xNMS User Guide

version 1.0.0

Table of Contents

Getting Started

What you need before working with the app: supported device models, system requirements, initial application settings, and where to find version information.

Supported Device Models

This guide applies to the following Barox switch models:

- RY-LGSP23-10G
- RY-LGSO25-28
- RY-LGSPTR28-52
- RY-LGSO38-10
- RY-LPIGE-804GBTME
- RY-LPITE-442XGME

The available Configurator pages and menu items vary by model — see the note in the Configurator section's introduction.

System Requirements

Requirements below are measured against xNMS build 1433 and cover the app's backend host.

Hardware and OS

	Minimum	Recommended
CPU	2 cores, x64, 2 GHz	4 cores, x64, 2 GHz
RAM	4 GB	8 GB
Disk	10 GB free (HDD or SSD)	20 GB free, SSD
Network	100 Mbps NIC	
OS	Windows 10/11 x64, or Windows Server 2019+	

Network Ports

Port	Protocol	Purpose
161/162	UDP	SNMP
69	UDP	TFTP
8080	TCP	App web interface

> 📝 ***Note:*** *On minimum-spec hosts, syncing a large number of devices at once may cause higher CPU load during that operation. On SSD, that same sync produces short write bursts up to ~17 MB/s; on HDD the bursts take longer to complete.*

The recommended configuration comfortably absorbs all tested scenarios, including large-scale sync, with headroom to spare. The extra disk space accounts for database growth over time.

Client Browser

Browser	Engine	Minimum version
Google Chrome	Chromium	98+
Microsoft Edge	Chromium	98+
Mozilla Firefox	Gecko	94+
Opera	Chromium	84+ (Chromium 98+)
Yandex Browser	Chromium	22.3+ (Chromium 98+)

Any other Chromium-based browser is supported as long as its underlying Chromium engine is version 98 or newer — the browser's own version number is secondary to the engine it ships.

Configuring Application Settings

The System Settings page holds the app's server connection and default SNMP credentials. These credentials are the top of the credential inheritance chain: they are

entered once here, then a new **Client** inherits them as its own Read Community, Write Community, and SNMP Port, and a new **Project** created under that client inherits them in turn from the client. Each level can still override the inherited value.

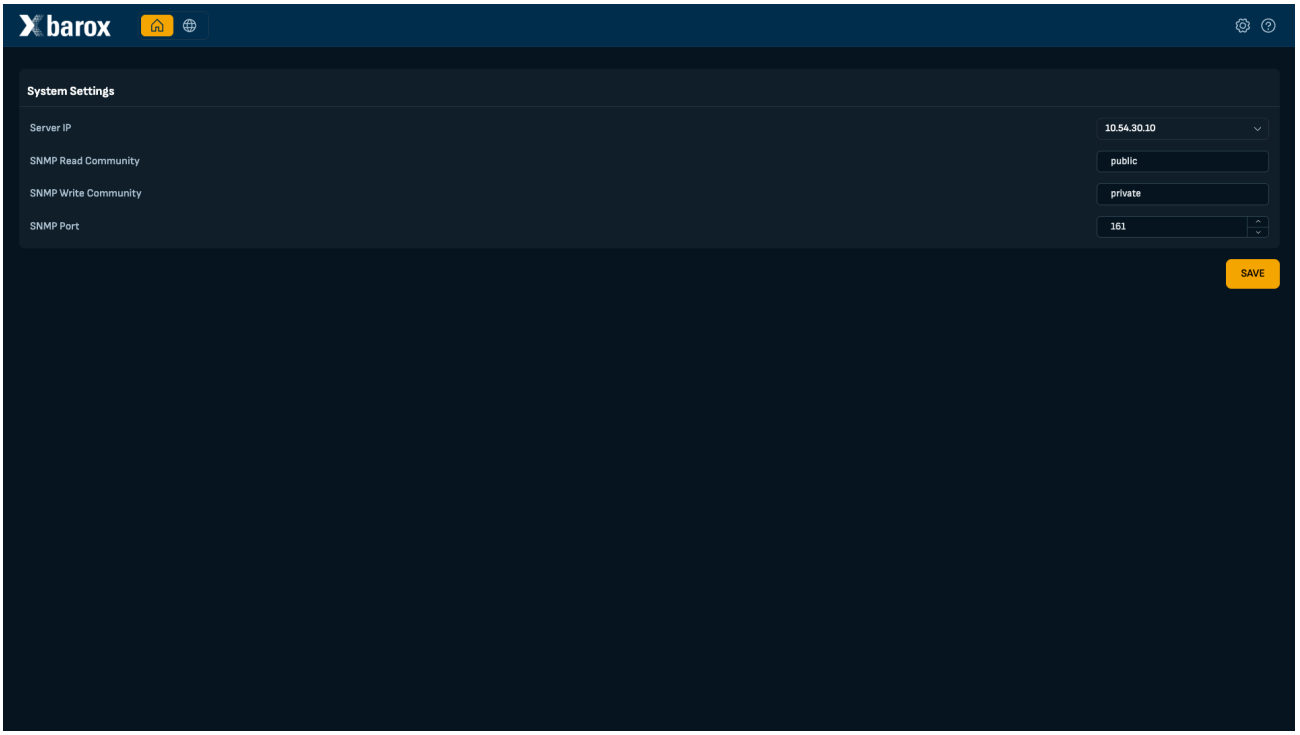
Server IP is the address of the network interface on the machine running the app's backend. It is not the address the backend listens on — the backend always listens on all interfaces. Instead, it is the source address the backend tells managed devices to use when it asks them to upload or download their configuration over TFTP (running-config download, IP interface/LLDP config merges). The value must match one of the backend machine's actual network interfaces; the app checks this once per second and shows a warning banner if the configured interface disappears (e.g. a NIC is unplugged or the machine's IP changes). Changing it takes effect immediately, without a restart, but if it's set to an address that isn't a real interface on the backend machine, device discovery and any operation that pushes config to a device over TFTP will fail until it's corrected.

Prerequisites

- None. The System Settings page is reachable from any page in the app.

Procedure

1. Click the gear icon in the header.



2. Select the **Server IP** from the list of available interfaces.

3. Enter the default **SNMP Read Community**, **SNMP Write Community**, and **SNMP Port**.
4. Click **Save**.

Result

The settings are saved and used as the default credentials for newly created Clients.

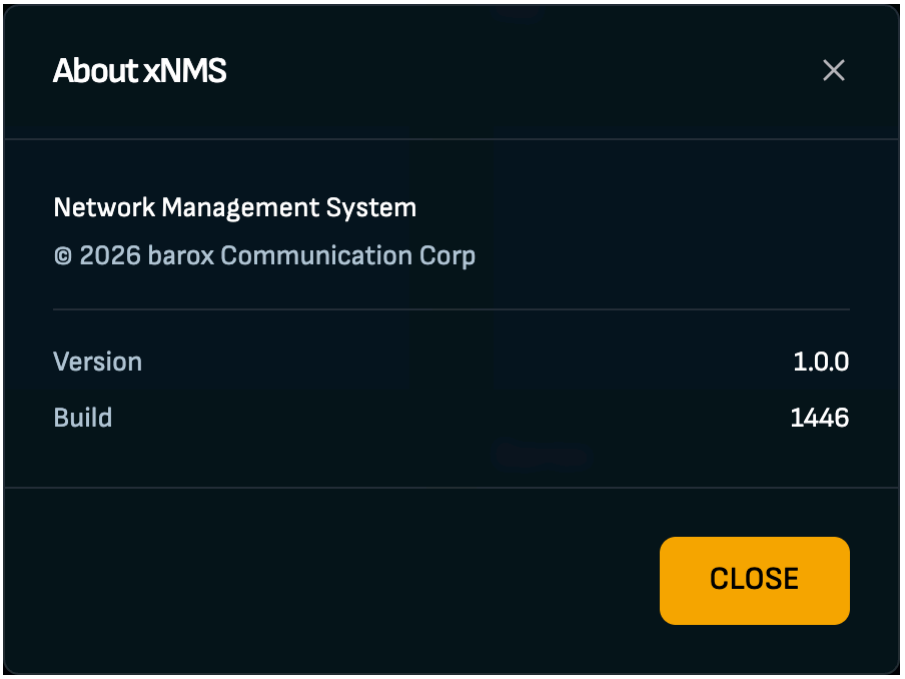
Viewing App Version

Prerequisites

- None. The About dialog is reachable from any page in the app.

Procedure

1. Click the **?** icon in the header.



Result

A dialog opens showing the app name, version, build number, and (in development builds) the commit the build is based on. Click **Close** to dismiss it.

Live Devices vs. Placeholders

The app manages two kinds of devices, and this distinction determines which pages and actions are available.

- **Live device** — an actual device on the network; the app sends requests directly to it. See Configurator for configuring one.
- **Placeholder** — an offline device definition that can be configured without physical access to real hardware; no live requests are sent to it, so live-only affordances (e.g. **View Other Settings**, LLDP neighbor data) are hidden or unavailable. See Working with Placeholders.

Clients and Projects

Clients are the top-level entities in the app; each client groups one or more projects, and each project holds the devices (live or placeholder) configured under it.

Clients

Clients are the top-level entities in the app. Each client groups one or more projects, and its Read Community, Write Community, and SNMP Port values act as the defaults offered when creating a new project under it.

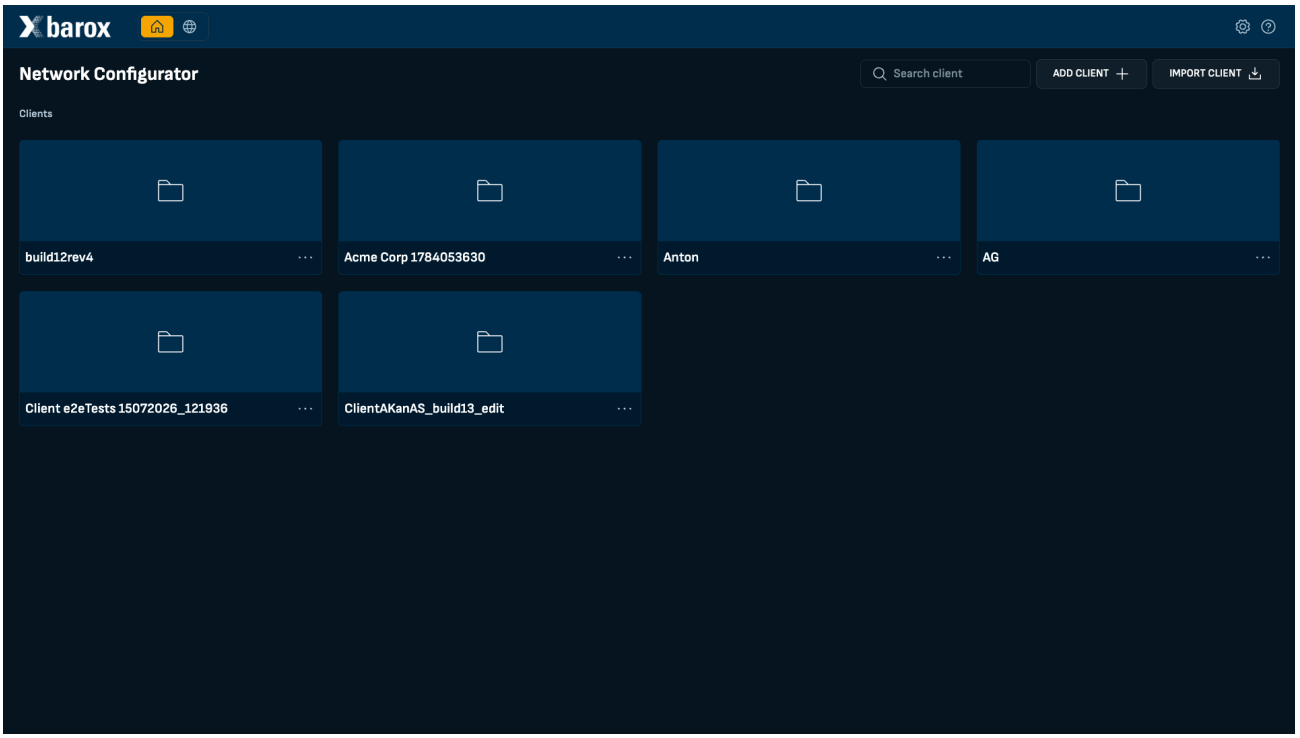
Creating a Client

Prerequisites

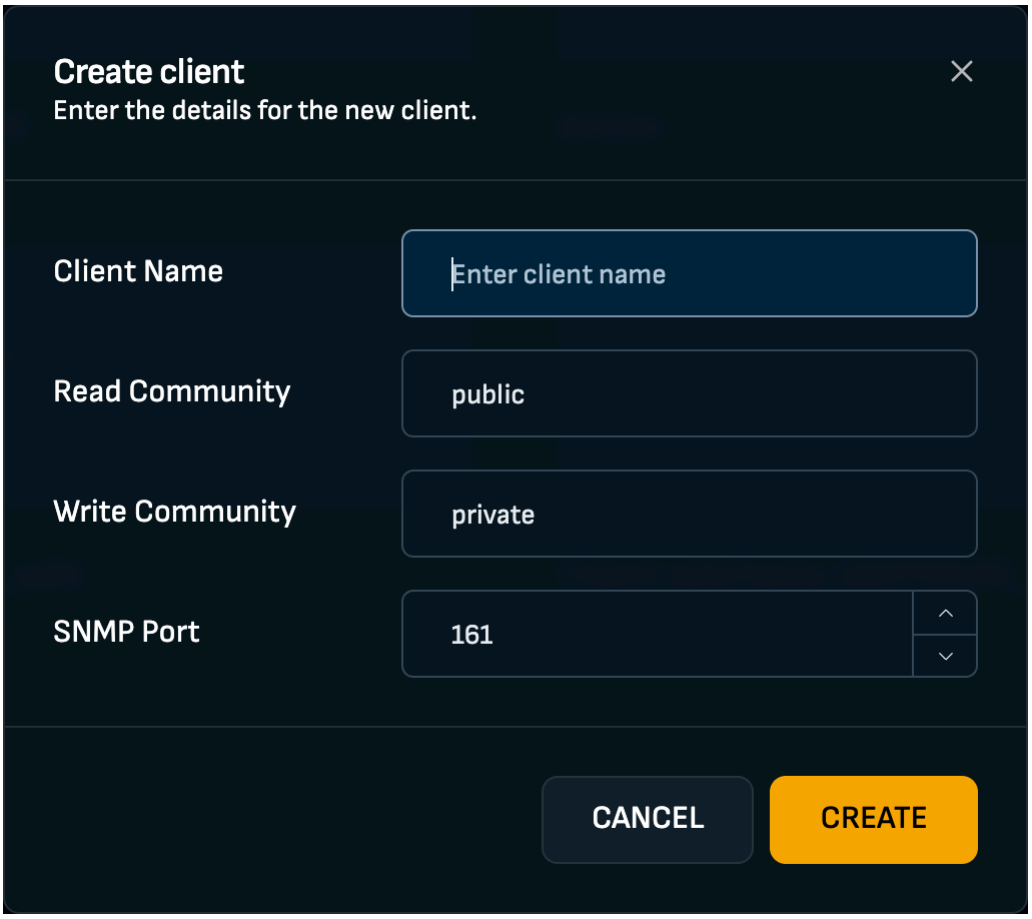
- None. The Clients page is the app's default landing page.

Procedure

1. Open the app.



2. Click **Add client**.



3. Enter the **Client Name**.
4. Enter the **Read Community** and **Write Community** strings.
5. Enter the **SNMP Port**.
6. Click **Create**.

Result

The new client appears as a tile on the Clients page.

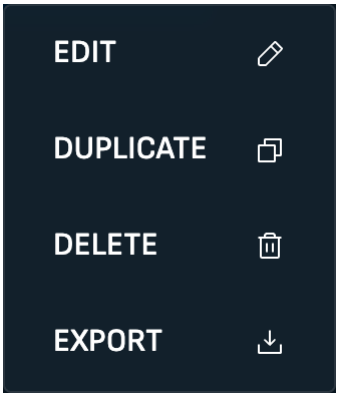
Editing a Client

Prerequisites

- At least one client exists.

Procedure

1. On the Clients page, click the menu on the client tile.



2. Select **Edit**.
3. Update the client's fields.
4. Click **Save**.

Result

The client's fields are updated.

Duplicating a Client

Prerequisites

- At least one client exists.

Procedure

1. On the Clients page, click the menu on the client tile.
2. Select **Duplicate**.

Result

A new client is created, named "Copy of `<original name>`".

Exporting a Client

Prerequisites

- At least one client exists.

Procedure

1. On the Clients page, click the menu on the client tile.
2. Select **Export**.

Result

The client is downloaded as `<client name>–export.json`.

Importing a Client

Prerequisites

- A client export file (JSON) is available.

Procedure

1. On the Clients page, click **Import client**.

2. Select the exported client JSON file.

Result

A new client is created from the imported file.

Deleting a Client

Prerequisites

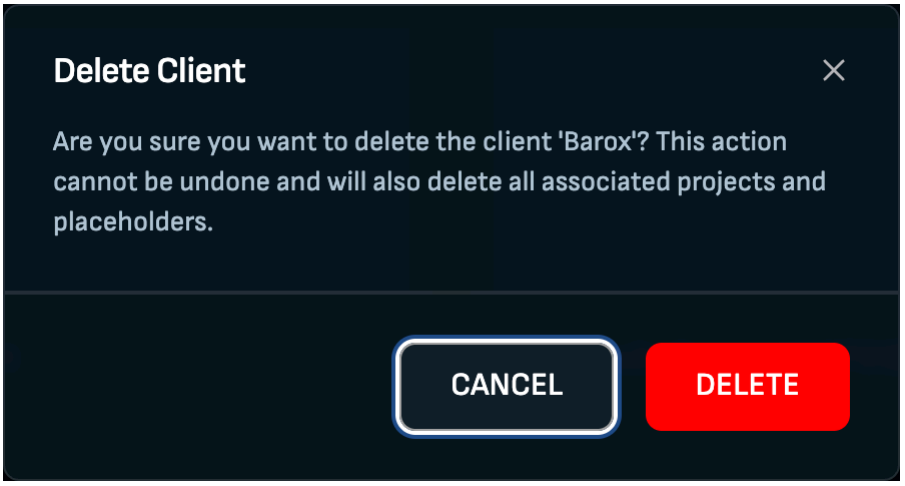
- At least one client exists.

Procedure

1. On the Clients page, click the menu on the client tile.

2. Select **Delete**.

> ⚠️ ***Warning:*** *Deleting a client also deletes all of its projects and placeholders. This action cannot be undone.*



3. Click **Delete** to confirm.

Result

The client and its tile are removed from the Clients page.

Projects

Projects belong to a client and hold the devices (live or placeholder) configured under it.

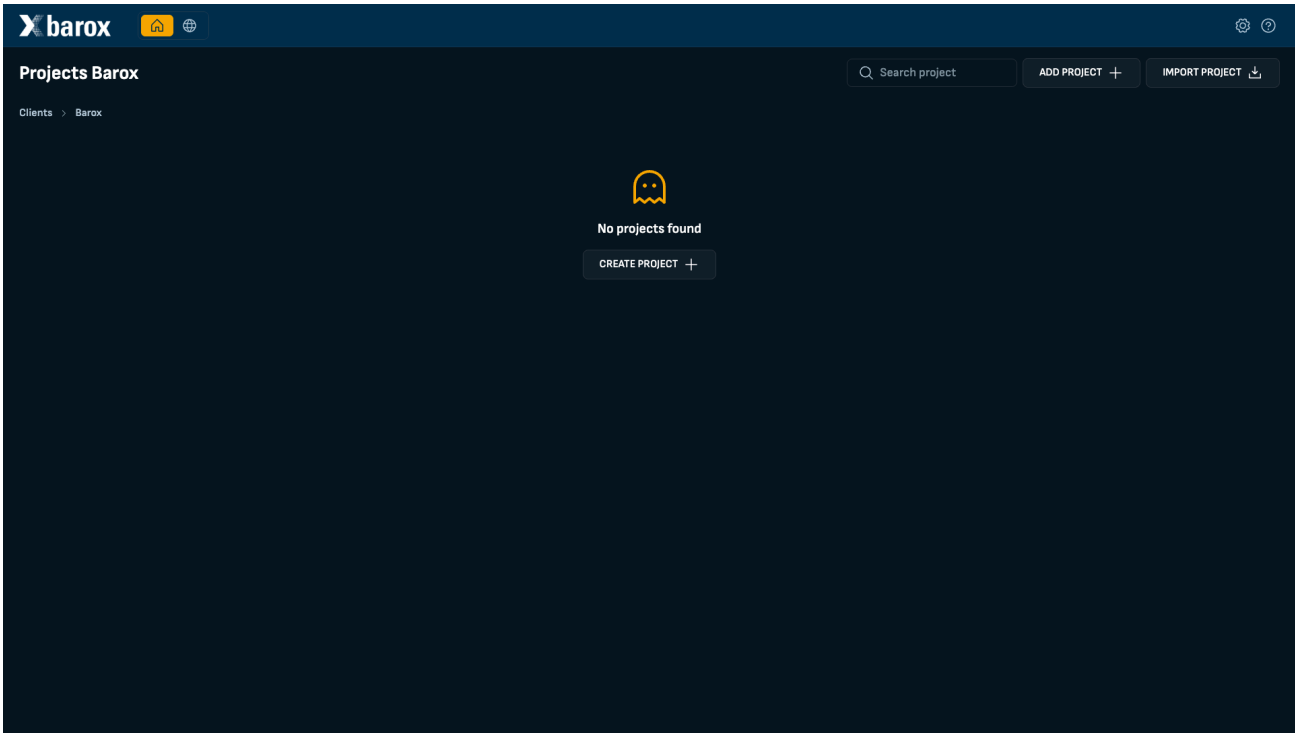
Creating a Project

Prerequisites

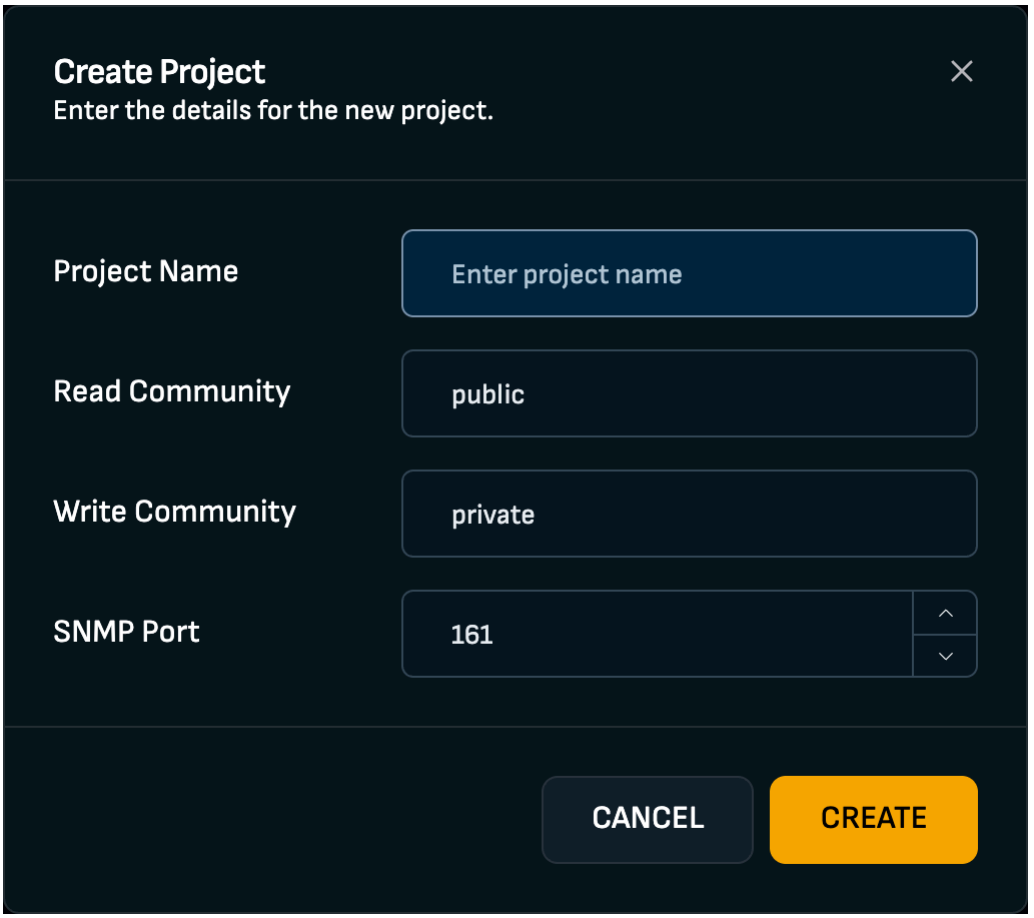
- A client exists and is open.

Procedure

1. On the Clients page, click a client tile to open it.



2. Click **Add project**.



3. Enter the **Project Name**.

4. Enter the **Read Community** and **Write Community** strings.
5. Enter the **SNMP Port**.
6. Click **Create**.

Result

The new project appears as a tile on the client's Projects page.

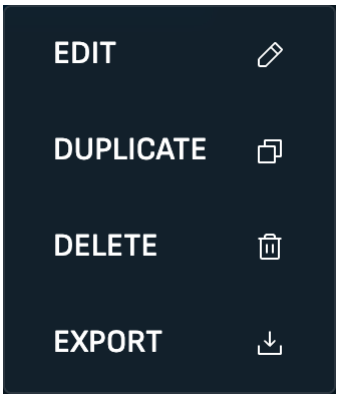
Editing a Project

Prerequisites

- At least one project exists under the open client.

Procedure

1. On the Projects page, click the menu on the project tile.



2. Select **Edit**.
3. Update the project's fields.
4. Click **Save**.

Result

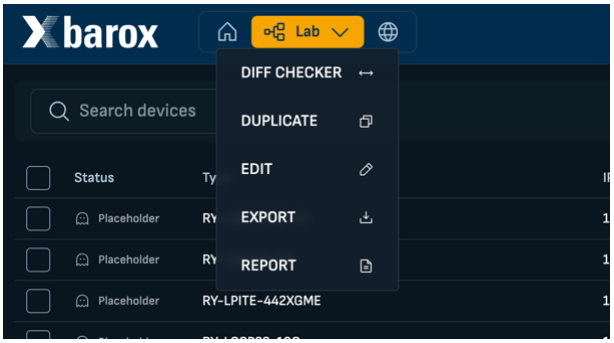
The project's fields are updated.

Project Menu (from an open project)

While a project is open, the top bar's project-name dropdown gives quick access to the same actions as the project tile's menu, plus **Diff Checker** and **Report**.

Procedure

1. Click the project name in the top bar to open the dropdown.



2. Choose an item:
    - **Diff Checker** — toggles compare mode for the project (documented in the Diff Checker section — link added once that section exists).
    - **Duplicate** — same as Duplicating a Project below.
    - **Edit** — opens the same dialog as Editing a Project above, pre-filled with the current project's fields.
    - **Export** — same as Exporting a Project below.
    - **Report** — opens the **Report** dialog: choose the **Device List** or **Topology** tab, pick a **Format** (Device List: PDF or CSV; Topology: PDF or JPEG), then click **Report** to download the file.

Duplicating a Project

Prerequisites

- At least one project exists under the open client.

Procedure

1. On the Projects page, click the menu on the project tile.
2. Select **Duplicate**.

Result

A new project is created, named "Copy of `<original name>`".

Exporting a Project

Prerequisites

- At least one project exists under the open client.

Procedure

1. On the Projects page, click the menu on the project tile.
2. Select **Export**.

Result

The project is downloaded as `<project name>–export.json`.

Importing a Project

Prerequisites

- A project export file (JSON) is available.

Procedure

1. On the Projects page, click **Import project**.

2. Select the exported project JSON file.

Result

A new project is created from the imported file.

Deleting a Project

Prerequisites

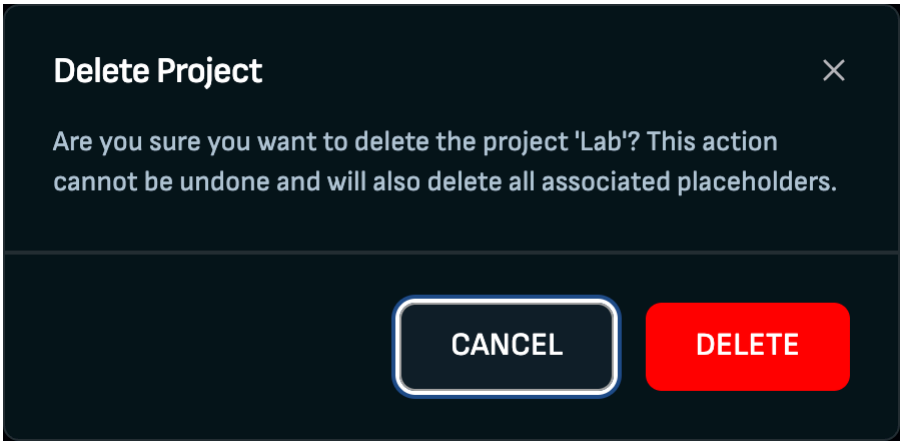
- At least one project exists under the open client.

Procedure

1. On the Projects page, click the menu on the project tile.

2. Select **Delete**.

> ⚠️ ***Warning:*** *Deleting a project also deletes all of its placeholders. This action cannot be undone.*



3. Click **Delete** to confirm.

Result

The project and its tile are removed from the Projects page.

Working with Placeholders

Placeholders exist only inside projects: they are created, configured, and deleted within a project, never on their own. (See Live Devices vs. Placeholders for how placeholders differ from live devices.)

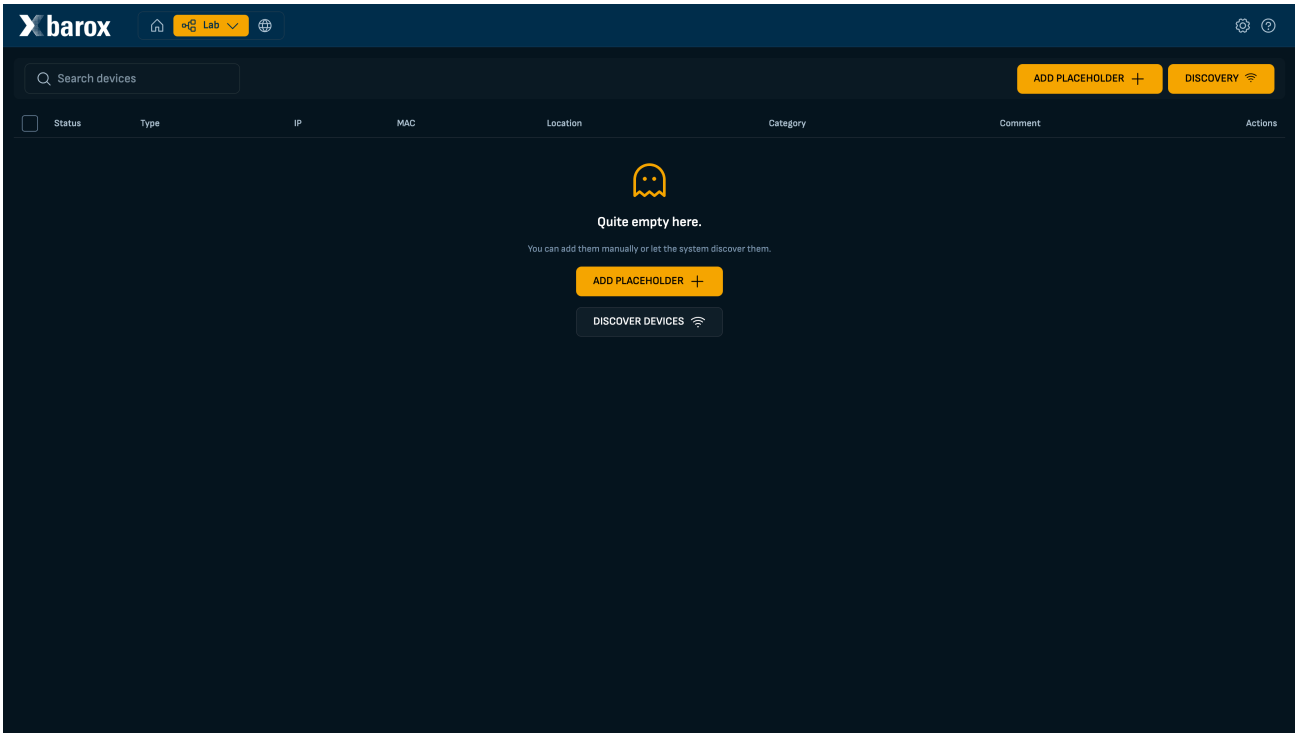
Creating a Placeholder

Prerequisites

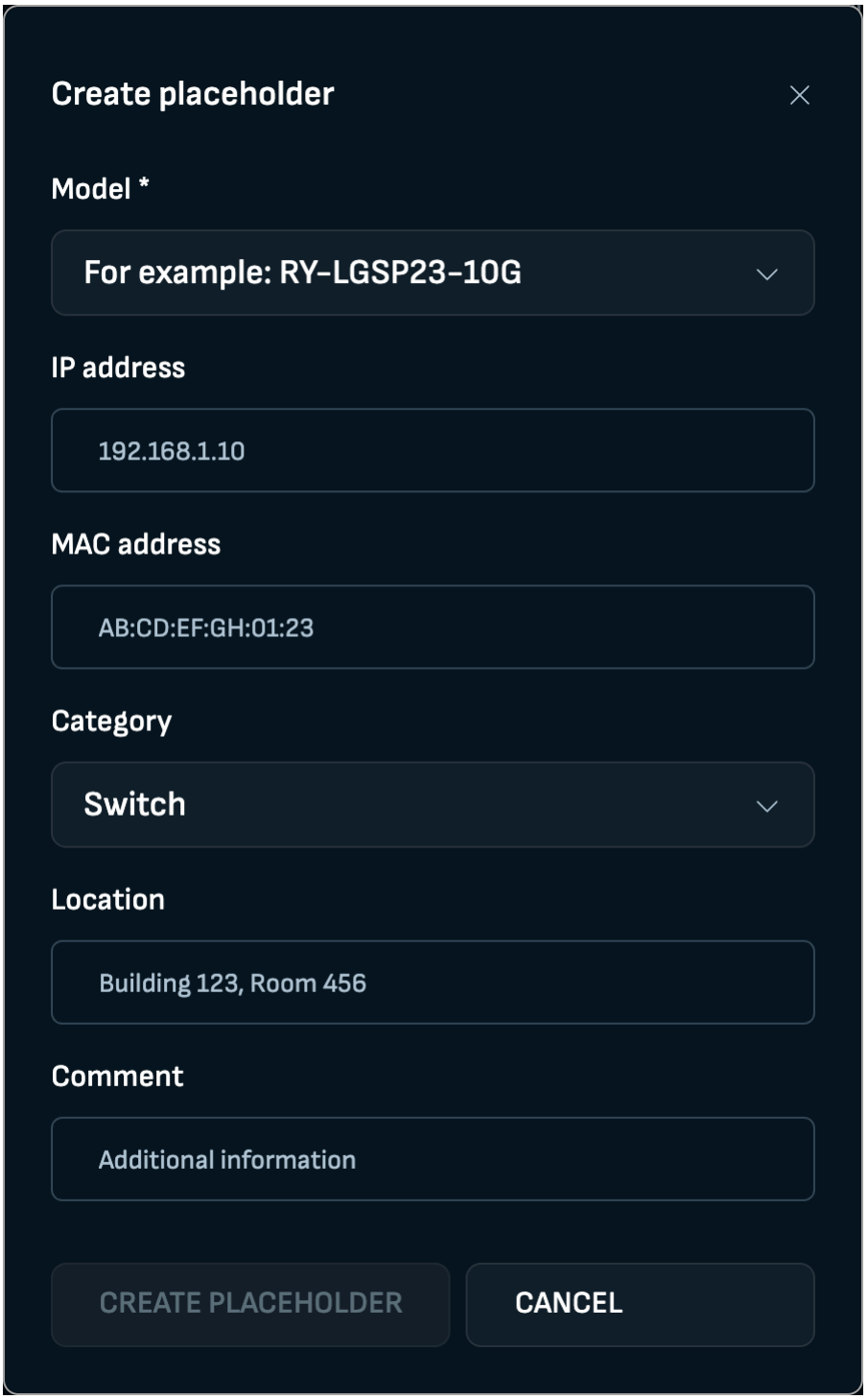
- A project is open.

Procedure

1. On the project's device list, click **Add placeholder**.



2. Select the **Model** from the supported devices list.



3. Optionally enter the **IP address** and **MAC address**.
4. Select the **Category** (Switch, Camera, Router, Access Point, or Other).
5. Optionally enter a **Location** and **Comment**.
6. Click **Create Placeholder**.

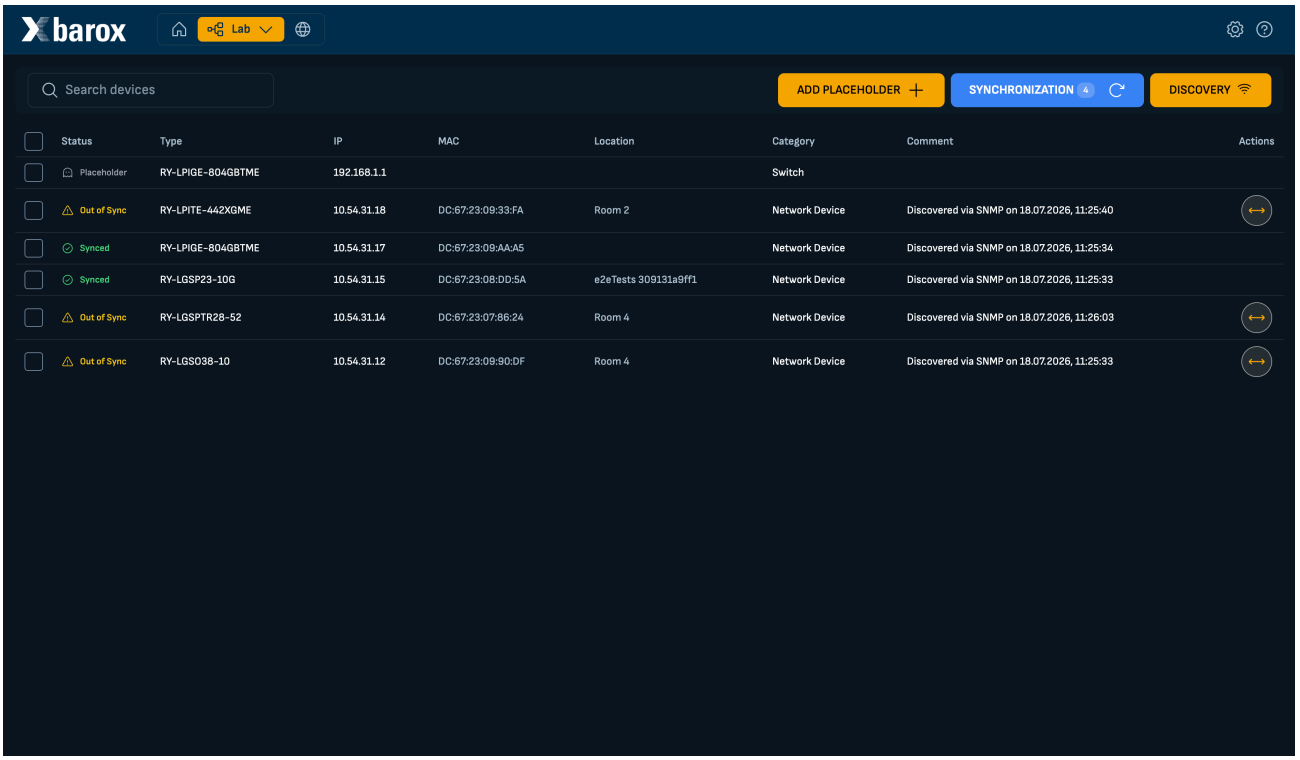
Result

The new placeholder appears in the project's device list, pre-filled with the default configuration values for the selected model.

Device List: Status Column

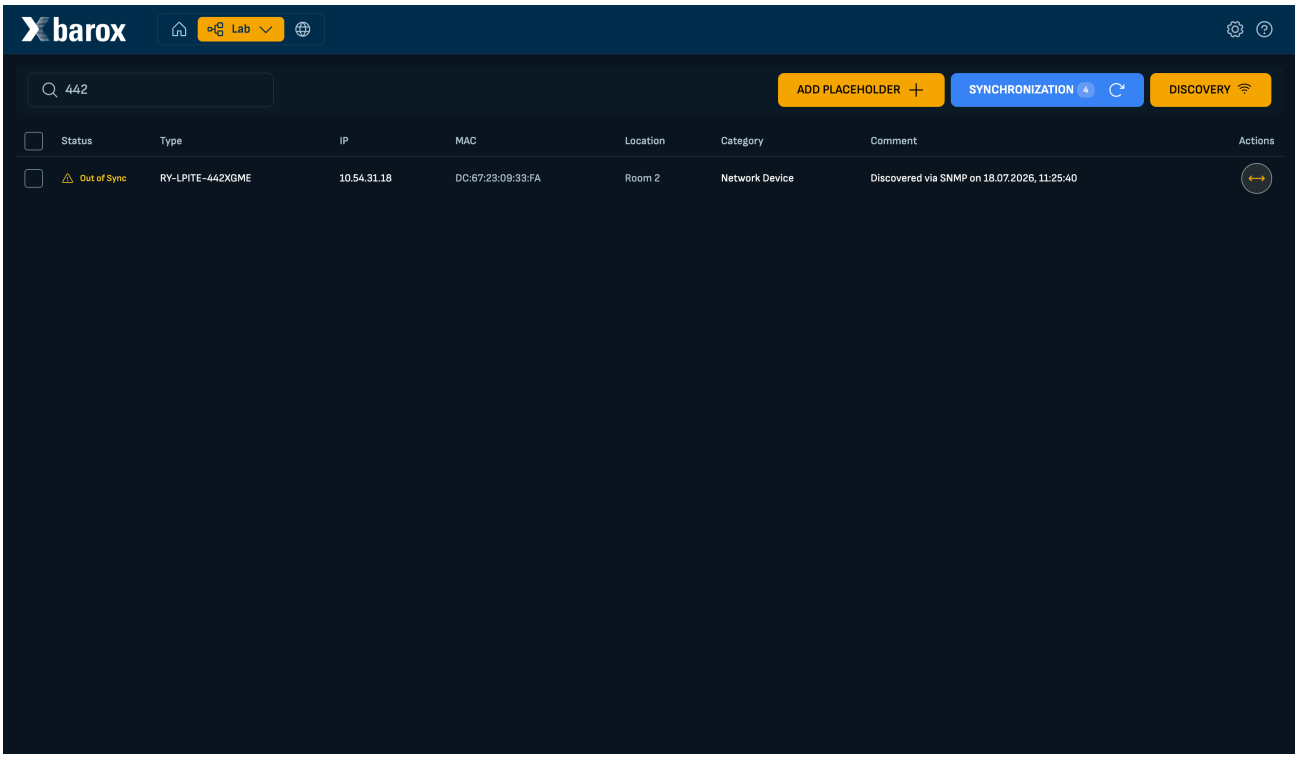
Each device in the project's device list shows a status that reflects how it relates to the project's live devices (see the Discovery and Synchronization sections):

Status	Meaning
Placeholder	Original placeholder device, not yet synchronized.
Synced	Device synchronized with the live network — either a local copy of a live device or a placeholder that has been matched and synced.
Out of Sync	The device has one or more differences from its live network counterpart.
Live Only	Live network device with no local counterpart in the project.
Local Only	Local device with no live network counterpart.
Matched	Device matched with a live network device but not yet synchronized.



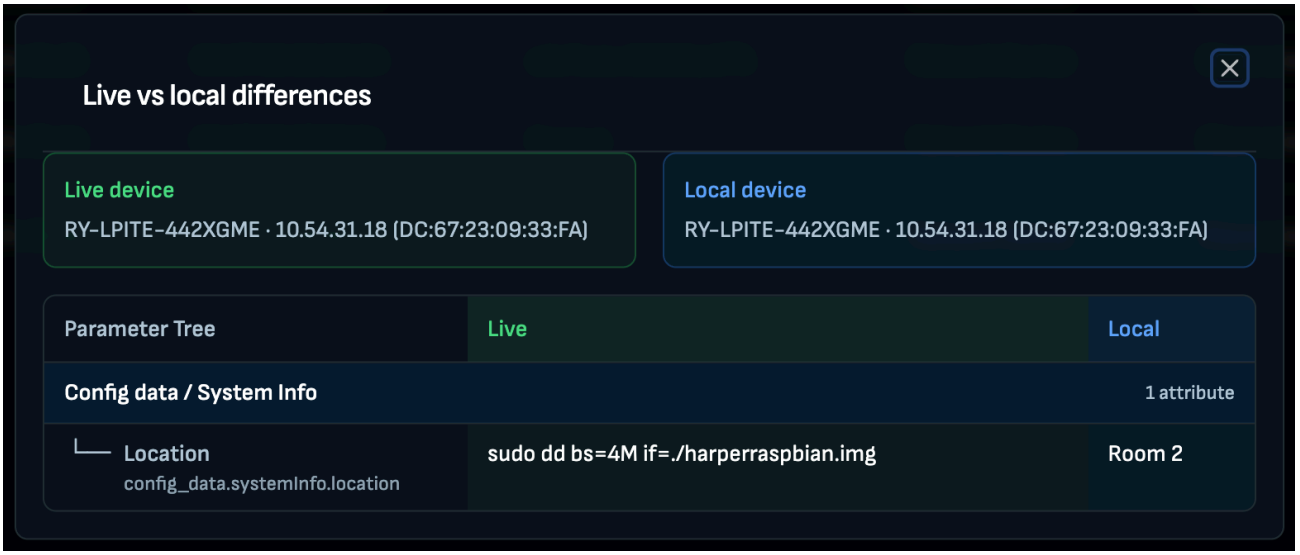
Device List: Filtering

Use the **Search devices** field above the device list to filter rows. It matches the search term against every column's value (status, type, IP, MAC, location, category, comment) for each device, case-insensitively.



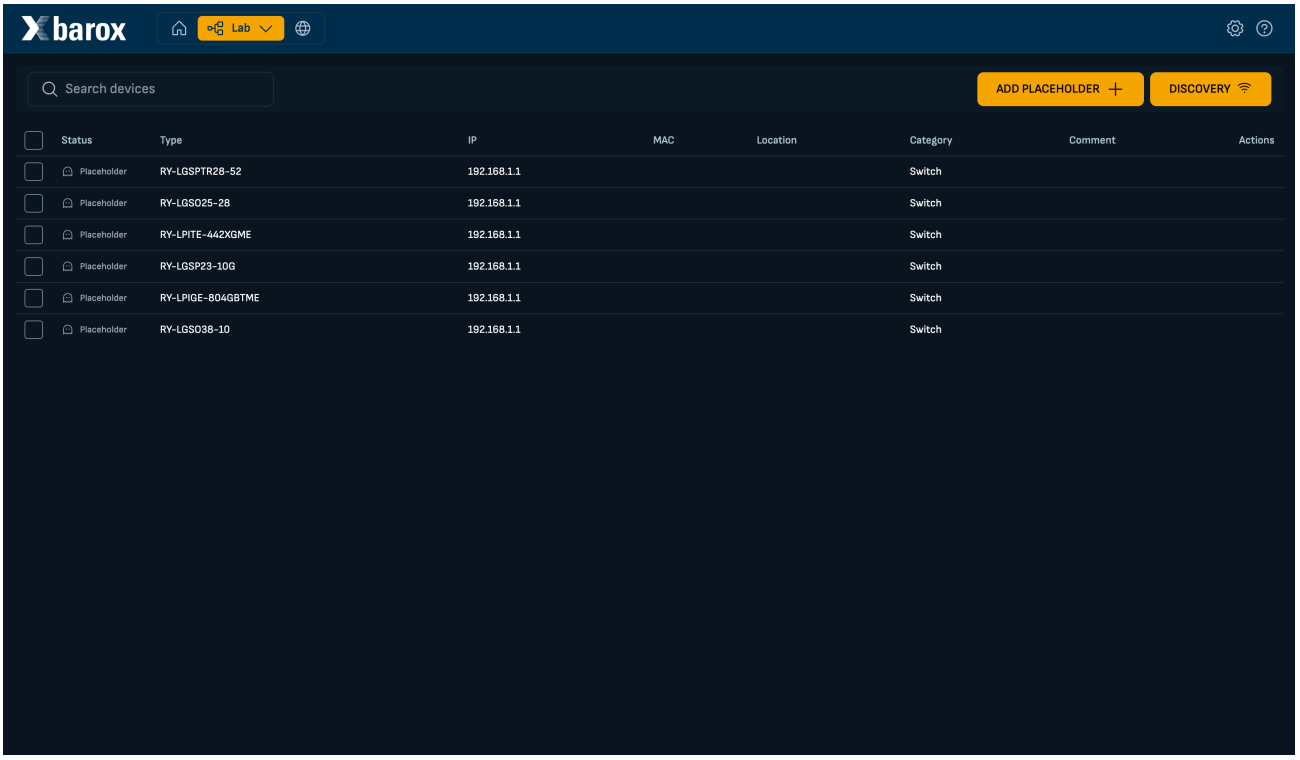
Device List: Actions Column

For a local device that has been synchronized with a live device (status **Synced** or **Out of Sync**) and currently differs from it, the **Actions** column shows a difference button. Click it to open the **Live vs local differences** summary, which lists every out-of-sync section and its live vs. local value side by side.

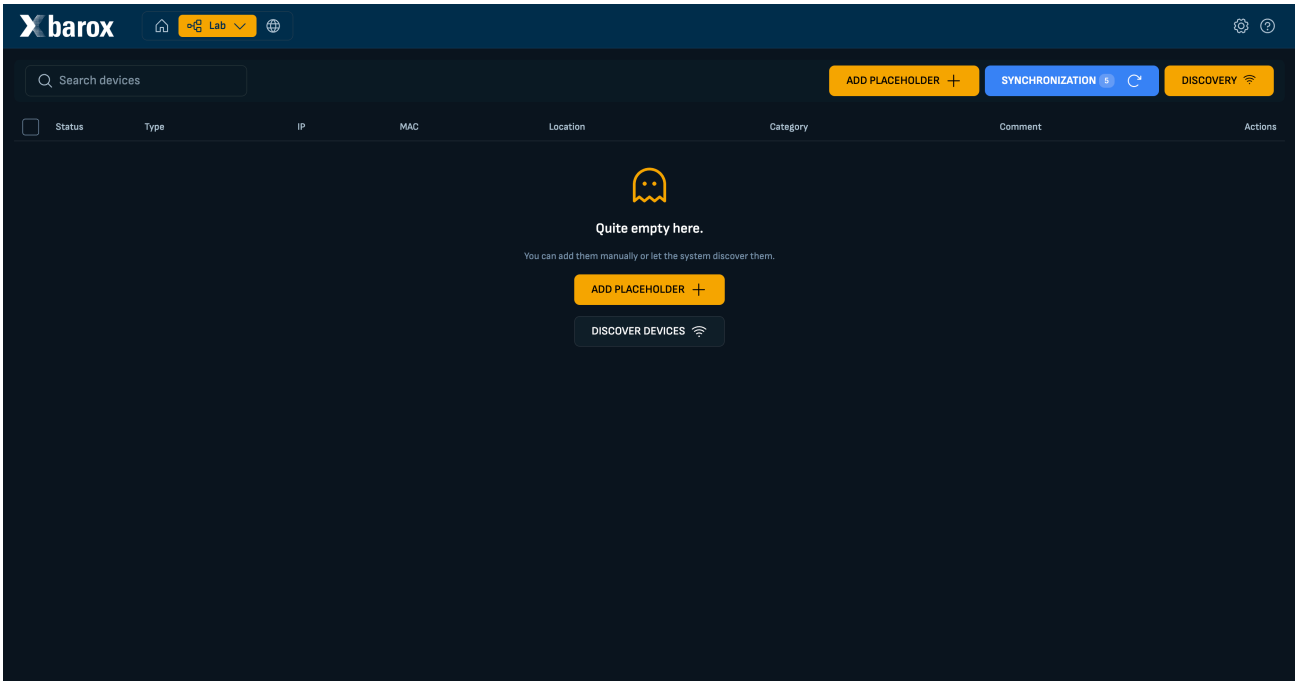


Device List: Synchronization Button Availability

The **Synchronization** button above the device list becomes available only once Discovery has found at least one live device in the project. Before that, only **Add Placeholder** and **Discovery** are shown.



Once live devices exist, **Synchronization** appears with a badge showing the number of pending differences to resolve.



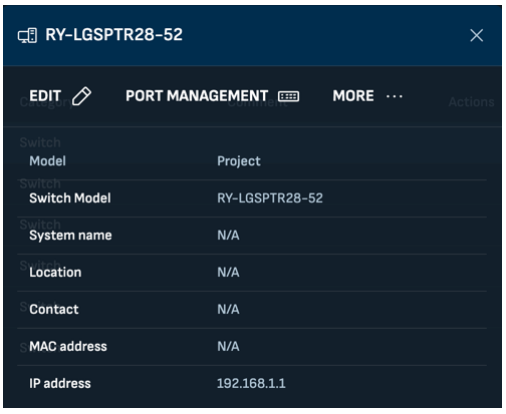
Editing a Placeholder

Prerequisites

- At least one placeholder exists in the open project.

Procedure

1. Click a placeholder's row in the device list to open its detail panel.



2. Click **Edit**.
    - *Expected:* The Configurator opens on the placeholder's **System > System Info** page.

3. Alternatively, click **Port Management** to jump straight to port management, or click **More** for the remaining menu sections (which sections appear depends on the placeholder's model).
4. Configure the placeholder in the Configurator as needed.

Result

The placeholder's configuration is updated in the project.

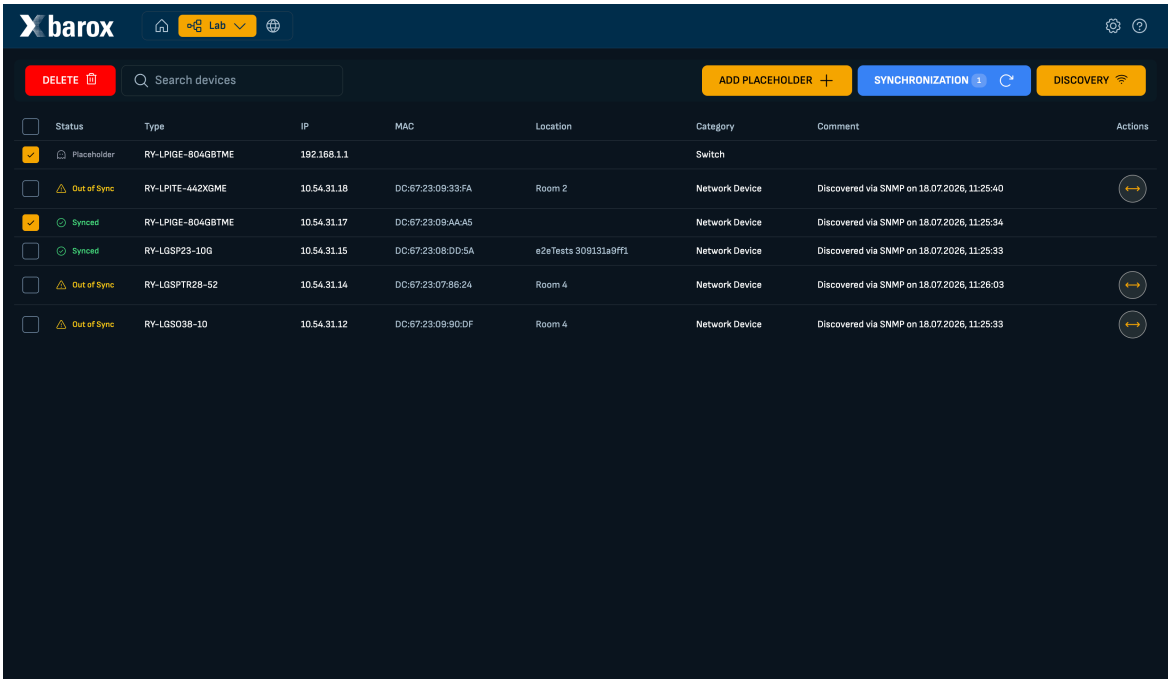
Deleting a Placeholder

Prerequisites

- At least one placeholder exists in the open project.

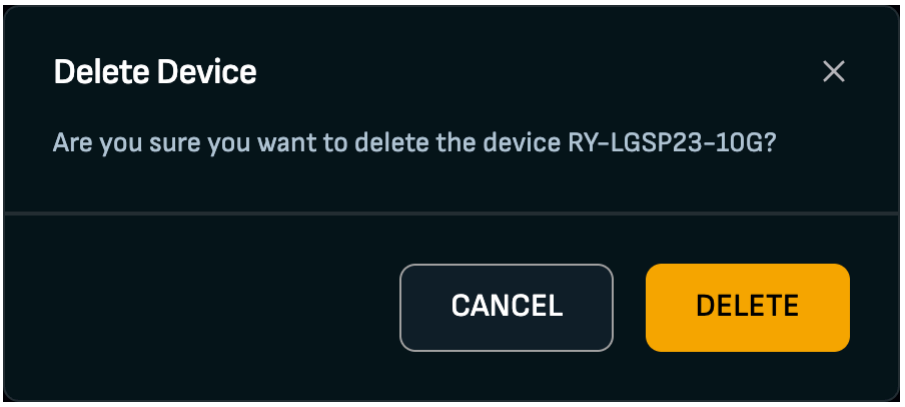
Procedure

1. On the project's device list, select the checkbox for each placeholder to delete — select one row, several rows, or the header checkbox to select all.



2. Click **Delete** in the toolbar (only visible once at least one row is selected).

3. Confirm the deletion in the dialog.



Result

The selected placeholder(s) are removed from the project's device list.

Live Network

The **Live Network** page scans the physical network for SNMP-reachable devices and shows them either as a flat list or as a topology graph. Open it from the **Live Network** item in the main menu; a project also offers the same discovery inside its own device list.

Discovery

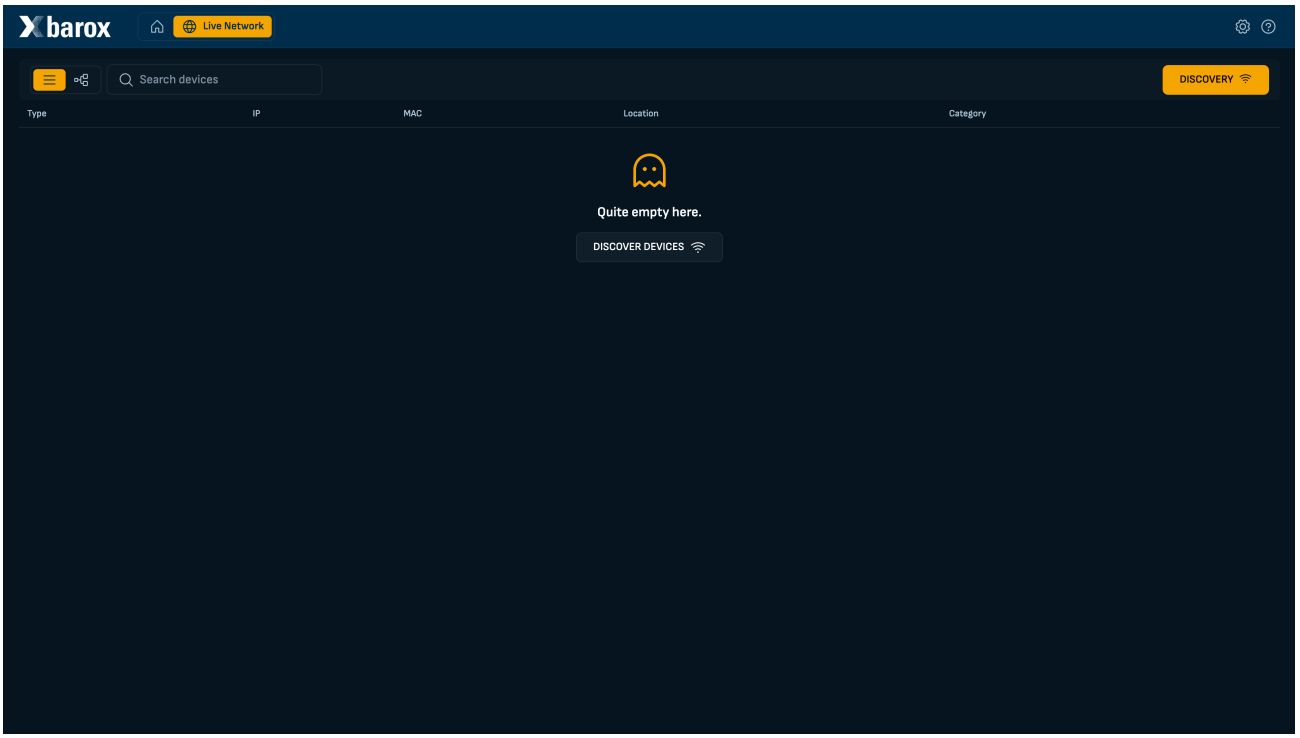
Discovery scans an IP subnet for SNMP-reachable devices and adds the ones it finds to the device list. Run it from the Live Network page to see every device on the network, or from inside a project's device list to populate that project.

Prerequisites

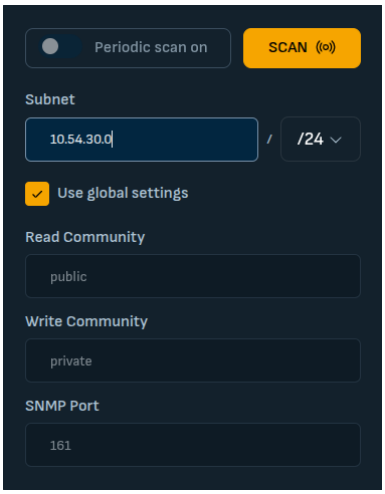
- The devices to discover are reachable over the network and have SNMP enabled.
- The SNMP Read/Write community strings and port match the devices, unless the devices use the app's stored global or project settings.

Procedure

1. In the main menu, click **Live Network**.



2. Click **DISCOVERY** to open the Discovery panel.

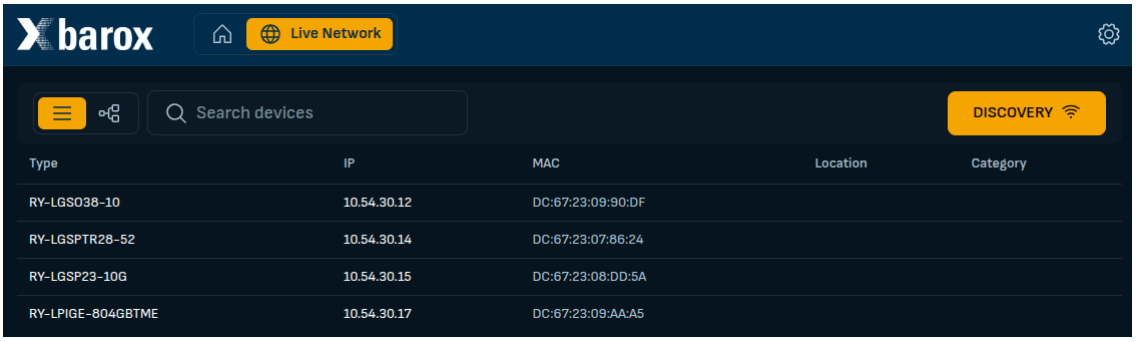


3. In the **Subnet** field, enter the network to scan in CIDR notation (for example, `192.168.1.0/24`).
4. To use custom SNMP credentials instead of the app's stored defaults, clear the **Use global settings** checkbox, then enter the **Read Community**, **Write Community**, and **SNMP Port**.
5. Click **SCAN**.

> 📝 ***Note:*** *A scan of a* `/24` *subnet typically takes 30 to 120 seconds.*

Result

Discovered devices appear in the device list.

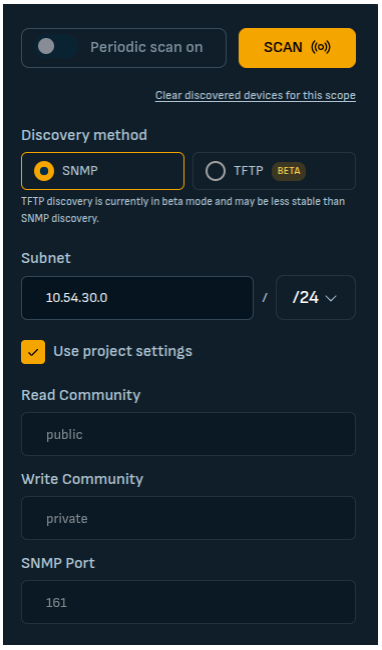


Discovery Inside a Project

Discovery works the same way from an open project's device list, with two differences:

- A **Discovery method** choice appears: **SNMP** or **TFTP** *(Beta)*. TFTP is disabled until a server IP is configured in Configuring Application Settings.

- The **Use project settings** checkbox uses the project's stored SNMP credentials instead of the global defaults, and a **Clear discovered devices for this scope** link lets you reset the scan results for that project.



Devices found this way appear in the project's device list, matched against existing placeholders where possible (see Device List: Synchronization Button Availability).

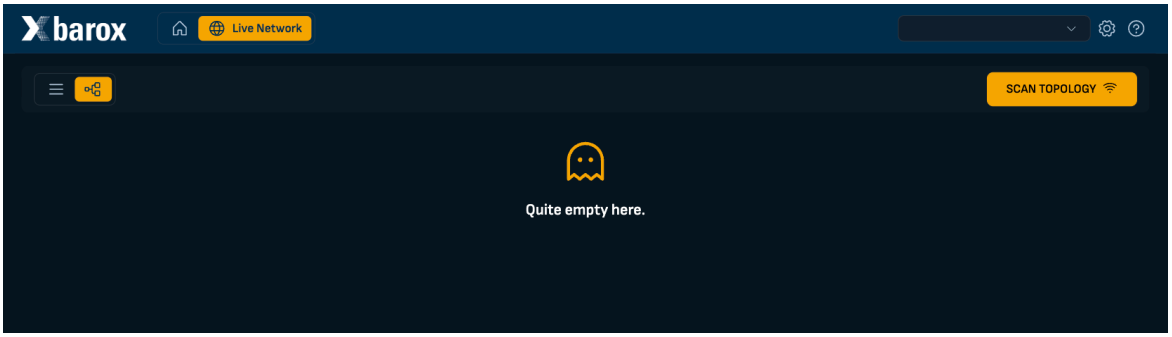
Topology

The Topology view lays out discovered devices as a graph of links built from their LLDP neighbor data, instead of a flat list.

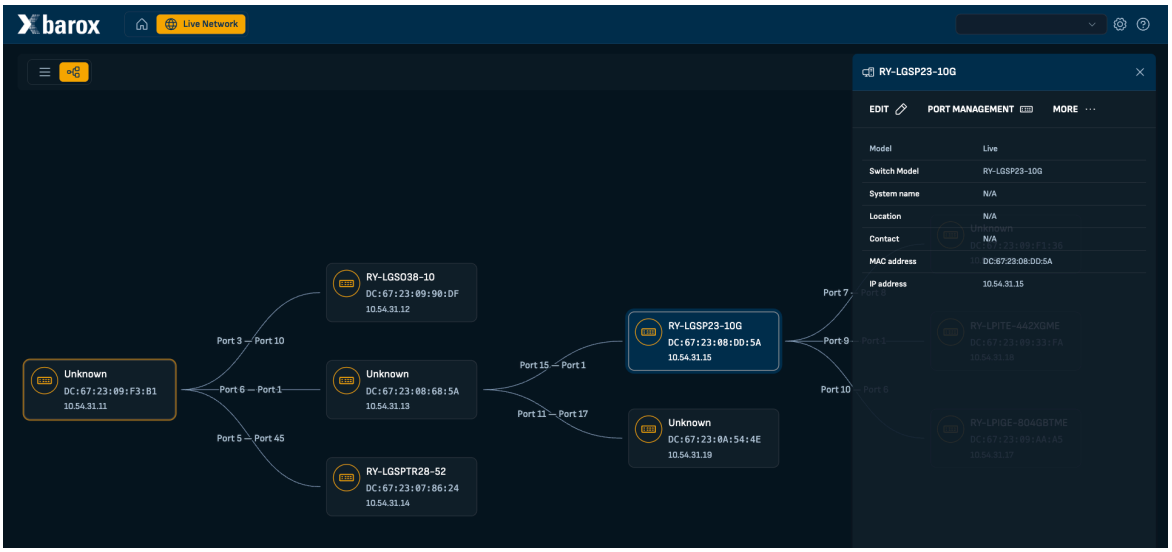
> ***Important:*** *The graph is only as correct as the devices' LLDP data. If LLDP is disabled on a port or misconfigured on a device, that device's links can be missing, disconnected from the rest of the graph, or attached to the wrong neighbor.*

Procedure

1. On the Live Network page (or a project's device list), click the topology icon next to the list icon in the top bar to switch to Topology view.

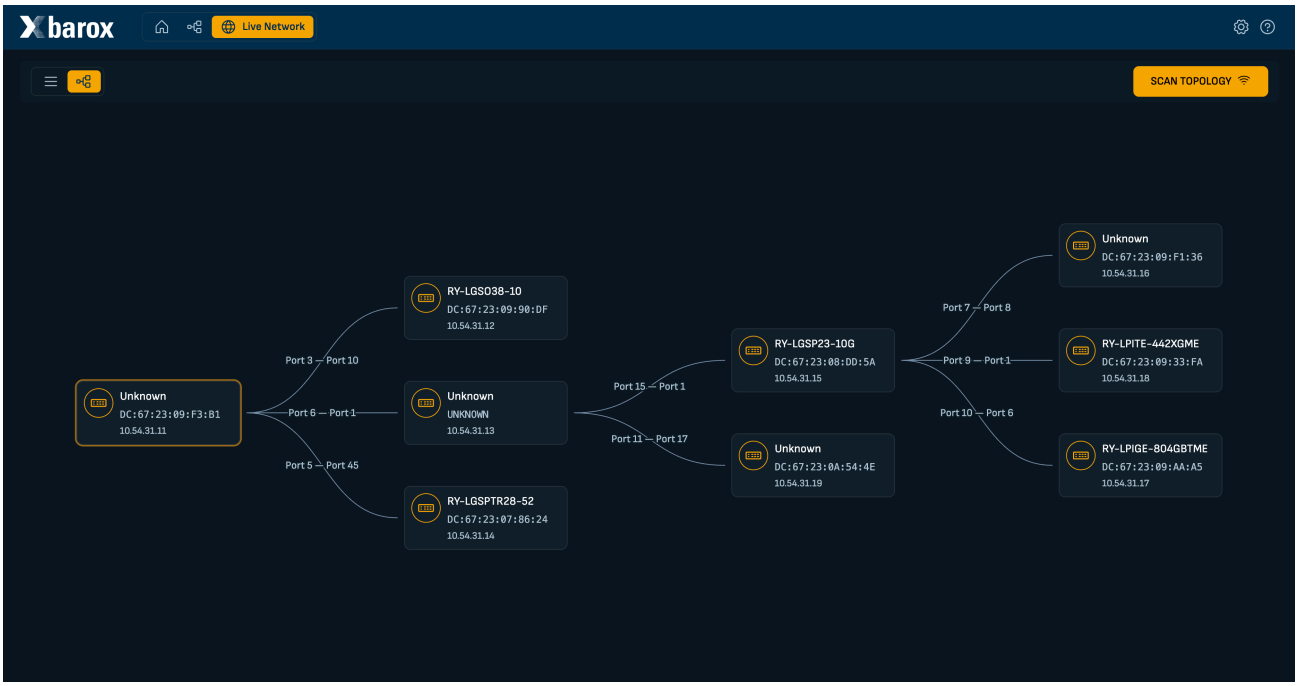


2. Click **SCAN TOPOLOGY** to open the Discovery panel.
3. Enter the **Subnet** (and, if needed, custom SNMP credentials) as in Discovery, then click **SCAN**. The app scans the subnet and builds the graph from the devices' LLDP neighbor data.
4. Click a device node to open its details in the side panel.



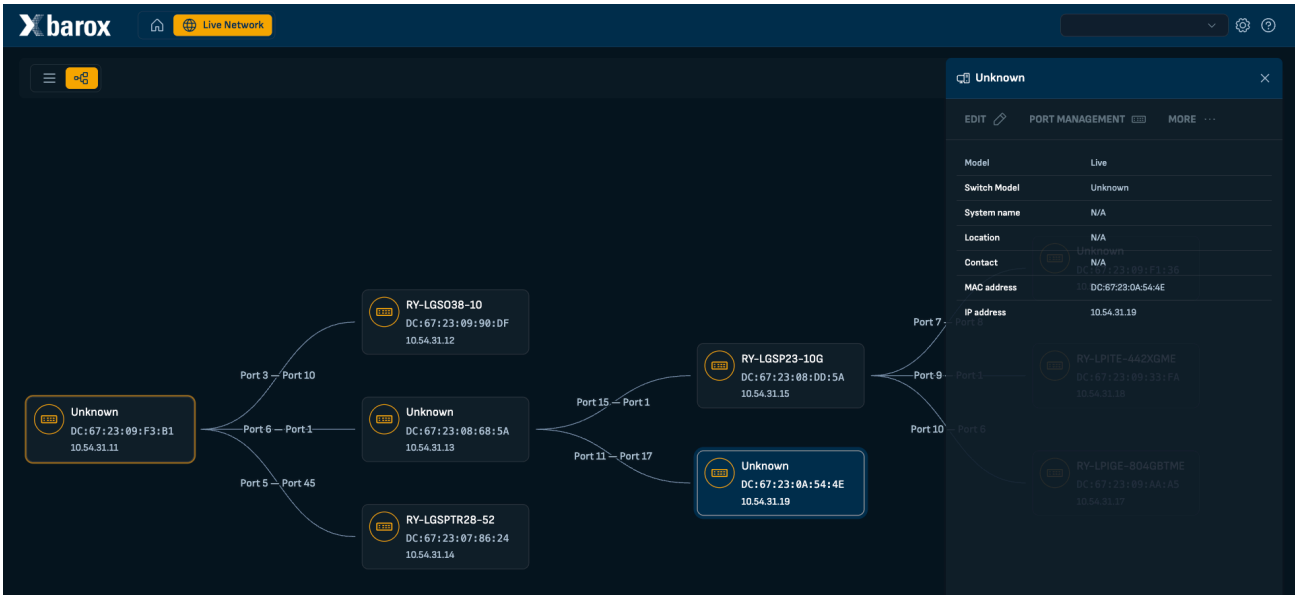
Result

The graph lays out automatically, and clicking a node opens that device's details without leaving the topology view. This is the same device panel used in Discovery's device list.



For a supported device, the panel shows its **Switch Model**, **System Name**, **Location**, **Contact**, **MAC address**, and **IP address**, and its **EDIT**, **PORT MANAGEMENT**, and **MORE** buttons are enabled.

For a device whose model the app doesn't recognize, the panel's title and **Switch Model** show **Unknown**, and **EDIT**, **PORT MANAGEMENT**, and **MORE** are disabled — there's nothing to configure until the device is identified.



> 📝 ***Note:*** *Nodes cannot be dragged; the layout is computed automatically from the discovered links.*

Configurator

Configuration procedures below apply to a live device selected from the device list. The same Configurator opens for a placeholder too (see Working with Placeholders), minus the live-only affordances.

> ***Note:*** *Page availability varies by device model, for both placeholders and live devices — some features and pages exist on one device model but not another. The left-hand navigation menu is built dynamically from the capabilities the selected model supports, so its contents differ per device model. For example, a model without PoE support has no* ***PoE Management*** *section in the menu.*

Page availability varies by device model — some features and pages exist on one device but not on another. The left-hand navigation menu is built dynamically from the capabilities the connected device supports, so the menu also differs per device model.

Configurator Controls

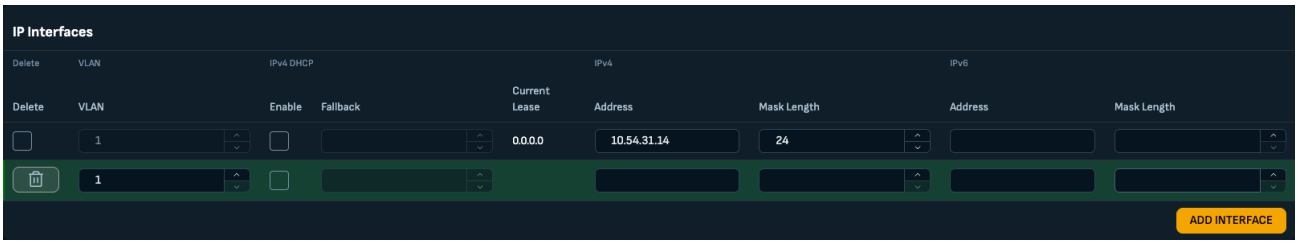
Every device configuration form provides some or all of these controls:

- **Reset Form** — discards unsaved edits on the current form, reverting all fields to their last-applied values.
- **Apply Config** — pushes the current form's edits to the device's running configuration. This is the primary action for saving changes made in a form.
- **Save Config** — persists the running configuration to the startup configuration (running-config → startup-config), so the change survives a reboot. This is a distinct action from **Apply Config** and does not push new field edits to the device.
- **View Other Settings** — a link shown only when a live device is selected. It opens the device's native firmware web interface directly at `http://<device-ip>`. Not shown for placeholder devices, since there is no live device to link to.

> 📝 ***Note:*** *The controls above apply to a* ***live device*** *opened outside a project. When a device is edited* ***inside a project****, the form footer shows a different set of buttons instead:*
>
> - ***Reset Form*** *— discards unsaved edits, same as on a live device.*

> - ***Sync to Device*** *— pushes the current form to the connected live device over SNMP, same payload as* ***Apply Config*** *on a live device page. Enabled only when a synchronized live device is available on the network.*
> - ***Save to Project*** *— saves the form's edits into the project (not to any live device). Enabled once the form has unsaved changes.*
>
> *Configuration procedures elsewhere in this guide describe the live-device controls; when following them inside a project, use* ***Save to Project*** *and* ***Sync to Device*** *in place of* ***Apply Config*** *and* ***Save Config****.*

Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic



Tables that manage lists of items (e.g. IP interfaces) follow a consistent pattern for adding and removing rows:

- **Adding a row**: click the section's add button (e.g. **Add Interface**) to insert a new row. Until the row is saved, it is highlighted green and shows a trash-can icon button on the left — click it to discard the unsaved row immediately.
- **Removing a saved row**: an already-saved row shows a checkbox on the left instead of a trash-can icon. Check the checkbox to mark the row for deletion, then click **Apply Config** to remove it from the device.

System

This section covers viewing and configuring the device's system-level settings: system information, IP addressing, time settings, and LLDP.

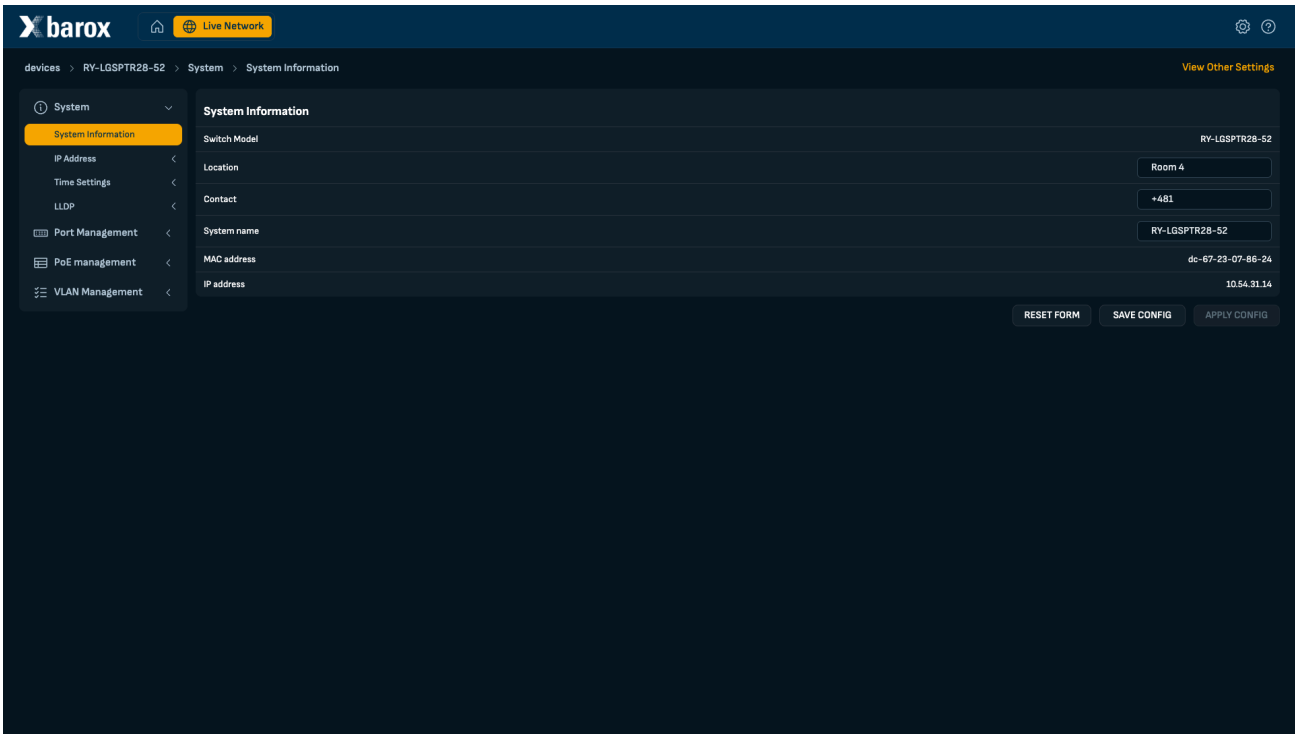
System Information

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **System** > **System Information**.



Result

The page displays the device's system information:

- Switch Model
- Location
- Contact
- System Name
- MAC Address
- IP Address

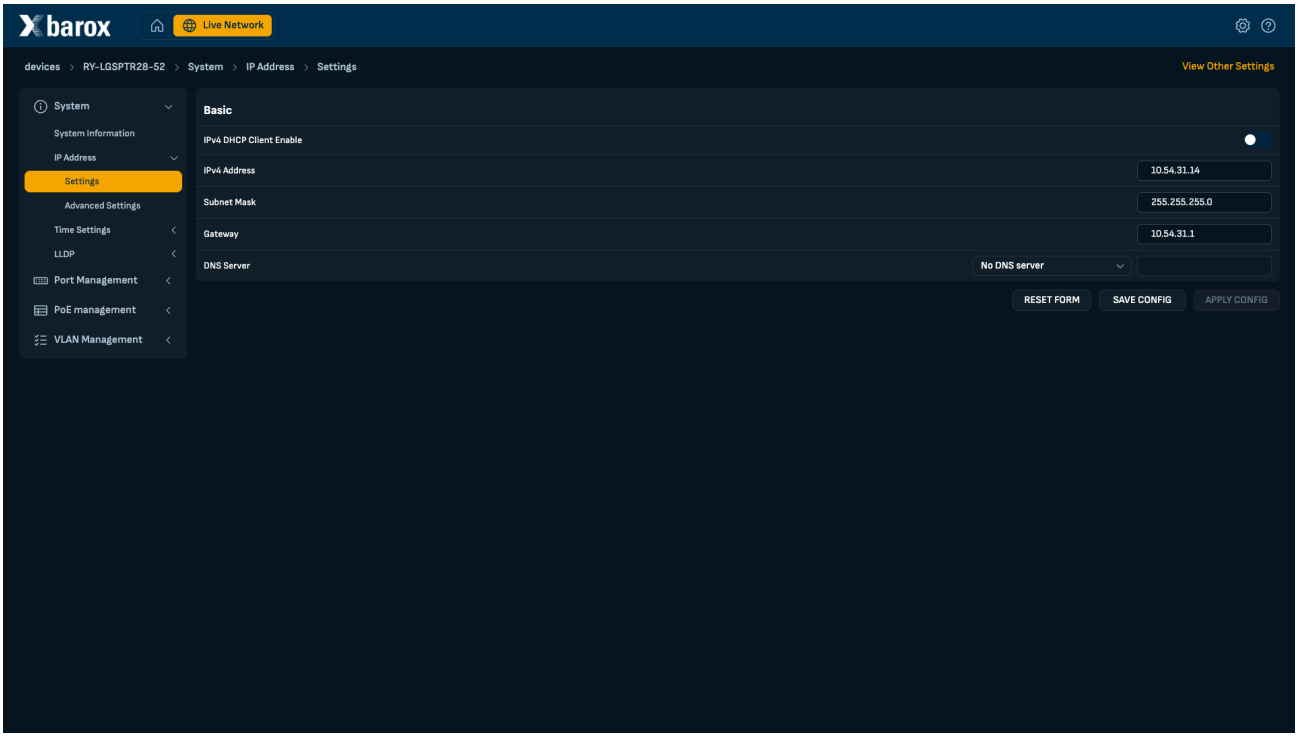
Configuring IP Address Settings

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **System** > **IP Address** > **Settings**.



Result

The page displays the device's general IP settings, configured IP interfaces, and IP routes.

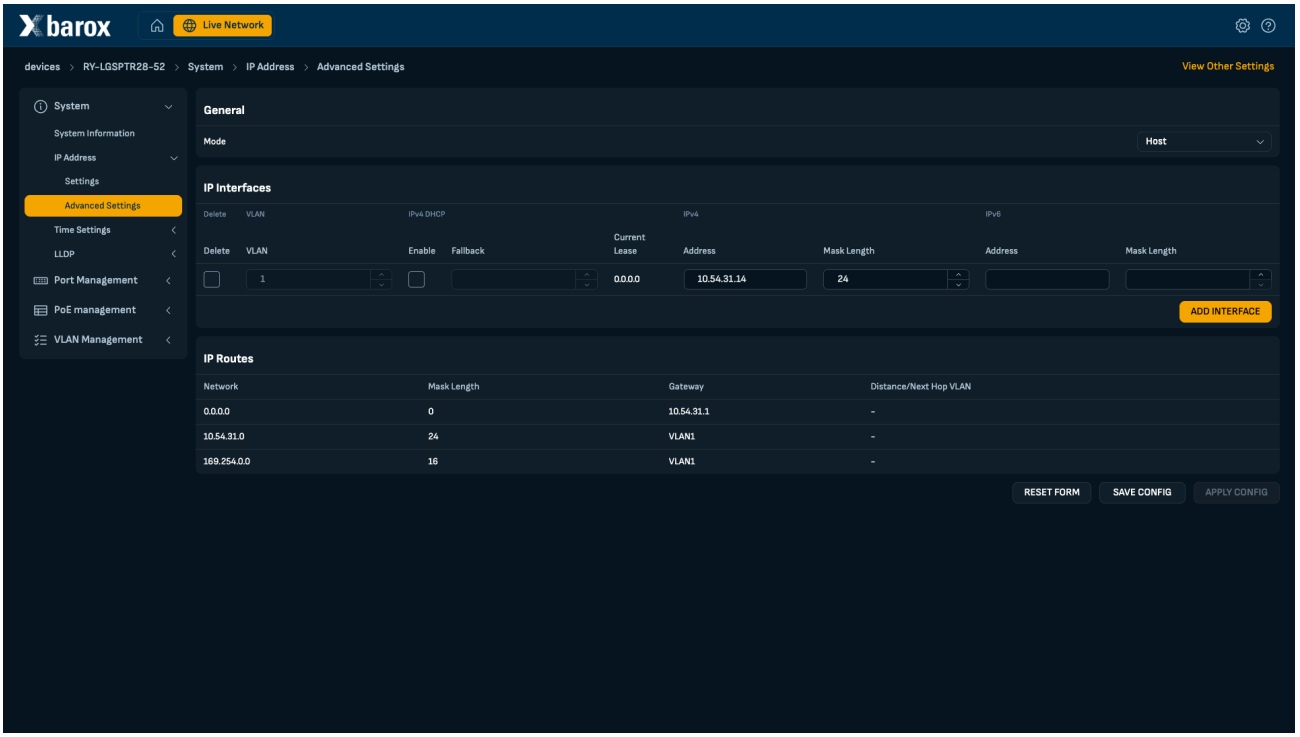
Configuring IP Address Advanced Settings

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Setting the IP Mode

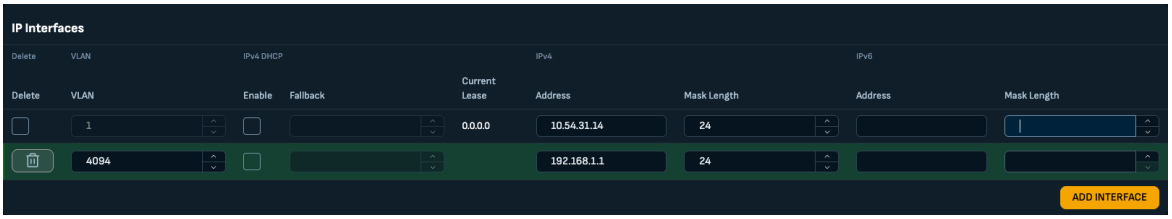
1. Navigate to **System** > **IP Address** > **Advanced Settings**.



2. Set **Mode** to **Router** or **Host**.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Adding an IP Interface

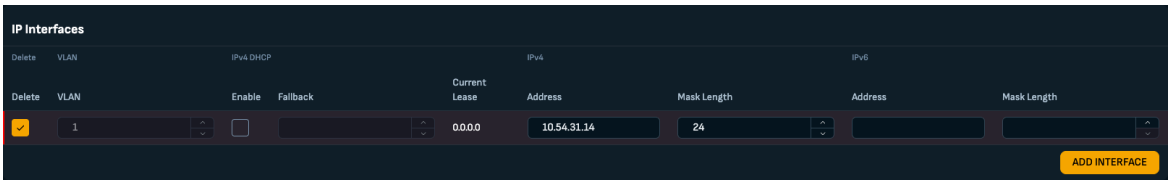
1. Click **Add Interface**.
2. Enter the **VLAN** ID.
3. Configure the IPv4 settings: **IPv4 DHCP**, **Fallback**, **Address**, and **Mask Length**.
4. Configure the IPv6 settings: **IPv6 DHCP**, **Rapid Commit**, **Address**, and **Mask Length**.
5. Click **Apply Config**.



Deleting an IP Interface

An already-saved interface row shows a checkbox on the left instead of a delete button — see Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic.

1. Select the checkbox next to the interface to remove.



2. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The IP interface configuration is saved on the device. The IP Routes table shows the device's routes: Network, Mask Length, Gateway, and Distance/Next Hop VLAN.

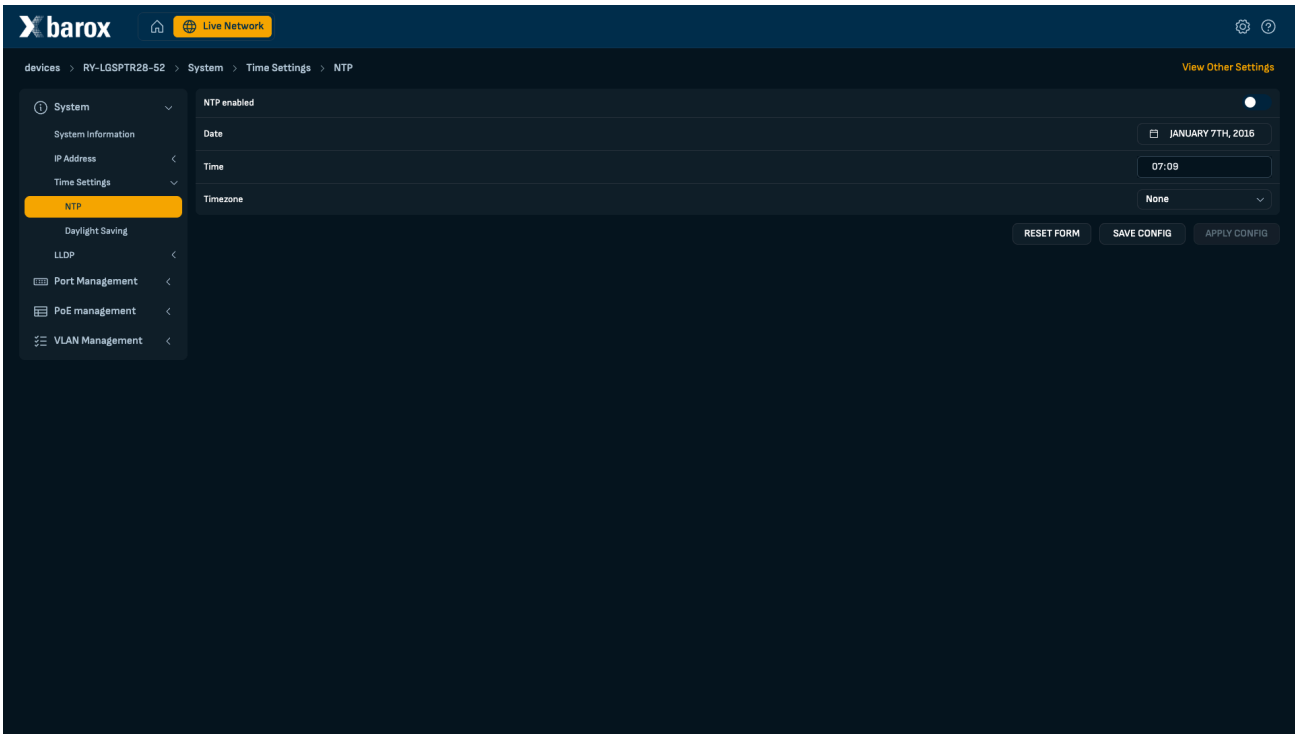
Configuring Time Settings

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Viewing System Time

1. Navigate to **System** > **Time Settings** > **NTP**.



The page shows the current date, time, and time zone.

Setting System Time Manually

1. Set **NTP enabled** to **OFF**.
2. Set the date, time, and time zone.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Configuring NTP Servers

1. Set **NTP enabled** to **ON**.

2. Enter up to five NTP server addresses.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

With **NTP enabled** set to **ON**, the device synchronizes its clock from the configured NTP servers instead of the manually-set date and time, and the polling interval field becomes available.

Setting the NTP Polling Interval

1. Set **NTP enabled** to **ON**.
2. Set the **Polling interval**.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The time settings are applied to the device.

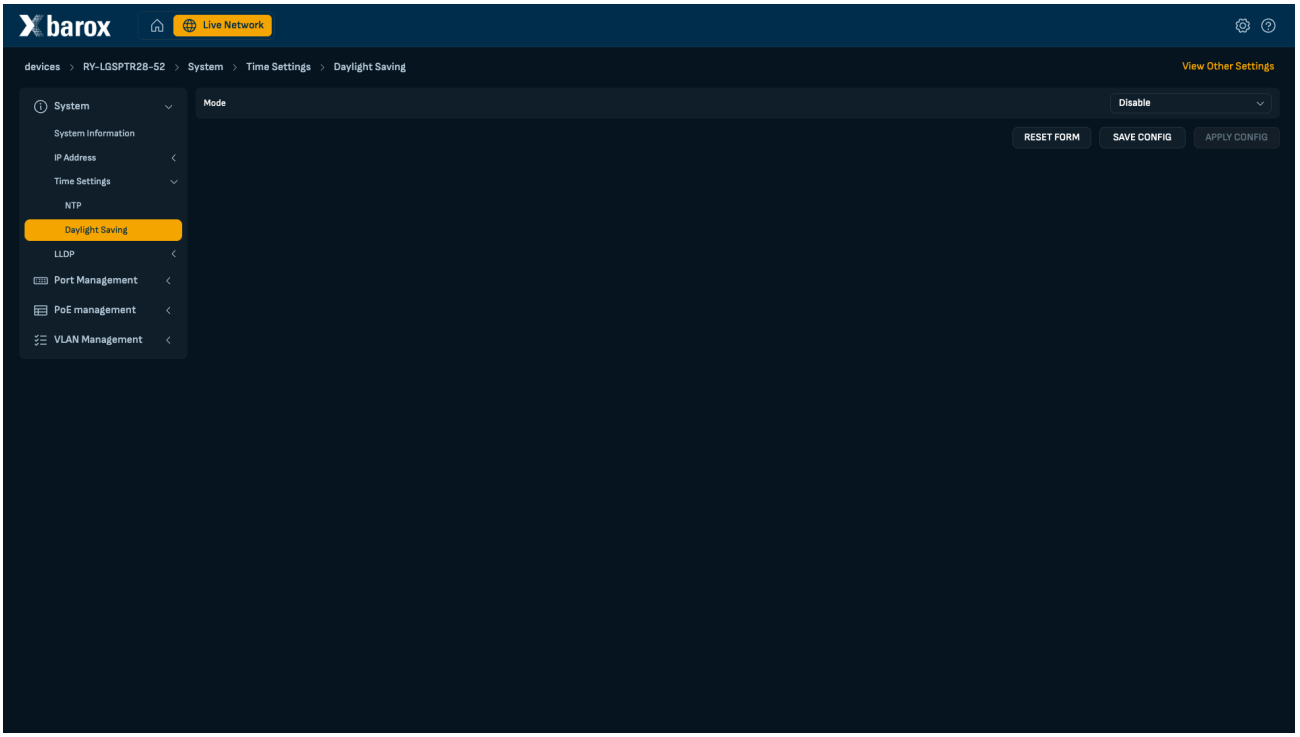
Configuring Daylight Saving

Prerequisites

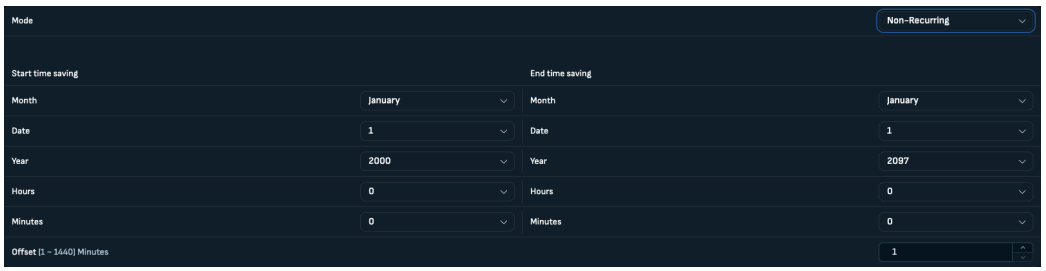
- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

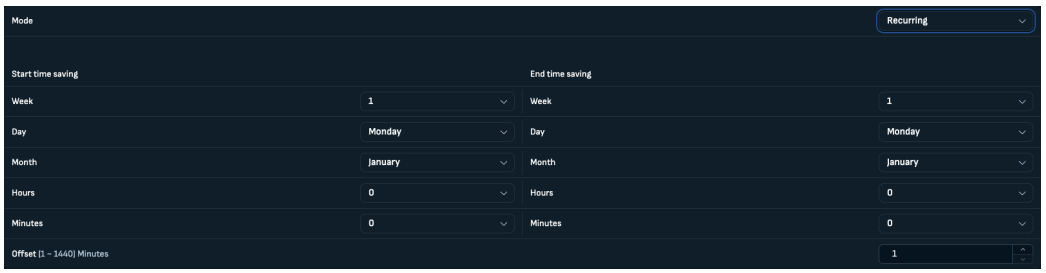
1. Navigate to **System** > **Time Settings** > **Daylight Saving**.



2. Set **Mode** to **Non Recurring**, **Recurring**, or **Disable**.
    - For **Non Recurring** mode, set the start and end date and time.



    - For **Recurring** mode, set the start and end week, day, month, and time.



3. If **Mode** is not **Disable**, set the **Offset** in minutes.
4. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The daylight saving configuration is saved on the device.

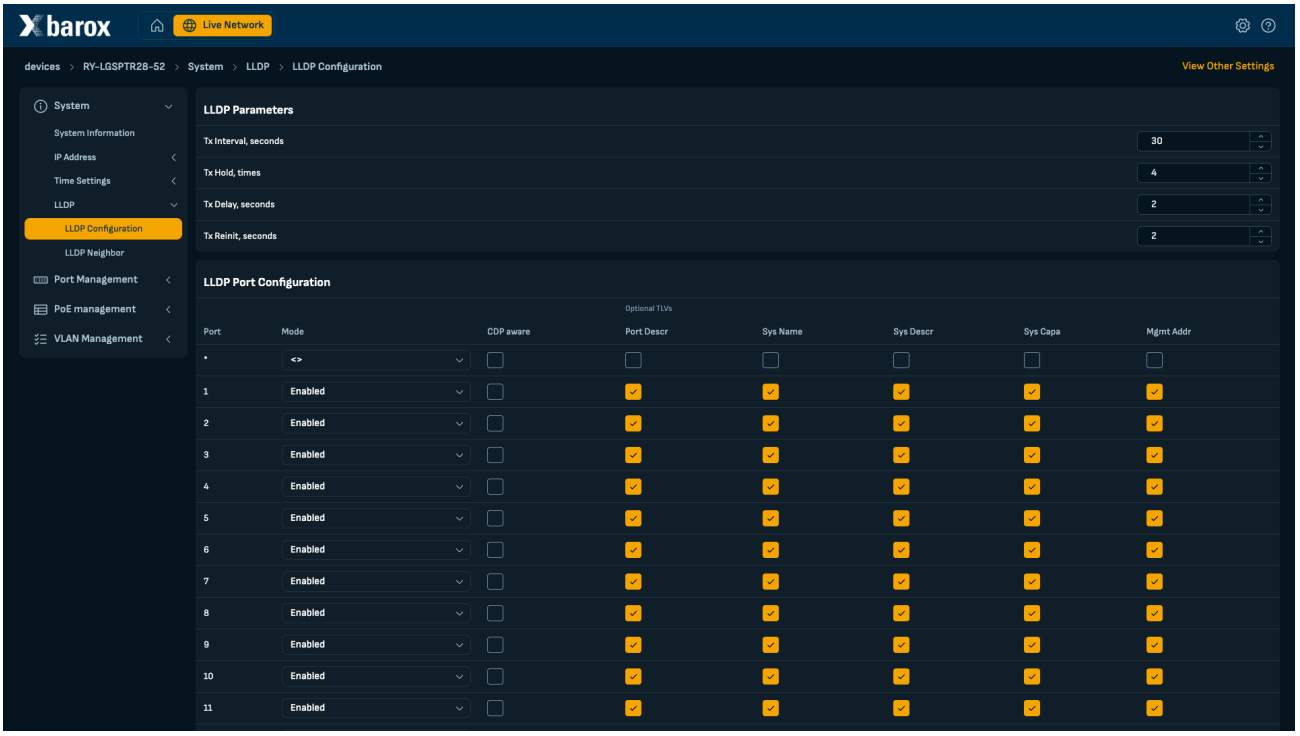
Configuring LLDP

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring LLDP Parameters

1. Navigate to **System** > **LLDP** > **LLDP Configuration**.



2. Set the **Tx Interval**, **Tx Hold**, **Tx Delay**, and **Tx Reinit** values.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

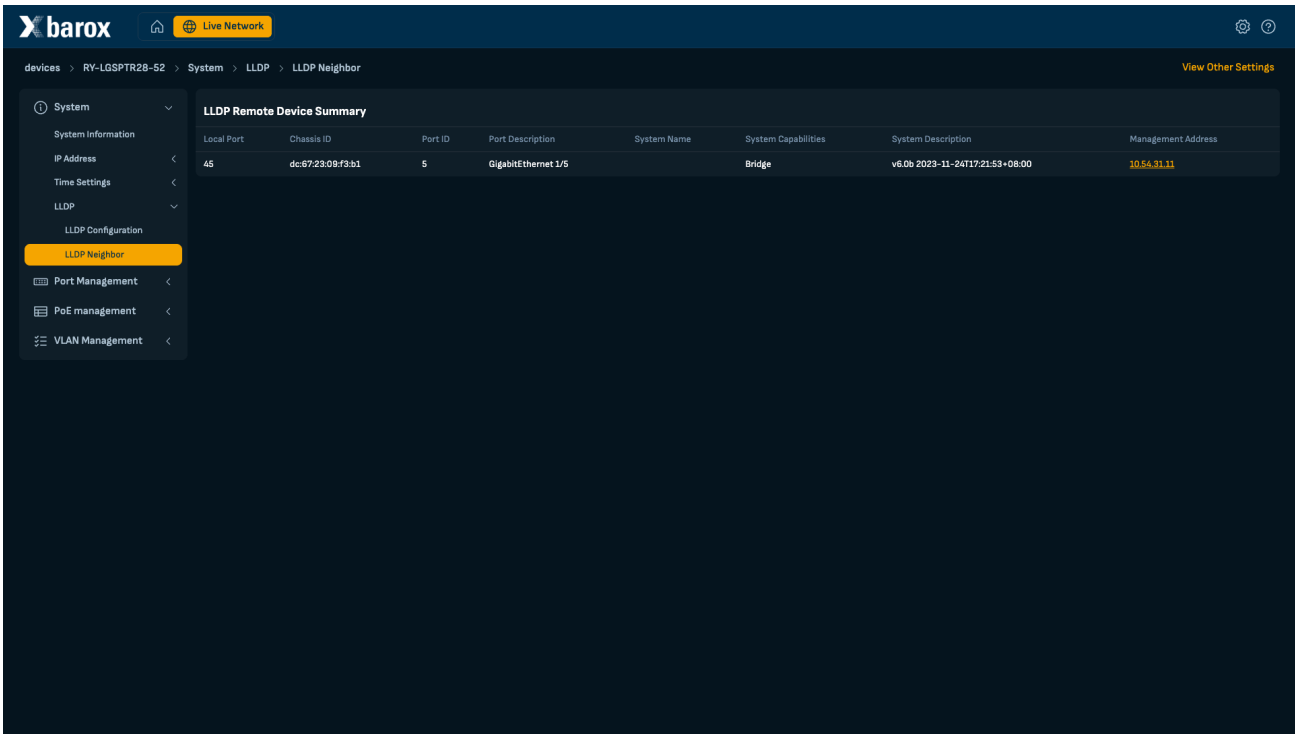
Configuring LLDP Port Settings

1. On the LLDP Configuration page, set the per-port **Port Mode** and **CDP aware** options.
2. Select which optional TLVs to advertise: **Port Descr**, **Sys Name**, **Sys Descr**, **Sys Capa**, **Mgmt Addr**.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Viewing LLDP Neighbors

> 📝 ***Note:*** *LLDP neighbor data is only available for live devices, not for placeholders.*

1. Navigate to **System** > **LLDP** > **LLDP Neighbor**.



The page lists the discovered LLDP neighbors, with Local Port, Chassis ID, Port ID, Port Description, System Name, System Capabilities, System Description, and Management Address for each. The neighbor's **Management Address** is clickable and navigates to that device's own WebGUI.

Result

The LLDP configuration is saved and neighbor data is visible on the LLDP Neighbor page.

Port Management

This section covers configuring and monitoring device ports: speed and frame size settings, SFP transceiver information, energy saving, link aggregation, loop protection, unidirectional link detection (UDLD), and Ethernet link OAM.

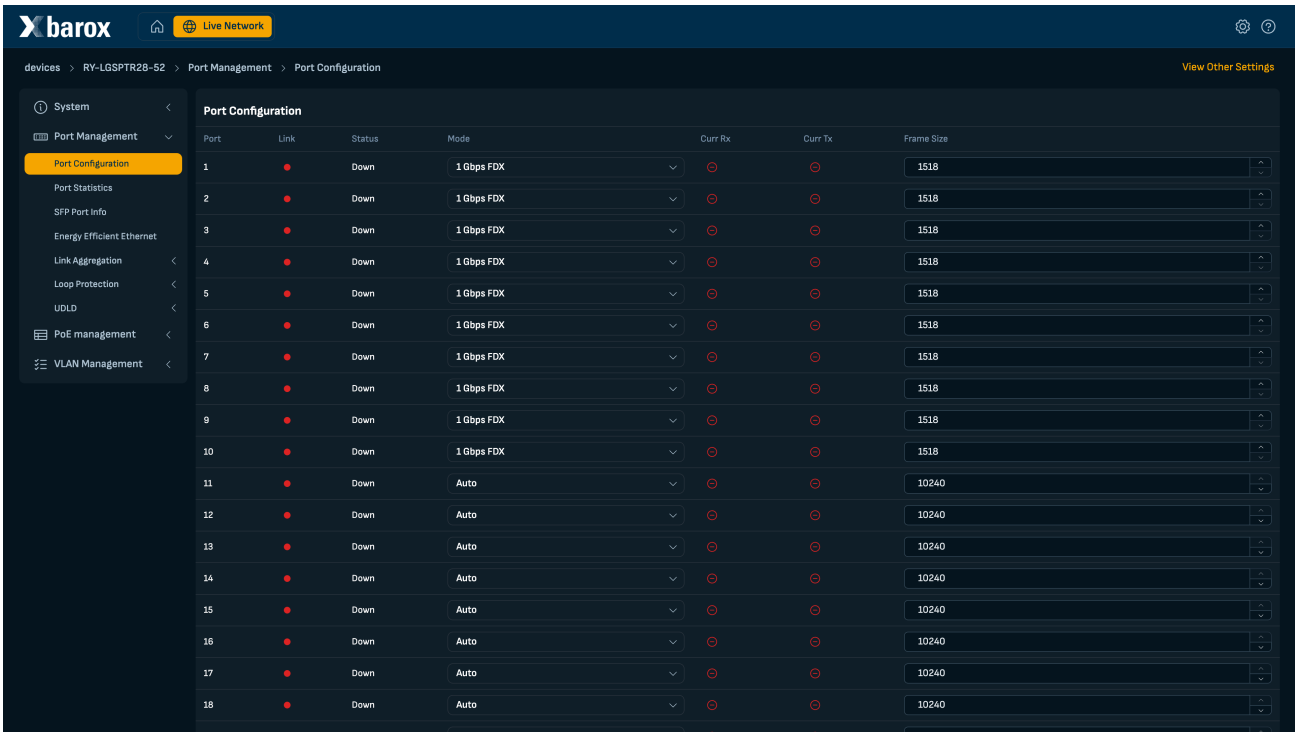
Port Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Viewing Port Configuration

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Port Configuration**.

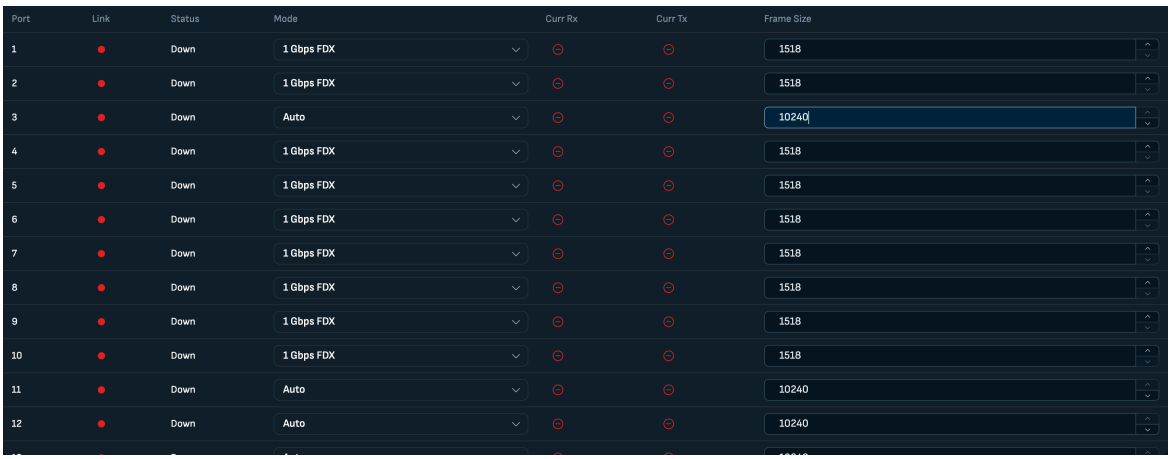


The page shows a per-port table: **Port**, **Link**, **Status**, **Mode**, **Curr Rx**, **Curr Tx**, **Frame Size**. **Link** indicates whether the port link is up (green) or down (red), and **Curr Rx** / **Curr Tx** indicate the current flow-control state.

Configuring a Port

1. For a port, set **Mode** to a speed/duplex option (for example, **Disabled**, **Auto**, or a fixed speed such as **1 Gbps FDX**). The available options depend on the port type.

2. Set **Frame Size** (1518–10240).
3. Click **Apply Config**.



Result

The port mode and maximum frame size are applied to the device.

SFP Port Info

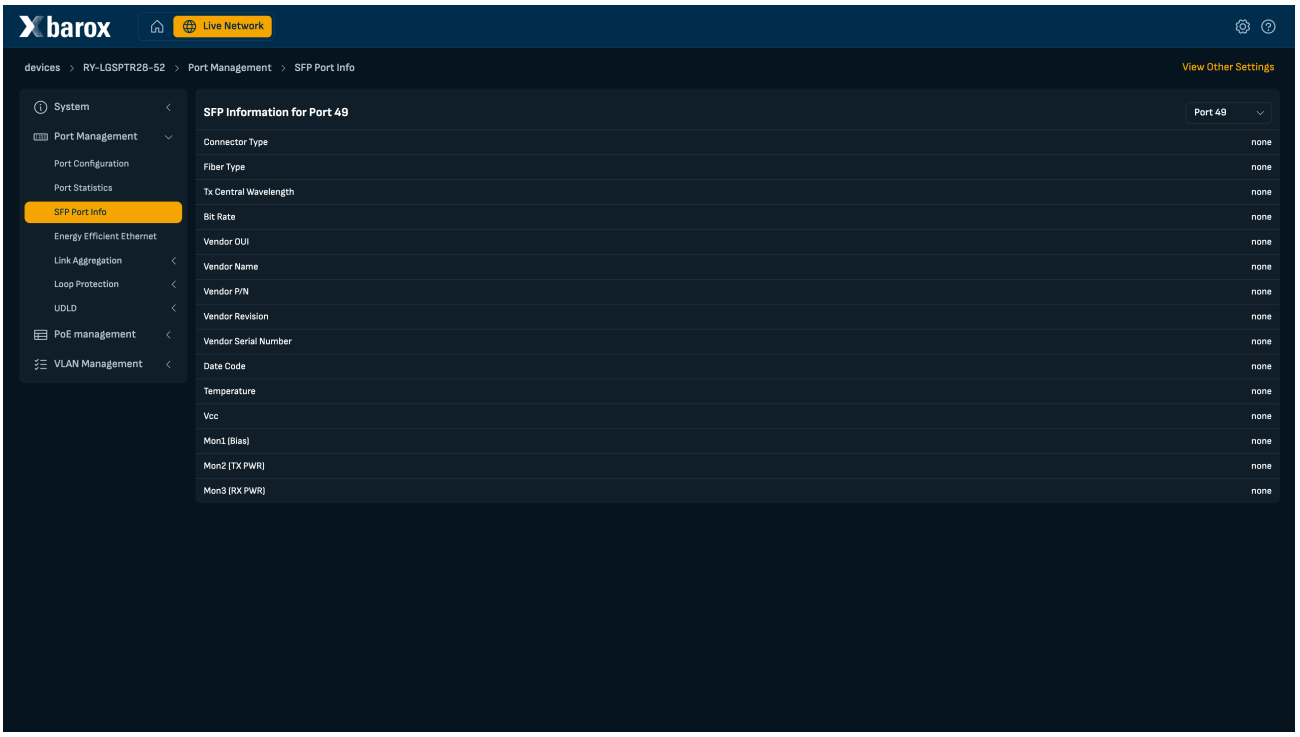
Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing SFP Information

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **SFP Port Info**.

2. Select an SFP port from the port selector in the page header.



The page shows read-only transceiver information for the selected port: **Connector Type**, **Fiber Type**, **Tx Central Wavelength**, **Bit Rate**, **Vendor OUI**, **Vendor Name**, **Vendor P/N**, **Vendor Revision**, **Vendor Serial Number**, **Date Code**, **Temperature**, **Vcc**, **Mon1 (Bias)**, **Mon2 (TX PWR)**, **Mon3 (RX PWR)**.

Result

The SFP transceiver information for the selected port is shown.

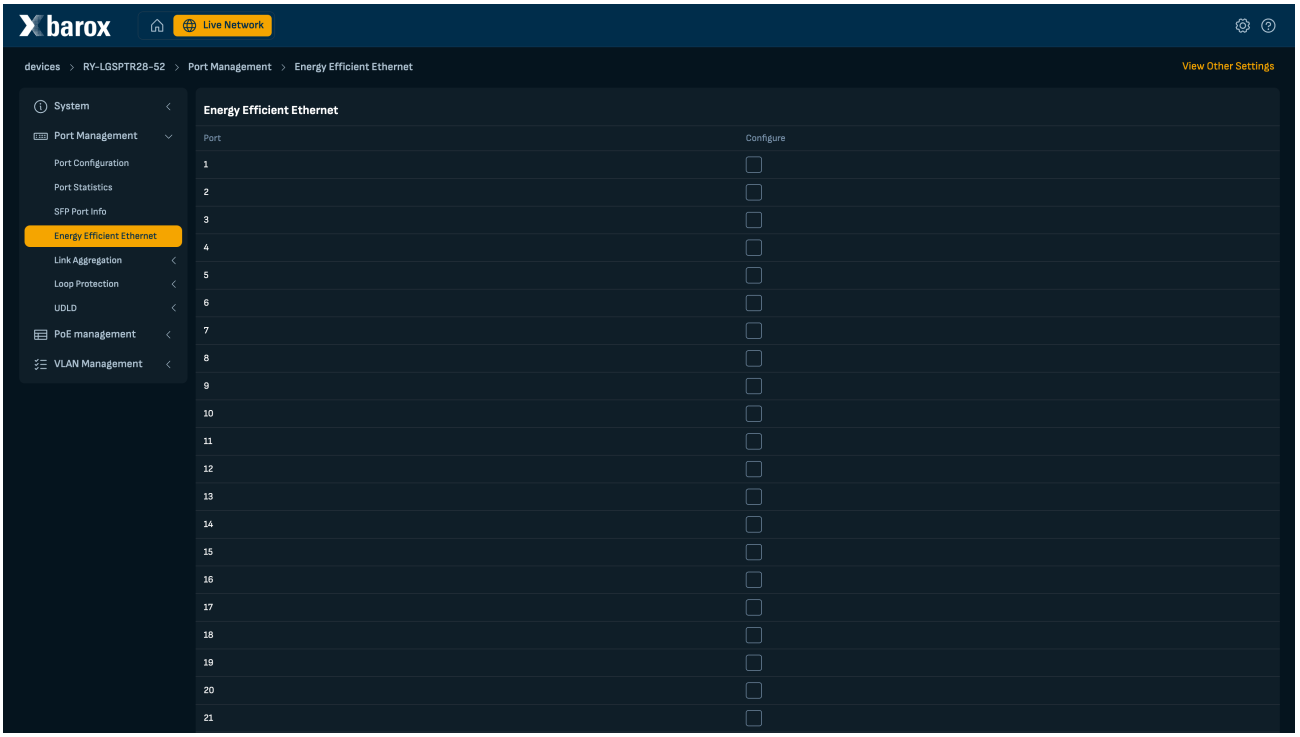
Energy Efficient Ethernet

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring Energy Efficient Ethernet

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Energy Efficient Ethernet**.



   The page shows a per-port table: **Port**, **Configure**.

2. For a port, switch **Configure** on or off. The switch is not available for SFP ports.

3. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

Energy Efficient Ethernet is enabled or disabled on the selected ports.

Link Aggregation

This section covers combining multiple ports into aggregation groups: static group assignment, LACP configuration, and live aggregation status pages.

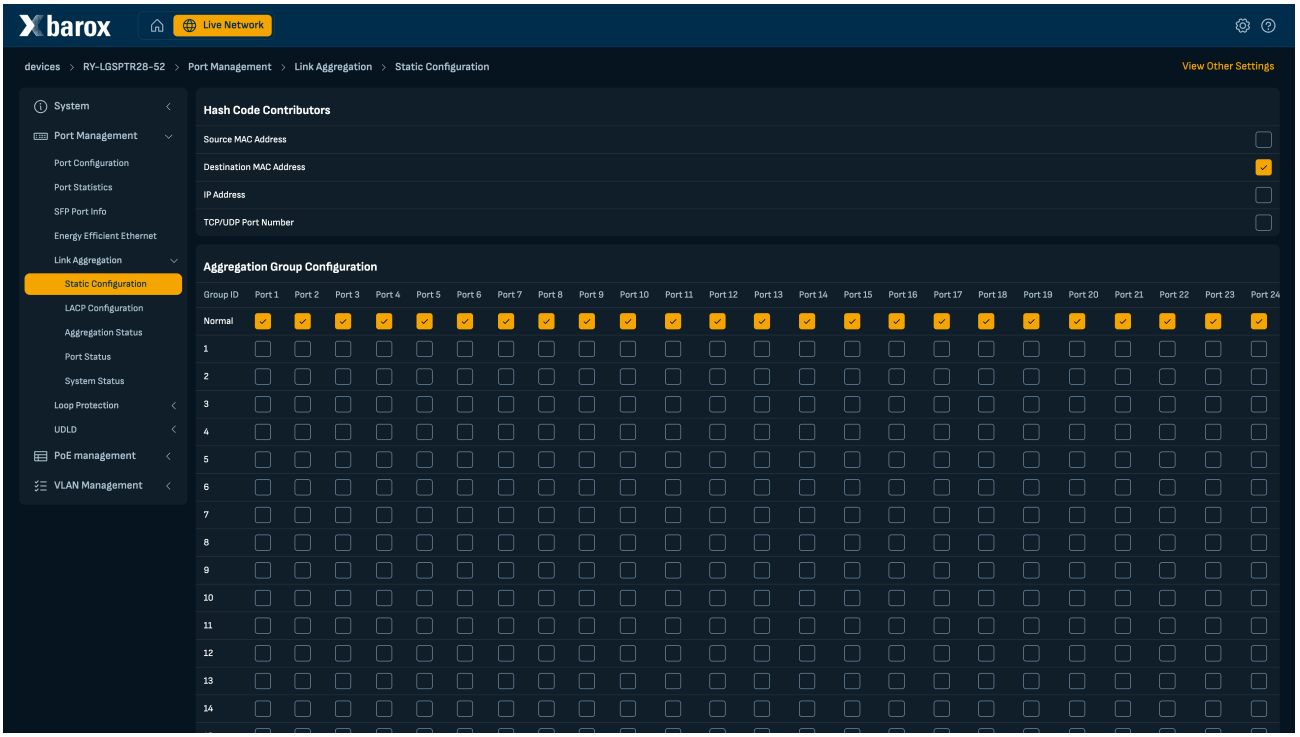
Static Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring Hash Code Contributors

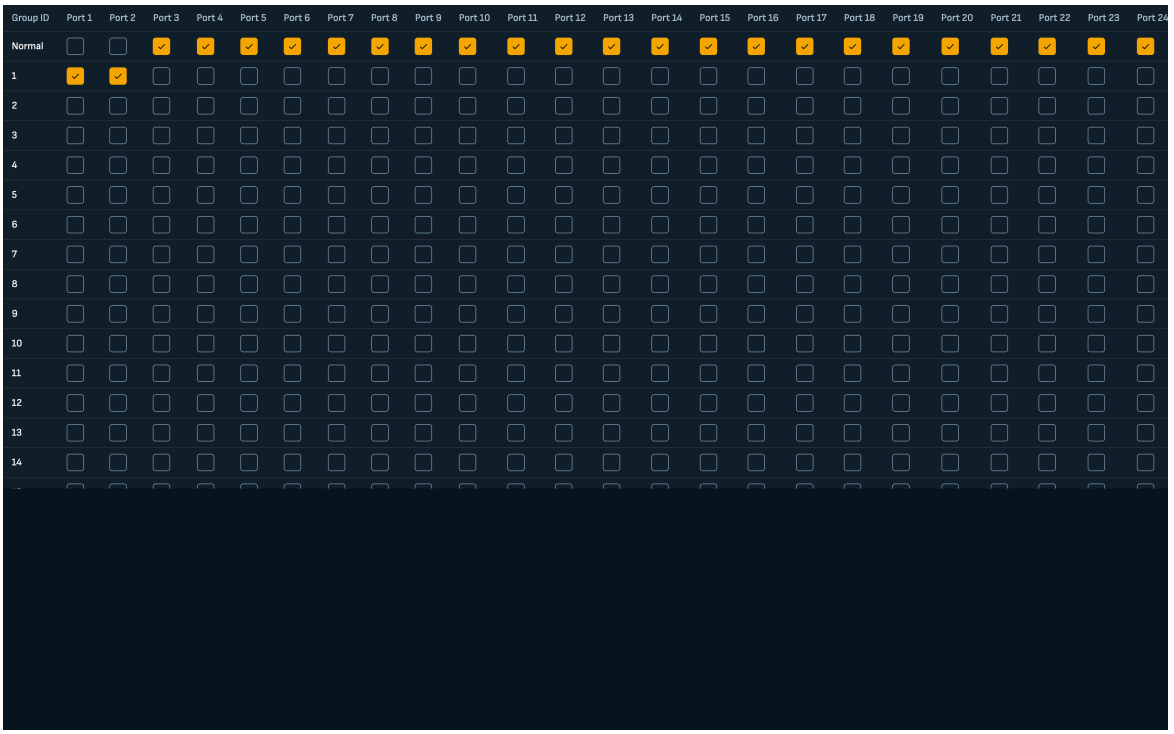
1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link Aggregation** > **Static Configuration**.



2. In **Hash Code Contributors**, switch on the traffic attributes to include in the aggregation hash: **Source MAC Address**, **Destination MAC Address**, **IP Address**, **TCP/UDP Port Number**.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Assigning Ports to Aggregation Groups

1. In **Aggregation Group Configuration**, for each port select the checkbox in the row of the group (**Group ID** 1 and up) the port should belong to. Ports in the **Normal** row do not participate in aggregation.



2. Click **Apply Config**.

To discard unsaved edits, click **Reset Form**.

Result

The hash code contributors and the port-to-group assignment are applied to the device.

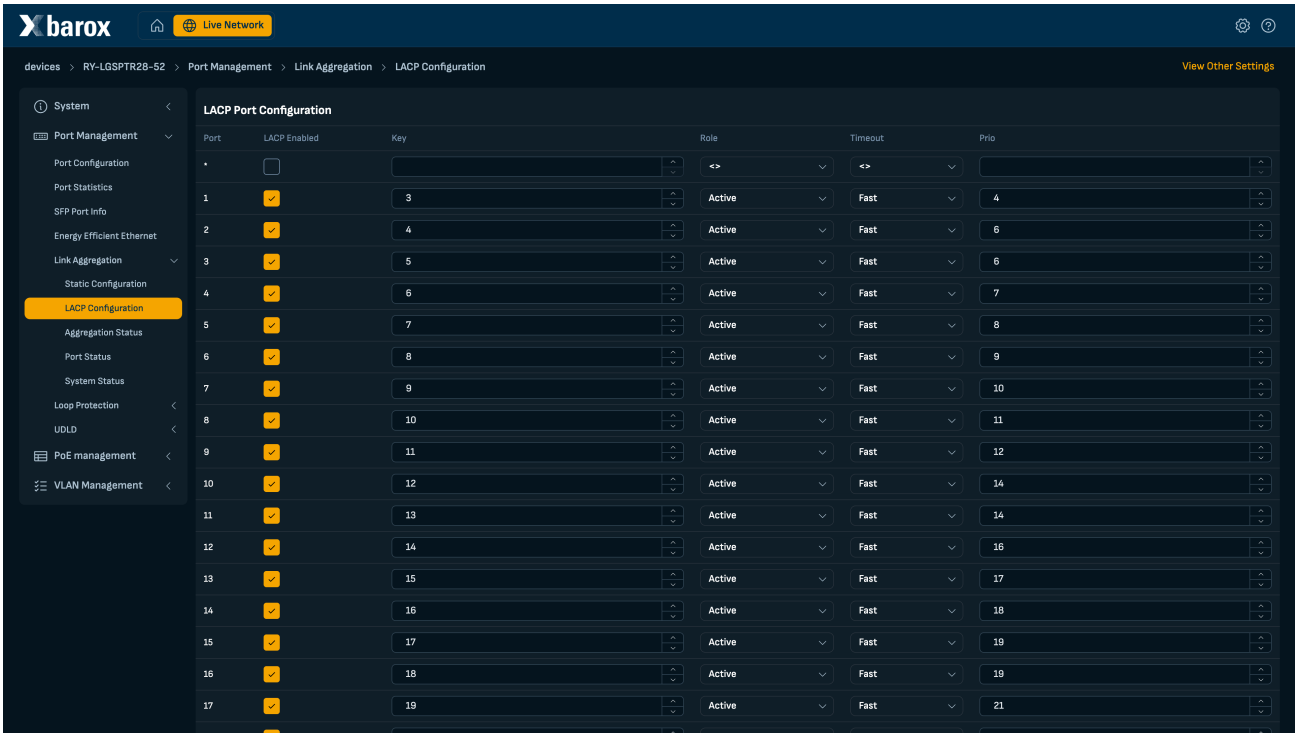
LACP Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring LACP Ports

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link Aggregation** > **LACP Configuration**.



   The page shows the **LACP Port Configuration** table: **Port**, **LACP Enabled**, **Key**, **Role**, **Timeout**, **Prio**. The first row (*) edits all ports at once.

2. For a port, switch on **LACP Enabled**.
3. Set **Key** (0–26). The field is editable only when **LACP Enabled** is on.
4. Set **Role** to **Active** or **Passive**.
5. Set **Timeout** to **Fast** or **Slow**.
6. Set **Prio** (1–65535).

7. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The LACP port configuration is applied to the device.

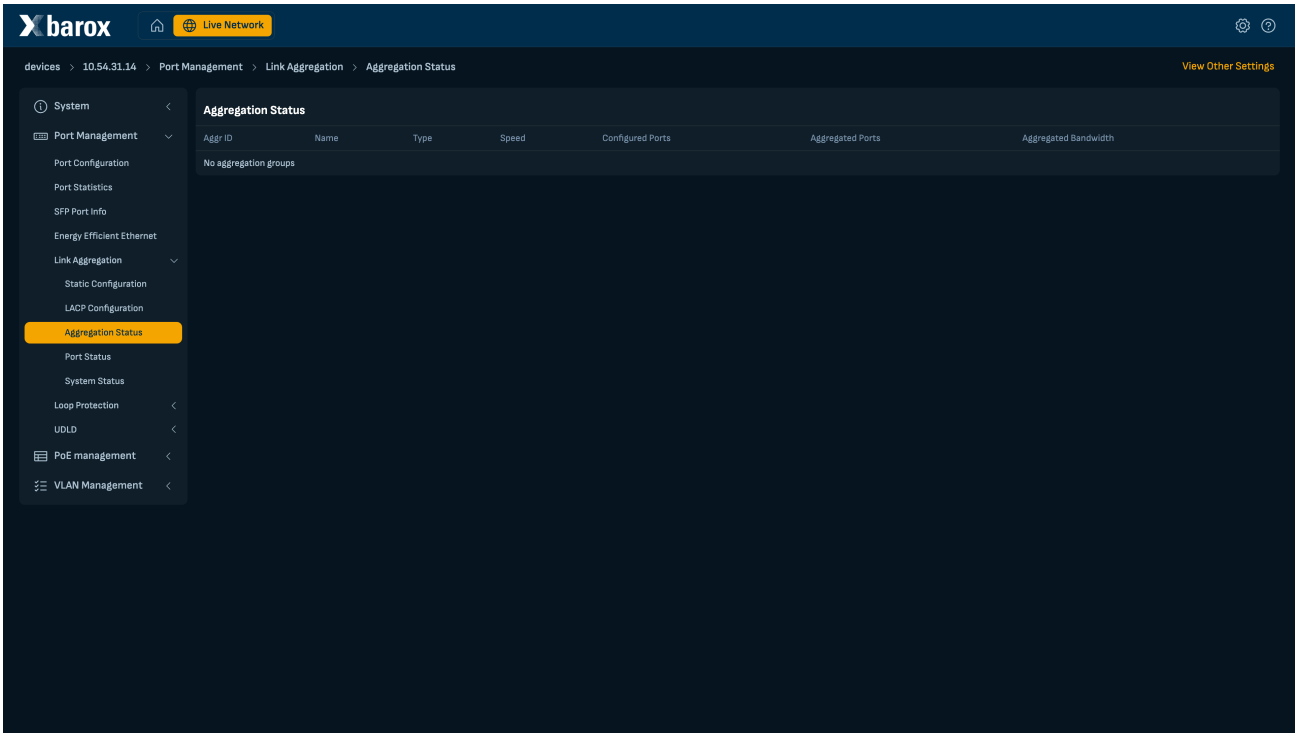
Aggregation Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing Aggregation Status

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link Aggregation** > **Aggregation Status**.



The page shows a read-only table of active aggregation groups: **Aggr ID**, **Name**, **Type**, **Speed**, **Configured Ports**, **Aggregated Ports**, **Aggregated Bandwidth**. If no groups are configured, the page shows **No aggregation groups**.

Result

The aggregation group status is shown.

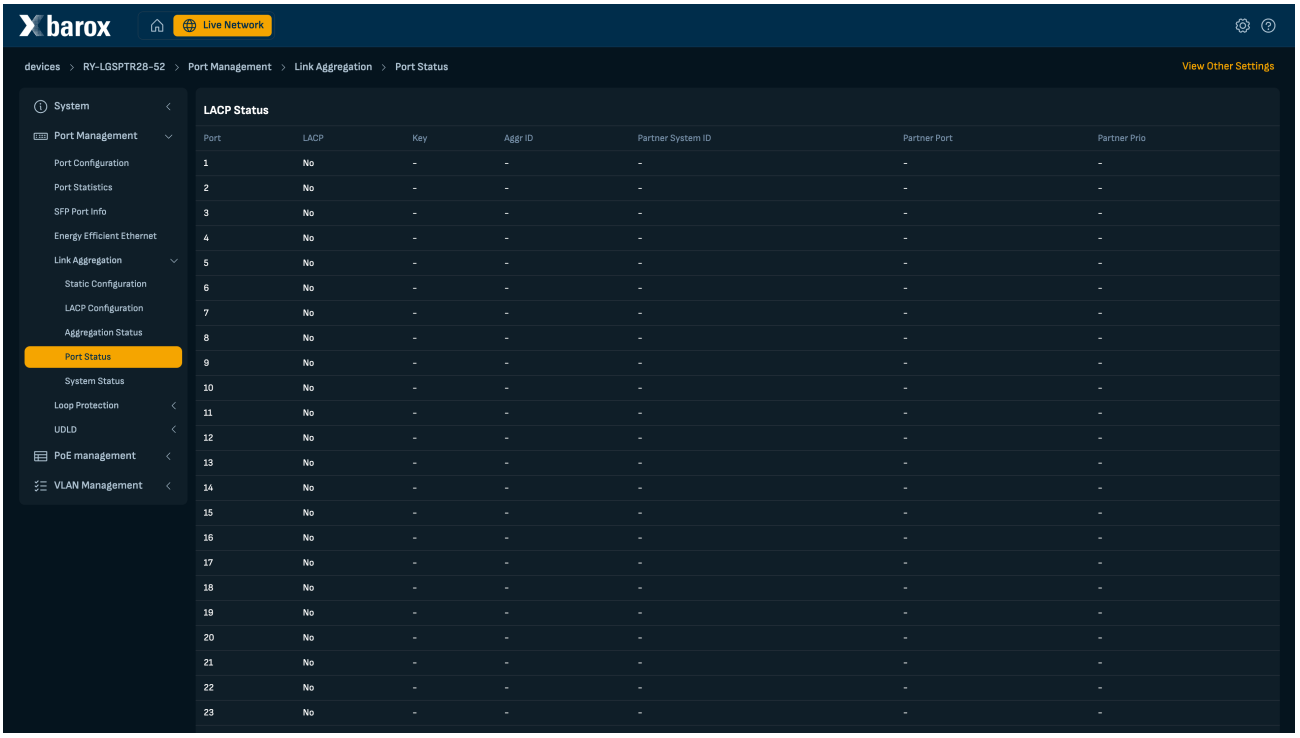
Port Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing LACP Port Status

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link Aggregation** > **Port Status**.



The page shows the read-only **LACP Status** table: **Port**, **LACP**, **Key**, **Aggr ID**, **Partner System ID**, **Partner Port**, **Partner Prio**.

Result

The per-port LACP status is shown.

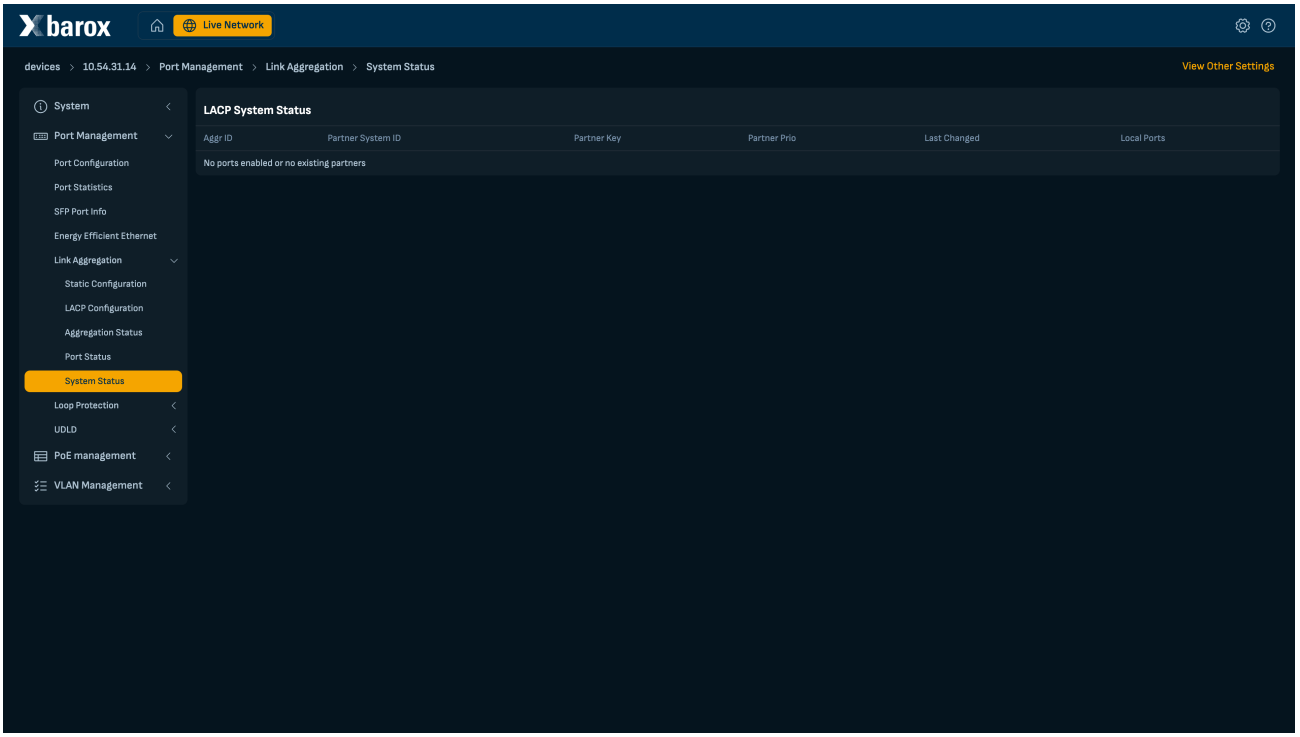
System Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing LACP System Status

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link Aggregation** > **System Status**.



The page shows the read-only **LACP System Status** table: **Aggr ID**, **Partner System ID**, **Partner Key**, **Partner Prio**, **Last Changed**, **Local Ports**. If no LACP partners exist, the page shows **No ports enabled or no existing partners**.

Result

The LACP system status is shown.

Loop Protection

This section covers detecting and blocking network loops on device ports: global and per-port loop protection settings, and the live loop protection status.

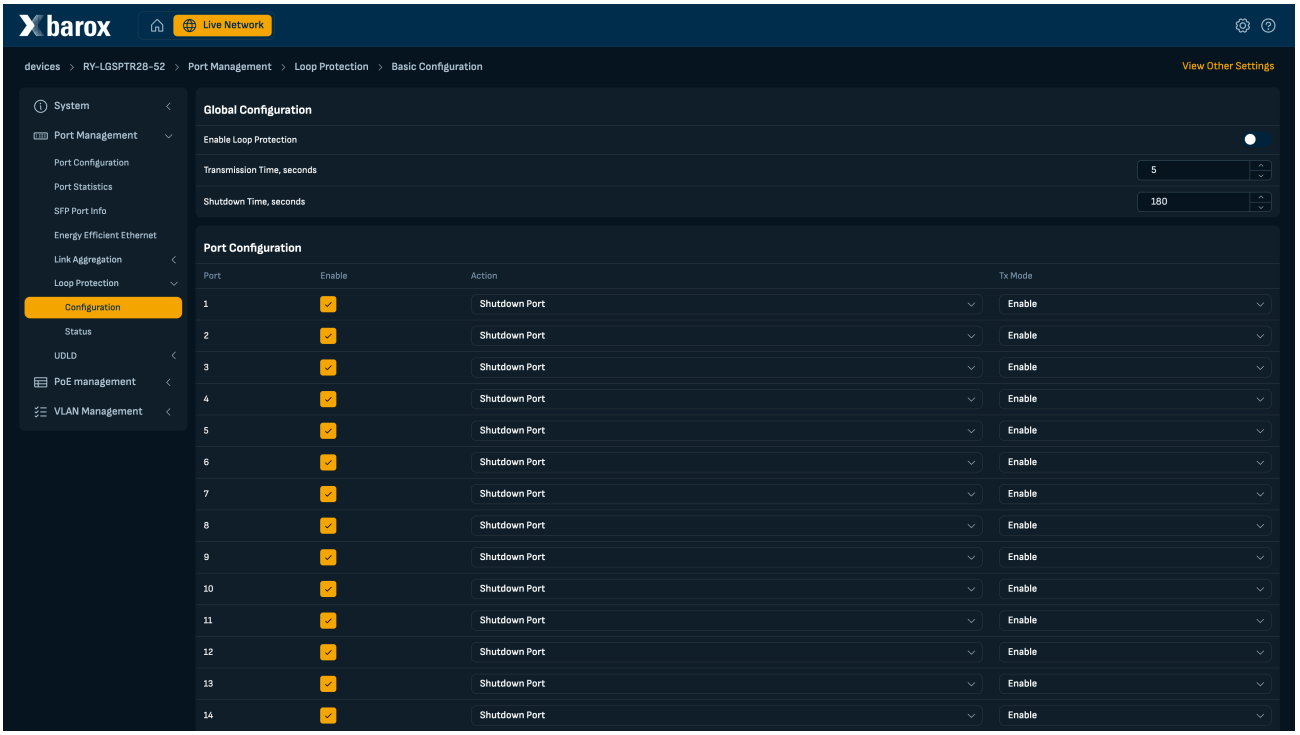
Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring Global Loop Protection

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Loop Protection** > **Configuration**.

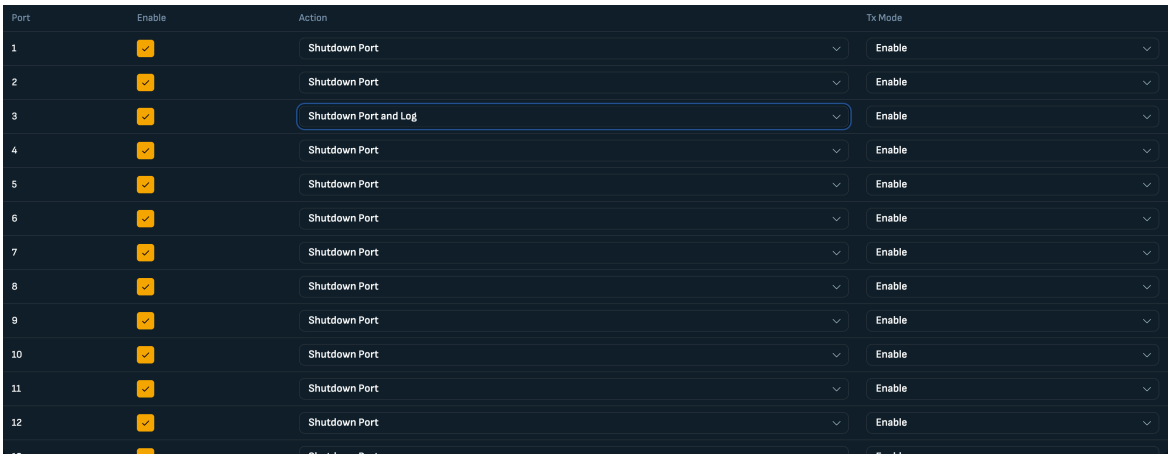


2. In **Global Configuration**, switch on **Enable Loop Protection**.
3. Set **Transmission Time, seconds** (1–10).
4. Set **Shutdown Time, seconds** (0–604800).
5. Click **Apply Config**.

Configuring Per-Port Loop Protection

1. In the **Port Configuration** table (**Port**, **Enable**, **Action**, **Tx Mode**), switch on **Enable** for a port.
2. Set **Action** to **Shutdown Port**, **Shutdown Port and Log**, or **Log Only**.
3. Set **Tx Mode** to **Enable** or **Disable**.

4. Click **Apply Config**.



Result

The global and per-port loop protection settings are applied to the device.

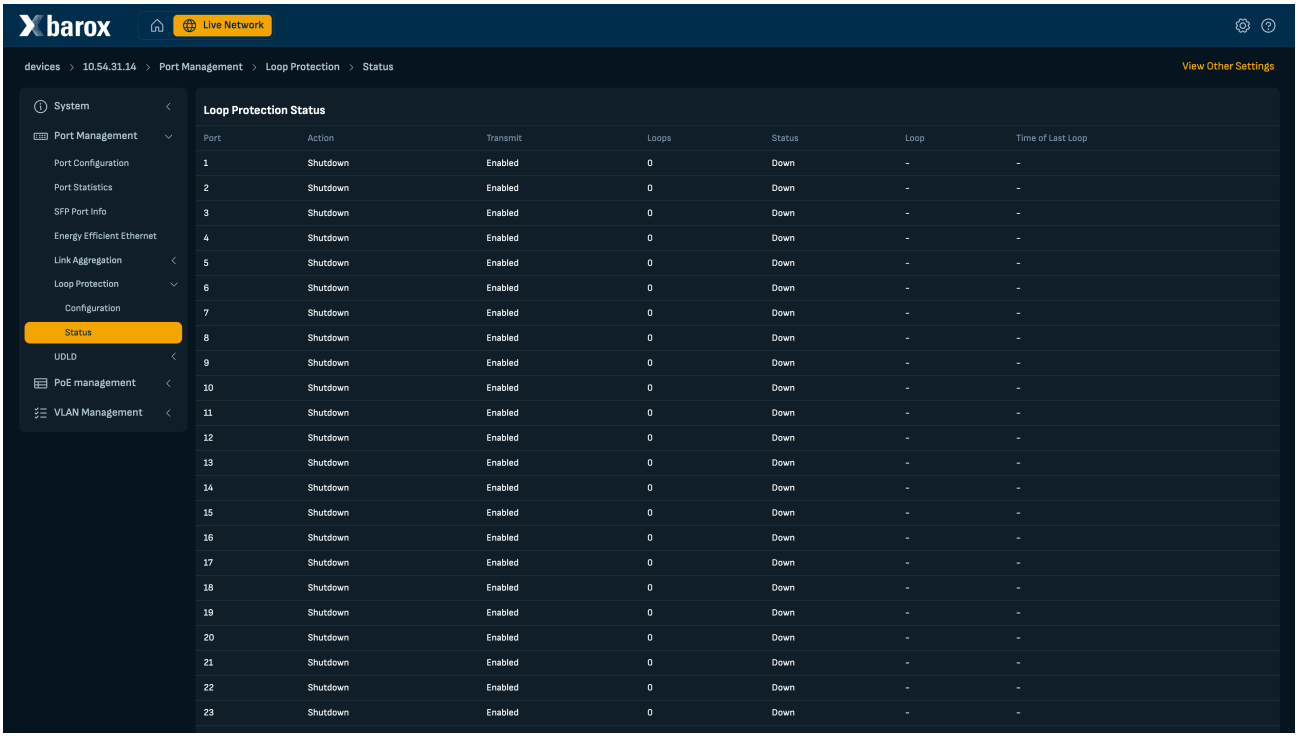
Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing Loop Protection Status

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Loop Protection** > **Status**.



The page shows the read-only **Loop Protection Status** table: **Port**, **Action**, **Transmit**, **Loops**, **Status**, **Loop**, **Time of Last Loop**.

Result

The per-port loop protection status is shown.

UDLD

This section covers Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD): per-port detection mode configuration and the live UDLD status.

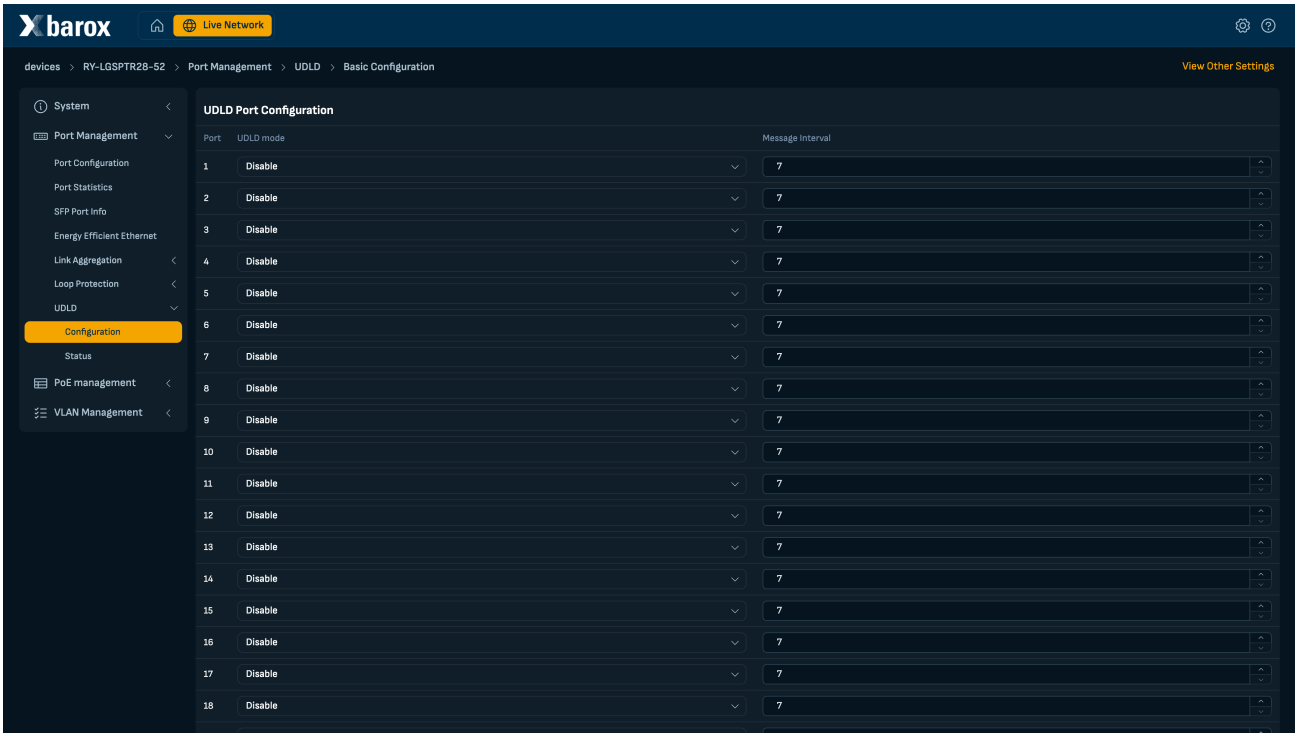
Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring UDLD Ports

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **UDLD** > **Configuration**.



   The page shows the **UDLD Port Configuration** table: **Port**, **UDLD mode**, **Message Interval**.

2. For a port, set **UDLD mode** to **Disable**, **Normal**, or **Aggressive**.

3. Set **Message Interval** (7–90).

4. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The UDLD port configuration is applied to the device.

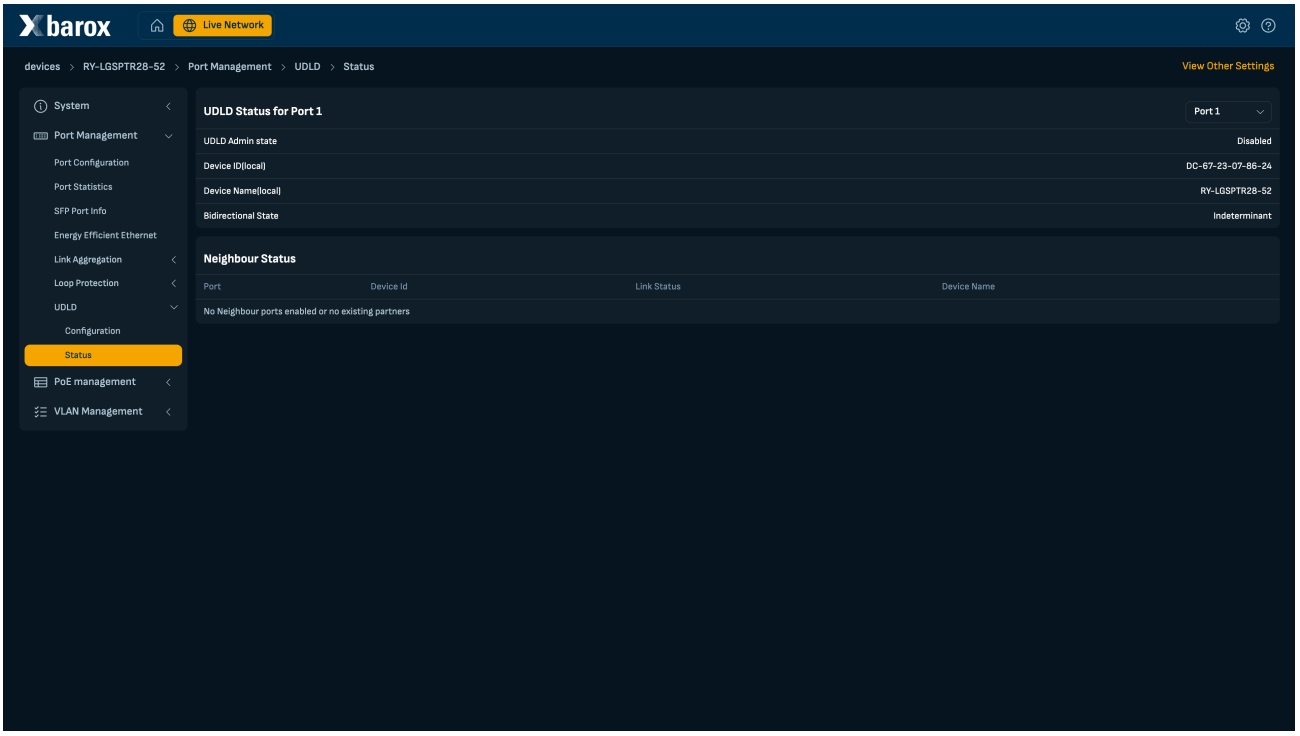
Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing UDLD Status

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **UDLD** > **Status**.
2. Select a port from the port selector in the page header.



The page shows read-only **UDLD Status for Port** fields — **UDLD Admin state**, **Device ID(local)**, **Device Name(local)**, **Bidirectional State** — and the **Neighbour Status** table: **Port**, **Device Id**, **Link Status**, **Device Name**. If no neighbours are detected, the page shows **No Neighbour ports enabled or no existing partners**.

Result

The UDLD status and neighbour information for the selected port are shown.

Link OAM

This section covers Ethernet Link OAM (Operations, Administration and Maintenance): per-port OAM settings, link event thresholds, and live OAM status and statistics.

> ***Note:*** *The Link OAM menu is available only on device models that support it (for example, RY-LGSO38-10, RY-LPIGE-804GBTME, RY-LPITE-442XGME).*

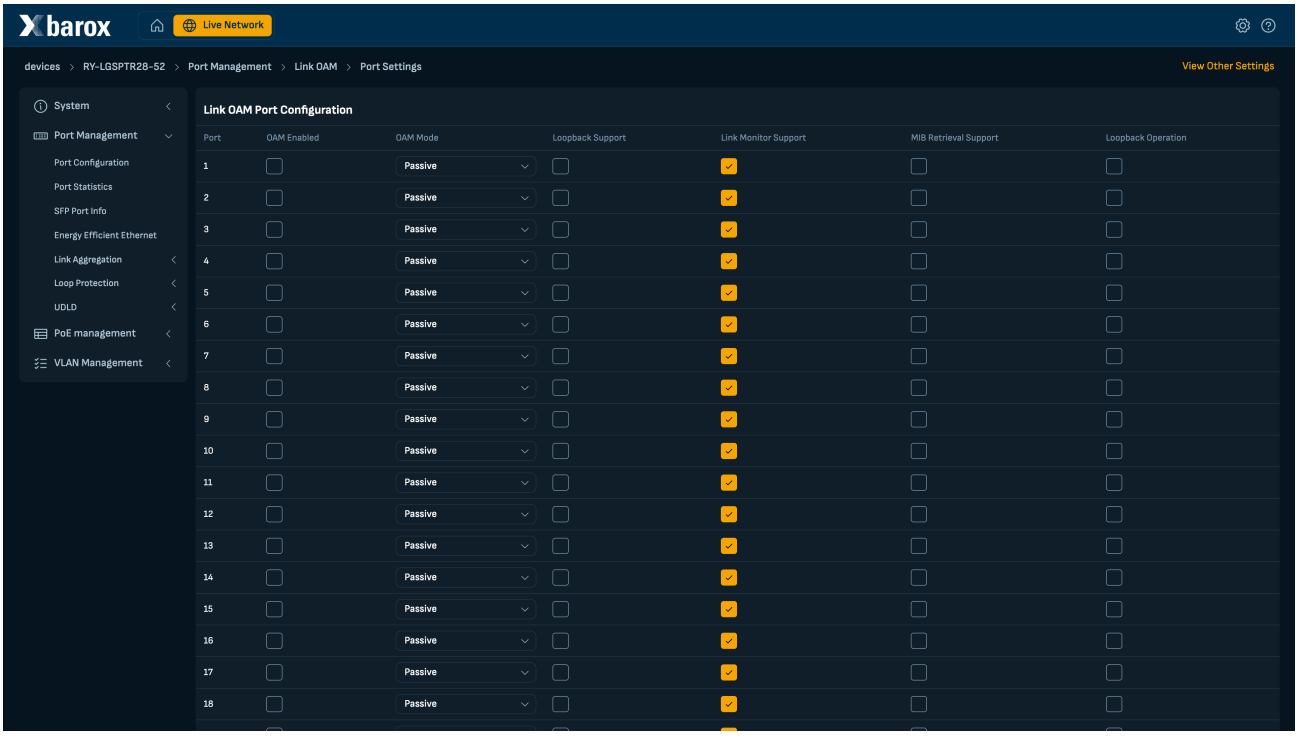
Port Settings

Prerequisites

- A device that supports Link OAM is selected from the device list.

Configuring Link OAM Ports

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link OAM** > **Port Settings**.



   The page shows the **Link OAM Port Configuration** table: **Port**, **OAM Enabled**, **OAM Mode**, **Loopback Support**, **Link Monitor Support**, **MIB Retrieval Support**, **Loopback Operation**. Clicking a port number opens the detailed OAM status for that port.

2. For a port, switch on **OAM Enabled**.
3. Set **OAM Mode** to **Active** or **Passive**.

4. Switch **Loopback Support**, **Link Monitor Support**, **MIB Retrieval Support**, and **Loopback Operation** on or off.
5. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The Link OAM port configuration is applied to the device.

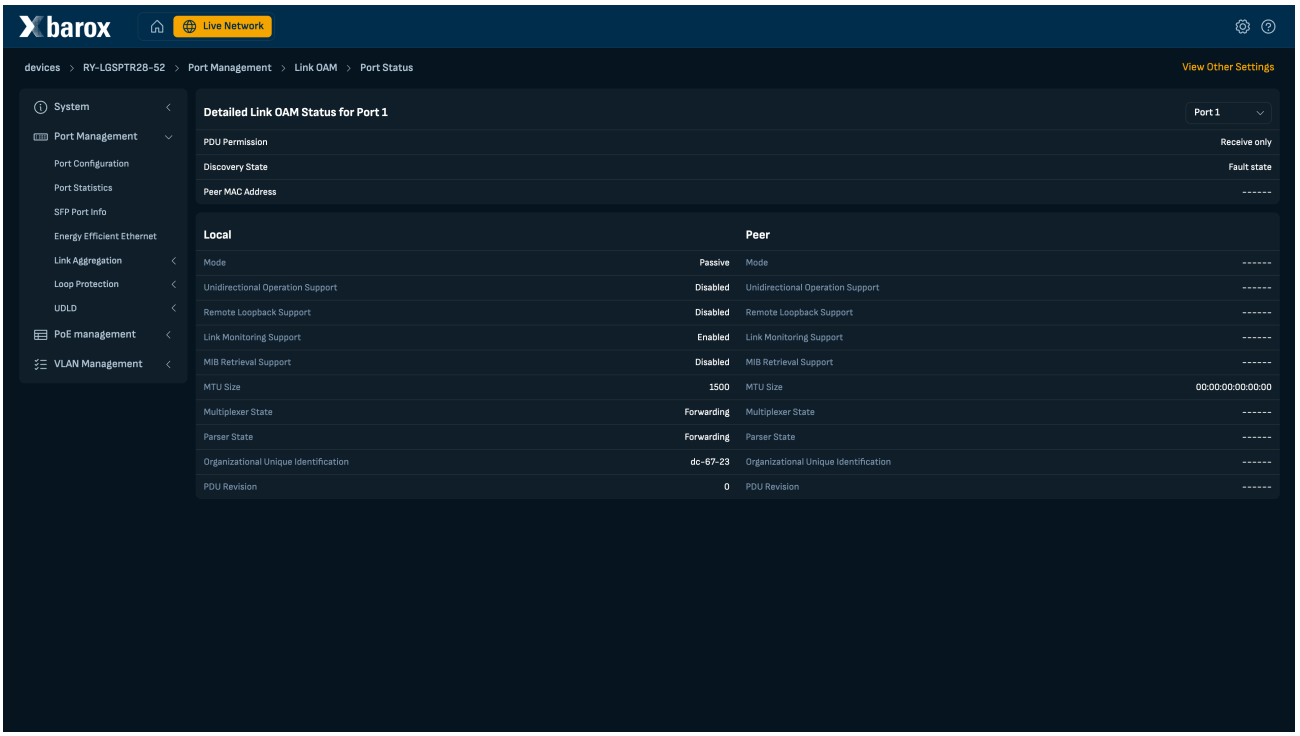
Port Status

Prerequisites

- A live device that supports Link OAM is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing Link OAM Port Status

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link OAM** > **Port Status**.
2. Select a port from the port selector in the page header.



The page shows read-only **Detailed Link OAM Status** fields for the selected port — including **PDU Permission**, **Discovery State**, and **Peer MAC Address** — followed by **Local** and **Peer** capability tables (mode, supported OAM functions, MTU size, multiplexer/parser state, PDU revision).

Result

The detailed Link OAM status for the selected port is shown.

Event Settings

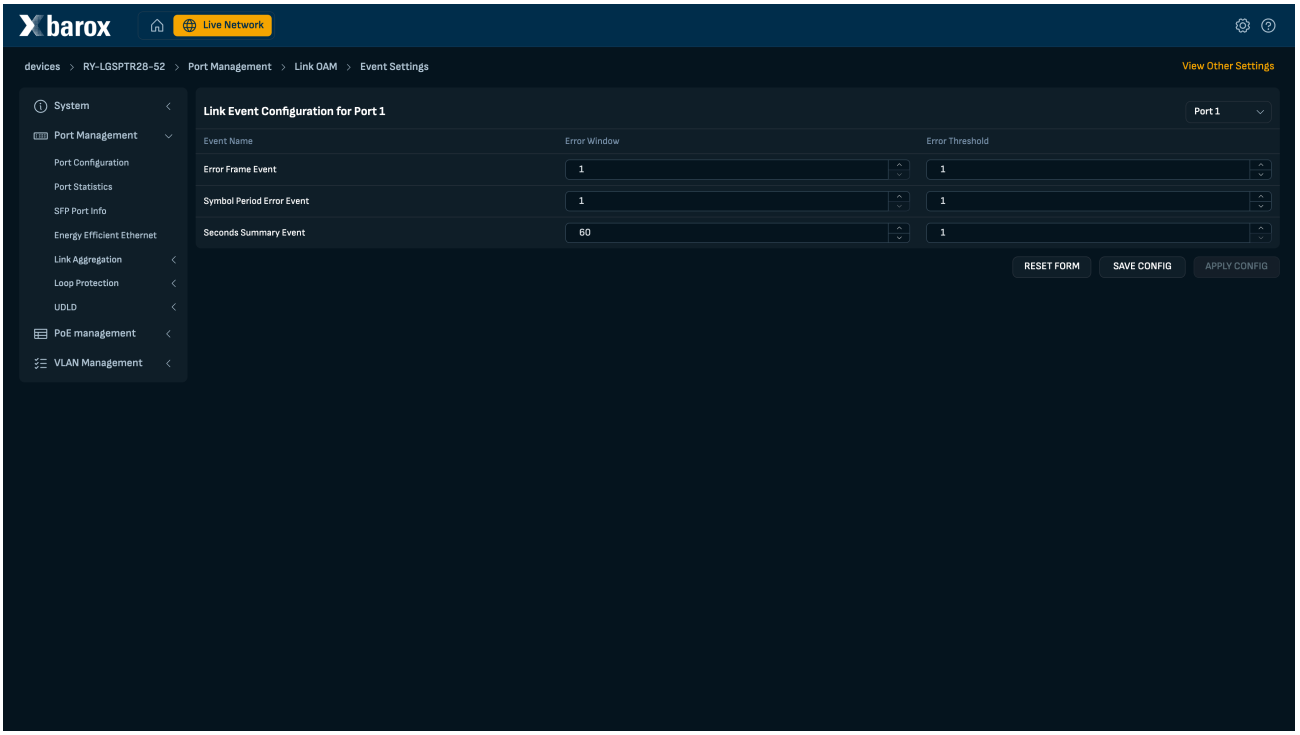
Prerequisites

- A device that supports Link OAM is selected from the device list.

Configuring Link Event Thresholds

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link OAM** > **Event Settings**.

2. Select a port from the port selector in the page header.



   The page shows the **Link Event Configuration** table for the selected port: **Event Name**, **Error Window**, **Error Threshold**, with rows **Error Frame Event**, **Symbol Period Error Event**, and **Seconds Summary Event**.

3. For each event, set **Error Window** (1–60; for **Seconds Summary Event**: 10–900).

4. Set **Error Threshold** (0 and up; for **Seconds Summary Event**: 1–65535).

5. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The link event thresholds for the selected port are applied to the device.

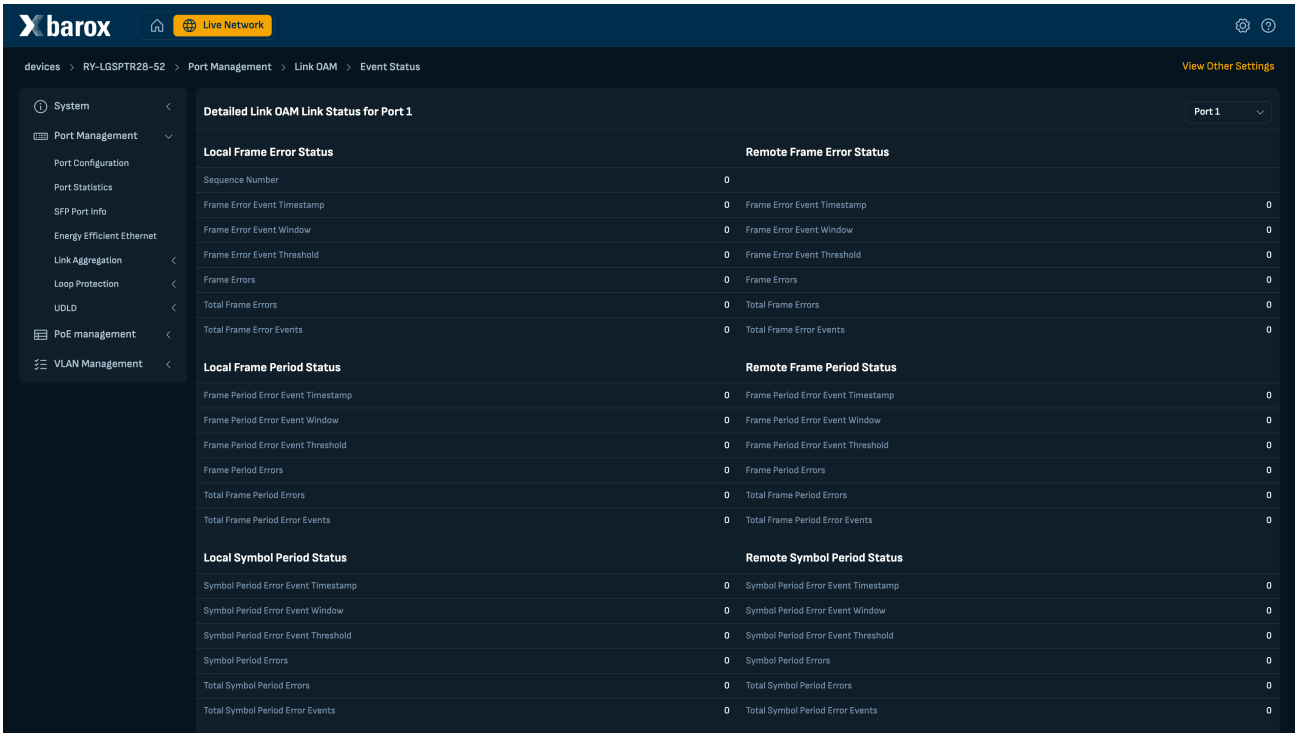
Event Status

Prerequisites

- A live device that supports Link OAM is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing Link OAM Event Status

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link OAM** > **Event Status**.
2. Select a port from the port selector in the page header.



The page shows read-only event status tables for the selected port: **Local Frame Error Status**, **Remote Frame Error Status**, **Local Frame Period Status**, **Remote Frame Period Status**, **Local Symbol Period Status**, **Remote Symbol Period Status**, **Local Event Seconds Summary Status**, **Remote Event Seconds Summary Status**.

Result

The detailed Link OAM link status for the selected port is shown.

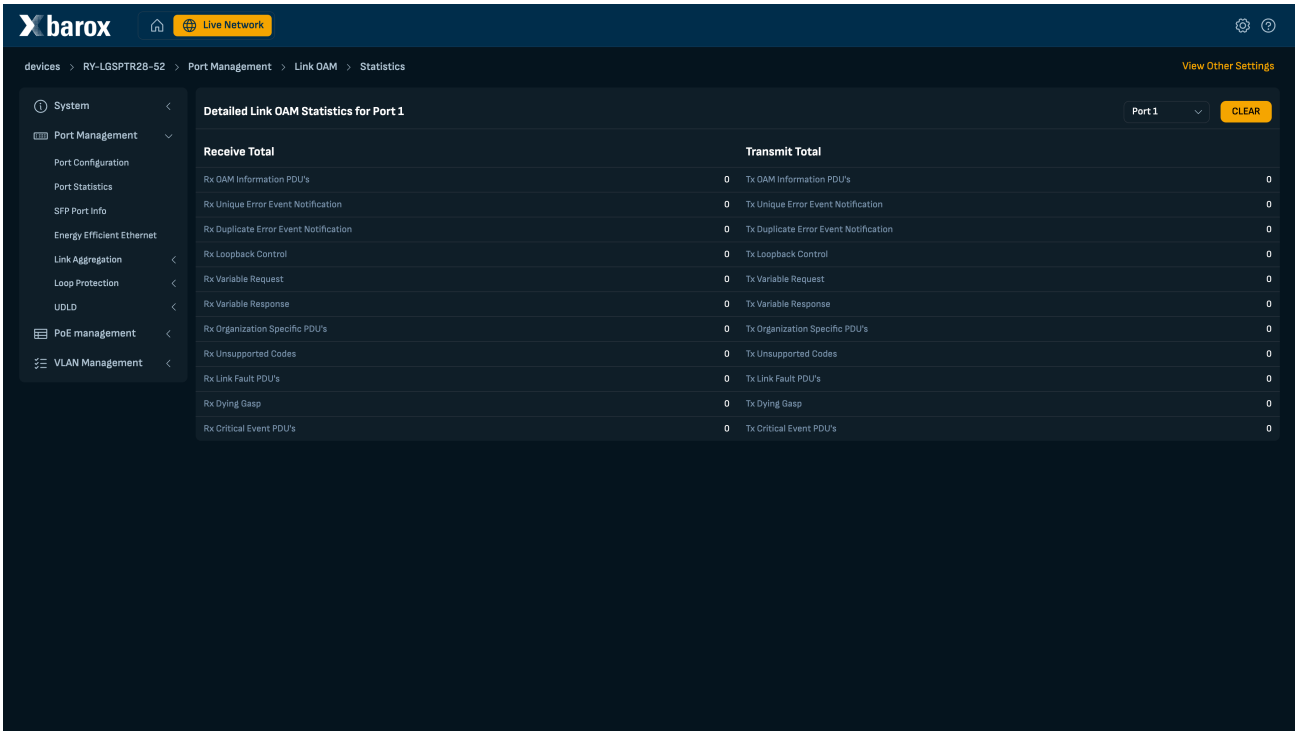
Statistics

Prerequisites

- A live device that supports Link OAM is selected from the device list. This data is only available when viewing live devices.

Viewing Link OAM Statistics

1. Navigate to **Port Management** > **Link OAM** > **Statistics**.
2. Select a port from the port selector in the page header.



The page shows read-only **Receive Total** and **Transmit Total** counters for the selected port (OAM Information PDU's, Error Event Notifications, Loopback Control, Variable Request/Response, Organization Specific PDU's, Unsupported Codes, Link Fault PDU's, Dying Gasp, Critical Event PDU's).

To reset the counters for the selected port, click **Clear**.

Result

The Link OAM receive and transmit statistics for the selected port are shown.

PoE Management

This section covers configuring and monitoring Power over Ethernet (PoE) on the device: per-port power settings, live power status, power-up delay, and automatic PD-alive checking.

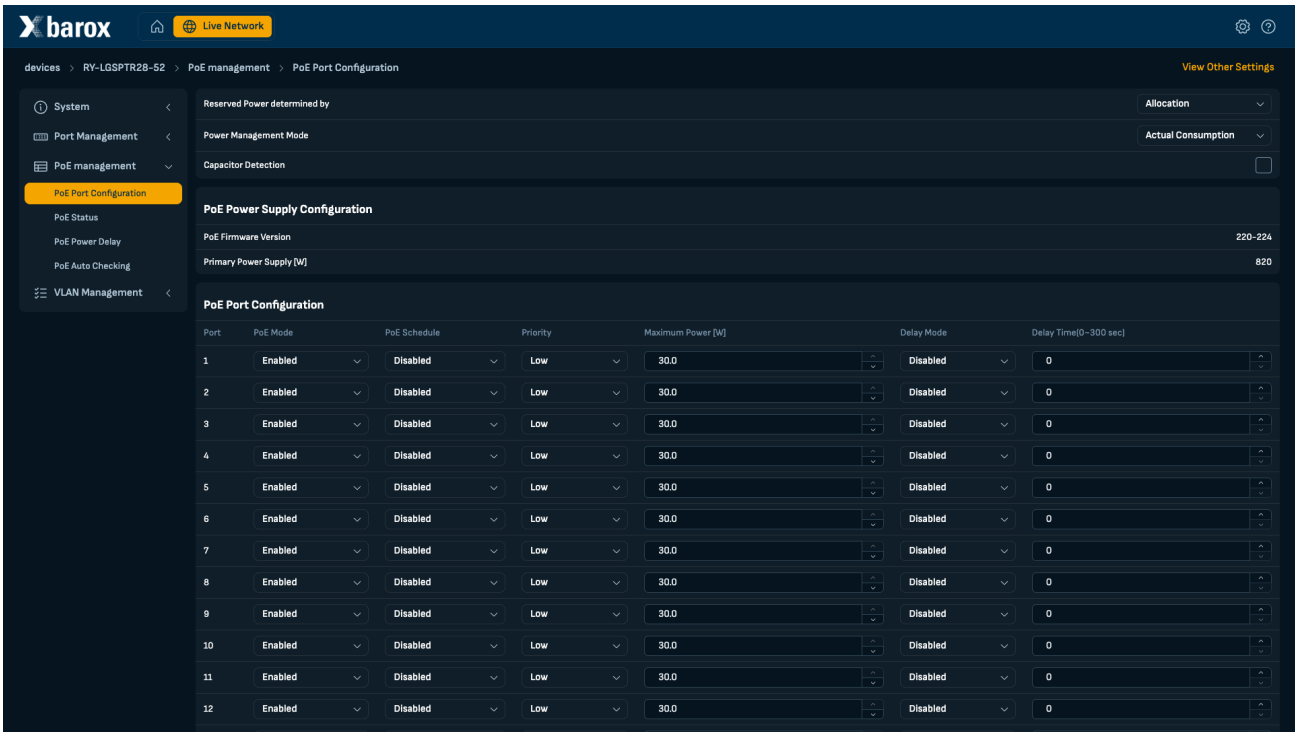
PoE Port Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Viewing PoE Port Configuration

1. Navigate to **PoE management** > **PoE Port Configuration**.



The page shows:

- General settings: **Reserved Power determined by**, **Power Management Mode**, **Capacitor Detection**
- Read-only **PoE Power Supply Configuration**: **PoE Firmware Version**, **Primary Power Supply [W]**
- A per-port table: **Port**, **PoE Mode**, **PoE Schedule**, **Priority**, **Maximum Power [W]**, **Delay Mode**, **Delay Time(0~300 sec)**

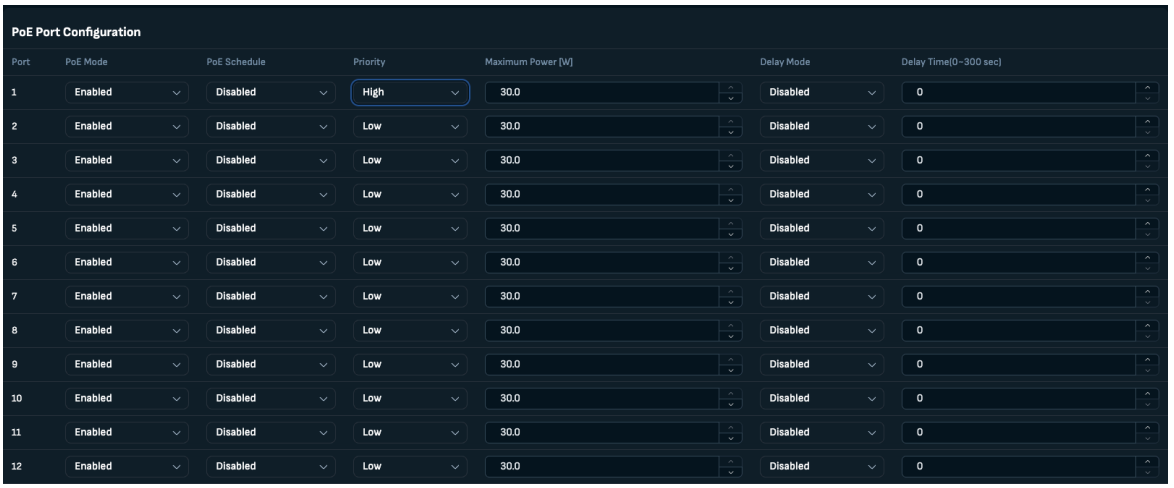
Configuring Power Determination and Management

1. Set **Reserved Power determined by** to **Class**, **Allocation**, or **LLDP-Med**.
2. Set **Power Management Mode** to **Actual Consumption** or **Reserved Power**.
3. Set **Capacitor Detection** to **ON** or **OFF**.
4. Click **Apply Config**.

The **Maximum Power [W]** column in the per-port table is only editable when **Reserved Power determined by** is set to **Allocation**.

Configuring Individual Port Settings

1. For a port, set **PoE Mode** to **Enabled** or **Disabled**.
2. Set **PoE Schedule** to **Disabled** or a schedule profile (**Profile 1**–**Profile 16**).
3. Set **Priority** to **Low**, **High**, or **Critical**.
4. If **Reserved Power determined by** is set to **Allocation**, set **Maximum Power [W]** (0–30 W).
5. Set **Delay Mode** to **ON** or **OFF**, and set **Delay Time** (0–300 sec).
6. Click **Apply Config**.



Result

The PoE power determination, power management, and per-port settings are applied to the device.

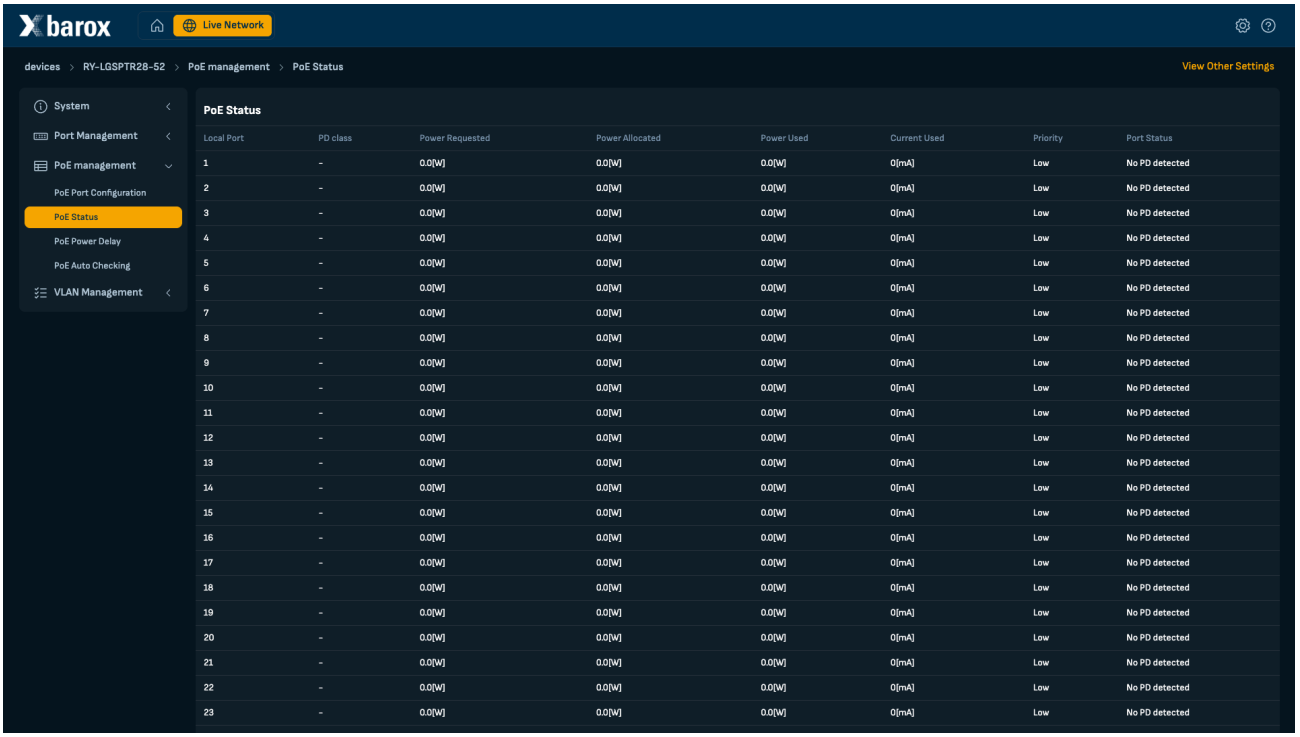
PoE Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This page shows live data only and is not available for placeholder devices.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **PoE management** > **PoE Status**.



Result

The page displays a read-only table with one row per port:

- **Local Port**
- **PD class**
- **Power Requested**
- **Power Allocated**
- **Power Used**
- **Current Used**
- **Priority**
- **Port Status**

A **Total** row sums the requested, allocated, used power, and current used across all ports.

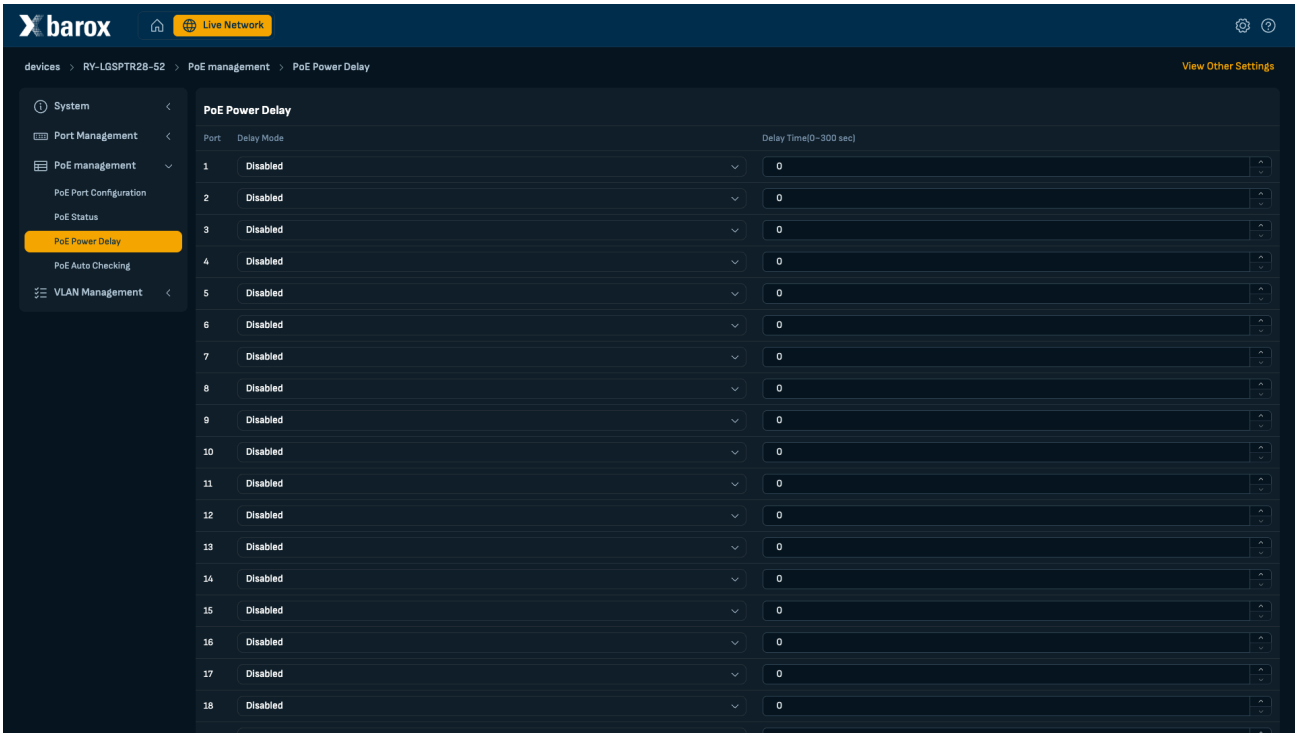
PoE Power Delay

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Viewing PoE Power Delay

1. Navigate to **PoE management** > **PoE Power Delay**.



The page shows a per-port table with **Port**, **Delay Mode**, and **Delay Time(0~300 sec)**.

Setting Power Delay

1. For a port, set **Delay Mode** to **ON** or **OFF**.
2. Set **Delay Time** (0–300 sec).
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The power-up delay mode and delay time are applied to the port.

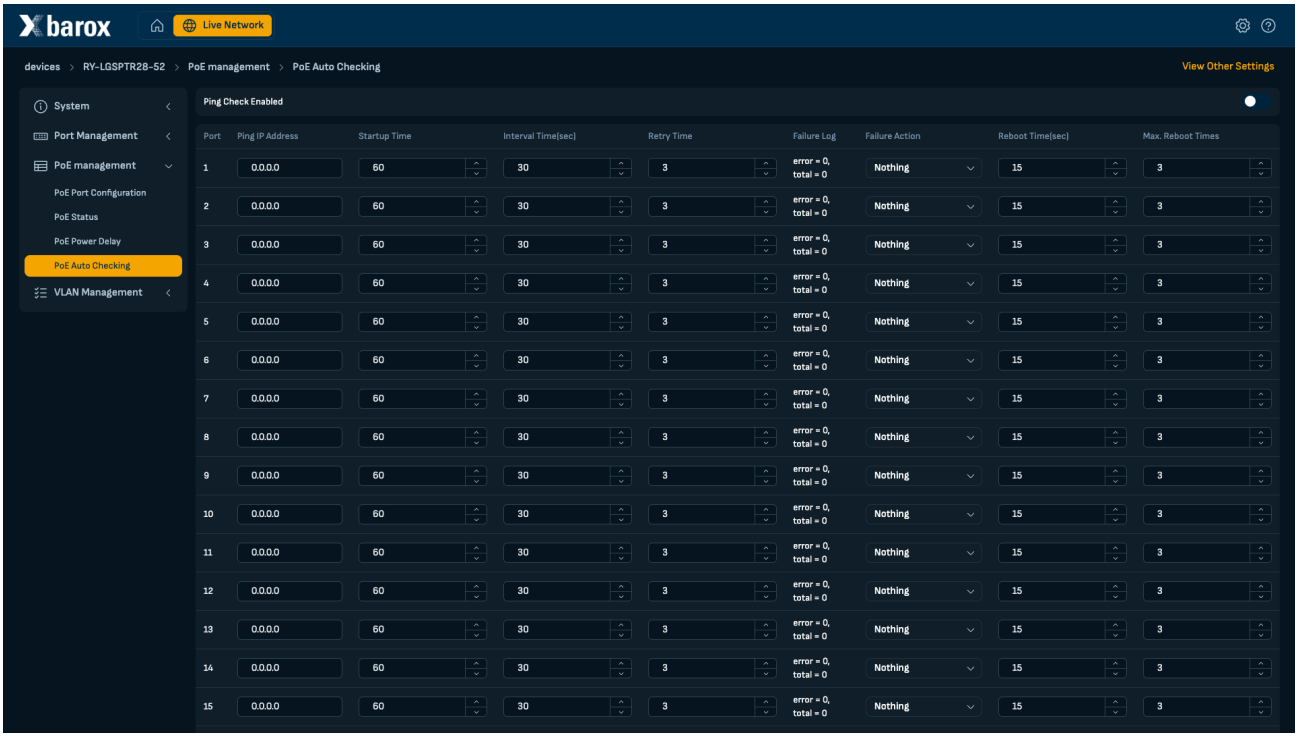
PoE Auto Checking

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Viewing PoE Auto Checking

1. Navigate to **PoE management** > **PoE Auto Checking**.



The page shows a **Ping Check Enabled** switch and a per-port table with **Port**, **Ping IP Address**, **Startup Time**, **Interval Time(sec)**, **Retry Time**, **Failure Log**, **Failure Action**, **Reboot Time(sec)**, and **Max. Reboot Times**.

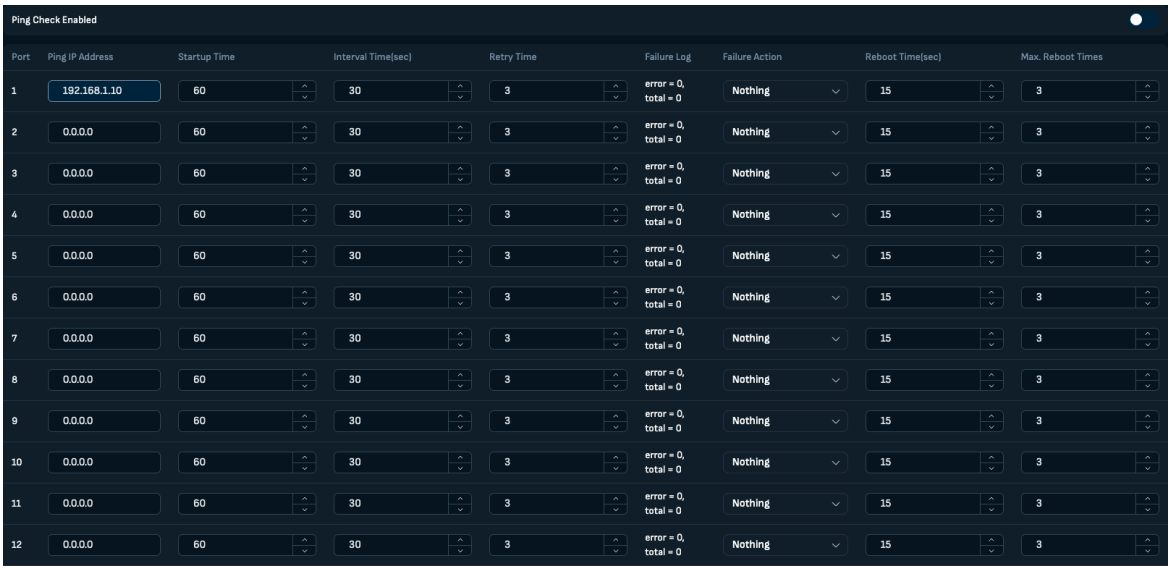
Enabling Ping Check

1. Set **Ping Check Enabled** to **ON**.
2. Click **Apply Config**.

Configuring Ping Auto Checking per Port

1. For a port, set **Ping IP Address**.
2. Set **Startup Time** (30–600 sec).
3. Set **Interval Time** (10–120 sec).
4. Set **Retry Time** (1–5).
5. Set **Failure Action** to **Nothing** or **Reboot Remote PD**.
6. If **Failure Action** is **Reboot Remote PD**, set **Reboot Time** (3–120 sec) and **Max. Reboot Times** (0–10).

7. Click **Apply Config**.



Failure Log is read-only and reports the outcome of the last automatic check.

Result

The ping-alive check settings are applied to the device. When enabled, the device pings each port's configured IP address and takes the configured failure action if the PD stops responding.

VLAN Management

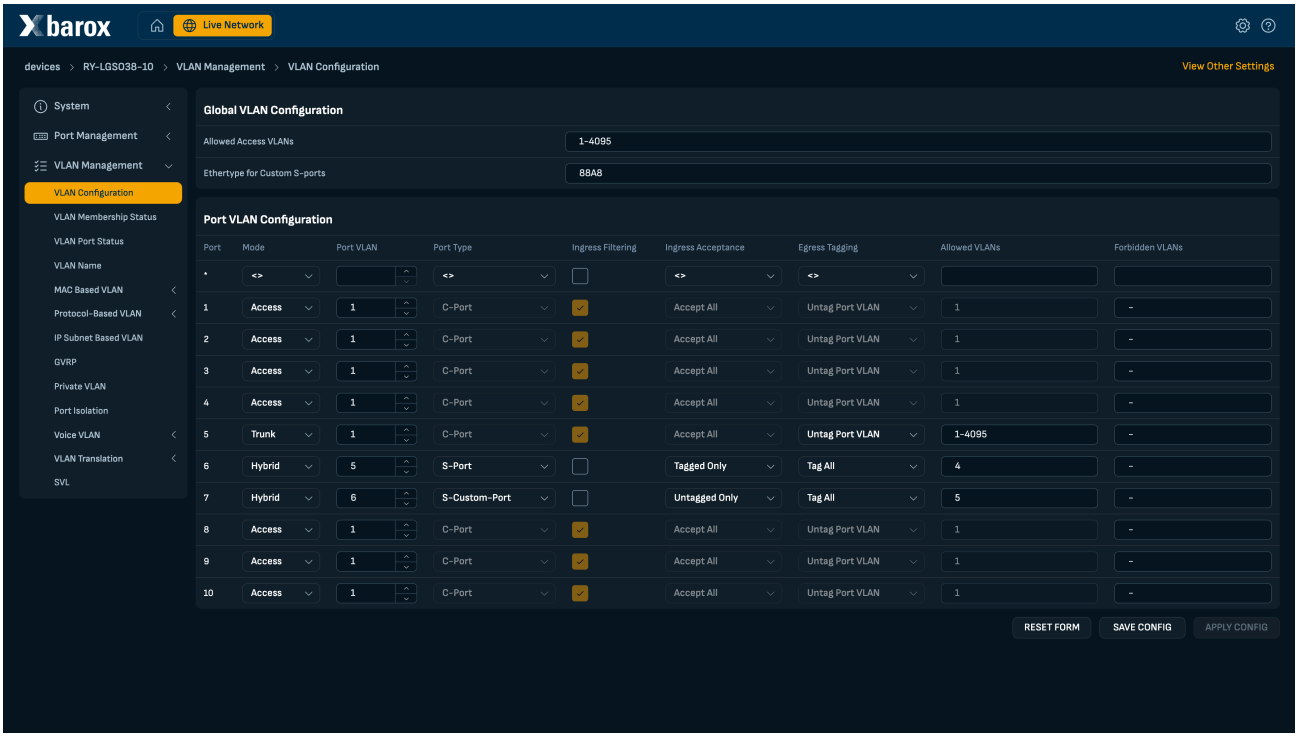
VLAN Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Viewing VLAN Configuration

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **VLAN Configuration**.



The page shows:

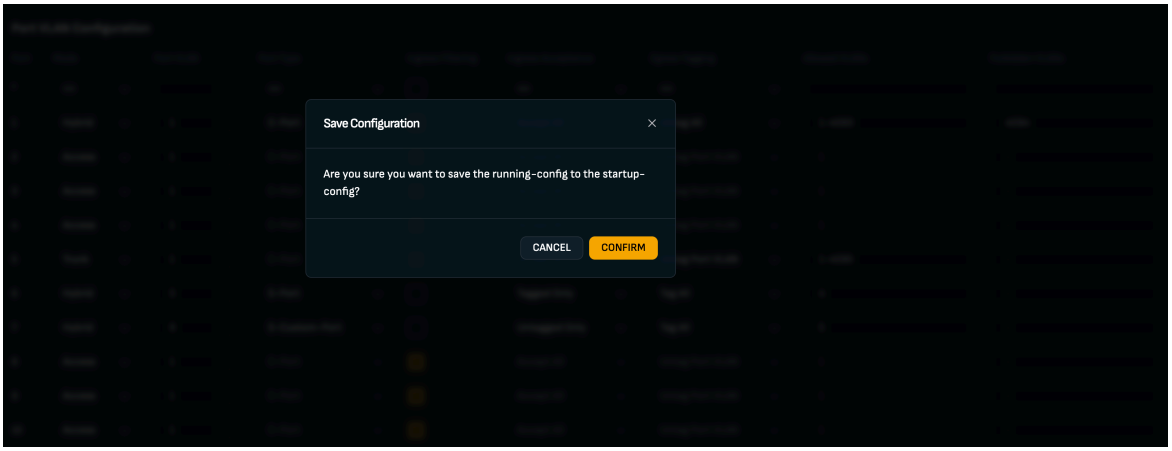
- **Global VLAN Configuration**: **Allowed Access VLANs**, **Ethertype for Custom S-ports**
- A per-port **Port VLAN Configuration** table: **Port**, **Mode**, **Port VLAN**, **Port Type**, **Ingress Filtering**, **Ingress Acceptance**, **Egress Tagging**, **Allowed VLANs**, **Forbidden VLANs**

Configuring Global VLAN Settings

1. Set **Allowed Access VLANs** to the VLAN IDs available for access ports, as a list of IDs and ranges (e.g., `1,10–20,100`).
2. Set **Ethertype for Custom S-ports** to the Ethertype value used by ports whose **Port Type** is **S-Custom-Port** (e.g., `88A8`).
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Configuring Individual Port Settings

1. For a port, set **Mode** to **Access**, **Trunk**, or **Hybrid**. The mode determines which of the remaining fields are editable:
    - **Access** — the port carries one untagged VLAN. **Port Type**, **Ingress Filtering**, **Ingress Acceptance**, **Egress Tagging**, and **Allowed VLANs** are locked (**C-Port**, filtering enabled, **Accept All**, **Untag Port VLAN**, allowed VLANs = the port VLAN).
    - **Trunk** — the port carries multiple tagged VLANs. **Port Type** and **Ingress Filtering** remain locked to **C-Port** and enabled; **Egress Tagging** can be **Untag Port VLAN** or **Tag All** (choosing **Tag All** locks **Ingress Acceptance** to **Tagged Only**); **Allowed VLANs** is editable.
    - **Hybrid** — all fields are editable, and **Egress Tagging** additionally offers **Untag All**.
2. Set **Port VLAN** (0–4095).
3. For a **Hybrid** port, set **Port Type** to **Unaware**, **C-Port**, **S-Port**, or **S-Custom-Port**, toggle **Ingress Filtering**, and set **Ingress Acceptance** to **Accept All**, **Tagged Only**, or **Untagged Only**.
4. Set **Egress Tagging** where editable.
5. Set **Allowed VLANs** as a list of IDs and ranges (e.g., `1,10–20`) and **Forbidden VLANs** (e.g., `100–200`).
6. Click **Apply Config**.



Editing All Ports at Once

1. Use the first table row, marked `*`, to apply a value to every port: setting any field in this row propagates that value to all ports in the table.
2. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The global and per-port VLAN settings are applied to the device.

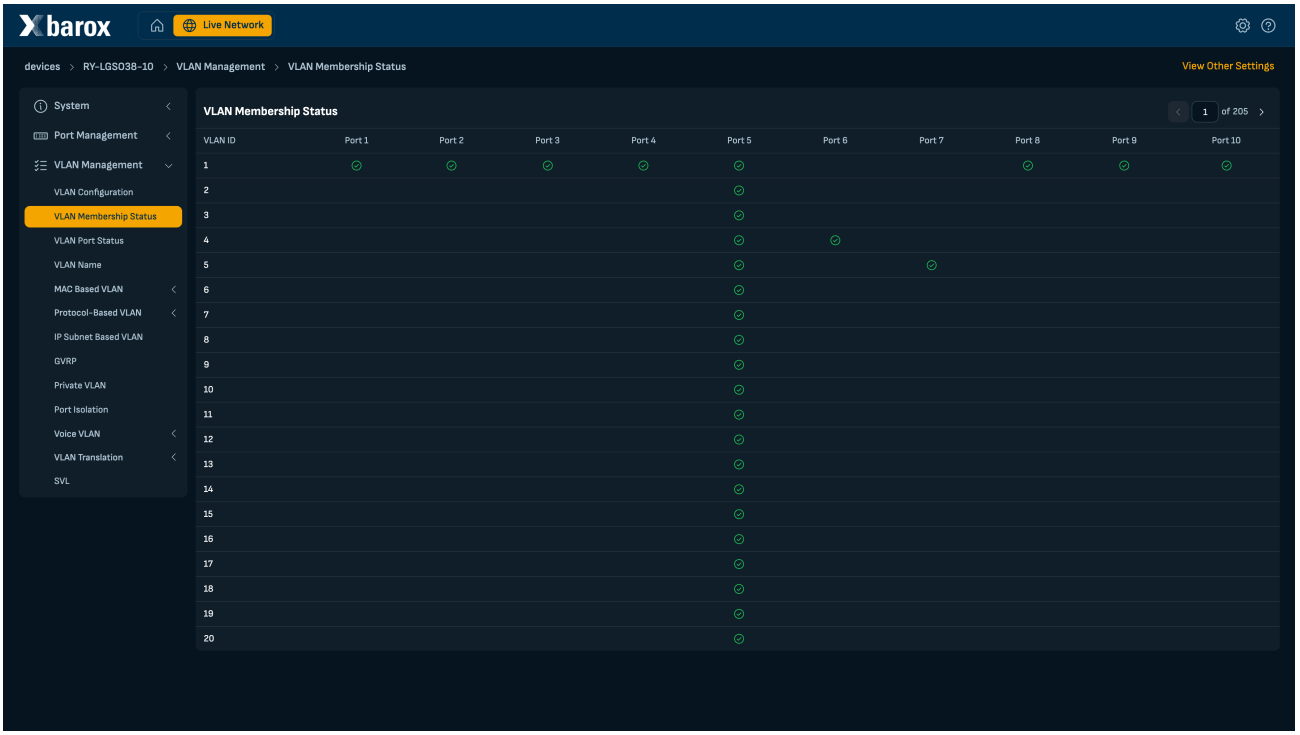
VLAN Membership Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This page shows live data only — when viewing a local (project) copy of a device, the page shows a notice instead of the table.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **VLAN Membership Status**.



The page shows a read-only table with one row per VLAN ID and one column per port (**Port 1** … **Port N**). A green check mark in a cell means the port is a member of that VLAN. Use the pagination control in the header to move through the VLAN ID range.

Result

The device's VLAN membership is shown per VLAN ID and port.

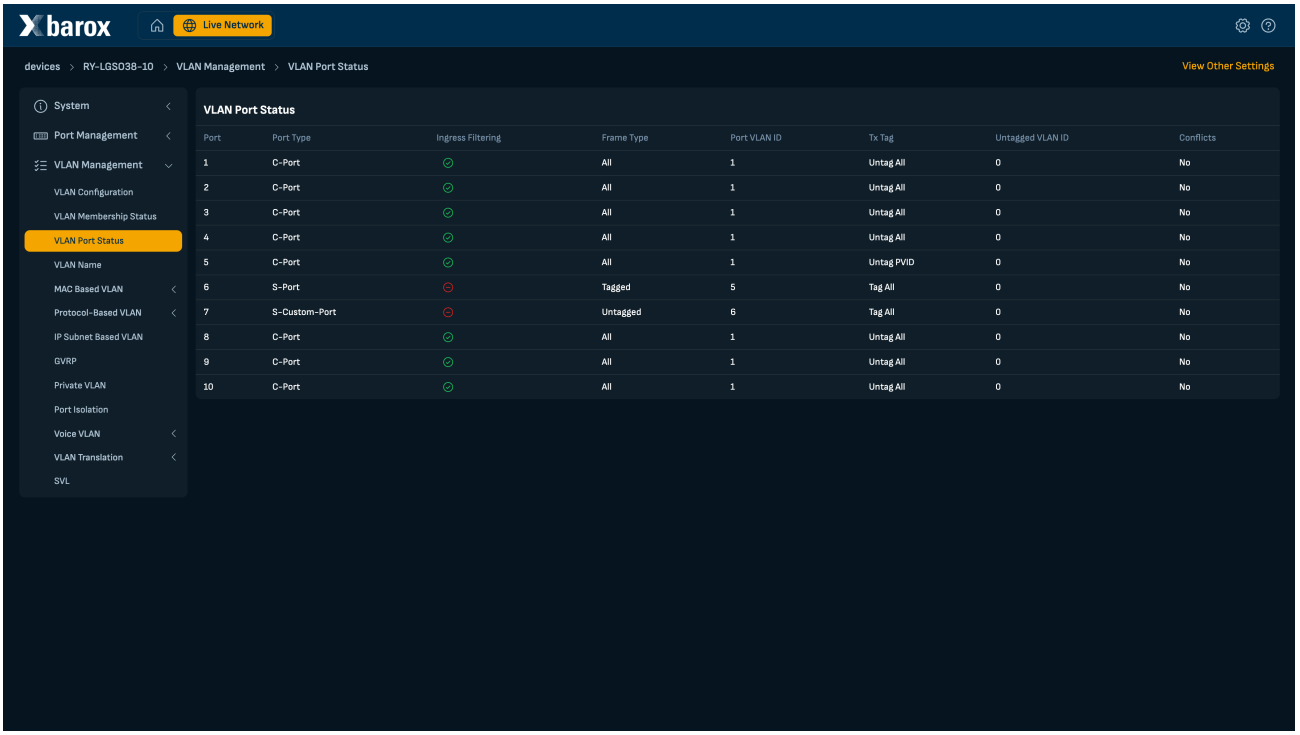
VLAN Port Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This page shows live data only — when viewing a local (project) copy of a device, the page shows a notice instead of the table.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **VLAN Port Status**.



The page shows a read-only table with one row per port and the columns **Port**, **Port Type**, **Ingress Filtering** (a green check when enabled, a red mark when disabled), **Frame Type**, **Port VLAN ID**, **Tx Tag**, **Untagged VLAN ID**, and **Conflicts**.

Result

The effective VLAN status of every port is shown.

VLAN Name

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **VLAN Name**.

2. In the **VLAN Name Configuration** table, enter a name in the **VLAN Name** field of the VLAN you want to label. The name of VLAN 1 (the default VLAN) is fixed and cannot be edited. Use the pagination control in the header to reach other VLAN IDs.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The VLAN names are applied to the device.

MAC Based VLAN

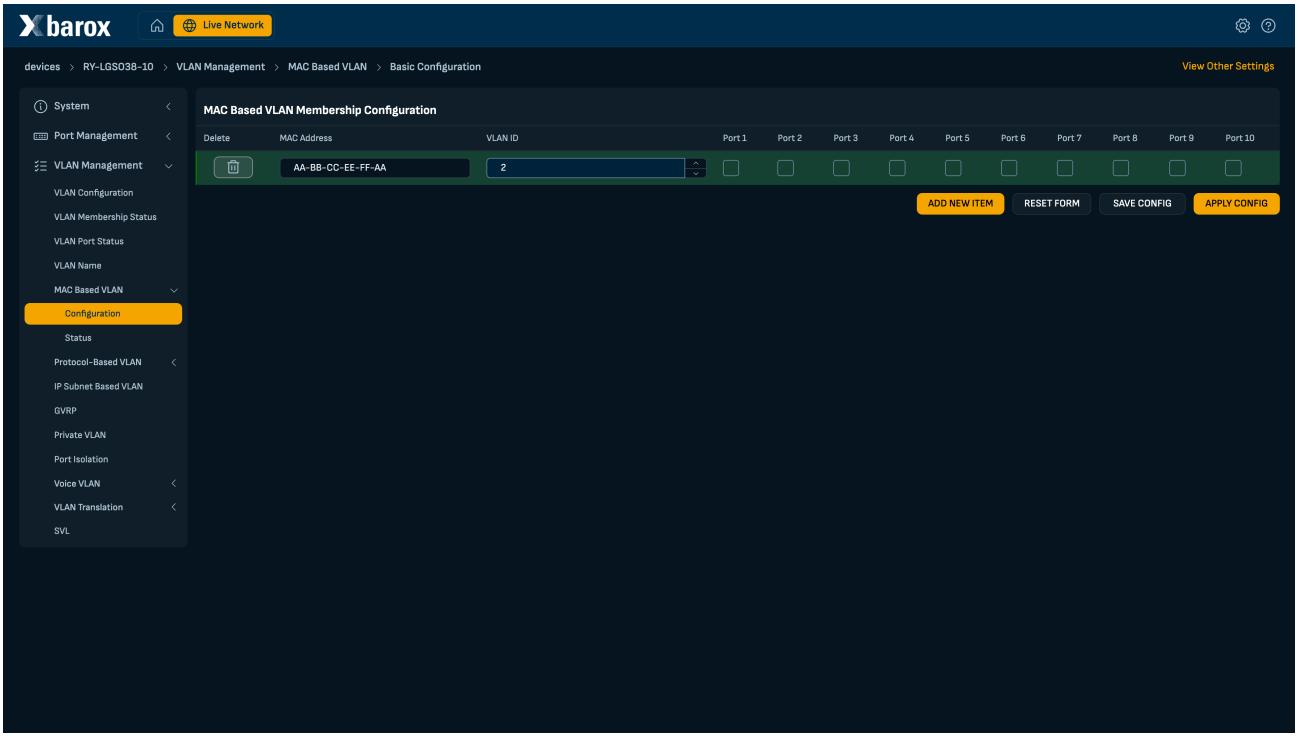
MAC Based VLAN Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **MAC Based VLAN** > **Configuration**.



The **MAC Based VLAN Membership Configuration** table has the columns **Delete**, **MAC Address**, **VLAN ID**, and one port column per port (**Port 1** … **Port N**).

2. To add a mapping, click **Add new item** and fill in the new row: **MAC Address** (format `00-00-00-00-00-00`), **VLAN ID** (1–4094), and check the ports the mapping applies to.
3. To edit an existing mapping, change its VLAN ID or port checkboxes in place.
4. To remove a saved mapping, check its **Delete** checkbox. Rows are added and removed using the standard table row mechanic (see *Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic*).
5. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The MAC-based VLAN membership mappings are applied to the device.

MAC Based VLAN Status

Prerequisites

- A live device is selected from the device list. This page shows live data only — when viewing a local (project) copy of a device, the page shows a notice instead of the table.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **MAC Based VLAN** > **Status**.

   > *Screenshot pending: MAC Based VLAN Status page*

The page shows a read-only table with the columns **MAC Address**, **VLAN ID**, and one column per port. A green check mark means the port is a member of the MAC-based VLAN entry.

Result

The MAC-based VLAN membership status is shown.

Protocol-Based VLAN

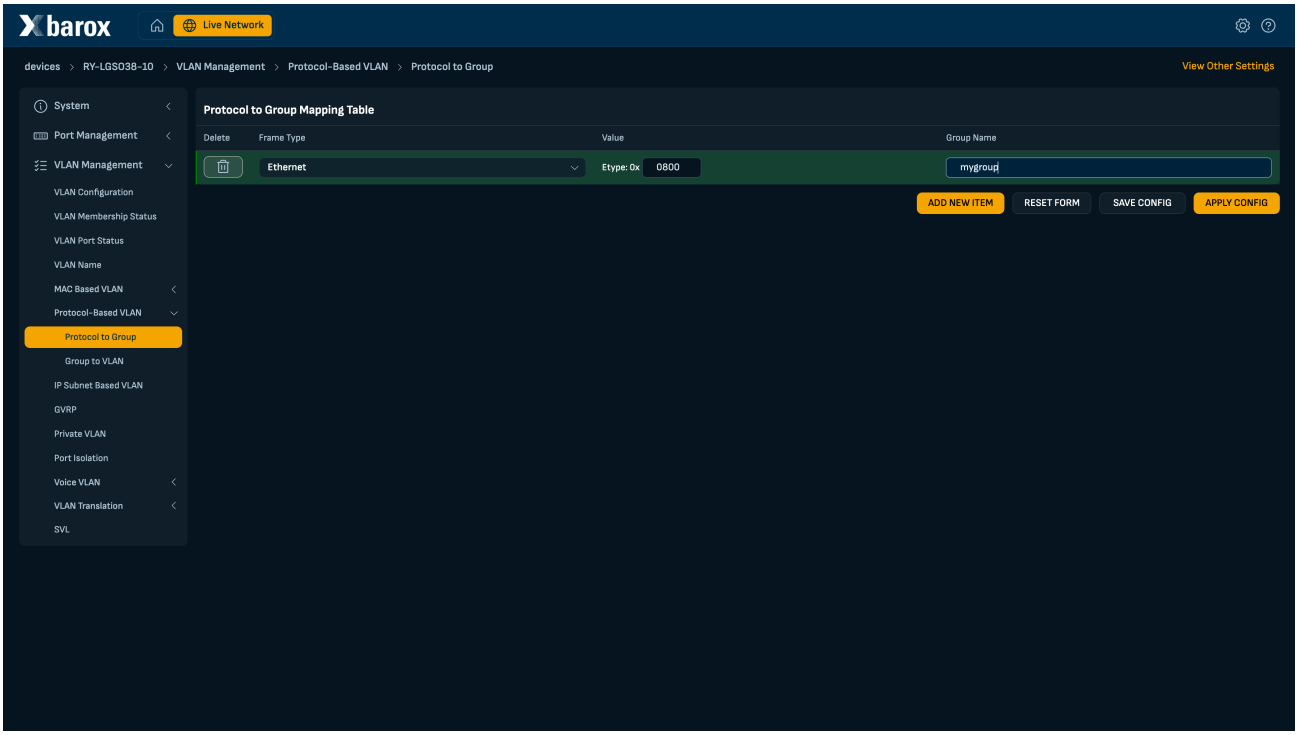
Protocol to Group

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **Protocol-Based VLAN** > **Protocol to Group**.



The **Protocol to Group Mapping Table** has the columns **Delete**, **Frame Type**, **Value**, and **Group Name**.

2. To add a mapping, click **Add new item** and fill in the new row:
    - **Frame Type** — **Ethernet**, **SNAP**, or **LLC**. The **Value** field changes with the frame type: Ethernet takes an **Etype** (hex, e.g. `0800`); SNAP takes an **OUI** (e.g. `00–E0–2B`) and a **PID** (e.g. `0001`); LLC takes a **DSAP** and an **SSAP** (e.g. `FF`).
    - **Group Name** — the protocol group this mapping belongs to.
3. To remove a saved mapping, check its **Delete** checkbox. Rows are added and removed using the standard table row mechanic (see *Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic*).
4. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The protocol-to-group mappings are applied to the device.

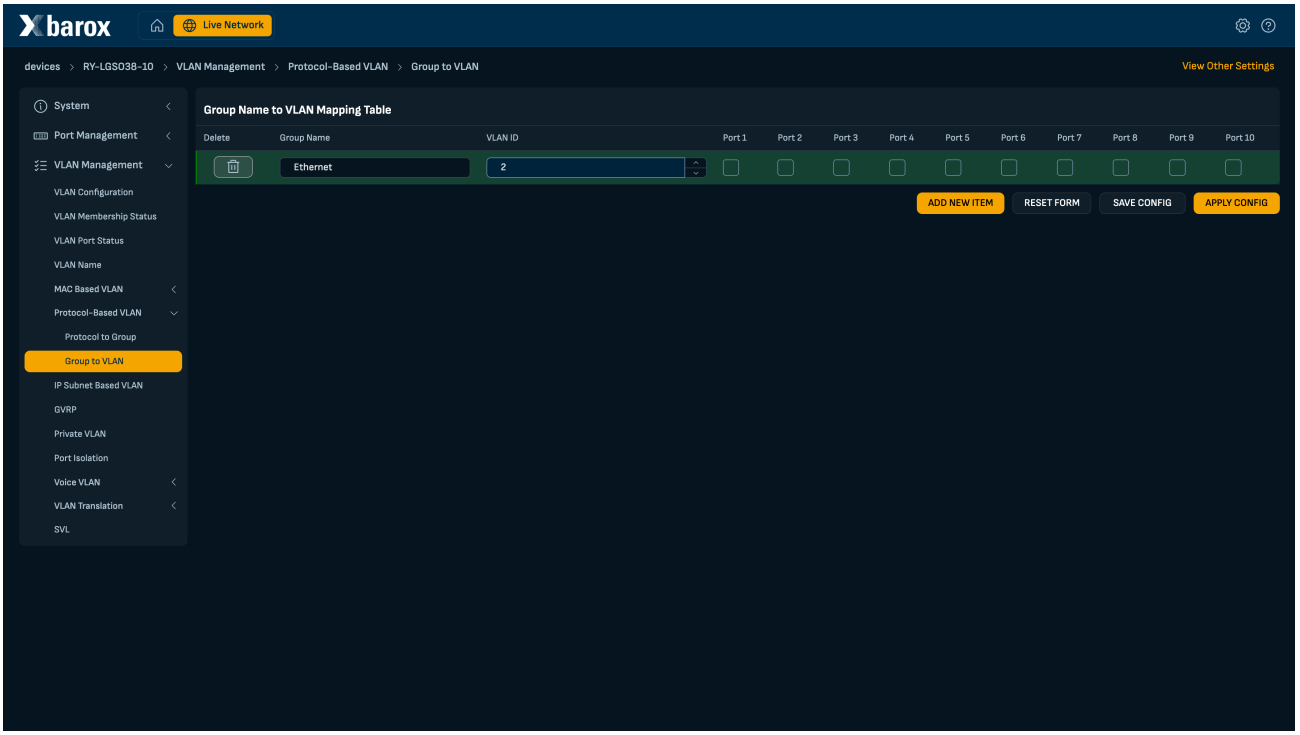
Group to VLAN

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **Protocol-Based VLAN** > **Group to VLAN**.



The **Group Name to VLAN Mapping Table** has the columns **Delete**, **Group Name**, **VLAN ID**, and one port column per port.

2. To add a mapping, click **Add new item** and fill in the new row: **Group Name** (a group defined on the *Protocol to Group* page, e.g. `eth`), **VLAN ID** (1–4095), and check the ports the mapping applies to.
3. To remove a saved mapping, check its **Delete** checkbox. Rows are added and removed using the standard table row mechanic (see *Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic*).
4. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The group-to-VLAN mappings are applied to the device.

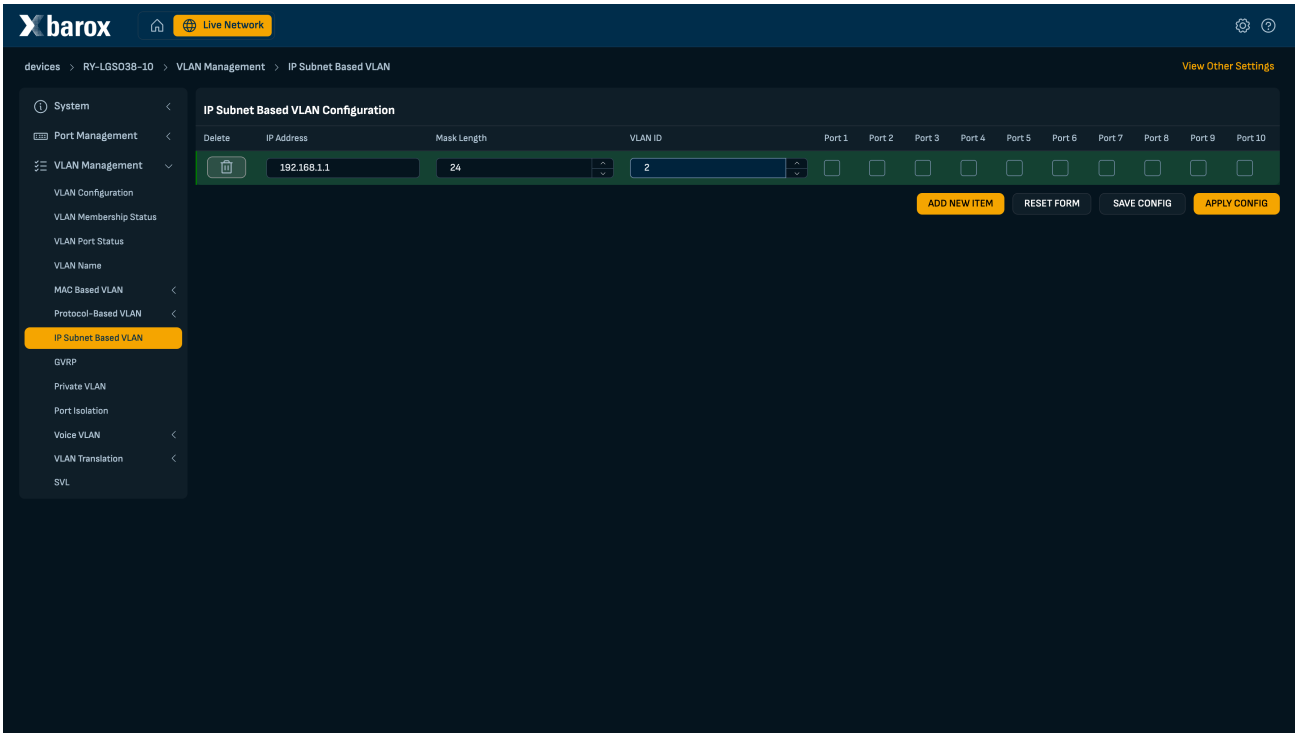
IP Subnet Based VLAN

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **IP Subnet Based VLAN**.



The **IP Subnet Based VLAN Configuration** table has the columns **Delete**, **IP Address**, **Mask Length**, **VLAN ID**, and one port column per port.

2. To add an entry, click **Add new item** and fill in the new row: **IP Address** (e.g. `192.168.1.1`), **Mask Length** (0–32), **VLAN ID** (1–4094), and check the ports the entry applies to.
3. To remove a saved entry, check its **Delete** checkbox. Rows are added and removed using the standard table row mechanic (see *Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic*).
4. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The IP subnet-based VLAN entries are applied to the device.

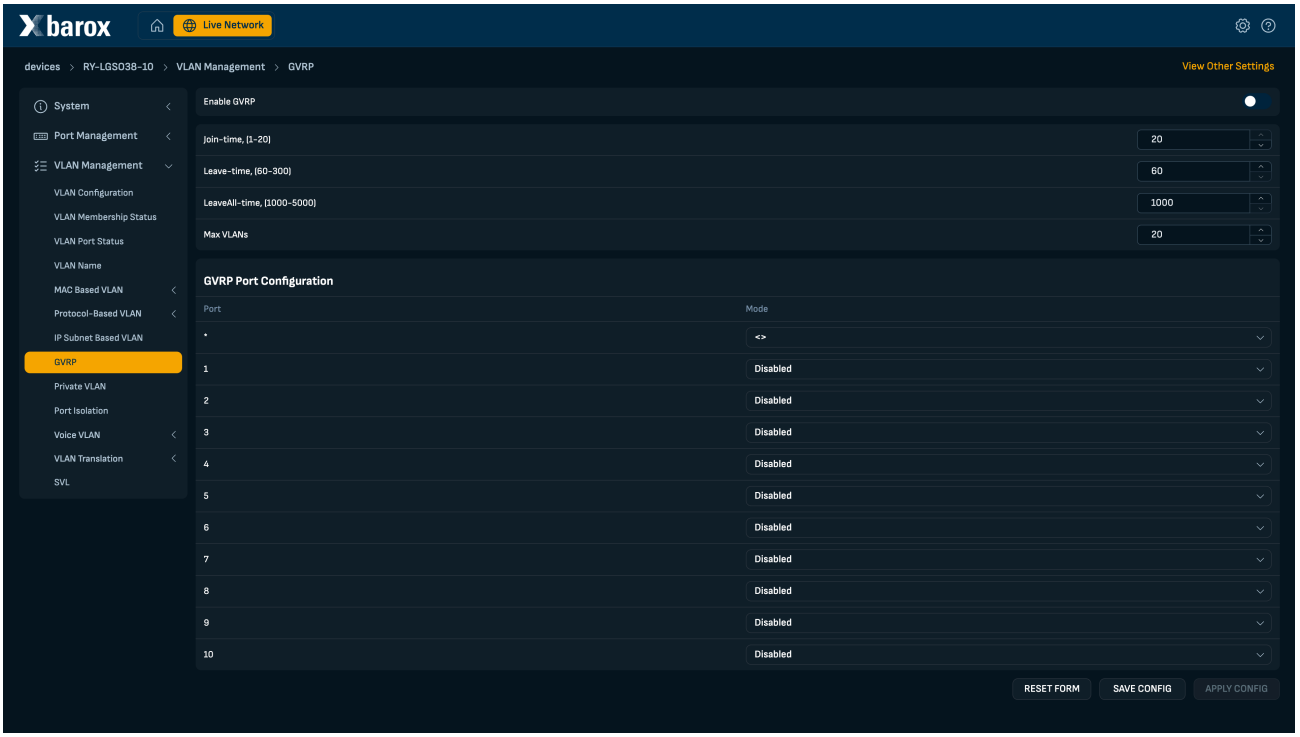
GVRP

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring Global GVRP Settings

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **GVRP**.



2. In **GVRP Configuration**, toggle **Enable GVRP** and set the protocol timers: **Join-time** (1–20), **Leave-time** (60–300), **LeaveAll-time** (1000–5000), and **Max VLANs**.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Configuring GVRP per Port

1. In the **GVRP Port Configuration** table, set **Mode** to **Disabled** or **GVRP enabled** for each port. Use the first row, marked `*`, to apply a mode to all ports at once.
2. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The GVRP global and per-port settings are applied to the device.

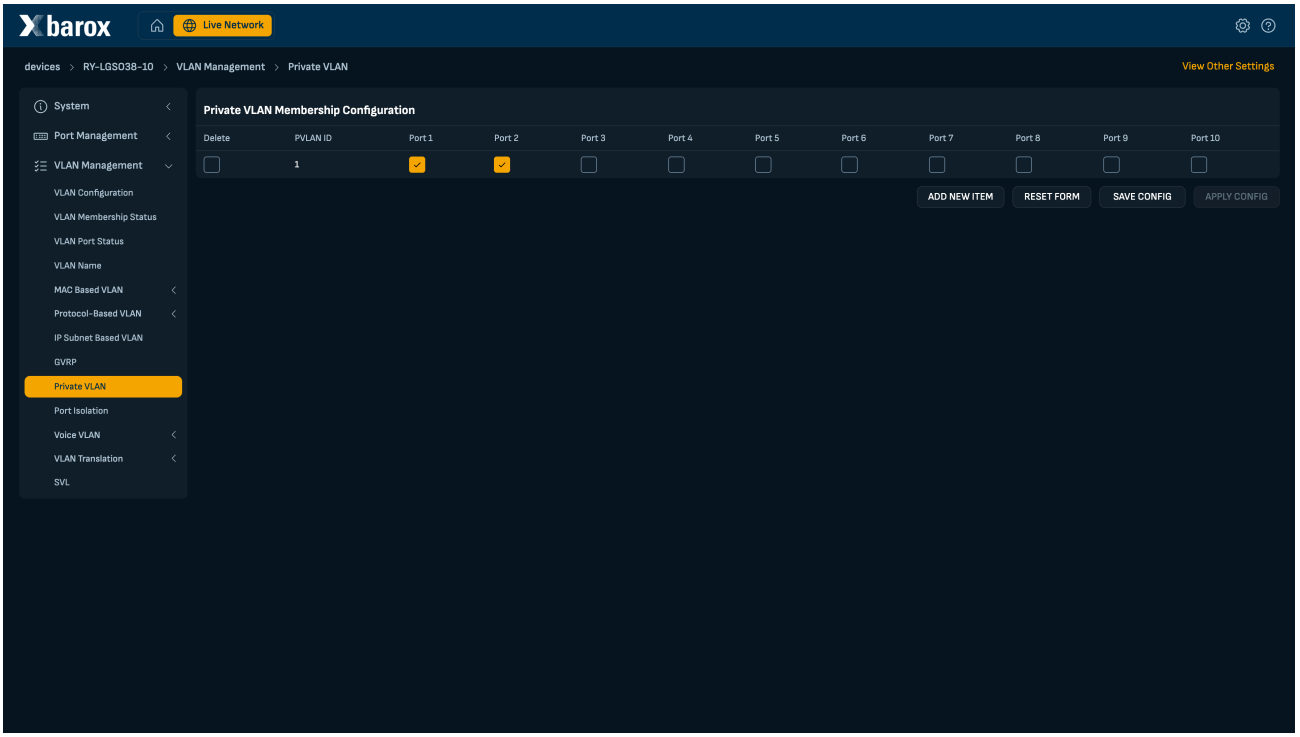
Private VLAN

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **Private VLAN**.



The **Private VLAN Membership Configuration** table has the columns **Delete**, **PVLAN ID**, and one port column per port.

2. To add a private VLAN, click **Add new item** and fill in the new row: **PVLAN ID** (1–52) and check the member ports.
3. To edit an existing private VLAN, change its port checkboxes in place.
4. To remove a saved private VLAN, check its **Delete** checkbox. Rows are added and removed using the standard table row mechanic (see *Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic*).
5. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The private VLAN membership is applied to the device.

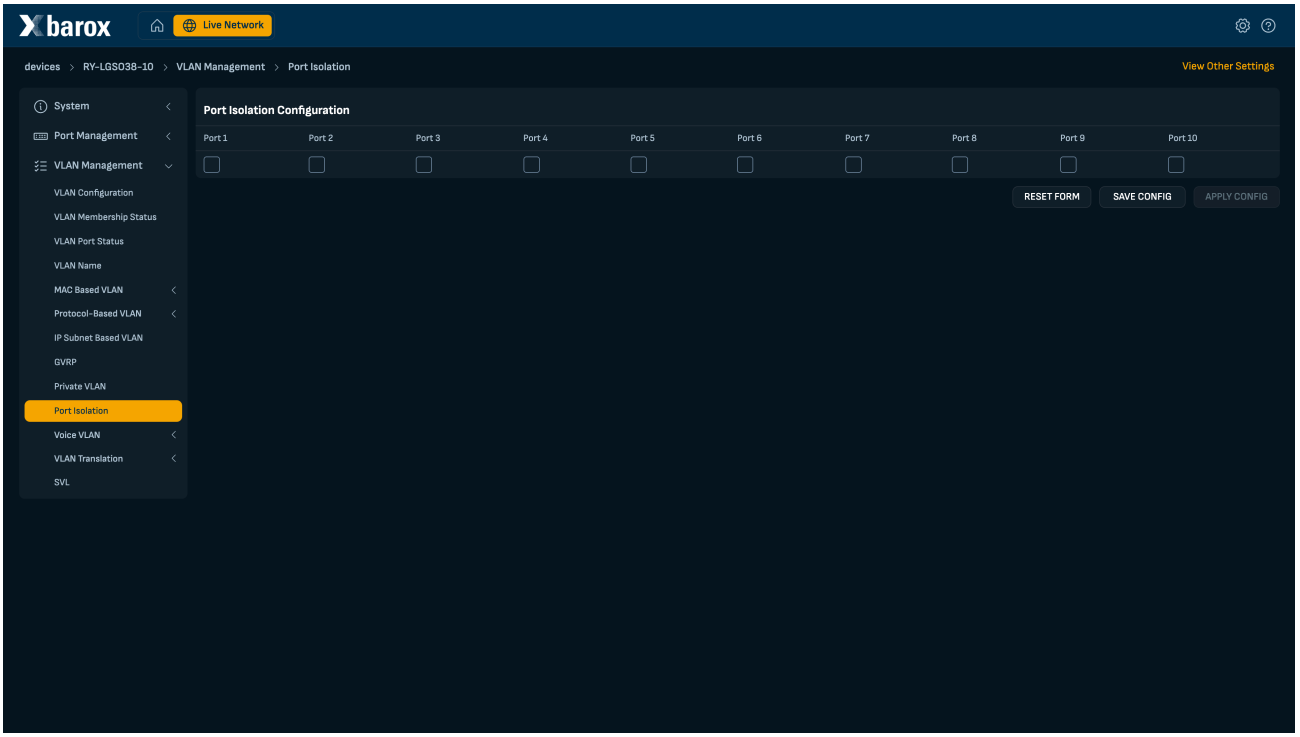
Port Isolation

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **Port Isolation**.



2. In the **Port Isolation Configuration** table, check the checkbox under each port that should be isolated. Isolated ports cannot exchange traffic with each other.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The port isolation settings are applied to the device.

Voice VLAN

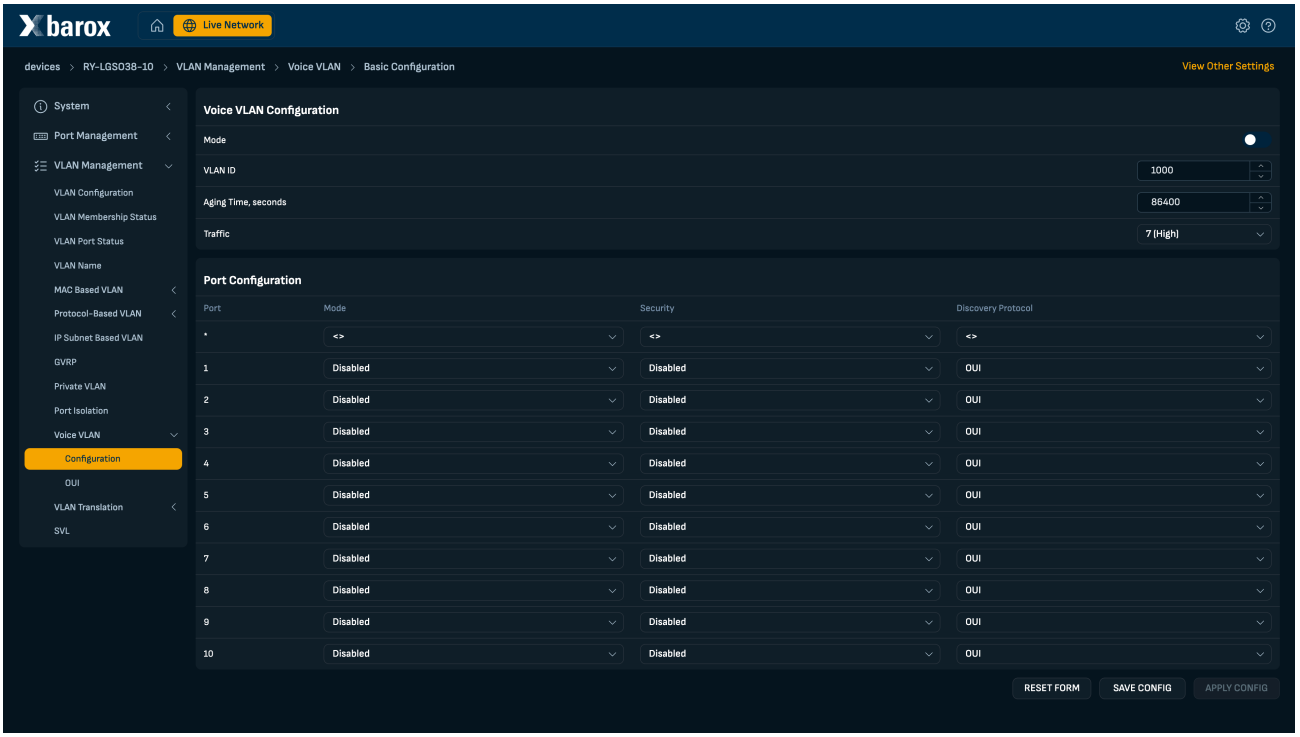
Voice VLAN Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring Global Voice VLAN Settings

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **Voice VLAN** > **Configuration**.



2. In **Voice VLAN Configuration**, enable or disable **Mode**, set **VLAN ID** (1–4095), **Aging Time, seconds** (10–10000000), and **Traffic** — the priority class, **0 (Low)** to **7 (High)**.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Configuring Voice VLAN per Port

1. In the **Port Configuration** table, set per port: **Mode** (**Disabled**, **Auto**, or **Forced**), **Security** (**Disabled** or **Enabled**), and **Discovery Protocol** (**OUI**, **LLDP**, or **Both**). Use the first row, marked `*`, to apply a value to all ports at once.
2. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The voice VLAN global and per-port settings are applied to the device.

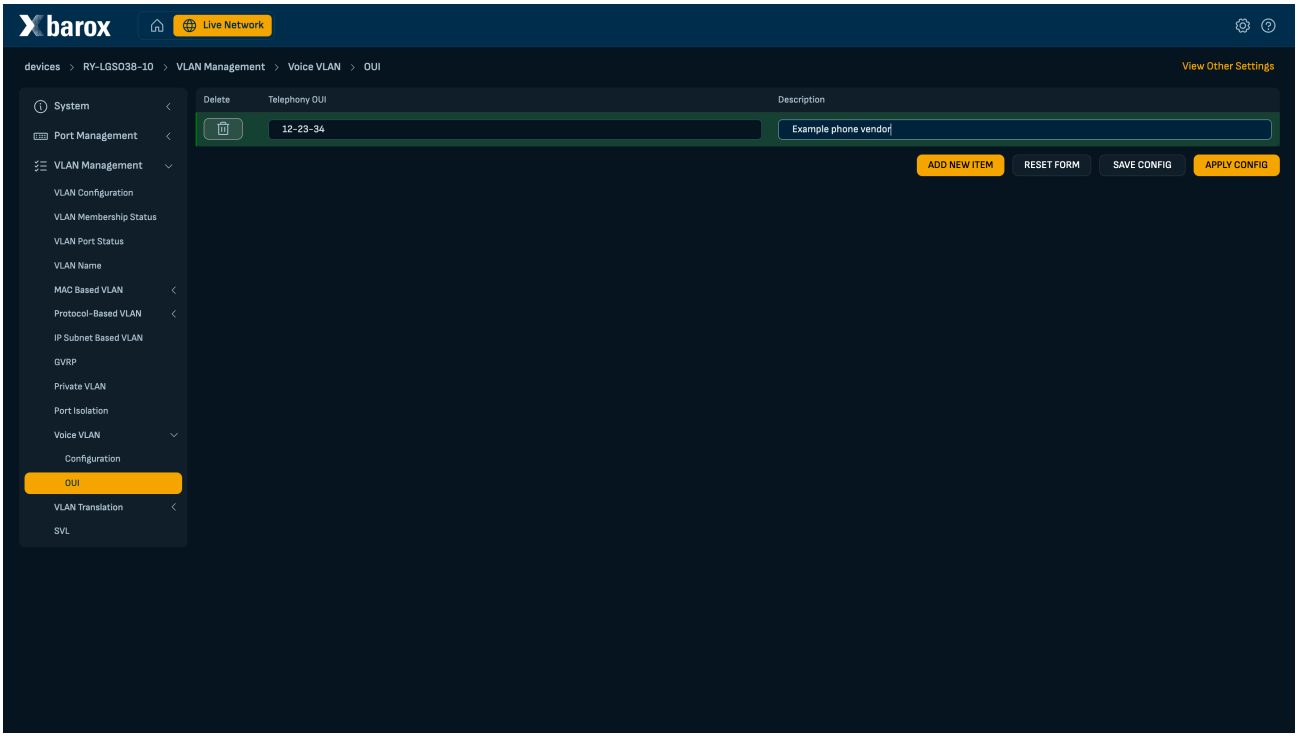
Voice VLAN OUI

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **Voice VLAN** > **OUI**.



The OUI table has the columns **Delete**, **Telephony OUI**, and **Description**.

2. To add an OUI rule, click **Add new item** and fill in the new row: **Telephony OUI** (the vendor prefix of the phone's MAC address, e.g. `12–23–34`) and a **Description**.
3. To remove a saved rule, check its **Delete** checkbox. Rows are added and removed using the standard table row mechanic (see *Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic*).
4. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The telephony OUI rules are applied to the device.

VLAN Translation

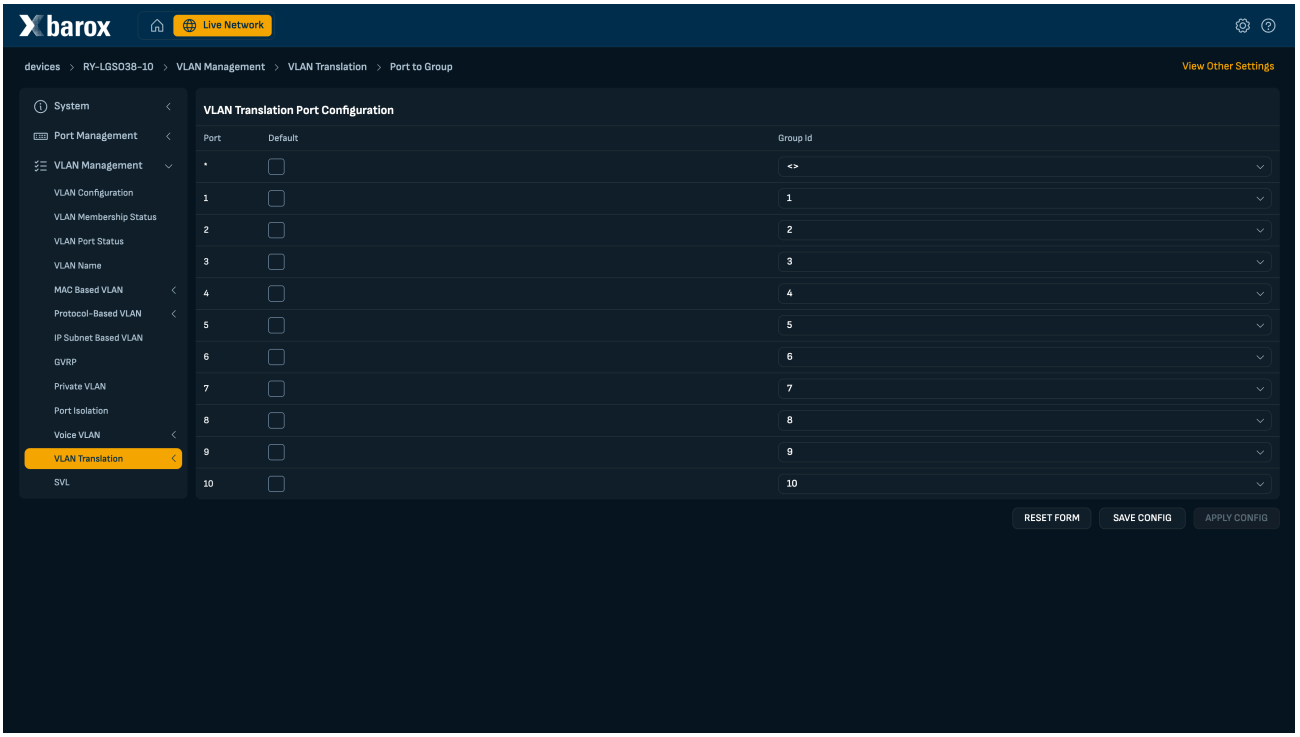
Port to Group

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **VLAN Translation** > **Port to Group**.



2. In the **VLAN Translation Port Configuration** table, set per port:
   - **Default** — check to use the port's default translation group.
   - **Group Id** — the translation group the port belongs to. Use the first row, marked `*`, to apply a value to all ports at once.
3. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The port-to-group assignments are applied to the device.

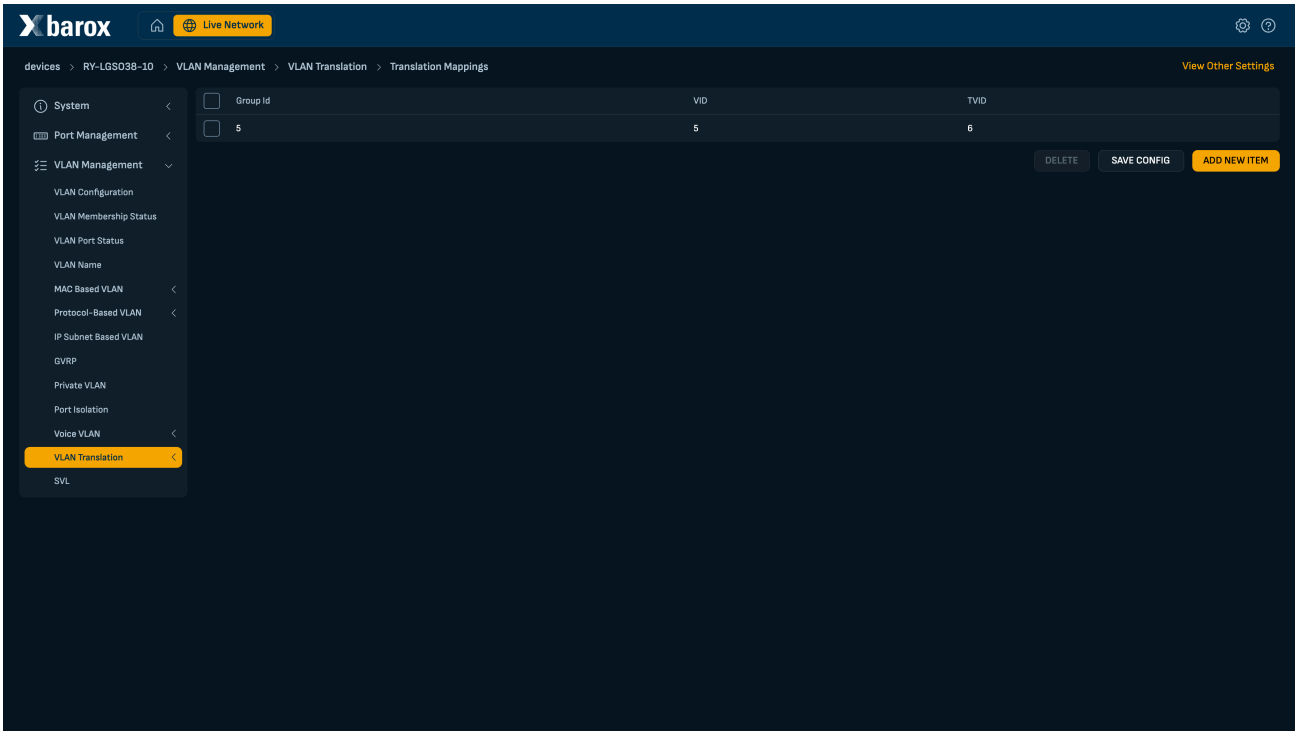
Translation Mappings

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Procedure

1. Navigate to **VLAN Management** > **VLAN Translation** > **Translation Mappings**.



The mapping table has the columns **Group Id**, **VID**, and **TVID**.

2. To add a mapping, click **Add new item** and fill in the new row: **Group Id** (up to the number of translation groups on the device), **VID** (0–4095, the original VLAN ID), and **TVID** (0–4095, the translated VLAN ID). The device rejects a mapping whose **TVID** equals its **VID**.
3. To remove a saved mapping, check its **Delete** checkbox. Rows are added and removed using the standard table row mechanic (see *Table Row Add/Delete Mechanic*).
4. Click **Apply Config**.

Result

The VLAN translation mappings are applied to the device.

Changelog

v1.0.0 — 2026-07-20

- Added: Live Network — Discovery
- Added: Live Network — Topology

v1.0.0 — 2026-07-18

- Added: Getting Started — Live Devices vs. Placeholders
- Added: Placeholders — Device List Status Column, Filtering, Actions Column, Synchronization Button Availability
- Added: Projects — Project Menu (Diff Checker, Duplicate, Edit, Export, Report)
- Added: Placeholders — Creating, Editing, Deleting a Placeholder

v1.0.0 — 2026-07-17

- Updated: General — System Requirements
- Added: Port Configuration
- Added: SFP Port Info
- Added: Energy Efficient Ethernet
- Added: Link Aggregation — Static Configuration
- Added: Link Aggregation — LACP Configuration
- Added: Link Aggregation — Aggregation Status
- Added: Link Aggregation — Port Status
- Added: Link Aggregation — System Status
- Added: Loop Protection — Configuration
- Added: Loop Protection — Status
- Added: UDLD — Configuration
- Added: UDLD — Status
- Added: Link OAM — Port Settings
- Added: Link OAM — Port Status
- Added: Link OAM — Event Settings
- Added: Link OAM — Event Status
- Added: Link OAM — Statistics
- Added: VLAN Configuration
- Added: VLAN Membership Status
- Added: VLAN Port Status

- Added: VLAN Name
- Added: MAC Based VLAN Configuration
- Added: MAC Based VLAN Status
- Added: Protocol-Based VLAN — Protocol to Group
- Added: Protocol-Based VLAN — Group to VLAN
- Added: IP Subnet Based VLAN
- Added: GVRP
- Added: Private VLAN
- Added: Port Isolation
- Added: Voice VLAN Configuration
- Added: Voice VLAN OUI
- Added: VLAN Translation — Port to Group
- Added: VLAN Translation — Translation Mappings

v1.0.0 — 2026-07-16

- Added: General — Configuring Application Settings
- Added: General — About
- Added: General — System Requirements
- Added: PoE Port Configuration
- Added: PoE Status
- Added: PoE Power Delay
- Added: PoE Auto Checking

v1.0.0 — 2026-07-15

- Added: Clients — Creating, Editing, Duplicating, Deleting a Client
- Added: Clients — Exporting, Importing a Client
- Added: Projects — Creating, Editing, Duplicating, Deleting a Project
- Added: Projects — Exporting, Importing a Project

v1.0.0 — 2026-07-14

- Added: System Information
- Added: Configuring IP Address Settings
- Added: Configuring IP Address Advanced Settings
- Added: Configuring Time Settings
- Added: Configuring Daylight Saving
- Added: Configuring LLDP