



8-Port Gigabit + 2-Port Gigabit SFP L2 Managed PoE Switch

User's Manual

V1.0.2

ZHEJIANG DAHUA VISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Foreword

General






This user's manual introduces the functions and operations of 8-Port Gigabit + 2-Port Gigabit SFP L2 Managed PoE Switch devices.

Models

DH-PFS4210-8GT-150

Safety Instructions

The following categorized signal words with defined meaning might appear in the Manual.

Signal Words	Meaning
 DANGER	Indicates a high potential hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
 WARNING	Indicates a medium or low potential hazard which, if not avoided, could result in slight or moderate injury.
 CAUTION	Indicates a potential risk which, if not avoided, could result in property damage, data loss, lower performance, or unpredictable result.
 TIPS	Provides methods to help you solve a problem or save you time.
 NOTE	Provides additional information as the emphasis and supplement to the text.

Revision History

Version	Revision Content	Release Time
V1.0.2	Modify address.	August 2023
V1.0.1	Modify chapter number and improve format.	April 2019
V1.0.0	First Release.	June 2018

Privacy Protection Notice

As the device user or data controller, you might collect personal data of others, such as face, fingerprints, car plate number, Email address, phone number, GPS and so on. You need to be in compliance with the local privacy protection laws and regulations to protect the legitimate rights and interests of other people by implementing measures, including but not limited to: providing clear and visible identification to inform data subject the existence of surveillance area and providing related contact.

About the Manual

- The Manual is for reference only. If there is inconsistency between the Manual and the actual product, the actual product shall govern.
- We are not liable for any loss caused by the operations that do not comply with the Manual.
- The Manual would be updated according to the latest laws and regulations of related regions. For detailed information, see the paper User's Manual, CD-ROM, QR code or our official website. If there is inconsistency between paper User's Manual and the electronic version, the electronic version shall prevail.
- All the designs and software are subject to change without prior written notice. The product updates might cause some differences between the actual product and the Manual. Please contact the customer service for the latest program and supplementary documentation.
- There still might be deviation in technical data, functions and operations description, or errors in print. If there is any doubt or dispute, please refer to our final explanation.
- Upgrade the reader software or try other mainstream reader software if the Guide (in PDF format) cannot be opened.
- All trademarks, registered trademarks and the company names in the Manual are the properties of their respective owners.
- Please visit our website, contact the supplier or customer service if there is any problem occurred when using the device.
- If there is any uncertainty or controversy, please refer to our final explanation

Important Safeguards and Warnings

Electrical safety

- All installation and operation here should conform to your local electrical safety codes.
- The product must be grounded to reduce the risk of electric shock.
- We assume no liability or responsibility for all the fires or electrical shock caused by improper handling or installation.

Transportation security

Heavy stress, violent vibration or water splash are not allowed during transportation, storage and installation.

Installation

- Keep upwards. Handle with care.
- Do not apply power to the Device before completing installation.
- Do not place objects on the Device.

Qualified engineers needed

All the examination and repair work should be done by the qualified service engineers. We are not liable for any problems caused by unauthorized modifications or attempted repair.

Environment

The Device should be installed in a cool, dry place away from conditions such as direct sunlight, inflammable substances, and explosive substances.

Accessories

- Be sure to use all the accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- Before installation, please open the package and check all the components are included.
- Contact your local retailer ASAP if something is broken in your package.

Battery

- Improper battery use might result in fire, explosion, or personal injury.
- When replacing the battery, please make sure you are using the same type. Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type.
- Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions.
- Make sure to use the same battery model if possible.
- We recommend replace battery regularly (such as one-year) to guarantee system time accuracy. Before replacement, please save the system setup, otherwise, you may lose the data completely.

Table of Contents

Foreword.....	I
Important Safeguards and Warnings.....	III
Table of Contents.....	IV
1 Introduction.....	1
1.1 Overview	1
1.2 Features	1
1.3 External Component Description	2
1.3.1 Front Panel.....	2
1.3.2 Rear Panel	3
1.4 Packing List	4
2 Installation and Connection	5
2.1 Installation	5
2.1.1 Desktop Installation	5
2.1.2 Rack-mountable Installation in 19-inch Cabinet.....	5
2.1.3 Power on the Switch	6
2.2 Connect Computer (NIC) to the Switch	6
2.3 Connect Switch to the PD.....	7
3 Log in the Switch	8
3.1 Switch to End Node	8
3.2 Log in to the Switch.....	8
4 Switch Configuration	10
4.1 Quickly Setting.....	10
4.2 Port.....	13
4.2.1 Basic Configuration.....	13
4.2.2 Port Aggregation	15
4.2.3 Port Mirroring	16
4.2.4 Port Rate-limit.....	17
4.2.5 Storm Control.....	18
4.2.6 Port Isolation	19
4.2.7 Port Information	20
4.3 VLAN	21
4.3.1 VLAN Settings	22
4.3.2 Access Port Settings.....	23
4.3.3 Trunk-port Setting.....	24
4.3.4 Hybrid-port Setting.....	25
4.4 Fault/Safety.....	27
4.4.1 Anti-attack.....	27
4.4.2 Channel Detection	32
4.4.3 ACL.....	35
4.5 PoE.....	37
4.5.1 PoE Port Config	37

4.6 STP	38
4.6.1 MSTP Region	39
4.6.2 STP Bridge	40
4.7 DHCP Relay	42
4.7.1 DHCP Relay	43
4.7.2 Option82	43
4.8 QoS	45
4.8.1 Queue Config	45
4.8.2 Mapping the Queue	46
4.9 Address Table	49
4.9.1 MAC Management	50
4.9.2 MAC Learning and Aging	51
4.9.3 MAC Filter	52
4.10 SNMP	53
4.10.1 SNMP Configuration	53
4.10.2 RMON Configuration	59
4.11 LACP	64
4.11.1 LACP Configuration	65
4.12 SYSTEM	67
4.12.1 System Configuration	68
4.12.2 System Upgrade	74
4.12.3 Config Management	75
4.12.4 Configuring Save	78
4.12.5 Administrator Privileges	78
4.12.6 Collecting Information	79
Appendix 1 Cybersecurity Recommendations	80

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

The Switch is a new generation designed for high security and high performance network the second layer switch. With eight 10/100/1000Mbps self-adaption RJ45 port, and two 100/1000Mbps SFP ports, all ports support wire-speed forwarding, and provide you with larger network flexibility. All ports support Auto MDI/MDIX function. The Switch with a low-cost, easy-to-use, and high performance upgrades your old network to a 1000Mbps Gigabit network.

The Switch supports VLAN ACL based on port, easily implements network monitoring, traffic regulation, priority tag and traffic control. Support traditional STP/RSTP/MSTP 2 link protection technology. Greatly improve the ability of fault tolerance, redundancy backup to ensure the stable operation of the network. Support ACL control based on the time, easy control the access time accurately. Support 802.1x authentication based on the port and MAC, easily set user access. Perfect QOS strategy and plenty of VLAN function, easy to maintenance and management, meet the networking and access requirements of small and medium-sized enterprises, intelligent village, hotel, office network and campus network.

All UTP ports support PoE power supply function, IEEE802.3at standard, 802.3af downward compatibility, power supply equipment for Ethernet, so it can automatically detect identification standard of electrical equipment, and supply power through the cable.

1.2 Features

- Comply with 802.3i, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3ab, IEEE 802.3x, IEEE 802.3z, IEEE802.1Q , IEEE802.1p, IEEE802.3af, IEEE802.3at.
- Support PoE power up to 30 W for each PoE port, total power up to 140 W for all PoE ports.
- 8 x 10/100/1000 Mbps Auto MDI/MDI-X Ethernet port.
- 2 x 100/1000 Mbps SFP port.
- 8K entry MAC address table of the switch with auto-learning and auto-aging.
- Support IEEE802.3x flow control for Full-duplex Mode and backpressure for Half-duplex Mode.
- Support Web interface management.
- Support QoS (quality of service), port mirror, Link aggregation protocol.
- LED indicators for monitoring power, system, link/activity/Speed, PoE.

1.3 External Component Description

1.3.1 Front Panel

The front panel of the Switch consists of AC power connector, one marker, 1 x Reset button, a series of LED indicators, 8 x 10/100/1000Mbps RJ-45 ports, 2 x SFP ports and 1x Console port as shown as below.

Figure 1-1 Front panel



AC Power Connector:

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

Grounding Terminal:

Located on the right side of the power supply connector, use wire grounding to lightning protection.

Reset button (Reset):

Keep the device powered on and push a paper clip into the hole. Press down the button for 5 seconds to restore the Switch to its original factory default settings.

10/100/1000Mbps RJ-45 ports (1–8):

Designed to connect to the device with a bandwidth of 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps or 1000 Mbps. Each has a corresponding Link/Act/Speed and PoE indicator.

SFP ports (9, 10):

Designed to install the SFP module and connect to the device with a bandwidth of 100 Mbps or 1000 Mbps. Each has a corresponding Link/Act/Speed LED.

Console port (Console):

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

LED indicators:

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

The following chart shows the LED indicators of the Switch along with explanation of each indicator.

Table 1-1 Front panel

LED Indicator	Faceplate Marker	Status	Indication
Power Indicator	PWR	Off	Power Off
		Solid green	Power On
System	SYS	Off	System not started

LED Indicator	Faceplate Marker	Status	Indication
indicator		Blinking green	System is starting or the system starts successfully
10/100/1000 BASE-T adaptive Ethernet port indicators (1-8)	Link/Act /Speed	Off	The port is NOT connected.
		Solid green	The port is connected at 1000Mbps.
		Solid orange	The port is connected at 100/10Mbps
		Blinking	The port is transmitting or receiving data.
SFP port indicators (9-10)	Link/Act /Speed	Off	The port is NOT connected.
		Solid green	The port is connected at 1000Mbps.
		Solid orange	The port is connected at 100Mbps
		Blinking	The port is transmitting or receiving data.
PoE status indicators (1-8)	PoE	Off	No PD is connected to the corresponding port, or no power is supplied according to the power limits of the port
		Solid orange	A Powered Device is connected to the port, which supply power successfully.
		Blinking	The PoE power circuit may be in short or the power current may be overloaded

1.3.2 Rear Panel

The rear panel of the Switch contains Heat vent shown as below.

Figure 1-2 Real panel



Heat vent:

The Heat vent is located in the middle position of the rear panel of the switch. It is used for heat dissipation and ventilation. Do not cover it.

1.4 Packing List

Before installing the Switch, make sure that the following the packing list is OK. If any part is lost and damaged, please contact your local agent immediately. In addition, make sure that you have the tools to install switches and cables by your hands.

- One PoE Web Smart Ethernet Switch
- One Installation Component
- One AC power cord
- One User's Manual

2 Installation and Connection

This part describes how to install your PoE Ethernet Switch and make connections to it. Please read the following topics and perform the procedures in the order being presented.

2.1 Installation

Please follow the following instructions to avoid incorrect installation causing device damage and security threat.

- Put the Switch on stable place or desktop in case of falling damage.
- Make sure the Switch works in the proper AC input range and matches the voltage labeled on the Switch.
- To keep the Switch free from lightning, do not open the Switch's shell even in power failure.
- Make sure that there is proper heat dissipation from and adequate ventilation around the Switch.
- Make sure the cabinet to enough back up the weight of the Switch and its accessories.

2.1.1 Desktop Installation

Sometimes users are not equipped with the 19-inch standard cabinet. So when installing the Switch on a desktop, please attach these cushioning rubber feet provided on the bottom at each corner of the Switch in case of the external vibration. Allow adequate space for ventilation between the device and the objects around it.

2.1.2 Rack-mountable Installation in 19-inch Cabinet

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

Step 1 Attach the mounting brackets on the Switch's side panels (one on each side) and secure them with the screws provided.

Figure 2-1 Bracket installation



Step 2 Use the screws provided with the equipment rack to mount the Switch on the rack and tighten it.

Figure 2-2 Rack installation



2.1.3 Power on the Switch

The Switch is powered on by the 100-240 VAC 50/60 Hz internal high-performance power supply. Please follow the next tips to connect:

AC Electrical Outlet:

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

AC Power Cord Connection:

Connect the AC power connector in the back panel of the Switch to external receptacle with the included power cord, and check the power indicator is ON or not. When it is ON, it indicates the power connection is OK.

2.2 Connect Computer (NIC) to the Switch

Please insert the NIC into the computer, after installing network card driver, please connect one end of the twisted pair to RJ-45 jack of your computer, the other end will be connected to any RJ-45 port of the Switch, the distance between Switch and computer is around 100 meters. Once the connection is OK and the devices are power on normally, the LINK/ACT/Speed status indicator lights corresponding ports of the Switch.

2.3 Connect Switch to the PD

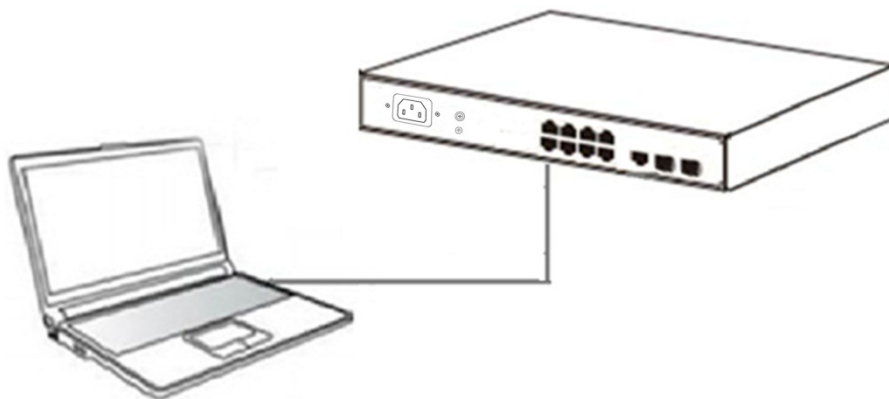
1-8 ports of the Switch have PoE power supply function, the maximum output power up to 30W each port, it can make PD devices, such as internet phone, network camera, and wireless access point work. You only need to connect the Switch PoE port directly connected to the PD port by network cable.

3 Log in the Switch

3.1 Switch to End Node

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

Figure 3-1 Connect PC to switch



3.2 Log in to the Switch

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

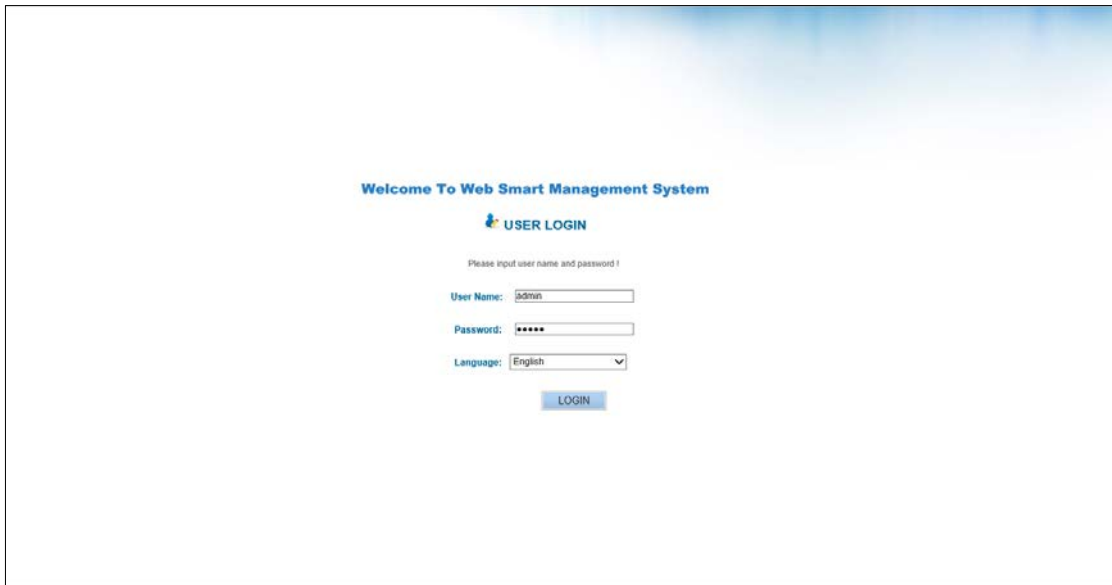
Table 3-1 Default value

Parameter	Default Value
Default IP address	192.168.1.110
Default user name	admin
Default password	admin123

You can log in the configuration window of the Switch through following steps:

- Step 1** Connect the Switch with the computer NIC interface.
- Step 2** Power on the Switch.
- Step 3** Check whether the IP address of the computer is within this network segment: 192.168.1.xxx (xxx ranges 0–254, except 110), for example, 192.168.1.100.
- Step 4** Open the browser, and enter `http://192.168.1.110` and then press Enter. The Switch login window appears, as shown below.

Figure 3-2 Login windows



Step 5 Switching language to English. Enter the Username and Password (The factory default Username is **admin** and Password is **admin123**), and then click **LOGIN** to log in the Switch configuration window.

Figure 3-3 Switch configuration window

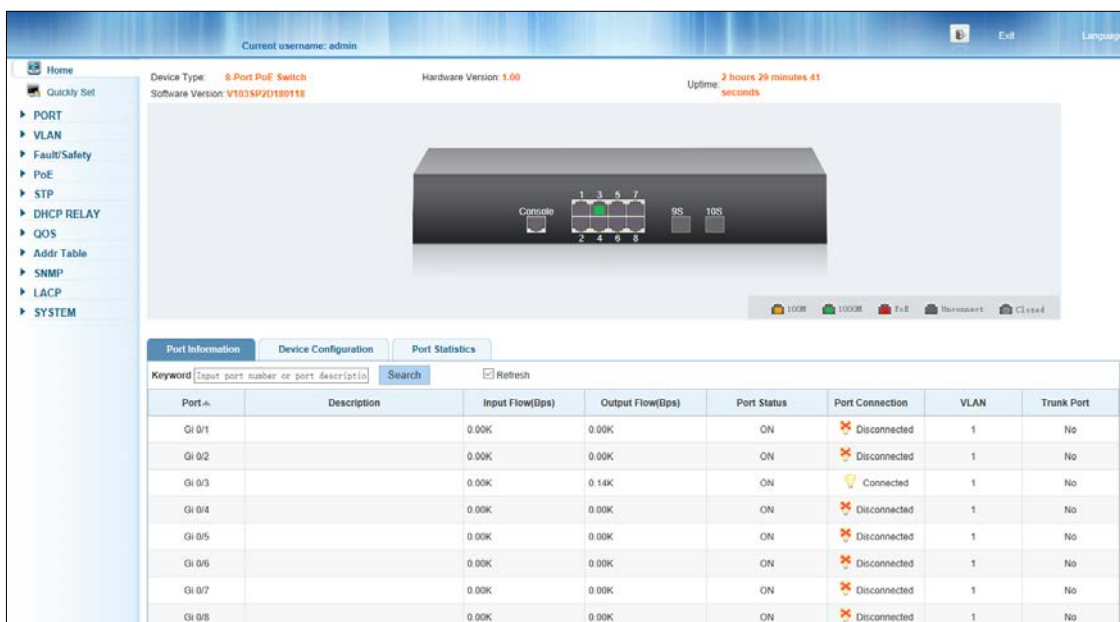
Port	Description	Input Flow(Bps)	Output Flow(Bps)	Port Status	Port Connection	VLAN	Trunk Port
Gi 0/1		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/2		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/3		0.00K	0.14K	ON	Connected	1	No
Gi 0/4		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/5		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/6		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/7		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/8		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No

4 Switch Configuration

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

In the Web UI, the left column shows the configuration menu. Above you can see the information for switch system, such as memory, software version. The middle shows the switch's current link status. Green squares indicate the port link is up, while black squares indicate the port link is down. Below the switch panel, you can find a common toolbar to provide useful functions for users. The rest of the screen area displays the configuration settings.

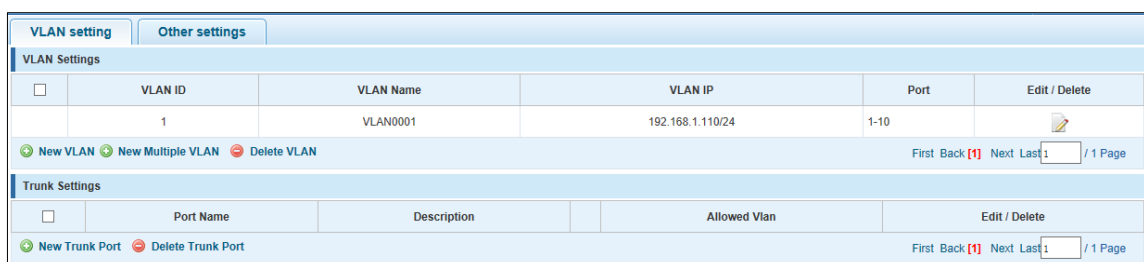
Figure 4-1 Switch configuration window



4.1 Quickly Setting

In the navigation bar, select **Quickly Set** to create a VLAN in this module, add the port in the VLAN, set the basic information and modify the switch login password. The following picture:

Figure 4-2 Quickly setting



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
VLAN ID	VLAN number
VLAN Name	VLAN mark
VLAN IP	Manage the IP address of the VLAN
Device Name	Switch name
Management VLAN	Switch's management in use of the VLAN

[Instructions]

Native VLAN: as a Trunk, the mouth will belong to a Native VLAN. The so-called Native VLAN refers to UNTAG send or receive a message on the interface, and it is considered to belong to the VLAN. Obviously, the interface of the default VLAN ID (PVID) in the IEEE 802.1 Q VLAN ID is the Native VLAN. At the same time, send belong to Native VLAN frame on the Trunk, must adopt UNTAG way.

Allowed VLAN list: a Trunk can transport the equipment support by default all the VLAN traffic (1-4094). But, also can by setting the permission VLAN Trunk at the mouth of the list to limit the flow of some VLAN can't through the Trunk.

[Configuration Example]

Step 1 VLAN setting: such as create VLAN 2. Sets the port 8 to Trunk, Native VLAN 2.

Figure 4-3 VLAN setting I

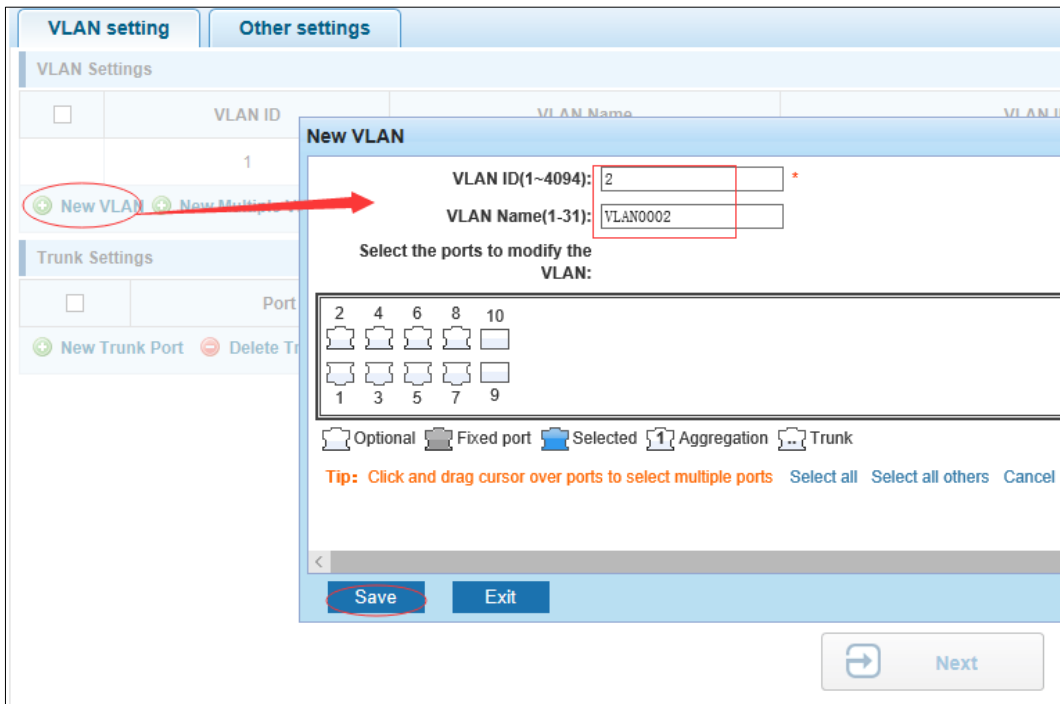
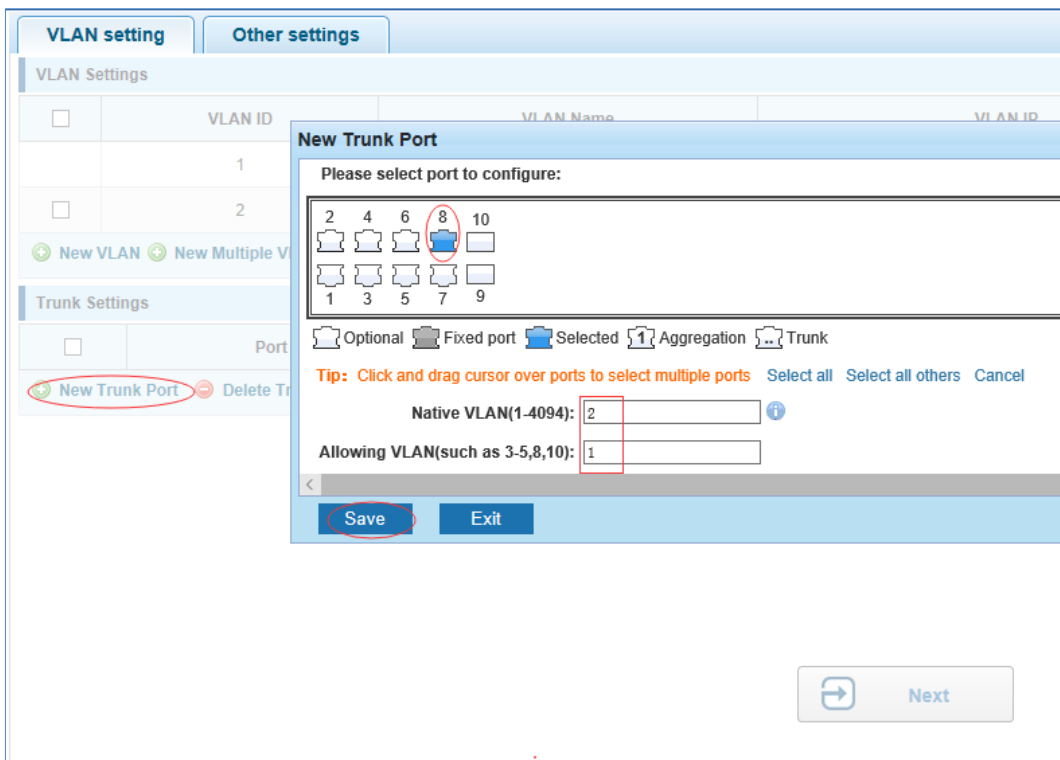


Figure 4-4 VLAN setting II



Step 2 Click **Next** button, into other settings, such as: manage IP address set as 192.168.1.11, device name set as switch-123, default gateway with the DNS server set as 172.16.1.241.

Figure 4-5 Save

VLAN setting | Other settings

Basic System Information

Management VLAN: 1

Management IP: 192.168.1.11 *

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 *

Device Name: Switch-123 *

Default Gateway: []

DNS Server: []

Save | Delete | Set Management VLAN

Step 3 Use 192.168.1.11 to log in, set a new password for admin1234.

Figure 4-6 Finish

Change Administrator Password

Password type: Encrypted passw

Old Password: []

New Password: []

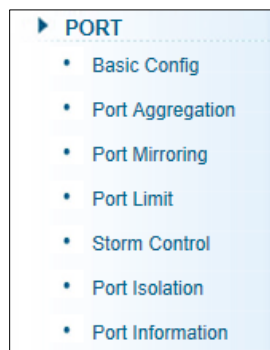
Confirm New Password: []

Back | Finish

4.2 Port

In the navigation bar, select **PORT**, you may conduct **Basic config**, **Port aggregation**, **Port mirroring**, **Port limit** and **port isolation**.

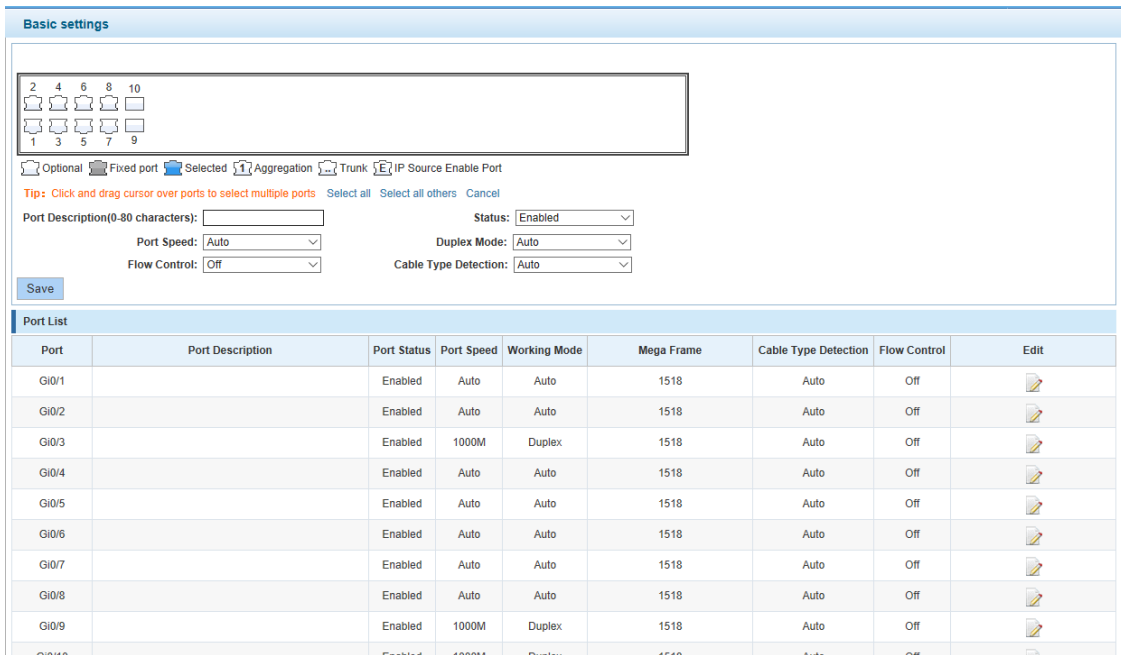
Figure 4-7 Port



4.2.1 Basic Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **PORT > Basic config**. For panel port to port described, port speed, port status, working mode, flow control, cross line order configuration, the following picture:

Figure 4-8 Basic settings I



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Port	Select the current configuration port number
Status	Choose whether to close link port
Flow Control	Whether open flow control
Port Speed	Can choose the following kinds: Auto 10 Mbps 100 Mbps 1000 Mbps
Duplex Mode	Can choose the following kinds: Auto Duplex Half duplex
Port Description	The port is described
Cable Type Detection	Can choose the following kinds: Auto MDI MDIX

[Instructions]

Open flow control should be negotiated will close, negotiated close is to set port speed rate and working mode. Set the port rate more than actual rate of port, the port will be up.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: The port is set to 10 M, half duplex, open flow control and cross line sequence and port state.

Figure 4-9 Basic settings II

4.2.2 Port Aggregation

In the navigation bar, select **PORT > port aggregation**, to expand the port bandwidth or achieve the bandwidth of the redundancy backup, refer to the following picture:

Figure 4-10 Port aggregation

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Aggregation Group Number	Switch can be set up 8 link trunk group, group_1 to group_8
Member port	For each of the members of the group and add your own port, and with members of other groups

[Instructions]

Open the port of the ARP check function, the port of the important device ARP, the port of the VLAN MAC function, and the monitor port in the port image cannot be added!

[Configuration Example]

Such as: set the port 7, 8, for aggregation port 1, connect this aggregation port 1 to other switch aggregation port 1 to build switch links.

Figure 4-11 Configuration example

The screenshot shows the 'Load Balancing' configuration interface. At the top, the 'Load Balancing method' is set to 'Source MAC'. Below this, the 'Port Aggregation' section is active. The 'Aggregate Group Number(1-8)' is set to '1'. A grid of 10 ports (1-10) is displayed, with ports 7 and 8 selected. A 'Save' button is highlighted at the bottom left.

4.2.3 Port Mirroring

In the navigation bar, select **PORT > port mirroring**, Open port mirror feature, All packets on the source port are copied and forwarded to the destination port, Destination port is usually connected to a packet analyzer to analyze the source port, Multiple ports can be mirrored to a destination port, the following picture:

Figure 4-12 Port mirroring

The screenshot shows the 'Port Mirroring' configuration interface. The 'Mirror Group Number (1-4)' is set to '1'. There are two sections for selecting ports: 'Please choose the source port' and 'Please choose the destination port'. In the source port section, ports 7 and 8 are selected. In the destination port section, port 1 is selected. A 'Save' button is highlighted at the bottom left.

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Source port	To monitor the port in and out of flow
Destination port	Set destination port, All packets on the source port are copied and forwarded to the destination port

Parameter	Description
Mirror group	Range: 1-4

[Instructions]

The port of the aggregate port cannot be used as a destination port and the source port, destination port and source port cannot be the same.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: set a mirror group for port 3 regulatory port 4, 5, 6 on and out flow conditions.

Figure 4-13 Configuration example

Port Mirroring

Mirror Group Number (1-4): *

Please choose the source port:(Selecting multiple source ports can affect the device performance)

2	4	6	8	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	3	5	7	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Optional Fixed port Selected Aggregation Trunk IP Source Enable Port

Tip: Click and drag cursor over ports to select multiple ports Select all Select all others Cancel

Please choose the destination port:(Can only choose one port)

2	4	6	8	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	3	5	7	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

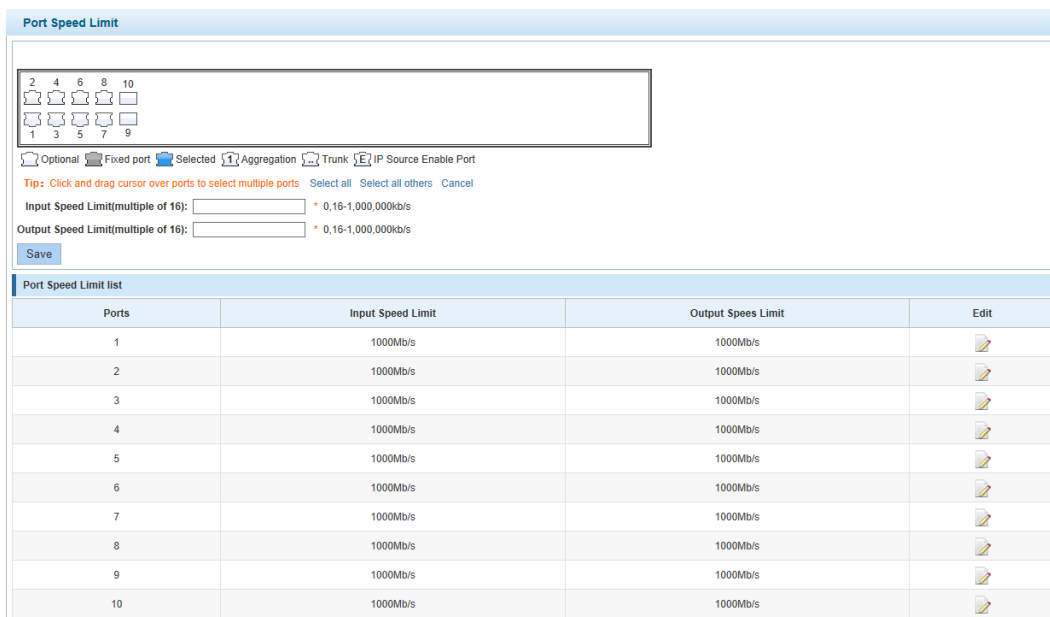
Optional Fixed port Selected Aggregation Trunk IP Source Enable Port

Save

4.2.4 Port Rate-limit

In the navigation bar, select **PORT > port rate-limit**, to port output, input speed limit. The following picture:

Figure 4-14 Port rate-limit



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Input speed limit	Set port input speed
Output speed limit	Set port output speed

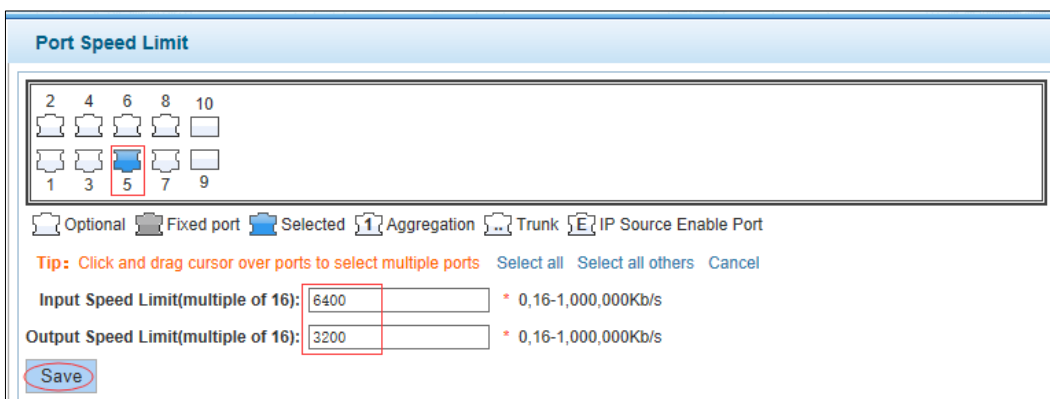
[Instructions]

1 Mbit/s = 1000 Kbit/s = 1000 / 8 KB/s = 125 KB/s. That is, the theoretical rate of 1M bandwidth is 125KB/s.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: the port 5 input rate is set to 6400 KB/s, the output rate is set to 3200 KB/s.

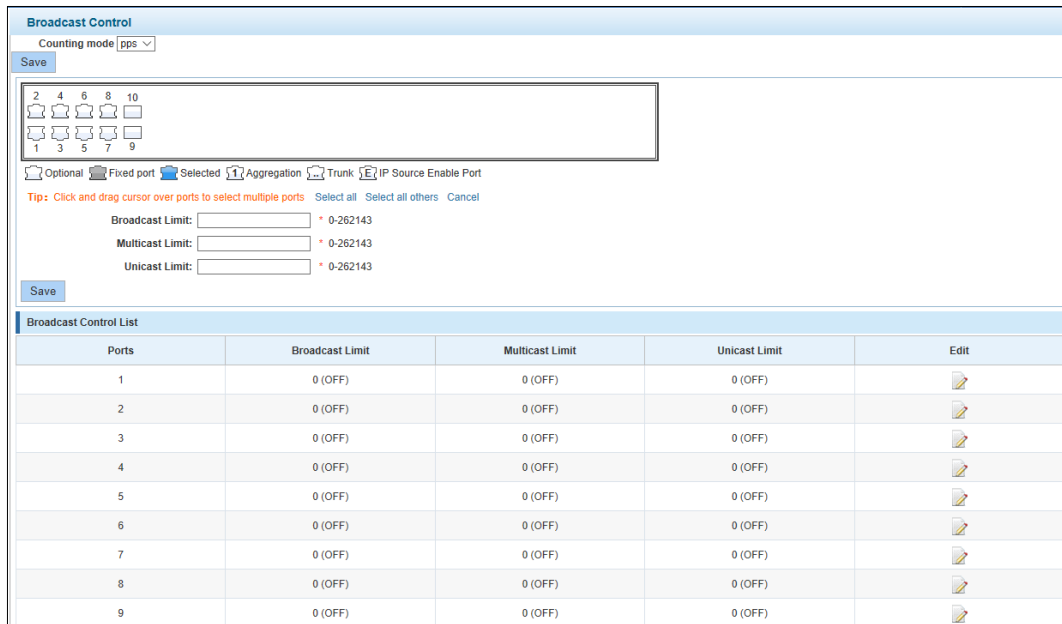
Figure 4-15 Configuration example



4.2.5 Storm Control

In the navigation bar, select **PORT** > **Storm control**, to port storm control config. The following picture:

Figure 4-16 Storm control



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Broadcast Limit	Storm suppression value of the broadcast packets
Multicast Limit	Storm suppression value of the multicast packets
Unicast Limit	Storm suppression value of the unicast packets

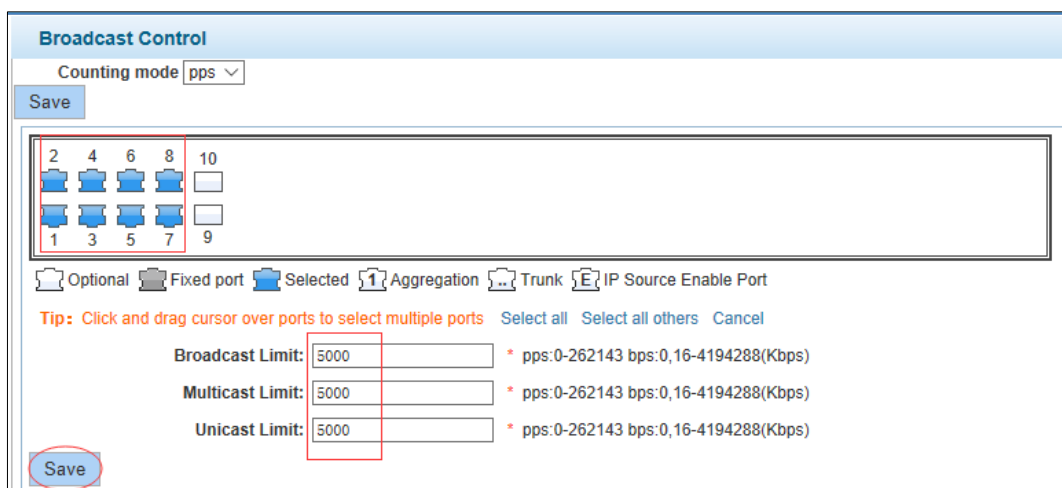
[Instructions]

1 Mbit/s = 1000 Kbit/s = 1000 / 8 KB/s = 125 KB/s. That is, the theoretical rate of 1M bandwidth is 125KB/s.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: should be forwarded to the port 1-8 of all kinds of packet forwarding rate is 5000 KB/s.

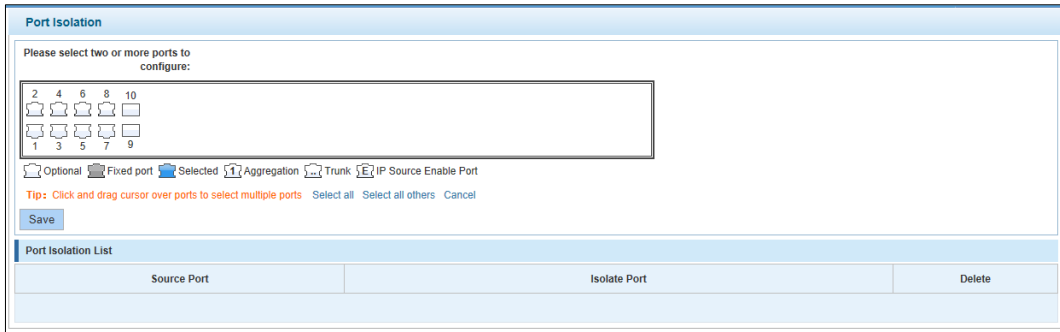
Figure 4-17 Configuration example



4.2.6 Port Isolation

In the navigation bar to select **PORT > port isolation**, ports are isolated. The following picture:

Figure 4-18 Port isolation



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Source port	Choose a port, to configure the isolated port
Isolated port	Port will be isolated

[Instructions]

Open port isolation function, all packets on the source port are not forwarded from the isolated port, the selected ports are isolated.

Ports that have been added to the aggregate port aren't also capable of being a destination port and source port, destination port and source port cannot be the same.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: the port 3, 4, 5, and 6 ports isolated.

Figure 4-19 Configuration example I

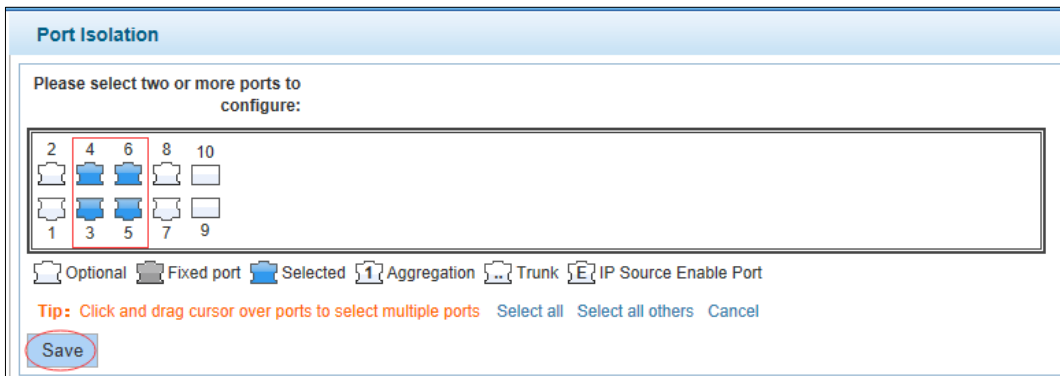


Figure 4-20 Configuration example II

Source port	Isolated port	Operation
3	4 5 6	✗
4	3 5 6	✗
5	3 4 6	✗
6	3 4 5	✗

4.2.7 Port Information

In the navigation bar, select **PORT > Port Information**, the following picture:

Figure 4-21 Port information

Port	Description	Input Flow(Bps)	Output Flow(Bps)	Port Status	Port Connection	VLAN	Trunk Port
Gi 0/1		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/2		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/3		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Connected	1	No
Gi 0/4		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/5		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/6		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/7		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/8		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/9		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No
Gi 0/10		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Input Flow	Port input flow statistics
Output Flow	Port output flow statistics

[Instructions]

Show port input and output streams information port connection status, belongs to VLAN.

[Configuration Example]

Enter port number 8 for the query.

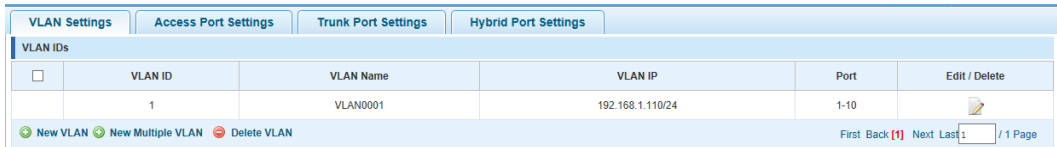
Figure 4-22 Configuration example

Port	Description	Input Flow(Bps)	Output Flow(Bps)	Port Status	Port Connection	VLAN	Trunk Port
Gi 0/8		0.00K	0.00K	ON	Disconnected	1	No

4.3 VLAN

In the navigation bar, select **VLAN**, you can manage the **VLAN config**, **Trunk Settings** and **Hybrid Settings**, the following picture:

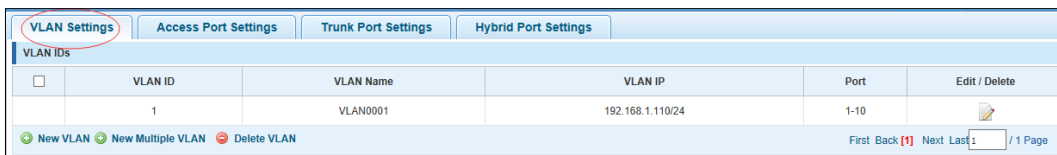
Figure 4-23 VLAN settings



4.3.1 VLAN Settings

In the navigation bar, select **VLAN config > VLAN Settings**, VLAN can be created and set the port to the VLAN (port default state for the access mode), the following picture:

Figure 4-24 VLAN settings



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
VLAN ID	VLAN number
VLAN name	VLAN mark
VLAN IP address	Manage switch IP address

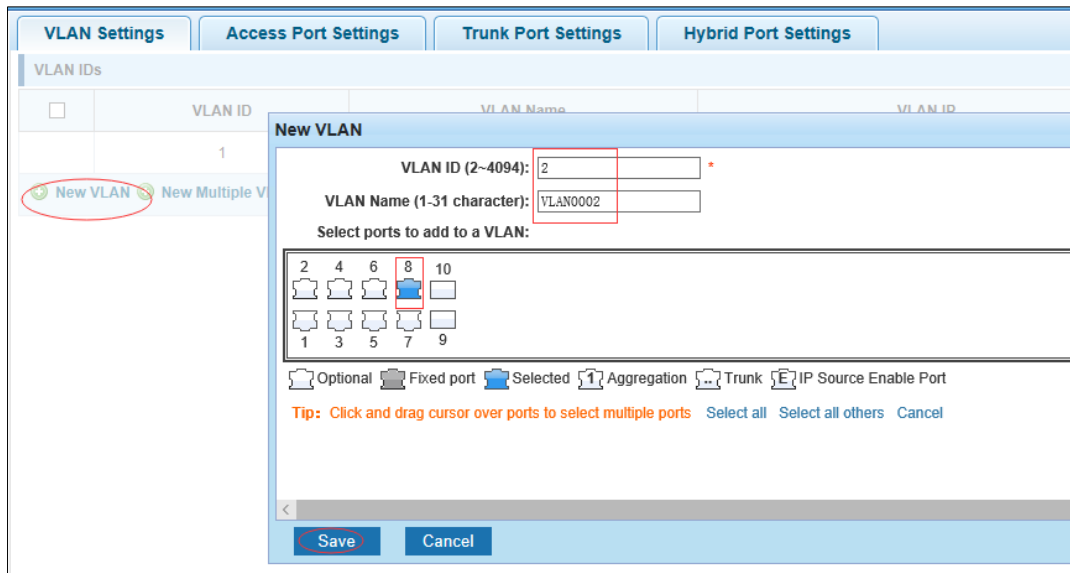
[Instructions]

Management VLAN, the default VLAN cannot be deleted. Add ports to access port, port access mode can only be a member of the VLAN.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: connect switches pc1, pc2 couldn't ping each other, will be one of the PC connection port belongs to a VLAN 2.

Figure 4-25 Configuration example



4.3.2 Access Port Settings

In the navigation bar, select **VLAN config > Access-port setting**, can set port to Access port, the following picture:

Figure 4-26 Access port settings

Port	Port description	Native VLAN	Operation
1		1	
2		1	
3		1	
4		1	
5		1	
6		1	
7		1	
8		1	
9		1	
10		1	

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Native VLAN	Only set one

[Instructions]

Native VLAN: Refers to the default Access VLAN, must be the same as the end of the VLAN Native port, otherwise it can't work.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: Port 8, Access VLAN2.

Figure 4-27 Configuration example I

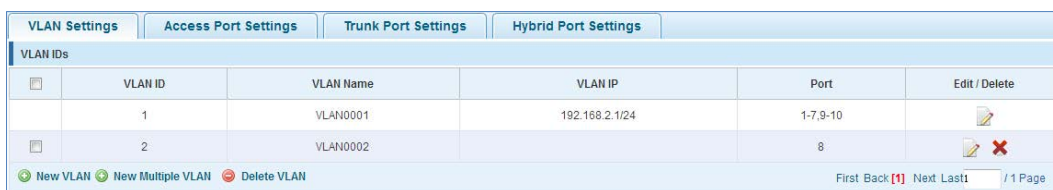
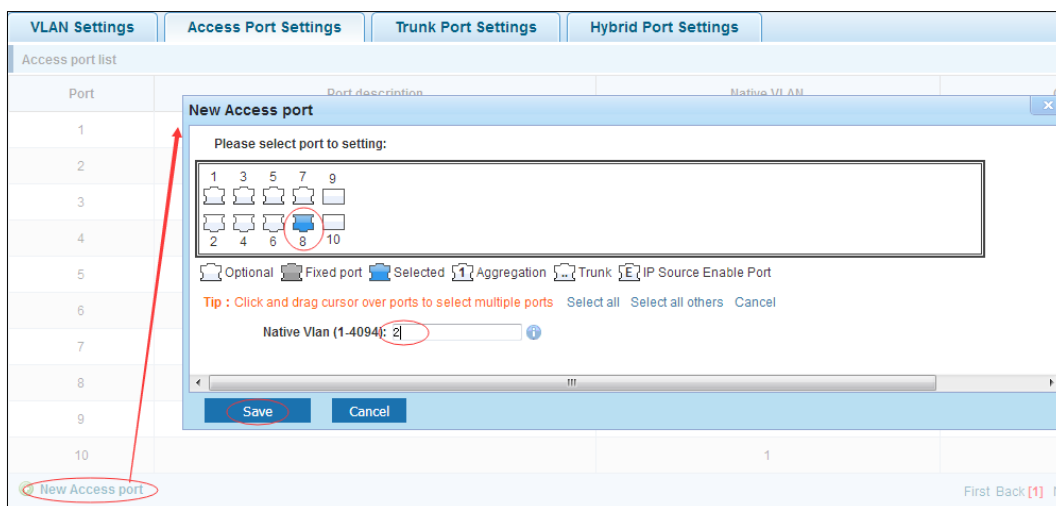


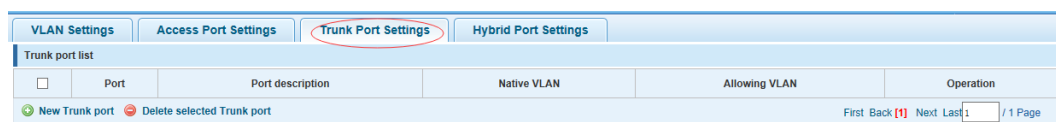
Figure 4-28 Configuration example II



4.3.3 Trunk-port Setting

In the navigation bar, select **VLAN config > trunk-port setting**, can set port to Trunk port, the following picture:

Figure 4-29 Trunk port



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Native VLAN	Only set one
Allowing VLAN	Can set up multiple

[Instructions]

Native VLAN: as a Trunk, the mouth will belong to a Native VLAN. The so-called Native VLAN, is refers to UNTAG send or receive a message on the interface, is considered belongs to the VLAN. Obviously, the interface of the default VLAN ID (PVID) in the IEEE 802.1 Q VLAN ID is the Native VLAN. At the same time, send belong to Native VLAN frame on the Trunk, must adopt UNTAG way.

Allowed VLAN list: a Trunk can transport the equipment support by default all the VLAN traffic (1-4094). But, also can by setting the permission VLAN Trunk at the mouth of the list to limit the flow of some VLAN can't through the Trunk.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: PVID=VLAN2

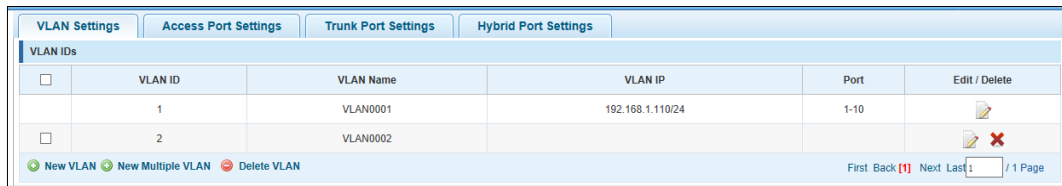
PC1:192.168.1.122, port 8, access VLAN2

PC2:192.168.1.123, port 7, Trunk allowed VLAN 1-2

PC3:192.168.1.124, port 6, access VLAN1 (The default port belongs to VLAN1)

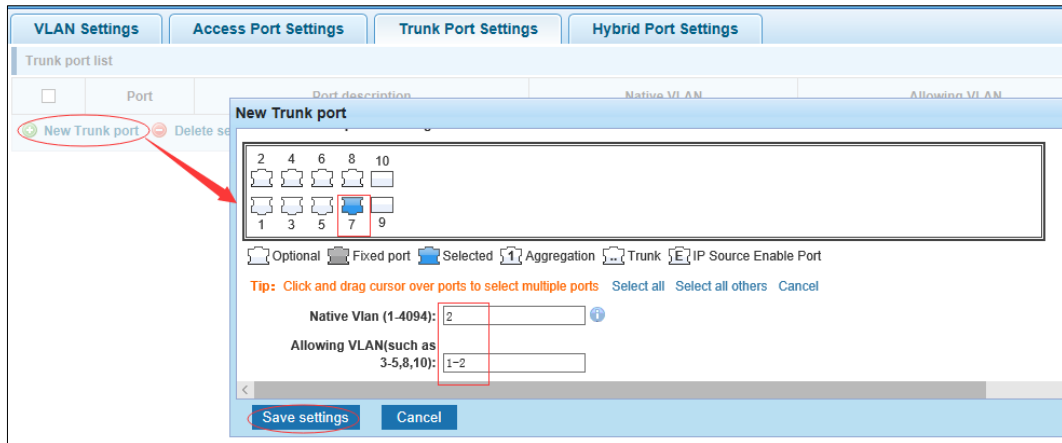
Can let the PC2 PING PC1, cannot PING PC3

Figure 4-30 Configuration example I



VLAN ID	VLAN Name	VLAN IP	Port	Edit / Delete
1	VLAN0001	192.168.1.110/24	1-10	
2	VLAN0002			

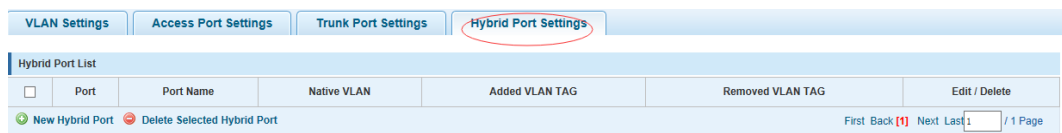
Figure 4-31 Configuration example II



4.3.4 Hybrid-port Setting

In the navigation bar, select **VLAN config > hybrid-port setting**, Can set the port to take the tag and without the tag, the following picture:

Figure 4-32 Hybrid port settings



Port	Port Name	Native VLAN	Added VLAN TAG	Removed VLAN TAG	Edit / Delete
------	-----------	-------------	----------------	------------------	---------------

[Instructions]

Hybrid port to packet:

Receives a packet, judge whether there is VLAN information: if there is no play in port PVID, exchanged and forwarding, if have, whether the Hybrid port allows the VLAN data into: if can be forwarded, or discarded (untag on port configuration is not considered, untag configuration only work when to send it a message)

Hybrid port to send packet:

Step 1 Determine the VLAN in this port attributes (disp interface can see the port to which VLAN untag, which VLAN tag).

Step 2 If it is untag stripping VLAN information, send again, if the tag is sent directly.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: create vlans 10, 20, VLAN sets the Native VLAN port 1 to 10, to tag VLAN for 10, 20, sets the Native VLAN port 2 to 20, to tag VLAN for 10, 20.

Figure 4-33 Configuration example I

VLAN Settings						Access Port Settings	Trunk Port Settings	Hybrid Port Settings
VLAN IDs								
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	VLAN IP	Port	Edit / Delete			
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	VLAN0001	192.168.1.110/24	1-10				
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	VLAN0010						
<input type="checkbox"/>	20	VLAN0020						

New VLAN New Multiple VLAN Delete VLAN First Back [1] Next Last [] / 1 Page

Figure 4-34 Configuration example II

VLAN Settings Access Port Settings Trunk Port Settings Hybrid Port Settings

Hybrid Port List

Port Port

New Hybrid Port

New Hybrid Port

2 4 6 8 10
 1 3 5 7 9

Optional Fixed port Selected Aggregation Trunk IP Source Enable Port

Tip: Click and drag cursor over ports to select multiple ports [Select all](#) [Select all others](#) [Cancel](#)

Native Vlan(1-4094):

VLAN TAG (3-5,8,10):

Go to VLAN's TAG (such as 3-5,8,10):

[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 4-35 Configuration example III

VLAN Settings Access Port Settings Trunk Port Settings Hybrid Port Settings

Hybrid Port List

Port Port

New Hybrid Port

New Hybrid Port

2 4 6 8 10
 1 3 5 7 9

Optional Fixed port Selected Aggregation Trunk IP Source Enable Port

Tip: Click and drag cursor over ports to select multiple ports [Select all](#) [Select all others](#) [Cancel](#)

Native Vlan(1-4094):

VLAN TAG (3-5,8,10):

Go to VLAN's TAG (such as 3-5,8,10):

[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 4-36 Configuration example IV

VLAN Settings						Access Port Settings	Trunk Port Settings	Hybrid Port Settings
Hybrid Port List								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Port	Port Name	Native VLAN	Added VLAN TAG	Removed VLAN TAG	Edit / Delete		
<input type="checkbox"/>	1		10	1	10,20			
<input type="checkbox"/>	2		20	1	10,20			

New Hybrid Port Delete Selected Hybrid Port First Back [1] Next Last [] / 1 Page

This system e0/1 and the receive system e0/2 PC can be exchanged, but when each data taken from a VLAN is different

Data from the pc1, by inter0/1 pvid VLAN10 encapsulation VLAN10 labeled into switches, switch found system e0/2 allows 10 data through the VLAN, so the data is forwarded to the system e0/2, because the system e0/2 VLAN is untagged 10, then switches at this time to remove packet VLAN10 tag, in the form of ordinary package sent to pc2, pc1 - > pc2 is VLAN10 walking at this time.

Again to analyze pc2 gave pc1 package process, data from the pc2, by inter0/2 pvid VLAN20 encapsulation VLAN20 labeled into switch, switch found system e0/1 allows VLAN by 20 data, so the data is forwarded to the system e0/1, because the system e0/1 on the VLAN is untagged 20, then switches remove packets on VLAN20 tag at this time, in the form of ordinary package sent to pc1, pc2 at this time - > pc1 is VLAN 20.

4.4 Fault/Safety

In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety**, you can set Anti attack, Channel detection and ACL configuration.

Figure 4-37 Fault/safety

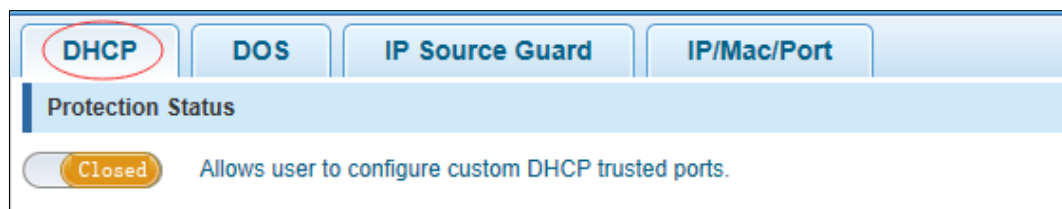


4.4.1 Anti-attack

4.4.1.1 DHCP

In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety > Anti attack > DHCP**. Open the DHCP anti-attack function, intercepting counterfeit DHCP server and address depletion attack packets ban DHCP server. The following picture:

Figure 4-38 DHCP



[Instructions]

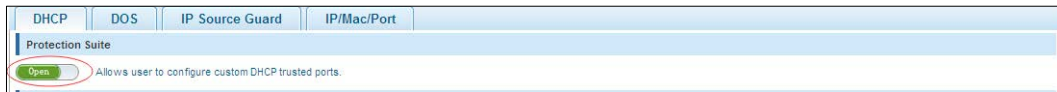
DHCP trusted port configuration, select the port as a trusted port. Prohibit DHCP for address, select the port and save, you can disable this feature for the port.

Open DHCP attack prevention function, need to set the DHCP protective vlan simultaneously, other functions to take effect.

[Configuration Example]

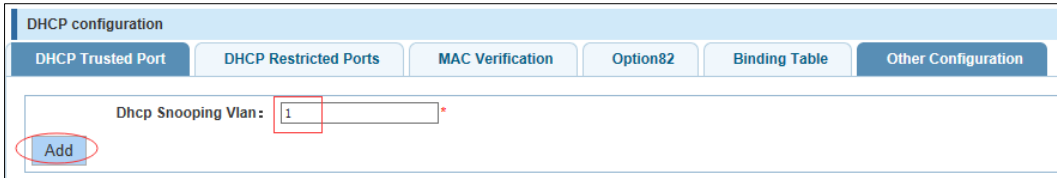
Step 1 DHCP snooping open

Figure 4-39 Snooping open



Step 2 Setting DHCP snooping vlan

Figure 4-40 Set DHCP snooping vlan



Step 3 Set the connection router 8 ports for trust, then 6 port is set to prohibit.

Figure 4-41 Set trusted router

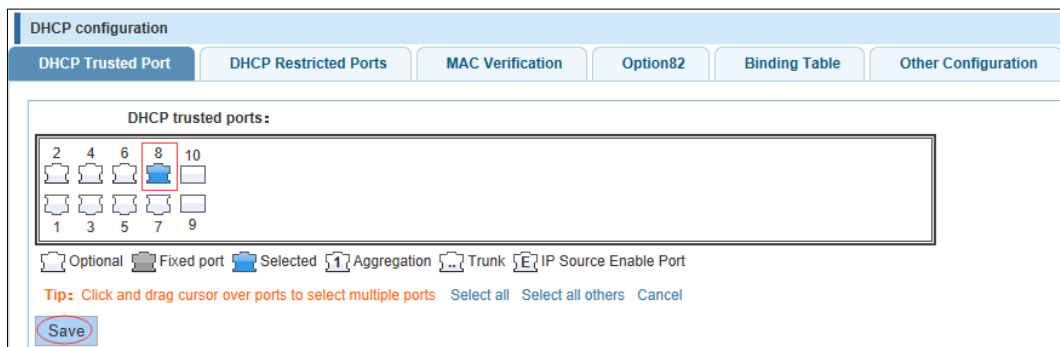
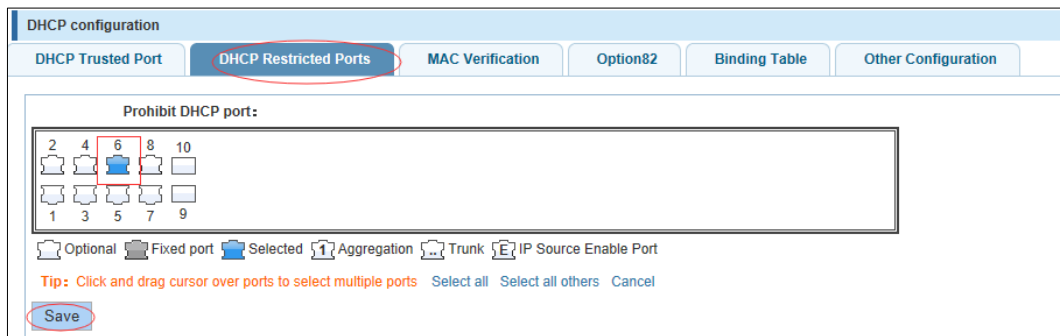
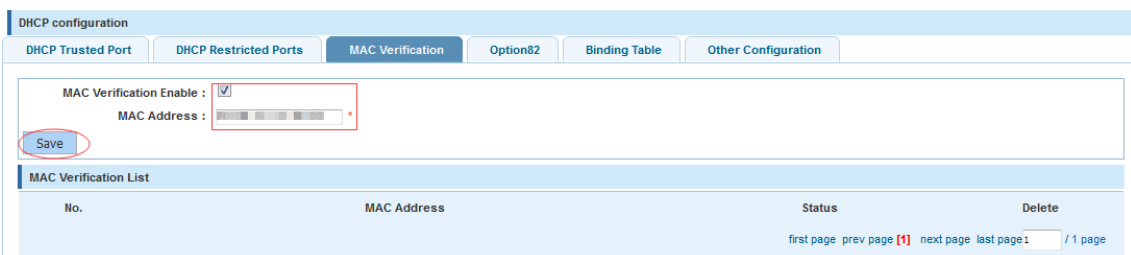


Figure 4-42 Set restricted ports



Step 4 Verify source mac F0:DE:F1:12:98:D2, set server IP address to 192.168.1.110.

Figure 4-43 Verify MAC address



Step 5 Set option82 information.

Figure 4-44 Set option82 information

DHCP configuration

Option82 Enable:
 Client Option82 Enable:

Circuit Name: 123 * VLAN ID: 1 *

Add

No.	Circuit Control Name	Circuit Control ID	VLAN ID	Operations
First Back [1] Next Last 1 / 1 Page				

Figure 4-45 IP address

DHCP configuration

Option82 Enable:
 Client Option82 Enable:

IP Address: 192.168.1.37 * VLAN ID: 1 *

Add

No.	IP Address	VLAN ID	Operations
First Back [1] Next Last 1 / 1 Page			

Step 6 Set port 7 for binding.

Figure 4-46 Binding table

DHCP configuration

MAC Address: *
 VLAN ID: 1 *
 Port Number: 7

add

4.4.1.2 DOS

In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety > Anti attack > DOS**, Open the anti DOS attack function, intercept Land attack packets, illegal TCP packets, to ensure that the device or server to provide normal service to legitimate users, the following picture:

Figure 4-47 DOS

DHCP DOS IP Source Guard IP/Mac/Port

DOS Attack Protection

Close

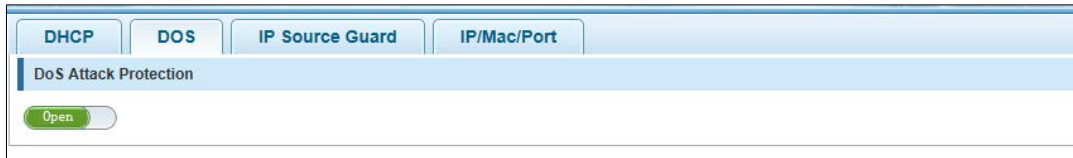
[Instructions]

Open the anti DOS attack function, intercept Land attack packets, illegal TCP packets, to ensure that the device or server to provide normal service to legitimate users.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: Open the anti DOS attack function

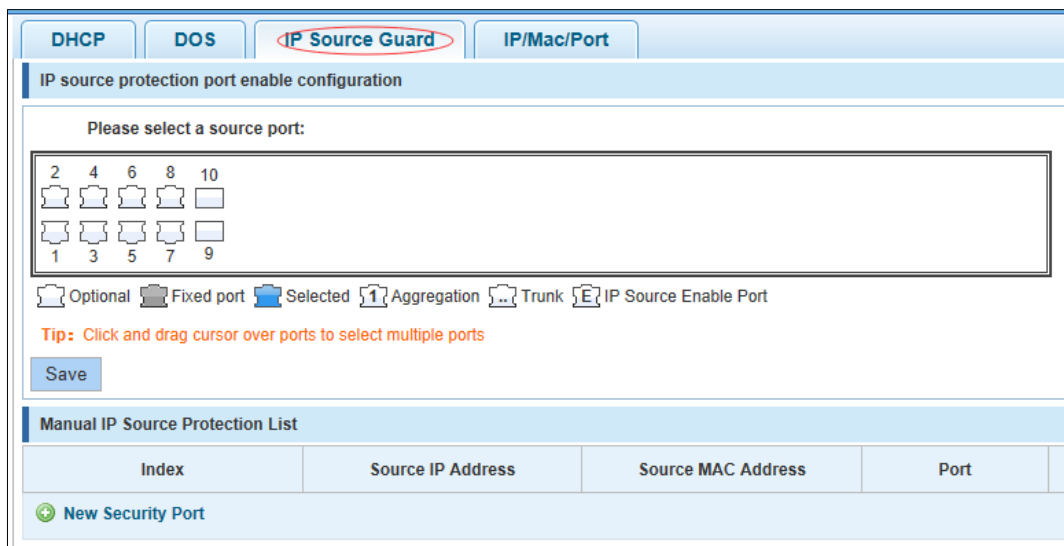
Figure 4-48 Configuration example



4.4.1.3 IP Source Guard

In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety > Anti attack > IP Source Guard**, Through the source port security is enabled, on port forwarding the packet filter control, prevent illegal message through the port, thereby limiting the illegal use of network resources, improve the safety of the port, the following picture:

Figure 4-49 IP source guard



[Instructions]

Add the port that is currently being used as a IP source protection enable port, the port will not be able to use.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: to open source IP protection enabled port first, then to binding.

Figure 4-50 Configuration example I

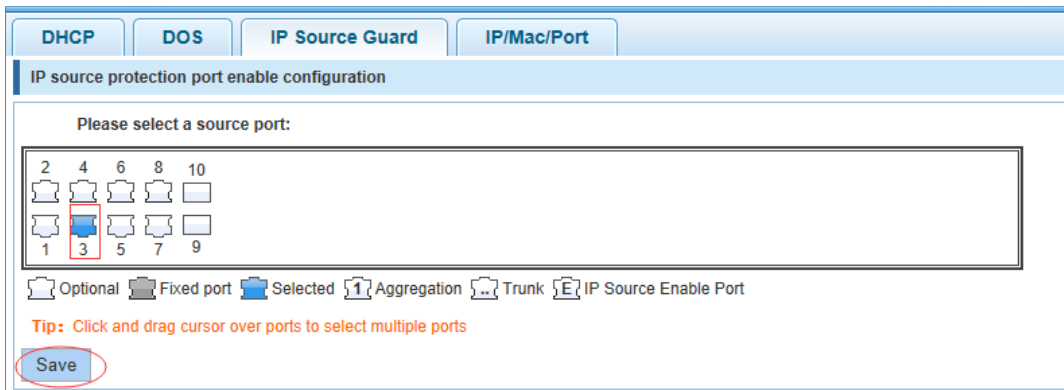
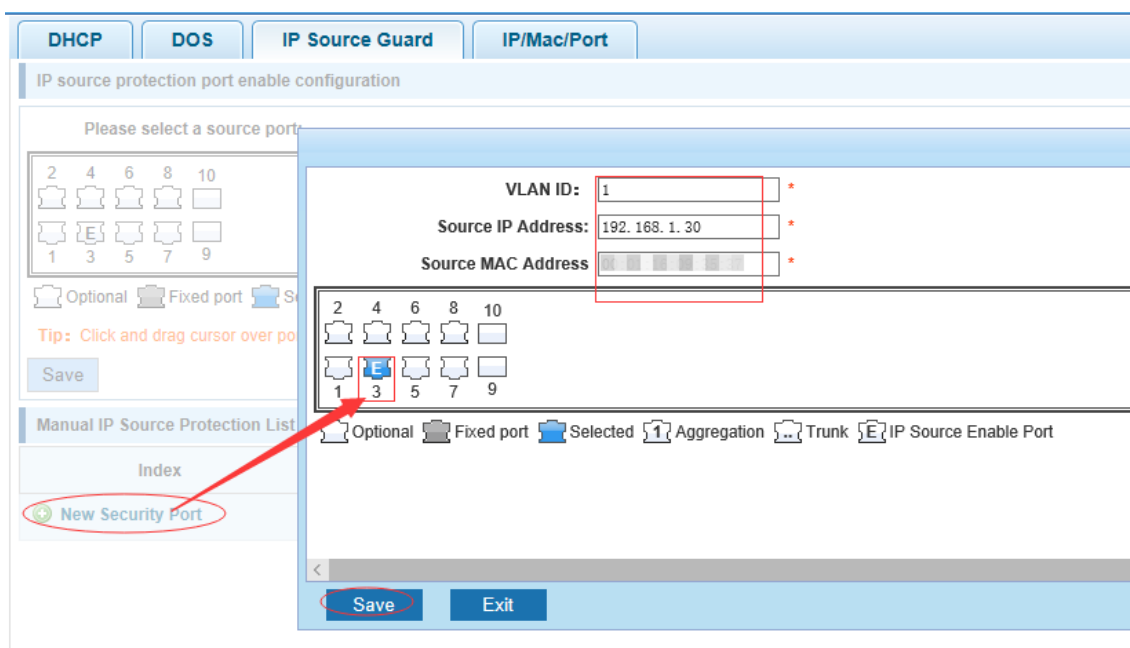


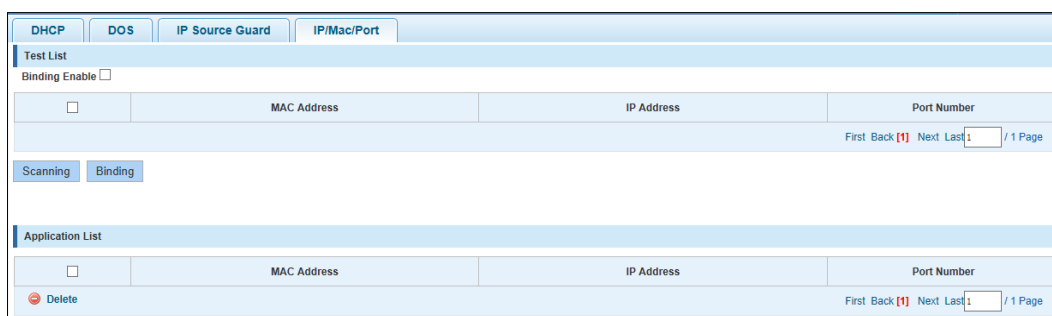
Figure 4-51 Configuration example II



4.4.1.4 IP/Mac/Port

In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety** > **Anti attack** > **IP/Mac/Port**, automatically detect the port based IP address, MAC address of the mapping relationship, and then realize the function of a key binding, the following picture:

Figure 4-52 IP/Mac/Port



[Instructions]

A bond must be bound before the binding to enable the switch to open. And if you want to access shall be binding and switch the IP address of the same network segment.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: the binding to make first can open, must be a key bindings port 7

Figure 4-53 Configuration example I

Binding Enable

Scanning Binding

Figure 4-54 Configuration example II

Binding enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	mac address	ip address	Port number
<input type="checkbox"/>			10
<input type="checkbox"/>			10
<input type="checkbox"/>			10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			10
<input type="checkbox"/>			4

first page prev page 11 next page last page 1 / 1page

Scanning Binding

Figure 4-55 Configuration example IV

Application List

<input type="checkbox"/>	mac address	ip address	Port number
<input type="checkbox"/>		192.168.2.11	10

Delete option

first page prev page 11 next page last page 1 / 1page

Check the delete option.

4.4.2 Channel Detection

4.4.2.1 Ping

In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety > Channel Detection > Ping**. Use ping function to test internet connect and host whether to arrive. The following picture:

Figure 4-56 Ping

Ping Tracert Cable Test

Destination IP Address: *

Timeout in Seconds (1-10):

Ping Count (1-100):

Start

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Destination IP address	Fill in the IP address of the need to detect
Timeout in Seconds	Range of 1 to 10
Ping Count	Testing number

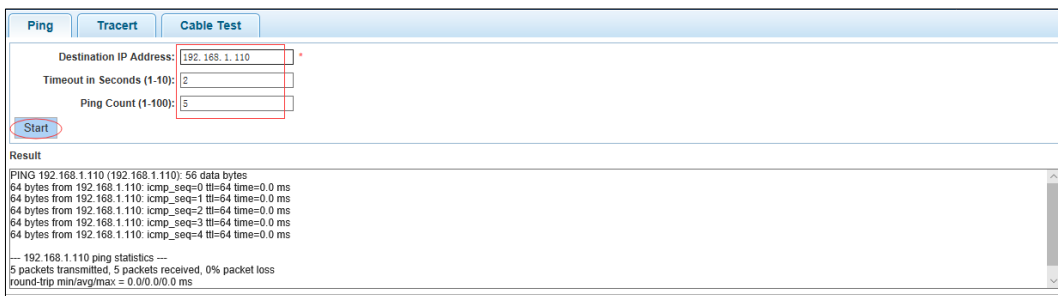
[Instructions]

Use ping function to test internet connect and host whether to arrive.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: PING connects the IP address of the PC.

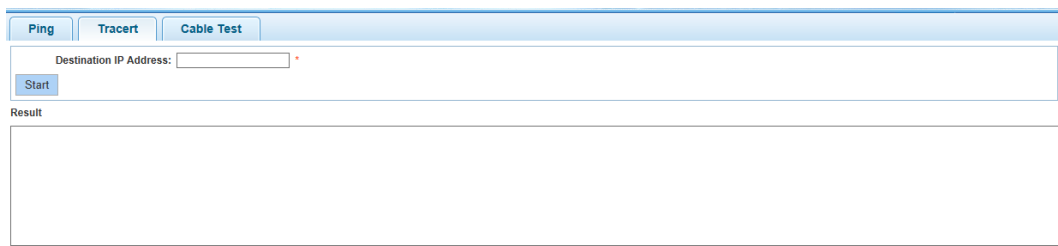
Figure 4-57 Configuration example



4.4.2.2 Tracert

In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety > Channel Detection > Tracert**. Tracert detection can detect to the destination. The following picture:

Figure 4-58 Tracert



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Destination IP address	Fill in the IP address of the need to detect
Timeout period	Range of 1 to 10

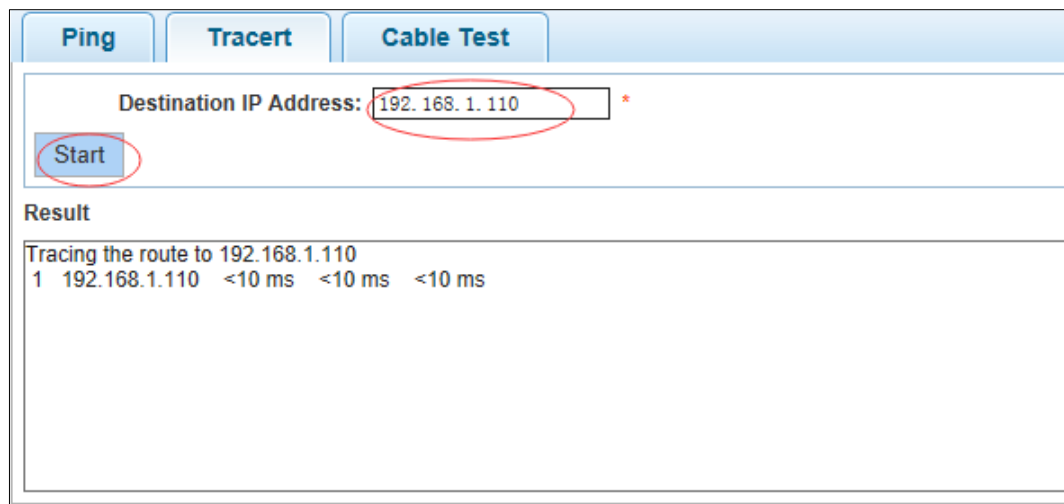
[instruction]

The function is used to detect more is up to and reach the destination path. If a destination unreachable, diagnose problems.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: Tracert connect the IP address of the PC.

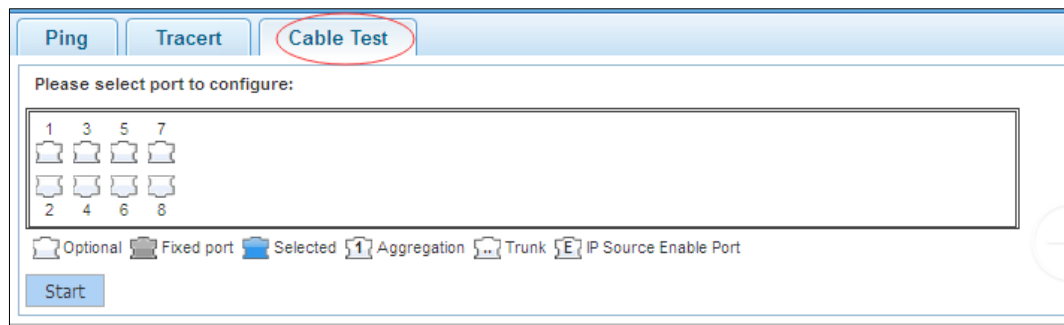
Figure 4-59 Configuration example



4.4.2.3 Cable test

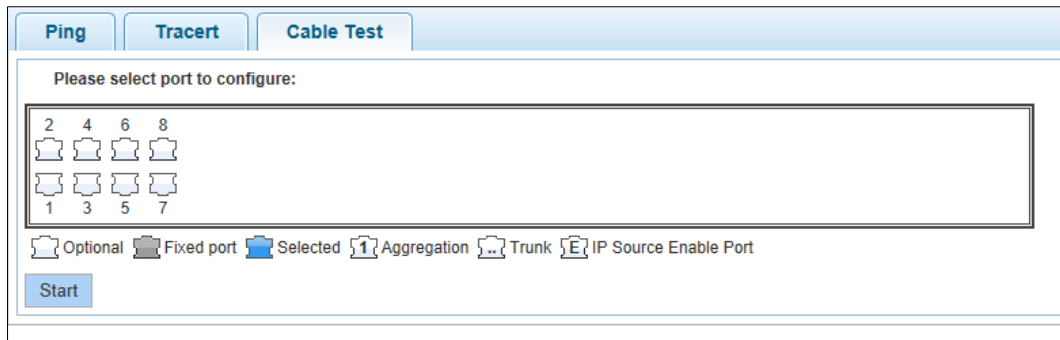
In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety > Channel Detection > Cable Test**, detect connection device status, the following picture:

Figure 4-60 Cable test



[Configuration Example]

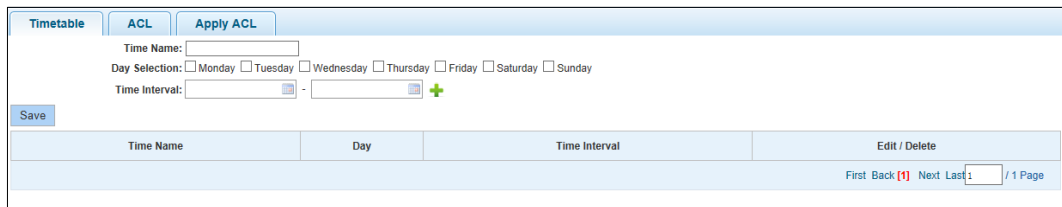
Figure 4-61 Configuration example



4.4.3 ACL

In the navigation bar, select **Fault/safety > ACL**, be applied to port ACL rules and Settings to take effect in time.

Figure 4-62 ACL



[Instruction]

The ACL rules are sequenced, row in front of the match will be priority rule. Many, if the strategy items operating time is relatively longer.

Basic principles:

Step 1 According to the order, as long as there is a meet, will not continue to find.

Step 2 Implied refused, if don't match, so must match the final implied refused entry, cisco default.

Step 3 Any only under the condition of the minimum permissions to the user can satisfy their demand.

Step 4 Don't forget to apply the ACL to the port.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: test time is every Monday to Friday 9 to 18 points, set port 1-6 cannot access the network.

Steps: building ACL time - building ACL rules - is applied to the port.

Figure 4-63 Configuration example I

Timetable | ACL | Apply ACL

Time Name:

Day Selection: Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

Time Interval: - +

Time Name	Day	Time Interval	Edit / Delete
			First Back [1] Next Last 1 / 1 Page

Figure 4-64 Configuration example II

Timetable | ACL | Apply ACL

Priority	Acl number	Permission	Index	Protocol	Source IP / Mask	Source Port	Destination IP / Mask	Destination Port	Timetable

The new ACL access rule

ACL Number: * Protocol Type:

Permission: ACL Name:

Any src IP Address:

Any source port:

Any dst IP Address:

Any dst Port:

Single dst Port(0-65535):

Figure 4-65 Configuration example III

Timetable | ACL | Apply ACL

Priority	Acl number	Permission	Index	Protocol	Source IP / Mask	Source Port	Destination IP / Mask	Destination Port	Timetable
1									

The new ACL access rule

ACL Number: * Protocol Type:

Permission: ACL Name:

Any src IP Address:

Any dst IP Address:

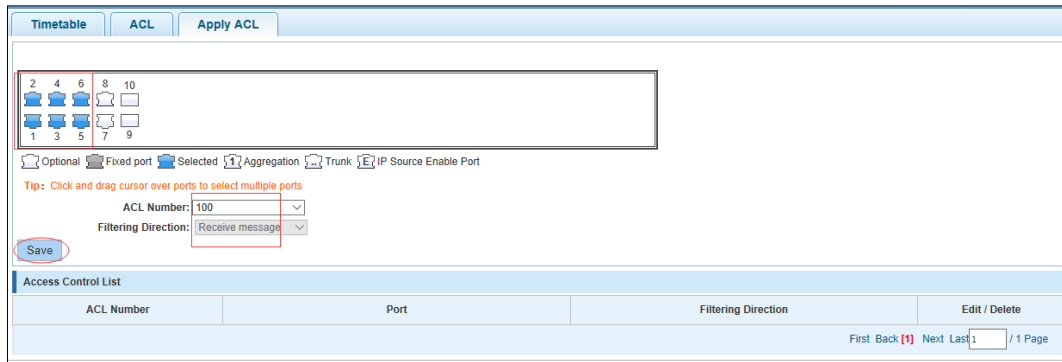
Figure 4-66 Configuration example IV

Timetable | ACL | Apply ACL

Priority	Acl number	Permission	Index	Protocol	Source IP / Mask	Source Port	Destination IP / Mask	Destination Port	Timetable Name	Status	Delete
1	100	deny	10	tcp	any/any	any	any/any	80	Workday	active	<input type="button" value="X"/>
1	100	permit	20	ip	any/any	any	any/any	any	none	active	<input type="button" value="X"/>

First Back [1] Next Last 1 / 1 Page

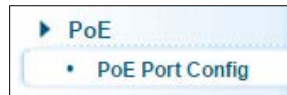
Figure 4-67 Configuration example V



4.5 PoE

In the navigation bar, select **PoE**, you can set the **PoE Port Config** configuration.

Figure 4-68 PoE

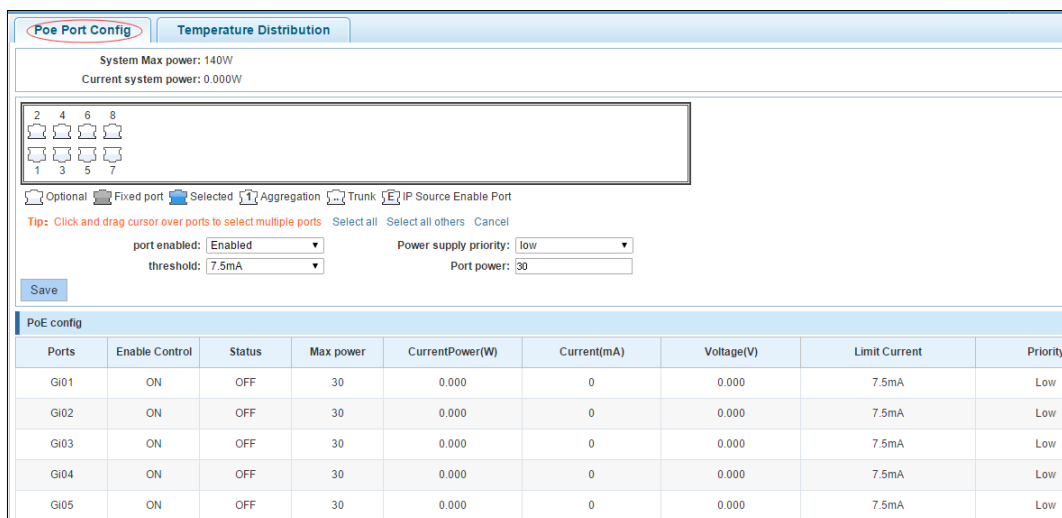


4.5.1 PoE Port Config

4.5.1.1 PoE Port Config

In the navigation bar, select **POE > POE Port Config > PoE Port Config**, you can set PoE Port, As follows.

Figure 4-69 PoE port Config



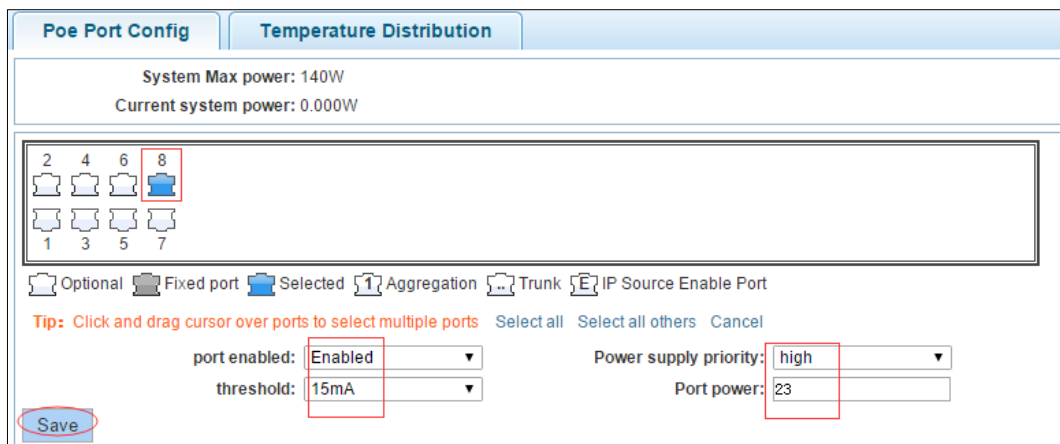
[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
port enabled	You can enable or disable PoE function
Power supply priority	Configure port priority, when the load exceeds the maximum power POE, low priority port equipment will be dropped
threshold	You can specify threshold
Port power	You can configure max power of port

[Configuration Example]

Such as: The PoE function of port 8 can be enabled, the maximum Port power is 23 W, threshold is 15mA, and the Power supply priority is high.

Figure 4-70 Configuration example



4.5.1.2 Temperature distribution

In the navigation bar, select **POE > POE Port Config > Temperature Distribution**, you can view temperature distribution.

Figure 4-71 Temperature distribution

List	InputVoltage(v)	Temperature(c)
1	52.989	38
2	52.926	36

First Back [1] Next Last / 1 Page

4.6 STP

In the navigation bar, select **STP**, you can set to the **MSTP region** and **STP bridge** configuration.

Figure 4-72 STP



4.6.1 MSTP Region

In the navigation bar, select **STP > MSTP Region**, modify the domain and domain name, add instance is mapped to a VLAN. The following picture:

Figure 4-73 MSTP region

MSTP Configuration		
Region Name :	<input type="text" value="00B04C000002"/>	* (1 to 32 characters)
Revision Level :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	* (0 to 65535, default 0)
<input type="button" value="Save"/>		
Instance Mapping		
Instance ID :	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
VLAN ID :	<input type="text" value="1-4094"/>	* For example : 1,3,5,7-10
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>		
Mapping List		
Instance ID	Mapping VLAN	Edit
0	1-4094	
first page prev page 1/1 next page last page : / 1 page		

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Region Name	Configure the region name
Revision Level	Parameter configuration revision level
Instance ID	Select configuration instance ID
VLAN ID	Mapping of the VLAN configuration instance

[Instruction]

An instance can only be mapped to a VLAN, instance and VLAN is a one-to-one relationship.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: change the region to DEADBEEF0102, region name is 123, instance 4 is mapped to a VLAN 2, in the first need to create a VLAN 2.

Figure 4-74 Configuration example I

MSTP Configuration

Region Name: * (1 to 32 characters)

Revision Level: * (0 to 65535, default 0)

Figure 4-75 Configuration example II

Instance Mapping

Instance ID: ▼

VLAN ID: * For example: 1,3,5,7-10

4.6.2 STP Bridge

In the navigation bar, select **STP > STP bridge**, be related to bridge, port configuration, the following picture:

Figure 4-76 STP bridge

STP Bridge Config

Instance Priority:

Instance ID: ▼ Priority: ▼

Enable: ON OFF Mode: STP RSTP MSTP

Hello Time: * (1-10s) MAX Age: * (6-40s)

Forward Delay: * (4-30s) MAX Hops: * (1-40)

STP port config

Instance: ▼ Priority: * (0-240, step 16)

Port Fast: ON OFF Path Cost: * (auto or 1-200000000)

Auto Edge: ON OFF Point to Point: ON OFF Auto

BPDUs Guard: ON OFF Compatibility

BPDUs Filter: ON OFF Root Guard Mode: Rst None

TC Guard: ON OFF TC Ignore: ON OFF

1 3 5 7 9
 2 4 6 8 10

Optional Fixed port Selected Aggregation Trunk IP Source Enable Port

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Instance Priority	Whether open instance priority setting
Instance ID	Select the created instance id is configured

Parameter	Description
Bridge Priority	Priority setting bridge example, the default instance bridge priority for 32768
Enable	Whether to open the STP bridge function
Mode	The model is divided into: the STP, RSTP, MSTP
Hello Time	Switches sends bpdu in packet interval
Max Age	Ports are not yet received a message in the time, will initiate topology changes
Forward Delay	The state of the port switch time
Port Priority	Set port instance priority, defaults to 128, you must enter multiple of 16, the range of 0-240
Path Cost	Configure port costs
Port Fast	Select configuration state
Auto Edge	Select configuration state
Point to Point	Select configuration state
BPDU Guard	Select configuration state
BPDU Filter	Select configuration state
Compatible	Select configuration state
Root Guard	Select configuration state
TC Guard	Select configuration state
TC Ignore	Select configuration state

[Instruction]

Step 1 $(\text{hello_time}+1) \times 2 \leq \text{max_age} \leq (\text{f_delay}-1) \times 2$, enable the switch to set instance priority.

Step 2 Enable STP or switch mode would spend 2 times of the forward delay time.

[Configuration Example]

Step 1 Open the STP, configuration has to create an instance of the priority, configuration time parameters, set the pattern to MSTP.

Figure 4-77 Configuration example I

Figure 4-78 Configuration example II

Step 2 Set MSTP has launched port configuration, select the created instance, set priority (port configuration is not online, on-line configuration will only take effect, can click on the view the current configuration button to view the configured completed).

4.7 DHCP Relay

In the navigation bar, select **DHCP Relay**, you can set to the **DHCP relay** and **option82**.

Figure 4-79 DHCP relay



4.7.1 DHCP Relay

In the navigation bar, select **DHCP Relay** > **DHCP Relay**. Open the DHCP relay function, set up and view the relay server IP address and its status. The following picture:

Figure 4-80 Enable

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
IP address	DHCP server address
status	Invalid and valid

[Instruction]

If open the function of relay agent, then receives the broadcast DHCP message, to be delivered in the form of unicast to configure on the server. The DHCP server to IP and switches in the same network segment will only take effect.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: setting DHCP server ip for 192.168.1.22

Figure 4-81 Configuration example

Number	IP Address	Status	Edit
1	0.0.0.0	invalid	

4.7.2 Option82

In the navigation bar, select **DHCP Relay** > **Option82**, can set to OPTION82 circuit control, proxy remote, IP address. The following picture:

Figure 4-82 Option82

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
VLAN ID	the DHCP request message in the VLAN, value range is 1 – 4094.
Circuit Control	Circuit ID to populate the user custom content, scope of string length is 3 – 63.
Proxy Remote	Configuration ASCII remote id string value, the length of the range of 1 – 63.
IP Address	Decimal IP address

[Instruction]

Switches, relay information to the DHCP server will take option82, VLAN ID must be configured to DHCP message taken VLAN can bring option82 information.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: add circuit control, proxy remote, IP address information.

Figure 4-83 Configuration example I

Figure 4-84 Configuration example II

Proxy remote: In general, an access layer switch for the MAC information is inserted into the option82.

Figure 4-85 Configuration example III

The screenshot shows a configuration interface with three tabs: 'Circuit control', 'Proxy remote', and 'IP address'. The 'IP address' tab is active. It contains two input fields: 'IP address:' with the value '192.168.2.35' and 'VLAN ID:' with the value '1'. Both fields have a red asterisk to their right. A red 'Add' button is located below the IP address field. Below the form is a table with two columns: 'Serial number' and 'IP address'.

4.8 QoS

In the navigation bar, select **QoS**, you can set to the **Remark**, **Queue Config** and **Mapping the Queue**.

Figure 4-86 QoS



4.8.1 Queue Config

In the navigation bar, select **QoS** > **Queue Setting**, set up queue scheduling policy. The following picture:

Figure 4-87 Queue setting

The screenshot shows the 'Queue setting' configuration page. It has a blue header 'Queue setting'. Below it, 'Queue mode:' is set to 'WFQ' in a dropdown menu. 'Byte weight (0~127):' is followed by eight input boxes containing the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom left.

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Scheduling strategy	Can choose four kinds of modes: RR round-robin scheduling SP absolute priority scheduling WRR weighted round-robin scheduling WFQ weighted fair scheduling.
WRR-weights	Set the weights of each queue, they will be in proportion to occupy the bandwidth to send data.

[Instruction]

Queue 7 cannot for 0.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: set the scheduling strategy for WRR, weight value respectively, 10, 11, 12, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17.

Figure 4-88 Configuration example

Queue setting

Scheduling strategy: WRR

Byte weight(0~127): 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

Apply

4.8.2 Mapping the Queue

4.8.2.1 COS Queue Map

In the navigation bar, select **QoS > Mapping the Queue > COS Queue Map**. Service category can be mapped to the corresponding queue. The following picture:

Figure 4-89 COS queue map

COS Queue Map DSCP COS Map Port COS Map

Mapping Queue Status Information

Server ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Queue ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Save

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Server ID	COS the VLAN priority fields (0 to 7)
Queue ID	Set each cosine value mapping queue number (0 to 7)

[Configuration Example]

Such as: cos 3 mapping to the queue 7, set the queue weight 7 to 10.

Figure 4-90 Configuration example I

Server ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Queue ID	0	1	2	7	4	5	6	7

Save

Figure 4-91 Configuration example II

Queue mode: WRR

Byte weight (0-127): 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10

Apply

4.8.2.2 DSCP COS Map

In the navigation bar, select **QoS > Mapping the Queue > DSCP COS Map**, Differential service can be mapped to the corresponding service categories. The following picture:

Figure 4-92 DSCP COS map

Server ID	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Server List 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Server ID	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Server List 2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Server ID	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Server List 3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Server ID	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Server List 4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Save

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Server list	DSCP field has seven (0-63) is divided into four tables
Server ID	Map the DSCP to COS fields (0 to 7), based on the cosine is mapped to a queue

[Instruction]

Cos priority is greater than the DSCP, DSCP priority is greater than the port.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: the DSCP value of 3, 12, 23 mapping to cos 5.

Figure 4-93 Configuration example

4.8.2.3 Port COS Map

In the navigation bar, select **QoS > Mapping the Queue > Port COS Map**, Port can be mapped to the corresponding service categories. The following picture:

Figure 4-94 Port COS map

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Port	Select the port number (1-10)
Service ID	Mapped to the service ID, and then according to the service ID into the queue

[Instruction]

Cos priority is greater than the DSCP, DSCP priority is greater than the port.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: port 4, 5, 6 respectively cos4, cos5, cos6.

Figure 4-95 Configuration example I

Figure 4-96 Configuration example II

Figure 4-97 Configuration example III

Figure 4-98 Configuration example IV

Control list									
Port	Server ID							Trust Mode	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		7
1	T								
2	T								
3	T								
4					T				cos
5						T			cos
6							T		cos
7	T								
8	T								

First Back [1] [2] Next Last 1 / 2 Page

4.9 Address Table

In the navigation bar, select **Address Table**, you can set to **MAC Management**, **MAC Learning and Aging** and **MAC Filter**.

Figure 4-99 MAC management

The screenshot shows the 'Address Table Config' interface with the 'MAC Management' tab selected. It features three sub-tabs: 'MAC Management', 'MAC Learning and Aging', and 'MAC Filter'. The main configuration area includes a 'Clear MAC' dropdown menu, a 'VLAN' input field with a 'Valid Range (1 to 4094)' note, and a 'MAC Address' input field. Below these are two 'Save' buttons. A port selection grid shows ports 1-10, with port 1 selected. There are also radio buttons for 'Optional', 'Fixed port', and 'Selected', along with 'Aggregation' and 'Trunk' options. Another 'VLAN' and 'MAC Address' input section is present. At the bottom, a 'MAC Address List' dropdown is set to 'All', and a table displays the current MAC address table.

Number	MAC Address	VLAN ID	Address Type	Port
1	[Redacted]	1	dynamic	5

Navigation: first page prev page [1] next page last page 1 / 1 page

4.9.1 MAC Management

In the navigation bar, select **Address Table > MAC Management**, you can add static Mac and delete Mac and view to the current of the Mac address table. The following picture:

Figure 4-100 MAC management

This screenshot is identical to Figure 4-99, showing the 'Address Table Config' interface with the 'MAC Management' tab selected. It features three sub-tabs: 'MAC Management', 'MAC Learning and Aging', and 'MAC Filter'. The main configuration area includes a 'Clear MAC' dropdown menu, a 'VLAN' input field with a 'Valid Range (1 to 4094)' note, and a 'MAC Address' input field. Below these are two 'Save' buttons. A port selection grid shows ports 1-10, with port 1 selected. There are also radio buttons for 'Optional', 'Fixed port', and 'Selected', along with 'Aggregation' and 'Trunk' options. Another 'VLAN' and 'MAC Address' input section is present. At the bottom, a 'MAC Address List' dropdown is set to 'All', and a table displays the current MAC address table.

Number	MAC Address	VLAN ID	Address Type	Port
1	[Redacted]	1	dynamic	5

Navigation: first page prev page [1] next page last page 1 / 1 page

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Clear Mac	Can choose to clear the multicast Mac address, clear dynamic unicast Mac address, clear static unicast Mac address, clear the specified Mac address, Mac address table
VLAN	Fill in the need to add or delete VLAN id, not create VLAN to create can only take effect

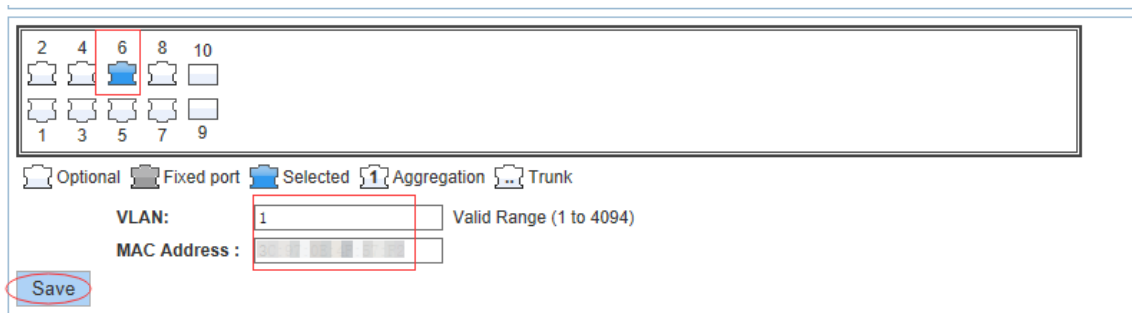
[Instruction]

According to different conditions to clear Mac address, view/add/learn the Mac address, Mac address filtering.

[Configuration Example]

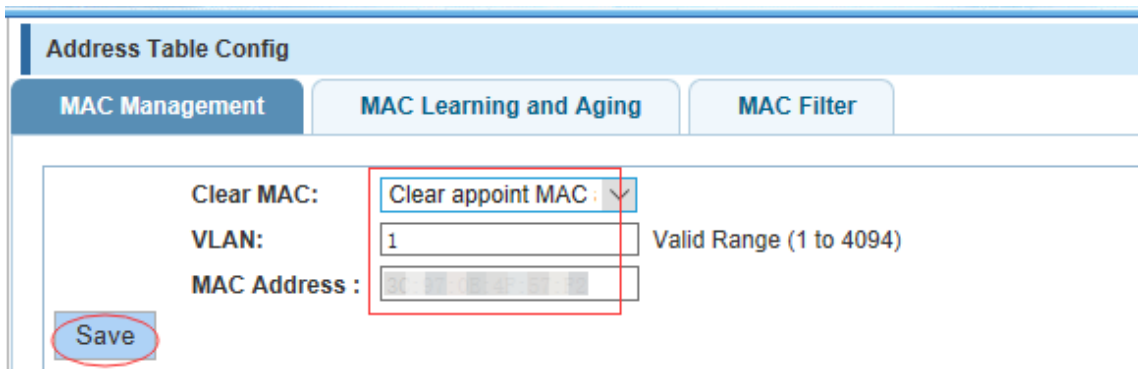
Step 1 The port 6 Mac set to static Mac.

Figure 4-101 Configuration example I



Step 2 Clear port 6 static Mac addresses.

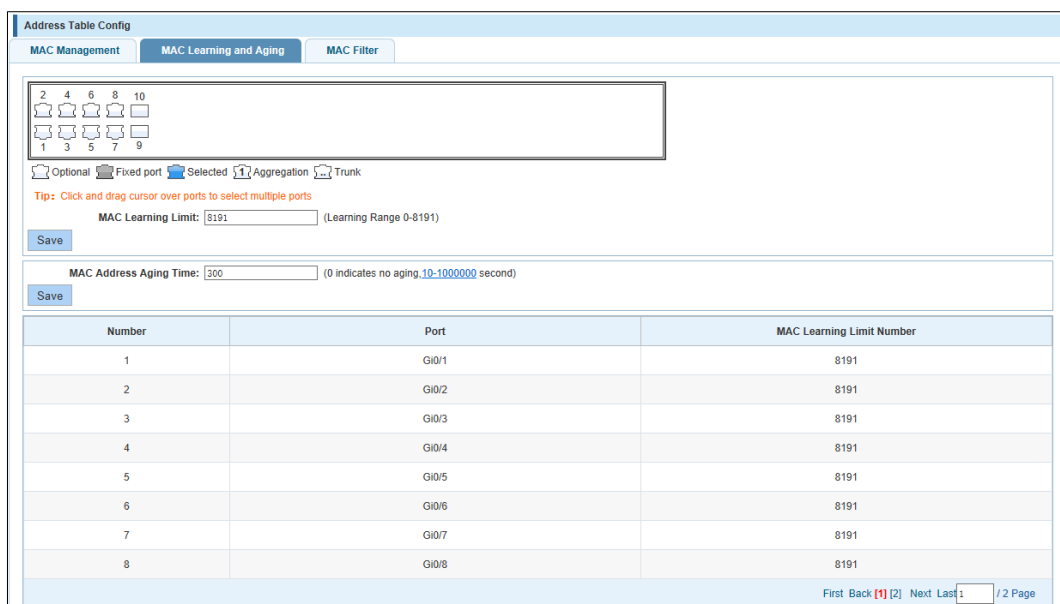
Figure 4-102 Configuration example II



4.9.2 MAC Learning and Aging

In the navigation bar, select **Address Table** > **MAC Learning and Aging**, Can be set up port Mac address study limit and Mac address aging time. The following picture:

Figure 4-103 MAC learning and aging



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

Parameter	Description
Mac address	Range 0-8191,default 8191
Mac address study limit	Default 300

[Configuration Example]

Step 1 Setting port 2, 3, 4, 5 address study limit for 2000.

Figure 4-104 Configuration example I



Step 2 Will be dropped or learn the Mac address of the port equipment after 2 minutes disappear automatically from the Mac address table.

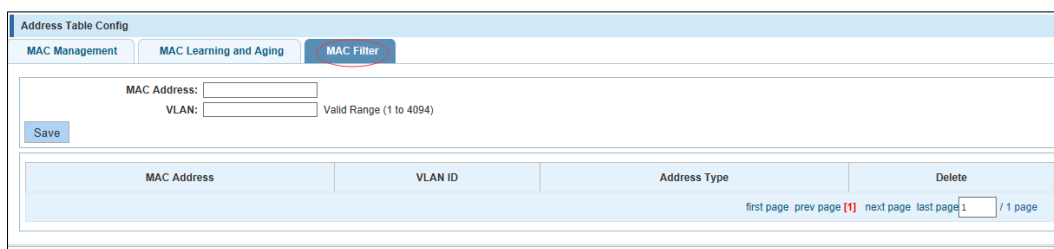
Figure 4-105 Configuration example II



4.9.3 MAC Filter

In the navigation bar, select **Address Table > MAC Filter**, be filtered according to the condition does not need the Mac address. The following picture:

Figure 4-106 MAC filter



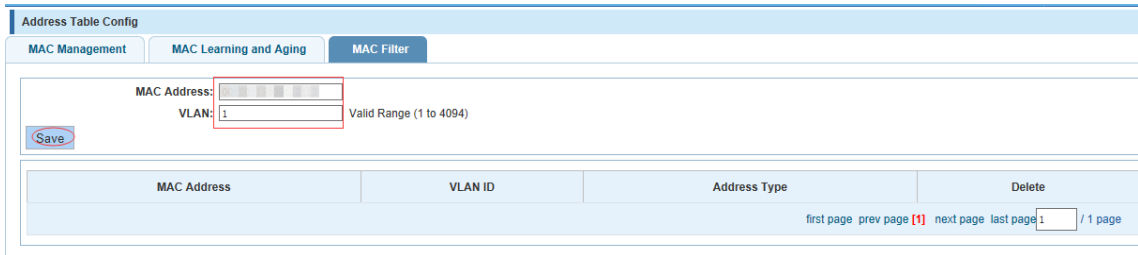
[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Mac address	Can't add multicast Mac address
VLAN	VLAN number

[Configuration Example]

Such as: the Mac address added to the filter in the table.

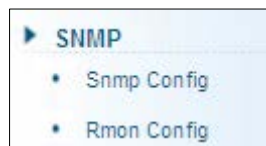
Figure 4-107 Configuration example I



4.10 SNMP

In the navigation bar, select **SNMP**, you can set to the **Snm config** and **Rmon config**.

Figure 4-108 SNMP

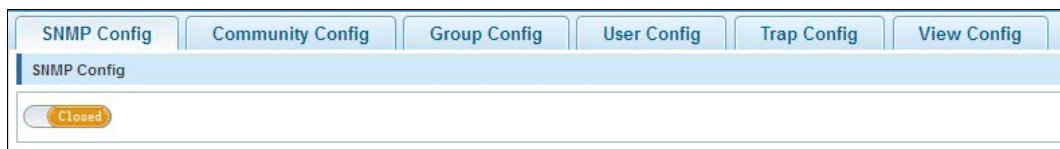


4.10.1 SNMP Configuration

4.10.1.1 SNMP Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **Snm** > **Snm Config**, you can Snmp function enable. The following picture:

Figure 4-109 SNMP Config



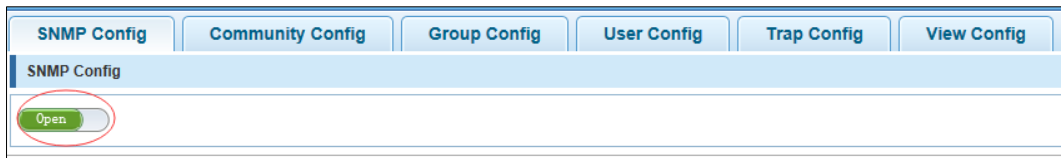
[Instruction]

The SNMP function must be turned on in the configuration RMON, otherwise it will be configured to fail.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: open Snmp.

Figure 4-110 Configuration example



4.10.1.2 Community Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **Snmp** > **Snmp Config** > **Community Config**, Can specify group access. The following picture:

Figure 4-111 Community Config



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
group	Community string, is equal to the NMS and Snmp agent communication between the password.
Access authority	Read-only: specify the NMS (Snmp host) of MIB variables can only be read, cannot be modified Read-only can write: specify the NMS (Snmp host) of MIB variables can only read, can also be modified.

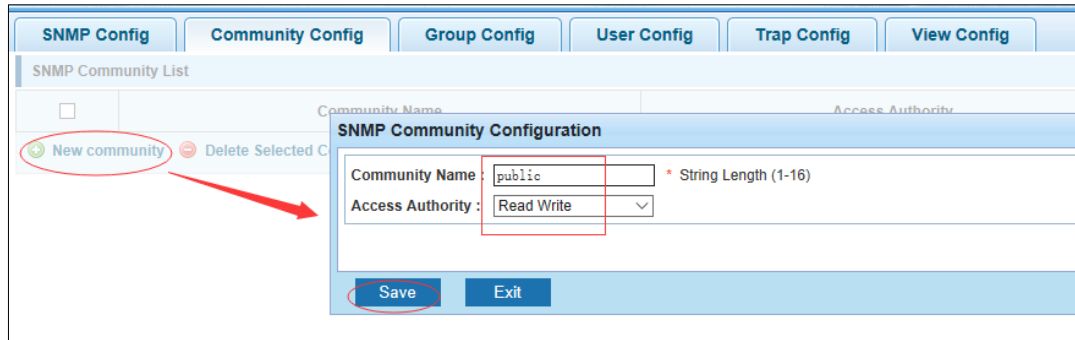
[Instruction]

The upper limit of the number of groups is 8.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: add a read-write group called public.

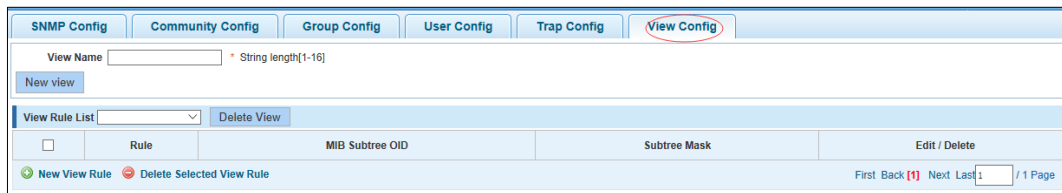
Figure 4-112 Configuration example



4.10.1.3 View Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **Snm** > **Snm Config** > **View Config**. Set the view the rules to allow or disable access to some of the MIB object. The following picture:

Figure 4-113 View Config



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
View name	View name
include	Indicate the MIB object number contained within the view
exclude	Indicate the MIB object son number was left out of view
MIB Subtree OID	View the associated MIB object, is a number of MIB
Subtree mask	MIB OID mask

[Instruction]

Each view is best to configure a view rule; otherwise it will affect the SNMP function.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: establish a view 123, MIB subtree oid .1.3.6.1 contain among them.

Figure 4-114 Configuration example I

Figure 4-115 Configuration example II

4.10.1.4 Group Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **Snm** > **Snm Config** > **Group Config**, setting Snmp group. The following picture:

Figure 4-116 Group Config

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Group name	Group name
Security level	<p>Attestation not only encryption: this group of users transmission of the message need to verify the data don't need to confidential.</p> <p>No authentication encryption: this group of users' messages doesn't need to verify data transmission also does not need to be kept secret.</p> <p>Both authentication and encryption: this group of users needs to verify the news of transmission and transmission of data needs to be kept secret.</p>
Read view, read and write view, study view	The associated view name.

[Instruction]

Before the cap on the number set of configuration of 8, the new group needs a new view to create a group.

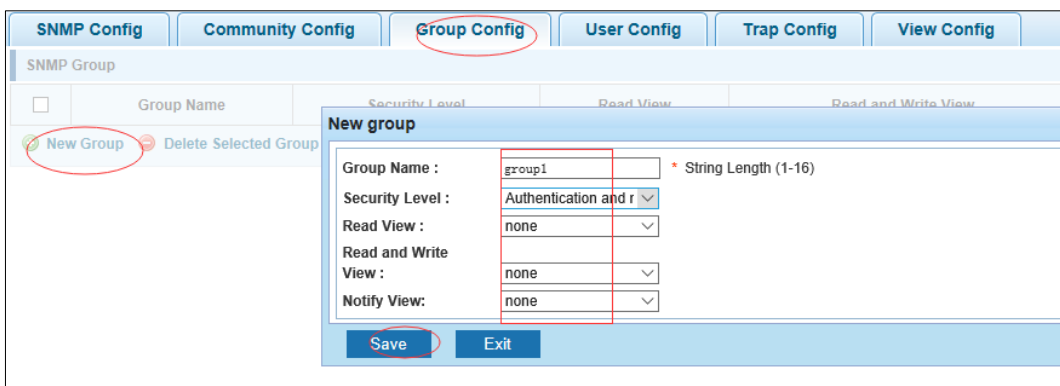
[Configuration Example]

Such as: firstly, new view 123, then new group of group1.

Figure 4-117 Configuration example I



Figure 4-118 Configuration example II



4.10.1.5 User Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **Snm** > **Snm Config** > **User Config**, setting Snmp user. The following picture:

Figure 4-119 User Config



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
User Name	User name, range 1-16
Security Level	Attestation not only encryption: this group of users transmission of the message needs to verify the data, and doesn't need to confidential. No authentication encryption: this group of users' messages doesn't need to verify data

Parameter	Description
	transmission, and it also doesn't need to be kept secret. Both authentication and encryption: this group of users needs to verify the news of transmission and transmission of data needs to be kept secret.
Authentication Mode	Specified use MD5 authentication protocol or SHA authentication protocol
Authentication Password	Range 8-10
Encrypt Mode	Specified using AES encryption protocol or DES encryption protocol
Group Name	A user group name
Encrypt Password	Range 8-60

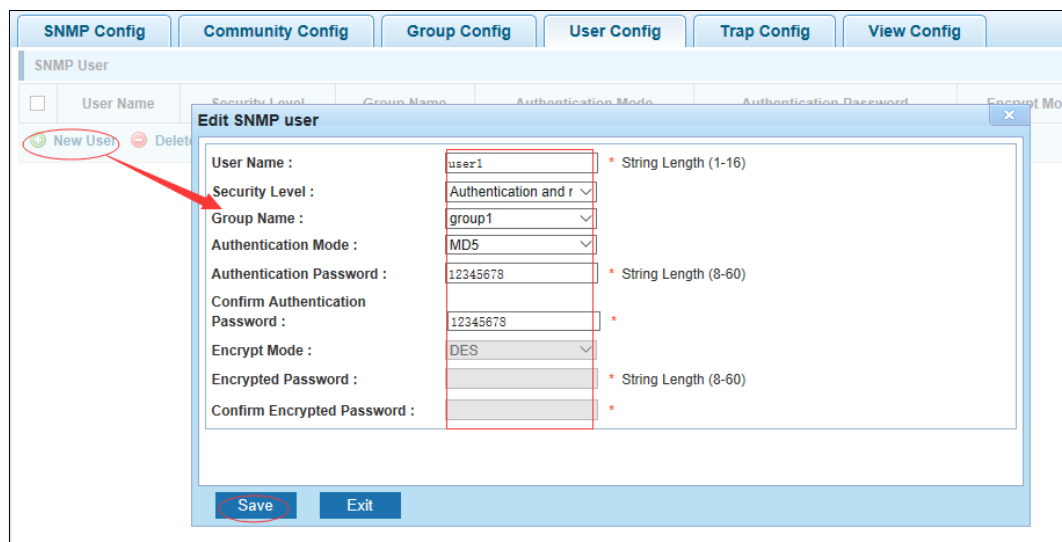
[Instruction]

Cap on the number configuration of 8, users need a new view and group to use, the user's security level must be consistent with the group level of security. Add a user authentication and encryption, and configure belong to groups of users; the user will be used for Snmpv3 connection.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: new view 123, the newly built group group1, new user1.

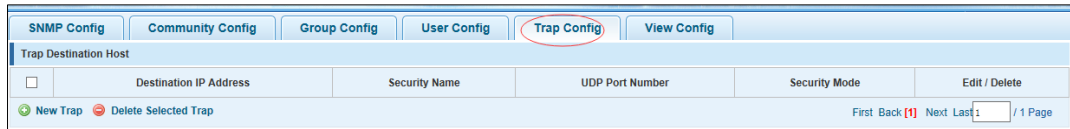
Figure 4-120 Configuration example



4.10.1.6 Trap Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **Snmp > Snmp Config > Trap Config**. Can specify sent the trap messages to Snmp host (NMS). The following picture:

Figure 4-121 Trap Config



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Destination IP address	Snmp host ipv4 address
Security name	Snmp user name
Version	V1,V2,V3
Security mode	Specified using AES encryption protocol or DES encryption protocol
Group name	User group name

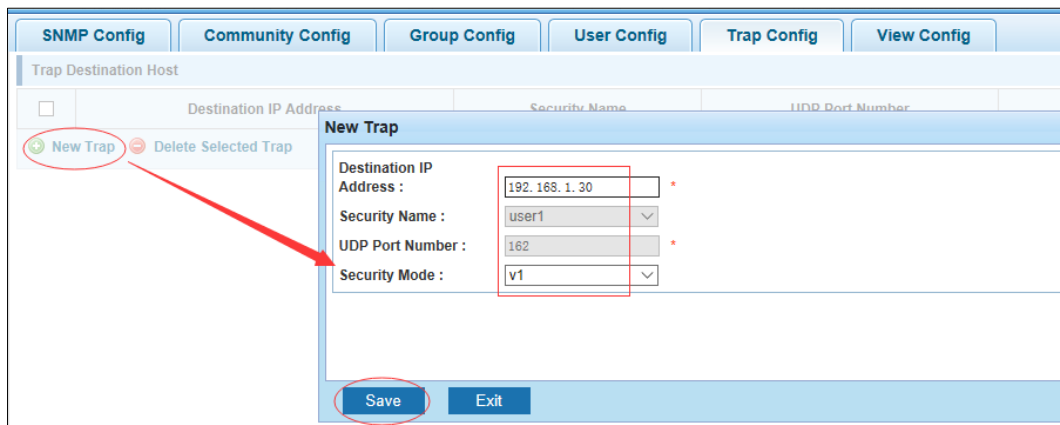
[Instruction]

The Trap cap on the number configuration of 8, you can configure a number of different Snmp Trap host used to receive messages. Trigger the trap message time: port Linkup/LinkDown, equipment of cold - start (restart when power supply drop)/warm - start (a warm restart), and Rmon set port statistical fluctuation threshold.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: setting host 192.168.1.30 receives trap information.

Figure 4-122 Configuration example

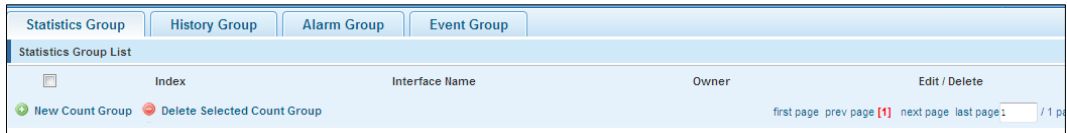


4.10.2 RMON Configuration

4.10.2.1 Statistics Group

In the navigation bar, select **Snmp > Rmon Config > Statistics Group**. Set an Ethernet interface statistics. The following picture:

Figure 4-123 Statistics group



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Index	The index number, the value range of statistical information table is 1 – 65535.
Interface Name	To monitor the source port
owner	Set the table creator, range: 1 – 30 characters of a string.

[Instruction]

At the time of configuration Rmon Snmp functions must be open; otherwise the prompt dialog box will appear.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: set up monitoring Ethernet port after 4 to check the data.

Figure 4-124 Configuration example I

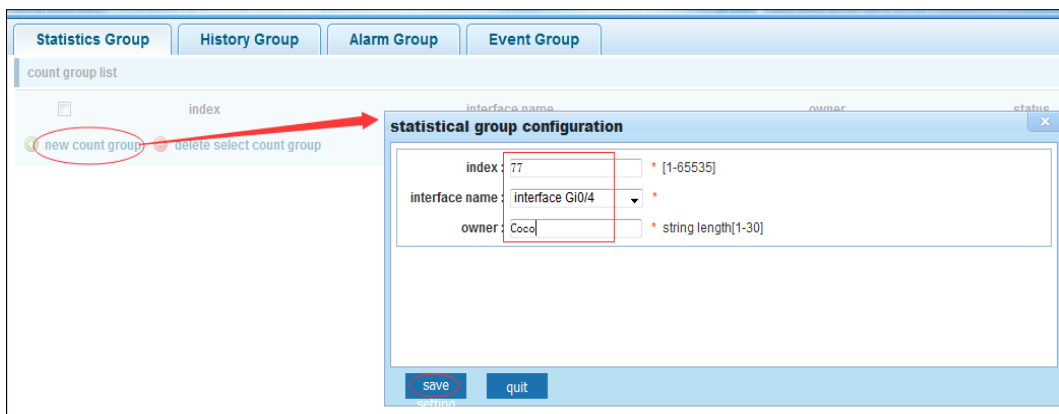
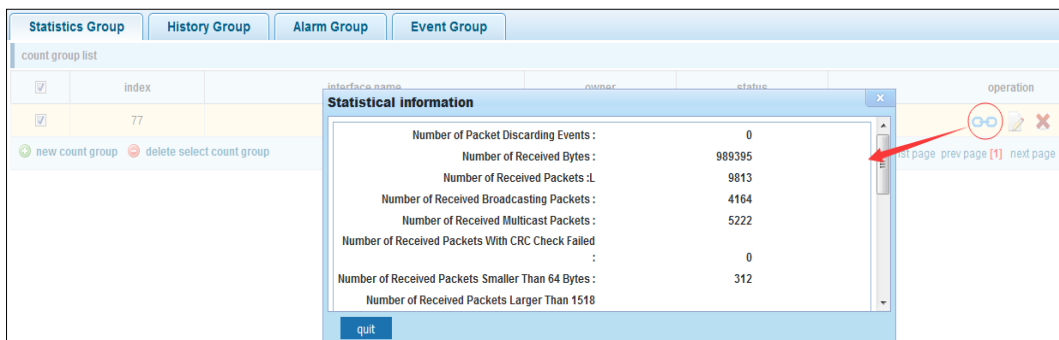


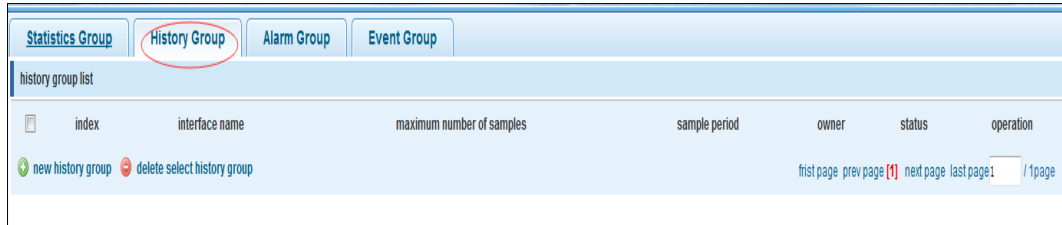
Figure 4-125 Configuration example II



4.10.2.2 History Group

In the navigation bar, select **Snmp > Rmon Config > History Group**. Record the history of an Ethernet interface information. The following picture:

Figure 4-126 History group



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Index	Historical control table item index number, value range is 1 – 65535.
Interface Name	To record the Ethernet interface
Maximum Number of Samples	Set the history control table item of the corresponding table capacity, namely the Max for number of records the history table, value range is 1 – 65535.
Sample Period	Set up the statistical period, scope for 5 – 3600, the unit is in seconds
Owner	Set the table creator, range: 1 – 30 characters of a string.

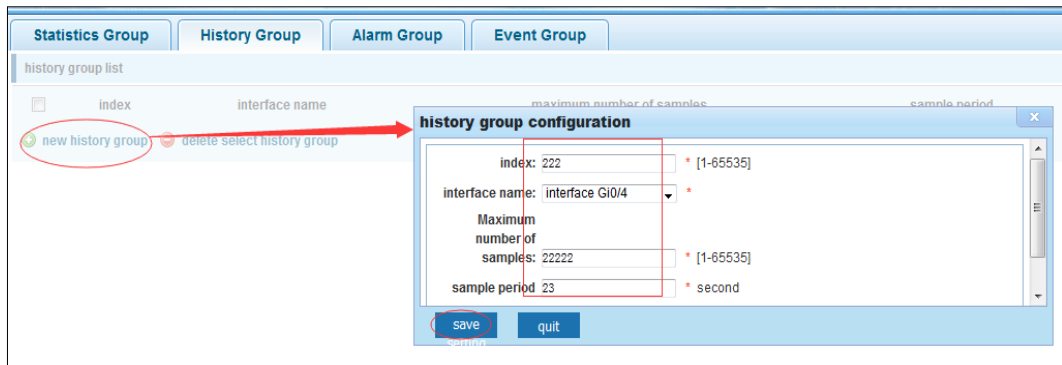
[Instruction]

At the time of configuration Rmon Snmp functions must be open, otherwise the prompt dialog box will appear.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: monitor Ethernet port 4 historical information.

Figure 4-127 Configuration example



4.10.2.3 Event Group

In the navigation bar, select **Snmpp > Rmon Config > Event Group**. The way in which define events trigger and record them. The following picture:

Figure 4-128 Event group



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Index	The index number, the value range of the event table is 1 – 65535.
Description	The Trap events, when the event is triggered, the system will send the Trap message, Log events, when the event is triggered, the system will log.
Owner	Set the table creator, owner name for 1 – 30 characters of a string.

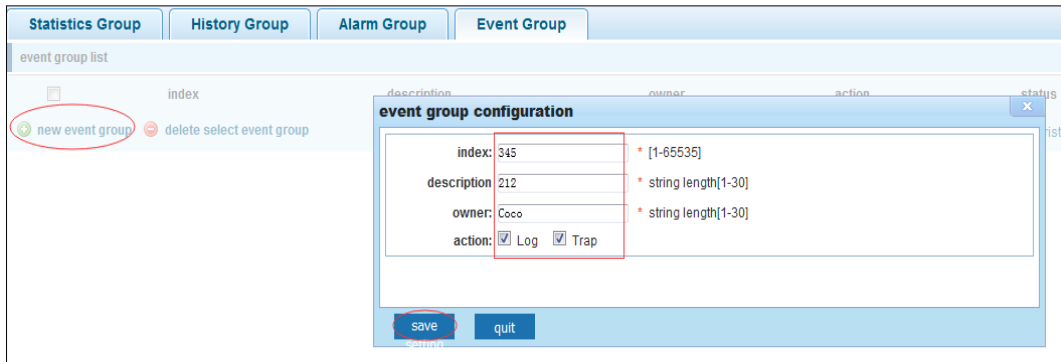
[Instruction]

At the time of configuration Rmon Snmp functions must be open; otherwise the prompt dialog box will appear.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: create an event to trigger 345, the system sends the trap message and log.

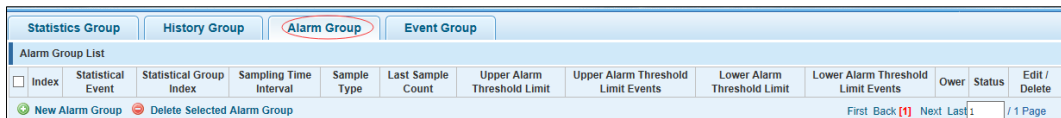
Figure 4-129 Configuration example



4.10.2.4 Alarm Group

In the navigation bar, select **Snmp > Rmon Config > Alarm Group** to define alarm group. The following picture:

Figure 4-130 Alarm group



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Index	The alarm list items index number, value range is 1 – 65535.
Static Event	Statistical type values: 3: DropEvents. 4: Octets. 5: Pkts. 6: BroadcastPkts. 7: MulticastPkts. 8: CRCAlignErrors. 9: UndersizePkts. 10: OversizePkts. 11: Fragments. 12: Jabbers. 13: Collisions. 14: Pkts64Octets. 15: Pkts65to127Octets. 16: Pkts128to255Octets. 17: Pkts256to511Octets. 18: Pkts512to1023Octets. 19: Pkts1024to1518Octets
Statistical Group Index	Set up the corresponding statistics statistical index number, decided to statistics to monitor the port number.
Sampling Time Interval	Sampling time interval, the scope for 5 – 65535, the unit for seconds
Sampling Type	Sample types for the absolute value of sampling, the sampling time arrived directly extracting the value of a variable.

Parameter	Description
Last Sample Count	Sampling type for change value sampling, extraction of the arrival of the sampling time is variable in the change of the sampling interval value.
Upper Alarm threshold Limit	Set the upper limit the Parameter values.
Lower Alarm threshold Limit	Set the lower limit Parameter values.
Upper Alarm/Lower Alarm threshold Limit Events	Upper/lower limit reached, for each event.
Owner	Set the table creator, owner name for 1 – 30 characters of a string.

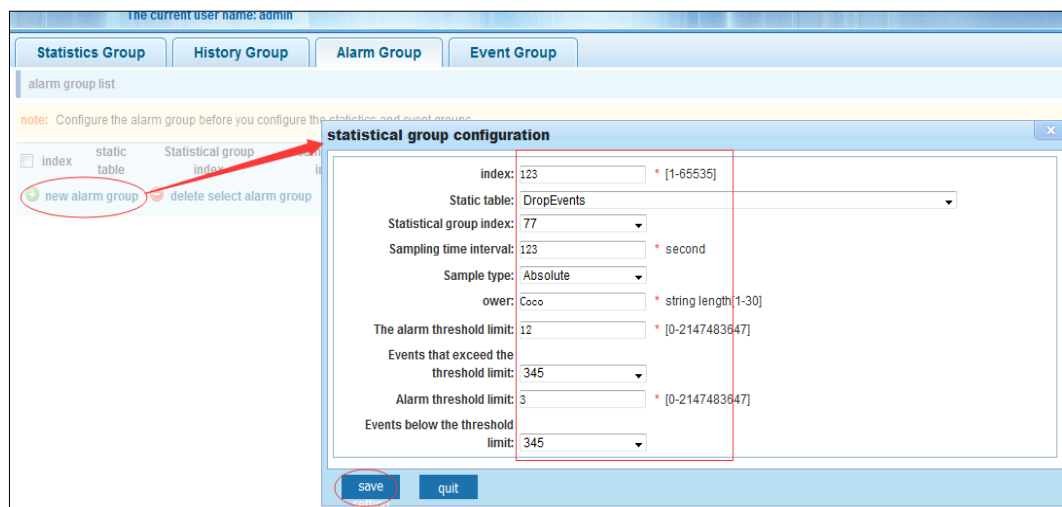
[Instruction]

At the time of configuration Rmon Snmp functions must be open; otherwise the prompt dialog box will appear. This configuration needs to configure statistics groups and events.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: new statistics group of 77 and the event group 345, set up more than 12 and below the lower limit 3 , Beyond the scope of alarm.

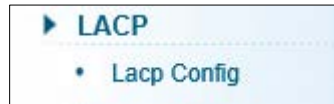
Figure 4-131 Configuration example



4.11 LACP

In the navigation bar, select **LACP**, you can set to the lacp config.

Figure 4-132 LACP



4.11.1 LACP Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **LACP > LACP Config**. The following picture:

Figure 4-133 LACP settings

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for LACP. It has two tabs at the top: "LACP Setting" (selected) and "LACP Display". The interface is divided into three main sections:

- LACP status:** Contains a checkbox labeled "Open LACP:" which is currently unchecked. Below it is an "Apply" button.
- LACP public parameter settings:** Contains a text input field for "System priority" with the value "1" and a range "(1-65535)". Below it is an "Apply" button.
- LACP activation port parameter settings:** Starts with the instruction "choose port to set up:". Below this is a grid of 10 port icons arranged in two rows of five. The top row icons are numbered 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. The bottom row icons are numbered 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. Below the grid is a legend: a white icon for "Optional", a grey icon for "Fixed port", a blue icon for "Selected", a blue icon with "1" for "Aggregation", a grey icon with "..." for "Trunk", and a grey icon with "E" for "IP Source Enable Port". A tip reads: "Tip: Click and drag cursor over ports to select multiple ports" followed by "Select all", "Select all others", and "Cancel". Below the legend are three fields: "Port priority:" with value "1" and range "(0-65535)", "Aggregate port number:" with a dropdown menu showing "1", and "Aggregate model:" with a dropdown menu showing "active". An "Apply" button is at the bottom left of this section.

4.11.1.1 LACP Setting

In the navigation bar, select **LACP > LACP Config > LACP Setting**. The following picture:

Figure 4-134 LACP setting

LACP Setting | LACP Display

LACP status

Open LACP:

Apply

LACP public parameter settings

System priority (1-65535)

Apply

LACP activation port parameter settings

choose port to set up:

2	4	6	8	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	3	5	7	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Optional Fixed port Selected Aggregation Trunk IP Source Enable Port

Tip: Click and drag cursor over ports to select multiple ports [Select all](#) [Select all others](#) [Cancel](#)

Port priority: (0-65535)

Aggregate port number:

Aggregate model:

Apply

LACP status

Figure 4-135 LACP status

LACP status

Open LACP:

Apply

Open or close LACP.

LACP public parameter settings

Figure 4-136 LACP public parameter settings

LACP public parameter settings

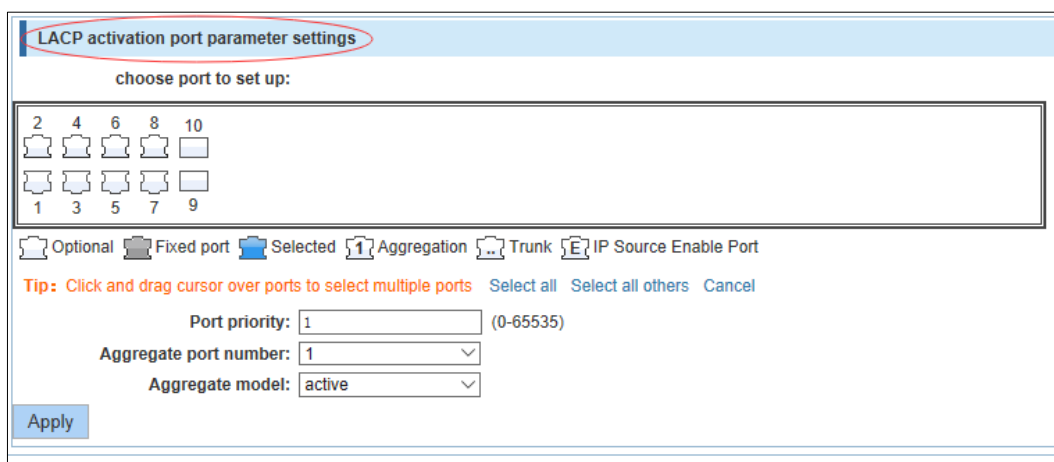
System priority (1-65535)

Apply

You can set to System settings, range 1 – 65535.

LACP activation port parameter settings

Figure 4-137 LACP activation port parameter settings



Port priority: You can set to Port priority. Rang 1-65535

Aggregate port number: You can select the Aggregate port number.

Aggregate model: You can select the Aggregate port number. Include active and passive.

4.11.1.2 LACP Display

In the navigation bar, select **LACP > LACP Config > LACP Display**. You can see the table of LACP. The following picture:

Figure 4-138 LACP display



4.12 SYSTEM

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM**, you can set to the **system config, system update, config management, config save, administrator privileges** and **info collect**.

Figure 4-139 System



4.12.1 System Configuration

4.12.1.1 System Settings

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > System Config > System Settings**, Basic information set switch. The following picture:

Figure 4-140 System settings

The screenshot shows the 'System Settings' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'System Settings', 'System Restart', 'Password', 'EEE Enable', 'SSH Login', 'Telnet Login', and 'System Log'. The main content area is titled 'Basic System Information' and contains several input fields: Management VLAN (dropdown menu with '1'), Management IP (text box with '192.168.1.110'), Subnet Mask (text box with '255.255.255.0'), Default Gateway (text box with '0.0.0.0'), Jumbo Frame (text box with '1518' and '(1518-9216)'), DNS Server (text box with '0.0.0.0'), Login Timeout (Minutes) (text box with '30'), Device MAC (text box with '00:E0:4C:00:00:00'), Ipv6 Address (text box), Device Name (text box with 'Switch'), Device Location (text box), and Contacts(include mailbox) (text box). There are 'Save', 'Delete', and 'Set Management VLAN' buttons. Below this is the 'System Time' section, showing 'Current System Time: 2000-01-01 01:59:10', a 'Set Time' text box, an 'NTP Server' checkbox, and a 'Save' button.

[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Device Name	Switch name
Management VLAN	Switches use VLAN management
Management IP	Switch IP address management
Timeout	Don't use more than login timeout after login to log in again

[Configuration Example]

Step 1 Set up the VLAN 2 is management VLAN, should first created VLAN 2 the VLAN Settings, and set a free port in the VLAN 2.

Figure 4-141 Configuration example I

VLAN Settings					
VLAN IDs					
<input type="checkbox"/>	VLAN ID	VLAN Name	VLAN IP	Port	Edit / Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	VLAN0001	192.168.1.110/24	1-10	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	VLAN0002			

First Back [1] Next Last: / 1 Page

Figure 4-142 Configuration example II

System Settings
System Restart

Basic System Information

Management VLAN: *

Management IP: *

Subnet Mask: *

Default Gateway:

Jumbo Frame: (1518-9216)

DNS Server:

Login Timeout (Minutes):

Figure 4-143 Configuration example III

System Settings
System Restart
Password
EEE Enable
SSH Login
Telnet Login
System Log

Basic System Information

Management VLAN: *

Management IP: *

Subnet Mask: *

Default Gateway:

Jumbo Frame: (1518-9216)

DNS Server:

Login Timeout (Minutes):

Device MAC:

Ipv6 Address:

Device Name:

Device Location:

Contacts(include mailbox):

Step 2 Insert the PC interface 9 or 10 ports, set up the management IP for 192.168.2.12, device name is yoyo, timeout for 20 minutes, Jumbo frame for 5000.

Figure 4-144 Configuration example IV

System settings | System restart | Password change | ssh login

system basic information

Manage VLAN: 2 *
Manage IP: 192.168.2.12 *
Mask: 255.255.255.0 *
Default gateway: 0.0.0.0
Jumboframe: 5000 (1518-9216)
DNS server: 0.0.0.0

Device MAC: []
Device name: yoyo
Device position: []
Contacts: []
Contact information: []

Login
timeout(minute): 20

Save settings | Set management vlan

Step 3 Use 192.168.2.12 logging in, sets the system time.

Figure 4-145 Configuration example V

system time

current system time: 2000year01month01dayMorning07:53:25

Reset time: []

Automati

save settings

Nov 2015

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Time 16:51:25

Clear | Today | OK

4.12.1.2 System Restart

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > System Config > System Restart**, equipment can be restarted. The following picture:

Figure 4-146 System restart

System Settings | System Restart | Password | EEE Enable | SSH Login | Telnet Login | System Log

System reboot

Restart

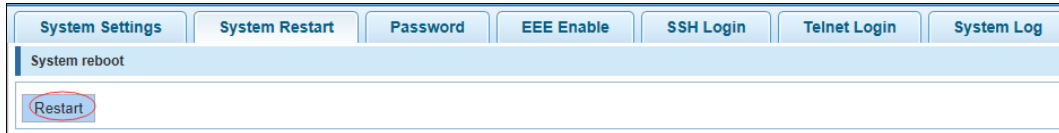
[Instruction]

Click the button to restart the switch. The restart process may take 1 minute. Please wait patiently. The page will be refreshed automatically after device restart.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: click restart button.

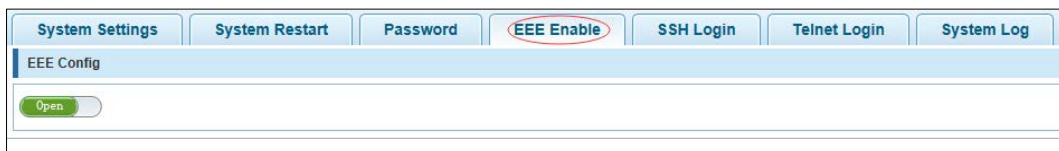
Figure 4-147 Configuration example



4.12.1.3 EEE Enable

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > System Config > EEE Enable**, The password change to equipment. The following picture:

Figure 4-148 EEE enable



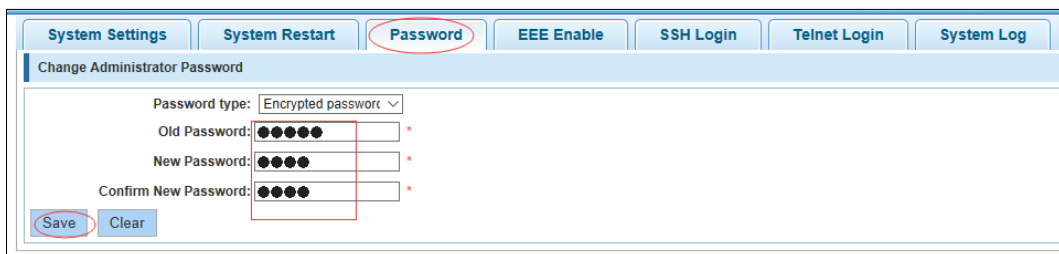
[Instruction]

Energy Efficient Ethernet, Open the EEE features by default.

4.12.1.4 Password

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > System Config > Password**, to change the password. The following picture:

Figure 4-149 Password



[Instruction]

Step 1 If you set a new Web login password, then log in again after setting the new password.

Step 2 Password cannot contain Chinese, full-width characters, question marks and spaces.

Step 3 If forget the password reset, can be reset in the console.

Switch (config)# password admin

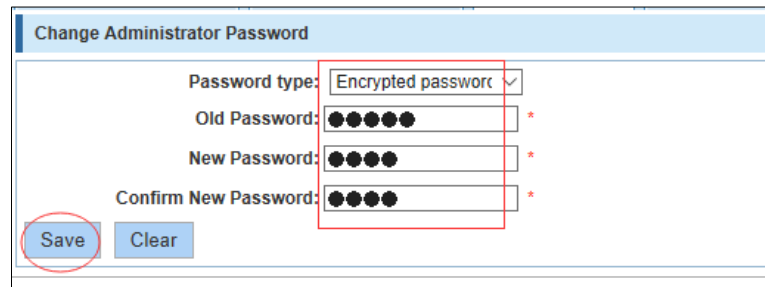
New Password: 3456

Confirm Password: 3456

[Configuration Example]

Such as: amend the password to 1234.

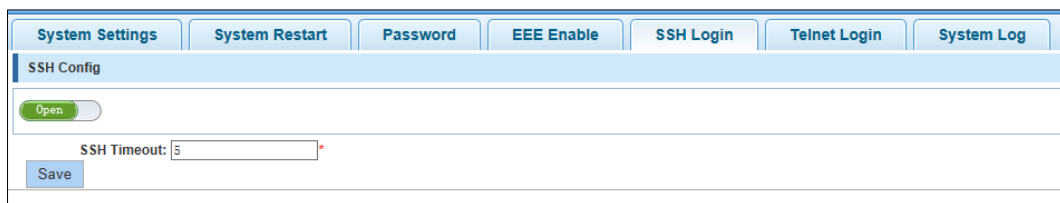
Figure 4-150 Configuration example



4.12.1.5 SSH Login

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM** > **System Config** > **SSH Login**, SSH open. The following picture:

Figure 4-151 SSH login



[Instruction]

Configure the user to be able to switch through the SSH login device.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: SSH open, you can CRT to log in.

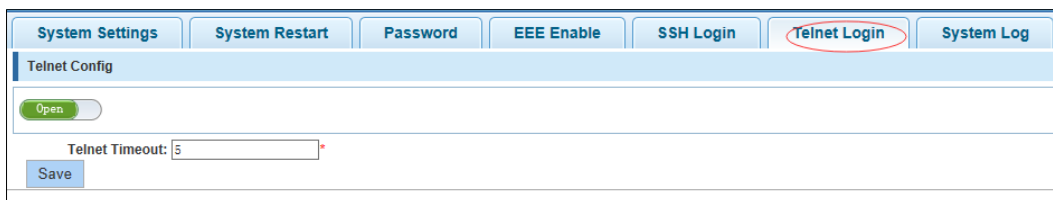
Figure 4-152 Configuration example



4.12.1.6 Telnet Login

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM** > **System Config** > **Telnet Login**, Telnet open. The following picture:

Figure 4-153 Telnet login



[Instruction]

Configure the user to be able to switch through the Telnet login device.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: Telnet open, PC Telnet function open, you can log in.

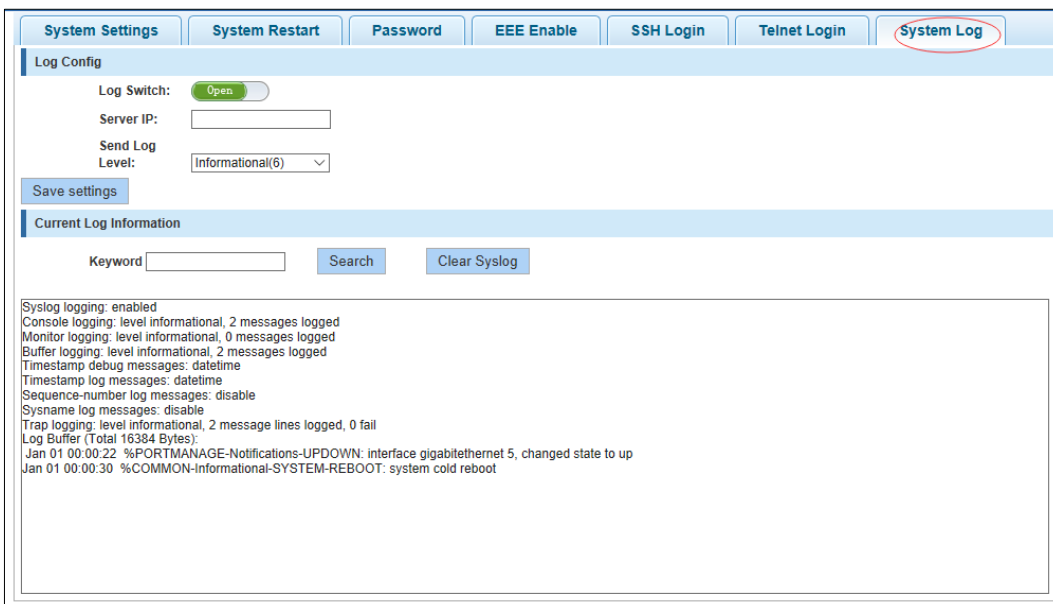
Figure 4-154 Configuration example



4.12.1.7 System log

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > Password Change > System Log**, to view the log and set up the log server. The following picture:

Figure 4-155 System log



[Parameter Description]

Parameter	Description
Log switch	Open and close
Server IP	Appoint to server address
Send Log Level	0-7

Parameter	Description
Keyword	Enter the required query of characters

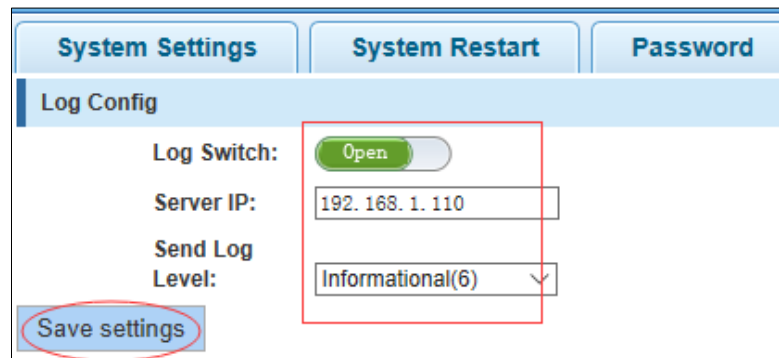
[Instruction]

Open log switch, set up the syslog server, system log will automatically be pushed to the server.

[Configuration Example]

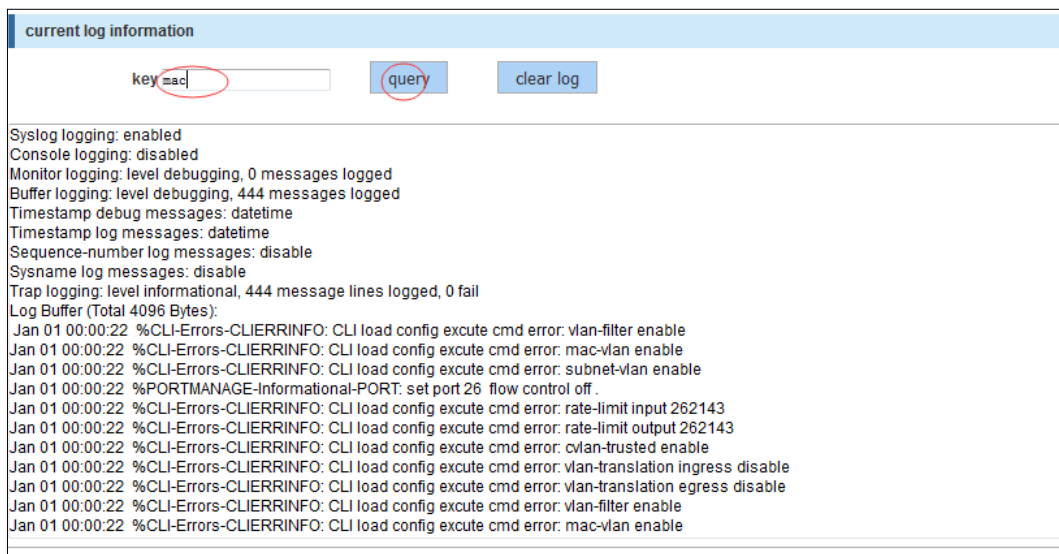
Step 1 The error log information in 192.168.1.110 pushed to the server.

Figure 4-156 Log config



Step 2 Input the Mac keywords, click query button, click on the clear log button and can clear the log.

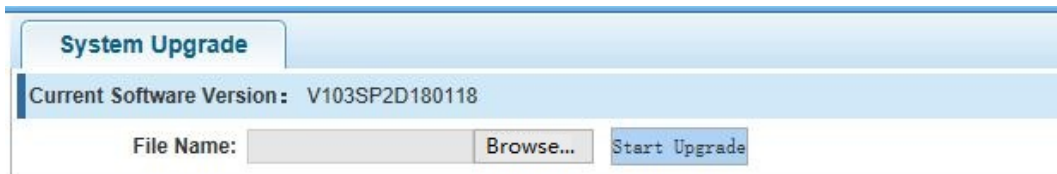
Figure 4-157 Current log information



4.12.2 System Upgrade

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > System Upgrade**. Select upgrade file to upgrade. The following picture:

Figure 4-158 System upgrade



System Upgrade

Current Software Version: V103SP2D180118

File Name: Browse... Start Upgrade

[Instruction]

Step 1 Please confirm that the upgraded version of the same model and the same model.

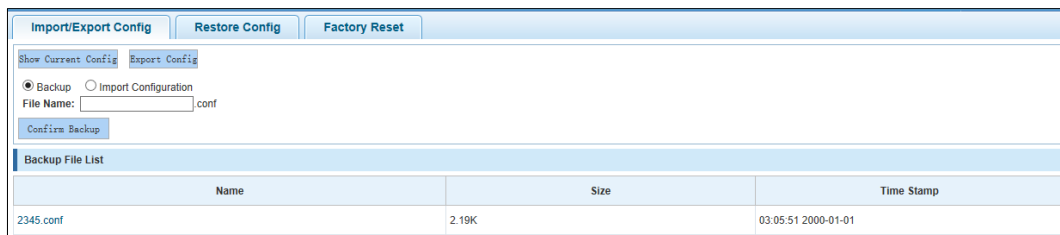
Step 2 In the upgrade process, you may encounter flash to make the page is temporarily unable to respond to the page, this time cannot power off or restart the device, until prompted to upgrade successfully!

4.12.3 Config Management

4.12.3.1 Import/Export Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > Config Management > Import/Export Config**, can import and export configuration files, the backup file. The following picture:

Figure 4-159 Import/export config



Import/Export Config Restore Config Factory Reset

Show Current Config Export Config

Backup Import Configuration

File Name: .conf

Confirm Backup

Backup File List

Name	Size	Time Stamp
2345.conf	2.19K	03:05:51 2000-01-01

[Instruction]

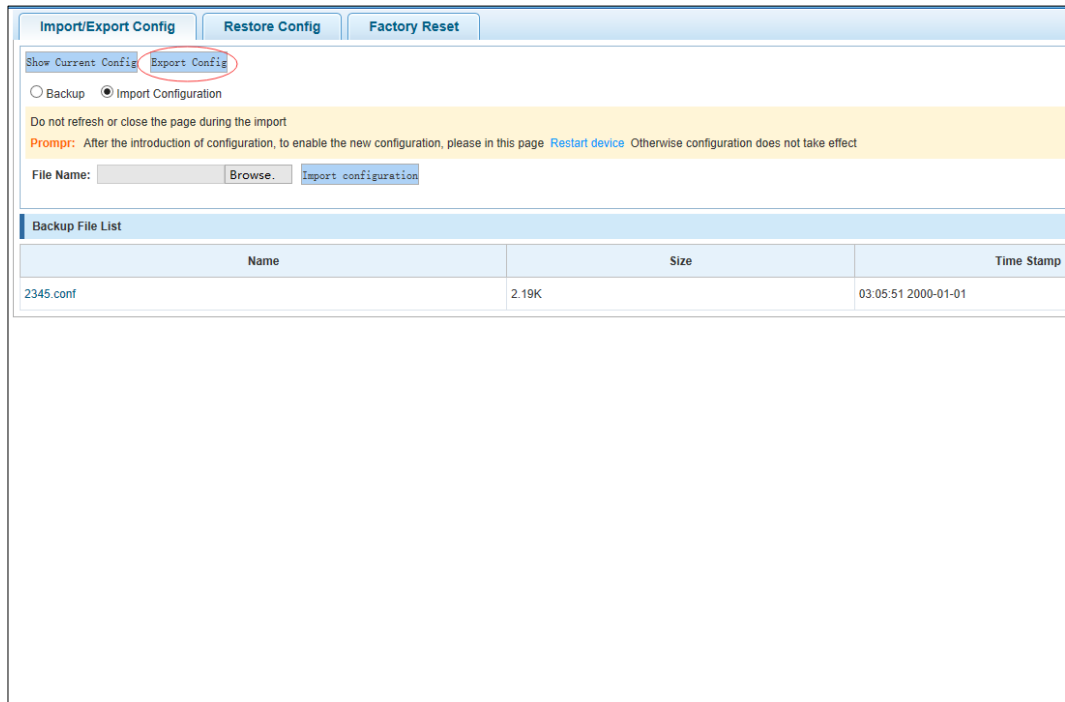
Import process cannot be closed or refresh the page, or import will fail!

After the introduction of configuration, to enable the new configuration, please in this page Restart device Otherwise configuration does not take effect.

[Configuration Example]

Step 1 In the configuration, first save the page, click save configuration to save the current configuration, then export the configuration.

Figure 4-160 Configuration example I



Step 2 Import configuration.

Figure 4-161 Configuration example II

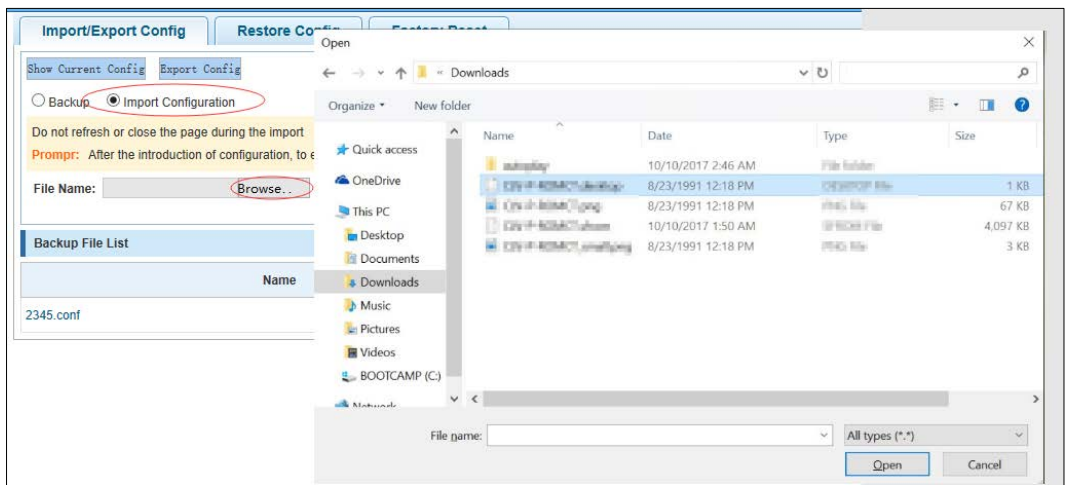
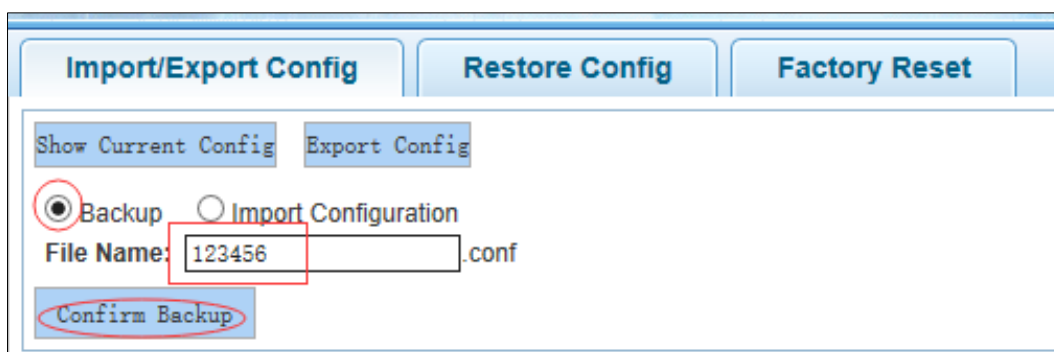


Figure 4-162 Configuration example III



Step 3 Backup.

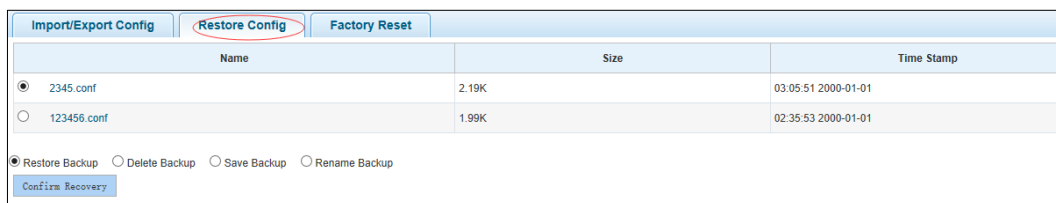
Figure 4-163 Configuration example IV



4.12.3.2 Restore Configuration

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > Config Management > Restore Config**, and you can configure backup file. The following picture:

Figure 4-164 Restore Config



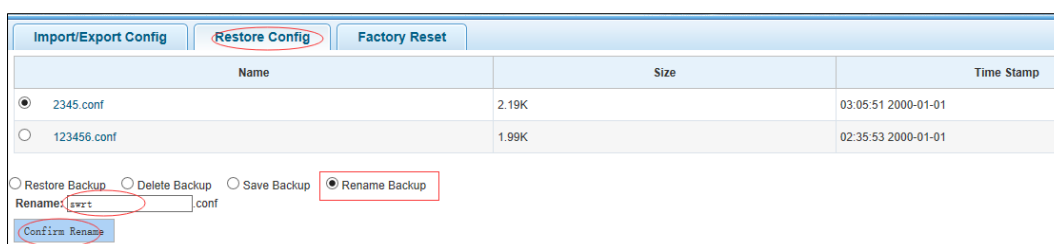
[Instruction]

Operating this page should be in the current configuration page first, the backup file.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: restore backup.

Figure 4-165 Configuration example



4.12.3.3 Factory Reset

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > Config Management > Factory Reset**, to export the current configuration and restore factory configuration. The following picture:

Figure 4-166 Factory reset



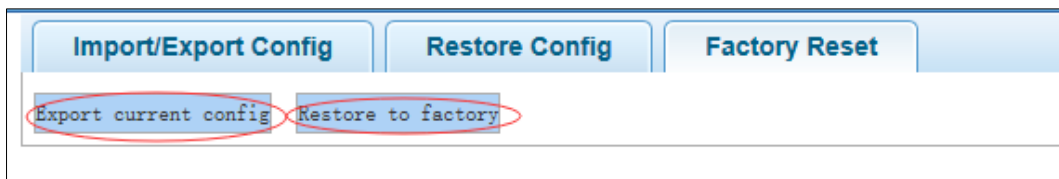
[Instruction]

Restore the factory configuration, will delete all the current configuration. If you have any useful configuration, the current system can lead the factory configuration again after the current configuration.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: restore configuration can be the guide before they leave the current configuration.

Figure 4-167 Configuration example



4.12.4 Configuring Save

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM** > **Save Settings**. You can save current configuration. The following picture:

Figure 4-168 Save Settings



[Instruction]

Save settings will delete all default configurations. If there are useful configurations, click Backup Configurations before you save the settings.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: click **Save Settings** button.

Figure 4-169 Configuration example



4.12.5 Administrator Privileges

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM** > **Administrator Privileges**. Configure ordinary users. The following picture:

Figure 4-170 Administrator settings

User Name	Edit / Delete
user	
admin	

[Instruction]

Only the admin of the super administrator can access this page is used to manage users and visitors. The user can log in the Web management system of equipment for routine maintenance. In addition to the admin and user, you can add up to five users. Ordinary users can only access information system home page.

[Configuration Example]

Such as:

Figure 4-171 Configuration example

Add User

4.12.6 Collecting Information

In the navigation bar, select **SYSTEM > Info Collect**. You can collect to the system debug information. The following picture:

Figure 4-172 Info collect

Collect

[Instruction]

Collect useful information, it may take a few moment.

[Configuration Example]

Such as: click **Collect** button.

Appendix 1 Cybersecurity Recommendations

Cybersecurity is more than just a buzzword: it's something that pertains to every device that is connected to the internet. IP video surveillance is not immune to cyber risks, but taking basic steps toward protecting and strengthening networks and networked appliances will make them less susceptible to attacks. Below are some tips and recommendations from Dahua on how to create a more secured security system.

Mandatory actions to be taken for basic equipment network security:

1. Use Strong Passwords

Please refer to the following suggestions to set passwords:

- The length should not be less than 8 characters;
- Include at least two types of characters; character types include upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols;
- Do not contain the account name or the account name in reverse order;
- Do not use continuous characters, such as 123, abc, etc.;
- Do not use overlapped characters, such as 111, aaa, etc.;

2. Update Firmware and Client Software in Time

- According to the standard procedure in Tech-industry, we recommend to keep your equipment (such as NVR, DVR, IP camera, etc.) firmware up-to-date to ensure the system is equipped with the latest security patches and fixes. When the equipment is connected to the public network, it is recommended to enable the "auto-check for updates" function to obtain timely information of firmware updates released by the manufacturer.
- We suggest that you download and use the latest version of client software.

"Nice to have" recommendations to improve your equipment network security:

1. Physical Protection

We suggest that you perform physical protection to equipment, especially storage devices. For example, place the equipment in a special computer room and cabinet, and implement well-done access control permission and key management to prevent unauthorized personnel from carrying out physical contacts such as damaging hardware, unauthorized connection of removable equipment (such as USB flash disk, serial port), etc.

2. Change Passwords Regularly

We suggest that you change passwords regularly to reduce the risk of being guessed or cracked.

3. Set and Update Passwords Reset Information Timely

The equipment supports password reset function. Please set up related information for password reset in time, including the end user's mailbox and password protection questions. If the information changes, please modify it in time. When setting password protection questions, it is suggested not to use those that can be easily guessed.

4. Enable Account Lock

The account lock feature is enabled by default, and we recommend you to keep it on to guarantee the account security. If an attacker attempts to log in with the wrong password several times, the corresponding account and the source IP address will be locked.

5. Change Default HTTP and Other Service Ports

We suggest you to change default HTTP and other service ports into any set of numbers between 1024~65535, reducing the risk of outsiders being able to guess which ports you are using.

6. Enable HTTPS

We suggest you to enable HTTPS, so that you visit Web service through a secure communication channel.

7. MAC Address Binding

We recommend you to bind the IP and MAC address of the gateway to the equipment, thus reducing the risk of ARP spoofing.

8. Assign Accounts and Privileges Reasonably

According to business and management requirements, reasonably add users and assign a minimum set of permissions to them.

9. Disable Unnecessary Services and Choose Secure Modes

If not needed, it is recommended to turn off some services such as SNMP, SMTP, UPnP, etc., to reduce risks.

If necessary, it is highly recommended that you use safe modes, including but not limited to the following services:

- SNMP: Choose SNMP v3, and set up strong encryption passwords and authentication passwords.
- SMTP: Choose TLS to access mailbox server.
- FTP: Choose SFTP, and set up strong passwords.
- AP hotspot: Choose WPA2-PSK encryption mode, and set up strong passwords.

10. Audio and Video Encrypted Transmission

If your audio and video data contents are very important or sensitive, we recommend that you use encrypted transmission function, to reduce the risk of audio and video data being stolen during transmission.

Reminder: encrypted transmission will cause some loss in transmission efficiency.

11. Secure Auditing

- Check online users: we suggest that you check online users regularly to see if the device is logged in without authorization.
- Check equipment log: By viewing the logs, you can know the IP addresses that were used to log in to your devices and their key operations.

12. Network Log

Due to the limited storage capacity of the equipment, the stored log is limited. If you need to save the log for a long time, it is recommended that you enable the network log function to ensure that the critical logs are synchronized to the network log server for tracing.

13. Construct a Safe Network Environment

In order to better ensure the safety of equipment and reduce potential cyber risks, we recommend:

- Disable the port mapping function of the router to avoid direct access to the intranet devices from external network.
- The network should be partitioned and isolated according to the actual network needs. If there are no communication requirements between two sub networks, it is suggested to use VLAN, network GAP and other technologies to partition the network, so as to achieve the network isolation effect.
- Establish the 802.1x access authentication system to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to private networks.

More information

Please visit Dahua official website security emergency response center for security announcements and the latest security recommendations.

ENABLING A SAFER SOCIETY AND SMARTER LIVING

ZHEJIANG DAHUA VISION TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Address: No. 1399, Binxing Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, P. R. China | Website: www.dahuasecurity.com | Postcode: 310053

Email: dhoverseas@dhvisiontech.com | Tel: +86-571-87688888 28933188