



RY-LGSP28-28

- 19" L2/L3 Switch with PoE+ 370W
- Copper ports: 24 x10/100/1000TX
- Optical ports: 4 x SFP/SFP+ 1G/10G
- Manageable, ring-capable, L3 functions, DMS
- Non Stop PoE
- IEEE 1588 V2, PTP
- Controlled fans
- Power supply 230VAC

This Layer 2/3 switch with extensive L3 functions was specially developed for applications with high data loads, e.g. video over IP, video streaming also in connection with multicast. The switch has extensive security features that protect both the switch itself and the network traffic. The PoE allows IP cameras to be powered via the data cable. With the extensive management options, even complex network requirements can be met.

Product information

Brief description

19" switch with management, strong security functions and PoE +, 10Gbit/s uplink

Special Feature for Video Networks

Active monitoring of the camera

The switch continuously monitors PoE-powered cameras. In the event of a camera failure, the switch automatically restarts the camera. At the same time, the switch sends an SNMP message.

Active monitoring of the PoE supply

If, for example, too much power is demanded from the switch due to a defective camera, the switch alerts via SNMP.

Active management of PoE power

When the switch is started up, the individual PoE ports can start up with a time delay to prevent overloading the PoE power supply units.

Active integration of the switch in video management systems

For the popular video management systems Milestone and Siveillance Video, SW modules are available which allow direct integration of the switch management and the DMS into this VMS.

Uninterruptible PoE power supply

The PoE supply to the PDs is not interrupted when the switch is rebooted.

Jumbo frames even at 100 Mbps

Jumbo Frames up to 10'240Bytes are also supported at 100MBit/s

DMS

DMS (Device Management System)

The switch has an integrated network monitoring and control system that gives the user a good overview of the entire network in a very simple way. This DMS system has the following features:

Graphical network overview

The network topology view provides a quick overview of all switches and end devices present in the network, such as IP cameras or servers, including the IP address, device type and designation. Plans and maps can be stored as background images, allowing the user to quickly access specific network devices even without knowledge of the IP structure.

Device search

This function also allows targeted access to a specific device in larger networks. Newly added devices, such as an exchanged IP camera, are displayed immediately and allow the user to access the device immediately without knowing the IP address.

Data traffic display

The data traffic can be graphically displayed per port over a time axis.

Error handling and security

Network diagnostics between master switch and connected terminals.

Protection mechanisms such as data rate limitation allow effective protection against unwanted access.

With IEEE802.3ah and IEEE802.1ag, tools for the structuring of networks are available.

Special Features

The switch has extensive safety functions. For example, the ACL allows not only to protect the switch itself, but also the traffic in the network.

Non-Stop PoE: When the switch is rebooted, the PoE supply to the connected cameras is not interrupted. As soon as the switch is operational again, so are the camera images

System Notes

The switch supports PTP, precision time protocol according to IEEE1588 v2 and IEC 61588, a feature used in industrial automation, professional audio-video applications for audio-video bridging and telecommunications, among others.

Technical data

Copper Ports	24 x 10/100/1000TX, PoE+, RJ45 Maximum PoE power over all ports: 370W
Fiber Ports	4 x SFP/SFP+, 1G/10G We recommend the use of our barox SFPs. The compatibility of our devices with SFPs of other brands is not tested and not guaranteed by us.
Console Port	1 x RS232, RJ45

Supply Voltage	100-240VAC, 50-60Hz
Power Consumption	Max. 40W (without PoE) / 410W (with PoE)
MTBF	25°C: 129'236h 40°C: 69'015h 50°C: 44'683h
Operating temperature	0°C to 45°C
Power Loss	225 BTU/h
Dimensions	442 x 211 x 44mm (L x W x H)
Weight	Gross weight: 4.3 kg Net weight: 3.7 kg
Management	HTTP/HTTPS, SSH, Telnet client, IPv6 management SNMP v1, v2c, v3 supports traps and USM DHCP client / DHCPv6 client DHCP server PTP, Precision Time Protocol, IEEE 1588 v2 Embedded RMON agent supports RMON groups 1,2,3,9 (history, statistics, alarms and events) for improved traffic management, monitoring and analysis
Backplane	128Gbit/s
MAC Table	32k
Configuration	Web GUI, DMS, SNMPv1, v2c and v3, console, Telnet, RMON Management accesses can be deactivated individually
PoE Management	Port configuration Supports the PoE configuration function per port. PoE Scheduling Supports per-port PoE scheduling to power on/off PoE devices (PDs). Automatic check Check the connection status of the PDs. Restart the PDs if there are no responses. Power delay The PoE ports can be switched on with a time delay to protect the switch from overload. Non-Stop PoE, Soft Reboot The switch supplies the PDs with power even during the soft reboot
Port Settings	Port disable/enable, Autonegotiation 10/100/1000Mbps, Flow Control disable/enable, data rate control on each port, max. Framesize, Power Control
Port Status Display	Display per port: Speed, Link Status, Flow Control Status, Autonegotiation Status, Trunk Status

Layer3 Functions	IPv4 und IPv6 Unicast: static routing
Communication Redundancy	Standard Spanning Tree (STP), IEEE802.1d Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP), IEEE802.w Multiple Spanning Tree (MSTP), IEEE802.1s Ethernet Linear Protection Switching (ELPS), ITU-T G.8031 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching, (ERPS), ITU-T G.803
VLAN	ag-based VLAN according to 802.1Q Supports up to 4K VLANs simultaneously (from 4096 VLAN IDs) Port-based VLAN A port member of a VLAN can be isolated to other isolated ports of the same VLAN and private VLANs. Private VLAN edge (PVE) Private VLANs are based on the source port mask and there are no connections to VLANs. This means that VLAN IDs and private VLAN IDs can be identical. Voice VLAN The Voice VLAN function allows you to route voice traffic on the Voice VLAN. Guest VLAN With the IEEE 802.1X guest VLAN feature, a guest VLAN can be configured for each 802.1X port on the device to provide limited services to non-802.1X-compliant clients. Q-in-Q (double tag) VLAN This allows you to set specific requirements for VLAN IDs and the number of VLANs to be supported. 802.1v protocol VLAN The classification of multiple protocols into a single VLAN often enforces VLAN boundaries that are unsuitable for some of the protocols. This requires the presence of a non-standard unit that passes frames containing the protocols for which the VLAN boundaries are unsuitable between VLANs. MAC-based VLAN The MAC-based VLAN feature allows incoming unmarked packets to be assigned to a VLAN, classifying traffic based on the source MAC address of the packet. IP subnet-based VLAN In an IP subnet-based VLAN, all end workstations in an IP subnet are assigned to the same VLAN. In this VLAN, users can move their workstations without having to reconfigure their network addresses. Management VLAN Management VLAN is used to manage the switch from a remote location using protocols such as Telnet, SSH, SNMP, Syslog, etc
Link Aggregation	IEEE 802.3ad LACP / Static Trunk, supports five groups of 16-port trunks or static trunk

QoS

Hardware Queue

Supports eight hardware queues.

Classification:

Port-based: traffic QoS by port

802.1p: The VLAN priority-based Layer 2 CoS QoS Class of Service is a parameter used in data and voice protocols to distinguish the types of payload contained in the packet.

DSCP-based differentiated services (DiffServ) Layer 3 DSCP-QoS: IP packets can carry either an IP priority (IPP) or a Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value. QoS supports the use of both values because DSCP values are backwards compatible with IP priority values.

Classification and re-marking of TCP/IP ACLs: QoS through ACL

Rate-Limiting

Ingress Policer

Egress Shaping and Rate Control Per Port

Scheduling

Strict Priority and Weighted Round Robin (WRR): Weighted Round Robin is a scheduling algorithm that uses the weights assigned to queues to determine how much data is dequeued from each queue before advancing to the next queue.

Security

Certified authentication

A private HTTPS key can be stored for management access.

User management

User rights can be freely set at up to 15 levels.

ACL

The switch allows up to 512 entries. Drop or rate restriction based on source/destination MAC/IP address or VLAN ID. Rules and conditions for incoming packets can be set per port. The rules include protocols, IP ports and address ranges. The rules can be set according to the authorization or exclusion procedure. Criteria are: TCP/ UDP source and destination ports, 802.1p priority, Ethernet type, ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) packet.

Port security

MAC address management per port and IP source guard: The MAC address can be checked in combination with the IP

Storm Control

Prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a flood of broadcasts, multicasts or unicasts on a port.

RADIUS Authentication, 802.1X

Authorization and Accounting, MD5 Hash , Guest VLAN, Single/Multiple Host Mode, and Single/Multiple Sessions

Supports IGMP RADIUS-based 802.1X

Dynamic VLAN assignment

TACACS+ Authentication

The switch supports TACACS+ authentication. Switch as client.

Secure Shell (SSH)

SSH secures Telnet traffic to or from the switch, SSH v1 and v2 are supported

Secure Socket Layer (SSL)

SSL encrypts HTTP traffic, providing enhanced secure access to the browser-based management GUI in the switch.

HTTPS & SSL (Secured Web)

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is the secure version of HTTP.

BPDU Guard

BPDU Guard, an extension of STP, removes a node that reflects BPDUs back into the network. It enforces the boundaries of the STP domain and keeps the active topology predictable by preventing network devices behind a BPDU Guard-capable port from participating in STP.

DHCP Snooping

With DHCP snooping, the switch has a function that acts as a firewall between untrustworthy hosts and trustworthy DHCP servers.

Loop protection

Loop protection is used to prevent unknown unicast, broadcast and multicast loops in layer 2 switching configurations.

Multicast**IGMP v1/v2/v3 Snooping**

IGMP limits bandwidth-intensive multicast traffic to the applicants. Supports 1024 multicast groups.

IGMP Querier

IGMP Querier is used to support a Layer 2 multicast domain of snooping switches when no multicast router is available.

IGMP Proxy

IGMP Snooping with proxy reporting or report suppression actively filters IGMP packets to reduce the load on the multicast router.

MLD v1/v2 Snooping

Delivers IPv6 multicast packets only to the required recipients.

Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR)

A dedicated, manually configured VLAN, known as Multicast VLAN, to route multicast traffic over a Layer 2 network in conjunction with IGMP snooping

Standards

IEEE 802.3 10Base-T
IEEE 802.3u 100Base-TX/100BASE-FX
IEEE 802.3z Gigabit SX/LX
IEEE 802.3ab Gigabit 1000T
IEEE 802.3x Flow Control and Back pressure
IEEE 802.3ad Port trunk with LACP
IEEE 802.1d Spanning tree protocol
IEEE 802.1w Rapid spanning tree protocol
IEEE 802.1s Multiple spanning tree protocol
IEEE 802.1p Class of service
IEEE 802.1Q VLAN Tagging
IEEE 802.1x Port Authentication Network Control
IEEE 802.1ab LLDP
IEEE 802.3af/at Power over Ethernet

IEEE 802.az Energy Efficient Ethernet
IEEE 1588v2 PTP Precission Time Protocol
