

3 Configuration

Rv:

Robustness Variable. The Robustness Variable allows tuning for the expected packet loss on a network. The allowed range is 1 to 255; default robustness variable value is 2.

QI:

Query Interval. The Query Interval is the interval between General Queries sent by the Querier. The allowed range is 1 to 31744 seconds; default query interval is 125 seconds.

QRI:

Query Response Interval. The Max Response Time used to calculate the Max Resp Code inserted into the periodic General Queries. The allowed range is 0 to 31744 in tenths of seconds; default query response interval is 100 in tenths of seconds (10 seconds).

LLQI (LMQI for IGMP):

Last Member Query Interval. The Last Member Query Time is the time value represented by the Last Member Query Interval, multiplied by the Last Member Query Count. The allowed range is 0 to 31744 in tenths of seconds; default last member query interval is 10 in tenths of seconds (1 second).

URI:

Unsolicited Report Interval. The Unsolicited Report Interval is the time between repetitions of a host's initial report of membership in a group. The allowed range is 0 to 31744 seconds, default unsolicited report interval is 1 second.

Buttons:

Save – Click to save changes.

Reset – Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

Refresh, |<<, >>:

You can click "Refresh" to refresh the displayed table starting from the "VLAN" input fields. Or click "|<<" to update the table starting from the first entry in the VLAN table, i.e. the entry with the lowest VLAN ID or click ">>" to update the table, starting with the entry after the last entry currently displayed.

3.5.3 Port Group Filtering

The section describes how to set the IGMP Port Group Filtering. In some network Application environments, like metropolitan or multiple-dwelling unit (MDU) installations, a user might want to control the multicast groups to which a user on a switch port can belong. It allows the user to control the distribution of multicast services, such as IP-TV, based on some type of subscription or service plan.

With this feature, you can filter multicast joins on a per-port basis by configuring IP multicast profiles and associating them with individual switch ports. An IGMP profile can contain one or more multicast groups and specifies whether access to the group is permitted or denied. If an IGMP profile denying access to a multicast group is applied to a switch port, the IGMP join report requesting the stream of IP multicast traffic is dropped, and the port is not allowed to receive IP multicast traffic from that group. If the filtering action permits access to the multicast group, the IGMP report from the port is forwarded for normal processing.

IGMP filtering controls only IGMP membership join reports and has no relationship to the function that directs the forwarding of IP multicast traffic.

Web Interface

To configure the IGMP Snooping Port Group in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, IGMP Snooping, Port Group Filtering
2. Click Add new Filtering Group
3. Set the Port to enable the Port Group Filtering.
4. Specify the Filtering Groups in the blank field.

5. Click Apply to save the setting

6. If you want to cancel the setting then you need to click the Reset button. It will revert to previously saved values

Figure 3-5.3: The IGMP Snooping Port Group Filtering Configuration.

IGMP Snooping Port Group Filtering Configuration

Delete Port Filtering Groups

Add new Filtering Group

Save Reset

IGMP Snooping Port Group Filtering Configuration

Delete	Port	Filtering Groups
Delete	14	224
Delete	11	239
Delete	1	

Add new Filtering Group

Save Reset

Parameter description:

Delete:

Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.

Port:

To activate the port enable the IGMP Snooping Port Group Filtering function.

Filtering Groups:

The IP Multicast Group that will be filtered.

Buttons:

Save – Click to save changes.

Reset – Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

3.5.4 Status

After you complete the IGMP Snooping configuration, you can display the IGMP Snooping Status.

Web Interface

To display the IGMP Snooping status in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, IGMP Snooping, Status
2. If you want to auto-refresh the information then you need to activate "Auto-refresh".
3. Click "Refresh" to refresh the IGMP Snooping Status.
4. Click "Clear" to clear the IGMP Snooping Status.

Figure 3-5.4: The IGMP Snooping Status.

IGMP Snooping Status									
Auto-refresh <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Clear"/>									
Statistics									
VLAN ID	Querier Version	Host Version	Querier Status	Queries Transmitted	Queries Received	V1 Reports Received	V2 Reports Received	V3 Reports Received	V2 Leaves Received
Router Port									
Port	Status								
1	-								
2	-								
3	-								
4	-								

Parameter description:

VLAN ID:

The VLAN ID of the entry.

Querier Version:

Working Querier Version currently.

Host Version:

Working Host Version currently.

Querier Status:

Shows the Querier status is "ACTIVE" or "IDLE".

Queries Transmitted:

The number of Transmitted Queries.

Queries Received:

The number of Received Queries.

V1 Reports Received:

The number of Received V1 Reports.

V2 Reports Received:

The number of Received V2 Reports.

V3 Reports Received:

The number of Received V3 Reports.

V2 Leaves Received:

The number of Received V2 Leaves.

Auto-refresh:

Activate auto-refresh to refresh the log automatically.

Refresh:

Refresh the Status manually.

Clear:

Clear the Status manually.

3.5.5 Groups Information

After completing the IGMP Snooping function you can display the IGMP Snooping Group Information. Entries in the IGMP Group Table are shown on this page. The IGMP Group Table is sorted first by VLAN ID, and then by group. It will

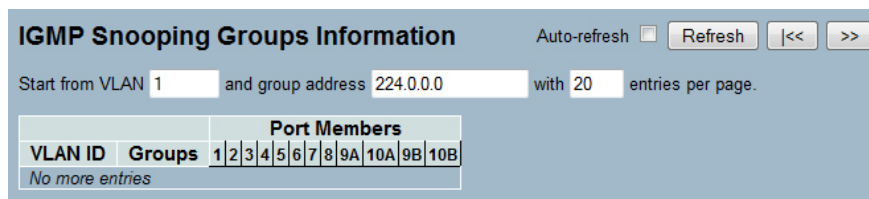
use the last entry of the currently displayed table as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text "No more entries" is shown in the displayed table.

Web Interface

To display the IGMP Snooping Group Information in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, IGMP Snooping, Group Information
2. If you want to auto-refresh the information then you need to activate "Auto-refresh".
3. Click "Refresh" to refresh an entry of the IGMP Snooping Groups Information.
4. Click "<< or >>" to move to previous or next entry.

Figure 3-5.5: The IGMP Snooping Groups Information (GS-2310P)



Parameter description:

Navigating the IGMP Group Table

The "Start from VLAN", and "group" input fields allow the user to select the starting point in the IGMP Group Table. The will use the last entry of the currently displayed table as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text "No more entries" is shown in the displayed table.

IGMP Group Table Columns

VLAN ID:

VLAN ID of the group.

Groups:

Group address of the group displayed.

Port Members:

Ports under this group.

Auto-refresh:

Activate the auto-refresh to refresh the log automatically.

Refresh:

Refresh the IGMP Group Status manually.

<<, >>

Go to the previous/next page or entry.

3.5.6 IPv4 SSM information

Source Specific Multicast (SSM) is a datagram delivery model that best supports one-to-many applications, also known as broadcast applications. SSM is a core network technology of IP multicast targeted for audio and video broadcast application environments.

For the SSM delivery mode, an IP multicast receiver host must use IGMP Version 3 (IGMPv3) to subscribe to channel (S, G). By subscribing to this channel, the receiver host is indicating that it wants to receive IP multicast traffic sent by source host S to group G. The network will deliver IP multicast packets from source host S to group G to all hosts in the network that have subscribed to the channel (S, G).

3 Configuration

SSM does not require group address allocation within the network, only within each source host. Different applications running on the same source host must use different SSM groups. Different applications running on different source hosts can arbitrarily reuse SSM group addresses without causing any excess traffic on the network.

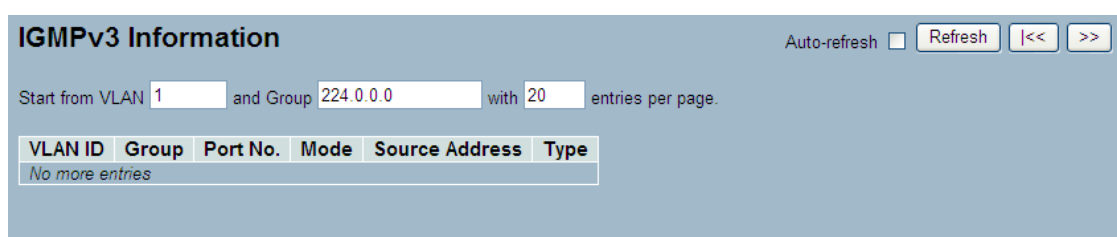
Addresses in the range 232.0.0.0/8 (232.0.0.0 to 232.255.255.255) are reserved for SSM by IANA. In the switch, you can configure SSM for arbitrary IP multicast addresses also.

Web Interface

To display the IGMPv3 IPv4 SSM Information in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, IGMP Snooping, IPv4 SSM Information
2. If you want to auto-refresh the information then you need to activate "Auto-refresh".
3. Click "Refresh" to refresh an entry of the IGMPv3 IPv4 SSM Information.
4. Click "<< or >>" to move to previous or next entry.

Figure 3-6.6: The IGMPv3 IPv4 SSM Information.



Parameter description:

Navigating the IGMPv3 Information Table

Each page shows up to 99 entries from the IGMPv3 SSM (Source Specific Multicast) Information table, default being 20, selected through the "entries per page" input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the IGMPv3 Information Table.

The "Start from VLAN", and "group" input fields allow the user to select the starting point in the IGMPv3 Information Table. Clicking the button will update the displayed table starting from that or the closest next IGMPv3 Information Table match. In addition, the two input fields will - upon a button click - assume the value of the first displayed entry, allowing for continuous refresh with the same start address.

The will use the last entry of the currently displayed table as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text "No more entries" is shown in the displayed table. Use the button to start over.

IGMPv3 Information Table Columns

VLAN ID:

VLAN ID of the group.

Group:

Group address of the group displayed.

Port:

Switch port number.

Mode:

Indicates the filtering mode maintained per (VLAN ID, port number, Group Address) basis. It can be either Include or Exclude.

Source Address:

IP Address of the source. Currently, system limits the total number of IP source addresses for filtering to be 128.

Type:

Indicates the Type. It can be either Allow or Deny.

Auto-refresh:

Activate the auto-refresh to refresh the log automatically.

Refresh:

Refresh the IGMP Group Status manually.

<<, >>

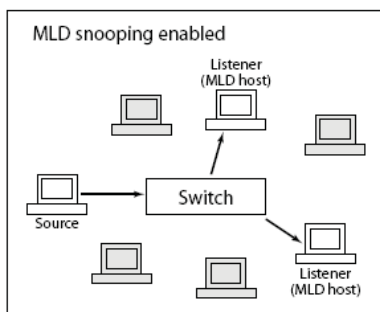
Go to the previous/next page or entry.

3.6 MLD Snooping

Curiously enough, a network node that acts as a source of IPv6 multicast traffic is only an indirect participant in MLD snooping—it just provides multicast traffic, and MLD doesn't interact with it. (Note, however, that in an application like desktop conferencing a network node may act as both a source and an MLD host; but MLD interacts with that node only in its role as an MLD host.)

A source node creates multicast traffic by sending packets to a multicast address. In IPv6, addresses with the first eight bits set (that is, "FF" as the first two characters of the address) are multicast addresses, and any node that listens to such an address will receive the traffic sent to that address. Application software running on the source and destination systems cooperates to determine what multicast address to use. (Note that this is a function of the application software, not of MLD.)

When MLD snooping is enabled on a VLAN, the switch acts to minimize unnecessary multicast traffic. If the switch receives multicast traffic destined for a given multicast address, it forwards that traffic only to ports on the VLAN that have MLD hosts for that address. It drops that traffic for ports on the VLAN that have no MLD hosts



3.6.1 Basic Configuration

The section will let you understand how to configure the MLD Snooping basic configuration and the parameters.

Web Interface

To configure the MLD Snooping in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MLD Snooping, Basic Configuration
2. Enable or disable the Global configuration parameters
3. Activate the port to join Router port and Fast Leave.
4. Select the Throttling mode: unlimited or 1 to 10
5. Click Apply to save the setting
6. If you want to cancel the setting then you need to click the Reset button. It will revert to previously saved values

3 Configuration

Figure 3-6.1: The MLD Snooping Basic Configuration (GS-2310P)

MLD Snooping Configuration

Global Configuration

Snooping Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unregistered IPMCv6 Flooding Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
MLD SSM Range	ff3e:: / 96
Proxy Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>

Port Related Configuration

Port	Router Port	Fast Leave	Throttling
*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
9A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
10A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
9B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited
10B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	unlimited

Apply Reset

Parameter description:

Snooping Enabled:

Enable the Global MLD Snooping.

Unregistered IPMCv6 Flooding enabled:

Enable unregistered IPMCv6 traffic flooding. Please note that disabling unregistered IPMCv6 traffic flooding may lead to failure of Neighbor Discovery.

MLD SSM Range:

SSM (Source-Specific Multicast) Range allows the SSM-aware hosts and routers run the SSM service model for the groups in the address (Using IPv6 Address) range.

Proxy Enabled:

Enable MLD Proxy. This feature can be used to avoid forwarding unnecessary join and leave messages to the router side.

Port:

The Port index what you enable or disable the MLD Snooping function.

Fast Leave:

Activate to enable the fast leave on the port.

Router Port:

Specify which ports act as router ports. A router port is a port on the Ethernet switch that leads towards the Layer 3 multicast device or MLD querier. If an aggregation member port is selected as a router port, the whole aggregation will act as a router port.

Throttling:

Enable to limit the number of multicast groups to which a switch port can belong.

Buttons:

Save – Click to save changes.

Reset – Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

3.6.2 VLAN Configuration

When MLD snooping is enabled on a VLAN, the switch acts to minimize unnecessary multicast traffic. If the switch receives multicast traffic destined for a given multicast address, it forwards that traffic only to ports on the VLAN that have MLD hosts for that address. It drops that traffic for ports on the VLAN that have no MLD hosts

It will use the last entry of the currently displayed entry as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text "No more entries" is shown in the displayed table.

Web Interface

To configure the MLD Snooping VLAN in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MLD Snooping, VLAN Configuration
2. Specify the VLAN ID with entries per page.
3. Click "Refresh" to refresh a entry of the MLD Snooping VLAN Configuration Information.
4. Click "<< or >>" to move to previous or next entry.

Figure 3-7.2: The MLD Snooping VLAN Configuration.

MLD Snooping VLAN Configuration Refresh |<< >>

Start from VLAN with entries per page.

VLAN ID	Snooping Enabled	MLD Querier	Compatibility	RV	QI (sec)	QRI (0.1 sec)	LLQI (0.1 sec)	URI (sec)
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Save Reset

Parameter description:

VLAN ID:

The VLAN ID of the entry.

Snooping Enabled:

Enable the per-VLAN MLD Snooping. Only up to 32 VLANs can be selected.

MLD Querier:

A router sends MLD Query messages onto a particular link. This Router is called the Querier. Enable the MLD Querier in the VLAN.

Compatibility:

Compatibility is maintained by hosts and routers taking appropriate actions depending on the versions of MLD operating on hosts and routers within a network. The allowed selection is MLD-Auto, Forced MLDv1, Forced MLDv2, default compatibility value is MLD-Auto.

Rv:

Robustness Variable. The Robustness Variable allows tuning for the expected packet loss on a network. The allowed range is 1 to 255; default robustness variable value is 2.

QI:

Query Interval. The Query Interval is the interval between General Queries sent by the Querier. The allowed range is 1 to 31744 seconds; default query interval is 125 seconds.

QRI:

3 Configuration

Query Response Interval. The Maximum Response Delay used to calculate the Maximum Response Code inserted into the periodic General Queries. The allowed range is 0 to 31744 in tenths of seconds; default query response interval is 100 in tenths of seconds (10 seconds).

LLQI (LMQI for IGMP):

Last Listener Query Interval. The Last Listener Query Interval is the Maximum Response Delay used to calculate the Maximum Response Code inserted into Multicast Address Specific Queries sent in response to Version 1 Multicast Listener Done messages. It is also the Maximum Response Delay used to calculate the Maximum Response Code inserted into Multicast Address and Source Specific Query messages. The allowed range is 0 to 31744 in tenths of seconds; default last listener query interval is 10 in tenths of seconds (1 second).

URI:

Unsolicited Report Interval. The Unsolicited Report Interval is the time between repetitions of a node's initial report of interest in a multicast address. The allowed range is 0 to 31744 seconds, default unsolicited report interval is 1 second.

Refresh

Refresh the IGMP Group Status manually.

<<, >>

Go to the previous/next page or entry.

Save – Click to save changes.

Reset – Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

3.6.3 Port Group Filtering

The section describes how to set the Port Group Filtering in the MLD Snooping function.

Web Interface

To configure the MLD Snooping Port Group in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MLD Snooping, Port Group Filtering Configuration
2. Click Add new Filtering Group
3. Specify the Filtering Group
4. Click Apply to save the setting
5. If you want to cancel the setting then you need to click the Reset button. It will revert to previously saved values

Figure 3-7.3: The MLD Snooping Port Group Filtering Configuration



Parameter description:

Delete:

Check to delete the entry. It will be deleted during the next save.

Port:

The logical port for the settings. You can enable the port to join a filtering Group

Filtering Groups

The IP Multicast Group that will be filtered.

Buttons:

Save – Click to save changes.

Reset – Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

3.6.4 Status

This section describes the MLD Snooping Status. It is helpful to find out the detailed information of the MLD Snooping status.

Web Interface

To display the MLD Snooping Status in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MLD Snooping, Status
2. If you want to auto-refresh the information then you need to activate "Auto-refresh"
3. Click "Refresh" to refresh a entry of the MLD Snooping Status Information.
4. Click "Clear" to clear the MLD Snooping Status.

Figure 3-6.4: The MLD Snooping Status

VLAN ID	Querier Version	Host Version	Querier Status	Queries Transmitted	Queries Received	V1 Reports Received	V2 Reports Received	V1 Leaves Received

Port	Status
1	-
2	-
3	-
4	-

Parameter description:

VLAN ID:

The VLAN ID of the entry.

Querier Version:

3 Configuration

Working Querier Version currently.

Host Version:

Working Host Version currently.

Querier Status:

Show the Querier status is "ACTIVE" or "IDLE".

Queries Transmitted:

The number of Transmitted Queries.

Queries Received:

The number of Received Queries.

V1 Reports Received:

The number of Received V1 Reports.

V2 Reports Received:

The number of Received V2 Reports.

V1 Leaves Received:

The number of Received V1 Leaves.

Auto-refresh

Activate the auto-refresh to refresh the log automatically.

Refresh

Refresh the IGMP Group Status manually.

<<,>>

Go to the next/previous page or entry.

3.6.5 Groups Information

This section describes how to set the MLD Snooping Groups Information. The "Start from VLAN", and "group" input fields allow the user to select the starting point in the MLD Group Table

Each page shows up to 99 entries from the MLD Group table, the default being 20, selected through the "entries per page" input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the MLD Group Table.

Web Interface

To display the MLD Snooping Group information in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MLD Snooping, Group Information
2. If you want to auto-refresh the information then you need to activate "Auto-refresh"
3. Click "Refresh" to refresh a entry of the MLD Snooping Group Information.
4. Click "Clear" to clear the MLD Snooping Groups information.

Figure 3-6.5: The MLD Snooping Groups Information (GS-2310P)

MLD Snooping Groups Information		Port Members											
VLAN ID	Groups	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9A	10A	9B	10B
No more entries													

Parameter description:

Navigating the MLD Group Table

Each page shows up to 99 entries from the MLD Group table, default being 20, selected through the "entries per page" input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the MLD Group Table. The "Start from VLAN", and "group" input fields allow the user to select the starting point in the MLD Group Table. Clicking the button will update the displayed table starting from that or the next closest.

MLD Group Table match. In addition, the two input fields will - upon a button click - assume the value of the first displayed entry, allowing for continuous refresh with the same start address. The will use the last entry of the currently displayed as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text "No more entries" is shown in the displayed table. Use the button to start over.

MLD Snooping Information Table Columns

VLAN ID:

VLAN ID of the group.

Groups:

Group address of the group displayed.

Port Members:

Ports under this group.

Auto-refresh:

Activate the auto-refresh to refresh the log automatically.

Refresh

Refresh the IGMP Group Status manually.

<<,>>

Go to the previous/next page or entry.

3.6.6 IPv6 SSM Information

This section describes how to configure the Entries in the MLDv2 Information Table that are shown on this page. The MLDv2 Information Table is sorted first by VLAN ID, then by group, and then by Port No. Different source addresses belong to the same group are treated as single entry.

Each page shows up to 64 entries from the MLDv2 SSM (Source Specific Multicast) Information table, default being 20, selected through the "entries per page" input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the MLDv2 Information Table. The "Start from VLAN", and "group" input fields allow the user to select the starting point in the MLDv2 Information Table.

Web Interface

To display the MLDv2 IPv6 SSM Information in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MLD Snooping, IPv6 SSM Information
2. If you want to auto-refresh the information then you need to activate "Auto-refresh".
3. Click "Refresh" to refresh a entry of the MLDv2 IPv6 SSM Information.

3 Configuration

4. Click "<< or >>" to move to previous or next entry.

Figure 3-6.6: The IPv6 SSM Information

MLDv2 Information Auto-refresh Refresh |<< >>

Start from VLAN and Group with entries per page.

VLAN ID	Group	Port No.	Mode	Source Address	Type
No more entries					

Parameter description:

MLDv2 Information Table Columns

VLAN ID:

VLAN ID of the group.

Group:

Group address of the group displayed.

Port:

Switch port number.

Mode:

Indicates the filtering mode maintained per (VLAN ID, port number, Group Address) basis. It can be either Include or Exclude.

Source Address:

IP Address of the source. Currently, system limits the total number of IP source addresses for filtering to be 128.

Type:

Indicates the Type. It can be either Allow or Deny.

Refresh:

Refresh the MLDv2 Information Table manually.

<<,>>

Go to the previous/next page or entry.

3.7 MVR

The MVR feature enables multicast traffic forwarding on the Multicast VLAN. In a multicast television application, a PC or a television with a set-top box can receive the multicast stream. Multiple set-top boxes or PCs can be connected to one subscriber port, which is a switch port configured as an MVR receiver port. When a subscriber selects a channel, the set-top box or PC sends an IGMP join message to Switch A to join the appropriate multicast. Uplink ports that send and receive multicast data to and from the multicast VLAN are called MVR source ports.

3.7.1 Configuration

This section describes how to set the MVR basic Configuration.

Web Interface

To configure the MVR in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MVR, Configuration
2. Enable or disable MVR by selecting the mode.
3. Set the other parameters.
4. Click Apply to save the setting
5. If you want to cancel the setting then you need to click the Reset button. It will revert to previously saved values

Figure 3-7.1: The MVR Configuration (GS-2310P)

MVR Configuration

MVR Mode	Disabled ▾
VLAN ID	100

Port Configuration

Port	Mode	Type	Immediate Leave
*	<> ▾	<> ▾	<> ▾
1	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
2	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
3	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
4	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
5	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
6	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
7	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
8	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
9A	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
10A	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
9B	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾
10B	Disabled ▾	Receiver ▾	Disabled ▾

Parameter description:

MVR Mode:

Enable/Disable the Global MVR.

VLAN ID:

Specify the Multicast VLAN ID.

Mode:

Enable MVR on the port.

Type:

Specify the MVR port type on the port.

Immediate Leave:

Enable the fast leave on the port.

Buttons:

Save – Click to save changes.

Reset – Click to undo any changes made locally and revert to previously saved values.

3.7.2 Groups Information

This section describes how to display the MVR Groups information. Entries in the MVR Group Table are shown on this page. The MVR Group Table is sorted first by VLAN ID, and then by group

Web Interface

To display the MVR Groups Information in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MVR, Groups Information
2. If you want to auto-refresh the information then you need to activate "Auto-refresh".
3. To Click the "Refresh" to refresh a entry of the MVR Groups Information.
4. Click "<< or >>" to move to previous or next entry.

Figure 3-7.2: The MVR Groups Information (GS-2310P)

		Port Members											
VLAN ID	Groups	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9A	10A	9B	10B
1													

No more entries

Parameter description:

MVR Group Table Columns

VLAN ID:

VLAN ID of the group.

Groups:

Group ID of the group displayed.

Port Members:

Ports under this group.

Auto-refresh:

Activate the auto-refresh to refresh the information automatically.

Refresh

Refresh the MVR Group information manually.

<<, >>

Go to the previous/next page or entry.

3.7.3 Statistics

This section describes how to display the MVR detail Statistics after you configured MVR on the switch. It provides the detailed MVR Statistics Information

Web Interface

To display the MVR Statistics Information in the web interface:

1. Click Configuration, MVR, Statistics
2. If you want to auto-refresh the information then you need to activate "Auto-refresh".
3. To Click the "Refresh" to refresh a entry of the MVR Statistics Information.
4. Click "<< or >>" to move to previous or next entry.