



xNMS User Guide

version 1.0.0

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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.

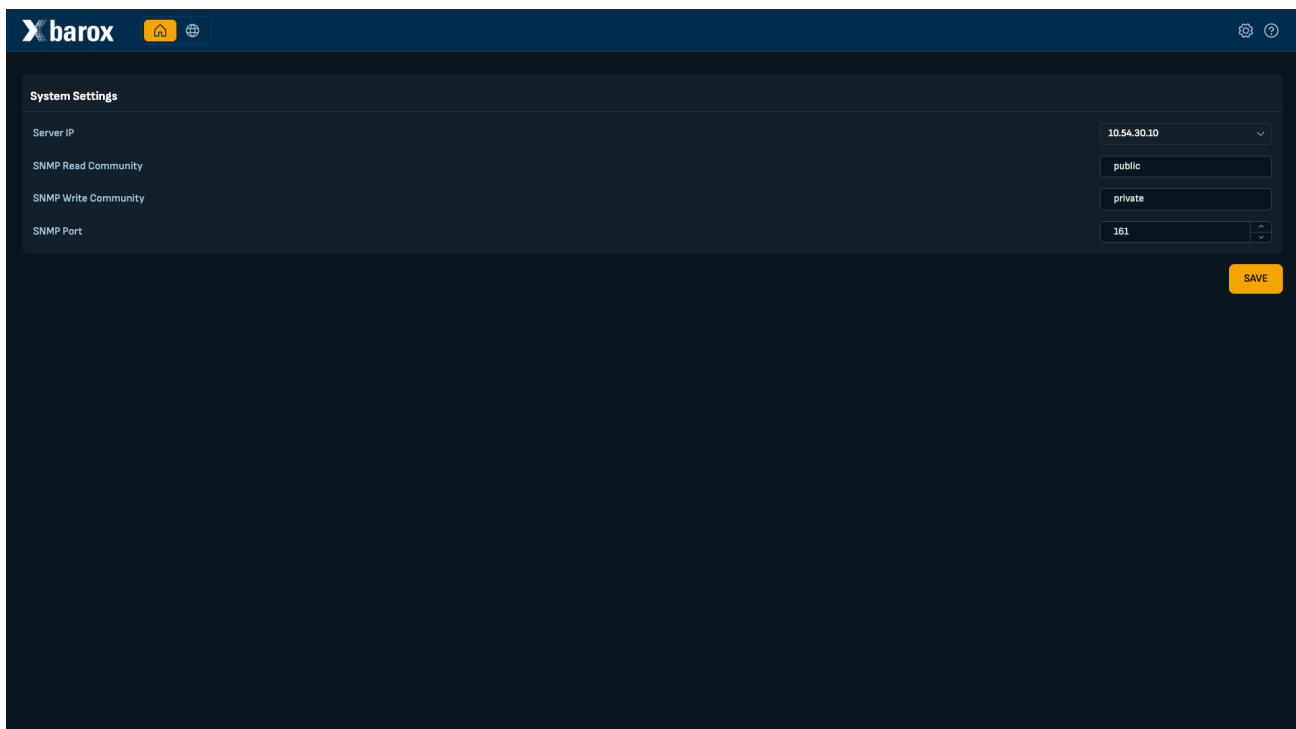
Server IP is the address of the network interface on the machine running the app's backend. It is not the address the backend listens on — the backend always listens on all interfaces. Instead, it is the source address the backend tells managed devices to use when it asks them to upload or download their 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.

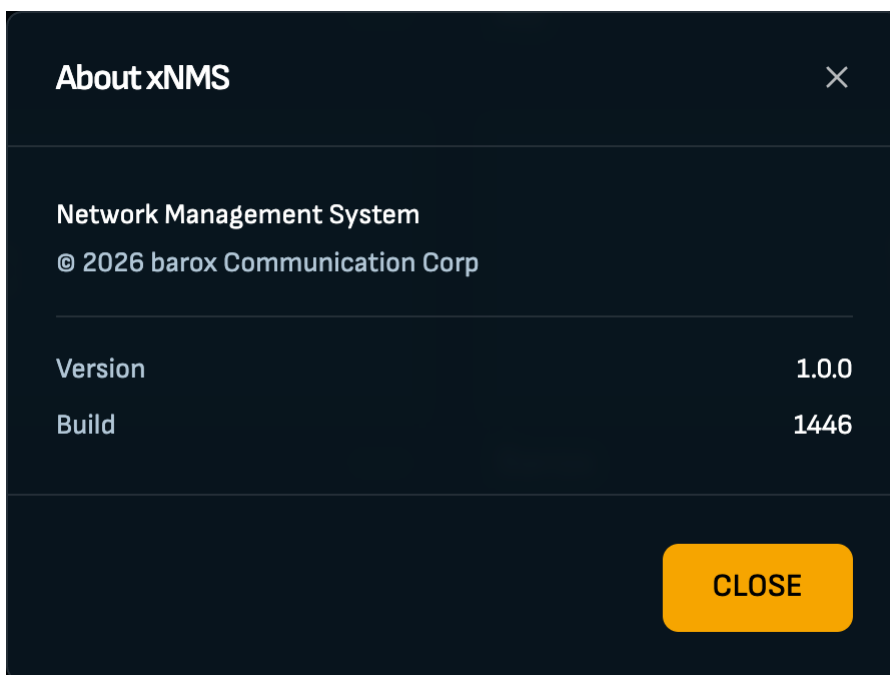
Viewing App Version

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.

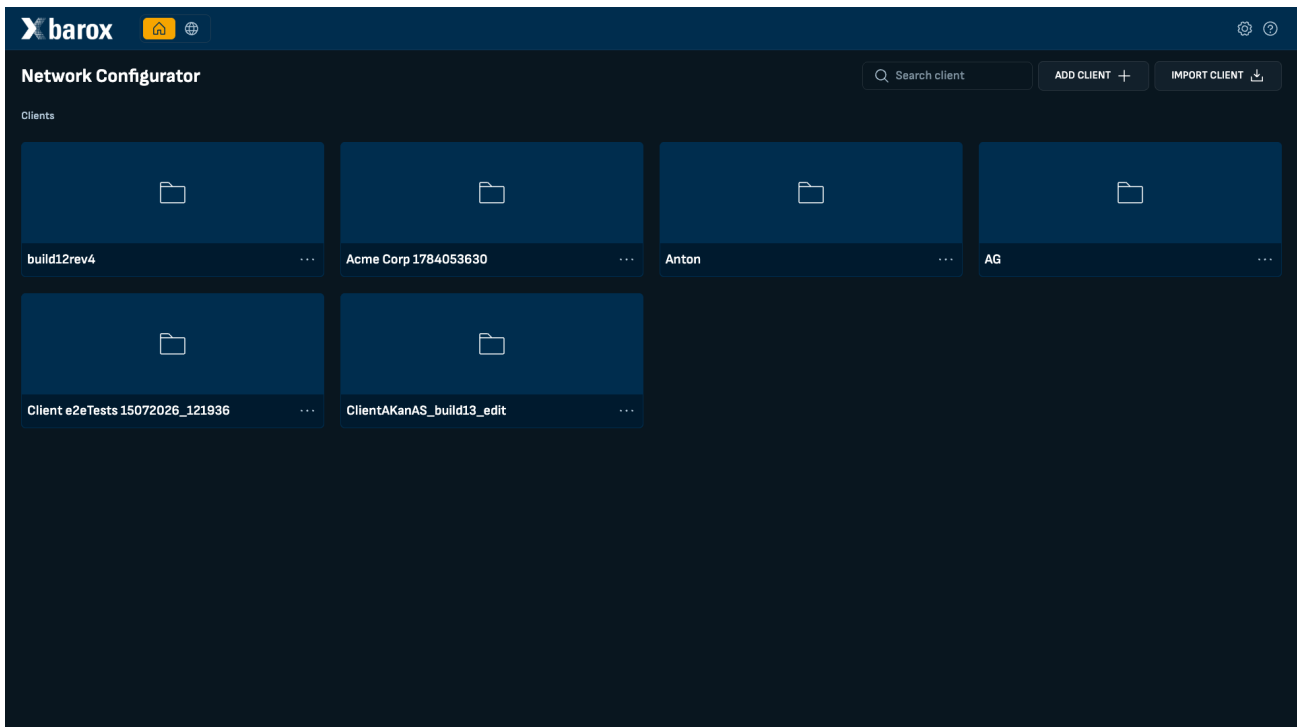
Creating a Client

Prerequisites

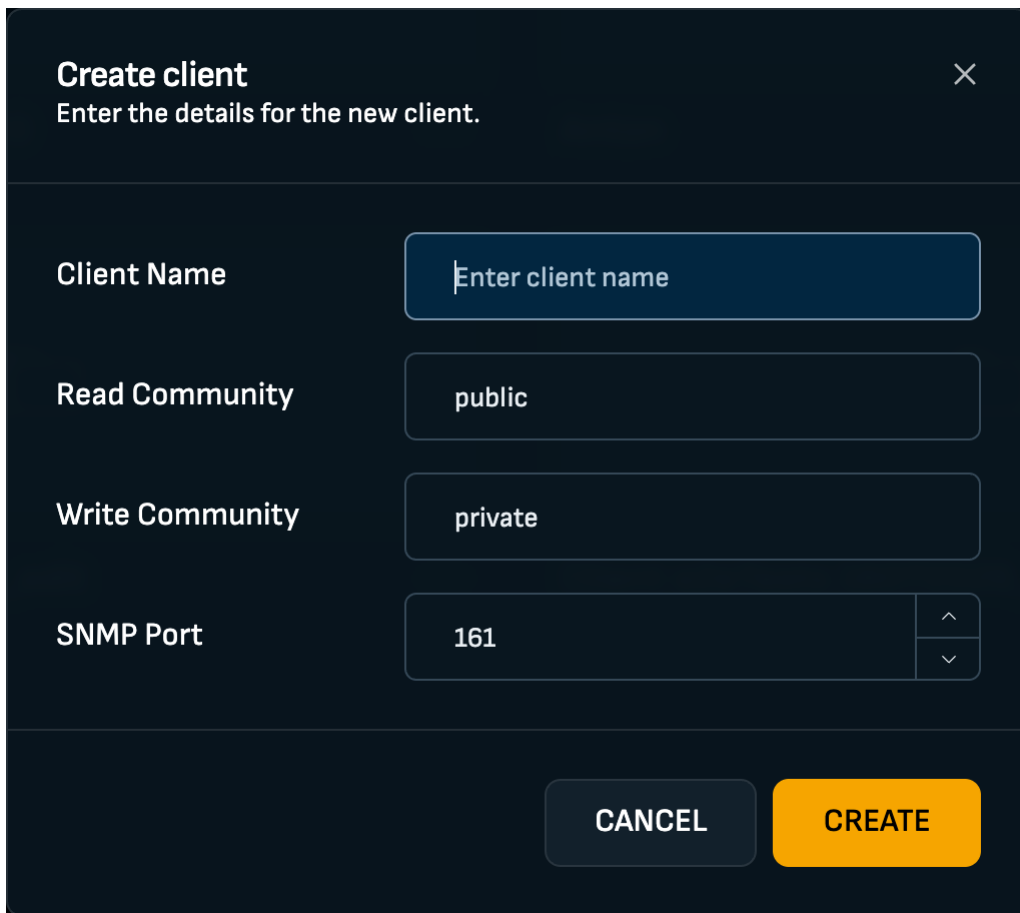
- None. The Clients page is the app's default landing page.

Procedure

1. Open the app.



2. Click **Add client**.



The image shows a 'Create client' modal window with a dark blue background. At the top left, the title 'Create client' is displayed in white, followed by the instruction 'Enter the details for the new client.' in a smaller white font. A white 'X' icon for closing the modal is in the top right corner. The form contains four input fields: 'Client Name' with a placeholder 'Enter client name', 'Read Community' with the value 'public', 'Write Community' with the value 'private', and 'SNMP Port' with the value '161'. The 'SNMP Port' field has a small vertical spinner control to its right. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: a grey 'CANCEL' button and a yellow 'CREATE' button.

Field	Value
Client Name	Enter client name
Read Community	public
Write Community	private
SNMP Port	161

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.

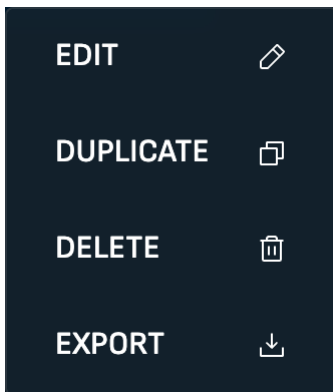
Editing a Client

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**.

A dark blue rectangular button with the text "IMPORT CLIENT" in white uppercase letters, followed by a white download icon (a square with a downward-pointing arrow).

2. Select the exported client JSON file.

Result

A new client is created from the imported file.

Deleting a Client

Prerequisites

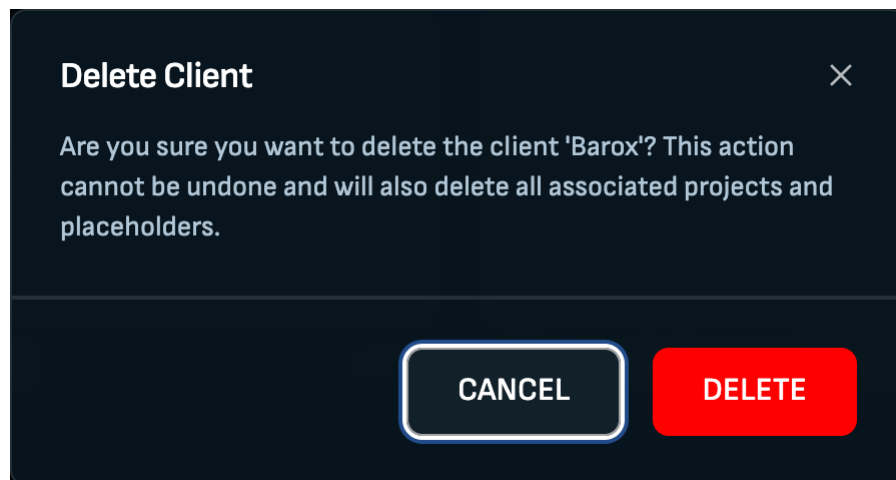
- At least one client exists.

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.

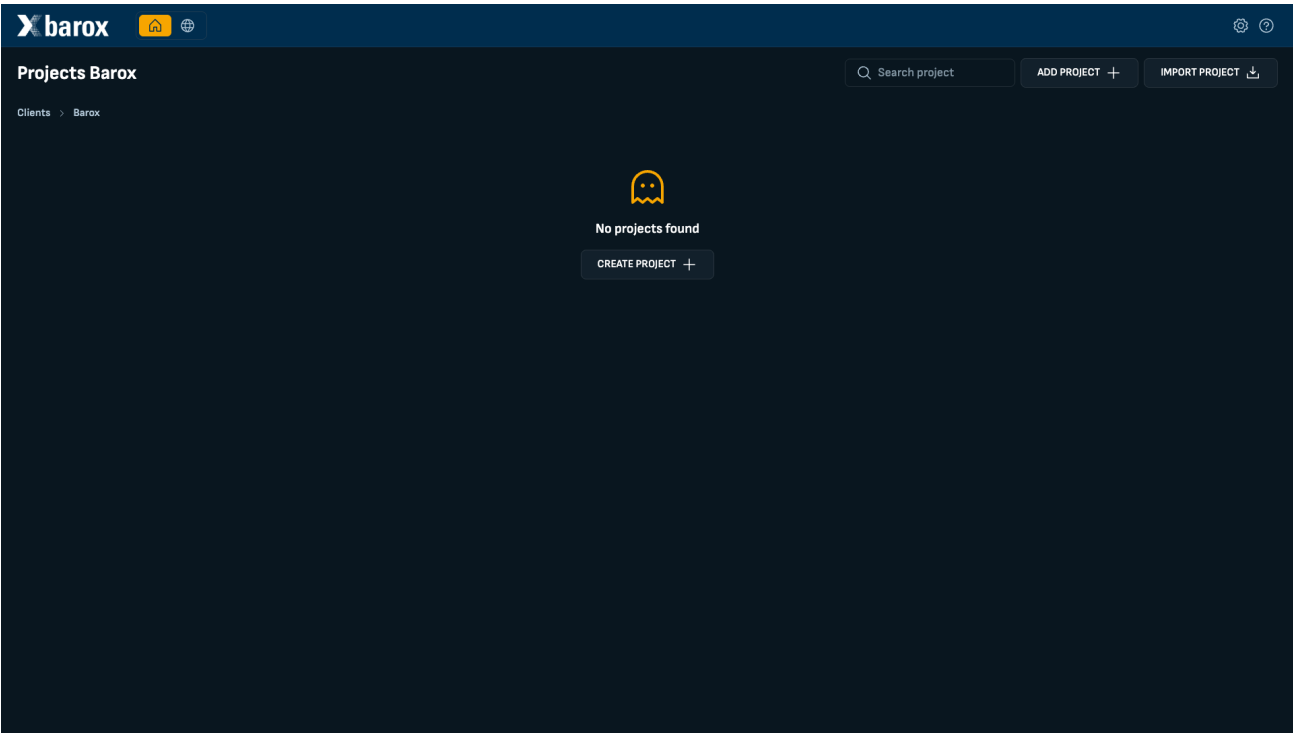
Creating a Project

Prerequisites

- A client exists and is open.

Procedure

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



- 2. Click **Add project**.

Create Project

Enter the details for the new project.

Project Name

Enter project name

Read Community

public

Write Community

private

SNMP Port

161

^

v

CANCEL

CREATE

- 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.

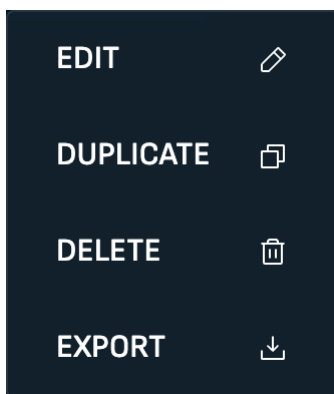
Editing a Project

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

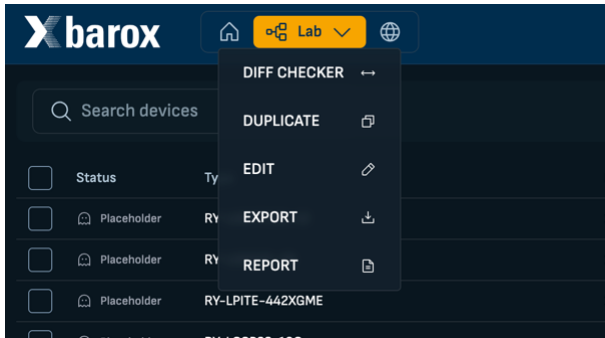
The project's fields are updated.

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**.

A dark blue rectangular button with the text "IMPORT PROJECT" in white uppercase letters, followed by a white download icon (a square with a downward-pointing arrow).

2. Select the exported project JSON file.

Result

A new project is created from the imported file.

Deleting a Project

Prerequisites

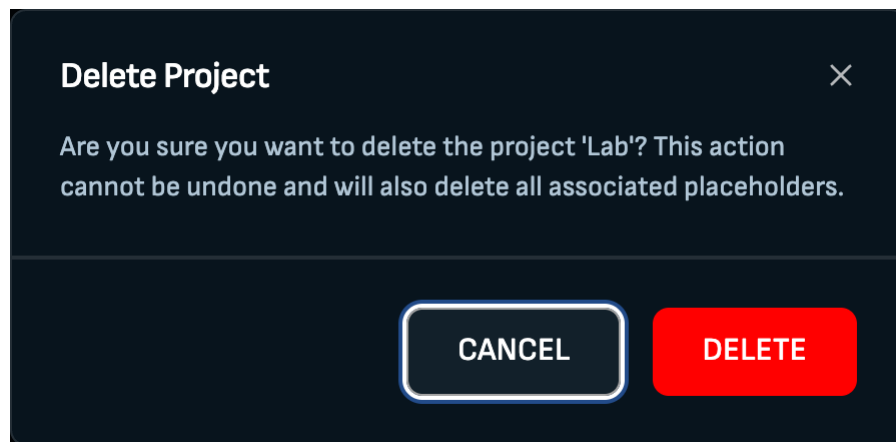
- At least one project exists under the open client.

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.)

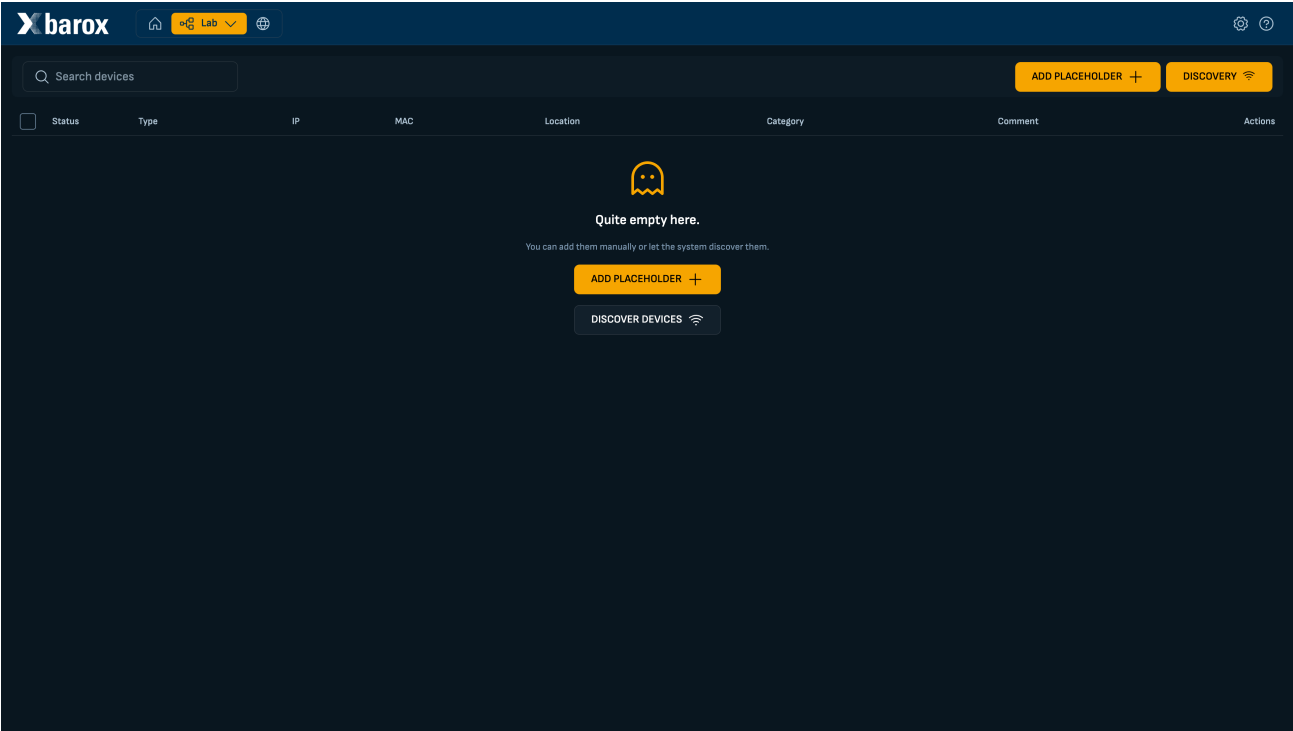
Creating a Placeholder

Prerequisites

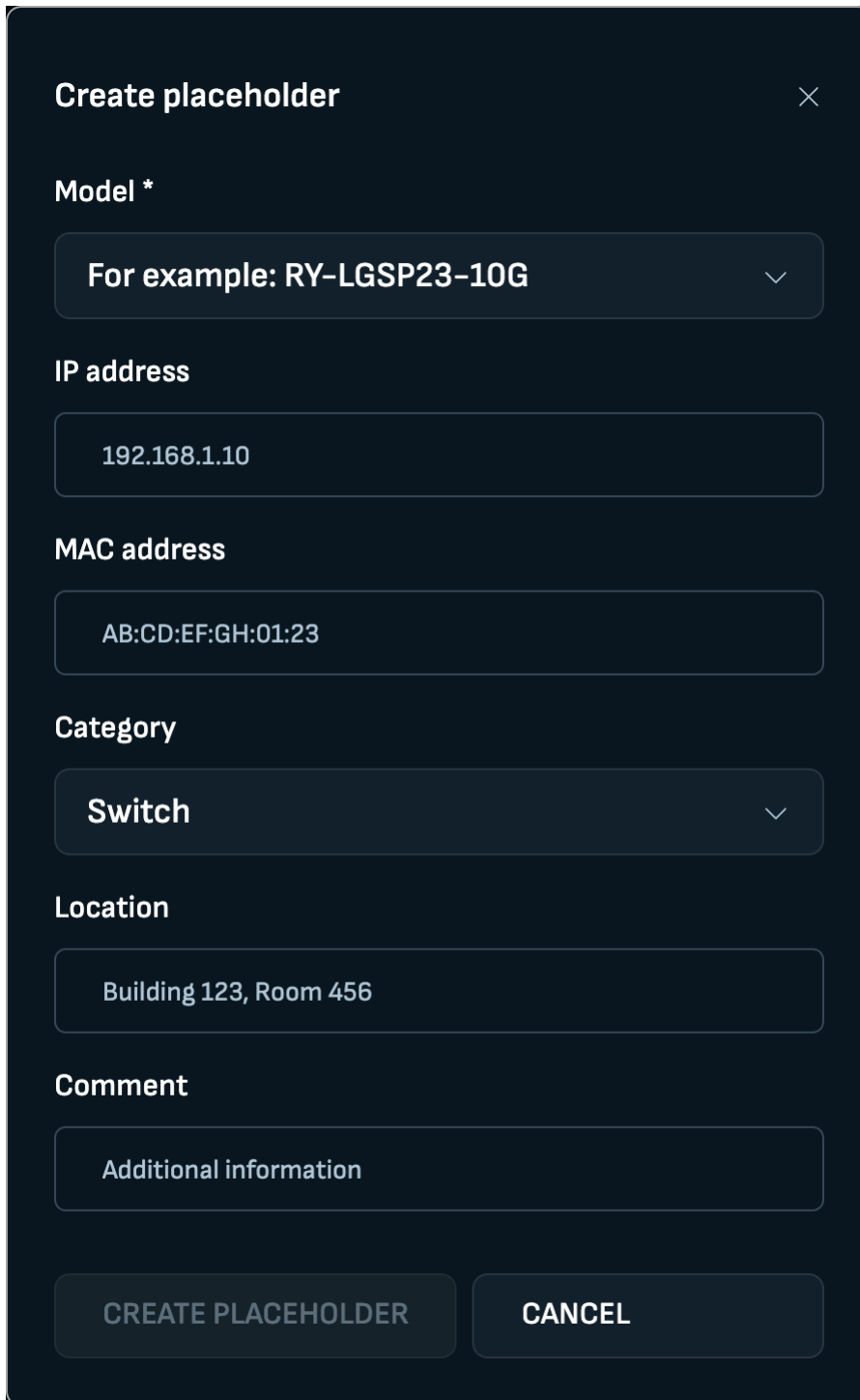
- A project is open.

Procedure

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



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

A dark-themed dialog box titled "Create placeholder" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The form contains several fields: "Model *" with a dropdown menu showing "For example: RY-LGSP23-10G"; "IP address" with a text input field containing "192.168.1.10"; "MAC address" with a text input field containing "AB:CD:EF:GH:01:23"; "Category" with a dropdown menu showing "Switch"; "Location" with a text input field containing "Building 123, Room 456"; and "Comment" with a text input field containing "Additional information". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "CREATE PLACEHOLDER" and "CANCEL".

Create placeholder ×

Model *

For example: RY-LGSP23-10G ▼

IP address

192.168.1.10

MAC address

AB:CD:EF:GH:01:23

Category

Switch ▼

Location

Building 123, Room 456

Comment

Additional information

CREATE PLACEHOLDER **CANCEL**

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.

Lab

ADD PLACEHOLDER +

SYNCHRONIZATION ↻

DISCOVERY 📶

☐	Status	Type	IP	MAC	Location	Category	Comment	Actions
☐	Placeholder	RY-LPIGE-804GBTME	192.168.1.1			Switch		
☐	Out of Sync	RY-LPITE-442XGME	10.54.31.18	DC:67:23:09:33:FA	Room 2	Network Device	Discovered via SNMP on 18.07.2026, 11:25:40	↔
☐	Synced	RY-LPIGE-804GBTME	10.54.31.17	DC:67:23:09:AA:A5		Network Device	Discovered via SNMP on 18.07.2026, 11:25:34	
☐	Synced	RY-LGSP23-10G	10.54.31.15	DC:67:23:08:DD:5A	e2eTests 309131a9ff1	Network Device	Discovered via SNMP on 18.07.2026, 11:25:33	
☐	Out of Sync	RY-LGSPTR28-52	10.54.31.14	DC:67:23:07:86:24	Room 4	Network Device	Discovered via SNMP on 18.07.2026, 11:26:03	↔
☐	Out of Sync	RY-LGSO38-10	10.54.31.12	DC:67:23:09:90:DF	Room 4	Network Device	Discovered via SNMP on 18.07.2026, 11:25:33	↔

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.

Lab

ADD PLACEHOLDER +

SYNCHRONIZATION ↻

DISCOVERY 📶

☐	Status	Type	IP	MAC	Location	Category	Comment	Actions
☐	Out of Sync	RY-LPITE-442XGME	10.54.31.18	DC:67:23:09:33:FA	Room 2	Network Device	Discovered via SNMP on 18.07.2026, 11:25:40	↔

Device List: Actions Column

For a local device that has been synchronized with a live device (status **Synched** 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.

Live vs local differences

Live device

RY-LPITE-442XGME · 10.54.31.18 (DC:67:23:09:33:FA)

Local device

RY-LPITE-442XGME · 10.54.31.18 (DC:67:23:09:33:FA)

Parameter Tree

Live

Local

Config data / System Info

1 attribute

Location

config_data.systemInfo.location

sudo dd bs=4M if=./harperraspbian.img

Room 2

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.

barox

Lab

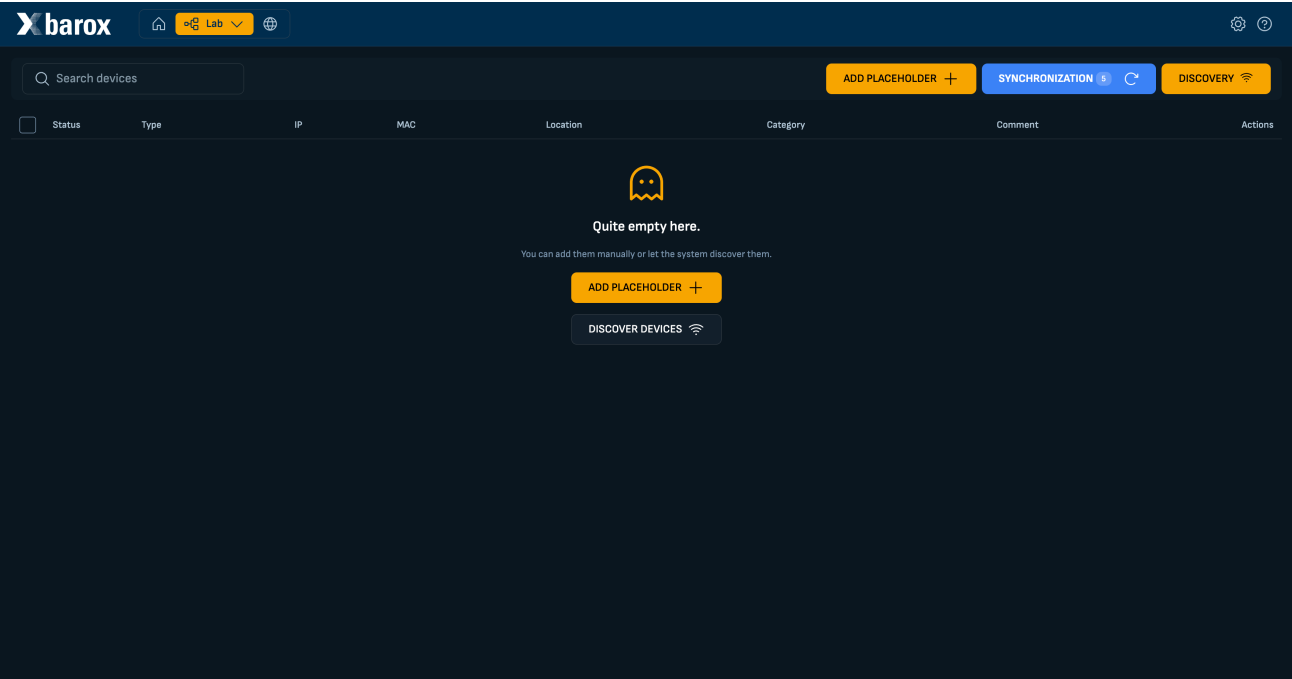
Search devices

ADD PLACEHOLDER +

DISCOVERY

Status	Type	IP	MAC	Location	Category	Comment	Actions
☐	Placeholder RY-LGSPTR28-52	192.168.1.1			Switch		
☐	Placeholder RY-LGS025-28	192.168.1.1			Switch		
☐	Placeholder RY-LPITE-442XGME	192.168.1.1			Switch		
☐	Placeholder RY-LGSP23-10G	192.168.1.1			Switch		
☐	Placeholder RY-LPIGE-804GBTME	192.168.1.1			Switch		
☐	Placeholder RY-LGS038-10	192.168.1.1			Switch		

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



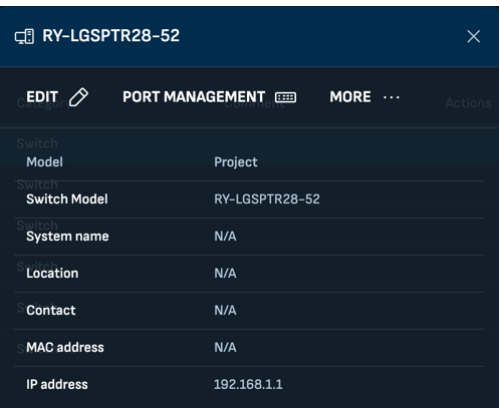
Editing a Placeholder

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.

- 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).
- Configure the placeholder in the Configurator as needed.

Result

The placeholder's configuration is updated in the project.

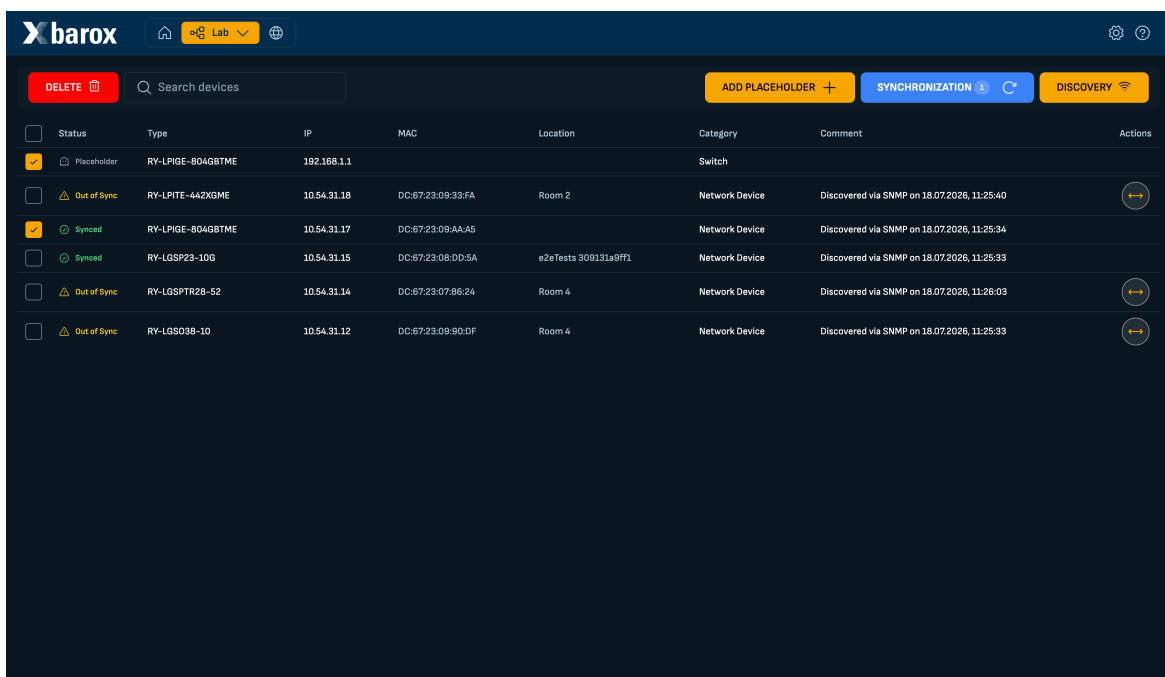
Deleting a Placeholder

Prerequisites

- At least one placeholder exists in the open project.

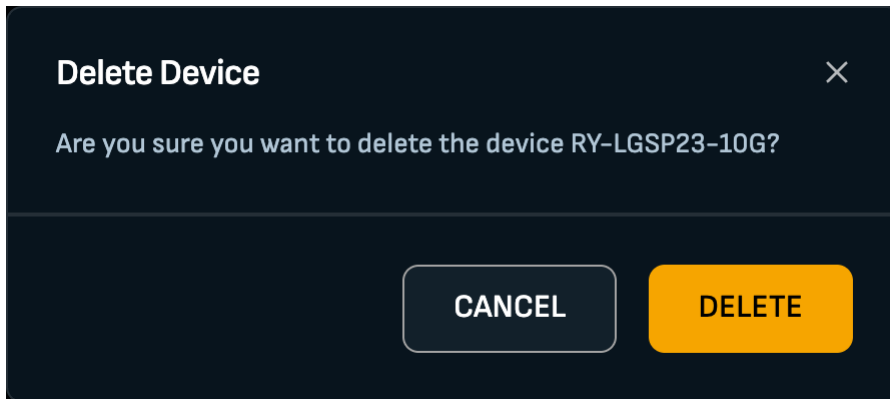
Procedure

- 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.



- 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

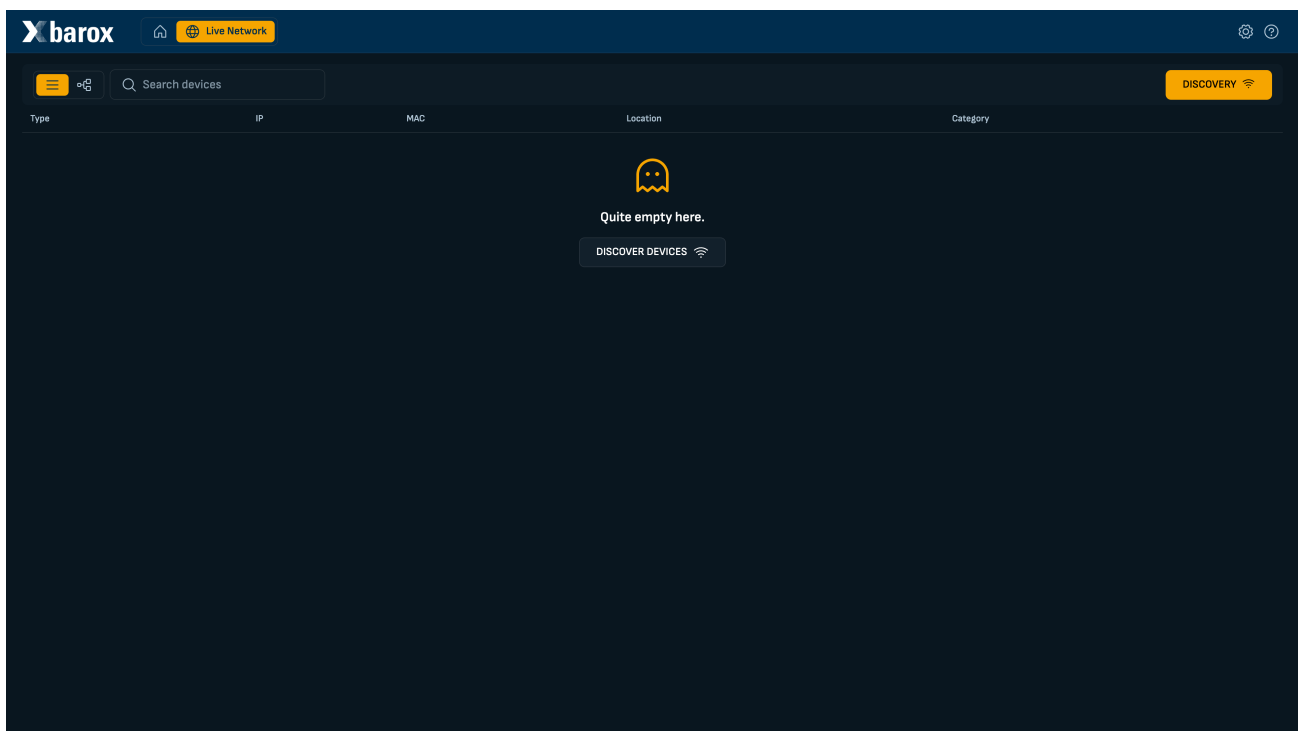
Discovery scans an IP subnet for SNMP-reachable devices and adds the ones it finds to the device list. Run it from the Live Network page to see every device on the network, or from inside a project's device list to populate that project.

Prerequisites

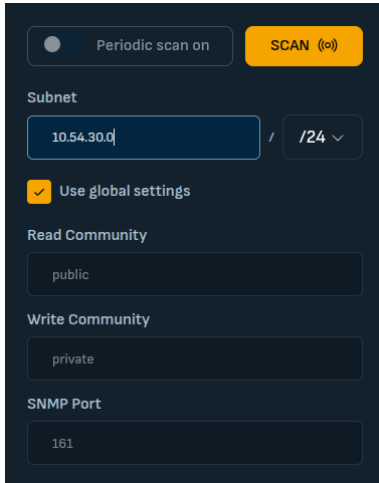
- The devices to discover are reachable over the network and have SNMP enabled.
- The SNMP Read/Write community strings and port match the devices, unless the devices use the app's stored global or project settings.

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`).

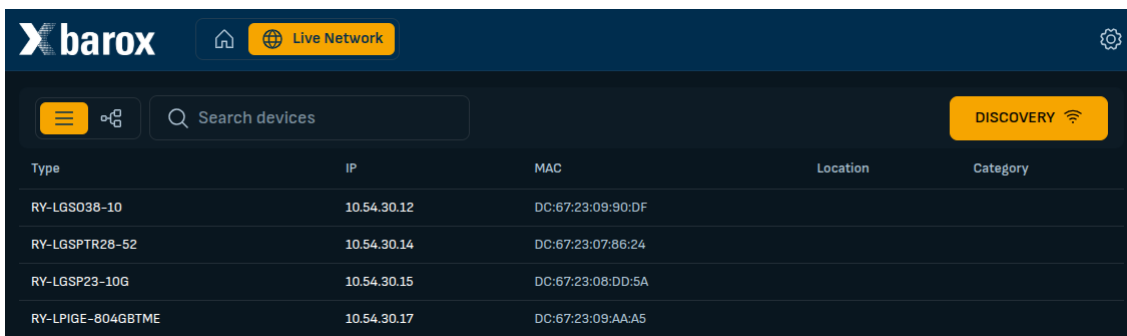
4. To use custom SNMP credentials instead of the app's stored defaults, clear the **Use global settings** checkbox, then enter the **Read Community**, **Write Community**, and **SNMP Port**.

5. Click **SCAN**.

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

Result

Discovered devices appear in the device list.



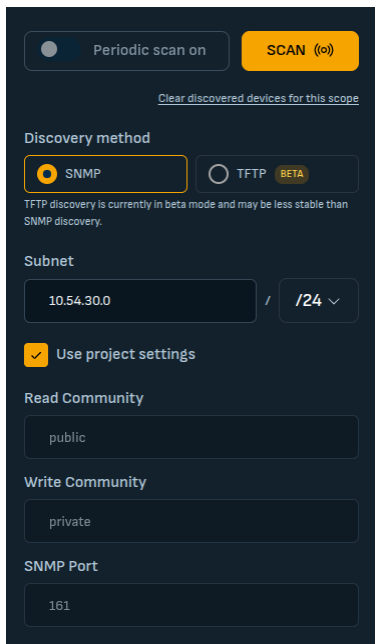
Type	IP	MAC	Location	Category
RY-LGS038-10	10.54.30.12	DC:67:23:09:90:DF		
RY-LGSPT28-52	10.54.30.14	DC:67:23:07:86:24		
RY-LGSP23-10G	10.54.30.15	DC:67:23:08:DD:5A		
RY-LPIGE-804GBTME	10.54.30.17	DC:67:23:09:AA:A5		

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.



The screenshot shows a configuration panel for a network scanner. At the top, there is a toggle for 'Periodic scan on' and a yellow 'SCAN' button with a refresh icon. Below this is a link 'Clear discovered devices for this scope'. The 'Discovery method' section has two radio buttons: 'SNMP' (selected) and 'TFTP BETA'. A note states: 'TFTP discovery is currently in beta mode and may be less stable than SNMP discovery.' The 'Subnet' section contains a text input with '10.54.30.0' and a dropdown menu showing '/24'. Below that is a checked checkbox for 'Use project settings'. The 'Read Community' section has a text input with 'public'. The 'Write Community' section has a text input with 'private'. The 'SNMP Port' section has a text input with '161'.

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

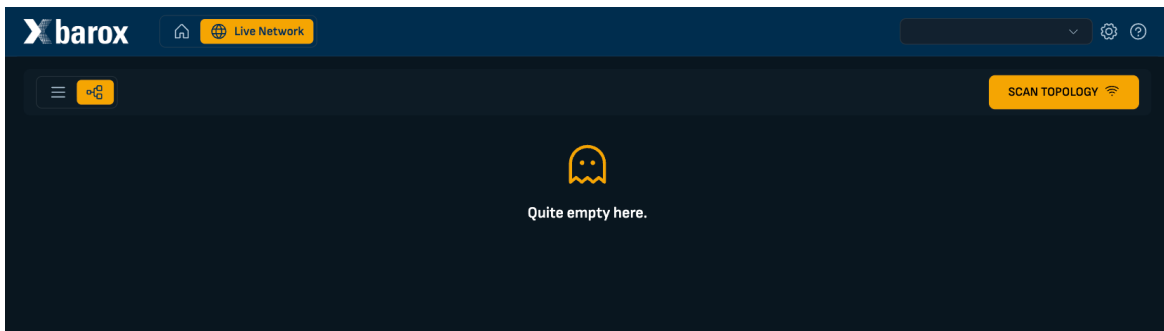
Topology

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.

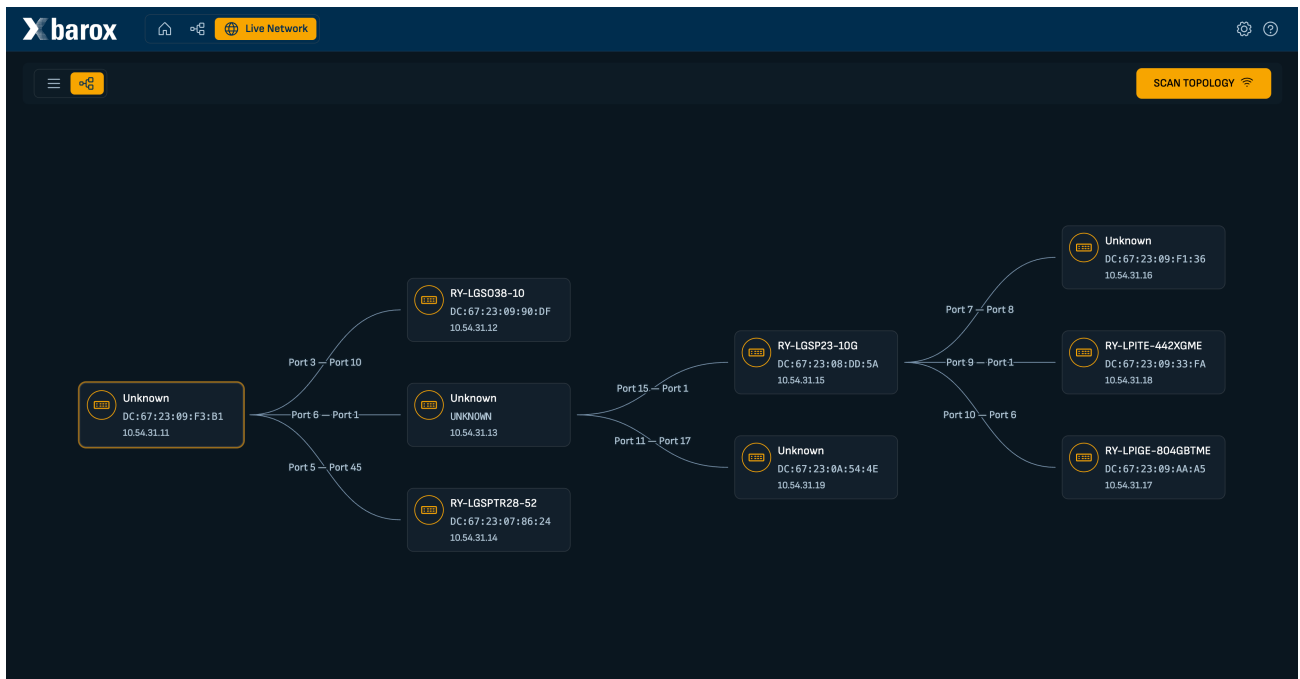


2. Click **SCAN TOPOLOGY** to open the Discovery panel.
3. Enter the **Subnet** (and, if needed, custom SNMP credentials) as in [Discovery](#), then click **SCAN**. The app scans the subnet and builds the graph from the devices' LLDP neighbor data.
4. Click a device node to open its details in the side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



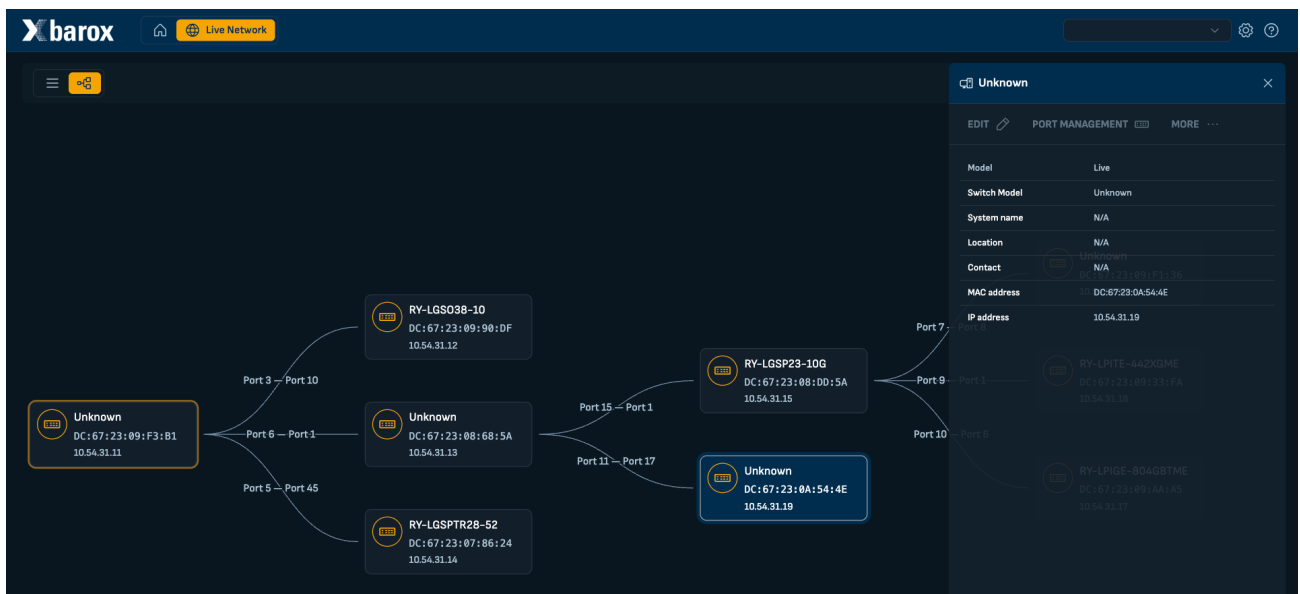
Result

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

IP Interfaces

Delete	VLAN	IPv4 DHCP			IPv4			IPv6	
Delete	VLAN	Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length	Address	Mask Length	
☐	1	☐		0.0.0.0	10.54.31.14	24			
	1	☐							

Add Interface

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**.

The screenshot shows the Barox network management interface. The top navigation bar includes the Barox logo, a home icon, a 'Live Network' status indicator, and settings/help icons. The breadcrumb trail is 'devices > RY-LGSPTR28-52 > System > System Information'. A 'View Other Settings' link is in the top right. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'System' (expanded) and 'System Information' (selected), along with other options like IP Address, Time Settings, LLDP, Port Management, PoE management, and VLAN Management. The main content area is titled 'System Information' and displays the following fields:

Field	Value
Switch Model	RY-LGSPTR28-52
Location	Room 4
Contact	+481
System name	RY-LGSPTR28-52
MAC address	dc-67-23-07-86-24
IP address	10.54.31.14

At the bottom right of the form are three buttons: 'RESET FORM', 'SAVE CONFIG', and 'APPLY CONFIG'.

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**.

The screenshot displays the Barox network management web interface. The top navigation bar includes the Barox logo, a home icon, a 'Live Network' status indicator, and settings/help icons. The breadcrumb trail shows the path: 'devices > RV-LGSPTR28-52 > System > IP Address > Settings'. A 'View Other Settings' link is visible in the top right. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'System' (selected), 'System Information', 'IP Address', 'Settings' (highlighted), 'Advanced Settings', 'Time Settings', 'LLDP', 'Port Management', 'PoE management', and 'VLAN Management'. The main content area is titled 'Basic' and contains the following settings:

Setting	Value
IPv4 DHCP Client Enable	☒
IPv4 Address	10.54.31.14
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Gateway	10.54.31.1
DNS Server	No DNS server

At the bottom right of the settings area are three buttons: 'RESET FORM', 'SAVE CONFIG', and 'APPLY CONFIG'.

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**.

The screenshot shows the Barox network management interface. The breadcrumb navigation is **devices > RV-LQSPTR28-52 > System > IP Address > Advanced Settings**. The left sidebar has a menu with **System**, **System Information**, **IP Address**, **Settings**, **Time Settings**, **LLDP**, **Port Management**, **PoE management**, and **VLAN Management**. The **Settings** section is expanded, showing **Advanced Settings** as the active tab. The main content area has a **General** section with a **Mode** dropdown set to **Host**. Below this is the **IP Interfaces** table, which has columns for **Delete**, **VLAN**, **IPv4 DHCP** (with **Enable** and **Fallback** checkboxes), **Current Lease**, **IPv4 Address**, **Mask Length**, **IPv6 Address**, and **Mask Length**. There is one interface row with VLAN 1, IPv4 DHCP enabled, and IPv4 address 10.54.31.14/24. Below the table is an **ADD INTERFACE** button. At the bottom right are **RESET FORM**, **SAVE CONFIG**, and **APPLY CONFIG** buttons.

Delete	VLAN	IPv4 DHCP	Current Lease	IPv4 Address	Mask Length	IPv6 Address	Mask Length
☐	1	☒	0.0.0.0	10.54.31.14	24		

Network	Mask Length	Gateway	Distance/Next Hop VLAN
0.0.0.0	0	10.54.31.1	-
10.54.31.0	24	VLAN1	-
169.254.0.0	16	VLAN1	-

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**.

The screenshot shows the **IP Interfaces** table with two rows. The first row is highlighted in green, showing VLAN 4094, IPv4 DHCP enabled, and IPv4 address 192.168.1.1/24. The **ADD INTERFACE** button is visible at the bottom right.

Delete	VLAN	IPv4 DHCP	Current Lease	IPv4 Address	Mask Length	IPv6 Address	Mask Length
☐	1	☒	0.0.0.0	10.54.31.14	24		
☒	4094	☒		192.168.1.1	24		

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.

IP Interfaces									
Delete	VLAN	IPv4 DHCP		IPv4			IPv6		
Delete	VLAN	Enable	Fallback	Current Lease	Address	Mask Length	Address	Mask Length	
☒	1	☐		0.0.0.0	10.54.31.14	24			

ADD INTERFACE

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**.

barox Live Network

devices > RV-LGSPTR28-52 > System > Time Settings > NTP View Other Settings

System

System Information

IP Address

Time Settings

NTP

Daylight Saving

LLDP

Port Management

PoE management

VLAN Management

NTP enabled

Date: JANUARY 7TH, 2016

Time: 07:09

Timezone: None

RESET FORM SAVE CONFIG APPLY CONFIG

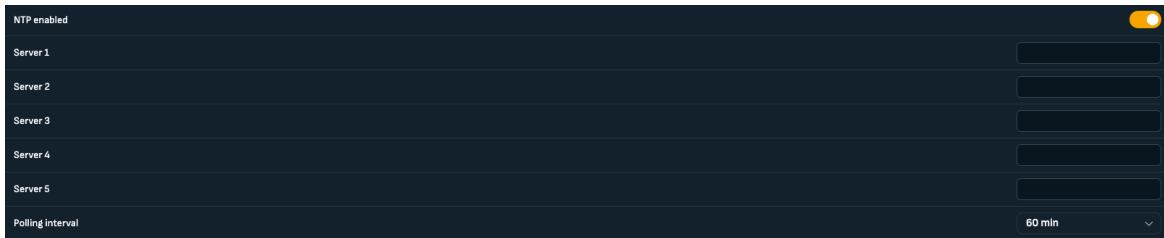
The page shows the current date, time, and time zone.

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**.

A screenshot of a configuration interface for NTP servers. At the top, there is a toggle switch labeled 'NTP enabled' which is currently turned on (yellow). Below this, there are five rows, each labeled 'Server 1' through 'Server 5' on the left and an empty text input field on the right. At the bottom, there is a label 'Polling interval' followed by a dropdown menu showing '60 min'.

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.

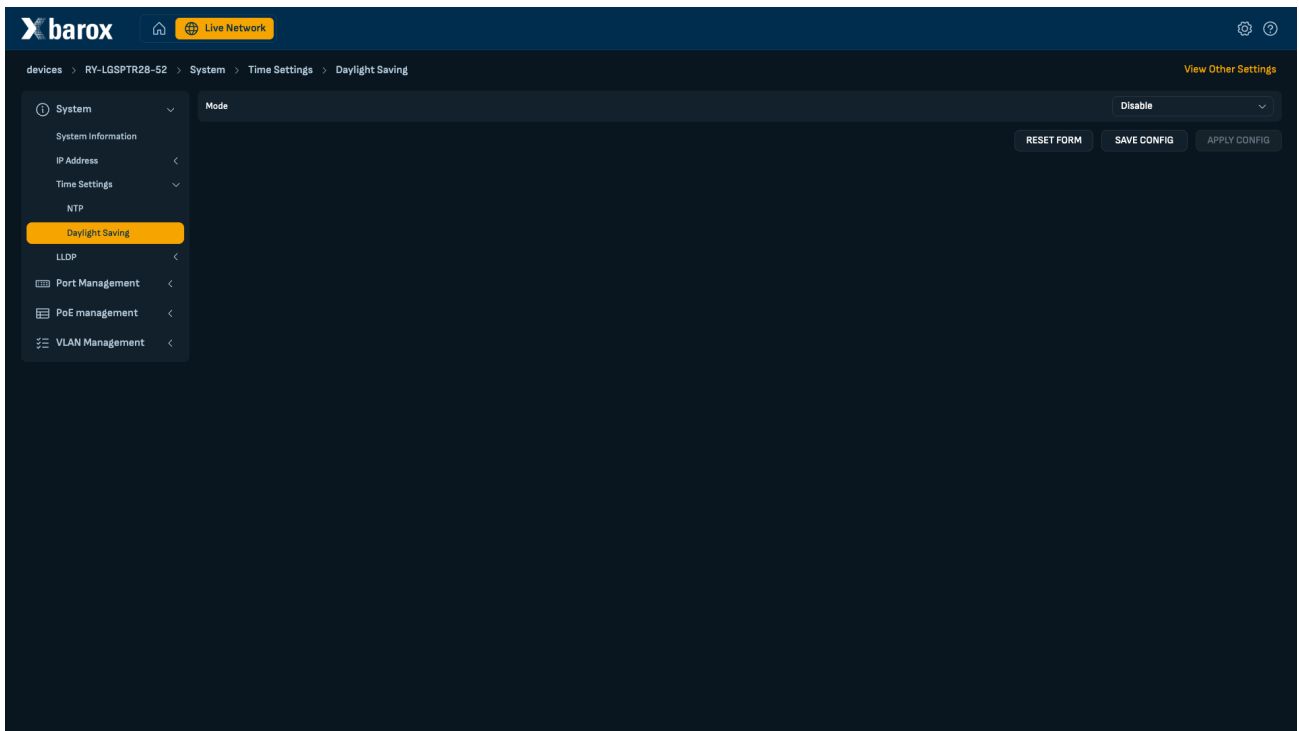
Configuring Daylight Saving

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.

Mode				Non-Recurring	
Start time saving				End time saving	
Month	January		Month	January	
Date	1		Date	1	
Year	2000		Year	2097	
Hours	0		Hours	0	
Minutes	0		Minutes	0	
Offset [1 - 1440] Minutes				1	

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

Mode				Recurring	
Start time saving				End time saving	
Week	1		Week	1	
Day	Monday		Day	Monday	
Month	January		Month	January	
Hours	0		Hours	0	
Minutes	0		Minutes	0	
Offset [1 - 1440] Minutes				1	

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**.

The screenshot shows the Barox LLDP Configuration page. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'System' selected. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'LLDP Parameters' and 'LLDP Port Configuration'.

LLDP Parameters

Parameter	Value
Tx Interval, seconds	30
Tx Hold, times	4
Tx Delay, seconds	2
Tx Reinit, seconds	2

LLDP Port Configuration

Port	Mode	CDP aware	Optional TLVs				
			Port Descr	Sys Name	Sys Descr	Sys Capa	Mgmt Addr
*	<>	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
1	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
2	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
3	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
4	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
5	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
6	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
7	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
8	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
9	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
10	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
11	Enabled	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒

2. Set the **Tx Interval**, **Tx Hold**, **Tx Delay**, and **Tx Reinit** values.

3. Click **Apply Config**.

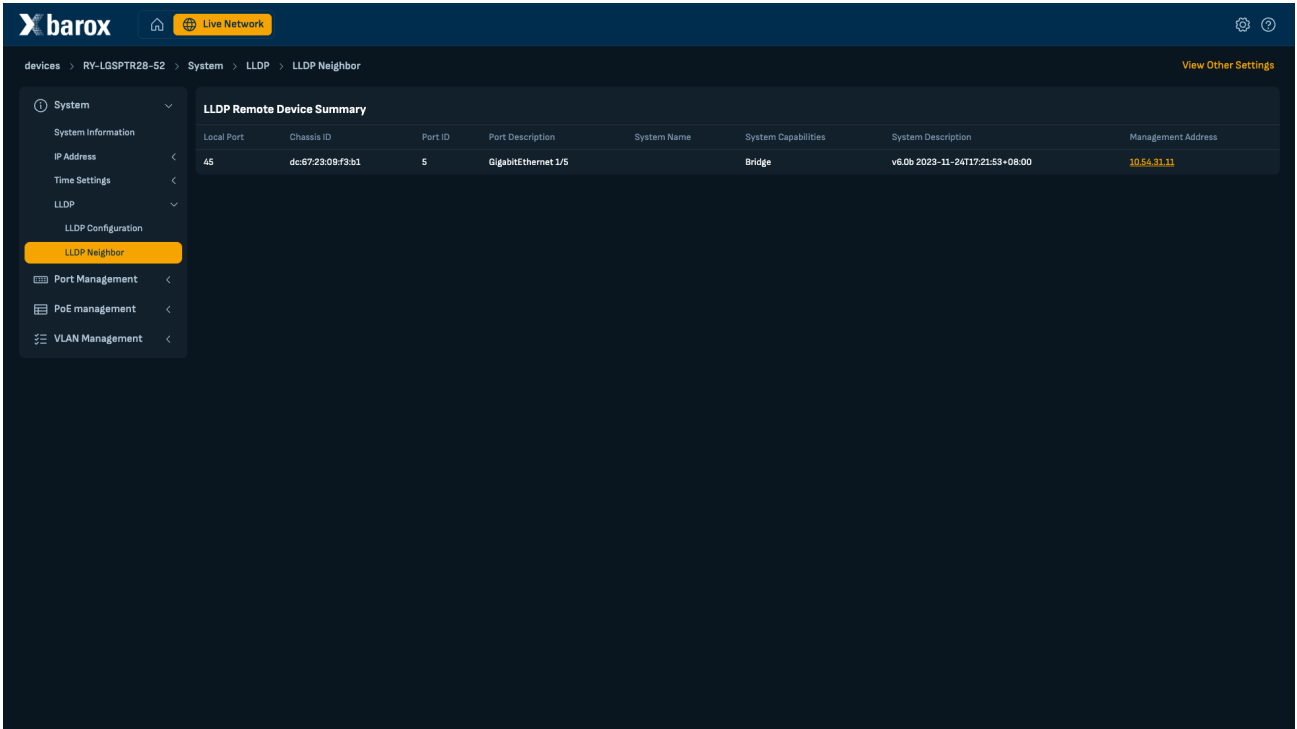
Configuring LLDP Port Settings

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 screenshot shows the Barox web interface. The breadcrumb navigation is: devices > RY-LQSPTR28-52 > System > LLDP > LLDP Neighbor. The left sidebar has a menu with 'System' expanded, showing 'System Information', 'IP Address', 'Time Settings', 'LLDP', 'LLDP Configuration', and 'LLDP Neighbor' (highlighted). The main content area is titled 'LLDP Remote Device Summary' and contains a table with the following data:

Local Port	Chassis ID	Port ID	Port Description	System Name	System Capabilities	System Description	Management Address
45	dc:67:23:09:f3:b1	5	GigabitEthernet1/5		Bridge	v6.0b 2023-11-24T17:21:53+08:00	10.54.31.11

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.

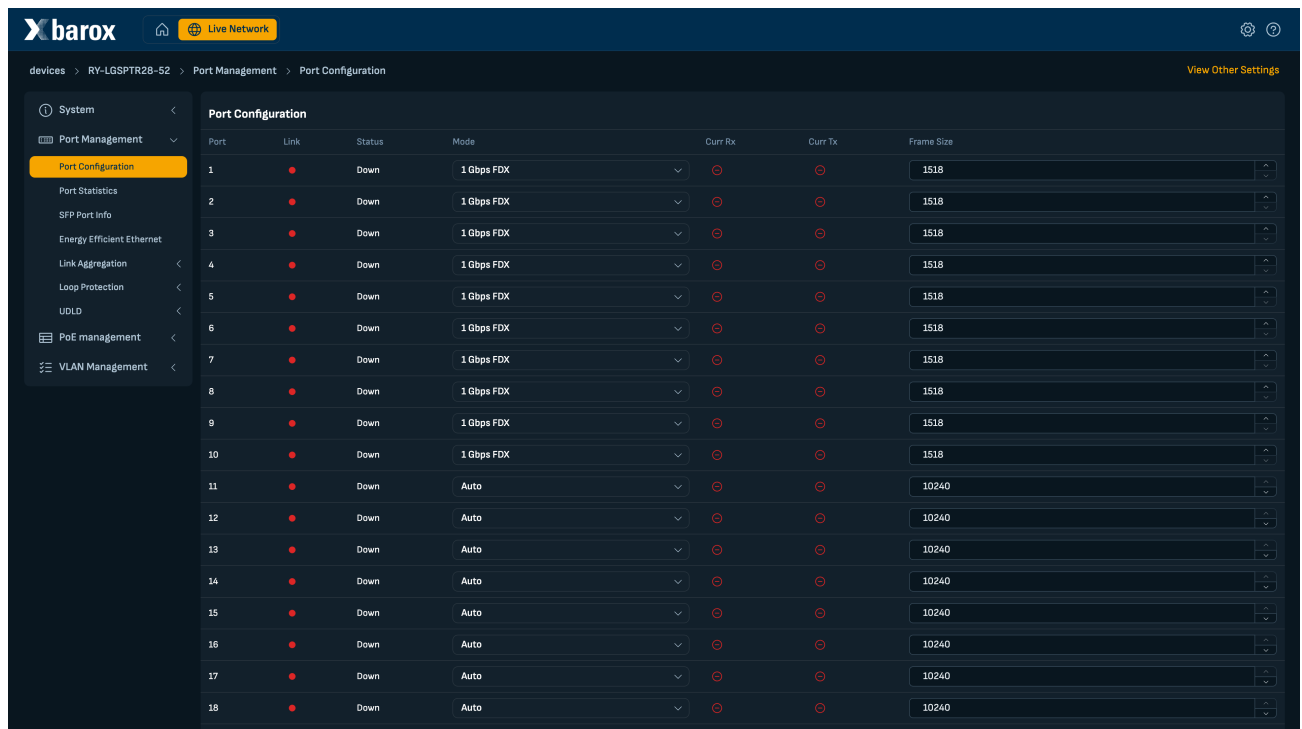
Port Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Viewing Port Configuration

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



Port	Link	Status	Mode	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Frame Size
1	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
2	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
3	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
4	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
5	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
6	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
7	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
8	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
9	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
10	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	●	●	1518
11	●	Down	Auto	●	●	10240
12	●	Down	Auto	●	●	10240
13	●	Down	Auto	●	●	10240
14	●	Down	Auto	●	●	10240
15	●	Down	Auto	●	●	10240
16	●	Down	Auto	●	●	10240
17	●	Down	Auto	●	●	10240
18	●	Down	Auto	●	●	10240

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**.

Port	Link	Status	Mode	Curr Rx	Curr Tx	Frame Size
1	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
2	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
3	●	Down	Auto	○	○	10240
4	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
5	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
6	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
7	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
8	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
9	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
10	●	Down	1 Gbps FDX	○	○	1518
11	●	Down	Auto	○	○	10240
12	●	Down	Auto	○	○	10240

Result

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

SFP Port Info

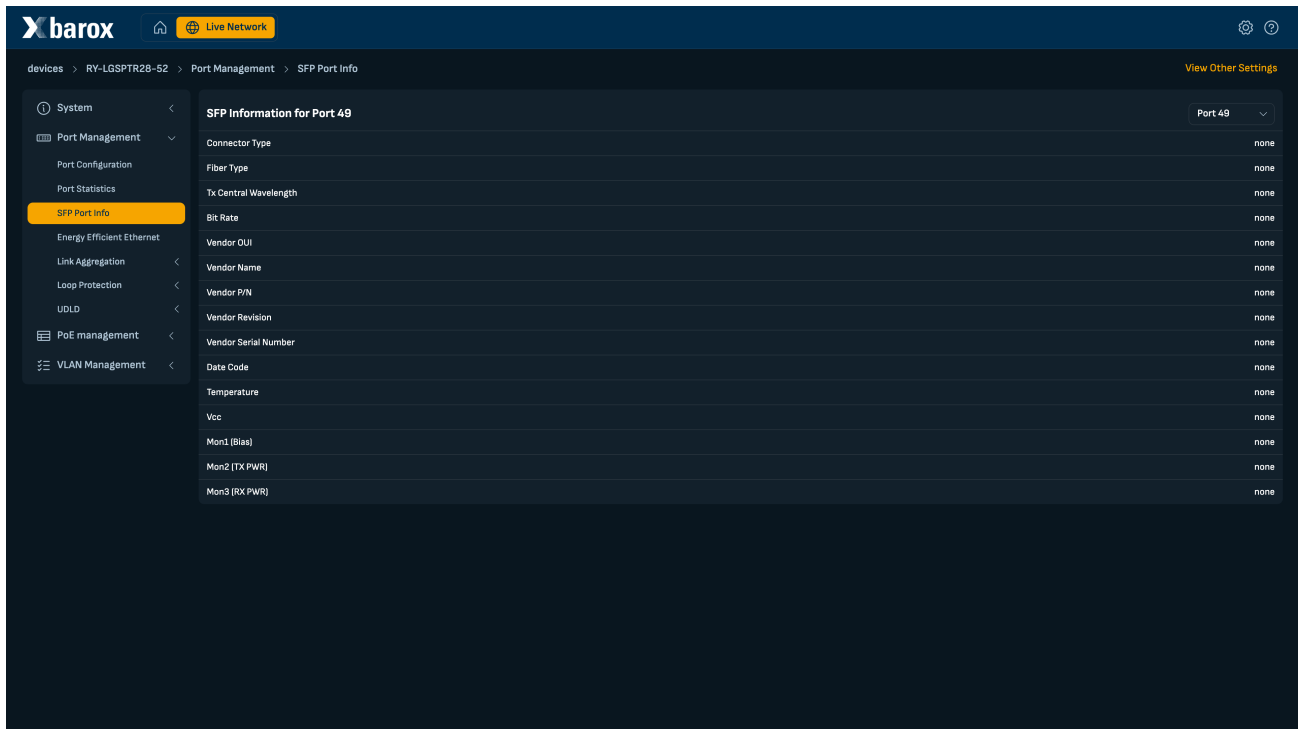
Prerequisites

- 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.

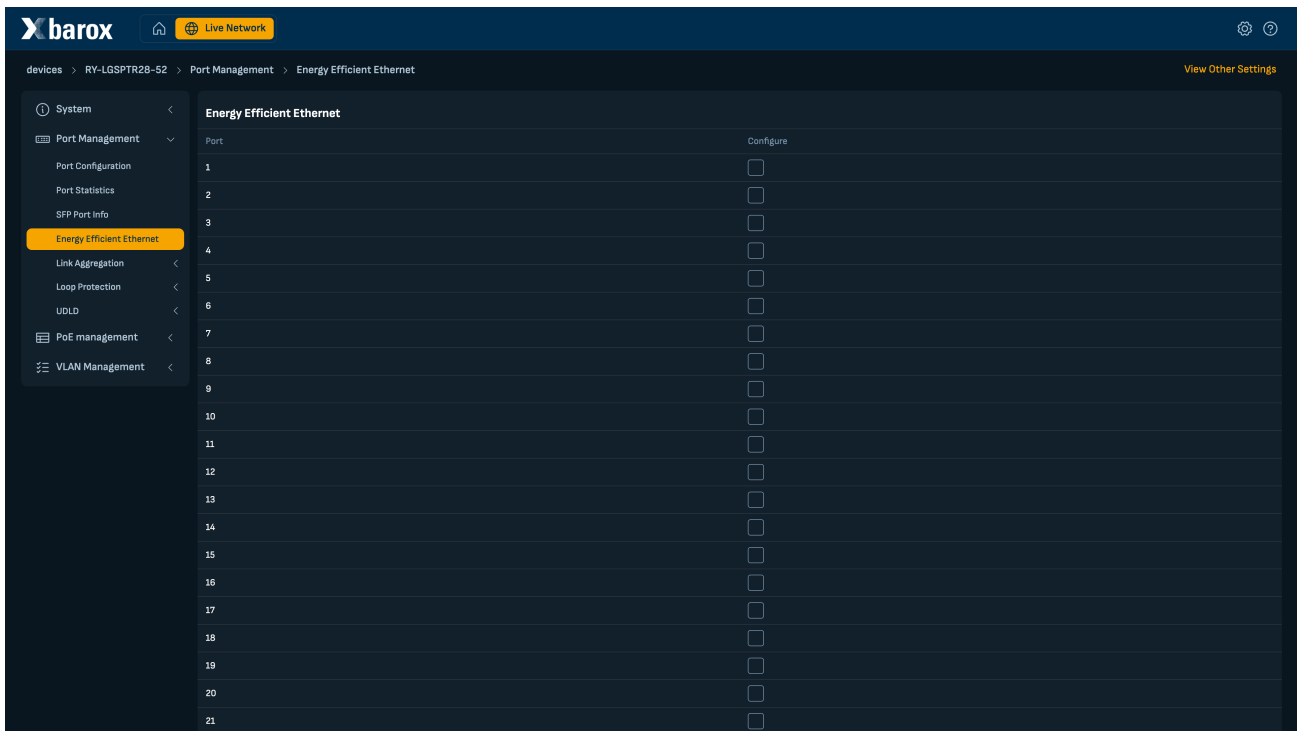
Energy Efficient Ethernet

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.

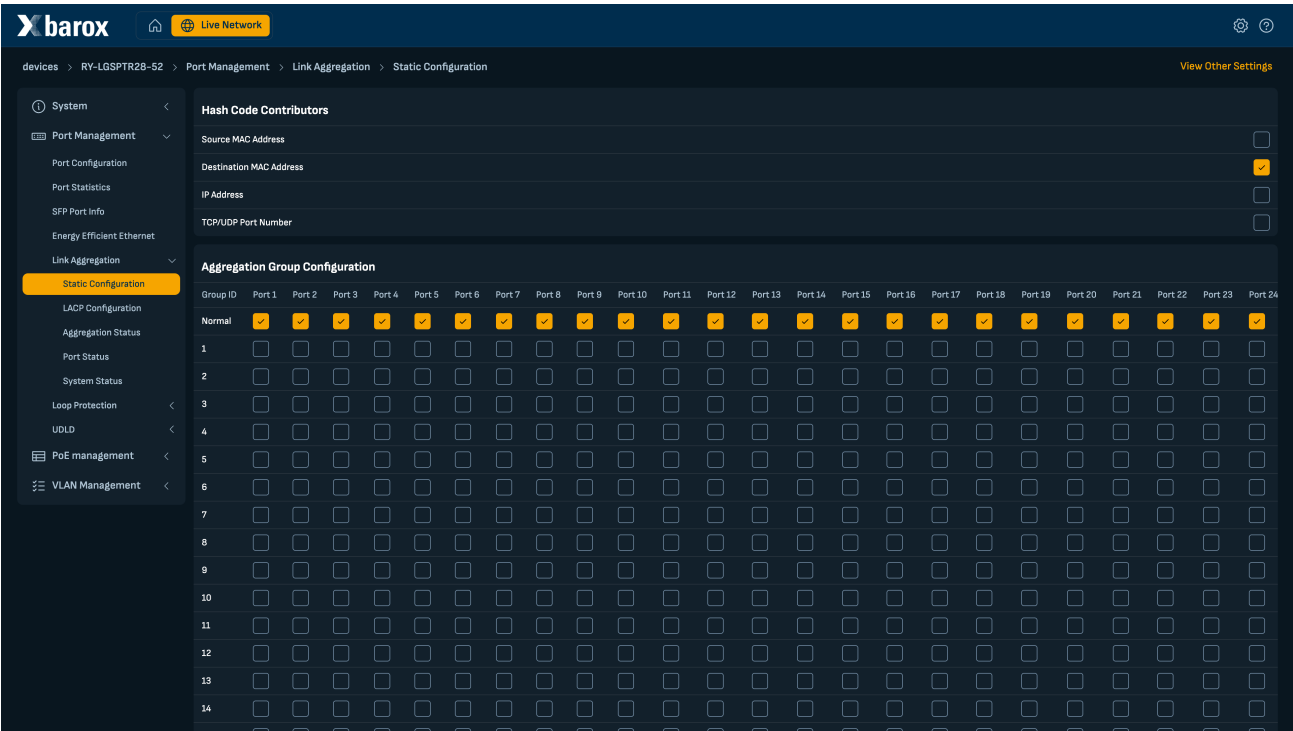
Static Configuration

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.

Group ID	Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4	Port 5	Port 6	Port 7	Port 8	Port 9	Port 10	Port 11	Port 12	Port 13	Port 14	Port 15	Port 16	Port 17	Port 18	Port 19	Port 20	Port 21	Port 22	Port 23	Port 24
Normal	☐	☐	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒
1	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
13	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
14	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
15	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
16	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
17	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
18	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
19	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
20	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
21	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
22	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
23	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
24	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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.

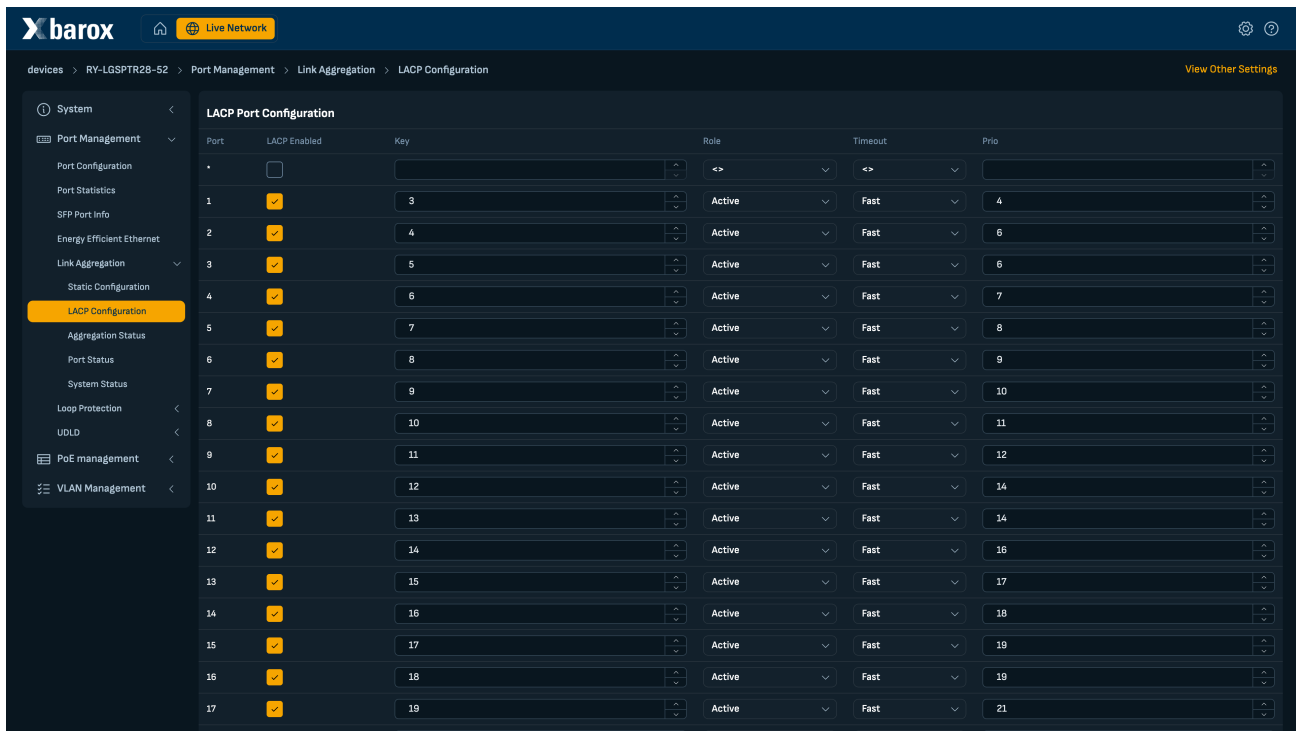
LACP Configuration

Prerequisites

- A device is selected from the device list.

Configuring LACP Ports

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



The screenshot shows the 'barox' network management interface. The breadcrumb navigation is 'devices > RV-LGSPTR28-52 > Port Management > Link Aggregation > LACP Configuration'. The left sidebar has a menu with 'System', 'Port Management' (expanded), 'Port Configuration', 'Port Statistics', 'SFP Port Info', 'Energy Efficient Ethernet', 'Link Aggregation', 'Static Configuration', 'LACP Configuration' (highlighted), 'Aggregation Status', 'Port Status', 'System Status', 'Loop Protection', 'UOLB', 'PoE management', and 'VLAN Management'. The main content area is titled 'LACP Port Configuration' and contains a table with the following columns: Port, LACP Enabled, Key, Role, Timeout, and Prio. The table has 18 rows, with the first row marked with an asterisk (*) indicating it applies to all ports. Ports 1 through 17 are shown with LACP Enabled checked and Role set to Active. Port 18 is also shown with LACP Enabled checked and Role set to Active. Port 19 is shown with LACP Enabled checked and Role set to Active. Port 20 is shown with LACP Enabled checked and Role set to Active. Port 21 is shown with LACP Enabled checked and Role set to Active.

Port	LACP Enabled	Key	Role	Timeout	Prio
*	☐		<>	<>	
1	☒	3	Active	Fast	4
2	☒	4	Active	Fast	6
3	☒	5	Active	Fast	6
4	☒	6	Active	Fast	7
5	☒	7	Active	Fast	8
6	☒	8	Active	Fast	9
7	☒	9	Active	Fast	10
8	☒	10	Active	Fast	11
9	☒	11	Active	Fast	12
10	☒	12	Active	Fast	14
11	☒	13	Active	Fast	14
12	☒	14	Active	Fast	16
13	☒	15	Active	Fast	17
14	☒	16	Active	Fast	18
15	☒	17	Active	Fast	19
16	☒	18	Active	Fast	19
17	☒	19	Active	Fast	21

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**.

Port	LACP Enabled	Key	Role	Timeout	Prio
*	☐		<>	<>	
1	☒	3	Active	Fast	4
2	☒	4	Active	Fast	6
3	☒	5	Active	Fast	32768
4	☒	6	Active	Fast	7
5	☒	7	Active	Fast	8
6	☒	8	Active	Fast	9
7	☒	9	Active	Fast	10
8	☒	10	Active	Fast	11
9	☒	11	Active	Fast	12
10	☒	12	Active	Fast	14
11	☒	13	Active	Fast	14

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 screenshot shows the Barox network management interface. The top navigation bar includes the Barox logo, a home icon, a 'Live Network' status indicator, and settings/help icons. The breadcrumb trail reads: 'devices > 10.54.31.14 > Port Management > Link Aggregation > Aggregation Status'. A 'View Other Settings' link is visible in the top right. The left sidebar contains a menu with categories: System, Port Management, Link Aggregation, and PoE management. Under 'Link Aggregation', the 'Aggregation Status' option is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Aggregation Status' and displays a table with columns: Aggr ID, Name, Type, Speed, Configured Ports, Aggregated Ports, and Aggregated Bandwidth. The table currently shows 'No aggregation groups'.

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**.

barox

Live Network

devices > RY-LGSPT28-52 > Port Management > Link Aggregation > Port Status

View Other Settings

System

Port Management

Port Configuration

Port Statistics

SFP Port Info

Energy Efficient Ethernet

Link Aggregation

Static Configuration

LACP Configuration

Aggregation Status

Port Status

System Status

Loop Protection

UDLD

PoE management

VLAN Management

LACP Status

Port	LACP	Key	Aggr ID	Partner System ID	Partner Port	Partner Prio
1	No	-	-	-	-	-
2	No	-	-	-	-	-
3	No	-	-	-	-	-
4	No	-	-	-	-	-
5	No	-	-	-	-	-
6	No	-	-	-	-	-
7	No	-	-	-	-	-
8	No	-	-	-	-	-
9	No	-	-	-	-	-
10	No	-	-	-	-	-
11	No	-	-	-	-	-
12	No	-	-	-	-	-
13	No	-	-	-	-	-
14	No	-	-	-	-	-
15	No	-	-	-	-	-
16	No	-	-	-	-	-
17	No	-	-	-	-	-
18	No	-	-	-	-	-
19	No	-	-	-	-	-
20	No	-	-	-	-	-
21	No	-	-	-	-	-
22	No	-	-	-	-	-
23	No	-	-	-	-	-

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.

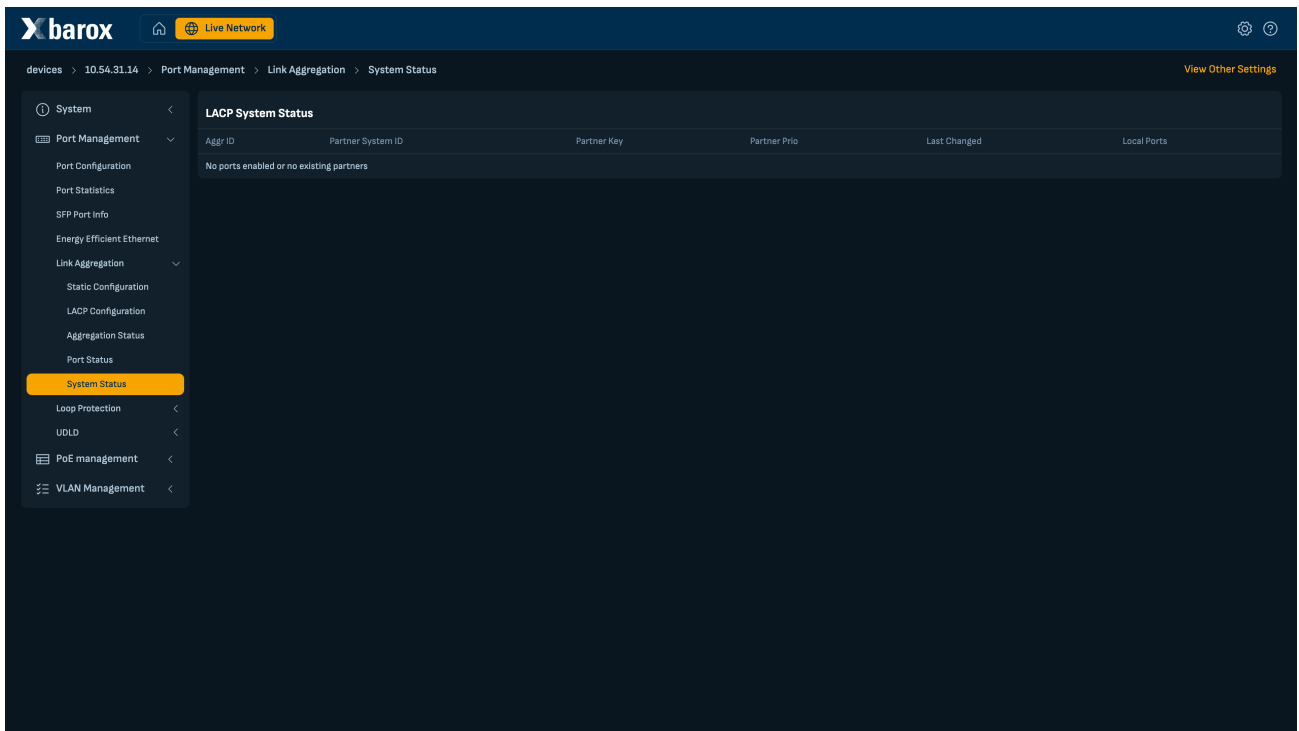
System Status

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.

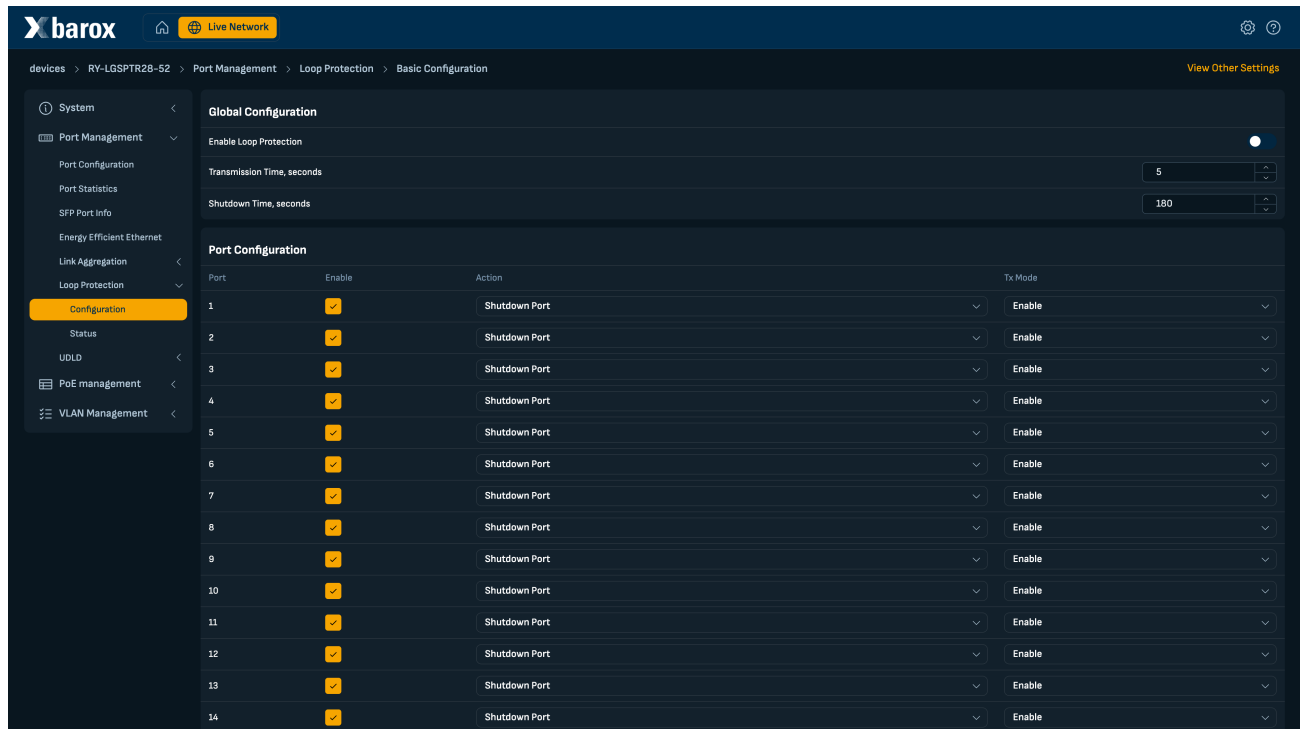
Configuration

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**.

Port	Enable	Action	Tx Mode
1	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
2	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
3	☒	Shutdown Port and Log	Enable
4	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
5	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
6	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
7	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
8	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
9	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
10	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
11	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable
12	☒	Shutdown Port	Enable

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**.

barox Live Network devices > 10.54.31.14 > Port Management > Loop Protection > Status View Other Settings							
System Port Management Port Configuration Port Statistics SFP Port Info Energy Efficient Ethernet Link Aggregation Loop Protection Configuration Status UDLD PoE management VLAN Management							
Loop Protection Status							
Port	Action	Transmit	Loops	Status	Loop	Time of Last Loop	
1	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
2	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
3	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
4	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
5	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
6	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
7	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
8	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
9	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
10	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
11	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
12	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
13	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
14	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
15	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
16	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
17	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
18	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
19	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
20	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
21	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
22	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	
23	Shutdown	Enabled	0	Down	-	-	

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.

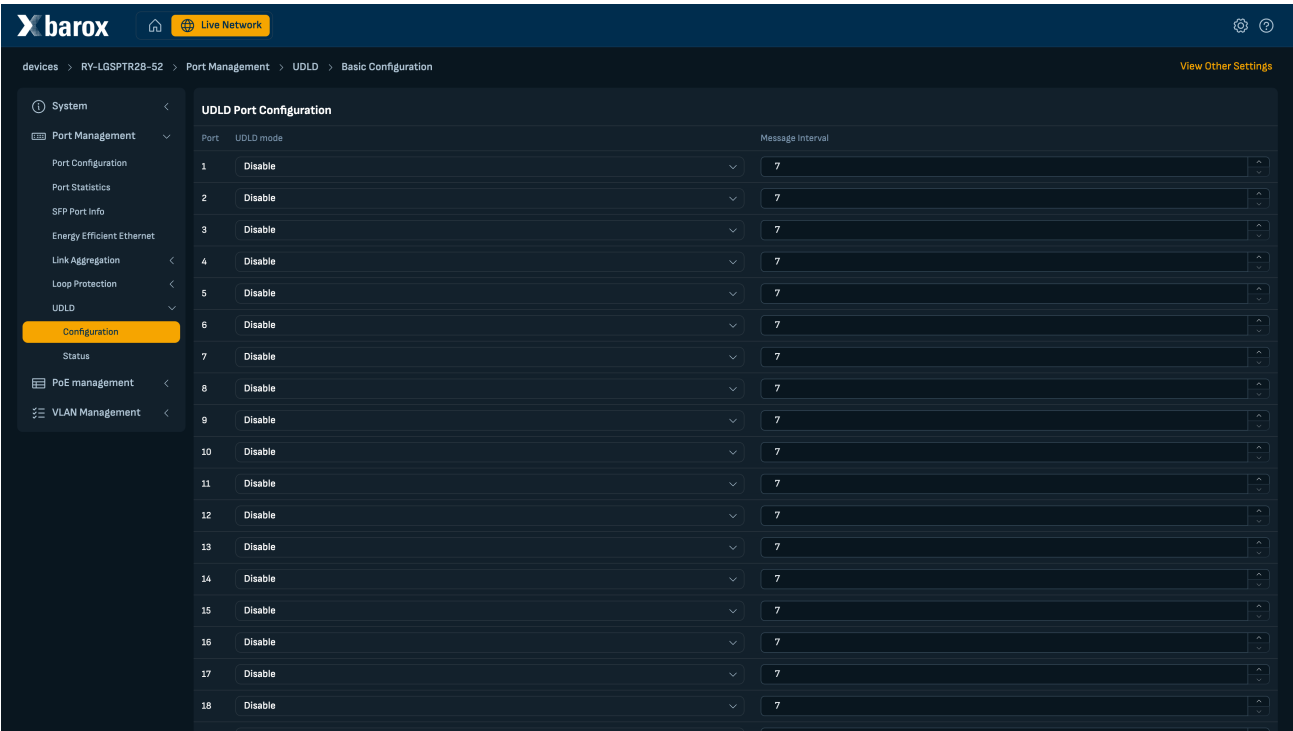
Configuration

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.

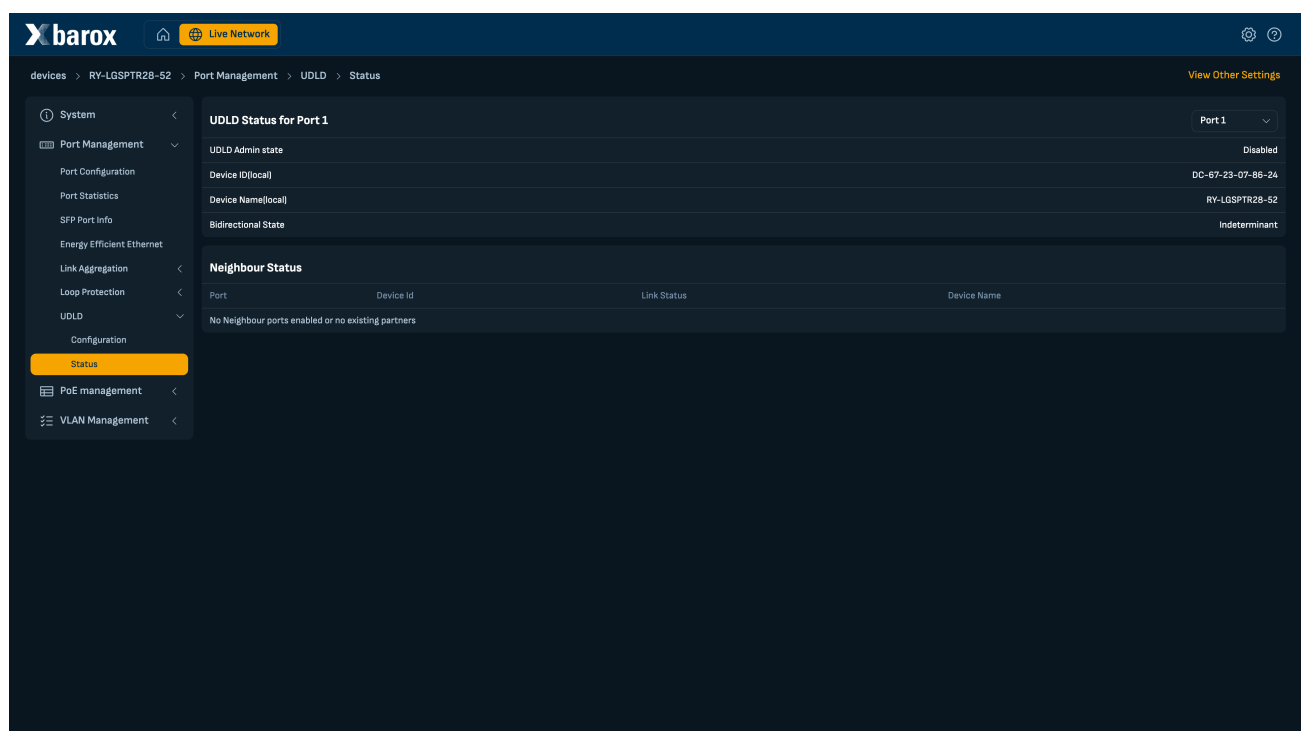
Status

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).

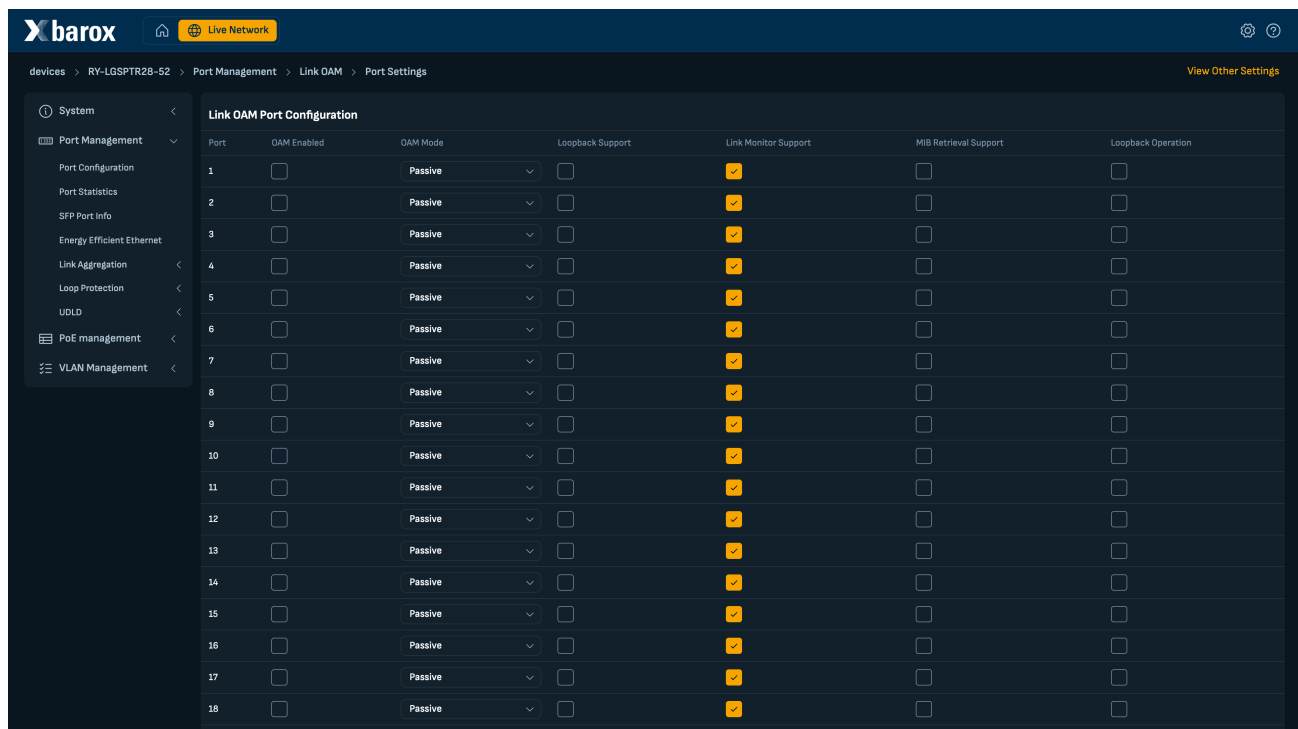
Port Settings

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 screenshot shows the Xbarox network management interface. The breadcrumb navigation is: devices > RY-LGSPT28-52 > Port Management > Link OAM > Port Settings. The left sidebar contains a menu with categories: System, Port Management (expanded), SFP Port Info, Energy Efficient Ethernet, Link Aggregation, Loop Protection, UDLD, PoE management, and VLAN Management. The main content area is titled 'Link OAM Port Configuration' and displays a table with 18 rows (ports 1-18) and 7 columns: Port, OAM Enabled, OAM Mode, Loopback Support, Link Monitor Support, MIB Retrieval Support, and Loopback Operation. In the 'OAM Enabled' column, all ports have an unchecked checkbox. In the 'OAM Mode' column, all ports are set to 'Passive'. In the 'Link Monitor Support' column, all ports have a checked checkbox. The other columns have unchecked checkboxes.

Port	OAM Enabled	OAM Mode	Loopback Support	Link Monitor Support	MIB Retrieval Support	Loopback Operation
1	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
2	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
3	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
4	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
5	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
6	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
7	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
8	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
9	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
10	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
11	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
12	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
13	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
14	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
15	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
16	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
17	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐
18	☐	Passive	☐	☒	☐	☐

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 screenshot shows the Barox network management interface. The breadcrumb navigation is: **devices > RY-LGSPT28-52 > Port Management > Link OAM > Port Status**. The left sidebar contains a menu with categories: System, Port Management (expanded), PoE management, and VLAN Management. Under Port Management, there are links for Port Configuration, Port Statistics, SFP Port Info, Energy Efficient Ethernet, Link Aggregation, Loop Protection, and UDLD. The main content area is titled **Detailed Link OAM Status for Port 1** and includes a port selector dropdown set to **Port 1** and a **View Other Settings** link. The status fields are:

- PDU Permission**: Receive only
- Discovery State**: Fault state
- Peer MAC Address**: -----

Below these are two capability tables:

Local		Peer	
Mode	Passive	Mode	-----
Unidirectional Operation Support	Disabled	Unidirectional Operation Support	-----
Remote Loopback Support	Disabled	Remote Loopback Support	-----
Link Monitoring Support	Enabled	Link Monitoring Support	-----
MIB Retrieval Support	Disabled	MIB Retrieval Support	-----
MTU Size	1500	MTU Size	00:00:00:00:00:00
Multiplexer State	Forwarding	Multiplexer State	-----
Parser State	Forwarding	Parser State	-----
Organizational Unique Identification	dc-67-23	Organizational Unique Identification	-----
PDU Revision	0	PDU Revision	-----

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.

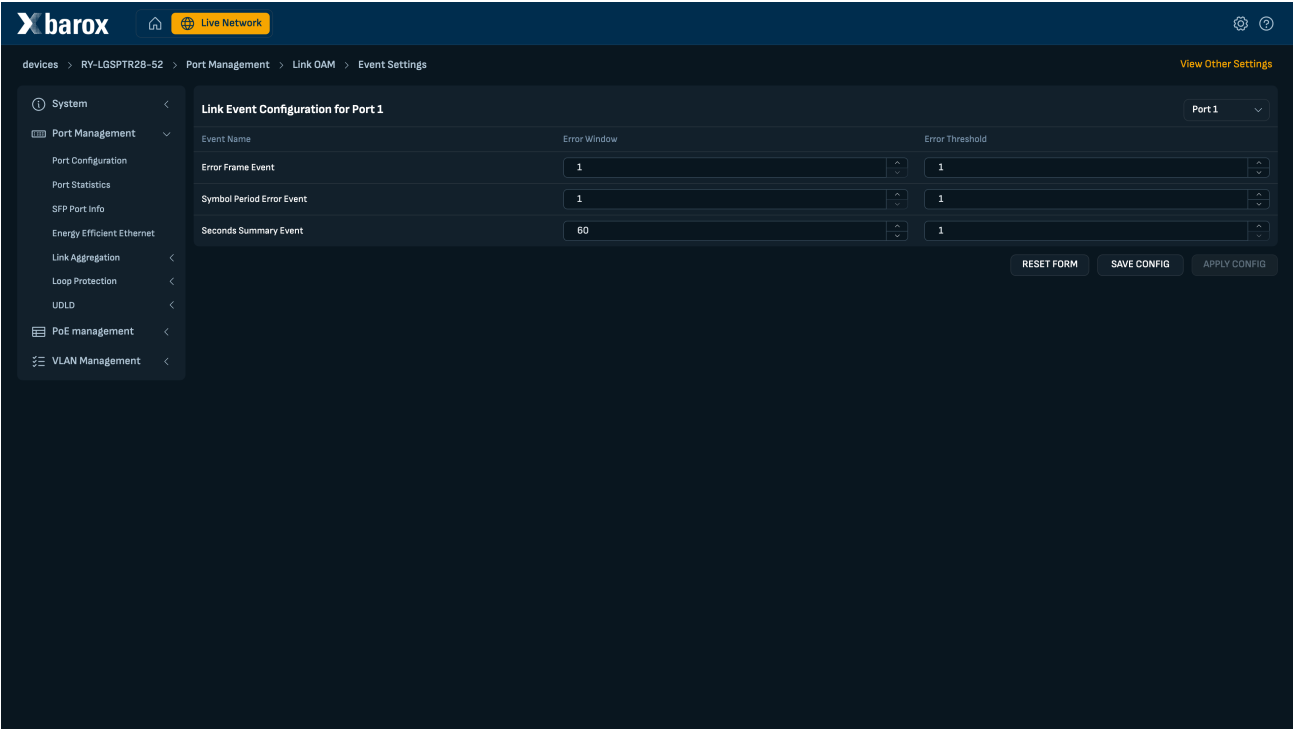
Event Settings

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 screenshot shows the 'barox' network management interface. The breadcrumb navigation is 'devices > RY-LGSPTR28-52 > Port Management > Link OAM > Event Status'. The page title is 'Detailed Link OAM Link Status for Port 1'. The port selector shows 'Port 1'. The page contains several tables of event status data:

Local Frame Error Status		Remote Frame Error Status	
Sequence Number	0		
Frame Error Event Timestamp	0	Frame Error Event Timestamp	0
Frame Error Event Window	0	Frame Error Event Window	0
Frame Error Event Threshold	0	Frame Error Event Threshold	0
Frame Errors	0	Frame Errors	0
Total Frame Errors	0	Total Frame Errors	0
Total Frame Error Events	0	Total Frame Error Events	0

Local Frame Period Status		Remote Frame Period Status	
Frame Period Error Event Timestamp	0	Frame Period Error Event Timestamp	0
Frame Period Error Event Window	0	Frame Period Error Event Window	0
Frame Period Error Event Threshold	0	Frame Period Error Event Threshold	0
Frame Period Errors	0	Frame Period Errors	0
Total Frame Period Errors	0	Total Frame Period Errors	0
Total Frame Period Error Events	0	Total Frame Period Error Events	0

Local Symbol Period Status		Remote Symbol Period Status	
Symbol Period Error Event Timestamp	0	Symbol Period Error Event Timestamp	0
Symbol Period Error Event Window	0	Symbol Period Error Event Window	0
Symbol Period Error Event Threshold	0	Symbol Period Error Event Threshold	0
Symbol Period Errors	0	Symbol Period Errors	0
Total Symbol Period Errors	0	Total Symbol Period Errors	0
Total Symbol Period Error Events	0	Total Symbol Period Error Events	0

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.

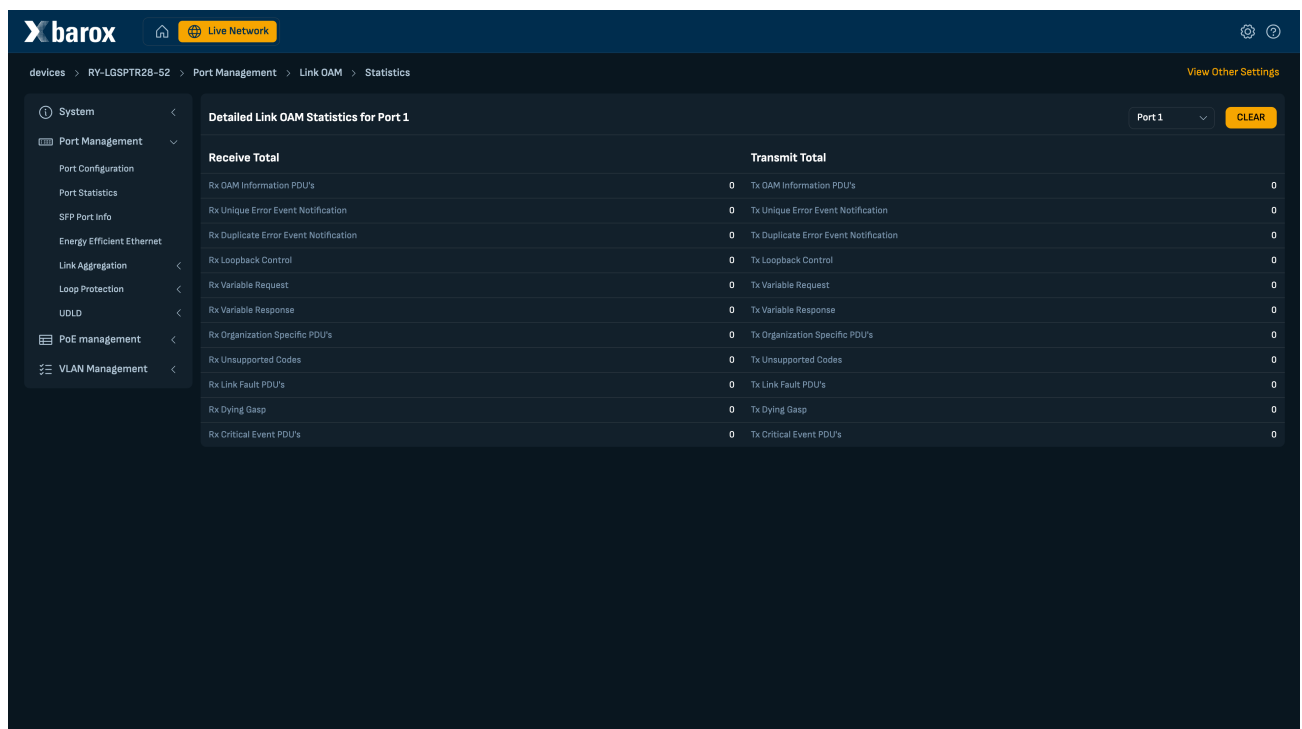
Statistics

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 screenshot displays the Barox network management interface. The top navigation bar includes the Barox logo, a home icon, a 'Live Network' status indicator, and settings icons. The breadcrumb trail shows the path: 'devices > RY-LGSPT28-52 > Port Management > Link OAM > Statistics'. A 'View Other Settings' link is visible in the top right. The left sidebar contains a menu with categories: System, Port Management (expanded), PoE management, and VLAN Management. Under Port Management, options include Port Configuration, Port Statistics, SFP Port Info, Energy Efficient Ethernet, Link Aggregation, Loop Protection, UDLD, PoE management, and VLAN Management. The main content area is titled 'Detailed Link OAM Statistics for Port 1'. It features a port selector set to 'Port 1' and a 'CLEAR' button. The statistics are presented in two columns: 'Receive Total' and 'Transmit Total'. Each column lists various OAM metrics and their corresponding counts, all of which are currently zero.

Detailed Link OAM Statistics for Port 1	
Receive Total	Transmit Total
Rx OAM Information PDU's	0 Tx OAM Information PDU's
Rx Unique Error Event Notification	0 Tx Unique Error Event Notification
Rx Duplicate Error Event Notification	0 Tx Duplicate Error Event Notification
Rx Loopback Control	0 Tx Loopback Control
Rx Variable Request	0 Tx Variable Request
Rx Variable Response	0 Tx Variable Response
Rx Organization Specific PDU's	0 Tx Organization Specific PDU's
Rx Unsupported Codes	0 Tx Unsupported Codes
Rx Link Fault PDU's	0 Tx Link Fault PDU's
Rx Dying Gasp	0 Tx Dying Gasp
Rx Critical Event PDU's	0 Tx Critical Event PDU's

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**.

barox

Live Network

devices > RY-LGSPTR28-52 > PoE management > PoE Port Configuration

System

Port Management

PoE management

PoE Port Configuration

PoE Status

PoE Power Delay

PoE Auto Checking

VLAN Management

Reserved Power determined by

Power Management Mode

Capacitor Detection

PoE Power Supply Configuration

PoE Port Configuration

Allocation

Actual Consumption

220-224

820

Port	PoE Mode	PoE Schedule	Priority	Maximum Power [W]	Delay Mode	Delay Time(0-300 sec)
1	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
2	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
3	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
4	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
5	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
6	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
7	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
8	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
9	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
10	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
11	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0
12	Enabled	Disabled	Low	30.0	Disabled	0

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**.

PoE Port Configuration									
Port	PoE Mode	PoE Schedule	Priority		Maximum Power [W]		Delay Mode		Delay Time(0–300 sec)
1	Enabled	Disabled	High		30.0		Disabled		0
2	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
3	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
4	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
5	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
6	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
7	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
8	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
9	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
10	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
11	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0
12	Enabled	Disabled	Low		30.0		Disabled		0

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.

barox

Live Network

devices > RY-LGSPTR28-52 > PoE management > PoE Status

View Other Settings

System

Port Management

PoE management

PoE Port Configuration

PoE Status

PoE Power Delay

PoE Auto Checking

VLAN Management

PoE Status

Local Port	PD class	Power Requested	Power Allocated	Power Used	Current Used	Priority	Port Status
1	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
2	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
3	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
4	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
5	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
6	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
7	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
8	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
9	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
10	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
11	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
12	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
13	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
14	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
15	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
16	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
17	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
18	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
19	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
20	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
21	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
22	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected
23	-	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0.0[W]	0[mA]	Low	No PD detected

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.

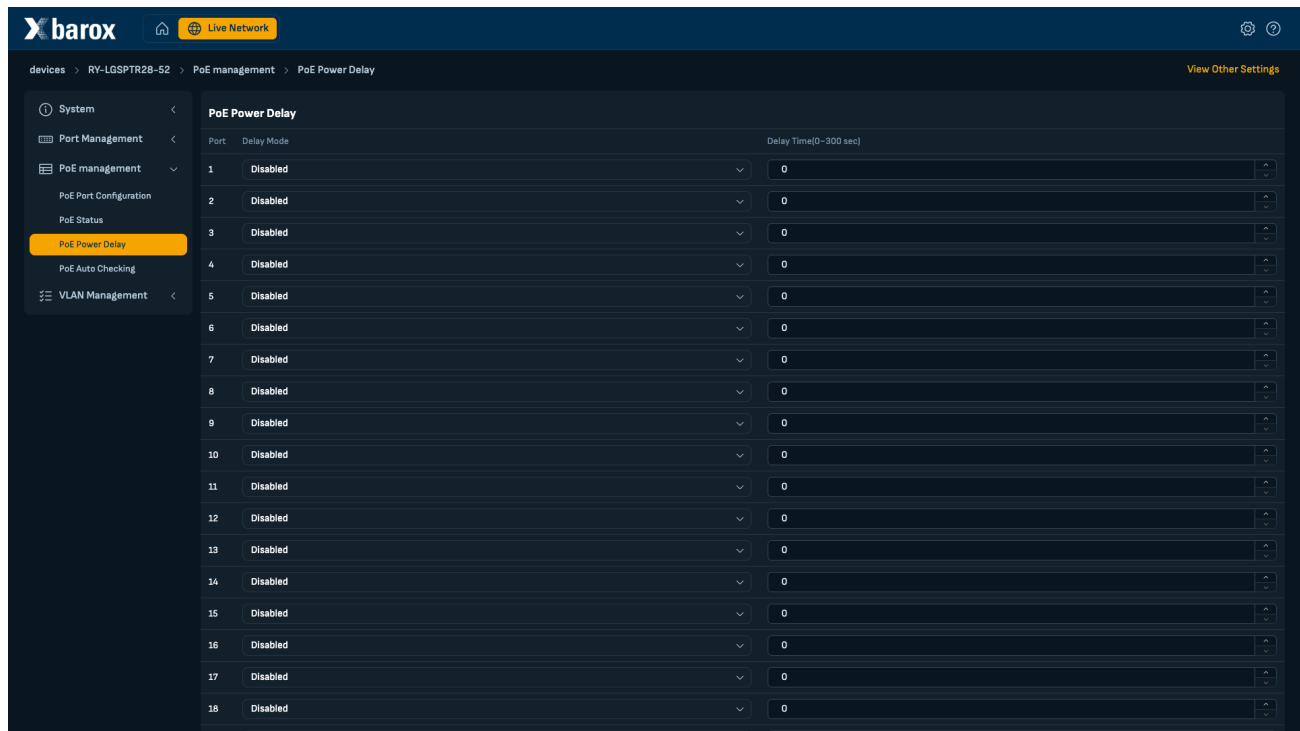
PoE Power Delay

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**.

Port	Ping IP Address	Startup Time	Interval Time(sec)	Retry Time	Failure Log	Failure Action	Reboot Time(sec)	Max. Reboot Times
1	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
2	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
3	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
4	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
5	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
6	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
7	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
8	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
9	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
10	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
11	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
12	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
13	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
14	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3
15	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3

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**.

Ping Check Enabled									
Port	Ping IP Address	Startup Time	Interval Time(sec)	Retry Time	Failure Log	Failure Action	Reboot Time(sec)	Max. Reboot Times	
1	192.168.1.10	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
2	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
3	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
4	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
5	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
6	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
7	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
8	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
9	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
10	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
11	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	
12	0.0.0.0	60	30	3	error = 0, total = 0	Nothing	15	3	

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 screenshot shows the 'barox' network management interface. The breadcrumb path is 'devices > RY-LGSD38-10 > VLAN Management > VLAN Configuration'. The left sidebar lists various configuration options, with 'VLAN Configuration' highlighted. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Global VLAN Configuration' and 'Port VLAN Configuration'.

Global VLAN Configuration

- Allowed Access VLANs: 1-4095
- Ethertype for Custom S-ports: 88A8

Port VLAN Configuration

Port	Mode	Port VLAN	Port Type	Ingress Filtering	Ingress Acceptance	Egress Tagging	Allowed VLANs	Forbidden VLANs
*	<>	<>	<>	☐	<>	<>		
1	Access	1	C-Port	☒	Accept All	Untag Port VLAN	1	-
2	Access	1	C-Port	☒	Accept All	Untag Port VLAN	1	-
3	Access	1	C-Port	☒	Accept All	Untag Port VLAN	1	-
4	Access	1	C-Port	☒	Accept All	Untag Port VLAN	1	-
5	Trunk	1	C-Port	☒	Accept All	Untag Port VLAN	1-4095	-
6	Hybrid	5	S-Port	☐	Tagged Only	Tag All	4	-
7	Hybrid	6	S-Custom-Port	☐	Untagged Only	Tag All	5	-
8	Access	1	C-Port	☒	Accept All	Untag Port VLAN	1	-
9	Access	1	C-Port	☒	Accept All	Untag Port VLAN	1	-
10	Access	1	C-Port	☒	Accept All	Untag Port VLAN	1	-

Buttons at the bottom right: RESET FORM, SAVE CONFIG, APPLY CONFIG.

The page shows:

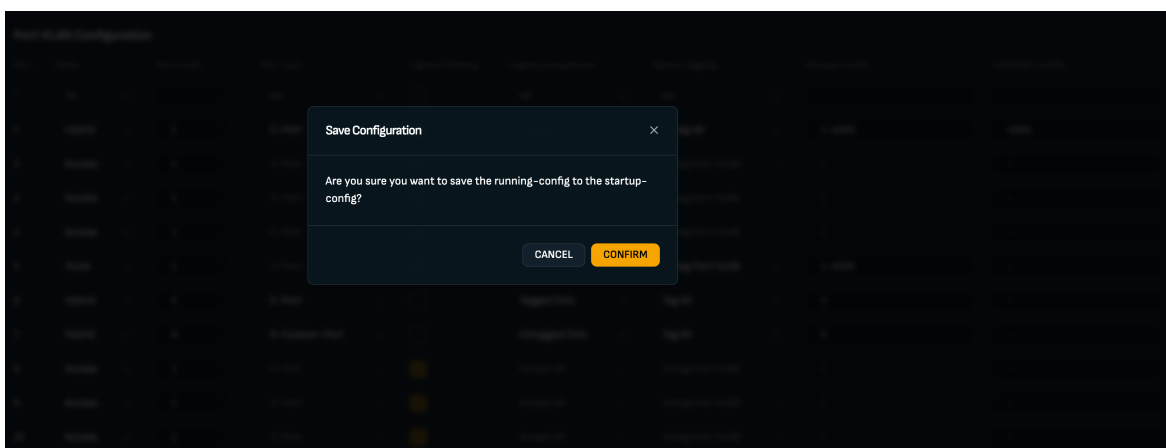
- **Global VLAN Configuration: Allowed Access VLANs, Ethertype for Custom S-ports**
- A per-port **Port VLAN Configuration** table: **Port, Mode, Port VLAN, Port Type, Ingress Filtering, Ingress Acceptance, Egress Tagging, Allowed VLANs, Forbidden VLANs**

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 screenshot displays the 'VLAN Membership Status' page in the barox interface. The page title is 'VLAN Membership Status' and it shows a table with 20 rows (VLAN IDs 1-20) and 10 columns (Port 1-10). The table shows the membership status of each port for each VLAN. A green checkmark in a cell indicates that the port is a member of that VLAN. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'VLAN Membership Status' selected. The top header shows 'barox' and 'Live Network'.

VLAN ID	Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4	Port 5	Port 6	Port 7	Port 8	Port 9	Port 10
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
2					✓					
3					✓					
4					✓	✓				
5					✓		✓			
6					✓					
7					✓					
8					✓					
9					✓					
10					✓					
11					✓					
12					✓					
13					✓					
14					✓					
15					✓					
16					✓					
17					✓					
18					✓					
19					✓					
20					✓					

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.

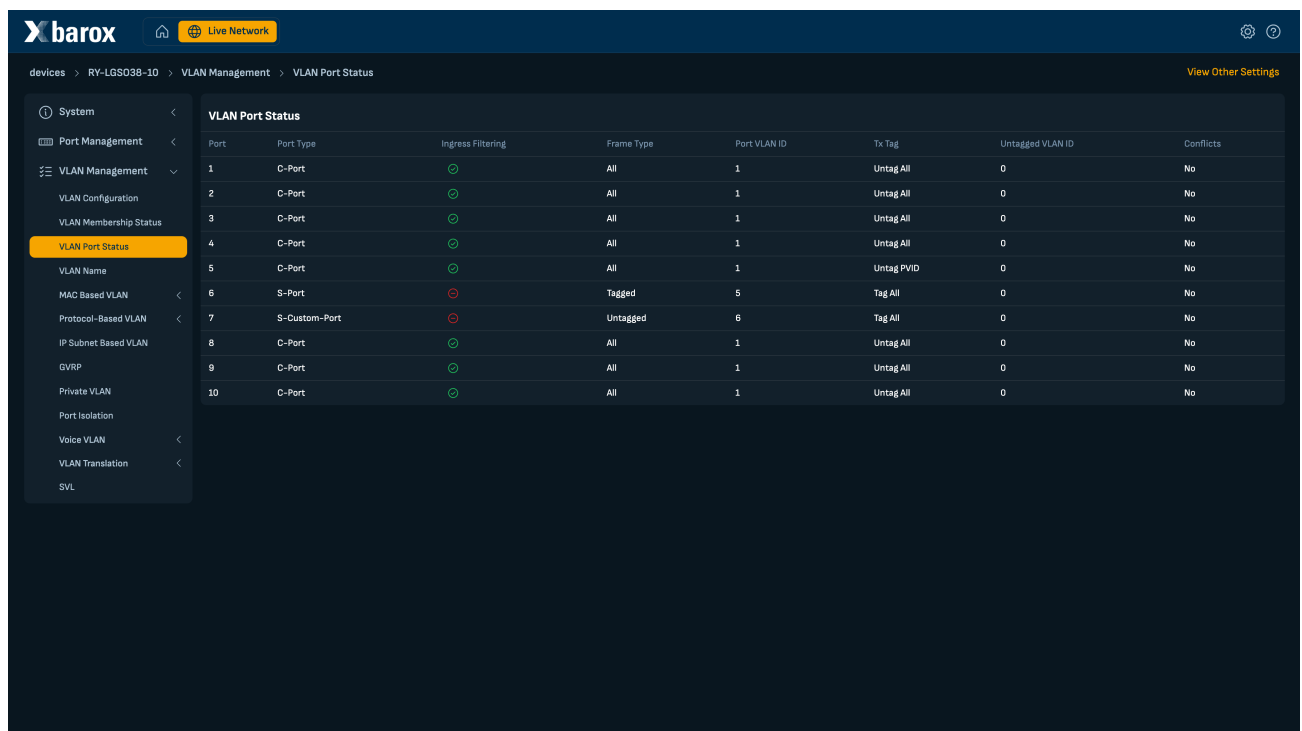
VLAN Port Status

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**.



Port	Port Type	Ingress Filtering	Frame Type	Port VLAN ID	Tx Tag	Untagged VLAN ID	Conflicts
1	C-Port	⊙	All	1	Untag All	0	No
2	C-Port	⊙	All	1	Untag All	0	No
3	C-Port	⊙	All	1	Untag All	0	No
4	C-Port	⊙	All	1	Untag All	0	No
5	C-Port	⊙	All	1	Untag PVID	0	No
6	S-Port	⊙	Tagged	5	Tag All	0	No
7	S-Custom-Port	⊙	Untagged	6	Tag All	0	No
8	C-Port	⊙	All	1	Untag All	0	No
9	C-Port	⊙	All	1	Untag All	0	No
10	C-Port	⊙	All	1	Untag All	0	No

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.

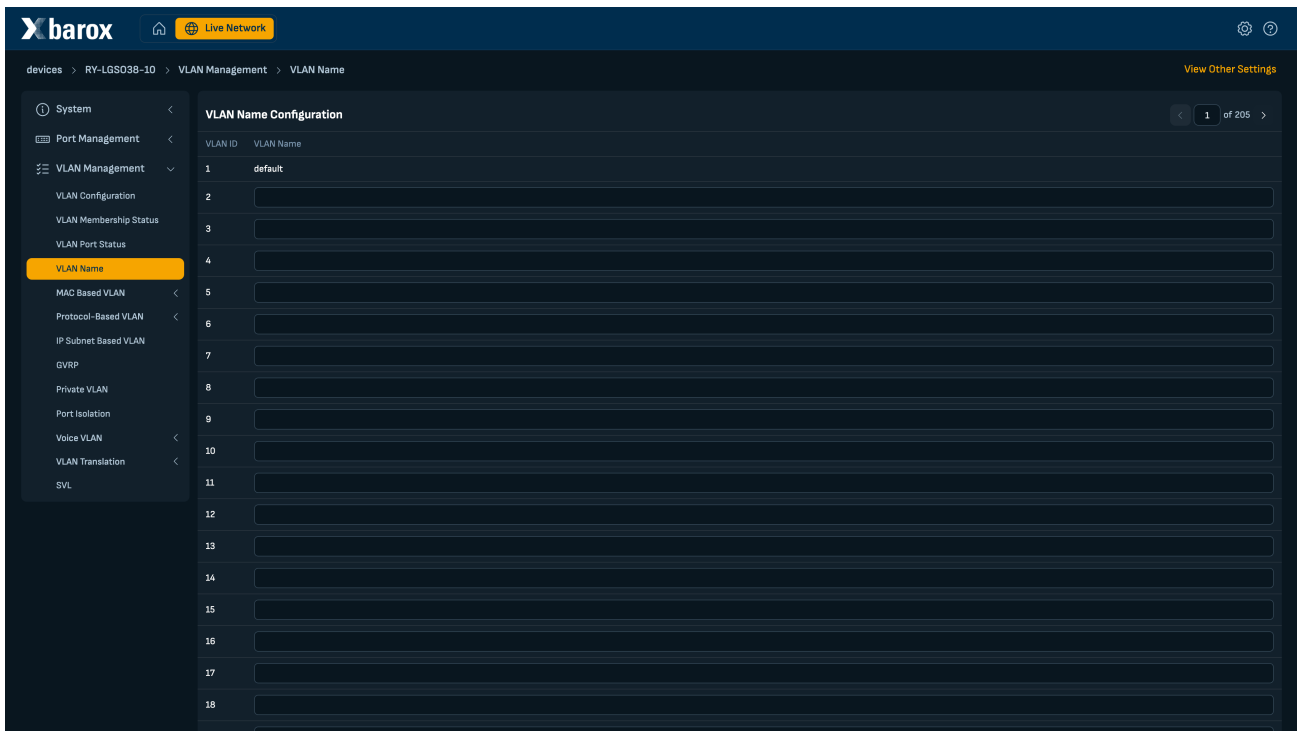
VLAN Name

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

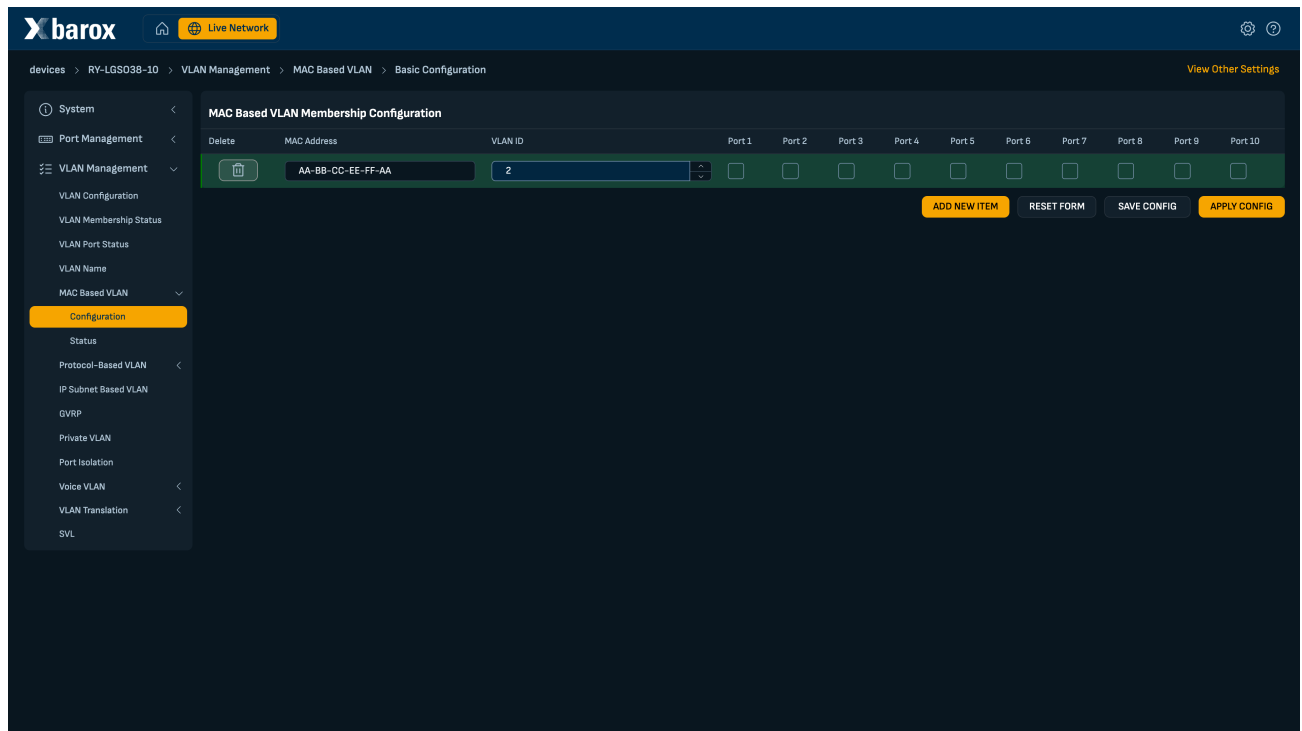
MAC Based VLAN Configuration

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

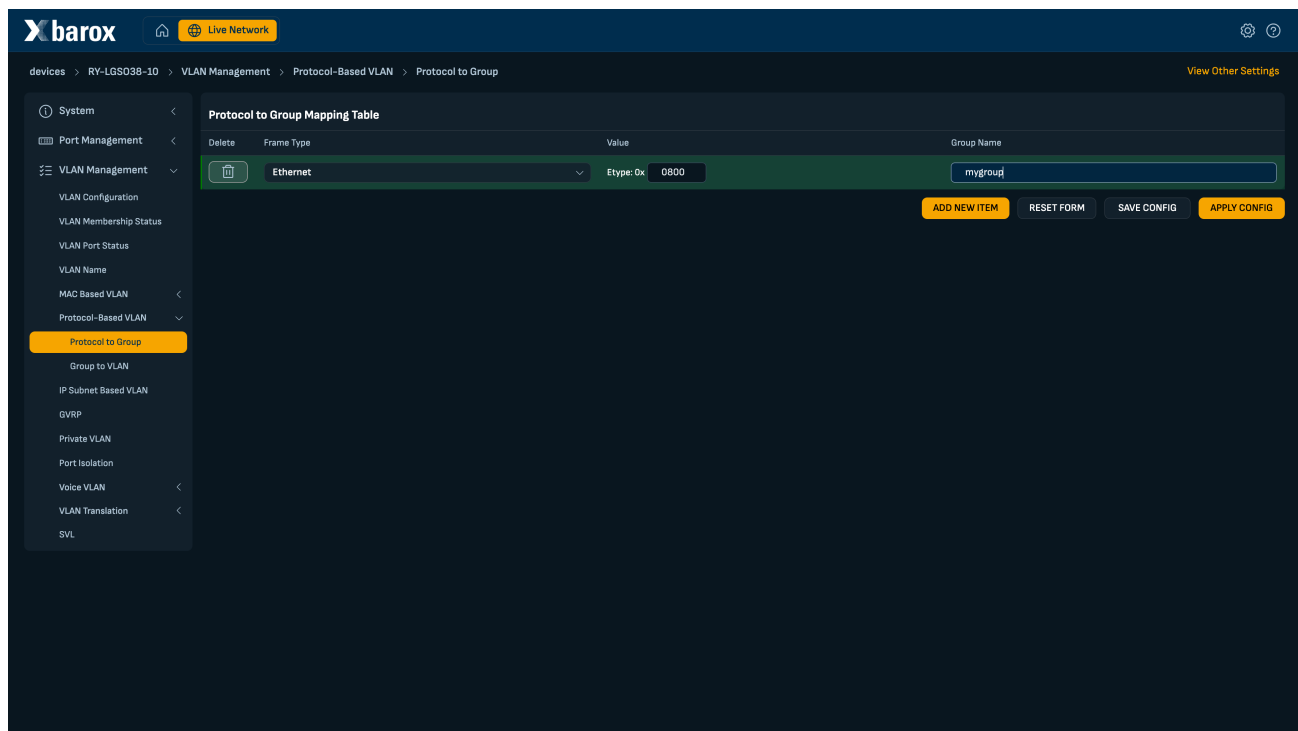
Protocol to Group

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.

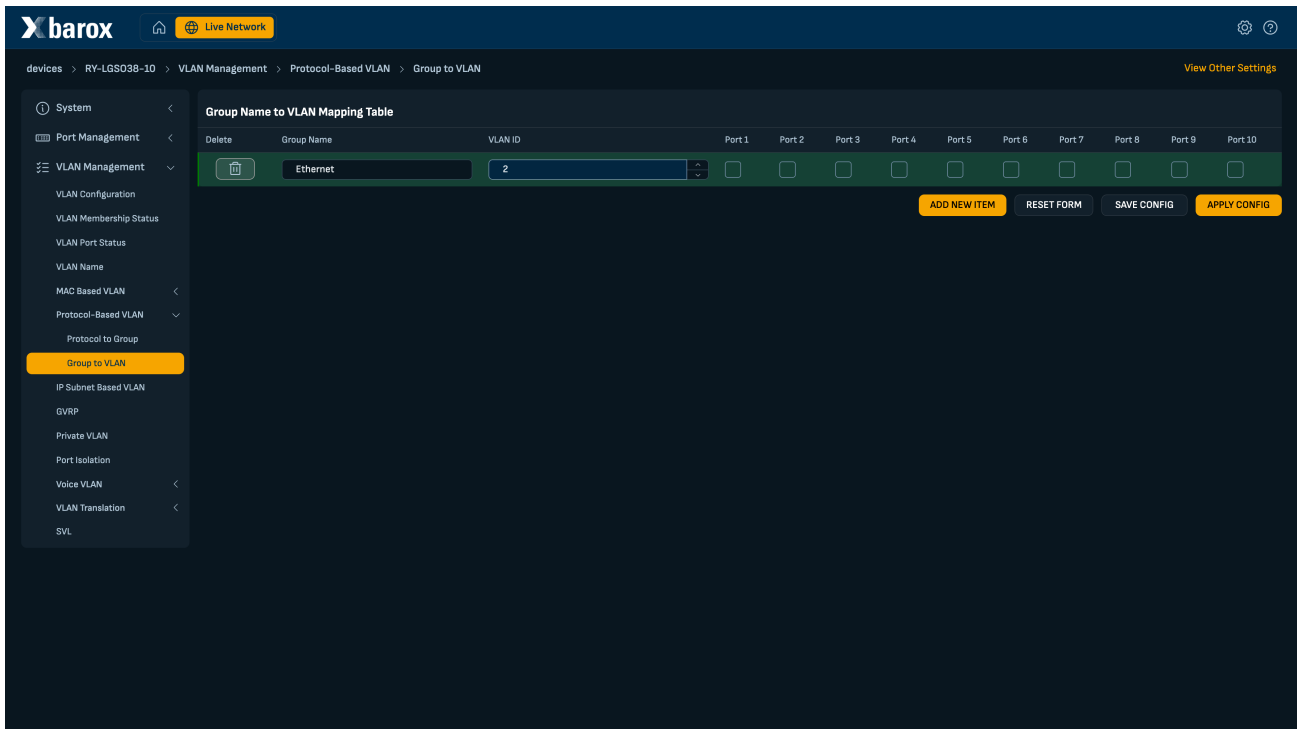
Group to VLAN

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 screenshot shows the Barox network management interface. The sidebar on the left contains navigation links: System, Port Management, VLAN Management (expanded), and other options. The main content area is titled 'IP Subnet Based VLAN Configuration'. It features a table with the following columns: Delete, IP Address, Mask Length, VLAN ID, and 10 individual port columns (Port 1 to Port 10). A single row is present in the table with the following values: a trash icon in the Delete column, IP Address '192.168.1.1', Mask Length '24', VLAN ID '2', and all 10 port checkboxes are unchecked. Below the table, there are four buttons: 'ADD NEW ITEM' (orange), 'RESET FORM' (grey), 'SAVE CONFIG' (grey), and 'APPLY CONFIG' (orange). The top of the interface shows the Barox logo and a 'Live Network' status indicator.

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**.

The screenshot shows the Xbarox network management interface. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: **devices > RY-LGS038-10 > VLAN Management > GVRP**. On the right, there is a **View Other Settings** link. The left sidebar contains a menu with the following items: System, Port Management, VLAN Management (expanded), VLAN Configuration, VLAN Membership Status, VLAN Port Status, VLAN Name, MAC Based VLAN, Protocol-Based VLAN, IP Subnet Based VLAN, **GVRP** (highlighted), Private VLAN, Port Isolation, Voice VLAN, VLAN Translation, and SVL. The main content area is titled **Enable GVRP** and features a toggle switch that is currently turned on. Below the toggle, there are four configuration fields: **Join-time, (1-20)** with a value of 20, **Leave-time, (60-300)** with a value of 60, **LeaveAll-time, (1000-5000)** with a value of 1000, and **Max VLANs** with a value of 20. Each field has up and down arrow icons for adjustment. Below these fields is the **GVRP Port Configuration** table. The table has two columns: **Port** and **Mode**. The first row is a summary row marked with an asterisk (*). The subsequent rows are numbered 1 through 10, all of which currently show the mode as **Disabled**. At the bottom right of the configuration area, there are three buttons: **RESET FORM**, **SAVE CONFIG**, and **APPLY CONFIG**.

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 screenshot shows the 'barox' network management interface. The breadcrumb navigation is 'devices > RY-LGSD38-10 > VLAN Management > Private VLAN'. The left sidebar shows the 'VLAN Management' menu expanded, with 'Private VLAN' selected. The main content area is titled 'Private VLAN Membership Configuration' and contains a table with the following columns: Delete, PVLAN ID, Port 1, Port 2, Port 3, Port 4, Port 5, Port 6, Port 7, Port 8, Port 9, and Port 10. A single row is visible with PVLAN ID '1', and Port 1 and Port 2 are checked. Below the table are buttons for 'ADD NEW ITEM', 'RESET FORM', 'SAVE CONFIG', and 'APPLY CONFIG'. A 'View Other Settings' link is in the top right corner.

Delete	PVLAN ID	Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4	Port 5	Port 6	Port 7	Port 8	Port 9	Port 10
☐	1	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

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**.

The screenshot shows the Barox network management interface. The top navigation bar includes the Barox logo, a home icon, a 'Live Network' status indicator, and settings/help icons. The breadcrumb trail reads 'devices > RY-LGSD38-10 > VLAN Management > Port Isolation'. A 'View Other Settings' link is in the top right. The left sidebar contains a menu with categories: System, Port Management, VLAN Management (expanded), and SVL. Under VLAN Management, options include VLAN Configuration, VLAN Membership Status, VLAN Port Status, VLAN Name, MAC Based VLAN, Protocol-Based VLAN, IP Subnet Based VLAN, GVRP, Private VLAN, Port Isolation (highlighted), Voice VLAN, VLAN Translation, and SVL. The main content area is titled 'Port Isolation Configuration' and features a table with 10 columns labeled 'Port 1' through 'Port 10'. Each column contains a checkbox. Below the table are three buttons: 'RESET FORM', 'SAVE CONFIG', and 'APPLY CONFIG'.

Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4	Port 5	Port 6	Port 7	Port 8	Port 9	Port 10
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

RESET FORM SAVE CONFIG APPLY CONFIG

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**.

The screenshot shows the Xbarox network management interface. The breadcrumb path is: devices > RY-LGSD38-10 > VLAN Management > Voice VLAN > Basic Configuration. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Voice VLAN' selected. The main content area is titled 'Voice VLAN Configuration'. It includes a 'Mode' toggle (currently 'Off'), a 'VLAN ID' dropdown (set to 1000), an 'Aging Time, seconds' dropdown (set to 86400), and a 'Traffic' dropdown (set to 7 [High]). Below this is the 'Port Configuration' table.

Port	Mode	Security	Discovery Protocol
*	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
1	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
2	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
3	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
4	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
5	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
6	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
7	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
8	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
9	Disabled	Disabled	OUI
10	Disabled	Disabled	OUI

At the bottom right of the table are buttons: RESET FORM, SAVE CONFIG, and APPLY CONFIG.

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.

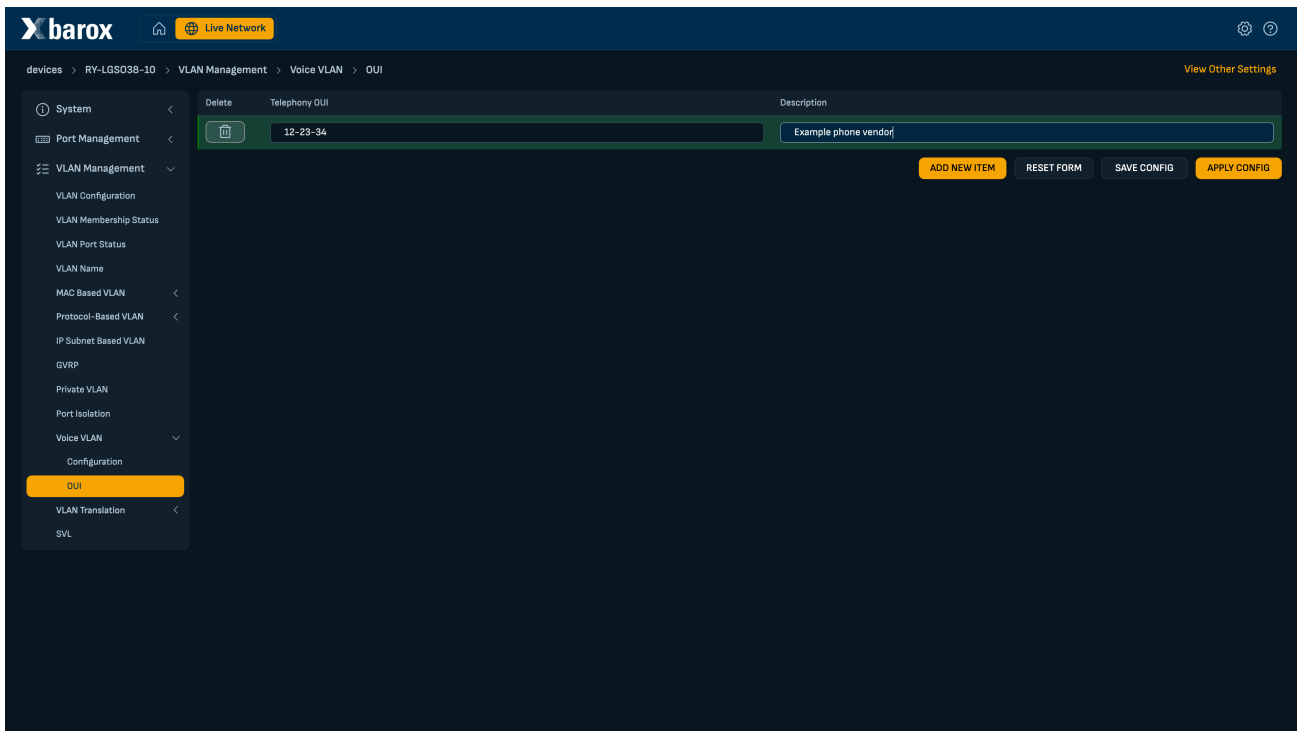
Voice VLAN OUI

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**.

The screenshot shows the 'barox' network management interface. The breadcrumb navigation is 'devices > RY-LGS038-10 > VLAN Management > VLAN Translation > Port to Group'. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'VLAN Translation' highlighted. The main area displays the 'VLAN Translation Port Configuration' table.

Port	Default	Group Id
*	☐	<>
1	☐	1
2	☐	2
3	☐	3
4	☐	4
5	☐	5
6	☐	6
7	☐	7
8	☐	8
9	☐	9
10	☐	10

At the bottom right of the table are three buttons: 'RESET FORM', 'SAVE CONFIG', and 'APPLY CONFIG'.

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.

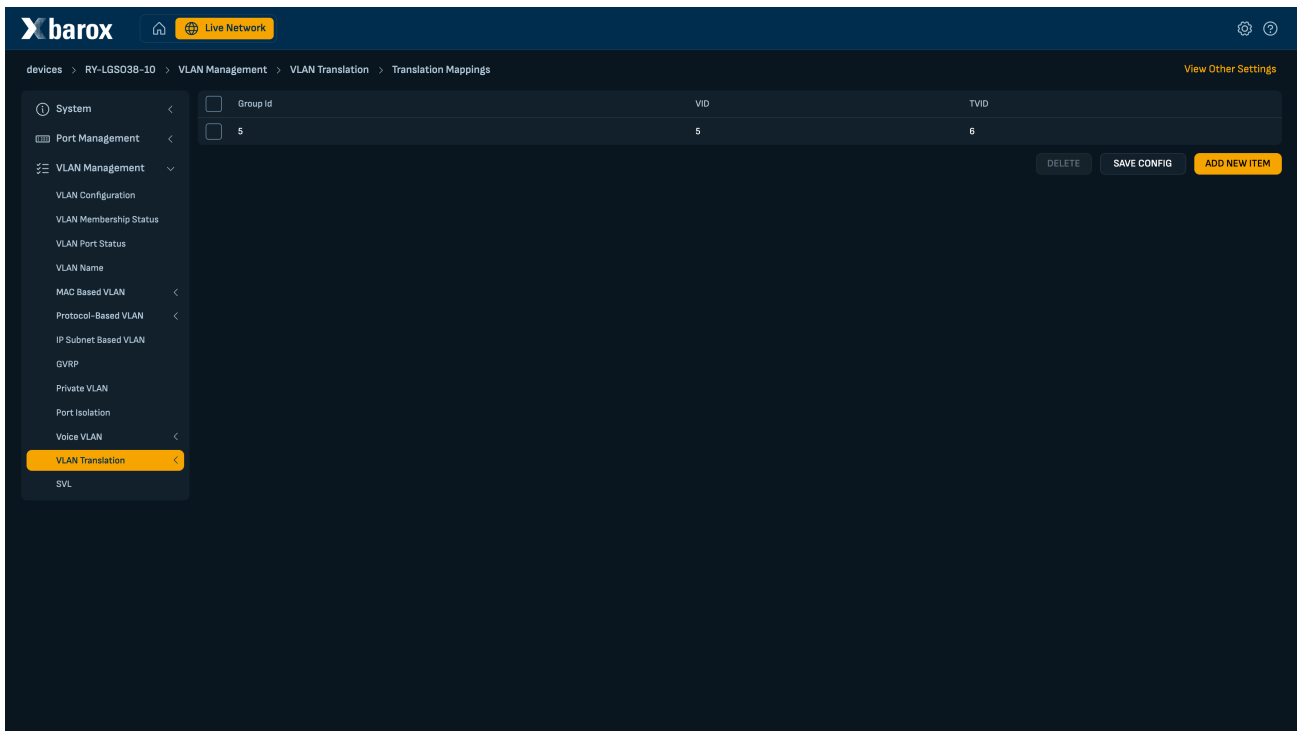
Translation Mappings

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