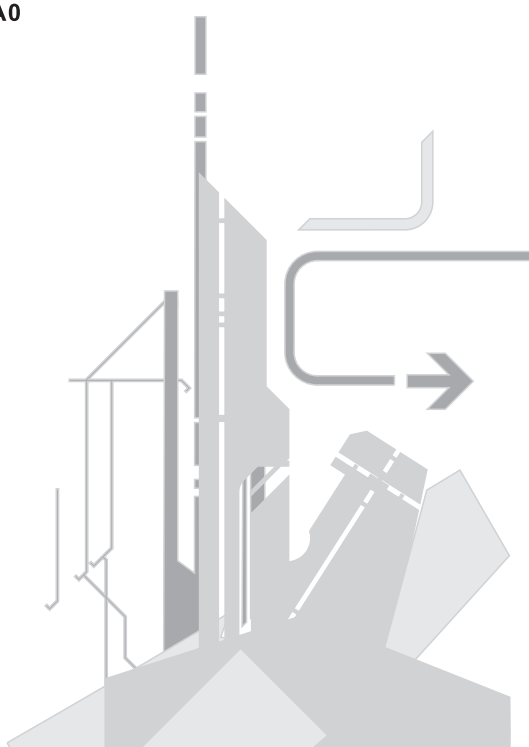
OT-2310SIW/UX

8 Ports 10/100M +2 Port 1000M Advanced Version

Smart Switch

User Manual

Ver.A0



Chapter 1 Product Specification

1.1 Product Characteristics

- Complies with IEEE802.3，IEEE802.3U，IEEE802.3z，IEEE802.3ab standards;
- Stream control: Full Duplex applies IEEE802.3X standard, Half Duplex applies Back-pressure standard
- 8 10/100M Auto-Negotiation RJ45 Ports and 2 10/100/1000M Auto-Negotiation RJ45 Ports, all ports support Auto MDI/MDIX
- Support Port VLAN and 802.1Q Tag Vlan;
- Support RSTP (Rapid Spanning Tree Protocal);
- Support Port Trunking
- Support QoS function
- Support Dynamic MAC address management function
- Support broadcast storm control
- Support port mirroring
- Provide fixed MAC address configuration, DHCP automatic IP address acquisition
- External DC7.5V Power Adaptor, with standard 11inch steel case design

1.2 Product Specifications

Standards	IEEE802.3, 802.3u
Basic Function	Wire-speed Performance MAC Address Auto-Learning and Auto-aging IEEE802.3x flow control for Full-Duplex Mode and backpressure for Half-Duplex Mode
Backbound Bandwidth	4.49Gbps
MAC Address Table	4k
Forwarding Rate	10BASE-T: 14880pps/port 100BASE-TX: 148800pps/port 1000BASE-T: 1488000pps/port
Transmission Method	Store-and-Forward
Ports	8 10/100Mbps Auto-Negotiation RJ45 ports (Auto MDI/MDIX) 2 1000Mbps Auto-Negotiation RJ45 Ports(Auto MDI/MDIX)
Network Media	10Base-T: UTP category 3, 4, 5 cable (maximum 100m) EIA/TIA-568 100Ù STP (maximum 100m) 100Base-Tx: UTP category 5, 5e cable (maximum 100m) EIA/TIA-568 100Ù STP (maximum 100m) 1000Base-T: UTP category 5, 5e cable (maximum 100m) EIA/TIA-568 100Ù STP (maximum 100m)
LED Indicators	Power, Link/Act
Dimensions (W*D*H)	250.00mm × 150.00mm × 44.00mm
Environment	Operating Temperature: 0℃~40℃(32℉~104℉) Storage Temperature: -40℃~70℃(-40℉~158℉) Operating Humidity: 10%~90% non-condensing Storage Humidity: 5%~90% non-condensing
Input	Power: External Power Adapter
Consumption	Max:15W

1.3 Package Contents

- 1 piece of 10-port Ethernet Switch
- 1 piece of external power adapter
- 4 pieces of rubber padding
- User's manual (or in CD disc)

Chapter 2 Hardware Installation

2.1 Quick Installation Guide

Choose a proper place for the rack mountable switch, considering the surroundings such as power source, space, keep it away from strong sunlight, heat source, and electromagnetism interference.

Installation & Connection method:

1.Stick rubber paddings onto the bottom side of the switch.

2.Connect the switch to power source with offered power adapter, turn it on, the switch will test itself, all its indication lights are on at the same time, test is done when the lights go off .

3.Connect the switch to network devices, including Lan cards, switches etc. with Cat 3,4,5 cable(Cat5 recommended); related indication lights flash when attached network devices are working. ALL ports support Uplink.

Note: Please not plug a phone line into a RJ45 port, otherwise it may cause damage.

2.2 LED Indications

LED	Status	Indication
Power	ON/OFF	Power on/off
Link/Act	ON/OFF	Ports connected/Ports unconnected
	Flash	Data frames running

- After cables are connected, the indicator of a port does not work

1. Check all the connection ports
2. Check if the switch and network device are on, and both ends of the cable are properly connected.
3. Check if right cables are used, and connectors are good.
4. Check if max. transmission cable length within 100-meter.

- The indicator of power does not work

1. Check the power is on, properly connected, and if voltage is stable.

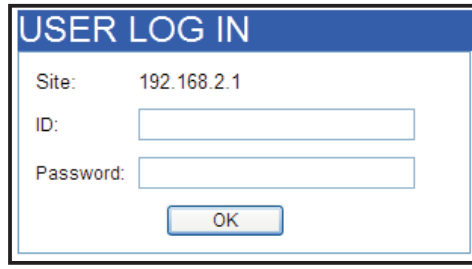
Chapter 3 Configuration Guide

3.1 Fast Log on

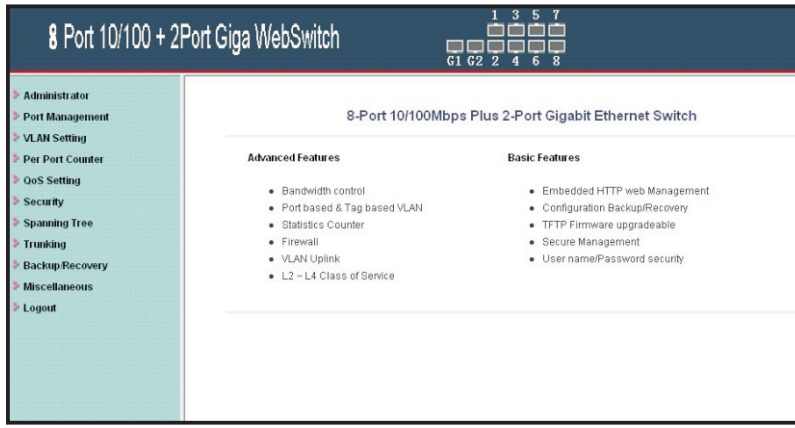
Notice: You may have to configure a new IP for a managing computer, because default switch IP is 192.168.2.1. You can log on as following steps:

1. Connect the switch with the managing computer Lan card;

2. Turn on the switch;
3. Make sure the managing computer IP address belongs to 192.168.2.2~254, e.g:192.168.2.100
4. Open IE browser , input http://192.168.2.1 and 'Enter', you will see login window as below:



5. Input User Name admin,Password system, and click“OK”, configuration window comes as below:

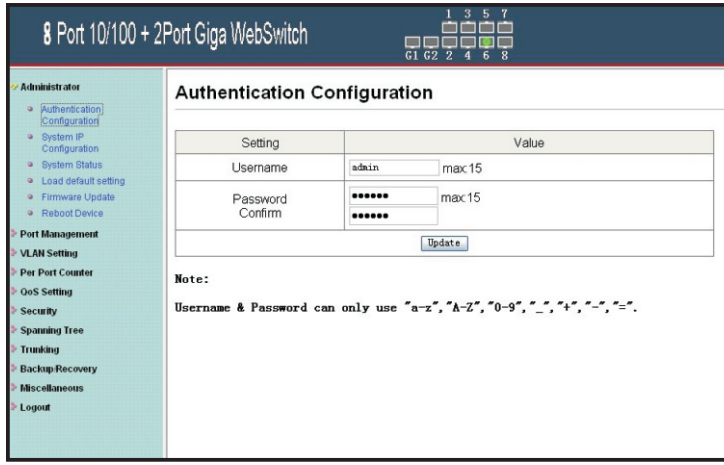


Remarks
1. One user is allowed to log on at one time.
2. Re-entry to the management Web interface is required if no action within 5 minutes.

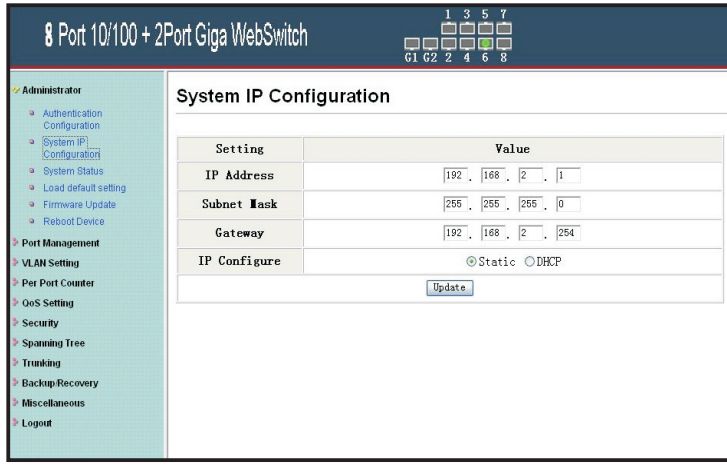
3.2 Administrator

Here provides authentication/system IP configuration, system status, load default setting, firmware update and reboot device options.

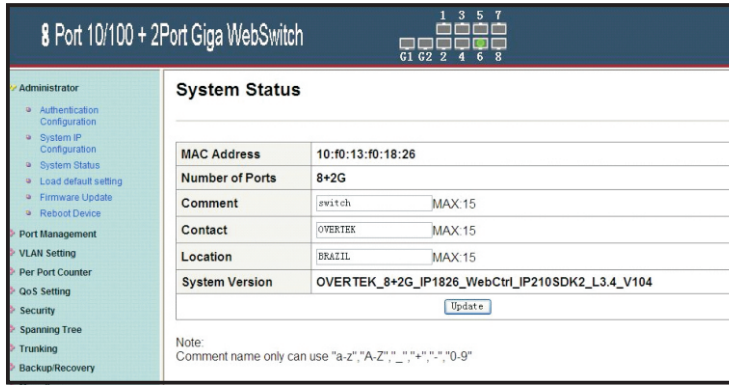
1. Authentication Configuration:



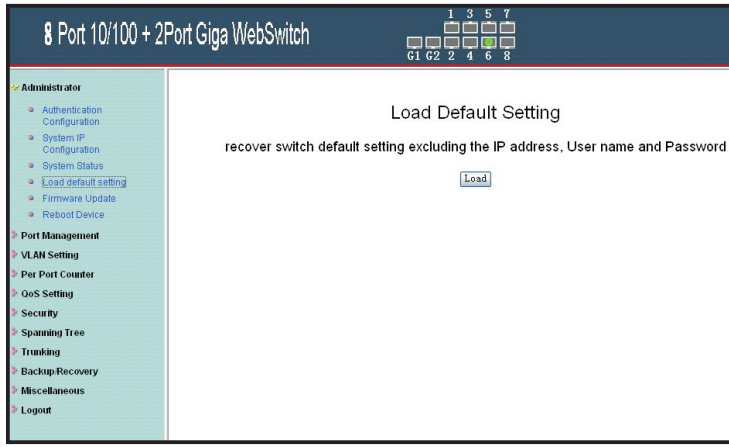
2. System IP Configuration:



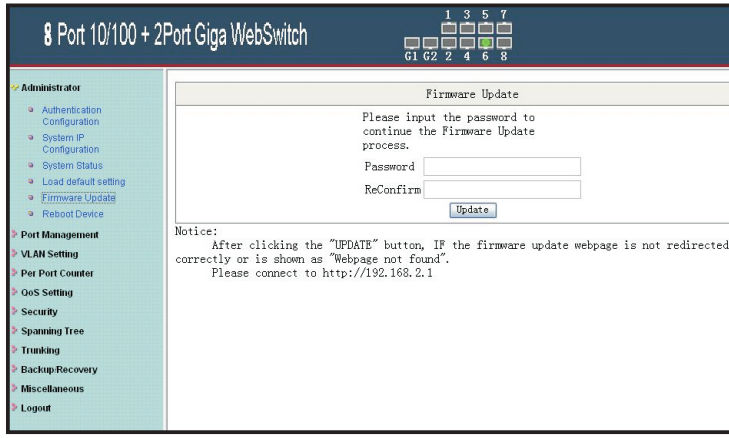
3. System status:



4. Load default setting:



5. Firmware update:

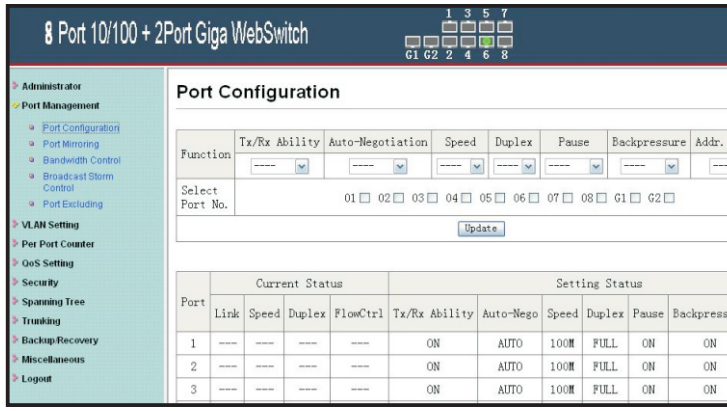


6. **Reboot device:**

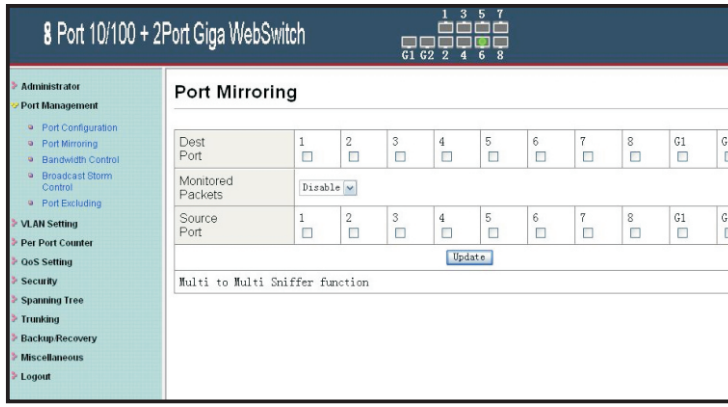
3.3 Port Management

Here provides port configuration,port mirroring, bandwidth, broadcast storm control and port Excluding option

1. Port Configuration:

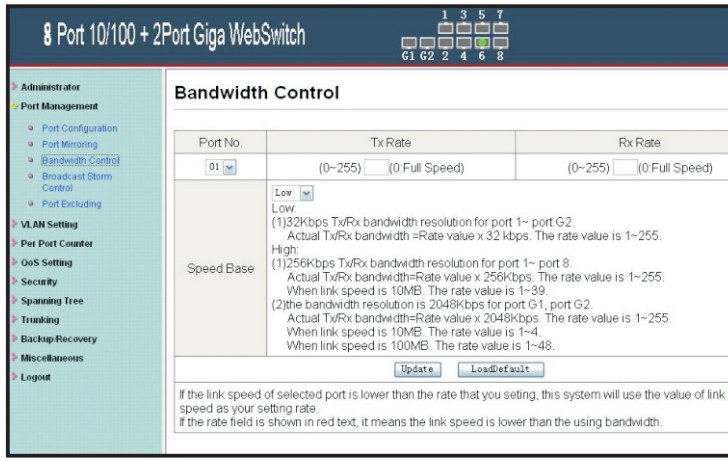


2. Port Mirroring:

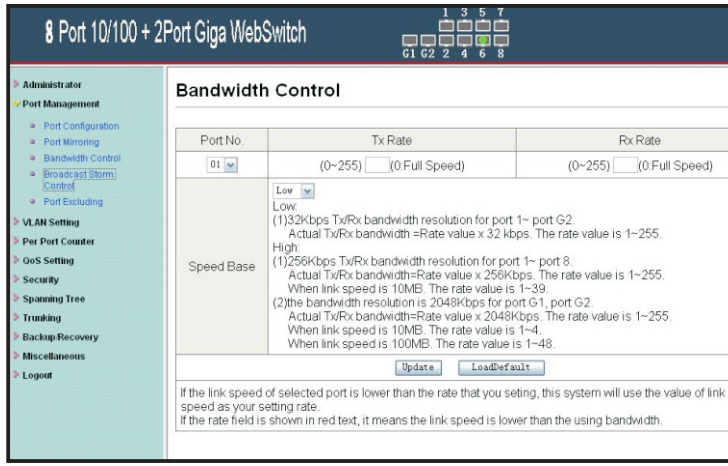


Port mirror allows user to define a destination port and a target port , all the packet on the target port will be copy and resend to destination port, it make user can monitor the packet and won't effect the bandwidth of target port.

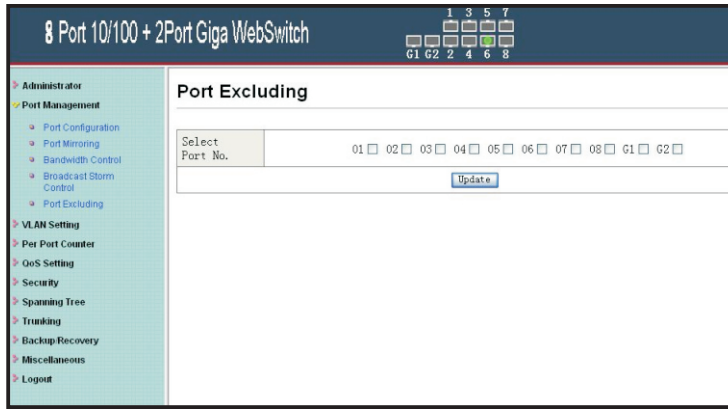
3. bandwidth control:



4. Broadcast Storm control:



5.Port Excluding:



3.4 VLANs Configuration

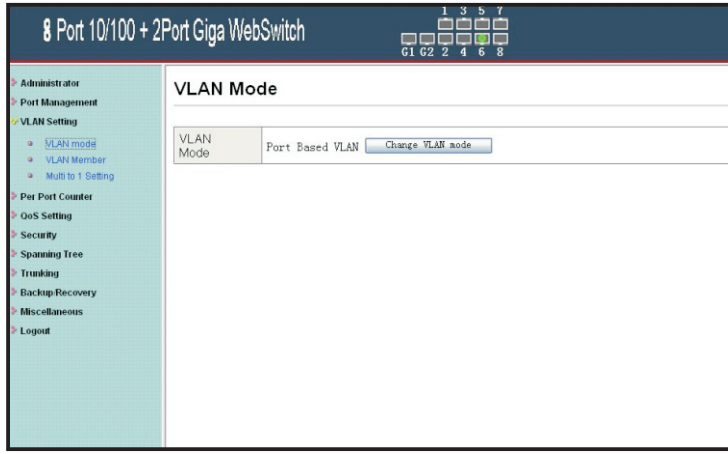
A VLAN is a group of switch ports designated by the switch as belonging to the same broadcast domain.

This feature allows workgroups to be defined on the basis of their logical function instead of their physical location, and does not require recabling.It also enables you to configure port-based VLANs to help isolate broad- cast traffic and increase security, so as to increase bandwidth to each station.

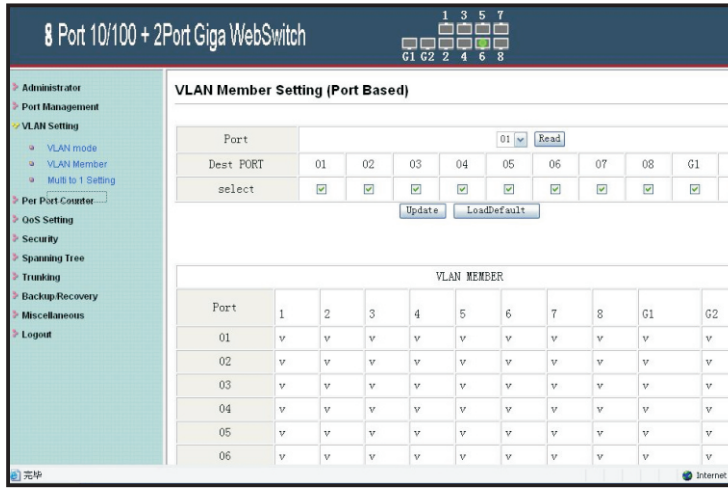
VLAN also helps you create limited broadcast domains, to prevent traffic from being forwarded to stations where it is not needed.

802.1Q VLAN and portt-baced VLAN are available by clicking ' VLAN mode ' option. (Former VLAN configuration will be cancelled, if the switch VLAN mode is changed.)

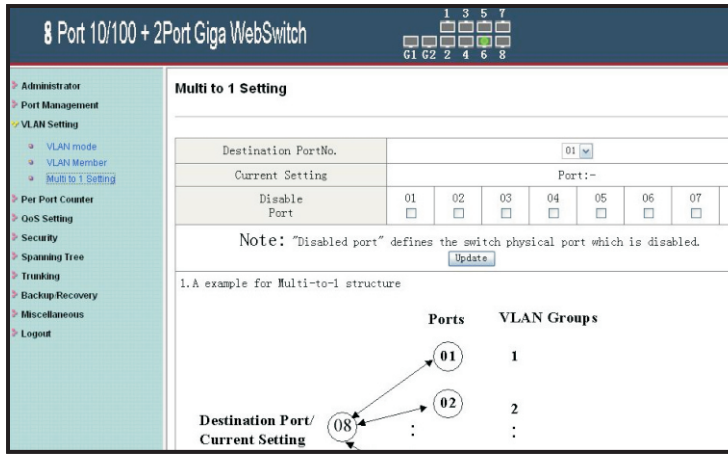
1. VLAN Mode setting



2. VLAN Member:

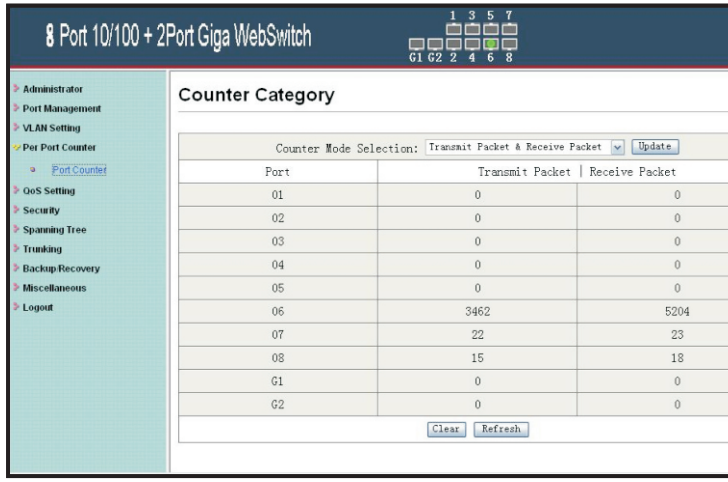


3.Multi to 1 Setting:



3.5 Port Statistics

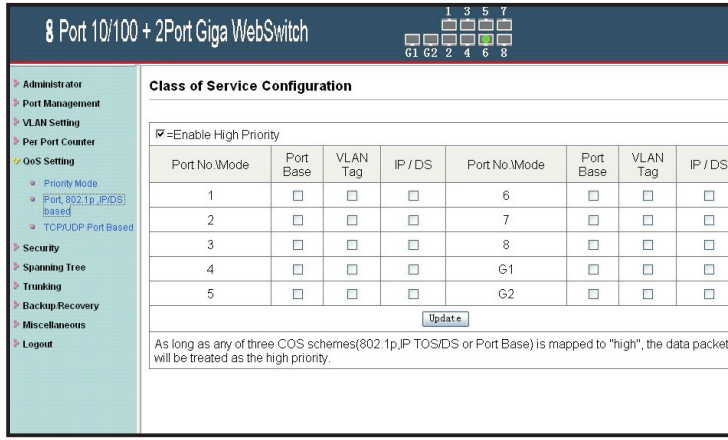
Here provides statistics of current forwarding and receiving data.



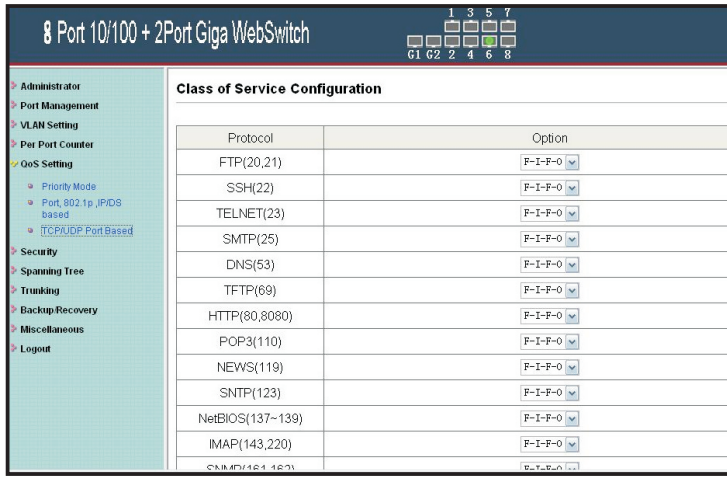
3.6 QoS Setting

1. Priority Mode:

2. Port 802.1p,IP/DS based:

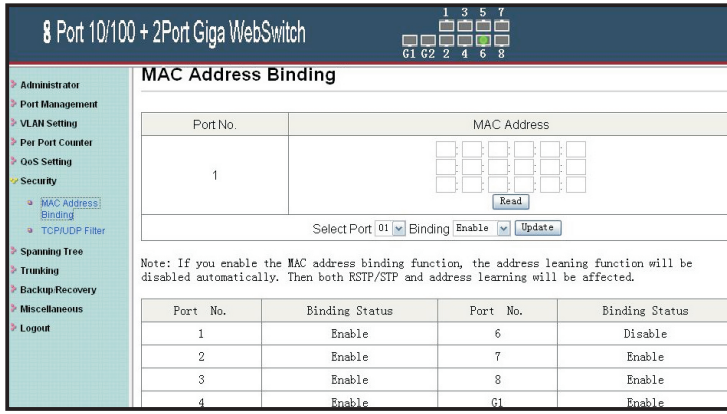


3. TCP/UDP Port Based:



3.7 Security Setting

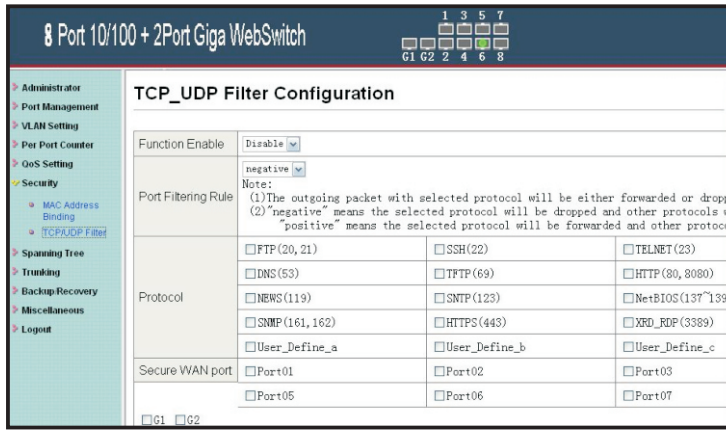
1. Mac Address Binding(3 addresses)



2. TCP_UDP Port Filtering

-disable- Data complies with chosen protocols is filtered, the other is forwarded.

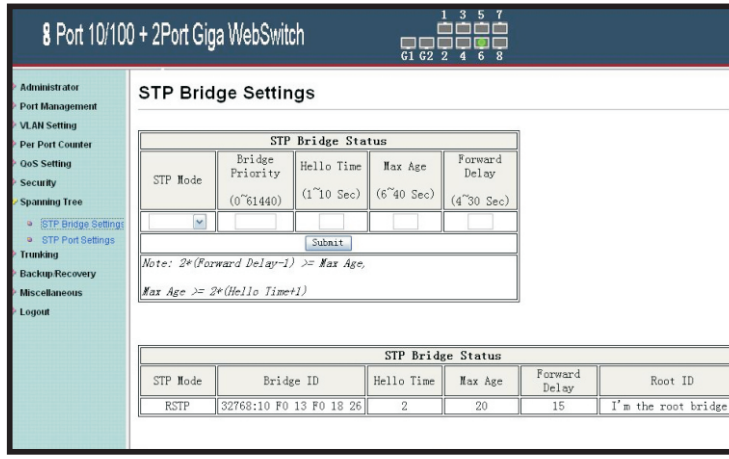
-enable- Data complies with chosen protocols is forwarded, the other is filtered.



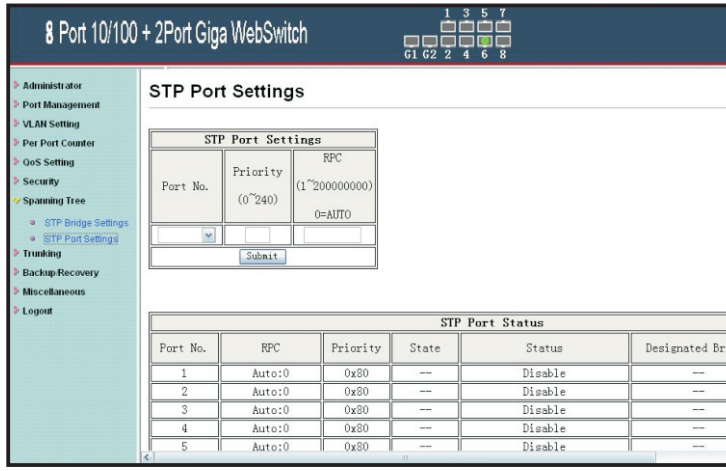
3.8 Spanning Tree

Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is an industry standard that prevents loops configurations in switched networks. The Spanning Tree algorithm creates a single path through network by making sure that if more than one path exists between parts of a network, only one of those paths is used.

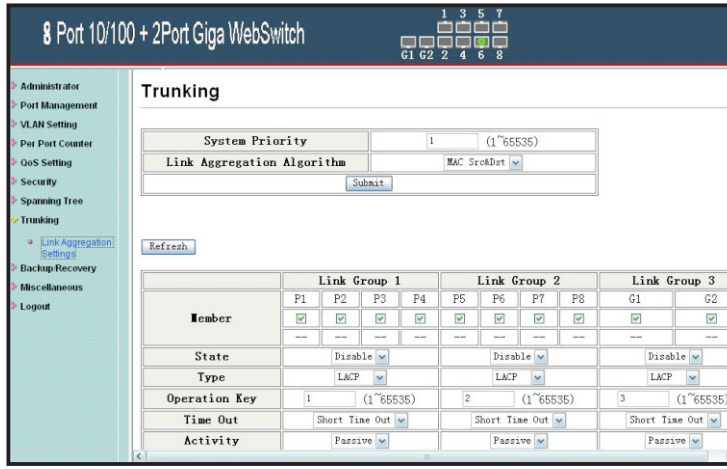
This also permits multiple interswitch links to remain active for data transport while operating in conjunction with the Spanning Tree algorithm. The IEEE 802.1d Spanning Tree Protocol support for redundant backbone connections and loop-free networks simplifies network configuration and improves fault tolerance.



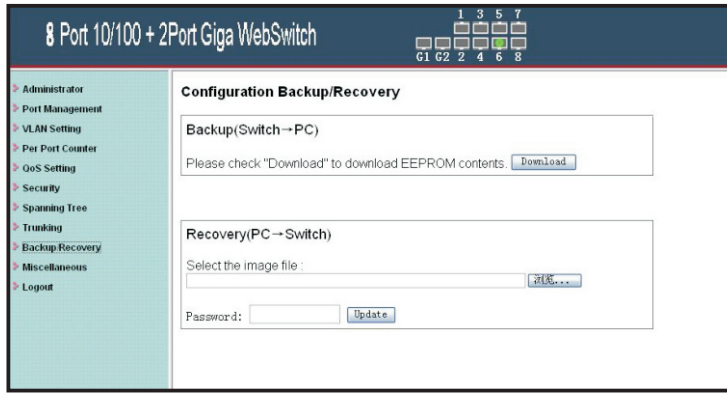
The spanning tree feature is enabled in default



3.9 Trunking Configuration

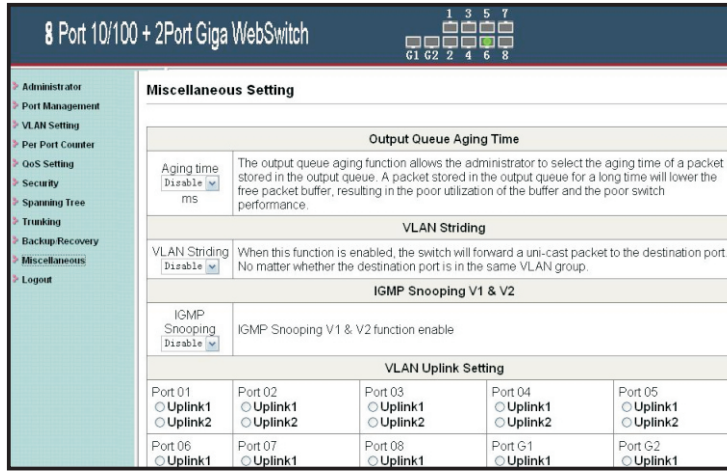


3.10 Configuration backup/recovery



3.11 Other configuration

Here provides Miscellaneous setting, including aging time, VLAN striding, IGMP snooping and VLAN uplink settings.



Here you can logout web

Chapter 4 Maintenance & Troubleshooting

4.1 Password Lost

1. Press Reset button of the switch for 5-10 seconds to recover to factory default setting;

2. Use default User ' admin ' and Password ' system ' to log on to web interfaces.

4.2 Power system failure

Power indicator is on when the switch works. Check following, if the Power indicator is off.

1. Correct connection

2. Required power supply for the switch is used.

4.3 Unable to access to WEB interfaces

Check following, if unable to access to WEB interfaces.

1. Whether more than one administrators are loging on to WEB interface at the time. Please try it again later
2. Whether cable connection is correct, or the port is prohibited by administration.
3. Whether the port belongs to VLAN of administration;
4. Whether the computer IP is in the same subnet with switch IP in a local network, or access by a router device for remote administration.
5. To check connection between the computer and switch by MS-DOS ping command, using 192.168.2.1 in default.