L3 Managed Switch -Web-based Configuration Guide

Version V1.0

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Firmware Version: V1.0

About This Document

This product includes three documents as the table below.

Documents	Descriptions	How to get it
Quick Guide	Including product introductions and installation steps.	In the packing box or contact your dealer.
Web-based Con- figuration Guide	Including Web network management system configuration instructions.	Please contact your dealer.
CLI-based Config- uration Guide	Including CLI-based configuration instructions	Please contact your dealer.

This document is **Web-based Configuration Guide**, including Web network management system (short for Web system) configuration instructions. It is intended for engineers or anyone who needs to configure the device by Web system.

The configuration instructions here take industrial 8-Port Gigabit PoE + 4-Port 10G SFP+ L3 Managed Ethernet Switch as example. If there is inconsistency between the instruction (eg. port number, PoE function, etc.) and the actual product, please refer to the actual product.

Crossreference-table

Product	Valid
MS657308PMX	Yes
MS400980M	Yes
MS400981M	Yes
MS400990M	Yes

<u>Announcement</u>

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

The document is only used as operation guide, except for other promises. No warranties of any kind, either express or implied are made in relation to the description, information or suggestion or any other contents of the manual.



The images shown here are indicative only. If there is inconsistency between the image and the actual product, the actual product shall govern.

Symbol Conventions

The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.



Indicates a hazard with a high level of risk, which if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



Indicates a hazard with a medium or low level of risk, which if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided, could result in equipment damage, data loss, performance degradation, or unexpected results.



Provides additional information to emphasize or supplement important points in the main text.

1. Configuration Instruction

To facilitate configuration and the maintenance of the device, the Web system is provided to users. You can log in to the Web system to configure and maintain devices through the graphic user interface (GUI). The Web-based configuration guide describes the configuration and maintenance of the device through the Web system. It is intended for engineers or anyone who needs to configure the device through the Web system.

Web System Overview

The Web system provides the functions as below.

- System State
- Port Configuration
- Ethernet Switch
- IP Service
- IP Routing
- IP Multicast
- Security Configuration
- Reliability
- Alarm Management
- System Management

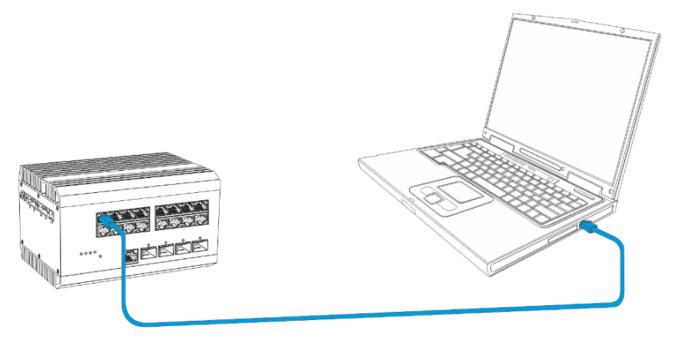
Please follow the instructions below to configure the Web system.

2. Environments Requirements

2.1. Hardware Requirements

The management PC recommended as below.

- Make sure the management PC has already been with Ethernet port.
- Use a network cable to connect the Ethernet port of PC and the Ethernet port of the switch.



2.2. Software Requirements

The browser version recommend as below.

- IE10 or higher
- Firefox browser
- Chrome

3. Set Up Network Connection

Before login the Web system to start configuration, users need to set up the network connection as follow steps.

- Set the IP of the PC and the switch in the same network segment. The default IP address of the switch is 192.168.1.200, network gate is 255.255.255.0.
- The port to connect management PC for Web setting must be management VLAN. By default, management VLAN is VLAN 1, and each port of the switch is VLAN1.
- If you need to connect the remote network, please make sure the management PC and the router can do the jobs above.
- This product can't assign the IP address for the management PC, please configure the management static IP manually before web configuration.

3.1. Set Static IP for the Management Computer

Operation steps (take Windows 7 as sample) \Box

• Click <start> to enter the <start> menu, select "control panel". Double click "network connection" icon, then double click the "local connection" icon, "local Area Connection Status" window pops out.

🕹 Local Area Conn	ection Status	? 🔀
General Support		
Connection		
Status:		Connected
Duration:		00:04:10
Speed:		100.0 Mbps
Activity	Sent —	- Received
Bytes:	7,146	7,917
Properties	Disable	
		Close

• Click <property> button, enter "Local Area Connection Property" window.

🕹 Local Area Connection Properties 🛛 🔹 💽
General Advanced
Connect using:
Intel 21140-Based PCI Fast Ethernet / Configure
This connection uses the following items:
 Client for Microsoft Networks File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks
🗹 🗐 QoS Packet Scheduler
Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)
I <u>n</u> stall <u>U</u> ninstal P <u>r</u> operties
Description
Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. The default wide area network protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks.
 Show icon in notification area when connected Notify me when this connection has limited or no connectivity
OK Cancel

- Select "Internet protocol (TCP/IP), click <property> button, enter "Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties" window. Select the option "Use the following IP address", input IP address (use arbitrary value between 192.168.1.1~ 192.168.1.254, besides 192.168.1.200) and the subnet mask(255.255.255.0).
- Click "OK" to finish the configuration.

General

MICROSENS Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties ? ×

Obtain an IP address autor Use the following IP address	
IP address:	192.168.1.92
Subnet mask:	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default gateway:	192.168.1.1
Obtain DNS server address Obtain DNS server address	
Preferred DNS server:	192.168.1.2
Alternate DNS server:	202 . 96 . 128 . 86



DNS server address can be empty or be filled in with the real server address.

3.2. Confirm the Network Connection by Ping Command

Operation Steps as below:

• Click <Start> button to enter <Start> menu, select <Run>, popping out the dialog.



• Input "ping 192.168.1.200", and press enter. If there is equipment response displaying in the pop out dialog, that means network connection succeed, otherwise please check if the network connection is correct.

```
C: \>ping 192.168.1.200

Pinging 192.168.1.200 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.200: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.200:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 <0% loss>,

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms

C: \>_
```

3.3. Cancel the Proxy Server

If this management PC uses proxy server to visit the internet, then the proxy service must be prohibited as follows:

• In browser, select <Tool/Internet Option> to enter <Internet Options> window.

Internet Opinions	? ×
Connections Programs General Security Privacy	Advanced Content
Home page To create home page tabs, type each addres	s on its own line.
Use gurrent Use default	
Browsing history — Delete temporary files, history, cookies, save and web form information.	d passwords,
Delete browsing history on exit Delete	Settings
Search Change search defaults.	Settings
Tabs Change how webpages are displayed in tabs.	Settings
Appearance Colors Languages Fonts	Acc <u>e</u> ssibility



 Select "Connections" tab in <Internet Options> window, and click <LAN Setting> button.

Local Area Network (LAN) Settings
Automatic configuration Automatic configuration may override manual settings. To ensure the use of manual settings, disable automatic configuration.
Automatically detect settings
Use automatic configuration script
Address
Proxy server
use a proxy server for your LAN (These settings will not apply to gial-up or VPN connections).
Address: Port: 80 Advanced
Bypass proxy server for local addresses
OK Cancel

• Check if the "Use a proxy server for your LAN" option is selected. If selected, please deselect the option. Then click <OK> button.



Please follow the steps to check if the switch is installed correctly:

- Whether the physical connection of the equipment is correct?
- Use network cable to connect the product's Ethernet port (except the console port) with managed computer network card, and ensure the link LED of the port is on.
- Whether the computer TCP/IP agreement setting is correct?
- Management PC's IP address must be 192.168.1.x (x range is 1~254 and x can't be 200, otherwise it will conflict with the product IP address 192.168.1.200), subnet mask: 255.255.255.0.
- Whether the computer's port VLAN ID is 1?
- By default, the management VLAN is VLAN 1, same as each port of switch.

Now the setting up tasks are finished. Users can login the Web system and start configuration as following.

4. Login the Web system

4.1. Login and Start

Open the browser, input the switch default address. Press Enter, the user login page will show in front of you as follows.

Items	Default value
Switch default address	192.168.1.200
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Administrator's account	admin
Administrator's password	admin

Input Administrator's account and password, press Enter, and click <Login in>, the Web system page will be shown as below:

	System Status >> System State					
	System State					
+ System State						
+ Port Configuration	Device Name	Switch				
+ Ethernet Switch	MAC Address	C4:08:80:00:FC:E7				
+ IP Service	Firmware Version	V1.0.1a_M12P_B4M_T1				
+ IP Routing	Hardware Version	1.0				
+ IP Multicast	System Time	02/02/2000 15:34:37 Wednsday				
+ Security Configuration	Update Time	05:32:28				
+ Reliability	Memory Information		CPU Information			
+ Alarm Management	Memory Total	239820 KByte	Microprocessor	ARMv7 Processor rev 1 (v7I)		
+ System Management	Memory Used	91336 KByte	System Frequency	1987.37 BogoMIPS		
中文 English	Memory Free	148484 KByte	System Feature	swp half thumb fastmult edsp tls		
	Buffer	6088 KByte	System Description	Broadcom iProc		

4.2. Web System User Interface

Interface Layout

The layout and style of the Web system client GUI are described as follows.

	<> System Status >> System State					
	System State					
+ System State						
 Port Configuration 	Device Name	Switch				
Ethernet Switch	MAC Address	C4:08:80:00:FC:E7				
IP Service	Firmware Version	V1.0.1a_M12P_B4M_T1				
+ IP Routing	Hardware Version	1.0				
IP Multicast	System Time	02/02/2000 15:34:37 Wednsday				
Security Configuration	Update Time	05:32:28				
Reliability	Memory Information		CPU Information			
Alarm Management	Memory Total	239820 KByte	Microprocessor	ARMv7 Processor rev 1 (v7I)		
- System Management	Memory Used	91336 KByte	System Frequency	1987.37 BogoMIPS		
中文 English	Memory Free	148484 KByte	System Feature	swp half thumb fastmult edsp tis		
	Buffer	6088 KByte	System Description	Broadcom iProc		

Items	Descriptions
1	Navigation tree
2	Your Position
3	Configuration area

Operation Field and Buttons

The elements that users usually use on the Web system GUI are described as follows.

Items	Descriptiona
	Input box. Please input the value as required.
Automatical •	Drop down list box. Please choose the value as required.
Enable O Disable	Enable/ disable option. Please choose as required.
Modify	Modify button. Click to change the configured parameter.
Add	Add button. Click to add the parameter into the system.
Delete	Delete button. Click to delete the parameter from the system.



Edit	Edit button. The same as <modify>, click to change the configured parame- ter.</modify>
Save	Save button. Click to the save the configurations.
Refresh	Refresh button. Click to reload the page.

4.3. Saving Configuration

After performing configuration, users need to save the configuration data. If you do not save the configuration data, the configuration that you made will be lost after reboot.

To save configurations, please click the <Save> button at the bottom of the page to save the configuration data to memory.

4.4. Viewing Configuration

Finished configuration, click <Refresh> button on the page, users can view the saved configuration.

4.5. User Timeout

If users do not perform any operations on the Web system GUI for a long time, your account will be logged out and the login page is displayed.

The auto-log out interval time is 5 minutes by default. If you need to continue operations, please log in again.

4.6. Logging-out Web System

To protect security of user accounts and switches, please log out of the Web system immediately after finishing the configurations.

Users can log out of the Web system in either of the following ways:

- Click on the top right corner of the page to close the browser.
- Click Exit on the top right corner of the page of Web system.

5. System State

5.1. System Status

Users can query the main information of the device, including device name, MAC address, firmware version, hardware version, system time, update time, memory information and CPU information.

System State			
Device Name	switch		
MAC Address	C4:08:80:01:5C:23		
Firmware Version	V1.1.3d_M28P_B4M_T12		
Hardware Version	1.0		
System Time	04/15/2020 17:55:00 Wednsday		
Update Time	07:54:23		
Memory Information		CPU Information	
Memory Total	239820 KByte	Microprocessor	ARMv7 Processor rev 1 (v7I)
Memory Used	95404 KByte	System Frequency	1987.37 BogoMIPS
Memory Free	144416 KByte	System Feature	swp half thumb fastmult edsp tis
Buffer	5572 KByte	System Description	Broadcom iProc

5.2. Traffic Statistics

Users can view traffic statistics on interfaces and update the statistics.

Port No	Sent Frame Statistics			me Statistics Received Frame Statistics				
POILNO	Unicast	Muticast	Broadcast	Error	Unicast	Muticast	Broadcast	Error
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	1741	413	43	0	48993282	155595	92472	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Procedure

Click <Refresh> button to reload the page.

5.3. MAC Address Table

Users can view the MAC table of the interfaces.

MAL Address ladie				
ort Type	Automatical V Refresh			
No	MAC Address	VLAN ID	Port	Address Type
1	00:0B:82:C4:C3:22	1	11	dynamic
2	50:46:5D:A9:2D:29	1	11	dynamic
3	18:31:BF:0B:C4:12	1	11	dynamic
4	98:45:62:1A:F7:11	1	11	dynamic
5	50:46:5D:A9:2D:32	1	11	dynamic
6	00:22:A2:00:03:01	1	11	dynamic
7	54:AB:3A:2F:09:6E	1	11	dynamic
8	98:45:62:1A:F7:1F	1	11	dynamic
9	88:D7:F6:E0:A2:DB	1	11	dynamic
10	40:8D:5C:3F:4D:BA	1	11	dynamic
11	8C:89:A5:FD:DF:30	1	11	dynamic
12	FC:AA:14:8C:F9:BA	1	11	dynamic
13	00:00:00:00:04:29	1	11	dynamic
14	00:22:A2:00:0E:01	1	11	dynamic
15	00:E0:66:70:B7:0B	1	11	dynamic
16	00:0B:82:C0:07:A7	1	11	dynamic

Procedure

MAC Address Table

1) Click the drop down list to select the sort type, including

- Automatic
- By MAC Address
- By VLAN
- By port
- 2) Click <Refresh> button to reload the page.

6. Port Configuration

6.1. Port Setting

Users can view the basic attributes of Ethernet interfaces, and configure the Ethernet interfaces as required.

Port Setting						
Port State	Enable v					
Port Speed	Auto Negotiation V Du	plex Mode Auto 🔻				
Traffic Control	Disable •					
Port Range		Modify				
				Port Enabl	e	
•	Port	Port Mark	Current Status(speed/duplex)	Port Rate(speed/duplex)	Traffic Control	Port State
	1	port1	disconnected	Auto/Auto	Disable	Enable
	2	port2	disconnected	Auto/Auto	Disable	Enable
	3	port3	disconnected	Auto/Auto	Disable	Enable
	4	port4	disconnected	Auto/Auto	Disable	Enable
	5	port5	disconnected	Auto/Auto	Disable	Enable
	6	port6	disconnected	Auto/Auto	Disable	Enable

Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <Port Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page. 1) Configure the interfaces.

Port Setting	
Port State	Enable T
Port Speed	Auto Negotiation Duplex Mode Auto
Traffic Control	Disable •
Port Range	Modify

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port State	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Enable
Port Speed	 Indicates the interface speed, including Auto Negotiation 10 Mbits/s 100 Mbits/s 1000 Mbits/s. By default the SFP port is 10Gbits/s, it supports to be set to 1000Mbits/s.	Auto Negotiation



Duplex Mode	 Indicates the duplex mode of the interface, including Auto Full duplex Half duplex To enable an interface to send and receive packets at the same time, enable the full duplex mode on the interface. To disable an interface from sending and receiving packets at the same time, enable the half duplex mode on the interface. 	Auto
Traffic Control	Enable or disable the traffic control function.	Disable
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

- Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- Click <Save>.

2) View the basic attributes.

- Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
- View the information.

6.2. Rate Limit

This function is used to limit the rate of outgoing traffic or incoming traffic on a physical interface.

Users can view detailed information about interface-based rate limiting. Before sending traffic from an interface, users can configure rate limit on the interface in the outbound direction to control all outgoing packets, and configure rate limit on the interface inbound direction to control all incoming packets.

Speed Limit		Enable Disable		
Port Range				
Input Speed		Kops		
Output Speed		Kbps Modify		
	Port	Port Mark	Input Speed	Output Speed
	1	port1	nolimit	nolimit
	2	port2	nolimit	nolimit
	3	port3	nolimit	nolimit
	4	port4	nolimit	nolimit
	5	port5	nolimit	nolimit
	6	port6	nolimit	nolimit

<u>Procedure</u>

Choose <Port Configuration> <Rate Limit> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure the interfaces.

Speed Limit	Enable Oisable
Port Range	
Input Speed	Kbps
Output Speed	Kbps Modify

• Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Speed Limit	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	
Input Speed	Input the speed limit in the inbound direction. The value ranges 64 Kbps \sim 1000000 Kbps.	Null
Output Speed	Input the speed limit in the outbound direc- tion. The value ranges 64 Kbps ~1000000 Kbps.	Null

- Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- Click <Save>.

2) View the input and output speed.

- Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
- View the information.

6.3. Storm Control

Storm control prevents broadcast storms and ensures device forwarding performance. To limit the rate of incoming broadcast packets, multicast packets, and unknown unicast packets and prevent heavy traffic on a device, users can configure storm control on an interface.

Storm Control									
Port Range									
Broadcast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps								
Multicast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps								
Unknown Unicast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps	Modify							
	port	Broadcast Storm	Multicast Storm	Unknown Unicast Storm					
	1	No Limited	No Limited	No Limited					
	2	No Limited	No Limited	No Limited					
	3	No Limited	No Limited	No Limited					
	4	No Limited	No Limited	No Limited					
	5	No Limited	No Limited	No Limited					
	6	No Limited	No Limited	No Limited					

Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <Storm Control> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure the interfaces.

Storm Control		
Port Range		
Broadcast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps	
Multicast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps	
Unknown Unicast Storm	<0-1000>*64 Kbps Mod	lify

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Broadcast Storm	Configure the broadcast storm control. The value ranges from $1 \sim 1000$.	Null
Multicast Storm	Configure the multicast storm control. The value ranges from 1~1000.	Null
Unicast Storm	Configure the unicast storm control. The value ranges from $1 \sim 1000$.	Null

- Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- Click <Save>.
- 2) View the storm control state of the interfaces.
 - Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.

• View the information.

6.4. Port Isolation

Interfaces in a port isolation group are isolated from each other, but interfaces in different port isolation groups can communicate.

The switch supports one isolation group. Users can add or delete the ports from the group as required, and view the isolation mode of the ports.

Port Isolation										
Port Isolation	Normal 🔻									
Port Range	Moaty									
	Port	Name	Туре		Port	Name	Туре			
	1	port1	Normal		2	port2	Normal			
	3	port3	Normal		4	port4	Normal			
	5	port5	Normal		6	port6	Normal			
	7	port7	Normal		8	port8	Normal			
	9	port9	Normal		10	port10	Normal			
	11	port11	Normal		12	port12	Normal			

Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <Port Isolation> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure the isolation modes of the ports.

Port Isolation	
Port Isolation	Isolation T
Port Range	Modify

• Select the ports that need to be set in <Port Range>.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port Isolation	Choose <isolation> to enable the function. Choose <normal> to disable the function.</normal></isolation>	Isolation
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	

The ports can communicate at both Layer 2 and Layer 3 by default, after the isolation mode is selected, all is the isolation at both Layer 2 and Layer 3.

- Click <Modify> to change the configuration.
- Click <Save>.

2) View the isolation modes of the ports.

- Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
- View the information.

6.5. PoE Setting

Currently, the network devices are deployed flexibly; therefore, the cabling of power supply is complicated. To simplify cabling, users can configure the PoE function on the switch.

Users can set global PoE parameters and the PoE parameters on an interface, and view the PoE status of the device and ports.

PoE									
Power setting (Be careful for modification)									
Power provided 390	W	Overload limit 5 %	Reserved rate 0 %	Edit					
Power status									
Consumed 0 W		Remaining 390 W	Reserved 0 W	Provided 390	N				
Port status and control	bl								
Port range		Priority Low •	Power limit W (0-30W)	ON OFF	Edit				
	Port	Port mark	Consumed (W)	Setting					
-	Foit	FULLINGIA		Power limit (W)	Priority	Port status			
	1	port1	0	30	Low	open			
	2	port2	0	30	Low	open			
	3	port3	0	30	Low	open			
	4	port4	0	30	Low	open			
	5	port5	0	30	Low	open			
	6	port6	0	30	Low	open			

Procedure

Choose <Port Configuration> <PoE Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Set global PoE parameters.

Power setting (Be careful for modification)								
Power provided 390	W	Overload limit	5	%	Reserved rate 0	%	Edit	

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Power Provided	Input the maximum provided power of the device. The value is less than 400W.	390W
Overload Limit	The limit percentage that allows over the pre- set <power provided=""> value. The value is less than 10%. This parameter is optional.</power>	5%



Reserved Rate	Input the reserved rate from the preset 0% <power provided=""> value. The value ranges from 0 to 100%. The device supports reserved power function for reliability. The actual value of input power the device divides to the inter- faces (named as V) is equal to the value of <power provided=""> minus the value of <power Provided> multiplies <reserved rate="">. If the required input power of the devices over the value of real input power, the reserved power will be divided to each port as further demand. This parameter is optional.</reserved></power </power></power>
---------------	--

- Click <Edit> to change the configuration.
- Click <Save>.

2) Set the PoE parameters on an interface

Power status			
Consumed 0 W	Remaining 390 W	Reserved 0 W	Provided 390 W
Port status and control			
Port range	Priority Low	Power limit W (0-30W)	ON OFF Edit

• The current power status will be displayed in the items of <Power status> as below.

Items	Descriptions
Power Status	
Consumed	The total actual output power of all the interfaces.
Remaining	The actual remained input power of the device, not including the reserved power.
Reserved	The actual reserved power of the device. The value is equal to the value of <power provided=""> minus <remaining>.</remaining></power>
Provided	The preset input power. The value is equal to <power pro-vided="">.</power>

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port Status and Co	ntrol	



Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Priority	Indicates the power priority of an interface, including • Low • Middle • High In the same priority, the interfaces with larger port number will be shut off first when the power is not enough.	
Power Limit	Input the maximum output power of the inter- faces. The value ranges from 0 to 30W.	Null
ON	Click to enable the PoE function of the inter- faces.	Enable
OFF	Click to disable the PoE function of the inter- faces.	

- Click <Edit> to change the configuration.
- Click <Save>.

7. Ethernet Switch

7.1. Link Aggregation

Link aggregation is a technology that bundles multiple Ethernet links into a logical link to increase bandwidth, improve reliability, and load balance traffic.

The Switch supports the manual load balancing mode and Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) mode. The Switch also supports inter-device link aggregation.

Users can create link aggregation group, configure load pattern mode, working mode and members of link aggregation group, and delete the group.

Link Aggregation LLDP Sett	ink Aggregation LLDP Setting							
Aggregated Load Pattern Source MAC and Dst MAC								
Trunk Name		Trunk-						
Agregation Pattern Manual Aggregation •								
Port Range	Add Delete							
	No	Trunk Name	Trunk Name Aggregation Pattern Port Range Aggregation Group State					
	Save Refresh							

Procedure

Choose <Ethernet Switch> <Link Aggregation> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Link Aggregation LLDP Setting	
Aggregated Load Pattern	Source MAC and Dst MAC
Trunk Name	Trunk-
Aggregation Pattern	Manual Aggregation
Port Range	Add Delete

1) Create link aggregation group and configuration.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Aggregated Load Pattern	 Choose the aggregation load pattern, including Source MAC Destination MAC Source MAC and Dst MAC Destination IP Address Source IP and Dst IP Address 	Source MAC and Dst MAC



Trunk Name	Indicates the trunk number. The value ranges from 1 to 8.	Null
Aggregation Pat- tern	 Choose the aggregation pattern, including Manual Aggregation: not under LACP protocol, by setting register to make aggregation. Static LACP Aggregation: under LACP protocol, manually configured by the user, and the system is not allowed to automatically add or delete ports in the aggregation group. 	Manual Aggrega- tion
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.
- 2) Delete trunk.

		Add	Delete
	No	Trunk Name	Aggregation Pattern
V	1	Trunk-8	Manual Aggregation

- Choose the trunk that need to be deleted.
- Click <Delete>.
- Click <Save>.

7.2.802.1Q VLAN

User can configure the link-type of the interfaces and view the configuration.

802.1Q VLAN Setting							
Port Range							
Link Type		Trunk					
PVID		9999					
vlan-allowed							
vlan-untagged			Add (Warning: VLAN prop	erty of all ports aggregated are	same!)		
	Port	Port Mark	Link Type	PVID	vlan-allowed	vlan-untagged	
	Port 1	Port Mark port1	Link Type Access	PVID 1	vlan-allowed	vlan-untagged	
_	Port 1 2			PVID 1 1	vlan-allowed	vlan-untagged	
	1	port1	Access	1	vlan-allowed	vlan-untagged	
	1 2	port1 port2	Access Access	1	vian-allowed	vlan-untagged	
	1 2 3	port1 port2 port3	Access Access Access	1 1 1	vian-allowed	vlan-untagged	

Procedure

Choose <Ethernet Switch> <802.1Q VLAN> in the navigation tree to open the page.

802.1Q VLAN Setting	
Port Range	
Link Type	Trunk
PVID	9999
vlan-allowed	
vlan-untagged	Add

- 1) Configure the link-type of interfaces.
- Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Link Type	Link type of the interfaces, includingAccessTrunk	Access
PVID	Input the VLAN ID of the interface. The value ranges from 1 to 4094.	Null
VLAN-allowed	Input ID of VLAN that allowed to access in Trunk. The value ranges from 1 to 4094.	Null
VLAN-untagged	Input ID of untagged VLAN in Trunk. The value ranges from 1 to 4094.	Null

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.
- 2) View the link-type of the interfaces.
 - Click the <Refresh> button to reload the page.
 - View the information.



7.3. 802.1P QoS

Users can configure the QoS of the device and view the configuration.

QoS Setting	Enable	Enable C Disable					
QoS Priority	 Absolute 	P Absolute Priority O Relative Priority					
802.1p QoS Setting	Enable	🕽 Enable 🔮 Disable					
802.1p Mark Range							
Priority	first queue	▼ Add					
802.1pMark	Priority	802.1pMark	Priority	802.1pMark	Priority	802.1pMark	Priority
0	first queue	1 first queue 2 first queue 3 fir				first queue	
4	first queue	5 first queue 6 first queue 7 first qu					first queue
Save Refresh							

Procedure

Choose <Ethernet Switch> <802.1P QoS> in the navigation tree to open the page.

QoS Setting	Enable Oisable
QoS Priority	Absolute Priority O Relative Priority
802.1p QoS Setting	Enable Disable
802.1p Mark Range	
Priority	first queue 🔻 Add

1) Configure the QoS of the device.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
QoS Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the QoS function.</enable>	Disable
QoS Priority	Choose the mode of QoS priority, includingAbsolute PriorityRelative Priority	Relative Priority
802.1p QoS Set- ting	Choose <enable> to enable the 802.1p QoS function.</enable>	Disable
802.1p Mark Range	Input the priority of CoS for VLAN. The value ranges from $0 \sim 7$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null



Priority	Configuring mapping of 802.1p COS priority. The device supports setting 8 priorities, and the option is from <first queue=""> to <fastest queue></fastest </first>	·
----------	---	---

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.

2) View the configuration.

- Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- View the information. \Box

8. IP Service

8.1. Interface IP

Users can add, modify delete the IP address of the VLANs, including IPv4 and IPv6, and view the IP address of VLAN for the device.

Network Interface IP Addres	s Setting					
Network Interface(VID)		vlan1 🔻				
Access		Static IP 🔹				
IPv4 Address			(pattern 172.16.100.1/24)			
IPv6 Address			(XXXXXXXXXX/64) Ad	d Modify Delete		
•	Index	Interface	Name	IP Туре	IPv4 Address/Mark	IPv6 Address/Prefix
	1	vlan	vlan1		192.168.1.25/24	
				Save	Refresh	

Procedure

Choose $\langle IP Service \rangle \langle Interface IP \rangle$ in the navigation tree to open the page. 1) Add the IP address

Network Interface IP Address Setting	
Network Interface(VID)	vlan1 🔻
Access	Static IP 🔻
IPv4 Address	(pattern 172.16.100.1/24)
IPv6 Address	(X:X:X:X:X:X:A4) Add Modify Delete

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Network Interface (VID)	VLAN ID of the interface. This parameter is not able to be set.	VLAN 1
Access	The access mode of the IP. This parameter is not able to be set.	Static IP
IPv4 Address	The IPv4 Address of the IP address of the Eth- ernet interface and the subnet mask of the IP address.	Null
IPv6 Address	The IPv6 Address of the IP address of the Eth- ernet interface and the subnet mask of the IP address.	Null

- Click <Add> to add the IP address.
- Click <Save>.
- 2) Modify the IP address



• Select the IP Address that need to be modified.

	Index	Interface Name	ІР Туре	IPv4 Address/Mark
✓	1	vlan1	Static IP	192.168.1.25/24

- Set the parameters as required.
- Click <Modify>.
- Click <Save>.

3) Delete the IP address

• Select the IP Address that need to be deleted.

•	Index	Interface Name	IP Туре	IPv4 Address/Mark
	1	vian1	Static IP	192.168.1.25/24

- Click <Delete>.
- Click <Save>.

8.2. DHCP Server

DHCP is a technology used to dynamically manage and configure clients in a concentrated manner.

The client applies to the server for configurations such as the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway, and the server replies with corresponding configurations according to policies.

Users need to configure a DHCP server based on the global address pool to enable computers to obtain IP addresses from the global address pool dynamically.

Users can configure an address pool on a VLAN when a device supports switched Ethernet interfaces. IP addresses cannot be configured on switched Ethernet interfaces directly; therefore, you need to create a VLAN and configure a DHCP address pool on the VLAN.

DHCP Server Global Setting							
Client Lease Time	86400		s (Range : 3600-86400)			
Preferred DNS Address	192.168	.1.1					
Backup DNS Address	3.3.3.3						
WINS Server	2.2.2.2						
Network Interface(VID)	1	•					
Default Gateway							
Start IP Address							
Max Client Number			Modify Clear				
Inter	face Name	gatewa	ay	Address Range	Lease Time	DNS	WINS
	1	192.168.1.	25/24				

Save Refresh

Procedure

Choose <IP Service> <DHCP Server> in the navigation tree to open the page.

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DHCP Server Global Setting		
Client Lease Time	86400	s (Range : 3600-86400)
Preferred DNS Address	192.168.1.1]
Backup DNS Address	3.3.3.3]
WINS Server	2.2.2.2	
Network Interface(VID)	1 •	
Default Gateway		
Start IP Address		
Max Client Number		Modify Clear

1) Set the global the DHCP server parameter.

• Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Client Lease Time	Indicates the lease of dynamic IP addresses. The default lease is one day (86400s). The value ranges from 3600 to 86400 s.	
Preferred DN Address	5 Indicates the main IP address of a DNS server.	192.168.1.1
Backup DN Address	5 Indicates the backup IP address of a DNS server.	Null
WINS Server	Indicates the IP address of a WINS server.	Null

- Click < Modify>.
- Click <Save>.

2) Set an address pool on a VLAN.

Network Interfac	e(VID)	1	T	
Default Gateway		192.168	1.25/24	
Start IP Address				
Max Client Numb	ber		Modify Clear]
	Interface Name		gateway	Address Range
_			galeway	Autress Range
	1		192.168.1.25/24	Autress range
	1			Auuress Range

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• Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Network Interface (VID)	Select a record in the table to indicate the name of a VLNAIF interface. The VLANs in the table are created in the <ethernet switch=""> <802.1Q VLAN> and <ip service=""> <interface ip=""> modules.</interface></ip></ethernet>	1
Default Gateway	Indicates the default IP address and subnet mask of the selected VLAN. The value is dis- played automatically after you select the <network (vid)="" interface="">.</network>	Null
Start IP Address	Indicate the start IP address of the interface.	Null
Max Client Num- ber	Input the max client number. The value ranges from 2 to 255.	50

- Click < Modify>.
- Click <Save>.
- 3) Clear the record

User can clear the DHCP configuration of the selected VLAN.

Max Client Numb	per 3	Modify Clear	
	Interface Name	gateway	Address Range
	1	192.168.1.25/24	192.168.1.50-192.168.1.52
	1000	192.168.10.5/24	192.168.2.2-192.168.2.3
			Save Refresh

- Choose the record that need to be cleared, multiple records can be selected.
- Click <Clear>.
- Click <Save>.

9. IP Routing

9.1. RIP

RIP is a simple Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) used in small-scale networks, such as campus networks and regional networks with simple structure.

Users can configure RIP, delete the network segment as required and view the configuration.

RIP Configuration					
RIP Setting		Enable Oisable			
Protocol Type		RIP-V2 V			
Network Interface		vlan1:192.168.1.25/24 ADD DEL	1:192:168.1.25/24 T ADD DEL		
	Index	Protocol Type		Network Interface	
	1	RIP-V2		192.168.3.4/24	
	2	RIP-V2		1.1.1.1/24	
	3	RIP-V2		2.2.2.2/24	
			Save	Refresh	

Procedure

Choose <IP Routing> <RIP> in the navigation tree to open the page.

RIP Configuration	
RIP Setting	Enable Disable
Protocol Type	RIP-V2 T
Network Interface	vlan1:192.168.1.25/24 ADD DEL

1) Create the RIP routing

Items	Descriptions	Default value
RIP Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
Protocol Type	Choose the protocol type of RIP routing, including • RIP-V2 • RIP-V1	RIP-V2
Network Interface	Choose the network segment in the drop down list box. The value is created in the <ethernet Switch> <802.1Q VLAN> and <ip service=""> <interface ip=""> modules.</interface></ip></ethernet 	

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.
- 2) Delete the network segment

Network Interface		ADD DEL
-	Index	Protocol Type
	1	RIP-V2
	2	RIP-V2

- Choose the record that need to be cleared.
- Click .
- Click <Save>.
- Click <Refresh>.

3) View the RIP configuration.

- Click <Refresh>.
- View the configuration.

9.2. OSPF

By building OSPF networks, users can enable OSPF to discover and calculate routes in Autonomous Systems. OSPF is applicable to a large-scale network that consists of hundreds of devices.

Users can configure the OSPF network, delete the network segment as required and view the configuration.

OSPF Configuration	OSPF Configuration				
OSPF Setting		Enable O Disable	Enable Disable		
OSPF Host ID			(Pattern 172.16.100.1)		
Region ID			(0 - 65635)		
Region Tpye		Normal			
Network Interface		vlan1:192.168.1.25/24 *	Add Delete		
•	Index	F	Region ID	Region Tpye	Network Interface

Procedure

Choose <IP Routing> <OSPF> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Configure OSPF network.

OSPF Configuration	
OSPF Setting	Enable O Disable
OSPF Host ID	(Pattern 172.16.100.1)
Region ID	(0 - 65535)
Region Tpye	Normal
Network Interface	vlan1:192.168.1.25/24 Add Delete

• Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
OSPF Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
OSPF Host ID	Input IP address of OSPF host.	Null
Region ID	Input the range of OSPF network. The value ranges from 0 to 65535.	Null
Region Type	Choose the region type, includingNormalStubNSSA	Normal
Network Interface	Choose the network segment in the drop down list box. The value is created in the <ethernet Switch> <802.1Q VLAN> and <ip service=""> <interface ip=""> modules.</interface></ip></ethernet 	

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.

2) Delete the network segment.

Network Interface		vlan1:192.168.1.25/24 Add Delete
•	Index	Region ID
v	1	area 6000

- Choose the record that need to be deleted.
- Click <Delete>.
- Click <Save>.

• Click <Refresh>.

9.3. Routing Table

A router forwards packets by using a routing table. Each router saves a routing table. Each entry in the routing table contains a physical interface of the router, and the router sends packets to the physical interfaces.

Users can configure the static routing tables and view the information of the routing table.

Rooting Tabl	Rooting Table Setting						
Target Netwo	ork	((Default IP: 0.0.00)				
Next Hop Ad	dress						
Path Consur	nption		Add Delete				
	Index	Target Network	Next Hop Address Path Consumption Network Interface Tyr			Туре	
	1	192.168.1.0/24	0.0.0.0	vian1	interface		

Procedure

Choose <IP Routing> <Routing Table> in the navigation tree to open the page. 1) Create an IPv4 routing table.

Rooting Table Setting				
Target Network	(Default IP: 0.0.0/0)			
Next Hop Address				
Path Consumption	Add Delete			

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Target Network	Indicates the destination IP address and sub- net mask of an IP packet.	Null
Next Hop Address	Indicates the next-hop router address that IP packets pass through.	Null
Path Consumption	Indicate the length of static route path. The value ranges from 1 to 255.	Null

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.
- 2) Delete an IPv4 routing table.

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Path Consumption		0	Add	Delete
	Index	Target Network		
✓	1	192.168.1.0/24		

- Choose the record that need to be deleted.
- Click <Delete>.
- Click <Save>.
- 3) View the routing table.
 - Click <Refresh>.
 - View the configuration.

10. IP Multicast

10.1. IGMP Snooping

Internet Group Management Protocol Snooping (IGMP-Snooping) is a Layer 2 IPv4 multicast protocol. The IGMP-Snooping protocol maintains information about the outgoing interfaces of multicast packets by snooping multicast protocol packets exchanged between the Layer 3 multicast device and user hosts. The IGMP-Snooping protocol manages and controls the forwarding of multicast packets at the data link layer.

Users could turn on/off the IGMP-Snooping function and configure the IGMP-Snooping Timer.

IGMP Configuration				
IGMP Interception Setting	Enable) Enable O Disable		
IGMP Query	O Enable	Enable		
IGMP Query Interval	60	s (Effective time 60-1000)		
Group Member Alive Time	120	20 s (Effective value 120-5000)		
Index	Network Interfa	Network Interface MAC Address		Port Range
1	1 vian1		01:00:5e:00:01:3c	11
2	2 vlan1		01:00:5e:7f:ff:fa	11
3	vlan1		01:00:5e:7f:ff:fd	11
			Save Refresh	

Procedure

Choose <IP Multicast> <IGMP Snooping> in the navigation tree to open the page.

IGMP Configuration		
IGMP Interception Setting	Enable	O Disable
IGMP Query	Enable	O Disable
IGMP Query Interval	60	s (Effective time 60-1000)
Group Member Alive Time	120	s (Effective value 120-5000)

1) Configure the IGMP-Snooping function.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
IGMP Interception Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the IGMP-Snoop- ing function.</enable>	Disable
IGMP Query	Choose <enable> to enable the IGMP-Snoop- ing query function.</enable>	Disable
IGMP Query Interval	Indicate the query interval time. The value ranges from $60 \sim 1000$ s.	60s



Group Membe	r Indicate the group members survival time. The	150s
Alive Time	value ranges from 120~5000 s.	

- Click <Save>.
- 2) View the IGMP Snooping configuration.
 - Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
 - View the information.

11. Security Configuration

11.1. Static Address Lock

User can create, delete the static MAC table and view the configuration information.

Static Address Lock		e Enable © Disable						
MAC Address:		(нкникнин						
VLAN ID:								
Port:		Add Delete						
-	No	мас	VLAN ID	Port				
	Save Refresh							

Procedure

Choose <Security Configuration> <Static Address Lock> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Static Address Lock	Enable Disable
MAC Address:	(HH:HH:HH:HH:HH)
VLAN ID:	
Port:	Add Delete

1) Configure the static MAC table.

Items	ems Descriptions	
Static Address Lock	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
MAC Address	Input the 48 bit mac address.	Null
VLAN ID	Input the VLAN ID. The value ranges from $1 \sim 4094$.	Null
Port	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.
- 2) Delete the static MAC table.



- Choose the record that need to be deleted.
- Click <Delete>.
- Click <Save>.
- 3) View the static MAC table.
 - Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
 - View the information.

12. Reliability

12.1. Rapid Spanning Tree

RSTP is the abbreviation of Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol.

This protocol provides the same function as STP, and is completely backward compatible with 802.1D STP. Relative to the STP, the most important feature is "fast", if a LAN within the bridge are supported RSTP protocol, and the administrator configured properly, once the network topology changes, and to regenerate the topology tree only need not more than 1 second time (traditional STP takes about 50 seconds).

Users can configure global parameter and ports parameters of Rapid Spanning Tree.

Spanning Tree Setting		Enable O Disable	Enable O Disable					
Device Priority		32768 •						
Message Sending Period		2 s (Range 1-10)						
Message Maximum Lifetime		20 s (Range 6-40)						
Port State Transition Delay		15 s (Range 4-30)						
This Bridge Update Message		RSTP Info (Warning: Be careful of using sp	anning tree in link aggregation port , suggest clos	, suggest close STP state)				
		Path Cost	Port Priority	Poir	Point-to-point Port Edge Port			
Modily C	configuration	0	128 🔻	N	No V No V			
Port	t Range	Modify						
	Port No	Port Mark	Path Cost	Path Priority	Point-to-point Port	Edge Port		
	1	port1	Autodetect	128	Autodetect	N		
	2	port2	Autodetect	128	Autodetect	Ν		
	3	port3	Autodetect	128	128 Autodetect			
	4	port4	Autodetect	128	Autodetect	Ν		
	5	port5	Autodetect	128	Autodetect	Ν		
	6	port6	Autodetect	128	Autodetect	N		

Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <Rapid Spanning Tree> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Spanning Tree Setting	• Enable • Disable
Device Priority	32768 •
Message Sending Period	2 s (Range 1-10)
Message Maximum Lifetime	20 s (Range 6-40)
Port State Transition Delay	15 s (Range 4-30)
This Bridge Update Message	RSTP Info (Warning: Be careful of using spanning tree in link aggregation port , suggest close STP state)

- 1) Configure global parameters.
 - Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Spanning Tree Setting	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable



Device Priority	Choose the priority of the device. The lager number takes lower priority. Step length: 4096.	32768
Message Sending Period	Input the interval time to send message. The value ranges from 1 to 10.	2s
0	Input the maximum lifetime of the message. The value ranges from 6 to 40.	20s
	Input the maximum lifetime of the message. The value ranges from 6 to 40.	15s

• Click <RSTP Info>, view the current RSTP information for the bridge. Click <Close> to exit.

Spanning Tree>>RSTP Information

RSTP Information	Root Bridge Information
Device ID	
Root Bridge ID	
Root Port No	
Root Port Path Cost	

Port Information							
Port No	Priority	Path Cost	P2P	Edge	Neighbor Bridge	Port Role	Port State
				Close			

- Click <Modify>.
- Click <Save>.

2) Configure ports parameters.

Nodify Configuration	Path Cost	Port Priority	Point-to-point Port	Edge Port
Modify Configuration	0	128 🔻	No 🔻	No 🔻
Port Range	Mo	odify		

Items	Descriptions	Default value



Path Cost	Indicates the path cost of local port and target port. The value ranges from 0 to 200,000,000. 0 means auto detect. On an STP/RSTP net- work, the accumulated cost of path from a port to the root bridge consists of all path costs of ports on the passed bridges. This cost is called root path cost, which determines root port selection.	
Port Priority	Choose the priority of the port. The lager number takes lower priority. Step length: 16.	128
Point-to-point Port	Choose the state of point-to-point, including • No. • Yes. • Auto Detect	No
Edge Port	Choose <yes> to enable the edge port. Choose <no> to disable the edge port.</no></yes>	No
Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null

- Click <Modify>.
- Click <Save>.

3) View the configuration.

- Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- View the information.

12.2. Fast-Ring Protect

Users can configure the Fast-Ring protect function of the device. Fast Ring is a private protocol applied on Ethernet loop protection to provide fast recovery switching for Ethernet traffic in ring topology.

Fast Ring provides a faster redundant recovery than spanning tree topology. The action is similar to STP or RSTP, but the algorithms between them are not the same. In the ring topology, every switch should support fast ring and be enabled with Fast Ring and two ports should be assigned as the member ports in the fast ring group. When the failure of network connection occurs, the traffic will go through via the backup link.

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Fast Ring Network	Enable Disable	
Fast Ring Network Group 1	Ring Network No: 0	Current State: Not Enabled
	Ring Port 1 : 26	Ring Port 1 : Unknown
	Ring Port 2 : 28	Ring Port 2 : Unknown
Fast Ring Network Group 2	Network Type : Disable V Ring No : 0	Current State : Not Enabled
	Ring Port 1 : 25	Ring Port 1 : Unknown
	Ring Port 2 : 27	Ring Port 2 : Unknown
	Save	Refresh

Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <Fast-Ring Protect> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Fast Ring Network	• Enable • Disable	
Fast Ring Network Group 1	Ring Network No: D	Current State: Not Enabled
	Ring Port 1: 26	Ring Port 1: Unknown 🔻
	Ring Port 2: 28	Ring Port 2 : Unknown 🔻
Fast Ring Network Group 2	Network Type : Double V Ring No : 0	Current State : Unknown State
	Ring Port 1: 25	Ring Port 1 : Unknown 🔻
	Ring Port 2: 27	Ring Port 2 : Unknown 🔻

1) Configure the Fast-Ring protect.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Fast-Ring Net- work	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
Fast-Ring Network	Group 1	
Ring Network No:	Indicates the number of main ring network the device accesses. The value ranges from 0 to 255.	
Ring Port 1□	Indicates the port number that access the ring network. The value ranges from 1 to 28.	26
Ring Port 2□	Indicates the port number that access the ring network. The port number can't be the same if it is used in other ring network. The value ranges from 1 to 28.	
Current State:	Actual status of the ring network group 1. This parameter is not able to be set.	Not Enabled



Ring Port 1□	Actual port number that being accessing the network. This parameter is not able to be set.	Unknown			
Ring Port 2□	Actual port number that being accessing the network. This parameter is not able to be set.	Unknown			
Fast-Ring Network	Group 2				
Network Type□	Choose the network type of the sub ring net- work, including • Double • Coupling Click <disable>, the function of sub ring net- work is disabled.</disable>	Disable			
Ring No□	Indicates the number of sub ring network the device accesses. The value ranges from 0 to 255.	0			
Ring Port 1□	Indicates the port number that access the ring network. The value ranges from 1 to 28.	25			
Ring Port 2□	Indicates the port number that access the ring network. The port number can't be the same if it is used in other ring network. The value ranges from 1 to 28.	27			
Current State□	Actual status of the ring network group 2. This parameter is not able to be set.	Not Enabled			
Ring Port 1□	Actual port number that being accessing the network. This parameter is not able to be set.	Unknown			
Ring Port 2□	ng Port $2\square$ Actual port number that being accessing the Unknown network. This parameter is not able to be set.				

• Click <Save>.

2) View the current status of Fast-Ring protection.

- Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- View the current state information.

12.3. Loopback Protect

The device supports loopback protection function.

While the function is turned on, users can check if there is a Loopback for the device under this port. If there is Loopback, the port will be shutdown.

Loop Detection		Enable Disable						
Protec Automatic Recovery	/	Disable •	Disable V					
Disable Loop Port Time		300 s (Effective value : 20-300)						
Port Range	e Port Loop Detection Enable V Modify (Warning: Be careful of port in link aggregation)							
	Port No	Port Mark	Loop Detection	Loop Detection State				
	1	port1	Disable	Forward				
	2	port2	Disable	Forward				
	3	port3	port3 Disable F					
	4	port4	Disable	Forward				
	5	port5	Disable	Forward				
	6	port6	Disable Forward					

Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <Loopback Protect> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Loop Detection	• Enable • Disable
Protec Automatic Recovery	Disable •
Disable Loop Port Time	300 s (Effective value : 20-300)
Port Range	Port Loop Detection Enable Modify

1) Configure the loopback function.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Loop Direction	Choose <enable> to enable the loopback detection function for the device.</enable>	Enable
Protect Automatic Recovery	Choose <enable> to enable the protection automatic recovery function. The ports will be recovered automatically.</enable>	Disable
Disable Loop Port Time	Indicate the disable loop protect time. The port will be recovered automatically, if the port detection no loopback packet after the time range, when <protect automatic="" recovery=""> is enable. The port will keep shutdown, if the port detection no loopback packet after the time range, when <protect automatic="" recov-<br="">ery> is disable. The value ranges from 20 to 300s.</protect></protect>	20s



Port Range	Input the ports numbers that need to be set. Multiple interfaces can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Port Loop Detec- tion	The device supports to enable or disable the loopback function of each port. Choose <enable> to enable the function of the ports needed to be set.</enable>	Enable

- Click <Modify>.
- Click <Save>.

2) View the loopback protect information.

- Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- View the information.

12.4. ERPS Ring

Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) is defined in ITU-T G.8032 Recommendation. It prevents logical loops on a ring network by blocking redundant links.

ERPSv1 supports only the single-ring topology. When there is no faulty link on a ring network, ERPS can eliminate loops on the network. When a link fails on the ring network, ERPS can immediately restore the communication between the nodes on the network. Compared with other ring network protocols, ERPS has the following advantages:

- The network converges fast.
- ERPS is a standard protocol published by the ITU-T; therefore devices from different vendors can communicate with each other when they run ERPS.

ERPS works for ERPS rings. An ERPS ring consists of interconnected Layer 2 switching devices configured with the same control VLAN and data VLAN. Logically, an ERPS ring is a necessity before you configure other related functions.



		*				Exit
		Reliability >> ERPS Ring				
+ System State		ERPS Ring Configuration				
 Port Configuration 		Ring Number				
+ Ethernet Switch		East Interface	eth0/1 V			
IP Service		West Interface	eth0/1 🗸			
+ IP Routing				Apply Delete		
IP Multicast		ERPS Ring configuration Display				
+ Security Configuration		Select	Ring Number	East Interface	West Interface	
+ Reliability				Refresh Save Help		
>> Rapid Spanning Tree						
>> FastRing Protect	1					
>> Loopback Protect						
>> ERPS Ring						
 ERPS Instance VRRP Setting 						
+ Alarm Management						
System Management						
中文 English						

Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <ERPS Ring> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Create an ERPS Ring.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Ring Number	Input the number of ERPS Ring. The value ranges from 1 to 16.	Null
East Interface	Select the interface that in the ERPS Ring.	Null
West Interface	Select the interface that in the ERPS Ring.	Null

2) Click <Save>.

12.5. ERPS Instance

The VLAN in which ERPS PDUs and data packets are transmitted must be mapped to a protected instance so that ERPS forwards or blocks the packets based on rules. If the mapping is not performed, the preceding packets may cause broadcast storms on the ring network, leading to the network failure.



										Ð
		Reliability >> ERPS Insta	-Relability >> ERPS Instance							
+ System State		ERPS Instance Configura	ition							
Port Configuration		ERPS protocol		Enable	Disable					
Ethernet Switch		Name								
+ IP Service		ID				(0-16)				
		Ring Number		~						
IP Routing		Level				Optional				
+ IP Multicast		RAPS Vlan				Only one vian can be o	onfigured			
 Security Configuration 		Owner Interface		none 🗸						
 Reliability 		Subring Blocking		none 🗸						
 Rapid Spanning Tree 		Associated Instance				Optional(0-16)				
 FastRing Protect Loopback Protect 	- 1						Apply Delete			
>> ERPS Ring		ERPS Instance Configure								
>> ERPS Instance		Select	Name	ID	Ring Number	Grade	RAPS Vlan	Owner Interface	Subring Blocking	Associated Instance
 VRRP Setting 										
Alarm Management							Refresh Save Hel	Q		
 System Management 										
中文 English										

Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <ERPS Instance> in the navigation tree to open the page. 1) Configure the ERPS instance as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
ERPS Protocol	Choose <enable> to enable the loopback detection function for the device.</enable>	Null
Name	Name the ERPS instance.	Null
ID	Input the ID of the ERPS instance.	Null
Ring Number	Choose the number of the ERPS Ring that the instance linking with.	Null
Level	Define the ERPS Ring level. This parameter is optional.	Null
RAPS VLAN	Configure the control VLAN of the ERPS Ring. The RAPS VLAN specified here must be a VLAN that has not been created or used.	Null
Owner Interface	Choose the owner interface of the ERPS Ring. The link where the RPL Owner port resides is a ring protection link. An ERPS ring has only one RPL Owner interface. Blocking the RPL Owner interface prevents loops in the ERPS ring.	None
Subring Blocking	Select the subring of the ERPS Ring. The pro- tecting instance of the subring is 0 in default.	None



5	Define the associating ERPS interface of sub- ring. This parameter is optional.	Null

2) Click <Save>.

12.6. VRRP Setting

The Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) groups multiple routing devices into a virtual router. One device functions as the master, and the others as the backup devices. When the next hop device of the master device fails, VRRP switches services to a backup device. This implementation ensures nonstop service transmission and reliability.

Virtual Route VRRP Settin	ng							
VRID								
VLAN Interface	vlan1	T						
Priority		(1-254, Default value	100)					
Preemption Mode	Election	Preemption Delay	(0 - 255,Default value 0))				
Authentication Method	No Auth	 Authentication Word 		(Hex Mode)				
Virtual IP		Add	Del					
	VRID	Interface	Virtual IP	Priority	Preemption Mode	Delay Time	Authentication	Password
					Save Refresh			

Procedure

Choose <Reliability> <VRRP Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Virtual Route VRRP Setting				
VRID				
VLAN Interface	vlan1 🔻			
Priority		(1-254, Default value 100)		
Preemption Mode	Election •	Preemption Delay (0 - 255, Default value 0)		
Authentication Method	No Auth	Authentication Word (Hex Mode)		
Virtual IP		Add Del		

1) Configure VRRP • Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
VRID	Input the virtual router ID. The value ranges from 1 to 255.	Null
VLAN Interface	Choose the primary IP address. It is selected from one of actual IP addresses of interfaces. Usually, it is the first configured IP address. The primary IP address is often used as the source IP address for VRRP broadcast packets.	VLAN1



Priority	Input the priority of a VRRP router. The virtual router selects the master and backup devices based on the priority. The value ranges from 1 to 254.	
Preemption Mode	Choose the preemption mode, including • Elec- tion • No Election	Election
Preemption Delay	Input the time of preemption delay.	0
Authentication Method	Choose the type of authentication method, including • Plaintext Key • MD5 Key Choose <no auth=""> to disable the authentication func- tion.</no>	No Auth
Authentication Word	Input the authentication key.	Null
Virtual IP	Input the IP address of virtual router. A virtual router can be assigned one or more virtual IP addresses. Virtual IP addresses are configurable.	Null

- Click <Save>.
- 2) View the VRRP configuration.
 - Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
 - View the information.

13. Alarm Management

13.1. Alarm Host

The switch supports relay alarm function. After setting, the Web system will alarm in the following three cases:

- Power supply off
- Port network disconnected
- Port PoE off

<> Alarm Management >> Alarm Host	
Alarm Host	O Enable Disable
Alarm Type	O Normal Open Normal Close
Power Supply Triggering Condition: Either power supply is powered down	
Port Network Triggering Condition: Network of ports get from ON to OFF	All 🗸 T1 🗸 T2 🗸 T3 🗸 T4 🗸 T5 🗸 T6 🗸 T7 🗸 T8 🗸 X1 🗸 X2 🗸 X3 🗸 X4 🗸
✓ Port PoE Triggering Condition: PoE power supply of ports get from ON to OFF	All 🗸 T1 🗸 T2 🗸 T3 🗸 T4 🗸 T5 🗸 T6 🗸 T7 🗸 T8 🗸
	Save Refresh

Procedure

Choose <Alarm Management > <Alarm Host>in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Enable the Alarm host function. 2) Configure the function as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Alarm Type	Select "Normal Open".	Normal Close
Power Supply	Select to enable the power supply alarm func- tion. When the main power supply or backup power supply is off, the "Power Supply" area will turn red, please check the power supply.	
Port Network	Select to enable the port network alarm func- tion. Select the ports as required. When the linking port is disconnected, "Port Network" area and the link down ports will turn red, and the please check the network cable.	All
Port PoE	Select to enable the Port PoE alarm function. Select the ports as required. When the port stops supplying PoE power, the "Port PoE" area and the PoE off ports will turn red, please check the PoE function.	

14. System Management

14.1. Port mirroring

Packet mirroring copies the packets on a mirrored port (source port) to an observing port (destination port).

During network maintenance, maintenance personnel need to capture and analyze packets (for example, when there are suspicious attack packets). However, these operations always affect packet forwarding.

Packet mirroring copies packets on a mirrored port to an observing port so that users can analyze packets copied to the destination port by a monitoring device to monitor the network and rectify faults.

Users can configure the source interface and target interface of mirror. The function supports 1 to 1 and many to 1 modes.

Port Mirror Setting			
Port Mirror	Enable Disable		
Monitor Port			
Mirror Port Range			
Collect Data	All Data O Input Data O Output Data Add (Warning: Must close when using Link A	ggregation or Spanning Tree)	
No	Monitor Port	Mirror Port	Collect Data
1	9	1-8	Input Data
2	9	1-8	Output Data

Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Port mirroring> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Port Mirror Setting	
Port Mirror	Enable Disable
Monitor Port	
Mirror Port Range	
Collect Data	All Data O Input Data O Output Data Add (Warning: Must close when using Link Aggregation or Spanning Tree)

1) Configure the port mirroring function.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Port mirror	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
Monitor Port	Indicate the monitor port number. The value ranges from 1 to 28.	Null



Mirror Port Range	The port number range of mirror ports, Multiple ports can be selected. The value ranges from $1\sim28$. Format as "2" or "1-5" or "3, 1-5".	Null
Collect Data	The packets that the need to be copied and monitored on the mirrored ports, including • All data • Input data • Output data	All data

- Click < Modify>.
- Click <Save>.

2) View the port mirroring configuration.

- Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
- View the information.

14.2. SNMP

As a network management standard protocol used on TCP/IP networks, SNMP uses a central computer (NMS) that runs network management software to manage network elements.

In a large network, it is very difficult for network administrator to detect, locate and rectify the fault as the devices does not report the fault. This affects maintenance efficiency and increases maintenance workload. To solve this problem, equipment vendors have provided network management functions in some products. The NMS then can query the status of remote devices, and devices can send traps to the NMS in the case of particular events.

Users can configure the function of the SNMP community permission and SNMP V3.

SNMP Configuration	Enable O Disable						
SNMP Gateway	192.168.1.1						
SNMP Version	SNMP V1/V2 V						
Read-only Group Name	public						
Read and Write Group Name	privat						
SNMP V3							
User Name			Read and Wr	te Mode Read	d-only 🔻		
Identity Authentication	MD5 •		Verify Passw	rd			
Encryption Protocol	DES V		Encryption Pa	ssword			
Add Delete							
No	User Name	Identity Authentication	Verify Password	Encryption	Protocol	Encryption Password	Read and Write Mode
			Save Refresh				

Procedure

Choose <System Management> <SNMP> in the navigation tree to open the page.

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SNMP Configuration	• Enable 🔍 Disable			
SNMP Gateway	192.168.1.1			
SNMP Version	SNMP V1/V2 •			
Read-only Group Name	public			
Read and Write Group Name	privat			
SNMP V3				
User Name			Read and Write Mode	Read-only v
Identity Authentication	MD5 T		Verify Password	
Encryption Protocol	DES		Encryption Password	
		Add	Delete	

1) Configure SNMP community permission.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
SNMP Configura- tion	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
SNMP Gateway	Input the IP address of the server.	Null
SNMP Version	Choose the SNMP version, including \bullet SNMP V1 \bullet SNMP V2	SNMP V2
Read-only Group Name	Indicate the name of SNMP community for read-only permission. The value supports strings.	public
Read and Write Group Name	Indicate the name of SNMP community for read and write permission. The value supports strings.	private

- Click <Save>.
- 2) Configure SNMP V3
 - Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
User name	Indicates the user name. The value supports 31 stings	Null
Read and Write Mode	Choose the read and write mode, including • Read-only • Read and Write	Read-only



Identity Authenti- cation	Choose the identity authentication, including ${\scriptstyle \bullet}$ MD5 ${\scriptstyle \bullet}$ SHA	MD5
Verify Password	Indicates the Authentication password, supporting 8-32 digits strings.	Null
Encryption Proto- col	Choose the Encryption Protocol, including • DES • AES • 3DES	DES
Encryption Pass- word	Indicates the Encryption password, supporting 8-32 digits strings.	Null

- Click <Save>.
- 3) View SNMP configuration.
 - Click <Refresh> to reload the page.
 - View the information.

14.3. Time

Users can set time of the device by choosing local time or NTP server. By default the device supports local time setting.

Time Setting				
O Local Time O Using NTP				
World Time Zone	(GMT+08:00) China, Hong Kong, Australia Western 🔻			
	Automatically adjust daylight saving time			
NTP Sever	192.168.1.16 (Optional)			
System Time	04/17/2020 14:42:41			
PC Time	04/17/2020 14:27:22 Friday			
	Save			

Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Time> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Local time.

Time Setting				
Local Time Using NTP				
World Time Zone	(GMT+08:00) China, Hong Kong, Australia Western 🔻			
	Automatically adjust daylight saving time			
NTP Sever	(Optional)			
System Time	04/24/2020 12:05:12			
PC Time	04/24/2020 11:48:53 Friday Update Time			



• Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
World Time Zone	Choose time zone in drop down list.	
System Time	Display the current time of the system.	-
PC Time	Display the current time of management PC.	-
Update Time	Click to update the <system time=""> to syn- chronize with the <pc time="">.</pc></system>	-

- Click <Save>.
- 2) Using NTP.

Time Setting				
Local Time O Using NTP				
World Time Zone	(GMT+08:00) China, Hong Kong, Australia Western ▼			
	Automatically adjust daylight saving time			
NTP Sever	(Optional)			

Items	Descriptions	Default value
NTP Server	Input the IP address of NTP server.	Null

• Click <Save>.

14.4. Syslog

Users can view, download and clear the system log, including

- Operation information
- Network link
- Warning information

Show Type Information Processing	Network Link ▼ Clear All Download All Refresh
Information Processing	Clear All Download All Refresh

Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Syslog> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Log Information	
Log	Enable Disable
Show Type	Network Link 🔻
Information Processing	Clear All Download All Refresh

- 1) Configure system log function.
 - Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Log	Choose <enable> to enable the function.</enable>	Disable
Show type	 Choose the contents of the system log, including All Information Operation information Network link Warning information 	All Information

• Click <Refresh>.

2) Clear the system log records.

- Click <Clear All> to delete the displayed log.
- Click <Refresh>.
- 3) Download the system log records.
 - Click <Download All> to download the displayed log.



The system log can't be recovered after clear operation.

14.5. Management

Users can restore the factory value, reboot the system, download the actual configuration file, upload configuration file, and upgrade the software version.

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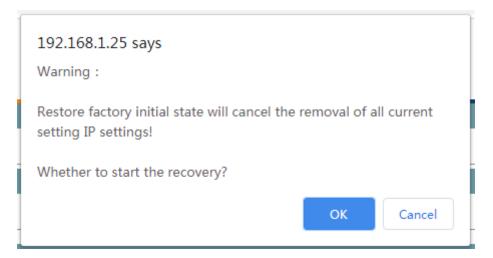
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Restore Factory Value	
Restore Factory Value: Start	
System Reboot	
System Reboot: Start	
Configuration File	
Download Configuration File: Download	
Upload Configuration File: Choose File No file chosen	Upload
System Upgrade (Recommand using uplink to upgrade)	
Choose upgrade file: Choose File No file chosen	Start

Procedure

Choose <System Management> <Management> in the navigation tree to open the page.

- 1) Restore factory value.
- Click <Start> under <Restore Factory Value>.



- Click <OK>.
- 2) Reboot the system.
- Click <Start> under <System Reboot>.





- Click <OK>.
- 3) Manage the configuration file.
 - Click <Download> under <Configuration File>.
 - The configuration file will be downloaded.
- 4) Upload configuration file.
 - Click <Choose File> under <Configuration File>.
 - Click < Upload >.



The actual configuration will be covered after uploading configuration file operation. Please download your configuration file before uploading, or the latest configuration can't be recovered.

- 5) Upgrade the software version.
 - Click <Choose File> under <System Upgrade>.
 - Click <Start>.



To upgrade the software version, please contact the seller for the software package.



After software upgrade, please press the <Init> key on the front panel for 5s, to make sure the new version software will work normally.

14.6. User Setting

The Web system manages users at levels.

User levels are marked by numbers from 1 to 15, in ascending order.

The access privilege of user is determined by the level of this user.

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User Setting			
Access Privilege	15 💌		
Username			
Input password			
Confirm password			
		Add Edit Del	
	Index	Access Privilege	Usename
	1	15	admin
		Refresh Save	

Procedure

Choose <System Management> <User Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

1) Create username.

User Setting	
Access Privilege	15 🔻
Username	
Input password	
Confirm password	

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Access Privilege	Choose the user level, from $1 \sim 15$. • With lower than 3 level, the users are only allowed the read permission. • With 3 and higher than 3 lever, the users are allowed the read, create and delete permission.	15
User name	Input the username, supporting 32 digits of letters or numbers.	Null
Input password	Input the password, support 16 digits of let- ters or numbers.	Null
Confirm password	Confirm the password. The value must be the same as <input password=""/> .	Null

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.
- 2) Delete username.



- Choose the username that need to be deleted.
- Click .
- Click <Save>.

3) View the usernames. • Click <Refresh>. • View the information.

14.7. Manage IP Address

Users can configure the outband IP address of loopback interfaces.

The device supports 4 IP addresses.

Manage IP Address	
Master IP Addr.	192.168.2.200/24 (Such as: 1.1.1.1/24)
2nd IP Addr.	
3rd IP Addr.	
4th IP Addr.	
Manage type	Outband Inband IP setting please refer >> Interface IP

Save Refresh

Procedure

Choose <System Management> <User Setting> in the navigation tree to open the page.

Manage IP Address		
Master IP Addr.	192.168.2.200/24 (Such as : 1.1.1.1/24)	
2nd IP Addr.		
3rd IP Addr.		
4th IP Addr.		
Manage type	Outband Inband IP setting please refer >> Interface IP	

- 1) Configure the IP addresses of loopback interfaces.
- Set the parameters as required.

Items	Descriptions	Default value
Master IP Addr.	Input the master IP address and subnet mask.	192.168.2.200/8
2nd IP Addr.	Input the 2nd IP address and subnet mask.	Null



3rd IP Addr.	Input the 3rd IP address and subnet mask.	Null
4th IP Addr.	Input the 4th IP address and subnet mask.	Null

- Click <Add>.
- Click <Save>.

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