



VT-16P250WS

16 Port L2 Web Smart Ethernet Switch
with PoE Injector

VT-24P370WS

24 Port L2 Web Smart Ethernet Switch
with PoE Injector



FEATURES

- NDAA Compliant
- VT-16P250WS: Provides 16 - 10/100Base-TX PoE ports & 2 combo ports (10/100/1000Base-T or 1000Base-X)
VT-24P370WS: Provides 24 - 10/100Base-TX PoE ports & 2 combo ports (10/100/1000Base-T or 1000Base-X)
- 250 / 370 Watt PoE Power Budget
- Level 2 Managed Switch
- Visual PoE Status via LED
- PoE ON/OFF Control
- PoE Schedule
- PD Alive auto Check
- High back-plane bandwidth 7.2Gbps / 8.8bps
- Port mirror and bandwidth control
- IEEE802.3x Flow control
- Conforms to IEEE802.3, IEEE 802.3u, IEEE 802.3ab, IEEE802.3z, IEEE802.3af, IEEE802.3at
- Supports Port Based VLAN / 802.1Q Tag VLAN
- Supports IEEE802.3ad Port trunk with LACP
- Supports IEEE 802.1p class of service
- Supports Broadcast storm filter
- Supports DHCP clients
- Web Based Management
- Surge protection for power port and data ports
- Rack Ears Included
- EMI standards complies with FCC, CE class A
- 3-Year Warranty

VITEK



Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Hardware Description.....	2
	2.1 Front Panel	2
	2.2 LED Indicators	2
	2.3 Rear Panel.....	3
3	Hardware Installation	3
	3.1 Package contents	3
	3.2 Switch Installation.....	3
	3.3 Grounding the Switch.....	4
	3.4 Plugging in the AC Power Cord	5
	3.5 Connecting Ethernet Interface.....	5
4	Troubleshooting.....	7
5	Getting Started.....	7
	5.1 Management Options.....	8
	5.2 Using Web-based Management	8
6	Configuration.....	8
	6.1 Welcome	8
	6.2 Administrator.....	9
	6.3 Port Management.....	12
	6.4 VLAN Setting.....	14
	6.5 Per Port Counter	16
	<u>Per Port Counter -> Port Counter</u>	16
	6.6 QoS Setting.....	16
	6.7 Security.....	17
	6.8 Spanning Tree.....	18
	6.9 Trunking	20
	6.10 DHCP Relay Agent.....	21
	6.11 Backup/Recovery.....	21
	6.12 Miscellaneous	22
	6.13 SNMP Settings	23
	6.14 Logout	23
	6.15 PoE	24
	<u>PoE -> PoE Setting</u>	24



1 Introduction

Power-over-Ethernet (PoE) eliminates the need to run DC power to other devices on a wired LAN. Using a Power-over-Ethernet system, installers need to run only a single Category 5 Ethernet cable that carries both power and data to each device. This allows greater flexibility in the locating of network devices and, in many cases, significantly decreases installation costs.

There are two system components in PoE - the PSE (Power Sourcing Equipment) and the PD (Powered Device). The IEEE 802.3af/at specification defines PSE as a device that inserts power onto an Ethernet cable. The PSE may be located at the switch (End-span configuration), or it may be a separate device located between the switch and the PD (Mid-span configuration). The PD is the natural termination of this link, receiving the power, and could be an IP phone, a WLAN access point, or any other IP device that requires power. The current is transmitted over two of the four twisted pairs of wires in a Category-5 cable.

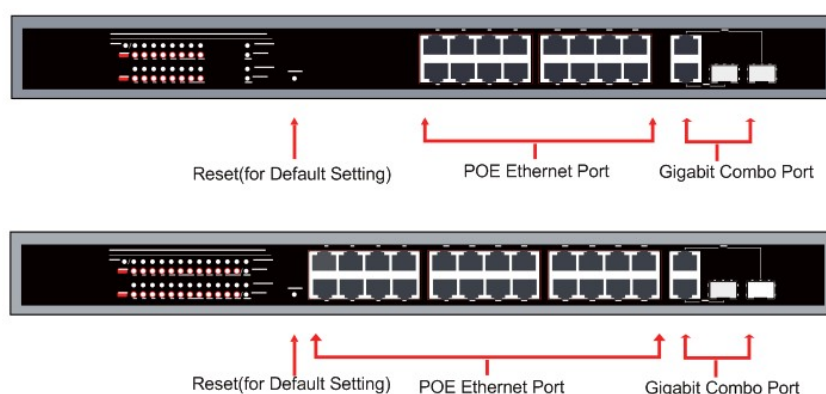
Power-over-Ethernet follows the IEEE 802.3af/at specification and is completely compatible with existing Ethernet switches and networked devices. Because the Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE) tests whether a networked device is PoE-capable, power is never transmitted unless a Powered Device is at the other end of the cable. It also continues to monitor the channel. If the Powered Device does not draw a minimum current, because it has been unplugged or physically turned off, the PSE shuts down the power to that port. Optionally, the standard permits Powered Devices to signal to the PSEs exactly how much power they need.

The PoE switch is a multi-port fast Ethernet switch that can be used to build high-performance switched workgroup networks. This switch is a store-and-forward device that offers low latency for high-speed networking. It also features a 'store-and-forward switching' scheme that allows the switch to auto-learn and store source addresses in a 8K-entry MAC address table. The switch is targeted at workgroup, department or backbone computing environments.

2 Hardware Description

2.1 Front Panel

The front panel consists of LED indicators, reset button & 16/24x10/100 PoE ports + 2x10/100/1000 Uplink ports.



2.2 LED Indicators

Power LED: The Power LED lights up when the switch is connected to a power source.



Link/Act LED:

Green (for megabit ports): Indicates that the port is running at 100M.

Green (for gigabit ports): Indicates that the port is running at 1000M.

Blinking: Indicates that the switch is either sending or receiving data to the port.

Light off: No link.

PoE LED:

Green: Indicates the PoE powered device (PD) is connected and the port supplies power successfully.

Light off: Indicates no powered device (PD) connected.

Reset: By pressing the Reset button for 5 seconds the switch will change back to the default configuration and all changes will be lost.

2.3 Rear Panel

The rear panel view of the switch consists of an AC power connector, Power Switch and Fuse.



↑
Power input port
INPUT:100-240VAC

3 Hardware Installation

3.1 Package contents

Package contents include the following:

- PoE Switch: 16x10/100 PoE ports with 2x10/100/1000 combo ports Ethernet Switch
- AC power cord
- Two (2) rack-mount ears and Six (6) screws
- Four (4) adhesive-backed rubber feet
- User's manual

IMPORTANT: If any piece is missing or damaged, please contact your local dealer or reseller for service.

3.2 Switch Installation

Desktop or Shelf Installation

When installing the switch on a desktop or shelf, the rubber feet included with the device must be attached on the bottom at each corner of the device's base. Allow enough ventilation space between the device and the objects around it.

Note: Do not press on the switch. Any pressure more than 9lbs may cause damage to switch.

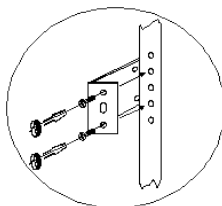
Rack Installation



The switch can be mounted in an EIA standard size 19-inch rack; which can be placed in a wiring closet with other equipment. To install, attach the mounting brackets to the switch's side panels (one on each side) and secure them with the screws provided.



Then, use the screws provided with the equipment rack to mount the switch in the rack.



Please be aware of following safety instructions when installing:

- **Elevated Operating Ambient** - If installed in a closed or multi-unit rack assembly, the operating ambient temperature of the rack environment may be greater than room temperature. Therefore, consideration should be given to installing the equipment in an environment compatible with the maximum ambient temperature (T_{ma}) specified by the manufacturer.
- **Reduced Air Flow** - Installation of the equipment in a rack should be such that the amount of air flow required for safe operation of the equipment is not compromised.
- **Mechanical Loading** - Mounting of the equipment in the rack should be such that a hazardous condition is not achieved due to uneven mechanical loading.
- **Circuit Overloading** - Consideration should be given to the connection of the equipment to the supply circuit and the effect that overloading of the circuits might have on over current protection and supply wiring. Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings should be used when addressing this concern.
- **Reliable Grounding** - Reliable Grounding of rack-mounted equipment should be maintained. Particular attention should be given to supply connections other than direct connections to the branch circuit (e.g. use of power strips)."

3.3 Grounding the Switch

The section describes how to connect the switch to ground. You must complete this procedure before powering your switch.

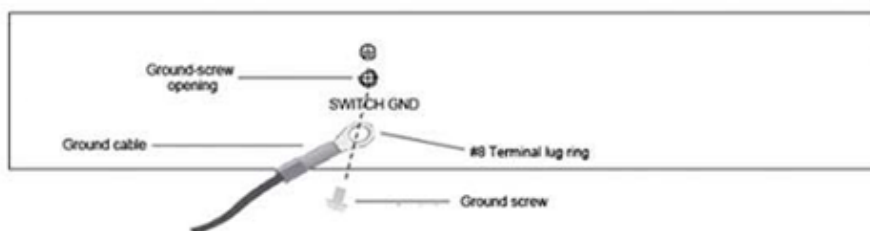
Required Tools and Equipment

- **Ground screws:** One M4 x 6mm (metric) pan-head screw
- **Ground cable:** The grounding cable should be sized according to local and national installation requirements. Depending on the power supply and system, a 6 to 12 AWG copper conductor is required for U.S installation. Commercially available 6 AWG wire is recommended. The length of the cable depends on the proximity of the switch to proper grounding facilities.
- **A screwdriver**



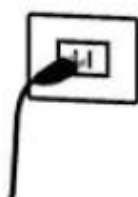
The following steps let you connect the switch to a protective ground:

- Step 1: Verify if the system power is off.
- Step 2: Use the ground cable to place the #8 terminal lug ring on top of the ground-screw opening, as seen in the figure below.
- Step 3: Insert the ground screw into the ground-screw opening.
- Step 4: Using a screwdriver, tighten the ground screw to secure the ground cable to the switch.
- Step 5: Attach the terminal lug ring at the other end of the grounding cable to an appropriate grounding stud or bolt on rack where the switch is installed.
- Step 6: Verify if the connections at the ground connector on the switch and the rack are securely attached.



3.4 Plugging in the AC Power Cord

Users may now connect the AC power cord into the rear of the switch and to an electrical outlet (preferably one that is grounded and surge protected).

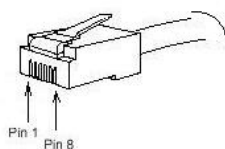


Power Failure

As a precaution, the switch should be unplugged in case of power failure. When power is resumed, plug the switch back in.

3.5 Connecting Ethernet Interface

Use switch's UTP to connect to other Ethernet terminals. Refer to the following chart:



UTP port explanation for Fast Ethernet is shown as follows:

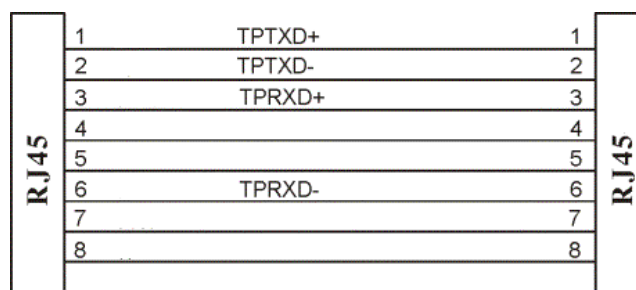
Pin NO.	Description	Name	Note
1	Data transmission positive	TPTXD+	Output
2	Data transmission negative	TPTXD-	Output

3	Data receive positive	TPRXD+	Input
6	Data receive negative	TPRXD-	Input

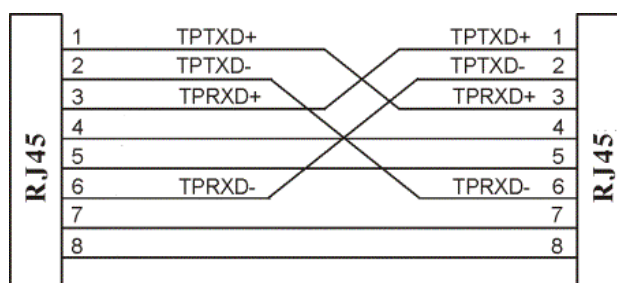
UTP port explanation for Gigabit Ethernet is shown as follows:

Pin NO.	Description	Name	Note
1	Data transmission positive	TPTXD1+	Output
2	Data transmission negative	TPTXD1-	Output
3	Data receive positive	TPRXD2+	Input
6	Data receive negative	TPRXD2-	Input
4	Data Bi-directional positive	BI_D3+	Bidirectional
5	Data Bi-directional negative	BI_D3-	Bidirectional
7	Data Bi-directional positive	BI_D4+	Bidirectional
8	Data Bi-directional negative	BI_D4-	Bidirectional

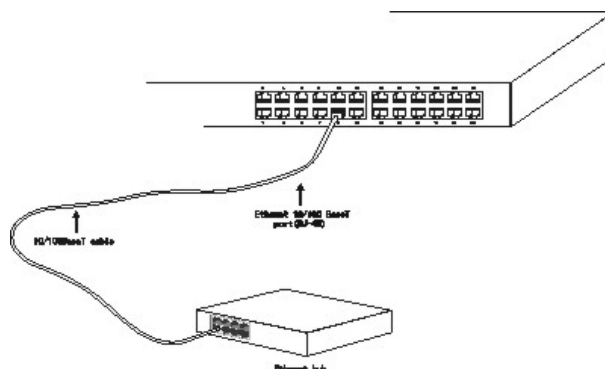
Cable connection and colors follow the regulations in EIA/TIA 568A as follows:



Cable connection and colors follow the regulation in EIA/TIA 568B as follows:



Choose the connection which best fits the connection between switch and other Ethernet terminal. 10/100Base-TX port and other Ethernet terminal connection is shown as follows:



4 Troubleshooting

This section is intended to help solve the most common issues with the PoE Switch

Incorrect connections

Every port on this switch can automatically detect either straight or crossover cables when you link it with other Ethernet devices but other devices may demand a specific cable type (depending on the device). Choose the appropriate cable to connect between the units. The RJ-45 connector should use correct UTP or STP cable, 10/100Mbps port use 2-pairs twisted cable. If the RJ-45 connector is not correctly pinned then the link will fail.

Faulty or loose cables

Look for loose or obviously faulty connections. If they appear to be OK, make sure the connections are snug. If that does not correct the problem, try a different cable.

Non-standard cables

Non-standard and miss wired cables may cause numerous network collisions and other network problems, and can seriously impair network performance. A cable tester is the recommended tool for network installation.

RJ-45 ports: Use unshielded twisted-pair (UTP) or shield twisted-pair (STP) cable for RJ-45 connections: 100Ω Category 3, 4 or 5 cables for 10Mbps connections, 100Ω Category 5 cable for 100Mbps connections, or 100Ω Category 5e/above cable for 1000Mbps connections. Also be sure that length of any twisted-pair connection does not exceed 100 meters (328 feet). We suggest using Category 5e cable when connection to power a device.

Improper Network Topologies

It is important to make sure that you have a valid network topology. Common topology faults include excessive cable length and too many repeaters (hubs) between end nodes. In addition, you should make sure that your network topology contains no data path loops. Between any two ends nodes, there should be only one active cabling path at any time. Data path loops will cause broadcast storms that will severely impact your network performance.

Diagnosing LED Indicators

To assist in identifying problems, the switch can be easily monitored through panel indicators, which describe common problems the user may encounter and where the user can find possible solutions. If the LED display detection isn't correct, please unplug then plug in the cable again.

If the power indicator does not light when the power cord is plugged in, you may have a problem with the power outlet or power connections, power losses, or surges at power outlet. If the problem still cannot be resolved, please contact the local dealer for assistance.

5 Getting Started

This chapter introduces the management interface of the switch.



5.1 Management Options

The Switch can be managed through any port on the device by using the Web-based Management

Each switch must be assigned its own IP Address, which is used for communication with Web-Based Management.

The PC's IP address should be in the same range as the switch. Each switch can allow only one user to access the Web-Based Management at a time.

Please refer to the following installation instructions for the Web-based Management.

5.2 Using Web-based Management

After a successful physical installation, you can configure the switch, monitor the network status, and display statistics using a web browser.

Connecting to the Switch

You will need the following equipment to begin the web configuration of your device:

- A PC with a RJ-45 Ethernet connection
- A standard Ethernet cable

Connect the Ethernet cable to any of the ports on the front panel of the switch and to the Ethernet port on the PC.

Login Web-based Management

In order to login and configure the switch via an Ethernet connection, the PC must have an IP address in the same subnet as the switch. For example, if the switch has an IP address of **192.168.2.1**, the PC should have an IP address of **192.168.2.x** (where x is a number between 2 ~ 254), and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0. Open the web browser and enter **192.168.2.1** (the factory-default IP address) in the address bar. Then press <Enter>.



When the following logon dialog box appears, enter the username and password then click **OK**. The default username is admin and password is system.

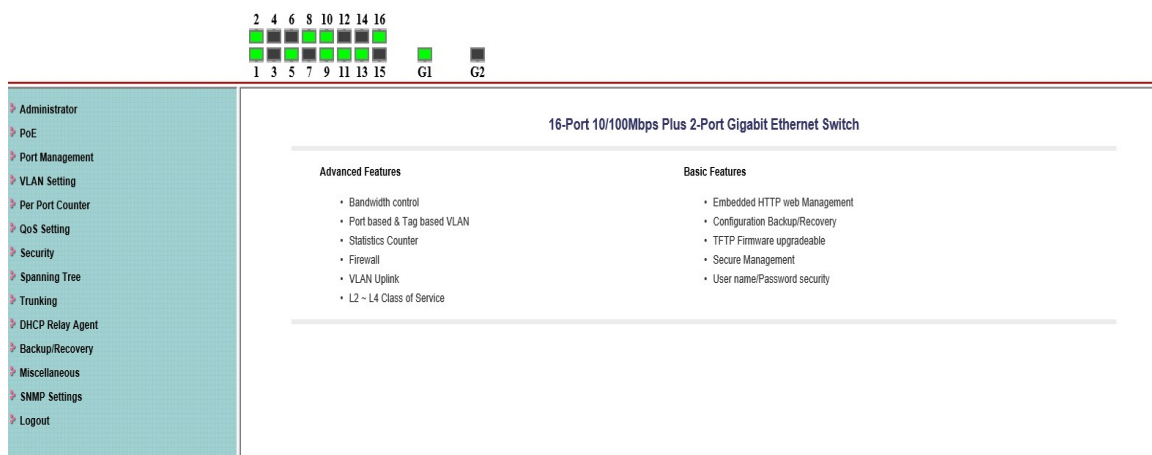
6 Configuration

The features and functions of the switch can be configured for optimum use through the Web-based Management.

6.1 Welcome

After a successful login you will see the screen bellows:





6.2 Administrator

Administrator -> Authentication Configuration

Here you can enter a new Username/Password and confirm it.

The factory default

IP address: 192.168.2.1

Username: admin

Password: system

Authentication Configuration

Setting	Value
Username	admin max:15
Password	•••• max:15
Confirm	••••

Note:

Username & Password can only use "a-z", "A-Z", "0-9", "_", "+", "-", "=", ".".

Administrator -> System IP Configuration

There are two ways for the switch to obtain an IP address: Static and DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol). When using static mode, the **IP address**, **Subnet Mask** and **Gateway** can be manually configured. When using DHCP mode, the Switch will first look for a DHCP server to provide it with an IP address (including network mask and default gateway) before using the default or previously entered settings. By default the IP setting is static mode

with IP address is **192.168.2.1** and subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**



Administrator

- Authentication Configuration
- System IP Configuration
- System Status
- Load default setting
- Firmware Update
- Reboot Device

PoE

Port Management

VLAN Setting

Per Port Counter

QoS Setting

Security

Spanning Tree

Trunking

DHCP Relay Agent

Backup/Recovery

Miscellaneous

SNMP Settings

Logout

System IP Configuration

Setting	Value
IP Address	192 . 168 . 1 . 253
Subnet Mask	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Gateway	192 . 168 . 1 . 1
IP Configure	☒ Static ☐ DHCP

Update

Administrator -> System Status

Comment: By entering a Comment, the device can more easily be recognized on the LAN.

Idle Time Security: It controls the idle time-out period for security purposes, when there is no action for a specific time span in the Web-based Management. If the current session times out (expires), the user is required a re-login before using the Web-based Management again. Selective range is from 3 to 30 minute, and the default setting is 5 minutes.



Administrator

- Authentication Configuration
- System IP Configuration
- System Status
- Load default setting
- Firmware Update
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Logout

System Status

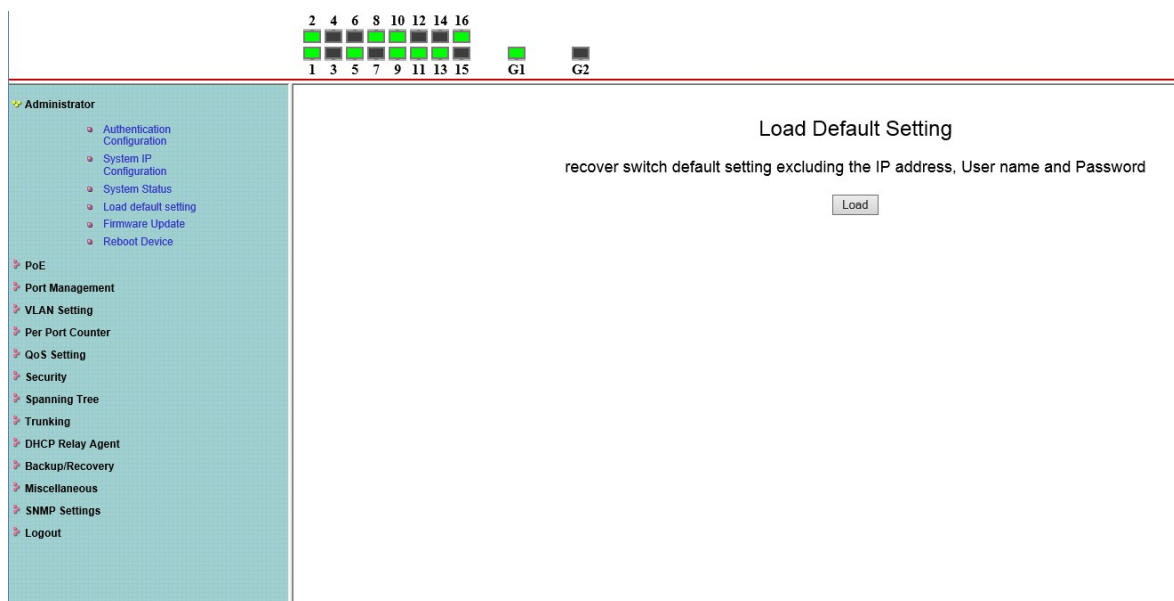
MAC Address	00:01:a2:b3:f3:9e
Number of Ports	16+2
Comment	PoE Switch MAX:15
System Version	IM-V118.24
☐ Idle Time Security	Idle Time: 0 (1~30 Minutes) ☐ Auto Logout(Default). ☐ Back to the last display.

Update

Note:
Comment name only can use "a-z", "A-Z", "_", "+", "-", "0-9"

Administrator -> Load default setting

Provide a safe reset option for the switch. All configuration settings in non-volatile RAM will be reset to factory default and then the switch will reboot.

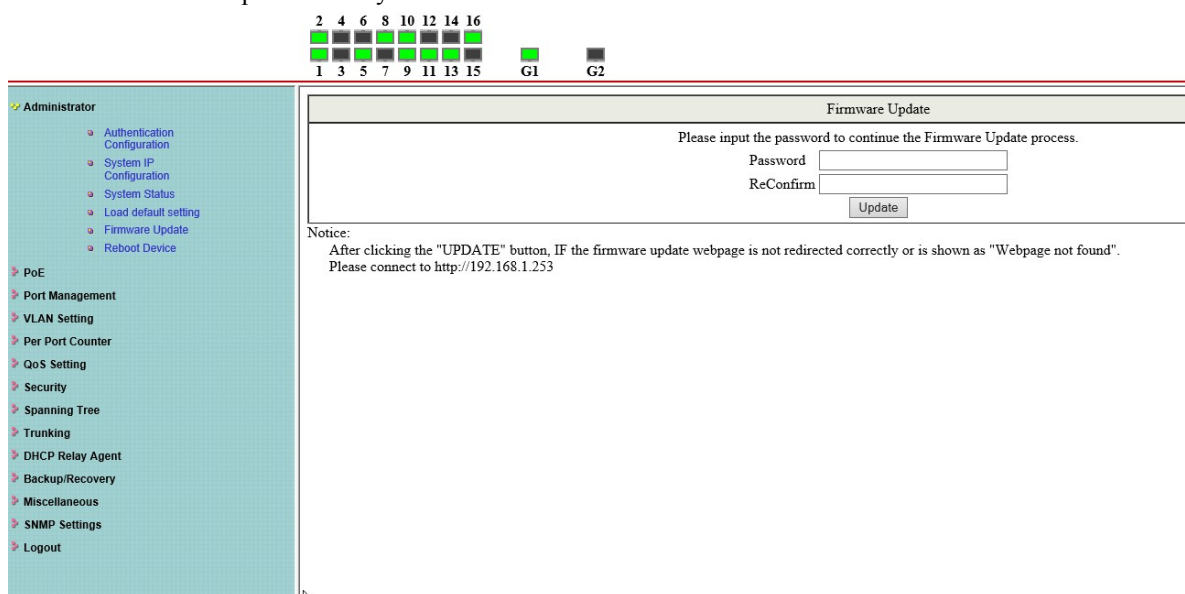


Administrator -> Firmware Update

You must enter the password of device in order to determine the firmware needs to be updated.

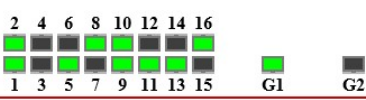
After a correct password the switch will erase the old firmware first.

After completing the erase you will see the screen below. Specify the Firmware Path (or Browse for one) that you are going to use, and then click **Update**. The state will show 'OK' after completion and 'Fail' if firmware upgrade fails or cannot be completed for any reason.



Administrator -> Reboot Device

Provide a safe way to reboot the system. Click **Reboot** to restart the switch.



Administrator

- Authentication Configuration
- System IP Configuration
- System Status
- Load default setting
- Firmware Update
- Reboot Device

PoE

Port Management

VLAN Setting

Per Port Counter

QoS Setting

Security

Spanning Tree

Trunking

DHCP Relay Agent

Backup/Recovery

Miscellaneous

SNMP Settings

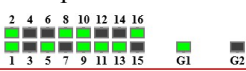
Logout

Reboot Device:
Click "Confirm" to Reboot the Device

6.3 Port Management

Port Management -> Port Configuration

In this page, the status of all ports can be monitored and adjusted for optimum configuration.



Administrator

PoE

Port Management

- Port Configuration
- Port Mirroring
- Bandwidth Control
- Broadcast Storm Control

VLAN Setting

Per Port Counter

QoS Setting

Security

Spanning Tree

Trunking

DHCP Relay Agent

Backup/Recovery

Miscellaneous

SNMP Settings

Logout

Port Configuration

Function	Tx/Rx Ability	Auto-Negotiation	Speed	Duplex	Pause	Backpressure	Addr. Learning
Select Port No.	01 ☐ 02 ☐ 03 ☐ 04 ☐ 05 ☐ 06 ☐ 07 ☐ 08 ☐ 09 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐ G1 ☐ G2 ☐						
Update							

Port	Current Status				Setting Status						
	Link	Speed	Duplex	FlowCtrl	Tx/Rx Ability	Auto-Nego	Speed	Duplex	Pause	Backpressure	Addr. Learning
1	●	100M	FULL	FULL	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
2	●	100M	FULL	FULL	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
3	---	---	---	---	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
4	---	---	---	---	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
5	●	100M	FULL	FULL	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
6	---	---	---	---	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
7	---	---	---	---	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
8	●	100M	FULL	FULL	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
9	●	100M	FULL	FULL	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
10	●	100M	FULL	HALF	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
11	●	100M	FULL	FULL	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
12	---	---	---	---	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
13	●	100M	FULL	FULL	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON
14	---	---	---	---	ON	AUTO	100M	FULL	ON	ON	ON

Enable: Enable or disable the port's connection

Auto-Nego: Enable or disable port auto-NDI/MDIX

Speed: Copper connections can operate in Forced Mode settings (1000M Full, 100M Full, 100M Half, 10M Full, 10M Half), Auto, or Disabled. The default setting for all ports is **Auto**.

Duplex: Copper connections can operate in Full-Duplex or Half-Duplex Mode



Addr. Learning: Enable or disable port learning MAC address.

Port Management -> Port Mirroring

Port Mirroring is a method of monitoring network traffic that forwards a copy of each incoming and/or outgoing packet from one port of the Switch to another port where the packet can be studied. This enables network managers to better monitor network performances.

- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
 - Port Configuration
 - Port Mirroring
 - Bandwidth Control
 - Broadcast Storm Control
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
- Security
- Spanning Tree
- Trunking
- DHCP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

Port Mirroring

Dest Port	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐	05 ☐	06 ☐	07 ☐	08 ☐	09 ☐
	10 ☐	11 ☐	12 ☐	13 ☐	14 ☐	15 ☐	16 ☐	G1 ☐	G2 ☐
Monitored Packets	Disable ▾								
Source Port	01 ☐	02 ☐	03 ☐	04 ☐	05 ☐	06 ☐	07 ☐	08 ☐	09 ☐
	10 ☐	11 ☐	12 ☐	13 ☐	14 ☐	15 ☐	16 ☐	G1 ☐	G2 ☐

Multi to Multi Sniffer function

TX (transmit) mode: Duplicates the data transmitted from the source port and forwards it to the Target Port. Click “all” to include all ports into port mirroring.

RX (receive) mode: Duplicates the data that received from the source port and forwards it to the Target Port. Click “all” to include all ports into port mirroring.

Both (transmit and receive) mode: Duplicate both the data transmitted from and data sent to the source port, and forwards all the data to the assigned Target Port. Click “all” to include all ports into port mirroring.

Note: The target ports will stop mirroring packets if there are unknown tags or destination packets sent out by source ports.

Port Management -> Bandwidth Control

The Bandwidth Control page allows network managers to define the bandwidth settings for a specified port's transmitting and receiving data rates.

- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
 - Port Configuration
 - Port Mirroring
 - Bandwidth Control
 - Broadcast Storm Control
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
- Security
- Spanning Tree
- Trunking
- DHCP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

Bandwidth Control

Port No	Tx Rate	Rx Rate
1 ▾	(0~255) (0:Full Speed)	(0~255) (0:Full Speed)

Speed Base

Low: (1)32Kbps Tx/Rx bandwidth resolution for port 1~ port 18. Actual Tx/Rx bandwidth =Rate value x 32 kbps. The rate value is 1~255.

High: (1)256Kbps Tx/Rx bandwidth resolution for port 1~ port 16. Actual Tx/Rx bandwidth=Rate value x 256Kbps. The rate value is 1~255. When link speed is 10MB. The rate value is 1~39.

(2)the bandwidth resolution is 2048Kbps for port 17, port 18. Actual Tx/Rx bandwidth=Rate value x 2048Kbps. The rate value is 1~255. When link speed is 10MB. The rate value is 1~4.

When link speed is 100MB. The rate value is 1~48.

If the link speed of selected port is lower than the rate that you setting, this system will use the value of link speed as your setting rate.

Port No.	Tx Rate	Rx Rate	Link Speed	Port No.	Tx Rate	Rx Rate	Link Speed
1	Full Speed	Full Speed	100M	10	Full Speed	Full Speed	100M
2	Full Speed	Full Speed	100M	11	Full Speed	Full Speed	100M
3	Full Speed	Full Speed	---	12	Full Speed	Full Speed	---
4	Full Speed	Full Speed	---	13	Full Speed	Full Speed	100M
5	Full Speed	Full Speed	100M	14	Full Speed	Full Speed	---
6	Full Speed	Full Speed	---	15	Full Speed	Full Speed	---

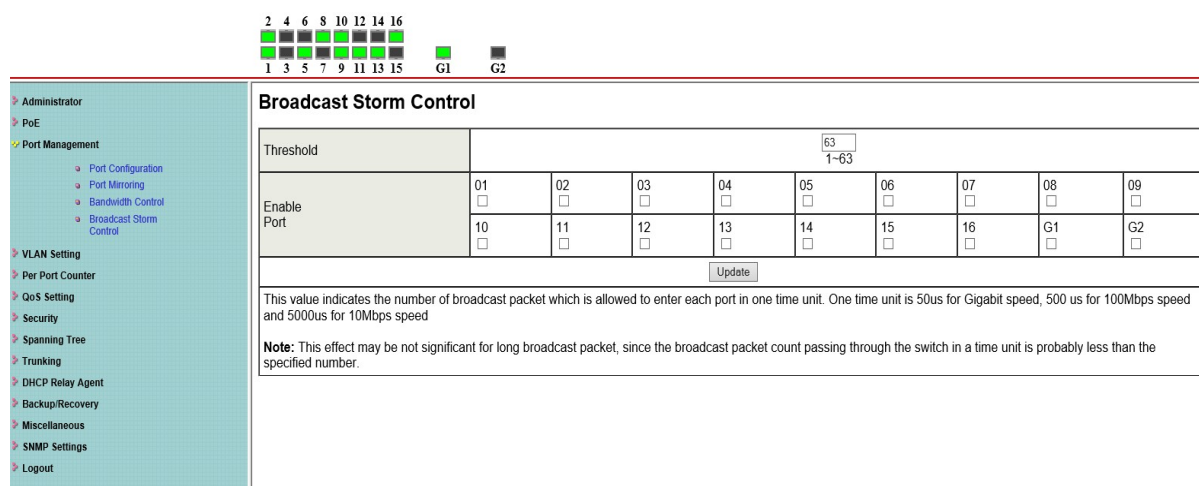
TX Rate: This allows you to enter data receive rate from 0 to 255 (base on speed base), 0 for full speed.

RX Rate: This allows you to enter data transmit rate from 0 to 255 (base on speed base), 0 for full speed.

Port Management -> Broadcast Storm Control

The Broadcast Storm Control feature provides the ability to control the receive rate of broadcast packets.

Once a packet storm has been detected, the Switch will drop packets coming into the Switch until the storm has subsided.



2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

Broadcast Storm Control

Threshold	63 1-63									
Enable Port	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	G1	G2	
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

[Update](#)

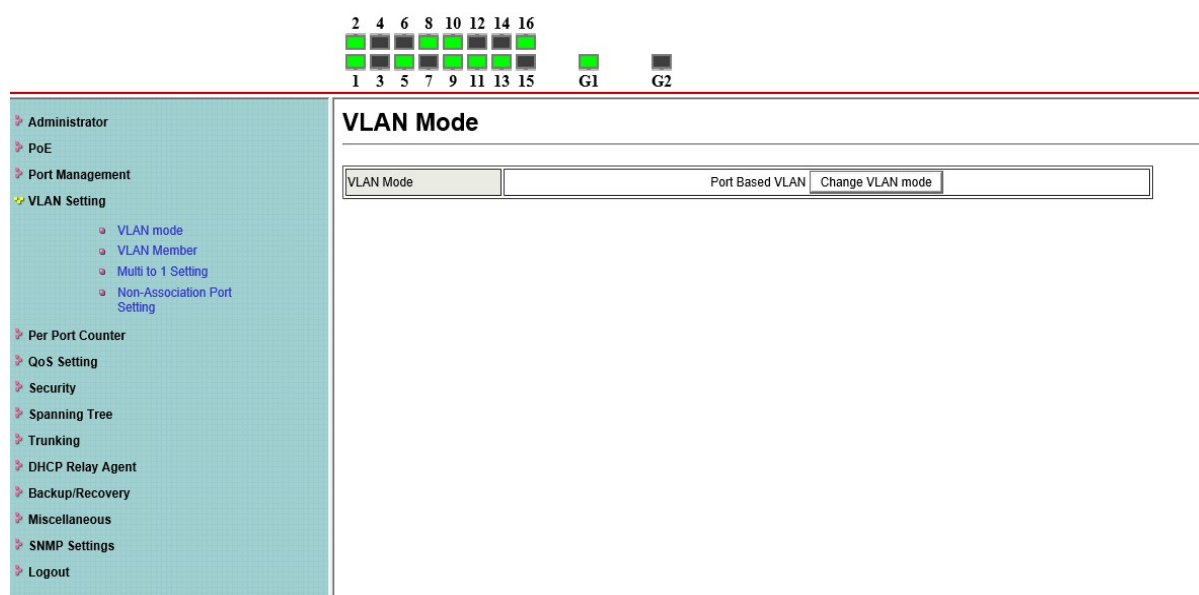
This value indicates the number of broadcast packet which is allowed to enter each port in one time unit. One time unit is 50us for Gigabit speed, 500 us for 100Mbps speed and 5000us for 10Mbps speed

Note: This effect may be not significant for long broadcast packet, since the broadcast packet count passing through the switch in a time unit is probably less than the specified number.

6.4 VLAN Setting

VLAN Setting -> VLAN Mode

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.



2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

VLAN Mode

VLAN Mode	Port Based VLAN	Change VLAN mode
-----------	-----------------	----------------------------------

Port Based VLAN: Port-Based VLANs are the simplest and most common form of VLAN. It assigns the appliance LAN ports to VLANs, effectively transforming the appliances. You can assign multiple ports to the same VLAN, or each port to a separate VLAN.

802.1Q VLAN: By default, 802.1Q VLAN is disabled. With 802.1Q VLAN enabled, the VLAN VID 1 is created by default with an empty VLAN name field and all ports are configured as “Untagged” members.

VLAN Setting

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

➤ Administrator

➤ PoE

➤ Port Management

➤ **VLAN Setting**

- VLAN mode
- VLAN Member
- Multi to 1 Setting
- Non-Association Port Setting

➤ Per Port Counter

➤ QoS Setting

➤ Security

➤ Spanning Tree

➤ Trunking

➤ DHCP Relay Agent

➤ Backup/Recovery

➤ Miscellaneous

➤ SNMP Settings

➤ Logout

VLAN Member Setting (Port Based)

Name (max 8 characters) Add Rename

▼ Delete Update LoadDefault

Destination PORT	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Select	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Destination PORT	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Select	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Destination PORT	G1	G2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Select	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

VLAN MEMBER																		
Port Num	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	G1	G2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Add VLAN: Click to create a new VLAN name and to select VLAN ports. The VLAN name should be less than 10 characters. To save the members in a group, click **Add**.

VLAN Setting ->

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

➤ Administrator

➤ PoE

➤ Port Management

➤ **VLAN Setting**

- VLAN mode
- VLAN Member
- Multi to 1 Setting
- Non-Association Port Setting

➤ Per Port Counter

➤ QoS Setting

➤ Security

➤ Spanning Tree

➤ Trunking

➤ DHCP Relay Agent

➤ Backup/Recovery

➤ Miscellaneous

➤ SNMP Settings

➤ Logout

VLAN Member Setting (Port Based)

Name (max 8 characters) Add Rename

▼ Delete Update LoadDefault

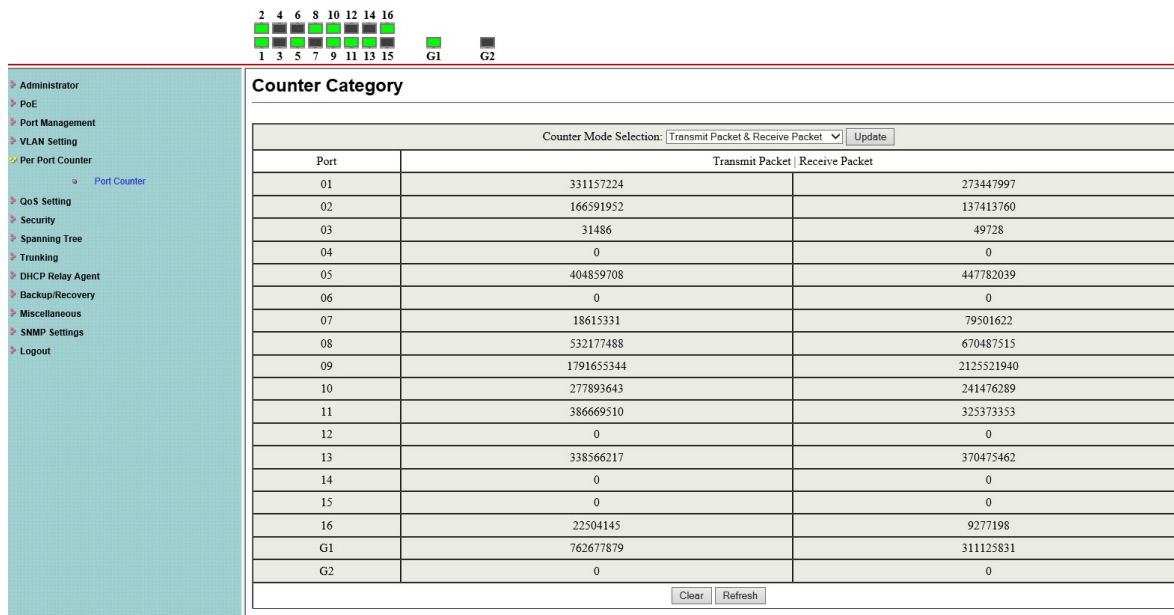
Destination PORT	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Select	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Destination PORT	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Select	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Destination PORT	G1	G2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Select	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

VLAN MEMBER																		
Port Num	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	G1	G2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

6.5 Per Port Counter

Per Port Counter -> Port Counter

The Statistics screen displays the status of each port packet count.



6.6 QoS Setting

QoS Setting -> Priority Mode

The screenshot shows the 'Priority Mode' configuration page. It includes a 'Priority Mode' section with radio buttons for 'First-In-First-Out' (selected), 'All-High-before-Low', and 'Weight-Round-Robin'. There are also input fields for 'Low weight' and 'High weight'. A 'Note' section explains the meaning of the weights.

Priority Mode

Mode: ☒ First-In-First-Out ☐ All-High-before-Low ☐ Weight-Round-Robin. Low weight: High weight:

Update

Note: When the queue weight is set to "0", it will be treated as "8".
The "low weight" and "high weight" means the ratio of the packet in the transmit queue. For example,
If "low weight" and "high weight" are set to "3" and "5", the ratio of the transmit packet for the low priority to high priority is 3/5.

QoS Setting -> Port, 802.1p, IP/DS based

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
 - Priority Mode
 - Port, 802.1p, IP/DS based
 - TCP/UDP Port Based
- Security
- Spanning Tree
- Trunking
- DHCP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

Class of Service Configuration

☒ Enable High Priority

Port No. / Mode	Port Base	VLAN Tag	IP / DS	Port No. / Mode	Port Base	VLAN Tag	IP / DS
1	☐	☐	☐	10	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	11	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	12	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	13	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	14	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	15	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	16	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	G1	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☐	G2	☐	☐	☐

As long as any of three COS schemes(802.1p, IP TOS/DS or Port Base) is mapped to "high", the data packet will be treated as the high priority.

QoS Setting -> TCP/UDP Port Based

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
 - Priority Mode
 - Port, 802.1p, IP/DS based
 - TCP/UDP Port Based
- Security
- Spanning Tree
- Trunking
- DHCP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

Class of Service Configuration

Protocol	Option
FTP(20,21)	F+T-F-O ▾
SSH(22)	F+T-F-O ▾
TELNET(23)	F+T-F-O ▾
SMTP(25)	F+T-F-O ▾
DNS(53)	F+T-F-O ▾
TFTP(69)	F+T-F-O ▾
HTTP(80,8080)	F+T-F-O ▾
POP3(110)	F+T-F-O ▾
NEWS(119)	F+T-F-O ▾
SNTP(123)	F+T-F-O ▾
NetBIOS(137~139)	F+T-F-O ▾
IMAP(143,220)	F+T-F-O ▾
SNMP(161,162)	F+T-F-O ▾
HTTPS(443)	F+T-F-O ▾
MSN(1863)	F+T-F-O ▾
XRD_RDP(3389)	F+T-F-O ▾
QQ(4000,8000)	F+T-F-O ▾
ICQ(5190)	F+T-F-O ▾
Yahoo(5050)	F+T-F-O ▾
BOOTP_DHCP(67,68)	Low ▾

6.7 Security

Security -> MAC Address Binding

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

MAC Address Binding

Port No.	MAC Address
1	

Select Port Binding

Note: If you enable the MAC address binding function, the address learning function will be disabled automatically.

Port No.	Binding Status	Port No.	Binding Status
1	Disable	10	Disable
2	Disable	11	Disable
3	Disable	12	Disable
4	Disable	13	Disable
5	Disable	14	Disable
6	Disable	15	Disable
7	Disable	16	Disable
8	Disable	G1	Disable
9	Disable	G2	Disable

Note: The MAC address of current management connection is 5c:d9:dd:4e:01:2f at port 16.

Security -> TCP/UDP Filter

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

TCP_UDP Filter Configuration

Function Enable

Port Filtering Rule

Note:
(1) The outgoing packet with selected protocol will be either forwarded or dropped at secure WAN port as the figure shown below.
(2) "negative" means the selected protocol will be dropped and other protocols will be forwarded.
"positive" means the selected protocol will be forwarded and other protocol will be dropped.

Protocol	FTP(20,21)	SSH(22)	TELNET(23)	SMTP(25)	DNS(53)	TFTP(69)	HTTP(80,8080)	POP3(110)
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Note: These User-defined A/B/C TCP/UDP settings use the same port number settings as the Users-defined A/B/C Port number settings in QoS's Class of Service webpage.

Secure WAN port	Port01	Port02	Port03	Port04	Port05	Port06	Port07	Port08
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Note: The description of Secure WAN port is shown below.

6.8 Spanning Tree

Spanning Tree -> STP Bridge Settings

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

Administrator
PoE
Port Management
VLAN Setting
Per Port Counter
QoS Setting
Security
Spanning Tree
Trunking
DHCP Relay Agent
Backup/Recovery
Miscellaneous
SNMP Settings
Logout

STP Bridge Settings

Spanning Tree Settings

STP Mode	Bridge Priority (0-61440)	Hello Time (1-10 Sec)	Max Age (6-40 Sec)	Forward Delay (4-30 Sec)
Submit				

Note: $2 * (\text{Forward Delay} - 1) \geq \text{Max Age}$
 $\text{Max Age} \geq 2 * (\text{Hello Time} + 1)$
 Bridge Priority must be multiples of 4096

Note: If you enable the MAC address binding function, the address learning function will be disabled automatically. Then both RSTP/STP and address learning will be affected.

Bridge Status

STP Mode	Bridge ID	Hello Time	Max Age	Forward Delay
Disable	0:00:00:00:00:00	2	20	15

Root Status

Root ID	Hello Time	Max Age	Forward Delay
---	---	---	---

Spanning Tree -> STP Port Settings

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

Administrator
PoE
Port Management
VLAN Setting
Per Port Counter
QoS Setting
Security
Spanning Tree
Trunking
DHCP Relay Agent
Backup/Recovery
Miscellaneous
SNMP Settings
Logout

STP Port Settings

STP Port Settings

Port No.	Priority (0-240)	RPC (1-200000000) 0=Auto
Submit		

Priority should be a multiple of 16

STP Port Status

Port No.	RPC	Priority	State	Status	Designated Bridge	Designated Port
01	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
02	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
03	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
04	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
05	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
06	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
07	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
08	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
09	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
10	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
11	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
12	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
13	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
14	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--
15	Auto:0	0x80	--	Disable	--	--

Spanning Tree -> Loopback Detection

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
- Security
- Spanning Tree
 - STP Bridge Settings
 - STP Port Settings
 - Loopback Detection
- Trunking
- DHCP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

Loopback Detection Settings

Loopback Detect Function	Disable ▼
Auto Wake Up	Disable ▼
Wake-Up Time Interval	10 sec ▼
Submit	

Port No.	Status
01	--
02	--
03	--
04	--
05	--
06	--
07	--
08	--
09	--
10	--
11	--
12	--
13	--
14	--
15	--
16	--
G1	--
G2	--

6.9 Trunking

Trunking -> Link Aggregation Settings

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
- Security
- Spanning Tree
- Trunking
 - Link Aggregation Settings
- DHCP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

Trunking

System Priority	1 (1-65535)
Link Aggregation Algorithm	MAC Src&Dst ▼
Submit	

	Link Group 1				Link Group 2				Link Group 3	
Member	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	G1	G2
	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State	Disable ▼				Disable ▼				Disable ▼	
Type	LACP ▼				LACP ▼				LACP ▼	
Operation Key	1 (1-65535)				2 (1-65535)				3 (1-65535)	
Time Out	Short Time Out ▼				Short Time Out ▼				Short Time Out ▼	
Activity	Passive ▼				Passive ▼				Passive ▼	
Submit										

Note: If you enable LACP on some specified ports and their link partners are normal port without LACP, these specified ports cannot transmit packet to/receive packet from the link partner.

The Trunking function allows the switch to combine two or four ports together to increase bandwidth. Select the Trunking Groups, choose the Members to be grouped together, and then click **Submit** to activate the selected Trunking Groups.



6.10 DHCP Relay Agent

DHCP Relay Agent -> DHCP Relay Agent

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

1

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

G1

G2

Administrator

PoE

Port Management

VLAN Setting

Per Port Counter

QoS Setting

Security

Spanning Tree

Trunking

DHCP Relay Agent

Backup/Recovery

Miscellaneous

SNMP Settings

Logout

DHCP Relay Agent

Relay Server

VLAN MAP Relay Agent

DHCP Relay State :

Disable

DHCP Relay Hops Count Limit (1-16):

16

DHCP Relay Option 82 State :

Disable

Update

DHCP Relay Agent -> Relay Server

	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16		
									G1	G2

- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
- Security
- Spanning Tree
- Trunking
- DHCP Relay Agent
 - DHCP Relay Agent
 - Relay Server
 - VLAN MAP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

DHCP Relay Agent

DHCP Server IP					Add

DHCP Server IP List

DHCP Relay Agent -> VLAN MAP Relay Agent

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15

G1 G2

DHCP Relay Agent

VLAN ID	1-4094	Map Server IP Add
---------	-------------------------------------	--

MAP List

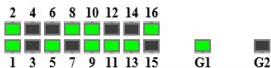
VLAN ID	Server IP	Action
---------	-----------	--------

6.11 Backup/Recovery

Allow the current configuration settings to be saved to a file (not including the password), and if necessary,



you can restore configuration settings from the file.



- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
- Security
- Spanning Tree
- Trunking
- DHCP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

Configuration Backup/Recovery

Backup(Switch→PC)

Please check "Download" to download EEPROM contents.

Recovery(PC→Switch)

Password :

Select the image file :

Backup or restore the configuration file to or from your local drive.

Click **Download** to save the current settings to your disk.

Click **Browse** to browse your computer for a saved backup settings file.

Click **Update** after selecting the backup settings file you want to restore.

Note: Switch will reboot after restore and all current configurations will be lost

6.12 Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous -> Miscellaneous Settings



- Administrator
- PoE
- Port Management
- VLAN Setting
- Per Port Counter
- QoS Setting
- Security
- Spanning Tree
- Trunking
- DHCP Relay Agent
- Backup/Recovery
- Miscellaneous
- SNMP Settings
- Logout

Miscellaneous Setting

Output Queue Aging Time								
Aging time Disable ms	The output queue aging function allows the administrator to select the aging time of a packet stored in the output queue. A packet stored in the output queue for a long time will lower the free packet buffer, resulting in the poor utilization of the buffer and the poor switch performance.							
VLAN Striding								
VLAN Striding Disable	When this function is enabled, the switch will forward a uni-cast packet to the destination port. No matter whether the destination port is in the same VLAN group.							
IGMP Snooping V1 & V2								
IGMP Snooping Disable	IGMP Snooping V1 & V2 function enable							
IGMP Leave Packet Disable	Leave packet will be forwarded to IGMP router ports.							
VLAN Uplink Setting								
Port 01 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 02 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 03 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 04 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 05 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 06 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 07 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 08 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 09 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2
Port 10 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 11 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 12 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 13 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 14 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 15 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 16 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 17 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2	Port 18 ☐ Uplink1 ☐ Uplink2
☐ Clear Uplink1 ☐ Clear Uplink2								
Update								

6.13 SNMP Settings

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15

G1 G2

SNMP Settings

Community Settings

Community Name	Access Right
public	Read Only
	Read Only

[Update](#)

SNMP Settings

System Description	IP1826
System Contact	Contact
System Location	Location

[Update](#)

SNMP Trap Settings

Trap State	Enable
Enable Trap Server	Disable
Trap Server Address	
Trap Server Status	--

[Refresh](#) [Update](#)

6.14 Logout

Click this to end this session

Logout?

[Accept](#)
[Back](#)

Note: If you close the web browser without clicking the **Logout** button, it will be seen as an abnormal exit and the login session will still be occupied.



6.15 PoE

PoE -> PoE Setting

This section provides PoE (Power over Ethernet) Configuration and PoE output status of PoE Switch.

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15

G1
G2

Administrator

PoE

- PoE Setting
- PoE Power Delay
- PoE Scheduling
- NTP Setting
- PoE Autocheck

Port Management

VLAN Setting

Per Port Counter

QoS Setting

Security

Spanning Tree

Trunking

DHCP Relay Agent

Backup/Recovery

Miscellaneous

SNMP Settings

Logout

PoE Setting

Max Power Consumption each port	30 watt(for class 5 enabled)
System operation status	On
Main Power consumption	23.6(Watt)

Function	Status
Port No.	01 ☐ 02 ☐ 03 ☐ 04 ☐ 05 ☐ 06 ☐ 07 ☐ 08 ☐ 09 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐

Port Status Refresh				
Port	Status	Class	Power Consumption(Watt)	Current(mA)
1	Enable	3	2.9	56
2	Enable	3	3.3	64
3	Enable	---	0.0	0
4	Enable	---	0.0	0
5	Enable	3	2.8	54
6	Enable	---	0.0	0
7	Enable	---	0.0	0
8	Enable	0	3.4	66
9	Enable	---	0.0	0
10	Enable	3	4.8	93
11	Enable	3	3.2	62
12	Enable	---	0.0	0
13	Enable	0	3.2	62
14	Enable	---	0.0	0
15	Enable	---	0.0	0
16	Enable	---	0.0	0

Main Power consumption: The Statistics screen displays the total Watts usage of PoE Switch.

Status: Can enable or disable the PoE function.

Class: Class 0 is the default for PDs. However, to improve power management at the PSE, the PD may opt to provide a signature for Class 1 to 4.

The PD is classified based on power. The classification of the PD is the maximum power that the PD will draw across all input voltages and operational modes. A PD shall return Class 0 to 4 in accordance with the maximum power draw as specified by following Table.

Class	Usage	Range of maximum power used by the PD
0	Default	0.44 to 12.95 Watts
1	Optional	0.44 to 3.84 Watts
2	Optional	3.84 to 6.49 Watts
3	Optional	6.49 to 12.95 Watts
4	Optional	12.95 to 25.5 Watts

Power Consumption (Watt): It shows the PoE supply Watts.

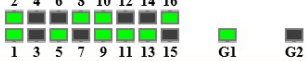
Current (mA): It shows the PoE device current Amp.

PoE -> PoE Power Delay

This section provides PoE Power Delay Configuration.

Delay Mode: Enable or disable the port's PoE Power Delay function.

Delay Time: Set PoE power delay time (0~300).

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16


➤ Administrator

➤ PoE

- PoE Setting
- PoE Power Delay
- PoE Scheduling
- NTP Setting
- PoE Autocheck

➤ Port Management

➤ VLAN Setting

➤ Per Port Counter

➤ QoS Setting

➤ Security

➤ Spanning Tree

➤ Trunking

➤ DHCP Relay Agent

➤ Backup/Recovery

➤ Miscellaneous

➤ SNMP Settings

➤ Logout

PoE Power Delay

Function	Delay Mode	Delay Time(0~300)
	----- ▾	second
Port No.	01 ☐ 02 ☐ 03 ☐ 04 ☐ 05 ☐ 06 ☐ 07 ☐ 08 ☐ 09 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐	
Update		

Port	Delay Mode	Delay Time (second)
1	Disable	0
2	Disable	0
3	Disable	0
4	Disable	0
5	Disable	0
6	Disable	0
7	Disable	0
8	Disable	0
9	Disable	0
10	Disable	0
11	Disable	0
12	Disable	0
13	Disable	0
14	Disable	0
15	Disable	0
16	Disable	0

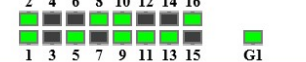
PoE -> PoE Scheduling

PoE Schedule user can configure a duration time for PoE port as default value does not provide power.

Note Please enable NTP and correct the System Time first.

As default value, all PoE Schedule Profile functions are disabled

Please use mouse to click on the block about what time you want to supply power for PoE port.

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16


➤ Administrator

➤ PoE

- PoE Setting
- PoE Power Delay
- PoE Scheduling
- NTP Setting
- PoE Autocheck

➤ Port Management

➤ VLAN Setting

➤ Per Port Counter

➤ QoS Setting

➤ Security

➤ Spanning Tree

➤ Trunking

➤ DHCP Relay Agent

➤ Backup/Recovery

➤ Miscellaneous

➤ SNMP Settings

➤ Logout

PoE Scheduling

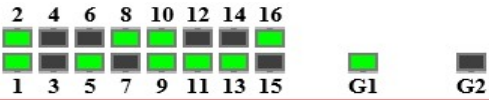
Schedule on Port	1 ▾
Schedule Mode	Disable ▾
Schedule AM/PM	A.M. ▾

☐ Select all

Hour	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
00	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
01	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
02	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
03	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
04	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
05	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
06	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
07	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
08	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
09	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
10	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
11	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

PoE -> NTP Setting

This section provide the NTP Configuration of PoE Switch



Administrator

PoE

- PoE Setting
- PoE Power Delay
- PoE Scheduling
- NTP Setting
- PoE Autocheck

Port Management

VLAN Setting

Per Port Counter

QoS Setting

Security

Spanning Tree

Trunking

DHCP Relay Agent

Backup/Recovery

Miscellaneous

SNMP Settings

Logout

NTP Setting

System Time	13:55:5	
NTP Server	#1	210.0.235.14
	#2	59.124.196.85
Time Zone	GMT 0:00	
Update		

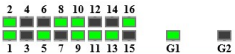
System Time: Display current time information

NTP Server: Assign #1 or #2 NTP server IP address manually

Time Zone: Select the time zone according to current location

PoE -> PoE Auto-check

The PoE Switch can be configured to monitor connected PD's status in real-time via ping action. Once the PD stops working and without response, the PoE Switch is going to restart PoE port power, and bring the PD back to work. It will greatly enhance the reliability and reduces administrator management burden.



Administrator

PoE

- PoE Setting
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- NTP Setting
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Port Management

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Spanning Tree

Trunking

DHCP Relay Agent

Backup/Recovery

Miscellaneous

SNMP Settings

Logout

PoE Auto-check

Set Port No.	2	IP Address	192.168.1.154
Checking Time	10 Min.	Reset Delay Time	3 Sec.
Enable Checking Port.No	☒ 01 ☒ 02 ☒ 03 ☐ 04 ☐ 05 ☐ 06 ☐ 07 ☐ 08 ☐ 09 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16		
Update			

Port No.	IP Address	Enable Status
1	192.168.1.201	On.
2	192.168.1.154	On.
3	0.0.0.0	Off.
4	0.0.0.0	Off.
5	0.0.0.0	Off.
6	0.0.0.0	Off.
7	0.0.0.0	Off.
8	0.0.0.0	Off.
9	0.0.0.0	Off.
10	0.0.0.0	Off.
11	0.0.0.0	Off.
12	0.0.0.0	Off.
13	0.0.0.0	Off.
14	0.0.0.0	Off.
15	0.0.0.0	Off.
16	0.0.0.0	Off.

If you do not fill in autoping address, will have the following tips

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 G1 G2

Administrator
PoE
 PoE Setting
 PoE Power Delay
 PoE Scheduling
 NTP Setting
 PoE Autocheck
 Port Management
 VLAN Setting
 Per Port Counter
 QoS Setting
 Security
 Spanning Tree
 Trunking
 DHCP Relay Agent
 Backup/Recovery
 Miscellaneous
 SNMP Settings
 Logout

PoE Auto-check

Set Port No. IP Address

Checking Time Min. Reset Delay Time Sec. Enable Checking Port.No ☐ 01 ☒ 02 ☐ 03 ☐ 04 ☐ 05 ☐ 06 ☐ 07 ☐ 08 ☐ 09 ☐ 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16

Update

Port No.	IP Address	Enable Status
1	0.0.0.0	Off
2		Off
3		Off
4		Off
5		Off
6		Off
7		Off
8	0.0.0.0	Off
9	0.0.0.0	Off
10	0.0.0.0	Off
11	0.0.0.0	Off
12	0.0.0.0	Off
13	0.0.0.0	Off
14	0.0.0.0	Off
15	0.0.0.0	Off
16	0.0.0.0	Off

Message from webpage
Please set auto-check IP address for port 1
OK

Set Port No.: Select the port witch you want to set IP Address

IP Address: Allow assign IP address witch you want to monitor

Checking Time: Select time interval of ping action (1-10Min)

Reset Delay Time: Select time PD Reset time (1-3Seconds)

Enable Checking Port. No: Select the port witch you want to enable PoE Auto-check

Detailed Specifications - VT-16P250WS	
Ports	16 - 10/100Base-TX PoE Ports / 2 Combo ports (10/100/1000Base-T or 1000Base-X).
PoE ports	16 - 10/100Base-TX ports
PoE Standard	IEEE802.3af, IEEE802.3at, per port 30W(MAX)
Pin assignment	V+ (RJ45 Pin 4, 5), V- (RJ45 Pin 7, 8)
PoE ON/OFF Control:	Config Per standard port
PoE Current Used:	Show Per standard port
PoE Powered Used:	Show Per standard port and Show Total standard port
PoE Schedule:	Config Per standard port
PoE PD Alive Auto Check:	Config Per standard port
PoE NTP	Network Time Protocol
LED Indicators	PWR, PoE, 1000M and Link/Act LED
Layer 2 Switching capacity	8.8G
MAC address table	8K
Jumbo Frame	2K
Port Feature	Port Control
Port Mirroring	Support
VLAN	4K 802.1q VLANs
Link Aggregation	Up to 2 maximum aggregation groups, each containing up to 4FE/2GE
Traffic control	IEEE 802.3x full-duplex flow control
Rate Limit	Unit: 64kbps
QoS	4 output queues on each port / Scheduling Method: Strict Priority, Weighted Round Robin. Support port-based classification
Web Management	Support WEB management system
Configuration Update/Backup	Support Download/Upload configuration File via WEB
Upgrade Firmware	Support Upgrade Firmware via WEB
Thermal methods	Built-in Noiseless FAN
Input voltage	100V 240V AC 50/60Hz
Power consumption	270W (250W for PoE)
Operating temperature	32° ~ 104°F (0° ~ 40°C) / 20 ~ 85% RH
Relative humidity	20% 85% (non-condensing)



Detailed Specifications - VT-24P370WS	
Ports	8 / 16 / 24 - 10/100Base-TX PoE Ports / 2 Combo ports (10/100/1000Base-T or 1000Base-X).
PoE ports	16 - 10/100Base-TX ports
PoE Standard	IEEE802.3af, IEEE802.3at, per port 30W(MAX)
Pin assignment	V+ (RJ45 Pin 4, 5), V- (RJ45 Pin 7, 8)
PoE ON/OFF Control:	Config Per standard port
PoE Current Used:	Show Per standard port
PoE Powered Used:	Show Per standard port and Show Total standard port
PoE Schedule:	Config Per standard port
PoE PD Alive Auto Check:	Config Per standard port
PoE NTP	Network Time Protocol
LED Indicators	PWR, PoE, 1000M and Link/Act LED
Layer 2 Switching capacity	8.8G
MAC address table	8K
Jumbo Frame	2K
Port Feature	Port Control
Port Mirroring	Support
VLAN	4K 802.1q VLANs
Link Aggregation	Up to 2 maximum aggregation groups, each containing up to 4FE/2GE
Traffic control	IEEE 802.3x full-duplex flow control
Rate Limit	Unit: 64kbps
QoS	4 output queues on each port / Scheduling Method: Strict Priority, Weighted Round Robin. Support port-based classification
Web Management	Support WEB management system
Configuration Update/Backup	Support Download/Upload configuration File via WEB
Upgrade Firmware	Support Upgrade Firmware via WEB
Thermal methods	Built-in Noiseless FAN
Input voltage	100V 240V AC 50/60Hz
Power consumption	400W (370W for PoE)
Operating temperature	32° ~ 104°F (0° ~ 40°C) / 20 ~ 85% RH
Relative humidity	20% 85% (non-condensing)



VITEK LIMITED PRODUCT WARRANTY

VITEK products carry a three (3) year limited warranty. Digital recording and storage products are also warranted for 3 years except for the hard drives which carry their own independent factory warranty from the hard drive manufacturer. VITEK warrants to the purchaser that products manufactured by VITEK are free of any rightful claim of infringement or the like, and when used in the manner intended, will be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of three (3) years, or as otherwise stated above, from the date of purchase by the end user. This warranty is non-transferable and extends only to the original buyer or end user customer of a Vitek Authorized Reseller.

This warranty shall not apply to repairs or replacements necessitated by any cause beyond the control of VITEK, including but not limited to, acts of nature, improper installation, excess moisture, misuse, lack of proper maintenance, accident, voltage fluctuations, or any unauthorized tampering, repairs or modifications. This warranty becomes VOID in the event of alteration, defacement, or removal of serial numbers.

Within the first 6 months of purchase, VITEK will replace or credit any defective product at the request of the customer (subject to availability) with a new product that equals or exceeds the performance of the original product purchased.

Within the first 6 months of purchase, at its sole discretion, VITEK may issue an advance replacement for a defective product; however, all related costs including, but not limited to shipping and/or delivery charges will be the responsibility of the customer. If upon return inspection a product is determined to be in good working order or shows evidence of misuse, the customer will be responsible for full payment of the original product purchased as well as the replacement product.

Beyond the first 6 month period for the remainder of the warranty, VITEK'S responsibility shall be limited to repairing the defective product, including all necessary parts and related labor costs. At its sole discretion, VITEK may choose to either exchange a defective product or issue a merchandise credit towards future product purchases. Any replacement parts furnished in connection with this warranty shall be warranted for a period not to exceed the remaining balance of the original equipment warranty.

A Return Authorization number or "RA" number must be obtained prior to the return of any item for repair, replacement, or credit. VITEK requires that this "RA" number be clearly printed on the outside of the shipping carton to avoid refusal of said shipment. The Return Authorization number expires after 30 days. Products returned after the 30 day period will be subject to refusal. Shipping charges, if any, must be prepaid. A copy of the bill of sale (or invoice of purchase), together with a complete written explanation of the problem must accompany all returns.

Vitek makes no warranty or guarantee whatsoever with respect to products sold or purchased through unauthorized sales channels. Warranty support is available only if product is purchased through a Vitek Authorized Reseller.



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