Light network management 2.5G/10G series

WEB Manual

Ver 1.01

Declare

Foreword

This manual mainly describes the WEB of the light network management 2.5 G/10G series Ethernet switch. The user can manage the switch through th e WEB page. This manual only gives a brief introduction to the operation of ea ch WEB page. Please refer to the User Manual for the introduction of each fun ction.

The preamble contains the following：

- Audience Object
- Product Introduction
- Product Features

Audience Object

- Network Planner
- On-site technical support and maintenance personnel
- Network administrator responsible for network configuration and maintena nce

Product Introduction

The light network management 2.5 G/10g Ethernet switch is independentl y designed and developed by our company, which is specially designed for bu ilding a high-security and high-
performance network. The system adopts a new software and hardware platfo rm, which is an ideal convergence layer switch for office network, campus net

work, small and medium-sized enterprises and branch offices.

Product Features

- PoE port switch support (standard PoE switch family only)
- Supports PoE protocol type configuration (standard PoE switch family onl y)
- PoE port restart support (standard PoE switch family only)
- Supports PoE DOG feature configuration (standard PoE switch family only)
- Support PoE port status, current, power, voltage display (standard PoE s witch series only)
- Support system information display
- Support port exception protection display
- Support port broadband usage display
- Support link aggregation display
- Support static/dynamic MAC address table display
- Support Chinese-English/English language switching
- Support management IP address configuration
- Support system time configuration
- Support port status, rate and flow control configuration
- Supports port mirroring
- Support port exception protection (BPDU/self-loop, broadcast flooding, ACL, DHCP message speed limit, etc.)
- Support for link 8-group aggregation
- IEEE configuration is supported
- Supports jumbo frame configuration
- Supports port isolation configuration
- Supports 4094 VLAN addr

- Supports 802.11Q VLAN, MTU VLAN, Port VLAN
- Support static MAC address table
- Supports dynamic MAC address table
- Support MAC address transition table
- Support STP/RSTP tree protocol
- Support TPV4 port limit
- Support TGMP Snooping V1/V2/V3
- Support for management VLAN
- Support management and maintenance mode selection
- Support for 8 port queues
- Supports port priority, CoS priority, 802.1P priority, DSCP priority
- Support port speed limit and exit queue speed limit
- Support log function configuration
- Support for remote log server configuration
- Support Ping function
- Support electric port test
- Support optical module information diagnosis
- Support user configuration
- Support Web/TFTP/CTP firmware upgrade
- Support profile import and export

[Version Update]

Ver 1.0.1

User experience optimization

Resolves known issues and provides faster response.

Perfect support for one-key conversion between Chinese and English.

Related functions are optimized to make management easier.

Directory

Chapter 1 Login Management Interface

1.1 Logon preparation

1. The switch is normally powered on and started, and any interface is connected with a computer network port for login management;
2. At least IE 8.0 or above, the latest version of FireFox, Chrome and Safari browsers or one of the above core browser software should be installed on the management computer;
3. The IP address of the network card connecting the management computer and the switch should be in the same network segment as the management IP address of the switch. It should be 192.168. 0. * (* is any integer between 3 and 254) when it is set for the first time. The subnet mask is 255.255. 255.0.

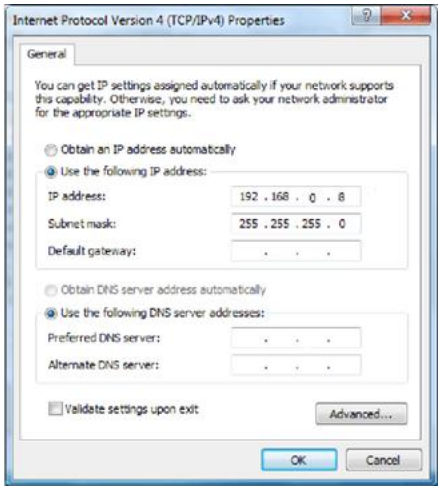


Figure 1.1

When logging in to the switch, confirm that the computer IP has been configured in one segment.

1.2 Login step

1.Open the browser and enter the management address of the switch in the a ddress bar (the default address is the http://192.168.0.1) to log in to the mana gement interface of the switch.

2.Select Chinese login/English login in the pop-up login window,and enter the switch management user name and password.the default user name and password are admin.

3.After a successful login, the switching system information page is displayed.

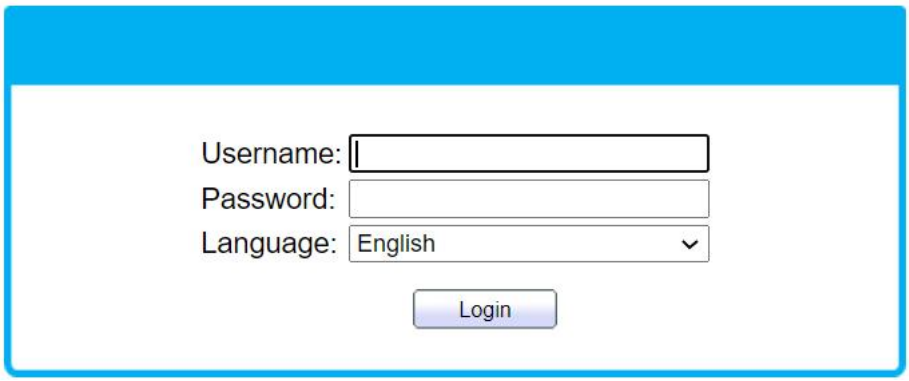


Figure 1. 2-1

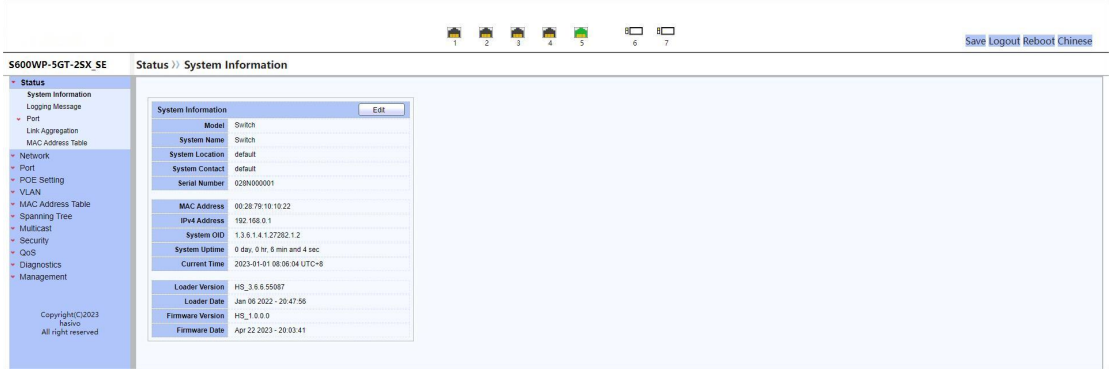


Figure 1. 2-2

Chapter 2 WEB Management Function

2. 1 Interface description

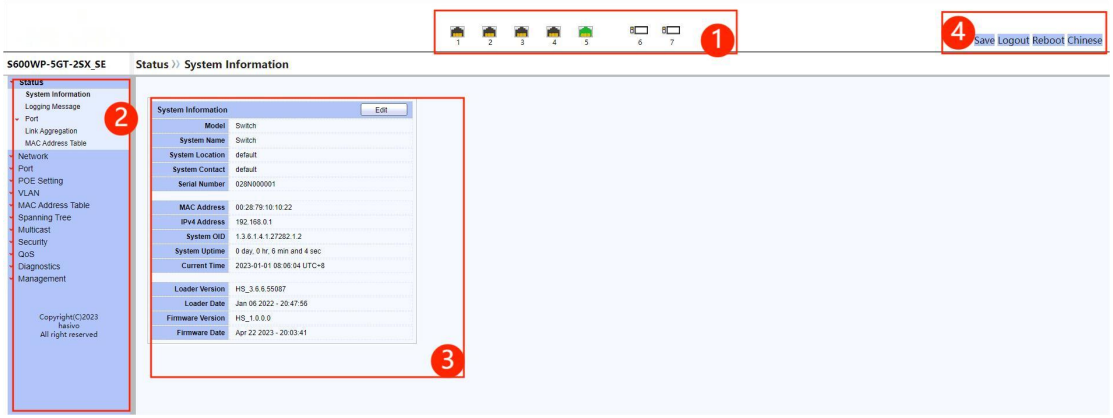


Figure 2. 1

① Interface Status: Displays the working status of the port. Green indicates t hat the port is connected. Uncolored indicates that the port is not connect ed.

② Function navigation tree: You can quickly switch to the corresponding func tion page through function navigation.

③ Function details: information display and configuration details of the curre ntly selected function.

④ Navigation switch: save, logout, restart, English

Save: Save the current configuration

Unregister: Unregister the current configuration

Restart: Restart the current switch

English: Switch to English interface

2. 2 System Status

2. 2. 1 System Information

The system information page displays the basic information of the switch system, including equipment model, system name, location information, contact information, equipment serial number, MAC address, IP information, firmware and hardware version.

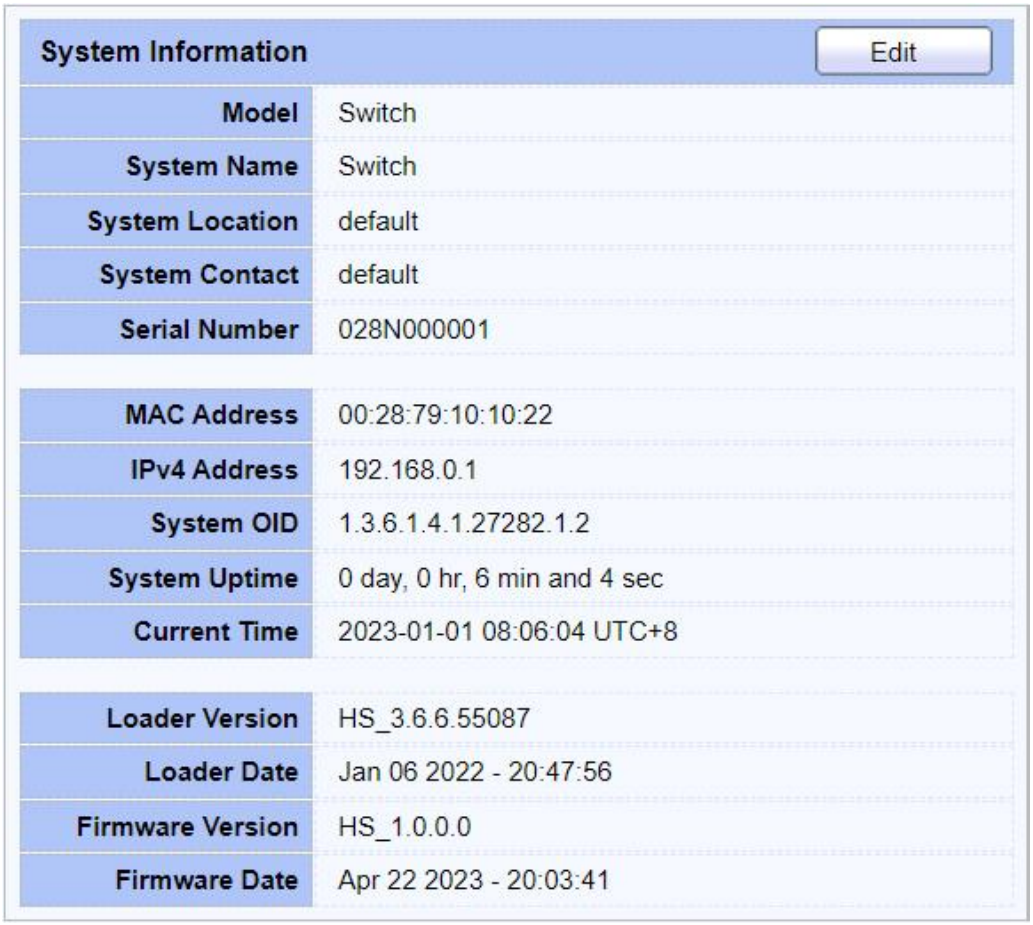


Figure 2. 2. 1

2. 2. 2 Modify system information

The system name, location information and contact information can be modified in the information modification interface.

Figure 2. 2. 2

2. 2. 3 Log information

The log information page displays the login information of the switch, and the current login information table can be cleared/refreshed.

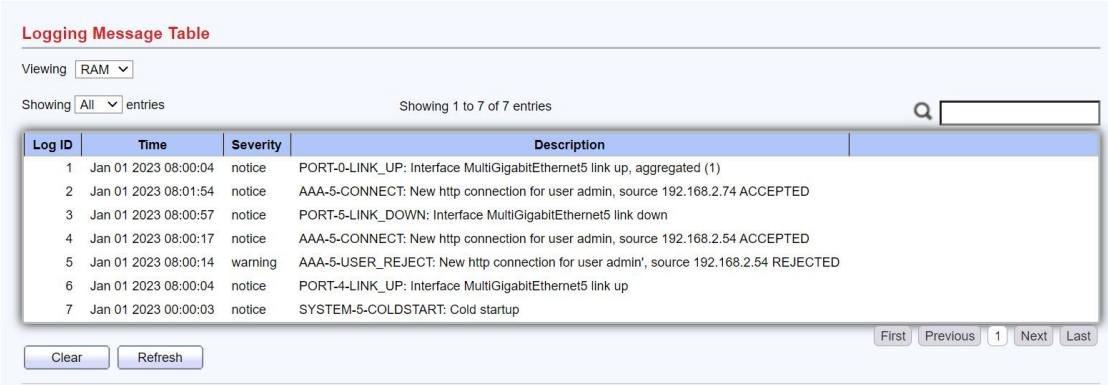


Figure 2. 2. 3

2. 2. 4 Port information

2.2.4.1 Port Statistics

The port statistics page displays the switch port data information. You can sel ect the corresponding port, corresponding to MIB Counter: All, Interface, Ether like, RMON, select the corresponding refresh speed: None, 5 seconds, 10 sec onds, 30 seconds, and select to clear the current port data.

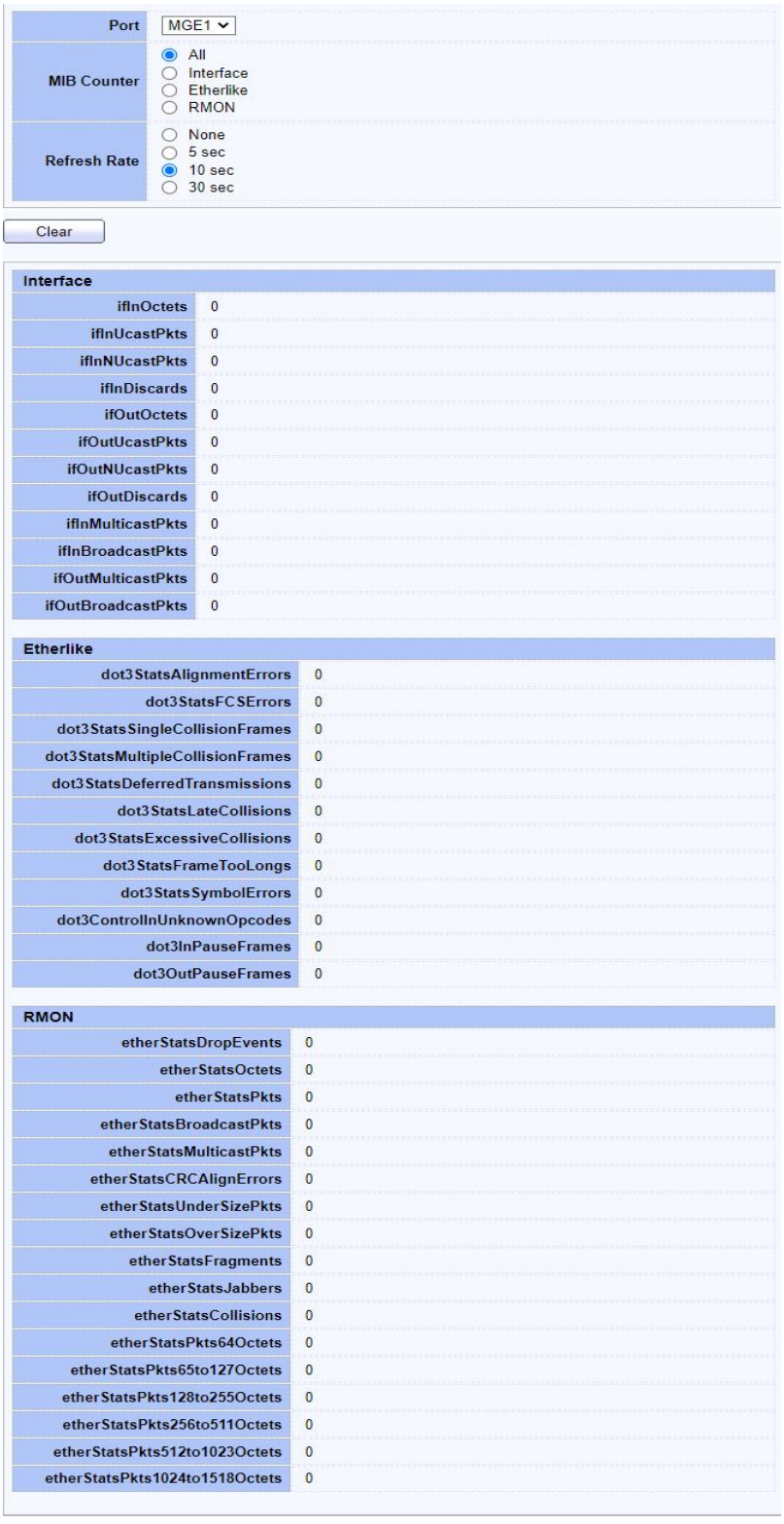


Figure 2. 2. 4. 1

2.2.4.2 Port exception protection

The port exception protection page displays the switch Error Disabled interfac

e information, and the corresponding port refresh/Recover can be selected.

Figure 2.2.4.2

2.2.4.3 Bandwidth Utilization

The bandwidth utilization page displays the bandwidth utilization of the switch, which can be displayed by refreshing for 5/10 seconds.

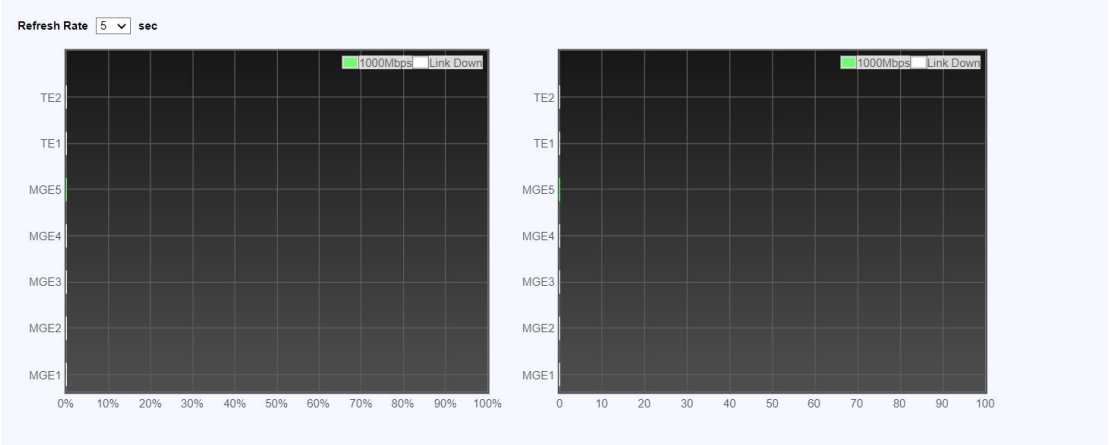


Figure 2.2.4.3

2.2.5 Link Aggregation

The Link Aggregation page displays switch link aggregation configuration infor

mation.

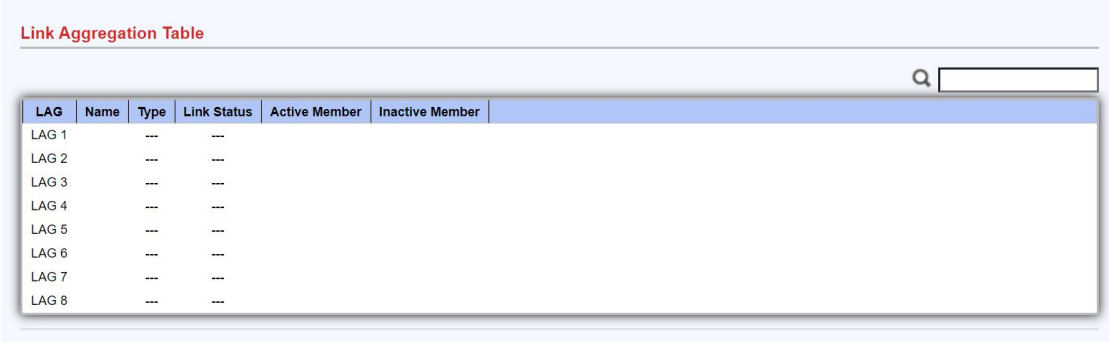


Figure 2.2.5

2. 2. 6 MAC address table

The MAC address table page displays the MAC address table information of t he switch. You can select 10/30/50/100 to display the corresponding entries, a nd you can clear/refresh the current information.

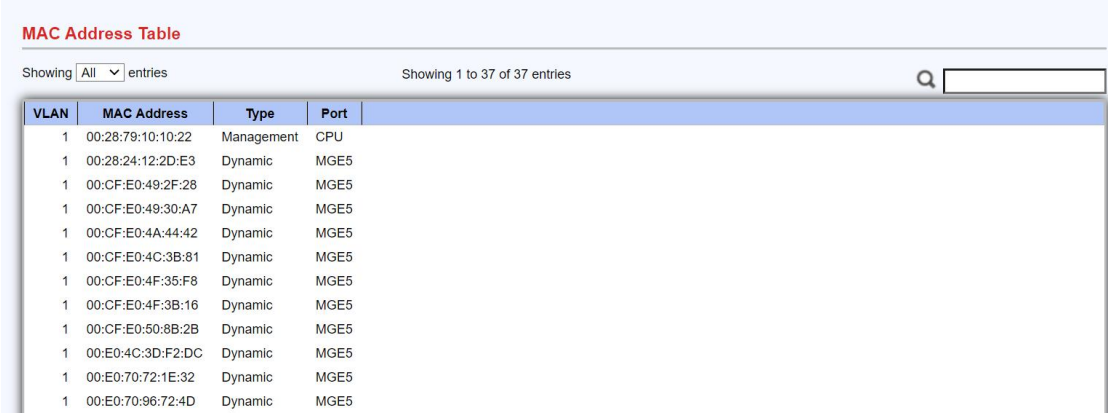


Figure 2. 2. 6

2.3 Network configuration

2.3.1 IP Address Settings

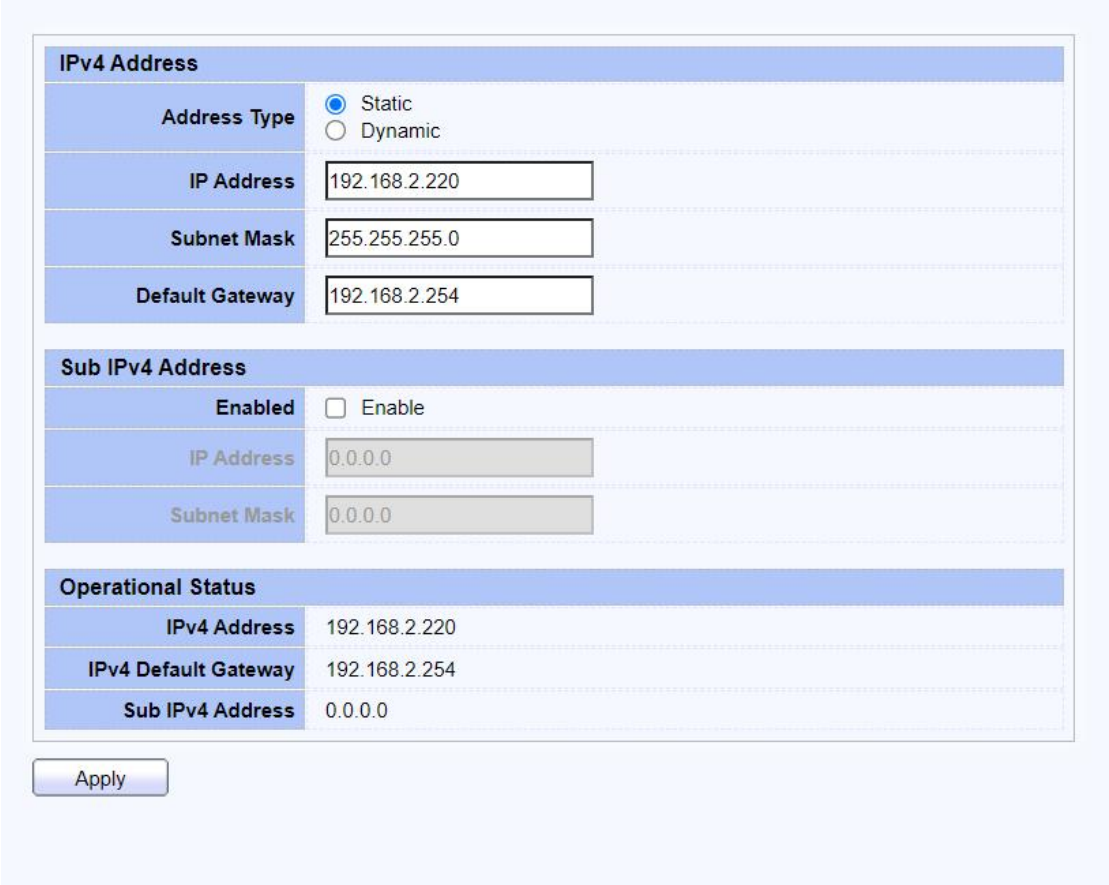


Figure 2. 3. 1

Static: Used to set fixed IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

Dynamic: Used to set the automatic acquisition of IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

Sub-IPV4 address: used to turn on/off IPv4 address and subnet mask.

Operation status: display the current IP address and operation status.

2. 3. 2 System Time

The system time interface displays the system time configuration interface.

Figure 2. 3. 2

SNTP: configured by server address.

Obtain from the computer: Configure through the address of the local comp uter.

Manual configuration: configure by manually configuring the switch time.

2.4 Port

2.4.1 Port configuration

The interface of port configuration table displays the port list. Enter the corres ponding port to configure the port.

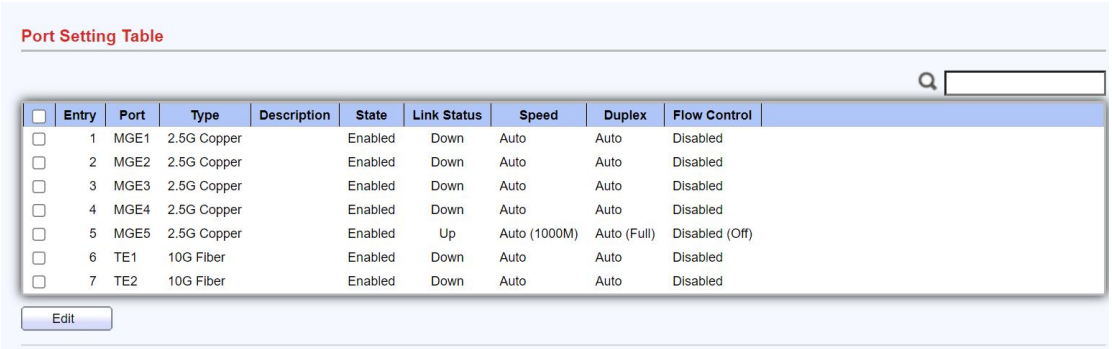


Figure 2.4.1-1

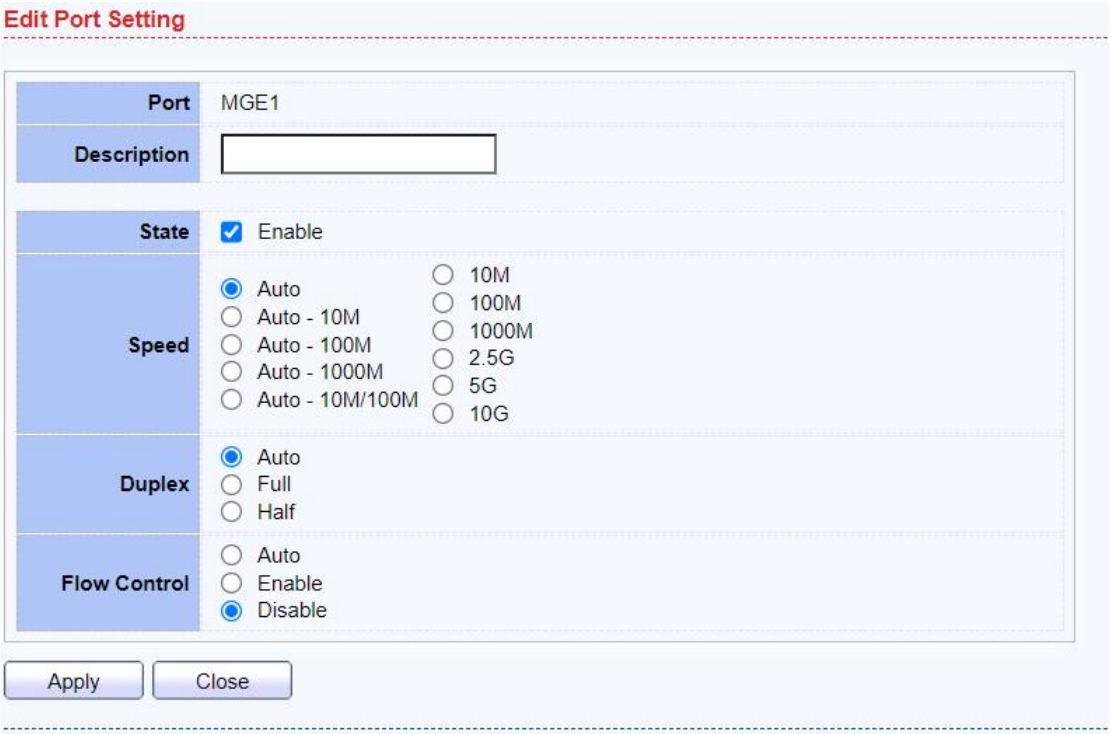


Figure 2.4.1-2

2. 4. 2 Mirror function

The mirror table interface displays the mirror configuration, which can be confi gured after entering.

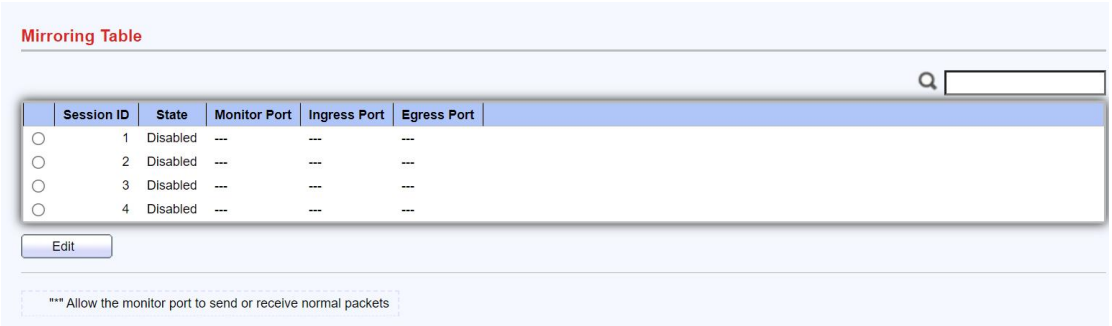


Figure 2. 4. 2-1

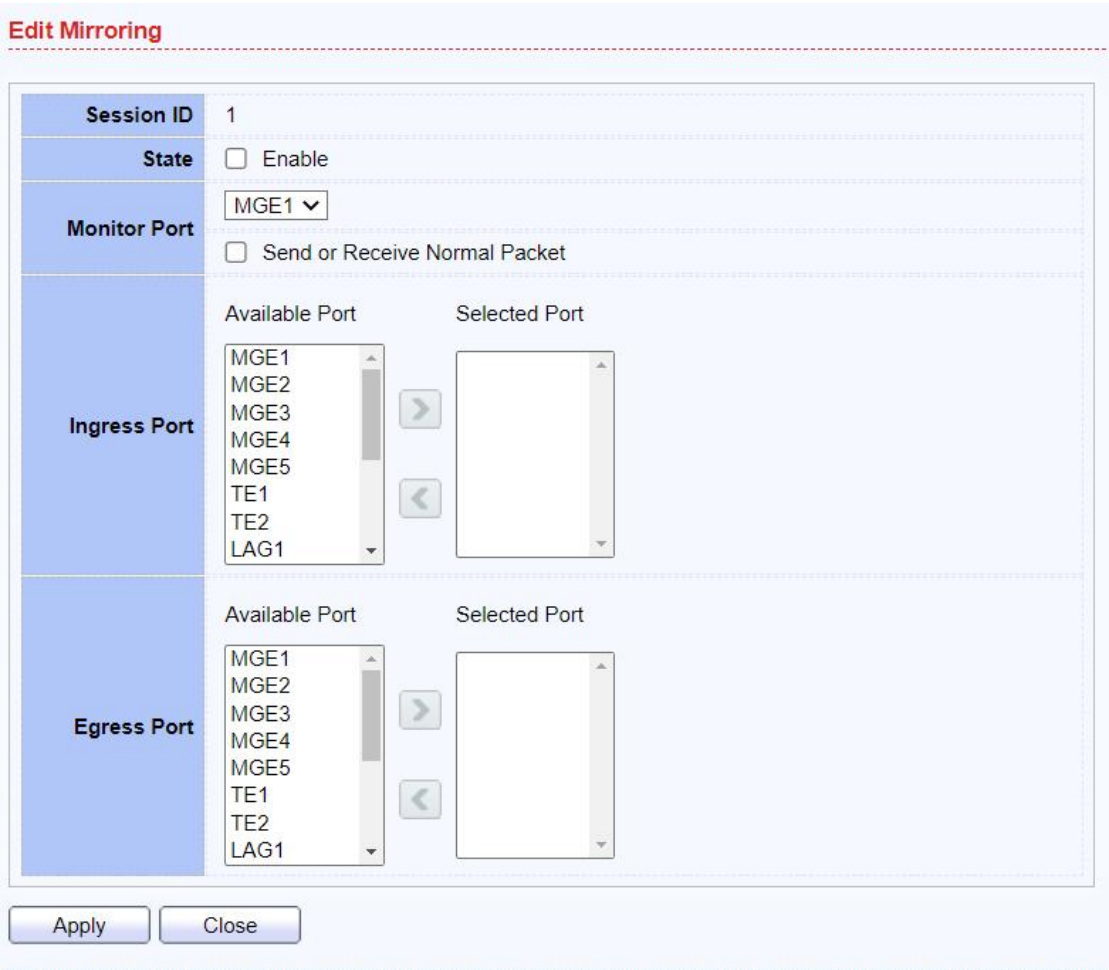


Figure 2. 4. 2-2

2. 4. 3 Port exception protection

The port exception protection interface can be configured by selecting the corr esponding option.

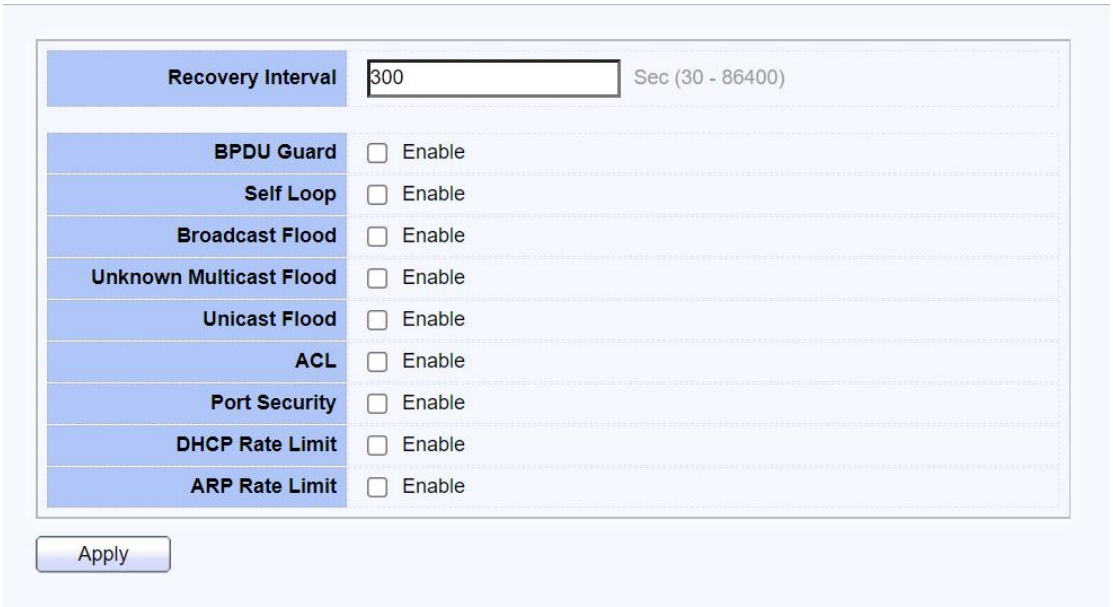


Figure 2. 4. 3

2. 4. 4 Link Aggregation

2.4.4.1 Link Aggregation Configuration

The link aggregation configuration interface is used to configure the link aggre gation according to the environment requirements.

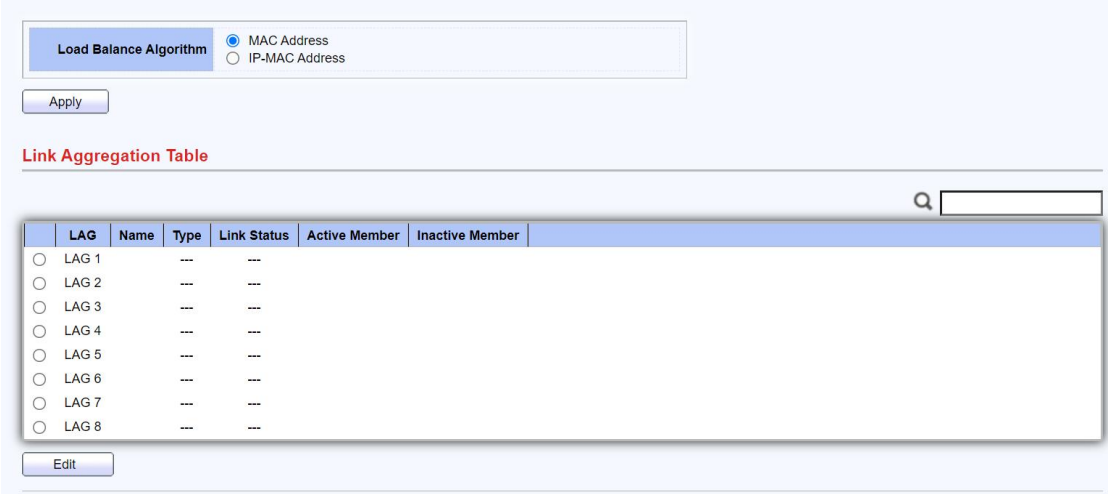


Figure 2. 4. 4. 1−1

Load sharing policy: MAC address-based/IP-MAC address-based

LAG group, LAG group ID value4 range is 1-8,8LAAGgroups can be configured at most

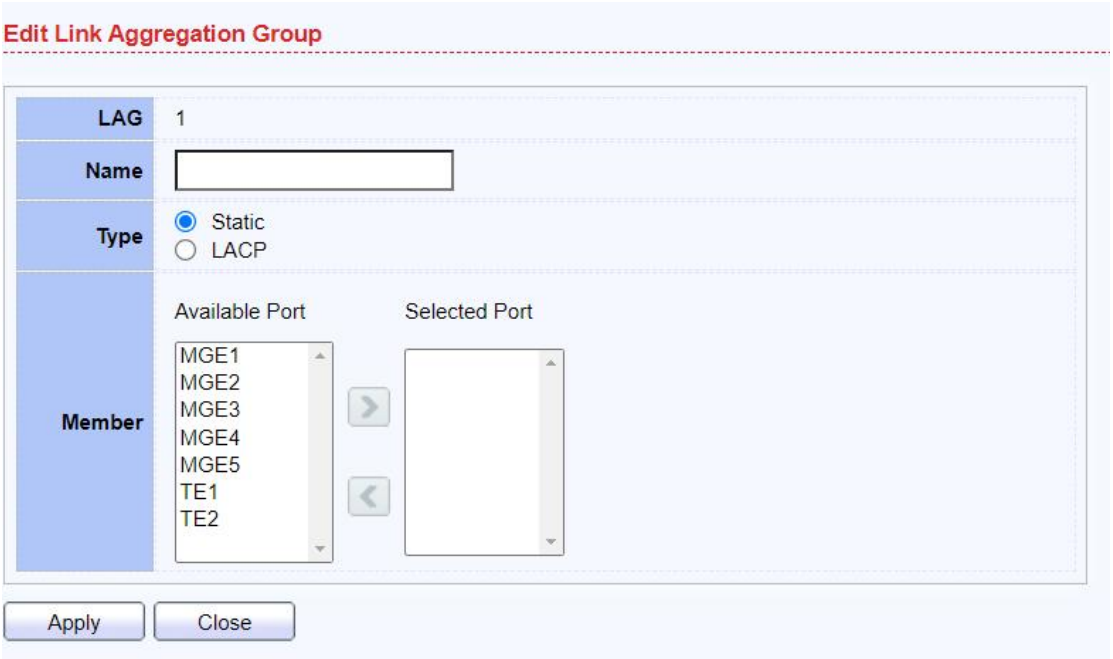


Figure 2. 4. 4. 1−2

Name: Select to name the configuration LAG group

Type Static: Static Link Aggregation

Type LACP: Dynamic Link Aggregation

Member: Select the port that requires the link

2.4.4.2 LACP Configuration

The LACP configuration interface displays the LACP interface settings, and th e LACP settings can be configured.

Figure 2. 4. 4. 2-1

System priority: select the corresponding LACP port priority 32678 (1-65535) by default

LACP Port Setting Table: select the corresponding port for configuration.

Figure 2. 4. 4. 2-2

2. 4. 5 EEE configuration

The EEE configuration interface can configure the port EEE configuration (dis abled by default).

Figure 2. 4. 5-1

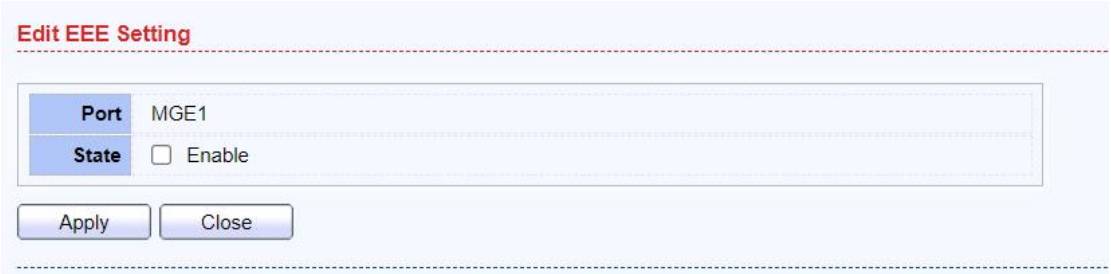


Figure 2. 4. 5-2

2. 4. 6 Jumbo Frame Configuration

The jumbo frame configuration interface allows you to configure the frame.

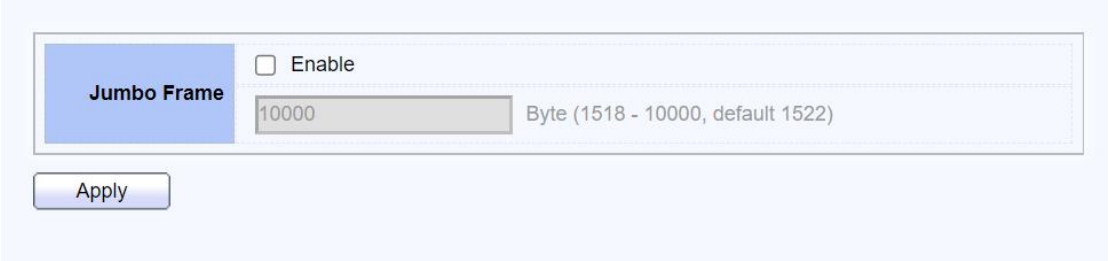


Figure 2. 4. 6-1

Jumbo frame: set range 1518-10000, default 1522

2. 4. 7 Port Isolation

The port isolation configuration interface can be used to set the port isolation.

Figure 2. 4. 7−1

Isolation port table: select the corresponding interface for configuration.

Figure 2. 4. 7−2

Status: The default is nobn-isolated status.Select the corresponding port to open it.

2.5 POE Settings

2.5.1 POE Port Settings

The device information can configure the power of the switch device (according to the actual use).

Figure 2.5.1-1

Interface of port configuration table POE port can be set in this interface.

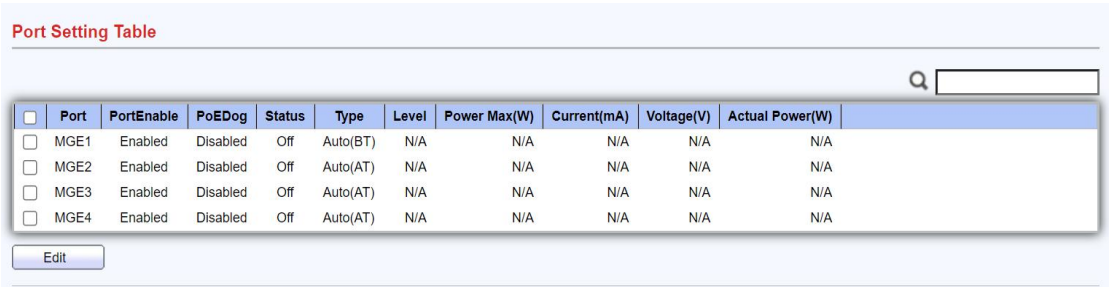


Figure 2.5.1-2

Figure 2.5.1-3

2. 6 VLAN function

2. 6. 1 VLAN configuration

2.6.1.1 Create VLAN

Create VLAN interface Select Create VLAN for configuration

Figure 2. 6. 1. 1−1

VLAN: Select the corresponding VLAN and apply (add up to 256 VLANs)

Figure 2. 6. 1. 1−2

Name: Select the corresponding VLAN to modify the name. (Default is VLAN0 00X)

2.6.1.2 Set up VLAN

The VLAN interface can be used to configure the VLAN port.

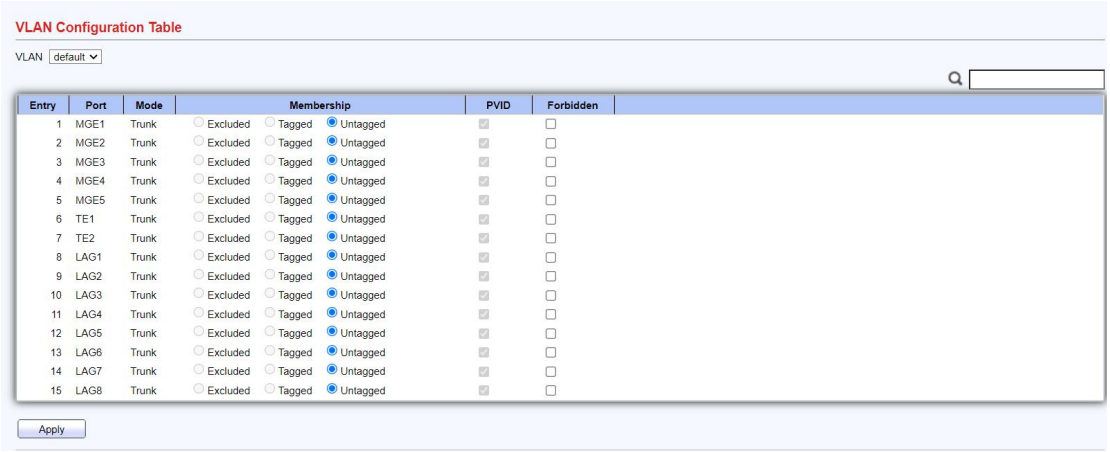


Figure 2. 6. 1. 2-1

VLAN ID: Identifier used to distinguish different VLANs. Terminals between dif ferent VLANs cannot communicate directly.

Untagged: The port identified as untagged. When the data frame goes out of the port, if it is a frame with a VLAN tag, the tag will be removed and then sent out. If it is a data frame without a tag, it will be sent out directly. Data frames e ntering the port are internally tagged with the VLAN ID of the port. Commonly use for access terminal equipment.

Tagged: The port identified as tagged carries the VLAN ID tag when the data frame is sent to the port. Therefore, the peer device must be able to identify th e VLAN tag, otherwise it cannot identify the data normally. Typically used to connect to the TRUNK,HYBRID,or VLAN-capable router ports of a managed switch.

Excluded: When the port is checked, it means that the current port is not a m ember port of this VLAN.

2.6.1.3 Member Configuration

The member list interface is used to configure the member list port.

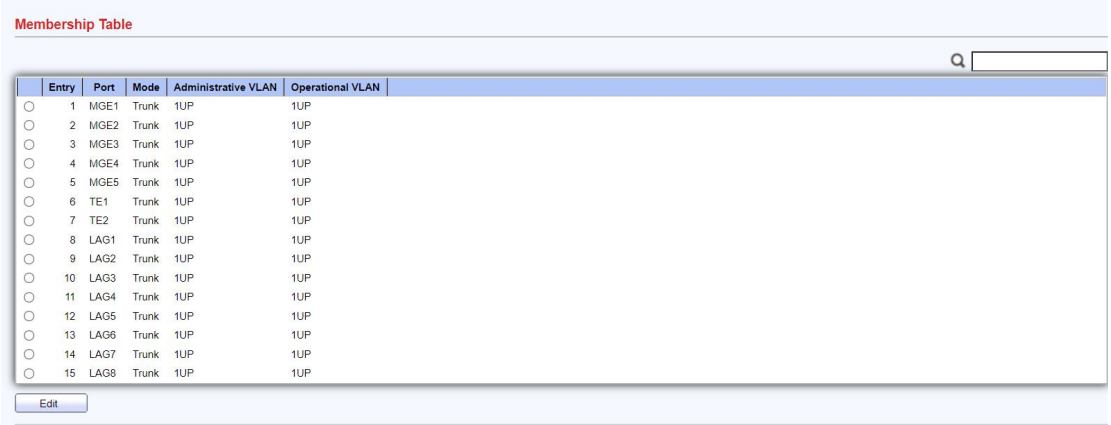


Figure 2. 6. 1. 3-1

Figure 2. 6. 1. 3-2

2.6.1.4 Port configuration

The interface of port configuration table can be used to configure the port.

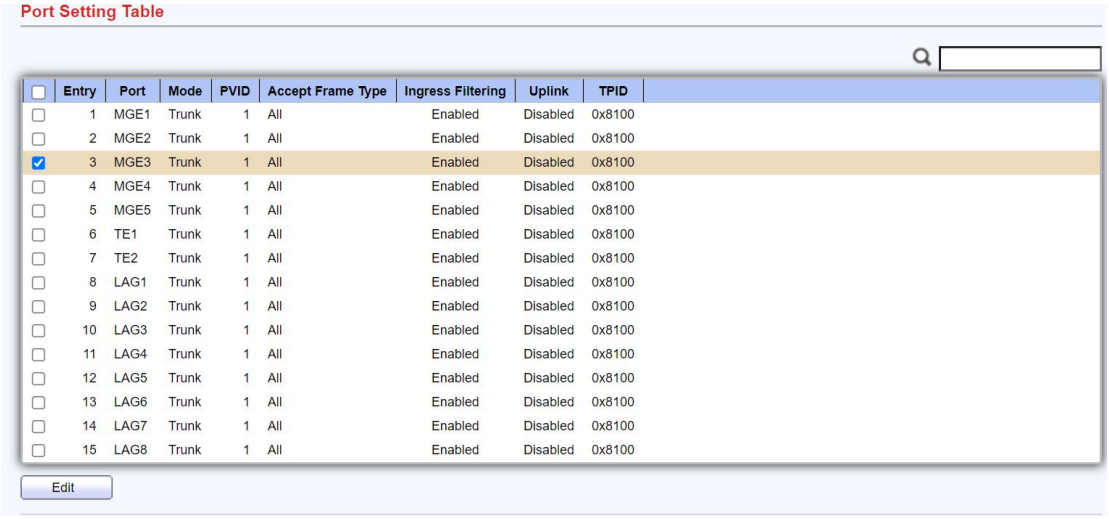


Figure 2. 6. 1. 4-1

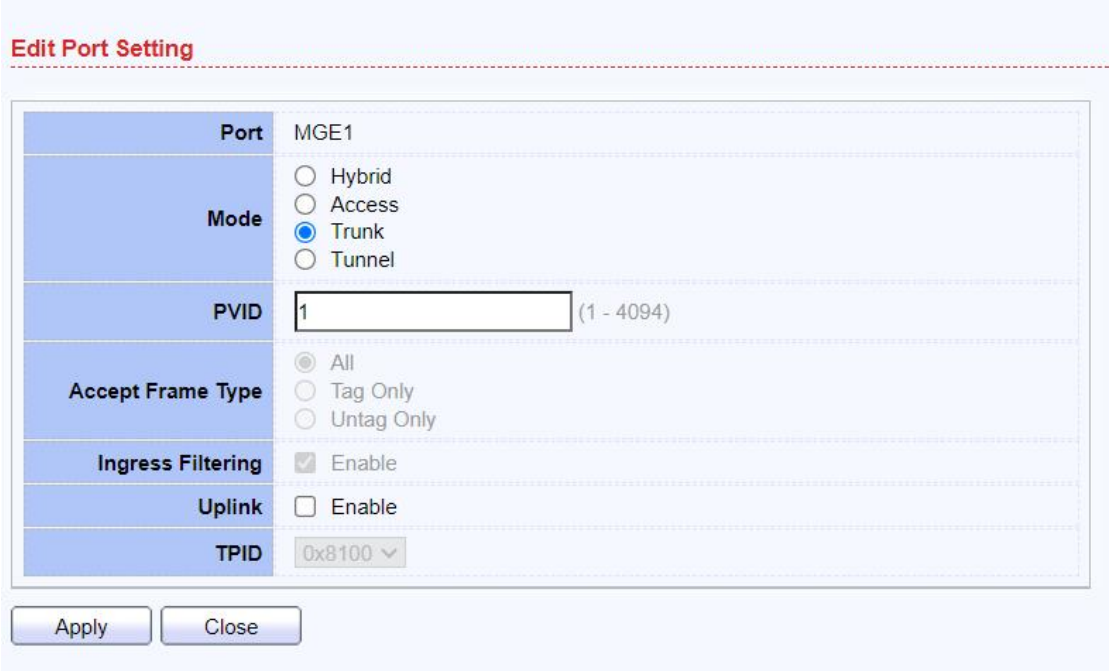


Figure 2. 6. 1. 4-2

PVID: All ports have one and only one PVID. When an untagged data frame e nters a switch port, the switch internally tags the data frame from that port with the PVID. The default PVID for all ports is 1.

2. 7 MAC address table

2. 7. 1 Dynamic MAC address table

The dynamic MAC address table interface displays the dynamic MAC address of the switch

Aging time: 10-630, default 300.

Add static MAC address: In the dynamic MAC address table, you can directly select the corresponding MAC address and add it as a static MAC address.

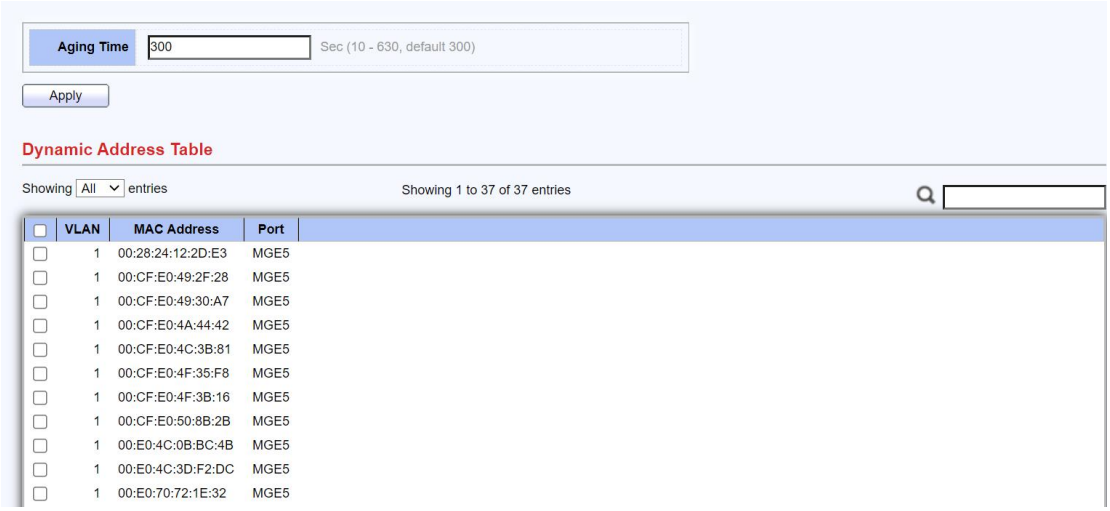


Figure 2. 7. 1−1

2. 7. 2 Static MAC address table

Static MAC Address Table Interface Static MAC address configuration can be performed on this interface.

Add static address: manually input the corresponding MAN address and add it under the corresponding port of the corresponding VLAN.

MAC Address: Controlled MAC address object.

VLAN ID： 作用的 VLAN ID（1-4094 之间的整数）。

VLAN ID: The VLAN ID of the role (integer between 1-4094).

Port: The port control mode is used to bind the corresponding port after addin g the static MAC address.

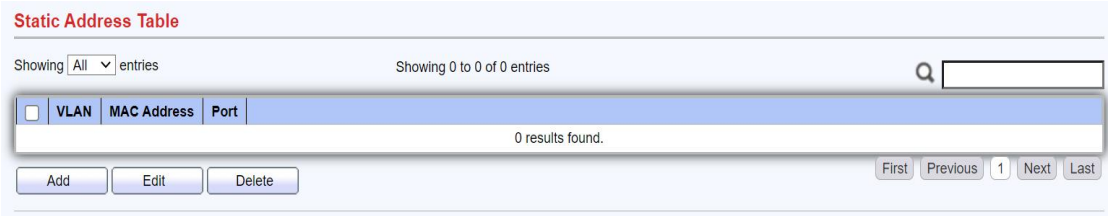


Figure 2. 6. 2−1

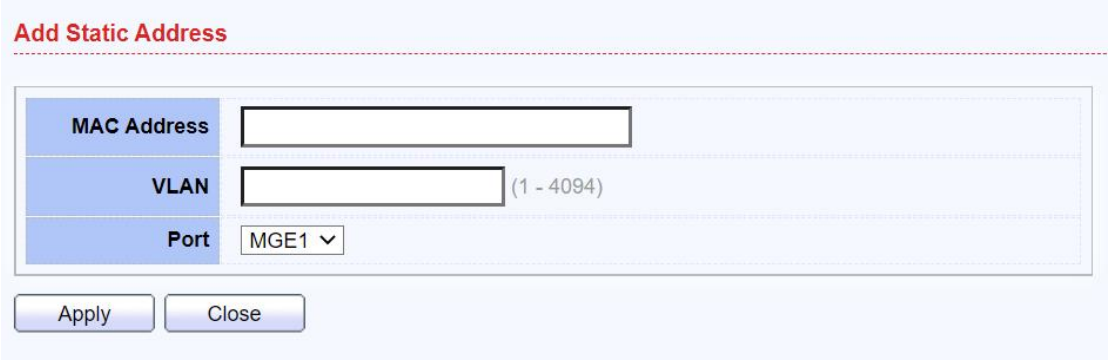


Figure 2. 7. 2−2

2. 7. 3 MAC address filter table

The MAC address filtering table interface is used to configure the MAC addres s filtering.

Add filter address: Add the MAC address to be filtered and select the corres ponding VLAN.

MAC Address: Controlled MAC address object.

VLAN ID: The VLAN ID of the role (integer between 1-4094).

In a controlled manner, the added MAC address and the corresponding VLAN are blocked accordingly.

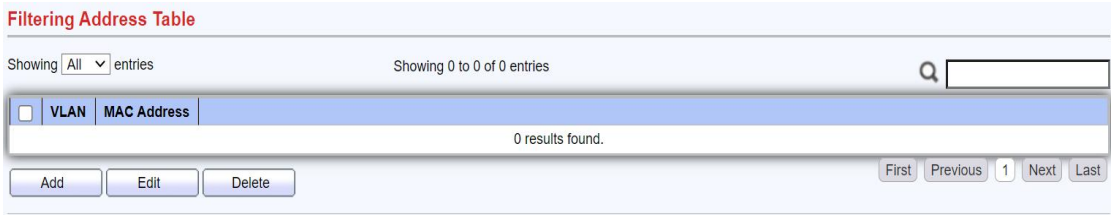


Figure 2. 7. 3-1

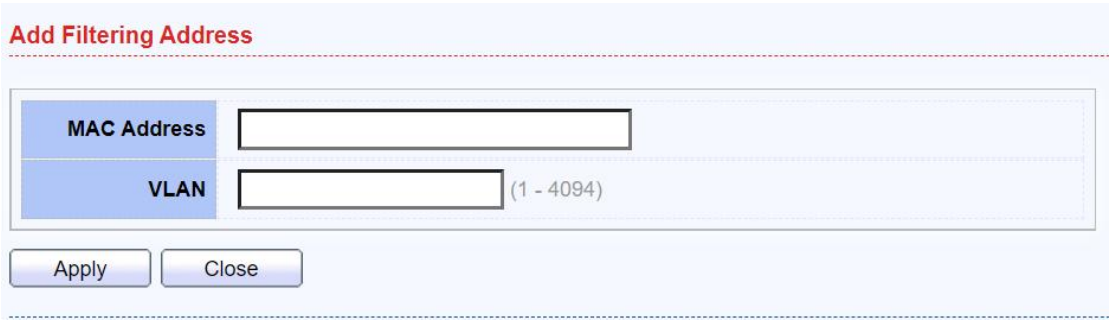


Figure 2. 7. 3-2

2. 8 Spanning Tree Protocol

2. 8. 1 Function Settings

Spanning tree function setting interface: configure the spanning tree in this int erface.

Status: On (Spanning Tree Protocol is on, default is off)

Operation mode: Select the corresponding operation mode STP, RSTP, MST P.

STP (Spanning Tree Protocol) is the abbreviation of Spanning Tree Protocol, which can be applied to the establishment of tree topology in computer networ ks. Its main function is to prevent redundant links in bridge networks from form ing loops. RSTP (rapid spanning Tree Protocol), namely Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol,was first proposed in IEEE 802.1 W-2001.This protocol can converge the network faster when the network structure changes.Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)(Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol) is a new spanning

tree protocol defined in IEEE 802.1s. The protocol mainly solves the problems of traditional STP and rstp that all VLANS in the same local area network share a spanning tree, which can not realize the load balancing of data traffic among VLANS and produce sub-optimal paths.

Path cost mode: The introduction of two qualifiers, short and long, can provid e us with integer numbers of different lengths that meet our actual needs. The short type is typically 16 bits and the long type is typically 32 bits.

BPDU forwarding mode: drop/flood

Drop: The switch drops incoming frames directly from a port.

Flooding: a switch forwards frames coming in from one port through all other ports except itself.

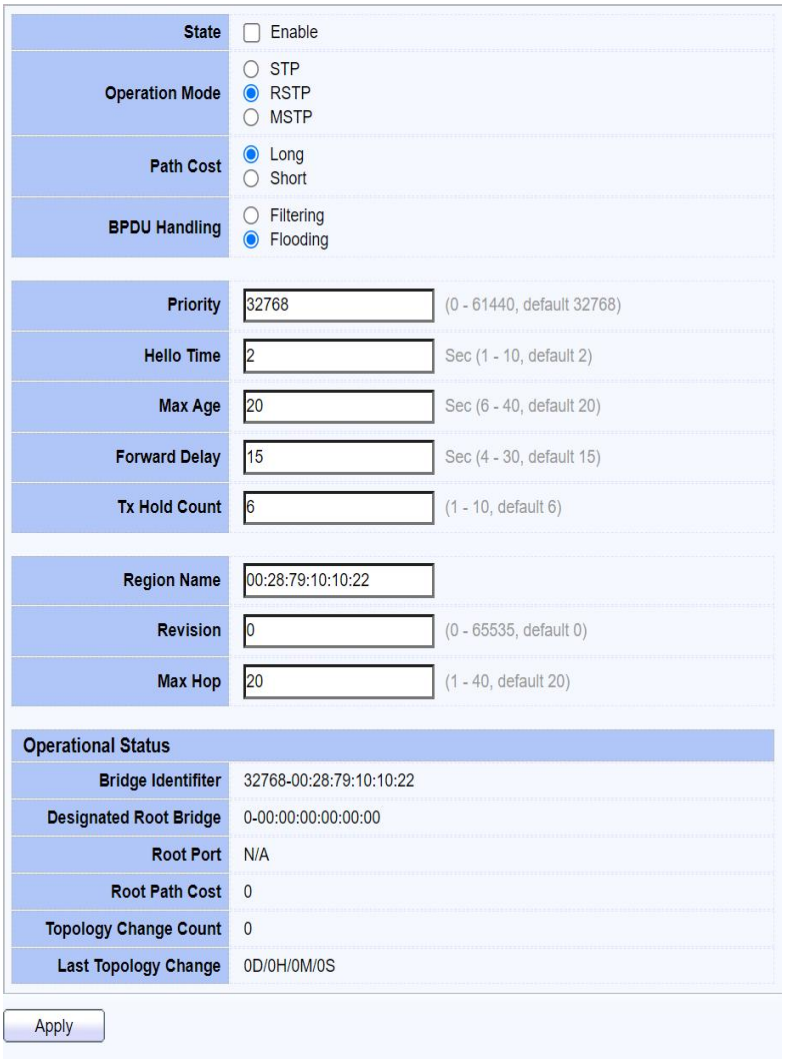
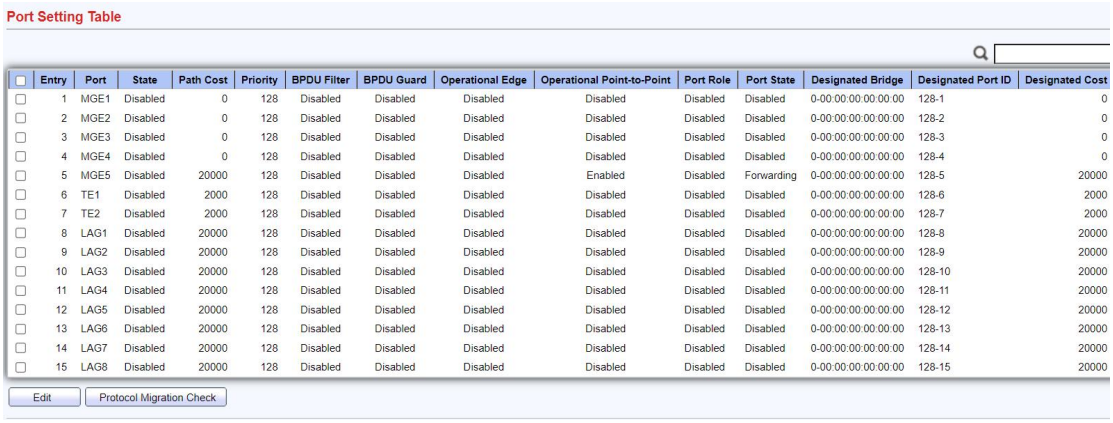


Figure 2. 8. 1−1

2. 8. 2 Port Settings

Spanning Tree Protocol Port Configuration Table The port protocol can be mo dified and reset in this interface.



Port Setting Table

Entry	Port	State	Path Cost	Priority	BPDU Filter	BPDU Guard	Operational Edge	Operational Point-to-Point	Port Role	Port State	Designated Bridge	Designated Port ID	Designated Cost
1	MGE1	Disabled	0	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-1	0
2	MGE2	Disabled	0	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-2	0
3	MGE3	Disabled	0	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-3	0
4	MGE4	Disabled	0	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-4	0
5	MGE5	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Enabled	Disabled	Forwarding	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-5	20000
6	TE1	Disabled	2000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-6	2000
7	TE2	Disabled	2000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-7	2000
8	LAG1	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-8	20000
9	LAG2	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-9	20000
10	LAG3	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-10	20000
11	LAG4	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-11	20000
12	LAG5	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-12	20000
13	LAG6	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-13	20000
14	LAG7	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-14	20000
15	LAG8	Disabled	20000	128	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	0-00:00:00:00:00:00	128-15	20000

Edit | Protocol Migration Check

Figure 2. 8. 2−1

Edit Port Setting

Port	MGE1
State	Enable
Path Cost	0 (0 - 200000000) (0 = Auto)
Priority	128
Edge Port	Enable
BPDU Filter	Enable
BPDU Guard	Enable
Point-to-Point	Auto / Enable / Disable
Port State	Disabled
Designated Bridge	0-00:00:00:00:00:00
Designated Port ID	128-1
Designated Cost	0
Operational Edge	False
Operational Point-to-Point	False

Apply | Close

Figure 2. 8. 2−2

2. 8. 3 Instance Port Settings

MST instance configuration table MSTI configuration can be modified in this in terface.

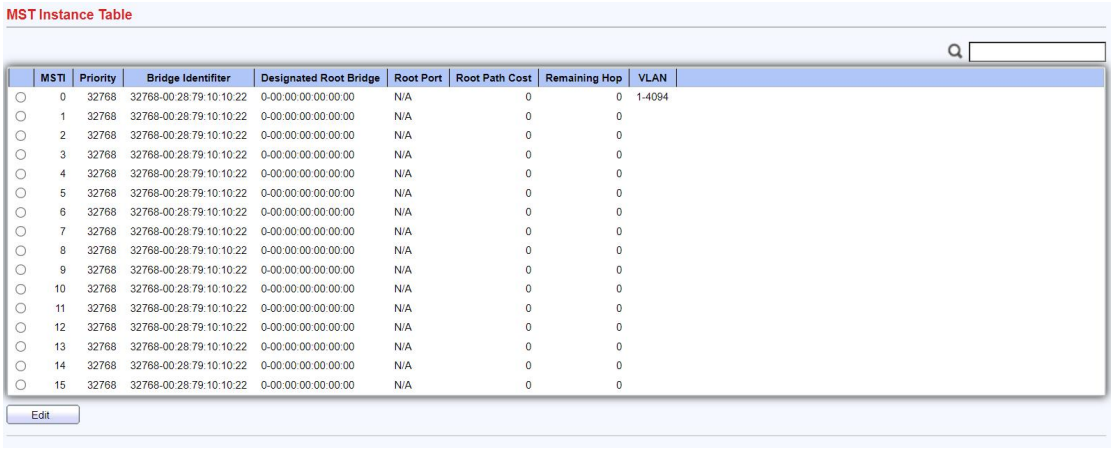


Figure 2. 8. 3-1

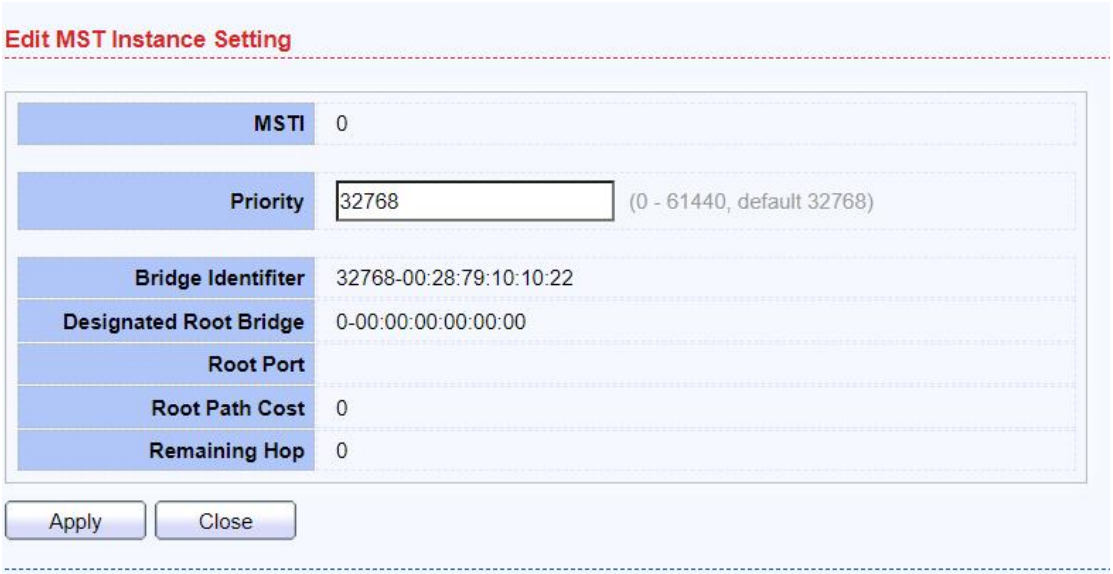


Figure 2. 8. 3-2

2. 8. 4 Instance Port Settings

Instance port setting interface. Select the corresponding MSTI in this interface to change the configuration in the corresponding port.

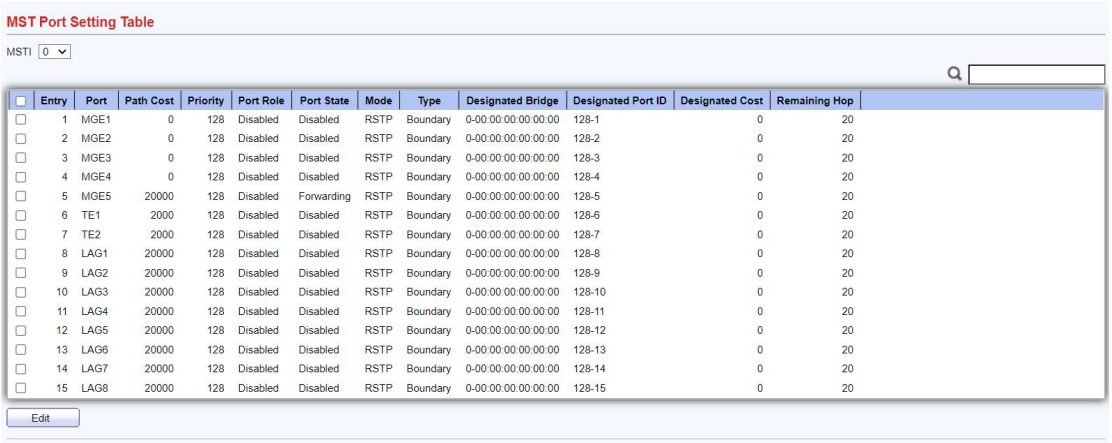


Figure 2. 8. 4-1

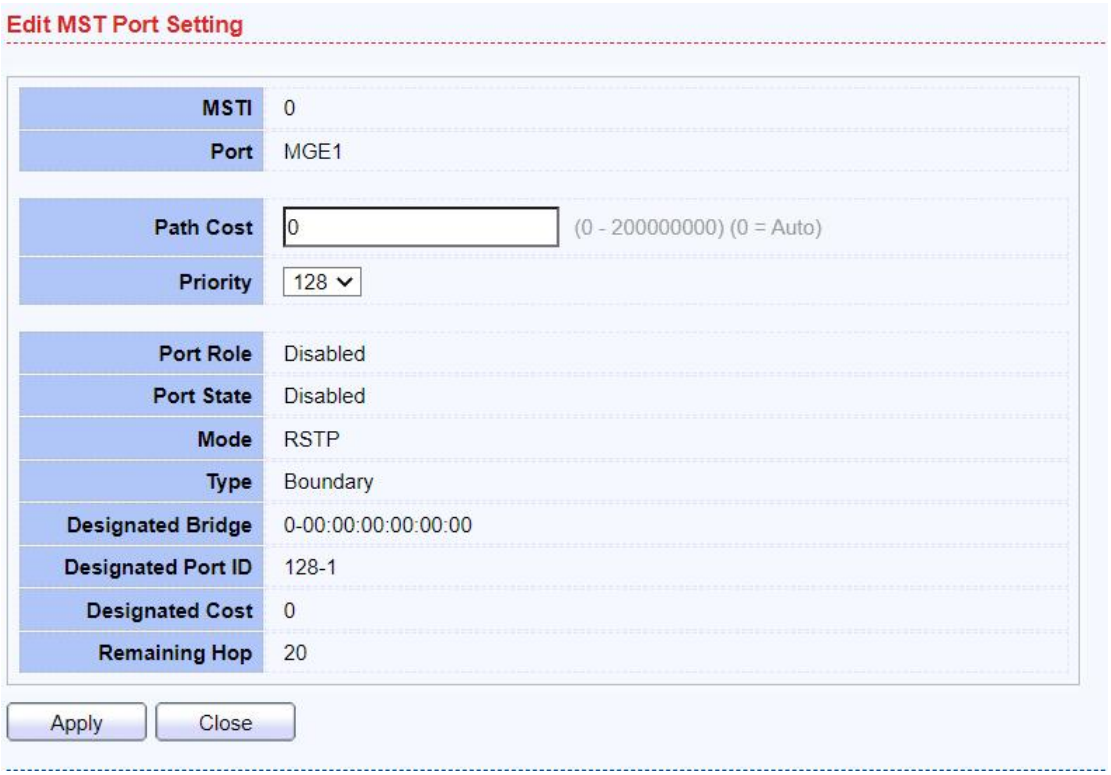


Figure 2. 8. 4-2

2. 8. 5 Message Statistics

The message statistics table displays the corresponding received/sent BPDUs, and you can select View/View Configuration and Refresh/Clear.

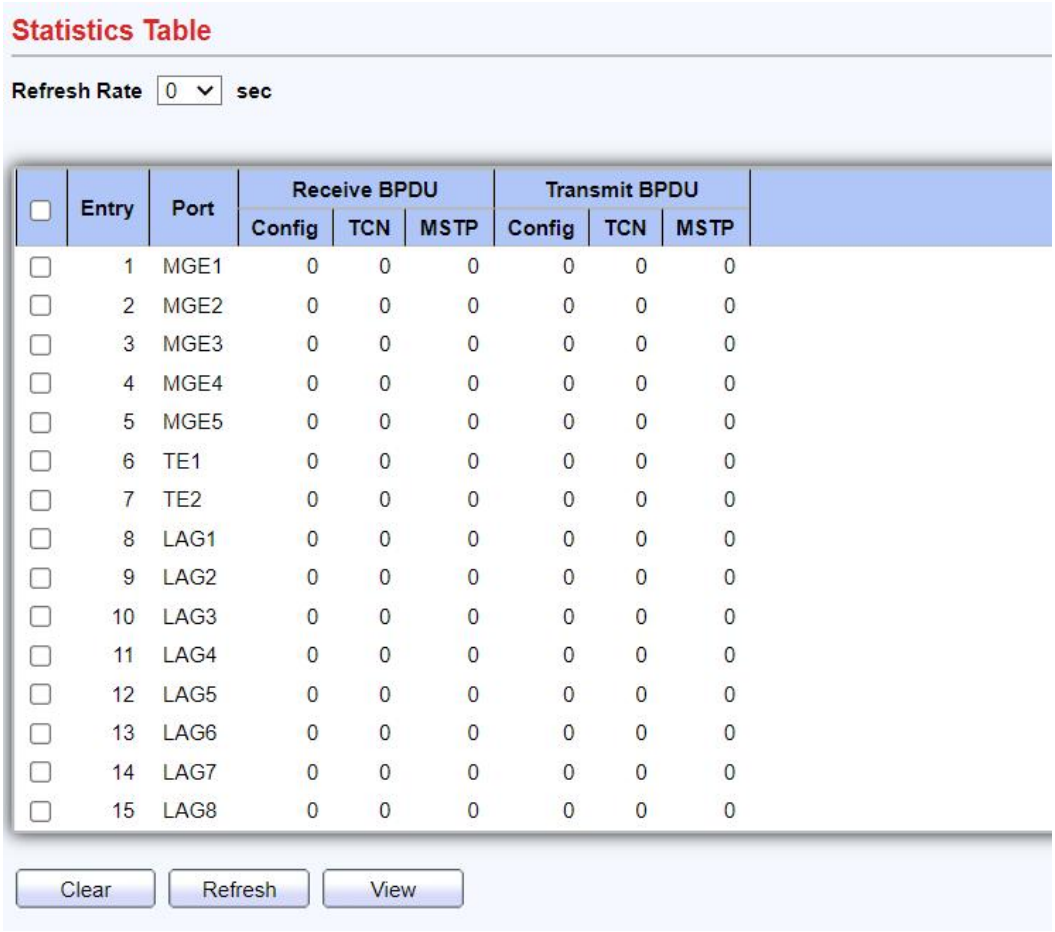


Figure 2. 8. 5-1

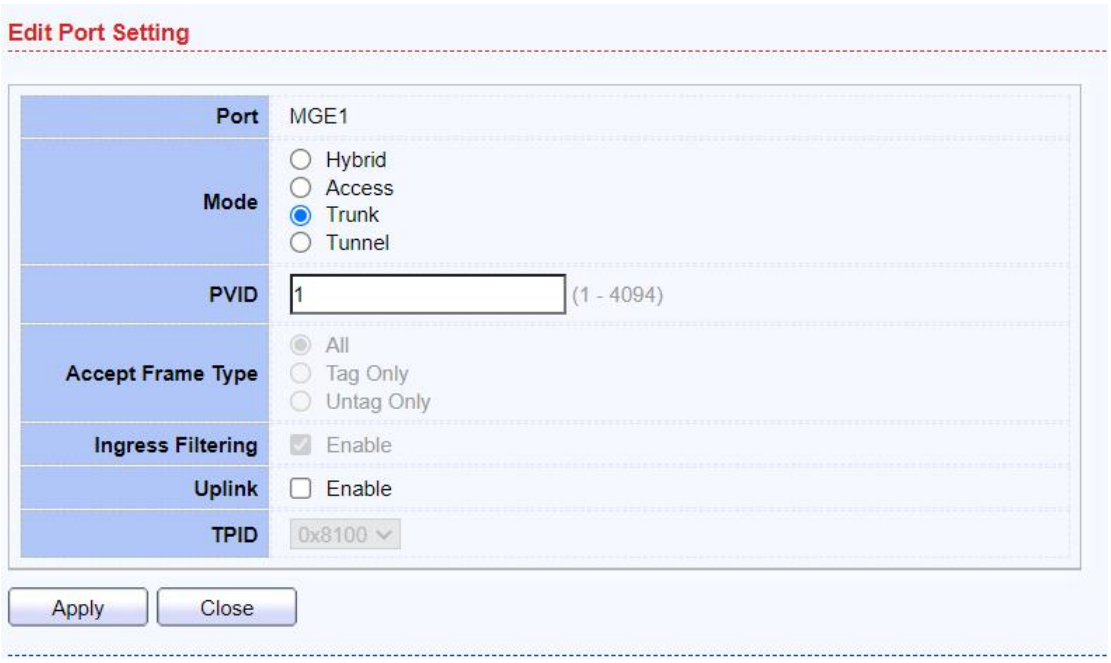


Figure 2. 8. 5-2

2. 9 Multicast

2. 9. 1 Basic function

2.9.1.1 Function configuration

Function configuration interface In this interface, you can select the correspon ding forwarding mode for configuration.

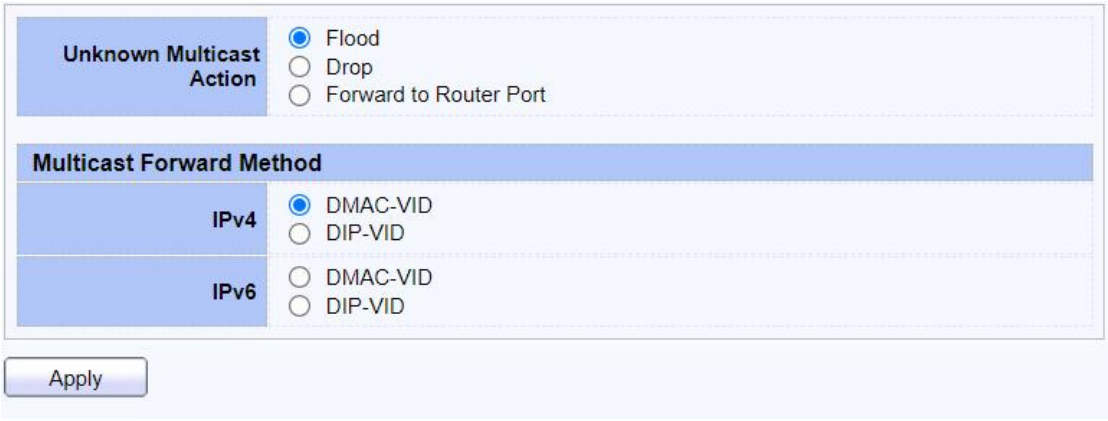


Figure 2. 9. 1. 1

2.9.1.2 Static multicast configuration

Static Multicast Configuration Interface The multicast table can be configured i n this interface.

Figure 2. 9. 1. 2−1

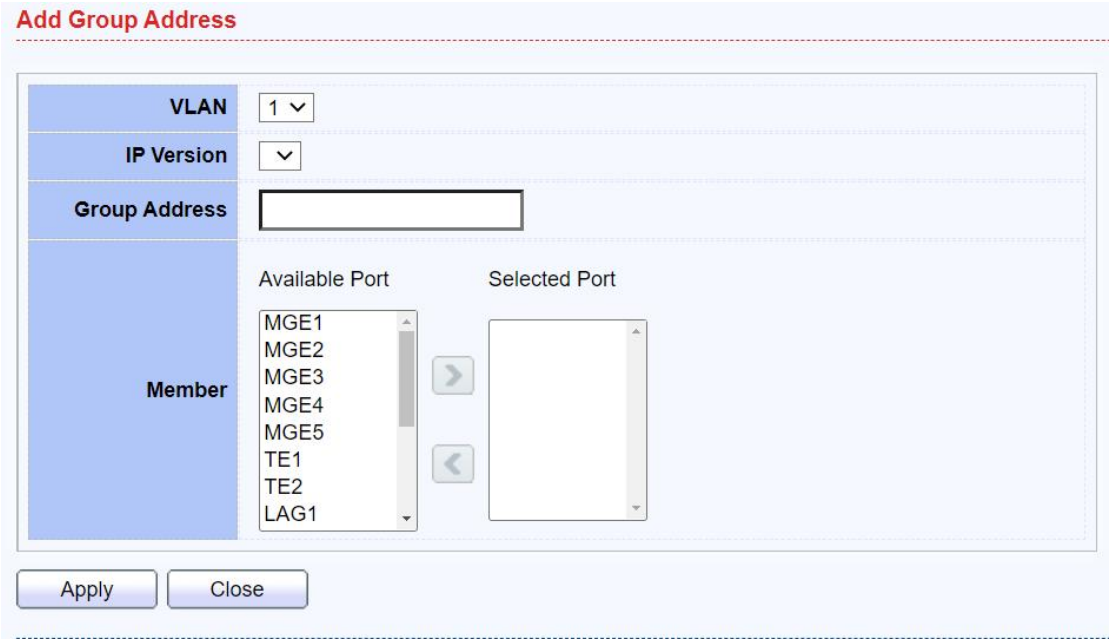


Figure 2. 9. 1. 2-2

2.9.1.3 Routing port configuration

Routing Port Table Interface Routing ports can be configured in this interface.

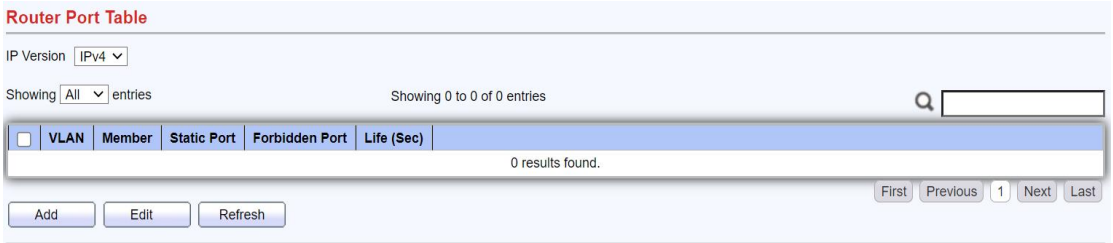


Figure 2. 9. 1. 3-1

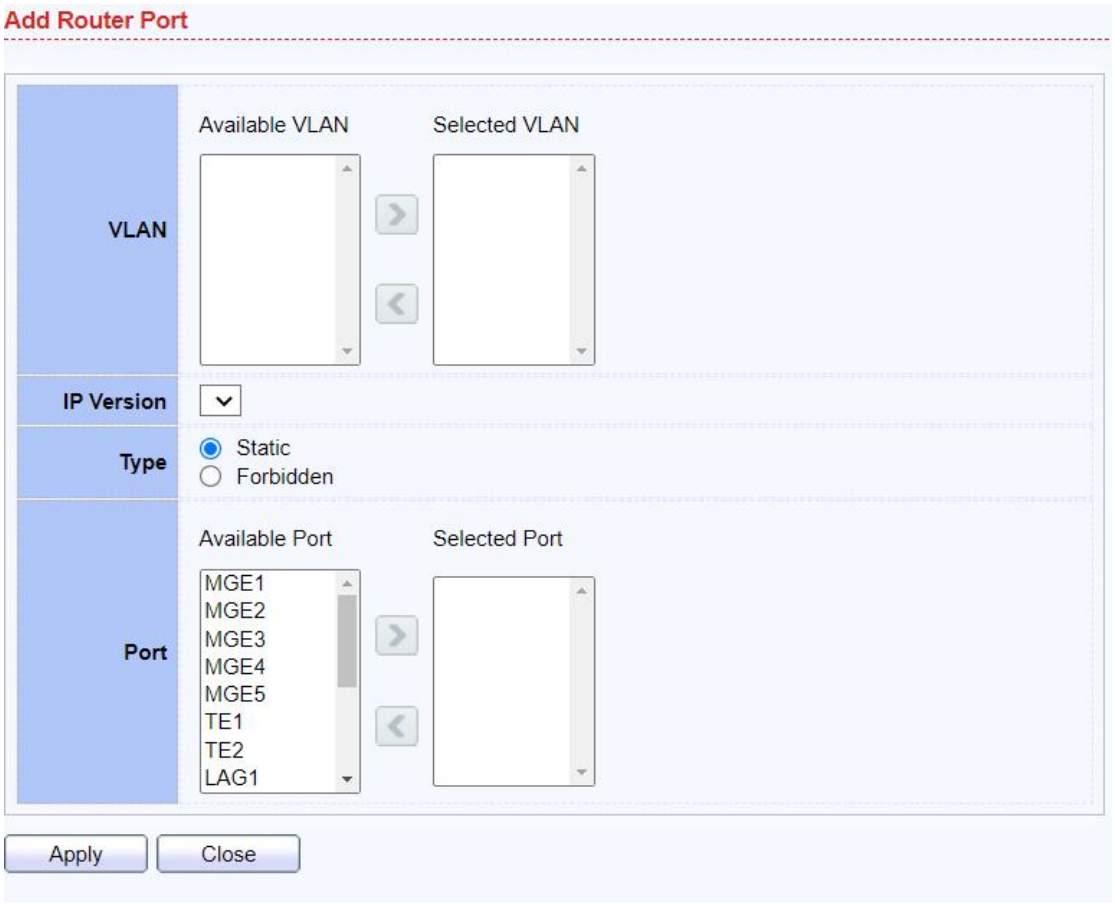


Figure 2. 9. 1. 3-2

2.9.1.4 Forwarding Port Configuration

Forwarding Port Table Interface Forwarding ports can be configured in this int erface.

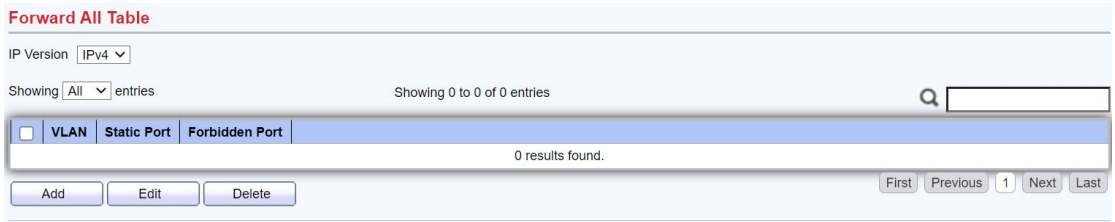


Figure 2. 9. 1. 4-1

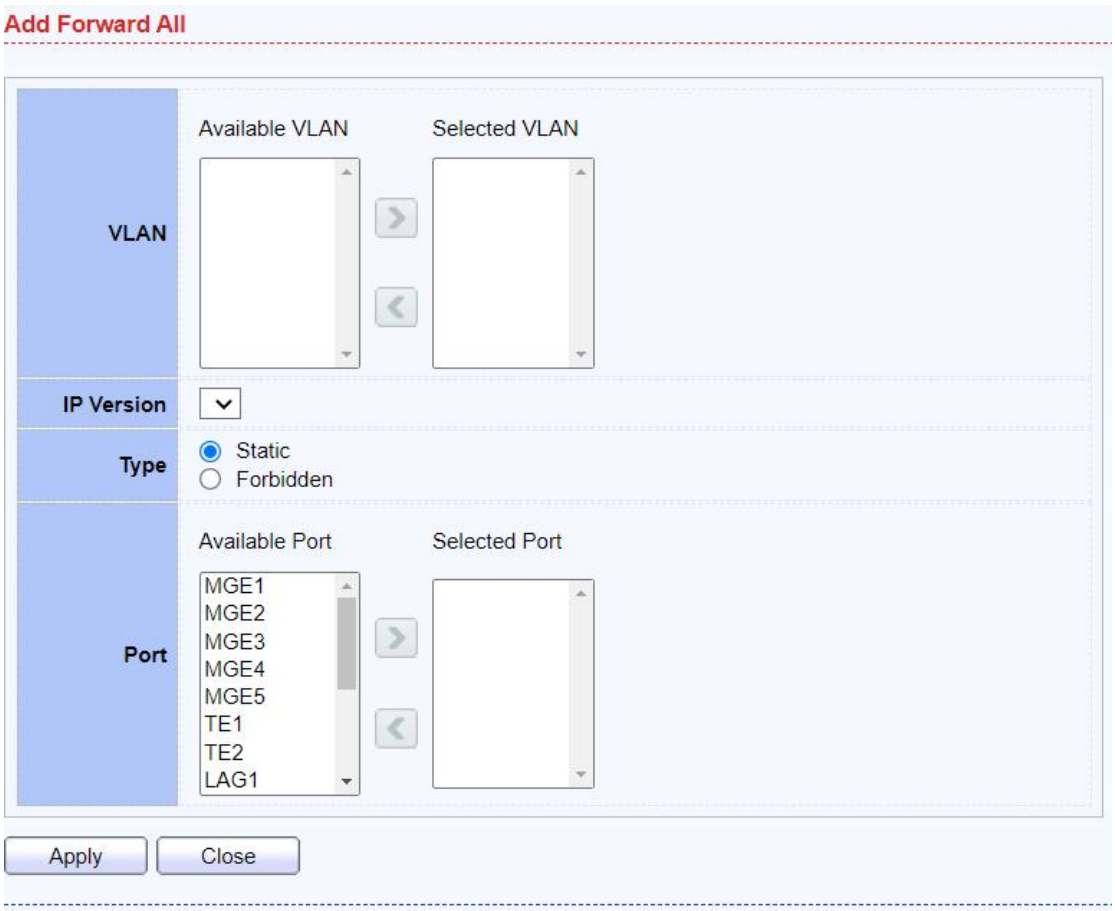


Figure 2. 9. 1. 4-2

2.9.1.5 Port Restriction

The Port Restriction Table interface allows you to configure port restrictions he re.

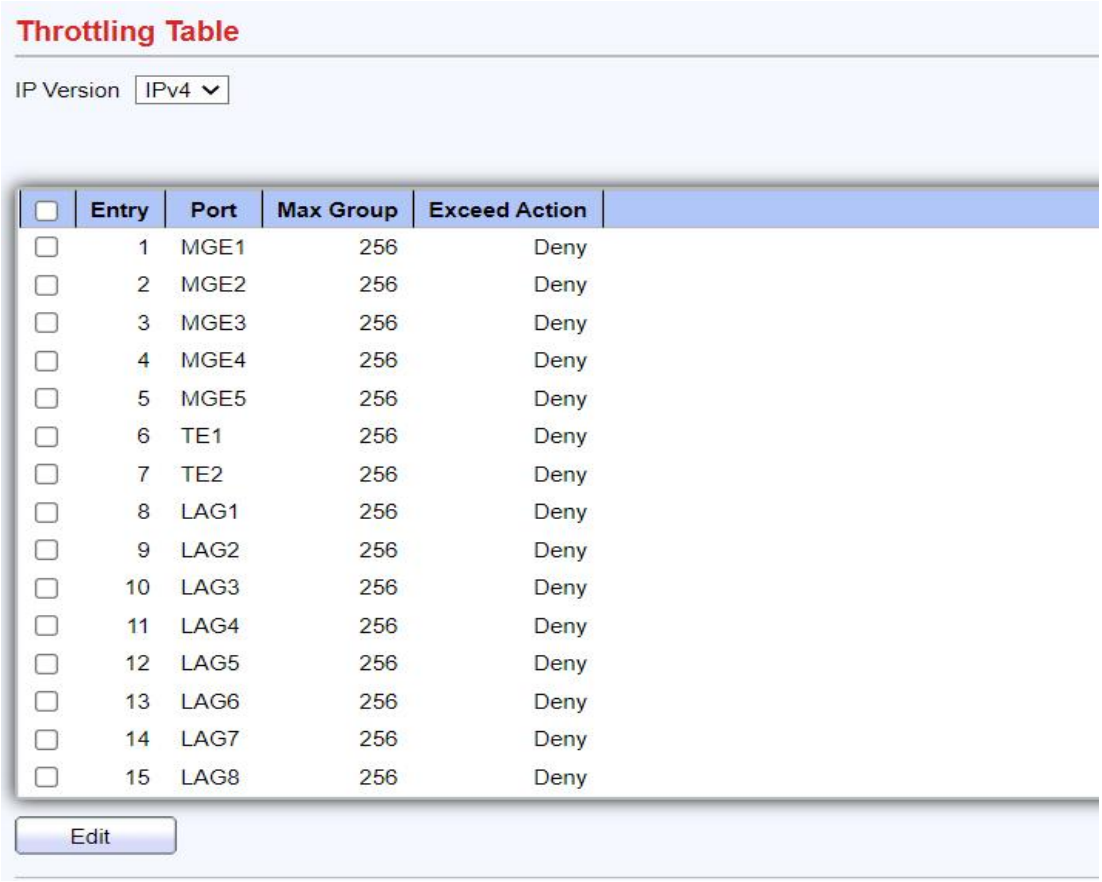


Figure 2. 9. 1. 5-1

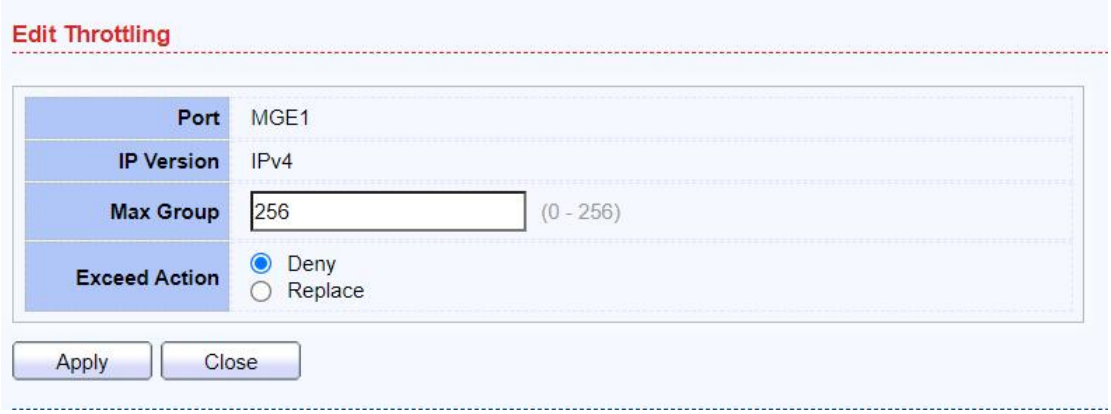


Figure 2. 9. 1. 5-2

2.9.1.6 Filter Rule Configuration

In the Filter Rule Table interface, you can configure the filter rules.

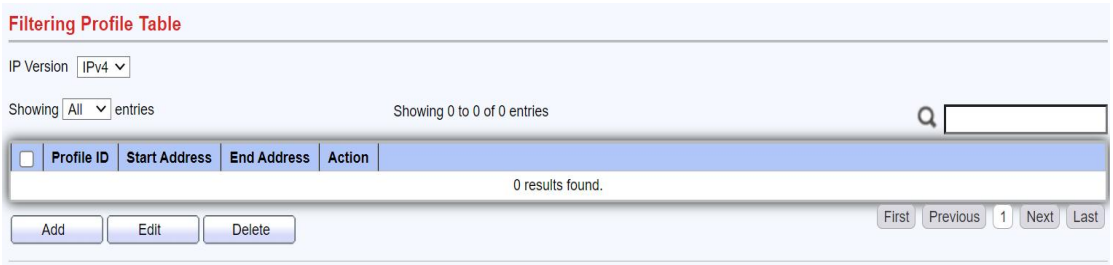


Figure 2. 9. 1. 6-1

Figure 2. 9. 1. 6-2

2.9.1.7 Filter rule binding

Filter binding can be configured in the filter binding table interface.

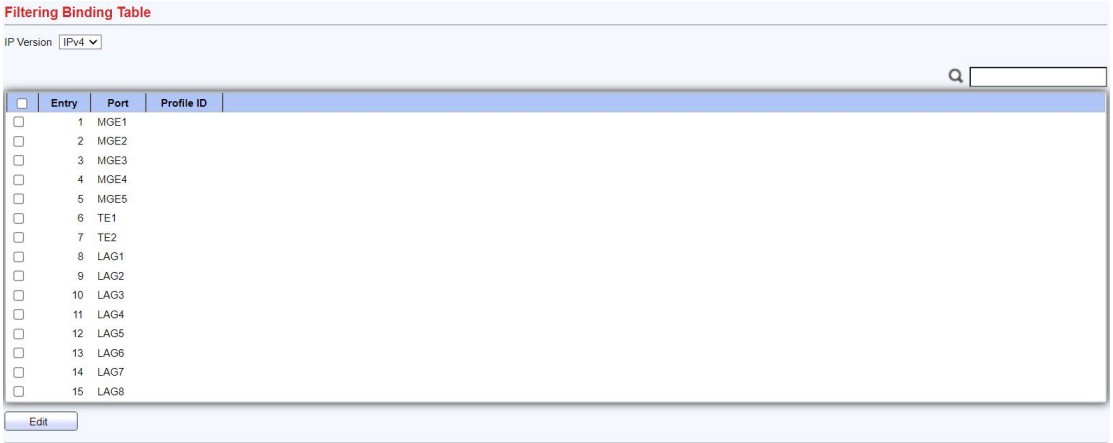


Figure 2. 9. 1. 7-1

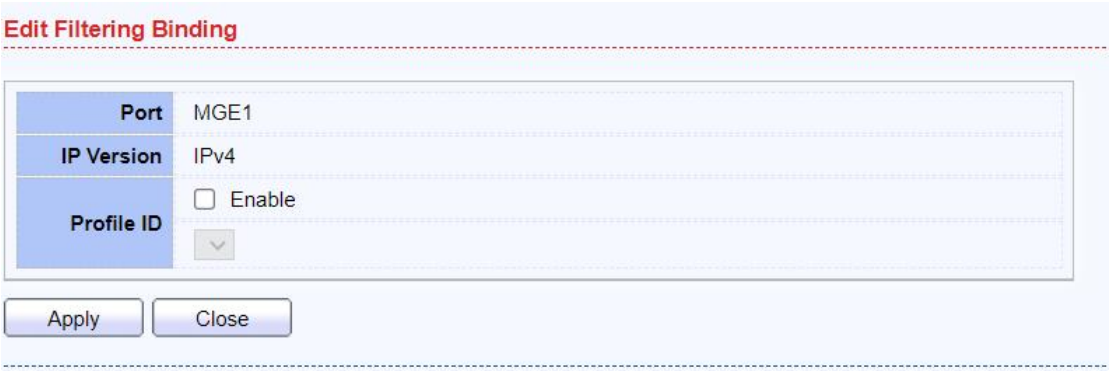


Figure 2. 9. 1. 7-2

2. 9. 2 IGMP Snooping

2.9.2.1 Function configuration

The function configuration interface can be configured in this interface.

Status: Closed by default

Version: select the corresponding version IGMPV2/IGMPV3

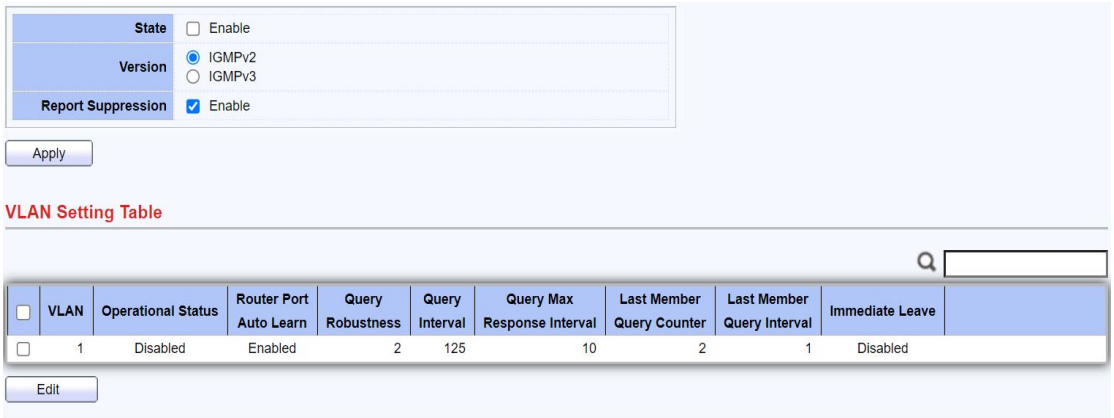


Figure 2. 9. 2. 1-1

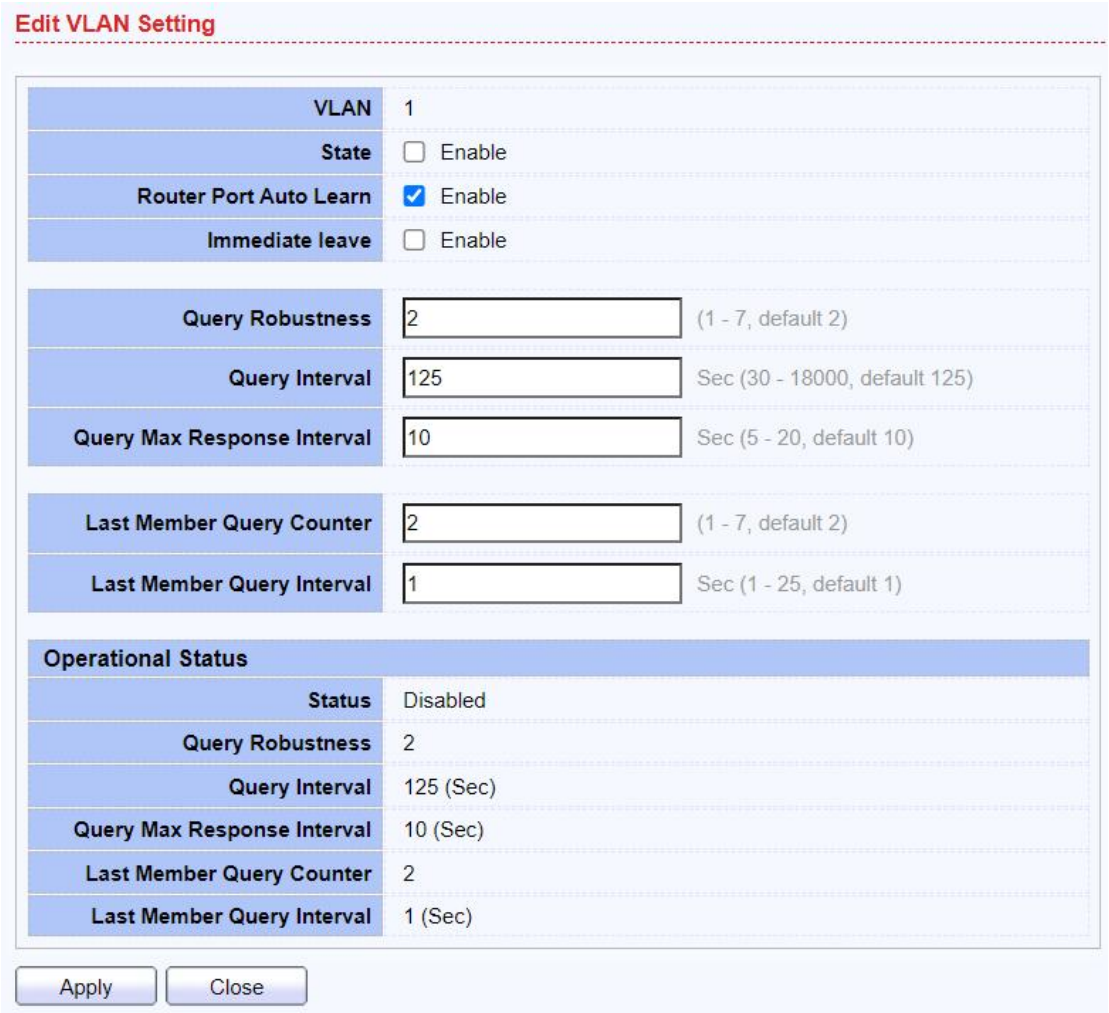


Figure 2. 9. 2. 1-2

2.9.2.2 Querier Configuration

Querier Configuration Table The version of the querier can be configured in thi s interface.

Figure 2. 9. 2. 2-1

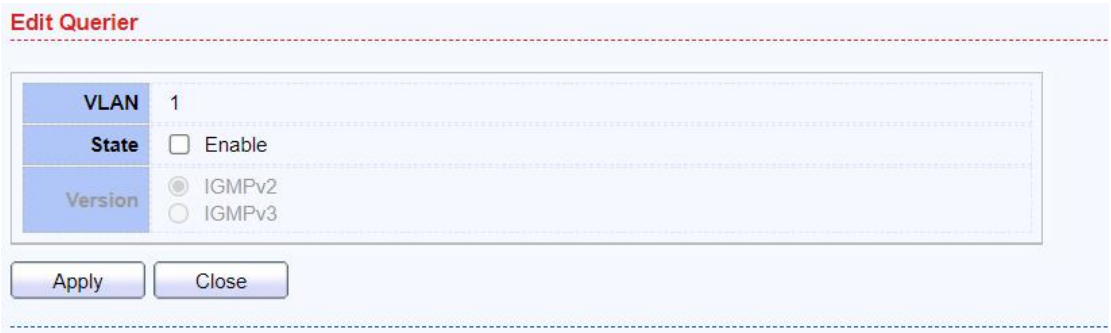


Figure 2. 9. 2. 2-2

2.9.2.3 Message Statistics

The message statistics table displays the corresponding IGMP Snooping mes sage on the secondary interface.

Figure 2. 9. 2. 3

2.10 safe

2.10.1 Manage Channel Configuration

2.10.1.1 Management VLAN

The management VLAN interface displays the corresponding management VLAN. Select the corresponding management VLAN and apply it. The application takes effect immediately.

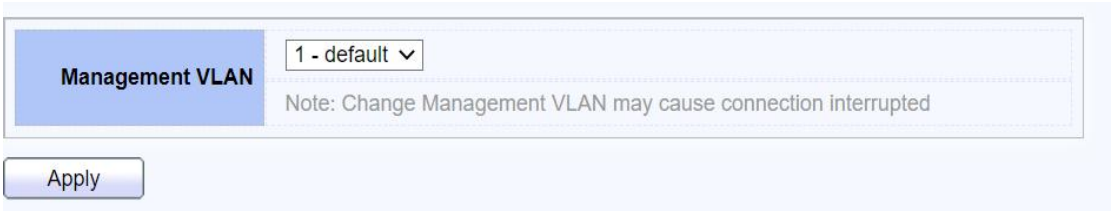


Figure 2.10.1.1

2.10.1.2 Management Services

The management service interface displays the corresponding management maintenance. Select the corresponding option and apply it. The application takes effect immediately.

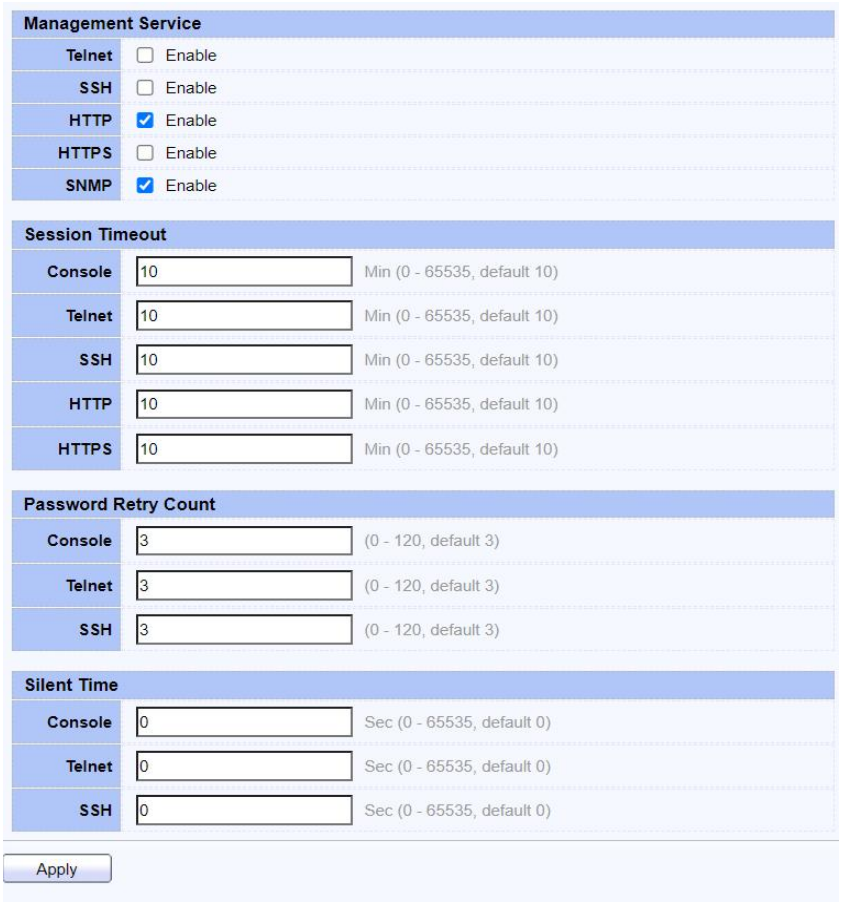


Figure 2. 10. 1. 2

2. 11 QOS

2. 11. 1 Basic function

2.11.1.1 Function configuration

Function configuration interface The trust mode and port can be configured in this interface.

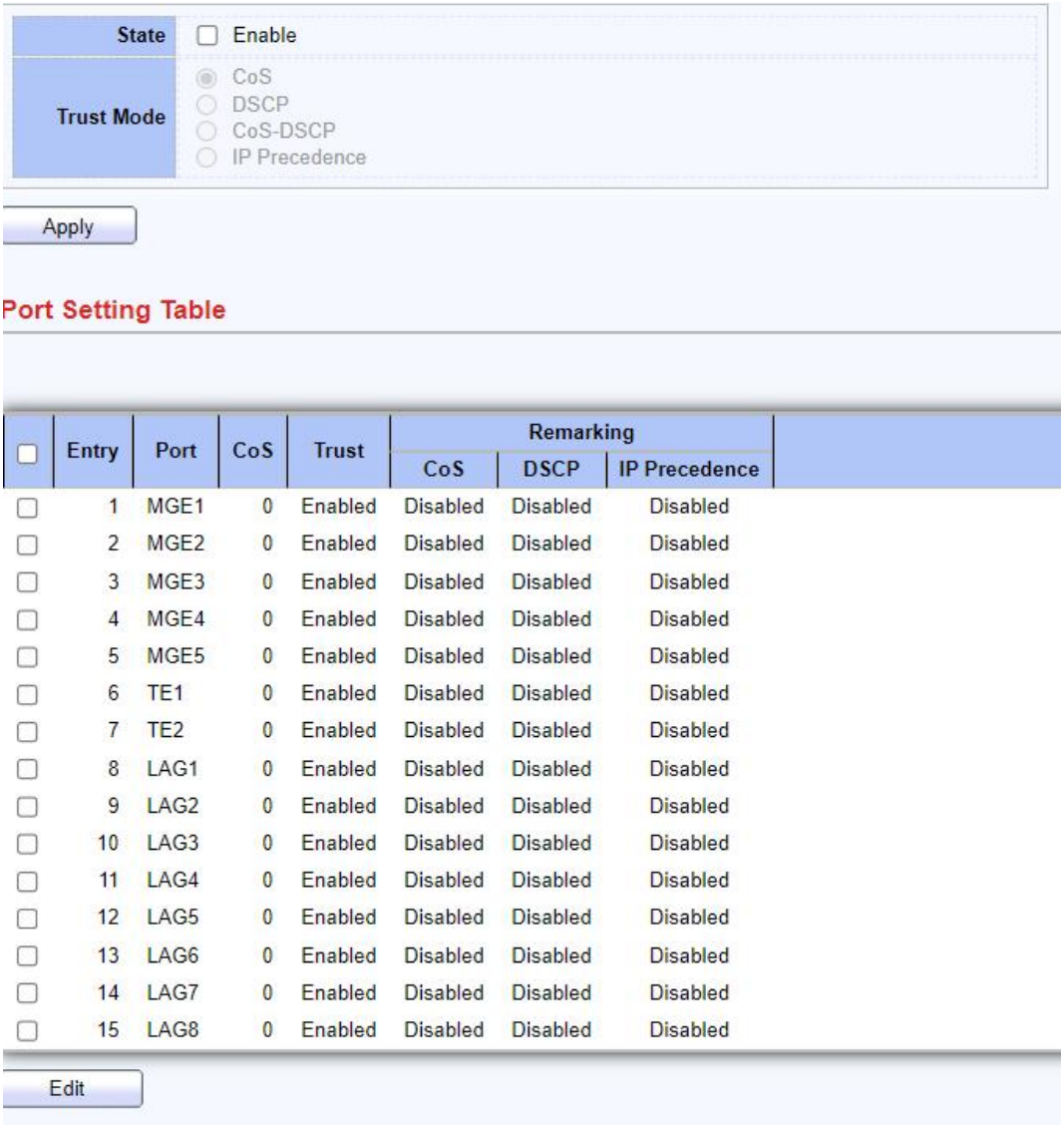


Figure 2. 11. 1. 1−1

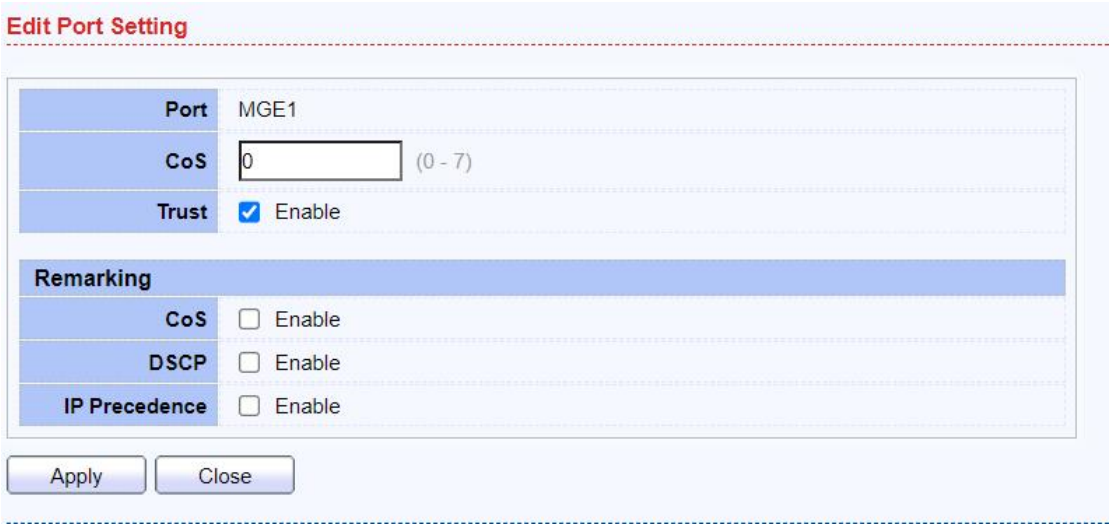


Figure 2. 11. 1. 1−2

2.11.1.2 Queue Scheduling

Queue Scheduling Interface You can configure the scheduling method in this i nterface.

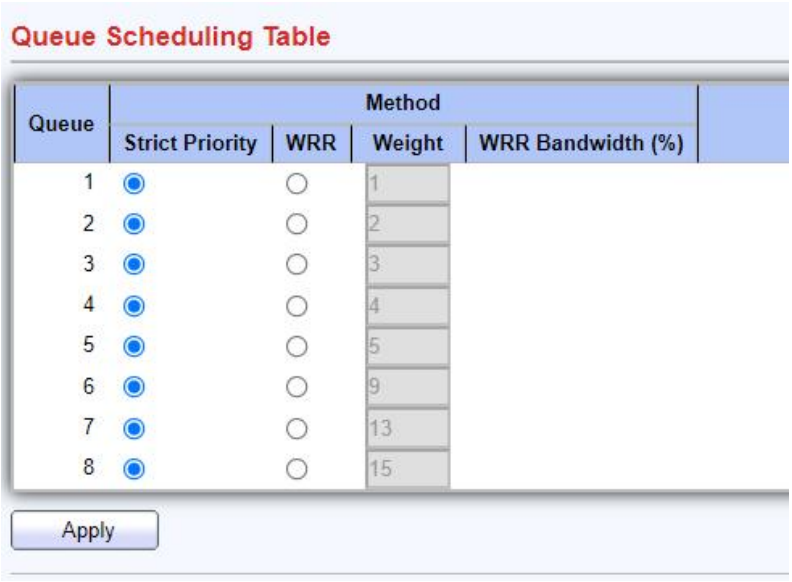


Figure 2. 11. 1. 2

2.11.1.3 CoS mapping

CoS mapping interface The CoS-queue mapping table/queue-CoS mapping table can be configured on this interface.

Figure 2. 11. 1. 3

2.11.1.4 DSCP mapping

DSCP mapping interface This interface allows you to configure DSCP-queue/queue-DSCP.

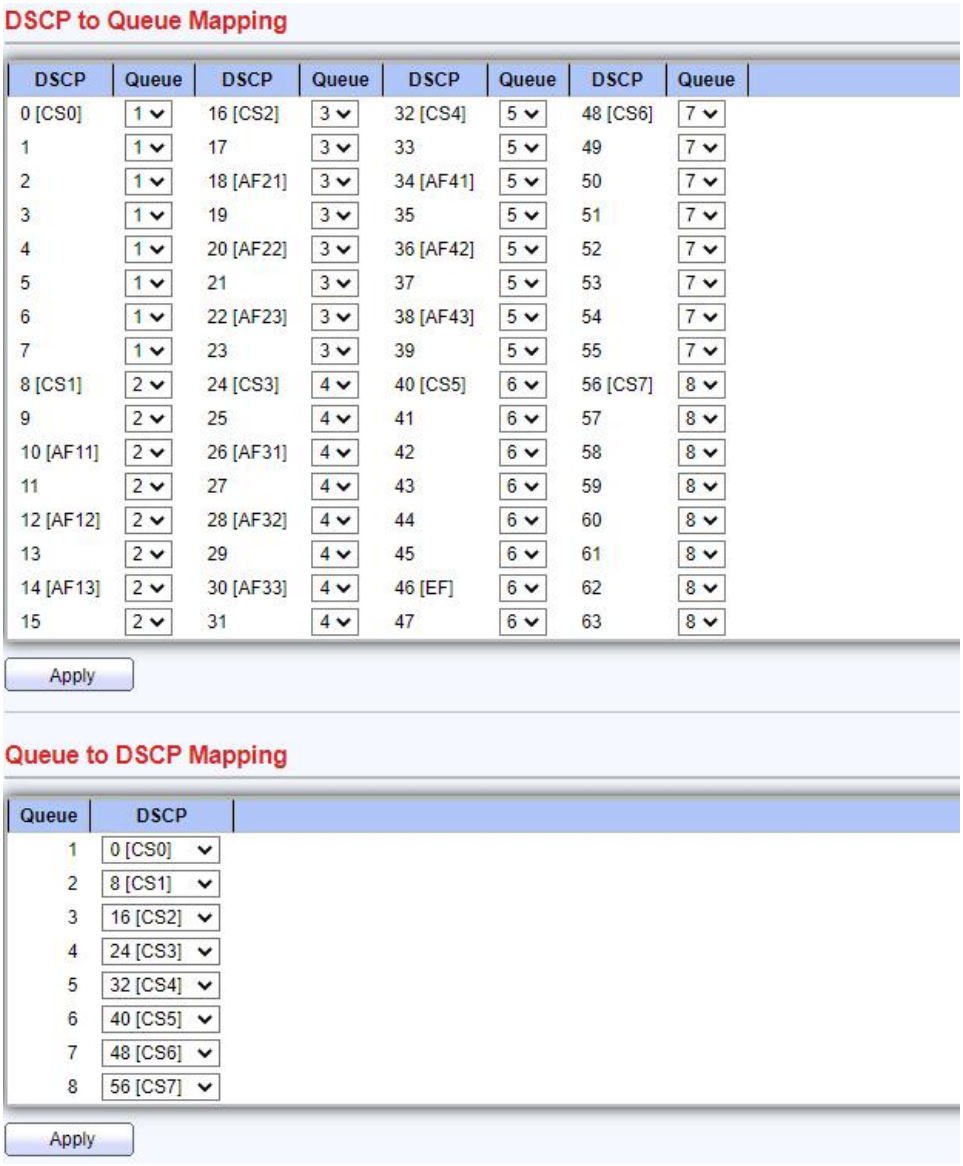


Figure 2. 11. 1. 4

2.11.1.5 IP Priority Mapping

IP Priority Mapping Interface This interface allows you to configure the IP priority-to-queue mapping table/queue-to-IP priority mapping table.

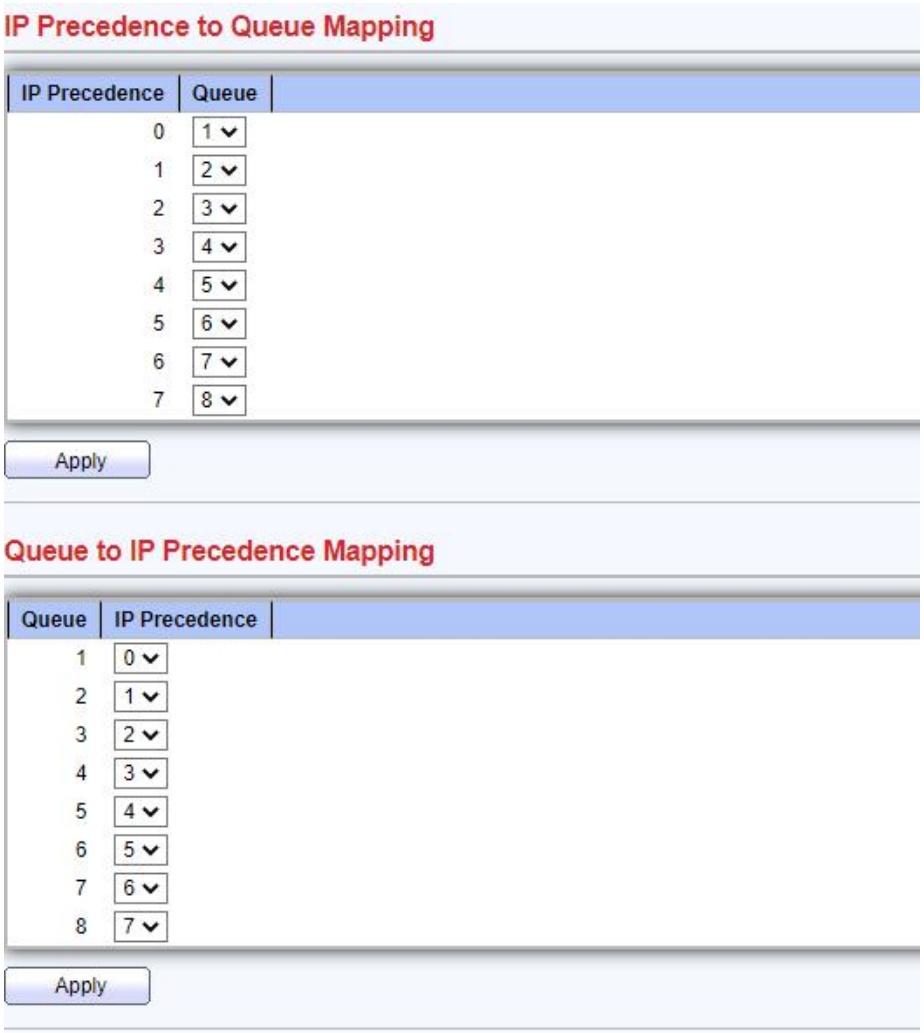


Figure 2. 11. 1. 5

2. 11. 2 Bandwidth speed limit

2.11.2.1 Port speed limit

The port speed limit interface can set the speed limit of the corresponding port here.

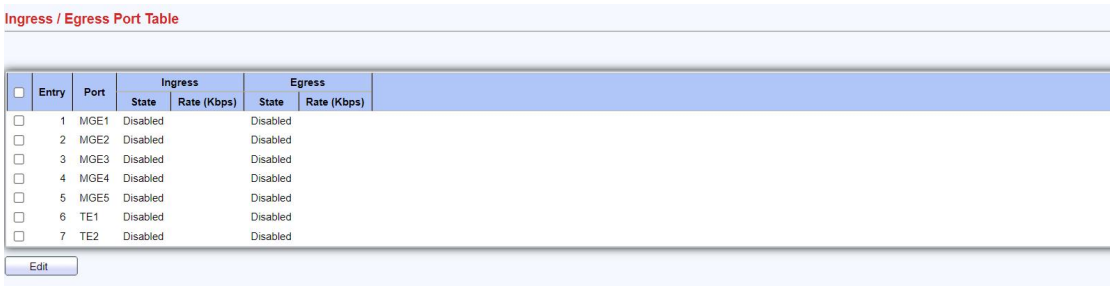


Figure 2. 11. 2. 1−1

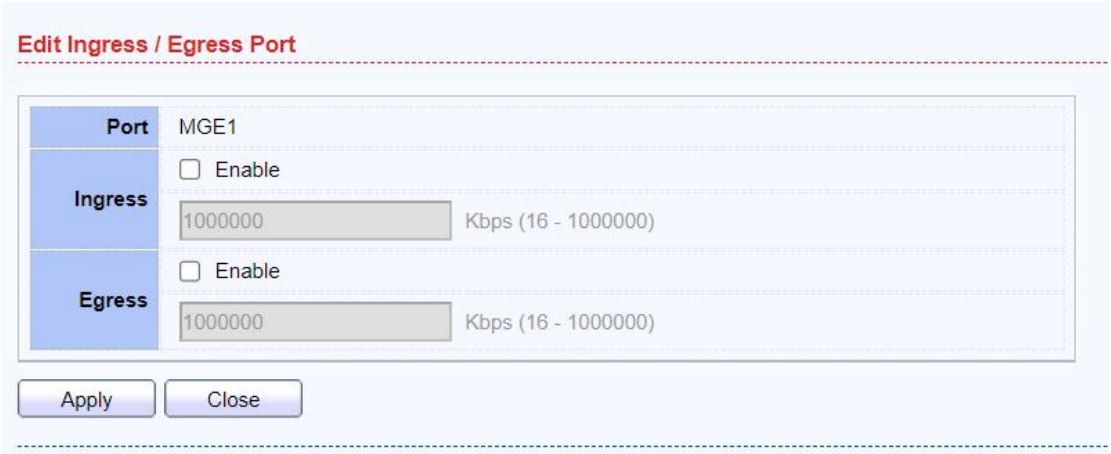


Figure 2. 11. 2. 1−2

2.11.2.2 Exit queue speed limit

On the exit queue speed restriction interface, you can set the speed restriction for the corresponding port queue.

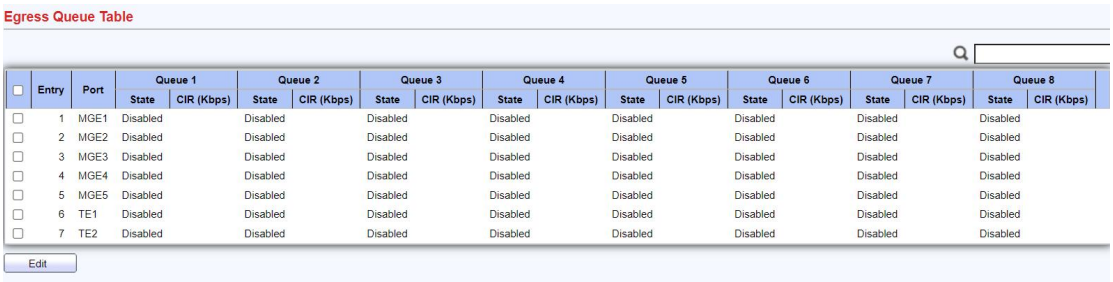


Figure 2. 11. 2. 2−1

Figure 2. 11. 2. 2−2

2. 12 Device Diagnostics

2. 12. 1 Log Function

2.12.1.1 Function configuration

Log function interface The log function can be configured in this interface.

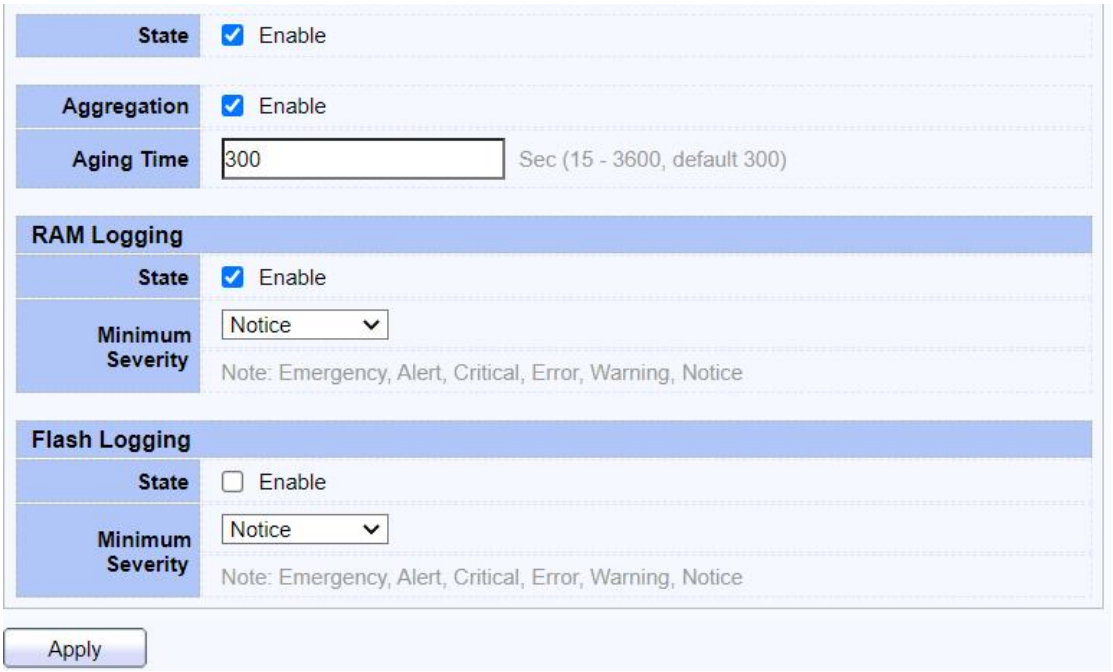


Figure 2. 12. 1. 1

2.12.1.2 Remote Server Configuration

Remote Server Configuration Interface This interface allows you to configure a remote server.

Figure 2. 12. 1. 2−1

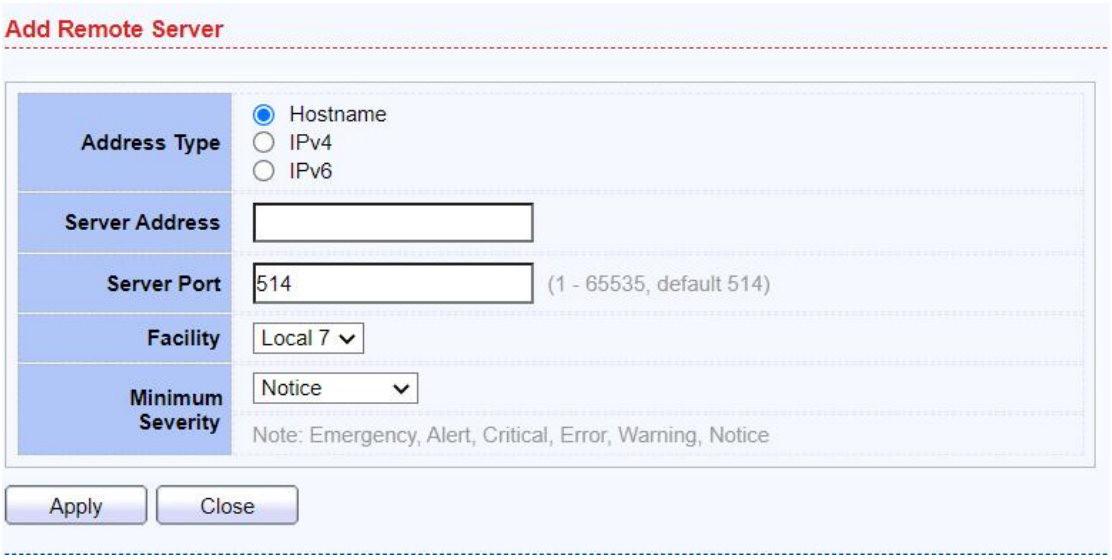


Figure 2. 12. 1. 2-2

2. 12. 2 Ping

Ping Interface This interface enables you to ping the host name/IPV/IPV6.

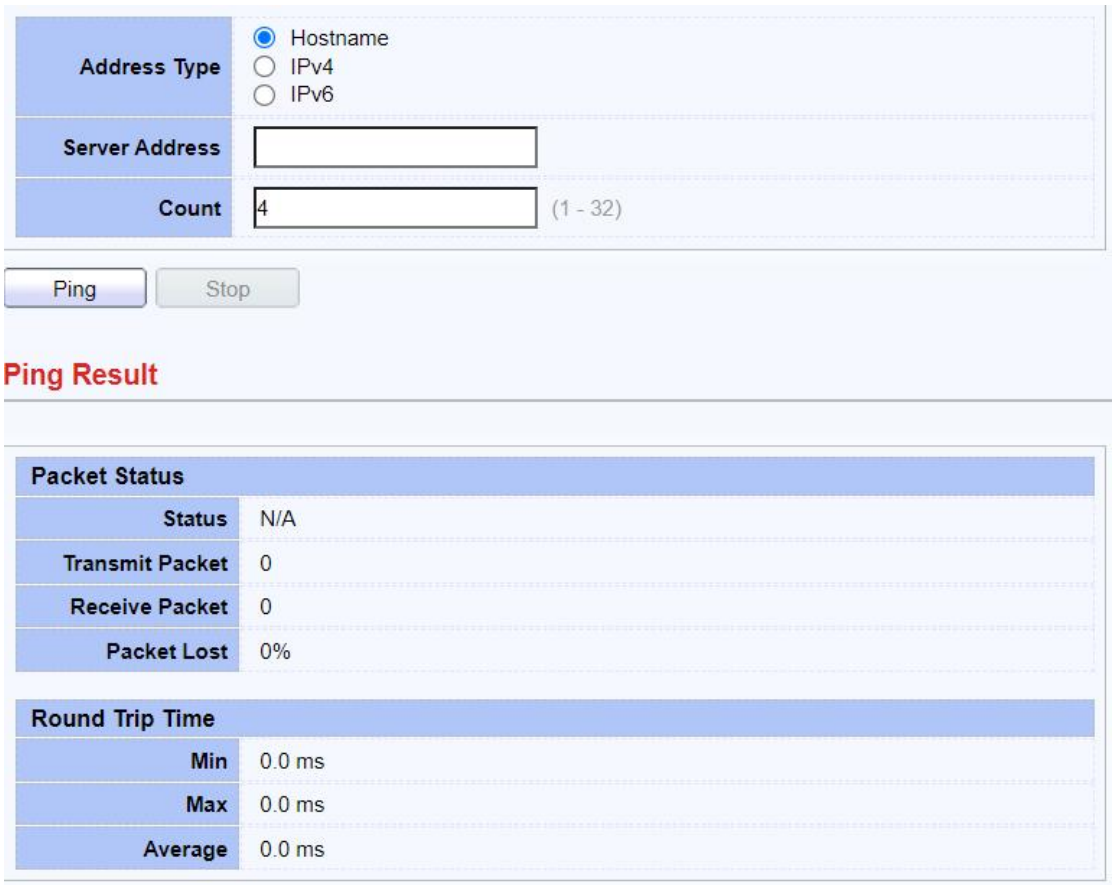


Figure 2. 12. 2

2. 12. 3 Traceroute

The Traceroute interface can query the host name/IPV4 in the secondary inter face.

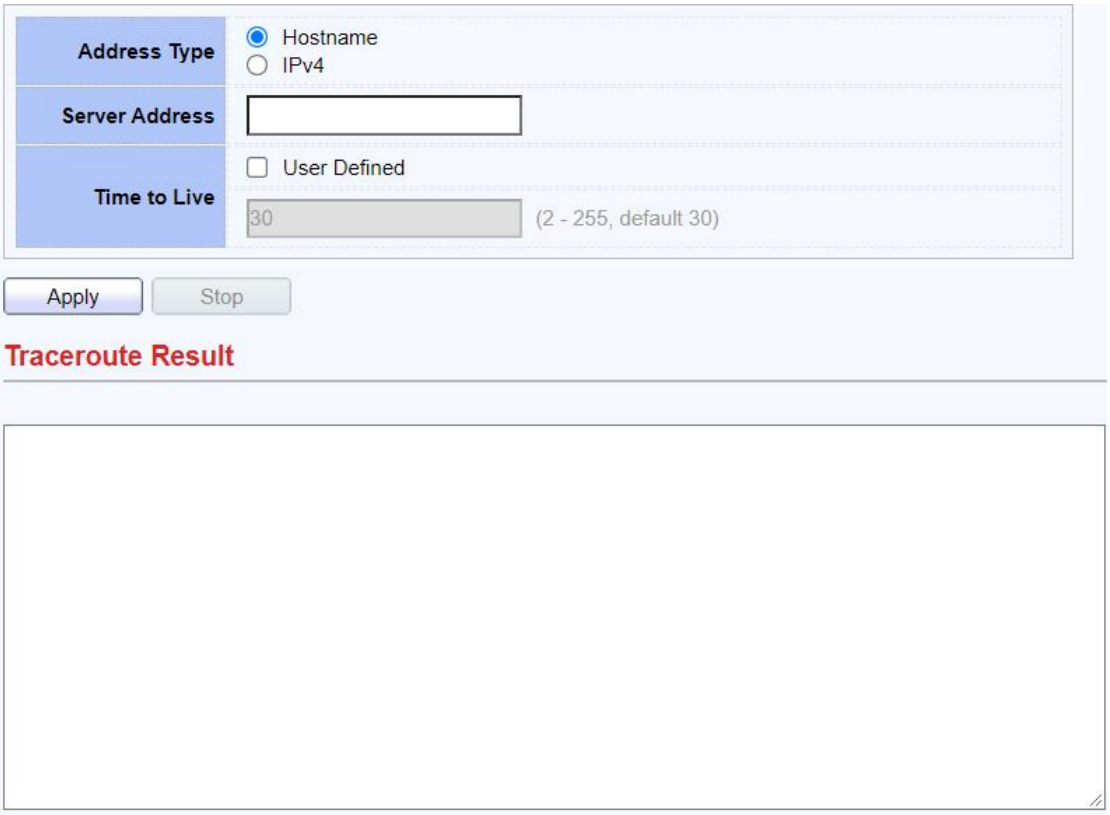


Figure 2. 12. 3

2. 12. 4 Electrical Port Test

Electrical port test interface The electrical port can be tested in this interface.

Figure 2. 12. 4

2. 12. 5 Optical module information

The optical module information interface displays the corresponding informati on of the optical module

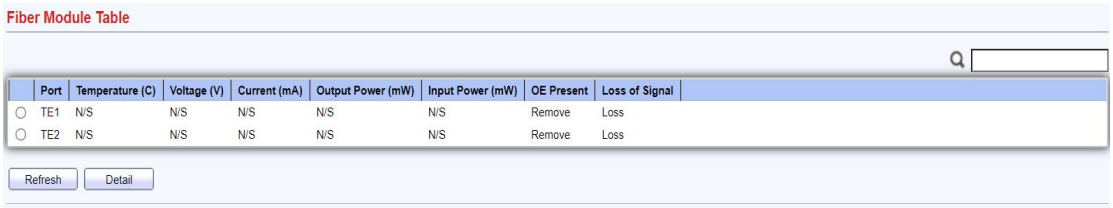


Figure 2. 12. 5

Only for SFP machines and modules that support DDM information.

2. 13 Equipment Management

2. 13. 1 User Configuration

The user configuration interface can configure the user.

Modify: The user name and password of the switch management account ca n be modified on the user setting page. If a new user name is set on this page,

the original user name will be invalid.

Add: On the User Settings page, you can add the user name and password o f the switch management account. And select that correspond permission.

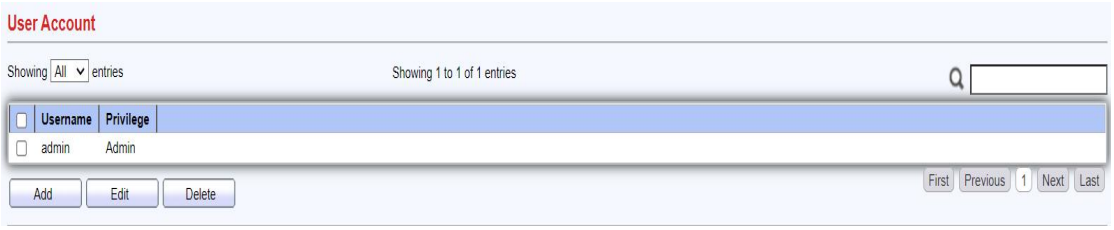


Figure 2. 13. 1−1

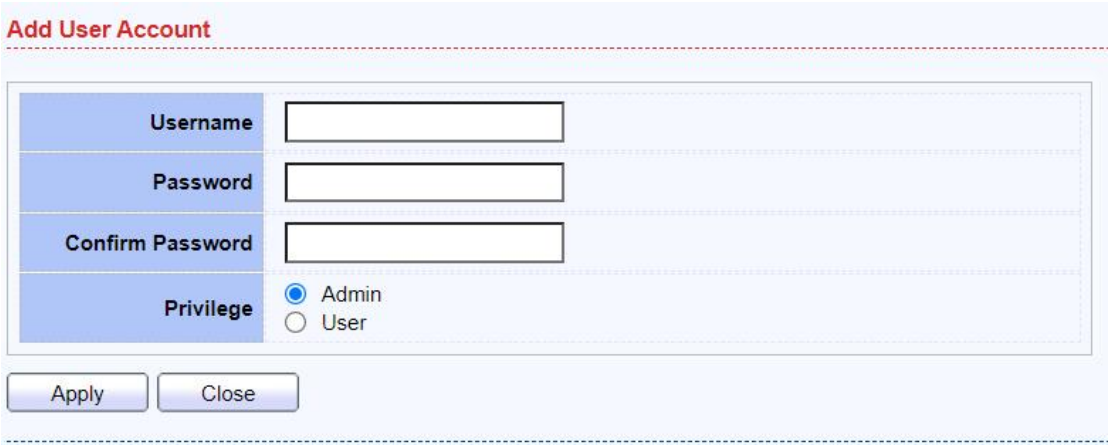


Figure 2. 13. 1−2

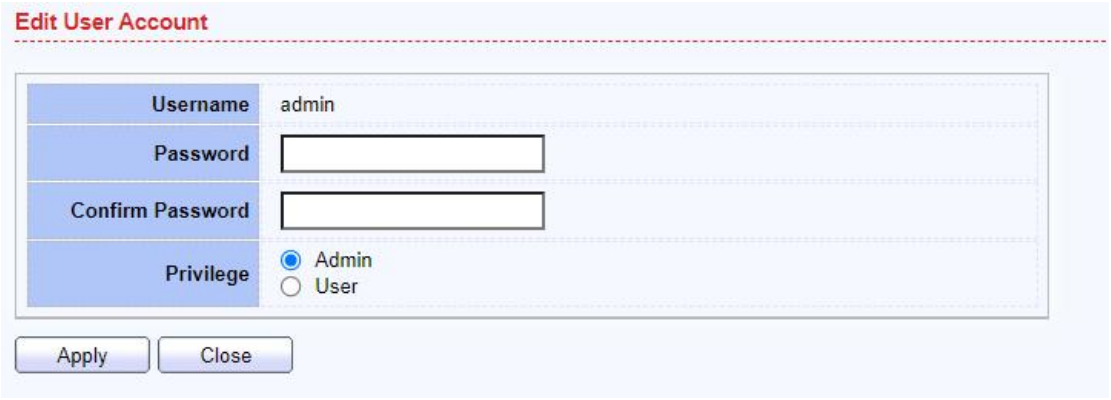


Figure 2. 13. 1−3

2. 13. 2 Firmware Management

2.13.2.1 Upgrade

The firmware upgrade interface provides firmware update and firmware upgra de functions.

Upgrade the firmware: Upgrade the corresponding firmware on the switch.

Backup: Export the firmware on the switch to backup the firmware.

File name: select the file name of the corresponding firmware

Figure 2. 13. 2. 1

2. 13. 3 Configuration Management

2.13.3.1 Upgrade

Configure the upgrade interface to update the firmware upgrade function.

Upgrade the firmware: upgrade and restore the corresponding configuration file on the switch.

Backup: Export the configured on this switch for backup configuration.

Configuration: select the corresponding configuration for upgrade and backu p (run configuration/start configuration/backup configuration)

File name: corresponding to the configuration file name.

Figure 2. 13. 3. 1

2.13.3.2 Save Configuration

Save Configuration Interface You can perform configuration saving settings in this interface.

Save the changes made in the management page. The unsaved configuration will be lost on the next reboot.

Source File: Select the corresponding configuration to be saved. The default is the running configuration (running configuration/startup configuration/backup configuration).

Current file: Select the corresponding configuration (startup configuration/backup configuration)

Restore factory settings: Restore the switch to the factory default settings. Click "Restore factory settings" and restart the switch to take effect.

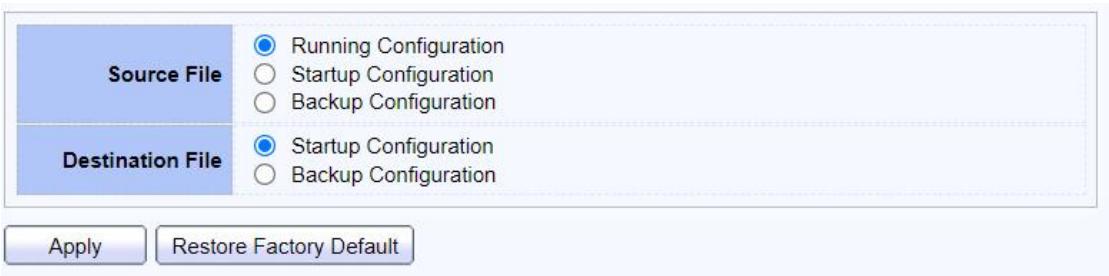


Figure 2. 13. 3. 2

2. 13. 4 SNMP Configuration

2.13.4.1 View Configuration

In the view configuration interface, select the corresponding display item for di splay configuration. （10,30,50,100）

Add Add View for configuration.

Figure 2. 13. 4. 1−1

Figure 2. 13. 4. 1−2

2.13.4.2 Group Configuration

In the group configuration interface, select the corresponding displayed item f or display configuration. （10,30,50,100）

Add Group selects the corresponding version for configuration/modification.

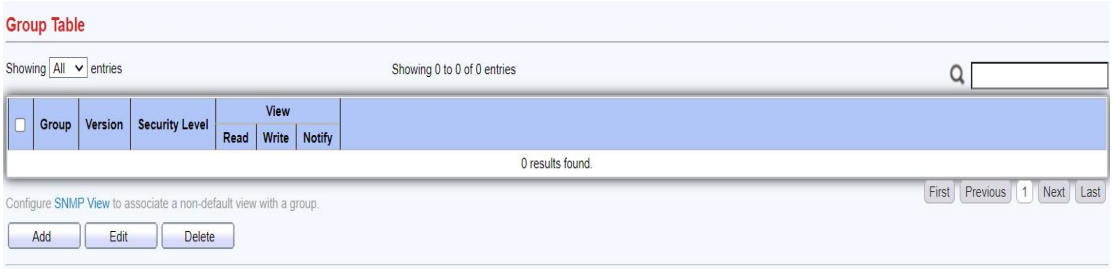


Figure 2. 13. 4. 2−1

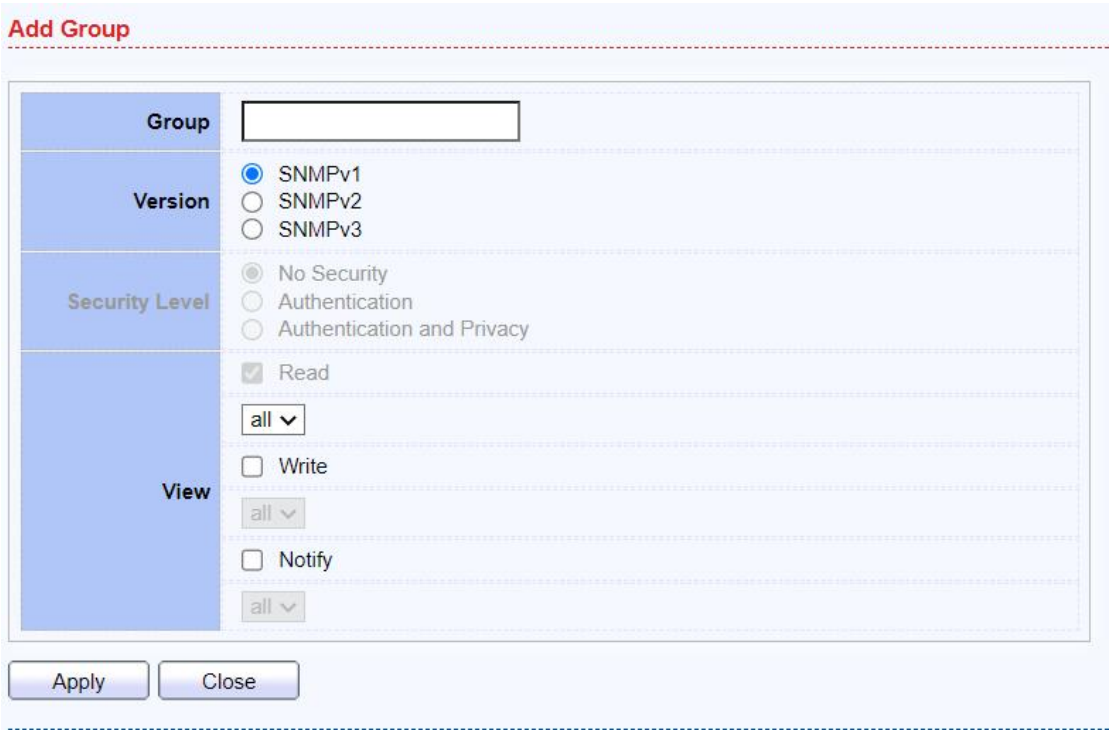


Figure 2. 13. 4. 2−2

2.13.4.3 Group configuration

Community Table selects the corresponding display item for display configurat ion. （10,30,50,100）

Add Community interface for configuration/modification.

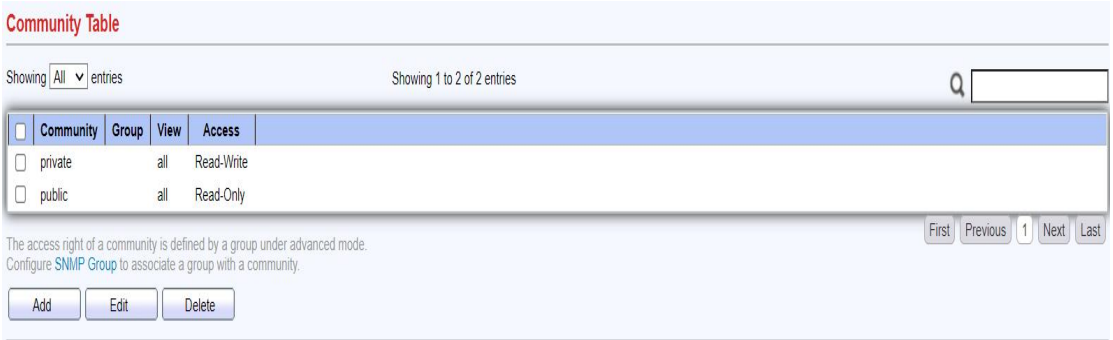


Figure 2. 13. 4. 3−1

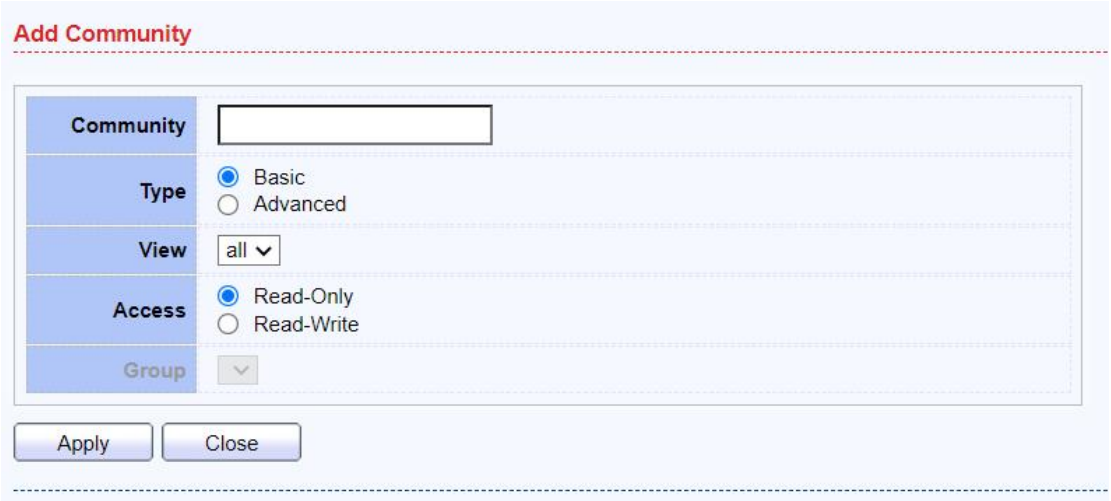


Figure 2. 13. 4. 3−2

2.13.4.4 User Configuration

User Table selects the corresponding displayed entry for display configuration.（10,30,50,100）

Configure an SNMP group to associate an SNMPv3 group with an SNMPv3 user.

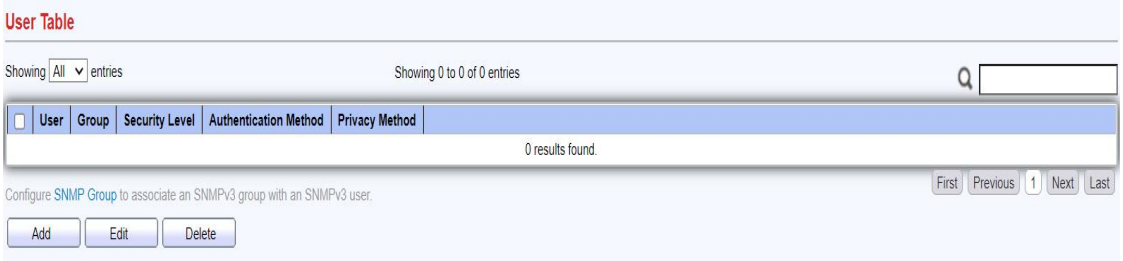


Figure 2. 13. 4. 4

2.13.4.5 Engine ID Configuration

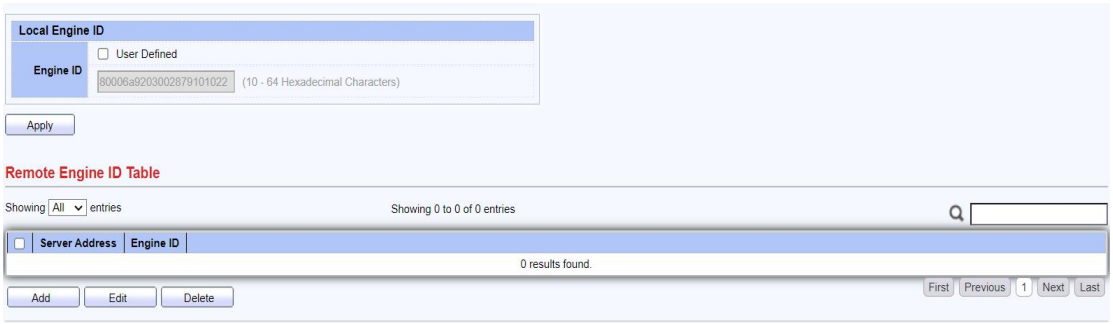


Figure 2. 13. 4. 5−1

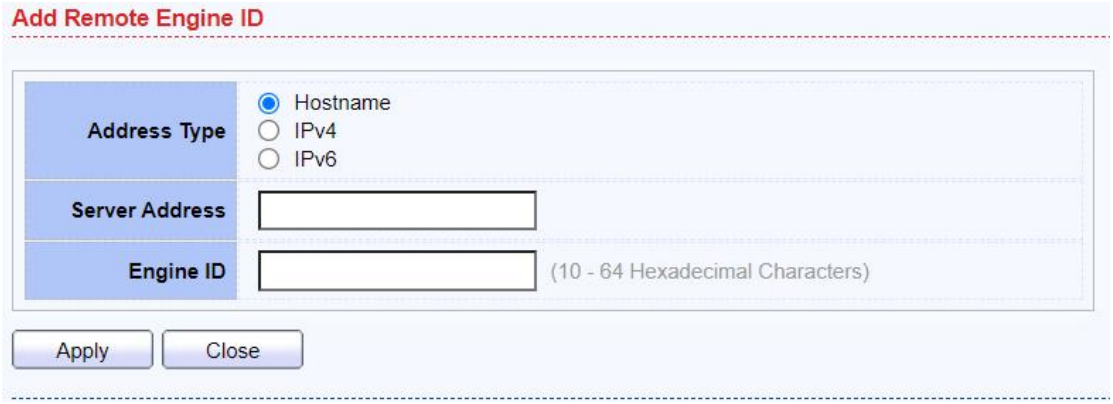


Figure 2. 13. 4. 5−2

2.13.4.6 Trap Configuration

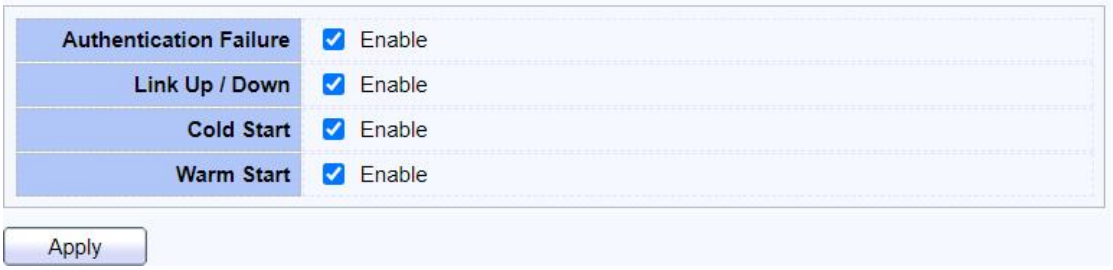


Figure 2. 13. 4. 6

2.13.4.7 Notification Configuration

Figure 2. 13. 4. 7−1

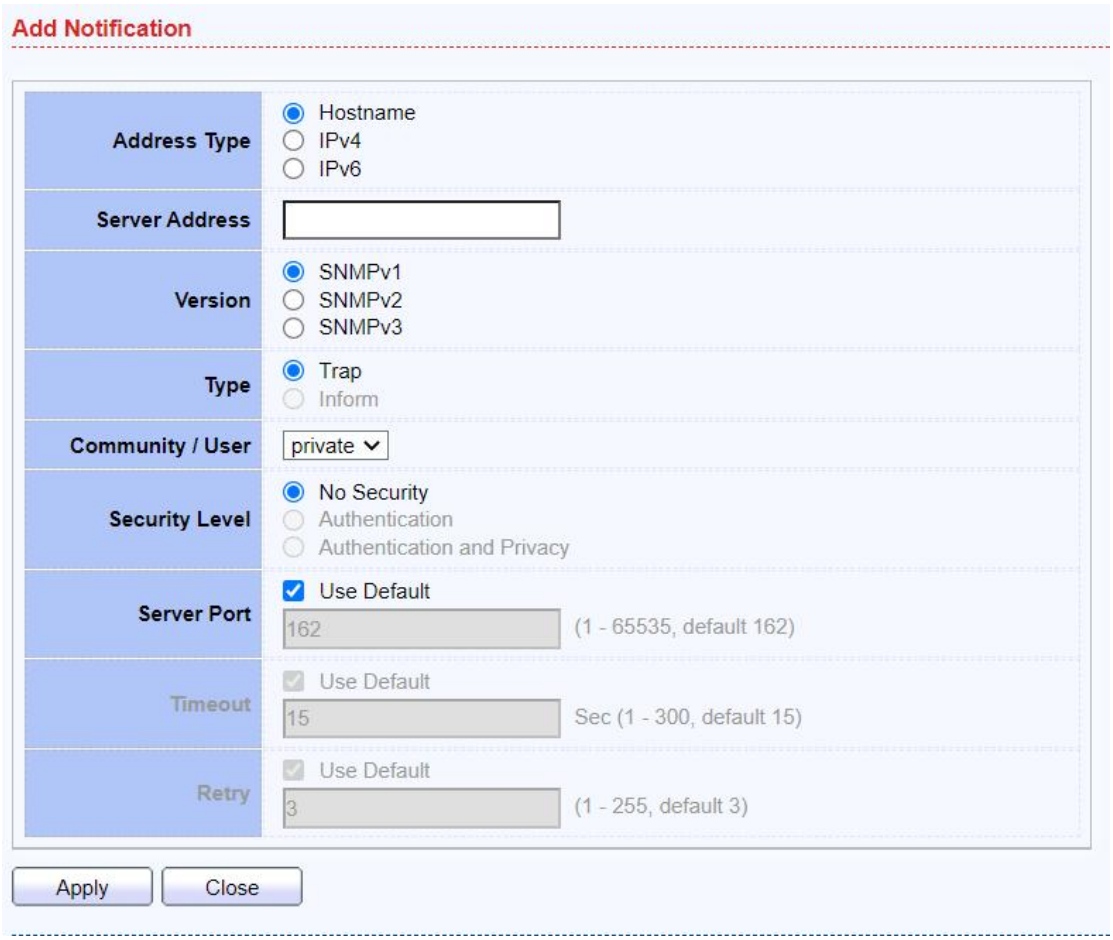


Figure 2. 13. 4. 7−2