

**24-PORT WEB-MANAGED GIGABIT ETHERNET
SWITCH WITH 2 SFP PORTS**

USER MANUAL

MODEL 560917



INT-560917-UM-0421-02

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Product Introduction	4
1.1 Product Overview.....	4
1.2 Features.....	4
1.3 External Component Description	5
1.3.1 Front Panel.....	5
1.3.2 Rear Panel	6
1.4 Package Contents	7
Chapter 2 Installing and Connecting the Switch	8
2.1 Installation.....	8
2.1.1 Desktop Installation	8
2.1.2 Rack-mountable Installation in 19-inch Cabinet	9
2.1.3 Power on the Switch	9
Chapter 3 How to Login the Switch	11
3.1 Switch to End Node	11
3.2 How to Login the Switch.....	11
Chapter 4 Switch Configuration	13
4.1 Status.....	13
4.1.1 System Information.....	13
4.1.2 IP Configuration	14
4.1.3 User Configuration.....	14
4.1.4 Time Settings.....	15
4.1.5 Log Management	16
4.1.6 SNMP Management.....	18
4.2 Port Management	23
4.2.1 Port Configuration.....	23
4.2.2 Port Counters	23
4.2.3 Bandwidth Utilization	24
4.2.4 Port Mirroring	24
4.2.5 Jumbo Frame	25
4.2.6 Port Error Disabled Configuration.....	25
4.2.7 Port Error Disabled Status.....	26
4.3 Link Aggregation.....	26
4.3.1 LAG Setting.....	26
4.3.2 LAG Management	26
4.3.3 LAG Port Setting	27
4.3.4 LACP Setting.....	27
4.3.5 LACP Port Setting	28
4.3.6 LAG Status.....	28
4.4 VLAN.....	29
4.4.1 Create VLAN	29
4.4.2 Interface Settings	29
4.4.3 Port to VLAN	30

4.4.4 Port VLAN Membership	31
4.4.5 Protocol VLAN Group Setting	31
4.4.6 Protocol VLAN Port Setting	32
4.5 Spanning Tree	32
4.5.1 STP Global Setting	32
4.5.2 STP Port Setting	33
4.5.3 CIST Instance Setting	34
4.5.4 CIST Port Setting	35
4.5.5 MST Instance Setting	35
4.5.6 MST Port Setting	36
4.5.7 STP Statistics	36
4.6 Multicast	37
4.6.1 Properties	37
4.6.2 IGMP Snooping	37
4.6.3 IGMP Snooping Statistics	40
4.6.4 Multicast Throttling Setting	41
4.6.5 Multicast Filter	41
4.7 QoS	43
4.7.1 General	43
4.7.2 QoS Basic Mode	45
4.7.3 QoS Advanced Mode	46
4.7.4 Rate Limit	50
4.8 Security	52
4.8.1 Storm Control	52
4.8.2 802.1X	53
4.8.3 DHCP Snooping	55
4.8.4 Port Security	59
4.8.5 AAA	60
4.8.6 Tacacs+ Server	63
4.8.7 Radius server	64
4.8.8 Access	64
4.9 Access Control List	67
4.9.1 MAC-Based ACL	67
4.9.2 MAC-Based ACE	67
4.9.3 IPv4-Based ACL	68
4.9.4 IPv4-Based ACE	68
4.9.5 ACL Binding	69
4.10 MAC Address Table	70
4.10.1 Static MAC Setting	70
4.10.2 MAC Filtering	70
4.10.3 Dynamic Address Setting	71
4.10.4 Dynamic Learn	71
4.10.5 RMA Setting	72
4.11 LLDP	72

4.11.1 LLDP Global Setting.....	72
4.11.2 LLDP Port Setting.....	73
4.11.3 LLDP Local Device.....	73
4.11.4 LLDP Remote Device	74
4.11.5 MED Network Policy	74
4.11.6 MED Port Setting.....	75
4.11.7 LLDP Overloading.....	75
4.11.8 LLDP Statistics	76
4.12 Diagnostics	77
4.12.1 System Status.....	77
4.12.2 Ping Test	77
4.13 RMON.....	78
4.13.1 RMON Statistics	78
4.13.2 RMON Event.....	78
4.13.3 RMON Event Log	78
4.13.4 RMON Alarm.....	79
4.13.5 RMON History	79
4.13.6 RMON History Log.....	80
4.14 Maintenance	80
4.14.1 Factory Default.....	80
4.14.2 Reboot Switch	81
4.14.3 Backup Manager	81
4.14.4 Upgrade Manager	82
4.14.5 Configuration Manager.....	83
4.14.6 Enable Password	84

Chapter 1 Product Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of the Web-Managed Gigabit Ethernet Switch. Before you install and use this product, read this manual carefully for a full understanding of its functions.

1.1 Product Overview

The Web-Managed Gigabit Ethernet Switch provides a seamless network connection. It integrates 1000Mbps Gigabit Ethernet, 100Mbps Fast Ethernet and 10Mbps Ethernet network capabilities in a highly flexible package. With 24 10/100/1000Mbps Auto-Negotiation RJ45 ports, all ports support Auto MDI/MDIX function. The switch is a low-cost, easy-to-use, high-performance upgrade from your old network to a 1000Mbps Gigabit network, essential in helping solve network bottlenecks that frequently develop as more advanced computer users and newer applications continue to demand greater network resources.

For efficient management, the switch is equipped with a remote Web interface. The switch can be programmed for advanced switch management functions, such as Port Management, Link Aggregation, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS, Security, Access Control, MAC Address Table, LLDP, Diagnostics, RMON and Maintenance.

1.2 Features

- Comply with IEEE802.3, IEEE802.3u, IEEE802.3ab, IEEE802.3x, IEEE802.3z, IEEE802.3ad standards
- Supports IEEE802.3x flow control for full duplex mode and backpressure for half duplex mode
- Supports MAC address auto-learning and auto-aging
- Store and forward mode
- Supports SNMP/RMON/TELENT
- Supports IEEE802.1Q VLAN, 4K VLAN table
- Supports IEEE802.1p Priority Queues
- Supports ACL Function, 1.5K-entry ALC table
- Supports Storm Control
- Supports QoS, Port Mirroring, Link Aggregation Protocol
- LED indicators for monitoring power, link/activity
- Web-based management support
- Internal power adapter supply

1.3 External Component Description

1.3.1 Front Panel

The front panel of the switch features 24 10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 ports, two SFP ports, one Console port, a Reset button and a series of LED indicators as shown below.



Figure 1 - Front Panel

10/100/1000Mbps RJ45 ports (1-24):

Designed to connect to the device with a bandwidth of 10Mbps, 100Mbps or 1000Mbps. Each has a corresponding 10/100/1000Mbps LED.

SFP ports (SFP1, SFP2):

Designed to install the SFP module and connect to the device with a bandwidth of 1000Mbps. Each has a corresponding 1000Mbps LED.

Console port (Console):

Designed to connect with the serial port of a computer or terminal for monitoring and configuring the switch.

Reset button (Reset):

Keep the device powered on and press the button for about 5 seconds. The system restores the factory default settings.

LED indicators:

The LED indicators will allow you to monitor, diagnose and troubleshoot any potential problem with the switch, connection or attached devices.



Figure 2 - LED Indicators

The following chart shows the LED indicators of the switch, along with an explanation of each indicator.

LED	COLOR	STATUS	STATUS DESCRIPTION
Power	Red	On	Power On
		Off	Power Off
LNK/ACT/ Speed (1~24)	10/100Mbps: Amber	On	A device is connected to the port
		Off	A device is disconnected to the port
	1000Mbps: Green	Flashing	Sending or receiving data
SFP1 SFP2	Green	On	A device is connected to the port
		Off	A device is disconnected to the port
		Flashing	Sending or receiving data

1.3.2 Rear Panel

The rear panel of the switch features an AC power connector and ground connection as shown below.



Figure 3 - Rear Panel

AC Power Connector:

Power is supplied through an external AC power adapter. It supports AC 100-240V, 50/60Hz.

Grounding Terminal:

The switch already comes with a lightning protection mechanism. You can also ground the switch through the PE cable on the AC cord or with a separate ground wire.

1.4 Package Contents

Before installing the switch, make sure that the following items are enclosed. If any part is missing or damaged, contact your local agent immediately.

- One Web-Managed Gigabit Ethernet Switch
- Four rubber feet, two mounting ears and eights screws
- AC power cord
- User manual

Chapter 2 Installing and Connecting the Switch

This part describes how to install your Web-Managed Gigabit Ethernet Switch and make connections to it.

2.1 Installation

The following steps will help prevent damage to the device while also helping to maintain proper security.

- Place the switch on a stable surface or desktop to minimize the chances of falling.
- Make sure the switch works in the proper AC input range and matches the voltage labeled on the switch.
- To keep the switch free from lightning damage, do not open the switch's chassis even if it fails to receive power.
- Make sure that there is proper heat dissipation from and adequate ventilation around the switch.
- Make sure the surface the switch is placed on can support the weight of the switch and its accessories.

2.1.1 Desktop Installation

When installing the switch on a desktop (if not in a rack), attach the enclosed rubber feet to the bottom corners of the switch to minimize vibration. Allow adequate space for ventilation between the device and the objects around it.

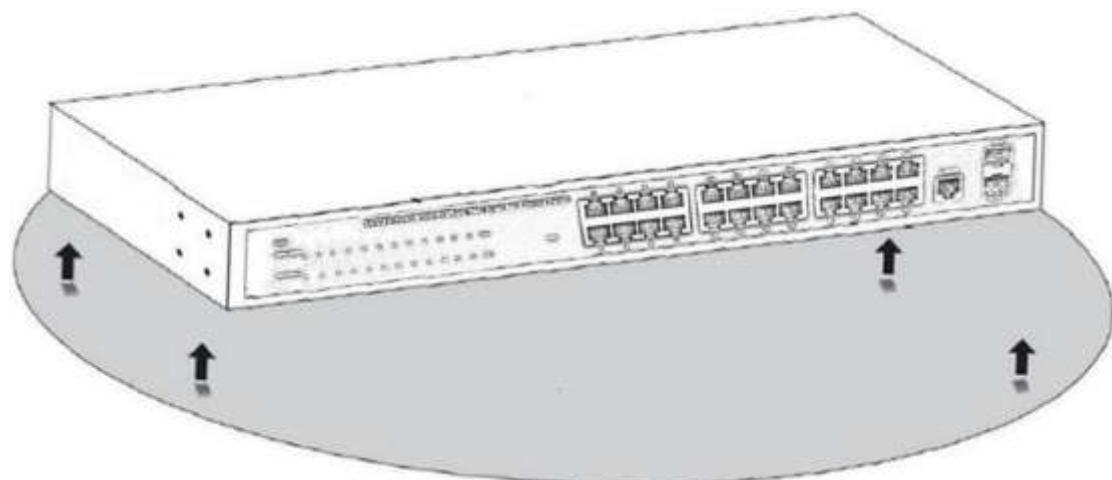


Figure 4 - Desktop Installation

2.1.2 Rack-mountable Installation in 19-inch Cabinet

The switch can be mounted in an EIA standard-sized, 19-inch rack, which can be placed in a wiring closet with other equipment. To install the switch, follow these steps:

- a. Attach the mounting brackets on the switch's side panels (one on each side) and secure them with the screws provided.

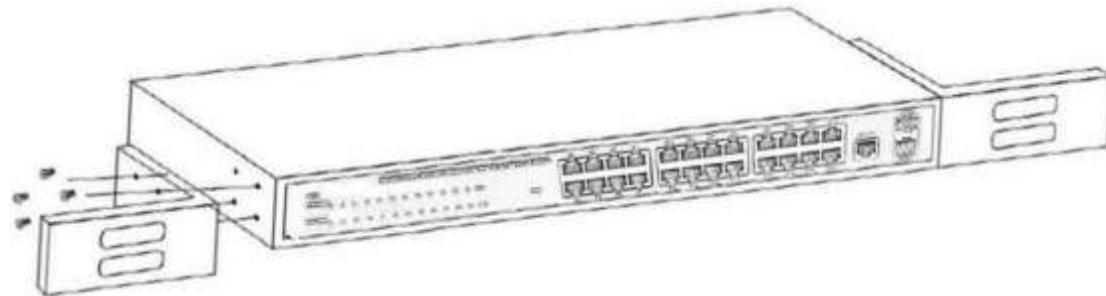


Figure 5 - Bracket Installation

- b. Use the screws provided with the equipment rack to mount the switch on the rack and tighten it.

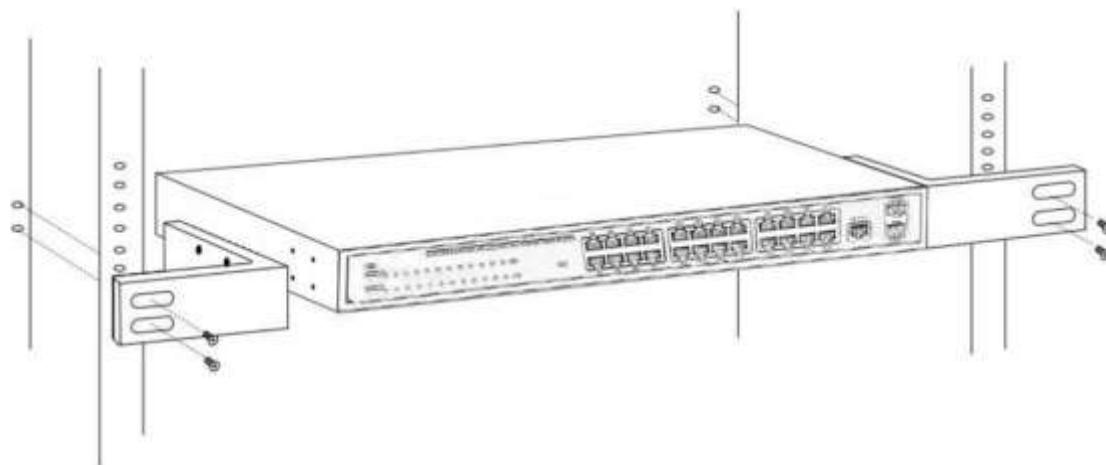


Figure 6 - Rack Installation

2.1.3 Power on the Switch

The switch is powered on by connecting it to an outlet using the AC 100-240V 50/60Hz internal high-performance power supply.

AC Electrical Outlet:

It is recommended to use a single-phase, three-wire receptacle with a neutral outlet or multifunctional computer professional receptacle. Be sure to connect the metal ground connector to the grounding source on the outlet.

AC Power Cord Connection:

Connect the AC power connector on the back panel of the switch to an external receptacle

with the included power cord, then check that the power indicator is ON. When it is ON, it indicates the power connection is okay.

Chapter 3 How to Login the Switch

3.1 Switch to End Node

Use standard Cat5/5e Ethernet cable (UTP/STP) to connect the switch to end nodes as described below. Switch ports will automatically adjust to the characteristics (MDI/MDI-X, speed, duplex) of the device to which they are connected.

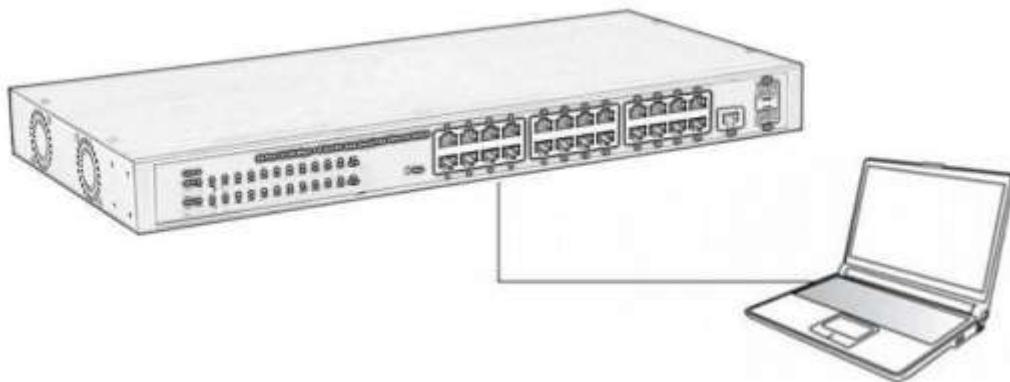


Figure 7 - PC Connect

The LNK/ACT/Speed LEDs for each port light when the link is available.

3.2 How to Login the Switch

As the switch provides Web-based management login, you can configure your computer's IP address manually to log on to the switch. The default settings of the switch are shown below.

Parameter	Default Value
Default IP address	192.168.2.1
Default Username	admin
Default Password	admin (or serial number on the bottom of the switch)

You can log on to the configuration window of the switch through following steps:

1. Connect the switch with the computer NIC interface.
2. Power on the switch.
3. Check whether the IP address of the computer is within this network segment: 192.168.2.xxx ("xxx" range is 2-254); for example, 192.168.2.100.
4. Open the browser, and enter <http://192.168.2.1> and then press "Enter." The switch login window appears, as shown below.



Figure 8 - Login Window

5. Enter the Username and Password (the factory default Username is **admin** and Password is **admin *****), and then click “LOGIN” to log in to the switch configuration window as below.

 A screenshot of the switch's configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Status, Network, Switching, MAC Address Table, Security, ACL, QoS, Management, Diagnostics, and Maintenance. The main content area is titled "System Information". Under "System Information", there is a table with the following data:

Information Name	Information Value
System Name	Edit Switch
System Location	Edit Default Location
System Contact	Edit Default Contact
MAC Address	0E:AD:BE:EF:01:02
IP Address	192.168.2.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.2.254
Loader Version	2013.12.41872
Loader Date	Mar 18 2014 - 11:20:25
Firmware Version	V182M_1_26_X_26P_D150127-INTELLINET
Firmware Date	Tue Jan 27 10:03:10 CST 2015
System Object ID	1.3.6.1.4.1.272822.3.2.10
System Up Time	0 days, 0 hours, 25 mins, 34 secs

Figure 9 - Configuration Window

*** Later generation (2020 and later) models utilize the device serial number as the password. The serial number can be found on the bottom of the device.

Chapter 4 Switch Configuration

The Web-Managed Gigabit Ethernet Switch software provides rich Layer 2 functionality for switches in your networks. This chapter describes how to use the Web-based management interface (Web UI) for this switch to configure managed-switch software features.

In the Web UI, the left column shows the configuration menu. The top row shows the switch's current link status. Green squares indicate the port link is up, while black squares indicate the port link is down. Below the switch panel, you can find a common toolbar to provide useful functions for users. The rest of the screen area displays the configuration settings.



4.1 Status

Use the Status pages to view system information and status.

4.1.1 System Information

To display the System Information page, click **Status > System Information**.

This page allows you to configure System-related information and browse some system information, such as MAC address, IP address, firmware version, loader version and such.

The screenshot shows the 'System Information' page under the 'System' menu. The left sidebar lists various management options. The main area displays a table titled 'System Information' with two columns: 'Information Name' and 'Information Value'. The table includes fields such as System Name (Switch), System Description (Default Location), System Contact (Default Contact), MAC Address (DE AD BE EF 11 02), IP Address (192.168.2.1), Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), Gateway (192.168.2.254), Loader Version (2011.12.21#02), Loader Date (Mar 18 2014 - 11:28:20), Firmware Version (v1.0b140721), Firmware Date (Wed Jul 23 11:18:23 CST 2014), System Object ID (1.3.6.1.4.1.16456.1.1539), and System Up Time (8 days, 0 hours, 5 minutes, 2 seconds).

Information Name	Information Value
System Name	Edit: Switch
System Description	Edit: Default Location
System Contact	Edit: Default Contact
MAC Address	DE AD BE EF 11 02
IP Address	192.168.2.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.2.254
Loader Version	2011.12.21#02
Loader Date	Mar 18 2014 - 11:28:20
Firmware Version	v1.0b140721
Firmware Date	Wed Jul 23 11:18:23 CST 2014
System Object ID	1.3.6.1.4.1.16456.1.1539
System Up Time	8 days, 0 hours, 5 minutes, 2 seconds

System Name: System name of the switch. This name will also use as CLI prefix of each line. ("Switch>" or "Switch#").

System Description: System location of the switch.

System Contact: System contact of the switch.

4.1.2 IP Configuration

To display the IP Configuration page, click **System > IP Configuration**.

This page allows you to edit the IP address, Subnet Mask and Gateway.

The screenshot shows the 'IP Address' configuration page under the 'System > IP Configuration' menu. The left sidebar lists various management options. The main area has two sections: 'IP Address Setting' and 'IP Information'. In 'IP Address Setting', the Mode is set to 'Static' (radio button selected). The IP Address is 192.168.2.1, Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0, and Gateway is 192.168.2.254. A 'Reply' button is present. In 'IP Information', the table shows the following values: DHCP State (Disabled), Static IP Address (192.168.2.1), Static Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), and Static Gateway (192.168.2.254).

Information Name	Information Value
DHCP State	Disabled
Static IP Address	192.168.2.1
Static Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Static Gateway	192.168.2.254

Mode: Select the mode of network connection.

- Static: Enable static IP address.
- DHCP: Enable DHCP to obtain IP information from a DHCP server on the network.

IP Address: If static mode is enabled, enter an IP address in this field.

Subnet Mask: If static mode is enabled, enter a subnet mask in this field.

Gateway: If static mode is enabled, enter a gateway address in this field.

4.1.3 User Configuration

To display the User Configuration page, click **System > User Configuration**.

This page allows you to Input User Name, Password Type and Password.

The screenshot shows the 'Account Manager' interface. On the left is a navigation menu under 'System' with options like System Information, IP Configuration, User Configuration, Time Settings, Log Management, and SNMP Management. The 'Time Settings' option is selected. The main area is titled 'New User' and contains fields for 'User Name' (admin), 'Password Type' (Encrypted), 'Password', and 'Retype Password'. Below this is a 'User List' table with columns: User Name, Password Type, Privilege Type, and Modify. One row is shown: admin, Encrypted, Admin, Delete.

4.1.4 Time Settings

4.1.4.1 System Time

To display the System Time page, click **System > Time Settings > System Time**.

System time settings include time zone and Daylight Saving time.

The screenshot shows the 'System Time' configuration page. The left sidebar has the same 'System' menu as the previous screenshot. The main area is titled 'System Time Setting' and includes sections for 'Enable SNTP' (radio buttons for Disable or Enable), 'Manual Time' (fields for Year, Month, Day, Hours, Minutes, Seconds), 'Time Zone' (dropdown menu set to 'None'), 'Daylight Saving Time' (checkbox checked, dropdown set to 'Enable'), 'Daylight Saving Time Offset' (dropdown set to '+1 - 1440 Minutes'), 'Recurring From' (dropdowns for Day, Week, Month, Year, Hour, Minutes), 'Recurring To' (dropdowns for Day, Week, Month, Year, Hour, Minutes), 'Non-recurring From' (dropdowns for Year, Month, Day, Hours, Minutes), and 'Non-recurring To' (dropdowns for Year, Month, Day, Hours, Minutes). Below these is an 'Apply' button. At the bottom is a 'System Time Information' table with one row: 'Information Name' (Current Date/Time) and 'Information Value' (00:00:00 DFL(UTC+8) Jan 01 2000).

4.1.4.2 SNTP Configuration

To display the SNTP Configuration page, click **System > Time Settings > SNTP Configuration**.

Information Name	Information Value
SNTP Server Address	192.168.1.1
SNTP Server Port	123

SNTP Server Address: The IP address of the SNTP/NTP server.

Server Port: The Port Number of the SNTP/NTP server.

4.1.5 Log Management

4.1.5.1 Logging Service

To display the Logging Service page, click **System > Log Management > Logging Service**.

This page allows you to enable or disable the logging service, and will display the information of logging.

Information Name	Information Value
Logging Service	Enabled

4.1.5.2 Local Logging

To display the Local Logging page, click **System > Log Management > Local Logging**.

Target: Select the target to store log messages.

- RAM: Store log messages in RAM disk. All log messages will disappear after system reboot.
- FLASH: Store log messages in FLASH. All log messages will not disappear after system reboot.

Severity: Select the severity of log messages which will be stored.

4.1.5.3 Remote Syslog

To display the Remote Syslog page, click **System > Log Management > Remote Syslog**.

Server Address: The IP address of the remote log server.

Server Port: The Port number of the remote log server.

Severity: Select the severity of log messages which will be sent.

4.1.5.4 Logging Message

To display the Logging Message page, click **System > Log Management > Logging Message**.

Target: Select the log message source to show on the table.

- RAM: Logs store in the RAM disk.
- DHCP: Logs store in the FLASH.

Severity: Select the severity to filter log messages.

Category: Select the category to filter log messages.

4.1.6 SNMP Management

4.1.6.1 SNMP Setting

To display the SNMP Setting page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMP Setting**.

State: SNMP daemon state.

- Enabled: Enable SNMP daemon.
- Disabled: Disable SNMP daemon.

4.1.6.2 SNMP View

To display the SNMP View page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMP View**.

This page is used to configure the SNMP View. Used in the SNMP message management variables (OID) to describe the switch in the management object, MIB (Management Information Base) is a set of the monitoring network equipment management variables. View is used to control how these variables are to be managed.

View Name	Subtree OID	Subtree OID Mask	View Type
		All	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Include <input type="radio"/> Exclude

View Name	Subtree OID	OID Mask	View Type	Action
All	1	AE	Include	Delete

4.1.6.3 SNMP Access Group

To display the SNMP Access Group page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMP Access Group**.

This page is used to configure the SNMP group.

Group Name	Security Model	Security Level	Read View Name	Write View Name	Notify View Name
	nt	read	All	None	None

Group Name	Security Model	Security Level	Read View Name	Write View Name	Notify View Name	Action

4.1.6.4 SNMP Community

To display the SNMP Community page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMP Community**.

SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c use the group name (Community Name) certification, which plays a role similar to the password. If using SNMP v1 and SNMP v2c, you can go directly

from the configuration settings to this page to configure the SNMP community.

Community Name	Community Mode	Group Name	View Name	Access Rights
	Basic		All	No

Community Name	Group Name	View Name	Access Right	Action
public		All	No	Delete

4.1.6.5 SNMP User

To display the SNMP User page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMP User**.

This page is used to create SNMP users in a group, which would have the same level of security and access control permissions.

User Name	Group	Privilege Mode	Authentication Protocol	Authentication Password	Encryption Protocol	Encryption Key
		readWrite	None	(8 - 16 chars)	None	(8 - 16 chars)

User Name	Group	Privilege Mode	Authentication Protocol	Encryption Protocol	Access Right	Action
		readWrite	None	None	No	

4.1.6.6 SNMPv1,2 Notification Recipients

A trap receiver entry contains the IP address of the node and the SNMP credentials corresponding to the version that is included in the trap message. When an event arises that requires a trap message to be sent, it is sent to every node listed in the Notification Recipient Table.

To display the SNMPv1,2 Notification Recipients page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMPv1,2 Notification Recipients**.

This page contains recipients for SNMPv1,2. It allows you to configure the destination to which SNMP notifications are sent, and the types of SNMP notifications that are sent to each destination (traps or informs). The Add/Edit pop-ups enable configuring the

attributes of the notifications.

Server Address	SNMP Version	Notify Type	Community Name	UDP Port	TimeOut	Retries
	v1	Trap	public	962 (1-65535)	10 (1-300)	2 (1-255)

4.1.6.7 SNMPv3 Notification Recipients

To display the SNMPv3 Notification Recipients page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMPv3 Notification Recipients**.

This page contains recipients for SNMPv3. It allows you to configure the destination to which SNMP notifications are sent, and the types of SNMP notifications that are sent to each destination (traps or informs). The Add/Edit pop-ups enable configuring the attributes of the notifications.

Server Address	Notify Type	User Name	UDP Port	TimeOut	Retries
	Trap		162 (1-65535)	10 (1-300)	2 (1-255)

4.1.6.8 SNMP Engine ID

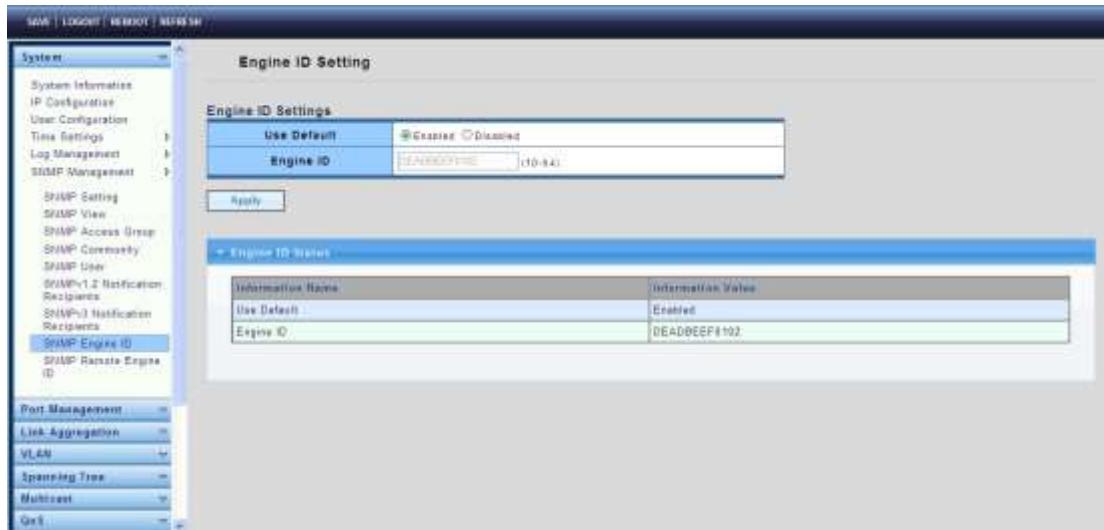
The Engine ID is used by SNMPv3 entities to uniquely identify them. An SNMP agent is considered an authoritative SNMP engine. This means that the agent responds to incoming messages (Get, GetNext, GetBulk, Set) and sends trap messages to a manager. The agent's local information is encapsulated in fields in the message.

Each SNMP agent maintains local information that is used in SNMPv3 message exchanges. The default SNMP Engine ID is composed of the enterprise number and the default MAC address. This engine ID must be unique for the administrative domain, so

that no two devices in a network have the same engine ID.

To display the SNMP Engine ID page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMP Engine ID**.

This page allows you to define the SNMP engine ID.



Use Default: Select the Use Default enable or disable.

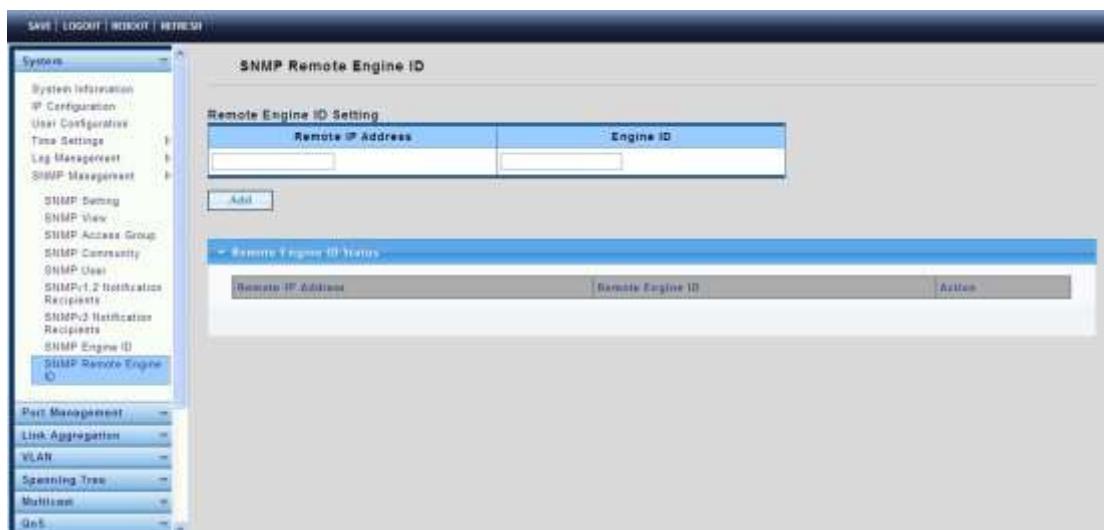
Engine ID: Enter the local device engine ID. The field value is a hexadecimal string (range: 10 - 64). Each byte in the hexadecimal character strings is represented by two hexadecimal digits.

All remote engine IDs and their IP addresses are displayed in the Remote Engine ID table.

4.1.6.9 SNMP Remote Engine ID

To display the SNMP Remote Engine ID page, click **System > SNMP Management > SNMP Remote Engine ID**.

This page allows you to create an SNMP Remote Engine ID.



4.2 Port Management

4.2.1 Port Configuration

To display the Port Configuration page, click **Port Management > Port Configuration**.

This page allows you to configure ports, such as enabling or disabling, setting Ethernet link speeds, duplex modes and flow control.

Port	Description	Enable State	Link Status	Speed	Duplex	FlowCtrl Config	FlowCtrl Status
GE1	GE1	Enabled	DOWN	Auto	Auto	Disabled	Disabled
GE2	GE2	Enabled	DOWN	Auto	Auto	Disabled	Disabled
GE3	GE3	Enabled	UP	A-1000M	A-Full	Disabled	Disabled
GE4	GE4	Enabled	DOWN	Auto	Auto	Disabled	Enabled
GE5	GE5	Enabled	DOWN	Auto	Auto	Disabled	Disabled
GE6	GE6	Enabled	DOWN	Auto	Auto	Disabled	Enabled
GE7	GE7	Enabled	DOWN	Auto	Auto	Disabled	Disabled
GE8	GE8	Enabled	DOWN	Auto	Auto	Disabled	Disabled

4.2.2 Port Counters

To display the Port Counters page, click **Port Management > Port Counters**.

This page displays standard counters of network traffic using modes like Interface, Ethernetlike and RMON. Interfaces and Ethernetlike counters display errors on the traffic passing through each port. RMON counters provide a total count of different frame types and sizes passing through each port.

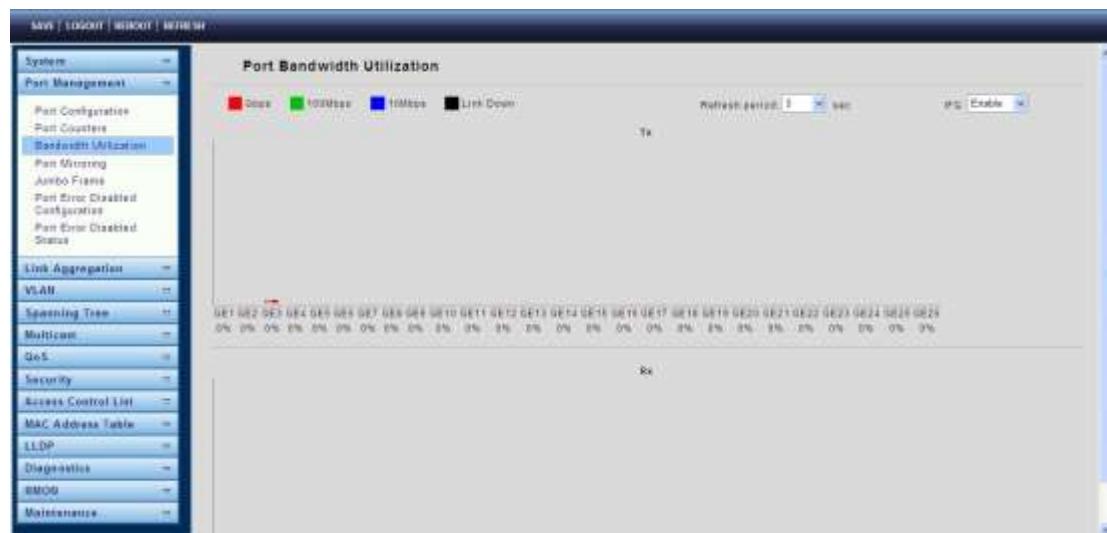
Port	Mode
GE1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> All <input type="radio"/> Interface <input type="radio"/> Ethernetlike <input type="radio"/> RMON

MIB Counter Name	MIB Counter Value
InOctets	0
InUcastPkts	0
InBcastPkts	0
InDiscards	0
InUcastPkts	0
InBcastPkts	0
InDiscards	0
InMulticastPkts	0
InBroadcastPkts	0
InUcastPkts	0
InBroadcastPkts	0

4.2.3 Bandwidth Utilization

To display the Bandwidth Utilization page, click **Port Management > Bandwidth Utilization**.

This page displays and lets you switch each port's TX and RX bandwidth utilization.



4.2.4 Port Mirroring

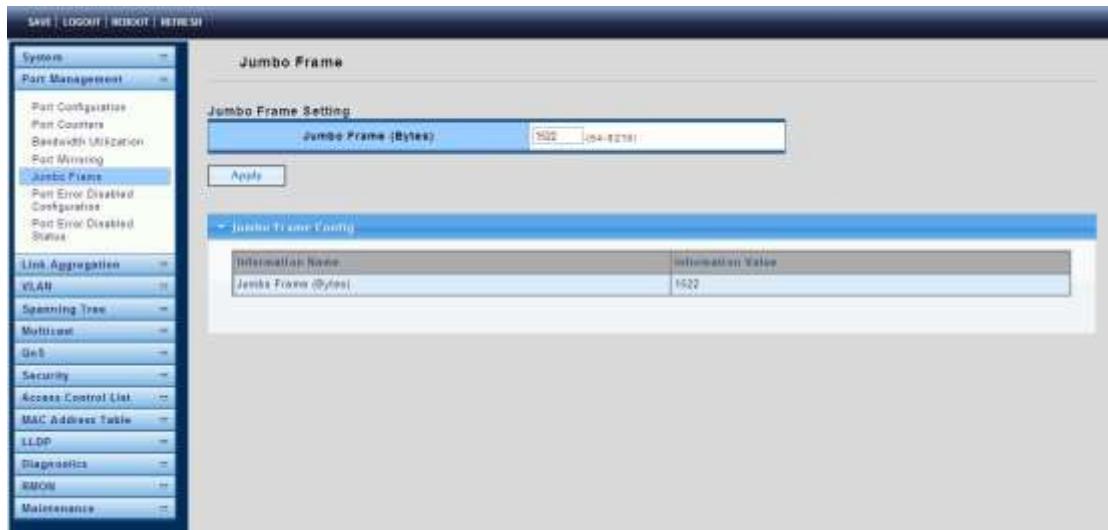
To display the Port Mirroring page, click **Port Management > Port Mirroring**.

Port mirroring copies the TX/RX data flow from the source port to the target, or destination, port.



4.2.5 Jumbo Frame

To display the Jumbo Frame page, click **Port Management > Jumbo Frame**.

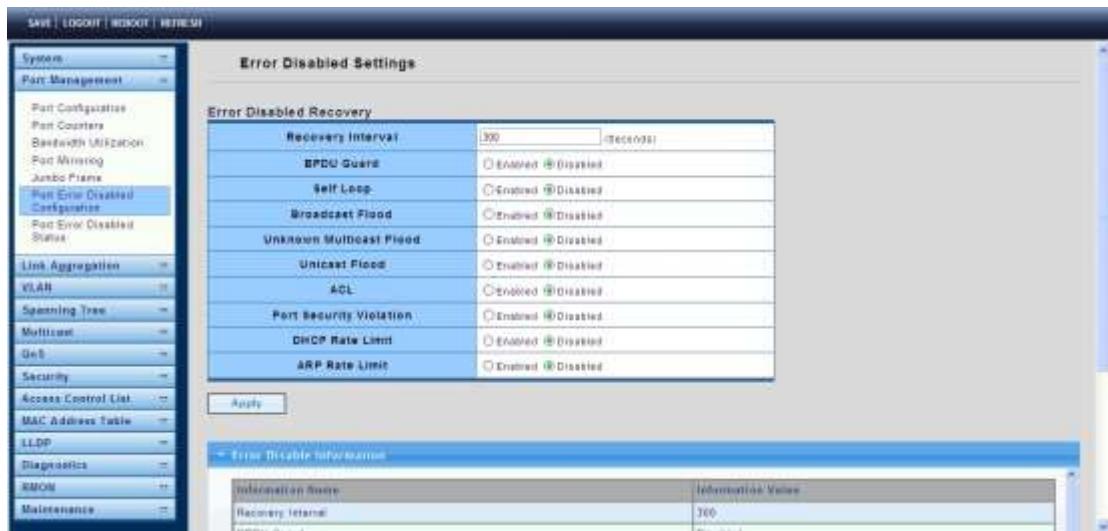


Jumbo Frame: The valid size range is 64 bytes – 9216 bytes.

4.2.6 Port Error Disabled Configuration

To display the Port Error Disabled Configuration page, click **Port Management > Port Error Disabled Configuration**.

This page allows you to browse ports disabled by certain protocols, such as BPDU Guard, Loop Back and UDLD. The “Recovery” button will re-enable those error-disabled ports.



4.2.7 Port Error Disabled Status

To display the Port Error Disabled Status page, click **Port Management > Port Error Disabled Status**.

This page is used to display the port error disabled status.

Port Name	Error Disabled Reason	Time Left (seconds)

4.3 Link Aggregation

4.3.1 LAG Setting

To display the LAG Setting page, click **Link Aggregation > LAG Setting**.

This page allows you to configure ports' aggregation rules by selecting MAC Address or IP/MAC Address.

Information Name	Information Value
Load Balance Algorithm	src-dst-mac

4.3.2 LAG Management

To display the LAG Management page, click **Link Aggregation > LAG Management**.

This page is used to create new LAGs, configure ports' aggregation type, and select member ports.

The screenshot shows the 'LAG Management' page. On the left is a navigation menu with sections like System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS, Security, Access Control List, MAC Address Table, LLDP, Diagnostics, RMON, and Maintenance. Under 'Link Aggregation', 'LAG Management' is selected. The main area has a title 'LAG Management' and a table:

LAG	Name	Type	Ports
LAG1		<input checked="" type="radio"/> Standalone	Selected Ports

Below the table is a 'Apply' button. A secondary table titled 'LAG Management Information' lists nine LAGs (LAG1 to LAG9) with columns for Name, Type, Link State, Active Members, Priority Number, and Modify. All LAGs show 'Not Present' in the Link State column.

4.3.3 LAG Port Setting

To display the LAG Port Setting page, click **Link Aggregation > LAG Port Setting**.

This page is used to set LAG status, speed and flow control functions.

The screenshot shows the 'LAG Port Setting' page. The left navigation menu is identical to the previous page. The main area has a title 'LAG Port Setting' and a table:

LAG Select	Enabled	Speed	Flow Control
Select LAGs	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled	Auto	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled

Below the table is a 'Apply' button. A secondary table titled 'LAG Port Status' lists nine LAGs (LAG1 to LAG9) with columns for LAG, Description, Port Type, Enable State, Link Status, Speed, Duplex, FlowCtrl Config, and FlowCtrl Status. All LAGs show 'Enabled' in the Enable State column and 'Auto' in the Speed and Duplex columns.

4.3.4 LACP Setting

To display the LACP Setting page, click **Link Aggregation > LACP Setting**.

This page is used to configure the system priority of LACP.

The screenshot shows the LACP Setting page. On the left is a navigation menu with options like System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, LAG Setting, LAG Management, LAG Port Setting, LACP Setting, LACP Port Setting, LAG Status, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS, Security, Access Control List, MAC Address Table, LLDP, Diagnostics, RMON, and Maintenance. The 'LACP Setting' option is selected. The main area has a title 'LACP' and a sub-section 'LACP Setting'. It contains a table with 'LACP Enable' (radio buttons for Enable or Disable) and 'System Priority' (input field with value 1). Below this is a 'Apply' button. A 'LACP Information' section follows, containing a table with 'Information Name' (State, System Priority) and 'Information Value' (Disabled, 1).

System Priority: Configure the system priority of LACP. This decides the system priority field in LACP PDU.

4.3.5 LACP Port Setting

To display the LACP Port Setting page, click **Link Aggregation > LACP Port Setting**.

This page is used to determine LACP member ports.

The screenshot shows the LACP Port Setting page. The left navigation menu is identical to the previous one. The main area has a title 'LACP Port Setting'. It contains a 'LACP Port Settings' table with columns 'Port Select' (dropdown with value 'Select Ports'), 'Priority' (input field with value 1), and 'Timeout' (radio buttons for Long or Short, with Long selected). Below this is an 'Apply' button. A 'LACP Port Information' section follows, containing a table with columns 'Port Name' (G01-G010), 'Priority' (all values 1), and 'Timeout' (all values Long).

4.3.6 LAG Status

To display the LAG Status page, click **Link Aggregation > LAG Status**.

This page displays trunk information such as trunk situation, functional ports and alternative ports.

The screenshot shows the 'LAG Status' section of the web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with 'LAG Status' selected under 'Link Aggregation'. The main area displays a table titled 'LAG Status' with the following columns: LAG, Name, Type, Link State, Active Member, and Standby Member. The table contains eight rows, each representing a LAG (LAG1 to LAG8) with its status set to 'Not Present'.

LAG	Name	Type	Link State	Active Member	Standby Member
LAG1			Not Present		
LAG2			Not Present		
LAG3			Not Present		
LAG4			Not Present		
LAG5			Not Present		
LAG6			Not Present		
LAG7			Not Present		
LAG8			Not Present		

LAG: LAG ID.

Name: LAG name.

Type: The type of the LAG group: a static LAG or an LACP LAG.

4.4 VLAN

4.4.1 Create VLAN

To display the Create VLAN page, click **VLAN > Create VLAN**.

This page allows you to add, delete or edit VLAN settings.

The screenshot shows the 'Create VLAN' page. The left sidebar has 'Create VLAN' selected under 'VLAN'. The main area has a 'Create VLAN' header and a 'VLAN Setting' section with fields for 'VLAN LIST', 'VLAN Action' (radio buttons for 'Add' and 'Delete'), and 'VLAN Name Prefix'. Below this is a 'VLAN Table' section with a table showing one entry: VLAN ID 1, VLAN Name Default, VLAN Type Default, and Modify link.

VLAN ID	VLAN Name	VLAN Type	Modify
1	Default	Default	Edit

VLAN LIST: VLAN list for the new VLAN.

VLAN Action: Add or delete VLAN.

VLAN Name Prefix: VLAN name prefix for the new VLAN.

4.4.2 Interface Settings

To display the VLAN Interface Settings page, click **VLAN > Interface Settings**.

This page allows you to set the port type of a VLAN and manage various parameters.

The screenshot shows the 'Interface Settings' page under the 'VLAN' section. The left sidebar includes options like 'Create VLAN', 'Interface Settings' (which is selected), 'Port to VLAN', 'Port VLAN Membership', 'Protocol VLAN Group Setting', and 'Protocol VLAN Port Setting'. The main area has tabs for 'Edit Interface Setting' and 'Port VLAN Status'. The 'Edit Interface Setting' tab displays a table for port selection, interface VLAN mode (Hybrid, Access, Trunk, Tunnel), PVID (set to 1), accepted type (All, Tag Only, Untag Only), ingress filtering (Enabled, Disabled), uplink (Enabled, Disabled), and TPID (set to 0x8100). The 'Port VLAN Status' tab shows a list of ports (GE1 to GE10) with their respective interface VLAN mode, PVID, accepted frame type, ingress filtering, uplink status, and TPID.

Port	Interface VLAN Mode	PVID	Accepted Frame Type	Ingress Filtering	Uplink	TPID
GE1	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE2	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE3	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE4	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE5	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE6	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE7	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE8	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE9	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100
GE10	Trunk	1	All	Enabled	Disabled	0x8100

Port Select: Select one or multiple ports to configure.

Interface VLAN Mode: VLAN port mode.

- Hybrid: Port hybrid model.
- Access: Port hybrid model.
- Trunk: Port hybrid model.
- Tunnel: Port hybrid model.

PVID: VLAN ID for the selected ports.

Accepted Type: Port accepted type.

- All: Accept tagged and untagged frames.
- Tag Only: Only accept tagged frame.
- Untag Only: Only accept untagged frame.

Ingress Filtering: Choose filter port open and close.

Uplink: Select port Uplink open or close.

4.4.3 Port to VLAN

To display the Port to VLAN page, click **VLAN > Port to VLAN**.

Add ports to a VLAN and select their parameters.

The screenshot shows the 'Port to VLAN' page under the 'VLAN' section. The left sidebar includes options like 'Create VLAN', 'Interface Settings', 'Port to VLAN' (selected), 'Port VLAN Membership', 'Protocol VLAN Group Setting', and 'Protocol VLAN Port Setting'. The main area has tabs for 'Port to VLAN Settings' and 'Port VLAN Status'. The 'Port to VLAN Settings' tab displays a table for port selection and VLAN ID (set to 1). The 'Port VLAN Status' tab shows a list of ports (GE1 to GE11) with their interface, VLAN mode, membership (Forbidden, Excluded, Tagged, Untagged), and PVID.

Port	Interface	VLAN Mode	Membership	PVID
GE1	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE2	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE3	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE4	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE5	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE6	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE7	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE8	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE9	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE10	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	
GE11	Trunk	<input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> Excluded <input type="radio"/> Tagged <input checked="" type="radio"/> Untagged	0x8100	

4.4.4 Port VLAN Membership

To display the Port VLAN Membership page, click **VLAN > Port VLAN Membership**.

The screenshot shows the 'Port VLAN Membership' page. The left sidebar has a 'VLAN' section with 'Port VLAN Membership' selected. The main area is titled 'Port VLAN Membership' and contains a table titled 'Port VLAN Membership Table'. The table has columns: Port, Mode, Administration VLAN, Operational VLANs, and Status. It lists 12 ports (GE1 to GE12) all configured as Trunk mode. The operational VLANs for each port are listed as 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, and 110. All ports are marked as 'Edit'.

Port	Mode	Administration VLAN	Operational VLANs	Status
GE1	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE2	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE3	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE4	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE5	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE6	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE7	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE8	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE9	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE10	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE11	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit
GE12	Trunk	100	100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110	Edit

4.4.5 Protocol VLAN Group Setting

To display the Protocol VLAN Group Setting page, click **VLAN > Protocol VLAN Group Setting**.

The VLAN group setting lets you send the same type of message to a group within a specific VLAN.

The screenshot shows the 'Protocol VLAN Group Setting' page. The left sidebar has a 'VLAN' section with 'Protocol VLAN Group Setting' selected. The main area is titled 'Protocol VLAN Group Setting' and contains two sections: 'Add Protocol VLAN Group' and 'Protocol VLAN Group State'. The 'Add Protocol VLAN Group' section has fields for 'Group ID (1-8)' (set to 1), 'Frame Type' (set to 'Ethernet_II'), and 'Protocol Value (0x0600-0xFFFF)' (empty). Below it is a button labeled 'Add'. The 'Protocol VLAN Group State' section shows a table with columns: Group ID, Frame Type, and Protocol Value. It lists one entry: Group ID 1, Frame Type Ethernet_II, and Protocol Value 0x0600.

Group ID	Frame Type	Protocol Value	Action
1	Ethernet_II	0x0600	Delete

Group ID (1-8): Enter an ID number of the group, between 1 and 8.

Frame Type: This function maps packets to protocol-defined VLANs by examining the type octet within the packet header to discover the type of protocol associated with it.

- Ethernet_II: packet type is Ethernet version 2.
- IEEE802.3_LLC_Other: packet type is 802.3 packet with LLC other header.
- RFC_1042: packet type is RFC 1042 packet.

Protocol Value (0x0600-0xFFFF): Enter the Ether type of the target protocol.

4.4.6 Protocol VLAN Port Setting

To display the Protocol VLAN Port Setting page, click **VLAN > Protocol VLAN Port Setting**.

This page is used to divide the ports into groups and map them to the VLAN.

Port	Group	VLAN
Select Ports	<input type="radio"/> Group ID	<input checked="" type="radio"/> VLAN ID (1-4096)

Port	Group ID	VLAN ID	Delete

Port: Select the specified ports you wish to configure by selecting them in this list.

Group: Click the corresponding radio button to select a previously configured Group ID or Group Name.

VLAN: Click the corresponding radio button to select a previously configured VLAN ID or VLAN Name.

4.5 Spanning Tree

The Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a network protocol that ensures a loop-free topology for any bridged Ethernet local area network.

4.5.1 STP Global Setting

To display the STP Global Setting page, click **Spanning Tree > STP Global Setting**.

Enabled: Set the STP status to be enabled/disabled on the switch.

BPDU Forward: Choose BPDU packets is a flood or filtering.

Path Cost Method: Choose the path overhead is short or long.

Force Version: Select the operating mode of STP.

- STP-Compatible: 802.1D STP operation.
- RSTP-Operation: 802.1w operation.
- MSTP-Operation: 802.1s operation.

Configuration Revision: Set the Revision of the Configuration Identification (range: 0-65535).

4.5.2 STP Port Setting

To display the STP Port Setting page, click **Spanning Tree > STP Port Setting**.

Port Select	External Path Cost (0 = Auto)	Edge Port	BPDU Filter	BPDU Guard	P2P MAC	Migrate
Select Ports	0	No	No	No	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>

Port Select: Select the port list to specify which ports should apply this setting.

External Path Cost: Set the port's contribution. When it is the root port, the root path cost for the bridge. (0 means Auto).

Edge Port: Set the edge port configuration.

- No: Force to false state (as link to a bridge).
- Yes: Force to true state (as link to a host).

BPDU Filter: Set the BPDU Filter configuration.

- No: Disable BPDU filter function.

- Yes: Enable BPDU filter function.

To avoid transmitting BPDU from the specified ports.

BPDU Guard: Set the BPDU Guard configuration.

- No: Disable BPDU guard function.
- Yes: Enable BPDU filter function.

To drop directly the received BPDU from the specified ports.

P2P MAC: Set the Point-to-Point port configuration.

- No: Force to false state.
- Yes: Force to true state.

Migrate: Forces the port to try to use the new MST/RST BPDUs, and hence to test the hypothesis that all legacy systems that do not understand the new BPDU formats have been removed from the LAN segment on the port(s).

4.5.3 CIST Instance Setting

To display the CIST Instance Setting page, click **Spanning Tree > CIST Instance Setting**.



Priority: Set the Bridge Priority in the specified CIST instance.

Max Hops: Set the value of the maximum number of hops in the region.

Forward Delay: Set the delay time an interface takes to converge from blocking state to forwarding state.

Max Age: Set the time any switch should wait before trying to change the STP topology after unhearing Hello BPDU.

Tx Hold Count: Set the Transmit Hold Count used to limit BPDIU transmission rate.

Hello Time: Set the interval between periodic transmissions of BPDU by Designated Ports.

4.5.4 CIST Port Setting

To display the CIST Port Setting page, click **Spanning Tree > CIST Port Setting**.

The screenshot shows the 'CIST Port Setting' configuration page. On the left, a navigation menu includes 'CIST Port Setting' under the 'Spanning Tree' section. The main area has three tabs: 'CIST Port Setting', 'CIST Ports Status', and 'CIST Root Status'. The 'CIST Port Setting' tab is active, displaying a table with columns: Port Select, Priority, and Internal Path Cost (0 = Auto). A dropdown 'Select Ports' is set to '128', with a priority of 8 and an internal path cost of 0. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom.

Port Select	Priority	Internal Path Cost (0 = Auto)
Select Ports: 128	8	0

The 'CIST Ports Status' tab displays a table of ports (GE1 to GE5) with their respective information. The table includes columns: Port, Identifier (Priority), External Path Cost, Internal Path Cost (0 = Auto), Designated Root Bridge, External Root Cost, Regional Root Bridges, Internal Root Cost, Designated Bridge, Internal Port Root Cost, Edge Port Cost/Cost, and PTF MAC Cost/Opal.

Port	Identifier (Priority)	External Path Cost	Internal Path Cost (0 = Auto)	Designated Root Bridge	External Root Cost	Regional Root Bridges	Internal Root Cost	Designated Bridge	Internal Port Root Cost	Edge Port Cost/Cost	PTF MAC Cost/Opal
GE1	128 / 1	0 / 20000	0 / 20000	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	20000	No / No	Auto / TAI
GE2	128 / 2	0 / 20000	0 / 20000	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	20000	No / No	Auto / No
GE3	128 / 3	0 / 20000	0 / 20000	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	20000	No / No	Auto / TAI
GE4	128 / 4	0 / 20000	0 / 20000	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	20000	No / No	Auto / TAI
GE5	128 / 5	0 / 20000	0 / 20000	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	0 / 00:00:00:00:00:00	20000	No / No	Auto / No

Port Select : Select the port list to specify which ports should apply this setting.

Priority: Set the Port Priority to the selected ports in the specified CIST instance.

Internal Path Cost: Set the Internal Path Cost to the selected ports in the specified CIST instance. (0 means Auto)

4.5.5 MST Instance Setting

To display the MST Instance Setting page, click **Spanning Tree > MST Instance Setting**.

The screenshot shows the 'MST Instance Setting' configuration page. On the left, a navigation menu includes 'MST Instance Setting' under the 'Spanning Tree' section. The main area has three tabs: 'MST Instance Setting', 'MST Instance Setting Information', and 'MST Instance Status'. The 'MST Instance Setting' tab is active, displaying a table with columns: MSTI ID (1-16), VLAN List (1-4094), and Priority. A dropdown 'VLAN List' is set to '32768'. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom.

MSTI ID (1-16)	VLAN List (1-4094)	Priority
1	32768	

The 'MST Instance Setting Information' tab displays a table of MST instances with columns: MSTI, Name, VLAN List, VLAN Count, and Priority. The table currently has one entry for MSTI 1.

MSTI	Name	VLAN List	VLAN Count	Priority
1				

The 'MST Instance Status' tab displays a table of MST instance parameters with columns: Information Name and Information Value. The table includes rows for MSTI ID, Designated Root Bridge, Internal Root Cost, Designated Bridge, Root Port, and Max Age.

Information Name	Information Value
MSTI ID	1
Designated Root Bridge	---
Internal Root Cost	---
Designated Bridge	---
Root Port	---
Max Age	---

MSTI ID: Set the MSTI ID to specified the MST instance.

VLAN List: Set the VLAN List.

Priority: Set the Bridge Priority in the specified MST instance.

4.5.6 MST Port Setting

To display the MST Port Setting page, click **Spanning Tree > MST Port Setting**.

The screenshot shows the MST Port Setting interface. At the top, there is a table for configuring MSTI settings:

MST ID	Port Select	Priority	Internal Path Cost (0 = Auto)
1	Select Ports	128	0

Below this is an "Apply" button. The main area displays the MST Port Status table:

MST ID	Port	Transmitter Priority / Port ID	Internal Path Cost (Open)	Designated Bridge	Internal Root Cost	Designated Port	Internal Path Cost	Port Role	Port State
1	GE1	128/1	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE2	128/2	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE3	128/3	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE4	128/4	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE5	128/5	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE6	128/6	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE7	128/7	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE8	128/8	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE9	128/9	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1	GE9	128/9	0---	---	---	---	---	---	---

MST ID: Set the MSTI ID to specify MST instance.

Port Select : Select the port list to specify which ports should apply this setting.

Priority: Set the Port Priority to the selected ports in the specified MST instance.

Internal Path Cost: Set the Internal Path Cost to the selected ports in the specified MST instance. (0 means Auto)

4.5.7 STP Statistics

To display the STP Statistics page, click **Spanning Tree > STP Statistics**.

This page displays each type of receiving and sending BPDUs.

The screenshot shows the STP Statistics interface. It displays a table of BPDUs for each port:

Port	Configuration BPDU Received	TCH BPDU Received	MSTP BPDU Received	Configuration BPDU Transmitted	TCH BPDU Transmitted	MSTP BPDU Transmitted
GE1	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE3	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE5	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE6	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE7	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE8	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE9	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE10	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE11	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE12	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE13	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE14	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE15	0	0	0	0	0	0
GE16	0	0	0	0	0	0

4.6 Multicast

4.6.1 Properties

To display the Properties page, click **Multicast > Properties**.

The Properties page enables you to configure the Bridge Multicast filtering status. It contains L2 or IP Unknown Multicast Action and ipv4 Forward Method.



4.6.2 IGMP Snooping

4.6.2.1 IGMP Setting

To display the Properties page, click **Multicast > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Setting**.



IGMP Snooping Status: Enable or disable.

IGMP Snooping Version: Select the IGMP Snooping Version, IGMPv2 or IGMPv3.

IGMP Snooping Report Suppression: Enable or disable.

4.6.2.2 IGMP Querier Setting

To display the IGMP Querier Setting page, click **Multicast > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Querier Setting**.

VLAN ID: Select the VLANs to configure.

Querier State: Set the enabling status of IGMP Querier Election on the chosen VLANs.

- Enable: Enable IGMP Querier Election.
- Disable: Disable IGMP Querier Election.

Version: Select the Querier Version, IGMPv2 or IGMPv3.

4.6.2.3 IGMP Static Group

To display the IGMP Static Setting page, click **Multicast > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Static Group**.

This page is used to configure specified ports as static member ports.

4.6.2.4 IGMP Group Table

To display the IGMP Group Table page, click **Multicast > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Group Table**.

This page is used to display IGMP Group Table statistics information.

VLAN ID	Group IP Address	Member Ports	Type	Life(Sec)

4.6.2.5 IGMP Router Setting

To display the IGMP Router Port Setting page, click **Multicast > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Router Setting**.

This page is used to configure specified ports as static route ports.

VLAN ID	Static Ports	Forbidden Ports	Modify

4.6.2.6 IGMP Router Table

To display IGMP Router Table web page, click **Multicast > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Router Table**

This page is used to display IGMP Router Table statistics information.

VLAN ID	Port/PortMask
1	GE1
1	GE2
1	GE3
1	GE4
1	GE5
1	GE6
1	GE7
1	GE8
1	GE9
1	GE10
1	GE11
1	GE12
1	GE13
1	GE14

4.6.2.7 IGMP Forward All

To display IGMP Forward All web page, click **Multicast > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Forward All**

Port	Membership
GE1	<input type="radio"/> Static <input type="radio"/> Forbidden <input checked="" type="radio"/> None
GE2	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE3	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE4	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE5	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE6	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE7	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE8	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE9	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE10	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE11	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE12	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE13	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None
GE14	<input type="radio"/> Static <input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> None

4.6.3 IGMP Snooping Statistics

To display the IGMP Snooping Statistics page, click **Multicast > IGMP Snooping Statistics**.

This page is used to display IGMP Snooping statistics information.

The screenshot shows the 'IGMP Snooping Statistics' page. The left sidebar has a 'Multicast' section with 'IGMP Snooping Statistics' selected. The main area has a title 'IGMP Snooping Statistics' and a sub-section 'IGMP Snooping Statistics'. Below this are buttons 'Clear' and 'Refresh'. A table titled 'Statistics Packets' lists various types of IGMP messages and their counts:

	Caster
Total RX	18
Valid RX	18
Invalid RX	0
Other RX	0
Leave RX	0
Report RX	0
General Query RX	0
Special Group Query RX	0
Special Group & Source Query RX	0
Leave TX	0
Report TX	0
General Query TX	0
Special Group Query TX	0
Special Group & Source Query TX	0

4.6.4 Multicast Throttling Setting

To display the Multicast Throttling Setting page, click **Multicast > Multicast Throttling Setting**.

This page allows you to set Multicast Port Max-Groups to limit a port's bandwidth and to select Multicast Action.

The screenshot shows the 'Multicast Port Max-Groups' page. The left sidebar has a 'Multicast' section with 'Multicast Throttling Setting' selected. The main area has a title 'Multicast Port Max-Groups' and a sub-section 'Max Groups and Action Setting'. It includes a table with columns 'IP Type', 'Port Select', 'Max Groups', and 'Action'. The 'IP Type' dropdown is set to 'IPv4'. The 'Port Select' dropdown is set to 'Select Ports'. The 'Max Groups' input field is set to '256'. The 'Action' radio buttons are set to 'Deny'. Below this is an 'Apply' button. A sub-section 'IGMP Port Max Groups Information' contains a table of port settings:

Port	Max Groups	Action
GE1	256	Deny
GE2	256	Deny
GE3	256	Deny
GE4	256	Deny
GE5	256	Deny
GE6	256	Deny
GE7	256	Deny
GE8	256	Deny
GE9	256	Deny
GE10	256	Deny
GE11	256	Deny

4.6.5 Multicast Filter

4.6.5.1 Multicast Profile Setting

The Multicast Filter Profile Settings page allows you to add a profile to which multicast address(es) reports are to be received on specified ports on the switch. This function will therefore limit the number of reports received and the number of multicast groups configured on the switch. You may set an IP Multicast address or a range of IP Multicast addresses to accept reports (Permit) that come into the specified switch ports.

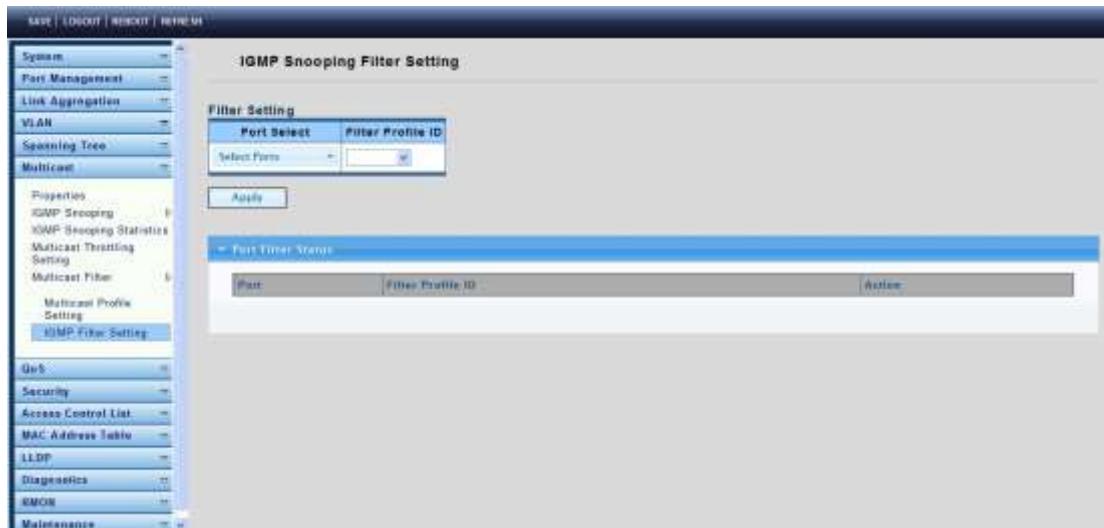
To display the Multicast Profile Setting page, click **Multicast > Multicast Filter > Multicast Profile Setting**.



4.6.5.2 IGMP Filter Setting

To display the IGMP Filter Setting page, click **Multicast > Multicast Filter > IGMP Filter Setting**.

This page is used to set filters on a port.



4.7 QoS

Use the QoS pages to configure settings for the switch QoS interface and how the switch connects to a remote server to get services.

4.7.1 General

4.7.1.1 QoS Properties

To display the QoS properties page, click **QoS > General > QoS properties**.

This page allows you to set the QoS mode: basic or advanced.

The screenshot shows the 'QoS Global Setting' page. On the left is a navigation tree with 'QoS Properties' selected under 'General'. The main area has a 'QoS Mode' section with three radio buttons: 'Disable' (selected), 'Basic', and 'Advanced'. Below it is a table titled 'QoS Information' with one row: 'QoS Mode' set to 'Disable'.

4.7.1.2 Port Settings

To display the Port Settings page, click **QoS > General > Port Settings**.

This page is used to configure various QoS parameters.

The screenshot shows the 'QoS Port Settings' page. The left navigation tree has 'Port Settings' selected under 'QoS Properties'. The main area has a table with columns: Port (Select Ports), CoS Value (dropdown with value 8), Remark CoS (radio buttons: Disable (selected), Enable), Remark DSCP (radio buttons: Disable (selected), Enable), and Remark IP Precedence (radio buttons: Disable (selected), Enable). Below is a table titled 'QoS Port Status' listing ports GE1 through GE11 with their respective settings.

Port	CoS Value	Remark CoS	Remark DSCP	Remark IP Precedence
GE1	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE2	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE3	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE4	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE5	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE6	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE7	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE8	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE9	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE10	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
GE11	0	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled

4.7.1.3 Queue Settings

To display the Queue Setting page, click **QoS > General > Queue Settings**.

This page allows you to set the QoS queue scheduling methods.

The screenshot shows the Queue Settings page with the following interface elements:

- Left Sidebar:** A navigation tree with sections like System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS (selected), General, Security, Access Control List, MAC Address Table, LLDP, Diagnostics, and SMON.
- Main Content:**
 - Queue Table:** A table titled "Queue Table" with columns: Queue, Strict Priority, WRR, Weight, and % of WRR Bandwidth. It lists 8 queues (1-8) with various settings.
 - Scheduling Method:** A dropdown menu showing "Round Robin" selected.
 - Buttons:** "Apply" and "Cancel".
 - Queue Information:** A table with columns: Information Name and Information Value. It shows "Strict Priority Queue Number" with a value of 8.

4.7.1.4 COS Mapping

To display the COS Mapping page, click **QoS > General > COS Mapping**.

The page allows you to apply COS Mapping.

The screenshot shows the COS Mapping page with the following interface elements:

- Left Sidebar:** A navigation tree with sections like System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS (selected), General, Security, Access Control List, MAC Address Table, LLDP, Diagnostics, and SMON.
- Main Content:**
 - Cos to Queue Mapping:** A table titled "Cos to Queue Mapping" with columns: Class of Service (0-7) and Queue (1-8). It maps CoS 0 to Queue 2, CoS 1 to Queue 1, etc.
 - Queue to CoS Mapping:** A table titled "Queue to CoS Mapping" with columns: Queue (1-8) and Class of Service (0-7). It maps Queue 1 to CoS 1, Queue 2 to CoS 2, etc.
 - Buttons:** "Apply" and "Cancel".
 - Cos Mapping:** A table titled "Cos Mapping" with columns: CoS (0-7) and Mapping to Queue. It maps CoS 0 to Queue 2, CoS 1 to Queue 1, CoS 2 to Queue 3, CoS 3 to Queue 4, CoS 4 to Queue 5, CoS 5 to Queue 6, CoS 6 to Queue 7, and CoS 7 to Queue 8.

4.7.1.5 DSCP Mapping

To display the DSCP Mapping page, click **QoS > General > DSCP Mapping**.

The page allows you to set DSCP Mapping.

The screenshot shows the 'DSCP Mapping' configuration page. It includes a sidebar with navigation links like System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS (General, QoS Properties, Port Settings, Queue Settings, CoS Mapping, DSCP Mapping), IP Precedence Mapping, QoS Basic Mode, QoS Advanced Mode, Rate Limit, Security, Access Control List, MAC Address Table, LLDP, Diagnostics, and RMON. The 'DSCP Mapping' link is highlighted.

DSCP to Queue Mapping:

DSCP	Queue
Select DSCP	1

Queue to DSCP Mapping:

Queue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DSCP	1	8	16	24	32	48	48	56

IP Precedence Mapping:

DSCP	Mapping to Queue
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

4.7.1.6 IP Precedence Mapping

To display the IP Precedence Mapping page, click **QoS > General > IP Precedence Mapping**.

The page allows you to set IP Precedence Mapping.

The screenshot shows the 'IP Precedence Mapping' configuration page. It includes a sidebar with the same navigation links as the previous screenshot. The 'IP Precedence Mapping' link is highlighted.

IP Precedence to Queue Mapping:

IP Precedence	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Queue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Queue to IP Precedence Mapping:

Queue	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IP Precedence	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

IP Precedence Mapping:

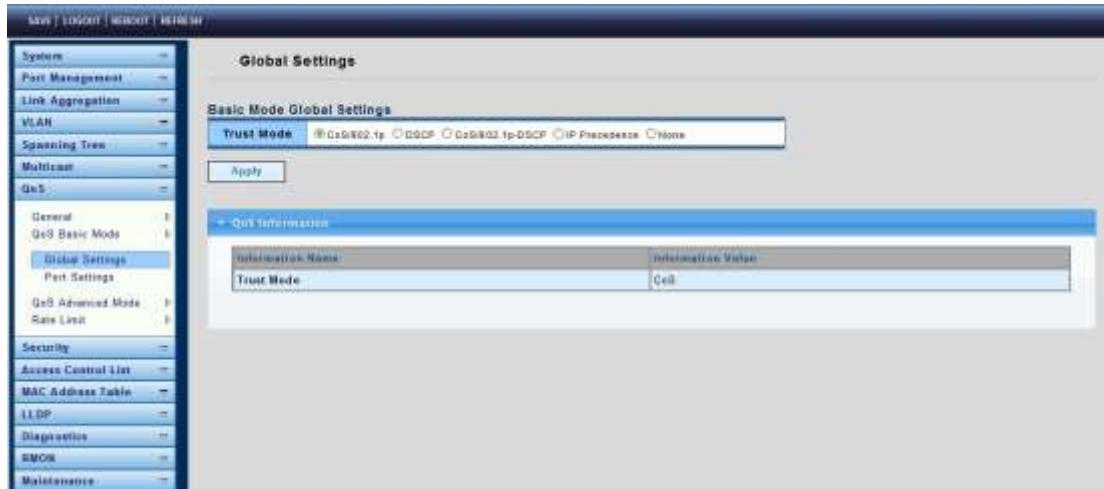
IP Precedence	Mapping to Queue
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6
6	7

4.7.2 QoS Basic Mode

4.7.2.1 Global Settings

To display the Global Settings page, click **QoS > QoS Basic Mode > Global Settings**.

This page allows you to set the QoS for trust mode on basic mode global settings.



4.7.2.2 Port Settings

To display the Port Settings page, click **QoS > QoS Basic Mode > Port Settings**.

This page allows you to revise QoS Port Setting selections.



4.7.3 QoS Advanced Mode

4.7.3.1 Global Settings

To display the Global Settings page, click **QoS > QoS Advanced Mode > Global Settings**.

This page allows you to set the default QoS mode state under advanced mode global settings trust mode.

Global Settings

Advanced Mode Global Settings

Trust Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> CoS832.1p <input type="radio"/> DSCP <input type="radio"/> CoS892.1p/ECP <input type="radio"/> IP Precedence
Default Mode Status:	<input type="checkbox"/> Trusted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Trusted

Apply

QoS Information

Information Name	Information Value
Trust Mode	CoS
Default Mode Status	Not Trusted

4.7.3.2 Class Mapping

To display the Class Mapping page, click **QoS > QoS Advanced Mode > Class Mapping**.

This page allows you to create a QoS class, which is used to link the ACL.

Class Configuration

Class Configuration

Class Name:	[Empty Input Field]
Match ACL Type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> IP <input type="radio"/> MAC <input type="radio"/> IP or MAC
IP:	192.168.1.0 - 192.168.1.255
MAC:	[Empty Input Field]
Preferred ACL:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> IP <input type="radio"/> MAC

Add

Class Table

Class Name	Match	Action
[Empty Input Field]	[Empty Input Field]	[Empty Input Field]

4.7.3.3 Aggregate Police

To display the Aggregate Police page, click **QoS > QoS Advanced Mode > Aggregate Police**.

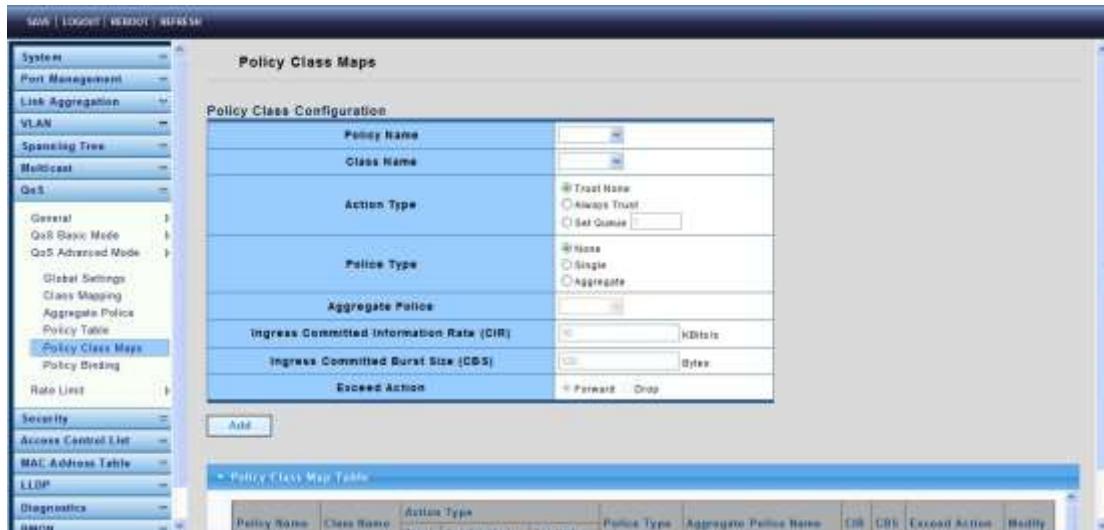
4.7.3.4 Policy Table

To display the Policy Table page, click **QoS > QoS Advanced Mode > Policy Table**. This page allows you to establish your Policy Configuration and edit the Policy Name.

4.7.3.5 Policy Class Maps

One or more class maps can be added to a policy. A class map defines the type of packets that are considered to belong to the same traffic flow.

To display the Policy Class Maps page, click **QoS > QoS Advanced Mode > Policy Class Maps**.



Policy Name: Displays the policy to which the class map is being added.

Class Name: Select an existing class map to be associated with the policy. Class maps are created on the Class Mapping page.

Action Type: Select the action regarding the ingress CoS/802.1p and/or DSCP value of all the matching packets.

Police Type: Available in Layer 2 system mode only. Select the policer type for the policy.

Aggregate Policer: Available in Layer 2 system mode only. If Police Type is Aggregate, select a previously defined (in the Aggregate Policer page) aggregate policer.

Ingress Committed Information Rate (CIR): Enter the CIR in kbps. See a description of this on the Bandwidth page.

Ingress Committed Burst Size (CBS): Enter the CBS in bytes. See a description of this on the Bandwidth page.

Exceed Action: Select the action assigned to incoming packets exceeding the CIR.

4.7.3.6 Policy Binding

The Policy Binding page shows which policy profile is bound and to which port. When a policy profile is bound to a specific port, it is active on that port. Only one policy profile can be configured on a single port, but a single policy can be bound to more than one port.

When a policy is bound to a port, it filters and applies QoS to ingress traffic that belongs to the flows defined in the policy. The policy does not apply to traffic egress to the same port.

To edit a policy, it must first be removed (unbound) from all those ports to which it is bound.

To display the Policy Binding page, click **QoS > QoS Advanced Mode > Policy Binding**.

Port	Policy Name
GE1	
GE2	
GE3	
GE4	
GE5	
GE6	
GE7	
GE8	
GE9	
GE10	
GE11	

4.7.4 Rate Limit

4.7.4.1 Ingress Bandwidth Control

To display the Ingress Bandwidth Control page, click **QoS > Rate Limit > Ingress Bandwidth Control**.

This page allows you to set the ingress bandwidth control.

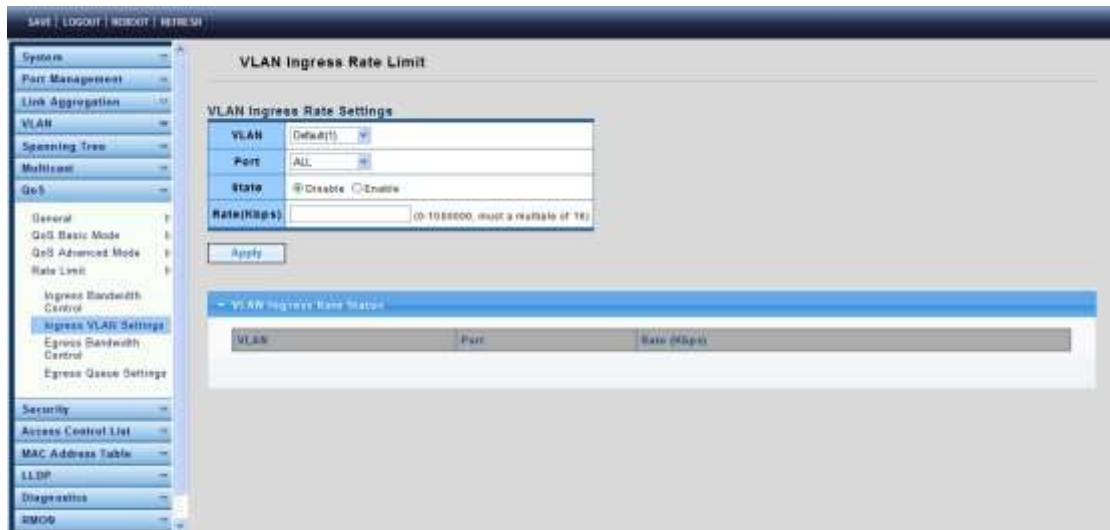
Port	State	Rate(Kbps)
Select Ports	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable	(0-1000000, must be a multiple of 10)

Port	Ingress Rate Limit (Kbps)
GE1	0
GE2	0

4.7.4.2 Ingress VLAN Settings

To display the Ingress VLAN Settings page, click **QoS > Rate Limit > Ingress VLAN Settings**.

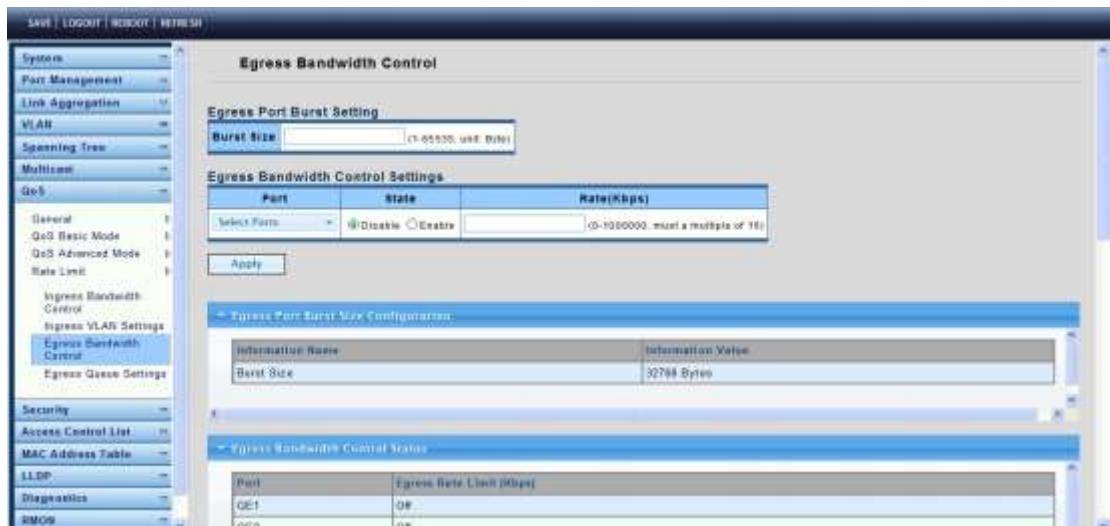
This page is used to set the bandwidth of the VLAN entry control.



4.7.4.3 Egress Bandwidth Control

To display the Egress Port Settings page, click **QoS > Rate Limit > Egress Bandwidth Control**.

This page is used to set the egress bandwidth control.



4.7.4.4 Egress Queue Settings

To display the Egress Queue Settings page, click **QoS > Rate Limit > Egress Queue Settings**.

The page is used to set the egress bandwidth parameters.

The screenshot shows the 'Egress Queue Bandwidth Control' configuration page. On the left, a navigation tree includes 'System', 'Port Management', 'Link Aggregation', 'VLAN', 'Spanning Tree', 'Multicast', 'QoS' (selected), 'Security', 'Access Control List', 'MAC Address Table', 'LLDP', 'Diagnosis', and 'RMON'. Under 'QoS', 'Ingress Bandwidth Control', 'Ingress VLAN Settings', 'Egress Bandwidth Control', and 'Egress Queue Settings' are listed, with 'Egress Queue Settings' selected. The main panel displays 'Egress Queue Burst Setting' (Burst Size: 1-65535, unit: 1 Byte) and 'Egress Queue Bandwidth Control Settings' for port GE1, queue 1, with CIR (Kbps) set to 0-108860 (must be a multiple of 18). A 'Apply' button is present. Below these are sections for 'Egress Queue Burst Size Configuration' (Burst Size: 32768 Bytes) and 'GE1 Egress Per Queue Status' (Queue ID 1: Off, Queue ID 2: Off).

4.8 Security

Use the Security pages to configure settings for the switch's security features.

4.8.1 Storm Control

4.8.1.1 Global Setting

To display the Global Setting page, click **Security > Storm Control > Global Setting**.

The screenshot shows the 'Storm Control Global' configuration page. The left navigation tree is identical to the previous screenshot. The main panel shows 'Storm Control Global Setting' with 'Unit' (pps or bps) and 'Preamble & IFG' (Included or Excluded). An 'Apply' button is present. Below is a 'Storm Control Global Information' table:

Information Name	Information Value
Unit	bps
Preamble & IFG	Included

Unit: Choose a storm control unit: pps or bps.

Preamble & IFG: Choose to include or exclude Preamble & IFG (20 bytes).

- Excluded: exclude preamble & IFG (20 bytes) when count ingress storm control rate.
- Included: include preamble & IFG (20 bytes) when count ingress storm control rate.

4.8.1.2 Port Setting

To display the Port Setting page, click **Security > Storm Control > Port Setting**.

Storm Control Setting:

Port	Port State	Action	Type Enable	Rate (unit:16Kbps)
Select Ports	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable	Drop	<input type="checkbox"/> Broadcast <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Multicast <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Unicast	0

Storm Control Information:

Port	Port State	Broadcast (Mbps)	Unknown Multicast (Mbps)	Unknown Unicast (Mbps)	Action
GE1	disabled	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	Drop
GE2	disabled	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	Drop
GE3	disabled	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	Drop
GE4	disabled	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	Drop
GE5	disabled	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	Drop
GE6	disabled	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	Drop
GET	disabled	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	Drop
GE8	disabled	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	0F (16000)	Drop

Port: Select the setting ports.

Type Enable: Select the type of storm control.

- Broadcast: Broadcast packet.
- Unknown Multicast: Unknown multicast packet State.
- Unknown Unicast: Unknown unicast packet.

Rate: Value of the storm control rate. Unit: pps (packet per-second) or Kbps (Kbits per-second) depends on global mode setting. The range is from 0 to 1000000.

4.8.2 802.1X

802.1x is based on the Client/Server access control and authentication protocol. It can restrict any unauthorized users or devices trying to connect to the access port of the LAN/WLAN. Before getting the mission from the switch or LAN, the 802.1x will check the users or devices that connect with the switch ports. Before the devices or users pass the "test," it only accepts the EAPoL data connected with the switch; but after it passes, the ordinary data all can be transmitted through Ethernet ports.

4.8.2.1 802.1X Setting

To display the 802.1X Setting page, click **Security > 802.1X > 802.1X Setting**.

802.1X Setting:

802.1X	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable
--------	--

802.1X Information:

Information Name	Information Value
802.1X	Disabled

802.1X: Set the enabling status of 802.1X functionality.

- Enable: Enable 802.1X.
- Disable: Disable 802.1X.

4.8.2.2 802.1X Port Setting

To display the 802.1X Port Setting page, click **Security > 802.1X > 802.1X Port Setting**.

Port	Mode (port)	Status (port)	Periodic Reauthentication	Reauthentication Period	Quiet Period	Supplicant Timeout	Max EAP Requests	Modify
GE1	802.1X Enabled	-	Enabled	3600	60	30	2	Edit
GE0	802.1X Enabled	-	Enabled	3600	60	30	2	Edit

Port: Select the ports to configure their authentication mode.

Mode: The authentication mode.

- Force Unauthorized: Force this port to be unconditional unauthorized.
- Force Authorized: Force this port to be unconditional authorized.
- Authentication: 802.1X authentication.
- No Authentication: 802.1X disabled.

Reauthentication Enable: Set the enabling status of 802.1X reauthentication.

Reauthentication Period: Set the reauthentication period of 802.1X if reauthentication is enabled.

4.8.2.3 Guest VLAN Setting

Guest VLAN provides access to services that do not require the subscribing devices or ports to be 802.1x or MAC-based authenticated and authorized.

An unauthenticated VLAN is a VLAN that allows access by both authorized and unauthenticated devices or ports. You can configure one or more VLANs to be unauthenticated in Creating VLANs.

To display the Guest VLAN Setting page, click **Security > 802.1X > Guest VLAN Setting**.

Port Name	Enable State	In Guest VLAN
GE1	Disabled	NO
GE2	Disabled	NO
GE3	Disabled	NO
GE4	Disabled	NO
GE5	Disabled	NO
GE6	Disabled	NO
GE7	Disabled	NO
GE8	Disabled	NO

4.8.2.4 Authenticated Hosts

To display the Authenticated Hosts page, click **Security > 802.1X > Authenticated Hosts**.

User Name	Port	Session Time	Authentication Method	MAC Address

User Name: Suplicant names that were authenticated on each port.

Port: Number of the port.

Session Time (DD:HH:MM:SS): Amount of time that the supplicant was logged on the port.

Authentication Method: Method by which the last session was authenticated.

The options are:

- None: No authentication is applied; it is automatically authorized.
- RADIUS: Supplicant was authenticated by a RADIUS server.

MAC Address: Displays the supplicant MAC address.

4.8.3 DHCP Snooping

When the switch opens DHCP Snooping, it will snoop DHCP messages and receive DHCP requests, and abstract and record the IP address and MAC address from the DHCP ACK message. DHCP Snooping admits one physical port setting as a creditable

port or discreditable port. Creditable ports can receive and forward the DHCP offer message; whereas, the discreditable port will lose the DHCP offer message. In so doing, the switch can pick out the fake DHCP server and make sure that the client gets legal IP addresses from the DHCP server.

4.8.3.1 Global Setting

To display the Global Setting page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Global Setting**.

This page is used to open the DHCP Snooping function.

Information Name	Information Value
DHCP Snooping	Disabled

DHCP Snooping: Enable or disable the DHCP Snooping function.

4.8.3.2 VLAN Setting

To display the VLAN Setting page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > VLAN Setting**.

This page allows you to configure the DHCP Snooping VLAN, enable status on a VLAN, and move the VLAN from the Available VLANs list to the Enabled VLANs list.

VLAN LIST	Status
Available VLANs	Enabled

4.8.3.3 Port Setting

To display the Port Setting page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Port Setting**.

This page allows you to configure a specific port as a DHCP Snooping trust port.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Snooping Port Setting' page. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Port Setting' selected. The main area has a table titled 'DHCP Snooping Port Setting' with columns for 'Port', 'Type', and 'Chaddr Check'. A dropdown 'Select Ports' is set to 'Un-Trusted'. There is also an 'Apply' button. Below this is another table titled 'DHCP Snooping Port Setting' with columns for 'Port', 'Type', and 'Chaddr Check'. This table lists ports GE1 through GE15, all configured as 'Un-Trusted' and 'Disabled' for Chaddr Check.

Port	Type	Chaddr Check
GE1	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE2	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE3	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE4	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE5	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE6	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE7	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE8	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE9	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE10	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE11	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE12	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE13	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE14	Un-Trusted	Disabled
GE15	Un-Trusted	Disabled

4.8.3.4 Statistics

To display the Statistics page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Statistics**.

This page presents statistics of each port and DHCP Snooping state information.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Snooping Statistics' page. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Statistics' selected. The main area has a table titled 'DHCP Snooping Statistics' with columns for 'Port', 'Forwarded', 'Chaddr Check Dropped', 'Unicast Port Dropped', 'Broadcast Port With Option82 Dropped', and 'Invalid Dropped'. All values are shown as zero for all ports from GE1 to GE15.

Port	Forwarded	Chaddr Check Dropped	Unicast Port Dropped	Broadcast Port With Option82 Dropped	Invalid Dropped
GE1	0	0	0	0	0
GE2	0	0	0	0	0
GE3	0	0	0	0	0
GE4	0	0	0	0	0
GE5	0	0	0	0	0
GE6	0	0	0	0	0
GE7	0	0	0	0	0
GE8	0	0	0	0	0
GE9	0	0	0	0	0
GE10	0	0	0	0	0
GE11	0	0	0	0	0
GE12	0	0	0	0	0
GE13	0	0	0	0	0
GE14	0	0	0	0	0
GE15	0	0	0	0	0

4.8.3.5 Rate Limit

To display the Rate Limit page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Rate Limit**.

This page allows you to set DHCP Rate Limit for each port and restrict the Internet speed.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Rate Limit' configuration page. On the left, a navigation tree includes 'Rate Limit' under 'Security'. The main area has a table titled 'DHCP Rate Limit Setting' with columns for Port, State, and Rate Limit (pps). A dropdown 'Select Ports' is set to 'All'. The 'Rate Limit (pps)' field contains '11-80 (pps)'. Below the table is an 'Apply' button. A sub-section titled 'DHCP Rate Limit Config' displays a table of ports (GE1 to GE11) with their respective rate limits set to 'Unlimited'.

Port	State	Rate Limit (pps)
Select Ports	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Default <input type="radio"/> User-Defined	11-80 (pps)

Port Name	Rate Limit (pps)
GE1	Unlimited
GE2	Unlimited
GE3	Unlimited
GE4	Unlimited
GE5	Unlimited
GE6	Unlimited
GE7	Unlimited
GE8	Unlimited
GE9	Unlimited
GE10	Unlimited
GE11	Unlimited

4.8.3.6 Option82 Global Setting

To display the Option82 Global Setting page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Global Setting**.

This page is used to configure DHCP Snooping support Option82 strategy.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Option82 Global Setting' configuration page. On the left, a navigation tree includes 'Option82 Global Setting' under 'Security'. The main area has a table titled 'Option82 Global Setting' with a 'Remote ID' field containing 'Default'. Below is an 'Apply' button. A sub-section titled 'Option82 Global Setting' displays a table of information values, all set to 'Information Value: 0x 00 00 0f 1:2 (Byte Format)'.

Information Name	Information Value
Option82 Remote ID	0x 00 00 0f 1:2 (Byte Format)

4.8.3.7 Option82 Port Setting

To display the Option82 Port Setting page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Port Setting**.

Port	Enable	Allow UnTrusted
GE1	Disabled	Drop
GE2	Disabled	Drop
GE3	Disabled	Drop
GE4	Disabled	Drop
GE5	Disabled	Drop
GE6	Disabled	Drop
GE7	Disabled	Drop
GE8	Disabled	Drop
GE9	Disabled	Drop
GE10	Disabled	Drop
GE11	Disabled	Drop
GE12	Disabled	Drop
GE13	Disabled	Drop
GE14	Disabled	Drop
GE15	Disabled	Drop
GE16	Disabled	Drop

4.8.3.8 Option82 Circuit-ID Setting

To display the Option82 Circuit-ID Setting page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Circuit-ID Setting**.

This page allows you to edit the circuit ID content in the Option82 settings.

Port	VLAN	Circuit ID
GE1	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Default <input type="radio"/> User-Defined

4.8.4 Port Security

To display the Port Security page, click **Security > Port Security**.

Port Security allows the determination of port isolation and specific behavior.

The screenshot shows the 'Port Security' settings page. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Port Security' selected. The main area has a table titled 'Port Security Settings' with columns: Port Select, Security, Max L2 Entry, Action, and Trap Frequency (sec.). Under 'Port Select', 'Select Ports' is set to 'Disabled'. Under 'Action', 'Forward' is selected. The 'Trap Frequency (sec.)' field is empty. Below the table is a 'Port Security Status' table:

Port Name	Enable State	L2 Entity Name	Action	Trap Frequency
GE1	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE2	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE3	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE4	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE5	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE6	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE7	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE8	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE9	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE10	Disabled	16383	Forward	
GE11	Disabled	16383	Forward	

Port Select: Select one or multiple ports to configure.

Security: Port security function. It limits how many MAC addresses can be recognized by a port and blocks new ones once the limit is reached.

- Enable: Enable port security function.
- Disable: Disable port security function.

Max L2 Entry: The total number of MAC addresses that can be recognized by a port.

4.8.5 AAA

4.8.5.1 Login List

To display the Login List page, click **Security > AAA > Login List**.

This page allows you to add, edit and delete Login Authentication List settings (the “default” list cannot be deleted). The items in this list will authenticate login users by the incorporated methods. If the first method fails, it will try to use the next priority method to authenticate.

The screenshot shows the 'Login Authentication List' page. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Login List' selected. The main area has a table titled 'New Authentication List' with columns: List Name, Method 1, Method 2, Method 3, and Method 4. All four methods are currently set to 'Empty'. Below this is a table titled 'Login Authentication Lists' with columns: List Name, Method List, and Modify:

List Name	Method List	Modify
Default	Local	John

List Name: New Login Authentication List name. This name should be different from other existing lists.

Method 1: Select the first priority method for login authentication.

- Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate.
- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
- Radius: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.
- Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate.

Method 2: Select the second priority method for login authentication.

- Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate.
- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
- Radius: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.
- Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate.

Method 3: Select the third priority method for login authentication.

- Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate.
- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
- Radius: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.
- Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate.

Method 4: Select the fourth priority method for login authentication.

- Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate
- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
- Radius: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.
- Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate.

4.8.5.2 Enable List

To display the Login List page, click **Security > AAA > Enable List**.

This page allows you to add, edit or delete Enable Authentication List settings (the “default” list cannot be deleted). The line attached to this list will authenticate a user issuing the “enable” command by methods in this list. If the first method fails, it will try to use the next priority method to authenticate.

List Name	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3
	Empty	Empty	Empty

List Name	Method List	Modify
Default	Enable	Edit

List Name: New Enable Authentication List name. This name should be different from

other existing lists.

Method 1: Select the first priority method for enable authentication.

- Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate
- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
- Radius: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.

Method 2: Select the second priority method for enable authentication.

- Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate
- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
- Radius: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.

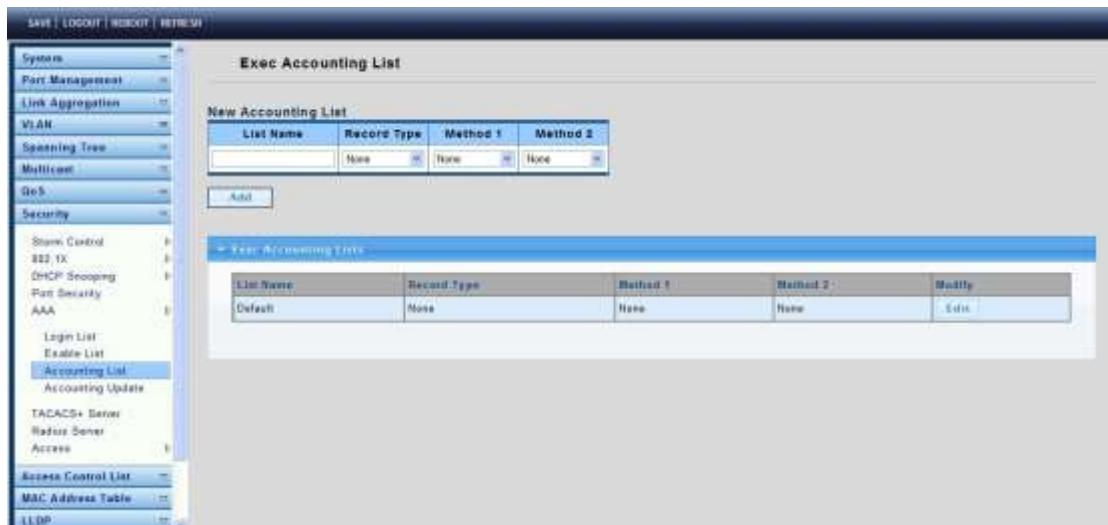
Method 3: Select the third priority method for enable authentication.

- Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate
- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
- Radius: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.

4.8.5.3 Accounting List

To display the Accounting List page, click **Security > AAA > Accounting List**.

This page allows you to add, edit or delete accounting list settings (the “default” list cannot be deleted). The line attached to this list will account for users entering the CLI shell by methods in this list. If the first method fails, it will try to use the next priority method for accounting.



List Name: New Accounting List name. This name should be different from other existing lists.

Record Type: Select the accounting record type.

- none: No accounting.
- start-stop: Record start and stop without waiting.
- stop-only: Record stop when service terminates.

Method 1: Select the first priority method for exec accounting.

- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to accounting.

- Radius: Use remote Radius server to accounting. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.

Method 2: Select the second priority method for exec accounting.

- Tacacs+: Use remote TACACS+ server to accounting.
- Radius: Use remote Radius server to accounting. Not supported now, it will be supported in the future.

4.8.5.4 Accounting Update

To display the Accounting Update page, click **Security > AAA > Accounting Update**.

The screenshot shows the 'Accounting Update' configuration page. On the left, there is a navigation menu with various options like System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS, Security, and more. Under the Security section, 'AAA' is selected, and 'Accounting Update' is highlighted. The main panel has a title 'Accounting Update' with a 'State' field set to 'Disabled'. Below this is a table titled 'Accounting Update Information' with two rows: 'State' (Value: Disabled) and 'Periodic (min)' (Value: 5). A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

4.8.6 Tacacs+ Server

To display the Tacacs+ server page, click **Security > AAA > Tacacs+ Server**.

This page allows you to add, edit or delete TACACS+ Server settings.

The screenshot shows the 'TACACS+ Server Settings' configuration page. The left sidebar includes options like System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS, Security, and others. Under Security, 'TACACS+ Server' is selected. The main area has a 'Use Default Parameters' section with 'IP Version' (Version 6/Version 4), 'Key String' (0-128 ASCII Alphanumeric Characters Used), and 'Timeout for Reply' (5 sec. Range 1 - 30, Default: 5). Below this is a 'New TACACS+ Server' section with fields for 'Server Definition' (By IP address / By name), 'Server IP' (IP address input field), 'Server Port' (Port number 49, Range 0 - 65535), 'Server Key' (Use Default input field), 'Server Timeout' (Use Default input field, Range 1-30), and 'Server Priority' (Priority value 1, Range 0 - 65535). A 'Save' button is located at the bottom.

4.8.7 Radius Server

To display the Radius Server page, click **Security > AAA > Radius Server**.

This page is used for radius server settings.

The screenshot shows the 'Radius Server Settings' page. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Radius Server' selected. The main area has two sections: 'Use Default Parameters' and 'New Radius Server'. In 'Use Default Parameters', fields include IP Version (Version 3 or Version 4), Radius (3), Timeout for Reply (3), Dead Time (8), and Key String (a placeholder). Below is an 'Apply' button. In 'New Radius Server', fields include Server Definition (radio buttons for IP address or name), Server IP, Authentication Port (1012), Acct Port (1013), Key String (checkboxes for 'User default' and a text input field), and Timeout for Reply (checkboxes for 'User default' and a value of 10-30 seconds).

4.8.8 Access

4.8.8.1 Console

To display the Console page, click **Security > Access > Console**.

This page allows you to combine all kinds of AAA lists on the console line. Attempts to access the switch from a console will be authenticated, authorized and accounted for by AAA lists combined here.

The screenshot shows the 'Console Settings' page. The left navigation menu has 'Console' selected. The main area has two sections: 'Console Settings' and 'Console Information'. 'Console Settings' includes fields for Login Authentication List (Default dropdown), Enable Authentication List (Default dropdown), EXEC Accounting List (Default dropdown), Session Timeout (10, 10-655350 milliseconds), Password Retry Count (3, 0-128), and Silent Time (0, 0-65336 seconds). Below is an 'Apply' button. 'Console Information' shows tables for Login Authentication List, Enable Authentication List, EXEC Accounting List, Session Timeout, Password Retry Count, and Silent Time, each with 'Information Name' and 'Information Value' columns.

Login Authentication List: Select one of the Login Authentication Lists configured on the Login List page.

Enable Authentication List: Select one of the Enable Authentication Lists configured on the Enable List page.

EXEC Authorization List: Select one of the EXEC authorization lists configured on the EXEC List page.

Commands Authorization List: Select one of the commands authorization lists configured on the Commands List page.

EXEC Accounting List: Select one of the EXEC accounting lists configured on the Accounting List page.

Session Timeout: Set the session timeout minutes for user access CLI from console line. If a user does not respond before the session times out, CLI will log out automatically. 0 minutes means “Never timeout.”

4.8.8.2 Telnet

To display the Telnet page, click **Security > Access > Telnet**.

This page allows you to combine all kinds of AAA lists with the Telnet line. Attempts to access the switch from Telnet will be authenticated, authorized and accounted for by AAA lists combined here.



Telnet Service: Set to disable or enable.

Login Authentication List: Select one of the Login Authentication Lists configured on the Login List page.

Enable Authentication List: Select one of the Enable Authentication Lists configured on the Enable List page.

EXEC Authorization List: Select one of the EXEC Authorization Lists configured on the EXEC List page.

Commands Authorization List: Select one of the Commands Authorization Lists configured on the Commands List page.

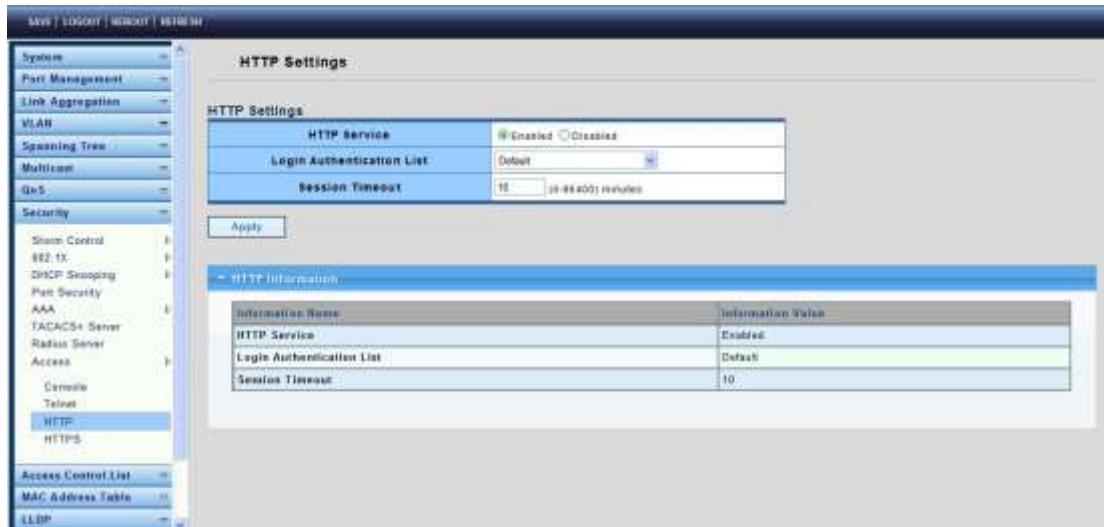
EXEC Accounting List: Select one of the EXEC Accounting Lists configured on the Accounting List page.

Session Timeout: Set the session timeout minutes for user access to CLI from the Telnet line. If a user does not respond before the session times out, CLI will log out automatically.

4.8.8.3 HTTP

To display the HTTP page, click **Security > Access > http**.

This page allows you to combine all kinds of AAA lists to the HTTP line. Attempts to access the switch's Web UI from HTTP will be authenticated by AAA lists combined here.



HTTP Server: Set to disable or enable.

Login Authentication List: Select one of the login authentication lists we configured in "Login List" page.

Session Timeout: Set session timeout minutes for user access WEB from HTTP protocol. If user does not response after session timeout minute, WEBUI will logout automatically. 0 minutes means "Never timeout."

4.8.8.4 HTTPS

To display the HTTPS page, click **Security > Access > HTTPS**.

This page allows you to combine all kinds of AAA lists on the HTTPS line. Attempts to access the switch's Web UI from HTTPS will be authenticated by AAA lists combined here.

HTTPS Server: Set to disable or enable.

Login Authentication List: Select one of the Login Authentication Lists configured on the Login List page.

Session Timeout: Set the session timeout minutes for user access via the HTTPS protocol. If a user does not respond before the session times out, Web UI will log out automatically. 0 minutes means “Never timeout.”

4.9 Access Control List

4.9.1 MAC-Based ACL

To display the MAC-Based ACL page, click **Access Control List > MAC-Based ACL**.

This page allows you to set a name for MAC-Based ACL.

ACL Name: Enter an ACL name in this field.

4.9.2 MAC-Based ACE

To display the MAC-Based ACE page, click **Access Control List > MAC-Based ACE**.

This page allows you to set the Based-on-MAC-address Expanding ACL List, matching

corresponding MACs and setting the ports as drop or forward.

4.9.3 IPv4-Based ACL

To display the IPv4-Based ACL page, click **Access Control List > IPv4-Based ACL**.

This page allows you to set a name for IPv4-Based ACL.

4.9.4 IPv4-Based ACE

To display the IPv4-Based ACE page, click **Access Control List > IPv4-Based ACE**.

This page allows you to set Based-on-IPv4 expanding ACL Peer Guardian and matching corresponding IP and setting the port as drop or forward.

4.9.5 ACL Binding

To display the ACL Binding page, click **Access Control List > ACL Binding**.

This page allows you to establish Binding in accordance with ACL rules.

4.10 MAC Address Table

4.10.1 Static MAC Setting

To display the Static Mac Setting page, click **Mac Address Table > Static Mac Setting**.

MAC Address	Port	VLAN
00:00:00:00:00	GE1	Default(1)

No.	MAC Address	Port	VLAN	Action
1	DE:AD:BE:EF:01:00	CPU	Default(1)	

MAC Address: The MAC address to which packets will be statically forwarded. If Type is unicast, enter unicast MAC address in this field; If Type is multicast, enter multicast MAC address in this field.

Port: If Type is unicast, select the port number of the MAC entry; If Type is multicast, select the port list of the MAC entry.

VLAN: The VLAN ID number of the VLAN on which the above MAC address resides.

4.10.2 MAC Filtering

To display the MAC Filtering page, click **Mac Address Table > MAC Filtering**.

MAC Address	VLAN (1~4094)
00:00:00:00:00	1

No.	MAC Address	VLAN	Action
1	DE:AD:BE:EF:01:00	Default(1)	

MAC Address: The MAC address to which packets will be filtered. This must be a unicast MAC address.

VLAN: The VLAN ID number of the VLAN on which the above MAC address resides.

4.10.3 Dynamic Address Setting

To display the Dynamic Address Setting page, click **Mac Address Table > Dynamic Address Setting**.

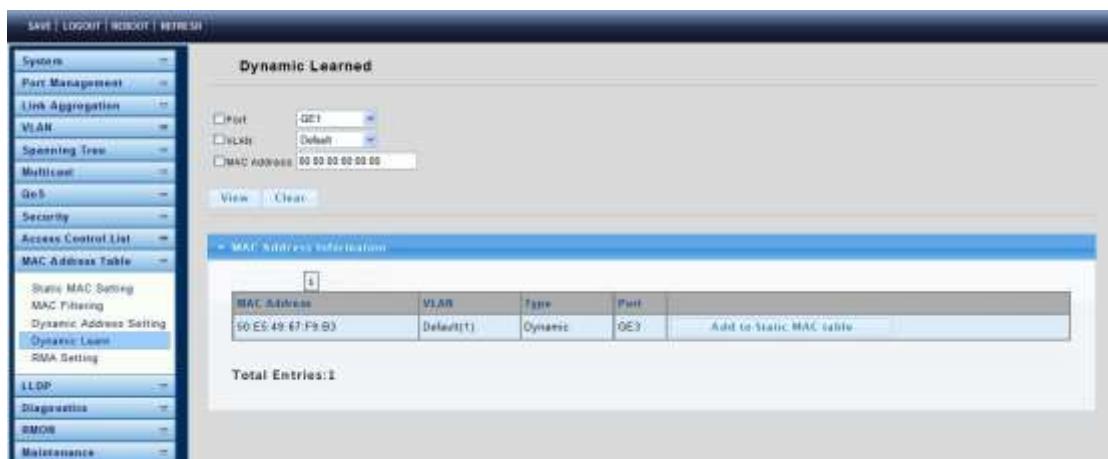
This page is used to set the MAC address of the aging time to study.



Aging Time: Set the time needed for aging.

4.10.4 Dynamic Learn

To display the Dynamic Learn page, click **Mac Address Table > Dynamic Learn**.



Port: Select the port number to show or clear dynamic MAC entries. If not selecting any port, VLAN or MAC address, the whole dynamic MAC table will be displayed or cleared.

VLAN: Select the VLAN to show or clear dynamic MAC entries. If not selecting any port, VLAN or MAC address, the whole dynamic MAC table will be displayed or cleared.

MAC Address: Select the MAC address to show or clear dynamic MAC entries. If not selecting any port, VLAN or MAC address, the whole dynamic MAC table will be displayed or cleared.

4.10.5 RMA Setting

To display the RMA Setting page, click **Mac Address Table > RMA Setting**.

The screenshot shows the 'Reserved MAC Addresses' section of the RMA Setting page. It includes a table with columns for MAC Address (dropdown menu), Action (radio buttons for Peer @Bridge or Unicast), and Apply (button). Below the table is a link to 'Reserved MAC Addresses Config'.

MAC Address	Action
Select MAC Address	<input type="radio"/> Peer @Bridge <input type="radio"/> Unicast

4.11 LLDP

LLDP is a one-way protocol; there are no request/response sequences. Information is advertised by stations implementing the transmit function, and is received and processed by stations implementing the receive function.

4.11.1 LLDP Global Setting

To display the LLDP Global Settings page, click **LLDP > LLDP Global Setting**.

The screenshot shows the 'LLDP Global Settings' page. It features two main sections: 'LLDP Global Settings' and 'LLDP Global Config'.

LLDP Global Settings:

Enabled:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled
LLDP PDU Disable Action:	<input type="radio"/> Flooding <input type="radio"/> Bridging <input checked="" type="radio"/> Flushing
Transmission Interval:	30 (5-32768)
Holdtime Multiplier:	4 (2-10)
Reinitialization Delay:	2 (1-10)
Transmit Delay:	2 (1-4192)
LLDP-MED Fast Start Repeat Count:	3 (1-10)

LLDP Global Config:

Config Name	Config Value
LLDP Enabled	Enabled
LLDP PDU Disable Action	Flushing
Transmission Interval	30 Secs
Holdtime Multiplier	4

Enabled: Enable/Disable the LLDP protocol on this switch.

Transmission Interval: Select the interval at which frames are transmitted. The default is 30 seconds, and the valid range is 5-32768 seconds.

Holdtime Multiplier: Select the multiplier on the transmit interval to assign to TTL (range 2-10, default = 4).

Reinitialization Delay: Select the delay before a re-initialization (range 1-10 seconds, default = 2).

4.11.2 LLDP Port Setting

To display the LLDP Port Settings page, click **LLDP > LLDP Port Setting**.

The screenshot shows the 'LLDP Port Setting' page. On the left is a navigation tree with 'LLDP Port Setting' selected. The main area has two tables: 'LLDP Port Configuration' and 'Optional TLVs Selection'. The 'LLDP Port Configuration' table has columns 'Port Select' and 'State'. The 'Optional TLVs Selection' table has columns 'Port Select' and 'Optional TLV Select'. Below these tables is a section titled '+ LLDP Port Status' containing a table with columns 'Port', 'State', and 'Selected Optional TLVs'.

Port	State	Selected Optional TLVs
GE1	TX & RX	802.1 PVID
GE2	TX & RX	802.1 PVID
GE3	TX & RX	802.1 PVID
GE4	TX & RX	802.1 PVID
GE5	TX & RX	802.1 PVID

Port Select: Select a specific port or all ports to configure transmission state.

State: Select the transmission state of the LLDP port interface.

- Disable: Disable the transmission of LLDP PDUs.
- RX Only: Receive LLDP PDUs only.
- TX Only: Transmit LLDP PDUs only.
- TX And RX: Transmit and receive LLDP PDUs both Select specified port or all port configure transmission state.

Port Select: Select specific ports.

Optional TLV Select: Select Optional TLVs.

4.11.3 LLDP Local Device

To display the LLDP Local Device page, click **LLDP > LLDP Local Device**.

Use the LLDP Local Device page to view information about devices on the network for which the switch has received LLDP information.

The screenshot shows the 'LLDP Local Device' page. On the left is a navigation tree with 'LLDP Local Device' selected. The main area has two sections: 'Local Device Summary' and 'Port Status'. The 'Local Device Summary' section displays various device details like Chassis ID Subtype, Chassis ID, System Name, System Description, Capabilities Supported, Capabilities Enabled, and Port ID Subtype. The 'Port Status' section shows a table with columns 'Interface', 'LLDP Status', and 'LLDP-Bad Status' for interfaces GE1, GE2, GE3, and Giga.

Interface	LLDP Status	LLDP-Bad Status
GE1	TX & RX	N/A
GE2	TX & RX	N/A
GE3	TX & RX	N/A
Giga	TX & RX	N/A

4.11.4 LLDP Remote Device

To display the LLDP Remote Device page, click **LLDP > LLDP Remote Device**.

Use the LLDP Remote Device page to view information about remote devices for which the switch has received LLDP information.

4.11.5 MED Network Policy

To display the MED Network Policy page, click **LLDP > MED Network Policy**.

4.11.6 MED Port Setting

To display the MED Port Setting page, click **LLDP > MED Port Setting**.

The screenshot shows the MED Port Setting configuration interface. It includes a 'Port Select' dropdown set to 'Select Ports', a 'MED Enable' checkbox checked, and dropdowns for 'Select Optional TLVs' and 'Select Optimal TLVs'. A 'Apply' button is present. Below this is a table titled 'LLDP MED Port Setting Table' with columns for Interface, LLDP MED Status, User Defined Network Policy, Location, and Inventory.

Interface	LLDP MED Status	User Defined Network Policy	Location	Inventory
GE1	Enabled	Yes	No	No
GE2	Enabled	Yes	No	No
GE3	Enabled	Yes	No	No
GE4	Enabled	Yes	No	No
GE5	Enabled	Yes	No	No
GE6	Enabled	Yes	No	No
GE7	Enabled	Yes	No	No
GE8	Enabled	Yes	No	No
GE9	Enabled	Yes	No	No

4.11.7 LLDP Overloading

To display the LLDP Overloading page, click **LLDP > LLDP Overloading**.

The screenshot shows the LLDP Overloading configuration interface. It includes a 'Port Select' dropdown set to 'Select Ports', a 'Overload' checkbox checked, and dropdowns for 'Select Optional TLVs' and 'Select Optimal TLVs'. A 'Apply' button is present. Below this is a table titled 'LLDP Port Overloading Table' with columns for Interface, Total (Bytes), Left to Send (Bytes), Status, and various status and configuration parameters.

Interface	Total (Bytes)	Left to Send (Bytes)	Status	Status							
				Standard TLVs	MED Capabilities	MED Location	MED Network Policy	MED Estimated Power via IEEE	EID-3 TLVs	Optional TLVs	MED Inventory
GE1	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	
GE2	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	
GE3	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	
GE4	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	
GE5	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	
GE6	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	
GE7	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	
GE8	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	
GE9	62	1426	Not Overloading	21 (Transmitted)	9 (Transmitted)	18 (Transmitted)		14 (Transmitted)		8 (Transmitted)	

Total (Bytes): Total number of bytes of LLDP information in each packet.

Left to Send (Bytes): Total number of available bytes left for additional LLDP information in each packet.

Status: Whether TLVs are being transmitted or if they are overloaded.

4.11.8 LLDP Statistics

To display the LLDP Statistics page, click **LLDP > LLDP Statistics**.

The screenshot shows the LLDP Statistics page with the following details:

- LLDP Global Statistics:**
 - Buttons: Clear, Refresh
 - Counters:
 - Insertions: 0
 - Deletions: 0
 - Drops: 0
 - Age Outs: 0
- LLDP Port Statistics:**

Port	Tx Frames		Rx Frames		Rx TLVs		Rx Ageouts	
	Total	Unicast	Discarded	Errors	Discarded	Unrecognized	Total	
GE1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GE2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GE3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GE4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GE5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GE6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Tx Frames

Total: Number of transmitted frames.

Rx Frames

Total: Number of received frames.

Discarded: Total number of received frames that were discarded.

Errors: Total number of received frames with errors.

Rx TLVs

Discarded: Total number of received TLVs that were discarded.

Unrecognized: Neighbor's Information Deletion Count.

Rx Ageouts

Total: Number of neighbor ageouts on the interface.

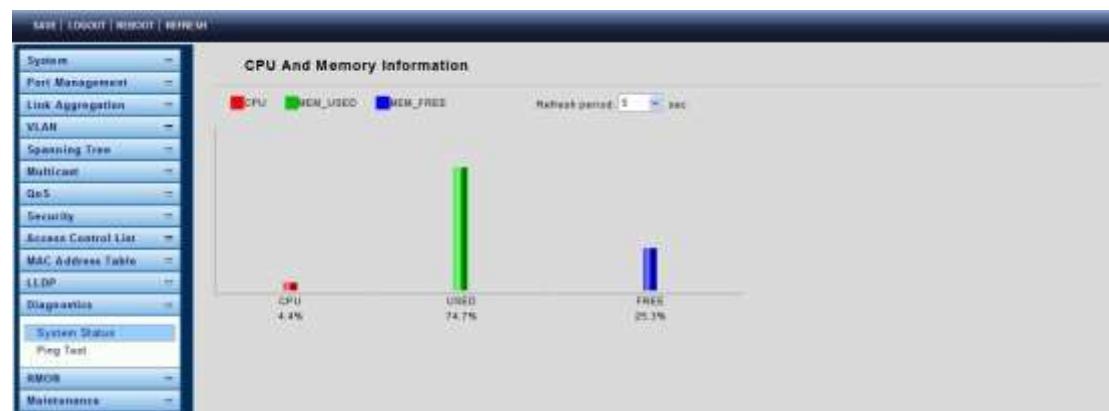
4.12 Diagnostics

Use the Diagnostics pages to configure settings for the switch diagnostics feature or operating diagnostic utilities.

4.12.1 System Status

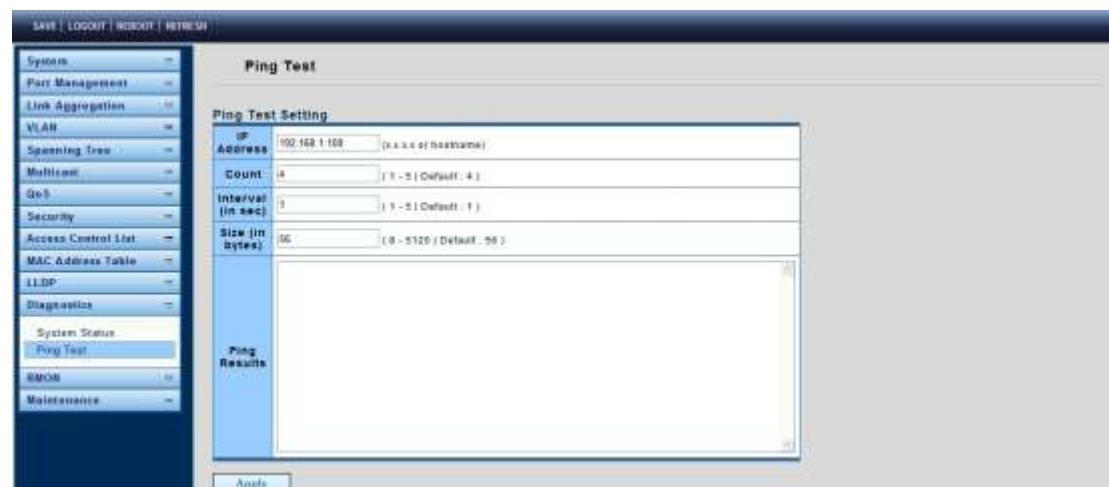
To display the System Status Log page, click **Diagnostics > System Status**.

This page is used to display the state of the system operation, CPU resource utilization, used memory and free memory rate, and set the refresh time.



4.12.2 Ping Test

To display the Ping Test Log page, click **Diagnostics > Ping Test**.



IP Address: The IP address of a ping target.

Count: How many times to send a ping request packet.

Interval: Time interval between each ping request packet.

Size: The size of a ping packet.

Ping Results: After a ping is finished, results will show in this field.

4.13 RMON

4.13.1 RMON Statistics

To display the RMON Statistics page, click **RMON > RMON Statistics**.

The Statistics page displays detailed information regarding packet sizes and information regarding physical layer errors. The information displayed is according to the RMON standard.

The screenshot shows the RMON Statistics page with the following table:

RMON MIB Name	Value
etherStatsDropEvents	0
etherStatsDropped	0
etherStatsPkt	0
etherStatsBroadcastPkts	0
etherStatsMulticastPkts	0
etherStatsCRCAlignErrors	0
etherStatsUnderSizePkts	0
etherStatsOverSizePkts	0
etherStatsFragments	0
etherStatsJabbers	0
etherStatsCollisions	0
etherStatsPkt64Octets	0
etherStatsPkt65to127Octets	0
etherStatsPkt128to255Octets	0
etherStatsPkt256to511Octets	0

4.13.2 RMON Event

To display the RMON Event page, click **RMON > RMON Event**.

This page is used to configure RMON event groups.

The screenshot shows the RMON Event page with the following configuration and table:

RMON Event Settings:

Select Index	Create New
Index	1 (1-ELEVEN)
Type	None
Community	...
Owner	(3-31 Characters)
Description	(0-127 Characters)

RMON Event:

Index	Event Type	Community	Description	Last Sent Time	Owner	Action
1

4.13.3 RMON Event Log

To display the RMON Event Log page, click **RMON > RMON Event Log**.

The Event Log Table page displays the log of events (actions) that occurred. Two types of events can be logged: Log or Log and Trap. The action in the event is performed when the event is bound to an alarm (see the Alarms page) and the conditions of the alarm have

occurred.

4.13.4 RMON Alarm

To display the RMON Alarm page, click **RMON > RMON Alarm**.

This page is used to configure RMON statistics group and alarm groups.

4.13.5 RMON History

To display the RMON History page, click **RMON > RMON History**.

This page is used to configure the RMON history group.

Index: Displays the number of the new History Table entry.

Sample Port: Select the port of switch.

Bucket Requested: Enter the number of samples to store.

Interval: Enter the time in seconds that samples are collected from the ports. The field range is 1-3600.

Owner: Enter the RMON station or user that requested the RMON information.

4.13.6 RMON History Log

To display the RMON History Log page, click **RMON > RMON History Log**.

The RMON History Log Table page displays interface-specific statistical network samplings. The samples were configured in the History Control table described above.

4.14 Maintenance

Use the Maintenance pages to configure settings for the switch network interface and how the switch connects to a remote server to get services.

4.14.1 Factory Default

To display the Factory Default page, click **Maintenance > Factory Default**.

This page allows you to restore factory defaults by clicking the Restore button.



4.14.2 Reboot Switch

To display the Reboot Switch page, click **Maintenance > Reboot Switch**.

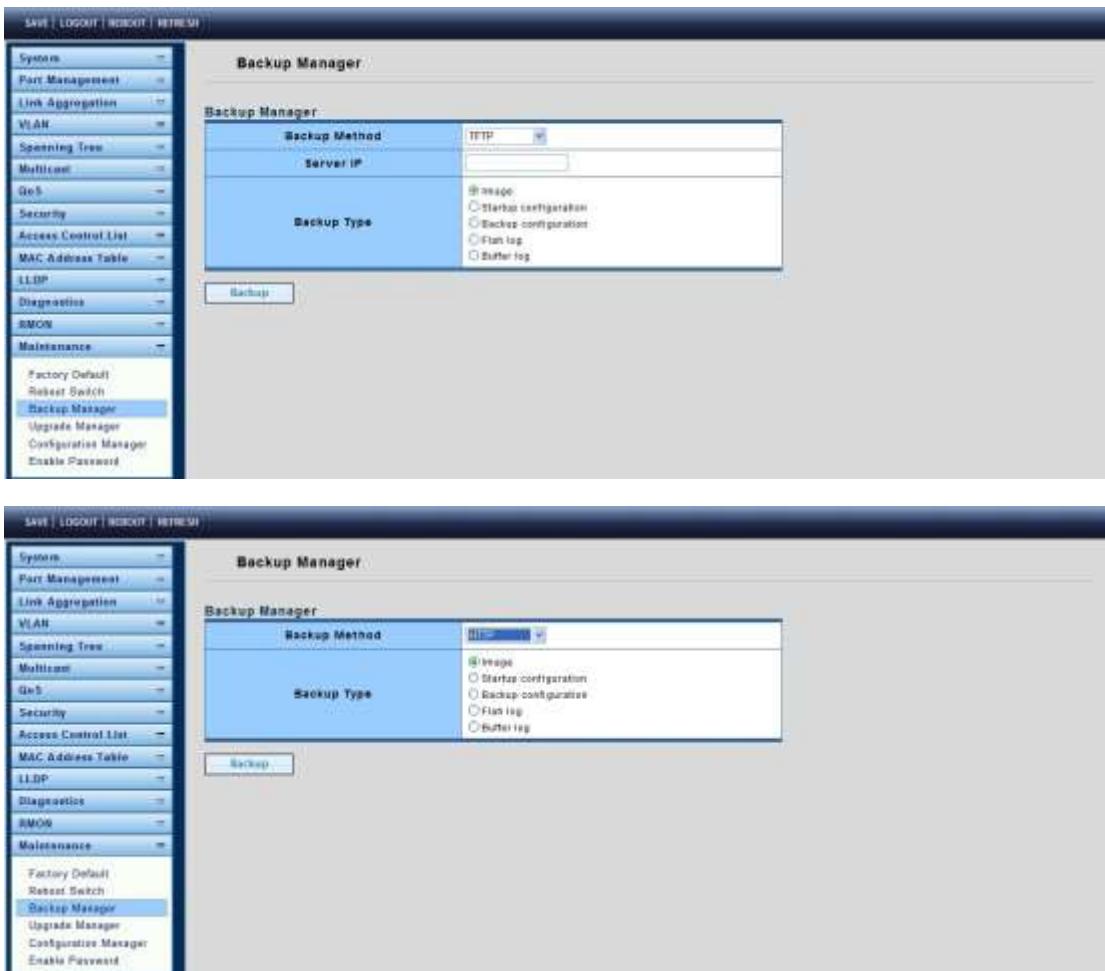
This page allows you to reboot the switch by clicking the Reboot button.



4.14.3 Backup Manager

To display the Backup Manager page, click **Maintenance > Backup Manager**.

This page allows you to back up the firmware image or configuration file on the switch to a remote TFTP server or host file system via the HTTP protocol.



Backup Method: Select a backup method.

- TFTP: Use TFTP to backup.
- HTTP: Use HTTP to backup.

Server IP: IP address of the TFTP server. If the TFTP backup method is selected, the IP address of the TFTP server must be assigned.

Backup Type: Select Backup Type.

4.14.4 Upgrade Manager

To display the Upgrade Manager page, click **Maintenance > Upgrade Manager**.

This page allows you to upgrade new firmware images or configuration files to the switch from a remote TFTP server or to select files using a Web browser.

The image consists of two vertically stacked screenshots of a web-based configuration interface for a network switch. Both screenshots show the 'Upgrade Manager' page under the 'Maintenance' menu. The left sidebar lists various management functions like System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, VLAN, Spanning Tree, Multicast, QoS, Security, Access Control List, MAC Address Table, LLDP, Diagnostics, RMON, and Maintenance, along with sub-options like Factory Default, Reset Switch, Backup Manager, and Configuration Manager.

Top Screenshot (TFTP Upgrade Method):

- Upgrade Method:** TFTP
- Server IP:** [Input field]
- File Name:** [Input field]
- Upgrade Type:** Image
 Startup Configuration
 Backup Configuration
- Buttons:** Upgrade

Bottom Screenshot (HTTP Upgrade Method):

- Upgrade Method:** HTTP
- Upgrade Type:** Image
 Startup Configuration
 Backup Configuration
- Browse file:** [Input field]
- Buttons:** Upgrade

Upgrade Method: Select the upgrade method.

- TFTP: Use TFTP to upgrade.
- HTTP: Use HTTP to upgrade.

Server IP: IP address of the TFTP server. If the TFTP upgrade method is selected, the IP address of the TFTP server must be assigned.

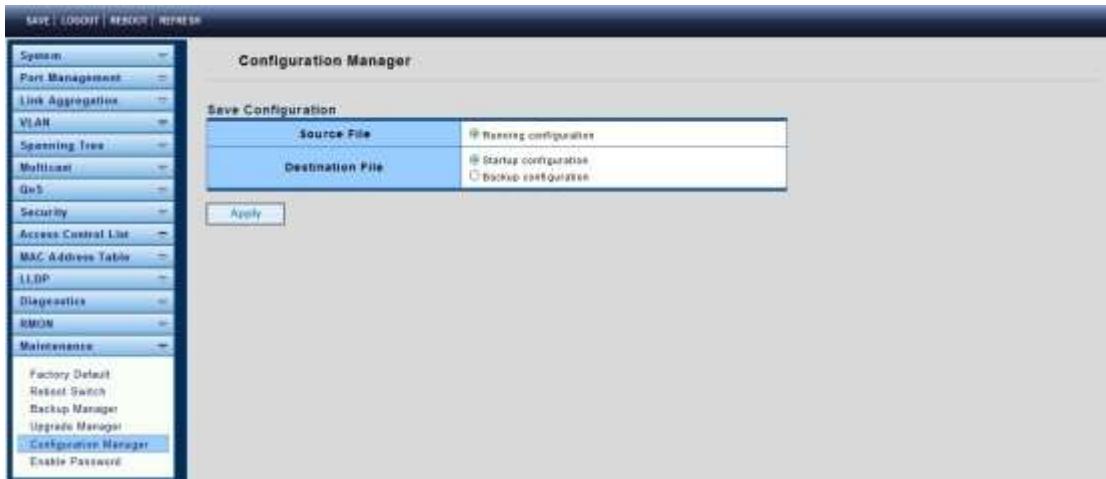
File Name: Firmware image or configuration file name on remote TFTP server. If the TFTP upgrade method is selected, the file name must be specified.

Browse file: If the HTTP upgrade method is selected, the browse file field allows you to select any file on the host operating system.

Upgrade Type: Select Backup Type.

4.14.5 Configuration Manager

To display the Configuration Manager page, click **Maintenance > Configuration Manager**.



4.14.6 Enable Password

To display the Enable Password page, click **Maintenance > Enable Password**.

This page allows you to modify the enable password. In the command line interface, you can use “enable” to change the privilege level to “Admin.” After the “enable” command is issued, you need to enter the enable password to change the privilege level.



Password Type: Select the password type for Enable Password.

- Clear Text: Password without encryption.
- Encrypted: Password with encryption.

Password: Password string.

Retype Password: Re-enter the password to make sure the password is exactly what was entered in the “Password” field.