ISW-24W-4X

Industrial Ethernet Managed Switch

Web Configuration Tool Guide

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1. Introductions

1.1 System Description

The Managed switches deliver high quality, wide operating temperature range, extended power input range, IP-30 design, and advanced VLAN & QoS features. It's ideal for harsh environments and mission critical applications.

The Managed switches provides enterprise-class networking features to fulfill the needs of large network infrastructure and extreme environments.

The Managed switches ease the effort to build a network infrastructure which offers a reliable, well managed and good QoS networking for any business requiring continuous and well-protected services in industrial environments. With the features such as Fast Failover ring protection and QoS, customers can ensure their network is qualified to deliver any real-time and high-quality applications.

1.2 Using the Web Interface

The object of this document "Web Configuration Tool Guide" is to address the web feature, design layout and descript how to use the web interface.

1.2.1 Web Browser Support

Language script	Latin based
Web page font	Times New Roman
Plain text font	Courier New
Encoding	Unicode (UTF-8)
Text size	Medium

IE 7 (or newer version) with the following default settings is recommended:

Firefox with the following default settings is recommended:

Web page font	Times New Roman
Encoding	Unicode (UTF-8)
Text size	16

Google Chrome with the following default settings is recommended:

Web page font	Times New Roman
Encoding	Unicode (UTF-8)
Text size	Medium

1.2.2 Navigation

All main screens of the web interface can be reached by clicking on hyperlinks in the four menu boxes on the left side of the screen:

- > Monitor Display statistics, status, and contents of memory.
- > Configuration Configure the system, interfaces, and filters.
- Maintenance Display system information, download firmware, back up configurations, and modify users.

You can find the detailed information in section 2.2 Tree View.

1.2.3 Title Bar Icons





4 F

For more information about any screen, click on the Help button on the screen. Help information is displayed in the same window.

Save Button



If any unsaved change has been made to the *configuration* (by you during this or a prior session, or by any other administrator using the web interface or the Command Line Interface), a Save icon appears in the title line. To save the running configuration to the startup configuration:

- 1. Click on the Save icon. The System/Save and Restore screen appears.
- 2. Click on Submit next to Data Control Action drop-down list on top of System/Save and Restore screen.

1.2.4 Ending a Session

To end a session, close your web browser. This prevents an unauthorized user from accessing the system using your user name and password.

1.3 Using the Online Help

that invokes a page of information relevant to the particular Each screen has a Help button screen. The Help is displayed in a new window. Each web page of Configuration/Status/System functions has a corresponding help page.

2. Using the Web

2.1 Login

Username:	
Password:	
Sign in	

Operation	 Fill Username and Password Click "Sign in" 	
Field	Description	
Username	Login user name. The maximum length is 32. Default: admin	
Password	Login user password. The maximum length is 32. Default: none	

2.2 Tree View

The tree view is a menu of the web. It offers user quickly to get the page for expected data or configuration.

2.2.1 Configuration Menu



2.2.2 Monitor Menu

Monitor

- Front Panel
- System Information
- Users
- Alarm Log
- Event Log
- PoE
- EEE
- Fdb
- Ports
- DDMI
- Ringv2 Status
- Spanning Tree
- LACP Status
- Management Access
- > 802.1x
- DHCP
- IPSG Binding
- ARP Inspection Table
- IGMP
- LLDP
- Fabric Attach
- ECFM Status
- ERPS Status

2.2.3 Maintenance/Diagnostics Menu



2.3 Configuration

2.3.1 Front Panel

Use the Monitor/Front Panel screen to view the graphic of front panel. This page will automatically refresh per 3 seconds.

Monitor / Front Panel



2.3.2 PoE

Configuration / PoE



Refresh

Modify

System Ports		
PoE Chip Model	PD69210/BT	
PoE Chip FW Version	355.1200.14	
PoE Chip Status	Normal	
Max Power (W)	720	
Power Consumed (W)	0	

Configuration / PoE Ports



Modify

<u>S</u>)	<u>/stem</u>	<u>Ports</u>		
	Port	Mode	Operation	Priority
	*	Enable 🗸	802.3at 🗸	Low ~
	G1	Enable 🗸	802.3at 🗸	Low 🗸
	G2	Enable 🗸	802.3at 🗸	Low ~
	G3	Enable 🗸	802.3at 🗸	Low 🗸
	G4	Enable 🗸	802.3at 🗸	Low 🗸
	G5	Enable 🗸	802.3at 🗸	Low 🗸
	G6	Enable 🗸	802.3at 🗸	Low ~
\cap	67	Enable V	RU3 3at V	

Operation	To configure Max Power:	
	1. Change Max Power value.	
	2. Click top "Modify" button to modify the setting.	
	<u>To configure PoE:</u>	
	1. Select a row of port.	
	2. Change fields value.	
	3. Click "Modify" button to modify setting data.	
Field	Description	
PoE Chip Model	PoE Chip Model Information. (Read-only)	
PoE Chip FW Version	PoE Chip Firmware Version. (Read-only)	
PoE Chip Status	PoE Chip Status. (Read-only)	
Max Power (W)	Max PoE Power limitation overall the system. Unit is Watt. (Range: 0 - 720W, default is 720W).	
PoE Power Consumed (W)	Total PoE Power Consumed overall the system. (Read-only)	
Port	G1 ~ G24	
Mode	PoE Disabled/Enabled on the port.	
Operation	PoE operation mode/protocol on the port.	
	- 802.3at : Support PoE capability of performing IEEE-802.3AT protocol	
	- 802.3bt/type3 : Support PoE capability of performing IEEE-802.3BT/Type3	

	- 802.3bt/type4 : Support PoE capability of performing IEEE-802.3BT/Type4	
	- poh : Support PoE capability of performing non-compliant PoH mode	
Priority	The Priority represents the ports priority.	
	There are three levels of power priority named Low, High and Critical. The priority is	
	used in the case where the remote devices require more power than the power supply	
	can deliver. In this case the port with the lowest priority will be turn off starting from the	
	port with the highest port number.	

2.3.3 EEE

Configuration / EEE

Modify

	Port	EEE Mode	
	*	Disabled 🗸]
	G1	Disabled 🗸]
	G2	Disabled 🗸]
	G3	Disabled 🗸]
	G4	Disabled 🗸]
	G5	Disabled 🗸]
	G6	Disabled 🗸]
	G7	Disabled 🗸]
	G8	Disabled 🗸]
	G9	Disabled 🗸]
	G10	Disabled 🗸]
\square	G11	Disabled 🗸	٦

Operation	Modify:	
	1. Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration for port(s) configuration.	
	2. Display "Success" when previous operation is successful.	
	3. Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.	
	Refresh:	
	Push "Modify" button to refresh ports status.	
Field	Description	
Port	Specify the port identifier.	

EEE Mode	Perform this port to operate EEE auto negotiation with link-partner. There are :
"Enabled" - Enable operating EEE auto-negotiation with link partner.	
"Disabled" - Disable operating EEE auto-negotiation with link partner. (It is	

2.3.4 Management Access Authentication - Configuration

Configuration / Management Access Authentication / Configuration

Modify	Refresh

Previous Command Result:Normal

Configuration

Authentication Mode	Local
Authentication Session Cache Aging Time	30 seconds
Console / Telnet Login Timeout	180 seconds

Operation	Modify:		
	1. Push "Modify" button to apply the changes.		
	2. Display "Success" when previous operation is successful.		
	3. Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.		
	Refresh:		
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.		
Field	Description		
Authentication Mode	Valid Range:		
	Local		
	RADIUS, Local		
	TACACS+, Local		
	Default value: Local		
Authentication Session	Valid Range: 10 ~ 600 seconds, default value: 30		
Cache Aging Time			
Console / Telnet Login	Valid Range: 30 ~ 600 seconds, default value: 180		
Timeout			

2.3.5 Management Access Authentication - RADIUS Config

Configuration / Management Access Authentication / RADIUS Config

Modify	Refresh					
Previous Comma	Previous Command Result:Normal					
RADIUS Retry Co	ount		3			
RADIUS Respons	se Timeout		10	seconds		
RADIUS Privilege	e Level 0 Mapping		Guest		~	
RADIUS Privilege	e Level 1 Mapping		Guest		~	
RADIUS Privilege	e Level 2 Mapping		Guest		~	
RADIUS Privilege	e Level 3 Mapping		Guest		~	
RADIUS Privilege	RADIUS Privilege Level 4 Mapping				~	
RADIUS Privilege	RADIUS Privilege Level 5 Mapping		Guest		~	
RADIUS Privilege	RADIUS Privilege Level 6 Mapping		Guest		~	
RADIUS Privilege	RADIUS Privilege Level 7 Mapping		Guest		~	
RADIUS Privilege Level 8 Mapping		Guest		~		
RADIUS Privilege Level 9 Mapping		Guest		~		
RADIUS Privilege Level 10 Mapping			Engine	er	~	
RADIUS Privilege Level 11 Mapping			Engine	er	~	
RADIUS Privilege Level 12 Mapping			Engine	er	~	
RADIUS Privilege Level 13 Mapping		Engine	er	~		
RADIUS Privilege	RADIUS Privilege Level 14 Mapping		Engine	er	~	
RADIUS Privilege Level 15 Mapping		Super l	Jser	~		

Operation	Modify:		
	1. Push "Modify" button to apply the changes.		
	2. Display "Success" when previous operation is successful.		
	3. Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.		
	<u>Refresh:</u>		
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.		
Field	Description		
RADIUS Retry Count	Valid Range: 1 ~ 5, default value: 3		
RADIUS Response	Valid Range: 1 ~ 30 seconds, default value: 10		
Timeout			
RADIUS Privilege Level 0	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest		
Mapping			

RADIUS Privilege Level 1 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 2 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 3 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 4 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 5 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 6 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 7 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 8 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 9 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
RADIUS Privilege Level 10 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
RADIUS Privilege Level 11 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
RADIUS Privilege Level 12 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
RADIUS Privilege Level 13 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
RADIUS Privilege Level 14 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
RADIUS Privilege Level 15 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Super User

2.3.6 Management Access Authentication - RADIUS Server

Configuration / Management Access Authentication / RADIUS Server

New Server	Modify	Refresh		
Previous Command Result:Normal				
Delete Ir	ndex IPv4 Addr	ess Port Secret		
Operation		New Server: 1. Push "New Server" button to edit the new server configuration.		
		2. Push "Delete" button to remove the new server configuration.		
		3. Up to 4 servers can be created.		
		Modify:		
		1. Push "Modify" button to apply the changes.		
2.		2. Display "Success" when previous operation is successful.		
		3. Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.		
		Refresh:		
		Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.		
Field		Description		
IPv4 Address		RADIUS Server IPv4 Address		
Port		RADIUS Server Authentication UDP port number, Valid Range: 1 ~ 65535, default is 1812.		
Secret		RADIUS Server Authentication Key, Valid Range: 1 ~ 16 characters		

2.3.7 Management Access Authentication - TACACS+ Config

Configuration / Management Access Authentication / TACACS+ Config

Modify	Refresh		
Previous Comma	Previous Command Result:Normal		
TACACS+ Account	nting	Disabled ~	
TACACS+ Retry 0	Count	3	
TACACS+ Respo	nse Timeout	5 seconds	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 0 Mapping	Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 1 Mapping	Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 2 Mapping	Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 3 Mapping	Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 4 Mapping	Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 5 Mapping		Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 6 Mapping		Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 7 Mapping	Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 8 Mapping	Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 9 Mapping	Guest 🗸	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 10 Mapping		Engineer V	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 11 Mapping		Engineer 🗸	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 12 Mapping		Engineer 🗸	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 13 Mapping		Engineer 🗸	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 14 Mapping		Engineer 🗸	
TACACS+ Privile	ge Level 15 Mapping	Super User 🗸	

Operation	Modify:			
	1. Push "Modify" button to apply the changes.			
	2. Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.			
	3. Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.			
	<u>Refresh:</u>			
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.			
Field	Description			
TACACS+ Accounting	Valid Range: Disabled / Enabled, default value: Disabled			
TACACS+ Retry Count	Valid Range: 1 ~ 5, default value: 3			
TACACS+ Response	Valid Range: 1 ~ 300 seconds, default value: 5			
Timeout				
TACACS+ Privilege Level 0	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest			

Mapping	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 0 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
TACACS+ Privilege Level 1	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
TACACS+ Privilege Level 2	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
TACACS+ Privilege Level 3	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
Mapping TACACS+ Privilege Level 4	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
Mapping TACACS+ Privilege Level 5	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
Mapping TACACS+ Privilege Level 6	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
Mapping TACACS+ Privilege Level 7	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
Mapping TACACS+ Privilege Level 8	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
Mapping TACACS+ Privilege Level 9	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Guest
Mapping	
TACACS+ Privilege Level 10 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
TACACS+ Privilege Level 11 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
TACACS+ Privilege Level 12 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
TACACS+ Privilege Level 13 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
TACACS+ Privilege Level 14 Mapping	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Engineer
TACACS+ Privilege Level	Valid Range: Super User, Engineer and Guest, default value: Super User

2.3.8 Management Access Authentication - TACACS+ Server

Configuration / Management Access Authentication / TACACS+ Server

New Server	N	lodify	Refresh						
Previous Command Result:Normal									
Delete	Index	IPv4 Addre	ss Port	t	Secret				
Operation			New	Serve	er:				
			1.	Push	"New Se	rver" button to edit the new server configuration.			
			2.	Push	"Delete"	button to remove the new server configuration.			
			3.	Up to	4 server	s can be created.			
			4.	Each	summit o	can add only one entry at one time.			
			<u>Mod</u>	ify:					
			1.	Push	"Modify"	button to apply the changes.			
			2.	Displa	ay "Succe	ess" when previous operation succeeds.			
			3.	Displa	ay "Fail" v	when previous operation is failure.			
			<u>Refr</u>	esh:					
			Pusł	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.					
Field			Desc	Description					
IPv4 Addre	SS		TACACS+ Server IPv4 Address						
Port			TACACS+ Server Authentication TCP port number, Valid Range: 1 ~ 65535, default is						
			49.	49.					
Secret			TACACS+ Server Authentication Key, Valid Range: 0 ~ 32 characters						

2.3.9 802.1x Authentication - RADIUS Setting

Configuration / 802.1x / RADIUS Setting



Modify

Server IP	0	. 0	. 0	. 0
Auth Port		1812		
Secret Key				

Operation	Modify:				
	1. Modify Server IP, Authentication Port and Secret Key fields.				
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.				
Field	Description				
Server IP	The IP address of RADIUS server.				
	Allow IPv4 address. 0.0.0.0 means disable RADIUS.				
	Default is 0.0.0.0.				
Auth Port	The UDP port of RADIUS server for authentication.				
	Range 1~65535.				
	Default is 1812.				
Secret Key	The key to be used between RADIUS server and Authenticator.				
	Range 0~16 chars.				
	Default is empty string.				

2.3.10 802.1x Authentication - PAE Port Authentication

Configuration / 802.1x / System Authentication

Modify	
Previous Command Result: Normal	
System Ports	
System AuthControl Disabled ~	

Configuration / 802.1x / PAE Port Authentication



Modify

<u>S</u>	<u>ystem</u>	<u>Ports</u>									
	Port	Auth Control		ReAuth Enabled	ReAuth Period(sec)	Sense Period(sec)	Quiet Period(sec)	Tx Period(sec)	Supp. Timeout(sec)	Server Timeout(sec)	Max Request
	*	Force Authorized	~	Disabled V	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G1	Force Authorized	<	Disabled ~	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G2	Force Authorized	<	Disabled \checkmark	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G3	Force Authorized	~	Disabled \checkmark	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G4	Force Authorized	~	Disabled \checkmark	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G5	Force Authorized	~	Disabled v	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G6	Force Authorized	~	Disabled v	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G7	Force Authorized	<	Disabled ~	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G8	Force Authorized	~	Disabled ~	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2
	G9	Force Authorized	~	Disabled 🗸	3600	10	60	30	30	30	2

Operation	Modify System Auth. Control:				
	1. Select System Auth. Control.				
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.				
	Modify PAE Port Authentication:				
	1. Update below fields.				
	2. Check up the port(s) to be changed.				
	Click "Modify" button to modify PAE Port Authentication options.				
Field	Description				
System AuthControl	Enable/Disable system 802.1x authentication function.				
	Default value is Disabled.				
Port	PAE port: 1 ~ MAX Number of Port.				

Auth Control	Specify the authentication control behavior for the port. There are:
	"Force Unauthorized" - Specify the port is required to be held in the Unauthorized
	state.
	"Force Authorized" - Specify the port is required to be held in the Authorized state.
	"Auto" - Specify the port is set to the Authorized or Unauthorized state in accordance
	with the outcome of an authentication exchange between the Supplicant and the
	Authentication Server.
	"Sense" - Specify the port is set to the Authorized or Unauthorized state in accordance
	with the outcome of an authentication exchange between the Supplicant and the
	Authentication Server, If sense period expired, then go to MAC Based Authentication.
	"MAC Based" - Specify the port is set to the Authorized or Unauthorized state based
	on Supplicant's MAC Address
ReAuth Enabled	Defines whether regular reauthentication will take place on this Port.
	A value of 'Enabled' enables reauthentication; 'Disabled' disables reauthentication.
ReAuth Period(sec)	Defines a nonzero number of seconds between periodic reauthentication of the
	Supplicant.
	The default value is 3600s; it can be set by management to any value in the range from
	1 to 3600s.
Sense Period(sec)	The initialization value used for the senseWhile timer.
	Its default value is 10 seconds; it can be set by management to any value in the range
	from 10 to 255 seconds.
Quiet Period(sec)	The initialization value used for the quietWhile timer (specified in IEEE-802.1x-8.5.2.1).
	Its default value is 60 seconds; it can be set by management to any value in the range
	from 1 to 255 seconds.
Tx Period(sec)	The initialization value used for the txWhen timer (specified in IEEE-802.1x-8.5.2.1).
	Its default value is 30 seconds; it can be set by management to any value in the range
	from 1 to 255 seconds.
Supp. Timeout(sec)	The initialization value used for the aWhile timer when timing out the Supplicant.
	Its default value is 30 seconds; it can be set by management to any value in the range
	from 1 to 255 seconds.

Server Timeout(sec)	The initialization value used for the aWhile timer when timing out the Authentication Server. Its default value is 30 seconds; it can be set by management to any value in the range from 1 to 255 seconds.
Max Request	The maximum number of times that the state machine will retransmit an EAP Request packet to the Supplicant before it times out the authentication session. Its default value is 2; it can be set by management to any value in the range from 1 to 10.

2.3.11 Link Aggregation – Basic

Configuration / Link Aggregation / Basic

Modify	
Previous Command Result: Nor	al
LB Mode Packet	~
LB Packet Lookup	P L4PORT
Operation	Modify:
	1. Push "Modify" button to apply changes.
	2. Display "Success" when changes are successfully applied.
	3. Display "Fail" when changes are failed to be applied.
Field	Description

	1. Push "Modify" button to apply changes.					
	2. Display "Success" when changes are successfully applied.					
	3. Display "Fail" when changes are failed to be applied.					
Field	Description					
LB Mode	Configure the hash algorithm to do load balance for the link aggregation.					
	There are:					
	Packet: Hash based on packet header information.					
	It can configure which layer of information is included in Hash generation.					
	Please refer to description of "LB Packet lookup" field.					
	This is default setting.					
	Port: Hash based on the ingress interface, which can be either a port or a link					
	aggregation.					
LB Packet Lookup	Configure which layer of packet header information is included in Hash generation.					
	These setting is only available when LB mode is packet-based.					
	There are :					
	MAC: To enable inclusion of Layer 2 information in Hash generation for IP packets.					
	IP: To enable inclusion of information from Layers 3 in Hash generation.					
	L4Port: To enable inclusion of TCP/UDP ports in Hash generation.					

2.3.12 Link Aggregation – LAG setting

Configuration / LAG Setting



Modify

	Group (Configuration														P	ort M	emb	ers											
LAG Id	Mode	Max Bundles	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	G8	G9	G10	G11	G12	G13	G14	G1 5	G16	G17	G18	G19	G20	G21	G22	G23	G24	10G1	10 G 2	10 G 3	10 G 4
*	disable 🗸	8	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0
1	disable 🗸	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	disable 🗸	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	disable 🗸	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	disable 🗸	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operation	Modify:
	1. Select one LAG for setting.
	2. Click Modify button.
Field	Description
LAG ID	Inform one number to identify this Link Aggregation group.
Mode	Specify the method to operate Link Aggregation for this LAG. There are :
	"disable" - This LAG is not available now.
	"static" - This LAG operates aggregation depending on static bundling of manually
	configured ports.
	"lacp" - This LAG operates aggregation depending on dynamic bundling of LACP
	process.
Max Bundles	Specify the max bundled members for this LAG.
	This value limits the "active" bundling numbers, not numbers joined to the LAG.
	Valid range is from 1 to 8. Default is 8.
Port Members	Specify the port join to the LAG. Each port is allowed to join to one LAG only.

2.3.13 Link Aggregation – LACP Setting

Configuration / LACP System Setting

N /	00	:£.,
IVI	O(1)	ΠV
	00	,

Previous Command Result: Normal

<u>System</u>	Ports	2	
System Price	ority	LACPDU	Filter
32768		Forward	~

Configuration / LACP Ports Setting

Modify

<u>S</u>	<u>/stem</u>	Ports			
	Port	Priority	Key	Access	Periodic
	*	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
	G1	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
	G2	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
	G3	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
	G4	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
	G5	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
	G6	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
	G7	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
	G8	32768	Auto 🗸	Active ~	Fast 🗸
		00700	Auto	A - 41	· · · · · ·

Operation	Push "Modify" button to apply changes.				
	Display "Success" when changes are successfully applied.				
	Display "Fail" when changes are failed to be applied.				
Field	Description				
System Priority	Specify the system priority for LACP process.				
	Valid range is from 1 to 65535. Default is 32768.				
LACPDU Filter	Specify LACPDU filter behavior. There are :				

	"Disable" - Bypass incoming LACP PDUs.
	"Forward" - Receive LACP PDUs on LACP Port and bypass it on the non-LACP port.
	(default).
	"Soft-Drop" - Receive LACP PDUs on LACP Port and discard it on the non-LACP port.
	"Hard-Drop" - Always drop incoming LACP PDUs.
Port	Specify the port identifier.
Priority	Specify one number to identify the priority for this LACP port.
	Valid range is from 1 to 65535. Default is 32768.
Кеу	Specify key generated method for this LACP port. There are :
	"Auto" - key value is dynamic generated according to port speed. (It is default.)
	"Specific" - key value is static configured number in range of 1 to 65535.
Access	Specify access mode for this LACP port. There are :
	"Active" - this LACP port always generates LACP-PDU to do negotiation with partner.
	(It is default.)
	"Passive" - this LACP port will do nothing until it receives LACP-PDU from the partner.
Periodic	Specify transmissions mode of LACP-PDU for this LACP port. There are :
	"Fast" - the number of seconds between periodic transmissions is using Short
	Timeouts of 1 second. (It is default.)
	"Slow" - the number of seconds between periodic transmissions is using Long
	Timeouts of 30 seconds.

2.3.14 IP Interface

Configuration / IP Interface

Create Modify Delete

Type			IP Add	ress Information		IPv6 Address Information						
iype	10	Mode	IP Address	Netmask	Mac Address	Address / Prefix length	Link-local Address / Prefix length					
vlan 🗸	0	static 🗸	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	00:00:00:00:00:00		/ 0					
vlan	1	static 🗸	172.16.10.158	255.255.255.0	00:00:00:00:00:00							
mgmt		static 🗸	192.0.3.1	255.255.255.0	00:00:00:00:00:00		64					

Operation	Modify:
	Choose the check-box of IP interfaces that are modified and then push "Modify"
	button to apply these changes.
	Display "Success" when changes are successfully applied.
	Display "Fail" when changes are failed to be applied.
	<u>Create:</u>
	Input valid value in first row fields and then push "Create" button to create one IP
	interface.
	Display "Success" when new IP interface is successfully created.
	Display "Fail" when new IP interface is failed to be created.
	Delete:
	Choose the check-box of IP interfaces that are deleted and then push "Delete" button
	to delete these ones.
	Display "Success" when selected IP interfaces are successfully deleted.
	Display "Fail" when selected IP interfaces are not completely deleted.
Field	Description
Туре	Specify the type associated to this IP interface. There are :
	"vlan" - this IP interface is only available on specific VLAN.
	"mgmt" - this IP interface is only available on physical management port.

VID	Specify the VLAN that IP interface operates on
	In case of "Creating", input one VI AN number in range of 2 to 4094
	In others case, this field is read-only
	This field is only available while type is "view"
	Specify IP address assignment for this interface. There are :
Mode	"static" - IP address is static configured.
	"dhcp" - IP address is assigned by DHCP CLIENT process.
	When interface type is "mgmt", it only accepts static IP setting.
	When mode is 'static', this field supports manual setting in format of dotted decimal
	notion.
IP Address	When mode is 'dhcp', this field is read-only. It is dynamic assigned by DHCP CLIENT
	process.
	When mode is 'static', this field supports manual setting in format of dotted decimal
ID Network	notion.
IP Netmask	When mode is 'dhcp', this field is read-only. It is dynamic assigned by DHCP CLIENT
	process.
	This is read-only filed, informed the MAC address of this IP interface.
Mac Address	This address is assigned by internal mechanism at stage of creating IP interface.
	This field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as
	eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:).
	For example, 2001::123:c456:1001/64.
IPv6 Address/Prefix length	The symbol :: is a special syntax that can be used as a shorthand way of representing
	multiple 16-bit groups of contiguous zeros; but it can appear only once.
	System accepts the valid IPv6 unicast address only, except IPv4-Compatible address
	and IPv4-Mapped address.
	This field supports IPv6 link-local address setting in 128-bit records represented as
	eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:).
IPv6 Link-local	For example, fe80::223:2ff:fe00:184d/64.
Address/Prefix length	The symbol :: is a special syntax that can be used as a shorthand way of representing
	multiple 16-bit groups of contiguous zeros; but it can appear only once.
	By default, automatically construct an IPv6 link-local address in the EUI-64 format.

2.3.15 IP Route

Configuration / IP Route

Add

Delete

Network	Netmask	Nexthop
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

Operation	Delete:	
	Choose the check-box of routes that are deleted and then push "Delete" button to	
	delete these ones.	
	Display "Success" when selected routes are successfully deleted.	
	Display "Fail" when selected routes are not completely deleted.	
	<u>Create:</u>	
	Input valid value in first row fields and then push "Create" button to create one new	
	route.	
	Display "Success" when new route is successfully created.	
	Display "Fail" when new route is failed to be created.	
Field	Description	
Network	Specify the network address of the route.	
	It only accepts unicast IP address string identified in dotted decimal format (ex:	
	w.x.y.z).	
Netmask	Specify the netmask address of the route .	
	It only accepts the sting in dotted decimal format (ex: w.x.y.z).	
Nexthop	Specify nexthop address for this route.	
	It only accepts unicast IP address string identified in dotted decimal format (ex:	
	w.x.y.z).	

2.3.16 IPv6 Route

Configuration / IPv6 Route

Delete

Add

IPv6 Address / Prefix Length	Next Hop	Output VLAN
::: /0		0

Operation	Delete:	
	Choose the check-box of routes that are deleted and then push "Delete" button to	
	delete these ones.	
	Display "Success" when selected routes are successfully deleted.	
	Display "Fail" when selected routes are not completely deleted.	
	<u>Create:</u>	
	Input valid value in first row fields and then push "Create" button to create one new	
	route.	
	Display "Success" when new route is successfully created.	
	Display "Fail" when new route is failed to be created.	
Field	Description	
IPv6 Address / Prefix	Specify the destination address of the route.	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:).	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). The second field is network prefix length in range of 1 to 128.	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length Next hop	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). The second field is network prefix length in range of 1 to 128. Specify nexthop address for this route.	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length Next hop	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). The second field is network prefix length in range of 1 to 128. Specify nexthop address for this route. It supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length Next hop	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). The second field is network prefix length in range of 1 to 128. Specify nexthop address for this route. It supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:).	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length Next hop	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). The second field is network prefix length in range of 1 to 128. Specify nexthop address for this route. It supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). It must be valid address of one hop that exist on any reachable network.	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length Next hop Output VLAN	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). The second field is network prefix length in range of 1 to 128. Specify nexthop address for this route. It supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). It must be valid address of one hop that exist on any reachable network. Specify egress interface of the routing traffic associated to this route.	
IPv6 Address / Prefix Length Next hop Output VLAN	Specify the destination address of the route. The first field supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). The second field is network prefix length in range of 1 to 128. Specify nexthop address for this route. It supports IPv6 unicast address setting in 128-bit records represented as eight fields of up to four hexadecimal digits with a colon separating each field (:). It must be valid address of one hop that exist on any reachable network. Specify egress interface of the routing traffic associated to this route. When this filed is undefined, the VLAN interface that can reach nexthop will be default	

2.3.17 DHCP Client

Configuration / DHCP Client

Modify

VLAN: 5 V			
Olivert Isl	macaddr 🗸		
Client la	00:a0:00:03:02:1f		
Vendor-Class-Id			
Hostname			
BC-Flag-Bit	disable V		
Check Lease IP	enable V		
Retransmit Mode	rfc2131 V		
Retransmit Count	5		
Retransmit Interval	4 second(s)		
Fail Retry Delay	120 second(s)		
Fallback IP	0.0.0.0		

Operation	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration for a DHCP client.		
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.		
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.		
Field	Description		
	Identify the VLAN operated DHCP in drop-down list.		
VLAN	When one VLAN is selected, valid DHCP client configuration form is generated for		
	user setting.		
	This field is used by DHCP clients to specify their unique identifier.		
-----------------	--	--	--
	It treats as code of "61" in the options field of the DHCP message.		
	In common the client identifier consists of type-value pairs similar to the		
	'htype'/'chaddr' fields.		
	It supports three different modes for user specifying the identifier. There are :		
	"macaddr" - it consists of a hardware type and hardware address.		
	In this case the type is one of the ARP hardware types defined in STD2 [RFC 1700].		
	The MAC address of the VLAN interface will be used as a reference for this hardware		
Client Id	address.		
	"ascii" - it also consists of the type and identifier value.		
	In this case the type of "0" is used and one contains identifier string other than a		
	hardware address.		
	Any printable character of ASCII table is accepted, that maximum length is 32		
	characters.		
	"hex" - it consists of multiple hexadecimal octets.		
	In this case user determinate value of the type and identifier string.		
	User should input 2 hexadecimal pairs of octet(s) that up to 64 hexadecimal numbers		
	(or 32 hexadecimal octets).		
	This field is used by DHCP clients to optionally identify the vendor type and		
	configuration of a DHCP client.		
Vendor-Class-Id	It treats as code of "60" in the options field of the DHCP message.		
	When the field is empty, this option will not be attached on DHCP message.		
	It supports maximum length is 32 characters.		
	This field is used to specify the name of the DHCP client.		
	It treats as code of "12" in the options field of the DHCP message.		
Hostnamo	While the filed is empty or no change by default, this name string is similar to local		
noothunio	device name.		
	User can configure different name string other than device name, which maximum		
	length is 64 characters.		

	Specify "BROADCAST" bit of the flag field of the DCHP message.
	Sometimes DHCP client cannot accept IP unicast datagrams before leased IP
	address is not available on local device.
BC_Elag_Bit	This will cause the client always reject unicast datagram of DHCP response message.
DC-Flag-Dit	Then the client cannot get leased IP address since it rejects lease message.
	In this case user can select "enabled" option for setting this bit in DHCP request
	message to inform DHCP server that always send broadcast datagram.
	By default, "disabled" is selected in this field.
	Inform DHCP client detecting that lease IP address is already in use in the network.
	There are :
	"enabled" - DHCP client will do ARP announcement for detecting duplicated IP
Check Lease IP	address. If receives Gratuitous ARP or any ARP message informed this IP, it will send
	a DHCPDECLINE message to the server and restarts the process. By default, this
	option is used for doing this detecting mechanism.
	"disabled" - DHCP client use the leased IP address without any detecting.
	Inform DHCP client retransmission mechanism. There are :
	"rfc2131" - the DHCP client always retransmit the DHCPREQUEST according to
Retransmit Mode	the retransmission algorithm described in section 4.4.5 of RFC2131.
	"user" - user determine the interval and number for retransmitting the
	DHCPREQUEST.
	Specify the numbers to retransmit how many DHCPREQUEST if no response
Potronomit Count	message receives.
Retransmit Count	This filed is only available when Retransmit Mode is "user". The accepted range is "0
	~ 5".
	Specify the timeout to retransmit DHCPREQUEST if no response message receives.
Retransmit Interval	This filed is only available when Retransmit Mode is "user".
	The accepted range is "4 \sim 64" in unit of second. The value of "4" is used by default.
	Specify the delay time for restarting initialization process when last initialization
Fail Botmy Dolou	process fails.
rall Ketry Delay	The accepted range is "10 ~ 600" in unit of second. The value of "120" is used by
	default.

	Inform one "fallback" mechanism to doing temporal IP assignment on DHCP client when leased IP address in not available.		
Fallback IP	This mechanism is only available when both fields of IP address and netmask are valid.		
	Only accept the address in format of dotted decimal notion. (ex: w.x.y.z)		

2.3.18 DHCP Server

Configuration / DHCP Server

Modify

Previous Command Result: Normal

 System
 Pools

 DHCP Server
 Mode

 DHCP Server
 Stop

Configuration / DHCP Server Pool

Apply	De	lete							
Previous Command	revious Command Result:Normal								
System Pool	<u>s</u>								
Pool Index		new 🗸	1 🗸	·					
Network *		Subnet :	0.0.0.0		/ 0.0	0.0			
Pool Address Range		Add)elete]				
		Start 0.0.0.0		End 0.0.0.0					
Default Router		0.0.0.0							
Domain Name									
DNS		0.0.0.0							
Lease Time		86400		secon	ds				
		Add	C)elete					
Class Address Ra	ange	li	ndex		Start			End	
			~	0.0.0.0			0.0.0.0		

Operation	Modify:
	Push "Modify" function to apply new configuration.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.
	Apply:
	This button support "Creating" and "Modifying" function to configure the DHCP server pool.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failed.
	Delete:
	This button support "Deleting" function to delete the DHCP server pool.
	Choose the check-box of entry that are deleted and push "Delete" button to delete
	selected entries.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failed.
Field	Description
	Support enabled of performing DHCP server on the local device.
DHCP Server Mode	"Enabled" - DHCP server is enabled to perform on local device.
	"Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device
	"Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are:
	"Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now.
	"Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled".
	"Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now.
	"Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and it can do normal DHCP-lease
	"Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and it can do normal DHCP-lease handshaking with client(s).
DHCP Server Status	 "Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and it can do normal DHCP-lease handshaking with client(s). Restarting: DHCP server is restarting now. It will stop DHCP-lease handshaking and
DHCP Server Status	"Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and it can do normal DHCP-lease handshaking with client(s). Restarting: DHCP server is restarting now. It will stop DHCP-lease handshaking and reload all relevant database.
DHCP Server Status	 "Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and it can do normal DHCP-lease handshaking with client(s). Restarting: DHCP server is restarting now. It will stop DHCP-lease handshaking and reload all relevant database. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and some DHCP configuration changes.
DHCP Server Status	 "Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and it can do normal DHCP-lease handshaking with client(s). Restarting: DHCP server is restarting now. It will stop DHCP-lease handshaking and reload all relevant database. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and some DHCP configuration changes. Idle: DHCP server is idle now. DHCP server is shutdown temporally.
DHCP Server Status	 "Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and it can do normal DHCP-lease handshaking with client(s). Restarting: DHCP server is restarting now. It will stop DHCP-lease handshaking and reload all relevant database. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and some DHCP configuration changes. Idle: DHCP server is idle now. DHCP server is shutdown temporally. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and some internal error cause DHCP
DHCP Server Status	 "Disabled" - DHCP server is disabled to perform on local device Inform what status DHCP server is operating on. There are: Stop: DHCP server is unavailable now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "disabled". Running: DHCP server is available now. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and it can do normal DHCP-lease handshaking with client(s). Restarting: DHCP server is restarting now. It will stop DHCP-lease handshaking and reload all relevant database. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and some DHCP configuration changes. Idle: DHCP server is idle now. DHCP server is shutdown temporally. It occurs when DHCP server mode is "enabled" and some internal error cause DHCP server work abnormal.

Naturalit	Network address and netmask.
Network"	It should match IP address subnet of an existing specific VLAN interface.
	It indicates available range of address for DHCP client. There are maximum 5 sets for
	multiple address range. To specify both start-IP and end-IP to allocate the address
Address Range (*)	range.
	To specify only start-IP to allocate one address.
	Maximum DHCP Pool size is 1024 overall the system.
Default Router	Default-router in this network.
Domain Namo	Domain name of this network.
	Max. length is 64 characters.
DNS	DNS server of this network.
	Define the lease time for IP Address lease.
Lease Time	(Range: 60 - 31536000 seconds, default is 86400 seconds)
Class Address	To allocate one or multiple IP address for the class.

2.3.19 DHCP Class

Configuration / DHCP Class

Apply

Delete

Class Index	new 🗸 1
Oliont Id	user-asci 🗸
Client-Id	
Agent Circuit-Id	
Agent Remote-Id	

Operation	Apply:
	This button support "Add" and "Modify" function to configure the DHCP class entry.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.
	Delete:
	This button support "Delete" function to delete the DHCP class entry.
	Choose the check-box of entry that is deleted and push "Delete" button to delete this
	one.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.
Field	Description
	The number for identifying the index of this DHCP class entry.
	In case of "Creating", choose "new" option in a drop-down list with valid options.
	When this option is selected, one empty form is generated for user setting new DHCP
Class Index	class entry.
	In case of "Modifying" or "Deleting", choose id number in a drop-down list with valid
	options.
	One valid form is generated for user modifying or deleting this DHCP class entry.
	Configure value of client identifier, that encapsulated in value field of optoin61.
	It provides three options to configure value of client identifier in different format. There
	are :
Client-Id	"user-ascii" - It accepts all printable character of ASCII table, that range is from 1 to
	32 .
	"hwaddr" - It accepts the common format of ethernet address. (Ex: 00:11:22:33:44:55)
	"user-hex" - It accepts hexadecimal octets, that range is from 1 to 32 in unit of 2
	numbers.
	Configure value of agent circuit string, that encapsulated in 1st sub-option field of
Agent Circuit-Id	option82.
	It accepts any printable character of ASCII table, that range is from 1 to 32.
	Configure value of agent remote string, that encapsulated in 2nd sub-option field of
Agent Remote-Id	option82.
	It accepts any printable character of ASCII table, that range is from 1 to 32.

2.3.20 DHCP Relay

Configuration / System DHCP Relay

	-		1.6.	
- N/I	\sim	\mathbf{n}	111/	
1.01	U	u	II V	

Previous Command Result: Normal

-

System Ports			
DHCP Relay Information Insert	Disabled ~		
DHCP Relay Information Check	Disabled ~		
DHCP Relay Information Remote-Id Format	sys-mac 🗸		
DHCP Relay Information Remote-Id String	00:b0:00:a0:cd:01		
DHCP Server 1	0 . 0 . 0 . 0		
DHCP Server 2	0 . 0 . 0 . 0		
DHCP Server 3	0 . 0 . 0 . 0		
DHCP Server 4	0 . 0 . 0 . 0		
DHCP Server 5	0 . 0 . 0 . 0		

Configuration / Ports DHCP Relay

Modify

System Ports					
	Port	Option82		Circuit-Id	
	*	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸		
	G1	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸	GE1	
	G2	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸	GE2	
	G3	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸	GE3	
	G4	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸	GE4	
	G5	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸	GE5	
	G6	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸	GE6	
	G7	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸	GE7	
	G8	Disabled 🗸	port-id 🗸	GE8	
	G9	Disabled ~	port-id 🗸	GE9	
	G10	Disabled V	port-id 🗸	GE10	

Operation	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration when some fields' value change.
	Display "Success" when the changes are successfully applied.
	Display "Fail" when the changes are failed to applied.
Field	Description

DHCP Relay Information	Enabled - Always check relay information of DHCP-Reply messages.
Check	Disable - Ignore relay information of DHCP-Reply messages.
DHCP Relay Information Insert	"Enabled" - When DHCP-request message is received on port where is enabled to append option82 field, it always appends remote-id of option82 field to this message. "Disable" - do not append anything.
DHCP Relay Information Remote-Id Format	Specify the remote-id is auto-generated based on specific rule or configured by user. "sys-mac" - use system mac-address as remote-id. "hostname" - use host-name string as remote-id. "ascii" - user can configure any printable ASCII characters in range of 1 to 32.
DHCP Relay Information Remote-Id String	When Remote-Id Format is "ascii", user can configure any printable ASCII characters in range of 1 to 32. When Remote-Id Format is others, the value of this field is auot-generated and it is read-only.
DHCP Server	Specify the DHCP relaying target for DHCP-request message. There are maximum of 5 remote DHCP servers.
Port	Port number.
Option82	Enable or Disable Option82 on the port. If disable option82, option61 would be used if DHCP client supports option61.
Circuit ID	This string could be specified by user or auto-generated (see description above). It is added to DHCP packet sent by DHCP client and then packet would be relayed to server side. When relay of port is disabled, this ID would be set to empty. Max length of character: 32.

2.3.21 DHCP Snooping

Configuration / System DHCP Snooping

N /	00	:£.,
IVI	OO	ΠV
	~~~	,

Previous Command Result: Normal

SystemPortsDHCP SnoopingDisabled~

#### **Configuration / Ports DHCP Snooping**

Modify

<u>Sy</u>	<u>ystem</u>	Ports	
	Port	Si	nooping
	*	Untr	ust 🗸
	G1	Untr	ust 🗸
	G2	Untr	ust 🗸
	G3	Untr	ust 🗸
	G4	Untr	ust 🗸
	G5	Untr	ust 🗸
	G6	Untr	ust 🗸
	G7	Untr	ust 🗸
	G8	Untr	ust 🗸
	G9	Untr	ust 🗸
	G10	Untr	ust 🗸
	- · · ·	- I	

Operation	Modify:	
	To Modify the DHCP Snooping configuration on the port.	
Field	Description	
DHCP Snooping	Control system's DHCP snooping Enabled or Disabled.	
Port	Port number.	
	Snooping Mode	
Snooping	Trust: Configures the port as trusted source of the DHCP messages.	
	Untrust: Configures the port as untrusted source of the DHCP messages.	

### 2.3.22 IP Source Guard - Ports

### Configuration / IP Source Guard / Ports

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11/1	<i>C</i> <b>N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>

Port	Mode	Max Dynamic Clients
*	Disabled 🗸	unlimited V
G1	Disabled 🗸	unlimited V
G2	Disabled 🗸	unlimited V
G3	Disabled 🗸	unlimited V
G4	Disabled 🗸	unlimited V
G5	Disabled 🗸	unlimited V
G6	Disabled v	unlimited V
G7	Disabled 🗸	unlimited V
G8	Disabled v	unlimited V
G9	Disabled v	unlimited V

Operation	Modify:		
	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration for port(s) configuration.		
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.		
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.		
Field	Description		
Port	Specify the port identifier.		
	Perform this port to operate IP validation for the ingress packet. There are :		
Mode	"Enabled" - Enable operating IP validation.		
	"Disabled" - Disable operating IP validation. (It is default.)		
	This control the how many hosts allow to join IP validation table.		
Max Dynamic Clients	The valid value is in range of 0 to 5. The default is unlimited that means port-based		
	limitation is same with system-based.		

## 2.3.23 IP Source Guard - Static Binding

## Configuration / IP Source Guard / Static Binding

Create

Delete

Port	VLAN	IP Address	MAC Address
G1 🗸	0	0.0.0.0	00:00:00:00:00:00

Operation	Create:		
	Push "Create" button to create new binding entry.		
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.		
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.		
	Delete:		
	Push "Delete" button to delete one or more static entries.		
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.		
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.		
Field	Description		
Port	Port for the static allowed entry.		
VLAN	VLAN for the static allowed entry.		
	Allowed IP address for the static binding entry.		
	Allowed IP address for the static binding entry.		
IP Address	Allowed IP address for the static binding entry. This field supports manual setting in format of dotted decimal notion.		
IP Address	Allowed IP address for the static binding entry. This field supports manual setting in format of dotted decimal notion. (ex: 192.168.100.1).		
IP Address	Allowed IP address for the static binding entry. This field supports manual setting in format of dotted decimal notion. (ex: 192.168.100.1). Allowed MAC address for the static binding entry.		
IP Address MAC Address	Allowed IP address for the static binding entry. This field supports manual setting in format of dotted decimal notion. (ex: 192.168.100.1). Allowed MAC address for the static binding entry. This field supports manual setting in format of colon hexadecimal notion.		

## 2.3.24 ARP Inspection – Port Config

### Configuration / ARP Inspection / Port Config

	Modify		
Prev	vious Commar	nd Result:No	rmal
	Port	Trust Mo	de
	*	Disabled	~
	G1	Disabled	~
	G2	Disabled	~
	G3	Disabled	~
	G4	Disabled	~
	G5	Disabled	~
	G6	Disabled	~
	G7	Disabled	~
	G8	Disabled	~

Operation	Modify:	
	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration for port(s) configuration.	
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.	
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.	
Field	Description	
Port	Specify the port identifier.	
	Perform this port to operate ARP inspection for the ingress ARP. There are :	
Trust Modo	"Enabled" - Disable ARP inspection operating since port is trusted.	
Trust Mode	"Disabled" - Enable ARP inspection operating since port is not trusted. (It is default.)	
	Note: It also need to consider if ARP inspection is enabled on ingress VLAN.	

## 2.3.25 ARP Inspection – VLAN Config

## Configuration / ARP Inspection / VLAN Config

Create D

Delete

Previous Command Result:Normal

VLAN
0

Operation	<u>Create:</u>
	Push "Create" button to enable ARP inspection for specific VLAN.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.
	Delete:
	Push "Delete" button to disable one or more VLAN ARP inspection operating.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.
Field	Description
VLAN	VLAN for operating ARP inspection.

## 2.3.26 ARP Inspection – Static Entry

## Configuration / ARP Inspection / Static Entry

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0.0000	

Port	VLAN	IP Address	MAC Address		
G1 🗸	0	0.0.0.0	00:00:00:00:00:00		

Operation	<u>Create:</u>
	Push "Create" button to enable ARP inspection for specific VLAN.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.
	<u>Delete:</u>
	Push "Delete" button to disable one or more VLAN ARP inspection operating.
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeed.
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.
Field	Description
Port	Port for the static entry.
VLAN	VLAN for the static entry.
	Allowed IP address for the static entry.
IP Address	This field supports manual setting in format of dotted decimal notion.
	(ex: 192.168.100.1).
	Allowed MAC address for the static entry.
MAC Address	This field supports manual setting in format of colon hexadecimal notion.
	(ex: 00:11:22:33:44:55).

## 2.3.27 Port Configuration – Port

## Configuration / Port

Query

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	~	~ .	• •

□ Auto-Refresh

Maximum	
Frame Size	
500	
500	
500	
500	
500	
500	
500	
500	
500	
500	

Operation	<u>Modify:</u>						
	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration for port(s) configuration.						
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.						
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.						
	Refresh:						
	Push "Modify" button to refresh ports status.						
Field	Description						
Port	Specify the port identifier.						
	Perform this port as active or temporal shutdown. There are :						
Admin Status	"Enabled" - Port is active and operates auto-negotiation with link partner. (It is default.)						
	"Disabled" - Port is shutdown and any communication is forbidden.						

	Specify what speed the port communicates with link partner. There are :						
	"Auto Mode" - It always do auto-negotiation with link-partner to discovery the real						
	link speed.						
	The result of negotiation is shown in Link-Status filed.						
	"Force Mode" - Specify the port operating on the fixed speed without any						
	negotiation.						
LINK MODE	For Fast-Ethernet port, there are options, include 10M/Half, 10M/Full, 100M/Half and						
	100M/Full.						
	For Gigabit-Ethernet port, there are options, include 10M/Half, 10M/Full, 100M/Half,						
	100M/Full and 1000M/Full.						
	Each option specifies both speed and duplex mode.						
	For example, option of '100M/Full' indicates speed of 100Mbps with full-duplex mode.						
	Specify the current link speed operating on the port. There are :						
	G1 ~ G24						
	"Link Down" - Port is inactive. It could be physical link break or manually disabled.						
	"10Mbps Half-Duplex" - Port is operating on speed of 10Mbps with half-duplex mode.						
	"10Mbps Full-Duplex" - Port is operating on speed of 10Mbps with full-duplex mode.						
	"100Mbps Half-Duplex" - Port is operating on speed of 100Mbps with half-duplex						
	mode.						
Link Status	"100Mbps Full-Duplex" - Port is operating on speed of 100Mbps with full-duplex mode.						
	"1000Mbps Full-Duplex" - Port is operating on speed of 1000Mbps with full-duplex						
	mode.						
	10G1 ~ 10G4						
	"Link Down" - Port is inactive. It could be physical link break or manually disabled.						
	"1G Full-Duplex" - Port is operating on speed of 1G with full-duplex mode.						
	"2.5G Full-Duplex" - Port is operating on speed of 2.5G with full-duplex mode.						
	"10G Full-Duplex" - Port is operating on speed of 10G with full-duplex mode.						

	Specify how the flow-control operates on this port.					
	There are three parameters for informing current flow-control state on this port. There					
	are :					
	"Mode" - This field is used to specify how to control flow-control on this port, include:					
	None - No flow-control operates on this port.					
	Force - Provide manual control for unique or both directions.					
	Auto - Perform flow-control auto negotiation with link-partner.					
	The flow-control operation is depending on result of negotiation, the defined in					
	Table28B-4 of IEEE-802.3-Annex.28B.					
	Both bits of 'PAUSE' and 'ASM_DIR' are advertised for the procedure of pause					
	resolution.					
Flow Control	"Rx" - Inform the flow-control operating on rx-direction for this port.					
	When mode is 'None', this field is disabled.					
	When mode is 'Force', user can configure this parameter to determine if operates					
	flow-control on rx-direction.					
	It means receiving of 'PAUSE' frame(s) is accepted or forbidden on this port.					
	When mode is 'Auto', this field is read-only for informing the result of negotiation with					
	link-partner.					
	"Tx" - Inform the flow-control operating on tx-direction for this port.					
	When mode is 'None', this field is disabled.					
	When mode is 'Force', user can configure this parameter to determine if operates					
	flow-control on tx-direction.					
	It means transmission of 'PAUSE' frame(s) is accepted or forbidden on this port.					
	When mode is 'Auto', this field is read-only for informing the result of negotiation with					
	link-partner.					
	The maximum frame size received on this port, including 4 bytes CRC.					
	This value must be even. When odd number is specified, it will be tuned up to even					
Maximum Frame Size	number automatically.					
	That valid size is in range of 64 to 10240, which unit is byte. The default is 1500.					

### 2.3.28 Port Configuration – Port Isolation

## Configuration / Port Isolation

Modify	y								
Previous C	Previous Command Result: Normal								
Source Por	t: G1	~							
				Po	rts				
G1	G2	G3	G4	<b>G</b> 5	<b>G</b> 6	G7	G8	G9	G10
-	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N
				Po	rts				
G11	G12	G13	G14	G15	G16	G17	G18	G19	G20
N	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N
				Po	rts				
G21	G22	G23	G24	10G1	10G2	10G3	10G4		
N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	N		

Y: Enable Port Isolation

N: Disable Port Isolation

Not permit setting(Isolation port is the same as source port).

#### Port Isolation-Modify

## Configuration / Port Isolation-Modify

Source Po	rt: G1								
				Po	orts				
G1	G2	<b>G</b> 3	G4	<b>G</b> 5	<b>G</b> 6	G7	<b>G</b> 8	<b>G</b> 9	G10
-	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
				Po	orts				
G11	G12	G13	G14	G15	G16	G17	G18	G19	G20
N	N	N	Ν	N	N	N	N	Ν	N
				Po	orts				
G21	G22	G23	G24	10G1	10G2	10G3	10G4		
N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		

Enable All

Disable All

Apply Cancel

Y: Enable Port Isolation

N : Disable Port Isolation

: Not permit setting(Isolation port is the same as source port).

Operation	Modify:
	Click "Modify" button to open modification page.
	Port Isolation - Modify:
	1. Click "Disable All", "Enable All" or click on (Y/N/-) to change isolation setting by port.
	2. Click "Apply" to apply change or Press "Cancel" to cancel and go back to main page
	of Isolation.
Field	Description
Source Port	Port range: G1 ~ G24, 10G1 ~ 10G4.
Isolation Port	Range: Y/ N/
	Y:Isolation is true
	N:Isolation is false
	-:Not permit setting (Isolation port is the same as source port)
Disable All	Disable Isolation to all ports
Enable All	Enable Isolation to all ports

## 2.3.29 Traffic Mirroring – Analyzer

### Configuration / Mirror Analyzer

Modify

Index														A	nalyz	er P	orts											
muex	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7	G8	G9	G10	G11	G12	G13	G14	G15	G16	G17	G18	G19	G20	G21	G22	G23	G24	10G1	10G2	10G3	10G4
1	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operation	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration when some fields' value change.
	Display "Success" when the changes are successfully applied.
	Display "Fail" when the changes are failed to applied.
Field	Description
Index	The index to identify the number of one analyzer interface.
Analyzer Ports	Configure one physical port as output port of analyzer interface.

## 2.3.30 Traffic Mirroring – Ports

## Configuration / Port Mirror

Modify

Mirrored Port	Analyzer	Interface
Millorear on	RX	ТХ
*	None 🗸	None 🗸
G1	None 🗸	None 🗸
G2	None 🗸	None 🗸
G3	None 🗸	None 🗸
G4	None 🗸	None 🗸
G5	None 🗸	None 🗸
G6	None 🗸	None 🗸
G7	None 🗸	None 🗸
G8	None 🗸	None 🗸

Operation	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration when some fields' value change.
	Display "Success" when the changes are successfully applied.
	Display "Fail" when the changes are failed to applied.
Field	Description
Index	The index to identify the number of one analyzer interface.
	There are 7 analyzer interfaces for mirrored port binding on unique direction.
	Or binding 'none' on one direction of the port to disable mirroring.
Mirrored Ports	Provides per-port traffic mirroring on both RX and TX direction.
	It can bind different analyzer interface on RX and TX direction, or just disable one
	direction mirroring.
	(Note: The analyzer port must be different from the mirrored port.)

## 2.3.31 RingV2

#### Configuration / RingV2

Modify

					Ring I	Port(s)		Aut	o Ring	
Index	Group Id	Mode	Role	Transmission	Node1	Node2	Priority	Interval (100ms)	Skew Interval (100ms)	Preempt
1	1	Disabled 🗸	Ring(Slave) ~		G1 🗸	G2 🗸	0	50	50	Enabled v
2	2	Disabled 🗸	Ring(Slave) ~		G3 🗸	G4 🗸	0	50	50	Enabled 🗸
3	3	Disabled 🗸	Chain (Member) ~		G1 🗸	G2 🗸	-	-	-	-
4	4	Disabled 🗸	Coupling(Backup) ~	All 🗸	G5 🗸		-	-	-	•
5	5	Disabled 🗸	Coupling(Backup) 🗸	All 🗸	G6 🗸		-	-	-	-
6	6	Disabled 🗸	Coupling(Backup) ~	All 🗸	G7 🗸		-	-	-	-
7	7	Disabled 🗸	Coupling(Backup)	All 🗸	G8 🗸		-	-	-	•
8	8	Disabled 🗸	Coupling(Backup) ~	All 🗸	G9 🗸		-	-	-	-

Operation	To Modify RingV2:
	1. Set or select the following fields.
	2. Click "Modify" button to modify data.
Field	Description
Index	The group index. It indicates this ring group that the index of all ring groups.
Group ID	The group identifier that is used to make all devices on the ring topology to identify
	receiving ring frame belonged to which ring group.
	This could avoid confusing among multiple ring groups on the network. This group
	identifier must be unique on the device.
	By default, group identifier is same with group index. User can configure this parameter
	in range of 1 to 128.

Mode	Enable Ring on the specific group.
	Please notes following rules. They could cause the failure situation happens.
	(1)Ring group can not coexist with chain group.
	When one ring or chain group is enabled, another type group will fail to enable.
	(2)Coupling group can not coexist with chain group.
	When one coupling or chain group is enabled, another type group will fail to
	enable.
	(3)Coupling group must run within ring group.
	When at least valid ring group is running, or it will fail to enable coupling group.
	If no any ring group is running, all running coupling group(s) will be automatically
	removed.
	(4)Ring group port must be unique.
	It is forbidden that port is configured as node1 and node2 of the group or shared by
	different groups.
	(5)Ringv2 and STP can not coexist.
	When one is enabled, another is failed to enable.
Role	Configure the Ring group on this switch as specific role.
	## Ring Group ##
	It is normal ring topology. The ring topology is composed of one master and at least one
	slave.
	slave. There are 3 role types, include:
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master:
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function.
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal.
	<ul> <li>slave.</li> <li>There are 3 role types, include:</li> <li>Ring-Master:</li> <li>It is responsible of loop protection function.</li> <li>There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal.</li> <li>When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward.</li> </ul>
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave:
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave.
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state.
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state. Ring-Auto:
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state. Ring-Auto: It supports dynamically ring-master election.
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state. Ring-Auto: It supports dynamically ring-master election. - When ring topology is in normal state, the ring device which owns highest priority will
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state. Ring-Auto: It supports dynamically ring-master election. - When ring topology is in normal state, the ring device which owns highest priority will win the election to be the auto-master.
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state. Ring-Auto: It supports dynamically ring-master election. - When ring topology is in normal state, the ring device which owns highest priority will win the election to be the auto-master. The others which lost the election will be auto-slave.
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state. Ring-Auto: It supports dynamically ring-master election. - When ring topology is in normal state, the ring device which owns highest priority will win the election to be the auto-master. The others which lost the election will be auto-slave. - When ring topology is failure, the device is always auto-slave since signal failure
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state. Ring-Auto: It supports dynamically ring-master election. - When ring topology is in normal state, the ring device which owns highest priority will win the election to be the auto-master. The others which lost the election will be auto-slave. - When ring topology is failure, the device is always auto-slave since signal failure happens, all ring ports should be forwarding.
	slave. There are 3 role types, include: Ring-Master: It is responsible of loop protection function. There are 2 ring ports, one is normal port and it is in forwarding state; another one is protected port and it is in blocking for doing loop protection when ring topology is normal. When ring topology is failure, protect port's state will transit to forward. Ring-Slave: All devices except to master on the ring topology are slave. It has 2 ring ports; both are normal port and in forwarding state. Ring-Auto: It supports dynamically ring-master election. - When ring topology is in normal state, the ring device which owns highest priority will win the election to be the auto-master. The others which lost the election will be auto-slave. - When ring topology is failure, the device is always auto-slave since signal failure happens, all ring ports should be forwarding. ## Coupling group ##

The coupling topology is composed of one coupling-primary and one coupling-backup.
There are 2 role types, include:
Coupling-Primary:
It is primary role of coupling topology.
It only has one coupling port connected to non-ringv2 aware device, this port is in
forwarding state.
Coupling-Backup:
It is backup role of coupling topology. It also has one coupling port connected to
non-ringv2 aware device.
When primary role is normal, the coupling port is in blocking state.
When primary role is failure or primary device is failure, the coupling port will transit to
forward state.
## Dual-Homing ##
It maintains 2 ports connected to 2 non-ringv2 aware devices, one port is normal port
and in forwarding state and another is backup port and in blocking state.
When normal port is failure, backup port will transit to forward.
## Chain Group ##
The chain is like half-ring, there are 2 chain devices it connected to non-ringv2 aware
devices.
There are 3 role types, include:
Chain-Head:
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail.
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member).
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member).
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail:
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could transit to forward.
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could transit to forward. a.The normal port of chain-head is failure or the chain-head device is failure.
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could transit to forward. a.The normal port of chain-head is failure or the chain-head device is failure. b.The normal port of chain-member is failure or some chain-member device(s) are
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could transit to forward. a.The normal port of chain-head is failure or the chain-head device is failure. b.The normal port of chain-member is failure or some chain-member device(s) are failure.
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could transit to forward. a.The normal port of chain-head is failure or the chain-head device is failure. b.The normal port of chain-member is failure or some chain-member device(s) are failure. c.The normal port of chain-tail is failure.
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could transit to forward. a. The normal port of chain-head is failure or the chain-head device is failure. b. The normal port of chain-member is failure or some chain-member device(s) are failure. c. The normal port of chain-tail is failure. Chain-Member:
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could transit to forward. a.The normal port of chain-head is failure or the chain-head device is failure. b.The normal port of chain-member is failure or some chain-member device(s) are failure. c.The normal port of chain-tail is failure. Chain-Member: All devices of chain topology, except to Chain-Head and Chain-Tail, are Chain-Member.
The device that directly connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called chain-head or chain-tail. The chain-head maintain one normal port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). The chain-tail maintain one backup port that connect to non-ringv2 aware device and another port connect to ringv2 aware device (called chain-member). Chain-Tail: Check description of Chain-head. There are some situations that backup port could transit to forward. a.The normal port of chain-head is failure or the chain-head device is failure. b.The normal port of chain-member is failure or some chain-member device(s) are failure. c.The normal port of chain-tail is failure. Chain-Member: All devices of chain topology, except to Chain-Head and Chain-Tail, are Chain-Member. It maintains 2 normal ports and both are in forwarding state.

	The balancing chain is enhanced chain. It could achieve purpose of traffic balancing on
	chain topology.
	There are 4 role types, include:
	Balancing Chain Central Block:
	Balancing-Chain-Central-Block is responsible of doing traffic balancing.
	It maintains 2 chain ports;
	When balancing chain topology is normal, one is normal port and in forwarding port,
	another is backup port and in blocking state.
	When balancing chain topology is failure, the backup port's state will transit to forward.
	Balancing Chain Terminal 1/2:
	The balancing chain device also support capability of connecting to non-ringv2 aware
	device.
	The device that connects to non-ringv2 aware device is called
	Balancing-Chain-Terminal.
	There are 2 devices directly connected to non-ringv2 aware devices, one is called
	Balancing-Chain-Terminal-1 and another is called Balancing-Chain-Terminal-2.
	Both terminal devices also maintain 2 normal ports and both are in forwarding state.
	Balancing Chain Member:
	All devices of balancing chain topology, except to Balancing-Chain-Central-Block and
	Balancing-Chain-Terminal-1/2, are Balancing-Chain-Member. It maintains 2 normal
	ports and both are in forwarding state.
Transmission	Control diag packet transmission direction.
	Please notes following rules. They could cause the failure situation happens.
	(1)When Coupling ring port connect to ring structure .
	Transmission should be set to 'Inside'.
	(2)When Coupling ring port connect to any structure except ring.
	Transmission should be set to 'Outside'.
	(3)When Coupling ring port connect to ring structure and others structure at the same
	time.
	Transmission should be set to 'All'

Ring Port(s)	Selecting ring port(s).
	Each ring port must be unique, CANNOT be configured in different groups; 2 ring ports
	between ring/chain CANNOT be the same.
	# When role is ring/master:
	One ring port is forward port and another is blocking port.
	The block port is redundant port; it is blocking port in normal state.
	# When role is ring/slave:
	Both ring ports are forward port.
	# When role is coupling/primary:
	Only need one ring port named primary port.
	# When role is coupling/backup:
	Only need one ring port named backup port.
	This backup port is redundant port; it is blocking port in normal state.
	# When role is dual-homing:
	One ring port is primary port and another is backup port.
	This backup port is redundant port; it is blocking port in normal state.
	# When role is chain/head:
	One ring port is member port and another is head port.
	Both ring ports are forwarding port in normal state.
	# When role is chain/tail:
	One ring port is member port and another is tail port.
	The tail port is redundant port; it is blocking port in normal state.
	# When role is chain/member:
	Both ring ports are member port.
	Both ring ports are forwarding port in normal state.
	# When role is balancing-chain/central-block:
	One ring port is member port and another is blocking port.
	The block port is redundant port; it is blocking port in normal state.
	# When role is balancing-chain/terminal-1/2:
	One ring port is member port and another is terminal port.
	Both ring ports are forwarding port in normal state.
	# When role is balancing-chain/member:
	Both ring ports are member port.
	Both ring ports are forwarding port in normal state.

Priority	This field is only available while ring-auto is setting on the ring group.
	It is used to decide which ring device will win the election of auto-master.
	The higher value means higher priority than other ring devices.
	When both ring devices have same priority, the MAC address of the devices will be
	referenced.
	Also, the MAC address is higher means higher priority.
Interval	This field is only available while ring-auto role is setting on the ring group.
	When ring-auto is configured, the ring device always generates periodic ring-discovery
	message and flood to ring-topology to join the election of auto-master.
	The periodic time is assigned by this parameter.
	This parameter can be setting in range of <1-600>, which unit is 100ms.
	The default value is 50.
Skew Interval	This field is only available while ring-auto is setting on the ring group.
	After ring device lost the election of auto-master, it records brief information of current
	auto-master, include device's address, priority and aging time.
	The aging time is refreshed per receiving ring-discovery of auto-master.
	If the aging time is not be refreshed and expired, the ring device which lost last election
	may process election again since auto-master may be dead and need one new
	auto-master.
	Per aging time of auto-master is calculated by following formula : aging time =
	discovery-interval + skew-interval.
	This parameter can be setting in range of <5-600>, which unit is 100ms.
	The default value is 50.
Preempt	This field is only available while ring-auto is setting on the ring group.
	When it is disabled, it means ring device which is elected to be auto-master can not be
	preempted till it is down.
	When it is enabled, it means ring device which is elected to be auto-master can be
	preempted by the device with higher priority.

#### 2.3.32 LLDP

#### Configuration / LLDP

Modify

Previous Command Result: Normal

#### **LLDP Parameters**

Tx Interval	5	seconds
Tx Hold	4	times
Tx Reinit	2	seconds
Tx Delay	1	seconds

#### LLDP Port Configuration

	Port	Mode
	G1	Disabled ~
	G2	Disabled V
	G3	Disabled V
	G4	Disabled V
	G5	Disabled V
	G6	Disabled ~
$\cap$	07	Dischlad M

Operation	To modify LLDP Parameters:		
	1.Modify the following fields:		
	2.Click "Modify" button to apply change.		
	To modify LLDP Port Configuration:		
	1.Select Port check box.		
	2.Select Mode Disabled/ Enabled.		
	3.Click "Modify" button to apply change.		
Field	Description		
Tx Interval	The interval at which LLDP frames are transmitted on behalf of this LLDP agent.		
	Range: 5 - 32768 seconds, Default value = 5 seconds.		
Tx Hold	The time-to-live value expressed as a multiple of the TxInterval object.		
	Range: 2 - 10 times, Default value = 4 times.		
Tx Reinit	The TxReinit indicates the delay (in units of seconds) from when PortConfigAdminStatus		
	object of a particular port becomes 'disabled' until re-initialization will be attempted.		
	Range: 1 - 10 seconds, Default value = 2 seconds.		

Tx Delay	The TxDelay indicates the delay (in units of seconds) between successive LLDP frame transmissions initiated by value/status changes in the LLDP local systems MIB.
	Range. 1 - 6192 seconds, Delault value – 1 seconds.
Port	LLDP Port: Port-1 - MAX Number of Port.
Mode	Enable/Disable LLDP mode. Default value is Disabled.

### 2.3.33 Fabric Attach - FA Configuration

#### Configuration / Fabric Attach / FA Configuration

Modify Refresh

Previous Command Result:Normal

## **Global Configuration**

FA Service	Enabled V
FA Element Type	Client (Switch)
FA Discovery Timeout	240 seconds
FA Assignment Timeout	240 seconds
FA Extended Logging	Disabled ~
Display Level	Error (major) 🗸

## Port Releated Configuration

Interface	Enable	Message Authentication Key				
G1	<b>V</b>		trict 🗸			
G2	<		trict 🗸			
G3	<b>~</b>	Str	trict 🗸			
G4	<		trict 🗸			
G5	<b>~</b>		trict 🗸			

Operation	Modify:	
	Push "Modify" button to apply the changes.	
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeed.	
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.	
	Refresh:	
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.	
Field	Description	
FA Service	Valid Range: Disabled, Enabled, default value: Enabled	
FA Element Type	Read-Only	
FA Discovery Timeout	Valid Range: 45 ~ 480 seconds, default value: 240	
FA Assignment Timeout	Valid Range: 45 ~ 480 seconds, default value: 240	

FA Extended Logging	Valid Range: Disabled, Enabled, default value: Disabled	
Display Level	Valid Range: Error (major) / Error (minor) / Warning / Notice / Information, default value: Error (major)	
Interface	The name of the interface	
Enable	Uncheck the box for Disabled, check to box for Enabled, default value: Checked	
Message Authentication Key	Check the checkbox to enable message authentication, the key is $0 \sim 32$ characters, please input the same key in the confirm text box	
Key Mode	Valid Range: Strict, Standard, default value: Strict	

## 2.3.34 Fabric Attach - FA I-SID

## Configuration / Fabric Attach / FA I-SID

Add New Ent	ry Save		Refresh		
Previous Command Result:Normal					
Delete	I-SID	VLAN			

Operation	Add New Entry:	
	Push "Add New Entry" button to edit the new entry.	
	Push "Delete" button to remove the new entry.	
	Up to 94 entries can be created.	
	Each submit can add only one entry at one time.	
	<u>Save:</u>	
	Push "Save" button to apply the changes.	
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.	
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.	
	Refresh:	
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.	
Field	Description	
I-SID	I-SID of the mapping, Valid Range: 1 ~ 16777214	
VLAN	VLAN ID of the mapping, Valid Range: 1 ~ 4094	

## 2.3.35 VLAN Configuration - Ports

## Configuration / Bridge Port

Modify

Refresh

	Port	PVID	Default Priority	Accept Frame Type
	*	1	0 ~	All 🗸
	G1	1	0 ~	All 🗸
	G2	1	0 ~	All 🗸
	G3	1	0 ~	All 🗸
	G4	1	0 ~	All 🗸
	G5	1	0 ~	All 🗸
	G6	1	0 ~	All 🗸
$\square$	G7	1		

Operation	To Modify a Port:	
	1. Enter or select the following fields	
	2. Click "Modify" button to update.	
Field	Description	
Port	This parameter is a bridge port number.	
PVID	Value:1~4094. Default value is 1.	
Default Priority	Default Priority value: 0~7. Default is 0.	
Accept Frame Type	Range: All/ OnlyVlanTagged/ Only Untagged. Default is All.	

## 2.3.36 VLAN Configuration - VLAN

# Configuration / VLAN

Create Ne	w
-----------	---

VID: 1 (default) 🗸	Refresh

Modify Delete

Previous Command Result: Normal

				Po	orts				
G1	G2	<b>G</b> 3	G4	<b>G</b> 5	<b>G</b> 6	G7	G8	<b>G</b> 9	G10
U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
				Po	orts				
G11	G12	G13	G14	G15	G16	G17	G18	G19	G20
U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
				Po	orts				
G21	G22	G23	G24	10G1	10G2	10G3	10G4		
U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		

T: Tagged

U: Untagged

None

Operation	Create New:
	1. Click "Create New" button to create a new VLAN with VLAN name.
	2. Set VID and Name.
	3. Select Member Port with Tagged or Untagged, or unselect (dash).
	4. Click "Apply" button to create, or click "Cancel" button to cancel.
	Modify:
	1. Click "Modify" button to open "Modify" page.
	2. Modify Name or member port.
	3. Click "Apply" button to modify, click "Cancel" button to cancel.
	Delete:
	1. Choice VLANs checkbox to select.

	2. Click "Delete" to delete selected VLAN(s).
	Refresh:
	1. Click "Refresh" button to get current data.
Field	Description
VID	Value: 1~4094.
	Default value is 1.
Name	Range:0~32 characters
Tagged	Range: T/ U/
	T: Tagged
	U: Untagged
	—: None (not join this VLAN)
Set All Ports to None	Set all ports to None (no port joins this VLAN)
Set All Ports to Tagged	Set all ports join the VLAN as Tagged. <b>T</b>
Set All Ports to	Set all ports join the VLAN as Untagged. $oldsymbol{U}$
Untagged	

## 2.3.37 Protocol-Based VLAN

## Configuration / Protocol Based VLAN

Crea	ate New		Port: G1 🗸	SVLAN:	5	S-Prio:
		Eth	ner Type: PPPoE Di	scovery Stage (0x8	863) 🗸	
D	elete	]				
Previou	us Comma	and Result	t: Normal			
	Index	Port	Ether Type	SVLAN	S-Prio	

Operation	Create New:			
	1. Click "Create New" button to Create New page.			
	2. Set Port and Ether Type, input SVLAN and S-Prio.			
	3. Click Create New button. (Max entry: 10.)			
	Delete:			
	1. Select Index with check box.			
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete selected data.			
Field	Description			
Index	Index 1~20.			
Port	Protocol-base VLAN config port number, Port range:G1 ~ G24, 10G1 ~ 10G4.			
	Select Ether Type:			
	1. PPPoE Discovery Stage (0x8863).			
Ether Type	2. PPPoE Session Stage (0x8864).			
	3. Internet Protocol (0x0800).			
	4. Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) (0x0806).			
	5. Others (input ether type), Range 0000~FFFF.			
SVLAN	Service VLAN ID, Range 1 ~ 4094			
	CoS of SVLAN:			
S-Prio	Range 0~7, 8:reserve ingress priority			

## 2.3.38 VLAN Translation

#### **Configuration / VLAN Translation**

Create New	Port: G1 V	CVLAN:	SVLAN:	S-Prio:	[VLAN Mode always Replaced N:1]
Delete					
Previous Command Re	esult: Normal				
Index Port C	VLAN SVLAN	S-Prio VLA	N Mode		

Operation	<u>Create:</u>
-----------	----------------
1. Select Port, fill CVLAN, C-Prio, SVLAN and S-Prio.	
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------	
2. Click "Create New" button to create new entry. Click Delete button to delete	
selected entry(s).	
Description	
Index 1~20, max entry: 20.	
VLAN translation port number:	
Port range:G1 ~ G24, 10G1 ~ 10G4.	
Customer VLAN ID:	
Range: 1 ~ 4094	
Service VLAN ID:	
Range: 1 ~ 4094	
CoS of SVLAN:	
Range 0~7, 8:reserve ingress priority	
Currently only supports:	
Replaced N to 1.	

## 2.3.39 VLAN Stacking

# **Configuration / VLAN Stacking**

1	ز ام	£
 VIC	DCI	τv
 		.,

Ext-TPID:0x 8100			(0x1 to 0xffff)		
	Port		V	LAN Stacki	ng
	k	r	D	isabled	<
	G1		D	isabled	~
	G2		D	isabled	<
	G3		D	isabled	~
	G	4	D	isabled	~
	G	5	D	isabled	~
	G6		D	isabled	~
			_		

Operation	Modify:		
	1. Select Port check box		
	2. Select Stacking Disabled/ Enabled, click "Modify" button to apply change.		
Field	Description		
Ext-TPID (Hex)	The range is from 1~FFFF ( 0x1 to 0xffff ) Default is 0x8100		
VLAN Stacking Port	Port:		
	G1 ~ G24, 10G1 ~ 10G4.		
VLAN Stacking	Enable/Disable VLAN Stacking (QinQ) mode. Default value is disable.		

## 2.3.40 Voice VLAN – OUI Group

## Configuration / Voice VLAN / OUI Group

Create

Delete

Previous Command Result:Normal

Modify

Index	Mac Address	Mask	Description
1 ~	00:11:22:00:00:00	ff:ff:ff:00:00:00	

Operation	Create New:			
	Input valid value in first row fields and then push "Create" button to create one OUI			
	address group.			
	Display "Success" when new OUI address group is successfully created.			
	Display "Fail" when new OUI address group is failed to be created.			
	Modify:			
	Choose the check-box of OUI address groups that are modified and then push "Modified			
	button to apply these changes.			
	Display "Success" when changes are successfully applied.			
	Display "Fail" when changes are failed to be applied.			
	Delete:			
	Choose the check-box of OUI address group that are deleted and then push "Delete"			
	button to delete these ones.			
	Display "Success" when selected OUI address groups are successfully deleted.			
	Display "Fail" when selected OUI address groups are not completely deleted.			
Field	Description			
Index	Specify the index for identifying a OUI address group.			
	In case of "Creating", select one unused index for new group.			
	In others case, this field is read-only.			
MAC Address	Specify MAC address for this OUI address group.			
	This field only supports the setting in format of colon hexadecimal notion.			
	(ex: 00:11:22:33:44:55).			

Mask	Specifies the valid length of the OUI address by using
	a mask in the format of colon hexadecimal notion.
	(ex: ff:ff:00:00:00).
Description	Specify the OUI address description, a string of 0 to 32 characters.

## 2.3.41 Voice VLAN – Port Config

### Configuration / Voice VLAN / Port Config

Apply

Port Id	G1		~	]				
Mode	disa	able	~					
		Add		Delete				
VLAN Map				VLAN		Priority Level	OUI Group(s	;)
		1			0			]

Operation	Apply:
	This always apply current setting to replace old existed configuration.
Field	Description
Port Id	The simple description to identify one port.
	Select one port in a drop-down list to set voice configuration of this port.
Mode	Configure this parameter to indicate voice VLAN lookup behavior. There are :
	Disable - Disable voice VLAN operation on this port.
	Mac - Enable MAC address-based voice VLAN lookup for all voice traffic
	received on the port.
	This suppose voice traffic is untagged and it always use OUI address to
	differentiate voice and data traffic.
	When source MAC address of received voice traffic is identified by OUI
	address table, both specific VLAN and priority are attached on traffic.
	Others data traffic will follow normal VLAN lookup behavior (ex: Port-Based
	VLAN).
	Vlan - Enable VLAN based voice VLAN lookup.
	This suppose voice traffic is VLAN-tagged.
	When voice traffic is identified by VLAN map table, it will be remarked by

	higher priority level.
VLAN Map	Specify the VLAN what voice traffic is mapped to.
	Each port supports maximum 4 VLAN number to identify different voice
	traffic.
	Each VLAN support 3 parameters to do this identification. There are:
	VLAN - The VLAN that voice traffic is mapped to.
	Priority - The priority level what voice traffic is remarked.
	OUI Groups - Specify what OUI address is referring to identify the voice
	traffic. This field is only available when mode is "Mac".

## 2.3.42 MAC Learning & Forwarding – Fdb Static

## **Configuration / Fdb Static**

Create New	Port G1 VID 1	MAC	:	:	]:;
Delete	Delete Type All	~			
Previous Comm	and Result: Normal				
Port	VID	MAC A	Address		

Operation	Create New:		
	1. Setting Port, VID and MAC Address		
	2. Click "Create New" to create a new data		
	Delete:		
	1. Select a delete type "All/Port/VID/Selected"		
	2. If delete type is "Port", then select a port from list.		
	3. If delete type is "VID", then input a VID.		
	4. If delete type is "Selected", then select row(s) to be deleted.		
	5. Click "Delete" button to delete.		
Field	Description		
Port	Port: G1 ~ G24, 10G1 ~ 10G4.		
VID	Range: 1~4094.		
	Default value is 1.		
MAC Address	Format XX:XX:XX:XX:XX		

## 2.3.43 MAC Learning & Forwarding – Aging Time

# Configuration / Aging Time

Modify

Previous Command Result: Normal

Aging Time(Sec) 300

Operation	Modify:	
	1. Modify the configuration	
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply the change	
Field	Description	
Aging Time(Sec)	Range: 10~600, Default is 300 seconds.	

## 2.3.44 STP Bridge

#### Configuration / STP / STP Bridge

Modify

STP Mode	Disabled v
Protocol	STP 🗸
Priority	0x8000(32768) ~
Bridge Max Age	20
Bridge Hello Time	2
Bridge Forward Delay	15
BPDU Filter	Deny v
Region Name	
Revision Level	0
Recovery Delay	30

Operation	Modify:			
	1. Select "Config" page.			
	2. Modify the configuration.			
	3. Clicks "Modify" button to apply change.			
Field	Description			
STP Mode	Control the STP operation for system level. There are :			
	"Enabled" - Enable STP operation.			
	"Disabled" - Disable STP operation. This is default option.			
Protocol	Specify the STP is operating on which version, include STP, RSTP and MSTP.			
Priority	Specify the priority of spanning tree.			
	This is only used when protocol is operating on STP, RSTP or CIST case. For MSTI			
	case, per instance will maintain another unique priority.			
	The range is from 0 to 61440 in step of 4096. The default is 32768.			
Bridge Max Age	Specify the maximum age of received protocol information before it is discarded.			
	It is used when the Bridge is the Root or is attempting to become the Root.			
	The range is from 6 to 40 in unit of one second. The default is 20.			

Bridge Hello Time	Specify the value of the Hello Time parameter when the Bridge is the Root or is	
	attempting to become the Root.	
	This parameter is the time interval between transmissions of Topology Change	
	Notification BPDUs towards the root	
	when the Bridge is attempting to notify the Designated Bridge on the LAN to which its	
	Root Port is attached of a topology change.	
	The range is from 1 to 10 in unit of one second. The default is 2.	
Bridge Forward Delay	Specify the time spent by a port in the Listening State and the Learning State before	
	moving to the Learning or Forwarding State, respectively.	
	It is also the value used for the ageing time of dynamic entries in the Filtering	
	Database,	
	while received Configuration Messages indicate a topology change.	
	The range is from 4 to 30 in unit of one second. The default is 15.	
BPDU Filter	Specify the behavior of received BPDU when STP is disabled. There are :	
	"Deny" - It always discard received BPDU. This is default setting.	
	"Flooding" - It always flood received BPDU to all bridge ports except to received port.	
Region Name	Specify Region Name used by MSTP stack.	
	The range is from 0 to 32 in unit of a character. This field default value is empty.	
Revision Level	Specify Revision Level used by MSTP stack.	
	The range is from 0 to 65535. This default is 0.	
Recovery Delay	Specify the time that stay in "Err-Disable" state since received BPDU on	
	BPDU-Guard enabled port.	
	The range is from 30 to 86400 in unit of one second. This default is 30.	

## 2.3.45 STP Port

## Configuration / STP / STP Ports

Modify

Port	STP Port	Priority	Path Cost	Edge	Restr	ricted	BPDU
TOIL	Uniton	Thomy	T ath Cost	Luge	Role	Tcn	Guard
*	Enabled V	0x80(128) 🗸	20000	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸	Disabled V
G1	Enabled V	0x80(128) 🗸	20000	Disabled 🗸	Disabled V	Disabled V	Disabled V
G2	Enabled 🗸	0x80(128) 🗸	20000	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸
G3	Enabled 🗸	0x80(128) 🗸	20000	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸	Disabled V
G4	Enabled 🗸	0x80(128) 🗸	20000	Disabled 🗸	Disabled V	Disabled V	Disabled ~
G5	Enabled 🗸	0x80(128) 🗸	20000	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸	Disabled 🗸	Disabled V

Operation	To Modify STP Port:		
	Push "Modify" button to apply all changes.		
	Display "Success" when changes are successfully applied.		
	Display "Fail" when changes are failed to be applied.		
Field	Description		
Port	Port identifier		
STP Port	Specify the STP operation is enabled or disabled for this port.		
Priority	Specify the port priority. The value will be referred when STP is operating on STP,		
	RSTP and CIST case.		
	The range is from 0 to 240 in step of 16. The default is 128.		
Path Cost	The contribution of the path through this Port, when the Port is the Root Port, to the		
	total cost of the path to the Root for this Bridge.		
	This parameter is used, added to the value of the Designated Cost parameter for the		
	Root Port, as the value		
	of the Root Path Cost parameter offered in all Configuration BPDUs transmitted by the		
	Bridge, when it is not the Root.		
	The range is from 1 to 200000000. The default is 20.		

Edge	Specify the port as admin-edge port or none.		
	"Enabled" - this will make port instantly goes into forwarding state when port is link up.		
	"Disabled" - the port follow normal state transition procedure when port is link up. This		
	is default setting.		
Restricted Role	Control the restricted role behavior specified in 802.1Q-2005.		
	This is similar to "Root Guard" function operated on Cisco device.		
	The default setting is disabled.		
Restricted Tcn	Control the restricted tcn behavior specified in 802.1Q-2005.		
	The default setting is disabled.		
BPDU Guard	The protection mechanism to forbid BPDU received from unexpected source, and then		
	cause STP topology change.		
	When this mechanism is triggered, port goes into "Err-Disable" state.		
	One timer, apply "recovery delay ", start to monitor port state till this timer expired		
	without receiving any BPDU.		
	Then port recovery to normal STP transition process; otherwise, port is staying in		
	"Err-Disable" state.		
	The default setting is disabled.		

#### 2.3.46 MSTI Setting

# Configuration / STP / MSTI Setting

Apply Delete

Instance No	new V
Priority	0x8000(32768)
MSTI Name	
VLANs Mapped	

Operation	Apply:

	This button support "Add" and "Modify" function to configure the MSTI entry.			
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.			
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.			
	Delete:			
	This button support "Delete" function to delete the MSTI entry.			
	Push "Delete" button to delete current MSTI entry.			
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.			
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.			
Field	Description			
Instance No	The number for identifying the index of this MSTI entry.			
	In case of "Creating", choose "new" option in a drop-down list with valid options.			
	When this option is selected, one empty form is generated for user setting new MSTI			
	entry.			
	In case of "Modifying" or "Deleting", choose id number in a drop-down list with valid			
	options.			
	Then user can modify or delete this selected MSTI entry.			
Priority	Configure value of priority used by this MST instance.			
	The range is from 0 to 61440 in step of 4096. The default setting is 32768.			
MSTI Name	Configure description for this MST instance.			
	It accepts any printable character of ASCII table, that range is from 0 to 30.			
VLAN Mapped	Configure one list of VLANs that mapped to this MST instance.			
	When multiple VLANs are applied, enter these VLAN ids, separated by commas. (ex:			
	1,4,6,10)			
	If successive VLANs are applied, just enter the start and end VLAN, separated by a			
	hyphen. (ex: 1-5,10-14)			
	Note: Each VLAN is only allowed to map to one unique MST instance.			

## 2.3.47 MSTI Port

# Configuration / STP / MSTI Ports

Modify

Previous Command Result:Normal

MST Instance No:

Operation	Modify:			
	Push "Modify" button to apply changes on current MSTI entry.			
	Display "Success" when previous operation succeeds.			
	Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.			
Field	Description			
Port	Port identifier			
Priority	Configure value of priority used by this MSTI port.			
	The range is from 0 to 240 in step of 16. The default is 128.			
Path Cost	The contribution of the path through this Port, when the Port is the Root Port, to the			
	total cost of the path to the Root for this Bridge.			
	This parameter is used, added to the value of the Designated Cost parameter for the			
	Root Port, as the value of the Root Path Cost parameter offered in all Configuration			
	BPDUs transmitted by the Bridge, when it is not the Root.			
	The range is from 1 to 200000000. The default is 20000.			

# 2.3.48 Policer Ingress Color

## Configuration / Policer Ingress Color

Modify			
Previous Command Result: Normal			
Color Aware Mode:	Color Blind 🗸		
CoS Number	Color		
CoS 0	Green 🗸		
CoS 1	Green 🗸		
CoS 2	Green 🗸		
CoS 3	Green 🗸		
CoS 4	Green 🗸		
CoS 5	Green 🗸		
CoS 6	Green 🗸		
CoS 7	Green 🗸		

Operation	Modify:	
	1. Select "Color Blind" or "Color Aware"	
	2. Modify the configuration of CoS 0~7	
	3. Click "Modify" button to apply change	
Field	Description	
Color Aware Mode	Color Blind/ Color Aware. Default is Color Blind.	
CoS 0	Green/Yellow/Red, default is green	
CoS 1	Green/Yellow/Red, default is green	
CoS 2	Green/Yellow/Red, default is green	
CoS 3	Green/Yellow/Red, default is green	
CoS 4	Green/Yellow/Red, default is green	
CoS 5	Green/Yellow/Red, default is green	
CoS 6	Green/Yellow/Red, default is green	
CoS 7	Green/Yellow/Red, default is green	

### 2.3.49 Policer Color Marking

## **Configuration / Policer Color Marking**

Modify

Color	CoS Value	DSCP Value
Green	7	56
Yellow	5	40
Red	3	24

Operation	Modify:	
	1. Modify the configuration	
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change	
Field	Description	
CoS Green	Range: 0~7, Default is 7	
CoS Yellow	Range: 0~7, Default is 5	
CoS Red	Range: 0~7, Default is 3	
DSCP Green	Range: 0~63, Default is 56	
DSCP Yellow	Range: 0~63, Default is 40	
DSCP Red	Range: 0~63, Default is 24	

## 2.3.50 Ingress Policer

## Configuration / Ingress Policer

Modify

Port	Mode	Exceed Action	PIR (Kbps)	PBS (Bytes)	CIR (Kbps)	CBS (Bytes)
G1	Disabled ~	Drop 🗸	10000	10000	5000	10000
G2	Disabled ~	Drop 🗸	10000	10000	5000	10000
G3	Disabled ~	Drop 🗸	10000	10000	5000	10000
G4	Disabled ~	Drop V	10000	10000	5000	10000
G5	Disabled ~	Drop 🗸	10000	10000	5000	10000
G6	Disabled ~	Drop 🗸	10000	10000	5000	10000
i	İ					

Operation	Modify:		
	1. Modify the configuration		
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change		
Field	Description		
Port	Identify the port index. G1/10G1 ~ MAX Number of Port.		
Mode	Ingress Policer Mode Enabled/Disabled, default is Disabled.		
Exceed Action	Value range is Drop/CoS Mark/DSCP Mark, default is Drop.		
PIR (Kbps) G1 ~ G24 rate range is 1~1000000 Kbps, default is 10000 Kbps.			
	10G1 ~ 10G4 rate range is 1~10000000 Kbps, default is 10000 Kbps.		
PBS (Bytes)	Value range is 1~65535 Bytes, default is 10000 Bytes.		
CIR (Kbps)	G1 ~ G24 rate range is 1~1000000 Kbps, default is 5000 Kbps.		
	10G1 ~ 10G4 rate range is 1~10000000 Kbps, default is 5000 Kbps.		
CBS (Bytes)	Value range is 1~65535 Kbps, default is 10000 Kbps.		

## 2.3.51 ACL Profile

# Configuration / ACL Profile

Create New	Name	
Modify	Delete	

Index	Name
1	default
2	123

Operation	Create New:	
	1. Fill ACL Profile Name, the max length is 31.	
	2. Click "Create New" button to Create New ACL profile.	
	Modify:	
	1. Select checkbox of profile to be changed.	
	2. Modify the "Name" of profile	
	3. Click "Modify" button to apply change	
	Delete:	
	1. Select one row for delete	
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete data	
Field	Description	
Index	ACL Profile Index, index range depends on product type.	
	Profile 1 is a default profile, cannot be modified.	
	Click the Profile Index to modify the ACL Profile Entry.	
Name	ACL Profile Name, the max length 31 characters.	

### 2.3.52 ACL Entry

## **Configuration / ACL Entry**

Create New

Delete

Previous Command Result: Normal

Profile Index 1 V Name default				
	Entry Index	Туре	Data	Modify
	-	-	Profile Index 1 is default, No entry data.	NA

## **Configuration / ACL Entry - Create**

Profile Index: 2	Name: 123
EntryIndex:	Type: MAC V
VLAN ID	
Source MAC	
Source MAC Mask	
Destination MAC	
Destination MAC Mask	
Ether Type(Hex)	Ox
Action	Deny V

Apply

Cancel

## **Configuration / ACL Entry - Create**

Profile Index: 2	Name: 123
EntryIndex:	Type: IPv4 V
Source IP	
Source IP Mask	
Destination IP	
Destination IP Mask	
Protocol	
Action	Deny V

Apply

Cancel

## **Configuration / ACL Entry - Create**

Profile Index: 2	1	Name: 123	
EntryIndex:		Type: L4Port V	
Protocol		TCP V	
Source IP			
Source IP Mask	ce IP Mask		
Port			
Destination IP			
Destination IP Mask			
Port			
Action Deny		Deny V	
Apply	Car	ncel	

**Configuration / ACL Entry - Create** 

Profile Index: 2	Name: 123
EntryIndex:	Type: ToS V
Source IP	
Source IP Mask	
Destination IP	
Destination IP Mask	
ТоЅ Туре	Precedence v value:
Action	Deny V

Apply

Cancel

Operation	Create New:			
	1. Click "Create New" button to open page of Create New entry.			
	2. Fill ACL Entry Index field and select Type.			
	3. Fill fields and then click "Apply" to create or click "Cancel" to cancel.			
	<u>Modify</u> :			
	1. Modify field data.			
	2. Click "Modify" button to open modification page.			
	3. Fill Entry Index field and select Type.			
	4. Fill fields and then click "Apply" to modify or click "Cancel" to cancel.			
	<u>Delete</u> :			
	1. Select row to be deleted			
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete data.			
Field	Description			
Profile Index	Range: depends on product type.			
Entry Index	Range: 1~32			
Туре	MAC/IPV4/L4PORT/TOS			
Type = MAC				
VLAN ID	ACL Profile VLAN ID, value range is 1~4094.			
Source MAC	ACL Profile Source MAC format XX:XX:XX:XX:XX, each field value range 0~FF			
Source MAC Mask	ACL Profile Source MAC Mask format XX:XX:XX:XX:XX;XX, each field value range			
	0~FF			
Destination MAC	ACL Profile Destination MAC format XX:XX:XX:XX:XX, each field value range 0~FF			
Destination MAC Mask	ACL Profile Destination MAC Mask format XX:XX:XX:XX:XX, each field value range			
	0~FF			
Ether Type (Hex)	Value range 0,05DD~FFFE, 0 means any, format XXXX			
Action	Value range Deny/Permit/Queue Mapping/CoS Marking/Copy Frame.			
Type = IPV4				
Source IP	Format XXX:XXX:XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Source IP Mask	Format XXX:XXX:XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Destination IP	Format XXX:XXX:XXX, each field value range 0~255.			

Destination IP Mask	Format XXX:XXX:XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Protocol	Value range 0~255.			
Action	Value range Deny/Permit/Queue Mapping/CoS Marking/Copy Frame.			
Type = L4PORT				
Protocol	Option: TCP/UDP.			
Source IP	Format XXX:XXX:XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Source IP Mask	Format XXX:XXX:XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Port	Source IP Port, value range 0~65535.			
Destination IP	Format XXX:XXX:XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Destination IP Mask	Format XXX:XXX:XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Port	Source IP Port, value range 0~65535. 0 means any port.			
Action	Value range Deny/Permit/Queue Mapping/CoS Marking/Copy Frame.			
Type = ToS				
Source IP	Format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Source IP Mask	Format XXX.XXX.XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Destination IP	Format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
Destination IP Mask	Format XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX, each field value range 0~255.			
ТоЅ Туре	Value range Precedence/ToS/DSCP/Any, 0~7 in Precedence, 0~15 in ToS,0~63 in DSCP.			
Action	Value range Deny/Permit/Queue Mapping/CoS Marking/Copy Frame.			

## 2.3.53 ACL Binding

# **Configuration / ACL Binding**

Modify

	Port	Profile Index	Default ACL Rule	
	*	1 ~	Permit 🗸	
	G1	1 ~	Permit 🗸	
	G2	1 ~	Permit 🗸	
	G3	<b>1</b> ~	Permit 🗸	
	G4	1 ~	Permit 🗸	
	G5	1 ~	Permit 🗸	
	G6	1 ~	Permit 🗸	
$\square$	G7	1 ~	Permit 🗸	

Operation	Modify:			
	1. Modify the configuration.			
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.			
Field	Description			
Port	Giga Port, G1/10G1 ~ MAX Number of Port.			
Profile Index	ACL Profile Index, range is 1 ~ MAX SIZE of profile, default is 1.			
Default ACL Rule	ACL Default Rule, could be Permit/Deny, default is Permit.			

## 2.3.54 Port Shaper

# Configuration / Ports Shaper



	Port	Mode	Rate (Kbps)	
	*	Disabled V	10000	
	G1	Disabled ~	10000	
	G2	Disabled ~	10000	
	G3	Disabled ~	10000	
	G4	Disabled ~	10000	
$\square$	G5	Disabled 🗸	10000	

Operation	Modify:				
	1. Modify the configuration.				
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.				
Field	Description				
Port	Identify the port index, range is G1/10G1 ~ max number of ports.				
Mode	Enabled/Disabled, default is Disabled.				
Rate (Kbps)	G1 ~ G24 ports rate range is 100~1000000 Kbps in step size of 4 Kbps.				
	Default is 10000 Kbps.				
	10G1 ~ 10G4 ports rate range is 100~10000000 Kbps in step size of 4 Kbps.				
	Default is 10000 Kbps.				

## 2.3.55 Queue Shaper

## Configuration / Queues Shaper

Modify

Port	Mode	Queue 0~3 (Rate)			Queue 4~7 (Rate)				
*	Disabled V	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
G1	Disabled ~	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
G2	Disabled V	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
G3	Disabled V	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
G4	Disabled ~	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
G5	Disabled ~	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000

Operation	Modify:			
	1. Modify the configuration.			
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.			
Field	Description			
ID	Identify the port index, range is G1/10G1 ~ max number of ports.			
Mode	Option: Enabled/Disabled, default is Disabled.			
Queue 0~3 (Rate)	G1 ~ G24 port rate range is 100~1000000 Kbps in step size of 4 Kbps.			
	Default is 10000 Kbps.			
	10G1 ~ 10G4 port rate range is 100~10000000 Kbps in step size of 4 Kbps.			
	Default is 10000 Kbps.			
Queue 4~7 (Rate)	G1 ~ G24 port rate range is 100~1000000 Kbps in step size of 4 Kbps.			
	Default is 10000 Kbps.			
	10G1 ~ 10G4 port rate range is 100~10000000 Kbps in step size of 4 Kbps.			
	Default is 10000 Kbps.			

## 2.3.56 CoS & Queue Mapping

## Configuration / CoS & Queue Mapping

Modify

CoS Number	Queue Number
CoS 0	Queue 0 🗸
CoS 1	Queue 1 🗸
CoS 2	Queue 2 🗸 🗸
CoS 3	Queue 3 🗸 🗸
CoS 4	Queue 4 🗸 🗸
CoS 5	Queue 5 🗸 🗸
CoS 6	Queue 6 V
CoS 7	Queue 7 🗸 🗸

Operation	Modify:			
	1. Modify the configuration.			
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.			
Field	Description			
CoS 0	Queue 0~7, default is Queue 0.			
CoS 1	Queue 0~7, default is Queue 1.			
CoS 2	Queue 0~7, default is Queue 2.			
CoS 3	Queue 0~7, default is Queue 3.			
CoS 4	Queue 0~7, default is Queue 4.			
CoS 5	Queue 0~7, default is Queue 5.			
CoS 6	Queue 0~7, default is Queue 6.			
CoS 7	Queue 0~7, default is Queue 7.			

#### 2.3.57 Scheduler Profile

## **Configuration / Scheduler Profile**

• • •	-	_	c
- 1\/I	$\cap$	C	TV/
		u	ΙY

Index	Mode	Queue 0~3 Weight		Queue 4~7 Weight					
*	SP v	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	SP 🗸	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	SP v	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	SP v	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	SP v	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	SP 🗸	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	SP 🗸	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	SP v	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	SP v	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Operation	<u>Modify</u> :
	1. Modify the configuration.
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.
Field	Description
Index	Value range is 1~8.
Mode	Option: SP/SPWRR/WRR, default is SP.
Queue 0~3 weight	Queue 0~3 Weight, range is 1~255, default is 1.
Queue 4~7 weight	Queue 4~7 Weight, range is 1~255, default is 1.

## 2.3.58 Scheduler Binding

## Configuration / Scheduler Binding

Modify

Port	Profile Index
*	1 ~
G1	1 ~
G2	1 ~
G3	1 ~
G4	1 ~
G5	1 ~

Operation	Modify:
	1. Modify the configuration.
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.
Field	Description
Port	Port ID
Profile Index	Range is 1~8, default is 1.

#### 2.3.59 Storm Control - Ports

#### Configuration / Ports Unknown Unicast Control

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v

Unknown Unicast			Unknown Multicas		ticast_	<u>Broadcast</u>
	Port	Mode		Rate (Kbps)		
	*	Forward ~		100000		
	G1	Forwa	Forward		100000	
	G2	Forwa	Forward		100000	)
	G3	Forwa	ard	~	100000	)
	G4	Forward		~	100000	
	G5	Forward ~		100000		

Operation	Modify:			
	1. Modify the configuration.			
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.			
Field	Description			
Port	Port range: G1 ~ MAX Number of Port.			
Mode	Forward -> Forward unknown unicast packet (default)			
	Block -> Block unknown unicast packet			
	Rate limit -> Control rate.			
	G1 ~ G24 rate range is 1~1000000 Kbps, default is 100000 Kbps.			
	10G1 ~ 10G4 rate range is 1~10000000 Kbps, default is 100000 Kbps.			

#### Configuration / Ports Unknown Multicast Control

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	10	lod	/lodifv

## Configuration / Ports Broadcast Control

Modify

Unknown Unicast			Unknown Multicast		<u>Broadcast</u>	
	Port	Mode		R	ate (Kbps)	
	*	Forward 🗸 1		100000	)	
	G1	Forward 🗸		100000		
	G2	Forw	Forward 🗸		100000	)
	G3	Forw	ard	~	100000	)
	G4	Forw	ard	~	100000	)
	G5	Forward ~		100000	)	

Operation	Modify:				
	1. Modify the configuration.				
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.				
Field	Description				
Port	Port range: G1 ~ MAX Number of Port.				
Mode	Forward -> Forward broadcast packet (default)				
	Block -> Block broadcast packet				
	Rate limit -> Control rate.				
	G1 ~ G24 rate range is 1~1000000 Kbps, default is 100000 Kbps.				
	10G1 ~ 10G4 rate range is 1~10000000 Kbps, default is 100000 Kbps.				

#### 2.3.60 Storm Control - VLANs

#### **Configuration / VLANs Storm Control**

N /	~ ~	:f	
11/1	$\alpha$		

VLAN:	1	~	

Unknown Unicast	Forward V
Unknown Multicast	Forward ~
Broadcast	Forward V

Operation	Modify:
	1. Fill VLAN ID
	2. Change Mode
	3. Click "Modify" button to apply change
Field	Description
VLAN	Identify the VLAN operated storm-control in drop-down list.
Unknown Unicast	Specify blocking or forwarding when "Unknown Unicast" traffic storm occur on one
	VLAN domain.
	By default, "forward" is selected.
Unknown Multicast	Specify blocking or forwarding when "Unknown Multicast" traffic storm occur on one
	VLAN domain.
	By default, "forward" is selected.
Broadcast	Specify blocking or forwarding when "Broadcast" traffic storm occur on one VLAN
	domain.
	By default, "forward" is selected.

#### 2.3.61 IGMP – VLAN Interface/IGMP Snooping

#### Configuration / IGMP Snooping

Previous Command Result: Normal

Related: Group Member Status Group Membership Source Fdb Static Group Membership

IGN	/P S	Snoopin	g Disable	d v	Apply	1												
	Re	fresh	Create	Dele	ete		Mod	lify										
N	10	VID	Version (BC Version)	Snooping Mode	Leave Mode	RV	QI	MRT	GMT	LMQI	LMQC	RTRALT Send	RTRALT Check	Router Port	OVRPT	ରୁହା	QRV	Querier Status

Create:

# Configuration / IGMP Snooping Create

Apply	Cancel					
IGMP Version		IGMPv2				 ~
VID		1	(1~4094)			
IGMP Snooping I	Node	Normal Sr	nooping		~	
IGMP Leave Mod	e	Normal Le	ave		~	
Robustness		2		~		
Query Interval(se	ec)	125	(1~1800)			
Max Response T	ime(0.1 sec)	100	(1~255)			
Last Member Qu	ery interval(0.1 sec	) 1	(1~255)			
Last Member Qu	ery Count	2		~		
Router Alert Sen	d	enable		~		
Router Alert Che	ck	enable		~		
Router Port		auto		~		
Local Querier IP	Address	0.0	. 0	. 0		

The Query Interval and Max Response Time are constrained as follows: Query Interval > Max Response Time

Operation	Refresh:							
	1. Click "Refresh" button to Refresh IGMP Snooping data.							
	Create:							
	1. Click "Create" button into create page.							
	2. Fill config data.							
	3. Click "Apply" button to apply Config data or click "Cancel" button to cancel create							
	config data.							
	Modify:							
	1. Click "Modify" button into modify page.							
	2. Modify setting data							
	3. Click "Apply" button to apply Config data or click "Cancel" button to cancel create							
	config data.							
	Delete:							
	1. Select a row item to selected.							
	2. Click "Delete" button to Delete Config data.							
Field	Description							
NO	Entry Index, max 64.							
VID	VLAN ID (1~4094)							
Version	IGMPv2: Force IGMP snooping to use IGMPv2.							
	IGMPv3: Force IGMP snooping to use IGMPv3.							
	IGMPv3 Compatible: Enable IGMP snooping to use IGMPv3 as default version and is							
	backward compatible with older version.							
BC Version	When version is "IGMPv2" or "IGMPv3", this field is invalid.							
	when version is "IGMPV3 Compatible", this field specify which version is used by IGMP							
	snooping.							
Snooping Mode	when version is "IGMPV3 Compatible", this field specify which version is used by IGMP snooping.   Normal Snooping: It will operate IGMP snooping as transparent processing.							
Snooping Mode	When version is "IGMPV3 Compatible", this field specify which version is used by IGMP snooping.   Normal Snooping: It will operate IGMP snooping as transparent processing.   Snooping with Querier: It is normal snooping and always join querier-election on the							
Snooping Mode	When version is "IGMPV3 Compatible", this field specify which version is used by IGMP snooping.   Normal Snooping: It will operate IGMP snooping as transparent processing.   Snooping with Querier: It is normal snooping and always join querier-election on the network. When local querier is active querier on the network, active is present. When							
Snooping Mode	When version is "IGMPV3 Compatible", this field specify which version is used by IGMP snooping.   Normal Snooping: It will operate IGMP snooping as transparent processing.   Snooping with Querier: It is normal snooping and always join querier-election on the network. When local querier is active querier on the network, active is present. When local querier is not active querier on the network, idle is present.							

Leave Mode	Normal Leave: The device will remove the host after one duration and sending
	group-specific queries to the other group members.
	Fast Leave: The device immediately removes host from the multicast group without
	sending group-specific queries to the other group members.
Robustness Variable (RV)	The Robustness Variable allows tuning for the expected packet loss on a subnet.
	The range is from 1 to 3. Default: 2
Query Interval (QI)	The Query Interval is the interval between General Queries sent by the Querier.
	The range is from 1 to 1800, in seconds. Default: 125 seconds
Max Response Time	The Max Response Time field is meaningful only in Membership Query messages, and specifies the maximum allowed time before sending a responding report in units of 1/10 second.
	The number of seconds represented by the [Max Response Time] must be less than the [Query Interval].
	The range is from 1 to 255, in 1/10 seconds. Default: 10.0 seconds.
Group Membership Time	The Group Membership Time is the amount of time that must pass before a multicast
	router decides there are no more members of a group on a network.
	This value MUST be ((the Robustness Variable) times (the Query Interval)) plus (one
	Query Response Interval).
Last Member Query	The Last Member Query Interval is the Max Response Time inserted into Group-Specific
Interval (LMQI)	Queries sent in response to Leave Group messages, and is also the amount of time
	between Group-Specific Query messages.
	The range is from 1 to 255, in 1/10 seconds. Default: 10 (1 second)
Last Member Query	The Last Member Query Count is the number of Group-Specific Queries sent before the
Count (LMQC)	router assumes there are no local members.
	The range is from 1 to 3. Default: 2.
Router Alert Send	When "Router Alert Send" is enabled, the local device generates IGMP packet with
(RTRALT Send)	carrying router-alert option.
	When "Router Alert Send" is disabled, the local device generates IGMP packet without
	router-alert option.
	Default is enabled.

Router Alert Check	When "Router Alert Check" is enabled, the local device always verify router-alert option
(RTRALT Check)	of incoming IGMP packet.
	If no router-alert option presents, ignore this IGMP packet.
	When "Router Alert Check" is disabled, the local device doesn't care if incoming IGMP
	packet carry router-alert option.
	Default is enabled.
Router Port	The router port is the port that connects to a multicast router. The user can configure
	one switch port as fixed router port or auto learn to get dynamic router port where
	receives the general query message from querier.
	Default: auto.
Older Version Router	This field is only valid when version is "IGMPv3 Compatible".
Present Timeout (OVRPT)	When BC version is v2, it is the timeout for transitioning a host back to IGMPv3 mode
	once older version query is heard.
	This value MUST be ((the Robustness Variable) times (the Query Interval in the last
	Query received)) plus (one Query Response Interval). When BC version is v1, it is how
	long a host must wait after hearing a v1 query before it may send any v2 messages.
	Current [400 seconds] is applied when timeout value is updated in case of BC version is
	v1.
Querier's Query	This field is only valid when IGMPv3 is processing on the network.
Interval(QQI)	This is represented in units of seconds and is derived from the Querier's Query Interval
	Code as follows:
	If QQIC < 128, QQI = QQIC
	If QQIC >= 128, QQIC represents a floating-point value as follows:
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
	+-+-+-+-+-+-+
	1   exp   mant
	+-+-+-+-+-+-+
	QQI = (mant   0x10) << (exp + 3)
	Multicast routers that are not the current querier adopt the QQI value from the most
	recently received Query as their own [Query Interval] value, unless that most recently
	received QQI was zero.

Querier's Robustness	This field is only valid when IGMPv3 is processing on the network.						
Variable (QRV)	If non-zero, the QRV field contains the [Robustness Variable] value used by the querier.						
	If the querier's [Robustness Variable] exceeds 7, the maximum value of the QRV field, the QRV is set to zero.						
	Routers adopt the QRV value from the most recently received Query as their own [Robustness Variable] value, unless that most recently received QRV was zero.						
Local Querier IP Address	This field is only valid when snooping mode is "snooping with querier".						
	It specifies the source IP address of local querier.						
	Default: 0.0.0.0						
Querier Status	(L)x.x.x.x - Local querier's IP address.						
	(A)x.x.x.x - Active querier's IP address on a network.						
	When active querier is other querier, one other querier present timer is updated.						

#### 2.3.62 IGMP - ACL Profile

# Configuration / IGMP ACL Profile

Create New

Modify

Delete

Index	Default Rule					
1	Permit					

Operation	Create New:				
	1. Click "Create New" button to create a default profile.				
	2. Click "Modify" button to modify existing profile.				
Modify (allow multiple selection):					
	1. Check Profile Index and select Default Rule for profile.				
	2. Click "Modify" button to modify IGMP ACL Profile.				
	Delete: Click Delete button to delete profile. (also allow multiple delete)				
---------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------				
	If profile is in use, delete action will be failed.				
Field	Description				
Profile Index	IGMP ACL Profile Index: 1~15, but profile 1 is default existing and read-only.				
Default Rule	IGMP ACL Default rule: Permit/Deny. Default is permit.				

#### 2.3.63 IGMP - ACL Entry

# Configuration / IGMP ACL Entry

Create New

Delete

Previous Command Result: Normal

ļ	Prof	ile Index	1 🖌		
		Entry Index	SVLAN	Start/End IP	Permission Rule
		-	-	Profile Index 1 is default, No entry data.	NA

### Configuration / IGMP ACL Entry - Create

Profile Index: 2	
EntryIndex:	
SVLAN	
Start IP ~ End IP	Limitation: Start IP address <= End IP address
Permission Rule	Permit
Apply	Cancel

Operation	<u>Create:</u>
Operation	<u>Create:</u>

	1. Click "Create New" button to open new page for create.
	2. Fill Entry Index, SVLAN, Start IP, End IP and select Permission Rule.
	3. Click "Apply" button to create IGMP ACL entry or click "Cancel" to cancel create.
	Delete:
	Check up target entry, click Delete button to delete them. (also allow multiple delete)
	Refresh:
	1. Select Profile index.
	2. Click "Refresh" button to refresh current IGMP ACL profile entry(s).
Field	Description
Profile Index	IGMP ACL profile index.
Frome muex	Index range is 2~15.
	IGMP ACL entry index.
	Range is 1~32.
SVLAN	IGMP ACL VLAN: VLAN to be Permitted/Denied, 0 is any VLAN.
	IGMP ACL Start IP address.
Start IP ~ End IP	Range: 224.0.1.0 - 239.255.255.255
	Start IP address <= End IP address
Permission Pulo	IGMP ACL entry parameter.
	Default is Permit.

## 2.3.64 IGMP - ACL Binding

### Configuration / IGMP ACL Binding

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Port	Profile Index	Max Channel
G1	1 ~	512
G2	1 ~	512
G3	1 ~	512
G4	1 ~	512
G5	1 ~	512
G6	1 ~	512

Operation	Modify:
	1. Check up the rows to be modified, select ACL Profile and set Max channel.
	2. Click "Modify" button to change IGMP ACL Binding.
Field	Description
Port	GE Port: 1 ~ MAX Number of Port.
Profile Index	IGMP ACL profile index: 1~15. Default is 1.
Max channel	Port Max channel. Range is 1~512. Default is 512.

#### 2.3.65 IGMP - MVR Profile

# **Configuration / IGMP MVR Profile**

Create New		
------------	--	--

Delete



Operation	<u>Create:</u>
	1. Click "Create New" button to create a new profile.
	Modify:
	1. Check up Profile Index.
	2. Click the Profile Index hyper link to open page for profile entry modification.
	[ or click "Delete" delete Profile, allow multiple delete. If profile is in use, delete action
	will be failed.]
Field	Description
Profile Index	Profile 1 is default existing and read-only,
	IGMP MVR Profile 2~15 allow to create.

#### 2.3.66 IGMP - MVR Entry

# **Configuration / IGMP MVR Entry**

Create New

Delete

Prof	ile Index	1 🗸	
	Entry Index	SVLAN	Start/End IP
	-	-	Profile Index 1 is default, No entry data.

Operation	Create New:
	1. Click "Create New" button to open new page for creating entry.
	2. Fill Entry Index, SVLAN, Start IP, End IP.
	3. Click "Apply" button to create IGMP MVR entry or click "Cancel" to cancel create.
	<u>Delete:</u>
	Check up target entry, click Delete button to delete them. (also allow multiple delete)
	Refresh:
	1. Change Profile index.
	2. Click "Refresh" button to refresh current IGMP MVR profile entry(s).
Field	Description
Field Profile Index	Description IGMP MVR profile index.
Field Profile Index	Description IGMP MVR profile index. Index range is 2~15.
Field Profile Index Entry Index	Description IGMP MVR profile index. Index range is 2~15. IGMP MVR entry index.
Field Profile Index Entry Index	Description         IGMP MVR profile index.         Index range is 2~15.         IGMP MVR entry index.         Range is 1~32.
Field Profile Index Entry Index SVLAN	Description         IGMP MVR profile index.         Index range is 2~15.         IGMP MVR entry index.         Range is 1~32.         IGMP MVR VLAN: VLAN to be Permitted/Denied
Field Profile Index Entry Index SVLAN	Description         IGMP MVR profile index.         Index range is 2~15.         IGMP MVR entry index.         Range is 1~32.         IGMP MVR VLAN: VLAN to be Permitted/Denied         IGMP MVR Start IP address.
Field Profile Index Entry Index SVLAN Start IP ~ End IP	Description         IGMP MVR profile index.         Index range is 2~15.         IGMP MVR entry index.         Range is 1~32.         IGMP MVR VLAN: VLAN to be Permitted/Denied         IGMP MVR Start IP address.         Range: 224.0.1.0 - 239.255.255.255

#### 2.3.67 IGMP - MVR Binding

## **Configuration / IGMP MVR Binding**

Modify

Previous Command Result: Normal

Port	Profile Index
G1	1 ~
G2	1 ~
G3	1 ~
G4	1 ~
G5	1 ~
 ~~	

Operation	Modify:		
	1. Check up the rows to be modified, select MVR Profile.		
	2. Click "Modify" button to change IGMP MVR Binding.		
Field	Description		
Port	G1 ~ MAX Number of Port		
Profile Index	IGMP MVR profile index.		
	Value range is 1~15.		
	Default is 1.		

#### 2.3.68 IGMP – Static Group Membership

#### **Configuration / Static Group Membership**

Create New	IP Address			VID	Membership G1 V
Delete	Delete Type A	I	~		
Previous Comma	and Result: Norn	nal			
ID	IP Address	VID	Membership		

Operation	Create New:		
	1. Fill IP Address, VID and select Membership.		
	2. Click "Create New" button to create new data.		
	<u>Delete:</u>		
	1. Select Delete Type "All/ Membership/ VID/ Selected"		
	2. If delete type is "Port", then select a port		
	3. If delete type is "VID", then fill a VID		
	4. If delete type is "Selected", then select one row		
	5. Click "Delete" button to delete data.		
Field	Description		
ID	Entry Index, value range is 1~128.		
IP Address	Group Membership IP Address, range is 224.0.0.0~239.255.255.255		
VID	VLAN ID, range is 1 ~ 4094.		
Membership	Giga Port, G1/10G1 ~ MAX Number of Port.		

#### 2.3.69 MEP

## Configuration / MEP

Previous Command Result: Normal

MEP Function Disabled						
Create New     Level: 0 v     Format: char-string v       Name:						
Modify Delete						
Domain Service Mep Port CCM						
	Index	Level	Format	Name		

### **Configuration / MEP**

Previous Command Result: Normal

Create	e New	Doma Index Name	ain :: e:	Vlan:	Format: ct	nar-string <	
Mod	dify	De	lete	]			
Domai	in Se	rvice	<u>Mep</u>	Port CCM			
	De	omain lı	ndex	F	ormat	Name	Vlan

### Configuration / MEP

Create	Domain     MEP ID:     Vlan:						
Dele	Delete						
<u>Domai</u>	Domain Service Mep Port CCM						
	MEP Index	Domain Index	MEP ID	Vlan			

## Configuration / MEP

Previous Command Result: Normal

1	Modify					
<u>Dor</u>	main <u>Service</u>	Mep Port CCM				
	Port	Direction	Level	MPID	Vlan	Active
	1	Down 🗸	0 ~	1	1	Inactive V
	2	Down 🗸	0 ~	1	1	Inactive V
	3	Down 🗸	0 ~	1	1	Inactive V
	4	Down 🗸	0 ~	1	1	Inactive V
	5	Down 🗸	0 ~	1	1	Inactive V
_	_					· · · ·

### Configuration / MEP

Create New	Level: 0 Vlan: A	ctionType: Domain-Service 🗸 Inter	val: 1S 🗸
	Domain Name:	Service Name:	
Delete			
Domain Servi	ice Mep Port CCM		
🗌 Index Lev	vel Vlan Action Type Inte	rval Domain Name	Service Name

Operation	To modify MEP Function:					
	1. Select MEP Function.					
	2. Click "Apply" button to apply change.					
	<u>To create MEP Domain :</u>					
	1. Fill below fields.					
	2. Click "Create New" button to create MEP Domain configuration.					
	<u>To modify MEP Domain :</u>					
	1. Select table checkbox to modify.					
	2. Modify table checkbox row fields.					
	3. Click "Modify" button to modify MEP Domain configuration.					
	<u>To delete MEP Domain :</u>					
	1. Select table checkbox to delete.					
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete MEP Domain configuration.					
	To create MEP Service :					
	1. Fill below fields.					
	2. Click "Create New" button to create MEP Service configuration.					
	To modify MEP Service :					
	1. Select table checkbox to modify.					
	2. Modify table checkbox row fields.					
	3. Click "Modify" button to modify MEP Service configuration.					
	To delete MEP Service :					
	1. Select table checkbox to delete.					
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete MEP Service configuration.					
	<u>To create MEP :</u>					
	1. Fill below fields.					
	2. Click "Create New" button to create MEP configuration.					
	<u>To delete MEP :</u>					
	1. Select table checkbox to delete.					
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete MEP configuration.					
	To modify MEP Port :					
	1. Select table checkbox to modify.					
	2. Modify table checkbox row fields.					
	3. Click "Modify" button to modify MEP Port configuration.					

	To create MEP CCM :
	1. Fill below fields.
	2. Click "Create New" button to create MEP CCM configuration.
	To delete MEP Service :
	1. Select table checkbox to delete.
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete MEP Service configuration.
Field	Description
Domain	
MEP Function	Enable/Disable MEP function.
	Default value is Disabled.
Index	Must: MEP index ID.
Level	Must: MEP level, value range is 0-7.
Format	Domain name format.
	Value range is dns-like-name, mac-addr, char-string, none.
Name	Must: ERPS domain name.
	Value length is 1-43.
	The name will follow format to check.
	The dns-like-name format example: www.sample.com
	The mac-add format example: 00:01:02:03:04:05:65535
Service	
Index	Must: MEP index ID.
Format	Service name format.
	Value range is primary-vid, char-string, unsigned-int16, rfc2865-vpn-id, icc.
Name	Must: MEP service name.
	Value length is 1-43.
	The name will follow format to check.
	The primary-vid format name is vlan number.
	The unsigned-int16 format name is unsigned word(16 bits).
	The rfc2865-vpn-id format name example: 313233:34353637.
	The icc format format name example: 65536.(domain format must be none)

VLAN	Must: MEP vlan, value range is 1-4094.	
МЕР		
MEP Index	Must: MEP index ID.	
Domain Index         Must: MEP domain index ID, value range is 1-8.		
MEP ID	Must: MEP ID, value range is 1-8191.	
VLAN	Must: MEP vlan, value range is 1-4094.	
Port		
Port	Must: Port interface index.	
Direction	Must: MEP control message direction, default is down.	
Level	Must: MEP level, value range is 0-7.	
MPID	Must: MEP ID, value range is 1-8191.	
Vlan	Must: MEP control message vlan.	
	Value length is 1-4094.	
Active	Must: Active configuration in MEP.	
ССМ		
Index	Must: MEP CCM index ID.	
Level	Must: MEP level, value range is 0-7.	
Vlan	Must: MEP control message vlan.	
	Value length is 1-4094.	
Action Type	Must: Action type.	
	The options are Domain-Service, Domain-Vlan and Level-Vlan.	
Interval	Must: MEP CCM Interval, the options are 100MS, 1S, 10S, 1Min, 10Mins, default is	
	1S.	
Domain Name	Must: MEP domain name.	
	Value length is 1-43.	
Service Name	Must: MEP service name.	
	Value length is 1-43.	

### 2.3.70 ERPS

#### Configuration / ERPS

ERPS Funct	ion Disable	ed v	Apply										
ERPS ID: Ring0 Port: Control Vlan: Main Ring ID:		Ho F	RPL Role: Ring1 Port: Id Off Time: PropagateTc Ring ID:	None ~	RPL Port: Ring0 Mep: Guard Time: PropagateTc Status:	500 Disable V	Ve Ring1 WTR Ch	ersion: Mep: Time: Virtual annel:	V2 ✓ 1 min ✓ Enable ✓	Revertive       Active       WTB Time       Ring Type	e: Rev e: Inact e: 5500 e: Major R	tive v ting v	
Create New Delete ERPS ID	Role	RPL Port	Version	Revertive	Main Ring ID	PropagateTc F	ting ID	Propagate	Tc Status	Ring 0 Port	Virtual Channel	Active	Action
	Control Vlan	Ring 0 Mep	Ring 1 Mep	HoldOff Time	Guard Time	WTR Tim	e	WTB	Time	Ring 1 Port	Ring Type		

Operation	To modify ERPS Function:			
	1. Select ERPS Function.			
	2. Click "Apply" button to apply change.			
	To create ERPS :			
	1. Fill below fields.			
	2. Check up the port(s) to be changed.			
	3. Click "Create New" button to create ERPS configuration.			
	To Execute ERPS Action:			
	1. Select group interface port action (Force Switch / Manual Switch / Clear).			
	2. Fill group interface port number.			
	3. Click same group row "Execute" button to execute action.			
Field	Description			
ERPS ID	Must: ERPS group ID.			
RPL Role	Must: RPL Role, value range is None, Owner or Neighbor.			
ROL Port	It must be fill when the RPL Role is Owner.			
	No need to fill this field when the role is Others.			

Version	Must: ERPS version.
	V1 or V2.
	Default is V2.
Revertive	Must: The role is Owner, it will recover RPL port to blocked when the ring is good.
	Default is true.
Ring0 Port	Must: Assign ERPS ring port 0.
Ring1 Port	Assign ERPS ring port 1. No need to fill this field when the ERPS is sub-ring.
Ring0 MEP	Must: ERPS ring 0 Mep ID.
Ring1 MEP	ERPS ring 1 Mep ID. No need to fill this field when the ERPS is sub-ring.
Active	Must: Active configuration in ERPS.
Hold Off Time	Must: Hold off timer value configuration.
	Value range 0 - 10000, unit: ms, step 100 ms, default is 0 ms.
Guard Time	Must: Guard Interval to prevent reception of outdated RAPS messages.
	Value range 10 - 2000, unit: ms, step 10 ms, default is 500 ms. Rule: WTB time >= Guard Time + 5000 (ms)
WTR Time	Must: The period of the WTR time can be configured by the operator in 1 minute steps between 1 and 12 minutes with a default value of 1 minute.
WTB Time	Must: The period of the WTB time can be configured by the operator. This value is not configurable explicitly as it is 5 seconds longer than the guard timer. The range of the WTB timer. Value range 5010 - 7000, unit: ms, default is 5500 ms. Rule: WTB time >= Guard Time + 5000 (ms)
Virtual Channel	Assign ERPS sub-ring control message communication type.
Main Ring ID	Assign ERPS sub-ring follow main ring group id.
Control Vlan	Must: Assign ERPS control message vlan.
Data Vlan	Must: Assign ERPS data vlan.
PropagateTc Ring ID	PropagateTc Ring ID, only work on sub-ring.
PropagateTc Status	PropagateTc status, only work on sub-ring.

Ring Type	Assign ERPS group ring type, default is Major Ring.

## 2.4 Monitor

#### 2.4.1 Front Panel

This page displays the real status of system's panel. Use the Monitor/Front Panel screen to view the graphic of front panel. Get Port status when cursor move to port icon.

## Monitor / Front Panel



Refresh

#### 2.4.2 System Information

## **Monitor / System Information**

	System
Contact	Contact
Name	localhost
Location	Location
	Hardware
MAC Address	
Serial Number	
Chip ID	98DX3500
Previous Restart	Software Restart
	Time
System Date	03/13/2037 23:29:00
System Uptime	28:46:51
	Software
Software Version	V00.00.01.0004
Software Date	07/17/2023T18:24:23

Field	Description
Contact	Contact information.
Name	Name information.

Location	Location information.
MAC Address	MAC Address information.
Serial Number	Serial Number information.
Chip ID	Chip ID information.
Previous Restart	Previous Restart information.
System Date	System Date information.
System Uptime	System Uptime information.
Software Version	Software Version information.
Software Date	Software Date information.

### 2.4.3 Users

## Monitor / Users

Refresh

Index	Interface Type	Account Name	Information
1	WEB	admin	from 192.0.2.199

Operation	Refresh:
	Click "Refresh" button to refresh current data.
Field	Description
Index	Show the index of login user list.
Interface Type	Show the mode of access. Possible values Console, CLI, Web.
Account Name	Show the account name of the user.
Information	Show more information about the user, including IP address of the management host.

#### 2.4.4 Alarm Log

Alarm Current

### Monitor / Alarm Current

Refresh

Previous Command Result: Normal

 Alarm Current
 Alarm History

 SeqNo ID
 Description
 Level State Time

Alarm History

### Monitor / Alarm History

Clear

Refresh

Alarm Current			Alarm History	Y		
SeqNo	ID	۵	escription	Level	State	Time

Operation	Refresh:	
	1. Click "Refresh" button to refresh data.	
	<u>Clear:</u>	
	1. Click "Clear" to clear data.	
Field	Description	
SeqNo	Alarm Sequential Number.	
ID	Alarm Type ID.	
Description	Alarm Type Description.	
Level	No matter alarm is major/minor, Alarm LED color always be red.	
State	Alarm State. Value is Set/Cleared.	
Time	Show the Time when the Alarm occurred.	

### 2.4.5 Event Log

## Monitor / Event Log



SeqNo	ID	Position/Name	Description	Time
34	18	User:admin	Login Success	06/07/2000 05:31:17
33	21	User:admin	Login Session Timeout	06/07/2000 04:54:21
32	18	User:admin	Login Success	06/07/2000 03:41:01
31	21	User:admin	Login Session Timeout	06/07/2000 03:39:34
30	18	User:admin	Login Success	06/07/2000 03:29:22
29	21	User:admin	Login Session Timeout	06/07/2000 01:14:11

Operation	To Clear Event Log:
	Click "Clear" to clear data.
	To Refresh Event Log:
	Click "Refresh" button to refresh data.
Field	Description
SeqNo	Event Sequential Number.
ID	Event Type ID.
Description	Event Type Description.
Position/Name	Event Position/Name.
Time	Show the Time when the Event occurred.

### 2.4.6 PoE Status

## Monitor / PoE Status

Query

□ Auto-Refresh

Port	Status	Class	Allocated Power(W)	Used Power(W)	Used Current(mA)
G1	No PD Detected	/	0.0	0.0	0
G2	No PD Detected	/	0.0	0.0	0
G3	No PD Detected	/	0.0	0.0	0
G4	No PD Detected	/	0.0	0.0	0
G5	No PD Detected	/	0.0	0.0	0
66	No PD Detected	1	0.0	0.0	n

Field	Description					
Port	The user description of port that performs PoE function					
Status	PoE Status.					
	No Supported					
	Power Budget Exceeded					
	No PD Detected					
	PD On					
	PD Off					
	PD Overload					
	PoE Disabled					
	PG Budget Exceeded					
	PD Thermal Shutdown					
	Unknown State					
Class	PoE class level on the port.					
	The class level is detected from PoE classification.					
	There are 2 class level.					
	The first one is the allocated class of the Primary alternative in case of SSPD or DSPD,					
	range from 1 to 8.					
	The second one is the allocated class of the Secondary alternative in case of DSPD,					
	range from 1 to 5.					

	Class 1: Max. power 4.0 W			
	Class 2: Max. power 7.0 W			
	Class 3: Max. power 15.4 W			
	Class 4: Max. power 30.0 W			
	Class 5: Max. power 45.0 W			
	Class 6: Max. power 60.0 W			
	Class 7: Max. power 75.0 W			
	Class 8: Max. power 99.0 W			
Allocated Power (W)	The total power allocated for the PD, per port. The unit is Watt.			
Used Power (W)	Power consumption which is really used by PD, per port. The unit is Watt.			
Used Current (mA)	'Current' which is used by PD, per port. The unit is mA.			

### 2.4.7 EEE

### Monitor / EEE Status

Query

□ Auto-Refresh

Port	EEE Cap.	EEE	LP EEE	LP Idle		LP idle indicate	
1 011		Enable	Cap.	Rx	Тх	Rx	Тх
G1	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
G2	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
G3	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
G4	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
G5	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
G6	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
G7	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
G8	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
G9	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
040	V	NI-	NI-	N.L.	NI-	N.L.	NI-

Field	Description
Port	The user description of port that monitor EEE status.
EEE Cap.	Show EEE capability status of local port(s).
EEE Enable	Indicate if EEE operating is enabled on the port.
LP EEE Cap.	Indicate if EEE capability is supported on the link partner.
LP idle.	RX - Rx PCS has received LP idle if yes; otherwise, LP Idle not received. TX - Tx PCS has received LP idle if yes; otherwise, LP Idle not received.
LP idle indicate.	RX - Rx PCS is currently receiving LP idle if yes; otherwise, PCS is not currently receiving LP idle. TX - Tx PCS is currently receiving LP idle if yes; otherwise, PCS is not currently receiving LP idle

#### 2.4.8 Fdb

# Monitor / Fdb

Query Type By Index 🗸 🗸

Query	Index 1	to 100	
Delete			

Index	Index Port VID		MAC Address	Status	
1	G1	1	00:E0:4C:36:00:8B	Dynamic	

Operation	Query:			
	1. Select a Query Type			
	2. Fill condition for query record			
	3. Click "Query" button to query			
	<u>Delete</u> :			
	1. Select delete type (All/ By VID/By Port)			
	2. Fill delete condition			
	3. Click "Delete" to delete data.			
Field	Description			
Port	Port description, include physical port and LAG interface.			
VID	VLAN ID: 1~4094			
MAC Address	Format xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx			
Status	Data type: Dynamic/ Static			

### 2.4.9 Ports - Traffic Overview

### **Monitor / Ports Traffic Overview**

Query Clear

□ Auto-Refresh

	Received			Transmitted		
Port	Octets	Packets	Error/Drop	Octets	Packets	Error/Drop
G1	1772596	12720	0	2231257	4260	0
G2	0	0	0	0	0	0
G3	0	0	0	0	0	0
G4	0	0	0	0	0	0
G5	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0				0	

Operation	Query:		
	Push "Query" button to show traffic overview of all ports.		
	<u>Clear:</u>		
	Support clearing port counter for specific ports.		
	User can choose the check-box of the port counter to determine it will be cleared.		
	And then push "Clear" button to clear these selected ports counter.		
Field	Description		
Port	Port identifier.		
Octets	Specify the total octets for received and transmitted side.		
Packets	Specify the total packets for received and transmitted side.		
	This is sum of some unique counter, includes : unicast packets, multicast packets,		
	broadcast packet and pause frames.		
Drop/Error	For received side, this is sum of drop-event counter and rx-mac-error counter.		
	For transmitted side, this indicates tx-mac-error counter.		

#### 2.4.10 Ports - Detail Statistics

#### **Monitor / Port Ethernet Statistics**

Query Clear Port : G1 V Auto-Refresh

0

0

0

0

0

Late Collisions

TxMAC Error

Previous Command Result:Normal

Fragments

RxMAC Error

OverSize

Bad CRC

Jabber

Rx Octets/Packets		Tx Octets/Pa	ckets	Rx/Tx Size Counter	
Total Octets	1791157	Total Octets	2246322	64Octets Packets	4835
Unicast Packets	5786	Unicast Packets	4273	65to127Octets	7742
Broadcast Packets	4337	Broadcast Packets	0	128to255Octets Packets	1738
Multicast Packets	2726	Multicast Packets	21	256to511Octets Packets	511
Pasue Frames	0	Pause Frames	0	512to1023Octets Packets	1092
				1024toMaxOoctets Packets	1225
Rx Error Cou	ınter	Tx Error Cou	Inter		
Drop Event	0	Collisions	0		
UnderSize	0	Excessive Collisions	0		

0

0

Operation	Query :
	Push "Query" button to show detail statistics for this port.
	<u>Clear :</u>
	Push "Clear" button to clear port statistics for this port.
Field	Description

Total Octets	Specified in Rx Octets/Packets table,
	It is number of ethernet frames received that are not bad ethernet frames or MAC
	Control pkts.
	This includes Bridge Control packets (LCAP, BPDU)
	Specified in Tx Octets/Packets table, it is sum of lengths of all good ethernet frames sent
	from this port.
	This does not include 802.3 Flow Control packets, packets dropped due to excessive
	collision or packets with a Tx Error.
Unicast Packets	Specified in Rx Octets/Packets table,
	It is number of Ethernet Unicast frames received that are not bad Ethernet frames or
	MAC Control packets.
	Note that this number includes Bridge Control packets such as LCAP and BPDU.
	Specified in Tx Octets/Packets table, it is number of good frames sent that had a Unicast
	destination MAC Address.
Broadcast Packets	Specified in Rx Octets/Packets table,
	It is total number of undamaged packets received that were directed to the broadcast
	address.
	Specified in Tx Octets/Packets table, it is total number of good packets sent that have a
	broadcast destination MAC address.
	This does not include 802.3 Flow Control packets, packets dropped due to excessive
	collision or packets with a Tx Error.
Multicast Packets	Specified in Rx Octets/Packets table,
	It is total number of undamaged packets received that were directed to a multicast
	address.
	Specified in Tx Octets/Packets table, it is total number of good packets sent that have a
	multicast destination MAC address.
	This does not include 802.3 Flow Control packets, packets dropped due to excessive
	collision or packets with a Tx Error.
Pause Frames	Specified in Rx Octets/Packets table,
	It is number of good Flow Control frames received.
	Specified in Tx Octets/Packets table, it is number of Flow Control frames sent.

64Octets Packets	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are 64 bytes in size.					
	This does not include MAC Control Frames.					
65to127Octets Packets	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are					
	65 to 127 bytes in size.					
	This does not include MAC Control Frames.					
128to255Octets Packets	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are					
	128 to 255 bytes in size.					
	This does not include MAC Control Frames.					
256to511Octets Packets	Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         56 to 511 bytes in size.         This does not include MAC Control Frames.         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         12 to 1023 bytes in size.         This does not include MAC Control Frames.         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         12 to 1023 bytes in size.         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are         Fotal number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are					
	256 to 511 bytes in size.					
	This does not include MAC Control Frames.					
512to1023Octets Packets	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are					
	512 to 1023 bytes in size.					
	This does not include MAC Control Frames.					
1024toMaxOoctets	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are					
Packets	more than 1024 bytes in size.					
	This does not include MAC Control Frames.					
Drop Event	Total Number of instances that the port was unable to receive packets due to insufficient					
	bandwidth to one of the packet processor internal resources, such as the DRAM or					
	buffer allocation.					
UnderSize	Total number of undersize packets received.					
Fragments	Total number of fragments received.					
OverSize	Total number of oversize packets received.					
Jabber	Total number of jabber packets received.					
RxMAC Error	Total number of Rx Error events seen by the receive side of the MAC.					
Bad CRC	Total number of CRC error events.					
Collisions	Total number of collisions seen by the MAC.					
Excessive Collisions	Total number of frames dropped in the transmit MAC due to excessive collisions.					
	This is an applicable for Half-Duplex mode only.					
Late Collisions	Total number of late collisions seen by the MAC.					

TxMAC Error	Total number of frames not transmitted correctly or dropped due to internal MAC Tx					
	error.					

### 2.4.11 Ports - Bandwidth Usage

# Monitor / Bandwidth Usage

□ Auto-Refresh

Port	Ingress Usage(%)	Egress Usage(%)
G1	0	0
G2	0	0
G3	0	0
G4	0	0
G5	0	0

Operation	<u>Refresh</u> :				
	Click "Refresh" button to refresh current data.				
Field	Description				
Port	The interface port number.				
Ingress Usage(%)	The ingress bandwidth rate percentage with port capacity.				
Egress Usage(%)	The egress bandwidth rate percentage with port capacity.				

### 2.4.12 Ports - RMON Statistics

#### Monitor / RMON Statistics

Refresh Quito-Refresh

Pr	Previous Command Result: Normal																	
10	ifIndex	Drop	Octets	Pkts	Broadcast	Multicast	CRC Errors	Undersize	Oversize	Fragments	Jabber	Collisions	64 Bytes	65 ~ 127	128 ~ 255	256 ~ 511	512 ~ 1023	1024 ~ max
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	i 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	7	0	255619489	2263468	749370	1490856	0	0	0	0	0	0	609702	1324063	237348	51490	25147	15718
	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Operation	Query:					
	Push "Refresh" button to update statistics for all ports.					
Field	Description					
ID / ifIndex	Port interface index.					
Drop	Total Number of instances that the port was unable to receive packets due to insufficient bandwidth to one of the packet processor internal resources, such as the DRAM or buffer allocation.					
Octets	It is number of ethernet frames received that includes Bridge Control packets (LCAP, BPDU), does not include 802.3 Flow Control packets, packets dropped due to excessive collision or packets with an Error.					
Pkts	The number of packets of unicast, broadcast, and multicast.					
Broadcast	The number of packets of broadcast.					
Multicast	The number of packets of multicast.					
CRC Errors	Total number of CRC error events.					
Undersize	Total number of undersize packets received.					
Oversize	Total number of oversize packets received.					
Fragments	Total number of fragments received.					
Jabber	Total number of jabber packets received.					

Collisions	Total number of collisions, excessive collisions and late collisions.
64 Bytes	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are 64 bytes in size. This does not include MAC Control Frames.
65 ~ 127	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are 65 to 127 bytes in size. This does not include MAC Control Frames.
128 ~ 255	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are 128 to 255 bytes in size. This does not include MAC Control Frames.
256 ~ 511	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are 256 to 511 bytes in size. This does not include MAC Control Frames.
512 ~ 1023	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are 512 to 1023 bytes in size. This does not include MAC Control Frames.
1024 ~ max	Total number of received and transmitted undamaged and damaged frames which are more than 1024 bytes in size. This does not include MAC Control Frames.

#### 2.4.13 DDMI

## Monitor / SFP Transceiver Information

Query

Port : 10G1 V DAuto-Refresh

SFP Transceiver Information					
Vendor					
Part Number					
Serial Number					
Revision					
Date Code					
Transceiver					

DDMI Information									
	Current High Alarm High Warn Low Warn Low Alar Threshold Threshold Threshold Threshold								
Temperature(C)									
Voltage(V)									
Tx Bias(mA)									
Tx Power(mW)									
Rx Power(mW)									

Operation	"Manual Query" - Directly push "Query" button to get data manually.					
	"Auto Refresh" - Choose check-box of "auto-refresh" field to get data per 3 second.					
Field	Description					
SFP Transceiver Information						
Vendor	Vendor name of this SFP device.					
Part Number	Part number provided by SFP vendor.					
Serial Number	Serial number provided by SFP vendor.					
Revision	Revision level for part number provided by SFP vendor.					
Date Code	SFP vendor's manufacturing date code.					
Transceiver	Transceiver compatibility model.					
DDMI Information						
Current	The current value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.					
High Alarm Threshold	The high alarm threshold value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX					
	power.					

High Warn Threshold	The high warn threshold value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.
Low Warn Threshold	The low warn threshold value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.
Low Alarm Threshold	The low alarm threshold value of temperature, voltage, TX bias, TX power, and RX power.

### 2.4.14 RingV2 Status

### Monitor / RingV2 Status

Query

Auto-Refresh

Group index	Information				
1	Mode : Disabled State : n/a Role : Ring(Slave) Node1 : G1 (Forward Port) Node2 : G2 (Forward Port)				
2	Mode : Disabled State : n/a Role : Ring(Slave) Node1 : G3 (Forward Port) Node2 : G4 (Forward Port)				
3	Mode : Disabled State : n/a Role : Chain(Member) Node1 : G1 (Member Port) Node2 : G2 (Member Port)				
4	Mode : Disabled State : n/a Role : Coupling(Backup) Node1 : G5 (Backup Port)				
5	Mode : Disabled State : n/a Role : Coupling(Backup) Node1 : G6 (Backup Port)				
6	Mode : Disabled State : n/a Role : Coupling(Backup) Node1 : G7 (Backup Port)				
7	Mode : Disabled State : n/a Role : Coupling(Backup) Node1 : G8 (Backup Port)				
8	Mode : Disabled State : n/a Role : Coupling(Backup) Node1 : G9 (Backup Port)				

Operation	Refresh:				
	Click "Query" button to refresh current data.				
Group Index	The group index. This parameter is used for easy to identify the ring when user to				
	configure it.				
Information	Show ring group's information.				

### 2.4.15 STP Status

# Monitor / STP Status

Query Instance : cist V Auto-Refresh

Spanning Tree Status					
Bridge Id	8000-00000000000				
Root Id	8000-00000000000				
Root Cost	0				
Root Port					
Topology Change Last	0				
Topology Change Count	0				

Port	Port Id	Role	State	Path Cost	Forward Transitions

Operation	Query:					
	Push "Query" button to show information of this spanning tree instance.					
Spanning Tree Status						
Bridge Id	Local bridge id of this spanning tree.					
Root Id	Bridge id of root device for this spanning tree.					
Root Cost	The distance what spent from local device to root device.					
Root Port	The local port that goes through to root device.					
Topology Change Last	The time since last topology change occur.					
Topology Change Count	How many times that topology change occur since spanning tree start operating.					
Ports State						
Port	Port description.					
Port Id	The port id is used by STP stack.					
	It is consisted of port priority and logical port index of bridge port.					

Role	Display the current port role.							
	There are "Disable", "Root", "Designated", "Alternate", "Backup", "Master" and "Unknown".							
State	Display the current port state. There are : "Disabled", "Blocking", "Listening", "Learning", "Forwarding", "Broken", "Err-Disable" and "Unknown". First 5 states are specified in STP standard document. The others three state are :							
	"Broken" - when the bridge has detected the port that is malfunctioning it will place the port into the broken state. "Err-Disable" - When BPDU guard is enabled and receives BPDU on the port, port goes into "Err-Disable" state. This state is similar to "Blocking" state with discarding received BPDU. "Unknown" - When it detects unexpected situation occur, it goes into this state.							
Path Cost	Display the current port path cost.							
Forward Transitions	Display the transition count that the port goes into "Forwarding".							

### 2.4.16 LACP Status

## Monitor / LACP Partner Status

Query

Auto-Refresh

Partner Status			De	etail Stat	<u>us</u>					
	LAG-No	Port	Priority	Key	Port No	State	Partner Priority	Partner Key	Partner Port No	Partner State
# Monitor / LACP Detail Status

Query

□ Auto-Refresh

Partne	r Status	Deta	ail Sta	tus							
Actor					Partner						
LAG-No	Port Number	Port priority	Admin Key	Oper Key	Port State	System ID	System Priority	Port Number	Port priority	Oper Key	Port State

Operation	Query LACP Status:
	1.Click "Query" button to refresh LACP Status data.
Field	Description
LAG-No	The index of LACP aggregator.
	This specifies the LAGs are processing by LACP.
Actor Port Number	The port number assigned to the port.
	It is assigned by internal policy.
Actor Port Priority	The priority value assigned to the port, used to converge dynamic Key changes.
Actor Admin Key	The administrative value of Key assigned to this port by administrator or System policy.
	When "auto" is setting on the port, the key will be generated depended on link speed of physical port.
	When "specific" is setting on the port, user can configure the key value in the range of 1 to 65535.
Actor Oper Key	The operational value of Key assigned to this port by the Actor.
Actor Port State	The operational values of the Actor's state parameters. This consists of the following set
	of variables, encoded as individual bits within a single octet, as follows:
	1) LACP_Activity is encoded in bit 0.
	Active LACP is encoded as a 1; Passive LACP is encoded as a 0.
	2)LACP_Timeout is encoded in bit 1.
	Short Timeout is encoded as a 1; Long Timeout is encoded as a 0.
	3) Aggregation is encoded in bit 2.

	If TRUE (encoded as a 1), this flag indicates that the System considers this link to be
	Aggregateable.
	If FALSE(encoded as a 0), the link is considered to be Individual.
	4) Synchronization is encoded in bit 3.
	If TRUE (encoded as a 1), the System considers this link to be IN_SYNC.
	If FALSE(encoded as a 0), then this link is currently OUT_OF_SYNC.
	5) Collecting is encoded in bit 4.
	TRUE (encoded as a 1) means collection of incoming frames on this link is definitely enabled.
	Its value is otherwise FALSE (encoded as a 0).
	6) Distributing is encoded in bit 5.
	FALSE (encoded as a 0) means distribution of outgoing frames on this link is definitely disabled.
	Its value is otherwise TRUE (encoded as a 1).
	7) Defaulted is encoded in bit 6.
	If TRUE (encoded as a 1), it is using Defaulted operational Partner information, administratively configured for the Partner.
	If FALSE (encoded as a 0), the operational Partner information in use has been received in a LACPDU.
	8) Expired is encoded in bit 7.
	If TRUE (encoded as a 1), it indicates that the Actor's Receive machine is in the
	EXPIRED state; if FALSE (encoded as a 0), it indicates that the Actor's Receive
	machine is not in the EXPIRED state.
Partner System ID	The operational value of the MAC address component of the System Identifier of the Partner.
Partner System Priority	The operational value of the System Priority of the Partner.
Partner Port Number	The operational value of the port number assigned to this link by the Partner.
Partner Port Priority	The operational value of the priority value assigned to this link by the Partner
	used to converge dynamic Key changes
Partner Oper Key	The operational value of the Key value assigned to this link by the Dartner
Partner Port State	The operational value of the Actor's view of the current values of the Partner's state

The value consists of the following set of variables, as described in "Actor Oper Key".	parameters.
	The value consists of the following set of variables, as described in "Actor Oper Key".

### 2.4.17 TACACS+ Server Statistics

#### Monitor / Management Access Authentication / TACACS+ Server Statistics

Refresh

Previous Command Result:Normal

#### Statistics of TACACS+ server 1

Statistics Name	Authentication	Authorization	Accounting	
Start Packets Tx	N/A	N/A	0	
Continue Packets Tx	N/A	N/A	0	
Request Packets Tx	N/A	0	0	
Response Packets Rx	0	0	0	
Request Timeout	0	0	0	
Tx Errors	0	0	0	
Success Rx	0	0	0	
Failed Rx	0	0	0	

Operation	<u>Refresh</u> :			
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.			
Field	Description			
Start Packets Tx	Start Packets Tx Counter for Accounting			
Continue Packets Tx	Continue Packets Tx for Accounting.			
Request Packets Tx	Request Packets Tx for Authorization and Accounting			
Response Packets Rx	Response Packets Rx for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting			
Request Timeout	Request Timeout for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting			
Tx Errors	Tx Errors for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting			
Success Rx	Success Rx for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting			
Failed Rx	Failed Rx for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting			

### 2.4.18 802.1x - PAE Port Status

### Monitor/ 802.1x / PAE Port Status

Refresh

Previous Command Result: Normal

#### Protocol Version: 2, Capability: Authenticator

Port	PAE State	Backend State	Port Status	Initiating	Re-Initialize	Re-Authenticate
G1	Disconnected	Idle	Authorized	Disabled	Enable	Enable
G2	Disconnected	Idle	Authorized	Disabled	Enable	Enable
G3	Disconnected	Idle	Authorized	Disabled	Enable	Enable
G4	Disconnected	Idle	Authorized	Disabled	Enable	Enable
G5	Disconnected	ldle	Authorized	Disabled	Enable	Enable
66	Disconnected		Authorized	Disabled	Enable	Enable

Operation	Refresh:			
	Click "Refresh" button to refresh current data.			
Field	Description			
Port	The index of PAE Port:			
	Value Range 1 ~ MAX Number of Port.			
PAE State The authenticator status of PAE port:				
	Possible state:			
	Initialize			
	Disconnected			
	Authenticating			
	Authenticated			
	Aborting			
	Held			
	Force Auth			
	Force Unauth			
Backend State	The number of RADIUS Access-Accept received from RADIUS server.			
	Range: 0~65535.			

Rejects	The backend authenticator status of PAE port.
	Possible state:
	Initialize
	Idle
	Request
	Response
	Success
	Fail
	Timeout
	Ignore
Port Status	The authentication status of PAE port.
	Possible state:
	Authorized/Unauthorized
Initiating	Enable stands for force PAE port re-initialize.
	Disable stands for no action.
Re-Initialize	Set Enable to force PAE port re-initialize.
Re-Authenticate	Set Enable to force PAE port re-authenticate.

## 2.4.19 802.1x - RADIUS Statistics

# Monitor / 802.1x / RADIUS Statistics

Query	Clear	□ Auto-Refresh
-------	-------	----------------

Index	Tx Access	Rx Access	Rx Access	Rx Access	Rx Bad	Timeouts	Packets
	Requests	Accepts	Rejects	Challenges	Authenticators	Count	Dropped
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operation	Refresh:
Click "Query" button to refresh current data.	
	<u>Clear:</u>

	Click "Clear" button to reset the counters.
Field	Description
Index	The index of RADIUS Server:
	Current only support 1 RADIUS server
Requests	The number of RADIUS Access-Request sent to RADIUS server
	Range 0~65535.
Accepts	The number of RADIUS Access-Accept received from RADIUS server:
	Range 0~65535.
Rejects	The number of RADIUS Access-Reject received from RADIUS server:
	Range 0~65535.
Challenges	The number of RADIUS Access-Challenge received from RADIUS server:
	Range 0~65535.
Bad Authenticators	The number of invalid RADIUS response packet received from RADIUS server:
	Range 0~65535.
Timeout	The number of server Timeout happens on Backend Authentication state machine:
	Range 0~65535
Packets Dropped	The number of packet from RADIUS server to be silent drop by Authenticator
	Range 0~65535

### 2.4.20 802.1x - EAPOL Statistics

### Monitor / 802.1x / EAPOL Statistics

Related

Refresh Clear Clear Type All V

	Frame	Frame Tx		Frame Rx							
Port	version	Total	ReqID	Req	Total	Start	Logoff	RespID	Resp	Invalid	Length Error
G1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operation	<u>Clear:</u>		
	1. Select "Clear Type".		
	2. If clear type is "Port", then select port number to be cleared.		
	3. Click "Clear" button.		
Field	Description		
Port	The index of PAE port:		
	Value range 1 ~ MAX Number of port.		
Protocol Version	The protocol version number carried in the most recently received EAPOL frame.		
	Range 0~65535.		
Frame Tx	The number of EAPOL frames of any type that has been transmitted.		
	Range 0~65535.		
Req Id Frame Tx	The number of EAP Req/ld frames that have been transmitted.		
	Range 0~65535.		
Req Frame Tx	The number of EAP Request frames (other than Req/Id frames) that have been		
	transmitted.		
	Range 0~65535.		
Frame Ry	The number of valid EAPOL frames of any type that has been received.		
	Range 0~65535.		

Start Frame Rx	The number of EAPOL Start frames that have been received. Range 0~65535.
Logoff Frame Rx	The number of EAPOL Logoff frames that have been received. Range 0~65535.
Resp Id Frame Rx	The number of EAP Resp/ld frames that have been received. Range 0~65535.
Resp Frame Rx	The number of valid EAP Response frames(other than Resp/Id frames) that have been received. Range 0~65535.
Invalid Frame Rx	The number of EAPOL frames that have been received by this Authenticator in which the frame type is not recognized. Range 0~65535.
Length Error Frame Rx	The number of EAPOL frames that have been received by this Authenticator in which the Packet Body Length field is invalid. Range 0~65535.

## 2.4.21 DHCP Server Binding

# Monitor / DHCP / Server Binding

Index Hostname IP Address Hardware Address Lease Time Circuit ID								
Previou	Previous Command Result: Normal							
Q	Query Index: 1 to 200							

The DHCP Pool binding table contains the IP address, MAC address, start/end time and VLAN interface of DHCP Server in this switch. Select "Display All" to show all DHCP binding entries, or show specific binding per VLAN interface.

Operation	Query:		
	1. Select a VLAN interface		
	2. Modify query record range (Index range)		
	Click "Query" button to query and get DHCP Binding Status.		
Field	Description		
Index	Binding entries index.		
Hostname	DHCP binding Hostname.		
IP Address	Client's IP Address.		
Hardware address	Hardware MAC address.		
Lease time	DHCP Lease time.		
Circuit ID	Agent Circuit ID.		

### 2.4.22 DHCP Client Lease

# Monitor / DHCP Client Lease

Query

VLAN : ~

Field	Description			
Index	Binding entries index.			
State	Specify current state of this DHCP client. All states are as following table.			
	INIT, SELECTING, REQUESTING, BOUND, RENEWING, REBINDING,			
	INIT_REBOOT, REBOOTING: Defined in RFC2121-4.4 (DHCP client behavior).			
	BOUND_ARP_CHECK: Before transit to "BOUND", trigger this state to confirm if leased			
	IP is used by other client. This state is only available when "Check Lease IP" is			
	configured as enabled.			
	FALLBACK: When IP address is not available on local DHCP client, one temporal IP			
	address is assigned on local device. This state is only available when "fallback IP			
	address" is configured.			
	NOT AVAILABLE: It is defined when any unexpected situation happens.			
IP Address	IP address assigned by DHCP server.			
	That is displayed in dotted-decimal notation. (ex:w.x.y.z)			
IP Netmask	IP netmask assigned by DHCP server.			
	That is displayed in dotted-decimal notation. (ex:w.x.y.z)			
Default Gateway	The default gateway for this leased IP address.			
	That is displayed in dotted-decimal notation. (ex:w.x.y.z)			
Server Address	IP address of DHCP server that assign this leased IP.			
	That is displayed in dotted-decimal notation. (ex:w.x.y.z)			
Domain Name	Domain name specify where the leased IP allocated on.			
DNS Address	The address that local device use to translate name address to numerical address.			
	That is displayed in dotted-decimal notation. (ex:w.x.y.z)			
Lease Time	Specify lease duration of this leased IP address.			

This format is displayed as example - "Wed Nov 28 20:55:23 2000 ~ Thu Nov 29
00:55:23 2000"

## 2.4.23 DHCP Snooping Table

### Monitor / DHCP / Snooping Table

Query	By Index	✓ Index	1	to	100
Delete	All 🗸				

Previous Command Result: Normal

Index Port VID IP Address Subnet Mask MAC Address DHCP Server Lease Time (sec)

Operation	<u>Query</u> :		
	Push "Query" button to show binding entries associated to specific type.		
	Delete:		
	Push "Delete" button to delete binding entries associated to the specific type.		
Field	Description		
Index	Index for this entry.		
Port	Port identifier where the entry learned on.		
VID	VLAN that entry is regarding.		
IP Address	IP Address for this snooping leased entry.		
Subnet Mask	Netmask Address for this snooping leased entry.		
MAC Address	MAC Address for this snooping leased entry.		
DHCP Server	IP Address of DHCP server that assign this lease.		
Lease Time	Time associated to this lease that DHCP server agrees.		
	This field is in unit of one second.		

# 2.4.24 IPSG Binding

# Monitor / IPSG Binding

Query	By Index V Index 1 to 100
Delete	

Index	Port	VID	IP Address	MAC Address	Type
maon					.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Operation	Query:			
	Push "Query" button to show binding entries associated to specific type.			
	<u>Delete</u> :			
	Push "Delete" button to delete binding entries associated to the specific type.			
Field	Description			
Index	Index for this entry.			
Port	Port identifier allowed for this entry.			
VLAN	VLAN allowed for this entry.			
IP Address	IP Address allowed for this entry.			
MAC Address	MAC Address allowed for this entry.			
Туре	Specify this entry how to be learned, include :			
	"static" - this entry is manually configured.			
	"dhcp-snooping" - this entry is dynamic learned by DHCP-Snooping process.			

## 2.4.25 ARP Inspection Table

# Monitor / ARP Inspection Table

Query	By Index V Index 1 to 100
Delete	All V

Index	Port	VID	IP Address	MAC Address	Туре

Operation	<u>Query</u> :			
	Push "Query" button to show binding entries associated to specific type.			
	Delete:			
	Push "Delete" button to delete binding entries associated to the specific type.			
Field	Description			
Index	Index for this entry.			
Port	Port identifier allowed for this entry.			
VLAN	VLAN allowed for this entry.			
IP Address	IP Address allowed for this entry.			
MAC Address	MAC Address allowed for this entry.			
	Specify this entry how to be learned, include :			
Туре	"static" - this entry is manually configured.			
	"dhcp-snooping" - this entry is dynamic learned by DHCP-Snooping process			

# 2.4.26 IGMP - Group Membership

# Monitor / IGMP / Group Membership

Query Type	By All & Index	~				
Query	Index 1	to 100	(Query R	lange: 1~512)		
Delete	All	~				
Previous Co	mmand Result: N	ormal				
Index	IP Address	VID	Filter Mode	Membership	Time (sec)	Status

Operation	Query:		
	1. Select a Query Type.		
	2. Fill Query condition.		
	3. Modify query record range (Index range).		
	4. Click "Query" button to query.		
	<u>Delete</u> :		
	1. Select Delete Type		
	2. Fill VLAN ID when delete type is "By VID"		
	3. Select one membership when delete type is "By Membership"		
	4. Click "Delete" button to delete data.		
Field	Description		
Index	Index, value range 1~512		
IP Address	Group IP Address.		
VID	VLAN ID, range 1~4094		
Filter Mode	Multicast FDB entry Filter Mode.		
Membership	Bridge Port ID, range G1 ~ MAX Number of Port.		
Time (sec)	Remain Time, unit is second		
Status	Group Membership status, Dynamic or Static.		

## 2.4.27 IGMP – Group Membership Source Fdb

# Monitor / IGMP / Group Membership Source Fdb

Quer	y Index 1	to 64	(Query Ran	ge: 1~64)		
Previous C	Command Result: Norr	mal				
Index	Group IP	VID	Filter Mode	Source IP	GrpTime(sec) SrcTime(sec)	Status

Operation	To get IGMP Group Membership Source Fdb:			
	1. Select a Query Type.			
	2. Fill Query condition.(Index 1~64)			
Field	Description			
Index	Multicast Source FDB table. Max entry size: 64			
Group IP	Multicast Source FDB group IP address.			
VID	Multicast Source FDB VLAN ID, range 1~4094			
Filter Mode	Multicast Source FDB Filter Mode: Include/Exclude			
	In INCLUDE mode, the GroupRemainTime has no timeout.			
	In EXCLUDE mode, the block list's source has no timeout.			
Source IP	Source IP Address			
GrpTime(sec)	Group Remain Time:			
	if it shows "", represents time is 0.			
SrcTime(sec)	Source Remain Time:			
	if it shows "", represents time is 0.			
Status	Multicast Source FDB entry type:			
	Allow/Block			

## 2.4.28 LLDP Neighbors

### **Monitor / LLDP Neighbors**

Refresh

Previous Command Result: Normal

#### **LLDP Neighbor Information**

Local Port Chassis ID Port ID Port Description System Name System Description TTL Management Address

Operation	To Refresh LLDP Neighbors information:			
	1.Click "Refresh" to refresh.			
Field	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.			
Port ID	The Port ID is the identification of the neighbor port.			
Port Description	Port Description is the port description advertised by the neighbor unit.			
System Name	System Name is the name advertised by the neighbor unit.			
System Description	System Description is the name advertised by the neighbor unit.			
TTL	TTL(Time to live) is the remaining time of the remote information. And this valid period is set to TxHold multiplied by TxInterval. (seconds)			
Management Address	Management Address is the neighbor unit's address that is used for higher layer entities to assist discovery by the network management. This could for instance hold the neighbor's IP address.			

### 2.4.29 LLDP Statistics

# **Monitor / LLDP Statistics**

Refresh

Previous Command Result: Normal

#### LLDP Global Counters

Last Changed Time	Inserts	Deleted	Dropped	Aged Out
177759 seconds ago	0	0	0	0

#### **LLDP Statistics Local Counters**

Port	Tx Frames	<b>Rx Frames</b>	<b>Rx Errors</b>	<b>Rx Discarded</b>	<b>TLVs Discarded</b>	TLVs Unknown	Age-Outs
G1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Operation	To Refresh LLDP Global Counters, and LLDP Statistics Local Counters:
	Click "Refresh" to refresh.
Field	Description
Last Changed Time	Neighbor entries were last changed.
Inserts	Total Neighbors Entries Inserts.
Deleted	Total Neighbors Entries Deleted.
Dropped	Total Neighbors Entries Dropped.
Aged Out	Total Neighbors Entries Aged Out.
Port	The port index.
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.			
Rx Discarded	The number of received LLDP frames discarded.			
TLVs Discarded         The number of received LLDP TLVs discarded.				
TLVs Unknown	The number of received LLDP TLVs Unrecognized.			
Age-Outs	The number of received LLDP frames Aged Out.			

### 2.4.30 FA Agent

# Monitor / Fabric Attach / FA Agent

Refresh

Agent Status							
FA Service	Enabled						
FA Element Type	Client (Switch)						
FA Discovery Timeout	240 seconds						
FA Assignment Timeout	240 seconds						
FA Extended Logging Status	Disabled						
Display Level	error-major						
FA Upstream Switch System ID	None						
FA Upstream Switch System Description	None						

Operation	Refresh:
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.
Field	Description
FA Service	Enabled or disabled.
FA Element Type	Element Type of this system.
FA Discovery Timeout	FA Discovery Timeout in seconds
FA Assignment Timeout	FA Assignment Timeout in seconds.
FA Extended Logging	Enabled or disabled.
Status	
Display Level	FA Message Display Level.
FA Upstream Switch	System ID of the FA Upstream Stream.
System ID	
FA Upstream Switch	System Description of the FA Upstream Stream
System Description	

### 2.4.31 FA Status

#### Monitor / Fabric Attach / FA Status

Refresh	

Previous Command Result:Normal

Discovered Elements								
Interface	Туре	VLAN	Status	System ID	ELEM AUTH	ASGN AUTH	ELEM OPER AUTH STATUS	ASGN OPER AUTH STATUS

State Legend: (Tagging/AutoConfig) T= Tagged, U= Untagged, D= Disabled, S= Spbm, V= Vlan, I= Invalid

Auth Legend: AP=Authentication Pass, AF=Authentication Fail, NA=Not Authenticated, N=None

### Assignments

Interface I-SID VLAN Status Source

Operation	Refresh:
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.
Field	Description
Discovered Elements	
Interface	The interface that the FA element was discovered.
Туре	FA Element Type.
VLAN	Management VLAN
Status	Element State
System ID	System ID of the element.
ELM AUTH	Element Authentication Status.
ASGN AUTH	Assignment Authentication Status.
ELEM OPER AUTH	Element Detail Authentication Status
STATUS	
ASGN OPER AUTH	Assignment Detail Authentication Status
STATUS	
Assignments	
Interface	The interface that the assignment was advertised.

I-SID	I-SID value.
VLAN	VLAN ID
Status	Assignment Status
Source	Source of the assignment.

### 2.4.32 FA Statistics

# Monitor / Fabric Attach / FA Statistics

Auto-refresh

Clear

Previous Command Result:Normal

# **Discovered Elements**

Refresh

Interface	DiscElem Received	DiscElem Expired	DiscElem Deleted	DiscAuth Failed
G1	0	0	0	0
G2	0	0	0	0
G3	0	0	0	0
G4	0	0	0	0
G5	0	0	0	0
G6	0	0	0	0

# Assignments

Interface	Asgn Received	Asgn Accepted	Asgn Rejected	Asgn Expired	Asgn Deleted	AsgnAuth Failed
G1	0	0	0	0	0	0
G2	0	0	0	0	0	0
G3	0	0	0	0	0	0
G4	0	0	0	0	0	0
G5	0	0	0	0	0	0
G6	0	0	0	0	0	0
G7	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operation	Refresh:
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.
	Auto Refresh:
	Click "Auto Refresh" checkbox to start / stop auto-refresh.

	<u>Clear:</u>				
	Push "Clear" button to clear all statistics counters.				
Field	Description				
Interface	The name of the interface				
DiscElem Received	The number of received discovered elements.				
DiscElem Expired	The number of times discovered elements expires.				
DiscElem Deleted         The number of times discovered elements were deleted.					
DiscAuth Failed         The number of times discovered elements with authentication failure.					
Asgn Received         The number of times assignment TLVs received.					
Asgn Accepted	The number of times assignments were accepted.				
Asgn Rejected	The number of times assignments were rejected.				
Asgn Expired	The number of times assignments expired.				
Asgn Deleted	The number of times assignments deleted.				
AsgnAuth Failed	The number of times assignment TLVs with authentication failure.				

## 2.4.33 MEP Status

# **Monitor / MEP**

Refresh

Previous Command Result: Normal

<u>Stat</u>	us Erro	<u>rs</u>										
Index	Domain Index	Domain Format	Domain Name	Level	Service Format	Service Name	Vlan	MEP ID	Status Vlan	Туре	Direction	Mac Addr

# Monitor / MEP

Refresh

Status Errors	5				
Local MEP ID	Remote MEP ID	Level	Vlan	Y.1731 Defect	Defect

Operation	Refresh:	
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.	
Field	Description	
Status		
Index	MEP index ID.	
Domain Index	Domain MEP index ID.	
Domain Format	Domain name format.	
Domain Name	ERPS domain name.	
Level	MEP level	
Service Format	Service name format.	
Service Name	MEP service name.	
Vlan	MEP vlan	
MEP ID	MEP ID	

Status Vlan	Status VLAN	
Туре	Action type	
Direction	MEP control message direction	
Mac Addr	MAC address	
Errors		
Local MEP ID	Local MEP ID	
Remote MEP ID	Remote MEP ID	
Level	MEP level	
Vlan	MEP VLAN	
Y.1731 Defect	Y.1731 Defect	
Defect	Defect	

## 2.4.34 ERPS Status

## Monitor / ERPS

Refresh

Instance State	RPL	Port Status		Link Status		Timer		
		0	1	0	1	HoldOff	Guard	WTR

Operation	Refresh:	
	Push "Refresh" button to refresh the page.	
Field	Description	
Instance	Display the instance	
State	Display the state	
RPL	Display RPL information	
Port Status 0	Display port status 0	
Port Status 1	Display port status 1	
Link Status 0	Display link status 0	
Link Status 1	Display link status 1	

HoldOff	Hold off timer value configuration	
Guard	Guard Interval to prevent reception of outdated RAPS messages.	
WTR	The period of the WTR time can be configured by the operator	
WTB	The period of the WTB time can be configured by the operator.	

# 2.5 Maintenance

### 2.5.1 Restart

# Maintenance / Restart

Restart	
Operation	<u>Restart</u> :
	Click "Restart" button will restart the system

### 2.5.2 Save & Restore

### Maintenance / Save & Restore

 Submit

 Database Control Action:

 Save running-config 

 Option(s):

 Create-New 

 System Restart

Server IF Address	
Username	
Password	
Filename	
Inband DB	
General DB	
Boot inband DB	10 my_inband 🗸
Boot general DB	10 my_general V
Set active inband DB	10 my_inband V
Set active general DB	10 my_general V
Current Database Status	MEMORY READ SUCCESS

Operation	Submit:		
	1. Select Control Action.		
	2. Fill necessary data for action.		
	3. Click "Submit" button to start the instruction.		

Field	Description	
Database Control action	Select Database control.	
	Save running config	
	(*)Save inband configuration and runtime configuration as the active restoration	
	database for next power-on restoration:	
	(*)Save inband configuration and runtime configuration as the active restoration	
	database for next power-on restoration and system restart:	
	This option allows you to save inband configuration and runtime configuration as the	
	active restoration database for next power-on restoration. You can specify the	
	configuration database name for saving or not. And you can specify the same or	
	different name for inband DB and general DB.	
	After you click on Submit, the system starts to write runtime configuration to flash. The	
	Current Database Status shows "Memory write in progress". While configuration is	
	saved successfully, Current Database Status will show "Memory write success",	
	and you will see the filename you save (if you have specified) appear in the Set	
	active inband DB Set active general DB.	
	(*)Save running config to flash and replace the specified backup:	
	(*)Save running config to flash and replace the specified backup and system restart:	
	It is the same as Save running config. The only difference is that it replaces an existing	
	flash backup instead of creating a new entry.	
	Select active DB	
	(*)Restore inband configuration and control plane configuration by setting another	
	restoration database active:	
	(*)Restore inband configuration and control plane configuration by setting another	
	restoration database active and system restart:	
	These two options allow you to restore inband configuration and control plane	
	configuration (other general configuration) by setting another restoration database	
	active. Click on Set active inband DB and Set active general DB drop-down list to select	
	the database you want to restore. There are up to 16 inband and general databases	
	respectively for you to select. Click on Submit button.	
	Clear active DB	
	(*)Clear active DB including inband:	
	(*)Clear active DB including inband and restart:	
	These two options allow you to clear inband configuration and control plane	
	configuration (general configuration) in the active restoration database (Warn:	

runtime configuration is also cleared and inband configuration is lost). Click on
Submit button.
(*)Clear active DB excluding inband:
(*)Clear active DB excluding inband and restart:
These two options allow you to clear control plane configuration (general configuration)
in the active restoration database (Warn: runtime configuration is also changed.).
Click on Submit button.
Export CLI config
(*)Export runtime configuration in cli command format to FTP server:
This option allows you to export runtime configuration in CLI command format to FTP
server. Type in the FTP server's IP address, user name & password and specify
the CLI command file name, then click on Submit button.
Click on Database on the menu tree to refresh Current Database Status. While the CLI
command file is exported successfully, the Current Database Status will show "FTP
Put Success" (actually there will be two files config11 and config12 saved).
(*)Export runtime configuration in cli command format to TFTP server:
This option allows you to export runtime configuration in CLI command format to TFTP
server. Type in the TFTP server's IP address and specify the CLI command file
name, then click on Submit button.
Click on Database on the menu tree to refresh Current Database Status. While the CLI
command file is exported successfully, the Current Database Status will show
"TFTP Put Success" (actually there will be two files config11 and config12 saved).
(*)Export runtime configuration in cli command format to SCP server:
This option allows you to export runtime configuration in CLI command format to SCP
server. Type in the SCP server's IP address, user name & password and specify
the CLI command file name, then click on Submit button.
Click on Database on the menu tree to refresh Current Database Status. While the CLI
command file is exported successfully, the Current Database Status will show
"SCP Put Success" (actually there will be two files config11 and config12 saved).
(*)Export runtime configuration in cli command format to USB-Flash:
This option allows you to export runtime configuration in CLI command format to
USB-Flash. Type in the CLI command file name, then click on Submit button.
Click on Database on the menu tree to refresh Current Database Status. While the CLI
command file is exported successfully, the Current Database Status will show
"USB-Flash Put Success" (actually there will be two files config11 and config12
saved).
(*)Export runtime configuration in cli command format to SFTP server:

This option allows you to export runtime configuration in CLI command format to SFTP
server. Type in the SFTP server's IP address, user name & password and specify
the CLI command file name, then click on Submit button.
Click on Database on the menu tree to refresh Current Database Status. While the CLI
command file is exported successfully, the Current Database Status will show
"SFTP Put Success" (actually there will be two files config11 and config12 saved).
Import CLI config
(*)Import database in cli command format from FTP server and set it to the active
restoration database:
(*)Import database in cli command format from FTP server and set it to the active
restoration database and system restart:
These two options allow you to import database in CLI command format from FTP
server and set it to the active restoration database. Type in FTP server IP address,
user name & password, CLI command file name, and then click on Submit button.
(*)Import database in cli command format from TFTP server and set it to the active
restoration database:
(*)Import database in cli command format from TFTP server and set it to the active
restoration database and system restart:
These two options allow you to import database in CLI command format from TFTP
server and set it to the active restoration database. Type in TFTP server IP
address, CLI command file name, and then click on Submit button.
(*)Import database in cli command format from SCP server and set it to the active
restoration database:
(*)Import database in cli command format from SCP server and set it to the active
restoration database and system restart:
These two options allow you to import database in CLI command format from SCP
server and set it to the active restoration database. Type in SCP server IP address,
user name & password, CLI command file name, and then click on Submit button.
(*)Import database in cli command format from USB-Flash and set it to the active
restoration database:
(*)Import database in cli command format from USB-Flash and set it to the active
restoration database and system restart:
These two options allow you to import database in CLI command format from
USB-Flash server and set it to the active restoration database. Type in CLI
command file name, and then click on Submit button.
(*)Import database in cli command format from SFTP server and set it to the active
restoration database:

	(*)Import database in cli command format from SFTP server and set it to the active
	restoration database and system restart:
	These two options allow you to import database in CLI command format from SFTP
	server and set it to the active restoration database. Type in SFTP server IP
	address, user name & password, CLI command file name, and then click on Submit
	button.
Server IP Address	Input Server IP Address
Username	Input User Name to login Server
Password	Input Password to login Server
Filename	Input File Name for Import/Export file
Inband DB	Inband Backup Name (1 ~ 31 characters)
General DB	General Backup Name (1 ~ 31 characters)
Boot inband DB	Show the current inband database used for boot up
Boot general DB	Show the current general database used for boot up
Set active inband DB	Select the inband database to be used for boot up
Set active general DB	Select the general database to be used for boot up
Current Database Status	Display current status

## 2.5.3 Firmware

## Maintenance / Firmware

Information				
Protocol Type	FTP 🗸	FTP v		
Remote Server IP		]	: 21	
Server User Name				
Server Password				
File Name				
Schedule Time 🛛 Enabled	(Format: MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS)			
File Write Flash	File Get and Write Flash			
	Partition	n Information		
Partition Location	Current Boot	Next Boot	Description	
Partition:1	YES	YES	V01.00.00.0000	
Partition:2			V01.00.00.0000	
Change Partition	Partition 1 V	Submit		
[CAUTION] Upgrading firmware may take a few minutes. DO NOT turn off or reset system!				
[Note] Upgrading firmware may lose connection for a while. Refresh page if it happens.				

Operation	FTP Get and Write Flash:
	1. Input FTP Server IP Address, user name and password for login
	2. Select Schedule time checkbox and set schedule (optional)
	3. Click "FTP Get and Write Flash" button will load firmware from remote server IP.
	<b>Note</b> : The firmware will be loaded and written to non-activated partition, if the Current Boot is partition 0, then new firmware will be written in partition1.
	If the "Reboot After Remote Download" is selected, system will restart itself when the firmware download is done.
	<u>Submit</u> :
	Click "Submit" button will change the partition for next system reboot. The system will use the selected partition for boot when it restarts. This "Submit" button only changes the boot partition, won't restart system.
Field	Description

Protocol Type	Support multiple methods to download firmware file from remote server, include ftp, tftp, scp, sftp and usb-flash.
Remote Server IP	Type in the IP address of the server where the firmware is stored.
Server User Name	Type in a user name accepted by the server.
Server Password	Type in a password accepted by the server.
File Name	Type in the name of the firmware file (string length $1 \sim 64$ ).
Schedule Time	Select Enable checkbox and type in the schedule time to update of the firmware file. The time format: MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS
Get and Write Flash	After you have entered the server, user name, password and firmware file name, click this button to start the firmware update process.
Reboot After Remote Download	Select the checkbox if you want the system reboot automatically once the firmware update is finished.

## 2.5.4 Firmware HTTP Upload

# Maintenance / HTTP Upload

Browse	Upload	□ Reboot after firmware upgraded

Operation	Use the Maintenance / HTTP Upload screen to upload firmware with HTTP.
	To Upload firmware:
	1. Click "Browse" button to select config import file.
	<ol><li>Select "Reboot after firmware upgraded" check box when we need to reboot the system.</li></ol>
	3. Click "Upload" button to upload firmware.

## 2.5.5 Config HTTP Import/Export

# Maintenance / Config HTTP Import/Export

Previous Command Result: Normal

 File Export
 File Import
 Browse...

 Current Runningofg

 #

 # Inband Config

 #

 configure

 # RingV2 group1 Configuration

 ringv2-group 1

 exit

 # RingV2 group2 Configuration

 ringv2-group 2

 exit

 # RingV2 group3 Configuration

Operation	Use the Maintenance / Config HTTP Import/Export screen to import or export config data.		
	To File Export:		
	1. Click "File Export" button.		
	2. Select save file location and name.		
	To File Import:		
	1. Click "Browse" button to select config import file.		
	2. Click "File Import" button to config import with file.		

### 2.5.6 Alarm Profile

# Maintenance / Alarm Profile

Modify

	ID	Description	Level	Mask
	101	GE-1 Port Link Down	Minor 🗸	Mask 🗸
	102	GE-2 Port Link Down	Minor 🗸	Mask 🗸
	103	GE-3 Port Link Down	Minor 🗸	Mask 🗸
	104	GE-4 Port Link Down	Minor 🗸	Mask 🗸
$\square$	105	GE 5 Port Link Down	Minor V	Mack V

Operation	Modify Alarm Profile:		
	1. Select alarm entry with checkbox.		
	2. Modify Level and Mask if necessary		
	Note: When any alarm exists, the Alarm LED will be light on, and Alarm Output		
	Relay will also be enabled.		
	3. Click "Modify" button to modify data.		
	Note:		
	1. When any one alarm exists, the Alarm LED will be lit.		
	2. Switch has 2 types Power Alarm:		
	- System Power Feed Alarm: System has 2 inputs(2 power feeds), if only one power is		
	supplied, Power Alarm occurs. (Default: Alarm masked)		
	- PoE Power Budget Alarm: PoE Power Budget is measured by whole system, if total		
	PoE Power used exceeds threshold, PoE Alarm occurs. (Default: PoE Alarm threshold		
	is 75 percentage, Alarm unmasked.)		
Field	Description		
ID	Alarm Type ID.		
Description	Alarm Type Description.		
Level	When system has alarm, no matter alarm is major/minor, Alarm LED color always be red		
	in Web Panel View. However, the HW Panel could show with Amber.		

Mask	If alarm is masked, then alarm item will not be captured in alarm history/current; SNMP
	trap either. If specific alarm item is masked, then it will not trigger the Alarm LED on or
	off.

### 2.5.7 Event Profile

# **Maintenance / Event Profile**

Modify

🗹 System 🗹 Misc. 🗹 Monitor 🗹 Application

ID	Description	Level	Mask	Severity	Logging Method(s)
*	*	Minor 🗸	Unmask 🗸	Info 🗸	🔽 Server 🗌 Terminal 🔽 Storage
1	System Restart	Minor 🗸	Unmask 🗸	Alert ~	🔽 Server 🗌 Terminal 🔽 Storage
2	File Download Begin	Minor 🗸	Unmask 🗸	Alert ~	🔽 Server 🗌 Terminal 🔽 Storage
3	File Download Success	Minor 🗸	Unmask 🗸	Alert ~	🔽 Server 🗌 Terminal 🔽 Storage
4	File Download Fail	Minor 🗸	Unmask 🗸	Alert ~	🗸 Server 🗌 Terminal 🔽 Storage
 i –		i			

Operation	Modify:		
	1. Modify the configuration.		
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.		
Field	Description		
ID	The number to identify the event.		
Description	Simple description for one event.		
Level	Use "Major" or "Minor" to mark one event as important or not.		
Mark	Inform if it triggers event note while it happens. Ther are:		
	'Unmask' - It always trigger this event note while it happens. This is default action for all		
	events.		
	Mask' - It always ignore this event while it happens.		
Severity	This is severity level for logging through syslog. There are:		
	"Emergency/Alert/Critical/Error/Warning/Notice/Info". "Info" is used by default.		
Logging Method(s)	Indicates how to log one event message while it happens.		
	By default, all event messages only exist in dynamic memory. They will disappear when		

system restart.
For debug purpose, it supports message logging to local or remote storage. There are:
'Server' - Save event message through syslog.
'Terminal' - Show event message on terminal.
'Storage' - Save event message to local storage while auto-saving mechanism is
enabled.

## 2.5.8 Event Threshold

# Maintenance / Event Entry

Modify

Event : 34:Port RX Loading Higher 🗸 🗸

Current Highest Rx Traffic Loading	N/A
Current Highest TxTraffic Loading	N/A
RxTraffic High Loading Threshold(%)	50
RxTraffic High Loading Alert Delay(s)	10
TxTraffic High Loading Threshold(%)	50
TxTraffic High Loading Alert Delay(s)	10

Operation	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration when some fields' value change.
	Display "Success" when the changes are successfully applied.
	Display "Fail" when the changes are failed to applied.
Field	Description
Current Highest RxTraffic	Show the port that has highest Rx traffic loading now.
Loading	
Current Highest TxTraffic	Show the port that has highest Tx traffic loading now.
Loading	
RxTraffic High Loading	One threshold percentage to trigger high RX traffic loading alert.
Threshold	
RxTraffic High Loading	A time gap between starting of detecting high RX traffic loading to continuous duration
Alert Delay(s)	time.
	It supports the range of 10 to 300, in unit of one second. The default is 10.
-------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
TxTraffic High Loading Threshold	One threshold percentage to trigger high TX traffic loading alert.
TxTraffic High Loading Alert Delay(s)	A time gap between starting of detecting high TX traffic loading to continuous duration time.
	It supports the range of 10 to 300, in unit of one second. The default is 10.
Current System Temperature	Show current system temperature in unit of degrees Celsius.
High Temperature Threshold	Configure one threshold to indicate system temperature is too high. When current system temperature continues to equal or more than this threshold in duration time.
	System will alert "System temperature higher" that device may fail down since system temperature is closed to limitation. This support range of -55 to -85, in unit of degrees Celsius. The default is 65.
High Temperature Alert Delay (Seconds)	To avoid the short-instant high temperature then it causes meaningless event trigger. A time gap between the start of detecting high temperature to continuous duration time. And then it generates high temperature alert.
Low Temperature Threshold	Configure one threshold to indicate system temperature is too low. When current system temperature continues to equal or less than this threshold in duration time. System will generate "System Temperature Lower" event to alert operator that device can fail down since system temperature is closed to limitation. This support range of -55 to 85, in unit of degrees Celsius. The default is -40.
Low Temperature Alert Delay (Seconds)	To avoid the short-instant low temperature then it causes meaningless event trigger. A time gap between the start of detecting low temperature to continuous duration time. And then it generates low temperature alert.
Current CPU Loading (%)	Show current CPU loading in unit of one percentage.
CPU Loading Threshold (%)	One threshold percentage to trigger high CPU loading alert.
Current Memory Loading (%)	Show current memory loading in unit of one percentage.

Memory Loading Threshold (%)	One threshold percentage to trigger high memory loading alert.
Current PoE Power Budge Loading (%)	Show current PoE power budge loading in unit of one percentage.
PoE Power Budge Loading Threshold (%)	One threshold percentage to trigger high PoE power budge loading alert.

#### 2.5.9 Event Auto Save

## Maintenance / Event Configuration

Modify

Auto Save Mode	Enabled V
Auto Save Interval	00 : 30 : 00
Max size	1000

Operation	Push "Modify" button to apply new configuration when some fields' value change.
	Display "Success" when the changes are successfully applied.
	Display "Fail" when the changes are failed to applied.
Field	Description
Auto Save Mode	Configure capability of automatically saving events to flash storage. There are:
	Disabled : Disable auto saving.
	Enabled : Enable auto saving.(It is default.)
Auto Save Internal	Specify one timeout of that format is "HH:MM:SS" to save events, where "HH" is hour(s)
	in range of 0 ~ 23, "MM/SS" are minutes(s)/second(s) in range of 0 ~ 59.
	This filed is only available when "Auto Save Mode" is enabled.
	This time value can not be less than 300 seconds.
Max Size	Indicate the maximum size of events. This field is read-only.

#### 2.5.10 CLI Options

## Maintenance / CLI Options



Idle Timeout	600	seconds
Max session count	4	
TELNET	Disabled ~	·
SSH	Enabled ~	·

Operation	Modify:
	1. Modify the configuration.
	2. Click "Modify" button to apply change.
Field	Description
Idle Timeout	Specify the timeout seconds for the operational interface. The session will be closed once the idle time exceeds this timeout value. Value range is 60 ~ 65535. 0 means disable timeout.
Max session count	Specify the maximum allowed sessions for the operational interface (1 ~ 10). The TELNET and SSH would share the session number together. Default is 4 sessions.
TELNET	To enable/disable TELNET of system. Default TELNET is disabled.
SSH	To enable/disable SSH of system. Default SSH is enabled.

### 2.5.11 HTTP (HTTPS)

# Maintenance / HTTP(HTTPS)

Modify

HTTP Service	e: HTTP 🗸	•]
HTTP Port	80	For HTTP only. Default Port: 80
HTTPS Port	443	For HTTPS only. Default Port: 443

Operation	Modify:
	1. Select HTTP or HTTPS.
	2. Change the port number if necessary.
	3. Click "Modify" button to apply the change.
Field	Description
HTTPS Service	HTTPS / HTTP. Default is HTTP (HTTPS disabled).
HTTPS Port	HTTPS service port. Range: 1~65535, Default Port: 443.
HTTP Port	HTTP service port. Range: 1~65535, Default Port: 80.

### 2.5.12 SSL

### Maintenance / SSL

Upload New

Use Default Certificate

Encrypted Opercypted
SSL Certificate
<pre>DSE Centineate BEGIN PRIVATE KEY MIICdgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCAmAwggJCAgEAAoGBALuZIvnQQpeyGfuI MqBTgKX0w0vVUleMMu74nA9sYsC+80rHffhzALuvLYnSAwUNKlNcVRekApHEOJ/g nPxRUlYtG3aca8wbPxfm3dvrmYFxS2nWbNlBdCGdMxDp4zhf2RlrQ3kihYQ8Tvhx ZLh7zwWwj+jScI+aVAwNqQdZX7J9AgMBAAECgYEAgiMGX1P4jjEP0yy1KgEjMnzq Q+9U0sTAJIS0BgMDMoCEV7CyE2L79DbemWLzIFKAtRlNMjwlScddvJLddC+ZtFvx XMmBdJ/s8cHMw6iDsVopjHfxFZywSdnVP+b9ndX41xRDZK9H2CRAyWD60DiA8cFF ep/n8yc+a7UsYw58CUECQQD1eRv6urNLPQazsM7L1IRSoTF5dwJldhEKthWnYBSK FCENRvhicdEjmeUgDQ17qrnwLCnTuAXXBfuuGGJypXktAkEA0Uj0dyMmW8Pela/C jrVi2Zcws0XWsRIIAFAjWF/USfRmP7tet2Qsv1D8wu+FuoIsdvj5DEhXUGnTJ+PL j+hQkQJAVGfJvN3zmRcnYe0FA8B1s5cLBayauwtElXYIXPpgU7G3vpR+RGetD7VJ rBJhBT31CryT3gZwT3kp7A7KCGsJ0QJAUKyfIh/DlpYfhFYXSomzTCtS0q4Wn3VT RJy/sz5liAiVLbYdodYUxb8DYGWSiD3LxCTQW3m7Zr0Ub4kJHDUycQJAXo/qljsm K+G11aEiggJ3UtpMAZu/GzUtfkyDEOEymfERhE1+306xPTs8+aXMkwpFy3RAzx/e IV/RE4+tGbpnuA= BBGIN CERTIFICATE MIICEzCCAXygAwIBAgIJANvce6aJ0JG0MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAMEAxCzAJBgNV BAYTAIBMMRMwEQYDVQQIEwpTb21LLVN0YXR1MRwwGgYDVQQKExNNaW5pIFd1YnN1 cnZpY2UgTHRKMB4XDTEyMTIyNjA2MzgxOFoXDTEMTIyNjA2MzgxD6roDTE01pbmkgV2Vi c2VydmljZ5BMdGQwgZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0AMIGJAoGBALuZIvnQQpey GfuIMqBTgKX0w0VVUleMMU74nA9SYsC+80rHffhzALuvLYn5AwUNKINcVRekApHE OJ/gnPxRU1YtG3aca8wbPxfm3dvrmYFxS2nWbNIBdCGdMxDp4zhf2RlrQ3kihYQ8 TvhxZLh7zwWwj+jScI+aVAWNQdZX7J9AgMBAAGjFTATMBEGCWCGSAGG+EIBAQQE AwIGQDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAA0BgQAKUXZ7qEgUA7f4CykbWE2sqQdu5vkm23IU eWASLkx56M5L5w2AMnq25Rd/Zgz82j5WX9KEDP08A2csiQL+ef5Q+XICyGSvC5HH fyjVLrAXPNYPV6dZhvZzQwwcxrzbQ4J395g7P04wYhyjnPFwSU4KpaScgiV2XsrU qULT5VSaaA== END CERTIFICATE</pre>

Operation	<u>Use</u>	e Default Certificate:
	1.	Click "Use Default Certificate" button.
	2.	System will delete uploaded certificate, if it exists.
	3.	After delete success, it will show default SSL certificate.
	<u>Upl</u>	oad New:
	1.	Click "Upload New" button.
	2.	Copy and Paste both Private Key (privatekey) and Self-Signed SSL Certificate (cert)
		in the input area.
	3.	The certificate must be in PEM format as the following, otherwise upload would be
		failed:

BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY
 END RSA PRIVATE KEY BEGIN CERTIFICATE
 END CERTIFICATE

#### 2.5.13 NTP

## Maintenance / NTP

Previous Command Result: Normal

#### **NTP Server**

Disabled • Modify
-------------------

#### **NTP Client**

Modify	S	ync	
Polling Interval		0	Sec
NTP Server Add	ress	0	0.00.00.00.0

Operation	To set the NTP Server:
	1. Enter or select the following fields
	2. Click Modify button to modify data
	To set the NTP Client:
	1. Enter or select the following fields
	2. Click Modify button to modify data
	3. Click Sync button to Manual synchronization
Field	Description
Mode	Enable/Disable NTP Server.
	Value range is Disabled/Enabled, default value is Disabled.
Polling Interval	Sets polling interval (seconds) that NTP client will sync with designated NTP server.
NTP Server address	Sets NTP server IP address for your system.

#### 2.5.14 SNTP

## Maintenance / SNTP

Modify

Sync

Select Time Zone: GMT +00:00 Greenwich Mean Time					
Time Zone			GMT		
System Date (M/D/YYYY)	06	/ 08	/2000		
System Time (H:M:S)	05	: 35	. <mark>06</mark>		
Polling Interval	0	Sec			
SNTP Server Address	0	0.	0.	0.	

Operation	<u>Modify</u> :	
	1. Modify the configuration.	
	2. Click "Modify" button to modify data.	
	<u>Sync:</u>	
	Click "Sync" button to manual synchronize system time from SNTP server.	
Field	Description	
Select Time zone	Sets the local time zone with Time Zone list. Sixty-six of the world's time zones are	
	presented (including those using standard time and summer/daylight savings time).	
System Date	Sets system date (mm/dd/yyyy).	
System Time	Sets system time (hh:mm:ss).	
Polling Interval	Sets polling interval (seconds) that SNTP client will sync with designated SNTP server.	
SNTP Server address	Sets SNTP server IP address for your system.	

## 2.5.15 Syslog

## Maintenance / Syslog

Modify

Status: Disabled 🗸	
Current Server	192.168.1.1
Syslog Server Address	192 . 168 1 1

Operation	Modify:	
	1. Select Enabled/Disabled option for Syslog function.	
	2. Modify the configuration.	
	3. Click "Modify" button to modify data.	
Field	Description	
Status	Value is Enabled/Disabled, default is Disabled.	
	It will control the system log work or not.	
Current Server IP	Current Syslog server IP address.	
Syslog Server Address	New Syslog server IP address. The server must be a remote host.	

#### 2.5.16 User Administration

### Maintenance / User Administration

Create	Delete	Modify	
Previous Command Result: Normal			

 No.
 User Name
 Access Level
 Comment

 1
 admin
 Super User
 Image: Supe

#### Maintenance / User Account - Create



#### Maintenance / User Account - Modify

Access Level: Super User 🗸		
User Name	admin	
	Change Password	
New Password		
Retry Password		
Comment		
Apply	Cancel	

Operation	<u>Create</u> :
	1. Click "Create" button to create new user.
	2. Fill user name, access level, password, confirm password and comment fields.
	3. Click "Apply" to create setting data or click "Cancel" to cancel it.
	<u>Delete</u> :
	1. Select one row data for delete.

	2. Click "Delete" to delete selected data.
	<u>Modify</u> :
	1. Click "Modify" button to modify user account.
	2. Select "Change Password" checkbox if you want to change password.
	3. Fill user name, access level, New Password, Retry Password and comment
	fields.
	4. Click "Apply" to apply change or click "Cancel" to cancel it.
Field	Description
User Name	Shows the user name (up to 31 characters).
Access Level	Show the access level of the user:
	Super User - The user can access to all functions.
	Engineer - The user can access to all functions except user account management.
	Guest - The user can access to basic display functions.
Password	Enter a login password of 1-31 characters.
Confirm Password	Enter the login password of previous field again.
Comment	Description of the user account (up to 31 characters).

### 2.5.17 SNMP - Options

## Maintenance / SNMP Options

Previous Command Result: Normal

SNMP Restart	Loading SNMP configuration to system.	Restart
SNMP v3	Disabled ~	Modify

Operation	Restart:
	After any SNMP setting changed, only configuration is changed, but not apply to the
	system yet. All SNMP changed configuration could work after restart SNMP. It will not
	reboot system, but may take several seconds to load SNMP setting.
	Modify SNMP Version:
	This button is used to set whether SNMP v3 is enabled or not. If SNMP V3 switch is set
	to disable, the system would use SNMP v2c only. If SNMP V3 switch is set to enable,
	the system would use SNMP v3 setting. Changing this will restart SNMP automatically.
	The SNMP v3 parameters would be valid only if SNMP v3 is enabled.

#### 2.5.18 SNMP - Community

#### Maintenance / SNMP Community



Operation	<u>Create:</u>			
	1. Fill the Community name.			
	2. Click "Create New" button to create new Community.			
	Modify community entry:			
	1. Select entry by check up the check box			
	2. Modify field data:			
	3. Click "Modify" button to apply the change			
	Delete community entry:			
	Select entry by check box, then click "Delete".			
	Note: This page supports multi-selection, click one or more row items to delete. User			
	also could click "select all" to delete all target items.			
Field	Description			
Index	SNMP Community index, the system supports up to 32 Community data.			
	SNMP Community name, for SNMP v1/v2c.			
Community Name	Only if community name match, the SNMP request would be received.			
	Community Name max size is 31 characters.			
	View and Group are used for SNMP v3 only.			
	A community is allowed to bind one of the view or group name. If it does not take any			
	group or view, it will be a v1/v2c community. If it takes a view or a group name, the			
View/Group Name	community will be treated as a v3 community. The v2c and v3 communities could exit			
	in the community table concurrently.			
	It will display "unknown(name)" when view/group name doesn't exist in view/group			
	table.			
Access Mode	Choice access right. Allow Get operation only, or allow both Get and Set.			

### 2.5.19 SNMP - Trap Target

SNMP Notify:

#### Maintenance / SNMP Trap Target

Create N	ew	
Modify	Delete	
Previous Co	ommand Result: Normal	
<u>Notify</u>	Target	
🗌 Index	Notify Name	Notify Tag

Operation	<u>Create:</u>			
	1. Click "Create New" button to create new notify tag.			
	2. Fill the notify name and notify tag.			
	3. Click "Apply" to create, "Cancel" to abort.			
	Modify:			
	1. Select entry by check box			
	2. Modify field data			
	3. Click "Modify" button to apply change.			
	Delete:			
	1. Select entry by check box			
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete Notify Tag item.			
Field	Description			
Index	SNMP notify tag index, The system supports up to 32 notify tags.			
Notify Name	Name of Notify entry. Notify Name max size is 31 characters.			
	Notify Tag string.			
Notify Tag	If tag of Target entry matches any tag from tags of Notify Table, then SNMP trap			
	function would work.			
	Notify Tag max size is 31 characters.			

SNMP Target:

#### Maintenance / SNMP Trap Target

Create New				
Delete				
Previous Comma	nd Result: Normal			

<u>Notify</u>	Target	
🗌 Index	Target Data	Modify

#### Maintenance / SNMP Trap Target - Create

Target Address	
Address Port	162
Target Name	
Trap Version	v2c v
Target Tag 💿	
Use Notify Tag 🔾	~ ~
Apply C	cancel

Operation	<u>Create:</u>			
	1. Click "Create New" button to create new target data			
	2. Fill the target IP address, name, port number, and trap version. Give a new tag nam			
	or select an existing notify tag name as target name			
	3. Click "Apply" to create, "Cancel" to abort.			
	Modify:			
	Click row item "modify" button to modify existence target data.			
	Delete:			
	Select entry by check box, then click "Delete".			
	Note: This page supports multi-selection, click one or more row items to delete. User			
	also could click "select all" to delete all target items.			
Field	Description			
Index	SNMP target index, the system supports up to 32 target entries.			
Target Address	Target IP address, the host IP address of trap receiver. Value range 0.0.0.0 ~ 255.255.255.255			

Address Port	Target Address port number. TCP Port number of Trap receiver. Range: 0 ~ 65535, Default is 162
Target Name	Name of target. Target Name max size is 31 characters.
Trap Version	Select SNMP trap version. Supports v1/v2c
Target Tag	Add a target tag, or pick up existing notify tag from Notify Table.

#### 2.5.20 SNMP - User

#### Maintenance / SNMP User

Create New User Name:	User Type: V3 User ➤	Group Name:
	Auth Protocol: MD5 V	Auth
		Priv
	Protocol:	Password:
Modify Delete		

ſ	Lloor Nomo	Security		Croup Nama	Auth	Auth	Priv	Priv
	USEI Name	Level	User type	Group Name	Protocol	Password	Protocol	Password

Operation	<u>Create new:</u>			
	1. Fill "User Name" and select "User Type", "Auth Protocol" and "Priv Protocol".			
	2. Click "Create New" button to create new user.			
	Delete:			
	1. Select a row data in user account table (also support multi-select).			
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete user account.			
Field	Description			
User Name	User name, length 1~31.			
	Accept any characters except space, quote mark and "?".			

	SNMPv3 user type.
	1 Read Only
	2 Read Write
User Type	3 v3 User
	If "User type" is "v3 User", the "Group Name" should be provided
	No matter which User Type is selected, the authentication and Privacy options are
	allowed.
	Access Group name, length 1~15.
Group Name	Accept any characters except space, quote mark and "?".
	If user type is "Read Only" or "Read Write", then this field is not needed.
	User authentication protocol. Works only if SNMPv3 is enabled.
	Options:
	1. None
Auth Protocol	2. MD5
	3. SHA
	If "Auth Protocol" is "None", "Priv Protocol" always is "None". If "Auth Protocol" is MD5
	or SHA, "Auth Password" should be input.
	Authentication password, length 8~15. Works only if SNMPv3 is enabled.
Auth Password	Accept any characters except space, quote mark and "?".
Authrassword	
	If Authentication Protocol is "None", then Privacy options are not needed.
	User Privacy protocol. Works only if SNMPv3 is enabled.
	If "Priv Protocol" is not "None", "Priv Password" should be input.
Priv Protocol	Options:
	1. None
	2. DES
	Privacy password, length 8~15. Works only if SNMPv3 is enabled.
Priv Password	Accept any characters except space, quote mark and "?".
THY FASSWOLD	
	If "Priv Protocol" is "None" the field not needed.

### 2.5.21 SNMP - Group

### Maintenance / SNMP Group

Create New	Group Name:	Sec. Model: v3usm 🗸	Sec. Level: NoAuth, NoPriv 🗸
		Read View: 🔽	Write View:
Delete			

Previous Command Result: Normal

No. Group Name Security Model Security Level Read View Write View

Operation	To create new SNMP v3 user:			
	1. Fill "User Name" and select "User Type", "Auth Protocol" and "Priv Protocol".			
	2. Click "Create New" button to create new user.			
	To modify SNMP user:			
	1. Select row(s) in user account table (support multi-select), and modify data as			
	expected.			
	2. Click "Modify" button to modify user account.			
	To delete SNMP user:			
	1. Select row(s) in user account table (support multi-select).			
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete user account.			
Field	Description			
Group Namo	Group name, length 1~15.			
	Accept any characters except space, quote mark and "?".			
	SNMP security model.			
	Options:			
Security Model	- v1 supports read/write view.			
	- v2c supports read/write view.			
	- v3usm supports read/write view & security level.			

	User security level.				
	If "Security Model" is "v1" or "v2c", the field is not used, it will be show as "".				
Security Level	States as below:				
Security Level	- NoAuth, NoPriv (No authentication and no Privacy)				
	- Auth, NoPriv (Authentication and no Privacy)				
	- Auth, Priv (Authentication and Privacy)				
	Access View for Read (snmp-get)				
Pood View	Select from the view list. If list is empty, create access view with page "SNMP View"				
Redu view	first.				
	It will display "unknown(xxxx)" when the name of xxxx doesn't exist in view name.				
	Access View for Write (snmp-set)				
Write View	Select from the view list. If list is empty, create access view with page "SNMP View"				
wille view	first.				
	It will display "unknown(xxxx)" when the name of xxxx doesn't exist in view name.				

#### 2.5.22 SNMP - View

#### Maintenance / SNMP View

Create New	View View Type: Include View Tree:			
Delete	Delete Type by Index V			
Previous Command Result: Normal				

□ No. View Name View Type Sub Tree

•					
Operation	Create new:				
	1. Fill "View Name", "Sub Tree" and select "View Type".				
	2. Click "Create New" button to create new view.				
	Note: max group entry: 32				
	Delete:				
	1. Select a row data in VACM view table (also support multi-select).				
	2. Click "Delete" button to delete user account.				
	VACM View can be delete by Name or by Index. Note that if delete by name, all entries				
	with the same name would be deleted together.				
Field	Description				
View Name	View name, length 1~15.				
	Accept any characters except space, quote mark and "?".				
View Type	Accessible/Not accessible of object (SNMP OID).				
	Select down list box:				
	1. Include, allow access the subtree/oid;				
	2. Exclude, doesn't allow access the subtree/oid.				
	Note: the oid is a prefix, no need to match it exactly.				
	For example: 1.3.6.1.2.1 (include), it means 1.3.6.1.2.1.* are accessible.				
	For example: 1.3.6.1.2.1 (exclude), it means 1.3.6.1.2.1.* are NOT accessible.				
	An example of wildcard(*):				
	1361*1 (include) it means that				
	136141* are accessible and				
	136121* are accessible				

Sub Tree	SNMP OID or Object Name of MIB			
	Accept MIB object name "iswitch" OID or wildcard (*).			
	iswitch represents 1.3.6.1.4.1.XXXX.XXXX (this is just an example, please reference to			
	actual OID designed for product.)			
	For example:			
	1.3.6.1.2.1			
	1.3.6.1.4.1.XXXX.XXXX			
	iswitch.1			
	iswitch.2.6.1.1.*.4			

## 2.6 Diagnostics

#### 2.6.1 VeriPHY

#### Diagnostics /VeriPHY

	Port	Pair A		Pair B		Pair C		Pair D	
		Result	Length to Fault	Result	Length to Fault	Result	Length to Fault	Result	Length to Fault
	G1		0		0		0		0
	G2		0		0		0		0
	G3		0		0		0		0
	G4		0		0		0		0
	G5		0		0		0		0
O	peration		<u>Start:</u> Push "S Display Display	<u>Start:</u> Push "Start" button to start cable diagnostics. Display "Success" when previous operation succeed. Display "Fail" when previous operation is failure.					
Field Description									
Port Specify the port identifier.									
Pa	ir X		Each c This di to failu Suppo "Ok" "Ope "SP s "CP s "Bus "Inva It estin This le	Each copper port requires one 4-pair RJ-45 cables to establish link with link-partner. This displays the diagnostic result for per pair, include result and estimated distance to failure point. Support result, include : "Ok" - It means cable good for this pair. "Open" - Lack of continuity between the pins at each end of the twisted-pair cable. "SP Short" - Two or more conductors are short-circuited together on same pair. "CP Short" - Two or more conductors are short-circuited together on Crossed pair. "Busy" - The circuit is busy for this pair when diagnostics event occur. "Invalid" - Other fault but above ones. It estimates the distance that self to failure point for the failure pair. This length is calculated in unit of 0.1m. Its accuracy is about +/- 2-meter.					