S3270-24TM Switch Hardware Guide

About This Guide

This guide provides step-by-step instructions for installing the hardware and performing the initial software configuration of the S3270-24TM switch. After completing the installation and basic configuration procedures covered in this guide, you could refer to the PicOS® documentation for information about further software configuration.

1. S3270-24TM Overview

1.1 System Overview

1.1.1 S3270-24TM Switch Hardware Overview

The S3270-24TM is a high-performance L2+ switch designed for high-density access in HD surveillance and other burst traffic scenarios. Built on a Broadcom switching chip, it features 24x 10/100/1000BASE-T ports and 4x 1/2.5G SFP uplinks, delivering 68 Gbps of switching capacity and 50.59 Mpps forwarding rate for wire-speed, non-blocking performance.

To ensure reliable and silent operation, the switch adopts a fanless design and is equipped with a built-in AC power supply, making it ideal for deployment in noise-sensitive environments such as branch offices and indoor cabinets. It runs on PicOS® with a perpetual license and supports advanced features including OpenFlow, MLAG, and OSPF, without requiring any additional software licenses. Five years of hardware and software support are included.

The S3270-24TM is managed through the [AmpCon-Campus platform](#), which enables centralized lifecycle automation from Day 0 to Day 2+. With Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP), automated topology discovery, and intuitive device onboarding, AmpCon-Campus simplifies operations and enhances network visibility and control.

1.1.2 Benefits of the S3270-24TM

- Broadcom Chip — Built on the Broadcom BCM53547 chip, the S3270-24TM switch offers high-speed data transfer, low latency, and high throughput, enhancing performance for superior stability and reliability.

- Wire-Speed Gigabit Access — The S3270-24TM offers 24x 10/100/1000M RJ45 ports and 4x 1/2.5Gb SFP uplinks, ensuring seamless high-density connectivity and non-blocking performance.

- Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation (MLAG) — The S3270-24TM supports MLAG for device-level redundancy and load balancing across two switches, enhancing network resiliency and ensuring uninterrupted service.

- Advanced Layer 2+ features — OSPF, LACP, VRRP, SSH, RIP, etc.

- [AmpCon-Campus Management Platform](#) — provides Day 0 to Day 2+ Automated Lifecycle Management.

1.1.3 System Hardware and Software Features

The S3270-24TM switch runs the PicOS® operating system and delivers Layer 2+ switching, routing, and security services. Table 1 lists the hardware and software features supported on the models.

Table 1. Hardware and Software Features Supported on S3270-24TM Switch Models

Switch Model	Supported System	Hardware Features	Aggregate Throughput (Bidirectional)	Software Features
S3270-24TM	PicOS®	• Broadcom BCM53547 Chip • ARM A9 Single-Core CPU • 512MB memory • 64MB Flash memory	68 Gbps	• Feature-rich automation capabilities with support for Ansible, OpenFlow, NETCONF, RESTCONF, and zero-touch provisioning (ZTP). • Advanced PicOS® features such as MLAG, OSPF, LACP, VRRP, SSH, RIP, etc. • [AmpCon-Campus](#) Provides Day 0 to Day 2+ Automated Lifecycle Management

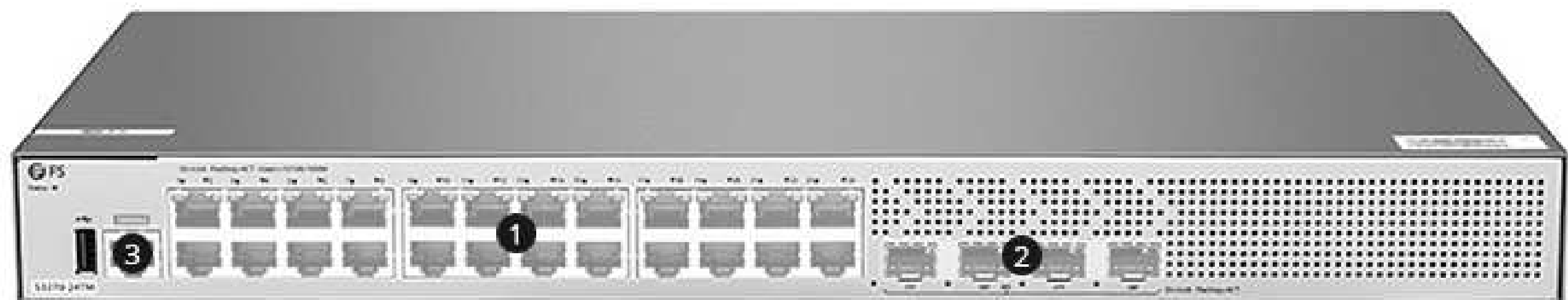### 1.1.4 Components on the Front and Rear Panels

Figure 1 shows the front view of the S3270-24TM switch.

Figure 2 shows the rear view of the S3270-24TM switch.

Figure 3 shows the components on the front and rear of a S3270-24TM switch.

1 24x 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ45   **2** 4x 2.5G SFP   **3** CONSOLE

1 1 Power Supply

1.2 Chassis

Table 2. Physical Specifications of the S3270-24TM Switch Model

Model	Height	Width	Depth	Weight
S3270-24TM	1.71" (43.5mm)	17.32" (440mm)	8.66" (220mm)	5.51 lbs (2.5kg) with one power supply

1.2.1 Chassis Physical Specifications

The front panel of the S3270-24TM switch features three chassis status LEDs (see Figure 4).

Table 3 describes the chassis LEDs on the S3270-24TM switch, their color and states, and the states they indicate.
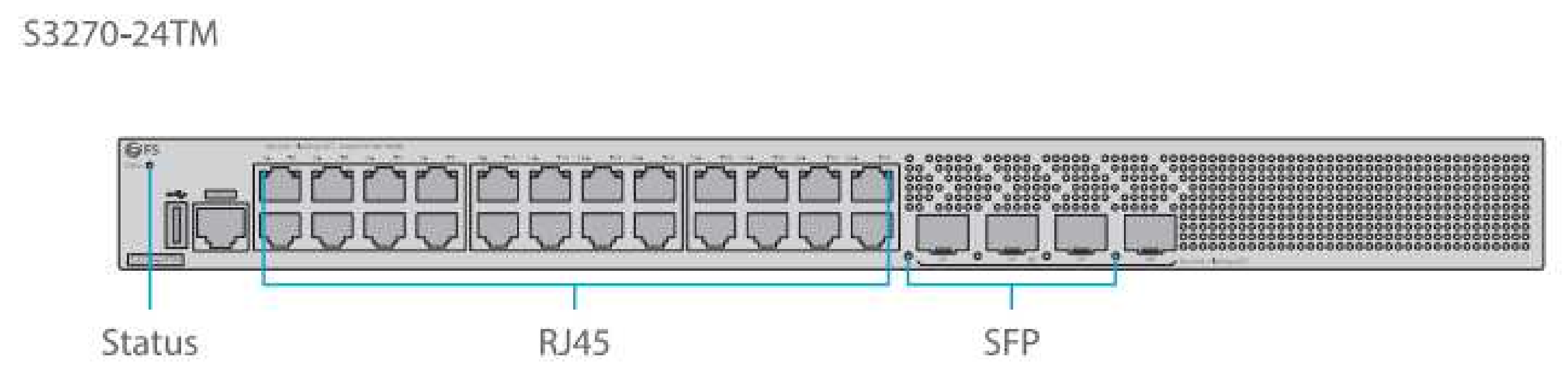

Table 3. Chassis ID LED on a S3270-24TM Switch

LEDs	State	Description
STATUS	Blinking Green	The system is being initialized.
	Solid Green	The system is operating normally.
	Solid Yellow	A system over-temperature alarm is generated.
	Solid Red	The temperature severely exceeds the threshold, and the system will be restarted. Or a system failure occurs.
RJ45	Off	The port is not linked.
	Solid Green	The port is linked up at 10/100/1000Mbps.
	Blinking	The port is receiving or transmitting data.
SFP	Off	The port is not linked.
	Solid Green	The port is linked up.
	Blinking	The port is receiving or transmitting data.
	Solid Yellow	The optical attenuation value exceeds the value specified inthe communication quality requirements.
	Solid Red	The optical module is in position, but the optical module or an optical link failure occurs.

1.3 Power System

The S3270-24TM switch supports a single, built-in AC power supply. This design means it does not support hot-swappable power supplies or redundant power configurations, so any power maintenance or failure would necessitate an interruption in switch operation. It's highly power-efficient, with a maximum consumption of 15.6W and a maximum rated power of 25W, accepting standard 100-240VAC, 50-60Hz input, making it suitable for cost-effective and straightforward deployments in smaller network environments.

Table 4 shows the power supply specifications for AC power supplies for the S3270-24TM switch.

Table 4. Technical Specifications for AC Power Supplies

Item	Specification
Power connector	C14 connector for connection with the AC power cord
Rated input voltage range	100-240VAC; 50-60Hz
Max. input voltage range	90-264VAC; 50-60Hz
Rated input current range	0.6 A
Rated output current	2.2A
Power max rating	25W
Cooling	Fanless
Overvoltage protection	Supported
Overcurrent protection	Supported
Over-temperature protection	Supported

Table 5 shows the specifications of the AC power cord.

Table 5. Specifications of the AC Power Cord

Countries	Power Cord Standard	Male Plug	Female Connector	Voltage Compatibility	Maximum Input Amps
United States, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Guam, Japan, Virgin Islands (U.S.)	US	NEMA 5-15P	IEC60320 C13	100-250VAC	10A
United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Maldives, Qatar, India	UK	BS1363	IEC60320 C13	100-250VAC	13A
Continental Europe, South Africa, Switzerland, Italy, Indonesia	EU	CEE 7	IEC60320 C13	100-250VAC	16A

2. Site Planning, Preparation, and Specifications

2.1 Site Guidelines and Requirements

The equipment must be installed indoors for normal operation and prolonged service life. The following sections provide specific information to help you plan for a proper operating environment.

2.1.1 Floor Loading

- Ensure that the floor under the rack supporting the chassis is capable of supporting the combined weight of the rack and all the other components.

2.1.2 Space

- You are advised to have a pathway of 0.8 meters (2.62 ft.) wide in the equipment room. This space ensures that you can remove the components and perform routing maintenance easily.
- The front and rear of the chassis must remain unobstructed to ensure adequate airflow and prevent overheating inside the chassis.

2.1.3 Temperature

To ensure normal operation and prolonged service life of the equipment, maintain an appropriate temperature in the equipment room. Otherwise, the equipment may be damaged.

- A high temperature can accelerate the aging process of insulation materials, greatly reducing the availability of the equipment and severely affecting its service life.

For the device's operating temperature requirements, please refer to the product datasheet.

> ⓘ **Note:**
> - The operating temperature is measured at the point that is 1.5 m (4.92 ft.) above the floor and 0.4 m (1.31 ft.) before the equipment with no protective plates in front or at the back of the equipment.

2.1.4 Humidity

To ensure normal operation and prolonged service life of the equipment, maintain appropriate humidity in the equipment room. Otherwise, the equipment may be damaged.

- In an environment with a high relative humidity, the insulating material is prone to poor insulation or even electricity leakage.

- In an environment with a low relative humidity, the insulating strip may dry and shrink, resulting in screw loosening. Furthermore, internal circuits are prone to static electricity.

For the device's operating humidity requirements, please refer to the product datasheet.

> ⓘ **Note:**
> - The operating humidity is measured at the point that is 1.5 m (4.92 ft.) above the floor and 0.4 m (1.31 ft.) before the equipment with no protective plates in front or at the back of the equipment.

2.1.5 Cleanliness

The indoor dust takes on a positive or negative static electric charge when falling on the switch, causing poor contact of the metallic joint. Such electrostatic adhesion may occur more easily when the relative humidity is low, not only affecting the service life of the switch, but also causing communication faults. The following table lists the requirements for the dust and particles in the equipment room:

Table 6. Dust and Particle Requirement

Minimum Dust and Particle Diameter	Unit	Maximum Quantity
0.5 μm	particles/m³	3.5×10^5
5 μm	particles/m³	3.0×10^3

Apart from dust, there are also requirements on the salt, acid, and sulfide in the air of the equipment room. These harmful substances will accelerate metal corrosion and component aging. Therefore, the equipment room should be properly protected against harmful gases, such as sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide. The following table lists limits on harmful gases.

Table 7. Gas Requirement

Gas	Average		Maximum (mg/m³)	
	mg/m³	cm³/m³	mg/m³	cm³/m³
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)	0.3	0.11	1.0	0.37
Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S)	0.1	0.071	0.5	0.36
Chlorine (Cl)	0.1	0.034	0.3	0.1
Nitrogen Oxides (NO)	0.5	0.26	1.0	0.52

> ⓘ **Note:**
> - The average value is measured over one week. The maximum value is the upper limit of the harmful gas measured in one week for up to 30 minutes every day.

2.1.6 System Grounding

A reliable grounding system is the basis for stable and reliable operation, which is indispensable for preventing lightning strikes and interference. Carefully check the grounding conditions at the installation site according to the grounding specifications, and complete grounding properly based on the site situation.

- **Safety Grounding**

  Ensure that the rack and power distribution system are securely grounded. Otherwise, electric shocks may occur when the insulation resistance between the power module and the chassis becomes small.

  > ⓘ **Note:** • The building should provide a protective ground connection to ensure that the equipment is connected to a protective earth.

- **Lightning Grounding**

  The surge protection system is an independent system consisting of a lightning rod, a downlead conductor, and a connector connected to the grounding system. The grounding system is usually used for power reference grounding and safety grounding of the rack.

- **EMC Grounding**

  Grounding for the EMC design includes shielded grounding, filter grounding, noise, interference suppression, and level reference.

The grounding resistance should be smaller than 1-ohm. Connect the grounding terminal to the ground before operating the equipment.

There is one grounding studs in the lower left corner of the rear panel. It's pasted with a conspicuous label.

Grounding the Switch
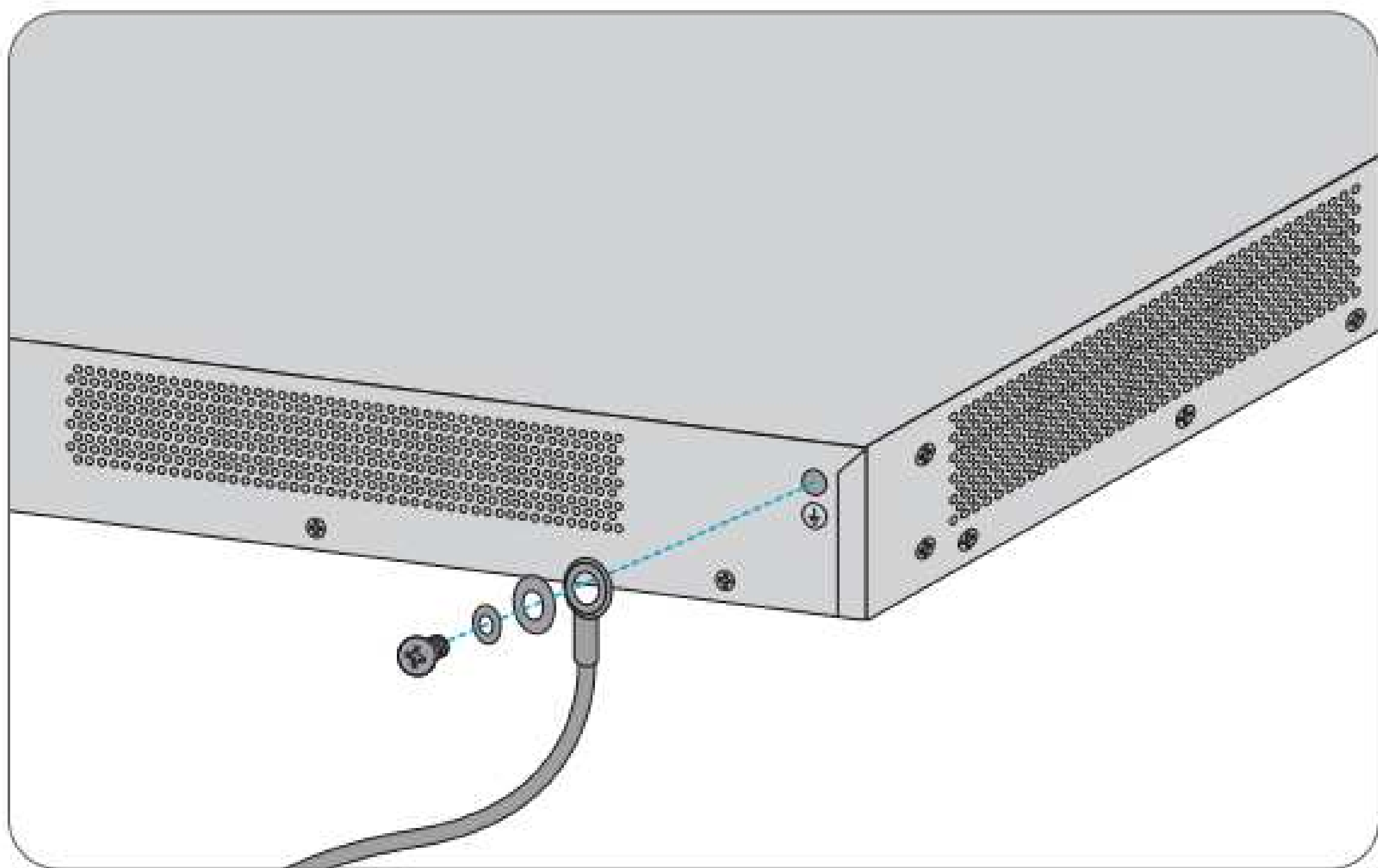
2.1.7 Preventing Electromagnetic Interference

Electromagnetic interference mainly comes from outside the equipment or application system and affects the equipment through capacitive coupling, inductive coupling, electromagnetic waves, and other conduction modes.

- Interference prevention measures should be taken for the power supply system.

- Keep the equipment far away from the grounding facility and surge protector facility of the power device.

- Keep the equipment far away from high-frequency current devices such as high-power radio transmitting stations and radar

launchers.

- Take electromagnetic shielding measures when necessary.

2.1.8 Surge Protection

Although the equipment can guard against lightning strikes, strong lightning strikes may still damage the equipment. Take the following surge protection measures:

- Ensure that the grounding wire of the rack is in good close contact with the ground.
- Ensure that the neutral point of the AC power socket is in close contact with the ground.
- You are advised to install a power arrester in front of the power input end to enhance surge protection for the power supply.

2.2 Management Cable Specifications and Pinouts

2.2.1 Console Port Connector Pinout Information

The console port on PicOS® devices is an RS-232 serial interface, using an RJ-45 connector to connect to a console management device. The default baud rate for the console port is 115200 baud.

2.2.2 RJ-45 Management Port Connector Pinout Information

The RJ-45 connector on PicOS® network devices provides the following pinout details for the management port.

Table 8. Pin Signal Definition Table for 1000BASE-T

Pin	MDI Mode	MDI-X Mode
1	Media Dependent Interface A+	Media Dependent Interface B+
2	Media Dependent Interface A-	Media Dependent Interface B-
3	Media Dependent Interface B+	Media Dependent Interface A+
4	Media Dependent Interface C+	Media Dependent Interface D+
5	Media Dependent Interface C-	Media Dependent Interface D-
6	Media Dependent Interface B-	Media Dependent Interface A-
7	Media Dependent Interface D+	Media Dependent Interface C+
8	Media Dependent Interface D-	Media Dependent Interface C-

3. Initial Installation and Configuration

3.1 Unpack and Mount the S3270-24TM Switch

Below is an optimized guide for unpacking and preparing the S3270-24TM switch for installation, including key precautions and potential risk alerts.

3.1.1 Parts Inventory (Packing List) for a S3270-24TM Switch

The switch shipment includes a packing list. Check the parts you receive with the switch against the items in the packing list.

Table 9. Inventory of Components Provided with a S3270-24TM Switch

Models	Component	Quantity
S3270-24TM	Power Cord	1

	Grounding Cable	1
	Power Cord Retention Clip	1
	Mounting Bracket	2
	M4 Screw	8
	Rubber Pad	4

3.1.2 Mount the S3270-24TM Switch on a Rack

Make sure the previously mentioned "**2.1 Site Guidelines and Requirements**" have been met before you begin the installation. Plan for the installation site, networking mode, power supply, and cabling in advance. Then, wear an ESD wrist strap, place the switch, and mount it onto the rack.

3.1.2.1 Installation Requirements

Before you begin the installation, make sure that you have the following:

• Phillips screwdriver, straight screwdriver, diagonal pliers, binding straps and related tools.

• Standard-sized, 19" wide rack with a minimum of 1U height available.

• Category 5e or higher RJ45 Ethernet cables for connecting network devices

3.1.2.2 Installation Guidelines

Please verify that the front and rear brackets of the rack are in the right locations before mounting. If the front brackets are too close to the front door, there will not be sufficient clearance between the front panel and the door. As a result, the front door cannot be closed after Ethernet cables and optical fibers are connected to the chassis. Generally, maintain a minimum clearance of 10 mm (0.39 in.) between the front panel and the front door. Before installation, verify the following guidelines are met:

• Ensure that the AC power socket is single-phase and three-core with protective earthing conductors (PE).

• Never stare at an optical port to protect your eyes.

• The switches should be located far away from the large powerradio or radar launch pads and

• high-frequency large-current devices.

• Route cables only indoors to prevent signal ports from damage caused by over-voltage or over-current.

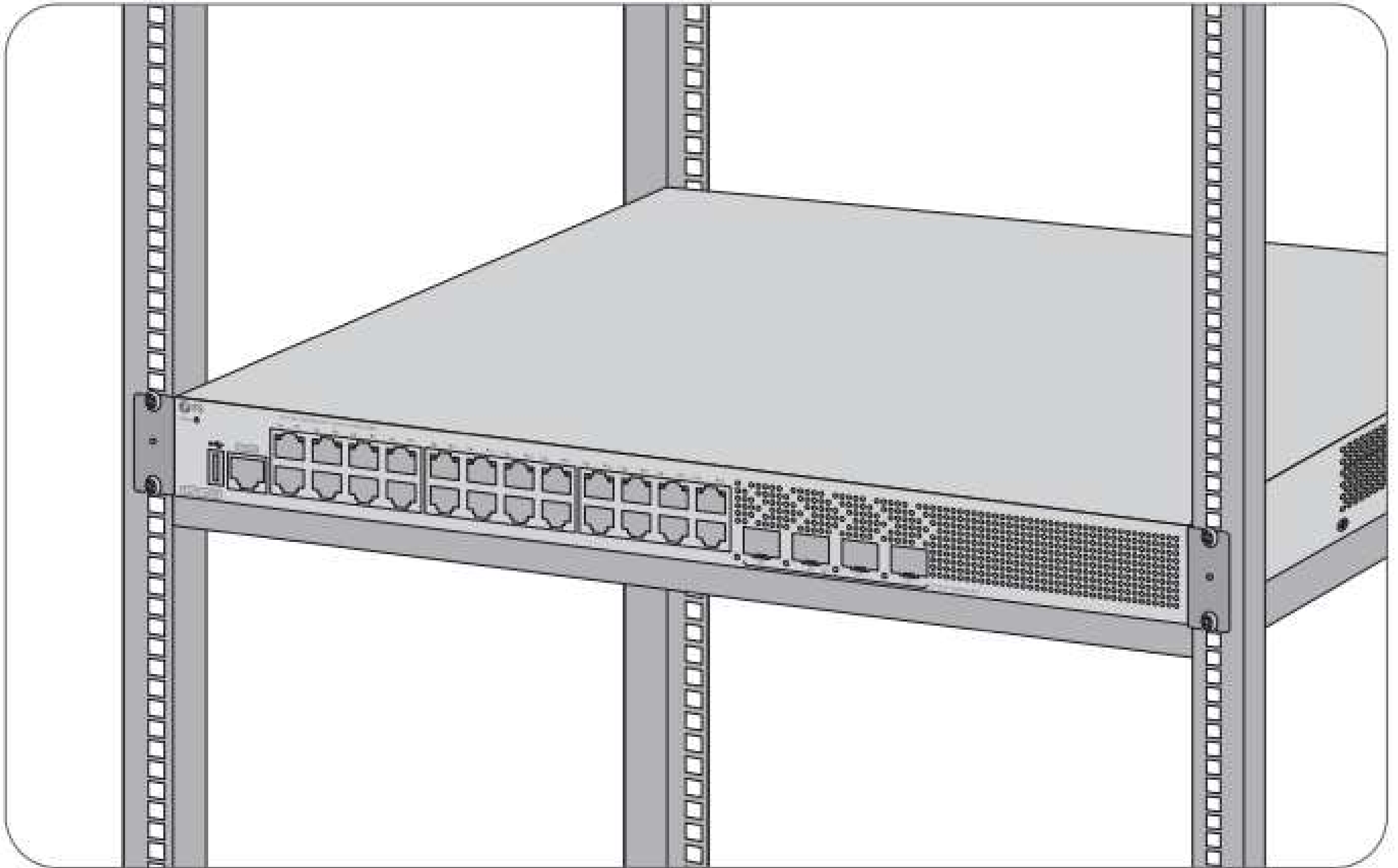• Do not place anything on the switches. Do not stack the cdevice

3.1.2.3 Mount the Chassis on the Rack

1. Secure the mounting brackets to both sides of the switch with the screws.
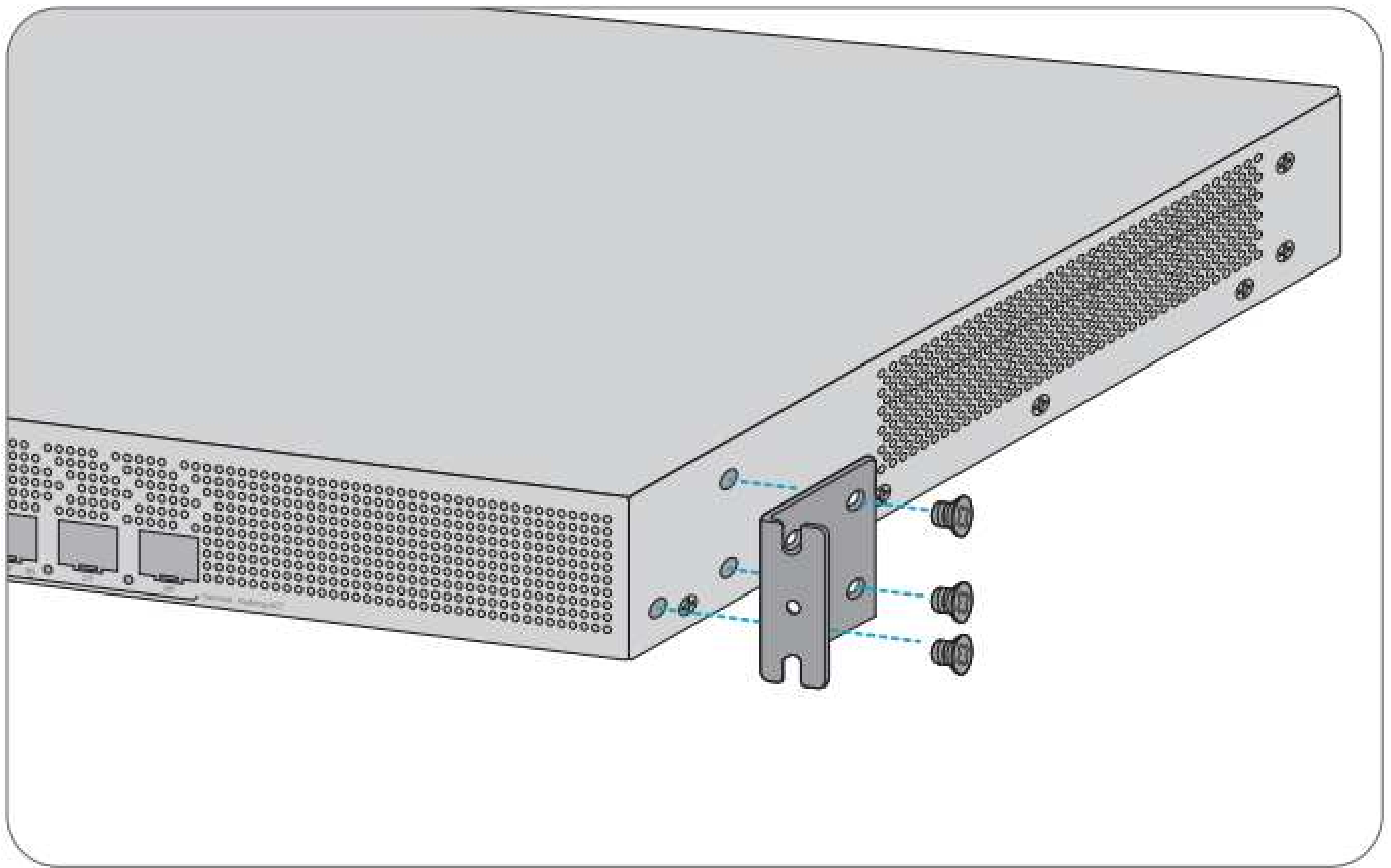
2. Position the mounting brackets on the rack. Gently push the switch along the guide rail into the rack and fasten the mounting brackets with M6 screws and cage nuts.
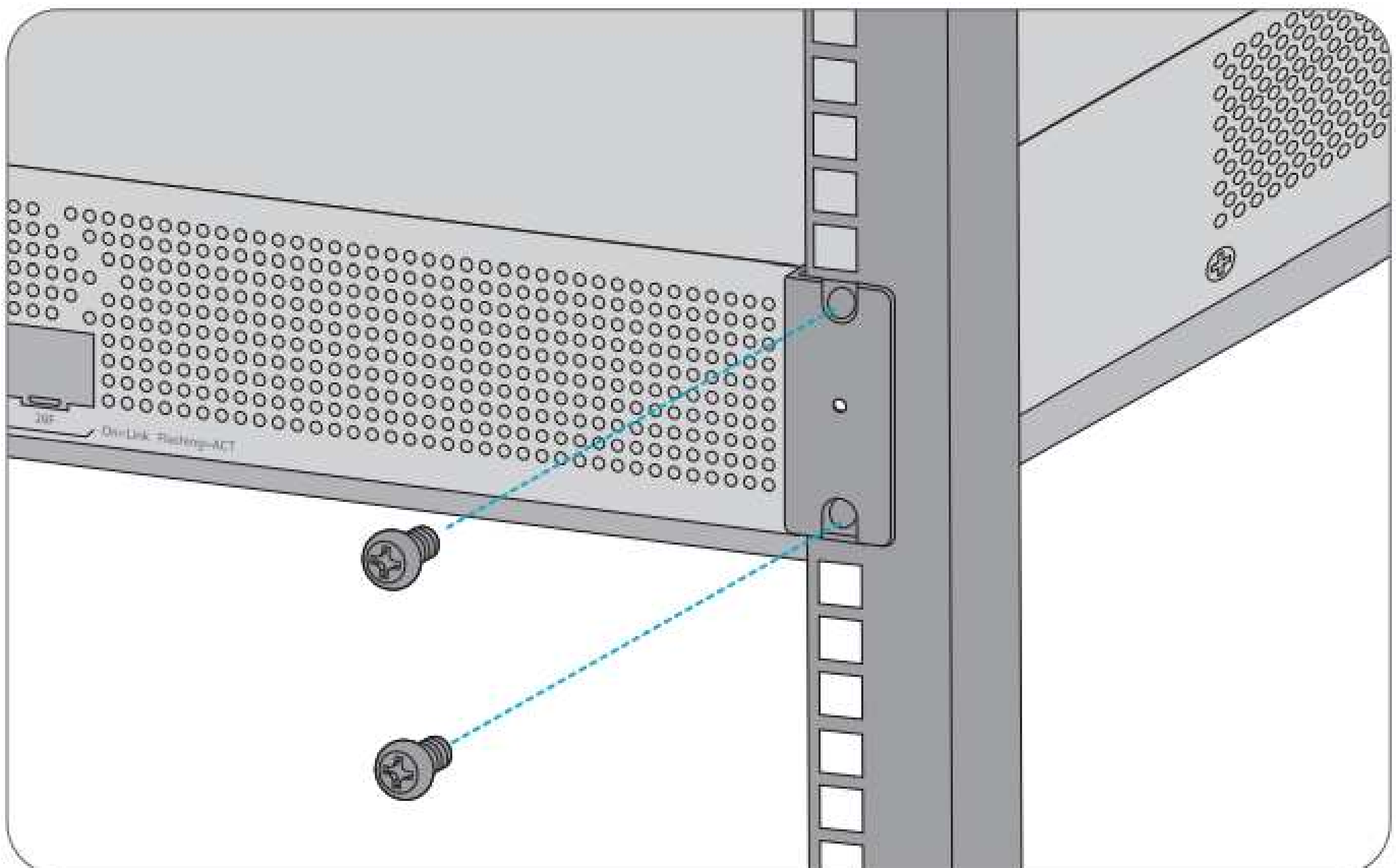
> ⓘ **Note:** • Install the brackets over screw holes on both sides of the front panel.
>
> • Distinguish left and right rack-mount guide rails according to the notations.
>
> • The rack-mount guide rails delivered with the chassis are applicable to a cabinet with a depth ranging from 800mm (31.5 inches) to 1200mm (47.2 inches).
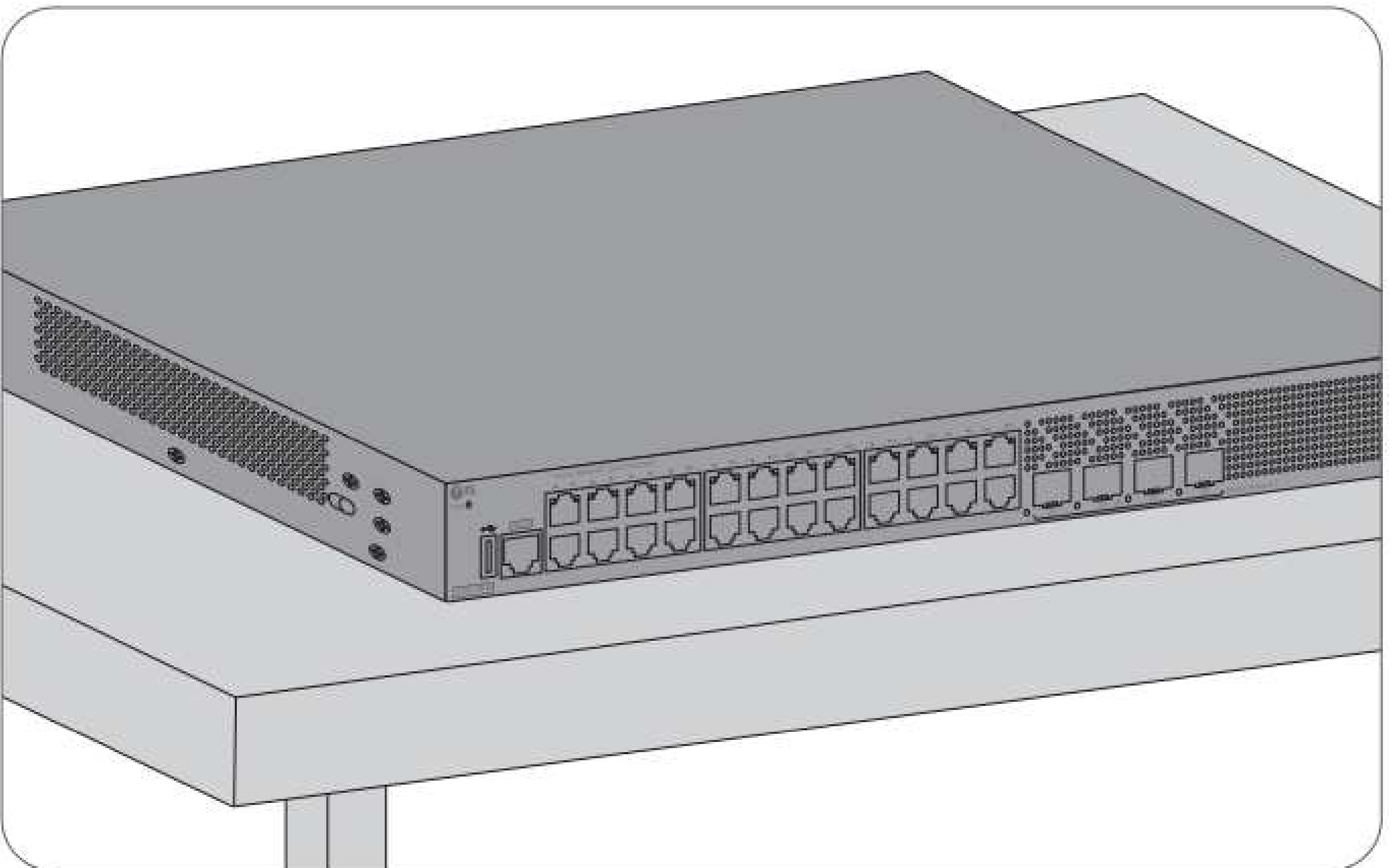
3.1.3 Mount the Chassis on the Workbench

If a standard 19-inch EIA rack is not available, mount the switch on a clean workbench.

1. Attach the four rubber pads to the four corners at the bottom of the switch.
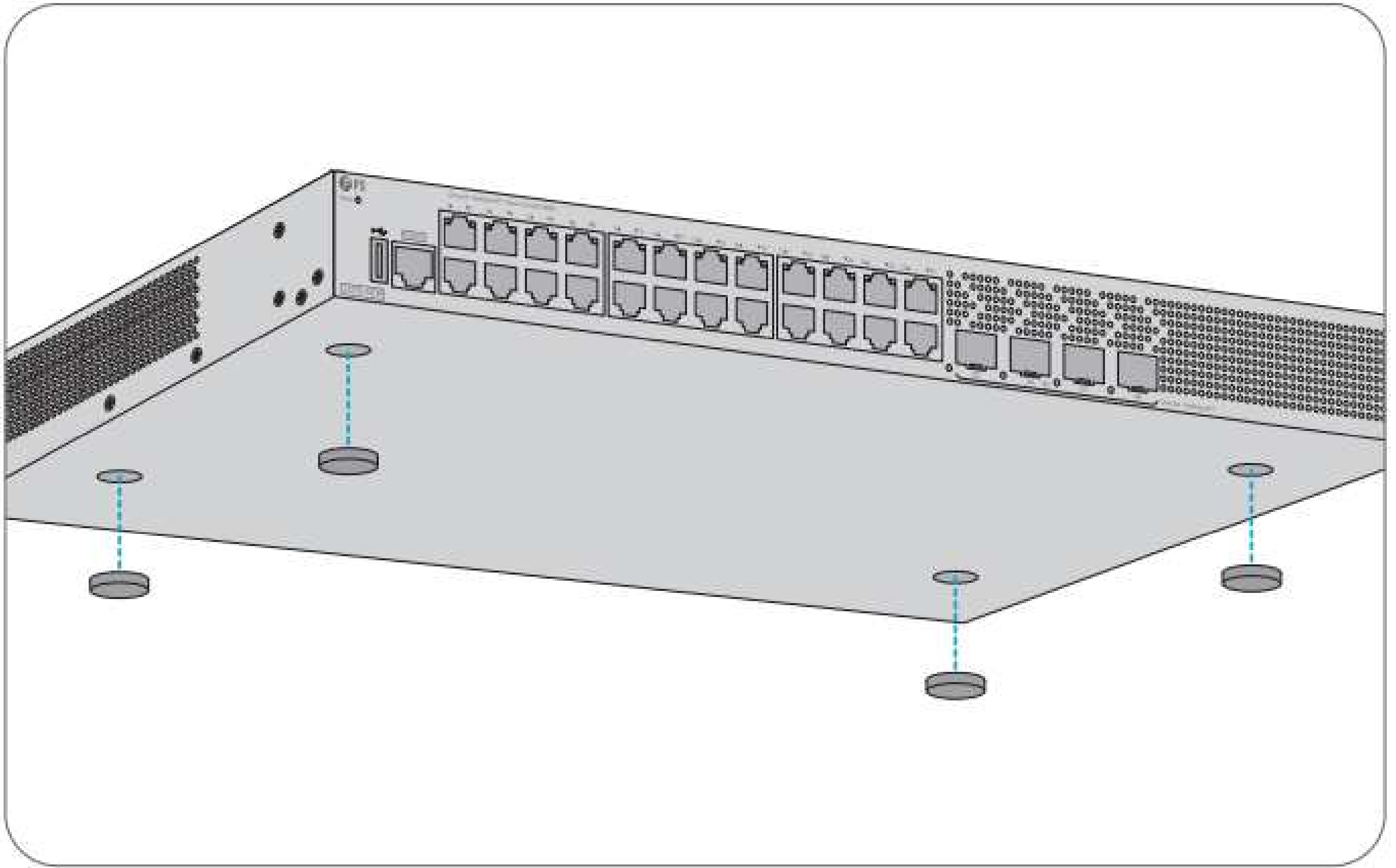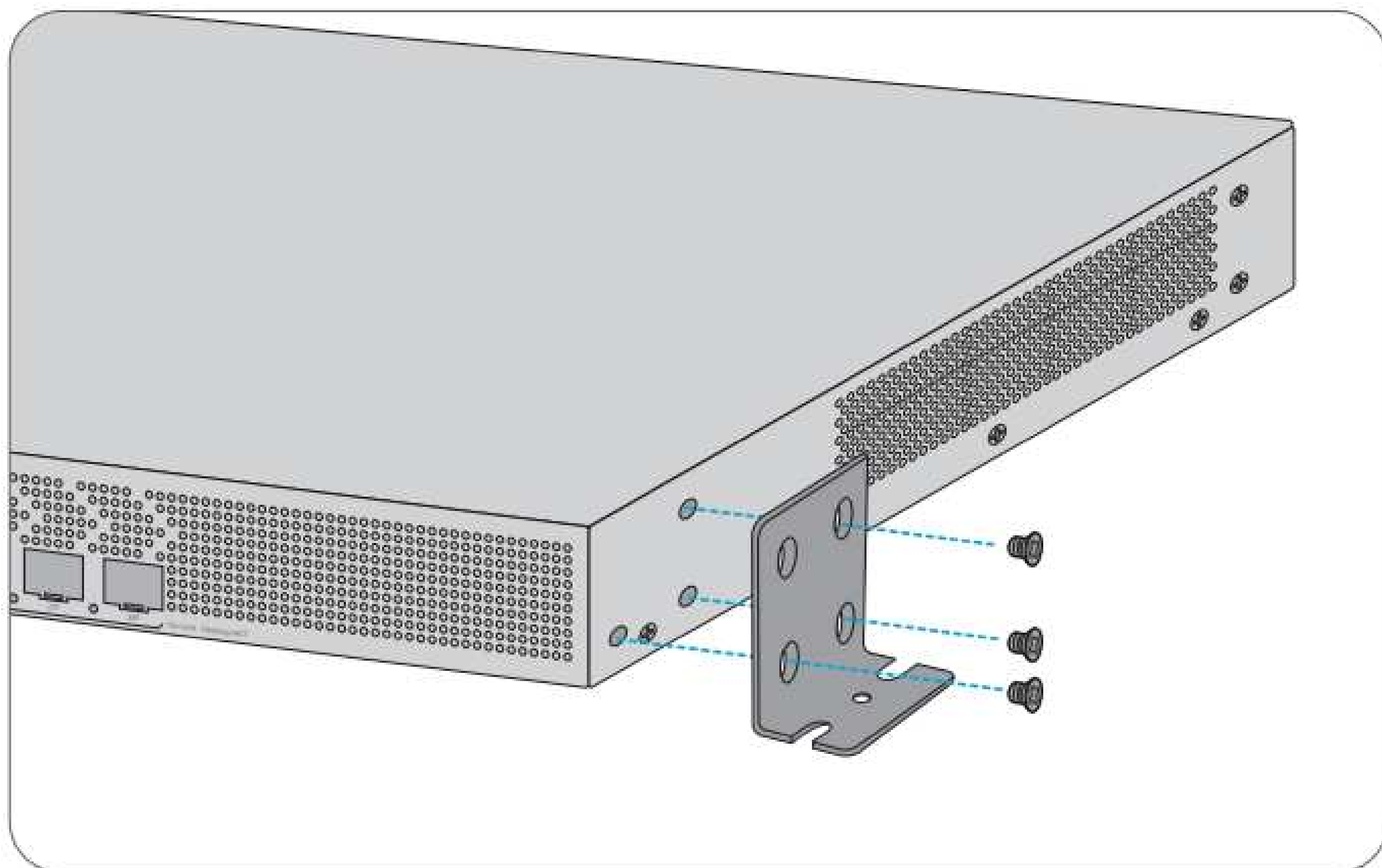
2. Place the switch on a desk and ensure adequate airflow around the switch.
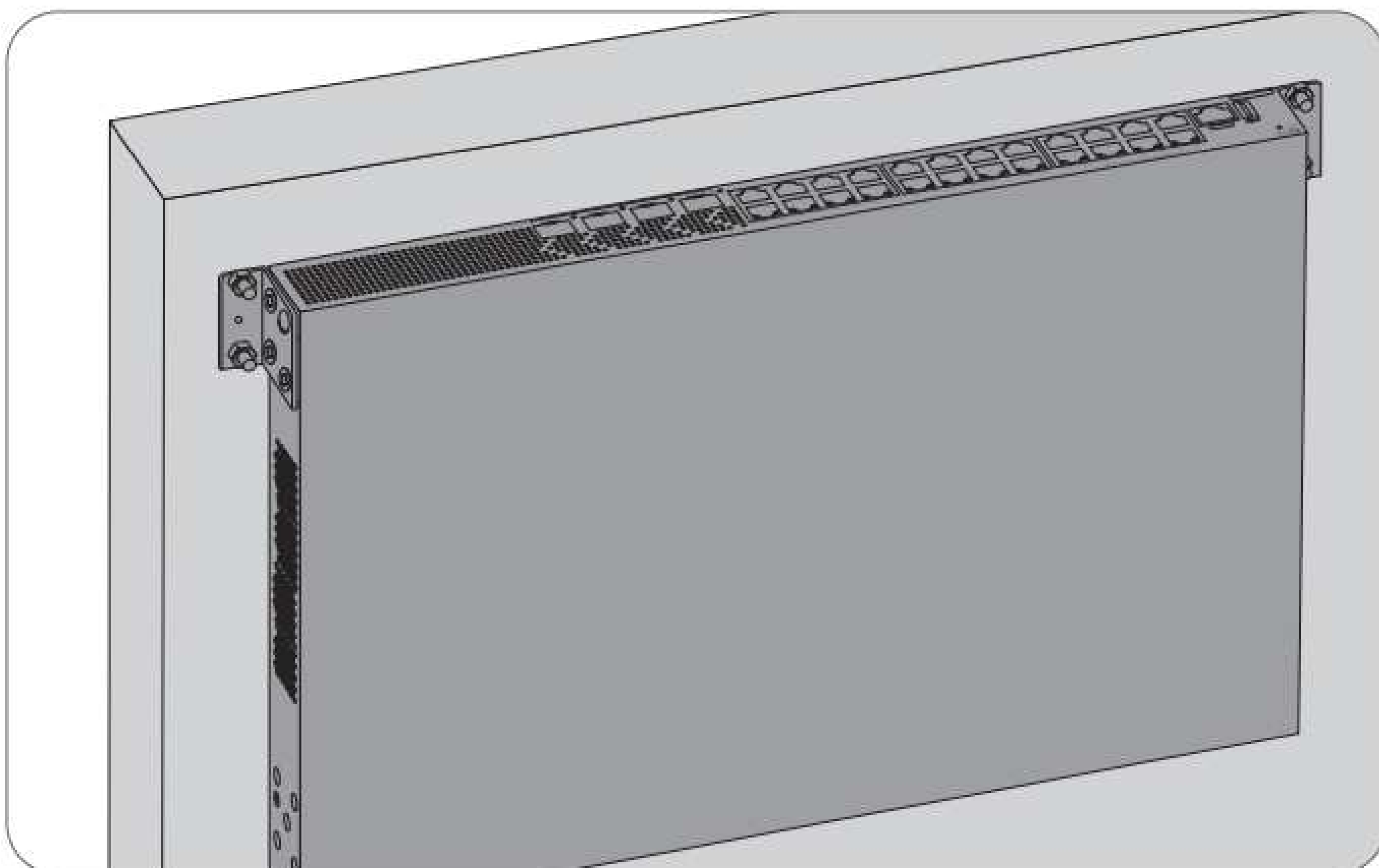

3.1.4 Mount the S3270-24TM Switch on the Wall

1. Rotate the mounting brackets by 90 degrees, and secure the mounting brackets to the switch with the screws.

2. Secure the switch on the wall with expansion screws.

> ⓘ **Caution:**   •   In wall mounting, the device can only be mounted on a concrete or non-flammable surface.

3.2 Connect the S3270-24TM to Power

### 3.2.1 Connect the S3270-24TM Switch to Earth Ground

3.2.1.1 Installation Guidelines

A reliable grounding system is the basis for stable and reliable operation, which is indispensable for preventing lightning strikes and interference. The chassis has a grounding stud on its rear panel. Connect the grounding stud to the grounding terminal of the rack, and then connect the grounding terminal to the grounding bar of the equipment room.

- The cross-sectional area of the grounding wire is determined by the maximum possible current. The grounding wire should be of a good conduction quality.

- Never use bare wires.

- The combined grounding should have a grounding resistance of less than 1-ohm.

3.2.1.2 Procedure

1. Connect one end of the grounding cable to a proper earth ground, such as the rack in which the switch is mounted.

2. Secure the grounding lug to the grounding point on the back panel with the screw and washers.
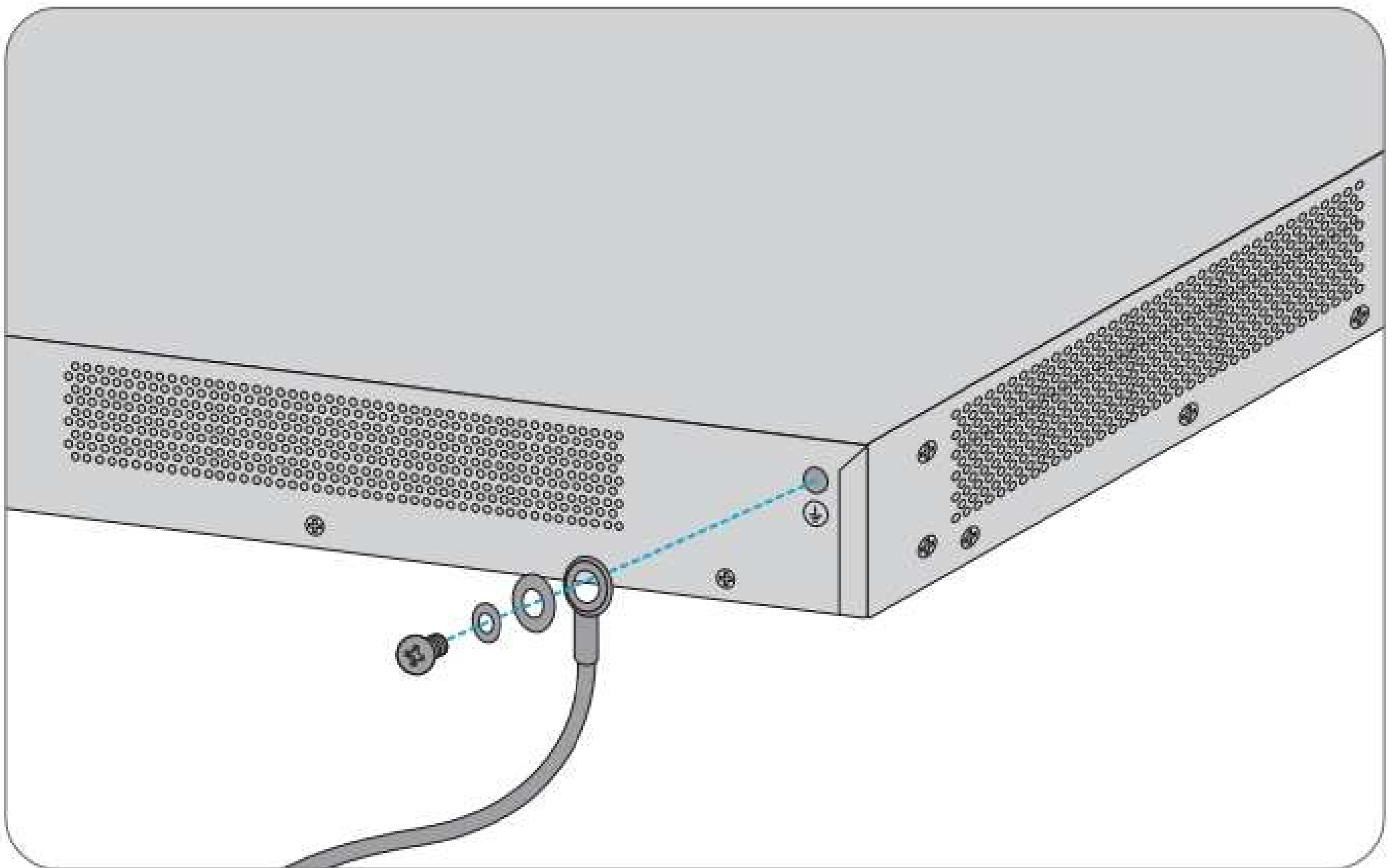
> ⓘ **Danger Warnings:**
> - To ensure personal and equipment safety, it is necessary to ground the switch properly. The resistance between the chassis and the ground must be less than 0.1-ohm.
> - The maintenance personnel should check whether the AC power socket is reliably connected to the building's protective ground. If not, the maintenance personnel should use a protective grounding wire to connect the protective ground terminal of the AC power socket to the building's protective ground.
> - The power cord must be plugged into the power socket connected to the earth ground.
> - The power socket must be installed near the equipment in an easily accessible location.
> - When installing or replacing the unit, the ground connection must always be made first and disconnected last.
> - The cross-sectional area of the protection ground wire should be at least 2.5mm² (12AWG).

3.2.2 Connect Power to S3270-24TM Switch

3.2.2.1 Installation Guidelines

1. To avoid electric shock, do not connect the power cable while the power is on.
2. Before connecting cables, take ESD protection measures. For example, wear ESD gloves or an ESD wrist strap.
3. Power cables must be buried underground or routed indoors and cannot be led into the equipment room aerially.
4. Do not power on a switch before you finish installing the switch and connecting cables.

3.2.2.2 Procedure

1. Plug the AC power cord into the power port on the backof the switch
2. Connect the other end of the power cord to an AC powersource.
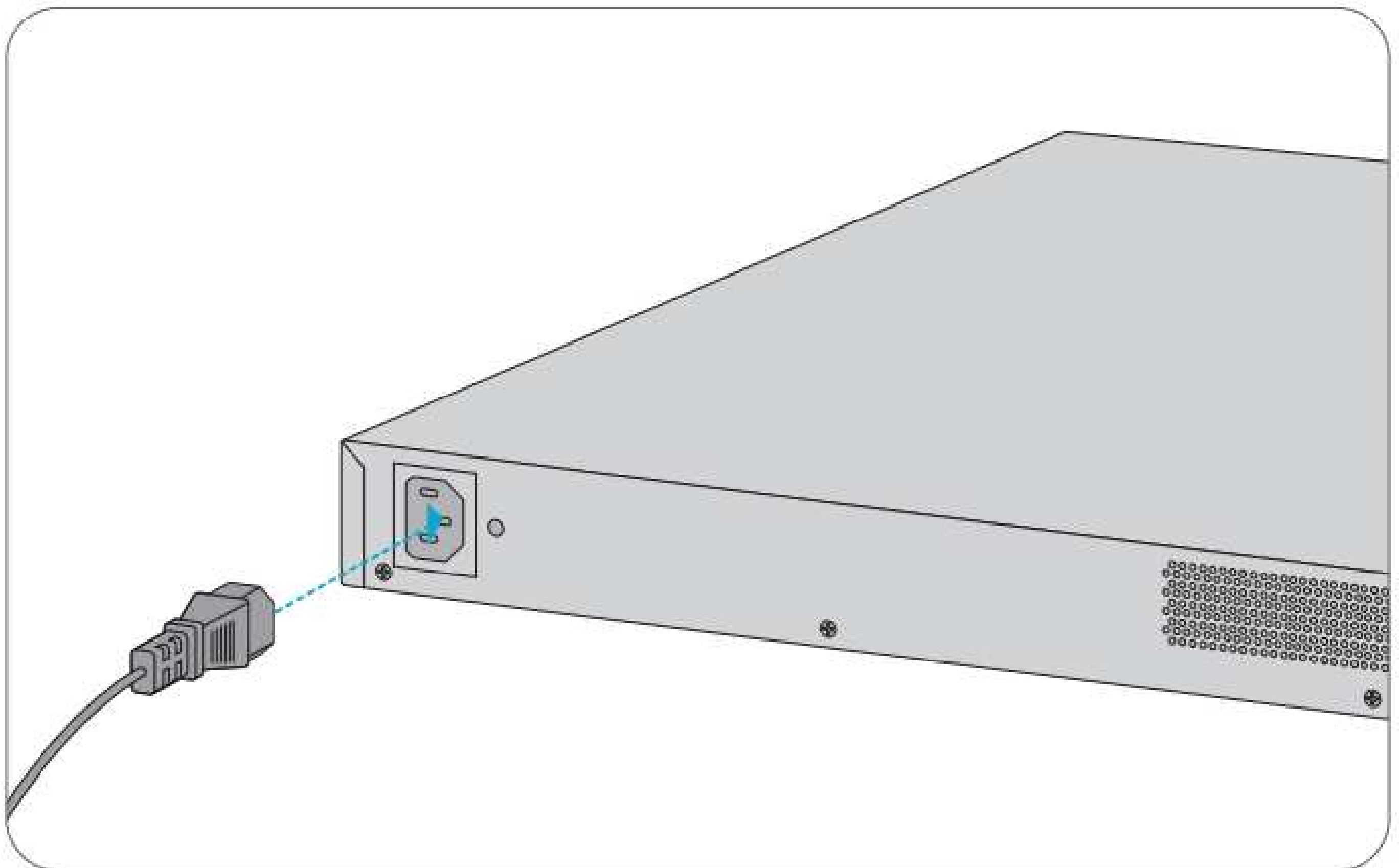
> ⓘ **Danger Warnings: :**
> - Do not install the power cord while the power is on.

3.3 Connect the S3270-24TM to the Network

3.3.1 Install a Transceiver

Before you install a transceiver in a device, ensure that you have taken the necessary precautions for safe handling of lasers.

Ensure that you have a rubber safety cap available to cover the transceiver.

The transceivers for FS devices are hot-removable and hot-insertable field-replaceable units (FRUs). You can remove and replace the transceivers without powering off the device or disrupting the device's functions.

> ⓘ **Note:**
> • After you insert a transceiver or after you change the media-type configuration, wait for 6 seconds for the interface to display operational commands.

To install a transceiver:

> ⓘ **Caution:**
> • To prevent electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage to the transceiver, do not touch the connector pins at the end of the transceiver.

1. Wrap and fasten one end of the ESD wrist strap around your bare wrist, and connect the other end of the strap to an ESD site point or to the ESD point on the device.

2. Remove the transceiver from its bag.

3. Check to see whether the transceiver is covered with a rubber safety cap. If it is not, cover the transceiver with a rubber safety cap.

> ⓘ **Laser Warning:**
> • Do not leave a fiber-optic transceiver uncovered except when inserting or removing a cable. The rubber safety cap keeps the port clean and protects your eyes from accidental exposure to laser light.

4. If the port in which you want to install the transceiver is covered with a dust cover, remove the dust cover and save it in case you need to cover the port later. If you are hot-swapping a transceiver, wait for at least 10 seconds after removing the transceiver from the port before installing a new transceiver.

5. Using both hands, carefully place the transceiver in the empty port. The connectors must face the chassis.

> ⓘ **Caution:**
> • Before you slide the transceiver into the port, ensure that the transceiver is aligned correctly. Misalignment might cause the pins to bend, making the transceiver unusable.

6. Slide the transceiver gently until it is fully seated.

7. Remove the rubber safety cap from the transceiver and the end of the cable, and insert the cable into the transceiver.

> ⓘ **Laser Warning:**
> • Do not look directly into a fiber-optic transceiver or into the ends of fiber-optic cables. Fiber-optic transceivers and fiber-optic cable connected to a transceiver emits laser light that can damage your eyes.

> ⓘ **Caution:**
> • Do not leave a fiber-optic transceiver uncovered except when inserting or removing cable. The safety cap keeps the port clean and protects your eyes from accidental exposure to laser light.

8. If there is a cable management system, arrange the cables in the cable management system to prevent the cables from dislodging or developing stress points. Secure the cable so that it does not support its own weight as it hangs toward the floor. Place excess cable out of the way in a neatly coiled loop in the cable management system. Placing fasteners on the loop helps to maintain its shape.

> ⓘ **Caution:**
> • Do not let the fiber-optic cable hang free from the connector. Do not allow fastened loops of cable to dangle, which stresses the cable at the fastening point.
> • Avoid bending the fiber-optic cable beyond its minimum bend radius. An arc smaller than a few inches in diameter can damage the cable and cause problems that are difficult to diagnose.
> • Make sure to use a dust cap to cover ports that are unused.

3.3.2 Connect a Fiber-Optic Cable

Before you connect a fiber-optic cable to an optical transceiver installed in a device, ensure that you have taken the necessary preCautions for safe handling of lasers.

To connect a fiber-optic cable to an optical transceiver installed in a device:

> ⓘ **Laser Warning:** • Do not look directly into a fiber-optic transceiver or into the ends of fiber-optic cables. Fiber-optic transceivers and fiber-optic cables connected to transceivers emit laser light that can damage your eyes.

1. If the fiber-optic cable connector is covered with a rubber safety cap, remove the cap. Save the cap.

2. Remove the rubber safety cap from the optical transceiver. Save the cap.

3. Insert the cable connector into the optical transceiver.

4. Secure the cables so that they do not support their own weight. Place excess cable out of the way in a neatly coiled loop. Placing fasteners on a loop helps cables maintain their shape.

> ⓘ **Caution:** • Do not bend fiber-optic cables beyond their minimum bend radius. An arc smaller than a few inches in diameter can damage the cables and cause problems that are difficult to diagnose.
>
> • Do not let fiber-optic cables hang free from the connector. Do not allow fastened loops of cables to dangle, which stresses the cables at the fastening point.

3.4 Connect the S3270-24TM to External Devices

3.4.1 Connect a Device to a Management Console Using an RJ-45 Connector

You can configure and manage your network devices through a dedicated management channel, using the console port available on each device.

Connect the PC to the device's console port using a console cable, as shown in the image below.

1. Insert the RJ45 connector of the console cable into the console port of the switch

2. Connect the DB9 female connector of the console cable to the serial port on the PC
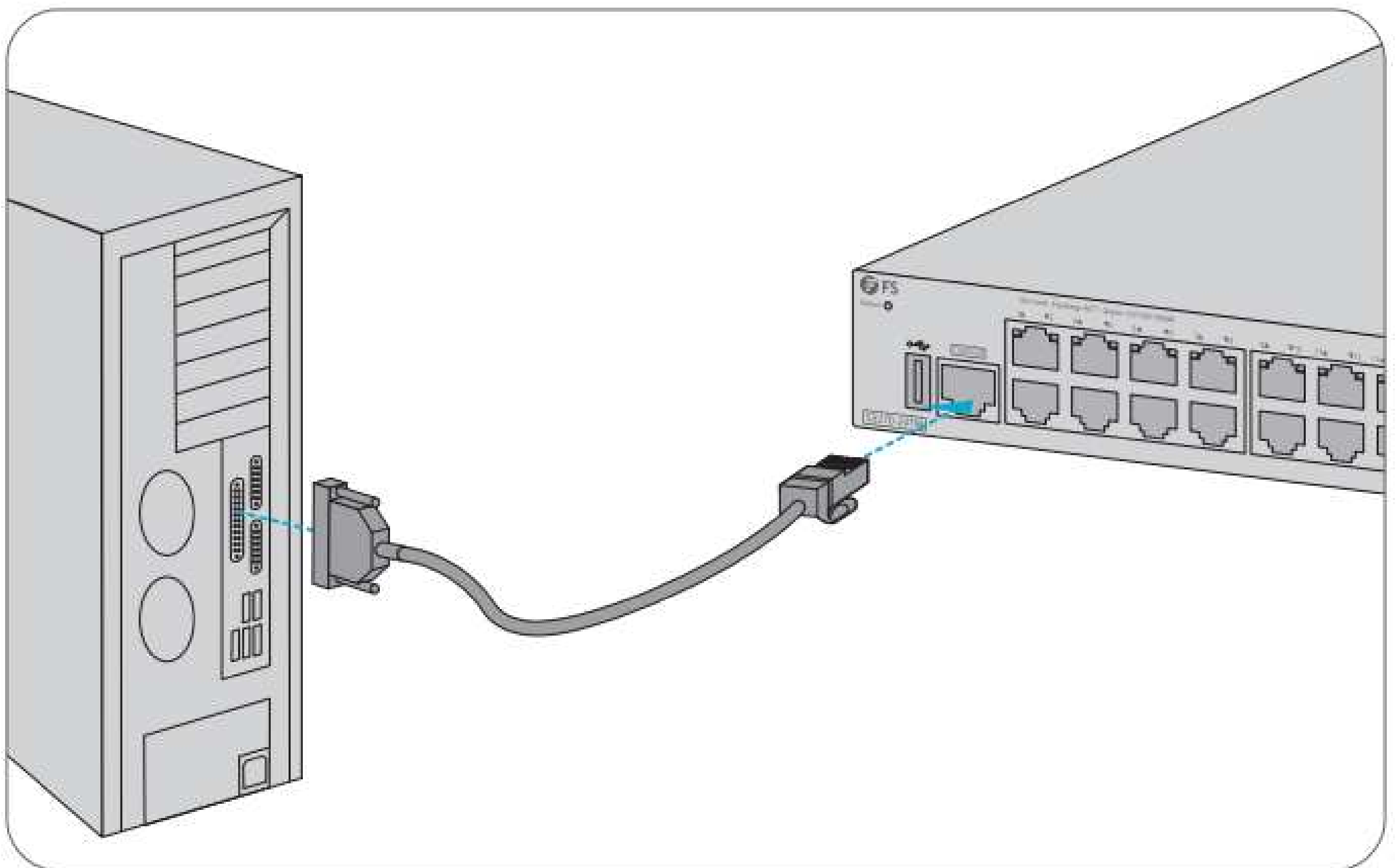
3.5 Post-Installation Checks

> ⓘ **Note:** • Before checking the installation, ensure that all power is turned off and disconnected to prevent personal injury and damage to the switch components.

Category	Check Item
Rack & Physical Setup	• The external power supply matches the power distribution system.
	• The front and rear doors of the rack can close properly after installation has been completed.
	• The rack has been completely fastened, which will not move or tilt.
	• The chassis has been mounted on the rack, and all cables have been fastened to the rack.
Power & Electrical	• The power cord is plugged into the power module and retained there.
	• The power cord is long enough to avoid overextension.
	• Each power module receives power from a power socket.
	• If a slot is to remain empty, install a filler panel to allow for adequate airflow and to keep dust out of the chassis.
Power-Up Safety	• At least two personnel are required to power on the chassis. Do not service the chassis before it is powered off.
	• Carefully check your work area for possible hazards, such as ungrounded power extension cables, missing safety grounds, and moist floors.
	• The power socket is connected to the earth ground as required with a rated current of at least 10 A.
	• Do not subject the equipment to dampness, and avoid liquids inside the equipment.
	• Locate the emergency power-off switch in the room. In the case of an electrical accident, you will be able to quickly turn off the power.
	• Never assume that power is disconnected from a circuit. Instead, always check.

3.6 Configure PicOS® on the S3270-24TM

3.6.1 Connect and Configure S3270-24TM

The initial configuration of the switch requires the user to connect the terminal or computer to the switch's console port. Once the user accesses the switch and establishes the CLI (Command Line Interface) through a serial console connection, an IP address is assigned to the management port, and an IP route to the gateway is created. Keep in mind the following points:

• The console port provides local serial access to the switch.

• The Ethernet management port is used for out-of-band network management tasks. Before using the management port for the first time, you must assign an IP address to the port.

3.6.1.1 Connect Console Port

Before configuring the device for the first time, you need to access it via the console port. The console port is located at the front of the switch. You can connect a terminal or a computer to the console port using a serial or RS-232 cable.

Port Settings

Use the following port settings to connect the terminal or computer to the switch console port:

```
Baud rate: 115200
Data bits: 8
```

Stop bits: 1

ⓘ Note:
- The default width for terminal sessions through the console port is 80 characters. This means that the terminal client's width should be at least 80 characters for proper use of the console port. Most terminal clients have a default width of 80 characters.

3.6.1.2 Assign an IP Address to the Management Interface

Once initial access to the switch is obtained, the user needs to configure the management IP address and default gateway in either L2/L3 mode or OVS mode. This section explains the configuration in L2/L3 mode.

The management IP address is used for maintaining and managing the device. You can configure a static IP address for the management interface eth0, or you can dynamically assign the address via DHCP. If a static IP address is not assigned, the system will default to attempting to obtain the management port IP address dynamically from the DHCP server.

ⓘ Note:
- When switching from OVS mode to L2/L3 mode, the static IP address of the management port configured before will still be used if there is no user configuration for it in the new mode.

Step 1: Set static IP addresses for the management interface eth0.

set system management-ethernet eth0 ip-address {IPv4 | IPv6} *<ip_address>*

ⓘ Note:
- If the static IP address is not assigned, the system will try to dynamically obtain the management port IP address from the DHCP server, which is also the factory setting.

Step 2: Set the gateway address for the management interface eth0.

set system management-ethernet eth0 ip-gateway {IPv4 | IPv6} *<ip_address>*

Step 1: Set static IP addresses for the management interface eth0.

admin@Xorplus# set system management-ethernet eth0 ip-address IPv4 192.168.10.5/24

Step 2: Set the gateway address for the management interface eth0.

admin@Xorplus# set system management-ethernet eth0 ip-gateway IPv4 192.168.10.1

Step 3: Commit the configuration.

admin@XorPlus# commit

Step 4: Verify the configuration.

- Run **run show system management-ethernet** command to view the configuration information, status, and traffic statistics information of the management interface.

admin@XorPlus# run show system management-ethernet
eth0 Hwaddr: 00:18:23:30:e5:72 State: UP

Gateway : 192.168.10.1
Inet addr:
192.168.10.5/24
Traffic statistics
Input Packets......................3620
Input Bytes.......................462971
Output Packets....................597
Output Bytes......................75459

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