LES-2224C-SFP SNMP Fiber Switch

User Manual & Setting Guide



- 1. Web interface operation
- 2. Command line interface
- 3. CDP function setting
- 4. <u>S/W upgrade procedure</u>



Web interface operation

This section introduces the settings and functions of the web management interface. If you are using IE 5.0, please activate the Java security privilege.

- Tools>Internet Options>Security>Internet>Custom Level>Microsoft VM Java Permissions
- Click on Custom
- Then click on the Java Custom Settings Box below
- Edit Permissions
- Unsigned content
- Run unsigned content
- Enable
- Click ok, click ok
- Click yes

Login to the system:

- 1. Start IE or other browser.
- 2. Enter the IP address(The default IP is: 192.168.1.1) of the switch at the URL location.
- 3. The password screen will appear.
- 4. Input correct user name and password. There is no default name and password. Just press a key for username. It is necessary to enter password.
- 5. Click OK then the web management interface will appear.

Connect to 192.1	68.1.1
	GA
GNS108M	
<u>U</u> ser name:	2
<u>P</u> assword:	
	Remember my password
	OK Cancel

Home

Email Alert Syslog

Time & NTP

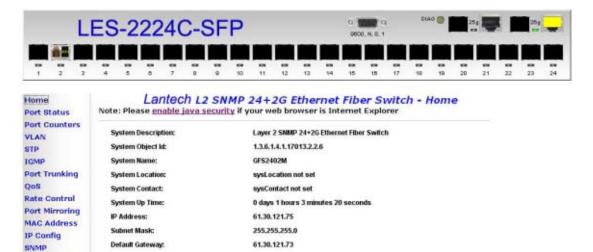
Mgmt Security

Save & Reload Upgrade MAC Address:

Current User Access Right:

Console:

Version



00-00-22-30-12-34

1.15, Jun 20, 2006 (AC)

9600, N. 8, 1

Read-Write

System Description: the brief description of this switch System Object ID: the SNMP object ID of this switch. System Name: the symbolic name of this switch System Location: the location of this switch System Contact: the contact person name. System Uptime: time lasts since last reboot. IP Address: the IP address of this switch Subnet Mask: the subnet mask. Default Gateway: the default gateway of this switch MAC Address: the MAC address of the switch Console: RS232 Settings (baud rate, parity, bits, stop bit) Version: the firmware version Current User Access Right: Read Write (or Read Only)

The virtual switch panel is shown on the top of the screen. The LED columns refer to the fiber ports respectively. If the fiber port is linked, the diagram of the plug will show yellow circle, otherwise the plug will be dark.

Port Status

1 2 3		5 0	7 8	9 10	11	12	13			10	400 17	18	19 19	20	21	** 22	23	2
lome	L2 5		24+2G Eth	ernet	Fibe	r Swit	ch	- Por	ts	Statu	s							
ort Status ort Counters	Port	Plugged	Type	Enabled	Link	Spee	dD	plex	Fie	w Contro	ol	Nan	ie (mai	(31)				
VLAN	1			P.	Down	100/Half	•	##	v		-			12.00	-			
STP	2	Yes	BIDI 15KM 1310	₽.	Up	100/Full		100/Full	7		1							
Port Trunking	3			R	Down	100/Ful			₽.									
208	4		-	φ.	Down	100Ful	٠		v									
Rate Control	5	-		₽.	Down	100/Full			¥						12			
Port Mirroring	6			P	Down	100/Ful	٠	-	2									
AC Address	7		144	R.	Down	100/Full	٠	44	7									
P Config	8			2	Down	100/Full	٠											
Email Alert	9			P	Down	100/Full	٠		•									
Syslog	10			2	Down	100/Full	٠	-	7									
Mgmt Security	11			P	Down	100/Full			V									
Time & NTP	12			2	Down	100/Full	٠	#	4									
Save & Reload	13	++++	+++	₽	Down	100/Full		**	₹									
Upgrade	14		÷	×	Down	100/Full	٠	. .	¥		100							
	15		***	P	Down	100/Full	٠		V						-0			
	16			2	Down	100/Full	٠	-	4									
	17			P	Down	100/Full	٠	4	V									
	18			V	Down	100/Full		44	4									

All ports information will be display on this page. When the SFP slot is inserted with module, CPU will try to identify the SFP type and display the information. When the SFP module is linked, the yellow circle will show.

Port 25/26 are gigabit port. UTP and SFP slot are shared with the same port. They cannot work at the same time. The UTP port only works in 1000M speed. It cannot connect with 10M or 100M copper port.

Port Counters



Port Counters	Port	Plagged	Type	Enabled	Link	Spee	edDi	iplex	Flow Control	Name (max 31)
VLAN STP	1	44		P	Down	100/Half	•	<i>H</i> #	v	
GMP	2	Yes	BIDI 15KM 1310		Up	100/Full	٠	100/Full	2	
ort Trunking	3		++++	9	Down	100/Full		+++	5	
08	4			P .	Down	100Ful	٠	-	2	
ate Control	5			A	Down	100/Full		-	v	
ort Mirroring	6			P	Down	100/Full		2 # 3	2	
AC Address	7			V	Down	100/Full		#	v	
Config	8		****	P	Down	100/Full	•	-	2	
NMP mail Alert	9		177.	P	Down	100/Full			9	
yslog	10			2	Down	100/Full		-	2	
igmt Security	11			P.	Down	100Full			2	
me & NTP	12			P	Down	100/Full	٠	-	~	
ave & Reload	13	-	4444	₽.	Down	100/Full			V	
pgrade	14	-		P	Down	100/Full			~	
	15			₽	Down	100Full			v	
	16	-	-	P	Down	100/Full	•	-	2	
	17			P	Down	100/Full			9	
	18				Down	100/Full		- <u>44</u>	7	

The content for port counters are as below:

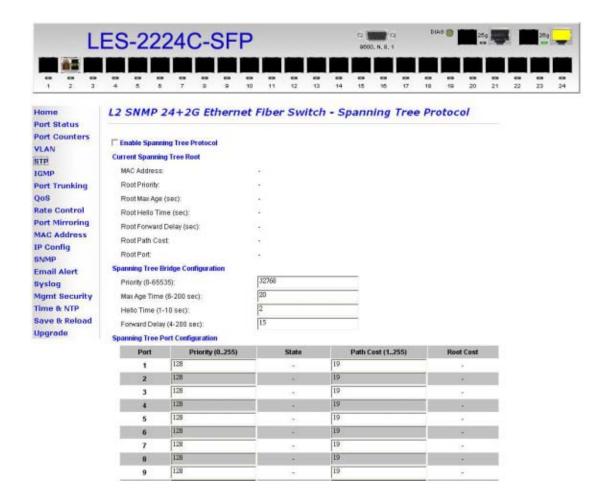
- 1. Bytes RX, TX
- 2. Frames RX, TX
- 3. Unicast/Broadcast/Multicast RX
- 4. Unicast/Broadcast/Multicast TX
- 5. Error RX, TX
- 6. InDiscards
- 7. OutDiscards
- 8. Undersize
- 9. Oversize
- 10. Collision
- 11. Fragment

VLAN

1 2 2	4 5		· · ·	600 600 5 10	-		-			-		15		85 15	5		-	-		20	21	*	-	22	88 24			
lome ort Status	L2 SN	MP 24	1+2G E	型接以智用至使 thernet F	用词 7 1 5	er	》月 Si	l vit	ch	-	vi	rtu	ıa	11	AN													
ort Counters LAN TP		e 802.1Q V Not Membe						Use D MB		10																		
TP DMP	10000	1010	Section and	2 8 36													Po	1 Bat	ed V	LAN	Table	e						
ort Trunking	Port	PVID	Protected	Drop Non 1Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	13
s	1	1	с.	E.	Г	V	7	V	7	V 1	7	71	7		1	F	F	1	¥	¥	¥	1	¥	¥	¥	¥	₩.	Į.
ste Control	2	1			P	C)	R	7	2	7	~	~	₽.	2	2	2	P.	¥	¥	7	2		P	2	9	Ψ.	Ψ.	R
rt Mirroring	3	1	Ē	E	P	1	Г	7	7	7	2	71	7	2	2	R	P	P	2	1	R	P	₽	P	2	P.	1	F
AC Address	4	1	r i	E	7	7	V		7	7	7	7		2		2	F.	¥	9	v	¥.	P.	P.	ø	¥	¥	V	ß
Config	5	1	1	E	F	P	7	7	F 1	R I	₽.	71	γ.	7	P	R	P	P	P.	12	₹.	P.	P.	R.	P.	₩.	R	F
sail Alert	6	1	C	F	v.	2	-	¥	¥.	-	v	4	4	4	2	P	7	¥	V	~	¥.	2	P.	2	7	¥	7	Į,
slog	7	t	1	Г	¥	¥	7	7	7	7	-	7	7	V	1	17	F	F	¥	7	¥	17	¥	¥	F	¥	7	F
Int Security	Ð	1	i i i	E I	P	P	7	P	¥.	2	4	ĊĮ,	÷.	2	P	P.	2	2		¥	2	P	P.	2	9	¥	9	I.
ne & NTP	9	1	0	E	v	P	7	7	2	21	2	71	-	2	2	P.	P.	¥	R	R	R	12	F	R.	R	¥.	R	5
ve & Reload	10	1	-	F I	-		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	2	2	7	7	7	7			P	¥	7	7	¥	R
igrade	11	1	E.	E.	12	P	V	P	P.	7	7	¥ 1	¥		Г	P	P	P	P	¥	R.	P	P	(F	¥	¥	1	ķ
	12	1	1	-	7		2	7	7	7	~	¥	4	2	9		1	7	¥	v	¥.	2	17	7	¥	7	V	16
	13	1	Г	Г	1	F	1	1	7		7	7 1	7	V	P	R	Г	1	7	2	1	1	2	₽.	R	¥.	12	R
	14	1	12	r i	17	0	2	0	201	2	51	2	5	9	9	P	4	in the	¥.	¥	12	9	P.	9	ų.	Ŷ	9	1

- 1. Management CPU is port 27
- 2. There are several VLAN mode can be selected:
 - (1) Force to Use PVID: Force to use Default VLAN ID (the tagged frame's VID is ignored)
 - (2) Drop Not Member: Drop a frame if the ingress port of the frame is not a member of the frame's VID
 - (3) Drop VID Miss: Drop a frame if the frame's VID is not contained in current VLAN table
- 3. PVID (1..4094): Port Default VLAN ID
- 4. Protected: Traffic between protected port group members is blocked
- 5. Drop Non 1Q: Any non-820.1Q frame (without vlan tagged) is dropped
- 6. Press "Remove All" button will remove all VLANs except VLAN 1

Spanning Tree Protocol(STP)



Once the STP function is enabled, there are 30 seconds which could not access this switch. The user has to wait for the STP function is done, then the system will be work normally.

All parameters can be set in this web page. The user can set them using CLI to do these setting. Please check the command line page for more detail information.

IGMP



The Internet Group Management Protocol(IGMP) is an internal protocol of the internet protocol(IP) suit. This management switch supports IP multicast function. The user can set this IGMP function, then display IGMP snooping information in this page.

Port Trunking

LI	ES	-2224C-	SFP	10 950	0, N, 8, 1		DIAG 🔵		no 19		200	-
	en 4	5 6 7 8		3 14 16	80 10	17 18	10	** 20	21	8 22	en 23	24
Home Port Status	Port	Trunk Group 0 (Ports 1	I24) Trunk Group 1 (Ports 124)	Trunk Giga Por	ts 25-26		Name (R	0)	-			
Port Counters		Enabled	T Enabled	Enabled								
VLAN	1	T Member	F Member									
STP	2	T Member	I Member									
IGMP	3	Member	Member									
Port Trunking	4	T Member	T Member									
QoS Rate Control	5	Member	Member									
Port Mirroring	6	T Member	IT Member									
MAC Address	7	T Member	Member									
IP Config	8	T Member	/ Member									
SNMP	9	- Member	Member									
Email Alert	10	☐ Member	T Member						_			
Byslog	11	Member	Member			5						
Mgmt Security	12	☐ Member	T Member						_			
Time & NTP	13	T Member	T Member									
Save & Reload Upgrade	14	T Member	T Member		_				_			
upgraue	15	Member	Member	í.								
	16	☐ Member	T Member			-			_			
	17	T Member	T Member									
	18	☐ Member	IT Member						_			
	19	- Member	T Member									
	20	☐ Member	T Member						_			
	21	Member	Member					_				
	100500	□ Member	- Member									
	23	Member	T Member			-						

There are 2 trunk groups can be assigned for 100M SFP port(port 1 to port 24). The 2 gigabit port can be assigned to one trunk port also.

For 100M SFP port, the trunk port number can up to 4 members in each trunk group.

For two 1000M ports. They are assigned to member automatic when "trunk gigabit port" item is selected.

QoS

		L	ES	5-2	22	40	D-8	SF	Ρ					9600	0. N. S. 1	Č.	DIA	•••]				26 g	-
	-																						
											-			100	10					808			80
1	2	3	4	6	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	10	20	21	22	23	24

Port Counters	F Enable	Quality of Service			Force to Use Defa	alt Priority	
VLAN	Port	Default Priority		Highest Priority	Use IP Mapping	Use Tag Mapping	Name (RO)
STP	1	٥	•		r -	()	
GMP	2	0		P		V	
ort Trunking	3	a	-	() () () () () () () () () ()	17	A	
ioS ate Control	4	0				2	
Port Mirroring	5	0	• [Г	(P	
AC Address	6	0	-			2	
P Config	7	0	- 1		Г	4	
INMP	8	0		f		2	
imail Alert	9	0	-		Г	r r	
iyslog	10	0		6	C	2	
Igmt Security	11	0	- 1		Г	•	
ime & NTP	12	0		P		2	
lave & Reload	13	0	- 1	2 C	r -	A	2
Ipgrade	14	0		3	T (V	
	15	0	-		Г	ধ	
	16	0		1	—	2	
	17	0	• [Г	9	
	18	0		1	F		

- 1. Force to Use Default Priority: Use the default ingress priority (the tagged frame's priority is ignored)
- 2. Default Priority: the default ingress priority to use when no other priority information is available
- 3. Highest Priority: Force all frames from a port to highest queue
- 4. Use IP Mapping: Use IP (IPv4 and IPv6) for priority, 1 (default)-Use IP fields for priority mapping, 0-Ignore IP priority field
- 5. Use Tag Mapping: Use IEEE Tags for priority, 1 (default)-Use IEEE 802.1p tag Traffic Class for priority mapping if the frame is tagged, 0-Ignore IEEE 802.1p tag fields even the frame is tagged
- 6. For DSCP (IP fields, 0..63) priority mapping, please use "dscp-mapping" command in console or telnet

Rate Control

1 2 3	4	5 8 7 8	9 10 11		12 13 14	16	18	17 18	10	20	21	22	23	
Home	L2 S	NMP 24+2G E	thernet Fib	er	Switch - Rai	te l	Limit	Control	1					
Port Status Port Counters	L. Co	unt IFG and Preamble			T Drop Over Rate									
VLAN	Port	Ingress Rate Control	Ingress Rate (bits/	sec)	Egress Rate Contro	N E	gress Ra	te (bitsisec)	Nar	ne (RO)	201			
STP	1	Г	100M			10	MOC		1					
IGMP Port Trunking	2	F T	100M			10	MOC							
QoS	3	E	100M	*		10	MOC							
Rate Control	.4	C 1	100M		C (1)	10	MOG							
Port Mirroring	5	Г	100M		2115	10	MOC							
MAC Address	6	C III	100M	-	C	10	MOI							
IP Config	7	E	100M			10	MOC							
SNMP	8	C	100M		C IS	10	MOC							
Email Alert	9	Г	100M	-	1	10	MOC							
Syslog	10	C	100M			10	MOO							
Mgmt Security Time & NTP	11	E .	100M			10	MOC							
Save & Reload	12	-	100M			10	MOC							
Upgrade	13	E	100M	-	F	10	MOC							
	14		100M	٠		10	MOX							
	15	F	100M			10	MOC		1		1			
	16		100M			10	MOC							
	17	L.	100M			10	MOC							
	18		100M			10	MOO	٠						
	19	D	106M			10	MOC				11			
	20		100M			10	MOC							
	21	Π.	100M	*		10	MOC		1					
	22		100M		T R	30	MOC				-			
	23	F	100M	*		10	MOC		_		1			
	24		100M		F . (1)	10	MOC							

- 1. Count IFG and Preamble: Count interframe gap (IFG) bytes (12 per frame) and Preamble bytes (8 per frame), 1-Counted, 0(default)-Not counted
- 2. Drop Over Rate: Drop incoming frame if the maximum rate control is exceeded
- 3. The resolution from 64K to 1792K is 64K, the resolution from 2M to 100M is 1M, the resolution from 104M to 1000M is 8M (for port 25g and 26g)

Note 1: Ingress rate means receiving rate. Egress rate means transmitting tare.

Note 2: In normal condition, the switch will send out "flow control" packet to reduce the transmit rate in link partner. Once the "Drop Over Rate" function is enabled, the packet will be dropped immediately when the rate is exceed the setting rate.

Port-Mirroring

1 2 3	4 5	5 7 9	9 10	11 12	13 14	15 10		19 20	21 22	23 2
Home Port Status	L2 SNMP	24+2G Et	hernet F	iber Sv	vitch - P	ort Mirr	oring (Sr	niffer)		
Port Counters	Ciobal enab	leidisable for all n	sirroring							
VLAN		Ports (to which a	and the second second	r euress tra	fic is mirrore	d):				
втр	Γ1	□2	□3	□4	□ 5	[6	F7	□ 8		
IGMP	□ 9	IT 10	LT 11	F 12	F 13	□ 14	IT 15	□ 16		
Port Trunking DoS	□ 17	□ 18	□ 19	□ 20	□ 21	T 22	□ 23	□ 24		
Rate Control	□ 25g	□ 26g	T 27 (CPU)							
Port Mirroring	Incress Mirror	Monitored Ports:								
AC Address	Γ1	Γ2	□3	E4	5	F 6	□7	□ 8		
P Config SNMP	□ 9	IT 10	F 11	F 12	□ 13	F 14	□ 15	□ 16		
Email Alert	LT 17	18	IT 19	□ 20	F 21	T 22	□ 23	F 24		
lyslog	□ 25g	□ 26g	T 27 (CPU)							
Igmt Security	Egress Mirror	Monitored Ports:								
fime & NTP	□1	□ 2	Γ3	□4	□ 5	□ 6	T 7	□ 8		
Save & Reload	F 9	□ 10	□ 11	□ 12	□ 13	E 14	□ 15	□ 16		
Upgrade	□ 17	F 18	□ 19	F 20	T 21	□ 22	□ 23	□ 24		
	□ 25g	□ 26g	1 27 (CPU)							
	Apply	Undo	1							

- Sniffer Ingress: Copy packets which come from monitored ports to one sniffer port.
- Sniffer Egress: Copy packets which go out from monitored ports to one sniffer port

MAC Address

ort Status	L2 SNMP	24+2G Ether	net Fiber Switch - MAC	Address	
Port Counters	Aging Time (0-	1048575 sec, default 300	0;	300	
/LAN	Port	Fast Aging Out	Max Dynamic MAC Number (08191)	Current Dynamic MAC Number (RO)	
ITP	1	Г	0191	0	
GMP	2	- F	0191	0	
Port Trunking	3	Г	0191	0	
QoS Rate Control	4	—	8191	0	
Port Mirroring	5	Г	8191	0	
MAC Address	6	- -	8191	0	
IP Config	7	Г	8191	a	
SNMP	8		8191	0	
Email Alert	9	Г	8191	0	
Syslog	10	F	8191	0	
Mgmt Security	11	Г	8191	0	
Time & NTP	12		8191	0	
Save & Reload	13	F	8191	0	
Upgrade	14	F	8191	0	
	15	Г	8191	0	
	16	_	8191	0	
	17	Г	8191	0	
	18		8191	0	
	19	E	8191	0	
	20	25	8191	0	
	21	Г	8191	0	
	22		8191	0	
	23	Г	8191	0	
	24	5 F	0191	0	

The user can get all mac address information in this page. The MAX dynamic MAC number cab be set for each port. The default is 8K users for each port. The switch will drop the packet when the max dynamic MAC number is exceeded and the new packet SA is not exist.

IP Config

L	ES-2	2240	0-8	SFF	C				000	0. N. 8. 1		Dis	AO 🔘	2			201	-
		6 7		•	10	1 12	0 13	69 14			17	0 10		20	21	8 22	22	8 24
Home Port Status Port Counters	L2 SNM	IP 24+2	G Et	herne	et FIL	er Si	witch	- 14	Col	nfig								
VLAN		ss (source: m	anualk			61.	0.121.7	5				_						
STP	Subnet N					253	.253.255	.0						_				
IGMP	Default G	ateway:				61.	30.121.7	3							_			
Port Trunking QoS	DNS Serv					0.0	0.0											
Rate Control	DNS Serv	ver 2:				0.0	0.0											
Port Mirroring MAC Address	Console	Baudrate:	9	600		j idle	time (se	c, Osnev	ver idle	or 60-8	6400)c		1	600	-			
IP Config SNMP	🖻 Teinet	server on	ы	le time (s	ec):	600			•	tax ses	sions (1-4):	1	4	3			
Email Alert	FTP se	erver on (max	session	1=1)		I₹ 1	FTP serv	er on	F	HTTP	server	00						
Syslog Mgmt Security Time & NTP		Apply		Unc	10	1												
Save & Reload Upgrade																		

This function allows user to set IP configurations. Once this DHCP client function is set to ON, the switch will request its IP address and other settings from a DHCP server in the same network. If the DHCP function is not activated, then user can set his own IP settings. You can also choose the access methods (Telnet, HTTP) for controlling the converter. You can also enable/disable FTP server and TFTP server. For greatest security, FTP and TFTP should be disabled between upgrades.

SNMP

	4 6 6 7	8 9	10	11	12	13	14 15	10	17	18	10	20	21	22	23	24
Home Port Status	L2 SNMP 24+2G	Ethern	et Fi	iber	Swi	tch -	SNM	P								
Port Counters	System Name (max 63):	0722	402M										2			
VLAN	System Location (max 63	sysLa	ocation	not se	1											
STP	System Contact (max 63)	sysCi	patect	not set					_	_	_	_	1			
IGMP Port Trunking	SNMP server on	Get/S	et Com	munity												
QoS	1. Community (max 31):	publ	ic			Access	E		□ R	ad-Wri	te					
Rate Control	2. Community (max 31):	prive	ate			Access	r;		₩ Re	ad-Wri	te					
Port Mirroring	3. Community (max 31):				-	Access	ĸ		FR	ad Wri	te					
MAC Address	4. Community (max 31):					Access	E		E Re	ad-Wri	te					
IP Config SNMP	5. Community (max 31):					Access	ĸ		⊡ Re	ad Wri	te					
Email Alert	6. Community (max 31):					Access	RC		T Re	ad-Wri	te					
Syslog	7. Community (max 31):					Access			T R	ad-Wri	te					
Mgmt Security	8. Community (max 31):					Access	R;		T Re	ad Wri	te					
Time & NTP	Send traps to the follow	ving manager	ment st	ations:												
Save & Reload Upgrade	1. Trap target IP:	0.0.0	0.0		-	Comm	unity (max	31):				_	-			
abdrane	2. Trap target IP:	0.0.0	0.0		_	Comm	unity (max	31):	-							
	3. Trap target IP:	0.0.0	0.0		19	Commi	unity (max	31):								
	4. Trap target IP:	0.0.0	0.0			Comm	unity (max	31):								
	5. Trap target IP:	0.0.0	0.0			Comm	unity (max	31):				_				
	6. Trap target IP:	0.0.0	0.0			Comm	unity (max	31):					1			
	7. Trap target IP:	0.0.0	0.0			Comm	unity (max	31):								
	8. Trap target IP:	0.0.0	0.0			Comm	unity (max	31):					2			
	Trap options:															
	Cold start	12 W	arm sta	art		Auth	entication	failure								
	🔽 Link up	₩ Lir	nk dow	0		V New	root (STP))	₩ Te	pology	chana	ge (STP)			

Set the objects of the system group, system name, system location and system contact. There are eight community names which can be assigned Read/Write privileges or Read Only privileges. There are eight trap addresses which can be assigned to receive alarms. Trap messages will be sent to these addresses. If the table is empty, then no traps will be issued. The user can use the Trap options section at the bottom of this screen to select the types of traps to be sent.

Email Alert

L	ES-22240	C-SF	P				0000,	N, 8, 1	a I	DU	40 🔘	24	-		28.9	-
	M M M M 4 5 5 7	••• •• • •	10	11 12	13	- 14	15	8 8		10	19	20	68 21	22	22	24
Home Port Status Port Counters	L2 SNMP 24+2	G Ether	net F	ïber Sw	itch	- En	nail /	Aler	t							
VLAN	SMTP server IP:				0	0.0.0							2			
STP	SMTP sender name:				81	s2402w	Ween Loo	nic.s	8	_						
Port Trunking	1. Recipient email addr	ess (name@:	ooccom	max 47):	Г											
QoS	2. Recipient email addr	ess (name@:	oox.com	max 47):												
Rate Control	3. Recipient email addr	ess (name@s	ooccom	max 47):	Γ											
Port Mirroring	4. Recipient email addr	ess (name@:	oocom	max 47):	E											
MAC Address	5. Recipient email addr	ess (name@:	oox.com	max 47):	Г								1			
IP Config SNMP	6. Recipient email addr	ess (name@:	ooccom	max 47):	Γ											
Email Alert	7. Recipient email addr	ess (name@:	oox.com	max 47):	Г											
Syslog	8. Recipient email addr	ess (name@:	ooc.com	max 47):	Г	_										
Mgmt Security	Email Alert options:															
Time & NTP	🖙 Cold start	₽w	arm star	t												
Save & Reload Upgrade	I₹ Lnik up	₽u	ık down			New ro	ot (STP)	60.3	₩ Top	ology c	hanage	(STP)				
	Apply		U	ndo												

There are eight e-mail addresses can be assigned. If an event happens, an email describing the event will be sent to these addresses. This feature provides an alternate way to inform the administrator of system alarms. The user can change the "sender name" to identify which one switch sends this alert message.

Syslog

		0 0 5 7	***		10						17			20	21	100 22	- 22	24
Home Port Status	L2 SNMP	24+20	G Et	hern	et Fi	iber S	Swite	:h - 5	yslo	g								
Port Counters VLAN	Systog or																	
тр	1. Syslog se	erver IP:	0	0.0.0.0			5.	Syslog s	erver IP		0.0	0.0			- 23			
IGMP Port Trunking	2. Syslog se	erver IP:	1	0.0.0.0			6.	Syslog s	erver IP	•	0.0	0.0						
QoS	3. Syslog se	erver IP:	R	0.0.0.0	2		7.	Syslog s	erver IP		0.0	0.0						
Rate Control	4. Syslog se	erver IP:	0	0.0.0.0	-	8. Syslog server F		•	0.0	0.0								
Port Mirroring	Syslog entr	ies (total log	15 - 6, I	nax - 4	095):													
MAC Address IP Config SNMP Email Alert Syslog	S. UpTime: 4. UpTime: 3. UpTime: 2. UpTime:	0m:225, Mor 0m:195, Mor 0m:115, Mor 0m:45, Mon, 0m:35, Mon,	n, Jan 1 n, Jan 1 , Jan 1, , Jan 1,	, 1990 0 , 1990 0 1990 00	0.00.19	SEING SEING SELIGG SEING	3-DOWN 3-UP, Po HN, Por UP, Port	, Port 26 rt 2 12 26							× ×			
	Clear all	logs					1	Save all	ogs to t	flash								
Mgmt Security			19762	ID come	er text fi	ile												
Mgmt Security Time & NTP Save & Reload Upgrade	TETP se	ll logs to rem silver IP:	iote IF	IP SELV														
Time & NTP Save & Reload	TETP se File path	erver IP: Id	iote IF	IP SELV								_			-2			
fime & NTP Save & Reload	TFTP se File path Syslog opti	erver IP: ht	100e }	11. 2614														
Time & NTP Save & Reload	TETP se File path	erver IP: ht		Warm														
Time & NTP Save & Reload	TFTP se File path Syslog opti	erver IP: ht	F		start			New roo	(STP)		1 N	opology	/ chana	ge (STP	,			

There are eight syslog servers can be assigned. Logs will be sent to these servers. The user can use this page to clear all logs, or choose to save all logs to flash. The user can also choose to export all logs to a remote TFTP server as a text file. The maximum syslog issues which can be stored are 4095.

Mgmt Security

L	ES-222	4C-SFP	12 (1997) 9600, H	.8.1 DIAO @ 250	
	4 5 0	7 8 0 10 11	12 13 14 16 1	10 17 18 19 20 21	22 23 24
Home Port Status	L2 SNMP 24	+2G Ethernet Fibe	r Switch - Security	, ·	
Port Counters	User (max 31)	Password (max 31)	Confirmed Password	Access Right	
VLAN				Read-Write User 1	
STP				Read-Write User 2	
IGMP Port Trunking				Read-White User 3	
QoS				Read-White User 4	
Rate Control				Read-White User 5	
Port Mirroring				Read-Write User 6	
MAC Address				Read-Write User 7	
IP Config				Read-White User 8	
SNMP Email Alert	Secure IP on				
Syslog	Allow the followin	g IP to manage this station			
Mgmt Security	1. Secure IP:	0.0.0	9. Secure IP:	0.0.0	
Time & NTP	2. Secure IP:	0.0.0	10. Secure IP:	0.0.0	
Save & Reload	3. Secure IP:	0.0.0	11. Secure IP:	0.0.0.0	
Upgrade	4. Secure IP:	0.0.0	12. Secure IP:	0.0.0	
	5. Secure IP:	0.0.0	13. Secure IP:	0.0.0	
	6. Secure IP:	0.0.0	14. Secure IP:	0.0.0	
	7. Secure IP:	0.0.0	15. Secure IP:	0.0.0	
	8. Secure IP:	0.0.0	16. Secure IP:	0.0.0	
	Apply	Undo	1		

The administrator can assign a user name and password for a maximum of eight users.

The administrator can also restrict system access so that the system can only be accessed from a group of IP addresses and forbid access from other IP addresses. There are sixteen IP addresses can be assigned. Set the Secure IP option to ON if this feature is required.

Time & NTP

	Image Image <th< th=""><th>4 15 16 17 18 19 20 21</th><th>22 23 24</th></th<>	4 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	22 23 24
Home Port Status	L2 SNMP 24+2G Ethernet Fiber Switch -	Time & NTP	
Port Counters	Current system date:	Mon, Jan 1, 1990 (time source: not set)	
VLAN	Current system time (hhmm:ss):	01:03:48	3
STP IGMP	Set date (yyyy(1990_2100)-mm(112)-dd(131)):		
Port Trunking	Set time (hh(0.23)znm(0.59):ss(0.59)):		
QoS	Time zone (zone_name(max 8), hour-offset(-2323), min-offset(059)):	PTC 0 0	
Rate Control	Summer time (Daylight saving time):	No	
Port Mirroring	Start time (nth weekday month bh mm):	1st 💽 Sun 💌 Jan 💌 00 00	
MAC Address IP Config	End time (ath weekday month hh mm):	1st 🛨 Sun 🛨 Jan 🛨 00 00	
SNMP	NTP (Network Time Protocol) Configuration		
Email Alert	T NTP client on		
Syslog	NTP server IP:	0.0.0.0	
Mgmt Security Time & NTP	NTP update interval (6086400 sec);	3600	
Save & Reload	Apply Undo		
Upgrade			

NTP is a protocol for the system to synchronize time from an NTP server. Once the NTP client function is enabled, the management module gets network time using this protocol from an NTP server periodically. If there is no NTP server in the network, set the NTP client option to OFF and the user can set date and time directly.

Save & Reload



The Administrator may save the current settings to the NV-Flash of the system. When the system is running, the administrator can change the current settings and they will take effect immediately, but they will not be saved to the start up configuration unless you save running configuration to start up configuration.

The startup configuration can be up-loaded to the TFTP server in a file as a template. Downloading the template from the TFTP server is a fast way to configure, the administrator need only change options that are different.

Press the "factory default and reload" button to load the default factory setting.

Upgrade

L	ES	-2	22	40	2-9	SF	Ρ					0	0, N. 8. 1		Di	AIS (0)	24		1	26.	-
	-			69 7			8 10	0 11	12		19	15		17	10	19	20	en 21	22	22	8 24
Home Port Status Port Counters VLAN STP GMP		THE DAT	binary orver IF	code i						itch	- Up	ogra	de								
ort Trunking JoS Late Control	E	The new ruplear	binary								ņ										
ort Mirroring IAC Address P Config		File nav			ipgrad	ing		Γ													
mail Alert Syslog Agmt Security Time & NTP Save & Reload	Note:	Pleas			ourv	veb bi	rowse	r afte	r upgi	ading											

The user can use FTP or TFTP to download the latest binary image. This SNMP switch implements an FTP server and a TFTP server. You may invoke FTP client to transfer new binary images to the Virtual file system and select the second method, specify the file name path, and then press the "upgrade" button to upgrade the firmware. If users have a TFTP server installed in the network, use the first method to specify the server address/file name path and then press the "upgrade" button to upgrade the firmware.

Command line interface

1. Interfcae

- ifclear clear rmon counters
- ifcounters show rmon counters (per port) Usage: ifcounters port_no port_no=1..27 or x(all)
- ifdisable disable interface (per port)
 Usage: ifdisable port_no
 port_no=1..26 or x(all)
- ifenable enable interface (per port) Usage: ifenable port no

port_no=1..26 or x(all)

- ifname name interface (per port) Usage: ifname port_no {string|no} port_no=1..26 or x(all) The max string length is 31
- ifshow show interface information (per port)
 Usage: ifshow port_no
 port_no=1..27 or x(all)

• ifduplex - set interface duplex Usage: ifduplex port_no {half|full} port_no=1..24 or x(all)

• ifflowctrl - set flow control (per port)

Usage: ifflowctrl port_no {0|1} port_no=1..26 or x(all) 0: Flow Control disabled, 1: enabled

2. VLAN

vlan-8021q - set 802.1Q vlan on/off
 Current 802.1Q VLAN: off
 Usage: vlan_8021q {on|off}

ifpvid - set default VLAN ID (per port)
 Usage: ifpvid port_no vlan_id
 port_no=1..27 or x(all)
 valn_id=1..4093

forcepvid - force to use default VLAN ID (ignore the tagged frame's VID)

Current Force PVID: off

Usage: forcepvid {on|off}

Force to use Default VLAN ID (the tagged frame's VID is ignored), 0: not Force

Note: If the Default VLAN ID is 5, and enable forcepvid function. The result will be as below:

```
VLAN 300 Packet
```

forcepvid

VLAN 5 Packet

• ifprotected - set interface protected (per port) Usage: ifprotected port_no {0|1} port_no=1..27 or x(all)

0: Normal operation, 1: Protected

drop-non1q - drop non 802.1Q frame (per port)
 Usage: dropnon1q port_no {0|1}
 port_no=1..26 or x(all)
 1: Drop Non 802.1Q Frame, 0: not Drop

drop-not-member - drop a frame if ingress port is not a member

Current Drop Not Member: off

Usage: drop-not-member {on|off}

 drop-vid-miss - drop a frame if vid not existed in VLAN table
 Current Drop VID Miss: off
 Usage: drop-vid-miss {on|off}

addvlan - add a 802.1Q vlan
 Usage: addvlan vid [vlan_name]
 vid=1..4093, the max length of vlan_name is 15

delvlan - delete a 802.1Q vlan
 Usage: delvlan vid
 vid=1..4093

showvlan - show vlan information
 Vlan information will show when this command is pressed.
 Example:
 Current 802.1Q VLAN: Off, Force to use default VLAN ID: Off
 Drop Not Member: Off, Drop VID Miss: Off
 Port 1: Default VLAN ID: 1, Drop Non 1Q Frame: Off Port Based VLAN
 Table: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,
 22,23,24,25,26,27

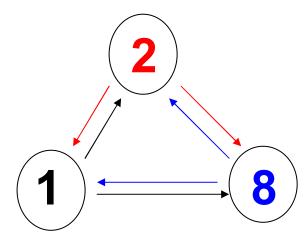
 addmember - add member ports to a 802.1Q vlan Usage: addmember vid member_ports_list vid=1..4093
 Example 1: addmember 10 1 8 (add port 1 and 8 to vlan 10)
 Example 2: addmember 10 1t 8 (t: carry vlan tag when forwarded to port 1)
 Example 3: addmember 10 1u 8 (u: unmodified when forwarded to port 1)

delmember - delete member ports from a 802.1Q vlan
 Usage: delmember vid member_ports_list vid=1..4093
 Example: delmember 10 1 2 (delete port 1 and 2 from vlan 10)

port-base-vlan - set port based vlan (per port)
 Usage: port-base-vlan input_port output_ports_list

input_port=1..27

Example: port-base-vlan 1 2 8 (packets from port 1 forward to port 2 and 8 only. Other ports will not get packets.



Port Base VLAN example

3. QoS

				IEE	E 802.	1P frame		
7	1	6	6	2	2	2	42-1496 bytes	4 bytes
Preamble	SFD	DA	SA	TPID	TCI	Type Length	Data	CRC
3		1				12 bits		
User Prior	ity	CFI		Bits of V	/LAN	ID (VIDI) to ide	ntify possible VLA	ANs

```
IP packet frame
```

Version (4)	Internet Hea (4	Ũ	Type of Serv	rice (8)	Total Length (16)
Identifica	ation (16)	Fla	gs (3)	Fragr	nent Offset (13)
Time To	Live (8)	Proto	ocol (8)	Heade	r checksum (16)
		Source A	Address (32)		
		Destination	n Address (32)		
Op	tions (Variabl	e)	Р	adding (0-24)
		1	Data		

qos - set Quality of Service on/off
 Current Quality of Service: off
 Usage: qos {on|off}

ifdefpri - set default priority (per port)
 Usage: ifdefpri port_no priority
 port_no=1..26 or x(all)
 priority=0..7

 forcepri - force to use default 802.p priority (ignore the tagged frame's priority)
 Current Force 802.1p Priority: off
 Usage: forcepri {on|off}

highest-priority - set port to highest priority (per port)

Usage: highest_priority port_no {0|1} port_no=1..26 or x(all) 1: Set port to highest priority, 0: not

 use-tos-diff - use IP TOS/Diff fields for priority mapping (per port)
 Usage: use_tos_diff port_no {0|1} port_no=1..26 or x(all)

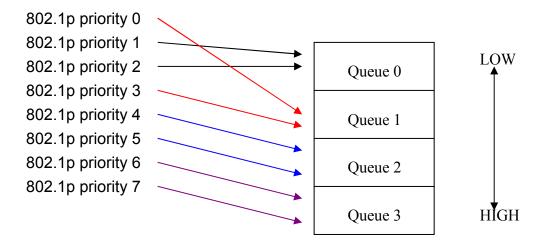
1: Use IP TOS/Diff fields for priority data, 0: Ignore IP TOS/Diff fields

 use-8021p - use 802.1p tag fields for priority mapping (per port)
 Usage: use_8021p port_no {0|1} port_no=1..26 or x(all)
 1: Use 802.1p tag for priority mapping if the frame is tagged, 0: Ignore 802.1p tag fields

cos-mapping - 802.1p priority to 4-level priority queues mapping

Usage: cos-mapping {default|priority queue}

priority=0..7, queue=0 (lowest queue) to 3 (highest queue) Example: cos-mapping 7 3 (tagged priority 7 mapping to queue 3) The default 802.1p priority to queue mapping: 1..2 to queue 0, 0 and 3 to queue 1, 4..5 to queue 2, 6..7 to queue 3



Default 802.1p priority mapping

 dscp-mapping - DiffServ value (0..63) of IP header to 4-level priority queues mapping
 Usage: dscp-mapping {default|dscp queue} dscp=0..63, queue=0 (lowest queue) to 3 (highest queue)

Example: dscp-mapping 63 3 (frames with DSCP field 63 mapping to queue 3)

The default DSCP to queue mapping: 0..15 to queue 0, 16..31 to queue 1, 32..47 to queue 2, 48..63 to queue 3

• schedule-policy - set the scheduling policy

Current schedule policy: 0

Usage: schedule-policy {0|1}

0 (default): use an 8, 4, 2, 1 (4 queues) weighted round robin queuing scheme,

1: use a strict priority scheme (packets in highest queue always transmit first

• showqos - show qos information

4. MAC

aging-time - set aging time
 Current aging time: 300 (sec)
 Usage: aging-time time
 time=0..1048575 (sec), default is 300 (5 minutes). If time is 0, the aging
 function is disabled, and all learned addresses will remain in the database
 for ever.

fast-aging - aging out dynamic mac address (per port)
 Usage: fast-aging port_no
 port_no=1..27 or x(all)

showmactbl - show all mac address table
 Example:
 ***** MAC Address ***** VLAN ID * Ports **** Type *
 Mac=00-30-DA-03-DD-CC, vid=0000, Ports=[26], Dynamic, Age=1
 Mac=00-00-22-30-12-34, vid=0000, Ports=[27], Dynamic, Age=1
 Mac=00-30-48-81-14-C8, vid=0000, Ports=[26], Dynamic, Age=1

Total entries = 3

• s	howstatic -	show s	static	mac	address	table
-----	-------------	--------	--------	-----	---------	-------

• showfilter - show forbidden mac address table

• addstatic - add static mac address Usage: addstatic mac_addr vlan_id ports_list mac_addr=xx-xx-xx-xx-xx, vlan_id=1..4093 Example 1: addstatic 00-11-22-33-44-55 100 3 Example 2: addstatic 01-11-22-33-44-55 100 2 3 5

addfilter - add forbidden mac address
 Usage: addfilter mac_addr vlan_id
 mac_addr=xx-xx-xx-xx-xx, vlan_id=1..4093

delmac - delete a mac address
 Usage: delmac mac_addr vlan_id
 mac_addr=xx-xx-xx-xx-xx, vlan_id=1..4093

- clearallmac aging out all dynamic mac address
- clearallstatic clear all static mac address
- clearallfilter clear all forbidden mac address

 max-mac-count - set maximum number of dynamic mac address that can be learned (per port)
 Usage: max-mac-count port_no count
 port_no=1..24 or x(all)
 count=0..8191

5. Sniffer

• sniff-capture-port - set sniffer off/on, if on, assign a capture port Usage: sniff-capture-port {off|on capture_port

Example 1: sniff-capture-port off (disable sniffer)

Example 2: sniff-capture-port on 10 (enable sniffer, copy ingress/egress traffic to port 10)

 sniff-ingress-ports - duplicate the ingress traffic of some ports to capture port

Usage: sniff-ingress-ports monitored_ports_list

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Duplicate packet(The same with port 1)

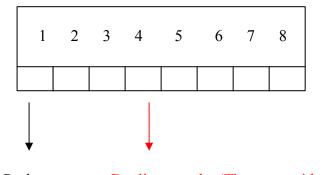
Example: sniff-ingress-ports 1 4(copy ingress traffic of port 1 to port 4)

Input Packet

 sniff-egress-ports - duplicate the egress traffic of some ports to capture port

Usage: sniff-egress-ports monitored_ports_list

Example: sniff-egress 1 4(copy egress traffic of port 1 to port 4)



Output Packet



• showsniffer - show sniffer information

6. Rate-control

 count-ifg-pre - count interframe gap (IFG, 12 bytes per frame) and preamble (8 bytes per frame) bytes or not
 Current Count IFG and Preamble: off
 Usage: count-ifg-pre {on|off}

drop-over-rate - drop or flow control if rate limit is exceeded
 Current Drop Over Rate (on:drop, off:flow control): off
 Usage: drop-over-rate {on|off}

 ingress-rate-control - set ingress rate control enabled/disabled (per port)

Usage: ingress-rate-control port_no {0|1} port_no=1..24 or x(all)

1:enable ingress rate control, 0:disable

 egress-rate-control - set egress rate control enabled/disabled (per port)
 Usage: egress-rate-control port_no {0|1} port_no=1..24 or x(all)
 1:enable egress rate control, 0:disable

ingress-data-rate - set ingress data rate (per port)
 Usage: ingress-data-rate port_no
 {64K|128K|192K|..|1792K|2M|3M|4M|..|99M|100M}
 port_no=1..24 or x(all)
 the resolution from 64K (bits) to 1792K is 64K, the resolution from 2M (bits) to 100M is 1M

egress-data-rate - set egress data rate (per port)
 Usage: egress-data-rate port_no
 {64K|128K|192K|..|1792K|2M|3M|4M|..|99M|100M}
 port_no=1..24 or x(all)
 the resolution from 64K (bits) to 1792K is 64K, the resolution from 2M (bits) to 100M is 1M

• show-rate-control - show rate control information

7. Trunking

trunking - set trunking (link aggregation) on/off
 Current Trunking (Link Aggregation): off
 Usage: trunking {on|off}

iftrunking - set port trunking (link aggregation, per port)
 Usage: trunking port_no {off|{on|lacp_active|lacp_passive} [group_id]}
 port_no=1..26 or x(all) group_id=0..3 (default is 0)

• showtrunking - show trunking (link aggregation)

8. STP

spanning-tree - set spanning tree protocol on/off
 Current spanning tree protocol: off
 Usage: spanning-tree {on|off}

showstp - show spanning tree protocol information

hello-time - set bridge hello time
 Current bridge hello time: 2
 Usage: hello-time value
 value=1..10, default is 2

forward-delay - set bridge forward delay
 Current bridge forward delay: 15
 Usage: forward-delay value
 value=4..200, default is 15

max-age - set bridge maximum age
 Current bridge maximum age: 20
 Usage: max-age value
 value=6..200, default is 20

bridge-priority - set bridge priority
 Current bridge priority: 32768
 Usage: bridge-priority value
 value=0..65535, default is 32768

port-priority - set port priority
 Usage: port-priority port_no value
 port_no=1..26,
 value=0..255, default is 128

port-path-cost - set port path cost
 Usage: port-path-cost port_no value
 port_no=1..26,
 value=1..255, 1000 Mbps: 4, 100 Mbps: 19, 10 Mbps: 100

9. IGMP

igmp-snooping - set igmp snooping on/off
 Current igmp snooping: off
 Usage: igmp-snooping {on|off}

igmp-auto-aging - set igmp auto aging on/off
 Current igmp auto aging: on
 Usage: igmp-auto-aging {on|off}

• igmp-leave-time - set igmp leave (aging) time Current igmp leave (aging) time: 60 Usage: igmp-leave-time value value=10..255 seconds, default is 60

• showigmp - show igmp information

CDP Function Setting

There are two commands for CDP function. (1) LES-2224C-SFP>cdp This command is use to set CDP function on/off. Current CDP: on Usage: cdp {on|off} Example : cdp on

(2) LES-2224C-SFP>showcdpThis function will display all devices which support CDP function.Current CDP (version 2): onSendind CDP packets every 60 secondsSendind a hold time value of 180 seconds

Example for CDP neighborhood information: Current Neighbors:

Port 5:

Device ID: CISCO Hold Time: 168 Port ID: FastEthernet0/3 Capabilities: 0x00000028 Platform: cisco WS-C2950-24

S/W Upgrade Procedure

This example will show how to upgrade the code by web interface.

Target box IP : 192.168.1.1

(1)Open one command box :

MS FTP	
■■ • □■ ●	
Microsoft(R) Windows 98 (C)Copyright Microsoft Corp 1981-1999.	
C:\WINDOWS>ftp 192.168.1.1 Connected to 192.168.1.1	
220 Service ready User (192.168.1.1:(none)): a 331 User name ok, need password	
Password: 230 User logged in ftp> bin	
200 Command OK ftp> put d:\gc01gm.bin 200 Command OK	
150 Connecting for STOR 226 Transfer OK, Closing connection ftp: 689136 bytes sent in 8.40Seconds 82.04Kbytes∕sec. ftp> bye⊨	
rtp/ uger	

Key-in commands as above to transfer new code into the target box. The BIN code name is file name which you want to upgrade.

- 1

(2)Open the upgrade web page as below :

The new binary code is located in re	note IFIP server
IFTP server IP:	
File path:	
▼ The new binary code has been locate	in system SDRAM
✓ The new binary code has been locate (uploaded by using FTP or TFTP cl	
-	
(uploaded by using FTP or TFTP cl	nt utility from your host first)

Press Upgrade key, then wait for system re-boot. The procedures are ready.