1

Getting Started

Viewing Statistics

3

Managing System Logs

Viewing Memory Logs

Managing System Files

Upgrade/Backup Firmware/Language

Select either Download or Backup as the

5

System Time

System Time

NOTE Receiving the time from the computer configuring the switch should be the last resort, such as after a power outage when no other time source

Clock Source Settings—Select the source used to set the system clock.

- **Main Clock Source (SNTP Servers)**—The system time is obtained from an SNTP server. To use this feature, you must also add an SNTP server or

Adding an SNTP Server

Up to eight SNTP servers can be config

- *In Process*—Occurs when the SNTP server has not fully trusted it's own

To define SNTP authentication:

STEP 1

6

- **Locale**

Pinging a Host

Ping is a utility used to test if a remote host can be reached and to measure the round-trip time for packets sent from

7

Configuring Discovery

-

- **Address**

- **Time to Live**

- **Local Rx**

802.1 VLAN and Protocol

- **PVID**

Accessing LLDP Statistics

The *LLDP Statistics* page displays LLDP statistical information per port.

- *Size (Bytes)*—Total LLDP MED extended power via MDI packets byte

- **CDP Status**—Select to enable CDP on the switch.
- **CDP Frames Handling**—If CDP is not enabled, select the action to be taken if a packet that matches the selected criteria is received:
  - *Bridging*

Displaying CDP Local Information

The *CDP Local Information* page displays information that is advertised by the CDP protocol about the local device.

- **CoS for Untrusted Ports**—If Extended Trust is disabled on the port, this fields displays the Layer 2 CoS value, meaning, an 802.1D/802.1p priority value. This is the COS value with which all packets received on an untrusted port are remarked by the device.
-

- **Time to Live (sec)**—Time interval (in seconds) after which the information for this neighbor is deleted.
- **Capabilities**—Capabilities advertised by neighbor.
- **Platform**—Information from Platform TLV of neighbor.
-

Setting Basic Port Configuration

The Port Setting

Port Management

- 100 Half

The switch supports two modes of load balancing:

- **By MAC Addresses**—Based on the destination and source MAC addresses of all packets.
- **By IP and MAC Addresses**—Based on the destination and source IP addresses for IP packets, and destination and source MAC addresses for non-IP packets.

LAG Management

LAG Management

g422.iseort4-12..

To configure a **static**

Port Management

Port Management

Setting Global Green Ethernet Properties

The

Port Management

9

Smartports

Identifying Smartport Type

If Auto Smartport is globally enabled (in the Properties page) , and2Tm2 0 d-11.8(Tc-12.( )

Smartports

Auto Smartport

Smartports

Web GUI

Smartports

Smartports

Smartports

no_host

[no_host]

Smartports

ip_phone

```
[ip_phone]
#macro description ip_phone
#macro keywords $native_vlan $voice_vlan $max_hosts
#
#macro key description:   $native_vlan: The untag VLAN which will be configured on the port
#                         $voice_vlan: The voice VLAN ID
```

10

If the port being tested is a Giga port, the **Advanced Information block** displays the following information (it is refreshed each time you enter the page):

- **Pair**

Managing Device Diagnostics

Managing Device Diagnostics

Managing Power-over-Ethernet Devices

Output power is disabled during power-on reboot, initialization, and system configuration to ensure that PDs are not damaged.

Managing Power-over-Ethernet Devices

12

VLAN Management

This section contains the following topics:

VLANs

A VLAN is a logical group of ports that enables devices associated with it to communicate with each other over the Ethernet MAC layer, regardless of the physical LAN segment of the bridged netwgr0000ol grthey are cocted.

VLAN Description

Each VLAN is configured with a unique VID (VLAN ID) with a value from 1 to 4094. A port on a device in a bridged network is a member of a VLAN if it can send data to and receive data from the VLAN. A port is an untagged member of a VLAN if all packets destined for that port into the VLAN have no VLAN tag. A port is a tagged member of a VLAN if all packets destined for that port into the VLAN have a VLAN tag. A port can be a member of one untagged VLAN and can be a member of

VLAN Management

VLAN Management

VLAN Management

Voice VLAN

In a LAN, voice devices, such as IP phones, VoIP endpoints, and voice systems are

VLAN Management

Voice VLAN

Voice VLAN QoS

VLAN Management

To view Auto Voice VLAN parameters:

STEP 1 Click **VLAN Management** > **Voice VLAN** >

The Telephony OUI table is displayed:

- **Telephony OUI**—First six digits of the MAC address that are reserved for

13

Configuring the Spanning Tree Protocol

Defining Spanning Tree Interface Settings

The

Configuring the Spanning Tree Protocol

14

To define a static address:

STEP 1 Click

Managing MAC Address Tables

Configuring Multicast Forwarding

Configuring Multicast Forwarding

Configuring Multicast Forwarding

To enable Multicast filtering, and select the forwarding method:

STEP 1 Click

For viewing the forwarding information when the mode is IP Address Group or IP and Source Group, use the *IP Multicast Group Address* page.

To define and view MAC Multicast groups:

STEP 1 Click **Multicast > MAC Group Address.6 1 Tf.7(oup A-8.0 T15.0008 Tc5.001(. T5(e c(**

To enable IGMP Snooping and identify the switch as an IGMP Snooping Querier on a VLAN:

STEP 1 Click **Multicast** > **IGMP Snooping**. The *IGMP Snooping* page opens.

Configuring Multicast Forwarding

Configuring Multicast Forwarding

Configuring IP Information

To configure an IPv6 Tunnel:

Configuring ARP

Defining DNS Servers

Configuring IP Information

17

Configuring Security

- **Local IP Address**—Local IP address through which the switch is offering the service.
- **Local Port**—Local UDP port through which the switch is offering the service.
- **Application Instance**—The service instance of the UDP service. (For example, when two senders send data to the same destination.)

STEP 3 Click **Apply**. The services are added, and th

- **Number of Violations**—Displays the number of packets that arrive on the

The switch uses the Secure Core Technology (SCT) feature, which ensures that the switch will receive and process management and protocol traffic, no matter how much total traffic is received.

QoS Features and Components

The QoS feature is used to optimize network performance.

QoS provides the following:

- Classification of incoming traffic to traffic classes, based on attributes, including:
  -

STEP 3 Click **Apply**

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