

# 850X-28 Managed Switch

**User Manual** 

V1.00

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## 1 Introductions

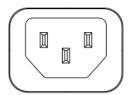
## 1.1 System Description

**Proscend 28-Port GbE Managed Switch 850X-28** enables full wire-speed with 40G SFP+ Uplinks and can handle extremely large amounts of data between network edge switches and servers at core network. The 850X-28 features Link Aggregation to accommodate all traffic for different kind of requirement of bandwidth, the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP/RSTP/MSTP) to maintain the quality of network and the QoS enablement for performance improvement of critical network traffic.



#### 1.2 Hardware Installation

#### 1.2.1 Connecting Power



The 850X-28 can automatically adjust the AC power setting to adapt to any voltage supply in the range 100~240 VAC 50/60Hz. Connect the one end of the supplied AC power cord to the AC power connector on the rear panel and the other end into a properly grounded power outlet.

#### 1.2.2 LED Indicators

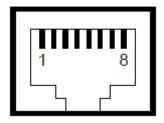
LED	Color	Description
PWR	On: Green	Power on.
FVVK	Off	Power off.
	On: Green	System is ready.
SYS	Blinking	System is booting up.
	Off	No power or system boot up failed.
	On: Red	Alarm for system failure because of overheat or
ALM		wrong voltage.
	Off	Switch is in operation with normal condition.
1~24 LAN	On: Green	Ethernet LINK UP at 1000Mbps.
Port	On: Amber	Ethernet LINK UP at 10/100Mbps.
Link/Act	Blinking	Ethernet traffic detected.
LITINACI	Off	Ethernet LINK DOWN.

25 20 SED.	On: Blue	LINK UP at 10Gbps.
25~28 SFP+ Port	On: Green	LINK UP at 1000Mbps.
Link/Act	Blinking	Traffic detected.
LIIIK/ACI	Off	LINK DOWN.

#### 1.2.3 RJ45 Connector Pinouts

The pin assignment of RJ45 connector is shown in the following table.

8-pin RJ45



Pin	Description	PoE Pinouts
1, 2	T/Rx+, T/Rx-	V+
3, 6	T/Rx+, T/Rx-	V-
4, 5	T/Rx+, T/Rx-	X
7, 8	T/Rx+, T/Rx-	Х

#### 1.2.4 Console Connection

The console port on the front panel is for local management by using a terminal emulator or a computer with terminal emulation software.

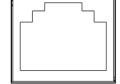
•DB9 connector connect to computer COM port

■Baud rate: 115200bps

•8 data bits, 1 stop bit

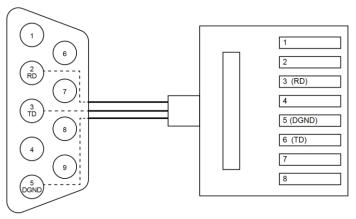
None Priority

None flow control



**CONSOLE** 

To connect the host PC to the console port, a RJ45 (male) connector-to-RS232 DB9 (female) connector cable is used (included in package). The RJ45 connector of the cable is connected to the console port of the switch, the DB9 connector of the cable is connected to the PC COM port. The pin assignment of the console cable is shown below:



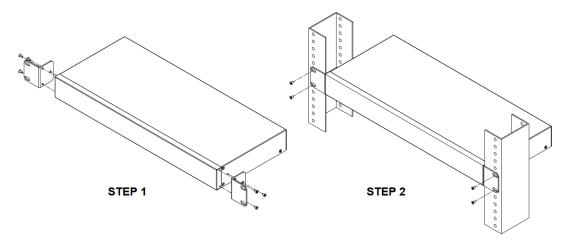
#### 1.2.5 Rack Mounting

**STEP 1**: Align two brackets with the holes on the sides of the Switch and fasten the mounting kits by using screws.

**NOTE:** The type of screw is flat head M3 x 5mm.

**STEP 2**: After attaching two brackets, line up the rack-mounting positions of the holes in the brackets with the appropriate holes on the rack and then fasten the Switch on the rack by using screws.

**NOTE:** The rack-mounting screws are not included in the package.



#### 1.2.6 Web Interface: Connect & Login

1. Factory default IP: 192.168.169.1

2. Login with default account and password.

Username: admin Password: admin

#### 1.2.7 CLI Initialization and Configuration

1. Key-in the command under Telnet: telnet 192.168.169.1

2. Login with default account and password.

Username: admin Password: admin

3. Change the IP with commands listed below:

config
ip address xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx mask xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
exit

## 1.3 Using the Web Interface

The object of this document "Web Configuration Tool Guide" is to address the web feature, design layout and descript how to use the web interface.

#### 1.3.1 Web Browser Support

IE 7 (or newer version) with the following default settings is recommended:

Language script	Latin based
Web page font	Times New Roman
Plain text font	Courier New
Encoding	Unicode (UTF-8)
Text size	Medium

Firefox with the following default settings is recommended:

Web page font	Times New Roman
Encoding	Unicode (UTF-8)
Text size	16

Google Chrome with the following default settings is recommended:

Web page font	Times New Roman
Encoding	Unicode (UTF-8)
Text size	Medium

#### 1.3.2 Navigation

All main screens of the web interface can be reached by clicking on hyperlinks in the four menu boxes on the left side of the screen:

- > Status
- > Network
- > Port
- > VLAN
- > MAC Address Table
- > Spanning Tree
- Discovery
- > Multicast
- > Security
- > ACL
- > QoS

- > Diagnostics
- Management

#### 1.3.3 Title Bar Links



#### Save

If any unsaved change has been made to the *configuration* (by you during this or a prior session, or by any other administrator using the web interface or the Command Line Interface), a Save icon appears in the title line. To save the running configuration to the startup configuration:

- 1. Click on the Save link. The Message box appears.
- 2. Click on OK to save the running configuration to the startup configuration.

#### Logout

Disconnect your current session and need to enter the username/password to login again.

#### Reboot

Reboot the system and un saved change in the configuration will be lost.

# 2 Using the Web

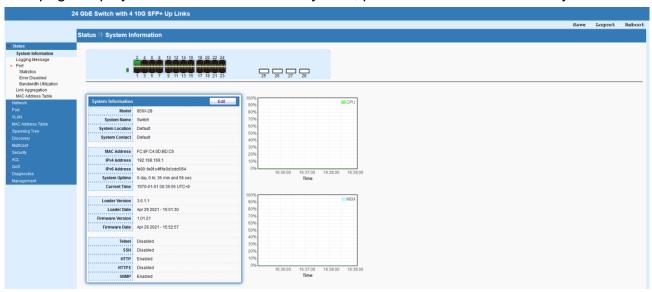
## 2.1 Login

Operation	<ol> <li>Open Browser and enter default IP address http://192.168.169.1.</li> <li>Fill Username and Password.</li> <li>Click "LOGIN"</li> </ol>	
Field	Description	
Username	Login user name. The maximum length is 32.  Default: admin	
Password	Login user password. The maximum length is 32.  Default: admin	

# 3 Status

## 3.1 System Information

This page displays detailed information of system, port status and CPU/Memory utilization.



# 3.2 Logging Message

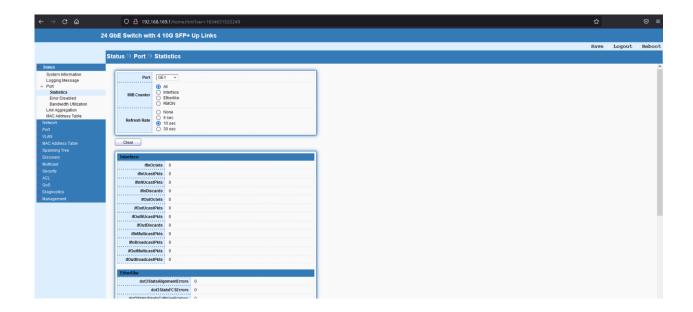
This page provides the system log for all events.



#### **3.3 Port**

#### 3.3.1 Statistics

This page displays statistics for GE/10GE/LAG ports.



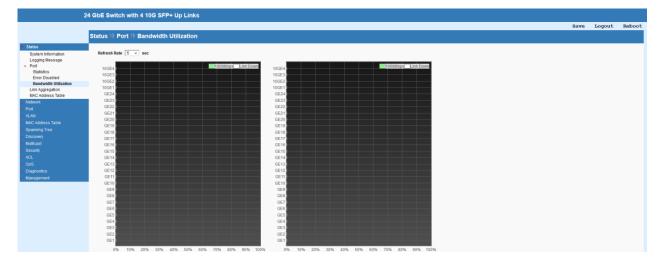
#### 3.3.2 Error Disabled

This page displays "Error Disabled" status of port and can recover it on this page, too.



#### 3.3.3 Bandwidth Utilization

This page displays bandwidth utilization for both transmitting and receiving.



## 3.4 Link Aggregation

This page displays status of each Link Aggregation port.



## 3.5 MAC Address Table

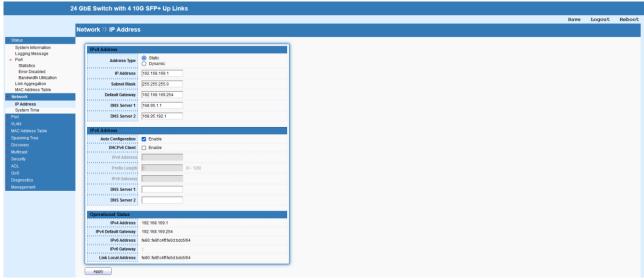
This page displays all MAC addresses that through the 850X-28 Switch.



# 4 Network

#### 4.1 IP Address

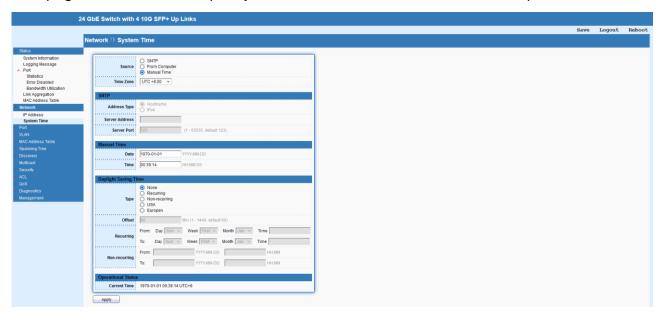
The switch needs an IP address for it to be managed over the network. The factory default IP address is 192.168.169.1/24. This page allows to configure IP basic settings.



Item	Description				
IPv4 Address					
Address Type	Select the type of network connection.				
	Static: Use static IPv4 address.				
	Dynamic: Use DHCP provisioned IP address and Gateway if				
	feasible.				
IP Address	Fill in the IPv4 address.				
Subnet Mask	Fill in the IPv4 mask.				
Default Gateway	Fill in the IPv4 Gateway address.				
DNS Server 1	Enter primary IPv4 DNS server address in this field.				
DNS Server 2	Enter second IPv4 DNS server address in this field.				
IPv6 Address					
Auto Configuration	The option to let switch automatically configure IPv6 address.				
DHCPv6 Client	Enable this feature if there is a DHCPv6 server on your network				
	for assigning IPv6 Address, instead of using Router				
	Advertisement.				
IPv6 Address	Fill in the IPv6 address				
Prefix Length	Specify the prefix length of the IPv6 address.				
IPv6 Gateway	Fill in the IPv6 Gateway address.				
DNS Server 1	Enter primary IPv6 DNS server address in this field.				
DNS Server 2	Enter second IPv6 DNS server address in this field.				
Operational Status					
IPv4 Address	Current IPv4 address.				
IPv4 Default Gateway	Current IPv4 Default Gateway address.				
IPv6 Address	Current IPv6 address.				
IPv6 Gateway	Current IPv6 Gateway address.				

# **4.2 System Time**

This page allows a user to specify where the time of Switch should be inquired from.



Network > IP Address						
Item	Description					
Source	<b>SNTP</b> : Click it to get time and date from SNTP Server					
	From Computer: Click it to get time and date from connected					
	PC.					
	Manual Time: Specify static time and date manually.					
Tim Zone	Specify the time zone of your area.					
SNTP						
Address Type	Specify the address type of SNTP server.					
Server Address	Enter the SNTP server IP address or hostname.					
Server Port	Specify the service port of SNTP server.					
Manual Time						
Date	Enter the date.					
Time	Enter the time.					
Daylight Saving Time						
Туре	Select the type of daylight saving time.					
	None: Disable daylight saving time.					
	Recurring: Using recurring mode of daylight saving time.					
	Non-Recurring: Using non-recurring mode of daylight saving					

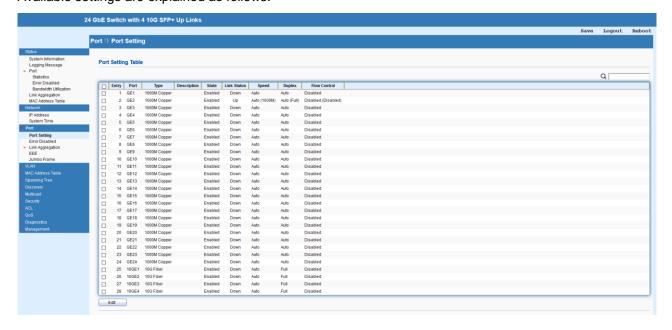
	time.
	<b>USA</b> : Using daylight saving time in the United States that starts
	on the second Sunday of March and ends on the first Sunday of
	November.
	European: Using daylight saving time in the Europe that starts
	on the last Sunday.
Offset	Specify the adjust offset of daylight saving time.
Recurring	From: Specify the starting time of recurring daylight saving
	time.
	To: Specify the ending time of recurring daylight saving time.
Non-recurring	From: Specify the starting time of non-recurring daylight saving
	time.
	To: Specify the ending time of non-recurring daylight saving
	time.
Operational Status	
Current Time	Display the current time and date of Switch.

# 5 Port

Port Setting is used to configure settings for the switch ports, trunk, Layer 2 protocols and other switch features.

# **5.1 Port Setting**

Available settings are explained as follows.



Port	GE1					
Description						
State	Enable					
Speed	<ul> <li>Auto</li> <li>Auto - 10M</li> <li>Auto - 100M</li> <li>Auto - 1000M</li> <li>Auto - 10M/100M</li> </ul>	O 10M O 100M O 1000M				
Duplex	O Auto Full Half					
Flow Control	O Auto O Enable O Disable					

Item	Description			
Edit	Edit specified port settings.			
Port	The port number that you are doing setting now.			
Description	Enter the description of this port.			
State	Click it to enable/disable the port.			
Speed	Specify the port speed, default is Auto. For SFP fiber module,			
	you might need to manually configure the speed to match fiber			
	module speed.			
Duplex	Port duplex capabilities:			
	Auto: Auto duplex with all capabilities.			
	Full: Auto speed with 10/100/1000M ability only.			
	Half: Auto speed with 10/100M ability only.			
Flow Control	Flow Control is used to regulate transmission of signals to match			
	the bandwidth of the receiving port.			
	Click it to enable/disable Flow Control.			
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.			
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.			

# **5.2 Error Disabled**

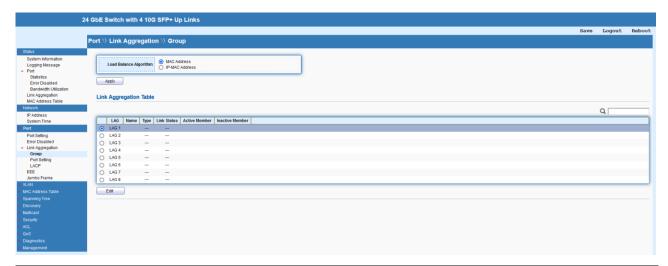


Item	Description					
Recovery Interval	The port being blocked will be able to receive and send traffic					
	after the time period configured here.					
BPDU Guard	Recover the port being blocked by BPDU Guard after					
	the time set in Recovery Interval.					
UDLD	Check it to enable UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)					
	function.					
Self Loop	Recover the port being blocked by self loop Guard after the time					
	set in Recovery Interval.					
Broadcast Flood	Recover the port being blocked by broadcast flood after the					
	time set in Recovery Interval.					
Unknown Multicast	Recover the port being blocked by unknown multicast flood					
Flood	after the time set in Recovery Interval.					
Unicast Flood	Recover the port being blocked by unicast flood after the time					
	set in Recovery Interval.					
ACL	Recover the port being blocked by ACL after the time set in					
	Recovery Interval.					
Port Security	Recover the port being blocked by port security after the time					
	set in Recovery Interval.					
DHCP Rate Limit	Recover the port being blocked by DHCP rate limit after the					
	time set in Recovery Interval.					
ARP Rate Limit	Recover the port being blocked by ARP rate limit after the time					
	set in Recovery Interval.					
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.					

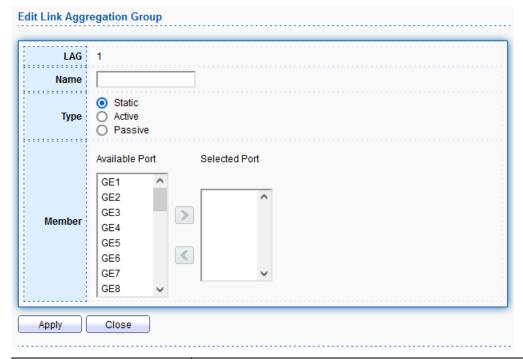
# **5.3 Link Aggregation**

#### **5.3.1 Group**

Link Aggregation Group which groups some physical ports together to make a single high-bandwidth data path. Thus it can implement traffic load sharing among the member ports in a group to enhance the connection reliability.



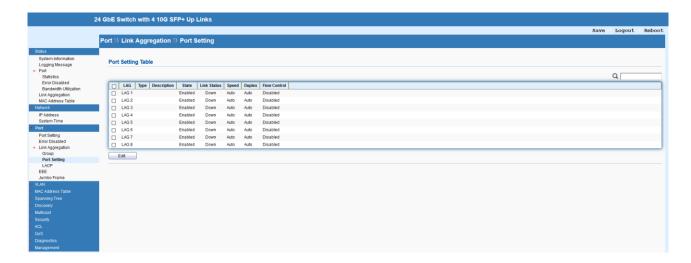
Item		Description		
Load	Balance	Select Load balance algorithm.		
Algorithm		MAC address: Aggregated group will balance the traffic based		
		on different MAC addresses. Therefore, the packets from		
		different MAC addresses will be sent to different links.		
		IP-MAC Address: Aggregated group will balance the traffic		
		based on MAC addresses and IP addresses. Therefore, the		
		packets from same MAC addresses but different IP addresses		
		will be sent to different links.		
Apply		Apply the settings to the switch.		
Edit		Edit the profile of Link Aggregation group.		
		There are eight LAG profiles allowed to group different physical		
		ports. The system will assign certain port(s) as Active Member		
		and Standby Member according to the port selections.		



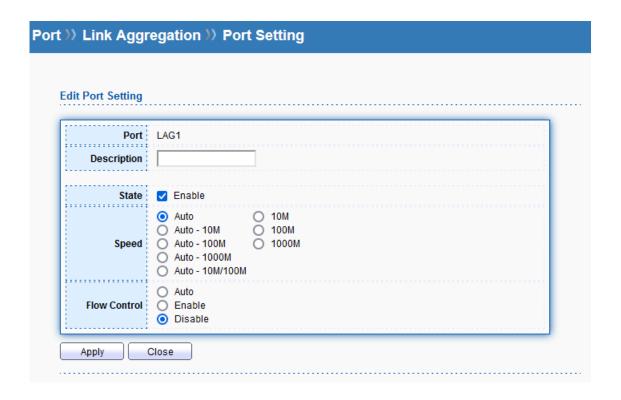
Item	Description			
LAG	The index number of LAG group.			
Name	Enter the name of the current LAG group.			
Туре	Select the type for current LAG group.			
	Static: The static aggregated port sends packets over			
	active member without detecting or negotiating with			
	remote aggregated port.			
	Active: The interface is in an active negotiating state. LACP			
	runs on any link that is configured to be in the active state. The			
	port in an active mode also automatically initiates negotiations			
	with other ports by initiating LACP packets.			
	Passive: The interface is not in an active negotiating state.			
	LACP runs on any link that is configured in a passive mode.			
	The port in a passive mode responds to negotiations requests			
	from other ports that are in an active mode. Ports in passive			
	mode respond to LACP packets.			
Member	Select the member of the current LAG group.			
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.			
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.			

## **5.3.2** Port Setting

This page defines port setting for each LAG profile (LAG1 to LAG8), including data speed and enabling/disabling the flow control.



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of LAG port.

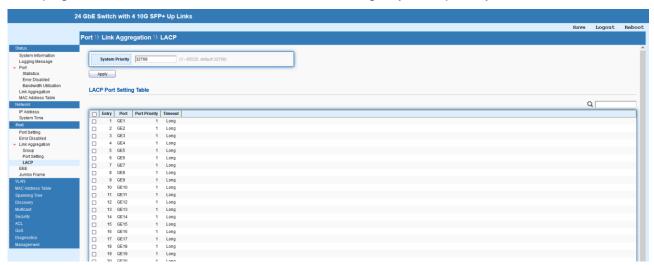


Item	Description
Port	The index number of current LAG port.
Description	Enter the description of the current LAG port.
State	Enable or disable the LAG port.
Speed	Select the specified speed for LAG port.
Flow Control	Select the mode of Flow Control for current LAG port.
	Flow Control is used to regulate transmission of signals to

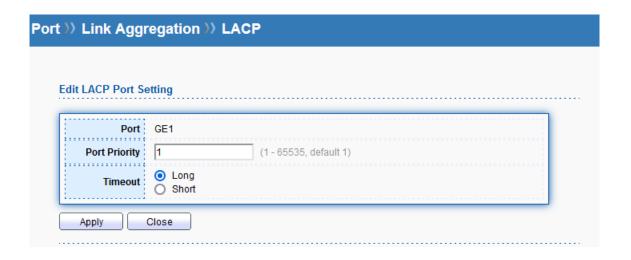
	match the bandwidth of the receiving port. The switch uses
	IEEE802.3x flow control in full duplex mode and backpressure
	flow control in half duplex mode. IEEE802.3x flow control is
	used in full duplex mode to send a pause signal to the sending
	port, causing it to temporarily stop sending signals when the
	receiving port memory buffers fill. Back Pressure flow control is
	typically used in half duplex mode to send a "collision" signal to
	the sending port (mimicking a state of packet collision) causing
	the sending port to temporarily stop sending signals and
	resend later.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 5.3.3 LACP

This page allows the network administrator to change system priority of the LACP function.



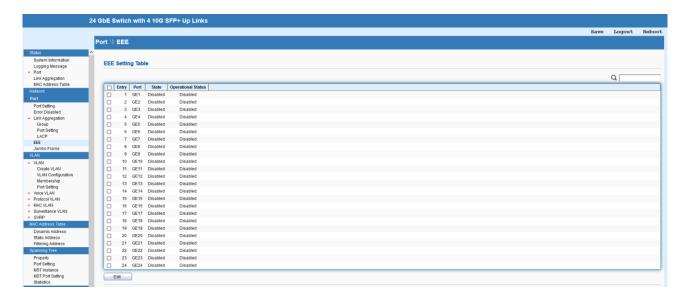
Item	Description
System Priority	The priority is used to determine which switch (local or remote)
	on the LAG connection is able to decide LACP activities.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the settings of LACP port.

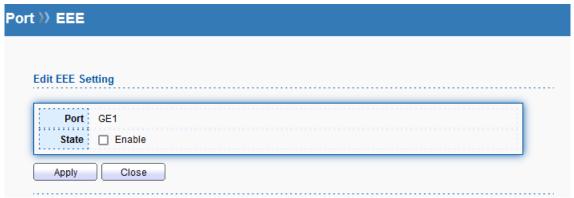


Item	Description
Port	The index number of LACP port.
Port Priority	Enter the priority number for the port.
Timeout	The timeout option decides how local switch of LAG
	connection determines connection to be lost. Switch would
	also notify the remote switch about this setting value, so that
	remote switch can send LACP PDU in correct timing.
	Long: LACP PDU will be sent every 30 seconds. If port
	member is not seen over 90 seconds, it will cause port member
	timeout.
	Short: LACP PDU will be sent per second. If port member is
	not seen over 3 seconds, it will cause port member timeout.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## **5.4 EEE**

This page allows a user to enable or disable port EEE (Energy Efficient Ethernet) function.





Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of the EEE.
Port	The index number of the port
State	Enable or disable the EEE function of the port.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 5.5 Jumbo Frame

This page allows a user to configure switch port jumbo frame settings.



Item	Description
Jumbo Frame	Enable or disable the Jumbo Frame setting.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

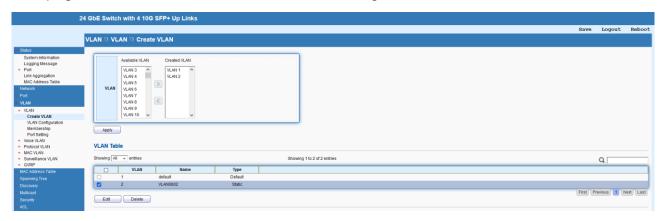
# 6 VLAN

This section allows for controlling VLAN configuration on the switch

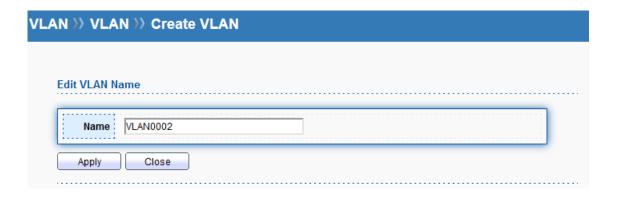
# **6.1 VLAN**

#### 6.1.1 Create VLAN

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



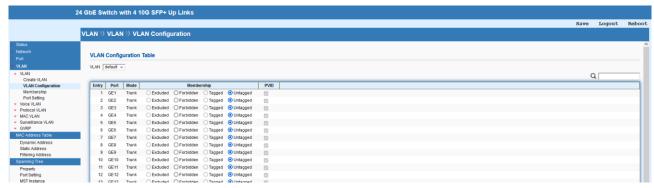
Item	Description
VLAN	Select available VLAN ID and move to created VLAN for
	creating VLAN settings.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit selected VLAN ID.
Delete	Delete selected VLAN ID.



Item	Description
Name	Modify the name of the specified VLAN ID.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 6.1.2 VLAN Configuration

This page allows to configure interface setting related to VLAN.

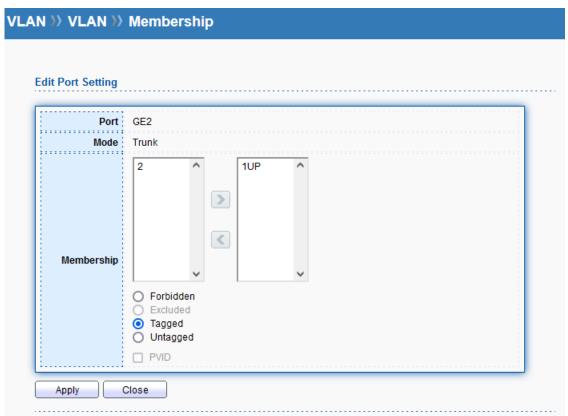


Item	Description
VLAN	Configure the VLAN settings of selected VLAN ID.
Membership	<b>Excluded</b> : Specify the VLAN profile excluded in the VLAN.
	Forbidden: Specify the VLAN profile forbidden in the VLAN.
	Tagged: Specify the VLAN profile tagged in the VLAN.
	Untagged: Specify the VLAN profile untagged in the VLAN.
PVID	A PVID (Port VLAN ID) is a tag that adds to incoming untagged
	frames received on a port so that the frames are forwarded to
	the VLAN group that the tag defines.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

#### 6.1.3 Membership

This page allows to configure the settings of membership on each port.

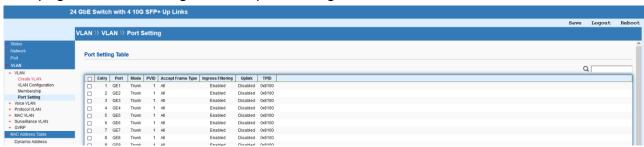




Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of the selected port.
Port	The index number of the selected port.
Mode	The mode of the selected port.
Membership	Forbidden: Specify the VLAN profile forbidden in the VLAN.
	<b>Excluded</b> : Specify the VLAN profile excluded in the VLAN.
	Tagged: Specify the VLAN profile tagged in the VLAN.
	Untagged: Specify the VLAN profile untagged in the VLAN.
PVID	A PVID (Port VLAN ID) is a tag that adds to incoming untagged
	frames received on a port so that the frames are forwarded to
	the VLAN group that the tag defines.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

## 6.1.4 Port Setting

This page allows to configure more port settings of the VLAN.



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of the selected port.
Port	The index number of the selected port.
Mode	Select the VLAN mode of the port.
	Hybrid: Support all functions as defined in IEEE 802.1Q
	specification.
	Access: Accept only untagged frames and join an untagged VLAN.
	Trunk: An untagged member of one VLAN at most, and is a tagged
	member of zero or more VLANs.
	Tunnel: Accept packets with tag stacking (double tagging) by following the
	802.1Q-in-Q tunneling.
PVID	A PVID (Port VLAN ID) is a tag that adds to incoming untagged
	frames received on a port so that the frames are forwarded to
	the VLAN group that the tag defines.
	For port under Access Mode, VLAN ID provided as PVID would
	automatically be selected as the untagged VLAN.
Accept Frame Type	Specify the acceptable-frame-type of the specified interfaces.
	It's only available with Hybrid mode.
	All: Accept frames regardless it's tagged with 802.1q or not.
	Tag Only: Accept frames only with 802.1q tagged.
	Untag Only: Accept frames untagged.
Ingress Filtering	Enable or disable the Ingress Filtering function.
	Enable the ingress filtering to filter out any packets not belong
	to any VLAN members of this port. It is enabled automatically
	while operating in Access and Trunk mode.
Uplink	Configure the selected port as the role of trunk. It can

	recognize double tagging on the interface.
TPID	Specify the TPID of the port.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 6.2 Voice VLAN

With such feature, a VLAN will be created temporarily and when the specified OUI device delivers protocol packets related to "VoIP", the 850X-28 Switch will guide these packets into the specified Voice LAN with specified priorioty tag to speed up the packet transmission. Such voice VLAN is only active inside VigorSwitch for packet transmission. After these packets leave VigorSwitch, the Voice VLAN tag will be removed immediately.

#### 6.2.1 Property

This page allows to configure global and per interface setting of voice VLAN.

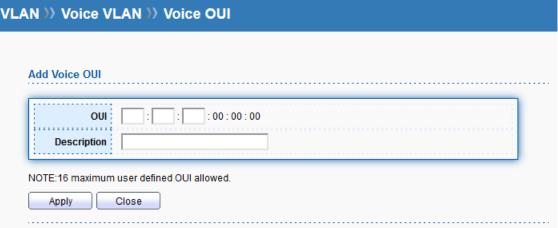


Item	Description
State	Enable or disable the Voice VLAN function.
VLAN	Select the VLAN ID which will be applied for Voice VLAN.
CoS / 802.1p	Enable or disable 802.1p remarking. If enabled, qualified
Remarking	packets will be remarked by specified value.
Port Aging Time	Enter the value of aging time (30~65536 min).
	Default is 1440 minutes. A voice VLAN entry will be age out
	after this time if without any packet pass through.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the settings of the selected port.

#### 6.2.2 Voice OUI

This page allows to add, edit or delete OUI MAC addresses. Default has 8 pre-defined OUI MAC.





Item	Description
Add	Add a new OUI entry.
Edit	Edit the existing OUI entry.
Delete	Delete the existing OUI entry.
OUI	Type OUI address.
Description	Enter a description of the specified MAC address to the voice
	VLAN OUI table.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### **6.3 Protocol VLAN**

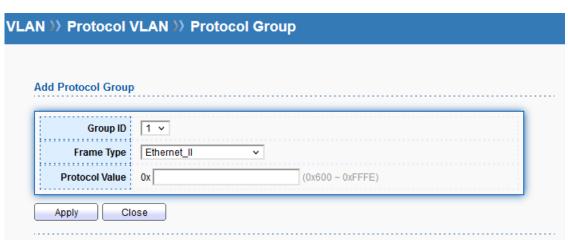
The 850X-28 Switch offers protocol VLANs which allows Network Administrator to filter out untagged

traffic of certain protocol and then assign them a specific VLAN ID.

#### 6.3.1 Protocol Group

Up to eight protocol groups can be defined, each of them can have a unique filtering criteria such as frame type and protocol value.





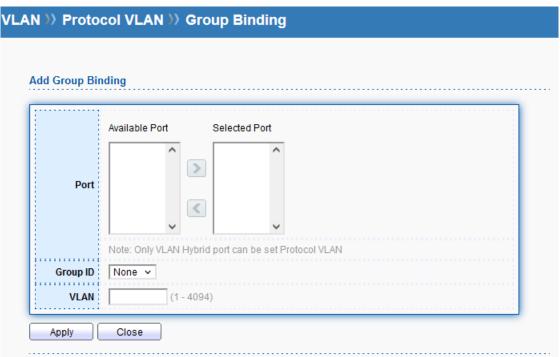
Item	Description
Add	Add a new Protocol VLAN entry.
Edit	Edit the existing Protocol VLAN entry.
Delete	Delete the existing Protocol VLAN entry.
Group ID	It is a number for identification while bounding with VLAN/Port.
Frame Type	Use the drop-down list to specify the frame type which you
	would like to filter.
	Ethernet_II: Packet will be mapped based on Ethernet version 2.
	IEEE802.3_LLC_Other: Packet will be mapped based on 802.3
	packet with LLC other header.
	RFC_1042: Packet will be mapped based on RFC 1042.
Protocol Value	Input a value (ranging from 0x600 ~0xFFFE). Packets match
	with such value will be classified into this group.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 6.3.1.1 Group Binding

This page is for setting up the ports and protocol group that we would like to filter, and the

# VLAN ID we would like to assign.





Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the VLAN number of existing entry.
Delete	Delete the existing entry.
Port	Select one or more ports for applying protocol-based VLAN.
	Note that protocol-based VLAN can only be applied to the
	ports of which Interface VLAN Mode is set to "Hybrid".
Group ID	Select the protocol group defined in Protocol Group setup.
VLAN	Enter the VLAN number.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 6.4 MAC VLAN

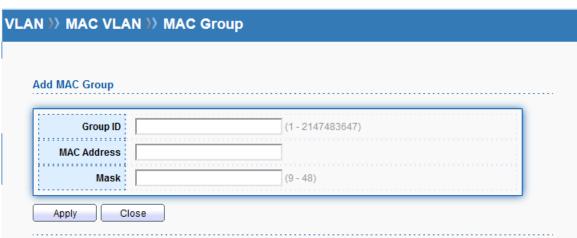
The MAC VLAN allows you to statically assign a VLAN ID to a host with specific MAC address(es). The 850X-28 Swtich allows you configure multiple groups with configured MAC address and mask to be

active on ports and to be bound with VLAN ID.

#### 6.4.1 MAC Group

This page allows to define groups with specific MAC addresses for later binding with VLAN and Port.



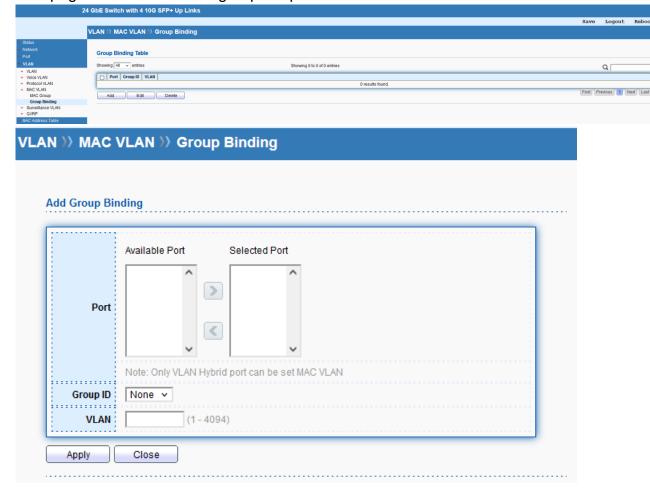


Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the existing entry.
Group ID	It is a number for identification later, while chosen to be bound
	with VLAN/Port.
MAC Address	Enter the MAC address you wish to be classified in this group.
Mask	The mask is the length of matching prefix you wish to have on
	MAC address.
	For example, configure mask in 10. It means a host with
	beginning of the 10-digit of MAC address will be checked, and
	classified into this group if matched.

Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 6.4.2 Group Binding

This page allows to bind the group of specified MAC addresses with VLAN and Port.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the existing entry.
Port	Select the ports you wish to be bound with specified MAC
	address group.
Group ID	Choose the group ID you have created in section MAC VLAN
	→ MAC Group.
VLAN	Enter the VLAN ID that you wish to be bound with.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

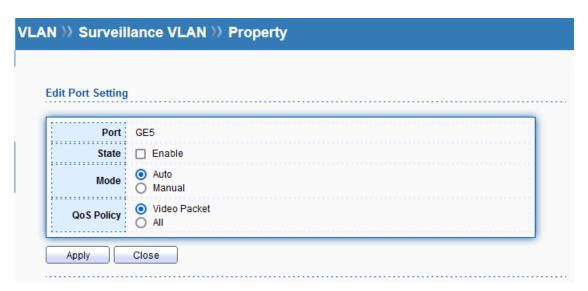
#### 6.5 Surveillance VLAN

Surveillance VLAN can be configured for the 850X-28 Swtich to identify the packets coming from an IP camera automatically and assign those traffics to a specific VLAN ID and CoS/802.1p value, this helps you to prioritize those traffics and improve video quality.

#### 6.5.1 Property

This page is for setting up the VLAN to which the video traffic should be assigned and to enable/disable Surveillance VLAN on each port.





Item	Description
State	Enable or disable the port settings for this function.
VLAN	Choose a VLAN profile (created in VLAN → Create VLAN) as
	Surveillance VLAN.
CoS / 802.1p	Specify the CoS/802.1p number you wish ingress packets be
Remarking	tagged with, so that QoS can prioritize it correctly. If enabled, the
	qualified packets will be remarked by this value.
Port Aging Time	Default is 1440. VLAN entry will be aged out after this time if
	no packet passes through.

Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Enable or disable surveillance VLAN function of the port.
Mode	Select surveillance VLAN mode of the port.
	Auto: Surveillance VLAN auto detect packets that match OUI table and add
	received port into surveillance VLAN ID tagged member.
	Manual: User need add interface to VLAN ID tagged member manually.
QoS Policy	Select QoS Policy mode of the port.
	Video Packet: QoS attributes are applied to packets with OUI
	in the source MAC address.
	All: QoS attributes are applied to packets that are classified to
	the Surveillance VLAN.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

### 6.5.2 Surveillance OUI

Filtering Surveillance traffic is based on the OUI of the IP cameras. Users can add, edit, and delete OUI on this page.

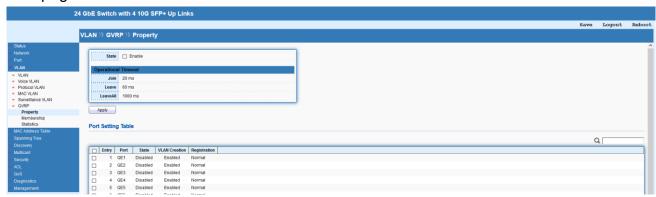


Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the existing entry.
OUI	Enter OUI MAC address of monitored IP camera. It can't be
	edited in edit dialog.
Description	Enter a description of the specified MAC address to the
	surveillance VLAN OUI table.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

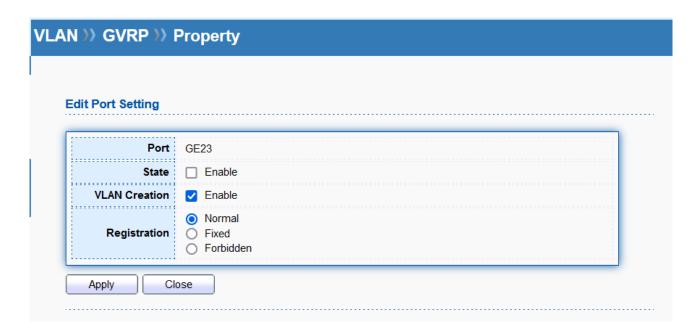
## **6.6 GVRP**

#### 6.6.1 Property

This page allows to enable or disable the GVRP function.



Item	Description
State	Enable or disable the GVRP setting for such VLAN.
Operational Timeout	Display the current time status for GVRP.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Enable or disable the port settings for such VLAN.
VLAN Creation	Select Enable or disable.
Registration	Normal: Default setting. All packets can pass through the

	selected port.
	Fixed: The selected port only sends static VLAN information to
	neighboring device and allows static VLAN packet to pass
	through.
	Forbidden: The selected port only allows default VLAN packet
	to pass through.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

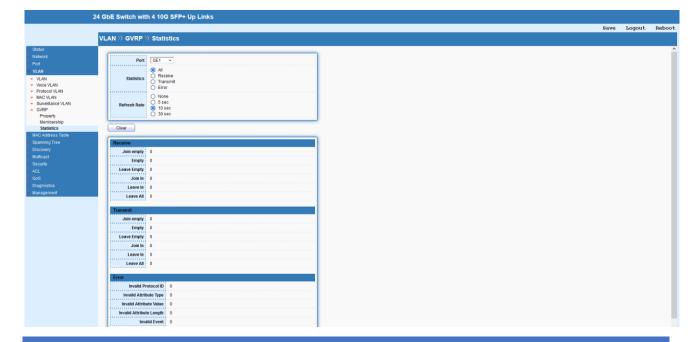
### 6.6.2 Membership

This page displays information about membership of GVRP.



#### 6.6.3 Statistics

This page displays detailed statistics of each port.



# 7 MAC Address Table

This section allows user to view the dynamic MAC address entries in the MAC table, change

related setting and assign MAC address into MAC table.

## 7.1 Dynamic Address

This page allows to configure aging time for dynamic MAC address.

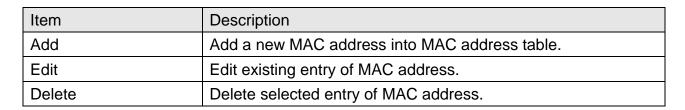


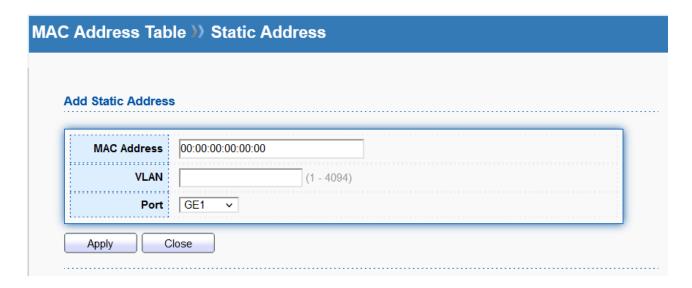
Item	Description
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Aging Time	Enter the aging out value for the dynamic MAC address.
Clear	Clear the entry that is still not out of aging time.
Refresh	Refresh the Dynamic address table.
Add Static Address	Add selected dynamic MAC address into the static MAC
	address table.

#### 7.2 Static Address

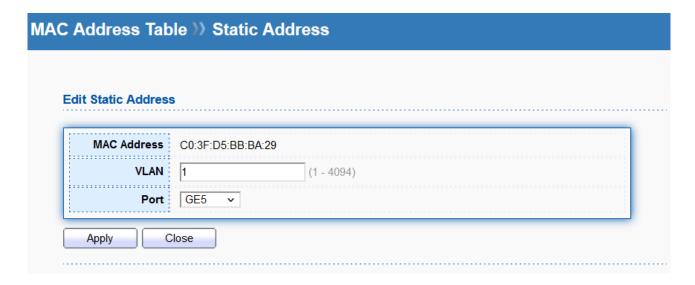
This page allows user to manually assign MAC address into MAC table.







Item	Description
MAC Address	Enter the MAC address that will be forwarded.
VLAN	This is the VLAN group to which the MAC address belongs.
Port	Select the port where received frame of matched destination
	MAC address will be forwarded to.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.



Item	Description
MAC Address	The MAC address that will be forwarded.
VLAN	This is the VLAN group to which the MAC address belongs.
Port	Select the port where received frame of matched destination
	MAC address will be forwarded to.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

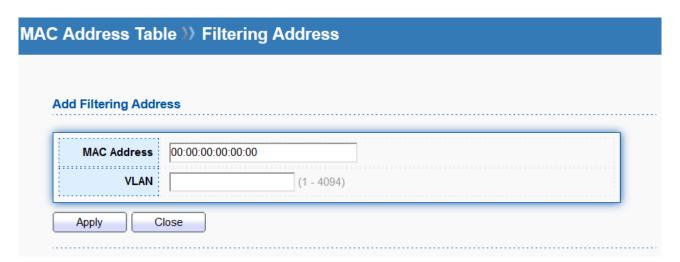
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.
01030	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 7.3 Filtering Address

Filtering addresses are manually added and determine the packets with specific source or destination MAC addresses that will should dropped by the switch.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new MAC address into MAC address table.
Edit	Edit existing entry of MAC address.
Delete	Delete selected entry of MAC address.



Item	Description
MAC Address	Enter the MAC address that will be dropped.
VLAN	This is the VLAN group to which the MAC address belongs.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.



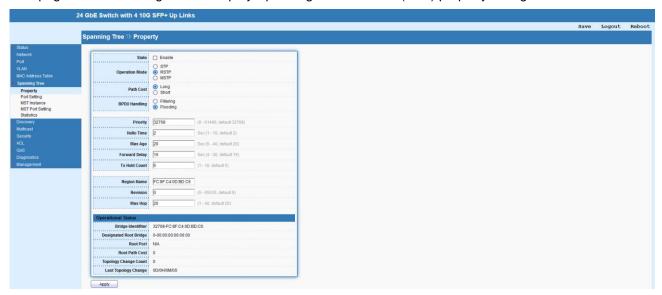
Item	Description
MAC Address	The MAC address that will be dropped.
VLAN	This is the VLAN group to which the MAC address belongs.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 8 Spanning Tree

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

## 8.1 Property

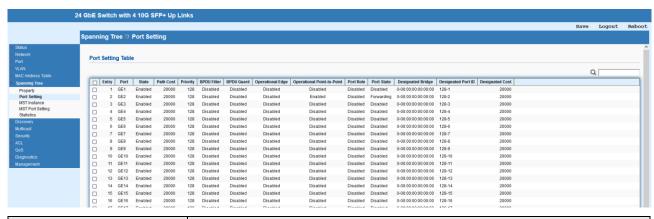
This page allows to configure and display Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) property configuration.



Item	Description
State	Enable or disable the STP operation.
Operation Mode	STP: Enable the Spanning Tree (STP) operation.
	RSTP: Enable the Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP) operation.
	MSTP: Enable the Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
Path Cost	Specify the path cost method.
	Long: Specifies that the default port path costs are within the
	range: 1~200,000,000.
	Short: Specifies that the default port path costs are within
	the range: 1~65,535.
BPDU Handling	Specify the BPDU forward method when the STP is disabled.
	Filtering: Filter the BPDU when STP is disabled.
	Flooding: Flood the BPDU when STP is disabled.
Priority	Specify a priority value for the switch. The smaller the priority
	value, the higher the priority and greater chance of becoming
	the root.
Hello Time	Specify the STP hello time in second to broadcast its hello
	message to other bridge by Designated Ports. Its valid range is
	from 1 to 10 seconds.
Max Age	Specify the time interval in seconds for a switch to wait the
	configuration messages, without attempting to redefine its own
	configuration.
Forward Delay	Specify the STP forward delay time, which is the amount of
	time that a port remains in the Listening and Learning states
	before it enters the Forwarding state. Its valid range is from 4
	to 30 seconds.
Tx Hold Count	Specify the tx-hold-count used to limit the maximum numbers
	of packets transmission per second. The valid range is from 1
	to 10.
Region Name	The default region name of the device is its MAC address.
Revision	Enter the revision number.
Max Hop	Set the number of hops for BPDI packets to be forwarded in
	the
	MSTP region.
Operational Status	Display the current STP operational status.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

## **8.2 Port Setting**

This page allows to configure and display Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) port settings.



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the selected port settings.
Protocol Migration	Run protocol migration check on selected port.
Check	

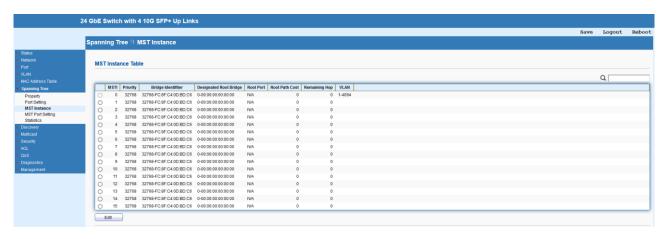
#### Spanning Tree >> Port Setting **Edit Port Setting** Port GE20 Enable State Path Cost (0 - 200000000) (0 = Auto) Priority 128 🗸 Edge Port Enable **BPDU Filter** Enable **BPDU Guard** Enable Auto Point-to-Point Enable Disable Port State Disabled Designated Bridge 0-00:00:00:00:00:00 Designated Port ID 128-20 **Designated Cost** 20000 **Operational Edge** False Operational Point-to-Point False Apply Close

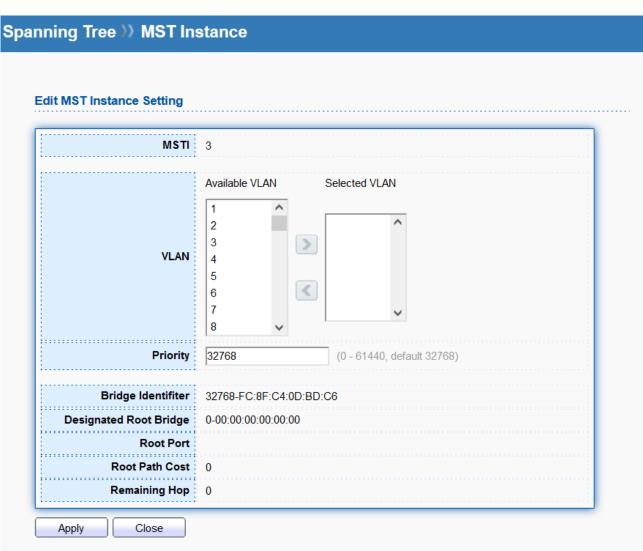
Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Enable or disable the port settings.
Path Cost	Path cost is the cost of transmitting a frame on to a LAN
	through that port. It is recommended to assign this value
	according to the speed of the bridge. The slower the media, the
	higher the cost. Entering 0 means the switch will automatically
	assign a value.
Priority	Specify a priority value for the switch. The smaller the priority
	value, the higher the priority and greater chance of becoming
	the root.
Edge Port	Enable or disable the edge mode. In the edge mode, the
	interface would be put into the Forwarding state immediately

	upon link up. If the edge mode is enabled for the interface and
	there are BPDUs received on the interface, the loop might be
	occurred in the short time before the STP state change.
BPDU Filter	Checked means drop all BPDU packets and no BPDU will be
	sent.
BPDU Guard	When it is checked that BPDU Guard further protects your
	switch by turning this port into error state and shutdown if any
	BPDU received from this port.
Point-to-Point	Auto: Switch determines the STP of link type for this port automatically.
	Enable: It means the STP of link type on this port is full-duplex
	and directly connect to another switch or host.
	<b>Disable</b> : It means the STP of link type on this port is "not" full-
	duplex and "does not" directly connect to another switch or
	host.
Port State	Display current port status.
Designated Bridge	Display designated bridge information.
Designated Port ID	Display designated port ID information.
Designated Cost	Display designated cost information.
Operational Edge	Display current state of edge port.
Operational Point-to-	Display current state of Point-to-Point.
Point	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

### 8.3 MST Instance

MSTP allows traffic of different VLAN to be mapped into different MST Instances, the 850X-28 supports up to 16 independent MST instances (0~15) with which the VLAN can be associated.



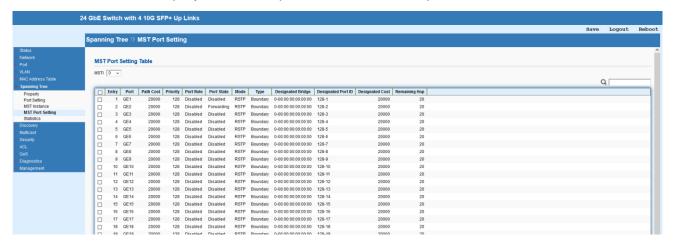


Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of selected instance.
MSTI	The index number of selected MST instance.
VLAN	Enter the ID of the VLAN which should be associated with this

	MSTI.
Priority	The switch priority for this MST instance. A lower number gives
	the switch higher chance to be chosen as the root bridge.
Bridge Identifier	Display the priority of MSTI instance number + MAC address of
	the switch.
Designated Root	Display the Bridge Identifier of the root bridge.
Bridge	
Root Port	Display the port toward the root.
Root Path Cost	Display the path cost toward the root.
Remaining Hop	Display the remaining hop count in BPDU.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## **8.4 MST Port Setting**

MST Port Settings is used to configure the GE port / LAG group settings for each MST instance. The table displays the MST parameters for each port.



## Spanning Tree >> MST Port Setting **Edit MST Port Setting** MSTI 0 Port GE5 (0 - 200000000) (0 = Auto) Path Cost Priority 128 🗸 Port Role Disabled Port State Disabled **RSTP** Mode Туре Boundary Designated Bridge 0-00:00:00:00:00:00 Designated Port ID 128-5 Designated Cost 20000 20 Remaining Hop

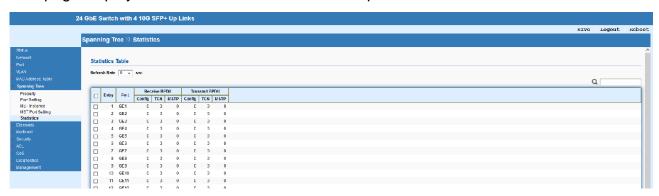
Item	Description
MSTI	Select one of the MST instances.
Edit	Edit the settings of selected port.
MSTI	Display the selected MST instance.
Port	Display the selected port number.
Path Cost	Set path cost value for the port. A port with lowest value will be
	used as the forwarding port by spanning tree. Default value
	was set according to the bandwidth of the port.
Priority	Among the ports with same path cost, port with lower priority
	will have higher chance to be used as the forwarding port by
	spanning tree. Use the drop down list to choose desired priority
	value.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

Apply

Close

### 8.5 Statistics

This page displays the statistics of BPDU on each port.



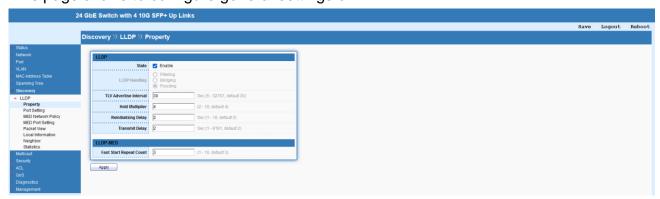
# 9 Discovery

#### **9.1 LLDP**

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

### 9.1.1 Property

This page allows to configure general settings of LLDP.

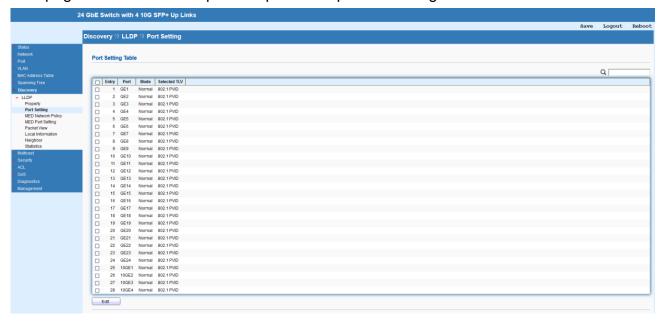


Item	Description
State	Enable or disable the LLDP protocol on this switch.
LLDP Handling	Select the handling mode for LLDP protocol.
TLV Advertise Interval	Select the interval at which frames are transmitted. The default
	is 30 seconds, and the valid range is 5-32768seconds.
Hold Multiplier	Select the multiplier on the transmit interval to assign to TTL

	(range 2-10, default = 4).
Reinitializing Delay	Select the delay before a re-initialization (range 1–10 seconds,
	default = 2).
Transmit Delay	Select the delay after an LLDP frame is sent (range 1–8191
	seconds, default = 2).
Fast Start Repeat	Select the number of LLDP packets that will be sent during
Count	LLDP-MED Fast Start period. The default is 3. Available range
	is from 1 to 10.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

## 9.1.2 Port Setting

This page allows to select specified port or all ports to configure LLDP state.



## Discovery >>> LLDP >>> Port Setting **Edit Port Setting** Port GE2,GE5 Transmit Receive Mode Normal Disable Available TLV Selected TLV 802.1 PVID Port Description > Optional TLV System Name System Description System Capabilities 802.3 MAC-PHY Selected VLAN Available VLAN VLAN 1 802.1 VLAN Name Apply Close

Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of selected port.
Port	Display the selected port.
Mode	Transmit: Transmit LLDP PDUs only.
	Receive: Receive LLDP PDUs only.
	Normal: Transmit and receive LLDP PDUs.
	Disable: Disable the transmission of LLDP PDUs.
Optional TLV	Within data communication protocols, optional information may
	be encoded as a type-length-value or TLV element inside a
	protocol. TLV is also known as tag-length value. The type and
	length are fixed in size (typically 1-4 bytes), and the value field
	is of variable size. Select the LLDP optional TLVs to be carried
	(multiple selection is allowed). Available items include System
	Name, Port Description, System Description, System
	Capability, 802.3 MAC-PHY, 802.3 Link Aggregation, 802.3

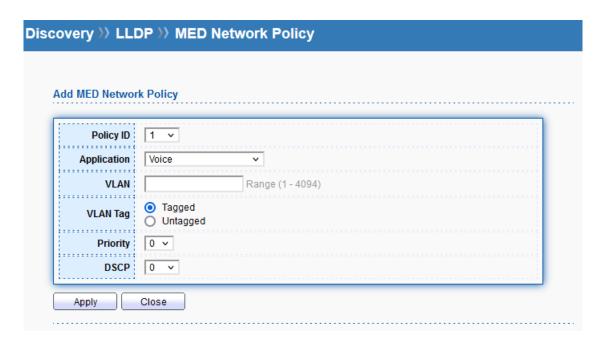
	Maximum Frame Size, Management Address and 802.1 PVID.
802.1 VLAN Name	Select the VLAN ID number to be performed (multiple
	selections are allowed).
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

### 9.1.3 MED Network Policy

This page allows to set MED (Media Endpoint Discovery) network policy.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new MED network policy.
Edit	Edit existing entry of MED network policy.
Delete	Delete selected entry of MED network policy.

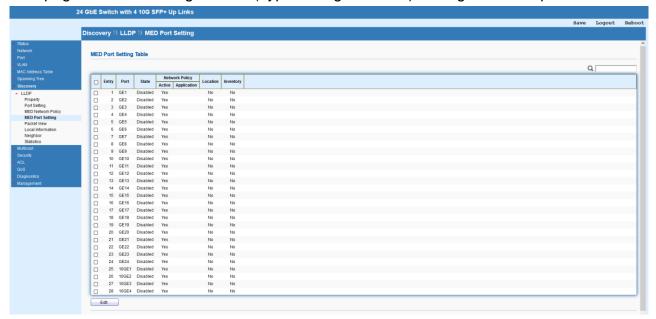


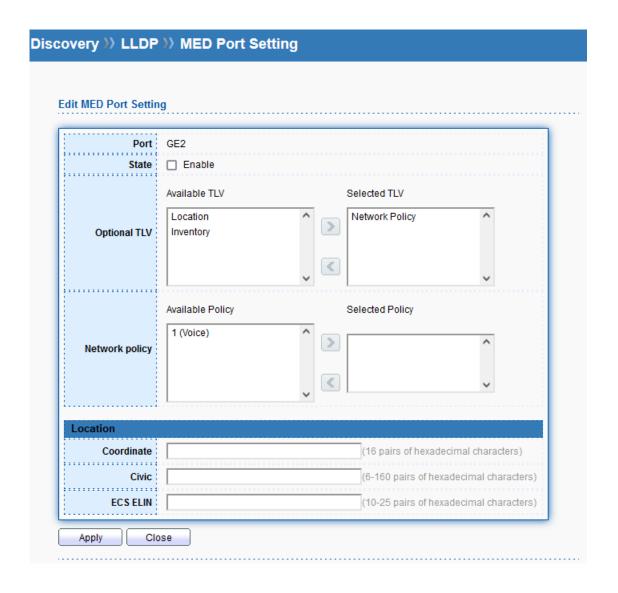
Item	Description
Policy ID	Choose a number for configuring the policy profile. Available
	selections include 1 to 32.

Application	There are several applications which can be used for MED
	network. Selections include Voice, Voice Signaling, Guest
	Voice, Guest Voice Signaling, Softphone Voice, Video
	Conferencing, Stream Video and Video Signaling.
VLAN	Set a VLAN ID (ranging from 1 to 4095) for such profile.
VLAN Tag	Specify if the outgoing packets will be tagged or not.
	Tagged: Packets will be sent out with a number tagged.
	Untagged: Packets will be sent out without any tag.
Priority	Set Layer2 priority (range from 0 to 7).
DSCP	Set DSCP value (range from 0 to 63).
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 9.1.4 MED Port Setting

This page allows to configure TLV (Type / Length / Value) settings for each port.



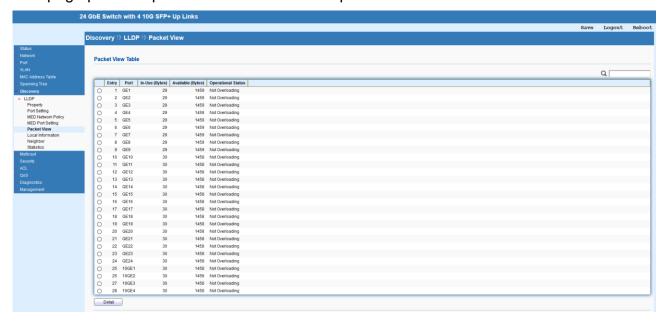


Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of selected port.
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Enable or disable the LLDP MED on the selected port.
Optional TLV	Available TLV items will be shown in this field of "Available
	TLV".
	Choose the one(s) you want and click the >> arrow to transfer
	the selection(s) to the field of "Selected TLV".
Network policy	Available policy will be shown in this field of "Available Policy".
	Choose the one(s) you want and click the >> arrow to transfer
	the selection(s) to the field of "Selected Policy".
Coordinate	Enter the coordinate location in 16 pairs of hexadecimal
	characters.
Civic	Enter the civic address in 6 ~ 160 pairs of hexadecimal

	characters.
ECS ELIN	Enter the ECS (Emergency Call Service) ELIN (Emergency
	Location Identification Number) in 10 ~ 25 pairs of hexadecimal
	characters.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 9.1.5 Packet View

This page provides packet view detail of each port.



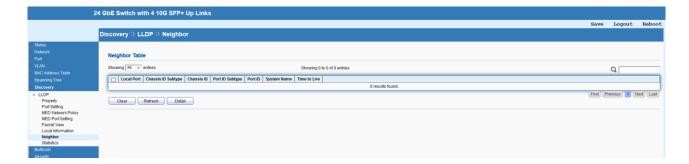
#### 9.1.6 Local Information

This page shows detailed local information of LLDP.



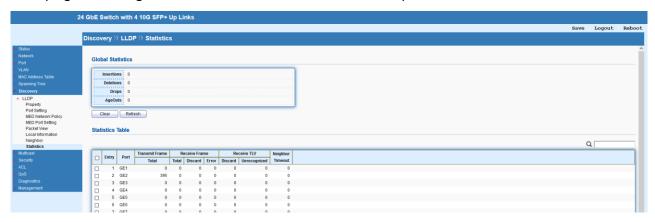
#### 9.1.7 Neighbor

This page allows to view the information sent from neighboring devices by LLDP protocol.



#### 9.1.8 Statistics

This page shows global statistics and statistics of each port.



# 10 Multicast

IP multicast is a technique for one-to-many communication over an IP infrastructure in a network. To avoid the incoming data broadcasting to all GE ports, multicast is useful to transfer the data/message to specified GE ports for IGMP snooping. When Switch receives a message "subscribed" by the client, it must decide to transfer the data to specified GE ports according to the location of the client (subscribed member).

#### 10.1 General

### 10.1.1 Property

For the multicast packets, this page allows the network administrator to choose actions for processing the unknown multicast packets and for handling known packets with MAC address, IP address and VLAN ID.



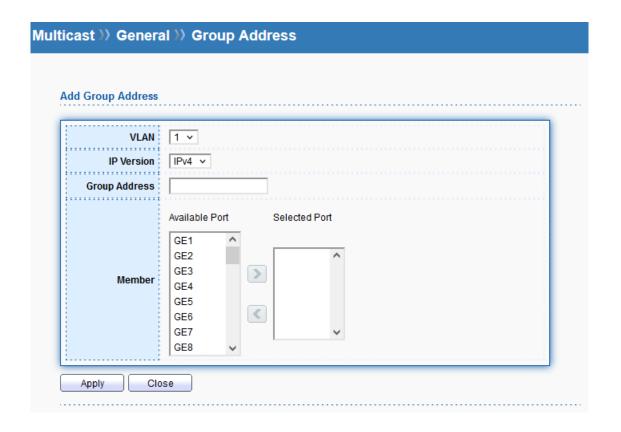
Item	Description
Unknown Multicast	Select an action for switch to handle with unknown multicast
Action	packet.
	Flood: Flood the unknown multicast data.
	<b>Drop</b> : Drop the unknown multicast data.
	Forward to Router port: Forward the unknown multicast data
	to router port.
IPv4	Set the IPv4 multicast forward method.
	DMAC-VID: Forward using destination multicast MAC address
	and VLAN IDs.
	DIP-VID: Forward using destination multicast IP address and
	VLAN ID.
IPv6	Set the IPv6 multicast forward method.
	DMAC-VID: Forward using destination multicast MAC address
	and VLAN IDs.
	DIP-VID: Forward using destination multicast IPv6 address and
	VLAN ID.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

### 10.1.2 **Group Address**

The page allows to assign a VLAN/port as a specific IPv4/IPv6 multicast member. Every IPv4/IPv6 multicast stream that belongs to the specified group IP address will be forwarded to the specified port/VLAN member.



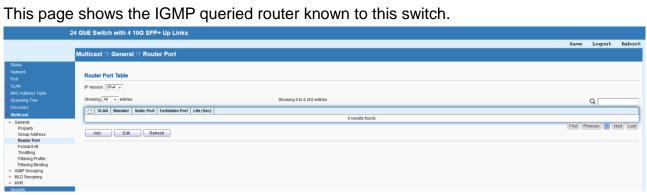
Item	Description
IP Version	Select the IP version which will be displayed on this page.
Add	Add a new group address.
Edit	Edit the existing group address.
Delete	Delete the selected group address.
Refresh	Refresh the current page.



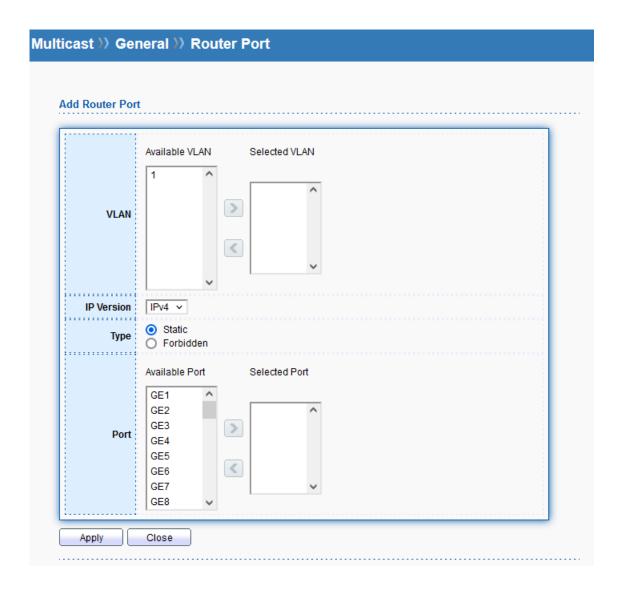
Item	Description
VLAN	Use the drop down list to specify a VLAN profile as IGMP
	Static Group.
IP Version	Select the IP Version.
Group Address	It is an identifier for the group member. Packets sent to such

	address will be transferred to all interfaces defined in Member
	Ports.
	Specify the IPv4/IPv6 multicast address you wish to assign for
	the
	static group (defined in VLAN).
Member	Specify the port(s) that static group with given IPv4/IPv6
	multicast address shall include.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 10.1.3 Router Port



Item	Description
IP Version	Select the IP version which will be displayed on this page.
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Refresh	Refresh the current page.



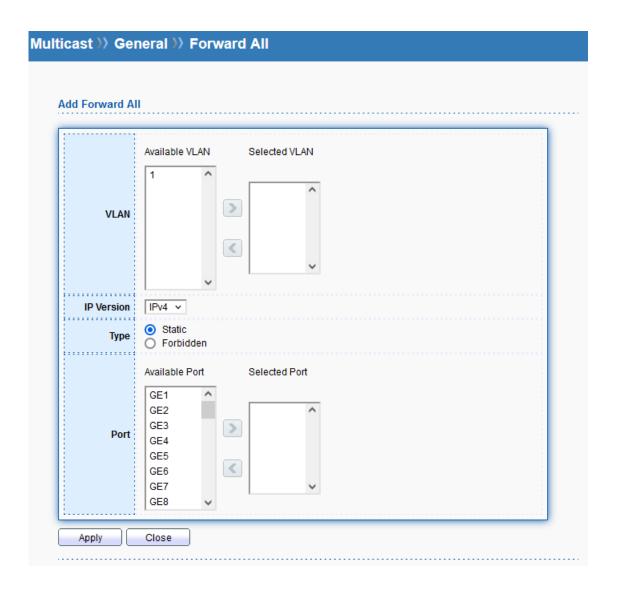
Item	Description
VLAN	Available VLAN will be shown in this field of "Available VLAN".
	Choose the one(s) you want and click the >> arrow to transfer
	the selection(s) to the field of "Selected VLAN".
IP Version	Select the IP Version.
Type	Static: Specify LAN Port (GE/LAG) to send out query to
	remote host.
	Forbidden: Use the drop down list to specify forbidden LAN
	Port (GE/LAG).
Port	Available port will be shown in this field of "Available Port".
	Choose the one(s) you want and click the >> arrow to transfer
	the selection(s) to the field of "Selected Port".
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 10.1.4 Forward All

This page is allowed to determine which port(s) would like to receive the data (multicast packets) that forwarded by Switch.



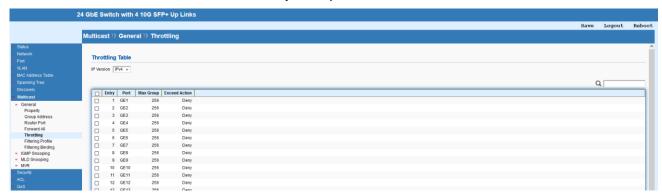
Item	Description
IP Version	Select the IP version which will be displayed on this page.
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



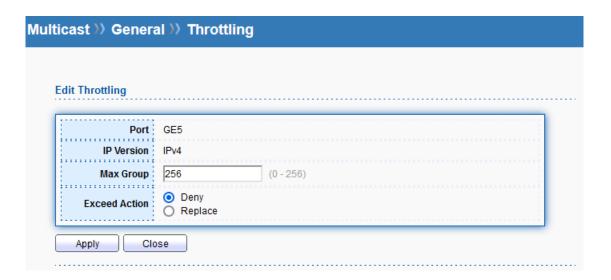
Item	Description
VLAN	Available VLAN will be shown in this field of "Available VLAN".
	Choose the one(s) you want and click the >> arrow to transfer
	the selection(s) to the field of "Selected VLAN".
IP Version	Select the IP Version.
Туре	Static: The multicast packets will be delivered to the network
	device connected by these ports.
	Forbidden: the multicast packets will not be delivered to the
	network device connected by these ports.
Port	Available port will be shown in this field of "Available Port".
	Choose the one(s) you want and click the >> arrow to transfer
	the selection(s) to the field of "Selected Port".
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 10.1.5 Throttling

The Throttling page is used for configuring the maximum number (0~256) of IGMP group that a user on a switch port can join. After defined the maximum number, each switch port interface can be set to deny the IGMP join report or set to replace randomly selected multicast interface with received IGMP join report.



Item	Description
IP Version	Select the IP version which will be displayed on this page.
Edit	Edit the selected entry.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
IP Version	The selected IP Version.
Max Group	Define the maximum number of IGMP group profile that a user
	on the switch can join. If "0" is entered, then such interface
	(port) can join all of the IGMP group profiles.
Exceed Action	Deny: It is default setting. The IGMP join report (for multicast
	service) received by such interface will be discarded.

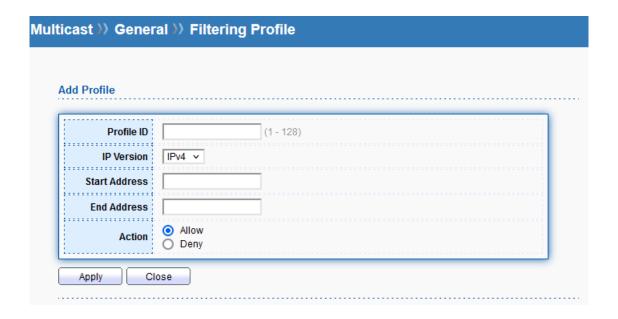
	Replace: When it is selected, a new group with IGMP report
	received will replace the existing group.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

### 10.1.6 Filtering Profile

The filtering profile page allows to configure up to 128 IP-group (for multicast service) profiles (starting and ending point within an IP range shall be specified). Each IP group profile can be set for permission of / denial of network service respectively.



Item	Description
IP Version	Select the IP version which will be displayed on this page.
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



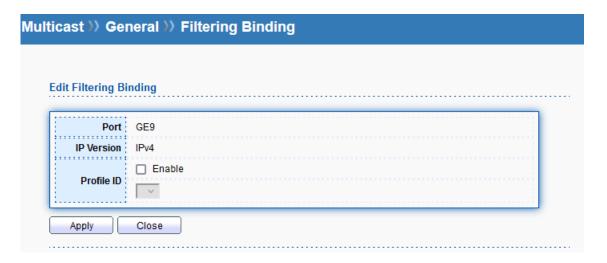
Item	Description
Profile ID	Enter the profile ID for IGMP snooping.
IP Version	Select the IP Version.
Start Address	Enter an IP address as the starting point for the IP range.
End Address	Enter an IP address as the ending point for the IP range.
Action	Allow: When it is selected, the request for multicast traffic will
	be forwarded to the multicast group normally.
	<b>Deny</b> : It is default setting. The forwarding request of multicast
	traffic will be discarded.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 10.1.7 Filtering Binding

This page allows to select a filtering profile for GE/LAG port to process multicast traffic.



Item	Description
IP Version	Select the IP version which will be displayed on this page.
Edit	Edit the selected entry.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
IP Version	The selected IP Version.
Profile ID	Enable of disable selected filtering profile for the selected
	port/interface.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 10.2 IGMP Snooping

IGMP snooping is the process of listening to Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) network traffic. The feature allows a network switch to listen in on the IGMP conversation between hosts and routers. By listening to these conversations the switch maintains a map of which links need which IP multicast streams. Multicasts may be filtered from the links which do not need them and thus controls which ports receive specific multicast traffic.

#### 10.2.1 Property

This page allows to enable/disable IGMP function, select snooping version, and enable/disable snooping report suppression.



Item	Description	
State	Enable or disable the IGMP snooping.	
Version	Set the IGMP snooping Version.	
	IGMPv2: Only support IGMP v2 packet.	
	IGMPv3: Support v3 basic and v2.	
Report Suppression	Enable to allow the switch to handle IGMP reports between	
	router and host, suppressing bandwidth used by IGMP.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	
Edit	Edit the selected entry.	

VLAN	1	
State	Enable	
Router Port Auto Learn	Enable	
Immediate leave	☐ Enable	
Query Robustness	2	(1 - 7, default 2)
Query Interval	125	Sec (30 - 18000, default 125)
Query Max Response Interval	10	Sec (5 - 20, default 10)
Last Member Query Counter	2	(1 - 7, default 2)
Last Member Query Interval	1	Sec (1 - 25, default 1)
Operational Status		
Status	Disabled	
Query Robustness	2	
Query Interval	125 (Sec)	
Query Max Response Interval	10 (Sec)	
Last Member Query Counter	2	
Last Member Query Interval	1 (Sec)	

Item	Description
VLAN	The index number of selected VLAN ID.
State	Enable or disable the IGMP snooping function
Router Port Auto Learn	Set the enabling status of IGMP router port learning. Choose
	Enable to learn router port by IGMP query.
Immediate leave	Leave the multicast group immediately on the port & VLAN
	where leave message is sent from, regardless there is still a
	subscribed member or not. Click Enable to enable Fast leave
	function.
Query Robustness	Set a number which allows tuning for the expected packet loss
	on a subnet.
Query Interval	Set the interval for sending general query.
Query Max Response	It specifies the maximum allowed time before sending a

Interval	responding report in units of 1/10 second.
Last Member Query	After querying for specified times (defined here) and still not
Counter	receiving any response from the subscribed member, Switch
	will stop transmitting data to the related GE port(s).
Last Member Query	The maximum time interval between counting each member
Interval	query message with no responses from any subscribed
	member.
Operational Status	Display the current operation status of IGMP snooping.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 10.2.2 Querier

This page allows to configure querier settings on specific VLAN of IGMP Snooping.





Item	Description
Edit	Edit the selected entry.
VLAN	The index number of selected VLAN ID.
State	Enable or disable the IGMP Querier on the chosen VLAN

	profile.
Version	Set the query version of IGMP Querier Election on the chosen
	VLANs.
	IGMPv2: Querier version 2.
	IGMPv3: Querier version 3.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 10.2.3 Statistics

This page displays the statistics of IGMP snooping.



## 10.3 MLD Snooping

MLD snooping acts on IPv6 packets. MLD snooping is the process of listening to Multicast Listener Discovery network traffic. It can examine IPv6 packets and forward these packets to designate location via VLAN port members.

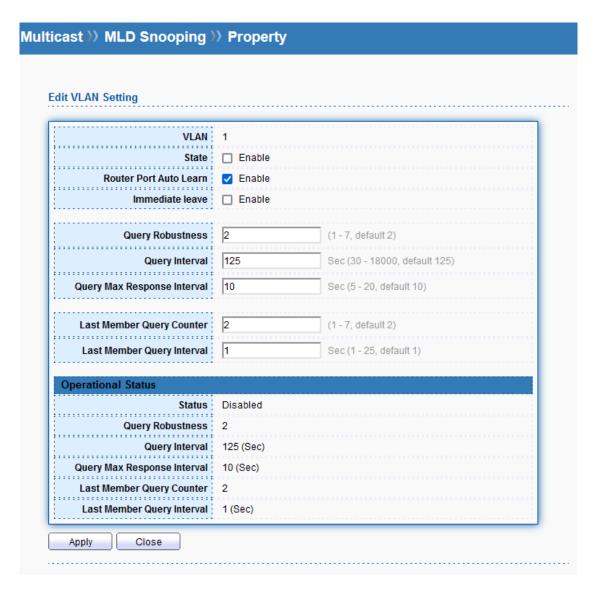
#### 10.3.1 Property

This page allows to enable/disable MLD Snooping function, select snooping version, and enable/disable snooping report suppression.



Item	Description
	· ·

State	Enable or disable the MLD snooping function.		
Version	MLDv1: When it is selected, Switch will detect packets		
	controlled by MLDv1 and bridge the traffic to IPv6 destination		
	defined with multicast address(es).		
	MLDv2: When it is selected, Switch will detect packets		
	controlled by MLDv2 and forward the traffic to destination		
	defined with multicast address(es).		
Report Suppression	Enable or disable the function to handle MLD reports between		
	router and host, suppressing bandwidth used by MLD.		
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.		
Edit	Edit the selected entry.		



Item	Description
VLAN	The index number of VLAN entry.

State	Enable or disable the MLD snooping function for the selected VLAN ID.	
Router Port Auto Learn	Enable or disable the function to handle MLD reports between	
	router and host, suppressing bandwidth used by MLD.	
Immediate Leave	Enable or disable the function of immediate leave. When the	
	GE/LAG port receives the leave message, it will be removed	
	from multicast group to speed up leave latency.	
Query Robustness	Set a number which allows tuning for the expected packet loss	
	on a subnet.	
Query Interval	Specify the time interval for Switch to send out general MLD	
	query to the host (responsible for responding).	
Query Max Response	Specify the maximum time interval for Switch to receive the	
Interval	query response from the host. If time is up and no response	
	received, the packets will be blocked and discarded.	
Last Member Query	After querying for specified times (defined here) and still not	
Counter	receiving any response from the subscribed member, Switch	
	will stop transmitting data to the related GE port(s).	
Last Member Query	The maximum time interval between counting each member query	
Interval	message with no responses from any subscribed member.	
Operational Status	Display the current operational status.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	
Edit	Edit the selected entry.	

### 10.3.2 Statistics

This page displays the statistics of MLD snooping.



# 10.4 MVR

Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) can route packets received in a multicast source VLAN

to one or more destination VLANs. LAN users are in the destination VLANs and the multicast server is in the source VLAN. MVR can continuously send multicast stream for traffic in the multicast VLAN, but isolate the streams from the source VLANs for bandwidth and security reasons.

#### 10.4.1 Property

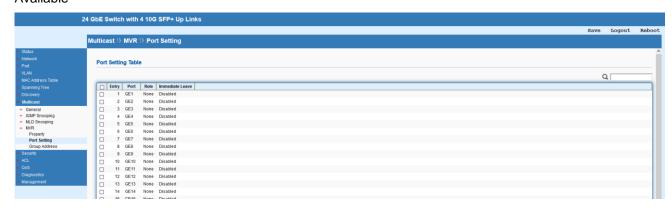
This page allows the network administrator to configure general settings for MVR, such as enabling function, selecting VLAN ID (as source VLAN) and specify IP address(es) for receiver/LAN users.



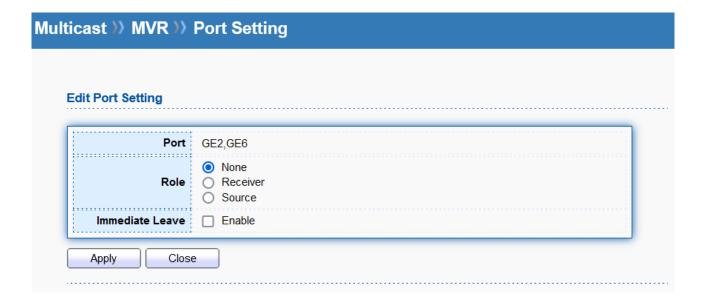
Item	Description	
State	Enable or disable the MVR function.	
VLAN	Choose one VLAN profile from the drop down list as multicas	
	source VLAN which will receive multicast data. The default is	
	VLAN 1.	
Mode	Compatible: Multicast data received by MVR hosts (multicast	
	server) will be forwarded to all MVR receiver ports.	
	Dynamic: Multicast data received by MVR hosts (multicast server) on	
	Switch will be forwarded from those MVR data and client ports grouped	
	under MVR server.	
Group Start	Enter an IP address. Any multicast data sent to this IP address	
	will be sent to all source ports on Switch; and all receiver ports	
	will accept /receive data from that multicast address.	
Group Count	Select a number to configure a contiguous series of MVR group addresses	
	(the range for count is 1 to 128; the default is 1).	
Query Time	Enter the value of the maximum time (1 – 10 seconds) to wait for IGMP	
	report members on a receiver port before the port is removed from multicast	
	group.	
Operational Group	Display the current operational group.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	

# 10.4.2 Port Setting

It is necessary to specify destination port and source port (GE/LAG) for system to perform MVR operation. Available



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the selected entry.



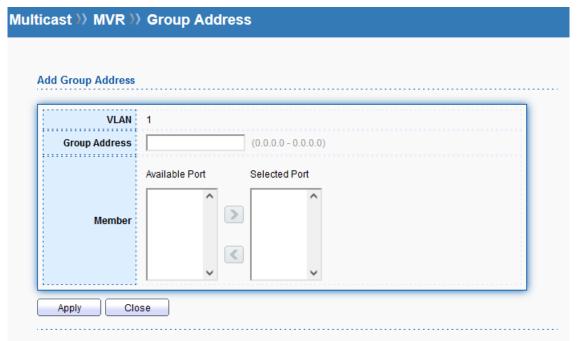
Item	Description	
Port	The index number of selected port.	
Role	None: Noting will be happed to the selected LAN port in MVR operation.  Receiver: The selected port will be treated as destination port	
	which will receive multicast data from the multicast server.  Source: The selected port will be treated as source port which will send multicast data to the receiver port.	
Immediate Leave	Enable or disable the function of immediate leave.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	

### 10.4.3 Group Address

This page allows to configure IP address and specify port member for VLAN selected in MVR → Property page.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.
Refresh	Refresh the MVR Group Address table.



Item	Description	
VLAN	The index number of selected VLAN ID.	
Group Address	Define a range of IP address(es) with the format of "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx –	
Group Address	Define a range of IP address(es) with the format of "xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx – xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.".	

Member	Choose GE/LAG port to be grouped under the selected VLAN.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.	

# 11 Security

# 11.1 RADIUS

This page allows to add and configure multiple RADIUS servers.



Item	Description	
Retry	The retry time before the server being considered not	
	reachable.	
Timeout	Set the time (in seconds) before the server being considered	
	lost connection.	
Key String	Enter the string used to encrypt and authenticate with RADIUS	
	server.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	
Add	Add a new entry.	
Edit	Edit the existing entry.	
Delete	Delete the selected entry.	

Address Type	O Hostname O IPv4 O IPv6	
Server Address		
Server Port	1812	(0 - 65535, default 1812)
Priority		(0 - 65535)
Key String	✓ Use Default	
	✓ Use Default	
Retry	3	(1 - 10, default 3)
	Use Default	
Timeout	3	Sec (1 - 30, default 3)
Usage	O Login O 802.1X O All	

Item	Description	
Address Type	Specify whether switch uses a hostname to resolve address by	
	DNS to connect to server, or directly connect using IPv4	
	address.	
Server Address	Enter the server's address corresponding with address type	
	given.	
Server Port	Enter the port number used by RADIUS server.	
Priority	Specify the priority that switch uses this server. The higher	
	number, the lower priority. Switch will start with lowest priority.	
Key String	Enter the key string used for encrypting and authenticating with	
	server.	
Retry	The retry time before the server being considered not	
	reachable.	
Timeout	Set the time (in seconds) before the server being considered	
	lost connection.	
Usage	Specify whether you would like to use this server for switch	
	login authentication or 802.1x access port authentication, or	

	both.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# TACACS+

This page allows to add and configure multiple TACACS+ server.



Item	Description	
Timeout	Set the time (in seconds) before the server being considered	
	lost connection.	
Key String	Enter the string used to encrypt and authenticate with RADIUS	
	server.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	
Add	Add a new entry.	
Edit	Edit the existing entry.	
Delete	Delete the selected entry.	

dd TACACS+ Serve	г		
Address Type	Hostname     IPv4		
Server Address	O IPv6		
Server Port	49	(0 - 65535, default 49)	
Priority		(0 - 65535)	
Key String	✓ Use Default		
Timeout	✓ Use Default	Sec (1 - 20 default 5)	
Timeout	5	Sec (1 - 30, default 5)	

Item	Description
Address Type	Specify whether switch uses a hostname to resolve address by
	DNS to connect to server, or directly connect using IPv4
	address.
Server Address	Enter the server's address corresponding with address type
	given.
Server Port	Enter the port number used by TACACS+ server.
Priority	Specify the priority that switch uses this server. The higher
	number, the lower priority. Switch will start with lowest priority.
Key String	Enter the key string used for encrypting and authenticating with
	server.
Timeout	Set the time (in seconds) before the server being considered
	lost connection.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

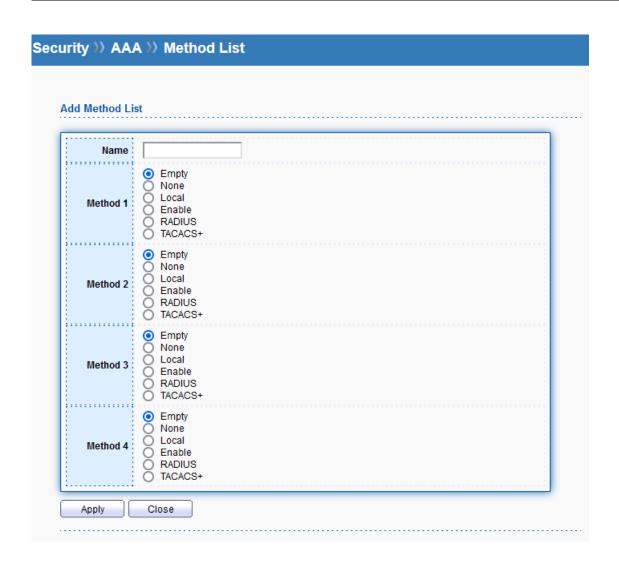
# 11.2 AAA

# 11.2.1 Method List

This page allows to create method list for applying on management service.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



Item	Description
Name	Enter a name for creating a method.

Method Profile	Available methods include Local, RADIUS and TACACS+.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 11.2.2 Login Authentication

This page allows to select created method profile for each management service.



# 11.3 Management Access

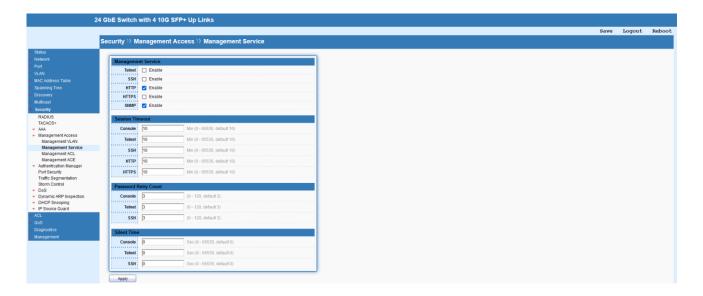
### 11.3.1 Management VLAN



Item	Description
Management VLAN	Select the VLAN ID that will be used for management.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

# 11.3.2 Management Service

This page allows to enable or disable the management service of Switch.



#### 11.3.3 Management ACL

This page allows to add, edit, and delete Management Access Control profiles.



Item	Description
ACL Name	Enter a name to create a profile for ACL.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Active	Activate the selected entry.
Deactive	Deactivate the selected entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

#### 11.3.4 Management ACE

This page allows to add, edit, or remove Access Control Entries (ACE) of the Management Access Control profiles. However, only the ACE of inactive profiles can be modified, and before configuring ACE, at least one ACL profile should be created.



Item	Description	
ACL Name	Use the drop-down list to select the inactive ACL profile you	
	would like to modify.	
Add	Add a new entry.	
Edit	Edit the existing entry.	
Delete	Delete the selected entry.	

dd Managamas	+ ACE				
dd Manageme	LACE				
ACL Name	ACL				
Priority	1 (1 - 655)	35)			
Service	All Http Https Snmp SSH Telnet				
Action	O Permit     Deny				
Port	Available Port  GE1  GE2  GE3  GE4  GE5  GE6  GE7  GE8	Selected	Port		
IP Version	O All O IPv4 O IPv6				
IPv4			255.255.255.255		
IPv6			/ 128	(1 - 128)	= = =

Item	Description		
ACL Name	The name of selected profile.		
Priority	Specify a priority number (1 to 65535) for such rule. The lower		
	the number, the higher the priority.		
Service	Choose the service type you would like to control the access.		
Action	Permit: Incoming / outgoing data which meets ACE rule is		
	allowed to pass through.		
	Deny: Incoming / outgoing data which meets ACE rules will be		
	blocked.		
Port	Select the ports to which the ACL should be applied.		
IP Version	All: All the IP address should be applied.		
	IPv4: Specify the IPv4 address / subnet.		

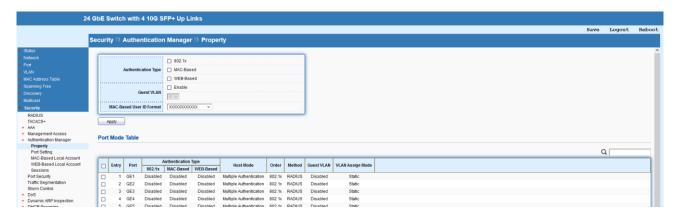
	IPv6: Specify the IPv6 address / subnet.
IPv4	Enter the IPv4 address / subnet to which the ACE rule should
	apply.
IPv6	Enter the IPv6 address / subnet to which the ACE rule should
	apply.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 11.4 Authentication Manager

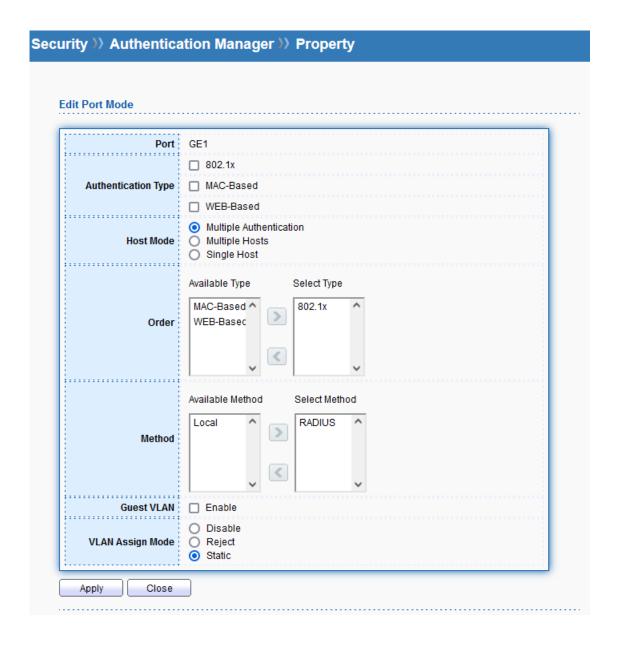
The authentication manager allows you to configure securely access from any host connected to physical ports. You may apply multiple ways of authentication to each port.

#### 11.4.1 Property

The 850X-28 supports 802.1x and MAC-based authentication methods. In Global Settings page, you can specify authentication type, enable Guest VLAN function, specify a VID and select format for MAC address entry.



Item	Description
Authentication Type	Specify the type that will be used for authentication.
Guest VLAN	Check to enable a Guest VLAN for those have not successfully
	authenticated with any given methods. Choose one of the
	VLAN ID as a Guest VLAN.
MAC-Based User ID	Specify how the MAC-based user ID should be expressed in
Format	EAP message between AAA server and switch.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the selected port(s).

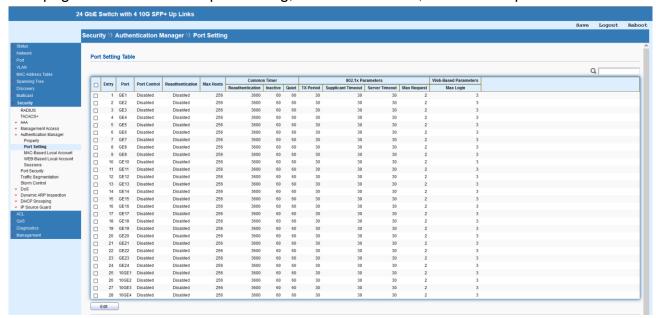


Item	Description	
Port	The index number of selected port.	
Authentication Type	e Specify the type that will be used for authentication.	
Host Mode	Multiple Authentication: Each host are authenticated	
	individually.	
	Multiple Hosts: Authentication is done on port basis, only one	
	authenticated host is required; other hosts connected to this	
	port can access freely as authenticated host.	
	Single Host: Only one host can be authenticated, and access	
	the port.	
Order	Specify available authentication types of AAA server (or local)	
	you wish to have on this port.	

Method	Specify available methods of AAA server (or local) you wish to
	have on this port.
Guest VLAN	Check Enable to enable Guest VLAN on this port for those
	unauthenticated traffic.
VLAN Assign Mode	Disable: Switch will ignore the VLAN assignment from the
	RADIUS server and keep the original VLAN of the host.
	Reject: Switch will reject the host if it does not receive the
	VLAN information from RADIUS server.
	Static: Switch will use the VLAN assignment from the RADIUS
	server if it receives the information. If there is no VLAN
	information, it will keep the original VLAN of the host.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 11.4.2 Port Setting

This page allows to controls port setting, based on 802.1X, for Ethernet port authentication.



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the selected port(s).

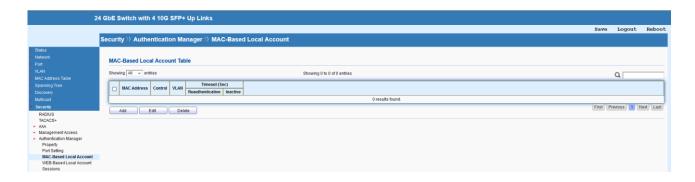
	GE1  Disabled Force Author Force Unauth Auto	
Port Control	Force Author Force Unaut	
Reauthentication		
	☐ Enable	
Max Hosts	256	(1 - 256, default 256)
ommon Timer		
Reauthentication	3600	Sec (300 - 4294967294, default 3600)
Inactive	60	Sec (60 - 65535, default 60)
Quiet	60	Sec (0 - 65535, default 60)
02.1x Parameters		
TX Period	30	Sec (1 - 65535, default 30)
Supplicant Timeout	30	Sec (1 - 65535, default 30)
Server Timeout	30	Sec (1 - 65535, default 30)
Max Request	2	(1 - 10, default 2)
Veb-Based Parameter	S	
	☐ Infinite	

Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
Port Control	Disabled: Disable any authentication requirement for port
	access. All clients are allowed to access the network.
	Force Authorized: Port will be considered authorized. All
	clients are allowed to access the network.
	Force Unauthorized: Port will be considered un-authorized. All
	clients are NOT allowed to access the network.
	Auto: Port will be considered authorized or unauthorized
	based on the authentication results of the host.
Reauthentication	The hosts via the selected GE port will be re-authenticated
	periodically once it is enabled.
Max Hosts	If Multiple Authentication mode is selected as Host Mode, the

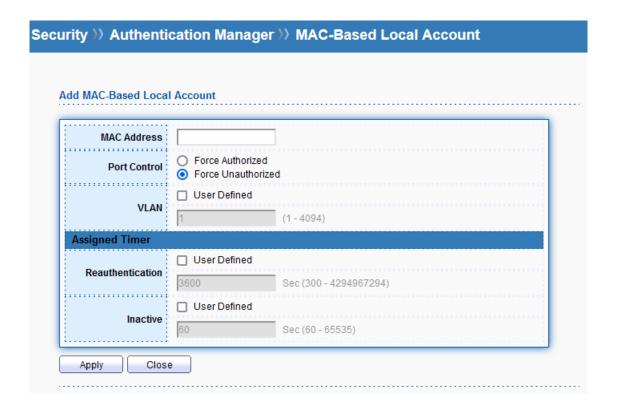
	total number of hosts cannot exceed the maximum number of hosts configured here.
Common Timer	
Reauthentication	Enter a time period. When the time is up, the host shall return
	to initial state and prepare to pass authentication procedure
	again. Default is 3600 seconds.
Inactive	When there is no packet coming from the authenticated host,
	the system will start the inactive timer. After inactive timeout,
	the host will be unauthorized and corresponding session will be
	deleted. In Multiple Hosts mode, the packet is counted on the
	authorized host only and not all packets on the port.
Quiet	When a GE port is disabled just because authentication fails
	several times, the host connected to that port will be blocked
	for a period of time configured in quiet period. Later, after the
	time period set in this field, the host will be allowed to perform
	authentication again.
802.1x Parameters	
TX Period	Set the period for host to re-send EAP (Ethernet Automatic
	Protection) requests. Default value is 30 (seconds).
Supplicant Timeout	Set a period of time for the maximum number of EAP requests
	will be sent. If a response from the host is not received by
	Switch after
	Switch after the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication
Server Timeout	the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication
Server Timeout	the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process will be started again.
Server Timeout	the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process will be started again.  Set a period of time for the server. The EAP requests shall be
Server Timeout  Max Request	the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process will be started again.  Set a period of time for the server. The EAP requests shall be resent to the supplicant within the time; otherwise, the time
	the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process will be started again.  Set a period of time for the server. The EAP requests shall be resent to the supplicant within the time; otherwise, the time setting will lapse and the requests won't be sent out.  Set the maximum time interval for EAP request sent out.
Max Request	the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process will be started again.  Set a period of time for the server. The EAP requests shall be resent to the supplicant within the time; otherwise, the time setting will lapse and the requests won't be sent out.  Set the maximum time interval for EAP request sent out.
Max Request Web-Based Parameters	the defined period (supplicant timeout), the authentication process will be started again.  Set a period of time for the server. The EAP requests shall be resent to the supplicant within the time; otherwise, the time setting will lapse and the requests won't be sent out.  Set the maximum time interval for EAP request sent out.

# 11.4.3 MAC-Based Local Account

This page allows to create profiles by entering MAC address of the hosts to be authenticated.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

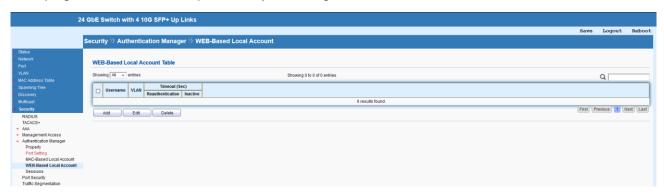


Item	Description
MAC Address	Enter the MAC address of the host.
Port Control	Specify a control type for the host.
	Force Authorized: Click it to forcefully authenticate the host
	specified above.
	Force Unauthorized: The host specified above will not be
	authenticated by Switch.
VLAN	Check it to specify which VLAN will be assigned by the host of

	this account.
Assigned Timer	
Reauthentication	Check it to specify the time this account required to be
	authenticated again after authentication taken place.
Inactive	Check it to specify the time of inactive this account becoming
	log-off.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 11.4.4 WEB-Based Local Account

This page allows to create profiles by entering user account of the hosts to be authenticated.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

•	J	>> WEB-Based Local Account
I WEB-Based Local /	Account	
Username		
Password		
Confirm Password		
	☐ User Defined	
VLAN	1	(1 - 4094)
Assigned Timer		
Reauthentication	☐ User Defined	
Reauthentication	3600	Sec (300 - 4294967294)
	☐ User Defined	
Inactive		Sec (60 - 65535)

Item	Description
Username	Enter the username of the host.
Password	Enter the password.
Confirm Password	Enter the password again.
VLAN	Check it to specify which VLAN will be assigned by the host of
	this account.
Assigned Timer	
Reauthentication	Check it to specify the time this account required to be
	authenticated again after authentication taken place.
Inactive	Check it to specify the time of inactive this account becoming
	log-off.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 11.4.5 Sessions

This page displays information related to the host authenticated by Switch.



# 11.5 Port Security

This page allows to configure security settings for each port interface (GE port /LAG group). When port security is enabled for each interface, releated action will be performed once detecting that the number of MAC address exceeds the limit.



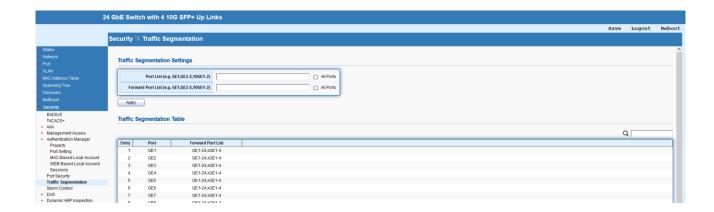
Item	Description
State	Enable or disable port security function on the switch.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Delete the selected port.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Enable or disable port security function on the selected port(s)
MAC Address	Enter the maximum number of MAC addresses that the port is
	allowed to learn.
Action	Select an action to perform when there is an unknown MAC
	address on the port.
	Forward: Forward a packet whose source MAC is unknown to
	the switch.
	Discard: Discard a packet whose source MAC is unknown to
	the switch.
	Shutdown: Shutdown this port when a packet with unknown
	source MAC is received.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

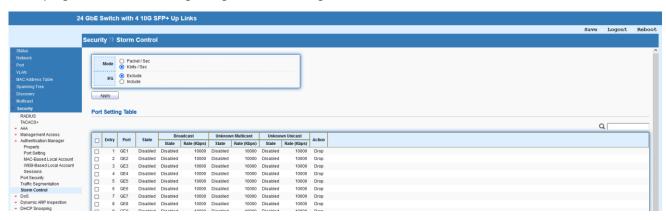
# 11.6 Traffic Segmentation

This page allows to enable traffic segmentation on specified port(s).



# 11.7 Storm Control

This page allows to configure general settings for Storm Control.



Item	Description
Mode	Select the mode of storm control.
	Packet/sec: Storm control rate will be calculated by packet-
	based.
	Kbits/sec: Storm control rate will be calculated by octet-based.
IFG	Select the rate calculation with/without preamble & IFG (20
	bytes).
	Excluded: Exclude preamble & IFG (20 bytes) when count
	ingress storm control rate.
	Included: Include preamble & IFG (20 bytes) when count
	ingress storm control rate.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the settings of selected port.

lit Port Setting			
Port	GE1		
State	Enable		
	Enable		
Broadcast	10000	Kbps (16 - 1000000, default 10000)	
	Enable		
Unknown Multicast	10000	Kbps (16 - 1000000, default 10000)	
	Enable		
Unknown Unicast	10000	Kbps (16 - 1000000, default 10000)	
Action	<ul><li>Drop</li><li>Shutdown</li></ul>		

Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Enable or disable the storm control function on the selected
	port(s)
Broadcast	Specify the storm control rate for Broadcast packet. Value of
	storm control rate, Unit: Kbps (Kbits per-second). The range is
	from 16 to 1000000.
Unknown Multicast	Specify the storm control rate for unknown multicast packet.
	Value of storm control rate, Unit: Kbps (Kbits per-second). The
	range is from 16 to 1000000.
Unknown Unicast	Specify the storm control rate for unknown multicast packet.
	Value of storm control rate, Unit: Kbps (Kbits per-second). The
	range is from 16 to 1000000.
Action	Select the state of setting.
	<b>Drop</b> : Packets exceed storm control rate will be dropped.
	Shutdown: Port exceeds storm control rate will be shutdown.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 11.8 DoS

A Denial of Service (DoS) attack is a hacker attempt to make a device unavailable to its users. DoS attacks saturate the device with external communication requests, so that it cannot respond to legitimate traffic. These attacks usually lead to a device CPU overload. The DoS protection feature is a set of predefined rules that protect the network from malicious attacks. The DoS Security Suite Setting enables activating the security suite.

#### 11.8.1 Property

This page allows to configure DoS setting to enable/disable DoS function for global setting.

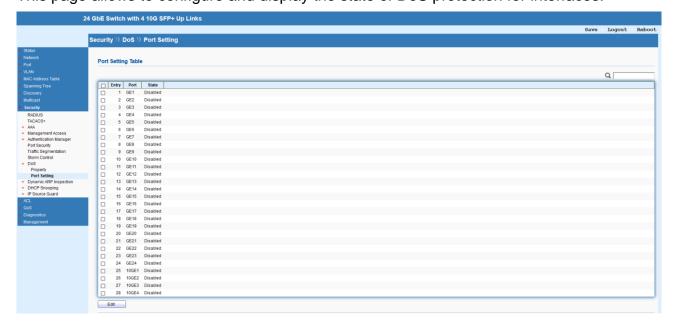


Item	Description
POD	Avoid ping of death attack. Ping packets that length is larger
	than 65536 bytes.
Land	Drop the packets if the source IP address is equal to the
	destination IP address.
UDP Blat	Drop the packets if the UDP source port equals to the UDP
	destination port.
TCP Blat	Drop the packages if the TCP source port is equal to the TCP
	destination port.
DMAC = SMAC	Drop the packets if the destination MAC address is equal to the
	source MAC address.
Null Scan Attack	Drop the packets with NULL scan.
X-Mas Scan Attack	Drop the packets if the sequence number is zero, and the FIN,
	URG and PSH bits are set.

TCP SYN-FIN Attack	Drop the packets with SYN and FIN bits set.
TCP SYN-RST Attack	Drop the packets with SYN and RST bits set.
ICMP Fragment	Drop the fragmented ICMP packets.
Ping Max Size	Determine the IPv4/IPv6 PING packet with the length.
	Determine the IPv4/IPv6 PING packet with the length. Specify
	the maximum size of the ICMPv4/ICMPv6 ping packets. The
	valid range is from 0 to 65535 bytes, and the default value is
	512 bytes.
TCP Min Hdr size	Check the minimum TCP header and drops the TCP packets
	with the header smaller than the minimum size. The length
	range is from 0 to 31 bytes, and default length is 20 bytes.
IPv6 Min Fragment	Check the minimum size of IPv6 fragments, and drop the
	packets smaller than the minimum size. The valid range is from
	0 to 65535 bytes, and default value is 1240 bytes.
Smurf Attack	Avoid smurf attack. The length range of the net mask is from 0
	to 323 bytes, and default length is 0 byte.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

# 11.8.2 Port Setting

This page allows to configure and display the state of DoS protection for interfaces.



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of selected port.



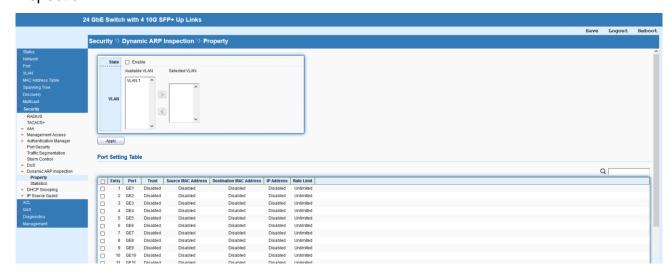
Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Enable or disable the DoS protection on the selected port(s)
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 11.9 Dynamic ARP Inspection

Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) can prevent ARP spoofing attacks by validating ARP packet in a network. It can intercept, record, and discard ARP packets with invalid IP-to-MAC address bindings; and then protect the network against malicious attacks.

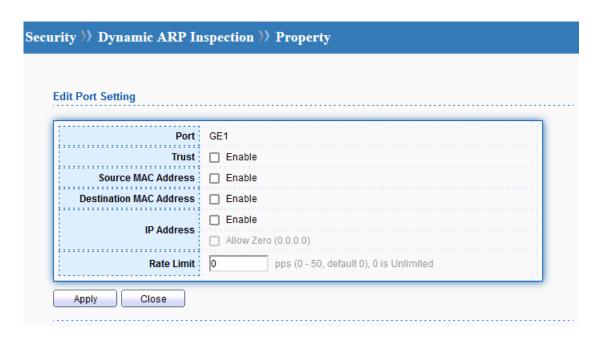
#### 11.9.1 Property

This page allows to configure global property settings for the function of Dynamic ARP Inspection.



|--|

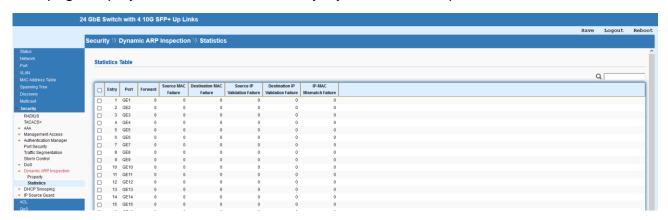
State	Check the box to enable global property settings.
VLAN	Select VLAN profile(s) to apply the function of Dynamic ARP
	Inspection.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the settings of selected port.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
Trust	Enable the function of DAI for the port(s) selected above.
Source MAC Address	Check it to enable the function of source MAC address
	validation mechanism for the selected port(s).
Destination MAC	Check it to enable the function of destination MAC address
Address	validation mechanism for the selected port(s).
IP Address	Check it to enable the function of IP address validation
	mechanism for the selected port(s).
	Allow Zero – The IP address of "0.0.0.0" can be applied to the
	selected port(s) if it is enabled.
Rate Limit	Use the drop down list to choose a rate limitation value (0~50)
	for the selected port(s).
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 11.9.2 Statistics

This page displays all statistics recorded by Dynamic ARP Inspection function.

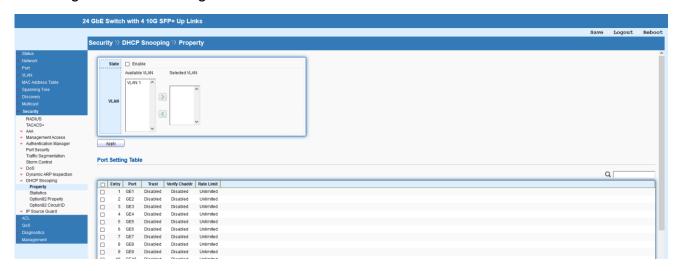


# 11.10 DHCP Snooping

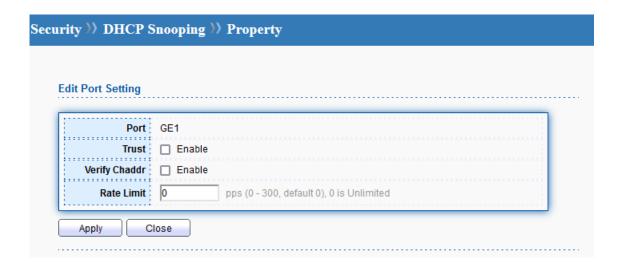
DHCP snooping is able to validate DHCP messages obtained from untrusted sources and filter out invalid message. For DHCP snooping to function properly, it is suggested to connect DHCP servers to Switch through trusted interfaces; because untrusted DHCP messages will be forwarded to trusted interfaces only.

#### **11.10.1 Property**

This page allows to configure global property settings for the function of DHCP snooping Inspection. In default, DHCP snooping is inactive on all VLANs. You can enable such feature on a single VLAN or a range of VLANs.



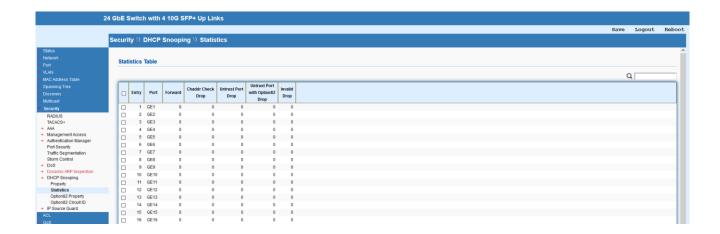
Item	Description
State	Check the box to enable global property settings.
VLAN	Select VLAN profile(s) to apply the function of DHCP Snooping
	Inspection.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
Trust	Check it to make the port(s) selected above as trusted
	interface.
Verify Chaddr	Check it to enable chaddr (client hardware address) validation
	of GE/LAG port. All DHCP packets will be checked if the client
	hardware MAC address is the same as source MAC in
	Ethernet header or not. Default is disabled.
Rate Limit	Input rate limitation (0~300) of DHCP packets. The unit is
	"pps". "0" means unlimited. Default is unlimited.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

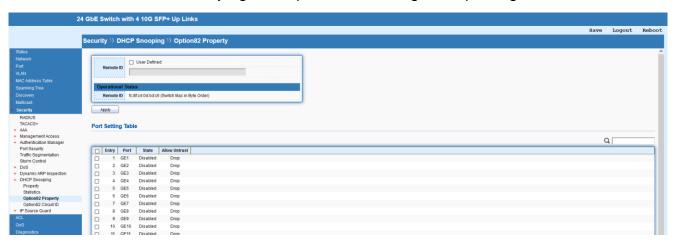
#### 11.10.2 Statistics

This page displays all statistics recorded by DHCP snooping function.



### 11.10.3 Option82 Property

You can use information settings including Remote ID and Circuit ID for Option82 Property, also known as the DHCP relay agent, to protect Switch against spoofing attacks



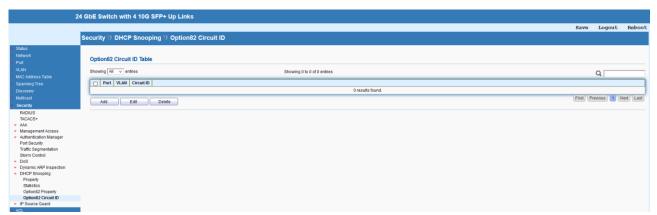
Item	Description
Remote ID	The string specified here is used to identify the remote host.
	User Defined – Check it and manually enter ASCII text string in
	the entry box.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the settings of selected port.



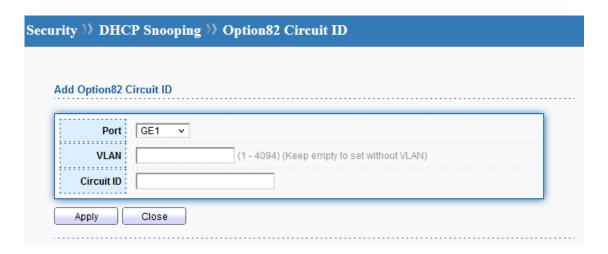
Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Check it to make the port(s) selected above apply the settings
	configured in this page.
Allow Untrust	Untrusted packets detected by Switch will be performed by the
	action determined here.
	<b>Keep</b> : Packets are allowed to pass through.
	<b>Drop</b> : Packets are blocked and discarded.
	Replace: Packets will be replaced.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 11.10.4 Option82 Circuit ID

This page allows to setup string as circuit ID for DHCP option82 setting. Circuit ID shall be combined with VLAN name (or VLAN ID number) and interface name (GE/LAG port).



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



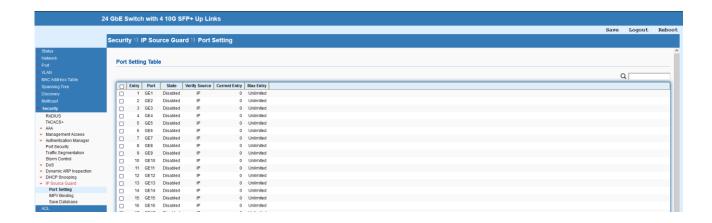
Item	Description
Port	Use the drop down list to select the port for applying DHCP
	snooping, Option82 Property function.
VLAN	Choose a number as VLAN ID which is easy to be identified for
	a packet containing with it. It is optional setting.
Circuit ID	Enter ASCII text string in the entry box. Later, any packet
	passes through the specified interface will be inserted with
	such information.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 11.11 IP Source Guard

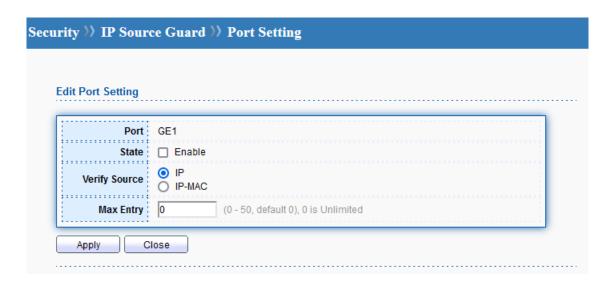
By using the source IP address filtering function, IP source guard can prevent a malicious host from feigning a legal host with its IP address and performing malicious attack.

#### 11.11.1 Port Setting

IP source guard is a port-based feature. Therefore, it is necessary to configure detailed settings for each GE/LAG port interface separately.



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the settings of selected port.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
State	Check it to make the port(s) selected above apply the settings
	configured in this page.
Verify Source	Specify the type of source IP for the packet coming from.
	IP: Only the packet with specified IP address will be verified.
	IP-MAC: Only the packet with specified IP address and MAC
	address will be verified.
Max Entry	Define the number (0~50) for the port. The default is 0 (no
	limit).
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 11.11.2 IMPV Binding

This page allows to set the filtering conditions (binding type, MAC address, IPv4 address) for packets through the specified LAN port.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



Item	Description
Port	Use the drop down list to select the port for applying IMPV
	Binding function.
VLAN	Choose a number as VLAN ID which is easy to be identified for
	a packet containing with it. It is optional setting.
Binding	Select the binding type for such feature.

	IP-MAC-Port-VLAN: Packets will be allowed to pass through		
	the port interface if they meet the conditions specified by IP		
	address, MAC address, Port setting and VLAN ID setting.		
	IP-Port-VLAN: Packets will be allowed to pass through the port		
	interface if they meet the conditions specified by IP address,		
	Port setting and VLAN ID setting.		
MAC Address	Enter the MAC address of the device connecting to the port		
	interface selected above.		
IP Address	Enter the IP address with mask address of the device		
	connecting to the port interface selected above.		
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.		
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.		

#### 11.11.3 Save Database

This page allows to write the database to FLASH or remote TFTP server. Set timeout interval for abortion. Set delay timer for writing to URL.



## **12 ACL**

The Access Control List (ACL) is a sequential list of permit or deny conditions that apply to IP addresses, MAC addresses, or other more specific criteria. This switch tests ingress packets against the conditions in an ACL one by one. A packet will be accepted as soon as it matches a permit rule, or dropped as soon as it matches a deny rule. If no rules match, the frame is accepted.

#### **12.1 MAC ACL**

The function is used to show the Access Control List (ACL) based on Layer 2 filtering, the MAC layer. The ACL is composed by many Access Control Element (ACE) rules. You can

create a new ACL here; then add multiple ACEs.



Item	Description
ACL Name	Enter the name for creating ACL profile.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

### **12.2 MAC ACE**

This page shows ACE based on MAC address. You may choose ACL, permit, and deny particular packet or frame, even shutdown the port.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

,			
ACL Name	ACL		
Sequence		(1 - 2147483647)	
Action	<ul><li>Permit</li><li>Deny</li><li>Shutdown</li></ul>		
Source MAC	Any		
Source MAC		1	(Address / Mask)
D	Any		
Destination MAC		1	(Address / Mask)
	Any		
Ethertype	0x	(0x600 ~ 0xFFFF)	
	Any		
VLAN	(1 - 40	94)	
	Any		
802.1p		1	(Value / Mask) (0 - 7)

Item	Description			
ACL Name	The name of selected ACL profile.			
Sequence	Assign a sequence number to this ACE. The sequence is used			
	to identify which one of ACEs in an ACL is firstly used to match			
	ingress packets. The switch port bound with an ACL use the			
	contained ACE rules, start with the one with lower sequence			
	number to match the packet first.			
Action	Select the action applied to the packet matched this ACE.			
	Permit or deny the packets into switch core, or shutdown the			
	port for stopping further transmission.			
Source MAC	Specify the source MAC address for filtering.			
	Any: All packets will be filtered.			
	Or, enter the IP address to filter the packets coming from that			
	address.			
Destination MAC	Specify the destination MAC address for filtering.			
	Any: All packets will be filtered.			
	Or, enter the IP address to filter the packets coming from that			

	address.		
Ethertype	Specify Ethernet type for filtering.		
	Select Any. Or, enter the value with the format of "0x600 ~		
	0xFFF".		
VLAN	Specify VLAN profile for filtering.		
	Select Any. Or, enter a VLAN number. The packets coming		
	from the VLAN specified here will be filtered by Vigor device.		
802.1p	Specify the 802.1p priority value for filtering. Select Any, or a		
	number from 0 to 7.		
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.		
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.		

#### 12.3 IPv4 ACL

This page shows ACE based on IPv4 address. You may choose ACL, permit, and deny particular packet or frame, even shutdown the port.



Item	Description
ACL Name	Enter the name for creating ACL profile.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

#### 12.4 IPv4 ACE

You may provide filtering/matching criteria for one or more of following packet characteristic (such as Protocol over the IP layer, Source/Destination IPv4 address, Type of Service, Source/Destination port number, TCP flags, ICMP Type, if chosen protocol contains ICMP), for this ACE to identify the packet.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

dd ACE			
ACL Name	ACL		
Sequence	(1 - 2147	(483647)	
	Permit		
Action			
	Any		
Protocol	O Select ICMP		
Frotocol	O Define	(0 - 255)	
	✓ Any	(0 - 255)	
Source IP	Any		(Address / Mask)
	/   · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(Address / Iviask)
Destination IP	✓ Any		(Address (Mask)
	/ l		(Address / Mask)
	Any		
Type of Service	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(0 - 63)	
	O IP Precedence	(0 - 7)	
	Any	<u> </u>	
Source Port	Single	(0 - 65535)	
	○ Range	-	(0 - 65535)
	Any		
Destination Port	○ Single	(0 - 65535)	
	○ Range	-	(0 - 65535)
	Urg: ○ Set ○ Unset ® Don't care		
	Adx: O Set O Unset ® Don't care		
TCD Flans	Psh: O Set O Unset Don't care		
TCP Flags	Rst: O Set O Unset  Don't care		
	Syn: O Set O Unset ® Don't care		
	Fin: O Set O Unset ® Don't care		
	Any		
ICMP Type	O Select Echo Reply	~	
	O Define	(0 - 255)	
	Any		
ICMP Code	O Define	(0 - 255)	

Item	Description	
ACL Name	The name of selected ACL profile.	
Sequence	Assign a sequence number to this ACE. The sequence is used	
	to identify which one of ACEs in an ACL is firstly used to match	
	ingress packets. The switch port bound with an ACL use the	
	contained ACE rules, start with the one with lower sequence	
	number to match the packet first.	
Action	Select the action applied to the packet matched this ACE.	

	Permit or deny the packets into switch core, or shutdown the
	port for stopping further transmission.
Protocol	Specify the protocol for filtering.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Select: Choose one of the protocol (e.g., ICMP, IP in IP, TCP,
	EGP, IGP) from the drop down list. Packets passing through
	the selected protocol will be filtered.
	<b>Define</b> : Specify a protocol number (0-255). For example, 6 for
	TCP, 17 for UDP,etc.
Source IP	Specify the source IPv4 address for filtering.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Or, enter the IP address to filter the packets coming from that
	address.
Destination IP	Specify the destination IPv4 address for filtering.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Or, enter the IP address to filter the packets coming from that
	address.
Type of Service	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	<b>DSCP</b> : All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the DSCP
	field in the IP header. If traffic is not IP traffic, it is mapped to
	the lowest priority queue.
	IP Precedence: All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the
	IP Precedence field in the IP header. If traffic is not IP traffic, it
	is mapped to the lowest priority queue.
Source Port	Specify the source port number for filtering the packets.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Single: Only the packets passing through the number defined
	here will be filtered.
	Range: Only the packets passing through the port range
	defined here will be filtered.
Destination Port	Specify the destination port number for filtering the packets.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	<b>Single</b> : Only the packets passing through the number defined
	here will be filtered.
	Range: Only the packets passing through the port range
	defined here will be filtered.
TCP Flags	Specify the TCP Flag (control bit) options.
ICMP Type	Any: All packets will be filtered.

	Select: Choose one of the type (e.g., Destination Unreachable
	Echo Reply, MLD Query) from the drop down list.
	<b>Define</b> : Specify a type number (0 – 255) for ICMP code. For
	example, 0 means "Echo Reply"; 254 means "RFC3692-style
	Experiment 2".
ICMP Code	Each ICMP type can be defined with different codes. For
	example, if you define ICMP Type as "3", then the available
	codes for Type 3 will be 0-15.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Or, enter 0 to 255 based on the ICMP type specified.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 12.5 IPv6 ACL

This page shows ACE based on Ipv6 address. You may choose ACL, permit, and deny particular

packet or frame, even shutdown the port.



Item	Description
ACL Name	Enter the name for creating ACL profile.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

## 12.6 IPv6 ACE

This page allows to create ACE based on IPv6 address.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

Add ACE			
,			
ACL Name	ACL		
Sequence		(1 - 2147483647)	
	Permit     Permit		
	O Deny Shutdown		
	Any		
Protocol	○ Select TCP ∨		
	○ Define	(0 - 255)	
	Any		
Source IP		1	(Address / Prefix (0 - 128))
	✓ Any		
Destination IP		1	(Address / Prefix (0 - 128))
	Any		
Type of Service	ODSCP	(0 - 63)	
	() IP Precedence	(0 - 7)	
	Any		
Source Port		(0 - 65535)	
Source Port			(0 - 65535)
	Range		(0 - 00000)
		(0. 85525)	
Destination Port		(0 - 65535)	<u></u>
	Range	-	(0 - 65535)
	Urg: ○ Set ○ Unset ⑩ □		
	Adk: O Set O Unset   Control  Control		
TCP Flags	Psh: O Set O Unset ® [		
	Rst: O Set O Unset ® D		
	Syn: O Set O Unset   [ ]		
	Fin: O Set O Unset  D	on't care	
	Any		
ICMP Type	O Select Destination Unrea	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	O Define	(0 - 255)	
ICMP Code	Any	<u></u>	
	O Define	(0 - 255)	

Item	Description
ACL Name	The name of selected ACL profile.
Sequence	Assign a sequence number to this ACE. The sequence is used
	to identify which one of ACEs in an ACL is firstly used to match
	ingress packets. The switch port bound with an ACL use the
	contained ACE rules, start with the one with lower sequence
	number to match the packet first.

Action	Select the action applied to the packet matched this ACE.
	Permit or deny the packets into switch core, or shutdown the
	port for stopping further transmission.
Protocol	Specify the protocol for filtering.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Select: Choose one of the protocol (e.g., ICMP, IP in IP, TCP,
	EGP, IGP) from the drop down list. Packets passing through
	the selected protocol will be filtered.
	<b>Define</b> : Specify a protocol number (0-255). For example, 6 for
	TCP, 17 for UDP,etc.
Source IP	Specify the source IPv4 address for filtering.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Or, enter the IP address to filter the packets coming from that
	address.
Destination IP	Specify the destination IPv4 address for filtering.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Or, enter the IP address to filter the packets coming from that
	address.
Type of Service	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	<b>DSCP</b> : All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the DSCP
	field in the IP header. If traffic is not IP traffic, it is mapped to
	the lowest priority queue.
	IP Precedence: All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the
	IP Precedence field in the IP header. If traffic is not IP traffic, it
	is mapped to the lowest priority queue.
Source Port	Specify the source port number for filtering the packets.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Single: Only the packets passing through the number defined
	here will be filtered.
	Range: Only the packets passing through the port range
	defined here will be filtered.
Destination Port	Specify the destination port number for filtering the packets.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Single: Only the packets passing through the number defined
	here will be filtered.
	Range: Only the packets passing through the port range
	defined here will be filtered.
TCP Flags	Specify the TCP Flag (control bit) options.

ICMP Type	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Select: Choose one of the type (e.g., Destination Unreachable
	Echo Reply, MLD Query) from the drop down list.
	<b>Define</b> : Specify a type number (0 – 255) for ICMP code. For
	example, 0 means "Echo Reply"; 254 means "RFC3692-style
	Experiment 2".
ICMP Code	Each ICMP type can be defined with different codes. For
	example, if you define ICMP Type as "3", then the available
	codes for Type 3 will be 0-15.
	Any: All packets will be filtered.
	Or, enter 0 to 255 based on the ICMP type specified.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 12.7 ACL Binding

This section allows to bind Access Control Lists created in previous section to an interface (physical port or aggregation). A physical port can only be bound with one of the IPv4 and IPv6 ACL, not both.



Item	Description
Bind	Edit the settings of specified port(s).
Unbind	Unbind all existing ACL rules on specified port(s).
Edit	Edit the existing entry.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
MAC ACL	Select MAC ACLs to be bound on this port, so Switch may filter
	packets by using it.
IPv4 ACL	Select IPv4 ACLs to be bound on this port, so Switch may filter
	packets by using it.
IPv6 ACL	Select IPv6 ACLs to be bound on this port, so Switch may filter
	packets by using it.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

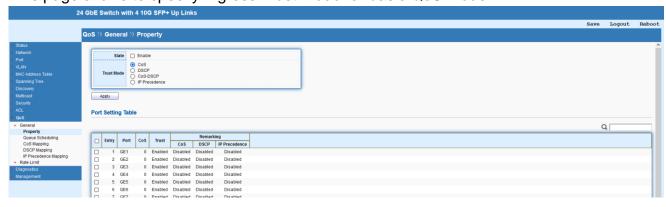
## 13 QoS

QoS (Quality of Service) functions to provide different quality of service for various network applications and requirements and optimize the bandwidth resource distribution so as to provide a network service experience of a better quality.

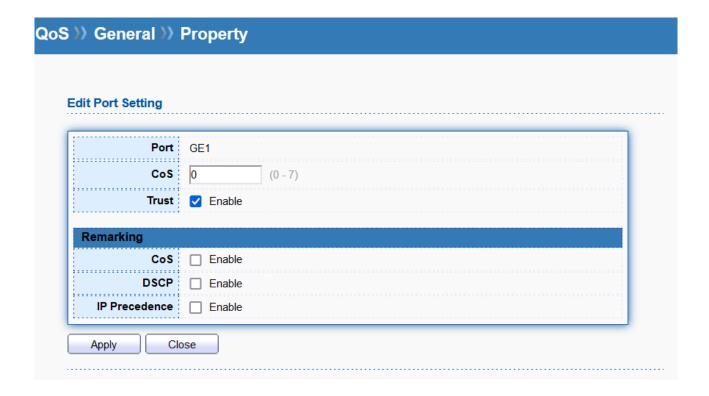
#### 13.1 General

#### 13.1.1 Property

This page allows to specify Ingress Trust Mode for basic QoS mode.



Item	Description
State	Enable or disable the function of QoS mode.
Trust Mode	Select the QoS operation mode.
	CoS: Traffic is mapped to queues based on the CoS field in the
	VLAN tag, or based on the per-port default CoS value if there
	is no VLAN tag on the incoming packet.
	<b>DSCP</b> : All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the DSCP
	field in the IP header. If traffic is not IP traffic, it is mapped to
	the lowest priority queue.
	CoS-DSCP: All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the
	DSCP field in the IP header. If traffic is not IP but has VLAN
	tag, mapped to queues based on the CoS value in the VLAN
	tag.
	IP Precedence: All IP traffic is mapped to queues based on the
	DSCP field in the IP header. If traffic is not IP but has VLAN
	tag, mapped to queues based on the CoS value in the VLAN
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Edit	Edit the selected port(s).



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.

CoS	Specify the default CoS priority value for those ingress frames
	without given trust QoS tag (802.1q/DSCP/IP Precedence,
	depending on configuration).
Trust	Enable: Traffic will follow trust mode in general setting.
	Disable: No QoS service for this port.
Remarking	
CoS	Enable: Egress traffic will be marked with CoS value according
	to the Queue to CoS mapping table.
	<b>Disable</b> : Disable CoS remarking function for outgoing packets.
DSCP	Egress traffic will be marked with DSCP value according to the
	Queue to DSCP mapping table once it is enabled.
IP Precedence	Egress traffic will be marked with IP Precedence value
	according to the Queue to IP Precedence mapping table once
	it is enabled.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 13.1.2 Queue Scheduling

The Switch 850X-28 supports multiple queues for each interface. The higher numbered queue represents the higher priority.



Item	Description
Queue	There are eight queue ID numbers allowed to be configured.
Strict Priority	Egress traffic from the higher priority queue will be transmitted
	first, lower priority queue shall wait until all traffic in SP queue is
	transmitted.
WRR	The number of packets sent from the queue is proportional to
	the weight of the queue.
Weight	If the queue type is WRR, set the queue weight for the queue.

WRR Bandwidth (%)	Display the percentage of traffic which can be sent by current
	queue compared to total WRR queues.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

#### 13.1.3 CoS Mapping

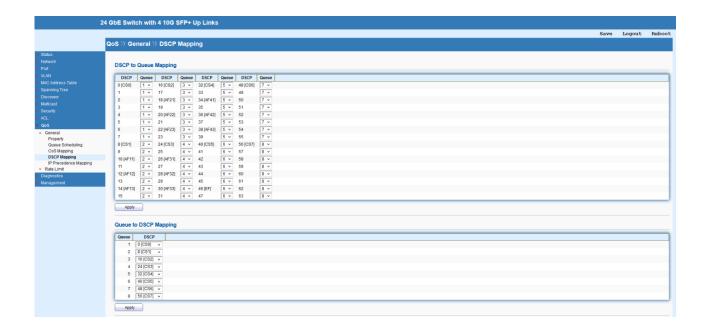
This section allows to configure how ingress frames with CoS/802.1p tag map to QoS queues, and QoS queues to CoS/802.1p on egress frames. Actual effectiveness is based on how QoS is configured in previous QoS section. This page provides settings for user to configure mapping only.



Item	Description	
CoS to Queue Mapping		
CoS	Display the class of service value (0 to 7).	
Queue	Define the queue ID (level 1 to 8) for different CoS values.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	
Queue to CoS Mapping		
Queue	Display the queue ID (level 1 to 8) for different CoS values.	
CoS	Display the class of service value (0 to 7).	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	

#### 13.1.4 DSCP Mapping

This section allows to configure how ingress packets with DSCP tag map to QoS queues, and QoS queues to DSCP on egress packets. Actual effectiveness is based on how QoS is configured in previous QoS section. This page provides settings for user to configure mapping only.



Item	Description	
DSCP to Queue Mapping		
DSCP	Display the DSCP value (0 to 63).	
Queue	Define the queue ID (level 1 to 8) for different DSCP values.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	
Queue to DSCP Mapping		
Queue	Display the queue ID (level 1 to 8) for different DSCP values.	
DSCP	Display the DSCP value (0 to 63).	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	

#### 13.1.5 IP Precedence Mapping

This section allows to configure how ingress packets with IP Precedence tag map to QoS queues, and QoS queues to IP Precedence on egress packets. Actual effectiveness is based on how QoS is configured in previous QoS section. This page provides settings for user to configure mapping only.



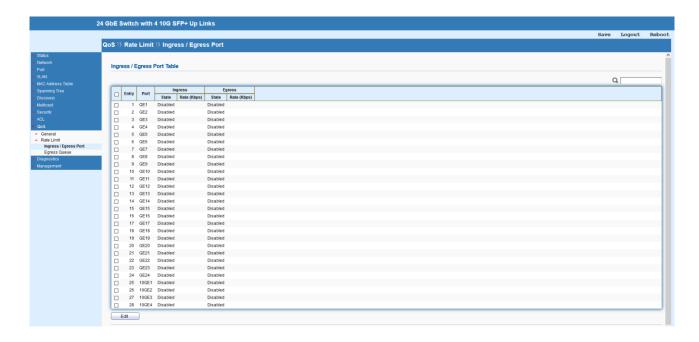
Item	Description	
IP Precedence to Queue Mapping		
IP Precedence	Display the IP Precedence value (0 to 7).	
Queue	Define the queue ID (level 1 to 8) for different IP Precedence values.	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	
Queue to IP Precedence Mapping		
Queue	Display the queue ID (level 1 to 8) for different IP Precedence values.	
IP Precedence	Display the IP Precedence value (0 to 7).	
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.	

## 13.2 Rate Limit

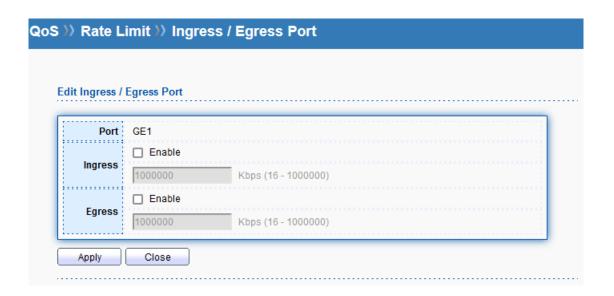
Use the Rate Limit setting pages to define values that determine how much traffic the switch can receive and send on specific port or queue.

#### 13.2.1 Ingress/Egress Port

This page allows to configure ingress/egress port rate limit. The ingress/egress rate limit is the number of bits per second that can be received from the ingress interface. Excess bandwidth above this limit is discarded. The configuration result for each port will be displayed on the table listed on the lower side of this web page.

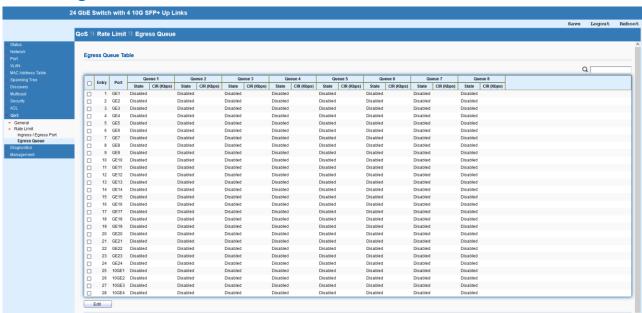


Item	Description
Edit	Edit the selected port(s).



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
Ingress	Enable or disable ingress bandwidth control.
	Enter the rate value,<16-1000000>, unit:16 Kbps.
Egress	Enable or disable Egress bandwidth control.
	Enter the rate value,<16-1000000>, unit:16 Kbps.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

### 13.2.2 Egress Queue



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the selected port(s).

lit Egress Q	ueue	
Port		
Queue 1	☐ Enable	
	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)
Queue 2	Enable	
Queue 2	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)
	Enable	
Queue 3	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)
	Enable	
Queue 4	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)
	_ Enable	
Queue 5	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)
	☐ Enable	
Queue 6	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)
		κυρά (10 - 1000000)
Queue 7	Enable	
	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)
Queue 8	☐ Enable	
	1000000	Kbps (16 - 1000000)

Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
Queue (1~8)	Total eight queue rules.
	Enable or disable egress bandwidth control.
	Enter the rate value,<16-1000000>, unit:16 Kbps.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

# 14 Diagnostics

## 14.1 Logging

This section allows enable system logging into local syslog and specific remote syslog server for storage.

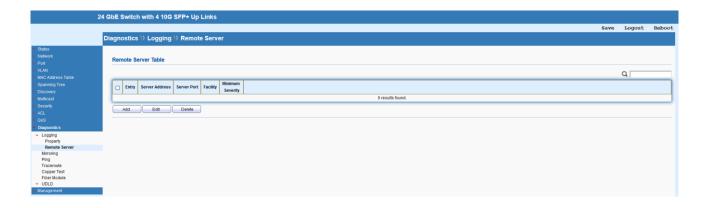
## 14.1.1 Property



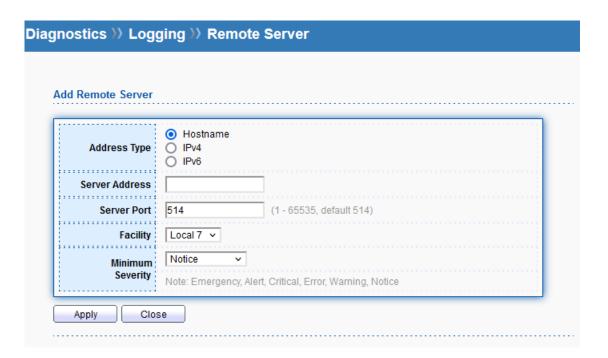
Item	Description
State	Enable or disable the function of syslog.
Console Logging	
State	Enable or disable to write log into console.
Minimum Severity	Select severity (Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning,
	Notice, informational and debug) of log messages which you
	wish to filter out for review.
RAM Logging	
State	Enable or disable to write log into RAM.
Minimum Severity	Select severity (Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning,
	Notice, informational and debug) of log messages which you
	wish to filter out for review.
Flash Logging	
State	Enable or disable to write log into Flash.
Minimum Severity	Select severity (Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning,
	Notice, informational and debug) of log messages which you
	wish to filter out for review.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

## 14.1.2 Remote Server

This page allows to enable system logging into specific remote syslog server for storage.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



Item	Description
Address Type	Select the address type or remote server.
Server Address	Enter the Hostname/IPv4/IPv6 address of Syslog server.
Server Port	Specify the port that syslog should be sent to.
Facility	One device supports multiple facilities (represented with facility
	ID, local0 to local7) of remote Syslog server. For each facility
	ID contains different syslog server configuration, please
	choose a facility ID for such Syslog server.
Minimum Severity	Select severity (Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning,

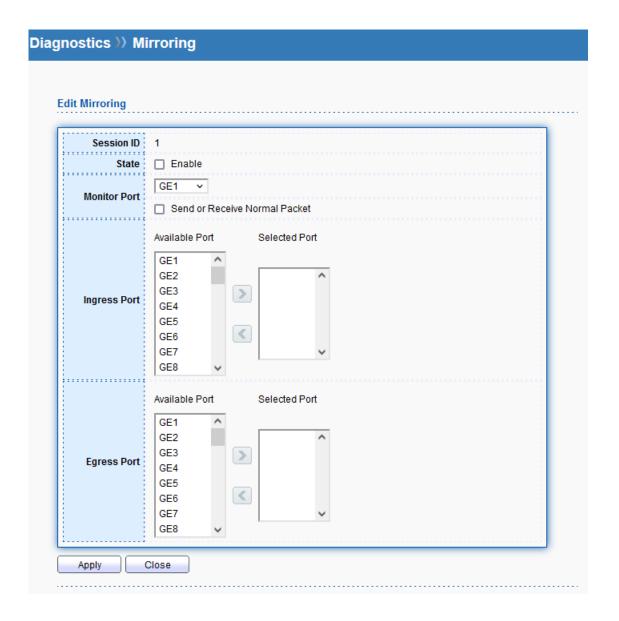
	Notice, informational and debug) of log messages which you
	wish to filter out for review.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 14.2 Mirroring

This section provides ability to mirror packets coming in or going out on any port to a destination port. Through the packet duplication in the destination port, this feature is convinent for system administrator to monitor / understand the traffic operation. Session ID 1 to 4 can be enabled simultaneously and operate independently.



Item	Description
Edit	Edit the selected port(s).

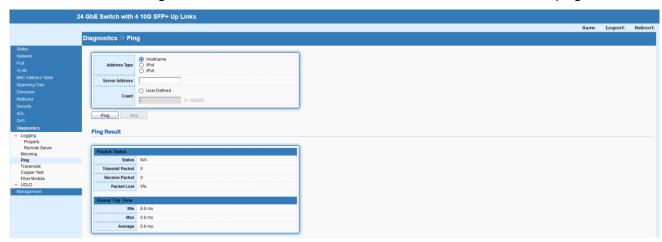


Item	Description
Session ID	The index number of selected session ID.
State	Enable or disable the specified mirror session.
Monitor Port	Specify the port where you wish to observe the mirrored
	packets.
	<b>Enable</b> : The destination port is able to function as a port
	connecting to network, communicating with other network
	devices.
	Disable: Only observe the mirrored packets.
Ingress Port	Select the port(s) which you wish to mirror the traffic, ingress
	for
	mirror the packets into the port going out from the port.
Egress Port	Select the port(s) which you wish to mirror the traffic, egress for

	mirror the packets going out from the port.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 14.3 **Ping**

After finished the Ping test, the results will be shown on the lower side of this page.



Item	Description
Address Type	Select the address type or remote server.
Server Address	Enter the Hostname/IPv4/IPv6 address.
Count	It means how many times to send ping request packet. Enter a
	number between 1 and 65535 as the count and the default
	configuration is 4.
Ping	Start the Ping process.
Stop	Stop the Ping process.

## 14.4 Traceroute

After finished the trace route test, the results will be shown on the lower side of this page.

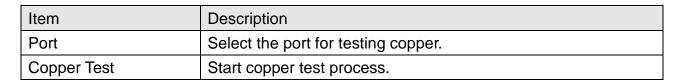


Item	Description
Address Type	Select the address type or remote server.
Server Address	Enter the Hostname/IPv4 address.
Time to Live	Enter the value of "Time to Live" for trace route process. The
	default configuration is 30.
Apply	Start the trace route process.
Stop	Stop the trace route process.

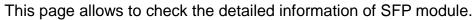
## 14.5 Copper Test

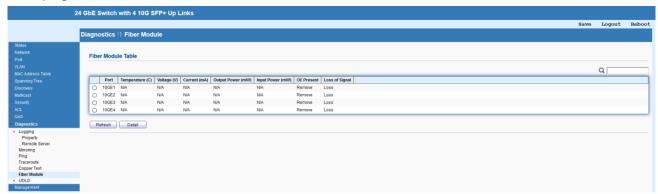
After finished copper test, the results will be shown on the lower side of this page.





#### 14.6 Fiber Module





Item	Description
Refresh	Refresh the page to see new status of SFP.
Detail	Get details of SFP module.

#### 14.7 UDLD

Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD) is a layer 2 protocol used to determine the physical status of a link. The purpose of Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD) is to detect and deter issues that arise from Unidirectional Links. UDLD helps to prevent forwarding loops and blackholing of traffic by identifying and acting on logical one-way links that would otherwise go undetected.

#### 14.7.1 Property



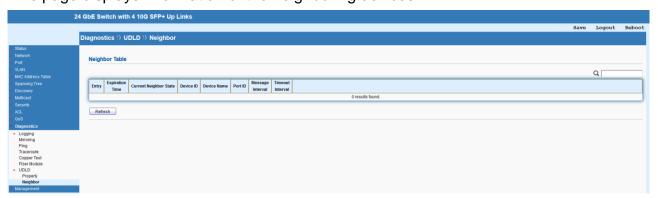
Item	Description
Message Time	Enter the message interval in aggressive mode, default is 15.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.



Item	Description
Port	The index number of selected port.
Mode	Disabled: Disable the UDLD on selected port.
	Normal: Port state is marked as undetermined and behaves
	according to STP state.
	Aggressive: UDLD attempts to re-establish the state of the
	port and put into the error-disable state if unable to re-
	establish port state.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 14.7.2 Neighbor

This page displays information of the neighboring devices.



## 15 Management

### 15.1 User Account

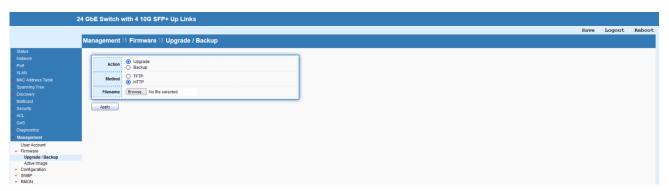
This page allows to Add/Edit/Delete the user account for device management.



#### 15.2 Firmware

#### 15.2.1 Upgrade / Backup

This page allows to upgrade the current image in the flash partition or backup the firmware from selected flash image partition 0 / 1.



#### 15.2.2 Active Image

This page allows to boot the system from flash image partition 0 / 1.



## 15.3 Configuration

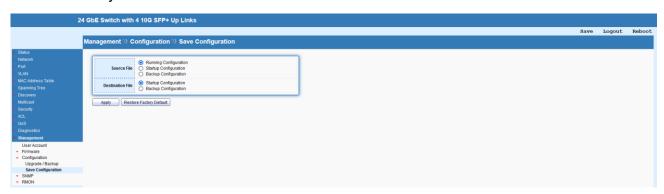
#### 15.3.1 Upgrade / Backup

This page allows to upgrade the Running/Startup/Backup configuration or backup the Running/Startup/Backup configuration and RAM/Flash log via TFTP or HTTP.



## 15.3.2 Save Configuration

This page allows to save confirmation from different source to specified destination file or reset to factory default.



#### 15.4 **SNMP**

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is an "Internet-standard protocol for managing

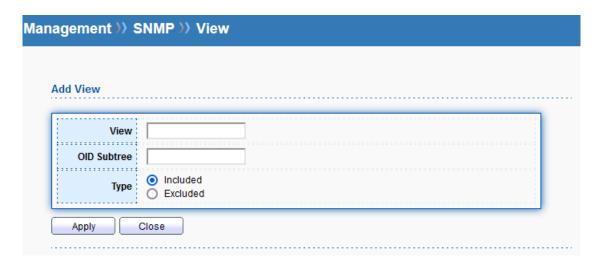
devices on IP networks".

#### 15.4.1 View

This page allows to create MIB views (Management information base) and then include or exclude OID (Object Identifier) in a view.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new OID string.
Delete	Delete the existing OID string.



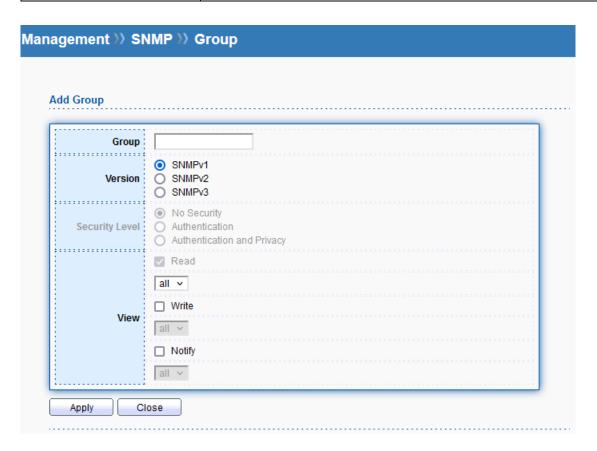
Item	Description
View	Enter a name of the MIB view.
OID Subtree	Enter an OID string to be included or excluded from the MIB
	view.
Туре	Determine to include or exclude the selected MIBs.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 15.4.2 **Group**

This page allows to group SNMP users and assign different authorization and access privileges.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



Item	Description
Group	Enter a name for the group.
Version	Specify SNMP version.
Security Level	Specify SNMP security level for the group. It is available when
	SNMPv3 is selected.

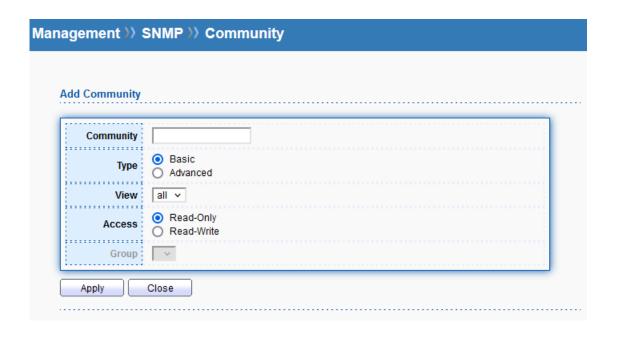
	No Security: No authentication and no encryption.
	Authentication: Requires authentication but no encryption.
	Authentication and Privacy: Requires authentication and
	encryption.
View	Users of this group have the right to Read/Write/Notify the
	selected MIB view.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 15.4.3 Community

This page allows to add/remove multiple communities of SNMP.



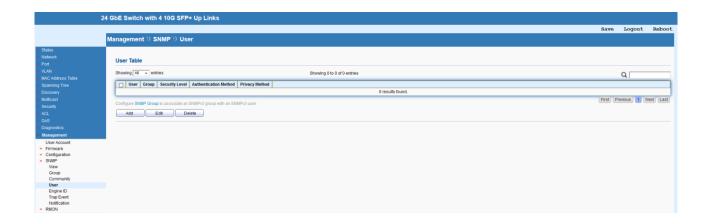
Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



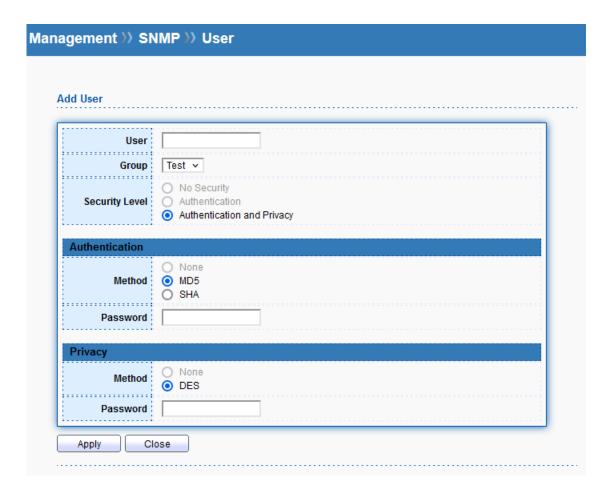
Item	Description
Community	Enter a name as community name.
Туре	Basic: View and access right can be specified for such SNMP
	community profile.
	Advanced: Specify one of the SNMP groups for such SNMP
	community profile.
View	Simply specify one of the view profiles (created in
	SNMP→View) from the drop down list.
Access	Read Only: It allows unidirectional access to node-specific
	information.
	Read & Write: It allows bidirectional access to node-specific
	information.
Group	Specify the SNMP group configured by user (SNMP→Group)
	to define the object available to the community.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

### 15.4.4 User

This page allows to configure SNMP user profile.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



Item	Description
User	Enter a name for creating new SNMP user.
Group	Choose one of the SNMP group from the drop down list. Then,

	this user profile will be grouped under the selected SNMP
	group.
Security Level	Specify SNMP security level for the group. It is available when
	SNMPv3 is selected.
	No Security: No authentication and no encryption.
	Authentication: Requires authentication but no encryption.
	Authentication and Privacy: Requires authentication and
	encryption.
Authentication	
Method	At present, available methods include None, MD5 and SHA.
Password	Enter a password for the selected method.
Privacy	
Method	At present, available methods include DES and None.
Password	Enter a password for the selected method.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

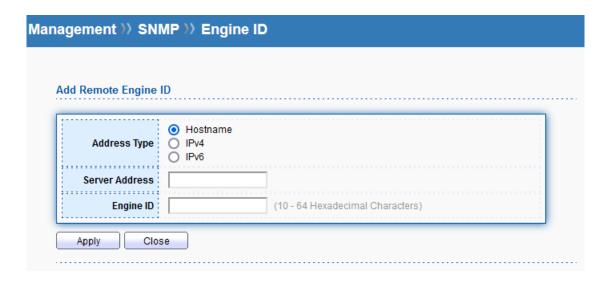
## **15.4.5** Engine ID

This page allows to configure and display SNMP Local/Remote engine ID.



Item	Description
Engine ID	The user defined engine ID is range 10 to 64 hexadecimal
	characters, and the hexadecimal number must be divided by
	"2".
	User Defined: If it is checked, the local engine ID will be
	configured manually. If not, the default Engine ID which is
	made up of MAC and Enterprise ID will be used instead.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.

Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



Item	Description
Address Type	Specify the address type for entering hostname or IPv4/IPv6
	address.
Server Address	Enter the IP address or the host name of the SNMP server.
Engine ID	Specify the engine ID for remote SNMP server.
	The engine ID is range10 to 64 hexadecimal characters, and
	the hexadecimal number must be divided by 2.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

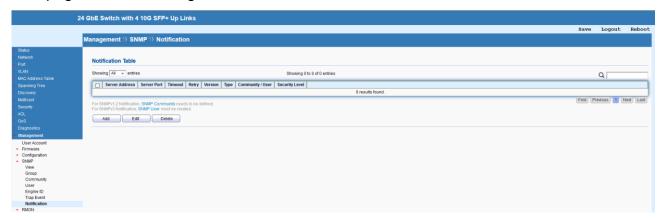
## 15.4.6 Trap Event

This page allows to add or delete SNMP trap receiver IP address and community name.



#### 15.4.7 Notification

This page allows to configure a host to receive SNMPv1/v2/v3 notification.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.

dd Notification		
Address Type	Hostname     IPv4     IPv6	
Server Address		
Version	SNMPv1     SNMPv2     SNMPv3	
Туре	Trap Inform	
Community / User	public v	
Security Level	No Security     Authentication     Authentication and Privacy	
Server Port	<ul> <li>✓ Use Default</li> <li>162 (1 - 65535, default</li> </ul>	162)
Timeout	Use Default  Sec (1 - 300, defau	ult 15)
Retry	Use Default (1 - 255, default 3)	

Item	Description
Address Type	Specify the address type for entering hostname or IPv4/IPv6
	address.
Server Address	Enter the IP address or the host name of the SNMP server.
Version	Specify SNMP version.
Туре	Specify Notification Type.
	Trap: Send SNMP traps to the host.
	Inform: Send SNMP informs to the host. If it is used, Timeout
	and Retry also shall be defined.
Community/User	Use the drop down list to choose one of the community
	profiles.
Security Level	Specify SNMP security level for the group. It is available when
	SNMPv3 is selected.
	No Security: No authentication and no encryption.
	Authentication: Requires authentication but no encryption.

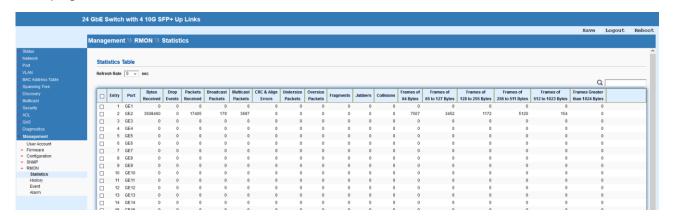
	Authentication and Privacy: Requires authentication and
	encryption.
Server Port	Specify the UDP port number for the recipient's server.
	Use Default: If it is checked, the default number (162) will be
	used automatically.
Timeout	Specify the SNMP informs timeout. It is available when Inform
	is selected as Type.
	Use Default: If it is checked, the default number (15) will be
	used automatically.
Retry	Specify the SNMP informs retry count. It is available when
	Inform is selected as Type.
	Use Default: If it is checked, the default number (3) will be
	used automatically.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 15.5 **RMON**

Remote Network Monitoring (RMON) was developed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) to support monitoring and protocol analysis of Local Area Networks (LANs).

#### 15.5.1 Statistics

This page shows the RMON statistics table.

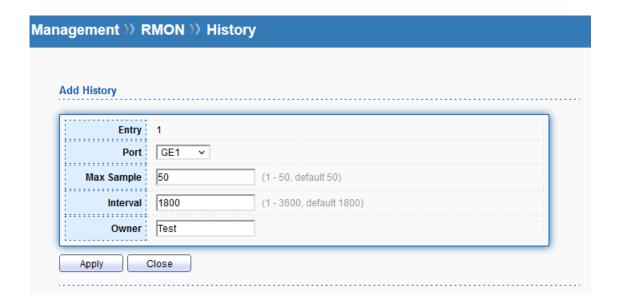


#### **15.5.2** History

This page allows to configure RMON history table.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.
View	View the statistics of selected entry.



Item	Description
Entry	The index number of entry.
Port	Select the port which wants to be monitored.
Max Sample	Indicates the maximum data entries associated this History
	control entry stored in RMON. The range is from 1 to 50,
	default value is 50.
Interval	Indicates the interval in seconds for sampling the history
	statistics data. The range is from 1 to 3600, default value is
	1800 seconds.
Owner	Enter the name of owner.

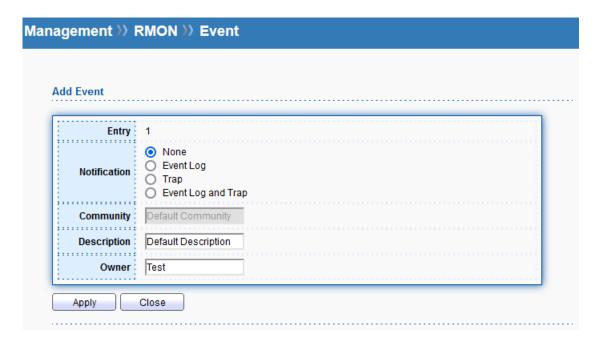
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

#### 15.5.3 Event

This page allows to configure RMON Event table.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.
View	View the statistics of selected entry.

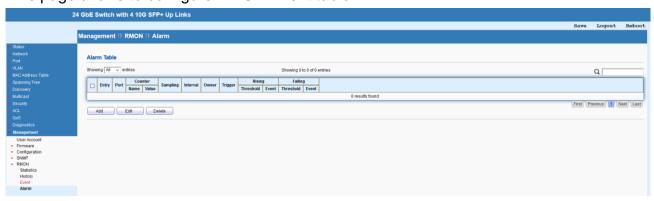


Item	Description
Entry	The index number of entry.
Notification	Indicates the notification of the event, the possible types are:

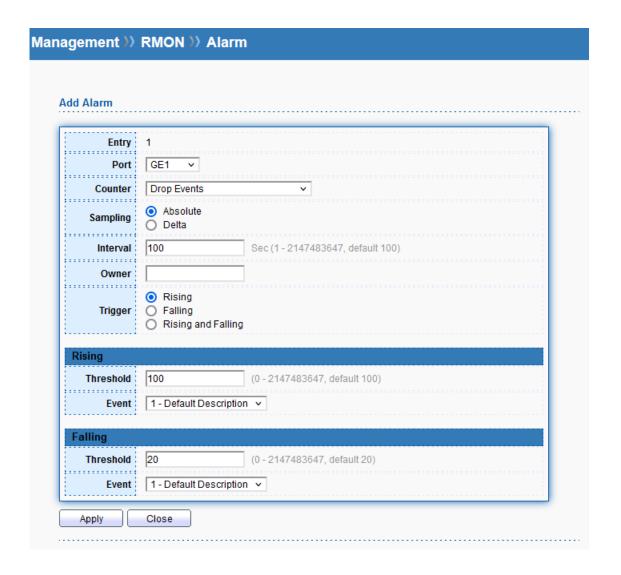
	None: No SNMP log is created; no SNMP trap is sent.
	Event Log: Create SNMP log entry when the event is
	triggered.
	Trap: Send SNMP trap when the event is triggered.
	Event Log and Trap: Create SNMP log entry and sent SNMP
	trap when the event is triggered.
Community	Specify the community when trap is sent.
Description	Indication of this event.
Owner	Enter the name of owner.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.

## 15.5.4 Alarm

This page allows to configure RMON Event table.



Item	Description
Add	Add a new entry.
Edit	Edit the existing entry.
Delete	Delete the selected entry.



Item	Description
Entry	The index number of entry.
Port	Select the port which wants to be monitored.
Counter	Indicates the particular variable to be sampled.
Sampling	The method of sampling the selected variable and calculating
	the value to be compared against the thresholds, possible
	sample types are:
	Absolute: Get the sample directly.
	<b>Delta</b> : Calculate the difference between samples (default).
Interval	Indicates the interval in seconds for sampling and comparing
	the rising and falling threshold. The range is from 1 to 2^31-1.
	Default is 100.
Owner	Enter the name of owner.
Trigger	The method of sampling the selected variable and calculating
	the value to be compared against the thresholds, possible

	sample types are:
	Rising: Trigger alarm when the first value is larger than the
	rising threshold.
	Falling: Trigger alarm when the first value is less than the
	falling threshold.
	Rising and Falling: Trigger alarm when the first value is larger
	than the rising threshold or less than the falling threshold.
Rising	
Threshold	Rising threshold value (-2147483648-2147483647).
Event	Rising event index.
Falling	
Threshold	Falling threshold value (-2147483648-2147483647)
Event	Falling event index.
Apply	Apply the settings to the switch.
Close	Close the setting page and back to previous page.