

1 Unpacking

Unpack the items. Your package should include:

- One EX62000 Series hardened managed switch
- Rack-mounting hardware brackets
- > One CD containing this user's guide

If items are missing or damaged, notify your EtherWAN representative. Keep the carton and packing material.

2 What Else You Need

- > Appropriate cables for data ports
- Personal computer or laptop

3 Select a Location

- Desktop installations: Mount on a flat table or shelf surface.
- Rack installations: Use a 19-inch (48.3centimeter) EIA standard equipment rack that is grounded and physically secure.
- Identify a power source within 6 feet (1.8 meters).
- Choose a dry area with ambient temperature between -10 and 60°C (14 and 140°F).
- Keep away from heat sources, sunlight, warm air exhausts, hot-air vents, and heaters.
- > Be sure there is adequate airflow.
- Keep the switch at least 6 ft. (1.83 m) away from the nearest source of electromagnetic noise, such as a photocopy machine.

4 Connect to the Data Ports

Depending on the model, your switch can have the following ports:

- > 8, 12, 13, or 14 10/100Base-TX ports
- > 0, 1, or 2 100Base-FX ports
- > 0, 1, or 2 Gigabit ports

10/100Base-TX and 100Base-FX Ports

These ports can connect to devices such as an IP surveillance camera or a Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) phone.

- A. Insert one end of an appropriate cable into a switch port.
- **B.** Connect the other end into the Ethernet port of the device.
- C. Repeat steps A and B for each additional device you want to connect to the switch.

Gigabit Ports

Some switch models have 1 or 2 10/100/1000Base-TX ports, 1000Base-SX/LX/BX ports, or 2-port 1000Base SFP-combo 10/100/1000Base-TX ports. You can connect these ports to network devices such as a computer, printer, network video recorder (NVR), network storage, or they can connect to the network itself.

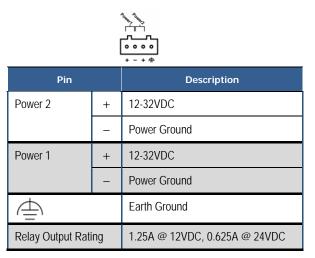
SFP-combo ports operate in "either/or" fashion. This means that attaching to a 1 Gbps SFP-combo port renders the equivalent partner SFP-combo port unavailable.

5 Apply Power

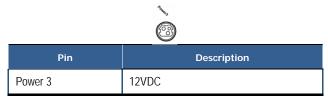
The switch has two pairs of power inputs: a 12-32VDC terminal block and a 12VDC jack. Only one power input is required to operate the switch. However, redundant power supply functionality is supported.

Terminal Block

The switch provides two power inputs on a 12-32VDC terminal block. Only one power input is required to operate the switch. The terminal block has 4 terminal posts.



DC Jack





Power-Up Sequence

When you apply power, all Link/ACT LEDs blink momentarily, the Power 1/2/3 LEDs go ON, and LEDs for every port connected to a device flash.

6 Front Panel LEDs

LED		Color	Status			
Power 1 Power 2 Power 3		Green	ON = power on. OFF = power off.			
	10/100Base-TX, 100Base-FX LEDs					
Link/ Act	Green		ON = valid network connection is established. Flashing = port sending or receiving data.			
10/ 100	Green		ON = valid port connection at 100 Mbps. OFF = valid port connection at 10 Mbps.			
10/100/1000Base-TX LEDs						
Link/ Act	Green		ON = valid network connection is established. Flashing = port sending or receiving data.			
1000	Green		ON = valid port connection at 1000 Mbps. OFF = valid port connection at 10 or 100 Mbps.			
SFP	Green		ON = valid SFP connection is established.			
1000Base-SX/LX LEDs						
Link/ Act	Orange		ON = valid network connection is established. Flashing = port sending or receiving data.			
1000	Green		ON = valid port connection at 1000 Mbps. OFF = valid port connection at 10 or 100 Mbps.			
SFP	Green		ON = valid SFP connection is established.			

7 Managing the Switch

The following procedures are optional, but recommended for a basic configuration.

- **A.** Connect a PC to an available switch port using an appropriate cable.
- **B.** Confirm that the Link/ACT LED for the switch port to which the PC is connected is ON. If not, choose a different port.
- C. Configure the PC's TCP/IP settings to use the subnet 192.168.1.x and subnet mask 255.255.255.0, where x is a number from 2 to 254 other than 10.
- D. In a Web browser address bar, type <u>http://192.168.1.10</u> and press Enter.
- E. Log in to the management interface:

See (192168110)	,D + ≣C×	x
		1. Enter root for the login name
	password:	2. Leave the password field blank
		3. Click the Login button

- **F.** Change the system name:
 - In the left pane, click + next to System, then click System Name/Password.
 - On the right side, click in the System Name text box.
 - Replace the name shown with a name you want to assign to the switch.
 - Click the Update Setting button below the System Name text box.

EtherWAN	1 • • • 19	12 14 16 18 20 22 34 111		
anagement Switch System	System Name :	switch_a		
System Information System Name Password P. Address	[Update Setting]			
Management Interface iave Configuration firmware Upgrade	Password:			
lebeen opput	Retype Password :			
User Account		Update Setting		

- **G.** By default there is no password assigned to the switch. To add a password:
 - In the page above, click in the Password text box, enter a password, and retype it in the Retype Password text box.
 - Click Update Setting below the Retype Password text box.
- **H.** Change the switch's IP address and subnet mask to match the scheme on your network:

	16/100 1 3	5 7 9 6 8 10	abit 1	
Management Switch	Static IP:			
System Information System Name Password	VLAN ID	IP Address	IP Subnet Mask	1. Click on the + next to
IP Address ← 2.	1	10.58.7.78	255 255 255 0	system
Management Interface Save Configuration	Default Gateway	Disable •	/	-,
Farmware Upgrade Reboot		3.	2. Click on IP Address	
User Account User Privilege	1 4. DHCP Client:			3. Enter the IP Address and Subnet Mask
🖲 😋 Pert	DHCP Client		Disable -	
E 🗀 Switching	VLAN ID	IP Address	IP Subnet Mask	4. Click on the
E 😋 STP Ring	DHCP Disable			Apply & Save button
B 😋 VLAN B 😋 QoS B 😋 SNMP				
* 😋 802.1X * 😋 LLDP	DNS Server	Disable	•	
Others Protocols	Submit			
	MAC Address	00e0.b		

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