OPTICAL
SYSTEMS
DESIGN

OPERATOR MANUAL

OSD2258 SERIES

10-PORT REDUNDANT RING

GIGABIT ETHERNET SWITCH

INDEX 1

1 TECHNICAL SUMMARY

1.1 BRIEF DESCRIPTION

1.1.1 OVERVIEW

The OSD2258 is a 10-port industrial switch with redundant ring Gigabit Ethernet providing simple network management with real-time monitoring. It has eight 10/100/1000Base-T RJ45 copper ports and two SFP ports for ring/bus configuration.

The OSD2258 incorporates redundant ring technology providing maximum reliability on critical networks. In the event of device or fiber failure the data path will automatically switch to a secondary path in less than 2ms per hop to maintain ring network integrity.

The unit will operate on either singlemode or multimode fiber. Operation over a network of hundreds of kilometers is possible by use of the appropriate optical devices. It normally requires two fibers but is optionally available for one fiber operation per port.

A major benefit of the OSD2258 is its reliable and consistent performance over the -40°C to +75°C temperature range that allows it to be used in uncontrolled environments such as roadside cabinets, mine sites and factories.

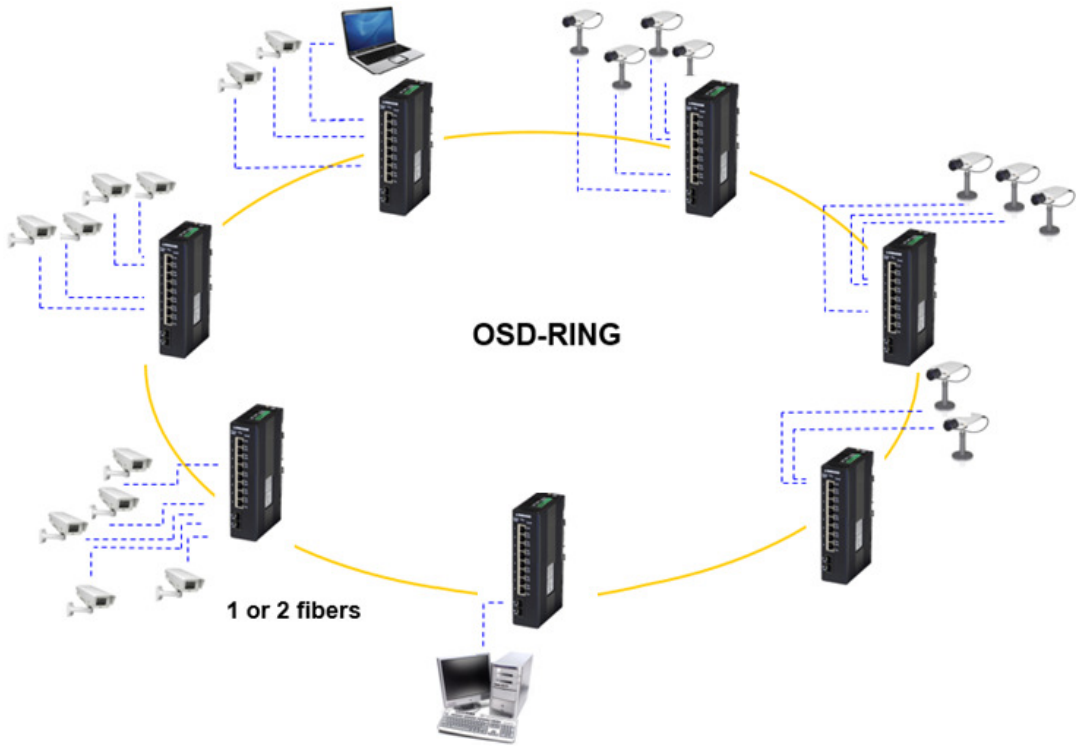


FIGURE 1: TYPICAL RING CONFIGURATION

1.1.2 APPLICATIONS

- Any network utilising a mix of copper and fiber
- Industrial IP communications
- Self-healing Gigabit Ethernet backbone networks
- Networks using Power over Ethernet devices such as cameras, intercoms, access control, telephones, etc.

1.1.3 FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Complies with IEEE802.3i/802.3u/ 802.3ab 10/100/1000Base-T, IEEE802.3z 1000Base-Lx/Sx standards
- Has a total of 10 ports: eight fixed copper ports for 10/100/1000Base-T and two SFP ports for the fiber ring
- A network diameter of hundreds of kilometers is practical
- Ring reconfiguration in the case of cable or switch failures takes less than 2ms per hop
- MDI/MDIX Crossover: no need for crossover cables
- Can be used with either singlemode or multimode fiber over a variety of link budgets
- Auto-Negotiation for half or full duplex operation
- Supports 10KB jumbo frames
- Powered by one or two non-critical 10 to $36V_{DC}$ or $24V_{AC}$ supplies, ie redundant power inputs
- Operates over the temperature range of -40°C to +75°C
- DIN rail or surface mounting
- OSDWeb Web browser GUI
- Compatible with all OSD22XX series or redundant ring Gigabit Ethernet switches
- SFP module sold separately

1.2 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TABLE 1: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION	PERFORMANCE
Electrical Data Interface	IEEE802.3i/802.3u/802.3ab, 10/100/1000Base-T Ethernet
Electrical Data Rate	10, 100, 1000Mbps with energy detect, auto negotiate, auto MDIX
Jumbo Frame Support	10KB
Optical Data Interface	IEEE802.3z 1000Base-Lx/Sx
Optical Data Rate	1000Mbps
Operating Mode	Half or full duplex for 10/100 Full duplex for 1000 Pause frames for 1000Mbps flow control
Electrical Data Connectors	RJ45
Alarms	Ring to Bus High Temperature
Alarm Interface	Optoisolated MOSFET rated at 100mA @ 46V maximum
Optical Port Connectors	SFP
SFP Options	Short haul, long haul, single fiber operation, etc. Please consult OSD DATASHEET #100210000x or contact OSD
Standard Interfaces	Command Line Interface (CLI) for OSD Lite Network Management System Web browser based Graphical User Interface (GUI)
Configuration Dipswitch	Web GUI enable/disable Ring Mode On/Off Energy Efficient Ethernet On/Off
Indicators	8x Copper Link 8x Copper Activity 2x Activity/Link on SFPs 2x Power 1x Initialise/Ring/Bus
Dimensions (mm)	43W x 91D x 190H
Weight	0.5kg
Power Requirements	10 to 36V_{DC} or 22 to 28V_{AC} @ 10VA
Power Connector	4 way 5.08mm terminal block
Alarm Connector	4 way 3.5mm terminal block
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +75°C
Relative Humidity	0 to 95% non-condensing

102225806

1.3 PORT ALLOCATION

Front Panel: There are eight fixed copper ports for 10/100/1000Base-T and two SFP ports.

Top Panel: The top panel consists of a 4-way 5.08mm terminal block power connector and a 4-way 3.5mm terminal block alarm connector.

Bottom Panel: 8-Way DIP switch, Mini USB connector and Type-B USB connector.

Each section will be described further throughout this manual.

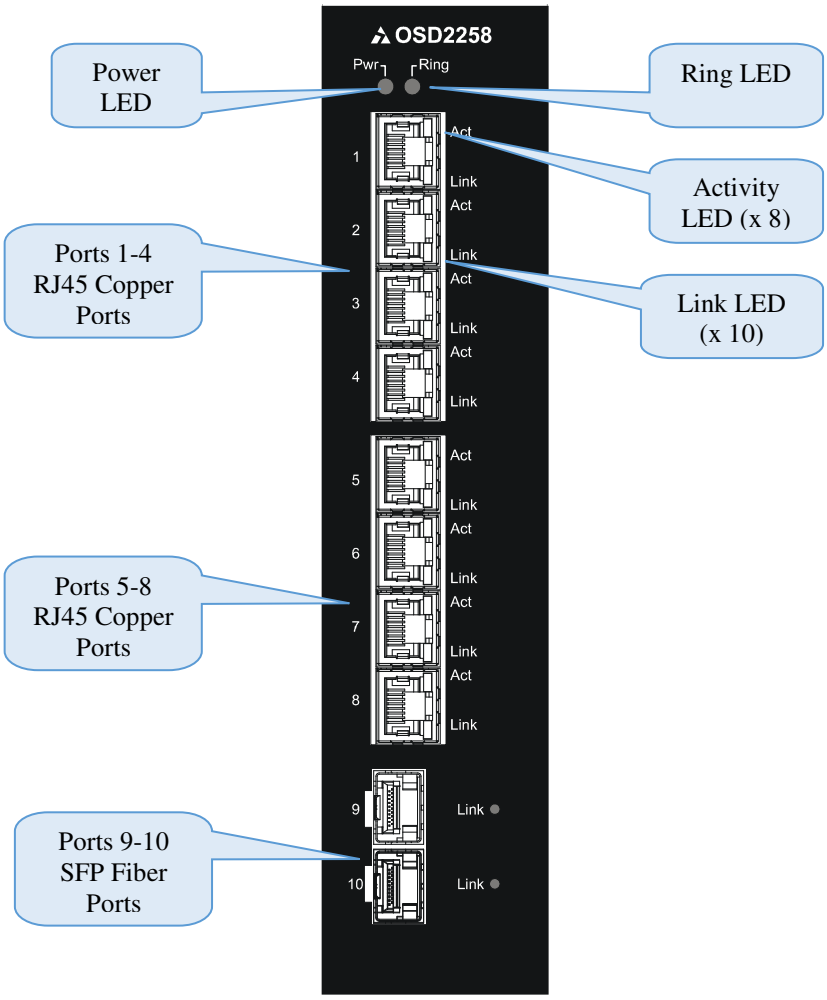


FIGURE 2: FRONT PANEL

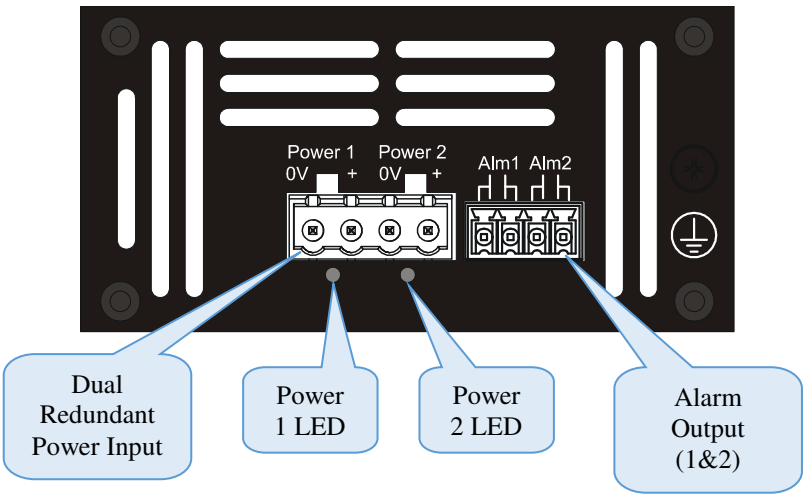


FIGURE 3: TOP PANEL

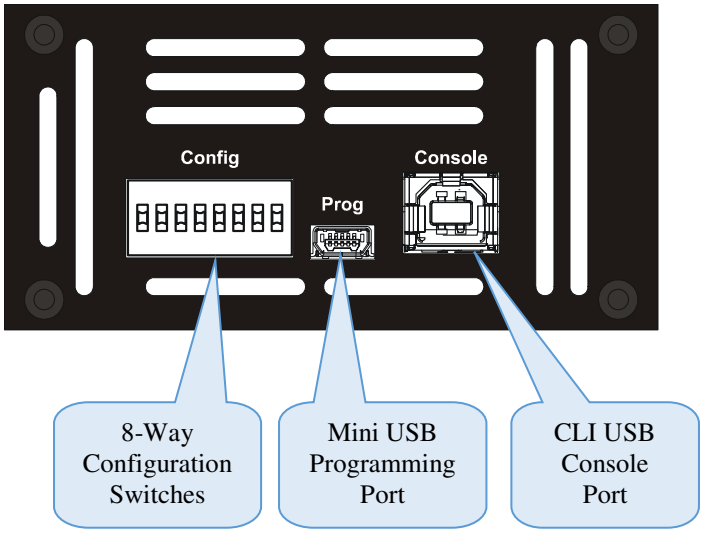


FIGURE 4: BOTTOM PANEL

2 INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This section outlines the methods required to install and operate the OSD2258 successfully. It should be studied carefully if damage to the equipment or poor results are to be avoided.

This equipment has been fully tested prior to dispatch and is ready for immediate operation. However it is advisable to check for external transportation damage before operation. If damage is evident, return the unit with the packaging to your supplier immediately.

2.2 INSTALLATION

2.2.1 WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

▲ **ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY**

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

▲ **OPTICAL OUTPUT OPERATION**

WARNING: **Laser Safety:** Class 1 Laser Product per IEC/EN 60825-1:2014 standard.

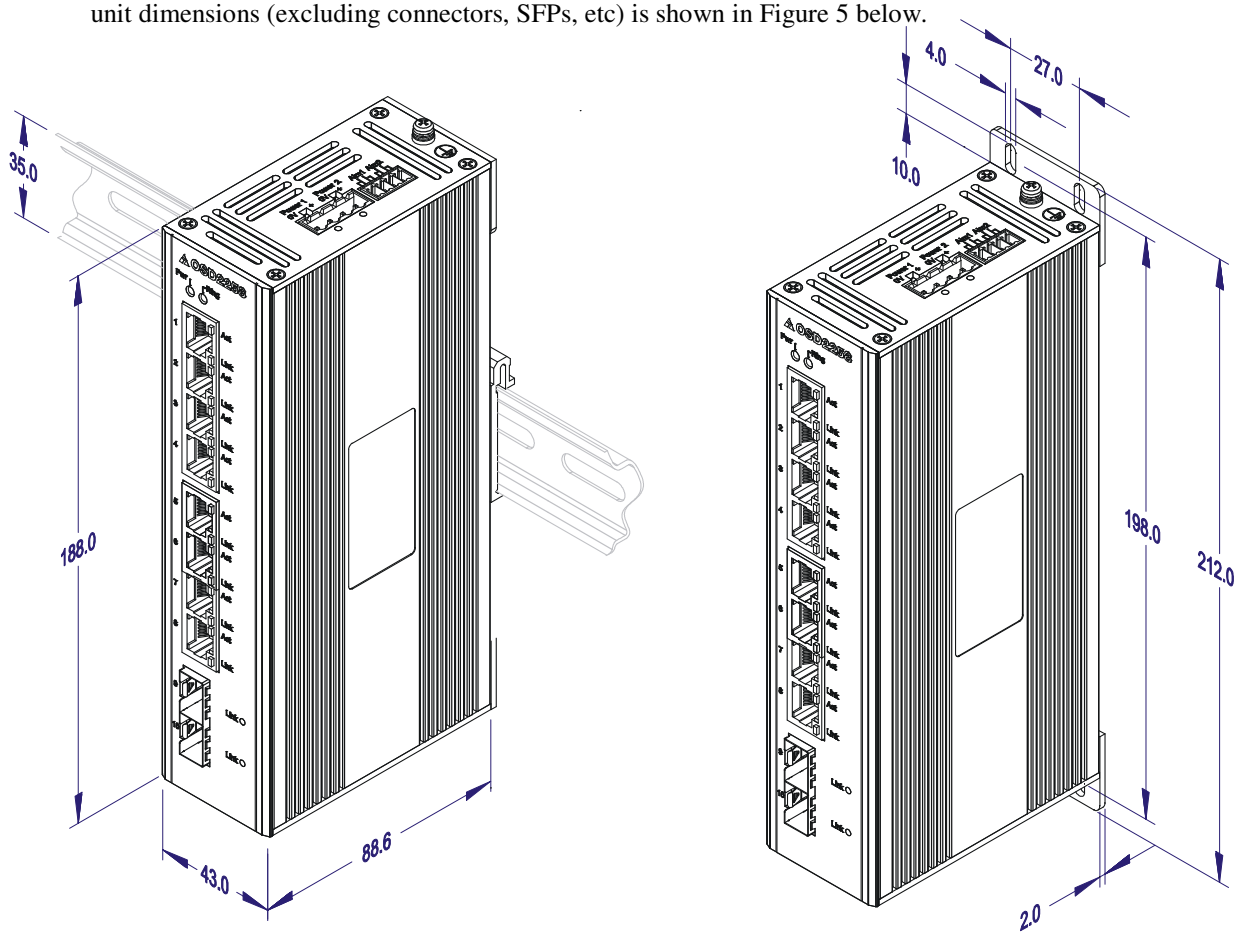
Class 1
The OSD2258 is a **Class 1 laser product.**


PRECAUTIONS

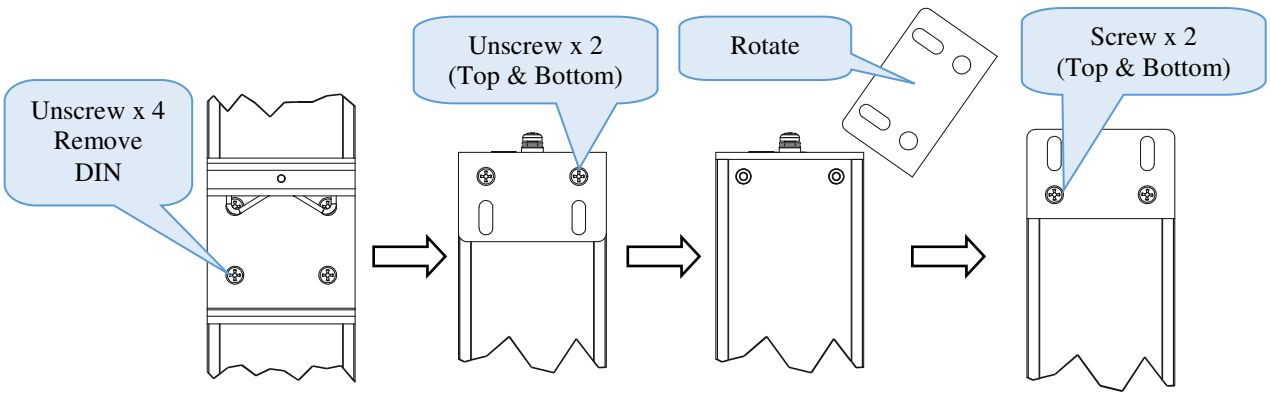
- ▲ All service personnel should be provided training as to the hazards of direct viewing of laser radiation and of the precautionary measures during servicing of equipment
- ▲ Areas where laser products are installed should be restricted in access to trained service personnel only and appropriate warning signs posted in the work area.
- ▲ All laser apertures should be covered by protective covers when not connected to optical fibers. Never leave outputs uncovered.
- ▲ Laser equipment should be positioned above or below eye level where possible. Apertures should be positioned away from personnel.
- ▲ Protective eyewear should be worn in the vicinity of laser equipment.

2.2.2 DRAWINGS AND DIMENSIONS

The OSD2258 is designed to be wall mounted onto a DIN-Rail (35mm top hat) fixture or by using 4 x M4 captivated screws (DIN Rail mount requires removal and flanges repositioned – see below). The unit dimensions (excluding connectors, SFPs, etc) is shown in Figure 5 below.



DIN Mount **Wall Mount**



DIN to Wall Mount Conversion

FIGURE 5: MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

2.2.3 LOCATION

As with any electrical devices, the OSD2258 should be placed where it will not be subjected to extreme temperatures, humidity, or electromagnetic interference. Specifically, the site selected should meet the following requirements:

- The ambient temperature should be between -40°C to 75°C.
- The relative humidity should be less than 95 percent, non-condensing.
- Surrounding electrical devices should not exceed the electromagnetic field (RFC) standards.
- Make sure that the switch receives adequate ventilation. Do not block the ventilation holes on any side of the switch.

Note: Without proper cooling and control (lowering) of ambient temperature, the components within the OSD2258 can be subject to increased heat shortening the longevity and reliability. It is thus good engineering practice to ensure the unit is installed in a well ventilated area.

2.2.4 POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

The OSD2258 requires external power to the Redundant DC Terminal Block Power Connector located at the top of the unit. Always ensure that the power is off before any installation.

Redundant DC Terminal Block Power Inputs

There are two pairs of power inputs for use with redundant power sources. Only one power input is required to be connected to run the switch.

Step 1: Connect the DC power to the appropriate power source, connect the plug-able terminal block on the OSD2258 switch and then turn power on.
Step 2: Disconnect the power if you want to shut down the switch.

TABLE 2: DC OR AC POWER CONNECTION

External Power Pin	Specification
Power 1 +	10 to 36V_{DC} or 22 to 28V_{AC} @ 10VA
Power 1 0V	Ground – 0V
Power 2 +	10 to 36V_{DC} or 22 to 28V_{AC} @ 10VA
Power 2 0V	Ground – 0V
⏚	Earth Ground Connection

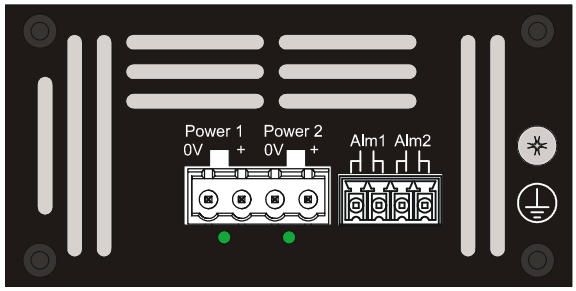


FIGURE 6: POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

2.2.5 ALARM CONNECTION

The OSD2258 has two monitoring alarm outputs: 1) Ring to Bus Alarm and 2) Temperature Alarm. The alarm connections and conditions for alarm outputs are as set out in Table 3. There are four pins on the 3.5mm terminal block used alarm output. Maximum ratings the OSD2258 relay can drive is 100mA @ $46V_{(max)}$. Note: Alarm output has no polarity.

TABLE 3: ALARM CONNECTIONS

Alarm Output	Alarm1 Ring /Bus Status	Alarm CH2 Temperature
Open	Ring	Less than 90°C
Closed	Bus*	Higher than 90°C

*Note: Bus alarm is only triggered *after* a ring connection is established.

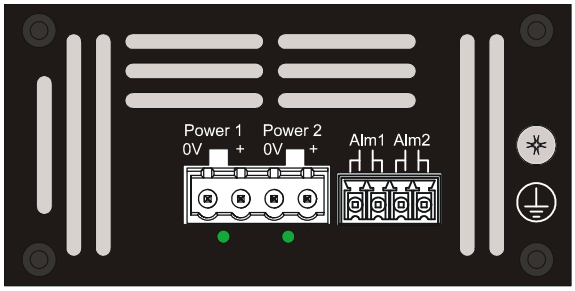


FIGURE 7: ALARM OUTPUTS

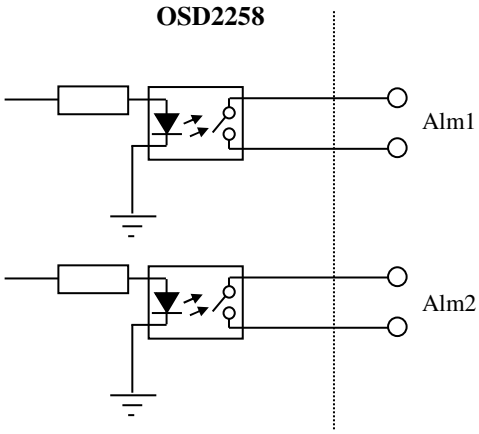


FIGURE 8: CONTACT CLOSURE OUTPUT

2.2.6 USB CONNECTOR

The OSD2258 has a USB – Type B connector located on the bottom of the unit that is used for Command Line Interface (CLI) from the PC to the OSD2258 via the PC's USB connector. See section 2.6 for further CLI information.

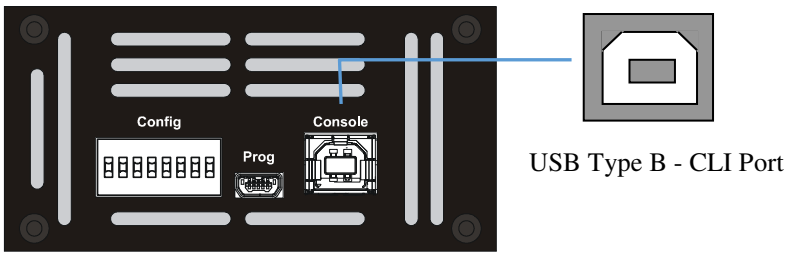


FIGURE 9: USB TYPE B CLI PORT

To operate and control the OSD2258 using the CLI, a proprietary driver will be required to be installed onto the PC being used. The driver can be found and downloaded via the following site: www.silabs.com and searching for the CP210x driver. Download the relevant driver for your operating system, install and follow the installation instructions from your PC.

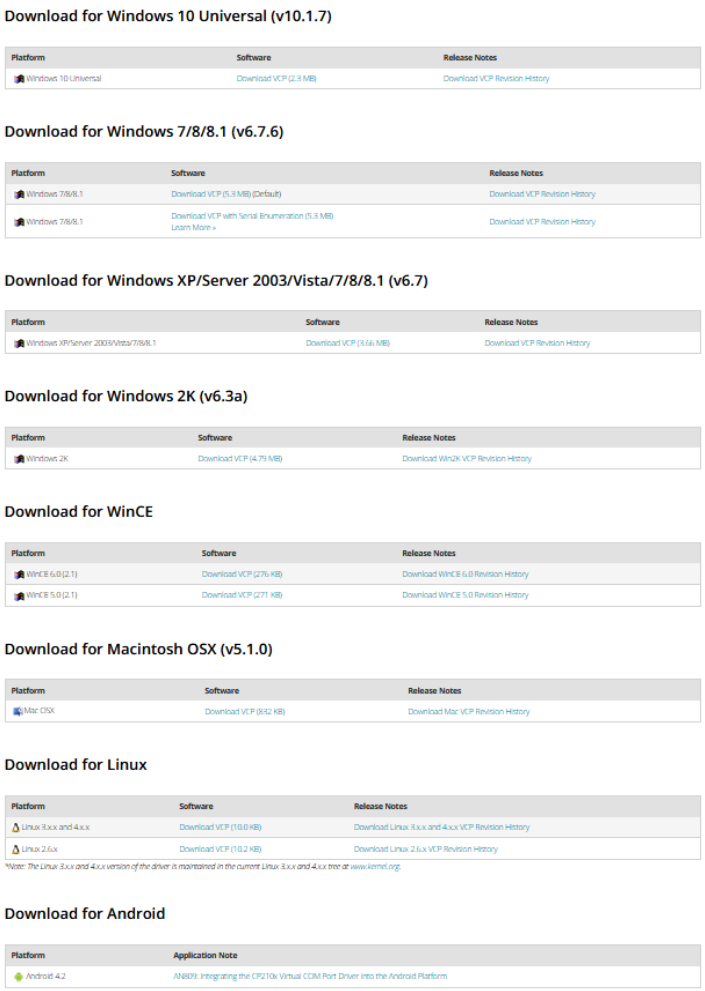


FIGURE 10: CLI SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

2.2.7 LED INDICATORS

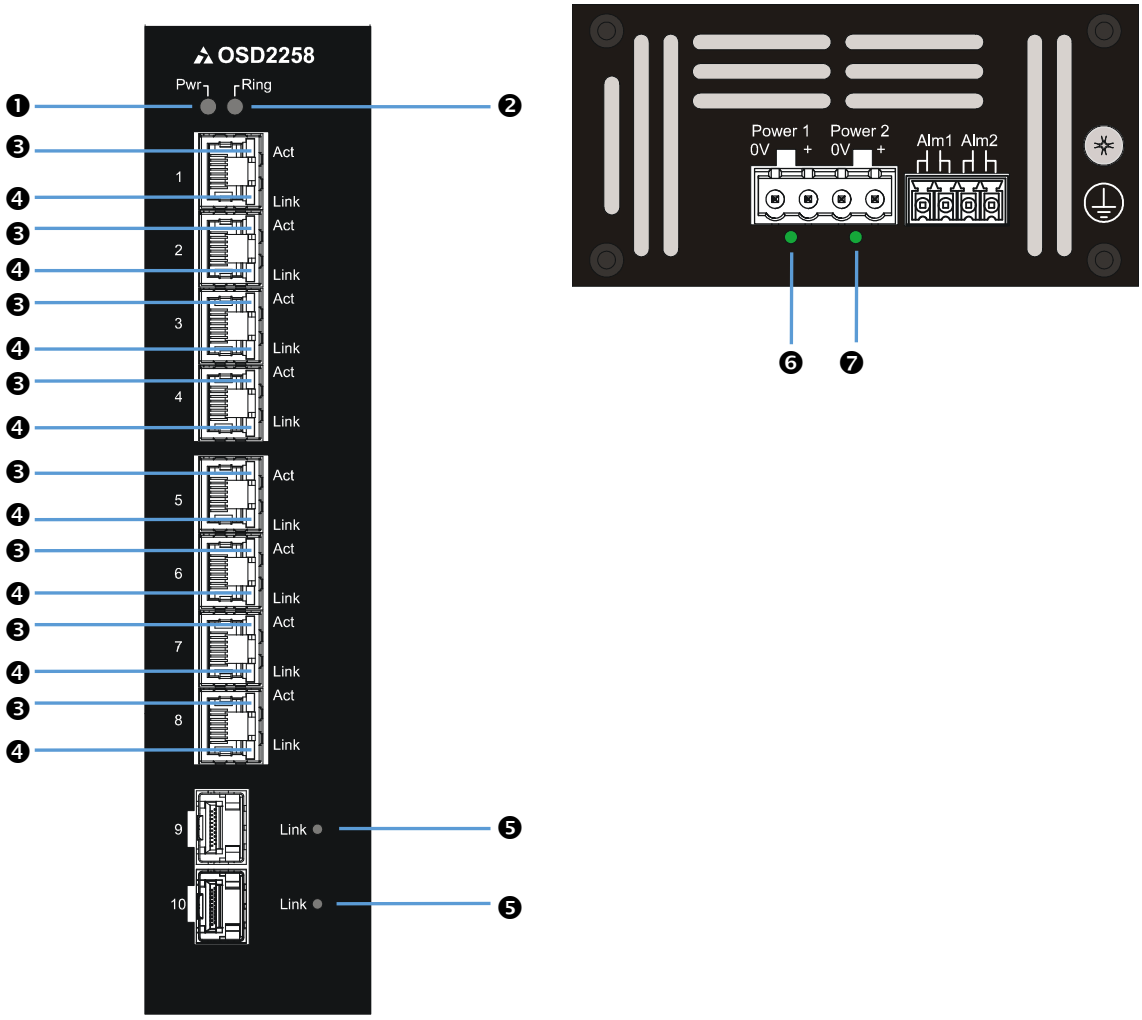


FIGURE 11: PORT/LED

TABLE 4: LED FUNCTION

	LED	Function	
❶	Power	Off	Unit is Off
		Green	Unit is Powered On
❷	Ring	Off	Non-Ring Mode (SW6 On)
		Green	Redundant Ring
		Amber	Bus
		Green/Amber	Initializing
❸	Link (speed) Copper Port 1-8	Off	10Mb or No Link
		Blink Amber	100Mb
		Amber	1Gb
❹	Act Copper Port 1-8	Off	No Connection/No Activity
		Green	Link Established
		Blink	Activity
❺	SFP Ports 9-10	Off	No Link Established
		Blink	SFP Link OK/Activity
❻	Redundant Power 1	Off	Power is Not Applied to Corresponding Input
		Green	Power Connected to Corresponding Input
❼	Redundant Power 2	Off	Power is Not Applied to Corresponding Input
		Green	Power Connected to Corresponding Input

2.2.8 CONTROLS

The OSD2258 has an 8-way DIP switch to control a number of functions. Table 5 outlines the function of each switch.

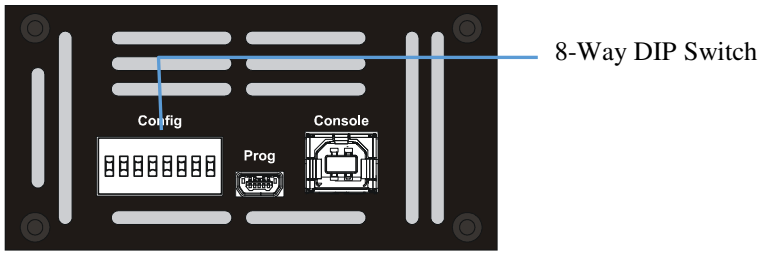


FIGURE 12: CONTROLS

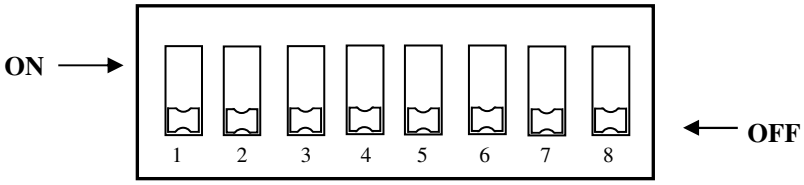


FIGURE 13: 8-WAY DIP SWITCH

TABLE 5: 8-WAY DIP SWITCH SETTINGS

SWITCH NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	FUNCTION	SWITCH POSITION
1	GUI Mode	Enable WebGUI	On
		Disable WebGUI	Off*
2	Not Used	-	On
		-	Off*
3	Not Used	-	On
		-	Off*
4	Not Used	-	On
		-	Off*
5	Not Used	-	On
		-	Off*
6	Ring/Non-Ring	Ring Mode Disabled	On
		Ring Mode Enabled	Off*
7	EEE† Disable	Disable EEE Function	On
		Enable EEE Function	Off*
8	Reserved	Programming Mode	On
		User Mode	Off*

* Default settings. SW2-5,8 switch should remain in OFF position at all times.

† EEE- Energy Efficient Ethernet (IEE802.3az standard) - enabling this function lowers the power consumption around 10% on ports 1-8 only.

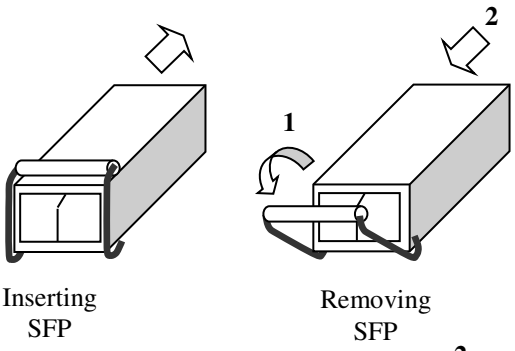
2.2.9 FITTING SFP CONNECTORS

Care should be taken when inserting/removing the SFP connectors from SFP port 9 and 10 as SFP modules are Electrostatic (ES) sensitive and Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) precautions should be taken when installing. Ensure that the SFP is fully engaged and latched into position.

Inserting SFP – Ensure that the SFP lever is in the locked position and insert into appropriate SFP port. Gently push the SFP until it locks into place. Remove plastic/rubber dust cap and fit fiber cable or RJ45 plug.

Removing SFP – Remove fiber connector or RJ45 plug. Pull the SFP lever down to unlock SFP from housing. Using the lever, gently pull the SFP out.

Fiber SFP



Copper SFP

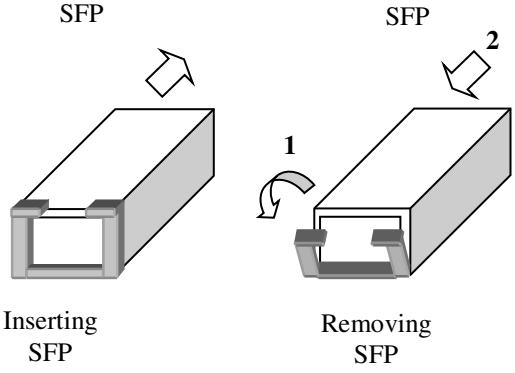


FIGURE 14: FITTING/REMOVING SFP CONNECTORS

2.3 OPERATION

When using the OSD2258 for the first time, check that the unit is in good condition with no visible damage.

Upon power up check that the indicators illuminate accordingly on power up (see Table 4).

2.3.1 CONNECTIONS

For RJ45 connection use Category 5 (CAT5) or higher. Length should be no more than 100 meters.

For singlemode fiber connections, fiber used must be 9/125µm singlemode fiber.

For multimode fiber connections, fiber used must be 50/125µm or 62/125µm multimode fiber.

Plug in the appropriate connectors for system configuration;

- RJ45 cable to fixed copper ports (port 1 and 8) and copper SFP modules
- LC or SC fiber cable to fiber SFP modules.

Redundant Ring Operation

The OSD2258 connected in a redundant ring topology providing maximum reliability on critical networks. In the event of device or fiber failure the data path will automatically switch to a secondary path in less than 2ms per node to maintain ring network integrity.

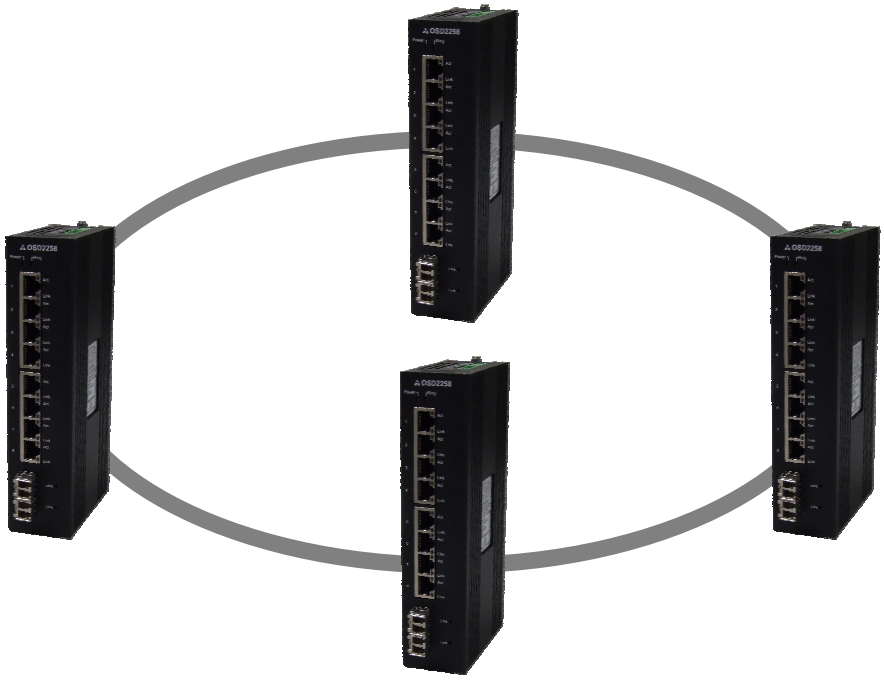


FIGURE 15: REDUNDANT RING CONFIGURATION

To connect the OSD2258 in a redundant ring configuration ports 9 and 10 must be used together with fiber SFPs. The non-ring ports (ports 1 to 8) should be used to connect to your Ethernet devices (eg. Cameras, PLCs, computers, etc.)

Figure 16 shows the connection method. Typically the SFP used would be a fiber SFP with duplex LC connectors. The dashed line indicates the closed loop, but more OSD2258 units can be connected to the ring as required using this topology. Ensure that the switch settings for port 9 and 10 are set to 1000Mbps (1Gbps) – see Table 5. *Note: connection diagram is for illustrative purposes only. Port 9/10 can be connected to either port to achieve redundant ring configuration.*

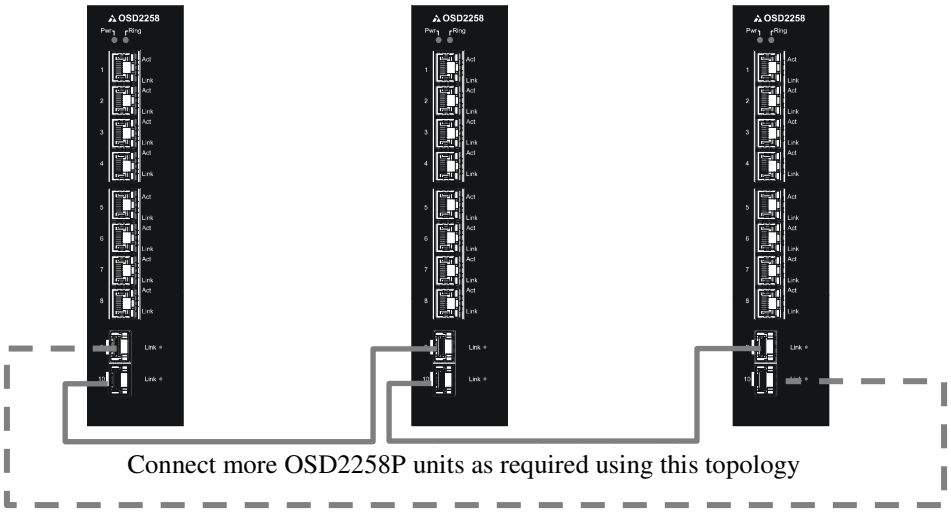


FIGURE 16: REDUNDANT RING CONNECTION

Bus Operation

To connect the OSD2258 in a bus configuration ports 9 and 10 must be used together with fiber SFPs. The remaining ports (ports 1 to 8) should be used to connect to your Ethernet devices (eg. Cameras, PLCs, computers, etc.)

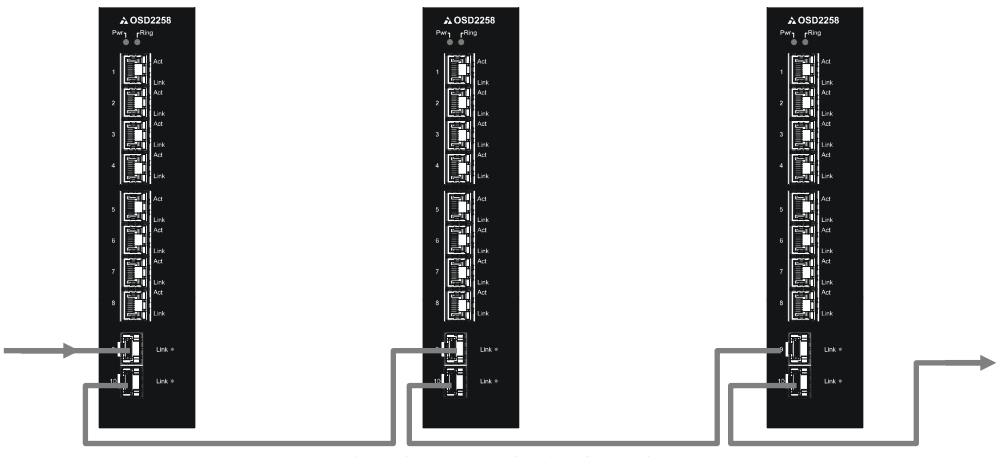


FIGURE 17: BUS CONNECTION

2.4 MINI USB PORT

The Mini USB Port is currently not used. This port has no function for end user.

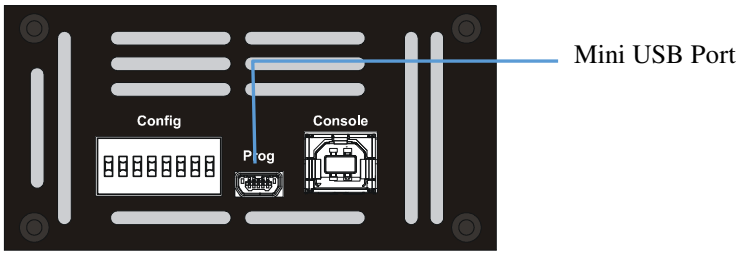


FIGURE 18: MINI USB CONNECTOR

2.5 TYPE-B USB PORT

The console port is a Type-B USB connector that is used to connect the OSD2258 to a PC for Command Line Interface (CLI) communication. The CLIs information and details are explained in section 2.6

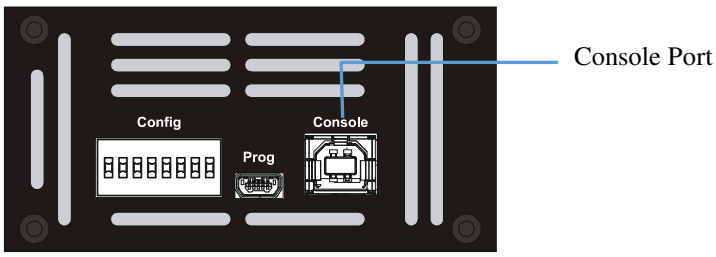


FIGURE 19: CONSOLE PORT

2.6 COMMAND LINE INTERFACE

The Command Line Interface (CLI) is a useful tool for checking link status and debugging link connections. To enable the use of CLI the OSD2258 must be connected to a PC with a serial port and an appropriate cable as specified in section 2.2.6. Using a terminal emulation program such as Hyperterminal, a number of command lines specific to the OSD2258 can be implemented to check link/node status, ring/bus topology and enable/disable float backup.

2.6.1 TERMINAL EMULATION SETUP

Using a terminal emulation program such as hyperterminal the following parameters should be set up for correct command line operation. Select the appropriate "COM port" set up for the serial port.

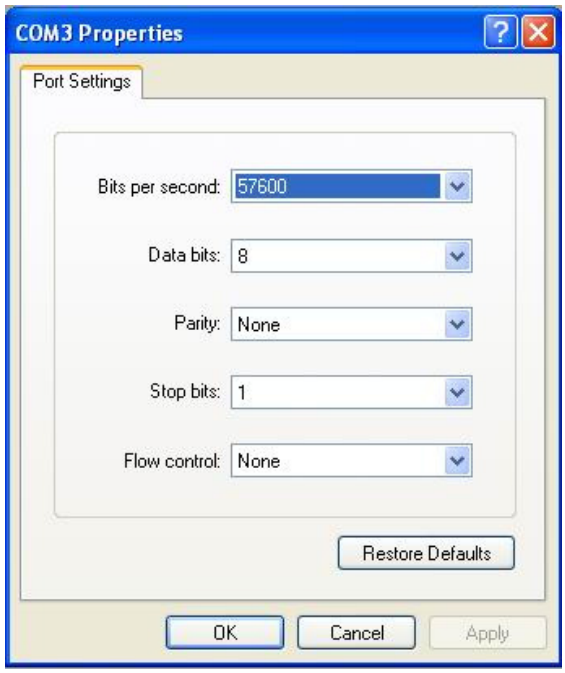


FIGURE 20: SERIAL PORT SETTINGS

2.6.2 COMMAND LINE FUNCTIONS

There are a number of command line functions that enables the user to obtain running information of a single OSD2258 unit or the complete topology of the ring/bus network. This section explains the command lines and its functions.

When the terminal emulation program is operating, connect the USB cable to any one of the OSD2258 units on the ring/bus network – or alternatively, the OSD2258 unit which the user wishes to interrogate. Note: A message will be displayed on the terminal emulation program when the unit is powered after USB connection. This message will not open when the unit is switched on while plugging in the USB cable, however the command lines are functional.

The following table outlines the user available command line commands and their functions

TABLE 6: TERMINAL COMMAND LINES

TERMINAL COMMAND LINE	SPECIFICATION	FUNCTION	FIGURE
?	Help	Lists all CLI commands including input format information	-
vc	Version Check	Displays the current software version and revision installed on the unit	Figure 21
ds	Default Setting	Reset configuration to default	Figure 22
ipconfig	IP Configuration	Configure the IP address	Figure 23
tc	Topology Check	Displays the topology status of the established ring/bus	Figure 24
nc	Node Check	Gets running status of the node for given MAC address	Figure 26
lnc	Local Node Check	Gets running status of the local node	Figure 27
fbe	Float Backup Enable	Enable float backup function for all nodes in a Ring/Bus	Figure 28
fbd	Float Backup Disable	Disable float backup function for all nodes in a ring/bus	Figure 32
node_ip_set	Node IP Set	Setup IP of the node with given MAC address	Figure 35
node_all_set	Node All Set	Setup IP for all nodes on a ring/bus	Figure 36

VERSION CHECK - <vc>

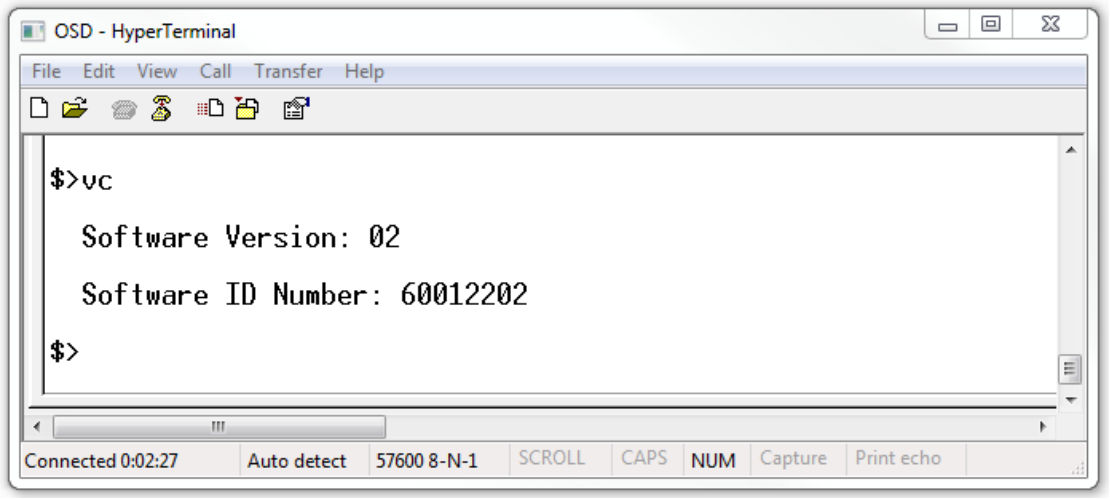


FIGURE 21: VERSION CHECK

Displays a number of quick reference information about the product.

Software Version Number

Software ID Number

DEFAULT SETTING - <ds>

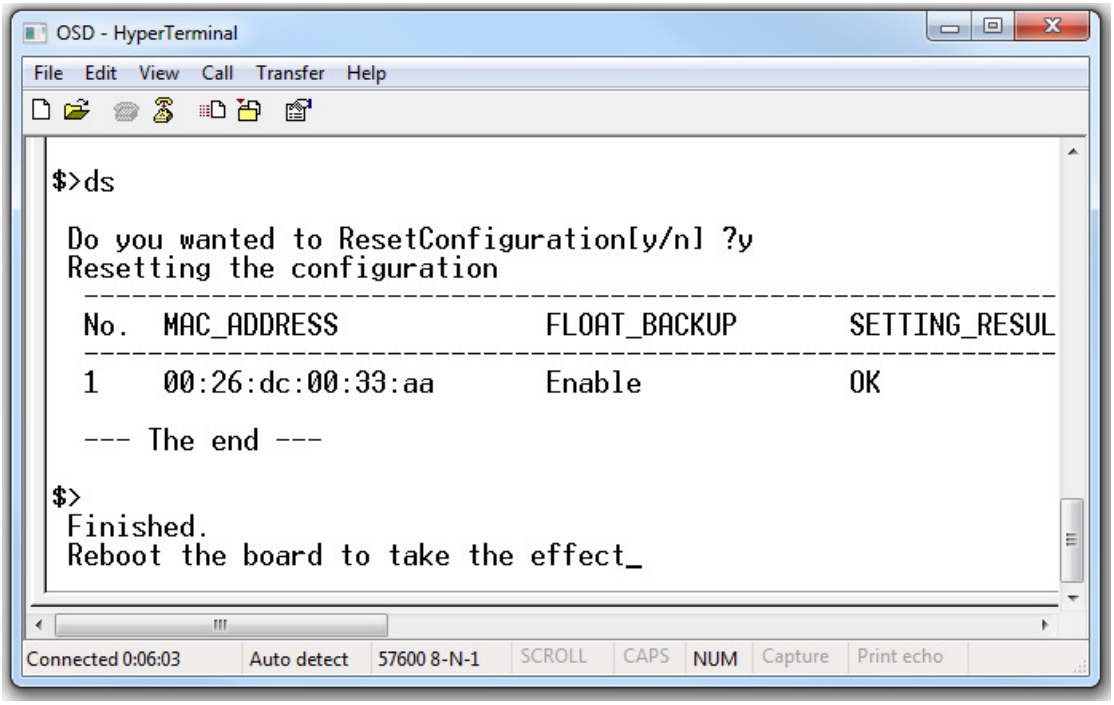


FIGURE 22: DEFAULT SETTING

Resets the OSD2258 to its default factory setting. A prompt question will appear “Do you want to Reset Configuration [y/n]?

n – Exits the default configuration setting and returns to the home prompt.
y – Resets to default configuration sequence.

The unit will require a reboot (see Page 44) for changes to take effect.

IP CONFIGURATION - <ipconfig>

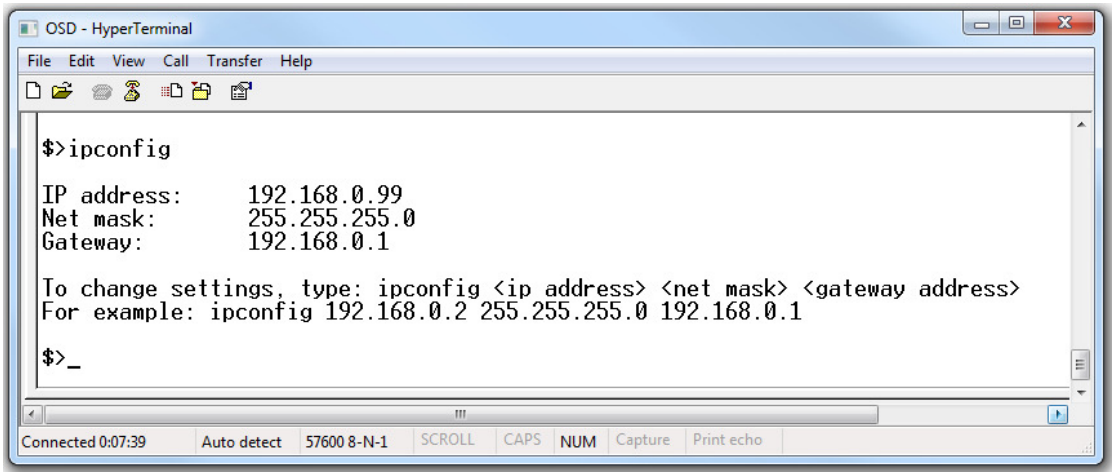


FIGURE 23: IP CONFIGURATION

Displays the current IP address, Net mask and Gateway settings.
To make changes to the IP address, Net mask and Gateway, at the prompt enter the new details in the following format;

ipconfig <ip address> <netmask> <gateway address>

TOPOLOGY CHECK - <tc> Command Line

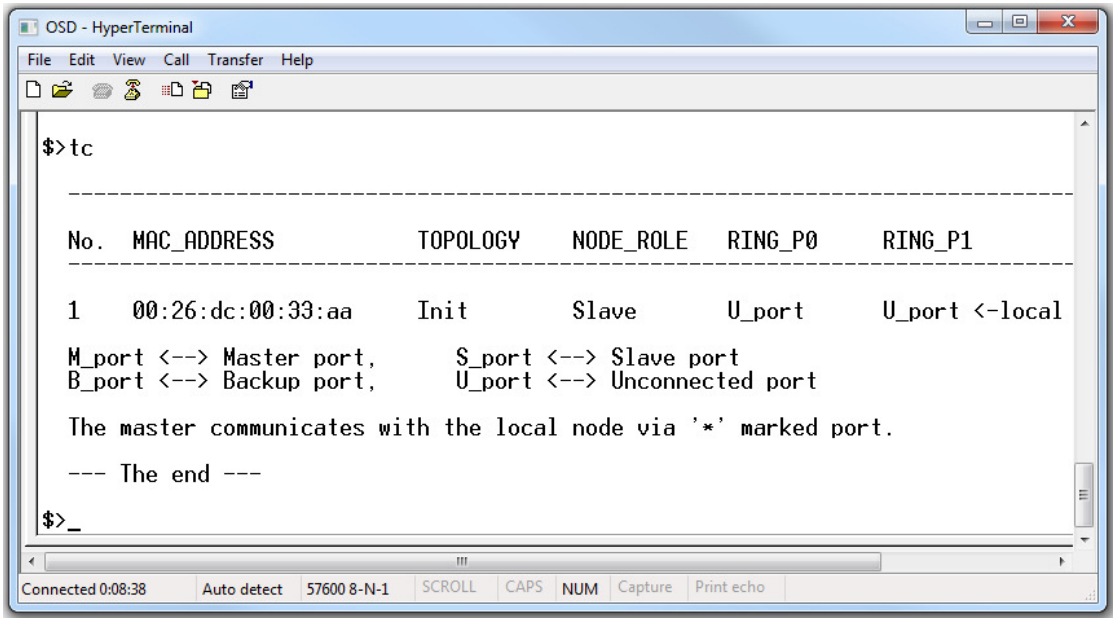


FIGURE 24: TOPOLOGY CHECK

In this case, only one OSD2258 is connected to the USB cable. The display indicates the following;

No: 1 – Number of units connected on the ring/bus (in this case only one unit)

MAC_ADDRESS: Displays all the MAC addresses of the units connected on the ring/bus

TOPOLOGY: Displaying type of connection (in this case "Init" as there is only one unit)

NODE_ROLE: MASTER – Displays whether the unit is either the Master or Slave on the ring/bus (in this case only one unit is connected thus displaying master). The Master unit is determined by the unit with the lowest MAC address

RING_P0: Indicates the function of port 3 and its relation to the ring/bus. There are four possibilities;

1. M_port – Master Port (port facing the master)
2. S_port – Slave Port (port back to the master)
3. B_Port – Backup Port
4. U_Port – Unconnected Port

RING_P1: Indicates the function of port 4 and its relation to the ring/bus. There are four possibilities;

1. M_port – Master Port
2. S_port – Slave Port
3. B_Port – Backup Port
4. U_Port – Unconnected Port

<-local: This points to the unit that the USB cable is plugged into on the ring/bus. Also displays IP address, Device and Location

In the example below there are four OSD2258 connected in a ring configuration.

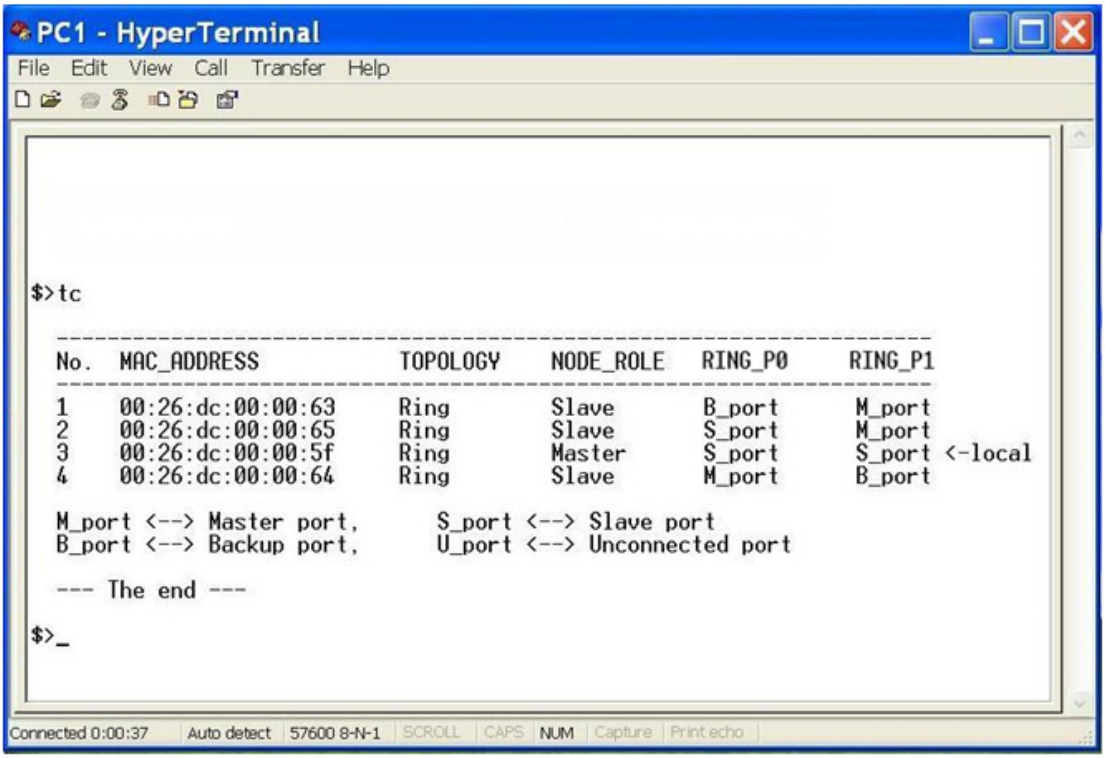


FIGURE 25: TOPOLOGY CHECK

No: 4 – Four units connected

MAC_ADDRESS:– Displaying all the MAC addresses of the units connected on the ring/bus

TOPOLOGY: Displaying type of connection (In this case a Ring connection is established)

NODE_ROLE: MASTER – Displays if the unit is either the Master or Slave on the ring/bus. Master is determined by the lowest MAC address

RING_P0: Indicates the function of port 3 and its relation to the ring/bus. There are four possibilities;

1. M_port – Master Port
2. S_port – Slave Port
3. B_Port – Backup Port
4. U_Port – Unconnected Port

RING_P1: Indicates the function of port 4 and its relation to the ring/bus. There are four possibilities;

1. M_port – Master Port
2. S_port – Slave Port
3. B_Port – Backup Port
4. U_Port – Unconnected Port

<-local: This points to the unit that the USB cable is plugged into on the ring/bus.

NODE CHECK - <nc> Command Line

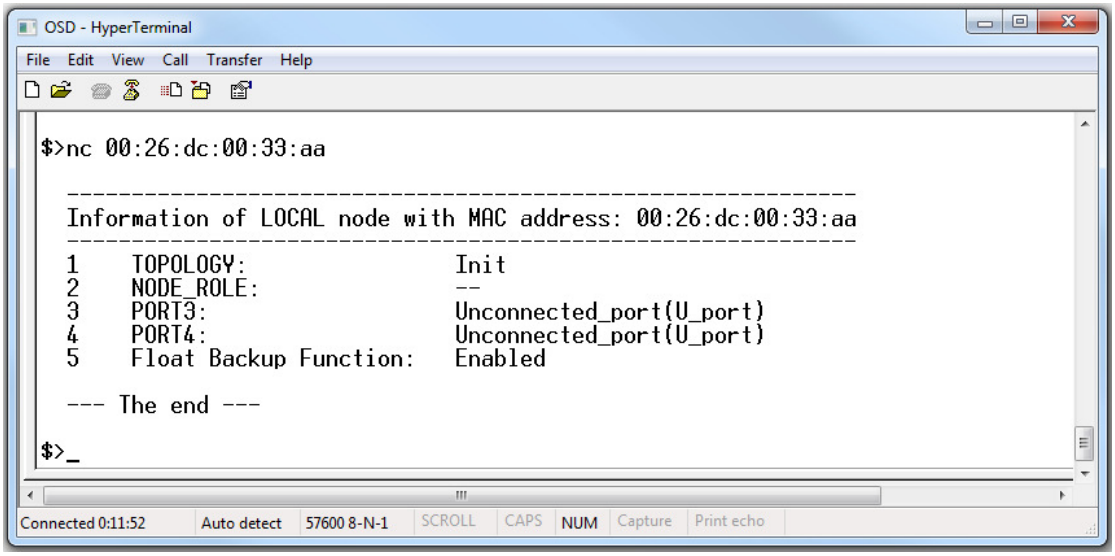


FIGURE 26: NODE CHECK

Node check obtains the running status of the node for the specific MAC address requested within the Ring/Bus.

Correct entry format is as follows (MAC address specified below is an example);

nc 00:26:dc:00:30:fe

LOCAL NODE CHECK - <lnc> Command Line

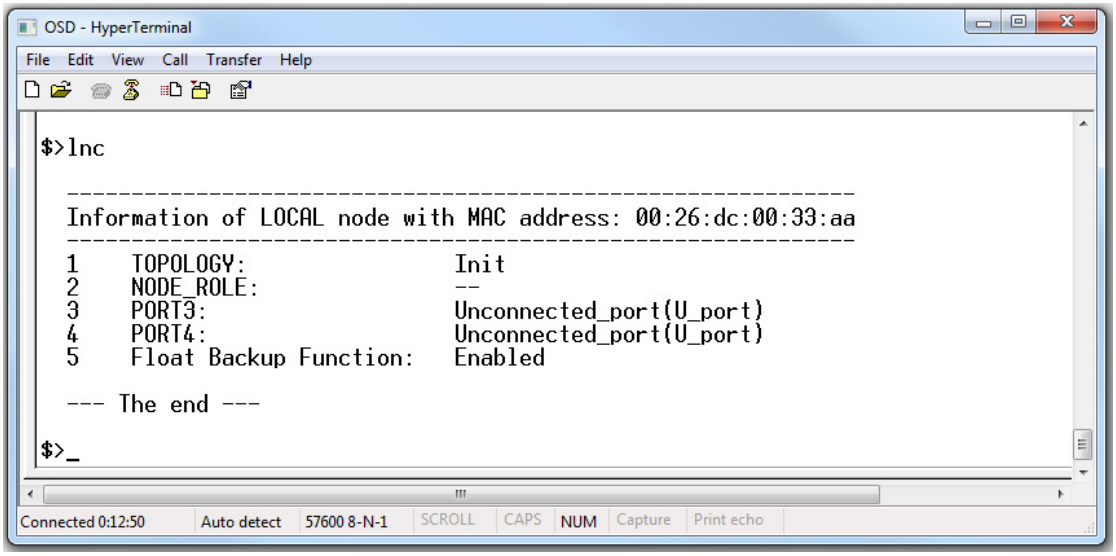


FIGURE 27: LOCAL NODE CHECK

This command line displays the running status of the local node that the USB cable is plugged into. The information provided is the MAC address, Topology, Node Role, Port Role and Float Backup status.

FLOAT BACKUP ENABLE <fbe>

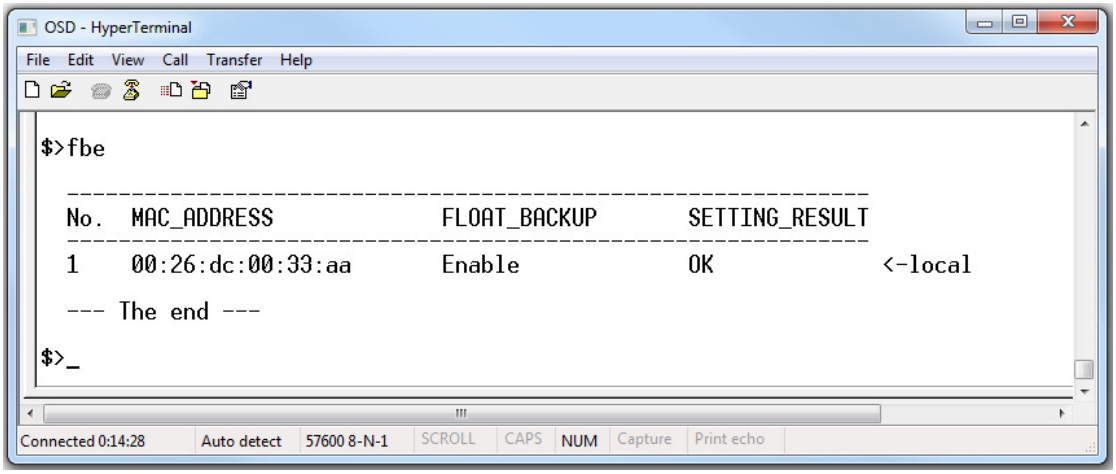


FIGURE 28: FLOAT BACKUP ENABLED 1

No: 1 – Lists number of units connected (in this case 1)
MAC_ADDRESS:– Displaying all the MAC addresses of the units connected on the ring/bus
FLOAT_BACKUP: Displays all the units connected to the ring/bus having Float Backup enabled.
SETTING_RESULT: Displays the Float Backup enable has been successfully implemented.
<-local: This points to the unit that the USB cable is plugged into on the ring/bus.

The link furthest from the Master unit in a ring configuration is automatically selected as the backup branch. In the case of even units on a ring the fiber link on port 3 will always be the backup branch – indicated by a dashed line on a ring topology.

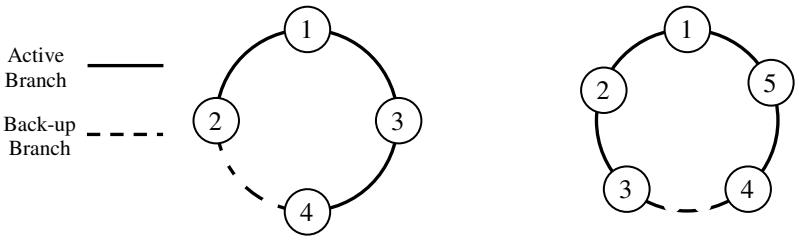


FIGURE 29: RING TOPOLOGY

In Figure 29, node 1 will communicate with node 2, node 3 and node 4 via node 3. Node 2 will communicate to node 4 only via node 1 and 3.

In the event of a fiber link being broken or disconnected (indicated by a cross) the backup branch will become the active branch. If the link between node 1 and 3 is broken (see Figure 30), node 1 will communicate with node 3 via node 2 and node 4.

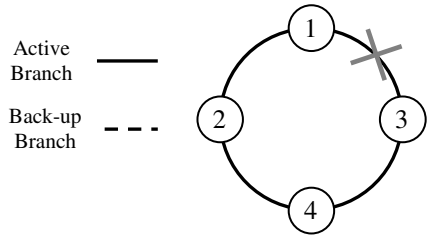


FIGURE 30: FLOAT BACKUP ENABLED 2

When the float backup is in enabled mode, if the broken or disconnected branch is re-established, the backup branch will now be the last broken/disconnected branch as shown in Figure 31.

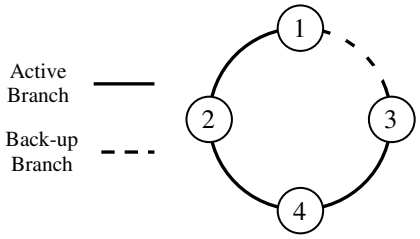


FIGURE 31: FLOAT BACKUP ENABLED 3

Note: When configuring the float backup function ***all*** units on the ring/bus network ***must*** have the same float backup configuration for correct operation. Differing backup configurations will cause segmented backup branches and may not function as intended.

All OSD2258 are set to **enabled** float backup upon shipment.

FLOAT BACKUP DISABLE - <fbd>

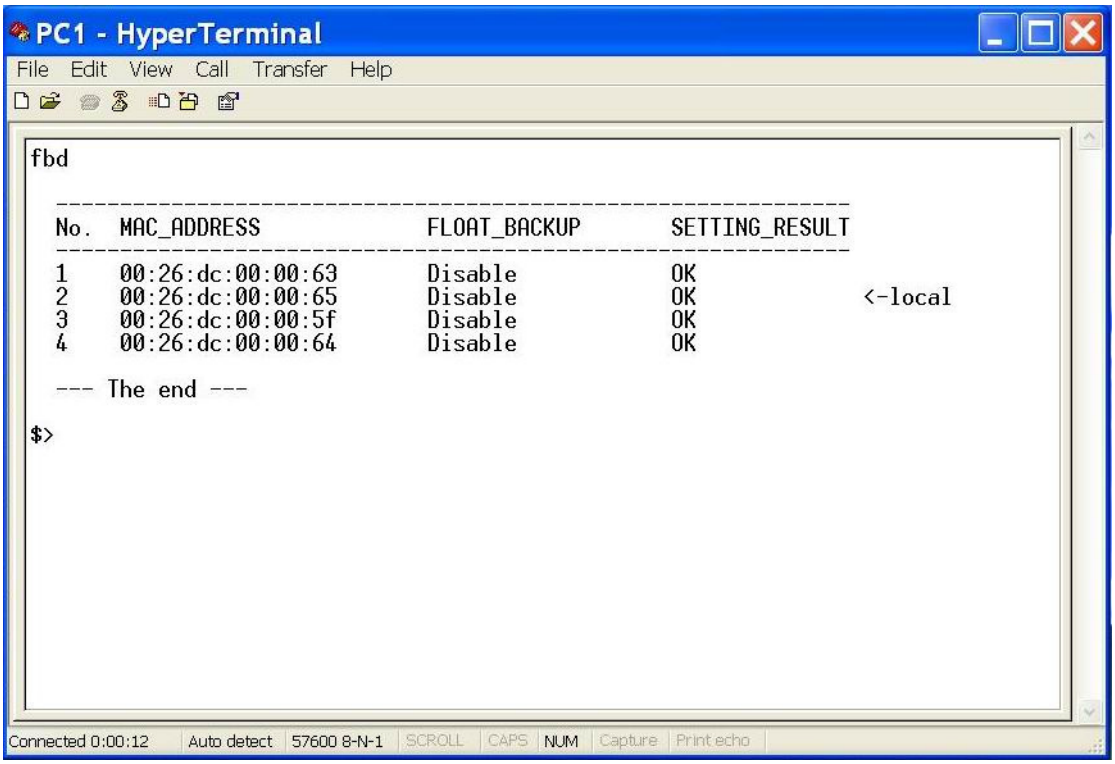


FIGURE 32: FLOAT BACKUP DISABLED 1

No: 4 – Lists number of units connected (in this case 1,2,3,4)
MAC_ADDRESS:– Displaying all the MAC addresses of the units connected on the ring/bus
FLOAT_BACKUP: Displays all the units connected to the ring/bus having Float Backup disabled.
SETTING_RESULT: Displays the Float Backup disable has been successfully implemented.
<-local: This points to the unit that the USB cable is plugged into on the ring/bus.

The link furthest from the Master unit in a ring configuration is automatically selected as the backup branch. In the case of even units on a ring the fiber link on port 3 will always be the backup branch – indicated by a dashed line on a ring topology.

In the event of a fiber link being broken or disconnected (indicated by a cross) the backup branch will become the active branch.

If the link between node 1 and 3 is broken (see Figure 33), node 1 will communicate with node 3 via node 2 and node 4.

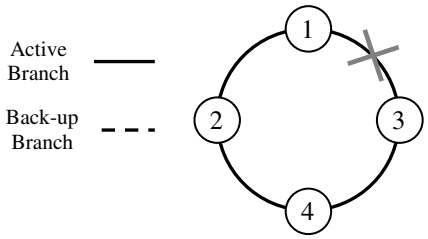


FIGURE 33: FLOAT BACKUP DISABLED 2

When the float backup is in disabled mode, if the broken or disconnected branch is re-established, the backup branch will again be the furthest link from the smallest MAC addressed unit as shown in Figure 34.

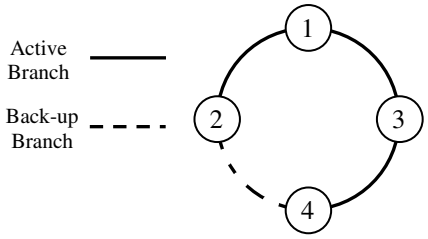


FIGURE 34: FLOAT BACKUP DISABLED 3

Note: When configuring the float backup function ***all*** units on the ring/bus network ***must*** have the same float backup configuration for correct operation. Differing backup configurations will cause segmented backup branches and may not function as intended.

All OSD2258 are set to **enabled** float backup upon shipment.

NODE IP SET - <node_ip_set>

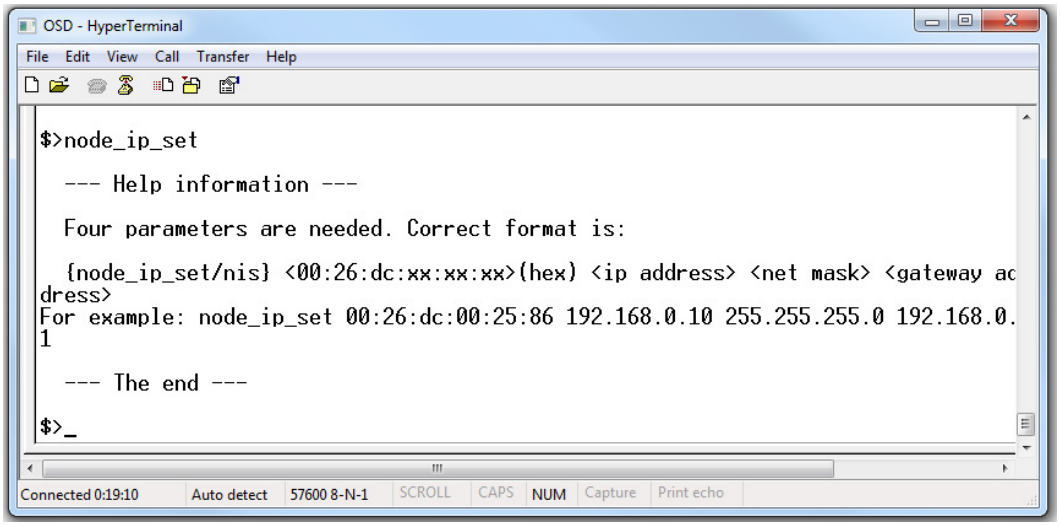


FIGURE 35: NODE IP SET

This command line enables the user to setup the IP of the node with the given MAC address. Correct entry format is as follows (MAC, IP, mask and gateway address specified below is an example);

node_ip_set 00:26:dc:00:30:fe 192.168.0.99 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1

NODE ALL SET - <node_all_set>

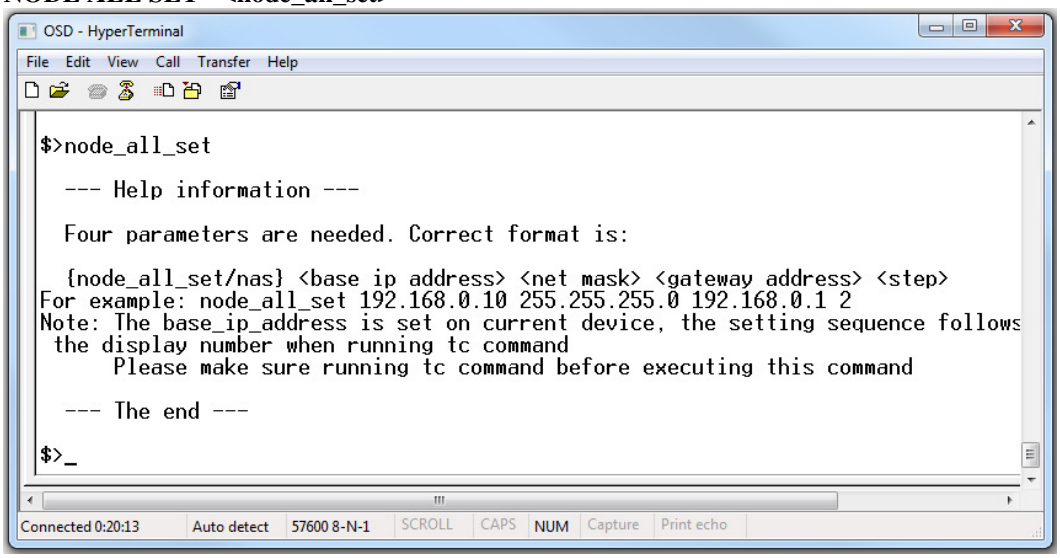


FIGURE 36: NODE ALL CHECK

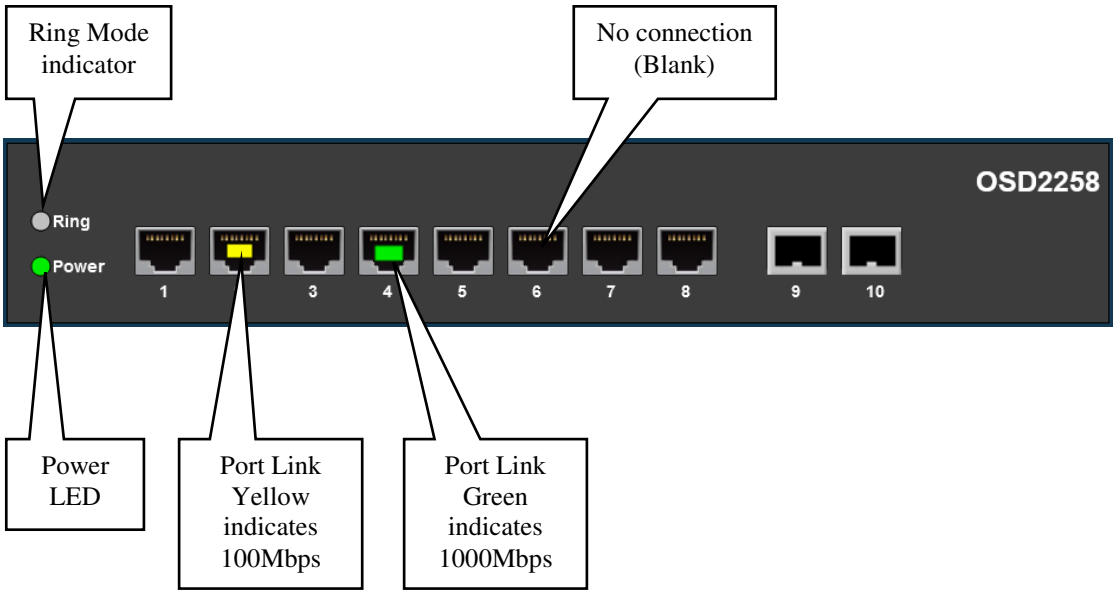
This command line enables the user to setup the IP for all nodes on a ring/bus.
Correct entry format is as follows (MAC, IP, mask and gateway address specified below is an example);

node_all_set 192.168.0.99 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1 2

2.7 WEB GUI

The OSD2258 provides a web-based browser interface for configuring and monitoring the unit. This interface allows you to access the switch using any preferred web browser.

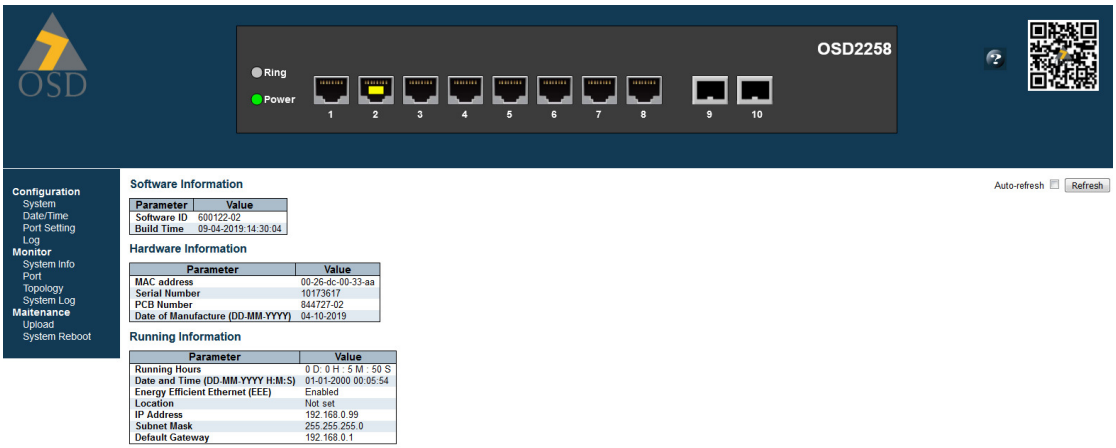
This chapter describes how to configure the switch using its web-based browser interface.



2.7.1 LOGGING ON TO THE SWITCH

SWITCH IP ADDRESS

In your web browser, specify the IP address of the switch. Default IP address is 192.168.0.99. Note: Access to this unit is unrestricted.



Upon connecting to the OSD2258, the home screen will display some useful information.

A series of tables showing system information is also displayed containing Software Information, Hardware Information and Running Information.

Software Information

Parameter	Value
Software ID	600122-02
Build Time	09-04-2019:14:30:04

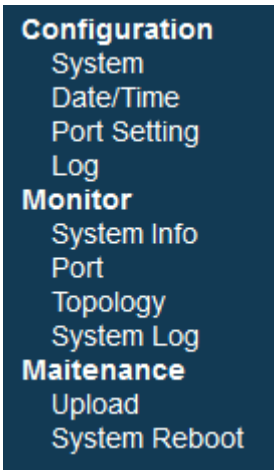
Hardware Information

Parameter	Value
MAC address	00-26-dc-00-33-aa
Serial Number	10173617
PCB Number	844727-02
Date of Manufacture (DD-MM-YYYY)	04-10-2019

Running Information

Parameter	Value
Running Hours	0 D: 0 H : 24 M : 40 S
Date and Time (DD-MM-YYYY H:M:S)	01-01-2000 00:24:41
Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)	Enabled
Location	Not set
IP Address	192.168.0.99
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.0.1

2.7.2 GUI MENU



The user has access to Configure, Monitor or Maintain the OSD2258. Each section will be explained within this manual.

CONFIGURATION → SYSTEM

IP Configuration

	Configured	Current
IP Address	192.168.0.99	192.168.0.99
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.1

Location

	Configured	Current
Location	Not set	Not set

Save Reset

IP ADDRESS

Configured: The IP address can be changed by modifying this text box.
Current: Displays the current saved IP address

SUBNET MASK

Configured: The Subnet Mask can be changed by modifying this text box.
Current: Displays the current saved Subnet Mask

DEFAULT GATEWAY

Configured: The Default Gateway can be changed by modifying this text box.
Current: Displays the current saved Default Gateway

LOCATION

Location: The location of the unit can be set by the user by modifying this text box

Buttons

Save : saves the new settings

Reset : resets any changes made

CONFIGURATION → DATE/TIME

Date/Time Setting

	Configured	Current	Format
Date	01/01/2000	01/01/2000	DD/MM/YYYY
Time	00:17:17	00:17:17	HH:MM:SS

Save Reset

DATE

Allows the user to set the date in the configured window. Also displays the current setting and format expected entry

TIME

Allows the user to set the time in the configured window. Also displays the current setting and format expected entry

Buttons

Save: saves the new settings

Reset: resets any changes made

CONFIGURATION → PORT SETTING

Port Setting

Port	Mode
Port 1	Auto
Port 2	Auto
Port 3	Auto
Port 4	Auto
Port 5	Auto
Port 6	Auto
Port 7	Auto
Port 8	Auto

Save

PORT

Indicates the Port number

MODE

Allows the user to set the Port Speed from the drop-down selection.

- **Auto**: Auto detection of the port speed
- **10Mbps HDX**: 10Mbps Half Duplex mode
- **10Mbps FDX**: 10Mbps Full Duplex mode
- **100Mbps HDX**: 100Mbps Half Duplex mode
- **100Mbps FDX**: 100Mbps Full Duplex mode
- **1Gbps FDX**: 1Gbps Full Duplex mode

Buttons

Save: saves the new settings

CONFIGURATION → LOG

Log Settings

ID	Module	Log Level
1	SYS	Info

Save

ID

Indicates the ID number

MODULE

Allows the user to set the Log Settings for System.

LOG LEVEL

Allows the user to set the level of the Log monitoring displayed

- **Disable**: Disables Log entries
- **Info**: Displays the Log Information for the module
- **Debug**: Displays the debug information for the module

Buttons

Save: saves the new settings

MONITOR → SYSTEM INFO

Software Information

Parameter	Value
Software ID	600122-02
Build Time	09-04-2019:14:30:04

Hardware Information

Parameter	Value
MAC address	00-26-dc-00-33-aa
Serial Number	10173617
PCB Number	844727-02
Date of Manufacture (DD-MM-YYYY)	04-10-2019

Running Information

Parameter	Value
Running Hours	0 D: 0 H : 24 M : 40 S
Date and Time (DD-MM-YYYY H:M:S)	01-01-2000 00:24:41
Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE)	Enabled
Location	Not set
IP Address	192.168.0.99
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.0.1

See Section 2.7.1

MONITOR → PORT

Port Status

Port	Copper/SFP	Role	Link	Speed	Duplex
1	Copper	Switch Port	Down	-	-
2	Copper	Switch Port	Up	100	Full
3	Copper	Switch Port	Down	-	-
4	Copper	Switch Port	Down	-	-
5	Copper	Switch Port	Down	-	-
6	Copper	Switch Port	Down	-	-
7	Copper	Switch Port	Down	-	-
8	Copper	Switch Port	Down	-	-
9	SFP	Ring Port	Down	-	-
10	SFP	Ring Port	Down	-	-

PORT

Monitors each port activity listed 1-10.

COPPER/SFP

Indicates the port connection: Either Copper or SFP

ROLE

Switch Port: Indicates the role of the port
Ring Port: Indicates the role of the port

LINK

Up: Connection established
Down: No Connection detected

SPEED

Indicates the port connection speed in Mbps.

- **10**: 10Mbps
- **100**: 100Mbps
- **1000**: 1000Mbps (1Gbps)

DUPLEX

Indicates port connection type.

- **-**: No Connection
- **Half:** Half Duplex
- **Full:** Full Duplex

MONITOR → TOPOLOGY

Ring Topology Status

No	MAC Address	Topology	Node Role	Ring_P0	Ring_P1	IP Address	Ring Version
1	00-26-dc-00-33-aa	INIT	SLAVE	U_port	U_port	192.168.0.99	5

NO

Indicates number of units connected to the ring/bus

MAC ADDRESS

Lists the MAC address of the individual units connected on the ring/bus

TOPOLOGY

Indicates type of connection of the system

- **Init**: Only single unit connected
- **Ring**: Ring connection
- **Bus**: Bus Connection

NODE ROLE

Indicates the role of each unit on the ring/bus

- **Slave**: Slave
- **Master**: Master

RING_P0

Indicates the function of port 9 and its relation to the ring/bus

- **M_port**: Master Port (port facing the master)
- **S-port**: Slave Port (port back to the master)
- **B**_port: Backup Port
- **U_port**: Unconnected Port

RING_P1

Indicates the function of port 10 and its relation to the ring/bus

- **M_port**: Master Port (port facing the master)
- **S-port**: Slave Port (port back to the master)
- **B**_port: Backup Port
- **U_port**: Unconnected Port

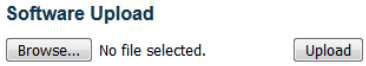
IP ADDRESS

Lists the IP address of the individual units connected on the ring/bus

RING VERSION

Displays ring version

MAINTENANCE → UPLOAD



Use this section to upload OSD released update software.

Buttons

Browse... : Browse file location
Upload : Upload software

MAINTENANCE → SYSTEM REBOOT

Use this section to reboot the unit

Buttons

Reboot : Reboots the unit

3 MAINTENANCE

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The following section outlines the fault-finding procedure for the OSD2258 modems. Please take note of the following:

- Personnel without appropriate training should not attempt any maintenance except that outlined below.
- If further maintenance is attempted you are warned that every care should be taken to ensure that internal measurements made while the equipment is operational are taken carefully as some components within the unit are expensive and may be damaged by failure of any portion of their support circuitry.
- Some components within the unit are Electrostatic (ES) sensitive and Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) precautions should be taken when performing maintenance upon the unit.

3.2 EXTERNAL INSPECTION

Visually check for the following:

- Check that the correct power source is connected to the power socket.
- Check that the Ethernet cables are connected to the modem correctly and that the distant OSD2258 modem has been connected correctly to any external equipment.
- Inspect the optical connectors (for fiber SFP option) for any contamination and clean using isopropyl alcohol and a lint free tissue if any contamination is detected.

3.3 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

- There is no routine maintenance required with the OSD2258.

4 WARRANTY

Thank you for purchasing equipment designed, manufactured and serviced by Optical Systems Design (OSD). OSD warrants that at the time of shipment, its products are free from defects in material and workmanship and conforms to specifications. Our Warranty conditions are outlined below:

4.1 WARRANTY PERIOD

For warranty period, please contact your local OSD distributor.

4.2 REPAIRS

Optical Systems Design reserves the right to repair or replace faulty modules/units. Please obtain a "Return Material Authorisation" (RMA) form and number before returning goods.
Goods must be returned in adequate packing material to Optical Systems Design, Warriewood or its nominated authorised representative, for all repairs.

4.2.1 WARRANTY REPAIRS

Return shipments to OSD shall be at customer's expense and freight back to the customer will be at OSD expense.

4.2.2 OUT-OF-WARRANTY REPAIRS

OSD reserves the right to repair or replace any faulty goods. Freight costs and insurance for both journeys are met by the user. All equipment repaired by OSD will have a 3-Month Warranty from the date of dispatch.

4.2.3 SITE REPAIRS

By agreement site repairs may be undertaken for which out of pocket, hotel and travel expenses will be charged.

4.2.4 EXCLUSIONS

This warranty does not apply to defects caused by unauthorized modifications, misuse, abuse or transport damage to the equipment. All modifications to OSD's standard product will need written authorization and will be charged at normal repair rates. All modifications are to be carried out by OSD Technicians. Warranty is void if unauthorized removal and/or tampering with serial number and/or repair labels is evident.

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