Industrial Management Ethernet Switch

IGS-7084GCP User's Manual



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Getting to Know Your Switch

1.1 About the IGS-7084GCP Industrial Switch

The IGS-7084GCP is powerful managed industrial switch which have many features. The switch can work under wide temperature, dusty environment and humid condition. They can be managed by Windows Utility, WEB, TELNET and Console or other third-party SNMP software as well.

1.2 Software Features

- World's fastest Redundant Ethernet Ring (Recovery time < 20ms over 250 units connection)
- Supports Ring Coupling, Dual Homing, RSTP over Ring
- Supports SNMPv1/v2c/v3 & RMON & Port base/802.1Q VLAN Network Management
- Event notification by Email, SNMP trap and Relay Output
- Windows Utility, Web-based ,Telnet and Console(CLI) configuration
- Enable/disable ports, MAC based port security
- Port based network access control (802.1x)
- VLAN (802.1q) to segregate and secure network traffic
- Radius centralized password management
- SNMPv3 encrypted authentication and access security
- RSTP (802.1w)
- Quality of Service (802.1p) for real-time traffic
- VLAN (802.1q) with double tagging and GVRP supported
- IGMP Snooping for multicast filtering
- Port configuration, status, statistics, mirroring, security
- Remote Monitoring (RMON)



1.3 Hardware Features

- Redundant dual DC power inputs
- Operating Temperature: -10 to 60°C
- Storage Temperature: -40 to 85 °C
- Operating Humidity: 5% to 95%, non-condensing
- Casing: IP-30
- 8 x Gigabit combo ports with 100/1000Base-X SFP & 10/100/1000Base -T(X)
- 4 x 1000 Base-X SFP
- Console Port
- Dimensions 96.4 (W) x 108.5 (D) x 154 (H) mm (3.8 x 4.2.7 x 6.06 inch)



Hardware Installation

2.1 Installation Switch on DIN-Rail

Each switch has a Din-Rail kit on rear panel. The Din-Rail kit helps switch to fix on the Din-Rail. It is easy to install the switch on the Din-Rail:

2.1.1 Mount Series on DIN-Rail

Step 1: Slant the switch and mount the metal spring to Din-Rail.









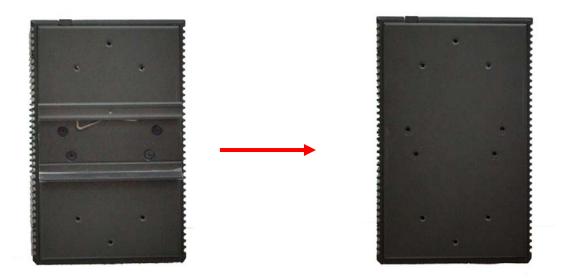
Step 2: Push the switch toward the Din-Rail until you heard a "click" sound.

2.2 Wall Mounting Installation

Each switch has another installation method for users to fix the switch. A wall mount panel can be found in the package. The following steps show how to mount the switch on the wall:

2.2.1 Mount IGS-7084GCP on wall

Step 1: Remove Din-Rail kit.

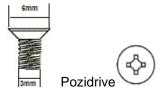




Step 2: Use 6 screws that can be found in the package to combine the wall mount panel. Just like the picture shows below:



The screws specification shows in the following two pictures. In order to prevent switches from any damage, the screws should not larger than the size that used in IGS-7084GCP switch.





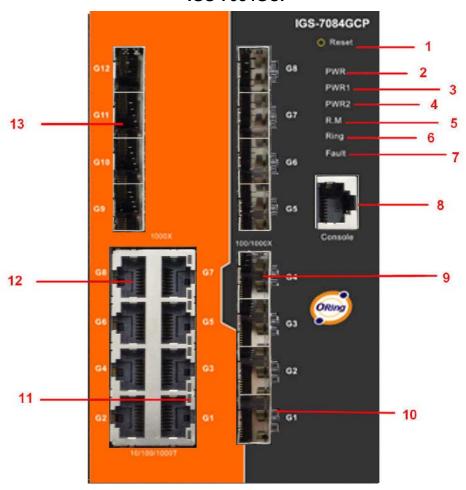
Hardware Overview

3.1 Front Panel

The following table describes the labels that stick on the IGS-7084GCP

Port	Description
SFP ports	4 1000BaseX on SFP port
COMBO Port	8 100/1000Base-X on SFP port and 8 10/100/1000Base-T(X)
Console	Use RS-232 with RJ-45 connecter to manage switch.

IGS-7084GCP



- 1. Reset button. Push the button 3 seconds for reset; 5 seconds for factory default.
- 2. LED for PWR. When the PWR UP, the green led will be light on
- 3. LED for PWR1
- 4. LED for PWR2



- 5. LED for R.M (Ring master). When the LED light on, it means that the switch is the ring master of Ring. LED for Ring. When the led light on, it means the Ring is activated.
- 6. LED for Ring. When the led light on, it means the O-Ring is activated.
- 7. LED for Fault. When the light on, it means Power failure or Port down/fail.
- 8. Console port (RJ-45)
- 9. 100/1000Base-X SFP ports (combo)
- 10. LED for SFP ports link status.
- 11. LED for Ethernet ports link status.
- 12. 10/100/1000Base-T(X) ports (combo)
- 13. 1000 Base-X SFP ports

3.2 Front Panel LEDs

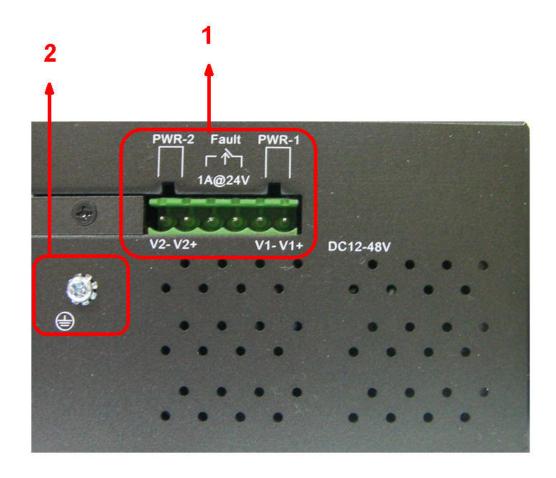
LED	Color	Status	Description
PWR	Green	On	DC power module up
PW1	Green	On	DC power module 1activated.
PW2	Green	On	DC Power module 2activated.
R.M	Green	On	Ring Master.
		On	Ring enabled.
Ding	Green	Slowly blinking	Ring has only One link. (lack
Ring	Green	Slowly blinking	of one link to build the ring.)
		Fast blinking	Ring work normally.
Fault	Amber	On	Fault relay. Power failure or
rauit	Ambei	On	Port down/fail.
Gigabit Ethernet ports			
LNK/ACT	Green	Blinking	Data transmitted.
Full Duplex	Amber	On	Port works under full duplex.
Gigabit SFP ports			
LNK/ACT	Green	Blinking	Data transmitted.
LINN/ACT	Gleen	On	Port link up.



3.3 Top View Panel

The bottom panel component of IGS-7084GCP is showed as below:

- 1. Terminal block includes: PWR1, PWR2 (12-48V DC)
- 2. Ground wire

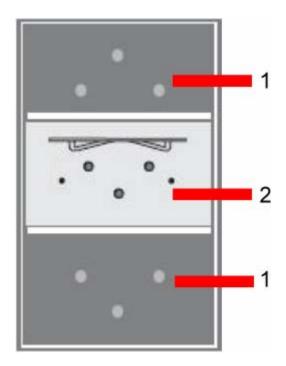




3.4 Rear Panel

The rear panel components of IGS-7084GCP are showed as below:

- 1. Screw holes for wall mount kit.
- 2. Din-Rail kit





Cables

4.1 Ethernet Cables

The IGS-7084GCP switch has standard Ethernet ports. According to the link type, the switch use CAT 3, 4, 5,5e UTP cables to connect to any other network device (PCs, servers, switches, routers, or hubs). Please refer to the following table for cable specifications.

Cable Types and Specifications

Cable	Туре	Max. Length	Connector
10BASE-T	Cat. 3, 4, 5 100-ohm	UTP 100 m (328 ft)	RJ-45
100BASE-TX	Cat. 5 100-ohm UTP	UTP 100 m (328 ft)	RJ-45
1000BASE-TX	Cat. 5/Cat. 5e 100-ohm UTP	UTP 100 m (328ft)	RJ-45

4.1.1 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T Pin Assignments

With 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T cable, pins 1 and 2 are used for transmitting data, and pins 3 and 6 are used for receiving data.

10/100 Base-T RJ-45 Pin Assignments

Pin Number	Assignment
1	TD+
2	TD-
3	RD+
4	Not used
5	Not used
6	RD-
7	Not used
8	Not used



1000 Base-T RJ-45 Pin Assignments

Pin Number	Assignment
1	BI_DA+
2	BI_DA-
3	BI_DB+
4	BI_DC+
5	BI_DC-
6	BI_DB-
7	BI_DD+
8	BI_DD-

The IGS-7084GCP switch support auto MDI/MDI-X operation. You can use a straight-through cable to connect PC to switch. The following table below shows the 10BASE-T/ 100BASE-TX MDI and MDI-X port pin outs.

10/100 Base-T MDI/MDI-X pins assignment

Pin Number	MDI port	MDI-X port
1	TD+(transmit)	RD+(receive)
2	TD-(transmit)	RD-(receive)
3	RD+(receive)	TD+(transmit)
4	Not used	Not used
5	Not used	Not used
6	RD-(receive)	TD-(transmit)
7	Not used	Not used
8	Not used	Not used

1000 Base-T MDI/MDI-X pins assignment

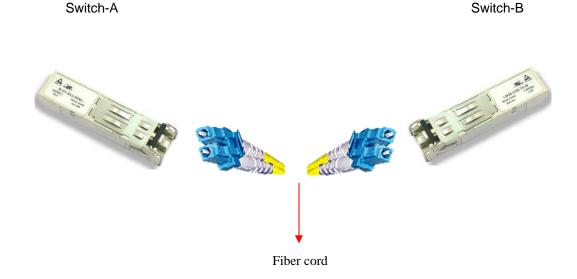
Pin Number	MDI port	MDI-X port
1	BI_DA+	BI_DB+
2	BI_DA-	BI_DB-
3	BI_DB+	BI_DA+
4	BI_DC+	BI_DD+
5	BI_DC-	BI_DD-
6	BI_DB-	BI_DA-
7	BI_DD+	BI_DC+
8	BI_DD-	BI_DC-

Note: "+" and "-" signs represent the polarity of the wires that make up each wire pair.



4.2 SFP

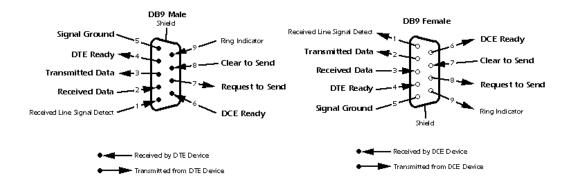
The Switch has fiber optical ports with SFP connectors. The fiber optical ports are in multi-mode (0 to 550M, 850 nm with 50/125 μ m, 62.5/125 μ m fiber) and single-mode with LC connector. Please remember that the TX port of Switch A should be connected to the RX port of Switch B.



4.3 Console Cable

IGS-7084GCP switch can be management by console port. The DB-9 to RJ-45 cable can be found in the package. You can connect them to PC via a RS-232 cable with DB-9 female connector and the other end (RJ-45 connector) connects to console port of switch.

PC pin out (male) assignment	RS-232 with DB9 female connector	DB9 to RJ 45
Pin #2 RD	Pin #2 TD	Pin #2
Pin #3 TD	Pin #3 RD	Pin #3
Pin #5 GD	Pin #5 GD	Pin #5





WEB Management



5.1 Configuration by Web Browser

This section introduces the configuration by Web browser.

5.1.1 About Web-based Management

An embedded HTML web site resides in flash memory on the CPU board. It contains advanced management features and allows you to manage the switch from anywhere on the network through a standard web browser such as Microsoft Internet Explorer.

The Web-Based Management function supports Internet Explorer 5.0 or later. It is based on Java Applets with an aim to reduce network bandwidth consumption, enhance access speed and present an easy viewing screen.

Note: By default, IE5.0 or later version does not allow Java Applets to open sockets. You need to explicitly modify the browser setting in order to enable Java Applets to use network ports.

Preparing for Web Management

The default value is as below:

IP Address: 192.168.10.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

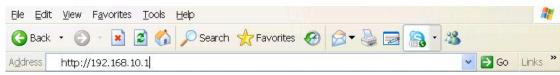
Default Gateway: 192.168.10.254

User Name: admin
Password: admin

System Login

- Launch the Internet Explorer.
- 2. Type http:// and the IP address of the switch. Press "Enter".





- 3. The login screen appears.
- 4. Key in the username and password. The default username and password is "admin".
- 5. Click "Enter" or "OK" button, then the main interface of the Web-based management appears.



Login screen

Main Interface

Information Message System Name IGS-7084GCP Industrial 12-port managed Gigabit Ethernet switch with 8xGigabit combo ports and 4x1000Base-X, SFP socket Description Location Contact Hardware MAC Address 00-1e-94-ff-ff Time 1970-01-01 01:30:16 +0000 System Date System Uptime 0d 01:30:16 **Software** Software Version v7.00 2010-03-01 20:55:08 +0800 Software Date Auto-refresh Refresh

Main interface



5.1.2 Basic Setting

5.1.2.1 System Information

The switch system information is provided here.

System Information Configuration

System Name	RGS-7244GP
System Description	Industrial 28-port rack mount ma
System Location	
System Contact	
System Timezone Offset (minutes)	0

Save Reset

System Information interface

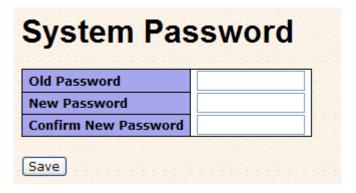
Label Description The textual identification of the contact person for this managed node, together with information on how to contact this person. **System Contact** The allowed string length is 0 to 255, and the allowed content is the ASCII characters from 32 to 126. An administratively assigned name 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-Z, a-z), digits (0-9), minus sign (-). No space characters are permitted as **System Name** 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. The physical location of this node(e.g., telephone closet, 3rd **System Location** floor). The allowed string length is 0 to 255, and the allowed content is the ASCII characters from 32 to 126. Enter the name of contact person or organization Provide the time zone offset relative to UTC/GMT. **Timezone Offset** The offset is given in minutes east of GMT. The valid range is from -720 to 720 minutes.



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

5.1.2.2 Admin & Password

This page allows you to configure the system password required to access the web pages or log in from CLI.



Label	Description
Old Password	Enter the current system password. If this is incorrect, the new
	password will not be set.
New Password	The system password. The allowed string length is 0 to 31, and
	the allowed content is the ASCII characters from 32 to 126.
Confirm password	Re-type the new password.
Save	Click to save changes.



5.1.2.3 IP Setting

Configure the switch-managed IP information on this page.

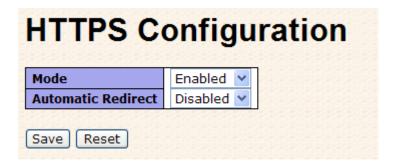
	Configured	Current
DHCP Client	~	Renew
IP Address	192.168.10.10	192.168.10.10
IP Mask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
IP Router	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
VLAN ID	1	1
SNTP Server		

Label	Description
DHCP Client	Enable the DHCP client by checking this box. If DHCP fails and
	the configured IP address is zero, DHCP will retry. If DHCP fails
	and the configured IP address is non-zero, DHCP will stop and
	the configured IP settings will be used. The DHCP client will
	announce the configured System Name as hostname to provide
	DNS lookup.
IP Address	Assign the IP address that the network is using. If DHCP client
	function is enabling, you do not need to assign the IP address.
	The network DHCP server will assign the IP address for the
	switch and it will be display in this column. The default IP is
	192.168.10.1
IP Mask	Assign the subnet mask of the IP address. If DHCP client function
	is enabling, you do not need to assign the subnet mask
IP Router	Assign the network gateway for the switch. The default gateway
	is 192.168.10.254
VLAN ID	Provide the managed VLAN ID. The allowed range is 1 through
	4095.
SNTP Server	SNTP is an acronym for Simple Network Time Protocol, a network
	protocol for synchronizing the clocks of computer systems. SNTP
	uses UDP (datagrams) as transport layer.



Save	Click to save changes.
Reset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.
Renew	Click to renew DHCP. This button is only available if DHCP is enabled.

5.1.2.4 HTTPS



Label	Description
	Indicates the HTTPS mode operation. Possible modes are:
Mode	Enabled: Enable HTTPS mode operation.
	Disabled: Disable HTTPS mode operation.
	Indicates the HTTPS redirect mode operation. Automatic redirect
	web browser to HTTPS during HTTPS mode enabled. Possible
Automatic Redirect	modes are:
	Enabled: Enable HTTPS redirect mode operation.
	Disabled: Disable HTTPS redirect mode operation.
Save	Click to save changes.
Reset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously
Keset	saved values.



5.1.2.5 SSH

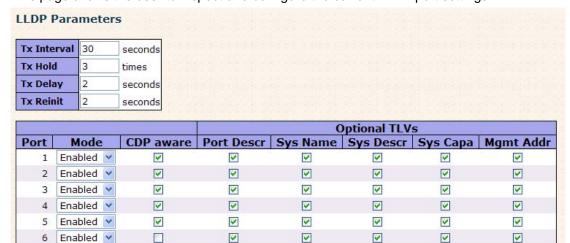


Label	Description
	Indicates the SSH mode operation. Possible modes are:
Mode	Enabled: Enable SSH mode operation.
	Disabled: Disable SSH mode operation.
Save	Click to save changes.
Reset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously
ricset	saved values.

5.1.2.6 LLDP

LLDP Parameters

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



Label	Description
Tx Interval	The switch is periodically transmitting 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.
	Each LLDP frame contains information about how long the
	information in the LLDP frame shall be considered valid. The
Tx Hold	LLDP information valid period is set to Tx Hold multiplied by Tx
	Interval seconds. Valid values are restricted to 2 - 10 times.
	If some configuration is changed (e.g. the IP address) a new
	LLDP frame is transmitted, but the time between the LLDP frames
Tx Delay	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.
	When a port is disabled, LLDP is disabled or the switch is
	rebooted a LLDP shutdown frame is transmitted to the
Ty Dainit	neighboring units, signaling that the LLDP information isn't valid
Tx Reinit	anymore. Tx Reinit controls the amount of seconds between the
	shutdown frame and a new LLDP initialization. Valid values are
	restricted to 1 - 10 seconds.

LLDP Port Configuration

Label	Description
Port	The switch port number of the logical LLDP port.
	Select LLDP mode.
	Rx only The switch will not send out LLDP information, but LLDP
	information from neighbor units is analyzed.
	Tx only The switch will drop LLDP information received from
Mode	neighbors, but will send out LLDP information.
	Disabled The switch will not send out LLDP information, and will
	drop LLDP information received from neighbors.
	Enabled The switch will send out LLDP information, and will
	analyze LLDP information received from neighbors.
	Select CDP awareness.
	The CDP operation is restricted to decoding incoming CDP
CDB Awara	frames (The switch doesn't transmit CDP frames). CDP frames
CDP Aware	are only decoded if LLDP for the port is enabled.
	Only CDP TLVs that can be mapped into a corresponding field in
	the LLDP neighbors table are decoded. All other TLVs are



discarded (Unrecognized CDP TLVs and discarded CDP frame are not shown in the LLDP statistic. Only). CDP TLVs are mapped into LLDP neighbors table as shown below. CDP TLV "Device ID" is mapped into the LLDP "Chassis ID" field. CDP TLV "Address" is mapped into the LLDP "Management Address" field. The CDP address TLV can contain multiple addresses, but only the first address is shown in the LLDP neighbors table. CDP TLV "Port ID" is mapped into the LLDP "Port ID" field. CDP TLV "Port ID" is mapped into the LLDP "Port ID" field. CDP TLV "Version and Platform" is mapped into the LLDP "System Description" field. Both the CDP and LLDP supports "system capabilities", but the CDP capabilities cover capabilities that are not part of the LLDP. These capabilities are shown as "others" in the LLDP neighbors table. If all ports have CDP awareness disabled the switch forwards CDP frames received from neighbor devices. If at least one port has CDP awareness enabled all CDP frames are terminated by the switch. Note: When CDP awareness for a port is disabled the CDP information isn't removed immediately, but will be removed when the hold time is exceeded. Port Descr Port Descr Optional TLV: When checked the "port description" is included in LLDP information transmitted. Sys Name Optional TLV: When checked the "system name" is included in LLDP information transmitted. Sys Capa Optional TLV: When checked the "system capability" is included in LLDP information transmitted.		
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Mamt Addr	Sys Capa	LLDP information transmitted.
included in LLDP information transmitted.		Optional TLV: When checked the "management address" is
	Mgmt Addr	included in LLDP information transmitted.



LLDP Neighbor Information

This page provides a status overview for all LLDP neighbors. The displayed table contains a row for each port on which an LLDP neighbor is detected. The columns hold the following information:

Label	Description
Local Port	The port on which the LLDP frame was received.
Chassis ID	The Chassis ID is the identification of the neighbor's LLDP
	frames.
Remote Port ID	The Remote Port ID is the identification of the neighbor port.
System Name	System Name is the name advertised by the neighbor unit.
Bort Description	Port Description is the port description advertised by the neighbor
Port Description	unit.
	System Capabilities describes the neighbor unit's capabilities.
	The possible capabilities are:
	1. Other
	2. Repeater
	3. Bridge
	4. WLAN Access Point
System Capabilites	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 is the neighbor unit's address that is used
Management	for higher layer entities to assist the discovery by the network
Address	management. This could for instance hold the neighbor's IP
	address.

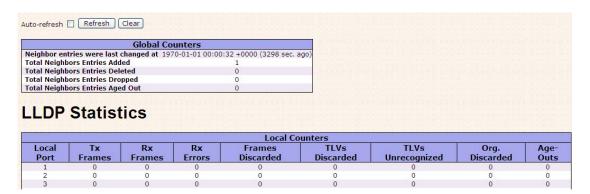


Refresh	Click to refresh the page immediately.
Auto-refresh	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at
	regular intervals.

LLDP Statistics

This page provides an overview of all LLDP traffic.

Two types of counters are shown. Global counters are counters that refer to the whole stack, switch, while local counters refer to counters for the currently selected switch.



Global Counters

Label	Description				
Neighbor entries	Shows the time for when the last entry was last deleted or added.				
were last changed at	It is also shows the time elapsed since last change was detected.				
Total Neighbors	Chave the number of new entries added since quitab reheat				
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	Shows the number of LLDP frames dropped due to that the entry				
Entries Dropped	table was full.				
Total Neighbors	Shows the number of entries deleted due to Time-To-Live				
Entries Aged Out	expiring.				

Local Counters

Label	Description
Local Port	The port on which LLDP frames are received or transmitted.
Tx Frames	The number of LLDP frames transmitted on the port.
Rx Frames	The number of LLDP frames received on the port.
Rx Errors	The number of received LLDP frames containing some kind of



	error.			
	If an LLDP frame is received on a port, 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			
Frames Discarded	standard. LLDP frames require a new entry in the table when the			
Frames Discarded	Chassis ID or Remote Port ID is not already contained within the			
	table. Entries are removed from the table when a given port links			
	down, an LLDP shutdown frame is received, or when the entry			
	ages out.			
	Each LLDP frame can contain multiple pieces of information,			
TLVs Discarded	known as TLVs (TLV is short for "Type Length Value"). If a TLV is			
	malformed, it is counted and discarded.			
	The number of well-formed TLVs, but with an unknown type			
TLVs Unrecognized	value.			
Org. Discarded	The number of organizationally TLVs received.			
	Each LLDP frame contains information about how long time the			
	LLDP information is valid (age-out time). If no new LLDP frame is			
Age-Outs	received within the age out time, the LLDP information is			
	removed, and the Age-Out counter is incremented.			
Refresh	Click to refresh the page immediately.			
	Clears the local counters. All counters (including global counters)			
Clear	are cleared upon reboot.			
	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at			
Auto-refresh	regular intervals.			

5.1.2.7 Backup/Restore Configuration

You can save/view or load the switch configuration. The configuration file is in XML format with a hierarchy of tags:





Configuration Upload Upload Upload

5.1.2.8 Firmware Update

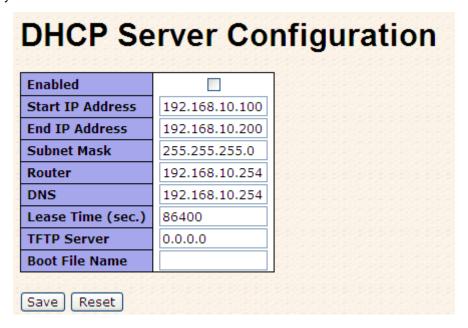
This page facilitates an update of the firmware controlling the stack. switch.



5.1.3 DHCP Server

5.1.3.1 Setting

The system provides with DHCP server function. Enable the DHCP server function, the switch system will be a DHCP server.





5.1.3.2 DHCP Dynamic Client List

When the DHCP server function is activated, the system will collect the DHCP client information and display in here.

DHCP Dynamic Client List							
No.	Select Type MAC Address IP Address Surplus Lease						
Sel	ect/Clear A	All [Add to static Table	e			

5.1.3.3 DHCP Client List

You can assign the specific IP address which is in the assigned dynamic IP range to the specific port. When the device is connecting to the port and asks for dynamic IP assigning, the system will assign the IP address that has been assigned before in the connected device.

DH	DHCP Client List							
MAC	Address							
IP Ad	ldress							
Add	as Static							
	C-1	Type	MAC Address	TP Address	Surplus Lease			
No.	Select	IVDE	INIAC AUGICSS					



5.1.4 Port Setting 5.1.4.1 Port Control

This page displays current port configurations. Ports can also be configured here.

177.5	Port Configuration									
Port	Link		Speed			Flow Control		Maximum	Excessive	Power
POFL	Link	Current	Config	ured	Current Rx	Current Tx	Configured	Frame	Collision Mode	Control
1		Down	Auto	~	×	×		9600	Discard 💌	Disabled
2		Down	Auto	~	X	X		9600	Discard 🕶	Disabled
3	•	Down	Auto	~	×	×		9600	Discard 💌	Disabled ×
4		Down	Auto	~	X	X		9600	Discard 🗸	Disabled
5		Down	Auto	~	×	×		9600	Discard 🗸	Disabled
6		Down	Auto	~	X	X		9600	Discard 💌	Disabled
7		Down	Auto	~	×	×		9600	Discard 💌	Disabled
8		Down	Auto	~	×	×		9600	Discard 🗸	Disabled
9		Down	Auto	~	×	×		9600	Discard 💌	Disabled
10		Down	Auto	~	X	X		9600	Discard 🗸	Disabled

Label	Description
Port	This is the logical port number for this row.
l inte	The current link state is displayed graphically. Green indicates the
Link	link is up and red that it is down.
Current Link Speed	Provides the current link speed of the port.
	Select any available link speed for the given switch port.
Configured Link	Auto Speed selects the highest speed that is compatible with a
Speed	link partner.
	Disabled disables the switch port operation.
	When Auto Speed is selected for 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
Flow Control	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.
Maximum Frame	Enter the maximum frame size allowed for the switch port,
Maximum i fame	including FCS. The allowed range is 1518 bytes to 9600 bytes.
Excessive Collision	Configure port transmit collision behavior.
Mode	Discard: Discard frame after 16 collisions (default).
Wode	Restart: Restart back-off algorithm after 16 collisions.



	The Usage column shows the current percentage of the power
	consumption per port. The Configured column allows for changing
	the power savings mode parameters per port.
Power Control	Disabled: All power savings mechanisms disabled.
	ActiPHY: Link down power savings enabled.
	PerfectReach: Link up power savings enabled.
	Enabled: Both link up and link down power savings enabled.
Total Power Usage	Total power usage in board, measured in percent.
Save :	Click to save changes.
Posst	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously
Reset	saved values.
Defreeh	Click to refresh the page. Any changes made locally will be
Refresh	undone.

5.1.4.2 Rate Limit

Configure the switch port rate limit for Policers and Shapers on this page.

Rate Limit Configuration

Port	Policer Enabled	Policer Rate	Policer Unit	Shaper Enabled	Shaper Rate	Shaper Unit
1		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
2		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
3		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
4		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
5		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
6		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
7		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
8		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
9		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌
10		500	kbps 💌		500	kbps 💌

Label	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row.
Policer Enabled	Enable or disable the port policer. The default value is "Disabled".
Policer Rate	Configure the rate for the port policer. The default value is "500".
	This value is restricted to 500-1000000 when the "Policer Unit" is



	"kbps", and it is restricted to 1-1000 when the "Policer Unit" is				
	kups, and it is restricted to 1-1000 when the Folicer Offit is				
	"Mbps"				
Policer Unit	Configure the unit of measure for the port policer rate as kbps or				
Policer Offic	Mbps. The default value is "kbps".				
Shaper Enabled	Enable or disable the port shaper. The default value is "Disabled".				
	Configure the rate for the port shaper. The default value is "500".				
Shaper Bata	This value is restricted to 500-1000000 when the "Policer Unit" is				
Shaper Rate	"kbps", and it is restricted to 1-1000 when the "Policer Unit" is				
	"Mbps"				
Shaper Unit	Configure the unit of measure for the port shaper rate as kbps or				
Shaper Unit	Mbps. The default value is "kbps".				
Save :	Click to save changes.				
Poset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously				
Reset	saved values.				

5.1.4.3 Port Trunk

5.1.4.3.1 Trunk Configuration

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

Aggregation Mode Configuration

Hash Code Contribut	tors
Source MAC Address	V
Destination MAC Address	
<u>I</u> P Address	*
TCP/UDP Port Number	~

Label	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	The Destination MAC Address can be used to calculate the								
Address	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	The TCP/UDP port number can be used to calculate the									
Number	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.									

												F	or	t M	em	be	rs											
Group ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Normal	•	\odot	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	\odot	\odot	•	\odot	\odot	\odot	\odot	\odot	\odot	\odot	\odot	•	•	•	\odot	•	\odot	•	•
1	0	\circ	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
2	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
3	0	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
4	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ									
5	0	\circ	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
6	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ									
7	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
8	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
9	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
10	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ									
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	0
12	0	\circ	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	0	\circ	0	\circ
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	0	0	0	0	\circ	0	\circ	0	0
14	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	0	\circ

Label	Description								
Group ID	Indicates the group ID for the settings contained in the same row.								
	Group ID "Normal" indicates there is no aggregation. Only on								
	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.								



5.1.4.3.2 LACP Port Configuration

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					
1		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
2		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
3		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
4		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
5		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
6		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
7		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
8		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
9		Auto 💌	Active 💌					
10		Auto	Active 💌					
11		Auto 💌	Active 💌					

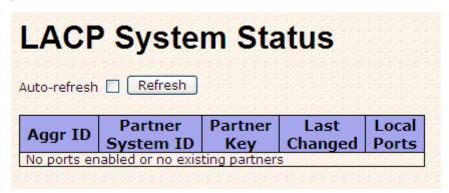
Label	Description
Port	Indicates the group ID for the settings contained in the same row.
	Group ID "Normal" indicates there is no aggregation. Only one
	group ID is valid per port.
LACP Enabled	Each switch port is listed for each group ID. Select a radio button
	to include a port in an aggregation, 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.
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).



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

5.1.4.3.3 LACP System Status

This page provides a status overview for all LACP instances.



Label	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.						
Last Changed	The time since this aggregation changed.						
Last Channged	Shows which ports are a part of this aggregation for this						
	switch/stack. The format is: "Switch ID:Port".						
Refresh :	Click to refresh the page immediately.						
Auto-refresh :	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at						
Auto-reliesti 🔲 .	regular intervals.						



5.1.4.3.4 LACP Status

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

LACP Status Auto-refresh Refresh

Port	LACP	Key	Aggr ID	Partner System ID	Partner Port
1	No	2	=	4	2
2	No	-	L.	2	-
3	No	1	÷	- 2	2
4	No	-	27	2	-
5	No	4	27	- 2	2
6	No	-		2	-
7	No	4	27	- 2	
8	No	-		2	-
9	No	1	-3	2	
10	No	1	20	2	-
11	No	1	-2	2	12
12	No	1	20	2	-
13	No	1	-2	2	12
14	No	1	2	2	-
15	No	1	-3	<u>2</u>	12
16	No	_	1	2	-
17	No	1	-27	<u>2</u>	12
18	No	1	25	2	-
19	No	1	27	- 2	- 2
20	No	1	2	2	
21	No	23	±3	- 2	12
22	No	1	L.	0	
23	No	4	-3	2	- 2
24	No	1	20	2	-
25	No	2	-9	2	12
26	No	1	£.	2	
27	No	2	-3	2	-
28	No	1	20	2	2

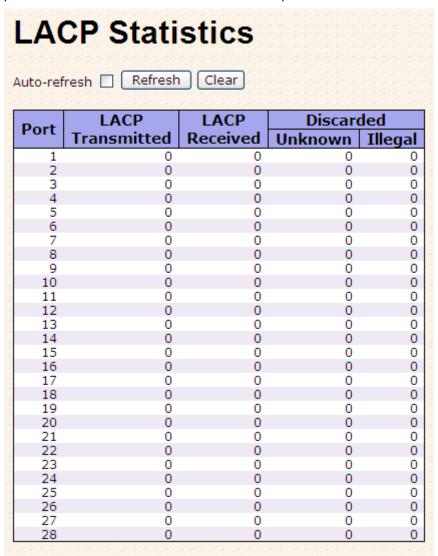
Label	Description						
Port	The switch port number.						
LACP	'Yes' means that LACP is enabled and the port link is up. 'No'						
	means that LACP is not enabled or that the port link is down.						
	'Backup' means that the port could not join the aggregation grou						
	but will join if other port 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 partners System ID (MAC address).					
Partner Port	The partners port number connected to this port.					
Refresh :	Click to refresh the page immediately.					
Auto-refresh :	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at regular intervals.					

5.1.4.3.5 LACP Statistics

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

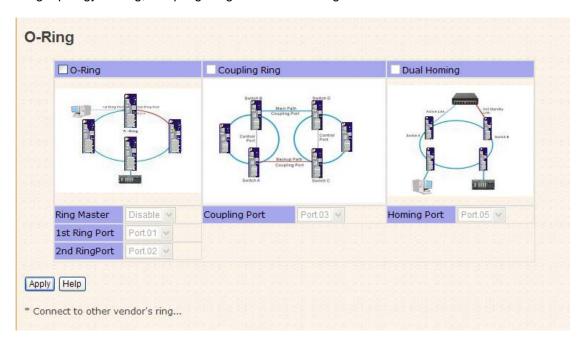




Label	Description						
Port	The switch port number						
LACP Transmitted	Shows how many LACP frames have been sent from each port						
LACP Received	Shows how many LACP frames have been received at each port.						
Discarded	Shows how many unknown or illegal LACP frames have been						
	discarded at each port.						
Refresh :	Click to refresh the page immediately.						
Auto-refresh :	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at						
Auto-reliesh .	regular intervals.						
Clear	Clears the counters for all ports						

5.1.5 Redundancy 5.1.5.1 O-Ring

Ring is the most powerful Ring in the world. The recovery time of Ring is less than 20 ms. It can reduce unexpected damage caused by network topology change. Ring Supports 3 Ring topology: Ring, Coupling Ring and Dual Homing.



Ring interface



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

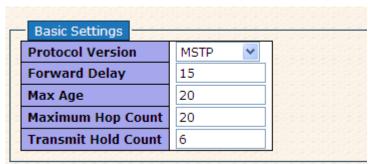
Label	Description						
Redundant Ring	Mark to enable Ring.						
	There should be one and only one Ring Master in a ring.						
	However if there are two or more switches which set Ring						
Ring Master	Master to enable, the switch with the lowest MAC address will						
	be the actual Ring Master and others will be Backup Masters.						
1 st Ring Port	The primary port, when this switch is Ring Master.						
2 nd Ring Port	The backup port, when this switch is Ring Master.						
Coupling Ring	Mark to enable Coupling Ring. Coupling Ring can be used to						
	divide a big ring into two smaller rings to avoid effecting all						
	switches when network topology change. It is a good						
	application for connecting two Rings.						
Coupling Port	Link to Coupling Port of the switch in another ring. Coupling						
	Ring need four switch to build an active and a backup link.						
	Set a port as coupling port. The coupled four ports of four						
	switches will be run at active/backup mode.						
Dual Homing	Mark to enable Dual Homing. By selecting Dual Homing						
	mode, Ring will be connected to normal switches through two						
	RSTP links (ex: backbone Switch). The two links work as						
	active/backup mode, and connect each Ring to the normal						
	switches in RSTP mode.						
Apply	Click "Apply" to set the configurations.						

Note: We don't suggest you to set one switch as a Ring Master and a Coupling Ring at the same time due to heavy load.

5.1.5.2 MSTP

Bridge Settings

This page allows you to configure RSTP system settings. The settings are used by all RSTP Bridge instances in the Switch Stack.





Label	Description					
Protocol Version	The STP protocol version setting. Valid values are STP, RSTP					
Protocol version	and MSTP.					
	The delay used by STP Bridges to transition Root and Designated					
Forward Delay	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					
Max Age	when it is the Root Bridge. Valid values are in the range 6 to 40					
	seconds, and MaxAge must be <= (FwdDelay-1)*2.					
	This defines the initial value of remainingHops for MSTI					
	information generated at the boundary of an MSTI region. It					
Maximum Hop Count	defines how many bridges a root bridge can distribute its BPDU					
	information. Valid values are in the range 4 to 30 seconds, and					
	MaxAge must be <= (FwdDelay-1)*2.					
	The number of BPDU's a bridge port can send per second. When					
Transmit Hold Count	exceeded, transmission of the next BPDU will be delayed. Valid					
	values are in the range 1 to 10 BPDU's per second.					
Save	Click to save changes.					
Reset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously					
Reset	saved values.					

MSTI Mapping

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



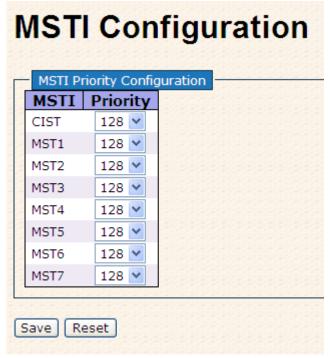
mapped VLANS are ma	apped to the CIST. (The default bridge	e instance).
nfiguration Identificatio	in .	
onfiguration Name	00-1e-94-96-00-00	
onfiguration Revision	0	
MSTI Mapping		
MSTI	VLANs Mapped	
MST1		^
		^
MST2		V
4ST3		^
1515		Y
MST4		^
1514		
		100
MST5		^ v
4ST5		<u></u>

Label	Description						
	The name identifiying the VLAN to MSTI mapping. Bridges must						
	share the name and revision (see below), as well as the						
Configuration Name	VLAN-to-MSTI mapping configuration in order to share spanning						
	trees for MSTI's. (Intra-region). The name is at most 32						
	characters.						
Configuration	The revision of the MSTI configuration named above. This must						
Revision	be an integer between 0 and 65535.						
MSTI	The bridge instance. The CIST is not available for explicit						
WISTI	mapping, as it will receive the VLANs not explicitly mapped.						
	The list of VLAN's mapped to the MSTI. The VLANs must be						
VLANS Mapped	separated with comma and/or space. A VLAN can only be						
VLANS Mapped	mapped to one MSTI. A unused MSTI should just be left empty.						
	(I.e. not having any VLANs mapped to it.)						
Save	Click to save changes.						
Reset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously						
Keset	saved values.						



MSTI Priorities

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



Label	Description					
MSTI	The bridge instance. The CIST is the default instance, which is					
IVISTI	always active.					
	Controls the bridge priority. Lower numerical values have better					
Priority	priority. The bridge priority plus the MSTI instance number,					
Priority	concatenated with the 6-byte MAC address of the switch forms a					
	Bridge Identifier.					
Save	Click to save changes.					
Reset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously					
IVeset	saved values.					

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. The aggregation settings are stack global.



STP CIST Ports Configuration

CIST A	Aggregated F	Ports Configuration —					2222		
Dort	STP	Path Cost	Driority	Admin Edge	Auto Edge	Restr		BPDU Guard	Point-to-
FUIL	Enabled	ratii cost	Filolity	Admin Luge	Auto Luge	Role	TCN	Brbo Guaru	point
-		Auto 💌	128 🕶	Edge 🔻	V				Forced True 💌

CIST I	Normal Ports	Configu	ration							<u> </u>			
Port	STP Enabled	Pa	ath C	ost	Priority	Admin	Edge	Auto Edge	Restr Role		BPDU Guard	Point- poir	
1		Auto	~		128 🕶	Edge	*	✓				Auto	~
2		Auto	~		128 🕶	Edge	*	~				Auto	~
3		Auto	~		128 🕶	Edge	~	✓				Auto	~
4		Auto	~		128 💌	Edge	*	~				Auto	*
5		Auto	~		128 🕶	Edge	~	✓				Auto	~
6		Auto	~		128 💌	Edge	~	~				Auto	~
7		Auto	~		128 💌	Edge	~	✓				Auto	~
8		Auto	~		128 💌	Edge	~	~				Auto	~
9		Auto	~		128 💌	Edge	~	✓				Auto	~
10		Auto	~		128 💌	Edge	~	V				Auto	~

Label	Description				
Port	The switch port number of the logical STP port.				
STP Enabled	Controls whether STP is enabled on this switch port.				
	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				
Path Cost	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.				
Driority	Controls the port priority. This can be used to control priority of				
Priority	ports having identical port cost. (See above).				
	Operational flag describing whether the port is connecting directly				
OpenEdge(setate	to edge devices. (No Bridges attached). Transitioning to the				
flag)	forwarding state is faster for edge ports (having operEdge true)				
	than for other ports.				
A dualin E days	Controls whether the operEdge flag should start as beeing set or				
AdminEdge	cleared. (The initial operEdge state when a port is initialized).				
	Controls whether the bridge should enable automatic edge				
AutoEdge	detection on the bridge port. This allows operEdge to be derived				
	from whether BPDU's are received on the port or not.				
	If enabled, causes the port not to be selected as Root Port for the				
Restricted Role	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				



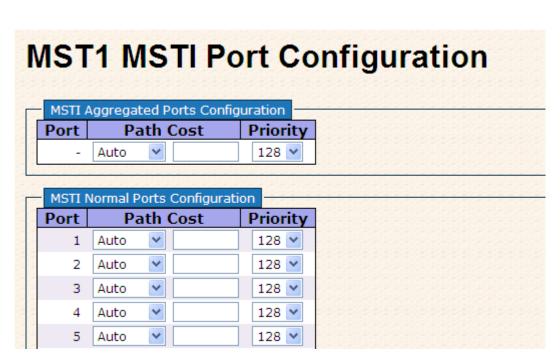
	-								
	Root Port has been selected. If set, it can cause lack of spanning								
	tree connectivity. It can be set by a network administrator to								
	prevent bridges external to a core region of the network								
	influencing the spanning tree active topology, possibly because								
	those bridges are not under the full control of the administrator.								
	This feature is also know as Root Guard.								
	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 trees active topology as a result of persistent incorrectly								
Restricted TCN	learned station location information. It is set by a network								
Restricted ICN	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 is the physical link state for the attached LANs								
	transitions frequently.								
	Controls whether the port connects to a point-to-point LAN rather								
Data (OData)	than a shared medium. This can be automatically determined, or								
Point2Point	forced either true or false. Transition to the forwarding state is								
	faster for point-to-point LANs than for shared media.								
Save	Click to save changes.								
Doost	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously								
Reset	saved values.								
•									

MSTI Ports

This page allows the user to inspect the current STP MSTI port configurations, and possibly change them as well. A MSTI port is a virtual port, which is instantiated seperately for each active CIST (physical) port for each MSTI instance configured and applicable for 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. The aggregation settings are stack global.







Label	Description					
Port	The switch port number of the corresponding STP CIST (and					
Port	MSTI) port.					
	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					
Path Cost	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					

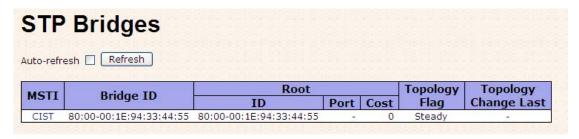


	ports having identical port cost. (See above).
Save	Click to save changes.
Reset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously
	saved values.

STP Bridges

This page provides a status overview for all STP bridge instances.

The displayed table contains a row for each STP bridge instance, where the column displays the following information:

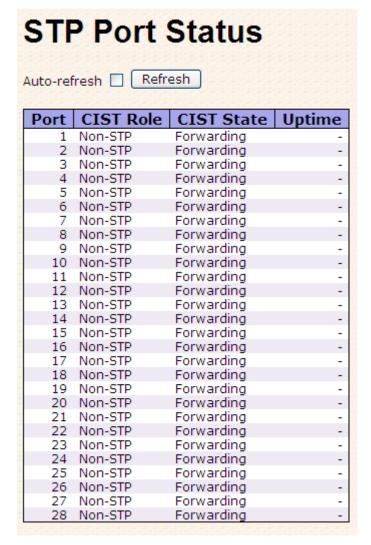


Label	Description								
MSTI	The Bridge Instance. This is also a link to the STP Detailed Bridge								
IVISTI	Status.								
Bridge ID	The Bridge ID of this Bridge instance.								
Root ID	The Bridge ID of the currently elected root bridge.								
Root Port	The switch port currently assigned the root port role.								
	Root Path Cost. For the Root Bridge this is zero. For all other								
Root Cost	Bridges, it is the sum of the Port Path Costs on the least cost path								
	to the Root Bridge.								
Topology Flog	The current state of the Topology Change Flag for this Bridge								
Topology Flag	instance.								
Topology Change	The time since lest Tanalogy Change acquired								
Last	The time since last Topology Change occurred.								
Refresh :	Click to refresh the page immediately.								
Auto-refresh :	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at								
Auto-reliesh []	regular intervals.								



STP Port Status

This page displays the STP CIST port status for port physical ports in the currently selected switch.



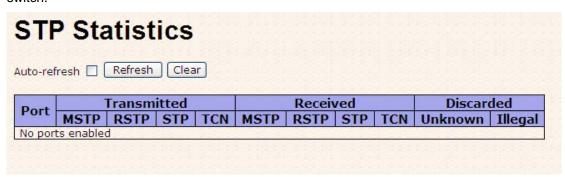
Label	Description							
Port	The switch port number of the logical STP port.							
	The current STP port role of the CIST port. The port role can be							
CIST Role	one of the following values: AlternatePort BackupPort RootPort							
	DesignatedPort.							
State	The current STP port state of the CIST port. The port state can be							
State	one of the following values: Blocking Learning Forwarding.							
Uptime	The time since the bridge port was last initialized.							
Refresh	Click to refresh the page immediately.							



Auto-refresh : Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at regular intervals.

STP Statistics

This page displays the RSTP port statistics counters for bridge ports in the currently selected switch.



Label	Description									
Port	The switch port number of the logical RSTP port.									
RSTP	The number of RSTP Configuration 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.									
Refresh :	Click to refresh the page immediately.									
Auto-refresh :	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at regular intervals.									

5.1.6 VLAN

5.1.6.1 VLAN Membership Configuration

The VLAN membership configuration for the selected stack switch unit switch can be monitored and modified here. Up to 64 VLANs are supported. This page allows for adding and deleting VLANs as well as adding and deleting port members of each VLAN.



VLAN Membership Configuration

				Port Members																										
Delete	VLAN :	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
		1	V	V	~	V	V	~	Y	V	V	V	V	V	~	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	~	V
Add ne	w VLAN		Save		Res	et																								

Label	Description									
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.									
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID for the entry.									
MAC Address	The MAC address for the entry.									
Port Members	Checkmarks indicate which ports are members of the entry. Check or uncheck as needed to modify the entry.									
Adding a New Static Entry	Click Add New VLAN to add a new VLAN ID. An empty row is added to the table, and the VLAN can be configured as needed. Legal values for a VLAN ID are 1 through 4095. The VLAN is enabled on the selected stack switch unit when you click on "Save". The VLAN is thereafter present on the other stack switch units, but with no port members. A VLAN without any port members on any stack unit will be deleted when you click "Save". The Delete button can be used to undo the addition of new VLANs.									



Example:

Portbased VLAN Setting

(For ingress port)

1. VLAN Membership Configuration setting port 1 & VID=50



2. VLAN Port 1 Configuration-->Disable VLAN Aware

VLAN Port Configuration Port VLAN **VLAN Aware** Port Frame Type Mode ID 1 ΑII Specific 💌 50 Specific 💌 50 3 Αll Specific 💌 1 4 Αll Specific 💌 1 5 Αll Specific 💌

3. VLAN Port 1 Configuration-->Mode=specific,ID=50

VLAN Port Configuration Port VLAN Port **VLAN Aware** Frame Type Mode 1 Αll Specific 💌 50 2 Αll 50 Specific 💌 3 Αll Specific 💌 1 4 Αll Specific 💌 1 5 Specific 💌 Αll 1



(For egress port)

1. VLAN Membership Configuration setting port 2 & VID=50

VLAN Membership Configuration Open in new window Port Members Delete VLAN ID 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 V V V V V V V V V V A Add new VLAN Save Reset

2. VLAN Port 2 Configuration-->don't care VLAN Aware

VLAN Port Configuration Port VLAN **Port VLAN Aware** Frame Type Mode ID Αll Specific 💌 50 2 Αll Specific 💌 50 3 Αll Specific 💌

VLAN Port 2 Configuration-->Mode=specific,ID=50 (any packet can enter egress port)

VLAN Port Configuration Port VLAN Port VLAN Aware Frame Type Mode ID Αll Specific 💌 50 2 Αll Specific 💌 50 3 Αll Specific 💌



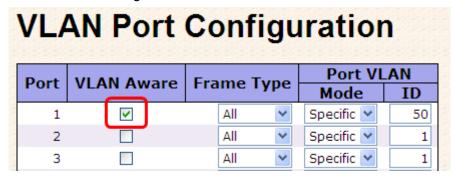
802.1Q Access port Setting

(For ingress port)

1. VLAN Membership Configuration setting port & VID=50



2. VLAN Port Configuration-->Enable VLAN Aware



3. VLAN Port Configuration-->Mode=specific,ID=50





(For egress port)

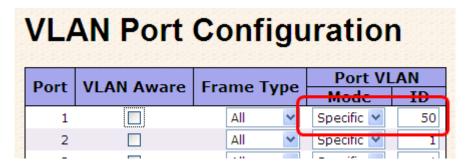
1. VLAN Membership Configuration setting port & VID=50



2. VLAN Port Configuration-->Disable VLAN Aware



 VLAN Port Configuration-->Mode=specific,ID=50 (untagged & tag=50 packet can enter egress port)





802.1Q Trunk port setting (multi-tag)

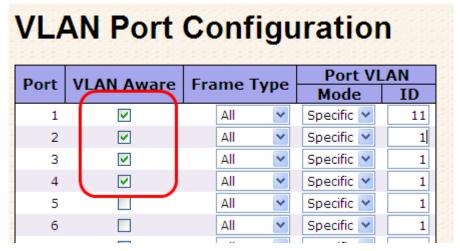


(For ingress port)

1. VLAN Membership Configuration setting port & VID=11,22,33



2. VLAN Port Configuration-->Enable VLAN Aware





3. VLAN Port Configuration-->Mode=specific,ID=11 (when enterring packet is untagged frame, added tag = 11 When entering the tagged frame, only VID = 11,22,33 three kinds of packets can pass)

VLAN Port Configuration											
Port	VLAN Aware	Frame Type	Port VL	AN ID							
1	▽	All 💌	Specific 💌	11							
2	✓	All 💌	Specific 💌	1							
3	~	All 💌	Specific 💌	1							
4	✓	All 💌	Specific 💌	1							
5		All 💌	Specific 💌	1							
6		All 💌	Specific 💌	1							

(For egress port)

1. VLAN Membership Configuration setting port, VID=11,22,33





2. VLAN Port Configuration-->Enable VLAN Aware

VLAN Port Configuration Port VLAN **Port** VLAN Aware Frame Type Mode ID 1 Αll Specific > 50 2 Αll v Specific 💌 50 3 Αll Specific 💌 1 4 Αll Specific 🕶 1 5 V Αll Specific 🕶 11 6 V Αll Specific 💌 1 7 V ΑII Specific 🕶 1 8 V Αll v Specific 💌 1 9 Αll Specific 🕶 ٧ 1 Specific 💌 10 Αll v 1 Αll 11 v Specific 💌 1 Αll Specific 💌 12 1 Save Reset

VLAN Port Configuration-->Mode=none
 (egress port can receive tag=11,22,33 packet
 In addition ,ony tag=11packet can enter egress port)

VLAN Port Configuration Port VLAN **Port VLAN Aware** Frame Type Mode ID 1 Αll Specific 🕶 50 2 Specific 🕶 50 3 Αll Specific 💌 1 4 Αll Specific 💌 v 11 5 V Specific 💙 Αll v 6 V Αll v Specific Y 1 7 V Specific 💌 Αll 1 V 8 ΑII Specific 💙 1

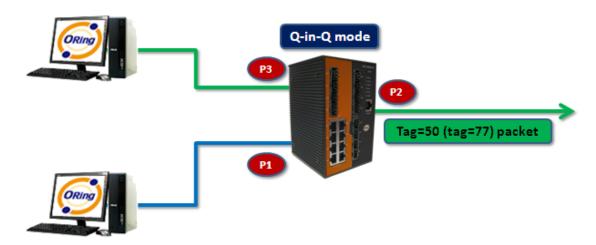
ΑII

Specific 💌

9



Q-in-Q VLAN Setting



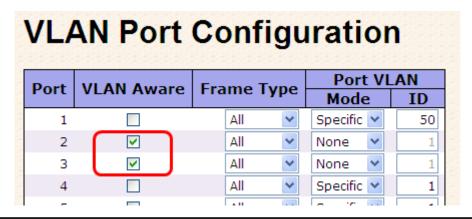
ingress Port 1---->egress Port 2

(For ingress port----Port 1)

1. VLAN Membership Configuration setting port 1 \ 2 \ 3 & VID=50



2. VLAN Port Configuration-->Disable Port 1 VLAN Aware





3. VLAN Port Configuration-->Port 1 Mode=specific,ID=50

Port	VLAN Aware	Erama Tı	ma	Port VLAN									
Port	VLAN Aware	Frame Ty	/pe	Mode	ID								
1		All	~	Specific 💌	50								
2	▽	All	~	None 💌	1								
3	~	All	~	None 💌	1								
4		All	~	Specific 💌	1								
5		All	~	Specific 💌	1								
6		All	~	Specific 💌	1								
7		All	~	Specific 💌	1								
8		All	~	Specific 💌	1								
9		All	~	Specific 💌	1								
10		All	~	Specific 💌	1								
11		All	~	Specific 💌	1								
12		All	~	Specific 💌	1								

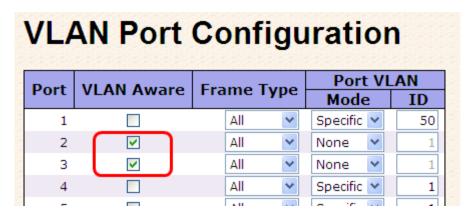
(For egress port ----Port 2)

1. VLAN Membership Configuration setting port & VID=50

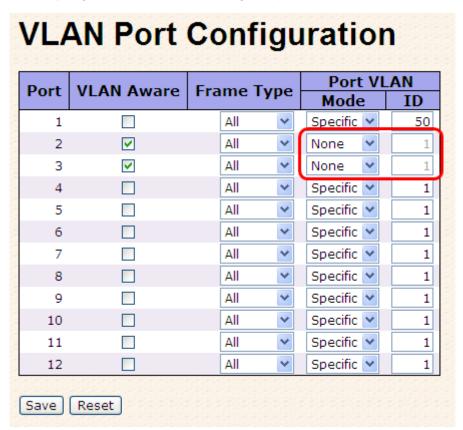




2. VLAN Port Configuration-->Enable Port 2 \ 3 VLAN Aware.



VLAN Port Configuration-->Mode=none (only tag=50 packet can enter egress port)





5.1.6.2 Private VLAN

The Private VLAN membership configurations for the switch can be monitored and modified here. Private VLANs can be added or deleted here. Port members of each Private VLAN can be added or removed here. Private VLANs are based on the source port mask, and there are no connections to VLANs. This means that VLAN IDs and Private VLAN IDs can be identical. A port must be a member of both a VLAN and a Private VLAN to be able to forward packets. By default, all ports are VLAN unaware and members of VLAN 1 and Private VLAN 1. A VLAN unaware port can only be a member of one VLAN, but it can be a member of multiple Private VLANs.

Private VLAN Membership Configuration Delete | PVLAN ID | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 Add new Private VLAN Save Reset Label Description **Delete** Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save. **Private VLAN ID** Indicates the ID of this particular private VLAN. **MAC Address** The MAC address for the entry. A row of check boxes for each port is displayed for each private VLAN ID. To include a port in a Private VLAN, check the box. To **Port Members** remove or exclude the port from the Private VLAN, make sure the box is unchecked. By default, no ports are members, and all boxes are unchecked. Add New Private VLAN Click to add a new private VLAN ID. An empty row is added to the table, and the private VLAN can be configured as needed. The allowed range for a private VLAN ID is the same as the switch port number range. Adding a New Static Any values outside this range are not accepted, and a warning **Entry** message appears. Click "OK" to discard the incorrect entry, or click "Cancel" to return to the editing and make a correction. The Private VLAN is enabled when you click "Save". Delete button can be used to undo the addition of new The Private VLANs.



Port Isolation Configuration

									Po	rt I	Vur	nbe	er					<u> </u>							
1 2 3 4	4 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	2 23	24	125	20	6 2	7 2	28
Save Re	set																								

Label	Description
	A check box is provided for each port of a private VLAN.
Port Members	When checked, port isolation is enabled for that port.
Port Weilbers	When unchecked, port isolation is disabled for that port.
	By default, port isolation is disabled for all ports.

5.1.7 **SNMP**

5.1.7.1 SNMP-System

SNMP System Configuration

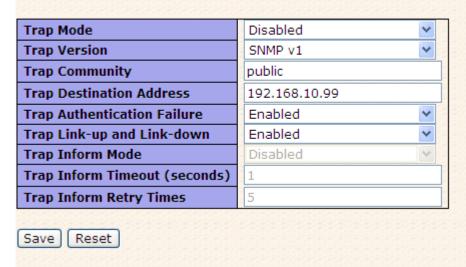
Mode	Enabled	*
Version	SNMP v2c	~
Read Community	public	
Write Community	private	
Engine ID	800007e5017f000001	

Label	Description	
	Indicates the SNMP mode operation. Possible modes are:	
Mode	Enabled: Enable SNMP mode operation.	
	Disabled: Disable SNMP mode operation.	
	ndicates the SNMP supported version. Possible versions are:	
Version	SNMP v1: Set SNMP supported version 1.	
version	MP v2c: Set SNMP supported version 2c.	
	MP v3: Set SNMP supported version 3.	
	Indicates the community read access string to permit access to	
Read Community	SNMP agent. The allowed string length is 0 to 255, and the allowe	
Read Community	content is the ASCII characters from 33 to 126.	
	The field only suits to SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c. SNMPv3 is using	



	USM for authentication and privacy and the community string will			
	associated with SNMPv3 communities table			
	Indicates the community write access string to permit access to			
	SNMP agent. The allowed string length is 0 to 255, and the allowed			
Muita Cammunitu	content is the ASCII characters from 33 to 126.			
Write Community	The field only suits to SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c. SNMPv3 is using			
	USM for authentication and privacy and the community string will			
	associated with SNMPv3 communities table.			
	Indicates the SNMPv3 engine ID. The string must contain an even			
Frainc ID	number between 10 and 64 hexadecimal digits, but all-zeros an			
Engine ID	all-'F's are not allowed. Change of the Engine ID will clear all original			
	local users.			

SNMP Trap Configuration



Label	Description	
	Indicates the SNMP trap mode operation. Possible modes are:	
Trap Mode	Enabled: Enable SNMP trap mode operation.	
	Disabled: Disable SNMP trap mode operation.	
	Indicates the SNMP trap supported version. Possible versions are:	
Tran Varsian	SNMP v1: Set SNMP trap supported version 1.	
Trap Version	SNMP v2c: Set SNMP trap supported version 2c.	
	SNMP v3: Set SNMP trap supported version 3.	
	Indicates the community access string when send SNMP trap packet.	
Trap Community	The allowed string length is 0 to 255, and the allowed content is the	
	ASCII characters from 33 to 126.	



Trap Destination	Indicates the SNMP trap destination address.			
Address	Trap Destination IPv6 Address			
	Provide the trap destination IPv6 address of this switch. IPv6 address			
	is in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to fou			
	hexadecimal digits with a colon separates each field (:). For example			
Trap Destination	'fe80:215:c5ff:fe03:4dc7'. The symbol '::' is a special syntax that ca			
IPv6 Address	be used as a shorthand way of representing multiple 16-bit groups of			
	contiguous zeros; but it can only appear once. It also used			
	following legally IPv4 address. For example, '::192.1.2.34'.			
	Indicates the SNMP entity is permitted to generate authentication			
Trap	failure traps. Possible modes are:			
Authentication	Enabled: Enable SNMP trap authentication failure.			
Failure				
	Disabled: Disable SNMP trap authentication failure.			
	Indicates the SNMP trap link-up and link-down mode operation.			
Trap Link-up and	Possible modes are:			
Link-down	Enabled: Enable SNMP trap link-up and link-down mode operation.			
	Disabled: Disable SNMP trap link-up and link-down mode operation.			
	Indicates the SNMP trap inform mode operation. Possible modes			
Trap Inform Mode	are:			
map illionii ilload	Enabled: Enable SNMP trap inform mode operation.			
	Disabled: Disable SNMP trap inform mode operation.			
Trap Inform	Indicates the SNMP trap inform timeout. The allowed range is 0 to			
Timeout(seconds)	2147.			
Trap Inform Retry	Indicates the SNMP trap inform retry times. The allowed range is 0 to			
Times	255.			
	Indicates the SNMP trap probe security engine ID mode of operation.			
	Possible values are:			
Trap Probe	Enabled: Enable SNMP trap probe security engine ID mode of			
Security Engine ID	operation.			
	Disabled: Disable SNMP trap probe security engine ID mode of			
	operation.			



	Indicates the SNMP trap security engine ID. SNMPv3 sends traps				
	and informs using USM for authentication and privacy. A unique				
Tran Coourity	engine ID for these traps and informs is needed. When "Trap Pro				
Trap Security	Security Engine ID" is enabled, the ID will be probed automatically				
Engine ID	Otherwise, the ID specified in this field is used. The string mus				
	ontain an even number between 10 and 64 hexadecimal digits, but				
	all-zeros and all-'F's are not allowed.				
Tron Coourity	Indicates the SNMP trap security name. SNMPv3 traps and informs				
Trap Security	using USM for authentication and privacy. A unique security name is				
Name	needed when traps and informs are enabled.				

5.1.7.2 SNMP-Communities

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

SNMPv3 Communities Configuration

Label	Description	
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.	
	Indicates the community access string to permit access to SNMPv	
Community	agent. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content	
	the ASCII characters from 33 to 126.	
Source IP	Indicates the SNMP access source address.	
Source Mask	Indicates the SNMP access source address mask.	



5.1.7.3 SNMP-Users

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

SNMPv3 Users Configuration							
Delete	Engine ID	User Name	Security Level	Authentication Protocol	Authentication Password		Privacy Password
	800007e5017f000001	default_user	NoAuth, NoPriv	None	None	None	None
Add ne	w user Save R	eset					

Label	Description				
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.				
	An octet string identifying the engine ID that this entry should belong				
	to. The string must contain an even number between 10 and 64				
	hexadecimal digits, 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				
Engine ID	for access control. For the USM entry, the usmUserEngineID and				
Engine ID	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 othe words,				
	if user engine ID equal system engine ID then it is local user;				
	otherwize it's remote user.				
	A string identifying the user name that this entry should belong to.				
User Name	The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is the				
	ASCII characters from 33 to 126.				
	Indicates the security model that this entry should belong to. Possible				
	security models are:				
	NoAuth, NoPriv: None authentication and none privacy.				
Security Level	Auth, NoPriv: Authentication and none privacy.				
	Auth, Priv: Authentication and privacy.				
	The value of security level cannot be modified if entry already exists.				
	That means must first ensure that the value is set correctly.				
Authentication	Indicates the authentication protocol that this entry should belong to.				
Protocol	Possible authentication protocols are:				
1 1010001	None: None authentication protocol.				



	MD5: An optional flag to indicate that this user using MD5
	authentication protocol.
	SHA: An optional flag to indicate that this user using 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.
	A string identifying the authentication pass phrase. For MD5
Authentication	authentication protocol, the allowed string length is 8 to 32. For SHA
Password	authentication protocol, the allowed string length is 8 to 40. The
	allowed content is the ASCII characters from 33 to 126.
	Indicates the privacy protocol that this entry should belong to.
	Possible privacy protocols are:
Privacy Protocol	None: None privacy protocol.
	DES: An optional flag to indicate that this user using DES
	authentication protocol.
	A string identifying the privacy pass phrase. The allowed string length
Privacy Password	is 8 to 32, and the allowed content is the ASCII characters from 33 to
	126.

5.1.7.4 SNMP-Groups

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

SNMPv3 Groups Configuration

Save Reset

Group Name	Security Name	Security Model	Delete
default_ro_group	public	v1	
default_rw_group	private	v1	
default_ro_group	public	v2c	
default_rw_group	private	v2c	
default_rw_group	default_user	usm	

Label	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
Security Model	Indicates the security model that this entry should belong to. Possible

Add new group



	security models are:
	v1: Reserved for SNMPv1.
	v2c: Reserved for SNMPv2c.
	usm: User-based Security Model (USM).
	A string identifying the security name that this entry should belong to.
Security Name	The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is the
	ASCII characters from 33 to 126.
	A string identifying the group name that this entry should belong to.
Group Name	The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is the
	ASCII characters from 33 to 126.

5.1.7.5 SNMP-Views

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



Label	Description
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.
	A string identifying the view name that this entry should belong to.
View Name	The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is the
	ASCII characters from 33 to 126.
	Indicates the view type that this entry should belong to. Possible view
	types are:
	included: An optional flag to indicate that this view subtree should be
View Type	included.
	excluded: An optional flag to indicate that this view subtree should be
	excluded.
	General, if a view entry's view type is 'excluded', it should be exist



	another view entry which view type is 'included' and it's OID subtree
	overstep the 'excluded' view entry.
	The OID defining the root of the subtree to add to the named view.
OID Subtree	The allowed OID length is 1 to 128. The allowed string content is
	digital number or asterisk(*).

5.1.7.6 SNMP-Accesses

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

Delete	Group Name	Security Model	Security Level	Read View Name	Write View Name
	default_ro_group	any	NoAuth, NoPriv	default_view 💌	None
	default_rw_group	any	NoAuth, NoPriv	default_view 💌	default_view 💌

Label	Description		
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.		
	A string identifying the group name that this entry should belong to.		
Group Name	The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is the		
	ASCII characters from 33 to 126.		
	Indicates the security model that this entry should belong to. Possible		
	security models are:		
Coourity Model	any: Accepted any security model (v1 v2c usm).		
Security Model	v1: Reserved for SNMPv1.		
	v2c: Reserved for SNMPv2c.		
	usm: User-based Security Model (USM).		
	Indicates the security model that this entry should belong to. Possible		
	security models are:		
Security Level	NoAuth, NoPriv: None authentication and none privacy.		
	Auth, NoPriv: Authentication and none privacy.		
	Auth, Priv: Authentication and privacy.		
	The name of the MIB view defining the MIB objects for which this		
Read View Name	request may request the current values. The allowed string length is		
Read view Name	1 to 32, and the allowed content is the ASCII characters from 33 to		
	126.		
Write View Name	The name of the MIB view defining the MIB objects for which this		



request may potentially SET new values. The allowed string length is 1 to 32, and the allowed content is the ASCII characters from 33 to 126.

5.1.8 Traffic Prioritization5.1.8.1 Port Configuration

This page allows you to configure QoS settings for each port.

Frames can be classified by 4 different QoS classes: Low, Normal, Medium, and High.

The classification is controlled by a QCL that is assigned to each port.

A QCL consists of an ordered list of up to 12 QCEs.

Each QCE can be used to classify certain frames to a specific QoS class.

This classification can be based on parameters such as VLAN ID, UDP/TCP port, IPv4/IPv6 DSCP or Tag Priority.

Frames not matching any of the QCEs are classified to the default QoS class for the port.

Port QoS Configuration

Port QoS Configuration

Number of Classes 4 🔻

Ingress Configuration			Eg	ress C	onfigurat	ion				
Port	Default	Class	ocı		Tag Priority	Oueuing Mode		Queue \	Neighted	
Port	Delauit	Class	QCI	- #	ray Priority	Queuing Mode	Low	Normal	Medium	High
1	Low	~	1	*	0 🕶	Strict Priority	1 ~	2 ~	4 ~	8 ~
2	Low	~	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 🗸	4 ~	8 ~
3	High	۱ ۷	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 ~	4 ~	8 ~
4	Low	~	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 🗸	4 🗸	8 🗸
5	Low	~	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 ~	4 ~	8 ~
6	Low	~	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 🗸	4 🗸	8 🗸
7	Low	~	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 ~	4 ~	8 ~
8	Low	~	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 🗸	4 🗸	8 ~
9	Low	~	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 ~	4 ~	8 ~
10	Low	~	1	~	0 🕶	Strict Priority 💌	1 ~	2 🗸	4 🗸	8 ~

Label	Description
Dort	A check box is provided for each port of a private VLAN.
	When checked, port isolation is enabled for that port.
Port	When unchecked, port isolation is disabled for that port.
	By default, port isolation is disabled for all ports.



Default Class	Configure the default QoS class for the port, that is, the QoS class
	for frames not matching any of the QCEs in the QCL.
QCL#	Select which QCL to use for the port.
To a Dai onite	Select the default tag priority for this port when adding a Tag to
Tag Priority	the untagged frames.
Queuing Mode	Select which Queuing mode for this port.
Queue Weighted	Setting Queue weighted (Low = Normal, Medium = High) if the
	"Queuing Mode" is "Weighted".

5.1.8.2 QoS Control List

This page lists the QCEs for a given QCL.

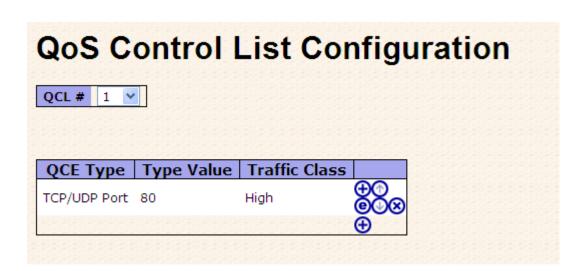
Frames can be classified by 4 different QoS classes: Low, Normal, Medium, and High.

The classification is controlled by a QoS assigned to each port.

A QCL consists of an ordered list of up to 12 QCEs.

Each QCE can be used to classify certain frames to a specific QoS class.

This classification can be based on parameters such as VLAN ID, UDP/TCP port, IPv4/IPv6 DSCP or Tag Priority. Frames not matching any of the QCEs are classified to the default QoS Class for the port.





Label	Description
	Select a QCL to display a table that lists all the QCEs for that
QCL#	particular QCL.
	<u>'</u>
	Specifies which frame field the QCE processes to determine the
	QoS class of the frame.
	The following QCE types are supported:
	Ethernet Type: The Ethernet Type field. If frame is tagged, this is
	the Ethernet Type that follows the tag header.
QCE Tyep	VLAN ID: VLAN ID. Only applicable if the frame is VLAN tagged.
QOL TYCP	TCP/UDP Port: IPv4 TCP/UDP source/destination port.
	DSCP: IPv4 and IPv6 DSCP.
	ToS: The 3 precedence bit in the ToS byte of the IPv4/IPv6 header
	(also known as DS field).
	Tag Priority: User Priority. Only applicable if the frame is VLAN
	tagged or priority tagged.
	Indicates the value according to its QCE type.
	Ethernet Type: The field shows the Ethernet Type value.
Type Value	VLAN ID: The field shows the VLAN ID.
	TCP/UDP Port: The field shows the TCP/UDP port range.
	DSCP: The field shows the IPv4/IPv6 DSCP value.
Traffic Class	The QoS class associated with the QCE.
	You can modify each QCE in the table using the following buttons:
	Inserts a new QCE before the current row.
	: Edits the QCE.
	① : Moves the QCE up the list.
Modification Buttons	: Moves the QCE down the list.
	: Deletes the QCE.
	① : The lowest plus sign adds a new entry at the bottom of the
	list of QCL.



5.1.8.3 Storm Control

Storm control for the switch is configured on this page.

There is a unicast storm rate control, multicast storm rate control, and a broadcast storm rate control. These only affect flooded frames, i.e. frames with a (VLAN ID, DMAC) pair not present on the MAC Address table.

The rate is 2ⁿ, where n is equal to or less than 15, or "No Limit". The unit of the rate can be either pps (packets per second) or kpps (kilopackets per second). The configuration indicates the permitted packet rate for unicast, multicast, or broadcast traffic across the switch.

(Note: Frames, which are sent to the CPU of the switch are always limited to aproximately 4 kpps. For example, broadcasts in the management VLAN are limited to this rate. The management VLAN is configured on the IP setup page.)

Label	Description		
Eromo Tuno	The settings in a particular row apply to the frame type listed here:		
Frame Type	unicast, multicast, or broadcast.		
Status	Enable or disable the storm control status for the given frame type.		
	The rate unit is packet per second (pps), configure the rate as 1, 2, 4,		
Data	8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1K, 2K, 4K, 8K, 16K, 32K, 64K, 128K,		
Rate	256K, 512K, or 1024K.		
	The 1 kpps is actually 1002.1 pps.		



5.1.8.4 Wizard

This handy wizard helps you set up a QCL quickly.

Welcome to the QCL Configuration Wizard!

Please select an action:

O Set up IP Cam High Performance

Increase IP Cam performance.

O Set up Port Policies

Group ports into several types according to different QCL policies.

O Set up Typical Network Application Rules

Set up the specific QCL for different typical network application quality control.

O Set up ToS Precedence Mapping

Set up the traffic class mapping to the precedence part of ToS (3 bits) when receiving IPv4/IPv6 packets.

O Set up VLAN Tag Priority Mapping

Set up the traffic class mapping to the user priority value (3 bits) when receiving VLAN tagged packets.

To continue, click Next.

Next >

Label	Description		
Set up	Group ports into several types according to different QCL policies.		
Port Policies	Group ports into several types according to different QCL policies.		
Set up Typical	Set up the specific QCL for different typical network application		
Network			
Application Rules	quality control.		
Set up ToS	Set up the traffic class mapping to the precedence part of ToS (3 bits)		
Precedence			
Mapping	when receiving IPv4/IPv6 packets.		
Set up VLAN Tag	Set up the traffic class mapping to the User Priority value (3 bits)		
Priority Mapping	when receiving VLAN tagged packets.		



5.1.9 IGMP Snooping

5.1.9.1 IGMP Snooping

This page provides IGMP Snooping related configuration.

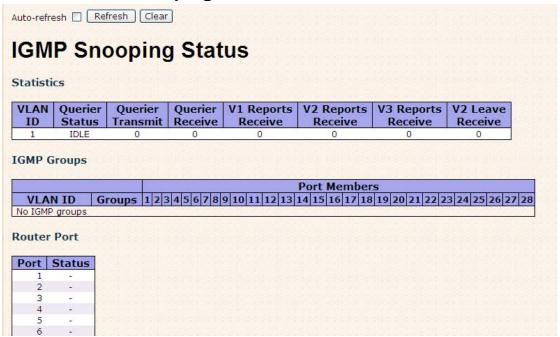
IGMP	Snoo	oping C	onfiguration
Glol	bal Config	juration	
Snooping En			
Unregistered	d IPMC Flood	ding enabled 🔲	
VLAN ID	Snoopin	ng Enabled IO	GMP Querier
1			
		<u> </u>	
	Relat		iguration
Port I			iguration
Port I		ed Conf	iguration
Port I		ed Conf	iguration
Port Ro		ed Conf	iguration
Port Ro		ed Conf	iguration

Label	Description		
Snooping Enabled	Enable the Global IGMP Snooping.		
Unregistered			
IPMC Flooding	Enable unregistered IPMC traffic flooding.		
enabled			
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID of the entry.		
IGMP Snooping	Enable the per VI AN ICMP Speeping		
Enable the per-VLAN IGMP Snooping.			
	Enable the IGMP Querier in the VLAN. The Querier will send out if no		
IGMP Querier	Querier received in 255 seconds after IGMP Querier Enabled. Each		
IGWIP Querier	Querier's interval is 125 second, and it will stop act as an IGMP		
	Querier if received any Querier from other devices.		
Router Port	Specify which ports act as router ports. A router port is a port on the		
Router Port	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 w		
	aggregation will act as a router port.	
Fast Leave	Enable the fast leave on the port.	

5.1.9.2 IGMP Snooping Status



Label	Description			
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID of the entry.			
Groups	The present IGMP groups. Max. are 128 groups for each VLAN.			
Port Members	The ports that are members of the entry.			
Querier Status Show the Querier status is "ACTIVE" or "IDLE".				
Querier Receive	The number of Transmitted Querier.			
V1 Reports	The number of Deceived VA Deports			
Receive	The number of Received V1 Reports.			
V2 Reports	The number of Received V2 Reports			
Receive	The number of Received V2 Reports.			
V3 Reports	The number of Received V2 Reports			
Receive	The number of Received V3 Reports.			
V2 Leave Receive	The number of Received V2 Leave.			
Refresh	Click to refresh the page immediately.			
Clear	Clears all Statistics counters.			



Auto-refresh Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at regular intervals.

5.1.10 Security 5.1.10.1 ACL

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.

ort	Policy ID	Action	Rate Limiter ID	Port Copy	Logging	Shutdown	Counter
1	1 🕶	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	C
2	1 🕶	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	(
3	1 🕶	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	(
4	1 🗸	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	(
5	1 🕶	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	0
6	1 🕶	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	C
7	1 🕶	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	0
8	1 🕶	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 💌	Disabled 🕶	(
9	1 ~	Permit 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	Disabled 💌	C
10	1 ~	Permit v	Disabled V	Disabled V	Disabled V	Disabled V	0

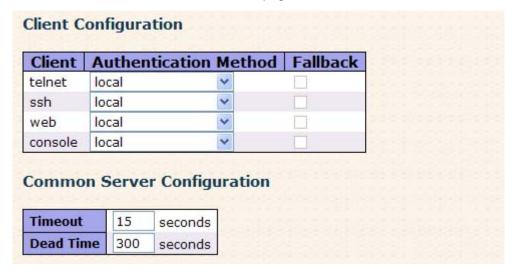
Label	Description		
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row.		
Deliev ID	Select the policy to apply to this port. The allowed values are 1		
Policy ID	through 8. The default value is 1.		
Action	Select whether forwarding is permitted ("Permit") or denied ("Deny").		
Action	The default value is "Permit".		
Rate Limiter ID	Select which rate limiter to apply to this port. The allowed values are		
Rate Limiter ID	Disabled or the values 1 through 15. The default value is "Disabled".		
Bort Comy	Select which port frames are copied to. The allowed values are		
Port Copy	Disabled or a specific port number. The default value is "Disabled".		
	Specify the logging operation of this port. The allowed values are:		
	Enabled: Frames received on the port are stored in the System Log.		
Logging	Disabled: Frames received on the port are not logged.		
	The default value is "Disabled". Please note that the System Log		
	memory size and logging rate is limited.		



	Specify the port shut down operation of this port. The allowed values		
	are:		
Shutdown	enutdown Enabled: If a frame is received on the port, the port will be disab		
	Disabled: Port shut down is disabled.		
	The default value is "Disabled".		
Counter	Counts the number of frames that match this ACE.		

5.1.10.2 802.1x

This page allows you to configure how an administrator is authenticated when he logs into the switch stack via TELNET, SSH or the web pages.





RADIUS Authentica	ation Server	Configuration
-------------------	--------------	---------------

#	Enabled	IP Address	Port	Secret
1			1812	
2			1812	
3			1812	
4			1812	
5			1812	

RADIUS Accounting Server Configuration

#	Enabled	IP Address	Port	Secret
1			1813	
2			1813	
3			1813	
4			1813	
5			1813	

Client Configuration

The table has one row for each Client and a number of columns, which are:

Label	Description
Client	The Client for which the configuration below applies.
Authentication	Authentication Method can be set to one of the following values:
Metohd	none: authentication is disabled and login is not possible.
	local : use the local user database on the switch stack for
	authentication.
	radius : use a remote RADIUS server for authentication.
	tacacs+: use a remote TACACS+ server for authentication.
Fallback	Enable fallback to local authentication by checking this box.
	If none of the configured authentication servers are alive, the local
	user database is used for authentication.
	This is only possible if the Authentication Method is set to
	something else than 'none or 'local'.
Save	Click to save changes.
Reset	Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.



Common Server Configuration

These setting are common for all of the Authentication Servers.

Label	Description
	The Timeout, which can be set to a number between 3 and 3600
	seconds, is the maximum time to wait for a reply from a server.
	If the server does not reply within this timeframe, we will consider
	it to be dead and continue with the next enabled server (if any).
Timeout	RADIUS servers are using the UDP protocol, which is unreliable
	by design. In order to cope with lost frames, the timeout interval is
	divided into 3 subintervals of equal length. If a reply is not
	received within the subinterval, the request is transmitted again.
	This algorithm causes the RADIUS server to be queried up to 3
	times before it is considered to be dead.
	The Dead Time, which can be set to a number between 0 and
	3600 seconds, is the period during which the switch will not send
	new requests to a server that has failed to respond to a previous
Dead Time	request. This will stop the switch from continually trying to contact
	a server that it has already determined as dead.
	Setting the Dead Time to a value greater than 0 (zero) will enable
	this feature, but only if more than one server has been configured.

RADIUS Authentication Server Configuration

The table has one row for each RADIUS Authentication Server and a number of columns, which are:

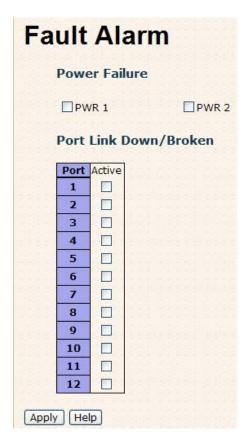
Label	Description
#	The RADIUS Authentication Server number for which the
	configuration below applies.
Enable	Enable the RADIUS Authentication Server by checking this box.
IP Address	Enable fallback to local authentication by checking this box.
	If none of the configured authentication servers are alive, the local
	user database is used for authentication.
	This is only possible if the Authentication Method is set to
	something else than 'none or 'local'.



Port	The UDP port to use on the RADIUS Authentication Server. If the
	port is set to 0 (zero), the default port (1812) is used on the
	RADIUS Authentication Server.
Secret	The secret - up to 29 characters long - shared between the
	RADIUS Accounting Server and the switchstack.

5.1.11 Warning **5.1.11.1 Fault Alarm**

When any selected fault event is happened, the Fault LED in switch panel will light up and the electric relay will signal at the same time.



The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
Power Failure	Mark the blank of PWR 1 or PWR 2 to monitor.
Port Link Down/Broken	Mark the blank of port 1 to port 8 to monitor.
Apply	Click "Apply" to set the configurations.
Help	Show help file.



5.1.11.2 System Warning

The SYSLOG is a protocol to transmit event notification messages across networks. Please refer to RFC 3164 - The BSD SYSLOG Protocol



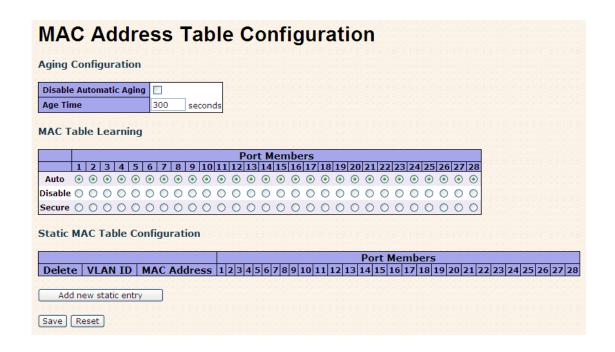
The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
IP Address	The remote SYSLOG Server IP address.
Apply	Click "Apply" to set the configurations.
Help	Show help file.

5.1.12 Monitor and Diag

5.1.12.1 MAC Table

The MAC Address Table is configured on this page. Set timeouts for entries in the dynamic MAC Table and configure the static MAC table here.





Aging Configuration

By default, dynamic entries are removed from the MAC 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 grayed 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:

Label	Description
Auto	Learning is done automatically as soon as a frame with unknown
	SMAC is received.
Disable	No learning is done.
Secure	Only static MAC entries are learned, all other frames are dropped.
	Note: Make sure that the link used for managing the switch is
	added to the Static Mac Table before changing to secure learning
	mode, otherwise the management link is lost and can only be
	restored by using another non-secure port or by connecting to the
	switch via the serial interface.

Static MAC Table Configuration

The static entries in the MAC table are shown in this table. The static MAC table can contain 64 entries.



The maximum of 64 entries is for the whole stack, and not per switch.

The MAC table is sorted first by VLAN ID and then by MAC address.

Label	Description	
Delete	Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.	
VLAN ID	The VLAN ID for the entry.	
MAC Address	The MAC address for the entry.	
Port Members	Checkmarks indicate which ports are members of the entry. Check or uncheck as needed to modify the entry.	
Adding a New Static Entry	Click Add new static entry 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".	

5.1.12.2 Mirroring

Configure port Mirroring on this page.

To debug network problems, selected traffic can be copied, or mirrored, to a mirror port where a frame analyzer can be attached to analyze the frame flow.

The traffic to be copied to the mirror port is selected as follows:

All frames received on a given port (also known as ingress or source mirroring).

All frames transmitted on a given port (also known as egress or destination mirroring).

Port to mirror also knwon as the mirror port. Frames from ports that have either source (rx) or destination (tx) mirroring enabled are mirrored to this port. Disabled disables mirroring.





Label	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row.
	Select mirror mode.
	Rx only: Frames received at this port are mirrored to the mirror port.
	Frames transmitted are not mirrored.
	Tx only :Frames transmitted from this port are mirrored to the mirror
	port. Frames received are not mirrored.
	Disabled : Neither frames transmitted nor frames received are
Mode	mirrored.
Wiode	Enabled : Frames received and frames transmitted are mirrored to
	the mirror port.
	Note: For a given port, a frame is only transmitted once. It is
	therefore not possible to mirror Tx frames for the mirror port.
	Because of this, mode for the selected mirror port is limited to
	Disabled or Rx only.

5.1.12.3 System Log Information

The switch system log information is provided here.





Label	Description
ID	The ID (>= 1) of the system log entry.
	The level of the system log entry. The following level types are
	supported:
Level	Info: Information level of the system log.
Levei	Warning: Warning level of the system log.
	Error: Error level of the system log.
	All: All levels.
Time	The time of the system log entry.
Message	The MAC Address of this switch.
	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at regular
Auto-refresh	intervals.
Refresh	Updates the system log entries, starting from the current entry ID.
Clear	Flushes all system log entries.
[<<	Updates the system log entries, starting from the first available entry
	ID.
	Updates the system log entries, ending at the last entry currently
<<	displayed.
>>	Updates the system log entries, starting from the last entry currently
	displayed.
>>	Updates the system log entries, ending at the last available entry ID.

5.1.12.4 Detailed Log

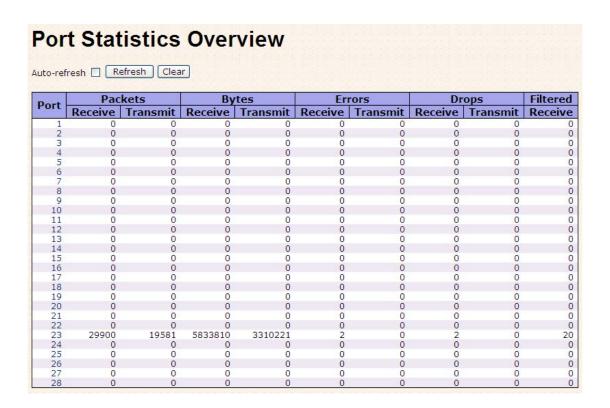
The switch system detailed log information is provided here.



Label	Description
ID	The ID (>= 1) of the system log entry.
Message	The detailed messages of the system log entry.
Refresh	Updates the system log entries, starting from the current entry ID.
Clear	Flushes all system log entries.
[<<	Updates the system log entries, starting from the first available entry
	ID.
<<	Updates the system log entries, ending at the last entry currently
	displayed.
>>	Updates the system log entries, starting from the last entry currently
	displayed.
>>	Updates the system log entries, ending at the last available entry ID.

5.1.12.5 Traffic Overview

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





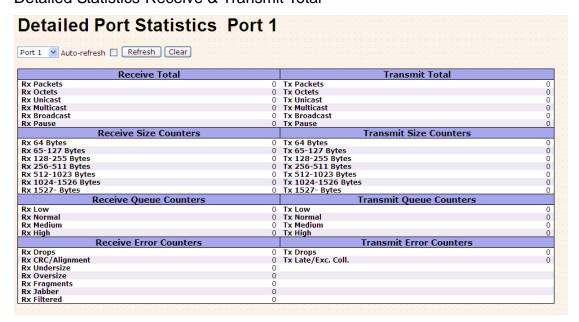
Label	Description
Port	The logical port for the settings contained in the same row.
Packets	The number of received and transmitted packets per port.
Bytes	The number of received and transmitted bytes per port.
Errors	The number of frames received in error and the number of
Ellois	incomplete transmissions 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.
Auto-refresh 🗌	Check this box to enable an automatic refresh of the page at regular
	intervals.
Refresh	Updates the counters entries, starting from the current entry ID.
Clear	Flushes all counters entries.

5.1.12.6 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.

The displayed counters are the totals for receive and transmit, the size counters for receive and transmit, and the error counters for receive and transmit.

Detailed Statistics-Receive & Transmit Total





Label	Description
Rx and Tx Packets	The number of received and transmitted (good and bad) packets.
Rx and Tx Octets	The number of received and transmitted (good and bad) bytes.
	Includes FCS, but excludes framing bits.
Rx and Tx Unicast	The number of received and transmitted (good and bad) unicast
RX and TX Unicast	packets.
Rx and Tx	The number of received and transmitted (good and bad) multicast
Multicast	packets.
Rx and Tx	The number of received and transmitted (good and bad) broadcast
Broadcast	packets.
By and Ty Pauce	A count of the MAC Control frames received or transmitted on this
Rx and Tx Pause	port that have an opcode indicating a PAUSE operation.
Rx Drops	The number of frames dropped due to lack of receive buffers or
кх вторз	egress congestion.
Rx	The number of frames received with CRC or alignment errors.
CRC/Alignment	
Rx Undersize	The number of short 1 frames received with valid CRC.
Rx Oversize	The number of long 2 frames received with valid CRC.
Rx Fragments	The number of short 1 frames received with invalid CRC.
Rx Jabber	The number of long 2 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.Coll.	The number of frames dropped due to excessive or late collisions.

Short frames are frames that are smaller than 64 bytes.

Long frames are frames that are longer than the configured maximum frame length for this port.

5.1.12.7 Ping

This page allows you to issue ICMP PING packets to troubleshoot IP connectivity issues.



ICMP	Ping
IP Address	0.0.0.0
Ping Size	64
Start	

After you press Start, 5 ICMP packets are transmitted, and the sequence number and roundtrip time are displayed upon reception of a reply. The page refreshes automatically until responses to all packets are received, or until a timeout occurs.

PING6 server :: 10.10.132.20

64 bytes from ::10.10.132.20: icmp_seq=0, time=0ms

64 bytes from ::10.10.132.20: icmp_seq=1, time=0ms

64 bytes from ::10.10.132.20: icmp_seq=2, time=0ms

64 bytes from ::10.10.132.20: icmp_seq=3, time=0ms

64 bytes from ::10.10.132.20: icmp_seq=4, time=0ms

Sent 5 packets, received 5 OK, 0 bad

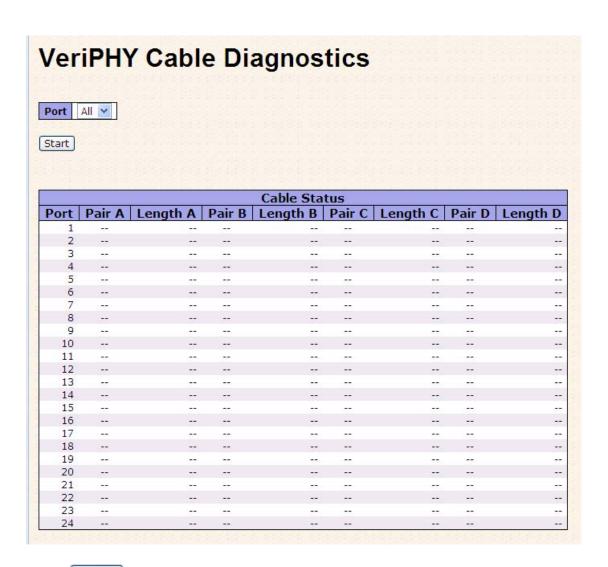
You can configure the following properties of the issued ICMP packets:

Label	Description
IP Address	The destination IP Address.
Ping Size	The payload size of the ICMP packet. Values range from 8 bytes
	to 1400 bytes.



5.1.12.8 VeriPHY

This page is used for running the VeriPHY Cable Diagnostics.



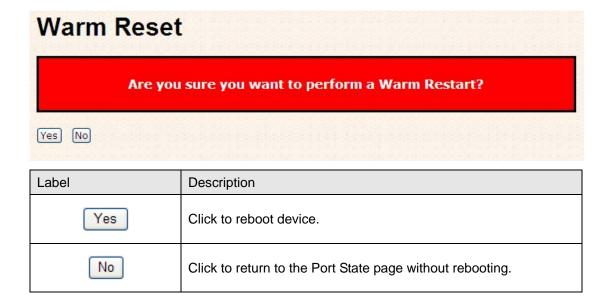
Press Start to run the diagnostics. This will take approximately 5 seconds. If all ports are selected, this can take approximately 15 seconds. When completed, the page refreshes automatically, and you can view the cable diagnostics results in the cable status table. Note that VeriPHY is only accurate 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.



Label	Description
Port	The port where you are requesting VeriPHY Cable Diagnostics.
Cable Status	Port: Port number.
	Pair: The status of the cable pair.
	Length: The length (in meters) of the cable pair.

System Reboot

You can reset the stack switch on this page. After reset, the system will boot normally as if you had powered-on the devices



Factory Defaults

You can reset the configuration of the stack switch on this page. Only the IP configuration is retained.

Factory Defaults

Are you sure you want to reset the configuration to Factory Defaults?







Label	Description
Yes	Click to reset the configuration to Factory Defaults.
No	Click to return to the Port State page without resetting the configuration



Command Line Interface Management

6.1 About CLI Management

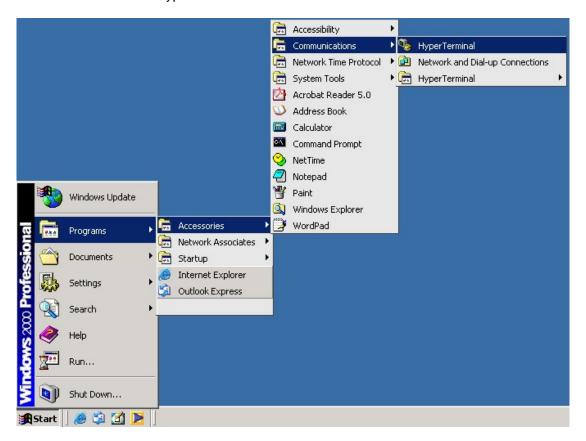
Besides WEB-base management, IGS-7084GCP also support CLI management. You can use console or telnet to management switch by CLI.

CLI Management by RS-232 Serial Console (115200, 8, none, 1, none)

Before Configuring by RS-232 serial console, use an RJ45 to DB9-F cable to connect the Switches' RS-232 Console port to your PC's COM port.

Follow the steps below to access the console via RS-232 serial cable.

Step 1. From the Windows desktop, click on Start -> Programs -> Accessories -> Communications -> Hyper Terminal

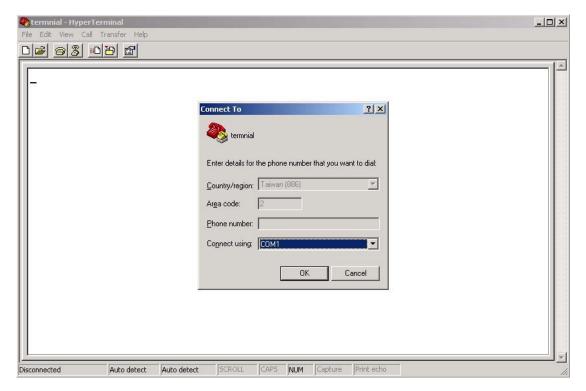




Step 2. Input a name for new connection

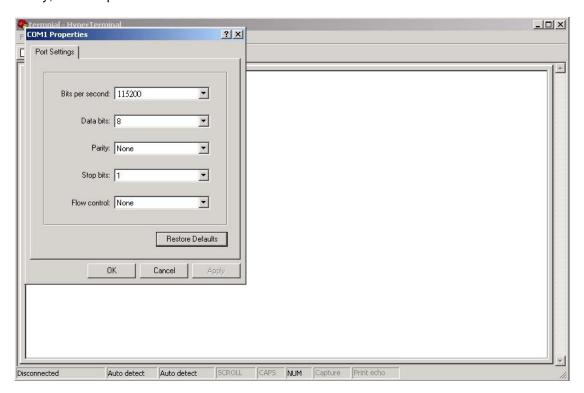


Step 3. Select to use COM port number





Step 4. The COM port properties setting, 115200 for Bits per second, 8 for Data bits, None for Parity, 1 for Stop bits and none for Flow control.



Step 5. The Console login screen will appear. Use the keyboard to enter the Username and Password (The same with the password for Web Browser), then press "Enter".

```
RedBoot(tm) bootstrap and debug environment [ROMRAM]
Non-certified release, version 1_06-Vitesse - built 15:15:15, Dec 6 2007

Platform: LUTON28 system (ARM9) @178MHz
Copyright (C) 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 Red Hat, Inc.
Copyright (C) 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 eCosCentric Limited

RAM: 0x00000000-0x04000000, [0x0002c360-0x03fd1000] available
FLASH: 0x80000000 - 0x80800000, 128 blocks of 0x00020000 bytes each.
== Executing boot script in 1.000 seconds - enter ^C to abort
RedBoot> fis load -a managed
Image loaded from 0x00100000-0x00409c40
RedBoot> go

Username:
```

CLI Management by Telnet

Users can use "TELNET" to configure the switches.

The default value is as below:

IP Address: 192.168.10.1



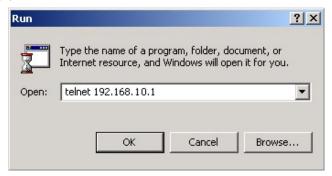
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.10.254

User Name: admin
Password: admin

Follow the steps below to access the console via Telnet.

Step 1. Telnet to the IP address of the switch from the Windows "Run" command (or from the MS-DOS prompt) as below.



Step 2. The Login screen will appear. Use the keyboard to enter the Username and Password (The same with the password for Web Browser), and then press "Enter"





Commander Groups

Command Groups: System : System settings and reset options : Syslog Server Configuration Syslog ΙP : IP configuration and Ping Auth : Authentication Port : Port management : Link Aggregation Aggr LACP : Link Aggregation Control Protocol Spanning Tree Protocol
IEEE 802.1X port authentication
Internet Group Management Protocol snooping STP Dot1x I GMP LLDP : Link Layer Discovery Protocol MAC : MAC address table VLAN : Virtual LAN PVLAN : Private ULAN : Quality of Service QoS : Access Control List ACL Mirror : Port mirroring Config : Load/Save of configuration via TFTP SNMP : Simple Network Management Protocol Firmware : Download of firmware via TFTP Fault : Fault Alarm Configuration SFLOW : SFLOW

System

	Configuration [all] [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Reboot
	Restore Default [keep_ip]
	Contact [<contact>]</contact>
	Name [<name>]</name>
System>	Location [<location>]</location>
	Description [<description>]</description>
	Password <password></password>
	Username [<username>]</username>
	Timezone [<offset>]</offset>
	Log [<log_id>] [all info warning error] [clear]</log_id>

Syslog

Syslog>	ServerConfiguration [<ip_addr>]</ip_addr>	
---------	--	--

IΡ

	Configuration
ID	DHCP [enable disable]
IP>	Setup [<ip_addr>] [<ip_mask>] [<ip_router>] [<vid>]</vid></ip_router></ip_mask></ip_addr>
	Ping <ip_addr_string> [<ping_length>]</ping_length></ip_addr_string>



	SNTP [<ip_addr_string>]</ip_addr_string>
--	---

Auth

	Configuration
	Timeout [<timeout>]</timeout>
	Deadtime [<dead_time>]</dead_time>
	RADIUS [<server_index>] [enable disable] [<ip_addr_string>]</ip_addr_string></server_index>
	[<secret>] [<server_port>]</server_port></secret>
Auth>	
	ACCT_RADIUS [<server_index>] [enable disable] [<ip_addr_string>]</ip_addr_string></server_index>
	[<secret>] [<server_port>]</server_port></secret>
	Client [console telnet ssh web] [none local radius] [enable disable]
	Statistics [<server_index>]</server_index>

Port

	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	State [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Mode [<port_list>] [10hdx 10fdx 100hdx 100fdx 1000fdx auto]</port_list>
	Flow Control [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
Port>	MaxFrame [<port_list>] [<max_frame>]</max_frame></port_list>
	Power [<port_list>] [enable disable actiphy dynamic]</port_list>
	Excessive [<port_list>] [discard restart]</port_list>
	Statistics [<port_list>] [<command/>]</port_list>
	VeriPHY [<port_list>]</port_list>

Aggr

Aggr>	Configuration
	Add <port_list> [<aggr_id>]</aggr_id></port_list>
	Delete <aggr_id></aggr_id>
	Lookup [<aggr_id>]</aggr_id>
	Mode [smac dmac ip port] [enable disable]

LACP

LACP>	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
-------	--



	Mode [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Key [<port_list>] [<key>]</key></port_list>
	Role [<port_list>] [active passive]</port_list>
	Status [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Statistics [<port_list>] [clear]</port_list>

STP

	Configuration
	Version [<stp_version>]</stp_version>
	Non-certified release, v
	Txhold [<holdcount>]lt 15:15:15, Dec 6 2007</holdcount>
	MaxAge [<max_age>]</max_age>
	FwdDelay [<delay>]</delay>
	bpduFilter [enable disable]
	bpduGuard [enable disable]
	recovery [<timeout>]</timeout>
	CName [<config-name>] [<integer>]</integer></config-name>
	Status [<msti>] [<port_list>]</port_list></msti>
	Msti Priority [<msti>] [<priority>]</priority></msti>
	Msti Map [<msti>] [clear]</msti>
STP>	Msti Add <msti> <vid></vid></msti>
	Port Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Port Mode [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Port Edge [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Port AutoEdge [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Port P2P [<port_list>] [enable disable auto]</port_list>
	Port RestrictedRole [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Port RestrictedTcn [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Port bpduGuard [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Port Statistics [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Port Mcheck [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Msti Port Configuration [<msti>] [<port_list>]</port_list></msti>
	Msti Port Cost [<msti>] [<port_list>] [<path_cost>]</path_cost></port_list></msti>
	Msti Port Priority [<msti>] [<port_list>] [<priority>]</priority></port_list></msti>

Dot1x



	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Mode [enable disable]
	State [<port_list>] [macbased auto authorized unauthorized]</port_list>
	Authenticate [<port_list>] [now]</port_list>
Dot1x>	Reauthentication [enable disable]
	Period [<reauth_period>]</reauth_period>
	Timeout [<eapol_timeout>]</eapol_timeout>
	Statistics [<port_list>] [clear eapol radius]</port_list>
	Clients [<port_list>] [all <client_cnt>]</client_cnt></port_list>
	Agetime [<age_time>]</age_time>
	Holdtime [<hold_time>]</hold_time>

IGMP

IGMP>	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Mode [enable disable]
	State [<vid>] [enable disable]</vid>
	Querier [<vid>] [enable disable]</vid>
	Fastleave [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Router [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Flooding [enable disable]
	Groups [<vid>]</vid>
	Status [<vid>]</vid>

LLDP

	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Mode [<port_list>] [enable disable rx tx]</port_list>
	Optional_TLV
	[<port_list>][port_descr sys_name sys_descr sys_capa mgmt_addr]</port_list>
LLDP>	[enable disable]
	Interval [<interval>]</interval>
	Hold [<hold>]</hold>
	Delay [<delay>]</delay>
	Reinit [<reinit>]</reinit>
	Info [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Statistics [<port_list>] [clear]</port_list>

MAC



MAC>	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Add <mac_addr> <port_list> [<vid>]</vid></port_list></mac_addr>
	Delete <mac_addr> [<vid>]</vid></mac_addr>
	Lookup <mac_addr> [<vid>]</vid></mac_addr>
	Agetime [<age_time>]</age_time>
	Learning [<port_list>] [auto disable secure]</port_list>
	Dump [<mac_max>] [<mac_addr>] [<vid>]</vid></mac_addr></mac_max>
	Statistics [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Flush

VLAN

VLAN>	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Aware [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	PVID [<port_list>] [<vid> none]</vid></port_list>
	FrameType [<port_list>] [all tagged]</port_list>
	Add <vid>[<port_list>]</port_list></vid>
	Delete <vid></vid>
	Lookup [<vid>]</vid>

PVLAN

	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Add <pvlan_id> [<port_list>]</port_list></pvlan_id>
PVLAN>	Delete <pvlan_id></pvlan_id>
	Lookup [<pvlan_id>]</pvlan_id>
	Isolate [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>

QOS

	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Classes [<class>]</class>
QoS>	Default [<port_list>] [<class>]</class></port_list>
	Tagprio [<port_list>] [<tag_prio>]</tag_prio></port_list>
	QCL Port [<port_list>] [<qcl_id>]</qcl_id></port_list>



```
QCL Add [<qcl_id>] [<qce_id>] [<qce_id_next>]
           (etype <etype>) |
           (vid <vid>) |
           (port <udp_tcp_port>) |
           (dscp <dscp>) |
           (tos <tos_list>) |
           (tag_prio <tag_prio_list>)
           <class>
QCL Delete <qcl_id> <qce_id>
QCL Lookup [<qcl_id>] [<qce_id>]
Mode [<port_list>] [strict|weighted]
Weight [<port_list>] [<class>] [<weight>]
Rate Limiter [<port_list>] [enable|disable] [<bit_rate>]
Shaper [<port_list>] [enable|disable] [<bit_rate>]
Storm Unicast [enable|disable] [<packet_rate>]
Storm Multicast [enable|disable] [<packet_rate>]
Storm Broadcast [enable|disable] [<packet_rate>]
```

ACL

_	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
	Action [<port_list>] [permit deny] [<rate_limiter>] [<port_copy>]</port_copy></rate_limiter></port_list>
	[<logging>] [<shutdown>]</shutdown></logging>
	Policy [<port_list>] [<policy>]</policy></port_list>
	Rate [<rate_limiter_list>] [<packet_rate>]</packet_rate></rate_limiter_list>
	Add [<ace_id>] [<ace_id_next>] [switch (port <port>) (policy <policy>)]</policy></port></ace_id_next></ace_id>
	[<vid>] [<tag_prio>] [<dmac_type>]</dmac_type></tag_prio></vid>
ACL>	[(etype [<etype>] [<smac>] [<dmac>]) </dmac></smac></etype>
ACL/	(arp [<sip>] [<dip>] [<smac>] [<arp_opcode>] [<arp_flags>]) </arp_flags></arp_opcode></smac></dip></sip>
	(ip [<sip>] [<dip>] [<protocol>] [<ip_flags>]) </ip_flags></protocol></dip></sip>
	(icmp [<sip>] [<dip>] [<icmp_type>] [<icmp_code>] [<ip_flags>]) </ip_flags></icmp_code></icmp_type></dip></sip>
	(udp [<sip>] [<dip>] [<dport>] [<ip_flags>]) </ip_flags></dport></dip></sip>
	(tcp [<sip>] [<dip>] [<sport>] [<dport>] [<ip_flags>] [<tcp_flags>])]</tcp_flags></ip_flags></dport></sport></dip></sip>
	[permit deny] [<rate_limiter>] [<port_copy>] [<logging>] [<shutdown>]</shutdown></logging></port_copy></rate_limiter>
	Delete <ace_id></ace_id>
	Lookup [<ace_id>]</ace_id>



	Clear
Mirror	
	Configuration [<port_list>]</port_list>
Mirror>	Port [<port> disable]</port>
	Mode [<port_list>] [enable disable rx tx]</port_list>
Config	
	Save <ip_server> <file_name></file_name></ip_server>
Config>	Load <ip_server> <file_name> [check]</file_name></ip_server>
SNMP	
	Trap Inform Retry Times [<retries>]</retries>
	Trap Probe Security Engine ID [enable disable]
	Trap Security Engine ID [<engineid>]</engineid>
	Trap Security Name [<security_name>]</security_name>
	Engine ID [<engineid>]</engineid>
	Community Add <community> [<ip_addr>] [<ip_mask>]</ip_mask></ip_addr></community>
	Community Delete <index></index>
	Community Lookup [<index>]</index>
	User Add <engineid> <user_name> [MD5 SHA] [<auth_password>] [DES]</auth_password></user_name></engineid>
	[<priv_password>]</priv_password>
ann to	User Delete <index></index>
SNMP>	User Changekey <engineid> <user_name> <auth_password></auth_password></user_name></engineid>
	[<priv_password>]</priv_password>
	User Lookup [<index>]</index>
	Group Add <security_model> <security_name> <group_name></group_name></security_name></security_model>
	Group Delete <index></index>
	Group Lookup [<index>]</index>
	View Add <view_name> [included excluded] <oid_subtree></oid_subtree></view_name>
	View Delete <index></index>
	View Lookup [<index>]</index>
	Access Add <group_name> <security_model> <security_level></security_level></security_model></group_name>
	[<read_view_name>] [<write_view_name>]</write_view_name></read_view_name>
	Access Delete <index></index>
	Access Lookup [<index>]</index>



Firmware

Firmware>	Load <ip_addr_string> <file_name></file_name></ip_addr_string>
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fault

Fault>	Alarm PortLinkDown [<port_list>] [enable disable]</port_list>
	Alarm PowerFailure [pwr1 pwr2 pwr3] [enable disable]

SFLOW

mode [enable disable]
version [v2 v5]
rate [<integer>]</integer>
interval [<integer>]</integer>
coladdr [<ip_addr>]</ip_addr>
colport [<integer>]</integer>
show



Technical Specifications

Switch Model	IGS-7084GCP
Physical Ports	
Ggiabit Combo Port with	
10/100/1000Base-T(X) and	8
100/1000Base-X SFP ports	
1000Base-X SFP Port	4
Technology	
	IEEE 802.3 for 10Base-T,
	IEEE 802.3u for 100Base-T(X) and 100Base-FX
	IEEE 802.3z for 1000Base-X
	IEEE 802.3ab for 1000Base-T,
	IEEE 802.3x for Flow control
	IEEE 802.3ad for LACP (Link Aggregation Control Protocol)
Ethernet Standards	IEEE 802.1D for STP (Spanning Tree Protocol)
	IEEE 802.1p for COS (Class of Service)
	IEEE 802.1Q for VLAN Tagging
	IEEE 802.1w for RSTP (Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol)
	IEEE 802.1s for MSTP (Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol) IEEE 802.1x for Authentication
	IEEE 802.1A for LLDP (Link Layer Discovery Protocol)
MAC Table	8k
Priority Queues	4
Processing	Store-and-Forward
- 110000001119	Switching latency: 7 us
	Switching bandwidth: 24Gbps
Switch Properties	Max. Number of Available VLANs: 4096
	IGMP multicast groups: 128 for each VLAN
	Port rate limiting: User Define
Jumbo frame	Up to 9K Bytes
	IP Police security feature
	Enable/disable ports, MAC based port security
Security Features	Port based network access control (802.1x)
Security realtures	VLAN (802.1Q) to segregate and secure network traffic
	Radius centralized password management
	SNMPv3 encrypted authentication and access security
	STP/RSTP/MSTP (IEEE 802.1D/w/s)
	Redundant Ring (O-Ring) with recovery time less than 20ms over 250 units
	TOS/Diffserv supported Ouglity of Sondo (203.1n) for real time traffic
	Quality of Service (802.1p) for real-time traffic
Software Features	VLAN (802.1Q) with VLAN tagging and GVRP supported IGMP Snooping
Software reatures	IP based bandwidth management
	Application based QoS management
	DOS/DDOS auto prevention
	Port configuration, status, statistics, monitoring, security
	DHCP Client/Server
	ITS-Ring
Made cond. De desenda	
Network Redundancy	STP / RSTP / MSTP compatible
Network Redundancy RS-232 Serial Console Port	STP / RSTP / MSTP compatible RS-232 in RJ45 connector with console cable. 115200bps, 8, N, 1
RS-232 Serial Console Port	
RS-232 Serial Console Port LED indicators	RS-232 in RJ45 connector with console cable. 115200bps, 8, N, 1
RS-232 Serial Console Port LED indicators Power indicator	RS-232 in RJ45 connector with console cable. 115200bps, 8, N, 1 Green: Power LED x 3
RS-232 Serial Console Port LED indicators Power indicator R.M. indicator	RS-232 in RJ45 connector with console cable. 115200bps, 8, N, 1 Green: Power LED x 3 Green: indicate system operated in ITS-Ring Master mode



indicator	
100/1000Base-X Fiber port indicator	Green for port Link/Act.
Fault contact	
Relay	Relay output to carry capacity of 1A at 24VDC
Power	
Redundant Input power	Dual DC inputs. 12~48VDC on 6-pin terminal block
Power consumption (Typ.)	22 Watts
Overload current protection	Present
Reverse polarity protection	Present
Physical Characteristic	
Enclosure	IP-30
Dimension (W x D x H)	96.4 (W) x 108.5 (D) x 154 (H) mm (3.8 x 4.2.7 x 6.06 inch)
Weight (g)	1420g
Environmental	
Storage Temperature	-40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F)
Operating Temperature	-10 to 60°C (14 to 140°F)
Operating Humidity	5% to 95% Non-condensing
Regulatory approvals	
EMI	FCC Part 15, CISPR (EN55022) class A
EMS	EN61000-4-2 (ESD), EN61000-4-3 (RS), EN61000-4-4 (EFT), EN61000-4-5 (Surge), EN61000-4-6 (CS), EN61000-4-8, EN61000-4-11
Shock	IEC60068-2-27
Free Fall	IEC60068-2-32
Vibration	IEC60068-2-6
Safety	EN60950-1
Warranty	5 years