



SWITCH CONFIGURATION USER GUIDE

www.qntmnet.com

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Document Abstract

This document explains how to Configure and Manage Switches with Quantum Rudder (Quantum Networks' Cloud Controller).

Supported Models

The guide supports the following listed models:

| Model Series | Туре |
|------------------|---------------------|
| QN-CS-4810GF | Core Switch |
| QN-CS-1610GF | Core Switch |
| QN-CS-2410GF | Core Switch |
| QN-CS-241GF | Core Switch |
| QN-SW-225 Series | Enterprise Switches |
| QN-SW-230 Series | Enterprise Switches |
| QN-SW-325 Series | Enterprise Switches |
| QN-SW-330 Series | Enterprise Switches |
| QN-SW-425 Series | Enterprise Switches |
| QN-SW-430 Series | Enterprise Switches |
| QN-IS-225 Series | Industrial Switches |
| QN-IS-220 Series | Industrial Switches |

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Account Setup on Quantum Rudder

- Browse https://rudder.qntmnet.com.
- Click "Create New Account" to sign up for a new account.

| Netw | ork and Services Cor | R ntroller |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 🔒 Sign up | |
| Administrator | First Name | Last Name |
| Email | Email | |
| Phone | Tr phone | |
| Country | India | ~ |
| Timezone | Asia/Kolkata(GMT+ | 5:30) 🗸 |
| Password | Password | 0 |
| Confirm Password | Confirm Password | 0 |

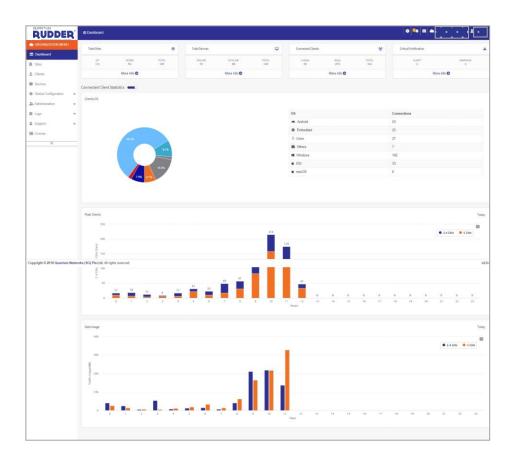
- Follow the steps as guided on the screen for Registration.
- Verify Quantum Rudder account from registered Email ID.
- Once the account gets validated, it turns the page to "Add License Key" (User will get the license key from the respective (Partner / Resource).
- Account on Quantum Rudder (Quantum Networks' Cloud Controller) is now ready to use.

Login to Quantum Rudder Web Interface

- o Go to https://rudder.qntmnet.com
- o Enter credentials and click Login.

| QUANTUM |
|---|
| RUDDER Network and Services Controller |
| 🔒 Cloud Controller Login |
| ↓Jsername 💌 |
| |
| Next |
| New User? Create New Account |

• Successful log-in redirects to the Quantum Rudder dashboard.



Upon successful login, users are redirected to the Quantum Rudder dashboard. The main screen allows the admin to perform various tasks. The top panel provides options for "Critical Alerts," "Edit Current Cloud," and managing "Cloud Admin" features.

Cloud Dashboard

From the left panel, select the "Site" option. All the created sites will be displayed on the dashboard.

| | Sites | | | | | | | │●│ [⋓] ≜│⊞│≜ <mark>⋰⋰⋰</mark> ・│⊥ |
|------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|------------|--------|---|
| ORGANIZATION MENU | | | | | | | | |
| Dashboard | | | | | | | | ०, ≣∙ +/ |
| Sites | ut 7 📫 1 | | | | | | | |
| Clients | | | | | | | | |
| Devices | | Site Name | Country | Online Devices | Offline Devices | Created On | Status | Action |
| Slobal Configuration 👻 | 1 | Chaitanya | IN | <u>ئ</u> | ä1 | 26-12-2022 | DOWN | I |
| dministration - | 2 | Hemang | IN | <u>2</u> 2 | # 0 | 02-04-2024 | UP | 1 |
| | 3 | кк | IN | ä 3 | # 0 | 25-04-2022 | UP | 1 |
| .ogs 👻 | 4 | Mayur | IN | <u>43</u> o | <u>#</u> 0 | 12-07-2023 | UP | 1 |
| lcense | 5 | Migration | IN | 41 0 | 21 0 | 18-01-2024 | UP | I |
| * | 6 | Migration2 | IN | ±1 | 4 0 | 19-04-2023 | UP | I |
| | 7 | Parth | IN | <u>41</u> 0 | 20 0 | 30-05-2023 | UP | 1 |
| | 8 | Trushen | IN | 2 0 | 3 0 | 25-04-2022 | UP | 1 |

Click on the "Site Name" where the switch needs to be added. Users will be redirected to the selected site's configuration page.

| | Ľ | Site Dashboard | | | | | | | | ● ■ ■ •] • | · [•] • • 4 [•] |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|---------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| KRK) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Site Dashboard | | NETWORK HEALTH | | | | | | | | | |
| Site Devices | | | Internet Conne | ctivity | | | | | | | |
| Site Clients | | (++++) - | | - 😪 | 1953 MINS | | | - (° | \gg — | - <u> </u> | 8 |
| | * | | | | | | | | ~ | | |
| Gateway | | Internet | | 0 Rout | er | 3 Switch | | 0 Access P | Point | 0 Client Devices | 0 Guest |
| Switch | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profiles | * | Total Devices | | | WLAN | ÷ | Connected Client | ts | 22 | Critical Notification | A |
| Guest | * | ONLINE 3 | OFFLINE 0 | TOTAL 3 | 2.4 GHz | 5 GHz 0 | 2.40Hz 0 | 50Hz 0 | TOTAL | ALERT | WARNING |
| Quantum Secure+ | * | | More info | | More ii | nfo 🖸 | | More info 💿 | | More inf | 0 |
| ACL . | * | | | | | | | | | | - |
| C Security Centre | * | Access Points Gatew | rays Switches | | | | | | | | |
| Services | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Logs | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Support | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| TAC | | | | | | | | | | | |

Click on "Switch" to be redirected to the switch configuration page.

All the added switches will be displayed here, allowing users to update their configurations or add new switches.

| ONLINE | E OFFLINE | TOTAL | UP DO | WN TOTAL | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|--------|------------|
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 10 | | | | | |
| VITCH D | Device | | | | | | Q + | Add + Impo |
| * | Device | Device Name | Sr No. | | Model No. | Activated On | Status | Actio |
| | $\langle \mathcal{P} \rangle$ | QN-010921 | 32117301092 | 1 | QN-SW-225-24 | 09-02-2023 18:49:18 | ONLINE | 1 |
| | $\langle \mathcal{P} \rangle$ | QN-fe35f9 | 321173FE35F | 9 | QN-CS-4810GF | 07-05-2024 12:33:58 | ONLINE | ÷ |
| | \sim | 321173FC1554 | 321173FC155 | 14 | QN-IS-225-24P | 20-06-2024 14:11:28 | ONLINE | 1 |
| | H Groups | 021110101004 | 3211131 0133 | | | AU-UU-AUAH 19,11,20 | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | Q +/ |
| | Name | | | Description | (| Devices | Action | |

Click on "Add" to add a new switch. A pop-up screen shown below will come up where you can add a new switch.

Add the device name, switch serial number and MAC address. Select the switch group from the dropdown menu if pre-configured in the cloud. For the first switch, select the "Default" group.

| Add SWITCH Pre Provisio | oning | | × |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Device Name | ex.classRoom | | |
| Serial Number | ex.32117300191D | | |
| MAC | ex.58:61:63:00:19:1D | | |
| SWITCH Group | Default | ~ | |
| | | | |
| | | Submit | Cancel |

Dashboard

General

| RUDDER | SWITCH / Dashboard / General | ● [■] ■ ● <u></u> - <u>-</u> - <u>-</u> |
|---|---|---|
| C SWITCH MENU (ON-CD01) | | wine . |
| Deshboard - | | e |
| Configuration System Services Management | | |
| Logs K | 🔵 100 💭 10 🔵 100 🌔 100 I | 🔴 Unplugged 🌑 Disabled 🗲 PoE Einable |
| | DEVICE INFO | e. |
| | Device Name | QN-CDH |
| | Model Number | QN-8W-225-24P |
| | Serial Number | 32117300CD01 |
| | Base MAC Address | 58-61 63:00 cd 01 |
| | Management MAC Address | 58 61 53 00.cd 20 |
| | Device Location | Chambers |
| | MANAGEMENT DETAIL S | |
| | IPAddress | 192.168.100.125 |
| Copyright © 2018 Quantum Netwo | orks (SG) Pte.Ltd. All rights reserved. | v2.8.r |
| | | _ |
| | STATISTICS | e |
| | Connectivity Status | CONNECTED |
| | CPU Utility (In %) | 2 |
| | Uptime | 16 Days 21 H 21 Min 62 Sec |
| | Boot Memory | ACTAR |
| | Firmware Version (Active Image) | 22300 |
| | Firmware Version (Inaclive Image) | 2 2 20 00 |
| | Totar Tx / Rx 0 / 0 in OB Self. | 1946 - 197 |
| | | |
| Copyright © 2018 Quantum Netwo | orks (SG) Pte.Ltd. All rights reserved. | v2.5.r |
| | | |

The main dashboard collects all switch device information, including the name, model with serial number and MAC address, management MAC address, device location, assigned IP address and switch statistics.

MAC Address

The MAC address table is where the switch stores information about devices connected to the network through its Ethernet ports.

| VLAN | MAC Address | Interface type | Interface |
|------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 30:E1:71:6A:4C:C6 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:00:14:79 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:00:B0:F4 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:00:C3:41 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:00:C3:60 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:00:C5:E1 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:00:C6:00 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:00:CD:01 | Self | 0 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:01:08:81 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |
| 1 | 58:61:63:01:08:A0 | Dynamic | gi1/0/1 |

Configuration

Devices

| GENERAL SETTINGS | | C Save |
|------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Device Name | QN-010921 | |
| Device Location | Device Location | |
| | | |
| JUMBO FRAME | | Save |
| Jumbo Frame | | |
| | | |
| DEVICE ACCESS | | Save |
| SSH | | |
| | | |

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION | DEFAULT VALUE | REMARKS |
|--------------------|--|---------------|--|
| Device Name | Enter device name of your choice | None | None |
| Device Location | Enter location detail | None | None |
| Jumbo Frame | Enable jumbo frame, as per your requirement | Disable | Jumbo frames are Ethernet frames with a payload size over 1500 bytes, the MTU set by IEEE 802.3. Their maximum size is 9000 bytes. |
| SSH | Enable SSH for establish secure connection | Disable | The Secure Shell Protocol (SSH) is a cryptographic network protocol for secure access to network devices. It ensures communication security and integrity through strong encryption. This SSH option functions only for the data plane |

Port Management

Users can manage all ports from this section. They can activate or deactivate ports and use the action option to edit and update port descriptions, set port speed, adjust duplex parameters and enable or disable port protection status.

| | Interface | Port Status | Admin Status | Speed | Duplex | Port Description | Port Type | Total TX/RX (GB) | Action |
|----|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|--------|
| 1 | gi1/0/1 | † PLUGGED | TACTIVE | 1Gb/1Gb | Full duplex | | 1G - Copper | 3.6851/0.1188 | 1 |
| 2 | gi1/0/2 | 1 UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | 4- | 1 |
| 3 | gi1/0/3 | 4 UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | 4 | 1 |
| 4 | gi1/0/4 | 4 UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | -4- | : |
| 5 | gi1/0/5 | \$ UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | -4- | 1 |
| 6 | gi1/0/6 | \$ UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | 4- | 1 |
| 7 | gi1/0/7 | 1 UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | -4- | 1 |
| 8 | gi1/0/8 | 4 UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | 4- | 1 |
| 9 | gi1/0/9 | & UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | 4- | 1 |
| 10 | gi1/0/10 | & UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | 4- | 1.1 |
| 11 | gi1/0/11 | 1 UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | -4- | 1 |
| 12 | gi1/0/12 | \$ UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | + | 1 |
| 13 | gi1/0/13 | \$ UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | 4- | 1 |
| 14 | gi1/0/14 | & UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | 4- | 1 |
| 15 | gi1/0/15 | & UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | -4- | 1 |
| 16 | gi1/0/16 | 1 UNPLUGGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | | |
| 17 | gi1/0/17 | 1 UNPLUSGED | TACTIVE | - /1Gb | | | 1G - Copper | + | 1 |

| PORT CONFIGURATION | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Selected Port | te1/0/1 | | |
| Port Description | Port Description | | |
| Speed | 10G | ~ | |
| Duplex | Full Duplex | ~ | |

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|------------------|--|
| Port Number | Will display port number count |
| | Port selection box |
| Interface | Will display Interface (port) detail |
| Port Status | Displays the status of the port, indicating whether it is in use or free – i.e. Plugged or |
| Fort Status | Unplugged |
| Admin Status | Displays the status of the port, indicating whether it is active or inactive |
| Speed | Indicates the configured port speed |
| Duplex | Indicates the configured Duplex status |
| Port Description | Displays the port description if specified by the user during configuration |
| Port Type | Displays the port type, indicating whether it is Copper or Fiber |
| Total TX/RX (GB) | Displays the port total transmit/ receive (in GBPS) |
| Action | Option with that user can edit port configuration |

Port Configuration

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Selected Port | Will display selected port | |
| Port Description | User can add remarks for their | |
| 1 of t Beschption | reference (Optional) | |
| | Set the respective port speed | |
| Speed | with selecting options from | |
| | dropdown | |
| | | Duplex parameter refers to the mode of communication between |
| | | network devices, specifying how data transmission occurs. it can |
| | | be |
| Duplex | Set port communication mode | Half-Duplex: In this mode, data transmission can occur in both |
| | | directions, but not simultaneously. |
| | | Full-Duplex: In this mode, data transmission can occur |
| | | simultaneously in both directions. |
| | | To enhances network security and control by preventing certain |
| Protected Port | Enable / Disable as per the | ports from communicating directly with each other. This mode is |
| FIOLECLEU FOIL | requirement | particularly useful in environments where isolation between |
| | | devices is necessary. |

STP Global Setting

| STP Status | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | | |
| GLOBAL SETTING | | |
| | | |
| Protocol | Rapid STP | • |
| BPDU Handling | Flooding | v |
| Default path cost | Long | ▼ |
| | | |
| | | |
| BRIDGE SETTING | | |
| Priority | 32768 | v |
| Forward Delay | 15 | (Sec) |
| Max Age | 20 | (Sec) |
| 3 Hello time | 2 | (Sec) |
| | | |
| | | |
| DESIGNATED ROOT | | |
| Root Bridge Id | 24576-90-3a-72-2c-a0-24 | |
| Root Address | 90-3a-72-2c-a0-24 | |
| coot Port | gi1/0/1 | |
| Root Path Cost | 2 | |
| Topology Changes Count | 1 | |
| Last Topology Changes | 16 Days 21 H 34 Min 25 Sec | |
| | | |

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION | DEFAULT VALUE | REMARKS |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| GLOBAL SETTING | | | |
| Protocol | Select RSTP / Classic STP | RSTP | Classic STP (Spanning Tree Protocol) is a network protocol used to prevent loops in Ethernet networks by creating a spanning tree. Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) is an enhancement of the classic Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) designed for faster convergence and improved network stability. |
| BPDU Handling | Select flooding / filtering | flooding | Flooding is forwarded out all other ports. Filtering is not sent or received on the port. |
| Default Path Cost | Set Long / Short | Long | STP uses path cost as the metric to calculate the shortest path for electing the root port to reach the root bridge. In short mode, the path cost uses a 16-bit value, while in long mode, it uses a 32-bit value. |
| BRIDGE SETTING | | | |
| Priority | Set priority between 0 to 61440 | 32768 seconds | The root bridge in spanning tree protocol (STP) is identified based on the switch with the lowest value, indicating the highest priority. |
| Forward Delay (Sec) | Set Forward Delay between 4 to 30 | 15 seconds | The time a port waits before transitioning from STP learning and listening states to forwarding state is set in seconds. |
| Max Age | Set Max Age between 6 to 40 | 20 seconds | The time a switch waits without receiving STP configuration messages before attempting a reconfiguration is set in seconds. |
| Hello time (Sec) | Set Hello time between 2 to 20 | 2 seconds | The interval between STP configuration messages is set in seconds. |

STP Table

| TABL | ε | | | | | | | c | inactive Active |
|------|---|-----------|-------------|------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | • | Interface | Port Status | Port State | Port Priority | Port Path Cost | Port Fast | Port Root Guard | Action |
| 1 | | gi1/0/1 | ACTIVE | Forwarding | 128 | 20000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 2 | | gi1/0/2 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 3 | | gi1/0/3 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 4 | | gi1/0/4 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 5 | | gi1/0/5 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 6 | | gi10/6 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 7 | | gi1/0/7 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| в | | gi1/0/8 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 9 | | gi1/0/9 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 10 | | gi1/0/10 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 11 | | gi1/0/11 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 12 | | gi1/0/12 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 13 | | gi1/0/13 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 14 | | gi1/0/14 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 15 | | gi1/0/15 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 16 | | gi1/0/16 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |
| 17 | | gi1/0/17 | ACTIVE | Disabled | 128 | 2000000 | Disabled | Disabled | 1 |

STP is crafted to avert layer-2 loops by blocking certain ports on switches with redundant links, thus preventing broadcast storms. It allows for redundant links between switches, ensuring network redundancy.

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------|--|
| Port Number | Will display port number count |
| | Port selection box |
| Interface | Will display Interface (port) detail |
| Port Status | Displays the status of the port, indicating whether it is Active or Deactivate |
| Port State | Will display port is on disable state or forwarding state. |
| Port Priority | Will display port priority. |
| Port Path Cost | Will display port path cost. |
| Port Fast | Will display port fast enable / disable. |
| Port Root Guard | Will display port root guard enable / disable. |
| Action | Option with that user can edit RSTP port configuration |

Port Configuration

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Selected Port | Will display selected port | |
| | | A setting on network switches that determines which ports |
| Port Priority | Set port priority. | are preferred for forwarding traffic in spanning tree |
| | | protocols like STP and RSTP. |
| Port Cost | Cat navt anat | Port cost is a value assigned to each port on a switch to |
| PortCost | Set port cost. | indicate the cost of sending data through that port. |
| Port Fast | Enchla / dischla nart fast | Port fast is a feature in Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) |
| PortFast | Enable / disable port fast. | designed to speed up port transition on a switch. |
| | | Port Root Guard is a security feature in Spanning Tree |
| Port Root Guard | Enable / disable port root guard. | Protocol (STP) that helps prevent unauthorized switches |
| | | from becoming the root bridge. |

ΡοΕ

PoE delivers power over standard Ethernet cables (Cat5, Cat5e, Cat6, etc.) to network devices such as IP cameras, wireless access points, VoIP phones and other PoE-enabled devices. This is achieved by injecting power into the Ethernet cable at the switch or through a PoE injector, allowing a single cable to provide both data connection and electrical power to devices.

| | | | | | # A I Interface Port POE State Priority Power Limit (Milliwatts) Power status Output Power Class Output Power (Milliwatts) Action | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----------------|----------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| er | nterface | Port POE State | Priority | Power Limit (Milliwatts) | Power status | Output Power Class | Output Power (Milliwatts) | Action | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/1 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | | : | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/2 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/3 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/4 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | | : | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/5 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/6 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | : | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/7 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | | : | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/8 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/9 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | : | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/10 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | : | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/11 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | | + | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/12 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | : | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/13 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/14 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | - | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/15 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | + | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | gi1/0/16 | † ENABLE | Low | 30000 | Searching | Class 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1/0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Click on "PoE". You will be redirected to the PoE settings page, where you can configure your PoE settings.

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------------|--|
| Port Number | Will display port number count |
| | Port selection box |
| Interface | Will display Interface (port) detail |
| Port PoE Status | PoE power enable / disable. |
| Priority | Will display priority Low / High / critical |
| Power Limit (Milliwatts) | Will display power limit. |
| Power Status | Will display power status. |
| Output Power Class | Will display output power classes. |
| Output Power (Milliwatts) | Will display output power in milliwatts. |
| Action | Option with that user can edit PoE configuration |

VLAN

In a switching network, VLANs (Virtual Local Area Networks) are used to segment the network into different broadcast domains.

Click on "VLAN" to be redirected to the page where you can create multiple VLANs and configure their settings as needed.

| | | | | | | | | | Actio | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|-----|-------------|--|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------|--|--|
| # | | VLAN | D | | | VLAN Name | | | | | |
| 1 | | 1 | | | | Default Vlan | | | : | | |
| 2 | | 10 | | | | 10 | | | | | |
| 3 | | 20 | | | | 20 | | | | | |
| 4 5 | | | 40 | | | 30 | | | | | |
| 0 | 40 | | | | | 40 | | | : | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAN S | ETTINGS | | | | | | | | | | |
| # | Interface | Untagged V | LAN | Tagged VLAN | | | | Native VLAN | Acti | | |
| 1 | gi1/0/1 | 1 | | 30, 40 | | Trunk port | 1 | : | | | |
| 2 | gi1/0/2 | 1 | | | | | Access port | 1 | : | | |
| | gi1/0/3 | 1 | 1 - | | | Access port | 1 | : | | | |
| 3 | ginoro | | | | | | | | | | |
| | gi1/0/4 | 1 | | - | | | Access port | 1 | : | | |
| 4 | | 1 | | · · | | | Access port Access port | 1 | : | | |
| 4 5 | gi1/0/4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 4 5 6 7 | gi1/0/4 gi1/0/5 | 1 | | • | | | Access port | 1 | ÷ | | |

For , Create new VLAN click on "Add New".

| ADD VLAN | | × |
|----------|-----------|------|
| VLAN | GuestVlan | |
| VLAN ID | 15 | |
| | | |
| | | Save |

VLAN

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|------------|---------------------|
| VLAN ID | Assign VLAN ID |
| VLAN Name | Assign name of VLAN |

VLAN Setting

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------|--|
| Port Number | Will display port number count |
| Interface | Will display Interface (port) detail |
| | An untagged VLAN is a VLAN that does not include a tag in the Ethernet frame header. The frame |
| Untagged VLAN | is treated as belonging to the default VLAN assigned to the port (often referred to as the "native |
| | VLAN"). Used on Access Ports , do not include VLAN tags, typically carry traffic for a single VLAN. |
| | A tagged VLAN is a VLAN that includes a tag (usually an IEEE 802.1Q tag) in the Ethernet frame |
| Tagged VLAN | header. This tag identifies the VLAN to which the frame belongs. Used on Trunk Ports, include |
| | VLAN tags in the frame, carry traffic for multiple VLANs. |
| Port Type | Select port type Access or Trunk as per the requirement |
| Native VLAN | Shows Native Vlan. |
| Action | Option with that user can edit VLAN configuration |

Layer-3 IP Configuration

Layer-3 IP configuration in a network switch involves setting up the switch to perform routing functions, allowing it to manage traffic between different VLANs or subnets.

Click on "IP Configuration" to be redirected to the page where you can add IP Configuration to set up the switch to perform routing functions.

| P CONFIGURATION + Ad | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|
| # | Interface | IP Address type | IP Address | Subnet mask | Action | | |
| 1 | Vian1 | Static | 192.168.100.125 | 255.255.255.0 | K PEdit Delete | | |
| 2 | gi1/0/3 | DHCP | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | 1 | | |

Click on "Add" to set IP Interface and protocols.

| nterface | 🖲 eth port | ○ Vlans | |
|-----------|------------|---------|--|
| | gi1/0/1 | ~ | |
| Protocol | DHCP | ~ | |
| P Address | IP Address | | |
| Subnet | | ~ | |
| Gateway | Gateway | | |

Switch Port / Route Only

| | | Make sure you saved your all pending configuration. | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ø SV | SWITCH PORT Q C | | | | | | | |
| # | Interfaces | No Switch Port | | | | | | |
| 1 | gi1/0/1 | 0 000 | | | | | | |
| 2 | gi1/0/2 | | | | | | | |
| 3 | gi1/0/3 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | gi1/0/4 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | gi1/0/5 | · | | | | | | |
| 6 | gi1/0/6 . | | | | | | | |
| 7 | gi1/0/7 | | | | | | | |

Enabling this option transforms the Layer-2 port into a Layer-3 port, causing it to function as a router interface instead of a switch port.

DHCP

The DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server function in network switching is crucial for automatically assigning IP addresses and other network configuration parameters to devices on a network. The DHCP server dynamically assigns IP addresses to devices (clients) on the network, ensuring each device gets a unique address without manual configuration.

By default, this option is disabled. Enable the DHCP option to dynamically assign IP addresses to devices connected to switches in the network when needed.

| Dhcp Server DHCP Lease Time | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|----------|---------------|---------------|----|-------|--|--|
| O DHCP Server | | | | | | | | |
| DHCP POOL Q +Add | | | | | | | | |
| # Name IP Address start IP Address end Subnet mask Lease time Action | | | | | | | | |
| | | | No data avail | able in table | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| XCLUDI | NG IP | | | | | + Ad | | |
| # | IP Addres | is start | IP Address | s end | Ac | stion | | |
| No data available in table | | | | | | | | |

DHCP Pool

Click on "Add" to add DHCP pool.

| DHCP POOL | | |
|------------------|----------------------|---|
| Name | Name | |
| IP address start | IP address | |
| IP address end | IP address | |
| Subnet Mask | 128.0.0.0 (/1) | ~ |
| Lease Time | O Infinity O Limited | |
| | | |
| | Save Back | |
| | Save Back | |

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|------------------|--|
| Name | Assign Name |
| IP address start | Enter the starting IP address of the range to be assigned in DHCP pool |
| IP address end | Enter the last IP address of the range to be assigned in DHCP pool |
| Subnet Mask | Enter the subnet mask |
| Lease Time | Select Lease time |

| ADD EXCLUDING IP | ADD EXCLUDING IP | | |
|--|--|------|--|
| Excluding IP Start Excluding IP End | Excluding IP Start Excluding IP End | | |
| | | Save | |

Click on "Add" to add an Excluding IP address range in case of requirement.

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------------|--|
| Evaluation D Ctart | Enter the starting IP address of the range to be excluded from the assigned |
| Excluding IP Start | DHCP pool. |
| Excluding IP End | Enter the last IP address of the range to be excluded from the assigned DHCP pool. |

DHCP Lease Time

| Dho | Dhcp Server DHCP Lesse Time | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| DH | DHCP LEASE TIME | | | | | | | | | |
| # | | IP Address | Client Identifier | Lease Expiration | Туре | State | | | | |
| | No data available in table | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Bandwidth Control

Ingress Rate Limit

Ingress rate limiting in switches is a feature that controls the amount of incoming traffic to a network port. It helps prevent network congestion and ensures fair bandwidth distribution by limiting the rate at which packets are received.

| Ingress Rate Limit | Egress Rate Limit | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| | Interface | Status | Rate Limit (KBits/sec) | Action | |
| 1 | gi1/0/1 | Disabled | NA | 1 | EDIT BANDWIDTH CONTROL X |
| 2 | gi1/0/2 | Disabled | NA | 1 | |
| 3 | gi1/0/3 | Disabled | NA | 1 | Interface gi1/0/1 |
| 4 | gi1/0/4 | Disabled | NA | | Status |
| 5 | gi1/0/5 | Disabled | NA | 1 | |
| 6 | gi1/0/6 | Disabled | NA | i. | Rate Limit (KBits/sec) |
| 7 | gi1/0/7 | Disabled | NA | 1 | \$ |
| 8 | gi1/0/8 | Disabled | NA | | |
| 9 | gi1/0/9 | Disabled | NA | | Save |
| 10 | gi1/0/10 | Disabled | NA | 1 | Save |

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|-------------|---|
| Interface | Interface number |
| Status | Enable/Disable parameter |
| Rate Limit | Set rate limit. |
| (KBits/sec) | |
| Action | Option with that user can enable respective interface status and can set rate limit |

Egress Rate Limit

| Ingress Rate Li | imit Egress Rate Limit | | | | | EDIT BANDWIDTH C |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------|--------|------------------|
| • | Interface | Status | CIR (KBits/sec) | CBS (Bytes) | Action | |
| 1 | gi1/0/1 | Disabled | NA | NA | ÷ | Interface |
| 2 | gi1/0/2 | Enabled | 15000 | 35000 | 1 | Status |
| 3 | gi1/0/3 | Disabled | NA | NA | 1 | Oldido |
| 4 | gi1/0/4 | Disabled | NA | NA | | CIR (KBits/sec) |
| 5 | gi1/0/5 | Disabled | NA | NA | E | |
| 6 | gi1/0/6 | Disabled | NA | NA | | CBS (KBits/sec) |
| 7 | gi1/0/7 | Disabled | NA | NA | 1 | |
| 8 | gi1/0/8 | Disabled | NA | NA | 1 | |
| 9 | gi1/0/9 | Disabled | NA | NA | | |
| 10 | gi1/0/10 | Disabled | NA | NA | 1 | |

| Interface | gi1/0/1 | |
|-----------------|---------|--|
| Status | | |
| CIR (KBits/sec) | | |
| CBS (KBits/sec) | | |

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------|--|
| Interface | Interface number |
| Status | Enable/Disable parameter |
| CIR (KBits/sec) | Set CIR. |
| CBS (Bytes) | Set CBS. |
| Action | Option with that user can enable respective interface status and can CIR / CBS |

Security

Firewall

| SWITCH / Security / Firewall / Access Rules | ❷ ª♠ ⊞ ▲ . ` . ` . ` . ` . ` . ` . ` . ` . ` . |
|---|--|
| | w-me |
| Please configure this feature using CLI | |
| | |

Access rules in the Firewall can be configured using the CLI.

DHCP Snooping

DHCP Snooping is a security feature on network switches that helps protect against rogue DHCP servers and other DHCP-related attacks. It monitors and controls DHCP traffic on a Layer 2 network, ensuring that only authorized DHCP servers can assign IP addresses to clients.

| DH | CP Snooping Interface Configuration | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| | | |
| TEF | FACE CONFIGURATION | |
| " | Interface | Trust Status |
| 1 | gi1/0/1 | |
| 2 | gi1/0/2 | |
| 3 | gi1/0/3 | |
| 4 | gl1/0/4 | - |
| 5 | gi1/0/5 | |
| 6 | gi1/0/6 | |
| 7 | gi1/0/7 | |
| 8 | gi1/0/8 | |
| 9 | te1/0/1 | |
| 10 | te1/0/2 | |

| SWITCH / Se | curity / DHCP Sno | oping | | | * . * |
|--------------|-------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | To commit the changes permanently, | Click here. | wr-me |
| DHCP Snoopir | Interface Config | uration | | | |
| DHCP Snoop | ping 🗨 | 0 | | | |
| LAN CONFIGUR | ATION | | | | Add New |
| # | * | Vlan | Action | | |
| | | | No data available in table | | |
| | | | | | |

To apply DHCP snooping on a particular VLAN.

Add VLAN.

| | | × |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | ~ | |
| | | Sav |
| | 1 | |

Strom Control

Storm control in a network switch is a feature designed to prevent network disruptions caused by traffic floods, such as broadcast, multicast, or unicast storms. These storms occur when there is an excessive amount of broadcast, multicast, or unicast traffic, often caused by misconfigurations, loops, or malicious activity, and can overwhelm the switch, degrade network performance, or cause a complete network outage.

| | | | | | т | o commit the changes | permanent | ly, Click here. |
|-----|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Bro | adcast Mult | icast Unicas | st | | | | | |
| # | Interface | Status | Rate threshould (kbit/sec) | Rate threshould (%) | Passed counters | Stopped counters | Action | Action |
| 1 | gi1/0/1 | Disabled | | | - | - | - | < 🖌 Edit |
| 2 | gi1/0/2 | Disabled | | | | | - | : |
| 3 | gi1/0/3 | Disabled | - | - | - | - | - | : |
| 4 | gi1/0/4 | Disabled | - | - | - | - | - | : |
| 5 | gi1/0/5 | Disabled | - | - | | - | | 1 |
| 6 | gi1/0/6 | Disabled | - | - | | - | - | : |
| 7 | gi1/0/7 | Disabled | - | - | - | - | - | : |
| 8 | gi1/0/8 | Disabled | - | - | | - | - | : |
| 9 | te1/0/1 | Disabled | - | - | - | - | - | : |
| 10 | te1/0/2 | Disabled | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |

| Storm Control | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|----|--|
| Rate Threshould (% / Kbps) | Kbps | ~ | |
| (| 1024 | \$ | |

Port Channel

A Port Channel (also known as an EtherChannel or Link Aggregation Group (LAG)) on a network switch is a logical interface that combines multiple physical interfaces (ports) into a single link, providing increased bandwidth, redundancy, and load balancing across the physical connections.

| | /ITCH / Security / Port Char | inel | | 🕜 🧖 🖽 📥 kk@zer | ngroup.co.in 👻 💄 k |
|--------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | To commit the changes permanent | tly, Click here. |
| ORI | CHANNEL | | | | Sav |
| Lo | ad Balancing | ~ | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Inte | erface settings Port channel | management | | | |
| | | | | | |
| ITE | RFACE SETTINGS | | | | |
| # | Channel | Active Ports | Inactive Ports | | Action |
| 1 | Po1 Po2 | - | - | | : |
| 3 | P03 | - | | | |
| 4 | Po4 | - | gi1/0/3,gi1/0/7,gi1/0/8,te1 | /0/1 | K 🖉 Edit |
| 5 | P05 | - | - | | : |
| 6 | Po6 | - | - | | ÷ |
| 7 | Po7 | - | | | : |
| 8 9 | Po8 | | | | : |
| 10 | Po10 | | | | |
| 11 | Po11 | - | - | | : |
| 12 | Po12 | - | - | | : |
| | Select Ports | Po4 | | | |
| | Channel | | | | |
| | Channel Select Ports | Available In | terface | Assigned Interface | |
| | | Available In Showing all 7 | terface | Assigned Interface Showing all 3 | |
| | | | terface | | |
| | | Showing all 7 | terface | Showing all 3 | A |
| | | Showing all 7 Filter | | Showing all 3 Filter | 4 |
| | | Showing all 7 Filter gi1/0/1 | | Showing all 3 Filter gi1/0/3 | * |
| | | Showing all 7 Filter gi1/0/1 gi1/0/2 | | Showing all 3 Filter gi1/0/3 gi1/0/7 | A |
| | | Showing all 7 Filter gi1/0/1 gi1/0/2 gi1/0/4 | | Showing all 3 Filter gi1/0/3 gi1/0/7 | 4 |
| | | Showing all 7 Filter gi1/0/1 gi1/0/2 gi1/0/4 gi1/0/5 | | Showing all 3 Filter gi1/0/3 gi1/0/7 | A |

The purpose of port channel management is to control port channels that have been created.

Save

|) SWITCH / Security / Port Channel | | | | :o.in ▾ 💄 kk | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | To commit the cl | hanges permanently, Click | (here. wr-n |
| ORT | CHANNEL | | | | | | Save |
| Lo | ad Balancing | ~ | | | | | |
| | rface settings Port c | hannel management | | | | | |
| | Channel | Channel status | Admin status | Speed | Duplex | Description | Action |
| | Po1 | Not Present | Active | - | - | | : |
| | Po2 | Not Present | Active | - | - | | : |
| | Po3 | Not Present | Active | - | - | | : |
| | Po4 | Down | Active | 10 | - | | : |
| | Po5 | Not Present | Active | - | - | | : |
| | P06 | Not Present | Active | - | - | | : |
| | P07 | Not Present | Active | - | - | | : |
| | | | | - | - | | : |
| | Po8 | Not Present | Active | | | | |
| | Po8 Po9 | Not Present Not Present | Active | - | - | | : |
| | | | | | - | | |
| | Po9 | Not Present | Active | - | | | : |

| SWITCH / Security / Port Channel SWITCH / Security / Port Channel | | |
|---|----------|-----------|
| | | wr-m |
| PORT CHANNEL CONFIC | GURATION | Save Back |
| Selected Port | Po3 | |
| Port Description | test | |
| Negotiation | | |
| | | |

System Maintenance

Date and Time

| CURRENT TIME & DATE | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---|----|---|----|---|
| Current Time: | 11:42:58 | | | | | |
| Current Date: | 23/09/24 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| TIME & DATE SETUP | | | | | | |
| Manual: | | | | | | |
| New Time (hh:mm:ss): | 11 🗸 | • | 42 | ~ | 58 | ~ |
| New Date (yyyy:mm:dd): | 2024-09-23 | | | | | |

| PARAMETERS | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------|--|
| Current Date & Time | Will display the current Time and Date |
| Time & Data setup | Users can manually set the time and date, overriding the automatic settings with |
| Time & Date setup | their manual configuration. |

Maintenance

| Current firmware version | 2.2.3.00 | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Download & upgrade | 2.2.12.B1 | Vpgrade Now |
| Boot from secondary image | 2.2.20.00 | Reboot Now |

| PRIMARY IMAGE | DESCRIPTION |
|---------------------------|--|
| Current firmware version | Will display the current firmware running on the switch |
| Devente ed 8 un areado | Select a file from the dropdown list of available firmware on Quantum Cloud, |
| Download & upgrade | then click "Upgrade" to update the switch with the selected firmware |
| Boot from secondary image | Will display the previous firmware version before the switch was upgraded. |
| Boot from secondary image | Clicking on Reboot will revert the switch to this firmware |

Services

Syslogs

| Syslogs | | - | | | Q +Add |
|---------|----------|-------|-----------------|-------------|--------|
| # | A IP Add | dress | Port | Description | Action |
| | | | No data availab | ie in table | |
| | | | | | |

Click on "Add" to set Syslog IP.

| SYSLOG SETTINGS | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Syslog IP | | | |
| Port | | | |
| Description | | | |

Syslog allows network administrators to collect and store logs from multiple devices in a centralized location. This makes it easier to monitor and analyze network activity and identify potential issues.

Management

Users

| # Name Privilege Action 1 admin Superuser 1 | USERS Q +Add | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|------------|--------|
| 1 admin Superuser : | # | Name | Privilege | Action |
| | 1 | admin | Super user | ÷ |

Click "Add" to create a user and assign different rights according to the required role.

| ADD USER | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Username | Jsemame | |
| User Privilege | Monitoring user 🗸 | |
| Password | Password 💿 | |
| Confirm Password | Confirm Password 💿 | |
| | | |
| | | Submi |

Diagnostics

Ping

| Ping Tracerouts Nalookup | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| ● PING | | | | |
| Connections: | Switch v | | | |
| Destination: | | | | |
| | Start | | | |
| PING RESULT GOES BELOW | | | | |
| | | | | |

Ping (Packet Internet Groper) is a network administration tool used to test the reachability of a host on an Internet Protocol (IP) network.

Traceroute

| Ping Traceroute Nalookup | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| @ TRACEROUTE | ♦ TRACEROUTE | | | |
| Connections: | Switch v | | | |
| Destination: | | | | |
| | Start | | | |
| TRACEROUTE RESULT GOES BELOW | | | | |
| | | | | |

Traceroute is a network diagnostic command used to display potential routes (paths) and measure the transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol (IP) network.

Nslookup

| Ping Traceroute Nslookup | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| ● NSLOOKUP | |
| Destination Host: | |
| NSLOOKUP RESULT GOES BELOW | Nslookup |
| | |

NSlookup is a command-line tool used in network administration to query the Domain Name System (DNS). It retrieves information such as the mapping between domain names and IP addresses or other DNS records.

Startup Config

The "startup configuration" (or "startup config") is the configuration file stored in the non-volatile memory of the device. This file includes the initial settings and parameters the switch will use upon booting up.



Logs

Network switch logs are records of events and activities that occur on the device.

LOGS Please upgrade the firmware to 2.2.12

Revision ID: 01