100 Mbps PoE Switch Web

User Manual

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FCC compliance: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

FCC Conditions

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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This product and - if applicable - the supplied accessories too are marked with "CE" and comply therefore with the applicable harmonized European standards listed under the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, the RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

2012/19/EU (WEEE directive): Products marked with this symbol cannot be disposed of as unsorted municipal waste in the European Union. For proper recycling, return this product to your local supplier upon the purchase of equivalent new equipment, or dispose of it at designated collection points. For more information see: ***http://www.recyclethis.info*** .

2006/66/EC (battery directive): This product contains a battery that cannot be disposed of as unsorted municipal waste in the European Union. See the product documentation for specific battery information. The battery is marked with this symbol, which may include lettering to indicate cadmium (Cd), lead (Pb), or mercury (Hg). For proper recycling, return the battery to your supplier or to a designated collection point. For more information see: ***http://www.recyclethis.info*** .

Industry Canada ICES-003 Compliance

This device meets the CAN ICES-3 (A)/NMB-3(A) standards requirements.

Preface

Applicable Models

This manual is applicable to DS-3E13XXP-SI series switches.

About the Default

- Default administrator account: admin.
- Default IP address: 192.168.1.64.

Symbol Conventions

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

Symbol	Description
Danger	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will or could result in death or serious injury.
Caution	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in equipment damage, data loss, performance degradation, or unexpected results.
Note	Provides additional information to emphasize or supplement important points of the main text.

Safety Instruction

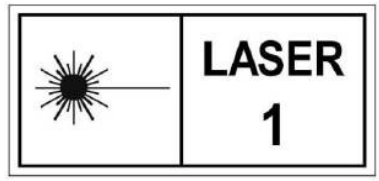
Danger

- This is a class A product and may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.
- Ensure that your devices powered via the PoE port have their shells protected and fire-proofed, because the switches are not compliant with the Limited Power Source (LPS) standard.
- In the use of the product, you must be in strict compliance with the electrical safety regulations of the nation and region.
- The socket-outlet shall be installed near the device and shall be easily accessible.
- The device must be connected to an earthed mains socket-outlet.
- Install the device according to the instructions in this manual.

- ϟ indicates hazardous live and the external wiring connected to the terminals requires installation by an instructed person.
- Keep body parts away from fan blades. Disconnect the power source during servicing.
- Never place the device in an unstable location. The device may fall, causing serious personal injury or death.
- This device is not suitable for use in locations where children are likely to be present.
- CAUTION: Risk of explosion if the battery is replaced by an incorrect type.
- Improper replacement of the battery with an incorrect type may defeat a safeguard (for example, in the case of some lithium battery types).
- Do not dispose of the battery into fire or a hot oven, or mechanically crush or cut the battery, which may result in an explosion.
- Do not leave the battery in an extremely high temperature surrounding environment, which may result in an explosion or the leakage of flammable liquid or gas.
- Do not subject the battery to extremely low air pressure, which may result in an explosion or the leakage of flammable liquid or gas. Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions.

⚠ Caution

- CAUTION: Double pole/Neutral fusing. After operation of the fuse, parts of the device that remain energized might represent a hazard during servicing.
- The device has been designed, when required, modified for connection to an IT power distribution system.
- This device is suitable for mounting on concrete or other non-combustible surface only.
- The ventilation should not be impeded by covering the ventilation openings with items, such as newspapers, table-cloths, curtains, etc. The openings shall never be blocked by placing the device on a bed, sofa, rug or other similar surface.
- No naked flame sources, such as lighted candles, should be placed on the device.
- The device shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on the device.
- Burned fingers when handling the cover area of the device. Wait one-half hour after switching off before handling the parts.
- CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT



Contents

Chapter 1 Product Introduction

DS-3E13XXP-SI series switches (hereinafter referred to as "the device") are layer 2 PoE switches, providing advanced PoE power supply technology on the basis of high-performance access. The switches support client management, network topology management, link aggregation, port management and so on. The switches are suitable for small-scale LAN device access.

Chapter 2 Activation and Login

For the first time usage, you must activate the switch and configure the password.

Before You Start

The computer and the switch are on the same network segment.

Steps

Note

Take DS-3E1510P as an example. All figures in this manual are for illustration purpose only.

1. Enter the default IP 192.168.1.64 in the browser address bar.

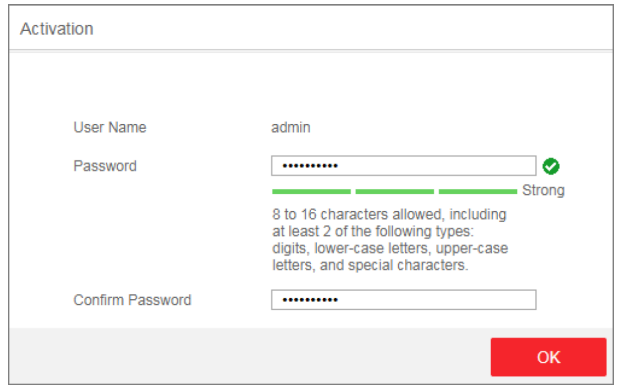


Figure 2-1 Activation

Note

You are recommended to use the newest version of the following browsers: IE 10+, Edge, and Chrome 31+.

2. Configure the password and confirm it.
3. Click **OK**.

   Go to the login page.

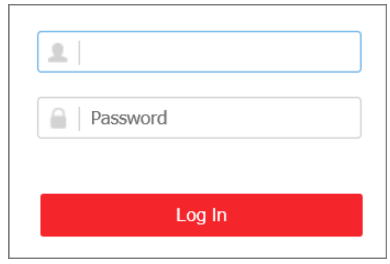


Figure 2-2 Login

4. Enter the **User Name** and **Password**, and click **Log In**.
5. **Optional:** Change the network configuration.

1) Go to **System Management → Network Configuration** .

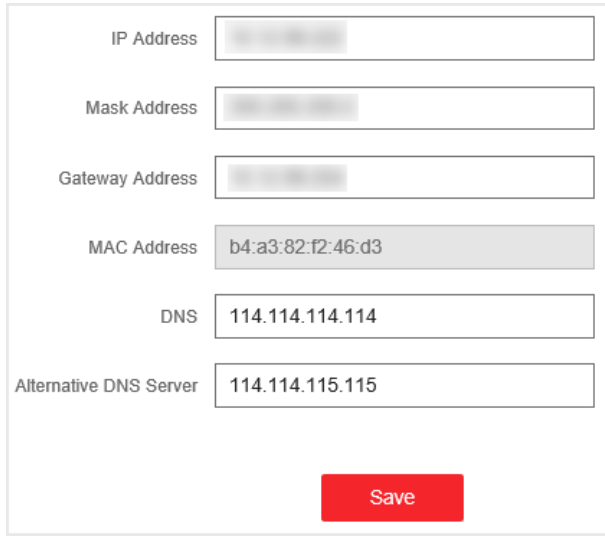


Figure 2-3 Network Configuration

2) Change the IP address, mask address, the gateway address, DNS and alternative DNS as needed. You can log in to the switch with the new IP address next time.

Note

You are recommended to change the network configuration to better manage the switch.

Chapter 3 Device Management

After logging in to the Web, you can go to **Device Status** to view the device status, including the device information, working status, port status, port statistics, and PoE status.

Device Information

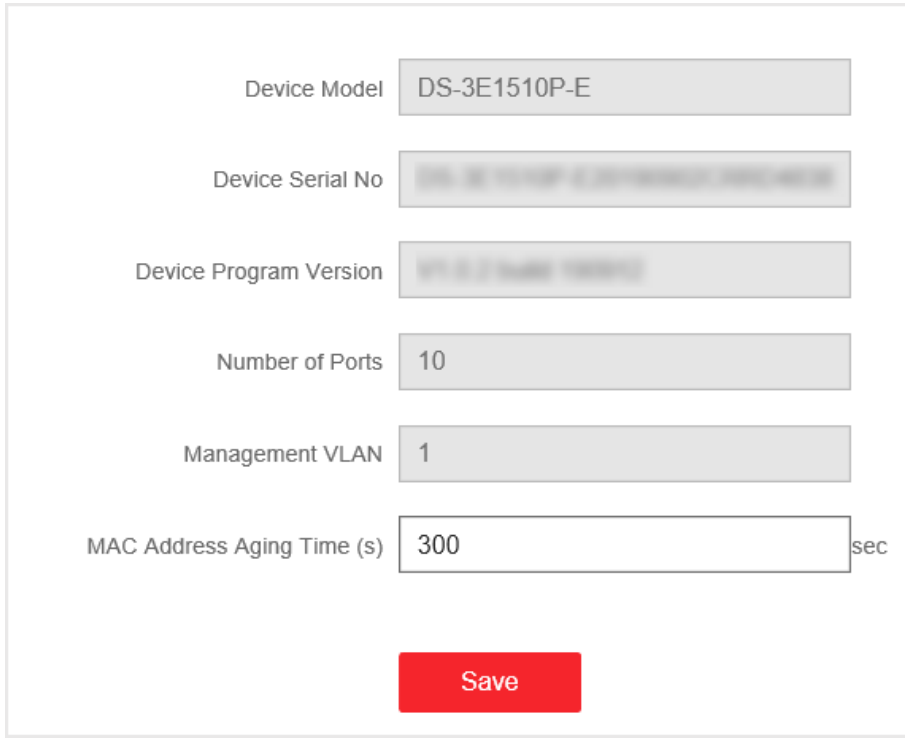


Figure 3-1 Device Information

- **Management VLAN**: The management VLAN is VLAN 1 by default that cannot be edited.
- **MAC Address Aging Time**: Aging time for MAC address table entries. The default is 300 seconds that cannot be edited.

Working Status

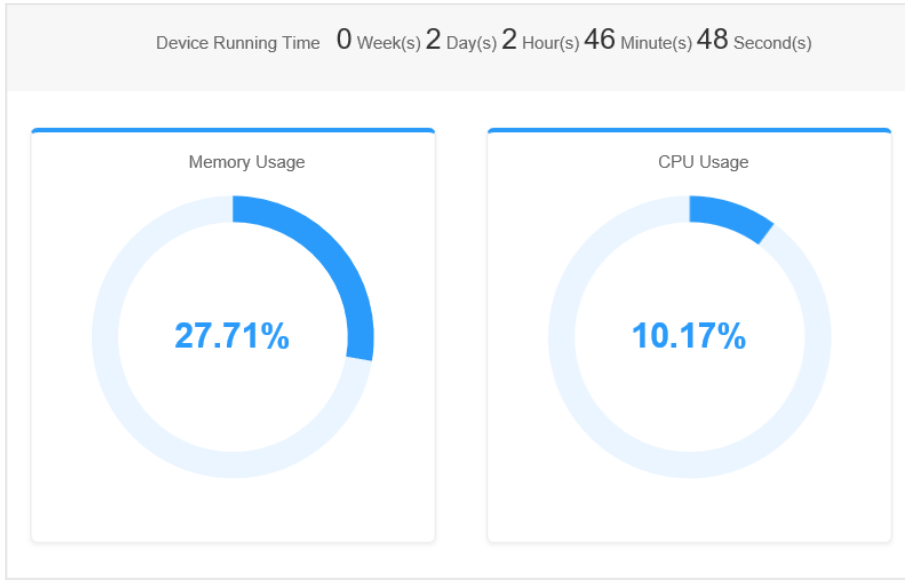


Figure 3-2 Working Status

View the device running time, memory usage, and CPU usage.

Port Status

Port Name	Connection Status	Rate	Duplex	Flow Control
Ge1	Disconnected	-	-	-
Ge2	Connected	1000M	Full-Duplex	Off
Ge3	Disconnected	-	-	-
Ge4	Connected	1000M	Full-Duplex	Off
Ge5	Disconnected	-	-	-
Ge6	Disconnected	-	-	-
Ge7	Disconnected	-	-	-
Ge8	Connected	1000M	Full-Duplex	On
Ge9	Connected	1000M	Full-Duplex	On
Ge10	Disconnected	-	-	-

Figure 3-3 Port Status

View the connection status, rate, duplex, and flow control of all ports.

Port Statistics

Refreshing Rate 30 sec Refresh Reset

Port	Number of Bytes Sent	Number of Packets Sent	Sending Rate	Number of Bytes Received	Number of Packets Received	Receiving Rate
Ge1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ge2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ge3	122429454	338425	28.650Kbps	6796845	18694	768bps
Ge4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ge5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ge6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ge7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ge8	23731162	43851	34.656Kbps	119619685	339806	29.388Kbps
Ge9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ge10	121936735	324630	27.620Kbps	4769366	11181	522bps

Figure 3-4 Port Statistics

- **Refreshing Rate**: **10 sec**, **30 sec**, **60 sec**, and **Manually Refresh** is available.
- **Refresh**: When you choose **Manually Refresh**, you can click **Refresh** to refresh the statistics.
- **Reset**: You can click **Reset** to clear all the statistics.

PoE Status

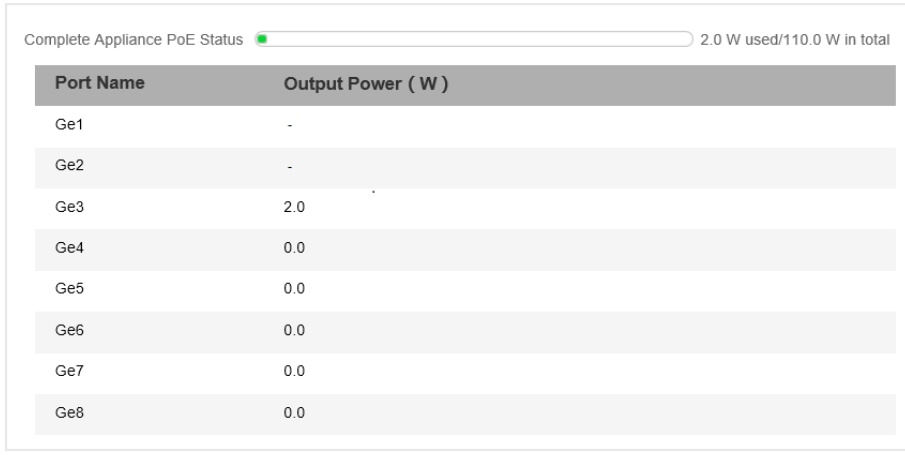


Figure 3-5 PoE Status

View the complete appliance PoE status and the output power of each PoE port.

Chapter 4 Switch Configuration

4.1 Port Configuration

4.1.1 Attribute Configuration

The basic parameters can influence the working status of ports. Configure the parameters according to the actual situation.

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → Basic Configuration → Port Configuration → Attribute Configuration** .

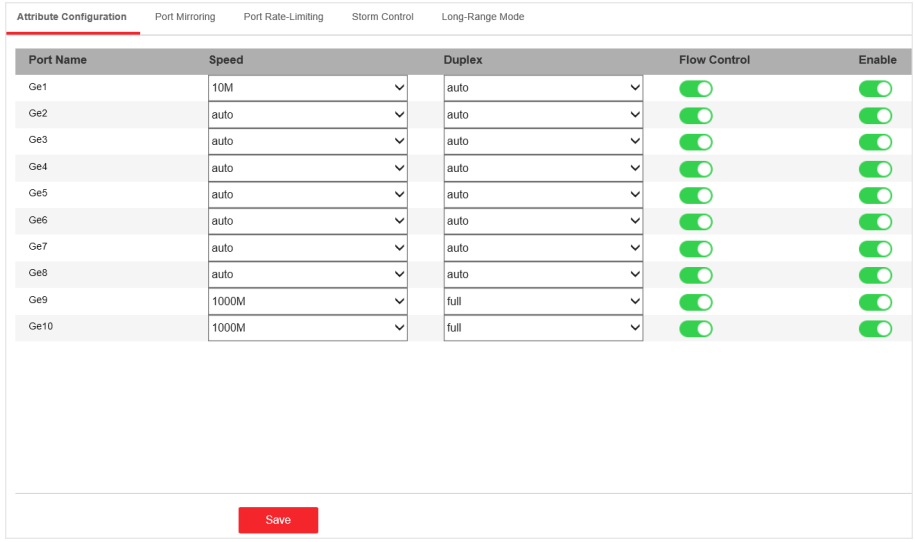


Figure 4-1 Port Attribute Configuration

2. Configure the parameters.

Speed

The speed of data transmission of the port.

- PoE port: The default is **auto**.
- SFP fiber optical port: The default is **auto** that cannot be edited.

Duplex

The duplex mode of the port.

- PoE port: The default is **auto** that cannot be edited.
- SFP fiber optical port: The default is **auto** that cannot be edited.

Flow Control

Enabling the flow control can prevent data loss in data transmission.

Enable

Enable or disable the port link.

3. Click **Save** to complete the configuration.

4.1.2 Configure Port Mirroring

Port mirroring monitors network traffic by sending copies of all incoming and outgoing packets from one port to a mirroring port.

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → Basic Configuration → Port Configuration → Port Mirroring** .
2. Check **Enable** of **Port Mirroring**.
3. Select one port as **Mirror Port**, which monitors and analyzes the packets from mirror source ports.
4. Select **Mirror Direction**.

   Disable Mirror

   The port is not under surveillance.

   Inbound

   The data received by the mirror source port is under surveillance.

   Outbound

   The data sent from the mirror source port is under surveillance.

   Inbound and Outbound

   Both received and sent data of the mirror source port are under surveillance.
5. Switch on **Set as Mirror Source** if you want to select certain ports from the list as mirror source that is under surveillance.

   Note

   You can set one or more ports as the mirror source.
6. Click **Save** to complete the port mirroring configuration.

4.1.3 Long-Range Mode Configuration

When long-range mode is enabled, the transmission distance of the port can reach 300 meters, and the rate is 10 Mbps.

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → Basic Configuration → Port Configuration → Long-Range Mode** .

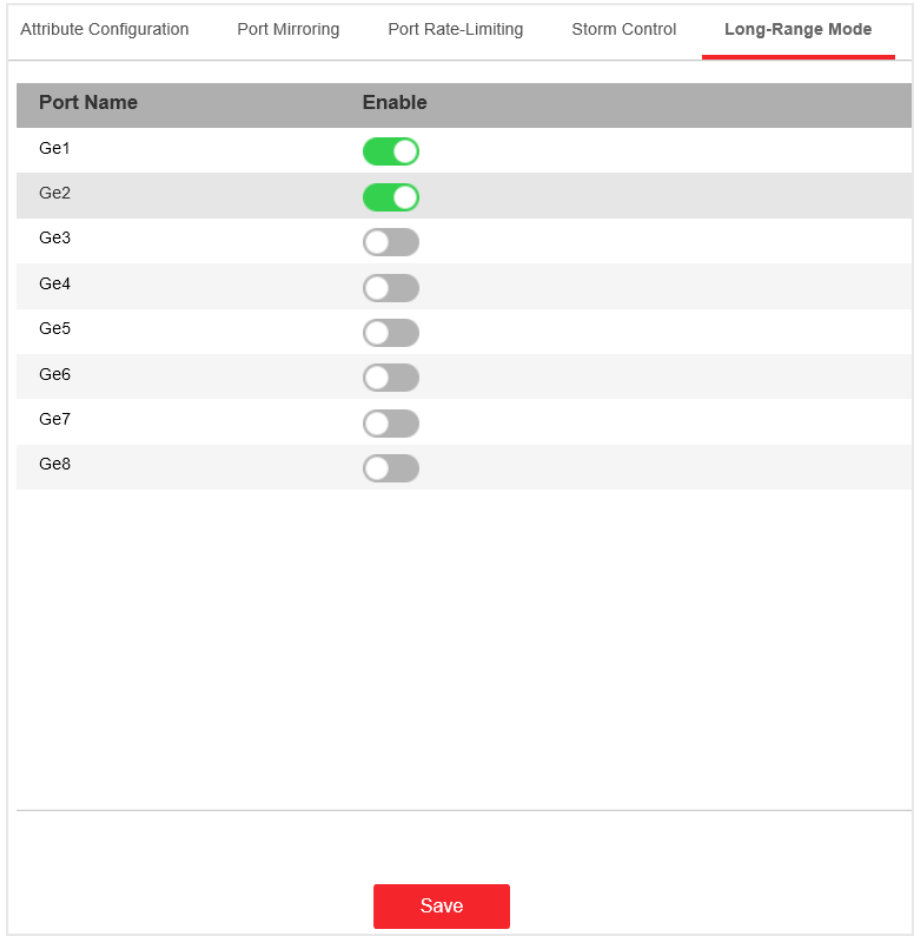


Figure 4-2 Long-Range Mode Configuration

2. Check **Enable** of the port.
3. Click **Save** to complete the configuration.

4.1.4 Configure Port Isolation

Set ports to different VLAN in order to isolate different packets on Layer 2. Ports in the same isolation group cannot communicate with each other while can communicate with the ports of different group.

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → Basic Configuration → Port Configuration → Port Isolation** .
2. Select the ports to isolation group.
3. Click **Save**.

4.2 Link Aggregation Configuration

Link aggregation is used to aggregate physical ports to create a logical channel. The advantages of link aggregation are higher transmission speed with wider bandwidth.

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → Basic Configuration → Link Aggregation → Load Balancing Configuration** to configure **Load Balancing Mode**.

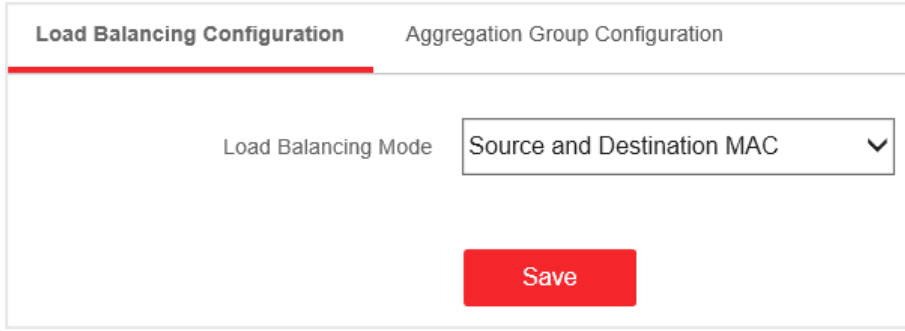


Figure 4-3 Load Balancing

Source and Destination MAC

Load balancing is performed based on source and destination MAC addresses on all the packets.

2. Add a link aggregation group in **Aggregation Group Configuration**.

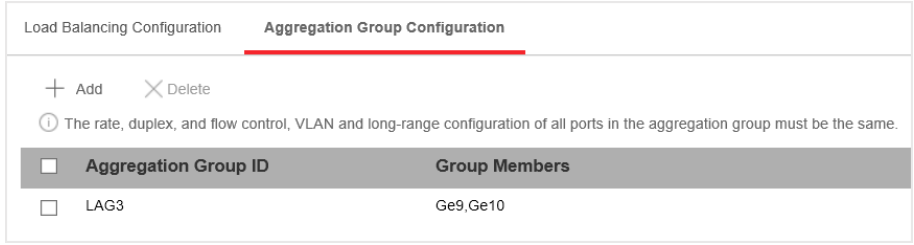


Figure 4-4 Link Aggregation Group

1) Click **Add**.

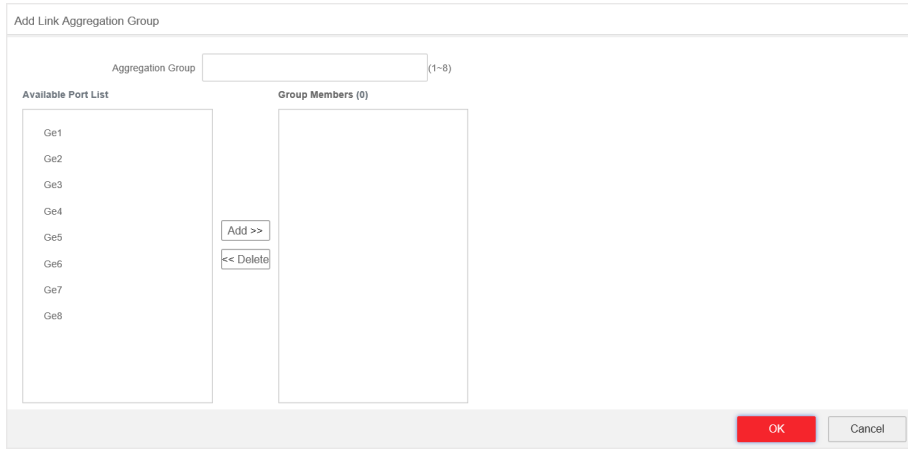


Figure 4-5 Add a Link Aggregation Group

2) Enter the group number in the **Aggregation Group** field. The range is from 1 to 8.
3) Move the ports that are to be assigned to the group from the **Available Port List** to the **Group Members** list.

Note

- You can delete the ports from the **Group Members** by clicking **Delete**.
- The rate, duplex, flow control, VLAN, and long-range configuration of all ports in one aggregation group must be the same.

4) Click **OK** to add a link aggregation group.

4.3 VLAN Configuration

A Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) is a group of devices located on different LAN segments that are configured to communicate as if they were attached to the same wire. LANs are based on logical instead of physical connections, which is flexible for device connection.

4.3.1 Add a VLAN

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → Basic Configuration → VLAN → 802.1Q VLAN** .
2. Click **Add**.

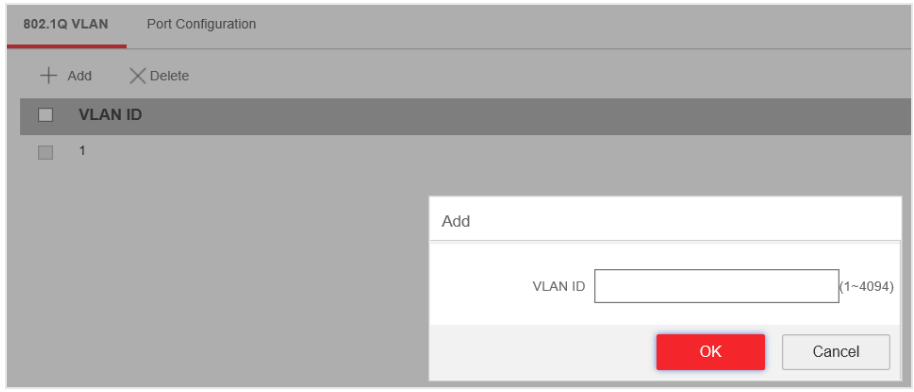


Figure 4-6 Add a VLAN

3. Enter a VLAN ID.

Note

- A maximum of 128 VLANs are supported.
- The range is from 1 to 4094.

4. **Optional:** You can also delete a VLAN by clicking **Delete**.

Note

You cannot delete the VLAN 1, because VLAN 1 is the Management VLAN.

4.3.2 Configure a Port

Steps

1. Select a port to configure on the **Port Configuration** page.

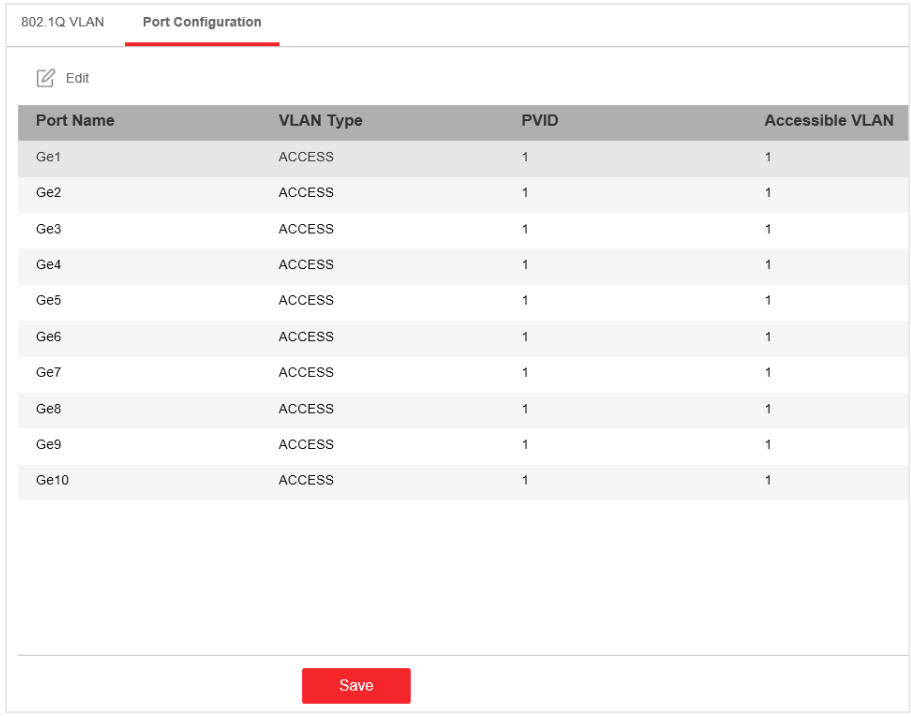


Figure 4-7 VLAN Port Configuration

2. Click **Edit**.
3. Configure the port VLAN.
   - **Access Port**
     - An access port transports traffic to and from only the specified VLAN, usually the default VLAN, VLAN 1.
     - Select **Port VLAN Type** as **ACCESS**, and select the **PVID**.

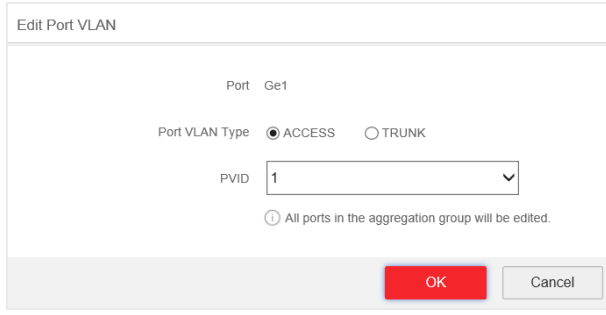


Figure 4-8 Edit an Access Port VLAN

Note

All ports in the same aggregation group will be edited automatically at the same time.

   - **Trunk Port**

- A trunk port is a port that is assigned to carry traffic for all the VLANs.
- Select **Port VLAN Type** as **TRUNK**, select the **PVID** and enter the **VLAN** that are allowed to be accessed.

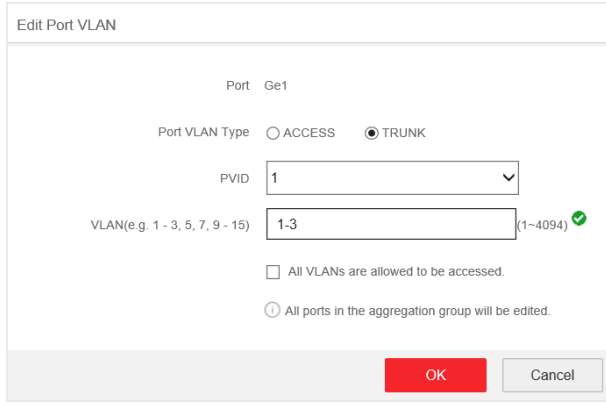


Figure 4-9 Edit a Trunk Port VLAN

Note

- All ports in the same aggregation group will be edited automatically at the same time.
- You can check **All VLANS are allowed to be accessed.** to assign the port to all the VLANs.

4. Click **OK**.
5. Click **Save** to save the configuration.

4.4 QoS Configuration

Quality of Service (QoS) includes the transmission bandwidth, delay, packet loss rate and etc. Increasing network bandwidth, decreasing network delay, and reducing packet losses can improve QoS in network service. You can configure the scheduling mode and port priority of QoS.

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → Basic Configuration → QoS → Scheduling Mode** to select a scheduling type.

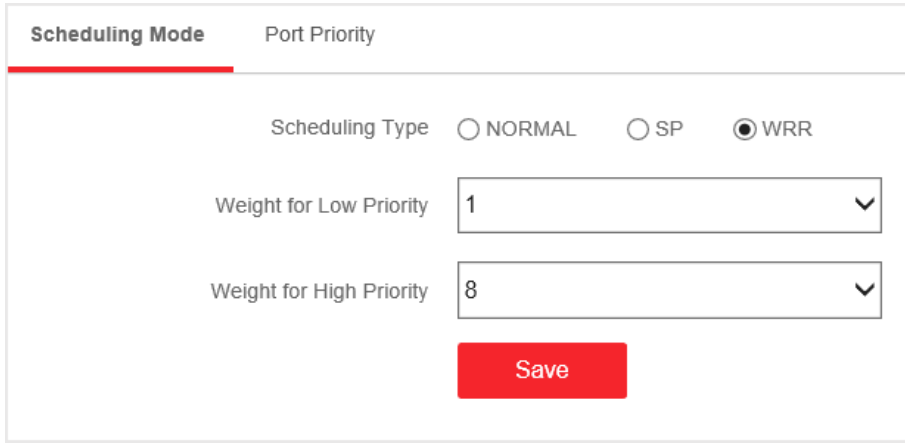


Figure 4-10 Scheduling Mode

NORMAL

First In First Out (FIFO) mode. Transmit the message coming in first. QoS is not enabled.

SP

Strict Priority mode. Transmit the message according to the actual priority configuration.

WRR

Weighted Round Robin mode. Transmit the message according to the respective weight for low priority and high priority.

2. Configure the port priority in **Port Priority**.

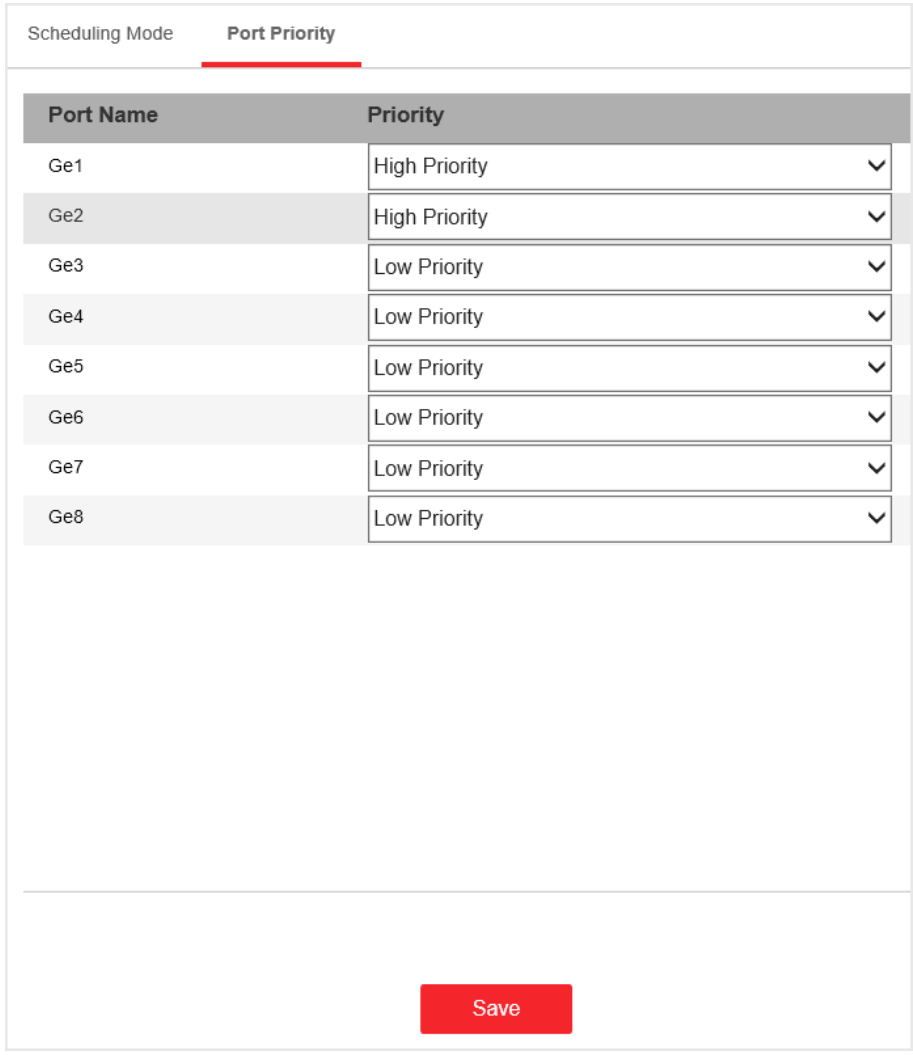


Figure 4-11 Port Priority

3. Click **Save** to complete the configuration.

4.5 SNMP Configuration

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is a widely used application-layer communication protocol for monitoring network performance. SNMP network is composed of the Network Management System (NMS) and the Agent. NMS is the SNMP manager, and Agent sends Traps to NMS.

4.5.1 SNMP Proxy Settings

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → L2 Configuration → SNMP Configuration → SNMP Proxy Settings** to configure SNMP proxy.

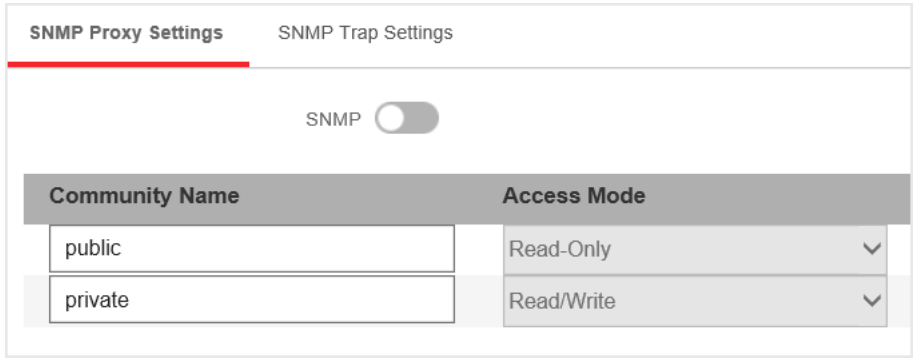


Figure 4-12 Proxy Settings

1) Enable **SNMP**.
2) Define the **Community Name**.

   Community Name

   The community name is an authentication mechanism, similar to a password, which is used to limit the data transmission between NMS and Agent.

   - **Read-Only Community Name**: The Community name accessible to NMS with read permission. The default is **public**.
   - **Read/Write Community Name**: The Community name accessible to NMS with read and write permission. The default is **private**.

3) Click **Save**.

4.5.2 SNMP Trap Settings

Steps

1. Enable **Trap** on the **SNMP Trap Settings** page.

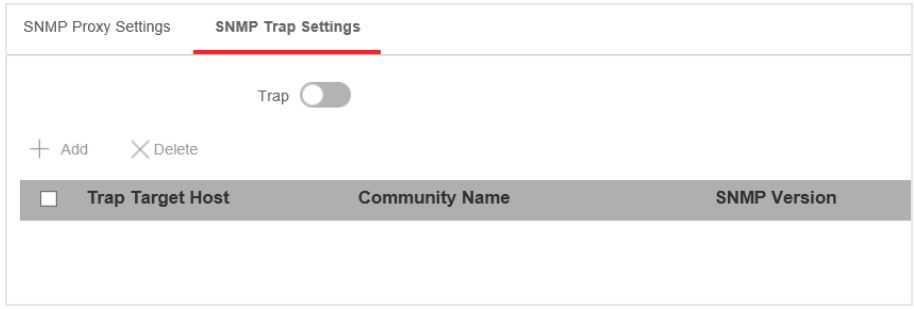


Figure 4-13 Trap Settings

2. Click **Add** to add a trap.

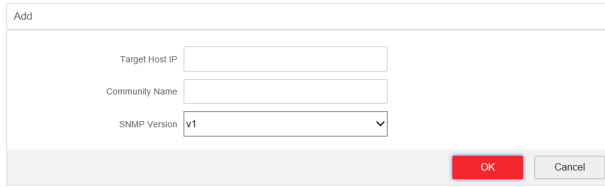


Figure 4-14 Add a Trap

Table 4-1 Parameters of a Trap

Parameter	Description
Target Host IP	The IP address of NMS. It cannot be the broadcast or multicast address.
Community Name	The password used for authentication. Up to 32 bytes can be set.
SNMP Version	The Agent supports SNMP Version 1 (SNMPv1) and SNMP Version 2c (SNMPv2c). **Note** The prerequisite of successful connection between NMS and Agent is that the SNMP version of NMS and Agent must be the same.

3. Click **OK**.
4. Click **Save** to add a trap.
5. **Optional:** You can check the trap and click **Delete** to delete a trap.

4.6 STP Configuration

Spanning-Tree Protocol (STP) is a Layer 2 link management protocol that provides path redundancy while preventing loops in the network. The STP uses a spanning-tree algorithm to select one switch as the root of a spanning tree. STP determines the topology by transmitting Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) packets between devices. Spanning-tree operation creates a stable network.

4.6.1 Global Configuration

Steps

1. Go to **Switch Configuration → L2 Configuration → STP Configuration → Global Configuration** .
2. Check **Enable STP**.

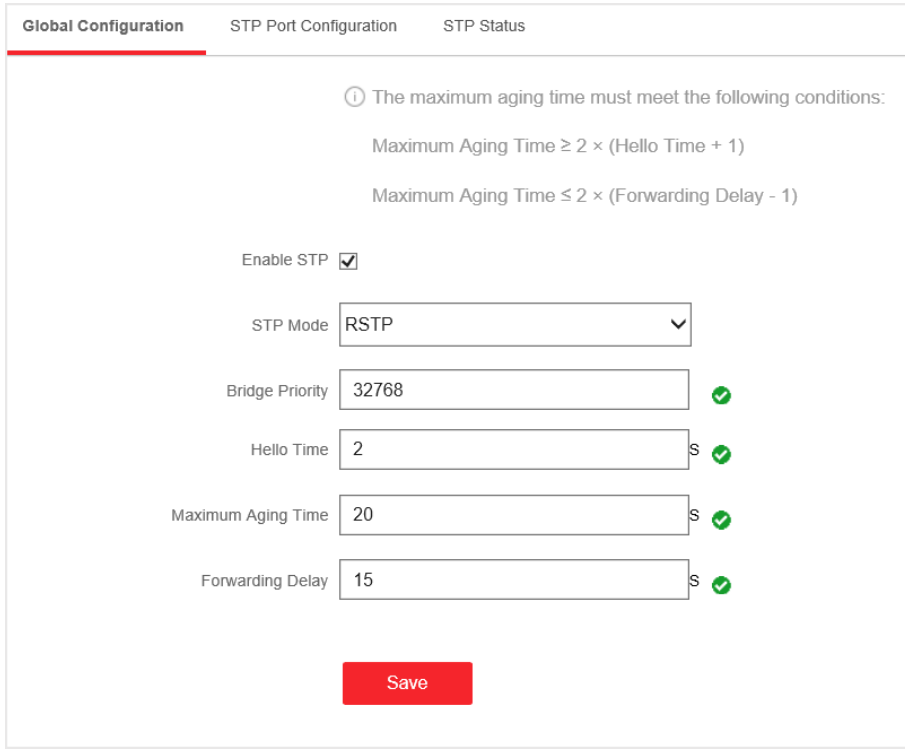


Figure 4-15 Global Configuration

3. Configure the parameters.

Table 4-2 Parameters of STP

Parameter	Description
STP Mode	• **STP**: Spanning-tree protocol. • **RSTP**: Rapid spanning-tree protocol. RSTP provides faster spanning tree convergence after a topology change.
Bridge Priority	The lower the number is, the higher the priority is. The range is from 0 to 61,440 seconds, in increments of 4096; the default is 32,768. Valid values are 0, 4096, 12288, 16384 ... and 61440. A switch with higher bridge priority is more likely to become a root bridge.
Hello Time	The time between each BPDU that is sent on a port, which is used for port link diagnosis. The range is from 1 to 10 seconds. The default is 2 seconds.
Maximum Aging Time	The maximum length of time that passes before a bridge port saves its configuration BPDU information.

Parameter	Description
	The range is from 6 to 40 seconds. The default is 20 seconds. **Note** The maximum aging time must meet the following conditions: • Maximum Aging Time ≥ (Hello Time + 1) • Maximum Aging Time ≤ (Forwarding Delay - 1)
Forwarding Delay	The time interval that is spent in the listening and learning state when the topology changes. The range is from 4 to 30 seconds. The default is 15 seconds.

4. Click **Save**.

4.6.2 STP Port Configuration

If a loop occurs, you can set port priority so that the spanning tree can select the port with the highest priority to forward data.

Steps

1. The port is enabled by default on the **STP Port Configuration** page.

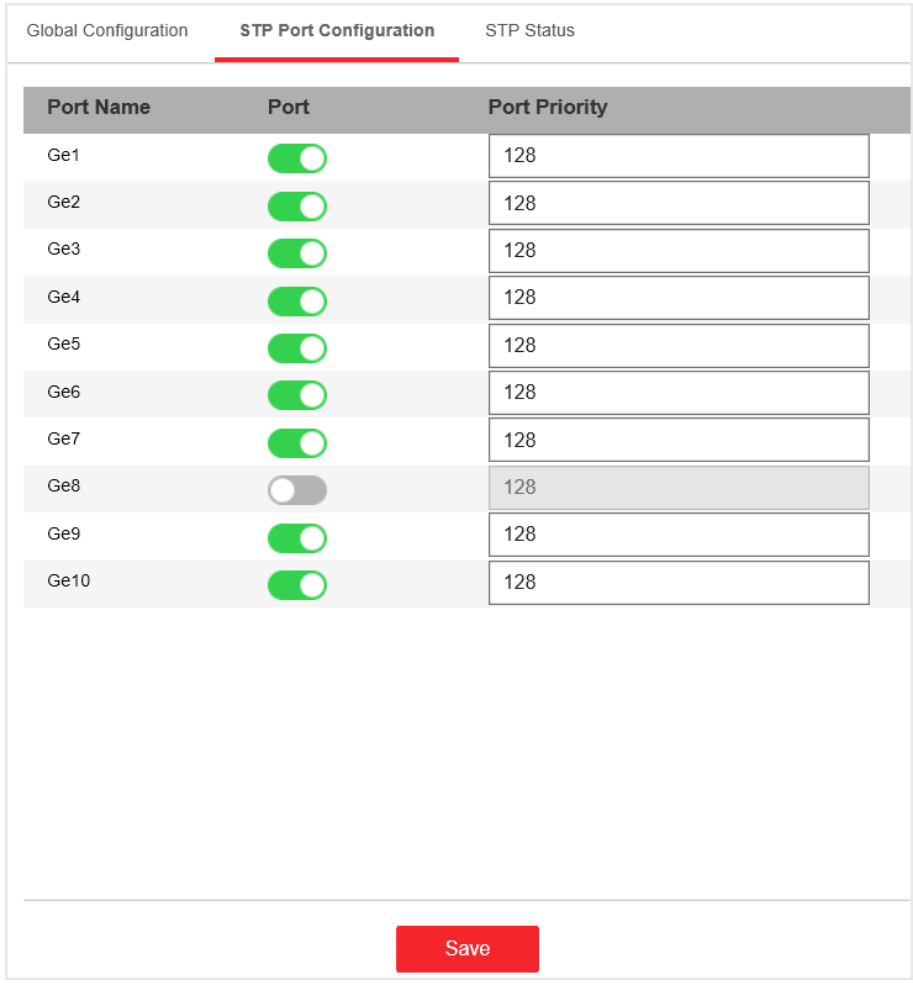


Figure 4-16 Port Priority

2. Configure the **Port Priority**.

   Port Priority

   - The lower the number is, the higher the priority is, the more probably the port becomes the root port.
   - The range is from 0 to 240, in increments of 16; the default is 128. Valid values are 0, 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96, 112, 128, 144, 160, 176, 192, 208, 224, and 240.

   Note

   If the priority of the port is the same, spanning tree uses the port ID to select a port as the root port.

3. Click **Save**.

4.6.3 STP Status View

You can check the global status of STP settings and the status of each port.

Go to **Switch Configuration → L2 Configuration → STP Configuration → STP Status** .

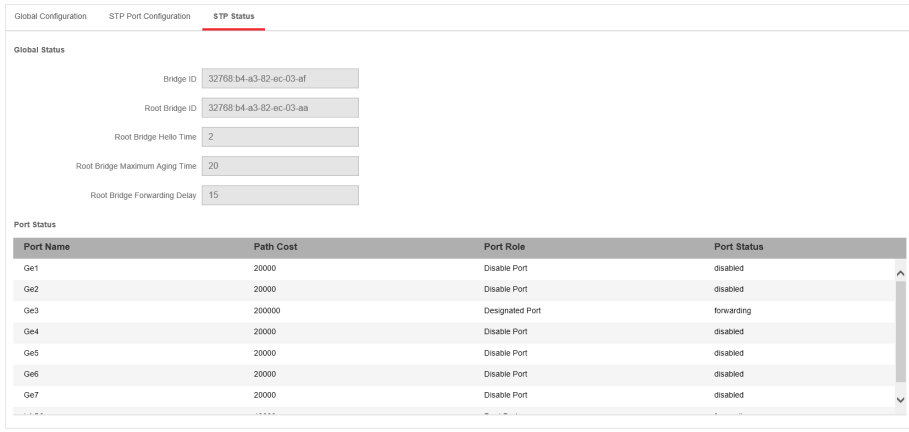


Figure 4-17 STP Status

4.7 PoE Management

PoE Settings

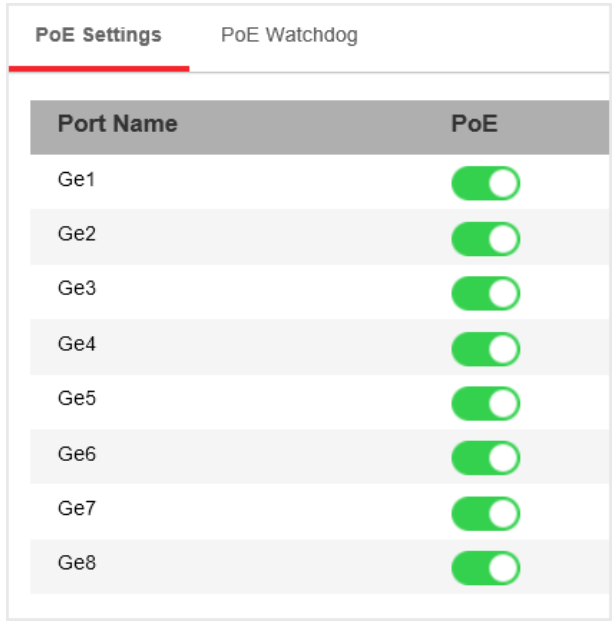


Figure 4-18 PoE Settings

You can enable PoE to supply power for the powered devices (PDs).

Note

Enabling or disabling PoE has no influences on data transmission of the port.

PoE Watchdog

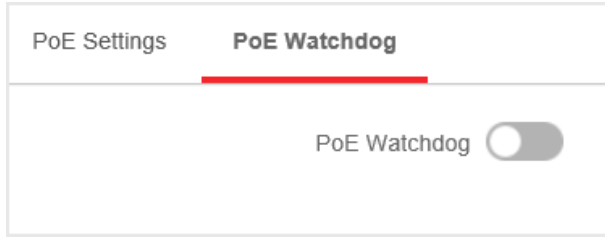


Figure 4-19 PoE Watchdog

You can enable PoE watchdog to auto-detect and restart cameras that do not respond.

Chapter 5 System Management

5.1 Time Sync

Steps

1. Go to **System Settings → Time Settings** . You can view the **Device Time**.

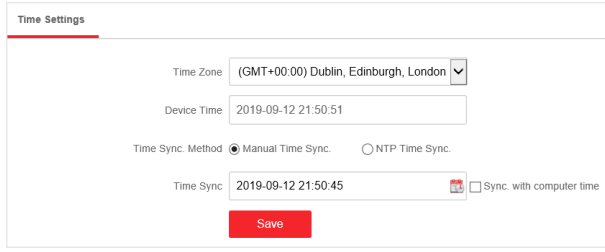


Figure 5-1 Time Settings

2. Select **Time Zone**.
3. Select **Time Sync. Method**
4. Set time synchronization mode.
   - **Manual Time Sync.**: Click or check **Sync. with computer time** to synchronize the device time.

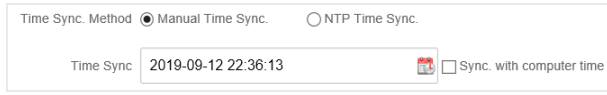


Figure 5-2 Manual Sync

   - **NTP Time Sync.**: Enter the NTP **Server Address**, and set the time sync. interval.

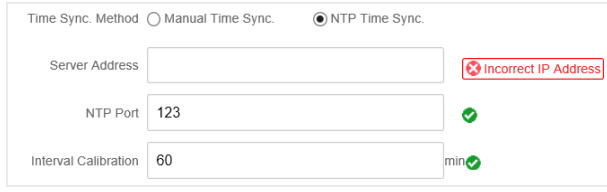


Figure 5-3 NTP Sync

5. Click **Save**.

5.2 Device Operation

When the switch malfunctions or fails to work properly, you can go to **System Management → System Maintenance → Device Operation** to restart or restore the switch.

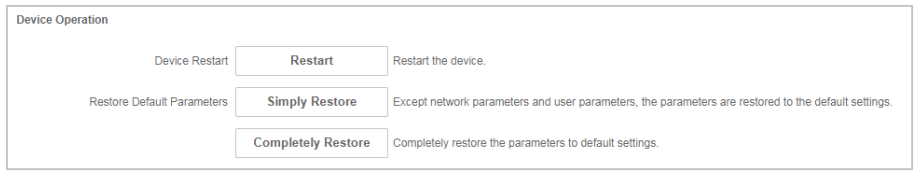


Figure 5-4 Device Operation

Note

Enter the login page automatically after you restart or restore the switch.

Restart

Click **Restart** to remotely restart the switch.

Restore

- **Simply Restore**: Except network configuration and user parameters, all of the other parameters are restored to the default settings.
- **Completely Restore**: Completely restore the parameters to default settings.

Caution

Parameters cannot be recovered after being restoring to default settings.

5.3 Configuration File Export

You can export the configuration file for local backup.

Steps

1. Go to **System Management → System Maintenance → Export & Import** .
2. Click **Export**.
3. Set a password for the exported configuration file.

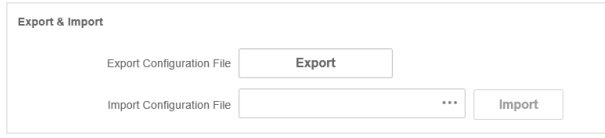


Figure 5-5 Export Configuration file

Note

Please remember the password, because you need to enter the password when importing the configuration files.

4. Click **OK**.

5.4 Configuration File Import

You can import the configuration file to configure the system easily.

Steps

1. Go to **System Management → System Maintenance → Export & Import** .

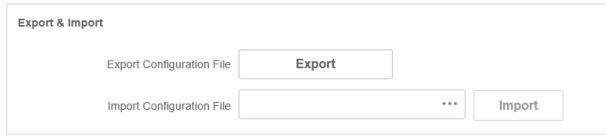


Figure 5-6 Export Configuration file

2. Click ··· to select the configuration file.
3. Click **Import**.

   The device will restart automatically to enter the login page when the configuration file is imported.

5.5 Device Upgrade

You can upload the upgrade file to upgrade your switch.

Steps

1. Go to **System Management → System Maintenance → Device Upgrade**

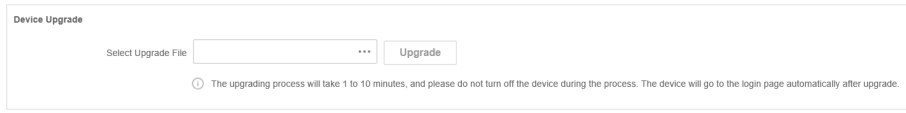


Figure 5-7 Upgrade

2. Click ··· to select an upgrade patch.
3. Click **Upgrade**.

Note

If upgrading failed or the device cannot function, please contact our technical support engineers.

Result

The device will restart automatically to enter the login page when upgrade finished.

5.6 Log Management

System operation logs can be searched and exported for backup.

Steps

1. Go to **System Management → Log Management** .

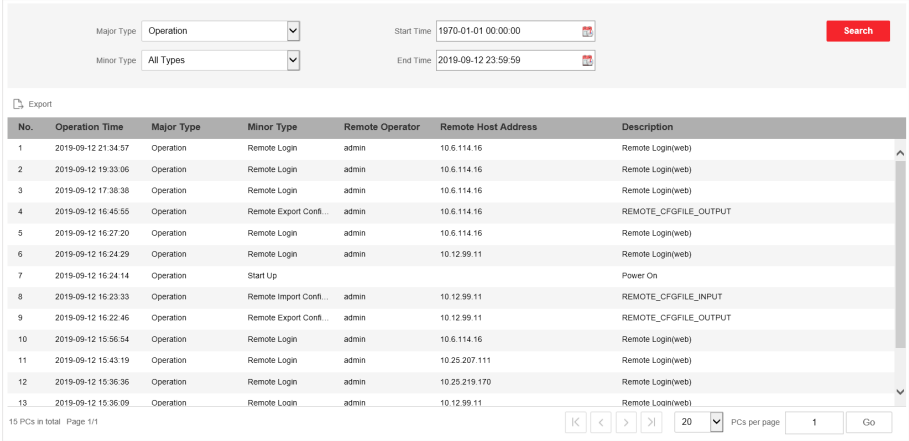


Figure 5-8 Log Management

2. Set search conditions, including **Major Type**, **Minor Type**, **Start Time** and **End Time**.
3. Click **Search**.

Note

A maximum of 2000 search results can display. Please narrow down the search scope if there are too many search results.

4. **Optional:** Click **Export** to export all the search results.

Note

Logs can be exported in Excel. A prompt window will pop up when the logs are exported successfully.

5.7 Network Diagnostics

With network diagnostics, troubleshooting engineers can locate network faults quickly.

Steps

1. Go to **System Management → System Tools → Network Diagnostics** .

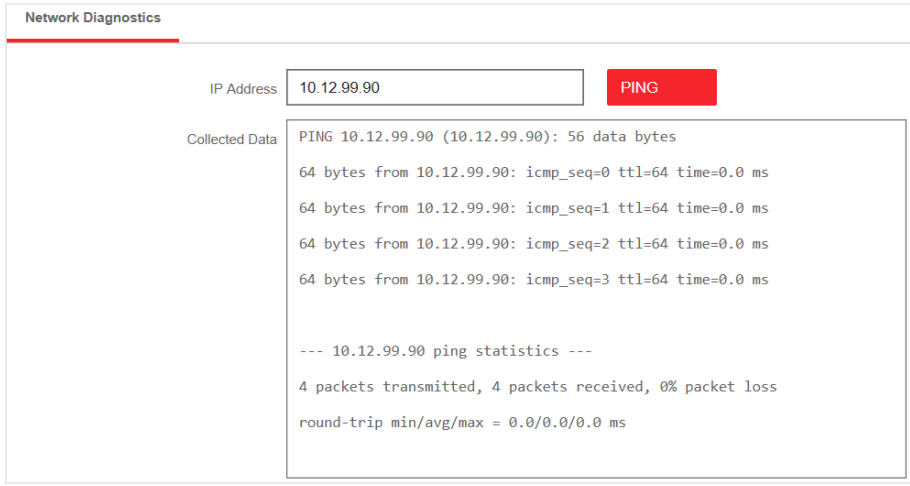


Figure 5-9 Network Diagnostics

2. Enter the IP address of the server, and click **PING**.

5.8 User Management

Regularly change the password can guarantee the security of the device.

Steps

1. Go to **System Management → User Management** .
2. Click **Edit**.

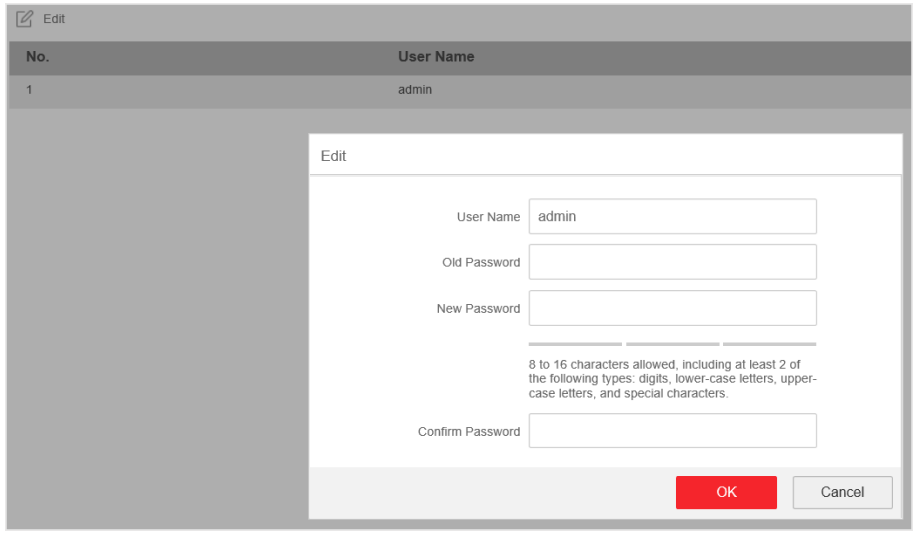


Figure 5-10 User Management

3. Enter the old password.
4. Enter a new password and confirm it.
5. Click **OK**.

5.9 Security Management

SSH

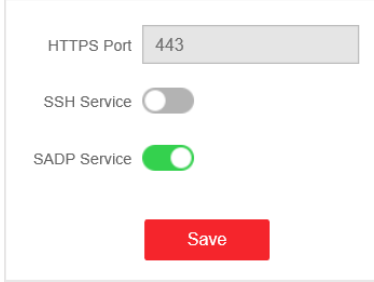


Figure 5-11 Security Management

The device supports SSH security service. SSH can prevent the information leakage in the remote management of the device. SSH is disabled by default.

Note

The user name of SSH is ***root***, and the password is the device login password.

SADP

After enabling SADP, you can activate the device, change the password and the network information, and etc. SADP is enabled by default.

5.10 Configure Network

Configure network and Ezviz parameters for the device.

Steps

1. Configure basic network parameters.
   1) Go to **System Management → Network Configuration → Basic Config** .
   2) Enter **IP Address**, **Mask Address**, **Gateway Address**, **DNS**, and **Alternative DNS Server**.
   3) Click **Save**.
2. Set and check Ezviz information.
   1) Go to **System Management → Network Configuration → Ezviz Config** .
   2) Enable or disable Ezviz.
   3) Enter operation code of Ezviz.
   4) Click **Save**.


See Far, Go Further