

S3150-8T2F Switch Web-based Configuration Guide

Models:S3150-8T2F

Contents

Chapter 1 Configuration Preparation	1
1.1 HTTP Configuration	1
1.1.1 Choosing the Prompt Language	1
1.1.2 Setting the HTTP Port	1
1.1.3 Enabling the HTTP service	1
1.1.4 Setting the HTTP Access Mode	1
1.1.5 Setting the maximum number of VLAN entries displayed on a web page	2
1.1.6 Setting the Maximum Number of Multicast Entries Displayed on a Web Page	2
1.2 HTTPS Configuration	2
1.2.1 Setting the HTTPS Access Mode	2
1.2.2 Setting the HTTPS Port	2
Chapter 2 Accessing the Switch through HTTP	4
2.1 Accessing the Switch through HTTP	4
2.1.1 Initially Accessing the System	4
2.1.2 Upgrading to the Web Supported Version	4
2.2 Accessing a Switch through Secure Links	5
2.3 Introduction of Web Interface	6
2.3.1 Top Control Bar	6
2.3.2 Navigation Bar	7
2.3.3 Configuration Area	7
2.3.4 Configuration Area	9
Chapter 3 Basic Configuration	9
3.1 Hostname Configuration	9
3.2 Time Management	9
Chapter 4 Configuration of the Physical Interface	11
4.1 Configuring Port Description	11

4.2 Configuring the Attributes of the Port.....	11
4.3 Rate Limit.....	12
4.4 Port Mirror.....	12
4.5 Keepalive Detection.....	12
4.6 Port security.....	13
4.6.1 Binding Configuration.....	13
4.6.2 MAC Binding Configuration.....	13
4.6.3 Setting the Static MAC Filtering Mask.....	13
4.6.4 Static MAC Filtration Entries.....	13
4.6.5 Setting the Dynamic MAC Filtration Masks.....	14
4.6.6 Storm Control.....	14
4.6.7 Broadcast storm control.....	14
4.6.8 Multicast Storm Control.....	14
4.6.9 Unknown Unicast Storm Control.....	15
4.6.10 Port Protect Group Configuration.....	15
4.6.11 Port Protect Group Interface Configuration.....	15
Chapter 5 Layer 2 Configuration.....	16
5.1 VLAN Configuration.....	16
5.1.1 VLAN List.....	16
5.1.2 VLAN Configuration.....	17
5.2 GVRP Configuration.....	17
5.2.1 GVRP Global Attribute Configuration.....	17
5.2.2 GVRP Port Attribute Configuration.....	18
5.3 STP Configuration.....	18
5.3.1 STP Status Information.....	18
5.3.2 Configuring the Attributes of the SFP Port.....	18
5.4 IGMP Snooping Configuration	19

5.4. GMP Snooping Configuration.....	19
5.4.1 GMP Snooping VLAN List.....	19
5.4.3 Static Multicast Address.....	20
5.4.4 Mcast List.....	20
5.5 Setting Static ARP.....	21
5.6 Static MAC Configuration.....	21
5.7 LLDP Configuration.....	22
5.7.1 Configuring the Global Attributes of LLDP.....	22
5.7.2 Configuring the Attributes of the LLDP Port.....	23
5.8 DDM Configuration.....	23
5.9 Link Aggregation Configuration.....	23
5.9.1 Port Aggregation Configuration.....	23
5.9.2 Configuring the Name of Port Aggregation Group.....	24
5.10 LAPS Ring Protection Configuration.....	24
5.10.1 LAPS Ring List.....	24
5.10.2 LAPS Ring Configuration.....	25
5.11 MCAPS Configuration.....	25
5.11.1 MCAPS Ring Configuration.....	25
5.11.2 MCAPS Ring Configuration.....	26
5.12 Backup Link Protocol Configuration.....	27
5.12.1 Backup Link Frontend Global Configuration.....	27
5.12.2 Backup Link Frontend Interface Configuration.....	27
5.13 MTII Configuration.....	28
5.14 PDP Configuration.....	28
5.14.1 Configuring the Global Attributes of PDP.....	28
5.14.2 Configuring the Attributes of the PGP Port.....	29
Chapter 6 Layer 3 Configuration.....	30
6.1 Wan interface configuration.....	30

6.2 Setting the Static Route.....	31
Chapter 7 Advanced Configuration.....	32
7.1 Qos Configuration.....	32
7.1.1 Configuring QoS Port.....	32
7.1.2 Global Qos Configuration.....	32
7.2 IP Access Control List.....	33
7.2.1 Setting the Name of the IP Access Control List.....	33
7.2.2 Setting the Rules of the IP Access Control List.....	33
7.2.3 Applying the IP Access Control List.....	34
7.3 MAC Access Control List.....	34
7.3.1 Setting the Name of the MAC Access Control List.....	34
7.3.2 Setting the Rules of the MAC Access Control List.....	35
7.3.3 Applying the MAC Access Control List.....	35
Chapter 8 Network Management Configuration.....	37
8.1 SNMP Configuration.....	37
8.1.1 SNMP Community Management.....	37
8.1.2 SNMP File Management.....	38
8.2 RMON.....	38
8.2.1 RMON Statistic Information Configuration.....	38
8.2.2 RMON History Information Configuration.....	39
8.2.3 RMON Alarm Information Configuration.....	39
8.2.4 RMON Event Configuration.....	40
Chapter 9 Diagnosis Tools.....	41
9.1 Ping.....	41
9.1.1 Ping.....	41
Chapter 10 System Management.....	42
10.1 User Management.....	42

10.1.1 User List.....	42
10.1.2 Publishing a New User.....	43
10.1.3 User Group Management.....	43
10.1.4 Passworded Rule Management.....	44
10.1.5 Authentication Rule Management.....	45
10.1.6 Authorization Rule Management.....	45
10.2 Log Management.....	46
10.3 Managing the Configuration Files.....	46
10.3.1 Exporting the Configuration Information.....	46
10.3.2 Importing the Configuration Information.....	47
10.4 Software Management.....	47
10.4.1 Backup System Software.....	47
10.4.2 Update System Software.....	48
10.4.3 Rebooting the Device.....	48

Chapter 1 Configuration Preparation

1.1 HTTP Configuration

Switch configuration can be conducted not only through command line and SFTP but also through Web browser. The switches support the HTTP configuration, the address of localizing our configuration are as below.

1.1.1 Choosing the Prompt Language

Switch now supports two languages, that is English and Chinese, and the two languages can be switched over through the following command.

Command	Purpose
!no!ip!http!language{english}	Set the prompt language of Web configuration to English.

1.1.2 Setting the HTTP Port

Generally, the HTTP port is port 80 by default and user can access a switch by entering the IP address directly; however, switches can support users to change the service port and after the service port is changed you have to use the IP address and the changed port to access switches. For example, if you set the IP address and the service port on 192.168.1.1 and 1234 respectively, the HTTP address should be changed to `http://192.168.1.1:1234`. You'd better not use other common open ports (such as 21, 22, 23, 443, 53) or 1024 so that the collision should not happen. Because the ports used by a lot of protocols are hard to remember, you'd better use port ID following port 1024.

Command	Purpose
o http!port{portNumber}	Setting the HTTP Port

1.1.3 Enabling the HTTP service

Switches support to control the HTTP service. Only when the HTTP service is enabled can HTTP exchange happen between switch and PC and, when the HTTP service is closed, HTTP exchange stops.

Command	Purpose
o http!server	Enabling the HTTP service

1.1.4 Setting the HTTP Access Mode

You can access a switch through ten access modes: HTTP access and HTTPS access, and you can use the following command to set the access mode to HTTP.

Command	Purpose
---------	---------

`o http: http-access mode ?` Setting the HTTP Access Mode

1.1.5. Setting the Maximum Number of VLAN Entries Displayed on a Web Page

A switch supports at most 4096 VLANs and in most cases Web only displays parts of VLANs, that is, those VLANs users want to see. You can use the following command to set the maximum number of VLANs. The default maximum number of VLANs is 100.

Command	Purpose
<code>o http: max-vlan-web<max-vlan></code>	Set the maximum number of VLAN entries displayed on a web page.

1.1.6. Setting the Maximum Number of Multicast Entries Displayed on a Web Page

A switch supports at most 100 multicast entries. You can run the following command to set the maximum number of multicast entries and Web then shows these multicast entries. The default maximum number of multicast entries is 15.

Command	Purpose
<code>o http: web: grp-group/igmp-group?<max></code>	Set the maximum number of multicast entries displayed on a web page.

1.2 HTTPS Configuration

In order to improve the security of communication, we believe you support not only the HTTP protocol but also the HTTPS protocol. HTTPS is a security upgraded HTTP channel and it is access to the SSL layer under HTTP.

1.2.1. Setting the HTTP Access Mode

You can run the following command to set the access mode to HTTPS.

Command	Purpose
<code>o http: http-access mode ?</code>	Setting the HTTPS access mode

1.2.2. Setting the HTTPS Port

As the HTTP port, HTTPS has its default service port, port 443, and you also can run the following command to change its service port. It is recommended to use those ports following port 1024 so as to avoid collision with other protocols' ports following port 1024 so as to avoid collision with other protocols' ports.

Command	Purpose
http://username:portNumber	Show the HTTPS port.

Chapter 2 Accessing the Switch through HTTP

2.1 Accessing the Switch through HTTP

When accessing the switch through Web, please make sure that the applied browser meets the following requirements:

- IHTML of version 4.0
- FFTP of version 1.1
- JavaScriptTM of version 1.5

What's more, please ensure that the main program file running on a switch, supports Web access and your computer has already connected the network on which the switch is located.

2.1.1 Initially Accessing the Switch

When the switch is initially used, you can log the Web access without any extra setting:

1. Modify the IP address of the network adapter and subnet mask of your computer to 192.168.0.0 and 255.255.255.0 respectively.
2. Open the Web browser and enter 192.168.0.1 in the address bar. It is noted that 192.168.0.1 is the default management address of the switch.
3. If the internet Explorer browser is used, you can see the dialog box as below. Both the original username and the password are 'admin' which is case-sensitive.



4. After successful authentication, the systematic information about the switch will appear on the IP browser.

2.1.2 Upgrading to the Web Supported Version

If your switch is upgraded to the Web supported version during its operation and the system has already stored its configuration files, the Web visit cannot be directly loaded on the switch. Perform the following steps one by one to enable the Web visit on the switch:

1. Connect the console port of the switch with the recovery cable, or telnet to the management address of the switch through the computer.
2. Enter the global configuration mode of the switch through the command line, the DOS prompt of console is similar to 'Switch config'.
3. If the management address of the switch is not configured, please create the VLAN interface and configure the IP address.
4. Enter the command 'http server enable Web service'.
5. Enter the user name to set the user name and password of the switch. For how to use this command, refer to the 'Security Configuration' section in the user manual. After the above mentioned steps are performed, you can enter the access of the switch in the Web browser in across the switch.
6. Enter the command 'write', to save the current configuration to the configuration file.

2.2 Accessing a Switch through Secure Links

The data between the Web browser and the switch are not been encrypted if you access switch through common HTTP. To encrypt these data, you can use the secure links, which are based on the secure socket layer, to access the switch.

To do this, you should follow the following steps:

1. Connect the console port of the switch with the recoverable, or telnet to the management address of the switch through the computer.
2. Enter the global configuration mode of the switch through the command line, the DOS prompt of console is similar to 'Switch config'.
3. If the management address of the switch is not configured, please create the VLAN interface and configure the IP address.
4. Enter the command 'http server enable Web service'.
5. Enter the user name to set the user name and password of the switch. For how to use this command, refer to the 'Security Configuration' section in the user manual.
6. Enter 'openssl access ctrl enable' to enable the secure link access of the switch.
7. Enter 'http http access ctrl enable' to access the switch through secured links.
8. Enter the command 'write', to save the current configuration to the configuration file.
9. Open the Web browser on the PC that the switch connects, enter `http://192.168.0.1:8841` on the address bar; 192.168.0.1 stands for the management IP (address of the switch); IP address of the switch, and then press the Enter key. Then the switch can be accessed through the secure links.

2.3 Introduction of Web Interface

The Oracle Web interface page consists of the top control bar, the navigation bar, the configuration area and the bottom control bar.

2.3.1 Top Control Bar

Save All | English | 中文 | Logout | Port Panel | About

Save all Write the current settings in the configuration file of the device. It is equivalent to the execution of the 'write' command.

The configuration that is made through Web will not be promptly written to the configuration file after validation. If you click 'Save All', the unsaved configuration will be lost after rebooting.

English The interface will turn into the English version.

Chinese The interface will turn into the Chinese version.

Logout Exit from the current login state.

After you click 'Logout', you have to enter the username and the password again if you want to continue the Web function.

Port panel Displays the figure of interface panel

About Displays the manufacturer information and sets auto-refresh.

After you configure the device, the result of the previous step will appear on the left side of the top control bar. If error occurs, please check your configuration and retry it later.

2.3.2 Navigation Bar



The contents shown in the navigation bar. The contents in the navigation bar is shown in a form of list and are classified according to types. By default, the list is located at "Runtime info". If a certain item need to be configured, please click the group name and then the subitem. For example, to know the flux of this current port, you have to click "Interface State" and then "Interface Flow".

2.3.3 Device Information

The limited user can only know the state of the device and cannot modify the configuration of the device. If you log on to the Web with a limited user permission, only "Interface State" will appear.

2.3.3 Configuration Area

System Information	
Device Type	SWITCH
BIOS Version	0.4.5
Firmware Version	3.0.1T Build 37943
Serial No.	E200000000002
MAC Address	00:1A:73:34:20:13
IP Address	192.168.1.203
Current Time	2019-1-1 0:53:26
Uptime	0 Day -0 Hour -3 Minute -36 Second
CPU Usage	3%
Memory Usage	28%

Refresh

The configuration diary area shows the selected configuration of the device. The contents of this area can be modified by clicking on the items in the navigation bar.

2.3.4 Configuration Area

The configuration area is to show the content that is selected in the navigation area. The configuration area always contains one or more buttons and their functions are listed in the following table:

Refresh	Refresh the content shown in the current configuration area.
Apply	Apply the modified configuration on the device. The application of the configuration does not mean that the configuration is saved in the configuration file. To save the configuration, you have to click 'Save All' on the top control bar.
Reset	Aborts saving the modification of the sheet. The content of the sheet will be reloaded.
New	Create a list item. For example, you can create VLAN item or a new user.
Delete	Deletes an item in the list.
Back	Go back to the previous configuration page.

Chapter 3 Basic Configuration



3.1 Hostname Configuration

If you click Basic Config > Hostname in the navigation bar, the HostnameConfiguration page appears, as shown in the following figure.



The hostname will be displayed on the login dialog box.

The default name of the device is "Switch". You can enter the new hostname in the text box shown in figure 3 and then click 'Apply'.

3.2 Time Management

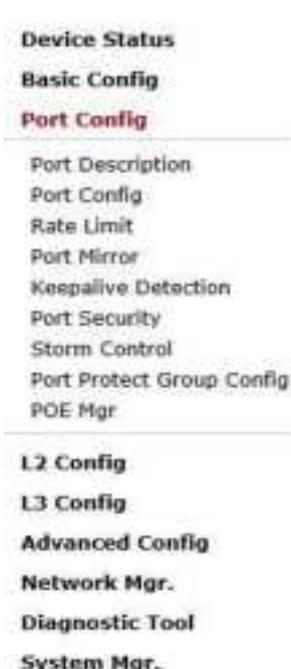
If you click System Mgt > Time Setting, the Time Setting page appears.



To refresh the clock of the managed device, click "Refresh".

In the "Select Time Zone" dropdown box select the time zone where the device is located. When you select "Set Time Manually", you can set the time of the device manually. When you select "Network Time Synchronization", you can designate 3 NTP servers for the device and set the "Interface time synchronization" action.

Chapter 4 Configuration of the Physical Interface



4.1 Configuring Port Description.

If you click Port Config > Port Description in the navigation bar, the Port config of an Configuration page appears, as shown in the following figure.

Port	Port Description
g0/1	

You can modify the port description on this page and enter up to 20 characters. The description of the VLAN port cannot be set at present.

4.2 Configuring the Attributes of the Port

If you click Port Config > Port Config > Port attribute Config in the navigation bar, the Port Attribute Configuration page appears, as shown in the following figure.

Port	Status	Speed	Duplex	Flow Control	Medium
g0/1	Enable	Auto	Auto	Off	Auto

You can change the status, speed, duplex mode and flow control of a port on this page.

Note

- After the speed or duplex mode of a port is modified, the link state of the port may be switched over and the network communication may be interrupted.

4.3 Rate Limit

If you click Port Config > Rate Limit in the navigation bar, the Port rate limit page appears as shown in figure 4.

Port	Receive Status	Receive Speed Unit	Receive Speed	Send Status	Send Speed Unit	Send Speed
g0/1	Enable	Gbps	1~10Gbps	Enable	Gbps	1~10Gbps

On this page you can set the reception speed and transmission speed of a port. By default, all ports have no speed limited. The reception speed and transmission speed are configured by a percentage or by the designated unit of the switch.

4.4 Port Mirror

If you click Port Config > Port Mirror in the navigation bar, the Port Mirror Config page appears as shown in the following figure.

Mirror Port	Filters	Port Type	Src Port	Dest Port	Mirror Mode
g0/0/1		All	All		rx

Click the dropdown list on the right side of 'Mirror Port' and select a port to be the destination port of mirror.

Click a checkbox and select a source port of mirror that is a mirrored port.

rx

The received packets will be mirrored to the destination port.

tx

The transmitted packets will be mirrored to a destination port.

rx&tx

The received and transmitted packets will be mirrored simultaneously.

4.5 Keepalive Detection

If you click Port Config > Keepalive Detection in the navigation bar, the Setting the port keepalive detection page appears as shown in Figure 6.

Port	Status	Keepalive Period
g0/1	Enable	(0~32767)Seconds

You can set the keepalive detection cycle on the Keepalive Detection page:

4.6 Port security

4.6.1 IP Binding Configuration

If you click Port Config > Port Security > IP Bind in the navigation bar, the Configure the IP Binding Info page appears, as shown in figure 7.

Interface Name		Detail
g0/1		Detail

Click 'Detail' and then you can conduct the binding of the source IP address for each physical port. In this way, the IP address that is allowed to visit the port will be limited.

Serial number	Address	Operate
1	192.168.0.2	Edit
2	192.168.0.3	Edit

4.6.2 MAC Binding Configuration

If you click Port Config > Port Security > MAC Bind in the navigation bar, the Configure the MAC Binding Info page appears, as shown in figure 8.

Interface Name		Detail
g0/1		Detail

Click 'Detail' and then you can conduct the binding of the source MAC address for each physical port. In this way, the MAC address that is allowed to visit the port will be limited.

Serial number	Address	Operate
1	1234-1234-1234	Edit
2	1234-1234-1235	Edit

4.6.3 Setting the Static MAC Filtration Mode

If you click Port Config > Port Security > Static MAC Filtration Mode in the navigation bar, the Configure the static MAC filtration mode page appears, as shown in figure 12.

Interface Name	Port Mode	Static MAC Filtration Mode
g0/1	Access	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled

On this page you can set the static MAC filtration mode. By default, the static MAC filter is disabled. Also, the static MAC filter mode cannot be selected for trunk mode.

4.6.4 Static MAC Filtration Entries

If you click Port Config > Port Security > Static MAC Filtration Entries in the navigation bar, the Setting the static MAC filtration entries page appears.

Interface Name		Detail	Delete
g0/1			

If you click "Detail", you can conduct the binding of the source MAC address for each physical port. According to the configured static MAC filtration mode, the MAC addresses in port can be limited, allowed or forbidden to visit.

Serial number	Filtration Mode	MAC Address	Operate
1	Disable	0001:0002:0003	Edit

4.6.5 Setting the Dynamic MAC Filtration Mode

If you click Port Config > Port Security > Dynamic MAC Filteration Mode in the navigation bar, the Configure the dynamic MAC filteration mode page appears, as shown in figure 15.

Interface Name	Dynamic MAC Filtration Mode	Max MAC Address
g0/1	Enable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> (1-2048)

You can set the dynamic MAC filtration mode and the allowable maximum number of addresses on this page. By default, the dynamic MAC filtration mode is disabled and the maximum number of addresses is 1.

4.7 Storm Control

In the navigation bar, click Port Config > Storm Control. The system then enters the page on which the broadcast/multicast/unknown/unicast storm control can be set.

4.7.1 Broadcast storm control

Port	Status	Threshold
g0/1	Enable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1-65535) 64Kbps

Through the dropdown boxes in the Status column, you can decide whether to enable broadcast storm control on a port. In the Threshold column you can enter the threshold of the broadcast packets. The legal threshold range for each port is given behind the threshold.

4.7.2 Multicast Storm Control

Port	Status	Threshold
g0/1	Enable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1-65535) 64Kbps

Through the dropdown boxes in the Status column, you can decide whether to enable multicast storm control on a port. In the Threshold column you can enter the threshold of the multicast packets. The legal threshold range for each port is given behind the threshold.

4.7.3 Unknown Unicast Storm Control

Port	Status	Threshold
g0/1	Enable	(1-65535) 64Kbps

Through the "Status" dropdown box, you can decide whether to enable the unknown unicast storm control on a port. In the "Threshold" column you can enter the threshold of the broadcast packets. The legal threshold range for non-pertaining entries behind the threshold.

4.8 Port Protect Group Configuration

If you click Port Config > Port Protect Group Config > Port Protect Group, live in the navigation bar, the Port Protect Group list page appears.

4.8.1 Port Protect Group List

If you click Port Config > Port Protect Group Config > Port Protect Group list in the navigation bar, the Port Protect Group list page appears.

Port Protect Group List	
New	
Page: 0 / Total 0 Page First Prev Next Last Go No. <input type="text"/> Page Search: <input type="text"/>	Current 0 Item / Total 0 Item
<input type="checkbox"/> Select All / Select None Delete	
Note: Port Protect Group 0 is Default Port Protect Group, and it can not be deleted.	

If you click New, a new port protect group will be created, as shown in the following figure.

If you click a Port Protect Group, you can delete it. The port protect group 0 is by default which cannot be deleted.

Create Port Protect Group	
Port Protect Group:	<input type="text"/>
Apply	Go Back

4.8.2 Port Protect Group Interface Configuration

If you click Port Config > Port Protect Group Config > Port Protect Group Interface Config in the navigation bar, the Port Protect Group Config page appears.

Port	Port Protect Group
g0/1	<input type="text"/>
g0/2	<input type="text"/>

The port protect group must be a created group. If one port has configured the default protect group, other ports can only configure the default groups.

Chapter 5 Layer-2 Configuration



5.1 VLAN Configuration

5.1.1 VLAN List

If you click Layer 2 Config > VLAN Config in the navigation bar, the VLAN Config page appears, as shown in figure 2.

VLAN ID	VLAN name	Operate
1	Default	
2		

The VLAN list will display VLAN items that exist in the current device according to the ascending order. If there are lots of items, you can look for the to-be-configured VLAN through the buttons like 'Prev', 'Next' and 'Search'.

You can click 'New' to create a new VLAN.

You can also click 'Edit' at the end of a VLAN item to modify the VLAN name and the port/attribute values in the VLAN.

If you select the checkbox before a VLAN and then click "Delete", the selected VLAN will be deleted.

Note:

By default, a VLAN list can display up to 30 VLAN items. If you want to configure more VLANs through Web, Please log on to the switch through the Console port or Telnet, enter the global configuration mode and then run the "ip http web max vlan

command to modify the maximum number of VLANs that will be displayed.

5.1.2 VLAN Configuration

If you click "New" or "Edit" in the VLAN list, the VLAN configuration page appears, on which new VLANs can be created or the attributes of existing VLAN can be modified.

Existing VLAN Config					
	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	Port	Default VLAN	Mode
g0/1	1	VLAN0001	g0/1	<3-4995>	Access
g0/2	2	VLAN0002	g0/2	<3-4995>	Access
g0/3	3	VLAN0003	g0/3	<3-4995>	Access
g0/4	4	VLAN0004	g0/4	<3-4995>	Access
g0/5	5	VLAN0005	g0/5	<3-4995>	Access
g0/6	6	VLAN0006	g0/6	<3-4995>	Access
g0/7	7	VLAN0007	g0/7	<3-4995>	Access

To unselect to create a new VLAN, enter a VLAN ID and a VLAN name; the VLAN name can be null.

Through the port list, you can set for each port the default VLAN, the VLAN mode (Trunk or Access), whether to allow the entrance of current VLAN packets and whether to execute the untagging of the current VLAN when the port works as the egress port.

Note:

When a port in Trunk mode serves as an egress port, it will carry the default VLAN by default.

5.2 GVRP Configuration

5.2.1 GVRP Global Attribute Configuration

Click **L2 Config** > **GVRP Config** > **GVRP Global Config** in the navigation bar and enter GVRP global attribute configuration page.

GVRP Global Config	
GVRP Global Config	Disable
Set Dynamic Vlan to Take Effect Only On Registration Ports	Disable
Apply	
Reset	

You can enable or disable the global GVRP protocol, and set dynamic VLAN to take effect for or not only in the registered ports.

5.2.2 GVRP Port Attribute Configuration

Click **Advanced Config** > **GVRP Config** > **GVRP Interface Config** in the navigation bar and enter GVRP interface attribute configuration page.

Port	GVRP Status
ge0/1	Enable

GVRP interface configuration can enable or disable GVRP protocol of the port.

5.3 STP Configuration

5.3.1 STP Status Information

If you click **Advanced Config** > **STP Config** in the navigation bar, the STP Config page appears, as shown in figure 10.

Root STP Config	
Spanning Tree Priority	4096
MAC Address	00E0.0F8E.7025
Hello Time	2
Max Age	20
Forward Delay	15

Local STP Config	
Protocol Type	RSTP
Spanning Tree Priority	32768
MAC Address	B479.733A.2013
Hello Time	2 (1-10)s
Max Age	20 (6-40)s
Forward Delay	15 (4-30)s
BPDU Terminal	Disable

Apply
Reset

The root STP configuration information and the STP port's status are only read.

Click the dropdown box on the right side of "Protocol" to change the currently running STP mode. The supported modes include STP, RSTP and Disabled STP.

The priority and the time need to be configured for different nodes.

Notes

The change of the STP mode may lead to the interruption of the network.

5.3.2 Configuring the Attributes of the STP Port

If you click the "Configuring RSTP Port" option, the "Configure RSTP Port" page appears.

Port	Protocol Status	Priority(1-24)	Path Cost (0-255)	Edge Port	Forwarding
E1/0/1	Enable	10	0	Disable	Enable

The configuration of the attributes of the port is similar to that of the global STP mode. For example, if the protocol status is set to "Disable", and the STP mode is unchanged, the port will not run the protocol in the new mode.

The default value of the path cost of the port is 0, meaning the path cost is automatically calculated according to the speed of the port. If you want to change the path cost, please enter another value.

5.4 IGMP Snooping Configuration

5.4.1 IGMP Snooping Configuration

Click **L2 Config > IGMP Snooping** in the navigation bar and enter the **IGMP Snooping Configuration** page.



On this page you can set whether to enable a switch to forward unknown multicasts, whether to enable IGMP snooping, and whether to configure the switch as the querier of IGMP.

5.4.2 IGMP Snooping VLAN List

In the navigation bar click **L2 Config > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Snooping VLAN** in the navigation bar and enter **IGMP Snooping VLAN** page.

IGMP Snooping VLAN List					
New					
No. Page/Total 2 Page	First	Last	Go No.	Page:	Search:
1			1		
VLAN ID	Status of the IGMP Snooping VLAN	ImmediateLeave	Hub/Root Port	Current 0 Item/Total 1 Item	Operate
1	Running	Disable	g1/1/1(g1/1/1)	0/1 Item/1 Item	Edit

If you click **New**, IGMP snooping VLAN configuration can be done. Through Web up to 6 physical ports can be set on each IGMP snooping VLAN. If you click **Delete**, a selected IGMP Snooping VLAN can be deleted. If you click **Edit**, you can modify the member port, running status and immediate leave of IGMP Snooping VLAN.

Configuring the IGMP Snooping VLAN Config

VLAN ID	<input type="text"/>
Status of the IGMP Snooping VLAN	Enable <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Immediate-leave	Enable <input type="button" value="Edit"/>
Configured Member Port List	<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Available Port List	g0/1 g0/2 g0/3 g0/4 g0/5 g0/6 g0/7 g0/8 g0/9 g0/10
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Go Back"/>	

When creating a new IGMP Snooping VLAN, VLAN ID can be modified; when modifying IGMP Snooping VLAN, VLAN ID cannot be modified.

You can add or delete the routing port by buttons 'Add' or 'Delete'.

5.4.3 Static Multicast Address

Click **12 Config > IGMP Snooping > Static Multicast Address** in the navigation bar, and enter static multicast address configuration page.

Static Multicast Address Config

VLAN ID	<input type="text"/>
Multicast IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Assignment Port	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

Static Multicast List Info

No.	Page/Total	First	Prev	Next	Last	Gr. No.	Page:	Search:	Current 0 Item/Total 0 Item
									Port
									VLAN ID
									Group
<input type="checkbox"/> Select All/Select None									<input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/>

This page displays the static multicast group in current network according to GMP Snooping statistics and the port which each member belongs to. Click 'Refresh' to refresh the contents in the list.

5.4.4 Multicast List

Click the **Multicast List Info** option on the top of the page and the Multicast List Info page appears.

Multicast List Info

No.	Page/Total	First	Prev	Next	Last	Gr. No.	Page:	Search:	Current 2 Item/Total 2 Item
1						04:00			Type
						199.255.255.250			IGMP
						235.60.68.83			IGMP

On this page the multicast groups, which are existent in the current network and are in the statistic of GMP Snooping, will be displayed.

and, as part of which all members in each group belong to one VLAN.

Click 'Refresh' to refresh the contents in the list.

Notice

By default, a multicast list can display up to 512 LAN items. You can modify the number of multicast items by running `sys web igmp groups` after you log on to the device through the Console port or Telnet.

5.5 Setting Static ARP

Click L2 Config > Static ARP in the navigation bar and enter the basic ARP configuration page.

IP Address	MAC Address	Interface VLAN	Operate
192.0.0.1	22:22:00:00:00:00	1	Edit Delete

Note
#MAC: The mac address only supports the unicast address and has the following formats: 000000:000000, 0000:0000:0000, 00:00:00:00:00:00, 00-00-00-00-00-00, and X is hex number

Click 'New' to add ARP entry. The VLAN interface needs to be assigned when configuring the ARP entry.

Click 'Modify' to modify the current ARP entry.

Click 'Delete' to delete the selected ARP entry.

Configure the corresponding MAC address of an IP address:

IP Address*	MAC Address*	Interface VLAN*
-------------	--------------	-----------------

Apply Reset Go Back

Note
#MAC: The mac address only supports the unicast address and has the following formats: 000000000000, 0000:0000:0000, 00:00:00:00:00:00, 00-00-00-00-00-00, and X is hex number

5.6 Static MAC Configuration

Click L2 Config > Static MAC Config in the navigation bar and enter static MAC address configuration page.

Index	Static MAC Address	VLAN ID	Port	Operate
1	02:00:00:00:00:00	1	GE/1/1	Edit Delete

Note
#MAC: The mac address only supports the unicast address and the following formats: 000000:000000, 0000:0000:0000, 00:00:00:00:00:00, 00-00-00-00-00-00, and X is hex number

Click "New" to configure static MAC address and VLAN for the assigned port. The unicast MAC address can only be configured with one port and the multicast MAC address can be configured with multiple ports.

Click "Modify" to modify the configured static MAC address.

Click "Delete" to delete the static MAC address entry.

Static MAC Address	VLAN ID
1234.3234.1234	2

Configured Port List
90/4

Available Port List
90/1 90/2 90/3 90/5 90/6 90/7 90/8 90/9 90/10 90/11

Help

- Only one port can be configured for a unicast MAC address, while multiple MAC addresses can be configured for a multicast MAC address.
- MAC format: XXXX.XXXX.XXXX

5.7 LLDP Configuration

5.7.1 Configuring the Global Attributes of LLDP

To you click Layer > Config > LLDP Config in the navigation bar, the Global LLDP Config page (as shown in figure 6).

Basic Config of LLDP Protocol		
Protocol State	Open the LLDP protocol	
HoldTime Settings	120	(0-65535)s
Reinit Settings	2	(2-5)s
Setting the packet transmission cycle	30	(5-65534)s

Help

- HoldTime: Means the TTL(Time to live) of sending LLDP packets. Its default value is 120s.
- Reinit: Means the delay of continuously sending LLDP packets. Its default value is 2s.

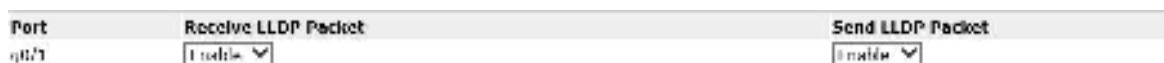
You can choose to enable LLDP or disable it. When you choose to disable LLDP, you cannot configure LLDP.

The "HoldTime" parameter means the ttl value of the packet that is transmitted by LLDP, whose default value is 120s.

The "Reinit" parameter means the delay of successive packet transmission of LLDP, whose default value is 2s.

5.7.2 Configuring the Attributes of the LLDP Port

If you click Layer 2 Config > LLDP Config > LLDP Port Config in the navigation bar, the Setting the attributes of the LLDP port page appears, as shown in Figure 7.



LLDP interface configuration can enable or disable the port transmitting LLDP packets.

5.8 DDM Configuration

Click L2 Config > DDM Config in the navigation bar, and enter DDM configuration page.



5.9 Link Aggregation Configuration

5.9.1 Port Aggregation Configuration

If you click Advanced Config > Link Aggregation Config in the navigation bar, the Link Aggregation Config page appears, as shown in Figure 22.



If you click New, an aggregation group can be created. Up to 32 aggregation groups can be configured through Web and up to 8 physical ports in each group can be aggregated. If you click Cancel, you can delete a selected aggregation group; if you click Modify, you can modify the member port and the aggregation mode.



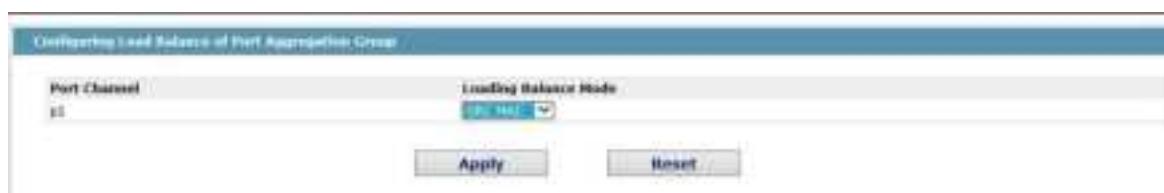
An aggregation group is selectable when it is created but is not selectable when it is modified.

When a member port exists on the aggregation port, you can choose the aggregation mode to be **Static**, **ACP Active** or **ACP Passive**.

You can click **Up** and **Down** to delete and add a member port in the aggregation group.

5.9.2 Configuring Load Balance of Port Aggregation Group

Some models support aggregation group based load balance mode configuration and some not but can be configured in the global configuration mode.



You can select the aggregation load balance mode and click 'Apply' to apply it.

5.10 EAPS Ring Protection Configuration

5.10.1 EAPS Ring List

After you click Layer 2 Config > Ring Protection > EAPS Config, the EAPS Ring Config page appears.

EAPS Ring									
New									
No. 1	Page/Total 1 / Page	First	Last	Next	Go No.	<input type="checkbox"/> Page	Search:	Current 1 Rows/Total 1 Rows	
Ring ID	Node Type	Ring Description	Control VLAN	Status	Hubs IP/Forward	Primary Port/Forwarding Link Status	Secondary Port/Forwarding Link Status	Operate	
1	Master node	2	Bridge	1	1	1	None/Waiting/Linkdown	None/Waiting/Linkdown	1/1
<input type="checkbox"/> Select All Selected Rows									
Delete Refresh									

In the list view, the currently configured EAPS ring, including the status of the ring, the forwarding status of the ports and the status of the link.

Click 'New' to create a new EAPS ring.

Click the 'Operate' button to configure the 'Time' parameter of the ring.

Note:

1. The system can support 6 EAPS rings.

2. After a ring is configured, its port, node type and control VLAN cannot be modified. If the port of the ring, the node type or the control VLAN need to be changed, please delete the ring and then create it again.

5.10.2 EAPS Ring Configuration

If you click "New" on the EAPS ring list, or "Open" on the right side sharing item, the "Configure EAPS" page appears.

Notes:

If you want to modify a ring, on this page the node type, the control VLAN, the primary port and the secondary port cannot be modified.

In the dropdown box on the right of 'Ring ID' select an ID existing ID. The ring ID of all devices on the same ring must be the same.

The dropdown box on the right of 'Node Type' is used to select the type of the node. Please note that only one master node can be configured on a ring.

Enter a value between 1 and 4094 in the text box on the right of 'Control VLAN' as the control VLAN ID. When a ring is established, the control VLAN will be automatically assigned to it. Please note that if the designated control VLAN is 1 and the VLAN of the control device is also 1 the control device cannot access the control VLAN. Additionally, please do not enter a control VLAN ID that is same as that of another ring.

In the two boxes of 'Primary Port' and 'Secondary Port' select a port as the ring port respectively. If "Node Type" is selected as "Transit Node" the two ports are automatically set to transit ports.

Click "Apply" to finish EAPS ring configuration, e. g. "Reset" to resume the initial values of the configuration, or click "Return" to go back to the EAPS rings.

5.11 MEAPS Configuration

5.11.1 MEAPS Ring Configuration

If you click Layer 2 Config > Multiple Ring Protection > Multiple Ring Protection on the navigation bar, the Multiple Ring Protection Configuration page appears.

Multi-Ring Protection Configuration													
New													
Row	Page/Total Page	First Page	Last Page	Go to:	Page	Search:	Current 1 Item/Total 1 Item						
	Domain ID	Ring ID	Ring Type	Node Type	Control Vlan	Hello Time	Failed Time	Pre-forward Time	Port Name	Type	Port Name	Type	Port Name
1	3	2	Major Ring	Master Node	3	3	8	6	None	Primary-Port	None	Secondary-Port	None

The list shows the current configured MFAPS ring, including Domain ID, Ring ID, Ring type, Node type, Control Vlan, Hello Time, Failed Time, Pre-forward Time, primary port and secondary port.

Click New to create a MFAPS ring.

Click Edit on the right and configure the time parameter and the primary and secondary port of the ring.

Notice

1. The system supports 2 MFAPS [0.3].

2. One device supports 8 rings [0.7].

3. Once one MFAPS is configured, its Domain ID, Ring ID, Ring type, node type and control Vlan cannot be modified. If adjustment is needed, please delete the Ethernet ring and re-add it.

5.11.2 MFAPS Ring Configuration

If you click New on the Multi-Ring Protection page or click Edit on the right, the New/MFAPS Global Configuration page appears.

NewMFAPS global config													
Domain ID*	<input type="text"/>	Ring ID*	<input type="text"/>	Ring Type*	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Major Ring	<input type="radio"/> Master Node	Control Vlan*	<input type="text"/>	Hello Time	<input type="text"/>	Failed Time	<input type="text"/>	Pre-forward Time
Primary-Port	<input type="text"/>	Secondary-Port	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Go Back"/>									
Note													
After web management may be interrupted as the control VLAN is modified to be the static interface that the web browser connects to, only the master or transit node can be configured in the main ring. After master node, transit node, edge node or assistant node can be configured in the sub ring. After master or transit node can be configured in one ring, while the edge node or assistant edge node can be configured in several rings.													

Notice

For existed MFAPS ring, its domain ID, ring ID, ring type, node type and control Vlan cannot be modified.

- The primary ring can only be reconfigured with the main node and the Transit node.
- The secondary ring can be configured with the main node, the transit node, the edge node and the assistant edge node.
- The primary node and the transit nodes can only be added in one ring.
- The edge nodes and the assistant edge nodes can be existed in multiple rings simultaneously.

On the right drop box of 'Primary Port' and 'Secondary Port' can choose port respectively as the ring port or select None.

5.12 Backup Link Protocol Configuration

5.12.1 Backup Link Protocol Global Configuration

Type <link layer> Config > Backup Link Config > Backup Link Protocol Global

Config on the navigation bar, the **Backup Link Protocol Global Config** page appears.



On the page, the current configured backup link groups are shown, including Prescription Mode and Prescription Delay.

Click New to create a new link backup group.

Click Edit on the right to configure Prescription Mode and Prescription Delay.



Note:

1. The system supports 8 link backup groups.
2. The Prescription mode determines the policy the primary port and the backup port forward packets.

5.12.2 Backup Link Protocol Interface Configuration

Type <link layer> Config > Backup Link Protocol Config > Backup Link Protocol Interface Config on the navigation bar.

The Backup Link Protocol Global Config page appears.

Backup Link Protocol Interface Config							
No. 1 Page/Total 1 Page	First	Prev	Next	Last	Go No. <input type="text"/>	Page : Search <input type="text"/>	Current 18 Item/Total 28 Item
Interface Name	Group ID	Interface Attribute	MTU Attribute	Shared VLAN	Operate		
g0/1					edit		
g0/2					edit		
g0/3					edit		
g0/4					edit		
g0/5					edit		
g0/6					edit		
g0/7					edit		
g0/8					edit		

This page shows the backup link group's member ports, Interface Attribute, MTU Attribute, Shared VLAN, etc.

Click Edit on the right to reconfigure the Backup Link Protocol.

Backup Link Protocol Interface Config					
Interface Name	g0/3				
Group ID	<input type="text"/>				
Interface Attribute	<input checked="" type="radio"/>				
MTU Attribute	<input type="radio"/>				
Shared VLAN	<input type="radio"/>				
Apply	Reset	Go Back			
Help: #Other Load VLAN can be Only Configured On The Backup Path					

The backup link group which has configured the primary port cannot take other ports as its primary port. Likewise, the backup link group which has not configured the backup port can not take other ports as its backup port.

5.13 MTU Configuration

If you click Layer 2 Config > MTU Config on the navigation bar, the MTU Config page appears.

MTU Config		
MTU	<input type="text" value="1500"/>	(1500-4096)
Apply	Reset	
Help: #Configure the size of the system mtu, whose default value is 1500		

You can set the size of the maximum transmission unit (MTU).

5.14 PDP Configuration

5.14.1 Configuring the Global Attributes of PDP

If you click Layer 2 Config > PDP Config in the navigation bar, the Global PDP Config page appears, as shown in figure 4.

Basis Config of PDP Protocol

Protocol State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clear the PDP protocol
HoldTime Settings	100 [10-250s]
Setting the packet transmission cycle	60 [3-254s]
Protocol Version	Vendor2

Apply **Reset**

Help:

- #HoldTime: If the other PDP packets are not received, the switch will save the holdtime before clearing the received packets. Its default value is 100s.
- #Cycle of Sending Packets (its default value is 60s).

You can choose to enable PDP or disable it. When you choose to disable PDP, you cannot configure PDP.

The "HoldTime" parameter means the time to be saved before the router discards the received information if other PDP packets are not received.

5.14.2 Configuring the Attributes of the PDP Port

If you click Layer 2 Config > PDP Config > PDP Port Config in the navigation bar, the Setting the attributes of the PDP port page appears, as shown in figure 5.

Port	Status
g0/1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable PDP

After the PDP port is configured, you can enable or disable PDP on this port.

Chapter 6 Layer-3 Configuration



6.1 Vlan interface configuration

Click L3 Config > VLAN Interfaces and IP Addresses, and enter the VLAN interface configuration page.

Name of the VLAN Interface	IP Address	Status
Vlan 1	192.168.1.200/16	Up

Click New to add a new VLAN interface. Click Cancel to delete a VLAN interface. Click Modify to modify the settings of a corresponding VLAN interface.

When you click New, the name of the corresponding VLAN interface can be modified; but if you click Modify, the name of the corresponding VLAN interface cannot be modified.

Primary IP Address	IP Address*	Mask address*
Secondary IP Address 1	IP Address*	Mask address*
Secondary IP Address 2	IP Address*	Mask address*

Notes

Note: the secondary IP of a VLAN interface is set, you have to set the main IP.

6.2 Setting the Static Route

If you click Layer3 Config > Static Route Config, the Static route configuration page appears.

Static Routing Protocol Config										
New										
No.1	Page/Total 1 Page	First	Prev	Next	Last	Re. No.	Page	Search:	Distance metric	Current 1 item/Total 1 items
Default Route	Dest IP Segment	Dest IP Mask	Interface Type	VLAN Interface	Gateway's IP Address	Forwarding Routing Address			Routing Tag	Specify the route (description)
Sales	192.168.0.0	255.255.0.0	gatway		192.168.1.3				0	Date

Select All/Select None

Delete

Help
#Global: The next-hop address is in the global routing table.

If you click Create to add a static route.

If you click Edit, you can modify the current static route.

If you click Cancel, you can cancel the current static route.

Static Route Config										
Configure the static routing protocol										
<input type="checkbox"/> Default Route										
Dest IP Segment	<input type="text"/>									
Dest IP Mask	<input type="text"/>									
Interface Type	<input type="button" value="Interface Name"/>									
Interface Name										
Gateway's IP Address	<input type="text"/>									
Forwarding Routing address	<input type="text"/>									
Distance metric	<input type="text"/>									
Routing Tag	<input type="text"/>									
Specify Route Description	<input type="text"/>									
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	<input type="button" value="Reset"/>	<input type="button" value="Go Back"/>								

Help
#Global: The next-hop address is in the global routing table.

Chapter 7 Advanced Configuration



7.1 Qos Configuration

7.1.1 Configuring QoS Port

If you click Advanced Config > Qos > Configure Qos Port, the Port Priority Config page appears.

Port	COS value
g0/1	0
g0/2	1
g0/3	2
g0/4	3
g0/5	4
g0/6	5
g0/7	6
g0/8	7

You can set the Cos value by clicking the dropdown box on the right of each port and selecting a value. The default Cos value of a port is 0, meaning the lowest priority. If the Cos value is 7, it means that the priority is the highest.

7.1.2 Global Qos Configuration

If you click Advanced Config > Qos > Configure Qos Port, the Port Priority Config page appears.

Queue 1	Queue 2	Queue 3	Queue 4
1 (0-127)	2 (0-127)	3 (0-127)	4 (0-127)
5 (0-127)	6 (0-127)	7 (0-127)	8 (0-127)

COS-to-queue map

COS value	Queue
0	Queue 1
1	Queue 2
2	Queue 3
3	Queue 4
4	Queue 5
5	Queue 6
6	Queue 7
7	Queue 8

Buttons

- Apply
- Reset

- WRR mode, you can set the weight ratio of the Qos queue. There are 4 queues in total, among which queue 0 has the lowest priority and queue 4 the highest priority.

7.2 IP Access Control List

7.2.1 Setting the Name of the IP Access Control List

If you click Advanced Config > IP Access Control List > 2 Access Control List Config, the IPACL configuration page appears.

Name of the IP ACL	Attribute	Operate
HyStandardIPACL	standard	Edit
HyExtendedIPACL	extended	Edit

Click New to add a name of the IP access control list. Click Cancel to delete an IP access control list.

If you click Modify, the corresponding IP access control list appears and you can set the corresponding rules for the IP access control list.

7.2.2 Setting the Rules of the IP Access Control List

- Standard IP access control list

Src IP	Src IP Mask	Record the log	Operate
1.1.1.1	255.255.255.0	log	Edit

Click New to add a rule of the IP access control list. Click Cancel to delete a rule of the IP access control list. If you click Modify, the corresponding IP access control list appears and you can set the corresponding rules for the IP access control list.

➤ Extended IP access control list

Priority	Mask Type	Protocol Number	Src Address	Src Port	Dst Address	Dst Port	Time-Ranges	Tos/Precedence	Do not Fragment the flag	Fragmented Factor	Offset	Length of the IP packet	Time-to-Live Value	Record the log	Operate
<input type="checkbox"/> permit	Mask	0	192.168.1.1/255.0.0	any											<input type="checkbox"/>

Select All/Select None

Click New to add a rule of the IP access control list. Click Cancel to delete a rule of the IP access control list. If you click Modify, the corresponding IP access control list appears and you can set the corresponding rules for the IP access control list.

Priority	100
Mask Type	Mask
Protocol Number	0
IP Version	IPv4
Src IP Mask	
Src Interface Mask	
Src IP Range	
Src Port	
Src Port Range	
Dst IP Mask	
Dst IP Range	
Dst Interface Mask	
Dst Port	
Dst Port Range	
Time-Ranges	
Tos	
Precendence	
Do not Fragment	
Fragmented Factor	100%
Offset	0
Length of the IP Header	40
Time-to-Live Value	60
Log	<input type="checkbox"/>
Location	

7.2.3 Applying the IP Access Control List

If you click Advanced Config → IP Access Control List → Applying the IP Access Control List, the Applying the IP access control list page appears.

Port	Ingress ACL	Egress ACL
00/1	myacl	
00/2		myacl
00/3		
00/4		
00/5		
00/6		
00/7		
00/8		

7.3 MAC Access Control List

7.3.1 Setting the Name of the IP Access Control List

If you click Advanced Config → MAC Access Control List → MAC Access Control → Config, the MAC ACL configuration page appears.



Click New to add a name of the MAC access control list. Click Cancel to delete a rule. **Access Control List.**



7.3.2 Setting the Rules of the MAC Access Control List

If you click Modify, the corresponding MAC access control list appears and you can set the corresponding rules for the MAC access control list.



Click New to add a name of the MAC access control list. Click Cancel to delete a rule of the Access control list. If you click Modify, the corresponding Access control list appears and you can set the corresponding rules for the MAC access control list.



7.3.3 Applying the MAC Access Control List

If you click Advanced Config → MAC Access Control List → Applying The MAC Access Control List, the Applying the MAC access control list configuration.

Port	Egress ACL	Ingress ACL
00/3		
00/7		
00/3		
00/4		
00/3		
00/6		
00/7		

Chapter 8 Network Management Configuration

- Device Status**
- Basic Config**
- Port Config**
- L2 Config**
- L3 Config**
- Advanced Config**
- Network Mgr.**
- SNMP Mgr.**
- RMON Config**
- Diagnostic Tool**
- System Mgr.**

8.1 SNMP Configuration

If you click **Network Management Config** > **SNMP Management** in the navigation bar, the SNMP management page appears, as shown in figure 2.

8.1.1 SNMP Community Management

SNMP Community Management			
New			
No. 1 Page/Total 1 Page First Prev Next Last Go No. <input type="text"/> Page Search: <input type="text"/>		Current 1 item/Total 1 items	
SNMP Community Name	SNMP Community Description	SNMP Community Attribute	Operate
communityName	False	80	Edit Delete
<input type="checkbox"/> Select All/Select None			

On the SNMP community management page, you can know the related configuration information about SNMP community.

You can create, modify or cancel the SNMP community information. And if you click **New** or **Edit**, you can enter the configuration page of SNMP community.

SNMP Community Management	
SNMP Community Name	<input type="text"/> Input less than 20 characters
SNMP Community Attribute	<input type="button" value="Read Only"/> <input type="button" value="Read/Write"/>
Apply Go Back	

On the SNMP community management page, you can enter the SNMP community name and the attributes of SNMP community, which include **Read only** and **Read/ Write**.

8.1.2 SNMP Host Management

SNMP Host Management			
New Delete			
No.	Page/Total 1 Page	First	Last
1	SNMP Host IP 192.168.1.1	SNMP Community String public	SNMP Message Type Traps
			SNMP Community Version v1

On the SNMP community host page, you can know the related configuration information about SNMP host.

You can create, modify or cancel the SNMP host information, and if you click New or Edit, you can switch to the configuration page of SNMP hosts.

SNMP Host Management	
SNMP Host IP	<input type="text"/>
SNMP Community	<input type="text"/>
SNMP Message Type	Traps <small>* Inform is not supported in version v1</small>
SNMP Community Version	v1
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Go Back"/>	

On the SNMP host configuration page, you can enter SNMP Host IP, SNMP Community, SNMP Message Type and SNMP Community Version. SNMP Message Type includes Traps and informs, and as to version 1, SNMP Message Type does not support informs.

8.2 RMON

8.2.1 RMON Statistic Information Configuration

If you click Network Management Config > Rmon > Rmon Statistics RMON Statistics page appears.

Now, the RMON Statistics page appears.

Interface Statistics config	
Interface	<input type="text" value="g0/1"/>
Status	<input type="text" value="1-65535"/>
Owner	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Go Back"/>	

Help
 All must be configured in Interface mode, which is used to enable the interface statistics.
 *The string you totally entered is less than or equal to 255 characters.

You need to set a physical port to be the receiver or terminal of the monitor data.

The index is used to identify a specific interface; if the index is same to that of the previous application interface, it will replace that of the previous application interface.

At present, the most basic statistic information can be obtained through the command Line 'show rmon statistics', but the

The Web does not support this function.

A.2.2 RMON History Information Configuration

If you click Network Management Config > RMON > RMON History to view, the RMON History page appears.

Interface History config	
Interface	g0/1
Index	1 (1-4093)
Sampling Number	50 (1-4093)
Sampling Interval	1000 (1-9999)
Owner	config Enter less than 15 characters*

Note:
#Sampling Number means how many history items must be saved recently.

You need to set a physical port to be the receipt or terminal of the monitor data.

The index is used to identify a specific interface; if the index is same to that of the previous configuration interface, it will replace that of the previous configuration interface.

The sampling number means the items that need be reserved, whose default value is 50.

The sampling interval means the time between two data collection, whose default value is 1000.

At present, the raw traffic statistic information can be obtained through the command line 'show rmon history', but the Web does not support this function.

A.2.3 RMON Alarm Information Configuration

If you click Network Management Config > RMON > Rmon Alarm to view, the RMON Alarm page appears.

RMON Alarm config	
Index	1 (1-4093)
Port Node	eth0/0
OID	1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.10
Interface	g0/1
Alarm type	absolute
Sampling Interval	10000 (1-2147483647)
Rising Threshold	2147483647 (1-2147483647 - 2147483647)
Rising Event Index	1 (1-55535)
Falling Threshold	2147483647 (1-2147483647 - 2147483647)
Falling Event Index	1 (1-55535)
Owner	config Enter less than 15 characters*

Note:

- #The owner can be empty.
- #The string you totally entered is limited in 255 characters.

The index is used to identify a specific alarm information; if the index is same to the previously applied index, it will replace the previous one.

The MIB name corresponds to OID:

If the alarm type is absolute, the value of the MIB object will be directly monitored; if the alarm type is delta, the change of the value of the MIB object in two sampling will be monitored.

When the monitored MIB object reaches or exceeds the rising threshold, the event corresponding to the index of the rising event will be triggered.

When the monitored MIB object reaches or exceeds the falling threshold, the event corresponding to the index of the falling event will be triggered.

A.2.4 RMON Event Configuration

If you click Network Management Config > RMON > RMON Event RMON event page appears. Now, the RMON event page appears:

RMON Event Config	
Index	0-49990
Owner	
Description	
Enable log	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable trap	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community	

Buttons: Apply, Go Back



The index corresponds to the rising event index and the falling event index that has already been configured on the RMON alarm config page.

The owner is used to describe the owner of the information of an event.

'Enable log' means to add current information in the log table when the event is triggered.

'Enable trap' means a trap will be generated if the event is triggered.

Chapter 9 Diagnosis Tools



9.1 Ping

9.1.1 Ping

If you click Diagnosis → Ping, the Ping page appears.

Index	(1-65535)
Owner	
Description	
Enable log	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable trap	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community	

Note:
If the log is enabled, the items will be added to the log table at the trigger of the event.
If the trap is enabled, the trap will be generated with the snmp community name.
*The string you totally entered is less than 255 characters.

Ping is used to test whether this switch connects other devices.

If a Ping test need be conducted, please enter an IP address in the "Destination address" textbox, such as the IP address of your PC, and then click the "Ping" button. If the switch receives your entered address, the device can promptly return a test result to your host, the server will take a little more time to return the test result.

"Source IP address" is used to set the source IP address which is carried in the Ping packet.

"Size of the PING packet" is used to set the length of the Ping packet which is transmitted by the device.

Chapter 10 System Management

- Device Status**
- Basic Config**
- Port Config**
- L2 Config**
- L3 Config**
- Advanced Config**
- Network Mgr.**
- Diagnostic Tool**
- System Mgr.**
 - User Mgr.
 - Log Mgr.
 - Startup-config
 - System Software
 - Reboot

10.1 User Management

10.1.1 User List

After you click **System Mgr.** > **User Mgr.**, the User Management page appears.

User Name	User permission	Pass-phrase	Author-Group	Author-Group	User Status	Operate
admin	System administrator				Normal	Delete

Note: When only one Admin user exists, you cannot delete the current administrator user. Otherwise, you cannot log on to the switch and config it.
Users can be divided into the Admin user and the limited user according to the permission. The Admin user can use all functions of the switch, including browsing, configuring and remote login, while the limited user only has the permission to browse the switch's running state through the Web page.
[Click the New button to create a new user.](#)

You can click 'New' to create a new user.

To modify the permission or the login password, click 'Edit' on the right of the user list.

Notes

1. Please make sure that at least one system administrator exists in the system, so that you can manage the devices through the Web-based configuration interface.

Web.

- The limited user can only know the status of the device.

10.1.2 Establishing a New User

If you click "New" on the User Management page, the Creating User page appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Creating User' page under 'User Management'. It has fields for 'User name', 'Password', 'Confirming password', 'Pass-Group', 'Author-Group', and 'Auther-Group'. Below the fields are 'Apply', 'Reset', and 'Go Back' buttons. A 'Help' section at the bottom provides instructions: 'Click the 'Apply' button to add a user or modify the password and the permission.' and 'Users can be divided into the Admin user and the limited user according to the permission. The Admin user can use all functions of the switch, including viewing, configuring and remote login, while the limited user only has the permission to browse the switch's running state through the WEB page.'

- in the "User name" textbox, enter a name, which contains letters, numbers and symbols except '!', '!', '!', '!' and the 'Span' symbol.

- in the "Password" textbox enter a login password, and in the "Confirming password" textbox enter this login password again.

10.1.3 User Group Management

Click the Tab page of user group management and enter user group management page.

The screenshot shows the 'User Group Mgt' page under 'User Management'. It includes a search bar ('Page: Search') and a table with columns: Serial Number, Group Name, Pass-Group Rule, Author-Group Rule, Author-Group Rule, Operate, and Detail. A checkbox 'Select All/Select None' is at the bottom left, and a 'Delete' button is at the bottom right. The table shows one item: Serial Number 1, Group Name 81, Pass-Group Rule 1, Author-Group Rule 1, Author-Group Rule 1, Operate Edit, and Detail.

Click 'Create New' to create a new user group.

Click 'Delete' to delete the user group.

The User Group Name must exist.
#The user group name's exist.
#Rule must exist.

The new user group name must be selected before the password rule name, authentication rule name and authorization rule name may have been created, or you cannot create a new user group. Configure the password rule, authentication rule and authorization rule in other 3 tabs pages.

10.1.4 Password Rule Management

Click password rule management Tab page to enter password rule management page.

No.	Page/Total Page	First	Prev	Next	Last	On No.	Page	Search	Current 1 Item/Total 1 Item
Serial Number	Pass-Group Name	Same as Username	Min Length	Validity	Number	Lower-Letter	Upper-Letter	Special-Character	Operator
1	3333	Can be same	Must	Must	Must	Must	Must	Must	Must

Select All/ Select None

Click "Create New" to create new password rule.

Click "Delete" to delete password rule.

Pass-Group Name:

Same as Username: Yes No

Contain Number: Must Not

Contain Lower-Letter: Must Not

Contain Upper-Letter: Must Not

Contain Special-character: Must Not

Min length:

Validity:

Help
#Config Pass-Group

Select one password rules including whether the password can be the same with the user name, whether the password must contain numbers, lower case, upper case, special characters, the minimum length and the period of validity.

When the rules selected are applied on the user management, the user password will show invalid if the set password is not complied with the password rule, vice versa.

10.1.5 Authentication Rule Management

Click the Tab page of authentication rule management to enter authentication management page.

Serial Number	Author-Group Name	Max try times	Duration for all tries	Operate
1	A	5	5d	
2	B	5	5d	
3	C	5	5d	

Select All/Selected None **Delete**

Click "Create New" to create the new authentication rule.

Click "Delete" to delete the authentication rule.

Help

Configure the Address Group:
• **Max Try Times** and **Duration for all tries** must be entered at the same time.

You can config ure the maximum number of attempts and periods or you don't, but you must config ure them simultaneously or neither.

10.1.6 Authorization Rule Management

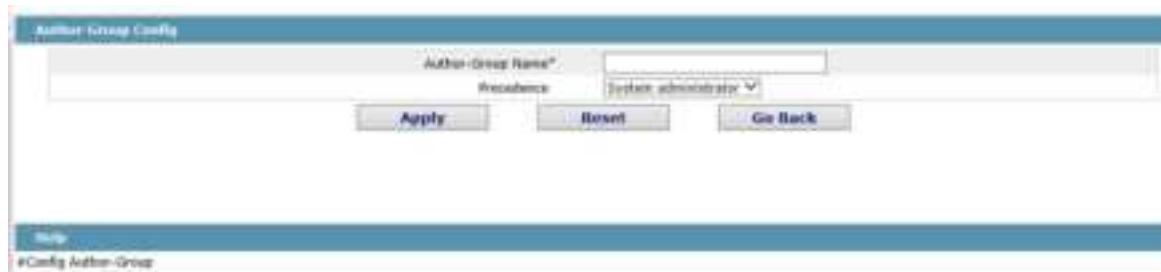
Click the Tab page of authorization rule and enter the authorization rule management page.

Serial Number	Author-Group Name	Precedence	Operate
1	A	System administrator	600
2	B	System administrator	600
3	C	System administrator	600

Select All/Selected None **Delete**

Click "Create New" to create new authorization rule.

Click "Delete" to delete the authorization rule.



The authorization rule determines your permission of the administrator or the limited user. If you are the administrator, you have the administrator right. If you are the limited user, you can do your check the work.

10.2 Log Management

If you click System > Logs > Log Mgr, the "Log Management" page appears.



If "Enabling the log server" is selected, the device will transmit the log information to the designated server. In this case, you need enter the address of the server in the "Address of the system log server" textbox and select the "log's grade" in the "Grade of the system log information" dropdown box.

If "Enabling the log buffer" is selected, the device will record the log information to the memory. By logging on to the device through the Telnet port or T-Console, you can run the command "show log" to know the logs which are stored on the device. The log information can be used in the memory will be lost after rebooting. Please enter the size of the buffer area in the "Size of the system log buffer" textbox and select the grade of the cached log in the "Grade of the caching log information" dropdown box.

10.3 Managing the Configuration Files

If you click System > Logs > Configuration file, the Configuration file page appears.

10.3.1 Exporting the Configuration Information



The current configuration file can be exported, saved in the disk of PC or in the mobile storage device as the backup file.

To export the configuration file, please click the 'Export' button and then select the 'Save' option in the pop-up download dialog box.

The default name of the configuration file is 'startup config', but you are suggested to save it to an easily memorable name.

10.3.2 Importing the Configuration Information



You can import the configuration files from PC on the device and replace the configuration file that is currently being used. For example, by importing the backup configuration files, you can resume the device to its configuration of a previous moment.

Notes

1. Please make sure that the imported configuration file has the legal format for the configuration file, with illegal format can not lead to the normal startup of the device.
2. If errors occurs during the process of importation, please try it again, or click the 'Save All' button to make the device to establish the configuration file with the current configuration, avoiding the interrupt file and the abnormality of the device.
3. After the configuration file is imported, if you want to use the imported configuration file immediately, do not click 'Save All', but reboot the device directly.

10.4 Software Management

Click System Mgr. > Software Update in the configuration bar, and enter the device software management page.

10.4.1 Backup System Software



The current running software version is displayed at the top. If you need to backup the system, please click 'Backup'.

system software', then select 'save' in the pop-up file dialog and click here and save the system profile to your computer disk, transfer to other device or other positions in the network.

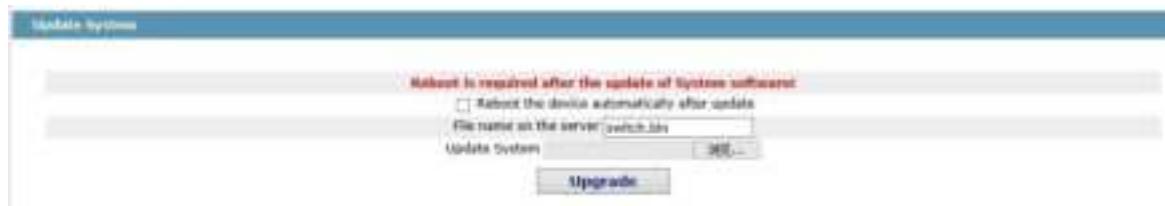
Note:

The default name of the system profile is 'Switch.htm'. You are suggested to change the default name to a name that easy to identify.

10.4.2 Update System Software

Note:

1. Please ensure you update system profile match with the device type. Otherwise, the system cannot operate normally.
2. The system profile update may need 1 to 2 minutes. After clicking and confirming the "Update" button, the profile will be uploaded to the device. Please be patient.
3. Please do not restart or interrupt the device if errors occur in the update process or the device cannot start up. Please try update again later.
4. Please enter the configuration and restart the device after updating, so that the new system can operate.



The update software is usually used for solving the existing problems or improving certain functions. You don't need to update the system software regularly, if your device operates normally.

If your system needs to be updated, please enter the full path of the new system profile into the text box right of 'update system software' or click 'browse' button to select new system profile (e.g. c:\ex\update).

10.4.3 Rebooting the Device

If you click System Upgrade Reboot, the Rebooting page appears.



If the device need be rebooted, please first make sure that the max file configuration of the device have nearly been saved, and then click the 'Reboot' button.