

PIXE L3 8T 4S R Industrial Layer 3 10 Gbps Ethernet Switch Web User Manual



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About This Manual

Introduction

This document chapter includes an introduction to the Case Communications L3 WebGUI Network Management, which also contains Case Communications Industrial Grade Ethernet Switch and Commercial Grade Ethernet Switch Series.

Conventions

This document contains notices, figures, screen captures, and certain text conventions.

Figures and Screen Captures

This document provides figures and screen captures as examples. These examples contain sample data. This data may vary from the actual data on an installed system.

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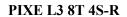
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Version			Change	Affected
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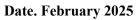
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1. Introduction

1.1. About Web-GUI Management

There is an embedded HTML web site residing in flash memory on the CPU board of the switch, which offers advanced management features and allows users to manage the switch from anywhere on the network through a standard browser such as Mozilla Firefox or Chrome. (Note: Window IE is not supported) The Web-Based Management supports Mozilla Firefox 54.X or later, or Chrome 59.X or later. The Web browser is a program that can read hypertext.

1.2. Preparing for Web Management

Before using the web management, install the Ethernet Switch on the network and make sure that any one of the PCs on the network can connect with the Ethernet through the web browser.

All of the Case Communications Network Switch default management IP Addresses, subnet mask, username and password are listed as below:

❖ IP Address: 192.168.16.1

❖ HTTP service: Enable

❖ User Name: root

* Password: case





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2. Status

Use the Status pages to view system information and status.

2.1 System Information

To display System Information web page, click Status > System Information
This page shows the switch panel, CPU Utilisation, Memory Utilisation and other system current information. It also allows users to edit some system information.

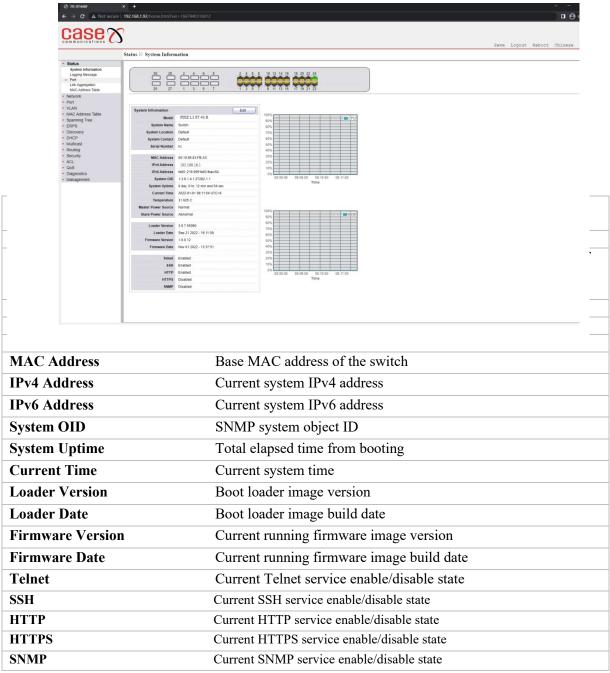


Table 2-1 Current System Information

Click the "Edit" button on the table title to edit following system information.

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Figure 2.2: System> Edit the System Information

Edit System Information

System Name Switch

System Location Default

System Contact Default

Apply Close

Table 2.2 System Information Field

Field	Description
System Name	System name of the switch. This name will also use as
	CLI prefix of each line. ("Switch>" or "Switch#")
System Location	Location information of the switch
System Contact	Contact information of the switch

2.2. Logging Message

To view the logging messages stored on the RAM and Flash, click Status > Logging Message.

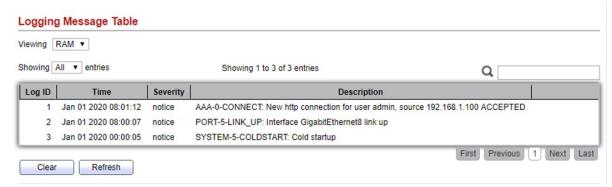


Figure 2-3/ Status Logging Message Page

Field	Description
Log ID	The log identifier.
Time	The time stamp for the logging message.
Severity	The severity for the logging message.
Description	The description of logging message.

Table 2-3: Logging Message fields.

Field	Description	
Viewing	The logging view including:	
	RAM: Show the logging messages stored on the RAM.	
	Flash: Show the logging messages stored on the Flash.	
Clear	Clear the logging messages.	
Refresh	Refresh the logging messages.	

Table 2-4: Logging Message buttons.



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2.3 Port

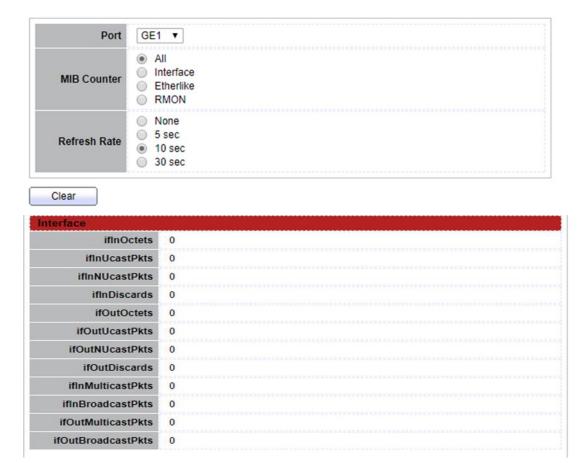
The Port configuration page displays port summary and status information.

2.3.1 Statistics

To display Port Counters web page, click Status > Port > Statistics

This page displays standard counters on network traffic form the Interfaces, Ethernet-like and RMON MIB. Interfaces and Ethernet-like 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.**

The "Clear" button will clear MIB counter of current selected port.







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etherStatsDropEvents	0
etherStatsOctets	0
etherStatsPkts	0
etherStatsBroadcastPkts	0
etherStatsMulticastPkts	0
etherStatsCRCAlignErrors	0
etherStatsUnderSizePkts	0
etherStatsOverSizePkts	0
etherStatsFragments	0
etherStatsJabbers	0
etherStatsCollisions	0
etherStatsPkts64Octets	0
etherStatsPkts65to127Octets	0
etherStatsPkts128to255Octets	0
etherStatsPkts256to511Octets	0
etherStatsPkts512to1023Octets	0
ether StatsPkts1024to1518Octets	0

Figure 2-4 Port Counters Page

Field	Description
Port	Select one port to show counter statistics.
	Select the MIB counter to show different counter type
	• All: All counters.
MIB Counter	• Interface: Interface related MIB counters
	• Etherlike: Ethernet-like related MIB counters
	• RMON: RMON related MIB counters
Refresh Rate	Refresh the web page every period of seconds to get new
	counter of specified port

Table 2-5 Port Counters Fields



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2.3.2 Error Disabled

To display the status of the port error disabled, click Status > Port > Error Disabled.

Error Disabled Table

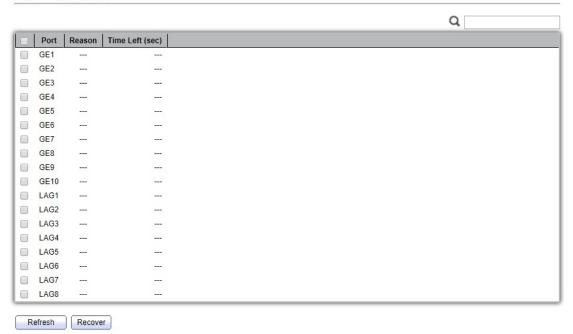


Figure 2-5: Error Disabled Status page

riguit	2-3. Ellul Di	isableu Status page.	
	Field	Description	
Port		Interface or port number.	
Reason	1	Port will be disabled by one of the following error reason: I	3PDU Guard
•	UDLD		
•	Self Loop		
•	Broadcast Flood		
•	Unknown Multica	ast Flood	
•	Unicast Flood		
•	ACL		
•	Port Security Viol	ation	
•	DHCP rate limit		
•	ARP rate limit		
Time I	Left (sec)	The time left in second for the error recovery.	

Table 2-6: Error Disabled Status fields.



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2.3.3 Bandwidth Utilisation

To display the Bandwidth Utilisation web page, click Status > Port > Bandwidth Utilisation This page allow user to browse ports' bandwidth Utilisation in real time. This page will refresh automatically in every refresh period

Status> Port> Bandwidth Utilisation

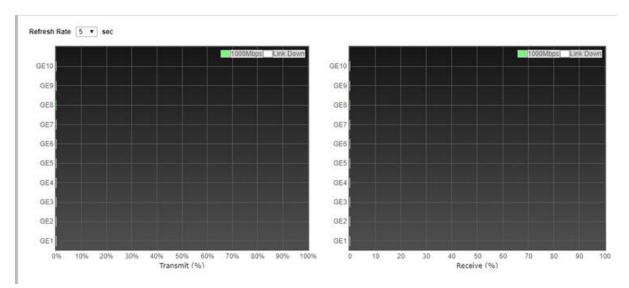


Figure 2-6 Port Bandwidth Utilisation Page

Field	Description
Refresh Rate	Refresh the web page every period of seconds to get
	new bandwidth Utilisation data

Table 2-7 Bandwidth Utilisation Field



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2.4. Link Aggregation Display

To display Link Aggregation status web page, click Status > Link Aggregation Status> Link Aggregation display

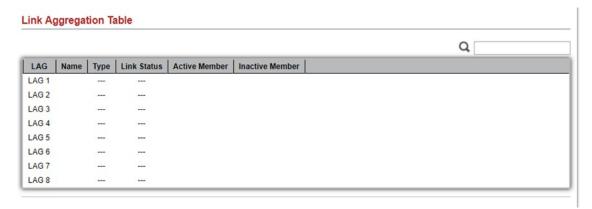


Figure 2-7 Link Aggregation Status Page

Field	Description
LAG	LAG Name
Name	LAG port description
	The type of the LAG
Туре	• Static: The group of ports assigned to a static LAG are always active members.
	• LACP: The group of ports assigned to dynamic LAG are candidate ports. LACP determines which candidate ports are active member ports.
Link Status	LAG port link status
Active Member	Active member ports of the LAG
Inactive Member	Inactive member ports of the LAG

Table 2-8 LAG Status Fields



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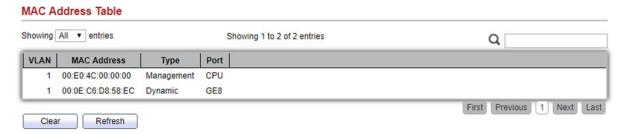
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2.5. MAC Address Table

To display MAC Address Table status web page, click Status > MAC Address Table.

The MAC address table page displays all MAC address entries on the switch including static MAC address created by administrator or auto learned from hardware. The "Clear" button will clear all dynamic entries and "Refresh" button will retrieve latest MAC address entries and show them on page.

Status>> MAC Address Status.



Field Description

VLAN ID of the mac address

MAC Address MAC address

The type of MAC address

• Management: DUT's base mac address for management purpose

Type • Static: Manually configured by administrator

• Dynamic: Auto learned by hardware

Port The type of Port

• **CPU:** DUT's CPU port for management purpose

• Other: Normal switch port

Table 2-9 MAC Address Status Fields

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3. Network

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

3.1 IP Address

To configure the Switch IP/IPv6 address and DNS configuration, click Network > IP Address.

Network >> IP Address



Figure 3-1: IP Address page.

Field	Description
Address Type	The address type of switch IP configuration including
	Static: Static IP configured by users will be used.
	Dynamic: Enable the DHCP to obtain the IP address from a DHCP server.
IP Address	Specify the switch static IP address on the static configuration.
Subnet Mask	Specify the switch subnet mask on the static configuration
Default Gateway	Specify the default gateway on the static configuration. The default gateway
•	must be in the same subnet with switch IP address configuration

Table 3-1: IPv4 Address fields.

Field	Description
Auto Configuration	Enable/Disable the IPv6 auto configuration.
DHCPv6 Client	Enable/Disable the DHCPv6 client.
IPv6 Address	Specify the IPv6 address, when the IPv6 auto configuration and
	DHCPv6 client are disabled.
IPv6 Prefix	Specify the prefix for the IPv6 address, when the IPv6 auto
	configuration and DHCPv6 client are disabled.
Gateway	Specify the IPv6 default gateway, when the IPv6 auto configuration and
	DHCPv4 client are disabled.
DNS Server 1	Specify the primary user-defined IPv6 DNS server configuration.
DNS Server 2	Specify the secondary user-defined IPv6 DNS server configuration.

Table 3-2: IPv6 Address fields.



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Field	Description
IPv4 Address	The operational IPv4 address of the switch.
IPv4 Gateway	The operational IPv4 gateway of the switch.
IPv6 Address	The operational IPv6 address of the switch.
IPv6 Gateway	The operational IPv6 gateway of the switch.
Link Local Address	The IPv6 link local address for the switch.

Table 3-3: Operational Status fields.

3.2 System Time

To display System Time page, click Network > System Time

This page allow user to set time source, static time, time zone and daylight saving settings. Time zone and daylight saving takes effect both static time or time from SNTP server.



Figure 3-2 System Time Page



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Field	Description
Source	Select the time source.
	• SNTP: Time sync from NTP server.
	• From Computer: Time set from browser host.
	• Manual Time: Time set by manually configure.
Time Zone	Select a time zone difference from listing district.
SNTP	Description
Address Type	Select the address type of NTP server. This is enabled when time source is SNTP.
Server Address	Input IPv4 address or hostname for NTP server. This is enabled
	when time source is SNTP.
Server Port	Input NTP port for NTP server. Default is 123. This is enabled when
	time source is SNTP.
Manual Time	Description
Date	Input manual date. This is enabled when time source is manual.
Time	Input manual time. This is enabled when time source is manual.
	Description
Daylight Saving Time	•
	Select the mode of daylight saving time.
	Disable: Disable daylight saving time.
	Recurring: Using recurring mode of daylight saving time.
	Non-Recurring: Using non-recurring mode of daylight saving
	time.
Type	USA: Using daylight saving time in the United States that starts
	on the second Sunday of March and ends on the first Sunday of
	November
	European: Using daylight saving time in the Europe that starts
	on the last Sunday in March and ending on the last
	Sunday in October
Offset	Specify the adjust offset of daylight saving time.
Recurring From	Specify the starting time of recurring daylight saving time. This
	field available when selecting "Recurring" mode.
Recurring To	Specify the ending time of recurring daylight saving time. This field
	available when selecting "Recurring" mode.
Non-recurring From	Specify the starting time of non-recurring daylight saving time. This
•	field available when selecting "Non-Recurring" mode.
Non recurring To	Specify the ending time of recurring daylight saving time. This field
	available when selecting "Non-Recurring" mode.

Table 3-4 System Time Fields



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4. Port

Use the Port pages to configure settings for switch port related features.

4.1. Port Setting

To display the Port Setting web page, click Port > Port Setting

This page shows the ports current status and allow usesr to edit port configurations. Select port entry and click "Edit" button to edit port configurations.

Port >> Settings

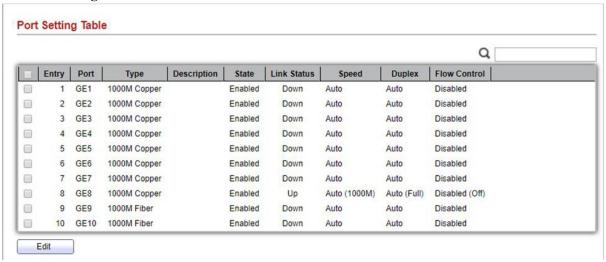


Figure 4-1 Port Setting Table

Field	Description
Port	Port Name
Type	Port media type
Description	Port description
	Port admin state.
State	Enabled: Enable the port.
	Disabled: Disable the port.
	Current port link status
Link Status	Up: Port is link up
	Down: Port is link down
Speed	Current port speed configuration and link speed status
Duplex	Current port duplex configuration and link duplex status
Flow Control	Current port flow control configuration and link flow control
	status

Table 4-1 Port Setting Table Fields



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Port>> Port Settings

Edit Port Setting

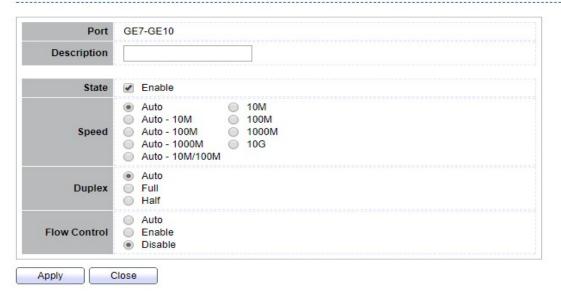


Figure 4-2 Edit Port Setting Dialog

Field	Description	
Port	Selected port list	
Description	Port description	
	Port admin state.	
State	Enabled: Enable the port.	
	Disabled: Disable the port.	
Table 4-2 Edit Port Setting Fields		

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4.2. Error Disabled

To display Error Disabled web page, click Port > Error Disabled

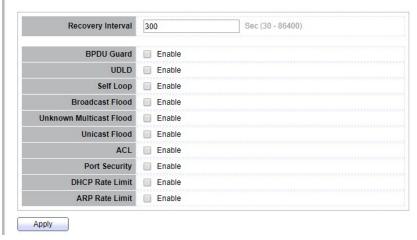


Figure 4-3 Error Disabled Page

Field	Description
Recover Interval	Auto recovery after this interval for error disabled port.
BPDU Guard	Enabled to auto shutdown port when BPDU Guard reason occur.
	This reason caused by STP BPDU Guard mechanism.
UDLD	Enabled to auto shutdown port when UDLD violation occur.
Self Loop	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Self Loop reason occur.
	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Broadcast Flood reason occur.
Broadcast Flood	This reason caused by broadcast rate exceed broadcast
	storm control rate.
	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Unknown Multicast Flood
Unknown Multicast Flood	reason occur. This reason caused by unknown multicast rate
	exceed unknown multicast storm control rate.
	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Unicast Flood reason occur.
Unicast Flood	This reason caused by unicast rate exceed unicast storm control
	rate.
	Enabled to auto shutdown port when ACL shutdown port reason
ACL	occur. This reason caused packet match the ACL shutdown port
	action.
Port Security	Enabled to auto shutdown port when Port Security Violation
	reason occur. This reason caused by violation port security rules
DHCP	Enabled to auto shutdown port when DHCP rate limit reason occur.
Rate Limit	This reason caused by DHCP packet rate exceed DHCP rate limit.
ARP	Enabled to auto shutdown port when ARP rate limit reason occur.
Rate Limit	This reason caused by DHCP packet rate exceed ARP rate limit.
Table 4-3 Error Disabled Fi	elds

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4.3. Link Aggregation

4.3.1 Group

To display LAG Setting web page, click Port > Link Aggregation > Group.

This page allow user to configure link aggregation group load balance algorithm and group member.



Figure 4-4 LAG Global Setting

Field	Description
Load Balance Algorithm	LAG load balance distribution algorithm
	src-dst-mac: Based on MAC address
	src-dst-mac-ip: Based on MAC address and IP address
Table 4-4 LAG Global Setting Fields	

Link Aggregation Table

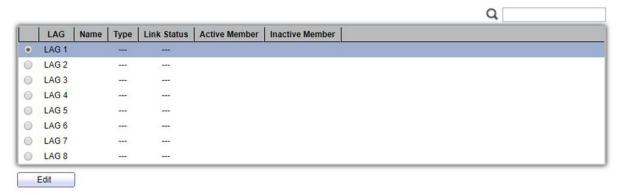


Figure 4-5 LAG Group Setting Table

Field	Description	
LAG	LAG Name	
Name	LAG port description	
Type	The type of the LAG	
	Static:.	
	LACP: The group of ports assigned to dynamic LAG are candidate ports.	
	LACP determines which candidate ports are active member ports.	
Link Status	LAG port link status	
Active Member	Active member ports of the LAG	
Inactive Member	Inactive member ports of the LAG	
Table 4-5 LAG Gro	Table 4-5 LAG Group Setting Fields	

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Port>Link Aggregation>>Group

Edit Link Aggregation Group

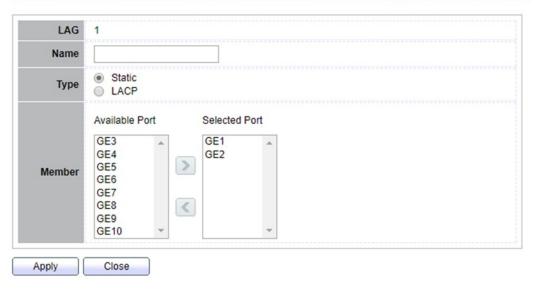


Figure 4-6 Edit LAG Group Setting Dialog

Field	Description
LAG	Selected LAG group ID
Name	LAG port description
Type	The type of the LAG
	 Static: The group of ports assigned to a static LAG are always active members. LACP: The group of ports assigned to dynamic LAG are candidate ports. LACP determines which candidate ports are active member ports.
Member	Select available port to be LAG group member port
Table 4-6 Edit LAG Group Setting Field	

4.3.2 Port Setting

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

This page shows LAG port current status and allow user to edit LAG port configurations. Select LAG entry and click "Edit" button to edit LAG port configurations.

Port>Link Aggregation>> Port Setting

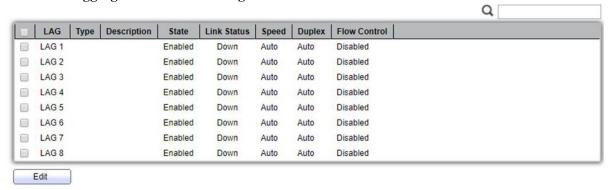


Figure 4-7 LAG Port Setting Table



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Field	Description
LAG	LAG Port Name
Type	LAG Port media type
Description	LAG Port description
State	LAG Port admin state.
	Enabled: Enable the port.
	Disabled: Disable the port.
Link Status	Current LAG port link status
	Up: Port is link up
	Down: Port is link down
Speed	Current LAG port speed configuration and link speed status
Duplex	Current LAG port duplex configuration and link duplex status
Flow Control	Current LAG port flow control configuration and link flow control status
Table 4-7 Port S	Setting Status Fields

Port> Link Aggregation>> Port Setting

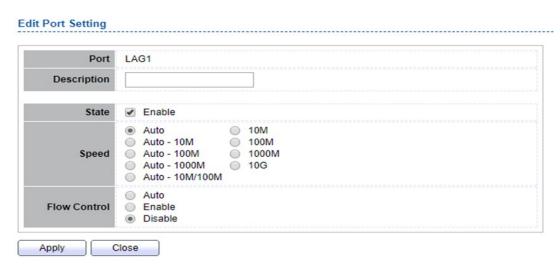


Figure 4-8 Edit LAG Port Setting Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Selected port list
Description	Port description
State	Port admin state.
	Enable: Enable the port.
	Disable: Disable the port.
Speed	Port speed capabilities.
	Auto: Auto speed with all capabilities
	Auto-10M: Auto speed with 10M ability only
	Auto-100M: Auto speed with 100M ability only



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	Auto-1000M: Auto speed with 1000M ability only
	Auto-10M/100M: Auto speed with 10M/100M abilities
	10M: Force speed with 10M ability
	100M: Force speed with 100M ability
	1000M: Force speed with 1000M ability
Flow Control	Port flow control.
	Auto: Auto flow control by negotiation.
	Enabled: Enable flow control ability.
	Disabled: Disable flow control ability.

4.3.3 LACP

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

This page allow user to configure LACP global and port configurations. Select ports and click "Edit" button to edit port configuration.

Port>> Link Aggregation>> LACP



Figure 4-9 LACP Global Setting

Field Description

System Priority Configure the system priority of LACP. This decides the system

priority field in LACP PDU.

Table 4-9 LACP Priority

LACP Port Setting Table

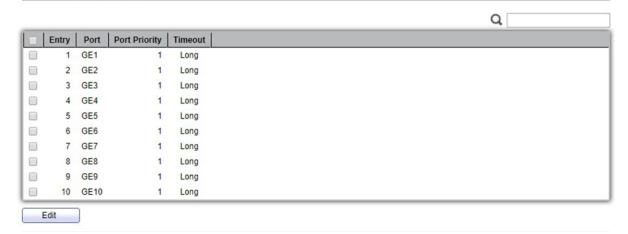


Figure 4-10 LACP Port Setting Table



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Field	Description
Port	Port Name
Port Priority	LACP priority value of the port
Timeout	The periodic transmissions type of LACP PDUs.
	Long: Transmit LACP PDU with slow periodic (30s).
	Short: Transmit LACPP DU with fast periodic (1s).
Table 4-10 LAC	P Port Setting Table Fields

Port>> Link Aggregation>> LACP



Figure 4-11 Edit LACP Port Setting

Field	Description
Port	Selected port list
Port Priority	Enter the LACP priority value of the port
Timeout	The periodic transmissions type of LACP PDUs.
	Long: Transmit LACP PDU with slow periodic (30s).
	Short: Transmit LACPP DU with fast periodic (1s).

4.4. EEE

To display the EEE web page, click Port > EEE

This page allow user to configure Energy Efficient Ethernet settings.

Port>> EE



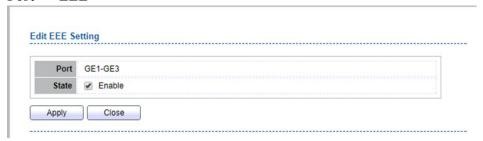
Figure 4-12 EEE Setting Table



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Field	Description
Port	Port Name
State	Port EEE admin state.
	Enabled: EEE is enabled
	Disabled: EEE is disabled
Operational Status	Port EEE operational status.
	Enabled: EEE is operating
	Disabled: EEE is no operating
Table 4-12 EEE Setting	g Table Fields

Port >> EEE



Field	Description
Port	Selected port list
State	Port EEE admin state.
	Enable: Enable EEE
	Disable: Disable EEE
Table 4-13 Edit EEE	Setting Fields

4.5. Jumbo Frame

To display the Jumbo Frame web page, click Port > Jumbo Frame.

This page allow user to configure switch jumbo frame size

Port>> Jumbo Frame



Field	Description
Jumbo Frame	Enable or disable jumbo frame. When jumbo frame is enabled, switch max frame size
	is allowed to configure. When jumbo frame is disabled, default frame size 1522 will
	be used.
Table 4-14 Jumbo F	rame Fields



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5. VLAN

A virtual local area network, virtual LAN or VLAN, is a group of hosts with a common set of requirements that communicate as if they were attached to the same broadcast domain, regardless of their physical location. A VLAN has the same attributes as a physical local area network (LAN), but it allows for end stations to be grouped together even if they are not located on the same network switch. VLAN membership can be configured through software instead of physically relocating devices or connections.

5.1. VLAN

Use the VLAN pages to configure settings of VLAN.

5.2.1. Create VLAN

To display the Create VLAN page, click VLAN > VLAN > Create VLAN
This page allows user to add or delete VLAN ID entries and browser all VLAN entries that add
statically or dynamic learned by GVRP. Each VLAN entry has a unique name, user can edit VLAN
name in edit page.

VLAN>> VLAN>> Create VLAN

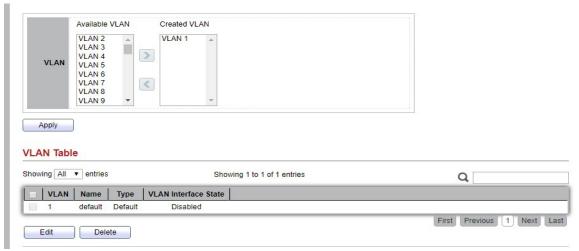


Figure 5-1 Create VLAN Page

Field	Description
Available VLAN	VLAN has not created yet.
	Select available VLANs from left box then move to right box to add.
Created VLAN	VLAN had been created.
Select created VLANs from right box then move to left box to delete.	
Table 5-1 Create VL	AN Fields

VLAN>> VLAN>> Create VLAN

		<u></u>
Name	VLAN0002	

Figure 5-2 Edit VLAN Name Dialog



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Field	Description	
Name	Input VLAN name.	
Table 5-2 Edit	VLAN Name Fields	

5.2.2. VLAN Configuration

To display the VLAN Configuration page, click VLAN > VLAN > VLAN Configuration This page allow user to configure the membership for each port of selected VLAN.

VLAN>VLAN>VLAN Configuration

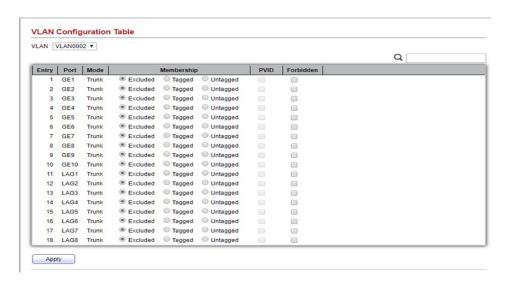


Figure 5-3 VLAN configuration Page

Field	Description
VLAN	Select specified VLAN ID to configure VLAN configuration.
Port	Display the interface of port entry.
Mode	Display the interface VLAN mode of port.
Membership	Select the membership for this port of the specified VLAN ID.
	Forbidden: Specify the port is forbidden in the VLAN.
	Excluded: Specify the port is excluded in the VLAN.
	Tagged: Specify the port is tagged member in the VLAN.
	Untagged: Specify the port is untagged member in the VLAN.
PVID	Display if it is PVID of interface.
Table 5-3 VLAN	N Configuration Settings Fields

5.2.3. Membership

To display the Membership page, click VLAN > VLAN > Membership

This page allow user to view membership information for each port and edit membership for specified interface



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VLAN>VLAN Membership

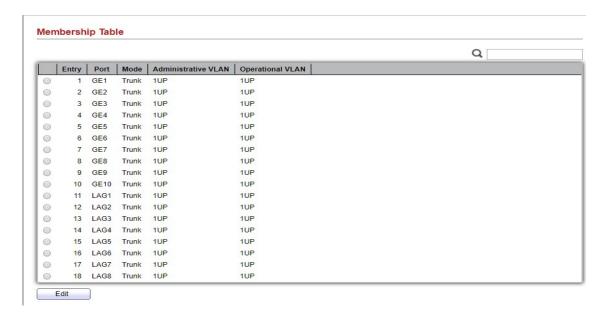


Figure 5-4 Membership Page

Field	Description
Port	Display the interface of port entry.
Mode	Display the interface VLAN mode of port.
Administrative VLAN	Display the administrative VLAN list of this port.
Operational VLAN	Display the operational VLAN list of this port. Operational VLAN means the VLAN status that really runs in device. It may different to administrative VLAN.
Table 5-4 Membership Fields	

VLAN>VLAN Membership

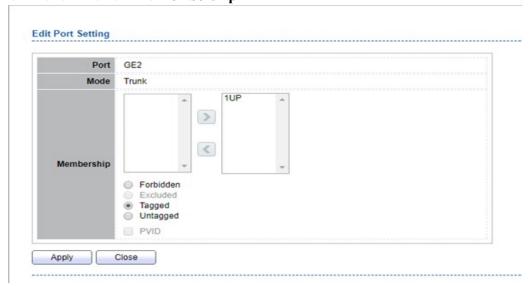


Figure 5-5 Edit Membership Dialog



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Field	Description
Port	Display the interface.
Mode	Display the VLAN mode of interface.
Membership	Select VLANs of left box and select one of following membership then move to
	right box to add membership. Select VLANs of right box then move to left box
	to remove membership. Tagging membership may not choose in differ VLAN
	port mode.
	Select the time source.
	Forbidden: Set VLAN as forbidden VLAN.
	Excluded: This option is always disabled.
	Tagged: Set VLAN as tagged VLAN.
	Untagged: Set VLAN as untagged VLAN.
	PVID: Check this checkbox to select the VLAN ID to be the port-based VLAN
	ID for this port. PVID may auto select or can't select in differ settings.
Table 5-5 Edit	Membership Fields

5.2.4. Port Setting

To display Port Setting page, click VLAN > VLAN > Port Setting

This page allow user to configure ports VLAN settings such as VLAN port mode, PVID etc...The attributes depend on different VLAN port mode.

VLAN>>VLAN>> Port Setting

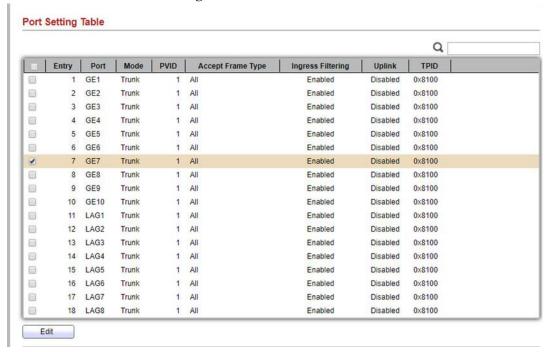


Figure 5-6 Port Setting Page



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Field	Description
Port	Display the interface.
Mode	Display the VLAN mode of port.
PVID	Display the Port-based VLAN ID of port.
Accept Frame Type	Display accepts frame type of port
Ingress Filtering	Display ingress filter status of port
Uplink	Display uplink status.
TPID	Display TPID used of interface
Table 5-6 Port setting Fields	S

VLAN>VLAN>Port Setting

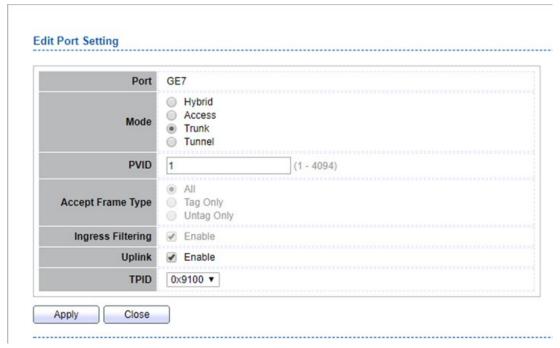


Figure 5-7 Edit Port Setting Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
Mode	Select the VLAN mode of the interface. Hybrid: Support all functions as defined in IEEE 802.1Q specification. Access: Accepts only untagged frames and join an untagged VLAN. Trunk: An untagged member of one VLAN at most, and is a tagged member of zero or more VLANs.
PVID	Specify the port-based VLAN ID (1-4094). It's only available with Hybrid and Trunk mode.
Accepted Type	Specify the acceptable-frame-type of the specified interfaces. It's only available with Hybrid mode.
Ingress Filtering	Set checkbox to enable/disable ingress filtering. It's only available with Hybrid mode.
Uplink	Set checkbox to enable/disable uplink mode. It's only available with trunk mode.
TPID	Select TPID used of interface. It's only available with trunk mode.
Table 5-7 Edit Port	Setting Fields

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5.2. Voice VLAN

Use the Voice VLAN pages to configure settings of Voice VLAN.

5.2.1. Displaying The Voice VLAN

To display the Property page, click VLAN> Voice VLAN> Property This page allow user to configure global and per interface settings of voice VLAN.

VLAN>>Voice VLAN>> Property



Figure 5-8 VLAN Voice> Property Page

Field	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable or disable voice VLAN function.
VLAN	Select Voice VLAN ID. Voice VLAN ID cannot be default VLAN.
Cos/802.1p	Select a value of VPT. Qualified packets will use this VPT value as inner priority.
Remarking	Set checkbox to enable or disable 1p remarking. If enabled, qualified packets will be remark by this value.
Aging Time	Input value of aging time. Default is 1440 minutes. A voice VLAN entry will be age out after this time if without any packet pass through.
Table 5-8 Property Fields	

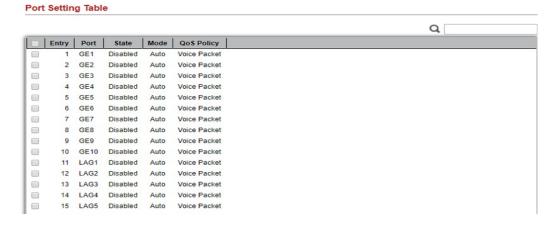


Figure 5-9 Property Port Page

Tr. 1.1	D
Field	Description
Port	Display port entry.
State	Display enable/disabled status of interface.
Mode	Display voice VLAN mode.
QoS Policy	Display voice VLAN remark will effect which kind of packet
Table 5-9 Property Port Fields	

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VLAN>>Voice VLAN>> Property



VLAN>>Voice VLAN>> Property



Figure 5-10 Edit Property Port Dialog

Field	Description	
Port	Display selected port to be edited.	
State	Set checkbox to enable/disabled voice VLAN function of interface.	
Select port voice	e VLAN mode	
Auto: Voice V	LAN auto detect packets that match OUI table and add received port into voice	
VLAN ID tagge	ed member.	
Manual: User	need add interface to VLAN ID tagged member manually.	
QoS Policy	Select port QoS Policy mode	
	Voice Packet: QoS attributes are applied to packets with OUIs in the source MAC	
	address.	
	All: QoS attributes are applied to packets that are classified to the Voice VLAN	
Table 5-10 Ed	it Property Port Fields	

5.2.2. Voice OUI

To display the Voice OUI page, click VLAN> Voice VLAN> Voice OUI

(NB: An OUI is the first 24 bits of a 48-bit MAC address assigned to each vendor by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). Voice packets sent by IP phones can be identified by the MAC address ranges requested by IP phone vendors.

In voice VLAN, the OUI is user-defined and not necessarily 24 bits long. The OUI is the result of the AND operation between the MAC address and mask in the **voice-vlan mac-address** command) This page allow user to add, edit or delete OUI MAC addresses. Default has 8 pre-defined OUI MAC.



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VLAN>Voice VLAN> Voice OUI



Figure 5-11 Voice OUI Page

Field	Description
OUI	Display OUI MAC address.
Description	Display description of OUI entry.
Table 5-11 Voice OUI Mac Setting Fields	

VLAN>Voice VLAN> Voice OUI

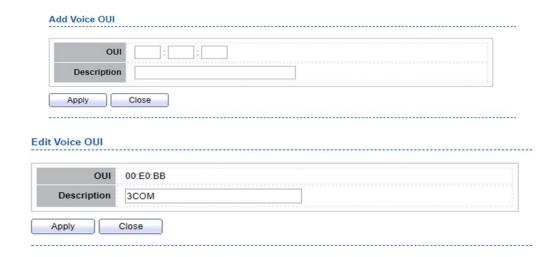


Figure 5-12 Add and Edit Voice OUI Dialog

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5.3. Protocol VLAN

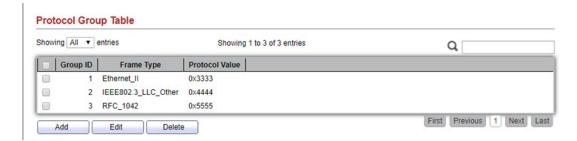
Use the Protocol VLAN pages to configure settings of Protocol VLAN.

(NB: A Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) is mainly used to form groups among the hosts regardless of where the hosts are physically located. Thus, a VLAN improves security with the help of group formation among the hosts. One of the most common reasons to set up a VLAN is to set up a VLAN for voice, and a separate VLAN for data. This directs the packets for both types of data despite using the same network)

5.3.1. Protocol Group

With these settings, protocol-based groups can be defined and bound to a port; therefore, every packet originating from the protocol groups is assigned to the configured VLAN on the page To display Protocol Group page, click VLAN > Protocol VLAN > Protocol Group This page allow user to add or edit groups settings of protocol VLAN.

VLAN>>Protocol VLAN>> Protocol Group



Field	Description
Group ID	Display group ID of entry.
Frame Type	Display frame type of entry.
Protocol Value	Display protocol value of entry.
Table 5-13 Protocol Group Fields	

VLAN>> Protocol VLAN>> Protocol Group



Figure 5-14 Add and Edit Protocol Group Dialog



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Field	Description
Group ID	Select group ID of list. The range from 1 to 8.
Frame Type	Select frame type of list that 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	Input protocol value of the target protocol. Packets match this protocol value classified to specified VLAN ID.
Table 5-14 Add a	and Edit Protocol Group Fields

5.3.2. Group Binding

To display Group Binding page, click VLAN> Protocol VLAN > Group Binding This page allow user to bind protocol VLAN group to each port with VLAN ID.

VLAN>> Protocol VLAN>> Group Binding



Figure 5-15 Group binding Page

Field	Description	
Port	Display port ID that binding with protocol group entry	
Group ID	Display group ID that port binding with	
VLAN	Display VLAN ID that assign to packets which match protocol group	
Table 5-15 Group Binding Fields		

VLAN>> Protocol VLAN>> Group Binding

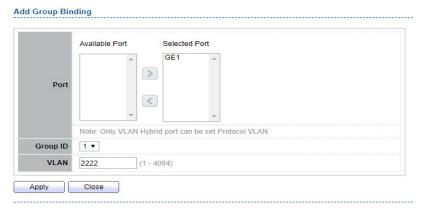


Figure 5-16 Add and Edit Group Binding Dialog



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Field	Description
Port	Select ports in left box then move to right to binding with protocol group. Or select ports in right box then move to left to unbind with protocol group. Only interface has hybrid VLAN mode can be selected and bound with protocol group. Only available on Add dialog.
Group ID	Select a Group ID to associate with port. Only available on Add dialog.
VLAN	Input VLAN ID that will assign to packets which match protocol group.
	Table 5-16 Group Binding Fields

5.4. MAC VLAN

Use the MAC VLAN pages to configure settings of MAC VLAN.

NB MAC VLAN is a way of classifying packets based on the source MAC address123. It allows incoming untagged packets to be assigned to a VLAN and thus classify traffic based on the source MAC address of the packet. You can define a MAC to VLAN mapping by configuring an entry in the MAC to VLAN table2. The MAC-based VLAN classification enables packets to be classified according to their source MAC address3. It is mainly used to connect container interfaces directly with host interfaces.

5.6.1. MAC Group

To display MAC Group page, click VLAN > MAC VLAN > MAC Group This page allow user to add or edit groups settings of MAC VLAN.

VLAN>> MACVLAN>> MAC Group



Figure 5-17 MAC Group Page

Field	Description
Group ID	Display group ID of entry.
MAC Address	Display mac address of entry.
Mask	Display mask of mac address for classified packet.
Table 5-17 MAC Group Fields	

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VLAN>> MACVLAN>> MAC Group

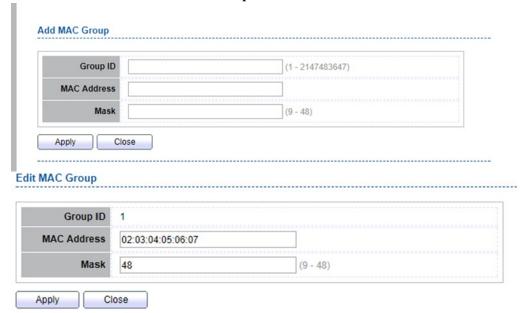


Figure 5-18 Add and Edit MAC Group Dialog

Field	Description	
Group ID	Input group ID that is a unique ID of mac group entry. The range	
	from 1 to 2147483647. Only available on Add Dialog.	
MAC Address	Input mac address for classifying packets.	
Mask	Input mask of mac address.	
Table 5-18 Add and Edit MAC Group Fields		

5.6.2. Group Binding

To display Group Binding page, click VLAN> MAC VLAN > Group Binding This page allow user to bind MAC VLAN group to each port with VLAN ID.

VLAN>> MACVLAN>> MAC Group Binding



Figure 5-19 Group binding Page

Field	Description	
Port	Display port ID that binding with MAC group entry	
Group ID	Display group ID that port binding with	
VLAN	Display VLAN ID that assign to packets which match MAC group	
Table 5-19 Group Binding Fields		

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VLAN>>MAC VLAN>>Group Binding

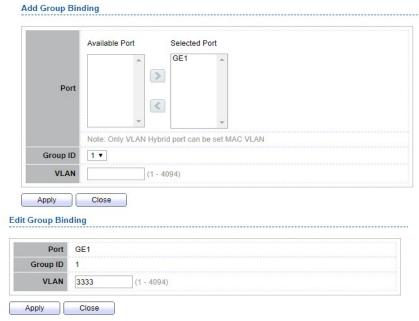


Figure 5-20 Add and Edit Group Binding Dialog

Field	Description	
	Select ports in left box then move to right to binding with MAC group. Or select	
Port	ports in right box then move to left to unbind with MAC group. Only interface	
	has hybrid VLAN mode can be selected	
	and bound with protocol group. Only available on Add dialog.	
Group ID	Select a Group ID to associate with port. Only available on Add	
	dialog.	
VLAN	Input VLAN ID that will assign to packets which match MAC group	
Table 5-20 Group Binding Fields		

5.5. Surveillance VLAN

Use the Surveillance VLAN pages to configure settings of Surveillance VLAN.

5.5.1. Property

To display Property page, click VLAN> Surveillance VLAN> Property

This page allow user to configure global and per interface settings of Surveillance VLAN.

VLAN>> Surveillance VLAN>> Property



Figure 5-21 Property Page



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Field	Description	
State	Set checkbox to enable or disable Surveillance VLAN function.	
VLAN	Select Surveillance VLAN ID. Surveillance VLAN ID cannot be default VLAN.	
Cos/802.1p	Select a value of VPT. Qualified packets will use this VPT value as inner priority.	
Remarking	Set checkbox to enable or disable 1p remarking. If enabled, qualified packets will be remark by this value.	
Aging Time	Input value of aging time. Default is 1440 minutes. A video VLAN entry will be age out after this time if without any packet pass through.	

Port Setting Table



Figure 5-22 Property Port Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port entry.
State	Display enable/disabled status of interface.
Mode	Display voice VLAN mode.
QoS Policy	Display Surveillance VLAN remark will effect which kind of packet
Table 5-22 Property Port Fields	

VLAN>> Surveillance>> Property



Figure 5-23 Edit Property Port Dialog

Field	Description	
Port	Display selected port to be edited.	
State	Set checkbox to enable/disabled Surveillance VLAN function of interface.	



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Mode	Select port Surveillance VLAN mode
	Auto: Video VLAN auto detect packets that match OUI table and add
	received port into surveillance VLAN ID tagged member.
	Manual: User need add interface to VLAN ID tagged member manually.
QoS Policy	Select port QoS Policy mode
	Video Packet: QoS attributes are applied to packets with OUIs in the source
	MAC address.
	All: QoS attributes are applied to packets that are classified to the Surveillance
	VLAN.
Table 5-24 E	dit Property Port Dialog

5.5.2. Surveillance OUI (Organisation Unique Identifier)

To display Surveillance OUI page, click VLAN> Surveillance VLAN> Surveillance OUI

This page allow user to add, edit or delete OUI MAC addresses.

VLAN>> Surveillance VLAN>> Surveillance OUI

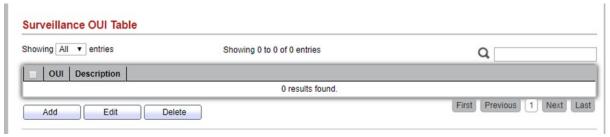
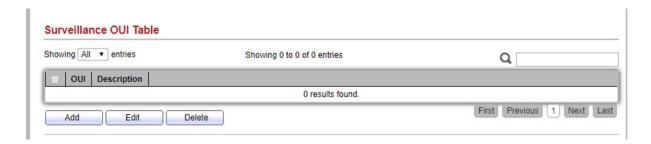


Figure 5-24 Surveillance OUI Page

Field	Description
OUI	Display OUI MAC address.
Description	Display description of OUI entry.
Table 5-24 Surveillance OUI Fields	



5-25 Add and Edit Surveillance OUI Dialog

Field	Description
OUI	Input OUI MAC address. Can't be edited in edit dialog.
Description	Input description of the specified MAC address to the Surveillance VLAN OUI table
Table 5-25 Add and Edit Surveillance OUI Fields	



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5.6. GVRP

5.6.1. Displaying GVRP

GVRP, short for **GARP VLAN Registration Protocol** or Generic VLAN Registration Protocol, is a protocol designed to manage virtual local area networks (VLANs) within a larger network infrastructure To display GVRP Global and Port Setting web page, click **VLAN> GVRP> Property**

This page allow user to enable or disable GVRP function and GVRP port setting

VLAN>> GVRP>>Property

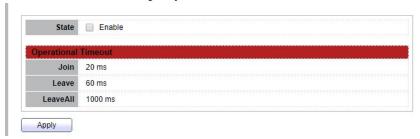


Figure 5-26 GVRP Setting Page

Field	Description
State	Set the enabling status of GVRP functionality
	Enable: if Checked Enable GVRP, else is Disable GVRP
Operational Timeout	
Join	GVRP Join time out.
Leave	GVRP leave time out.
Leave All	GVRP leave all time out.

Table 5-26 GVRP Setting Fields

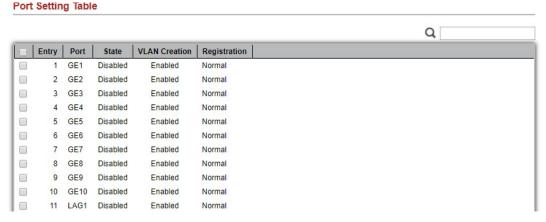


Figure 5-27 GVRP port Setting Page

Field	Description
Entry	Entry of number
Port	Port Name
State	Display port GVRP state
Vlan Creation	Display port GVRP creation vlan state
Registration	Display port GVRP registration mode

Table 5-27 GVRP port setting Fields

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VLAN>> GVRP>> Property



Figure 5-28 GVRP port Setting Edit Page

Field	Description
Port	Display the selected port list
State	Set the enabling status of GVRP port
	Enable: Enable/Disable port of GVRP state.
Vlan Creation	Set the enabling status of GVRP port create VLAN
	Enable: Enable/Disable port create dynamic VLAN.
	Set the register mode of GVRP port
	Normal: Normal mode.
Register Mode	Fixed: The port will not learn any dynamic VLAN. Only send static VLAN
	information to neighbour and allow static VLAN packet pass.
	Forbidden: The port will not learn any dynamic VLAN and only allow default VLAN
	packet pass

Table 5-28 GVRP port setting Edit Fields

5.6.2. GVRP VLAN Membership

To display GVRP VLAN database web page, click VLAN> GVRP> Membership

This page allow user to browser all VLAN member settings that learned by GVRP protocol or configure by user.

VLAN>> GVRP>> Membership

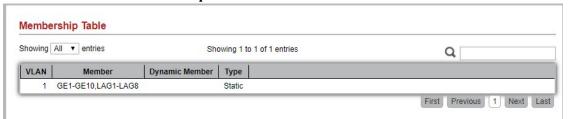


Figure 5-29 GVRP VLAN Information Page

Field	Description		
VLAN	VLAN ID		
Member	VLAN port members include static and dynamic member		
Dynamic Ports	GVRP learned dynamic ports		
Vlan Type	The type of VLAN static or dynamic.		

Table 5-29 GVRP Port Status Fields

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5.6.3. GVRP Port Statistics

To display GVRP port statistics web page, click VLAN> GVRP> Statistics

This page allow user to display GVRP port statics by type and clear GVRP port statistics by port.

VLAN>> GVRP>> Statistics

Port	GE1 ▼
Statistics	All Receive Transmit Error
Refresh Rate	None5 sec10 sec30 sec

Figure 5-30 GVRP Port Statistics Display Setting

Field	Description
Port	Port ID
Statistics	Type of statistics
	• All: Display Receiver, Transmit and Error port statistics
	• Receive: Display Receive port statistics
	• Transmit: Display Transmit port statistics
	• Error: Display Error port statistics
Refresh Rate	Web refresh rate
	 None: Not auto refresh display port statistics
	• 5 sec: Refresh display port statistics per 5 seconds
	• 10 sec: Refresh display port statistics per 10 seconds
	• 30 sec: Refresh display port statistics per 30 seconds

Table 5-30 GVRP Port Statistics Display Setting Fields



Figure 5-31 GVRP Port Statistics



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Field	Description
Join empty	The number of Receive or Transmit Join empty attribute value.
Empty	The number of Receive or Transmit Empty attribute value.
Leave Empty	The number of Receive or Transmit Leave Empty attribute value.
Join In	The number of Receive or Transmit Join In attribute value.
Leave In	The number of Receive or Transmit Leave In empty attribute value.
Leave All	The number of Receive or Transmit Leave All attribute value.
Invalid Protocol ID	The number of Receive Invalid Protocol ID
Invalid Attribute Type	The number of Receive Invalid Attribute Type
Invalid Attribute Value	The number of Receive Invalid Attribute value.
Invalid Attribute Length	The number of Receive Invalid Attribute Length.
Invalid Event	The number of Receive Invalid Event.

Table 5-31 GVRP Port Statistics Fields



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PIXE L3 8T 4S-R Chapter 6 MAC Address Table

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6. MAC Address Table

Use the MAC Address Table pages to show dynamic MAC table and configure settings for static MAC entries.

6.1. Dynamic Address

To configure the aging time of the dynamic address, click MAC Address Table > Dynamic Address.



Figure 6-1: Dynamic Address Setting page.

Field	Description		
Aging Time	The time in seconds that an entry remains in the		
	MAC address table. Its valid		
	range is from 10 to 630 seconds, and the default		
	value is 300 seconds.		

Table 6-1: Dynamic Address Setting fields.

6.2. Static Address

To display the static MAC address, click MAC Address Table > Static Address.

MAC Address Table >> Static Address



Figure 6-2: Static Address Page.

Field	Description
MAC Address	The MAC address to which packets will be statically forwarded.
VLAN	Specify the VLAN to show or clear MAC entries.
Port	Interface or port number.

Table 6-2: Static Address Setting fields.



PIXE L3 8T 4S-R Chapter 6 MAC Address Table

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6.3. Filtering Address

To configure and display the MAC filtering settings, click MAC Address Table > Filtering Address.



Figure 6-3: Filtering Address page.

Field Description				
MAC Address	Specify unicast MAC address in the packets to be dropped.			
VLAN	Specify the VLAN ID for the specific MAC address.			

Table 6-3: Filtering Address Setting fields.



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7. STP

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

7.1. Property

To configure and display STP property configuration, click **Spanning Tree > Property.**



Figure 7-1: STP Property

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Forward Delay	Specify the STP forward delay time, which is the amount of time that a port remains in the Listening and Learning states before it enters the Forwarding state. Its valid range is from 4 to 10 seconds.
TX Hold Count	Specify the tx-hold-count used to limit the maximum numbers of packets transmission per second. The valid range is from 1 to 10.
Region Name	The MSTP instance name. Its maximum length is 32 characters. The default value is the MAC address of the switch.
Revision	The MSTP revision number. Its valid rage is from 0 to 65535.
Max Hops	Specify the number of hops in an MSTP region before the BPDU is discarded. The valid range is 1 to 40.

Table 7-1: STP Property field.

Field	Description		
Bridge Identifier	Bridge identifier of the switch.		
Designated Root Identifier	Bridge identifier of the designated root bridge.		
Root Port	Operational root port of the switch.		
Root Path Cost	Operational root path cost.		
Topology Change Count	Numbers of the topology changes.		
Last Topology Change	The last time for the topology change		

Table 7-2: STP Operational Status field.

7.2. Port Setting

To configure and display the STP port settings, click **Spanning Tree > Port Setting**.

Port Setting Table

Entry	Port	State	Path Cost	Priority	BPDU Filter	BPDU Guard	Operational Edge	Operational Point-to-Point	Port Role
1	GE1	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
2	GE2	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
3	GE3	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
4	GE4	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
5	GE5	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
6	GE6	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
7	GE7	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
8	GE8	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled
9	GE9	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
10	GE10	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
11	LAG1	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
12	LAG2	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
13	LAG3	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
14	LAG4	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
15	LAG5	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
16	LAG6	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
17	LAG7	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
18	LAG8	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled

Figure 7-2: STP Port Setting page.



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Field	Description
Port	Specify the interface ID or the list of interface IDs.
State	The operational state on the specified port.
Path Cost	STP path cost on the specified port.
Priority	STP priority on the specified port.
BPDU Filter	The states of BPDU filter on the specified port.
BPDU Guard	The states of BPDU guard on the specified port.
Operational Edge	The operational edge port status on the specified port.
Operational Point-to-Point	The operational point-to-point status on the specified port.
Port Role	The current port role on the specified port. The possible values are: "Disabled", "Master", "Root", "Designated", "Alternative", and "Backup".
Port State	The current port state on the specified port. The possible values are: "Disabled", "Discarding", "Learning", and "Forwarding".
Designated Bridge	The bridge ID of the designated bridge.
Designated Port ID	The designated port ID on the switch.
Designated Cost	The path cost of the designated port on the switch

Table 7-3: STP Port Setting fields.

Spanning Tree>> Port Settings

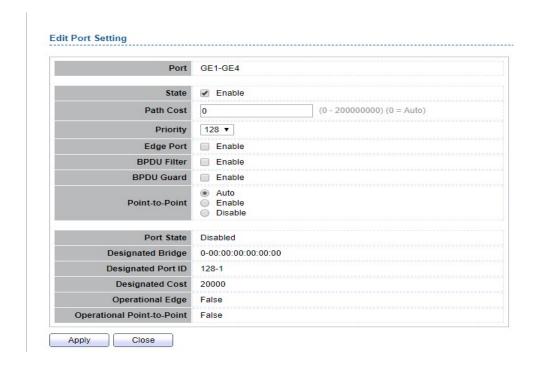


Figure 7-3: Edit STP Port Setting page.



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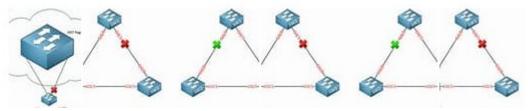
Field	Description
State	Enable/Disable the STP on the specified port.
Path Cost	Specify the STP path cost on the specified port.
Priority	Specify the STP path cost on the specified port.
	Specify the edge mode.
	Enable: Force to true state (as link to a host).
Edge Port	Disable: Force to false state (as link to a bridge).
	In the edge mode, the interface would be put into the Forwarding state immediately upon
	link up. If the edge mode is enabled for the interface and there are BPDUs received on the
	interface, the loop might be occurred in the short time before the STP state change.
	The BPDU Filter configuration avoids receiving/transmitting BPDU from the specified
BPDU	ports.
Filter	Enable: Enable BPDU filter function.
	Disable: Disable BPDU filter function.
BPDU	The BPDU Guard configuration to drop the received BPDU directly.
Guard	Enable: Enable BPDU guard function.
	Disable: Disable BPDU guard function.
	Specify the Point-to-Point port configuration:
Point-to-	Auto: The state is depended on the duplex setting of the port
Point	Enable: Force to true state.
	Disable: Force to false state.

Table 7-5: Edit STP Port Setting fields.

7.3. MST Instance

The **Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol** (**MSTP**) and algorithm, provides both simple and full connectivity assigned to any given virtual LAN (VLAN) throughout a bridged local area network. MSTP uses bridge protocol data unit (BPDUs) to exchange information between spanning-tree compatible devices, to prevent loops in each Multiple Spanning Tree instance (MSTI) and in the common and internal spanning tree (CIST), by selecting active and blocked paths. This is done as well as in Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) without the need of manually enabling backup links and getting rid of switching loop danger.

Moreover, MSTP allows frames/packets assigned to different VLANs to follow separate paths, each based on an independent MSTI, within MST regions composed of local area networks (LANs) and MST bridges. These regions and the other bridges and LANs are connected into a single common spanning tree (CST)



To configure MST instance setting, click **Spanning Tree** > **MST Instance**.



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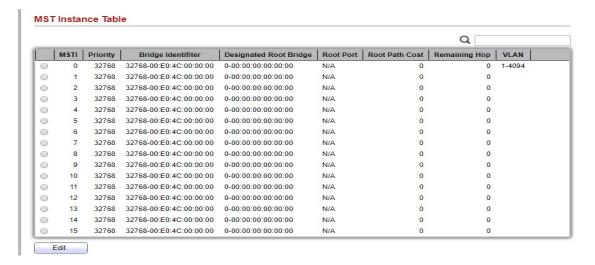


Figure 7-4: MST Instance page

Field	Description
MSTI	MST instance ID.
Priority	The bridge priority on the specified MSTI.
Bridge Identifier	The bridge identifier on the specified MSTI.
Designated Root Bridge	The designated root bridge identifier on the specified MSTI.
Root Port	The designated root port on the specified MSTI.
Root Path Cost	The designated root path cost on the specified MSTI.
Remaining Hop	The configuration of remaining hop on the specified MSTI.
VLAN	The VLAN configuration on the specified MSTI.

Table 7-6: MST Instance fields.

Spanning Tree>> MST Instance



Figure 7-5: Edit MST Instance page.

Field	Description
VLAN	Select the VLAN list for the specified MSTI.
Priority	Specify the bridge priority on the specified MSTI. The valid range is from 0 to
	61440, and the value must be the multiple of 4096. It ensures the probability that
	the switch is selected as the root bridge, and the lower values has the higher
	priority for the switch to be selected as the root bridge of the STP
	topology.

Table 7-7: Edit MST Instance fields.



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7.4. MST Port Setting

To configure and display MST port setting, click Spanning Tree > MST Port Setting.



Figure 7-6: MST Port Setting page.

Field	Description
MSTI	Specify the port setting on the specified MSTI
Port	Specify the interface ID or the list of interface IDs.
Path Cost	The port path cost on the specified MSTI.
Priority	The port priority on the specified MSTI.
Port Role	The current port role on the specified port. The possible values are:
	"Disabled", "Master", "Root", "Designated", "Alternative", and "Backup".
Port State	The current port state on the specified port. The possible values are:
	"Disabled", "Discarding", "Learning", and "Forwarding".
Mode	The operational STP mode on the specified port.
Type	The possible values for the port type are:
	• Boundary: The port attaching an MST Bridge to a LAN that is not in the
	same region.
	• Internal : The port attaching an MST Bridge to a LAN that is not in the same
	region.
Designated Bridge	The bridge ID of the designated bridge.
Designated Port ID	The designated port ID on the switch.
Designated Cost	The path cost of the designated port on the switch
Remaining Hop	The remaining hops count on the specified port.

Table 7-8: MST Port Setting fields.

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Spanning Tree>> MSTP Port Setting

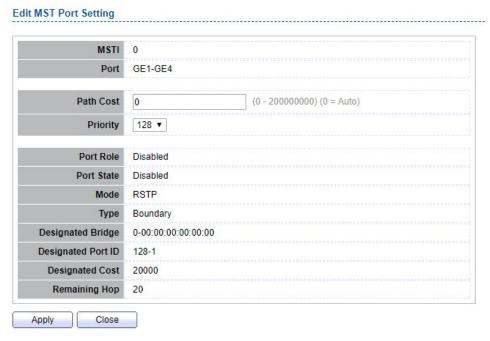


Figure 7-7: Edit MST Port Setting page.

Field	Description
Path Cost	Specify the STP port path cost on the specified MSTI.
Priority	Specify the STP port priority on the specified MSTI.

Table 7-9: Edit MST Port Setting fields.

7.5. Statistics

To display the STP statistics, click Spanning Tree > Statistics.

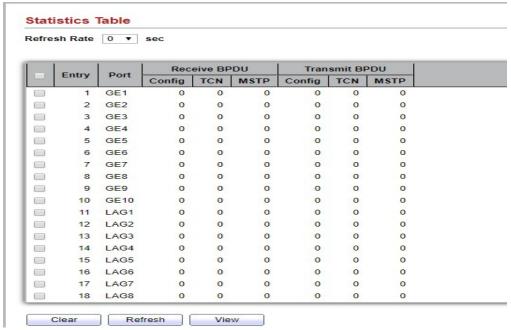


Figure 7-8: STP Statistics page



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Field	Description
Refresh Rate	The option to refresh the statistics automatically.
Receive BPDU (Config)	The counts of the received CONFIG BPDU.
Receive BPDU (TCN)	The counts of the received TCN BPDU.
Receive BPDU	The counts of the received MSTP BPDU.
(MSTP)	
Transmit BPDU (Config)	The counts of the transmitted CONFIG BPDU.
Transmit BPDU (TCN)	The counts of the transmitted TCN BPDU.
Transmit BPDU (MSTP)	The counts of the transmitted MSTP BPDU.
Clear	Clear the statistics for the selected interfaces
View	View the statistics for the interface.

Table 7-11: View STP Statistic buttons.

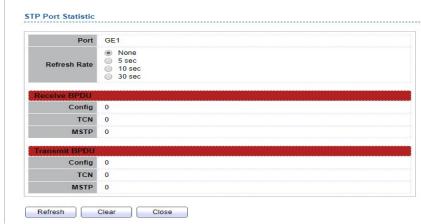


Figure 7-9: View STP Port Statistics page.

Field	Description
Refresh Rate	The option to refresh the statistics automatically.
Clear	Clear the statistics for the selected interfaces

Table 7-12: View STP Port Statistic buttons.



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8. Discovery

8.1. 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. The LLDP category contains LLDP and LLDP-MED pages.

8.1.1. LLDP Property Settings

To display LLDP Property Setting web page, click **Discovery > LLDP > Property**.

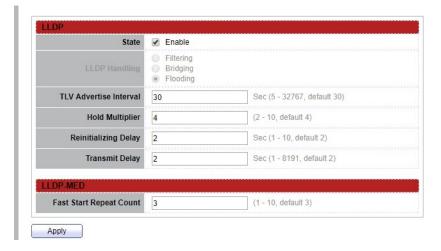


Figure 8-1 LLDP Property Setting

Field	Description
State	Enable/ Disable LLDP protocol on this switch.
	Select LLDP PDU handling action to be filtered, bridging or flooded when LLDP is
	globally disabled.
LLDP Handling	• Filtering: Deletes the packet.
	• Bridging: (VLAN-aware flooding) Forwards the packet to all VLAN members.
	• Flooding: Forwards the packet to all ports
TLV Advertise	Select the interval at which frames are transmitted. The default is 30 seconds, and the
Interval	valid range is 5–32767 seconds.
Hold time 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 =
Transmit Delay	Select the delay after an LLDP frame is sent (range 1–8191 seconds, default = 3).
Fast Start Repeat	Select fast start repeat count when port link up (range $1-10$, default = 3).
Count	

Table 8-1 LLDP Property Setting Fields



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Discovery>> LLDP>> Port Setting



Figure 8-2 LLDP Port Setting Page

To Edit the LLDP port setting web page, select the port which to set, click button Edit

Discovery>> LLDP>> Port Setting

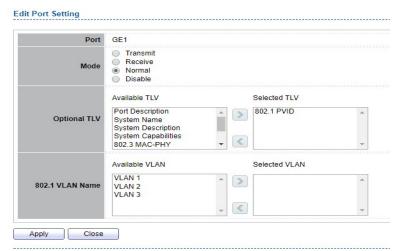


Figure 8-3 LLDP Port Edit Page

Field	Description
Port	Select specified port or all ports to configure LLDP state.
	Select the transmission state of LLDP port interface.
	• Disable: Disable the transmission of LLDP PDUs.
Mode	• RX Only: Receive LLDP PDUs only.
	• TX Only: Transmit LLDP PDUs only.
	• TX And RX: Transmit and receive LLDP PDUs both.
	Select the LLDP optional TLVs to be carried (multiple selection is allowed).
	 System Name
	Port Description
Optional	System Description
TĹV	System Description System Capability
	802.3 MAC-PHY
	802.3 Link Aggregation
	802.3 Maximum Frame Size
	Management Address
	802.1 PVID
802.1 VLAN	Select the VLAN Name ID to be carried (multiple selection is
	` .
Name	allowed).

Table 8-3 LLDP Port Edit Page



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8.1.2. MED Network Policy

To display LLDP MED Network Policy Setting, click **Discovery > LLDP > MED Network Policy**.

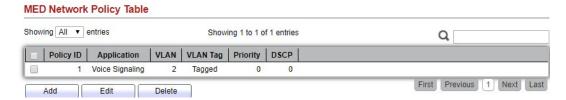


Figure 8-4 LLDP MED Network Policy Page

To Add LLDP MED Network Policy entry, Click button **Add**To Edit LLDP MED Network Policy entry, select the entry which to edit, Click button **Edit**



Figure 8-5 LLDP MED Network Policy Setting Page

Field	Description
Policy ID	Select specified network policy ID to configure.
	Select the network policy application type.
	• Voice
	Voice Signalling
Application	Guest Voice
	Guest Voice Signalling
	Softphone Voice
	Video Conferencing
	App Streaming Video
	Video Signalling
VLAN	Set the VLAN ID, range from 1 to 4094.
	Set the VLAN tag status.
VLAN Tag	• Tagged: Traffic is tagged.
	• Untagged: Traffic is untagged.
Priority	Set the L2 priority, range from 0 to 7.
DSCP	Set the DSCP value, range from 0 to 63

Table 8-3 LLDP MED Network Policy Configuration Fields



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8.1.3. LLDP MED Port Setting

To display LLDP MED Port Setting, click **Discovery > LLDP > MED Port Setting**.

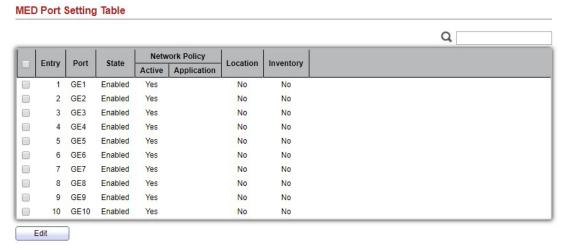


Figure 8-6 LLDP MED Setting Page

To Edit LLDP MED port setting web page, select the port which to set, click button Edit

Discovery>> LLDP>> MED Port Settings

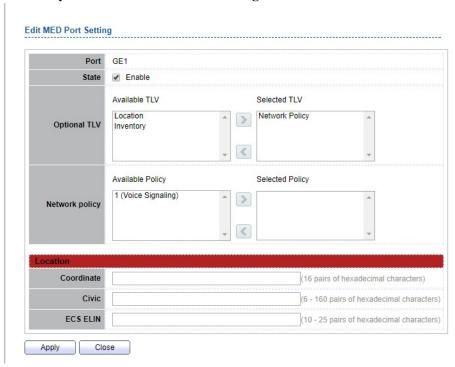


Figure 8-7 LLDP MED Add/Edit Page



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Field	Description
Port	Select specified port or all ports to configure LLDP MED.
State	Select LLDP MED enable status
	Select LLDP MED optional TLVs (multiple selection is allowed)
Optional TLV	Network Policy
	• Location
	• Inventory
Network Policy	Select the network policy IDs to be bound to ports. The network
	policy should be created in MED Network Policy page at first.

Table 8-4 LLDP MED Port Location Configuration Fields

8.1.4. Packet View

To display LLDP Overloading, click **Discovery > LLDP > Packet View**.

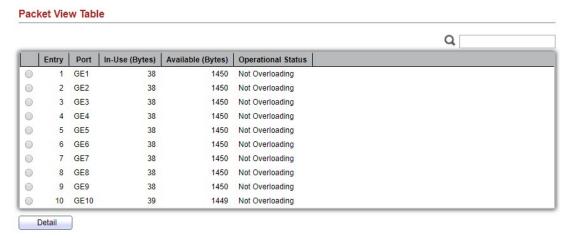


Figure 8-8 LLDP Overloading Page

Field	Description
Port	Port Name
In-Use (Bytes)	Total number of bytes of LLDP information in each packet.
Available (Bytes)	Total number of available bytes left for additional LLDP information in each packet.
Operational Status	Overloading or not

Table 8-5 LLDP Overloading Fields

If more detailed information is required, select the port, then click detail



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Discovery>> LLDP>> PacketView

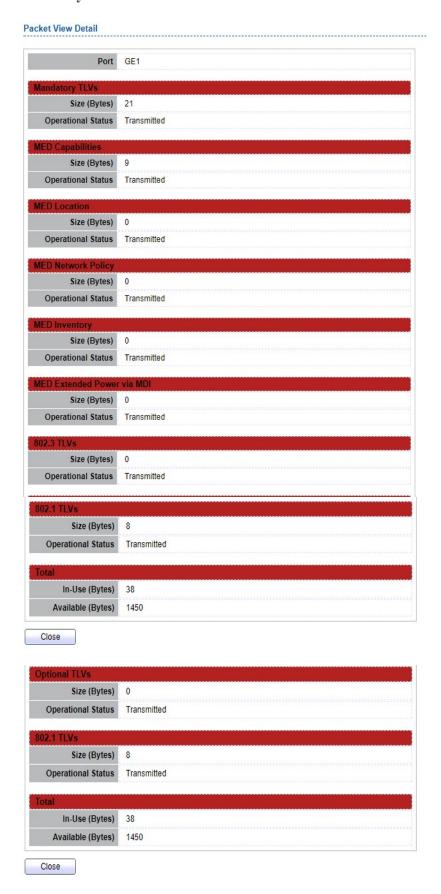


Figure 8-9 LLDP Overloading Detail Page



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Field	Description
Port	Port Name
Mandatory TLVs	Total mandatory TLV byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
MED Capabilities	Total MED Capabilities TLV byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
MED Location	Total MED Location byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
MED Network Policy	Total MED Network Policy byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
MED Inventory	Total MED Inventory byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
MED Extended Power via MDI	Total MED Extended Power via MDI byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
802.3 TLVs	Total 802.3 TLVs byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
Optional TLVs	Total Optional TLV byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
802.1 TLVs	Total 802.1 TLVs byte size. Status is sent or overloading.
Total	Total number of bytes of LLDP information in each packet.

Table 8-6 LLDP Overloading Detail Fields

8.1.5. LLDP Local Device Information

To display LLDP Local Device, click **Discovery > LLDP > Local Information**. Use the LLDP Local Information to view LLDP local device information.

Chassis ID Subtype MAC address Chassis ID 00:E0:4C:00:00:00 System Name Switch System Description IG80 Supported Capabilities Bridge Enabled Capabilities Bridge Port ID Subtype Local

Port Status Table

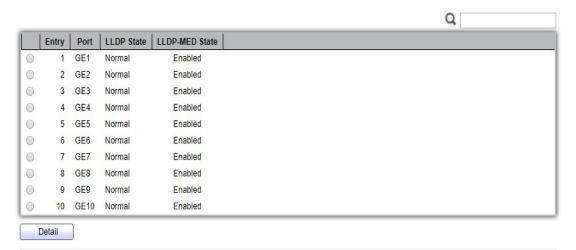


Figure 8-10 LLDP Local Information Page



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Field	Description
Chassis ID Subtype	Type of chassis ID, such as the MAC address.
Chassis ID	Identifier of chassis. Where the chassis ID subtype is a MAC
	address, the MAC address of the switch is displayed.
System Name	Name of switch.
System Description	Description of the switch.
Capabilities Supported	Primary functions of the device, such as Bridge, WLAN AP, or
	Router.
Capabilities Enabled	Primary enabled functions of the device.
Port ID Subtype	Type of the port identifier that is shown.
LLDP Status	LLDP Tx and Rx abilities.
LLDP Med Status	LLDP MED enable state.

Table 8-7 LLDP Local Information Fields

Click the "detail" button on the page to view detailed information of the selected port. **Discovery>> LLDP>> Local Information**

Local Information Detail Chassis ID Subtype MAC address 00:E0:4C:00:00:00 Chassis ID System Name Switch System Description IG80 Supported Capabilities Bridge **Enabled Capabilities** Bridge Port ID GE1 Port ID Subtype Local Port Description www Address Subtype | Address | Interface Subtype | Interface Number 0 results found. Auto-Negotiation Supported Auto-Negotiation Enabled Auto-Negotiation Advertised Capabilities N/A Operational MAU Type N/A 802.3 Maximum Frame Size N/A Aggregation Capability Aggregation Status Aggregation Port ID N/A Capabilities Supported Capabilities , Network policy Capabilities , Network policy **Current Capabilities**



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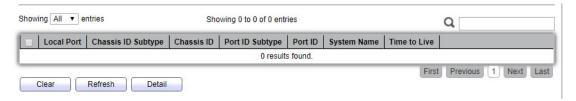


Figure 8-11 LLDP Local Information Detail Page

8.1.6. Display LLDP Remote Device Neighbour

To display LLDP Remote Device, click **Discovery > LLDP > Neighbour**. Use the LLDP Neighbour page to view LLDP neighbours' information.

Neighbour Page



Field	Description
Local Port	Number of the local port to which the neighbour is connected.
Chassis ID Subtype	Type of chassis ID (for example, MAC address).
Chassis ID	Identifier of the 802 LAN neighbouring device's chassis.
Port ID Subtype	Type of the port identifier that is shown.
Port ID	Identifier of port.
System Name	Published name of the switch.
Time to Live	Time interval in seconds after which the information for this neighbour is
	deleted.

Table 8-8 LLDP Neighbour Fields

Click "detail" to view selected neighbour detail information



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8.1.7. Statistics

To display LLDP Statistics status, click **Discovery > LLDP > Statistics**.

The Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Statistics page displays summary and per-port information for LLDP frames transmitted and received on the switch.

Discovery>> LLDP>>Statistics

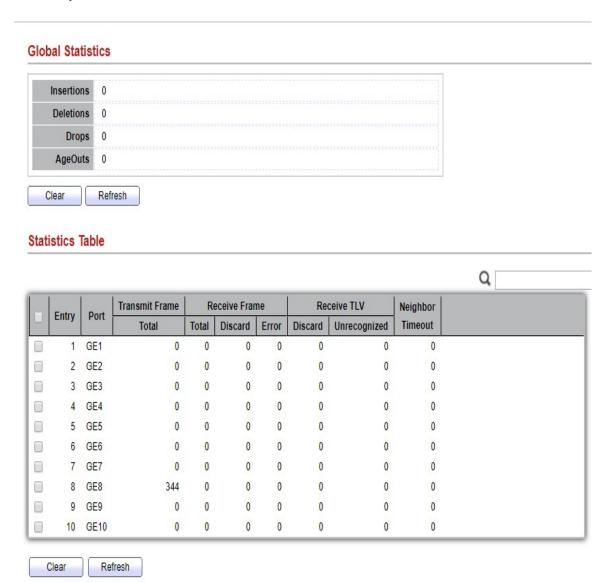


Figure 8-14 LLDP Statistics Page



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Field	Description
	The number of times the complete set of information advertised by a
Insertions	particular MAC Service Access Point (MSAP) has been inserted
	nto tables associated with the remote systems.
	The number of times the complete set of information advertised by
Deletions	MSAP has been deleted from tables associated with the remote
	systems.
	The number of times the complete set of information advertised by
Drops	MSAP could not be entered into tables associated with the remote
	systems because of insufficient resources.
	The number of times the complete set of information advertised by
Age Outs	MSAP has been deleted from tables associated with the remote
	systems because the information timeliness interval has expired.
Port	Interface or port number.
Transmit Frame Total	Number of LLDP frames transmitted on the corresponding port.
Receive Frame Total	Number of LLDP frames received by this LLDP agent on the
	corresponding port, while the LLDP agent is enabled.
Receive Frame	Number of LLDP frames discarded for any reason by the LLDP
Discard	agent on the corresponding port.
Receive Frame Error	Number of invalid LLDP frames received by the LLDP agent on the
	corresponding port, while the LLDP agent is enabled.
Receive TLV Discard	Number of TLVs of LLDP frames discarded for any reason by the
	LLDP agent on the corresponding port.
Receive TLV	Number of TLVs of LLDP frames that are unrecognised while the
Unrecognized	LLDP agent is enabled
Neighbour Timeout	Number of age out LLDP frames.

Table 8-9 LLDP Statistics Fields



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9. Multicast

9.1. General Multicast IGMP and MLD

Multicast is a method of group communication in computer networking where data is transmitted to a group of destination computers simultaneously. It allows for one-to-many or many-to-many distribution, enabling efficient data delivery to multiple receivers at once. In multicast routing, packets are forwarded to multiple receivers using a multicast group address, which helps optimize network resource usage. Additionally, IP multicast is a specific implementation that efficiently delivers data to interested groups of receivers rather than to a single destination or all device The Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is a communications protocol used by hosts and adjacent routers on IPv4 networks to establish multicast group memberships. IGMP is an integral part of IP multicast and allows the network to direct multicast transmissions only to hosts that have requested them.

Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) is a component of the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) suite. MLD is used by IPv6 routers for discovering multicast listeners on a directly attached link, much like Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is used in IPv4. The protocol is embedded in ICMPv6 instead of using a separate protocol. MLDv1 is similar to IGMPv2 and MLDv2 similar to IGMPv3.

Use the General pages to configure settings of IGMP and MLD common function.

9.1.1. Displaying the Multicast Pages

To display multicast general property Setting web page, click **Multicast> General> Property** This page allow user to set multicast forwarding method and unknown multicast action.

Multicast>> General>> Property

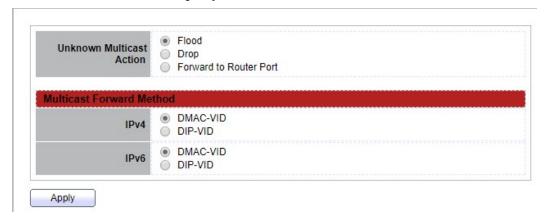


Figure 9-1 Multicast General Properties Page



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Field	Description
Unknown Multicast Action	 Set the unknown multicast action Drop: drop the unknown multicast data. Flood: flood the unknown multicast data.
	• Router port: forward the unknown multicast data to router port.
IPv4	 Set the ipv4 multicast forward method. MAC-VID: forward method dmac+vid. DIP-VID: forward method dip+vid.
IPv6	 Set the ipv6 multicast forward method. MAC-VID: forward method dmac+vid. DIP-VID: forward method dip+vid(dip is ipv6 low 32 bit).

Table 9-1 Multicast General Property Setting Fields

9.1.2. Displaying Multicast Group Address

To display Multicast General Group web page, click **Multicast> General> Group Address** This page allow user to browse all multicast groups that dynamic learned or statically added.

Multicast>> General>> Group Address



Figure 9-2 Multicast Group Address Table Page

Field	Description
	IP Version
IP Version	• IPv4: ipv4 multicast group
	• IPv6: ipv6 multicast group
VLAN	The VLAN ID of group.
Group Address	The group IP address.
Member	The member ports of group.
Type	The type of group. Static or Dynamic.
Life (Sec)	The life time of this dynamic group.

Table 9-2 Multicast Group Address Table Fields



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Multicast>> General>> Group address

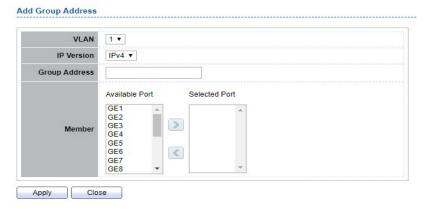


Figure 9-3 Multicast Group Address Add Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of group.
	IP Version
IP Version	• IPv4: ipv4 multicast group
	• IPv6: ipv6 multicast group
Group Address	The group IP address.
Member	The member ports of group.
	Available Port: Optional port member
	Selected Port: Selected port member

Table 9-3 Multicast Group Address Add Fields

Multicast>> General>> group Address.

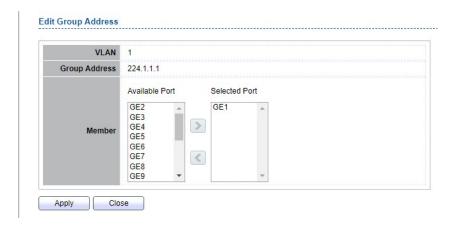


Figure 9-4 Multicast Group Address Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of edited group.
Group Address	The group IP address.
	The member ports of group.
Member	Available Port: Optional port member
	Selected Port: Selected port member

Table 9-4 Multicast Group Address Edit Fields



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9.1.3. Router Port

To display multicast router port table web page, click **Multicast> General> Router Port**This page allow user to browse all router port information. The static and forbidden router port can set by user.



Figure 9-5 Multicast Router Table Page

Field	Description
IP Version	IP Version
	• IPv4: ipv4 multicast router
	• IPv6: ipv6 multicast router
VLAN	The VLAN ID router entry
Member	Router Port member (include static and learned port member).
Static Port	Static router port member
Forbidden Port	Forbidden router port member
Life (Sec)	The expiry time of the router entry.

Table 9-5 Multicast Router Table Fields

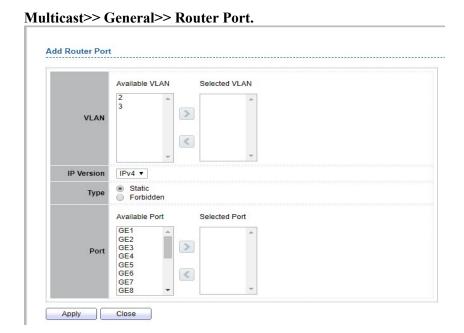


Figure 9-6 Multicast Router Add Page

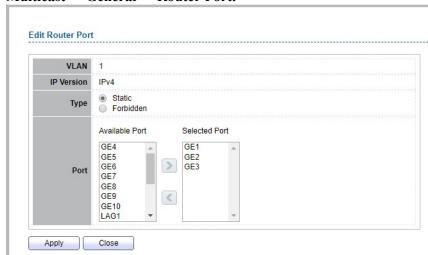


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Field	Description
	The VLAN ID for router entry
VLAN	• Available VLAN: Optional VLAN member
	Selected VLAN: Selected VLAN member
	IP Version
IP Version	• IPv4: ipv4 multicast router
	• IPv6: ipv6 multicast router
	The router port type
Type	• Static: static router port
	• Forbidden: forbidden router port, can't learn dynamic router port member
	The member ports of router entry.
Port	• Available Port: Optional router port member
	Selected Port: Selected router port member

Table 9-6 Multicast Router Add Fields

Multicast>> General>> Router Port.



Field	Description
VLAN	VLAN ID of Selected router entry
IP Version	Selected IP version
	The router port type
Type	Static: static router port
	• Forbidden: forbidden router port, can't learn dynamic router port
	member
	The member ports of router entry for selected port type.
Port	Available Port: Optional router port member
	Selected Port: Selected router port member

Table 9-7 Multicast Router Edit Fields

9.1.4. Forward All

To display multicast Forward All web page, click **Multicast> General> Forward All** This page allow user to add and edit forward all entry.

Multicast>> General>> Forward All



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Figure 9-8 Multicast Forward All Table Page

Field	Description
IP Version	IP Version
	IPv4: ipv4 multicast forward all
	IPv6: ipv6 multicast forward all
VLAN	VLAN ID of forward all entry
Static Port	Known multicast group always forward port member
Forbidden Port	Known multicast group always not forward port member

Table 9-8 Multicast Forward All Table Fields

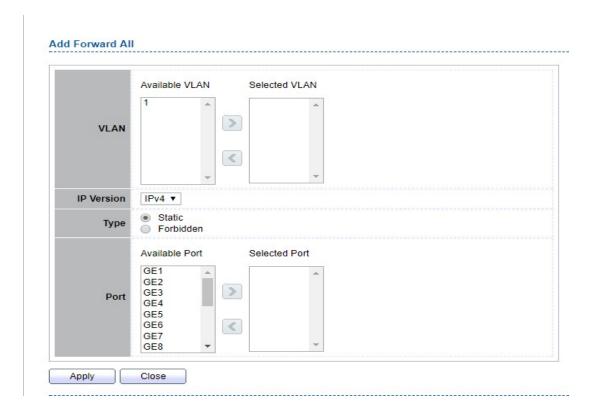


Figure 9-9 Multicast Forward All Add Page



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Field	Description
	The VLAN ID for forward all entry
VLAN	Available VLAN: Optional VLAN member
	Selected VLAN: Selected VLAN member
	IP Version
IP Version	• IPv4: ipv4 multicast forward all
	• IPv6: ipv6 multicast forward all
	The forward all port type
Type	Static: static forward all ports
	• Forbidden: forbidden forward all ports
	The member ports of router entry.
Port	Available Port: Optional router port member
	Selected Port: Selected router port member

Table 9-9 Multicast Forward All Add Fields

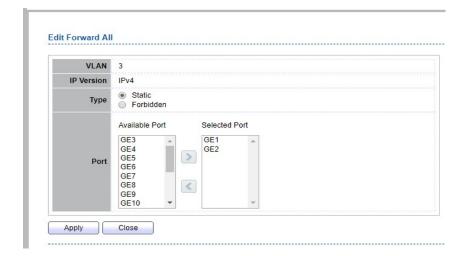


Figure 9-10 Multicast Forward All Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	VLAN ID of Selected forward all entry
IP Version	Selected IP version
	The forward all port type
Type	• Static: static forward all port
	• Forbidden: forbidden forward all port
	The member ports of forward all entry for selected port type.
Port	 Available Port: Optional router port member
	 Selected Port: Selected router port member

Table 9-10 Multicast Forward All Edit Fields

9.1.5. Throttling

To display multicast max-group number and action setting web page, click **Multicast> General> Throttling**

This page allow user to configure port can learned max group number and if port group number arrived max group number action

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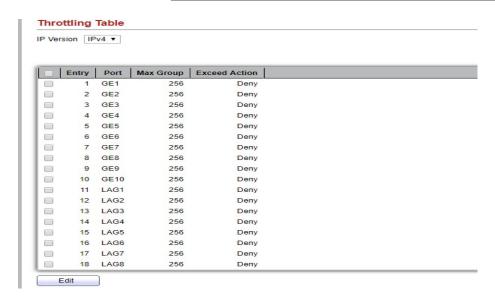


Figure 9-11 Multicast Throttling Table Page

Field	Description	
	IP Version	
IP Version	• IPv4: ipv4 for igmp snooping throttling	
	• IPv6: ipv6 for mld snooping throttling	
Entry	Entry of number	
Port	Port Name	
Max Group	Max number of group for port	
Exceed Action	Display the port exceed max number group learning group action	

Table 9-11 Multicast Throttling Table Fields



Figure 9-12 Multicast Throttling Edit Page

Field	Description
Port	Display the selected port list
IP Version	Display the selected IP version
Max Group	Max number of group for port
	Excess Max number of port learning group action
Exceed Action	• Deny: do not allow in learning group.
	• Replace: random replace one exist group

Table 9-12 Multicast Throttling Table Edit Fields

9.1.6. Filtering Profile

To display Multicast Profile Setting web page, click **Multicast> General> Filtering Profile** This page allow user to add, edit or delete profile for IGMP or MLD snooping.

Multicast>> General>> Filtering Profile.



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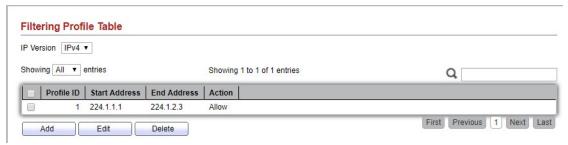


Figure 9-13 Multicast Profile Table Page

Field	Description
IP Version	IP version:
	• IPv4: IGMP snooping profile
	• IPv6: MLD snooping profile
Profile ID	Display profile ID
Start Address	The start group address of profile
End Address	The end group address of profile
Action	Display profile action

Table 9-13 Multicast Profile Table Fields

Multicast>> General>> Filtering Profile.

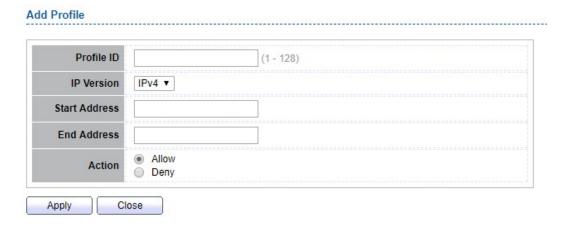


Figure 9-14 Multicast Profile Add Page

Field	Description
Profile ID	Profile ID
IP Version	IP version:
	• IPv4: IGMP snooping profile
	• IPv6: MLD snooping profile
Start Address	The start group address of profile
End Address	The end group address of profile
Action	The action of profile:
	• Allow: permit all packets that match the profile.
	• Deny: deny all packets that match the profile.

Table 9-14 Multicast Profile Add Fields



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Multicast>> General>> Filtering Profile.



Figure 9-15 Multicast Profile Edit Page

Field	Description	
Profile ID	Edit Profile ID	
IP Version	Display the edit profile ip version	
Start Address	The start group address of profile	
End Address	The end group address of profile	
Action	The action of profile:	
	• Allow: permit the group can learned that match the profile.	
	• Deny: deny the group to learn the group that match the profile.	

Table 9-15 Multicast Profile Edit Fields

9.1.7. Filtering Binding

To display Multicast port filter binding profile web page, click **Multicast> General> Filtering Binding**

This page allow user to bind/remove profile for each port



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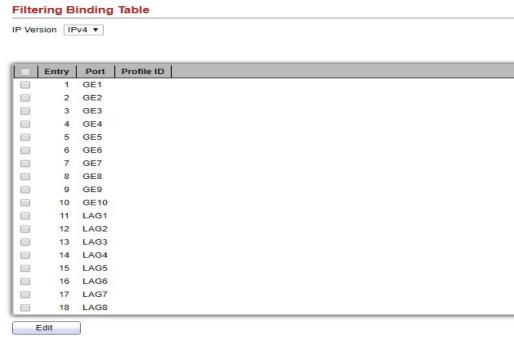


Figure 9-16 Multicast Filtering Table Page

Field	Description	
	IP Version	
IP Version	• IPv4: ipv4 for igmp snooping throttling	
	• IPv6: ipv6 for mld snooping throttling	
Entry	Entry of number	
Port	Port Name	
Profile ID	Port Binding Profile ID	

Table 9-16 Multicast Filtering Table Fields

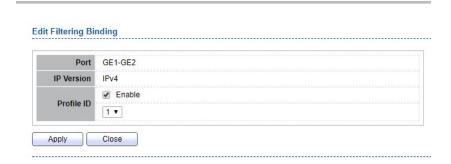


Figure 9-17 Multicast Filtering Edit Page

Field	Description	
Port	Selected Port List	
IP Version	Display Selected Port filtering IP version	
Profile ID	If check Enable, or select or change profile ID. Otherwise it will delete port	
	filter profile binding	

Table 9-17 Multicast Filtering Edit Fields



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9.2. IGMP Snooping

Use the IGMP Snooping pages to configure settings of IGMP snooping function.

9.2.1. How to Display IGMP Snooping

To display IGMP Snooping global setting and VLAN Setting web page, select,

Multicast> IGMP Snooping> Property

This page allow user to configure global settings of IGMP snooping and configure specific VLAN settings of IGMP Snooping

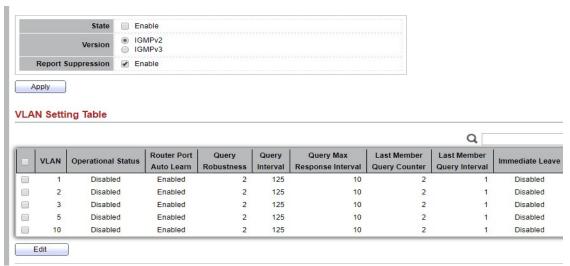


Figure 9-18 IGMP Snooping Property Page

Field	Description
State	Set the enabling status of IGMP Snooping functionality
	• Enable: If Checked Enable IGMP Snooping, else is
	Disabled IGMP Snooping.
Version	Set the igmp snooping version
	• GMPv2: Only support process igmp v2 packet.
	• IGMPv3: Support v3 basic and v2.
Report Suppression	Set the enabling status of IGMP v2 report suppression
	• Enable: If Checked Enable IGMP Snooping v2 report
	suppression, else Disable the report suppression function
VLAN	The IGMP entry VLAN ID
Operation Status	The enable status of IGMP snooping VLAN functionality
Router Port Auto Learn	The enabling status of IGMP snooping router port auto
	learning
Query Robustness	The Query Robustness allows tuning for the expected packet
	loss on a subnet.
Query Interval	The interval of querier to send general query
Query Max Response Interval	In Membership Query Messages, it specifies the maximum
	allowed time before sending a responding report in units of
	1/10 second.
Last Member Query count	The count that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries
	when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Last Member Query Interval	The interval that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries
	when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Immediate leave	The immediate leave status of the group will immediately
	leave when it receives an IGMP Leave message.

Table 9-18 IGMP Snooping Property Fields



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Multicast> IGMP Snooping> Property

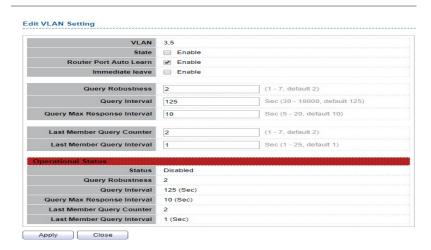


Figure 9-19 IGMP Snooping VLAN Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The selected VLAN List
State	 Set the enabling status of IGMP Snooping VLAN functionality Enable: If Checked Enable IGMP Snooping VLAN, else is Disabled IGMP Snooping VLAN.
Router Port Auto Learn	 Set the enabling status of IGMP Snooping router port learning Enable: If checked Enable learning router port by query and PIM, DVRMP, else Disable the learning router port
Immediate leave	 Immediate Leave the group when receive IGMP Leave message. Enable: If checked Enable immediate leave, else disable immediate leave
Query Robustness	The Admin Query Robustness allows tuning for the expected packet loss on a subnet.
Query Interval	The Admin interval of querier to send general query
Query Max Response Interval	The Admin query max response interval, In Membership Query Messages, it specifies the maximum allowed time before sending a responding report in units of 1/10 second.
Last Member Query Counter	The Admin last member query count that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Last Member Query Interval	The Admin last member query interval that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Operational Status	
Status	Operational IGMP snooping status, must both IGMP snooping global and IGMP snooping enable the status will be enable.
Query Robustness	Operational Query Robustness
Query Interval	Operational Query Interval
Query Max Response Interval	Operational Query Max Response Interval
Last Member Query Counter	Operational Last Member Query Count
Last Member Query Interval	Operational Last Member Query Interval

Table 9-19 IGMP Snooping VLAN Edit Fields



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9.2.2. IGMP Snooping Querier

An IGMP Snooping Querier is a network function involved in the management of Multicast traffic when using IGMP in conjunction with IGMP snooping] on a switch.

IGMP Snooping Querier is a function that can be enabled Case Communications network switches to maintain efficient multicast traffic distribution in environments lacking a dedicated multicast router. It helps in managing multicast memberships by soliciting reports from hosts, thereby allowing the switch to make informed decisions about where to forward multicast traffic.

To display IGMP Snooping Querier Setting web page, click **Multicast> IGMP Snooping> Querier** This page allow user to configure querier settings on specific VLAN of IGMP Snooping.

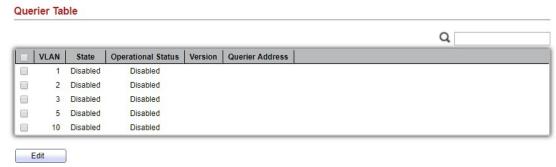


Figure 9-20 IGMP Snooping Querier Table Page

Field	Description
VLAN	IGMP Snooping querier entry VLAN ID
State	The IGMP Snooping querier Admin State.
Operational Status	The IGMP Snooping querier operational status
Querier Version	The IGMP Snooping querier operational version.
Querier IP	The operational Querier IP address on the VLAN

Multicast>> IGMP Snooping>>Querier



Figure 9-21 IGMP Snooping Querier Edit Page

Field	Description		
VLAN	The Selected Edit IGMP Snooping querier VLAN List		
Set the enablin	Set the enabling status of IGMP Querier Election on the chose VLANs		
• Enable	• Enabled: if checked Enable IGMP Querier else Disable IGMP Querier		
Version	Set the query version of IGMP Querier Election on the chose VLANs		
	• IGMPv2: Querier version 2.		
	• IGMPv3: Querier version 3. (IGMP Snooping version should be IGMPv3)		

Table 9-21 IGMP Snooping Querier Edit Fields



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9.2.3. IGMP Snooping Statistics

To display IGMP Snooping Statistics, click Multicast> IGMP Snooping> Statistics This page allow user to clear IGMP snooping statics.

Multicast>> IGMP Snooping>>Statistics



Figure 9-22 IGMP Snooping Statistics Page

Field	Description	
Receive Packet		
Total	Total RX igmp packet, include ipv4 multicast data to CPU.	
Valid	A valid igmp snooping process packet.	
In Valid	An invalid igmp snooping process packet.	
Other	The ICMP protocol is not 2, and is not ipv4 multicast data packet.	
Leave	IGMP leave packet.	
Report	IGMP join and report packet	
General Query	IGMP General Query packet	
Special Group Query	IGMP Special Group General Query packet	
Source-specific Group Query	IGMP Special Source and Group General Query packet	
Transmit Packet		
Leave	IGMP leave packet	
Report	IGMP join and report packet	
General Query	IGMP general query packet include querier transmit general query packet	
Special Group Query	IGMP special group query packet include querier transmit special group query packet	
Source-specific Group Query	IGMP Special Source and Group General Query packet	

Table 9-22 IGMP Snooping Statistics Fields

9.3. MLD Snooping

Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) snooping constrains the flooding of IPv6 multicast traffic on VLANs. When MLD snooping is enabled on a VLAN, a networks devices examine the MLD messages between hosts and multicast routers and learns which hosts are interested in receiving traffic for a multicast group. On the basis of what it learns, the device then forwards multicast traffic only to those interfaces in the VLAN that are connected to interested receivers instead of flooding the traffic to all interfaces.

Use the MLD Snooping pages to configure settings of MLD snooping function.



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9.3.1. Display MLD Snooping and VLAN Setting

To display MLD Snooping global setting and VLAN Setting web page, click Multicast> MLD Snooping> Property

This page allow user to configure global settings of MLD snooping and configure specific VLAN settings of MLD Snooping.

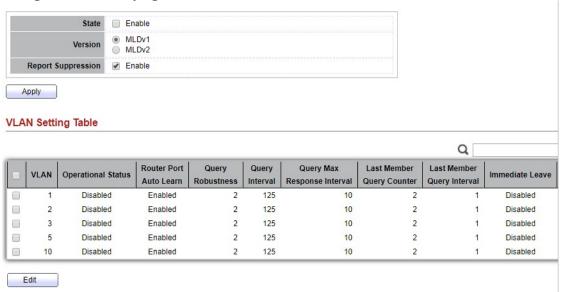


Figure 9-23 MLD Snooping Property Page

Field	Description
State	Set the enabling status of IGMP Snooping functionality
	• Enable: If Checked Enable IGMP Snooping, else is
	Disabled IGMP Snooping.
Version	Set the MLD snooping version
	• MLDv1: Only support process MLD v1 packet.
	MLDv2: Support v2 basic and v1.
Report Suppression	Set the enabling status of MLD v1 report suppression
	• Enable: If Checked Enable MLD Snooping v1 report
	suppression, else Disable the report suppression function
VLAN	The MLD entry VLAN ID
Operation Status	The enable status of MLD snooping VLAN functionality
Router Port Auto Learn	The enabling status of MLD snooping router port auto learning
Query Robustness	The Query Robustness allows tuning for the expected packet
	loss on a subnet.
Query Interval	The interval of querier to send general query
Query Max Response	In Membership Query Messages, it specifies the maximum allowed
Interval	time before sending a responding report in units of 1/10 second.
Last Member Query	The count that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it
count	receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Last Member Query	The interval that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when
Interval	it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Immediate leave	The immediate leave status of the group will immediate leave
	when receive MLD Leave message.

Table 9-23 MLD Snooping Property Fields



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Multicast>> MLD Snooping>> Property

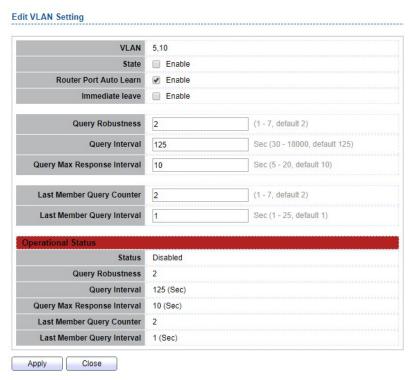


Figure 9-24 MLD Snooping VLAN Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The selected VLAN List
State	 Set the enabling status of MLD Snooping VLAN functionality Enable: If Checked Enable MLD Snooping VLAN, else is Disabled MLD Snooping VLAN.
Router Port Auto Learn	 Set the enabling status of MLD Snooping router port learning Enable: If checked Enable learning router port by query and PIM, DVRMP, else Disable the learning router port
Immediate leave	 Immediate Leave the group when receive MLD Leave message. Enable: If checked Enable immediate leave, else disable immediate leave
Query Robustness	The Admin Query Robustness allows tuning for the expected packet loss on a subnet.
Query Interval	The Admin interval of querier to send general query
Query Max Response Interval	The Admin query max response interval, In Membership Query Messages, it specifies the maximum allowed time before sending a responding report in units of 1/10 second.
Last Member Query Counter	The Admin last member query count that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Last Member Query Interval	The Admin last member query interval that Querier-switch sends Group-Specific Queries when it receives a Leave Group message for a group.
Operational Status	



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	Operational MLD snooping status, must both MLD snooping
Status	global and MLD snooping enable the status will be enable.
Query Robustness	Operational Query Robustness
Query Interval	Operational Query Interval
Query Max Response	Operational Query Max Response Interval
Interval	
Last Member Query Counter	Operational Last Member Query Count
Last Member Query Interval	Operational Last Member Query Interval

Table 9-24 MLD Snooping VLAN Edit Fields

9.3.2. MLD Snooping Statistics

To display MLD Snooping Statistics, click Multicast> MLD Snooping> Statistics This page allow user to clear MLD snooping statics.

Multicast>> MLD Snooping>> Statistic

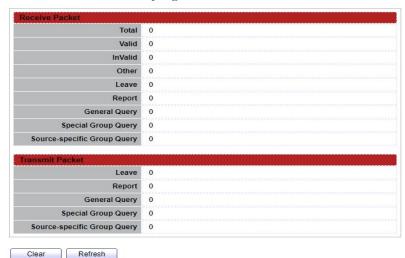


Figure 9-25 MLD Snooping Statistics Page

Figure 9-25 MLD Shooping Statistics Page	
Field	Description
Rx Packet Total	Total RX MLD packet, include ipv4 multicast data to CPU.
Valid MLD Snooping	The valid MLD snooping process packet.
In Valid MLD Snooping	The invalid MLD snooping process packet.
Other	The ICMPV6 type is not MLD, and is not ipv6 multicast data packet,
	and is not IPV6 router protocol.
Leave	MLD leave packet.
Report	MLD join and report packet
General Query	MLD General Query packet
Special Group Query	MLD Special Group General Query packet
Source-specific Group Query	MLD Special Source and Group General Query packet
Transmit Packet	
Leave	MLD leave packet
Report	MLD join and report packet
General Query	MLD general query packet
Special Group Query	MLD special group query packet
Source-specific Group Query	MLD Special Source and Group General Query packet

Table 9-25 MLD Snooping Statistics Fields



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9.4. **MVR**

Multicast VLAN registration (MVR) enables more efficient distribution of IPTV multicast streams across an Ethernet ring-based Layer 2 network.

In a standard Layer 2 network, a multicast stream received on one VLAN is never distributed to interfaces outside that VLAN. If hosts in multiple VLANs request the same multicast stream, a separate copy of that multicast stream is distributed to each requesting VLAN.

When you configure MVR, you create a *multicast VLAN* (MVLAN) that becomes the only VLAN over which IPTV multicast traffic flows throughout the Layer 2 network. Devices with MVR enabled selectively forward IPTV multicast traffic from interfaces on the MVLAN (source interfaces) to hosts that are connected to interfaces that are not part of the MVLAN that you designate as *MVR receiver ports*. MVR receiver ports can receive traffic from a port on the MVLAN but cannot send traffic onto the MVLAN, and those ports remain in their own VLANs for bandwidth and security reasons.

Use the MVR pages to configure settings of MVR function.

9.4.1. Displaying Multicast MVR Property Settings

To display multicast MVR property Setting web page, click **Multicast> MVR> Property** This page allow user to set MVR property.

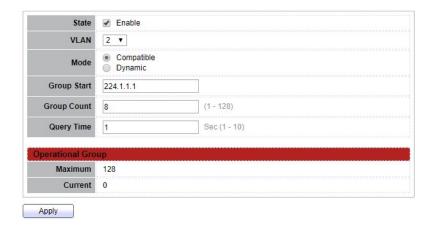


Figure 9-26 Multicast MVR Properties Page

Field	Description
State	• Enable: if checked enable the MVR state, else disable the MVR state
VLAN	The MVR VLAN ID
	Set the MVR mode.
Mode	Compatible: compatible mode
	• Dynamic: dynamic mode, will learn group member on source port
Group Start	MVR group range start
Group Count	MVR group continue count
Query Time	MVR query time when receive MVR leave MVR group packet
Maximum	The max number of MVR group database
Current	The learned MVR group current time

Table 9-27 MVR Property Fields



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9.4.2. MVR Port Settings

To display MVR port role and immediate leave state setting web page, click **Multicast> MVR> Port Setting**

This page allow user to configure port role and port immediate leave

Multicast>>MVR>> Port Setting

Port Setting Table Entry Port Role Immediate Leave 1 GE1 None Disabled 2 GE2 None Disabled 3 GE3 None Disabled 4 GE4 None Disabled 5 GE5 None Disabled 6 GE6 None Disabled 7 GE7 None Disabled 8 GE8 None Disabled 100 9 GE9 None Disabled 10 GE10 None Disabled 11 LAG1 None Disabled 12 LAG2 None Disabled 13 LAG3 None Disabled 933 14 LAG4 None Disabled 15 LAG5 None Disabled 16 LAG6 None Disabled 17 LAG7 None Disabled 18 LAG8 None Disabled

Figure 9-28 Multicast MVR Port Setting Table Page

Field	Description
Entry	Entry of number
Port	Port Name
Role	Port Role for MVR, the type is None/Receiver/Source
Immediate Leave	Status of immediate leave

Table 9-29 MVR Port Setting Fields

Multicast>> MVR>> Port Setting



Figure 9-30 Multicast MVR Port Setting Edit Page



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Field	Description
Port	Display the selected port list
	MVR port role
Role	None: port role is none
	• Receiver: port role is receiver
	• Source: port role is source
Immediate Leave	MVR Port immediate leave
	• Enable: if checked is enable immediate leave, else disable immediate
	leave.

Table 9-31 MVR Port Setting Edit Fields

9.4.3. Multicast MVR Group Address

To display Multicast MVR Group web page, click **Multicast> MVR> Group Address**This page allow user to browse all multicast MVR groups that dynamic learned or statically added.

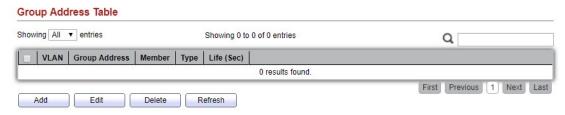


Figure 9-32 Multicast MVR Group Address Table Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of MVR group.
Group Address	The MVR group IP address.
Member	The member ports of MVR group.
Type	The type of MVR group. Static or Dynamic.
Life(Sec)	The lifetime of this dynamic MVR group.

Table 9-33 MVR Group Address Table Fields

Multicast >>MVR >>Group Address

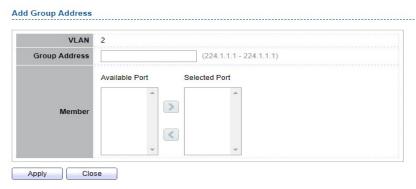


Figure 9-34 Multicast MVR Group Address Add Page

	1
Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of MVR group.
Group Address	MVR group IP address.
	The member ports of MVR group.
Member	• Available Port: Optional port member, it is only receiver port
	when MVR mode is compatible, it include source port when mode
	is dynamic
	Selected Port: Selected port member

Table 9-35 MVR Group Address Add Fields



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Multicast> MVR> Group Address

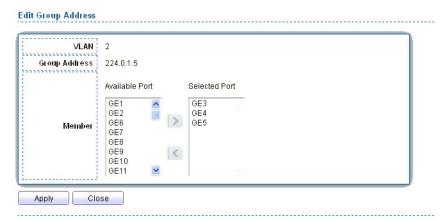


Figure 9-36 Multicast MVR Group Address Edit Page

Field	Description
VLAN	The VLAN ID of edited MVR group.
Group Address	The edited MVR group IP address.
_	The member ports of MVR group.
Member	 Available Port: Optional port member, it is only receiver port when MVR mode is compatible, it include source port when mode is dynamic Selected Port: Selected port member

Table 9-37 MVR Group Address Edit Fields



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10. Security

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

10.1. RADIUS

To display RADIUS web page, click Security > RADIUS

This page allow user to add, edit or delete RADIUS server settings and modify default parameter of RADIUS server.

Security >> RADIUS

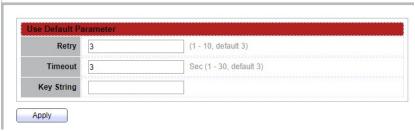


Figure 10-1 RADIUS Default Setting

Field	Description
Retry	Set default retry number
Timeout	Set default timeout value
Key String	Set default RADIUS key string

Table 10-1 RADIUS Default Setting Fields

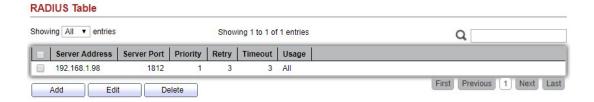


Figure 10-2 RADIUS Table

Field	Description
Server Address	RADIUS server address
Server Port	RADIUS server port
Priority	RADIUS server priority (smaller value has higher priority). RADIUS session will try to establish with the server setting which has highest priority. If failed, it will try to connect to the server with
	next higher priority.
Retry	RADIUS server retry value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will keep trying until timeout with retry times.
Timeout	RADIUS server timeout value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will keep trying until timeout.
Usage	RADIUS server usage type Login: For login authentication 802.1x: For 802.1x authentication All: For all types

Table 10-2 RADIUS Table Fields



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Address Typ	Hostname IPv4 IPv6	
Server Addres	s 192.168.1.98	
Server Por	t 1812	(0 - 65535, default 1812)
Priorit	y 1	(0 - 65535)
Key Strin	Use Default	
	Use Default	
Retr	3	(1 - 10, default 3)
	✓ Use Default	
Timeou	3	Sec (1 - 30, default 3)
Usag		
	e 802.1X • All	
	All	
Apply C	All	(0 - 65535, default 1812)
Apply C	All lose 192.168.1.98	(0 - 65535, default 1812) (0 - 65535)
Apply C ADIUS Server Server Address Server Port	All Ilose 192.168.1.98 1812	
Apply C ADIUS Server Server Address Server Port Priority Key String	All Ilose 192.168.1.98 1812	
Apply C ADIUS Server Server Address Server Port Priority	All Ilose 192.168.1.98 1812 1 Use Default	
Apply C ADIUS Server Server Address Server Port Priority Key String	All Ilose 192.168.1.98 1812 1 Use Default Use Default	(0 - 65535)
Apply C ADIUS Server Server Address Server Port Priority Key String	● All 192.168.1.98 1812 1	(0 - 65535)

Figure 10-3 Add/Edit RADIUS Server Dialog

Field	Description
Address Type	In add dialog, user need to specify server Address Type
	• Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	• IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	• IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address
Server Address	In add dialog, user need to input server address based on address
	type. In edit dialog, it shows current edit server address.
Server Port	Set RADIUS server port
Priority	Set RADIUS server priority (smaller value has higher priority). RADIUS
•	session will try to establish with the server setting which has highest
	priority. If failed, it will try to connect to the server
	with next higher priority.
Retry	Set RADIUS server retry value. If it is fail to connect to server, it will
	keep trying until timeout with retry times.
Timeout	Set RADIUS server timeout value. If it is fail to connect to server, it
	will keep trying until timeout.
Usage	Set RADIUS server usage type
-	• Login: For login authentication
	• 802.1x: For 802.1x authentication

All: For all types

Table 10-3 Add/Edit RADIUS Server Fields



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10.2. TACACS+

To display TACACS+ web page, click **Security > TACACS**+

This page allow user to add, edit or delete TACACS+ server settings and modify default parameter of TACACS+ server.



Figure 10-4 TACACS+ Default Setting

Field	Description
Timeout	Set default timeout value
Key String	Set default TACACS+ key string

Table 10-4 TACACS+ Default Setting Fields

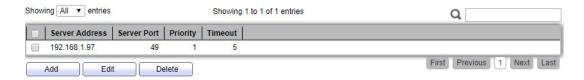
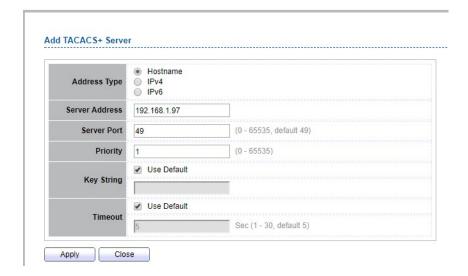


Figure 10-5 TACACS+ Table

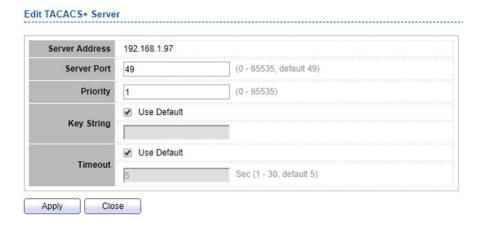
Field	Description
Server Address	TACACS+ server address
Server Port	TACACS+ server port
Priority	TACACS+ server priority (smaller value has higher priority).
	TACACS+ session will try to establish with the server setting which has
	highest priority. If failed, it will try to connect to the server
	with next higher priority.
Timeout	TACACS+ server timeout value. If it is fail to connect to server, it
	will keep trying until timeout.

Table 10-5 RADIUS Table Fields





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Field	Description
Address Type	In add dialog, user need to specify server Address Type
	• Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	• IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	• IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address
Server Address	In add dialog, user need to input server address based on address
	type. In edit dialog, it shows current edit server address.
Server Port	Set TACACS+ server port
Priority	Set TACACS+ server priority (smaller value has higher priority). TACACS+ session will try to establish a connection with the server setting which has highest priority. If it fails, it will try to connect to the server with next higher priority.
Timeout	Set TACACS+ server timeout value. If it fails to connect to the server, it will keep trying until timeout.

Table 10-6 Add/Edit TACACS+ Server Fields

10.3. AAA

10.3.1. Method List

To display Method List web page, click Security > AAA > Method List

This page allow user to add, edit or delete login authentication list settings (The "default" list cannot be deleted.). The line combined to this list will authenticate login user by methods in this list. If the first method is failed, it will try to use the next priority method to authenticate if it exists. With RADIUS and TACACS+ methods, the failed means connecting to server fail. With Local method, the failed means cannot find the user in local database.

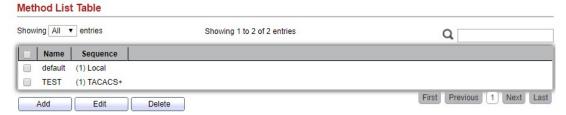


Figure 10-7 Method List Table



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Field	Description
Name	Login authentication list name. This name should be different from other existing lists.
Sequence	 Priority of login authentication method. None: Authenticated with any condition. Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate TACACS+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate. RADIUS: Use remote Radius server to authenticate. Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate

Table 10-7 Method List Table Fields

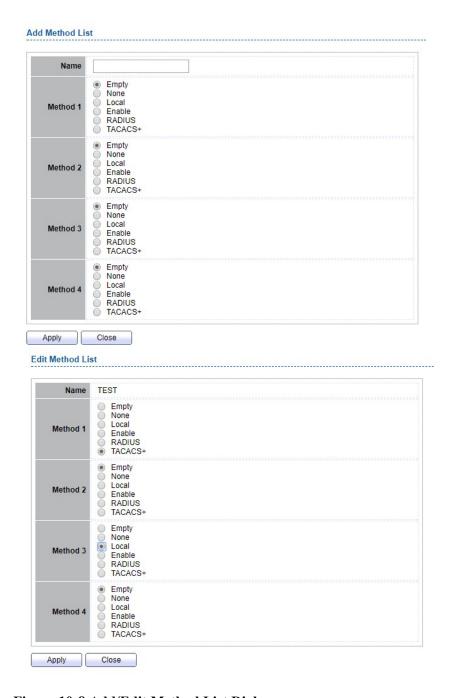


Figure 10-8 Add/Edit Method List Dialog



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Field	Description
Name	Login authentication list name. This name should be different from
	other existing lists.
	Select first priority of login authentication method.
	• None: Authenticated with any condition. Local: Use local accounts
Method 1	database to authenticate
	• TACACS+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
	• RADIUS: Use remote Radius server to authenticate.
	• Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate
	Select second priority of login authentication method.
	• None: Authenticated with any condition.
Method 2	 Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate
	• TACACS+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
• RA	DIUS: Use remote Radius server to authenticate.
• Ena	able: Use local enable password to authenticate
	Select third priority of login authentication method.
	• None: Authenticated with any condition.
Method 3	• Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate
	• TACACS+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
	• RADIUS: Use remote Radius server to authenticate.
	• Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate
	Select fourth priority of login authentication method.
	• None: Authenticated with any condition.
Method 4	• Local: Use local accounts database to authenticate
	• TACACS+: Use remote TACACS+ server to authenticate.
	• RADIUS: Use remote Radius server to authenticate.
	• Enable: Use local enable password to authenticate

Table 10-8 Add/Edit Method List Fields

10.3.2. Login Authentication

To display the login authentication combined web page, click Security > AAA > Login Authentication. This page allow user to combine AAA login authentication list to all management interfaces.



Figure 10-9: Login Authentication Page



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Field	Description	
Console	Specify login authentication list combined on console	
Telnet	Specify login authentication list combined on Telnet	
SSH	Specify login authentication list combined on SSH	
HTTP	Specify login authentication list combined on HTTP	
HTTPS	Specify login authentication list combined on HTTPS	

Table 10-9: Login Authentication Page Fields

10.4. Management Access

Use the Management Access pages to configure settings of management access.

10.4.1. Management VLAN

To display Management VLAN page, click **Security > Management Access > Management VLAN** This page allow user to change management VLAN.

Security>> management Access>> Management VLAN



Field	Description
Management VLAN	Select management VLAN in option list.
	Management connection, such as http, https, snmp etc, has the same VLAN of management VLAN are allow connecting to device. Others will be dropped.

Table 10-10 Management VLAN Fields

10.4.2. Management Services

To display Management Service click Security > Management Access > Management Service This page allow user to change management services related configurations.

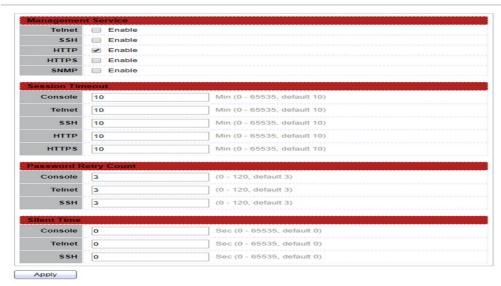


Figure 10-11 Management Service Page



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Field	Description	
	Management service admin state.	
	Telnet: Connect CLI through telnet	
Management Service	SSH: Connect CLI through SSH	
	HTTP: Connect WEBUI through HTTP	
	 HTTPS: Connect WEBUI through HTTPS 	
	 SNMP: Manage switch trough SNMP 	
Session Timeout	Set session timeout minutes for user access to user interface. 0	
	minutes means never timeout.	
Password Retry	Retry count is the number which CLI password input error tolerance	
Count	count. After input error password exceeds this count, the CLI will freeze	
	after silent time.	
Silent Time	After input error password exceeds password retry count, the CLI	
	will freeze after silent time.	

10.3.3. Management ACL

To display Management ACL page, click Security > Management Access > Management ACL. This page allow user to add or delete management ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under active.

Security>>Management Access>>Management ACL



Figure 10-12 Management ACL Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Input MAC ACL name

Table 10-12 Management ACL Fields

Management ACL Table Showing All ▼ entries Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries Q ACL Name State Rule aaa Deactive 0 0 bbb Deactive Deactive 0 CCC First Previous 1 Next Last Deactive Delete

Figure 10-13 Management ACL Table Page



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10.4.4. Management Services

To display the Management Service click Security > Management Access > Management Service This page allow user to change management services related configurations.

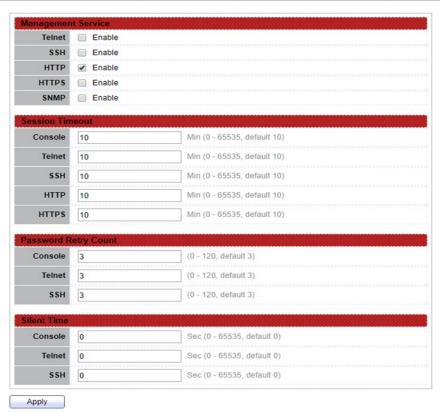


Figure 10-11 Management Service Page

Field	Description	
	Management service admin state.	
	Telnet: Connect CLI through telnet	
	SSH: Connect CLI through SSH	
Management Service	HTTP: Connect WEBUI through HTTP	
	HTTPS: Connect WEBUI through HTTPS	
	• SNMP: Manage switch trough SNMP	
Session Timeout	Set session timeout minutes for user access to user interface. 0	
	minutes means never timeout.	
	Retry count is the number which CLI password input error	
Password Retry Count	tolerance count. After input error password exceeds this count, the	
	CLI will freeze after silent time.	
Silent Time	After input error password exceeds password retry count, the CLI	
	will freeze after silent time.	

Table 10-11 Management Service Fields



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10.4.5. Management ACL

To display Management ACL page, click **Security > Management ACLs**. This page allow user to add or delete management ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under active.

Security>> Management Access>> Management ACL



Figure 10-12 Management ACL Page

Field Description

ACL Name Input MAC ACL name Table 10-12 Management ACL Fields

Management ACL Table

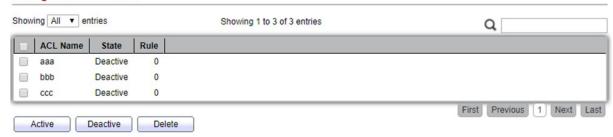


Figure 10-13 Management ACL Table Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Display Management ACL name
State	Display Management ACL whether active.
Rule	Display the number Management ACE rule of ACL

Table 10-13 Management ACL Table Fields

10.4.6. Management ACE

To display Management ACE page, click **Security > Management ACEs** This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under active. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under active.

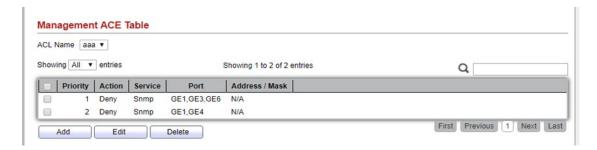


Figure 10-14 Management ACE Page



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Field	Description	
ACL Name	Select the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.	
Priority	Display the priority of ACE.	
Action	Display the action of ACE	
Service	Display the service ACE.	
Port	Display the port list of ACE.	
Address / Mask	Display the source IP address and mask of ACE.	
Table 10-14 Management ACE Fields		

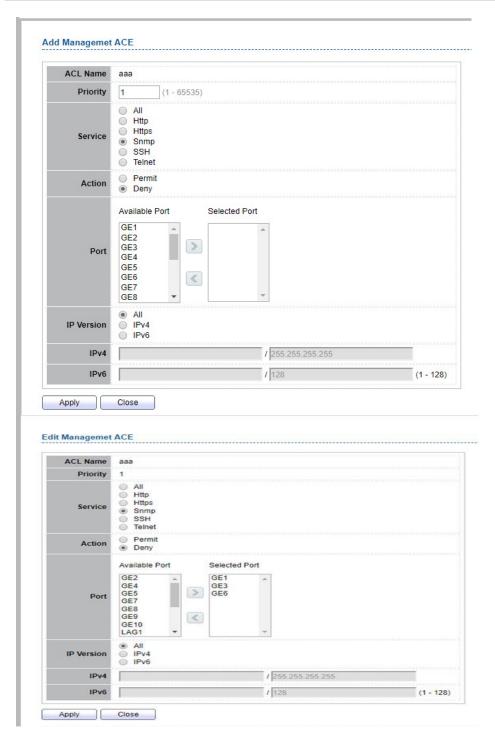


Figure 10-15 Add and Edit Management ACE Dialog



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Field	Description
ACL Name	Display the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Priority	Specify the priority of the ACE. ACEs with higher sequence are processed first (1 is
	the highest priority). Only available on Add Dialogue
	Select the type service of rule.
	All: All services
	HTTP: Only HTTP service.
Service	HTTPs: Only HTTPs service.
	SNMP: Only SNMP service.
	SSH: Only SSH service.
	Telnet: Only Telnet service.
	Select the action after ACE match packet.
Action	Permit: Forward packets that meet the ACE criteria.
	• Deny: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria.
Port	Select ports which will be matched.
IP Version	Select the type of source IP address.
	All: All IP addresses can access.
	• IPv4: Specify IPv4 address ca access
	IPv6: Specify IPv6 address ca access
IPv4	Enter the source IPv4 address value and mask to which will be matched.
IPv6	Enter the source IPv6 address value and mask to which will be matched.
Table 10-15 A	dd and Edit Management ACE Fields

10.5. Authentication Manager

10.5.1. Property

To display authentication manager property web page, click **Security > Authentication Manger > Property**

This page allow user to edit authentication global settings and some port mods' configurations.

Security>> Authentication Manager>> Property

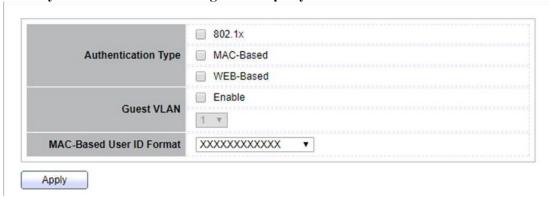


Figure 10-16 Authentication Manager Global Setting



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Field	Description
	Set checkbox to enable/disable following authentication types
Authentication Type	• 802.1x : Use IEEE 802.1x to do authentication
	AC-Based: Use MAC address to do authentication
	• WEB-Based: Prompt authentication web page for user to do authentication
Guest VLAN	Set checkbox to enable/disable guest VLAN, if guest VLAN is
	enabled, you need to select one available VLAN ID to be guest VID.
	Select mac-based authentication RADIUS username/password ID format.
	XXXXXXXXXX xxxxxxxxxx
	XX:XX:XX:XX:XX xx:xx:xx:xx
	XX-XX-XX-XX-XX xx-xx-xx-xx
MAC-Based User ID	XX.XX.XX.XX.XX xx.xx.xx.xx
Format	XXXX:XXXX xxxx:xxxx
	XXXX-XXXX xxxx-xxxx
	XXXX.XXXX xxxx.xxxx
	XXXXXX:XXXXXX xxxxxx:xxxxxx
	XXXXXX-XXXXX xxxxxx-xxxxxx
	XXXXXXXXXXX xxxxxxxxxx

Table 10-16 Authentication Manager Global Setting Fields

Port Mode Table

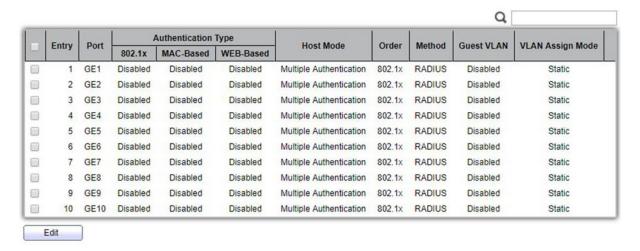


Figure 10-17 Port Mode Table



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Field	Description
Authentication	802.1 X authentication type state
Туре	Enabled: 802.1X is enabled
(802.1X)	Disabled: 802.1X is disabled
Authentication Type	MAC-Based authentication type state
(MAC-Based)	Enabled: MAC-Based authentication is enabled
(Wife Buseu)	Disabled: MAC-Based authentication is disabled
Authentication Type	WEB-Based authentication type state
(WEB-Based)	Enabled: WEB-Based authentication is enabled
((EB Buscu)	Disabled: WEB-Based authentication is disabled
	Authenticating host mode
	Multiple Authentication: In this mode, every client need to pass
	authenticate procedure individually.
	Multiple Hosts: In this mode, only one client need to be authenticated
Host Mode	and other clients will get the same access accessibility. Web-auth cannot
1105¢ NIOGC	be enabled in this mode.
	Single Host: In this mode, only one host is allowed to be authenticated. It
	is the same as Multi-auth mode with max hosts number configure to be 1.
	Support following authentication type order combinations. Web
	Authentication should always be the last type. The authentication
	manager will go to next type if current type is not enabled or
	authenticated fail.
	802.1x
	MAC-Based
Order	WEB-Based
	802.1x MAC-Based
	802.1x WEB-Based
	MAC-Based 802.1x
	WEB-Based 802.1x
	802.1x MAC-Based WEB-Based
	802.1x WEB-Based MAC-Based Support following path action mother and approximation of Theory
	Support following authentication method order combinations. These
	orders only available on MAC-Based authentication and WEB-Based
	 authentication. 802.1x only support Radius method. Local: Use DUT's local database to do authentication
	Radius: Use remote RADIUS server to do authentication
Method	Local Radius
Methou	Radius Local
Guest VLAN	Port guest VLAN enable state Frabled: Guest VLAN is enabled on port
Guest VLAIN	 Enabled: Guest VLAN is enabled on port Disabled: Guest VLAN is disabled on port
	Disableat Guest (Elli) is disabled on port
	Support following VLAN assign mode and only apply when source is RADIUS
VLAN Assign Mode	Disable: Ignore the VLAN authorization result and keep original
VLAN Assign Mode	VLAN of host.
	• Reject: If get VLAN Authorised information, just use it. However, if there is no VLAN Authorised information, reject the host and make it
	unAuthorised.
	• Static: If get VLAN Authorised information, just use it. If there is no VLAN Authorised information, keep original VLAN of host.
Table 10-17 Port Mod	
Table 10-1/ Port Mod	e



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10.5.2. Port Setting

To display the authentication manager Port Setting web page, click **Security** > **Authentication Manager**> **Port Setting.**

This page allow user to configure authentication manger port settings

Security>> Authentication Manager>> Port Setting

Port Setting Table Common Timer 802.1x Param Max Hosts Entry Port Port Control Reauthentication Reauthentication Inactive Quiet TX Period Supplicant Timeout Se GE1 Disabled Disabled 3600 60 60 30 2 GE2 Disabled Disabled 256 3600 60 60 30 30 3600 30 3 GE3 Disabled Disabled 256 60 60 30 256 3600 60 30 4 GE4 Disabled Disabled 60 30 Disabled 256 3600 60 60 30 30 5 GE5 Disabled GE6 Disabled 256 3600 60 60 30 30 7 GE7 Disabled Disabled 256 3600 60 60 30 30 30 8 GE8 Disabled 256 3600 60 60 Disabled 30 9 GE9 Disabled Disabled 256 3600 60 60 30 30 10 GE10 Disabled Disabled Edit

Figure 10-19: Authentication Manager Port Setting Table

Field	Description
Port	Port name
	Support following authentication port control types.
Port Control	Disable: Disable authentication function and all clients have network accessibility.
	Force Authorised: Port is force Authorised and all clients have network accessibility.
	Force Unauthorised: Port is force unAuthorised and all clients have no network accessibility.
	Auto: Need passing authentication procedure to get network accessibility.
	Reauthenticate state
Reauthentication	Enabled: Host will be reauthenticated after reauthentication period
	Disabled: Host will not be reauthenticated after reauthentication period
Max Hosts	In Multiple Authentication mode, total host number cannot not exceed max hosts number
Common Timer	After re-authenticate period, host will return to initial state and need to pass
(Reauthentication)	authentication procedure again.
Common Timer (Inactive)	If no packet from the authenticated host, the inactive timer will increase. After inactive timeout, the host will be unauthorised and corresponding session will be deleted. In multi-host mode, the packet is counting on the Authorised host only and not all packets on the port.
Common Timer (Quiet)	When port is in Locked state after authenticating fail several times, the host will be locked in quiet period. After this quiet period, the host is allowed to authenticate again.



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802.1X Params (TX Period)	Number of seconds that the device waits for a response to an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) request/identity frame from the supplicant (client) before resending the request.
802.1X Params (Supplicant Timeout)	The maximum number of EAP requests that can be sent. If a response is not received after the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process is restarted.
802.1X Params (Server Timeout)	Number of seconds that lapses before EAP requests are resent to the supplicant.
802.1X Params (Max Request)	Number of seconds that lapses before the device resends a request to the authentication server.
Web-Based Param (Max Login)	Allow user login fail number. After login fail number exceed, the host will enter Lock state and is not able to authenticate until quiet period exceed.

Security>> Authentication Manager>> Port Setting

Table 10-19: Authentication Manager Port Setting Table Fields



Figure 10-20: Authentication Manager Port Setting Dialog



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Field	Description
Port	Port name
Port Control	Support following authentication port control types. Disable: Disable authentication function and all clients have network accessibility. Force Authorised: Port is force Authorised and all clients have network accessibility. Force Unauthorised: Port is force unAuthorised and all clients have no network accessibility. Auto: Need passing authentication procedure to get network accessibility.
Reauthentication	Set checkbox to enable/disable reauthentication
Max Hosts	In Multiple Authentication mode, total host number cannot not exceed max number hosts number
Common Timer (Reauthentication)	After re-authenticate period, host will return to initial state and need to pass authentication procedure again.
Common Timer (Inactive)	If no packet from the authenticated host, the inactive timer will increase. After inactive timeout, the host will be unauthorised, and corresponding session will be deleted. In multi-host mode, the packet is counting on the Authorised host only and not all packets on the port.
Common Timer (Quiet)	When port is in Locked state after authenticating fail several times, the host will be locked in quiet period. After this quiet period, the host is allowed to authenticate again
802.1X Params (TX Period)	Number of seconds that the device waits for a response to an Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) request/identity frame from the supplicant (client) before resending the request.
802.1X Params (Supplicant Timeout)	The maximum number of EAP requests that can be sent. If a response is not received after the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process is restarted.
802.1X Params (Server Timeout)	Number of seconds that lapses before EAP requests are resent to the supplicant.
802.1X Params (Max Request)	Number of seconds that lapses before the device resends a request to the authentication server.
Web-Based Param (Max Login)	Set checkbox to set max login number to be infinite or specify max login number.
Table 10-20: Authentics	ation Manager Port Setting Table Fields

10.5.3. MAC-Based Local Account

To display MAC-Based Local Account web page, click **Security > Authentication Manger > MAC-Based Local Account**

This page allow user to add/edit/delete MAC-Based authentication local accounts.

Security>> Authentication Manager>> MAC Based Local Account.



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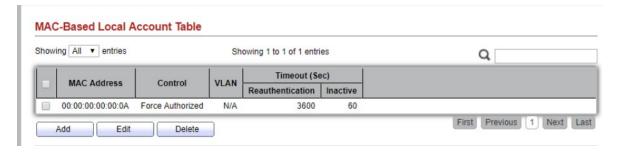
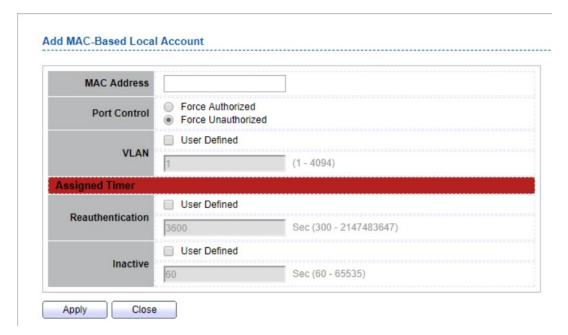


Figure 10-21 MAC-Based Local Account Table

Field	Description
MAC Address	Authenticated host MAC address, and each MAC allow only one entry in local database.
Control	Control Type Force Authorised: Host will be force Authorised Force UnAuthorised: Host will be force unAuthorised
VLAN	Assigned VLAN ID for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Reauthentication)	Assigned reauthentication period for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Inactive)	Assigned inactive timeout for the authenticated host.

Security>> Authentication Manager>> MAC Based Local Account.





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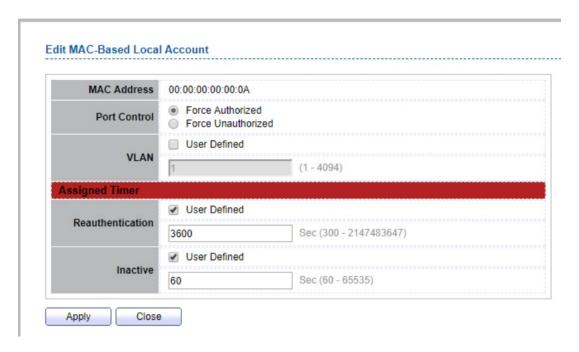


Figure 10-22 Add/Edit MAC-Based Local Account Dialog

Field	Description
MAC Address	Authenticated host MAC address, and each MAC allow only one entry
	in local database.
Control	Control Type
	Force Authorised: Host will be force Authorised
	Force Unauthorised: Host will be force unAuthorised
VLAN Timeout	Assigned VLAN ID for the authenticated host.
(Reauthentication)	Assigned reauthentication period for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Inactive)	Assigned inactive timeout for the authenticated host.
Table 10-22 Add/Edit MAC-Based Local Account Fields	

10.5.4 WEB-Based Local Account

To display WEB-Based Local Account web page, click **Security > Authentication Manger > WEB-Based Local Account**

This page allow user to add/edit/delete WEB-Based authentication local accounts.

Security>> Authentication Manager>> WEB Based Local Account.

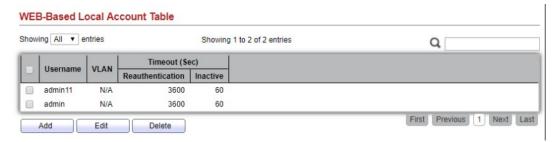


Figure 10-23 WEB-Based Local Account Table



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Field	Description
Username	Authenticating account user name
VLAN	Assigned VLAN ID for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Reauthentication)	Assigned reauthentication period for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Inactive)	Assigned inactive timeout for the authenticated host.
Table 10-23 WEB-Based Local Account Table Fields	

Security>> Authentication Manager>> WEB Based Local Account.

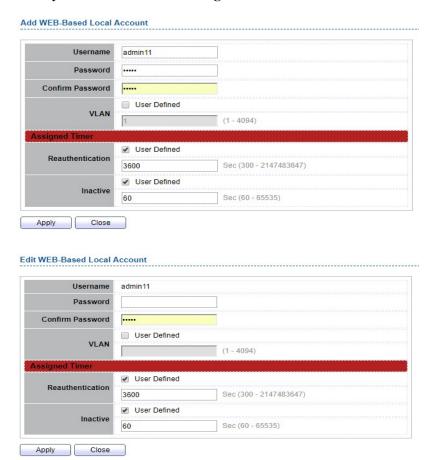


Figure 10-24 Add/Edit WEB-Based Local Account Dialog

Figure 10-24 Add/Edit WED-Dased Local Account Dialog	
Field	Description
Username	Authenticating account user name
Password	Authenticating account password
Confirm Password	Confirm authenticating account password
VLAN	Assigned VLAN ID for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Reauthentication)	Assigned reauthentication period for the authenticated host.
Timeout (Inactive)	Assigned inactive timeout for the authenticated host.
Table 10-24 Add/Edit WEB-Based Local Account Fields	

10.5.4. Sessions

To display Sessions web page, click **Security > Authentication Manger > Sessions**This page show all detail information of authentication sessions and allow user to select specific session to delete by clicking "Clear" button.



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Security>> Authentication Manager>> Sessions

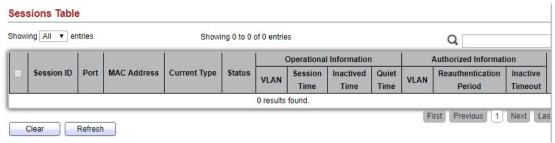


Figure 10-25 Sessions Table

Field Description

Session ID Session ID is unique of each session

Port Port name which the host located

MAC Address Host MAC address

Show current authenticating type

Current Type 802.1x: Use IEEE 802.1X to do authenticating

MAC-Based: Use MAC-Based authentication to do authenticating **WEB-Based:** Use WEB-Based authentication to do authenticating

Show host authentication session status **Disable:** This session is ready to be deleted **Running:** Authentication process is running

Authorised: Authentication is passed and getting network accessibility. **UnAuthorised:** Authentication is not passed and not getting network

accessibility.

Locked: Host is locked and do not allow to do authenticating until

quiet period.

Guest: Host is in the guest VLAN

Operational (VLAN) Shows host operational VLAN ID.

Operational (Session In "Authorised" state, it shows total time after Authorised.

Time)

Status

Operational (Inactive) In "Authorised" state, it shows how long the host do not send any

oacket.

Operational (Quiet In "Locked" state, it shows total time after locked.

Time)

Authorised (VLAN) Shows VLAN ID given from Authorised procedure.

Authorised (VEAN)

Shows vEAN ID given from Authorised procedure.

Shows reauthentication period given from Authorised procedure.

(Reauth entication

Period)

Authorised (Inactive Shows inactive timeout given from Authorised procedure

Timeouts)

Table 10-25 Sessions Table Fields



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10.6. Port Security

To display Port Security web page, click Security > Port Security

This page allow user to configure port security settings for each interface. When port security is enabled on interface, action will be perform once a learned MAC address has gone over its limit.

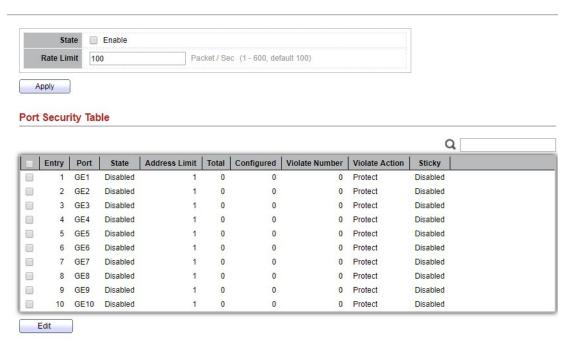


Figure 10-26 Port Security Page

Field	Description
Port	Select one or multiple ports to configure.
	Select the status of port security
State	Disable: Disable port security function.
	Enable: Enable port security function.
MAC Address	Specify the number of how many mac addresses can be learned.
	Select the action if learned mac addresses
	Forward: Forward this packet whose SMAC is new to system and exceed
Action	the learning-limit number.
	Discard: Discard this packet whose SMAC is new to system and exceed
	the learning-limit number.
	Shutdown: Shutdown this port when receives a packet whose SMAC is
	new to system and exceed the learning limit number.
Table 10-26 Port	Security Fields



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10.7. The Protected Port

To display the Protected Port web page, click Security > Protected Port

This page allow user to configure protected port setting to prevent the selected ports from communication with each other. Protected port is only allowed to communicate with unprotected port. In other words, protected port is not allowed to communicate with another protected port.

Security > Protected Port

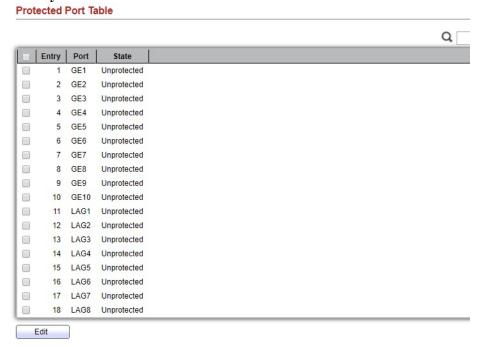


Figure 10-27 The Protected Port Table

Field	Description	
Port	Port Name	
State	Port protected admin state.	
	Protected: Port is protected.	
	Unprotected: Port is unprotected	
Table 10-28 Edit Protected Port Fields		



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10.8. Storm Control

To display Storm Control global setting web page, click Security > Storm Control



Port Setting Table

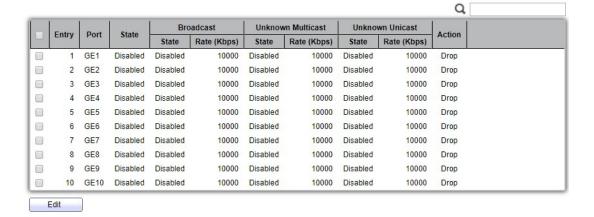


Figure 10-29 Storm Control Setting Page

Field	Description	
	Select the unit of storm control	
Unit	Packet / Sec: storm control rate calculates by packet-bas	
	Kbits / Sec: storm control rate calculates by octet-based	
	Select the rate calculates w/o preamble & IFG (20 bytes)	
IFG	Excluded: exclude preamble & IFG (20 bytes) when count ingress storm control rate.	
	Included: include preamble & IFG (20 bytes) when count ingress storm	
	control rate.	

Table 10-29 Storm Control Global Setting Fields

To Edit the Storm Control port setting web page, select the port which to set, click button Edit



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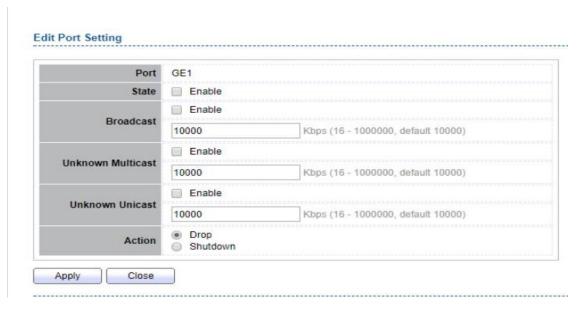


Figure 10-30 Storm Control Edit Port Setting Page

Field	Description		
Port	Select the setting ports		
State	Select the state of setting		
	Enable: Enable the storm control function.		
	Enable: Enable the storm control function of Broadcast packet. Value of		
Broadcast	storm control rate, Unit: pps (packet per-second, range 1		
	- 262143) or Kbps (Kbits per-second, range16 - 1000000) depends on global mode setting.		
	Enable: Enable the storm control function of Unknown multicast packet.		
Unknown	Value of storm control rate, Unit: pps (packet per-second, range 1		
Multicast	- 262143) or Kbps (Kbits per-second, range16 - 1000000) depends on global mode setting.		
	Enable: Enable the storm control function of Unknown unicast packet.		
Unknown	Value of storm control rate, Unit: pps (packet per-second, range 1- 262143)		
Unicast	or Kbps (Kbits per-second, range16 - 1000000) depends on global mode setting.		
	Select the state of setting		
Action	Drop: Packets exceed storm control rate will be dropped.		
	Shutdown: Port will be shutdown when packets exceed storm control rate.		
Table 10-30 Stor	rm Control Port Setting Fields		



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10.9. **DoS**

A Denial of Service (DoS) attack is when a hacker attempts to make a device unavailable to its users. DoS attacks saturate the device with external communication requests, so that it cannot respond to legitimate traffic. These attacks usually lead to a device CPU overload.

The DoS protection feature is a set of predefined rules that protect the network from malicious attacks. The DoS Security Suite Settings enables activating the security suite.

10.10.1. DOS Global Setting

To display Dos Global Setting web page, click Security > Dos > Property

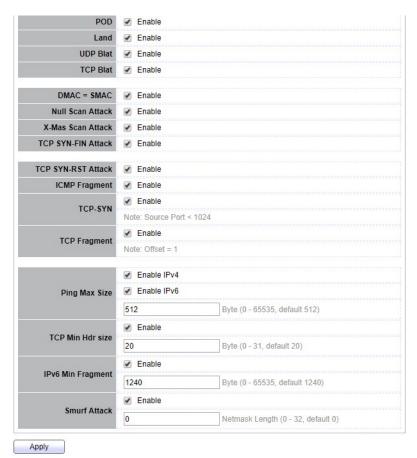


Figure 10-31 DoS Property Page

Field	Description	
POD	Avoids ping of death attack.	
Land	Drops the packets if the source IP address is equal to the destination IP	
	address.	
UDP Blat	Drops the packets if the UDP source port equals to the	
	UDP destination port.	
TCP Blat	Drops the packages if the TCP source port is equal to the TCP destination port.	
DMAC = SMAC	Drops the packets if the destination MAC address is equal to the source MAC	
	address.	
Null Scan Attach	Drops the packets with NULL scan.	
X-Mas Scan Attack	Drops the packets if the sequence number is zero, and the FIN, URG and PSH	
	bits are set.	
TCP SYN-FIN Attack	Drops the packets with SYN and FIN bits set.	
TCP SYN-RST Attack	Drops the packets with SYN and RST bits set.	



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TOTAL TOTAL	D. J. O. J. LYCHEN	
ICMP Flagment	Drops the fragmented ICMP packets.	
TCP-	Drops SYN packets with sport less than 1024.	
SYN(SPORT<1024)		
TCP Fragment (Offset =	Drops the TCP fragment packets with offset equals to one.	
1)		
Ping Max Size	Specify the maximum size of the ICMPv4/ICMPv6 ping packets. The valid range	
	is from 0 to 65535 bytes, and the default value is 512 bytes.	
IPv4 Ping Max Size	Checks the maximum size of ICMP ping packets, and drops the packets larger	
	than the maximum packet size.	
IPv6 Ping Max Size	Checks the maximum size of ICMPv6 ping packets, and drops the packets	
	larger than the maximum packet size.	
TCP Min Hdr Size	Checks the minimum TCP header and drops the TCP packets with the header	
	smaller than the minimum size. The length range is from 0 to 31 bytes, and	
	default length is 20 bytes.	
IPv6 Min Flagment	Checks the minimum size of IPv6 fragments, and drops the packets smaller than	
_	the minimum size. The valid range is from 0 to 65535 bytes, and default value is	
	1240 bytes.	
Smurf Attack	Avoids smurf attack. The length range of the netmask is from 0 to 323 bytes, and	
	default length is 0 bytes.	
Table 10-31: DoS Propert	v fields.	

10.9.2 Port Setting

To configure and display the state of DoS protection for interfaces, click Security > DoS > Port Setting.

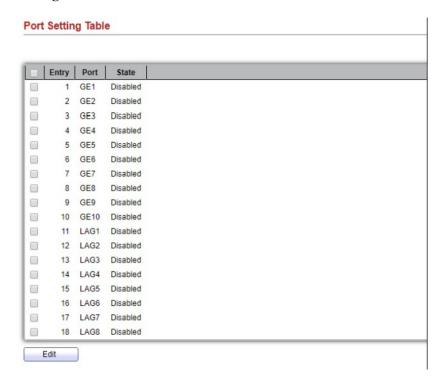


Figure 10-32: Port Setting page.

Field	Description
Port	Interface or port number.
State	Enable/Disable the DoS protection on the interface.
Table 10-32: Port Setting fields.	



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10.10. Dynamic ARP Inspection

Use the Dynamic ARP Inspection pages to configure settings of Dynamic ARP Inspection

10.11.1. Display Security Property Page

To display the property page, click **Security > Dynamic ARP Inspection > Property**This page allow user to configure global and per interface settings of Dynamic ARP Inspection.



Figure 10-33 Property Page

Port Setting Table

Field	Description	
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable Dynamic ARP Inspection function.	
VLAN	Select VLANs in left box then move to right to enable Dynamic ARP Inspection. Or select VLANs in right box then move to left to disable Dynamic ARP Inspection.	
Table 10-33 Property Fields		

Q Entry Port Trust Source MAC Address | Destination MAC Address | IP Address | Rate Limit 1 GE1 Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited Disabled 2 GE2 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 3 GE3 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 4 GE4 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 5 GF5 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 6 GE6 Disabled Disabled Unlimited Disabled Disabled GE7 Unlimited Disabled 8 GE8 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 9 GE9 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 10 GE10 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 11 LAG1 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 12 LAG2 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited 13 LAG3 Disabled Disabled Disabled Disabled Unlimited Disabled Unlimited 14 LAG4 Disabled Disabled Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Unlimited

Unlimited

Unlimited

Unlimited

Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Disabled

Figure 10-34 Property Port Page

15 LAG5 Disabled

17 LAG7 Disabled

18 LAG8 Disabled

16 LAG6

Edit



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Field	Description	
Port	Display port ID.	
Trust	Display enable/disabled trust attribute of interface	
Source MAC Address	Display enable/disabled source mac address validation attribute of interface	
Destination MAC	Display enable/disabled destination mac address validation attribute of interface	
Address		
IP Address	Display enable/disabled IP address validation attribute of interface.	
	Allow zero which means allow 0.0.0.0 IP address	
Rate Limit	Display rate limitation value of interface.	
Table 10-34 Property Po	Table 10-34 Property Port Fields	

Security>> Dynamic ARP Inspection>> Property.



Figure 10-35 Edit Property Port Dialog

Field	Description	
Port	Display selected port to be edited.	
Trust	Set checkbox to enable/disabled trust of interface. All ARP packet	
	will be forward directly if enable trust. Default is disabled.	
Source MAC	Set checkbox to enable or disable source mac address validation of	
Address	interface. All ARP packets will be checked whether sender mac is same as source mac	
	in Ethernet header if enable source mac address validation. Default is disabled.	
	Set checkbox to enable or disable destination mac address	
Destination MAC validation of interface. All ARP packets will be checked whether target		
Address	as destination mac in Ethernet header if enable destination mac address validation.	
	Default is disabled.	
	Set checkbox to enable or disable IP address validation of interface.	
IP Address	All ARP packets will be checked whether IP address is 0.0.0.0,	
	255.255.255 or multicast address. Default is disabled.	
IP Address –	Set checkbox to enable or disable allow zero of IP address validation. 0.0.0.0 IP	
Allow Zero	address is valid if allow zero enable. Default is disabled.	
Rate Limit	Input rate limitation of ARP packets. The unit is pps. 0 means	
	unlimited. Default is unlimited.	
Table 10-35 Edit P	roperty Port Fields	



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10.11.2. Statistics

To display Statistics page, click Security > Dynamic ARP Inspection > Statistics.

This page allow user to browse all statistics that recorded by Dynamic ARP Inspection function.

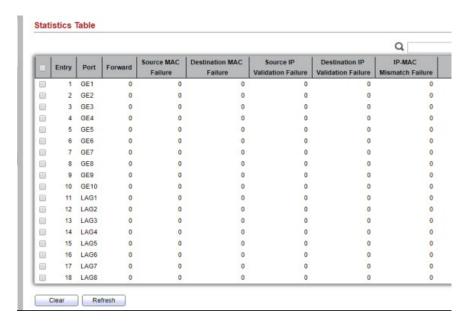


Figure 10-36 Statistics Page

Field		Description
Port	Display port ID	
Forwarded	Display how ma	any packets forwarded normally.
Source MAC Failures	Display how many packets dropped by source MAC validation.	
Destination MAC Failures	Display how many packets dropped by destination MAC validation.	
Source IP Validation Failures	Display how ma	any packets dropped by source IP validation.
Destination IP Validation	Display how ma	any packets dropped by destination IP validation
Failures		
IP-MAC Mismatch Failures	Display how ma	any packets dropped by IP-MAC doesn't match in IP
	Source Guard b	inding table.
Table 10-36 Statistics Page		

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10.11. DHCP Snooping

Use the DHCP Snooping pages to configure settings for DHCP Snooping

10.11.1. Displaying DHCP Security Page

To display property page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Property**This page allow user to configure global and per interface settings of DHCP Snooping.



Figure 10-37 Property Page

Field	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable DHCP Snooping function.
VLAN	Select VLANs in left box then move to right to enable DHCP Snooping. Or select VLANs in right box then move to left to disable DHCP Snooping.
Table 10-37 Property Fields	

Port Setting Table

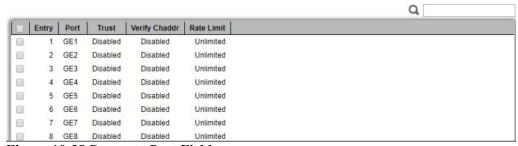


Figure 10-38 Property Port Fields



Figure 10-39 Edit Property Port Dialog



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Field	Description	
Port	Display selected port to be edited.	
Trust	Set checkbox to enable/disabled trust of interface. All DHCP packet will be forward	
	directly if enable trust. Default is disabled.	
Verify Chaddr	Set checkbox to enable or disable chaddr validation of interface. All DHCP packets will be checked whether client hardware mac address is same as source mac in Ethernet header if enable chaddr validation. Default is disabled.	
Rate Limit	Input rate limitation of DHCP packets. The unit is pps. 0 means unlimited. Default is unlimited.	
Table 10-39 Edit	Table 10-39 Edit Property Port Fields	

10.11.2. Displaying DHCP Statistics

To display Statistics page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Statistic**This page allow user to browse all statistics that recorded by DHCP snooping function.

Entry	Port	Forward	Chaddr Check Drop	Untrust Port Drop	Untrust Port with Option82 Drop	Invalid Drop	Q
1	GE1	0	0	0	0	0	
2	GE2	0	0	0	0	0	
3	GE3	0	0	0	0	0	
4	GE4	0	0	0	0	0	
5	GE5	0	0	0	0	0	
6	GE6	0	0	0	0	0	
7	GE7	0	0	0	0	0	

Figure 10-40 DHCP Snooping Statistics Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port ID
Forwarded	Display how packets forwarded normally.
Chaddr Check Drop	Display how many packets dropped by chaddr validation.
Untrusted Port Drop	Display how many DHCP server packets that are received by untrusted port dropped.
Untrusted Port with Option82 Drop	Display how many packets dropped by untrusted port with option82 checking.
Invalid Drop	Display how many packets dropped by invalid checking.
Table 10-40 DHCP Snooping Statistics)

10.11.3. Option 82 Property

You can use DHCP option 82, also known as the DHCP relay agent information option, to help protect supported network devices against attacks including spoofing (forging) of IP addresses and MAC addresses, and DHCP IP address starvation.

In a common scenario, various hosts are connected to the network via untrusted access interfaces on the switch, and these hosts request and are assigned IP addresses from the DHCP server. Bad actors can spoof DHCP requests using forged network addresses, however, to gain an improper connection to the network.

To display Option82 Property page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Property** This page allow user to set string of DHCP option82 remote ID filed. The string will attach in option82 if option inserted.



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Figure 10-41 Option82 Property Page

Field	Description
User Defined	Set checkbox to enable user-defined remote-ID. By default, remote ID is switch mac in byte order.
Remote ID	Input user-defined remote ID. Only available when enable user-
	define remote ID
Table 10-41 DHCP Snooping Option82 Fields	

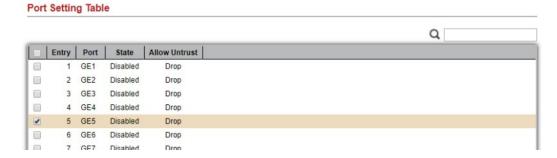


Figure 10-42 Option82 Port Page

Field	Description	
Port	Display port ID	
Enable	Display option82 enable/disable status of interface	
Allow untrusted	Display allow untrusted action of interface	
Table 10-42 Option82 Port Fields		

Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Property



Figure 10-43 Edit Option82 Port Dialog



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Field	Description	
Port	Display selected port to be edited	
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable option82 function of interface	
Allow untrusted	Select the action perform when untrusted port receive DHCP packet has option82 filed. Default is drop. Keep: Keep original option82 content. Replace: Replace option82 content by switch setting Drop: Drop packets with option82.	
Table 10-43 Edit (Table 10-43 Edit Option82 Port Fields	

10.11.4. Option 82 Client ID

To display Option82 Circuit ID page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Option82 Circuit ID** This page allow user to set string of DHCP option82 circuit ID filed. The string will attach in option82 if option inserted

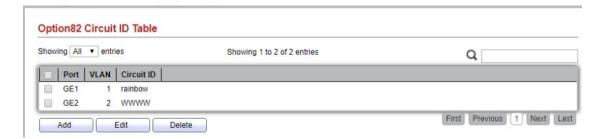


Figure 10-44 Option82 Circuit ID Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port ID of entry
VLAN	Display associate VLAN of entry
Circuit ID	Display circuit ID string of entry
Table 10-44 Option82 Circuit ID Fields	



Figure 10-45 Add and Edit Option82 Circuit ID Dialog



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Field	Description	
Port	Select port from list to associate to CID entry. Only available on Add dialog.	
VLAN	Input VLAN ID to associate to circuit ID entry. VLAN ID is not mandatory. Only available on Add dialog.	
Circuit ID	Input String as circuit ID. Packets match port and VLAN will be inserted circuit ID.	
Table 10-45 O	Table 10-45 Option82 Circuit ID Fields	

10.12. IP Source Guard

Use the IP Source Guard pages to configure settings of IP Source Guard.

10.12.1. Port Setting

To display Port Setting page, click **Security > IP Source Guard > Port Setting** This page allow user to configure per port settings of IP Source Guard.

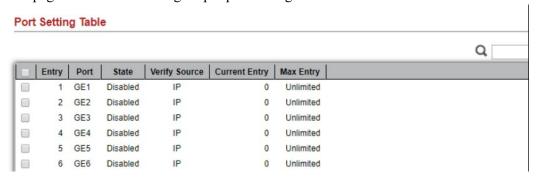


Figure 10-46 Port Setting Page

Field	Description	
Port	Display port ID	
State	Display IP Source Guard enable/disable status of interface	
Verify Source	Display mode of IP Source Guard verification	
Current Binding Entry	Display current binding entries of a interface.	
MAX Binding Entry	Display the number of maximum binding entry of interface	
Table 10-46 Port Setting Fields		

Security>> IP Source Guard>> Port Setting



Figure 10-47 Edit Port Setting Dialog



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Field	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
Status	Set checkbox to enable or disable IP Source Guard function. Default is disabled
Verify Source	Select the mode of IP Source Guard verification
	IP: Only verify source IP address of packet
	IP-MAC: Verify source IP and source MAC address of packet
Max Binding	Input the maximum number of entries that a port can be bounded.
Entry	Default is un-limited on all ports. No entry will be bound if limitation
•	reached.
Table 10-47 Ed	it Port Setting Fields

10.12.2. IMPV Binding

To display IPMV Binding page, click **Security > IP Source Guard > IMPV Binding**This page allow user to add static IP source guard entry and browse all IP source guard entries that learned by DHCP snooping or statically create by user.

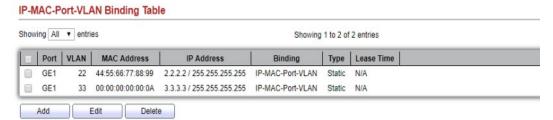


Figure 10-48 IPMV Binding Page

Field	Description		
Port	Display port ID of entry.		
VLAN	Display VLAN ID of entry		
MAC Address	Display MAC address of entry. Only available of IP-MAC binding entry		
IP Address	Display IP address of entry. Mask always to be 255.255.255.255 for IP-MAC		
	binding. IP binding entry display user input.		
Binding	Display binding type of entry		
	Type of existing binding entry		
Type	Static: Entry added by user.		
	Dynamic: Entry learned by DHCP snooping.		
Lease Time	Lease time of DHCP Snooping learned entry. After lease time entry will be		
	deleted. Only available of dynamic entry.		
Table 10-48 IPM	Table 10-48 IPMV Binding Fields		

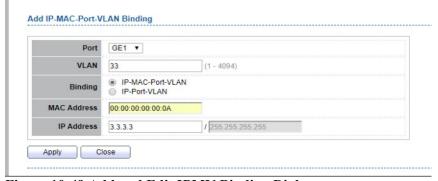


Figure 10-49 Add and Edit IPMV Binding Dialog



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Edit IP-MAC-Port-VLAN Binding

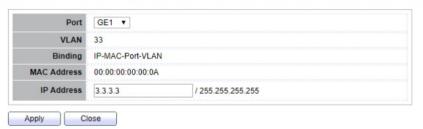


Figure 10-49 Add and Edit IPMV Binding Dialog

Field	Description
Port	Select port from list of a binding entry.
VLAN	Specify a VLAN ID of a binding entry
	Select matching mode of binding entry
Binding	IP-MAC-Port-VLAN: packet must match IP address MAC address, Port and
	VLAN ID.
	IP-Port-VLAN: packet must match IP address or subnet, Port and VLAN ID.
MAC Address	Input MAC address. Only available on IP-MAC-Port-VLAN mode.
IP Address	Input IP address and mask. Mask only available on IP-MAC-Port mode.
Table 10-49 Add and Edit IPMV Binding Fields	

10.12.3 Save Database

To display Save Database page, click **Security > DHCP Snooping > Save Database**This page allow user to configure DHCP snooping database which can backup and restore dynamic DHCP snooping entries.



Figure 10-50 Save Database Page

Field	Description		
	Select the type of database agent.		
Type	None: Disable database agent service.		
	Flash: Save DHCP dynamic binding entries to flash.		
	TFTP : Save DHCP dynamic binding entries to remote TFTP server.		
Filename	Input filename for backup file. Only available when selecting type		
	"flash" and "TFTP".		
	Select the type of TFTP server.		
Address Type	Hostname: TFTP server address is hostname.		
	IPv4: TFTP server address is IPv4 address.		
Server	Input remote TFTP server hostname or IP address. Only available		
Address	when selecting type "TFTP"		
Write Delay	Input delay timer for doing backup after change happened. Default is 300 seconds.		
Timeout	Input aborts timeout for doing backup failure. Default is 300 seconds.		
Table 10-50 Sav	Table 10-50 Save Database Fields		



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11. ACL

Use the ACL pages to configure settings for the switch ACL features.

11.1. MAC ACL

To display MAC ACL page, click ACL > MAC ACL

This page allow user to add or delete ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under binding.



Figure 11-1 MAC ACL Page

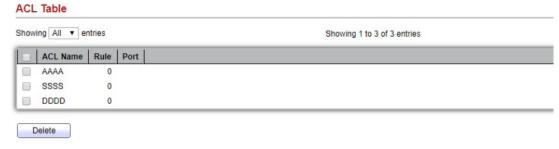


Figure 11-2 MAC ACL Table Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Display MAC ACL name
Rule	Display the number ACE rule of ACL
Port	Display the port list that bind this ACL
Table 11-2 MAC ACL Table Fields	

11.2. MAC ACE

To display MAC ACE page, click ACL > MAC ACE

This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under binding. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under binding.

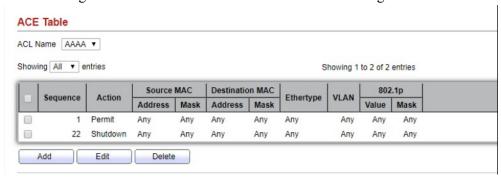
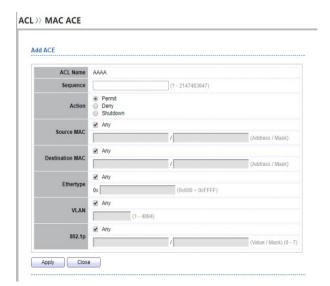


Figure 11-3 MAC ACE Page



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Field	Description
ACL Name	Select the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Display the sequence of ACE.
Action	Display the action of ACE
Source MAC	Display the source MAC address and mask of ACE.
Destination MAC	Display the destination MAC address and mask of ACE.
Ethertype	Display the Ethernet frame type of ACE.
VLAN ID	Display the VLAN ID of ACE
802.1p Value	Display the 802.1p value of ACE.
802.1p Mask	Display the 802.1p mask of ACE.
Table 11-3 MAC ACE Fields	



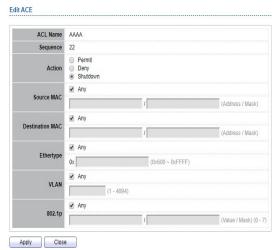


Figure 11-4 Add and Edit MAC ACE Dialog

Field	Description
ACL Name	Display the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Specify the sequence of the ACE. ACEs with higher sequence are processed first (1 is the highest
	priority). Only available on Add Dialog.
Action	Select the action after ACE match packet.
	Permit: Forward packets that meet the ACE criteria.
	Deny: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria.
	Shutdown: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria, and disable the port from where the packets
	were received.
	Such ports can be reactivated from the Port Settings page.
Source MAC	Select the type for source MAC address.
	Any: All source addresses are acceptable.
	User Defined: Only a source address or a range of source addresses which users define are
	acceptable. Enter the source MAC address and mask to which will be matched.
Destination	Select the type for Destination MAC address.
MAC	Any: All destination addresses are acceptable.



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	User Defined : Only a destination address or a range of destination addresses which users define are acceptable. Enter the destination MAC address and mask to which will be matched.
Ethertype	Select the type for Ethernet frame type.
	Any: All Ethernet frame type is acceptable.
	User Defined: Only an Ethernet frame type which users define is acceptable. Enter the Ethernet
	frame type value to which will be matched.
VLAN ID	Select the type for VLAN ID.
	Any: All VLAN ID is acceptable.
	User Defined: Only a VLAN ID which users define is acceptable. Enter the VLAN ID to which
	will be matched.
802.1p	Select the type for 802.1p value.
	Any: All 802.1p value is acceptable.
	User Defined: Only an 802.1p value or a range of 802.1p value which users define
Table 11-4 A	dd and Edit MAC ACE Fields

11.3. **IPv4 ACL**

To display IPv4 ACL page, click ACL > IPv4 ACL

This page allow user to add or delete Ipv4 ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under binding.



Figure 11-5 IPv4 ACL Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Input IPv4 ACL name
Table 11-5 IPv4 ACL Fields	



Figure 11-6 IPv4 ACL Table Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Display IPv4 ACL name
Rule	Display the number ACE rule of ACL
Port	Display the port list that bind this ACL
Table 11-6 IPv4 ACL Table Fields	



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11.4. IPv4 ACE

To display IPv4 ACE page, click ACL > IPv4 ACE

This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under binding. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under binding.

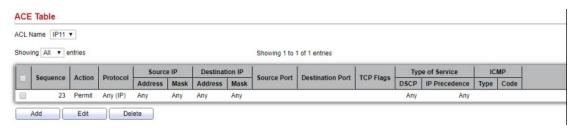
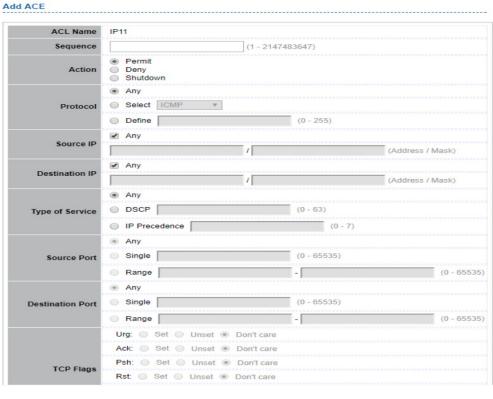


Figure 11-7 IPv4 ACE Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Select the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Display the sequence of ACE.
Action	Display the action of ACE
Protocol	Display the protocol value of ACE
Source IP	Display the source IP address and mask of ACE
Destination IP	Display the destination IP address and mask of ACE
Source Port	Display single source port or a range of source ports of ACE. Only available
	when protocol is TCP or UDP.
Destination	Display single destination port or a range of destination ports of ACE. Only
Port	available when protocol is TCP or UDP.
TCP Flags	Display the TCP flag value if ACE. Only available when protocol is TCP.
Type of	Display the ToS value of ACE which could be DSCP or IP Precedence.
Service	
ICMP	Display the ICMP type and code of ACE. Only available when protocol is
	ICMP
Table 11-7 IPv4 ACL Fields	

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ACL>> IPv4 ACE



Add ACE

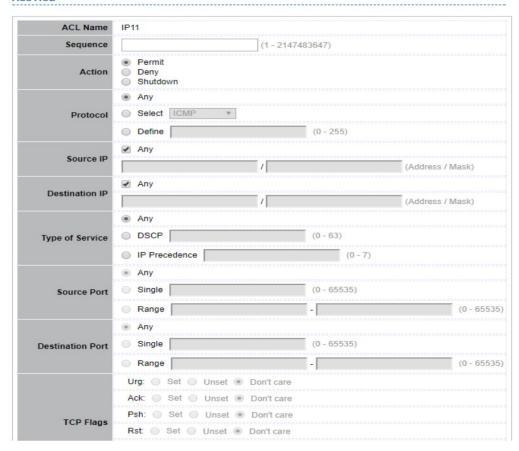


Figure 11-8 Add and Edit IPv4 ACE Dialog



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Field	Description
ACL Name	Display the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Specify the sequence of the ACE. ACEs with higher sequence are processed first (1 is the highest sequence). Only available on Add dialog.
Action	Select the action for a match. Permit: Forward packets that meet the ACE criteria. Deny: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria. Shutdown: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria and disable the port from where the packets were received. Such ports can be reactivated from the Port Settings page.
Select the type of	f protocol for a match.
(ICMP/IPinIP/TC	Any (IP): All IP protocols are acceptable. Select from list: Select one of the following protocols from the drop-down list. P/EGP/IGP/UDP/HMP/RDP/IPV6/IPV6:ROUT/IPV6:FRAG/ P/OSPF/PIM/L2TP) Protocol ID to match: Enter the protocol ID.
Source IP	 Select the type for source IP address. Any: All source addresses are acceptable. User Defined: Only a source address or a range of source addresses which users define are acceptable. Enter the source IP address value and mask to which will be matched.
Destination IP	 Select the type for destination IP address. Any: All destination addresses are acceptable. User Defined: Only a destination address or a range of destination addresses which users define are acceptable. Enter the destination IP address value and mask to which will be matched.
Source Port	 Select the type of protocol for a match. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP. Any: All source ports are acceptable. Single: Enter a single TCP/UDP source port to which packets are matched. Range: Select a range of TCP/UDP source ports to which the packet is matched. There are eight different port ranges that can be configured (shared between source and destination ports). TCP and UDP protocols each have eight port ranges.
TCP Flags	Select one or more TCP flags with which to filter packets. Filtered packets are either forwarded or dropped. Filtering packets by TCP flags increases packet control, which increases network security. Only available when protocol is TCP.
Type of Service	 Select the type of service for a match. Any: All types of service are acceptable. DSCP to match: Enter a Differentiated Serves Code Point (DSCP) to match. IP Precedence to match: Enter a IP Precedence to match.
ІСМР Туре	Either select the message type by name or enter the message type number. Only available when protocol is ICMP. • Any: All message types are acceptable. • Select from list: Select message type by name. • Protocol ID to match: Enter the number of message type.
ICMP Code	 Select the type for ICMP code. Only available when protocol is ICMP. Any: All codes are acceptable. User Defined: Enter an ICMP code to match.
Table 11-8 Add a	and Edit IPv4 ACL Fields



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11.5. **IPv6 ACL**

To display IPv6 ACL page, click ACL > IPv6 ACL

This page allow user to add or delete Ipv6 ACL rule. A rule cannot be deleted if under binding.

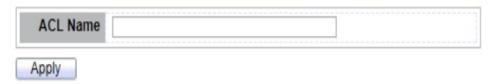


Figure 11-9 IPv6 ACL Page

Field Description

ACL Name Input IPv6 ACL name

Table 11-9 IPv6 ACL Fields



Figure 11-10 IPv6 ACL Table Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Display IPv6 ACL name
Rule	Display the number ACE rule of ACL
Port	Display the port list that bind this ACL
Table 11-10 IPv6 ACL Table Fields	



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11.6. IPv6 ACE

To display IPv6 ACE page, click ACL > IPv6 ACE

This page allow user to add, edit or delete ACE rule. An ACE rule cannot be edited or deleted if ACL under binding. New ACE cannot be added if ACL under binding.



Figure 11-11 IPv6 ACE Page

Field	Description
ACL Name	Select the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Display the sequence of ACE.
Action	Display the action of ACE
Protocol	Display the protocol value of ACE
Source IP	Display the source IP address and prefix of ACE
Destination IP	Display the destination IP address and prefix of ACE
Source Port	Display single source port or a range of source ports of ACE. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP.
Destination Port	Display single destination port or a range of destination ports of ACE. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP.
TCP Flags	Display the TCP flag value if ACE. Only available when protocol is TCP.
Type of Service	Display the ToS value of ACE which could be DSCP or IP Precedence.
ICMP Table 11-11 IPv6 A	Display the ICMP type and code of ACE. Only available when protocol is ICMP ACE Fields



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ACL Name	IP61					
Sequence	(1 - 2	147483647)				
Action	Permit Deny Shutdown					
	Any					
Protocol	○ Select TCP ▼					
	Define	(0 - 255)				
Source IP	Any					
Joures II	1		(Address / Prefix (0 - 12)			
Destination IP	✓ Any					
Destination	1		(Address / Prefix (0 - 12)			
	Any					
Type of Service	o DSCP	(0 - 63)				
	IP Precedence	(0 - 7)				
	⊛ Any					
Source Port	○ Single	(0 - 65535)				
	Range	-	(0 - 65535)			
	⊛ Any					
Destination Port	○ Single	(0 - 65535)				
	Range	-	(0 - 65535)			
	Urg: ⊚ Set ⊚ Unset ® Don't care					
	Ack: Set Unset Don't care					
TOD 51	Psh: Set Unset Bon't care					
TCP Flags	Rst: Set Unset Bon't care					
	Syn: Set Unset Don't care					
	Fin: Set Unset Don't care					
	⊛ Any					
ICMP Type	Select Destination Unreachable					
	O Define	(0 - 255)				
	® Any					
ICMP Code	O Define	(0 - 255)				



Figure 11-12 Add and Edit IPv6 ACE Dialog



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Field	Description
ACL Name	Display the ACL name to which an ACE is being added.
Sequence	Specify the sequence of the ACE. ACEs with higher sequence are processed first (1 is
	the highest sequence). Only available on Add dialog.
	Select the action for a match.
	Permit: Forward packets that meet the ACE criteria.
Action	Deny: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria.
	Shutdown: Drop packets that meet the ACE criteria and disable the port from where
	the packets were received. Such ports can be reactivated from the Port Settings page.
	Select the type of protocol for a match.
D., . 4 1	Any (IP): All IP protocols are acceptable.
Protocol	Select from list: Select one of the following protocols from the drop- down list.(TCP /
	UDP / ICMP)
	Protocol ID to match: Enter the protocol ID.
	Select the type for source IP address.
Source IP	Any: All source addresses are acceptable. User Defined: Only a source address or a range of source addresses which users
Source IP	User Defined: Only a source address or a range of source addresses which users
	define are acceptable. Enter the source IP address value and prefix length to which will be matched.
	Select the type for destination IP address.
	Any: All destination addresses are acceptable.
Destination IP	User Defined: Only a destination address or a range of destination addresses which
Destination II	users define are acceptable. Enter the destination IP address value and prefix to which
	will be matched.
	Select the type of protocol for a match. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP.
	Any: All source ports are acceptable.
Source Port	Single: Enter a single TCP/UDP source port to which packets are matched.
Source Tore	Range: Select a range of TCP/UDP source ports to which the packet is matched.
	There are eight different port ranges that can be configured (shared between source
	and destination ports). TCP and UDP protocols each have eight port ranges.
	Select the type of protocol for a match. Only available when protocol is TCP or UDP.
	Any: All source ports are acceptable.
Destination	Single: Enter a single TCP/UDP source port to which packets are matched.
Port	Range: Select a range of TCP/UDP source ports to which packet is matched. There
	are eight different port ranges that can be configured(share between source and
	destination ports). TCP and UDP potocols each have eight port ranges.
	Select one or more TCP flags with which to filter packets. Filtered packets are either
TCP Flags	forwarded or dropped. Filtering packets by TCP flags increases packet
	control, which increases network security. Only available when protocol is TCP.
	Select the type of service for a match.
Type of	Any: All types of service are acceptable.
Service	DSCP to match: Enter a Differentiated Serves Code Point (DSCP) to match.
	IP Precedence to match: Enter a IP Precedence to match.
	Either select the message type by name or enter the message type number. Only
ICMP Type	available when protocol is ICMP.
	Any: All message types are acceptable.
	Select from list: Select message type by name.
	Protocol ID to match: Enter the number of message type.
ICMP Code	Select the type for ICMP code. Only available when protocol is ICMP.
	Any: All codes are acceptable.
	User Defined: Enter an ICMP code to match.
Table 11-12 Ad	d and Edit IPv6 ACE Fields

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11.7. ACL Binding

To display ACL Binding page, click ACL > ACL Binding

This page allow user to bind or unbind ACL rule to or from interface. IPv4 and Ipv6 ACL cannot be bound to the same port simultaneously.

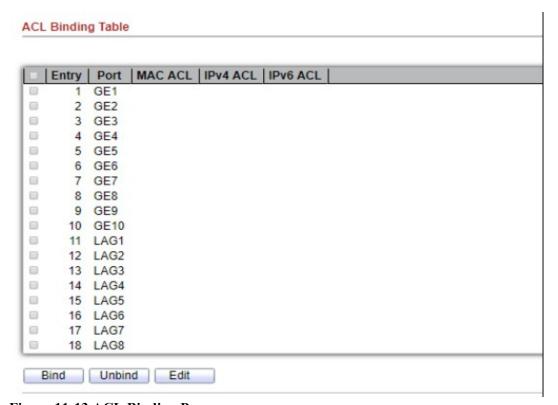


Figure 11-13 ACL Binding Page

Field	Description
Port	Display port entry ID.
MAC ACL	Display mac ACL name that bound of interface. Empty means no rule bound.
IPv4 ACL	Display ipv4 ACL name that bound of interface. Empty means no rule bound.
IPv6 ACL	Display ipv6 ACL name that bound of interface. Empty means no rule bound.
Table 11-13 A	CL Binding Fields







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Edit ACL Binding

Port	GE1
	Note: ACL without any rules cannot be bound
MAC ACL	AAAA ▼
IPv4 ACL	IP11 ▼
IPv6 ACL	None ▼

Figure 11-14 Add and Edit ACL Binding Dialog

Field Description			
Port	Display port entry ID.		
MAC ACL	Select mac ACL name from list to bind.		
IPv4 ACL	Select IPv4 ACL name from list to bind.		
IPv6 ACL	Select IPv6 ACL name from list to bind.		
Table 11-14 Add and H	Table 11-14 Add and Edit ACL Binding Fields		



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12. QoS

Use the QoS pages to configure settings for the switch QoS interface.

12.1. General

Use the QoS general pages to configure settings for general purpose.

12.1.1. Displaying the property for QoS

To display Property web page, click **QoS > General > Property**



Figure 12-1 QoS Global Setting

Field	Description
State	Set checkbox to enable/disable QoS.
Trust Mode	Select QoS trust mode CoS: Traffic is mapped to queues based on the CoS field in the VLAN tag, or based on the per-port default CoS value (if there is no VLAN tag on the incoming packet), the actual mapping of the CoS to queue can be configured on port setting dialog.
Trust Mode	DSCP: All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the DSCP field in the IP header. The actual mapping of the DSCP to queue can be configured on the DSCP mapping page. If traffic is not IP traffic, it is mapped to the best effort queue.
	CoS-DSCP: Uses the trust CoS mode for non-IP traffic and trust DSCP mode for IP traffic
	IP Precedence: Traffic is mapped to queues based on the IP precedence. The actual mapping of the IP precedence to queue can be configured on the IP precedence mapping page.
Table 12-1 Qo	S Global Setting Fields



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	Entry	Port	Cos	S Trust	Remarking		
	Enuy	Port	Cos	Hust	CoS	DSCP	IP Precedence
Ī	1	GE1	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
	2	GE2	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
	3	GE3	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
ì	4	GE4	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
ì	5	GE5	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
ì	6	GE6	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
)	7	GE7	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
)	8	GE8	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
j	9	GE9	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
)	10	GE10	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
ì	11	LAG1	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
)	12	LAG2	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
0	13	LAG3	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
j	14	LAG4	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
9	15	LAG5	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
ì	16	LAG6	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
3	17	LAG7	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
0	18	LAG8	0	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled

Figure 12-2 QoS Port Setting Table

Description
Port name
Port default CoS priority value for the selected ports
Port trust state
Enabled: Traffic will follow trust mode in global setting
Disabled: Traffic will always use best efforts
Port CoS remaking admin state
Enabled: CoS remarking is enabled
Disabled: CoS remarking is disabled
Port DSCP remaking admin state
Enabled: DSCP remarking is enabled
Disabled: DSCP remarking is disabled
Port IP Precedence remarking admin state
Enable: IP Precedence remarking is enabled
Disable: IP Precedence remarking is disabled



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Port	GE1-GE3		
CoS	0	(0 - 7)	
Trust	✓ Enable		
lemarking			
	■ Enable		
DSCP	■ Enable		
-			
IP Precedence	Enable		

Figure 12-3 Edit QoS Port Setting

Field	Description
Port	Select port list
CoS	Set default CoS/802.1p priority value for the selected ports
Trust	Set checkbox to enable/disable port trust state
Remarking (CoS)	Set checkbox to enable/disable port CoS remarking
Remarking (DSCP)	Set checkbox to enable/disable port DSCP remarking
Remarking (IP Precedence)	Set checkbox to enable/disable port IP Precedence remarking
Table 12-3 Edit QoS Port Sett	ting Fields

12.1.2. Queue Scheduling

o display Queue Scheduling web page, click **QoS > General > Queue Scheduling.**The switch supports eight queues for each interface. Queue number 8 is the highest priority queue.

Queue number 1 is the lowest priority queue. There are two ways of determining how traffic in queues is handled.

- 1. Strict Priority (SP)
- 2. Weighted Round Robin (WRR).
- •Strict Priority (SP)—Egress traffic from the highest priority queue is transmitted first. Traffic from the lower queues is processed only after the highest queue has been transmitted, which provide the highest level of priority of traffic to the highest numbered queue.
- •Weighted Round Robin (WRR)—In WRR mode the number of packets sent from the queue is proportional to the weight of the queue (the higher the weight, the more frames are sent). The queuing modes can be selected on the Queue page. When the queuing mode is by Strict Priority, the priority sets the order in which queues are serviced, starting with queue_8 (the highest priority queue) and going to the next lower queue when each queue is completed.

When the queuing mode is Weighted Round Robin, queues are serviced until their quota has been used up and then another queue is serviced. It is also possible to assign some of the lower queues to WRR, while keeping some of the higher queues in Strict Priority. In this case traffic for the SP queues is always sent before traffic from the WRR queues. After the SP queues have been emptied, traffic from the WRR queues is forwarded. (The relative portion from each WRR queue depends on its weight).

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QoS > General > Queue Scheduling.

Queue Scheduling Table

Oueue	Method				
Queue	Strict Priority	WRR	Weight	WRR Bandwidth (%)	
1	0		1	33.33%	
2	0		2	66.67%	
3	•	0	3		
4	•	0	4		
5	•	0	5		
6	•	0	9		
7	•	0	13		
8		0	15		

Figure 12-4: Queue Scheduling Table

Field	Description
Queue	Queue ID to configure
Strict Priority	Set queue to strict priority type
WRR	Set queue to Weight round robin type
Weight	If the queue type is WRR, set the queue weight for the queue.
WRR Bandwidth	Percentage of WRR queue bandwidth
Table 12-4: Queue Sch	neduling Table fields.

12.2.3. CoS Mapping

To display CoS Mapping web page, click QoS > General > CoS Mapping

The CoS to Queue table determines the egress queues of the incoming packets based on the 802.1p priority in their VLAN tags. For incoming untagged packets, the 802.1p priority will be the default CoS/802.1p priority assigned to the ingress ports.

Use the Queues to CoS table to remark the CoS/802.1p priority for egress traffic from each queue.



Figure 12-5 CoS to Queue Mapping Table

Field	Description	
CoS	CoS value	
Queue	Select queue id for the CoS value	
Table 12-5 CoS to Queue Mapping Table Fields		



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Queue to CoS Mapping

Queue	Cos	
1	1 ▼	
2	0 🔻	
3	2 ▼	
4	3 ▼	
5	4 ▼	
6	5 ▼	
7	6 ▼	
8	7 ▼	
Apply		

Figure 12-6 Queue to CoS Mapping Table

Field	Description	
Queue	Queue ID	
Cos	Select CoS value for the queue id	
Table 12-6 Queue to CoS Mapping Table Fields		

12.2.4. DSCP Mapping

To display DSCP Mapping web page, click QoS > General > DSCP Mapping

The DSCP to Queue table determines the egress queues of the incoming IP packets based on their DSCP values. The original VLAN Priority Tag (VPT) of the packet is unchanged.

Use the Queues to DSCP page to remark DSCP value for egress traffic from each queue.

DSCP to Queue Mapping

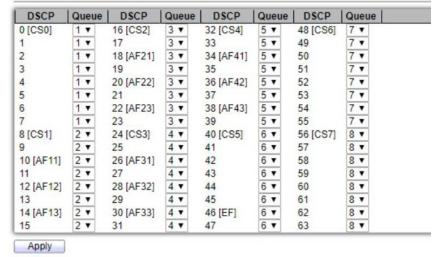


Figure 12-7 DSCP to Queue Mapping Table

Field	Description	
DSCP	DSCP value	
Queue	Select queue id for DSCP value	
Table 12-7 DSCP to Queue Mapping Table Fields		

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Queue	DSCP
1	0 [CS0]
2	8 [CS1] *
3	16 [CS2] 1
4	24 [CS3] *
5	32 [CS4] 1
6	40 [CS5] *
7	48 [CS6] *
8	56 [CS7] 1

Figure 12-8 Queue to DSCP Mapping Table

Field	Description	
Queue	Queue ID	
DSCP	Select DSCP value for queue id	
Table 12-8 Queue to DSCP Mapping Table Fields		

12.1.2. IP Precedence Mapping

To display IP Precedence Mapping web page, click **QoS > General > IP Precedence Mapping** This page allow user to configure IP Precedence to Queue mapping and Queue to IP Precedence mapping.

IP Precedence to Queue Mapping

P Precedence	Queue	
0	1 7	
1	2 ▼	
2	3 ▼	
3	4 ▼	
4	5 ▼	
5	6 ▼	
6	7 🔻	
7	8 🔻	

Figure 12-9 IP Precedence to Queue Mapping Table

Field	Description		
IP Precedence	IP Precedence value		
Queue	Queue value which IP Precedence is mapped		
Table 12-9 IP Precedence to Queue Mapping Table Fields			

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Queue to IP Precedence Mapping

Queue	IP Pr	ecedence
1	0 🔻	
2	1 🔻	
3	2 ▼	
4	3 ▼	
5	4 ▼	
6	5 ▼	
7	6 ▼	
8	7 ▼	
8 Apply	7 ▼	

Figure 12-10 Queue to IP Precedence Mapping Table

Field	Description	
Queue	Queue ID	
IP Precedence	IP Precedence value which queue is mapped	
Table 12-10 Queue to IP Precedence Mapping Table Fields		

12.2. Rate Limiting

Use the Rate Limit pages to define values that determine how much traffic the switch can receive and send on specific port or queue.

12.2.1. Ingress/Egress Port

To display Ingress / Egress Port web page, click **QoS** > **Rate Limit** > **Ingress** / **Egress Port**This page allow user to configure ingress port rate limit and egress port rate limit. The ingress rate limit is the number of bits per second that can be received from the ingress interface. Excess bandwidth above this limit is discarded.

Ingress / Egress Port Table

	Entry	Port	In	gress	E	gress	
	Entry	Port	State	Rate (Kbps)	State	Rate (Kbps)	
0	1	GE1	Disabled		Disabled		
B	2	GE2	Disabled		Disabled		
D	3	GE3	Disabled		Disabled		
D	4	GE4	Disabled		Disabled		
D	5	GE5	Disabled		Disabled		
13	6	GE6	Disabled		Disabled		
B	7	GE7	Disabled		Disabled		
D	8	GE8	Disabled		Disabled		
D	9	GE9	Disabled		Disabled		
D	10	GE10	Disabled		Disabled		

Figure 12-11 Ingress/Egress Port Table



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Field	Description			
Port	Port name			
Ingress (State)	Port ingress rate limit state			
	Enabled: Ingress rate limit is enabled			
	Disabled: Ingress rate limit is disabled			
Ingress (Rate)	Port ingress rate limit value if ingress rate state is enabled			
Egress (State)	Port egress rate limit state			
	Enabled: Egress rate limit is enabled			
	Disabled: Egress rate limit is disabled			
Egress (Rate)	Port egress rate limit value if egress rate state is enabled			
Table 12-11 Ingress	Table 12-11 Ingress/Egress Port Table Fields			

Edit Ingress / Egress Port



Figure 12-12 Edit Ingress/Egress Port

Field	Description	
Port	Select port list	
Ingress	Set checkbox to enable/disable ingress rate limit. If ingress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.	
Egress	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value needs to be assigned.	
Table 12-12 Edit Ingress/Egress Port Fields		

12.2.2. Egress Queue

To display Egress Queue web page, click **QoS** > **Rate Limit** > **Egress Queue**. Egress rate limiting is performed by shaping the output load.

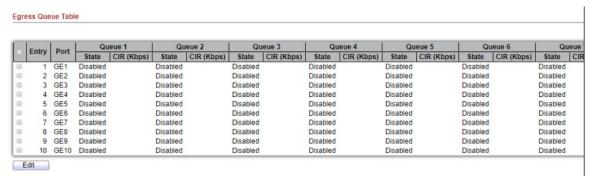


Figure 12-13: Egress Queue Table



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Field	Description
Port	Port name
Queue 1 (State)	Port egress queue 1 rate limit state
	Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled
	Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 1 (CIR)	Queue 1 egress committed information rate
Queue 2 (State)	Port egress queue 2 rate limit state
	Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled
0 (CID)	Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 2 (CIR)	Queue 2 egress committed information rate
Queue 3 (State)	Port egress queue 3 rate limit state
	Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled
0 4 (677)	Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 3 (CIR)	Queue 3 egress committed information rate
Queue 4 (State)	Port egress queue 4 rate limit state
	Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled
	Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Onone 4 (CID)	On the American and the Links which are the
Queue 4 (CIR)	Queue 4 egress committed information rate
Queue 5 (State)	Port egress queue 5 rate limit state
	Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled
0 = (CID)	Disabled : Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 5 (CIR)	Queue 5 egress committed information rate
Queue 6 (State)	Port egress queue 6 rate limit state
	Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled
	Disabled : Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 6 (CIR)	Queue 6 egress committed information rate
Queue 7 (State)	Port egress queue 7 rate limit state
	Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled
	Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 7 (CIR)	Queue 7 egress committed information rate
Queue 8 (State)	Port egress queue 8 rate limit state
	Enabled: Egress queue rate limit is enabled
	Disabled: Egress queue rate limit is disabled
Queue 8 (CIR)	Queue 8 egress committed information rate
Table 12-13: Egro	ess Queue Table Fields.

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Port	GE1-GE3		
Queue 1			
Queue 1	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)	
Queue 2	✓ Enable		
Queue 2	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)	
Queue 3			
Queue 3	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)	
Queue 4			
Queue 4	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)	
Queue 5	■ Enable		
Queue 5	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)	
Queue 6	Enable		
Queue 6	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)	
Oueue 7	■ Enable		
Queue 7	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)	
Queue 8	Enable		
	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)	

Figure 12-14: Edit Egress Queue

Field	Description
Port	Select port list
Queue 1	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 1 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 2	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 2 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 3	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 3 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 4	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 4 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 5	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 5 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 6	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 6 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 7	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 7 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Queue 8	Set checkbox to enable/disable egress queue 8 rate limit. If egress rate limit is enabled, rate limit value need to be assigned.
Table 12-1	4: Edit Egress Queue Fields.



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13. Diagnostics

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

13.1. Logging

13.1.1. Enabling / Disabling Logging

To enable/disable the logging service, click **Diagnostic > Logging > Property.**

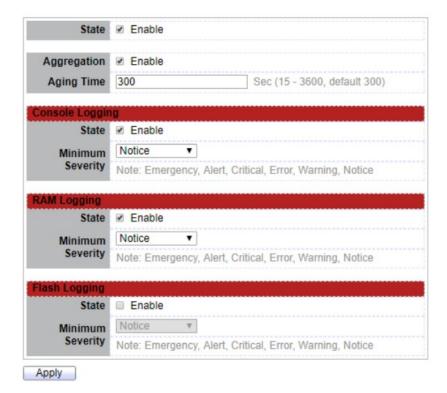


Figure 13-1: Logging Property page.

g	To English a robot of bullon
Field	Description
State	Enable/Disable the global logging services. When the logging service is enabled, logging configuration of each destination rule can be individually configured. If the logging service is disabled, no messages will be sent to these destinations.
Table 13-1: Logging Property fields.	

Field	Description
State	Enable/Disable the console logging service.
Minimum Severity	The minimum severity for the console logging.
Table 13-2: Console Logging fields.	

Field	Description	
State	Enable/Disable the RAM logging service.	
Minimum Severity	The minimum severity for the RAM logging.	
Table 13-4: Flash Logging fields		



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13.1.2. Remote Server

To configure the remote logging server, click **Diagnostic > Logging > Remote Server**.

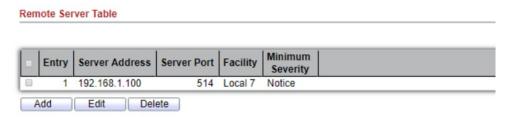


Figure 13-2: Remote Server page.

Field	Description	
Server Address	The IP address of the remote logging server.	
Server Ports	The port number of the remote logging server.	
Facility	The facility of the logging messages. It can be one of the following values:	
	local0,local1, local2, local3, local4, local5, local6, and local7.	
Severity	The minimum severity.	
	Emergence: System is not usable.	
	Alert: Immediate action is needed.	
	Critical: System is in the critical condition.	
	Error: System is in error condition	
	Warning: System warning has occurred	
	Notice: System is functioning properly, but a system notice has occurred.	
	Informational: Device information.	
	Debug: Provides detailed information about an event.	
Table 13-5: Remot	te Server fields.	

13.2. Port Mirroring

To display Port Mirroring web page, click **Diagnostics > Mirroring**

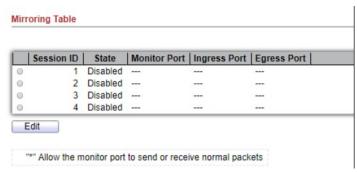


Figure 13-3 Mirroring Page



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Field	Description
Session ID	Select mirror session ID
State	Select mirror session state: port-base mirror or disable
	Enabled: Enable port-based mirror
	Disabled: Disable mirror.
Monitor Port	Select mirror session monitor port, and select whether normal packet could be sent or received by monitor port.
Ingress port	Select mirror session source rx ports
Egress ports	Select mirror session source tx ports
Table 13-6 Mirr	oring Fields

13.3. **Ping**

For the ping functionality, click **Diagnostic > Ping.**

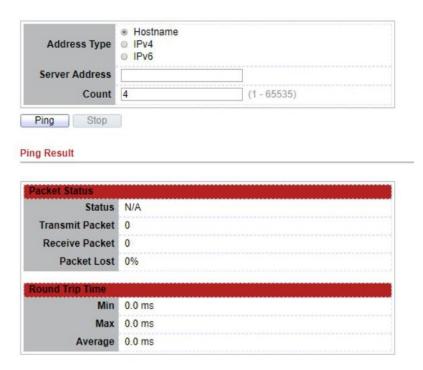


Figure 13-4: Ping page.

Field	Description
Address Type	Specify the address type to "Hostname", "IPv6", or "IPv4".
Server Address	Specify the Hostname/IPv4/IPv6 address for the remote logging server.
Count	Specify the numbers of each ICMP ping request.
Table 13-7: Ping fields.	



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13.4. Traceroute

For trace route functionality, click **Diagnostic > Traceroute.**



Figure 13-5: Traceroute page.

Field	Description
Address Type	Specify the address type to "Hostname", or "IPv4".
Server Address	Specify the Hostname/IPv4 address for the remote logging server.
Time to Live	Specify the max hops of hosts for traceroute.
Table 13-8: Traceroute fields.	

13.5. Copper Test

For copper length diagnostic, click **Diagnostic > Copper Test.**



Figure 13-6: Copper Test page.

Field	Description	
Port	Specify the interface for the copper test.	
Table 13-9: Copper Test fields.		



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Field	Description
Port	The interface for the copper test.
Result	The status of copper test. It include:
	OK: Correctly terminated pair.
	Short Cable: Shorted pair.
	Open Cable: Open pair, no link partner.
	Impedance Mismatch: Terminating impedance is not in the reference range.
	Line Drive:
Length	Distance in meter from the port to the location on the cable where the fault was
3	discovered.
Table 13-	10: Copper Result fields.

13.6. Fibre Module

The Optical Module Status page displays the operational information reported by the Small Form-factor Pluggable (SFP) transceiver. Some information may not be available for SFPs without the supports of digital diagnostic monitoring standard SFF-8472.

To display the Optical Module Diagnostic page, click **Diagnostic > Fiber Module.**

Fiber Module Table

. /		remperature (C)	Voltage (V)	Current (mA)	Output Power (mW)	Input Power (mW)	OE Present	Loss of Signal
) (GE9	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	Remove	Loss
) (GE10	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	Remove	Loss

Fiber Module Table

	Port	Temperature (C)	Voltage (V)	Current (mA)	Output Power (mW)	Input Power (mW)	OE Present	Loss of Signal
0	GE9	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	Remove	Loss
0	GE10	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	Remove	Loss

Figure 13-7: Fibre Module page.

Field	Description
Port	Interface or port number.
Temperature	Internally measured transceiver temperature.
Voltage	Internally measured supply voltage.
Current	Measured TX bias current.
Output Power	Measured TX output power in milliwatts.
Input Power	Measured RX received power in milliwatts.
Transmitter Fault	State of TX fault.
OE Present	Indicate transceiver has achieved power up and data is ready.
Loss of Signal	Loss of signal.
Refresh	Refresh the page.
Detail	The detail information on the specified port
Table 13-11: Fibre Mod	1 1



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Port	GE9
OE Present	Remove
Loss of Signal	Loss
Transceiver Type	Unknown
Connector Type	Unknown
Ethernet Compliance Code	Unknown
Transmission Media	Unknown
Wavelength	N/S
Bitrate	N/S
Vendor OUI	N/S
Vendor Name	N/S
Vendor PN	N/S
Vendor Revision	N/S
Vendor SN	N/S
Date Code	0-00-00
Temperature (C)	N/S
Voltage (V)	N/S
Current (mA)	N/S
Output Power (mW)	N/S
Input Power (mW)	N/S

Figure 13-8: Fiber Module Status page.

13.7. UDLD

Uni- Directional Link Detection

Imagine that you have a dual-core fibre run between two buildings. Somewhere along the run, one of the cores gets damaged. This may leave you in a position where you have a uni-directional link. You have enough of a link to send in one direction, but not the other.

Devices at each end may have trouble noticing the link impairment. Traffic still flows, in one direction at least, so they may think the link is still up.

Spanning-tree may allow some layer-2 loops through the network. Why? It is unable to send BPDU's to a connected switch. One way to protect against this specific problem is Loop Guard. If a port expects BPDU's, but does not receive them, Loop Guard disables the port.

How do we protect against other problems? This is when you use **Unidirectional Link Detection**, or *UDLD*. This has been adapted to an industry standard in RFC 5171. Two devices with UDLD will send each other hello packets every 15 seconds. If the responses are missing, the switch disabled the port.

Enable UDLD globally or per interface. It can also be set to **enable** or **aggressive mode**. Enable mode will take no action other than to generate syslog messages. Aggressive mode will try to reestablish the link. If it is unable to, it will disable the port. The recommendation is to enable UDLD globally, in aggressive mode. Syslog messages are too easy to miss.

Recommendation: Use aggressive mode

Use the UDLD pages to configure settings of UDLD function.

13.1.3. Displaying UDLD Property

To display Property page, click **Diagnostics > UDLD > Property**

This page allow user to configure global and per interface settings of UDLD.



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Field	Description
Message Time	Input the interval for sending message. Range is 1 -90 seconds.
Table 13-12 Proper	rty Fields

Port Setting Table

	Entry	Port	Mode	Bidirectional State	Operational Status	Neighbor	
0	1	GE1	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	2	GE2	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	3	GE3	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	4	GE4	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	5	GE5	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	6	GE6	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	7	GE7	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	8	GE8	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	9	GE9	Disabled	Unknown		0	
	10	GE10	Disabled	Unknown		0	

Figure 13-10: Property Port page.

Field	Description
Port	Display port ID of entry.
Mode	Display UDLD running mode of interface.
Bidirectional State	Display bidirectional state of interface.
Operational Status	Display operational status of interface
Neighbour	Display the number of neighbours on the interface
Table 13-13 Property P	ort Fields



Figure 13-11: Edit Property Port page.

Field	Description
Port	Display selected port to be edited.
	Select UDLD running mode of interface.
	Disabled: Disable UDLD function.
Mode	Normal: Running on normal mode that port goes to Link Up One phase after
	last neighbour ages out.
	Aggressive: Running on aggressive mode that port goes to Re-Establish phase
	after last neighbour ages out.
Table 13-14	Edit Property Port Fields



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13.1.4. Display UDLD Neighbour

To display Neighbour page, click Diagnostics > UDLD > Neighbour

| Entry | Expiration | Current Neighbor State | Device ID | Device Name | Port ID | Message | Timeout | Interval | Interval | 0 results found.

Figure 13-12: Neighbour page.

Field	Description
Entry	Display entry index
Expiration Time	Display expiration time before age out.
Current Neighbor State	Display neighbour current state
Device ID	Display neighbour device ID.
Device Name	Display neighbour device name.
Port ID	Display neighbour port ID that connected.
Message Interval	Display neighbour message interval.
Timeout Interval	Display neighbour timeout interval
Table 13-15: Neighbour fields.	



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14. Management

Use the Management pages to configure settings for the switch management features.

14.1. User Accounts

To display User Account web page, click Management > User Account

The default username/password is admin/admin. And default account is not able to be deleted. Use this page to add additional users that are permitted to manage the switch or to change the passwords of existing users.

Management>> User Account



Figure 14-1 User Account Table

Field	Description
Username	User name of the account
Privilege	Select privilege level for new account.
	Admin: Allow to change switch settings. Privilege value equals to 15.
	User: See switch settings only. Not allow to change it.
	Privilege level equals to 1.
Table 14-1 User	Account Table Fields

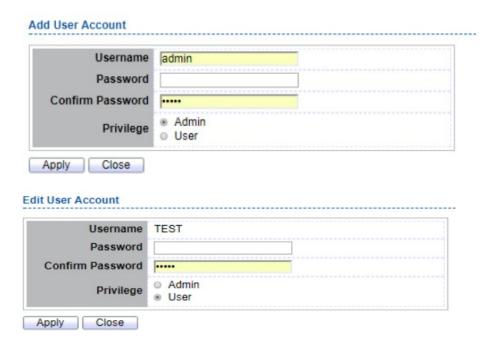


Figure 14-2 Add/Edit User Account Dialog



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Field	Description
Username	User name of the account
Password	Set password of the account
Confirm Password	Set the same password of the account as in "Password" field
Privilege	Select privilege level for new account.
	Admin: Allow to change switch settings. Privilege value equals to 15.
	User: See switch settings only. Not allow to change it.
	Privilege level equals to 1.
Table 14-2 Add/Edit	User Account Fields

14.2. Firmware

14.2.1. Upgrade / Backup

To display firmware upgrade or backup web page, click **Management > Firmware > Upgrade/Backup**

This page allow user to upgrade or backup firmware image through HTTP or TFTP server.



Figure 14-3 Upgrade Firmware through HTTP

Field	Description
Action	Firmware operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Firmware upgrade / backup method
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
Filename	Use browser to upgrade firmware, you should select firmware
	image file on your host PC.
Table 14-3 Upgrade Firmware through HTTP Fields	

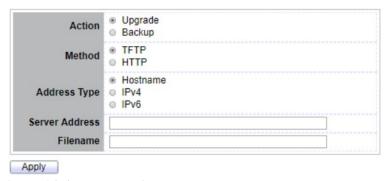


Figure 14-4 Upgrade Firmware through TFTP



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Field	Description
Action	Firmware operations
	Upgrade: Ûpgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Firmware upgrade / backup method
	TFTP : Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmwar
Address Type	Specify TFTP server address type
• •	Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address
Server Address	Specify TFTP server address.
Filename	Firmware image file name on remote TFTP server
Table 14-4 Upgr	ade Firmware through TFTP Fields



Figure 14-5 Backup Firmware through HTTP

Field	Description
Action	Firmware operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Firmware upgrade / backup method
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
Firmware	Firmware partition need to backup
	Image0: Firmware image in flash partition 0
	Image1: Firmware image in flash partition 1
Table 14-5 Backup Firmware through HTTP Fields	



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Action	UpgradeBackup
Method	® TFTP ○ HTTP
Firmware	Image0Image1
Address Type	Hostname IPv4 IPv6
Server Address Filename	

Figure 14-6 Backup Firmware through TFTP

Field	Description
Action	Firmware operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Firmware upgrade / backup method
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
Firmware	Firmware partition need to backup
	Image0: Firmware image in flash partition
	Image1: Firmware image in flash partition 1
Address Type	Specify TFTP server address type
	Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address
Server Address	Specify TFTP server address.
Filename	File name saved on remote TFTP server
Table 14-6 Backup	Firmware through TFTP Fields

14.2.2. Active Image

To display the Active Image web page, click Management > Firmware > Active Image.

This page allow user to select firmware image on next booting and show firmware information on both flash partitions



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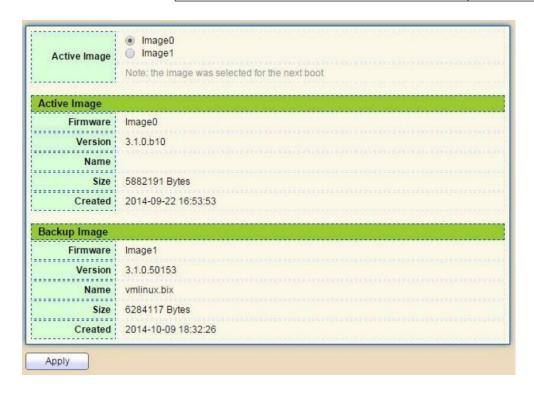


Figure 14-7 Active Image Page

Field	Description
Active Image	Select firmware image to use on next booting
Firmware	Firmware flash partition name
Version	Firmware version
Name	Firmware name
Size	Firmware image size
Created	Firmware image created date
Table 14-7 Active Image Fields	



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14.3. Configuration

14.3.1. Upgrade / Backup

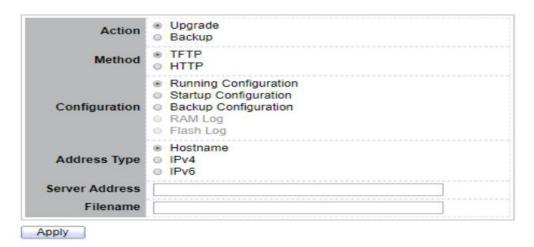
To display firmware upgrade or backup web page, click **Management > Configuration > Upgrade/Backup**

This page allow user to upgrade or backup configuration file through HTTP or TFTP server.



Figure 14-8 Upgrade Configuration through HTTP

Field	Description
Action	Configuration operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Configuration upgrade / backup method
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
Configuration	Configuration types
	Running Configuration: Merge to current running configuration file
	Startup Configuration: Replace startup configuration file
	Backup Configuration: Replace backup configuration file
Filename	Use browser to upgrade configuration, you should select configuration file
	on your host PC
Table 14-8 Upgi	rade Configuration through HTTP Fields





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Figure 14-9 Upgrade Configuration through TFTP

Field	Description
Action	Configuration operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Configuration upgrade / backup method
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
Configuration	Configuration types
	Running Configuration: Merge to current running configuration file
	Startup Configuration: Replace startup configuration file
	Backup Configuration: Replace backup configuration file
Address Type	Specify TFTP server address type
	Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address
Server Address	Specify TFTP server address
Filename	Configuration file name on remote TFTP server
Table 14-9 Upgrade	Firmware through TFTP Fields



Figure 14-10 Backup Configuration through HTTP

Field	Description	
Action	Configuration operations	
	Upgrade: Upgrade configuration from remote host to DUT	
	Backup: Backup configuration from DUT to remote host	
Method	Configuration upgrade / backup method	
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup configuration	
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup configuration	
Configuration	Configuration types	
	Running Configuration: Backup running configuration file	
	Startup Configuration: Backup start configuration file	
	Backup Configuration: Backup backup configuration file	
	RAM Log: Backup log file stored in RAM	
	Flash Log: Backup log files store in Flash	
Table 14-10 Bac	Table 14-10 Backup Configuration through HTTP Fields	



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Action	Upgrade Backup
Method	® TFTP ○ HTTP
Firmware	
Address Type	Hostname IPv4 IPv6
Server Address	
Filename	

Figure 14-11 Backup Configuration through TFTP

Field	Description
Action	Firmware operations
	Upgrade: Upgrade firmware from remote host to DUT
	Backup: Backup firmware image from DUT to remote host
Method	Firmware upgrade / backup method
	TFTP: Using TFTP to upgrade/backup firmware
	HTTP: Using WEB browser to upgrade/backup firmware
Configuration	Configuration types
_	Running Configuration: Backup running configuration file
	Startup Configuration: Backup start configuration file
	Backup Configuration: Backup backup configuration file
	RAM Log: Backup log file stored in RAM
	Flash Log: Backup log files store in Flash
Address Type	Specify TFTP server address type
	Hostname: Use domain name as server address
	IPv4: Use IPv4 as server address
	IPv6: Use IPv6 as server address
Server Address	Specify TFTP server address.
Filename	File name saved on remote TFTP server
14-11 Backup Fir	mware through TFTP Fields

14.3.2. Display The Saved Configuration

To display the Save Configuration web page, click **Management > Configuration > Save Configuration.**

This page allow user to manage configuration file saved on DUT and click "Restore Factory Default" button to restore factory defaults.



Figure 14-12 Save Configuration Page



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Field	Description
Source File	Source file types
	Running Configuration: Copy running configuration file to destination
	Startup Configuration: Copy startup configuration file to destination
	Backup Configuration: Copy backup configuration file to destination
Destination File	Destination file
	Startup Configuration: Save file as startup configuration
	Backup Configuration: Save file as backup configuration
Table 14-11 Back	up Firmware through TFTP Fields

14.4. SNMP

14.4.1. Display the SNMP View Table

To configure and display the SNMP view table, click Management > SNMP > View.

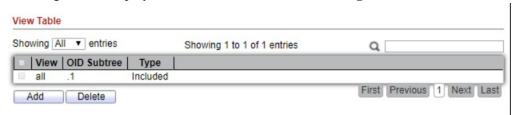


Figure 14-13 SNMP View

Field	Description
View	The SNMP view name. Its maximum length is 30 characters.
Subtree OID	Specify the ASN.1 subtree object identifier (OID) to be included or excluded from the SNMP view.
View Type	Include or exclude the selected MIBs in the view.
Table 14-13 SNMP View Fields	

14.4.2. SNMP Group

To configure and display the SNMP group settings, click Management > SNMP > Group.

Field	Description
Group	Specify SNMP group name, and the maximum length is 30 characters.
	Specify SNMP version
Version	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1.
	SNMPv2: Community-based SNMP Version 2c.
	SNMPv3: User security model SNMP version 3.
	Specify SNMP security level
	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.
Security Level	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without entryption is
	performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with entryption is
	performed.
View	
Read	Group read view name
Write	Group write view name.
Notify	The view name that sends only traps with contents that is included in SNMP view
	selected for notification.
Table 14-14 SNMP	Group Table Fields



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Management>>SNMP>> Group



Figure 14-15 SNMP Group Add Page

Field	Description	
Group	Specify SNMP group name, and the maximum length is 30 characters.	
Version	Specify SNMP version	
	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1.	
	SNMPv2 : Community-based SNMP Version 2c.	
	SNMPv3 : User security model SNMP version 3.	
Specify SN	MP security level	
• No	Security : Specify that no packet authentication is performed.	
• Au	thentication: Specify that no packet authentication without entryption is performed.	
• Au	thentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with entryption is performed.	
View		
Read	Select read view name if Read is checked	
Write	Select write view name, if Write is checked	
Notify	Select notify view name, if Notify is checked	
Table 14-1	5 SNMP Group Add Fields	

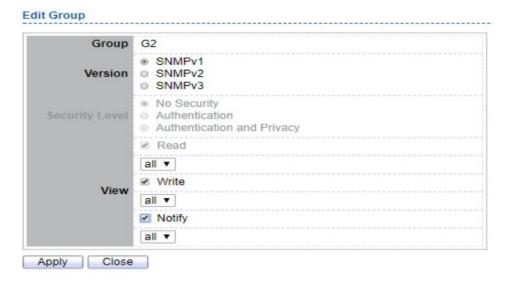


Figure 14-16 SNMP Group Edit Page



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Field	Description	
Group	Display the edit group name	
Version	Specify SNMP version	
	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1.	
	SNMPv2: Community-based SNMP Version 2c.	
	SNMPv3: User security model SNMP version 3.	
Security Level	Specify SNMP security level	
v	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.	
	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.	
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is	
	performed.	
View		
Read	Select read view name if Read is checked	
Write	Select write view name, if Write is checked	
Notify	Select notify view name, if Notify is checked	
Table 14-16 SNMP Group Add Fields		

14.4.3. SNMP Community

In SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol), community strings act as a form of authentication between the SNMP client and the SNMP agent.

When it comes to ensuring SNMP security, SNMP community strings are of vital importance. If you don't have the appropriate community string, you'll be unable to access key device information across your network.

The "SNMP community string" is like a user ID or password that allows access to the SNMP agent, for example, a router's, firewall's, or other network device's statistics.

SNMP strings are used only by devices which support the SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c version of SNMP. SNMPv3 uses username/password authentication, along with an encryption key

To configure and display the SNMP community settings, click **Management > SNMP > Community.**

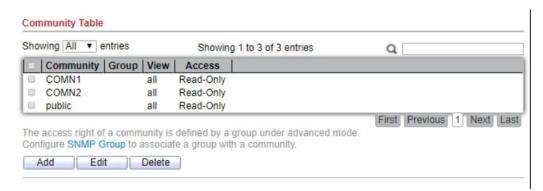


Figure 14-17 SNMP Community Table Page



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Field	Description
Community	The SNMP community name. Its maximum length is 20 characters.
Community Mode	SNMP Community mode
·	Basic: SNMP community specifies view and access right.
	Advanced: SNMP community specifies group.
Group Name	Specify the SNMP group configured by the command snmp group to define the object
•	available to the community.
View Name	Specify the SNMP view to define the object available to the community.
Access Right	SNMP access mode
S	Read-Only: Read only.
	Read-Write: Read and write.
Table 14-17 SNMP Community Table Fields	

Add Community Community Type Basic Advanced View All ▼ Access Read-Only Read-Write Group G1 ▼ Apply Close

Figure 14-18 SNMP Community Add Page

Field	Description
Community	The SNMP community name. Its maximum length is 20 characters.
	SNMP Community mode
Type	Basic: SNMP community specifies view and access right.
	Advanced: SNMP community specifies group.
View	Specify the SNMP view to define the object available to the community.
	SNMP access mode
Access	Read-Only: Read only.
	Read-Write: Read and write.
Group	Specify the SNMP group configured by user to define the object available to the
_	community.
Table 14-18 SNMP Community Add Fields	

Management>> SNMP>> Community





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Figure 14-19 SNMP Community Edit Page

Field	Description
Community	The Edit SNMP community name
Type	SNMP Community mode
	Basic: SNMP community specifies view and access right.
	Advanced: SNMP community specifies group.
View	Specify the SNMP view to define the object available to the community.
Access	SNMP access mode
	Read-Only: Read only.
	Read-Write: Read and write.
Group	Specify the SNMP group configured by user to define the object available to the
	community.
Table 14-19 SNMP Community Edit Fields	

14.4.4. Configuring and Displaying SNMP Users

To configure and display the SNMP users, click **Management > SNMP > User.**

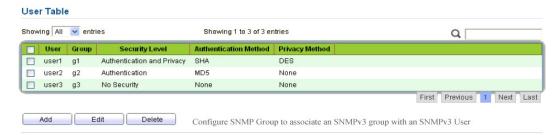


Figure 14-20 SNMP User Table Page

Field	Description
User	Specify the SNMP username on the host that connects to the SNMP agent. The
	max character is 30 characters. For the SNMP v1 or v2c, the user name must
	match the community name
Group	Specify the SNMP group to which the SNMP user belongs.
	SNMP privilege mode
	No Security : Specify that no packet authentication is performed.
Security Level	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is
	performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with
	encryption is performed.
	Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is
	Authentication or Authentication and Privacy.
Authentication Method	None: No authentication required.
	MD5: Specify the HMAC-MD5-96 authentication protocol.
	SHA: Specify the HMAC-SHA-96 authentication protocol.
Privacy Method	Encryption Protocol
-	None: No privacy required.
	DES: DES algorithm
Table 14-20 SNMP User	Table Fields



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Add User

User Group	g31 <u>~</u>
Security Level	 No Security Authentication Authentication and Privacy
Authentication	
Method	None O MD5 O SHA
Password	
Privacy	
Method	NoneO DES
Password	

Figure 14-21 SNMP User Add Page

Field	Description
User	Specify the SNMP user name on the host that connects to the SNMP agent. The max
	character is 30 characters.
Group	Specify the SNMP group to which the SNMP user belongs.
Security Level	SNMP privilege mode
	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.
	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is
	performed.
Authentication	
Method	Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is
	Authentication or Authentication and Privacy.
	None: No authentication required.
	MD5: Specify the HMAC-MD5-96 authentication protocol.
	SHA: Specify the HMAC-SHA-96 authentication protocol
Password	The authentication password, The number of character range is 8 to 32 characters.
Privacy	
Method	Encryption Protocol
	None: No privacy required.
	DES: DES algorithm
Password	The privacy password, The number of character range is 8 to 64 characters.
Table 14-21 SNN	AP User Add Fields



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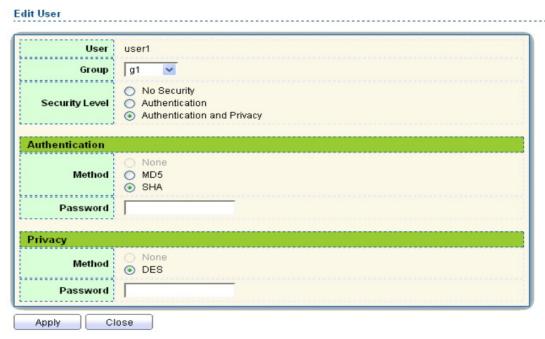


Figure 14-22 SNMP User Edit Page

Field	Description	
User	Edit User name	
Group	Specify the SNMP group to which the SNMP user belongs.	
Security Level	SNMP privilege mode	
-	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.	
	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.	
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.	
Authentication		
Method	Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is	
	Authentication or Authentication and Privacy.	
	None: No authentication required.	
	MD5: Specify the HMAC-MD5-96 authentication protocol.	
	SHA: Specify the HMAC-SHA-96 authentication protocol.	
Password	The authentication password, The number of character range is 8 to 32 characters.	
Privacy		
Method	Encryption Protocol	
	None: No privacy required.	
	DES: DES algorithm	
Password	The privacy password, The number of character range is 8 to 64 characters	



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Field	Description
User	Edit User name
Group	Specify the SNMP group to which the SNMP user belongs.
Security Level	SNMP privilege mode No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed. Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed. Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.
Authentication	
30 days credit	Authentication Protocol which is available when Privilege Mode is Authentication or Authentication and Privacy. None: No authentication required. MD5: Specify the HMAC-MD5-96 authentication protocol. SHA: Specify the HMAC-SHA-96 authentication protocol.
Password	The authentication password, the number of character range is 8 to 32 characters.
Privacy	
Method	 Encryption Protocol None: No privacy required. DES: DES algorithm
Password	The privacy password, the number of character range is 8 to 64 characters.
Table 14-22 SNM	AP User Edit Fields

14.4.5. Engine ID

To configure and display SNMP local and remote engine ID, click **Management > SNMP > Engine ID**.

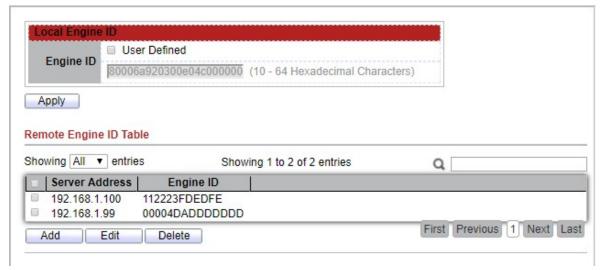


Figure 14-23 SNMP Engine ID Page



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Description
If checked "User Defined", the local engine ID is configure by user, else use the default Engine ID which is made up of MAC and Enterprise ID. The user defined engine ID is range 10 to 64 hexadecimal characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.
le
Remote host
Specify Remote SNMP engine ID. The engine ID is range 10 to 64 hexadecimal characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.

Management>> SNMP>> Engine ID

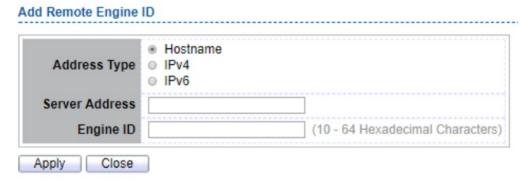


Figure 14-24 SNMP Remote Engine ID Add Page

Field	Description	
Address Type	Remote host address type for Hostname/IPv4/IPv6	
Server Address	Remote host	
Engine ID	Specify Remote SNMP engine ID. The engine ID is range10 to 64 hexadecimal	
	characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.	
Table 14-24 SNMP Remote Engine ID Add Page		

Management>> SNMP>> Engine ID



Figure 14-25 SNMP Remote Engine ID Edit Page

Field	Description	
Server Address	Edit Remote host address	
Engine ID	Specify Remote SNMP engine ID. The engine ID is range10 to 64 hexadecimal	
	characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.	
Table 14-25 SNMP Remote Engine ID Edit Fields		



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14.4.6. Trap Event

To configure and display SNMP trap event, click Management > SNMP > Trap Event.



Figure 14-26 SNMP Trap Event Page

Field	Description
Authentication Failure	SNMP authentication failure trap, when community not match or user
	authentication password not match.
Link Up/Down	Port link up or down trap
Cold Start	Device reboot configure by user trap
Warm Start	Device reboot by power down trap
Table 14-26 SNMP Trap Event Fields	

14.4.7. Configure Hosts to Receive Notifications

To configure the hosts to receive SNMPv1/v2/v3 notification, click **Management > SNMP > Notification.**



Figure 14-27 SNMP Notification Table Page

Field	Description	
Server Address	IP address or the hostname of the SNMP trap recipients.	
Server Port	Recipients server UDP port number	
Timeout	Specify the SNMP informs timeout	
Retry	Specify the retry counter of the SNMP informs.	
Version	Specify SNMP notification version	
	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1 notification.	
	SNMPv2: SNMP Version 2 notification.	
	SNMPv3: SNMP Version 3 notification.	
Type	Notification Type	
	Trap: Send SNMP traps to the host.	
	Inform: Send SNMP informs to the host.	
Community/User	SNMP community/user name for notification. If version is SNMPv3 the name is user	
	name, else is community name	
UDP Port	Specify the UDP port number.	
Timeout	Specify the SNMP informs timeout	



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Security Level	SNMP trap packet security level
	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.
	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is
	performed.
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption
	is performed.
Table 14-27 SNMP Notification Table Fields	

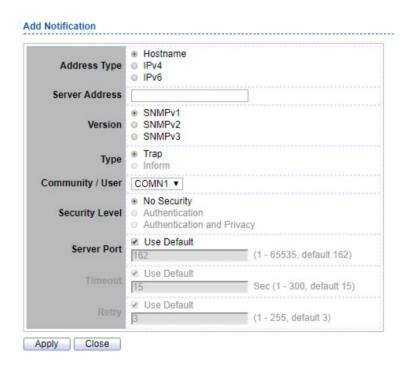


Figure 14-28 SNMP Notification Add Page

77.10
Notify recipients host address type
IP address or the hostname of the SNMP trap recipients.
Specify SNMP notification version
SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1 notification.
SNMPv2: SNMP Version 2 notification.
SNMPv3: SNMP Version 3 notification.
Notification Type
Trap: Send SNMP traps to the host.
Inform: Send SNMP informs to the host.(version 1 have no inform)



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Figure 14-29 SNMP Notification Edit Page

Field	Description	
Server Address	Edit SNMP notify recipients address.	
Version	Specify SNMP notification version	
	SNMPv1: SNMP Version 1 notification.	
	SNMPv2: SNMP Version 2 notification.	
	SNMPv3: SNMP Version 3 notification.	
Type	Notification Type	
	Trap: Send SNMP traps to the host.	
	Inform: Send SNMP informs to the host.(version 1 have no inform)	
Community/User	SNMP community/user name for notification. If version is SNMPv3 the name is user	
	name, else is community name	
Security Level	SNMP notification packet security level, the security level must less than or equal to the	
	community/user name	
	No Security: Specify that no packet authentication is performed.	
	Authentication: Specify that no packet authentication without encryption is performed.	
	Authentication and Privacy: Specify that no packet authentication with encryption is performed.	
Server Port	Recipients server UDP port number, if "use default" checked the value is 162, else user configure	
Timeout	Specify the SNMP informs timeout, if "use default" checked the value is 15, else user configure	
Retry	Specify the SNMP informs retry count, if "use default" checked the value is 3, else user configure	
Table 14-29 SNMP	Notification Edit Fields	



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14.5. **RMON**

14.5.1. Statistics

To display RMON Statistics, click Management > RMON > Statistics.

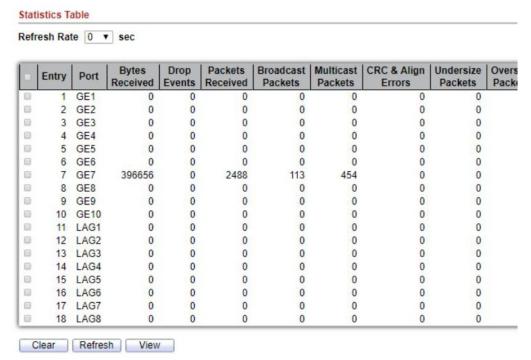


Figure 14-30: RMON Statistics page.

Field	Description	
Port	The port for the RMON statistics.	
Bytes Received Number of octets received, including bad packets and FCS octets, but		
	framing bits.	
Drop Events	Number of packets that were dropped.	
Packets Received	Number of packets received, including bad packets, Multicast packets, and Broadcast packets.	
Broadcast Packets	Number of good Broadcast packets received. This number does not include Multicast packets.	
Multicast Packets	Number of good Multicast packets received.	
CRC & Align Errors	Number of CRC and Align errors that have occurred.	
Undersize Packages	Number of undersized packets (less than 64 octets) received.	
Oversize Packages	Number of oversized packets (over 1518 octets) received.	
Fragments	Number of fragments (packets with less than 64 octets, excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) received.	
Jabbers	Number of received packets that were longer than 1632 octets. This number excludes frame bits, but includes FCS octets that had either a bad FCS (Frame Check Sequence) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral octet (Alignment Error) number. A Jabber packet is defined as an Ethernet frame that satisfies the following criteria:	
Packet data length is g		
Packet has an invalid	CRC.	
RX error event has not been detected.		



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Collision	Number of collisions received. If Jumbo Frames are enabled, the threshold of Jabber Frames is raised to the maximum size of Jumbo Frames.	
Frames of 64 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 64 bytes that were received.	
Frames of 65 to 127 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 65 to 127 bytes that were received.	
Frames of 128 to 255 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 128 to 255 bytes that were received.	
Frames of 256 to 511 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 256 to 511 bytes that were received.	
Frames of 512 to	Number of frames, containing 512 to 1023 bytes that were received.	
1024 Bytes		
Frames Greater than 1024 Bytes	Number of frames, containing 1024 to 1518 bytes that were received.	
Clear	Clear the statistics for the selected ports	
View	View the statistics on the specified port.	
Table 14-30: RMON Statistics fields.		

Management>> RMON>> Statistics

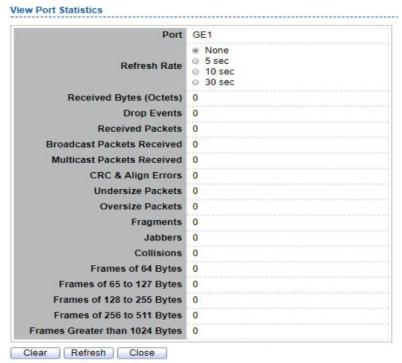


Figure 14-31: View RMON Statistics page.

14.5.2. History

For the RMON history, click Management > RMON > History.

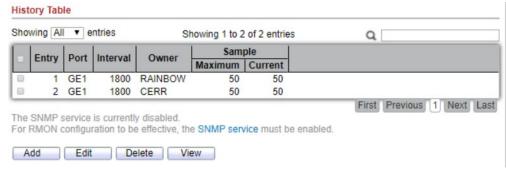


Figure 14-32: RMON History page.



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Field	Description	
Port	The port for the RMON history.	
Interval	The number of seconds for each sample.	
Owner	The owner name of event (0 \sim 31 characters).	
Sample Maximum	The maximum number of buckets.	
Sample Current	The current number of buckets.	
Table 14-31: RMON History fields.		

Field	Description
Add	Add the new RMON history entries
Edit	Edit the RMON history
Delete	Delete the RMON histories.
View	View the history log.
Table 14-32: RMON History buttons.	

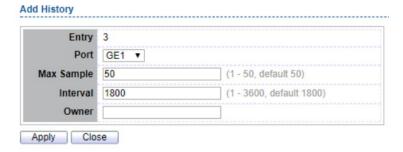


Figure 14-33: RMON History Add page.

Field	Description
Port	Specify port for the RMON history.
Max Sample	Specify the maximum number of buckets.
Interval	Specify the number of seconds for each sample.
Owner	Specify the owner name of event (0~31 characters).
Table 14-33: RMON History buttons.	



Figure 14-34: RMON History Edit page

Field	Description
Port	Specify port for the RMON history.
Max Sample	Specify the maximum number of buckets.
Interval	Specify the number of seconds for each sample.
Owner	Specify the owner name of event (0 \sim 31 characters).
Table 14-34: RMON History Edit fields.	



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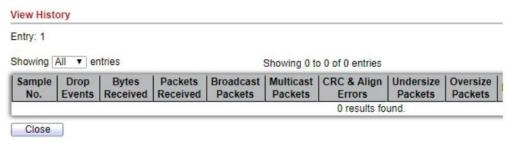


Figure 14-35: RMON History Log page.

Field	Description
Port	The port for the RMON statistics.
Bytes Received	Number of octets received, including bad packets and FCS octets, but excluding framing bits.
Drop Events	Number of packets that were dropped.
Packets Received	Number of packets received, including bad packets, Multicast packets, and Broadcast packets.
Broadcast Packets	Number of good Broadcast packets received. This number does not include Multicast packets.
Multicast Packets	Number of good Multicast packets received.
CRC & Align Errors	Number of CRC and Align errors that have occurred.
Undersize Packages	Number of undersized packets (less than 64 octets) received.
Oversize Packages	Number of oversized packets (over 1518 octets) received.
Fragments	Number of fragments (packets with less than 64 octets, excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) received.
Jabbers	Number of received packets that were longer than 1632 octets. This number excludes frame bits, but includes FCS octets that had either a bad FCS (Frame Check Sequence) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral octet (Alignment Error) number. A Jabber packet is defined as an Ethernet frame that satisfies the following criteria: Packet data length is greater than MRU. Packet has an invalid CRC. RX error event has not been detected.
Collision	Number of collisions received. If Jumbo Frames are enabled, the threshold of Jabber Frames is raised to the maximum size of Jumbo Frames.
Utilisation	Percentage of current interface traffic compared to the maximum traffic that the interface can handle.
Table 14-35: RMON Hi	story Log fields.

14.5.3. RMON Events

For the RMON events, click Management > RMON > Event.



Figure 14-36: RMON Event page.



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Field	Description
Community	The SNMP community when the notification type is specified as trap.
Description	The description for the event.
Notification	The notification type for the event, and the possible value are:
	None: Nothing for notification.
	Event Log : Logging the event in the RMON Event Log table.
	Trap: Send a SNMP trap.
	Event Log and Trap: Logging the event and send the SNMP trap.
Time	The time that the event was triggered.
Owner	The owner for the event.
Table 14-36 RM	ION Event fields.

Entry	3	
Notification	None Event Log Trap Event Log and Trap	
Community	Default Community	
Description	Default Description	
Owner		

Figure 14-37: RMON Event Add page.

Field	Description
Community	Specify the SNMP community when the notification type is specified as
	"Trap" pr
	"Event Log and Trap".
Description	Specify the description for the event.
Notification	Specify the notification type for the event, and the possible value are:
	None: Nothing for notification.
	Event Log : Logging the event in the RMON Event Log table.
	Trap: Send a SNMP trap.
	Event Log and Trap: Logging the event and send the SNMP trap.
Owner	Specify owner for the event.
Table 14-37: RMO	N Event Add fields.

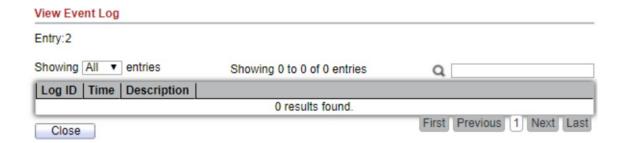


Figure 14-38: RMON Event Edit page.



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Field	Description
Community	Specify the SNMP community when the notification type is specified as "Trap"
	pr "Event Log and Trap".
Description	Specify the description for the event.
Notification	Specify the notification type for the event, and the possible value are:
	None: Nothing for notification.
	Event Log : Logging the event in the RMON Event Log table.
	Trap: Send a SNMP trap.
	Event Log and Trap: Logging the event and send the SNMP trap.
Owner	Specify owner for the event.
Table 14-38: RM	ION Event Edit fields.



Field	Description
Log ID	The log identifier.
Time	The time that the event was triggered.
Description	The description for the event.
Table 14-39: RMON Event Log fields.	

14.5.4. RMON Alarms

For the RMON Alarm, click Management > RMON > Alarm.



Figure 14-40: RMON Alarm page.

Field	Description
Port	The port configuration for the RMON alarm.
	The counter for sampling
	DropEvents (Drop Event) : Total number of events received in which the packets were
	dropped.
Counter	Octes (Received Bytes): Octets.
	Pkts (Received Packets): Number of packets.
	BroadcastPkts (Broadcast Packets Received): Broadcast packets.
	MulticastPkts (Multicast Packets Received): Multicast packets.
	CRCAlignError (CRC and Align Error): CRC alignment error.
	UndersizePkts (Undersize Packets): Number of undersized packets.



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OversizePkts (Oversize Packets): Number of oversized packets. Fragments (Fragments): Total number of packet fragment.

Jabbers (Jabbers): Total number of packet jabber.

Collisions (Collisions): Collision.

Pkts64Octetes (Frames of 64 Bytes): Number of packets size 64 octets.

Pkts65to127Octetes (Frames of 65 to 127 Bytes): Number of packets size 65 to 127 octets.

Pkts128to255Octetes (Frames of 128 to 255 Bytes): Number of packets size 128 to 255 octets.

Pkts256to511Octetes (Frames of 256 to 511 Bytes): Number of packets size 256 to 511 octets.

Pkts512to1023Octetes (Frames of 512 to 1023 Bytes): Number of packets size 512 to 1023 octets.

Pkts1024to1518Octets (Frames Greater than 1024 Bytes): Number of packets size 1024 to 1518 octets.

1 KtS1024t01510OCt	ets (Frames Greater than 1024 bytes). Number of packets size 1024 to 1316 octets.
	The sampling type including:
	Absolute : The selected variable value is compared directly with the thresholds at the
Sampling	end of the sampling interval.
	Delta : The selected variable value of the last sample is subtracted from the
	current value and the difference is compared with the thresholds.
Interval	The number of seconds for each sample.
Owner	The owner for the alarm entry.
Trigger	The type of event triggering.
Rising Threshold	The threshold for firing rising event.
Rising Event	The rising event when alarm was fired.
Falling Threshold	The threshold for firing falling event.
Falling Event	The falling event when alarm was fired.
14-40: RMON Alarm fields.	

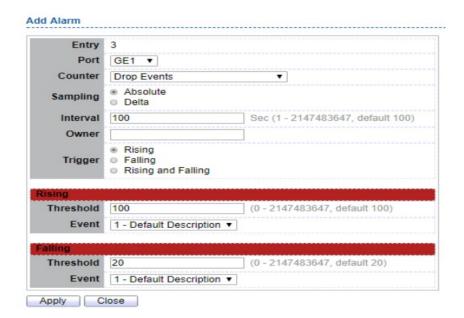


Figure 14-41: RMON Alarm Add page.

Field	Description
Port	Specify the port for sampling
	Specify the counter for sampling
	Drop Event : Total number of events received in which the packets were dropped.
	Received Bytes (Octets): Octets.
Counter	Received Packets: Number of packets.
	Broadcast Packets Received: Broadcast packets.
	Multicast Packets Received: Multicast packets.
	CRC and Align Error: CRC alignment error.



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Undersize Packets: Number of undersized packets. Oversize Packets: Number of oversized packets. **Fragments:** Total number of packet fragment. **Jabbers:** Total number of packet jabber. Collisions: Collision. Frames of 64 Bytes: Number of packets size 64 octets. Frames of 65 to 127 Bytes: Number of packets size 65 to 127 octets. Frames of 128 to 255 Bytes: Number of packets size 128 to 255 octets. Frames of 256 to 511 Bytes: Number of packets size 256 to 511 octets. Frames of 512 to 1023 Bytes: Number of packets size 512 to 1023 octets. Frames Greater than 1024 Bytes: Number of packets size 1024 to 1518 octets. Specify the sampling type. **Absolute**: The selected variable value is compared directly with the thresholds at the end of the Sampling sampling interval. Delta: The selected variable value of the last sample is subtracted from the current value and the difference is compared with the thresholds. Specify the sampling interval. Interval Owner Specify the owner for the sampling. Trigger Specify the type for the alarm trigger.

Owner Specify the owner for the sampling.

Trigger Specify the type for the alarm trigger.

Rising Threshold Specify the threshold for firing rising event.

Rising Event Specify the index of rising event when alarm was fired.

Falling Threshold Specify the threshold for firing falling event.

Falling Event Specify the index of falling event when alarm was fired.

Table 14-41: RMON Alarm Add fields.

nc 14-41. KiviOiv Alai iii Auu

Edit Alarm

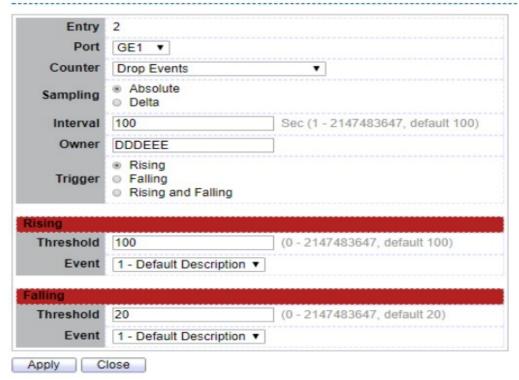


Figure 14-42: RMON Alarm Edit page.



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ariuns CC	
Field	Description
Port	Specify the port for sampling
	Specify the counter for sampling
	Drop Event : Total number of events received in which the packets were dropped.
	Received Bytes (Octets): Octets.
Counter	Received Packets: Number of packets.
	Broadcast Packets Received: Broadcast packets.
	Multicast Packets Received: Multicast packets.
	CRC and Align Error: CRC alignment error.
	Undersize Packets: Number of undersized packets.
	Oversize Packets: Number of oversized packets.
Fragments: Total 1	number of packet fragment.
0	nber of packet jabber.
Collisions: Collision	
Frames of 64 Byte	s: Number of packets size 64 octets.
Frames of 65 to 12	7 Bytes: Number of packets size 65 to 127 octets.
Frames of 128 to 2	55 Bytes: Number of packets size 128 to 255 octets.
Frames of 256 to 5	11 Bytes: Number of packets size 256 to 511 octets.
Frames of 512 to 1	023 Bytes: Number of packets size 512 to 1023 octets.
Frames Greater th	nan 1024 Bytes: Number of packets size 1024 to 1518 octets.
	Specify the sampling type.
	Absolute: The selected variable value is compared directly with the thresholds at th
Sampling	end of the sampling interval.
P8	Delta : The selected variable value of the last sample is subtracted from the
	current value and the difference is compared with the thresholds.
Turkeyers 1	Supplies the supplies interval



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15. PoE Settings

15.1. PoE Port Setting

To configure and display the PoE Setting, click PoE Setting> PoE Port Setting.

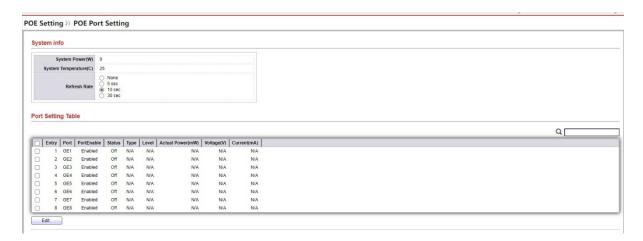


Figure 15-43: System Info and Port Setting Table

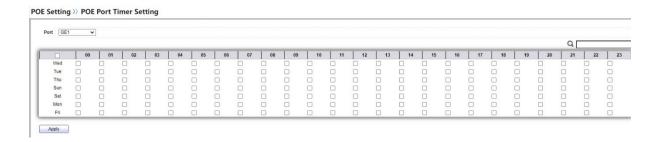
To select the port you want to configure, Click the "Edit" button on the table title to edit



Figure 15-44: Edit PoE Port Setting

15.2. PoE Port Timer Setting

To configure and display the PoE Timer Setting, click PoE Setting> PoE Timer Setting





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16. Routing

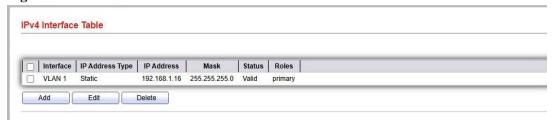
16.1. IPV4 Management and Interface

16.1.1. IPv4 Interface Table

1. Click the 'Routing > ipv4 Management and Interface > ipv4 Interface' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'ipv4 Interface' interface, as shown in the following figure.

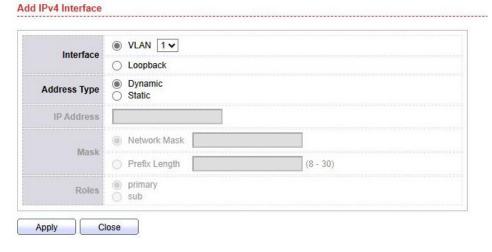
Routing >> IPv4 Management and interfaces>> IPv4 Interface

Figure 16:1 IP V4 Interface Table



2. Click Add to enter the Configure ipv4 Interface Address interface to add the device ipv4 address, as shown in the following figure o

Figure 16:2 Routing >> IPv4 Management and interfaces>> IPv4 Interface



16.1.2. IPv4 Routes

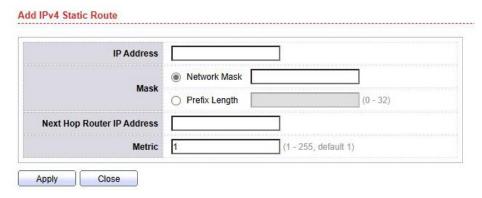
- 1. Click 'Routing > ipv4 Management Interface > ipv4 Routes' to display the menu in the navigation tree which will allow you to enter the 'ipv4 Routes' interface to view the current ipv4 routes information, as shown in the following figure.
- 2. Ipv4 routing interface click Add to add ipv4 routing information as shown below:



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Add IPv4 Static Route

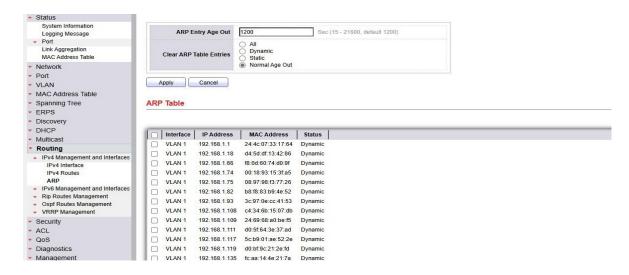
Figure 16:3 Adding an IPv4 Static Route



16.1.3. ARP Interface

1. Click the 'Routing > IPV4 Management and Interface > ARP' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'ARP' interface This will allow you to view the current ARP table information, configure the ARP aging time, and clear the ARP table entries, as shown in the following figure

Figure 16:4 IPv4 Management Interface



3. Click Add in the ARP interface to add static ARP table entries, as shown in the following figure:

Figure 16:5 Adding an IP v4 Management interface and ARP





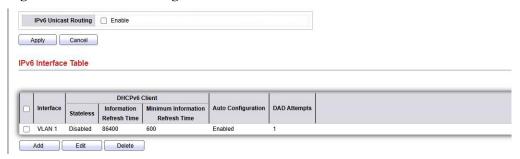
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16.2. IPv6 management and interface

16.2.1. IPv6 Interfaces

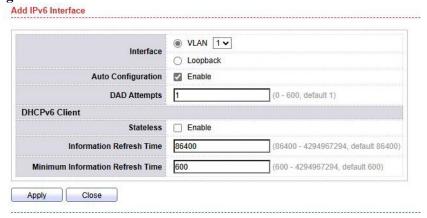
1. Select 'Routing > ipv6 Management and Interface > ipv6 Interface' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'ipv6 Interface' interface, you can view the current ipv6 routing information, and you can configure unicast routing as shown in the following figure.

Figure 16:6 IPv6 Management Interface



2.Click the Add button to configure the address for ipv6 auto configuration. you can configure the dhcpV6 client state as shown in the following figure:

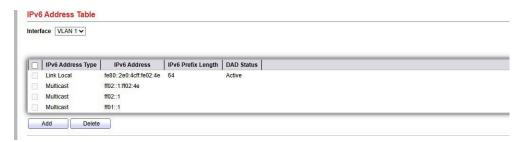
Figure 16:7 Add IPv6 Interface



16.2.2. IPv6 Address

1. Click 'Routing > ipv6 Management Interface > ipv6 Address' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'ipv6 Address' interface, you can view the current interface ipv6 address information, and you can delete the interface ipv6 address, as shown in the following figure.

Figure 16: 8 IPv6 Address table





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2. Click the Add button to add the interface ipv6 address, as shown below

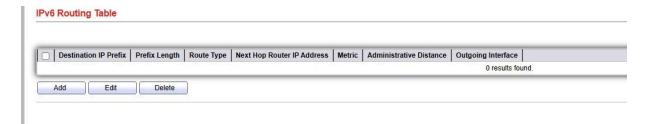
Figure 16: 9 Add IPv6 Interface



16.2.3. IPv6 Routes

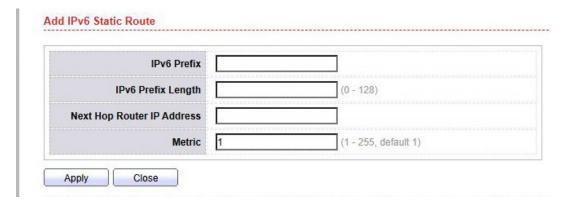
1. Click 'Routing > ipv6 Management and Interface > ipv6 Routes' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'ipv6 Routing' interface, you can view the current ipv6 routing information, and you can delete, add, and modify the routing information, as shown in the following figure.

Figure 16:10 IPv6 Routing Table



2.Click the Add button to configure the routing information as shown below:

Figure 16:11 Add IPv6 Static Route



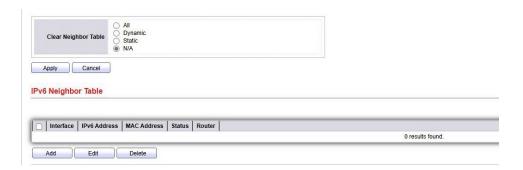


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16.2.4. IPv6 Neighbours

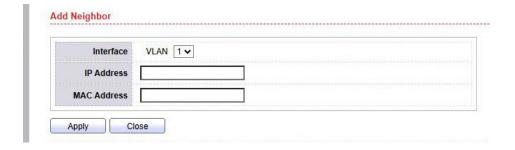
1. Click 'Routing > ipv6 Management Interface > ipv6 Neighbours' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'ipv6 Neighbours' interface, you can view the current ipv6 neighbour table and delete the neighbour table entries, as shown in the following figure.

Figure 16:12 View Current IPv6 Neighbours



2.Click the Add button to add ipv6 neighbour information as shown below:

Figure 16:13 Add IPv6 neighbours.



16.3. RIP Route Management

1. Click 'Routing > Rip Route Management > Rip Route setting' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'Rip Route setting' interface, you can enable the rip, and you can check the setup of notification routes, as shown in the following figure.

Figure 16:14 RIP Route Information

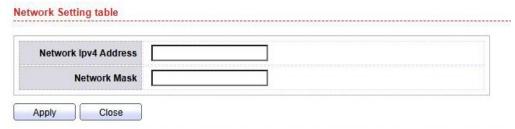


2. Click the Add button to add a working network configuration, as shown below



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Figure 16:15 Network Setting table



16.4. OSPF Routing Management

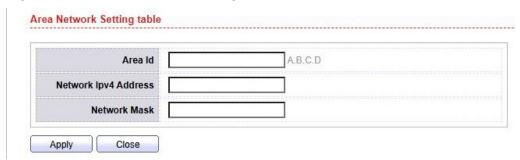
1. Click 'Routing > Ospf Route Management > Ospf Route setting' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'Ospf Route setting' interface, configure the ospf enable configuration, and view the area network configuration table as shown in the following figure.

Figure 16:16 OSPF Route Information



2.Click the Add button to add the Regional Network Configuration Table as shown below:

Figure 16: 17 Area Network Setting Table





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16.5. VRRP Management

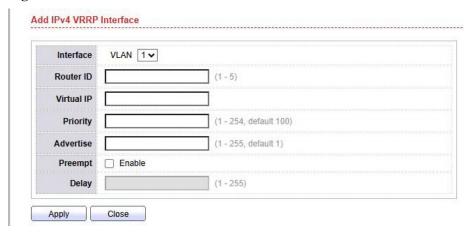
1. Click 'Routing > VRRP Management> VRRP Setting, configuration table as shown in the following figure.

Figure 16:18 VRRP Interface Setting table



2. Click the Add button to add VRRP as shown below:

Figure 16:19 Add IPv4 VRRP Interface





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17. ERPS

ERPS (Ethernet Ring Protection Switching) is the G.8032 ring protection protocol standardized by ITU-T. It achieves carrier-grade reliability with sub-50ms convergence speed. If all devices in the ring support this protocol, interoperability can be ensured.

The key concepts of ERPS include ERPS ring, node, port roles, and port states.

• ERPS Instance

Unlike STP instances, an ERPS instance functions similarly to an ERRP domain. It consists of switches configured with the same instance ID and control VLAN, interconnected to form a logical group.

• Control VLAN

The control VLAN carries ERPS protocol packets (e.g., R-APS messages). Similar to ERRP, protocol packets are tagged with the control VLAN ID.

• RPL (Ring Protection Link)

A designated link blocked during normal operation to prevent loops in the bridged ring.

• ERPS Ring

A basic ERPS unit composed of Layer 2 switches interconnected with the same control VLAN.

ERPS Nodes

A Layer 2 switch participating in an ERPS ring is called a node. Each node can have no more than two ports in the same ERPS ring. Nodes are categorized into four types:

- 1. RPL Owner Node
- 2. RPL Neighbour Node
- 3. RPL Next Neighbour Node
- 4. Common Node

Port Roles

ERPS defines four port roles:

1. RPL Owner Port

Only one RPL Owner Port exists per ERPS ring (manually configured).

Blocks traffic during normal operation to prevent loops.

The node hosting this port becomes the RPL Owner Node.

2. RPL Neighbour Port

Only one RPL Neighbour Port exists per ERPS ring.

Must connect to the RPL Owner Port.

Blocked alongside the RPL Owner Port during normal operation.

The node hosting this port becomes the RPL Neighbour Node.

3. RPL Next Neighbour Port

Up to two RPL Next Neighbour Ports can exist per ERPS ring.

Must connect to the RPL Owner Node or RPL Neighbour Node.

Nodes hosting these ports are RPL Next Neighbour Nodes.

Note: Functionally similar to Common Nodes and can be replaced by them in configurations.

4. Common Port

All ports not classified as RPL Owner/Neighbour/Next Neighbour.

Nodes with only Common Ports are Common Nodes



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Port States

ERPS port states:

Forwarding

Forwards user traffic and processes/sends R-APS messages. Relays R-APS packets from other nodes.

• Discarding

Processes/sends R-APS messages only. Blocks user traffic and R-APS packet relaying.

Disabled

Port is inoperable (e.g., due to link down).

8. ERPS Working Modes

• Revertive Mode

Upon link failure: RPL unblocks for protection. After failure recovery: RPL re-blocks to prevent loops.

• Non-Revertive Mode

After failure recovery: Faulty port remains blocked indefinitely. RPL stays unblocked permanently.

17.1. Feature Configuration

Click the "ERPS" menu in the navigation tree to access the Feature Configuration interface, where you can enable or disable the ERPS protocol, as shown in the figure below.



17.2. ERPS Instances

1. Click 'ERPS > ERPS Instance' menu in the navigation tree to enter the 'ERPS Instance' interface to create ERPS instances, view the configuration information of each instance, and delete instances, as shown in the following figure.





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2. Select the instance, note that the instance needs to be created first, click the Modify button to enter the instance configuration page, as shown below:

