



Your PDF Guides

You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for TRENDNET TEG-160WS. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the TRENDNET TEG-160WS in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual TRENDNET TEG-160WS
User guide TRENDNET TEG-160WS
Operating instructions TRENDNET TEG-160WS
Instructions for use TRENDNET TEG-160WS
Instruction manual TRENDNET TEG-160WS



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..Ethernet Ports (1-16) – Connect network devices. Ports 15-16 are shared with SFP slots 15F-16F and disabled when SFP slots (15F-16F) are in use and can be used for uplink or downlink connections. SFP slots (15F-16F) – Supports optional 1000BASE-SX/LX mini-GBIC modules. Diagnostic LEDs • Power (PWR) LED On : When the Power LED lights on, the device is receiving power. Off : When the Power turns off or the power cord is not connected © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 2 TRENDnet User’s Guide • On Gigabit Ethernet Port LEDs (1-16) • Link/Activity (per port) : When the Link/ACT LED lights on, the respective port is successfully connected to an Ethernet network. • TEG-160WS SFP Slots Shared (15F-16F) • SFP Green on : When the mini-GBIC Green LED lights on, the respective port is inserted mini-GBIC Gigabit module.

Green blinking : When the mini-GBIC Green LED is blinking, the port is transmitting or receiving data on the Gigabit network. Amber on When the mini-GBIC Amber LED lights on, the respective port is inserted mini-GBIC 100Mbps module. Amber blinking When the mini-GBIC Amber LED is blinking, the port is transmitting or receiving data on the Ethernet network. Off No link Blinking : When the Link/ACT LED is blinking, the port is transmitting or receiving data on the Ethernet network. Off • Green on : No link.

Speed (per port) : When the Green LED lights on, the respective port is connected to a 1000Mbps Gigabit Ethernet network. Amber : When the Green LED lights on, the respective port is connected to a 100Mbps Ethernet network. on Off When the Green LED lights on, the respective port is connected to a 10Mbps Ethernet network. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved.

3 TRENDnet User’s Guide TEG-160WS Rack Mount Hardware Installation The switch can be mounted in an EIA standard-size, 19-inch rack, which can be placed in a wiring closet with other equipment. Attach the mounting brackets at the switch’s front panel (one on each side), and secure them with the provided screws. Note: The switch model may be different than the one shown in the example illustrations. Switch Installation Desktop Hardware Installation The site where you install the hub stack may greatly affect its performance. When installing, consider the following pointers: Note: The switch model may be different than the one shown in the example illustrations. • Install the Switch in a fairly cool and dry place. • Install the Switch in a site free from strong electromagnetic field generators (such as motors), vibration, dust, and direct exposure to sunlight. • Leave at least 10cm of space at the front and rear of the hub for ventilation. • Install the Switch on a sturdy, level surface that can support its weight, or in an EIA standard-size equipment rack. For information on rack installation, see the next section, Rack Mounting.

- *When installing the Switch on a level surface, attach the rubber feet to the bottom of each device. The rubber feet cushion the hub and protect the hub case from scratching. Then, use screws provided with the equipment rack to mount each switch in the rack.*



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© Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 4 TRENDnet User's Guide Basic Installation 6. Click System and then click IPv4 Setup. TEG-160WS 7. Configure the switch IP address settings to be within your network subnet, then click Apply. Note: You may need to modify the static IP address settings of your computer's network adapter to IP address settings within your subnet in order to regain access to the switch.

3. Assign a static IP address to your computer's network adapter in the subnet of 192.168.10.x (e.g. 192.168.10.25) and a subnet mask of 255.

255.255.0. 4. Open your web browser, and type the IP address of the switch in the address bar, and then press Enter. The default IP address is 192.168.10.200. 5.

Enter the User Name and Password, and then click Login. By default: User Name: admin Password: admin Note: User name and password are case sensitive. 8. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 9. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. Note: Once the settings are saved, you can connect the switch to your network. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 5 TRENDnet User's Guide Connect additional devices to your switch TEG-160WS You can connect additional computers or other network devices to your switch using Ethernet cables to connect them to one of the available Gigabit Ethernet Ports (1-16).

Check the status of the LED indicators on the front panel of your switch to ensure the physical cable connection from your computer or device. Note: If you encounter issues connecting to your network, there may be a problem with your computer or device network settings. Please ensure that your computer or device network settings (also called TCP/IP settings) are configured properly within the network subnet your switch is connected. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved.

6 TRENDnet User's Guide TEG-160WS System Info System Info You may want to check the general system information of your switch such as firmware version, boot loader information and system uptime. Other information includes H/W version, RAM/Flash size, administration information, IPv4 and IPv6 information. 1. @@2. Click on System Info.

System Information Configure your switch Access your switch management page Note: Your switch default management IP address http://192.168.10.200 is accessed through the use of your Internet web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer®, Firefox®, Chrome™, Safari®, Opera™) and will be referenced frequently in this User's Guide. 1. Open your web browser and go to the IP address http://192.168.10.

200. Your switch will prompt you for a user name and password. View your switch status information 2. Enter the user name and password. By default: User Name: admin Password: admin Note: User Name and Password are case sensitive. • System Up For – The duration your switch has been running continuously without a restart/power cycle (hard or soft reboot) or reset. • Runtime Image: The current software or firmware version your switch is running. • Boot Loader – The current boot loader version your switch is running. Hardware Information • Version: Displays your switch hardware version. • DRAM Size: Displays your switch RAM memory size.

• Flash Size: Displays your switch Flash memory size. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 7 TRENDnet User's Guide Administration Information • System Name – Displays the identifying system name of your switch. This information can be modified under the System section. • System Location - Displays the identifying system location of your switch. This information can be modified under the System section. • System Contact – Displays the identifying system contact or system administrator of your switch. This information can be modified under the System section. IPv6 Information TEG-160WS • IPv6 Unicast Address / Prefix Length: Displays the current IPv6 address and prefix assigned to your switch. • IPv6 Default Gateway: Displays the current IPv6 default gateway address assigned to your switch. • Link Local Address / Prefix Length: Displays the current Link Local address and prefix length assigned to your switch System MAC Address, IPv4 Information • • • • MAC Address: Displays the switch system MAC address. IP Address – Displays the current IPv4 address assigned to your switch. Subnet Mask – Displays the current IPv4 subnet mask assigned to your switch. Default Gateway – Displays the current gateway address assigned to your switch. Automatic Network Features • IPv4 DHCP Client Mode: Displays if your switch IPv4 address setting is set to DHCP client. • IPv6 DHCP Client Mode: Displays if your switch IPv6 address setting is set to DHCP client. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 8 TRENDnet User's Guide System TEG-160WS Set your system information System > System Management This section explains how to assign a name, location, and contact information for the switch.

This information helps in identifying each specific switch among other switches in the same local area network. Entering this information is optional. 1. @@2. Click on System, and click on Settings. 3. Review the settings. When you have completed making changes, click Apply to save the settings. • • • • • System Description - Specifies the Switch model. You cannot change this parameter.

System Object ID - Indicates the unique SNMP MIB object identifier that identifies the switch model. You cannot change this parameter. System Name - Specifies a name for the switch, the name is optional and may contain up to 15 characters. System Location - Specifies the location of the switch. The location is optional and may contain up to 30 characters.

System Contact - Specifies the name of the network administrator responsible for managing the switch. This contact name is optional and may contain up to 30 characters. 6. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. Note: This step saves all configuration changes to the NV-RAM to ensure that the changes are permanent.

If you do not complete this step, rebooting or power cycling the switch will lose all of your current configuration changes. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 4. Click Apply. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 9 TRENDnet User's Guide Set your IPv4 settings System > IPv4 Setup This section allows you to change your switch IPv4 address settings. Typically, the IP address settings should be changed to match your existing network subnet in order to access the switch management page on your network. Default Switch IPv4 Address: 192.

168.10.200 Default Switch IPv4 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 1. @@2. Click on System, and click on IPv4 Setup. 3. Review the settings.

When you have completed making changes, click Apply to save the settings. • • • • • System MAC Address: Displays the switch MAC address information.



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System IP Address: Enter the new switch IP address. (e.g. 192.168.200.200) System Subnet Mask: Enter the new switch subnet mask. (e.g. 255.255.255.0) System Default Gateway: Enter the default gateway IP address. (e.g. 192.168.200.

1 or typically your router/gateway to the Internet). • System IP Mode: Click the drop-down list and select Static to manually specify your IP address settings or DHCP to allow your switch to obtain IP address settings automatically from a DHCP server on your network. 4. Click Apply. TEG-160WS 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 6. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved.

10 TRENDnet User's Guide Set your IPv6 settings System > IPv6 System Settings Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6) is a new IP protocol designed to replace IP version 4 (IPv4). The IPv6 address protocol meets the current requirements of new applications and the never ending growth of the Internet. The IPv6 address space makes more addresses available but it must be approached with careful planning. Successful deployment of IPv6 can be achieved with existing IPv4 infrastructures. With proper planning and design, the transition between IP version 4 and 6 is possible today as well.

Use the IPv6 System Settings page to configure the IPv6 network interface, which is the logical interface used for in-band connectivity with the switch via all of the switch's front-panel ports. The configuration parameters associated with the switch's network interface do not affect the configuration of the front-panel ports through which traffic is switched or routed. 1. @@2. Click on System, and click on IPv6 System Settings.

3. Review the settings. When you have completed making changes, click Apply to save the settings. • IPv6 State: The IPv6 address for the IPv6 network interface is set in auto configuration mode if this option is enabled. The default value is Disable. Auto configuration can be enabled only when DHCPv6 is not enabled on any of the management interfaces. DHCPv6 Client: This option only displays when DHCPv6 is enabled. IPv6 Unicast Address / Prefix Length: The IPv6 Unicast Address is an identifier for a single interface, on a single node. A packet that is sent to a unicast address is delivered to the interface identified by that address. Add the IPv6 prefix and prefix length to the IPv6 System Settings interface.

IPv6 Static Gateway: Specifies the corresponding Gateway of the IP address entered into the field. IPv6 Dynamic Gateway: To configure the switch to automatically obtain its IP configuration from a DHCP server on your network. • TEG-160WS NS Retransmit Time Settings: A constant that defines a nonzero number of seconds between periodic reauthentication of the client. The field is 1~3600 seconds. The default setting is 1 second. • Link Local Address Settings: A link-local address is an IPv6 unicast address that can be automatically configured on any interface using the link-local prefix FE80::/10 (1111 1110 10) and the interface identifier in the modified EUI-64 format. Link-local addresses are used in the neighbor discovery protocol and the stateless autoconfiguration process. Nodes on a local link can use link-local addresses to communicate; the nodes do not need globally unique addresses to communicate. IPv6 devices must not forward packets that have link-local source or destination addresses to other links. Automatic Link Local Address: A link local address has a prefix of FE80, is not routable, and can be used for communication only on the local network.

Only one link local address is supported. If a link local address exists on the interface, this entry replaces the address in the configuration. Link Local Address/Prefix length: Enter the Link Local Address/Prefix Length. • • • © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved.

11 TRENDnet User's Guide • TEG-160WS Link Layer MAC Address: Specifies the link layer MAC address. Click Add to save the entry to the list. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). • 5.

Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. @@You can type in the specific address and click Find to find the entry to modify or click Delete or delete the address. If the entries span multiple pages, you can navigate page number in the Page field and click Go or you can click First, Previous, Next, and Last Page to navigate the pages. Add IPv6 neighbors System > IPv6 Neighbor Settings This settings allows you to manually define IPv6 supported neighboring devices on your network. 1. @@2. Click on System, and click on IPv6 Neighbor Settings. 3. Review the settings. When you have completed making changes, click Apply to save the settings.

• Neighbor IPv6 Address: Specifies the neighbor IPv6 address. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. @@4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 12 TRENDnet User's Guide Restrict access to switch management page System > IP Access List This section allows you to define or restrict access to the switch management page to a list of specific IP addresses. 1. @@2.

Click on System, and click on IP Access List. 3. Review the settings. First, enter the IPv4 or IPv6 address to allow access and click Add for each entry. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). TEG-160WS For each entry, the access list will populate. You can click Delete next to the entry to delete the entry or Delete All to delete all entries in the table.

When you have completed entering the IPv4 and IPv6 address entries, click the IP Restriction Status drop-down list at the top and select Enabled, then click Apply. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 13 TRENDnet User's Guide Change administrator password and add accounts System > Administration This section explains how to change the administrator password create additional administrative user accounts for access to the switch management page. 1. @@2. Click on System, and click on Administration. 3. Review the settings. To change the administrator password, in the "admin" entry in the table, click on Modify.

Note: This default administrator account cannot be deleted. To create additional administrative user accounts: • • User Name: Enter the user name of the new account. TEG-160WS Password: Enter the password for the new account and enter the password again the Confirm Password field to verify. Then, click Add to add to the table. For additional user accounts, you will be provided the option to Modify or Delete to remove the account. Note: The password consists of up to 12 alphanumeric characters. . 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). In the Password field, enter the new password and enter the new password again the Confirm Password field to verify.

Then, click Apply. Note: The password consists of up to 12 alphanumeric characters. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK.



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All Rights Reserved. 14 TRENDnet User's Guide Enable or disable SNMP and modify idle timeout settings System > User Interface This section explains how to enable SNMP on the switch and modify the switch management page idle timeout settings. Note: If you disable the SNMP on the switch, the switch will not be manageable via SNMP using MIBs. 1. @@2.

Click on System, and click on User Interface. 3. Review the settings. Click Apply to save changes. •SNMP Agent: Click the drop-down list to one of the following options. o Enabled - When you enable this parameter, the SNMP agent is active. You can manage the switch with SNMP network management software and the switch's private MIB. Disabled - When you enable this parameter, the SNMP agent is inactive. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK.

•TEG-160WS Web Idle Timeout - Enter the idle period in minutes, when the switch will automatically log out a user from the switch management page. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). o •Web Server Status – Displays the current SNMP status. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 15

TRENDnet User's Guide Set the switch date and time System > System Time 1. @@2. Click on System, and click on System Time. 3.

Review the settings. Click Apply to save changes. •••Clock Mode - Displays if system time and date is set manually Local Time or obtained automatically from a network time server SNTP. Current Time – Displays the current system time and date. Time Zone – Displays the current system time zone.

TEG-160WS o SNTP – Allows you to configure your switch to pull time and date settings automatically from a network time server. If selecting this option, under Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) Settings, enter your time server settings. SNTP Primary Server – Enter the primary network time server IPv4 or IPv6 address. SNTP Secondary Server – Enter the secondary network time server IPv4 or IPv6 address. SNTP Poll Interval – Enter the interval time when your switch will update the time and date settings with the time server.

Time Zone – Click the drop-down list to select your time zone. • Clock Mode: Select Local Time to manually configure your date and time settings or select SNTP to configure your switch to automatically obtain settings from a network time server. o Local Time – Allows you to manually set the time settings. If selecting this option, under Local Time Settings, manually enter your date and time settings. Date Settings – Enter your date settings (YYYY/MM/DD).

Time Settings – Enter your time settings (HH:MM:SS) 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet.

All Rights Reserved. 16 TRENDnet User's Guide Enable HTTPS/SSL (Secure Socket Layer) management access System > SSL Settings By default, your switch management page can be accessed using standard web HTTP protocol which is unsecure. Enabling HTTPS/SSL management access allows access to the switch management page using secure encrypted communication which prevents unauthorized users from intercepting user name and password credentials.

Typically, the switch is accessed within the local network only by system administrators which does not necessarily require additional security. It is recommended to only enable this feature, if allowing switch management access from other networks or over the Internet. Note: Once HTTPS/SSL management access is enabled, HTTP management access will be disabled forcing all access to the switch management page using secure encryption communication only. 1. @@2. Click on System, and click on SSL Settings. 3.

Review the settings. Click Apply to save changes. •SSL Status: o o Enabled – Enables HTTPS/SSL management access and disables HTTP unsecured mode. Disabled – Disabled HTTPS/SSL management access and enabled HTTP unsecured mode. (Default setting).

TEG-160WS Click Continue, Proceed to this website, and accept the certificate if prompted. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK.

If enabling SSL management access, you will need to access the switch management page using HTTPS instead of HTTP. (e.g. https://192.168.10.200) © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 17 TRENDnet User's Guide Enable DHCP Auto Configuration System > DHCP Auto Configuration If you need to automatically update the switch configuration files via a remote server, the DHCP Auto Configuration feature is available for this purpose via the DHCP server. Your IP address settings must enable the DHCP client so that this feature can operate with your DHCP server.

1. @@2. Click on System, and click on DHCP Auto Configuration. 3. Click the Auto Configuration State drop-down list and select Enabled. Click Apply to save changes. View and setup your switch logging System > System Log Settings TEG-160WS The system log is designed to monitor the operation the switch by recording the event messages it generates during normal operation. These events may provide vital information about system activity that can help in the identification and solutions of system problems. 1. @@2.

Click on System, and click on System Log Settings. 3. Review the settings. Click Apply to save changes. • Time Stamp o o • Enable - Each event message recorded in the log will have a time stamp.

Disable - No time stamp will be included with the event messages. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). • Message Buffered Size - Enter the message buffer size. (Range: 1-200) Syslog - Allows you to send device logging to an external log (Syslog) server for troubleshooting or monitoring.

o Syslog Status – Enable – Enable syslog and in the Syslog Server IP section, enter the IPv4 or IPv6 address of the external syslog server to send logging.

Disable – Disable syslog functionality. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. @@o Facility - Click the drop-down list and which facility to store the logging. (Options: local0 – local7) Note: You can define the facility to store logging on your external syslog server. This helps to ensure you have separate logging sections for different devices. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 18 TRENDnet User's Guide o Logging Level – Click the drop-down list to select what level of event messages that will be logged.

0 Emergency - The system is unusable. 1 Alert - Action must be taken immediately. 2 Critical - Critical conditions are displayed. 3 Error - Error conditions are displayed. 4 Warning - Warning conditions are displayed. 5 Notice - Normal but significant conditions are displayed. 6 Informational - Informational messages are displayed 7 Debug - Debug-level messages are displayed. TEG-160WS Physical Interface Physical Interface This section allows you to configure the physical port parameters such as speed, duplex, flow control, and jumbo frames.



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This section also reports the current link status of each port and negotiated speed/duplex. Additionally you will be able to set your BPDU ports for Spanning Tree Configuration and EAP ports for 802.

1x port-based authentication configuration. 1. @@2. Click on Physical Interface. 3.

Review the settings. Click Apply to save changes. • Port - Specifies the port number. The All value indicates ports 1 through 16 on the Switch. You cannot change this parameter.

You can use the All row value in the Port column to apply Admin Status, Mode, Jumbo, Flow Contrl, EAP, BPDU settings to all ports at the same time. Trunk - This parameter indicates the trunk group number. A number in this column indicates that the port has been added to a trunk using static or dynamic 802.3ad LACP link aggregation. Type - This parameter indicates the port type. On the Switch, the port type is 1000TX for 10/100/1000Base-T twisted-pair ports (1-16) and 100FX or 1000TX for the SFP ports (15F-16F) for copper or fiber SFP type. Link Status - This parameter indicates the status of the link between the port and the end node connected to the port. The possible values are: o o Up -This parameter indicates a valid link exists between the port and the end node. Down -This parameter indicates the port and the end node have not established a valid link. Configure your switch ports and view port status •4.

Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). •5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. •© Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 19 TRENDnet User's Guide Admin. Status: This parameter indicates the operating status of the port. You can use this parameter to enable or disable a port. You may want to disable a port and prevent packets from being forwarded if a problem occurs with the node or cable connected to the port. You can enable the port to resume normal operation after the problem has been fixed.

You can also disable an unused port to secure it from unauthorized connections. The possible values are: o o o •Ignore -This parameter applies to the All row only and indicates that the Admin. Status field must be set individually for each port. Enabled - This parameter indicates the port is able to send and receive Ethernet frames. Disabled - This parameter indicates the port is not able to send and receive Ethernet frames.

o • o TEG-160WS 10/Half -This parameter indicates the port is configured for 10Mbps operation in half-duplex mode. Note: When selecting a Mode setting, the following points apply: o o When a twisted-pair port is set to Auto-Negotiation, the end node should also be set to Auto-Negotiation to prevent a duplex mode mismatch. A switch port using Auto-Negotiation defaults to half-duplex if it detects that the end node is not using Auto-Negotiation. This can result in a mismatch if the end node is operating at a fixed duplex mode of full-duplex. To avoid this problem when connecting an end node with a fixed duplex mode of full-duplex to a switch port, disable Auto-Negotiation on the port and set the port's speed and duplex mode manually.

The only valid setting for the SFP ports is Auto-Negotiation. Mode: This parameter indicates the speed and duplex mode settings for the port. You can use this parameter to set the speed and duplex mode of a port. The possible settings are: o o Ignore -This parameter indicates that the All setting does not apply to the Mode field. In other words, each port is set individually. Auto -This parameter indicates the port is using Auto-Negotiation to set the operating speed and duplex mode. The actual operating speed and duplex mode of the port are displayed in parentheses (for example, "1000/F" for 1000 Mbps full duplex mode) after a port establishes a link with an end node. Auto (1000F) -This parameter indicates the port is configured for 1000Mbps operation in Auto-Negotiation mode. 1000/Full -This parameter indicates the port is configured for 1000Mbps operation in full-duplex mode. 100/Full -This parameter indicates the port is configured for 100Mbps operation in full-duplex mode.

10/Full -This parameter indicates the port is configured for 10Mbps operation in full-duplex mode. 1000/Half -This parameter indicates the port is configured for 1000Mbps operation in half-duplex mode. 100/Half -This parameter indicates the port is configured for 100Mbps operation in half-duplex mode. Jumbo: This parameter indicates whether or not jumbo frames can be accepted by the switch. You may want to activate jumbo frames when your switch will transmit video and audio files. The possible values are: o o o Ignore -This parameter indicates that the All setting does not apply to the Jumbo field. In other words, each port is set individually. Enabled -This parameter indicates the port is permitted to accept jumbo frames. Disabled -This parameter indicates the port is not permitted to accept jumbo frames. o o o o o Note: When QoS is enabled on a port, the Jumbo frame parameter cannot be enabled.

• Flow Ctrl: Flow Control, This parameter reflects the current flow control setting on the port. The switch uses a special pause packet to notify the end node to stop transmitting for a specified period of time. The possible values are: o o Ignore - This parameter indicates that the All setting does not apply to the Flow Control field. In other words, each port is set individually. Enabled - This parameter indicates that the port is permitted to use flow control.

© Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 20 TRENDnet User's Guide o Disabled - This parameter indicates that the port is not permitted to use flow control. TEG-160WS Spanning Tree (STP, RSTP, MSTP) Configure Spanning Tree Protocol settings Bridge > Spanning Tree > Protocol Settings Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) provides network topology for any arrangement of bridges/switches. STP also provides a single path between end stations on a network, eliminating loops.

Loops occur when alternate routes exist between hosts. Loops in an extended network can cause bridges to forward traffic indefinitely, resulting in increased traffic and reducing network efficiency. 1. @@2. Click on Bridge. 3. Review the settings. Click Apply to save changes. • Global STP Status: Select the STP state on the device. The possible field values are: o o • Disable – Disables STP on the device.

This is the default value. Enable – Enables STP on the device. • EAP: This parameter reflects the current Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) setting on the port. The possible values are: o o o Ignore - This parameter indicates that the All setting does not apply to the EAP field. In other words, each port is set individually. Enabled - This parameter indicates that the port is able to send and receive EAP packets. Disabled - This parameter indicates that the port is disabled and is not able to send or receive EAP packets. • BPDU: This parameter reflects the current BPDU setting on the port. The possible values are: o o Ignore - This parameter indicates that the All setting does not apply to the BPDU field.



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In other words, each port is set individually.

Enabled - This parameter indicates that the switch will pass BPDU frames through the switch and broadcast them through all other ports. Disabled - This parameter indicates that the switch will not pass BPDU frames through the switch, With RSTP or STP enabled, the switch will receive BPDU frames and process them according to the spanning tree protocol. o Protocol Version: Specifies the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) mode to enable on the switch. The possible field values are: o o STP – Enables STP 802.1d on the device.

RSTP – Enables Rapid STP 802.1w on the device. This is the default value. MSTP – Enables Multiple STP 802.1s on the device.

• Bridge Priority: The Bridge Priority has a range 0 to 61440 in increments of 4096. To make this easier for you, the Web Management Utility divides the range into increments. You specify the increment that represents the desired bridge priority value. Maximum Age: The Maximum Age defines the amount of time a port will wait for STP/RSTP information. MSTP uses this parameter when interacting with STP/RSTP domains on the boundary ports. Its range is 6 - 40 seconds 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. ©©© Copyright 2013 TRENDnet.

All Rights Reserved. •21 TRENDnet User's Guide •••• Hello Time: The Hello Time is frequency with which the root bridge sends out a BPDU. Forward Delay: The Forward Delay defines the time that the bridge spends in the listening and learning states. Its range is 4 - 30 seconds. Transmit Hold Count: The Transmit Hold Count specifies the maximum number of BPDUs that the bridge can send per second. Its range is 1 - 10. Max Hop Count: The Max Hop Count is a parameter set in a BPDU packet when it originates. It is decremented by 1 each time it is retransmitted by the next bridge. When the Hop Count value reaches zero, the bridge drops the BPDU packet. Its range is 6 - 40 hops.

Configure Spanning Tree Protocol port settings Bridge > Spanning Tree > Port Settings TEG-160WS 1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Spanning Tree, and click on Port Settings. 3. Review the settings.

For each entry, click Apply to save changes. • STP Status: Indicates if spanning tree protocol is active or not on the port. Select one of the following choices from the pull-down menu: Enable - The spanning tree protocol is enabled on the port. Disabled - The spanning tree protocol is disabled on the port. Enable

Disable Note: BPDU passthrough must be disabled for all ports under Physical interface for STP can be enabled.

o o • Priority: Indicates the port priority. If two paths have the same port cost, the bridges must select a preferred path. In some instances this can involve the use of the port priority parameter which is used as a tie breaker when two paths have the same cost. The range for port priority is 0 to 240. As with bridge priority, this range is broken into increments, in this case multiples of 16. To select a port priority for a port, you enter the desired value. Table 1 lists the values that are valid. Valid Port Priority Values In addition, this section also displays the spanning tree root information. Step 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 Port 0 16 32 48 64 80 96 112 128 144 160 176 192 208 224 240 Priority • Admin Cost (0 = Auto): The administratively assigned value for the contribution of this port to the path cost of paths towards the spanning tree root. Writing a value of '0' assigns the automatically calculated default Path Cost value to the port.

If the default Path Cost is being used, this object returns '0' when read. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 22 TRENDnet User's Guide • External Cost: This defines a metric that indicates the relative cost of forwarding packets to the specified port list. Port cost can be set automatically or as a metric value. Define a value between 1 and 200000000 to determine the external cost. The lower the number, the greater the probability the port will be chosen to forward packets. The default port cost: 100Mbps port = 200000. Gigabit port = 20000. State – Displays the current port spanning tree state.

o Blocking - A blocking state does not allow network traffic to be sent or received on a the port except for BPDU data. A port with a higher path cost to the root bridge than another on the switch causes a switching loop and is placed in the blocking state by the Spanning Tree algorithm. The port's state may change to the forwarding state if the other links in use fail and the Spanning Tree algorithm determines the port may transition to the forwarding state.

Listening - This state occurs on a port during the convergence process. The port in the listening state processes BPDUs and awaits new information that would cause the port to return to the blocking state.

Learning - While the port does not yet forward frames (packets), in this state the port does learn source addresses from frames received and adds them to the filtering (switching) database. Forwarding - A port that both receives and sends data. This indicates normal operation. STP continues to monitor the port for incoming BPDUs that indicate the port should return to the blocking state to prevent a loop. Disabled - This state is not strictly part of STP.

However, a network administrator can manually disable a port. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). • TEG-160WS P2P: Choosing the Forcetrue parameter indicates a point-to-point (P2P) shared link. P2P ports are similar to edge ports however they are restricted in that a P2P port must operate in full-duplex. Like edge ports, P2P ports transition to a forwarding state rapidly thus benefiting from RSTP. A P2P value of Forcefalse indicates that the port cannot have P2P status. Auto allows the port to have P2P status whenever possible and operate as if the P2P status were true. If the port cannot maintain this status, (for example if the port is forced to half-duplex operation) the P2P status changes to operate as if the P2P value were Forcefalse. The default setting for this parameter is Auto.

• Restricted Role: Toggle between True and False to set the restricted role state of the packet. If set to True, the port will never be selected to be the Root port. The default value is False. Restricted TCN: Toggle between True and False to set the restricted TCN of the packet. Topology Change Notification (TCN) is a BPDU that a bridge sends out to its root port to signal a topology change. If set to True, it stops the port from propagating received TCN and to other ports. The default value is False. Migrate: Indicates if the port is configured to accept RSTP and STP BPDUs. • o o • o o • Edge: Indicates if a port is connected to an edge device in the network topology or not. Selecting the Forcetrue parameter designates the port as an edge port.

Edge ports cannot create loops, however an edge port can lose edge port status if a topology change creates a potential for a loop.



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An edge port normally should not receive BPDU packets. If a BPDU packet is received, it automatically loses edge port status. Selecting the Forcefalse parameter indicates that the port does not have edge port status. Selecting the Auto parameter indicates that the port have edge port status or not have edge port status automatically.

The default setting for this parameter is Auto. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 23 TRENDnet User's Guide Configure Spanning Tree Protocol MST settings (MSTP) Bridge > Spanning Tree > MST Settings 1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Spanning Tree, and click on MST Settings. 3. Review the settings. For each section, click Apply to save changes. MST Configuration Identification Settings • Configuration Name: A configured name set on the switch to uniquely identify the MSTI (Multiple Spanning Tree Instance). If a configuration name is not set, this field shows the MAC address of the device running MSTP. Revision Level (0-65535): This value, together with the configuration name, and identical vlans mapped for STP instance IDs identifies the MST region configured on the switch. 4.

Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). • TEG-160WS MST Table: Make changes to the table entry, and click Apply modify or click Delete to remove the ID entry. • 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. MST Instance Settings • • • MSTI ID (1 - 31): Displays the MSTI ID associated with the VID List. The possible field range is 1-31. VID List (1 - 4094): Displays the VID List. Click Add to add into MST Table below. Priority: Enter the new priority in the Priority field. The user may set a priority value between 0-61440.

© Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 24 TRENDnet User's Guide View your Spanning Tree Protocol Instance Information (MSTP) Bridge > Spanning Tree > MST Settings 1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Spanning Tree, and click on Instance Information. 3. View your MSTP instance information. • • • • • MSTI ID – Specifies the instance to which the VLAN is assigned. Internal Root Cost Root Port – Indicates the selected instance's root port. Regional Root Bridge Designated Bridge – Displays the ID of the bridge that connects the link or shared LAN to the root. Instance Priority – Specifies the selected spanning tree instance device priority. The field range is 0-61440. The field default is 32768. • Configure Spanning Tree Protocol MST Port Settings (MSTP) Bridge > Spanning Tree > MST Settings TEG-160WS 1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Spanning Tree, and click on MST Port Settings. 3. Review the settings. For each entry, click Apply to save changes. • Select MST Port – Click the drop-down to select which MST port to configure.

MST Port Info - The MST Port Information page provides user to configure the MSTP Interface settings. o o Admin Path Cost (0 = Auto) - This is the port cost used by MSTP when calculating path cost to the root bridge. Priority - This is the port priority used by MSTP in calculating path costs when two ports on the switch have the same port cost. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 25 TRENDnet User's Guide Trunk Config (Link Aggregation) Configure port trunk settings Bridge > Trunk Config > Trunking The trunking function enables the cascading of two or more ports for a combined larger total bandwidth.

Up to 4 trunk groups may be created, each supporting up to 8 ports. Add a trunking Name and select the ports to be trunked together, and click Apply to activate the selected trunking groups. Important Note: Do not connect the cables of a port trunk to the ports on the switch until you have configured the ports on both the switch and the end nodes. Connecting the cables prior to configuring the ports can create loops in your network topology. Loops can result in broadcast storms which can severely limited the effective bandwidth of your network.

1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Trunk Config, and click on Trunking. 3. Review the settings.

For each trunk group, click Apply to save changes. For each Trunk ID/Group, check the port numbers to add for each trunk group. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). Click the drop-down list and select one of the following options. • • • • TEG-160WS Active - The specific aggregator will broadcast and respond to LACPDU (LACP Data Unit) packets. This setting enables the dynamic LACP feature for the trunk. Passive - The specific aggregator will not broadcast LACPDU packets, but it will respond to them.

This setting disables the LACP feature for the trunk Manual - Enables static port trunking and disables the LACP feature for the trunk. (Static link aggregation). Disable - Disables the static port trunk and disables the LACP feature. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 26 TRENDnet User's Guide View your trunk group status information Bridge > Trunk Config > LACP Group Status 1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Trunk Config, and click on LACP Group Status. 3. View your trunk group status information.

• • • System Priority - Preassigned setting that cannot be modified. This value applies to the switch. System ID - MAC address value assigned to the individual switch. This value cannot be modified. Group: # The ID number of the trunk (link aggregation group).

3. Review the settings. Click Apply to save changes. Configure your port priority Bridge > Trunk Config > Port Priority TEG-160WS 1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Trunk Config, and click on Port Priority. To assign a port higher priority within a trunk group, find the port number and in the priority column, enter a priority value 0-65535 (65535 being the highest priority). 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 27 TRENDnet User's Guide Mirroring TEG-160WS To copy data transmitted on specific port, check the port number under the Egress Port section or you could click All to copy data transmitted on all ports. Configure port mirror settings Bridge > Mirroring Port mirroring allows you to monitor the ingress and egress traffic on a port by having the traffic copied to another port where a computer or device can be set up to capture the data for monitoring and troubleshooting purposes.

1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Trunk Config, and click on Port Priority. 3. Review the settings. Click Apply to save changes. • Status – Click the drop-down and list and select one of the following options: o o • Enable - This parameter activates the Port Mirroring feature and the rest of the configuration parameters become active on the page.



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Disable - This parameter de-activates the Port Mirroring feature and the rest of the configuration parameters become inactive on the page. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu).

Mirror Target Port – Click the drop-down and list and select the port to send the copied ingress/egress packets/data. (e.g. Computer or device with packet capture or data analysis program.) 5.

Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. Check the port to monitor or copy information from. (Source) To copy data received on a specific port, check the port number(s) under the Ingress Port section or you could click All to copy data received on all ports. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved.

28 TRENDnet User's Guide Loopback Detection Enable loopback detection Bridge > Loopback Detection The loopback detection feature allows the switch to detect and prevent disruption from loops that occur on uplink or downlink switches directly connected to your switch. 1. @@2. Click on Bridge and click on Loopback Detection. 3. Review the settings. •••State – Select Enabled to enable the loopback detection feature. Select Disabled to disabled the loopback detection feature. Interval – Defines the interval your switch will check for loops. Recover Time – Defines the time period when connectivity will be restored to a port where a loop was previously detected and blocked.

TEG-160WS In the Loopback Detection table, select one of the Loopback Detection State choices from the pull down menu: Ignore: This parameter indicates that the setting in the All row do not apply to the Loopback Detection State field. In other words, each port is set individually. •Enabled: This selection enables the Loopback Detection feature for each port. This state must be enabled along with the State field at the top of the page before this feature can be active on the selected port. Disabled: This selection disables the Loopback Detection feature on the selected port. Note: In the All row when you select Enable or Disable instead of Ignore, the selection applies to all of the Switch ports. ••Next to each entry modified, under the Action column, click Apply to save the changes. Click Apply to save changes. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu).

5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 29 TRENDnet User's Guide Static Unicast TEG-160WS In the list, you can click Modify to modify an entry or click Delete or delete the entry.

You can also click Delete All to delete all the entries in the list. If the entries span multiple pages, you can navigate page number in the Page field and click Go or you can click First, Previous, Next, and Last Page to navigate the pages. Add static unicast entries to the switch Bridge > Static Unicast In this section, you can add static unicast entries to the switch configuration. 1. @@2.

Click on Bridge and click on Static Unicast. 3. Review the settings. •••4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 802.1Q VLAN – Enter the VLAN ID where the MAC address will reside. Note: By default, all switch ports are part of the default VLAN, VLAN ID 1. MAC Address – Enter the MAC address of the device to add. Port Member – Select the port where the MAC address will reside.

5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. Click Apply to add the Static Unicast entry to the list. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 30 TRENDnet User's Guide Static Multicast TEG-160WS In the list, you can click Modify to modify an entry or click Delete or delete the entry. If the entries span multiple pages, you can navigate page number in the Page field and click Go or you can click First, Previous, Next, and Last Page to navigate the pages. Add static multicast entries to the switch Bridge > Static Multicast In this section, you can add static multicast entries to the switch configuration. 1. @@2.

Click on Bridge and click on Static Multicast. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 3. Review the settings.

•802.1Q VLAN – Enter the VLAN ID where the multicast group MAC address will reside. Note: By default, all switch ports are part of the default VLAN, VLAN ID 1. ••MAC Address – Enter the multicast group MAC address. Group Member – Check the port(s) where the MAC address will reside.

Note: You can click All to select all ports. Click Apply to add the Static Multicast Group entry to the list. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 31 TRENDnet User's Guide IGMP Snooping TEG-160WS The table below displays the static multicast address groups defined in your switch for reference and can be modified on under Bridge > Static Multicast or dynamically updated with the active multicast address groups. Configure IGMP Snooping Settings Bridge > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Snooping Settings 1. @@2. Click on Bridge and click on IGMP Snooping.

3. Review the settings. Click Apply to save the settings. ••••Status – Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to enable the IGMP snooping feature or Disabled to disable the feature. Age-Out Timer – Enter the amount of time in seconds that you want your switch to wait before it purges an inactive dynamic MAC address. Querier Status – Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to enable the Querier Status or Disabled to disable this feature. Querier Interval – Enter the amount of time you want your switch to send IGMP queries. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5.

Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. Configure IGMP Snooping Router Ports Bridge > IGMP Snooping > IGMP Snooping Router Port 1. @@2. Click on Bridge and click on IGMP Snooping. 3.

Review the settings. Click Apply to save the settings. In the VLAN ID router port list, you can configure your Static and Dynamic Router ports. IGMP Snooping Router Port configured manually is a Static Router Port, and a Dynamic Router Port is dynamically configured by the Switch when a query control message is received. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet.

All Rights Reserved. 32 TRENDnet User's Guide To modify an entry, click Modify to add statically add router ports. TEG-160WS Bandwidth Control Configure Storm Control Bridge > Bandwidth Control > Storm Control This section allows you to configure the DLF (Destination Lookup Failure), broadcast, and multicast storm settings for each switch port. 1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on Bandwidth Control, and click on Storm Control. 3. Review the settings for each port. Click Apply to save the settings. ••••DLF (Destination Lookup Failure) – Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to enable DLF storm control.

Broadcast – Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to enable broadcast storm control. Multicast – Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to enable multicast storm control.



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Threshold – Enter the pps (packets per second) threshold. Note: Modifying settings in the row marked All, will apply the settings to all ports. Check the static router ports to add and click Apply to save the settings. Note: You can click on All to add all ports. Clicking Restore will restore the static router port settings to default. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5.

Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 33 TRENDnet User's Guide Set Ingress Rate Limiting Bridge > Bandwidth Control > Ingress Rate Limiting This section allows you to set the ingress (receive) rate for each switch port. 1. @@2.

Click on Bridge, click on Bandwidth Control, and click on Ingress Rate Limiting. 3. Review the settings for each port. Click Apply to save the settings. •• Bandwidth – Enter the ingress rate limit value. Status – Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to enable ingress rate limiting or select Disabled to disable ingress rate limiting. Note: Modifying settings in the row marked All, will apply the settings to all ports. Set Egress Rate Limiting Bridge > Bandwidth Control > Egress Rate Limiting TEG-160WS This section allows you to set the egress (transmit) rate for each switch port. 1. @@2.

Click on Bridge, click on Bandwidth Control, and click on Egress Rate Limiting. 3. Review the settings for each port. Click Apply to save the settings. •• Bandwidth – Enter the egress rate limit value. Status – Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to enable egress rate limiting or select Disabled to disable egress rate limiting. Note: Modifying settings in the row marked All, will apply the settings to all ports. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5.

Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 34 TRENDnet User's Guide VLAN Tagged/Untagged/Not Member VLAN Ports TEG-160WS Add, modify, and remove VLANs Bridge > VLAN > Tagged VLAN A VLAN is a group of ports that can be anywhere in the network, but communicate as though they were in the same area. VLANs can be easily organized to reflect department groups (such as R&D, Marketing), usage groups (such as e-mail), or multicast groups (multimedia applications such as video conferencing), and therefore help to simplify network management by allowing users to move devices to a new VLAN without having to change any physical connections. 1.

@@2. Click on Bridge, click on VLAN, and click on Tagged VLAN. 3. Review the settings. •••VLAN ID – Enter the VLAN ID for the new VLAN. VLAN Name – Enter the VLAN name. Management VLAN – Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to allow access to the switch management page through the new VLAN. If you want to restrict management access through this VLAN, select Disabled. Note: By default, the default VLAN VID 1 is set as the Management VLAN. On a port, the tag information within a frame is examined when it is received to determine if the frame is qualified as a member of a specific tagged VLAN.

If it is, it is eligible to be switched to other member ports of the same VLAN. If it is determined that the frame's tag does not conform to the tagged VLAN, the frame is discarded. Since these VLAN ports are VLAN aware and able to read VLAN VID tagged information on a frame and forward to the appropriate VLAN, typically tagged VLAN ports are used for uplink and downlink to other switches to carry and forward traffic for multiple VLANs across multiple switches. Tagged VLAN ports can be included as members for multiple VLANs. Computers and other edge devices are not typically connected to tagged VLAN ports unless the network interface on these device can be enabled to be VLAN aware. Select the tagged VLAN ports to add to the new VLAN. Untagged VLAN ports are used to connect edge devices (VLAN unaware) such as computers, laptops, and printers to a specified VLAN. It is required to modify the Port VID settings accordingly for untagged VLAN ports under Bridge > VLAN > Port Settings. (e.g.

If the VID for the VLAN is 2, the PVID should also be set to 2) Select the untagged VLAN ports to add to the new VLAN. In the sections Static Tagged, Static Untagged, and Not Member, you can add the type of VLAN ports to add to the new VLAN (Tagged or Untagged) and assign ports that are not members (Forbidden) of the new VLAN. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet. All Rights Reserved. 35 TRENDnet User's Guide Select the not member ports to restrict from the new VLAN.

Configure VLAN Port Settings Bridge > VLAN > Port Settings TEG-160WS In this section, you can modify the port VID settings, acceptable frame types, and ingress filtering. 1. @@2. Click on Bridge, click on VLAN, and click on Port Settings. 3.

Review the settings for each port. Click Apply to save settings. ••PVID – Enter the port VLAN ID. Note: Required for untagged VLAN ports. Acceptable Frame Type – Click the drop-down list and select which type of frames can be accepted. o o o •4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). All – The port can accept all frame types. Tagged – The port can accept tagged frames only. Untagged frames are discarded.

Untagged & Priority Tagged – The port can accept untagged frames and frames with tagged priority information only such as 802.1p. Click Apply to save the new VLAN to the table. In the list, you can click Modify to modify an entry or click Delete or delete the entry. If the entries span multiple pages, you can navigate page number in the Page field and click Go or you can click First, Previous, Next, and Last Page to navigate the pages. Note: The default VLAN VID1 cannot be removed. Ingress Filtering –Click the drop-down list and select Enabled to enable ingress filtering or Disabled to disable ingress filtering.

Note: Modifying settings in the row marked All, will apply the settings to all ports. 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. 4. Click Save Settings to Flash (menu). 5. Click Save Settings to Flash (button), then click OK. © Copyright 2013 TRENDnet.

All Rights Reserved. 36 TRENDnet User's Guide Configure the VLAN Forwarding Table Mode Bridge > VLAN > Forwarding Table Mode This section allows you to configure your switch to standard 802.1Q VLAN mode (IVL) or Asymmetric VLAN mode (SVL). Asymmetric VLAN allows the configuration of overlapping untagged VLAN ports in order to create VLAN groups. It is recommended to use the standard 802.

1Q VLAN mode when possible. IVL – Independent VLAN Learning SVL – Shared VLAN Learning Please note the following when switching between forwarding table modes: •••••FDB (Forwarding Database) will be cleared.



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