



Installation Guide

Web Smart Managed 10/100 Fast Ethernet Switches with VLAN Support

KS-115FM-V
KS-117FM-V



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This device complies with EMC directive of the European Community and meets or exceeds the following technical standard.

EN 55022 - Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interference Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment. This device complies with CISPR Class A.

WARNING: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

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EN 55022: Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interference characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.

EN 50082/1: Generic Immunity Standard -Part 1: Domestic Commercial and Light Industry.

EN 60555-2: Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliances and similar electrical equipment - Part 2: Harmonics.

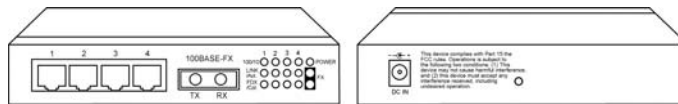
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1. Introduction

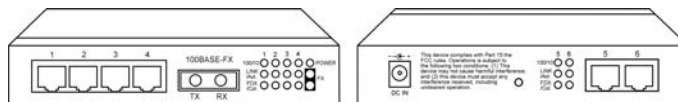
This guide describes the specifications and installation instructions for the following two managed 10/100 switch series:

KS-115FM-V series



- Four 10/100BASE-TX auto-negotiation TP switched ports
- One 100BASE-FX Fiber switch port
- Web-based device management support
- Compact Fast Ethernet switch

KS-117FM-V series



- Six 10/100BASE-TX auto-negotiation TP switched ports
- One 100BASE-FX Fiber switch port
- Web-based device management support
- Compact Fast Ethernet switch

1.1 Features

- The 10/100BASE-TX switched ports support:
 - Auto speed sensing for 100Mbps or 10Mbps connection
 - Auto configuration for connected auto-negotiation devices
 - Full-duplex or half-duplex operation
 - Port configuration can be changed via web management interface
- The 100BASE-FX switched port supports:
 - 100Mbps full duplex connection
 - Variety of fiber connectors such as ST, SC, MT-RJ, LC and VF-45
 - Multimode and single mode fiber cables (model dependent)
- Provide the following switch functions:
 - Self learning for active MAC addresses up to 2K entries
 - Store and forward switching that only good packets are forwarded
 - Forwarding and filtering at full wire speed
 - Flow control for traffic congestion
 - Broadcast packet storm protection
 - Port-based VLAN function
 - IEEE 802.1Q VLAN function
- Provide the following management functions:
 - Web-base interface for easy management
 - DHCP support for IP configuration
 - Static IP configuration if DHCP is not available
 - Port status and configuration
 - VLAN configuration
 - Security check for management login
 - Restore factory default settings
 - Remote boot
- Comprehensive LED indicators

1.2 Specifications

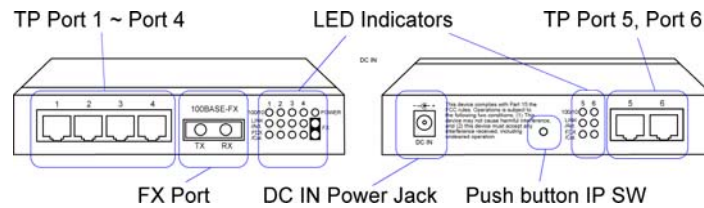


Figure : Major Components on Panels (Ex. KS-117FM-V)

KS-115FMP1-P4 Port 1 ~ Port 4 Twisted-pair switched ports (TP ports)

KS-117FMP1-P6 Port 1 ~ Port 6 Twisted-pair switched ports (TP ports)

TP Port IEEE 802.3 10BASE-T, IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-TX std.
Shielded RJ-45 jacks with Auto MDI-X detection
Auto-negotiation capable
Speed for 10Mbps or 100Mbps
Full-duplex or half-duplex support

FX Port IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-FX compliant
Fixed 100Mbps Full-duplex operation


Flow control IEEE 802.3x pause packet for full duplex operation
Back pressure for half duplex operation

Cables 10BASE-T Cat. 3, 4, 5 or higher (100 meters max.)
100BASE-TX Cat. 5, 5e or higher (100 meters max.)
100BASE-FX multimode or single mode fiber cable

LED indicators Power status
TP ports : Speed, Link/Activity, Duplex/Collision status
FX port : Link/Activity, Duplex/Collision status

Filtering rate 14,880 pps for Ethernet (10BASE-T)
148,800 pps for Fast Ethernet (100BASE-TX)

Forwarding rate 14,880 pps for Ethernet (10BASE-T)
148,800 pps for Fast Ethernet (100BASE-TX)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Filtering address | Multicast/Broadcast/Unicast address |
| MAC address | 2K entries |
| Aging time | 300 seconds |
| VLAN mode | 1. Port-based VLAN 2. 802.1Q VLAN (Tag-based) |
| VLAN groups | 16 groups (Group 0 ~ 15) |
| Port PVID | Full 12-bit VID, per port setting |
| Port Tag Mode | Tag/Untag mode, per port setting |
| Environment | Temperature 0°C to 40°C Relative humidity 10% to 90% non-condensing (* The operating temperature range of the bundled power adapter may differ from the temperature range of the main device.) |
| Dimensions | 144 mm x 100 mm x 26 mm (WxDxH) 5.67 x 3.94 x 1.02 inch |
| DC IN Jack | D6.3mm —  +D2.0mm |
| Operating voltage | +5 ~ +12VDC (+/-5%) |
| Power | Consumption 5W max. @+5V (KS-115FM) 5.5W max. @+5V (KS-117FM) |

1.3 Management Specifications

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Interface | In-band web browser for IE4.0 and Netscape4.x Ping command, ARP command |
| Protocols | IPv4, ARP, ICMP, UDP, TCP, DHCP client, Http server |
| IP Setting | DHCP dynamic IP mode (default mode) Static IP mode (default : 192.168.0.2) |
| DHCP | DHCP client ID = Device modelname + MAC address |
| Security | Login password checking Password setting (default : 123) |
| Port Monitoring | All ports : port status monitoring Link, Speed, Duplex, Flow control status |
| Port Control | Per TP port configuration settings Auto-negotiation function : enable, disable Speed : 100M, 10M Duplex : full, half |
| VLAN | VLAN mode selection: Port-based, 802.1Q (Tag-based) |
| Port-based VLAN | 16 VLAN groups Member ports setting for each group PVID (12-bit VLAN ID value) setting for each port |
| 802.1Q VLAN | 16 VLAN groups Member ports setting for each group PVID (12-bit VLAN ID value) setting for each port Tag/Untag mode setting for each port |
| Restore Default | Restore factory default settings Refer to Appendix for factory default settings |
| Reboot | In-band remote boot the switch |

1.4 FX Port Optical Specifications

Duplex Fiber Series

| <u>Model</u> | <u>Port</u> | <u>Fiber</u> | <u>Wavelength</u> | <u>Tx Power</u> | <u>Rx Sensitivity</u> |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| -VT | ST | MMF | 1310nm | -20~-14dBm | -32dBm |
| -VC | SC | MMF | 1310nm | -20~-14dBm | -31dBm |
| -VEC | SC | MMF | 1310nm | -20~-14dBm | -31dBm |
| -VJM | MT-RJ | MMF | 1310nm | -19~-14dBm | -31dBm |
| -VVM | VF-45 | MMF | 1310nm | -20~-14dBm | -31dBm |
| -VSA2 | SC | SMF | 1310nm | -15~-8dBm | -31dBm |
| -VSL2 | SC | SMF | 1310nm | -15~-8dBm | -32dBm |
| -VSL3 | SC | SMF | 1310nm | -15~-8dBm | -34dBm |
| -VSL4 | SC | SMF | 1310nm | -5~0dBm | -34dBm |
| -VSL6 | SC | SMF | 1310nm | -5~0dBm | -35dBm |
| -VSL7 | SC | SMF | 1310nm | -3~+3dBm | -37dBm |
| -VSL9 | SC | SMF | 1310nm | 0~+5dBm | -37dBm |
| -VSL10 | SC | SMF | 1550nm | -3~+3dBm | -37dBm |
| -VSL12 | SC | SMF | 1550nm | 0~+5dBm | -37dBm |

Single Fiber Bi-Di WDM Series

| <u>Model</u> | <u>Port</u> | <u>Fiber</u> | <u>Wavelength</u> | <u>Tx Power</u> | <u>Rx Sensitivity</u> |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| -VW3515 | SC | SMF | Tx 1310nm Rx 1550nm | -14~-8dBm | -31dBm |
| -VW5315 | SC | SMF | Tx 1550nm Rx 1310nm | -14~-8dBm | -31dBm |
| -VW3540 | SC | SMF | Tx 1310nm Rx 1550nm | -8~0dBm | -34dBm |
| -VW5340 | SC | SMF | Tx 1550nm Rx 1310nm | -8~0dBm | -34dBm |

Single Mode CWDM Series

| <u>Model</u> | <u>Port</u> | <u>Fiber</u> | <u>Wavelength</u> | <u>Tx Power</u> | <u>Rx Sensitivity</u> |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| -VCxxW40 | SC | SMF | Tx 1xx0nm Rx 1100-1650nm | -5~0dBm | -35dBm |
| -VCxxW80 | SC | SMF | Tx 1xx0nm Rx 1100-1650nm | 0~+5dBm | -37dBm |

2. Installing the Switches

2.1 Unpacking


Check to see that you have everything before you start the installation.

- Installation guide
- The switch unit
- Rubber magnet stand
- One AC power adapter for the unit

2.2 Supply the Power

Checking AC Power

Before you begin the installation, check the AC voltage of your area. The AC power adapter which is used to supply the DC power for the unit should have the AC voltage matching the commercial power voltage in your area. The specifications of the AC power adapter are:

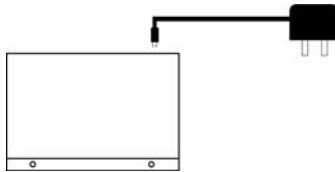
- AC input power: AC power voltage of your area
- DC output power: Rating options: +5V 2.0A, +7.5V 1A
- DC plug type: 

DC IN Jack

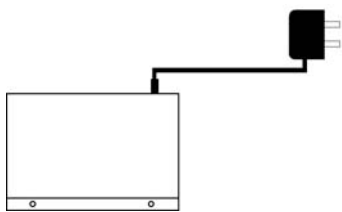
The DC power jack for the AC power adapter is located on the rear of the switch. Refer to section 1.2 drawing.

Installing the Switch

1. Install the switch with the AC power adapter provided.



2. Connect the power adapter cable to the switch before connecting the adapter to the AC outlet.



2.3 Port Configuration

The switches provide port configuration function through the management interface. The setting options are shown as follows:

| Port Type | TP PORTS | FX PORT |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Auto-negotiation | Enable/Disable | Not allowed |
| Speed options | 100M / 10M | Not allowed (fixed 100M) |
| Duplex options | Full / Half | Not allowed (fixed Full) |

When auto-negotiation is enabled, the speed and duplex settings become the port highest ability used for auto-negotiation process. The final configurations used with the connected device may be different from the settings after negotiation between two devices. As auto-negotiation is disabled, the speed and duplex settings are the forced operating configuration for the connection.

The real time port status for each port connection can be monitored through the management interface. The status are:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Link | Physical link status |
| Speed | Connection speed used |
| Duplex | Duplex mode used |
| Flow Control | Flow control status after negotiation |

2.4 VLAN Function

The switches support two VLAN modes. One is Port-based VLAN and the other is 802.1Q VLAN.

The following configuration are supported:

1. VLAN Mode : Port-based mode or 802.1Q mode
2. VLAN mapping table setup : member ports setup for each group
3. Per port PVID setup : PVID setting, Tag mode setting

Port-based VLAN Mode

1. This mode supports 16 VLAN groups, Group 0 ~ Group 15.
2. Packet forwarding is performed only among the member ports in same group.
3. Every packet, tagged or untagged, is forwarded from input port to output port transparently without any packet modification.
4. Per port PVID setting is used for index to VLAN Group table. When a packet is received, the associated PVID setting of the input port is used to map to one VLAN group in VLAN group table. The mapping index is retrieved from the least 4 bits (bit 3~0) of the PVID value.
5. Tag mode settings are preset with untagged mode for all ports and not changeable in Port-based VLAN mode.
6. VLAN tag in every input tagged packet is ignored.

Note:

To provide more flexibility for LAN administrator in performing web management task, the internal MNG port which connects to the built-in Http server is disclosed for PVID configuration. The MNG port is also configured as the member port for all VLAN groups and untag port permanently.

802.1Q VLAN Mode

1. This mode supports 16 VLAN groups, Group 0 ~ Group 15.
2. When an untagged packet is received, the associated PVID setting of the input port is used to map to one VLAN group in VLAN group table. The mapping index is retrieved from the least 4 bits (bit 3~0) of the PVID value.
3. When a tagged packet is received, the VLAN ID value of the received packet is used to map to one VLAN group in VLAN group table. The mapping index is retrieved from the least 4 bits (bit 3~0) of the VLAN ID value.
4. Packet forwarding is performed only among the member ports in same group. If the input port of the received packet is not the member port of the mapped group, the packet will be dropped.
5. For outbound, Tag mode of the output port is applied as follows:

Received untagged packet output to:

Tag port : The packet is inserted with PVID of the input port as VLAN ID and new CRC.

Untag port : The packet is forwarded with no change.

Received tagged packet output to:

Tag port : The packet is forwarded with no change.

Untag port : The VID of the packet is removed and forwarded with new CRC.

Note:

When VLAN mode is set from 802.1Q mode to Port-based mode, all ports are set to Untag ports automatically.

Summary of VLAN Group Lookup (Group Mapping Index)

| <u>Input Packet Type</u> | <u>Port-based VLAN Mode</u> | <u>802.1Q VLAN Mode</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Untagged packet | PVID bit3-0 of input port | PVID bit3-0 of input port |
| Tagged packet | PVID bit3-0 of input port | VID bit3-0 of the packet |

Factory Default Settings

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| VLAN Mode | Port-based mode |
| VLAN Group 0 | MNG port only (No user port) |
| VLAN Group 1 | All user ports and MNG port |
| VLAN Group 2~15 | No user port (MNG port only) |
| PVID | 1 for all ports and MNG port |
| Tag Mode | Untagged for all ports and MNG port |

2.5 DHCP and IP Configuration

Each switch must be designated an IP address before it can be managed from web browser. Basically, the switches provide two methods for IP configuration:

1. DHCP mode

The switch requests a dynamic IP address from the first discovered DHCP server in the network when boot up. In general, the assigned IP can be monitored in the client list on the DHCP server. The model name and MAC address of the switch is referred as the DHCP client ID. If no DHCP server is discovered after a retry period for about 40 seconds, the pre-configured static IP is used automatically.

2. Static IP mode

One pre-configured IP address is used when DHCP mode is disabled or when DHCP mode is enabled and no DHCP server is available. The static IP can be configured through management interface. Each switch comes with one identical factory default IP upon device reception.

It is important to record the MAC address and location where it is installed for each switch. It would help in tracing the IP and device mapping.

2.6 Push Button IP SW

One push button IP SW located on rear panel is used to disable DHCP mode and restore static IP and other settings back to factory default value. It is useful when you do not recall your static IP setting and DHCP solution is not available.

To make the function work, push the SW and keep for at least 5 seconds when the switch is powered on to be boot up.

2.7 Making UTP Connections

TP Port Configuration

Use management function to set the required TP port configuration. It is recommended to set the highest ability for the TP ports as follows:

Auto-negotiation = enabled
Speed = 100M
Duplex = Full

This is appropriate to support connection to almost every Ethernet devices including those which are not auto-negotiation capable.

Cables

Depending on the connection speed, use the appropriate UTP cables for the connections as follows:

| <u>Speed</u> | <u>Cables used</u> | <u>Distance</u> |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 100M | Cat. 5, 5e, or higher grade | 100 meters |
| 10M | Cat. 3, 4, 5, 5e, or higher grade | 100 meters |

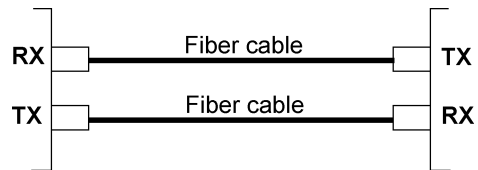
Auto-MDI-X Function

An Auto-MDI-X function will automatically detect if a crossover is required and make the swap of Tx pair and Rx pair internally. With this function, straight-through cable can be used for any connection. MDI to MDI-X connection rule is not necessary anymore. In the switches, all TP ports are equipped with this function. You can use just straight-through type of cables for all your connections.

2.8 Making Fiber Connection

For different fiber connections, several alternative models can be selected for different fiber connections. Refer to section 1.4 for the model definition and optical specifications.

The recommended multimode fiber is 62.5/125 μm and 9/125 μm for single mode fiber. The following figure illustrates a connection example between two SC fiber ports:



2.9 LED Indications

Functions

- POWER: indicates the status of the power supplied to the switch.
100/10: indicates the connection speed between the TP port and the associated connected device.
LINK/Act.: indicates the port link and activity status
FDX/Col.: indicates the duplex mode and collision occurrences

The following table lists the LED states and the indications:

| <u>LED</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>Indication</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| POWER | OFF | No power is supplied to the device. |
| POWER | ON | Power is supplied to the device. |
| 100/10 | OFF | 10Mbps is used. |
| 100/10 | ON | 100Mbps is used. |
| LINK/Act. | OFF | No active cable link |
| LINK/Act. | ON | An active link is established. |
| LINK/Act. | Blink | Tx/Rx activities |
| FDX/Col | ON | Full duplex is used. |
| FDX/Col | OFF | Half duplex is used. |
| FDX/Col | Blink | Half duplex and collision occurrences |

3. Web Management

3.1 Web Browser

The system features an http server which can serve the management requests coming from any web browser software over internet or intranet network.

Web Browser

Compatible web browser software with JAVA support

Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 or later

Netscape Communicator 4.x or later

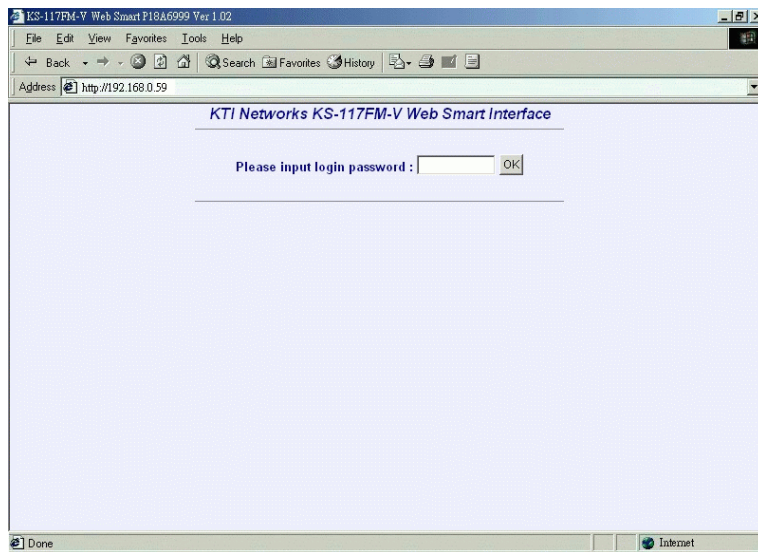
Start connection

Before the switch can be managed from a web browser software, the switch IP address is required. Consult your LAN administrator if it is not available. Start your browser software and enter the IP address of the switch to which you want to connect. The IP address is used as URL for the browser software to search the device.

URL : <http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/>

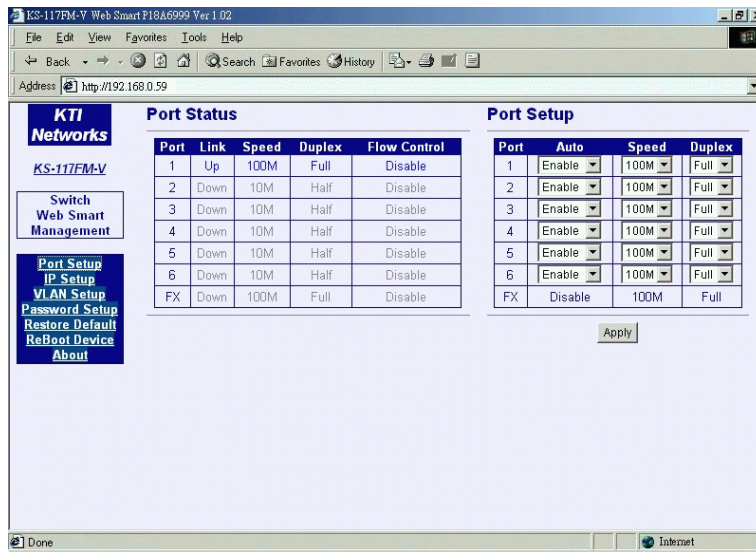
Factory default IP address : 192.168.0.2

When browser software connects to the switch unit successfully, a Login screen is provided for you to login to the device as follows:



Enter your password and click [OK] to login into the switch. The switch comes with factory default password : 123.

The web page is shown as follows when a successful login is performed:



The left side shows the switch model and menu list. The list includes :

- [Port Setup]** : shows port status and port configuration setup
- [IP Setup]** : setup IP mode and related settings
- [VLAN Setup]** : setup VLAN related settings
- [Password Setup]** : change password
- [Restore Default]** : restore factory default settings for the switch
- [ReBoot Device]** : remote boot the switch
- [About]** : shows management software information

3.2 Port Setup

The middle part of previous figure shows all port status of the connected switch. The right side shows port configuration setup page.

Port Status

Port Status page displays the current port status. The status are:

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Port | Port number (FX : FX port) |
| Link | Port link status, Up = link up, Down = link down |
| Speed | Port speed, 100M = 100Mbps, 10M = 10Mbps |
| Duplex | Duplex mode used, Full = full-duplex, Half = half-duplex |
| Flow Control | Flow control status, enabled, disabled |

Note:

The switch is featured with flow control enabled for all ports. However, the flow control may be disabled after auto negotiation with the connected device, if the connected device does not have flow control ability.

Port Setup

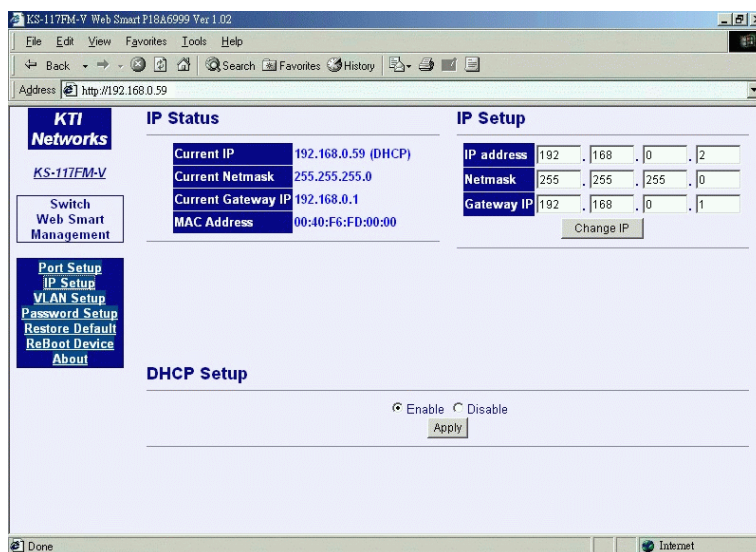
This page is used to set the port configuration for each port. As auto-negotiation function is enabled, speed and duplex settings specify the highest port ability for negotiation process between the switch and the auto-negotiation capable link partner. When auto-negotiation function is disabled, speed and duplex settings specify the forced port configuration for the connection. Setup options are:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Auto-negotiation | Enabled, disabled |
| Speed | 100M = 100Mbps, 10M = 10Mbps |
| Duplex | Full = full-duplex, Half = half-duplex |

It is recommended to set auto-negotiation enabled in most of cases and set it disabled only when connecting to an auto-negotiation incapable full-duplex device.

[Apply] Click to make the setup effective immediately

3.3 IP Setup

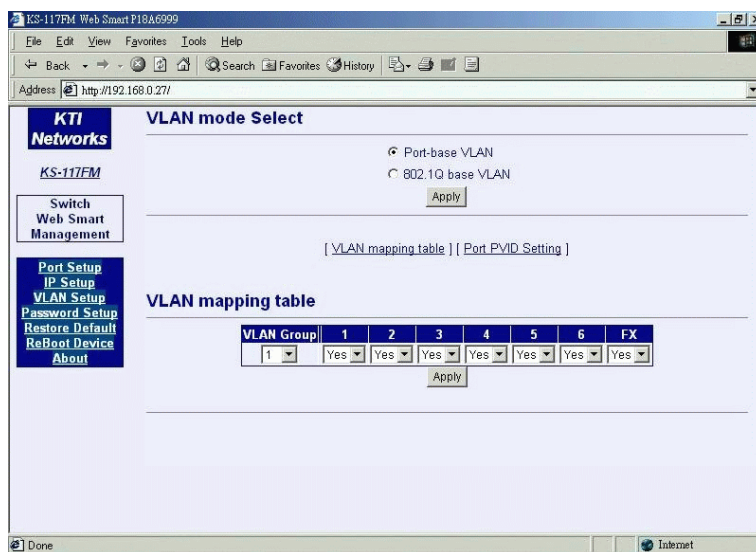


This page includes the following functions:

- IP Status** Display information of current IP used
If the current IP address is labeled (DHCP), it means the IP is assigned by DHCP server.
- IP Setup** Set static IP address to be used when DHCP is disabled or when no DHCP server is available.
- DHCP Setup** Enable to get and use dynamic IP address assigned by DHCP server. Disable to use Static IP setting.

Any change or click [**Apply**] do not affect current management connection. They will be effective for next bootup.

3.4 VLAN Setup



VLAN Mode Select

Port-based VLAN : Port-based VLAN

802.1Q base VLAN : IEEE 802.1Q Tag-based VLAN

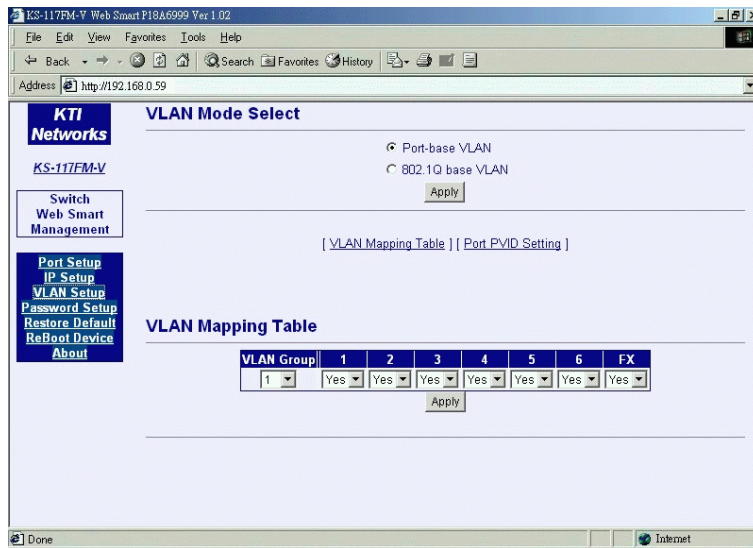
Click [**Apply**] to make change effective immediately.

Note:

1. Both modes use same group member port settings and Port PVID settings. When selecting Port-based VLAN, all ports are set to Untag ports automatically.
2. Under Port-based VLAN mode, all packets are forwarded transparently with no packet modification.

3.4.1 Port-based VLAN

Click [VLAN Mapping Table]



This page is used to setup member ports for each VLAN group. Total of 16 VLAN groups are supported.

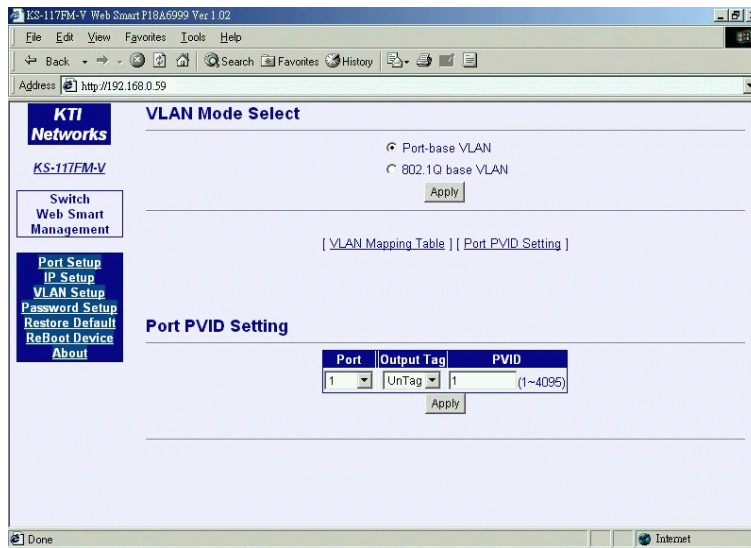
The steps to configure the member ports are:

1. Select Group number : 0 ~ 15.
2. Set [Yes] on the selected port to include it into the member port list.

Note:

One port can belong to more than one VLAN groups. VLAN group table mapping index is based on the least four bits (bit 3 ~ bit 0) of the PVID of the input port.

Click [Port PVID Setting]



This page is used to setup PVID and Tag mode for each port as follows:

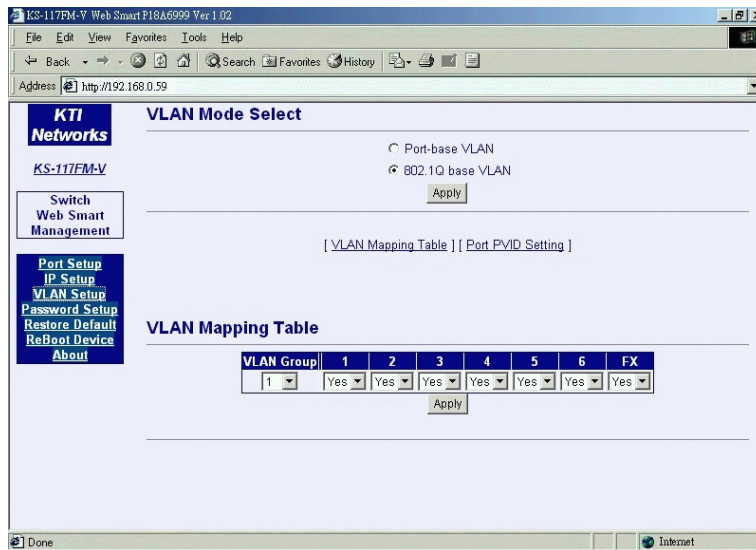
PVID : The setting value is used for VLAN group lookup index. When a packet is received, the least four bits (bit 3~bit 0) of the PVID setting of the input port is used as the index mapping to one VLAN group. The mapped group is used for packet forwarding operation. The valid value range is 1 ~ 4095.

Refer to section 2.4 for more information about the MNG port.

Tag Mode : Tag mode setting of each port is preset to Untag mode automatically and they are not changeable under Port-based VLAN mode.

3.4.2 802.1Q VLAN

Click [VLAN Mapping Table]



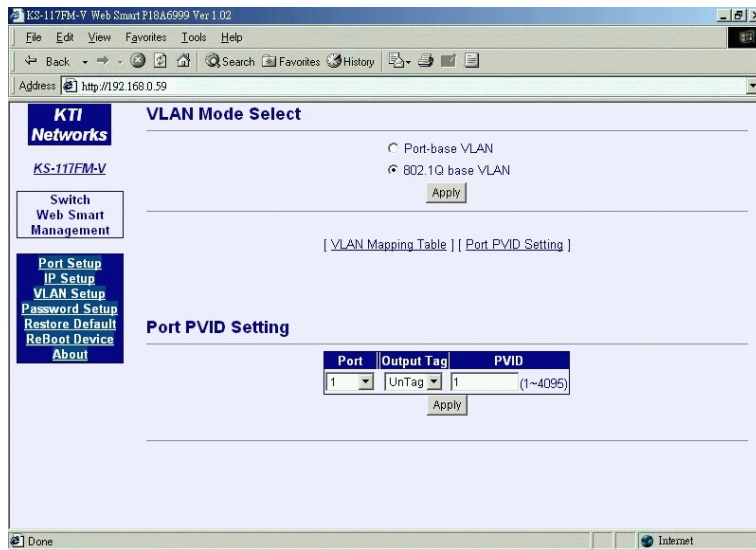
This page is used to setup member ports for each VLAN group. Total of 16 VLAN groups are supported. Actually, the table are shared by Port-based VLAN mode and 802.1Q VLAN mode.

The steps to configure the member ports are:

1. Select Group number : 0 ~ 15.
2. Set [Yes] on the selected port to include it into the member port list.

802.1Q VLAN group mapping is dependent on the received packet type:
Untagged packet - Use the least four bits of PVID value of the input port
Tagged packet - Use the least four bits of the VID value of the packet

Click [Port PVID Setting]



This page is used to setup PVID and Tag mode for each port as follows:

PVID : The valid value range is 1 ~ 4095. The setting value is used for the following purposes:

1. It is used as VLAN group lookup index when an untagged packet is received. The least four bits (bit 3~bit 0) of the PVID setting of the input port is used for mapping to one VLAN group.
2. It is used to be inserted into the packet as VID when an untagged packet is received and forwarded to a Tag port.

Tag Mode : Setting for each port to be Tag port or Untag port for out-bound.

Tag port - All output packets are tagged.

Untag port - All output packets are untagged.

Depending on the received packet type, the rules are applied as follows:

Received untagged packet output to:

Tag port : The packet is inserted with PVID of the input port as VLAN ID and new CRC.

Untag port : The packet is forwarded with no change.

Received tagged packet output to:

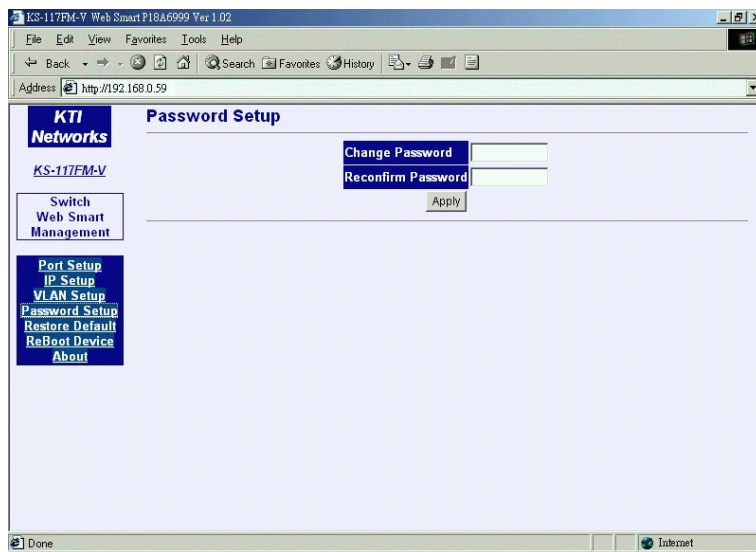
Tag port : The packet is forwarded with no change.

Untag port : The VID of the packet is removed and forwarded with new CRC.

Note:

1. When VLAN mode is switched from 802.1Q mode to Port-based mode, the Tag mode settings for all ports are preset to Untag automatically.
2. When VLAN mode is changed, current group member ports settings and per port PVID settings are applied to new VLAN mode.

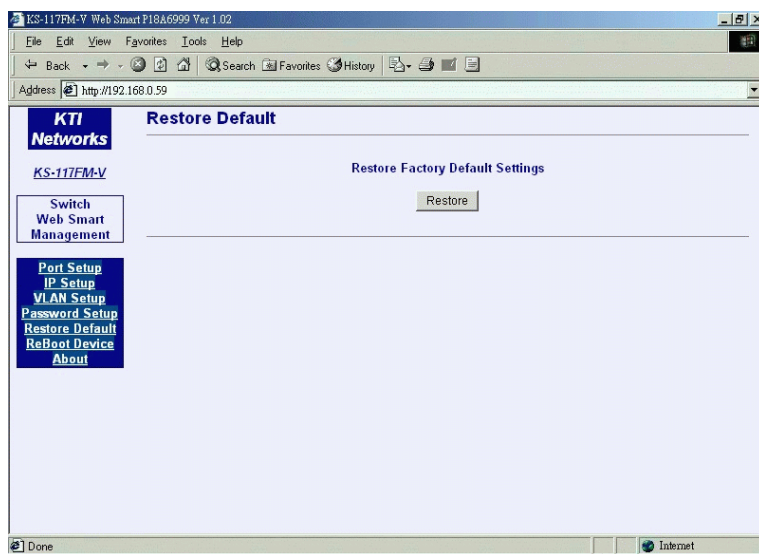
.5 Password Setup



Password is used for checking authority for accessing the switch. To change password setting, enter your new password and reconfirm the input again.

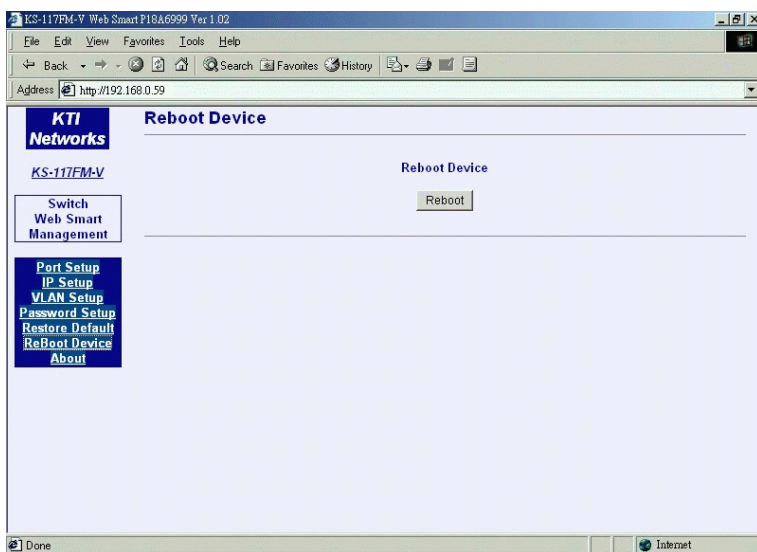
Click [**Apply**] to apply the new password immediately.

3.6 Restore Default



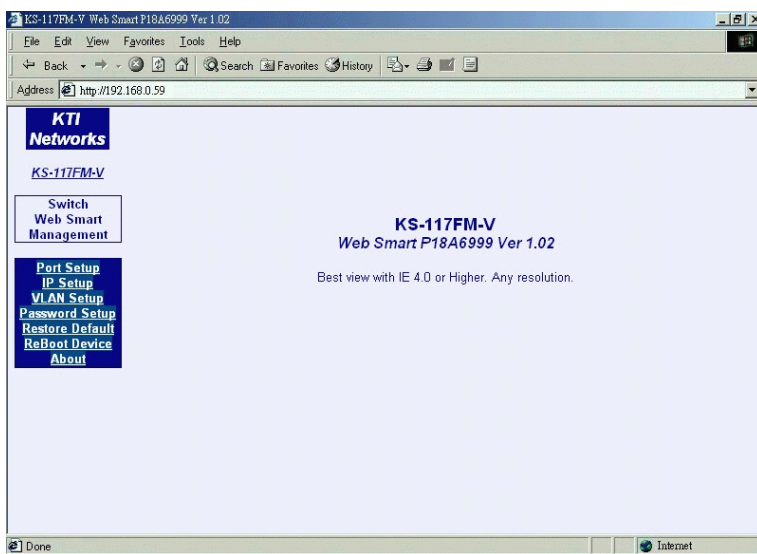
This command is used to restore all settings back to factory default values. Click [**Restore**] to apply immediately. Refer to Appendix for factory default values.

3.7 ReBoot Device



The command is used to reboot the switch remotely over the network. Normally, it is used after IP settings are changed.

3.8 About



About page shows switch model name and software version.

Appendix: Factory Default Values

| <u>Settings</u> | <u>Factory Default Values</u> |
|------------------------|--|
| DHCP mode | Enabled |
| Static IP address | 192.168.0.2 |
| Netmask | 255.255.255.0 |
| Default gateway IP | 192.168.0.1 |
| Login password | 123 |
| TP ports | Auto-negotiation enabled |
| TP port speed | 100M (the highest ability) |
| TP port duplex | Full duplex (the highest ability) |
| VLAN mode | Port-based VLAN enabled 802.1Q VLAN disabled |
| VLAN group table | Group 0 - MNG port only Group 1 - all user ports and MNG port Group 2~15 - MNG port only |
| Port PVID | 1 for all ports |
| Tag mode | Untag for all ports |

Appendix: Effective Time of Setting Changes

| <u>Settings</u> | <u>Effective Time of Changes</u> |
|------------------------|---|
| DHCP Mode | Next boot and permanently |
| Static IP Setup | Next boot and permanently |
| Password Setup | Immediately and permanently |
| TP Ports Setup | Immediately and permanently |
| VLAN Mode | Immediately and permanently |
| VLAN mapping table | Immediately and permanently |
| Port PVID setup | Immediately and permanently |
| Port Tag mode Setup | Immediately and permanently |