

# Lantech

---

**IES-1204FT**

**4 10/100TX + 2 100SFP Smart**

**Industrial Ethernet Switch w/Pro-Ring**

**User's Manual**



# Table of Content

<b>Getting to Know Your Switch</b> .....	<b>3</b>
1.1 About the IES-1204FT Industrial Smart-Ring Switch .....	3
1.2 Software Features .....	3
1.3 Hardware Features.....	3
<b>Hardware Installation</b> .....	<b>4</b>
2.1 Installing Switch on DIN-Rail .....	4
2.1.1 Mount IES-1204FT on DIN-Rail .....	4
2.2 Wall Mounting Installation .....	5
2.2.1 Mount IES-1204FT on wall .....	5
<b>Hardware Overview</b> .....	<b>6</b>
3.1 Front Panel.....	6
3.2 Front Panel LEDs .....	8
3.3 Bottom Panel.....	8
4.1 Ethernet Cables.....	9
4.1.1 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T Pin Assignments .....	9
4.2 SFP.....	10
<b>WEB Management</b> .....	<b>11</b>
5.1 Configuration by Web Browser .....	11
5.1.1 About Web-based Management .....	11
5.1.2 Basic Setting .....	13
5.1.2.1 Switch setting .....	13
5.1.2.2 Admin Password .....	14
5.1.2.3 IP configuration .....	14
5.1.2.4 SNTP Configuration .....	16
5.1.2.5 LLDP .....	18
5.1.2.6 Dip Setting.....	19
5.1.2.7 Backup & Restore .....	19
5.1.2.8 Upgrade Firmware.....	20
5.1.3 Port Configuration .....	20
5.1.3.1 Port Control .....	20
5.1.3.2 Port Status.....	21

5.1.4	Redundancy .....	22
5.1.4.1	Fast Recovery Mode .....	22
5.1.4.2	Pro-Ring .....	23
5.1.4.3	RSTP .....	24
5.1.5	VLAN Configuration – Port Based .....	26
5.1.6	QOS .....	27
5.1.7	MAC Filter .....	29
5.1.8	SNMP Configuration .....	31
5.1.8.1	SNMP – Agent Setting .....	31
5.1.6.2	SNMP –Trap Setting .....	32
5.1.6.3	SNMP–SNMPV3 Setting .....	34
5.1.7.	Warning .....	36
5.1.7.1.	SYSLOG Setting .....	36
5.1.7.2.	System Event LOG .....	37
5.1.7.3.	SMTP Setting .....	38
5.1.7.4.	Even Selection .....	39
5.1.7.5.	Fault Alarm .....	40
5.1.8	Front Panel .....	40
5.1.9	Save Configuration .....	41
5.1.10	Factory Default .....	41
5.1.11	System Reboot .....	41
<b>Technical Specifications .....</b>		<b>42</b>

# **Getting to Know Your Switch**

## **1.1 About the IES-1204FT Industrial Smart-Ring Switch**

The IES-1204FT switch are cost-effect and powerful industrial switch with many features. These switches can work under wide temperature and dusty environment and humid condition.

## **1.2 Software Features**

- World's fastest Redundant Ethernet Ring (Recovery time < 10ms over 250 units connection)
- Supports Ring Coupling, Dual Homing and RSTP over Pro-Ring
- Support fast recovery mode
- Easy-to-configure: Web / Windows utility

## **1.3 Hardware Features**

- Wide Operating Temperature: -40 to 70°C
- Storage Temperature: -40 to 85°C
- Operating Humidity: 5% to 95%, non-condensing
- 10/100Base-T(X) Ethernet port
- 100Base-FX SFP port

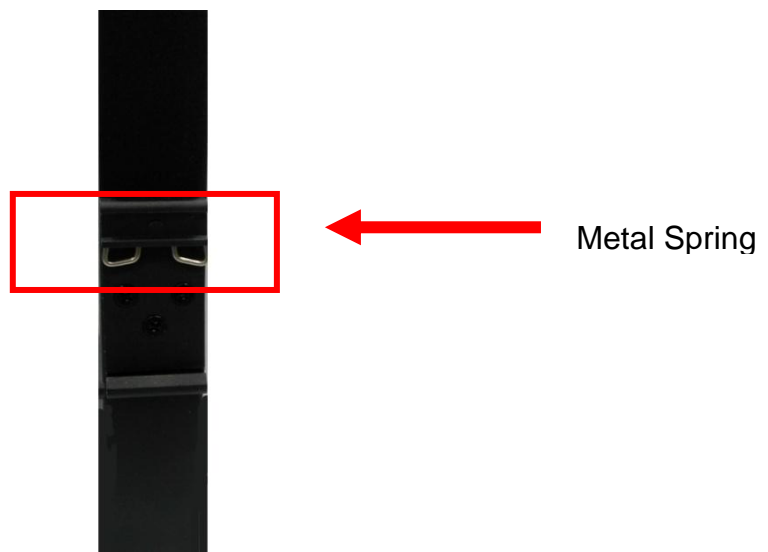
# Hardware Installation

## 2.1 Installing Switch on DIN-Rail

Each switch has a DIN-Rail kit on rear panel. The DIN-Rail kit helps switch to fix on the DIN-Rail. It is easy to install the switch on the DIN-Rail:

### 2.1.1 Mount IES-1204FT on DIN-Rail

Step 1: Slant the switch and mount the metal spring to DIN-Rail.



Step 2: Push the switch toward the DIN-Rail until you heard a “click” sound.

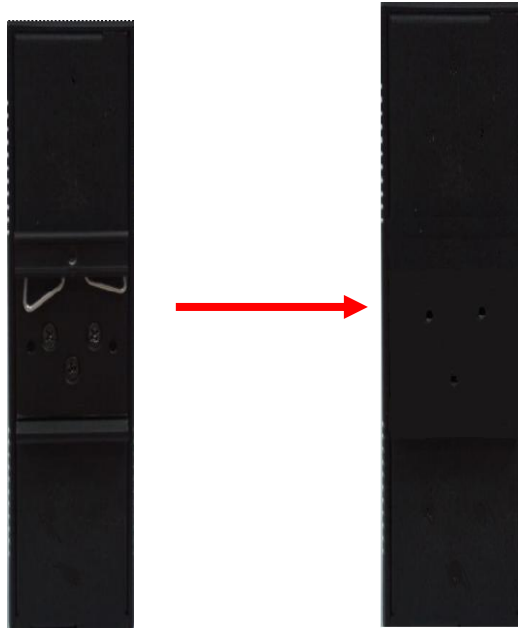


## 2.2 Wall Mounting Installation

Each switch has another installation method for users to fix the switch. A wall mount panel can be found in the package. The following steps show how to mount the switch on the wall:

### 2.2.1 Mount IES-1204FT on wall

Step 1: Remove DIN-Rail kit.



Step 2: Use 8 screws that can be found in the package to combine the wall mount panel. Just like the picture shows below:



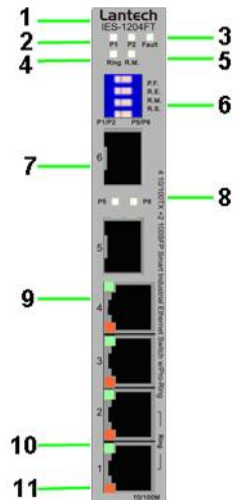
# Hardware Overview

## 3.1 Front Panel

The following table describes the labels that stick on the IES-1204FT

Port	Description
<b>10/100 RJ-45 fast Ethernet ports</b>	10/100Base-T(X) RJ-45 fast Ethernet ports support auto-negotiation. Default Setting : Speed: auto Duplex: auto Flow control : disable
<b>Reset</b>	Push reset button 2 to 3 seconds to reset the switch. Push reset button 5 second to reset the switch into <b>Factory Default</b> .

## IES-1204FT



1. Model name
2. LED for PWR1&PWR2 When the PWR links, the green led will be light on
3. LED for Fault Relay. When the fault occurs, the amber LED will be light on.
4. LED for Ring. When the led light on, it means the Pro-Ring is activated.
5. LED for R.M (Ring master). When the LED light on, it means that the switch is the ring master of Pro-Ring.
6. Dip Switch setting when the Dip sett
  - P.F : Power fault
  - R.E : Ring Enable
  - R.M : Ring Master
  - R.S : Ring Select (P1/P2:Port1 and Port2 , P5/P6:Port5 and Port6)
7. 100 Base Fiber port on SFP
8. LED for SFP LINK/ACT
9. 10/100Base-T(X) Ethernet ports..
10. LED for Ethernet ports ACT status.
11. LED for Ethernet ports LINK status.

### 3.2 Front Panel LEDs

LED	Color	Status	Description
<b>PWR1</b>	Green	On	DC power module 1 activated.
<b>PWR2</b>	Green	On	DC power module 2 activated.
<b>R.M</b>	Green	On	Pro-Ring Master.
<b>Ring</b>	Green	Slowly blinking	Pro-Ring enabled.
			Pro-Ring topology has problem
		On	Pro-Ring work normally.
<b>Fault</b>	Amber	On	Fault relay. Power failure or Port down/fail.
<b>10/100Base-T(X) Fast Ethernet ports</b>			
<b>LNK / ACT</b>	Green	On	Port link up.
		Blinking	Data transmitted.
<b>LINK</b>	Amber	On	LINK LED
<b>100Base Fiber port on SFP</b>			
<b>LINK / ACT</b>	Green	On	Port link up
		Blinking	Data transmitted

### 3.3 Bottom Panel

The bottom panel components of IES-1204FT are showed as below:

Terminal block includes: PWR1, PWR2 (12-48V DC) and Relay output (1A@24VDC).



IES-1204FT power connection

# Cables

## 4.1 Ethernet Cables

The IES-1204FT switch have standard Ethernet ports. According to the link type, the switches use CAT 3, 4, 5,5e UTP cables to connect to any other network device (PCs, servers, switches, routers, or hubs). Please refer to the following table for cable specifications.

Cable Types and Specifications

Cable	Type	Max. Length	Connector
10BASE-T	Cat. 3, 4, 5 100-ohm	UTP 100 m (328 ft)	RJ-45
100BASE-TX	Cat. 5 100-ohm UTP	UTP 100 m (328 ft)	RJ-45

### 4.1.1 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T Pin Assignments

With 100BASE-TX/10BASE-T cable, pins 1 and 2 are used for transmitting data, and pins 3 and 6 are used for receiving data.

RJ-45 Pin Assignments

Pin Number	Assignment
1	TD+
2	TD-
3	RD+
4	Not used
5	Not used
6	RD-
7	Not used
8	Not used

The IES-1204FT switches support auto MDI/MDI-X operation. You can use a straight-through cable to connect PC and switch. The following table below shows the 10BASE-T/ 100BASE-TX MDI and MDI-X port pin outs.

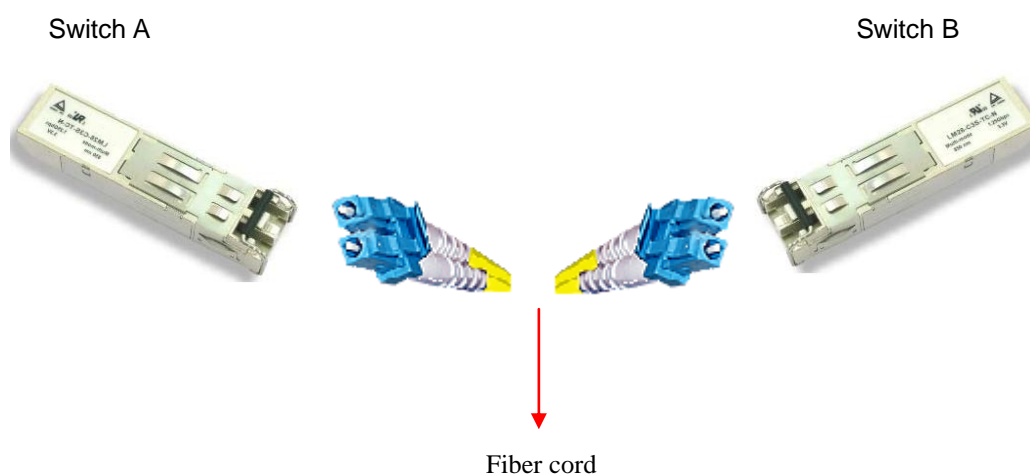
MDI/MDI-X pins assignment

Pin Number	MDI port	MDI-X port
1	TD+(transmit)	RD+(receive)
2	TD-(transmit)	RD-(receive)
3	RD+(receive)	TD+(transmit)
4	Not used	Not used
5	Not used	Not used
6	RD-(receive)	TD-(transmit)
7	Not used	Not used
8	Not used	Not used

**Note:** “+” and “-” signs represent the polarity of the wires that make up each wire pair.

## 4.2 SFP

The Switch has fiber optical ports with SFP connectors. The fiber optical ports are in multi-mode and single-mode with LC connector. Please remember that the TX port of Switch A should be connected to the RX port of Switch B.



# WEB Management



## 5.1 Configuration by Web Browser

This section introduces the configuration by Web browser.

### 5.1.1 About Web-based Management

An embedded HTML web site resides in flash memory on the CPU board. It contains advanced management features and allows you to manage the switch from anywhere on the network through a standard web browser such as Microsoft Internet Explorer.

The Web-Based Management function supports Internet Explorer 5.0 or later. It is based on Java Applets with an aim to reduce network bandwidth consumption, enhance access speed and present an easy viewing screen.

**Note:** By default, IE5.0 or later version does not allow Java Applets to open sockets. You need to explicitly modify the browser setting in order to enable Java Applets to use network ports.

### Preparing for Web Management

The default value is as below:

IP Address: **192.168.10.1**

Subnet Mask: **255.255.255.0**

Default Gateway: **192.168.10.254**

User Name: **admin**

Password: **admin**

### System Login

1. Launch the Internet Explorer.
2. Type http:// and the IP address of the switch. Press "Enter".

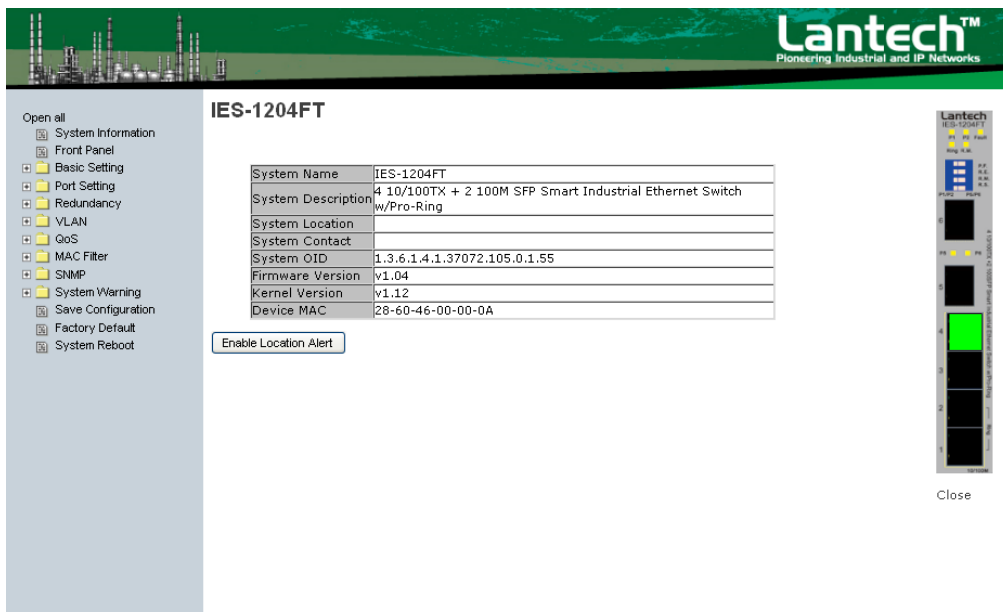


3. The login screen appears.
4. Key in the username and password. The default username and password is “admin”.
5. Click “Enter” or “OK” button, then the main interface of the Web-based management appears.



Login screen

## Main Interface



Main interface

## 5.1.2 Basic Setting

### 5.1.2.1 Switch setting

#### Switch Setting

System Name	IES-1204FT
System Description	4 10/100TX + 2 100M SFP Smart Industrial Ethernet Switch w/Pro-Ring
System Location	
System Contact	
System OID	1.3.6.1.4.1.37072.105.0.1.55
Firmware Version	v1.04
Kernel Version	v1.12
Device MAC	28-60-46-00-00-0A

Switch setting interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>System Name</b>	Assign the name of switch. The maximum length is 64 bytes
<b>System Description</b>	Display the description of switch.
<b>System Location</b>	Assign the switch physical location. The maximum length is 64 bytes
<b>System Contact</b>	Enter the name of contact person or organization
<b>Firmware Version</b>	Display the switch's firmware version
<b>Kernel Version</b>	Display the kernel software version
<b>MAC Address</b>	Display the unique hardware address assigned by manufacturer (default)

### 5.1.2.2 Admin Password

Change web management login username and password for the management security issue

#### Admin Password

User Name :	<input type="text" value="admin"/>
New Password :	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>
Confirm Password :	<input type="password" value="•••••"/>

Admin Password interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>User name</b>	Key in the new username (The default is “ <b>admin</b> ”)
<b>New Password</b>	Key in the new password (The default is “ <b>admin</b> ”)
<b>Confirm password</b>	Re-type the new password.
<b>Apply</b>	Click “ <b>Apply</b> ” to activate the configurations.

### 5.1.2.3 IP configuration

You can configure the IP Settings and DHCP client function through IP configuration.

#### IP Configuration

**DHCP Client :**  ▾

IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.10.1"/>
Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Gateway	<input type="text" value="192.168.10.254"/>
DNS1	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
DNS2	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>

IP Configuration interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>DHCP Client</b>	To enable or disable the DHCP client function. When DHCP client function is enabling, the switch will assign the IP address from the network DHCP server. The default IP address will be replaced by the IP address which the DHCP server has assigned. After clicking " <b>Apply</b> " button, a popup dialog will show up to inform you when the DHCP client is enabling. The current IP will lose and you should find the new IP on the DHCP server.
<b>IP Address</b>	Assign the IP address that the network is using. If DHCP client function is enabling, you do not need to assign the IP address. The network DHCP server will assign the IP address for the switch and it will be displayed in this column. The default IP is 192.168.10.1
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	Assign the subnet mask for the IP address. If DHCP client function is enabling, you do not need to assign the subnet mask.
<b>Gateway</b>	Assign the network gateway for the switch. The default gateway is 192.168.10.254
<b>DNS1</b>	Assign the primary DNS IP address
<b>DNS2</b>	Assign the secondary DNS IP address
<b>Apply</b>	Click " <b>Apply</b> " to activate the configurations.

### 5.1.2.4 SNTP Configuration

The SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol) settings allow you to synchronize switch clocks in the Internet.

#### SNTP Configuration

SNTP Client :  ▾

Daylight Saving Time :  ▾

UTC Timezone	<input type="text" value="(GMT)Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London"/> ▾
SNTP Server IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.10.66"/>
Current System Time	
Daylight Saving Period	<input type="text" value="2006"/> ▾ / <input type="text" value="Jan"/> ▾ / <input type="text" value="2"/> ▾ <input type="text" value="00"/> ▾ ~ <input type="text" value="2006"/> ▾ / <input type="text" value="Jan"/> ▾ / <input type="text" value="2"/> ▾ <input type="text" value="00"/> ▾
Daylight Saving Offset	<input type="text" value="0"/> (hours)

SNTP Configuration interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>SNTP Client</b>	Enable or disable SNTP function to get the time from the SNTP server.
<b>Daylight Saving Time</b>	Enable or disable daylight saving time function. When daylight saving time is enabling, you need to configure the daylight saving time period.
<b>UTC Time zone</b>	Set the switch location time zone. The following table lists the different location time zone for your reference.

Local Time Zone	Conversion from UTC	Time at 12:00 UTC
November Time Zone	- 1 hour	11 am
Oscar Time Zone	-2 hours	10 am
ADT - Atlantic Daylight	-3 hours	9 am

AST - Atlantic Standard EDT - Eastern Daylight	-4 hours	8 am
EST - Eastern Standard CDT - Central Daylight	-5 hours	7 am
CST - Central Standard MDT - Mountain Daylight	-6 hours	6 am
MST - Mountain Standard PDT - Pacific Daylight	-7 hours	5 am
PST - Pacific Standard ADT - Alaskan Daylight	-8 hours	4 am
ALA - Alaskan Standard	-9 hours	3 am
HAW - Hawaiian Standard	-10 hours	2 am
Nome, Alaska	-11 hours	1 am
CET - Central European FWT - French Winter MET - Middle European MEWT - Middle European Winter SWT - Swedish Winter	+1 hour	1 pm
EET - Eastern European, USSR Zone 1	+2 hours	2 pm
BT - Baghdad, USSR Zone 2	+3 hours	3 pm
ZP4 - USSR Zone 3	+4 hours	4 pm
ZP5 - USSR Zone 4	+5 hours	5 pm
ZP6 - USSR Zone 5	+6 hours	6 pm
WAST - West Australian Standard	+7 hours	7 pm
CCT - China Coast, USSR Zone 7	+8 hours	8 pm
JST - Japan Standard, USSR Zone 8	+9 hours	9 pm
EAST - East Australian Standard GST Guam Standard, USSR Zone 9	+10 hours	10 pm

IDLE - International Date Line		
NZST - New Zealand Standard	+12 hours	Midnight
NZT - New Zealand		

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>SNTP Sever IP Address</b>	Set the SNTP server IP address.
<b>Daylight Saving Period</b>	Set up the Daylight Saving beginning time and Daylight Saving ending time. Both will be different each year.
<b>Daylight Saving Offset</b>	Set up the offset time.
<b>Switch Timer</b>	Display the switch current time.
<b>Apply</b>	Click " <b>Apply</b> " to activate the configurations.

### 5.1.2.5 LLDP

LLDP (Link Layer Discovery Protocol) function allows the switch to advertise its information to other nodes on the network and store the information it discovers.

#### LLDP Configuration

LLDP Protocol:	Enable <input type="button" value="v"/>
LLDP Interval:	30 <input type="text"/> sec

LLDP interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>LLDP Protocol</b>	"Enable" or "Disable" LLDP function.
<b>LLDP Interval</b>	The interval of resend LLDP (by default at 30 seconds)
<b>Apply</b>	Click " <b>Apply</b> " to activate the configurations.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

## 5.1.2.6 Dip Setting

You can select Dip switch mode enable or disable

### Dip Setting

Dip Switch Mode:

Dip setting interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen

Label	Description
<b>Dip Switch Mode</b>	Enable or disable Dip Switch control
<b>Apply</b>	Apply setting

## 5.1.2.7 Backup & Restore

You can save current EEPROM value of the switch to TFTP server, then go to the TFTP restore configuration page to restore the EEPROM value.

### Backup & Restore

#### Restore Configuration

TFTP Server IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.10.66"/>
Restore File Name	<input type="text" value="data.bin"/>

#### Backup Configuration

TFTP Server IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.10.66"/>
Backup File Name	<input type="text" value="data.bin"/>

Backup & Restore interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>TFTP Server IP Address</b>	Fill in the TFTP server IP
<b>Restore File Name</b>	Fill the file name.
<b>Restore</b>	Click “ <b>restore</b> ” to restore the configurations.
<b>Restore File Name</b>	Fill the file name.
<b>Restore</b>	Click “ <b>restore</b> ” to restore the configurations.
<b>Backup</b>	Click “ <b>backup</b> ” to backup the configurations.

### 5.1.2.8 Upgrade Firmware

Upgrade Firmware allows you to update the switch firmware. Before updating, make sure you have your TFTP server ready and the firmware image is on the TFTP server.

#### Upgrade Firmware

The screenshot shows a web interface for upgrading firmware. It features two input fields: 'TFTP Server IP' with the value '192.168.10.66' and 'Firmware File Name' with the value 'image.bin'. Below the input fields are two buttons: 'Upgrade' and 'Help'.

Update Firmware interface

### 5.1.3 Port Configuration

#### 5.1.3.1 Port Control

By this function, you can set the state, speed/duplex, flow control, and security of the port.

## Port Control

Port No.	State	Speed/Duplex	Flow Control
Port.01	Enable ▼	AutoNegotiation ▼	Disable ▼
Port.02	Enable ▼	AutoNegotiation ▼	Disable ▼
Port.03	Enable ▼	AutoNegotiation ▼	Disable ▼
Port.04	Enable ▼	AutoNegotiation ▼	Disable ▼
Port.05	Enable ▼	100 Full ▼	Disable ▼
Port.06	Enable ▼	100 Full ▼	Disable ▼

Apply Help

Port Control interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>Port NO.</b>	Port number for setting.
<b>State</b>	Enable/Disable the port.
<b>Speed/Duplex</b>	You can set Auto-negotiation, 100 full,100 half,10 full,10 half mode.
<b>Flow Control</b>	Support symmetric and asymmetric mode to avoid packet loss when congestion occurred.
<b>Apply</b>	Click " <b>Apply</b> " to activate the configurations.

### 5.1.3.2 Port Status

The following information provides the current port status.

## Port Status

Port No.	Type	Link	State	Speed/Duplex	Flow Control
Port.01	100TX	Down	Enable	N/A	N/A
Port.02	100TX	Down	Enable	N/A	N/A
Port.03	100TX	UP	Enable	100 Full	Disable
Port.04	100TX	Down	Enable	N/A	N/A
Port.05	100FX	Down	Enable	N/A	N/A
Port.06	100FX	Down	Enable	N/A	N/A

Port Status interface

## 5.1.4 Redundancy

### 5.1.4.1 Fast Recovery Mode

The Fast Recovery Mode can be set to connect multiple ports to one or more switches.

The IES-1204FT with its fast recovery mode will provide redundant links. Fast Recovery mode supports 6 priorities, only the first priority will be the act port, the other ports configured with other priority will be the backup ports.

### Fast Recovery Mode

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active	
Port.01	1st Priority <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.02	Not included <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.03	Not included <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.04	Not included <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.05	Not included <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.06	Not included <input type="button" value="v"/>

Fast Recovery Mode interface

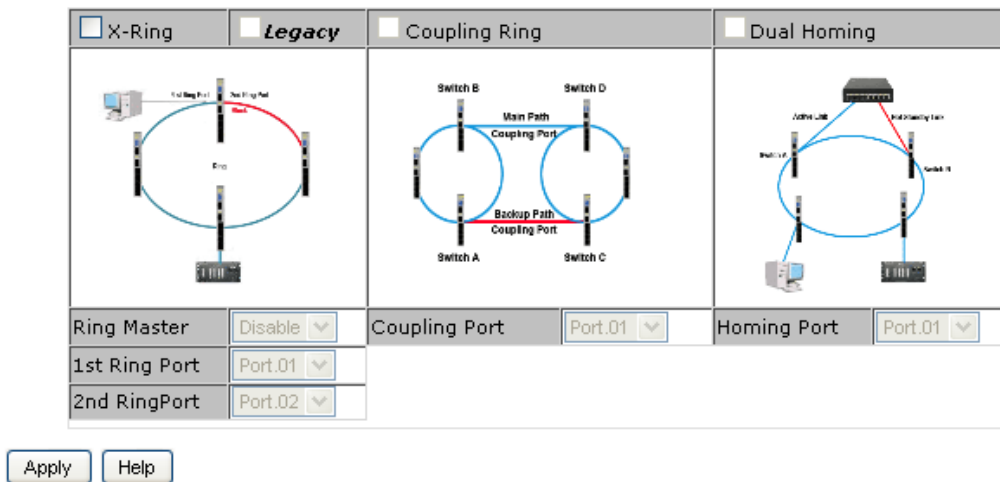
The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>Active</b>	Activate the fast recovery mode.
<b>port</b>	Port can be configured as 6 priorities. Only the port with highest priority will be the active port. 1st Priority is the highest.
<b>Apply</b>	Click " <b>Apply</b> " to activate the configurations.

### 5.1.4.2 Pro-Ring

Pro-Ring is one of the most powerful Redundant Ring technology in the world. The recovery time of Pro-Ring is less than 10 ms over 250 units of connections. It can reduce unexpected malfunction caused by network topology change. Pro-Ring technology supports three Ring topologies for network redundancy: Pro-Ring, Coupling Ring and Dual Homing.

#### Pro-Ring



Pro-Ring interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>Pro-Ring</b>	Mark to enable Pro-Ring.
<b>Ring Master</b>	There should be one and only one Ring Master in a ring. However if there are two or more switches which set Ring Master to enable, the switch with the lowest MAC address will be the actual Ring Master and others will be Backup Masters.
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Ring Port</b>	The primary port, when this switch is Ring Master.
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Ring Port</b>	The backup port, when this switch is Ring Master.
<b>Coupling Ring</b>	Mark to enable Coupling Ring. Coupling Ring can be used to divide a big ring into two smaller rings to avoid effecting all switches when network topology change. It is a good application for connecting two Pro-Rings.
<b>Coupling Port</b>	Link to Coupling Port of the switch in another ring. Coupling Ring need four switch to build an active and a backup link. Set a port as coupling port. The coupled four ports of four

	switches will be run at active/backup mode.
<b>Dual Homing</b>	Mark to enable Dual Homing. By selecting Dual Homing mode, Pro-Ring will be connected to normal switches through two RSTP links (ex: backbone Switch). The two links work as active/backup mode, and connect each Pro-Ring to the normal switches in RSTP mode.
<b>Apply</b>	Click “ <b>Apply</b> ” to activate the configurations.

**Note:** We don't suggest you to set one switch as a Ring Master and a Coupling Ring at the same time due to heavy load.

### 5.1.4.3 RSTP

The Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) is an evolution of the Spanning Tree Protocol. It provides faster spanning tree convergence after a topology change. The system also supports STP and the system will auto detect the connected device that is running STP or RSTP protocol.

#### RSTP setting

You can enable/disable the RSTP function, and set the parameters for each port.

#### RSTP Setting

**RSTP Mode** Enable ▾

**Bridge Configuration**

Priority (0-61440)	32768
Max Age Time(6-40)	20
Hello Time (1-10)	2
Forward Delay Time (4-30)	15

**Port Configuration**

Port	Path Cost (1-200000000)	Priority (0-240)	Admin P2P	Admin Edge	Admin Non STP
1	200000	128	Auto ▾	True ▾	False ▾
2	200000	128	Auto ▾	True ▾	False ▾
3	200000	128	Auto ▾	True ▾	False ▾
4	200000	128	Auto ▾	True ▾	False ▾
5	200000	128	Auto ▾	True ▾	False ▾
6	200000	128	Auto ▾	True ▾	False ▾

Apply
Help

RSTP Setting interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>RSTP mode</b>	You must enable or disable RSTP function before configuring the related parameters.
<b>Priority (0-61440)</b>	A value used to identify the root bridge. The bridge with the lowest value has the highest priority and is selected as the root. If the value changes, you must reboot the switch. The value must be multiple of 4096 according to the protocol standard rule.
<b>Max Age (6-40)</b>	The number of seconds a bridge waits without receiving Spanning-tree Protocol configuration messages before attempting a reconfiguration. Enter a value between 6 through 40.
<b>Hello Time (1-10)</b>	The time that controls switch sends out the BPDU packet to check RSTP current status. Enter a value between 1 through 10.
<b>Forwarding Delay Time (4-30)</b>	The number of seconds a port waits before changing from its Rapid Spanning-Tree Protocol learning and listening states to the forwarding state. Enter a value between 4 through 30.
<b>Path Cost (1-200000000)</b>	The cost of the path to the other bridge from this transmitting bridge at the specified port. Enter a number 1 through 200000000.
<b>Priority (0-240)</b>	Decide which port should be blocked by priority in LAN. Enter a number 0 through 240. The value of priority must be the multiple of 16
<b>Admin P2P</b>	Some of the rapid state transactions that are possible within RSTP are dependent upon whether the port concerned can only be connected to exactly one other bridge (i.e. It is served by a point-to-point LAN segment), or it can be connected to two or more bridges (i.e. It is served by a shared medium LAN segment). This function allows the P2P status of the link to be manipulated administratively. True means P2P enabling. False means P2P disabling.
<b>Admin Edge</b>	The port is directly connected to end stations, and it cannot create bridging loop in the network. To configure the port as an edge port, set the port to <b>“True”</b> .
<b>Admin Non STP</b>	The port includes the STP mathematic calculation. <b>True</b> is not including STP mathematic calculation. <b>False</b> is including the STP mathematic calculation.
<b>Apply</b>	Click <b>“Apply”</b> to activate the configurations.

**NOTE:** Follow the rule to configure the MAX Age, Hello Time, and Forward Delay Time:

$$2 \times (\text{Forward Delay Time value} - 1) \geq \text{Max Age value} \geq 2 \times (\text{Hello Time value} + 1)$$

### RSTP Information

Show RSTP algorithm result at this table.

## RSTP Information

### Root Bridge Information

Bridge ID	0080001E940E0034
Root Priority	32768
Root Port	Root
Root Path Cost	0
Max Age Time	20
Hello Time	2
Forward Delay Time	15

### Port Information

Port	Path Cost	Port Priority	OperP2P	OperEdge	STP Neighbor	State	Role
Port.01	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled
Port.02	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled
Port.03	200000	128	True	True	False	Forwarding	Designated
Port.04	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled
Port.05	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled
Port.06	200000	128	True	True	False	Disabled	Disabled

RSTP Information interface

## 5.1.5 VLAN Configuration – Port Based

A Virtual LAN (VLAN) is a logical network grouping that limits the broadcast domain, which allows you to isolate network traffic. Only the members of the VLAN will receive traffic from the same members of VLAN. Basically, creating a VLAN from a switch is logically equivalent of reconnecting a group of network devices to another Layer 2 switch. However, all the network devices are still plugged into the same switch physically.

The switch supports port-based VLAN only.

### Port Based

Packets can go among only members of the same VLAN group. Note all unselected ports are treated as belonging to another single VLAN. If the port-based VLAN enabled, the VLAN-tagging is ignored.

## Port-Based VLAN

	Port.01	Port.02	Port.03	Port.04	Port.05	Port.06
Group.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### VLAN Configuration – Port Based VLAN interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>Group</b>	Mark the blank to assign the port into VLAN group.
<b>Apply</b>	Click “ <b>Apply</b> ” to activate the configurations.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

## 5.1.6 QOS

QOS includes 3 modes: port base, 802.1p/COS, and TOS/DSCP. By traffic prioritization function, you can classify the traffic into four classes for differential network application.

IES-3073GC support 4 priority queues.

## QoS Setting

### Qos Policy :

Use an 8,4,2,1 weighted fair queuing scheme

Use a strict priority scheme

Priority Type :  ▼

### Policy Setting interface

Label	Description
<b>QoS Mode</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Port-base:</b> the output priority is determined by ingress port.</li> <li>■ <b>COS only:</b> the output priority is determined by COS only.</li> <li>■ <b>TOS only:</b> the output priority is determined by TOS only.</li> <li>■ <b>COS first:</b> the output priority is determined by COS and TOS, but COS first.</li> <li>■ <b>TOS first:</b> the output priority is determined by COS and</li> </ul>

	TOS, but TOS first.
<b>QoS policy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Using the 8,4,2,1 weight fair queue scheme:</b> the output queues will follow 8:4:2:1 ratio to transmit packets from the highest to lowest queue. For example: 8 high queue packets, 4 middle queue packets, 2 low queue packets, and the one lowest queue packets are transmitted in one turn.</li> <li>■ <b>Use the strict priority scheme:</b> always the packets in higher queue will be transmitted first until higher queue is empty.</li> </ul>
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.
<b>Apply</b>	Click " <b>Apply</b> " to activate the configurations.

## COS / 802.1p

### COS/802.1p :

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Priority	Low	Lowest	Lowest	Low	Middle	Middle	High	High

<b>COS/802.1p</b>	COS (Class Of Service) is well known as 802.1p. It describes that the output priority of a packet is determined by user priority field in 802.1Q VLAN tag. The priority value is supported 0 to 7 COS value map to 4 priority queues: Highest, SecHigh, SecLow, and Lowest.
-------------------	---

## Port Base Priority

### Port-based Priority :

Port.01	Port.02	Port.03	Port.04	Port.05	Port.06
Lowest	Lowest	Lowest	Lowest	Lowest	Lowest

Apply

<b>Port base Priority</b>	Assign each port a value form 0 to 7, the value will according to the 802.1p 4 priority queues.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

<b>Apply</b>	Click “ <b>Apply</b> ” to set the configurations.
--------------	---

**TOS/DSCP Priority**

**TOS/DSCP :**

DSCP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Priority	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
DSCP	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Priority	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾	Lowest ▾
DSCP	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Priority	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾
DSCP	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Priority	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾	Low ▾
DSCP	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Priority	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾
DSCP	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Priority	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾	Middle ▾
DSCP	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Priority	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾
DSCP	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
Priority	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾	High ▾

<b>TOS/DSCP</b>	TOS (Type of Service) is a field in IP header of a packet. This TOS field is also used by Differentiated Services and is called the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP). The output priority of a packet can be determined by this field and the priority value is supported 0 to 63. DSCP value map to 4 priority queues: Highest, SecHigh, SecLow, and Lowest.
<b>Apply</b>	Click “ <b>Apply</b> ” to set the configurations.

**5.1.7 MAC Filter**

Two useful functions can enhance security of switch: Static MAC List (Port Security), MAC Blacklist.

**5.1.7.1 Static Mac List**

Port security is to add static MAC addresses to hardware forwarding database. If port security is enabled at Port Control page, only the frames with MAC addresses in this list will be forwarded, otherwise will be discarded.

## Static MAC List

MAC Address

Port No.

### Static MAC List

MAC Address	Port
-------------	------

Static MAC List (Port Security)

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>MAC Address</b>	Input MAC Address to a specific port.
<b>Port NO.</b>	Select port of switch.
<b>Add</b>	Add an entry of MAC and port information.
<b>Delete</b>	Delete the entry.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

### 5.1.7.2 MAC Blacklist

MAC Blacklist can eliminate the traffic forwarding to specific MAC addresses in list. Any frames forwarding to MAC addresses in this list will be discarded. Thus the target device will never receive any frame.

## MAC Blacklist

MAC Address

### MAC Blacklist

MAC Address

MAC Blacklist interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>MAC Address</b>	Input MAC Address to add to MAC Blacklist.
<b>Port NO.</b>	Select port of switch.
<b>Add</b>	Add an entry to Blacklist table.
<b>Delete</b>	Delete the entry.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

### 5.1.8 SNMP Configuration

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is the protocol developed to manage nodes (servers, workstations, routers, switches and hubs etc.) on an IP network. SNMP enables network administrators to manage network performance, find and solve network problems, and plan for network growth. Network management systems learn of problems by receiving traps or change notices from network devices implementing SNMP.

#### 5.1.8.1 SNMP – Agent Setting

You can set SNMP agent related information by Agent Setting Function.

## SNMP - Agent Setting

SNMPv3 Engine ID: f465000003001e940e0034  
SNMP Agent Version

SNMPV1/V2c

### SNMP V1/V2c Community

Community String	Privilege
public	Read Only <input type="button" value="v"/>
private	Read and Write <input type="button" value="v"/>
	Read Only <input type="button" value="v"/>
	Read Only <input type="button" value="v"/>

SNMP – Agent Setting interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>SNMP – Agent Setting</b>	SNMP Community should be set for SNMP. Four sets of "Community String/Privilege" are supported. Each Community String is maximum 32 characters. Keep empty to remove this Community string.

### 5.1.6.2 SNMP –Trap Setting

A trap manager is a management station that receives traps, the system alerts generated by the switch. If no trap manager is defined, no traps will issue. Create a trap manager by entering the IP address of the station and a community string. To define management stations as trap manager and enter SNMP community strings and selects the SNMP version.

## SNMP - Trap Setting

### Trap Server Setting

Server IP	<input type="text"/>
Community	<input type="text"/>
Trap Version	<input checked="" type="radio"/> V1 <input type="radio"/> V2c
<input type="button" value="Add"/>	

### Trap Server Profile

Server IP	Community	Trap Version
(none)		
<input type="button" value="Remove"/>		
<input type="button" value="Help"/>		

SNMP –Trap Setting interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>Server IP</b>	The server IP address to receive Trap
<b>Community</b>	Community for authentication
<b>Trap Version</b>	Trap Version supports V1 and V2c.
<b>Add</b>	Add trap server profile.
<b>Remove</b>	Remove trap server profile.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

## 5.1.6.3 SNMP–SNMPV3 Setting

### SNMP - SNMPv3 Setting

Context Table

Context Name :

User Table

Current User Profiles :  New User Profile :

(1/3/30)

User ID:

Authentication Password:

Privacy Password:

Group Table

Current Group content :  New Group Table:

(1/3/30)

Security Name (User ID):

Group Name:

Access Table

Current Access Tables :  New Access Table :

(1/3/30)

Context Prefix:

Group Name:

Security Level:  NoAuthNoPriv.  AuthNoPriv.  AuthPriv.

Context Match Rule:  Exact  Prefix

Read View Name:

Write View Name:

Notify View Name:

MIBView Table

Current MIB Tables :  New MIBView Table :

(1/3/30)

View Name:

SubOID-Tree:

Type:  Excluded  Included

**Note:**

Any modification of SNMPv3 tables might cause MIB accessing rejection. Please take notice of the causality between the tables before you modify these tables.

The following table describes the labels in this screen

Label	Description
<b>Context Table</b>	Configure SNMP v3 context table. Assign the context name of context table. Click "Apply" to change context name
<b>User Table</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configure SNMP v3 user table.</li> <li>2. <b>User ID:</b> set up the user name.</li> <li>3. <b>Authentication Password:</b> set up the authentication password.</li> <li>4. <b>Privacy Password:</b> set up the private password.</li> <li>5. Click "Add" to add context name.</li> <li>6. Click "Remove" to remove unwanted context name.</li> </ol>
<b>Group Table</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configure SNMP v3 group table.</li> <li>2. <b>Security Name (User ID):</b> assign the user name that you have set up in user table.</li> <li>3. <b>Group Name:</b> set up the group name.</li> <li>4. Click "Add" to add context name.</li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Click "Remove" to remove unwanted context name.</li> </ol>
<b>Access Table</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configure SNMP v3 access table.</li> <li>2. <b>Context Prefix:</b> set up the context name.</li> <li>3. <b>Group Name:</b> set up the group.</li> <li>4. <b>Security Level:</b> select the access level.</li> <li>5. <b>Context Match Rule:</b> select the context match rule.</li> <li>6. <b>Read View Name:</b> set up the read view.</li> <li>7. <b>Write View Name:</b> set up the write view.</li> <li>8. <b>Notify View Name:</b> set up the notify view.</li> <li>9. Click "Add" to add context name.</li> <li>10. Click "Remove" to remove unwanted context name.</li> </ol>
<b>MIBview Table</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configure MIB view table.</li> <li>2. <b>ViewName:</b> set up the name.</li> <li>3. <b>Sub-Oid Tree:</b> fill the Sub OID.</li> <li>4. <b>Type:</b> select the type – exclude or included.</li> <li>5. Click "Add" to add context name.</li> <li>6. Click "Remove" to remove unwanted context name.</li> </ol>
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

## 5.1.7.Warning

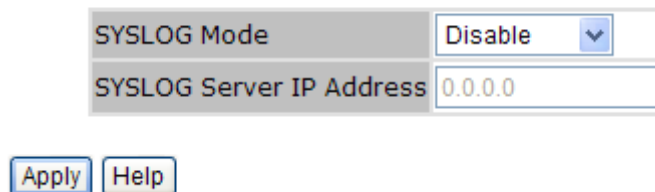
Warning function is very important for managing switch. You can manage switch by SYSLOG, E-MAIL, and Fault Relay. It helps you to monitor the switch status on remote site. When events occurred, the warning message will send to your appointed server, E-MAIL, or relay fault to switch panel.

### 5.1.7.1. SYSLOG Setting

The SYSLOG is a protocol to transmit event notification messages across networks.

Please refer to RFC 3164 - The BSD SYSLOG Protocol

#### System Warning - SYSLOG Setting



The screenshot shows a configuration interface for SYSLOG settings. It features two main input fields: 'SYSLOG Mode' which is a dropdown menu currently set to 'Disable', and 'SYSLOG Server IP Address' which is a text input field containing '0.0.0.0'. Below these fields are two buttons: 'Apply' and 'Help'.

System Warning – SYSLOG Setting interface

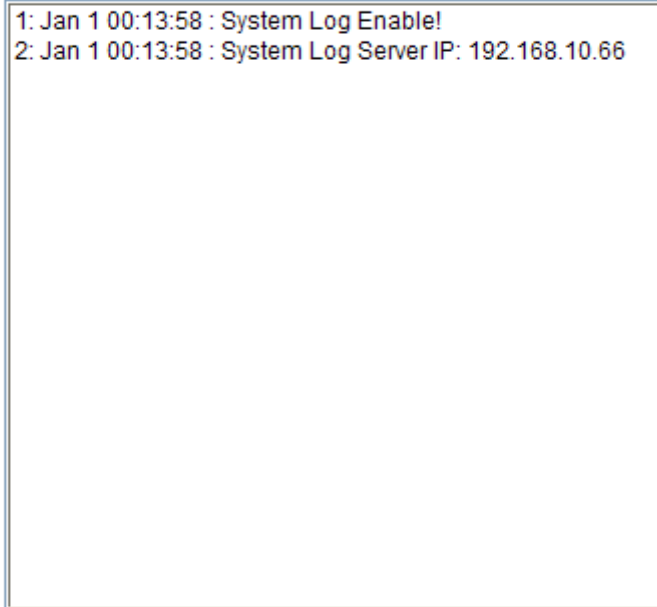
The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>SYSLOG Mode</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <b>Disable:</b> disable SYSLOG.</li><li>■ <b>Client Only:</b> log to local system.</li><li>■ <b>Server Only:</b> log to a remote SYSLOG server.</li><li>■ <b>Both:</b> log to both of local and remote server.</li></ul>
<b>SYSLOG Server IP Address</b>	The remote SYSLOG Server IP address.
<b>Apply</b>	Click “ <b>Apply</b> ” to activate the configurations.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

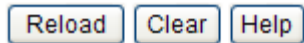
## 5.1.7.2. System Event LOG

If system log client is enabled, the system event logs will show in this table.

### System Warning - SYSLOG List



Page.1 ▾



System event log interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>Page</b>	Select LOG page.
<b>Reload</b>	To get the newest event logs and refresh this page.
<b>Clear</b>	Clear log.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

### 5.1.7.3. SMTP Setting

The SMTP is Short for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. It is a protocol for e-mail transmission across the Internet. Please refer to RFC 821 - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

#### System Warning - SMTP Setting

E-mail Alert :  ▾

#### SMTP Configuration

SMTP Server IP Address	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Sender E-mail Address	<input type="text"/>
Mail Subject	<input type="text" value="Automated Email Alert"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Authentication	
Recipient E-mail Address 1	<input type="text"/>
Recipient E-mail Address 2	<input type="text"/>
Recipient E-mail Address 3	<input type="text"/>
Recipient E-mail Address 4	<input type="text"/>

System Warning – SMTP Setting interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>E-mail Alarm</b>	Enable/Disable transmission system warning events by e-mail.
<b>Sender E-mail Address</b>	The SMTP server IP address
<b>Mail Subject</b>	The Subject of the mail
<b>Authentication</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Username:</b> the authentication username.</li> <li>■ <b>Password:</b> the authentication password.</li> <li>■ <b>Confirm Password:</b> re-enter password.</li> </ul>
<b>Recipient E-mail Address</b>	The recipient's E-mail address. It supports up to 6 recipients per mail.
<b>Apply</b>	Click " <b>Apply</b> " to activate the configurations.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

### 5.1.7.4. Even Selection

SYSLOG and SMTP are the two warning methods that supported by the system. Check the corresponding box to enable system event warning method you wish to choose. Please note that the checkbox can not be checked when SYSLOG or SMTP is disabled.

## System Warning - Event Selection

### System Event

Event	SYSLOG	SMTP
System Cold Start	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pro-Ring Topology Change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Port Event

Port No.	SYSLOG	SMTP
Port.01	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.02	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.03	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.04	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.05	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>
Port.06	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>

System Warning – Event Selection interface

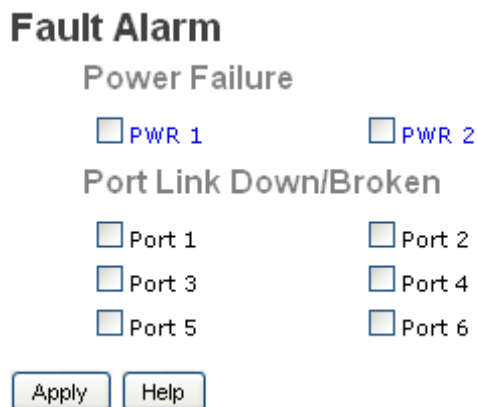
The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>System Event</b>	
<b>System Cold Start</b>	Alert when system restart
<b>Pro-Ring Topology Change</b>	Alert when Pro-Ring topology change
<b>Port Event</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>Disable</b></li> <li>■ <b>Link Up</b></li> <li>■ <b>Link Down</b></li> <li>■ <b>Link Up &amp; Link Down</b></li> </ul>
<b>Apply</b>	Click " <b>Apply</b> " to activate the configurations.

<b>Help</b>	Show help file.
-------------	-----------------

### 5.1.7.5. Fault Alarm

When any selected fault event is happened, the Fault LED in switch panel will light up and the electric relay will signal at the same time.



Fault alarm interface

### 5.1.8 Front Panel

Show IES-1204FT panel. Click “Close” to close panel on web.

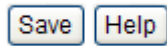


Front panel interface

### 5.1.9 Save Configuration

If any configuration changed, “**Save Configuration**” should be clicked to save current configuration data into the permanent flash memory. Otherwise, the current configuration will be lost when power off or system reset.

#### Save Configuration



System Configuration interface

The following table describes the labels in this screen.

Label	Description
<b>Save</b>	Save all configurations.
<b>Help</b>	Show help file.

### 5.1.10 Factory Default

#### Factory Default

- Keep current IP address setting?
- Keep current username & password?



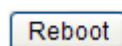
Factory Default interface

Reset switch to default configuration. Click **Reset** to reset all configurations to the default value. You can select “**Keep current IP address setting**” and “**Keep current username & password**” to prevent IP and username & password from default.

### 5.1.11 System Reboot

#### System Reboot

Please click **[Reboot]** button to restart switch device.



System Reboot interface

# Technical Specifications

<b>Technology</b>	
Ethernet Standards	IEEE802.3 10BASE-T IEEE802.3u 100BASE-TX IEEE802.3x Flow Control and Back pressure IEEE802.1D Spanning tree protocol IEEE802.1w Rapid Spanning tree protocol IEEE802.1AB LLDP
MAC addresses	2048
Flow Control	IEEE 802.3x Flow Control and Back-pressure
VLAN	Port based
Processing	Store-and-Forward
Firmware upgrade	TFTP
Ring redundancy	RSTP Pro-Ring Fast recovery
<b>Interface</b>	
RJ45 Ports	10/100Base-T(X), Auto MDI/MDI-X
Fiber Ports	100 Base SFP Multi-Mode SFP module Single-Mode SFP module
LED Indicators	Per Unit : Power x 2(Green) RJ45 Ports: Per Port : Link/Activity(Green/Blinking Green), Full LINK(Amber) Fiber Ports: Per Port : Link/Activity/(Green/Blinking)
<b>Power Requirements</b>	
Power Input Voltage	PWR1/2: 12 ~ 48V DC in 6 pin Terminal block
Reverse Polarity Protection	Present
Power Consumption	7 Watts Max.
<b>Environmental</b>	
Wide Operating Temperature	-40 to 70°C
Storage Temperature	-40 to 85°C

Operating Humidity	5% to 95%, non-condensing
<b>Mechanical</b>	
Dimensions(W x D x H)	26.1 mm (W) x 95 mm(D) x 144.3 mm(H)
Casing	IP-30 protection
<b>Regulatory Approvals</b>	
Regulatory Approvals	FCC Part 15, CISPER (EN55022) class A
EMS	EN61000-4-2 (ESD), EN61000-4-3 (RS), EN61000-4-4 (EFT), EN61000-4-5 (Surge), EN61000-4-6 (CS)
Shock	IEC 60068-2-27
Free Fall	IEC 60068-2-32
Vibration	IEC 60068-2-6
<b>Warranty</b>	5 years