

AirLive

XG(S)-PON OLT-2XGS

XG(S)-PON OLT-2XGS-WDM

WEB USER MANUAL

airlive®

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Chapter 1 System Description

1.1 Overview

1.1.1 OLT Introduction

The WEB management user manual is for the OLTs listed in Table 1-1.

After you have completed installation, connection and commissioning of the equipment, you can start on configuring various services and functions for the equipment.

Table 1-1 OLT-2XGS Series OLT interfaces

Product		2 ports XG(S)PON OLT (WDM)
Chassis	Racks	1U 19-inch standard box
1G/10G Uplink Port	QTY	4
	Speed	2*1G/10G 2*1G auto-negotiation
	Type (Independent)	2*RJ45 and 2*SFP+ (SFP+ is compatible with 1GE/10GE)
PON Port	QTY	2
	Physical Interface	2*XG(S)-PON
Management Ports		1*10/100/1000BASE-T out-band port(AUX), 1*CONSOLE port, 1*USB2.0, 1*Type-C USB console.
Management Mode		SNMP, WEB, and CLI (Console/Telnet/SSH)

1.1.2 OS Requirement

For OLT management, it supports or requires the following operation system.

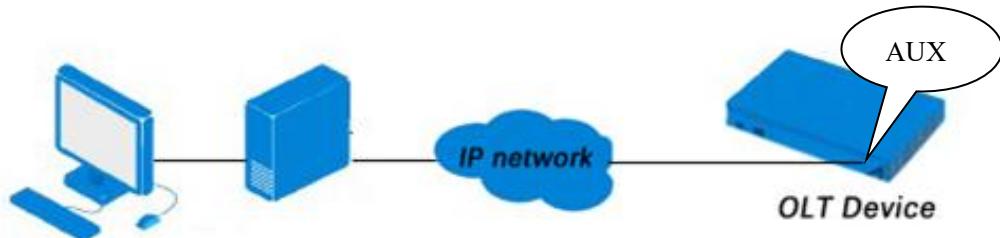
Table 1-2 Operation System requirement

CPU	Memory	DISK	Video Card	Operating System
Frequency above 2GHz	2GB Or above	10GB disk space	65000 color resolving capability 1024*768 and above	Windows2008 Windows XP Windows 7 Windows 8 Windows 10 Windows 11

1.2 Connection

Connect the OLT AUX port to IP network. The OLT default management IP is 192.168.8.200.

Please set your PC IP to 192.168.8.X (e.g.192.168.8.123).



Chapter 2 OLT Information

2.1 Login

Follow the steps to login:

1. Conform “1.2 Connection” to connect;
2. The device default IP address is 192.168.8.200;
3. Open your web browser, type the device IP in the address bar;
4. Entry of the username and password will be prompted. Enter the default login User Name and Password. The default username and password is "admin/Xpon@Olt9417#".

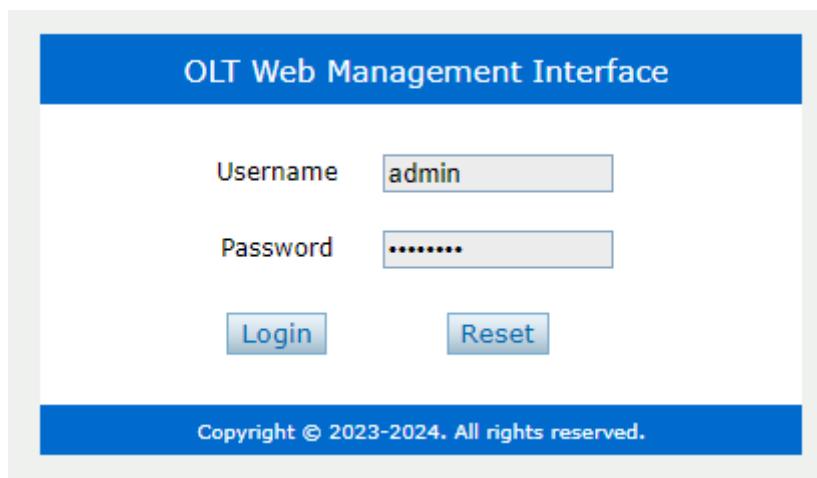


Figure 2.1-1: Login

2.2 Device Information

The OLT ports connection status are shown at the top of the interface, and about the OLT basic information.

OLT Information→Device Information

This part shows the OLT information such as system name, serial number, hardware version, firmware version, MAC address and system time. The system name can be modified if needed.

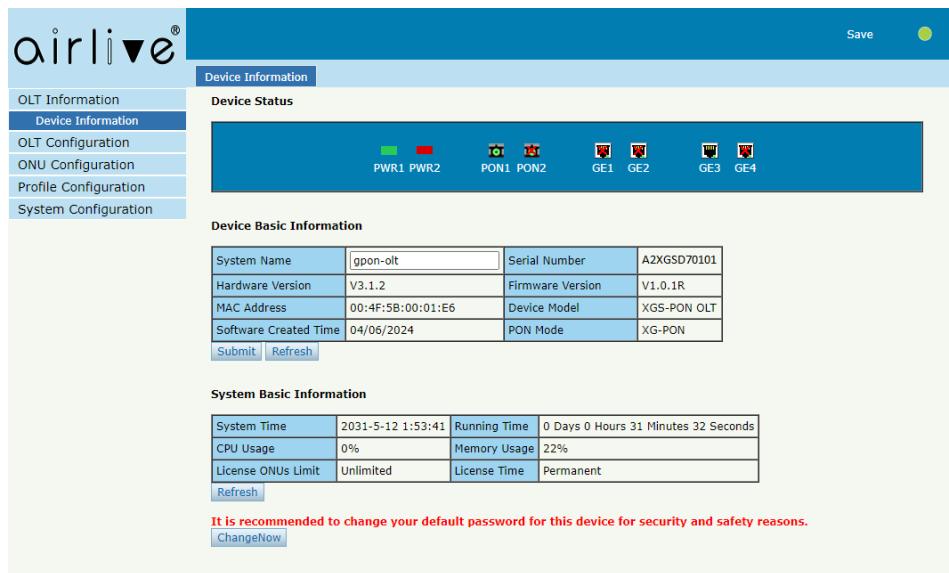


Figure 2.2-1: Device Information

Chapter 3 OLT Configuration

This section is about the basic service of OLT configuration.

3.1 VLAN

OLT equipment switch engine is fully compliant with the IEEE802.1Q VLAN standard and has the following main features:

- Support Port-based VLAN and IEEE802.1Q VLAN.
- Support full 4K VLAN group, VID range 1~4094.

All switch ports, including uplink ports and downlink ports, support VLAN partition. VLAN 1 is the system reserved VLAN, it includes all switch ports which are UNTAG mode.

3.1.1 Create VLAN

OLT Configuration→VLAN

In this user interface, you can create a new VLAN.

VLAN ID	Description	Edit	Delete
1	default		
500	VLAN500		
1000	vlan1000		
3600	vlan3600		
4094	vlan4094		

Figure 3.1-1: Create New VLAN

3.1.2 VLAN Port

OLT Configuration→VLAN→VLAN Port

Assign the ports to the VLANs that have been created. You can choose the tag or untag VLAN mode.

VLAN ID	1			
Port ID	Mode	Forbidden	Tag	Untag
GE0/1	Hybrid	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
GE0/2	Hybrid	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
GE0/3	Hybrid	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GE0/4	Hybrid	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

VLAN ID	Tag Ports	Untag Ports
1	GE3	GE1 GE2 GE4
500	GE3	
1000	GE3	
3600	GE4	
4094		

Figure 3.1-2: Add VLAN Port

3.1.3 QinQ/Translation

OLT Configuration→VLAN→QinQ/Translation

In this user interface, VLAN QinQ and VLAN translation can be configured. VLAN QinQ and translation are effective for ingress.

Figure 3.1-3: QinQ/Translation Configuration

3.2 Uplink Port

Uplink ports traffic statistics and basic configuration setting.

3.2.1 Information

OLT Configuration → Uplink Port → Information

This user interface displays traffic statistics of uplink ports.

Figure 3.2-1: Uplink Ports Traffic Statistics

3.2.2 Configuration

OLT Configuration → Uplink Port → Configuration

This user interface is used to configure port related functions and characteristic parameters of uplink port, such as port attributes, PVID, speed, rate limit, storm inhibition, port isolation and so on.

Figure 3.2-2: Uplink Ports Configuration

Illustrations of each parameter:

Parameters	Illustration
Port ID	GE port has two types, fiber SFP (GE1 to GE2) and copper (GE3 to GE4).
Description	Descriptions or remarks of port.
Admin Status	Active or inactive status of port. It is Enabled by default.
Speed	Configuring Port Rate.
Isolate	Port isolation with each other.
PVID	Default VLAN ID of the port.
Broadcast	Broadcast storm inhibition.
Multicast	Multicast storm inhibition.
Unknown Unicast	Unknown unicast storm inhibition.
Ingress Rate	Port ingress rate.
Egress Rate	Port egress rate.

3.3 PON

3.3.1 Information

OLT Configuration→PON→Information

This user interface is used to display parameters of PON port, such as PON module port current Temperature, Voltage, Transmit power, Vendor Name, Vendor Revision, Vendor Serial Number.

The screenshot shows a web-based management interface for a PON port. On the left, there is a vertical navigation menu with options like OLT Information, OLT Configuration, VLAN, Uplink Port, PON (which is selected), MAC, LACP, QoS, ACL, IPv6 ACL, IGMP, IPv6 MLD, and STP. The main content area has tabs at the top: Information, Configuration, Range, Perf-Stats Information, and Perf-Stats Configuration. The 'Information' tab is active. It contains two tables. The first table, 'Optical Transceiver', lists PON modules with their Port ID, Temperature, Voltage, Bias Current, Transmit Power, Vendor Name, Vendor Revision, and Vendor Serial Number. The second table, 'Traffic Statistics', provides detailed Rx and Tx packet counts for each PON port, along with collision and error statistics. Buttons for 'Clear Counters' and 'Refresh' are located at the bottom of the traffic stats table.

Port ID	Temperature(°C)	Voltage(V)	Bias Current (mA)	Transmit Power (dBm)	Vendor Name	Vendor Revision	Vendor Serial Number
PON1	49.86	3.20	81.72	5.99	OEM		1021231200001
PON2	36.34	3.24	5.82	6.70	Hisense	1.0	U7Q92006851

Port ID	Link Status	Rx Bytes	Rx Packets				Tx Bytes	Tx Packets				Collisions	Errors
			packets	Unicast	Broadcast	Multicast		packets	Unicast	Broadcast	Multicast		
PON1	Up	13764	116	0	0	116	2058294532	15592034	60	12555	15579419	0	0
PON2	Down	0	0	0	0	0	4240635	30620	487	9622	20511	0	0

Figure3.3-1: PON Information

3.3.2 Configuration

OLT Configuration→PON→Configuration

This user interface is used to configure rate limit, storm inhibition, port isolation and so on like uplink port.

Port ID	Description	Admin Status	Isolate	ONU P2P	Storm(0 64-1000000fps)			Rate(0 64-1000000kbps)	
					Broadcast	Multicast	Unknown Unicast	Ingress	Egress
PON1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	512	0	512	0	0
PON2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	512	0	512	0	0

Figure3.3-2: PON configuration

3.3.3 Range

OLT Configuration→PON→Range

When ONU is more than 20km away from OLT, you need to configure PON distance range. The difference between minimum and maximum should not be more than 20km. The unit is 100m.

For example, ONU is 25km away from OLT, the minimum is 50 and the maximum is 250.

Port ID	Min(100m)	Max(100m)
GPON0/1	50	250
GPON0/2	0	200

Figure3.3-3: PON Range Configuration

3.3.4 Perf-Stats Information

OLT Configuration→PON→Perf-Stats Information

This user interface is used to View the traffic statistics of the PON port within a period of time.

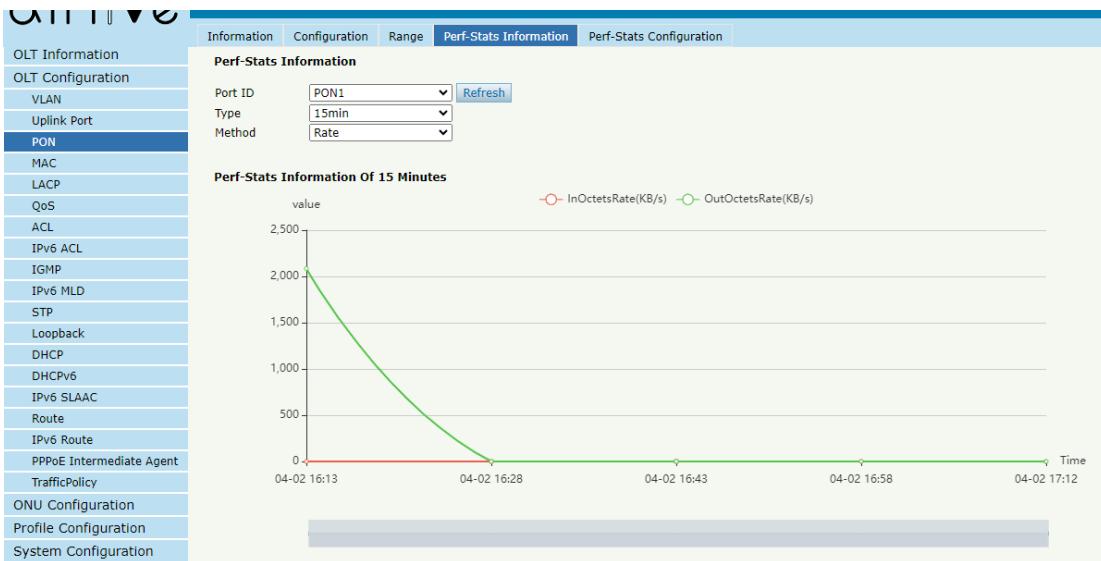


Figure3.3-4: PON Perf-Stats Information

3.3.5 Perf-Stats Configuration

This user interface is used to Set the sampling time and sampling times for traffic statistics.

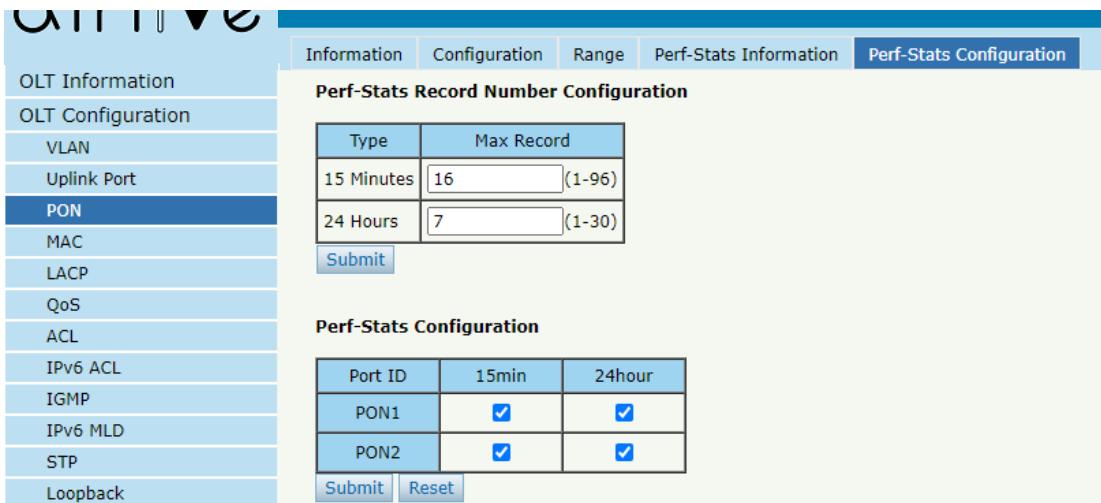


Figure3.3-5: PON Perf-Stats Configuration

3.4 MAC

In this section, you can check the MAC address table of the OLT, set MAC aging time and add MAC address manually.

3.4.1 MAC Table

OLT Configuration→MAC→MAC Table

This table displays MAC addresses that OLT has learnt at PON ports and GE ports.

VLAN ID	MAC Address	Type	Port ID
1000	00:4F:5B:00:01:EF	Static	CPU
3000	00:4F:5B:00:04:FF	Dynamic	GPON0/2:1

Figure3.4-1: MAC Address Table

3.4.2 Configuration

OLT Configuration→MAC→Configuration

The default MAC aging time of OLT is 300s, user can change the value between 10~1000000s. Also, user can add MAC address to the OLT manually.

Figure 3.4-2: MAC Configuration

3.4.3 MAC Flapping Information

This interface displays information learned on multiple ports for the same MAC if you enable MAC Flapping switch.

MAC Address	VLAN	Source port	Current Port	Begin Time	Last Time	Times
00:4F:5B:98:81:4D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:56	2021/07/23 13:26:28	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:7D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:57	2021/07/23 13:26:28	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:35	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:57	2021/07/23 13:26:28	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:83:7D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:57	2021/07/23 13:26:28	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:80:D5	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:57	2021/07/23 11:09:57	1/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:15	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:57	2021/07/23 13:26:29	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:5D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:57	2021/07/23 13:26:29	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:82:7D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:57	2021/07/23 11:09:57	1/0
00:4F:5B:98:83:0D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:58	2021/07/23 13:26:29	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:83:25	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:58	2021/07/23 13:26:30	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:95	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:58	2021/07/23 13:26:30	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:80:E5	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:59	2021/07/23 13:26:30	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:82:55	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:59	2021/07/23 13:26:30	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:3D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:59	2021/07/23 11:09:59	1/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:25	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:59	2021/07/23 13:26:27	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:80:FD	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:09:59	2021/07/23 13:26:30	2/0
00:4F:5B:98:82:5D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 11:10:00	2021/07/23 11:10:00	1/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:B5	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 13:26:27	2021/07/23 13:26:27	1/0
00:4F:5B:98:81:05	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 13:26:28	2021/07/23 13:26:28	1/0
00:4F:5B:98:82:0D	3000	GPON 0/1	GE 0/1	2021/07/23 13:26:28	2021/07/23 13:26:28	1/0

Figure 3.4-3: MAC Flapping Information

3.4.4 MAC Flapping Configuration

You can enable MAC Flapping Configuration in this interface.

OLT Information	Configuration	MAC Flapping Information	MAC Flapping Configuration															
OLT Configuration			MAC Flapping Configuration <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Status</td> <td>Enable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Range</td> <td>Uplink</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mode</td> <td>Only-alarm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interval</td> <td>60</td> <td>(10-3600s)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Suppression Threshold</td> <td>3</td> <td>(1-256)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Suppression Age Time</td> <td>60</td> <td>(10-3600s)</td> </tr> </table>	Status	Enable	Range	Uplink	Mode	Only-alarm	Interval	60	(10-3600s)	Suppression Threshold	3	(1-256)	Suppression Age Time	60	(10-3600s)
Status	Enable																	
Range	Uplink																	
Mode	Only-alarm																	
Interval	60	(10-3600s)																
Suppression Threshold	3	(1-256)																
Suppression Age Time	60	(10-3600s)																
VLAN			<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>															
Uplink Port																		
PON																		
MAC																		
LACP																		
QoS																		
ACL																		
IPv6 ACL																		
IGMP																		

Figure 3.4-4: MAC Flapping Configuration

3.4.5 MAC Flapping Port Configuration

This user interface is used to enable MAC Flapping Configuration for specific port.

Port ID	Status
GE0/1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE0/2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE0/3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE0/4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GPON0/1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GPON0/2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure 3.4-5: MAC Flapping Port Configuration

3.5 LACP

3.5.1 Static LACP

OLT Configuration → LACP → Static LACP

To assign and configure an uplink physical interface to a channel group, select load balance for LACP function. When a traffic link can't be used suddenly, the traffic link will switch to another link automatically. The group range is from 1 to 4. Each group can add 4 ports maximally. Only GE ports can be added in the channel groups.

Group ID	Load Balance	Ports	Delete
1	sMAC	GE1 GE2	

Figure 3.5-1: Create Static LACP

3.5.2 Dynamic LACP

OLT Configuration → LACP → Dynamic LACP

This page displays dynamic LACP information. Only the port which is linkup can be shown in the table. OLT can detect how many devices the uplink ports are connected to. If the ports are connected to the same device, they will be in a channel group, otherwise in different channel group.

Port ID	System Priority	Port Priority	Key	Aport	Syn	Col	Dis
---------	-----------------	---------------	-----	-------	-----	-----	-----

Figure 3.5-2: Dynamic LACP Information

3.6 QoS

OLT Configuration → QoS

When the bandwidth is not enough or there is congestion in the network, queue

scheduling can make sure high priority data traffic passes through the device first. Traffic will map to queues according to their priorities and transmit in the queues. OLT supports eight queues altogether. Queue scheduling mode includes strict priority (SP), weighted round robin (WRR) and hybrid mode (SP-WRR). Strict priority scheduling guarantees high priority traffic occupy as much as bandwidth. The lower priority traffic passes though only when there is remaining bandwidth.



Figure 3.6-1: QoS Configuration

3.7 ACL

In order to filter data packages, network equipment needs to setup a series of rules for identifying what needs to be filtered. Only matched with the rules, the data packages can be filtered. ACL can achieve this function. Matched conditions of ACL rules can be source address, destination address, Ethernet type, VLAN, protocol port, and so on. These ACL rules also can be used in other situations, such as classification of stream in QoS. An ACL rule may contain one or several sub-rules, which have different matched conditions.

This device supports the following types of ACL.

3.7.1 IP Filter

OLT Configuration → ACL → IP Filter

The filter is basic on the IP address, including source IP address and destination IP address.

List ID	Source IP	Source Port	Destination IP	Destination Port	Protocol	DSCP	Filter Action	Delete
1000	4/ffff			14/ffff	17/ff	14	Deny	

Figure 3.7-1: IP Filter

3.7.2 MAC Filter

OLT Configuration → ACL → MAC Filter

The filter is basic on the MAC address, including source MAC address and destination MAC address.

List ID	Source MAC	Destination MAC	VLAN ID	VLAN CoS	Ethernet Type	Filter Action	Delete
2000	00:4F:5B:00:01:EF		1	0	HHHH	Deny	

Figure 3.7-2: MAC Filter

3.7.3 IP/MAC Filter

OLT Configuration → ACL → IP/MAC Filter

This filter mix the IP address and MAC address, including source MAC address and

destination MAC address, source IP address and destination IP address.

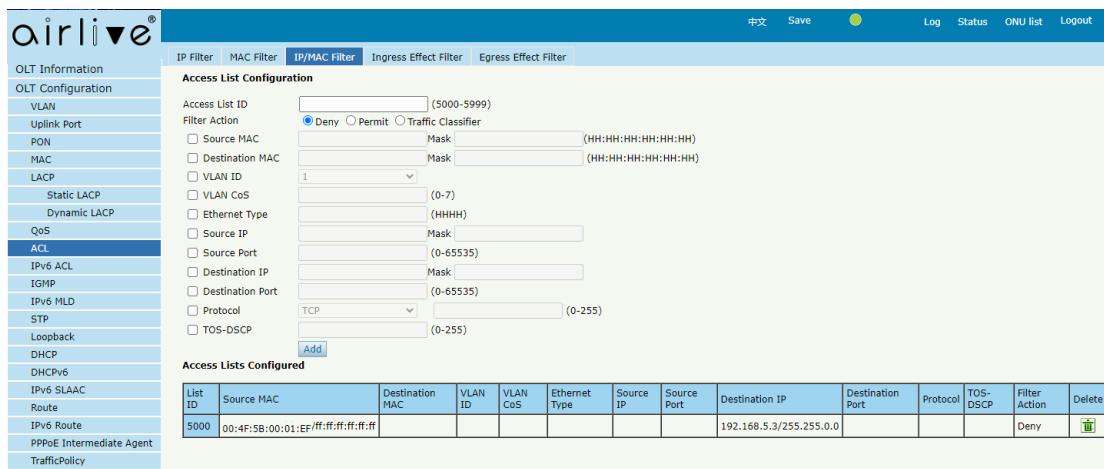


Figure 3.7-3: IP/MAC Filter

3.7.4 Ingress Effect Filter

OLT Configuration → ACL → Effect Filter

Bind the access list to the ports then it can take effect. Each access list can be bound to several ports. The inbound direction of port traffic is bound here.

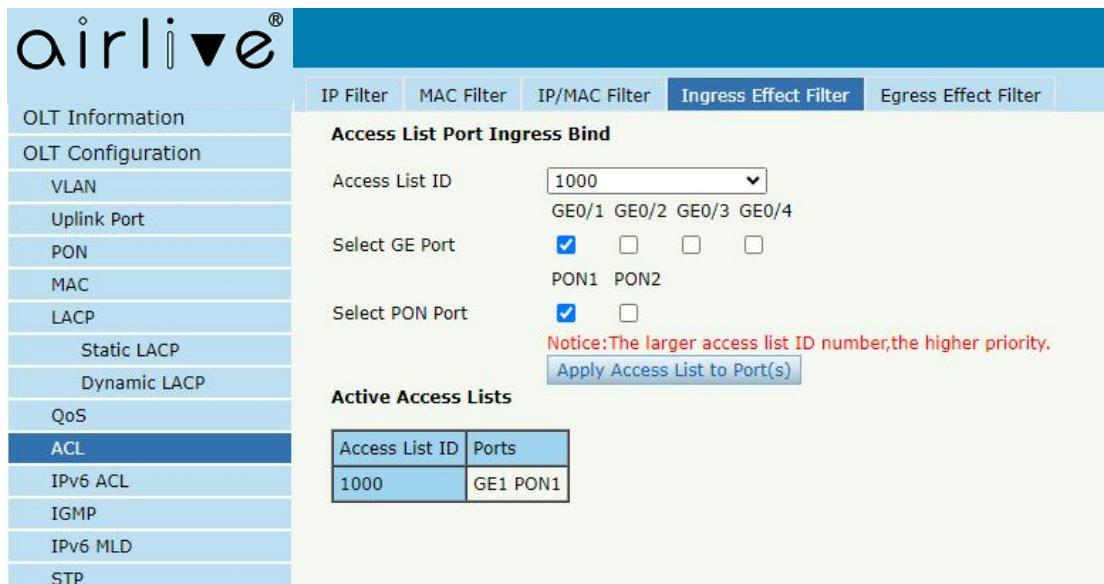


Figure 3.7-4: Bind Security Filter(Ingress)

3.7.5 Egress Effect Filter

OLT Configuration → ACL → Effect Filter

Bind the access list to the ports then it can take effect. Each access list can be bound to several ports. The outbound direction of port traffic is bound here.

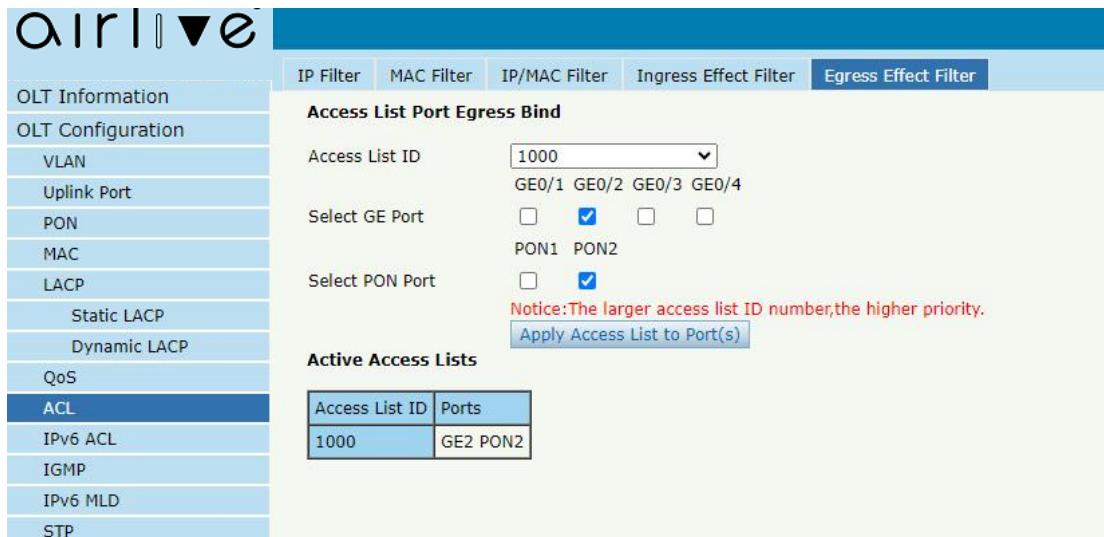


Figure 3.7-5: Bind Security Filter(Egress)

3.8 IPv6 ACL

This part is about IPv6 security configuration of OLT. IPv6 ACL can permit or deny data passing or accessing by IPv6 packets.

3.8.1 IPv6 Filter

OLT Configuration → IPv6 ACL → IPv6 Filter

The filter is based on the IPv6 address, including source IPv6 address and destination IPv6 address.

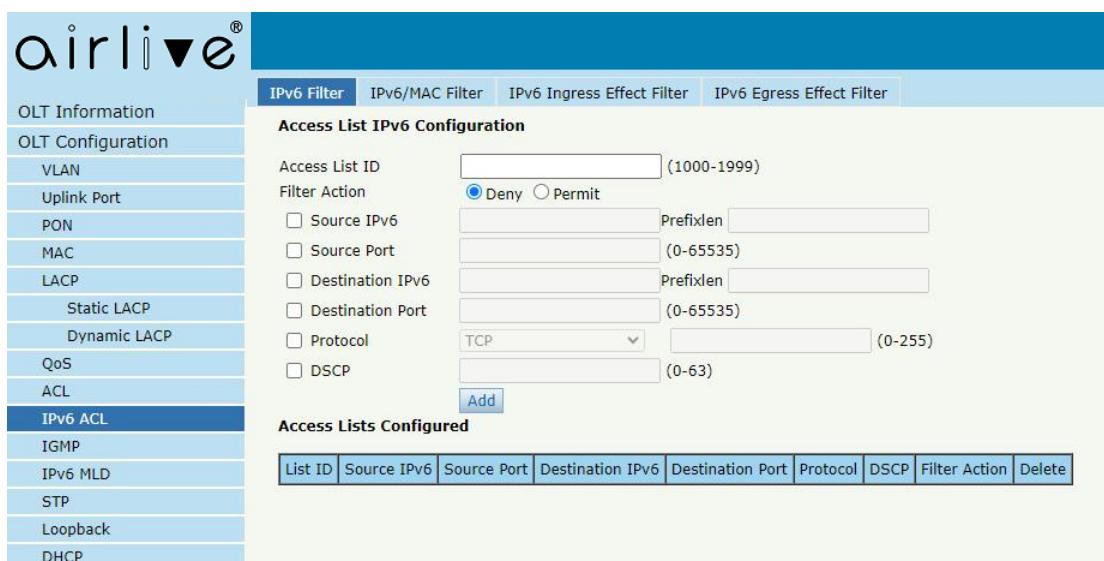


Figure 3.8-1: IPv6 Filter

3.8.2 IPv6/MAC Filter

OLT Configuration → IPv6 ACL → IPv6/MAC Filter

This filter mixes IPv6 address, MAC address and other parameters, including source IPv6 address and destination IPv6 address, source MAC address and destination MAC address, VLAN, Ethernet type, protocol, TCP/UDP port, and so on.

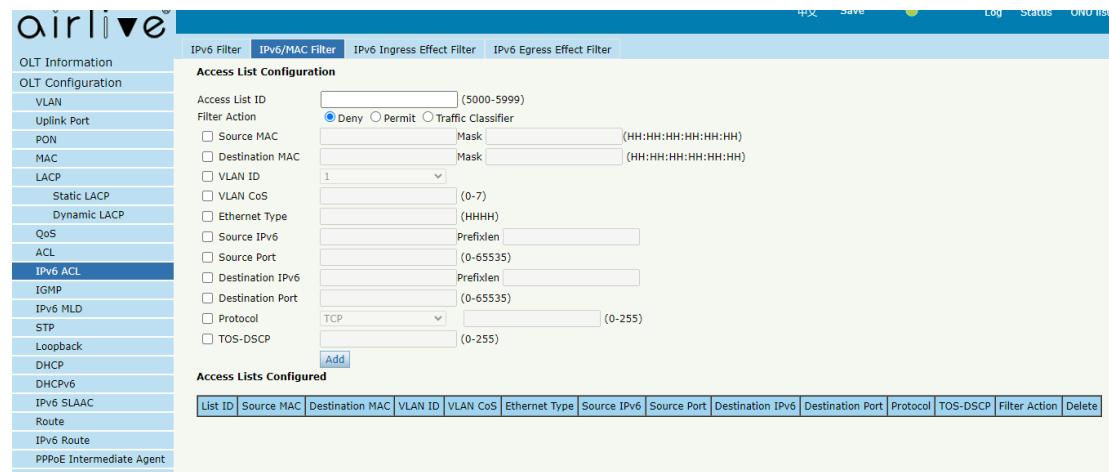


Figure 3.8-2: IPv6/MAC Filter

3.8.3 IPv6 Ingress Effect Filter

OLT Configuration → IPv6 ACL → IPv6 Ingress Effect Filter

Bind access list to ports so that the ACL rules can take effect. Each access list can be bound to several ports. The inbound direction of port traffic is bound here.

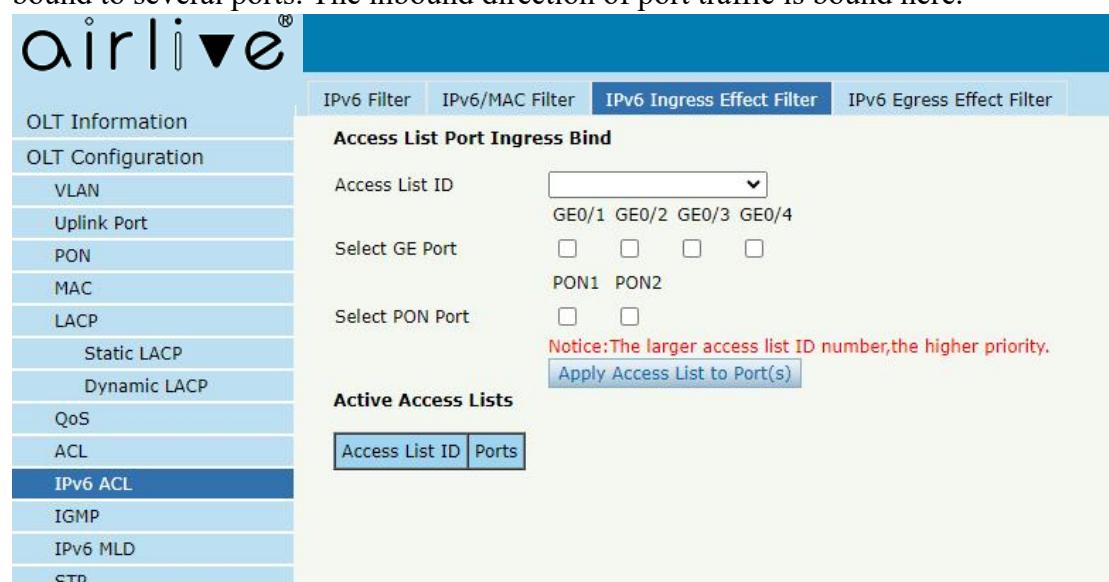


Figure 3.8-3: Bind IPv6 Security Filter(Ingress)

3.8.4 IPv6 Egress Effect Filter

OLT Configuration → IPv6 ACL → IPv6 Egress Effect Filter

Bind access list to ports so that the ACL rules can take effect. Each access list can be bound to several ports. The outbound direction of port traffic is bound here.

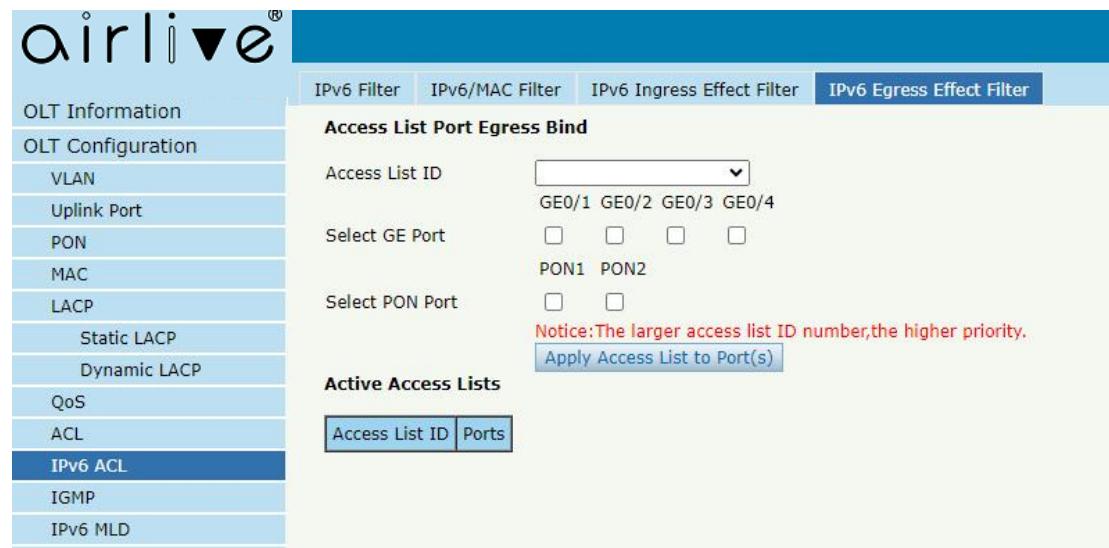


Figure 3.8-4: Bind IPv6 Security Filter(Egress)

3.9 IGMP

3.9.1 Group Member

OLT Configuration → IGMP → Group Member

When there is a multicast group produced, the group will display in this table.

Group VLAN ID	IP Address	Port ID	Type	User VLAN ID	Time(s)
1000	239.6.6.6	GPON0/1	Static	1000	N/A

Figure 3.9-1: Group Member

3.9.2 Global

OLT Configuration → IGMP → Global

IGMP basic configuration mainly contains parameters of query packet. When IGMP status is enabled, OLT works at IGMP snooping mode. IGMP snooping is the process of listening to Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) network traffic. The feature allows a network switch to "listen in" on the IGMP conversation between hosts and routers. By listening to these conversations, the switch maintains a map of which devices need which IP multicast streams. Multicasts may be filtered from the ports which do not need them and thus controls which ports receive specific multicast traffic. When IGMP status is disabled, OLT works at transparent mode.

Group Member	Global	Port	Port User VLAN	Port Mrouter	Static Group
IGMP Configuration					
IGMP Status	<input type="button" value="Enable"/>				
Member Port Timeout	260	(10-3600s)			
Query Response Time	10	(1-25s)			
Last Member Query Interval	1	(1-255s)			
Last Member Query Count	2	(1-255)			
Last Member Query Response	1	(1-25s)			
General Query Packet	<input checked="" type="radio" value="Disable"/> Disable <input checked="" type="radio" value="Enable"/> Enable				
General Query Interval	125	(10-255s)			
Query Source IP	1.1.1.1				
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>					

Figure 3.9-2: IGMP Global

3.9.3 Port

OLT Configuration → IGMP → Port

This configuration is used to set the maximum number of multicast groups, filter and fast leave mode.

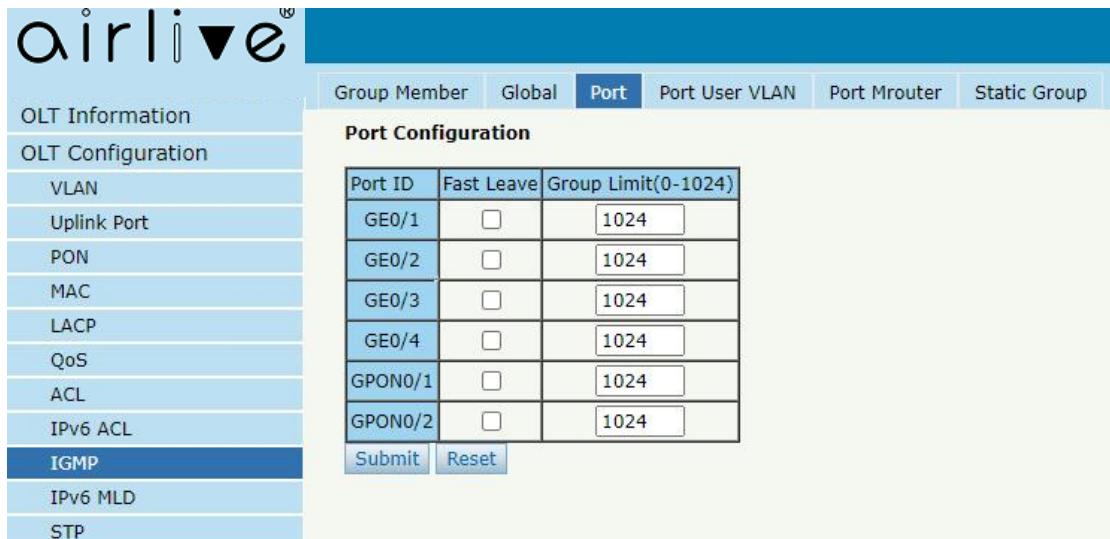


Figure 3.9-3: IGMP Port

3.9.4 Port User VLAN

OLT Configuration → IGMP → Port User VLAN

This configuration is used to configure IGMP VLAN for OLT. Generally, PON ports should be configured, and user VLAN and group VLAN are the same. If user VLAN and group VLAN are different, multicast VLAN will be translated.

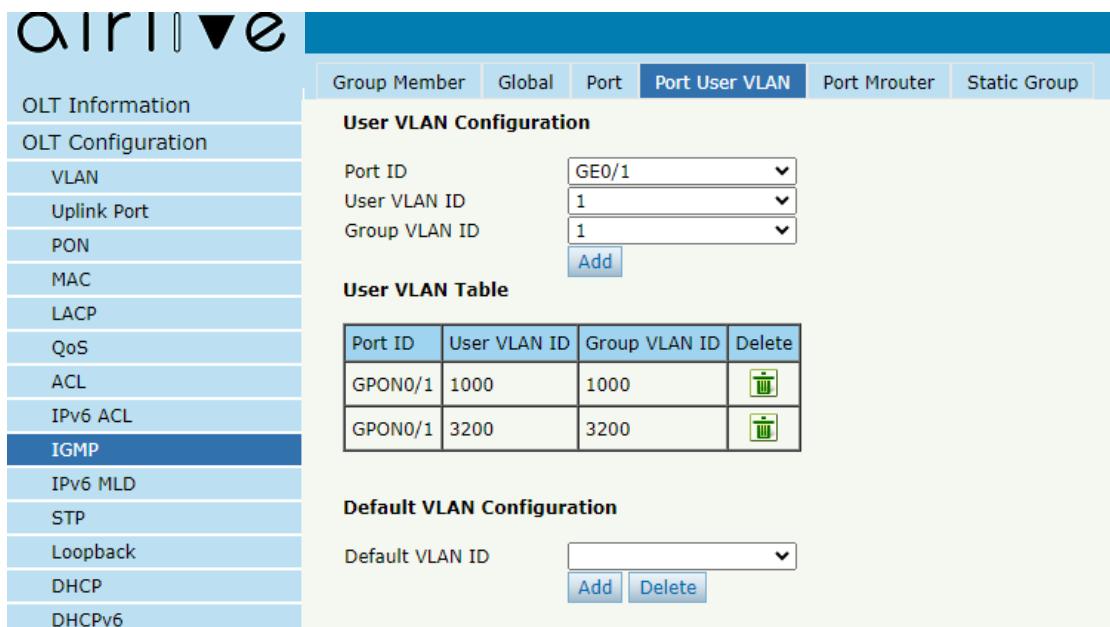


Figure 3.9-4: IGMP Port User VLAN

3.9.5 Port Mrouter

OLT Configuration → IGMP → Port Mrouter

Multicast router port is used to transmit IGMP signal messages. Generally, OLT uplink

ports should be set as multicast router ports.

Port ID	Group VLAN ID	Delete
GE0/1	3000	

Figure 3.9-5: IGMP Port Mroute

3.9.6 Static Group

OLT Configuration → IGMP → Static Group

This configuration is used to bind multicast IP address and VLAN ID.

Port ID	IP Address	User VLAN ID	Delete
GPON0/1	239.6.6.6	1000	

Figure 3.9-6: IGMP Static Group

3.10 IPv6 MLD

3.10.1 Group Member

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Group Member

This page displays IPv6 multicast group member ports.

User VLAN ID	Group Address	Type	Version	Port ID	Group VLAN ID
1000	ff00::66	Static	MLD V1	GE0/1	1000

Figure 3.10-1: IPv6 MLD Group Member

3.10.2 Global

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Global

This page is used to enable IPv6 MLD and set IPv6 MLD related parameters.

Figure 3.10-2: IPv6 MLD Global

3.10.3 Port

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Port

This page is used to configure group limit value, fast leave for each port.

Port ID	Fast Leave	Group Limit(0-256)
GE0/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
GE0/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
GE0/3	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
GE0/4	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
GPON0/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
GPON0/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	256

Figure 3.10-3: IPv6 MLD Port

3.10.4 Port User VLAN

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Port User VLAN
This page is used to configure MLD VLAN for OLT.

Port ID	User VLAN ID	Group VLAN ID	Delete
GE0/1	1000	1000	

Figure 3.10-4: IPv6 Port User VLAN

3.10.5 Port Mrouter

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Port Mrouter
This page is used to set a port as IPv6 multicast router port.

Figure 3.10-5: IPv6 MLD Port Mrouter

3.10.6 Static Group

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Static Group

This configuration is used to bind multicast IPv6 address and VLAN ID.

Figure 3.10-6: MLD Static Group

3.11 STP

Spanning Tree Protocol is layer2 protocol, which is used to eliminate network loop by blocking network redundant links selectively. It has the feature of link backup as well.

3.11.1 Information

OLT Configuration→STP→Information

Global information mainly displays STP parameters of root bridge device.

The screenshot shows the 'Information' tab selected in the top navigation bar. The left sidebar lists various OLT configurations, with 'STP' currently selected. The main content area displays two tables: 'RSTP Information' and 'RSTP Port Status'.

RSTP Information

	Root	Bridge
Cost	0	
Port	CPU	
Priority	32768	32768
MAC Address	00:4F:5B:00:01:EF	00:4F:5B:00:01:EF
Hello Time	2s	2s
Max Age	20s	20s
Forward Delay	15s	15s

RSTP Port Status

Port ID	Role	State	Cost	Priority	Point To Point
GE3	Design	Forwarding	20000	128	Enable

Refresh

Figure 3.11-1: STP Information

3.11.2 Global

OLT Configuration→STP→Global

This configuration is used to set STP parameters of the device, which contains STP switch, priority, hello time, max age, forward delay and MAC address.

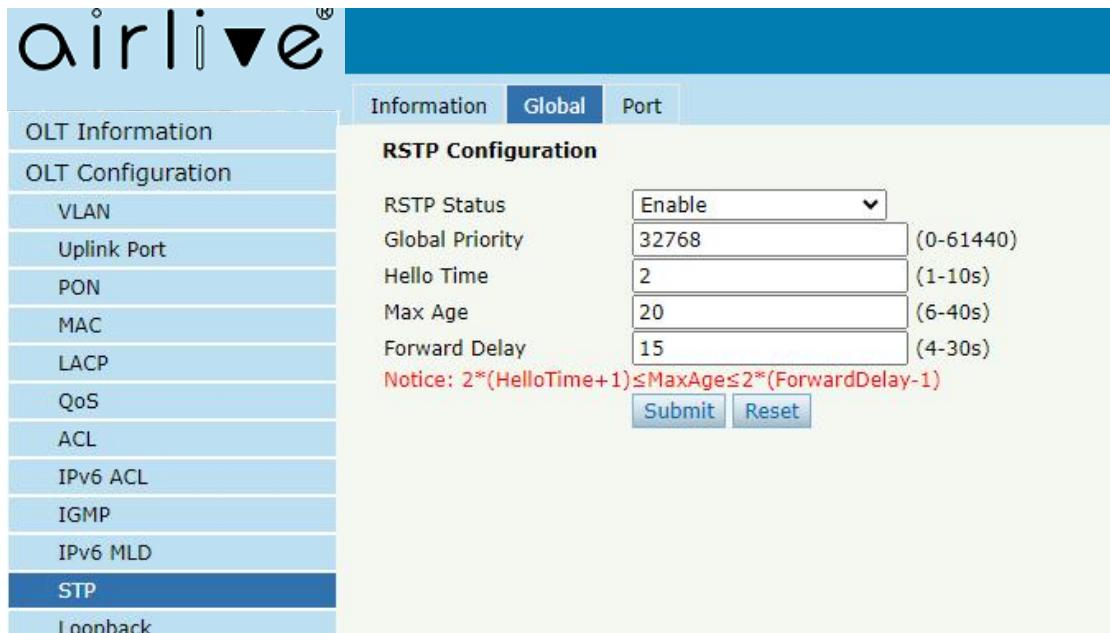


Figure 3.11-2: STP Global Setup

3.11.3 Port

OLT Configuration → STP → Port

This user interface is used to set port STP parameters which contain STP switch, priority, cost, edge port and p2p port.

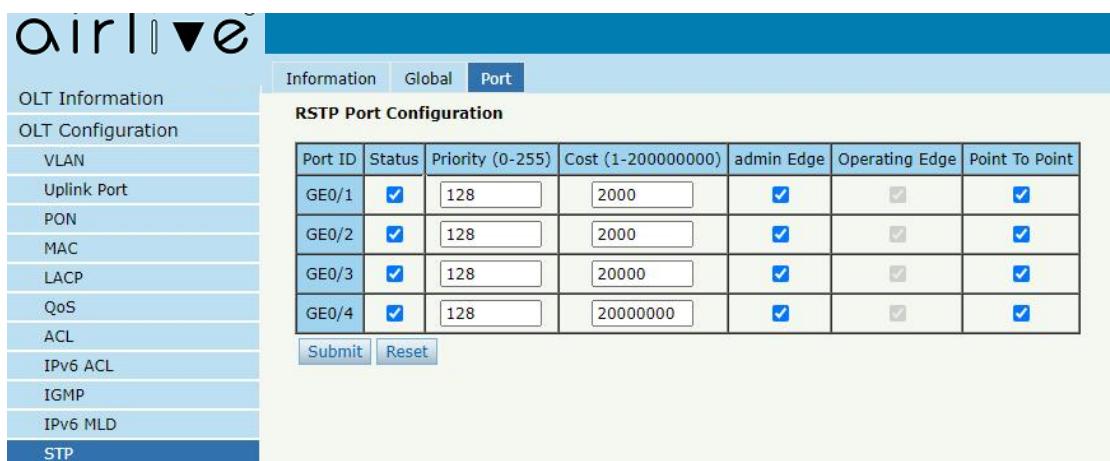


Figure 3.11-3: STP Port Settings

3.12 Loopback

Loopback can detect loop ports and process loop ports.

3.12.1 Information

OLT Configuration→Loopback→Information

Interface	Mode	Time(s)	Source Interface

Figure 3.12-1: Loopback Information

3.12.2 Global

OLT Configuration→Loopback→Global

This page is used to enable or disable loopback detect and configure loopback mode, age time.

Status	Enable
Range	All
Effect	ONU
Mode	Manual-recovery
Age Time	60
Packet Send Way	VLAN-base
Packet Send Time	2

Figure 3.12-2: Loopback Global

3.12.3 Port

OLT Configuration→Loopback→Port

Loopback port configuration is used to specify the port range of loopback function. Loopback will take effect on the port when it is checked.

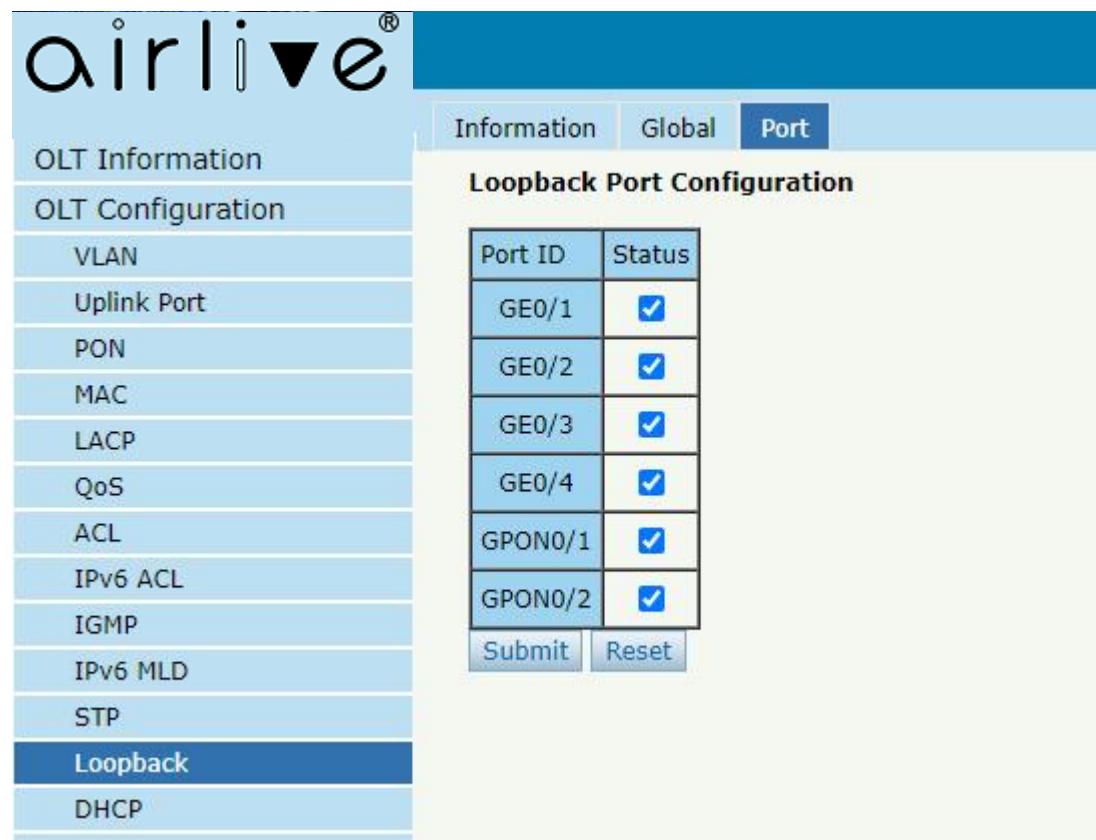


Figure 3.12-3: Loopback Port

3.13 DHCP

OLT can support the following DHCP functions.

- DHCP Server
- DHCP Relay
- DHCP Snooping

3.13.1 DHCP Server

3.13.1.1 DHCP Bind Information

OLT Configuration→DHCP→DHCP Server→DHCP Bind Information

This table displays the MAC addresses, host name and IP addresses, lease time assigned

to them.

Figure 3.13-1: DHCP Bind Information

3.13.1.2 DHCP Server Enable

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Server → DHCP Server Enable

This parameter is used to configure different DHCP servers for different VLAN ID. Before enabling DHCP server, you must configure the IP address for the VLAN.

Figure 3.13-2: DHCP Server Enable

3.13.1.3 DHCP Pool Configuration

OLT Configuration→DHCP→DHCP Server→DHCP Pool Configuration

This page is used to configure basic information about the DHCP server, including Pool Name, Lease Time, and Gateway.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Pool Configuration' section of the AirLive XG(S)-PON OLT-2XGS WEB interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various configuration tabs like OLT Information, OLT Configuration, VLAN, Uplink Port, PON, MAC, LACP, QoS, ACL, IPv6 ACL, IGMP, IPv6 MLD, STP, Loopback, and DHCP. The 'DHCP Server' tab is currently selected. The main area has three tabs at the top: 'DHCP Bind Information', 'DHCP Server Enable', and 'DHCP Pool Configuration'. The 'DHCP Pool Configuration' tab is active. It contains several input fields: 'Pool Name' (xxx), 'Start IP Address' (172.16.167.10), 'End IP Address' (172.16.167.254), 'Subnet' (255.255.255.0), 'Lease Time' (864000), 'Gateway' (172.16.167.1), 'Wins' (202.96.128.86), and 'DNS Server' (202.96.128.86). Below these are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. A table titled 'DHCP Server Pool Infomation' shows the current pool configuration:

Pool Name	Start IP Address	End IP Address	Subnet	Lease Time	Gateway	Wins	DNS Server	Edit	Advance	Delete
xxx	172.16.167.10	172.16.167.254	255.255.255.0	864000	172.16.167.1	202.96.128.86				

Figure 3.13-3: DHCP Pool Configuration

3.13.2 DHCP Relay

3.13.2.1 Configuration

OLT Configuration→DHCP→DHCP Relay→Configuration

Because the DHCP service exists in one broadcast domain, the server and the client are usually in the same network segment. DHCP relay can solve the issue that DHCP server and client do not exist in the same network segment.

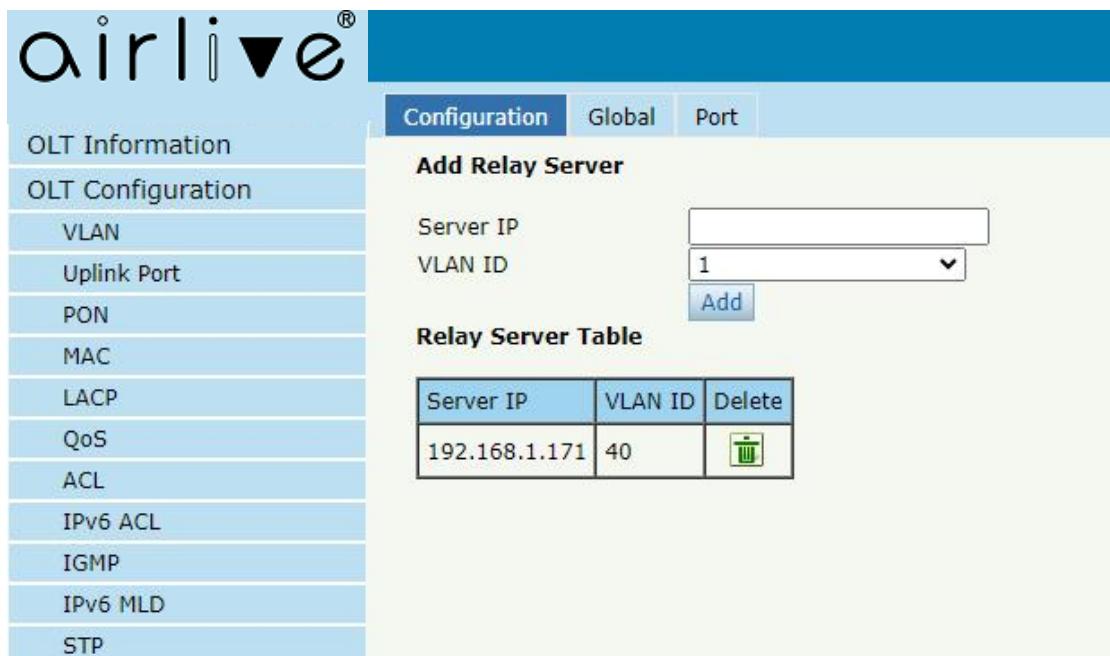


Figure 3.13-4: DHCP Relay Configuration

3.13.2.2 Global

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Relay → Global

The global configuration of DHCP relay mainly includes option 82 settings, including switches and processing modes.

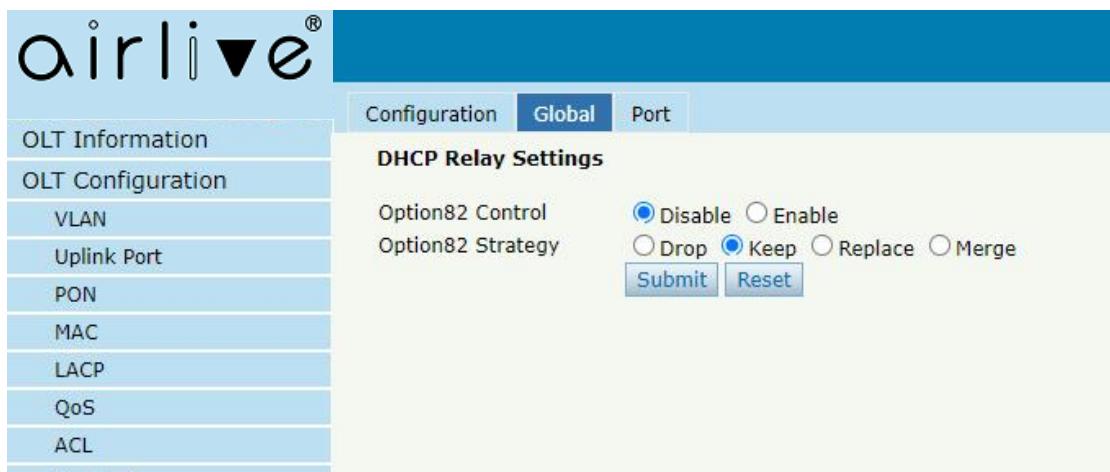


Figure 3.13-5: DHCP Relay Global

3.13.2.3 Port

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Relay → Port

This user interface is used to configure the parameters "Option 82 Circuit ID" and "Option 82 Remote ID" for option 82.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Relay Port Configuration' page. The left sidebar has a tree view with the following branches:

- OLT Information
- OLT Configuration
- VLAN
- Uplink Port
- PON
- MAC
- LACP
- QoS
- ACL
- IPv6 ACL
- IGMP
- IPv6 MLD
- STP
- Loopback
- DHCP
- DHCP Server
- DHCP Relay** (highlighted in blue)
- DHCP Snooping

The main content area has three tabs at the top: Configuration, Global, and Port. The Port tab is selected. Below the tabs is the title 'DHCP Relay Port Configuration'. There are two buttons: 'Submit' and 'Reset'. A table follows:

Port ID	Option82 Circuit ID	Option82 Remote ID
GE1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
GE2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
GE3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
GE4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
PON1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
PON2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Figure 3.13-6: DHCP Relay Port

3.13.3 DHCP Snooping

3.13.3.1 Bind List

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Snooping → Bind List

The static bind of the DHCP Snooping will be shown in the table.

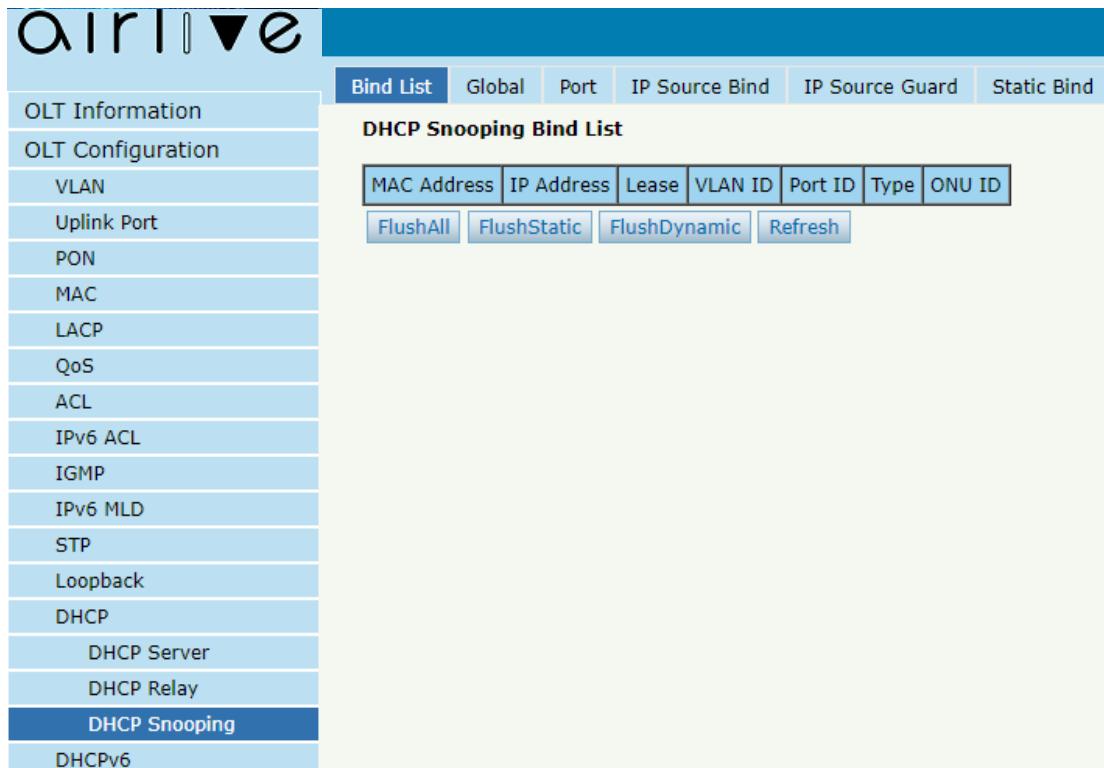


Figure 3.13-7: DHCP Snooping Bind List

3.13.3.2 Global

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Snooping → Global

DHCP Snooping is used to prevent the DHCP message attacking and guarantee network to get a correct IP address.

DHCP snooping global configuration mainly contains option 82 settings, DHCP traffic rate limit and snooping VLAN.

DHCP Snooping Configuration

DHCP Snooping: Enable

DHCP Snooping Settings

Option82 Control	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable	<input type="radio"/> Enable		
Option82 Strategy	<input type="radio"/> Drop	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keep	<input type="radio"/> Replace	<input type="radio"/> Merge
Overspeed Recovery	<input type="radio"/> Disable	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable		
Overspeed Recovery Interval	30 (3-3600s)			

VLAN ID List

List: VLAN ID: Add Delete

VLAN Option82 Profile(Format Profile) Bind

VLAN	Profile Id	Profile Name
VLAN ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Profile	<input type="text" value="1(test)"/> Add Delete	

Figure 3.13-8: DHCP Snooping Global

3.13.3.3 Port

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Snooping → Port

This user interface is used to configure DHCP snooping parameters of ports which contain port type, option 82 parameters and rate limit.

All the ports are untrust ports by default. Option82 parameters, “Option 82 Circuit ID” and “Option 82 Remote ID”, are effective for untrust ports. “Limit Rate” is the ports’ max speed of receiving DHCP packets.

Port ID	Type	Option82 Circuit ID	Option82 Remote ID	Limit Rate(0-4096pps)
GE0/1	Untrust			0
GE0/2	Untrust			0
GE0/3	Untrust			0
GE0/4	Untrust			0
GPON0/1	Untrust			0
GPON0/2	Untrust			0

Figure 3.13-9: DHCP Snooping Port Setup

3.13.3.4 Static Bind

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Snooping → Static Bind

DHCP snooping binding is useful when a host needs a fixed IP address assigned by DHCP server from the specific port.

MAC Address	VLAN ID	IP Address	Port ID	Lease	Delete
00:00:01:00:00:99	1	192.168.1.171	GE0/1	666	

Figure 3.13-10: DHCP Snooping Static Bind

3.13.3.5 IP Source Guard

Only GPON OLT-B Series supports this feature.

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Snooping → IP Source Guard

This function is actually based on the DHCP Snooping Bind List to restrict access to the external network. That means that an issue outside the list cannot access the external network

Interface	FilterType	FilterMode	IP Address	MAC Address	Filtered VLAN ID
PON5	MAC	Active	192.168.22.177	B4:F9:49:00:00:09	100

Figure 3.13-11: DHCP Snooping IP Source Guard

3.13.3.6 IP Source Bind

Only GPON OLT-B Series supports this feature.

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Snooping → IP Source Bind

If you configure a rule in IP Source Guard, a dynamic rule is displayed in IP Source Bind Table. You can add a static rule manually on this page. It works as described in the previous section.

MAC Address	IP Address	Type	VLAN ID	Interface	Delete
B4:F9:49:00:00:09	192.168.22.177/32	Dynamic	100	PON5	
36:33:33:33:33:B1	192.168.77.63/24	Static	100	PON5	

Figure 3.13-12: DHCP Snooping IP Source Bind

3.14 DHCPv6

3.14.1 DHCPv6 Server

DHCPv6 is a network protocol that used to configure IPv6 address, IPv6 prefix, DNS, domain and other network parameters for a host which operating on an IPv6 network.

3.14.1.1 DHCPv6 Bind Information

OLT Configuration → DHCPv6 → DHCPv6 Server → DHCPv6 Bind Information
 DHCPv6 bind information displays IPv6 addresses which have been assigned to hosts.

Client	DUID	Address	Preference LifeTime	Valid LifeTime	Expire Info
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>					

Figure 3.14-1: DHCPv6 Bind Information

3.14.1.2 DHCPv6 Server Enable

OLT Configuration → DHCPv6 → DHCPv6 Server → DHCPv6 Server Enable
 Select VLAN and fill in DHCPv6 pool name, enable DHCPv6 server, then the VLAN will be added into the table. Before enabled DHCPv6 server, VLAN IPv6 address and server pool are required.

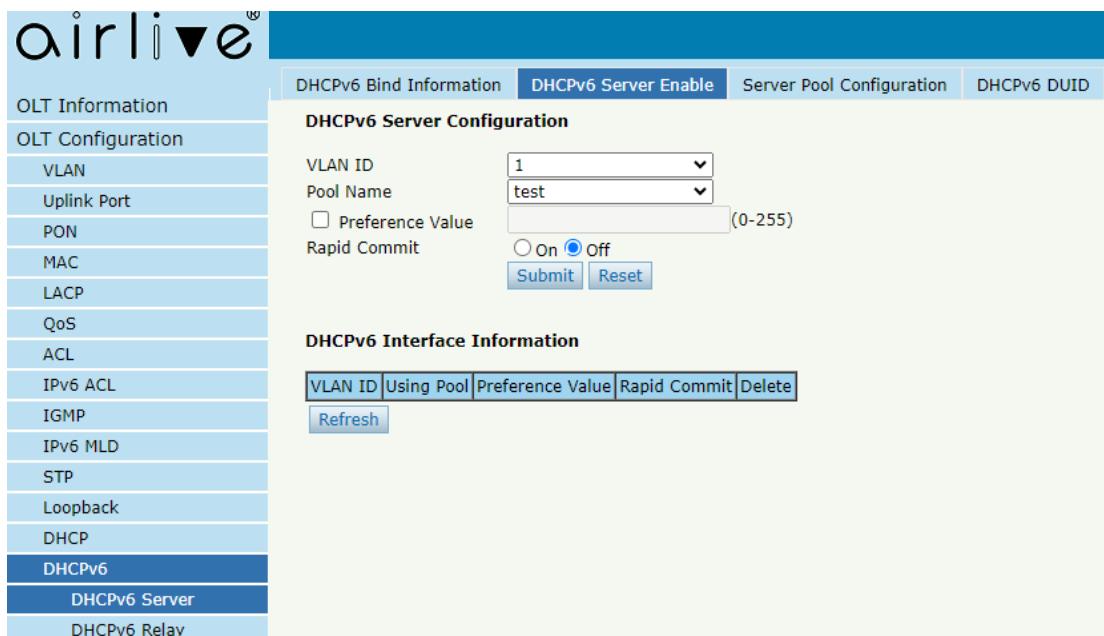


Figure 3.14-2: DHCPv6 Server

3.14.1.3 Server Pool Configuration

OLT Configuration → DHCPv6 → DHCPv6 Server → Server Pool Configuration
 DHCPv6 pool specifies the range of assigned IPv6 addresses. Lifetime, DNS and domain also can be specified here for DHCPv6 client.

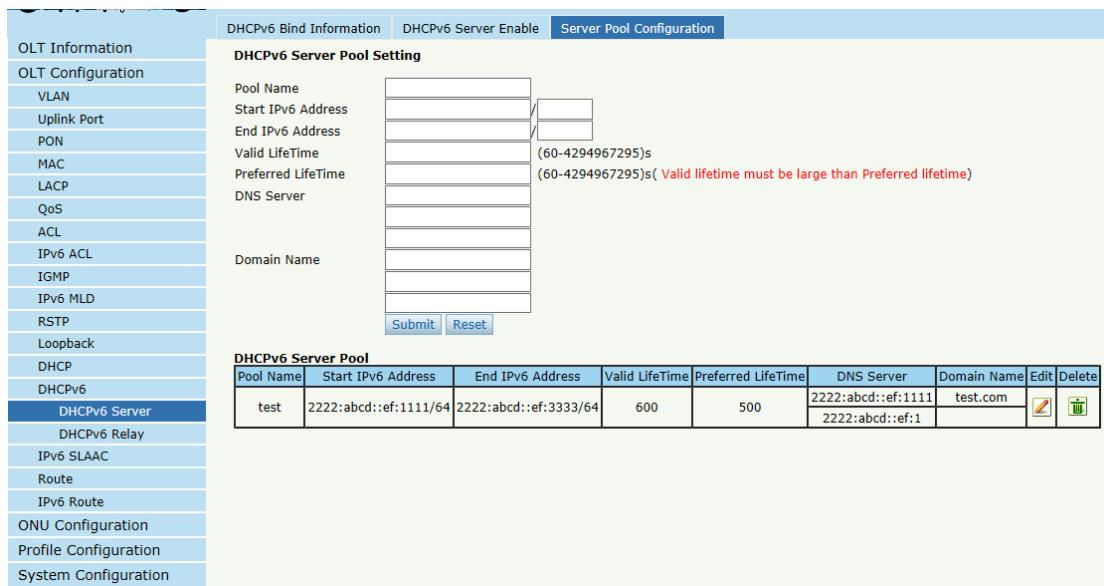


Figure 3.14-3: DHCPv6 Pool

3.14.1.4 DHCPv6 DUID

OLT Configuration → DHCPv6 → DHCPv6 Server → DHCPv6 DUID

This page is used to configure DHCPv6 DUID types, Enterprise Number and Identifier.

The screenshot shows the AirLive XG(S)-PON OLT-2XGS WEB USER MANUAL interface. The left sidebar has a tree view with nodes like OLT Information, OLT Configuration, VLAN, Uplink Port, PON, MAC, LACP, QoS, ACL, IPv6 ACL, IGMP, IPv6 MLD, STP, Loopback, DHCP, and three sections under DHCPv6: DHCPv6 Server, DHCPv6 Relay, and the currently selected DHCPv6 DUID. The main content area has tabs for DHCPv6 Bind Information, DHCPv6 Server Enable, Server Pool Configuration, and DHCPv6 DUID, with the latter being active. Under DHCPv6 DUID, there's a section for "DHCPv6 DUID Configuration" where "DUID Type" is set to "DUID-LLT", "Enterprise Number" is "1-4294967295", and "Identifier" is empty. Below that is a "DHCPv6 DUID Table" with one entry: "DUID Type" "DUID-LLT" and "DUID" "00:01:00:01:2e:04:5a:33:00:4F:5B:00:01:EF". A "Refresh" button is also present.

Figure 3.14-4: DHCPv6 DUID

3.14.2 DHCPv6 Relay

OLT Configuration → DHCPv6 → DHCPv6 Relay → Configuration

During the process of obtaining the IPv6 address/prefix and other network configuration parameters dynamically through the DHCPv6 relay, the DHCPv6 client and the DHCPv6 server are processed in the same way as when the DHCPv6 relay is not processed.

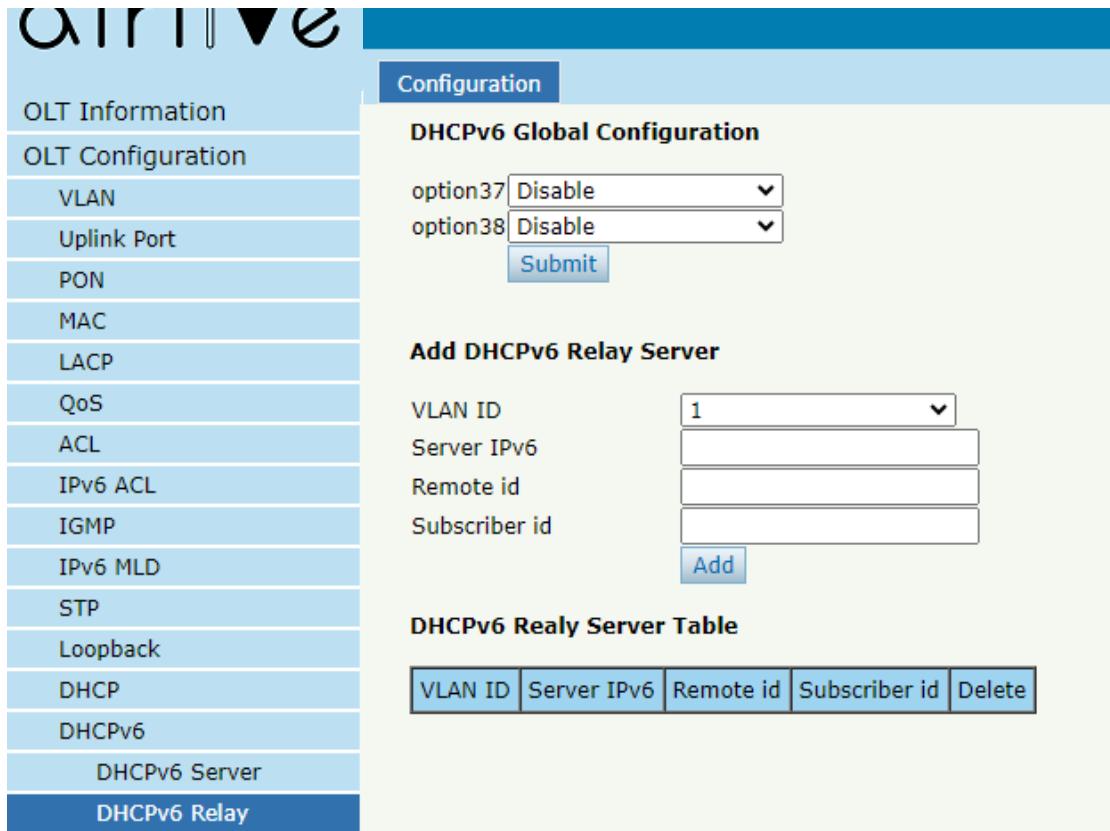


Figure 3.14-5: DHCPv6 Relay

3.15 IPv6 SLAAC

IPv6 network uses the ICMPv6 route discovery protocol. When an IPv6 host connects to the network for the first time, it automatically configures it according to the information got by route discovery/prefix discovery. Route discovery/prefix discovery is that when a host is connected to IPv6 network, it can discover local router and obtain neighbor information, prefix of current network and other configuration parameters from route advertisement (RA) packets.

3.15.1 IPv6 SLAAC

OLT Configuration → IPv6 SLAAC → IPv6 SLAAC

When IPv6 host uses SLAAC (Stateless Address AutoConfiguration), OLT will send a route advertisement (RA) packet to it. This page is used to configure parameters of the route advertisement packet.

VLAN ID	Suppress RA	Send RA Time (1-1800s)	RA LifeTime (0-9000s)	Reachable Time (0-3600000ms)	Suppress RDNSS	M	O	Router Preference	MTU (1280-1500)
3000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	600	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	1500

Figure 3.15-1: IPv6 SLAAC

3.15.2 IPv6 SLAAC Prefix

OLT Configuration → IPv6 SLAAC → IPv6 SLAAC Prefix

When IPv6 host uses stateless address auto configuration, OLT can provide IPv6 prefix. The host will generate an IPv6 address with the prefix.

VLAN ID	ND Prefix	Valid LifeTime	Preferred LifeTime	Delete
10	10::/64	2592000	604800	
100	100::/64	2592000	604800	

Figure 3.15-2: IPv6 SLAAC Prefix

3.15.3 RDNSS

OLT Configuration → IPv6 SLAAC → RDNSS

OLT will send the route advertisement packet with the DNS parameters you configured.

The screenshot shows the AirLive XG(S)-PON OLT-2XGS WEB USER MANUAL interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, VLAN, Uplink Port, PON, MAC, LACP, QoS, ACL, IPv6 ACL, IGMP, IPv6 MLD, STP, Loopback, DHCP, DHCPv6, and IPv6 SLAAC. The main content area has three tabs at the top: IPv6 SLAAC, IPv6 SLAAC Prefix, and RDNSS. The RDNSS tab is selected, displaying the 'RDNSS Configuration' section. This section includes fields for VLAN ID (set to 1), Sequence (empty), Lifetime (set to 600), and DNS Server (empty). A note below states: 'Notice: Lifetime must be at least or equal 3 * sent RA time'. Below this are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. Further down is the 'RDNSS Table' section, which includes a header row with columns: VLAN ID, Sequence, DNS Server, DNS Server, DNS Server, Lifetime, and Delete. A 'Refresh' button is located just above the table.

Figure 3.15-3: RDNSS

3.16 Route

3.16.1 IP

3.16.1.1 VLAN IP

OLT Configuration → Route → IP → VLAN IP

This configuration is used to configure IP address for VLAN. When the VLAN is added to a port, you can access OLT by the IP address from the port.

VLAN ID	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Delete
3000	192.168.6.182	255.255.255.0	

Figure 3.16-1: VLAN IP

3.16.1.2 ARP Proxy

ARP Proxy is a technique by which a device on a given network answers the ARP queries for a network address that is not on that network. The ARP Proxy is aware of the location of the traffic's destination and offers its own MAC address as (ostensibly final) destination. The "captured" traffic is then typically routed by the Proxy to the intended destination via another interface or via a tunnel.

The process which results in the node responding with its own MAC address to an ARP request for a different IP address for proxying purposes is sometimes referred to as 'publishing'. Not all OLT models support ARP Proxy.

OLT Configuration → Route → IP → ARP Proxy

VLAN ID	ARP Proxy Status
1	disable
2	disable
888	disable
3000	disable
4000	disable

Figure 3.16-2: ARP proxy configuration

3.16.2 Static Route

Static route is a form of routing that a router uses a manually-configured routing entry. In many cases, static routes are manually configured by a network administrator. Unlike dynamic routing, static routes are fixed and do not change if the network is changed or reconfigured.

The OLT only supports static route. After configured VLAN IP address, add static routes to make the network on the different network segment communicate with each other.

OLT Configuration → Route → Static Route

Static Route

Add Static Route

Destination IP
Destination Mask
Gateway

Static Route Table

Destination IP	Destination Mask	Gateway	Delete
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.6.1	

Figure 3.16-3: Static Route

3.16.3 RIP

RIP (Routing Information Protocol) is a simple internal gateway protocol, which is based on the D-V algorithm and uses hop count to represent metric. The hop count is the number of routers that a datagram must pass through. RIP only support maximum 15 hops; hence it is fit for a small network.

3.16.3.1 RIP Information

OLT Configuration → Route → RIP → RIP Information

This page displays RIP information.

Route Type	Network	Next Hop	Metric	From	Tag	Time
Connected(i)	192.168.40.0/24	0.0.0.0	1	self	0	
Connected(i)	192.168.50.0/24	0.0.0.0	1	self	0	

Figure 3.16-4: RIP Information

3.16.3.2 RIP Enable

OLT Configuration → Route → RIP → RIP Enable

Enable RIP protocol and configure RIP parameters.

Figure 3.16-5: RIP Enable

3.16.3.3 RIP Route Networking

OLT Configuration → Route → RIP → RIP Route Networking

This page is used to add RIP route networking. VLAN IP address must be set before adding the VLAN to RIP route networking table.

Network	Delete
192.168.40.2/24	
192.168.50.1/24	

Figure 3.16-6: RIP Route Networking

3.16.3.4 RIP Redistribute

OLT Configuration → Route → RIP → RIP Redistribute.

This page is used to enable or disable route redistribute and choose redistribute mode.

OLT Information	RIP Information	RIP Enable	RIP Route Networking	RIP Redistribute	RIP Interface
OLT Configuration	Default Route Redistribute				
VLAN	Default Route Redistribute	<input type="button" value="Disable"/> <input type="button" value="submit"/> <input type="button" value="reset"/>			
Uplink Port					
PON					
MAC					
LACP					
QoS					
ACL					
IPv6 ACL					
IGMP					
IPv6 MLD					
RSTP					
Loopback					
DHCP					
DHCPv6					
IPv6 SLAAC					
Route					
IP					
Static Route					
RIP					
OSPF					

Figure 3.16-7: RIP Redistribute

3.16.3.5 RIP Interface

OLT Configuration → Route → RIP → RIP Interface

This page is used to configure RIP interface and its authentication type. VLAN IP address must be set before configuring RIP interface. And auth chain should be set on page Key Chain, refer to section 3.16.5.

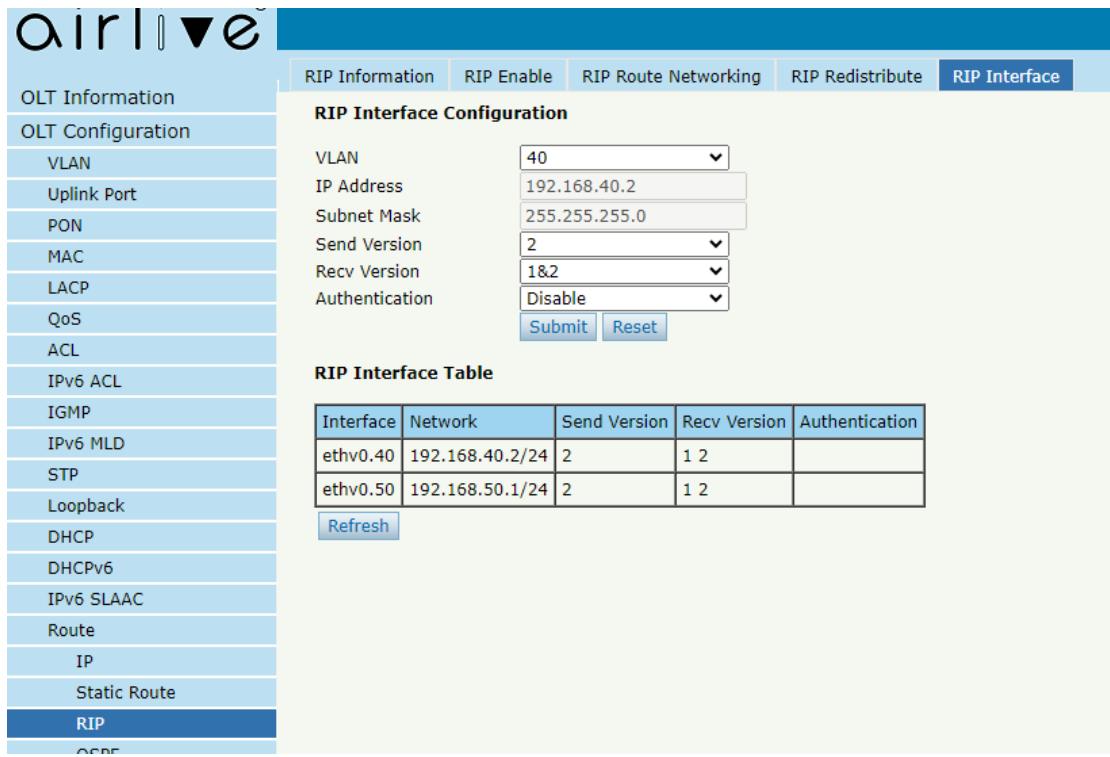


Figure 3.16-8: RIP Interface

3.16.4 OSPF

OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) is an internal gateway protocol based on link state routing protocol. This protocol uses the Dijkstra algorithm to calculate the shortest path to each network, and performs the algorithm to quickly converge to the new loop-free topology when detecting changes in the link (such as link failure).

3.16.4.1 OSPF Information

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Information

This page displays OSPF information, including neighbor information and OSPF routing information.

The screenshot shows the OSPF Information page with the following sections:

- OSPF Information**: The active tab.
- OSPF Enable**
- OSPF Route Networking**
- OSPF Area Type**
- OSPF Area Summary**
- OSPF Redistribute**
- OSPF Interface**

OSPF Neighbor Table

Neighbor ID	Priority	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface	RXmtL	RgstL	DBsmL
-------------	----------	-------	-----------	---------	-----------	-------	-------	-------

OSPF Routing Table

OSPF Network Routing Table				
Destination Type	Network	Cost	Area	Interface
N	192.168.40.0/24	1	0.0.0.2	directly attached to ethv0.40
N	192.168.50.0/24	1	0.0.0.2	directly attached to ethv0.50

OSPF Router Routing Table

Destination Type	Network	Cost	Area/Type	Interface
------------------	---------	------	-----------	-----------

OSPF External Routing Table

Destination Type	Network	Type Cost	Tag	Interface
------------------	---------	-----------	-----	-----------

Figure3.16-9: OSPF Information

3.16.4.2 OSPF Enable

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Enable

This page is used to enable OSPF. Fill in route ID and let it blank, enable OSPF. OLT will use the biggest IP address as route ID if it's blank.

The screenshot shows the OSPF Enable page with the following sections:

- OSPF Information**
- OSPF Enable**: The active tab.
- OSPF Route Networking**
- OSPF Area Type**
- OSPF Area Summary**
- OSPF Redistribute**
- OSPF Interface**

OSPF Enable Configuration

OSPF Route	Enable
Router ID	192.168.6.182

Buttons: submit, reset

Figure 3.16-10: OSPF Enable

3.16.4.3 OSPF Route Networking

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Route Networking

This page is used to configure area number for VLAN where OSPF protocol is operating.

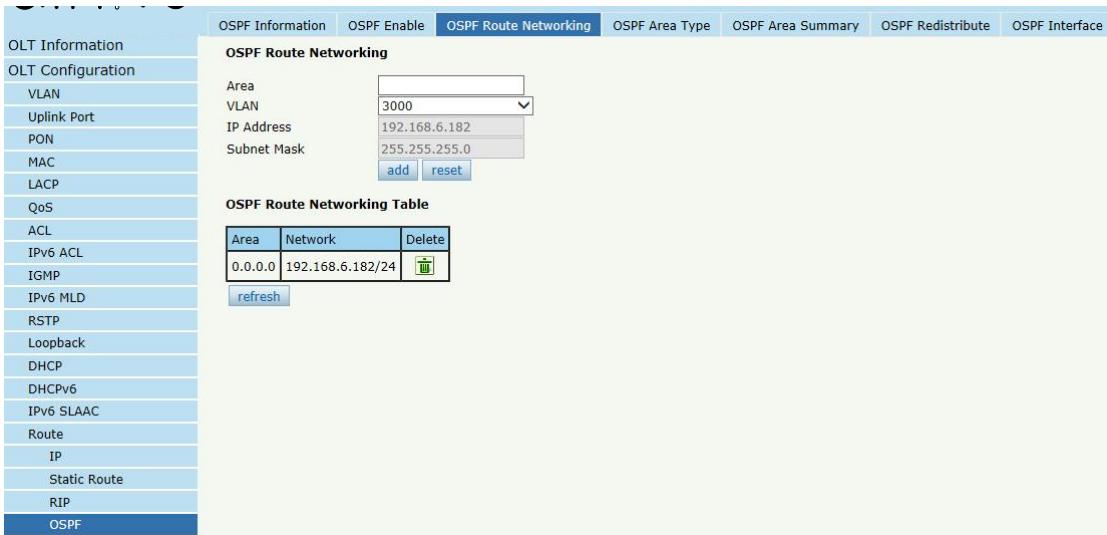


Figure 3.16-11: OSPF Route Networking

3.16.4.4 OSPF Area Type

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Area Type

This page is used to configure area type. Backbone area will not display on this page.

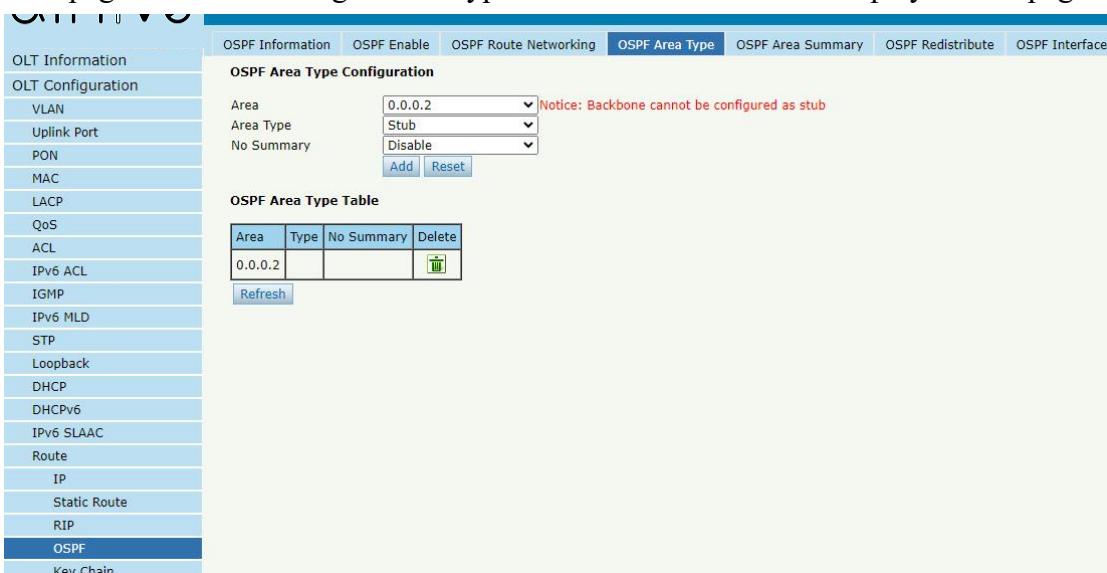


Figure 3.16-12: OSPF Area Type

3.16.4.5 OSPF Area Summary

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Area Summary

This page is used to configure area IP address summary.

Figure 3.16-13: OSPF Area Summary

3.16.4.6 OSPF Redistribute

The router can use route redistribution to broadcast the OSPF routing it learns through another routing protocol so that several routing protocols can cooperate with each other in a network.

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Redistribute

Figure 3.16-14: OSPF Redistribute

3.16.4.7 OSPF Interface

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Interface

This page is used for OSPF interface parameters such as cost, time, priority, authentication, and so on.

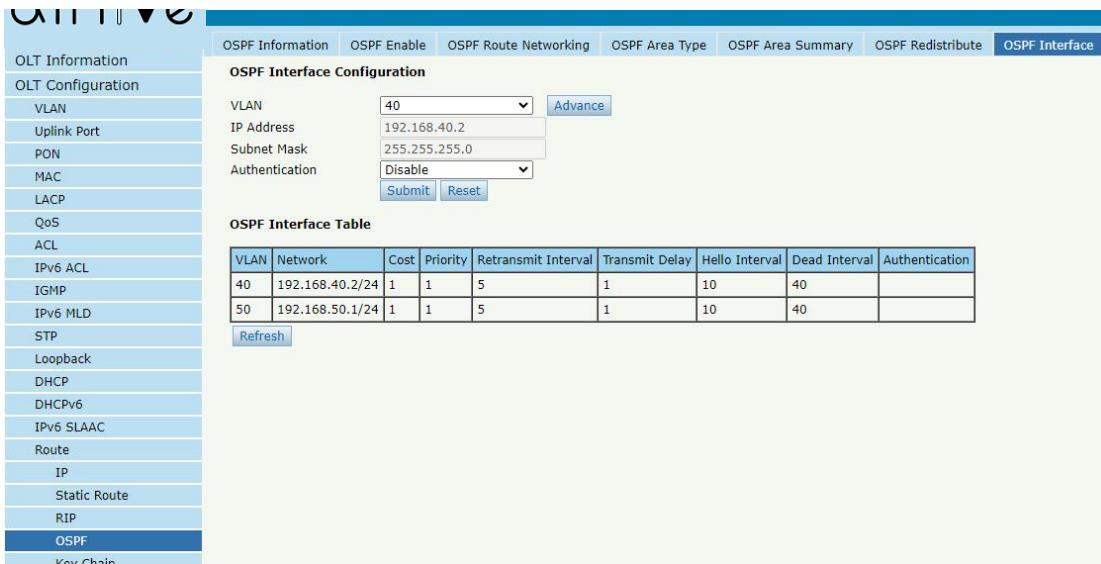


Figure 3.16-15: OSPF Interface

3.16.5 Key Chain

Key management is a method of controlling the authentication key used by routing protocols. The authentication key is available for EIGRP and RIP version 2. To manage the authentication key needs a key chain. Each key has its own key identifier, which is stored locally. The combination of the key identifier and the interface associated with the message uniquely identifies the authentication algorithm and MD5 authentication key in use.

OLT Configuration → Route → Key Chain

Key Chain

Add Key Chain

Key Chain			
Key ID	(0-2147483647)		
Key String			

Key Chain Table

Key Chain	Key ID	Key String	Edit	Delete
1	1	axbab1232axbab1232		

Refresh

Figure 3.16-16: Key Chain

3.16.6 Route Table

OLT Configuration → Route → Route Table

This page displays routing items of OLT.

Route Table

Route Types: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, O - OSPF, > - selected route, * - FIB route

Route Table

Route Type	Network	Distance	Metric	Interface	Time
C>*	127.0.0.0/8			directly connected, lo	
S	192.168.20.0/24	1	0	via, 192.168.1.1	
O	192.168.40.0/24	110	1	directly connected, ethv0.40	01:41:58
C>*	192.168.40.0/24			directly connected, ethv0.40	
O	192.168.50.0/24	110	1	directly connected, ethv0.50	01:41:58
C>*	192.168.50.0/24			directly connected, ethv0.50	

Refresh

Figure 3.16-17: Route Table

3.17 IPv6 Route

3.17.1 IPv6

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → IPv6 → VLAN IPv6
Configure IPv6 address for VLAN that has been created.

VLAN ID	IPv6 Address	Prefixlen	Delete
10	fe80::a8214:a8ff:fe23:d6f7		
	2222:1234::1	64	
888	fe80::378:8214:a8ff:fe23:d6f7		
	2206:abcd:888::888:2	64	
999	fe80::3e7:8214:a8ff:fe23:d6f7		
	fe80::bb8:8214:a8ff:fe23:d6f7		
3000	2206:abcd:ef::30:3	64	
	fe80::fa0:8214:a8ff:fe23:d6f7		
4000	2206:abcd:4000::40:3	64	

Figure 3.17-1: VLAN IPv6

3.17.2 IPv6 Static Route

Static route is added manually. It will not change even the situation and network topology has been changed.

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → IPv6 Static Route

Add IPv6 static route item one by one.

The screenshot shows a web-based management interface for an AirLive XG(S)-PON OLT-2XGS device. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- OLT Information
- OLT Configuration
- VLAN
- Uplink Port
- PON
- MAC
- LACP
- QoS
- ACL
- IPv6 ACL
- IGMP
- IPv6 MLD
- STP
- Loopback
- DHCP
- DHCPv6
- IPv6 SLAAC
- Route
- IPv6 Route**
- IPv6**
- IPv6 Static Route**

The main content area is titled "IPv6 Static Route" and contains two sections:

- Add IPv6 Static Route**: A form with three input fields: "Destination IPv6" (empty), "Destination Prefixlen" (empty), and "Gateway" (empty). Below the form is a blue "Add" button.
- IPv6 Static Route Table**: A table with four columns: Destination IPv6, Destination Prefixlen, Gateway, and Delete. One row is present in the table:

Destination IPv6	Destination Prefixlen	Gateway	Delete
6000::	64	6000::1	

Figure 3.17-2: IPv6 Static Route

3.17.3 RIPng

RIPng is the next generation of RIP, which uses the IPv6 protocol on top of RIP.

3.17.3.1 RIPng Information

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → RIPng → RIPng Information
 This page displays RIPng information.

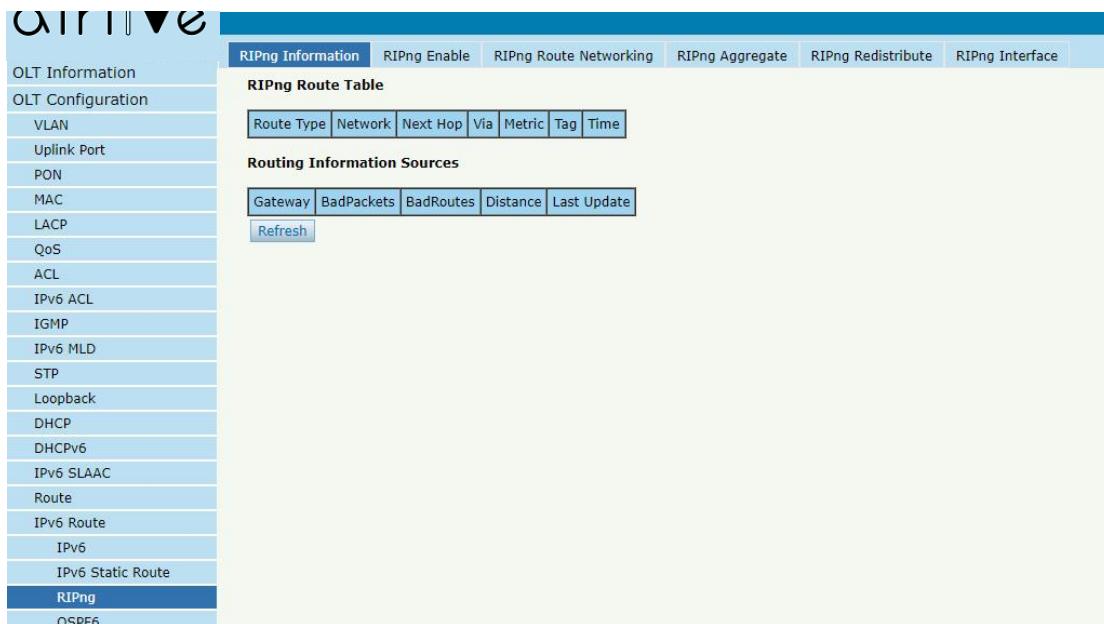


Figure 3.17-3: RIPng Information

3.17.3.2 RIPng Enable

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → RIPng → RIPng Enable
Enable RIPng protocol and configure RIPng parameters.

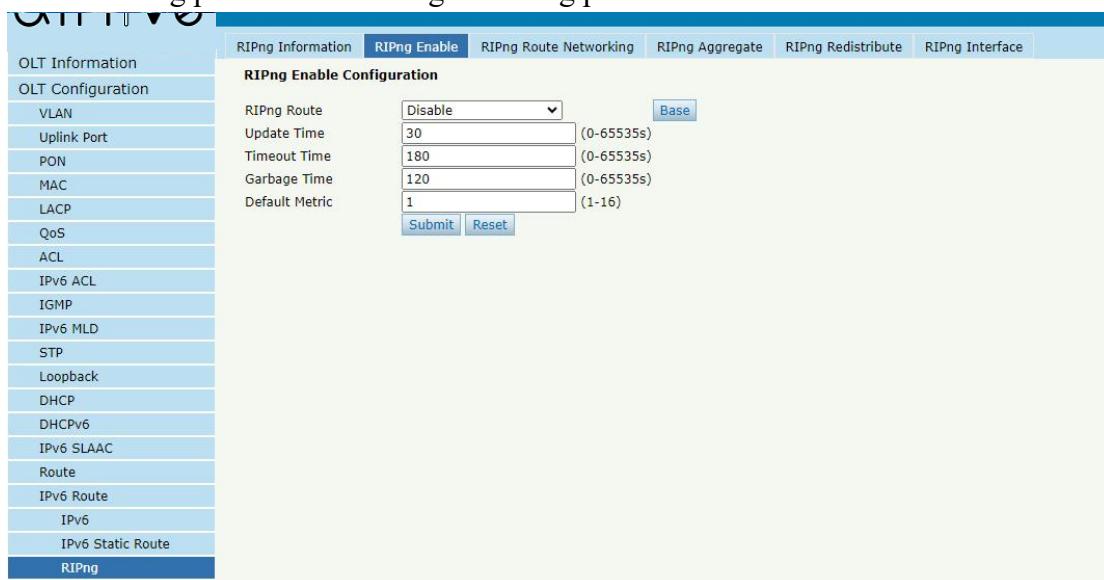


Figure 3.17-4: RIPng Enable

3.17.3.3 RIPng Route Networking

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → RIPng → RIPng Route Networking
This page is used to add RIPng route networking. VLAN IP address must be set before adding the VLAN to RIPng route networking table.

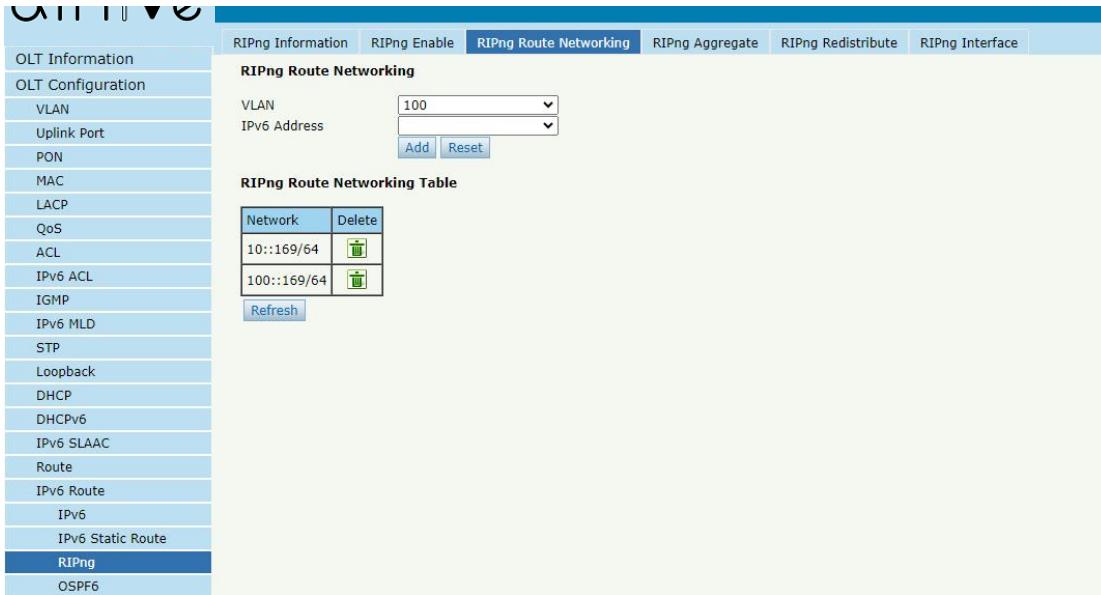


Figure 3.17-5: RIPng Route Networking

3.17.3.4 RIPng Aggregate

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → RIPng → RIPng Aggregate.

This page is used to aggregate routes of the same network segment with different prefixes.

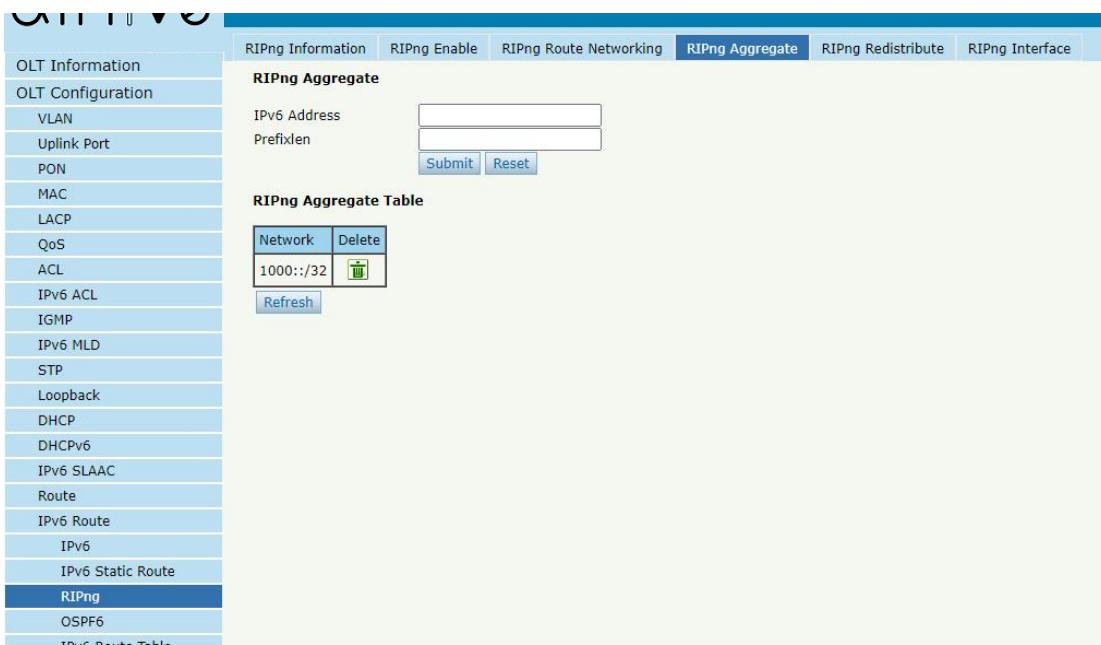


Figure 3.17-6: RIPng Aggregate

3.17.3.5 RIPng Redistribute

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → RIPng → RIPng Redistribute.
This page is used to enable or disable route redistribute and choose redistribute mode.

Figure 3.17-7: RIPng Redistribute

3.17.3.6 RIPng Interface

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → RIPng → RIPng Interface
This page is used to configure the RIPng interface's modes, including split-horizon, split-horizon, and poisoned-reverse mixed mode selection.

Figure 3.17-8: RIPng Interface

3.17.4 OSPF6

OSPF6 is the next generation of OSPF, which uses the IPv6 protocol on top of OSPF.

3.17.4.1 OSPF6 Information

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → OSPF6 → OSPF6 Information

This page displays OSPF6 information, including neighbor information and OSPF6 routing information.

The screenshot shows a web-based network management interface. On the left is a vertical sidebar with a tree-like navigation menu. The menu items under 'OLT Configuration' include: VLAN, Uplink Port, PON, MAC, LACP, QoS, ACL, IPv6 ACL, IGMP, IPv6 MLD, STP, Loopback, DHCP, DHCPv6, IPv6 SLAAC, Route, IPv6 Route, IPv6, IPv6 Static Route, RIPng, OSPF6, IPv6 Route Table, and PPPoE Intermediate Agent. The 'OSPF6' item is highlighted with a blue background. At the top of the main content area, there is a horizontal navigation bar with tabs: OSPF6 Information (which is active), OSPF6 Enable, OSPF6 Route Networking, OSPF6 Area Summary, OSPF6 Redistribute, and OSPF6 Interface. Below the navigation bar, the main content is divided into two tables. The first table, titled 'OSPF6 Neighbor Table', has columns: Neighbor ID, Priority, Dead Time, State/IfState, Duration, and Interface[State]. It contains two rows: one for a neighbor with ID *N, Priority IA, Destination 10::/64, Nexthop ::, Interface ethv0.10, and Duration 00:23:11; and another for a neighbor with ID *N, Priority IA, Destination 100::/64, Nexthop ::, Interface ethv0.100, and Duration 00:23:11. The second table, titled 'OSPF6 Routing Table', has columns: Destination Type, Path Type, Destination, Nexthop, Interface, and Duration. It contains two rows: one for a route with Destination Type IA, Path Type IA, Destination 10::/64, Nexthop ::, Interface ethv0.10, and Duration 00:23:11; and another for a route with Destination Type IA, Path Type IA, Destination 100::/64, Nexthop ::, Interface ethv0.100, and Duration 00:23:11.

Figure3.17-9: OSPF6 Information

3.17.4.2 OSPF6 Enable

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → OSPF6 → OSPF6 Enable

This page is used to enable OSPF6. Fill in route ID and let it blank, enable OSPF6. OLT will use the biggest IPv6 address as route ID if it's blank.

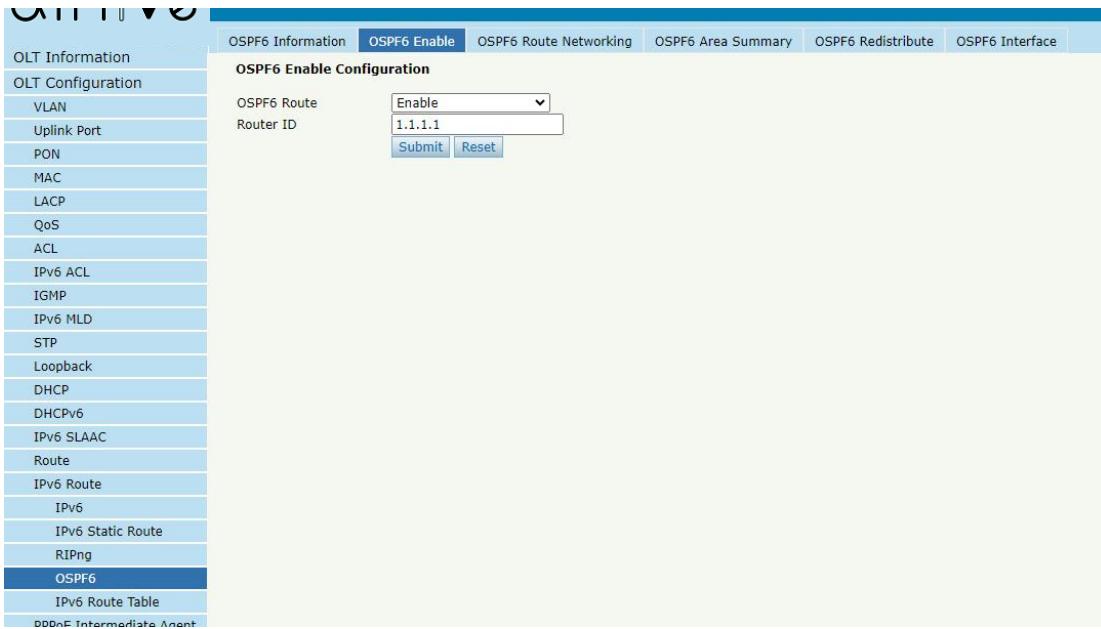


Figure 3.17-10: OSPF6 Enable

3.17.4.3 OSPF6 Route Networking

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → OSPF6 → OSPF6 Route Networking

This page is used to configure area number for VLAN where OSPF6 protocol is operating.

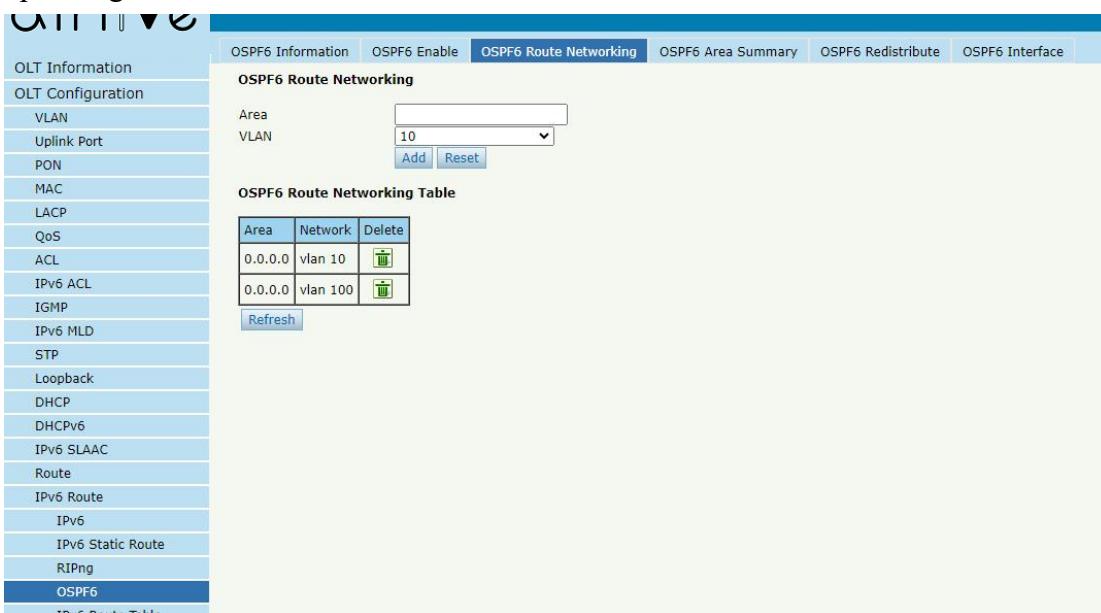


Figure 3.17-11: OSPF6 Route Networking

3.17.4.4 OSPF6 Area Summary

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → OSPF6 → OSPF6 Area Summary

This page is used to configure area IPv6 address summary.

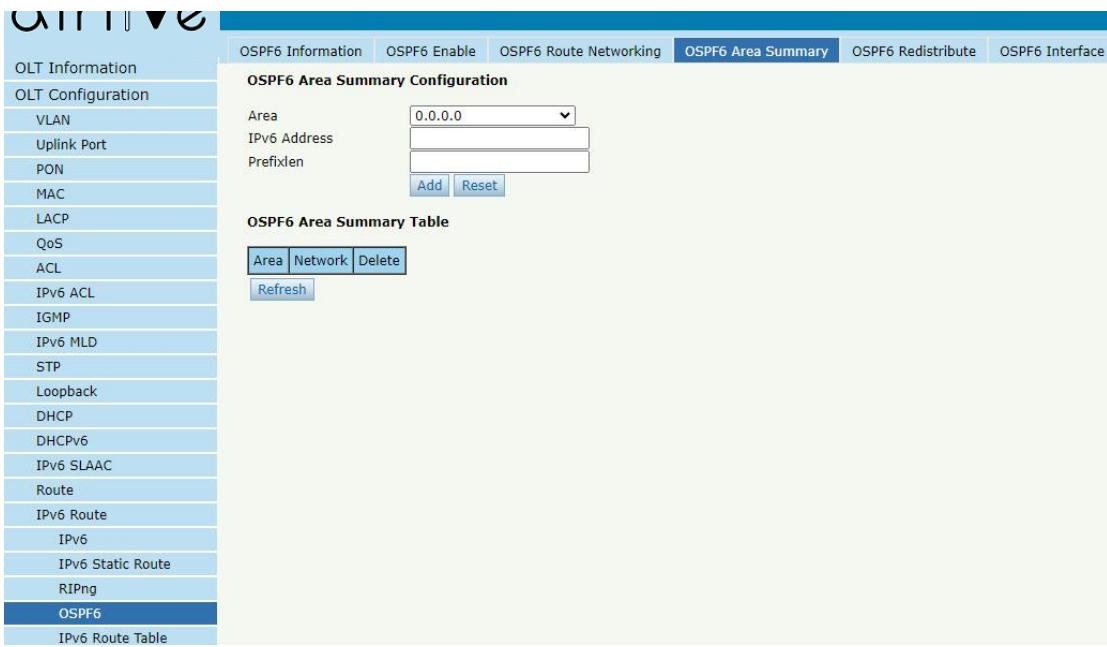


Figure 3.17-12: OSPF6 Area Summary

3.17.4.5 OSPF6 Redistribute

The router can use route redistribution to broadcast the OSPF6 routing it learns through another routing protocol so that several routing protocols can cooperate with each other in a network.

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → OSPF6 → OSPF6 Redistribute

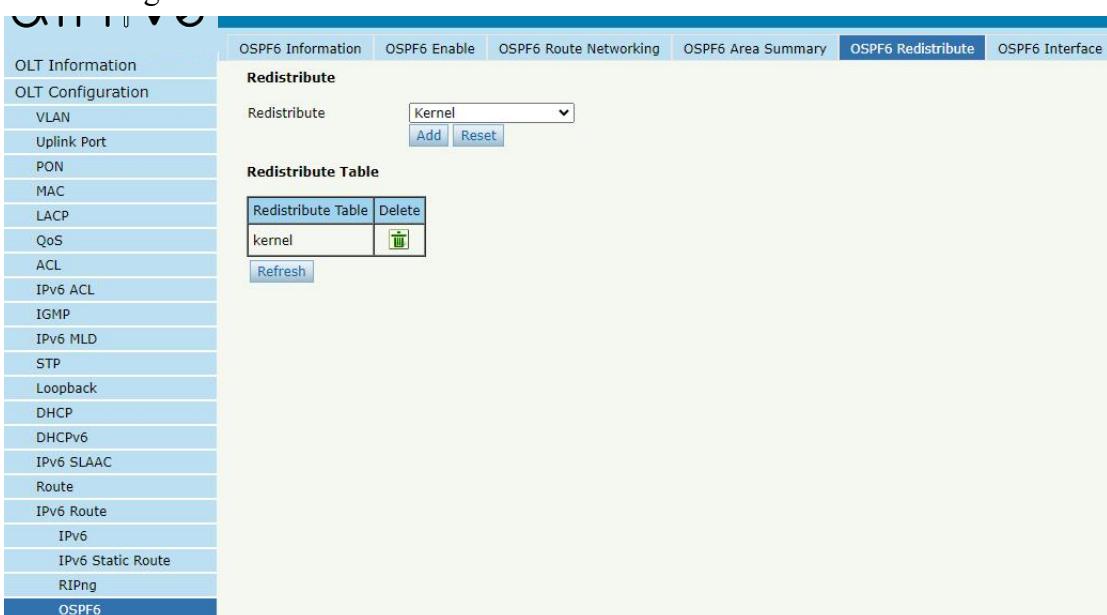


Figure 3.17-13: OSPF6 Redistribute

3.17.4.6 OSPF6 Interface

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → OSPF6 → OSPF6 Interface

This page is used for OSPF6 interface parameters such as cost, time, priority, authentication, and so on.

VLAN	Retransmit Interval	Transmit Delay	Hello Interval	Dead Interval	Priority
10	5	1	10	40	1
100	5	1	10	40	1

Figure 3.17-14: OSPF6 Interface

3.17.5 IPv6 Route Table

OLT Configuration → IPv6 Route → IPv6 Route Table

This table displays all IPv6 route items of the device, including static route and dynamic route.

Route Type	Network	Distance	Metric	Interface	Time
O	10::/64	110	10	directly connected, ethv0.10	00:27:46
C>*	10::/64			directly connected, ethv0.10	
O	100::/64	110	10	directly connected, ethv0.100	00:27:46
C>*	100::/64			directly connected, ethv0.100	
S	6000::/64	1	0	via 6000::1 inactive	
C *	fe80::/10			directly connected, ethv0.100	
C *	fe80::/10			directly connected, ethv0.50	
C *	fe80::/10			directly connected, ethv0.40	
C>*	fe80::/10			directly connected, ethv0.10	
K>*	ff00::/8			directly connected, ethv0.100	

Figure 3.17-15: IPv6 Route Table

3.18 PPPoE Intermediate Agent

The PPPoE Intermediate Agent intercepts the PPPoE client's PPPoE message and adds port information (such as slot number/sub card number/interface number, VLAN, MAC address, etc.) for the end user's host access to it. It then forwards it to the PPPoE Server through PAD (PPPoE Active Discovery) to achieve binding authentication between the end user's user account and the access port.

3.18.1 PPPoE Intermediate Agent

OLT Configuration → PPPoE Intermediate Agent → PPPoE Intermediate Agent
This page is used to configure the PPPoE Intermediate Agent's switches, bound VLANs, and other parameter information.

PPPoE Intermediate Agent		PPPoE Intermediate Agent Interface	
PPPoE Intermediate Agent Configuration			
PPPoE Intermediate Agent	<input type="button" value="Disable"/> <input type="text" value="3561"/> (0-4294967295)		
Vendor ID	<input type="button" value="KEEP"/> <input type="button" value="Ignore Reply"/>		
Encapsulation Policy	<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>		
VLAN ID List			
VLAN ID	<input type="button" value="1"/> <input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>		
<input type="button" value="List"/> <input type="button" value="VLAN20"/>			

Figure 3.18-1: PPPoE Intermediate Agent

3.18.2 PPPoE Intermediate Agent Interface

OLT Configuration → PPPoE Intermediate Agent → PPPoE Intermediate Agent Interface

This page is used to configure whether the port is trusted, as well as the values of Circuit ID and Remote ID.

Port	Type	Circuit ID Format	Circuit ID	Remote ID Format	Remote ID
GE1	Untrust	COMMON		COMMON	
GE2	Untrust	COMMON		COMMON	
GE3	Untrust	COMMON		COMMON	
GE4	Untrust	COMMON		COMMON	
PON1	Untrust	COMMON		COMMON	
PON2	Untrust	COMMON		COMMON	

Figure 3.18-2: PPPoE Intermediate Agent Interface

3.19 Traffic Policy

3.19.1 Policy

OLT Configuration → Traffic Policy → Policy

This page is used to bind flow classifier and flow behavior to flow policy.

The screenshot shows the 'Policy' configuration page. On the left, a sidebar lists various OLT configurations: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, VLAN, Uplink Port, PON, MAC, LACP, QoS, ACL, IPv6 ACL, IGMP, IPv6 MLD, STP, Loopback, DHCP, DHCPv6, IPv6 SLAAC, Route, IPv6 Route, IPv6, IPv6 Static Route, RIPng, OSPF6, IPv6 Route Table, PPPoE Intermediate Agent, and TrafficPolicy. The 'TrafficPolicy' tab is selected.

The main area has three tabs: Policy (selected), Classifier, and Behavior. The 'New Policy' section contains fields for Policy Name (empty), Classifier Name (123), Behavior Name (456), Port (GE0/1), and BoundType (Ingress). An 'Add' button is present. The 'Policy Table' section shows a single row:

Policy Name	Classifier Name	Behavior Name	Port	BoundType	Operation	Delete
123456	123	456	GE0/1	Ingress	Mirror to GE0/2	

Figure 3.19-1: Policy

3.19.2 Classifier

OLT Configuration → TrafficPolicy → Classifier

This page is used to configure flow classifier, It is created based on ACL.

New Classifier

Classifier Name	<input type="text"/>		
Match ACL	IPv4		
ACL ID	5000 (5000-5999)		
<input type="button" value="Add"/>			

Classifier Table

Classifier Name	Type	ACLID	Status	Delete
123	IPv4	5000	active	

Figure 3.19-2: Classifier

3.19.3 Behavior

OLT Configuration → TrafficPolicy → Behavior

This page is used to configure flow behavior, here subsequent operations can be specified, such as mirroring, speed limits, and data statistics.

New Behavior

Behavior Name			
<input type="checkbox"/> Mirror to	GE0/1	Mbps	
<input type="checkbox"/> Speed limit	kbps (0~63)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Remark DSCP			
<input type="checkbox"/> Statistics			

Add

Behavior Table

Behavior Name	Action	Operation	Status	Delete
456	Mirror-to	GE0/2	active	

Figure 3.19-3: Behavior

Chapter 4 ONU Configuration

This chapter is about the ONU management by OLT.

4.1 ONU AuthList

4.1.1 ONU List

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List

Select PON port ID, all ONUs will be displayed in this interface. You can check ONU using profile, Registration mode and do some operations to every ONU.

ONU ID	Status	Descriptions	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Online	GPON0/1:1	H113	default	Sn	GPON0091A830	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Offline	GPON0/1:2	unknown	default	Sn	GPON00673A80	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:3	Online	GPON0/1:3	H113	default	Sn	GPON0093A921	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:4	Offline	GPON0/1:4	unknown	default	Sn	RTKG1111111	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

Figure 4.1-1: ONU List

4.1.1.1 Config

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config

Configure ONU parameter information which you selected.

ONU ID	Status	Descriptions	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Online	GPON0/1:1	H113	default	Sn	GPON0091A830	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Offline	GPON0/1:2	unknown	default	Sn	GPON00673A80	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:3	Offline	GPON0/1:3	unknown	default	Sn	GPON0093A921	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

Figure 4.1-2: Configure ONU

4.1.1.1.1 Tcont

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config→Tcont

Create tcont ID and bind DBA profile. Tcont name is optional.

Tcont ID	Name	DBA Profile	Action
1	tcont_1	default1	Delete
2	tcont_2	default1	Delete

Add ONU Tcont

Tcont ID	3
Tcont Name	<input type="text"/>
DBA Profile Name	default1

[Commit](#)

Figure 4.1-3: Create Tcont

4.1.1.1.2 Gempport

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → Gempport
Create gemport ID and bind tcont ID.

Gempport ID	Name	Tcont	Cos	Upstream	Downstream	State	UpQueueMapId	DownQueueMapId	Action
1	gem_1	1	N/A	default	default	Enable	N/A	N/A	Delete
2	gem_2	2	N/A	default	default	Enable	N/A	N/A	Delete

Add ONU Gempport

Gempport ID	3
TcontID	1
Gempport Name	<input type="text"/>
Cos	N/A (0-7)
Upstream Traffic	default
Downstream Traffic	default
UpQueueMapId	N/A (0-3)
DownQueueMapId	N/A (0-7)
State	Enable

[Commit](#)

Figure 4.1-4: Create gempport

4.1.1.1.3 Service

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → Service
Create a service, set the VLAN and VLAN mode and bind one gempport ID.

Service Name	Gempport	Vlan Mode	Vlan List	Cos List	Port	Action
ser_1	1	Tag	3000	N/A	N/A	Delete
ser_2	2	Tag	4000	N/A	N/A	Delete

Add ONU Service

Service Name	ser_3
Gempport ID	1
Vlan Mode	Tag
Vlan List	(X,X or X-X;0 for all)
Cos List	N/A (X,X or X-X;)
Port Type	N/A

[Commit](#)

Figure 4.1-5: Create service

4.1.1.1.4 Service Port

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → Service Port

Create a service port, set the user VLAN and translate VLAN and bind one gempore ID. If don't need VLAN translation, just set translate VLAN the same as user VLAN.

Service Port	Gempore ID	BeginVid	EndVid	OuterVid	InnerVid	UserPrio	Etype	Vlan	Cos	SVlan	SCos	Mode	Enable	Description	Action
1	1	3000	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	1:1	YES	N/A	Delete
2	2	4000	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A	1:1	YES	N/A	Delete

Figure 4.1-6: Create service port

4.1.1.5 PortVlan

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → PortVlan

Set the VLAN mode of the ONU's port. For HGU, need to configure veip 1 transparent; for SFU, configure Ethernet port directly.

Port Name	Mode	Vlan	Vlan Pri(tag)	Default Vlan(hybrid)	Default Pri(hybrid)	CVlan(translate)	CVlan Pri(translate)	SVlan(translate)	SVlan Pri(translate)	Action
veip_1	Transparent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Delete

Figure 4.1-7: Configure port VLAN mode

4.1.1.6 Multicast

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → Multicast

Set the Multicast VLAN of ONU and the Multicast VLAN mode of ONU's port.

ONU ID	Vlan List	Action
1	N/A	Delete All

Figure 4.1-8: Configure multicast VLAN

4.1.1.1.7 Port

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → Port
Set attribute of ONU LAN port.

ONU List	ONU Status	ONU Optical Info	ONU Manual Add	ONU Whitelist	OLT Information	OLT Configuration	ONU Configuration	ONU AuthList	ONU AutoFind	ONU AutoLearn	ONU Upgrade	Rogue ONU	Profile Configuration	System Configuration	Tcont	Gemport	Service	Service Port	PortVlan	Multicast	Port	Iphost	WAN	DHCP Server	BIND Mode	WIFI	VOIP	SIP	POTS	Misc
Port Basic Configuration																														
ONU Port <input type="text" value="LAN1"/>																														
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Admin Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> loop detect Port Speed <input type="text" value="auto"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/>																														

Figure 4.1-9: ONU port attribute

4.1.1.1.8 Iphost

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → Iphost
Create Iphost for ONU wan connection. It is used for ONU management.

ONU List	ONU Status	ONU Optical Info	ONU Manual Add	ONU Whitelist	OLT Information	OLT Configuration	ONU Configuration	ONU AuthList	ONU AutoFind	ONU AutoLearn	ONU Upgrade	Rogue ONU	Profile Configuration	System Configuration	Tcont	Gemport	Service	Service Port	PortVlan	Multicast	Port	Iphost	WAN	DHCP Server	BIND Mode	WIFI	VOIP	SIP	POTS	Misc
Iphost Configuration Info																														
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Iphost ID</td><td><input type="text" value="1"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Desc</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>IP Mode</td><td><input type="text" value="DHCP"/></td></tr> <tr><td>DNS1(A.B.C.D)</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>DNS2(A.B.C.D)</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"><input type="button" value="Commit"/></td></tr> </table>																Iphost ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Desc	<input type="text"/>	IP Mode	<input type="text" value="DHCP"/>	DNS1(A.B.C.D)	<input type="text"/>	DNS2(A.B.C.D)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Commit"/>				
Iphost ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>																													
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DNS1(A.B.C.D)	<input type="text"/>																													
DNS2(A.B.C.D)	<input type="text"/>																													
<input type="button" value="Commit"/>																														
Iphost Config																														
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Iphost ID</td><td><input type="text" value="1"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Desc</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>IP Mode</td><td><input type="text" value="DHCP"/></td></tr> <tr><td>DNS1(A.B.C.D)</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td>DNS2(A.B.C.D)</td><td><input type="text"/></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"><input type="button" value="Commit"/></td></tr> </table>																Iphost ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Desc	<input type="text"/>	IP Mode	<input type="text" value="DHCP"/>	DNS1(A.B.C.D)	<input type="text"/>	DNS2(A.B.C.D)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Commit"/>				
Iphost ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>																													
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IP Mode	<input type="text" value="DHCP"/>																													
DNS1(A.B.C.D)	<input type="text"/>																													
DNS2(A.B.C.D)	<input type="text"/>																													
<input type="button" value="Commit"/>																														

Figure 4.1-10: Configure IPhost

4.1.1.1.9 WAN

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → WAN
ONU WAN connection is configured by private OMCI between OLT and ONU. When the connected ONU supports this function, the option "WAN" can be shown on this page.

ONU List	ONU Status	ONU Optical Info	ONU Manual Add	ONU Whitelist	OLT Information	OLT Configuration	ONU Configuration	ONU AuthList	ONU AutoFind	ONU AutoLearn	ONU Upgrade	Rogue ONU	Profile Configuration	System Configuration	Tcont	Gemport	Service	Service Port	PortVlan	Multicast	Port	Iphost	WAN	DHCP Server	BIND Mode	WIFI	VOIP	SIP	POTS	Misc
WAN Connect Table																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Index</th> <th>Mode</th> <th>Service Mode</th> <th>Status</th> <th>Configuration Information</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>route</td> <td>tr069</td> <td>Connected</td> <td>QOS:disable,Nat:disable, Static IP:192.168.6.179,Mask:255.255.255.0,Gateway:192.168.6.1,DNS Master:202.96.128.86,DNS Slave:8.8.8.8,vlan id 3000 pri 0 Bind:lan1 ssid1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>route</td> <td>internet</td> <td>Disconnected</td> <td>QOS:disable,Nat:enable, Static IP:0.0.0.0,Mask:0.0.0.0,Gateway:0.0.0.0,DNS Master:0.0.0.0,DNS Slave:0.0.0.0,vlan id 4000 pri 255 Bind:lan2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																Index	Mode	Service Mode	Status	Configuration Information	1	route	tr069	Connected	QOS:disable,Nat:disable, Static IP:192.168.6.179,Mask: 255.255.255.0 ,Gateway:192.168.6.1,DNS Master: 202.96.128.86 ,DNS Slave:8.8.8.8,vlan id 3000 pri 0 Bind:lan1 ssid1	2	route	internet	Disconnected	QOS:disable,Nat:enable, Static IP:0.0.0.0,Mask:0.0.0.0,Gateway:0.0.0.0,DNS Master:0.0.0.0,DNS Slave:0.0.0.0,vlan id 4000 pri 255 Bind:lan2
Index	Mode	Service Mode	Status	Configuration Information																										
1	route	tr069	Connected	QOS:disable,Nat:disable, Static IP:192.168.6.179,Mask: 255.255.255.0 ,Gateway:192.168.6.1,DNS Master: 202.96.128.86 ,DNS Slave:8.8.8.8,vlan id 3000 pri 0 Bind:lan1 ssid1																										
2	route	internet	Disconnected	QOS:disable,Nat:enable, Static IP:0.0.0.0,Mask:0.0.0.0,Gateway:0.0.0.0,DNS Master:0.0.0.0,DNS Slave:0.0.0.0,vlan id 4000 pri 255 Bind:lan2																										
WAN Connect Parameter Configuration																														
<table border="1"> <tr><td>WAN Index</td><td><input type="text" value="NEW"/></td></tr> <tr><td>WAN Connect Mode</td><td><input type="text" value="bridge"/></td></tr> <tr><td>VLAN Mode</td><td><input type="text" value="disable"/></td></tr> <tr><td>QoS Enable</td><td><input type="text" value="Disable"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Service Mode</td><td><input type="text" value="Internet"/></td></tr> <tr><td>Port Binding</td><td><input type="checkbox"/> Lan1 <input type="checkbox"/> Lan2 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID1 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID2 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID3 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID4</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2"><input type="button" value="Submit"/></td></tr> </table>																WAN Index	<input type="text" value="NEW"/>	WAN Connect Mode	<input type="text" value="bridge"/>	VLAN Mode	<input type="text" value="disable"/>	QoS Enable	<input type="text" value="Disable"/>	Service Mode	<input type="text" value="Internet"/>	Port Binding	<input type="checkbox"/> Lan1 <input type="checkbox"/> Lan2 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID1 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID2 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID3 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID4	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>		
WAN Index	<input type="text" value="NEW"/>																													
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Service Mode	<input type="text" value="Internet"/>																													
Port Binding	<input type="checkbox"/> Lan1 <input type="checkbox"/> Lan2 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID1 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID2 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID3 <input type="checkbox"/> SSID4																													
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>																														
WAN Connect running-config																														
<table border="1"> <tr><td><input type="button" value="Submit"/></td><td>onu running-config</td><td><input type="button" value="Delete"/></td></tr> <tr> <td>Index</td> <td>1</td> <td>Connect Type:route,Service Mode:internet,Nat:enable, Static IP:192.168.6.179,Mask:255.255.255.0,Gateway:192.168.6.1,DNS Master:202.96.128.86,DNS Slave:8.8.8.8,vlan id 3000 pri 0 Bind:lan1 ssid1</td> </tr> </table>																<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	onu running-config	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>	Index	1	Connect Type:route,Service Mode:internet,Nat:enable, Static IP:192.168.6.179,Mask: 255.255.255.0 ,Gateway:192.168.6.1,DNS Master: 202.96.128.86 ,DNS Slave:8.8.8.8,vlan id 3000 pri 0 Bind:lan1 ssid1									
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	onu running-config	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>																												
Index	1	Connect Type:route,Service Mode:internet,Nat:enable, Static IP:192.168.6.179,Mask: 255.255.255.0 ,Gateway:192.168.6.1,DNS Master: 202.96.128.86 ,DNS Slave:8.8.8.8,vlan id 3000 pri 0 Bind:lan1 ssid1																												

Figure 4.1-11: Configure WAN

4.1.1.1.10 DHCP Server

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config→DHCP Server

ONU LAN and DHCP server are configured by private OMCI between OLT and ONU. When the connected ONU supports this function, the option "DHCP Server" can be shown on this page.

Figure 4.1-12: ONU DHCP Server

4.1.1.1.11 Bind Mode

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config→BIND Mode

ONU LAN bind mode is configured by private OMCI between OLT and ONU. When the connected ONU supports this function, the option "Bind Mode" can be shown on this page.

Figure 4.1-13: LAN Bind Mode Configuration

4.1.1.1.12 WIFI

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config→WIFI

ONU WIFI is configured by private OMCI between OLT and ONU. When the connected ONU supports this function, the option "WIFI" can be shown on this page.

Figure 4.1-14: WIFI Configuration

4.1.1.1.13 VOIP

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config→VOIP

This page shows WAN information of VOIP service, including IP address and VLAN. You can also operate VOIP module on this page. When the connected ONU supports VOIP, the option "VOIP" can be shown on this page.

Figure 4.1-15: Voice Wan Information

4.1.1.1.14 SIP

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config→SIP

ONU VoIP SIP parameter can be configured on this page, including SIP server, proxy server, digit map and so on. When the connected ONU supports VOIP, the option "SIP" can be shown on this page.

Figure 4.1-16: SIP Parameter

4.1.1.1.15 POTS

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config→POTS

ONU VoIP POTS account, password and other VOIP parameters of POTS can be configured on this page; the length of SIP account can't be more than 16 bits. When the connected ONU supports VOIP, the option "POTS" can be shown on this page.

This screenshot shows the 'POTS' tab selected in the top navigation bar. The 'SIP User Parameter Configuration' section includes fields for Account active (radio buttons for Disable or Enable), User Account, User name, and User Password, with a 'Submit' button. The 'Advanced Parameter Configuration' section includes dropdown menus for VAD (Disable or Enable), Echo cancel (Enable or Disable), Input gain(dB) (0 or 0), Output gain(dB) (0 or 0), and Dtmf mode (Transparent or Submit).

Figure 4.1-17: POTS Configuration

4.1.1.16 Misc

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Config → Misc

Misc includes other features of ONU which are configured by private OMCI.

This screenshot shows the 'Misc' tab selected in the top navigation bar. The 'Misc Control Operation' section includes buttons for Save configuration (Save), Restore default (Restore), IGMP configuration (IGMP Enable, Submit), STP configuration (STP Enable, Submit), and Port isolate (Port isolate Enable, Submit). The 'Speed Limit Configuration' section includes input fields for Upstream limit (0) and DownStream limit (0), with a 'Submit' button. The 'Mac Table Configuration' section includes input fields for mac age time (0), Pon mac limit (0), and Lan mac limit (0), with a 'Submit' button. The 'Mac Address Table' section includes a 'Clean' button.

Figure 4.1-18: Misc Configuration

4.1.1.2 Deactivate

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Deactivate (Activate)

Deactivate ONU which you selected, the ONU will be disabled and the registration failed. Activate selected ONU, this ONU will register successfully.

This screenshot shows the 'ONU Authentication Info' table. The columns are: ONU ID, Status, Descriptions, Model, Profile, Mode, Info, and Action. The table contains three rows for GPON0/1:1, GPON0/1:2, and GPON0/1:3. The 'Action' column for each row includes links for Config, Deactivate, Delete, Modify, Optical Info, Detail Info, and Reboot. The 'Status' column shows Online for GPON0/1:1 and Offline for GPON0/1:2 and GPON0/1:3.

Figure 4.1-19: Deactivate/Activate ONU

4.1.1.3 Delete

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Delete

Delete ONU which you selected, the ONU will be deleted and the registration failed. All the configurations related this ONU will be deleted as well.

The screenshot shows the 'ONU List' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Below it, the 'ONU Authentication Info' section is visible. A red arrow points to the 'Delete' link in the 'Action' column for the first row of the table. The table contains three rows of ONU information:

ONU ID	Status	Descriptions	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Online	GPON0/1:1	H113	default	Sn	GPON0091A830	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Offline	GPON0/1:2	unknown	default	Sn	GPON00673A80	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:3	Offline	GPON0/1:3	unknown	default	Sn	GPON0093A921	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

Figure 4.1-20: Delete ONU

4.1.1.4 Modify

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Modify

This is used to modify ONU authentication mode.

The screenshot shows the 'ONU List' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Below it, the 'ONU Authentication Info' section is visible. A red arrow points to the 'Modify' link in the 'Action' column for the first row of the table. The table contains three rows of ONU information, identical to Figure 4.1-20.

Below the table, the 'ONU Modify(PON:1 ONU1)' configuration page is shown. It has two input fields: 'Auth Mode' (set to 'Sn') and 'ONU Sn' (empty). A 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

ONU ID	Status	Descriptions	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Online	GPON0/1:1	H113	default	Sn	GPON0091A830	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Offline	GPON0/1:2	unknown	default	Sn	GPON00673A80	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:3	Offline	GPON0/1:3	unknown	default	Sn	GPON0093A921	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

Figure 4.1-21: Modify ONU Authentication mode

4.1.1.5 Optical Info

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Optical Info

Check the Optical Information of ONU PON module which you selected.

ONU Authentication Info

ONU ID	Status	Descriptions	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Online	GPON0/1:1	H113	default	Sn	GPON0091A830	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Offline	GPON0/1:2	unknown	default	Sn	GPON00673A80	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:3	Offline	GPON0/1:3	unknown	default	Sn	GPON0093A921	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

ONU Optical Info

Interface	pon_0/1
GEM_blocklen	48
Sf threshold	5
Sd threshold	9
Alarm	enable
Alarm disable interval	0
Total T-CONT number	16
Piggyback DBA rpt mode	mode0 only
Whole ONU DBA rpt mode	not support
Rx optical level	-12.286(dBm)
Lower rx optical threshold	ont internal policy
Upper rx optical threshold	ont internal policy
Tx optical level	2.746(dBm)
Lower tx optical threshold	ont internal policy
Upper tx optical threshold	ont internal policy
ONU response time	0
Power feed voltage	3.28(V)
Laser bias current	19.000(mA)
Temperature	40.395(C)
Distance	1(m)

Figure 4.1-22: Optical info of ONU

4.1.1.6 Detail Info

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU List → Detail Info
Check the Detail Info of ONU which you selected.

ONU Authentication Info

ONU ID	Status	Descriptions	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Online	GPON0/1:1	H113	default	Sn	GPON0091A830	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Offline	GPON0/1:2	unknown	default	Sn	GPON00673A80	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:3	Offline	GPON0/1:3	unknown	default	Sn	GPON0093A921	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

OLT Information	ONU List	ONU Status	ONU Optical Info	ONU Manual Add	ONU Whitelist																																																		
OLT Configuration	Detail Information																																																						
ONU Configuration	Submit Back																																																						
ONU AuthList	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Description</td><td>GPON0/1:1</td></tr> <tr><td>Main software version</td><td>1.0.08</td></tr> <tr><td>Standby software version</td><td>1.0.06</td></tr> <tr><td>Vendor ID:</td><td>MONU</td></tr> <tr><td>Version:</td><td>STD-ONU</td></tr> <tr><td>SN:</td><td>GPON0091a830</td></tr> <tr><td>Admin status:</td><td>unlock</td></tr> <tr><td>Battery monitor:</td><td>false</td></tr> <tr><td>Security mode:</td><td>aes</td></tr> <tr><td>Product code:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Total priority queue num:</td><td>64</td></tr> <tr><td>Total traffic schedule num:</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>Traffic management option:</td><td>priority-rate-controlled</td></tr> <tr><td>Operate status:</td><td>enable</td></tr> <tr><td>Equipment ID:</td><td>MONUH113</td></tr> <tr><td>OMCC Version:</td><td>128</td></tr> <tr><td>Security capability:</td><td>aes</td></tr> <tr><td>Model:</td><td>MONUH113</td></tr> <tr><td>Survival time:</td><td>N/A</td></tr> <tr><td>TotalGemPortNum:</td><td>64</td></tr> <tr><td>SysUpTime:</td><td>14896.00 s</td></tr> <tr><td>Region code:</td><td>N/A</td></tr> <tr><td>Product SN:</td><td>N/A</td></tr> <tr><td>Chip info:</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>					Description	GPON0/1:1	Main software version	1.0.08	Standby software version	1.0.06	Vendor ID:	MONU	Version:	STD-ONU	SN:	GPON0091a830	Admin status:	unlock	Battery monitor:	false	Security mode:	aes	Product code:	0	Total priority queue num:	64	Total traffic schedule num:	16	Traffic management option:	priority-rate-controlled	Operate status:	enable	Equipment ID:	MONUH113	OMCC Version:	128	Security capability:	aes	Model:	MONUH113	Survival time:	N/A	TotalGemPortNum:	64	SysUpTime:	14896.00 s	Region code:	N/A	Product SN:	N/A	Chip info:	0		
Description	GPON0/1:1																																																						
Main software version	1.0.08																																																						
Standby software version	1.0.06																																																						
Vendor ID:	MONU																																																						
Version:	STD-ONU																																																						
SN:	GPON0091a830																																																						
Admin status:	unlock																																																						
Battery monitor:	false																																																						
Security mode:	aes																																																						
Product code:	0																																																						
Total priority queue num:	64																																																						
Total traffic schedule num:	16																																																						
Traffic management option:	priority-rate-controlled																																																						
Operate status:	enable																																																						
Equipment ID:	MONUH113																																																						
OMCC Version:	128																																																						
Security capability:	aes																																																						
Model:	MONUH113																																																						
Survival time:	N/A																																																						
TotalGemPortNum:	64																																																						
SysUpTime:	14896.00 s																																																						
Region code:	N/A																																																						
Product SN:	N/A																																																						
Chip info:	0																																																						
Profile Configuration	Device Capability																																																						
System Configuration	<table border="1"> <tr><td>TCONT number:</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>GEM port number:</td><td>64</td></tr> <tr><td>Total priority queue number:</td><td>54</td></tr> <tr><td>up priority queue number:</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>Down priority queue number:</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>Traffic scheduler number:</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>Traffic management option:</td><td>priority&rate controlled</td></tr> <tr><td>Total UNI number:</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Ethernet UNI number:</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>10GE number:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>GE number:</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>FE number:</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>CES UNI number:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>POTS UNI number:</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Video UNI number:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>WIFI UNI number:</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>XDSL UNI number:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>IP host number:</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>IPv6 host number:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>VEIP number:</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Operation Id:</td><td>N/A</td></tr> <tr><td>CTC spc version:</td><td>CTC V2.0</td></tr> <tr><td>CUC spc version:</td><td>N/A</td></tr> <tr><td>ONU type:</td><td>HGU</td></tr> <tr><td>Tx power supply control:</td><td>Tx Rx power control independently</td></tr> </table>					TCONT number:	16	GEM port number:	64	Total priority queue number:	54	up priority queue number:	30	Down priority queue number:	24	Traffic scheduler number:	16	Traffic management option:	priority&rate controlled	Total UNI number:	5	Ethernet UNI number:	2	10GE number:	0	GE number:	1	FE number:	1	CES UNI number:	0	POTS UNI number:	1	Video UNI number:	0	WIFI UNI number:	1	XDSL UNI number:	0	IP host number:	3	IPv6 host number:	0	VEIP number:	1	Operation Id:	N/A	CTC spc version:	CTC V2.0	CUC spc version:	N/A	ONU type:	HGU	Tx power supply control:	Tx Rx power control independently
TCONT number:	16																																																						
GEM port number:	64																																																						
Total priority queue number:	54																																																						
up priority queue number:	30																																																						
Down priority queue number:	24																																																						
Traffic scheduler number:	16																																																						
Traffic management option:	priority&rate controlled																																																						
Total UNI number:	5																																																						
Ethernet UNI number:	2																																																						
10GE number:	0																																																						
GE number:	1																																																						
FE number:	1																																																						
CES UNI number:	0																																																						
POTS UNI number:	1																																																						
Video UNI number:	0																																																						
WIFI UNI number:	1																																																						
XDSL UNI number:	0																																																						
IP host number:	3																																																						
IPv6 host number:	0																																																						
VEIP number:	1																																																						
Operation Id:	N/A																																																						
CTC spc version:	CTC V2.0																																																						
CUC spc version:	N/A																																																						
ONU type:	HGU																																																						
Tx power supply control:	Tx Rx power control independently																																																						

Figure 4.1-23: Detail info of ONU

4.1.1.7 Reboot

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Reboot
Reboot ONU which you selected.

OLT Information	ONU List	ONU Status	ONU Optical Info	ONU Manual Add	ONU Whitelist																																										
OLT Configuration	ONU Authentication Info																																														
ONU Configuration	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Port ID</td><td>PON1</td></tr> <tr><td>Search Mode</td><td>All</td></tr> <tr><td>Search Info</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Search</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Delete All Delete Offline Refresh</td></tr> <tr> <th>ONU ID</th><th>Status</th><th>Descriptions</th><th>Model</th><th>Profile</th><th>Mode</th><th>Info</th><th>Action</th></tr> <tr> <td>GPON0/1:1</td><td>Online</td><td>GPON0/1:1</td><td>H113</td><td>default</td><td>Sn</td><td>GPON0091a830</td><td>Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot</td></tr> <tr> <td>GPON0/1:2</td><td>Offline</td><td>GPON0/1:2</td><td>unknown</td><td>default</td><td>Sn</td><td>GPON00673A80</td><td>Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot</td></tr> <tr> <td>GPON0/1:3</td><td>Offline</td><td>GPON0/1:3</td><td>unknown</td><td>default</td><td>Sn</td><td>GPON0093A921</td><td>Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot</td></tr> </table>					Port ID	PON1	Search Mode	All	Search Info		Search		Delete All Delete Offline Refresh		ONU ID	Status	Descriptions	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action	GPON0/1:1	Online	GPON0/1:1	H113	default	Sn	GPON0091a830	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot	GPON0/1:2	Offline	GPON0/1:2	unknown	default	Sn	GPON00673A80	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot	GPON0/1:3	Offline	GPON0/1:3	unknown	default	Sn	GPON0093A921	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
Port ID	PON1																																														
Search Mode	All																																														
Search Info																																															
Search																																															
Delete All Delete Offline Refresh																																															
ONU ID	Status	Descriptions	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action																																								
GPON0/1:1	Online	GPON0/1:1	H113	default	Sn	GPON0091a830	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot																																								
GPON0/1:2	Offline	GPON0/1:2	unknown	default	Sn	GPON00673A80	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot																																								
GPON0/1:3	Offline	GPON0/1:3	unknown	default	Sn	GPON0093A921	Config Activate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot																																								
ONU AuthList																																															
ONU AutoFind																																															
ONU AutoLearn																																															
ONU Upgrade																																															
Rogue ONU																																															
Profile Configuration																																															
System Configuration																																															

Figure 4.1-24: Reboot ONU

4.1.2 ONU Status

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU Status

This pages shows the ONU information of the activity. User can check "Last Register Time", "Last Deregister Reason" and "Active Time" of each ONU.

The screenshot shows the 'ONU Status' tab selected in a web interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various configuration options. The main area displays a table titled 'ONU Status Info' with a dropdown for 'Port ID' set to 'PON1'. The table has columns for ONU ID, Admin State, OMCC State, Phase State, Last Register Time, Last Deregister Time, Last Deregister Reason, and Alive Time. Three entries are listed:

ONU ID	Admin State	OMCC State	Phase State	Last Register Time	Last Deregister Time	Last Deregister Reason	Alive Time
GPON0/1:1	Enable	Enable	working	2019:04:09 6:39:46	2019:04:09 6:28:28	Manual Deactivate	00:19:37
GPON0/1:2	Disable	Disable	Offline	N/A	2019:04:09 6:27:36	Manual Deactivate	17964 06:27:45
GPON0/1:3	Disable	Disable	Offline	2019:04:08 8:28:36	2019:04:09 6:29:24	Manual Deactivate	22:00:49

Figure 4.1-25: ONU Status

4.1.3 ONU Optical Info

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU Optical Info

This page displays ONU Rx and Tx power. A batch of ONU optical power information can be shown in a list. Clearly to check the register power when register issue happens.

The screenshot shows the 'ONU Optical Information' tab selected in a web interface. The sidebar includes 'ONU Optical Info' under 'ONU AuthList'. The main area displays a table titled 'ONU Optical Info' with dropdowns for 'Port ID' (PON1) and 'ONU Group' (ONU 1-64). Below the table is a legend for power levels: Too Strong (yellow), Low (blue), Too Low (red), and Good (green). The table has columns for ONU ID, Description, RX Power, and TX Power. Seven entries are listed, all showing 'N/A' or 'NULL' for the power values.

ONU ID	Description	RX Power	TX Power
GPON0/1:1	N/A	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:2	N/A	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:3	N/A	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:4	N/A	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:5	N/A	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:6	N/A	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:7	N/A	NULL	NULL

Figure 4.1-26: ONU Optical Info

4.1.4 ONU Version Information

ONU Configuration → ONU AuthList → ONU Version Information

This page allows you to view the optical power information of all online ONU.

ONU ID	Description	Main software version	Standby software version	Version
GPON0/1:1	GPON0/1:1	NULL	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:2	GPON0/1:2	NULL	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:3	GPON0/1:3	NULL	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:4	GPON0/1:4	NULL	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:5	GPON0/1:5	NULL	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:6	GPON0/1:6	NULL	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:7	GPON0/1:7	NULL	NULL	NULL

Figure 4.1-27: ONU Version Information

4.1.5 ONU Manual Add

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU Manual Add

You can manually add ONU to a selected PON port. ONU will appear in the ONU list after you added.

Figure 4.1-28: Add ONU Manually

4.1.6 ONU Allowlist

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU Allowlist

You can set up Allowlist on this page.

Whitelist can limit illegal ONU to register. Only the GPON SN in the Allowlist can register, but only effective for the ONU which has not been added to OLT.

Figure 4.1-29: ONU Allowlist

4.1.7 ONU Statistics

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU Statistics

This page displays the information of package count about ONU ports.

Figure 4.1-30: ONU Statistics

4.2 ONU AutoFind

4.2.1 Automatic Discovery

ONU Configuration→ONU AutoFind→ Automatic Discovery

After selecting PON port number, all ONUs which are authenticated failed or not authenticated will be displayed in this interface. You can check the serial number of ONUs.

More information will be shown under the ONU Detail menu.

Index	Sn	State	Action
1	GPON0093A921	Unknown	Add Detail Info

Figure4.2-1: Automatic Discovery

Index	SN	PW	LOID	LOIDPW	Model	Version
1	GPON0093A921	1234567890	N/A	N/A	MONUH113	N/A

Figure 4.2-2: Detail info

4.2.2 Aging Time

ONU Configuration→ONU AutoFind→Aging Time

Through this page, you can modify the aging time after discovering ONU through the PON port.

PON	Aging Time
PON1	60
PON2	300

Figure4.2-3: Aging Time

4.3 ONU AutoLearn

4.3.1 ONU AutoLearn

Configuration → AutoLearn → ONU AutoLearn

ONU can be authenticated automatically after enabling PON port automatic learning.

PON ID	Enable	Line Profile	Srv Profile	Alarm Profile	Pri Profile	Format Profile
PON1	Enable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PON2	Enable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Figure 4.3-1: Automatic learn

4.3.2 ONU AutoBind

Configuration → AutoLearn → ONU AutoBind

Input the Equipment ID and bind the profile you need

Note: you must create profile first.

Equipment ID	ONU Profile	Line Profile	Service Profile	Alarm Profile	Pri Profile	Format Profile	Action
MONU	default	line_1	srv_1	test	pri_1	test	Delete

Figure 4.3-2: Bind profile

4.3.3 ONU AutoDelete

Configuration → AutoLearn → ONU AutoDelete

After this function is enabled, ONU registrations that are offline but remain offline for a certain period of time will be deleted.

Figure 4.3-3: ONU AutoDelete

4.3.4 ONU Scheduled Reboot

Configuration → AutoLearn → ONU Scheduled Reboot

Through this page, you can set the scheduled restart function of ONU, it can specify one or more ONU to restart at a certain time.

ONU ID	Reboot Types	Reboot Time	Action
GPON0/1:1	Fix time	1 day 0 hour 0 minute	

Figure 4.3-4: ONU Scheduled Reboot

4.4 ONU Upgrade

ONU firmware can be upgraded by OLT. OLT supports manual upgrade and automatic upgrade.

4.4.1 UpLoad Image

Configuration→ONU Upgrade→ONU Image

Upload ONU firmware image which you need, the image will upload to OLT's RAM.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for an OLT. On the left, there is a vertical navigation menu with the following items: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, ONU AuthList, ONU AutoFind, ONU AutoLearn, **ONU Upgrade**, Rogue ONU, Profile Configuration, and System Configuration. The 'ONU Upgrade' item is highlighted. At the top, there is a horizontal navigation bar with tabs: UpLoad Image (selected), Manual Upgrade, Upgrade Status, and Auto Upgrade. Below the tabs, the page title is 'Firmware Upload'. There is a 'Select File:' input field with a '浏览...' button to its right, and a blue 'Upload' button below it.

Figure 4.4-1: Upload image

4.4.2 Manual Upgrade

Configuration→ONU Upgrade→Manual Upgrade

Select the ONU image and the ONU that need upgrade, click commit button to start upgrading. You can upgrade the ONU under one PON port every time.

The screenshot shows the same web-based configuration interface as Figure 4.4-1. The left navigation menu and top horizontal bar are identical. The page title is 'Select ONU Firmware'. It displays a table with two rows of firmware names: 'ONU-10XG(S)-1001-10G_all_V2.1.05-240421_Normalver.tar' and 'ONU-10XG(S)-AX304P-2.5G_all_V2.0.01-240511_Normalver.tar'. Each row has a 'Select' checkbox and a 'Delete' link. Below this is a section titled 'Upgrade ONU Firmware' with four dropdown menus: 'SLOT ID' (set to 'SLOT0'), 'PON ID' (set to 'PON1'), 'ONU ID' (empty), and 'Upgrade Mode' (set to 'Mix'). A blue 'Commit' button is at the bottom of this section.

Figure 4.4-2: Manual Upgrade

4.4.3 Upgrade Status

Configuration→ONU Upgrade→Upgrade Status

When ONU is upgrading, the upgrading status will be shown on this page.

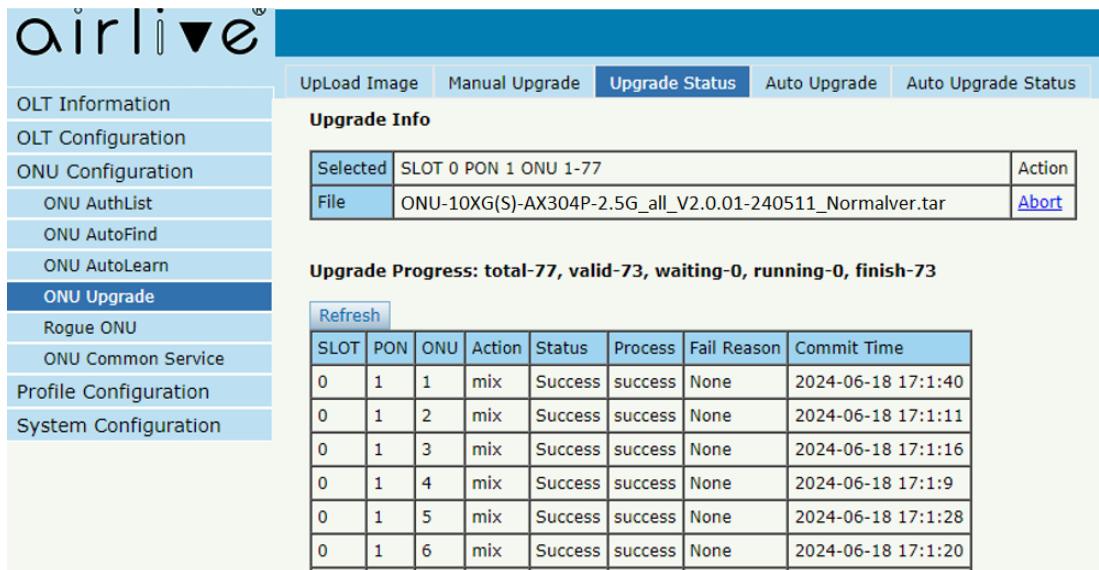


Figure 4.4-3: ONU Upgrade Status

4.4.4 Auto Upgrade

Configuration → ONU Upgrade → Auto Upgrade

After uploaded the ONU firmware image, configured automatic upgrade conditions, once the ONU which has the same equipment ID and different software version come online, they will be upgraded automatically.

Each ONU has its own equipment ID, which you can check in ONU detail info. Software version is the firmware image version which has uploaded to the OLT.

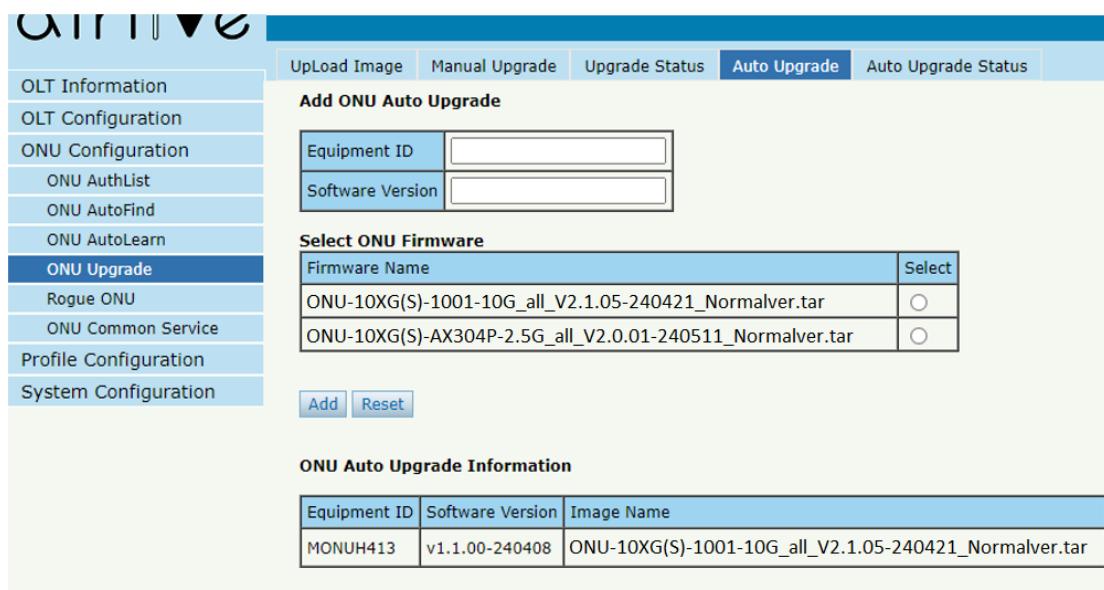


Figure 4.4-4: Auto Upgrade

4.4.5 Auto Upgrade Status

Configuration → ONU Upgrade → Auto Upgrade Status

When ONU is auto upgrading, the upgrading status will be shown on this page.

PON	ONU	Status	Progress	Fail Reason	Action
14	2	running	transferred 12 %	None	Delete
14	6	running	transferred 13 %	None	Delete
14	8	running	transferred 13 %	None	Delete
14	13	running	transferred 12 %	None	Delete

Figure 4.4-5: Auto Upgrade Status

4.5 Rogue ONU

ONU Configuration → Rogue ONU

After enabled rogue ONU detect, if there is a rogue ONU trying to register, it will appear in the list.

PON	Detect state	Measurement	Alloc to scan	Auto shutdown	Operation	Algorithm
PON 1	enable	cut-off	unused	manual	deactivate	Early Detection
PON 2	disable	cut-off	unused	manual	deactivate	Early Detection

Figure 4.5-1: Rogue ONU detect

4.6 ONU Common Service

ONU Configuration→ONU Common Service

You have more flexibility to create TCONT ID, Gempport, Service, Service port and Port Vlan for the specified ONU you select.

ONU ID	Information	Description	Tcont ID	Name	DBA Profile	Action
ONU 1	GPON007320a0	GPON0/1:1				
ONU 2	GPON007321d0	GPON0/1:2				
ONU 3	GPON00732140	GPON0/1:3				
ONU 4	GPON007321c0	GPON0/1:4				
ONU 5	GPON00732020	GPON0/1:5				

Figure 4.6-1: Create TCONT ID

The screenshot shows the 'Gport' configuration section of the web interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various OLT and ONU configuration options. The main area has tabs for 'Tcont', 'Gport' (which is selected), 'Service', 'Service Port', and 'Port VLAN'. Under the 'Gport' tab, there's a search section for 'Slot ID' (SLOT0), 'Port ID' (PON1), 'Search Mode' (All), and 'Search Info'. Below this is a table for 'Add ONU Gport' with fields for 'ONU List', 'Gport ID', 'Tcont ID', 'Gport Name', and 'Downstream Traffic' (default). At the bottom are 'Commit' and 'Delete' buttons. A table below shows 'ONU Gport Info' with five entries, each with an 'Information' link (e.g., GPON007320a0) and other details.

ONU ID	Information	Description	Gport ID	Name	Tcont	Downstream	Action
ONU 1	GPON007320a0	GPON0/1:1					
ONU 2	GPON007321d0	GPON0/1:2					
ONU 3	GPON00732140	GPON0/1:3					
ONU 4	GPON007321c0	GPON0/1:4					
ONU 5	GPON00732020	GPON0/1:5					

Figure 4.6-2: Create Gport

The screenshot shows the 'Service' configuration section of the web interface. The sidebar and tabs are similar to Figure 4.6-2. Under the 'Service' tab, there's a search section for 'Slot ID' (SLOT0), 'Port ID' (PON1), 'Search Mode' (All), and 'Search Info'. Below this is a table for 'Add ONU Service' with fields for 'ONU List', 'Service Name', 'Gport ID', 'VLAN Mode' (Tag), 'VLAN List', 'CoS List' (N/A), and 'Port Type' (N/A). At the bottom are 'Commit' and 'Delete' buttons. A table below shows 'ONU Service Information' with three entries, each with an 'Information' link (e.g., GPON007320a0) and other details.

ONU ID	Information	Description	Service Name	Gport	VLAN Mode	VLAN List	CoS List	Port	Action
ONU 1	GPON007320a0	GPON0/1:1							
ONU 2	GPON007321d0	GPON0/1:2							
ONU 3	GPON00732140	GPON0/1:3							

Figure 4.6-3: Create Service

Figure 4.6-4: Create Service port

Figure 4.6-5: Create Port Vlan

Chapter 5 Profile Configuration

This chapter is about the ONU profile configuration. It is designed for batch ONU management by OLT.

5.1 ONU Profile

The ONU profile is used for ONU authorization, and each ONU must specify only one ONU profile when authorization. The ONU profile specifies the capability of this ONU.

5.1.1 Information

Profile Configuration → ONU profile → Information

The table displays ONU profile list. You can also do some operations, such as delete and check details info.

	Information	Add Profile			
ONU Profile					
	Refresh				
Profile ID	Profile Name	Max Tcont	Max Gport	Max Veip	Action
0	default	255	255	1	Details
2	test	8	32	0	Details Delete

Figure 5.1-1: ONU profile list

5.1.2 Add profile

Create a new ONU profile what you need. Generally, ONU has two different modes.

SFU mode (only using bridge mode):

Usually, only need to set correct eth port and POTS port number of ONU, others can be kept default.

		Information	Add Profile
ONU Profile Modify			
<input type="button" value="Commit"/>			
Profile ID	1		
Profile Name	ONU_profile_1		
Description	ONU_profile_1		
Max Tcont	8		
Max Gport	32		
Max Eth	1		
Max POTS	0		
Max IPHost	2		
Max IPv6Host	0		
Max Veip	0		
Service ability	Disable		
Service ability N:1	yes		
Service ability 1:M	yes		
Service ability 1:P	yes		
WiFi mgmt via non OMCI	Disable		
OMCI send mode	async		
Default Multicast range	none		

Figure 5.1-2: Add SFU profile

HGU mode (with the routing wan connection mode):

For HGU mode, you need to set correct eth port and POTS port number and set veip to be 1, keep others default.

		Information	Add Profile
OLT Information OLT Configuration ONU Configuration Profile Configuration ONU Profile DBA Profile Traffic Profile Line Profile Service Profile Alarm Profile Pri Profile IGMP Profile Format Profile Bind Profile System Configuration	ONU Profile Modify		
	Commit		
	Profile ID	1	
	Profile Name	ONU_profile_1	
	Description	ONU_profile_1	
	Max Tcont	8	
	Max Gemport	32	
	Max Eth	4	
	Max POTS	2	
	Max IPHost	2	
	Max IPv6Host	0	
	Max Veip	0	
	Service ability	Disable	
	Service ability N:1	yes	
	Service ability 1:M	yes	
Service ability 1:P	yes		
WiFi mgmt via non OMCI	Disable		
OMCI send mode	async		
Default Multicast range	none		

Figure 5.1-3: Add HGU profile

5.2 DBA Profile

DBA is a bandwidth allocation strategy that changes uplink bandwidth assigned to each T-CONT in real time according to the instant service status of each ONU. There are five BW types supported and make sure that fixed <= assured <= max.

5.2.1 DBA profiles

Profile Configuration → DBA Profile → DBA Profiles

The table displays DBA profile list. You can also do some operations, such as delete and modify. Default1 Profile defines bandwidth allocation for each of the three modes.

		DBA Profiles		Add Profile					
		DBA Profile							
		Refresh							
Profile ID	Profile Name	Profile Type	Fixed(Kbps)	Assured(Kbps)	Maximum(Kbps)	Action			
0	default	1	10240						
1	dba_1	3		102400	1024000	Delete Modify			
129	default1	3		GPON:1024 XGPON:2560 XGSPON:10240	GPON:1024000 XGPON:2488320 XGSPON:9953280				

Figure 5.2-1: DBA profile list

5.2.2 Add profile

Profile Configuration → DBA Profile → Add profile

There are five types of DBA profile. In general, we use type3.

BW Type	Delay Sensitive	Applicable T-CONT types				
		Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4	Type 5
Fixed	Yes	X				X
Assured	No		X	X		X
Non-Assured	No			X		X
Best Effort	No				X	X
Max.	No			X	X	X

		DBA Profiles	Add Profile
OLT Information			
OLT Configuration			
ONU Configuration			
Profile Configuration			
ONU Profile			
DBA Profile			
Traffic Profile			
Line Profile			
Service Profile			
Alarm Profile			
Pri Profile			
IGMP Profile			
Format Profile			
Bind Profile			
System Configuration			
Add Profile Profile ID: <input type="text" value="1"/> Profile Type: <input type="text" value="Type_3"/> Profile Name: <input type="text" value="dba_1"/> Assured(Kbps): <input type="text" value=""/> (256 - 9953280Kbps) Maximum(Kbps): <input type="text" value=""/> (256 - 9953280Kbps) <input type="button" value="Commit"/>			

Figure 5.2-2: Add a DBA profile

5.3 Traffic Profile

Traffic profile is used by gempot to specify the upstream/downstream bandwidth.

5.3.1 Traffic profiles

Profile Configuration → Traffic Profile → Traffic Profiles

The table displays Traffic profile list. You can also do some operation, such as delete and modify.

		Traffic Profiles	Add Profile															
Traffic Profiles																		
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Profile ID</th> <th>Profile Name</th> <th>SIR(Kbps)</th> <th>CBS(Kbytes)</th> <th>Action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>default</td> <td>10000000</td> <td>default</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>test</td> <td>1000000</td> <td>default</td> <td>Delete Modify</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Profile ID	Profile Name	SIR(Kbps)	CBS(Kbytes)	Action	0	default	10000000	default	N/A	3	test	1000000	default	Delete Modify
Profile ID	Profile Name	SIR(Kbps)	CBS(Kbytes)	Action														
0	default	10000000	default	N/A														
3	test	1000000	default	Delete Modify														
OLT Information																		
OLT Configuration																		
ONU Configuration																		
Profile Configuration																		
ONU Profile																		
DBA Profile																		
Traffic Profile																		
Line Profile																		
Service Profile																		
Alarm Profile																		
Pri Profile																		
IGMP Profile																		
Format Profile																		
Bind Profile																		
System Configuration																		

Figure 5.3-1: Traffic Profile list

5.3.2 Add profile

Profile Configuration → Traffic Profile → Add Profile

Configure gempport to specify the upstream/downstream bandwidth.

SIR: Committed Information Rate

CBS: Committed Burst Size

Traffic Profiles		Add Profile
Add Profile		
Profile ID	1	
Profile Name	traffic_1	
SIR(Kbps)		
CBS(Kbytes)		
<input type="button" value="Commit"/>		
OLT Information OLT Configuration ONU Configuration Traffic Profile ONU Profile DBA Profile Line Profile Service Profile Alarm Profile Pri Profile IGMP Profile Format Profile Bind Profile System Configuration		

Figure 5.3-2: Add a traffic Profile

5.4 Line Profile

Line profile is used to configure the ANI side services of ONU such as t-cont, gem-port, service-port, and so on.

5.4.1 Line profile

Profile Configuration → Line Profile → Line Profile

The table displays Line profile list. You can also do some operations, such as delete and modify.

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	line_1	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.4-1: Line Profile list

5.4.2 Add profile

Profile Configuration → Line profile → Add profile

Create a new line profile.

Profile ID	2
Profile Name	line_2

Figure 5.4-2: Add Line Profile

Modify the line profile parameters.

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	line_1	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.4-3: Modify Line Profile

5.4.2.1 Tcont

Add tcont ID and bind DBA profile.

Tcont ID	Name	DBA Profile	Action
1	tcont_1	default1	Delete

Add Tcont

Tcont ID	2 (1 ~~ 255)
Tcont Name	
DBA Profile Name	default1

Add

Figure 5.4-4: Add Tcont

5.4.2.2 Gempport

Add gempport ID and bind tcont ID.

Line Profile Add Profile																								
Tcont	Gempport	Service	Service Port	Multicast VLAN																				
Gempport Info(Line Profile:1)																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gempport ID</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Tcont</th> <th>Downstream</th> <th>Action</th> <th colspan="2"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>gem_1</td> <td>1</td> <td>default</td> <td>Delete</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Gempport ID	Name	Tcont	Downstream	Action			1	gem_1	1	default	Delete						
Gempport ID	Name	Tcont	Downstream	Action																				
1	gem_1	1	default	Delete																				
Add Gempport																								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Gempport ID</td> <td><input type="text" value="2"/></td> <td>(1~255)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tcont ID</td> <td><input type="text" value="1"/></td> <td><input type="button" value="▼"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gempport Name</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Downstream Traffic</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="text" value="default"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><input type="button" value="Add"/></td> </tr> </table>							Gempport ID	<input type="text" value="2"/>	(1~255)	Tcont ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	Gempport Name	<input type="text"/>		Downstream Traffic	<input type="text" value="default"/>		<input type="button" value="Add"/>					
Gempport ID	<input type="text" value="2"/>	(1~255)																						
Tcont ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>																						
Gempport Name	<input type="text"/>																							
Downstream Traffic	<input type="text" value="default"/>																							
<input type="button" value="Add"/>																								
ONU Gempport Rate Limit Info																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gempport ID</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Tcont</th> <th>Upstream CIR</th> <th>Upstream PIR</th> <th>Downstream CIR</th> <th>Downstream PIR</th> <th>Action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>gem_1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>Delete</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Gempport ID	Name	Tcont	Upstream CIR	Upstream PIR	Downstream CIR	Downstream PIR	Action	1	gem_1	1	0	0	0	0	Delete		
Gempport ID	Name	Tcont	Upstream CIR	Upstream PIR	Downstream CIR	Downstream PIR	Action																	
1	gem_1	1	0	0	0	0	Delete																	
ONU Gempport Rate Limit Configuration																								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Gempport ID</td> <td><input type="text" value="1"/></td> <td><input type="button" value="▼"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upstream Traffic Committed Rate Limit (B/s)</td> <td><input type="text" value="0"/></td> <td>(0-4294967295)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upstream Traffic Peak Rate Limit (B/s)</td> <td><input type="text" value="0"/></td> <td>(0-4294967295)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Downstream Traffic Committed Rate Limit (B/s)</td> <td><input type="text" value="0"/></td> <td>(0-4294967295)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Downstream Traffic Peak Rate Limit (B/s)</td> <td><input type="text" value="0"/></td> <td>(0-4294967295)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><input type="button" value="Commit"/></td> </tr> </table>							Gempport ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	Upstream Traffic Committed Rate Limit (B/s)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	(0-4294967295)	Upstream Traffic Peak Rate Limit (B/s)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	(0-4294967295)	Downstream Traffic Committed Rate Limit (B/s)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	(0-4294967295)	Downstream Traffic Peak Rate Limit (B/s)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	(0-4294967295)	<input type="button" value="Commit"/>		
Gempport ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>																						
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Downstream Traffic Committed Rate Limit (B/s)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	(0-4294967295)																						
Downstream Traffic Peak Rate Limit (B/s)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	(0-4294967295)																						
<input type="button" value="Commit"/>																								

Figure 5.4-5: Add Gempport

5.4.2.3 Service

Add service, set the VLAN mode and VLAN ID and bind one gempport ID.

Line Profile Add Profile																															
Tcont	Gempport	Service	Service Port	Multicast VLAN																											
ServiceInformation(Line Profile:1)																															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ServiceName</th> <th>Gempport</th> <th>VLAN Mode</th> <th>VLAN List</th> <th>CoS List</th> <th>Port</th> <th>Action</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Tag</td> <td>1000</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>N/A</td> <td>Delete</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							ServiceName	Gempport	VLAN Mode	VLAN List	CoS List	Port	Action	1	1	Tag	1000	N/A	N/A	Delete											
ServiceName	Gempport	VLAN Mode	VLAN List	CoS List	Port	Action																									
1	1	Tag	1000	N/A	N/A	Delete																									
AddService																															
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ServiceName</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="text" value="1"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gempport ID</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="text" value="1"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>VLAN Mode</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="text" value="Tag"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>VLAN List</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="text" value="1000"/></td> <td>(X,X or X-X;0 for all;max 12 VLANs)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CoS List</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="text" value="N/A"/></td> <td>(X,X or X-X;)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Port Type</td> <td colspan="2"><input type="text" value="N/A"/></td> <td><input type="button" value="▼"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"><input type="button" value="Add"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							ServiceName	<input type="text" value="1"/>		Gempport ID	<input type="text" value="1"/>		VLAN Mode	<input type="text" value="Tag"/>		VLAN List	<input type="text" value="1000"/>		(X,X or X-X;0 for all;max 12 VLANs)	CoS List	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>		(X,X or X-X;)	Port Type	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>		<input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>			
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Port Type	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>		<input type="button" value="▼"/>																												
<input type="button" value="Add"/>																															

Figure 5.4-6: Add Service

5.4.2.4 Service Port

Create a service port, set the user VLAN and translate VLAN and bind one gport ID. If don't need VLAN translation, just set translate VLAN the same as user VLAN.

Service Port	Gempport ID	Begin Vid	End Vid	Outer Vid	Inner Vid	VLAN	SVLAN	Mode	Enable	Description	Action
1	1	1000	1000	N/A	N/A	1000	N/A	1:1	YES	N/A	Delete

Figure 5.4-7: Add Service Port

5.4.2.5 Multicast VLAN

Set the Multicast VLAN of ONU.

Line Profile ID	Line Profile Name	VLAN List	Action
1	line_1	88	Delete All

Figure 5.4-8: Configure Multicast VLAN

5.5 Service Profile

Service profile is used to configure the UNI side services of onu, such as Ethernet port, Wi-Fi, veip, and so on.

5.5.1 Service profile

Profile Configuration → Service Profile → Service Profile

The table displays service profile list. You can also do some operations, such as delete and modify.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for an OLT. On the left is a vertical sidebar with a list of configuration categories: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, ONU Profile, DBA Profile, Traffic Profile, Line Profile, Service Profile (which is highlighted in blue), Alarm Profile, Pri Profile, IGMP Profile, Format Profile, Bind Profile, and System Configuration. To the right of the sidebar is the main content area. At the top of the content area is a header bar with tabs: 'Service Profiles' (which is active and highlighted in blue) and 'Add Profile'. Below the header is a sub-header 'Service Profile'. Underneath the sub-header is a 'Refresh' button. The main content is a table with three columns: 'Profile ID', 'Profile Name', and 'Action'. There is one row in the table, corresponding to the entry '1' in the 'Profile ID' column and 'srv_1' in the 'Profile Name' column. The 'Action' column contains two links: 'Details & Modify' and 'Delete'.

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	srv_1	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.5-1: Service Profile List

5.5.2 Add profile

Profile Configuration → Service Profile → Add Profile

Add a new service profile.

		Service Profiles	Add Profile				
OLT Information							
OLT Configuration							
ONU Configuration							
Profile Configuration							
ONU Profile							
DBA Profile							
Traffic Profile							
Line Profile							
Service Profile							
Alarm Profile							
Pri Profile							
IGMP Profile							
Format Profile							
Bind Profile							
System Configuration							
Add Profile <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Profile ID</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profile Name</td> <td>srv_2</td> </tr> </table> <input type="button" value="Add"/>				Profile ID	2	Profile Name	srv_2
Profile ID	2						
Profile Name	srv_2						

Figure 5.5-2: Add Service profile

		Service Profiles	Add Profile							
OLT Information										
OLT Configuration										
ONU Configuration										
Profile Configuration										
ONU Profile										
DBA Profile										
Traffic Profile										
Line Profile										
Service Profile										
Alarm Profile										
Pri Profile										
IGMP Profile										
Format Profile										
Bind Profile										
System Configuration										
		Service Profile <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Refresh</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Profile ID</th> <th>Profile Name</th> <th>Action</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>srv_1</td> <td>Details & Modify Delete</td> </tr> </table>		Refresh	Profile ID	Profile Name	Action	1	srv_1	Details & Modify Delete
Refresh										
Profile ID	Profile Name	Action								
1	srv_1	Details & Modify Delete								

Figure 5.5-3: Modify Service Profile

5.5.2.1 PortVLAN

Set the VLAN mode of the ONU's port. For HGU, you need to configure veip 1 transparent; for SFU, configure Ethernet port directly.

Port Name	Mode	VLAN	VLAN Priority(tag)	Default VLAN(hybrid)	Default Priority(hybrid)	CVLAN(translate)	CVLAN Priority(translate)	SVLAN(translate)	SVLAN Priority(translate)	Action
veip_1	Transparent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Delete

Figure 5.5-4: Port VLAN mode

5.5.2.2 Multicast VLAN Strip

Set the multicast VLAN mode of ONU's port.

VLAN Mode	Port	Action
Strip	eth_0/1	Delete

Figure 5.5-5: Port Multicast VLAN Mode

5.5.2.3 Port

Configure the status and rate of the onu port

Figure 5.5-6: Port status

5.5.2.4 Iphost Config

Add Iphost for ONU wan connection. IPhost is used for ONU management.

Figure 5.5-7: Add IPhost

5.6 Alarm Profile

Alarm profile is used to configure the parameters of ONU alarm.

5.6.1 Profile Information

Profile Configuration → Alarm Profile → profile information

The table displays alarm profile list.

Profile ID	Profile Name	State	Rx Power Alarm Threshold	Tx Power Alarm Threshold	Sf Threshold/Sd Threshold	Action
1	alarm_profile_1	enable	-27 ~ -8	1 ~ 5	5 / 9	Delete

Figure 5.6-1: Alarm Profile List

5.6.2 Add Profile

Profile Configuration → Alarm Profile → Add profile

Add new alarm profile, set the threshold of alarm generation.

Alarm Name	alarm_profile_2
Alarm State	Enable
Rx Low Power	-27 (-27 ~ -8)dBm
Rx High Power	-8 (-27 ~ -8)dBm
Tx Low Power	1 (1 ~ 5)dBm
Tx High Power	5 (1 ~ 5)dBm
Sf Threshold	5 (3 ~ 8)
Sd Threshold	9 (4 ~ 10)

Figure 5.6-2: Add Alarm Profile

5.7 Pri Profile

Pri Profile is the profile which the parameters are configured by private OMCI, including WAN, SIP, WIFI, CATV, DHCP Server, and so on.

5.7.1 Pri Profile

Profile Configuration→Pri Profile

The table displays private profile list. You can also do some operations, such as delete and modify.

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	pri_1	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.7-1: Pri Profile

5.7.2 Add Profile

Profile Configuration→Pri Profile →Add profile

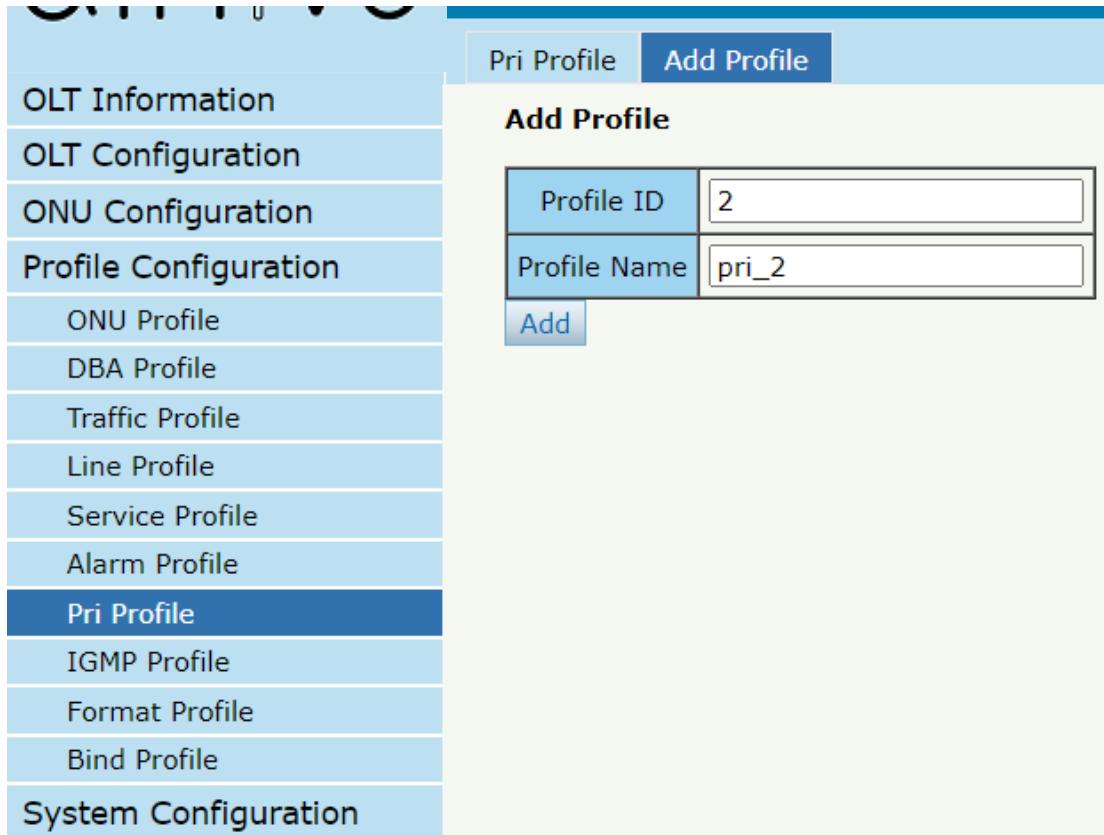


Figure 5.7-2: Add Private Profile

5.8 IGMP Profile

IGMP profile is used to configure the parameters of ONU multicast .

5.8.1 IGMP Profile

Profile Configuration → IGMP Profile → IGMP Profile

The table displays IGMP profile list.

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	IGMP_1	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.8-1: IGMP Profile List

5.8.2 Add Profile

Profile Configuration → IGMP Profile → Add profile

Add new IGMP profile, set the threshold of alarm generation.

Profile ID	2
Profile Name	IGMP_2

Figure 5.8-2: Add IGMP Profile

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	IGMP_1	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.8-3: Modify IGMP Profile

5.8.2.1 Config

Configure multicast related data.

IGMP Version	IGMP v2
IGMP Mode	spr
Fast Leave	disable
Upstream tag control	transparent
IGMP Rate limit	0 (0-4294967294)
Robustness	0 (0-255)
Proxy IP	0.0.0.0 (x.x.x.x)
Query Interval	125 (0-4294967294)
Query Maxresp	100 (0-4294967294)
Query Last Interval	10 (0-4294967294)
Downstream tag control	transparent
NonMatch Group	forward

Figure 5.8-4: Config

5.9 Format Profile

Format profile is used to configure the parameters of ONU DHCP related information.

5.9.1 Format Profile

Profile Configuration → Format Profile → Format Profile

The table displays Format profile list.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface. On the left is a vertical sidebar menu with the following items: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, ONU Profile, DBA Profile, Traffic Profile, Line Profile, Service Profile, Alarm Profile, Pri Profile, IGMP Profile, Format Profile (which is highlighted in blue), Bind Profile, and System Configuration. To the right of the sidebar is a main content area. At the top of the content area are two buttons: 'Format Profile' (highlighted in blue) and 'Add Profile'. Below these buttons is a section titled 'Format Profile' with a 'Refresh' button. The main content is a table with the following columns: Profile ID, Profile Name, and Action. There is one row in the table with the values: 1, format_1, and a link labeled 'Details & Modify Delete'.

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	format_1	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.9-1: Format Profile List

5.9.2 Add Profile

Profile Configuration → Format Profile → Add profile

Add new Format profile.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface. On the left is a vertical sidebar menu with the following items: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, ONU Profile, DBA Profile, Traffic Profile, Line Profile, Service Profile, Alarm Profile, Pri Profile, IGMP Profile (which is highlighted in blue), Format Profile, Bind Profile, and System Configuration. To the right of the sidebar is a main content area. At the top of the content area are two buttons: 'IGMP Profile' (highlighted in blue) and 'Add Profile'. Below these buttons is a section titled 'Add Profile'. The main content is a form with the following fields: 'Profile ID' (containing the value '2') and 'Profile Name' (containing the value 'IGMP_2'). At the bottom of the form is a blue 'Add' button.

Figure 5.9-2: Add Format Profile

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for an OLT. The left sidebar is a vertical menu with the following items:

- OLT Information
- OLT Configuration
- ONU Configuration
- Profile Configuration
- ONU Profile
- DBA Profile
- Traffic Profile
- Line Profile
- Service Profile
- Alarm Profile
- Pri Profile
- IGMP Profile
- Format Profile** (This item is highlighted in blue)
- Bind Profile
- System Configuration

The main content area has a header "Format Profile" with two buttons: "Format Profile" (blue) and "Add Profile". Below the header is a sub-header "Format Profile" with a "Refresh" button. The main content is a table with three columns: "Profile ID", "Profile Name", and "Action". There is one row in the table:

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	format_1	Details & Modify Delete

A red oval highlights the "Details & Modify" link in the "Action" column of the table.

Figure 5.9-3: Modify Format Profile

5.9.2.1 Config

Configure Format related data.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for an OLT. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- OLT Information
- OLT Configuration**
- ONU Configuration
- Profile Configuration
- ONU Profile
- DBA Profile
- Traffic Profile
- Line Profile
- Service Profile
- Alarm Profile
- Pri Profile
- IGMP Profile
- Format Profile**
- Bind Profile
- System Configuration

The main content area is titled "Format Configuration(Format Profile:1)". It includes sections for "Switch Configuration" and "Format Type Configuration". Under "Switch Configuration", there are dropdown menus for "Option82", "Option18", "Option37", and "PPPoE Plus", all set to "disable". A "Submit" button is located below these. Under "Format Type Configuration", there is a dropdown menu for "Format Type" set to "custom", followed by another "Submit" button. Below these sections is a "Circuit ID / Remote ID Configuration" section containing three dropdown menus: "ID" (set to "Circuit ID"), "Index" (empty), and "Type" (set to "CVLAN"). A "Submit" button is located below these. At the bottom is a "Circuit ID / Remote ID Table" section with a table header row containing "ID" and "Type" columns.

ID	Type
Refresh	

Figure 5.9-4: Config

5.10 Bind Profile

After profile is configured, it is necessary to bind it to ONU.
Profile Configuration→Bind Profile

Profile Bind

ONU Profile Bind

ONU ID	ONU Profile	Line Profile	Service Profile	Alarm Profile	Pri Profile	Format Profile	Bind
1	default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Config

Figure 5.10-1: Bind profile

Profile Bind

ONU Profile Binding Config (SLOT:0 PON:2 ONU:1)

ONU ID	Line Profile	Service Profile	Alarm Profile	Pri Profile	Format Profile
1	line_1	srv_1	alarm_profile_1	pri_1	format_1

[Commit](#)

Figure 5.10-2: Select Profile

Chapter 6 System Configuration

This chapter is about the global management of OLT.

6.1 System Log

6.1.1 System Log

System Configuration → System Log

This page displays OLT system alarms and events.

No.	Time	Level	Event	Message
1	2024/05/13 15:49:25	major	User Login	User admin logged in from 192.168.6.17 on web
2	2024/05/13 15:47:17	major	User Logout	User admin logout from 192.168.6.125 on web
3	2024/05/13 15:37:10	major	User Login	User admin logged in from 192.168.6.125 on web
4	2024/05/13 15:07:49	major	User Logout	User admin logout from 192.168.6.239 on web
5	2024/05/13 14:54:57	major	User Login	User admin logged in from 192.168.6.239 on web
6	2024/05/13 13:35:07	major	User Logout	User admin logout from 192.168.6.125 on web
7	2024/05/13 13:34:06	major	User Logout	User admin logout from 192.168.6.11 on web
8	2024/05/13 13:23:50	major	User Login	User admin logged in from 192.168.6.11 on web
9	2024/05/13 13:22:55	major	User Login	User admin logged in from 192.168.6.125 on web
10	2024/05/13 11:31:47	major	User Logout	User admin logout from 192.168.6.134 on web
11	2024/05/13 11:21:28	major	User Login	User admin logged in from 192.168.6.134 on web
12	2024/05/13 11:06:05	major	User Logout	User admin logout from 192.168.6.134 on web
13	2024/05/13 10:55:36	warning	Device Port Updown	Uplink-port 0/3 Up
14	2024/05/13 10:52:30	warning	System Config Save	save Configuration
15	2024/05/13 10:38:50	warning	System Config Save	save Configuration
16	2024/05/13 10:38:31	major	User Login	User admin logged in from 192.168.6.134 on web
17	2024/05/13 09:54:59	major	User Logout	User admin logout from console on vty
18	2024/05/13 09:44:53	major	User Login	User admin logged in from console on vty
19	2024/05/13 08:50:42	major	User Logout	User admin logout from 192.168.6.38 on web
20	2024/05/13 08:41:23	major	ONU Offline	PON 0/2 ONU 64 sn GPON00cd9ca9

Figure 6.1-1: System Log

6.1.2 Alarm

System Configuration → System Log → Alarm

It contains all the alarms of OLT. User can choose the different alarms to "Print", "Record", "Trap" and "Remote".

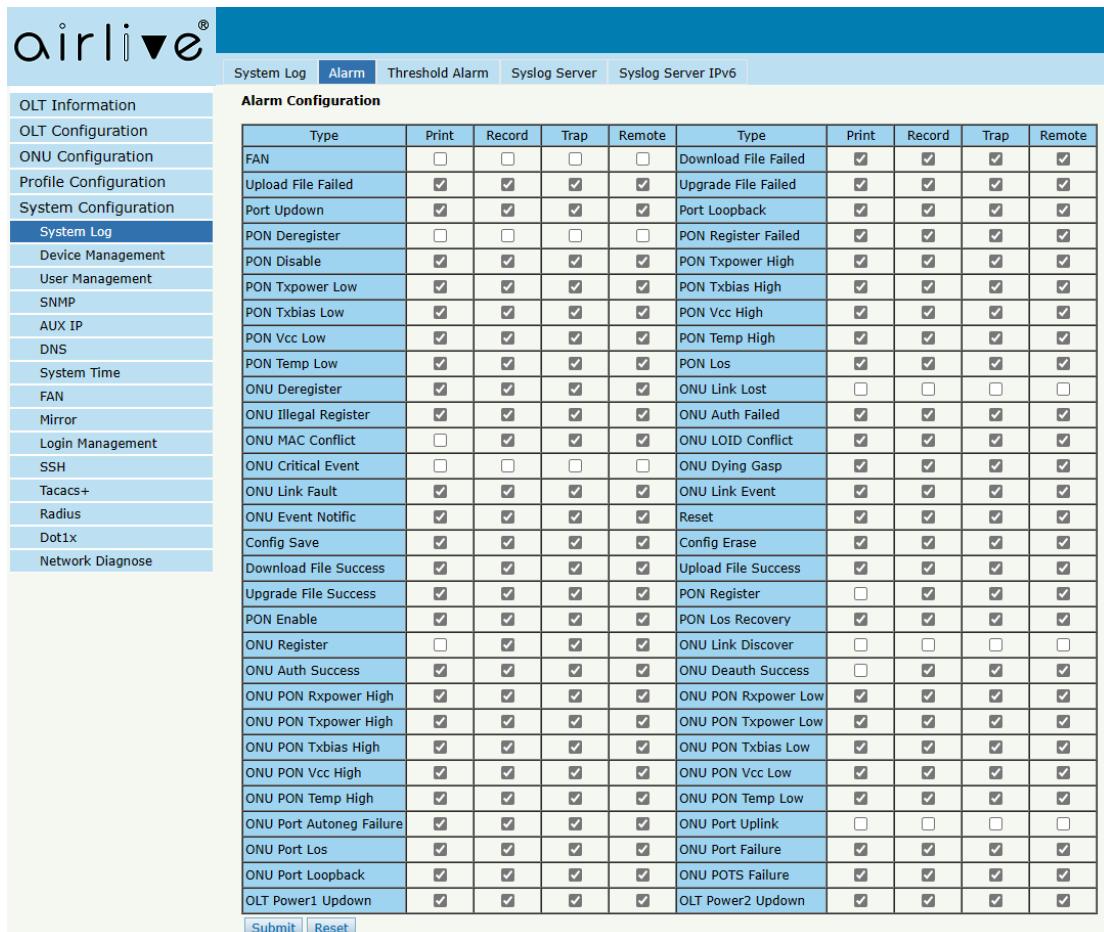


Figure 6.1-2: Alarm

options	Illustration
Print	Alarm and event show in console and telnet, but not show in syslog, EMS and remote log server.
Record	Alarm and event show in syslog, but not show in console, telnet, EMS and remote log server.
Trap	Alarm and event show in EMS, but not show in console, telnet, syslog and remote log server.
Remote	Alarm and event show in remote log server, but not show in console, telnet, syslog and EMS.

6.1.3 Threshold Alarm

System Configuration → System Log → Threshold Alarm

This page is used to configure OLT temperature threshold, CPU-usage threshold and memory- usage threshold, PON optical threshold.

Type	Print	Record	Trap	Remote	Alarm Threshold	Clear Threshold
Temp High (°C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
Temp Low (°C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
CPU Usage High (%)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
MEM Usage High (%)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00

Port ID	PON1		
Type	State	Alarm Threshold	Clear Threshold
Tx Power High (dBm)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
Tx Power Low (dBm)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
Tx Bias High (mA)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
Tx Bias Low (mA)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
Vcc High (V)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
Vcc Low (V)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
Temp High (°C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00
Temp Low (°C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.00	0.00

Figure 6.1-3: Threshold Alarm

6.1.4 Syslog Server

System Configuration → System Log → Syslog Server

This page is used to configure remote IPv4 server of OLT system log.

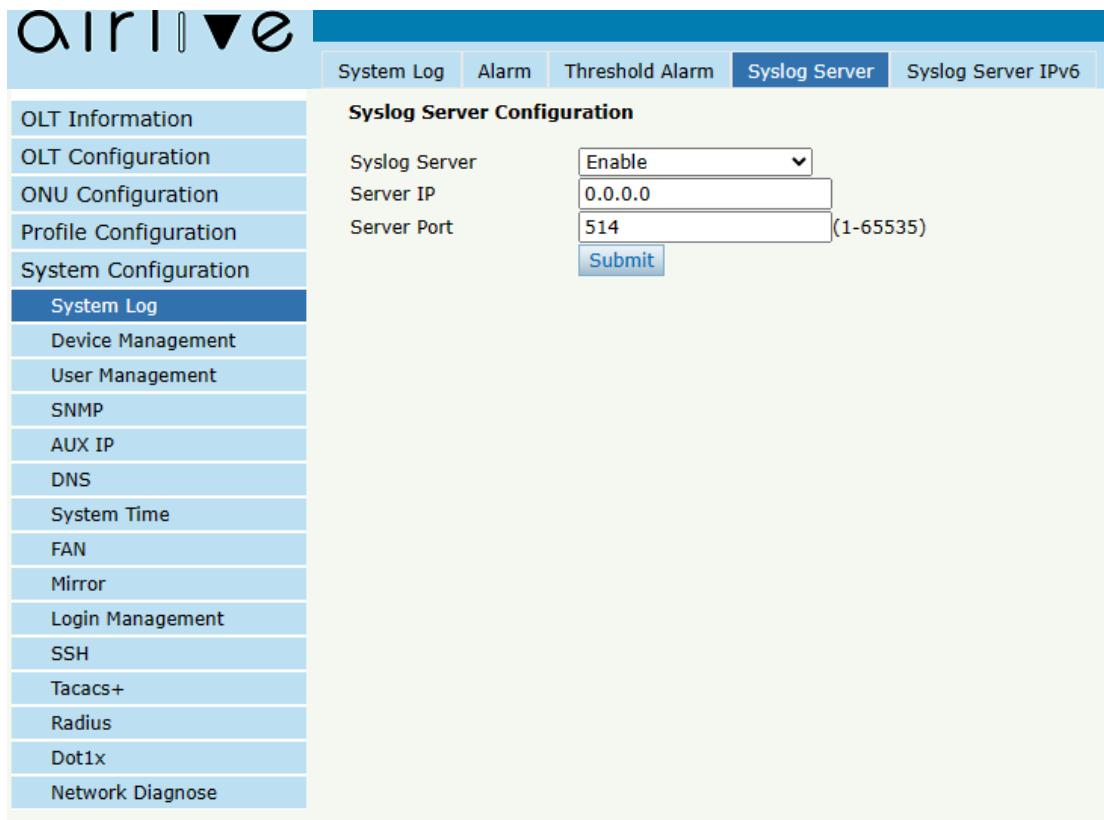


Figure 6.1-4: Syslog Server

6.1.5 Syslog Server IPv6

System Configuration → System Log → Syslog Server IPv6

This page is used to configure remote IPv6 server of OLT system log.

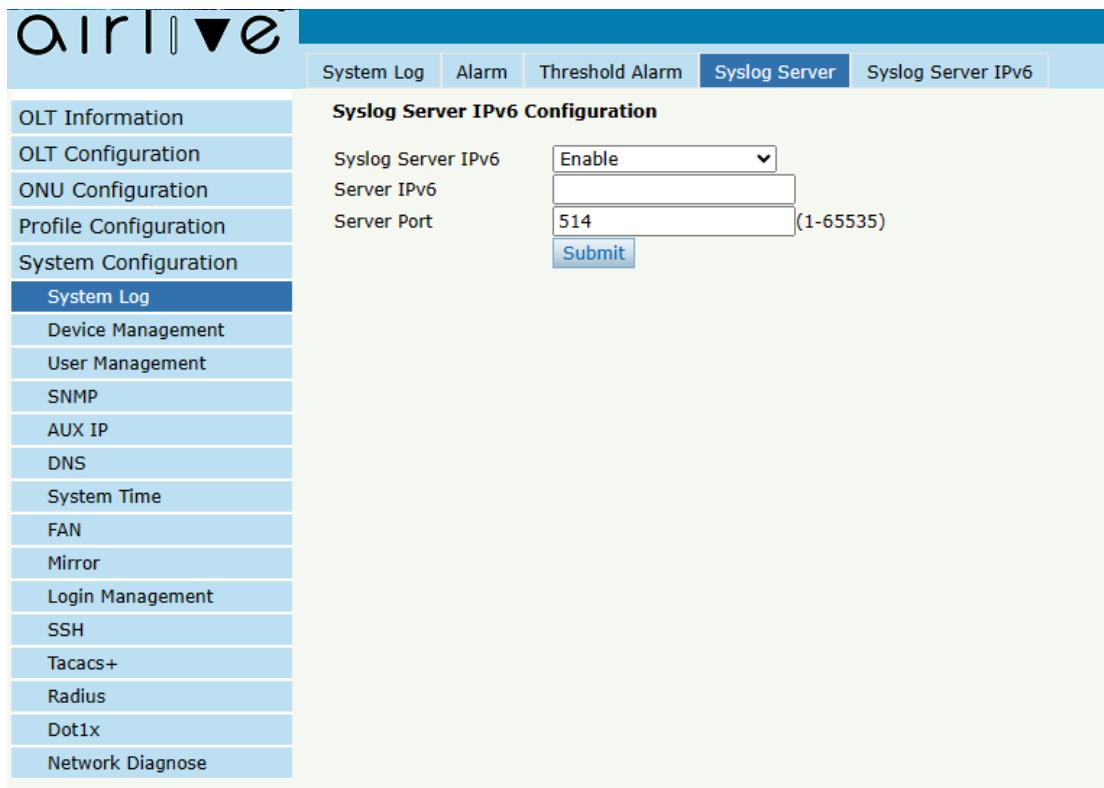


Figure 6.1-5: Syslog Server IPv6

6.2 Device Management

6.2.1 Firmware Upgrade

System Configuration → Device Management → Firmware Upgrade

You can upgrade the OLT firmware on this page. OLT will reboot automatically with the new firmware after upgraded.

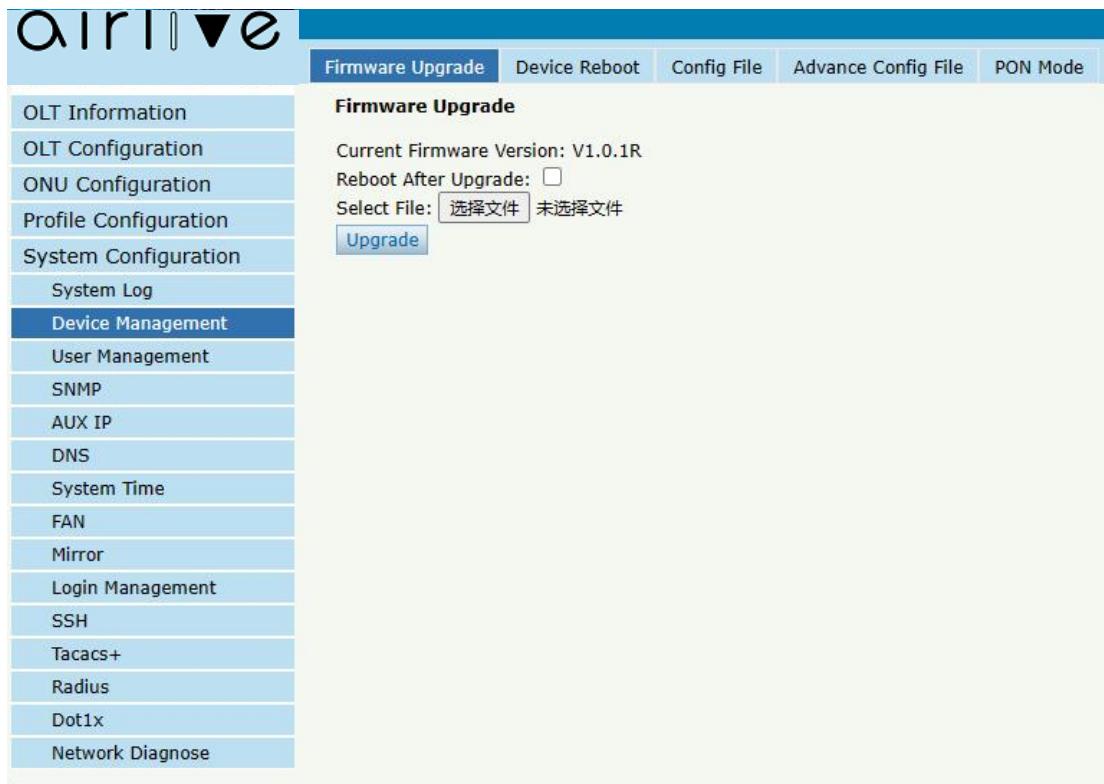


Figure 6.2-1: Firmware Upgrade

6.2.2 Device Reboot

System Configuration → Device Management → Device Reboot

You can reboot the entire system on this page. Please do save the configuration before reboot.

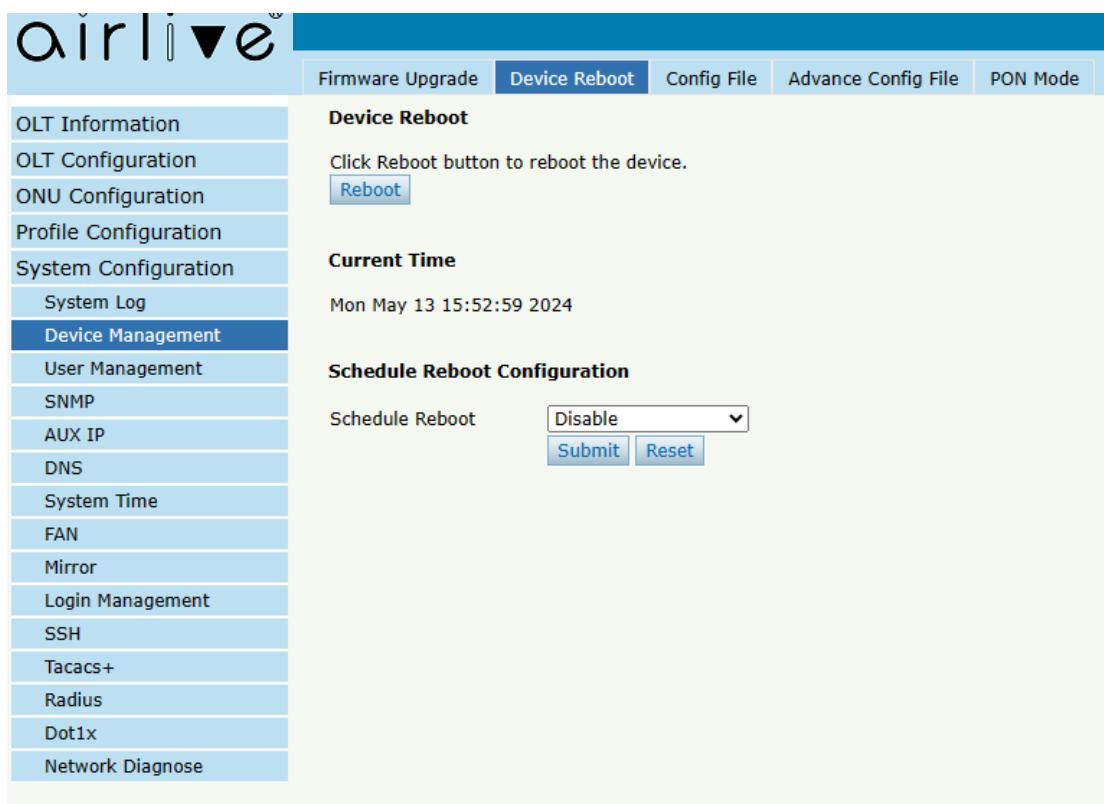


Figure 6.2-2: Device Reboot

6.2.3 Config File

System Configuration → Device Management → Config File

You can backup configuration, restore configuration, restore factory defaults and save configuration on this page.

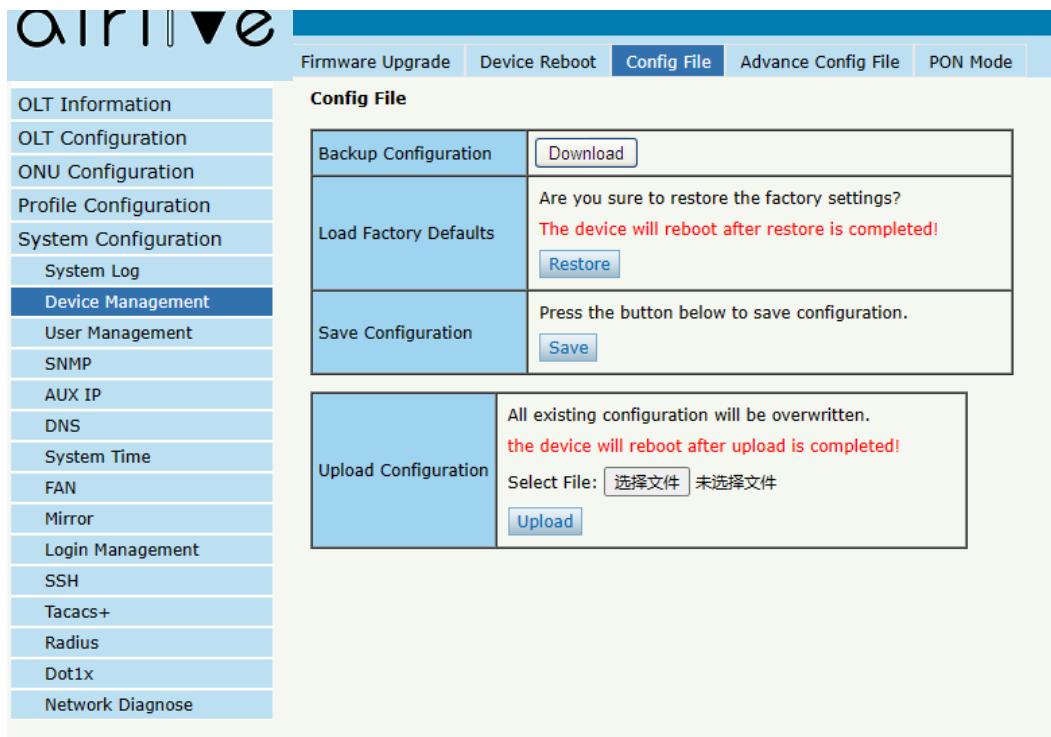


Figure 6.2-3: File Configuration

6.2.4 Advance Config File

System Configuration → Device Management → Advance Config File

You can choose between periodic auto-save configuration and periodic auto-backup configuration. There are three modes: Timeout, Fix-Time and Week-Day.

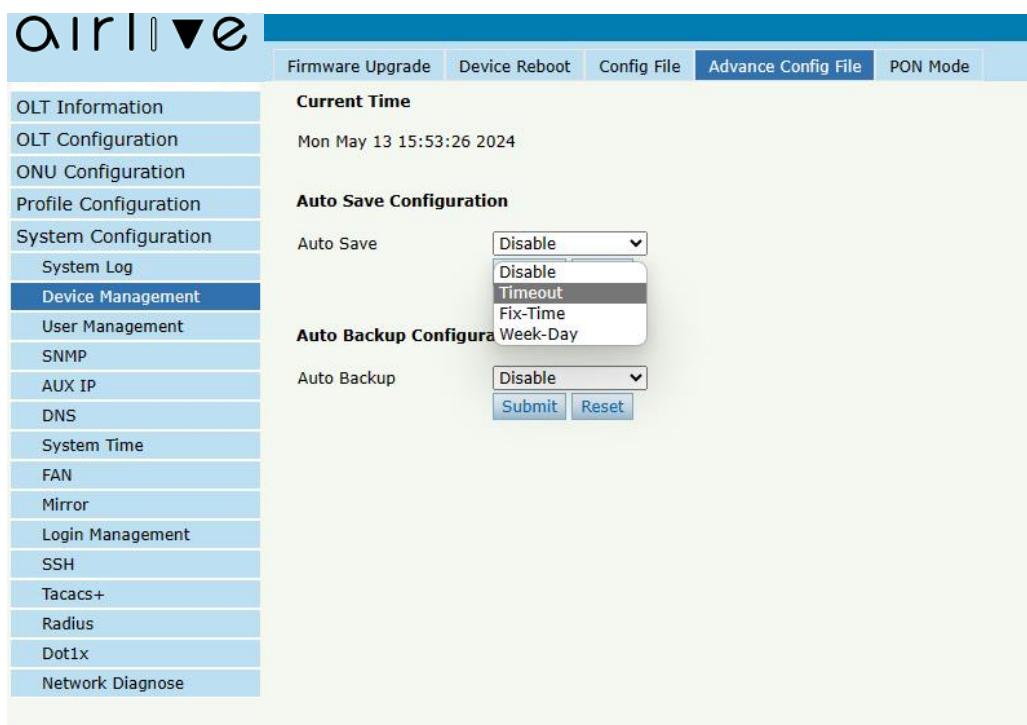


Figure 6.2-4: Auto Save

6.2.5 Pon Mode

System Configuration → Device Management → Pon Mode

Here you can select the PON mode for OLT, there are three modes: XG-PON, XGS-PON and GPON. (Only 1 mode can be used at any one-time, Correct PON module is also needed.

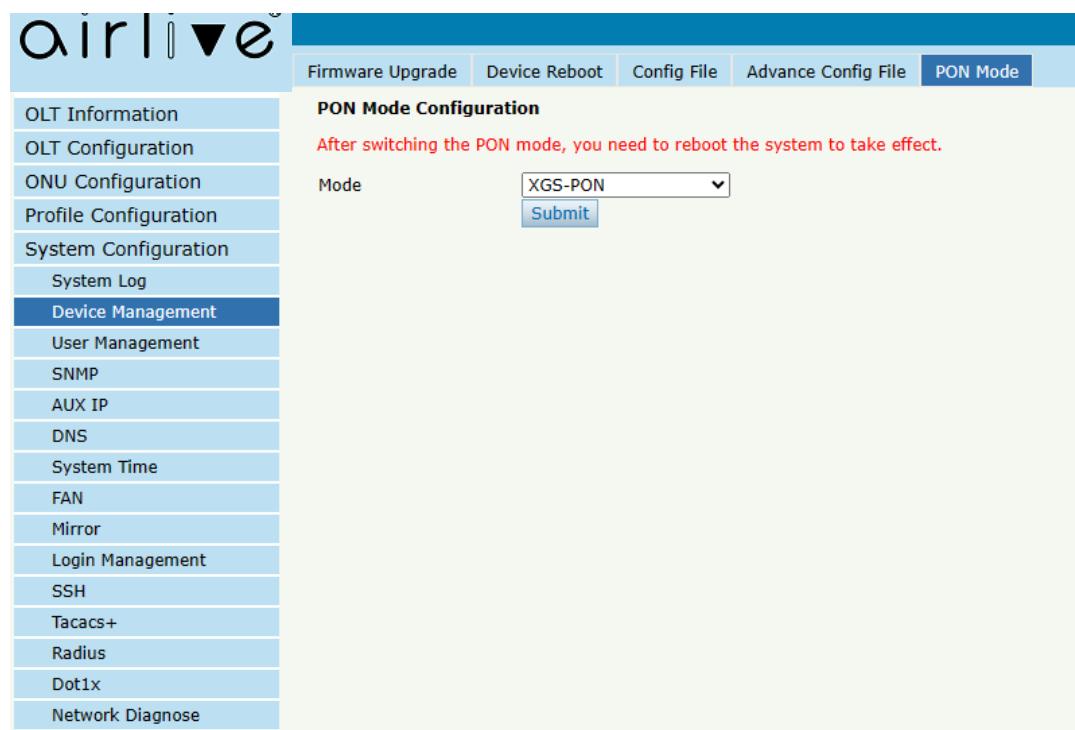


Figure 6.2-5: PON MODE

6.3 User Management

6.3.1 User manage

System Configuration → User management → User manage

Two types of user have been defined, Normal and Admin. There are limitations to normal user, and Admin user has no limits to full function of OLT. The default account member is Admin level.

User Manage

Add User

Notice:

- 1.The password must contain at least 6 characters.
- 2.The password must contain at least two of the following combinations digit, uppercase letter, lowercase letter, Special characters (.: - / @ ! ~ # \$ ^ & * () + = ? \ [{ }] ; ' ' < , > `).
- 3.The password can not be any user name.

User Table

User Name	User Role	Edit	Delete
admin	Admin		

Figure6.3-1: User Manage

6.3.2 Role manage

System Configuration→User management→Role manage

You can add roles and assign different permissions to different roles.

Authorization Module	Read	Write
OLT Information	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OLT Configuration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ONU Configuration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Profile Configuration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
System Configuration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure6.3-2: Role Manage

6.4 SNMP

6.4.1 SNMP V1/V2

System Configuration → SNMP →SNMP V1/V2

This page is used to configure SNMP parameters of version 1 and version 2 for OLT management.

The screenshot shows the 'SNMPV1/V2' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, a vertical menu lists various management options. The 'SNMP' option is highlighted with a blue background. The main content area contains two sections: 'Add Community' and 'Community Table'. The 'Add Community' section includes fields for 'Community Name' (with a placeholder 'Community Name') and 'Access Right' (set to 'Read-Only'). A blue 'Add' button is located below these fields. The 'Community Table' section displays a table with two rows:

Community Name	Access Right	Delete
public	Read-Only	
private	Read-Write	

Below the table is another section titled 'Add Trap' with fields for 'Host IP' (empty), 'UDP Port' (set to '162'), 'Community Name' (set to 'public'), and 'SNMP Version' (set to '1'). A blue 'Add' button is located below these fields. The final section is 'Trap Table', which contains a header row with columns: Host IP, UDP Port, SNMP Version, Community Name, and Delete.

Figure6.4-1: SNMP V1/V2

6.4.2 SNMP V3

System Configuration → SNMP →SNMP V3

This page is used to configure SNMP parameters of version 3 for OLT management.

The screenshot shows the SNMP V3 configuration section of the web interface. On the left, there is a vertical sidebar with various management options. The 'SNMP' option is selected and highlighted in blue. The main content area has tabs at the top: 'SNMPV1/V2', 'SNMPV3' (which is active), 'SNMPV3 Trap', and 'Remote Server'. The 'SNMPV3' tab contains several sections:

- Add View:** A form with fields for 'View Name' (input field), 'Subtree' (input field with placeholder '(Type: Object Identifier)'), 'View Type' (dropdown menu with 'Include' selected), and an 'Add' button.
- View Table:** A table with columns: 'View Name', 'Subtree', 'View Type', and 'Delete'.
- Add Group:** A form with fields for 'Group Name' (input field), 'Access Level' (dropdown menu with 'No Auth' selected), 'Read View' (input field), 'Write View' (input field), and 'Notify View' (input field). An 'Add' button is located below these fields.
- Group Table:** A table with columns: 'Group Name', 'Access Level', 'Read View', 'Write View', 'Notify View', and 'Delete'.
- Add User:** A form with fields for 'User Name' (input field), 'Group Name' (input field), 'Auth Type' (dropdown menu with 'None' selected), 'Auth Password' (input field), 'Private Type' (dropdown menu with 'None' selected), and 'Private Password' (input field). An 'Add' button is located below these fields.
- User Table:** A table with columns: 'User Name', 'Group Name', 'Auth Type', 'Private Type', and 'Delete'.

Figure6.4-2: SNMP V3

6.4.3 SNMP V3 Trap

System Configuration → SNMP → SNMP V3 Trap
 Configure the target host IP address of trap messages.

Add Trap

Host IP	162	(1-65535)
UDP Port		
User Name		
User Level	No Auth	
Tag List	Trap	
Timeout		(1-400000000)
Retry Count		(1-100)

Trap Table

Host IP	UDP Port	Version	User Name	User Level	Tag List	Timeout	Retry Count	Delete
---------	----------	---------	-----------	------------	----------	---------	-------------	--------

Figure 6.4-3: SNMP V3 Trap

6.4.4 Remote Server

System Configuration → SNMP →Remote Server

Configure the IP address of your SNMP network management server.

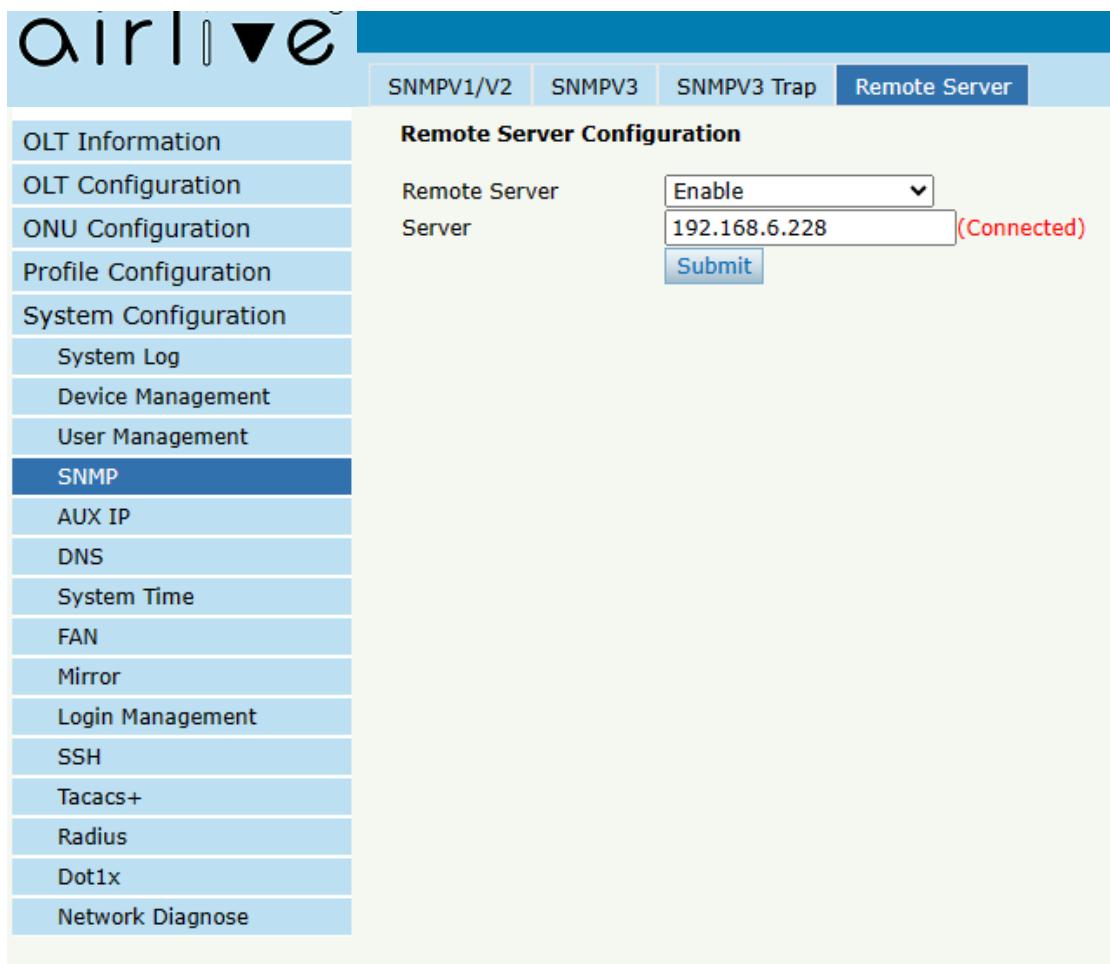


Figure 6.4-4: Remote Server

6.5 AUX IP

6.5.1 AUX IP

System Configuration → AUX IP → AUX IP

AUX port is out band management port. The IP address of aux port is out band management IP. Default IPv4 address is 192.168.8.200.

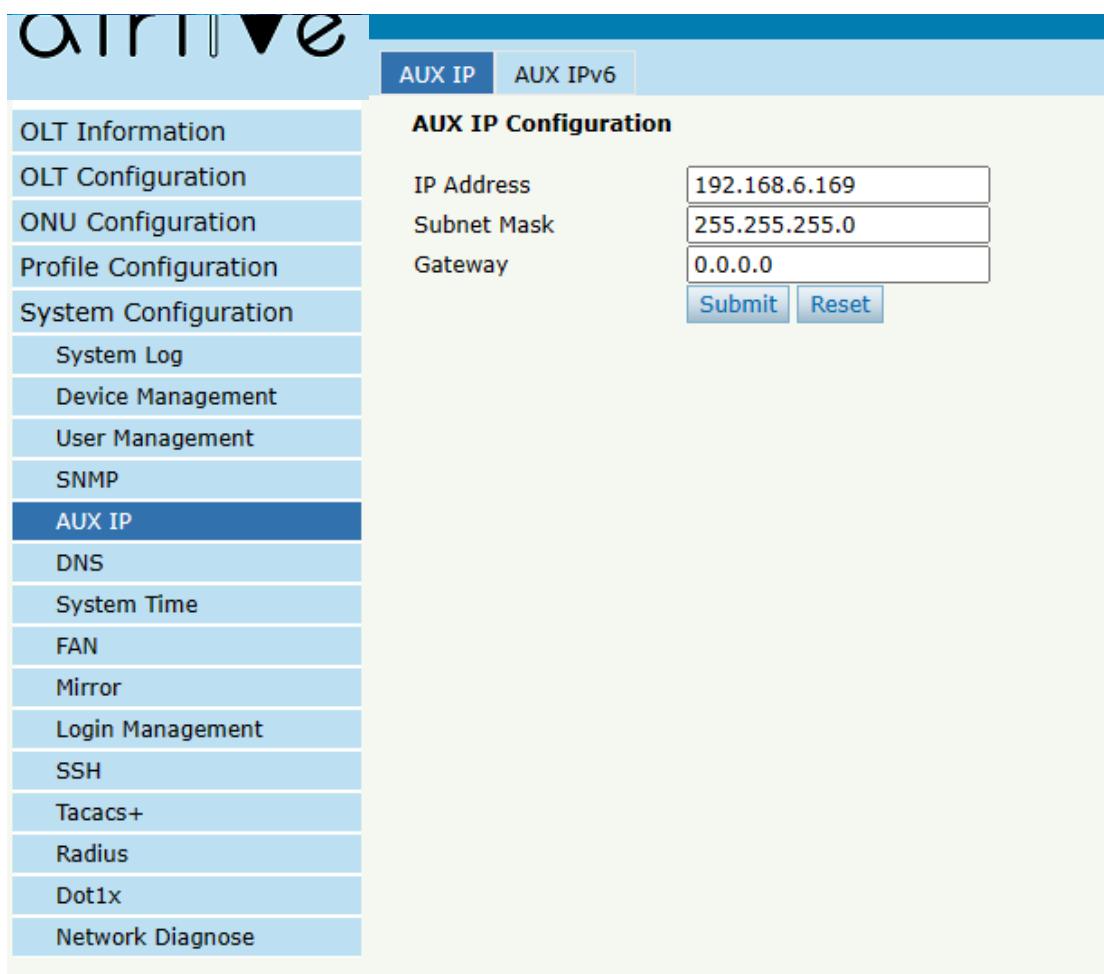


Figure 6.5-1: AUX IP

6.5.2 AUX IPv6

System Configuration → AUX IP → AUX IPv6

AUX port is out band management port. The IP address of aux port is out band management IP. By default, there is a link local address.

The screenshot shows the 'AUX IP' configuration page. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with the following items:

- OLT Information
- OLT Configuration
- ONU Configuration
- Profile Configuration
- System Configuration
- System Log
- Device Management
- User Management
- SNMP
- AUX IP** (highlighted in blue)
- DNS
- System Time
- FAN
- Mirror
- Login Management
- SSH
- Tacacs+
- Radius
- Dot1x
- Network Diagnose

The main content area has three sections:

- AUX IPv6 Gateway**: Contains a 'Gateway' input field and 'Submit'/'Reset' buttons.
- AUX IPv6 Configuration**: Contains 'IPv6 Address' and 'Prefixlen' input fields, and 'Submit'/'Reset' buttons.
- AUX IPv6 Table**: A table with columns 'IPv6 Address', 'Prefixlen', and 'Delete'. It contains two entries:

IPv6 Address	Prefixlen	Delete
fe80::8214:a8ff:fe00:c		
fec0::8214:a8ff:fe00:c	64	

Figure 6.5-2: AUX IPv6

6. 6 DNS

DNS is used for domain name resolution. When OLT need to visit a site or a destination by domain, take NTP server for example, DNS is required.

6.6.1 IPv4 DNS

System Configuration → DNS → IPv4 DNS

This page is used to configure IPv4 DNS.

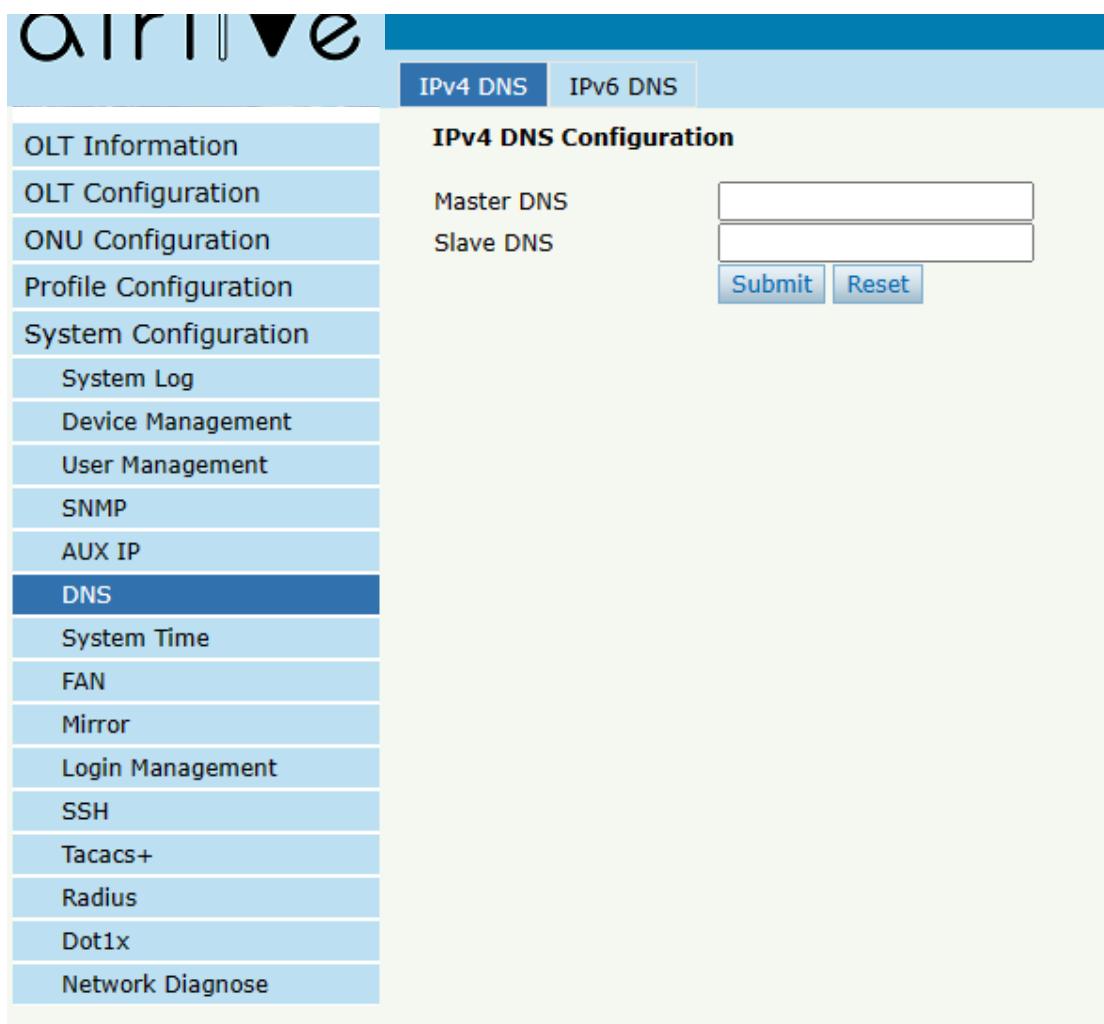


Figure 6.6-1: IPv4 DNS

6.6.2 IPv6 DNS

System Configuration → DNS → IPv6 DNS

This page is used to configure IPv6 DNS.

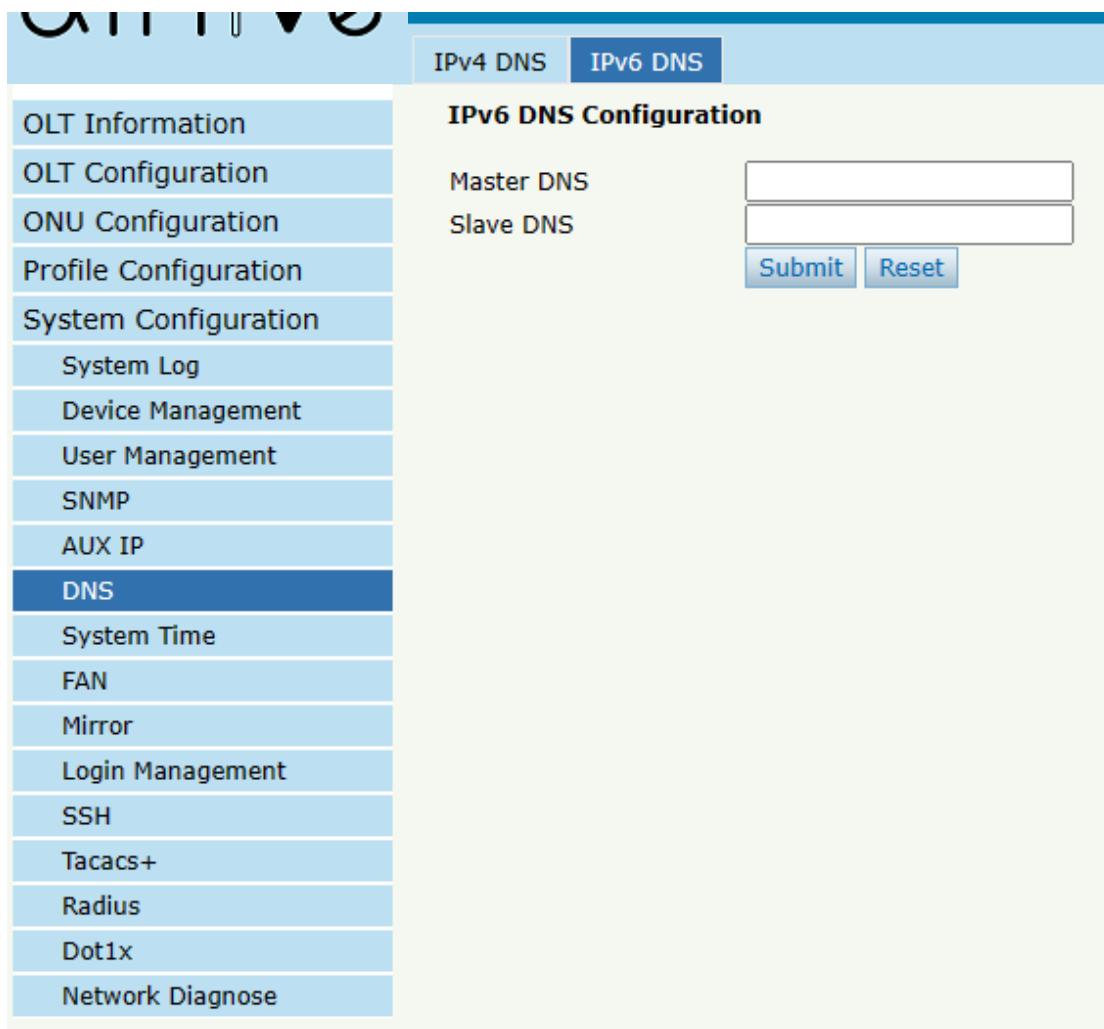


Figure 6.6-2: IPv6 DNS

6.7 System Time

6.7.1 RTC

System Configuration → System Time → RTC

This page is used to set OLT system time. RTC stands for Real-Time Clock, it provides clock signal to the system. There is no battery inside OLT, so the time will not be saved after powered off.

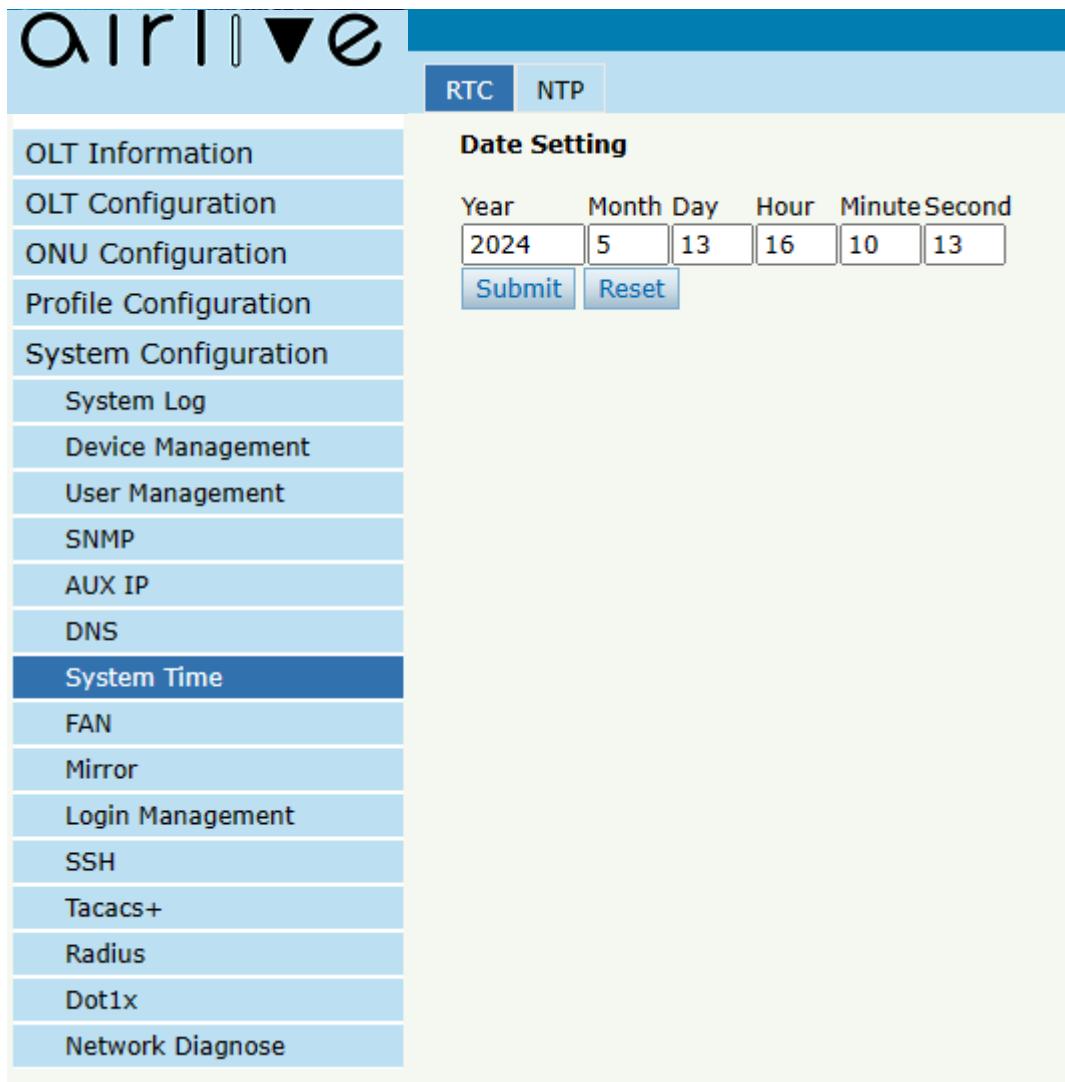


Figure 6.7-1: RTC Setting

6.7.2 NTP

System Configuration → System Time → NTP

This page is used to configure NTP server. OLT will synchronize time with the NTP server at a given time.

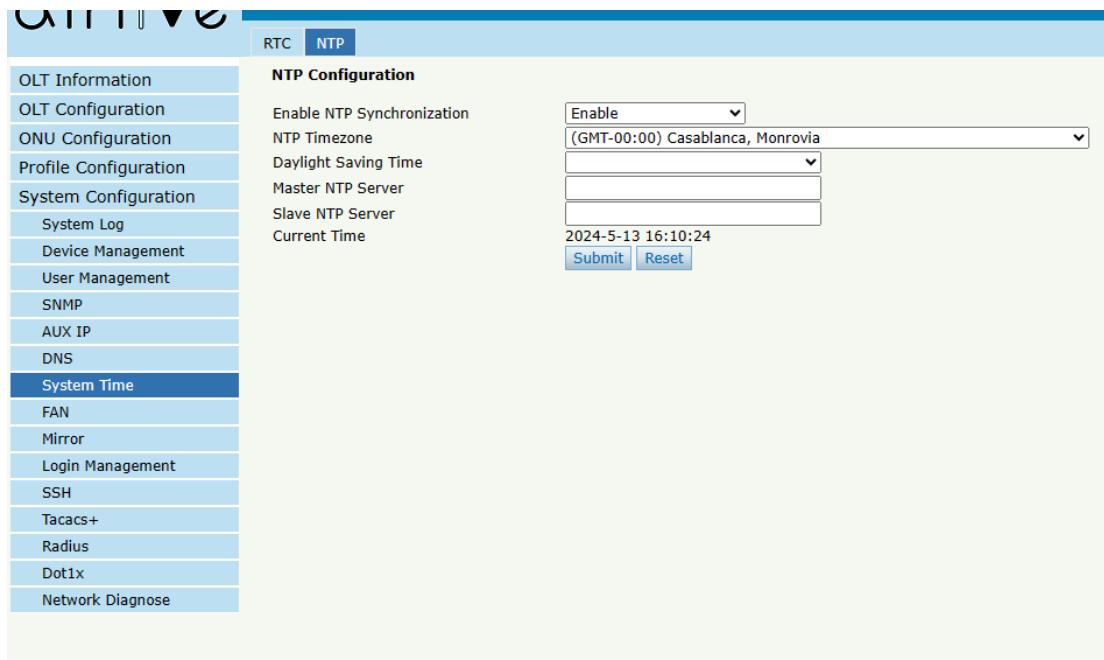


Figure 6.7-2: NTP Configuration

6.8 FAN

System Configuration → FAN

The fans can be turned on and turned off manually; and also, can be turned on and off automatically according to the temperature of OLT main chip.

This configuration will not be saved after reboot.

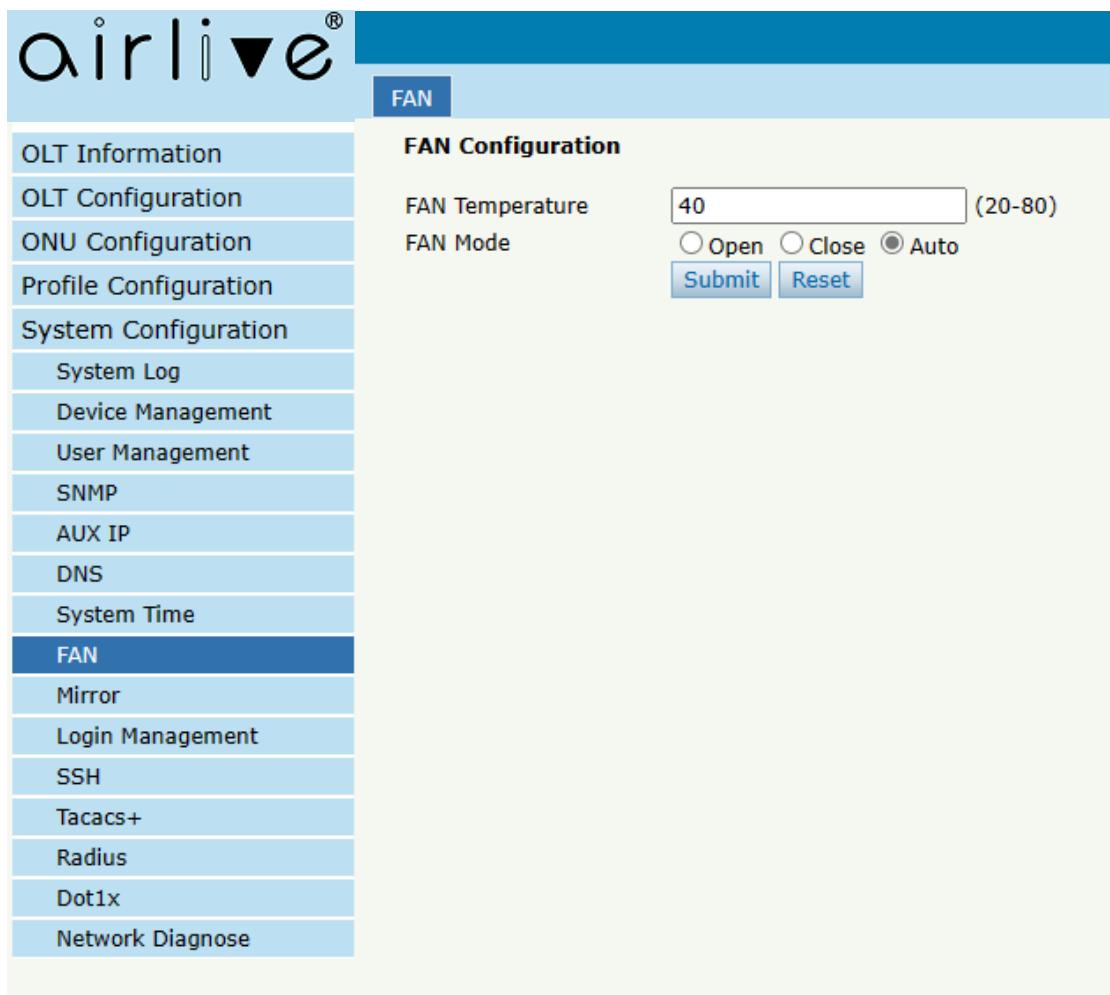


Figure 6.8-1: FAN Configuration

6.9 Mirror

System Configuration → Mirror

Port mirror is usually used for troubleshooting. Each monitor session can be set with one destination port and up to 5 source ports.

Mirror Configuration

Session ID	1	
Destination Port	GE0/1	
Port ID	Mirrored	Direction
GE0/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ingress
GE0/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ingress
GE0/3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ingress
GE0/4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ingress
GPON0/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ingress
GPON0/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ingress

Mirror Table

Session ID	Destination Port	Source Port	Type	Delete
------------	------------------	-------------	------	--------

Figure 6.9-1: Mirror Configuration

6.10 Login Management

6.10.1 Login Access List

System Configuration → Login Management → Login Access List

This page is used to configure access rights for management. You can configure access rights for telnet, web, SNMP, SSH according to source IP address.

The screenshot shows the 'Login Access List' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, a sidebar lists various system configuration options. The main area contains three sections: 'Login Access Status' (with a dropdown set to 'Disable' and a 'Submit' button), 'Login Access List Configuration' (with filter settings for Action (Deny), Internet Version (IPv4), Protocol (Telnet), Source IP, and IP Mask, and an 'Add' button), and a table titled 'Login Access List' listing four entries. Each entry includes columns for Filter Action, Internet Version, Protocol, Source IP/mask length\prefix length, and a 'Delete' button.

Filter Action	Internet Version	Protocol	Source IP/mask length\prefix length	Delete
Deny	IPv4	SNMP	0.0.0.0/0	
Deny	IPv6	SNMP	::/0	
Deny	IPv4	Telnet	0.0.0.0/0	
Deny	IPv6	Telnet	::/0	

Figure 6.10-1: Login Access List Configuration

6.10.2 Service Port

System Configuration → Login Management → Service Port

This user interface allows you to modify the default remote service port.

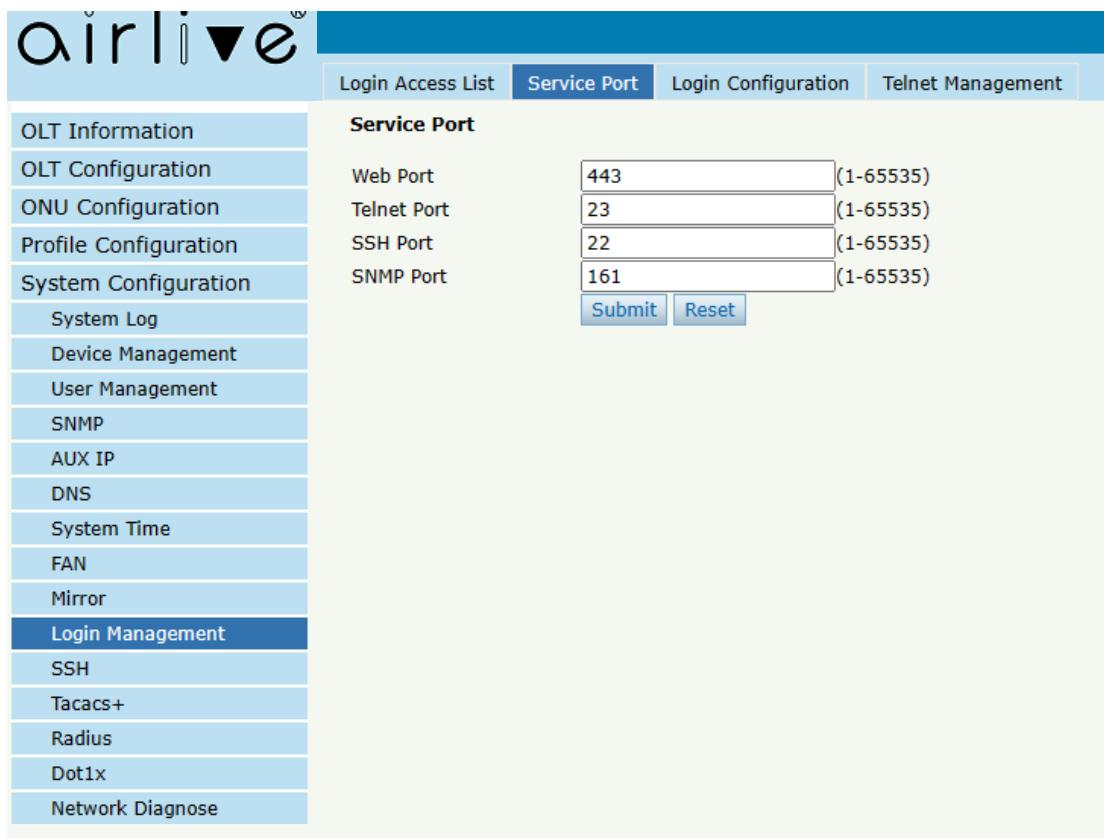


Figure 6.10-2: Service Port Configuration

6.10.3 Login Timeout

System Configuration → Login Management → Login Timeout

This page is used to set web timeout.

The screenshot shows a web-based management interface for an AirLive XG(S)-PON OLT-2XGS device. The left sidebar contains a vertical list of configuration categories, including OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, System Configuration, System Log, Device Management, User Management, SNMP, AUX IP, DNS, System Time, FAN, Mirror, Login Management, SSH, Tacacs+, Radius, Dot1x, and Network Diagnose. The 'Login Management' category is currently selected and highlighted in blue. The main content area has a header 'Web Configuration' and includes four configuration fields: 'Login Timeout' (set to 10, with a note '(1-180 minutes)'), 'Verification Code' (set to Disable), 'Session Key' (set to Enable), and 'WEB HTTP' (set to Enable). At the bottom of this section are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons.

Figure 6.10-3: Login Timeout Configuration

6.10.4 Telnet Management

System Configuration → Login Management → Telnet Management
Here you can see the user who telnet into OLT.

User Name	Vty Index	Remote Connector	Delete
admin	vty[36]	192.168.6.17	

Figure 6.10-4: Telnet Management

6.11 SSH

SSH (Secure Shell) is a reliable protocol that provides security for remote login sessions and other network services. The SSH protocol can effectively prevent information leakage during remote management.

6.11.1 SSH State

System Configuration → SSH→ SSH State

This page displays current connections that have been established by SSH protocol.

The screenshot shows the 'SSH Connection Table' page. At the top, there are two tabs: 'SSH Server State' (selected) and 'SSH Enable'. Below the tabs is a table header with columns: Connection, Version, Mode, Encryption, HMAC, State, and Username. A 'Refresh' button is located just below the header. The main area displays a table with several rows, each representing a connection entry. The columns correspond to the ones in the header. The table has a light gray background with alternating row colors.

Figure 6.12-1: SSH State

6.11.2 SSH Enable

System Configuration → SSH → SSH Enable

This page is used to configure SSH protocol related parameters.

SSH Enable	
SSH	Disable
Version	2
Auth Retries	6 (1-6)
Login Grace Timeout	120 (1-120s)
Max Startups	3 (1-5)
Max Sessions	3 (1-12)
RSA Modulus	2048 (1024-4096)
ECDSA Modulus	256
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	

SSH Key Table

Key type	Key data	Encryption algorithm
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>		

Figure 6.12-1: SSH Global Configuration

6.12 Tacacs+

Tacacs+ is a protocol that provides access control for routers, network access servers, and other interconnected computing devices through one or more centralized servers. Tacacs+ provides independent authentication, authorization, and billing services. This interface allows you to configure the Tacacs+ server IP address and other specific parameters.

The screenshot shows the 'OLT Information' menu on the left with various configuration tabs. The 'Tacacs+' tab is selected, highlighted in blue. The main content area is titled 'Tacacs+ Configuration'.

Tacacs+ Configuration

AAA Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Console Enable Tacacs+	<input type="checkbox"/> Login
Authentication	<input type="checkbox"/> Login <input type="checkbox"/> Local
	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable <input type="checkbox"/> Enable Local
Authorization	<input type="checkbox"/> Exec <input type="checkbox"/> Local
Command Level	0 1 15
Enable	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Accounting	<input type="checkbox"/> Exec
Command Level	0 1 15
Enable	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Submit **Reset**

Tacacs+ Key Configuration

Shared Key	<input type="text"/>
Submit	

Tacacs+ Server Configuration

Tacacs+ Server	<input type="text"/>
Submit	

Tacacs+ Server Table

Tacacs+ Server	Delete
-----------------------	---------------

Figure 6.14-1: Tacacs+ Configuration

6.13 Radius

Radius is a protocol for authentication, authorization, and accounting information. The Radius server is responsible for receiving the user's connection request, authenticating the user, and then returning all the necessary configuration information to the client to send the service to the user. This interface allows you to configure the Radius server IP address and other parameters.

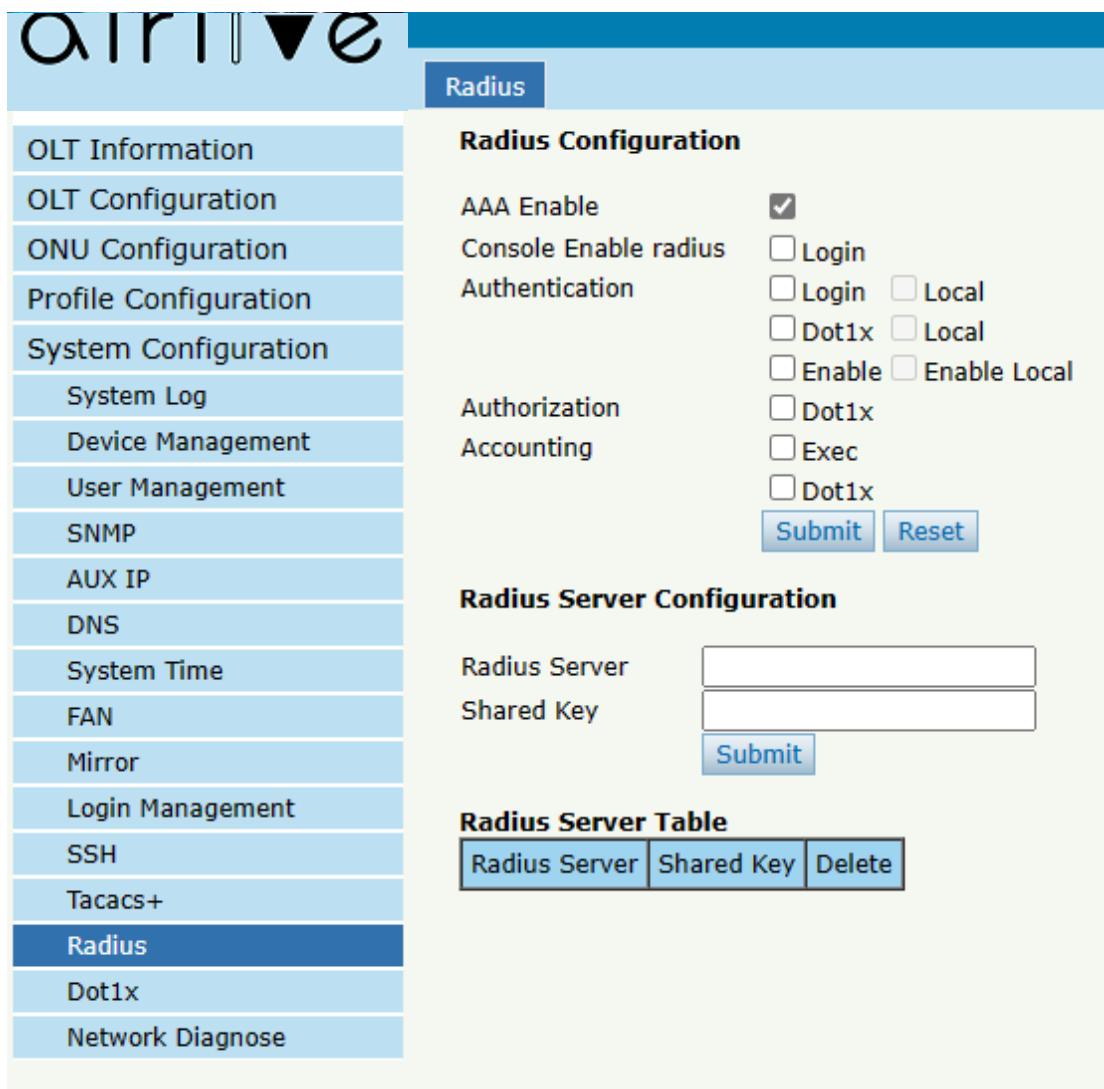


Figure 6.15-1: Radius Configuration

6.14 Dot1x

802.1x is a Client/Server-based access control and authentication protocol. It can restrict unauthorized users/devices from accessing a LAN/WLAN through an access port. After the authentication, normal data can pass through the Ethernet port.

6.14.1 Dot1x Information

This interface will display dot1x entry information when an 802.1x user passes authentication on the server, the server sends the authorization information to the device.

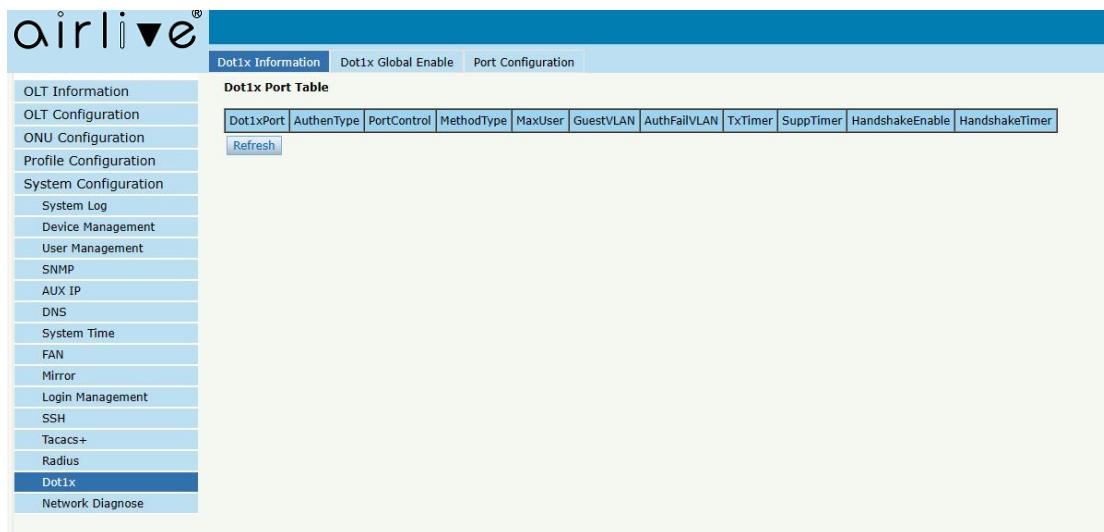


Figure 6.14-1:Dot1x Information

6.14.2 Dot1x Global Enable

You can enable Dot1x on this interface.

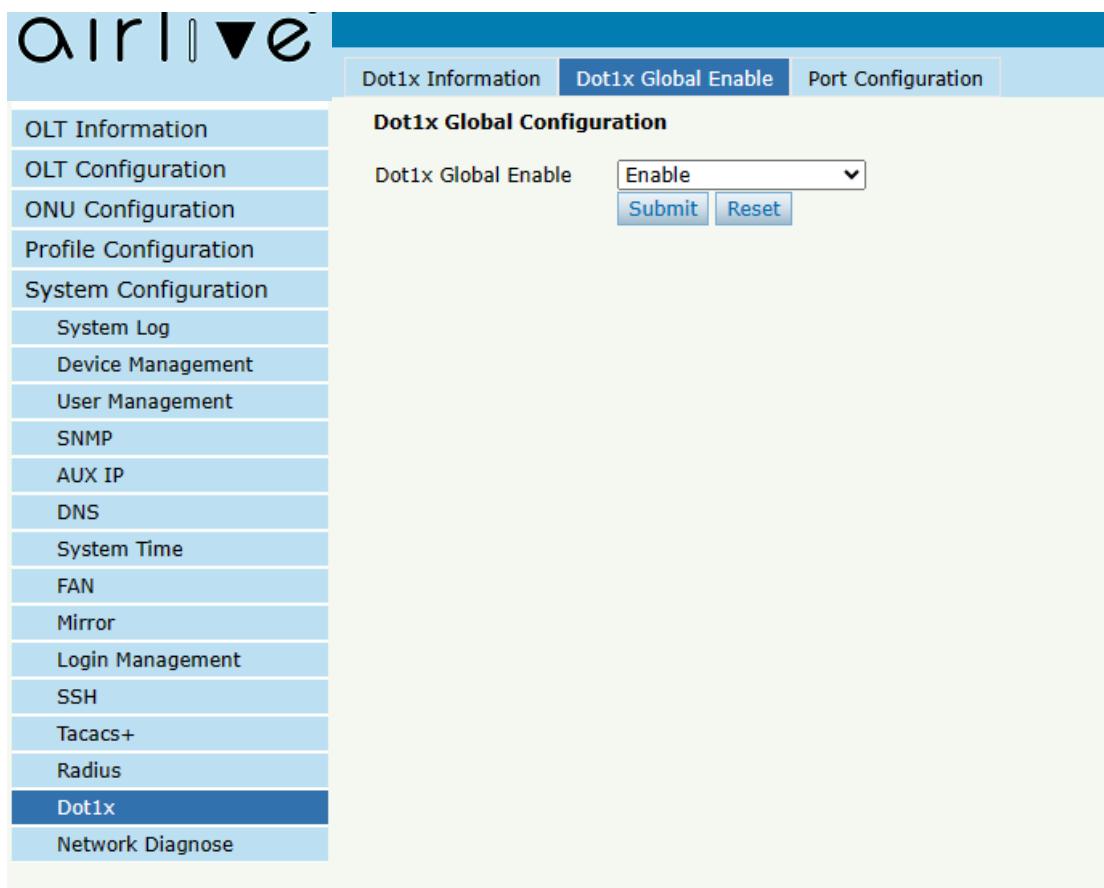


Figure 6.14-2:Dot1x Global Enable

6.14.3 Port Configuration

You can configure detailed Dot1x parameters for a specified port on this interface.

Port ID	Status	Authen Type	Port Control	Method Type	Max User (1-256)	Guest VLAN (1-4094)	Auth-Fail VLAN (1-4094)	Tx Timer (10-120)s	Supp Timer (10-120)s	Handshake Enable	Handshake Timer (5-1024)s
GE0/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	CHAP	auto	MACBased	256	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
GE0/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	CHAP	auto	MACBased	256	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
GE0/3	<input type="checkbox"/>	CHAP	auto	MACBased	256	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
GE0/4	<input type="checkbox"/>	CHAP	auto	MACBased	256	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
GPON/1	<input type="checkbox"/>	CHAP	auto	MACBased	256	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
GPON/2	<input type="checkbox"/>	CHAP	auto	MACBased	256	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30	30	<input type="checkbox"/>	15

Submit Reset

Figure 6.14-3:Port Configuration

6.15 Network Diagnose

6.15.1 Ping Diagnose

System Configuration → Diagnose→ Ping Diagnose

This interface is used to diagnose network connectivity.

Ping Diagnose	Tracert Diagnose	Netstat Diagnose	Tcpdump Diagnose	Iperf Diagnose
Ping Diagnosis Destination IP Address Or Host Name: <input type="text"/> IP type: <input type="button" value="IPv4"/> <input type="button" value="IPv6"/> <input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>				
Ping Test Result				

OLT Information
OLT Configuration
ONU Configuration
Profile Configuration
System Configuration
System Log
Device Management
User Management
SNMP
AUX IP
DNS
System Time
FAN
Mirror
Login Management
SSH
Tacacs+
Radius
Dot1x
Network Diagnose

Figure 6.15-1: Ping Diagnose Configuration

6.15.2 Tracert Diagnose

System Configuration → Diagnose → Tracert Diagnose
This interface is used to track and diagnose routing and forwarding.

The screenshot shows the 'Tracert Diagnose' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, there is a vertical sidebar with various management options. The 'Network Diagnose' option is highlighted in blue. The main content area contains two sections: 'Trace Route Diagnosis' and 'Tracert Test Result'. In the 'Trace Route Diagnosis' section, there is a text input field for 'Destination IP Address Or Host Name' and a dropdown menu for 'IP type' set to 'IPv4'. Below these are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. The 'Tracert Test Result' section is currently empty.

Figure 6.15-2: Tracert Diagnose Configuration

6.15.3 Netstat Diagnose

System Configuration → Diagnose → Netstat Diagnose
This is a network test.

The screenshot shows the 'Netstat Diagnosis' section of the web interface. At the top, there are tabs for Ping Diagnose, Tracert Diagnose, Netstat Diagnose (which is selected), Tcpdump Diagnose, and Iperf Diagnose. On the left, a sidebar lists various system and network management options. The main area contains a 'Netstat' input field, a 'Submit' button, a 'Reset' button, and a 'parameter prasis' table. The table lists command-line parameters for netstat:

-a	display all options
-t	only display tcp options
-u	only display udp options
-n	descline display name
-l	only display service status of listening

Below the table is a 'Netstat Test Result' section.

Figure 6.15-3: Netstat Diagnose Configuration

6.15.4 Tcpdump Diagnose

System Configuration → Diagnose → Tcpdump Diagnose

This is the TCP link test.

The screenshot shows the 'Tcpdump Diagnosis' section of the web interface. At the top, there are tabs for Ping Diagnose, Tracert Diagnose, Netstat Diagnose, Tcpdump Diagnose (selected), and Iperf Diagnose. On the left, a sidebar lists various system and network management options. The main area contains a 'tcpdump' input field, a 'Submit' button, a 'Reset' button, and a 'parameter prasis' table. The table lists command-line parameters for tcpdump:

-c	After receiving the specified number of packets, tcpdump will stop;
-n	IP address to host name conversion is not performed
-vv	Output detailed message information
-i	Specifies the network interface to listen
-b	Select protocols on the data link layer, including IP, ARP, RARP and IPX

Below the table is a 'Tcpdump Test Result' section.

Figure 6.15-4: Tcpdump Diagnose Configuration

6.15.5 Iperf Diagnose

System Configuration → Diagnose → Iperf Diagnose
This is Iperf-related testing.

The screenshot shows the 'Iperf Diagnosis' section of the web interface. At the top, there are tabs for Ping Diagnose, Tracert Diagnose, Netstat Diagnose, Tcpdump Diagnose, and Iperf Diagnose, with Iperf Diagnose being the active tab. Below the tabs is a search bar containing 'iperf' with 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. A table titled 'parameter prasis' lists command-line options for Iperf:

-a	display all options
-t	only display tcp options
-u	only display udp options
-n	descline display name
-l	only display service status of listening

Below the table is a section titled 'IPerf Test Result' which is currently empty.

Figure 6.15-5: Iperf Diagnose Configuration