Disable***

```
(config)# spanning-tree aggregation
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree
(config-stp-aggr)# no spanning-tree
```

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface *
(config-if)# spanning-tree
(config-if)# no spanning-tree
```

➢ ***Path Cost***

- ***Auto | Specific(1~200,000,000)***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 0 cost { <cost> | auto }
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 0 cost auto
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 0 cost 200000000
```

```
(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 0 cost { <cost> | auto }
(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 0 cost auto
(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 0 cost 200000000
```

➢ ***Priority***

- ***0|16|32|48|64|80|96|112|128|144|160|176|192|208|224|240***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 0 port-priority <prio>
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 0 port-priority 128
(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 0 port-priority <prio>
(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 0 port-priority 128
```

➢ ***Admin Edge***

- ***Non-Edge | Edge***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# no spanning-tree edge
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree edge
(config-if)# no spanning-tree edge
(config-if)# spanning-tree edge
```

➢ ***Auto Edge***

- ***Enable | Disable***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree auto-edge
(config-stp-aggr)# no spanning-tree auto-edge
(config-if)# spanning-tree auto-edge
(config-if)# no spanning-tree auto-edge
```

➢ ***Restricted Role***

- ***Enable | Disable***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree restricted-role
(config-stp-aggr)# no spanning-tree restricted-role
(config-if)# spanning-tree restricted-role
(config-if)# no spanning-tree restricted-role
```

➢ ***Restricted TCN***

- ***Enable | Disable***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree restricted-tcn
(config-stp-aggr)# no spanning-tree restricted-tcn
(config-if)# spanning-tree restricted-tcn
(config-if)# no spanning-tree restricted-tcn
```

➢ ***BPDU Guard***

- ***Enable | Disable***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree bpdu-guard
(config-stp-aggr)# no spanning-tree bpdu-guard
(config-if)# spanning-tree bpdu-guard
(config-if)# no spanning-tree bpdu-guard
```

➢ ***Point-to-Point***

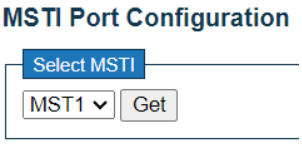
- ***Forced True | Forced False | Auto***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree link-type point-to-point
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree link-type shared
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree link-type auto
(config-if)# spanning-tree link-type point-to-point
(config-if)# spanning-tree link-type shared
(config-if)# spanning-tree link-type auto
```

6.6.1.5. MSTI Ports

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>MSTI Ports

This page allows the user to inspect the current STP MSTI port configurations, and possibly change them as well. An MSTI port is a virtual port, which is instantiated separately for each active CIST (physical) port for each MSTI instance configured on and applicable to the port. The MSTI instance must be selected before displaying actual MSTI port configuration options.
This page contains MSTI port settings for physical and aggregated ports.



MSTI Port Configuration

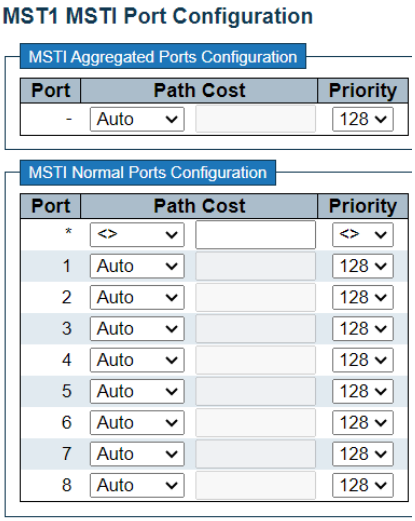
Object	Description
Select MSTI	Select the MSTI instance to configure. Once selected, click the "GET" button to display the configuration page.

Buttons

Get : Click to retrieve settings for a specific MSTI.

MSTI Port Configuration

When click 'Get' button, the next page will be displayed for MSTI setting.
This page allows the user to inspect the current STP MSTI port configurations, and possibly change them as well. An MSTI port is a virtual port, which is instantiated separately for each active CIST (physical) port for each MSTI instance configured on and applicable to the port. The MSTI instance must be selected before displaying actual MSTI port configuration options.
This page contains MSTI port settings for physical and aggregated ports.



MSTn MSTI Port Configuration

MSTI Aggregated Ports Configuration

MSTI Normal Ports Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number of the corresponding STP CIST (and MSTI) port.
Path Cost	Controls the path cost incurred by the port. The Auto setting will set the path cost as appropriate by the physical link speed, using the 802.1D recommended values. Using the Specific setting, a user-defined value can be entered. The path cost is used when establishing the active topology of the network. Lower path cost ports are chosen as forwarding ports in favor of higher path cost ports. Valid values are in the range 1 to 200000000.
Priority	Controls the port priority. This can be used to control priority of ports having identical port cost. (See above).

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

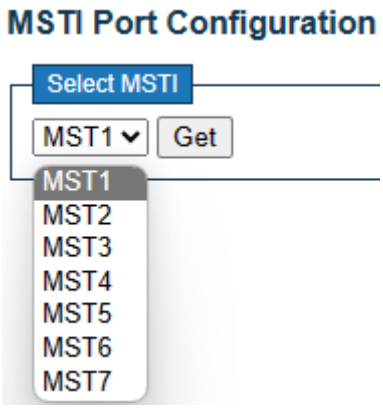
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>MSTI Ports

✓ **MSTI Port Configuration**

➢ ***Select MSTI***



Select the MST to configure and Click 'Get' button

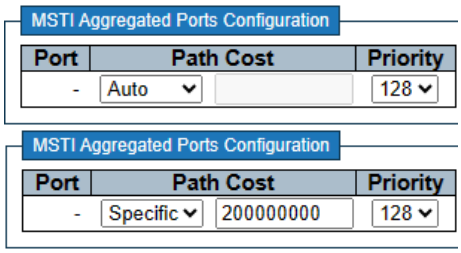
✓ **MSTn MSTI Port Configuration**

✓ **MSTI Aggregated Ports Configuration**

✓ **MSTI Normal Ports Configuration**

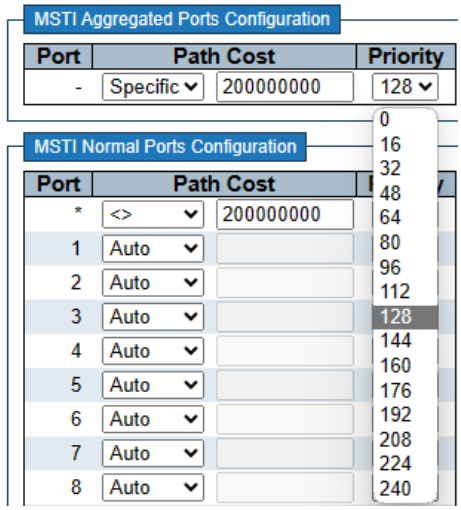
➢ ***Path Cost***

- ***Auto | Specific(1~200,000,000)***



➢ ***Priority***

- ***0|16|32|48|64|80|96|112|128|144|160|176|192|208|224|240***



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ MSTI Port Configuration

- ***Select MSTI***

  mst <instance> (CIST=0, MSTI1=1, MSTI2=2, …, MSTI7=7)

✓ MSTn MSTI Port Configuration

✓ MSTI Aggregated Ports Configuration

✓ MSTI Normal Ports Configuration

➢ ***Path Cost***

- ***Auto | Specific(1~200,000,000)***

```
(config)# spanning-tree aggregation

(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst <instance> cost { <cost> | auto }
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 1 cost auto
```

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 1 cost 200000000

(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface *

(config-if)# spanning-tree mst <instance> cost { <cost> | auto }
(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 1 cost auto
(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 1 cost 200000000
```

➢ ***Priority***

- ***0|16|32|48|64|80|96|112|128|144|160|176|192|208|224|240***

```
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst <instance> port-priority <prio>
(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 1 port-priority 128

(config-if)# spanning-tree mst <instance> port-priority <prio>
(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 1 port-priority 128
```

6.6.2. Spanning Tree Monitor

6.6.2.1. Bridge Status

WEB MENU Monitor>Spanning Tree>Bridge Status

This page provides a status overview of all STP bridge instances.

STP Bridges

MSTI	Bridge ID	Root			Topology Flag	Topology Change Last
		ID	Port	Cost		
CIST	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00	-	0	Steady	-

The displayed table contains a row for each STP bridge instance, where the column displays the following information

STP Bridges

Object	Description
MSTI	The Bridge Instance. This is also a link to the STP Detailed Bridge Status.
Bridge ID	The Bridge ID of this Bridge instance.
Root ID	The Bridge ID of the currently elected root bridge.
Root Port	The switch port currently assigned the *root* port role.
Root Cost	Root Path Cost. For the Root Bridge it is zero. For all other Bridges, it is the sum of the Port Path Costs on the least cost path to the Root Bridge.
Topology Flag	The current state of the Topology Change Flag of this Bridge instance.
Topology Change Last	The time since last Topology Change occurred.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

STP Detailed Bridge Status

This page provides detailed information on a single STP bridge instance, along with port state for all active ports associated.

STP Detailed Bridge Status

STP Bridge Status	
Bridge Instance	CIST
Bridge ID	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Root ID	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Root Cost	0
Root Port	-
Regional Root	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Internal Root Cost	0
Topology Flag	Steady
Topology Change Count	0
Topology Change Last	-

CIST Ports & Aggregations State

Port	Port ID	Role	State	Path Cost	Edge	Point-to-Point	Uptime
No ports or aggregations active							

STP Detailed Bridge Status

Object	Description
STP Bridge Status	This entry shows the state of the STP bridge instance.
Bridge Instance	The Bridge instance - CIST, MST1, ...
Bridge ID	The Bridge ID of this Bridge instance.
Root ID	The Bridge ID of the currently elected root bridge.
Root Port	The switch port currently assigned the root port role.
Root Cost	Root Path Cost. For the Root Bridge this is zero. For all other Bridges, it is the sum of the Port Path Costs on the least cost path to the Root Bridge.
Regional Root	The Bridge ID of the currently elected regional root bridge, inside the MSTP region of this bridge. (For the CIST instance only).
Internal Root Cost	The Regional Root Path Cost. For the Regional Root Bridge this is zero. For all other CIST instances in the same MSTP region, it is the sum of the Internal Port Path Costs on the least cost path to the Internal Root Bridge. (For the CIST instance only).
Topology Flag	The current state of the Topology Change Flag of this Bridge instance.
Topology Change Count	The number of times where the topology change flag has been set (during a one-second interval).
Topology Change Last	The time passed since the Topology Flag was last set.

CIST Ports & Aggregations State

Object	Description
CIST Ports & Aggregations State	This entry shows the state of the CIST (Common and Internal Spanning Tree) ports and aggregations.
Port	The switch port number of the logical STP port.
Port ID	The port id as used by the STP protocol. This is the priority part and the logical port index of the bridge port.
Role	The current STP port role. The port role can be one of the following values: Alternate Port, Backup Port, Root Port, Designated Port.
State	The current STP port state. The port state can be one of the following values: Discarding, Learning, Forwarding.
Path Cost	The current STP port path cost. This will either be a value computed from the Auto setting, or any explicitly configured value.
Edge	The current STP port (operational) Edge Flag. An Edge Port is a switch port to which no Bridges are attached. The flag may be automatically computed or explicitly configured. Each Edge Port transits directly to the Forwarding Port State, since there is no possibility of it participating in a loop.
Point-to-Point	The current STP port point-to-point flag. A point-to-point port connects to a non-shared LAN media. The flag may be automatically computed or explicitly configured. The point-to-point properties of a port affect how fast it can transit to STP state.
Uptime	The time since the bridge port was last initialized.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Spanning Tree>Bridge Status

✓ **STP Bridges**

STP Bridges

MSTI	Bridge ID	Root			Topology Flag	Topology Change Last
		ID	Port	Cost		
CIST	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00	-	0	Steady	-
MSTI1	32769.00-21-6D-00-00-00	32769.00-21-6D-00-00-00	-	0	Steady	-

When you click on MSTI, the STP Detailed Bridge Status window will open.

✓ **STP Detailed Bridge Status**

✓ **CIST Ports & Aggregations State**

STP Detailed Bridge Status

STP Bridge Status	
Bridge Instance	CIST
Bridge ID	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Root ID	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Root Cost	0
Root Port	-
Regional Root	32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Internal Root Cost	0
Topology Flag	Steady
Topology Change Count	0
Topology Change Last	-

CIST Ports & Aggregations State

Port	Port ID	Role	State	Path Cost	Edge	Point-to-Point	Uptime
2	128:002	DesignatedPort	Forwarding	20000	Yes	Yes	0d 00:46:47

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ **STP Bridges**

✓ **STP Detailed Bridge Status**

✓ **CIST Ports & Aggregations State**

```
# show spanning-tree

CIST Bridge STP Status
Bridge ID    : 32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Root ID      : 32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Root Port    : -
Root PathCost: 0
Regional Root: 32768.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Int. PathCost: 0
Max Hops     : 20
TC Flag      : Steady
TC Count     : 0
TC Last      : -
```

```
Port       Port Role       State       Pri  PathCost  Edge  P2P  Uptime
---------  --------------  ----------  ---  --------  ----  ---  -------------
Gi 1/2     DesignatedPort  Forwarding  128     20000  Yes   Yes  0d 01:32:52

MSTI1 Bridge STP Status
Bridge ID     : 32769.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Root ID       : 32769.00-21-6D-00-00-00
Root Port     : -
Root PathCost: 0
TC Flag       : Steady
TC Count      : 0
TC Last       : -
Gi 1/2     DesignatedPort  Forwarding  128     20000  Yes   Yes  0d 01:31:56
```

6.6.2.2. Port Status

WEB MENU Monitor>Spanning Tree>Port Status

This page displays the STP CIST port status for physical ports of the switch.

STP Port Status

Port	CIST Role	CIST State	Uptime
1	Non-STP	Forwarding	-
2	Non-STP	Forwarding	-
3	Non-STP	Forwarding	-
4	Non-STP	Forwarding	-
5	Non-STP	Forwarding	-
6	Non-STP	Forwarding	-
7	Non-STP	Forwarding	-
8	Non-STP	Forwarding	-

STP Port Status

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number of the logical STP port.
CIST Role	The current STP port role of the CIST port. The port role can be one of the following values: Alternate Port, Backup Port, Root Port, Designated Port, Disabled.
CIST State	The current STP port state of the CIST port. The port state can be one of the following values: Discarding, Learning, Forwarding.
Uptime	The time since the bridge port was last initialized.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Spanning Tree>Port Status

✓ **STP Port Status**

STP Port Status

Port	CIST Role	CIST State	Uptime
1	Disabled	Discarding	-
2	DesignatedPort	Forwarding	0d 01:55:34
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	-

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ STP Port Status

```
# show spanning-tree mst 0 int *

Mst    Port       Port Role       State       Pri  PathCost  Edge  P2P  Uptime
-----  ---------  --------------  ----------  ---  --------  ----  ---  -------------
CIST   Gi 1/2     DesignatedPort  Forwarding  128     20000  Yes   Yes  0d 02:49:51
```

6.6.2.3. Port Statistics

WEB MENU Monitor>Spanning Tree>Port Statistics

This page displays the STP port statistics counters of bridge ports in the switch.

STP Statistics

Port	Transmitted				Received				Discarded	
	MSTP	RSTP	STP	TCN	MSTP	RSTP	STP	TCN	Unknown	Illegal
No ports enabled										

STP Statistics

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number of the logical STP port.
MSTP	The number of MSTP BPDU's received/transmitted on the port.
RSTP	The number of RSTP BPDU's received/transmitted on the port.
STP	The number of legacy STP Configuration BPDU's received/transmitted on the port.
TCN	The number of (legacy) Topology Change Notification BPDU's received/transmitted on the port.
Discarded Unknown	The number of unknown Spanning Tree BPDU's received (and discarded) on the port.
Discarded Illegal	The number of illegal Spanning Tree BPDU's received (and discarded) on the port.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear : Click to reset the counters.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Spanning Tree>Port Statistics

✓ **STP Statistics**

STP Statistics

Port	Transmitted				Received				Discarded	
	MSTP	RSTP	STP	TCN	MSTP	RSTP	STP	TCN	Unknown	Illegal
2	5666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ **STP Port Status**

```
# show spanning-tree detailed interface *

Port       Rx MSTP   Tx MSTP   Rx RSTP   Tx RSTP   Rx STP    Tx STP    Rx TCN    Tx TCN    Rx Ill.   Rx Unk.
---------- --------- --------- --------- --------- --------- --------- --------- --------- --------- ------ --
  Gi 1/2         0      6668         0         0         0         0         0         0         0      0
```

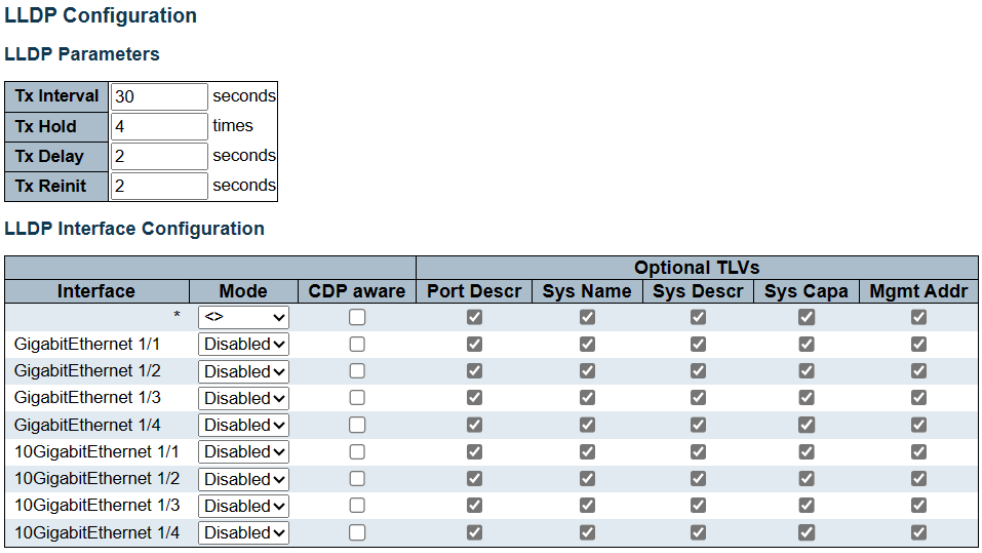
6.7. LLDP

6.7.1. LLDP Configuration

6.7.1.1. LLDP

WEB MENU Configuration>LLDP>LLDP

This page allows the user to inspect and configure the current LLDP interface settings.



LLDP Configuration

LLDP Parameters

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

LLDP Interface Configuration

			Optional TLVs				
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Disabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Disabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Disabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Disabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Disabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Disabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Disabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Disabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

LLDP Configuration

LLDP Parameters

Object	Description
Tx Interval	The switch periodically transmits LLDP frames to its neighbors for having the network discovery information up-to-date. The interval between each LLDP frame is determined by the Tx Interval value. Valid values are restricted to 5 - 32768 seconds.
Tx Hold	Each LLDP frame contains information about how long time the information in the LLDP frame shall be considered valid. The LLDP information valid period is set to Tx Hold multiplied by Tx Interval seconds. Valid values are restricted to 2 - 10 times.
Tx Delay	If some configuration is changed (e.g. the IP address) a new LLDP frame is transmitted, but the time between the LLDP frames will always be at least the value of Tx Delay seconds. Tx Delay cannot be larger than 1/4 of the Tx Interval value. Valid values are restricted to 1 - 8192 seconds.
Tx Reinit	When a interface is disabled, LLDP is disabled or the switch is rebooted, a LLDP shutdown frame is transmitted to the neighboring units, signaling that the LLDP information isn't valid anymore. Tx Reinit controls the number of seconds between the shutdown frame and a new LLDP initialization. Valid values are restricted to 1 - 10 seconds.

LLDP Interface Configuration

Object	Description
Interface	The switch interface name of the logical LLDP interface.
Mode	Select LLDP mode. **Rx only** The switch will not send out LLDP information, but LLDP information from neighbor units is analyzed.

	Tx only The switch will drop LLDP information received from neighbors, but will send out LLDP information. **Disabled** The switch will not send out LLDP information, and will drop LLDP information received from neighbors. **Enabled** The switch will send out LLDP information, and will analyze LLDP information received from neighbors.
CDP Aware	Select CDP awareness. The CDP operation is restricted to decoding incoming CDP frames (The switch doesn't transmit CDP frames). CDP frames are only decoded if LLDP on the interface is enabled. Only CDP TLVs that can be mapped to a corresponding field in the LLDP neighbors' table are decoded. All other TLVs are discarded (Unrecognized CDP TLVs and discarded CDP frames are not shown in the LLDP statistics.). CDP TLVs are mapped onto LLDP neighbors' table as shown below. CDP TLV "Device ID" is mapped to the LLDP "Chassis ID" field. CDP TLV "Address" is mapped to the LLDP "Management Address" field. The CDP address TLV can contain multiple addresses, but only the first address is shown in the LLDP neighbor's table. CDP TLV "Port ID" is mapped to the LLDP "Port ID" field. CDP TLV "Version and Platform" is mapped to the LLDP "System Description" field. Both the CDP and LLDP support "system capabilities", but the CDP capabilities cover capabilities that are not part of the LLDP. These capabilities are shown as "others" in the LLDP neighbors' table. If all interfaces have CDP awareness disabled the switch forwards CDP frames received from neighbor devices. If at least one interface has CDP awareness enabled all CDP frames are terminated by the switch. Note: When CDP awareness on an interface is disabled the CDP information isn't removed immediately, but gets removed when the hold time is exceeded.
Port Descr	When checked the "port description" is included in LLDP information transmitted.
Sys Name	When checked the "system name" is included in LLDP information transmitted.
Sys Descr	When checked the "system description" is included in LLDP information transmitted.
Sys Capa	When checked the "system capability" is included in LLDP information transmitted.
Mgmt Addr	When checked the "management address" is included in LLDP information transmitted.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>LLDP>LLDP

- ✓ **LLDP Configuration**
- ✓ **LLDP Parameters**
  - ➢ ***Tx Interval***
    - ***5~32768 sec(30sec)***
  - ➢ ***Tx Hold***

- ***2~10 times(4times)***

➢ ***Tx Delay***

- ***1~8192 sec(2sec)***

➢ ***Tx Delay***

- ***1~10 sec(2sec)***

LLDP Parameters

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

✓ LLDP Interface Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default) | Rx Only | Tx Only***

LLDP Interface Configuration

			Optional TLVs				
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Disabled / Enabled / Rx only / Tx only	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3		☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4		☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

➢ ***CDP aware***

- ***Disabled(default) | Enabled***

LLDP Interface Configuration

			Optional TLVs				
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

➢ ***Optional TLVs***

➢ ***Port Descr***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

LLDP Interface Configuration

			Optional TLVs				
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

➢ ***Sys Name***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

LLDP Interface Configuration

			Optional TLVs				
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☐	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

➢ ***Sys Descr***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

LLDP Interface Configuration

			Optional TLVs				
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☐	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

➢ ***Sys Capa***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

LLDP Interface Configuration

Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Optional TLVs				
			Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

➢ ***Mgmt Addr***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

LLDP Interface Configuration

Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Optional TLVs				
			Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ **LLDP Configuration**

✓ **LLDP Parameters**

➢ ***Tx Interval***

- ***5~32768 sec(30sec)***

```
(config)# lldp timer <val>
(config)# lldp timer 30
```

➢ ***Tx Hold***

- ***2~10 times(4times)***

```
(config)# lldp holdtime <val>
(config)# lldp holdtime 4
```

➢ ***Tx Delay***

- ***1~8192 sec(2sec)***

```
(config)# lldp transmission-delay <val>
(config)# lldp transmission-delay 2
```

➢ ***Tx Delay***

- ***1~10 sec(2sec)***

```
(config)# lldp transmission-delay <val>
(config)# lldp reinit 2
```

✓ **LLDP Interface Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default) | Rx Only | Tx Only***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# lldp receive
(config-if)# lldp transmit
Enabled
(config-if)# lldp receive
(config-if)# lldp transmit
Disabled
(config-if)# no lldp receive
(config-if)# no lldp transmit
Rx Only
(config-if)# lldp receive
(config-if)# no lldp transmit
Tx Only
(config-if)# no lldp receive
(config-if)# lldp transmit
```

➢ ***CDP aware***

- ***Disabled(default) | Enabled***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# lldp cdp-aware
```

➢ ***Optional TLVs***

➢ ***Port Descr***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# lldp tlv-select port-description
```

➢ ***Sys Name***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# lldp tlv-select system-name
```

➢ ***Sys Descr***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# lldp tlv-select system-description
```

➢ ***Sys Capa***

- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# lldp tlv-select system-capabilities
```

➢ ***Mgmt Addr***

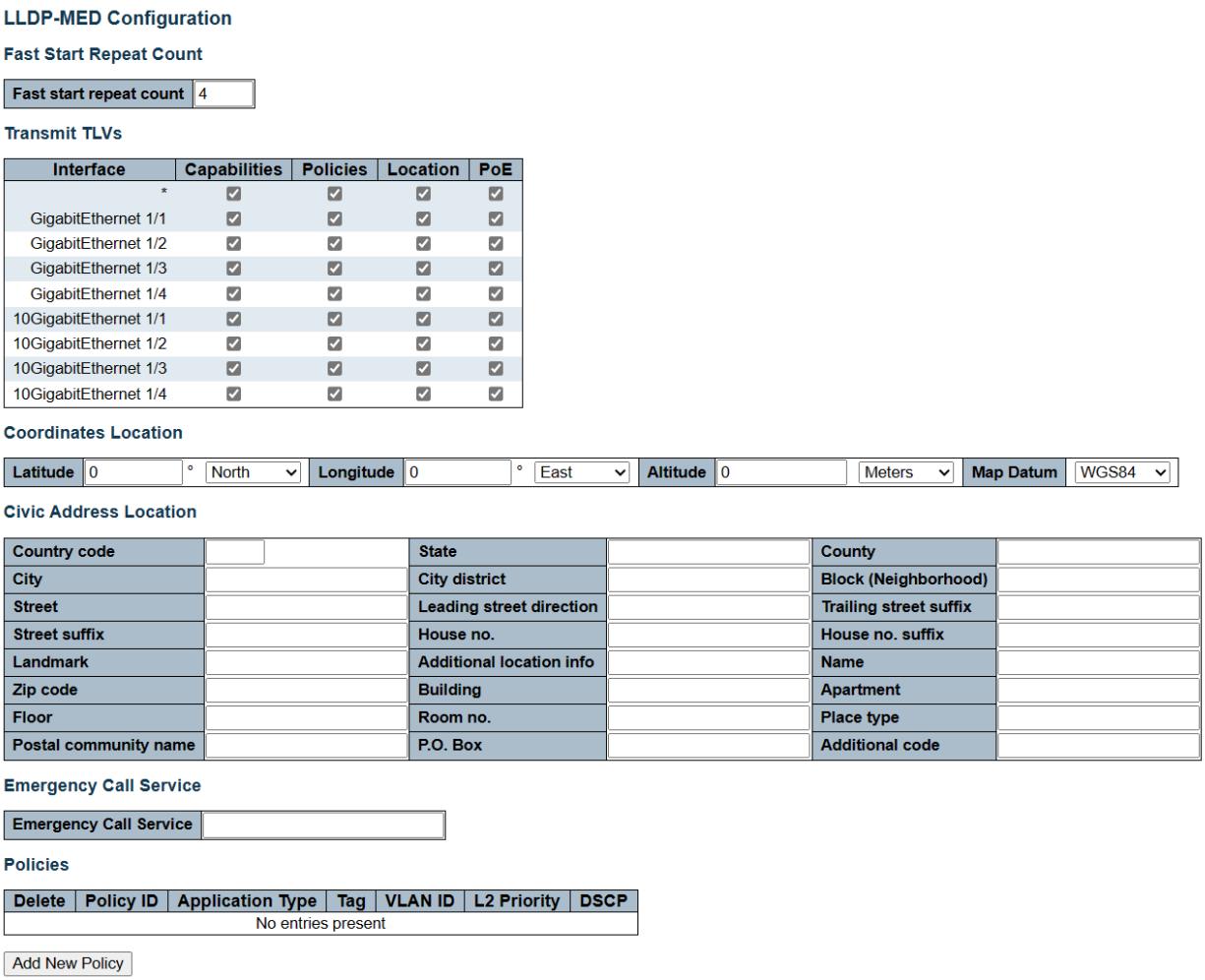
- ***Disabled | Enabled(default)***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# lldp tlv-select management-address
```

6.7.1.2. LLDP-MED

WEB MENU Configuration>LLDP>LLDP-MED

This page allows you to configure the LLDP-MED. This function applies to VoIP devices which support LLDP-MED.



LLDP-MED Configuration

Fast Start Repeat Count

Object	Description
Fast start repeat count	Rapid startup and Emergency Call Service Location Identification Discovery of endpoints is a critically important aspect of VoIP systems in general. In addition, it is best to advertise only those pieces of information which are specifically relevant to particular endpoint types (for example only advertise the voice network policy to permitted voice-capable devices), both in order to conserve the limited LLDPU space and to reduce security and system integrity issues that can come with inappropriate knowledge of the network policy. With this in mind LLDP-MED defines an LLDP-MED Fast Start interaction between the protocol and the application layers on top of the protocol, in order to achieve these related properties. Initially, a Network Connectivity Device will only transmit LLDP TLVs

	in an LLDPDU. Only after an LLDP-MED Endpoint Device is detected, will an LLDP-MED capable Network Connectivity Device start to advertise LLDP-MED TLVs in outgoing LLDPDUs on the associated interface. The LLDP-MED application will temporarily speed up the transmission of the LLDPDU to start within a second, when a new LLDP-MED neighbor has been detected in order share LLDP-MED information as fast as possible to new neighbors. Because there is a risk of an LLDP frame being lost during transmission between neighbors, it is recommended to repeat the fast start transmission multiple times to increase the possibility of the neighbors receiving the LLDP frame. With Fast start repeat count it is possible to specify the number of times the fast start transmission would be repeated. The recommended value is 4 times, given that 4 LLDP frames with a 1 second interval will be transmitted, when an LLDP frame with new information is received. It should be noted that LLDP-MED and the LLDP-MED Fast Start mechanism is only intended to run on links between LLDP-MED Network Connectivity Devices and Endpoint Devices, and as such does not apply to links between LAN infrastructure elements, including Network Connectivity Devices, or other types of links.

Transmit TLVs

Object	Description
Transmit TLVs	It is possible to select which LLDP-MED information that shall be transmitted to the neighbors. When the checkbox is checked the information is included in the frame transmitted to the neighbor.
Interface	The interface name to which the configuration applies.
Capabilities	When checked the switch's capabilities is included in LLDP-MED information transmitted.
Policies	When checked the configured policies for the interface is included in LLDP-MED information transmitted.
Location	When checked the configured location information for the switch is included in LLDP-MED information transmitted.
PoE	When checked the configured PoE (Power Over Ethernet) information for the interface is included in LLDP-MED information transmitted.

Coordinates Location

Object	Description
Coordinates Location	This section is dedicated to configuring the coordinates for a switch.
Latitude	Latitude SHOULD be normalized to within 0-90 degrees with a maximum of 4 digits. It is possible to specify the direction to either North of the equator or South of the equator.
Longitude	Longitude SHOULD be normalized to within 0-180 degrees with a maximum of 4 digits. It is possible to specify the direction to either East of the prime meridian or West of the prime meridian.
Altitude	Altitude SHOULD be normalized to within -2097151.9 to 2097151.9 with a maximum of 1 digit. It is possible to select between two altitude types (floors or meters). Meters: Representing meters of Altitude defined by the vertical datum specified. Floors: Representing altitude in a form more relevant in buildings which have different floor-to-floor dimensions. An altitude = 0.0 is meaningful even outside a building, and represents ground level at the given latitude and longitude. Inside a building, 0.0

	represents the floor level associated with ground level at the main entrance.
Map Datum	The Map Datum is used for the coordinates given in these options: WGS84: (Geographical 3D) - World Geodesic System 1984, CRS Code 4327, Prime Meridian Name: Greenwich. NAD83/NAVD88: North American Datum 1983, CRS Code 4269, Prime Meridian Name: Greenwich; The associated vertical datum is the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). This datum pair is to be used when referencing locations on land, not near tidal water (which would use Datum = NAD83/MLLW). NAD83/MLLW: North American Datum 1983, CRS Code 4269, Prime Meridian Name: Greenwich; The associated vertical datum is Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW). This datum pair is to be used when referencing locations on water/sea/ocean.

Civic Address Location

Object	Description
Civic Address Location	IETF Geopriv Civic Address based Location Configuration Information (Civic Address LCI). The total number of characters for the combined civic address information must not exceed 250 characters. A couple of notes to the limitation of 250 characters. 1) A non-empty civic address location will use 2 extra characters in addition to the civic address location text. 2) The 2 letter country code is not part of the 250 characters limitation.
Country code	The two-letter ISO 3166 country code in capital ASCII letters - Example: DK, DE or US.
State	National subdivisions (state, canton, region, province, prefecture).
County	County, parish, gun (Japan), district.
City	City, township, shi (Japan) - Example: Copenhagen.
City district	City division, borough, city district, ward, chou (Japan).
Block (Neighborhood)	Neighborhood, block.
Street	Street - Example: Poppelvej.
Leading street direction	Leading street direction - Example: N.
Trailing street suffix	Trailing street suffix - Example: SW.
Street suffix	Street suffix - Example: Ave, Platz.
House no.	House number - Example: 21.
House no. suffix	House number suffix - Example: A, 1/2.
Landmark	Landmark or vanity address - Example: Columbia University.
Additional location info	Additional location info - Example: South Wing.
Name	Name (residence and office occupant) - Example: Flemming Jahn.
Zip code	Postal/zip code - Example: 2791.
Building	Building (structure) - Example: Low Library.
Apartment	Unit (Apartment, suite) - Example: Apt 42.
Floor	Floor - Example: 4.
Room no.	Room number - Example: 450F.

Place type	Place type - Example: Office.
Postal community name	Postal community name - Example: Leonia.
P.O. Box	Post office box (P.O. BOX) - Example: 12345.
Additional code	Additional code - Example: 1320300003.

Emergency Call Service

Object	Description
Emergency Call Service	Emergency Call Service (e.g. E911 and others), such as defined by TIA or NENA. ELIN identifier data format is defined to carry the ELIN identifier as used during emergency call setup to a traditional CAMA or ISDN trunk-based PSAP. This format consists of a numerical digit string, corresponding to the ELIN to be used for emergency calling.

Policies

Object	Description
Policies	Network Policy Discovery enables the efficient discovery and diagnosis of mismatch issues with the VLAN configuration, along with the associated Layer 2 and Layer 3 attributes, which apply for a set of specific protocol applications on that port. Improper network policy configurations are a very significant issue in VoIP environments that frequently result in voice quality degradation or loss of service. Policies are only intended for use with applications that have specific 'real-time' network policy requirements, such as interactive voice and/or video services The network policy attributes advertised are: 1. Layer 2 VLAN ID (IEEE 802.1Q-2003) 2. Layer 2 priority value (IEEE 802.1D-2004) 3. Layer 3 Diffserv code point (DSCP) value (IETF RFC 2474) This network policy is potentially advertised and associated with multiple sets of application types supported on a given port. The application types specifically addressed are: 1. Voice 2. Guest Voice 3. Softphone Voice 4. Video Conferencing 5. Streaming Video 6. Control / Signaling (conditionally support a separate network policy for the media types above) A large network may support multiple VoIP policies across the entire organization, and different policies per application type. LLDP-MED allows multiple policies to be advertised per port, each corresponding to a different application type. Different ports on the same Network Connectivity Device may advertise different sets of policies, based on the authenticated user identity or port configuration. It should be noted that LLDP-MED is not intended to run on links other than between Network Connectivity Devices and Endpoints, and therefore does not need to advertise the multitude of network policies that frequently run on an aggregated link interior to the LAN.
Delete	Check to delete the policy. It will be deleted during the next save.
Policy ID	ID for the policy. This is auto generated and shall be used when selecting the policies

	that shall be mapped to the specific interfaces.
Application Type	Intended use of the application types: 1. Voice - for use by dedicated IP Telephony handsets and other similar appliances supporting interactive voice services. These devices are typically deployed on a separate VLAN for ease of deployment and enhanced security by isolation from data applications. 2. Voice Signaling (conditional) - for use in network topologies that require a different policy for the voice signaling than for the voice media. This application type should not be advertised if all the same network policies apply as those advertised in the Voice application policy. 3. Guest Voice - support a separate 'limited feature-set' voice service for guest users and visitors with their own IP Telephony handsets and other similar appliances supporting interactive voice services. 4. Guest Voice Signaling (conditional) - for use in network topologies that require a different policy for the guest voice signaling than for the guest voice media. This application type should not be advertised if all the same network policies apply as those advertised in the Guest Voice application policy. 5. Softphone Voice - for use by softphone applications on typical data centric devices, such as PCs or laptops. This class of endpoints frequently does not support multiple VLANs, if at all, and are typically configured to use an 'untagged' VLAN or a single 'tagged' data specific VLAN. When a network policy is defined for use with an 'untagged' VLAN (see Tagged flag below), then the L2 priority field is ignored and only the DSCP value has relevance. 6. Video Conferencing - for use by dedicated Video Conferencing equipment and other similar appliances supporting real-time interactive video/audio services. 7. Streaming Video - for use by broadcast or multicast-based video content distribution and other similar applications supporting streaming video services that require specific network policy treatment. Video applications relying on TCP with buffering would not be an intended use of this application type. 8. Video Signaling (conditional) - for use in network topologies that require a separate policy for the video signaling than for the video media. This application type should not be advertised if all the same network policies apply as those advertised in the Video Conferencing application policy.
Tag	Tag indicating whether the specified application type is using a 'tagged' or an 'untagged' VLAN. Untagged indicates that the device is using an untagged frame format and as such does not include a tag header as defined by IEEE 802.1Q-2003. In this case, both the VLAN ID and the Layer 2 priority fields are ignored and only the DSCP value has relevance. Tagged indicates that the device is using the IEEE 802.1Q tagged frame format, and that both the VLAN ID and the Layer 2 priority values are being used, as well as the DSCP value. The tagged format includes an additional field, known as the tag header. The tagged frame format also includes priority tagged frames as defined by IEEE 802.1Q-2003.
VLAN ID	VLAN identifier (VID) for the interface as defined in IEEE 802.1Q-2003.
L2 Priority	L2 Priority is the Layer 2 priority to be used for the specified application type. L2 Priority may specify one of eight priority levels (0 through 7), as defined by IEEE 802.1D-2004. A value of 0 represents use of the default priority as defined in IEEE 802.1D-2004.
DSCP	DSCP value to be used to provide Diffserv node behavior for the specified application type as defined in IETF RFC 2474. DSCP may contain one of 64 code point values (0

	through 63). A value of 0 represents use of the default DSCP value as defined in RFC 2475.

Adding a new policy

Object	Description
Adding a new policy	Click Add New Policy to add a new policy. Specify the Application type, Tag, VLAN ID, L2 Priority and DSCP for the new policy. Click "Save". The number of policies supported is 32
Policies Interface Configuration	Every interface may advertise a unique set of network policies or different attributes for the same network policies, based on the authenticated user identity or interface configuration.
Interface	The interface name to which the configuration applies.
Policy Id	The set of policies that shall apply to a given interface. The set of policies is selected by check marking the checkboxes that corresponds to the policies.

Buttons

Add New Policy: Click to add a new policy.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

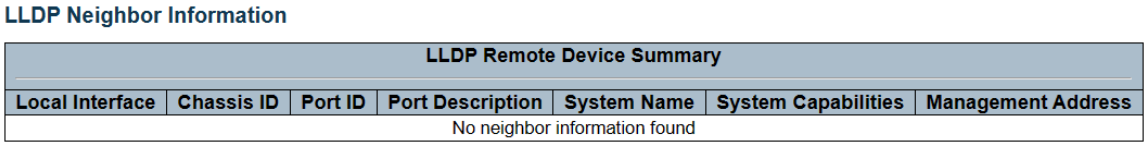
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

6.7.2. LLDP Monitor

6.7.2.1. Neighbors

WEB MENU Monitor>LLDP>Neighbors

This page provides a status overview for all LLDP neighbors.


LLDP Neighbor Information

LLDP Remote Device Summary						
Local Interface	Chassis ID	Port ID	Port Description	System Name	System Capabilities	Management Address
No neighbor information found						

LLDP Neighbor Information

The displayed table contains a row for each interface on which an LLDP neighbor is detected. The columns hold the following information.

Object	Description
Local Interface	The interface on which the LLDP frame was received.
Chassis ID	The Chassis ID is the identification of the neighbor's LLDP frames.
Port ID	The Port ID is the identification of the neighbor port.
Port Description	Port Description is the port description advertised by the neighbor unit.
System Name	System Name is the name advertised by the neighbor unit.
System Capabilities	System Capabilities describes the neighbor unit's capabilities. 1. Other 2. Repeater 3. Bridge 4. WLAN Access Point 5. Router 6. Telephone 7. DOCSIS cable device 8. Station only 9. Reserved When a capability is enabled, the capability is followed by (+). If the capability is disabled, the capability is followed by (-).
Management Address	Management Address is the neighbor unit's address that is used for higher layer entities to assist discovery by the network management. This could for instance hold the neighbor's IP address.

Buttons

Auto-refresh  : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.


Refresh: Click to refresh the page.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Monitor>LLDP>Neighbors

✓ LLDP Neighbor Information

LLDP Neighbor Information

LLDP Remote Device Summary						
Local Interface	Chassis ID	Port ID	Port Description	System Name	System Capabilities	Management Address
GigabitEthernet 1/8	00-21-6D-01-02-03	5	GigabitEthernet 1/5	SFC8000GHP	Bridge(+)	172.30.1.30 (IPv4)

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

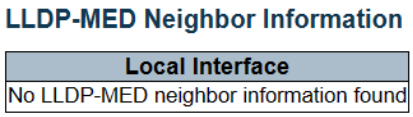
✓ LLDP Neighbor Information

```
# show lldp neighbors
Local Interface      : GigabitEthernet 1/8
Chassis ID           : 00-21-6D-01-02-03
Port ID              : 5
Port Description     : GigabitEthernet 1/5
System Name          : SFC8000GHP
System Description   : SFC8000GHP 2.4.0.1 2023-10-11T11:11:42+09:00
System Capabilities : Bridge(+)
Management Address   : 172.30.1.30 (IPv4)
PoE Type             : PSE Device
PoE Source           : Primary Power Source
PoE Power            : 0.0 [W]
PoE Priority         : Low Priority
```

6.7.2.2. LLDP-MED Neighbors

WEB MENU Monitor>LLDP>LLDP-MED Neighbors

This page provides a status overview of all LLDP-MED neighbors.



LLDP-MED Neighbor Information

The displayed table contains a row for each interface on which an LLDP neighbor is detected. This function applies to VoIP devices which support LLDP-MED. The columns hold the following information.

Object	Description
Interface	The interface on which the LLDP frame was received.
Device Type	LLDP-MED Devices are comprised of two primary Device Types: Network Connectivity Devices and Endpoint Devices. LLDP-MED Network Connectivity Device Definition LLDP-MED Network Connectivity Devices, as defined in TIA-1057, provide access to the IEEE 802 based LAN infrastructure for LLDP-MED Endpoint Devices. An LLDP-MED Network Connectivity Device is a LAN access device based on any of the following technologies: 1. LAN Switch/Router 2. IEEE 802.1 Bridge 3. IEEE 802.3 Repeater (included for historical reasons) 4. IEEE 802.11 Wireless Access Point 5. Any device that supports the IEEE 802.1AB and MED extensions defined by TIA-1057 and can relay IEEE 802 frames via any method. LLDP-MED Endpoint Device Definition LLDP-MED Endpoint Devices, as defined in TIA-1057, are located at the IEEE 802 LAN network edge, and participate in IP communication service using the LLDP-MED framework. Within the LLDP-MED Endpoint Device category, the LLDP-MED scheme is broken into further Endpoint Device Classes, as defined in the following. Each LLDP-MED Endpoint Device Class is defined to build upon the capabilities defined for the previous Endpoint Device Class. For-example will any LLDP-MED Endpoint Device claiming compliance as a Media Endpoint (Class II) also support all aspects of TIA-1057 applicable to Generic Endpoints (Class I), and any LLDP-MED Endpoint Device claiming compliance as a Communication Device (Class III) will also support all aspects of TIA-1057 applicable to both Media Endpoints (Class II) and Generic Endpoints (Class I). LLDP-MED Generic Endpoint (Class I) The LLDP-MED Generic Endpoint (Class I) definition is applicable to all endpoint products that require the base LLDP discovery services defined in TIA-1057, however do not support IP media or act as an end-user communication appliance. Such devices may include (but are not limited to) IP Communication Controllers, other communication related servers, or any device requiring basic services as defined in TIA-1057. Discovery services defined in this class include LAN configuration, device location, network policy, power management, and inventory management. LLDP-MED Media Endpoint (Class II) The LLDP-MED Media Endpoint (Class II) definition is applicable to all endpoint products that have IP media capabilities however may or may not be associated with a

	particular end user. Capabilities include all of the capabilities defined for the previous Generic Endpoint Class (Class I), and are extended to include aspects related to media streaming. Example product categories expected to adhere to this class include (but are not limited to) Voice / Media Gateways, Conference Bridges, Media Servers, and similar. Discovery services defined in this class include media-type-specific network layer policy discovery. LLDP-MED Communication Endpoint (Class III) The LLDP-MED Communication Endpoint (Class III) definition is applicable to all endpoint products that act as end user communication appliances supporting IP media. Capabilities include all of the capabilities defined for the previous Generic Endpoint (Class I) and Media Endpoint (Class II) classes, and are extended to include aspects related to end user devices. Example product categories expected to adhere to this class include (but are not limited to) end user communication appliances, such as IP Phones, PC-based softphones, or other communication appliances that directly support the end user. Discovery services defined in this class include provision of location identifier (including ECS / E911 information), embedded L2 switch support, inventory management.
LLDP-MED Capabilities	LLDP-MED Capabilities describes the neighbor unit's LLDP-MED capabilities. The possible capabilities are: 1. LLDP-MED capabilities 2. Network Policy 3. Location Identification 4. Extended Power via MDI – PSE 5. Extended Power via MDI – PD 6. Inventory 7. Reserved
Application Type	Application Type indicating the primary function of the application(s) defined for this network policy, advertised by an Endpoint or Network Connectivity Device. The possible application types are shown below. 1. Voice - for use by dedicated IP Telephony handsets and other similar appliances supporting interactive voice services. These devices are typically deployed on a separate VLAN for ease of deployment and enhanced security by isolation from data applications. 2. Voice Signalling - for use in network topologies that require a different policy for the voice signalling than for the voice media. 3. Guest Voice - to support a separate limited feature-set voice service for guest users and visitors with their own IP Telephony handsets and other similar appliances supporting interactive voice services. 4. Guest Voice Signalling - for use in network topologies that require a different policy for the guest voice signalling than for the guest voice media. 5. Softphone Voice - for use by softphone applications on typical data centric devices, such as PCs or laptops. 6. Video Conferencing - for use by dedicated Video Conferencing equipment and other similar appliances supporting real-time interactive video/audio services. 7. Streaming Video - for use by broadcast or multicast based video content distribution and other similar applications supporting streaming video services that require specific network policy treatment. Video applications relying on TCP with buffering would not be an intended use of this application type. 8. Video Signalling - for use in network topologies that require a separate policy for the video signalling than for the video media.
Policy	Policy indicates that an Endpoint Device wants to explicitly advertise that the policy is required by the device. Unknown: The network policy for the specified application type is currently unknown. Defined: The network policy is defined (known).
TAG	TAG is indicative of whether the specified application type is using a tagged or an untagged VLAN. Untagged: The device is using an untagged frame format and as such does not include a tag header as defined by IEEE 802.1Q-2003. Tagged: The device is using the IEEE 802.1Q tagged frame format.
VLAN ID	VLAN ID is the VLAN identifier (VID) for the interface as defined in IEEE 802.1Q-2003. A value of 1 through 4094 is used to define a valid VLAN ID. A value of 0 (Priority Tagged) is used if the device is using priority tagged frames as defined by IEEE 802.1Q-2003, meaning that only the IEEE 802.1D priority level is significant and the default PVID of the ingress interface is used instead.
Priority	Priority is the Layer 2 priority to be used for the specified application type. One of the

	eight priority levels (0 through 7).
DSCP	DSCP is the DSCP value to be used to provide Diffserv node behavior for the specified application type as defined in IETF RFC 2474. Contain one of 64 code point values (0 through 63).
Auto-negotiation	Auto-negotiation identifies if MAC/PHY auto-negotiation is supported by the link partner.
Auto-negotiation status	Auto-negotiation status identifies if auto-negotiation is currently enabled at the link partner. If Auto-negotiation is supported and Auto-negotiation status is disabled, the 802.3 PMD operating mode will be determined the operational MAU type field value rather than by auto-negotiation.
Auto-negotiation Capabilities	Auto-negotiation Capabilities shows the link partners MAC/PHY capabilities.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

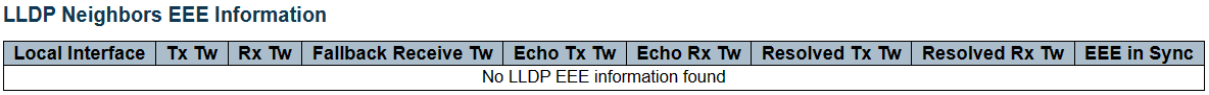
Refresh : Click to refresh the page.

6.7.2.3. EEE

WEB MENU Monitor>LLDP>EEE

By using EEE power savings can be achieved at the expense of traffic latency. This latency occurs due to that the circuits EEE turn off to save power, need time to boot up before sending traffic over the link. This time is called "wakeup time". To achieve minimal latency, devices can use LLDP to exchange information about their respective tx and rx "wakeup time ", as a way to agree upon the minimum wakeup time they need.

This page provides an overview of EEE information exchanged by LLDP.



LLDP Neighbors EEE Information

Local Interface	Tx Tw	Rx Tw	Fallback Receive Tw	Echo Tx Tw	Echo Rx Tw	Resolved Tx Tw	Resolved Rx Tw	EEE in Sync
No LLDP EEE information found								

LLDP Neighbors EEE Information

The displayed table contains a row for each interface.

If the interface does not supports EEE, then it displays as "EEE not supported for this interface".

If EEE is not enabled on particular interface, then it displays as "EEE not enabled for this interface".

If the link partner doesn't supports EEE, then it displays as "Link partner is not EEE capable".

The columns hold the following information.

Object	Description
Local Interface	The interface at which LLDP frames are received or transmitted.
Tx Tw	The link partner's maximum time that transmit path can hold-off sending data after dissertation of LPI.
Rx Tw	The link partner's time that receiver would like the transmitter to hold-off to allow time for the receiver to wake from sleep.
Fallback Receive Tw	The link partner's fallback receive Tw. A receiving link partner may inform the transmitter of an alternate desired Tw sys Tx. Since a receiving link partner is likely to have discrete levels for savings, this provides the transmitter with additional information that it may use for a more efficient allocation. Systems that do not implement this option default the value to be the same as that of the Receive Tw sys Tx.
Echo Tx Tw	The link partner's Echo Tx Tw value. The respective echo values shall be defined as the local link partners reflection (echo) of the remote link partners respective values. When a local link partner receives its echoed values from the remote link partner it can determine whether or not the remote link partner has received, registered and processed its most recent values. For example, if the local link partner receives echoed parameters that do not match the values in its local MIB, then the local link partner infers that the remote link partners request was based on stale information.
Echo Rx Tw	The link partner's Echo Rx Tw value.
Resolved Tx Tw	The resolved Tx Tw for this link. Note : NOT the link partner The resolved value that is the actual "tx wakeup time " used for this link (based on EEE information exchanged via LLDP).
Resolved Rx Tw	The resolved Rx Tw for this link. Note : NOT the link partner The resolved value that is the actual "tx wakeup time " used for this link (based on EEE information exchanged via LLDP).
EEE in Sync	Shows whether the switch and the link partner have agreed on wake times. Red - Switch and link partner have not agreed on wakeup times.

	Green - Switch and link partner have agreed on wakeup times.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Monitor>LLDP>EEE

✓ LLDP Neighbors EEE Information

LLDP Neighbors EEE Information

Local Interface	Tx Tw	Rx Tw	Fallback Receive Tw	Echo Tx Tw	Echo Rx Tw	Resolved Tx Tw	Resolved Rx Tw	EEE in Sync
GigabitEthernet 1/8	EEE not enabled for this interface							

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

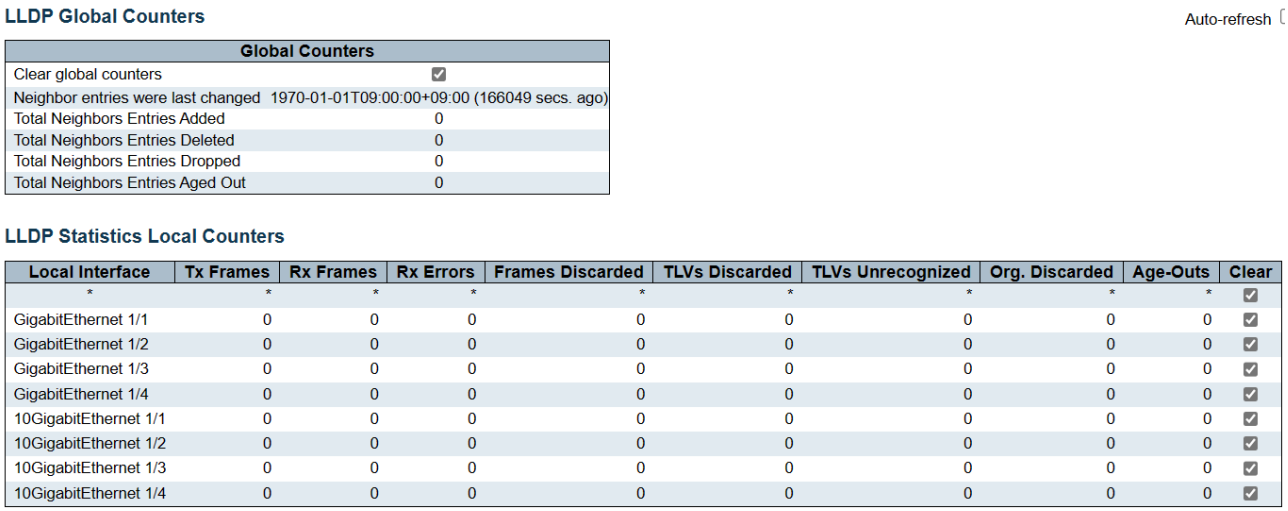
✓ LLDP Neighbors EEE Information

```
# show lldp eee
Local Interface     : GigabitEthernet 1/8
EEE not enabled for this interface
```

6.7.2.4. Port Statistics

WEB MENU Monitor>LLDP>Port Statistics

This page provides an overview of all LLDP traffic.



LLDP Global Counters

Auto-refresh

Global Counters	
Clear global counters	☑
Neighbor entries were last changed	1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00 (166049 secs. ago)
Total Neighbors Entries Added	0
Total Neighbors Entries Deleted	0
Total Neighbors Entries Dropped	0
Total Neighbors Entries Aged Out	0

LLDP Statistics Local Counters

Local Interface	Tx Frames	Rx Frames	Rx Errors	Frames Discarded	TLVs Discarded	TLVs Unrecognized	Org. Discarded	Age-Outs	Clear
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑

LLDP Global Counters

Object	Description
Global Counters	Global counters are counters that refer to the whole switch
Clear global counters	If checked the global counters are cleared when CLEAR is pressed.
Neighbor entries were last changed	Shows the time when the last entry was last deleted or added. It also shows the time elapsed since the last change was detected.
Total Neighbors Entries Added	Shows the number of new entries added since switch reboot.
Total Neighbors Entries Deleted	Shows the number of new entries deleted since switch reboot.
Total Neighbors Entries Dropped	Shows the number of LLDP frames dropped due to the entry table being full.
Total Neighbors Entries Aged Out	Shows the number of entries deleted due to Time-To-Live expiring.

LLDP Statistics Local Counters

Object	Description
Local Counters	Local counters refer to per interface counters for the currently selected switch.
Local Interface	The interface on which LLDP frames are received or transmitted.
Tx Frames	The number of LLDP frames transmitted on the interface.
Rx Frames	The number of LLDP frames received on the interface.
Rx Errors	The number of received LLDP frames containing some kind of error.
Frames Discarded	If a LLDP frame is received on a interface, and the switch's internal table has run full, the LLDP frame is counted and discarded. This situation is known as "Too Many Neighbors" in the LLDP standard. LLDP frames require a new entry in the table when

	the Chassis ID or Remote Port ID is not already contained within the table. Entries are removed from the table when a given interface's link is down, an LLDP shutdown frame is received, or when the entry ages out.
TLVs Discarded	Each LLDP frame can contain multiple pieces of information, known as TLVs (TLV is short for "Type Length Value"). If a TLV is malformed, it is counted and discarded.
TLVs Unrecognized	The number of well-formed TLVs, but with an unknown type value.
Org. Discarded	If LLDP frame is received with an organizationally TLV, but the TLV is not supported the TLV is discarded and counted.
Age-Outs	Each LLDP frame contains information about how long time the LLDP information is valid (age-out time). If no new LLDP frame is received within the age out time, the LLDP information is removed, and the Age-Out counter is incremented.
Clear	If checked the counters for the specific interface are cleared when Clear is pressed.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh : Click to refresh the page.

Clear : Clears the local counters. All counters (including global counters) are cleared upon reboot.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Monitor>LLDP>Port Statistics

- ✓ **LLDP Global Counters**
- ✓ **LLDP Statistics Local Counters**

LLDP Global Counters

Global Counters	
Clear global counters	☑
Neighbor entries were last changed	1970-01-01T13:44:54+09:00 (89711 secs. ago)
Total Neighbors Entries Added	23
Total Neighbors Entries Deleted	22
Total Neighbors Entries Dropped	0
Total Neighbors Entries Aged Out	8

LLDP Statistics Local Counters

Local Interface	Tx Frames	Rx Frames	Rx Errors	Frames Discarded	TLVs Discarded	TLVs Unrecognized	Org. Discarded	Age-Outs	Clear
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/1	135	2668	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/2	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/3	1470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/7	19	25	0	0	0	0	0	2	☑
GigabitEthernet 1/8	3300	3054	0	0	0	0	0	4	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☑

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

- ✓ **LLDP Global Counters**
- ✓ **LLDP Statistics Local Counters**

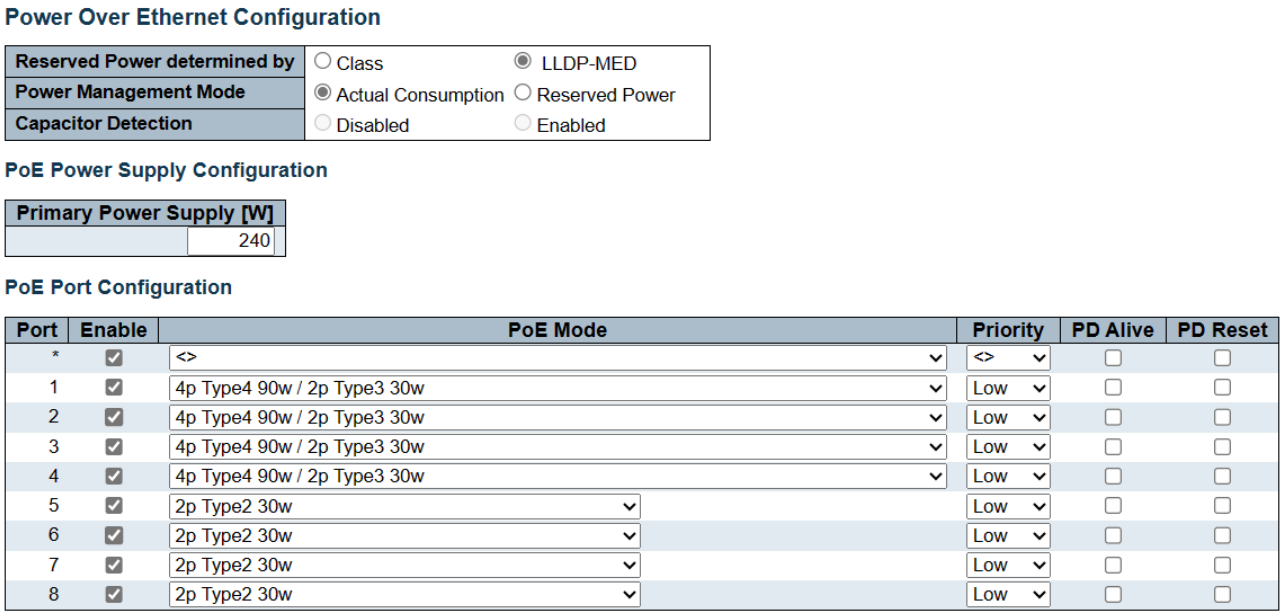
```
# show lldp statistics
LLDP global counters
Neighbor entries was last changed at 1970-01-01T13:44:54+09:00  (90116 secs. ago).
Total Neighbors Entries Added    23.
Total Neighbors Entries Deleted  22.
Total Neighbors Entries Dropped  0.
Total Neighbors Entries Aged Out 8.

LLDP local counters
                        Rx          Tx          Rx          Rx          Rx TLV      Rx TLV      Rx TLV
Interface               Frames      Frames      Errors      Discards    Errors      Unknown     Organiz.    Aged
---------               ------      ------      ------      --------    ------      -------     --------    ----

GigabitEthernet 1/1     2668        135         0           0           0           0           0           0
GigabitEthernet 1/2     0           263         0           0           0           0           0           0
GigabitEthernet 1/3     0           1483        0           0           0           0           0           0
GigabitEthernet 1/4     0           0           0           0           0           0           0           0
GigabitEthernet 1/5     0           0           0           0           0           0           0           0
GigabitEthernet 1/6     0           0           0           0           0           0           0           0
GigabitEthernet 1/7     25          19          0           0           0           0           0           2
GigabitEthernet 1/8     3067        3314        0           0           0           0           0           4
10GigabitEthernet 1/1   0           0           0           0           0           0           0           0
10GigabitEthernet 1/2   0           0           0           0           0           0           0           0
10GigabitEthernet 1/3   0           0           0           0           0           0           0           0
10GigabitEthernet 1/4   0           0           0           0           0           0           0           0
```

6.8. POE

6.8.1. PoE Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>PoE

This page allows the user to inspect and configure the current PoE port settings.



Power Over Ethernet Configuration

Object	Description
Reserved Power determined by	There are two modes for configuring how the ports/PDs may reserve power. **Class** In this mode each port automatically determines how much power to reserve according to the class the connected PD belongs to, and reserves the power accordingly. **LLDP-MED** This mode is similar to the Class mode expect that each port determine the amount power it reserves by exchanging PoE information using the LLDP protocol and reserves power accordingly. If no LLDP information is available for a port, the port will reserve power using the class mode. For all modes: If a port uses more power than the reserved power for the port, the port is shut down.
Power Management Mode	There are 2 modes for configuring when to shut down the ports. **Actual Consumption** In this mode the ports are shut down when the actual power consumption for all ports exceeds the amount of power that the power supply can deliver or if the actual power consumption for a given port exceeds the reserved power for that port. The ports are shut down according to the ports priority. If two ports have the same priority the port with the highest port number is shut down. **Reserved Power** In this mode the ports are shut down when total reserved powered exceeds the amount of power that the power supply can deliver. In this

	mode the port power is not turned on if the PD requests more power than available from the power supply.
Capacitor Detection	Controls capacitor detection for legacy PD devices.(Enabled only in AT equipment) **Disabled** This feature is disabled. **Enabled** This feature is enabled.

Power Supply Configuration

Object	Description
Power Source	For being able to determine the amount of power the PD may use, it must be defined what amount of power a power source can deliver. It varies based on the number of ports and models. SFC6810BT : 240W

Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	This is the logical port number for this row. Ports that are not PoE-capable are grayed out and thus impossible to configure PoE for.
Enable	This is the area for configuring the usage of PoE functionality.
PoE Mode	The PoE Mode represents the PoE operating mode for the port. (Please refer to the following options) Example for IEEE802.3bt Type Port 4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w 4p Type3 60w / 2p Type3 30w 4p Type3 30w / 2p Type3 30w 4p Type3 15w / 2p Type3 15w 4p Type2 30w / 2p Type2 30w 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 60w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 30w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 15w / 2p Type3 BT Non Compliant 15w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 60w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant PoH 90w / 2p Type4 Non Compliant PoH 45w 4p Type3 Non Compliant Special 60w / 2p Type3 Compliant Special 30w [Legacy] 4p Type3 Non Compliant CDP 60w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant CDP 30w [Legacy] 4p Type2 Non Compliant 60w / 2p Type2 Non Compliant 30w 4p 4 class events 60w / 2p 3 class events 30w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant PoH 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant PoH 45w [Legacy] 4p All Classes Non Compliant PoH 90w / 2p All Classes Non Compliant PoH 45w [Legacy] 4p Type3 60w / 2p Type3 30w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant Spec 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant Spec 45w [Legacy] Example for IEEE802.3at Type Port 2p Type3 30w 2p Type3 15w 2p Type2 30w 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w [Legacy] 2p Type3 BT Non Compliant 15w [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 2p Type4 Non Compliant PoH 45w 2p Type3 Compliant Special 30w [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant CDP 30w [Legacy] 2p Type2 Non Compliant 30w 2p 3 class events 30w Legacy [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant PoH 45w [Legacy] 2p All Classes Non Compliant PoH 45w [Legacy] 2p Type3 30w [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant Spec 45w [Legacy]
Priority	Priority represents the priority of the port. There are three power priority levels: "Low," "High," and "Critical." In case the remote devices require more power than the power supply can deliver, the ports will be shut down starting from the port with the lowest priority. If multiple ports

	have the same priority, the port with the highest port number will be shut down first.
PD Alive	The PD Alive feature monitors the status of PD devices. If a PD device is not functioning properly, it will be automatically restarted.
PD Reset	The PD reset function restarts the PD device.(Remote PD device recovery function.)

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

6.8.2. PoE Monitor

WEB MENU Monitor>PoE

This page allows the user to inspect the current status for all PoE ports.

Power Over Ethernet Status

Local Port	PD class	Power Requested	Power Allocated	Power Used	Current Used	Priority	Port Status
1	-	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]	Low	No PD detected
2	-	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]	Low	No PD detected
3	-	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]	Low	No PD detected
4	-	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]	Low	No PD detected
5	-	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]	Low	No PD detected
6	-	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]	Low	No PD detected
7	-	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]	Low	No PD detected
8	-	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]	Low	PoE turned OFF
Total		0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [W]	0 [mA]		

Power Over Ethernet Status

Object	Description
Local Port	This is the logical port number. The last row displays the sum of all ports.
PD Class	Each PD(Power Device) is classified according to a class that defines the maximum power the PD will use. The PD Class displays the class of the PD. Class 0: Max. power 15.4 W Class 1: Max. power 4.0 W Class 2: Max. power 7.0 W Class 3: Max. power 15.4 W Class 4: Max. power 30.0 W
Power Requested	The Power Requested displays the requested amount of power the PD wants to be reserved.
Power Allocated	The Power Allocated displays the power provided by the PSE (Power Sourcing Equipment) to the PD.
Power Used	The Power Used displays the actual power consumed by the PD.
Current Used	The Current Used displays the actual current consumed by the PD.
Priority	The Priority displays the priority assigned by the user to the PoE port.
Port Status	The Port Status displays the current status of the PoE port. Each port is separated, and the meanings of the statements are as follows: PoE turned ON — PD is connected to the PoE port and is currently operating. PoE turned OFF — The PoE port is turned off due to the connected device not being a PD (Power Device) and therefore not receiving power delivery. PoE turned OFF - PoE disabled — The PoE port is turned off due to the user setting it as disabled in the PoE configurations. PoE turned OFF - Power budget exceeded — The PoE port is turned off due to the

		PSE (Power Sourcing Equipment) exceeding its maximum power limit.
	PoE turned OFF - PD overload	The PoE port is turned off due to the power usage exceeding the available allocation for the port.
	PoE turned OFF - High temperature	The PoE port is turned off due to high PSE (Power Sourcing Equipment) temperature.
	No PD detected	No device is connected to the PoE port.

Poe average total power

Object	Description
AVG [W]	"AVG" displays the average value of the current PoE power usage from the PSE (Power Sourcing Equipment). The unit is in watts (W).
Graph	This is a graph depicting the average power consumption. The X-axis spans the entire day, while the Y-axis, scaled to 100%, represents the equipment's maximum power capacity. In other words, it displays the average power consumption over a maximum of one day from the present moment.

Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

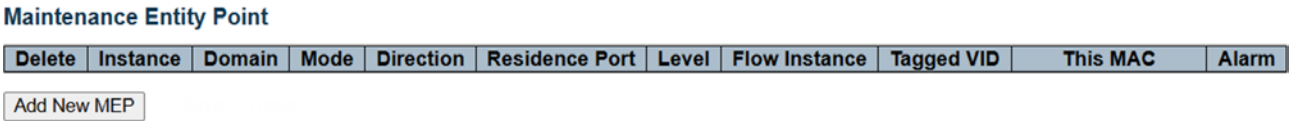
Refresh : Click to refresh the page.

6.9. MEP

6.9.1. MEP Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>MEP

The Maintenance Entity Point instances are configured here.



Maintenance Entity Point

Object	Description
Delete	This box is used to mark a MEP for deletion in next Save operation.
Instance	The ID of the MEP. Click on the ID of a MEP to enter the configuration page. The range is from 1 through 100.
Domain	Port: This is a MEP in the Port Domain.
Mode	MEP: This is a Maintenance Entity End Point. MIP: This is a Maintenance Entity Intermediate Point.
Direction	Down: This is a Down MEP - monitoring ingress OAM and traffic on 'Residence Port'. Up: This is a Up MEP - monitoring egress OAM and traffic on 'Residence Port'.
Residence Port	The port where MEP is monitoring - see 'Direction'. For a EVC MEP the port must be a port in the EVC. For a VLAN MEP the port must be a VLAN member.
Level	The MEG level of this MEP.
Flow Instance	The MEP is related to this flow - See 'Domain'. This is not relevant and not shown in case of Port MEP.
Tagged VID	Port MEP: An outer C/S-tag (depending on VLAN Port Type) is added with this VID. Entering '0' means no TAG added. EVC MEP: This is not used. VLAN MEP: This is not used. EVC MIP: On Serval, this is the Subscriber VID that identify the subscriber flow in this EVC where the MIP is active.
This MAC	The MAC of this MEP - can be used by other MEP when unicast is selected (Info only).
Alarm	There is an active alarm on the MEP.

Buttons

Add New MEP : Click to add a new MEP entry.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

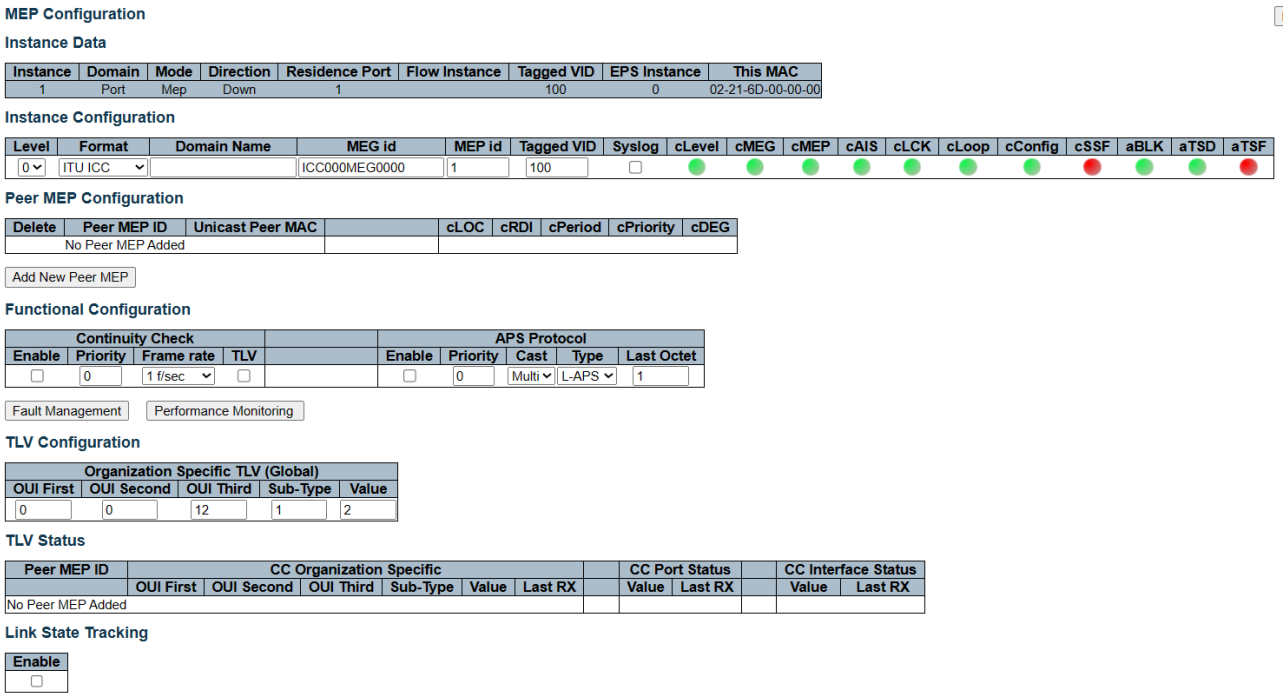
Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

MEP Configuration

This page allows the user to inspect and configure the current MEP Instance.



Instance Data

Object	Description
MEP Instance	The ID of the MEP.
Domain	See help on MEP create WEB.
Mode	See help on MEP create WEB.
Direction	See help on MEP create WEB.
Residence Port	See help on MEP create WEB.
Flow Instance	See help on MEP create WEB.
Tagged VID	See help on MEP create WEB.
This MAC	See help on MEP create WEB.

Instance Configuration

Object	Description
Level	See help on MEP create WEB.
Format	This is the configuration of the two possible Maintenance Association Identifier formats. **ITU ICC**: This is defined by ITU (Y1731 Fig. A3). 'Domain Name' is not used. 'MEG id' must be max. 13 char. **IEEE String**: This is defined by IEEE (802.1ag Section 21.6.5). 'Domain Name' can be max. 16 char. 'MEG id' (Short MA Name) can be max. 16 char. **ITU CC ICC**: This is defined by ITU (Y1731 Fig. A5). 'Domain Name' is not used. 'MEG id' must be max. 15 char.
Domain Name	This is the IEEE Maintenance Domain Name and is only used in case of 'IEEE String'

	format. This string can be empty giving Maintenance Domain Name Format 1 - Not present. This can be max 16 char.
MEG Id	This is either ITU MEG ID or IEEE Short MA Name - depending on 'Format'. See 'Format'. In case of ITU ICC format this must be 13 char. In case of ITU CC ICC format this must be 15 char. In case of IEEE String format this can be max 16 char.
MEP Id	This value will become the transmitted two byte CCM MEP ID.
Tagged VID	This value will be the VID of a TAG added to the OAM PDU.
VOE	This will attempt to utilize VOE HW for MEP implementation. Not all platforms support VOE.
cLevel	Fault Cause indicating that a CCM is received with a lower level than the configured for this MEP.
cMEG	Fault Cause indicating that a CCM is received with a MEG ID different from configured for this MEP.
cMEP	Fault Cause indicating that a CCM is received with a MEP ID different from all 'Peer MEP ID' configured for this MEP.
cAIS	Fault Cause indicating that AIS PDU is received.
cLCK	Fault Cause indicating that LCK PDU is received.
cDEG	Fault Cause indicating that server layer is indicating Signal Degraded.
cSSF	Fault Cause indicating that server layer is indicating Signal Fail.
aBLK	The consequent action of blocking service frames in this flow is active.
aTSD	The consequent action of indicating Trail Signal Degrade is calculated.
aTSF	The consequent action of indicating Trail Signal Fail to-wards protection is active.

Peer MEP Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	This box is used to mark a Peer MEP for deletion in next Save operation.
Peer MEP ID	This value will become an expected MEP ID in a received CCM - see 'cMEP'.
Unicast Peer MAC	This MAC will be used when unicast is selected with this peer MEP. Also this MAC is used to create HW checking of receiving CCM PDU (LOC detection) from this MEP.
cLOC	Fault Cause indicating that no CCM has been received (in 3,5 periods) - from this peer MEP.
cRDI	Fault Cause indicating that a CCM is received with Remote Defect Indication - from this peer MEP.
cPeriod	Fault Cause indicating that a CCM is received with a period different what is configured for this MEP - from this peer MEP.
cPriority	Fault Cause indicating that a CCM is received with a priority different what is configured for this MEP - from this peer MEP.

Functional Configuration

Continuity Check

Object	Description
Enable	Continuity Check based on transmitting/receiving CCM PDU can be enabled/disabled. The CCM PDU is always transmitted as Multi-cast Class 1.
Priority	The priority to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any). In case of enable of Continuity Check and Loss Measurement both implemented on SW based CCM, 'Priority' has to be

	the same.
Frame rate	Selecting the frame rate of CCM PDU. This is the inverse of transmission period as described in Y.1731. This value has the following uses: * The transmission rate of the CCM PDU. * Fault Cause cLOC is declared if no CCM PDU has been received within 3.5 periods - see 'cLOC'. * Fault Cause cPeriod is declared if a CCM PDU has been received with different period - see 'cPeriod'. Selecting 300f/sec or 100f/sec will configure HW based CCM (if possible). Selecting other frame rates will configure SW based CCM. In case of enable of Continuity Check and Loss Measurement both implemented on SW based CCM, 'Frame Rate' has to be the same.
TLV	Enable/disable of TLV insertion in the CCM PDU.

APS Protocol

Object	Description
Enable	Automatic Protection Switching protocol information transportation based on transmitting/receiving R-APS/L-APS PDU can be enabled/disabled. Must be enabled to support ERPS/ELPS implementing APS. This is only valid with one Peer MEP configured.
Priority	The priority to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any).
Cast	Selection of APS PDU transmitted unicast or multi-cast. The unicast MAC will be taken from the 'Unicast Peer MAC' configuration. Unicast is only valid for L-APS - see 'Type'. The R-APS PDU is always transmitted with multi-cast MAC described in G.8032.
Type	R-APS: APS PDU is transmitted as R-APS - this is for ERPS. L-APS: APS PDU is transmitted as L-APS - this is for ELPS.
Last Octet	This is the last octet of the transmitted and expected RAPS multi-cast MAC. In G.8031 (03/2010) a RAPS multi-cast MAC is defined as 01-19-A7-00-00-XX. In current standard the value for this last octet is '01' and the usage of other values is for further study.

TLV Configuration

Configuration of the OAM PDU TLV. Currently only TLV in the CCM is supported.

Object	Description
Organization Specific - OUI First	The transmitted first value in the OS TLV OUI field.
- OUI Second	The transmitted second value in the OS TLV OUI field.
- OUI Third	The transmitted third value in the OS TLV OUI field.
- Sub-Type	The transmitted value in the OS TLV Sub-Type field.
- Value	The transmitted value in the OS TLV Value field.

TLV Status

Display of the last received TLV. Currently only TLV in the CCM is supported.

Object	Description
CC Organization Specific - OUI First	The last received first value in the OS TLV OUI field.

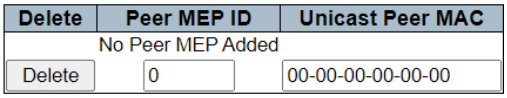
- OUI Second	The last received second value in the OS TLV OUI field.
- OUI Third	The last received third value in the OS TLV OUI field.
- Sub-Type	The last received value in the OS TLV Sub-Type field.
- Value	The last received value in the OS TLV Value field.
- Last RX	OS TLV was received in the last received CCM PDU.
CC Port Status **- Value**	The last received value in the PS TLV Value field.
- Last RX	PS TLV was received in the last received CCM PDU.
CC Interface Status **- Value**	The last received value in the IS TLV Value field.
- Last RX	IS TLV was received in the last received CCM PDU.

Link State Tracking

Object	Description
Enable	When LST is enabled in an instance, Local SF or received 'isDown' in CCM Interface Status TLV, will bring down the residence port. Only valid in Up-MEP. The CCM rate must be 1 f/s or faster.

Buttons

Add New Peer MEP : Click to add a new peer MEP.



Fault Management : Click to go to Fault Management page.

Performance Monitoring : Click to go to Performance Monitor page.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

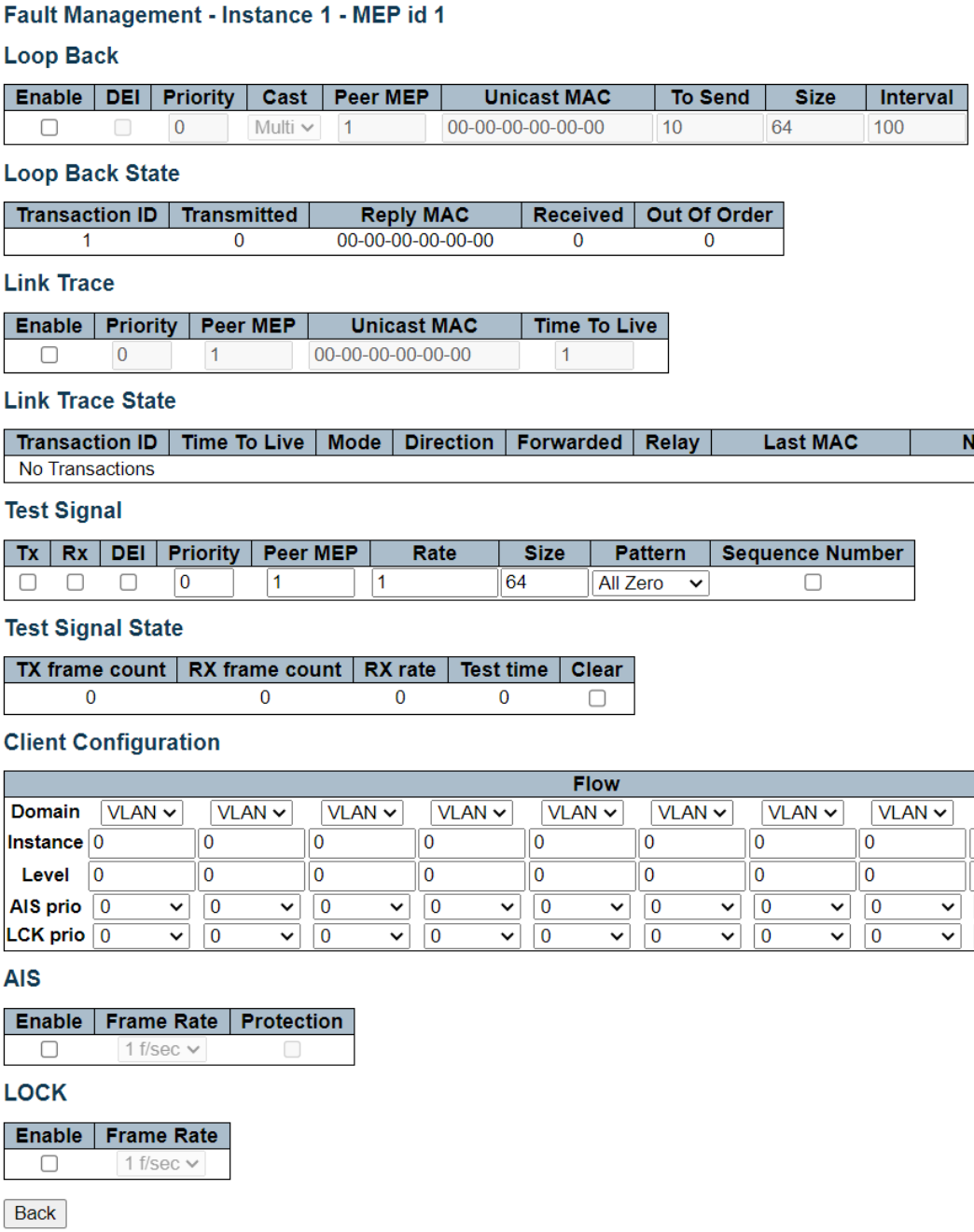
Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Fault Management - Instance 1 - MEP id 1

This page allows the user to inspect and configure the Fault Management of the current MEP Instance.



Loop Back

Object	Description
Enable	Loop Back based on transmitting/receiving LBM/LBR PDU can be enabled/disabled. Loop Back is automatically disabled when all 'To Send' LBM PDU has been transmitted - waiting 5 sec. for all LBR from the end.
DEI	The DEI to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any).
Priority	The priority to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any).

Cast	Selection of LBM PDU transmitted unicast or multi-cast. The unicast MAC will be configured through 'Peer MEP' or 'Unicast Peer MAC'. To-wards MIP only unicast Loop Back is possible.
Peer MEP	This is only used if the 'Unicast MAC' is configured to all zero. The LBM unicast MAC will be taken from the 'Unicast Peer MAC' configuration of this peer.
Unicast MAC	This is only used if NOT configured to all zero. This will be used as the LBM PDU unicast MAC. This is the only way to configure Loop Back to-wards a MIP.
To Send	The number of LBM PDU to send in one loop test. The value 0 indicate infinite transmission (test behavior). This is HW based LBM/LBR and Requires VOE.
Size	The LBM frame size. This is entered as the wanted size (in bytes) of a un-tagged frame containing LBM OAM PDU - including CRC (four bytes). Example when 'Size' = 64=> Un-tagged frame size = DMAC(6) + SMAC(6) + TYPE(2) + LBM PDU LENGTH(46) + CRC(4) = 64 bytes The transmitted frame will be four bytes longer for each tag added - 8 bytes in case of a tunnel EVC. There are two frame MAX sizes to consider. Switch RX frame MAX size: The MAX frame size (all inclusive) accepted on the switch port of 10240 Bytes CPU RX frame MAX size: The MAX frame size (all inclusive) possible to copy to CPU of 1526 Bytes Consider that the Peer MEP must be able to handle the selected frame size. Consider that In case of SW based MEP, the received LBR PDU must be copied to CPU Warning will be given if selected frame size exceeds the CPU RX frame MAX size Frame MIN Size is 64 Bytes.
Interval	The interval between transmitting LBM PDU. In 10ms. in case 'To Send' != 0 (max 100 - '0' is as fast as possible) In 1us. in case 'To Send' == 0 (max 10.000)''.

Loop Back State

Object	Description
Transaction ID	The transaction id of the first LBM transmitted. For each LBM transmitted the transaction id in the PDU is incremented.
Transmitted	The total number of LBM PDU transmitted.
Reply MAC	The MAC of the replying MEP/MIP. In case of multi-cast LBM, replies can be received from all peer MEP in the group. This MAC is not shown in case of 'To Send' == 0.
Received	The total number of LBR PDU received from this 'Reply MAC'.
Out Of Order	The number of LBR PDU received from this 'Reply MAC' with incorrect 'Transaction ID'.

Link Trace

Object	Description
Enable	Link Trace based on transmitting/receiving LTM/LTR PDU can be enabled/disabled. Link Trace is automatically disabled when all 5 transactions are done with 5 sec. interval - waiting 5 sec. for all LTR in the end. The LTM PDU is always transmitted as Multi-cast Class 2.
Priority	The priority to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any).
Peer MEP	This is only used if the 'Unicast MAC' is configured to all zero. The Link Trace Target MAC will be taken from the 'Unicast Peer MAC' configuration of this peer.

Unicast MAC	This is only used if NOT configured to all zero. This will be used as the Link Trace Target MAC. This is the only way to configure a MIP as Target MAC.
Time To Live	This is the LTM PDU TTL value as described in Y.1731. This value is decremented each time forwarded by a MIP. Will not be forwarded reaching zero.

Link Trace State

Object	Description
Transaction ID	The transaction id is incremented for each LTM send. This value is inserted the transmitted LTM PDU and is expected to be received in the LTR PDU. Received LTR with wrong transaction id is ignored. There are five transactions in one Link Trace activated.
Time To Live	This is the TTL value taken from the LTM received by the MIP/MEP sending this LTR - decremented as if forwarded.
Mode	Indicating if is was a MEP/MIP sending this LTR.
Direction	Indicating if MEP/MIP sending this LTR is ingress/egress.
Forwarded	Indicating if MEP/MIP sending this LTR has forwarded the LTM.
Relay	The Relay action can be one of the following MAC: The was a hit on the LT Target MAC FDB: LTM is forwarded based on hit in the Filtering DB MFDB: LTM is forwarded based on hit in the MIP CCM DB
Last MAC	The MAC identifying the last sender of the LBM causing this LTR - initiating MEP or previous MIP forwarding.
Next MAC	The MAC identifying the next sender of the LBM causing this LTR - MIP forwarding or terminating MEP.

Test Signal

Object	Description
Enable	Test Signal based on transmitting TEST PDU can be enabled/disabled.
DEI	The DEI to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any).
Priority	The priority to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any).
Peer MEP	The TEST frame destination MAC will be taken from the 'Unicast Peer MAC' configuration of this peer.
Rate	The transmission rate of the test frame.
Size	The TEST frame size. This is entered as the wanted size (in bytes) of a un-tagged frame containing TEST OAM PDU - including CRC (four bytes). Example when 'Size' = 64=> Un-tagged frame size = DMAC(6) + SMAC(6) + TYPE(2) + TEST PDU LENGTH(46) + CRC(4) = 64 bytes The transmitted frame will be four bytes longer for each tag added - 8 bytes in case of a tunnel EVC. There are two frame MAX sizes to consider. Switch RX frame MAX size: The MAX frame size (all inclusive) accepted on the switch port of 10240 Bytes CPU RX frame MAX size: The MAX frame size (all inclusive) possible to copy to CPU of 1526 Bytes Consider that the Peer MEP must be able to handle the selected frame size. Consider that in order to calculate the 'RX rate' a received TEST PDU must be copied to CPU

	Warning will be given if selected frame size exceeds the CPU RX frame MAX size Frame MIN Size is 64 Bytes.
Pattern	The 'empty' TEST PDU has the size of 12 bytes. In order to achieve the configured frame size a data TLV will be added with a pattern. Example when 'Size' = 64=> Un-tagged frame size = DMAC(6) + SMAC(6) + TYPE(2) + TEST PDU LENGTH(46) + CRC(4) = 64 bytes The TEST PDU needs to be 46 bytes so a pattern of 46-12=34 bytes will be added. All Zero: Pattern will be '00000000' All One: Pattern will be '11111111' 10101010: Pattern will be '10101010'

Test Signal State

Object	Description
TX frame count	The number of transmitted TEST frames since last 'Clear'.
RX frame count	The number of received TEST frames since last 'Clear'.
RX rate	The current received TEST frame bit rate in Kbps. This is calculated on a 1 s. basis, starting when first TEST frame is received after 'Clear'. The frame size used for this calculation is the first received after 'Clear'
Test time	The number of seconds passed since first TEST frame received after last 'Clear'.
Clear	This will clear all Test Signal State. Transmission of TEST frame will be restarted. Calculation of 'Rx frame count', 'RX rate' and 'Test time' will be started when receiving first TEST frame.

Client Configuration

Only a Port MEP is able to be a server MEP with flow configuration. The Priority in the client flow is always the highest priority configured in the EVC.

Object	Description
Domain	The domain of the client layer flow.
Instance	Client layer flow instance numbers.
Level	Client layer level - AIS and LCK PDU transmitted in this client layer flow will be on this level.
AIS Prio	The priority to be used when transmitting AIS in each client flow. Priority resulting in highest possible PCP can be selected.
LCK Prio	The priority to be used when transmitting LCK in each client flow. Priority resulting in highest possible PCP can be selected.

AIS

Object	Description
Enable	Insertion of AIS signal (AIS PDU transmission) in client layer flows, can be enable/disabled.
Frame Rate	Selecting the frame rate of AIS PDU. This is the inverse of transmission period as described in Y.1731.
Protection	Selecting this means that the first 3 AIS PDU is transmitted as fast as possible - in case of using this for protection in the end point.

LOCK

Object	Description
Enable	Insertion of LOCK signal (LCK PDU transmission) in client layer flows, can be enable/disabled.
Frame Rate	Selecting the frame rate of LCK PDU. This is the inverse of transmission period as described in Y.1731.:

Buttons

Back : Click to go back to this MEP instance main page.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Performance Monitor - Instance 1 - MEP id 1

You can use this page to inspect and configure the performance monitor of the current MEP instance.

Performance Monitor - Instance 1 - MEP id 1 Refresh

Performance Monitoring Data Set

Enable
☐

Loss Measurement

Tx	Rx	Priority	Cast	Peer MEP	Rate	Size	Synthetic	Ended	FLR Interval	Meas. Interval	Loss Threshold	SLM Test ID
☐	☐	0	Multi	1	1 f/sec	64	☐	Single	5	1000	0	0

Loss Measurement State

Peer MEP ID	Tx	Rx	Near End Loss Count	Far End Loss Count	Interval Elapsed	Interval Near End Loss Ratio	Interval Far End Loss Ratio	Total Near End Loss Ratio	Total Far End Loss Ratio	Clear
No Peer MEP Added										

Loss Measurement Availability

Enable	Interval	FLR Threshold	Maintenance
☐	10	10	☐

Loss Measurement Availability State

Peer MEP ID	Near Availability Count	Far Availability Count	Near Unavailability Count	Far Unavailability Count	Near State	Far State
No Peer MEP Added						

Loss Measurement High Loss Interval

Enable	FLR Threshold	Consecutive Interval
☐	100	100

Loss Measurement High Loss Interval State

Peer MEP ID	Near Count	Far Count	Near Consecutive Count	Far Consecutive Count
No Peer MEP Added				

Loss Measurement Signal Degrade

Enable	TX Minimum	FLR Threshold	Bad Threshold	Good Threshold
☐	0	10	10	10

Delay Measurement

Enable	Priority	Cast	Peer MEP	Ended	Tx Mode	Calc	Gap	Count	Unit	Synchronized	Counter Overflow Action
☐	0	Multi	1	Single	Standardize	Flow	10	10	us	☐	Keep

Delay Measurement State

	Tx	Rx	Rx Timeout	Rx Error	Av Delay Tot	Av Delay last N	Delay Min.	Delay Max.	Av Delay-Var Tot	Av Delay-Var last N	Delay-Var Min.	Delay-Var Max.	Overflow	Clear
One-way														
F-to-N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
N-to-F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Two-way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	☐

Delay Measurement Bins

Measurement Bins for FD	Measurement Bins for IFDV	Measurement Threshold
3	3	5000

Delay Measurement Bins for FD

	bin0	bin1	bin2
One-way			
F-to-N	0	0	0
N-to-F	0	0	0
Two-way	0	0	0

Delay Measurement Bins for IFDV

	bin0	bin1	bin2
One-way			
F-to-N	0	0	0
N-to-F	0	0	0
Two-way	0	0	0

F-to-N :Far-end-to-near-end

N-to-F :Near-end-to-far-end

Back

Performance Monitoring Data Set

Object	Description
Enable	When enabled this MEP instance will contribute to the 'PM Data Set' gathered by the PM Session.

Loss Measurement

Object	Description
Tx	Loss Measurement initiator is enabled/disabled. Initiator is transmitting/receiving CCM or LMM/LMR or SLM/SLR/1SL PDUs - see 'Synthetic' and 'Ended'. Service frame LM (not 'Synthetic') is only allowed with one Peer MEP configured. Synthetic frame LM is allowed with multiple Peer MEPs configured.
Rx	Enable loss calculation when receiving LM PDUs (LMM/SLM/1SL). This is ignored when LM initiator is enabled.
Priority	The priority to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any). In case of enable of Continuity Check and Loss Measurement both implemented on SW based CCM, 'Priority' has to be the same.
Cast	Selection of LM PDU transmitted unicast or multicast. The unicast MAC will be taken from the 'Unicast Peer MAC' database. In case of enable of Continuity Check and dual ended Loss Measurement both implemented on SW based CCM, 'Cast' has to be the same.
Peer MEP	Peer MEP-ID for unicast LM. The MAC is taken from the 'Unicast Peer MAC' database. Only used in case of multiple peers ('Synthetic' LM).
Rate	Selecting the frame rate of LM PDU. This is the inverse of transmission period as described in Y.1731. Selecting 100f/sec is only valid in case of 'Synthetic' LM. Selecting 6f/min is not valid in case of dual ended 'Service frame' LM (CCM PDU based). In case of enable of Continuity Check and Loss Measurement both implemented on SW based CCM, 'Frame Rate' has to be the same.
Size	The 'Synthetic' SLM/1SL frame size. This is entered as the wanted size (in bytes) of a un-tagged frame containing LM OAM PDU - including CRC (four bytes). Example when 'Size' = 64=> Un-tagged frame size = DMAC(6) + SMAC(6) + TYPE(2) + LBM PDU LENGTH(46) + CRC(4) = 64 bytes The transmitted frame will be four bytes longer for each tag added - 8 bytes in case of a tunnel EVC. There are two frame MAX sizes to consider. Switch RX frame MAX size: The MAX frame size (all inclusive) accepted on the switch port of Bytes CPU RX frame MAX size: The MAX frame size (all inclusive) possible to copy to CPU of Bytes Consider that the Peer MEP must be able to handle the selected frame size. Consider that the received SLR PDU must be copied to CPU Warning will be given if selected frame size exceeds the CPU RX frame MAX size Frame MIN Size is 64 Bytes.
Synthetic	Synthetic frame LM is enabled. This is SLM/SLR/1SL PDU based LM.
Ended	Single: Single ended Loss Measurement implemented on LMM/LMR or SLM/SLR. Dual: Dual ended Loss Measurement implemented on SW based CCM or 1SL.

FLR Interval	This is the interval in number of measurement intervals where the interval Frame Loss Ratio is calculated.
Meas Interval	This is the 'synthetic' LM measurement interval in milliseconds. This must be a whole number of the LM PDU transmission interval (inverse 'Rate'). This is the interval in time where the loss and FLR is calculated based on the counted number of SL OAM PDUs. It is in this interval that the calculated FLR is checked against availability, high loss and degraded FLR threshold. example: 'Rate' = 100f/sec => 'Meas Interval' = N*10 milliseconds. example: 'Rate' = 10f/sec => 'Meas Interval' = N*100 milliseconds. In case of service frame based LM this attribute is not used and the measurement interval is always the LM PDU transmission interval.
Loss Threshold	Far end loss threshold count is incremented if a loss measurement is above this threshold.
SLM Test ID	The Test ID value to use in SLM PDUs (see G.8013, section 9.22.1). The default value is 0.

Loss Measurement State

Object	Description
Peer MEP	The Peer MEP ID that the following state relates to.
Tx	The accumulated transmitted LM PDUs - since last 'clear'.
Rx	The accumulated received LM PDUs - since last 'clear'.
Near End Loss Count	The accumulated near end frame loss count - since last 'clear'.
Far End Loss Count	The accumulated far end frame loss count - since last 'clear'.
Interval Elapsed	The accumulated number of 'FLR Interval' elapsed - since last 'clear'.
Interval Near End Loss Ratio	The near end frame loss ratio calculated based on the near end frame loss count and far end frame transmitted - in the latest 'FLR Interval'. This is shown in (Loss/Tx)*10000. Same as 1/100 Percent.
Interval Far End Loss Ratio	The far end frame loss ratio calculated based on the far end frame loss count and near end frame transmitted - in the latest 'FLR Interval'. This is shown in (Loss/Tx)*10000. Same as 1/100 Percent.
Total Near End Loss Ratio	The near end frame loss ratio calculated based on the near end frame loss count and far end frame transmitted - since last 'clear'. This is shown in (Loss/Tx)*10000. Same as 1/100 Percent.
Interval Far End Loss Ratio	The far end frame loss ratio calculated based on the far end frame loss count and near end frame transmitted - since last 'clear'. This is shown in (Loss/Tx)*10000. Same as 1/100 Percent.
Clear	Set of this check and save will clear the accumulated counters and restart ratio calculation.

Loss Measurement Availability

Object	Description
Enable	Enable/disable of loss measurement availability.
Interval	Availability interval - number of measurements with same availability in order to change availability state. The valid range is 1 to 1000.
FLR Threshold	Availability frame loss ratio threshold in per mile.

Maintenance	Enable/disable of loss measurement availability maintenance.

Loss Measurement Availability Status

Object	Description
Near Avail Count	The number of measurements performed while the near end has been in the "Avail" state.
Far Avail Count	The number of measurements performed while the far end has been in the "Avail" state.
Near Unavail Count	The number of measurements performed while the near end has been in the "Unavail" state.
Far Unavail Count	The number of measurements performed while the far end has been in the "Unavail" state.
Near Window Curr	The current near-end availability window size. When Near State is "Avail" this value indicate the current number of consecutive measurements that are above the defined frame loss ratio threshold. When Near State is "Unavail" this value indicate the current number of consecutive measurements that are equal to or below the defined frame loss ratio threshold. Once this value reaches the defined "Interval" value (aka. the "window size") the availability state will change.
Far Window Curr	The current far-end availability window size. See the description for Near Window Curr for more details.
Near State	The current near end availability state.
Far State	The current far end availability state.

Loss Measurement High Loss Interval

Object	Description
Enable	Enable/disable of loss measurement high loss interval.
FLR Threshold	High Loss Interval frame loss ratio threshold in per mile.
Consecutive Interval	High Loss Interval consecutive interval (number of measurements).

Loss Measurement High Loss Interval Status

Object	Description
Near Count	Near end high loss interval count (number of measurements where availability state is available and FLR is above high loss interval FLR threshold.
Far Count	Far end high loss interval count (number of measurements where availability state is available and FLR is above high loss interval FLR threshold.
Near Consecutive Count	Near end high loss interval consecutive count.
Far Consecutive Count	Far end high loss interval consecutive count.

Loss Measurement Signal Degrade

Object	Description
Enable	Enable/disable of loss measurement signal degrade.
TX Minimum	Minimum number of frames that must be transmitted in a measurement before frame loss ratio is tested against loss ratio threshold.

FLR Threshold	Signal Degraded frame loss ratio threshold in per mille.
Bad Threshold	Number of consecutive bad interval measurements required to set degrade state.
Good Threshold	Number of consecutive good interval measurements required to clear degrade state.

Delay Measurement

Object	Description
Enable	Delay Measurement based on transmitting 1DM/DMM PDU can be enabled/disabled. Delay Measurement based on receiving and handling 1DM/DMR PDU is always enabled.
Priority	The priority to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any).
Cast	Selection of 1DM/DMM PDU transmitted unicast or multicast. The unicast MAC will be configured through 'Peer MEP'.
Peer MEP	This is only used if the 'Cast' is configured to Uni. The 1DM/DMR unicast MAC will be taken from the 'Unicast Peer MAC' configuration of this peer.
Ended	Single: Single ended Delay Measurement implemented on DMM/DMR. Dual: Dual ended Delay Measurement implemented on 1DM.
Tx Mode	Standardize: Y.1731 standardize way to transmit 1DM/DMR. Proprietary: Vitesse proprietary way with follow-up packets to transmit 1DM/DMR.
Calc	This is only used if the 'Ended' is configured to single ended. Round trip: The frame delay calculated by the transmitting and receiving timestamps of initiators. Frame Delay = RxTimeb-TxTimeStampf Flow: The frame delay calculated by the transmitting and receiving timestamps of initiators and remotes. Frame Delay = (RxTimeb-TxTimeStampf)-(TxTimeStampb-RxTimeStampf)
Gap	The gap between transmitting 1DM/DMM PDU in 10ms. The range is 10 to 65535.
Count	The number of last records to calculate. The range is 10 to 2000.
Unit	The time resolution.
Synchronized	Enable to use DMM/DMR packet to calculate dual ended DM. If the option is enabled, the following action will be taken. When DMR is received, two-way delay (roundtrip or flow) and both near-end-to-far-end and far-end-to-near-end one-way delay are calculated. When DMM or 1DM is received, only far-end-to-near-end one-way delay is calculated.
Counter Overflow Action	The action to counter when overflow happens.

Delay Measurement State

Object	Description
Tx	The accumulated transmit count - since last 'clear'.
Rx	The accumulated receive count - since last 'clear'.
Rx Timeout	The accumulated receive timeout count for two-way only - since last 'clear'.
Rx Error	The accumulated receive error count - since last 'clear'. This is counting if the frame delay is larger than 1 second or if far end residence time is larger than the round trip time.
Av Delay Tot	The average total delay - since last 'clear'.

Av Delay last N	The average delay of the last n packets - since last 'clear'.
Delay Min.	The minimum delay - since last 'clear'.
Delay Max.	The maximum delay - since last 'clear'.
Av Delay-Var Tot	The average total delay variation - since last 'clear'.
Av Delay-Var last N	The average delay variation of the last n packets - since last 'clear'.
Delay-Var Min.	The minimum delay variation - since last 'clear'.
Delay-Var Max.	The maximum delay variation - since last 'clear'.
Overflow	The number of counter overflow - since last 'clear'.
Clear	Set of this check and save will clear the accumulated counters.
Far-end-to-near-end one-way delay	The one-way delay is from remote devices to the local devices. Here are the conditions to calculate this delay. 1. 1DM received. 2. DMM received with Synchronized enabled. 3. DMR received with Synchronized enabled.
Near-end-to-far-end one-way delay	The one-way delay is from the local devices to remote devices. The only case to calculate this delay is below. DMR received with Synchronized enabled.

Delay Measurement Bins

A Measurement Bin is a counter that stores the number of delay measurements falling within a specified range, during a Measurement Interval.

Object	Description
Measurement Bins for FD	Configurable number of Frame Delay Measurement Bins per Measurement Interval. The minimum number of FD Measurement Bins per Measurement Interval supported is 2. The maximum number of FD Measurement Bins per Measurement Interval supported is 10. The default number of FD Measurement Bins per Measurement Interval supported is 3.
Measurement Bins for IFDV	Configurable number of Inter-Frame Delay Variation Measurement Bins per Measurement Interval. The minimum number of FD Measurement Bins per Measurement Interval supported is 2. The maximum number of FD Measurement Bins per Measurement Interval supported is 10. The default number of FD Measurement Bins per Measurement Interval supported is 2.
Measurement Threshold	Configurable the Measurement Threshold for each Measurement Bin. The unit for a measurement threshold is in microseconds (us). The default configured measurement threshold for a Measurement Bin is an increment of 5000 us.

Delay Measurement Bins for FD

A Measurement Bin is a counter that stores the number of delay measurements falling within a specified range, during a Measurement Interval.
If the measurement threshold is 5000 us and the total number of Measurement Bins is four, we can give an example as follows.

Bin	Threshold	Range
bin0	0 us	0 us <= measurement < 5,000 us
bin1	5,000 us	5,000 us <= measurement < 10,000 us
bin2	10,000 us	10,000 us <= measurement < 15,000 us
bin3	15,000 us	15,000 us <= measurement < infinite us

Delay Measurement Bins for IFDV

A Measurement Bin is a counter that stores the number of delay measurements falling within a specified range, during a Measurement Interval.
If the measurement threshold is 5000 us and the total number of Measurement Bins is four, we can give an example as follows.

Bin	Threshold	Range
bin0	0 us	0 us <= measurement < 5,000 us
bin1	5,000 us	5,000 us <= measurement < 10,000 us
bin2	10,000 us	10,000 us <= measurement < 15,000 us
bin3	15,000 us	15,000 us <= measurement < infinite us

Buttons

Back : Click to go back to this MEP instance main page.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

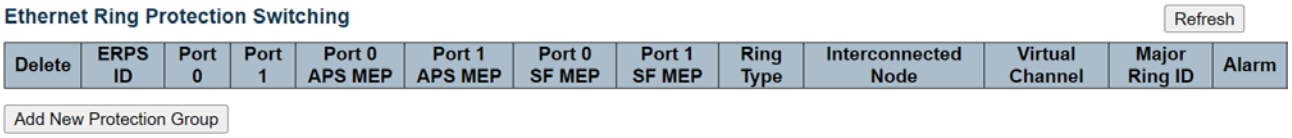
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

6.10. ERPS

6.10.1. ERPS Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>ERPS

The ERPS instances are configured here.



Ethernet Ring Protection Switching

Object	Description
Delete	This box is used to mark an ERPS for deletion in next Save operation.
ERPS ID	The ID of the created Protection group, It must be an integer value between 1 and 64. The maximum number of ERPS Protection Groups that can be created are 64. Click on the ID of an Protection group to enter the configuration page.
Port 0	This will create a Port 0 of the switch in the ring.
Port 1	This will create "Port 1" of the switch in the Ring. As interconnected sub-ring will have only one ring port, "Port 1" is configured as "0" for interconnected sub-ring. "0" in this field indicates that no "Port 1" is associated with this instance
Port 0 SF MEP	The Port 0 Signal Fail reporting MEP.
Port 1 SF MEP	The Port 1 Signal Fail reporting MEP. As only one SF MEP is associated with interconnected sub-ring without virtual channel, it is configured as "0" for such ring instances. "0" in this field indicates that no Port 1 SF MEP is associated with this instance.
Port 0 APS MEP	The Port 0 APS PDU handling MEP.
Port 1 APS MEP	The Port 1 APS PDU handling MEP. As only one APS MEP is associated with interconnected sub-ring without virtual channel, it is configured as "0" for such ring instances. "0" in this field indicates that no Port 1 APS MEP is associated with this instance.
Ring Type	Type of Protecting ring. It can be either major ring or sub-ring.
Interconnected Node	Interconnected Node indicates that the ring instance is interconnected. Click on the checkbox to configure this. "Yes" indicates it is an interconnected node for this instance. "No" indicates that the configured instance is not interconnected.
Virtual Channel	Sub-rings can either have virtual channel or not on the interconnected node. This is configured using "Virtual Channel" checkbox. "Yes" indicates it is a sub-ring with virtual channel. "No" indicates, sub-ring doesn't have virtual channel.
Major Ring ID	Major ring group ID for the interconnected sub-ring. It is used to send topology change updates on major ring. If ring is major, this value is same as the protection group ID of this ring.
Alarm	There is an active alarm on the ERPS.

Buttons

Add New Protection Group : Click to add a new Protection group entry.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

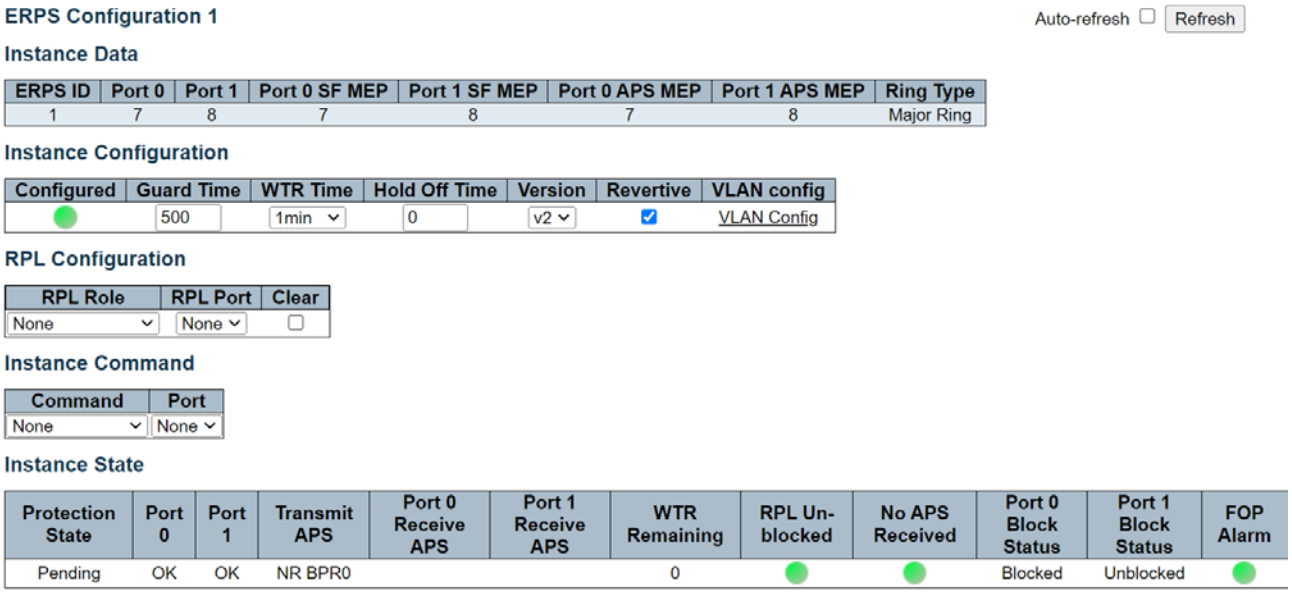
Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

ERPS Configuration 1

This page allows the user to inspect and configure the current ERPS Instance.



ERPS Configuration 1

Instance Data

Object	Description
ERPS ID	The ID of the Protection group
Port 0	See help on ERPS create WEB.
Port 1	See help on ERPS create WEB.
Port 0 SF MEP	See help on ERPS create WEB.
Port 1 SF MEP	See help on ERPS create WEB.
Port 0 APS MEP	See help on ERPS create WEB.
Port 1 APS MEP	See help on ERPS create WEB.
Ring Type	Type of Protecting ring. It can be either major ring or sub-ring.

Instance Configuration

Object	Description
Configured	Red: This ERPS is only created and has not yet been configured - is not active. Green: This ERPS is configured - is active.
Guard Time	Guard timeout value to be used to prevent ring nodes from receiving outdated R-APS messages.

	The period of the guard timer can be configured in 10 ms steps between 10 ms and 2 seconds, with a default value of 500 ms
WTR Time	The Wait To Restore timing value to be used in revertive switching. The period of the WTR time can be configured by the operator in 1 minute steps between 5 and 12 minutes with a default value of 5 minutes.
Hold Off Time	The timing value to be used to make persistent check on Signal Fail before switching. The range of the hold off timer is 0 to 10 seconds in steps of 100 ms
Version	ERPS Protocol Version - v1 or v2
Revertive	In Revertive mode, after the conditions causing a protection switch has cleared, the traffic channel is restored to the working transport entity, i.e., blocked on the RPL. In Non-Revertive mode, the traffic channel continues to use the RPL, if it is not failed, after a protection switch condition has cleared.
VLAN config	VLAN configuration of the Protection Group. Click on the "VLAN Config" link to configure VLANs for this protection group.

RPL Configuration

Object	Description
RPL Role	It can be either RPL owner or RPL Neighbor.
RPL Port	This allows to select the east port or west port as the RPL block.
Clear	If the owner has to be changed, then the clear check box allows to clear the RPL owner for that ERPS ring.

Sub-Ring Configuration

Object	Description
Topology Change	Clicking this checkbox indicates that the topology changes in the sub-ring are propagated in the major ring.

Instance Command

Object	Description
Command	Administrative command. A port can be administratively configured to be in either manual switch or forced switch state.
Forced Switch	Forced Switch command forces a block on the ring port where the command is issued.
Manual Switch	In the absence of a failure or FS, Manual Switch command forces a block on the ring port where the command is issued.
Clear	The Clear command is used for clearing an active local administrative command (e.g., Forced Switch or Manual Switch).
Port	Port selection - Port0 or Port1 of the protection Group on which the command is applied.

Instance State

Object	Description
Protection State	ERPS state according to State Transition Tables in G.8032.
Port 0	OK: State of East port is ok SF: State of East port is Signal Fail
Port 1	OK: State of West port is ok

	SF: State of West port is Signal Fail
Transmit APS	The transmitted APS according to State Transition Tables in G.8032.
Port 0 Receive APS	The received APS on Port 0 according to State Transition Tables in G.8032.
Port 1 Receive APS	The received APS on Port 1 according to State Transition Tables in G.8032.
WTR Remaining	Remaining WTR timeout in milliseconds.
RPL Un-blocked	APS is received on the working flow.
No APS Received	RAPS PDU is not received from the other end.
Port 0 Block Status	Block status for Port 0 (Both traffic and R-APS block status). R-APS channel is never blocked on sub-rings without virtual channel.
Port 1 Block Status	Block status for Port 1 (Both traffic and R-APS block status). R-APS channel is never blocked on sub-rings without virtual channel.
FOP Alarm	Failure of Protocol Defect(FOP) status. If FOP is detected, red LED glows; else green LED glows.

Buttons

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Auto-refresh : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

ERPS VLAN Configuration n

ERPS VLAN Configuration n

Object	Description
Delete	To delete a VLAN entry, check this box. The entry will be deleted during the next Save.
VLAN ID	Indicates the ID of this particular VLAN.
Adding a New VLAN	Click Add New Entry to add a new VLAN ID. Legal values for a VLAN ID are 1 through 4095. The VLAN is enabled when you click on "Save". A VLAN without any port members will be deleted when you click "Save". The Delete button can be used to undo the addition of new VLANs.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Back : Click to go back to this MEP instance main page.

Refresh: Refreshes the displayed table starting from the "VLAN ID" input fields.

6.11. S-RING

6.11.1. S-Ring Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>S-Ring

S-Ring is a protocol within the Ring Protocol that manages the Ring by determining whether packets transmitted from the 2nd Port of the Master node are received by the 1st Port.
If packets are received during the configured time, it keeps the 1st Port in a Blocking state.

This page is used to configure the S-Ring group and is available when there are three or more devices that support S-Ring.

Sring Configuration & Status

Sring Configuration						
ID	Mode	Status	Alarm	1st Port	2nd Port	Robustness
1	Disable	-		12	11	2
2	Disable	-		10	9	2

S-Ring Configuration & Status

Object	Description
Ring ID	Ring ID. Each device can configure up to two rings
Mode	Use or nonuse of s-ring, Show S-ring mode. Disabled: Nonuse of S-ring. Slave: Set Slave mode of S-ring. Master: Set Master mode of S-ring.
Status	Displays the status of the S-ring. (-): The S-Ring is not configured. Failover: A state in which packet sent from the 2nd port are not received by the 1st port. Ring: A state in which the packet sent from the 2nd port is received by the 1st port.
Alarm	Show the status of S-ring using pictures. : Disable : Failover state : Ring state
1st Port	Set a port to configure S-ring. (S-Ring #1 port)
2nd Port	Set a port to configure S-ring. (S-Ring #2 port)
Robustness Value	Robustness indicates a time of 10ms per setting value of 1, and if the packet is not received during the set time, the [Ring] status changes to [Failover]. Mainly increase the value when communication is unstable. If this value is high, the node hang time increases when changing from [Ring] to [Failover].

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.
Refresh: Click to refresh the page.

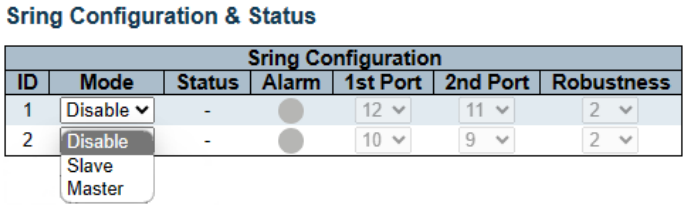
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>S-Ring

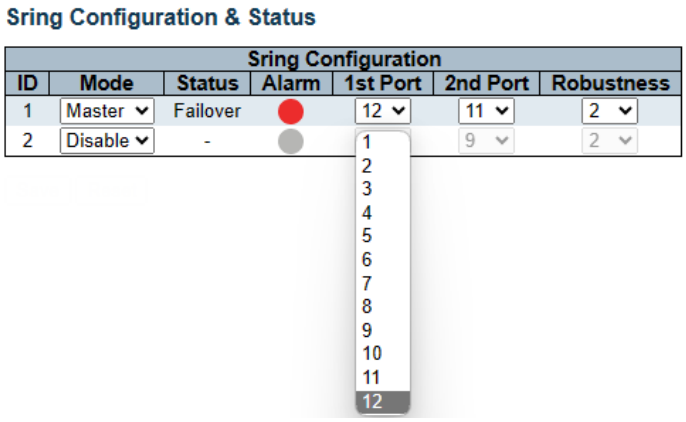
✓ S-Ring Configuration & Status

➢ *Mode*

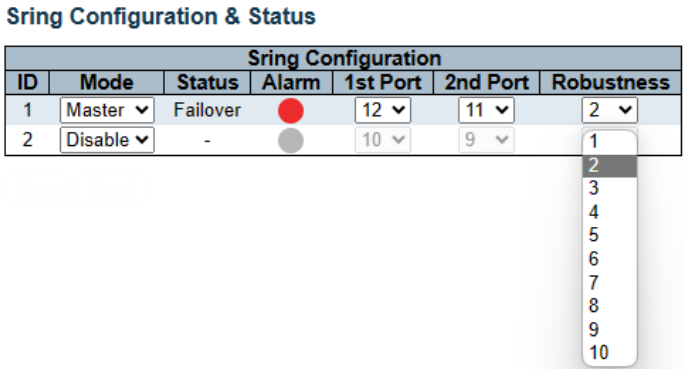
- ***Disable | Slave | Master***



- ***1st Port | 2nd Port***



- **Example Configuration**



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ S-Ring Configuration & Status

- ***Mode***
  - ***Disable | Slave | Master***
- ***1st Port | 2nd Port***
- ***Robustness***
  - ***1~10***

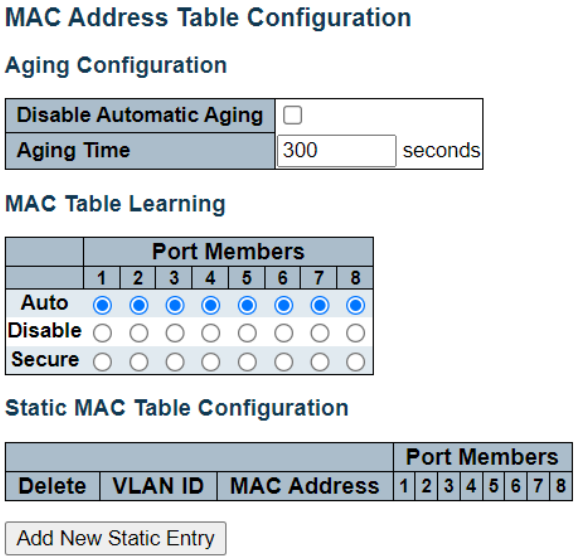
```
(config)# sring id <v_id> [ mode { disable | { master | slave } 1st-port <v_ingressPort>
2nd-port <v_egressPort> } ] [ robustness <v_robustnessValue> ]
(config)# sring id 1 mode disable
(config)# sring id 1 mode master 1st-port 12 2nd-port 11 robustness 2
(config)# sring id 2 mode slave 1st-port 10 2nd-port 9 robustness 2
(config)# sring id 2 robustness 2
(config)# no sring
(config)# no sring id 1
```

6.12. MAC TABLE

6.12.1. MAC Table Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>MAC Table

The MAC Address Table is configured on this page.
Set timeouts for entries in the dynamic MAC Table and configure the static MAC table here.



Aging Configuration

By default, dynamic entries are removed from the MAC table after 300 seconds. This removal is also called aging.

Configure aging time by entering a value here in seconds; for example, **Age time** seconds.

The allowed range is 10 to 1000000 seconds.

Disable the automatic aging of dynamic entries by checking ☐ **Disable automatic aging.**

MAC Table Learning

If the learning mode for a given port is greyed out, another module is in control of the mode, so that it cannot be changed by the user. An example of such a module is the MAC-Based Authentication under 802.1X.
Each port can do learning based upon the following settings.

Object	Description
Auto	Learning is done automatically as soon as a frame with unknown SMAC is received.
Disable	No learning is done.
Secure	Only static MAC entries are learned, all other frames are dropped. **Note:** Make sure that the link used for managing the switch is added to the Static Mac Table before changing to secure learning mode, otherwise the management link is lost and can only be restored by using another non-secure port or by connecting to the switch via the serial interface.

Static MAC Table Configuration

The static entries in the MAC table are shown in this table. The static MAC table can contain 64 entries.

The MAC table is sorted first by VLAN ID and then by MAC address.

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID of the entry.
MAC Address	The MAC address of the entry.
Port Members	Checkmarks indicate which ports are members of the entry. Check or uncheck as needed to modify the entry.

Buttons

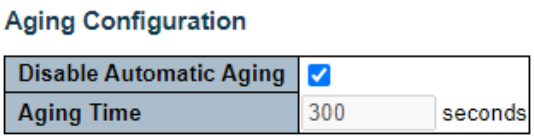
Apply: Click to apply changes.
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.
Add New Static Entry: Click to add a new entry to the static MAC table. Specify the VLAN ID, MAC address, and port members for the new entry. Click "Save".

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

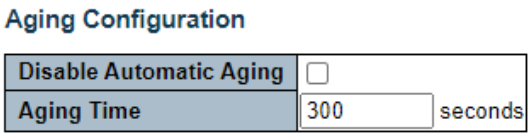
WEB MENU Configuration>MAC Table

✓ Aging Configuration

➢ ***Disable Automatic Aging***

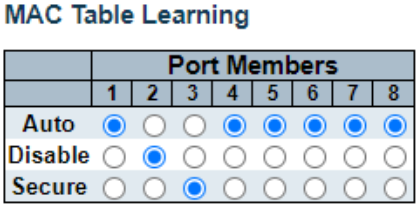


➢ ***Aging Time(Enable Automatic Aging | Aging Time 300)***



✓ Mac Table Learning

➢ ***Auto | Disable | Secure***



✓ Static MAC Table Configuration

➢ ***Add New Static Entry***

Static MAC Table Configuration

Delete	VLAN ID	MAC Address	Port Members 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delete	1	00-21-6d-00-00-01	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Static MAC Table Configuration

Delete	VLAN ID	MAC Address	Port Members 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
☐	1	00-21-6D-00-00-01	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Aging Configuration

➢ ***Disable Automatic Aging***

```
(config)# mac address-table aging-time <v_0_10_to_1000000>
(config)# mac address-table aging-time 0
```

➢ ***Aging Time(Enable Automatic Aging | Aging Time 300)***

```
(config)# mac address-table aging-time <v_0_10_to_1000000>
(config)# mac address-table aging-time 300
```

✓ Mac Table Learning

➢ ***Auto***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config-if)# mac address-table learning
```

➢ ***Disable***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/2
(config-if)# no mac address-table learning
```

➢ ***Secure***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/3
(config-if)# mac address-table learning secure
```

✓ Static MAC Table Configuration

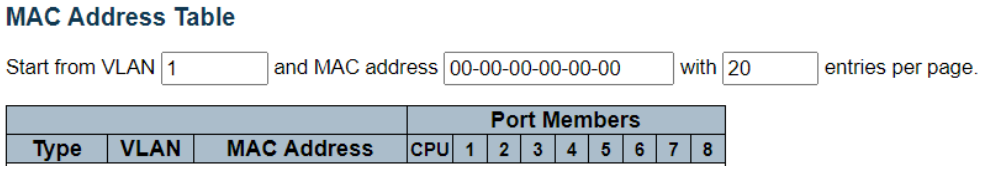
➢ ***Add New Static Entry***

```
(config)# mac address-table static <v_mac_addr> vlan <v_vlan_id> [ interface
( <port_type> [ <v_port_type_list> ] ) ]
(config)# mac address-table static 00-21-6d-00-00-01 vlan 1 interface GigabitEthernet 1/3
```

6.12.2. MAC Table Monitor

WEB MENU Monitor>MAC Table

Entries in the MAC Table are shown on this page. The MAC Table contains up to 8192 entries, and is sorted first by VLAN ID, then by MAC address.



MAC Table Columns

Object	Description
Type	Indicates whether the entry is a static or a dynamic entry.
MAC address	The MAC address of the entry.
VLAN	The VLAN ID of the entry.
Port Members	The ports that are members of the entry.

Buttons

Auto-refresh : Automatic refresh occurs every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Refreshes the displayed table starting from the "Start from MAC address" and "VLAN" input fields.

Cancel: Flushes all dynamic entries..

<<: Updates the table starting from the first entry in the MAC Table, i.e. the entry with the lowest VLAN ID and MAC address.

>>: Updates the table, starting with the entry after the last entry currently displayed.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Monitor>MAC Table

✓ MAC Address Table

MAC Address Table

Start from VLAN 1 and MAC address 00-00-00-00-00-00 with 20 entries per page.

			Port Members							
Type	VLAN	MAC Address	CPU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Static	1	00-21-6D-00-00-01				✓					
Static	1	33-33-00-00-00-01	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Static	1	33-33-00-00-00-02	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Static	1	33-33-FF-AE-DA-82	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dynamic	1	C0-18-50-7E-50-56		✓							
Static	1	FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ MAC Address Table

```
# show mac address-table

Type      VID  MAC Address        Ports
Static    1    00:21:6d:00:00:01  GigabitEthernet 1/3
Static    1    33:33:00:00:00:01  GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 CPU
Static    1    33:33:00:00:00:02  GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 CPU
Static    1    33:33:ff:ae:da:82  GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 CPU
Dynamic   1    c0:18:50:7e:50:56  GigabitEthernet 1/1
Static    1    ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 CPU
```

6.13. VLANS

6.13.1. VLAN Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>VLANs

This page allows for controlling VLAN configuration on the switch.

The page is divided into a global section and a per-port configuration section.

Global VLAN Configuration

Allowed Access VLANs	1
Ethertype for Custom S-ports	88A8

Port VLAN Configuration

Port	Mode	Port VLAN	Port Type	Ingress Filtering	Ingress Acceptance	Egress Tagging	Allowed VLANs	Forbidden VLANs
*	<>	1	<>	☑	<>	<>	1	
1	Access	1	C-Port	☑	Tagged and Untagged	Untag All	1	
2	Access	1	C-Port	☑	Tagged and Untagged	Untag All	1	
3	Access	1	C-Port	☑	Tagged and Untagged	Untag All	1	
4	Access	1	C-Port	☑	Tagged and Untagged	Untag All	1	
5	Access	1	C-Port	☑	Tagged and Untagged	Untag All	1	
6	Access	1	C-Port	☑	Tagged and Untagged	Untag All	1	
7	Access	1	C-Port	☑	Tagged and Untagged	Untag All	1	
8	Access	1	C-Port	☑	Tagged and Untagged	Untag All	1	

Global VLAN Configuration

Object	Description
Allowed Access VLANs	This field shows the allowed Access VLANs, i.e. it only affects ports configured as Access ports. Ports in other modes are members of the VLANs specified in the Allowed VLANs field. By default, only VLAN 1 is enabled. More VLANs may be created by using a list syntax where the individual elements are separated by commas. Ranges are specified with a dash(-) separating the lower and upper bound. The following example will create VLANs 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 200, and 300: 1,10-13,200,300. Spaces are allowed in between the delimiters.
Ethertype for Custom S-ports	This field specifies the ethertype/TPID (specified in hexadecimal) used for Custom S-ports. The setting is in force for all ports whose Port Type is set to S-Custom-Port.

Port VLAN Configuration

Object	Description
Port	This is the logical port number of this row.
Mode	The port mode (default is Access) determines the fundamental behavior of the port in question. A port can be in one of three modes as described below. Whenever a particular mode is selected, the remaining fields in that row will be either grayed out or made changeable depending on the mode in question. Grayed out fields show the value that the port will get when the mode is applied. **Access**: Access ports are normally used to connect to end stations. Dynamic features like Voice VLAN may add the port to more VLANs behind the scenes. Access ports have the following characteristics: 1. Member of exactly one VLAN, the Port VLAN (a.k.a. Access VLAN), which by default is 1 2. Accepts untagged and C-tagged frames

	3. Discards all frames not classified to the Access VLAN 4. On egress all frames are transmitted untagged
	Trunk Trunk ports can carry traffic on multiple VLANs simultaneously, and are normally used to connect to other switches. Trunk ports have the following characteristics: 1. By default, a trunk port is member of all VLANs (1-4095). 2. The VLANs that a trunk port is member of may be limited by the use of Allowed VLANs. 3. Frames classified to a VLAN that the port is not a member of are discarded 4. By default, all frames but frames classified to the Port VLAN (a.k.a. Native VLAN) get tagged on egress. Frames classified to the Port VLAN do not get C-tagged on egress 5. Egress tagging can be changed to tag all frames, in which case only tagged frames are accepted on ingress
	Hybrid Hybrid ports resemble trunk ports in many ways, but adds additional port configuration features. In addition to the characteristics described for trunk ports, hybrid ports have these abilities: 1. Can be configured to be VLAN tag unaware, C-tag aware, S-tag aware, or S-custom-tag aware 2. Ingress filtering can be controlled 3. Ingress acceptance of frames and configuration of egress tagging can be configured independently
Port VLAN	Determines the port's VLAN ID (a.k.a. PVID). Allowed VLANs are in the range 1 through 4095, default being 1. On ingress, frames get classified to the Port VLAN if the port is configured as VLAN unaware, the frame is untagged, or VLAN awareness is enabled on the port, but the frame is priority tagged (VLAN ID = 0). On egress, frames classified to the Port VLAN do not get tagged if Egress Tagging configuration is set to untag Port VLAN. The Port VLAN is called an "Access VLAN" for ports in Access mode and Native VLAN for ports in Trunk or Hybrid mode.
Port Type	Ports in hybrid mode allow for changing the port type, that is, whether a frame's VLAN tag is used to classify the frame on ingress to a particular VLAN, and if so, which TPID it reacts on. Likewise, on egress, the Port Type determines the TPID of the tag, if a tag is required. Unaware: On ingress, all frames, whether carrying a VLAN tag or not, get classified to the Port VLAN, and possible tags are not removed on egress. C-Port: On ingress, frames with a VLAN tag with TPID = 0x8100 get classified to the VLAN ID embedded in the tag. If a frame is untagged or priority tagged, the frame gets classified to the Port VLAN. If frames must be tagged on egress, they will be tagged with a C-tag. S-Port: On egress, if frames must be tagged, they will be tagged with an S-tag. On ingress, frames with a VLAN tag with TPID = 0x88A8 get classified to the VLAN ID embedded in the tag. Priority-tagged frames are classified to the Port VLAN.

	If the port is configured to accept Tagged Only frames (see Ingress Acceptance below), frames without this TPID are dropped. S-Custom-Port: On egress, if frames must be tagged, they will be tagged with the custom S-tag. On ingress, frames with a VLAN tag with a TPID equal to the Ethertype configured for Custom-S ports get classified to the VLAN ID embedded in the tag. Priority-tagged frames are classified to the Port VLAN. If the port is configured to accept Tagged Only frames (see Ingress Acceptance below), frames without this TPID are dropped.
Ingress Filtering	Hybrid ports allow for changing ingress filtering. Access and Trunk ports always have ingress filtering enabled. If ingress filtering is enabled (checkbox is checked), frames classified to a VLAN that the port is not a member of get discarded. If ingress filtering is disabled, frames classified to a VLAN that the port is not a member of are accepted and forwarded to the switch engine. However, the port will never transmit frames classified to VLANs that it is not a member of.
Ingress Acceptance	Hybrid ports allow for changing the type of frames that are accepted on ingress. **Tagged and Untagged**: Both tagged and untagged frames are accepted. See Port Type for a description of when a frame is considered tagged. **Tagged Only**: Only frames tagged with the corresponding Port Type tag are accepted on ingress. **Untagged Only**: Only untagged frames are accepted on ingress. See Port Type for a description of when a frame is considered untagged.
Egress Tagging	Ports in Trunk and Hybrid mode may control the tagging of frames on egress. **Untag Port VLAN**: Frames classified to the Port VLAN are transmitted untagged. Other frames are transmitted with the relevant tag. **Tag All**: All frames, whether classified to the Port VLAN or not, are transmitted with a tag. **Untag All**: All frames, whether classified to the Port VLAN or not, are transmitted without a tag. This option is only available for ports in Hybrid mode.
Allowed VLANs	Ports in Trunk and Hybrid mode may control which VLANs they are allowed to become members of. Access ports can only be member of one VLAN, the Access VLAN. The field's syntax is identical to the syntax used in the Enabled VLANs field. By default, a Trunk or Hybrid port will become member of all VLANs, and is therefore set to 1-4095. The field may be left empty, which means that the port will not become member of any VLANs.
Forbidden VLANs	A port may be configured to never become member of one or more VLANs. This is particularly useful when dynamic VLAN protocols like MVRP and GVRP must be prevented from dynamically adding ports to VLANs. The trick is to mark such VLANs as forbidden on the port in question. The syntax is identical to the syntax used in the Enabled VLANs field. By default, the field is left blank, which means that the port may become a member of all possible VLANs.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

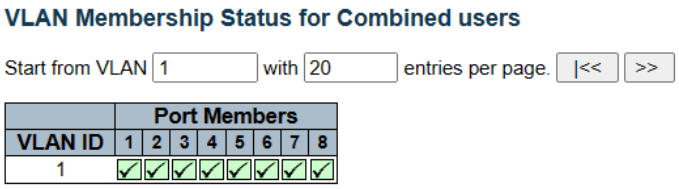
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

6.13.2. VLAN Monitor

6.13.2.1. Membership

WEB MENU Monitor>VLANs>Membership

This page provides an overview of membership status of VLAN users.



VLAN Membership Status for Combined users

Object	Description
VLAN User	Various internal software modules may use VLAN services to configure VLAN memberships on the fly. The drop-down list on the right allows for selecting between showing VLAN memberships as configured by an administrator (Admin) or as configured by one of these internal software modules. The "Combined" entry will show a combination of the administrator and internal software modules configuration, and basically reflects what is actually configured in hardware.
VLAN ID	VLAN ID for which the Port members are displayed.
Port Members	A row of check boxes for each port is displayed for each VLAN ID. If a port is included in a VLAN, the following image will be displayed: ✓. If a port is in the forbidden port list, the following image will be displayed: ✗. If a port is in the forbidden port list and at the same time attempted included in the VLAN, the following image will be displayed: ✗. The port will not be a member of the VLAN in this case.

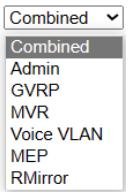
Buttons

Auto-refresh ☐ : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh occurs every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

|<<: Use the button to start over.

>>: The button will use the last entry of the currently displayed VLAN entry as a basis for the next lookup.



: Select VLAN Users from this drop down list.

6.13.2.2. Ports

WEB MENU Monitor>VLANs>Ports

This page provides VLAN Port Status.

VLAN Port Status for Combined users

Port	Port Type	Ingress Filtering	Frame Type	Port VLAN ID	Tx Tag	Untagged VLAN ID	Conflicts
1	C-Port	☑	All	1	Untag All		No
2	C-Port	☑	All	1	Untag All		No
3	C-Port	☑	All	1	Untag All		No
4	C-Port	☑	All	1	Untag All		No
5	C-Port	☑	All	1	Untag All		No
6	C-Port	☑	All	1	Untag All		No
7	C-Port	☑	All	1	Untag All		No
8	C-Port	☑	All	1	Untag All		No

VLAN Port Status for Combined users

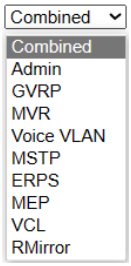
Object	Description
VLAN User	Various internal software modules may use VLAN services to configure VLAN port configuration on the fly. The drop-down list on the right allows for selecting between showing VLAN memberships as configured by an administrator (Admin) or as configured by one of these internal software modules. The "Combined" entry will show a combination of the administrator and internal software modules configuration, and basically reflects what is actually configured in hardware. If a given software modules hasn't overridden any of the port settings, the text "No data exists for the selected user" is shown in the table.
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row.
Port Type	Shows the port type (Unaware, C-Port, S-Port, S-Custom-Port.) that a given user wants to configure on the port. The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.
Ingress Filtering	Shows whether a given user wants ingress filtering enabled or not. The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.
Frame Type	Shows the acceptable frame types (All, Taged, Untagged) that a given user wants to configure on the port. The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.
Port VLAN ID	Shows the Port VLAN ID (PVID) that a given user wants the port to have. The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.
Tx Tag	Shows the Tx Tag requirements (Tag All, Tag PVID, Tag UVID, Untag All, Untag PVID, Untag UVID) that a given user has on a port. The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.
Untagged VLAN ID	If Tx Tag is overridden by the selected user and is set to Tag or Untag UVID, then this field will show the VLAN ID the user wants to tag or untag on egress. The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.
Conflicts	Two users may have conflicting requirements to a port's configuration. For instance, one user may require all frames to be tagged on egress while another requires all frames to be untagged on egress. Since both users cannot win, this gives rise to a conflict, which is solved in a prioritized

	way. The Administrator has the least priority. Other software modules are prioritized according to their position in the drop-down list: The higher in the list, the higher priority. If conflicts exist, it will be displayed as "Yes" for the "Combined" user and the offending software module. The "Combined" user reflects what is actually configured in hardware.

Buttons

Auto-refresh : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.



: Select VLAN Users from this drop down list.

6.14. QOS

6.14.1. QoS Configuration

6.14.1.1. Port Classification

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Classification

This page allows you to configure the basic QoS Ingress Classification settings for all switch ports.

QoS Ingress Port Classification

Port	CoS	DPL	PCP	DEI	Tag Class.	DSCP Based	Address Mode
*	<>	<>	<>	<>			<>
1	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
2	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
3	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
4	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
5	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
6	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
7	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
8	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
9	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
10	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
11	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source
12	0	0	0	0	Disabled		Source

QoS Ingress Port Classification

Object	Description
Port	The port number for which the configuration below applies.
CoS	Controls the default class of service. All frames are classified to a CoS. There is a one to one mapping between CoS, queue and priority. A CoS of 0 (zero) has the lowest priority. If the port is VLAN aware, the frame is tagged and Tag Class. is enabled, then the frame is classified to a CoS that is mapped from the PCP and DEI value in the tag. Otherwise the frame is classified to the default CoS. The classified CoS can be overruled by a QCL entry. Note: If the default CoS has been dynamically changed, then the actual default CoS is shown in parentheses after the configured default CoS.
DPL	Controls the default drop precedence level. All frames are classified to a drop precedence level. If the port is VLAN aware, the frame is tagged and Tag Class. is enabled, then the frame is classified to a DPL that is mapped from the PCP and DEI value in the tag. Otherwise the frame is classified to the default DPL. The classified DPL can be overruled by a QCL entry.
PCP	Controls the default PCP value. All frames are classified to a PCP value. If the port is VLAN aware and the frame is tagged, then the frame is classified to the PCP value in the tag. Otherwise the frame is classified to the default PCP value.
DEI	Controls the default DEI value. All frames are classified to a DEI value.

	If the port is VLAN aware and the frame is tagged, then the frame is classified to the DEI value in the tag. Otherwise the frame is classified to the default DEI value.
Tag Class	Shows the classification mode for tagged frames on this port. Disabled: Use default CoS and DPL for tagged frames. Enabled: Use mapped versions of PCP and DEI for tagged frames. Click on the mode in order to configure the mode and/or mapping. Note: This setting has no effect if the port is VLAN unaware. Tagged frames received on VLAN unaware ports are always classified to the default CoS and DPL.
DSCP Based	Click to Enable DSCP Based QoS Ingress Port Classification.
Address Mode	"IP/MAC address mode" is the specification of whether QCL (Quality of Classification) classification on the respective port should be based on the source (SMAC/SIP) or destination (DMAC/DIP) addresses. Source: Enables SMAC/SIP matching. Destination: Enables DMAC/DIP matching.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

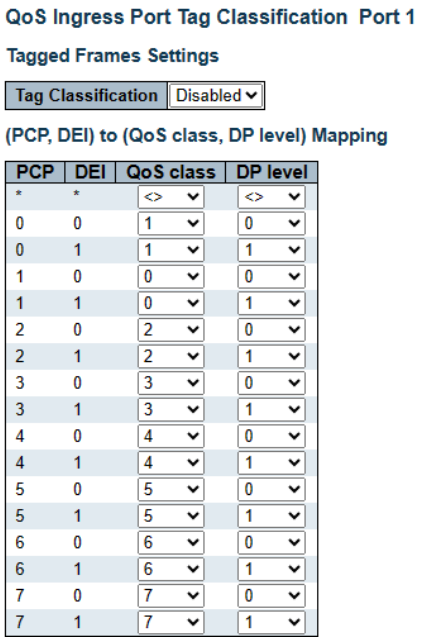
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

QoS Ingress Port Tag Classification Port n

When you click on 'Tag Class' the settings page will open.

The classification mode for tagged frames are configured on this page.



Tagged Frames Settings

Object	Description
Tag Classification	Controls the classification mode for tagged frames on this port. **Disabled** Use default QoS class and Drop Precedence Level for tagged

		frames.
	Enabled	Use mapped versions of PCP and DEI for tagged frames.

(PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) Mapping

Object	Description
Tag Classification	Controls the mapping of the classified (PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) values when Tag Classification is set to Enabled.

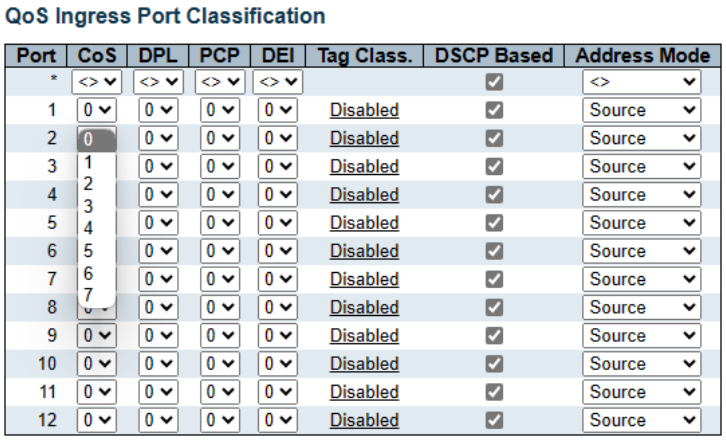
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Classification

✓ QoS Ingress Port Classification

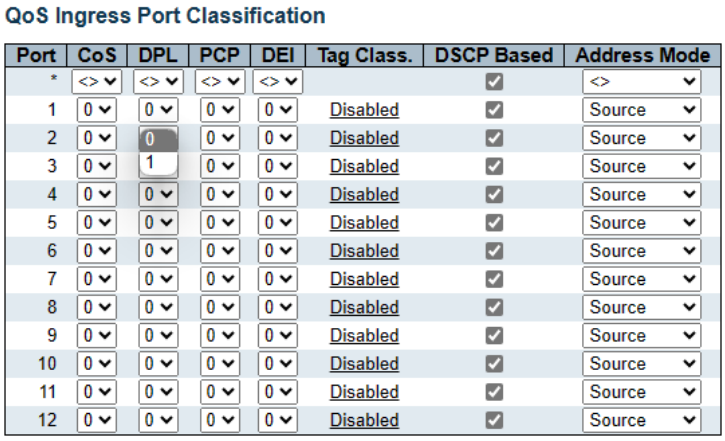
➢ ***CoS***

- 0~7 (0 – The Lowest Priority)



➢ ***DPL***

- 0~1 (0 – Low drop probability)



➢ ***PCP***

- 0~7 (0 - The Lowest Priority)

QoS Ingress Port Classification

Port	CoS	DPL	PCP	DEI	Tag Class.	DSCP Based	Address Mode
*	<>	<>	<>	<>		☑	<>
1	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
2	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
3	0	0	1	0	Disabled	☑	Source
4	0	0	2	0	Disabled	☑	Source
5	0	0	3	0	Disabled	☑	Source
6	0	0	4	0	Disabled	☑	Source
7	0	0	5	0	Disabled	☑	Source
8	0	0	6	0	Disabled	☑	Source
9	0	0	7	0	Disabled	☑	Source
10	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
11	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
12	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source

➢ ***DEI***

- 0~1 (0 – Low drop probability)

QoS Ingress Port Classification

Port	CoS	DPL	PCP	DEI	Tag Class.	DSCP Based	Address Mode
*	<>	<>	<>	<>		☑	<>
1	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
2	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
3	0	0	0	1	Disabled	☑	Source
4	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
5	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
6	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
7	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
8	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
9	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
10	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
11	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
12	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source

➢ ***Tag Class***

- Disabled

QoS Ingress Port Tag Classification Port n

Tagged Frames Settings

- ***Tag Classification***
  - ✓ Disabled | Enabled

Tagged Frames Settings

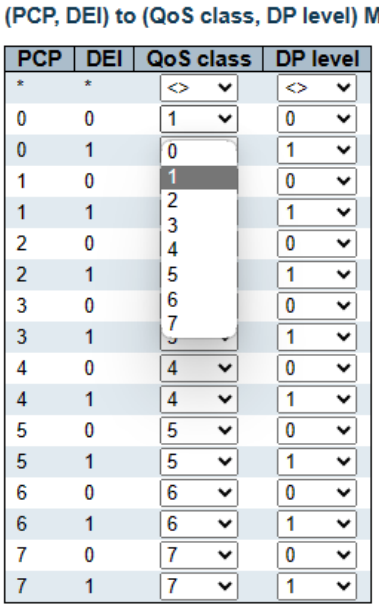
Tag Classification	Disabled

(PCP, DEI) to (QoS

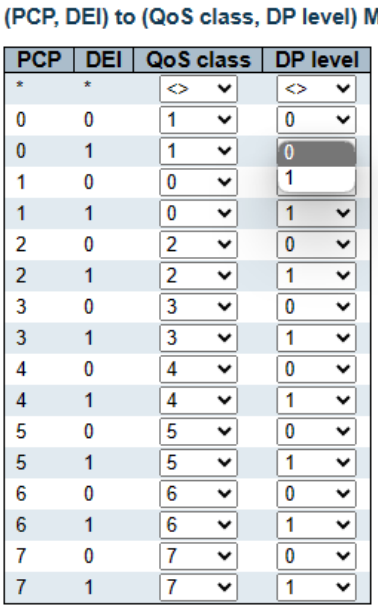
Disabled
Enabled

(PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) Mapping

- ***QoS class***
  - ✓ 0~7 (0 - The Lowest Priority)



- ***DP level***
  - ✓ 0~1 (0 – Low drop probability)



➢ ***DSCP Based***

- Enabled | Disabled

QoS Ingress Port Classification

Port	CoS	DPL	PCP	DEI	Tag Class.	DSCP Based	Address Mode
*	<>	<>	<>	<>		☐	<>
1	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☐	Source
2	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
3	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
4	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
5	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
6	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
7	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
8	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
9	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
10	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
11	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
12	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source

➢ ***Address Mode***

- Source | Destination

QoS Ingress Port Classification

Port	CoS	DPL	PCP	DEI	Tag Class.	DSCP Based	Address Mode
*	<>	<>	<>	<>		☑	<>
1	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
2	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source / Destination
3	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
4	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
5	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
6	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
7	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
8	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
9	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
10	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
11	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source
12	0	0	0	0	Disabled	☑	Source

✓ QoS Ingress Port Classification

➢ ***CoS***

- 0~7 (0 – The Lowest Priority)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos cos <cos>
(config-if)# qos cos 0
```

➢ ***DPL***

- 0~1 (0 – Low drop probability)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos dpl <dpl>
(config-if)# qos dpl 0
```

➢ ***PCP***

- 0~7 (0 – The Lowest Priority)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos pcp <pcp>
(config-if)# qos pcp 0
```

➢ ***DEI***

- 0~1 (0 – Low drop probability)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos dei <dei>
(config-if)# qos dei 0
```

➢ ***Tag Class***

- Disabled

QoS Ingress Port Tag Classification Port n

Tagged Frames Settings

- ***Tag Classification***
  - ✓ Disabled | Enabled

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos trust tag
```

(PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) Mapping

- ***QoS class***
  - ✓ 0~7 (0 - The Lowest Priority)
- ***DP level***
  - ✓ 0~1 (0 – Low drop probability)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos map tag-cos pcp <pcp> dei <dei> cos <cos> dpl <dpl>
(config-if)# qos map tag-cos pcp 0 dei 0 cos 1 dpl 0
```

➢ ***DSCP Based***

- Enabled | Disabled

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos trust dscp
(config-if)# no qos trust dscp
```

➢ ***Address Mode***

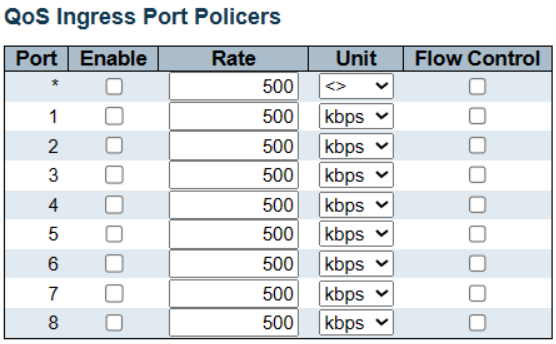
- Source | Destination

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos qce addr source
(config-if)# qos qce addr destination
```

6.14.1.2. Port Policing

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Policing

This page allows you to configure the Policer settings for all switch ports.



QoS Ingress Port Policers

Port	Enable	Rate	Unit	Flow Control
*	☐	500	<>	☐
1	☐	500	kbps	☐
2	☐	500	kbps	☐
3	☐	500	kbps	☐
4	☐	500	kbps	☐
5	☐	500	kbps	☐
6	☐	500	kbps	☐
7	☐	500	kbps	☐
8	☐	500	kbps	☐

QoS Ingress Port Policers

Object	Description
Port	The port number for which the configuration below applies.
Enable	Enable or disable the port policer for this switch port.
Rate	Controls the rate for the port policer. This value is restricted to 100-3276700 when "Unit" is kbps or fps, and 1-3276 when "Unit" is Mbps or kfps. The rate is internally rounded up to the nearest value supported by the port policer.
Unit	Controls the unit of measure for the port policer rate as kbps, Mbps, fps or kfps.
Flow Control	If flow control is enabled and the port is in flow control mode, then pause frames are sent instead of discarding frames.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

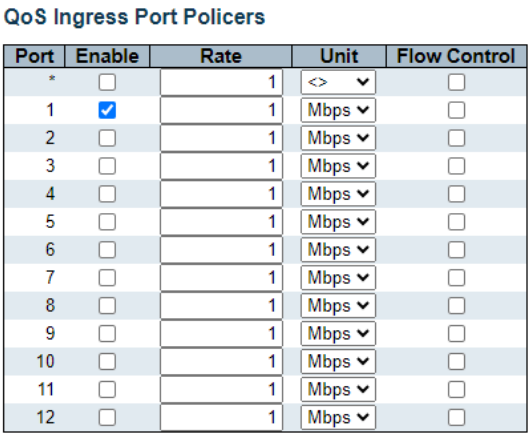
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Policing

✓ **QoS Ingress Port Policers**

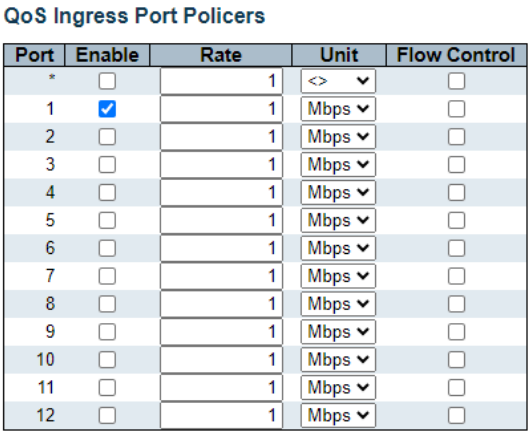
➢ ***Enable***

- Enabled | Disabled



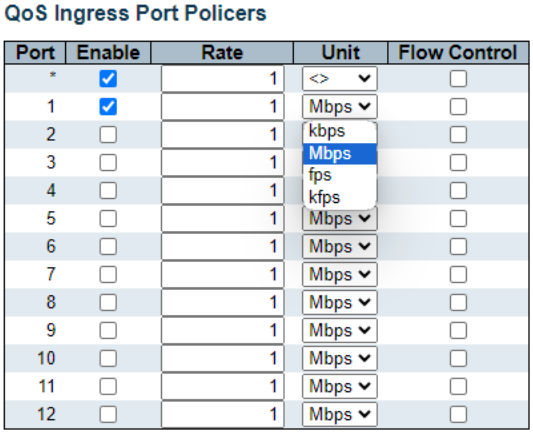
➢ ***Rate***

- 100-3276700(kbps, fps) or 1-3276(Mbps, kfps)



➢ ***Unit***

- kbps, Mbps, fps, kfps



➢ ***Flow Control***

- Enabled | Disabled

QoS Ingress Port Policers

Port	Enable	Rate	Unit	Flow Control
*	☑	1	<>	☐
1	☑	1	Mbps	☑
2	☐	1	Mbps	☐
3	☐	1	Mbps	☐
4	☐	1	Mbps	☐
5	☐	1	Mbps	☐
6	☐	1	Mbps	☐
7	☐	1	Mbps	☐
8	☐	1	Mbps	☐
9	☐	1	Mbps	☐
10	☐	1	Mbps	☐
11	☐	1	Mbps	☐
12	☐	1	Mbps	☐

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ QoS Ingress Port Policers

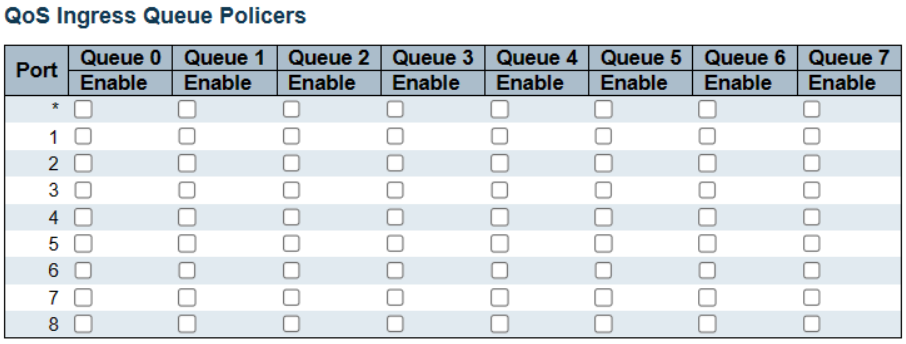
- ➢ ***Enable***
  - Enabled | Disabled
- ➢ ***Rate***
  - 100-3276700(kbps, fps) or 1-3276(Mbps, kfps)
- ➢ ***Unit***
  - kbps, Mbps, fps, kfps
- ➢ ***Flow Control***
  - Enabled | Disabled

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos policer <rate> [ kbps | mbps | fps | kfps ] [ flowcontrol ]
(config-if)# qos policer 1 mbps flowcontrol
(config-if)# qos policer 1 mbps
(config-if)# qos policer 100 kbps
(config-if)# no qos policer
```

6.14.1.3. Queue Policing

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Queue Policing

This page allows you to configure the Queue Policer settings for all switch ports.



QoS Ingress Queue Policers

Port	Queue 0 Enable	Queue 1 Enable	Queue 2 Enable	Queue 3 Enable	Queue 4 Enable	Queue 5 Enable	Queue 6 Enable	Queue 7 Enable
*	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

QoS Ingress Queue Policers

Object	Description
Port	The port number for which the configuration below applies.
Enable (E)	Enable or disable the queue policer for this switch port.
Rate	Controls the rate for the queue policer. This value is restricted to 100-3276700 when "Unit" is kbps, and 1-3276 when "Unit" is Mbps. The rate is internally rounded up to the nearest value supported by the queue policer. This field is only shown if at least one of the queue policers are enabled.
Unit	Controls the unit of measure for the queue policer rate as kbps or Mbps. This field is only shown if at least one of the queue policers are enabled.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Queue Policing

✓ **QoS Ingress Queue Policers**

- ***Queue n (n, 0~7)***
- ***Enable (E)***
  - Enabled | Disabled

QoS Ingress Queue Policers

Port	Queue 0			Queue 1	Queue 2	Queue 3	Queue 4	Queue 5	Queue 6	Queue 7
	E	Rate	Unit	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable
*	☐	1	<>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☑	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

➢ ***Rate***

- 100-3276700(kbps) or 1-3276(Mbps)

QoS Ingress Queue Policers

Port	Queue 0			Queue 1	Queue 2	Queue 3	Queue 4	Queue 5	Queue 6	Queue 7
	E	Rate	Unit	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable
*	☑	100	<>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☑	100	kbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

➢ ***Unit***

- kbps, Mbps

QoS Ingress Queue Policers

Port	Queue 0			Queue 1	Queue 2	Queue 3	Queue 4	Queue 5	Queue 6	Queue 7
	E	Rate	Unit	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable	Enable
*	☑	1	<>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	☑	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	1	kbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12	☐	1	Mbps	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ **QoS Ingress Queue Policers**

- ***Queue n (n, 0~7)***
- ***Enable (E)***
  - Enabled | Disabled
- ***Rate***
  - 100-3276700(kbps) or 1-3276(Mbps)
- ***Unit***
  - kbps, Mbps

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos queue-policer queue <queue> <rate> [ kbps | mbps ]
(config-if)# qos queue-policer queue 0 1 mbps
(config-if)# qos queue-policer queue 0 100 kbps
(config-if)# no qos queue-policer queue 0
```

6.14.1.4. Port Scheduler

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Scheduler

This page provides an overview of QoS Egress Port Schedulers for all switch ports.

QoS Egress Port Schedulers

Port	Mode	Weight							
		Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
1	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

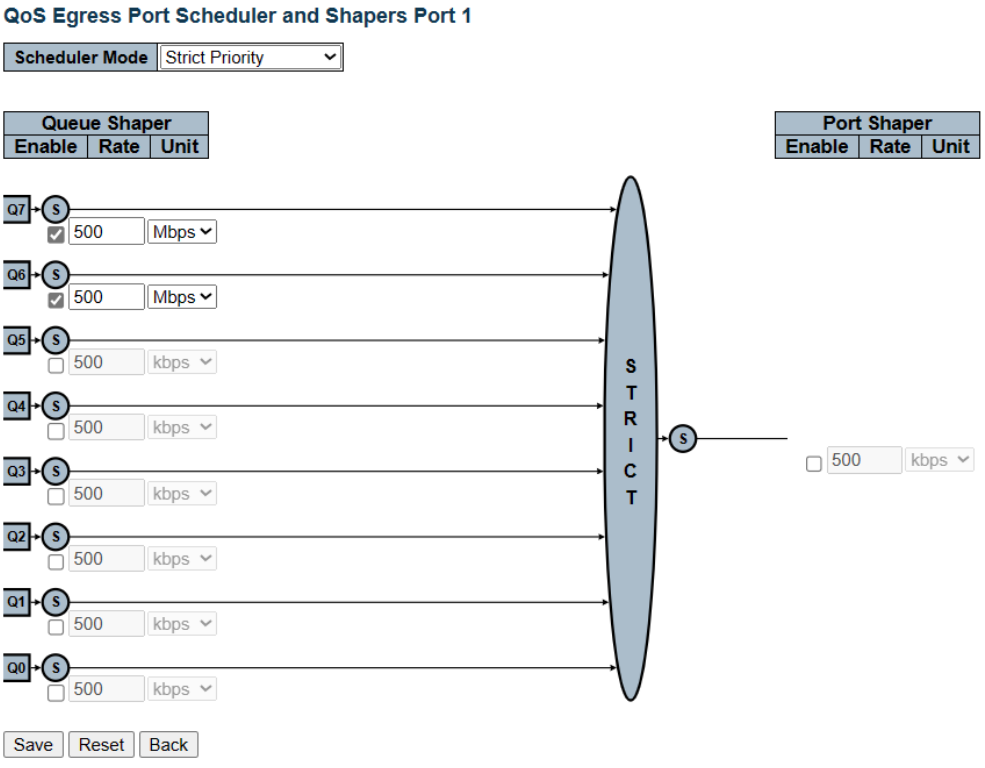
QoS Egress Port Schedulers

Object	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row. Click on the port number in order to configure the schedulers.
Mode	Shows the scheduling mode for this port.
Qn	Shows the weight for this queue and port.

QoS Egress Port Scheduler and Shapers Port

Click a port No. to configure Scheduler.

This page allows you to configure the Scheduler and Shapers for a specific port.



QoS Egress Port Schedulers and Shapers Port

Object	Description
Scheduler Mode	Controls how many of the queues are scheduled as strict and how many are scheduled as weighted on this switch port.
Queue Shaper Enable	Controls whether the queue shaper is enabled for this queue on this switch port.
Queue Shaper Rate	Controls the rate for the queue shaper. This value is restricted to 100-3281943 when "Unit" is kbps, and 1-3281 when "Unit" is Mbps. The rate is internally rounded up to the nearest value supported by the queue shaper.
Queue Shaper Unit	Controls the unit of measure for the queue shaper rate as kbps or Mbps.
Queue Scheduler Weight	Controls the weight for this queue. This value is restricted to 1-100. This parameter is only shown if "Scheduler Mode" is set to "Weighted".
Queue Scheduler Percent	Shows the weight in percent for this queue. This parameter is only shown if "Scheduler Mode" is set to "Weighted".
Port Shaper Enable	Controls whether the port shaper is enabled for this switch port.
Port Shaper Rate	Controls the rate for the port shaper. This value is restricted to 100-3281943 when "Unit" is kbps, and 1-3281 when "Unit" is Mbps. The rate is internally rounded up to the nearest value supported by the port shaper.
Port Shaper Unit	Controls the unit of measure for the port shaper rate as kbps or Mbps.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Back: Click to undo any changes made locally and return to the previous page.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Scheduler

✓ QoS Egress Port Schedulers

QoS Egress Port Schedulers

Port	Mode	Weight							
		Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
1	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

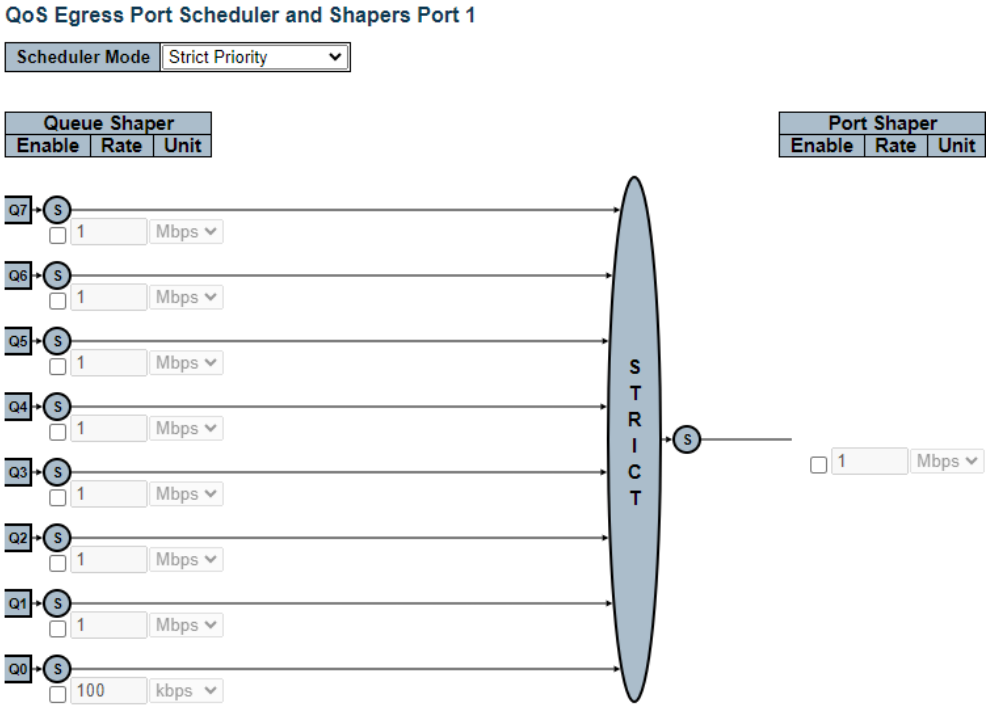
➢ ***Port***

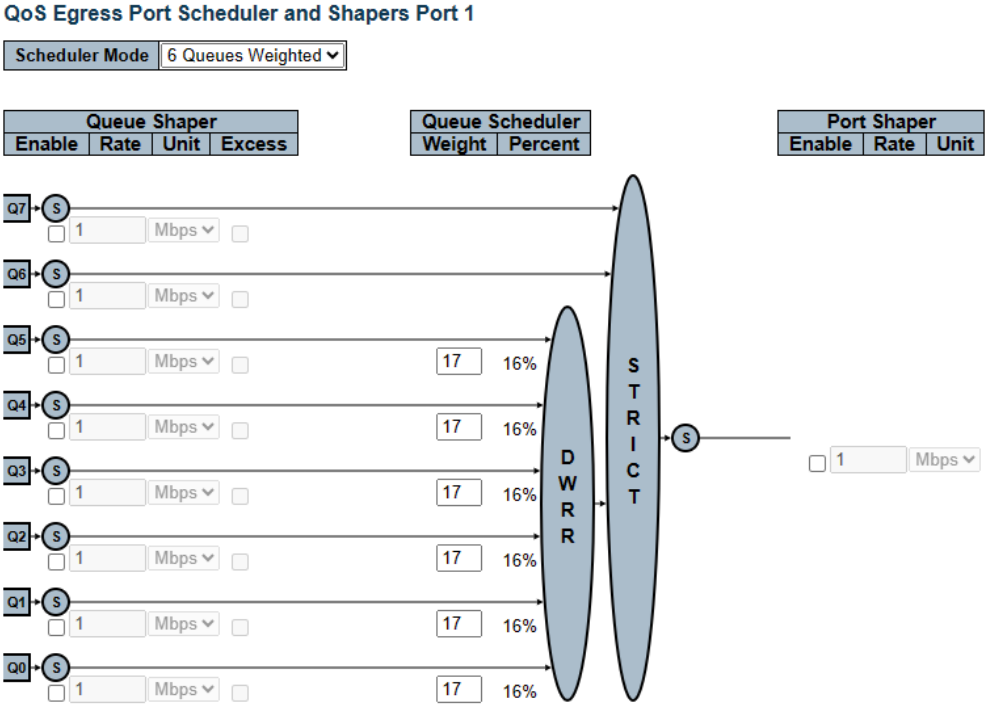
Click on the port number in order to configure the schedulers.

✓ QoS Egress Port Schedulers and Shapers Port n

➢ *Scheduler Mode*

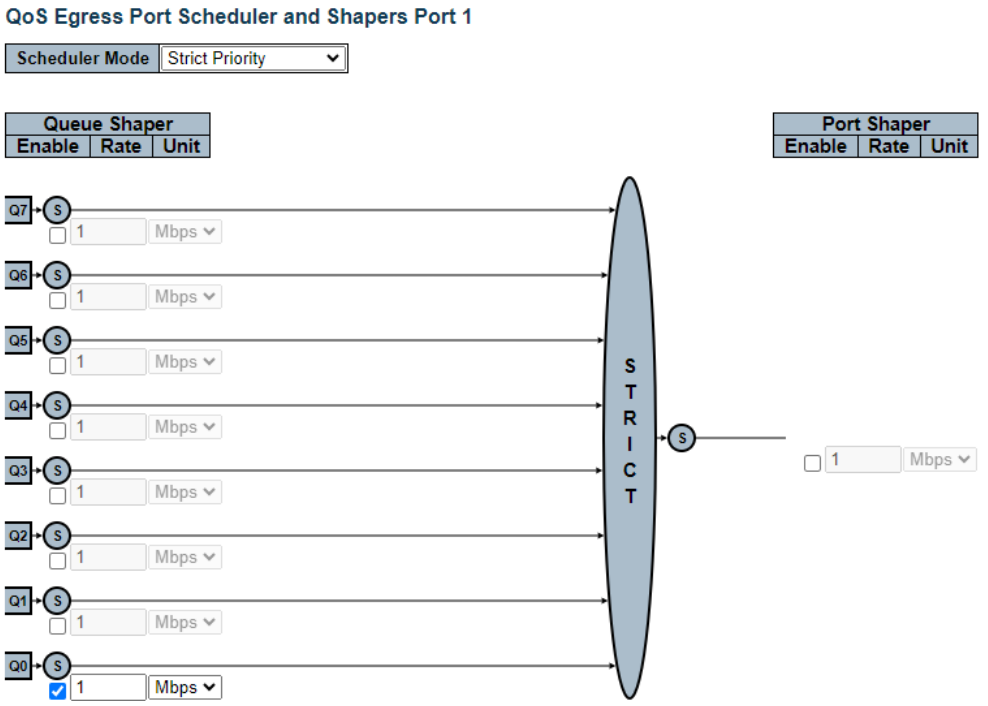
- Strict Priority | 6 Queues Weighted





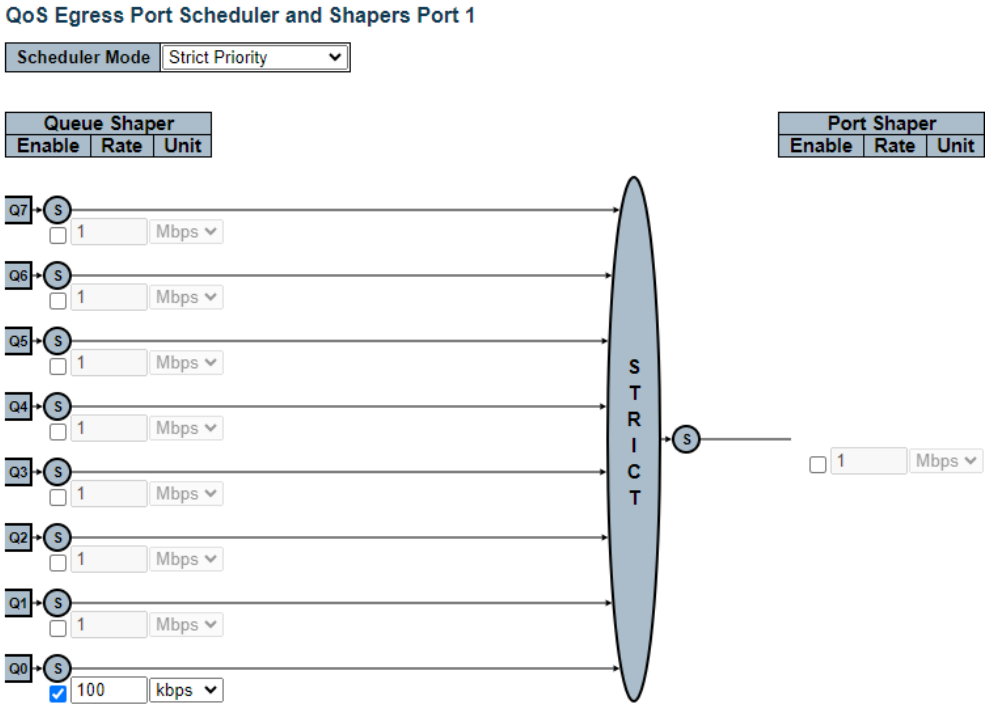
➢ *Queue Shaper Enable*

- Enabled | Disabled



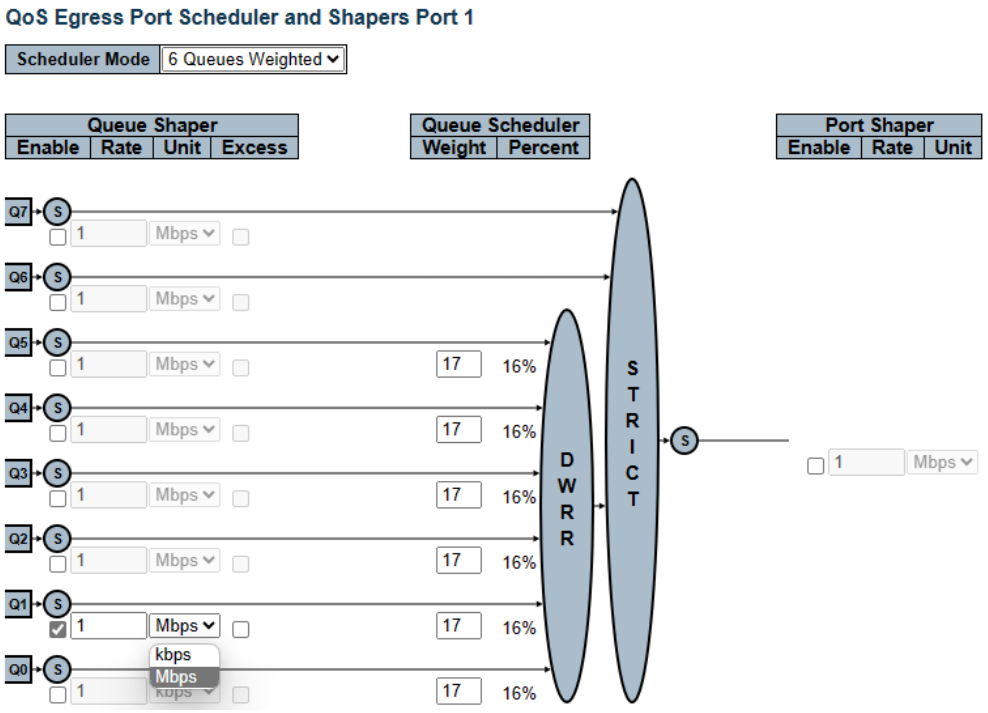
➢ ***Queue Shaper Rate***

- 100-3281943(kbps) or 1-3281(Mbps)



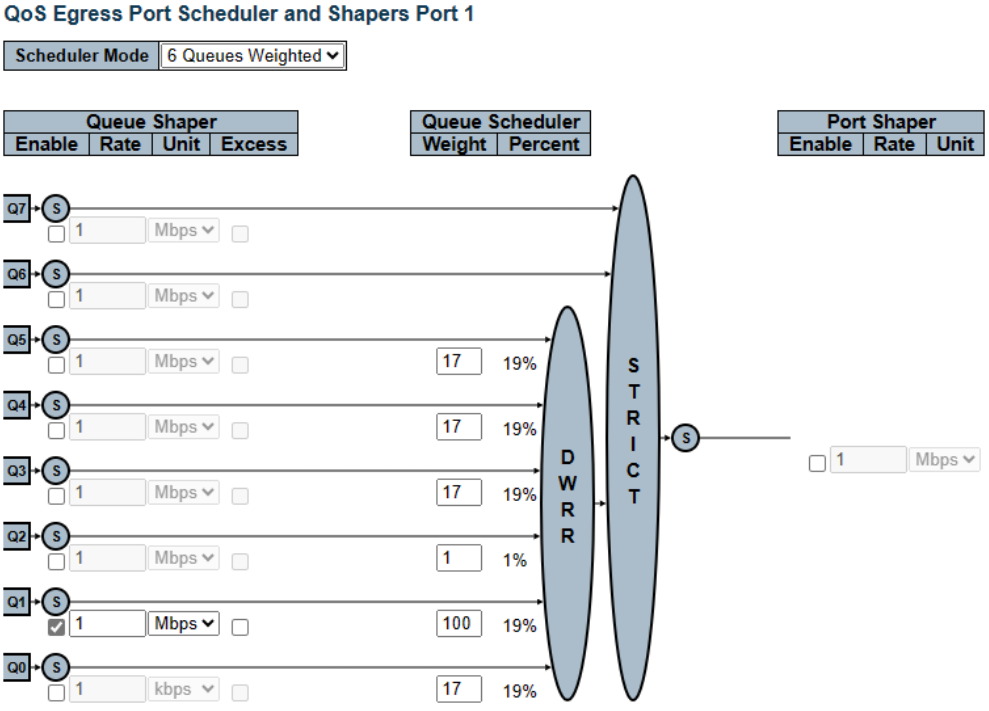
➢ ***Queue Shaper Unit***

- kbps or Mbps



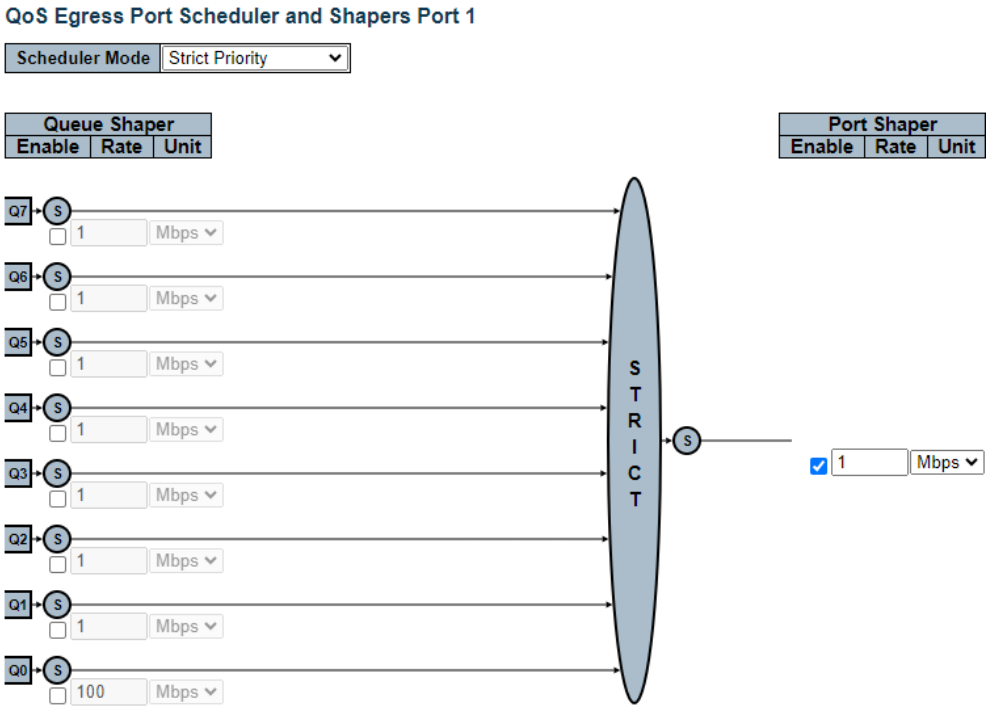
➢ ***Queue Scheduler Weight***

- 1~100(Scheduler Mode should be set to 'Weighted')



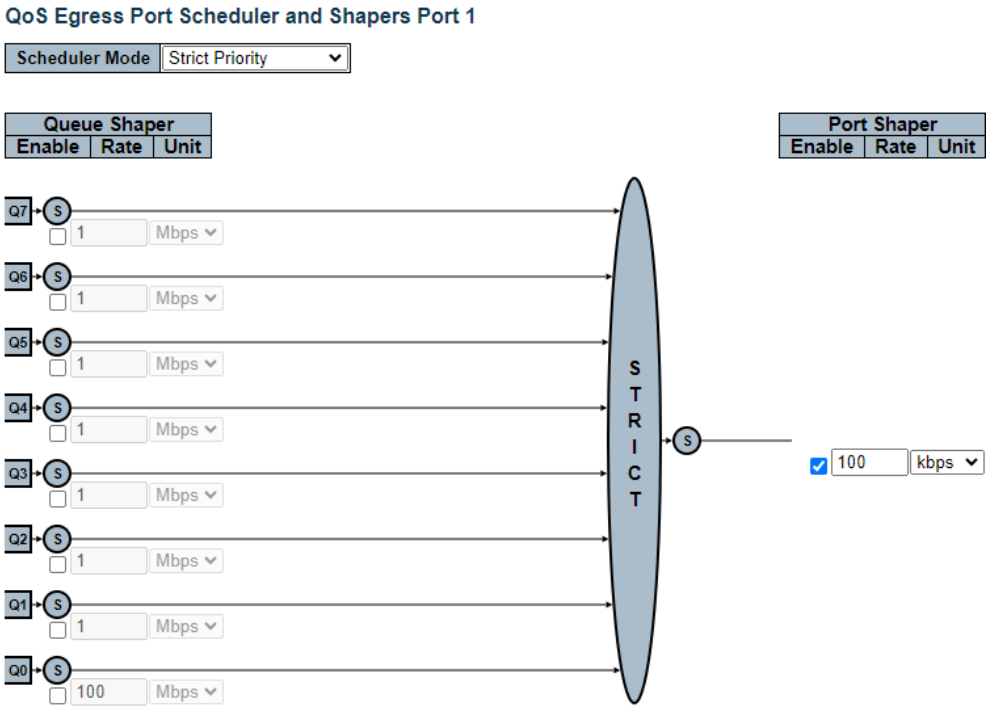
➢ ***Port Shaper Enable***

- Enabled | Disabled



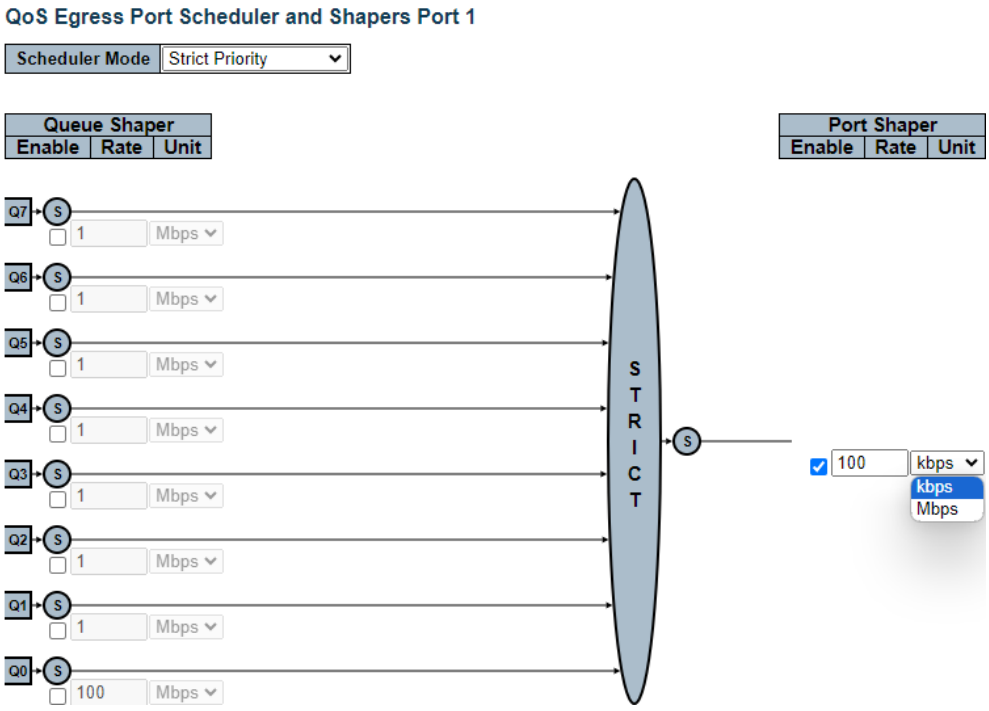
➢ ***Port Shaper Rate***

- 100-3281943(kbps) or 1-3281(Mbps)



➢ ***Port Shaper Unit***

- kbps or Mbps



CLI 설정 예시

✓ QoS Egress Port Schedulers

➢ *Port*

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
```

✓ QoS Egress Port Schedulers and Shapers Port n

➢ *Scheduler Mode*

- Strict Priority | 6 Queues Weighted

```
(config-if)# no qos wrr

(config-if)# qos wrr <w0> <w1> <w2> <w3> <w4> <w5>
(config-if)# qos wrr 17 17 17 17 17 17
```

➢ *Queue Shaper Enable*

- Enabled | Disabled

➢ *Queue Shaper Rate*

- 100-3281943(kbps) or 1-3281(Mbps)

➢ *Queue Shaper Unit*

- kbps or Mbps

```
(config-if)# qos queue-shaper queue <queue> <rate> [ kbps | mbps ] [ excess ] [ rate-type { line | data } ]
(config-if)# no qos queue-shaper queue 0
(config-if)# qos queue-shaper queue 0 1 mbps
(config-if)# qos queue-shaper queue 0 100 kbps
```

- ***Queue Scheduler Weight***

  - 1~100(Scheduler Mode should be set to 'Weighted')

```
(config-if)# qos wrr <w0> <w1> <w2> <w3> <w4> <w5>
(config-if)# qos wrr 100 17 1 17 17 17
```

- ***Port Shaper Enable***

  - Enabled | Disabled

- ***Port Shaper Rate***

  - 100-3281943(kbps) or 1-3281(Mbps)

- ***Port Shaper Unit***

  - kbps or Mbps

```
(config-if)# qos shaper <rate> [ kbps | mbps ] [ rate-type { line | data } ]
(config-if)# no qos shaper
(config-if)# qos shaper 1 mbps
(config-if)# qos shaper 100 kbps
```

6.14.1.5. Port Shaping

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Shaping

This page provides an overview of QoS Egress Port Shapers for all switch ports.

QoS Egress Port Shapers

Port	Shapers								
	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Port
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

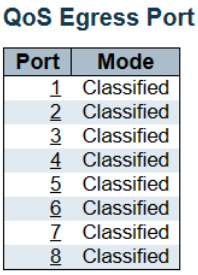
QoS Egress Port Shapers

Object	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row. Click on the port number in order to configure the shapers.
Qn	Shows "-" for disabled or actual queue shaper rate - e.g. "800 Mbps".
Port	Shows "-" for disabled or actual port shaper rate - e.g. "800 Mbps".

6.14.1.6. Port Tag Remarking

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Tag Remarking

This page provides an overview of QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking for all switch ports.

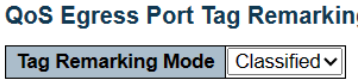


QoS Egress Port Shapers

Object	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row. Click on the port number in order to configure tag remarking.
Mode	Shows the tag remarking mode for this port. Classified: Use classified PCP/DEI values. Default: Use default PCP/DEI values. Mapped: Use mapped versions of QoS class and DP level.

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port

The QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking for a specific port are configured on this page.



QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port

Object	Description
Mode	Controls the tag remarking mode for this port. Classified: Use classified PCP/DEI values. Default: Use default PCP/DEI values. Mapped: Use mapped versions of QoS class and DP level.
PCP/DEI Configuration	Controls the default PCP and DEI values used when the mode is set to Default.
(QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) Mapping	Controls the mapping of the classified (QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) values when the mode is set to Mapped.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Cancel: Click to undo any changes made locally and return to the previous page.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port Tag Remarking

✓ QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking

➢ ***Port(***To configure tag re-marking, click on the port number.***)***

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking

Port	Mode
1	Classified
2	Classified
3	Classified
4	Classified
5	Classified
6	Classified
7	Classified
8	Classified
9	Classified
10	Classified
11	Classified
12	Classified

✓ QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port n

➢ ***Tag Remarking Mode***

- Classified

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1

Tag Remarking Mode	Classified

- Default

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1

Tag Remarking Mode	Default

PCP/DEI Configuration

Default PCP	0
Default DEI	0

- Mapped

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1

Tag Remarking Mode	Mapped

(QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) Mapping

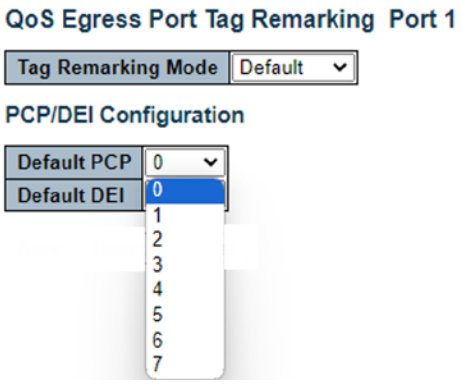
QoS class	DP level	PCP	DEI
*	*	<>	<>
0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1
2	0	2	0
2	1	2	1
3	0	3	0
3	1	3	1
4	0	4	0
4	1	4	1
5	0	5	0
5	1	5	1
6	0	6	0
6	1	6	1
7	0	7	0
7	1	7	1

✓ PCP/DEI Configuration

The following items are displayed when the mode is set to "Default".

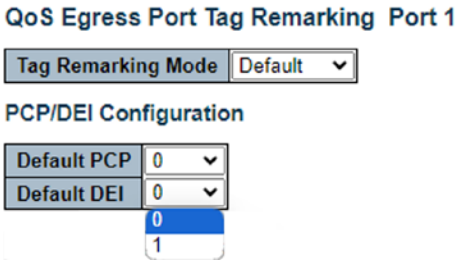
➢ ***Default PCP***

- 0~7



➢ ***Default DEI***

- 0~1

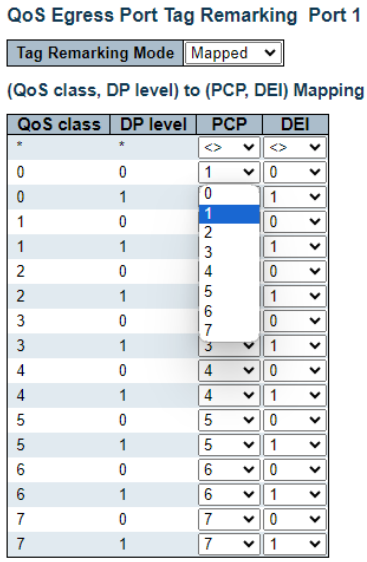


✓ (QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) Mapping

아래 항목은 Mode가 Mapped일 때 표시됩니다.

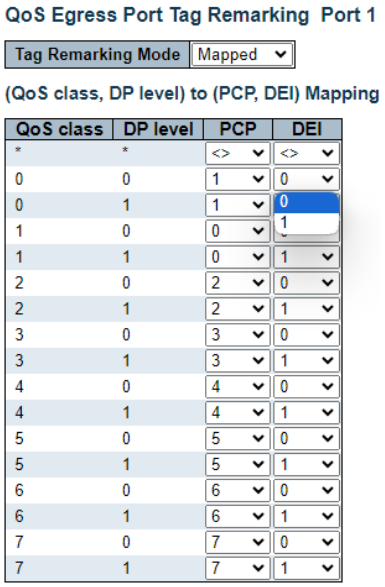
➢ ***PCP***

- 0~7



➢ ***DEI***

- 0~1



CLI 설정 예시

✓ QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking

➢ ***Port***

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
```

✓ QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port n

➢ ***Tag Remarking Mode***

- Classified

```
(config-if)# no qos tag-remark
```

- Default

```
(config-if)# qos tag-remark { pcp <pcp> dei <dei> | mapped }
(config-if)# qos tag-remark pcp <pcp> dei <dei>
```

- Mapped

```
(config-if)# qos tag-remark { pcp <pcp> dei <dei> | mapped }
(config-if)# qos tag-remark mapped
```

✓ PCP/DEI Configuration

➢ ***Default PCP***

- 0~7

➢ ***Default DEI***

- 0~1

```
(config-if)# qos tag-remark pcp <pcp> dei <dei>
(config-if)# qos tag-remark pcp 0 dei 0
```

✓ **(QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) Mapping**

➢ ***PCP***

- 0~7

➢ ***DEI***

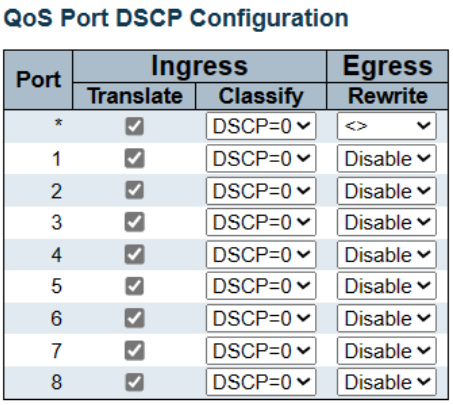
- 0~1

```
(config-if)# qos map cos-tag cos <cos> dpl <dpl> pcp <pcp> dei <dei>
(config-if)# qos map cos-tag cos 0 dpl 0 pcp 1 dei 0
```

6.14.1.7. Port DSCP

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Port DSCP

This page allows you to configure the basic QoS Port DSCP Configuration settings for all switch ports.



QoS Port DSCP Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The Port column shows the list of ports for which you can configure DSCP ingress and egress settings.
Ingress	In Ingress settings you can change ingress translation and classification settings for individual ports. There are two configuration parameters available in Ingress: 1. Translate 2. Classify
1. Translate	To Enable the Ingress Translation click the checkbox.
2. Classify	Classification for a port have 4 different values. 1. Disable: No Ingress DSCP Classification. 2. DSCP=0: Classify if incoming (or translated if enabled) DSCP is 0. 3. Selected: Classify only selected DSCP for which classification is enabled as specified in DSCP Translation window for the specific DSCP. 4. All: Classify all DSCP.
Egress	Port Egress Rewriting can be one of - 1. Disable: No Egress rewrite. 2. Enable: Rewrite enabled without remapping. 3. Remap: DSCP from analyzer is remapped and frame is remarked with remapped DSCP value.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

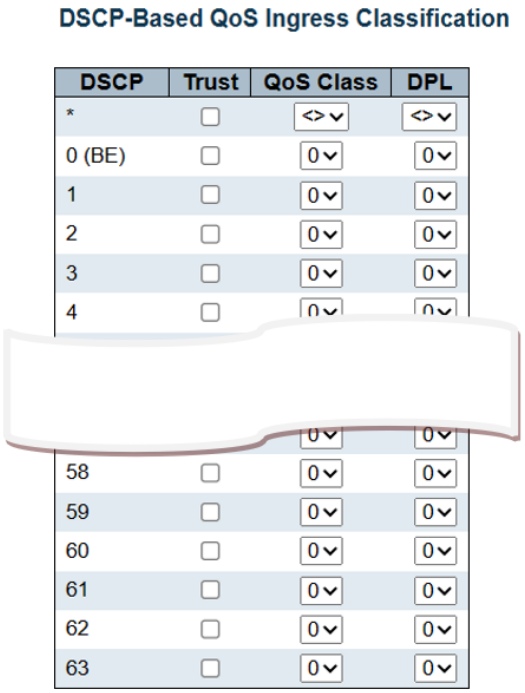
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

6.14.1.8. DSCP-Based QoS

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>DSCP-Based QoS

This page allows you to configure the basic QoS DSCP based QoS Ingress Classification settings for all switches.



DSCP-Based QoS Ingress Classification

Object	Description
DSCP	Maximum number of supported DSCP values are 64.
Trust	Controls whether a specific DSCP value is trusted. Only frames with trusted DSCP values are mapped to a specific QoS class and Drop Precedence Level. Frames with untrusted DSCP values are treated as a non-IP frame.
QoS Class	QoS class value can be any of (0-7)
DPL	Drop Precedence Level (0-3)

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

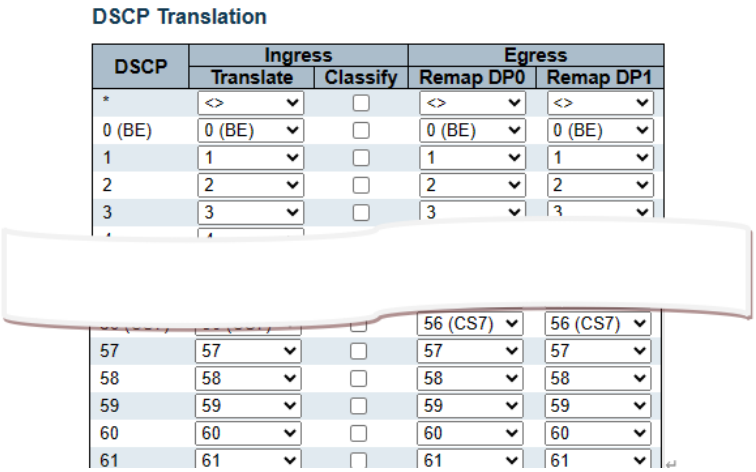
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

6.14.1.9. DSCP Translation

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>DSCP Translation

This page allows you to configure the basic QoS DSCP Translation settings for all switches.

DSCP translation can be done in Ingress or Egress.



DSCP Translation

Object	Description
DSCP	Maximum number of supported DSCP values are 64 and valid DSCP value ranges from 0 to 63.
Ingress	Ingress side DSCP can be first translated to new DSCP before using the DSCP for QoS class and DPL map. There are two configuration parameters for DSCP Translation 1. Translate 2. Classify
1. Translate	DSCP at Ingress side can be translated to any of (0-63) DSCP values.
2. Classify	Click to enable Classification at Ingress side.
Egress	There is the following configurable parameter for Egress side Remap DP0, DP1
Remap	Select the DSCP value from select menu to which you want to remap. DSCP value ranges form 0 to 63.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

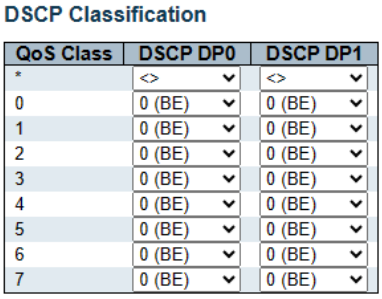
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

6.14.1.10. DSCP Classification

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>DSCP Classification

This page allows you to configure the mapping of QoS class and Drop Precedence Level to DSCP value.



DSCP Classification

Object	Description
QoS Class	Actual QoS class.
DSCP DP0	Select the classified DSCP value (0-63) for Drop Precedence Level 0.
DSCP DP1	Select the classified DSCP value (0-63) for Drop Precedence Level 1.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

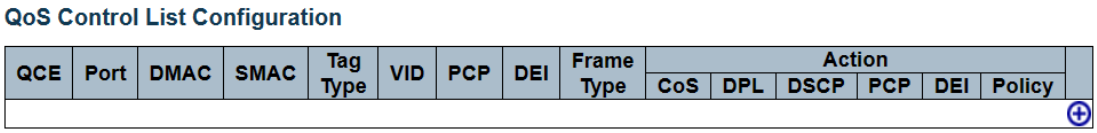
6.14.1.11. QoS Control List

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>QoS Control List

This page shows the QoS Control List(QCL), which is made up of the QCEs.

Each row describes a QCE that is defined. The maximum number of QCEs is 256 on each switch.

Click on the lowest plus sign to add a new QCE to the list.



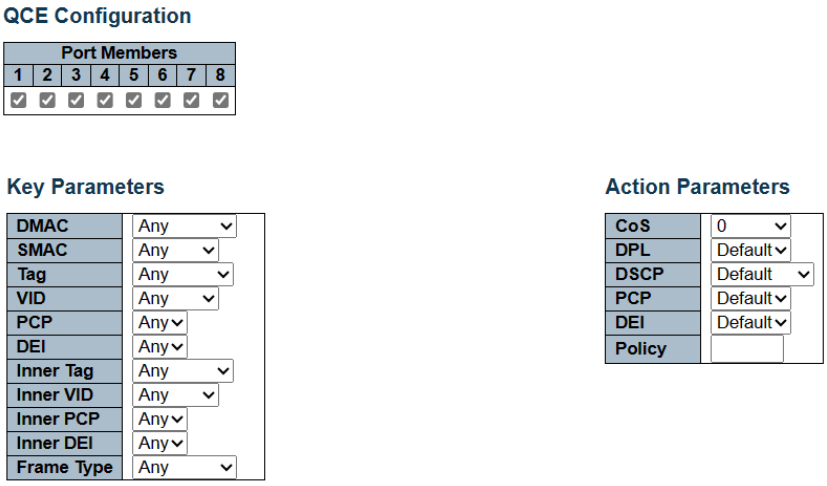
QoS Control List Configuration

Object	Description
QCE	Indicates the QCE id.
Port	Indicates the list of ports configured with the QCE or 'Any'.
DMAC	Indicates the destination MAC address. Possible values are: Any: Match any DMAC. Unicast: Match unicast DMAC. Multicast: Match multicast DMAC. Broadcast: Match broadcast DMAC. <MAC>: Match specific DMAC. The default value is 'Any'.
SMAC	Match specific source MAC address or 'Any'.
Tag Type	Indicates tag type. Possible values are: Any: Match tagged and untagged frames. Untagged: Match untagged frames. Tagged: Match tagged frames. C-Tagged: Match C-tagged frames. S-Tagged: Match S-tagged frames. The default value is 'Any'.
VID	Indicates (VLAN ID), either a specific VID or range of VIDs. VID can be in the range 1-4095 or 'Any'
PCP	Priority Code Point: Valid values of PCP are specific(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) or range(0-1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7, 0-3, 4-7) or 'Any'.
DEI	Drop Eligible Indicator: Valid value of DEI are 0, 1 or 'Any'.
Frame Type	Indicates the type of frame. Possible values are: Any: Match any frame type. Ethernet: Match EtherType frames. LLC: Match (LLC) frames. SNAP: Match (SNAP) frames. IPv4: Match IPv4 frames. IPv6: Match IPv6 frames.
Action	Indicates the classification action taken on ingress frame if parameters configured are matched with the frame's content. Possible actions are:

	CoS: Classify Class of Service. DPL: Classify Drop Precedence Level. DSCP: Classify DSCP value. PCP: Classify PCP value. DEI: Classify DEI value. Policy: Classify ACL Policy number.
Modification Buttons	You can modify each QCE (QoS Control Entry) in the table using the following buttons: : Inserts a new QCE before the current row. : Edits the QCE. : Moves the QCE up the list. : Moves the QCE down the list. : Deletes the QCE. : The lowest plus sign adds a new entry at the bottom of the QCE listings.

QCE Configuration

This page allows to edit | insert a single QoS Control Entry at a time. A QCE consists of several parameters. These parameters vary according to the frame type that you select.



QCE Configuration

Object	Description
Port Members	Check the checkbox button to include the port in the QCL entry. By default all ports are included.
Key Parameters	Key configuration is described as below: DMAC: Destination MAC address: Possible values are 'Unicast', 'Multicast', 'Broadcast', 'Specific' (xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx) or 'Any'. SMAC: Source MAC address: xx-xx-xx-xx-xx-xx or 'Any'. Tag: Value of Tag field can be 'Untagged', 'Tagged', 'C-Tagged', 'S-Tagged' or 'Any'. VID: Valid value of VLAN ID can be any value in the range 1-4095 or 'Any'; user can enter either a specific value or a range of VIDs. PCP: Valid value PCP are specific (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) or range (0-1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7, 0-3, 4-7) or 'Any'. DEI: Valid value of DEI can be '0', '1' or 'Any'.

	Frame Type	Frame Type can have any of the following values: 1.Any, 2,EtherType, 3.LLC, 4.SNAP, 5.IPv4, 6.IPv6
1. Any	Allow all types of frames.	
2. EtherType	Ether Type	Valid Ether Type can be 0x600-0xFFFF excluding 0x800(IPv4) and 0x86DD(IPv6) or 'Any'.
3. LLC	DSAP Address	Valid DSAP(Destination Service Access Point) can vary from 0x00 to 0xFF or 'Any'.
	SSAP Address	Valid SSAP(Source Service Access Point) can vary from 0x00 to 0xFF or 'Any'.
	Control	Valid Control field can vary from 0x00 to 0xFF or 'Any'.
4. SNAP	PID	Valid PID(a.k.a Ether Type) can be 0x0000-0xFFFF or 'Any'.
5. IPv4	Protocol	IP protocol number: (0-255, 'TCP' or 'UDP') or 'Any'.
	Source IP	Specific Source IP address in value/mask format or 'Any'. IP and Mask are in the format x.y.z.w where x, y, z, and w are decimal numbers between 0 and 255. When Mask is converted to a 32-bit binary string and read from left to right, all bits following the first zero must also be zero.
	DSCP	Diffserv Code Point value (DSCP): It can be a specific value, range of values or 'Any'. DSCP values are in the range 0-63 including BE, CS1-CS7, EF or AF11-AF43.
	Sport	Source TCP/UDP port:(0-65535) or 'Any', specific or port range applicable for IP protocol UDP/TCP.
	Dport	Destination TCP/UDP port:(0-65535) or 'Any', specific or port range applicable for IP protocol UDP/TCP.
6. IPv6	Protocol	IP protocol number: (0-255, 'TCP' or 'UDP') or 'Any'.
	Source IP	32 LS bits of IPv6 source address in value/mask format or 'Any'.
	DSCP	Diffserv Code Point value (DSCP): It can be a specific value, range of values or 'Any'. DSCP values are in the range 0-63 including BE, CS1-CS7, EF or AF11-AF43.
	Sport	Source TCP/UDP port:(0-65535) or 'Any', specific or port range applicable for IP protocol UDP/TCP.
	Dport	Destination TCP/UDP port:(0-65535) or 'Any', specific or port range applicable for IP protocol UDP/TCP.
Action Parameters	CoS	Class of Service: (0-7) or 'Default'.
	DPL	Drop Precedence Level: (0-3) or 'Default'
	DSCP	DSCP (0-63, BE, CS1-CS7, EF or AF11-AF43) or 'Default'.
	PCP	PCP: (0-7) or 'Default'. Note: PCP and DEI cannot be set individually.
	DEI	DEI: (0-1) or 'Default'.
	Policy	ACL Policy number: (0-255) or 'Default' (empty field). 'Default' means that the default classified value is not modified by this QCE.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

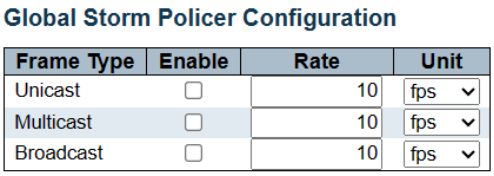
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Cancel: Return to the previous page without saving the configuration change.

6.14.1.12. Storm Policing

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>Storm Policing

Global storm policers for the switch are configured on this page.



Global Storm Policer Configuration

Frame Type	Enable	Rate	Unit
Unicast	☐	10	fps
Multicast	☐	10	fps
Broadcast	☐	10	fps

Global Storm Policer Configuration

There is a unicast storm policer, multicast storm policer, and a broadcast storm policer.

These only affect flooded frames, i.e. frames with a (VLAN ID, DMAC) pair not present in the MAC Address table. The displayed settings are:

Object	Description
Frame Type	The frame type for which the configuration below applies.
Enable	Enable or disable the global storm policer for the given frame type.
Rate	Controls the rate for the global storm policer. This value is restricted to 10-13128147 when "Unit" is fps or kbps, and 1-13128 when "Unit" is kfps or Mbps. The rate is internally rounded up to the nearest value supported by the global storm policer.
Unit	Controls the unit of measure for the global storm policer rate as fps, kfps, kbps or Mbps.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

6.15. MIRRORING

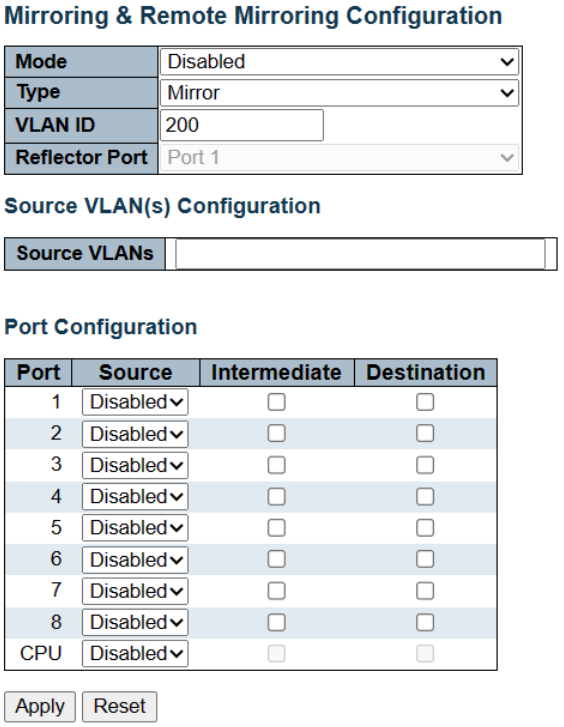
6.15.1. Mirroring Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>Mirroring

Mirroring is a feature for switched port analyzer. The administrator can use the Mirroring to debug network problems. The selected traffic can be mirrored or copied on a destination port where a network analyzer can be attached to analyze the network traffic.

Remote Mirroring is an extend function of Mirroring. It can extend the destination port in other switch. So the administrator can analyze the network traffic on the other switches.

If you want to get the tagged mirrored traffic, you have to set VLAN egress tagging as "Tag All" on the reflector port.
On the other hand, if you want to get untagged mirrored traffic, you have to set VLAN egress tagging as "Untag ALL" on the reflector port.



Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	To Enabled/Disabled the mirror or Remote Mirroring function.
Type	Select switch type. Mirror: The switch is running on mirror mode. The source port(s) and destination port are located on this switch. Source: The switch is a source node for monitor flow.

	The source port(s), reflector port and intermediate port(s) are located on this switch. Intermediate: The switch is a forwarding node for monitor flow and the switch is an option node. The object is to forward traffic from source switch to destination switch. The intermediate ports are located on this switch. Destination: The switch is an end node for monitor flow. The destination port(s) and intermediate port(s) are located on this switch.
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID points out where the monitor packet will copy to. The default VLAN ID is 200.
Reflector Port	The reflector port is a method to redirect the traffic to Remote Mirroring VLAN. Any device connected to a port set as a reflector port loses connectivity until the Remote Mirroring is disabled. In the stacking mode, you need to select switch ID to select the correct device. If you shut down a port, it cannot be a candidate for reflector port. If you shut down the port which is a reflector port, the remote mirror function cannot work. Note1: The reflector port needs to select only on Source switch type. Note2: The reflector port needs to disable MAC Table learning and STP. Note3: The reflector port only supports on pure copper ports.

Source VLAN(s) Configuration

The switch can supports VLAN-based Mirroring. If you want to monitor some VLANs on the switch, you can set the selected VLANs on this field.

Note1: The Mirroring session shall have either ports or VLANs as sources, but not both.

Port Configuration

The following table is used for port role selecting.

Object	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row.
Source	Select mirror mode. Disabled: Neither frames transmitted nor frames received are mirrored. Both: Frames received and frames transmitted are mirrored on the Intermediate/Destination port. Rx only: Frames received on this port are mirrored on the Intermediate/Destination port. Frames transmitted are not mirrored. Tx only: Frames transmitted on this port are mirrored on the Intermediate/Destination port. Frames received are not mirrored.
Intermediate	Select intermediate port. This checkbox is designed for Remote Mirroring. The intermediate port is a switched port to connect to other switch. Note: The intermediate port needs to disable MAC Table learning.
Destination	Select destination port. This checkbox is designed for mirror or Remote Mirroring. The destination port is a switched port that you receive a copy of traffic from the source port. Note1: On mirror mode, the device only supports one destination port. Note2: The destination port needs to disable MAC Table learning.

Configuration Guideline for All Features

When the switch is running on Remote Mirroring mode, the administrator also needs to check whether or not other features are enabled or disabled.

For example, the administrator is not disabled the MSTP on reflector port. All monitor traffic will be blocked on reflector port.

Refer to the help page for all recommended settings.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

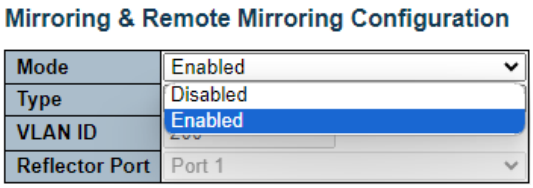
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Mirroring

✓ **Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration**

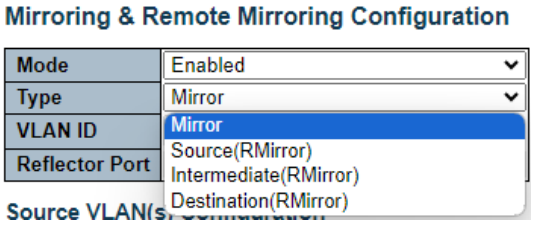
➢ ***Mode***

- Disabled | Enabled



➢ ***Type***

- Mirror | Source | Intermediate | Destination



➢ ***VLAN ID***

Only “Source | Intermediate | Destination(RMirror) type can configuration

- 1~4095

Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Type	Source(RMirror)
VLAN ID	4095
Reflector Port	Port 1

➢ ***Reflector Port***

Only “Source(RMirror)” type can configuration

Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Type	Source(RMirror)
VLAN ID	4095
Reflector Port	Port 1

Port 1
Port 2
Port 3
Port 4
Port 5
Port 6
Port 7
Port 8

Source VLAN(s

Source VLANs

Port Configurat

Port	Sourc

✓ Source VLAN(s) Configuration

➢ ***Source VLANs***

Only “Mirror, Source(RMirror)” type can configuration

- 1~4095(This can affect the Source in Port Configuration.)

Source VLAN(s) Configuration

Source VLANs	1-10,100

✓ Port Configuration

➢ ***Source***

- Disabled | Both | Rx Only | Tx Only

Port Configuration

Port	Source	Intermediate	Destination
1	Both	☐	☐
2	Disabled	☐	☐
3	Both	☐	☐
4	Rx only	☐	☐
5	Tx only	☐	☐
6	Disabled	☐	☐
7	Disabled	☐	☐
8	Disabled	☐	☐
9	Disabled	☐	☐
10	Disabled	☐	☐
11	Disabled	☐	☐
12	Disabled	☐	☐
CPU	Disabled	☐	☐

➢ ***Intermediate***

Only “Source | Intermediate | Destination(RMirror) type can configuration

Port Configuration

Port	Source	Intermediate	Destination
1	Disabled	☐	☐
2	Disabled	☐	☐
3	Disabled	☑	☐
4	Disabled	☑	☐
5	Disabled	☐	☐
6	Disabled	☐	☐
7	Disabled	☐	☐
8	Disabled	☐	☐
9	Disabled	☐	☐
10	Disabled	☐	☐
11	Disabled	☐	☐
12	Disabled	☐	☐
CPU	Disabled	☐	☐

➢ ***Destination***

Only “Mirror, Destination(RMirror) type can configuration

Port Configuration

Port	Source	Intermediate	Destination
1	Disabled	☐	☐
2	Disabled	☐	☑
3	Disabled	☐	☐
4	Disabled	☐	☐
5	Disabled	☐	☐
6	Disabled	☐	☐
7	Disabled	☐	☐
8	Disabled	☐	☐
9	Disabled	☐	☐
10	Disabled	☐	☐
11	Disabled	☐	☐
12	Disabled	☐	☐
CPU	Disabled	☐	☐

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration

➢ ***Mode***

- Disabled | Enabled

```
(config)# no monitor session 1
(config)# monitor session 1
```

➢ ***Type***

- Mirror(Default) | Source | Intermediate | Destination

➢ ***VLAN ID***

Only “Source | Intermediate | Destination(RMirror) type can configuration

- 1~4095

➢ ***Reflector Port***

Only “Source(RMirror)” type can configuration

```
(config)# monitor session <session_number> [ destination { interface ( <port_type>
[ <di_list> ] ) | remote vlan <drvid> reflector-port <port_type> <rportid> } | source
{ interface ( <port_type> [ <si_list> ] ) [ both | rx | tx ] | remote vlan <srvid> | vlan
<source_vlan_list> | cpu [ both | rx | tx ] } | intermediate { interface ( <port_type>
[ <ii_list> ] ) | remote vlan <irvid> } ]

(config)# monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 4095 reflector-port
GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config)# monitor session 1 intermediate remote vlan 4095
(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 4095
```

✓ **Source VLAN(s) Configuration**

➢ ***Source VLANs***

Only “Mirror, Source(RMirror)” type can configuration

- 1~4095(This can affect the Source in Port Configuration.)

```
(config)# monitor session <session_number> [ destination { interface ( <port_type>
[ <di_list> ] ) | remote vlan <drvid> reflector-port <port_type> <rportid> } | source
{ interface ( <port_type> [ <si_list> ] ) [ both | rx | tx ] | remote vlan <srvid> | vlan
<source_vlan_list> | cpu [ both | rx | tx ] } | intermediate { interface ( <port_type>
[ <ii_list> ] ) | remote vlan <irvid> } ]

(config)# monitor session 1 source vlan 1-10
(config)# monitor session 1 source vlan 100
```

✓ **Port Configuration**

➢ ***Source***

- Disabled | Both | Rx Only | Tx Only

```
(config)# monitor session <session_number> [ destination { interface ( <port_type>
[ <di_list> ] ) | remote vlan <drvid> reflector-port <port_type> <rportid> } | source
{ interface ( <port_type> [ <si_list> ] ) [ both | rx | tx ] | remote vlan <srvid> | vlan
<source_vlan_list> | cpu [ both | rx | tx ] } | intermediate { interface ( <port_type>
[ <ii_list> ] ) | remote vlan <irvid> } ]

(config)# monitor session 1 source interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 both
(config)# monitor session 1 source interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 rx
(config)# monitor session 1 source interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 tx
(config)# monitor session 1 source cpu both
```

➢ ***Intermediate***

Only “Source | Intermediate | Destination(RMirror) type can configuration

```
(config)# monitor session <session_number> [ destination { interface ( <port_type>
[ <di_list> ] ) | remote vlan <drvid> reflector-port <port_type> <rportid> } | source
{ interface ( <port_type> [ <si_list> ] ) [ both | rx | tx ] | remote vlan <srvid> | vlan
<source_vlan_list> | cpu [ both | rx | tx ] } | intermediate { interface ( <port_type>
[ <ii_list> ] ) | remote vlan <irvid> } ]

(config)# monitor session 1 intermediate interface GigabitEthernet 1/3-4
```

➢ ***Destination***

Only “Mirror, Destination(RMirror) type can configuration

```
(config)# monitor session <session_number> [ destination { interface ( <port_type>
[ <di_list> ] ) | remote vlan <drvid> reflector-port <port_type> <rportid> } | source
{ interface ( <port_type> [ <si_list> ] ) [ both | rx | tx ] | remote vlan <srvid> | vlan
<source_vlan_list> | cpu [ both | rx | tx ] } | intermediate { interface ( <port_type>
[ <ii_list> ] ) | remote vlan <irvid> } ]

(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet 1/2
```

EXAMPLE

✓ Example

➢ ***Mirror***

Source - CPU, Mirror Port - Gigabit Ethernet 1/1

Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration

Mode	Enabled
Type	Mirror
VLAN ID	200
Reflector Port	Port 1

Source VLAN(s) Configuration

Source VLANs	

Port Configuration

Port	Source	Intermediate	Destination
1	Disabled	☐	☑
2	Disabled	☐	☐
3	Disabled	☐	☐
4	Disabled	☐	☐
5	Disabled	☐	☐
6	Disabled	☐	☐
7	Disabled	☐	☐
8	Disabled	☐	☐
9	Disabled	☐	☐
10	Disabled	☐	☐
11	Disabled	☐	☐
12	Disabled	☐	☐
CPU	Both	☐	☐

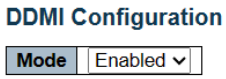
```
(config)# monitor session 1
(config)# monitor session 1 source cpu both
(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
```

6.16. DDMI

6.16.1. DDMI Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>DDMI

Configure DDMI on this page.



DDMI Configuration

Object	Description
Mode	Indicates the DDMI mode operation. Possible modes are: Enabled Enable DDMI mode operation. Disabled Disable DDMI mode operation.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

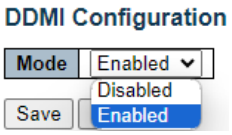
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>DDMI

✓ **DDMI Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- Enable | Disable



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ **DDMI Configuration**

➢ ***Mode***

- Enable

```
(config)# ddmi
```

- Disable

```
(config)# no ddmi
```

6.16.2. DDMI Monitor

6.16.2.1. Overview

WEB MENU Configuration>DDMI>Overview

Display DDMI overview information on this page.

DDMI Overview

Port	Vendor	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision	Data Code	Transceiver
5	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-

DDMI Configuration

Object	Description
Port	DDMI port. (Navigating to the Detail page by clicking on the port number.)
Vendor	Indicates Vendor name SFP vendor name.
Part Number	Indicates Vendor PN Part number provided by SFP vendor.
Serial Number	Indicates Vendor SN Serial number provided by vendor.
Revision	Indicates Vendor rev Revision level for part number provided by vendor.
Data Code	Indicates Date code Vendor's manufacturing date code.
Transeiver	Indicates Transceiver compatibility.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Configuration>DDMI>Overview

✓ **DDMI Overview**

DDMI Overview

Port	Vendor	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision	Data Code	Transceiver
5	Soltech	GP-3148-L2CD	S2005136619	1.0	2020-05-19	2G5
6	OEM	SFP-LX	S1231240320176	A0	2014-03-09	1000BASE_LX
7	soltech	SFP-10G-LR	S1804239531	A	2018-05-07	10G
8	OEM	SFP-SM	S0131241120202	A0	2014-11-12	100BASE_LX

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ **DDMI Overview**

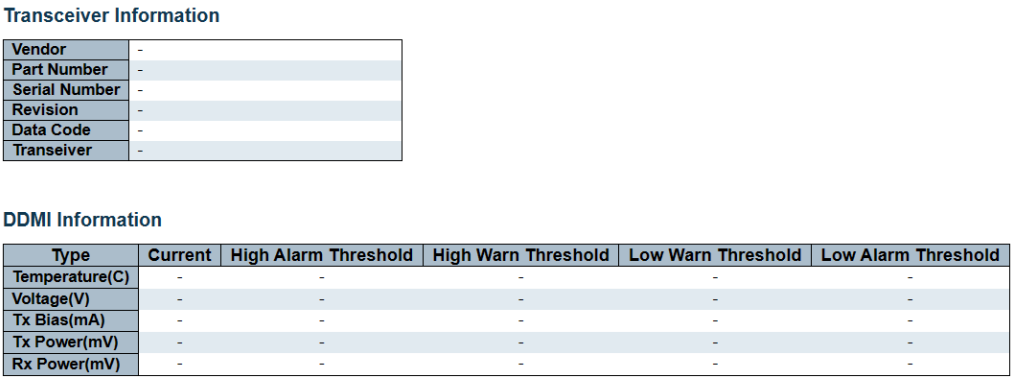
```
# show interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] ) transceiver
# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 transceiver

10GigabitEthernet 1/1
```

```
------------------------------
Transceiver Information
============================================================
Vendor             : Soltech
Part Number        : GP-3148-L2CD
Serial Number      : S2005136619
Revision           : 1.0
Data Code          : 2020-05-19
Transceiver        : 2G5

DDMI Information

++ : high alarm, +  : high warning, -  : low warning, -- : low alarm.
Tx: transmit, Rx: receive, mA: milliamperes, mW: milliwatts.
============================================================
             current   High Alarm   High Warn    Low Warn      Low Alarm
                        Threshold    Threshold    Threshold     Threshold
-------------  --------  ----------   ----------   ----------    --------

Temperature(C)
Voltage(V)
Tx Bias(mA)
Tx Power(mW)
Rx Power(mW)


10GigabitEthernet 1/2
------------------------------
Tranceiver Information
============================================================
Vendor             : OEM
Part Number        : SFP-LX
Serial Number      : S1231240320176
Revision           : A0
Data Code          : 2014-03-09
Transceiver        : 1000BASE_LX

DDMI Information

++ : high alarm, +  : high warning, -  : low warning, -- : low alarm.
Tx: transmit, Rx: receive, mA: milliamperes, mW: milliwatts.
============================================================

% SFP module doesn't support DDMI


10GigabitEthernet 1/3
------------------------------
Tranceiver Information
============================================================
Vendor             : soltech
Part Number        : SFP-10G-LR
Serial Number      : S1804239531
Revision           : A
Data Code          : 2018-05-07
Transceiver        : 10G

DDMI Information

++ : high alarm, +  : high warning, -  : low warning, -- : low alarm.
```

```
Tx: transmit, Rx: receive, mA: milliamperes, mW: milliwatts.
============================================================

             current   High Alarm   High Warn    Low Warn      Low Alarm
                         Threshold   Threshold    Threshold      Threshold
-------------  --------  ----------   ----------   ----------    --------
Temperature(C)
Voltage(V)
Tx Bias(mA)
Tx Power(mW)
Rx Power(mW)


10GigabitEthernet 1/4
-----------------------------
Tranceiver Information
============================================================
Vendor              : OEM
Part Number         : SFP-SM
Serial Number       : S0131241120202
Revision            : A0
Data Code           : 2014-11-12
Transceiver         : 100BASE_LX

DDMI Information

++ : high alarm, +  : high warning, -  : low warning, -- : low alarm.

Tx: transmit, Rx: receive, mA: milliamperes, mW: milliwatts.

============================================================

% SFP module doesn't support DDMI
```

6.16.2.2. Detailed

WEB MENU Configuration>DDMI>Detailed



Transceiver Information

Vendor	-
Part Number	-
Serial Number	-
Revision	-
Data Code	-
Transeiver	-

DDMI Information

Type	Current	High Alarm Threshold	High Warn Threshold	Low Warn Threshold	Low Alarm Threshold
Temperature(C)	-	-	-	-	-
Voltage(V)	-	-	-	-	-
Tx Bias(mA)	-	-	-	-	-
Tx Power(mV)	-	-	-	-	-
Rx Power(mV)	-	-	-	-	-

Transceiver Information

Display DDMI detailed information on this page.

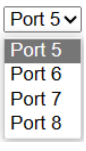
Object	Description
Vendor	Indicates Vendor name SFP vendor name.
Part Number	Indicates Vendor PN Part number provided by SFP vendor.
Serial Number	Indicates Vendor SN Serial number provided by vendor.
Revision	Indicates Vendor rev Revision level for part number provided by vendor.
Data Code	Indicates Date code Vendor's manufacturing date code.
Transeiver	Indicates Transceiver compatibility.

DDMI Information

Display DDMI infomration on this page.

Object	Description
Current	The current value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.
High Alarm Threshold	The high alarm threshold value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.
High Warn Threshold	The high warn threshold value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.
Low Warn Threshold	The low warn threshold value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.
Low Alarm Threshold	The low alarm threshold value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.

Buttons



: Select port number. The detailed information page for the selected port will be displayed.

Auto-refresh : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh :Click to refresh the page immediately.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Configuration>DDMI>Detailed

✓ **Transceiver Information**

✓ **DDMI Information**

Transceiver Information

Vendor	Soltech
Part Number	GP-3148-L2CD
Serial Number	S2005136619
Revision	1.0
Data Code	2020-05-19
Transeiver	2G5

DDMI Information

Type	Current	High Alarm Threshold	High Warn Threshold	Low Warn Threshold	Low Alarm Threshold
Temperature(C)					
Voltage(V)					
Tx Bias(mA)					
Tx Power(mV)					
Rx Power(mV)					

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ **Transceiver Information**

✓ **DDMI Information**

```
# show interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] ) transceiver
# show interface 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 transceiver

10GigabitEthernet 1/1
------------------------------
Tranceiver Information
============================================================
Vendor              : Soltech
Part Number         : GP-3148-L2CD
Serial Number       : S2005136619
Revision            : 1.0
Data Code           : 2020-05-19
Transceiver         : 2G5

DDMI Information

++ : high alarm, +  : high warning, -  : low warning, -- : low alarm.
Tx: transmit, Rx: receive, mA: milliamperes, mW: milliwatts.
============================================================
               current   High Alarm   High Warn    Low Warn      Low Alarm
                          Threshold    Threshold    Threshold     Threshold
-------------  --------  ----------   ----------   ----------    --------

Temperature(C)
Voltage(V)
Tx Bias(mA)
Tx Power(mW)
```

```
Rx Power(mW)


10GigabitEthernet 1/2
------------------------------
Tranceiver Information
============================================================
Vendor              : OEM
Part Number         : SFP-LX
Serial Number       : S1231240320176
Revision            : A0
Data Code           : 2014-03-09
Transceiver         : 1000BASE_LX

DDMI Information

++ : high alarm, +  : high warning, -  : low warning, -- : low alarm.
Tx: transmit, Rx: receive, mA: milliamperes, mW: milliwatts.
============================================================

% SFP module doesn't support DDMI


10GigabitEthernet 1/3
------------------------------
Tranceiver Information
============================================================
Vendor              : soltech
Part Number         : SFP-10G-LR
Serial Number       : S1804239531
Revision            : A
Data Code           : 2018-05-07
Transceiver         : 10G

DDMI Information

++ : high alarm, +  : high warning, -  : low warning, -- : low alarm.
Tx: transmit, Rx: receive, mA: milliamperes, mW: milliwatts.
============================================================

              current   High Alarm   High Warn    Low Warn      Low Alarm
                          Threshold    Threshold     Threshold       Threshold
-------------  --------  ----------   ----------   ----------    --------
Temperature(C)
Voltage(V)
Tx Bias(mA)
Tx Power(mW)
Rx Power(mW)


10GigabitEthernet 1/4
------------------------------
Tranceiver Information
============================================================
Vendor              : OEM
Part Number         : SFP-SM
Serial Number       : S0131241120202
Revision            : A0
Data Code           : 2014-11-12
```

```
Transceiver          : 100BASE_LX

DDMI Information

++ : high alarm, +  : high warning, -  : low warning, -- : low alarm.

Tx: transmit, Rx: receive, mA: milliamperes, mW: milliwatts.

============================================================

% SFP module doesn't support DDMI
```

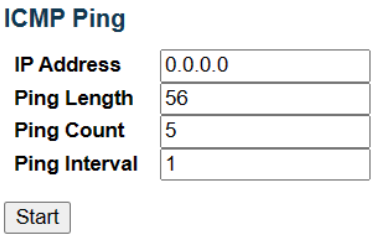
7. Switch Diagnostics Guide

7.1. DIAGNOSTICS

7.1.1. Ping

WEB MENU Diagnostics>Ping

This page allows you to issue ICMP PING packets to troubleshoot IP connectivity issues.



ICMP Ping

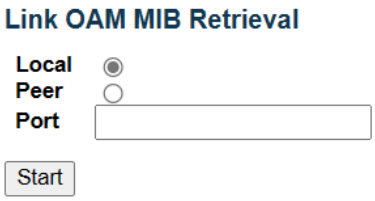
After you press Start, ICMP packets are transmitted, and the sequence number and round trip time are displayed upon reception of a reply. The amount of data received inside of an IP packet of type ICMP ECHO_REPLY will always be 8 bytes more than the requested data space(the ICMP header). The page refreshes automatically until responses to all packets are received, or until a timeout occurs.

7.1.2. Link OAM

7.1.2.1. MIB Retrieval

WEB MENU Diagnostics>Link OAM>MIB Retrieval

This page allows you to retrieve the local or remote OAM MIB variable data on a particular port.



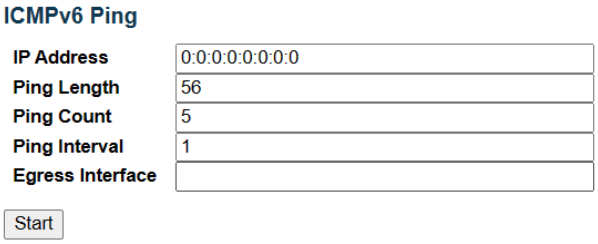
Link OAM MIB Retrieval

Select the appropriate radio button and enter the port number of the switch to retrieve the content of interest. Click on 'Start' to retrieve the content. Click on 'New Retrieval' to retrieve another content of interest.

7.1.3. Ping6

WEB MENU Diagnostics>Ping6

This page allows you to issue ICMPv6 PING packets to troubleshoot IPv6 connectivity issues.



ICMPv6 Ping

After you press 'Start', ICMPv6 packets are transmitted, and the sequence number and round trip time are displayed upon reception of a reply.

The page refreshes automatically until responses to all packets are received, or until a timeout occurs.

Object	Description
IP Address	The destination IP Address.
Ping Length	The payload size of the ICMP packet. Values range from 2 bytes to 1452 bytes.
Ping Count	The count of the ICMP packet. Values range from 1 time to 60 times.
Ping Interval	The interval of the ICMP packet. Values range from 0 second to 30 seconds.
Egress Interface (Only for IPv6)	The VLAN ID (VID) of the specific egress IPv6 interface which ICMP packet goes. The given VID ranges from 1 to 4094 and will be effective only when the corresponding IPv6 interface is valid. When the egress interface is not given, PING6 finds the best match interface for destination. Do not specify egress interface for loopback address. Do specify egress interface for link-local or multicast address.

Buttons

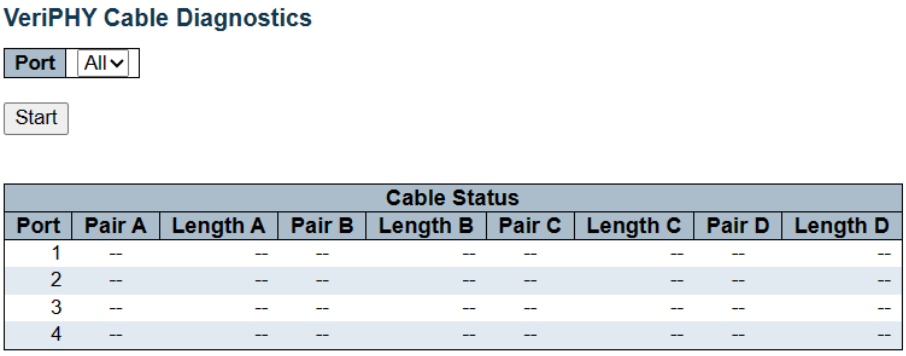
Start: Click to start transmitting ICMP packets.

New Ping: Click to re-start diagnostics with PING.

7.1.4. VeriPHY

WEB MENU Diagnostics>VeriPHY

This page is used for running the VeriPHY Cable Diagnostics for 10/100 and 1G copper ports.



VeriPHY Cable Diagnostics

Press 'Start' to run the diagnostics. This will take approximately 5 seconds. If all ports are selected, this can take approximately 15 seconds. When completed, the page refreshes automatically, and you can view the cable diagnostics results in the cable status table. Note that VeriPHY is only accurate for cables of length 7 - 140 meters.

10 and 100 Mbps ports will be linked down while running VeriPHY. Therefore, running VeriPHY on a 10 or 100 Mbps management port will cause the switch to stop responding until VeriPHY is complete.

Object	Description	
Port	The port where you are requesting VeriPHY Cable Diagnostics.	
Cable Status	**Port**	Port number.
	Pair	The status of the cable pair. OK - Correctly terminated pair Open - Open pair Short - Shorted pair Short A - Cross-pair short to pair A Short B - Cross-pair short to pair B Short C - Cross-pair short to pair C Short D - Cross-pair short to pair D Cross A - Abnormal cross-pair coupling with pair A Cross B - Abnormal cross-pair coupling with pair B Cross C - Abnormal cross-pair coupling with pair C Cross D - Abnormal cross-pair coupling with pair D
	Length	The length (in meters) of the cable pair. The resolution is 3 meters

8. Switch Maintenance Guide

8.1. MAINTENANCE

8.1.1. Restart Device

WEB MENU Maintenance>Restart Device

You can restart the switch on this page. After restart, the switch will boot normally.

When restarting, the startup-config will be loaded. (If not saved, the configuration will be lost upon restart.)

Buttons

Yes : Click to restart device.

No: Click to return to the Port State page without restarting.

EXAMPLE WEB

WEB MENU Maintenance>Restart Device

Click the "Yes" button

After waiting for a few minutes, the initial screen (Port State) will be displayed, and the restart will be completed.

EXAMPLE CLI

✓ Restart Device(Load Startup-Config and Restart)

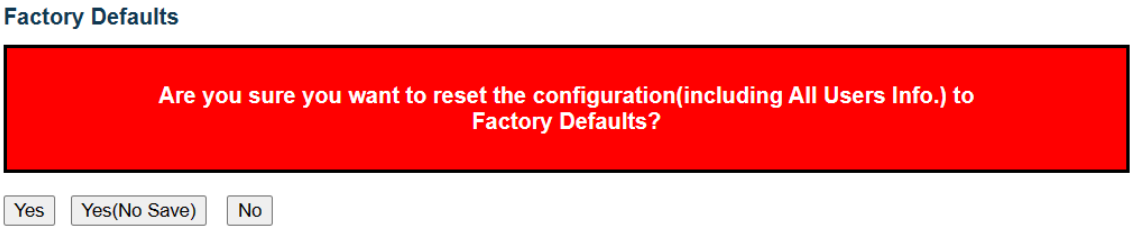
```
# reload cold

% Cold reload in progress, please stand by.
#
################################################
###: Start SOLTECH_boot_v1_1                  ###
################################################
###: CPU    Test.....................PASS!
###: TCAM   Test.....................PASS!
###: DRAM   Test.....................PASS!
###: Flash Test.....................PASS!
###: Loading flash: IMG.bin ...................
###: Verifying firmware image integrity.......
###: IMG-KEY:7F80C36F18AA01DA22999FE8EDE2B57B
             AAD7096D8EC4D49840B026A19C9766E4
###: CAL-KEY:7F80C36F18AA01DA22999FE8EDE2B57B
             AAD7096D8EC4D49840B026A19C9766E4
###: SHA256 hash verified: SUCCESS !!!
###: Start Decompress Image ...................
###: Please wait system up .....................


###: Dev MAC addr: [00:21:6D:00:00:00]
###: Dev-Name: Product Name

###: Board Serial: Serial Number
###: Board Name: Model Name
###: Port Info: Port:12[UTP:8(PoE:8),SFP:4]


###: Press ENTER to get started
```

8.1.2. Factory Defaults

WEB MENU Maintenance>Factory Defaults

You can reset the configuration of the switch on this page. Only the IP configuration is retained.

The new configuration is available immediately, which means that no restart is necessary.



Buttons

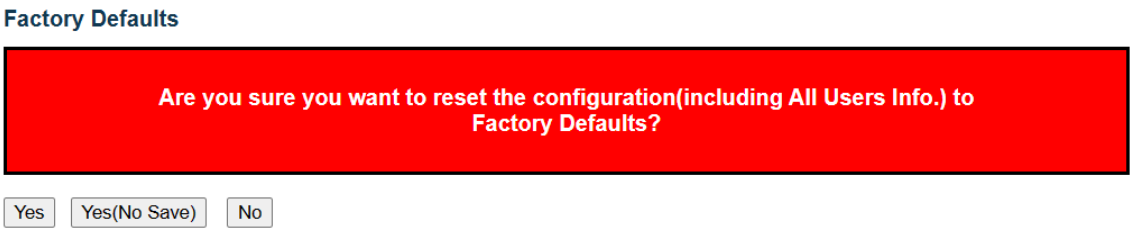
Yes : Click to reset the configuration to Factory Defaults.(Including Start-up Config.)

Yes(No Save) : Click to reset the configuration to Factory Defaults. (Excluding Start-up Config.)

No : Click to return to the Port State page without resetting the configuration.

EXAMPLE WEB

WEB MENU Maintenance>Factory Defaults



✓ **Factory Defaults**

➢ ***Yes***

When executing Factory Defaults on the web, the settings will be Default-config, excluding the IP configuration.

Clicking 'Yes' will result in the current IP being overwritten in the Startup-config.

➢ ***Yes(No Save)***

When executing Factory Defaults on the web, the settings will be Default-config, excluding the IP configuration.

Clicking 'Yes (No Save)' will prevent the current IP from being overwritten in the Startup-config.

(This means that the IP configuration of the device can change upon reboot.)

➢ ***No***

Clicking 'No' will return you to the initial screen.

EXAMPLE CLI

✓ Factory Defaults

➢ ***Defaults***

Executing "Defaults" in the CLI will reset the device, including IP configurations, to their default settings. (Startup-config initialization)

```
# reload defaults

% Reloading defaults (Update startup-config). Please stand by.
Config Factory-Default applied! (Update startup-confg, By CLI)
# Reset configuration start!!!
Reset configuration done!!!
```

➢ ***Defaults keep-ip***

Executing "Defaults" in the CLI will reset the device to its default settings, excluding the IP configurations. (The IP settings in the Startup-config will be overwritten.)

```
# reload defaults keep-ip

% Reloading defaults, attempting to keep VLAN 1 IP address (Update startup-config).
Please stand by.
Reset configuration start!!!
Reset configuration done!!!
Config Factory-Default applied! (Update startup-confg, Keeping IP-addr, By CLI)

#: Please input a new admin password:
```

➢ ***Defaults no-save***

Executing "Defaults" in the CLI will reset the device to its default settings, including the IP configurations.
(The Startup-config will remain unchanged.
Do not enter the security model initial setup password into flash.)
Upon restart after the configuration, the previously saved Startup-config will be loaded as it was.

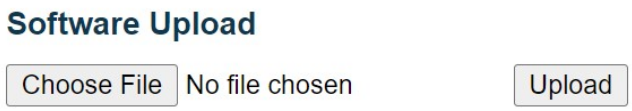
```
# reload defaults-no-save

% Reloading defaults . Please stand by.
Config Factory-Default applied! (By CLI)
# Reset configuration start!!!
Reset configuration done!!!


#: Please input a new admin password:**********
#: Please input the new password AGAIN:**********
#: Save admin password to flash now ? (yes/no):no

#
```

8.1.3. Software

8.1.3.1. Upload

WEB MENU Maintenance>Software>Upload

This page facilitates an update of the firmware controlling the switch.



Buttons

Choose File : Click this button, you can find the software image to upload.

Upload : Click this button, upload the selected software image.

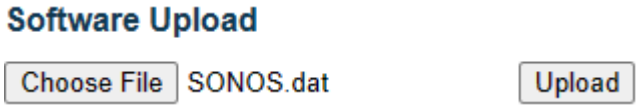
After the software image is uploaded, a page announces that the firmware update is initiated. After some minutes, the firmware is updated and the switch restarts.

Warning : Do not restart or power off the device at this time or the switch may fail to function afterwards.

***Warning**: While the firmware is being updated, Web access appears to be defunct. The front LED flashes Green/Off with a frequency of 10 Hz while the firmware update is in progress. **Do not restart or power off the device at this time** or the switch may fail to function afterwards.*

EXAMPLE WEB

✓ **Software Upload**



After clicking on " Choose File " choose the folder containing the image. Once selected, the file name will be displayed as shown above. The required file for the update is a (.dat) file extension.

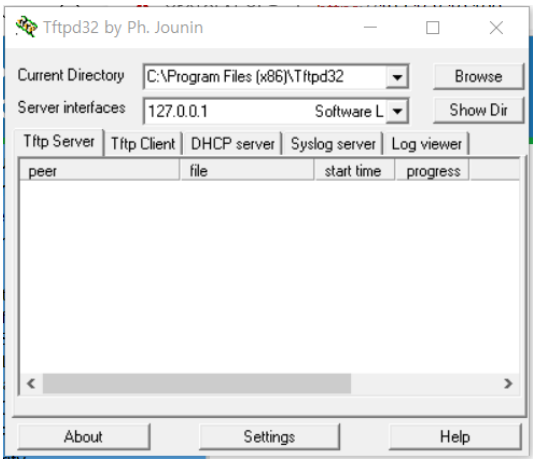
Click the "Upload" button to proceed with the update.

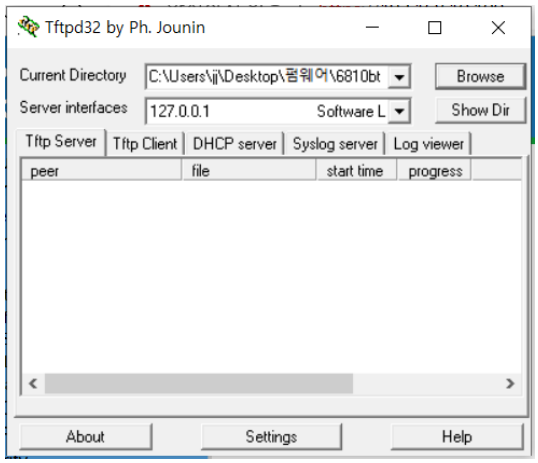
EXAMPLE CLI

The method for software upgrade using console (utilizing TFTP)

✓ Software Upload

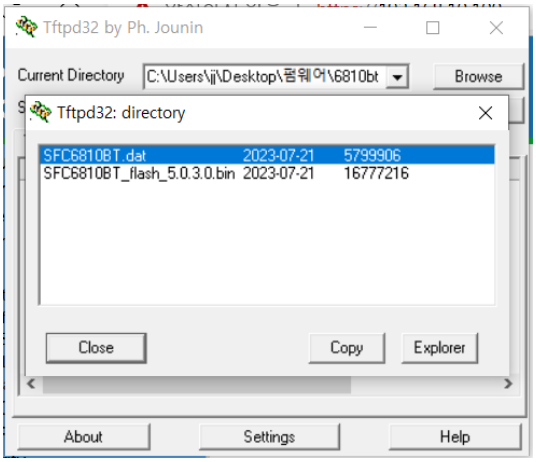
1. Run the Tftpd32 program.





2. Click on "Browse" to locate the file you want to update.

3. Click on "Show Dir" to select the file, then click "Copy." and click "Close" to close the window.



4. Return to the console window and enter the following commands.

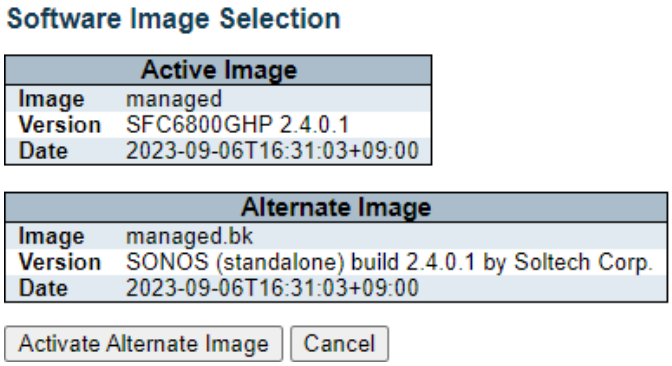
```
# firmware upgrade tftp://PC IP Address/filename.dat
# firmware upgrade tftp://192.168.10.130/SONOS.dat

Downloaded "SONOS.dat", 5799906 bytes
TFTP Host:192.168.10.130 Upgrade Start (Download:5799906 Bytes)
###: Verifying firmware image integrity .....
IMG-KEY:3D5801C74658E0DA4C0AEDC28ABCF896D0C46331A1843DC7A930787659122861
CAL-KEY:3D5801C74658E0DA4C0AEDC28ABCF896D0C46331A1843DC7A930787659122861
SHA256 hash verified: SUCCESS
```

8.1.3.2. Image Select

WEB MENU Maintenance>Software>Image Select

This page provides information about the active and alternate (backup) firmware images in the device, and allows you to revert to the alternate image.

The web page displays two tables with information about the active and alternate firmware images.



Note:

1. In case the active firmware image is the alternate image, only the "Active Image" table is shown. In this case, the Activate Alternate Image button is also disabled.
2. If the alternate image is active (due to a corruption of the primary image or by manual intervention), uploading a new firmware image to the device will automatically use the primary image slot and activate this.
3. The firmware version and date information may be empty for older firmware releases. This does not constitute an error.

Software Image Selection

Object	Description
Image	The file name of the firmware image, from when the image was last updated.
Version	The version of the firmware image.
Date	The date where the firmware was produced.

Buttons

Activate Alternate Image: Click to use the alternate image. This button may be disabled depending on system state.

Cancel: Cancel activating the backup image. Navigates away from this page.

EXAMPLE WEB

WEB MENU Maintenance>Software>Image Select

Software Image Selection

Active Image	
Image	managed
Version	SFC6800GHP 2.4.0.1
Date	2023-09-06T16:31:03+09:00

Alternate Image	
Image	managed.bk
Version	SONOS (standalone) build 2.4.0.1 by Soltech Corp.
Date	2023-09-06T16:31:03+09:00

Activate Alternate Image Cancel

Clicking on Activate Alternate Image will activate the alternative image. Use it if there are issues with the existing image.

System restart in progress

The system is now restarting.

Waiting, please stand by...

EXAMPLE CLI

✓ Software Image Selection

```
# firmware swap

... Erase from 0x40fd0000-0x40fdffff: .
... Program from 0x8ffdfffc-0x8ffefffc to 0x40fd0000: .
... Program from 0x8ffe0006-0x8ffe0008 to 0x40fd000a: .
Alternate image activated, now rebooting.
#
```

8.1.4. Configuration

The switch stores its configuration in a number of text files in CLI format. The files are either virtual (RAM-based) or stored in flash on the switch.

1. running-config: A virtual file that represents the currently active configuration on the switch. This file is volatile.
2. startup-config: The startup configuration for the switch, read at boot time. If this file doesn't exist at boot time, the switch will start up in default configuration.
3. default-config: A read-only file with vendor-specific configuration. This file is read when the system is restored to default settings.

   Up to 31 other files, typically used for configuration backups or alternative configurations.

8.1.4.1. CLI dir

This page provides instructions on how to view the currently stored config file on the Flash using the CLI.

In the case of the web interface, this functionality is already implemented on the required page.

EXAMPLE CLI

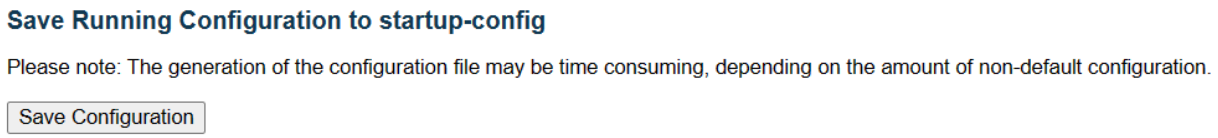
✓ **Dir Command in CLI**

```
# dir
Directory of flash:
    r- 1970-01-01 00:00:00      316 default-config
    rw 1970-01-01 07:43:36     1083 startup-config
2 files, 1399 bytes total.
```

A total of 32 files can be stored on Flash. You can create them using the "Upload" option.

8.1.4.2. Save startup-config

WEB MENU Maintenance>Configuration>Save startup-config



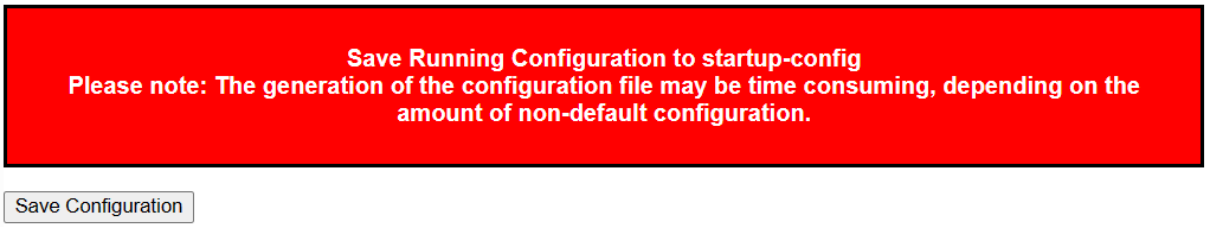
This copies running-config to startup-config, thereby ensuring that the currently active configuration will be used at the next reboot.

Buttons

Save Configuration : Click "Save configuration" to copy the running-config to the startup-config.

EXAMPLE WEB

WEB MENU Maintenance>Configuration>Save startup-config



Click on Save Configuration to store the current configuration state. Even after restarting, the current configuration state will be retained.

EXAMPLE CLI

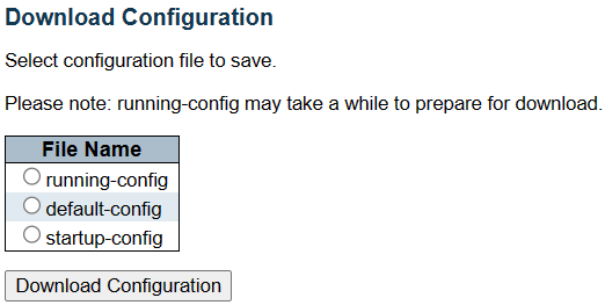
✓ **Copy running-config to start-config**

```
# copy running-config startup-config

Building configuration...
% Saving 1083 bytes to flash:startup-config
#
```

8.1.4.3. Download

WEB MENU Maintenance>Configuration>Download

It is possible to download any of the files on the switch to the web browser.

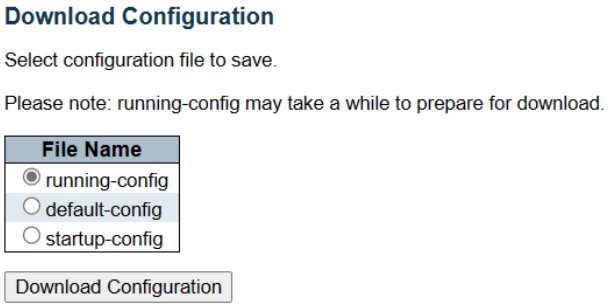


Select the file and Click 'Download Configuration'.

Download of running-config may take a little while to complete, as the file must be prepared for download.

EXAMPLE WEB

WEB Menu Maintenance>Configuration>Download



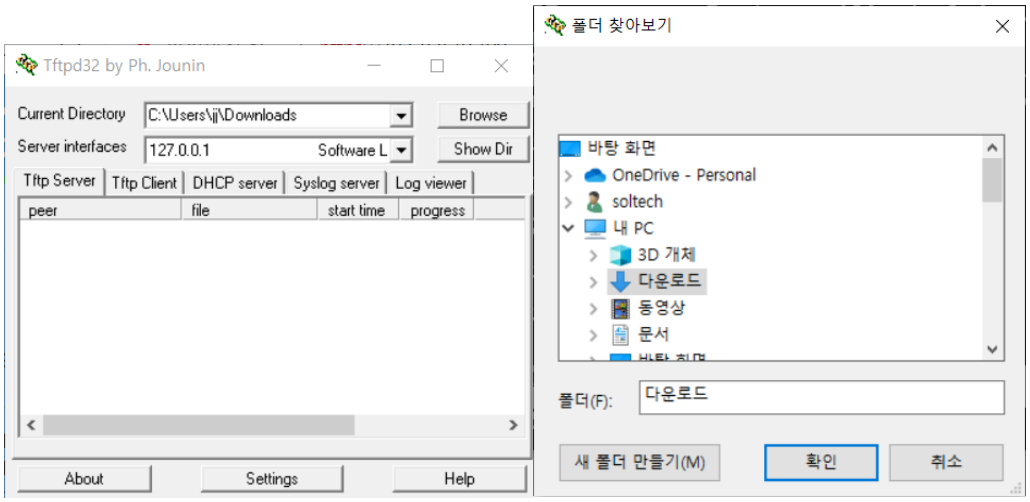
Please select the file and click on 'Download Configuration'.

The downloaded file will be displayed.

EXAMPLE CLI

✓ Download Configuration

Run Tftpd32 and choose the destination to save the file.



Click on "Browse" to set the location where the file will be saved.

Subsequently, enter the CLI command.

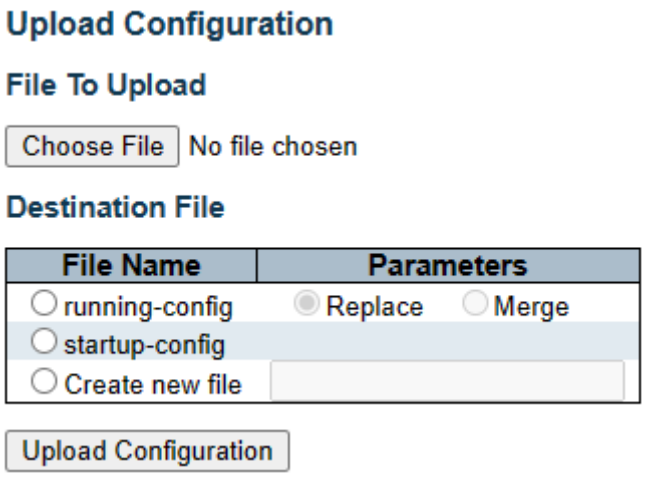
```
# copy flash-filename tftp://PC IPv4 Address/save-filename
# copy running-config tftp://192.168.10.130/running-config
Building configuration...
% Saving 1083 bytes to TFTP server 192.168.10.130: running-config
```

Please check if the file has been saved in the respective folder.

8.1.4.4. Upload

WEB MENU Maintenance>Configuration>Upload

It is possible to upload a file from the web browser to all the files on the switch, except default-config which is read-only.



Select the file to upload, select the destination file on the target, then click Upload Configuration.

File To Upload

Buttons

Choose File : Select the file to upload

Destination File

Select the destination file on the target

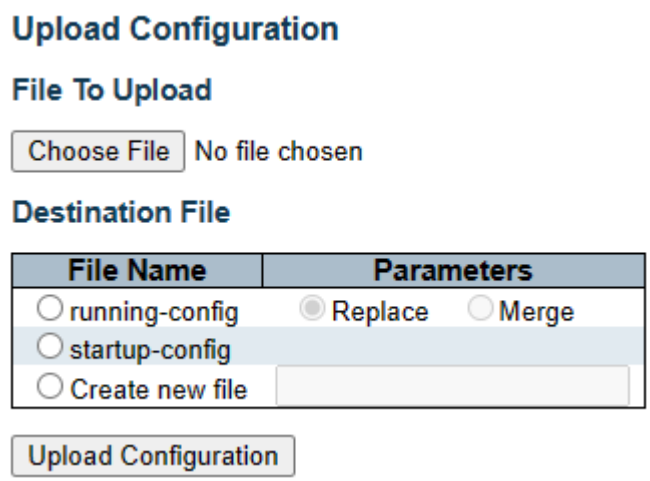
Object	Description
Running-config	The file will be applied to the switch configuration. This can be done in two ways: **Replace mode** The current configuration is fully replaced with the configuration in the uploaded file. **Merge mode** The uploaded file is merged into running-config.
Startup-config	The file will be stored in the startup-config. It will be applied after the device is restarted.
Create new file	If the flash file system is full (i.e. contains default-config and 32 other files, usually including startup-config), it is not possible to create new files. Instead an existing file must be overwritten or another file must be deleted.

Buttons

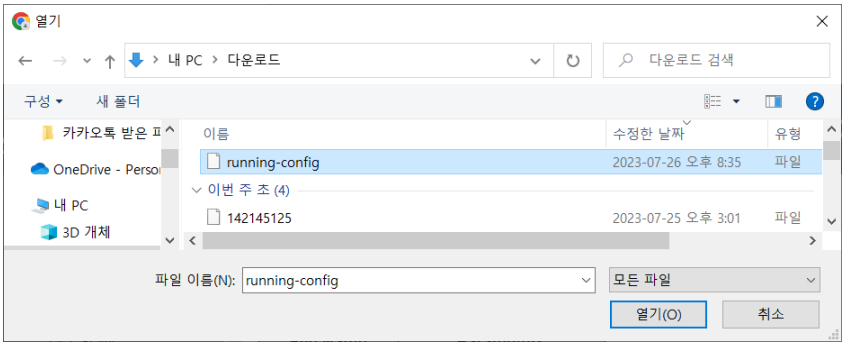
Upload Configuration : To upload the configuration file to the destination file, click "Upload Configuration".

EXAMPLE WEB

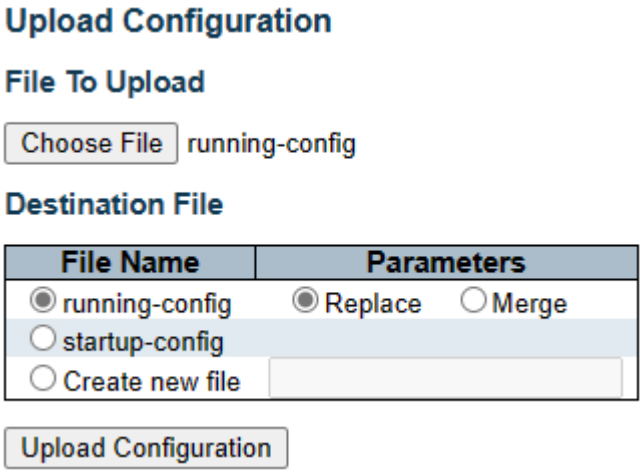
WEB Menu Maintenance>Configuration>Upload



1. Click on Choose File to load the saved configuration.



2. After selecting the desired file, click the "Open" button.



3. Select the desired Destination File and click on "Upload Configuration".

(For the Running-config, you can choose to Replace or Merge.)

Activating New Configuration

Please note: If the configuration changes IP settings, management connectivity may be lost.

Status

Activation completed successfully.

Output

```
10GigabitEthernet 1/1 does not have PoE support
10GigabitEthernet 1/2 does not have PoE support
10GigabitEthernet 1/3 does not have PoE support
10GigabitEthernet 1/4 does not have PoE support
```

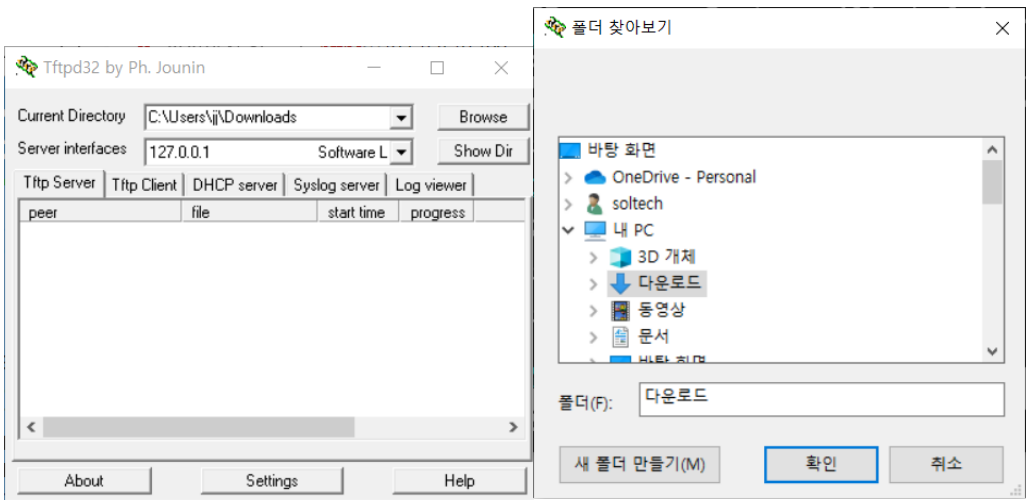
The screen will appear, and the configuration will be uploaded.

EXAMPLE CLI

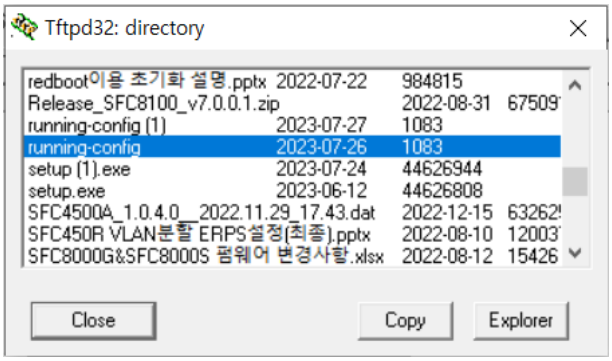
✓ Upload Configuration

Since direct uploading to the Running-Config is currently unavailable, let me introduce an alternative method.

1. Click on "Browse" in tftp32 to set the path.



2. Click on "show Dir" to select the file, then click on "Copy", and finally click "Close" to close the window.

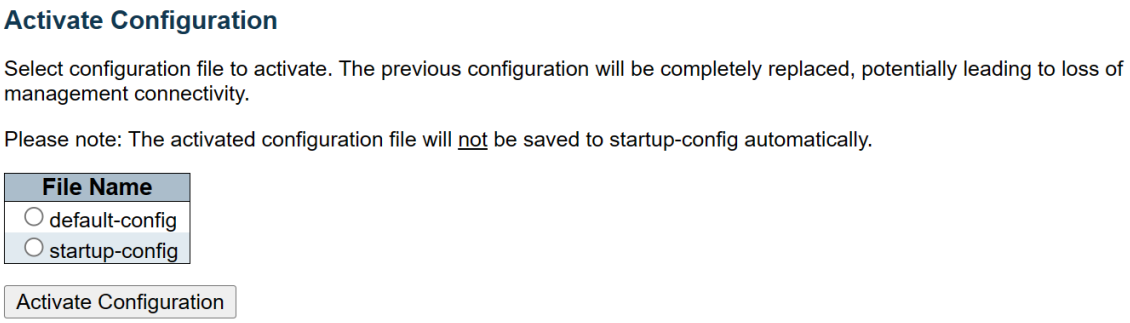


3. Return to the console window and enter the following.

```
# copy tftp://<PC IPv4 Address>/<upload_filename> startup-config
# copy tftp://192.168.10.130/running-config startup-config
% Loading 123 from TFTP server 192.168.10.130
% Saving 1083 bytes to flash:startup-config

# reload cold
```

8.1.4.5. Activate

WEB MENU Maintenance>Configuration>Activate



Activate Configuration

Select configuration file to activate. The previous configuration will be completely replaced, potentially leading to loss of management connectivity.

Please note: The activated configuration file will not be saved to startup-config automatically.

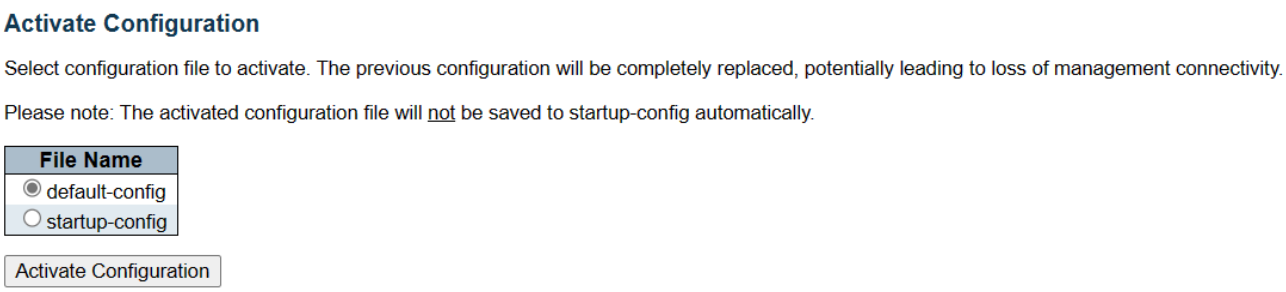
Object	Description
Default-config	Except for Running-config, the Default-config will be activated.
Startup-config	Except for Running-config, the Startup-config will be activated.

Buttons

Activate Configuration : Clicking on will replace the Running-config with the selected file.

EXAMPLE WEB

WEB Menu Maintenance>Configuration>Activate



Select the desired configuration file and click on "Activate Configuration".

The following screen will be displayed, and the running-config of the device will be replaced.

Activating New Configuration

Please note: If the configuration changes IP settings, management connectivity may be lost.

Status

Activation completed successfully.

Output

```
(No output was generated.)
```

EXAMPLE CLI

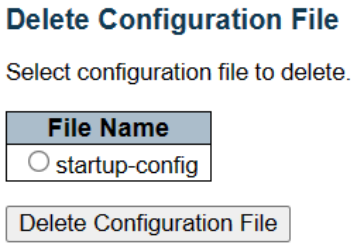
✓ Activate Configuration

```
# copy <flash file> running-config
# copy flash:default-config running-config
```

8.1.4.6. Delete

WEB MENU Maintenance>Configuration>Delete

It is possible to delete any of the writable files stored in flash, including startup-config. If this is done and the switch is rebooted without a prior Save operation, this effectively resets the switch to default configuration.



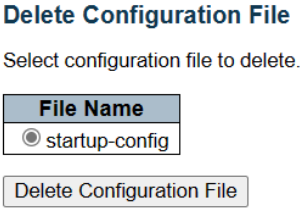
Buttons

Delete Configuration File : Clicking on it will delete the selected file.

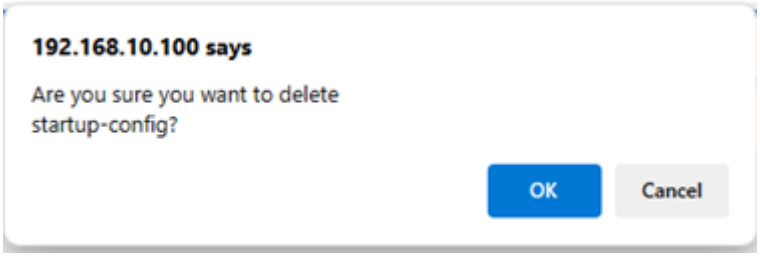
EXAMPLE WEB

WEB MENU Maintenance>Configuration>Delete

✓ **Delete Configuration File**



Select the file you want to delete and click on "Delete Configuration File".



Delete Configuration File

startup-config successfully deleted.

(Delete is complete. The device will go to default settings upon restart.)

EXAMPLE CLI

✓ Delete Configuration File

```
# delete <url_file>
# delete flash:startup-config
```

9. Fault Recovery Method

9.1. EMERGENCY RECOVERY

9.1.1. 3seconds Reset

If the device is not functioning or the settings are incorrect, there is a hardware button for quick equipment reset.

It is labeled "Reset" on the front panel. To perform the reset, use a thin and long clip or pen to press and hold it for about 3 seconds until the Port LEDs blink.

This will reset the device to its Factory Defaults, while the IP address will remain unchanged.

Please be cautious and make sure to reconfigure or upload the previously saved configuration to continue using the device.

9.1.2. 10seconds Reset

If the device is not functioning or the settings are incorrect, there is a hardware button for quick equipment reset.

It is labeled "Reset" on the front panel. To initiate the reset, use a thin and long clip or pen to press and hold it for about 10 seconds until the Port LEDs blink.

(Please note that the LED blinking pattern will be different from the 3-second reset.)

During this reset, all settings of the device, including the IP address, will be reverted to Factory Defaults.

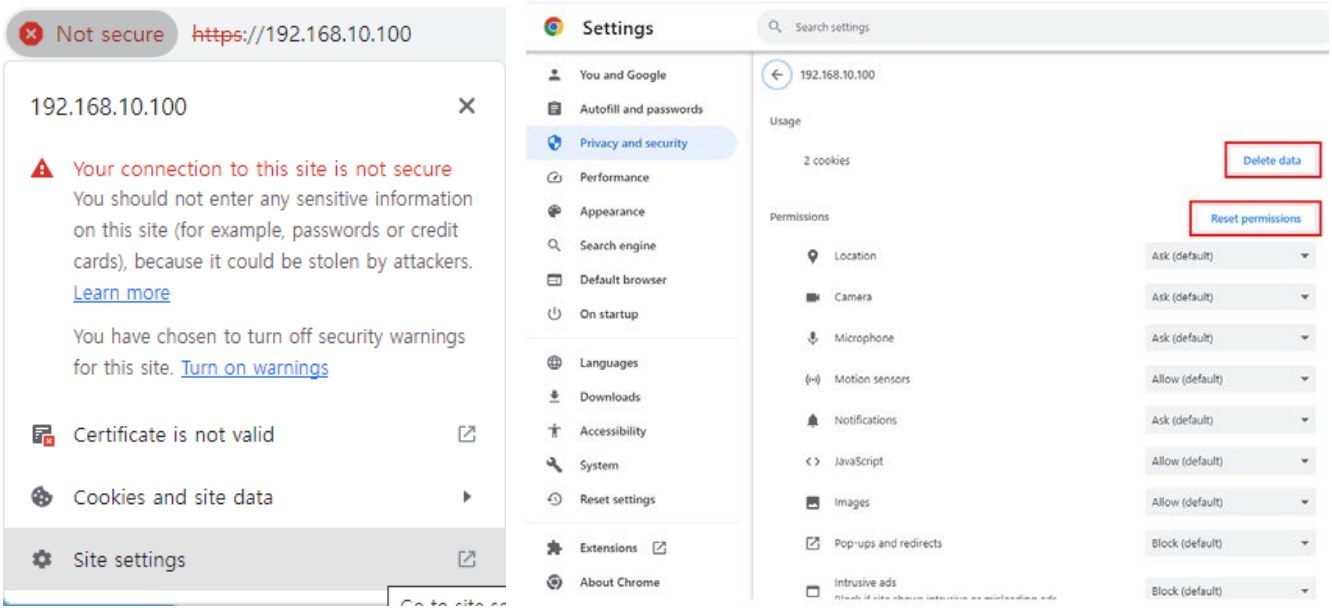
(The default initial IP of the device is 192.168.10.100 Please reconfigure the device or upload the previously saved configuration to continue using it.)

9.2. WEB INTERFACE CONNECTIVITY PROBLEM

If you are experiencing intermittent login failures or difficulty maintaining the login during WEB access, please follow the steps below.

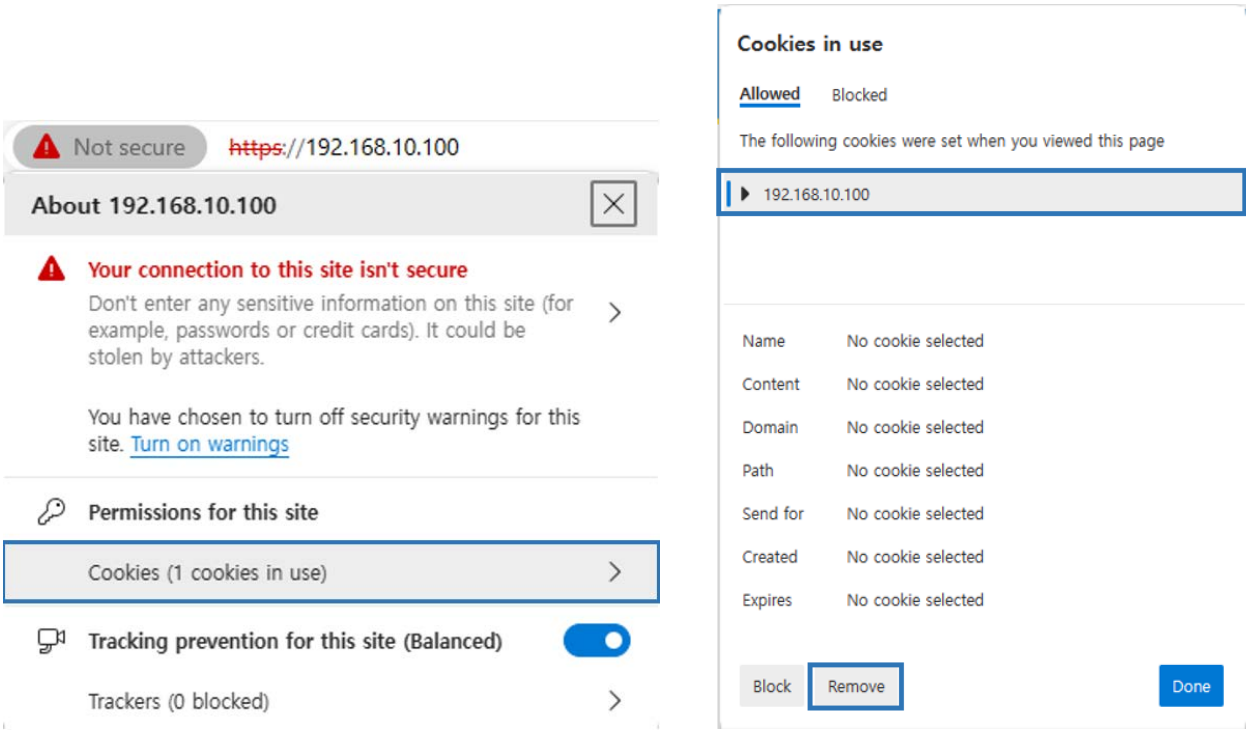
Typically, closing and reopening all web browsers resolves the issue.
However, if the problem persists, please proceed with the following steps.

9.2.1. Google Chrome Browser

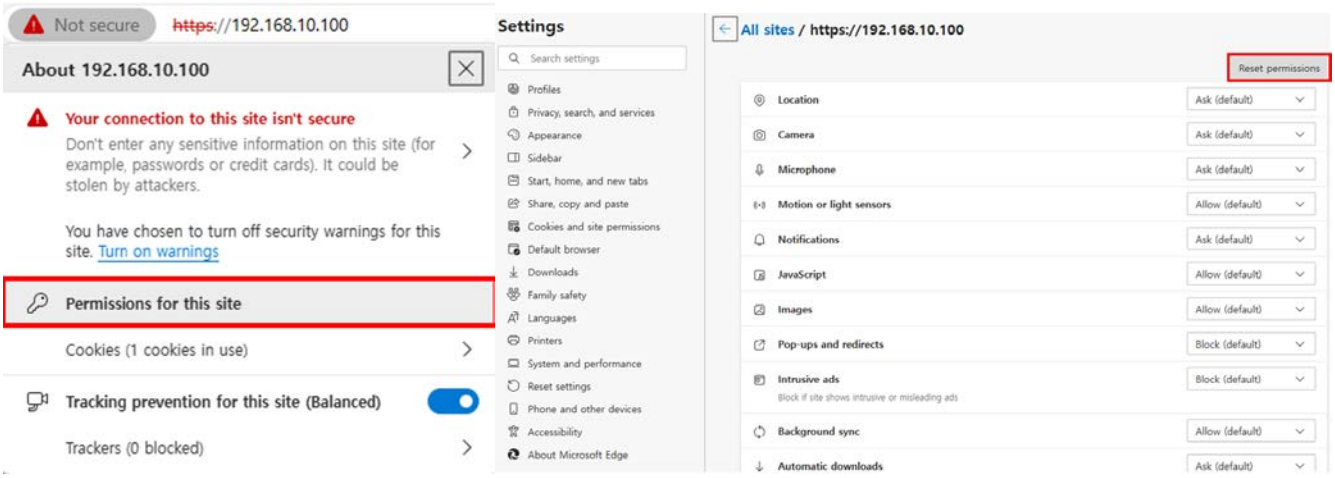


1. Click on the 'Not secure' next to the equipment's URL.
2. Click on the ‘Site settings’
3. Verify the equipment's IP, then 'Delete Data' / 'Reset Permissions.'
4. After the setting changes, please restart the web browser.

9.2.2. Microsoft Edge Browser



1. Click on the 'Not secure' next to the equipment's URL.
2. Click on 'Cookies,' remove the cookies, then restart the web browser.



3. Click on the permissions for this site.
4. After verifying the equipment's IP, 'Reset Permissions.'