SFC8000 Series Switch User Guide



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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°C ~ 80°C	
SFC8000HP	8 Ports	8PoE (af/at)/ PoE 240W	2 slots	-40℃ ~ 80℃	
SFC8000G	8 Ports		4 slots	-40°C ~ 80°C	9,10Port SFP 1Gbps
SFC0000G	o Ports		4 51015		11,12Port SFP 2.5Gbps
					2x2 BYPASS (SC type)
SFC8000BP_2x2	8 Ports	rts 4 slots -40°C ~ 80°C	-40°C ~ 80°C	9,10Port SFP 1Gbps	
			11,12Port SFP 2.5Gbps		
					4x4 BYPASS (LC type)
SFC8000BP_4x4	BP_4x4 8 Ports	4 slots -40°C ~	-40°C ~ 80°C	9,10Port SFP 1Gbps	
				11,12Port SFP 2.5Gbps	
CECOOOOCUD	0.0	8PoE (af/at)/ PoE 240W	4 slots	40°C 00°C	9,10Port SFP 1Gbps
SFC8000GHP	8 Ports			-40℃ ~ 80℃	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 Spe	ecifications							
Copper Ports		8 10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 auto-MDI/MDI-X Ports						
Fiber Slots	2 100/1000 SFP			2 100/1000 Mbps SFP S 00/1000/2500Mbps SFP		2 100/1000/2500Mbps SFP Slots		
Console			1 x RJ45 seria	al port (Baud Rate :	: 115200)			
Reset Button		ault Reset (ke	ep ip address) the configuration	ons to default valu	es)			
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°C ~ 80°C						
Size (WxDxH)		62x111x158 (mm	n)	151x154x44.5(mm)	266x184x88(mm)	41.5x106x112.5 (mm)		
Switching Spe	ecifications							
Switch Architecture			Sto	ore-and-Forward				
Switch Fabric	26G	bps		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						
Flavy Cantral	IEEE 802.3x pause frame for full duplex						
Flow Control	Back pressure for half duplex						
Jumbo Frame	9600bytes						
Alarm Contact	2 relay output						
Alaim Contact	with current carrying capacity of 12~24Vdc @ 1A						
Digital Input	2 input with						
Digital Input	the same ground, but electrically isolated from the electronics.						
Software Fund	ctions						
Dowt	- Port disable / enable						
Port	- Auto-negotiation 10/100/1000Mbps full and half duplex mode selection						
Configuration	- Flow Control disable / enable						
Port Status	Display each ports speed duplex mode, link status, flow control status, auto-negotiation status						
	Port-Based / 802.1Q Tagged Based VLAN, Up to 255 VLAN						
	groups						
	Q-in-Q tunneling						
	Private VLAN Edge (PVE)						
VLAN	MAC-based VLAN						
	Protocol-based VLAN						
	Voice VLAN						
	MVR (Multicast VLAN Registration)						
	Up to 255 VLAN groups, out of 4096 VLAN ID						
Link	IEEE 802.3ad LACP / Static Trunk						
Aggregation	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	IGMP (v1/v2/v3) Snooping, up to 255 multicast Groups						
snooping	MLD (v1/v2) Snooping, up to 255 multicast Groups						
Access	IP-Based ACL / MAC-Based ACL						
Control List	Up to 123 entries						
D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Per port bandwidth control						
Bandwidth	Ingress: 500Kb ~ 1000Mbps						
Control	Egress: 500Kb ~ 1000Mbps						
Port Mirror	One to Multi-port and the monitor mode is RX						



Standards Co	nformance
Static Routes	32 IPv4 Routes
Inter-VLAN Routing	Supported
Ring Protocol	ERPS, STP, RSTP, MSTP, S-Ring
SNMP MIBs	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
	RFC-1213 MIB-II IF-MIB

	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						
Network	IEEE 802.1p Class of service						
Standards	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	0	0	0	0
Wall Mount Bracket	0	X	0	X
DIN-Rail Mount Bracket	0	0	X	X
Rack Mount Bracket	X	X	X	0
Fixed Screw	0	0	0	0
AC Power Cable	Х	Х	Х	1EA

	SFC8000G-1U ¹	SFC8000G-1U(DC) ²	SFC8000G-4U ³
Industrial Managed	X	X	X
2.5G Ethernet Switch	(Sold separately)	(Sold separately)	(Sold separately)
Wall Mount Bracket	X	X	X
DIN-Rail Mount Bracket	X	Х	X
Rack Mount Bracket	0	0	0
Fixed Screw	0	0	0
AC Dower Cable	2.54	1 []	2 EA
AC Power Cable	2 EA	1 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	SOLTECH SFC8000 PESET POSITION POSITI	10/100/1000BASE-T Port 8 1G/2.5G SFP Slot 2 Console Port 1 RESET Switch 1 (for Default-config)	62x111x158 (mm)
SFC8000HP	SCANONE SPENDING TO THE CHART	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	SOLTECH SPC8000G	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	SOLTECH SFC8000BP Security Certified Industrial Managed Gigabit Ethernet Bypass Switch SOLTECH SFC8000BP Security Certified Industrial Managed Gigabit Ethernet Bypass Switch	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	SOLTECH 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	SOLTECH SFC8000S ASSET COMMONE THE FAMILY FROM A PART	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	SOLTECH SPCSSOGG-1U	SFC8000G Module Slot 2	416x241x44 (mm)
SFC8000G-4U		SFC8000G Module Slot 8	444x256x174 (mm)



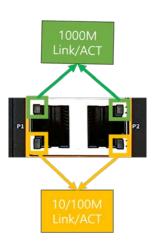
2.2. LED Condition

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
	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
System	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
	Ding Made	Green	On	S-Ring ID 1 Slave Mode
S-Ring	Ring Mode	Green	Flashing	S-Ring ID 1 Master Mode
	Fault Alarm	Red	On	S-Ring Failover
	10/100Mbps	Orange	On	UTP port link up
UTP	Link/ACT		Off	UTP port link down
(1~8)	1000Mbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating
	100Mbps/1Gbps	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
SFP (9~10)	Link/ACT		Off	SFP Port link down
	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating



2.2.2. SFC8000HP

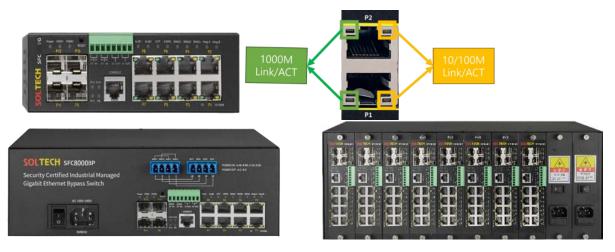




	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
System	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
	Ding Made	Cross	On	S-Ring ID 1 Slave Mode
S-Ring	Ring Mode	Green	Flashing	S-Ring ID 1 Master Mode
	Fault Alarm	Red	On	S-Ring Failover
			On	UTP port link up
UTP (1~8)	10/100/1000Mbps Link/ACT	Green	Off	UTP port link down
(1 0)	Limy ACT		Flashing	Data communicating
		/R Orange	On	PD(Powered Device) is connected to the port and supplying power.
PoE (1~8)	PoE PWR		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
	100Mbps/1Gbps	Orange	On	SFP slot status is connected
SFP	Link/ACT		Off	SFP slot status is not connected
(9~10)	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
	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
System	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
	ALM1	Green	On	S-Ring ID 1 Failover
	ALM2	Green	On	S-Ring ID 2 Failover
C Dim m	DINIC1	Green	On	S-Ring ID 1 Slave Mode
S-Ring	RING1		Flashing	S-Ring ID 1 Master Mode
	DINICO	Cross	On	S-Ring ID 2 Slave Mode
	RING2	Green	Flashing	S-Ring ID 2 Master Mode
STP	STP	Green	On	STP Enable
ERPS	ERPS	Green	On	ERPS Enable
	10/100Mbps	Orange	On	UTP port link up
UTP	Link/ACT	-	Off	UTP port link down
(1~8)	1000Mbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating

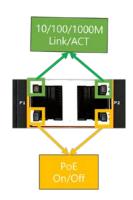


	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
CED	100Mbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
SFP (9~10)	1Gbps		Off	SFP Port link down
(3*10)	Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating
	100Mbps/1Gbps	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
SFP	Link/ACT	Link/ACT	Off	SFP Port link down
(11~12)	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating



2.2.4. SFC8000GHP



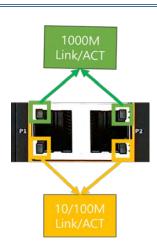


	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
System	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
	Ring Mode	Green	On	S-Ring ID 1 Slave Mode
S-Ring			Flashing	S-Ring ID 1 Master Mode
	Fault Alarm	Red	On	S-Ring Failover
LITD	10/100/10001	Green	On	UTP port link up
UTP (1~8)	10/100/1000Mbps		Off	UTP port link down
(1~0)	Link/ACT		Flashing	Data communicating
	PoE PWR	Orange	On	PD(Powered Device) is connected to the port and supplying power.
PoE (1~8)			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
	100Mbps Link/ACT	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
SFP (2, 4.0)	LINK/ACT		Off	SFP Port link down
(9~10)	1Gbps Link/ACT	Green		
			Flashing	Data communicating
SFP (11~12)	100Mbps/1Gbps	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
	Link/ACT		Off	SFP Port link down
	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating



2.2.5. SFC8000S





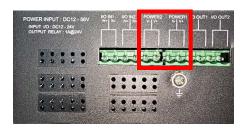
	LED	Color	Status	Status Description
System	POWER	Green	On	Switch Power On
	PWR1	Green	On	Power Input 1
	PWR2	Green	On	Power Input 2
S-Ring	Ring Mode	Green	On	S-Ring ID 1 Slave Mode
			Flashing	S-Ring ID 1 Master Mode
	Fault Alarm	Red	On	S-Ring Failover
	10/100Mbps	Orange	On	UTP port link up
UTP (1~4)	Link/ACT	Green	Off	UTP port link down
(1~4)	1000Mbps Link/ACT		Flashing	Data communicating
SFP (5~6)	100Mbps/1Gbps	Orange	On	SFP Port link up
	Link/ACT		Off	SFP Port link down
	2.5Gbps Link/ACT	Green	Flashing	Data communicating

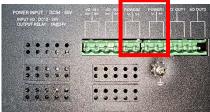


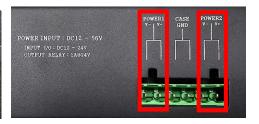
2.3. Power Input Method

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.

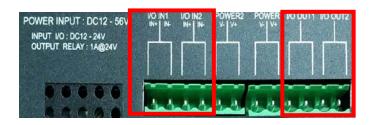
- SFC8000BP: AC Power Input 100~240Vac / 50~60Hz 1ea

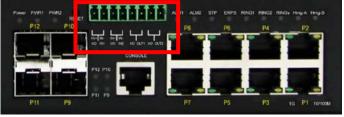
Power Notice:

- 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

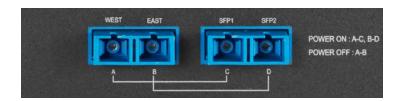
SFC8000BP_4x4

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			
D. ON	A ←→ C		
Power ON	B ←→ D		
Power OFF	$A \longleftrightarrow B$		



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

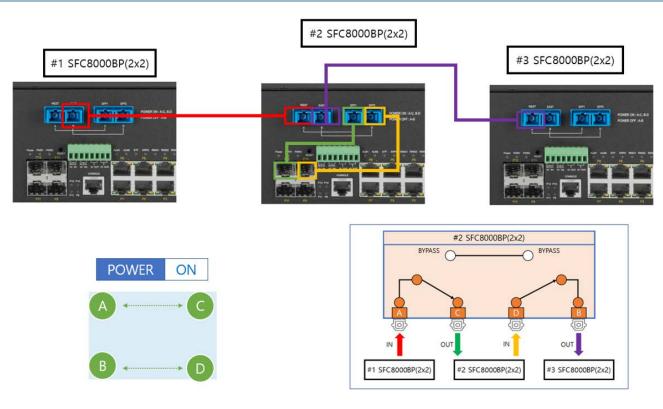
BYPASS Fiber Data Flow		
Power ON	$A \leftrightarrow A\#, B \leftrightarrow B\#,$ $C \leftrightarrow C\#, D \leftrightarrow D\#$	
Power OFF	$A \leftrightarrow C, B \leftrightarrow D$	



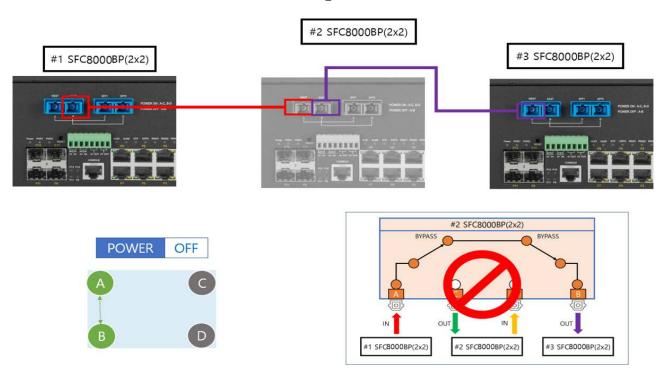


The followings are data flow examples for the BYPASS product during connection and power on/off.

2.5.1. SFC8000BP_2x2



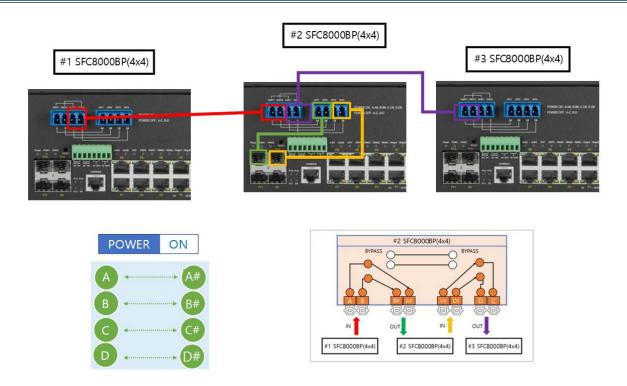
#2 SFC8000BP_2x2 POWER ON



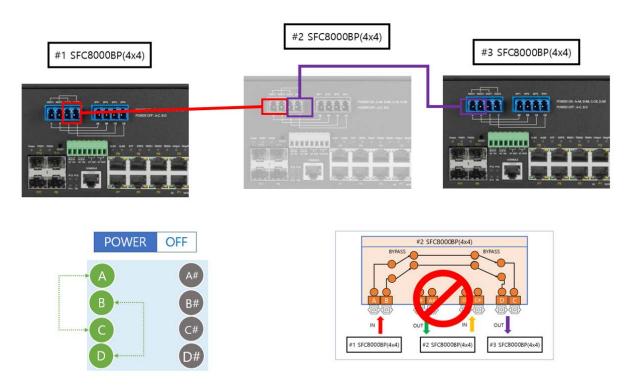
#2 SFC8000BP_2x2 POWER OFF



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.



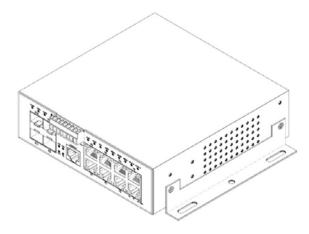




DIN-Rail Mount brackets installation

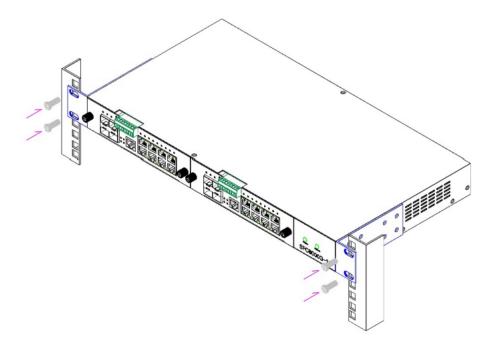


The basic components of the SFC8000G product include a wall mount bracket. When the bracket is attached, the device can be mounted on a wall. To install the bracket, align the screw holes as shown in the image below, and secure it using the included screws.



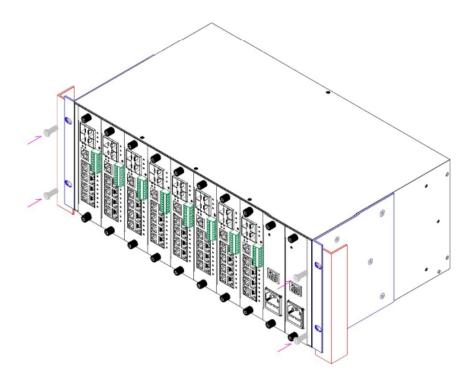
SFC8000G Wall Mounting Diagram

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.

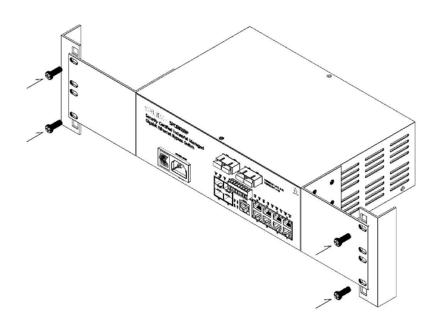


SFC8000G-1U Rack Mounting Diagram



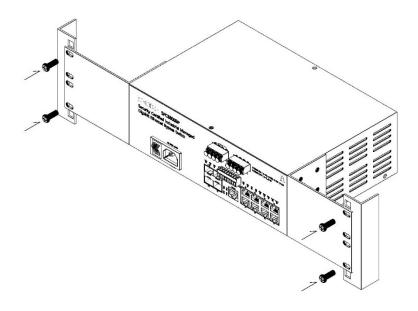


SFC8000G-4U Rack Mounting Diagram



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.

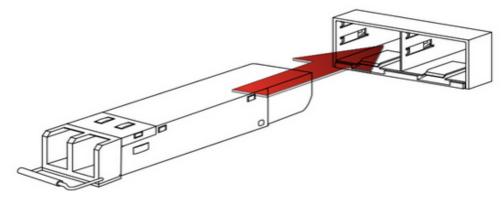
B. Connect the power source cable to the power outlet.

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

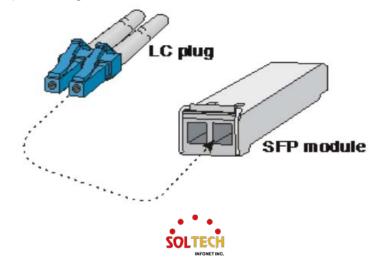
- A. Ensure that both sides of the SFP module have the same media type.

 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.

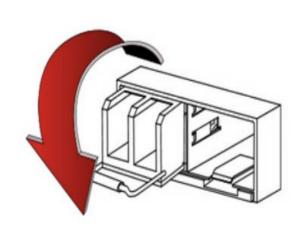
 Some Fiber NICs may require setting the link mode to '1000 Force.'

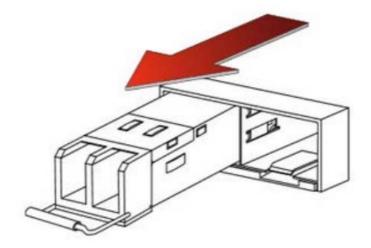


4.4. Removing Transceiver Module

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

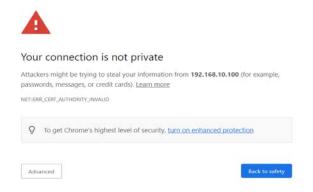
5.2.1. WEB Login

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.



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **192.168.10.100** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). <u>Learn more</u>

NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID



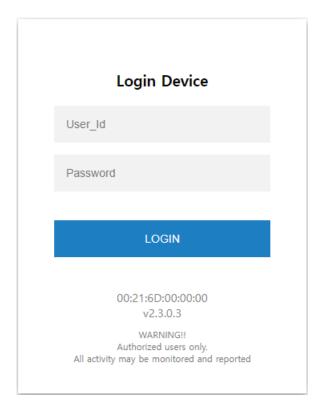
This server could not prove that it is **192.168.10.100**; its security certificate is not trusted by your computer's operating system. This may be caused by a misconfiguration or an attacker intercepting your connection.

Proceed to 192.168.10.100 (unsafe)

Click Proceed to 192.168.10.100(unsafe)

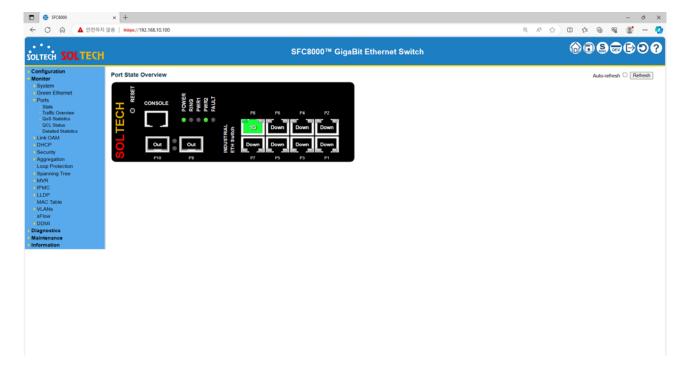


Sign in page appears.



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
I	The symbol used as a delimiter to represent multiple items

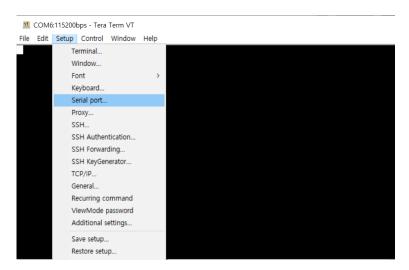
5.3.2. Console

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.

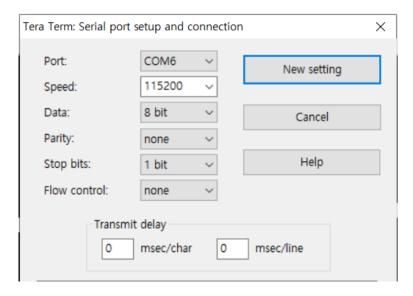
Setting method of below is made by Tera Term(freeware).

1. Setup → Serial Port

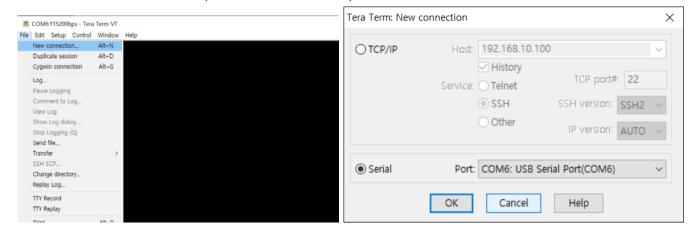




2. Set Serial Port.(Set Speed 115200 like below)



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.)

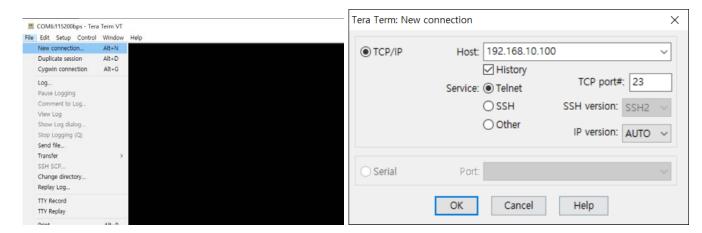




5.3.3. Telnet

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.

```
192.168.10.100:23 - Tera Term VT
메뉴(F) 수정(E) 설정(S) 제어(O) 창(W) 도움말(H)
 Telnet]
Telnet]
enable
            Username:
                          admin
            Password:
Password:
             *****
```

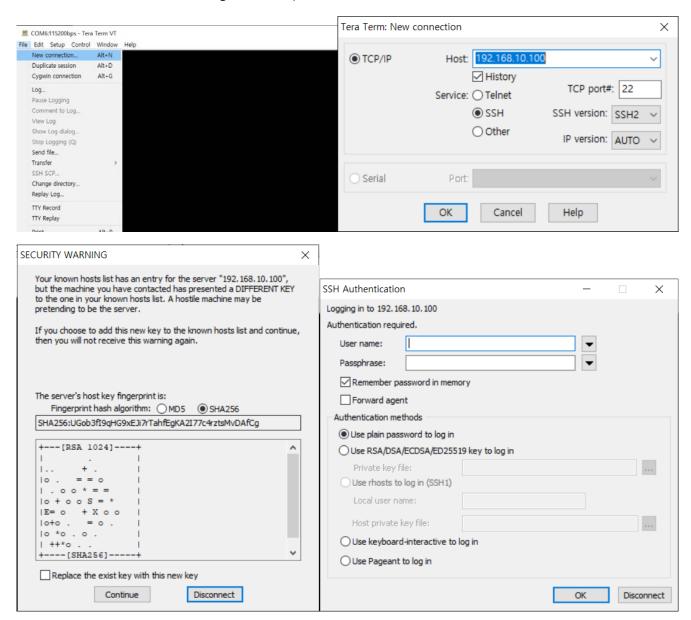
After entering the password, type "enable" to enter switch operational mode. (Please reconfirm the password.)



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 '?'.

#? Reset functions clear configure Enter configuration mode сору Copy from source to destination Delete one file in flash: file system delete 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 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching erps exit Exit from EXEC mode firmware Firmware upgrade/swap Description of the interactive help system help IPv4 commands ip



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.</vlan번호></port#>	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
                Ethernet Protection Switching.
  eps
                Ethernet Ring Protection Switching
  erps
  ip
                Interface Internet Protocol configuration commands
  ipv6
                IPv6 configuration commands
                Clear LACP statistics
  lacp
                  Clear Link OAM statistics
  link-oam
                Clears LLDP statistics.
  lldp
  logging
                 System logging message
                 MAC Address Table
  mac
                 Maintenance Entity Point
  mep
                 Multicast VLAN Registration configuration
  mvr
                Statistics flow.
  sflow
                   STP Bridge
  spanning-tree
  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 ?
                Enable command line editing
  editing
  exec-timeout Set the EXEC timeout
                Description of the interactive help system
  help
                Control the command history function
  history
                Set number of lines on a screen
  length
  width
                Set width of the display terminal
```



Show

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

show? Authentication, Authorization and Accounting methods aaa access Access management access-list Access list Aggregation port configuration aggregation audit-log System Audit Log message Configure time-of-day clock clock ddmi DDMI configuration **Ethernet Protection Switching** eps **Ethernet Ring Protection Switching** erps green-ethernet Shows green Ethernet status for the switch. history Display the session command history Interface status and configuration interface Internet Protocol ip ipmc IPv4/IPv6 multicast configuration ipv6 IPv6 configuration commands LACP configuration/status lacp TTY line information line Link OAM configuration link-oam Display LLDP neighbors information. lldp logging System logging message Loop protection configuration loop-protect Mac Address Table information mac

Maintenance Entity Point mep Print Modulte Trhead Status module-status

Monitoring different system events monitor

Multicast VLAN Registration configuration mvr

Configure NTP ntp

Platform configuration platform Power Over Ethernet. poe

Port Security status - Port Security is a module with no port-security

direct configuration.

privilege Display command privilege

process process

PVLAN configuration pvlan Quality of Service qos



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

System Contact	
System Name	
System Location	

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 Mode DNS Server 0 No DNS server DNS Server 1 DNS Server 2 No DNS server No DNS server DNS Server 3 DNS Proxy IP Interfaces DHCPv4 || Current Lease 4 DHCPv6 | Mask Length | Enable | Rapid Commit | Current Lease Delete VLAN Enable Fallback Address Add Interface IP Routes Delete Network Mask Length Gateway Next Hop VLAN Add Route

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 V	
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 V		
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 v	
DNS Server 0	From this DHCPv4 interface 1	
DNS Server 1	No DNS server	
DNS Server 2	No DNS server	\neg
DNS Server 3	No DNS server	\neg
DNS Proxy		

· From any DHCPv6 Interfaces

IP Configuration

Mode	Host v
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	W.		DHCPV	4	IPv4			3	DHCPv6			IPv6		
Delete	VLAN	Ena	ole	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Ma	sk Length	Enable	Rapid Commit	Current Lease	Addres	s	Mask Le	ngth
0	1			0		192.168.10.101		24	0			2			
Delete	2			0					0						



> DHCPv4

DHCPv4 fallback not set

IP Interfaces

Doloto	Delete VLAN		DHCPv4		IPv4				DHCPv6		IPv6		
Delete	VLAN	Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Ma:	sk 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

Doloto	VIAN	DHCPv4			IPv4				DHCPv6	IPv6				
Delete	VLAIN	Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Ma	isk Length	Enable	Rapid Commit	Current Lease	Address	Ma	sk Leng	th
	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	Ma	isk Length	Enable	Rapid Commit	Current Lease	Address	Mas	k Length
	1		0		192.168.10.101		24						
	2		0		2.2.2.2		24						
Add Inter	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. System Time

WEB MENU Configuration>System>NTP

This page allows you to configure the Time.

System Time

System Time Status

	Disable
System time	1970-01-05 T14:19:46 (Monday)
System time	(Monday)

System Time Configuration

Time Setting		
Year	2000 🕶	
Month	1 (Jan) 🕶	
Date	5	
Hours	14 🕶	
Minutes	19 🗸	

System Time Status

Object	Description
NTP Mode	Indicates NTP status.
System time	Indicates the current time on the switch

* When 'NTP Mode' is enable, 'Time Setting' will be disabled.

To enable 'Time Setting', Please set NTP mode on disable.

System Time Configuration

Object		Description
	This page is us	sed to setup System Time Configuration.
	Year	Select the starting year.
Time Catting	Month	Select the starting month.
Time Setting	Date	Select the starting date.
	Hours	Select the starting hour.
	Minutes	Select the starting minute.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

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

NTP: Click to move to NTP setting page.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page.



EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ System Time Configuration

> Time Setting

- Year(2000~2037)
- Month(1~12)
- Date(1~31)
- Hours(0~23)
- Minutes(0~59)

Time Setting		
Year	2024	
Month	1 (Jan) 🕶	
Date	1 🗸	
Hours	0 ~	
Minutes	10 🗸	

Click the Apply button

	Disable
System time	2024-01-01 T00:10:18
	(Worlday)

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ System Time Configuration

> Time Setting

- Year(2000~2037)
- Month(1~12)
- Date(1~31)
- Hours(0~23)
- Minutes(0~59)
- Seconds(0~59)

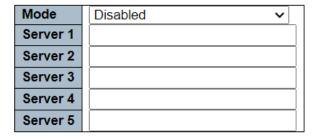


6.1.1.4. NTP

WEB MENU Configuration>System>NTP

Configure NTP on this page.

NTP Configuration



NTP Configuration

Object	Description
	Indicates the NTP mode operation. Possible modes are:
Mode	Enabled: Enable NTP client mode operation.
Mode	Disabled: Disable NTP client mode operation.
	(Need to configure Time Zone setting Configuration>System>Time)
	Provide the IPv4 or IPv6 address of a NTP server.
	(Using DNS, Need to configure the DNS settings
Server	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 V
Server 1	
Server 2	
Server 3	
Server 4	
Server 5	

Disable

NTP Configuration

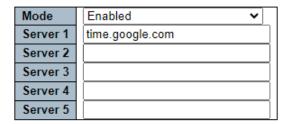
Mode	Disabled ~
Server 1	
Server 2	
Server 3	
Server 4	
Server 5	

> Server

Use the IPv4 or IPv6 address of the NTP server
 NTP Configuration

Mode	Enabled 🗸
Server 1	216.239.35.0
Server 2	
Server 3	
Server 4	
Server 5	

Use the domain name of the NTP server
 NTP Configuration





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 216.239.35.0 (config)# ntp server 1 ip-address time.google.com
```

CHECK CONFIGURATION

✓ Check Configuration

You can verify the change at Information Monitor

> WEB

WEB MENU Monitor>System>Information.

> CLI



6.1.1.5. Time

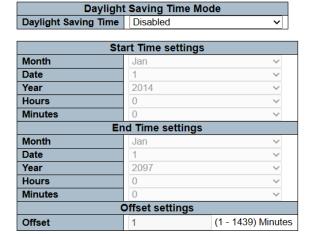
WEB MENU Configuration>System>Time

This page allows you to configure the Time Zone.

Time Zone Configuration

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

Daylight Saving Time Configuration



Time Zone Configuration

Object	Description
Time Zone	Lists various Time Zones world wide.
	Select appropriate Time Zone.
Hours	Number of hours offset from UTC.
Hours	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

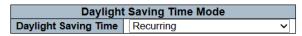


Daylight Saving Time Configuration



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



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)
```



6.1.1.6. Log

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Log

Configure System Log on this page.

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Disabled	~
Server Address		
Syslog Level	Informational	~

System Log Configuration

Object	Description	
Server Mode	Indicates the server mode operation. When the mode operation 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

System Log Configuration

Server Mode	Disabled	~
Server Address		
Syslog Level	Informational	~



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

	A		
	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

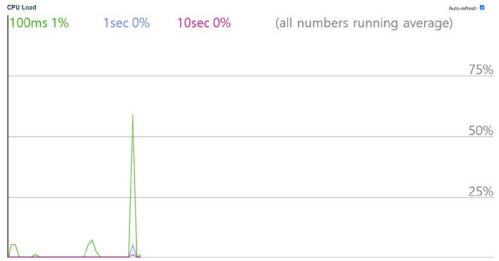
System Temperature Current: 39.500'C (103.100'F) System Temperature min: 36.000'C (96.800'F) System Temperature Max: 49.500'C (121.100'F) System Temperature Average: 39.500'C (103.100'F)



6.1.2.2. CPU Load

WEB MENU Monitor>System>CPU Load

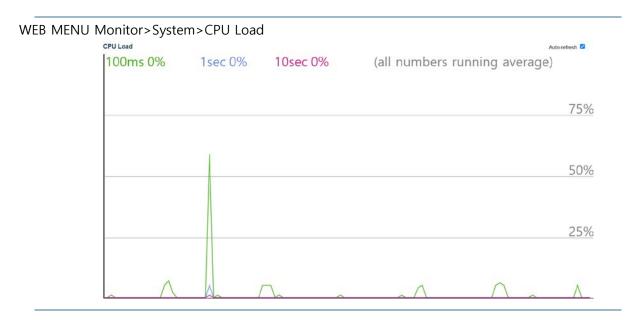
This page displays the CPU load, using an SVG graph.



Buttons

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

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR



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	Туре	Address	Status
OS:lo	LINK	00-00-00-00-00	<up><up loopback="" multicast="" running=""></up></up>
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><up broadcast="" multicast="" running=""></up></up>
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=""></up>
224.0.0.0/4	127.0.0.1	<up></up>
::1/128	::1	<up host=""></up>

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.
Туре	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 \square : 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	Туре	Address	Status
OS:lo	LINK	00-00-00-00-00	<up><up loopback="" multicast="" running=""></up></up>
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><up broadcast="" multicast="" running=""></up></up>
VLAN1	IPv4	192.168.10.101/24	
VLAN1	IPv6	fe80::221:6dff:fe00:8732/64	
VLAN2	LINK	00-21-6d-00-87-32	<up><up broadcast="" multicast="" running=""></up></up>
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=""></up>
3.3.3.0/24	192.168.10.1	<up gateway="" hw_rt=""></up>
127.0.0.1/32	127.0.0.1	<up host=""></up>
224.0.0.0/4	127.0.0.1	<up></up>
::1/128	::1	<up host=""></up>

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

Level	All	~
Clear Level	All	~

The total number of entries is 0 for the given level.

Start from ID 1 with 20 entries per 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	
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.

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

Supdates the system log entries, ending at the last entry currently displayed.

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

Discussion : 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		~

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

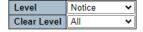
Start from ID 1 with 20 entries per page.

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)
<u>5</u>	Notice	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	LINK-UPDOWN: Intf. Vlan 1, changed state to down.
<u>6</u>	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)
<u>15</u>	Audit	1970-01-01T09:00:02+09:00	Intf. Port:10 TEST Ok!!!, (CAP:0x048E1031)
<u>16</u>	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		TELNET server Stop.
<u>20</u>	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



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

Start from ID 5 with 20 entries per page.

ID	Level	Time	Message
<u>5</u>	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.

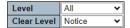
> Clear Level

example notice

Select Notice> Click Clear (Delete only Notice)



System Log Information



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)
<u>13</u>	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)
<u>16</u>	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.
<u>19</u>	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 : 1 Info. : 54 Αll 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 HAA

Laaming 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



Message

No system log entry

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.

Discussion in the system log entry to the last available entry ID.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Configuration>System>Detailed Log

✓ Detailed System Log Information

> ID

Detailed System Log Information



Message

Level	Audit
Time	1970-01-01T09:00:00+09:00
Message	H/W Base Test: CPU:Passed, DRAM:Passed, FLASH:Passed, TCAM:Passed



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

		Intensity
00:00	00:00 ~	20 🗸 %

Add Time

Maintenance

On time at	link change	On at errors
10	Sec.	

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

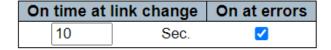
Delete	Start Time	End Time	Intensity			
	09:00 🗸	18:00 🗸	50 🗸 %			
	18:00 🗸	09:00 🗸	20 🗸 %			

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





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

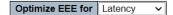


6.2.1.2. Port Power Savings

WEB MENU Configuration>Green Ethernet>Port Power Savings

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

Port Power Savings Configuration



Port Configuration

					EE	ΕU	rge	nt G	lue	ıes	
Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	œ
*											
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											

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



Port Configuration

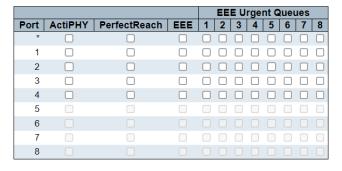
					EE	ΕU	rge	nt G	luei	ıes	
Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*											
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											

Power

Port Power Savings Configuration

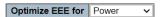


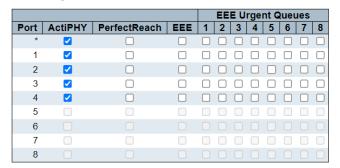
Port Configuration



ActiPHY

Port Power Savings Configuration

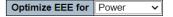






PerfectReach

Port Power Savings Configuration



Port Configuration

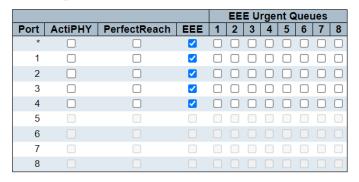
					EE	ΕU	rge	nt G	\ue	ıes	
Port	ActiPHY	PerfectReach	EEE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
*		Z									
1		~									
2		Z									
3		✓									
4		~									
5											
6											
7											
8											

EEE (Energy-Efficient Ethernet)

Port Power Savings Configuration

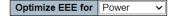


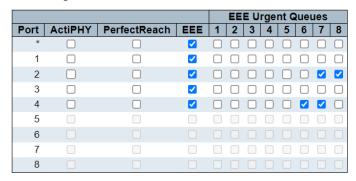
Port Configuration



> EEE Urgent Queues

Port Power Savings Configuration







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		√	×	×	×	×	X
2		√	×	×	×	×	X
3		\checkmark	×	×	×	×	×
4		√	X	√	×	×	X
5		X	×	×	×	×	X
6		X	X	×	×	×	X
7		×	×	×	×	×	×
8		X	X	×	×	×	X

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		\checkmark	\checkmark	×	×	✓	X
2		\checkmark	✓	×	X	×	\checkmark
3		\checkmark	\checkmark	×	×	\checkmark	X
4		\checkmark	√	√	✓	×	\checkmark
5		×	×	×	×	×	X
6		X	X	×	X	X	X
7		×	×	×	×	×	X
8		X	X	×	X	X	X

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 Ye	s Yes	Yes	No	No							
GigabitEthernet 1/3 No	Yes No	yes Yes	Yes	No	No							
GigabitEthernet 1/4 Yes	No Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes							
10GigabitEthernet 1/1 No	N/A N	I/A No	N/A	N/A	N/A							
10GigabitEthernet 1/2 No	N/A N	I/A No	N/A	N/A	N/A							
10GigabitEthernet 1/3 No	N/A N	I/A No	N/A	N/A	N/A							
10GigabitEthernet 1/4 No	N/A N	I/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	Description	Link	SFP		Speed		Adv Duplex		Adv speed		Flow Control			PFC		Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Frame
ront	Description	Link	Module	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr	Curr	Enable	Priority	Size	Mode	Length Check
					o v		123	2	23		0			0	0-7	10240	0 V	0
1			UTP	Down	Auto ~	2	W	2	2	2		×	×		0-7	10240	Discard ~	0
2			UTP	1Gfdx	Auto ~			2				X	×		0.7	10240	Discard V	
3			UTP	Down	Auto v		V	2				×	×		0-7	10240	Discard v	
4		100	UTP	1Gfdx	Auto						0	X	X		0-7	10240	Discard >	
5				Down	Auto	155	(5)	- 032	100	107		×	×		0-7	10240		
6			*	Down	Auto	12	100	100	- 53	122		×	×		0-7	10240		
7			•	Down	Auto 🕶	(3)	69	63	(5)	125		×	×		0-7	10240		
8				Down	Auto	51	(52	13	12	13		X	X		0-7	10240		

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 indicates the link is up and red that it is down.
РНҮ	Refers to the physical layer of the port. It is categorized as either UTP or SFP ports. For SFP ports, the maximum speed information of the inserted optical module is displayed.
Speed – Current	Provides the current link speed of the port.
Speed – Configured	Selects any available link speed for the given switch port. Only speeds supported by the specific port is shown. Possible speeds are: 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 FDX - 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 1Gbps C37 - Forces the port in 1Gbps CLAUSE37 Auto Negotiation 10Gbps FDX - Forces the port in 10Gbps full duplex 2.5Gbps FDX - Forces the Serdes port in 2.5Gbps full duplex mode. SFP_Auto_AMS - Automatically determines the speed of the SFP. Note: There is no standardized way to do SFP auto detect, so here it is done by reading the SFP rom. Due to the missing standardized way of doing SFP auto detect some SFPs might not be detectable. The port is set in AMS mode. Cu port is set in Auto mode. 100-FX - SFP port in 100-FX speed. Cu port disabled.



	Ports in AMS mode with 1000-X speed has Cu port preferred. Ports in AMS mode with 1000-X speed has fiber port preferred. Ports in AMS mode with 100-FX speed has fiber port preferred.
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.



Refresh

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

Port Configuration

Description

Port Configuration

	-																_	
Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed		dv plex	A	dv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	ol	Р	FC	Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Frame Length
FOIL	Description	LIIK	Module	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority	Size	Mode	Check
*	H/W TEAM				< v	Z	Z	Z	2	2				0	0-7	10240	♦ ∨	
1	H/W TEAM	•	UTP	Down	Auto 🗸	✓		✓	2	~		X	X		0-7	10240	Discard 🗸	
2	S/W TEAM	•	UTP	1Gfdx	Auto 🕶	Z	Z	2	Z			×	X		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	Auto ~	Z	✓	✓	✓	~		×	X		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	•	UTP	1Gfdx	Auto 🗸	☑		 ✓	 ✓			X	Х		0-7	10240	Discard 🗸	
5	FINANCE TEAM		1G	Down	Auto 🕶		W	V		7		×	X		0-7	10240		
6	SALES TEAM	•		Down	Auto ~	V	V	V	V	V		×	X		0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7	•		Down	Auto 🗸		\vee					X	X		0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8	•		Down	Auto 🕶	V	V	V	V	V		X	X		0-7	10240		

Speed Configured

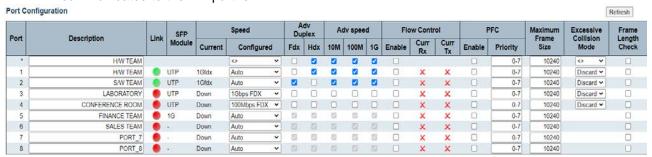
Auto-negotiation is the default value, and other values are fixed. (speed, duplex)

Port Configuration

Port	Description	Link	PHY		Speed	Adv [Duplex	Ac	lv spee	d	F	Flow Contr	ol	P	FC	Maximum	Excessive	Frame
Port	Description	LINK	PHI	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority	Frame Size	Collision Mode	Length Check
*					<> v		~	✓	~	~					0-7	10240	◇ ▼	
1			UTP	Down	Auto 🕶	✓	✓	~	~	✓		×	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
2			UTP	1Gfdx	Disabled	✓	Z		~	~		×	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
3			UTP	Down	Auto	✓	✓	✓	~	✓		×	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
4			UTP	Down	10Mbps HDX	✓	Z	✓	~	~		X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
5			UTP	Down	10Mbps FDX	✓	~	✓	~	✓		×	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
6			UTP	Down	100Mbps HDX	✓		V	~	~		X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
7			UTP	Down	100Mbps FDX	✓	~	✓	~	✓		×	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
8			UTP	Down		~	~	 ✓		~		X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
9			-	Down	1Gbps FDX	V	~	V	V	V		X	×		0-7	10240		
10			-	Down	1Gbps C37	~	V	V	✓	V		×	×		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.



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)





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

Port Configuration

	Baradalla.		SFP		Speed			dv	A	lv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	ol	F	FC	Maximum	Excessive	Frame
Port	Description	Link	Module	Current	Configured		Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr	Curr	Enable	Priority	Frame Size	Collision Mode	Length Check
	H/W TEAM				0	~	2	2	2	2	0	0			0	0-7	10240	0 V	0
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	100fdx	Auto	~			2		0	0	X	X	0	0-7	10240	Discard 🕶	0
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto	~	2	Z	2	Z			X	X		0-7	10240	Discard ¥	
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	10Mbps FDX	٧							X	X		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	100Mbps FDX	v					0		X	X	0	0-7	10240	Discard ~	
5	FINANCE TEAM		1G	Down	Auto	~	19	(2)	(2)	83	10	0	X	X	0	0-7	10240		0
6	SALES TEAM			Down	Auto	~	53	10	122	10	13		X	X	0	0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7			Down	Auto	v	2	100	- 83	153	19	D	X	X	0	0-7	10240		0
8	PORT_8			Down	Auto	v	100	100	100	100	12		X	X	0	0-7	10240		

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

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed			dv plex	А	dv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	rol	F	FC	Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Frame
Fort	Description	Link	Module	Current	Configure	d	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr	Curr	Enable	Priority	Size	Mode	Length
	H/W TEAM				0	~		2		0		0			0	0-7	10240	0 V	
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	10fdx	Auto	·		2		0	0	0	X	X	0	0-7	10240	Discard ➤	0
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto	~		2	Z			0	×	×	0	0-7	10240	Discard ~	0
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	10Mbps FDX	~			0		0	0	x	X		0.7	10240	Discard ~	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	100Mbps FDX	~	0						X	X	0	0-7	10240	Discard ~	
5	FINANCE TEAM		1G	Down	Auto	v	10	10	10	69	(5)		X	x		0-7	10240		0
6	SALES TEAM			Down	Auto	~	2	13	12	153	12		X	X		0-7	10240		0
7	PORT_7			Down	Auto	~	-	0	(3)	(3)	(2)	0	X	X		0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8		*	Down	Auto	٧	E	5	151	(5)	(5)	0	X	X		0-7	10240		0

Flow Control

Flow Control Disable(default)

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed		dv plex	A	dv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	ol	P	FC	Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Frame
Port	Description	LINK	Module	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority	Size	Mode	Length Check
*	H/W TEAM				O Y	2	2	Z	2	Z					0-7	10240	O Y	
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto ~	2		2		2		X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto ~	✓				~		X	X		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	Auto 🕶	✓	V	~	✓	V		X	X		0-7	10240	Discard 🕶	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	Auto ~	✓				~		X	X		0-7	10240	Discard ➤	
5	FINANCE TEAM		1G	Down	Auto 🗸	W	~	7	V	4		X	X		0-7	10240		
6	SALES TEAM		-	Down	Auto	V	V	V	V	V		X	X		0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7	•	-	Down	Auto ~	V	~		~	4		X	×		0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8		-	Down	Auto 🗸	V	V	V	V	V		X	×		0-7	10240		

Flow Control Enable



Port	B		SFP		Speed	1	Adv	x	Ad	lv spee	d	Flo	w Cont	rol	F	PFC	Maximum	Excessive	Frame
Port	Description	Link	Module	Current	Configured	Fd	х	dx 1	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr	Curr	Enable	Priority	Frame Size	Collision Mode	Length
- 1	H/W TEAM				0 '			2		2		2		-	0	0-7	10240	0 V	0
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto			7	2	2			/	~	0	0-7	10240	Discard ✓	0
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto			V	2	V			X	X	0	0-7	10240	Discard ~	0
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	Auto			/		V	W		X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	Auto	· [7					X	X		0-7	10240	Discard V	
5	FINANCE TEAM		1G	Down	Auto	. 5		12	52	10	22	0	X	×	0	0-7	10240		0
6	SALES TEAM		-	Down	Auto		1 6	23	£2	0	12		X	X	0	0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7			Down	Auto •	. 5		100	(2)	100	(5)	0	X	X	0	0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8		1	Down	Auto	. 5		2	12	- 53	19		X	X		0-7	10240		



> PFC

Enable

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed			dv plex	A	dv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	rol	Р	FC	Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Frame Length
Folt	Description	LIIIK	Module	Current	Configure	d	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority	Size	Mode	Check
*	H/W TEAM				0	~	2	2		2	2				2	0-7	10240	0 V	
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto	~	~			2			×	×	2	0-7	10240	Discard ~	
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto	~		2		2			X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
3	LABORATORY	•	UTP	Down	Auto	~	~	~	V	~	~		X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	Auto	~							X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
5	FINANCE TEAM	•	1G	Down	Auto	~	[V]	[V]	(V)	[7]	(V)		×	×		0-7	10240		
6	SALES TEAM		-	Down	Auto	~	V	V	V	V	V		X	×		0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7	•		Down	Auto	~	V				V		X	×		0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8			Down	Auto	~	V	V	V	V	V		X	X		0-7	10240		

Priority

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed		dv plex	A	dv spee	d	Flo	ow Cont	rol	F	PFC	Maximum	Excessive	Frame
РОП	Description	Link	Module	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr	Curr	Enable	Priority	Frame Size	Collision Mode	Length Check
	H/W TEAM	1			<> v		2							2	0,2	10240	O Y	0
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto						D	X	×		0,2	10240	Discard ➤	0
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto ~						0	X	×	0	0-7	10240	Discard ~	0
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	Auto ~		V		~	7	0	X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	Auto ~				2			X	X		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
5	FINANCE TEAM		1G	Down	Auto ~	. 62	12	172	12	. 52	0	X	×		0-7	10240		0
6	SALES TEAM		*	Down	Auto ~	15	122	12	12	1/2		X	X		0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7			Down	Auto ~		(5)	13	- 63	13		X	X		0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8			Down	Auto ~	E)	100	153	100	12	0	X	X	0	0-7	10240		0

Port Configuration

Refresh

Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed		dv plex	A	dv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	ol	Р	FC	Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Frame Length
FUIL	Description	LIIIK	Module	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority	Size	Mode	Check
*	H/W TEAM				0 4	✓	₹.	₹.	₹	2				7	0-5	10240	O Y	
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto ~		2		2	/		X	×	2	0-5	10240	Discard ➤	
2	S/W TEAM	•	UTP	Down	Auto 🗸	✓	2		2	~		X	×		0-7	10240	Discard 🕶	
3	LABORATORY	•	UTP	Down	Auto 🗸		~	V	~	V		X	X		0-7	10240	Discard ▼	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	Auto 🗸	✓	 ✓		2	V		X	×		0-7	10240	Discard 🕶	
5	FINANCE TEAM	•	1G	Down	Auto 🗸		7	7	V	V		X	×		0-7	10240		
6	SALES TEAM			Down	Auto 🗸	V	V	V	V	V		X	×		0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7		-	Down	Auto 🕶		7		V	V		X	×		0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8	•	-	Down	Auto 🗸	V	V	V	V	V		X	X		0-7	10240		

Maximum Frame Size

(1518~10240bytes)



Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed		Dup		A	dv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	ol	P	FC	Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Frame Length
Foit	Description	LIIIK	Module	Current	Configured	F	dx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Enable	Priority	Size	Mode	Check
*	H/W TEAM				0	-	2			2	2					0-7	1518	O V	
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto	~	₹	~	✓	✓	~		×	×		0-7	1518	Discard 🗸	
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto	-	7	Z		2	2		X	X		0-7	2500	Discard ~	
3	LABORATORY	•	UTP	Down	Auto	~	✓	✓	7	✓	~		X	X		0-7	3500	Discard 🕶	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	Auto	-	✓	Z		Z	Z		X	X		0-7	5000	Discard ~	
5	FINANCE TEAM	•	1G	Down	Auto	~	V)			100			×	X		0-7	6500		
6	SALES TEAM	•		Down	Auto	•	V	V	V	V	V		X	X		0-7	8000		
7	PORT_7	•		Down	Auto	•	V	V		V	V		х	х		0-7	9500		
8	PORT_8		-	Down	Auto	•	V	V		V	V		X	X		0-7	10240		



Refresh

Excessive Collision Mode(Apply only UTP)

Discard(default)

Port Configuration

Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed		dv plex	A	dv spee	d	Flo	w Conti	rol	F	FC	Maximum	Excessive Collision	Frame
Роп	Description	Link	Module	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr	Curr	Enable	Priority	Frame Size	Mode	Length
	H/W TEAM	1			<> ¥						0			0	0-7	10240	0 Y	
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto 🗸		V	V		V		X	x	0	0-7	10240	Discard V	
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto				Z			X	X		0-7	10240	Discard ~	
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	Auto 🕶	V	V	V	V	V		X	X		0-7	10240	Discard >	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	Auto 🗸							X	X		0-7	10240	Discard 🕶	
5	FINANCE TEAM		1G	Down	Auto ~	- 13	82	102	82	- 65	0	X	×	0	0-7	10240		0
6	SALES TEAM			Down	Auto 🗸	0 [3]	(2)	12	(2)	123		X	X		0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7			Down	Auto ~	- 53	- 83	10	100	82		X	×		0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8			Down	Auto 🗸	10	101	10	10	13		X	×	0	0-7	10240		

Restart

Port C	onfiguration																	Refresh
Port	Description	Link	SFP		Speed	A Du	dv plex	A	dv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	ol	Р	FC	Maximum Frame	Excessive Collision	Frame
POR	Description	Link	Module	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr Rx	Curr	Enable	Priority	Size	Mode	Length Check
*	H/W TEAM				• v	2	2	Z	2	Z				0	0-7	10240	<	
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto 🕶	~	~	✓	✓	~		×	×		0-7	10240	Restart 🕶	
2	S/W TEAM	•	UTP	Down	Auto 🕶	2	2	2	7	V		×	×		0-7	10240	Restart ~	
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	Auto 🕶	~	✓	~	✓	✓		×	×		0-7	10240	Restart 🕶	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM	•	UTP	Down	Auto 🕶			2	7	V		X	×		0-7	10240	Restart 🕶	
5	FINANCE TEAM	•	1G	Down	Auto 🕶							X	×		0-7	10240		
6	SALES TEAM	•	-	Down	Auto 🕶	V	V	V	V	V		X	×		0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7	•	-	Down	Auto 🗸					V		X	X		0-7	10240		
8	PORT_8	•	-	Down	Auto 🕶	V	V	V	V	V		X	X		0-7	10240		

Frame Length Check

Port	Description	Tink	SFP		Speed		dv plex	A	dv spee	d	Flo	w Contr	ol	F	FC	Maximum	Excessive	Frame
OIL	Description	Link	Module	Current	Configured	Fdx	Hdx	10M	100M	1G	Enable	Curr	Curr	Enable	Priority	Frame Size	Collision Mode	Length
*	H/W TEAM						2				0				0-7	10240		2
1	H/W TEAM		UTP	1Gfdx	Auto							X	×		0-7	10240	Discard ✓	
2	S/W TEAM		UTP	Down	Auto ~			2				X	X		0-7	10240	Restart ~	
3	LABORATORY		UTP	Down	Auto	2			V	2		X	X		0-7	10240	Restart ~	
4	CONFERENCE ROOM		UTP	Down	Auto ~							X	X		0-7	10240	Restart ~	0
5	FINANCE TEAM		16	Down	Auto 🕶	(2)	82	102	62	- 53	0	X	×		0-7	10240		0
6	SALES TEAM		•	Down	Auto ~	(E)	(2)	12	(2)	123		X	X		0-7	10240		
7	PORT_7			Down	Auto	13	(0)	0	- 89	852		X	x		0-7	10240		
8	PORT 8			Down	Auto ~	100	1	12	100	100		X	X		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 { 10g | 2500 | 1000-c37 | 1000 | 100 | 10 | auto { [ 10 ] [ 100 ] } [ 1000 ] } } (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 ] [ 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
```

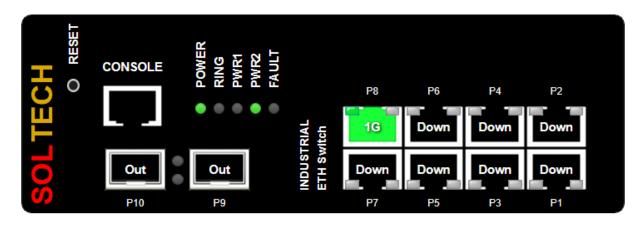


6.3.2. Ports Monitor

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	Lin (non-Ma)		Link (Max Spee	ed)
RJ-45	Ports							
SFP F	orts							
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.

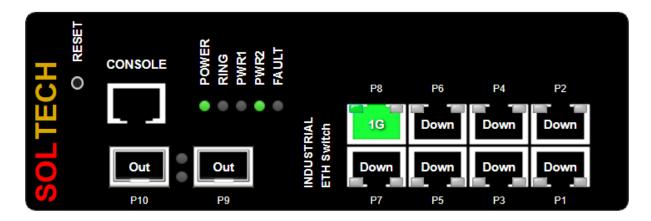
Buttons

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	* stat	us						
Interface M	Mode	Speed &	Duplex	Flow Control	Max Frame	Excessive	Link	MAC-Addr
GigabitEthernet GigabitEthernet GigabitEthernet GigabitEthernet	1/2 e. 1/3 e.	nabled nabled	Auto Auto Auto Auto	disabled disabled disabled disabled	9600 9600 9600 9600	Discard Discard Discard Discard	1Gfdx Down	02:21:6D:00:00:00 06:21:6D:00:00:00 0A:21:6D:00:00:00 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		В	Bytes		rrors	Drops		Filtered
FOIL	Description	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
<u>3</u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>4</u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>5</u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>6</u>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>7</u>		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	Pa	Packets		Bytes		Errors		Drops	
FOIL	Description	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
<u>5</u>		2561	1	163904	64	0	0	0	0	0
<u>6</u>		1783	4	114112	256	0	0	0	0	0
7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>8</u>		545	5	34880	320	0	0	0	0	0



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

Port Statistics Overview

# show interface Giga	bitEthernet 1/	1-4 statistics packets
Interface Rx	(Packets	Tx Packets
GigabitEthernet 1/1 GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3 GigabitEthernet 1/4	0	2280 0 5 0
# show interface 10Gi	gabitEthernet	1/1-4 statistics packets
Interface Rx	Packets	Tx Packets
10GigabitEthernet 1/1 10GigabitEthernet 1/2 10GigabitEthernet 1/3 10GigabitEthernet 1/4	1783 0	43 4 0 5
# show interface Giga	bitEthernet 1/	I-4 statistics bytes
Interface Rx	Octets	Tx Octets
GigabitEthernet 1/1 GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3 GigabitEthernet 1/4	0	1238992 0 320 0
# show interface 10Gi	gabitEthernet	1/1-4 statistics bytes
Interface Rx	Octets	Tx Octets
10GigabitEthernet 1/1 10GigabitEthernet 1/2 10GigabitEthernet 1/3 10GigabitEthernet 1/4	114112 0	4008 256 0 320
# show interface Giga	bitEthernet 1/	I-4 statistics errors
Interface Rx	Errors	Tx Errors
GigabitEthernet 1/1 GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3 GigabitEthernet 1/4 # show interface 10Gi	3 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
	(Errors	Tx Errors
10GigabitEthernet 1/2 10GigabitEthernet 1/2 10GigabitEthernet 1/3 10GigabitEthernet 1/4	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0



# show interface Giga	bitEthernet 1/	/1-4 statistics discards
Interface R:	x 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 10Gi	gabitEthernet	1/1-4 statistics discards
Interface R	x 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 Giga	bitEthernet 1/	/1-4 statistics filtered
Interface R:	x Filtered	
CigabitEthornot 1/1	1012	
GigabitEthernet 1/1		
GigabitEthernet 1/2	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3	0	
GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3 GigabitEthernet 1/4	0 0 0	: 1/1-4 statistics filtered
GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3 GigabitEthernet 1/4 # show interface 10Gi	0 0 0	1/1-4 statistics filtered
GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3 GigabitEthernet 1/4 # show interface 10Gi	0 0 0 gabitEthernet x Filtered	1/1-4 statistics filtered
GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3 GigabitEthernet 1/4 # show interface 10Gi Interface R:	0 0 gabitEthernet x Filtered 0 0	1/1-4 statistics filtered
GigabitEthernet 1/2 GigabitEthernet 1/3 GigabitEthernet 1/4 # show interface 10Gi Interface R:	0 0 gabitEthernet x Filtered 0 0	1/1-4 statistics filtered



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	
FOIL	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
<u>3</u>	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
<u>5</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>6</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>7</u>	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	
FOIL	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
<u>3</u>	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
<u>5</u>	1323	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>6</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>7</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>8</u>	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	1/1-4 statistics pric	prity
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		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 10GigabitEthern	et 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
i iioiity L		



Priority 4	0	0	
Priority 5	0	0	
Priority 6	0	0	
Priority 7	0	0	
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Rx F	riority 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	
·			Ty Driggity guessa
10GigabitEthernet 1/4			Tx Priority queue
Priority 0	235	56 2	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

User	QCE	OCE Port Frame Action				Conflict				
USEI	S S	FOIL	Type	CoS	DPL	DSCP	PCP	DEI	Policy	Commet
No enti	ries									

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.		
	Indicates the type of frame. Any Match any frame type.		
	Ethernet Match EtherType frames.		
Frame Type	LLC Match (LLC) frames.		
	SNAP Match (SNAP) frames.		
	IPv4 Match IPv4 frames.		
	IPv6 Match IPv6 frames.		
	Indicates the classification action taken on ingress frame if parameters configured are matched with the frame's content.		
	CoS Classify Class of Service.		
Action	DPL Classify Drop Precedence Level.		
Action	DSCP Classify DSCP value.		
	PCP Classify PCP value.		
	DEI Classify DEI value.		
	Policy Classify ACL Policy number.		
	Displays Conflict status of QCL entries. As H/W resources are shared by multiple applications. It may happen that resources required to add a		
Conflict	QCE may not be available, in that case it shows conflict status as 'Yes',		
Conflict	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 V 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	3
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

 $\fbox{Port\,1\,\mbox{\ensuremath{\checkmark}}}$: 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 V 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		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		Tx Q0	0
Rx Q1		Tx Q1	0
Rx Q2	0	Tx Q2	0
Rx Q3		Tx Q3	0
Rx Q4	0	Tx Q4	0
Rx Q5		Tx Q5	0
Rx Q6		Tx Q6	0
Rx Q7	0	Tx Q7	553
Receive Error Counters		Transmit Error Counters	
Rx Drops		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</port_type_list>							
# show interface Giga	# show interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 statistics						
C' L'IEIL I 4 4 C							
GigabitEthernet 1/1 S	tatistics:						
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: Rx 256-511: Rx 512-1023: Rx 1024-1526: Rx 1527- : Rx Priority 0: Rx Priority 1: Rx Priority 2: Rx Priority 3: Rx Priority 4:	672 Tx 128-255: 0 Tx 256-511: 130 Tx 512-1023: 0 Tx 1024-1526: 0 Tx 1527- : 2693 Tx Priority 0: 0 Tx Priority 1: 0 Tx Priority 2: 0 Tx Priority 3: 0 Tx Priority 4:	72 57 27 22 0 0 0 0 0 0
Rx Priority 5: Rx Priority 6: Rx Priority 7: Rx Drops: Rx CRC/Alignment: Rx Undersize: Rx Oversize: Rx Fragments:	0 Tx Priority 5: 0 Tx Priority 6: 0 Tx Priority 7: 0 Tx Drops: 0 Tx Late/Exc. Coll.: 0 0	0 0 565 0 0
Rx Jabbers: Rx Filtered: #show interface 10Gigab	0 675 DitEthernet <port_type_list> statisti DitEthernet 1/1 statistics</port_type_list>	ics
Rx Packets: Rx Octets: Rx Unicast: Rx Multicast: Rx Broadcast: Rx Pause:	1323 Tx Packets: 84672 Tx Octets: 0 Tx Unicast: 1322 Tx Multicast: 1 Tx Broadcast: 0 Tx Pause:	12 768 0 0 12
Rx 64: Rx 65-127: Rx 128-255: Rx 256-511: Rx 512-1023: Rx 1024-1526: Rx 1527- :	1323 Tx 64: 0 Tx 65-127: 0 Tx 128-255: 0 Tx 256-511: 0 Tx 512-1023: 0 Tx 1024-1526: 0 Tx 1527- :	12 0 0 0 0 0
Rx Priority 0: Rx Priority 1: Rx Priority 2: Rx Priority 3: Rx Priority 4: Rx Priority 5: Rx Priority 6: Rx Priority 7: Rx Drops: Rx CRC/Alignment: Rx Undersize: Rx Oversize: Rx Fragments: Rx Jabbers: Rx Filtered:	1323 Tx Priority 0: 0 Tx Priority 1: 0 Tx Priority 2: 0 Tx Priority 3: 0 Tx Priority 4: 0 Tx Priority 5: 0 Tx Priority 6: 0 Tx Priority 7: 0 Tx Drops: 0 Tx Late/Exc. Coll.: 0 0 0 0	12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 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

Mode Disabled ➤

VLAN Mode

Delete | VLAN Range | Mode

Add VLAN Range

DHCP Server Mode Configuration

Global Mode

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

VLAN Mode

Object	Description
	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.
VLAN Range	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.
	Indicate the operation mode per VLAN.
Mode	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.

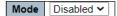
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

√ Global Mode

- Mode
 - Disable

DHCP Server Mode Configuration

Global Mode



VLAN Mode



Add VLAN Range

Enable

DHCP Server Mode Configuration

Global Mode

Mode Enabled ✓

VLAN Mode

Delete | VLAN Range | Mode

Add VLAN Range

√ VLAN Mode

- > Add VLAN Range
 - Enable

DHCP Server Mode Configuration

Global Mode



VLAN Mode

Delete	V	LAN Range	Mode
Delete	1	- 2	Enabled >

Add VLAN Range

DHCP Server Mode Configuration

Global Mode



VLAN Mode

Delete	VLAN Range	Mode
	1 - 2	Enabled
_		

Add VLAN Range



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

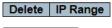
WEB MENU Configuration > DHCP > Server > Excluded IP

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



Add IP Range

DHCP Server Excluded IP Configuration

Excluded IP Address

Object Description		
	Define the IP range to be excluded IP addresses. The first excluded IP	
IP Range	must be smaller than or equal to the second excluded IP.	
ir Kalige	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
 DHCP Server Excluded IP Configuration

Excluded IP Address

Delete	IP Range		
Delete	192.168.10.1]-	192.168.10.101
Delete	192.168.10.103]-	192.168.10.130
		_	

Add IP Range

DHCP Server Excluded IP Configuration

Excluded IP Address

Delete	IP Range
	192.168.10.1 - 192.168.10.101
	192.168.10.103 - 192.168.10.130

Add 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

Delete	Name	Type	IP	Subnet Mask	Lease Time

Add New Pool

DHCP Server Pool Configuration

Pool Setting

Object	Object Description		
Name Configure the pool name that accepts all printable characters, white space. If you want to configure the detail settings, you ce the pool name to go into the configuration page.			
the pool name to go into the configuration page. Display which type of the pool is. Network: the pool defines a pool of IP addresses to service more the one DHCP client. Host: the pool services for a specific DHCP client identified by clien 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

Name DHCP_TEST ➤

Setting

Pool Name	DHCP TEST	
Туре	None	~
IP .		
Subnet Mask		
	1	days (0-365)
Lease Time	0	hours (0-23)
	0	minutes (0-59)
Domain Name		
Broadcast Address		
	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
Default Router	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
DNS Server	0.0.0.0	
DNS Server	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
NTP Server	0.0.0.0	
NIP Server	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
NetBIOS Node Type	None	~
NetBIOS Scope		
	0.0.0.0	
NetBIOS Name Server	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
	0.0.0.0	
NIS Domain Name		
	0.0.0.0	
NIS Server	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 Pool Configuration

Pool

Object	Description
Name	Select a pool by pool name.

Setting

Object	Description	
Pool Name	Display the selected pool name.	
Туре	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		_
Туре	Network		~
IP IP	192.168.10.101		
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.		_
Subject Mask	1	days (0-365)	_
Lease Time	0	hours (0-23)	
Lease IIIIle	0	minutes (0-59)	
Domain Name	0	minutes (0-39)	_
Broadcast Address			_
Broadcast Address	0.0.0.0		_
	0.0.0.0		_
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		_
NetBIOS Node Type	None		~
NetBIOS Scope	None		_
netbiod deepe	0.0.0.0		_
	0.0.0.0		_
NetBIOS Name Server	0.0.0.0		_
	0.0.0.0		_
NIS Domain Name	192.168.10.1	01	_
	0.0.0.0	<u> </u>	_
	0.0.0.0		_
NIS Server	0.0.0.0		_
	0.0.0.0		_
	None 🗸		_
Client Identifier			
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	Туре	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



Port Mode Configuration

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

DHCP Snooping Configuration

Object	Description
	Indicates the DHCP snooping mode operation. Enabled: Enable DHCP snooping mode operation. When DHCP
Snooping Mode	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



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



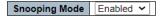
Port Mode Configuration

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



Port Mode Configuration

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



Untrusted

DHCP Snooping Configuration



Port Mode Configuration

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

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

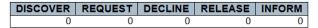
Database Counters

Pool	Excluded IP Address	Declined IP Address
0	0	0

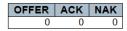
Binding Counters

	Automatic Binding	Manual Binding	Expired Binding
Г	0	0	0

DHCP Message Received Counters



DHCP Message Sent Counters



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

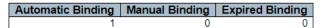
WEB MENU Monitor>DHCP>Server>Statistics

DHCP Server Statistics

Database Counters

	Pool	Excluded IP Address	Declined IP Address
Г	1	2	0

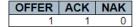
Binding Counters



DHCP Message Received Counters

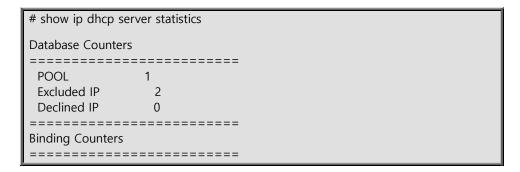
DISCOVER	REQUEST	DECLINE	RELEASE	INFORM
13	1	0	0	0

DHCP Message Sent Counters



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ DHCP Server Statistics





Automatic	1		
Manual	0		
Expired	0		
========	=======	====	
Message Receiv	ed Counters		
=======	=======	====	
DISCOVER	13		
REQUEST	1		
DECLINE	0		
RELEASE	0		
INFORM	0		
=======	=======	====	
Message Sent C	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

Delete	IP	Type	State	Pool Name	Server ID

DHCP Server Binding IP

Binding IP Address

Object	Description
IP	IP address allocated to DHCP client.
IF .	Click IP navigate to the detailed page.
Type Type of binding. Possible types are Automatic, Manual, Expire	
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.

: 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

IP 192.168.10.102 **▽**

Binding IP Data

IP	192.168.10.102
Туре	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 20 minutes 45 seconds

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.
Туре	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
Туре	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

Declined IP

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

DHCP Server Declined IP

Declined IP Address

Declined IP		
192.168.10.102		

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ DHCP Server Binding IP

show ip dhcp server declined-ip

Declined IP Address

0001 192.168.10.102

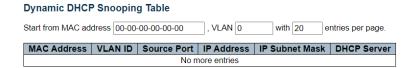


6.4.2.4. Snooping Table

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 \square : Check this box to	refresh the page automatically.	Automatic refresh every 3 sec	conds
Auto-refresh	refresh the page automatically.	Automatic refresh every 3 sec	LONGS

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.

Example: 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 with 20 , VLAN 0 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

Clear: Clears the counters for the selected port.

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.



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</port_type_list>			
GigabitEthernet 1/1 Statis	tics:		
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:			
Rx Lease Active:			
Rx Discarded checksum e	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

User Name	Privilege Level
<u>admin</u>	15

Add New User



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 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Add \ New \ User \end{tabular}$ buttons, User setting page will be appeared.

Add User

This page configures a user.

Add User

User Settings		
User Name		
Password		
Password (again)		
Privilege Level	0	

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
<u>admin</u>	15

Edit User (Click User Name)

Edit User

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

Users Configuration

User Name	Privilege Level
<u>test</u>	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

	Privilege Levels						
Group Name	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			
	The name ide	ntifying 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,			
Group Name		Port (contains Dot1x port, MAC based and the MAC Address Limit),			
-		ACL, HTTPS, SSH, ARP Inspection, IP source guard.			
	IP	Everything except 'ping'.			
	Port	Port Everything except 'VeriPHY'.			
	Diagnostic	s 'ping' and 'VeriPHY'.			
	Maintenan	ceCLI- 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.	
	Every grou	p has an authorization Privilege level for the following sub groups:	
	configuration read-only, configuration/execute read-write, status/statistics read-		
Privilege Level	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 a	ccess 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

	Privilege Levels						
Group Name	Configuration	Configuration/Execute	Status/Statistics	Status/Statistics			
	Read-only	Read/write	Read-only	Read/write			
Aggregation	5 🕶	10 🕶	5 🗸	10 🕶			
DDMI	15 🕶	15 🕶	10 🕶	15 🕶			
Debug	0	15 🕶	15 🗸	15 🕶			
DHCP	2	10 🕶	5 🕶	10 🕶			
DHCPv6_Client	3	10 🕶	5 🕶	10 🕶			
Diagnostics	4	15 🕶	15 🕶	15 🕶			
EPS	5	10 🕶	5 🕶	10 🕶			
ERPS	6	10 🕶	5 🕶	10 🕶			
ETH_LINK_OAM	7 8	10 🕶	5 🗸	10 🕶			
Green_Ethernet	9	10 🕶	5 🗸	10 🕶			
IP	10	10 🕶	5 🕶	10 🕶			
IPMC_Snooping	11	10 🕶	5 🕶	10 🕶			
LACP	12 13	10 🕶	5 🗸	10 🕶			
LLDP	13	10 🕶	5 🗸	10 🕶			
Loop_Protect	15	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 🕶			

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 manage	The management client for which the configuration below applies.				
	Method can no local	be set to one of the following values: Authentication is disabled and login is not possible. Use the local user database on the switch for authentication.				
Methods	radius tacacs	Use remote RADIUS server(s) for authentication. 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 can be set to one of the following values:		
Method	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	The accounting section allows you to configure command and exec			
Configuration	(login) accounting.			
Client	The management client for which the configuration below applies.			
	Method can be set to one of the following values:			
Method	no Accounting is disabled.			
	tacacs Use remote TACACS+ server(s) for accounting.			
Enable accounting of all commands with a privilege level hig				
Cmd Lvl	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 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)# no 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

Mode	Disabled ▼
Port(TCP)	23
Max Connection	1
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300

Telnet Configuration

Object	Description
	Indicates the Telnet mode operation.
Mode	Enabled: Enable Telnet mode operation.
	Disabled: Disable Telnet mode operation.(Default)
Port(TCP)	Enter the TCP port for Telnet access.
Max Connection	Number of clients accessible to the switch.
Fail Blocking Time(s) Block time when logging in fails multiple times Valid values	
rail blocking fille(s)	restricted to 10 - 3600(S) seconds.

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

Telnet Configuration

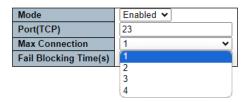
Mode	Disabled ▽
Port(TCP)	Disabled
Max Connection	Enabled
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300

- Port(TCP)
 - Default 23

Mode	Enabled 🕶
Port(TCP)	23
Max Connection	1
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300

- > Max Connection
 - 1/2/3/4





Fail Blocking Time(s)

• 10~3600sec

Mode	Enabled V
Port(TCP)	23
Max Connection	1
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Telnet Configuration

Mode

• Enable | Disable

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

Port(TCP)

• Default 23

```
(config)# ip telnet port { <port> | default }
(config)# ip telnet port 23
(config)# ip telnet port default
```

Max Connection

1/2/3/4

```
(config)# ip telnet max-connection <connection_cnt>
(config)# ip telnet max-connection 2
(config)# ip telnet max-connection 1
```

Fail Blocking Time(s)

• 10~3600sec

```
(config)# ip telnet retry-block-time <block_time>
(config)# ip telnet retry-block-time 300
(config)# ip telnet retry-block-time 10
```



6.5.1.5. SSH

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Switch>SSH Configure SSH on this page.

SSH Configuration

Mode	Enabled 🕶
Port(TCP)	22
Max Connection	1
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300

SSH Configuration

Object	Description
	Indicates the SSH mode operation.
Mode	Enabled: Enable SSH mode operation.
	Disabled: Disable SSH mode operation.
Port(TCP)	TCP port number for SSH Service
Max Connection	Number of clients accessible to the switch.
Block time when logging in fails multiple times Valid values	
Fail Blocking Time(s)	restricted to 10 - 3600(S) seconds

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

Mode	Enabled 🕶	
Port(TCP)	Disabled	
Max Connection	Enabled	~
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300	

- Port(TCP)
 - 1~65534 | 22(default)

Mode	Enabled 🕶
Port(TCP)	22
Max Connection	1
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300

- Max Connection
 - 1/2/3/4



Mode	Enabled V
Port(TCP)	22
Max Connection	1
Fail Blocking Time(s)	1
	2
	3
	4

- Fail Blocking Time(s)
 - 10~3600sec

Mode	Enabled V
Port(TCP)	22
Max Connection	1 •
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ SSH Configuration

- Mode
 - Enable | Disable

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

- > Port(TCP)
 - 1~65534 | 22(default)

```
(config)# ip ssh port { <port> | default }
(config)# ip ssh port 22
(config)# ip ssh port default
```

- Max Connection
 - 1/2/3/4

```
(config)# ip ssh max-connection <connection_cnt>
(config)# ip ssh max-connection 1
(config)# ip ssh max-connection 2
```

- Fail Blocking Time(s)
 - 10~3600sec

```
(config)# ip ssh retry-block-time <block_time>
(config)# ip ssh retry-block-time 10
(config)# ip ssh retry-block-time 300
```



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

Mode	Enabled V
Automatic Redirect	Enabled v
Certificate Maintain	None 🗸
Max Connection	3
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented

HTTPS Configuration

Object	Description
	Indicate the HTTPS mode operation.
Mode	Enabled: Enabled HTTPS mode operation.
wode	Disabled: Disabled HTTPS mode operation.(Web access may not be
	available.)
	Indicate the HTTPS redirect mode operation.
	When HTTPS mode is enabled and the redirection mode is enabled, HTTP
Automatic Redirect	connections will be automatically redirected to HTTPS connections.
	Enabled: Enable HTTPS redirect mode operation.
	Disabled: Disable HTTPS redirect mode operation.
	The operation of certificate maintenance.
	(The security device can only use this feature in CLI.)
	None: No operation.
Certificate Maintain	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.
	Enter the pass phrase in this field if your uploading certificate is protected by a
Certificate Pass Phras	specific passphrase.
	(Select "Upload" in the "Certificate Maintain" section, it will be available.)
	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:
Cautificata Unicad	Web Browser: Upload a certificate via Web browser.
Certificate Upload	URL: Upload a certificate via URL, the supported protocols are HTTP, HTTPS
	TFTP and FTP. The URL format is
	<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
	host>[: <port>][/<path>]/<file_name>. For example,</file_name></path></port>
	tftp://10.10.10.10/new_image_path/new_image.dat,
	http://username:password@10.10.10.10:80/new_image_path/new_image.data
	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.
	Display the current status of certificate on the switch.
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented.
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is not presented.
	Switch secure HTTP certificate is generating.
Max Connection Number of clients accessible to the switch.	
Fail Blacking Time(a)	Block time when logging in fails multiple times Valid values are restricted to
Fail Blocking Time(s)	10 - 3600(S) seconds.

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

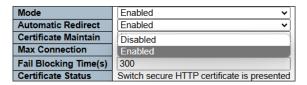
Mode

• Enable(default) | Disable



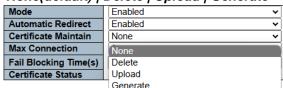
> Automatic Redirect

Enable(default) | Disable



> Certificate Maintain

None(default) | Delete | Upload | Generate



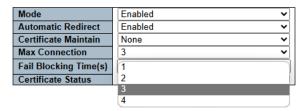
Certificate Pass Phrase





Max Connection

1/2/3/4



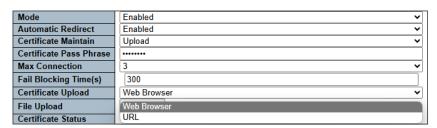
Fail Blocking Time(s)

• 10~3600sec

Mode	Enabled V
Automatic Redirect	Enabled v
Certificate Maintain	None 🗸
Max Connection	3
Fail Blocking Time(s)	300
Certificate Status	Switch secure HTTP certificate is presented

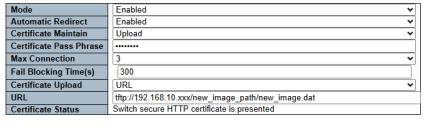
> Certificate Upload

• Web Browser | URL



> File Upload | URL







EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ HTTPS Configuration

Mode

• Enable(default) | Disable

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

Automatic Redirect

• Enable(default) | Disable

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

Certificate Maintain

None | Delete | Generate | Upload

> Certificate Pass Phrase

```
(config)# ip http secure-certificate { upload <url_file> [ pass-phrase <pass_phrase> ] |
delete | generate }
(config)# ip http secure-server
(config)# ip http secure-certificate delete
(config)# ip http secure-certificate generate
(config)# ip http secure-certificate upload
tftp://192.168.10.xxx/new_image_path/new_image.dat
(config)# ip http secure-certificate upload
tftp://192.168.10.xxx/new_image_path/new_image.dat pass-phrase password
```

Max Connection

· 1/2/3/4

```
(config)# ip http max-connection <connection_cnt>
(config)# ip http max-connection 1
(config)# ip http max-connection
```

Fail Blocking Time(s)

10~3600sec

```
(config)# ip http retry-block-time <block_time>
(config)# ip http retry-block-time 10
(config)# ip http retry-block-time 300
(config)# ip http retry-block-time 3600
```



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

Mode Disabled ✓

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

Access Management Configuration

Object	Description
	Indicates the access management mode operation.
Mode	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.	
LITTD/LITTDC	Indicates that the host can access the switch from HTTP/HTTPS interface
HTTP/HTTPS	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
SINIVIP	IP address matches the IP address range provided in the entry.
TEL NET /CCL	Indicates that the host can access the switch from TELNET/SSH interface if
TELNET/SSH	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



B-1-4-	AZI A AL ID	OA	En al IB A dalaman	LITTOULTTOO	CALLAD	TEL NET/OOL
Delete	VLANID	Start IP Address	End IP Address	HIPHIPS	SNIVIE	I ELNE I/SSH
-0.00		Turit ii / tuui 000	mila ii /taaiooo			

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

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

SNMP System Configuration

Object	Description
	Indicates the SNMP mode operation.
Mode	Enabled: Enable SNMP mode operation.
	Disabled: Disable SNMP mode operation.
	Indicates the SNMP supported version.
Version	SNMP v1: Set SNMP supported version 1.
version	SNMP v2c: Set SNMP supported version 2c.
	SNMP v3: Set SNMP supported version 3.
	Indicates the community read access string to permit access to SNMP agent.
	(Only English alphabet letters and numbers., 0 to 255 characters.)
Read Community	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.
	Indicates the community write access string to permit access to SNMP agent.
	(Only English alphabet letters and numbers., 0 to 255 characters.)
Write Community	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.
	Indicates the SNMPv3 engine ID.
Engine ID	The string must contain an even number(in hexadecimal format) with number
Engine ID	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 v
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 v
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 Settings

Mode Disabled ✓

Trap Destination Configurations

| Delete | Name | Enable | Version | Destination Address | Destination Port

Add New Entry

Trap Configuration

Global Setting

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

Trap Destination Configurations

Object	Description
Name	Indicates the trap Configuration's name.
INdiffe	Indicates the trap destination's name.
	Indicates the trap destination mode operation.
Enable	Enabled: Enable SNMP trap mode operation.
	Disabled: Disable SNMP trap mode operation.
	Indicates the SNMP trap supported version.
Version	SNMPv1: Set SNMP trap supported version 1.
version	SNMPv2c: Set SNMP trap supported version 2c.
	SNMPv3: Set SNMP trap supported version 3.
	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.
Destination Address	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
Destination port	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.

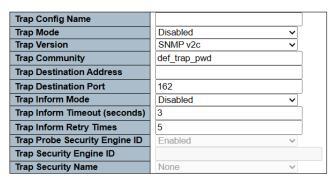
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

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



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	\square RMON

SNMP Trap Configuration

Object	Description	
Trap Config Name	Indicates which trap Configuration's name for configuring.	
	Indicates the SNMP mode operation.	
Trap Mode	Enabled: Enable SNMP mode operation.	
	Disabled: Disable SNMP mode operation.	
	Indicates the SNMP supported version.	
Turn Manaira	SNMP v1: Set SNMP supported version 1.	
Trap Version	SNMP v2c: Set SNMP supported version 2c.	
	SNMP v3: Set SNMP supported version 3.	
	Indicates the community access string when sending SNMP trap packet. The	
Trap Community	allowed string length is 0 to 255, and the allowed content is ASCII characters	
	from 33 to 126.	
	Indicates the SNMP trap destination address. It allow a valid IP address in	
	dotted decimal notation ('x.y.z.w').	
Trap Destination	And it also allow a valid hostname. A valid hostname is a string drawn from	
Address	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					
	Enable/disable that the Interface group's traps.					
System	Warm Start: Enable/disable Warm Start trap.					
	Cold Start: Enable/disable Cold Start trap.					
	Indicates that the Interface group's traps.					
	(Indicates that the SNMP entity is permitted to generate authentication failure					
Interface	traps.)					
interrace	Link Up: Enable/disable Link up trap.					
	Link Down: Enable/disable Link down trap.					
	LLDP: Enable/disable LLDP trap.					
	Indicates that the authentication group's traps.					
Authentication	SNMP Authentication Fail: Enable/disable SNMP trap authentication failure					
	trap.					
	Indicates that the Switch group's traps.					
Switch	STP: Enable/disable STP trap.					
	RMON: Enable/disable RMON trap.					



EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>SNMP>Trap

Global Setting

Mode

Disable(default)

Trap Configuration Global Settings Mode Disabled ➤ Trap Destination Configurations | Delete | Name | Enable | Version | Destination Address | Destination Port Add New Entry

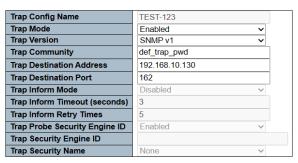
Enable

Trap Configuration Global Settings Mode Enabled ✓ **Trap Destination Configurations** Delete Name Enable Version Destination Address Destination Port Add New Entry

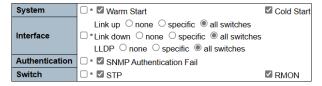
Trap Destination Configurations

- Add New Entry
 - Use SNMP v1

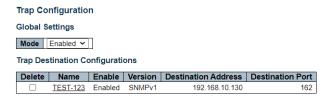
SNMP Trap Configuration



SNMP Trap Event

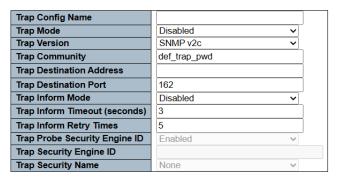




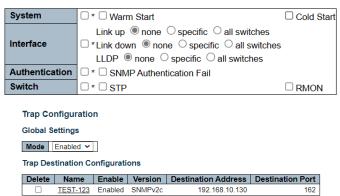


Use SNMP v2c

SNMP Trap Configuration



SNMP Trap Event



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 1
(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			Source Mask
			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			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;
User Name	otherwise it's remote user. 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
Filvacy Fassword	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 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
V	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 <enginelD> (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



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

Delete	Security Model	Security Name	Group Name
	usm	default_user	default_rw_group

SNMPv3 Group Configuration

Object		Description		
Delete	Check to delet	te the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.		
	Indicates the s	security model that this entry should belong to.		
Consuits Model	<u>v1</u>	Reserved for SNMPv1.		
Security Model	v2c	Reserved for SNMPv2c.		
	usm	User-based Security Model (USM).		
	A string identif	ying the security name that this entry should belong to. The		
Security Name	allowed string	length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters		
	from 33 to 126	6.(This entry is influenced by the communities, users.)		
	A string identif	A string identifying the group name that this entry should belong to. The		
Group Name	allowed string	allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is ASCII characters		
	from 33 to 126	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)

SNMPv3 Group Configuration

Delete	Security Model	Security Name	Group Name
V	usm	default_user	default_rw_group
Delete	v2c ∨	public 🗸	default_ro_group
Add New	Entry Save 1	public private	

usm
 (Security Name influenced by Users)

SNMPv3 Group Configuration

Delete	Security Model	Security Name	Group Name
✓	usm	default_user	default_rw_group
Delete	usm∨	default_user∨	default_ro_group
		default_user	

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 <u>Access</u> .)	
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 allowed OID length is 1 to 128. The allowed string content is a 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

SNMPv3 Access Configuration

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

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

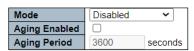
Switches are configured based on the total number of MAC addresses brought in by all ports when a new MAC address is detected on a port with port security enabled. Since all ports draw from the same pool, there could be instances where the configured maximum cannot be assigned if the remaining ports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

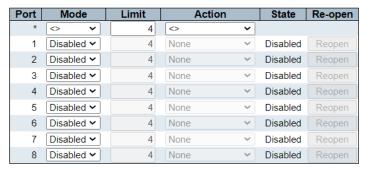
The Limit Control configuration consists of two sections, a system- and a port-wide.

Port Security Limit Control Configuration

System Configuration



Port Configuration





Port Security Limit Control Configuration

System Configuration

Object	Description		
Mode	Indicates if Limit Control is globally enabled or disabled on the switch.		
Aging Enabled If globally disabled limit checks and corresponding actions are If checked, secured MAC addresses are subject to aging as d 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.			
	Controls whether Limit Control is enabled on this port. Both this and the			
Mode	Global Mode mu	st be set to Enabled for Limit Control to be in effect.		
Wiode	Notice that other	Notice that other modules may still use the underlying port security features		
	without enabling	Limit Control on a given port.		
	The maximum n	umber of MAC addresses that can be secured on this port.		
	This number car	nnot exceed 1024. If the limit is exceeded, the corresponding		
	action is taken.			
Limit	The switch has a	a total number of MAC addresses and since all ports draw		
		ool, it is possible that a configured maximum cannot be		
	-	granted if all available MAC addresses have already been used by the		
	remaining ports.			
		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		
	<u> </u>	every time the limit gets exceeded.		
Action	Shutdown	If Limit + 1 MAC addresses is seen on the port, shut		
Action		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,		
		Disable and re-enable Limit Control on the port or the		



		switch,		
		3) Click the Reopen button.		
	Trap&Shutdow	n If Limit + 1 MAC addresses is seen on the port, both the		
		"Trap" and the "Shutdown" actions described above will		
		be taken.		
	This column shows the current state of the port as seen from the Limi			
	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		
State		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.		
	If a port is shutdown by this module, you may reopen it by clicking this button,			
Po open Rutton	which will only be e	enabled if this is the case.		
Re-open Button	Note that clicking the	he 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.

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

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

System Configuration

Mode

Disabled

System Configuration

Mode	Disabled	~
Aging Enabled		
Aging Period	3600	seconds

Enabled

System Configuration

Mode	Enabled	~
Aging Enabled		
Aging Period	3600	seconds

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	Actio	n	State	Re-open
*	<> v	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	Acti	on	State	Re-open
*	<> v	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	1	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	<> v		
1	Enabled 🕶	1024	Shutdown ~	Disabled	Reopen
2	Disabled ∨	4	None	Disabled	Reopen
3	Disabled ∨	4	Trap Shutdown	Disabled	Reopen
4	Disabled ∨	4	Trap & Shutdown	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

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> [ <pli> (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config-if)# no port-security
```

Enabled

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

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

Limit (1 ~ 1024 MAC address)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> (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.

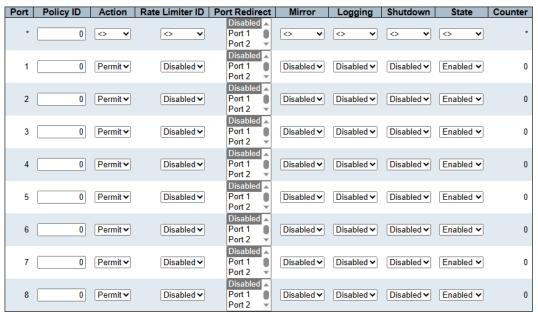
6.5.2.2.1. Ports

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



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.

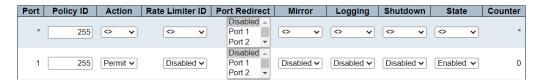
Clear: Click to clear the counters.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ ACL Ports Configuration

Policy ID

0~255(default 0)



> Action

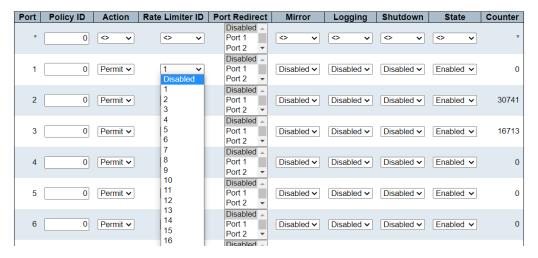
Permit(default) | Deny





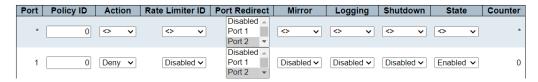
> Rate Limiter ID

Disabled | 1~16



Port Redirect (Need Action Deny)

Disabled(default) | Port Number



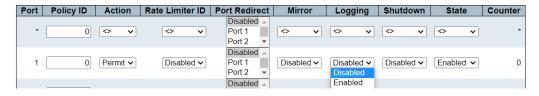
Mirror

• Disabled(default) | Enabled



Logging

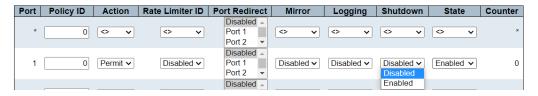
Disabled(default) | Enabled



Shutdown

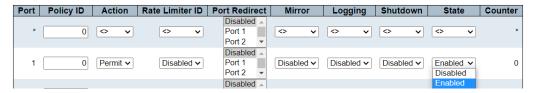
Disabled(default) | Enabled





State

• Enabled(default) | Disabled



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ ACL Ports Configuration

- Policy ID
 - 0~255(default 0)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> | )
(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

(config-ir)# access-fist redirect interface digabitether in

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	<> v
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

ACE Ingress Port	Policy / Bitmask	Frame Type	Action	Rate Limiter	Port Redirect	Mirror	Counter	
								\oplus

Access Control List Configuration

Object	Description			
ACE	Indicates the ACE ID.			
	Indicates the ingress port of the ACE. Possible values are:			
Ingress Port		match all ingress port.		
•	Port: The ACE w	ill match a specific ingress port.		
Policy / Bitmask	Indicates the poli	icy number and bitmask of the ACE.		
Frame Type	Indicates the fran	ne type of the ACE.		
71	Any	The ACE will match any frame type.		
		The ACE will match Ethernet Type frames. Note that		
	ЕТуре	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.			
	ID 4/04	The ACE will match IPv4 frames, which are not		
	IPv4/Other	ICMP/UDP/TCP.		
	IPv6	The ACE will match all IPv6 standard frames.		
Action	Indicates the forv	warding 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	e 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 m	nirror port.		
	Enabled: Frames received on the port are mirrored.			
	Disabled: Frame:	s received on the port are not mirrored.		



Counter	Indicates the	Indicates the number of times the ACE was hit by a frame.	
Modification	You can mod	ify each ACE in the table using the following buttons:	
Buttons	⊕	Inserts a new ACE before the current row. Clicking on it will navigate to the ACE configuration page.	
	e	Edits the ACE row.	
	①	Moves the ACE up the list. (Priority Increase)	
	(Moves the ACE down the list. (Priority decrease)	
	8	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.

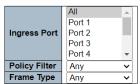
ACE Configuration

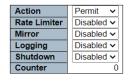
Configure an ACE (Access Control Entry) on this page.

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





VLAN Parameters

802.1Q Tagged	Any	~
VLAN ID Filter	Any	~
Tag Priority	Any	~

ACE Configuration

_	
Object	Description
	Select the ingress port for which this ACE applies.
Ingress Port	All: The ACE applies to all port.
	Port n: The ACE applies to this port number.
Doliny Filton	Specify the policy number filter for this ACE.
Policy Filter	Any: No policy filter is specified.



value. Two field for entering an policy value and bitmask appears. When "Specific" is selected for the policy filter, you can enter a specific policy value. The allowed range is 0 to 255. When "Specific" is selected for the policy filter, you can enter a specific policy bitmask. The allowed range is 0 to 255. When "Specific" is selected for the policy filter, you can enter a specific policy bitmask. The allowed range is 0x0 to 0xff. Select the frame type for this ACE. Any Any frame can match this ACE. Any Any frame can match this ACE. The IEEE 80.2.3 describes the value of Length/Type Ethernet Type Ethernet Type Field specifications to be greater than or equal to 1538 decimal (equal to 0800 hexadecimal) and the value should not be equal to 0x800([Pv4), 0x800(ARP) or 0x860D([Pv4). ARP Only ARP frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv4 Only IPv4 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv4 Only IPv4 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv4 Only IPv4 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) The frame that hits this ACE is granted permission for the ACE operation. Deny 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. 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 nearching the ACE are not logged. Note: The logging feature only works when the packet length is less than 1518(without VLAN tags) and the Syste		Specific: If you wa	nt to filter a specific policy with this ACE, choose this	
Policy Value When "Specific" is selected for the policy filter, you can enter a specific policy value. The allowed range is 0 to 255. 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. Only Ethernet Type frames can match this ACE. Filed 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(JARP) or 0x86D(IPv6). ARP Only ARP frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv4 Only IPv4 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv4 Only IPv4 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv4 Only IPv4 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x806) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames that his this ACE is granted permission for the ACE operation. Deny The frame that his this ACE is dropped. Filter Frames that his this ACE is dropped. Filter Frames that his this ACE is dropped. Frames that his this 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 can't be sit when action is permitted. Only IPv6 Spec				
Policy Bitmask When "Specific" is selected for the policy filter, you can enter a specific policy bitmask. The allowed range is 0x 0 to 0xff. Select the frame type for this ACE. Any Any frame can match this ACE. Only Ethernet Type frames can match this ACE. The IEEE 802.3 describes the value of Length/Type Ethernet Type Etherne	Policy Volue			
policy bitmask. The allowed range is 0x0 to 0xff. Select the frame type for this ACE. Any Any frame can match this ACE. The IEEE 802.3 describes the value of Length/Type Ethernet Type Ethernet Type Ethernet 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 0x86(ARP) or 0x86(D0)(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. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames that his this ACE is granted permission for the ACE operation. Deny The frame that his this ACE is dropped. Filter Frames matching the ACE are filtered. 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 swirth port number range. Disabled indicates that the port redirect operation is disabled and the specific port number of 'Port Redirect' coperation 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. Specify the logging operation of the ACE. Enabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are	Policy value	policy value. The allowed range is 0 to 255.		
Select the frame type for this ACE. Any Any frame can match this ACE. 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(Pv4), 0x806(ARP) or 0x860D(IPv6). ARP Only ARP frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv4 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 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. 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 not mirrored. Disabled: Frames received on the port are not mirrored. 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 mirrored. Specify the logging operation of the ACE. Enabled: Frames matching the ACE are not mirrored. Specify the port shut down operation of the ACE. 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. Specify the port shut down operation of the ACE. Note: The shutdown feature only work	Policy Bitmask	When "Specific" is selected for the policy filter, you can enter a specific		
Any Any frame can match this ACE. Only Ethernet Type Frames can match this ACE. The IEEE 80.23 describes the value of Length/Type Field specifications to be greater than or equal to 15.36 decimal (equal to 0600 hexadecimal) and the value should not be equal to 0.8000(IPv4), 0.806(ARP) or 0x860D(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. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) 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 granted permission for the ACE operation. Deny The frame that hits this ACE is dropped. Filter Frames matching the ACE are filtered. 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 operation of the ACE. Enabled: Frames received on the port are not mirrored. Disabled: 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. Specify the port shut down operation of the ACE. Note: The shutdown feature only works when the packet length is less than 1518(without VLAN tags		policy bitmask. The	e allowed range is 0x0 to 0xff.	
Ethernet Type Ethern	Frame Type	Select the frame ty	pe for this ACE.	
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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 IPv6 frames can match this ACE. (0x800) IPv6 Only IPv6 frames matching the ACE are filtered. (0x800) Frames that hit the ACE are redirected to the port number specified here. (0x800) IPv6 Trames frames received on the port are mirrored. (0x800) Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. (0x800) Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. (0x800) Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. (0x800) Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are not logged. (0x800) Note: The logging operation of the ACE. (0x800) Exampled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. (0x800) Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. (0x800) Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. (0x800) Disabled: Frames matching the ACE are stored in the System Log. (
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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.		than 1518(without	VLAN tags).	
(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.	Counter	The counter indica	tes the number of times the ACE was hit by a frame.	
(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.	MAC Parameters	Configure MAC se	ttings for ACE	
SMAC Filter Specify the source MAC filter for this ACE. Any: No SMAC filter is specified.				
Any: No SMAC filter is specified.	SMAC Filter Specify the source MAC filter for this ACE.			
Chapter It was want to filter a pro-iti-		Any: No SMAC filte	er is specified.	
Specific: if you want to filter a specific source MAC address with this ACE		Specific: If you wa	nt 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	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" or		
	"xx.xx.xx.xx.xx" or "xxxxxxxxxxx" (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" or		
	"xx.xx.xx.xx.xx" or "xxxxxxxxxxx" (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 OR #		
	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.		
Toward ID Mode	When "Network" is selected for the target IP filter, you can enter a		
Target IP Mask	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.		
	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		
J 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	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.		
	ARP/RARP frames where the HLN is not equal to Ethernet (0x06)		
	or the (PLN) is not equal to IPv4 (0x04).		
	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.		
	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		
	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.		
	IPv4 frames with a Time-to-Live field greater than zero must		
	not be able to match this entry.		
	IPv4 frames with a Time-to-Live field greater than zero must		
	non-zero 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.		
	IPv4 frames where the MF bit is set or the FRAG OFFSET		
	No 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 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.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Nove Headan Vol	TCP Select TCP to filter IPv6 TCP protocol frames. When "Specific" is selected for the IPv6 next header value, you can enter		
Next Header Value	a specific value. The allowed range is 0 to 255. A frame that hits this ACE		
	matches this IPv6 protocol value.		
CID Filter	Specify the source IPv6 filter for this ACE.		
SIP Filter	Any No source IPv6 filter is specified.		
	Source IPv6 filter is set to Network. Specify the source IPv6		
	Specific 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		
SIF AUUIESS	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		
SIF DILIVIASK	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		
I	1		



	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 0xFFFFFFE(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.		
	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.		
Telvii Type Tilter	Any No ICMP filter is specified.		
	If you want to filter a specific ICMP filter with this ACE, you		
	Specific can enter a specific ICMP value.		
ICMP Type Value	When "Specific" is selected for the ICMP filter, you can enter a specific		
190 100	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.		
Telvii Code Filter	Any No ICMP code filter is specified.		
	If you want to filter a specific ICMP code filter with this ACE.		
	Specific you can enter a specific ICMP code value.		
ICMP Code Value	When "Specific" is selected for the ICMP code filter, you can enter a		
ICIVIF Code value	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.		
-	Specify the TCP/UDP source filter for this ACE.		
TCP/UDP Source Filter	Any No TCP/UDP source filter is specified.		
	If you want to filter a specific TCP/UDP source filter with this		
	Specific ACE, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP source value.		
	If you want to filter a specific TCP/UDP source range filt		
	Range with this ACE, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP source		
	range value.		
TCD (IIDD C)			
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.		
TCD/UDD Course Domes	When "Range" is selected for the TCP/UDP source filter, you can enter a		
TCP/UDP Source Range	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	Specify the TCP/UDP destination filter for this ACE.		
-	Any No TCP/UDP destination filter for this ACE.		
Filter	If you want to filter a specific TCP/UDP destination filter with		
	Specific this ACE, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP destination		
	value.		
	If you want to filter a specific range TCP/UDP destination		
	Range filter with this ACE, you can enter a specific TCP/UDP		
	destination range value.		
TCD/UDD Do-##			
TCP/UDP Destination	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		
Number	65535. A frame that hits this ACE matches this TCP/UDP destination		
	value.		
	value.		



TCP/UDP Destination	When "Range" is selected for the TCP/UDP destination filter, you can		
Range	enter a specific TCP/UDP destination range value. The allowed range is		
, nange	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.		
	TCP frames where the FIN field is set must not be able to match		
	this entry.		
	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.		
	TCP frames where the SYN field is set must not be able to match		
	this entry.		
	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.		
	TCP frames where the RST field is set must not be able to match		
	this entry.		
	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.		
	TCP frames where the PSH field is set must not be able to match		
	this entry.		
	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. TCP frames where the ACK field is set must not be able to match		
	0		
	this entry. TCP frames where the ACK field is set must be able to match this		
	1		
	Any Any value is allowed.		
TCD LIDC	Specify the TCP "Urgent Pointer field significant" (URG) value for this		
TCP URG	ACE.		
	TCP frames where the URG field is set must not be able to match		
	this entry.		
	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.		
-3.5) -3	Any No EtherType filter is specified		
	If you want to filter a specific EtherType filter with this ACE		
	Specific 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

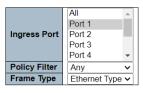
Example) Deny frames based on the source MAC address from PORT1.

Access Control List Configuration



- ✓ Access Control List Configuration
 - > Add ACE to end of list
 - . ①
- ✓ ACE Configuration

ACE Configuration



Action	Deny 🗸
Rate Limiter	Disabled ~
	Disabled _
	Port 1
Port Redirect	Port 2
	Port 3
	Port 4 ▼
Mirror	Disabled v
Logging	Disabled ∨
Shutdown	Disabled ~
Counter	0

MAC Parameters

SMAC Filter	Specific	~
SMAC Value	00-21-6d-05-f0-5c	
DMAC Filter	Any	~

VLAN Parameters

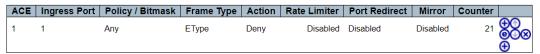
802.1Q Tagged	Any	~
VLAN ID Filter	Any	~
Tag Priority	Any	~

Ethernet Type Parameters



✓ Access Control List Configuration

Access Control List Configuration





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
                         policy
                                     rate-limiter redirect
            next
shutdown
                           tag-priority vid
                                                    <cr>
               tag
[ 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 }]] [tcpflag [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 }] [hoplimit { <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



Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode	Max Dynamic Clients
*	<> v	<> v
1	Disabled ~	Unlimited ~
2	Disabled ✓	Unlimited ~
3	Disabled ∨	Unlimited ~
4	Disabled ✓	Unlimited ~
5	Disabled ~	Unlimited ~
6	Disabled ✓	Unlimited ~
7	Disabled ~	Unlimited ~
8	Disabled ~	Unlimited ~

IP Source Guard Configuration

Object	Description	
Mode of IP Source	Enable the Global IP Source Guard or disable the Global IP Source Guard.	
Guard Configuration	All configured ACEs will be lost when the mode is enabled.	

Port Mode Configuration

Object	Description	
Port Mode	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.	
Configuration		
Max Dynamic Clients Specify the maximum number of dynamic clients that can be learned given port. This value can be 0, 1, 2 or unlimited. If the port mode is and the value of max dynamic client is equal to 0, it means only allow packets forwarding that are matched in static entries on the specific		

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.

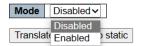
Translate dynamic to static: Click to translate all dynamic entries to static entries.



EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

- **IP Source Guard Configuration**
 - Mode
 - Disable | Enable

IP Source Guard Configuration



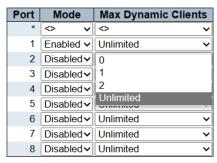
- **Port Mode Configuration**
 - Mode
 - Disable | Enable

Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode	Max Dynamic Clients
*	<> v	<> v
1	Disabled ∨	Unlimited ~
2	Disabled	Unlimited ~
3	Enabled	Unlimited ~
4	Disabled ∨	Unlimited ~
5	Disabled ∨	Unlimited ~
6	Disabled ∨	Unlimited ~
7	Disabled ∨	Unlimited ~
8	Disabled ∨	Unlimited ~

- Max Dynamic Clients
 - 0 | 1 | 2 | Unlimited

Port Mode Configuration



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

Delete	Port	VLAN ID	IP Address	MAC address
Add New	Entry			

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.

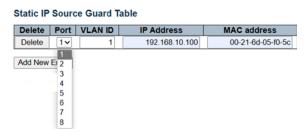
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

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



Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode	Check VLAN	Log Type
*	<> v	<> v	<-> v
1	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None 🗸
2	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None 🗸
3	Disabled∨	Disabled ∨	None ~
4	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None ~
5	Disabled∨	Disabled ∨	None ~
6	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None ~
7	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None ~
8	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None ~

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 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

ARP Inspection Configuration



- ✓ Port Mode Configuration
 - > Mode
 - Disable | Enable

Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode	Check VLAN	Log Type
*	<> v	<> v	<> v
1	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None 🗸
2	Disabled	Disabled ∨	None 🗸
3	Enabled	Disabled ∨	None ~
4	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None 🗸
5	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None ~
6	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None 🗸
7	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None 🗸
8	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None 🗸

- Check VLAN
 - Disable | Enable

Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode	Check VLAN	Log Type
*	<> v	<> v	<> V
1	Enabled ~	Disabled ∨	None ~
2	Disabled ∨	Disabled	None v
3	Disabled ∨	Enabled	None ~
4	Disabled ∨	Disabled ~	None ~
5	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None ~
6	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None v
7	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None ~
8	Disabled ∨	Disabled ∨	None v



Log Type

None | Deny | Permit | All

Port Mode Configuration

Port	Mode	С	heck	VLA	N	Log T	/pe
*	<> v		<>	~		<>	~
1	Enabled ~		Disal	oled 🗸		None	~
2	Disabled ∨		Disal	oled∨		None	
3	Disabled ∨		Disal	oled∨		Deny	
4	Disabled ∨		Disal	oled 🗸		Permi	t
5	Disabled ∨		Disal	oled 🗸		All	-
6	Disabled ∨		Disal	oled 🗸		None	~
7	Disabled ∨		Disal	oled 🗸		None	~
8	Disabled ∨		Disal	oled∨		None	~

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> [ <pli> (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config-if)# ip arp inspection trust

(config)# no ip arp inspection trust
```

Check VLAN

• Disable | Enable

- 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 Start from VLAN 1 with 20 entries per page Delete | VLAN ID | Log Type Add New Entry

VLAN Mode Configuration

Object		Description
VLAN Mode Configuration	First, you had Only when ARP Inspect Second, yo	P Inspection is enabled on which VLANs. ave to enable the port setting on Port configuration. both Global Mode and Port Mode on a given port are enabled, ction is enabled on this given port. u can specify which VLAN will be inspected on this page. e also can be configured on per VLAN setting. Log nothing. Log denied entries. Log permitted entries. 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.

kell: 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.

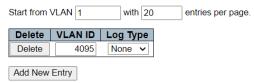
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>VLAN Configuration

- ✓ VLAN Mode Configuration
 - > Add New Entry
 - VLAN ID(1~4095)

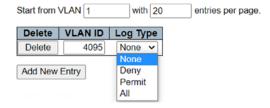


VLAN Mode Configuration



Log Type(None | Deny | Permit | All)

VLAN Mode Configuration



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

Delete	Port	VLAN ID	MAC Address	IP Address
Add Nev	v Entry			

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

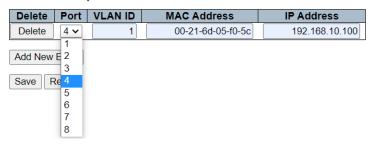
WEB MENU Configuration>Security>Network>ARP Inspection>Static Table

✓ Static ARP Inspection Table

Add New Entry

Example

Static ARP Inspection Table





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

Start fro	om Port 1 ✓	, VLAN 1	, MAC address	00-00-00-00-00	and IP address	0.0.0.0	with	20	entries per page.
Port	VLAN ID	MAC Address	IP Address	Translate to static					
		NI	e entries						

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

Timeout	5	seconds
Retransmit	3	times
Deadtime	0	minutes
Key		
NAS-IP-Address		
NAS-IPv6-Address		
NAS-Identifier		

Server Configuration

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

Timeout	5	seconds
Deadtime	0	minutes
Key		

Server Configuration

Delete	Hostname	Port	Timeout	Key
Add New	Server			

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 wi 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

Key	•••••	•••••		
Deadtime	2	minutes		
Timeout	3	seconds		

> 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 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	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 Nam	e Abbr
Limit Control	L
Voice VLAN	V

Port Status

Port	Users	State	MAC C	ount
Port	Users	State	Current	Limit
1		Disabled	-	-
2		Disabled	-	-
<u>3</u>		Disabled	-	-
<u>4</u>		Disabled	-	-
<u>5</u>		Disabled	-	-
<u>6</u>		Disabled	-	-
<u>7</u>		Disabled	-	-
<u>8</u>		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 reopened on the Limit Control configuration Web-page.
MAC Count	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.
(Current, Limit)	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

J	Jser Module Name	Abbr
	imit Control	L
1	/oice VLAN	V

Port Status

Port	Users	State	MACC	ount
Port	USEIS	State	Current	Limit
1	L-	Limit Reached	5	4
2		Disabled	-	-
<u>3</u>		Disabled	-	-
4		Disabled	-	-
<u>5</u>		Disabled	-	-
<u>6</u>		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
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
                                       0
10GigabitEthernet 1/1 -- No users
10GigabitEthernet 1/2 -- No users
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 address	es 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 : 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



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.			
	Indicates the frame type of the ACE.			
	Any The ACE will match any frame type.			
	The ACE will match Ethernet Type frames. Note that an			
	EType Ethernet Type based ACE will not get matched by IP and			
	ARP frames.			
	ARP The ACE will match ARP/RARP frames.			
Frame Type	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.			
	The ACE will match IPv4 frames, which are not			
	IPv4/Other ICMP/UDP/TCP.			
	IPv6 The ACE will match all IPv6 standard frames.			
	Indicates the forwarding action of the ACE.			
Action	Permit Frames matching the ACE may be forwarded and learned.			
Action	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.			
Nate Lillitei	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
                                               29 No
S 1 EType Deny Disabled Disabled 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



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.

Refreshes the displayed table starting from the input fields.

Clear: Flushes all dynamic entries.

k< : 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



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. 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

Dynamic IP Source Guard Table

Start from Port 1 v , VLAN 1 and IP address 0.0.0.0 with 20 entries per page.

Port VLAN ID IP Address MAC Address

No more entries

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
<u>5</u>			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. The server is enabled, IP communication is up and running, and the RADIUS module is ready to accept access attempts. Access attempts. 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 (X seconds the dead time expires. The number of seconds left before				
	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.

Refirsh: 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	r 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 counters. Access Accepts Access Rejects Access Challenges Malformed Access Responses Bad Authenticators Unknown Types Packets Dropped Access Requests Access Retransmissions	The number of RADIUS Access-Accept packets (valid or invalid) received from the server. The number of RADIUS Access-Reject packets (valid or invalid) received from the server. The number of RADIUS Access-Challenge packets (valid or invalid) received from the server. The number of RADIUS Access-Challenge packets (valid or invalid) received from the server. 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. The number of RADIUS Access-Response packets containing invalid authenticators or Message Authenticator attributes received from the server. The number of RADIUS packets that were received with unknown types from the server on the authentication port and dropped. The number of RADIUS packets that were received from the server on the authentication port and dropped for some other reason. The number of RADIUS Access-Request packets sent to the server. This does not include retransmissions. 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. The number of authentication timeouts to the server. After a timeout, the client may retry to the same server, send to a			
	Timeouts	The number of authentication timeouts to the server. After a			



	This section cor	ntains 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.
Other Info	State	The number of RADIUS Access-Reject packets (valid or invalid)
	State	received from the server.
	Round-Trip	The number of RADIUS Access-Challenge packets (valid or invalid)
	Time	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.

Clears: Clears the counters for the selected server. The "Pending Requests" counter will not be cleared by this operation.



6.6. Aggregation

6.6.1. Static Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>Aggregation>Static

This page is used to configure the Aggregation hash mode and the aggregation group.

Aggregation Mode Configuration

Hash Code Contributors						
	JI 3					
Source MAC Address	\checkmark					
Destination MAC Address						
IP Address	\checkmark					
TCP/UDP Port Number	\checkmark					

Aggregation Group Configuration

	Port Members							
Group ID	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8						
Normal	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	0
1								0
2							\circ	
3							0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Aggregation Mode Configuration

Hash Code Contributors

Object	Description				
Source MAC Address	The Source MAC address can be used to calculate the destination port for the frame. Check to enable the use of the Source MAC address, or uncheck to disable. By default, Source MAC Address is enabled.				
Destination MAC Address	The Destination MAC Address can be used to calculate the destination port for the frame. Check to enable the use of the Destination MAC Address, or uncheck to disable. By default, Destination MAC Address is disabled.				
IP Address	The IP address can be used to calculate the destination port for the frame. Check to enable the use of the IP Address, or uncheck to disable. By default, IP Address is enabled.				
TCP/UDP Port Number	The TCP/UDP port number can be used to calculate the destination port for the frame. Check to enable the use of the TCP/UDP Port Number, or uncheck to disable. By default, TCP/UDP Port Number is enabled.				

Aggregation Group Configuration

Object	Description
Group ID	Indicates the group ID for the settings contained in the same row. Group ID "Normal" indicates there is no aggregation. Only one group ID is valid per port.
Port Members	Each switch port is listed for each group ID. Select a radio button to include a port in an aggregation, or clear the radio button to remove the port from the aggregation. By default, no ports belong to any aggregation group. Only full duplex ports can join an aggregation and ports must be in the same speed in each 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>Aggregation>Static

- **Aggregation Mode Configuration**
 - Hash Code Contributors
 - Source MAC Address(Check)
 - Destination MAC Address(Uncheck)
 - IP Address(Check)
 - TCP/UDP Port Number(Check)

Aggregation Mode Configuration

Hash Code Contributors					
Source MAC Address	✓				
Destination MAC Address					
IP Address	\checkmark				
TCP/UDP Port Number	~				

- **Aggregation Group Configuration**
 - **Group ID**
 - **Port Members**

Aggregation Group Configuration

	Port Members							
Group ID	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8						
Normal	0	0	0	0	•	•	•	
1							0	
2							0	
3							0	
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Aggregation Mode Configuration

- Hash Code Contributors
 - Source MAC Address(Check)
 - Destination MAC Address(Uncheck)
 - IP Address(Check)
 - TCP/UDP Port Number(Check)

```
(config)# aggregation mode { [ smac ] [ dmac ] [ ip ] [ port ] }*1
(config)# aggregation mode smac ip port
```

✓ Aggregation Group Configuration

- **➢** Group ID
- > Port Members

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> | config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1-2 (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/3-4 (config-if)# aggregation group <v_uint> (config-if)# aggregation group 1 (config-if)# aggregation group 2
```



6.6.2. LACP Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>Aggregation>LACP

This page allows the user to inspect the current LACP port configurations, and possibly change them as well.

LACP Port Configuration

Port	LACP Enabled	Key	Role	Timeout	Prio
*			<> v	<> v	32768
1		Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
2		Auto 🕶	Active 🕶	Fast ∨	32768
3		Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
4		Auto 🕶	Active 🕶	Fast ✓	32768
5		Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
6		Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
7		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
8		Auto 🗸	Active •	Fast 🕶	32768

LACP Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number.
LACP Enabled	Controls whether LACP is enabled on this switch port. LACP will form an aggregation when 2 or more ports are connected to the same partner.
Key	The Key value incurred by the port, range 1-65535. The Auto setting will set the key as appropriate by the physical link speed, 10Mb = 1, 100Mb = 2, 1Gb = 3. Using the Specific setting, a user-defined value can be entered. Ports with the same Key value can participate in the same aggregation group, while ports with different keys cannot.
Role	The Role shows the LACP activity status. The Active will transmit LACP packets each second, while Passive will wait for a LACP packet from a partner (speak if spoken to).
Timeout	The Timeout controls the period between BPDU transmissions. Fast will transmit LACP packets each second, while Slow will wait for 30 seconds before sending a LACP packet.
Prio	The Prio controls the priority of the port, range 1-65535. If the LACP partner wants to form a larger group than is supported by this device then this parameter will control which ports will be active and which ports will be in a backup role. Lower number means greater priority.

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>Aggregation>LACP

✓ LACP Port Configuration

> LACP Enable

Enable(1~2 Port)

LACP Port Configuration

Port	LACP Enabled	Key	Role	Timeout	Prio
*				<> v	32768
1	✓	Auto 🕶	Active 🕶	Fast ∨	32768
2		Auto 🕶	Active •	Fast ✓	32768
3		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
4		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ✓	32768
5		Auto 🕶	Active •	Fast ∨	32768
6		Auto 🕶	Active •	Fast ✓	32768
7		Auto 🕶	Active 🕶	Fast ∨	32768
8		Auto 🕶	Active •	Fast 🗸	32768

> Key

Auto | Specific(1~65535)

LACP Port Configuration

Port	LACP Enabled	Key	Role	Timeout	Prio
*		<> v	<> v	<> v	32768
1	✓	Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ✓	32768
2		Auto	Active ~	Fast ✓	32768
3		Specific	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
4		Auto 🕶	Active •	Fast ✓	32768
5		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
6		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ✓	32768
7		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
8		Auto 🕶	Active •	Fast ✓	32768

LACP Port Configuration

Port	LACP Enabled	Ke	y	Role	Timeout	Prio
*		<> v		<> v	<> v	32768
1	✓	Specific ∨	65535	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
2		Specific ∨	65535	Active ~	Fast 🕶	32768
3		Auto 🕶		Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
4		Auto 🕶		Active ~	Fast 🕶	32768
5		Auto 🕶		Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
6		Auto 🕶		Active ~	Fast 🕶	32768
7		Auto 🕶		Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
8		Auto 🕶		Active ~	Fast 🕶	32768



Role

Active | Passive

LACP Port Configuration

Port	LACP Enabled	Key	Role	Timeout	Prio
*			<> v	<> v	32768
1	✓	Specific ∨ 65535	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
2		Specific ∨ 65535	Passive	Fast 🕶	32768
3		Auto 🕶	Active	Fast ∨	32768
4		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast 🕶	32768
5		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
6		Auto 🕶	Active 🕶	Fast ∨	32768
7		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
8		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768

Timeout

Fast | Slow

LACP Port Configuration

Port	LACP Enabled	Key	Role	Timeout	Prio
*		<> v		<> v	32768
1	✓	Specific ∨ 65535	Active 🕶	Fast 🕶	32768
2		Specific ∨ 65535	Active 🕶	Fast	32768
3		Auto 🕶	Active •	Slow	32768
4		Auto 🕶	Active 🗸	Fast 🕶	32768
5		Auto 🕶	Active •	Fast ✓	32768
6		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast 🕶	32768
7		Auto 🕶	Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
8		Auto 🕶	Active •	Fast 🕶	32768

Prio

1~65535

LACP Port Configuration

Port	LACP Enabled	Ke	ey	Role	Timeout	Prio
*		<-> v	65535	<> v	<> v	1
1	✓	Specific ∨	65535	Active ~	Fast 🕶	1
2		Specific ∨	65535	Active ~	Fast 🕶	65535
3		Auto 🕶		Active ~	Fast ∨	32768
4		Auto 🕶		Active •	Fast 🕶	32768
5		Auto 🕶		Active •	Fast 🕶	32768
6		Auto 🕶		Active •	Fast 🕶	32768
7		Auto 🕶		Active ~	Fast ✓	32768
8		Auto 🕶		Active 🕶	Fast ∨	32768



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ LACP Port Configuration

- > LACP Enable
 - Enable(1~2 Port)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> )
  (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1-2
  (config-if)# lacp
```

- > Key
 - Auto | Specific(1~65535)

```
(config-if)# lacp key { <v_1_to_65535> | auto }
(config-if)# lacp key auto
(config-if)# lacp key 65535
```

- > Role
 - · Active | Passive

```
(config-if)# lacp role { active | passive }
(config-if)# lacp role active
(config-if)# lacp role passive
```

- > Timeout
 - · Fast | Slow

```
(config-if)# lacp timeout { fast | slow }
(config-if)# lacp timeout fast
(config-if)# lacp timeout slow
```

- Prio
 - 1~65535

```
(config-if)# lacp port-priority <v_1_to_65535>
(config-if)# lacp port-priority 1
(config-if)# lacp port-priority 65535
```



6.6.3. Static Monitor

WEB MENU Monitor>Aggregation>Static

This page is used to see the staus of ports in Aggregation group.

Aggregation Status

			Speed	Configured Ports	Aggregated Ports		
No aggregation groups							

Aggregation Status

Object	Description		
Aggr ID	The Aggregation ID associated with this aggregation instance.		
Name Name of the Aggregation group ID.			
Туре	Type of the Aggregation group(Static or LACP).		
Speed	Speed of the Aggregation group.		
Configured ports	Configured member ports of the Aggregation group.		
Aggregated ports	Aggregated member ports of the Aggregation group.		

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

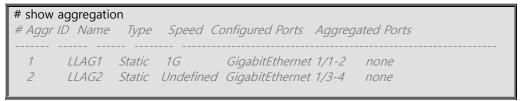
WEB MENU Monitor>Aggregation>Static

Aggregation Status

Aggr ID	Name	Type	Speed	Configured Ports	Aggregated Ports
1	LLAG1	Static	1G	GigabitEthernet 1/1-2	none
2	LLAG2	Static	Undefined	GigabitEthernet 1/3-4	none

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

Aggregation Status





6.6.4. LACP Monitor

6.6.4.1. System Status

WEB MENU Monitor>Aggregation>LACP>System Status

This page provides a status overview for all LACP instances.

LACP System Status

Aggr ID	System ID		Prio		Local Ports			
No ports enabled or no existing partners								

LACP System Status

Object	Description				
Aggr ID	The Aggregation ID associated with this aggregation instance. For LLAG the id is shown as 'isid:aggr-id' and for GLAGs as 'aggr-id'				
Partner System ID	The system ID (MAC address) of the aggregation partner.				
Partner Key	The Key that the partner has assigned to this aggregation ID.				
Partner Prio	The priority assigned to the Aggregation ID partner.				
Last changed	The time since this aggregation changed.				
Local Ports	Shows which ports are a part of this aggregation for this switch.				

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

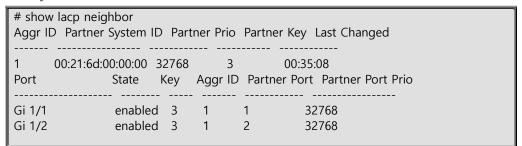
WEB MENU Monitor>Aggregation>LACP>System Status

LACP System Status

Aggr ID	Partner System ID	Partner Key	Partner Prio	Last Changed	Local Ports
LLAG1	00-21-6d-00-00-00	3	32768	0d 00:28:57	1,2

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

LACP System Status





6.6.4.2. Port Status

WEB MENU Monitor>Aggregation>LACP>Port Status

This page provides a status overview for LACP status for all ports.

LACP Status

Port	LACP	Key	Aggr ID	Partner System ID	Partner Port	Partner Prio
1	No	-	-	-	-	-
2	No	-	-	-	-	-
3	No	-	-	-	-	-
4	No	-	-	-	-	-
5	No	-	-	-	-	-
6	No	-	-	-	-	-
7	No	-	-	-	-	-
8	No	-	-	-	-	-

LACP Status

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number.
LACP	'Yes' means that LACP is enabled and the port link is up. 'No' means that LACP is not enabled or that the port link is down. 'Backup' means that the port could not join the aggregation group but will join if other port leaves. Meanwhile it's LACP status is disabled.
Key	The key assigned to this port. Only ports with the same key can aggregate together.
Aggr ID	The Aggregation ID assigned to this aggregation group.
Partner System ID	The partner's System ID (MAC address).
Partner Port	The partner's port number connected to this port.
Partner Prio	The partner's port priority.

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>Aggregation>LACP>Port Status

LACP Status

Port	LACP	Key	Aggr ID	Partner System ID	Partner Port	Partner Prio
1	Yes	3	LLAG1	00-12-6d-00-06-a9	1	32768
2	Yes	3	LLAG1	00-12-6d-00-06-a9	2	32768
3	No	-	-	-	-	-
4	No	-	-	-	-	-
5	No	-	-	-	-	-
6	No	-	-	-	-	-
7	No	-	-	-	-	-
8	No	-	-	-	-	-



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ LACP Status

	v lacp neighbor D Partner System	ID Par	tner Prio	Partne	Key Last Changed	
1 Port	00:21:6d:00:00:00 State) Partne	00:35:08 r Port Partner Port Prio	
Gi 1/1 Gi 1/2			1 1		32768 32768	

6.6.4.3. Port Statistics

WEB MENU Monitor>Aggregation>LACP>Port Statistics

This page provides an overview for LACP statistics for all ports.

LACP Statistics

Port	LACP	LACP	Discar	ded
Fort	Received	Transmitted	Unknown	Illegal
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0

LACP Statistics

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number.
LACP Received	Shows how many LACP frames have been received at each port.
LACP Transmitted	Shows how many LACP frames have been sent from each port.
Discarded	Shows how many unknown or illegal LACP frames have been discarded at each port.

Buttons

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

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Clear all statistics.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>Aggregation>LACP>Port Statistics



LACP Statistics

Port	LACP	LACP	Discar	ded
FOIL	Received	Transmitted	Unknown	Illegal
1	113	113	0	0
2	114	113	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ LACP Statistics

# show lacp sta	atistics				
Port	Rx Frames	Tx Frames	Rx Unknown	Rx Illegal	
Gi 1/1 Gi 1/2	491	491	0	0	
Gi 1/2	491	491	0	0	



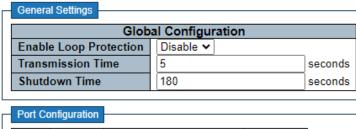
6.7. Loop Protection

6.7.1. Loop Protection Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration > Loop protection

This page allows the user to inspect the current Loop Protection configurations, and possibly change them as well.

Loop Protection Configuration



Port Co	onfiguration				
Port	Enable	Action		Tx Mode	
*	✓	<> v		\Diamond	~
1	✓	Shutdown Port 🔻)[Enable	~
2	✓	Shutdown Port 🔻		Enable	~
3	✓	Shutdown Port 🔻)[Enable	~
4	✓	Shutdown Port 🔻		Enable	~
5	✓	Shutdown Port 🔻)[Enable	~
6	✓	Shutdown Port 🔻		Enable	~
7	✓	Shutdown Port 🔻)[Enable	~
8	~	Shutdown Port 🔻		Enable	~

Loop Protection Configuration

General Settings

Global Configuration

Object	Description			
Enable Loop	Controls whether loop protections is enabled (as a whole).			
Protection	Controls whether loop protections is enabled (as a whole).			
Transmission Time	The interval between each loop protection PDU sent on each port. Valid values are 1 to 10 seconds. Default value is 5 seconds.			
Shutdown Time	The period (in seconds) for which a port will be kept disabled in the event of a loop is detected (and the port action shuts down the port). Valid values are 0 to 604800 seconds (7 days). A value of zero will keep a port disabled (until next device restart). Default value is 180 seconds.			

Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The switch port number of the port.
Enable	Controls whether loop protection is enabled on this switch port.
Action	Configures the action performed when a loop is detected on a port. Valid values are Shutdown Port, Shutdown Port and Log or Log Only.



Tr. Mada	Controls whether the port is actively generating loop protection PDU's, or whether it is
Tx Mode	just passively looking for looped PDU's.

Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

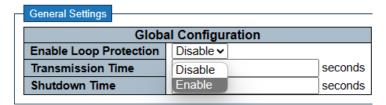
Apply&Save : Click to apply and save changes.

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

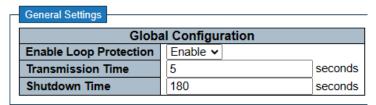
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Loop protection

- ✓ General Settings
- ✓ Global Configuration
 - > Enable Loop Protection
 - Disable | Enable

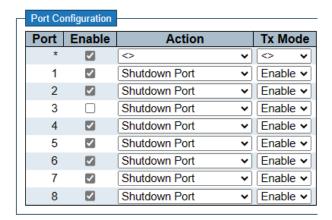


- Transmission Time
 - 5sec (1~10)
- > Shutdown Time
 - 180sec (0~604800)



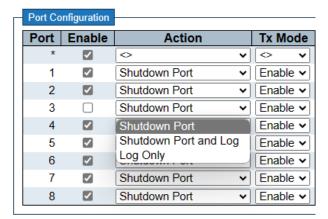
- ✓ Port Configuration
 - > Enable
 - Enable(default) | Disable





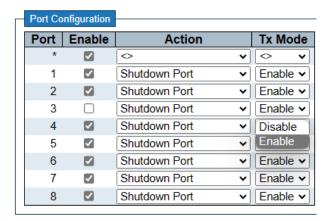
Action

Shudown Port(default) | Shutdown Port and Log | Log Only



> Tx Mode

• Enable(default) | Disable





EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ General Settings

✓ Global Configuration

Enable Loop Protection

• Disable | Enable

```
(config)# no loop-protect
(config)# loop-protect
```

Transmission Time

5sec (1~10)

```
(config)# loop-protect transmit-time <t>
(config)# loop-protect transmit-time 5
```

Shutdown Time

180sec (0~604800)

```
(config)# loop-protect shutdown-time <t>
(config)# loop-protect shutdown-time 180
```

✓ Port Configuration

> Enable

• Enable(default) | Disable

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/3

(config-if)# loop-protect
(config-if)# no loop-protect
```

Action

Shudown Port(default) | Shutdown Port and Log | Log Only

```
(config-if)# loop-protect action { [ shutdown ] [ log ] }*1 (config-if)# loop-protect action shutdown (config-if)# loop-protect action shutdown log (config-if)# loop-protect action log
```

Tx Mode

• Enable(default) | Disable

```
(config-if)# loop-protect tx-mode (config-if)# no loop-protect tx-mode
```



6.7.2. Loop Protection Monitor

WEB MENU Configuration > Loop Protection

This page displays the loop protection port status the ports of the switch.

Loop Protection Status

Port	Action	Transmit	Loops	Status	Loop	Time of Last Loop
1	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Up	-	-
2	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
3	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Up	-	-
4	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
5	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
6	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
7	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-
8	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-

Loop Protection Status

Object	Description			
Port	The switch port number of the logical port.			
Action	The currently configured port action.			
Transmit	The currently configured port transmit mode.			
Loops	The number of loops detected on this port.			
Status	The current loop protection status of the port.			
Loop	Whether a loop is currently detected on the port.			
Time of Last Loop	The time of the last loop event detected.			

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 Configuration > Loop Protection

Loop Protection Status

Port	Action	Transmit	Loops	Status	Loop	Time of Last Loop
1	Shutdown	Enabled	5	Down	-	1970-01-07T14:20:22+09:00
2	Shutdown	Enabled	17	Down	-	1970-01-07T14:17:30+09:00
3	Shutdown	Enabled	11	Up	-	1970-01-07T14:22:55+09:00
4	Shutdown	Enabled	4	Down	-	1970-01-07T14:14:20+09:00
5	Shutdown	Enabled	1	Down	-	1970-01-07T14:15:43+09:00
6	Shutdown	Enabled	1	Down	-	1970-01-07T14:18:41+09:00
7	Shutdown	Enabled	2	Down	-	1970-01-07T14:20:07+09:00
8	Shutdown	Enabled	3	Down	-	1970-01-07T14:19:49+09:00



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ Loop Protection Status

show loop-protect interface * Loop Protection Configuration ______ Loop Protection : Enable Transmission Time: 5 sec Shutdown Time : 180 sec GigabitEthernet 1/1 Loop protect mode is enabled. Action is shutdown. Transmit mode is enabled. No loop. The number of loops is 5. Time of last loop is at 1970-01-07T14:20:22+09:00 Status is down. GigabitEthernet 1/2 Loop protect mode is enabled. Action is shutdown. Transmit mode is enabled. No loop. The number of loops is 17. Time of last loop is at 1970-01-07T14:17:30+09:00 Status is down.



6.8. Spanning Tree

6.8.1. Spanning Tree Configuration

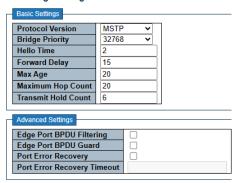
6.8.1.1. Bridge Setting

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



STP Bridge Configuration

Basic Settings

Object	Description		
Protocol Version The MSTP / RSTP / STP protocol version setting. Valid values are STP, RSTP at 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.		
The maximum age of the information transmitted by the Bridge when it is the Ro 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	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
Guard	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.

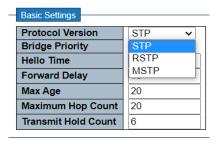
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>Bridge Setting

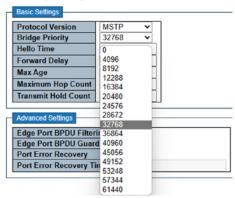
STP Bridge Configuration

- **Basic Settings**
 - Protocol Version (STP | RSTP | MSTP)



Bridge Priority (Default 32768)

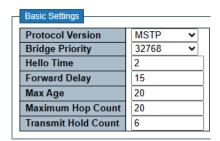




Hello Time(Default 2, 1~10)



- 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>



6.8.1.2. MSTI Mapping

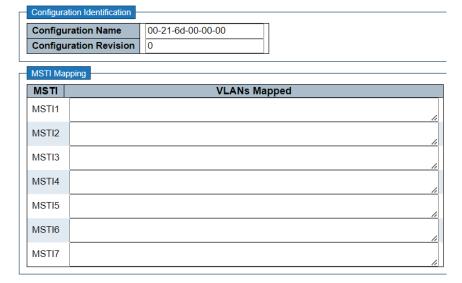
WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>MSTI Mapping

This page allows the user to inspect the current STP MSTI bridge instance priority configurations, and possibly change them as well.

MSTI Configuration

Add VLANs separated by spaces or comma.

Unmapped VLANs are mapped to the CIST. (The default bridge instance).



MSTI Configuration

Configuration Identification

Object	Description		
Configuration	Configuration Identification refers to a value used to identify changes in the MSTP		
Identification	(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 (x being between 1 and 4094) VLAN, or a range (xx-yy), each of which must be so with comma and/or space. A VLAN can only be mapped to one MSTI. An unuse should just be left empty. (I.e. not having any VLANs mapped to it.)	



Buttons

Apply: Click to apply changes.

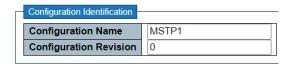
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

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

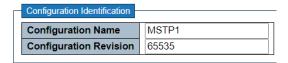
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

✓ MSTI Configuration

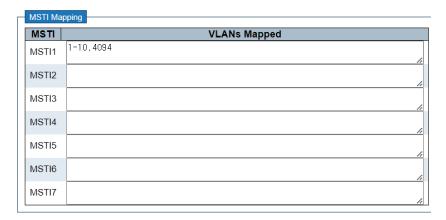
- > Configuration Identification
 - Configuration Name



• 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

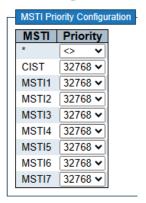


6.8.1.3. MSTI Priorities

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 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 <i>Bridge Identifier</i> .		

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

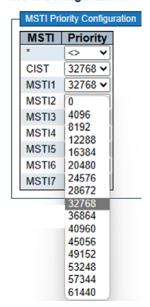
WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>MSTI Priorities

MSTI Configuration

- **MSTI Priority Configuration**
 - MSTI(0-7)
 - Priority(Default 32768)



MSTI Configuration



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

- **✓** MSTI Configuration
 - > MSTI Priority Configuration
 - MSTI(0-7)
 - Priority(Default 32768)

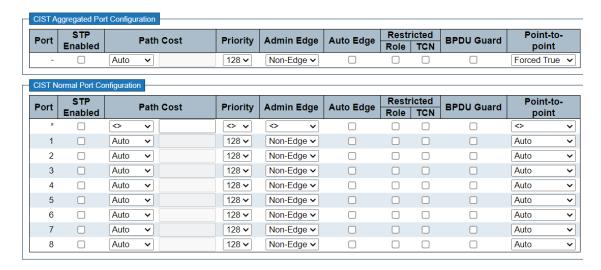
(config)# spanning-tree mst <instance> priority <prio> (config)# spanning-tree mst 1 priority 0 (config)# spanning-tree mst 1 priority 61440



6.8.1.4. 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.

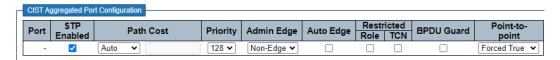
Apply&Save: Click to apply and save changes.

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

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

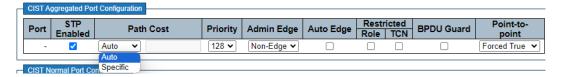
WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>CIST Ports

- ✓ CIST Aggregated Port Configuration
- ✓ CIST Normal Port Configuration
 - > STP Enabled
 - Enable | Disable



> Path Cost

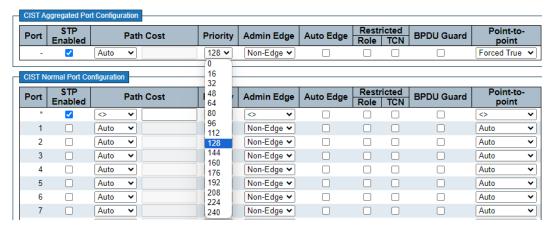
Auto | Specific(1~200,000,000)





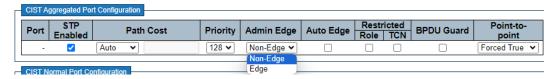
Priority

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





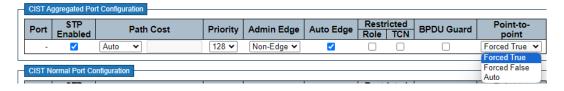
> BPDU Guard

• 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> [ <pli> | old | o
```

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 <pri>(config-stp-aggr)# spanning-tree mst 0 port-priority 128

(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 0 port-priority <pri>(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



6.8.1.5. 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



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.

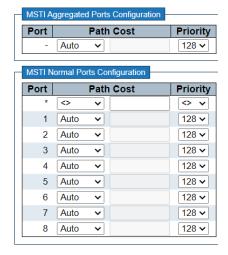
MSTI Port Configuration

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.

MST1 MSTI Port Configuration





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.

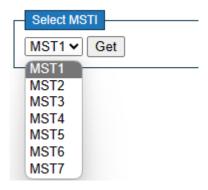
Reset: Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>Spanning Tree>MSTI Ports

- **MSTI Port Configuration**
 - Select MSTI

MSTI Port Configuration

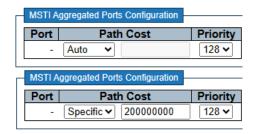


Select the MST to configure and Click 'Get' button

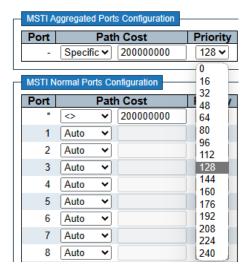
- **MSTn MSTI Port Configuration**
- **MSTI Aggregated Ports Configuration**
- **MSTI Normal Ports Configuration**
 - Path Cost



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



6.8.2. Spanning Tree Monitor

6.8.2.1. 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	Topology
WISTI		D	Port	Cost	Flag	Change Last
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 <i>root</i> 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 \square : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

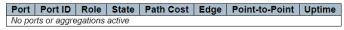
STP Detailed Bridge Status

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





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	The number of times where the topology change flag has been set (during a one-				
Count	second interval).				
Topology Change Last	The time passed since the Topology Flag was last set.				

CIST Ports & Aggregations State

Object	Description			
CIST Ports &	This entry shows the state of the CIST (Common and Internal Spanning Tree) ports and aggregations.			
Aggregations State	agg. eganone.			
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 \square : 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	Topology		
MSTI Bridge ID		ID	Port	Cost	Flag	Change Last
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



6.8.2.2. 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 \square : 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

# sh	# show spanning-tree mst 0 int *						
Mst	Port	Port Role State	e Pri PathCo	st Edge P2P	Uptime		
CIST	Gi 1/2	DesignatedPort Fo	orwarding 128	20000 Yes	Yes 0d 02:49:51		



6.8.2.3. 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		
Port	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 \square : 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

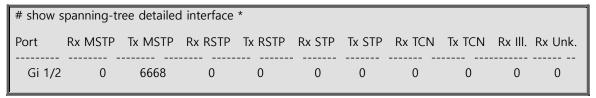
✓ STP Statistics

STP Statistics

	Port	Transmitted					Received			Discarded	
	Port	MSTP	RSTP	STP	TCN	MSTP	RSTP	STP	TCN	Unknown	Illegal
Γ	2	5666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

STP Port Status





6.9. IPMC Profile

6.9.1. Profile Table Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>IPMC Profile>Profile Table

This page provides IPMC Profile related configurations.

The IPMC profile is used to deploy the access control on IP multicast streams. It is allowed to create at maximum 64 Profiles with at maximum 128 corresponding rules for each.

IPMC Profile Configurations

Global Profile Mode | Disabled >

IPMC Profile Table Setting

Delete | Profile Name | Profile Description | Rule

Add New IPMC Profile

IPMC Profile Configurations

Object	Description
Global Profile Mode	Enable/Disable the Global IPMC Profile. System starts to do filtering based on profile settings only when the global profile mode is enabled.

IPMC Profile Table Setting

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. The designated entry will be deleted during the next save.
Profile Name	The name used for indexing the profile table. Each entry has the unique name which is composed of at maximum 16 alphabetic and numeric characters. At least one alphabet must be present.
Profile Description	Additional description, which is composed of at maximum 64 alphabetic and numeric characters, about the profile. No blank or space characters are permitted as part of description. Use "_" or "-" to separate the description sentence.
Rule	When the profile is created, click the edit button to enter the rule setting page of the designated profile. Summary about the designated profile will be shown by clicking the view button. You can manage or inspect the rules of the designated profile by using the following buttons. List the rules associated with the designated profile. Calc Adjust the rules associated with the designated profile.

Buttons

Add New IPMC Profile: Click to add new IPMC profile. Specify the name and configure the new 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.



IPMC Profile Rule Settings Table

Clicking the button will bring up the list page.

Clicking the

button will bring up the settings page.

This page provides the filtering rule settings for a specific IPMC profile. It displays the configured rule entries in precedence order. First rule entry has highest priority in lookup, while the last rule entry has lowest priority in lookup.

IPMC Profile [TestProfileName1] Rule Settings (In Precedence Order)

Profile Name & Index	Entry Name	Address Range	Action	Log
Add Last Rule				

IPMC Profile [Profile Name] Rule Settings (In precedence Order)

Object	Description
Profile Name	The name of the designated profile to be associated. This field is not editable.
Entry Name	The name used in specifying the address range used for this rule. Only the existing profile address entries will be chosen in the selected box. This field is not allowed to be selected as none ("-") while the Rule Settings Table is committed.
Address Range	The corresponding address range of the selected profile entry. This field is not editable and will be adjusted automatically according to the selected profile entry.
Action	Indicates the learning action upon receiving the Join/Report frame that has the group address matches the address range of the rule. Permit: Group address matches the range specified in the rule will be learned. Deny: Group address matches the range specified in the rule will be dropped.
Log	Indicates the logging preference upon receiving the Join/Report frame that has the group address matches the address range of the rule. Enable: Corresponding information of the group address, that matches the range specified in the rule, will be logged. Disable: Corresponding information of the group address, that matches the range specified in the rule, will not be logged.
Rule Management Buttons	You can manage rules and the corresponding precedence order by using the following buttons: ①: Insert a new rule before the current entry of rule. ②: Delete the current entry of rule. ①: Moves the current entry of rule up in the list.
	☑: Moves the current entry of rule down in the list.

Buttons

Add Last Rule: Click to add a new rule in the end of the specific profile's rule list. Specify the address entry and configure the new entry.

Commit: Click to commit rule changes for the designated profile.

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

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>IPMC Profile>Profile Table

✓ IPMC Profile Configuration



Global Profile Mode

Enable | Disable

IPMC Profile Configurations



✓ IPMC Profile Table Setting

> Add New IPMC Profile

IPMC Profile Table Setting

Delete	Profile Name	Profile Description	Rule
Delete			- (9)

Profile Name

Maximum 16 alphabetic and numeric characters.

> Profile Description

Maximum 64 alphabetic and numeric characters.

Delete	Profile Name	Profile Description	Rule
	TestProfileName1	Test-Profile_Name	(a)(b)(c)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)(d)<l< td=""></l<>

Click button for setting Edit Profile [Profile Name] Rule

✓ IPMC Profile [Profile Name] Rule Settings (In precedence Order)

> Add Last Rule

IPMC Profile [TestProfileName1] Rule Settings (In Precedence Order)

Profile Name & Inde	X	Entry Name	Address Range	Action	Log	
TestProfileName1	1	- 🔻	~	Deny 🕶	Disable 🗸	® ⊕ ⊕

> Entry Name

Select Entry (Settings required in the Address Entry.)

IPMC Profile [TestProfileName1] Rule Settings (In Precedence Order)



Action

• Deny | Permit



IPMC Profile [TestProfileName1] Rule Settings (In Precedence Order)

Profile Name & Index	Entry Name	Address Range	Action	Log	
TestProfileName1 1	TestEntry1 ➤	224.0.0.0 ~ 224.0.0.1	Permit V	Disable 🗸	⊕ ©
Add Last Rule			Permit		

Log

• Disable | Enable

IPMC Profile [TestProfileName1] Rule Settings (In Precedence Order)

Profile Name & Inde	X	Entry Name	Address Range	Action	Log	
TestProfileName1	1	TestEntry1 ➤	224.0.0.0 ~ 224.0.0.1	Permit 🗸	Disable ✓ Disable	\otimes \bigcirc
Add Last Rule					Enable	

Click Commit rule changes for the designated profile.

Click button to view Profile [Profile Name] Rule

IPMC Profile [TestProfileName1] Rule Settings (In Precedence Order)

Profile Name & Index	Entry Name	Address Range	Action	Log
TestProfileName1 1	TestEntry1	224.0.0.0 ~ 224.0.0.1	Permit	Enable

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ IPMC Profile Configuration

- > Global Profile Mode
 - Enable | Disable

(config)# ipmc profile (config)# no ipmc profile

✓ IPMC Profile Table Setting

- > Add New IPMC Profile
- > Profile Name
 - Maximum 16 alphabetic and numeric characters.

(config)# ipmc profile <word16>
(config)# ipmc profile TestProfileName1

Profile Description

Maximum 64 alphabetic and numeric characters.

(config)# ipmc profile <word16> (config)# ipmc profile TestProfileName1



(config-ipmc-profile)# description <line64>

(config-ipmc-profile)# description Test-Profile_Name

✓ IPMC Profile [Profile Name] Rule Settings (In precedence Order)

- > Add Last Rule
- Entry Name
 - Select Entry (Settings required in the Address Entry.)
- > Action
 - Deny | Permit
- Log
 - Disable | Enable

```
(config)# ipmc profile <word16>
(config)# ipmc profile TestProfileName1
(config-ipmc-profile)# range <entry_name> { permit | deny } [ log ] [ next <next_entry> ]
(config-ipmc-profile)# range TestEntry1 permit log
(config-ipmc-profile)# range TestEntry1 permit
(config-ipmc-profile)# range TestEntry1 deny log
(config-ipmc-profile)# range TestEntry1 deny
```

Click button to view Profile [Profile Name] Rule

```
# show ipmc profile [ <profile_name> ] [ detail ] (config)# ipmc profile (config)# ipmc profile detail
```



6.9.2. Address Entry Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>IPMC Profile>Address Entry

This page provides address range settings used in IPMC profile.

The address entry is used to specify the address range that will be associated with IPMC Profile.

It is allowed to create at maximum 128 address entries in the system.

IPMC Profile Address Configuration

Navigate Address Entry Setting in IPMC Profile by 20 entries per page

Delete	Entry Name	Start Address	End Address

Add New Address (Range) Entry

IPMC Profile Address Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. The designated entry will be deleted during the next save.
Entry Name	The name used for indexing the address entry table. Each entry has the unique name which is composed of at maximum 16 alphabetic and numeric characters. At least one alphabet must be present. This entry is used in the Profile Table.
Start Address	The starting IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Group Address that will be used as an address range.
End Address	The ending IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Group Address that will be used as an address range.

Buttons

Add New Address (Range) Entry: Click to add new address range. Specify the name and configure the addresses.

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: Refreshes the displayed table starting from the input fields.

EVEN : Updates the table starting from the first entry in the IPMC Profile Address Configuration.

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

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>IPMC Profile>Address Entry

✓ IPMC Profile Address Configuration

Add New Address(Range) Entry

Delete	Entry Name	Start Address	End Address
Delete			

Entry Name



Maximum 16 alphabetic and numeric characters

Start Address

IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Group Address(ex IPv4-224.0.0.0~239.255.255.255)

End Address

• IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Group Address(ex IPv4-224.0.0.0~239.255.255.255)

Delete	Entry Name	Start Address	End Address
	TestEntry1	224.0.0.0	224.0.0.1

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ IPMC Profile Address Configuration

- > Add New Address(Range) Entry
- > Entry Name
 - Maximum 16 alphabetic and numeric characters
- Start Address
 - IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Group Address(ex IPv4-224.0.0.0~239.255.255.255)
- End Address
 - IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Group Address(ex IPv4-224.0.0.0~239.255.255.255)

(config)# ipmc range <entry_name> { <v_ipv4_mcast> [<v_ipv4_mcast_1>] | <v_ipv6_mcast> [<v_ipv6_mcast_1>] } (config)# ipmc range TestEntry1 224.0.0.0 224.0.0.1



6.10. IPMC

6.10.1. IGMP Snooping Configuration

6.10.1.1. Basic Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>IPMC>IGMP Snooping>Basic Configuration

This page provides IGMP Snooping related configuration.

IGMP Snooping Configuration

Global Configuration				
Snooping Enabled				
Unregistered IPMCv4 Flooding Enabled 🔽				
IGMP SSM Range	232.0.0.0 / 8	ון		
Leave Proxy Enabled				
Proxy Enabled				

Port Related Configuration

Port	Router Port	Fast Leave	Throttling
*			<> v
1			unlimited ~
2			unlimited ~
3			unlimited ~
4			unlimited ~
5			unlimited ~
6			unlimited ~
7			unlimited ~
8			unlimited ~
9			unlimited >
10			unlimited ~

IGMP Snooping Configuration

Global Configuration

Object	Description
Snooping Enabled	Enable the Global IGMP Snooping.
Unregistered IPMCv4	Enable unregistered IPMCv4 traffic flooding. The flooding control takes effect only when IGMP Snooping is enabled. When ICMP Snooping is discalled unregistered IPMCv4 traffic flooding is always active.
Flooding Enabled	When IGMP Snooping is disabled, unregistered IPMCv4 traffic flooding is always active in spite of this setting.
IGMP SSM Range	SSM (Source-Specific Multicast) Range allows the SSM-aware hosts and routers run the SSM service model for the groups in the address range. Assign valid IPv4 multicast address as prefix with a prefix length (from 4 to 32) for the range.
Leave Proxy Enabled	Enable IGMP Leave Proxy. This feature can be used to avoid forwarding unnecessary leave messages to the router side.
Proxy Enabled	Enable IGMP Proxy. This feature can be used to avoid forwarding unnecessary join and leave messages to the router side.



Port Related Configuration

Object	Description
Router Port	Specify which ports act as router ports. A router port is a port on the Ethernet switch that leads towards the Layer 3 multicast device or IGMP querier. If an aggregation member port is selected as a router port, the whole aggregation will act as a router port.
Fast Leave	Enable the fast leave on the port. System will remove group record and stop forwarding data upon receiving the leave message without sending last member query messages. It is recommended to enable this feature only when a single IGMPv2 host is connected to the specific port.
Throttling	Enable to limit the number of multicast groups to which a switch port can belong.

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 > IPMC > IGMP Snooping > Basic Configuration

- **✓ IGMP Snooping Configuration**
- ✓ Global Configuration
 - Snooping Enabled
 - Enable | Disable
 - > Unregistered IPMCv4 Flooding Enabled
 - Enable | **Disable**
 - IGMP SSM Range
 - 224.0.0.0~239.255.255.255 / 4~32
 - > Leave Proxy Enable
 - Enable | Disable
 - Proxy Enable
 - Enable | **Disable**



IGMP Snooping Configuration

Global Configuration					
Snooping Enabled	✓				
Unregistered IPMCv4 Flooding Enabled					
IGMP SSM Range	232.0.0.0	/ 8			
Leave Proxy Enabled	✓				
Proxy Enabled					

- **✓** Port Related Configuration
 - > Router Port
 - Checked | Unchecked
 - > Fast Leave
 - Checked | Unchecked
 - > Throttling
 - Unlimited(default) | 1~10

Port Related Configuration

Port	Router Port	Fast Leave	Throttling
*	~		<> v
1	✓		unlimited 🗸
2		~	unlimited ~
3			unlimited 🗸
4			unlimited ~
5			unlimited 🗸
6			unlimited ~
7			unlimited 🕶
8			unlimited ~
9			unlimited 🕶
10			unlimited >

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

- ✓ IGMP Snooping Configuration
- ✓ Global Configuration
 - > Snooping Enabled
 - Enable | Disable

(config)# ip igmp snooping
(config)# no ip igmp snooping

- Unregistered IPMCv4 Flooding Enabled
 - Enable | Disable



(config)# ip igmp unknown-flooding (config)# no ip igmp unknown-flooding

> IGMP SSM Range

224.0.0.0~239.255.255.255 / 4~32

(config)# ip igmp ssm-range <v_ipv4_mcast> <ipv4_prefix_length> (config)# ip igmp ssm-range 232.0.0.0 8

Leave Proxy Enable

Enable | Disable

(config)# ip igmp host-proxy leave-proxy (config)# no ip igmp host-proxy leave-proxy

Proxy Enable

Enable | Disable

(config)# ip igmp host-proxy (config)# no ip igmp host-proxy

✓ Port Related Configuration

> Router Port

• Checked | Unchecked

Fast Leave

Checked | Unchecked

(config-if)# ip igmp snooping immediate-leave (config-if)# no ip igmp snooping immediate-leave

Throttling

• Unlimited(default) | 1~10

(config-if)# no ip igmp snooping max-groups (config-if)# ip igmp snooping max-groups <throttling> (config-if)# ip igmp snooping max-groups 10



6.10.1.2. VLAN Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration > IPMC > IGMP Snooping > VLAN Configuration

IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration

Start from VLAN	1	with	20	entries	per	page
-----------------	---	------	----	---------	-----	------

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

IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration

Navigating the IGMP Snooping VLAN Table

Each page shows up to 99 entries from the VLAN table, default being 20, selected through the "entries per page" input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the VLAN Table. The first displayed will be the one with the lowest VLAN ID found in the VLAN Table.

The "VLAN" input fields allow the user to select the starting point in the VLAN Table. Clicking the Refresh button will update the displayed table starting from that or the next closest VLAN Table match.

The >> will use the last entry of the currently displayed entry as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text "No more entries" is shown in the displayed table. Use the Image: Image: Image

IGMP Snooping VLAN Table Columns

Object	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. The designated entry will be deleted during the next save.
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID of the entry.
IGMP Snooping	Enable the per-VLAN IGMP Snooping.
Enabled	Up to 32 VLANs can be selected for IGMP Snooping.
Querier Election	Enable to join IGMP Querier election in the VLAN. Disable to act as an IGMP Non-Querier.
Querier Address	Define the IPv4 address as source address used in IP header for IGMP Querier election. When the Querier address is not set, system uses IPv4 management address of the IP interface associated with this VLAN. When the IPv4 management address is not set, system uses the first available IPv4 management address. Otherwise, system uses a pre-defined value. By default, this value will be 192.0.2.1.
Compatibility	Compatibility is maintained by hosts and routers taking appropriate actions depending on the versions of IGMP operating on hosts and routers within a network. The allowed selection is IGMP-Auto, Forced IGMPv1, Forced IGMPv2, Forced IGMPv3, default compatibility value is IGMP-Auto.
PRI	Priority of Interface. It indicates the IGMP control frame priority level generated by the system. These values can be used to prioritize different classes of traffic. The allowed range is 0 (best effort) to 7 (highest), default interface priority value is 0.
RV	Robustness Variable. The Robustness Variable allows tuning for the expected packet loss on a network. The allowed range is 1 to 255, default robustness variable value is 2.
QI	Query Interval. The Query Interval is the interval between General Queries sent by the Querier. The allowed range is 1 to 31744 seconds, default query interval is 125 seconds.
QRI	Query Response Interval. The Maximum Response Delay used to calculate the Maximum Response Code



	inserted into the periodic General Queries. The allowed range is 0 to 31744 in tenths of seconds, default query response interval is
	100 in tenths of seconds (10 seconds).
	Last Member Query Interval.
	The Last Member Query Time is the time value represented by the Last Member Query
LLQI (LMQI for IGMP)	Interval, multiplied by the Last Member Query Count.
	The allowed range is 0 to 31744 in tenths of seconds, default last member query interval
	is 10 in tenths of seconds (1 second).
	Unsolicited Report Interval. The Unsolicited Report Interval is the time between
URI	repetitions of a host's initial report of membership in a group.
	The allowed range is 0 to 31744 seconds, default unsolicited report interval is 1 second.

Buttons

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

: Updates the table starting from the first entry in the VLAN Table, i.e. the entry with the lowest VLAN ID.

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

Add New IGMP VLAN: Click to add new IGMP VLAN. Specify the VID and configure the new entry. Click "Save".

The specific IGMP VLAN starts working after the corresponding static VLAN is also created.

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>IPMC>IGMP Snooping>VLAN Configuration

✓ IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration

> Add New IGMP VLAN

IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration

Start from VLAN 1 with 20 entries per page.

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

Delete 0.0.0.0 IGMP-Auto v 0 v 2 125 100 10 1

- > VLAN ID
 - VLAN ID 1(1~4095)
- Snooping Enabled
 - Enable | Disable
- Querier Election
 - Enable | Disable
- Querier Address



- 0.0.0.0(no setting) | 192.168.10.1(setting)
- Compatibility
 - IGMP-Auto | Forced IGMPv1 | Forced IGMPv2 | Forced IGMPv3
- > PRI
 - **0**(0~7)
- > RV
 - **2**(1~255)
- > QI(sec)
 - **125**(1~31744)
- > QRI(0.1sec)
 - **100**(0~31744)
- > LLQI(0.1sec)
 - **10**(0~31744)
- > URI(sec)
 - **1**(0~31744)

IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration

Start from VLAN 1 with 20 entries per page.

Delete	VLAN ID	Snooping Enabled	Querier Election	Querier Address	Compatibili	ty PRI	RV	QI (sec)	QRI (0.1 sec)	LLQI (0.1 sec)	URI (sec)
Delete	1	✓	✓	0.0.0.0	IGMP-Auto	v 0 v	2	125	100	10	1



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration

VLAN ID

VLAN ID 1(1~4095)

(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan <v_vlan_list> (config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1

Snooping Enabled

Enable | Disable

```
(config)# interface vlan <vlist>
(config)# interface vlan 1
(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping
(config-if-vlan)# no ip igmp snooping
```

Querier Election

Enable | Disable

(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping querier election (config-if-vlan)# no ip igmp snooping querier election

Querier Address

0.0.0.0(no setting) | 192.168.10.100(setting)

```
(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping querier address <v_ipv4_ucast>
(config-if-vlan)# no ip igmp snooping querier address
(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping querier address 192.168.10.1
```

Compatibility

IGMP-Auto | Forced IGMPv1 | Forced IGMPv2 | Forced IGMPv3

```
(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping compatibility { auto | v1 | v2 | v3 }
(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping compatibility auto
(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping compatibility v1
(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping compatibility v2
(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping compatibility v3
```

PRI

0(0~7)

(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping priority <cos_priority> (config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping priority 0



> RV

• **2**(1~255)

(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping robustness-variable <ipmc_rv> (config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping robustness-variable 2

QI(sec)

• **125**(1~31744)

(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping query-interval <ipmc_qi>(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping query-interval 125

> QRI(0.1sec)

100(0~31744)

(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time <ipmc_qri>(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time 100

LLQI(0.1sec)

• **10**(0~31744)

(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval <ipmc_lmqi> (config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval 10

URI(sec)

• **1**(0~31744)

(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping unsolicited-report-interval <ipmc_uri>(config-if-vlan)# ip igmp snooping unsolicited-report-interval 1



6.10.1.3. Port Filtering Profile

WEB MENU Configuration>IPMC>IGMP Snooping>Port Filtering Profile

IGMP Snooping Port Filtering Profile Configuration

Port	Filtering Pi	rofile
1	.	- 🗸
2		- 🗸
3		- 🗸
4	_	- 🗸
5		- 🗸
6		- 🗸
7		- 🗸
8		- 🗸
9	.	- 🗸
10	_	- 🗸

IGMP Snooping Port Filtering Profile Configuration

Object	Description			
Port The logical port for the settings.				
Filtering Profile Select the IPMC Profile as the filtering condition for the specific port. Summary the designated profile will be shown by clicking the view button				
Profile Management Button	You can inspect the rules of the designated profile by using the following button. • List the rules associated with the designated profile.			

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.

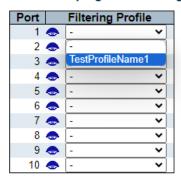
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>IPMC>IGMP Snooping>Port Filtering Profile

- √ IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration
 - > Filtering Profile
 - Select the IPMC Profile



IGMP Snooping Port Filtering Profile Configuration



Profile Management Button

• Click button to view Profile [Profile Name] Rule

IPMC Profile [TestProfileName1] Rule Settings (In Precedence Order)

Profile Name & Index	Entry Name	Address Range	Action	Log
TestProfileName1 1	TestEntry1	224.0.0.0 ~ 224.0.0.1	Permit	Enable

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ IGMP Snooping VLAN Configuration

Filtering Profile

Select the IPMC Profile

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

(config-if)# ip igmp snooping filter config-if)# ip igmp snooping filter TestProfileName1
```

Profile Management Button

• Click • button to view Profile [Profile Name] Rule



6.10.2. IGMP Snooping Monitor

6.10.2.1. Status

WEB MENU Monitor>IPMC>IGMC Snooping>Status

This page provides IGMP Snooping status.

IGMP Snooping Status

Statistics

VLAN	Querier	Host	Querier	Queries	Queries	V1 Reports	V2 Reports	V3 Reports	V2 Leaves
ID	Version	Version	Status	Transmitted	Received	Received	Received	Received	Received

Router Port

Port	Status
1	-
2	-
3	-
4	-
5	-
6	-
7	-
8	-
9	-
10	-

IGMP Snooping Status

Statistics

Object	Description						
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID of the entry.						
Querier Version	Working Querier Version currently.						
Host Version	Working Host Version currently.						
Querier Status	Shows the Querier status is "ACTIVE" or "IDLE". "DISABLE" denotes the specific interface is administratively disabled.						
Queries Transmitted	The number of Transmitted Queries.						
Queries Received	The number of Received Queries.						
V1 Reports Received	The number of Received V1 Reports.						
V2 Reports Received	The number of Received V2 Reports.						
V3 Reports Received	The number of Received V3 Reports.						
V2 Leaves Received	The number of Received V2 Leaves.						

Router Port

Display which ports act as router ports. A router port is a port on the Ethernet switch that leads towards the Layer 3 multicast device or IGMP querier.

Static denotes the specific port is configured to be a router port.

Dynamic denotes the specific port is learnt to be a router port.

Both denote the specific port is configured or learnt to be a router port.

Object	Description					
Port	Switch port number					



Status	Indicate whether specific port is a router port or not.
--------	---

Buttons

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

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

: Clears all Statistics counters.

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>IPMC>IGMC Snooping>Status

- ✓ IGMP Snooping Status
- ✓ Statistics
- ✓ Router Port

IGMP Snooping Status

Statistics

				Queries Transmitted					
1	v3	v3	ACTIVE	1	0	0	0	0	0

Router Port

Port	Status
1	Static
2	-
3	-
4	-
5	-
6	-
7	-
8	-
9	-
10	-

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

√ IGMP Snooping Status

✓ Statistics

show ip igmp snooping

IGMP Snooping is enabled to start snooping IGMP control plane.

Switch-1 IGMP Interface Status

IGMP snooping VLAN 1 interface is enabled.

Querier status is ACTIVE

RX IGMP Query:0 V1Join:0 V2Join:0 V3Join:5 V2Leave:0

TX IGMP Query:6 / (Source) Specific Query:0

Compatibility:IGMP-Auto / Querier Version:Default / Host Version:Version 3

✓ Router Port

show ip igmp snooping mrouter

IGMP Snooping is enabled to start snooping IGMP control plane.

Switch-1 IGMP Router Port Status

Gi 1/1: Static Router Port



6.10.2.2. Groups Information

WEB MENU Monitor>IPMC>IGMC Snooping>Groups Information

Entries in the IGMP Group Table are shown on this page.

The IGMP Group Table is sorted first by VLAN ID, and then by group.

IGMP Snooping Group Information

Start from VLAN 1 and group address 224.0.0.0 with 20 entries per page.

	Port Members										
VLAN ID	Groups	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No more entries											

IGMP Snooping Group Information

Object	Description
VLAN ID	VLAN ID of the group.
Groups	Group address of the group displayed.
Port Members	Ports under this group.

Buttons

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

Refreshes the displayed table starting from the input fields.

: Updates the table, starting with the first entry in the IGMP Group Table.

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

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>IPMC>IGMC Snooping>Groups Information

✓ IGMP Snooping Group Information

IGMP Snooping Group Information

Start from VLAN 1 and group address 224.0.0.0 with 20 entries per page

	Port Members										
VLAN ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	239.255.255.250		$\overline{\checkmark}$								

EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ IGMP Snooping Group Information

show ip igmp snooping group-database

IGMP Snooping is enabled to start snooping IGMP control plane.

IGMP Group Database

Switch-1 IGMP Group Table

239.255.255.250 is registered on VLAN 1

Port Members: Gi 1/2

Switch-1 IGMP Group Count: 1



6.10.2.3. IPv4 SFM Information

WEB MENU Monitor>IPMC>IGMC Snooping>IPv4 SFM Information

Entries in the IGMP SFM Information Table are shown on this page.

The IGMP SFM (Source-Filtered Multicast) Information Table also contains the SSM (Source-Specific Multicast) information. This table is sorted first by VLAN ID, then by group, and then by Port. Different source addresses belong to the same group are treated as single entry.

IGMP SFM Information

Start from VLAN	1	and Group	224.0.0.0	with	20	entries per page.
-----------------	---	-----------	-----------	------	----	-------------------

VLAN ID	ID Group		Port Mode Source		Type	Hardware Filter/Switch					
No more entries											

IGMP SFM Information

Object	Description					
VLAN ID	VLAN ID of the group.					
Group	Group address of the group displayed.					
Port	Switch port number.					
Mode	Indicates the filtering mode maintained per (VLAN ID, port number, Group Address) basis. It can be either Include or Exclude.					
Source Address	IP Address of the source. Currently, the maximum number of IPv4 source address for filtering (per group) is 8. When there is no any source filtering address, the text "None" is shown in the Source Address field.					
Туре	Indicates the Type. It can be either Allow or Deny.					
Hardware Filter/Switch	Indicates whether data plane destined to the specific group address from the source IPv4 address could be handled by chip or not.					

Buttons

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

Refreshes the displayed table starting from the input fields.

: Updates the table starting from the first entry in the IGMP SFM Information Table.

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

EXAMPLE WEB MONITOR

WEB MENU Monitor>IPMC>IGMC Snooping>IPv4 SFM Information

✓ IGMP SFM Information

IGMP SFM Information

Start from VLAN 1 and Group 224.0.0.0 with 20 entries per page.

VLAN ID	Group	Port	Mode	Source Address	Type	Hardware Filter/Switch
1	239.255.255.250	2	Exclude	None	Deny	Yes



EXAMPLE CLI MONITOR

✓ IGMP SFM Information

show ip igmp snooping group-database sfm-information detail

IGMP Snooping is enabled to start snooping IGMP control plane.

(IGMP proxy for LEAVE mechanism is active)

Multicast streams destined to unregistered IGMP groups will be flooding.

Groups in range 232.0.0.0/8 follow IGMP SSM registration service model.

IGMP Group Database

Switch-1 IGMP Group Table

239.255.250 is registered on VLAN 1

Port Members: Gi 1/2 Hardware Switch: Yes

Gi 1/2 Mode is Exclude (Filter Timer: 151)

Deny Source Address: None Switch-1 IGMP Group Count: 1



6.11. LLDP

6.11.1. LLDP Configuration

6.11.1.1. 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 ∨		~	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	✓	
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Disabled ~		~	~	~	~	~	
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Disabled ∨		~	~	~	✓	~	
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Disabled ∨		V	~	~	~	V	
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Disabled ∨		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Disabled ∨		✓	✓	✓	~		
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Disabled >		~	~	~	✓	~	
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Disabled ~		V	~	~	~	V	

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.					



	Disabled Enabled Select CDP aw	The switch will drop LLDP information received from neighbors, but will send out LLDP information. The switch will not send out LLDP information, and will drop LLDP information received from neighbors. The switch will send out LLDP information, and will analyze LLDP information received from neighbors.						
	Enabled Select CDP aw	information received from neighbors. The switch will send out LLDP information, and will analyze LLDP information received from neighbors.						
	Select CDP aw	The switch will send out LLDP information, and will analyze LLDP information received from neighbors.						
		tion is restricted to decoding incoming CDP frames (The switch doesn't ames). CDP frames are only decoded if LLDP on the interface is						
	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 Aware	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.							
	Both the CDP a	ion and Platform" is mapped to the LLDP "System Description" field. Ind LLDP support "system capabilities", but the CDP capabilities cover are not part of the LLDP. These capabilities are shown as "others" in the stable.						
	If all interfaces from neighbor of	have CDP awareness disabled the switch forwards CDP frames received levices. If at least one interface has CDP awareness enabled all CDP innated by the switch.						
		P awareness on an interface is disabled the CDP information isn't diately, 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 TLV:	5	
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*			✓	✓	✓	~	
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled >		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Disabled		✓	~	~	~	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled Rx only		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Tx only		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled V		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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

				C	Optional TLVs	5	
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<> v			~		~	
GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled >	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled >			✓	✓	~	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled >		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled >		~	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled >		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled V		V	~	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled V		~	~	✓	~	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled V		~	✓	✓	~	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled V			✓	✓	✓	

Optional TLVs



Port Descr

Disabled | Enabled(default)

LLDP Interface Configuration

				C	Optional TLVs	5	
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<> v					~	
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 V		✓	✓	✓	~	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled V		✓	~	✓	✓	

Sys Name

• Disabled | Enabled(default)

LLDP Interface Configuration

			Optional TLVs				
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<> v			~		✓	
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 V		✓	~	✓	✓	~
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled V		✓	~	✓	✓	~

> 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 V		✓	✓	~	~	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled ~		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled V		✓	~	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled V		✓	~	✓	✓	~
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled V		✓	~	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled ~		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled V		✓	~	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled 🕶		✓	~	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled V		✓	~	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled 🕶		✓	~	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled 🕶		✓	~	V	~	✓

Sys Capa

• 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 V		~	✓	~	~	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/5	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/6	Enabled V		~	✓	~	~	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/7	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/8	Enabled >		~	✓	~	~	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	Enabled >		~	✓	~	~	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	Enabled 🕶		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	Enabled V			~	~	✓	

Mgmt Addr

Disabled | Enabled(default)

LLDP Interface Configuration

			Optional TLVs				
Interface	Mode	CDP aware	Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<> v			~		✓	
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)# Ildp timer <val>
(config)# Ildp 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)# Ildp transmission-delay <val>
(config)# Ildp 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)# ||dp receive
(config-if)# ||dp transmit
Disabled
(config-if)# no lldp receive
(config-if)# no lldp transmit
Rx Only
(config-if)# |Idp receive
(config-if)# no lldp transmit
Tx Only
(config-if)# no lldp receive
(config-if)# ||dp transmit
```

CDP aware

Disabled(default) | Enabled

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> (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> [ <pli> | )
(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)

Mgmt Addr

• Disabled | Enabled(default)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> | config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config-if)# lldp tlv-select management-address
```



6.11.1.2. 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

Fast start repeat count 4

Transmit TLVs

Interface	Capabilities	Policies	Location	PoE
*				V
GigabitEthernet 1/1				V
GigabitEthernet 1/2	✓	~	~	~
GigabitEthernet 1/3	~	~	~	V
GigabitEthernet 1/4	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	~		~	V
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	✓	~	~	\checkmark
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	~	~	~	V
10GigabitEthernet 1/4	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark

Coordinates Location

Latitude	0	° North 🗸	Longitude	0	° East 🗸	Altitude	0	Meters ~	Map Datum	WGS84 ✓	
----------	---	-----------	-----------	---	----------	----------	---	----------	-----------	---------	--

Civic Address Location

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

Emergency Call Service

Emergency can service	

Policies



Add New Policy

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

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 information transmitted.		
Location When checked the configured location information for the switch is included in L 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.
	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:
Mars Detrum	Greenwich; The associated vertical datum is the North American Vertical Datum of 1988
Map Datum	(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	Postal community name - Example: Leonia.			
name	Postal Community Hame - 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

	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
Policies	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
Delete	LAN. 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





through 63). A value of 0 represents use of the default DSCP value as defined in RFC	
2475.	l

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.



6.11.2. LLDP Monitor

6.11.2.1. 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 \square : 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



6.11.2.2. 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

Local Interface	
No LLDP-MED neighbor information fo	und

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 802.1 Bridge 3. IEEE 802.2.1 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 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 class is defined to build upon the capabilities defined for the previous 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 II) also support all aspects of TIA-1057 applicable to Generic Endpoints (Class II) and Generic Endpoints (Class II). LLDP-MED Generic Endpoint (Class I) The LLDP-MED Generic Endpoint (Class I)					
	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	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
Capabilities	 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 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	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
status	802.3 PMD operating mode will be determined the operational MAU type field value rather than by auto-negotiation.
Auto-negotiation	Auto-negotiation Capabilities shows the link partners MAC/PHY capabilities.
Capabilities	Auto-negotiation dapabilities shows the link partiters windon in capabilities.

Buttons

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

Refresh: Click to refresh the page.



6.11.2.3. 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 \square : 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



6.11.2.4. 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	\checkmark
GigabitEthernet 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	V
GigabitEthernet 1/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	~
GigabitEthernet 1/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	V
10GigabitEthernet 1/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	~
10GigabitEthernet 1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	V
10GigabitEthernet 1/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\checkmark
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 \square : 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
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	V
GigabitEthernet 1/1	135	2668	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓
GigabitEthernet 1/2	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	V
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	V
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 F	rames	Frames	Errors	Discards	Errors	Unknown	Organiz.	Aged
GigabitEthernet 1/	1 2668	3 135	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	7 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



6.12. PoE

6.12.1. PoE Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration > PoE

This page allows the user to inspect and configure the current PoE port settings.

1. AF/AT supported model

Power Over Ethernet Configuration

Reserved Power determined by	● Class ○ LLDP-MED
Power Management Mode	 Actual Consumption
Capacitor Detection	Disabled

PoE Power Supply Configuration

Primary Power St	upply [W]
	240

PoE Port Configuration

Port	Enable	PoE Mode	Priority	PD Alive	PD Reset
*	✓	<> •	<> ∨		
1	✓	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		
2	~	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		
3	✓	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		
4	~	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		
5	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
6	~	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		
7	✓	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		
8	~	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		

2. AF/AT/BT supported model

Power Over Ethernet Configuration

Reserved Power determined by	
Power Management Mode	Actual Consumption Reserved Power
Capacitor Detection	○ Disabled ○ Enabled

PoE Power Supply Configuration

Primary Power St	upply [W]
	240

PoE Port Configuration

Port	Enable	PoE Mode		Prior	rity	PD Alive	PD Reset	PSE Detect
*	~] [<>	~			~
1	✓	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w ▼] [Low	~			~
2	~	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w ▼] [Low	~			~
3	✓	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w ▼] [Low	~			~
4	~	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w ▼] [Low	~			~
5	✓	2p Type2 30w ✓	(Low	~			~
6	~	2p Type2 30w ✓		Low	~			✓
7	✓	2p Type2 30w ✓	(Low	~			~
8	✓	2p Type2 30w ✓		Low	~			✓



Power Over Ethernet Configuration

Object	Description		
	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.		
Reserved Power determined by	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. There are 2 modes for configuring when to shut down the ports. Actual In this mode the ports are shut down when the actual power		
Power Management Mode	Consumption 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 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 Model) 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.

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.			
	The PoE Mode represents the PoE operating mode for the port. 1. AF/AT Model			
PoE Mode PoE Enables PoE IEEE 802.3af (Class 3 PDs limited to 15.4v		Enables PoE IEEE 802.3af (Class 3 PDs limited to 15.4W)		
	PoE+	Enables PoE+ IEEE 802.3at (Class 4 PDs limited to 30W)		



Object	Description	
PoE Mode	2. AF/AT/BT Model PoE mode terminology 4p Model utilizing 2Pair Matrix 2p Model utilizing 2Pair Matrix W The maximum power wattage that the switch can provide. Type 1 - Class1-3(Class 3 PDs limited to 15.4W) Type2 - Class4(Class 4 PDs limited to 30W) Type3 - Class5-6(Class 6 PDs limited to 90W) Non Non-standard PDs, use in case of PD operation failure after standard Compliant mode implementation Legacy Activation of Capacitor Detection Example for IEEE802.3bt Type Port 1p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w 4p Type3 30w / 2p Type3 30w 4p Type3 30w / 2p Type3 30w 4p Type3 30w / 2p Type3 30w 4p Type3 15w / 2p Type3 15w 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 15w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 90w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 50w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 50w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 50w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 50w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type4 Non Compliant 50w / 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 4p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant 50w class0 = 4pair [Legac	
Priority	2p Type3 Non Compliant Spec 45w [Legacy] 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.)	
PSE Detect	The PSE Detect detects devices connected to PoE ports.If the connected device is a PSE device (e.g., L2 switch), change the PoE status to Disable.	



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 > PoE > Configuration

- ✓ Power Over Ethernet Configuration
 - Reserved Power Determined by
 - Class(default) | LLDP-MED
 - > Power Management Mode
 - Actual Consumption(default) | Reserved Power
 - Capacitor Detection(only AF/AT Model)
 - Disabled(default) | Enabled

Power Over Ethernet Configuration

Reserved Power determined by	Class	O LLDP-MED
Power Management Mode	 Actual Consumption 	Reserved Power
Capacitor Detection	Disabled	○ Enabled

- **✓** PoE Power Supply Configuration
 - > Primary Power Supply
 - Power Source (Different for each Model)

PoE Power Supply Configuration

Primary Power St	upply [W]
	240



✓ PoE Port Configuration

AF/AT Model

> Enable | Disable

PoE Port Configuration

Port	Enable	PoE Mode	Priority	PD Alive	PD Reset
*	✓	<> v	<> V		
1		PoE+ ♥	Low ~		
2	~	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
3	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
4	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
5	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
6		PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
7	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
8	~	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		

PoE Mode

PoE | PoE+

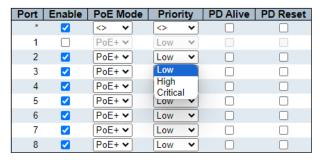
PoE Port Configuration

Port	Enable	PoE Mode	Priority	PD Alive	PD Reset
*	✓	<> v			
1		PoE+ ♥	Low ~		
2	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
3	✓	PoE	Low 🕶		
4	~	PoE+	Low 🕶		
5	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
6		PoE+ ✔	Low 🗸		
7	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
8	~	PoE+ ▼	Low 🗸		

> Priority

• Low | High | Critical

PoE Port Configuration





PD Alive

PoE Port Configuration

Port	Enable	PoE Mode	Priority	PD Alive	PD Reset
*	✓	<> v	∨		
1		PoE+ ♥	Low ~		
2	~	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶	✓	
3	✓	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		
4	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
5	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
6	~	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
7	✓	PoE+ ∨	Low 🕶		
8	✓	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		

PD Reset

PoE Port Configuration

Port	Enable	PoE Mode	Priority	PD Alive	PD Reset
*	✓	<> v			
1		PoE+ ❤	Low ~		
2	~	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶	✓	✓
3	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
4	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
5	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
6		PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
7	✓	PoE+ ✔	Low 🕶		
8	✓	PoE+ ▼	Low 🕶		

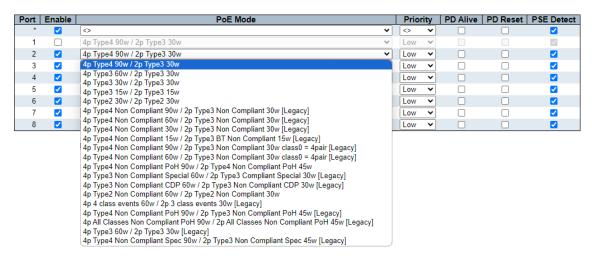
AF/AT/BT Model

> Enable | Disable

Port	Enable	PoE Mode			Priori	ty	PD Alive	PD Reset	PSE Detect
*	~	♦	~	[\diamond	~			~
1		4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w	~		Low	~			✓
2	~	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w	~		Low	~			
3	✓	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w	~		Low	~			✓
4	~	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w	~		Low	~			~
5	✓	2p Type2 30w ✓			Low	~			~
6	~	2p Type2 30w ✓			Low	~			
7	~	2p Type2 30w ✓			Low	~			~
8		2p Type2 30w ✓			Low	~			~

PoE Mode

AF/AT/BT Port

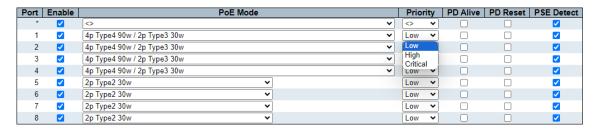




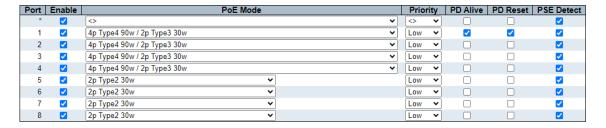
AF/AT Port

Port	Enable	PoE Mode		Prior	ity	PD Alive	PD Reset	PSE Detect
*	✓	♦	~	O	~			~
1		4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w	~	Low	~			✓
2		4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w	~	Low	~			✓
3	✓	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w	~	Low	~			✓
4	~	4p Type4 90w / 2p Type3 30w	~	Low	~			~
5	~	2p Type2 30w		Low	~			✓
6		2p Type3 30w		Low	~			✓
7	~	2p Type3 15w 2p Type2 30w		Low	~			✓
8		2p Type3 Non Compliant 30w [Legacy]		Low	~			✓
		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 30w [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant Spec 45w [Legacy] 2p Type3 Non Compliant Spec 45w [Legacy]						

Priority(Low | High | Critical)



- PD Alive(Enable | Disable)
- PD Reset(Enable | Disable)
- PSE Detect(Enable | Disable)



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

- **Power Over Ethernet Configuration**
 - Reserved Power Determined by
 - Class(default) | LLDP-MED
 - Power Management Mode
 - Actual Consumption(default) | Reserved Power



```
(config)# poe management mode class-consumption
(config)# poe management mode class-reserved-power
(config)# poe management mode lldp-consumption
(config)# poe management mode lldp-reserved-power
```

Capacitor Detection

Disabled(default) | Enabled

```
(config)# no poe capacitor-detect
(config)# poe capacitor-detect
```

✓ PoE Power Supply Configuration

Primary Power Supply

Power Source(Different for each Model)

```
(config)# poe supply sid <v_1_to_2000>
(config)# poe supply sid 240
```

✓ PoE Port Configuration

> Enable | Disable

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

(config-if)# poe enable
(config-if)# poe disable
```

PoE Mode

PoE | PoE+| BT

```
AT/AF모델
(config-if)# poe mode { standard | plus }
(config-if)# poe mode standard
(config-if)# poe mode plus
BT모델
(config-if)# poe mode bt <bt_mode>
<0x0-0xFF> 0x00:BT_4P_90W_2P_30W
            0x02:BT_4P_30W_2P_30W
            0x03:BT 4P 15W 2P 15W
            009:4P_AS_2P_AT_30W_2P_AT_30W
            0x10:BT_4P_90W_2P_30W_L_DET
            0x11:BT_4P_60W_2P_30W_L_DET
            0x12:BT_4P_30W_2P_30W_L_DET
            0x13:BT_4P_15W_2P_15W_L_DET
            0x14:BT_4P_90W_2P_30W_L_DET_SP_C0
            0x15:BT_4P_60W_2P_30W_L_DET_SP_C0
            0x20:4P_90W_2P_45W_POH_IEEE_DET
            0x21:BT_4P_PRE_60W_2P_PRE_30W_L_DET
            0x22:4P_60W_2P_30W_L_DET
            Ox23:BT 4P PRE 60W 2P PRE 30W IEEE DET
```



0x24:4P_4_FIN_60W_2P_3_FIN_30W_L_DET 0x25:BT_4P_POH_LIKE_90W_2P_POE_LIKE_45W_L_DET 0x26:4P_90W_2P_45W_POE_L_DET 0x27:BT_4P_60W_2P_30W_L_DET_SP_C4_0x30:BT_4P_90W_2P_45W_L_DET

Priority

• Low | High | Critical

```
(config-if)# poe priority { low | high | critical }
(config-if)# poe priority low
(config-if)# poe priority high
(config-if)# poe priority critical
```

> PD Alive

```
(config-if)# poe pd-alive { enable | disable }
(config-if)# poe pd-alive enable
(config-if)# poe pd-alive disable
```

> PD Reset

```
(config-if)# poe pd-reset { enable | disable }
(config-if)# poe pd-reset enable
(config-if)# poe pd-reset disable
```

> PSE Detect

```
(config-if)# poe pse-detect { enable | disable }
(config-if)# poe pse-detect enable
(config-if)# poe pse-detect disable
```



6.12.2. Power off Scheduler

WEB MENU Configuration>PoE>Power off scheduler

This page allows users to configure time slots during which PoE will not be utilized for each port.

PoE Power Off Scheduler

Port	Enable	Every	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		Sta	art '	Tim	е		~	E	nd	ΙT	me		De	scrip	otion	
*										\Diamond	~] [<>	~			<>	~	<	> 🗸					
1										0	~	h	0	٧ ا	m ·	~ [0	v	0	~	m				
2										0	~	h	0	٧ ا	m ·	~ [0	v l	0	~	m				
3										0	٧	h	0	٧ ا	m ·	~ [0	~	0	~	m				
4										0	~	h	0	٧ ا	m ·	~	0	v I	0	~	m				
5										0	٧	h	0	٧ ا	m ·	~ [0	~	0	~	m				
6										0	~	h	0	٧ ا	m ·	~	0	v l	0	~	m				
7										0	~	h	0	٧ ا	m ·	~ [0	v	0	~	m				
8										0	٧	h	0	٧ ا	m ·	~	0	v	1 0	~	m				

After setting up system time or NTP, use PoE Power Off Scheduler. If not set, the PoE Power Off Scheduler will not function correctly.

PoE Power Off Scheduler

Object	Description									
Port	This is the logical port number.									
	Select the port(s) to apply PoE deactivation. When checked, day and time settings will be enabled.									
Enable	Enable Select the days and times to deactivate PoE.									
	Disable PoE is always activate.									
Every, Sun, Mon, Tue,	Select the days to set PoE deactivation. The settings will repeat every week.									
Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat	Select the days to set FOE deactivation. The settings will repeat every week.									
Start Time	This is the start time for PoE deactivation. It will only operate on the selected days.									
End Time	This is the end time for PoE deactivation. It will only operate on the selected days. If set earlier than the Start Time, it will end at the configured time on the next day of the selected days.									
Description	This displays the configured time for PoE deactivation.									

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>PoE>Power off scheduler

✓ PoE Power Off Scheduler

> Enable



PoE Power Off Scheduler

Port	Enable	Every	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Start Time ~	End Time	Description
*										<> v	<> v <> v	
1	✓									0 v h 0 v m ~	0 vh0 vm	00:00 ~ 24:00 & 00:00 ~ 00:00
2	~									0 v h 0 v m ~	0 vh0 vm	00:00 ~ 24:00 & 00:00 ~ 00:00
3										0 v h 0 v m ~	0 v h 0 v m	
4										0 v h 0 v m ~	0 vh0 vm	
5										0 v h 0 v m ~	0 v h 0 v m	
6										0 v h 0 v m ~	0 vh0 vm	
7										0 v h 0 v m ~	0 vh0 vm	
8										0 v h 0 v m ~	0 vh0 vm	

Every, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat

PoE Power Off Scheduler

Port	Enable	Every	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Start Time	~	End Time	Description
*										<> v		<> v	
1	~	V								0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	00:00 ~ 24:00 & 00:00 ~ 00:00
2						~		V		0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	00:00 ~ 24:00 & 00:00 ~ 00:00
3										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	
4										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	
5										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 v h 0 v m	
6										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	
7										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 v h 0 v m	
8										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	

> Start Time, End Time

00:00~23:59

PoE Power Off Scheduler

Port	Enable	Every	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Start Time	~	End Time	Description
*										<> v		<> v <> v	
1	✓	~								8 v h 0 v m	~	16 v h 0 v m	08:00 ~ 16:00
2						V		V		20 v h 0 v m	~	4 vh0 vm	20:00 ~ 24:00 & 00:00 ~ 04:00
3										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 v h 0 v m	
4										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	
5										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	
6										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	
7										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	
8										0 v h 0 v m	~	0 vh0 vm	

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ PoE Power Off Scheduler

- > Enable
- Every, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat
- > Start Time, End Time
 - 00:00~23:59

(config-if)# poe scheduler [mode { disable | enable }] [day { [Every-day] [SUN] [MON] [TUE]
[WED] [THU] [FRI] [SAT] }] [start-time < has_start_hour> < has_start_min>] [end-time < has_end_hour> < has_end_min>]

(config-if)# poe scheduler mode enable day Every-day start-time 8 0 end-time 16 0 (config-if)# poe scheduler mode enable day MON WED FRI start-time 20 0 end-time 4 0



6.12.3. 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	De	Description					
Local Port	This is the logical port number. The last i	row displays the sum of all ports.					
	Each PD(Power Device) is classified according to a class that defines the maximum						
PD Class	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 requerescribed.	The Power Requested displays the requested amount of power the PD wants to be					
Power Allocated	The Power Allocated displays the power Equipment) to the PD.	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	d by the user to the PoE port.					
	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.					
		The PoE port is turned off due to the					
		connected device not being a PD					
Port Status	PoE turned OFF	(Power Device) and therefore not					
		receiving power delivery.					
		The PoE port is turned off due to the					
	PoE turned OFF - PoE disabled	user setting it as disabled in the PoE					
		configurations.					
	PoE turned OFF - Power budget exce	The PoE port is turned off due to the PSE (Power Sourcing Equipment)					



	exceeding its maximum power limit.
	The PoE port is turned off due to the
PoE turned OFF - PD overload	power usage exceeding the available
	allocation for the port.
	The PoE port is turned off due to high
PoE turned OFF - High temperature	PSE (Power Sourcing Equipment)
	temperature.
No PD detected	No device is connected to the PoE port.

PoE average total power [W]

AVG [W] 0	100%
	75%
	50%
	3070
	25%
1	

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 \square : Check this box to refresh the page automatically. Automatic refresh every 3 seconds.

Refresh: Click to refresh the page.



6.13. EPS

6.13.1. EPS Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>EPS

The Ethernet (Linear) Protection Switch instances are configured here.

Ethernet Protection Switching

Delete	EPS ID	Domain	Architecture	W Flow	P Flow	W SF MEP	P SF MEP	APS MEP	Alarm
Add New	EPS	Apply&Save	e Apply Re	set					

Ethernet Protection Switching

Object	Description				
Delete	This box is used to mark an EPS for deletion in next Save operation.				
EPS ID	The ID of the EPS. Click on the ID of an EPS to enter the configuration page. The range is 1-100.				
Domain	Port: This will create a EPS in the Port Domain. 'W/P Flow' is a Port.				
Architecture	1+1 This will create a 1+1 EPS. 1:1 This will create a 1:1 EPS.				
W Flow	The working flow for the EPS - See 'Domain'.				
P Flow	The protecting flow for the EPS - See 'Domain'.				
W SF MEP	The working Signal Fail reporting MEP.				
P SF MEP	The protecting Signal Fail reporting MEP.				
APS MEP	The APS PDU handling MEP.				
Alarm	There is an active alarm on the EPS.				

Buttons

Add New EPS: Click to add a new EPS 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.

EPS Configuration

Click on the ID of an EPS to enter the configuration page.

This page allows the user to inspect and configure the current EPS Instance.



EPS Configuration

Instance Data



Instance Configuration

Protection Type	APS	Revertive	WTR Time	Hold Off Time
Unidirectional ▽			300	0

Instance Command



Instance State

Protection State	W Flow	P Flow	Transmit APS r/b	Receive APS r/b	Architecture Mismatch	APS On Working	Switching Incomplete	No Aps Received
Disabled	OK	OK	NR Null/Null	NR Null/Null				

EPS Configuration

Instance Data

Object	Description			
EPS ID	The ID of the EPS.			
Domain	See help on EPS create WEB.			
Architecture	See help on EPS create WEB.			
W Flow	See help on EPS create WEB.			
P Flow	See help on EPS create WEB.			
W SF MEP	See help on EPS create WEB.			
P SF MEP	See help on EPS create WEB.			
APS MEP	See help on EPS create WEB.			

Instance Configuration

Object		Description		
	Unidirectional	EPS in the two ends can select traffic from different working/protecting		
Duotostian Tuno		flow. This is only possible in case of 1+1.		
Protection Type	Bidirectional	EPS in the two ends is selecting traffic from the same working/protecting		
		flow. This requires APS enabled. This is mandatory for 1:1		
APS	The Automatic Protection Switching protocol can be enabled/disabled. This is			
	mandatory for 1:	mandatory for 1:1.		
Revertive	The revertive sw	The revertive switching to working flow can be enabled/disabled.		
MITD T	The Wait To Res	store timing value to be used in revertive switching. Range is 1 to 720		
WTR Time	seconds.	seconds.		
11.11.000 T	The timing value	to be used to make persistent check on Signal Fail before switching.		
Hold Off Time		s. and the max value is 100 (10 sec).		

Instance Command

Object		Description		
	None	There is no active local command on this instance.		
	Clear	The active local command will be cleared.		
	Lock Out	This EPS is locked to working (not active). In case of 1:N (more than one		
Command		EPS with same protecting flow) - when one EPS switch to protecting flow,		
		other EPS is enforced this command		
	Forced Switch	Forced switch to protecting.		
	Manual Switch	P Manual switch to protecting.		



Manual Switch W Manual switch to working. This is only allowed in case of 'non-rev	
	mode
Exercise	Exercise of the protocol - not traffic effecting. This is only allowed in case
	of 'Bidirectional' protection type
Freeze	This EPS is locally freezed - ignoring all input.
Lock Out Local	This EPS is locally "locked out" - ignoring local SF detected on working.

Instance State

Object	Description
Protection State	EPS state according to State Transition Tables in G.8031.
	OK State of working flow is ok
W Flow	SF State of working flow is Signal Fail
	SD State of working flow is Signal Degrade (for future use)
	OK State of protecting flow is ok
P Flow	SF State of protecting flow is Signal Fail
	SD State of protecting flow is Signal Degrade (for future use)
Transmit APS r/b	The transmitted APS according to State Transition Tables in G.8031.
Receive APS r/b	The received APS according to State Transition Tables in G.8031.
Architecture	
Mismatch	The architecture indicated in the received APS does not match the locally configured.
APS on working	APS is received on the working flow.
Switching Incomplete	Traffic is not selected from the same flow instance in the two ends.
No APS Received	APS PDU is not received from the other end.

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.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

Ethernet Protection Switching

Add New EPS

Ethernet Protection Switching

Delete	EPS ID	Domain	Architecture	W Flow	P Flow	W SF MEP	P SF MEP	APS MEP	Alarm
Delete	1	Port ∨	1+1 🕶	1	1	1	1	1	

- **EPS ID (1~100)**
- Domain(Port)
- Architecture(1+1 | 1:1)
- W Flow(MEP instance number)



- P Flow(MEP instance number)
- W SF MEP(MEP instance number)
- P SF MEP(MEP instance number)
- APS MEP(MEP instance number | Not W Flow)
- Alarm

Delete	EPS ID	Domain	Architecture	W Flow	P Flow	W SF MEP	P SF MEP	APS MEP	Alarm
	1	Port	1:1	1	2	1	2	2	

Click EPS ID

- ✓ EPS Configuration
- ✓ Instance Data

EPS ID	Domain	Architecture	W Flow	P Flow	W SF MEP	P SF MEP	APS MEP
1	Port	1:1	1	2	1	2	2

- ✓ Instance Configuration
 - Protection Type (Unidirectional | Bidirectional)
 - APS
 - · Revertive
 - WTR Time(1~720)
 - Hold Off Time(0~100 10sec)

1+1 Unidirectional

Protection Type	APS	Revertive	WTR Time	Hold Off Time
Unidirectional 🕶			300	0
Unidirectional				
Bidirectional				

1+1 Bidirectional

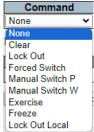
Protection Type	APS	Revertive	WTR Time	Hold Off Time
Bidirectional 🕶	✓	✓	300	0

1:1

Protection Type	APS	Revertive	WTR Time	Hold Off Time
Bidirectional	\checkmark	✓	300	0

✓ Instance Command

None | Clear | Lock Out | Forced Switch | Manual Switch P | Manual Switch W | Exercise |
 Freeze | Lock Out Local





✓ Instance State

- Protection State
- W Flow
- P Flow
- Transmit APS r/b
- Receive APS r/b
- Architecture Mismatch
- APS On Working
- Switching Incomplete
- No APS Received

Protection State	W Flow	P Flow	Transmit APS r/b	Receive APS r/b	Architecture Mismatch	APS On Working	Switching Incomplete	No Aps Received
SfW	SF	OK	SFw Normal/Normal	SFw Normal/Normal				

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Ethernet Protection Switching

- > Add New EPS
 - EPS ID (1~100)
 - Domain(Port)
 - Architecture(1+1 | 1:1)
 - W Flow(MEP instance number)
 - P Flow(MEP instance number)

(config)# eps <inst> domain { port | tunnel-tp | pw } architecture { 1plus1 | 1for1 } work-flow { <flow_w> | <port_type> <port_w> } protect-flow { <flow_p> | <port_type> <port_p> } (config)# eps 1 domain port architecture 1for1 work-flow GigabitEthernet 1/1 protect-flow GigabitEthernet

- W SF MEP(MEP instance number)
- P SF MEP(MEP instance number)
- APS MEP(MEP instance number | Not W Flow)

(config)# eps <inst> mep-work <mep_w> mep-protect <mep_p> mep-aps <mep_aps> (config)# eps 1 mep-work 1 mep-protect 2 mep-aps 2

- ✓ EPS Configuration
- ✓ Instance Configuration
 - Protection Type (Unidirectional | Bidirectional)



1+1 Unidirectional 1+1 Bidirectional

APS

```
(config)# eps <inst> 1plus1 { bidirectional | { unidirectional [ aps ] } }
(config)# eps 1 1plus1 bidirectional
(config)# eps 1 1plus1 unidirectional
(config)# eps 1 1plus1 unidirectional aps
```

- Revertive
- WTR Time(1~720)

```
(config)# eps <inst> revertive { 10s | 30s | 5m | 6m | 7m | 8m | 9m | 10m | 11m | 12m | { wtr-value 
 <wtr_value> } } (config)# eps 1 revertive 10s (config)# eps 1 revertive wtr-value 10 (config)# eps 1 revertive 12m (config)# eps 1 revertive wtr-value 720
```

Hold Off Time(0~100 10sec)

```
(config)# eps <inst> holdoff <hold>
(config)# eps 1 holdoff 100
(config)# eps 1 holdoff 1
(config)# eps 1 holdoff 0
```

✓ Instance Command

None | Clear | Lock Out | Forced Switch | Manual Switch P | Manual Switch W | Exercise |
 Freeze | Lock Out Local

```
(config)# eps <inst> command { lockout | forced | manualp | manualw | exercise | freeze | lockoutlocal } (config)# no eps 1 command (config)# eps 1 command lockout
```



6.14.MEP

6.14.1.MEP Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration>MEP

The Maintenance Entity Point instances are configured here.

Maintenance Entity Point

Delete	Instance	Domain	Mode	Direction	Residence Port	Level	Flow Instance	Tagged VID	This MAC	Alarm
Add New	MEP	ove Reso								

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.

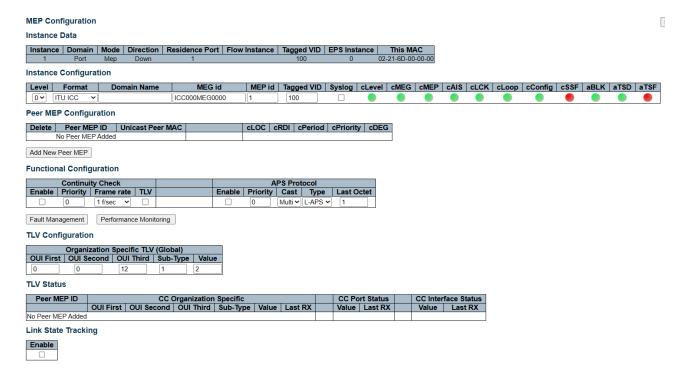
Apply&Save : Click to apply and save changes.

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.
	This is either ITU MEG ID or IEEE Short MA Name - depending on 'Format'. See
MEG Id	'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
CIVIEG	for this MEP.
cMEP	Fault Cause indicating that a CCM is received with a MEP ID different from all 'Peer
CIVIEP	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.
Priority	The CCM PDU is always transmitted as Multi-cast Class 1. 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.
	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'.
Frame rate	* 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.
Туре	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.

Configuration of the OAM PDU TEV. Currently only TEV in the CCM is supported.	
Object	Description
Organization Specific	The transmitted first value in the OS TLV OUI field.
- OUI First	
- 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	The last received first value in the OS TLV OUI field.
- OUI First	



The last received second value in the OS TLV OUI field.
The last received third value in the OS TLV OUI field.
The last received value in the OS TLV Sub-Type field.
The last received value in the OS TLV Value field.
OS TLV was received in the last received CCM PDU.
The latest terms of the positive of the
The last received value in the PS TLV Value field.
PS TLV was received in the last received CCM PDU.
The lead was in dealer in the 10 TIV/Velocified
The last received value in the IS TLV Value field.
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.

Delete	Peer MEP ID	Unicast Peer MAC
	No Peer MEP Ad	ded
Delete	0	00-00-00-00-00

Add 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.

Fault Management - Instance 1 - MEP id 1

Loop Back

Enable	DEI	Priority	Cast	Peer MEP	Unicast MAC	To Send	Size	Interval
		0	Multi 🗸	1	00-00-00-00-00	10	64	100

Loop Back State

Transaction ID	Transmitted	Reply MAC	Received	Out Of Order
1	0	00-00-00-00-00	0	0

Link Trace

Enable	Priority	Peer MEP	Unicast MAC	Time To Live		
	0	1	00-00-00-00-00	1		

Link Trace State

Transaction ID	Time To Live	Mode	Direction	Forwarded	Relay	Last MAC	Next MAC
No Transactions							

Test Signal

Tx	Rx	DEI	Priority	Peer MEP	Rate	Size	Pattern	Sequence Number
			0	1	1	64	All Zero 🗸	

Test Signal State

TX frame count	RX frame count	RX rate	Test time	Clear
0	0	0	0	

Client Configuration

	Flow									
Domain	VLAN 🗸									
Instance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AIS prio	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸
LCK prio	0 ~	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸	0 🗸

AIS

Enable	Frame Rate	Protection
	1 f/sec 🗸	

LOCK



Back

Loop Back

Object	Description
	Loop Back based on transmitting/receiving LBM/LBR PDU can be enabled/disabled.
Enable	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).



	Selection of LBM PDU transmitted unicast or multi-cast. The unicast MAC will be					
Cast	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					
Peer IVIEP	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 unicast MAC. This is the only way to configure Loop Back to-wards a M						
Unicast MAC	unicast MAC. This is the only way to configure Loop Back to-wards a MIP.					
To Cond	The number of LBM PDU to send in one loop test. The value 0 indicate infinite					
To Send	transmission (test behavior). This is HW based LBM/LBR and Requires VOE.					
	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.					
Size	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 -					
iiitei vai	'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.				



Unice of MAC	This is only used if NOT configured to all zero. This will be used as the Link Trace Target
Unicast MAC	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 to Live	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.
	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) +
Pattern	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.



Refresh

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

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	Тх	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 Thresh	old	Consecutive Interval				
	100		1	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

I	Enable	TX Minimum	FLR Thresh	old	Bad Threshold	G	Good Threshold	
ı		0	10		10	1	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

	Тх	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	s for FD	Measurement Bins	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
Lilable	PM Session.

Loss Measurement

Object	Description
	Loss Measurement initiator is enabled/disabled. Initiator is transmitting/receiving CCM
T _V	or LMM/LMR or SLM/SLR/1SL PDUs - see 'Synthetic' and 'Ended'.
Tx	Service frame LM (not 'Synthetic') is only allowed with one Peer MEP configured.
	Synthetic frame LM is allowed with multiple Peer MEPs configured.
Dv	Enable loss calculation when receiving LM PDUs (LMM/SLM/1SL). This is ignored when
Rx	LM initiator is enabled.
	The priority to be inserted as PCP bits in TAG (if any). In case of enable of Continuity
Priority	Check and Loss Measurement both implemented on SW based CCM, 'Priority' has to be
	the same.
	Selection of LM PDU transmitted unicast or multicast. The unicast MAC will be taken
Cast	from the 'Unicast Peer MAC' database. In case of enable of Continuity Check and dual
Cast	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.
reel WILF	Only used in case of multiple peers ('Synthetic' LM).
	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.
Rate	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.
	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.
Size	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	Near end high loss interval consecutive count.
Count	
Far Consecutive	Far end high loss interval consecutive count.
Count	Tai cha nightioso 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	Inresnoid	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.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>MEP

✓ Maintenance Entity Point

- > Add New MEP
 - Instance(1~100)
 - Domain(Port | VLAN)
 - Mode(Mep | Mip)
 - Direction(Down | Up)
 - Residence Port(Port Number | VLAN ID)
 - Level(0~7)
 - Flow Instance
 - Tagged VID

Delete	Instance	Domain	Mode	Direction	Residence F	ort	Level	Flow Instance	e Tagged VID	This MAC	Alarm
Delete	1	Port 🕶	Mep ∨	Down ▼	1		7	1	1000		
		Port	Мер	Down							
		VLAN	Mip	Up							



Maintenance Entity Point

Delete	Instance	Domain	Mode	Direction	Residence Port	Level	Flow Instance	Tagged VID	This MAC	Alarm
	1	Port	Мер	Down	1	7		1000	02-21-6D-44-44-44	
	<u>2</u>	Port	Mep	Down	2	7		1000	06-21-6D-44-44-44	

Click Instance number

- **MEP Configuration**
- **Instance Data**

Instance	Domain	Mode	Direction	Residence Port	Flow Instance	Tagged VID	EPS Instance	This MAC
1	Port	Мер	Down	1		1000	0	02-21-6D-44-44-44

Instance Configuration

Level	Format	Domain Name	MEG id	MEP id	Tagged VID	Syslog
7 🕶	ITU ICC 🗸		ICC000MEG0000	1	1000	

- Level(0~7)
- Format(ITU ICC | IEEE String | ITU CC ICC)
- Domain Name(Use only IEEE String)
 - This string can be empty or max 16 characters.
- MEG ID
 - Format ITU ICC can max 13 characters
 - Format ITU CC ICC can max 15 characters
 - Format IEEE String can max 16 characters
- MEP ID
 - 0~8191
- Tagged VID
 - 0~4095
- Syslog(Enable | Disable)
- **Peer MEP Configuration**

Delete	Peer MEP ID	Unicast Peer MAC
	No Peer MEP Added	

Click Add New Peer MEP

Delete	Peer MEP ID	Unicast Peer MAC						
	No Peer MEP Added							
Delete	0	00-00-00-00-00						

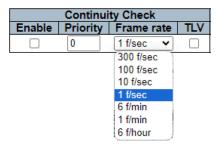
- Peer MEP ID (Input Peer MEP ID)
- Unicast Peer MAC (Auto | Manual)
 - Entering the MEP ID, the MAC is automatically retrieved



Entering the Unicast Peer MAC, manually

√ Functional Configuration

- Continuity Check
 - Enable
 - Priority(0~7)
 - Frame rate(300f/sec | 100f/sec | 10f/sec | 1f/sec | 6f/min | 1f/min | 6f/hour)
 - TLV



- > APS Protocol
 - Enable
 - Priority(0~7)
 - Cast(Uni | Multi)
 - Type(L-APS | R-APS)
 - Last Octet(0~255)

APS Protocol										
Enable	Priority	Cast	Type	Last Octet						
	0	Multi 🕶	R-APS ✔	1						
		Uni	L-APS							
		Multi	R-APS							

✓ TLV Configuration

- > Organization Specific TLV(Global)
 - OUI First(0~255)
 - OUI Second(0~255)
 - OUI Third(0~255)
 - Sub-Type(0~255)
 - Value(0~255)

Organization Specific TLV (Global)								
OUI First OUI Second				OUI Third	d Sub-T	ype	Value	
0		0	7	12	1		2	



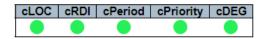
- ✓ Link State Tracking
 - > Enable



- ✓ MEP Status Alarm
 - > Instance Configuration
 - cLevel, cMEG, cMEP, cAIS, cLCK, cLoop, cConfig, cSSF, aBLK, aTSD, aTSF



- Peer MEP Configuration
 - cLOC, cRDI, cPeriod, cPriority, cDEG



- ✓ TLV Status
 - > Peer MEP ID
 - CC Organization Specific
 - OUI First, OUI Second, OUI Third, Sub-Type, Value, Last RX
 - > CC Port Status
 - Value, Last RX
 - > CC Interface Status
 - Value, Last RX

Peer MEP ID	CC Organization Specific				CC Po	rt Status	CC Inter	face Status		
	OUI First	OUI Second	OUI Third	Sub-Type	Value	Last RX	Value	Last RX	Value	Last RX
2	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

- ✓ Ethernet Protection Switching
 - > Add New EPS
 - Instance(1~100)
 - Domain(Port | VLAN)
 - Mode(Mep | Mip)
 - Direction(Down | Up)
 - Residence Port(Port Number | VLAN ID)



- Level(0~7)
- Flow Instance
- Tagged VID

(config)# mep <inst> [mip] { up | down } domain { port | evc | vlan | tp-link | tunnel-tp | pw | lsp } [vid <vid>] [flow <flow>] level <level> [interface <port_type> <port>] (config)# mep 1 down domain port vid 1000 level 7 interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 (config)# mep 2 down domain port vid 1000 level 7 interface GigabitEthernet 1/2

- ✓ MEP Configuration
- ✓ Instance Data
- ✓ Instance Configuration
 - Level(0~7)

```
(config)# mep <inst> level <level>
(config)# mep 1 level 1
```

- Format(ITU ICC | IEEE String | ITU CC ICC)
- Domain Name(Use only IEEE String)
 - This string can be empty or max 16 characters.
- > MEG ID
 - Format ITU ICC can max 13 characters
 - Format ITU CC ICC can max 15 characters
 - Format IEEE String can max 16 characters

```
(config)# mep <inst> meg-id <megid> { itu | itu-cc | { ieee [ name <name> ] } }
(config)# mep 1 meg-id example itu
(config)# mep 1 meg-id example itu-cc
(config)# mep 1 meg-id example ieee name example1
```

- > MEP ID
 - 0~8191

```
(config)# mep <inst> mep-id <mepid>
(config)# mep 1 meg-id example itu
(config)# mep 1 meg-id example itu-cc
(config)# mep 1 meg-id example ieee name example1
```

- > Tagged VID
 - 0~4095

```
(config)# mep <inst> vid <vid>(config)# mep 1 vid 1000
```

Syslog(Enable | Disable)



(config)# mep <inst> syslog (config)# mep 1 syslog

✓ Peer MEP Configuration

- > Peer MEP ID (Input Peer MEP ID)
- Unicast Peer MAC (Auto | Manual)
 - Entering the MEP ID, the MAC is automatically retrieved
 - Entering the Unicast Peer MAC, manually

```
(config)# mep <inst> peer-mep-id <mepid> [ mac <mac> ]
(config)# mep 1 peer-mep-id 2
(config)# mep 1 peer-mep-id 2 mac 00-21-6d-00-00
```

✓ Functional Configuration

- > Continuity Check
 - Enable
 - Priority(0~7)
 - Frame rate(300f/sec | 100f/sec | 10f/sec | 1f/sec | 6f/min | 1f/min | 6f/hour)

```
(config)# mep <inst> cc <prio> [ fr300s | fr10s | fr10s | fr1s | fr6m | fr1m | fr6h ]
(config)# mep 1 cc 7 fr1s
(config)# mep 1 cc 0
```

• TLV

```
(config)# mep <inst> ccm-tlv
(config)# mep 1 ccm-tlv
```

> APS Protocol

- Enable
- Priority(0~7)
- Cast(Uni | Multi)
- Type(L-APS | R-APS)
- Last Octet(0~255)

```
(config)# mep <inst> aps <pri>prio> [ multi | uni ] { laps | { raps [ octet <octet> ] } }
(config)# mep 1 aps 0 raps octet 1
(config)# mep 2 aps 7 raps octet 255
(config)# mep 1 aps 7 laps
```

✓ TLV Configuration

- > Organization Specific TLV(Global)
 - OUI First, OUI Second, OUI Third(0-0xffffff)



- Sub-Type(0-0xff)
- Value(0-0xff)

```
(config)# mep os-tlv oui <oui> sub-type <subtype> value <value> (config)# mep os-tlv oui 0xffffff sub-type 0xff value 0xff (config)# mep os-tlv oui 0xC sub-type 0x1 value 0x2
```

✓ Link State Tracking

Enable

```
(config)# mep 1 link-state-tracking
```

✓ MEP Status Alarm

- > Instance Configuration
 - cLevel, cMEG, cMEP, cAIS, cLCK, cLoop, cConfig, cSSF, aBLK, aTSD, aTSF
- > Peer MEP Configuration
 - cLOC, cRDI, cPeriod, cPriority, cDEG

```
# show mep

MEP state is:

Inst cLevel cMeg cMep cAis cLck cLoop cConf cSsf aBlk aTsd aTsf Peer MEP cLoc cRdi

1 False False False False False False True False True 2 False False

cPeriod cPrio cDeg

False False False
```

✓ TLV Status

- > Peer MEP ID
- > CC Organization Specific
 - OUI First, OUI Second, OUI Third, Sub-Type, Value, Last RX
- > CC Port Status
 - Value, Last RX
- CC Interface Status
 - Value, Last RX

```
# show mep tlv

MEP CCM TLV Status is:

Inst Peer MEP OS OUI OS Sub OS Value PS Value IS Value OS RX PS RX IS RX

1 2 00-00-00 0 0 0 False False
```



Refresh

6.15. ERPS

6.15.1. ERPS Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration > ERPS

The ERPS instances are configured here.

Ethernet Ring Protection Switching

Delete ERPS Port Port Port 0 Port 1 Port 0 Port 1 Ring Interconnected Virtual Major Ring ID 0 1 APS MEP APS MEP SF MEP SF MEP Type Node Channel Ring ID

Add New Protection Group

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. Example – It is used to connect a sub-ring to a major ring.
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.



Auto-refresh Refresh

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 n

This page allows the user to inspect and configure the current ERPS Instance.

ERPS Configuration 1

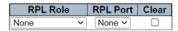
Instance Data



Instance Configuration

Configured	Guard Time	WTR Time	Hold Off Time	Version	Revertive	VLAN config
	500	1min 🗸	0	v2 🕶	~	VLAN Config

RPL Configuration



Instance Command



Instance State

Protection State	Port 0	Port 1	Transmit APS	Port 0 Receive APS	Port 1 Receive APS	WTR Remaining	RPL Un- blocked	No APS Received	Port 0 Block Status	Port 1 Block Status	FOP Alarm
Pending	OK	OK	NR BPR0			0			Blocked	Unblocked	

ERPS Configuration n

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
	The Wait To Restore timing value to be used in revertive switching.
WTR Time	The period of the WTR time can be configured by the operator in 1 minute steps
	between 1 and 12 minutes with a default value of 1 minutes.
Hald Off Time	The timing value to be used to make persistent check on Signal Fail before switching.
Hold Off Time	The range of the hold off timer is 0 to 10 seconds in steps of 100 ms
Version	ERPS Protocol Version - v1 or v2
	In Revertive mode, after the conditions causing a protection switch has cleared, the
Davantiva	traffic channel is restored to the working transport entity, i.e., blocked on the RPL.
Revertive	In Non-Revertive mode, the traffic channel continues to use the RPL, if it is not failed,
	after a protection switch condition has cleared.
VI ANI sonfin	VLAN configuration of the Protection Group. Click on the "VLAN Config" link to configure
VLAN config	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		
Topology Change	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 1

Delete VLAN ID

Add New Entry Back

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.
	Click Add New Entry to add a new VLAN ID. Legal values for a VLAN ID are 1 through 4095.
Adding a New VLAN	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.

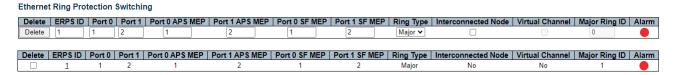
Refresh: Refreshes the displayed table starting from the "VLAN ID" input fields.



EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration > ERPS

- ✓ Ethernet Ring Protection Switching
 - Add New Protection Group
 - ERPS ID(1~64)
 - Port 0(Enter Port Number)
 - Port 1(Enter Port Number)
 - Port 0 APS MEP(Enter MEP Instance Number)
 - Port 1 APS MEP(Enter MEP Instance Number)
 - Port 0 SF MEP(Enter MEP Instance Number)
 - Port 1 SF MEP(Enter MEP Instance Number)
 - Ring Type(Major | Sub)
 - Interconnected Node(Enable | Disable)
 - Virtual Channel(can be set on the sub ring)
 - Major Ring ID(can be set when it is both an Interconnected Node and a sub ring)



Click ERPS ID

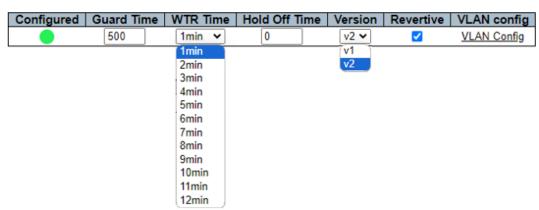
- ✓ ERPS Configuration n
- ✓ Instance Data
 - > ERPS ID
 - > Port 0
 - > Port 1
 - ➢ Port 0 SF MEP
 - > Port 1 SF MEP
 - > Port 0 APS MEP
 - > Port 1 APS MEP
 - Ring Type

ERPS ID	Port 0	Port 1	Port 0 SF MEP	Port 1 SF MEP	Port 0 APS MEP	Port 1 APS MEP	Ring Type
1	1	2	1	2	1	2	Major Ring



✓ Instance Configuration

- Configured
- Guard Time
 - 10~2000(msec)
- > WTR Time
 - 1min | 2min | 3min | 4min | 5min | 6min | 7min | 8min | 9min | 10min | 11min | 12min
- Hold Off Time
 - 0~10000(msec)
- Version
 - v1 | v2
- > Revertive
 - Enable | Disable
- VLAN config
 - <u>VLAN Config</u> (Click to move to the ERPS VLAN Configuration page)



✓ RPL Configuration

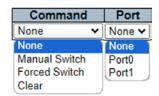
- > RPL Role
 - None | RPL_Owner | RPL_Neighbour
- > RPL Port
 - None | Port0 | Port1
- > Clear
 - Check Box (If you want to reset the RPL settings, check and apply.)





✓ Instance Command

- Command
 - None | Manual Switch | Forced Switch | Clear
- Port
 - None | Port0 | Port1



✓ Instance State

Protection State | Port 0 | Port 1 | Transmit APS | Port 0 Receive APS | Port 1 Receive APS | WTR Remaining | RPL Un-blocked | No APS Received | Port 0 Block Status | Port 1 Block Status | FOP Alarm



Click VLAN Config

- ✓ ERPS VLAN Configuration n
 - > Add New Entry
 - VLAN ID(1~4095)

ERPS VLAN Configuration 1



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

- ✓ Ethernet Ring Protection Switching
 - Add New Protection Group
 - ERPS ID(1~64)
 - Port 0(Enter Port Number)
 - Port 1(Enter Port Number)
 - Interconnected Node(Enable | Disable)
 - Ring Type(Major | Sub)
 - Virtual Channel(can be set on the sub ring)



Major Ring ID(can be set when it is both an Interconnected Node and a sub ring)

(config)# erps <group> major port0 interface <port_type> <port0> port1 interface <port_type> <port1> [interconnect]

(config)# erps 1 major port0 interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 port1 interface GigabitEthernet 1/2 (config)# erps 1 major port0 interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 port1 interface GigabitEthernet 1/2

(config)# erps <group> sub port0 interface <port_type> <port0> { { port1 interface <port_type> <port1> } | { interconnect <major_ring_id> } } [virtual-channel]

(config)# erps 1 sub port0 interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 port1 interface GigabitEthernet 1/2 virtualchannel

(config)# erps 1 sub port0 interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 interconnect 1 virtual-channel

- Port 0 APS MEP(Enter MEP Instance Number)
- Port 1 APS MEP(Enter MEP Instance Number)
- Port 0 SF MEP(Enter MEP Instance Number)
- Port 1 SF MEP(Enter MEP Instance Number)

(config)# erps <group> mep port0 sf <p0_sf> aps <p0_aps> port1 sf <p1_sf> aps <p1_aps> (config)# erps 1 mep port0 sf 1 aps 1 port1 sf 2 aps 2 (config)# erps 1 mep port0 sf 1 aps 1

Instance Configuration

- **Guard Time**
 - 10~2000(msec)

(config)# erps <group> guard <guard_time_ms> (config)# erps 1 guard 500

- WTR Time
 - 1min | 2min | 3min | 4min | 5min | 6min | 7min | 8min | 9min | 10min | 11min | 12min
- Revertive
 - Enable | Disable

(config)# erps <group> revertive <wtr_time_minutes> (config)# erps 1 revertive 12 (config)# no erps 1 revertive

- **Hold Off Time**
 - 0~10000(msec)

(config)# erps <group> holdoff <holdoff_time_ms> (config)# erps 1 holdoff 10000 (config)# erps 1 holdoff 0

- Version
 - v1 | v2



```
(config)# erps <group> version { 1 | 2 }
(config)# erps 1 version 1
(config)# erps 1 version 2
```

✓ RPL Configuration

- > RPL Role
 - None | RPL_Owner | RPL_Neighbour
- > RPL Port
 - None | Port0 | Port1

```
(config)# erps <group> rpl { owner | neighbor } { port0 | port1 }
(config)# erps 1 rpl owner port0
(config)# erps 1 rpl neighbor port0
```

Clear

```
(config)# no erps <group> rpl
```

✓ Instance Command

- Command
 - None | Manual Switch | Forced Switch | ClearPort
 - None | Port0 | Port1

```
# erps <group> command { force | manual | clear } { port0 | port1 }
# erps 1 command manual port0
# erps 1 command force port1
# erps 1 command clear port1
```

✓ Instance State

Protection State | Port 0 | Port 1 | Transmit APS | Port 0 Receive APS | Port 1 Receive
 APS | WTR Remaining | RPL Un-blocked | No APS Received | Port 0 Block Status | Port 1 Block Status | FOP Alarm

```
# show erps 1 detail
Grp# Port 0
                 Port 1
                             RPL:Role Port Blocking
  1 Gi 1/1
                  Gi 1/2
                              Owner Port 0 Blocked
  Protected VLANS:
                       None
  Protection Group State
                               :Active
  Port 0 SF MEP
                               :1
  Port 1 SF MEP
                               :2
  Port 0 APS MEP
                               :1
  Port 1 APS MEP
                               :2
  WTR Timeout
                               :1
  WTB Timeout
                               :5500
  Hold-Off Timeout
                               :0
  Guard Timeout
                               :500
  Node Type
                               :Major
  Reversion
                               :Revertive
```



Version :2

ERPSv2 Administrative Command :None

FSM State :IDLE

Port 0 Link Status :Link Down

Port 1 Link Status :Link Down

Port 0 Block Status :BLOCKED

Port 1 Block Status :UNBLOCKED

R-APS Transmission :NR RB DNF BPR 0

R-APS Port 0 Reception :NONE R-APS Port 1 Reception :NONE FOP Alarm :OFF

✓ ERPS VLAN Configuration n

> Add New Entry

VLAN ID(1~4095)

```
(config)# erps <group> vlan { none | [ add | remove ] <vlans> }
(config)# erps 1 vlan 1
(config)# erps 1 vlan add 1
(config)# erps 1 vlan remove 1
```



6.16. Q-ERPS

6.16.1.Q-ERPS Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration > Q-ERPS

This page is configured to make it quick and easy to configure a single major ERPS. The values set on this page are automatically applied to MEP and ERPS. It is configured to allow basic configuration (operation of a single major ring of the ERPS protocol), and detailed settings can be changed in the MEP and ERPS settings.

Quick ERPS Configuration

Delete	ERPS ID	Port 0	Port 1	RPL Role	Control VLAN	Protected VLAN	Alarm

Quick ERPS Configuration

Object	Description
Delete	This box is used to mark an ERPS and MEP for deletion in next Apply 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 a Protection group to enter the configuration page.
Port 0	This will create a Port 0 of the switch in the Ring.(MEP is created concurrently)
Port 1	This will create a Port 1 of the switch in the Ring.(MEP is created concurrently)
RPL Role	Set the RPL Owner Node. The RPL of the owner node is set to port 0.
Control VLAN	Set the Control VLAN for ERPS.
Protected VLAN	Set the Protected VLAN (Data VLAN) to be protected by ERPS.
Alarm	Shows the current state of 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.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration > Q-ERPS

- ✓ Quick ERPS Configuration
 - Add New Protection Group
 - ERPS ID(1~64)
 - Port 0(Enter Port Number)
 - Port 1(Enter Port Number)



- RPL Role(None | RPL_Owner)
- Control VLAN(1~4095)
- Protected VLAN(1~4095)



Click ERPS ID(Check on the ERPS Configuration page.)

Click VLAN Config(Check on the ERPS Configuration page.)

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

- ✓ Quick ERPS Configuration
 - > Add New Protection Group
 - ERPS ID(1~64)
 - Port 0(Enter Port Number)
 - Port 1(Enter Port Number)
 - RPL Role(None | RPL_Owner)
 - Control VLAN(1~4095)
 - Protected VLAN(1~4095)

(config)# quick-erps <group> port0 <port_type> <port0> port1 <port_type> <port1> role { owner | ordinary } control <control_vlan> protected <port0> port1 <port0> port1 <port1> role { owner | ordinary } control_vlan> protected <p

(config)# quick-erps 1 port0 GigabitEthernet 1/1 port1 GigabitEthernet 1/2 role owner control 100 protected 1-10,12,15



6.17. S-Ring

6.17.1. 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	Master ID	Order	Reordering
1	Disable ∨	-		10 🗸	9 🗸	2 🗸	-	-	Refresh
2	Disable ∨	-		8 🕶	7 🗸	2 🗸	-	-	Refresh

S-Ring Configuration & Status

Object	Description
Ring ID	Ring ID. Each device can configure up to two rings
	Use or nonuse of s-ring, Show S-ring mode.
Mode	Disabled: Nonuse of S-ring.
Wode	Slave: Set Slave mode of S-ring.
	Master: Set Master mode of S-ring.
	Displays the status of the S-ring.
Status	(-): The S-Ring is not configured.
Status	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.
	Show the status of S-ring using pictures.
Alarm	: Disable
Aldilli	: 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 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].
Robustness	Mainly increase the value when communication is unstable.
	If this value is high, the node hang time increases when changing
	from [Ring] to [Failover].
Master ID	This value indicates the master ID number of the ring.
	This value on the master is the same as the Ring ID.
	This value indicates how far the node is from the master.
Order	The master starts with this value, so it is always '1', and it starts at the 2nd_Port of the
	master.
Reordering	Send orderring packet.
	Sending ordering packets is only possible for the 'master'.



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

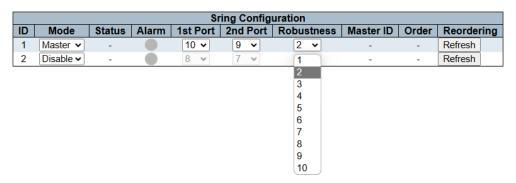
	Sring Configuration								
ID	Mode	Status	Alarm	1st Port	2nd Port	Robustness	Master ID	Order	Reordering
1	Disable ~	-		10 🗸	9 🗸	2 🗸	-	-	Refresh
2	Disable	-		8 🕶	7 🗸	2 🕶	-	-	Refresh
	Slave								
	Master								

1st Port | 2nd Port

	Sring Configuration								
ID	Mode	Status	Alarm	1st Port	2nd Port	Robustness	Master ID	Order	Reordering
1	Master 🕶	-		10 🕶	9 🗸	2 🗸	-	-	Refresh
2	Disable ∨	-		1	7 🗸	2 🗸	-	-	Refresh
				2					
_				3					
				4					
				5					
				6					
				7					
				8					
				9					
				10					

> Robustness

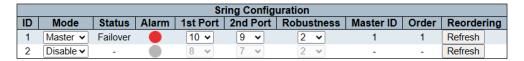
• 1~10





Reordering

Refresh



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 id 1 (config)# no sring id 1
```



6.18. MAC Table

6.18.1. 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.

MAC Address Table Configuration

Aging Configuration



MAC Table Learning

		Port Members						
	1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8						
Auto	O	O	O	0	<u></u>	O	0	0
Disable	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Secure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Static MAC Table Configuration

							em	٦b	er	s
Delete	VLAN ID	MAC Address	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Add New	Static Entry									

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.
	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
Secure	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.

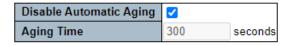
Add New Static Entry: Click to add a new entry to the static MAC table. Specify the VLAN ID, MAC address, and port members for the new entry. Click "Save".

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration > MAC Table

- **Aging Configuration**
 - Disable Automatic Aging

Aging Configuration



Aging Time(Enable Automatic Aging | Aging Time 300)

Aging Configuration

Disable Automatic Aging		
Aging Time	300	seconds

- **Mac Table Learning**
 - Auto | Disable | Secure

MAC Table Learning

	Port Members								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Auto	•	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	
Disable	\circ		0	0	0	0	0	0	
Secure	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	

- **Static MAC Table Configuration**
 - Add New Static Entry



Static MAC Table Configuration

				F	or	t Me	eml	oer:	5	
Delete	VLAN ID	MAC Address	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delete	1	00-21-6d-00-00-01			✓					

Static MAC Table Configuration

					or	t M	eml	ber	s	
Delete	VLAN ID	MAC Address	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> [ <pli> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config-if)# mac address-table learning
```

Disable

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/2 (config-if)# no 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
```



6.18.2. 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 Address Table

Start from VLAN 1 and MAC address 00-00-00-00 with 20 entries per page.

Port Members

					Po	rt N	1em	ıbe	rs		
Туре	VLAN	MAC Address	CPU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

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.

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 with 20 entries per page.

					Po	rt N	/len	ıbe	rs		
Type	VLAN	MAC Address	CPU	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Static	1	00-21-6D-00-00-01				\checkmark					
Static	1	33-33-00-00-00-01	\checkmark								
Static	1	33-33-00-00-00-02	\checkmark								
Static	1	33-33-FF-AE-DA-82	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Dynamic	1	C0-18-50-7E-50-56		\checkmark							
Static	1	FF-FF-FF-FF-FF	\checkmark								

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ MAC Address Table

# show n	# show mac address-table						
Туре	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	GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 10GigabitEthernet 1/1-4 CPU				



6.19. VLANs

6.19.1. 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
*	<> v	1	<>	V	<> v	<> v	1	
1	Access ∨	1	C-Port	·	Tagged and Untagged ✓	Untag All 💙	1	
2	Access ~	1	C-Port	V	Tagged and Untagged >	Untag All 💙	1	
3	Access ∨	1	C-Port	✓	Tagged and Untagged ✓	Untag All 💙	1	
4	Access ~	1	C-Port	V	Tagged and Untagged >	Untag All 💙	1	
5	Access ∨	1	C-Port	✓	Tagged and Untagged ✓	Untag All 💙	1	
6	Access ~	1	C-Port	V	Tagged and Untagged >	Untag All 💙	1	
7	Access ∨	1	C-Port	✓	Tagged and Untagged ✓	Untag All 💙	1	
8	Access ~	1	C-Port	V	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	This field specifies the ethertype/TPID (specified in hexadecimal) used for Custom S-
S-ports	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 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 eith 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 ports are normally used to connect to end stations. Dynamic feature 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	her
	2. Accepts untagged and C-tagged frames	



		3. Discards all frames not classified to the Access VLAN				
		On egress all frames are transmitted untagged				
		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.				
	Trunk	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 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:				
	Hybrid	1. Can be configured to be VLAN tag unaware, C-tag aware, S-tag aware, or				
	ilybria	S-custom-tag aware				
		Ingress filtering can be controlled				
		3. Ingress acceptance of frames and configuration of egress tagging can be				
		configured independently				
	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					
Port VLAN	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 V	LAN is called an "Access VLAN" for ports in Access mode and Native VLAN				
	for ports in	Trunk or Hybrid mode.				
	Ports in hyl	orid mode allow for changing the port type, that is, whether a frame's VLAN tag				
	is used to d	lassify the frame on ingress to a particular VLAN, and if so, which TPID it				
	reacts on. I	ikewise, 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:					
Port Type	On ingress	frames with a VLAN tag with TPID = 0x8100 get classified to the VLAN ID				
	embedded	in the tag.				
	If a frame is	s untagged or priority tagged, the frame gets classified to the Port VLAN.				
	If frames m	ust 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.				
	1	frames with a VLAN tag with TPID = 0x88A8 get classified to the VLAN ID				
	embedded	-				
		ged frames are classified to the Port VLAN.				
		g				



	frames without this TPIE	to accept Tagged Only frames (see Ingress Acceptance below), O are dropped.						
	S-Custom-Port:	and he designed the constitution to a good with the constant C to a						
	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							
	Custom-S ports get classified to the VLAN ID embedded in the tag.							
		are classified to the Port VLAN.						
	frames without this TPIE	to accept Tagged Only frames (see Ingress Acceptance below), D are dropped.						
	Hybrid ports allow for chingress filtering enabled	nanging ingress filtering. Access and Trunk ports always have						
	If ingress filtering is ena	bled (checkbox is checked), frames classified to a VLAN that the						
Ingress Filtering	port is not a member of							
	-	bled, frames classified to a VLAN that the port is not a member of						
		rded to the switch engine. However, the port will never transmit						
	•	Ns that it is not a member of.						
		nanging the type of frames that are accepted on ingress.						
		Both tagged and untagged frames are accepted. See Port						
	Tagged and Untagge	Type for a description of when a frame is considered tagged.						
Ingress Acceptance		Only frames tagged with the corresponding Port Type tag are						
	Tagged Only	accepted on ingress.						
	-	Only untagged frames are accepted on ingress. See Port Type						
	Untagged Only	for a description of when a frame is considered untagged.						
	Ports in Trunk and Hybr	id mode may control the tagging of frames on egress.						
		Frames classified to the Port VLAN are transmitted untagged.						
	Untag Port VLAN	Other frames are transmitted with the relevant tag.						
	-	All frames, whether classified to the Port VLAN or not, are						
Egress Tagging	Tag All	transmitted with a tag.						
		All frames, whether classified to the Port VLAN or not, are						
	Untag All	transmitted without a tag.						
	Jg.r	This option is only available for ports in Hybrid mode.						
	Ports in Trunk and Hybr	id mode may control which VLANs they are allowed to become						
		rts 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							
Allowed VLANs	-	become member of all VLANs, and is therefore set to 1-4095.						
		apty, which means that the port will not become member of any						
	VLANs.	pty, times meane that the port time not become member of any						
		d to never become member of one or more VI ANs. This is						
	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							
	•	cally adding ports to VLANs.						
Forbidden VLANs	1.	n VLANs as forbidden on the port in question. The syntax is						
		sed in the Enabled VLANs field.						
	-	ft blank, which means that the port may become a member of all						
	possible VLANs.	,						
	P3001010 1 E7 (140.							

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.



6.19.2. VLAN Monitor

6.19.2.1. Membership

WEB MENU Monitor>VLANs>Membership

This page provides an overview of membership status of VLAN users.

VLAN Membership Status for Combined users



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: **C. 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.



6.19.2.2. 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	\checkmark	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				
	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				
VLAN User	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.				
	Shows the port type (Unaware, C-Port, S-Port, S-Custom-Port.) that a given user wants				
Port Type	to configure on the port.				
	The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.				
Inguasa Filtorina	Shows whether a given user wants ingress filtering enabled or not.				
Ingress Filtering	The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.				
	Shows the acceptable frame types (All, Taged, Untagged) that a given user wants to				
Frame Type	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.				
POIL VLAIN ID	The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.				
	Shows the Tx Tag requirements (Tag All, Tag PVID, Tag UVID, Untag All, Untag PVID,				
Tx Tag	Untag UVID) that a given user has on a port.				
	The field is empty if not overridden by the selected user.				
	If Tx Tag is overridden by the selected user and is set to Tag or Untag UVID, then this				
Untagged VLAN ID	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.				
	Two users may have conflicting requirements to a port's configuration. For instance, one				
Conflicts	user may require all frames to be tagged on egress while another requires all frames to				
Commets	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.



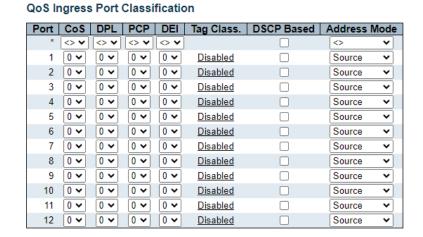
6.20. QoS

6.20.1. QoS Configuration

6.20.1.1. 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

Object	Description
Port	The port number for which the configuration below applies.
	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
CoS	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.
	Controls the default drop precedence level.
	All frames are classified to a drop precedence level.
DPL	If the port is VLAN aware, the frame is tagged and Tag Class. is enabled, then the frame
DPL	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.
	Controls the default PCP value.
PCP	All frames are classified to a PCP value.
PCP	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.
עכו	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.
	Shows the classification mode for tagged frames on this port.
	Disabled: Use default CoS and DPL for tagged frames.
Tag Class	Enabled: Use mapped versions of PCP and DEI for tagged frames.
lay Class	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.
	"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
Address Mode	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.

QoS Ingress Port Tag Classification Port 1

Tagged Frames Settings

Tag Classification Disabled ➤

(PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) Mapping

PCP	DEI	QoS	class	DP le	vel
*	*	<>	~	<>	~
0	0	1	~	0	~
0	1	1	~	1	~
1	0	0	~	0	~
1	1	0	~	1	~
2	0	2	~	0	~
0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	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 7	1	6	~	1	~
ı	0	7		0	
7	1	7	~	1	~

Tagged Frames Settings

Object	Description			
Tag Classification	Controls the classi	fication mode for tagged frames on this port.		
lag Classification	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)

QoS Ingress Port Classification

Port	CoS	DPL	PCP	DEI	Tag Class.	DSCP Based	Address Mode
*	<> v	<> ∨	<> v	<> v		✓	<> v
1	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	Disabled	✓	Source ~
2	0	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>		Source ~
3	1	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	~	Source ~
4	2	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>		Source ~
5	4	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	Disabled	✓	Source ~
6	5	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>		Source ~
7	6 7	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	Disabled	✓	Source ~
8	6	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>		Source ~
9	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
10	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>		Source ~
11	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	Disabled	✓	Source ~
12	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	~	Source 🕶

> DPL

• $0\sim1$ (0 – Low drop probability)

QoS Ingress Port Classification

Port	CoS	DPL	PCP	DEI	Tag Class.	DSCP Based	Address Mode
*	<> v	<> v	<> v	<> v		✓	<> v
1	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
2	0 🕶	0	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
3	0 🕶	1	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
4	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
5	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
6	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
7	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
8	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
9	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
10	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
11	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	Disabled	✓	Source ~
12	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~



> PCP

• 0~7 (0 - The Lowest Priority)

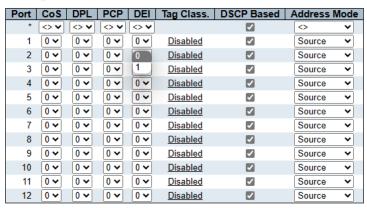
QoS Ingress Port Classification

Port	CoS	DPL	PCP	DEI	Tag Class.	DSCP Based	Address Mode
*	<> v	<> v	<> v	<> v			<> v
1	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
2	0 🕶	0 🕶	0	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>		Source ~
3	0 🕶	0 🕶	1	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
4	0 🕶	0 🕶	2 3	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>		Source 🕶
5	0 🕶	0 🕶	4	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
6	0 🕶	0 🕶	5	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source 🕶
7	0 🕶	0 🕶	6	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
8	0 🕶	0 🕶	4	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	~	Source ~
9	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
10	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
11	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	✓	Source ~
12	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	0 🕶	<u>Disabled</u>	~	Source 🗸

> DEI

0~1 (0 – Low drop probability)

QoS Ingress Port Classification



> Tag Class

Disabled

QoS Ingress Port Tag Classification Port n

Tagged Frames Settings

- Tag Classification
 - ✓ Disabled | Enabled

Tagged Frames Settings





(PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) Mapping

QoS class

✓ 0~7 (0 - The Lowest Priority)

(PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) Mapping

PCP	DEI	QoS class	DP level
*	*	<> v	<> v
0	0	1 🕶	0 🕶
0	1	0	1 🔻
1	0	1	0 🕶
1	1	2	1 🔻
2	0	4	0 🕶
2 2 3 3	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 v 0 v 1 v
3	0	6	0 🕶
3	1	-	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 v 0 v 1 v 0 v 1 v 0 v
7	0	7 🕶	0 🕶
7	1	7 🕶	1 🔻

DP level

✓ 0~1 (0 – Low drop probability)

(PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) Mapping

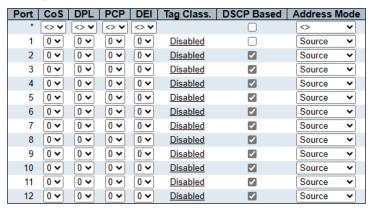
PCP	DEI	QoS class	DP level
*	*	<> v	<> v
0	0	1 🕶	0 🕶
0	1	1 🗸	0
1	0	0 🕶	1
1	1	0 🗸	1 🔻
2	0	2 🗸	0 🕶
2	1	3 🕶	1 🔻
3	0		0 🕶
3	1	3 🕶	1 🗸
4	0	4 🗸	0 🕶
4	1	4 🗸	1 🔻
5	0	5 🕶	0 🕶
5	1	5 🕶	1 v 0 v 1 v 0 v
6	0	6 🗸	0 🕶
6	1	6 🗸	1 🔻
7	0	7 🕶	0 🕶
7	1	7 🗸	1 🔻



DSCP Based

Enabled | Disabled

QoS Ingress Port Classification



> Address Mode

Source | Destination

QoS Ingress Port Classification





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

 $0\sim1$ (0 – Low drop probability)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config-if)# qos dpl <dpl>
(config-if)# gos dpl 0
```

PCP

0~7 (0 – The Lowest Priority)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <plist> ] )
(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config-if)# qos pcp <pc>>
(config-if)# qos pcp 0
```

DEI

 $0\sim1$ (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)# gos trust tag
```

(PCP, DEI) to (QoS class, DP level) Mapping



- QoS class
 - ✓ 0~7 (0 The Lowest Priority)
- DP level
 - \checkmark 0~1 (0 − Low drop probability)

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> | 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> [ <pli> (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1

(config-if)# qos trust dscp
(config-if)# no qos trust dscp
```

Address Mode

• Source | Destination

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

(config-if)# qos qce addr source
(config-if)# qos qce addr destination
```



6.20.1.2. 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	<> V	
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



QoS Ingress Port Policers

Port	Enable	Rate	Unit	Flow Control
*		1	<> V	
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, fps) or 1-3276(Mbps, kfps)

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 ∨	

> Unit

• kbps, Mbps, fps, kfps

QoS Ingress Port Policers

Port	Enable	Rate	Unit	Flow Control
*	✓	1	<> v	
1	✓	1	Mbps ∨	
2		1	kbps	
3		1	Mbps fps	
4		1	kfps	
5		1	Mbps ▼	
6		1	Mbps ▼	
7		1	Mbps ✓	
8		1	Mbps ▼	
9		1	Mbps ▼	
10		1	Mbps ▼	
11		1	Mbps ▼	
12		1	Mbps ∨	

> 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
```



6.20.1.3. 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	Queue 1	Queue 2	Queue 3	Queue 4	Queue 5	Queue 6	Queue 7
POIL	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

Dort	Port Queue 0		0	Queue 1	Queue 2	Queue 3	Queue 4	Queue 5	Queue 6	Queue 7
Port	E	Rate	Unit	Enable						
*		1	<> v							
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

D 4		Queue	0	Queue 1	Queue 2	Queue 3	Queue 4	Queue 5	Queue 6	Queue 7
Port	Е	Rate	Unit	Enable						
*	\checkmark	100	<> v							
1	V	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
Port	E	Rate	Unit	Enable						
*	✓	1	<> v							
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> [ <pli> ] )
```

(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



6.20.1.4. 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				Wei	ight			
Port	Mode	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
1	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>5</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>6</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>7</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

QoS Egress Port Schedulers

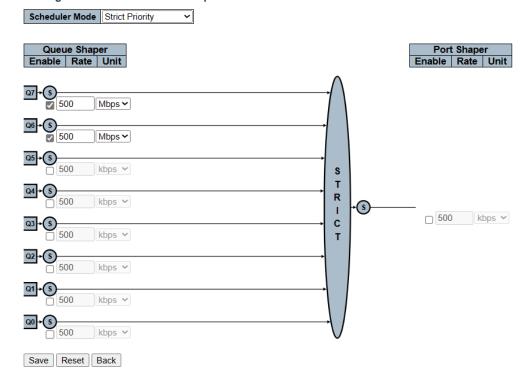
Object	Description			
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row. Click on the port number in order to configure the schedulers.			
Mode	Shows the scheduling mode for this port.			
Qn	Shows the weight for this queue and port.			

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 Scheduler and Shapers Port 1





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

Down	Mode	Weight							
Port	Mode	ô	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7
1	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>5</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>6</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>7</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>10</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>11</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>12</u>	Strict Priority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

> Port

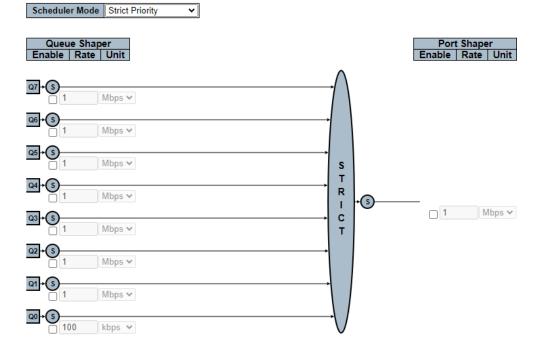
Click on the port number in order to configure the schedulers.



> Scheduler Mode

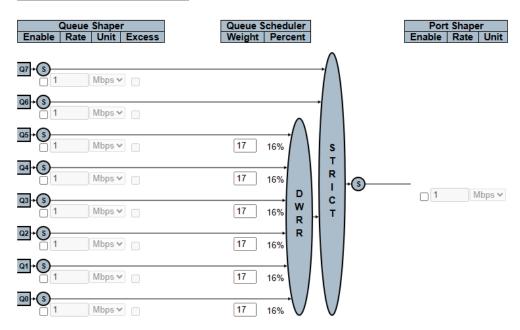
Strict Priority | 6 Queues Weighted

QoS Egress Port Scheduler and Shapers Port 1



QoS Egress Port Scheduler and Shapers Port 1

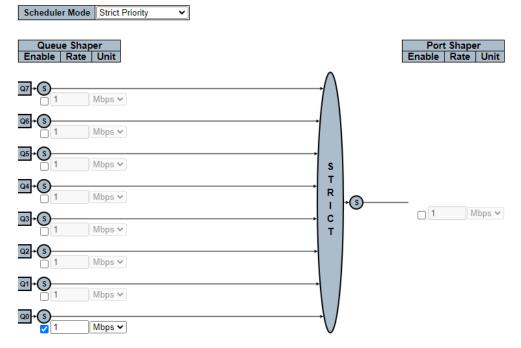




Queue Shaper Enable

• Enabled | Disabled

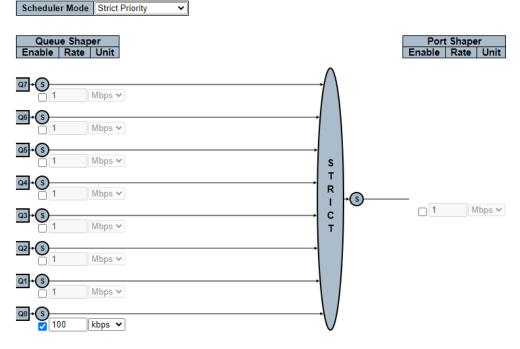




> Queue Shaper Rate

• 100-3281943(kbps) or 1-3281(Mbps)

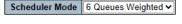
QoS Egress Port Scheduler and Shapers Port 1

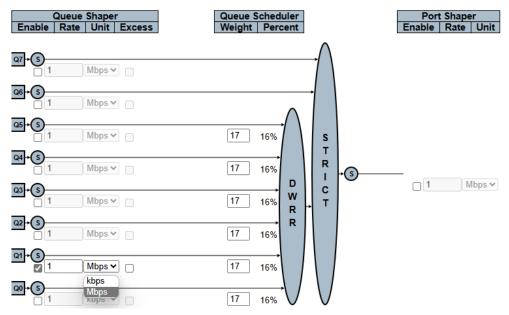


Queue Shaper Unit

• kbps or Mbps



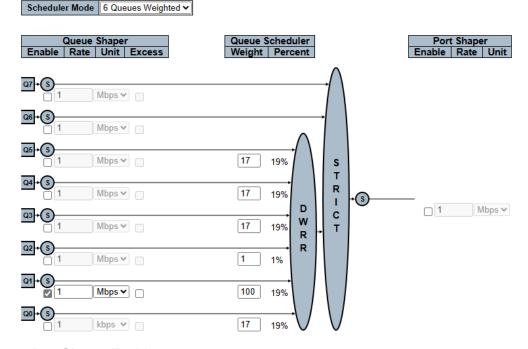




> Queue Scheduler Weight

• 1~100(Scheduler Mode should be set to 'Weighted')

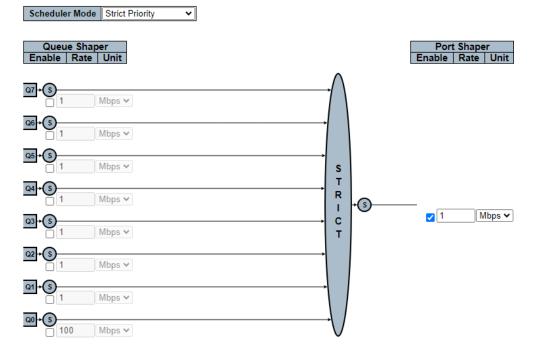
QoS Egress Port Scheduler and Shapers Port 1



> Port Shaper Enable

• Enabled | Disabled

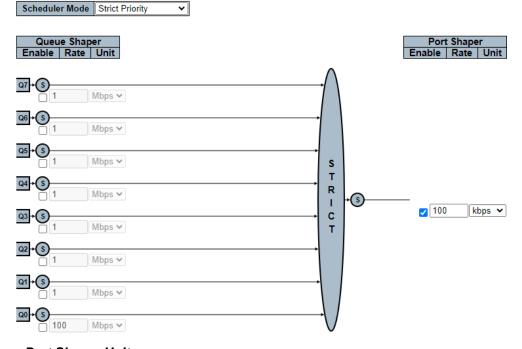




> Port Shaper Rate

• 100-3281943(kbps) or 1-3281(Mbps)

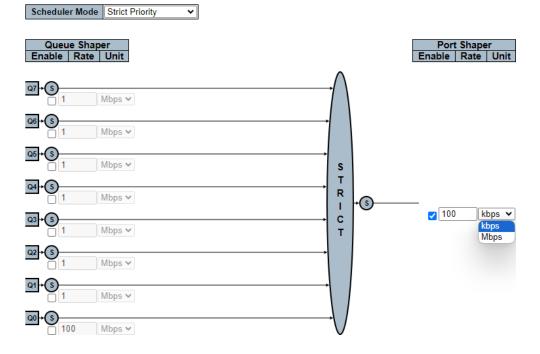
QoS Egress Port Scheduler and Shapers Port 1



Port Shaper Unit

• kbps or Mbps





CLI 설정 예시

✓ QoS Egress Port Schedulers

> Port

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> (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> <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



6.20.1.5. 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										
FOIL	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Port		
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>5</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>6</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>7</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
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".



6.20.1.6. 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 Tag Remarking

Port	Mode
1	Classified
2	Classified
<u>3</u>	Classified
<u>4</u>	Classified
<u>5</u>	Classified
<u>6</u>	Classified
<u>7</u>	Classified
<u>8</u>	Classified

QoS Egress Port Shapers

Object Description		
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row.	
roit	Click on the port number in order to configure tag remarking.	
	Shows the tag remarking mode for this port.	
Mode	Classified: Use classified PCP/DEI values.	
Mode	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 1

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port

Object	Description				
	Controls the tag remarking mode for this port.				
Mode	Classified: Use classified PCP/DEI values.				
Mode	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	Controls the mapping of the classified (QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) values				
(PCP, DEI) Mapping	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

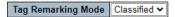
Port	Mode
1	Classified
2	Classified
<u>3</u>	Classified
4	Classified
<u>5</u>	Classified
<u>6</u>	Classified
<u>7</u>	Classified
<u>8</u>	Classified
9	Classified
<u>10</u>	Classified
<u>11</u>	Classified
<u>12</u>	Classified

√ QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port n

> Tag Remarking Mode

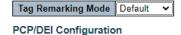
Classified

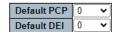
QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1



Default

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1





Mapped

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1



(QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) Mapping

QoS class	DP level	PCP	DEI
*	*	<> v	<> V
0	0	1 🔻	0 🕶
0	1	1 ~	1 🔻
1	0	0 ~	0 🗸
1	1	0 ~	
2	0	2 🕶	0 🕶
2	1	2 •	0 ~
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 🔻



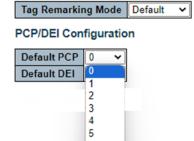
✓ PCP/DEI Configuration

The following items are displayed when the mode is set to "Default".

> Default PCP

• 0~7

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1

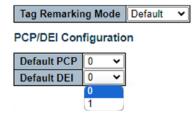


6 7

> Default DEI

• 0~1

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1

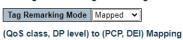


√ (QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) Mapping

아래 항목은 Mode가 Mapped일 때 표시됩니다.

> PCP

• 0~7
QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1



QoS class	DP level	PCP	DEI
*	*	<> v	<> v
0	0	1 ~	0 🕶
0	1	0	1 🔻
1	0	1 2 3 4	0 🕶
1	1	3	1 ~
2	0	4	0 🕶
2	1	5	1 ~
3	0	6	0 🕶
3	1	3 🔻	1 🔻
4	0	4 🗸	0 v 1 v
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 🔻



> DEI

• 0~1

QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking Port 1

(QoS class, DP level) to (PCP, DEI) Mapping

QoS class	DP level	PCP	DEI
*	*	<> v	<> v
0	0	1 🔻	0 🗸
0	1	1 🔻	0
1	0	0 🕶	1
1	1	0 🕶	1 🗸
2	0	2 🗸	0 🗸
2 2 3	1	2 🗸	0 v 1 v 0 v
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 🔻

CLI 설정 예시

✓ QoS Egress Port Tag Remarking

> Port

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> ] )
(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



6.20.1.7. 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

	Indi	ress	Egress
Port	Translate	Classify	Rewrite
*	~	DSCP=0 V	< v
1	V	DSCP=0 ➤	Disable ~
2		DSCP=0 ➤	Disable ~
3	V	DSCP=0 ➤	Disable ~
4	V	DSCP=0 ➤	Disable ~
5	~	DSCP=0 ➤	Disable 🕶
6	V	DSCP=0 V	Disable ~
7	~	DSCP=0 ➤	Disable ~
8		DSCP=0 ➤	Disable ~

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. Disable: No Ingress DSCP Classification. DSCP=0: Classify if incoming (or translated if enabled) DSCP is 0. Selected: Classify only selected DSCP for which classification is enabled as specified in DSCP Translation window for the specific DSCP. 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. (The following features can vary depending on the products) Unaware The remapped DSCP value is always taken from the 'DSCP Translation->Egress Remap DP0' table. Aware Depending on the DP level of the frame, the remapped DSCP value is either taken from the DSCP Translation->Egress Remap DP0 table or DP1 table.

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 DSCP

✓ QoS Port DSCP Configuration

- > Ingress Translate
 - Enable | Disable
- > Ingress Classify
 - Disable | DSCP=0 | Slected | All
- > Egress Rewrite
 - Disable | Enable | Remap DP Unaware | Remap DP Aware
 - Disable | Enable | Remap

Port	Ing	ress	Egress
FOIL	Translate	Classify	Rewrite
*		<> v	
1	✓	Disable 🕶	Disable v
2		Disable	Disable
3		DSCP=0	Enable
4		Selected	Remap DP Unaware
		All	Remap DP Aware
5		Disable 🗸	Disapie
6		Disable 🗸	Disable 🗸
7		Disable 🗸	Disable v
8		Disable 🕶	Disable 🕶
9		Disable 🕶	Disable <
10		Disable 🕶	Disable 🗸

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ QoS Port DSCP Configuration

> Ingress Translate

Enable | Disable

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

(config-if)# qos dscp-translate
(config-if)# no qos dscp-translate
```

Ingress Classify

• Disable | DSCP=0 | Slected | All

```
(config-if)# qos dscp-classify { zero | selected | any } (config-if)# no qos dscp-classify (config-if)# qos dscp-classify zero (config-if)# qos dscp-classify selected (config-if)# qos dscp-classify any
```



Egress Rewrite

- Disable | Enable | Remap DP Unaware | Remap DP Aware
- Disable | Enable | Remap

(config-if)# qos dscp-remark { rewrite | remap | remap-dp }

(config-if)# no qos dscp-remark

(config-if)# qos dscp-remark rewrite

(config-if)# qos dscp-remark remap

(config-if)# qos dscp-remark remap-dp

(config-if)# qos dscp-remark { rewrite | remap }

(config-if)# no qos dscp-remark

(config-if)# qos dscp-remark rewrite

(config-if)# qos dscp-remark remap



6.20.1.8. 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.

Trust QoS Class DPL **>** ∨ 0~ 0 (BE) **0**~ 0~ **0**~ **0**~ **0**~ 3 0~ 0~ **n**~ nv 4 0~ 58 **0~ 0~** 0~ 0~ 59 60 0~ 0~ 61 **0~** 0~ 62 **0~ 0~** 0~ 63 **0**~

DSCP-Based QoS Ingress Classification

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.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>DSCP-Based QoS

✓ DSCP-Based QoS Ingress Classification



- > DSCP
- > Trust
 - Trusted | Untrusted
- QoS Class
 - 0~7
- > DPL
 - 0~1

DSCP	Trust	QoS Class	DPL
*	~	<> ▼	<>▼
0 (BE)	~	0 🕶	0 ~
1		0	0
2	~	2	U~
3		3	0 🕶
4	~	5	0 ~
5	~	6	0 🕶
6	~	7	0 ∨

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

- ✓ DSCP-Based QoS Ingress Classification
 - > DSCP
 - > Trust
 - Trusted | Untrusted
 - > QoS Class
 - 0~7
 - > DPL
 - 0~1

(config-if)# qos map dscp-cos { <dscp_num> | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } } cos <cos> dpl <dpl>

(config)# no qos map dscp-cos 0

(config)# qos map dscp-cos 0 cos 0 dpl 0

(config)# qos map dscp-cos 63 cos 7 dpl 1

(config)# qos map dscp-cos cs1 cos 7 dpl 1



6.20.1.9. 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

Decn	Ingress			Egress				
DSCP	Translate		Classify	Remap D	P0	Remap D	P1	
*	<>	~		♦	*	<>	*	
0 (BE)	0 (BE)	~		0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~	
1	1	~		1	~	1	~	
2	2	~		2	~	2	~	
3	3	~		3	V	3	~	
	A							
•	1							
				56 (CS7)	~	56 (CS7)	~	
		~		56 (CS7) 57	~	56 (CS7) 57	~	
· (· · ·)			0		=		_	
57	57	~		57	~	57	~	
57 58	57	v		57 58	~ ~	57 58	v	

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 from 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.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration > QoS > DSCP Translation

✓ DSCP Translation

- > DSCP
- > Ingress Translate



- 0~63
- > Ingress Classify
 - Enable | Disable
- > Egress Remap
 - 0~63

DSCP	In	gre	ess.	Egress		
DSCF	Translat	е	Classify	Remap		
*	<>	~		<>	~	
0 (BE)	1	~	✓	0 (BE)	~	
1	0 (BE)	À		0 (BE)	<u>_</u>	
2	1 2			1 2		
3	3			3		
4	4	i		4		
5	5	l		5		
6	6 7			6 7		
7	8 (CS1)	Ì		8 (CS1)		
8 (CS1)	9` ′	ĺ		9 `		
9	10 (AF11)	Ì		10 (AF11)		
10 (AF11)	11 12 (AF12)	ĺ		11 12 (AF12)		
11	13	Ì		13		
12 (AF12)	14 (AF13)	Ì		14 (AF13)		
13	15	Ì		15		
14 (AF13)	16 (CS2) 17	i		16 (CS2) 17		
15	18 (AF21)	Ì		18 (AF21)		
16 (CS2)	19`	T		19	T	

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ DSCP Translation

- > DSCP
- > Ingress Translate
 - 0~63

(config)# qos map dscp-ingress-translation { <dscp_num> | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } } to { <dscp_num_tr> | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } }

(config)# qos map dscp-ingress-translation 0 to 1 (config)# qos map dscp-ingress-translation 60 to 63 (config)# qos map dscp-ingress-translation be to 1

Ingress Classify

Enable | Disable

(config)# qos map dscp-classify { <dscp_num> | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } } (config)# qos map dscp-classify 0

(config)# qos map dscp-classify 63



(config)# qos map dscp-classify be (config)# no qos map dscp-classify 0

Egress Remap

• 0~63

(config)# qos map dscp-egress-translation { <dscp_num> | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } } <dpl> <dpl> to { <dscp_num_tr> | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } }

(config)# qos map dscp-egress-translation 0 to 1 (config)# qos map dscp-egress-translation 60 to 63 (config)# qos map dscp-egress-translation be to 1



6.20.1.10. 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

QoS Class	DSCP	OP0	DSCP [DP1
*	<> −	~	\Diamond	~
0	0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~
1	0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~
2	0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~
3	0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~
4	0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~
5	0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~
6	0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~
7	0 (BE)	~	0 (BE)	~

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.

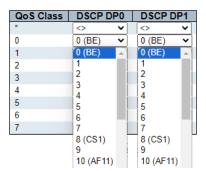
Reset : Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration > QoS > DSCP Classification

✓ DSCP Classification

- QoS Class
 - 0~7
- > DP
 - 0~1, 0~3
- > DSCP
 - 0~63





EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ DSCP Classification

- > QoS Class
 - 0~7
- > DP
 - 0~1, 0~3
- > DSCP
 - 0~63

(config)# qos map cos-dscp <cos> dpl <dpl> dscp { <dscp_num> | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } } (config)# qos map cos-dscp 0 dpl 0 dscp 0

(config)# qos map cos-dscp 7 dpl 1 dscp 63 (config)# qos map cos-dscp 7 dpl 1 dscp be



6.20.1.11. 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

OCE	Port	DMAC	SMAC	Tag	VID	PCP	DEI	Frame			Act	ion			
QCE	FOIL	DIVIAC	SIVIAC	Type	VID	FCF	DEI	Туре	CoS	DPL	DSCP	PCP	DEI	Policy	
															\oplus

QoS Control List Configuration

Object	Description				
QCE	Indicates the QCE id.				
Port	Indicates the list of ports configured with the QCE or 'Any'.				
	Indicates the destination MAC address. Possible values are:				
	Any: Match any DMAC.				
	Unicast: Match unicast DMAC.				
DMAC	Multicast: Match multicast DMAC.				
	Broadcast: Match broadcast DMAC.				
	<mac>: Match specific DMAC.</mac>				
	The default value is 'Any'.				
SMAC	Match specific source MAC address or 'Any'.				
	Indicates tag type. Possible values are:				
	Any: Match tagged and untagged frames.				
	Untagged: Match untagged frames.				
Tag Type	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-				
VID	4095 or 'Any'				
DCD.	Priority Code Point: Valid values of PCP are specific(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) or range(0-1,				
PCP	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'.				
	Indicates the type of frame. Possible values are:				
	Any: Match any frame type.				
	Ethernet: Match EtherType frames.				
Frame Type	LLC: Match (LLC) frames.				
	SNAP: Match (SNAP) frames.				
	IPv4: Match IPv4 frames.				
	IPv6: Match IPv6 frames.				
	Indicates the classification action taken on ingress frame if parameters configured are				
Action	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.		
	You can modify each QCE (QoS Control Entry) in the table using the following buttons:		
	(Inserts a new QCE before the current row.		
	e: Edits the QCE.		
Modification Buttons	(2): Moves the QCE up 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



Key Parameters

DMAC	Any ✓
SMAC	Any 🗸
Tag	Any 🗸
VID	Any 🗸
PCP	Any✓
DEI	Any∨
Inner Tag	Any 🗸
Inner VID	Any ~
Inner PCP	Any ∨
Inner DEI	Any ∨
Frame Type	Any 🗸

Action Parameters

CoS	0 🗸
DPL	Default ∨
DSCP	Default ~
PCP	Default ∨
DEI	Default ∨
Policy	

QCE Configuration

Object		Description				
Dout Moveleye	Check the c	heckbox button to include the port in the QCL entry.				
Port Members	By default a	Il ports are included.				
	Key configu	ration is described as below:				
	DMAG	Destination MAC address: Possible values are 'Unicast', 'Multicast',				
	DMAC	'Broadcast', 'Specific' (xx-xx-xx-xx-xx) or 'Any'.				
	SMAC	Source MAC address: xx-xx-xx-xx-xx or 'Any'.				
	T	Value of Tag field can be				
Key Parameters	Tag	'Untagged', 'Tagged', 'C-Tagged', 'S-Tagged' or 'Any'.				
	\/ID	Valid value of VLAN ID can be any value in the range 1-4095 or 'Any';				
	VID	user can enter either a specific value or a range of VIDs.				
	DOD	Valid value PCP are specific (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) or				
	PCP	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	Frame Type can have any of the following values:
	Туре	1.Any, 2,EtherType, 3.LLC, 4.SNAP, 5.IPv4, 6.IPv6
1. Any	Allow all types	s of frames.
2. EtherType	Ether Type	Valid Ether Type can be 0x600-0xFFFF excluding 0x800(IPv4) and 0x86DD(IPv6) or 'Any'.
	DSAP Address	Valid DSAP(Destination Service Access Point) can vary from 0x00 to 0xFF or 'Any'.
3. LLC	SSAP	Valid SSAP(Source Service Access Point) can vary from 0x00 to 0xFF
	Address	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'.
	Protocol	IP protocol number: (0-255, 'TCP' or 'UDP') or 'Any'.
	11010001	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.
5. IPv4		Diffserv Code Point value (DSCP): It can be a specific value, range
	DSCP	of values or 'Any'. DSCP values are in the range 0-63 including BE,
		CS1-CS7, EF or AF11-AF43.
		Source TCP/UDP port:(0-65535) or 'Any', specific or port range
	Sport	applicable for IP protocol UDP/TCP.
		Destination TCP/UDP port:(0-65535) or 'Any', specific or port range
	Dport	applicable for IP protocol UDP/TCP.
	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'.
		Diffserv Code Point value (DSCP): It can be a specific value, range of
	DSCP	values or 'Any'. DSCP values are in the range 0-63 including BE,
6. IPv6		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
	Броп	applicable for IP protocol UDP/TCP.
	CoS	Class of Service: (0-7) or 'Default'.
Action Parameters	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' me	eans 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.



EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration>QoS>QoS Control List

✓ QoS Control List Configuration

- > QCE
- > Port
- > DMAC
- > SMAC
- > Tag Type
- > VID
- > PCP
- > DEI
- > Frame Type
- > Action
 - CoS
 - DPL
 - DSCP
 - PCP
 - DEI
 - Policy

QoS Control List Configuration

OCE	Bort	DMAC	CMAC	Tag	VID	PCP	DEI	Frame			Act	ion			
QCE	Port	DIVIAC	SIVIAC	Туре	VID	FCF	DEI	Туре	CoS	DPL	DSCP	PCP	DEI	Policy	
															\oplus

Click Button

✓ QCE Configuration

> Port Members

Select Port

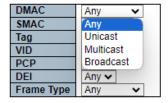


√ Key Parameters

> DMAC

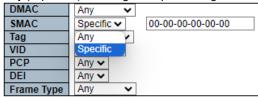
Any | Unicast | Multicast | Broadcast





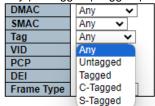
> SMAC

Any | Specific(Selecting this option will generate additional configuration options.)



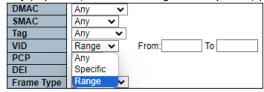
> Tag

Any | Untagged | Tagged | C-Tagged | S-Tagged



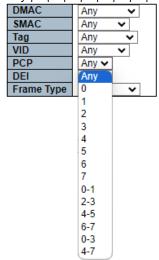
> VID

• Any | Specific(additional configuration options.) | Range(additional configuration options.)



> PCP

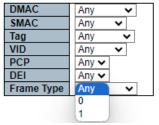
• Any | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0-1 | 2-3 | 4-5 | 6-7 | 0-3 | 4-7



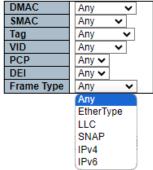
> DEI

• Any | 0 | 1





- Frame Type(additional configuration options.)
 - Any | EtherType | LLC | SNAP | IPv4 | IPv6



√ EtherType Parameters

- > Ether Type
 - Any | Specific(0x600-0x7ff,0x801-0x86dc,0x86de-0xffff)



✓ LLC Parameters

- DSAP Address
 - Any | Specific(additional configuration options.)
- > SSAP Address
 - Any | Specific(additional configuration options.)
- > Control
 - Any | Specific(additional configuration options.)

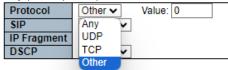


✓ SNAP Parameters

- > PID

✓ IPv4 Parameters

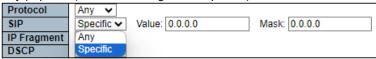
- > **Protocol**(additional configuration options.)
 - Any | UDP | TCP | Other



> SIP

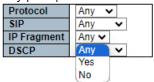


Any | Specific(additional configuration options.)



IP Fragment

Any | Yes | No



> DSCP

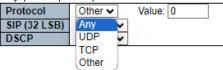
• Any | Specific(additional configuration options.) | Range(additional configuration options.)



✓ IPv6 Parameters

> **Protocol**(additional configuration options.)

• Any | UDP | TCP | Other



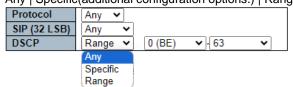
> SIP (32LSB)

Any | Specific(additional configuration options.)



> DSCP

Any | Specific(additional configuration options.) | Range(additional configuration options.)



√ UDP Parameters

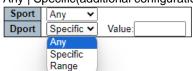
> Sport

• Any | Specific(additional configuration options.) | Range(additional configuration options.)



> Dport

Any | Specific(additional configuration options.) | Range(additional configuration options.)





✓ TCP Parameters

> Sport

• Any | Specific(additional configuration options.) | Range(additional configuration options.)



> Dport

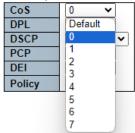
Any | Specific(additional configuration options.) | Range(additional configuration options.)



✓ Action Parameters

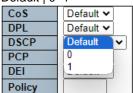
> CoS

• Default | 0~7



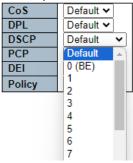
> DPL

• Default | 0~1



> DSCP

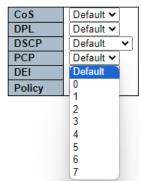
• Default | 0~63



> PCP

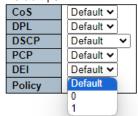
• Default | 0~7





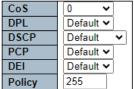
> DEI

Default | 0~1



Policy

• Default(empty field) | 0~255



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ QCE Configuration

(config)# qos qce { [update] } <qce_id> [{ next <qce_id_next> } | last] [interface (<port_type> [<port_list>])] [smac { <smac> | <smac_24> | any }] [dmac { <dmac> | unicast | multicast | broadcast | any }] [tag { [type { untagged | tagged | s-tagged | s-tagged | any }] [vid { <ot_vid> | any }] [pcp { <ot_pcp> | any }] [dei { <ot_dei> | any }] }*1] [inner-tag { [type { untagged | tagged | c-tagged | stagged | any }] [vid { <it_vid> | any }] [pcp { <it_pcp> | any }] [dei { <it_dei> | any }] }*1] [frame-type { any | { etype [{ <etype_type> | any }] } | { llc [dsap { <llc_dsap> | any }] [ssap { <llc_ssap> | any }] [control { < llc_control > | any }] } | { snap [{ < snap_data > | any }] } | { ipv4 [proto { < pr4 > | tcp | udp | $any \} [sip { < sip4 > | any }] [dip { < dip4 > | any }] [dscp { < dscp4 > | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af24 | af14 | af15 | af1$ | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } | any }] fragment { yes | no | any }] [sport { <sp4> | any }] [dport { <dp4> | any }] } | { ipv6 [proto { <pr6> | tcp udp | any }] [sip { <sip6> | any }] [dip { <dip6> | any }] [dscp { <dscp6> | { be| af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } | any }] [sport { <sp6> | any }] [dport { <dp6> | any }] } }] [action { [cos { <action_cos> | default }] [dpl { <action_dpl> | default }] [pcp-dei { <action_pcp> <action_dei> | default }] [dscp { <action_dscp_dscp> | { be | af11 | af12 | af13 | af21 | af22 | af23 | af31 | af32 | af33 | af41 | af42 | af43 | cs1 | cs2 | cs3 | cs4 | cs5 | cs6 | cs7 | ef | va } | default }] [policy { <action_policy> | default }] }*1]

Port Members

Select Port

(config)# qos qce 1 interface *
(config)# qos qce 1 GigabitEthernet 1/1



(config)# qos qce 1 interface 2.5GigabitEthernet 1/1

√ Key Parameters

> DMAC

Any | Unicast | Multicast | Broadcast

```
(config)# qos qce 1 dmac any
(config)# qos qce 1 dmac unicast
(config)# qos qce 1 dmac multicast
(config)# qos qce 1 dmac broadcast
```

> SMAC

Any | Specific

```
(config)# qos qce 1 smac any
(config)# qos qce 1 smac 00-21-6d-00-00-00
```

> Tag

Any | Untagged | Tagged | C-Tagged | S-Tagged

```
(config)# qos qce 1 tag type any
(config)# qos qce 1 tag type untagged
(config)# qos qce 1 tag type tagged
(config)# qos qce 1 tag type c-tagged
(config)# qos qce 1 tag type s-tagged
```

> VID

• Any | Specific | Range

```
(config)# qos qce 1 tag vid any
(config)# qos qce 1 tag vid 1
(config)# qos qce 1 tag vid 1-2
```

> PCP

• Any | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0-1 | 2-3 | 4-5 | 6-7 | 0-3 | 4-7

```
(config)# qos qce 1 tag pcp any
(config)# qos qce 1 tag pcp 0
(config)# qos qce 1 tag pcp 0-1
(config)# qos qce 1 tag pcp 0-3
```

> DEI

Any | 0 | 1

```
(config)# qos qce 1 tag dei any
(config)# qos qce 1 tag dei 0
(config)# qos qce 1 tag dei 1
```

Frame Type

Any | EtherType | LLC | SNAP | IPv4 | IPv6

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type etype
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type llc
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type snap
```

✓ EtherType Parameters



Ether Type

Any | Specific(<0x600-0x7ff,0x801-0x86dc,0x86de-0xffff>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type etype any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type etype 0x600
```

✓ LLC Parameters

DSAP Address

Any | Specific(<0-0xff>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type llc dsap any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type llc dsap 0xff
```

SSAP Address

Any | Specific(<0-0xff>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type llc ssap any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type llc ssap 0xff
```

Control

Any | Specific(<0-0xff>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type llc control any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type llc control 0xff
```

✓ SNAP Parameters

> PID

Any | Specific(<0-0xffff>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type snap any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type snap 0xffff
```

✓ IPv4 Parameters

Protocol

Any | UDP | TCP | Other(<0-255>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto udp
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto tcp
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto 255
```

> SIP

• Any | Specific(<ipv4_subnet>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 sip any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 sip 192.168.10.100/255.255.255.0
```

> IP Fragment

Any | Yes | No

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 fragment any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 fragment yes
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 fragment no
```

> DSCP

Any | Specific(0-63, BE, CS1-CS7, EF or AF11-AF43) | Range(0-63)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 dscp any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 dscp 0
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 dscp be
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 dscp 62-63
```

✓ IPv6 Parameters

> **Protocol**(additional configuration options.)



• Any | UDP | TCP | Other(<0-255>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto udp
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto tcp
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto 255
```

SIP (32LSB)

Any | Specific(<ipv4_subnet>)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 sip any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 sip 192.168.10.100/255.255.255.0
```

> DSCP

Any | Specific(0-63, BE, CS1-CS7, EF or AF11-AF43) | Range(0-63)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 dscp any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 dscp 0
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 dscp be
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 dscp 62-63
```

✓ UDP Parameters

Sport

Any | Specific(0~65535) | Range(0-65535)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto udp sport any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto udp sport 100
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto udp sport 0-65535
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto udp sport any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto udp sport 100
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto udp sport 0-65535
```

> Dport

Any | Specific(0~65535) | Range(0-65535)

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto udp dport any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto udp dport 100
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto udp dport 0-65535
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto udp dport any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto udp dport 100
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto udp dport 0-65535
```

√ TCP Parameters

> Sport

• Any | Specific | Range

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto tcp sport any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto tcp sport 100
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto tcp sport 0-65535
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto tcp sport any
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto tcp sport 100
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto tcp sport 0-65535
```

Dport

Any | Specific | Range

```
(config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto tcp dport any (config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto tcp dport 100 (config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv4 proto tcp dport 0-65535 (config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto tcp dport any (config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto tcp dport 100 (config)# qos qce 1 frame-type ipv6 proto tcp dport 0-65535
```

✓ Action Parameters



> CoS

Default | 0~7

```
(config)# qos qce 1 action cos default
(config)# qos qce 1 action cos 7
```

DPL

Default | 0~1

```
(config)# qos qce 1 action dpl default
(config)# qos qce 1 action dpl 0
```

DSCP

Default | 0~63

```
(config)# qos qce 1 action dscp default
(config)# qos qce 1 action dscp 0
(config)# qos qce 1 action dscp be
(config)# qos qce 1 action dscp 63
```

PCP

Default | 0~7

DEI

Default | 0~1

```
(config)# qos qce 1 action pcp-dei default
(config)# qos qce 1 action pcp-dei 7 1
(config)# qos qce 1 action pcp-dei 0 0
```

Policy

Default | 0~255

```
(config)# qos qce 1 action policy default
(config)# qos qce 1 action policy 255
(config)# qos qce 1 action policy 0
```



6.20.1.12. 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
Unknown Unicast	✓	1	kfps 🕶
Multicast	~	1	kfps 🕶
Broadcast	✓	1	kfps ✔

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 1-1024000 when "Unit" is fps, and 1-1024 when "Unit" is kfps. 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 or kfps.

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 > Storm Policing

Global Storm Policer Configuration

- Frame Type
 - Unicast | Multicast | Broadcast
- Enable
 - Enable | Disable
- Rate
 - 1-1024000(fps)
 - 1-1024(kfps)



> Unit

fps | kfps

Frame Type	Enable	Rate	Unit
Unknown Unicast	✓	1024	kfps 🕶
Multicast		1	fps
Broadcast	~	1	kfps

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ Global Storm Policer Configuration

- > Frame Type
 - Unicast | Multicast | Broadcast
- > Enable
 - Enable | Disable
- > Rate
 - 1-1024000(fps)
 - 1-1024(kfps)
- > Unit
 - fps | kfps

(config)# qos storm { unicast | multicast | broadcast } <rate> [fps | kfps | kbps | mbps]
(config)# qos storm unicast 1024 kfps
(config)# qos storm multicast 1024000 fps
(config)# qos storm broadcast 1 kfps



6.21.Mirroring

6.21.1. 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

Mode	Disabled	~
Туре	Mirror	~
VLAN ID	200	
Reflector Port	Port 1	~

Source VLAN(s) Configuration



Port Configuration

Port	Source	Intermediate	Destination
1	Disabled∨		
2	Disabled∨		
3	Disabled ∨		
4	Disabled ∨		
5	Disabled∨		
6	Disabled ∨		
7	Disabled∨		
8	Disabled∨		
CPU	Disabled∨		
Apply	Reset		

Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration

Object		Description			
Mode	To Enabled/Di	To Enabled/Disabled the mirror or Remote Mirroring function.			
	Select switch t	уре.			
Туре	Mirror	The switch is running on mirror mode.			
	Mirror	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.	
		The switch is a forwarding node for monitor flow and the switch is an option node.	
	Intermediate	The object is to forward traffic from source switch to destination switch.	
		The intermediate ports are located on this switch.	
		The switch is an end node for monitor flow.	
	Destination	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.		•	
		I ID is 200.	
	The reflector port	is a method to redirect the traffic to Remote Mirroring VLAN.	
	Any device conne	ected to a port set as a reflector port loses connectivity until the Remote	
	Mirroring is disab	led.	
	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.		
Reflector Port			
	If you shut down the port which is a reflector port, the remote mirror function cannot work.		
	Note1: The reflec	tor port needs to select only on Source switch type.	
	Note2: The reflec	tor 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.		
	Select mirror mo Disabled	ode. Neither frames transmitted nor frames received are mirrored.	
Source	Both	Frames received and frames transmitted are mirrored on the Intermediate/Destination port.	
Source	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

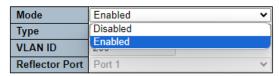
WEB MENU Configuration>Mirroring

✓ Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration

Mode

Disabled | Enabled

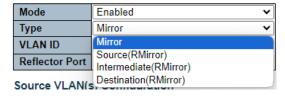
Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration



Type

Mirror | Source | Intermediate | Destination

Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration



> VLAN ID

Only "Source | Intermediate | Destination(RMirror) type can configuration

• 1~4095



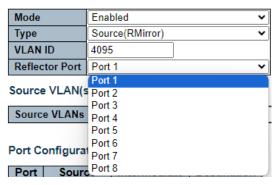
Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration

Mode	Enabled	
Туре	Source(RMirror)	~
VLAN ID	4095	
Reflector Port	Port 1	~

> Reflector Port

Only "Source(RMirror)" type can configuration

Mirroring & Remote Mirroring Configuration



√ 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 VI ANs	1-10 100	Γ
Source VLAIVS	1-10,100	L

✓ Port Configuration

Source

• Disabled | Both | Rx Only | Tx Only

Port Configuration

Port	Source	Intermediate	Destination
1	Both 🗸		
2	Disabled		
3	Both Rx only		
4	Tx only		
5	Disabled V		
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 ▼		Z
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 1 intermediate interface GigabitEthernet 1/3-4

Destination

Only "Mirror, Destination(RMirror) type can configuration

(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	
Туре	Mirror	~
VLAN ID	200	
Reflector Port	Port 1	~

Source VLAN(s) 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	Both 🕶		

(config)# monitor session 1 (config)# monitor session 1 source cpu both (config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet 1/1



6.22. GVRP

6.22.1. Global config

WEB MENU Configuration>GVRP>Global config

This page allows you to configure the global GVRP configuration settings that are commonly applied to all GVRP enabled ports.

GVRP Configuration

☐ Enable GVRP	
Parameter	Value
Join-time:	20
Leave-time:	60
LeaveAll-time:	1000
Max VLANs:	20

GVRP Configuration

Object	Description	
Enable GVRP globally	The GVRP feature is globally enabled by setting the check mark in the checkbox named Enable GVRP and pressing the Save button.	
GVRP protocol timers	Join-time	Join-time is a value in the range of 1-20cs, i.e. in units of one hundredth of a second. The default value is 20cs.
	Leave-time	Leave-time is a value in the range of 60-300cs, i.e. in units of one hundredth of a second. The default is 60cs.
	LeaveAll-time	LeaveAll-time is a value in the range of 1000-5000cs, i.e. in units of one hundredth of a second. The default is 1000cs.
Max number of VLANs	When GVRP is enabled, a maximum number of VLANs supported by GVRP is specified. By default this number is 20. This number can only be changed when GVRP is turned off.	

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>GVRP>Global config

GVRP Configuration

- Enable GVRP
 - Enable | Disable
- **GVRP** protocol timers
 - Join-time(1~20csec)
 - Leave-time(60~300csec)



• Leave All-time(1000~5000csec)

> Max number of VLANs

• 1~4095(The change requires GVRP to be disabled.)

☑ Enable GVRP

Parameter	Value
Join-time:	20
Leave-time:	60
LeaveAll-time:	1000
Max VLANs:	20

EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ GVRP Configuration

> Enable GVRP

• Enable | Disable

(config)# gvrp (config)# no gvrp

GVRP protocol timers

- Join-time(1~20csec)
- Leave-time(60~300csec)
- Leave All-time(1000~5000csec)

Max number of VLANs

• 1~4095(The change requires GVRP to be disabled.)

(config)# gvrp max-vlans <maxvlans> (config)# gvrp max-vlans 20



6.22.2. Port config

WEB MENU Configuration>GVRP>Port config

This page allows you to configure the global GVRP configuration settings that are commonly applied to all GVRP enabled ports.

GVRP Port Configuration

Port	Mode	
*	<>	~
1	Disabled	~
2	Disabled	~
3	Disabled	~
4	Disabled	~
5	Disabled	~
6	Disabled	~
7	Disabled	~
8	Disabled	~
9	Disabled	~
10	Disabled	~
11	Disabled	~
12	Disabled	~

GVRP Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	The logical port that is to be configured.
Mode	Mode can be either 'Disabled' or 'GVRP enabled'. These values turn the GVRP feature off or on respectively for the port in question.

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

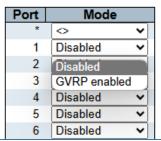
WEB MENU Configuration>GVRP>Port config

✓ GVRP Port Configuration

Mode

• Disabled | GVRP Enabled





EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ GVRP Port Configuration

Mode

• Disabled | GVRP Enabled

```
(config)# interface ( <port_type> [ <pli> (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
(config-if)# gvrp
```



6.23.DDMI

6.23.1. DDMI Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration > DDMI

Configure DDMI on this page.

DDMI Configuration

Mode	Enabled 🗸
Update Interval Time(s)	1 🔻
Check Polling Count	OFF 🗸

DDMI Configuration

Object	Description			
Mode	Indicates the DDMI mode operation. Possible modes are: Enabled Enable DDMI mode operation.			
Update Interval Time(s)	Disabled Disable DDMI mode operation. The update time interval of DDMI. The unit is seconds, and can be set from a minimum of 1 to a maximum of 12.			
Check Polling Count	Polling Count for DDMI Interval. This is the count that automatically updates DDMI information. Polling Count I OFF and has a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 10. The default value is OFF			

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.

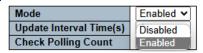
EXAMPLE WEB CONFIGURATION

WEB MENU Configuration > DDMI

DDMI Configuration

Mode

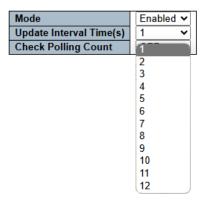
Enabled | Disabled



Update Interval Time(s)

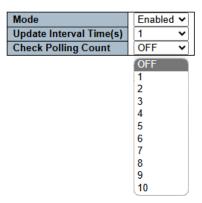
1~12





Check Polling Count

• OFF | 1~10



EXAMPLE CLI CONFIGURATION

✓ DDMI Configuration

> Mode

• Enabled | Disabled

```
(config)# ddmi
(config)# no ddmi
```

Update Interval Time(s)

• 1~12

```
(config)# ddmi update-interval <interval_time>
(config)# ddmi update-interval 1
```

Check Polling Count

• 0~10 (0:OFF)

```
(config)# ddmi check-polling-count <polling_cnt>
(config)# ddmi check-polling-count 0
(config)# ddmi check-polling-count 10
```



6.23.2.DDMI Monitor

6.23.2.1. Overview

WEB MENU Monitor>DDMI>Overview

Display DDMI overview information on this page.

DDMI Overview

Port	Vendor	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision	Data Code	Transceiver
<u>5</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>6</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>7</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Monitor>DDMI>Overview

✓ DDMI Overview

DDMI Overview

Port	Vendor	Part Number	Serial Number	Revision	Data Code	Transceiver
<u>5</u>	Soltech	GP-3148-L2CD	S2005136619	1.0	2020-05-19	2G5
<u>6</u>	OEM	SFP-LX	S1231240320176	A0 a	2014-03-09	1000BASE_LX
<u>7</u>	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> [<pli>]) 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

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 : \$1804239531

: 2018-05-07

Revision : A
Data Code : 20°
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



6.23.2.2. Detailed

WEB MENU Monitor>DDMI>Detailed

Transceiver Information

Vendor	-
Part Number	-
Serial Number	-
Revision	-
Data Code	-
Transeiver	-

DDMI Information

Туре	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 Monitor>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
Temperature(C)
Voltage(V)
Tx Bias(mA)
Tx Power(mW)
```



Rx Power(mW)

10GigabitEthernet 1/2 Tranceiver Information ______ : OEM Vendor 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 : \$1804239531 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 ______ : OEM Vendor Part Number : SFP-SM Serial Number : S0131241120202 Revision : A0 Data Code : 2014-11-12





6.24. Digital I/O

6.24.1. Digital I/O Configuration

WEB MENU Configuration > Digital I/O

This page is used to configure the Digital Input/Output group **Digital Input/Output Control Configuration**

Digital Output Configuration

Digital Output	Status	Mode	Polarity
Digital Output1		Disable 🗸	Active High 🗸

System Power Configuration

Power Status		Mode	Output			
Power	Status	IVIOGE	Syslog	SNMP Trap	Digital Output1	
Power1		Disable 🗸				
Power2		Disable 🗸				

Digital Input Configuration

Digital Input	Status	Mode	Polarity		Outpu	it
Digital input	Status	Wode	Polarity	Syslog	SNMP Trap	Digital Output1
Digital Input1		Disable 🗸	Active Low 🕶			

System Temperature Configuration

Temperature Status		Limit ['C]		Mode	Output					
				Wode	Syslog	SNMP Trap	Digital Output1			
Toma	perature1	Temperature	0.000['C]	High	85	~	Disable 🗸			
lemp	Jerature i	Status		Low	30	~	Disable V			

System Port Configuration

Port	Status	Mode	Output Digital Output1
Port1		Disable 🗸	
Port2		Disable 🗸	
Port3		Disable 💙	
Port4		Disable 🗸	
Port5		Disable 🗸	
Port6		Disable 🗸	
Port7		Disable 🗸	
Port8		Disable 🗸	
Port9		Disable 💙	
Port10		Disable 🗸	
Port11		Disable 🗸	
Port12		Disable 🗸	

Digital Input/Output Control Configuration

Digital Output Configuration

Object Description	
Digital Output	It is the name of Digital Output.(Digital Output is OUT1 and Digital Output is OUT 2)
Mode	Set the mode of the Digital Output.
Polarity	Set the polarity of the Digital Output.



Status	It shows the status of the Digital Output.
--------	--

System Power Configuration

Object Description	
Power	It is the name of the power.
Status	It shows the status of the Power. (Normal : green, Fail: dark gray)
Mode	Set the mode of the Power.
Output	Set whether to send out the status of the Power to Output. Please make sure syslog and SNMP are set before you set up 'Output'.

Digital Input Configuration

Object	Description
Digital Input	It is the name of Digital Input.
Mode	Set the mode of Digital Input.
Polarity	Set the polarity of the Digital Input.
Status	It shows the status of the Digital Input.
Output	Set whether to send out the status of the Digital input to Output. Please make sure syslog and SNMP are set before you set up 'Output'.

System Temperature Configuration

Object	Description
Temperature	It is the name of the Temperature.
Mode	Set the mode of the Temperature.
Status	It shows the status of the Temperature. Temperature: It shows the present temperature of the equipment. Status: (Normal: green, Fail: dark gray)
Temperature Limit	High: Set the high temperature limit among the High-setup temperature range. Low: Set the low temperature limit among the Low-setup temperature range.
Output	Set whether to send out the status of the Temperature to Output. Please make sure syslog and SNMP are set before you set up 'Output'.

System Port Configuration

Object	Description
Port	It is the name of the Port.
Status	It shows the status of the Port. (Normal: green, Fail: dark gray)
Mode	Set the mode of the Port.
Output	Set whether to send out the status of the Port to Output.

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.

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

Refresh: Click to refresh the page immediately.

Syslog: Click to move to the Syslog configuration page.

SNMP Trap: Click to move to the SNMP Trap configuration page.



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

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.

Local Peer Port

Start

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

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

Start

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



Cable Status								
Port	Pair A	Length A	Pair B	Length B	Pair C	Length C	Pair D	Length D
1								
2								
3								
4								

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 wh	ere you are requesting VeriPHY Cable Diagnostics.
	Port	Port number.
		The status of the cable pair.
		OK - Correctly terminated pair
		Open - Open pair
	Pair	Short - Shorted pair
		Short A - Cross-pair short to pair A
Cabla Status		Short B - Cross-pair short to pair B
Cable Status		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.)

Restart Device

	Are you sure you want to perform a Restart (Delayed)?
Delayed Restart(0~300(S) 0	

Object	Description	
Delayed Restart	Restart will begin after the specified waiting time.	
Delayed Restart	(You can set a delay from 0 to 300 seconds. 0: Restart immediately)	

Buttons

Restart : Click to restart device.

No: Click to return to the Port State page without restarting.

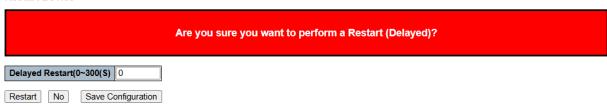
Save Configuration: This copies running-config to startup-config, thereby ensuring that the currently active configuration will be used at the next reboot.

EXAMPLE WEB

WEB MENU Maintenance>Restart Device

1. Restart immediately

Restart Device



Click the "Restart" button(The Delayed Restart value is 0)



2. Restart with delay Restart Device

Are you sure you want to perform a Restart (Delayed)?

 Delayed Restart(0~300(S)
 30

 Restart
 No
 Save Configuration

Click the "Restart" button(The Delayed Restart value is 1~300)

System restart in progress

The system is now restarting.

Waiting, please stand by..

After waiting for a few minutes, the Login page will be displayed, and the restart will be completed.

EXAMPLE CLI

✓ Restart Device(Load Startup-Config and Restart)

```
# reload { { cold [ <delay_sec> | now ]
# reload cold
# reload cold now
# reload cold 300
% 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.

Factory Defaults (Keeping IP-address)

Are you sure you want to reset the configuration(including All Users Info.) to Factory Defaults?

% Keeping IP-address!

Buttons

FactoryDefaults & Save : Click to reset the configuration to Factory Defaults. (IP configuration is retained)

FactoryDefaults: : Click to reset the configuration to Factory Defaults. (Not Save config to Flash!!)

☐ Keeping IP-address : Checking the box resets to factory settings while keeping the IP address.

EXAMPLE WEB

WEB MENU Maintenance > Factory Defaults

Factory Defaults (Keeping IP-address)

Are you sure you want to reset the configuration(including All Users Info.) to Factory Defaults?

% Keeping IP-address!

✓ Factory Defaults

> Factory Defaults & Save

When you run Factory Defaults on the web, all settings except the IP configuration will be reset. When you click the button, the currently saved startup-config will also be reset (IP remains as the current IP).

Factory Defaults

When you run Factory Defaults on the web, all settings except the IP configuration will be reset. When you click the button, the currently saved startup-config will be retained (Startup-config will be loaded upon restart).

Keeping IP-address

When executing Factory Defaults on the web, you can configure whether to include the IP settings. If you uncheck the option and proceed with the reset, a complete factory reset will occur, and the IP will be reset to the default of 192.168.10.100.



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)

###: Press ENTER to get started

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.

Config Factory-Default applied! (Update startup-confg, Keeping IP-addr, By CLI)

###: Press ENTER to get started

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)

###: Press ENTER to get started

- #: Please input a new admin password:*******
- #: Please input the new password AGAIN:*******
- #: Save admin password to flash now ? (yes/no):no

#

Defaults no-save keep-ip

Executing "Defaults" in the CLI will reset the device to its default settings, excluding 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 keep-ip

% Reloading defaults, attempting to keep VLAN 1 IP address . Please stand by.



Config Factory-Default applied! (By CLI)

###: Press ENTER to get started

#: 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.

Software Upload

Choose File No file chose	n Upload	☐ Disable Automatic Restart After Updates
---------------------------	----------	---

Buttons

Choose File: Click this button, you can find the software image to upload.

Upload: Click this button, upload the selected software image.

: If this button is checked, the system will not automatically restart after updates. (Only the upload is performed, and a device reboot is required for the firmware to take effect.)

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

Software Upload

Choose File SONOS.dat 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.(default)

To prevent the device from automatically restarting, select "Disable Automatic Restart After Updates." (Only the upload is performed, and a device reboot is required for the firmware to take effect.)

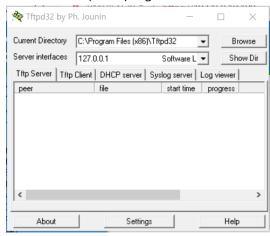


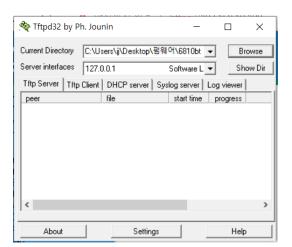
EXAMPLE CLI

The method for software upgrade using console (utilizing TFTP)

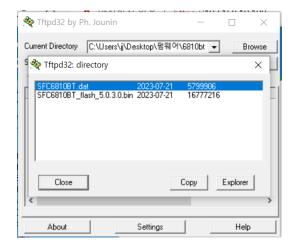
✓ Software Upload

1. Run the Tftpd32 program.

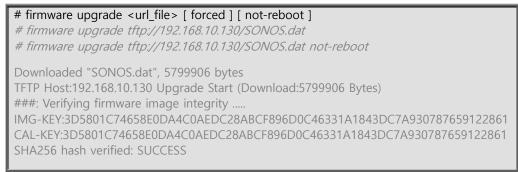




- 2. Click on "Browse" to locate the file you want to update.
- 3. Click on "Show Dir" to select the file, then click "Copy." and click "Close" to close the window.



4. Return to the console window and enter the following commands.





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.

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

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.
- 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

Waiting, please stand by...

The system is now restarting.	

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

Save Running Configuration to startup-config

Please note: The generation of the configuration file may be time consuming, depending on the amount of non-default configuration.

Save Configuration

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

Save Running Configuration to startup-config Please note: The generation of the configuration file may be time consuming, depending on the amount of non-default configuration.

Save Configuration

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

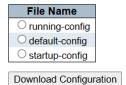
WEB MENU Maintenance>Configuration>Download

It is possible to download any of the files on the switch to the web browser.

Download Configuration

Select configuration file to save.

Please note: running-config may take a while to prepare for download.



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.

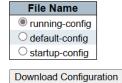
EXAMPLE WEB

WEB Menu Maintenance>Configuration>Download

Download Configuration

Select configuration file to save.

Please note: running-config may take a while to prepare for download.



Please select the file and click on 'Download Configuration'.



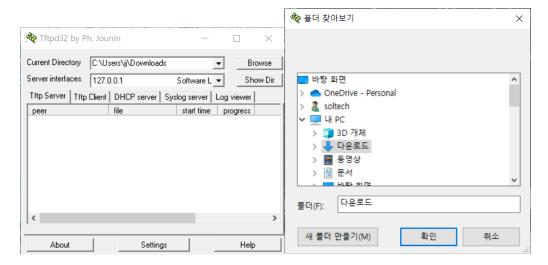
The downloaded file will be displayed.



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.

Upload Configuration

File To Upload

Choose File No file chosen

Destination File

File Name	Parameters		
O running-config	Replace	Merge	
 startup-config 			
O Create new file			

Upload Configuration

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				
	The file will be applied to the switch configuration. This can be done in two ways:				
Running-config	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.				
Stantum confin	The file will be stored in the startup-config.				
Startup-config	It will be applied after the device is restarted.				
	If the flash file system is full (i.e. contains default-config and 32 other files, usually				
Create new file	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

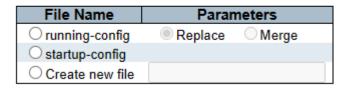
WEB Menu Maintenance>Configuration>Upload

Upload Configuration

File To Upload

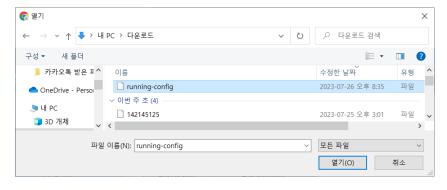
Choose File | No file chosen

Destination File



Upload Configuration

Choose File 1. Click on to load the saved configuration.



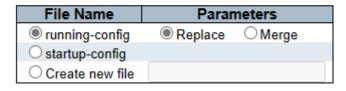
2. After selecting the desired file, click the "Open" button.

Upload Configuration

File To Upload

Choose File | running-config

Destination File



Upload Configuration

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
```

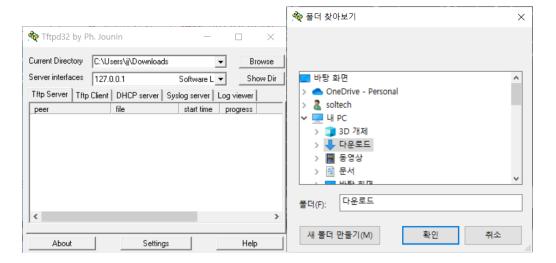
The screen will appear, and the configuration will be uploaded.

EXAMPLE CLI

✓ Upload Configuration

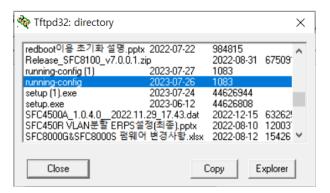
Since direct uploading to the Running-Config is currently unavailable, let me introduce an alternative method.

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.





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.



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.

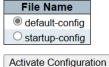
EXAMPLE WEB

WEB Menu Maintenance>Configuration>Activate

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 <u>not</u> be saved to startup-config automatically.



Activate Configuration

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.)			
			0			

EXAMPLE CLI

Activate Configuration

copy <flash file> running-config # copy flash:default-config running-config



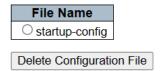
8.1.4.6. Delete

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.

Delete Configuration File

Select configuration file to delete.



Buttons

Delete Configuration File : Clicking on it will delete the selected file.

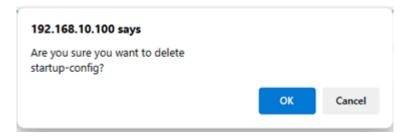
EXAMPLE WEB

WEB MENU Maintenance > Configuration > Delete

✓ Delete Configuration File

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



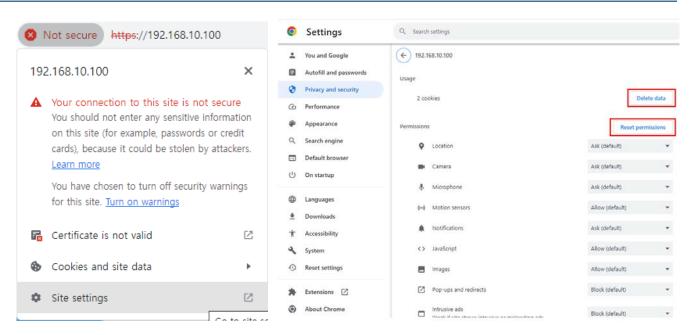
9.2. WEB Interface Connectivity Problem

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.

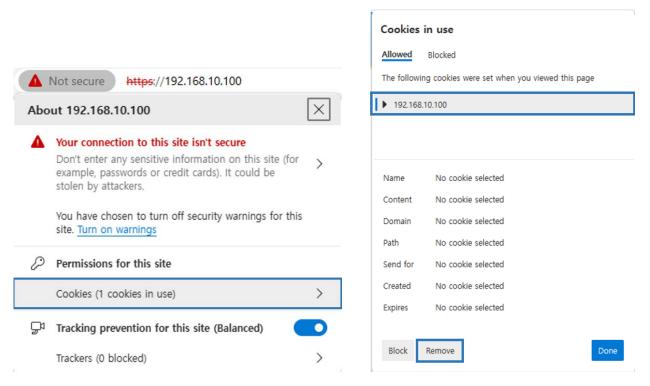
9.2.1. Google Chrome Browser



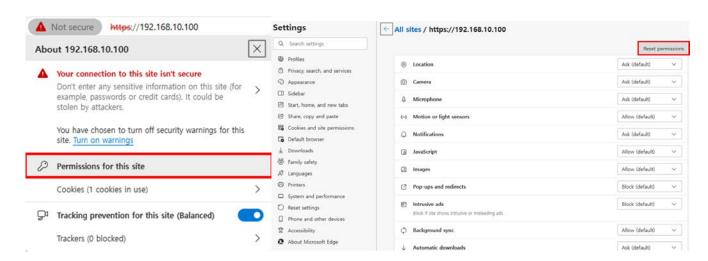
- 1. Click on the 'Not secure' next to the equipment's URL.
- 2. Click on the 'Site settings'
- 3. Verify the equipment's IP, then 'Delete Data' / 'Reset Permissions.'
- 4. After the setting changes, please restart the web browser.



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.'

