



User Manual

TOLT-4422 Layer 3 GPON OLT - 4 GPON ports

Article	Article no.
TOLT-4422	Layer 3 GPON OLT – 4 GPON ports 308500

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1 Safety Instructions



Read these instructions carefully before connecting the unit

ATTENTION

- Failure to comply with the specified precautionary measures may cause serious injury to persons or damage to property.
- The assembly, installation, additional electrical wiring, servicing and commissioning may only be performed by suitably qualified persons, technicians or installers in compliance with safety regulations.
- Damage due to improper installation and commissioning, defective connectors on cables or any other incorrect handling will void the warranty.

CAUTION

- The safety requirements are according to the standards EN 62368-1 resp. EN 60728-11 and must be observed, especially concerning equipotential bonding and earthing.
- Observe the relevant country-specific standards, regulations and guidelines on the installation and operation of antenna systems.
- Before starting installation or service work disconnect the receiving system from mains.
- Installation or service work should NEVER be undertaken during electrical / thunderstorms.
- Avoid short circuits!
- To ensure electromagnetic compatibility, make sure all connections are tight and that the covers are screwed on securely.
- Take action to prevent static discharge when working on the device!
- Due to the risk of fires caused by lightning strikes, we recommend that all mechanical parts (e.g. distributor, equipotential bonding rail, etc.) be mounted on a non-combustible base. Wood panelling, wooden beams, plastic covered panels and plastic panels are all examples of combustible bases.



To prevent fire, short circuit or shock hazard:

- Do not expose the unit to rain or moisture.
- Install the unit in a dry location without infiltration or condensation of water.
- Do not expose it to dripping or splashing.
- Do not place objects filled with liquids, such as vases, on the apparatus.
- If any liquid should accidentally fall into the cabinet, disconnect the power plug.



To avoid any risk of overheating:

- Install the unit in a well aired location and keep a minimum distance of 5 cm around the apparatus for sufficient ventilation.
- Do not place any items such as newspapers, tablecloths, curtains, on the unit that might cover the ventilation holes.
- Do not place any naked flame sources, such as lit candles, on the apparatus.
- Do not install the product in a dusty place.
- Use the apparatus only in moderate climates (not in tropical climates).
- Respect the minimum and maximum temperature specifications.

To avoid any risk of electrical shocks:

- Connect apparatus only to a power socket with a protective earth connection.
- The mains plug shall remain readily operable.
- Pull out power plug to make the different connections of cables.
- To avoid electrical shock, do not open the housing of the product.

Warning (if SFP module is instered)

CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT

To avoid exposure to laser radiation from optical fibre or active optical devices like transmitters or receivers which pose a hazard to your health, you should:

- Never look into an exposed end of an optical fibre or mirror surfaces that could reflect light from an open optical fibre.
- Never look into an optical fibre connected with the radiation source with optical instruments (magnifying glass, microscope, etc....).
- Use an approved fibre optic cable to maintain conformity with applicable laser safety requirements.

Concerning fibre optic cables:

- Wearing protective goggles is recommended.
- You should handle fibre optic cables with extreme caution, particularly when unbundling or terminating a cable. The internal glass core of a fibre optic cable is brittle when the shielding and buffer material is removed. It will easily disintegrate into small pieces which may cause injury to the human body.
- Remove all filings immediately using tweezers, place them in a tightly sealed dustbin and dispose in accordance with local regulations.



Maintenance

Only use a dry soft cloth to clean the cabinet.

Do not use solvent.

For repairing and servicing, refer to qualified personnel.



Dispose according to your local authority's recycling processes

Electronic devices should never be disposed of in the household rubbish. In accordance with directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and the European Council from January 27, 2003 which addresses old electronic and electrical devices, such devices must be disposed of at a designated collection facility. At the end of its service life, please take your device to one of these public collection facilities for proper disposal.

2 Introduction

2.1 Product description

The TOLT-4422 is a 19" rack mount GPON OLT with 4 PON ports that provides flexible and fast FTTx access, suiting scenarios such as sparsely populated or remote areas, industrial parks, commercial buildings and other MDU settings including hospitality.

2.2 Detailed features

- Compact design, meets various application scenarios:
 - o Supports deployment in diverse scenarios including low density areas, remote/sparsely populated areas and industrial parks
 - o Supports FTTM and sharing site/rack with wireless base stations
- Small size and lightweight, easier to transport and install:
 - o Supports multiple installation modes, e.g. limited room space, basement and small rack or cabinet
- Carrier-class security protection, supports dynamic routing protocol RIP&OSPF, ensures the safe operation of the network:
 - o Supports uplink redundancy protection including LACP STP, RSTP and MSTP
 - o Supports RIP & OSPF protocol
 - o Supports link protection
- Lower TCO:
 - o Dramatically saves on investment fees in trunk fibres, pipe engineering and facilities.
 - o Effectively reduce CapEx and OpEx

2.3 Installation

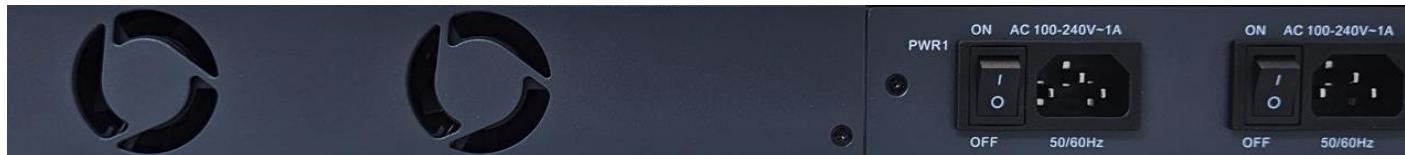
Preparation before installation:

- **Observe instructions given at chapter 1**
- Install the unit in a well aired location and keep a minimum distance of 5 cm around the TOLT for sufficient ventilation. Please don't block the cooling holes of the device
- Connect the OLT only to a power socket with a protective earth connection
- Please make sure the power supply button on the rear panel is turned to OFF before the power supply cable is connected
- Please ensure the interface of the fibre is clean before connecting the fibre (if SFP module is inserted)
- If needed clean the fibre connector with the correct tool (if SFP module is inserted)

2.4 Front panel



2.5 Rear panel



2.6 Interfaces

Products		4 ports GPON OLT	8 ports GPON OLT
Chassis	Racks	1U 19-inch standard box	1U 19-inch standard box
1G/10G Uplink Port	QTY	4	8
	Copper	2*10/100/1000M auto-negotiation	4*10/100/1000M auto-negotiation
	SFP (Independent)	2*SFP+ (SFP+ is compatible with 10GE)	2*SFP and 2*SFP+ (SFP+ is compatible with 10GE)
GPON Port	QTY	4	8
	Physical Interface	SFP Slots	SFP Slots
Management Ports		1*10/100BASE-T out-band port (AUX), 1*CONSOLE port	
Management Mode		SNMP, WEB, Telnet and CLI	

2.7 Supported functions

2.7.1 MANAGEMENT

- SNMP, Telnet, CLI, WEB, SSH v2
- Fan Group Control
- Port status monitoring and configuration management
- Online ONT configuration and management
- User management
- Alarm management

2.7.2 LAYER 2 SWITCH

- 32K Mac address
- Supports 4096 VLANs
- Supports port VLAN
- Supports VLAN tag/Un-tag, VLAN transparent transmission
- Supports VLAN translation and QinQ
- Supports storm control based on port
- Supports port isolation
- Supports port rate limitation
- Supports 802.1D and 802.1W
- Supports static LACP, Dynamic LACP
- QoS based on port, VID, TOS and MAC address
- Access control list
- IEEE802.x flow control
- Port stability statistic and monitoring

2.7.3 MULTICAST

- IGMP snooping
- 2048 IP Multicast Groups

2.7.4 DHCP

- DHCP server, DHCP relay, DHCP snooping
- DHCP option82

2.7.5 LAYER 3 ROUTE

- ARP proxy
- 4096 hardware Host Routes, 512 hardware Subnet Routes
- Supports Radius, TACACS+
- Supports IP source guard
- Supports static route, dynamic route RIP v1/v2, RIPng and OSPF v2/v3

2.7.6 IPV6

- Supports NDP
- Supports IPv6 Ping, IPv6 Telnet, IPv6 routing
- Supports ACL based on source IPv6 address, destination IPv6 address, L4 port, protocol type, etc...
- Supports MLD v1/v2 snooping (Multicast Listener Discovery snooping)

2.7.7 GPON FUNCTION

- T-CONT DBA
- Gempore traffic
- Is compliant with ITU-T984.x standard
- Up to 20KM transmission distance
- Supports data encryption, multicast, port VLAN separation, RSTP, etc...
- Supports ONT auto-discovery/link detection/remote upgrade of software
- Supports VLAN division and user separation to avoid broadcast storm
- Supports power-off alarm function, for easy link problem detection
- Supports broadcasting storm resistance function
- Supports port isolation between different ports
- Supports ACL and SNMP to configure data packet filter
- Specialised design for system breakdown prevention to maintain a stable system
- Supports RSTP

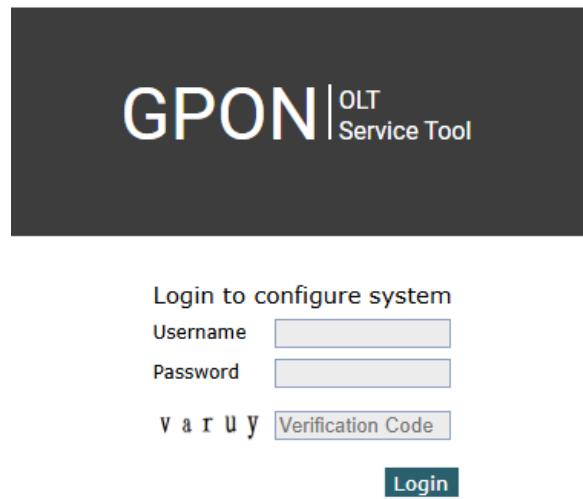
2.7.8 Various

- Power consumption: 35W
- Working temperature: -20°C ~+60°C
- Storage temperature: -40~+70°C
- Relative humidity: 5~95% (non-condensing)
- Dimension (L*W*H): 442mm * 229mm * 43.6mm
- Weight
 - o Net weight of single power: 2.95kg
 - o Gross weight of single power: 4.15kg

2.8 Login to the OLT

Follow the steps to login:

- The device default IP address is 192.168.8.200
- Open your web browser, type the device IP in address bar
- Entry of the username and password will be prompted. Enter the default login Username and Password as per the Product label



Login to configure system

Username

Password

Varify

Login

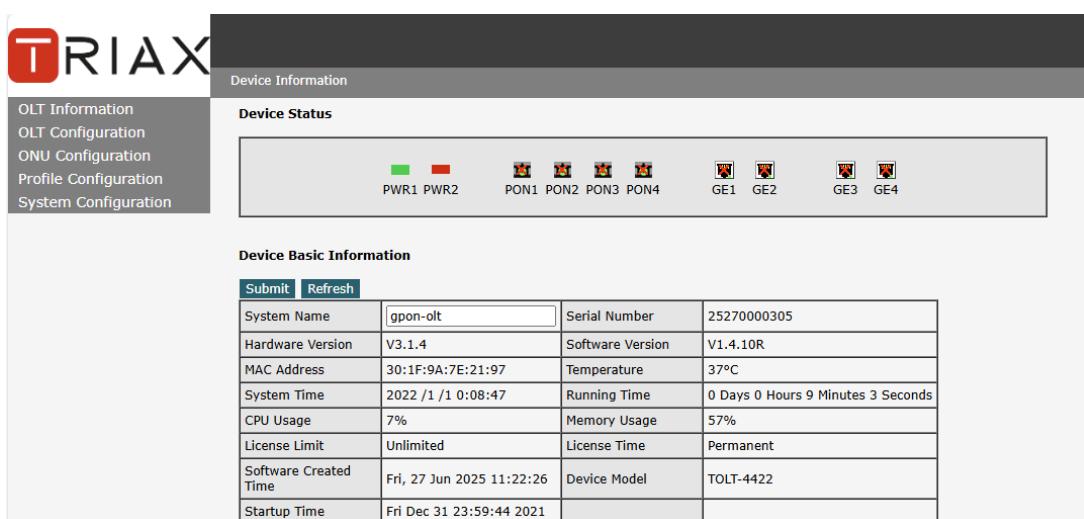
Figure 2.7: Login

2.9 Device Information

The OLT ports connection status is shown in 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 need.



Device Basic Information	
System Name	gpon-olt
Hardware Version	V3.1.4
MAC Address	30:1F:9A:7E:21:97
System Time	2022 /1 /1 0:08:47
CPU Usage	7%
License Limit	Unlimited
Software Created Time	Fri, 27 Jun 2025 11:22:26
Startup Time	Fri Dec 31 23:59:44 2021
Serial Number	25270000305
Software Version	V1.4.10R
Temperature	37°C
Running Time	0 Days 0 Hours 9 Minutes 3 Seconds
Memory Usage	57%
License Time	Permanent
Device Model	TOLT-4422

Figure 2.8: Device Information

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 1~4095.

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 new VLAN.

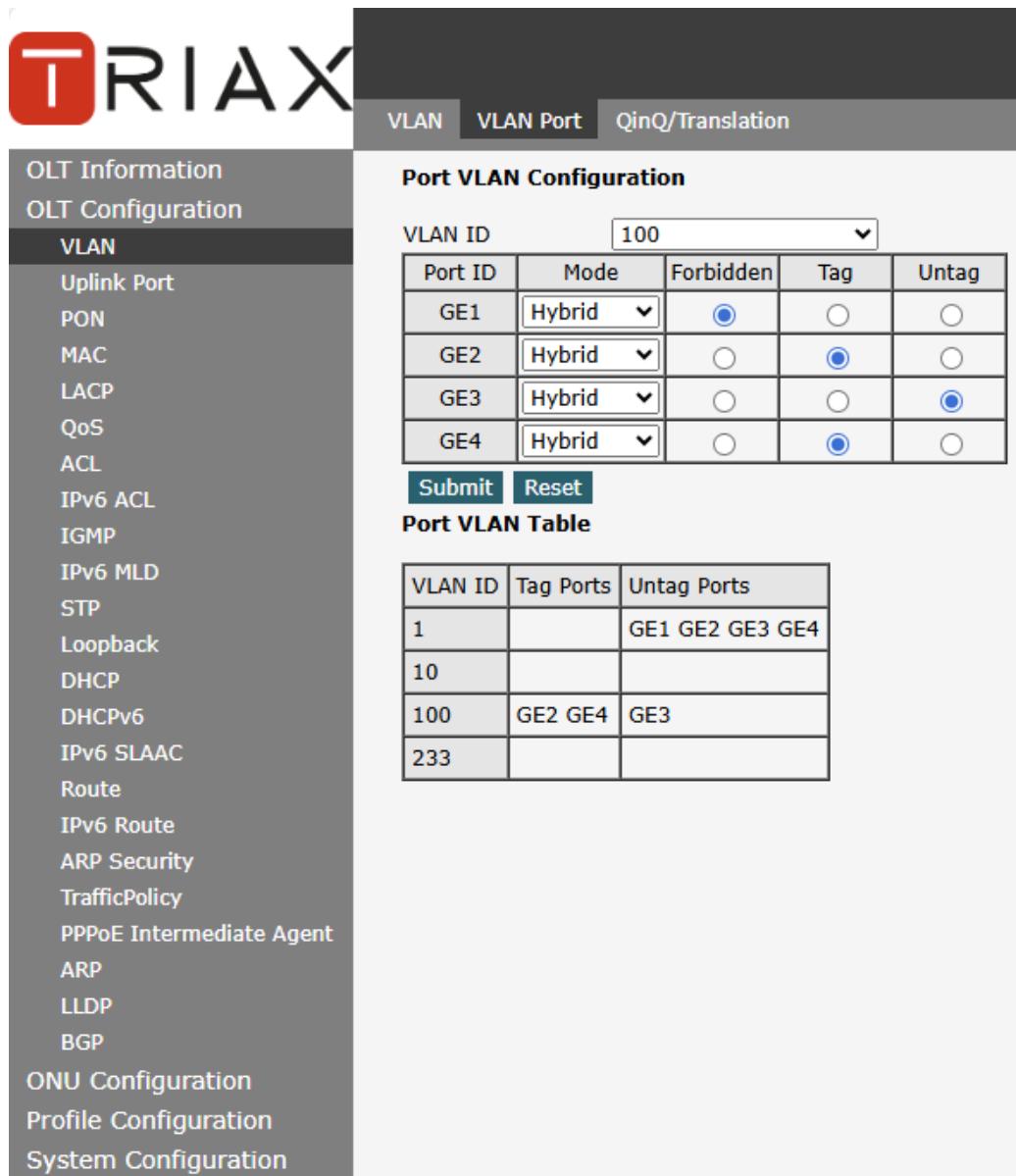
VLAN ID	Description	Edit	Delete
1	default		
10	IPTV		
100	ISP		
233	vlan233		

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.



Port ID	Mode	Forbidden	Tag	Untag
GE1	Hybrid	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GE2	Hybrid	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GE3	Hybrid	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
GE4	Hybrid	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

VLAN ID	Tag Ports	Untag Ports
1	GE1 GE2 GE3 GE4	
10		
100	GE2 GE4	GE3
233		

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.

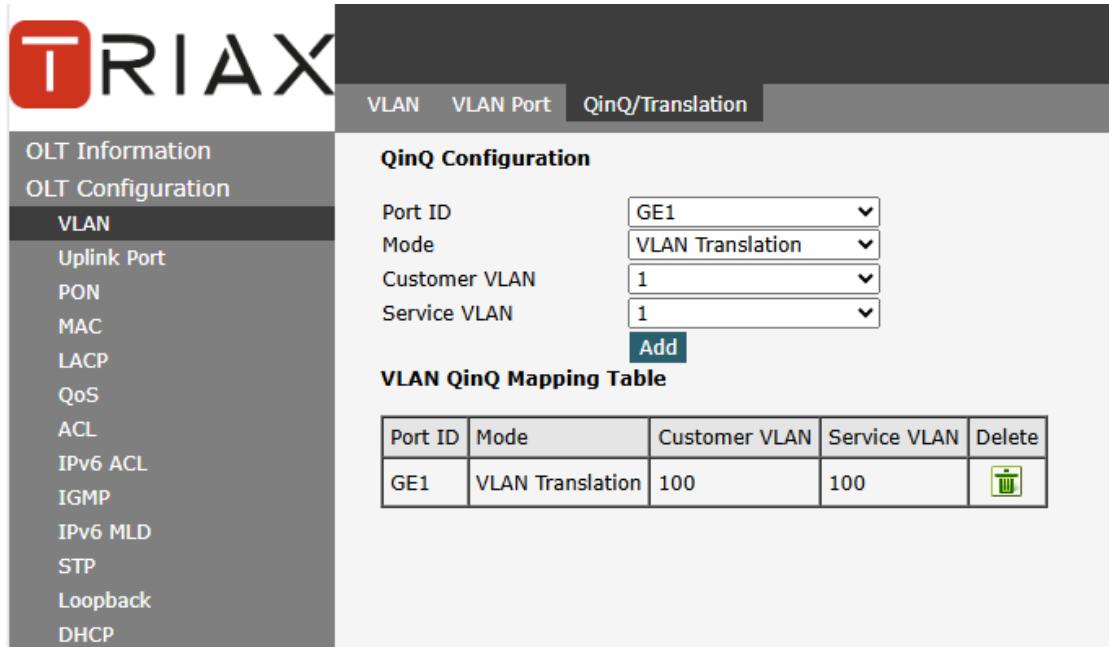


Figure 3.1-3: QinQ/Translation Configuration

3.1.4 P2P

OLT Configuration→PON→Configuration

The use of P2P enables ONU to communicate with each other under PON ports.

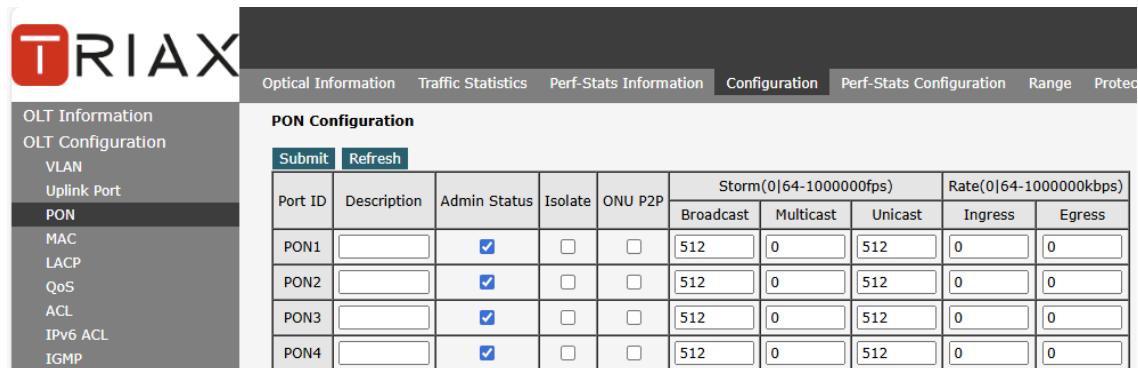


Figure 3.1-5: P2P Configuration

3.2 Uplink Port

GE 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.

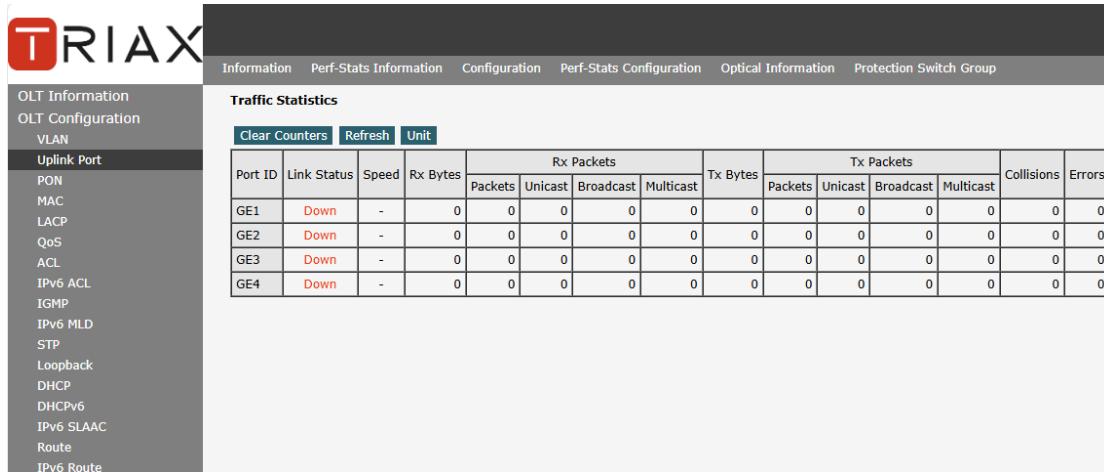


Figure 3.2-1: GE Traffic Statistics

3.2.2 Configuration

OLT Configuration → Uplink Port → Information

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

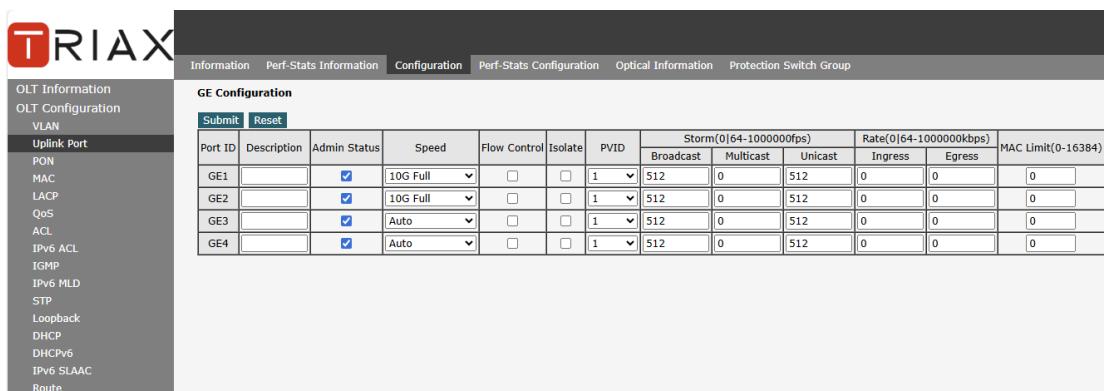


Figure 3.2-2: Uplink Ports Configuration

Illustrations of each parameter:

Parameters	Illustration
Port ID	GE port has two types, fibre SFP (GE1 to GE8) and copper (GE9 to GE16).
Description	Descriptions or remarks of port.
Admin Status	Active or inactive status of port. It is Enabled by default.
Speed	Configuring Port Rate.
Flow Control	Enable or disable flow control function of uplink port to control congestion. Disabled by default.
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.
MAC limit	Number of MAC address can be learnt in the port.

3.3 PON

3.3.1 Information

OLT Configuration→PON→Information

This user interface is used to displays parameters of PON port, such as PON module port current temperature, Voltage, current, transmit power.

Port ID	Temperature(°C)	Voltage(V)	Bias Current(mA)	Transmit Power(dBm)	Vendor Name	Wavelength(nm)	Vendor SN
PON1	42.914	3.296	23.564	9.185	OEM	1490	0542505012056
PON2	45.789	3.284	26.768	9.429	OEM	1490	0542505012059
PON3	44.969	3.284	26.590	9.419	OEM	1490	0542505012058
PON4	42.773	3.284	25.166	9.472	OEM	1490	0542505012057

Figure 3.3-1: PON Information

3.3.2 Traffic Statistics

OLT Configuration→PON→Traffic Statistics

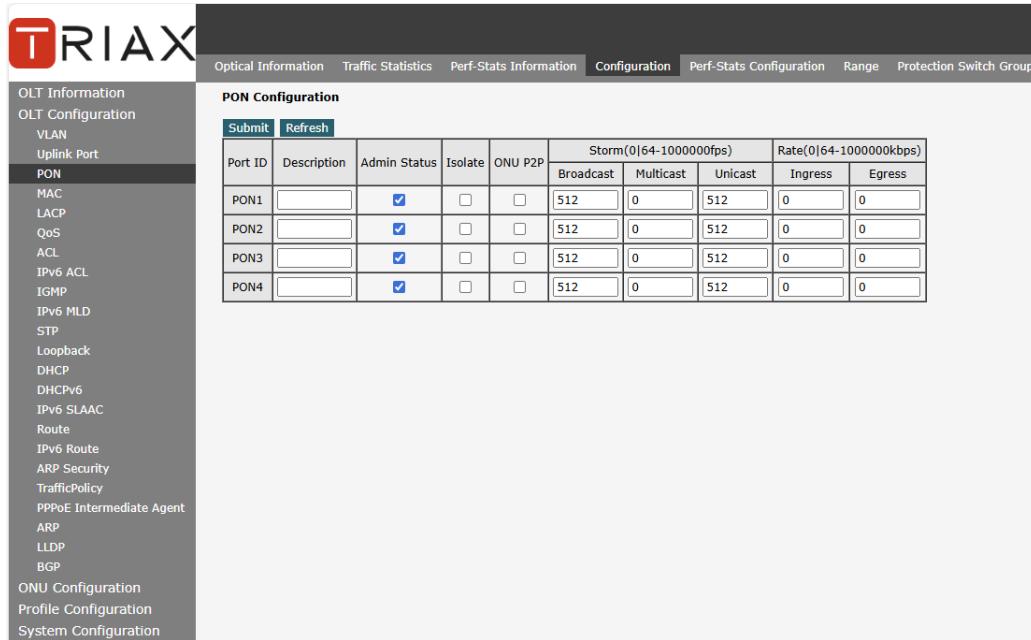
Interface	Rx Packets			Tx Packets			Collisions	Errors
	Packets	Broadcast	Multicast	Packets	Broadcast	Multicast		
PON1	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
PON2	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
PON3	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
PON4	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0

Figure 3.3-2: Traffic Statistics

3.3.3 Configuration

OLT Configuration→PON→Configuration

This user interface is used to configure port status.



Port ID	Description	Admin Status	Isolate	ONU P2P	Storm(0 64-1000000fps)			Rate(0 64-1000000kbps)	
					Broadcast	Multicast	Unicast	Ingress	Egress
PON1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	512	0	512	0	0
PON2		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	512	0	512	0	0
PON3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	512	0	512	0	0
PON4		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	512	0	512	0	0

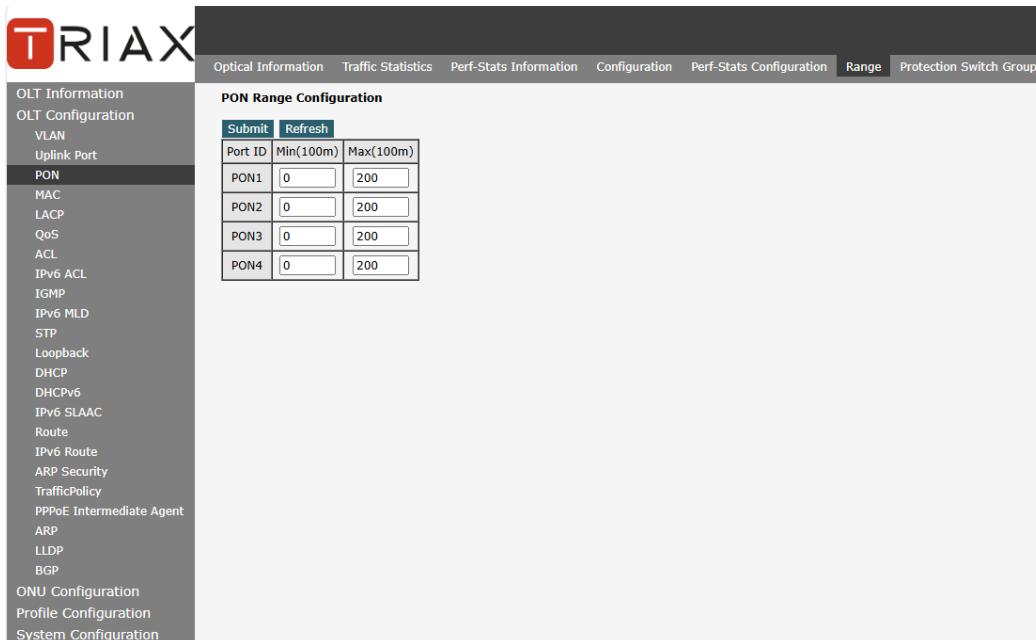
Figure 3.3-3: PON configuration

3.3.4 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)
PON1	0	200
PON2	0	200
PON3	0	200
PON4	0	200

Figure 3.3-4: PON Range Configuration

3.3.5 Protection Switch Group

OLT Configuration→PON→Protection Switch Group

This user interface is used to configure PSG parameters base on Type B. You can configure a Work PON and a Standby PON and connect them to a 2: N optical splitter. When the ONU is registered on the work PON, the registration information and PON configuration is synchronized to the Standby Pon. If the Work PON link is faulty, the ONU automatically registers with another PON.

Figure 3.3.5: PON Protection Switch Group Configuration

3.4 MAC

In this section, you can check MAC address table of 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.

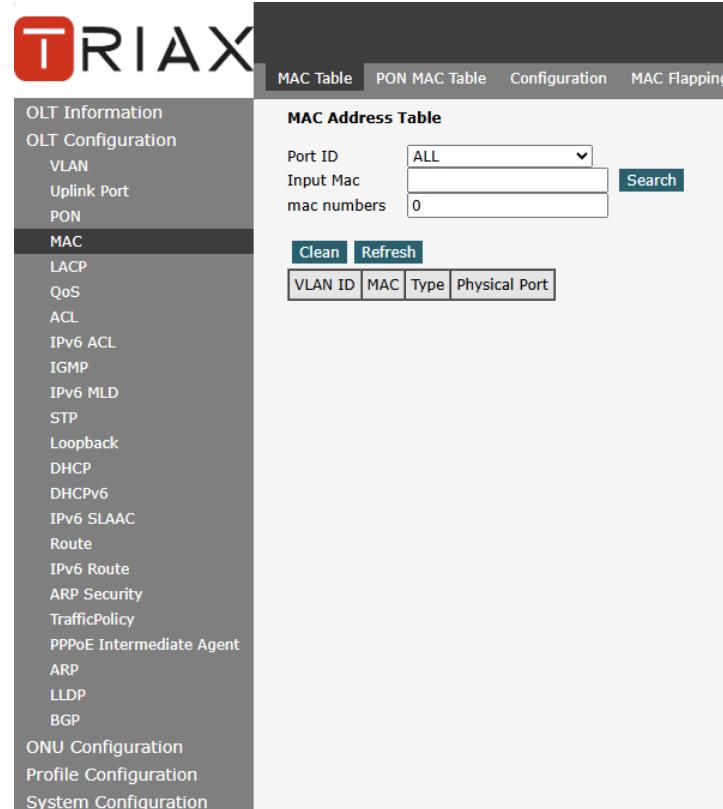


Figure 3.4-1: MAC Address Table

3.4.2 PON MAC Table

OLT Configuration → MAC → PON MAC Table

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

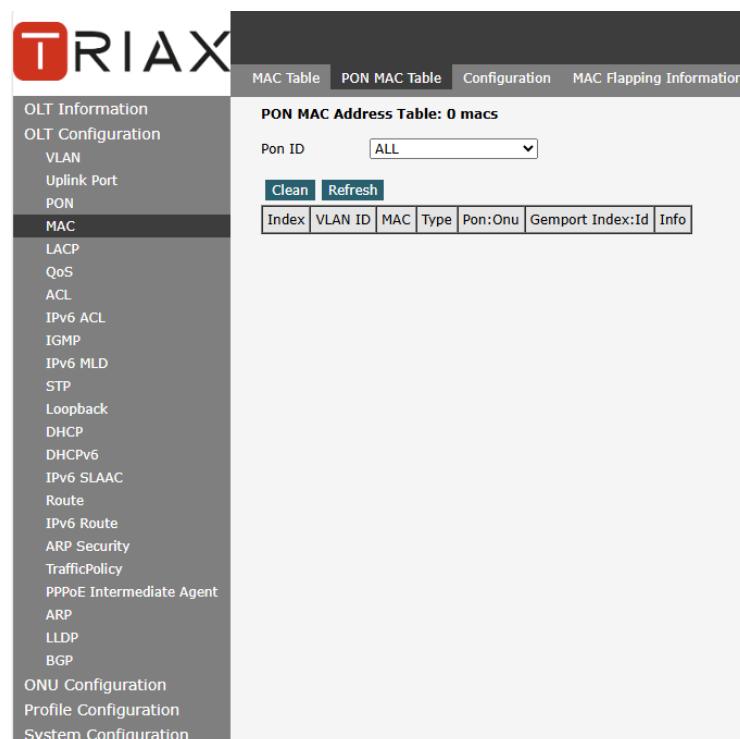


Figure 3.4-2: PON MAC Table

3.4.3 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.

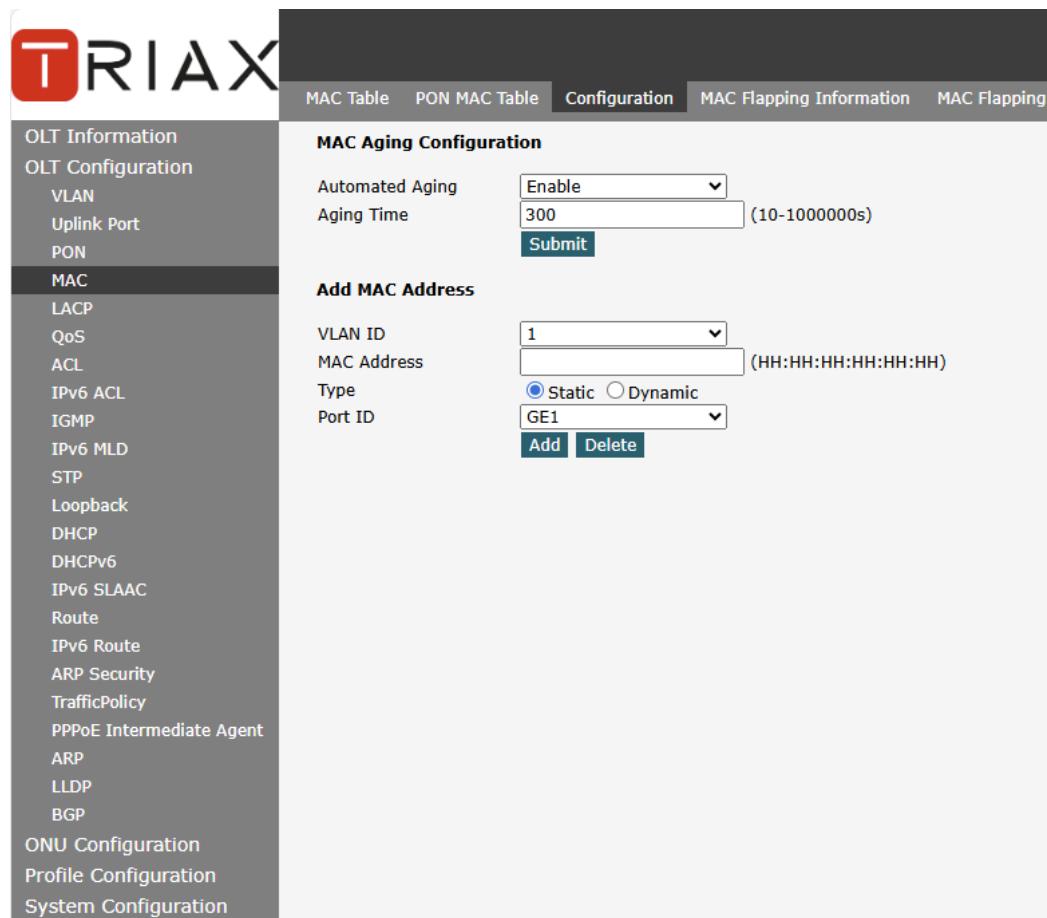


Figure 3.4-3: MAC Configuration

3.4.4 MAC Flapping Information

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

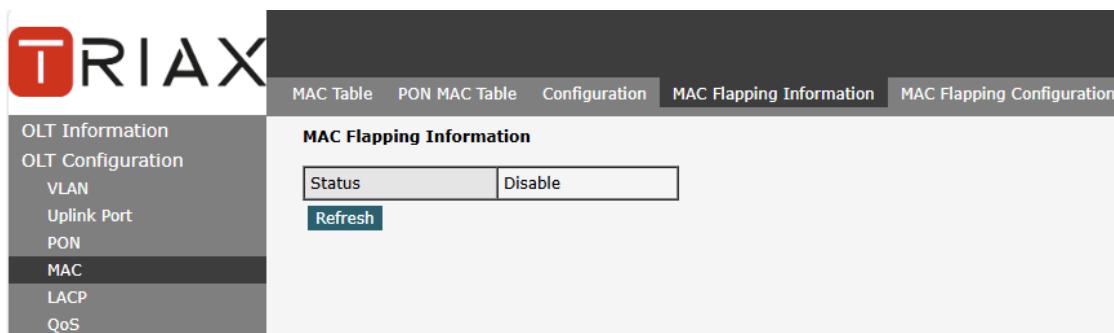
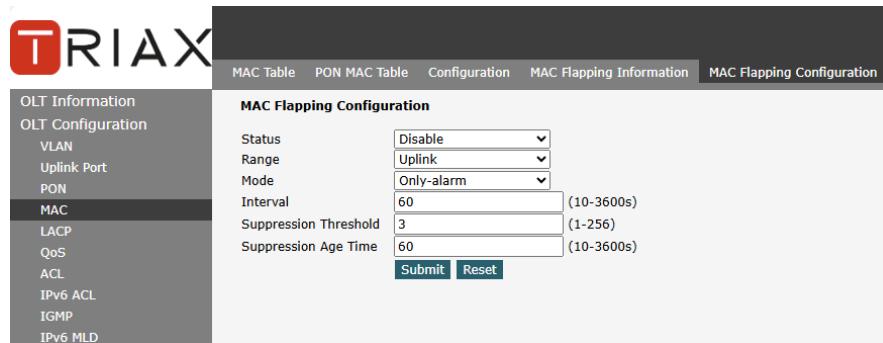


Figure 3.4-4: MAC Flapping Information

3.4.5 MAC Flapping Configuration

You can enable MAC Flapping Configuration in this interface.

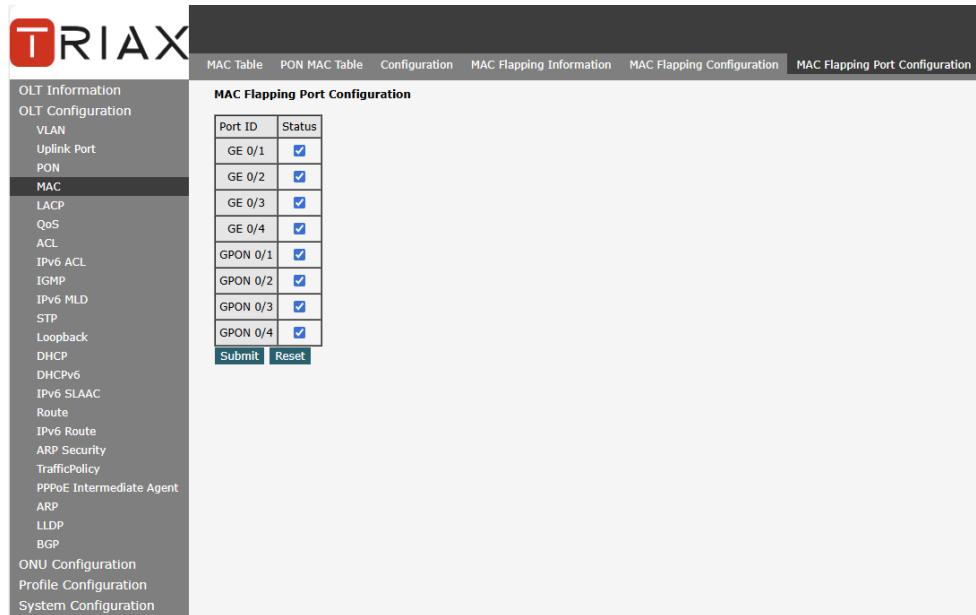


MAC Flapping Configuration	
Status	Disable
Range	Uplink
Mode	Only-alarm
Interval	60 (10-3600s)
Suppression Threshold	3 (1-256)
Suppression Age Time	60 (10-3600s)
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	

Figure 3.4-5: MAC Flapping Configuration

3.4.6 MAC Flapping Port Configuration

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



MAC Flapping Port Configuration	
Port ID	Status
GE 0/1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE 0/2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE 0/3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE 0/4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GPON 0/1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GPON 0/2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GPON 0/3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GPON 0/4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>	

Figure 3.4-6: 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.

The screenshot shows the 'Static LACP' configuration page. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various OLT configuration options. The 'Static LACP' option is selected. The main panel is titled 'Channel Group Configuration' and contains fields for 'Channel Group ID' (set to 1), 'Load Balance' (set to smac), and a list of ports (GE1, GE2, GE3, GE4). Below this is a 'Select GE Port' section with four checkboxes and a 'Submit' button. A 'Channel Group Table' section follows, featuring a table header with columns 'Group ID', 'Load Balance', 'Ports', and 'Delete'. The table body is currently empty.

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 connected to. If the ports are connected to the same device, they will be in a channel group, otherwise in different channel group.

The screenshot shows the 'Dynamic LACP' information page. The left sidebar includes the 'Dynamic LACP' option under the 'LACP' heading. The main panel is titled 'Dynamic LACP Global Information' and shows a 'System ID' field containing '0x8000, 301f.9a7e.2197'. Below this is a 'Channel Group Table' with columns 'Group ID', 'Load Balance', and 'Ports'. A 'Channel Group Port Information' section follows, with a table header for 'Actor' and 'Partner' columns. The 'Actor' column includes fields for 'Port ID', 'Port Flags', 'Port Priority', 'Oper Key', 'Port Number', and 'Port State'. The 'Partner' column includes fields for 'System ID', 'Port Flags', 'Port Priority', 'Oper Key', 'Port Number', and 'Port State'. At the bottom is a 'Link Aggregation Information' table with columns 'Port ID', 'System Priority', 'Port Priority', 'Key', 'Aport', 'Syn', 'Col', and 'Dis'.

Figure 3.5-2: Dynamic LACP Information

3.6 QoS

OLT Configuration→QoS

When bandwidth is not enough or there is congestion in the network, queue scheduling can make sure high priority data traffic passes through the device firstly. 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 traffics pass though only when there is remaining bandwidth.

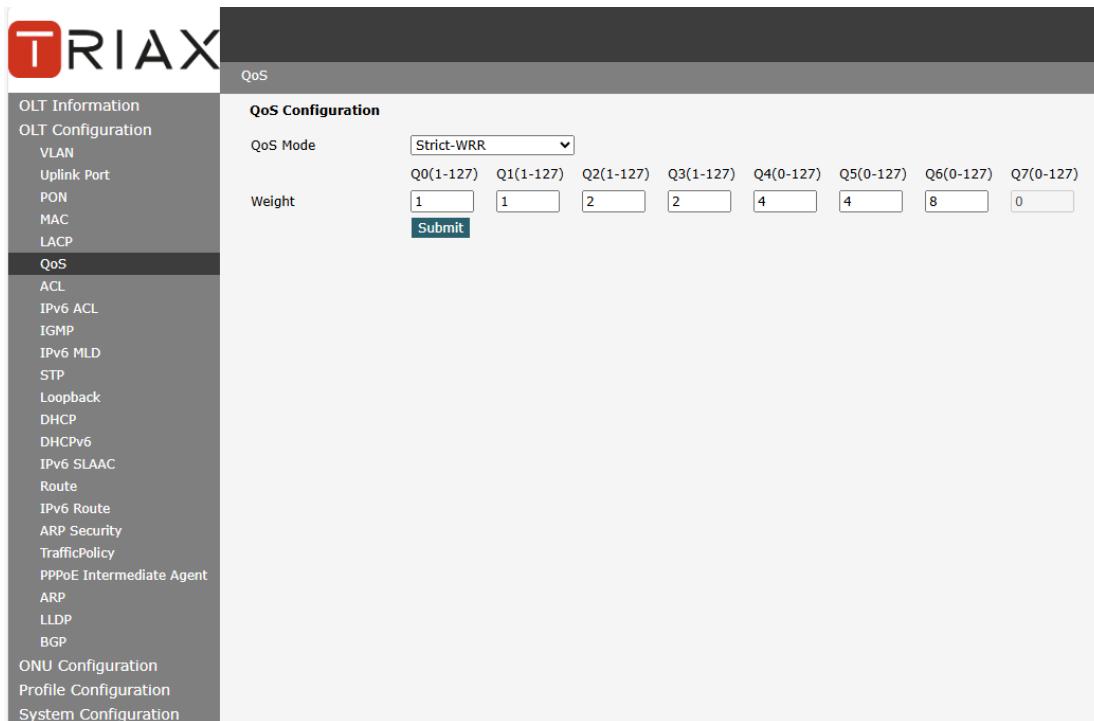


Figure 3.6-1: QoS Configuration

3.7 ACL

To filter data packages, network equipment needs to setup a series of rules for identifying what need 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.

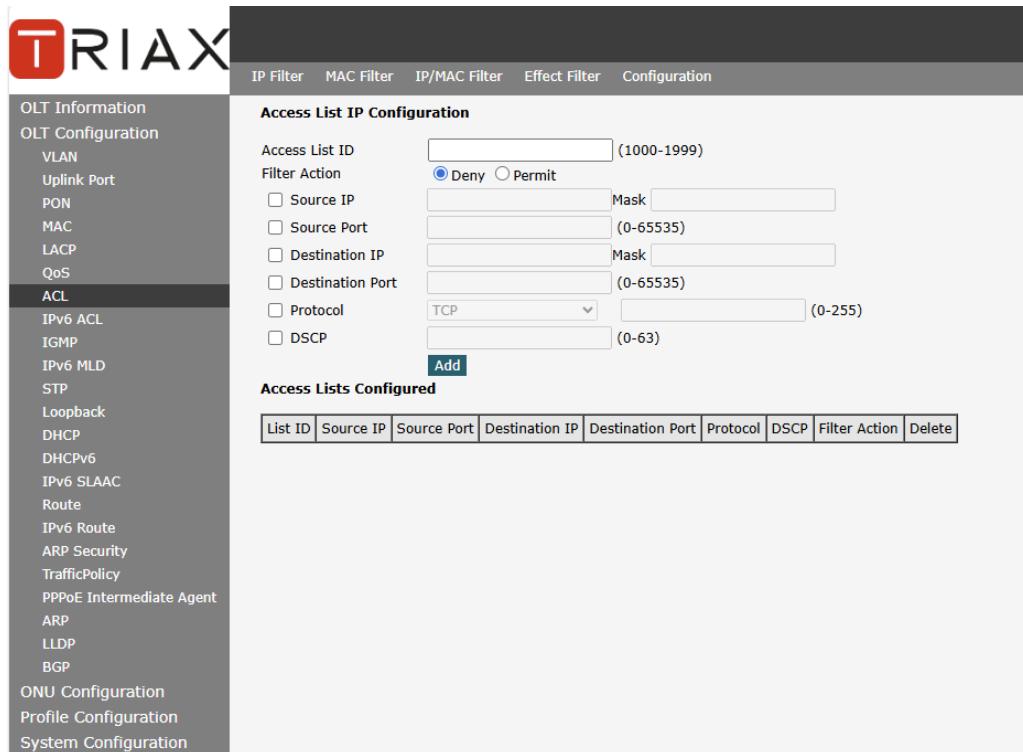


Figure 3.7-1: IP Filter

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.

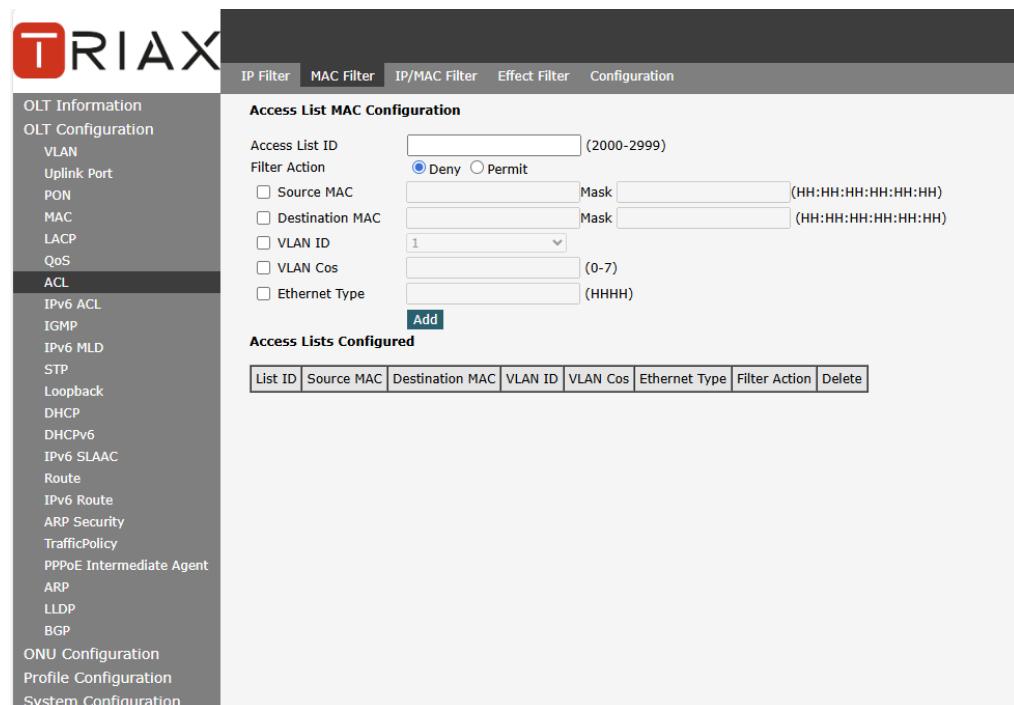


Figure 3.7-2: MAC Filter

3.7.3 IP/MAC Filter

OLT Configuration→ACL→IP/MAC Filter

This filter mixes the IP address and MAC address, include source MAC address and destination MAC address, source IP address and destination IP address.

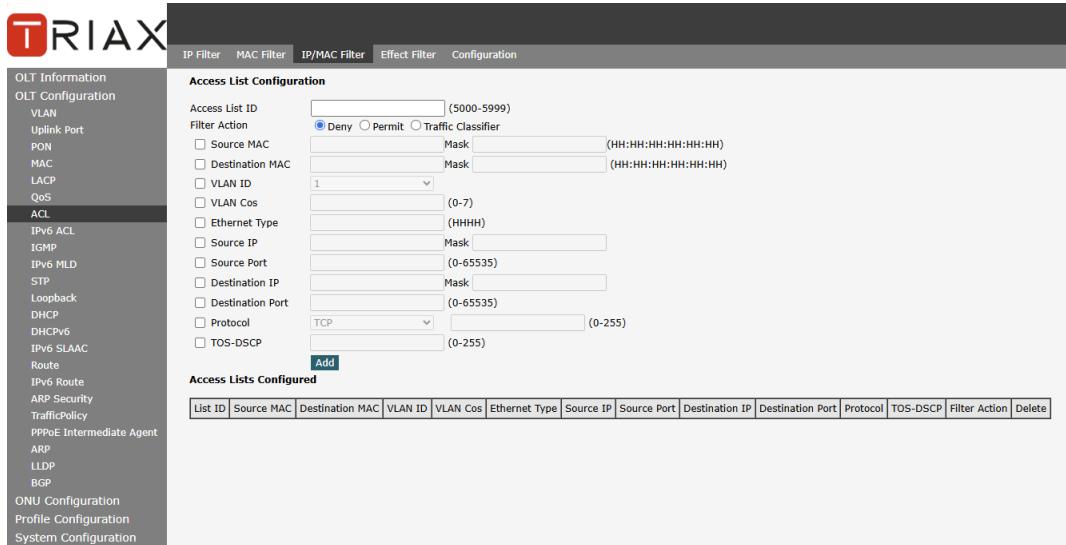


Figure 3.7-3: IP/MAC Filter

3.7.4 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 several ports.

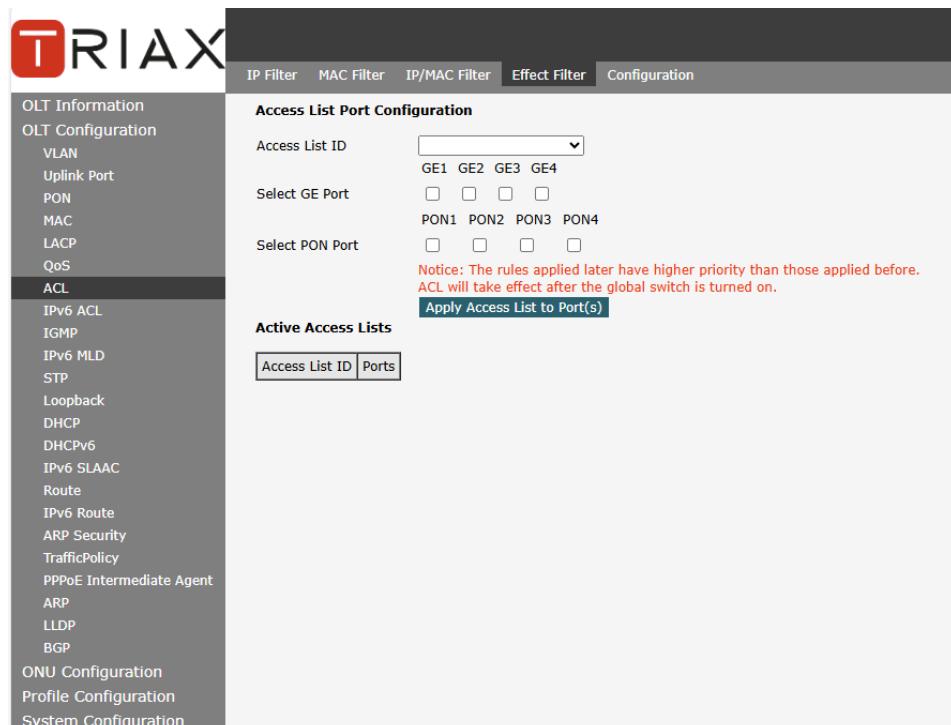


Figure 3.7-4: Bind Security Filter

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.

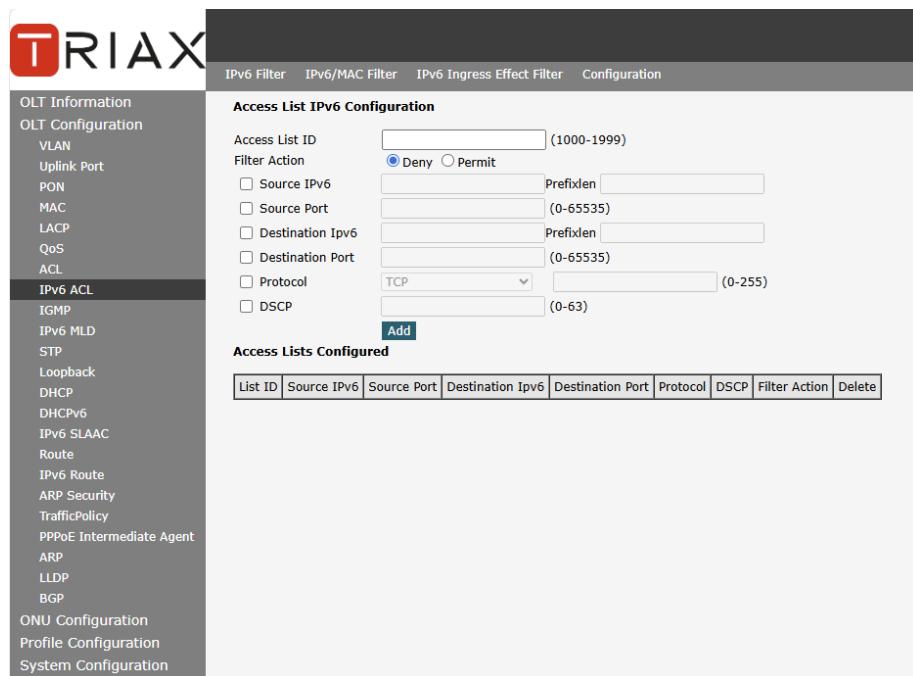


Figure 3.8-1: IPv6 Filter

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.

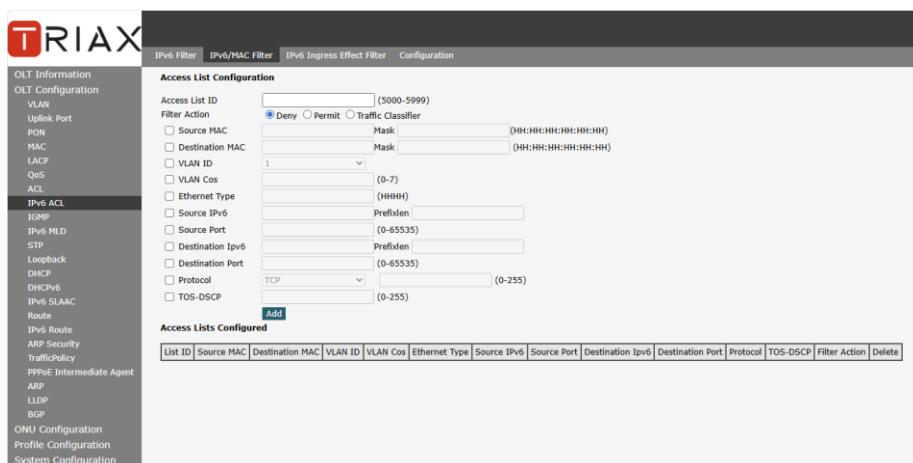


Figure 3.8-2: IPv6/MAC Filter

3.8.3 IPv6 Effect Filter

OLT Configuration → IPv6 ACL → IPv6 Effect Filter

Bind access list to ports so that the ACL rules can take effect. Each access list can be bound to several ports.

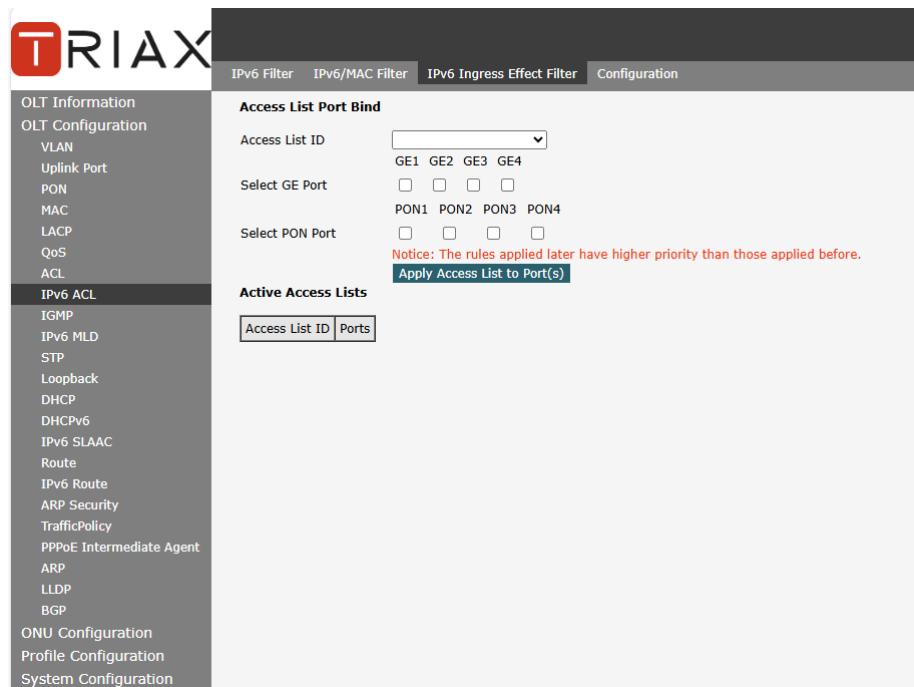


Figure 3.8-3: Bind IPv6 Security Filter

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.

IGMP Group Member							
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Group VLAN ID"/> <input type="button" value="IP Address"/> <input type="button" value="Port ID"/> <input type="button" value="Type"/> <input type="button" value="User VLAN ID"/>							
OLT Information	Global	Port	Port User VLAN	Port Mrouter	Static Group	Group Member Detail	Allow Group

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.

The screenshot shows the 'Global' tab selected in the top navigation bar. The left sidebar contains a list of configuration categories. The 'IGMP' category is highlighted, indicating it is the current section being viewed. The main panel displays the 'IGMP Configuration' settings:

Setting	Value	Description
IGMP Status	Disable	Drop-down menu option.
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	(1-255s)
General Query Packet	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable <input type="radio"/> Enable	Radio button selection.
General Query Interval	125	(10-255s)
Query Source IP	1.1.1.1	

At the bottom right of the form are two buttons: 'Submit' and '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.

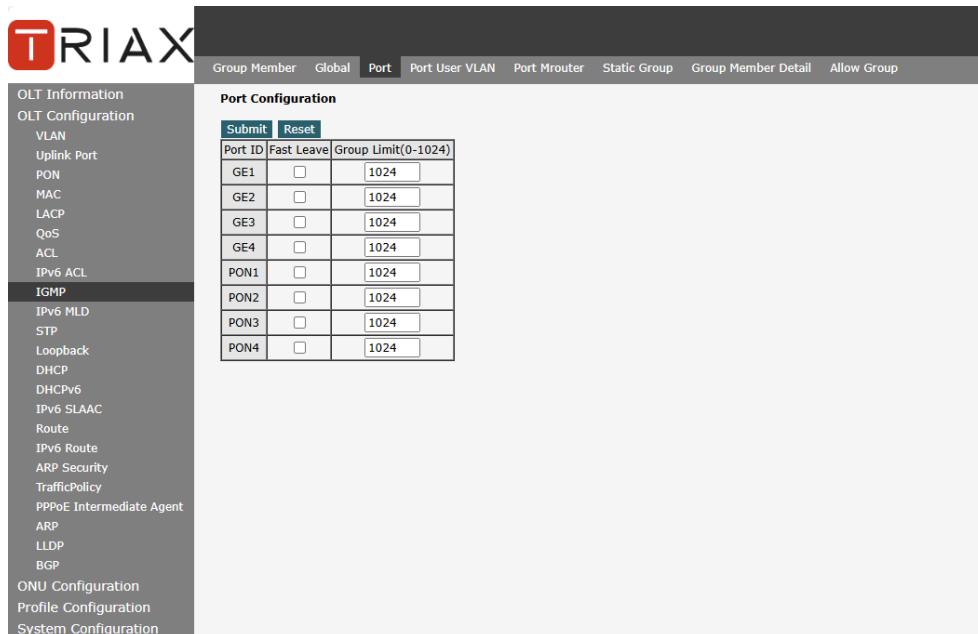


Figure 3.9-3: IGMP Port

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.

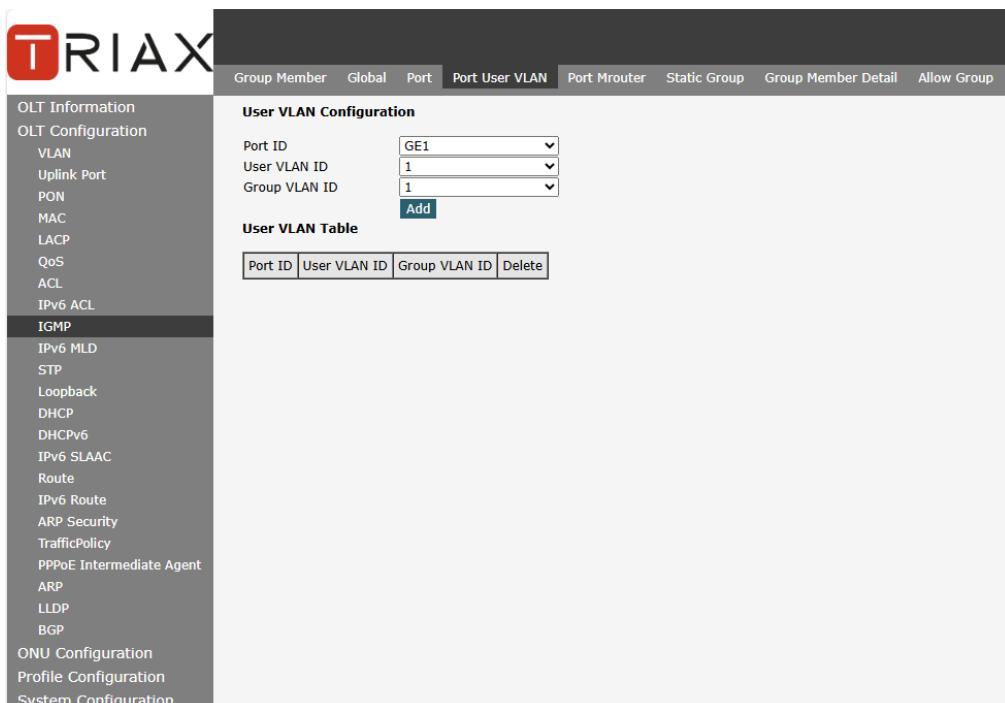


Figure 3.9-4: IGMP Port User VLAN

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.

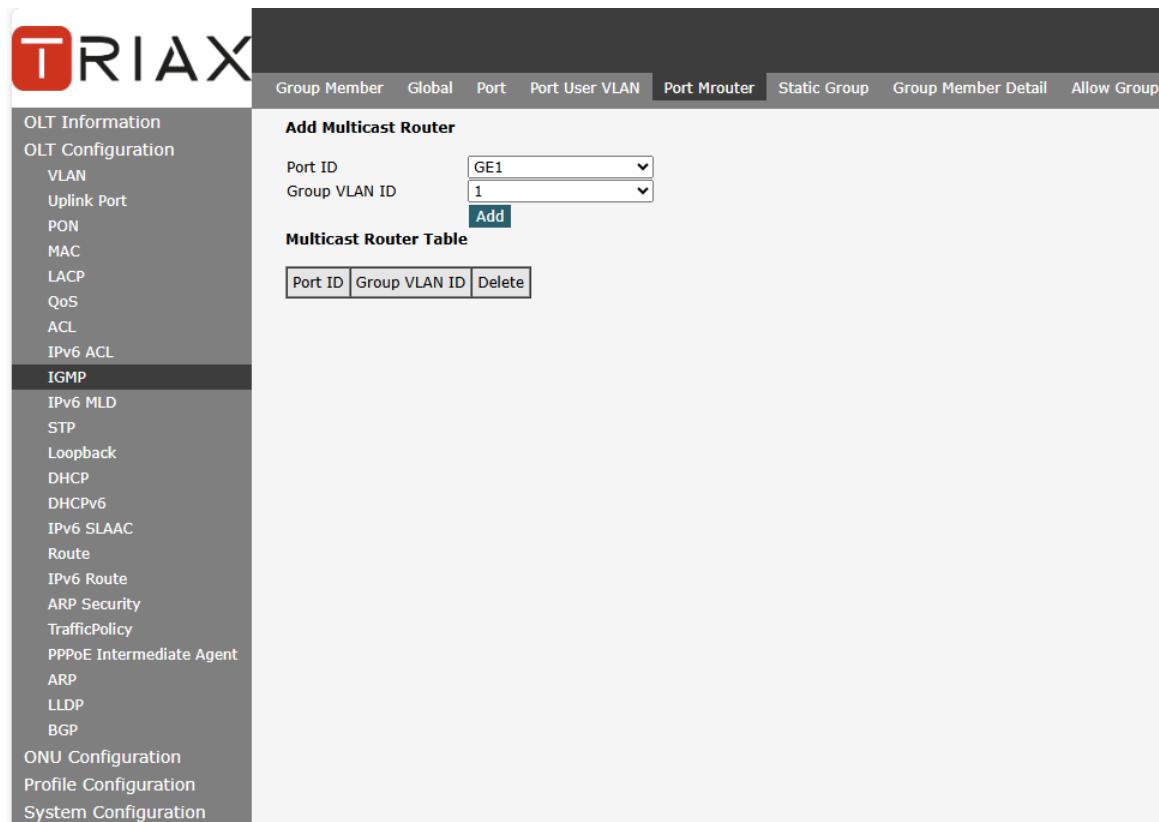


Figure 3.9-5: IGMP Port Mroute

3.9.6 Mvlan

OLT Configuration → IGMP → Mvlan

This configuration is used to configure multicast VLAN and its mode. No Mvlan configuration is required for this OLTs.

IGMP mode	Unknown multicast	Igmp packet
Snooping	drop	trap –to -cpu
Disable(transparent)	forward	forward

3.9.7 Static Group

OLT Configuration → IGMP → Static Group

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

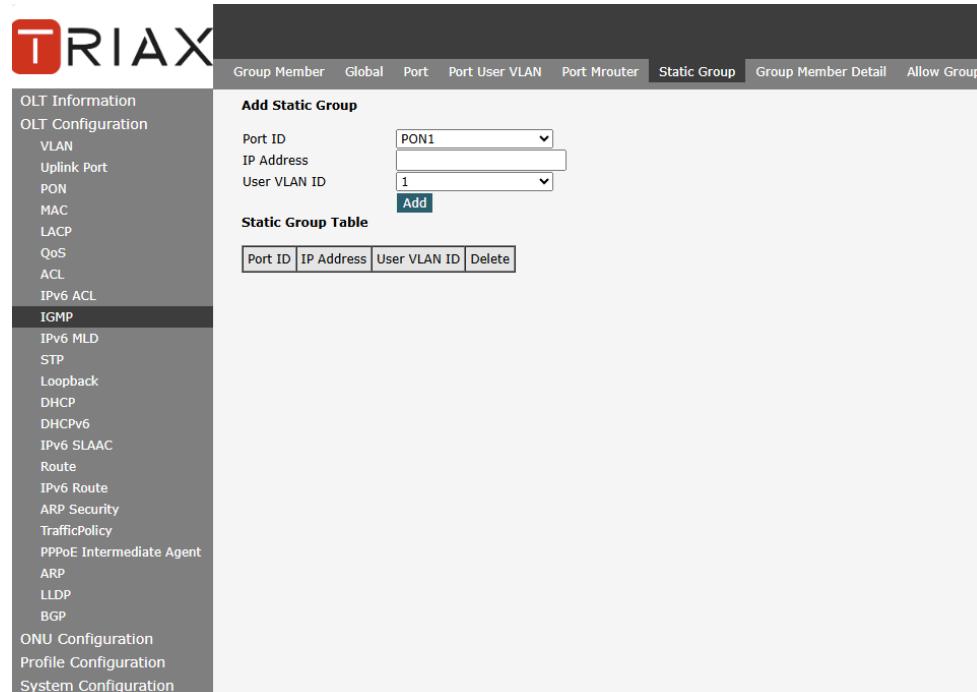


Figure 3.9-7: IGMP Static Group

3.10 IPv6 MLD

3.10.1 Group Member

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Group Member

This page displays IPv6 multicast group member ports.

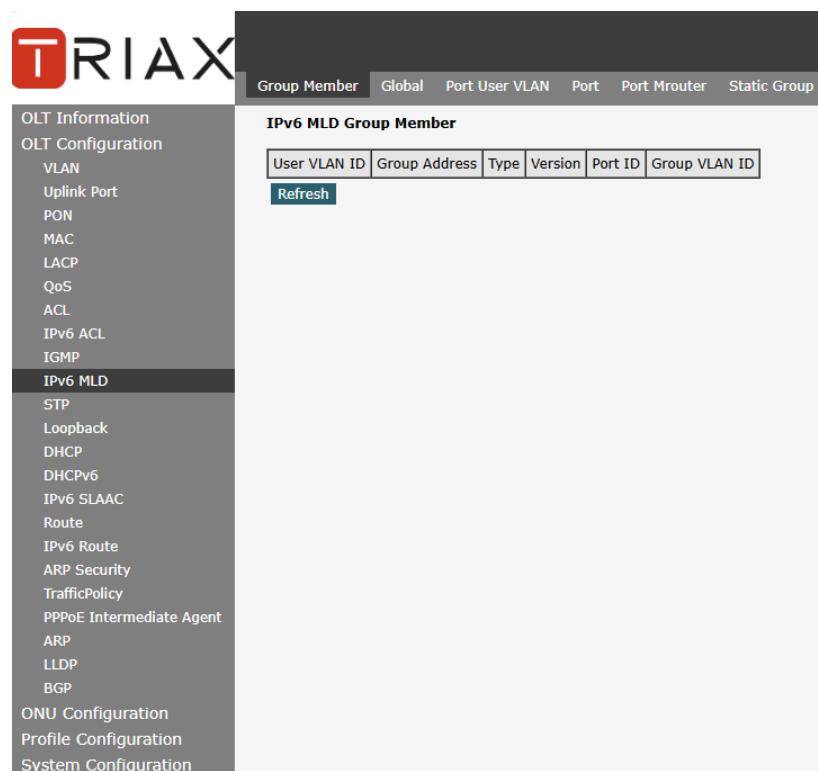


Figure 3.10-1: IPv6 MLD Group Member

3.10.2 Global

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Global

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

The screenshot shows the 'Global' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, a sidebar lists various configuration categories. Under 'IPv6 MLD', several parameters are configured:

- MLD Status:** Disable (selected)
- Query interval:** 125 (1-255s)
- Query response interval:** 10 (1-64s)
- Robustness variable:** 2 (1-3)
- Last listener query count:** 2 (1-7)
- Last listener query interval:** 1 (1-255s)
- Send general query packet:** @ Disable, @ Enable (selected)
- MLD Version:** MLDv2
- General Query Interval:** 125 (10-3600s)
- Query Source IP:** fe80::1

At the bottom right are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons.

Figure 3.10-2: IPv6 MLD Global

3.10.3 Port User VLAN

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Port User VLAN

This page is used to configure IGMP VLAN for OLT.

The screenshot shows the 'Port User VLAN' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, a sidebar lists various configuration categories. Under 'IPv6 MLD', the 'User VLAN Configuration' section is visible:

Port ID	GE1
User VLAN ID	1
Group VLAN ID	1

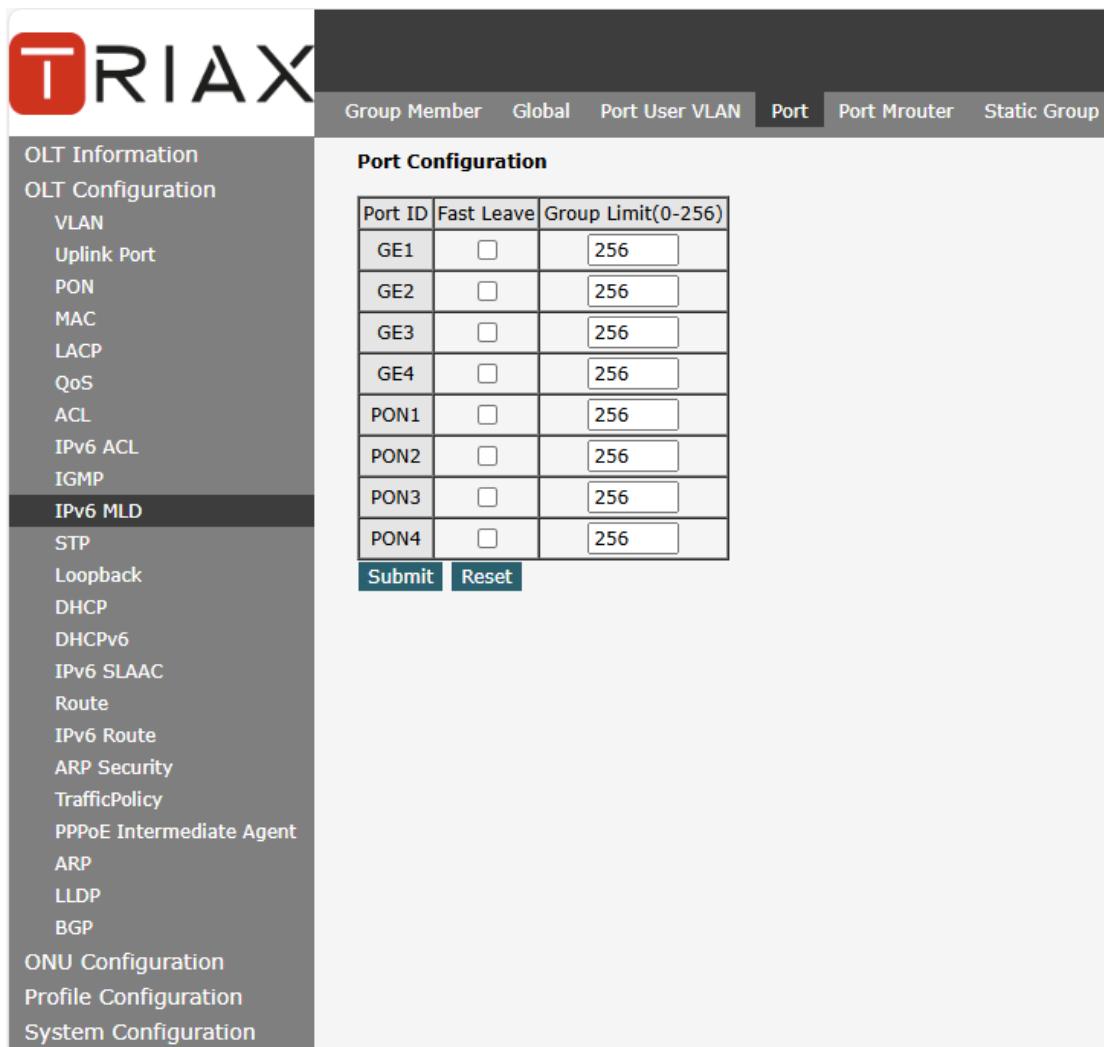
Below this is the 'User VLAN Table' with columns: Port ID, User VLAN ID, Group VLAN ID, and Delete. A 'Refresh' button is at the bottom.

Figure 3.10-3: IPv6 Port User VLAN

3.10.4 Port

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Port

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



The screenshot shows the 'Port Configuration' section of the IPv6 MLD configuration. The configuration table lists eight ports (GE1 to GE4 and PON1 to PON4) with their respective Fast Leave and Group Limit settings. All ports have 'Fast Leave' disabled and a 'Group Limit' of 256.

Port ID	Fast Leave	Group Limit(0-256)
GE1	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
GE2	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
GE3	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
GE4	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
PON1	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
PON2	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
PON3	<input type="checkbox"/>	256
PON4	<input type="checkbox"/>	256

Buttons at the bottom of the table area include 'Submit' and 'Reset'.

Figure 3.10-4: IPv6 MLD Port

3.10.5 Port Mrouter

OLT Configuration → IPv6 MLD → Port Mrouter

This page is used to set a port as IPv6 multicast router port.

The screenshot shows the 'Port Mrouter' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, a sidebar lists various configuration options under 'OLT Configuration'. The 'IPv6 MLD' option is highlighted. The main panel contains two sections: 'Add Multicast Router' and 'Multicast Router Table'. In the 'Add Multicast Router' section, 'Port ID' is set to 'GE1' and 'Group VLAN ID' is set to '1', with an 'Add' button below. In the 'Multicast Router Table' section, there is a header row with columns 'Port ID', 'Group VLAN ID', 'Type', and 'Delete'. Below the header, there is a single entry row with the same values as the 'Add' form: 'GE1', '1', and 'Type' (though the specific type value is not clearly visible). A 'Refresh' button is also present in this section.

Figure 3.10-5: IPv6 MLD Port Mrouter

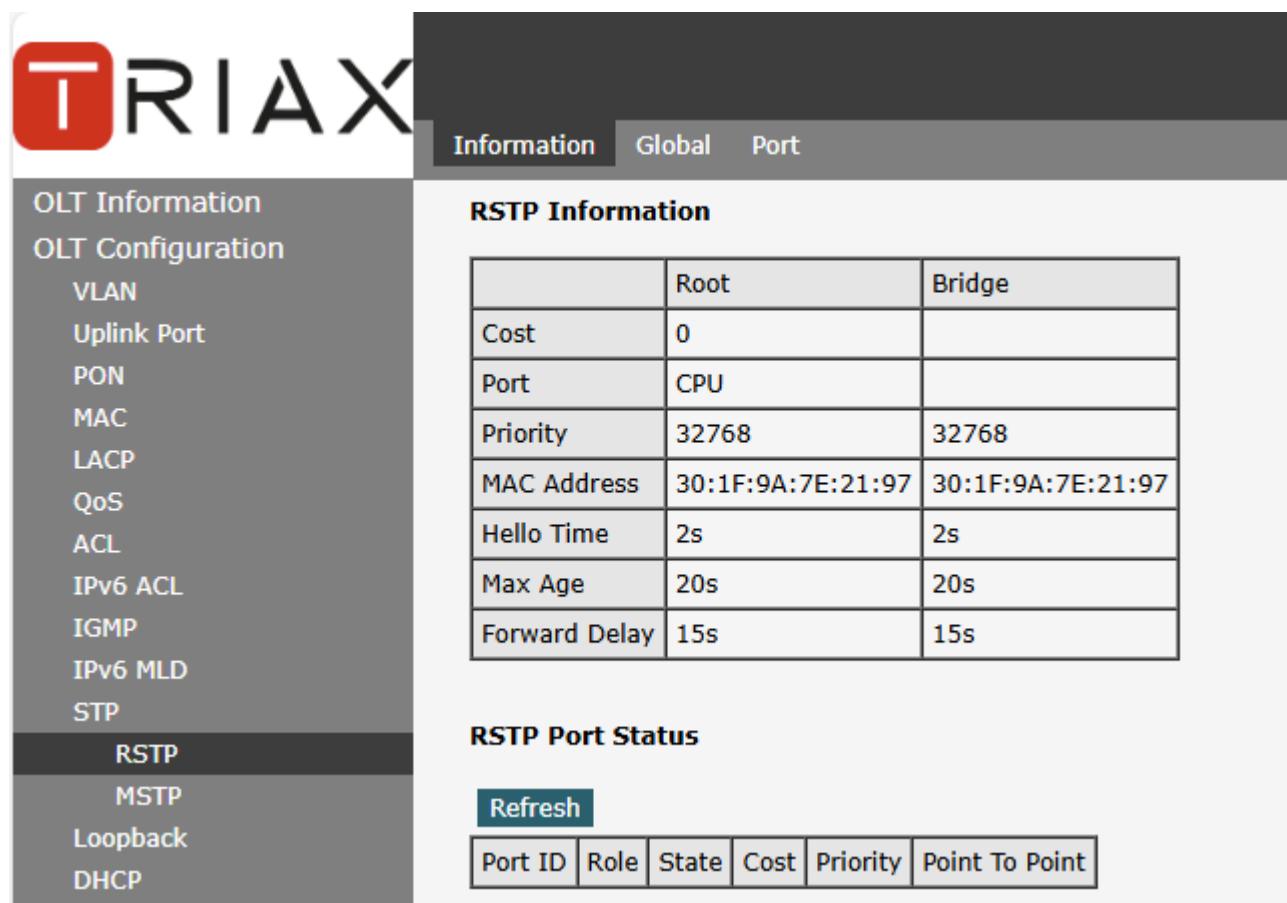
3.11 STP

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 RSTP Information

OLT Configuration → STP → RSTP → Information

Global information mainly displays RSTP parameters of root bridge device.



	Root	Bridge
Cost	0	
Port	CPU	
Priority	32768	32768
MAC Address	30:1F:9A:7E:21:97	30:1F:9A:7E:21:97
Hello Time	2s	2s
Max Age	20s	20s
Forward Delay	15s	15s

RSTP Port Status

Refresh

Port ID	Role	State	Cost	Priority	Point To Point
---------	------	-------	------	----------	----------------

Figure 3.11-1: RSTP Information

3.11.2 Global

OLT Configuration → STP → RSTP → Global

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

The screenshot shows the 'RSTP Configuration' section of the web interface. On the left sidebar, under the 'STP' category, 'RSTP' is selected. The main panel displays the following configuration fields:

Parameter	Value	Description
RSTP Status	Enable	(0-61440)
Global Priority	32768	(1-10s)
Hello Time	2	(6-40s)
Max Age	20	(4-30s)
Forward Delay	15	
Packet Send Way	Port-base	

A red notice at the bottom states: $2*(\text{HelloTime}+1) \leq \text{MaxAge} \leq 2*(\text{ForwardDelay}-1)$.

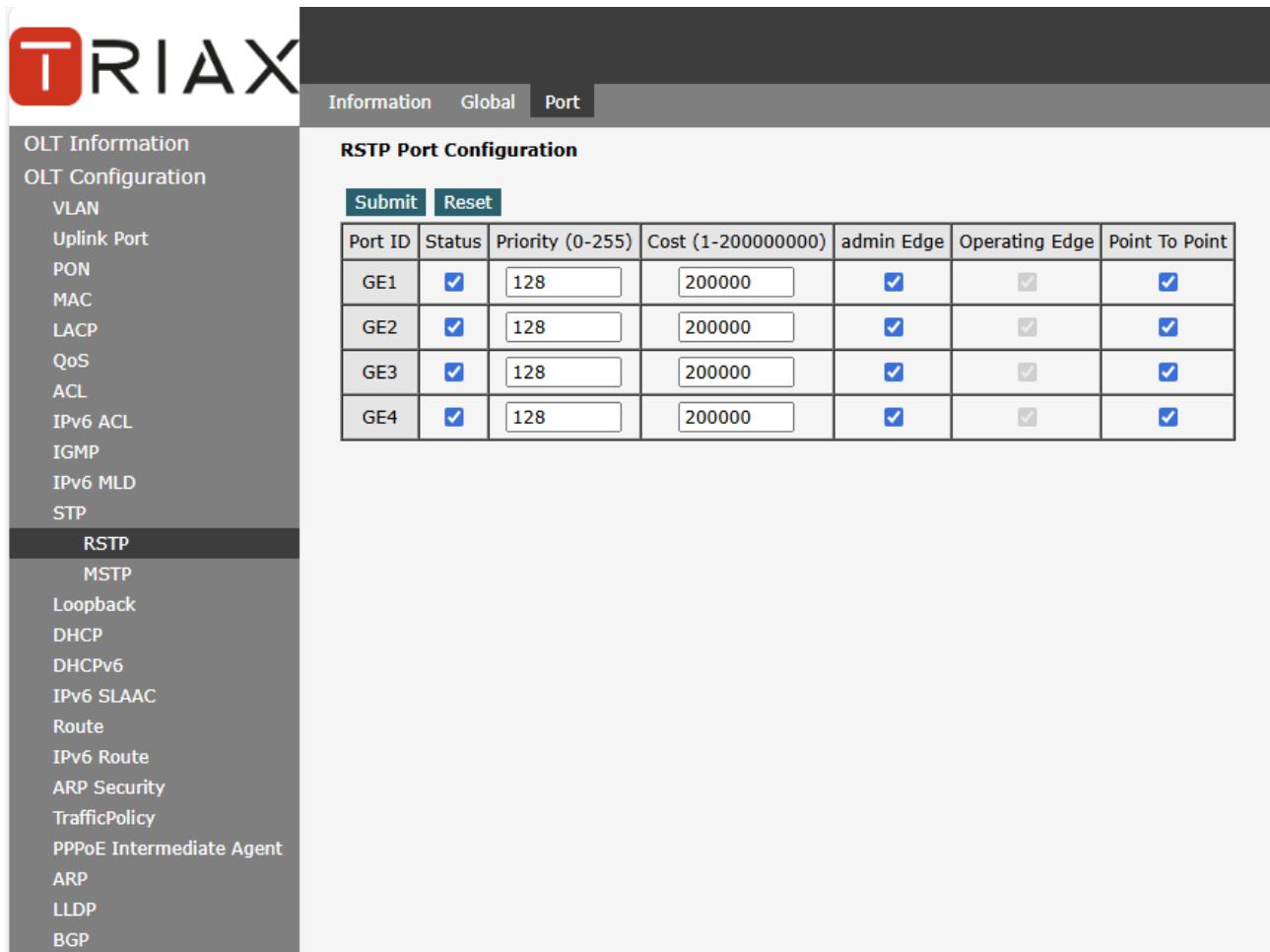
Buttons at the bottom right include 'Submit' and 'Reset'.

Figure 3.11-2: RSTP Global Setup

3.11.3 Port

OLT Configuration → STP → RSTP → Port

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



Port ID	Status	Priority (0-255)	Cost (1-200000000)	admin Edge	Operating Edge	Point To Point
GE1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="128"/>	<input type="text" value="200000"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="128"/>	<input type="text" value="200000"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="128"/>	<input type="text" value="200000"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="128"/>	<input type="text" value="200000"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure 3.11-3: RSTP Port Settings

3.11.4 MSTP Information

OLT Configuration → STP → MSTP → Information

Global information mainly displays MSTP parameters of root bridge device.

The screenshot shows the 'MSTP Information' page within the TRIAX management interface. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, and the main content area displays MSTP parameters in a table.

MST	0	VLAN Mapped	1-4094				
Bridge Address	301f.9a7e.2197	Bridge Priority	32768				
CIST Root Address	0000.0000.0000	CIST Root Priority	32768				
Root Port	0	Root Port Cost	0				
Rem Hops	0						
IST Root Address	0000.0000.0000	IST Root Priority	32768				
Bridge Hello Time	2	Bridge Forward Delay	15				
Bridge Max Age	20	Bridge Max Hops	20				
Root Bridge Hello Time	2	Root Bridge Forward Delay	15				
Root Bridge Max Age	20						
Interface	Role	State	Cost	Priority	Port Number	Type	Portfast

MSTP Information

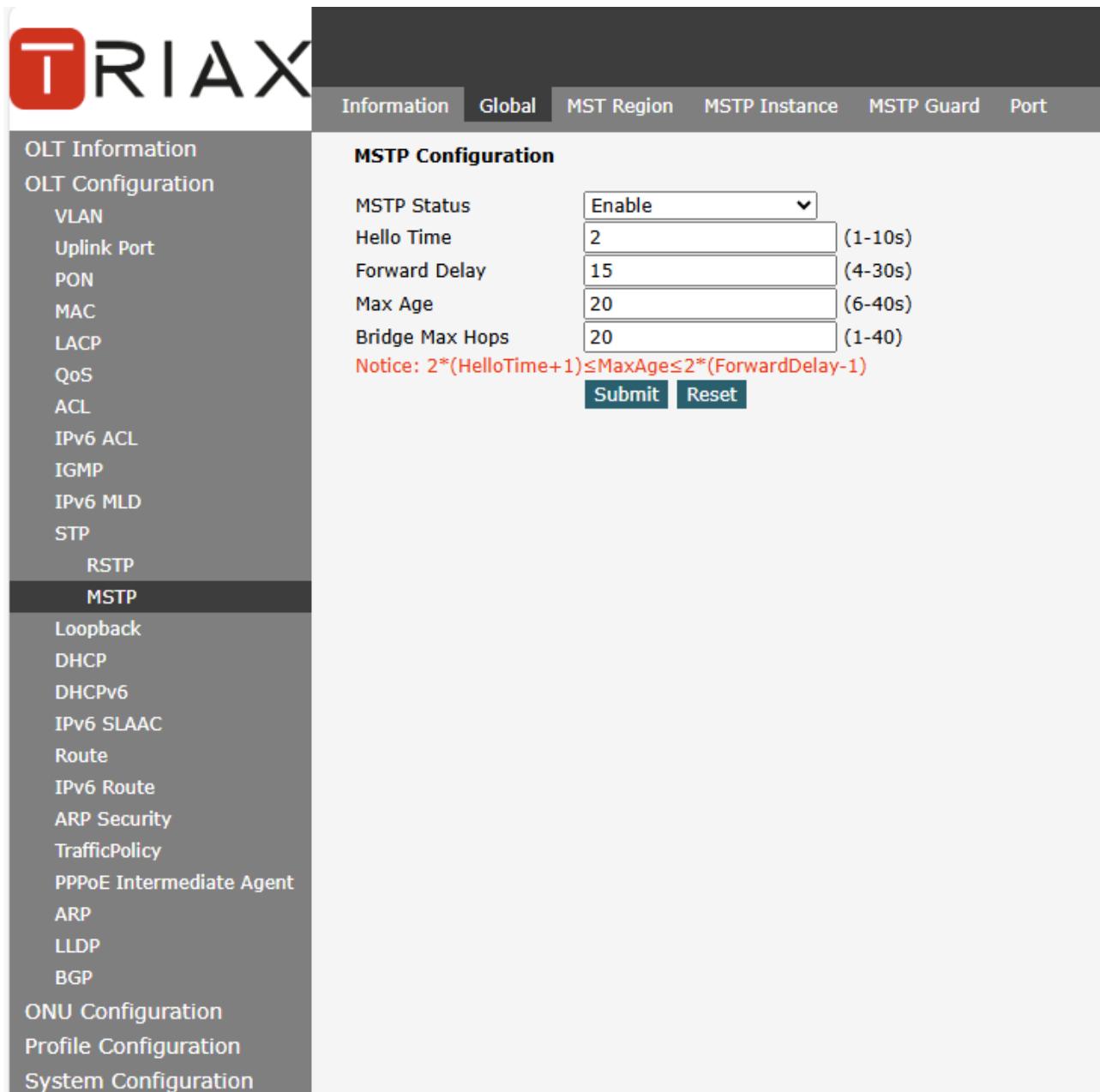
Refresh

Figure 3.11-4: MSTP Information

3.11.5 MSTP Global

OLT Configuration → STP → MSTP → Global

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



The screenshot shows the 'MSTP Configuration' section of the web interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various OLT configurations. The 'MSTP' section is currently selected. The main area displays four configuration fields: 'MSTP Status' (set to 'Enable'), 'Hello Time' (set to '2'), 'Forward Delay' (set to '15'), and 'Max Age' (set to '20'). Below these fields is a red notice message: $2 * (\text{HelloTime} + 1) \leq \text{MaxAge} \leq 2 * (\text{ForwardDelay} - 1)$. At the bottom right are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons.

MSTP Configuration	Value	Description
MSTP Status	Enable	(1-10s)
Hello Time	2	(1-10s)
Forward Delay	15	(4-30s)
Max Age	20	(6-40s)
Bridge Max Hops	20	(1-40)

Figure 3.11-5: MSTP Global Setup

3.11.6 Port

OLT Configuration → STP → MSTP → Port

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

Port ID	Status	Priority (0-240)	Cost (1-200000000)	Portfast	Point To Point	BPDU Filter	BPDU Guard	Guard
GE1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	128	20000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NONE
GE2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	128	20000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NONE
GE3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	128	20000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NONE
GE4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	128	20000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NONE

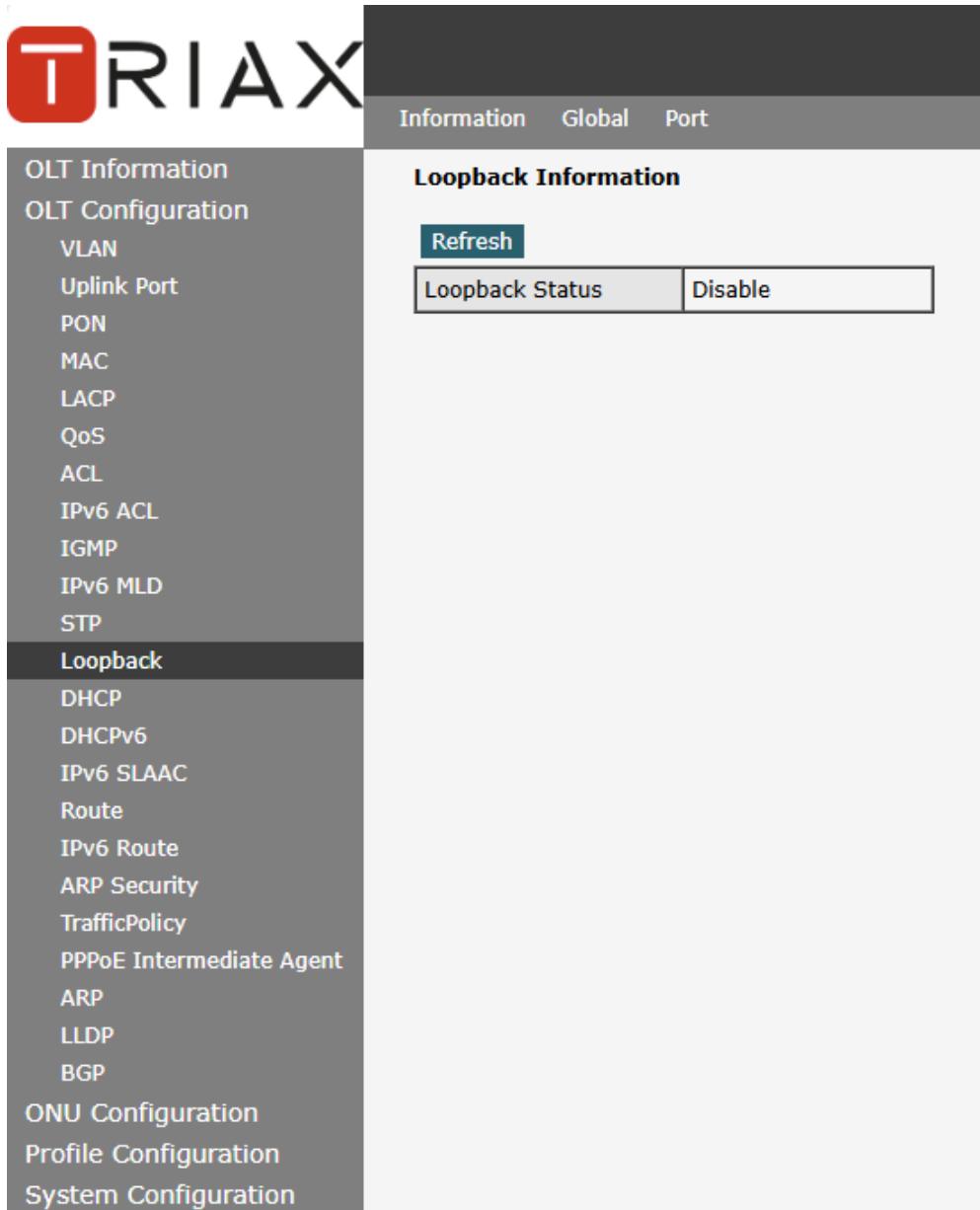
Figure 3.11-6: MSTP Port Settings

3.12 Loopback

Loopback can detect loop ports and process loop ports.

3.12.1 Information

OLT Configuration→Loopback→Information



The screenshot shows the TRIAX OLT Configuration interface. The left sidebar contains a tree view of configuration options: 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, ARP Security, TrafficPolicy, PPPoE Intermediate Agent, ARP, LLDP, BGP), ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, and System Configuration. The 'Loopback' option is currently selected. The main panel title is 'Loopback Information'. It features a 'Refresh' button and two buttons at the bottom: 'Loopback Status' and 'Disable'.

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.

The screenshot shows the TRIAX TOLT-4422 web 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
 - IPv6 SLAAC
 - Route
 - IPv6 Route
 - ARP Security
 - TrafficPolicy
 - PPPoE Intermediate Agent
 - ARP
 - LLDP
 - BGP
- ONU Configuration
- Profile Configuration
- System Configuration

The main content area has a header "Loopback Configuration". It includes the following configuration fields:

Status	Disable	
Range	All	
Mode	auto-recovery	
Age Time	60	(10-3600s)
Packet Send Way	Port-base	
Packet Send Time	2	(range 1-720, unit:0.5s)

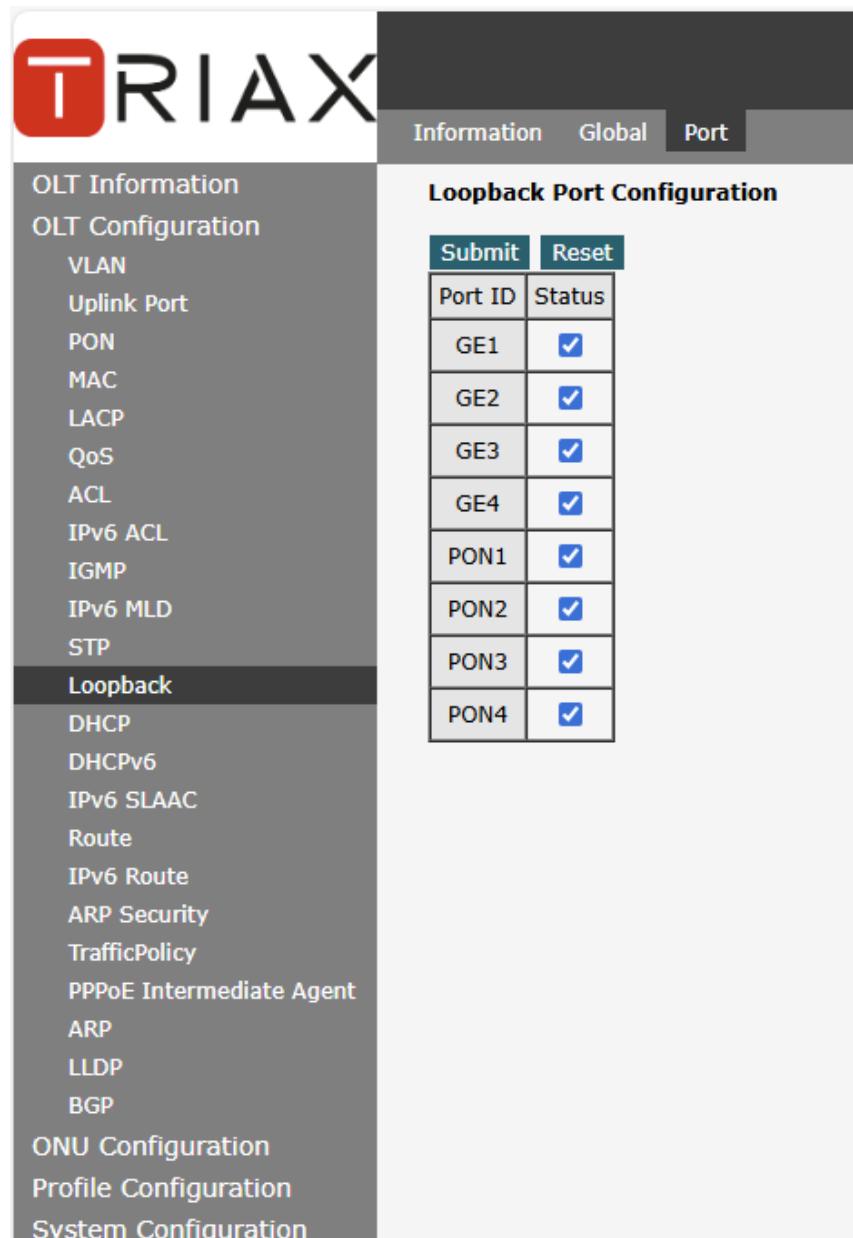
At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Submit" and "Reset".

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.



Port ID	Status
GE1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GE4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 Lease

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Server → Lease

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

The screenshot shows the TRIAX TOLT-4422 Layer 3 GPON OLT web 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
- DHCP Server
- DHCP Relay
- DHCP Snooping
- DHCPv6
- IPv6 SLAAC
- Route
- IPv6 Route
- ARP Security
- TrafficPolicy
- PPPoE Intermediate Agent
- ARP
- LLDP
- BGP
- ONU Configuration
- Profile Configuration
- System Configuration

The main content area has a title "DHCP Server Lease" and a "Refresh" button. Below the button is a table with four columns: MAC Address, IP Address, Lease(s), and Hostname.

MAC Address	IP Address	Lease(s)	Hostname

Figure 3.13-1: DHCP Lease

3.13.1.2 DHCP Configuration

OLT Configuration→DHCP→DHCP Server→Configuration

Sometimes the devices need dynamic IP addresses, but there is no special DHCP server in network. These configurations can solve the problem. OLT will be a DHCP server in network and assign IP addresses to other devices.

Before enabling DHCP server, you must configure IP address for the VLAN.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Server Configuration' page. On the left, a sidebar lists various OLT configuration options. The 'DHCP Server' option is currently selected. The main configuration area contains the following settings:

DHCP Server Configuration	
DHCP Server	Enable
VLAN ID	1
Submit Reset	
DHCP Server Settings	
Start IP Address	192.168.0.20
End IP Address	192.168.0.254
Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0
Gateway	0.0.0.0
Static DNS 1	0.0.0.0
Static DNS 2	0.0.0.0
Static DNS 3	0.0.0.0
WINS	0.0.0.0
Client Lease Time	864000 (60-864000s)
Submit Reset	

Figure 3.13-2: DHCP Configuration

3.13.2 DHCP Relay

OLT Configuration → DHCP → DHCP Relay

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.

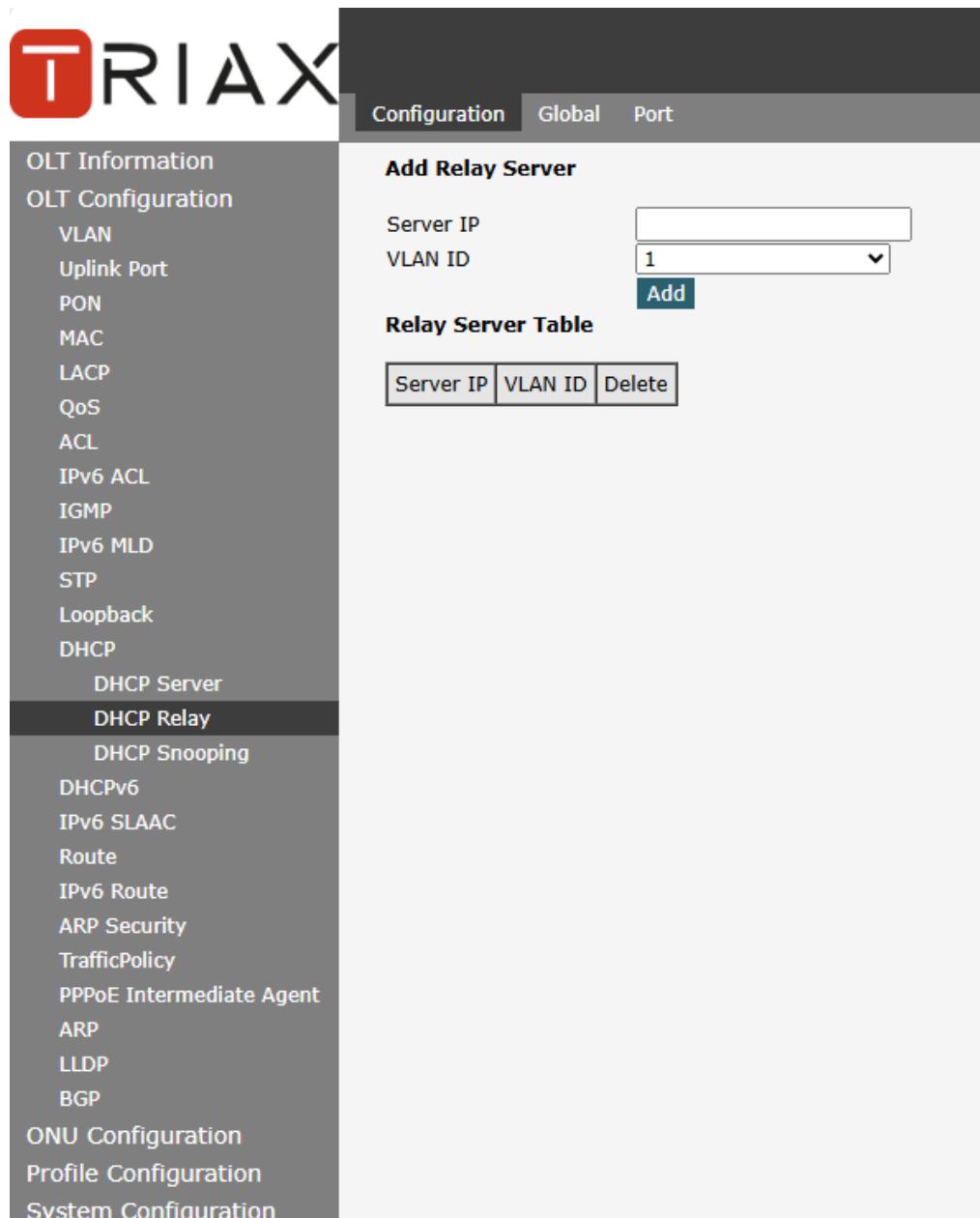


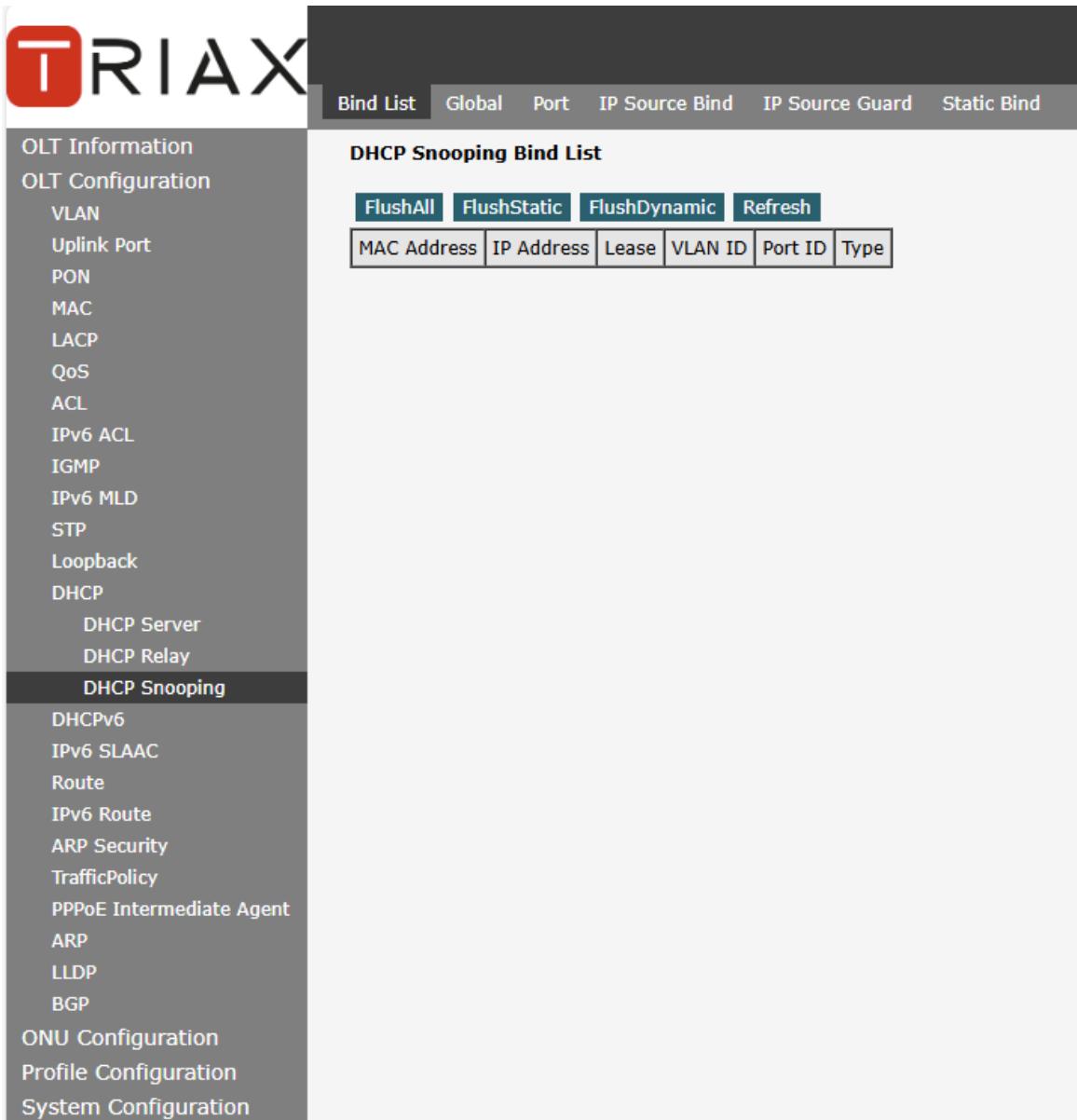
Figure 3.13-3: DHCP Relay Configuration

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.



MAC Address	IP Address	Lease	VLAN ID	Port ID	Type
-------------	------------	-------	---------	---------	------

Figure 3.13-4: 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.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Snooping Configuration' section of the web interface. On the left sidebar, 'DHCP Snooping' is selected under the 'DHCP' category. The main panel has tabs for 'Bind List', 'Global' (which is active), 'Port', 'IP Source Bind', 'IP Source Guard', and 'Static Bind'. The 'Global' tab contains the following configuration:

- DHCP Snooping:** A dropdown menu set to 'Enable' with 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons below it.
- DHCP Snooping Settings:**
 - Option82 Control:** Radio buttons for 'Disable' (selected) and 'Enable'.
 - Option82 Strategy:** Radio buttons for 'Drop', 'Keep' (selected), 'Replace', and 'Merge'.
 - Overspeed Recovery:** Radio buttons for 'Disable' and 'Enable'.
 - Overspeed Recovery Interval:** Input field set to '30' with a range of '(3-3600s)'.
 - Binding Delete Time:** Input field set to '60' with a range of '(1-3600s)'.
- VLAN ID List:** A table with a single row containing a 'List' button, a 'VLAN ID' dropdown set to '1', and 'Add' and 'Delete' buttons.
- VLAN option82 Profile(Format Profile) Bind:** A table with columns 'VLAN', 'Profile Id', and 'Profile Name'. It shows a single row with 'VLAN ID' set to '1' and a dropdown for 'Profile'.

Figure 3.13-5: 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.

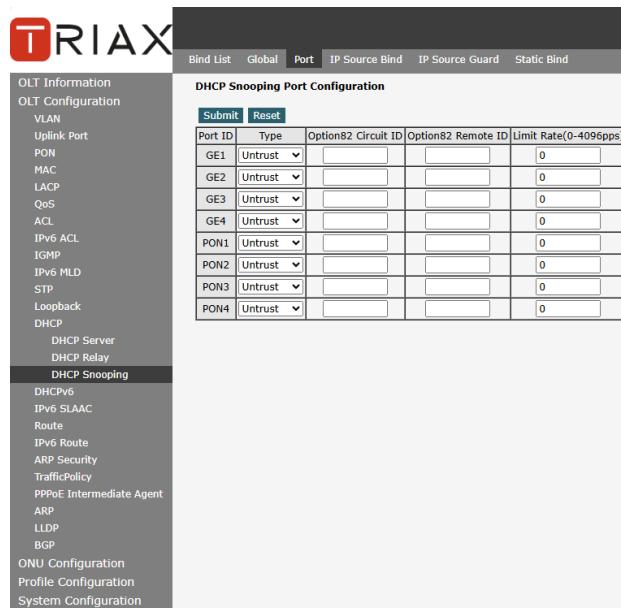


Figure 3.13-6: DHCP Snooping Port Setup

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.

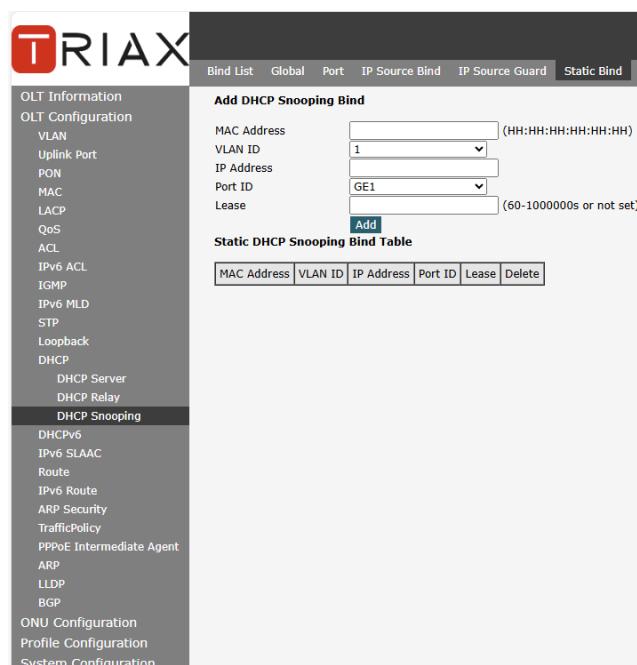


Figure 3.13-7: DHCP Snooping Static Bind

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 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

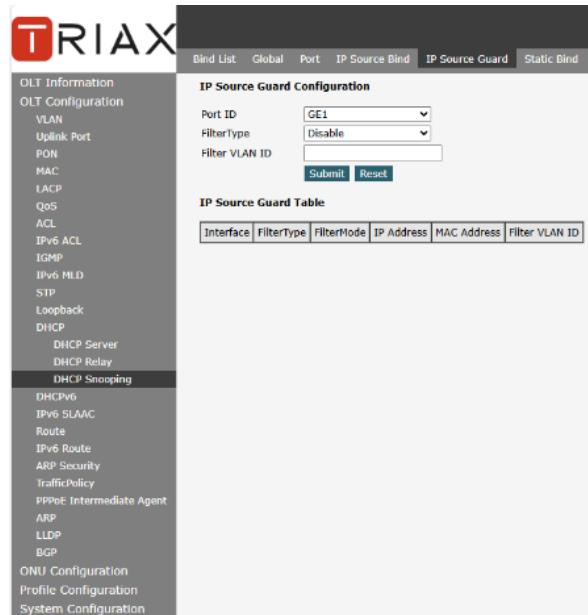


Figure 3.13-8: DHCP Snooping IP Source Guard

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.

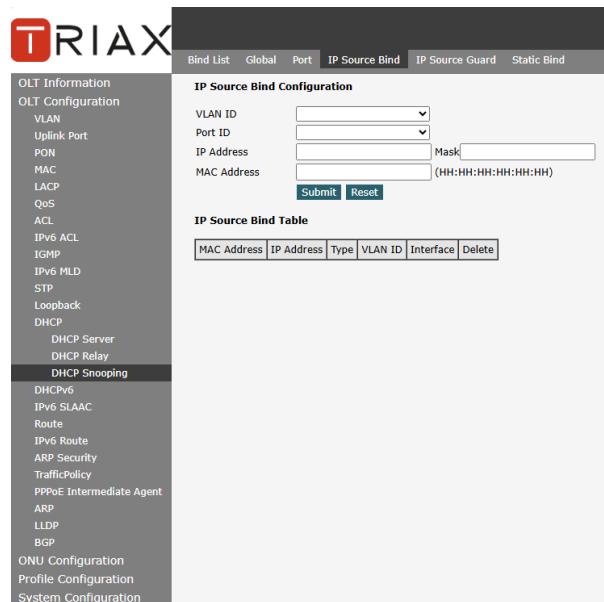


Figure 3.13-9: DHCP Snooping IP Source Bind

3.14 DHCPv6

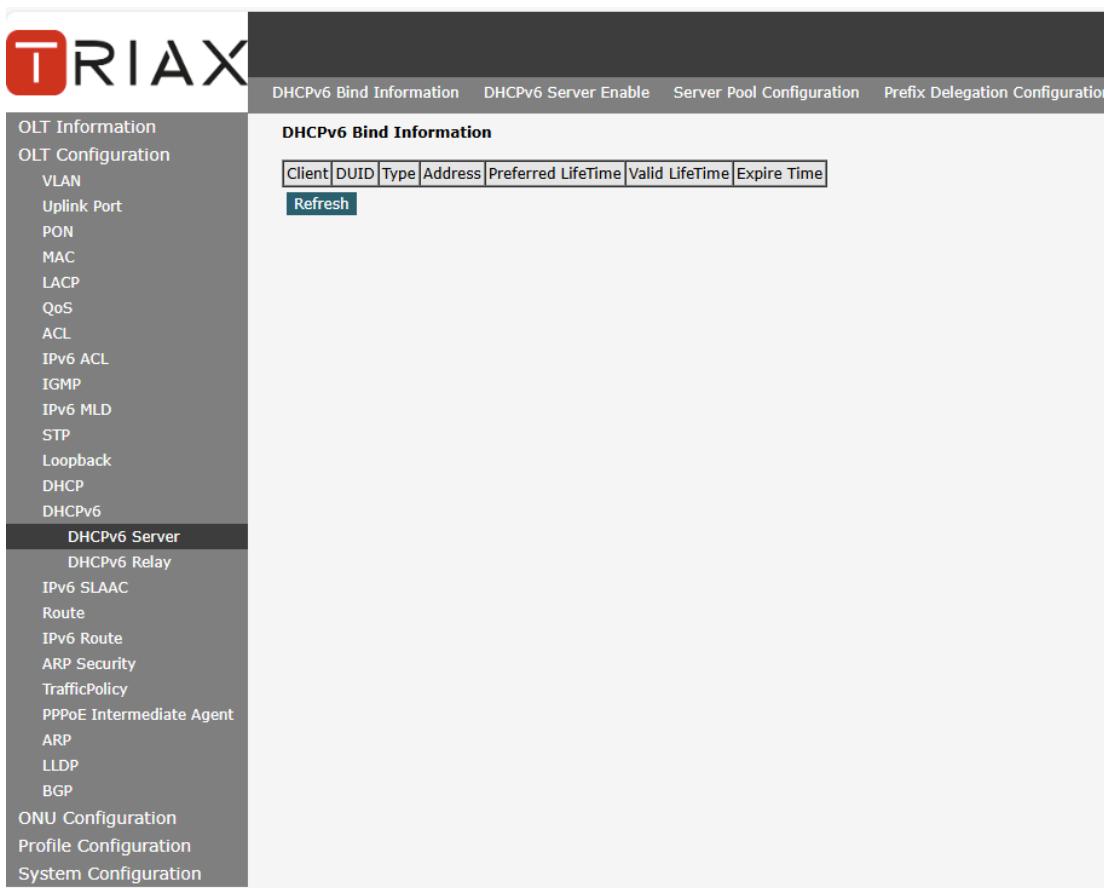
3.14.1 DHCPv6 Server

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	Type	Address	Preferred LifeTime	Valid LifeTime	Expire Time

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.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCPv6 Server Configuration' section of the TRIAX TOLT-4422 configuration interface. The left sidebar lists various OLT and network configuration options. The main panel has tabs for 'DHCPv6 Bind Information', 'DHCPv6 Server Enable', 'Server Pool Configuration', and 'Prefix Delegation Configuration'. The 'DHCPv6 Server Configuration' tab is active. It contains fields for 'VLAN ID' (set to 1), 'Pool Name' (dropdown menu), 'Preference Value' (text input with range 0-255), 'Rapid Commit' (radio buttons for On or Off, currently Off), and 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. Below this is the 'DHCPv6 DUID Configuration' section with fields for 'DUID Type' (set to Ilt), 'Enterprise Number' (text input with range 1-2147483647), 'Identifier' (text input with range 0-32 chars), and 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. A note below says 'DUID Type: Ilt' and 'DUID:00:01:00:01:c7:92:bc:8e:6a:98:c3:70:74:03'. The 'DHCPv6 Interface Information' section includes a table with columns 'VLAN ID', 'Using Pool', 'Preference Value', 'Rapid Commit', and 'Delete'. A 'Refresh' button is also present.

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 address. Lifetime, DNS and domain also can be specified here for DHCPv6 client.

The screenshot shows the 'Server Pool Configuration' section of the TRIAX TOLT-4422 configuration interface. The left sidebar lists various OLT and network configuration options. The main panel has tabs for 'DHCPv6 Bind Information', 'DHCPv6 Server Enable', 'Server Pool Configuration', and 'Prefix Delegation Configuration'. The 'Server Pool Configuration' tab is active. It contains the 'DHCPv6 Server Pool Setting' section with fields for 'Pool Name' (dropdown menu), 'Start IPv6 Address' and 'End IPv6 Address' (text inputs with separator '/'), 'Valid LifeTime' (text input set to 172800), 'Preferred LifeTime' (text input set to 86400), 'DNS Server' (multiple dropdown menus), and 'Domain Name' (multiple dropdown menus). A note says '(60-4294967295)s (Valid lifetime must be larger or equal than Preferred lifetime)'. Below this is the 'DHCPv6 Server Pool' table with columns 'Pool Name', 'Start IPv6 Address', 'End IPv6 Address', 'Valid LifeTime', 'Preferred LifeTime', 'DNS Server', 'Domain Name', 'Edit', and 'Delete'.

Figure 3.14-3: DHCPv6 Pool

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.

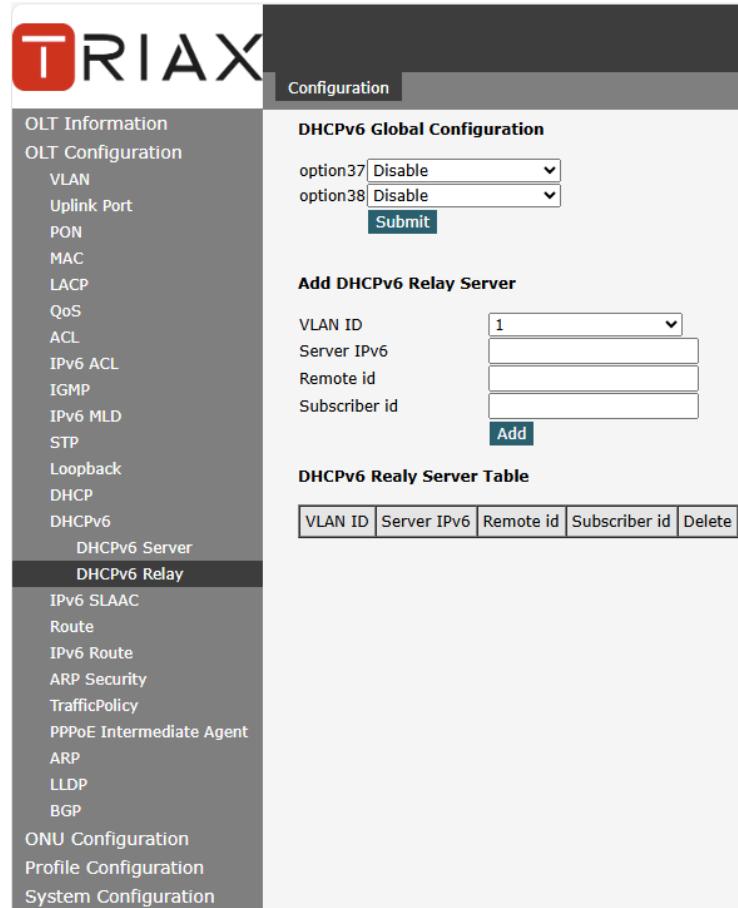


Figure 3.14-4: DHCPv6 Relay

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 neighbour 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 use 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.

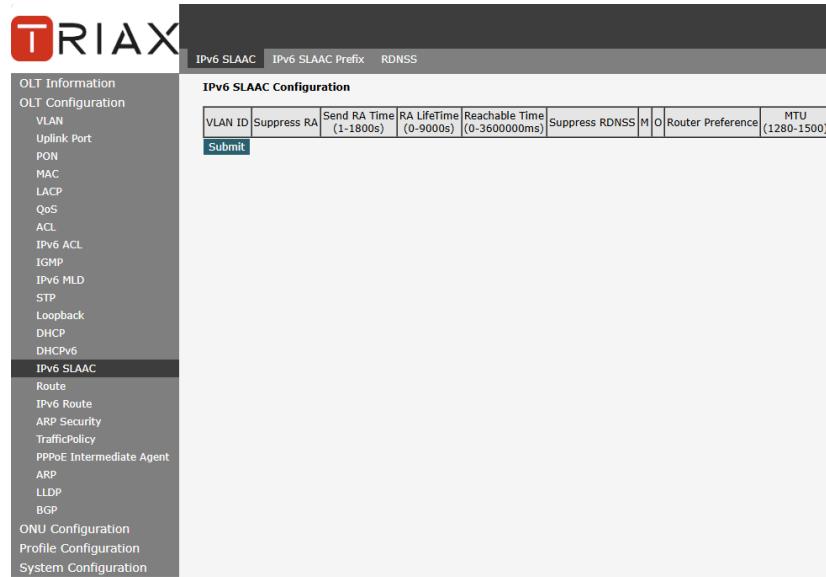


Figure 3.15-1: IPv6 SLAAC

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.

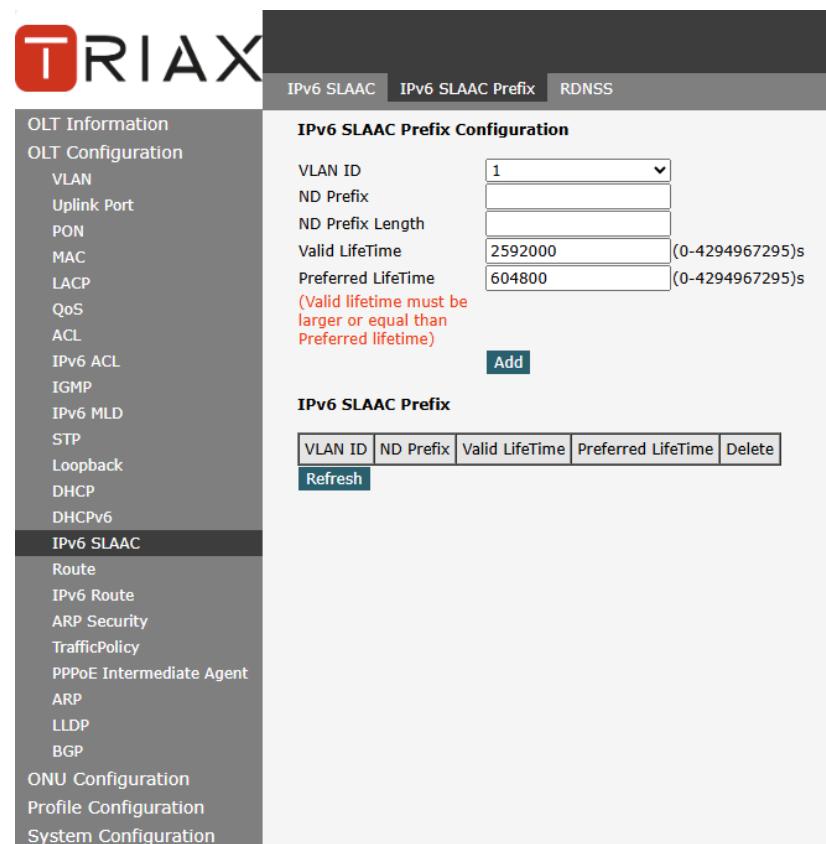
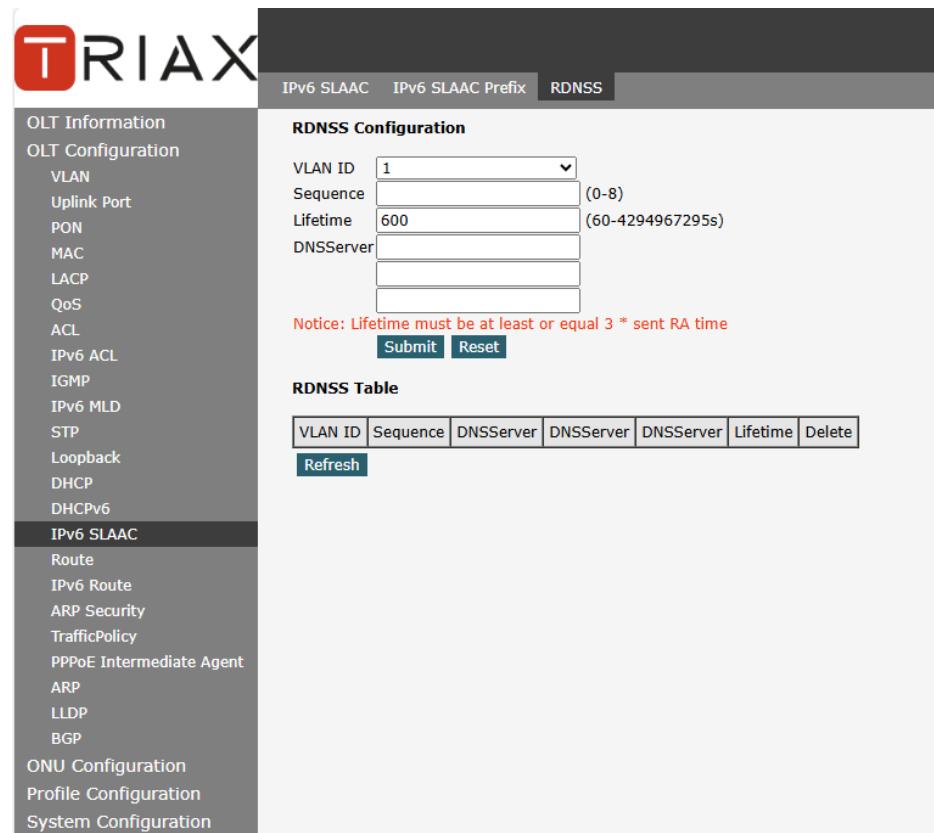


Figure 3.15-2: IPv6 SLAAC Prefix

3.15.3 RDNSS

OLT Configuration → IPv6 SLAAC → RDNSS

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



VLAN ID	Sequence	DNSServer	DNSServer	DNSServer	Lifetime	Delete

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.

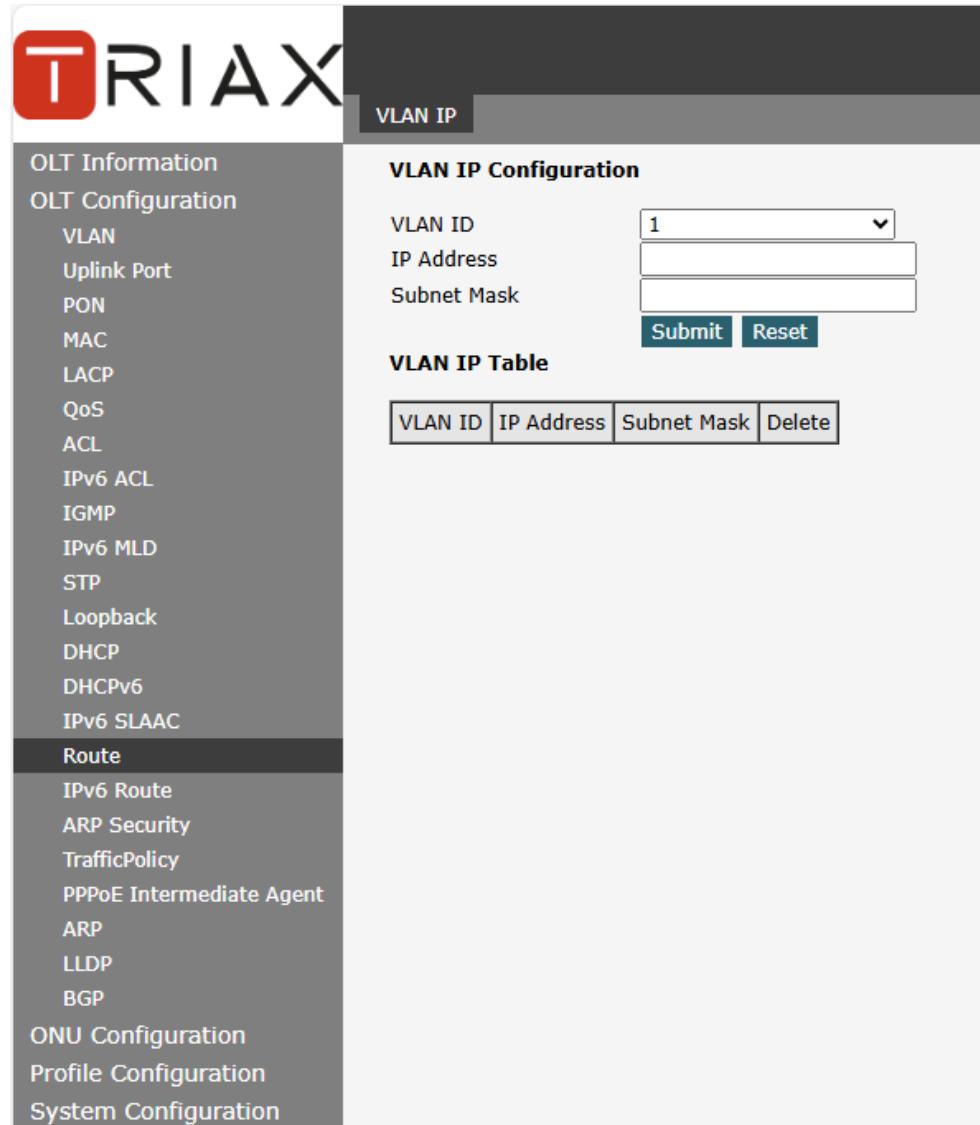


Figure 3.16-1: VLAN IP

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'. This OLT does not support ARP Proxy.

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

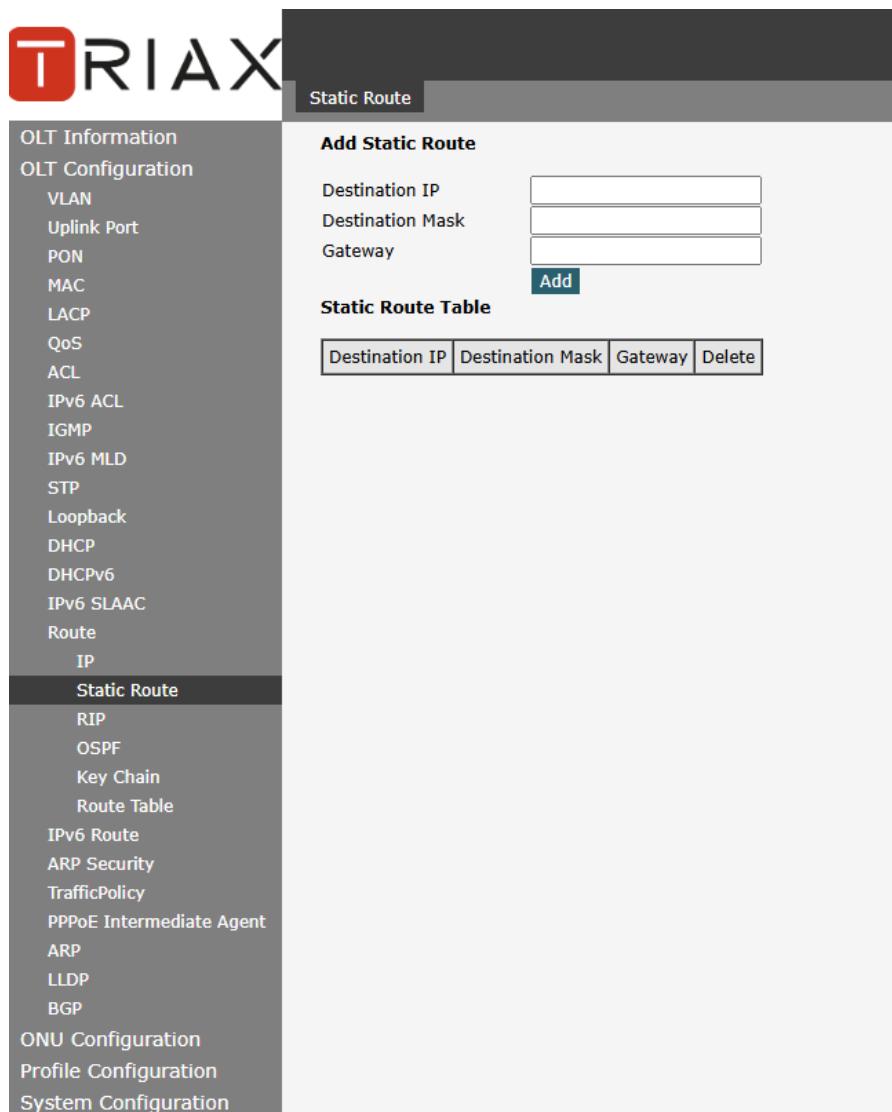


Figure 3.16-3: Static Route

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.

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.

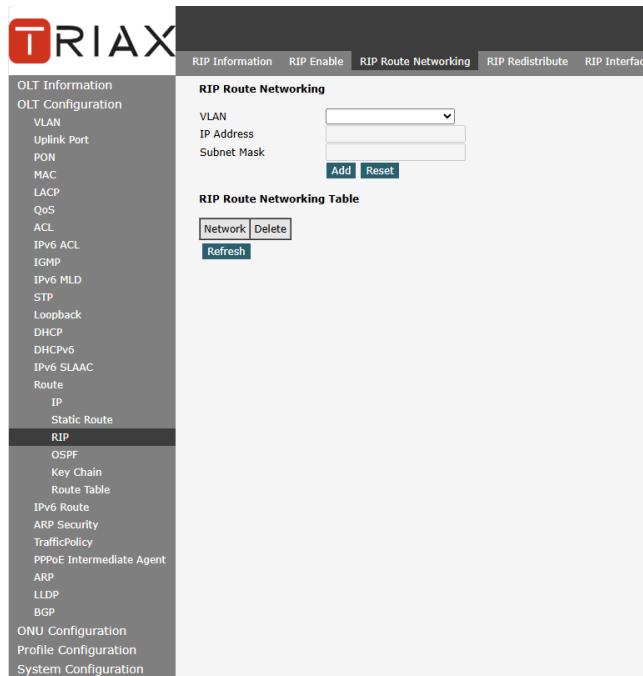


Figure 3.16-6: RIP Route Networking

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.

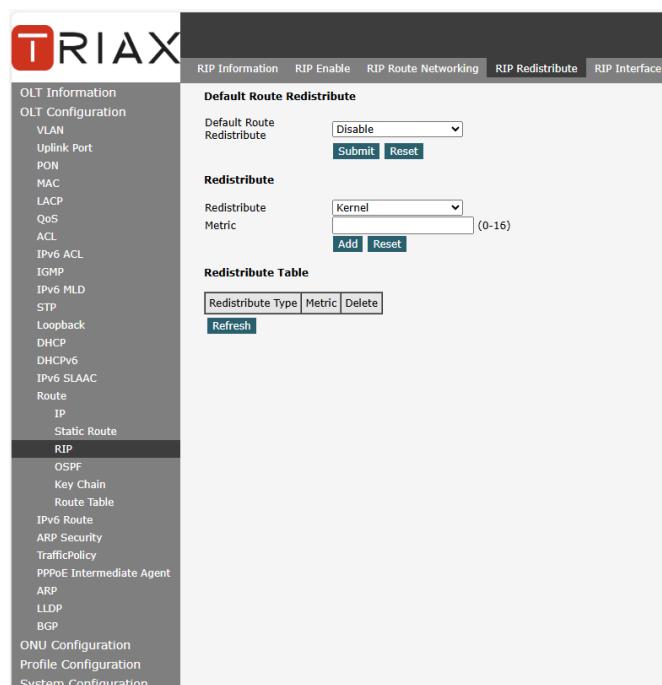


Figure 3.16-7: RIP Redistribute

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 neighbour information and OSPF routing information.

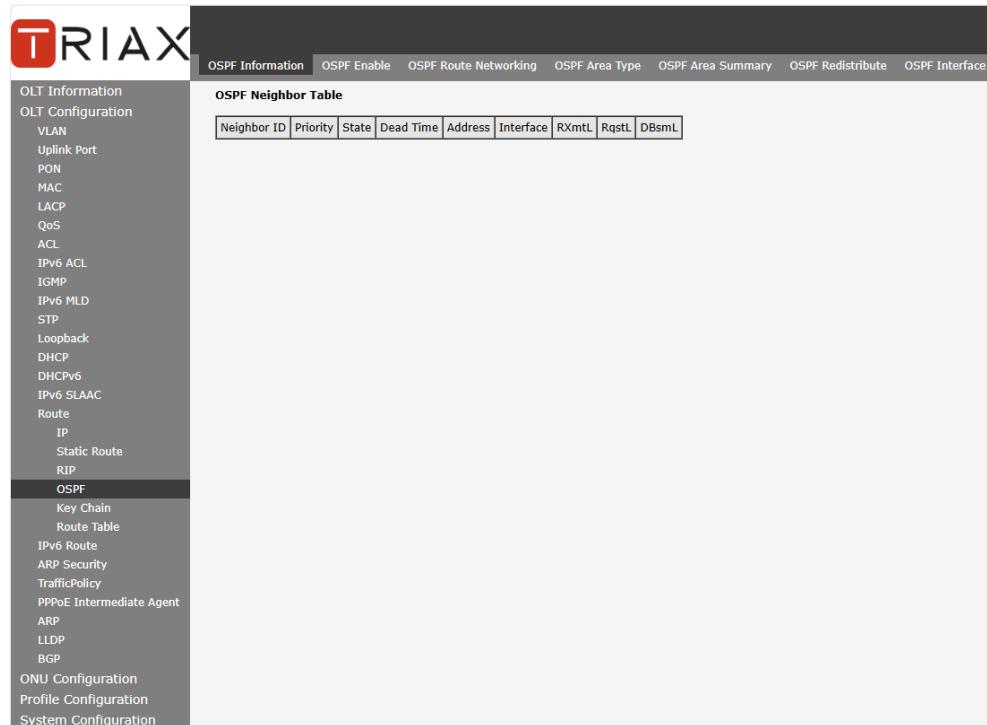


Figure 3.16-9: OSPF Information

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.

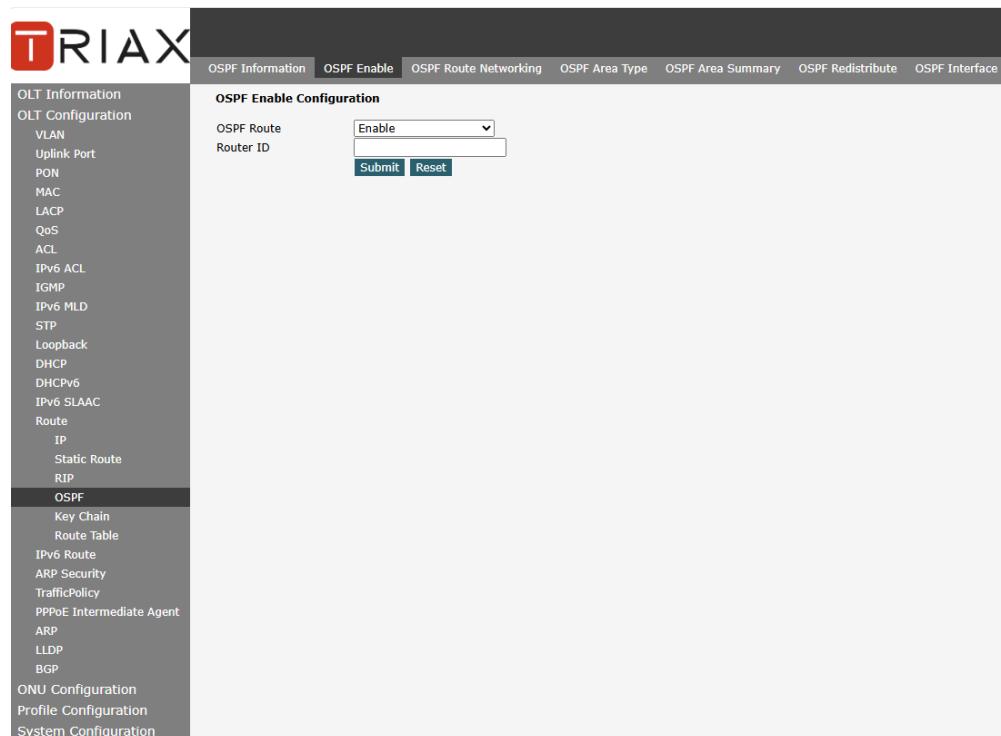


Figure 3.16-10: OSPF Enable

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.

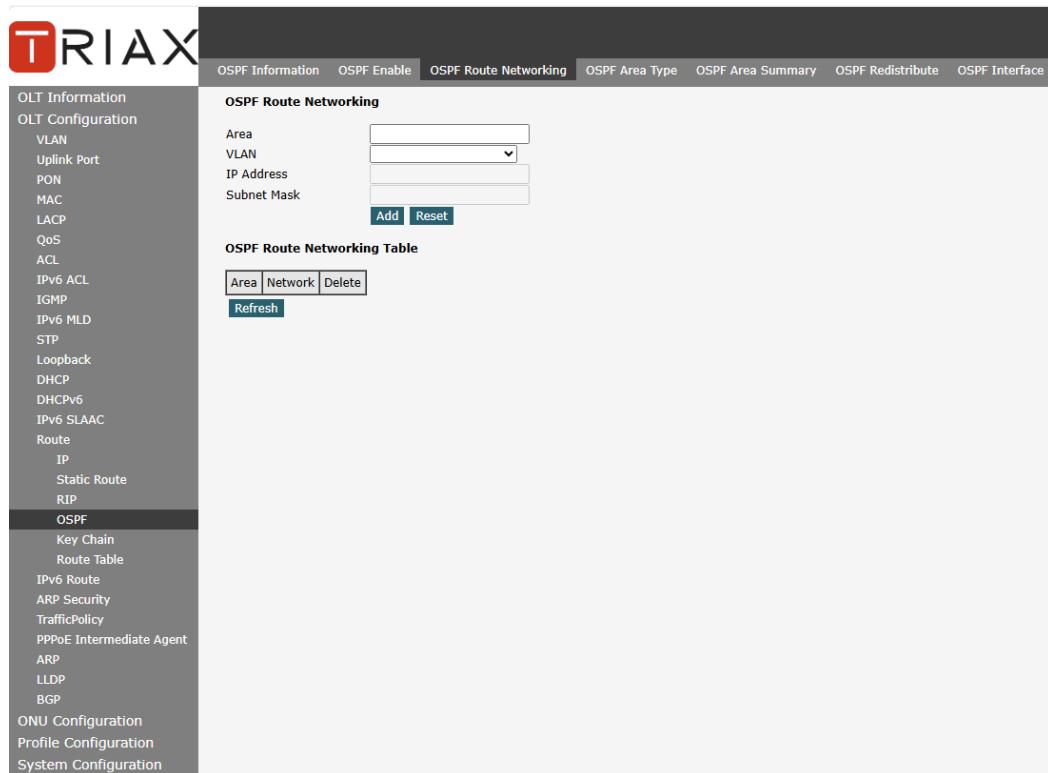


Figure 3.16-11: OSPF Route Networking

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.

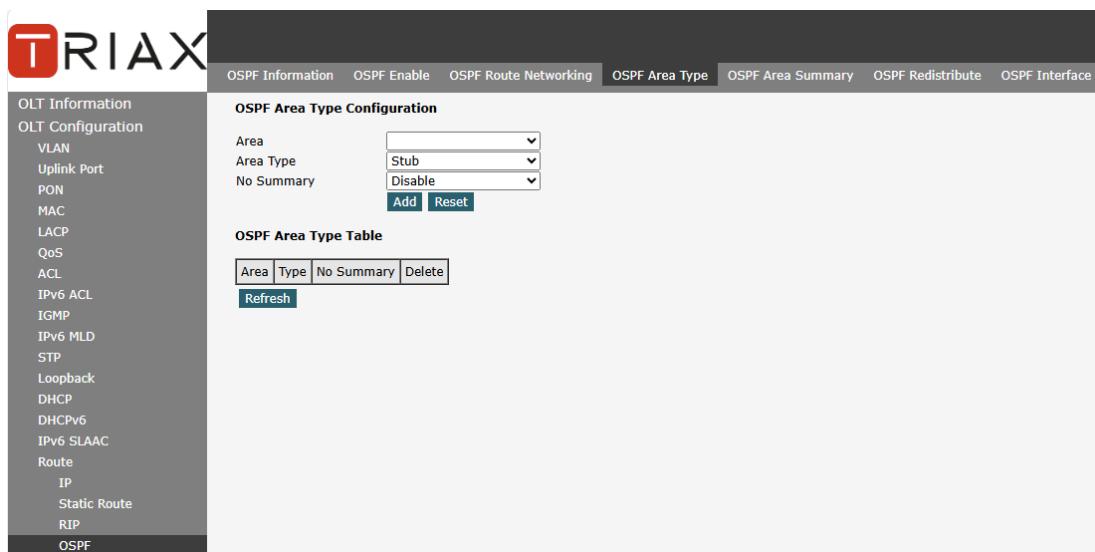


Figure 3.16-12: OSPF Area Type

3.16.4.5 OSPF Area Summary

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Area Summary

This page is used to configure area IP address summary.

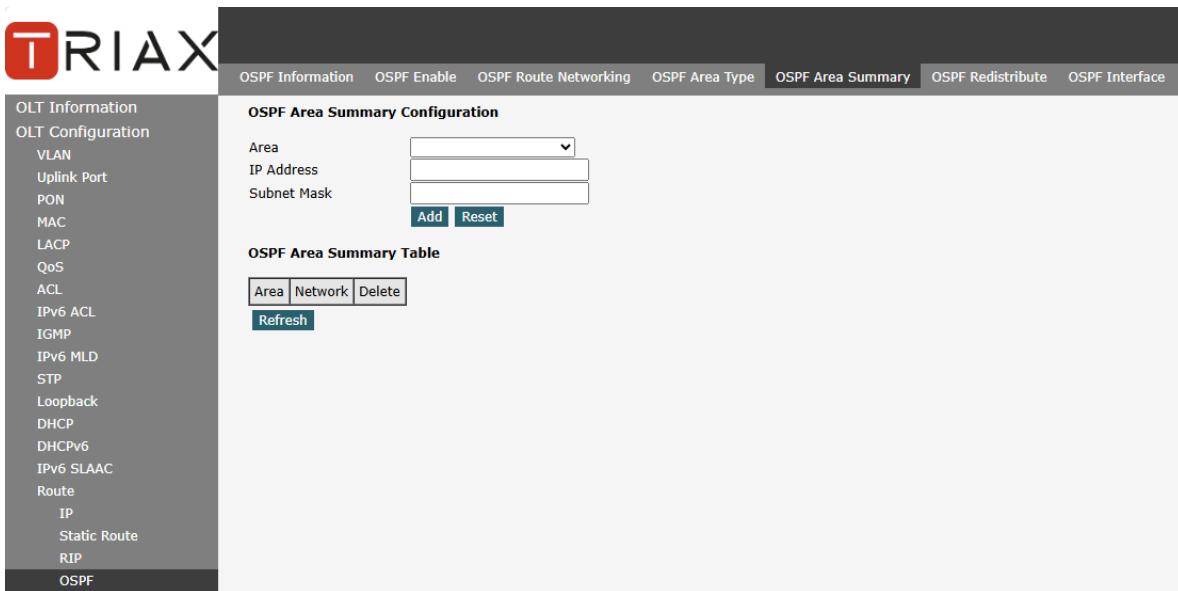


Figure 3.16-13: OSPF Area Summary

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

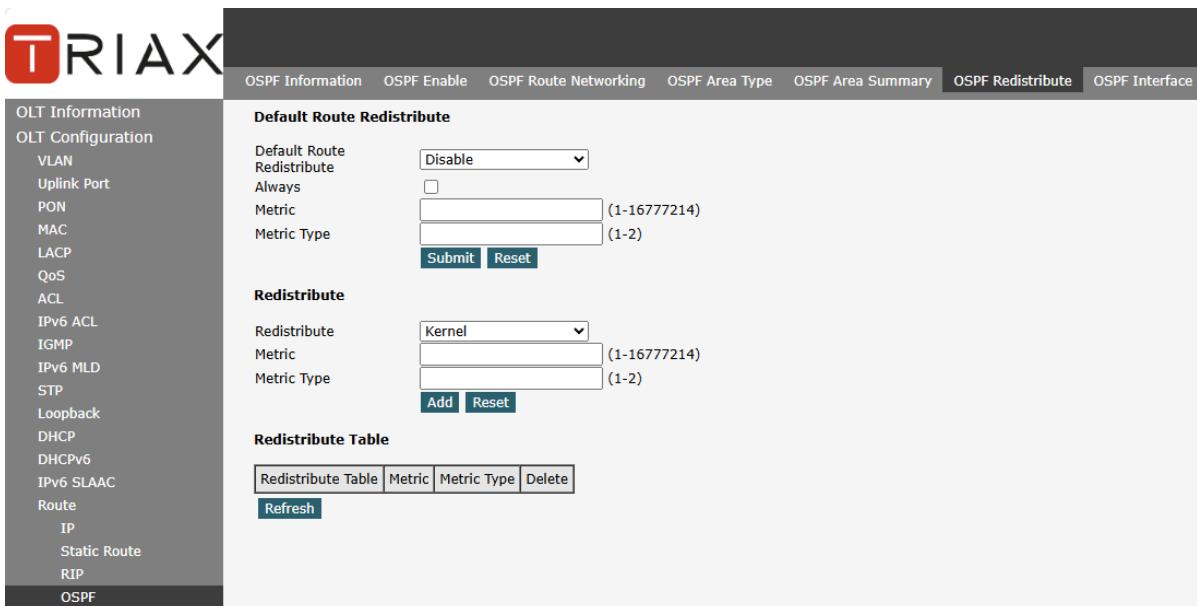


Figure 3.16-14: OSPF Redistribute

3.16.4.7 OSPF Interface

OLT Configuration → Route → OSPF → OSPF Interface

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

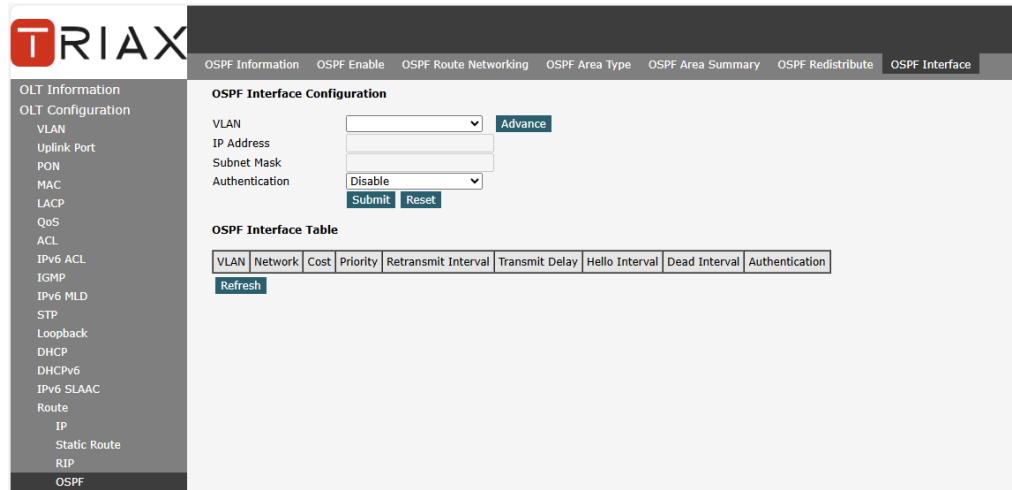


Figure 3.16-15: OSPF Interface

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

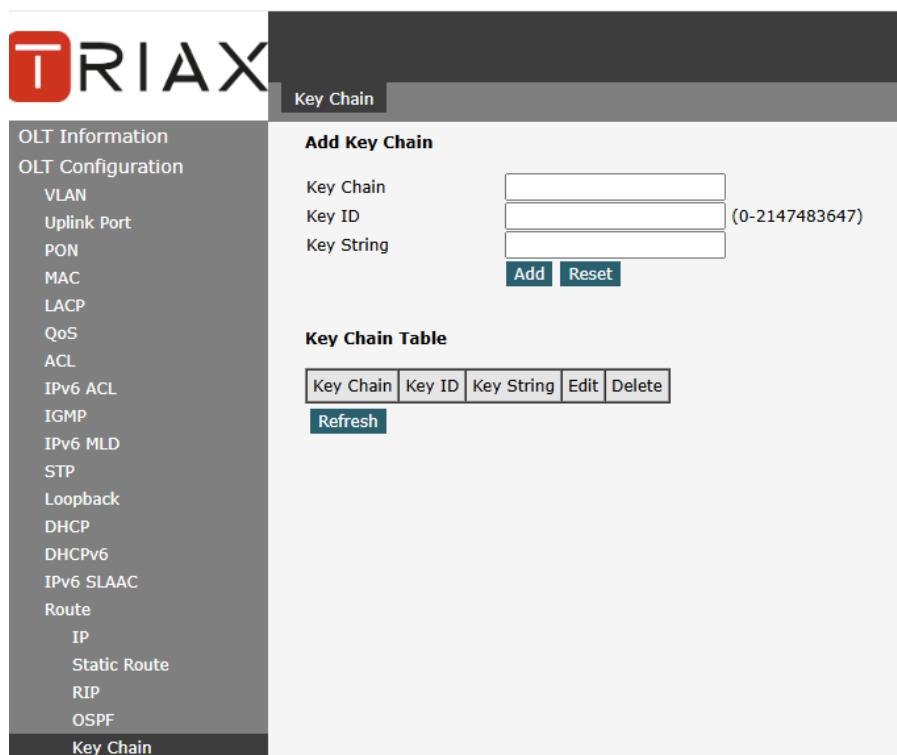
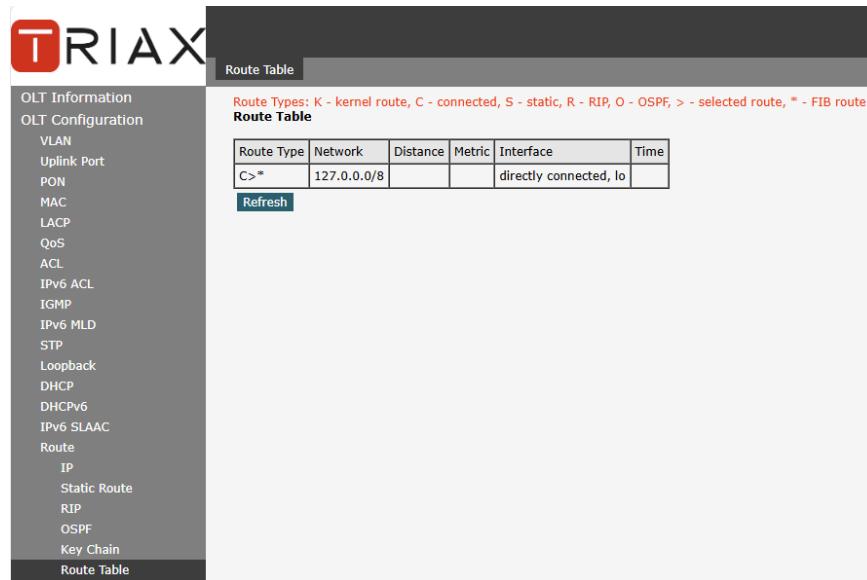


Figure 3.16-16: Key Chain

3.16.6 Route Table

OLT Configuration → Route → Route Table

This page displays routing items of OLT.



Route Type	Network	Distance	Metric	Interface	Time
C>*	127.0.0.0/8			directly connected, lo	

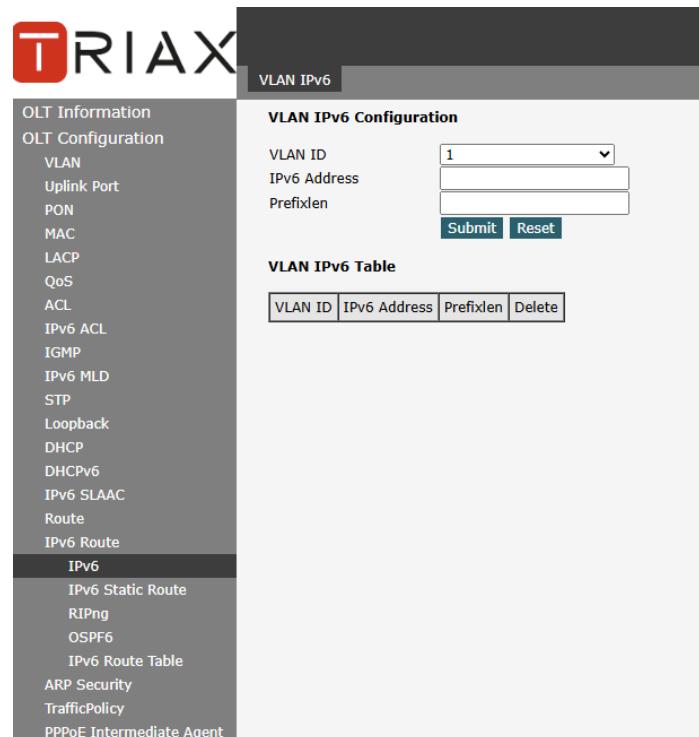
Figure 3.16-17: Route Table

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
1	2001:db8::1	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 the TRIAX TOLT-4422 Layer 3 GPON OLT web 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
 - IPv6 SLAAC
 - Route
 - IPv6 Route
 - IPv6
 - IPv6 Static Route
 - RIPng
 - OSPF6
 - IPv6 Route Table
 - ARP Security
 - TrafficPolicy
 - PPPoE Intermediate Agent

The main content area is titled "IPv6 Static Route". It features a form for adding a new route:

Destination IPv6
Destination Prefixlen
Gateway

Below the form is a button labeled "Add".

Underneath the "Add" section is a table titled "IPv6 Static Route Table" with the following columns:

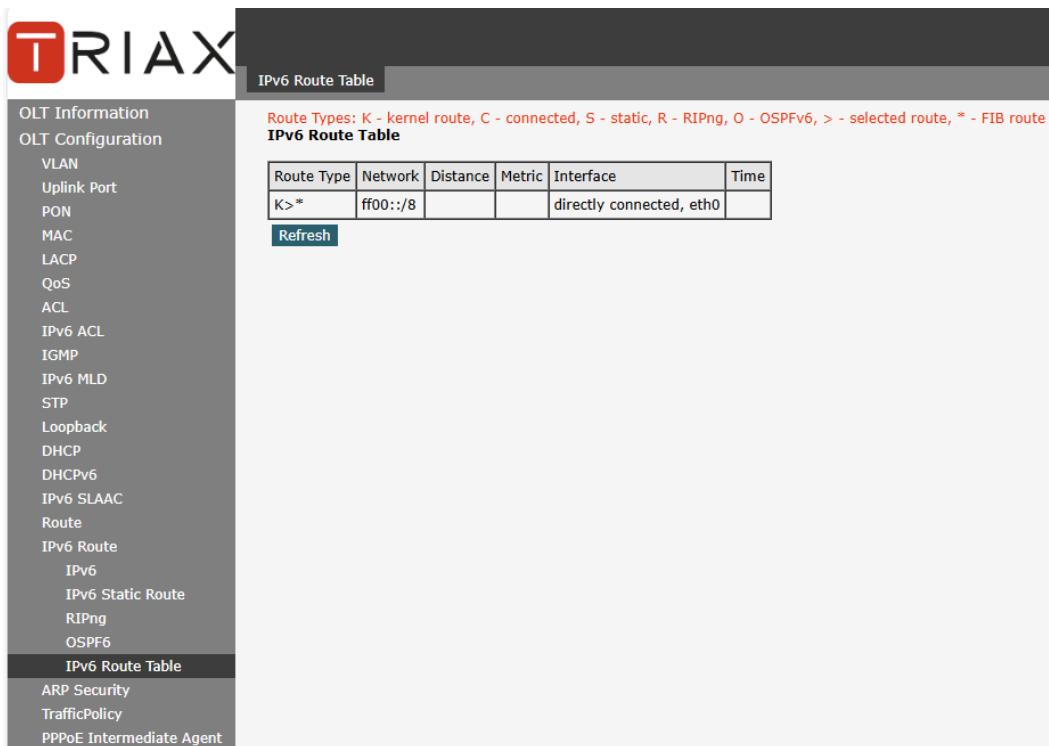
Destination IPv6	Destination Prefixlen	Gateway	Delete
------------------	-----------------------	---------	--------

Figure 3.17-2: IPv6 Static Route

3.17.3 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
K>*	ff00::/8			directly connected, eth0	

Figure 3.17-3: IPv6 Route Table

3.18 ARP Security

3.18.1 Dynamic ARP Inspection

OLT Configuration → ARP Security → Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)

Configure IPv6 address for VLAN that has been created.

Dynamic ARP Inspection is a security feature that checks ARP packets on the network to prevent ARP spoofing attacks.

- **Trusted Port:** Allows ARP packets without inspection (used for uplink ports or known safe devices).
- **Untrusted Port:** ARP packets are inspected and only allowed if they match the IP–MAC binding table. You can apply DAI per VLAN, so only ARP traffic in those VLANs is monitored.

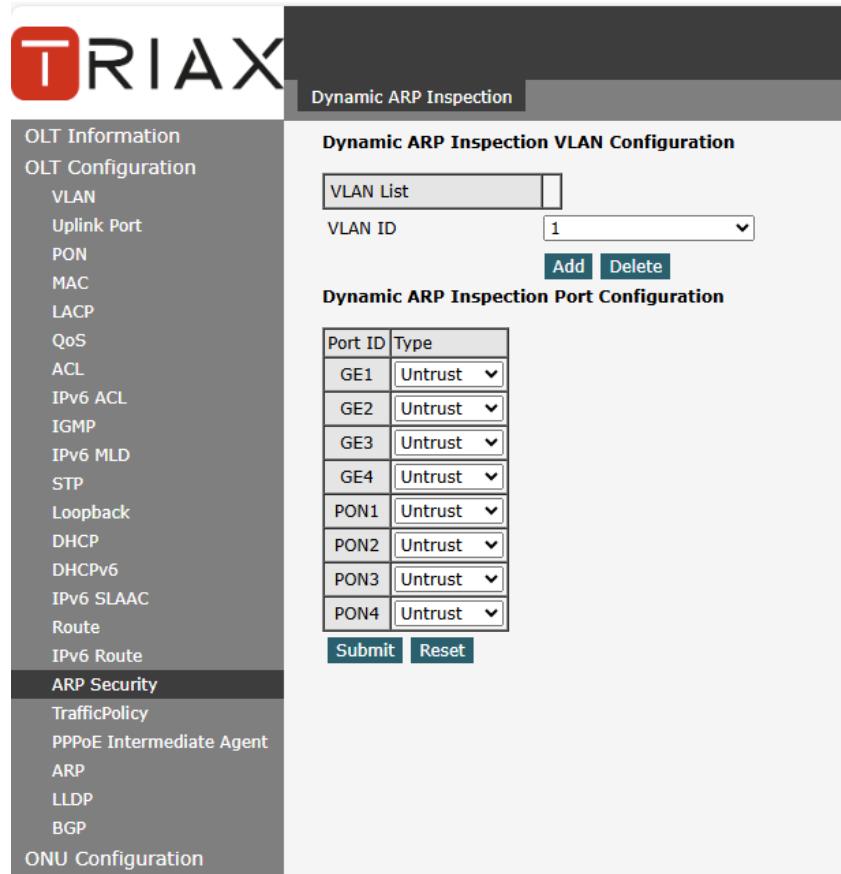


Figure 3.18.1: ARP Security

3.19 Traffic policy

OLT Configuration → Traffic Policy

Traffic Policy is used to identify and control different types of network traffic based on set rules, helping manage bandwidth and priority.

- Classifier:**
Defines the matching conditions to identify specific traffic.
Examples: match by VLAN ID, IP address, protocol, port number, or DSCP value.
This is like a filter that “marks” the packets you want to control.
- Behaviour:**
Defines what action to take for traffic that matches a classifier.
Examples: limit bandwidth, change priority, allow/deny, or redirect traffic.
This is like the “rule” applied once the packets are identified.

By combining a **Classifier** with a **Behaviour**, you can shape traffic flow, protect important services, and prevent network congestion.

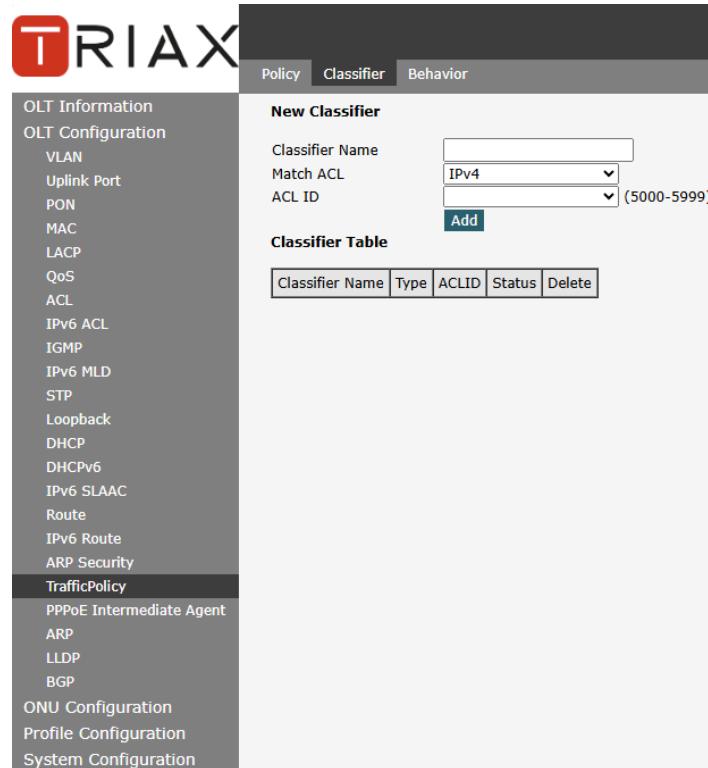


Figure 3.19: Traffic Policy

3.20 PPPoE Intermediate Agent

OLT Configuration → PPPoE Intermediate Agent

The PPPoE Intermediate Agent adds extra information (like VLAN ID or port ID) into PPPoE discovery packets between the ONU and the PPPoE server.

This helps the server identify which user is connecting and from where, making user management and authentication easier.

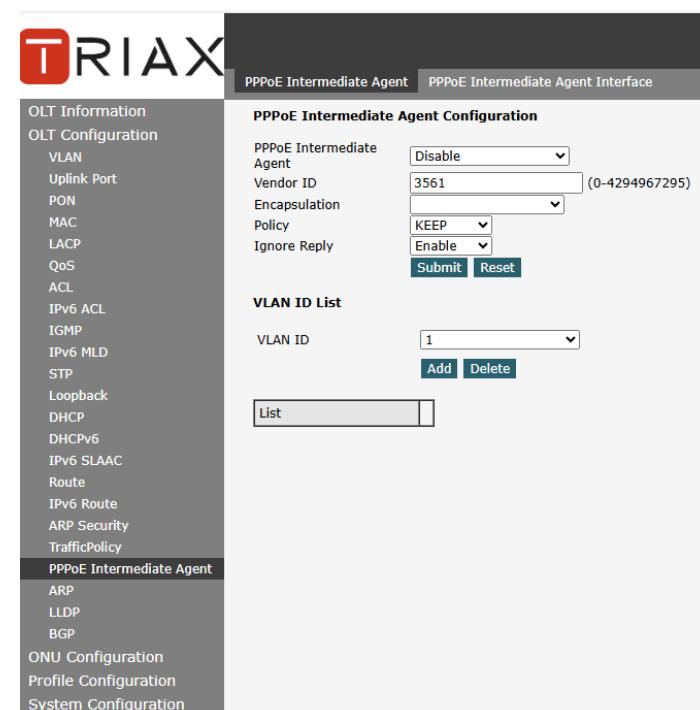


Figure 3.20.1: PPPoE Intermediate Agent

3.20.1 IPv6

OLT Configuration → PPPoE Intermediate Agent → PPPoE Intermediate Agent interface

Let's you select which OLT ports or VLANs will use the PPPoE Intermediate Agent.

This way, only traffic from certain interfaces will carry the extra identification tags.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the PPPoE Intermediate Agent. The left sidebar lists various OLT settings, and the main panel is titled "PPPoE Intermediate Agent Interface Configuration". It contains a table with columns for Port, Type, Circuit ID Format, Circuit ID, Remote ID Format, and Remote ID. The table rows correspond to GE1 through GE4 and PON1 through PON4, all set to "Untrust" type and "COMMON" format. At the bottom are "Submit" and "Reset" buttons.

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	
PON3	Untrust	COMMON		COMMON	
PON4	Untrust	COMMON		COMMON	

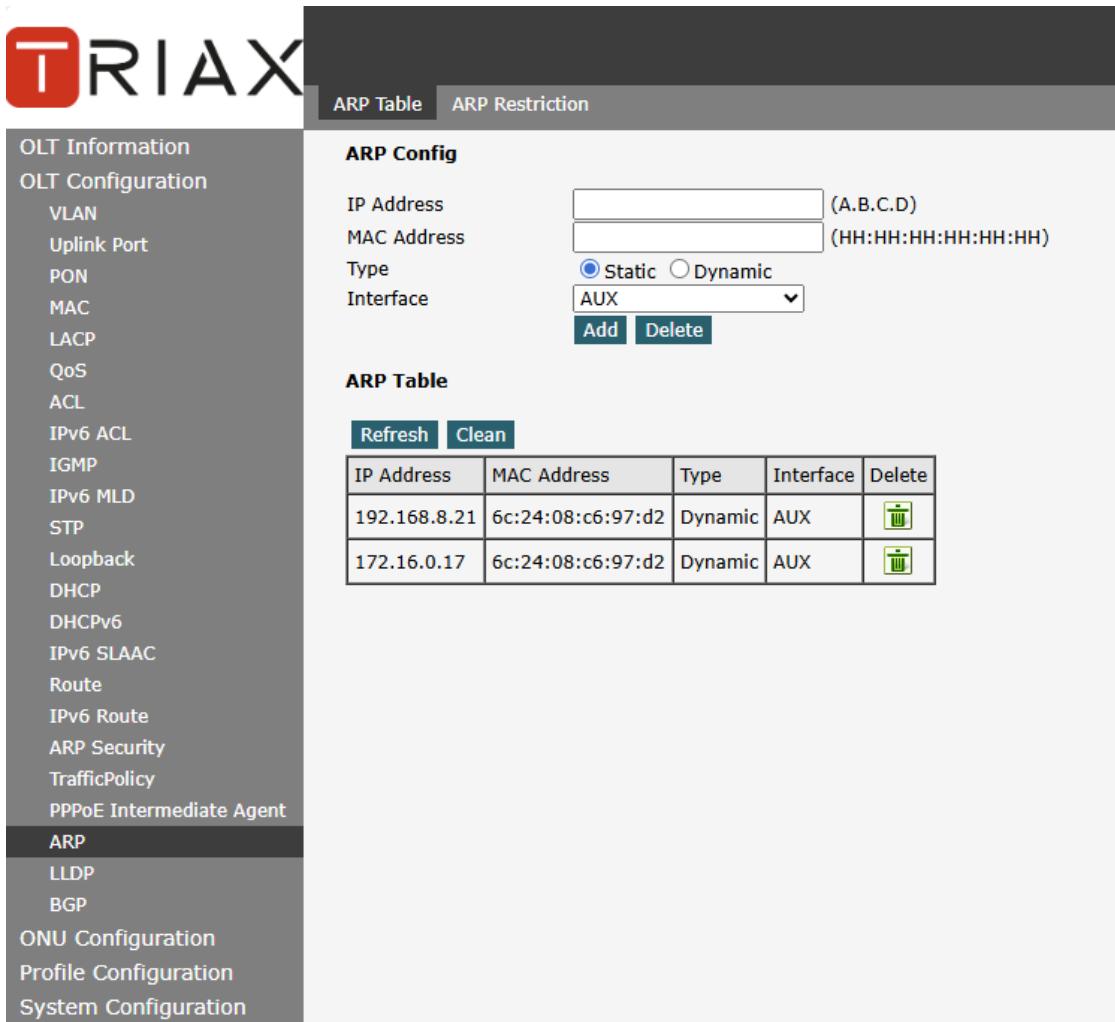
Figure 3.20.2: PPPoE Intermediate Agent interface

3.21 ARP

3.21.1 ARP Table

OLT Configuration → ARP → ARP Table

ARP is used to map an IP address to its corresponding MAC address so devices can communicate within the network.
 ARP Table: Shows the current IP-to-MAC address mappings learned by the OLT. This is like a phonebook for the network, telling the OLT which MAC address belongs to which IP.



The screenshot shows the TRIAX OLT configuration interface with the following details:

- Left Sidebar (OLT Configuration):**
 - ARP
- Top Bar:** ARP Table (selected), ARP Restriction
- ARP Config Form:**
 - IP Address: (A.B.C.D)
 - MAC Address: (HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH)
 - Type: Static Dynamic
 - Interface: AUX
 - Add, Delete buttons
- ARP Table:**
 - Refresh, Clean buttons
 - Table Headers: IP Address, MAC Address, Type, Interface, Delete
 - Table Data:

192.168.8.21	6c:24:08:c6:97:d2	Dynamic	AUX	
172.16.0.17	6c:24:08:c6:97:d2	Dynamic	AUX	

Figure 3.21.1: ARP Table

3.21.2 ARP Restriction

OLT Configuration → ARP → ARP Restriction

Let's you control which IP–MAC pairs are allowed to communicate.

You can set static bindings to prevent unauthorized devices from using a valid IP address (protects against ARP spoofing).

The screenshot shows the 'ARP Restriction' configuration page. On the left, a sidebar lists various network configuration options. The 'ARP' option is selected and highlighted in dark grey. The main panel has two tabs: 'ARP Table' (disabled) and 'ARP Restriction' (selected). The 'ARP Restriction' tab contains two sections: 'ARP Rate Limit' and 'ARP Restriction Rules'. In the 'ARP Rate Limit' section, the 'ARP Rate' is set to 128 (pps) and the 'Submit' button is visible. In the 'ARP Restriction Rules' section, there are fields for 'Access List ID' (1-100), 'Source MAC' (HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH), and 'Source IP' (Mask). An 'Add' button is located below these fields. At the bottom, there is a table header 'ARP Restriction Table' with columns 'List ID', 'Source MAC', 'Source IP', and 'Delete'.

Figure 3.21.2: ARP Restriction

3.22 LLDP

OLT Configuration → LLDP

LLDP is a vendor-neutral protocol used by network devices to announce their identity and capabilities to directly connected neighbours. It helps network administrators discover device details, verify connections, and build accurate network topology maps.

3.22.1 LLDP Information

OLT Configuration → LLDP → Information

Shows a list of neighbouring devices detected via LLDP, including their system name, port ID, VLAN information, and supported features (e.g., PoE, capabilities). Useful for confirming correct cabling and connectivity.

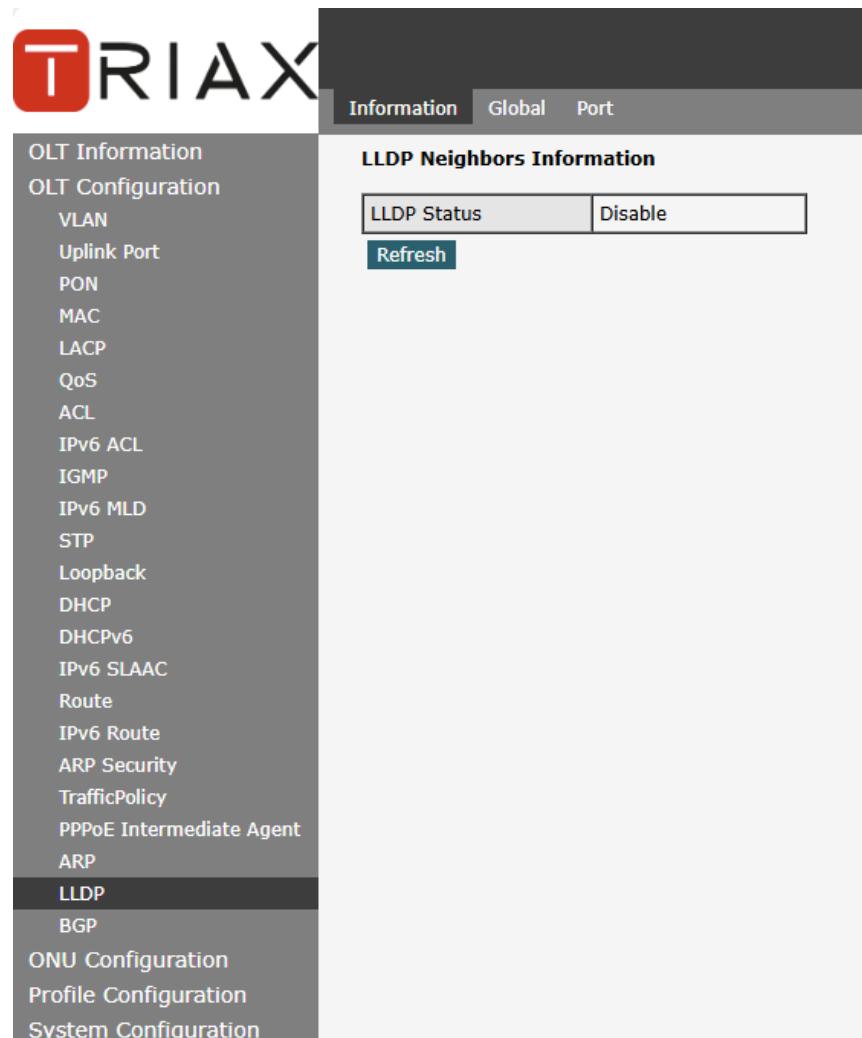


Figure 3.22.1: LLDP Information

3.22.2 LLDP Global

OLT Configuration → LLDP→ Global

Enables or disables LLDP across the entire OLT.

Here you can set parameters such as:

- Transmit Interval – how often LLDP packets are sent
- Hold Time – how long neighbour information is kept before it expires
- Re-initialization Delay – wait time before restarting LLDP after a change

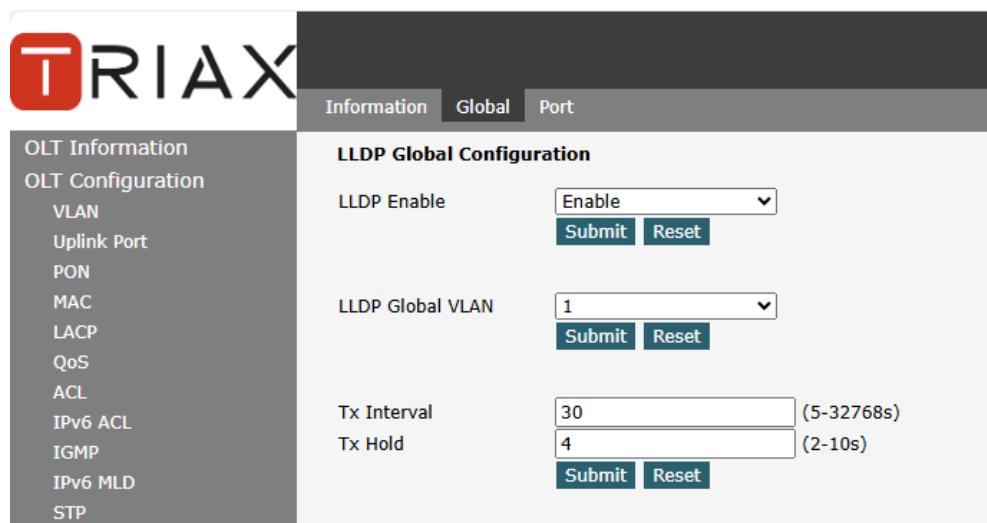


Figure 3.22.2: LLDP Information

3.22.3 LLDP Global

OLT Configuration → LLDP→ Port

Allows enabling/disabling LLDP on specific OLT ports and choosing what information each port advertises (e.g., port description, VLAN, capabilities).

This is useful for enabling LLDP only where it's needed or limiting information for security.

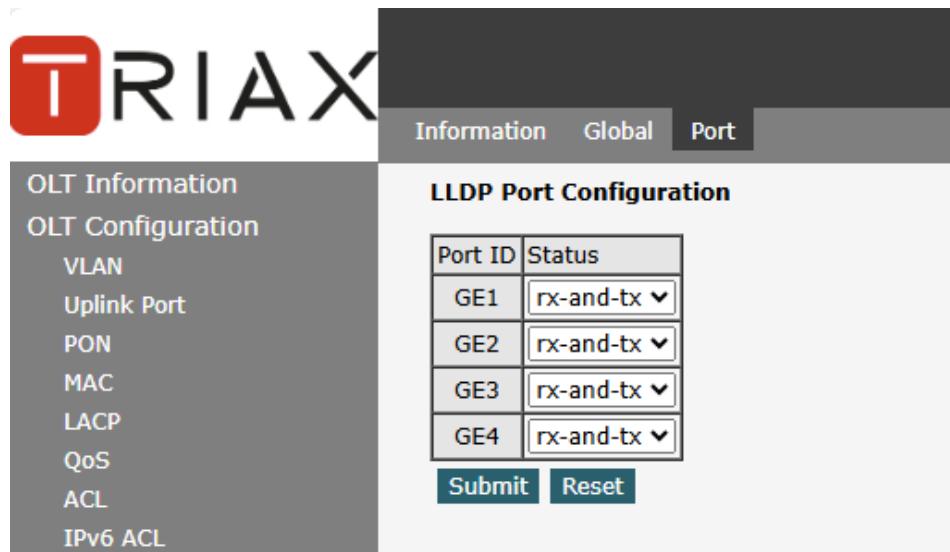


Figure 3.22.3: LLDP Port

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.

The screenshot shows the 'ONU list' page. On the left, a sidebar menu includes 'OLT Information', 'OLT Configuration', 'ONU Configuration', 'ONU AuthList' (which is selected), 'ONU AutoFind', 'ONU AutoLearn', 'ONU Upgrade', 'Rogue ONU', 'ONU Common Service', 'Profile Configuration', and 'System Configuration'. The main area has tabs for 'ONU list', 'ONU Status', 'ONU Optical Information', 'ONU Version Information', and 'ONU Manual Add'. Below these tabs is a section titled 'ONU Authentication Information' with fields for 'Port ID' (set to 'PON1'), 'Search Mode' (set to 'All'), 'Search Info' (empty), and 'ONU Count' (set to '0/0'). Below this are buttons for 'Delete All', 'Delete Offline', and 'Refresh'. A table header row contains columns for 'ONU ID', 'Status', 'Description', 'Model', 'Profile', 'Mode', 'Info', and 'Action'. The table body shows four entries: GPON0/1:1 (Offline, GPON/1:1, unknown, default, Sn, MONU00124db3, Config, Deactivate, Delete, Modify, Optical Info, Detail Info, Reboot); GPON0/1:2 (Offline, GPON/1:2, unknown, default, Sn, MONU001417b1, Config, Deactivate, Delete, Modify, Optical Info, Detail Info, Reboot); GPON0/1:3 (Offline, GPON/1:3, unknown, default, Sn, GPON001417b4, Config, Deactivate, Delete, Modify, Optical Info, Detail Info, Reboot); and GPON0/1:4 (Online, GPON/1:4, HC74, default, Sn, GPON001417c4, 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.

The screenshot shows the 'ONU list' page with multiple tabs visible at the top. The 'ONU list' tab is active. The main area has tabs for 'ONU list', 'ONU Status', 'ONU Optical Information', 'ONU Version Information', 'ONU Manual Add', 'ONU Allowlist', and 'ONU Statistics'. Below these tabs is a section titled 'ONU Authentication Information' with fields for 'Port ID' (set to 'PON1'), 'Search Mode' (set to 'All'), 'Search Info' (empty), and 'ONU Count' (set to '1/4'). Below this are buttons for 'Delete All', 'Delete Offline', and 'Refresh'. A table header row contains columns for 'ONU ID', 'Status', 'Description', 'Model', 'Profile', 'Mode', 'Info', and 'Action'. The table body shows four entries: GPON0/1:1 (Offline, GPON/1:1, unknown, default, Sn, MONU00124db3, Config, Deactivate, Delete, Modify, Optical Info, Detail Info, Reboot); GPON0/1:2 (Offline, GPON/1:2, unknown, default, Sn, MONU001417b1, Config, Deactivate, Delete, Modify, Optical Info, Detail Info, Reboot); GPON0/1:3 (Offline, GPON/1:3, unknown, default, Sn, GPON001417b4, Config, Deactivate, Delete, Modify, Optical Info, Detail Info, Reboot); and GPON0/1:4 (Online, GPON/1:4, HC74, default, Sn, GPON001417c4, Config, Deactivate, Delete, Modify, Optical Info, Detail Info, Reboot). A red arrow points to the 'Config' button for the fourth entry (GPON0/1:4).

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.

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

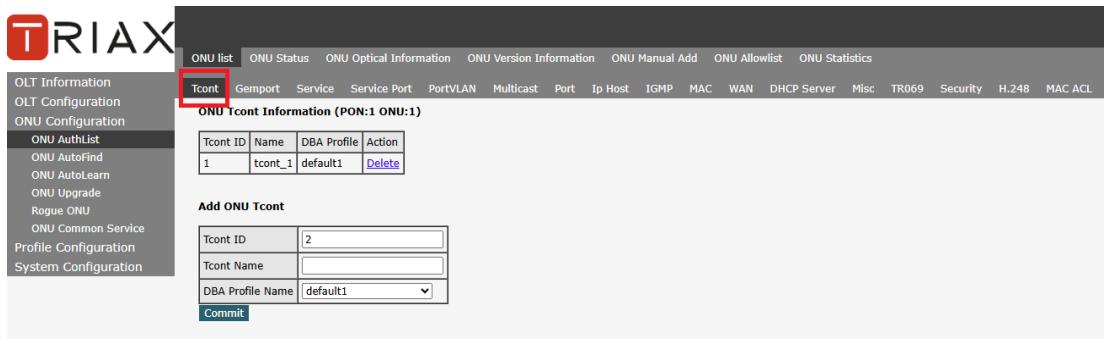


Figure 4.1-3: Create Tcont

4.1.1.1.2 Gempport

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU List→Config→Gempport

Create gempport ID and bind tcont ID.

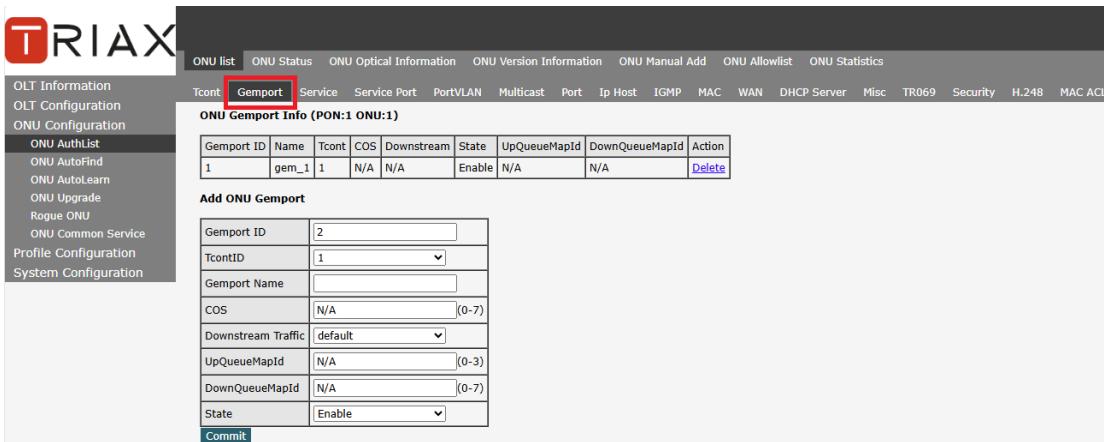


Figure 4.1-4: Create gempport

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.

ONU list ONU Status ONU Optical Information ONU Version Information ONU Manual Add ONU Allowlist ONU Statistics

Tcont Gempport **Service** Service Port PortVLAN Multicast Port Ip Host IGMP MAC WAN DHCP Server Misc TR069 Security H.248 MAC ACL

ONU Service Information (PON:1 ONU:1)

ServiceName	Gempport	VLAN Mode	VLAN List	COS List	Port	Action
srv_1	1	Tag	1	N/A	N/A	Delete

Add ONU Service

ServiceName	ser_2
Gempport ID	1
VLAN Mode	Tag
VLAN List	(X,X or X-X;0 for all;max 12 VLANs)
COS List	N/A (X,X or X-X;)
PortType	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 gemport ID. If don't need VLAN translation, just set translate VLAN the same as user VLAN.

ONU list ONU Status ONU Optical Information ONU Version Information ONU Manual Add ONU Allowlist ONU Statistics

Tcont Gempport **Service Port** Service Port PortVLAN Multicast Port Ip Host IGMP MAC WAN DHCP Server Misc TR069 Security H.248 MAC ACL

ONU Service Port Info (PON:1 ONU:1)

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

Add ONU Service Port

Service Mode	CVLAN
Service Port ID	2
Gempport ID	1
User VLAN	
Translate VLAN	
Translate SVLAN	N/A
Description	N/A

Commit

Figure 4.1-6: Create service port

4.1.1.1.5 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.

ONU list ONU Status ONU Optical Information ONU Version Information ONU Manual Add ONU Allowlist ONU Statistics

Tcont Gempport Service Service Port **PortVLAN** Multicast Port Ip Host IGMP MAC WAN DHCP Server Misc TR069 Security H.248 MAC ACL

ONU PortVLAN Info (PON:1 ONU:1)

PortName	Mode	VLAN	VLAN Priority(tag)	Default VLAN(hybrid)	Default Priority(hybrid)	Action
eth_0/1	Tag	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Delete

Add ONU PortVLAN

Mode	Transparent
PortType	Eth
Port Id	

Commit

Figure 4.1-7: Configure port VLAN mode

4.1.1.1.6 Multicast

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

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



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.

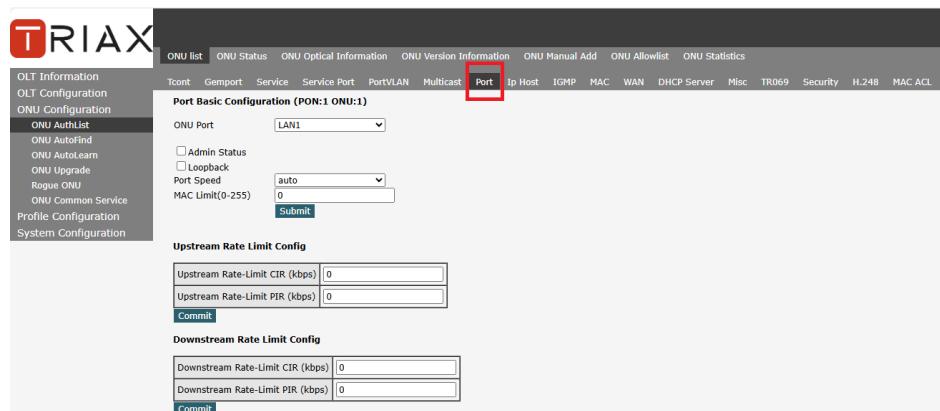


Figure 4.1-9: ONU port attribute

4.1.1.1.8 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.

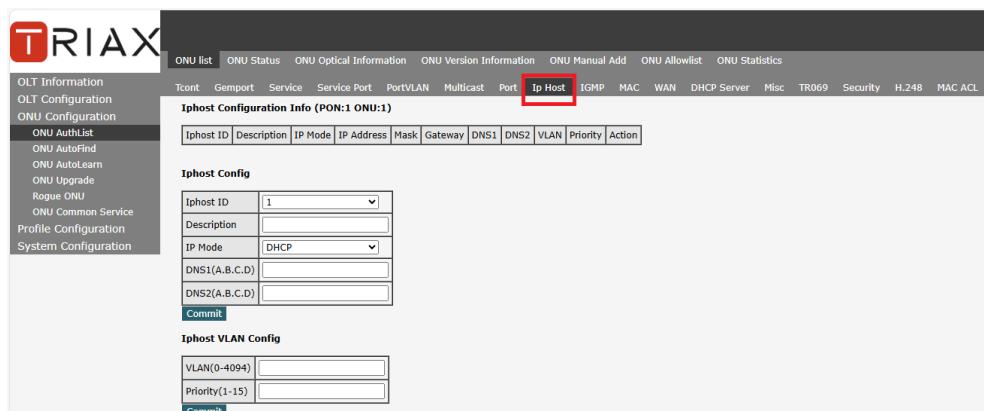


Figure 4.1-10: Configure IPhost

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.

The screenshot shows the 'WAN Connect Table (PON:1 ONU:1)' configuration page. The left sidebar has 'ONU Configuration' selected. The top navigation bar includes 'ONU list', 'ONU Status', 'ONU Optical Information', 'ONU Version Information', 'ONU Manual Add', 'ONU Allowlist', 'ONU Statistics', and tabs for 'Tcont', 'Gemport', 'Service', 'Service Port', 'PortVLAN', 'Multicast', 'Port', 'Ip Host', 'IGMP', 'MAC', 'WAN', 'DHCP Server', 'Misc', 'TR069', 'Security', 'H.248', and 'MAC ACL'. The 'WAN' tab is active. The main form contains fields for 'WAN Index' (NEW), 'Mode' (route), 'IP Version' (ipv4), 'Connect Mode' (DHCP), 'DNS' (Disable), 'Master DNS' (A.B.C.D), 'Slave DNS' (A.B.C.D), 'Nat Enable' (Enable), 'VLAN Mode' (Disable), 'MTU' (1500), 'QoS Enable' (Disable), 'Service Mode' (Internet), and 'Port Binding' (Lan1). A 'Submit' button is at the bottom. Below the form is a section titled 'WAN Connect running-config' with 'Submit', 'Index', 'onu running-config', and 'Delete' buttons.

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.

The screenshot shows the 'DHCP Server Configuration (PON:1 ONU:2)' configuration page. The left sidebar has 'ONU Configuration' selected. The top navigation bar includes 'ONU list', 'ONU Status', 'ONU Optical Information', 'ONU Version Information', 'ONU Manual Add', 'ONU Allowlist', 'ONU Statistics', and tabs for 'Tcont', 'Gemport', 'Service', 'Service Port', 'PortVLAN', 'Multicast', 'Port', 'Ip Host', 'IGMP', 'MAC', 'WAN', 'DHCP Server' (highlighted with a red box), 'WIFI', 'Misc', 'Misc2', 'TR069', and 'Security'. The 'DHCP Server' tab is active. The main form contains fields for 'LAN IP Address' (192.168.1.1), 'LAN Subnet Mask' (255.255.255.0), 'DHCP Server' (Enable), 'Lease Time' (86400), 'Beginning IP Address' (192.168.1.2), 'Ending IP Address' (192.168.1.254), 'Pool Type' (PC), 'DNS Mode' (HGProxy), 'Master DNS' (0.0.0.0), 'Slave DNS' (0.0.0.0), and 'Gateway' (192.168.1.1). A 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

Figure 4.1-12: ONU DHCP Server

4.1.1.1.11 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.

WiFi Switch Configuration (PON:1 ONU:2)

WiFi0 Status	enable	WiFi1 Status	enable
WiFi0 Area	CN	WiFi1 Area	CN
WiFi0 Standard	802.11ac-A/N/AC/ax	WiFi1 Standard	802.11b/g/n/ax
WiFi0 Channel	auto	WiFi1 Channel	0 (ETSI/SPAIN/RUSSIAN/CN/World-wide:0-13;FCC/IC/NCC:0-11;FRANCE:0,10-13;MKK/I)
WiFi0 Transmit Power	20 (0-20dBm)	WiFi1 Transmit Power	20 (0-20dBm)
WiFi0 Channel Width	80 MHz	WiFi1 Channel Width	40 MHz
WiFi0 EasyMesh Status	disable		

WiFi SSID Configuration

SSID	SSID1(WIFI0)
Name	FTTH-5G-24B8
WiFi Status	enable
Hide Status	disable
Network Authentication	WPA2PSK/WPA3PSK
Encrypt Type	AES
Shared Key	*****

AP

AP	enable
----	--------

Figure 4.1-14: WIFI Configuration

4.1.1.12 Misc

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

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

Multicast VLAN

ONU ID	VLAN List	Action
1	N/A	Delete All

(100,103 or 105-108)

Multicast VLAN tag strip

VLAN Mode	Port	Action

(eth number)

Add

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.

ONU Authentication Information

ONU ID	Status	Description	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Offline	GPON0/1:1	unknown	default	Sn	TPON9a7e27d9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Online	GPON0/1:2	TONT-4610	default	Sn	TPON9a7e24b9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

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.

ONU Authentication Information

ONU ID	Status	Description	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Offline	GPON0/1:1	unknown	default	Sn	TPON9a7e27d9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Online	GPON0/1:2	TONT-4610	default	Sn	TPON9a7e24b9	Config Deactivate 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.

Automatic Discovery

Port ID: PON1

Search Info: [Search](#)

[Refresh](#) [Confirm All](#)

Index	Sn	SnPw	Loid	LoidPw	Equipment ID	Action
1						Confirm All
2						Confirm All

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 ID	Status	Description	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Offline	GPON0/1:1	unknown	default	Sn	TPON9a7e27d9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Online	GPON0/1:2	TONT-4610	default	Sn	TPON9a7e24b9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

Description	Value
Main software version	V1.1.00-250626
Standby software version	ECNT-SW-V1.0
Vendor ID:	MONU
Version:	V1.1
SN:	TPON9a7e24b9
Admin Status:	unlock
Battery monitor:	false
Security mode:	aes
Product code:	340
Total priority queue num:	159
Total traffic schedule num:	16
Traffic management option:	priority&rate controlled
Operate status:	enable
Equipment ID:	TONT-4610
OMCC Version:	160
Security capability:	aes
Model:	N/A
Survival time:	10 s
TotalGemPortNum:	256
Startup Time:	Sat Jan 1 02:14:13 2022
SysUpTime:	965 s
Region code:	0
Product SN:	N/A
Chip info:	0

TCONT number:	16
GEM port number:	256
Total priority queue number:	159
up priority queue number:	127
down priority queue number:	32
Traffic scheduler number:	16
Traffic management option:	priority&rate controlled
Total UNI number:	6
Ethernet UNI number:	4
40GE number:	0
25GE number:	0
10GE number:	0
5GE number:	0
2.5GE number:	0
GE number:	4
FE number:	0
CES UNI number:	0
POTS UNI number:	0
Video UNI number(num:slot/port):	1:1/1
WIFI UNI number:	8
XDSL UNI number:	0
IP host number:	2
IPv6 host number:	0
VEIP number:	1
Operation Id:	0
CTC spc Version:	CTC 2.0
CUC spc Version:	N/A
ONU Type:	HGU
Tx power supply control:	Not support

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 Information

ONU ID	Status	Description	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Offline	GPON0/1:1	unknown	default	Sn	TPON9a7e27d9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Online	GPON0/1:2	TONT-4610	default	Sn	TPON9a7e24b9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

Detail Information

Description	GPON0/1:1
Main software version	
Standby software version	
Vendor ID:	
Version:	
SN:	
Admin Status:	unlock
Battery monito:	false
Security mode:	N/A
Product code:	0
Total priority queue num:	0
Total traffic schedule num:	0
Traffic management option:	priority controlled
Operate status:	disable
Equipment ID:	
OMCC Version:	0
Security capability:	N/A
Model:	N/A
Survival time:	N/A
TotalGemPortNum:	0
Startup Time:	
SysUpTime:	N/A
Region code:	0
Product SN:	N/A
Chip info:	0

Device Capability

TCONT number:	15
GEM port number:	256
Total priority queue number:	136
up priority queue number:	120
down priority queue number:	16
Traffic scheduler number:	15
Traffic management option:	priority&rate controlled
Total UNI number:	2
Ethernet UNI number:	1
40GE number:	0
25GE number:	0
10GE number:	0
5GE number:	0
2.5GE number:	0
GE number:	1
FE number:	0
CES UNI number:	0
POTS UNI number:	0
Video UNI number(num:slot/port):	0:0/0
WIFI UNI number:	0
XDSL UNI number:	0
IP host number:	2
IPv6 host number	2
VEIP number:	1
Operation Id:	0
CTC spc Version:	CTC 2.0
CUC spc Version:	N/A
ONU Type:	SFU
Tx power supply control:	Tx only

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.

ONU Authentication Information

ONU ID	Status	Description	Model	Profile	Mode	Info	Action
GPON0/1:1	Offline	GPON0/1:1	unknown	default	Sn	TPON9a7e27d9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot
GPON0/1:2	Online	GPON0/1:2	TONT-4610	default	Sn	TPON9a7e24b9	Config Deactivate Delete Modify Optical Info Detail Info Reboot

Figure 4.1-24: Reboot ONU

4.1.2 ONU Status

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU Status

This page 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' interface. The left sidebar has 'ONU AuthList' selected. The main area displays 'ONU Status Information' for PON1, showing two entries:

ONU ID	Mode	Info	Admin State	OMCC State	Phase State	Description	Last Register Time	Last Deregister Time	Last Deregister Reason	Alive Time	Deregister Detail
GPON0/1:1	Sn	TPON9a7e27d9	enable	disable	offline	N/A	2022-01-01 2:8:48	2022-01-01 2:13:47	Onu Los	00:04:59	Detail
GPON0/1:2	Sn	TPON9a7e24b9	enable	enable	working	N/A	2022-01-01 2:16:29	N/A	N/A	00:15:57	Detail

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 Info' interface. The left sidebar has 'ONU AuthList' selected. The main area displays 'ONU Optical Info' for PON1, showing two entries:

ONU ID	Description	RX Power(ONU)	TX Power(ONU)	RX Power(OLT)
GPON0/1:1	N/A	NULL	NULL	NULL
GPON0/1:2	N/A	3.09	2.48	-2.65

Figure 4.1-26: ONU Optical Info

4.1.4 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.

The screenshot shows the 'Add ONU' interface. The left sidebar has 'ONU AuthList' selected. The main area displays 'Add ONU' fields:

PON Port	PON1
ONU ID	3
Auth Mode	Sn
ONU Sn	
ONU Profile	default

Submit

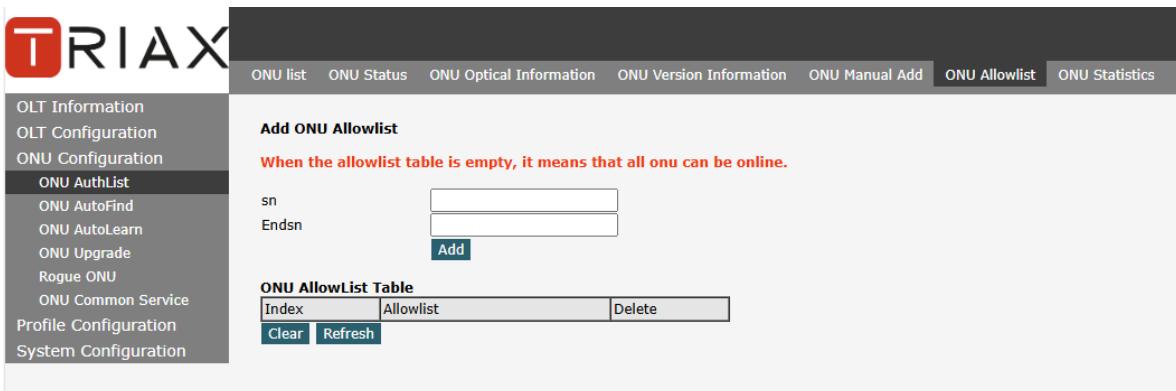
Figure 4.1-27: Add ONU Manually

4.1.5 ONU Allowlist

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU Whitelist

You can set up whitelist on this page.

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



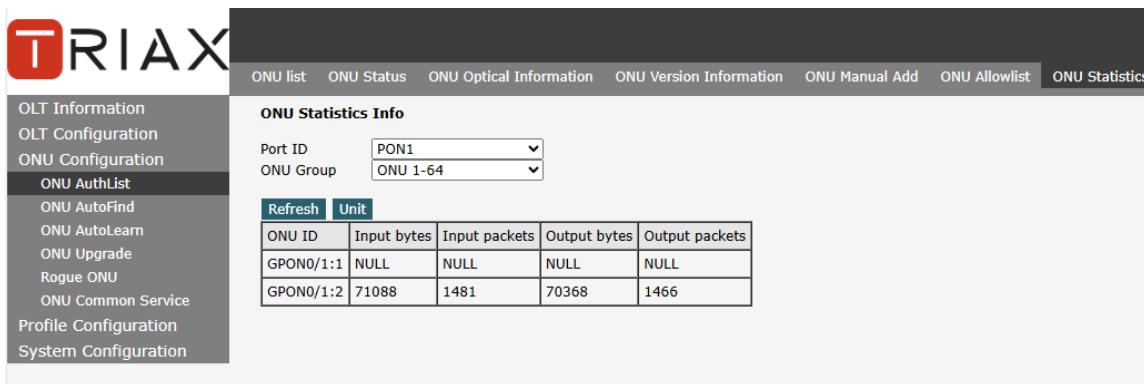
Index	Allowlist	Delete

Figure 4.1-28: ONU Whitelist

4.1.6 ONU Statistics

ONU Configuration→ONU AuthList→ONU Statistics

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



ONU ID	Input bytes	Input packets	Output bytes	Output packets
GPONO/1:1	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
GPONO/1:2	71088	1481	70368	1466

Figure 4.1-29: ONU Statistics

4.2 AutoFind

ONU Configuration→ONU AutoFind

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.

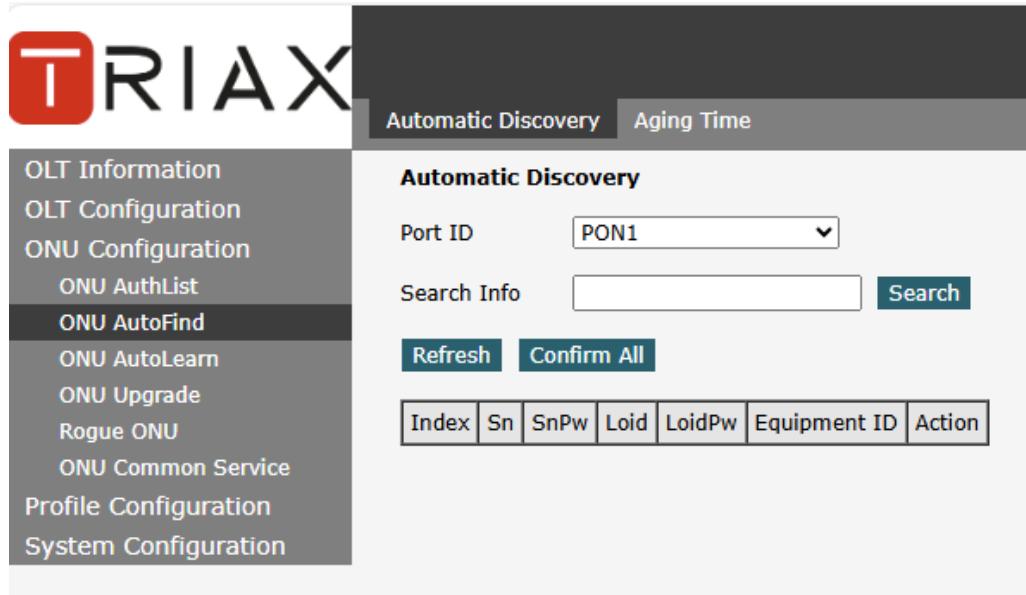


Figure 4.2-1: Automatic Discovery

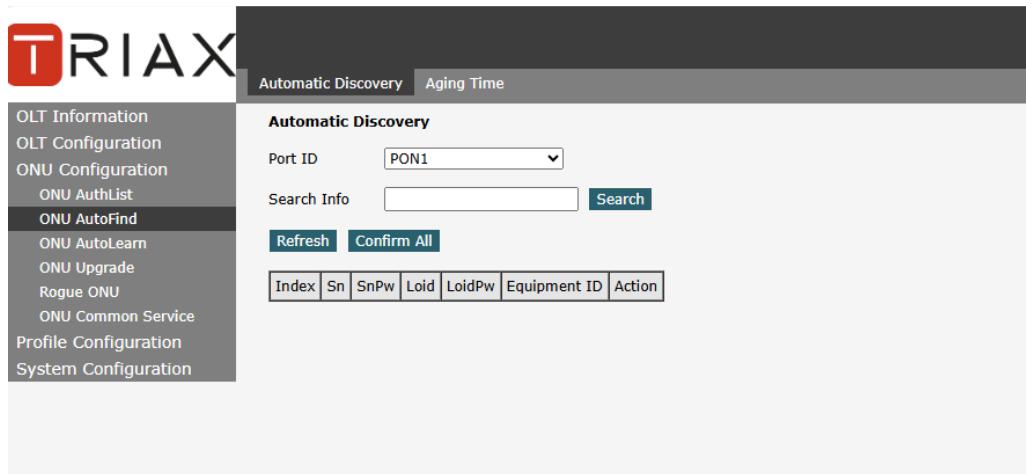


Figure 4.2-2: Detail info

4.3 AutoLearn

4.3.1 ONU AutoLearn

Configuration→AutoLearn→ONU AutoLearn

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

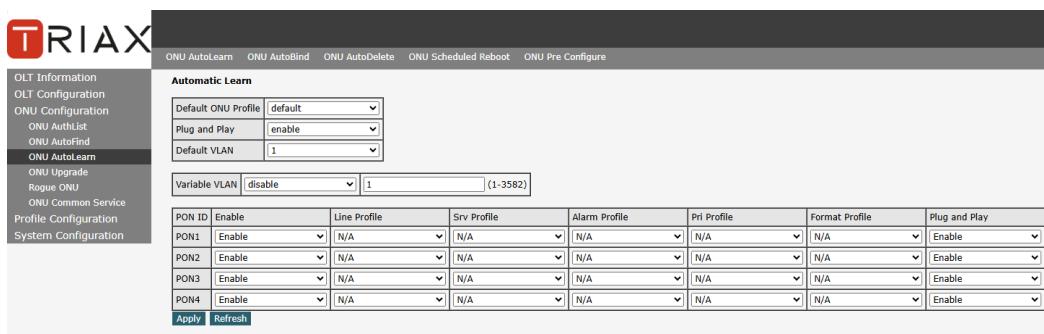


Figure 4.3-1: Automatic learn

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.

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

4.4 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.

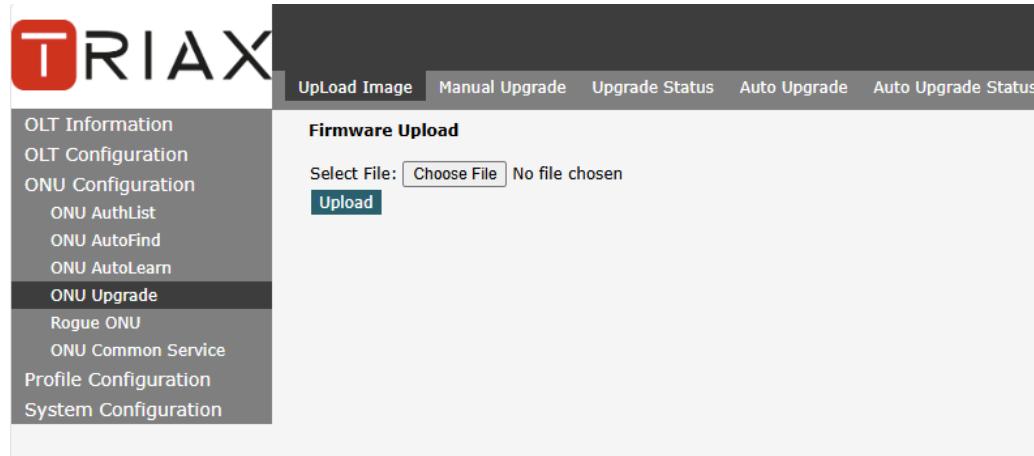


Figure 4.4-1: Upload image

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.

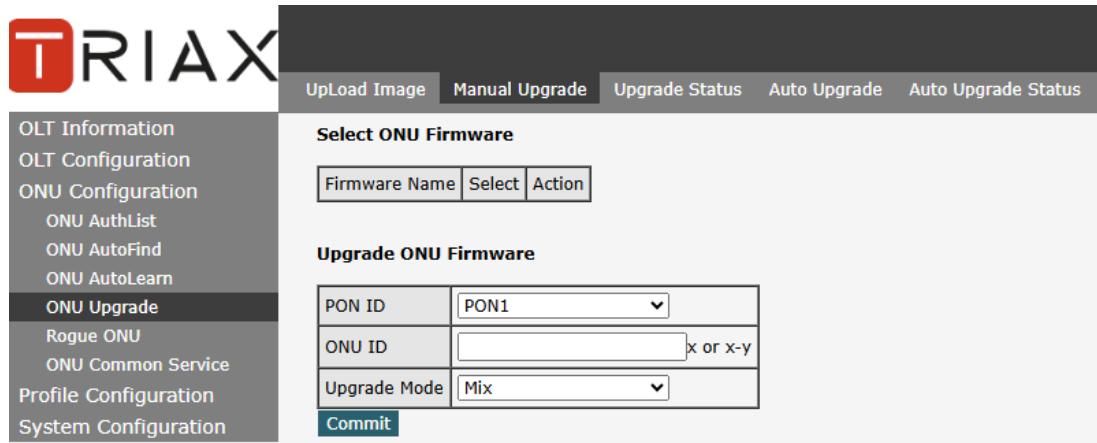


Figure 4.4-2: Manual Upgrade

4.4.3 Upgrade Status

Configuration→ONU Upgrade→Upgrade Status

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

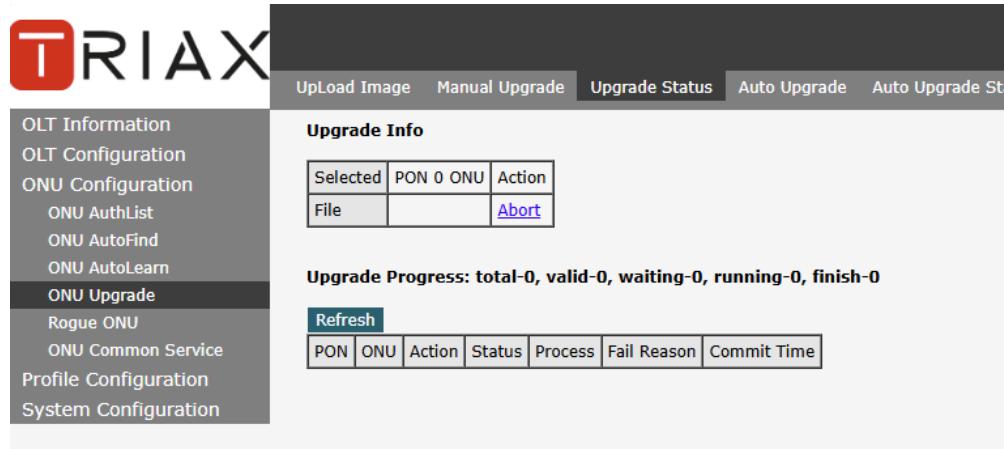


Figure 4.4-3: ONU Upgrade Status

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.

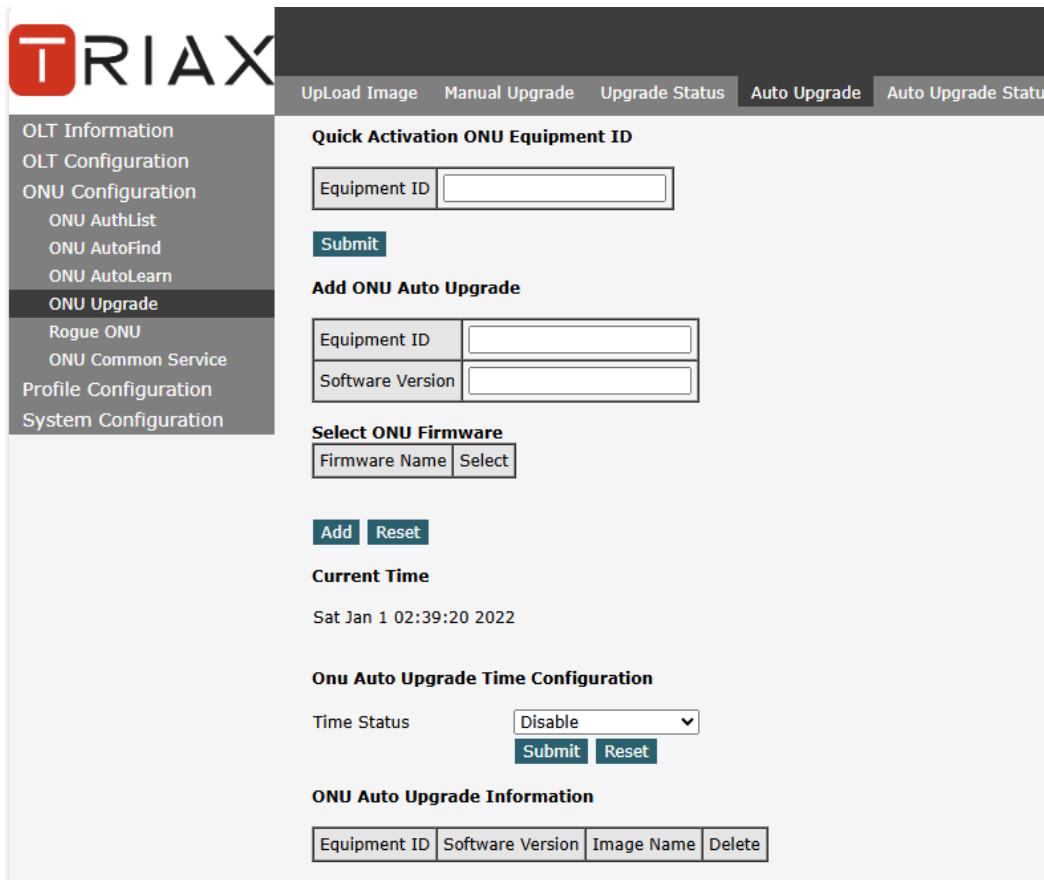


Figure 4.4-4: Auto-Upgrade

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.

Figure 4.4-5: Auto Upgrade Status

4.5 Rogue ONU

ONU Configuration→Rogue ONU

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

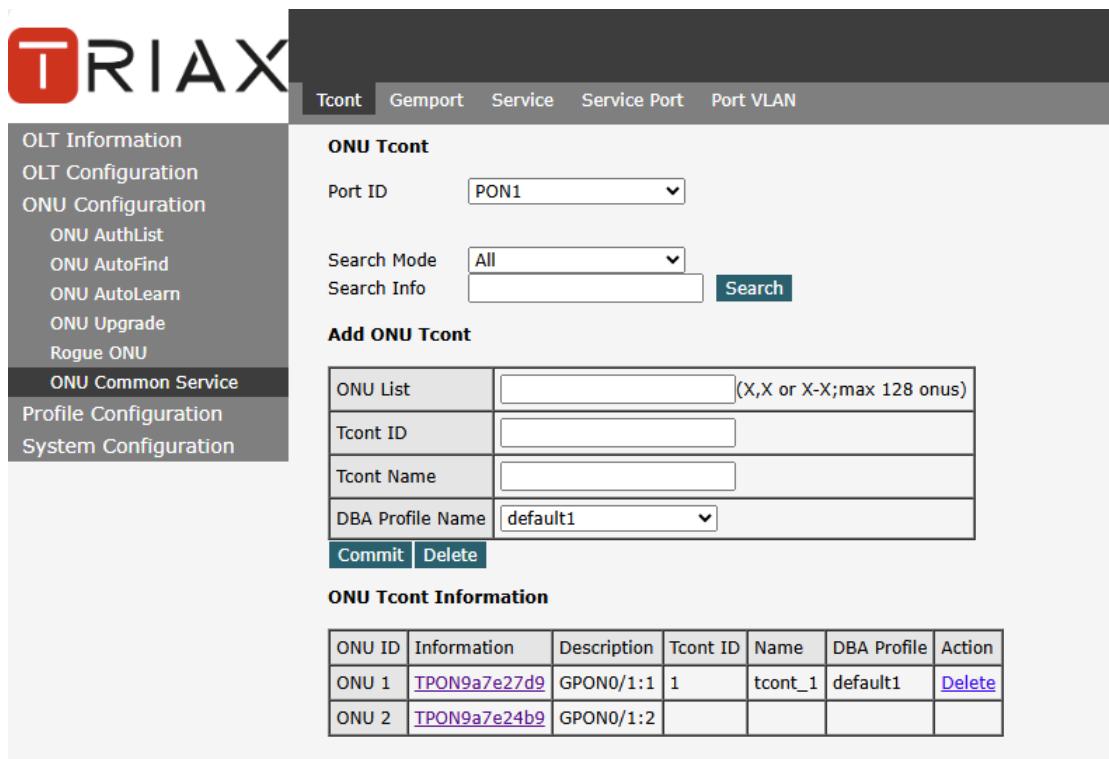
Figure 4.5-1: Rogue ONU detection

4.6 ONU Common Service

Only GPON OLT-B Series supports this feature.

ONU Configuration→ONU Common Service

You have more flexibility to create TCONT ID and other items for the specified ONU you select.



ONU List	(X,X or X-X;max 128 onus)
Tcont ID	
Tcont Name	
DBA Profile Name	default1

ONU ID	Information	Description	Tcont ID	Name	DBA Profile	Action
ONU 1	TPON9a7e27d9	GPON0/1:1	1	tcont_1	default1	Delete
ONU 2	TPON9a7e24b9	GPON0/1:2				

Figure 4.6-1: ONU Common Service

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.

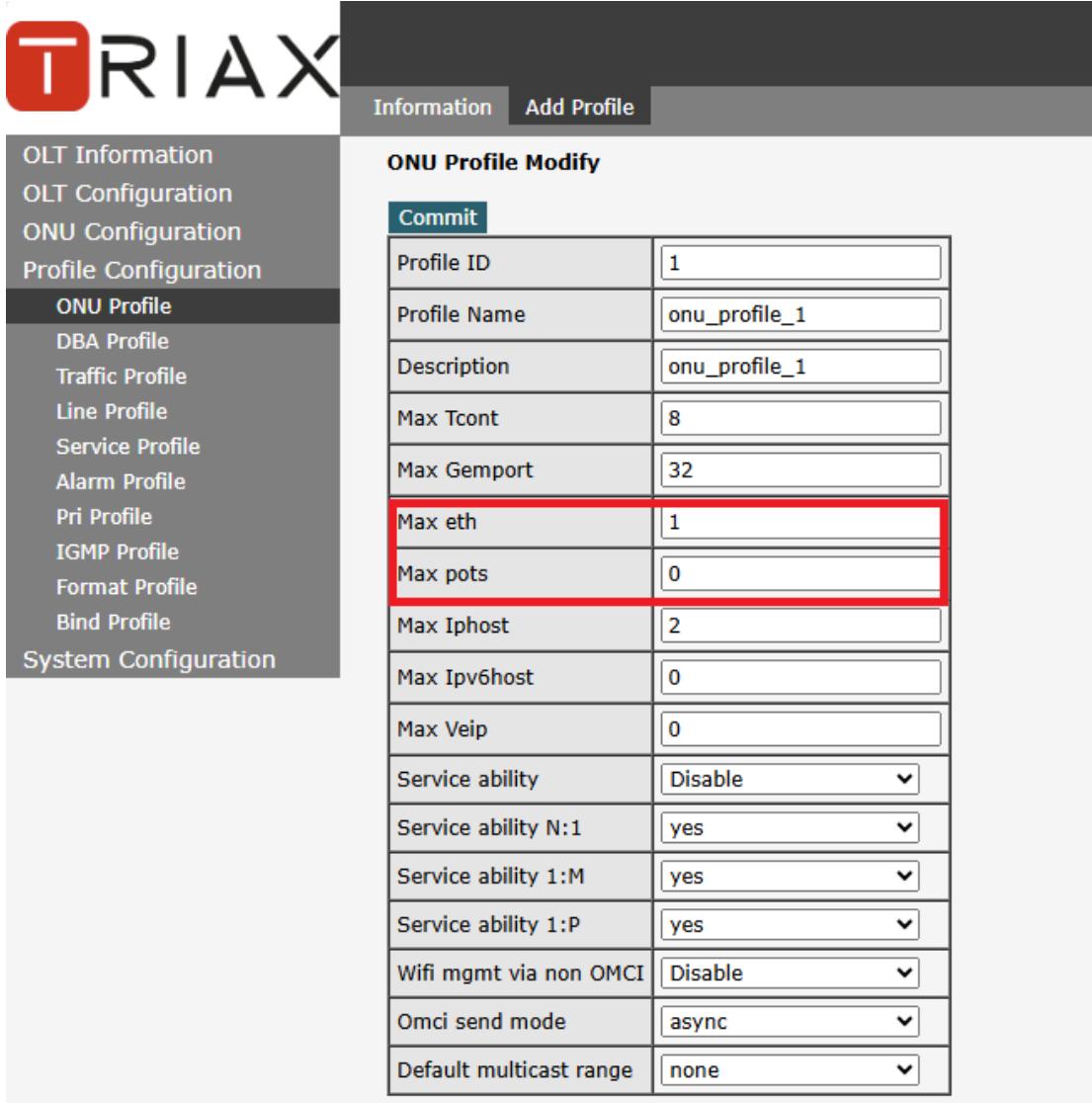
Profile ID	Profile Name	Max Tcont	Max Gempport	Max Veip	Action
0	default	255	255	1	Details

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.



The screenshot shows the 'Add Profile' screen for creating an SFU profile. The left sidebar menu includes: 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, and System Configuration. The 'ONU Profile' option is selected. The main panel title is 'ONU Profile Modify'. A 'Commit' button is at the top of the configuration table. The configuration table rows are:

Profile ID	1
Profile Name	onu_profile_1
Description	onu_profile_1
Max Tcont	8
Max Gemport	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, need to set correct eth port and POTS port number and set veip to be 1, keep others default.

ONU Profile Modify	
Commit	
Profile ID	1
Profile Name	onu_profile_1
Description	onu_profile_1
Max Tcont	8
Max Gempport	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 5.1-3: 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.

DBA Profiles Add Profile	
DBA Profile	
Refresh	
Profile ID	Profile Name
0	default
511	default1
Profile Type	Fixed(Kbps)
4	
3	1024
Assured(Kbps)	Maximum(Kbps)
	20480
	1024000
Action	

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	Profile ID	1
OLT Configuration	Profile Type	Type_1
ONU Configuration	Profile Name	dba_1
Profile Configuration	Fixed(Kbps)	(128 - 1244160Kbps)
ONU Profile		
DBA Profile	Commit	
Traffic Profile		
Line Profile		
Service Profile		
Alarm Profile		
Pri Profile		
IGMP Profile		
Format Profile		
Bind Profile		
System Configuration		

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.

The screenshot shows the 'Traffic Profiles' page. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, ONU Profile, DBA Profile, Traffic Profile (which is highlighted), Line Profile, Service Profile, Alarm Profile, Pri Profile, IGMP Profile, Format Profile, Bind Profile, and System Configuration. At the top right are 'Traffic Profiles' and 'Add Profile' buttons. Below the title 'Traffic Profiles' is a 'Refresh' button. A table lists one traffic profile: Profile ID 0, Profile Name default, SIR(Kbps) 10000000, Peak Rate(Kbps) 10000000, and Action N/A.

Profile ID	Profile Name	SIR(Kbps)	Peak Rate(Kbps)	Action
0	default	10000000	10000000	N/A

Figure 5.3-1: Traffic Profile list

5.3.2 Add profile

Profile Configuration→Traffic Profile → Add Profile

Configure gempot to specify the upstream/downstream bandwidth.

SIR: Committed Information Rate

PIR: Peak Information Rate

CBS: Committed Burst Size

PBS: Peak Burst Size

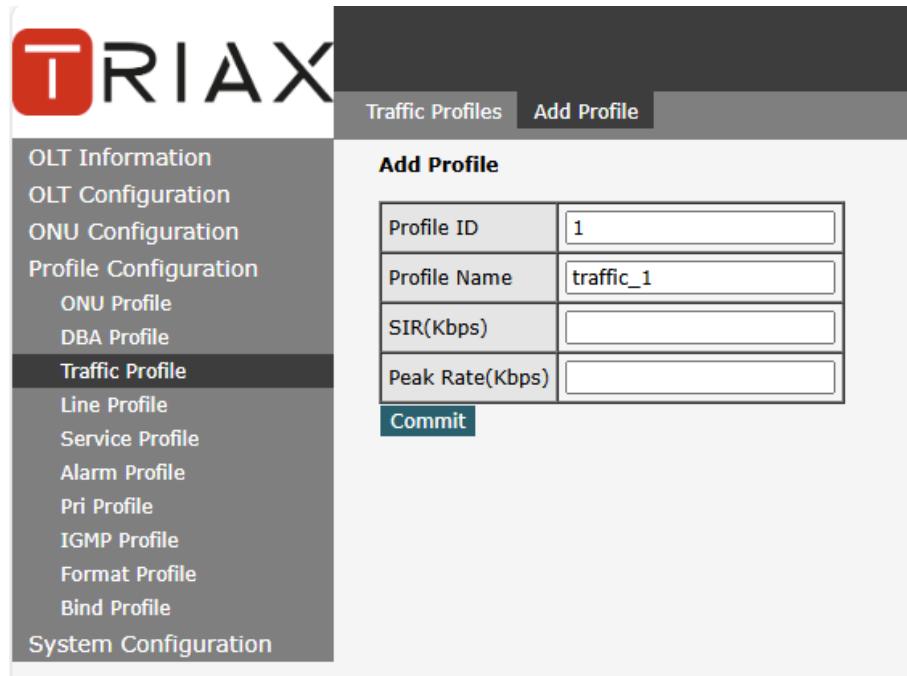


Figure 5.3-2: Add a traffic Profile

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.

Line Profile		
Line Profile		
Refresh		
Profile ID	Profile Name	Action

Figure 5.4-1: Line Profile list

5.4.2 Add profile

Profile Configuration → Line profile → Add profile

Create a new line profile.



Figure 5.4-2: Add Line Profile

Modify the line profile parameters.



Figure 5.4-3: Modify Line Profile

5.4.2.1 Tcont

Add tcont ID and bind DBA profile.

The screenshot shows the 'Line Profile' section of the configuration interface. Under 'Tcont' tab, it displays the 'Tcont Information(Line Profile:1)' table with columns: Tcont ID, Name, DBA Profile, and Action. A new row is being added with Tcont ID set to 1. The 'Add' button is visible at the bottom of the table.

Tcont ID	Name	DBA Profile	Action
1		default1	<input type="button" value="Add"/>

Figure 5.4-4: Add Tcont

5.4.2.2 Gempport

Add gempport ID and bind tcont ID.

The screenshot shows the 'Gempport' section of the configuration interface. Under 'Gempport' tab, it displays the 'Gempport Info(Line Profile:1)' table with columns: Gempport ID, Name, Tcont, COS, Downstream, State, UpQueueMapId, DownQueueMapId, and Action. A new row is being added with Gempport ID set to 1. The 'Add' button is visible at the bottom of the table.

Gempport ID	Name	Tcont	COS	Downstream	State	UpQueueMapId	DownQueueMapId	Action
1		<input type="button" value="Add"/>						

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.

The screenshot shows the 'Service' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Below it, the 'ServiceInformation(Line Profile:1)' section displays a table with columns: ServiceName, Gempport, VLAN Mode, VLAN List, COS List, Port, and Action. A form titled 'AddService' is present, containing fields for ServiceName (set to 'ser_1'), Gempport ID (dropdown), VLAN Mode (dropdown set to 'Tag'), VLAN List (text input), COS List (text input), and Port Type (dropdown set to 'N/A'). An 'Add' button is at the bottom of the form.

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 gempport ID. If don't need VLAN translation, just set translate VLAN the same as user VLAN.

The screenshot shows the 'Service Port' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Below it, the 'Service Port Info(Line Profile:1)' section displays a table with columns: Service Port, Gempport ID, Begin Vid, End Vid, Outer Vid, Inner Vid, VLAN, SVLAN, Mode, Enable, Description, and Action. A form titled 'Add Service Port' is present, containing fields for Service Mode (dropdown set to 'CVLAN'), Service Port ID (text input set to '1'), Gempport ID (dropdown), User VLAN (text input), Translate VLAN (text input), Translate SVLAN (text input set to 'N/A'), and Description (text input set to 'N/A'). An 'Add' button is at the bottom of the form.

Figure 5.4-7: Add Service Port

5.4.2.5 Multicast Vlan

Set the Multicast VLAN of ONU.

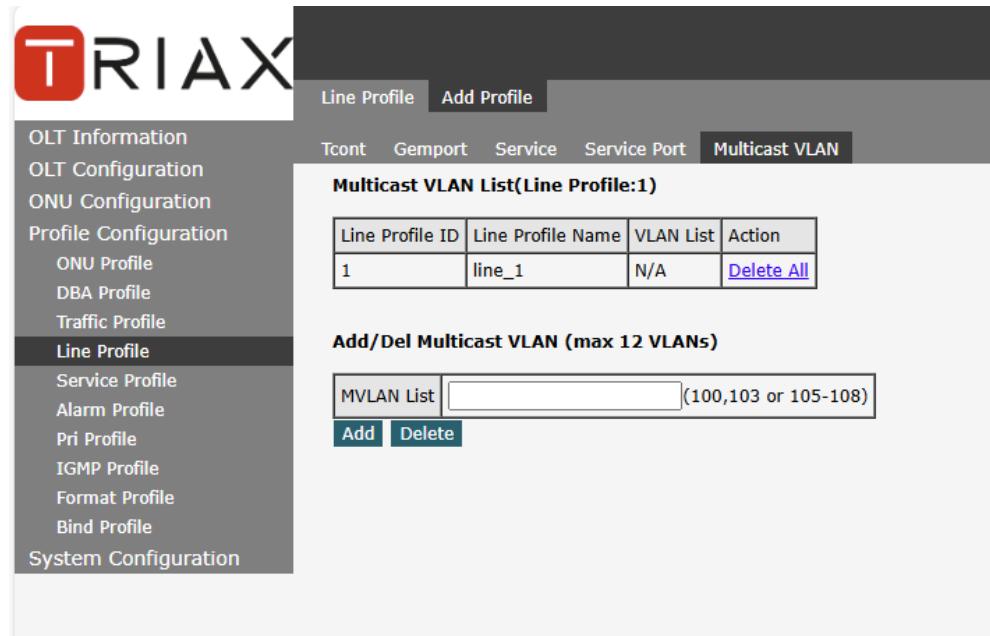


Figure 5.4-8: Configure Multicast VLAN

5.5 Service Profile

Service profile is used to configure the UNI side services of onu, such as Ethernet port, wifi, 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.

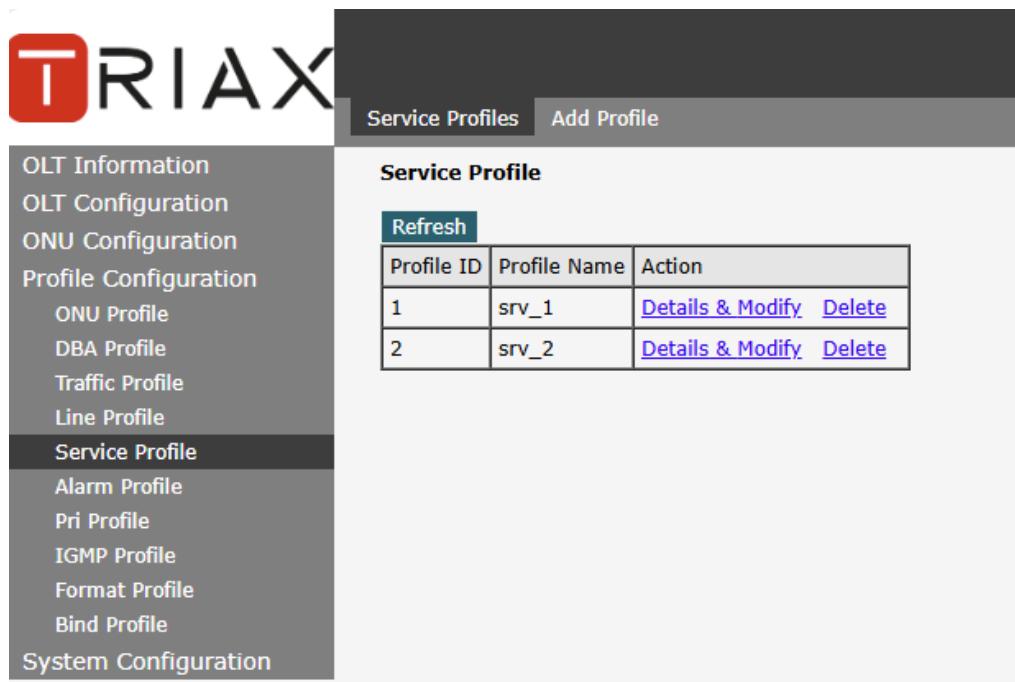


Figure 5.5-1: Service Profile List

5.5.2 5.5.2 Add profile

Profile Configuration → Service Profile → Add Profile

Add a new service profile.

The screenshot shows the TRIAX TOLT-4422 Layer 3 GPON OLT web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration (with sub-links: ONU Profile, DBA Profile, Traffic Profile, Line Profile), Service Profile (which is selected and highlighted in dark grey), Alarm Profile, Pri Profile, IGMP Profile, Format Profile, Bind Profile, and System Configuration. The main content area has a title 'Add Profile'. Below it is a form with two input fields: 'Profile ID' containing '3' and 'Profile Name' containing 'srv_3'. A blue 'Add' button is located below the form. The top right of the main content area has tabs: 'Service Profiles' and 'Add Profile' (which is active).

Figure 5.5-2: Add Service profile

The screenshot shows the 'Service Profile' list screen. The left sidebar is identical to Figure 5.5-2. The main content area has a title 'Service Profile' above a table. The table has a header row with columns: Refresh, Profile ID, Profile Name, and Action. It contains two data rows:

Refresh	Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
	1	srv_1	Details & Modify Delete
	2	srv_2	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, need to configure veip 1 transparent; for SFU, configure Ethernet port directly.

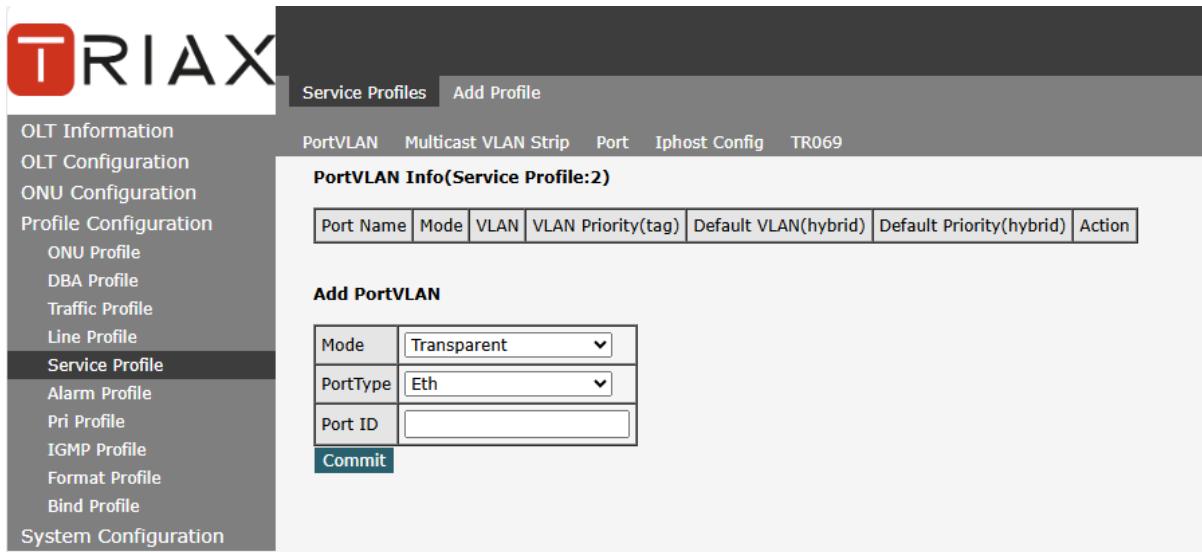


Figure 5.5-4: Port VLAN mode

5.5.2.2 Multicast Vlan Strip

Set the multicast VLAN mode of ONU's port.

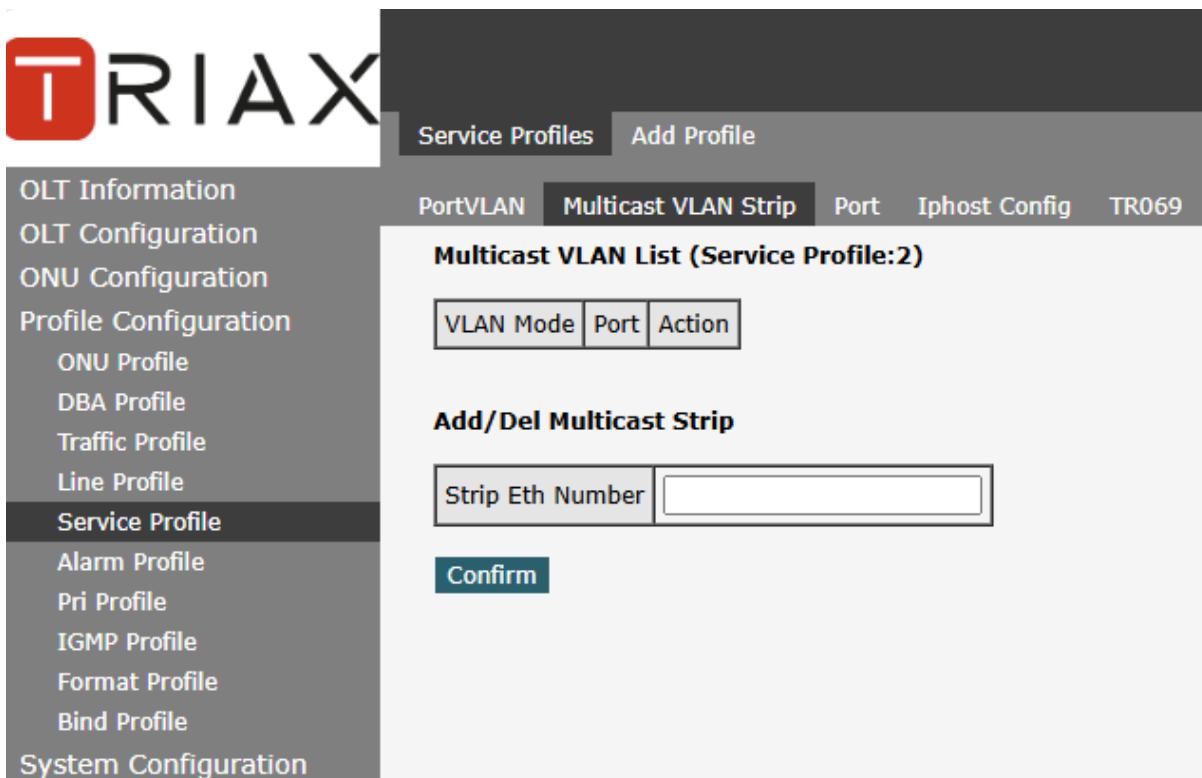


Figure 5.5-5: Port Multicast VLAN Mode

5.5.2.3 Iphost Config

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

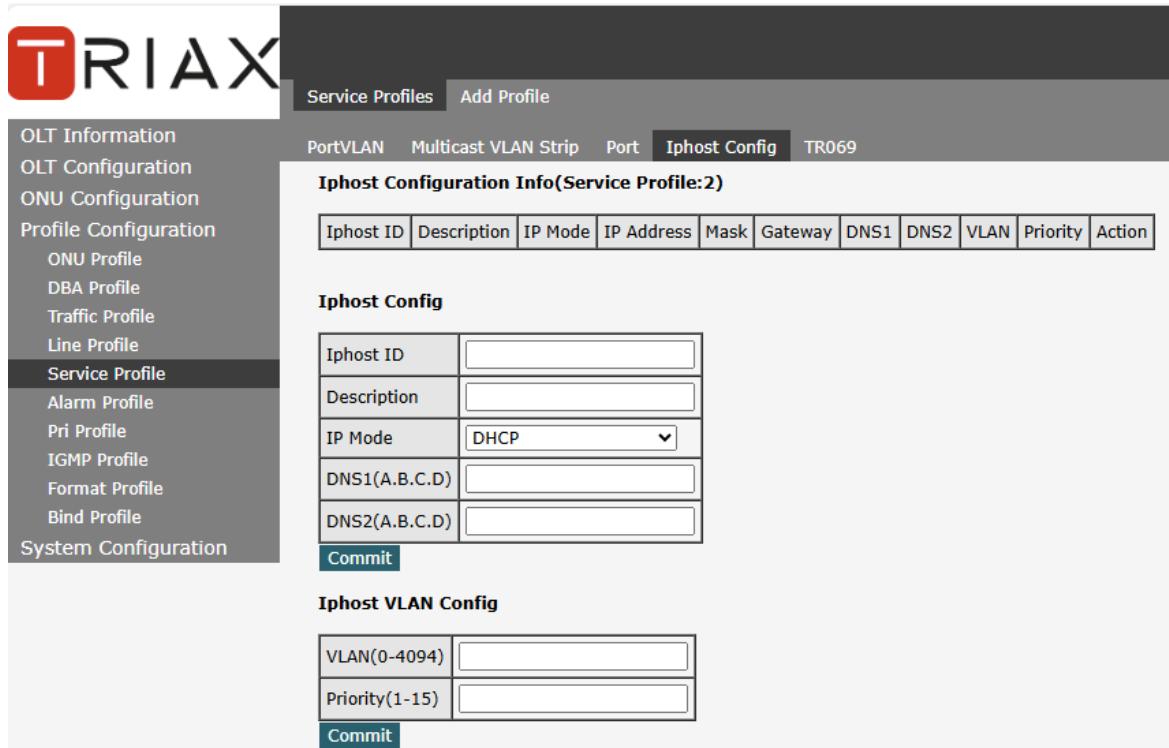


Figure 5.5-6: Add IPhost

5.6 Alarm Profile

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

5.6.1 Profile Info

Profile Configuration→Alarm Profile →profile info

The table displays alarm profile list.

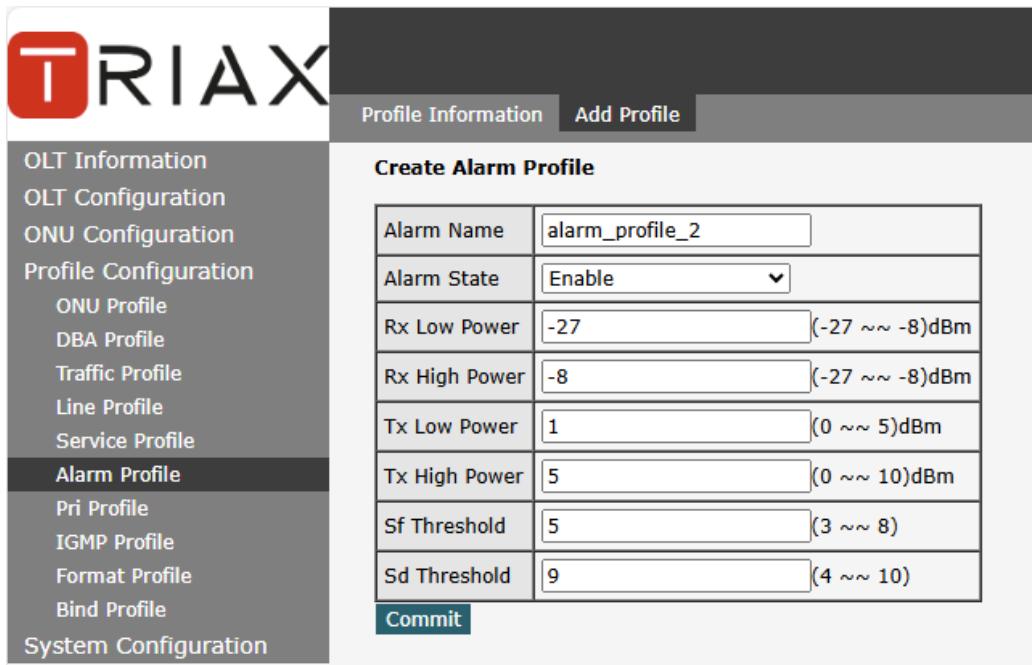
		Alarm Profile						
		Refresh						
		Profile ID	Profile Name	State	Rx Power Alarm Threshold	Tx Power Alarm Threshold	Sf Threshold/Sd Threshold	Action
1		alarm_profile_1	enable		-27 ~ ~ -8	1 ~ ~ 5	5 / 9	Delete

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.



The screenshot shows the 'Create Alarm Profile' configuration page. On the left, a sidebar lists various profile types: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, ONU Profile, DBA Profile, Traffic Profile, Line Profile, Service Profile, **Alarm Profile** (which is selected and highlighted in dark grey), Pri Profile, IGMP Profile, Format Profile, Bind Profile, and System Configuration. At the top right, there are two tabs: 'Profile Information' and 'Add Profile'. The main area is titled 'Create Alarm Profile' and contains a table with the following data:

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 (0 ~ 5)dBm
Tx High Power	5 (0 ~ 10)dBm
Sf Threshold	5 (3 ~ 8)
Sd Threshold	9 (4 ~ 10)

A blue 'Commit' button is located at the bottom left of the form.

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.

The screenshot shows the TRIAX TOLT-4422 Layer 3 GPON OLT interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with the following menu items: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, ONU Profile, DBA Profile, Traffic Profile, Line Profile, Service Profile, Alarm Profile, Pri Profile (which is highlighted), IGMP Profile, Format Profile, Bind Profile, and System Configuration. At the top right, there are two buttons: 'Pri Profile' and 'Add Profile'. Below these buttons, the 'Pri Profile' tab is active, displaying a table titled 'Pri Profile' with a 'Refresh' button. The table has three columns: Profile ID, Profile Name, and Action. It contains two entries: row 1 with Profile ID 1 and Profile Name pri_1, and row 2 with Profile ID 2 and Profile Name pri_2. Each entry has a 'Details & Modify' and a 'Delete' link under the Action column.

Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	pri_1	Details & Modify Delete
2	pri_2	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.7-1: Pri Profile

5.7.2 Add Profile

Profile Configuration→Pri Profile →Add profile

The screenshot shows the TRIAX TOLT-4422 Layer 3 GPON OLT interface. The sidebar and top navigation are identical to Figure 5.7-1. The 'Add Profile' tab is active at the top right. Below it, the 'Add Profile' section is displayed. It contains two input fields: 'Profile ID' with value 3 and 'Profile Name' with value pri_3. A large blue 'Add' button is located below the input fields.

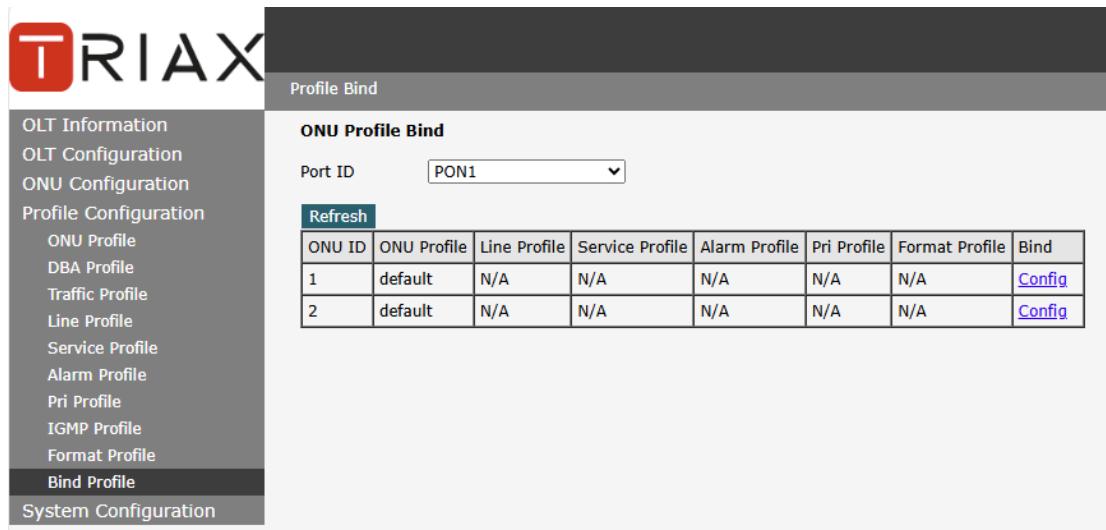
Profile ID	3
Profile Name	pri_3

Figure 5.7-2: Add Private Profile

5.8 Bind Profile

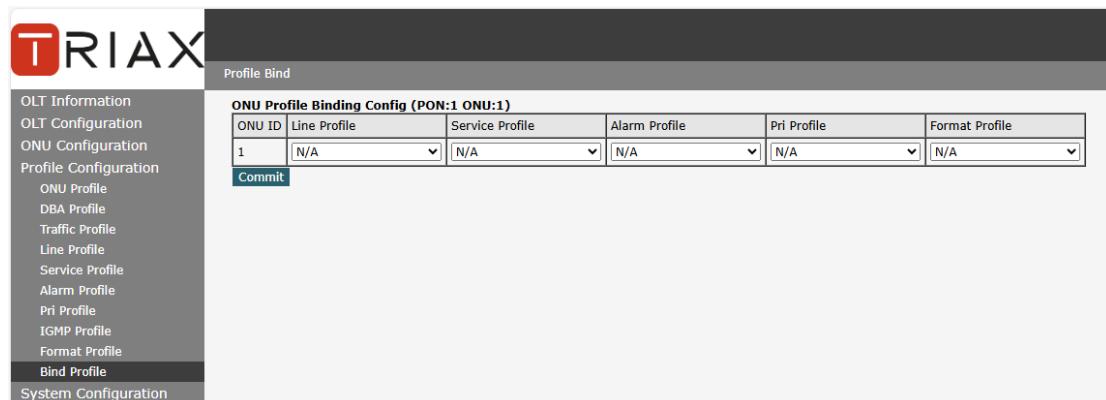
After profile is configured, it is necessary to bind it to ONU.

Profile Configuration→Bind Profile



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
2	default	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Config

Figure 5.8-1: Bind profile



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

Figure 5.8-2: Select Profile

5.9 IGMP Profile

5.9.1 IGMP Profile

Profile Configuration→IGMP Profile→IGMP Profile

An IGMP Profile defines the multicast settings that will be applied to ports or VLANs for IPTV services. It controls how the OLT handles IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol) messages from subscribers and how multicast streams are delivered.

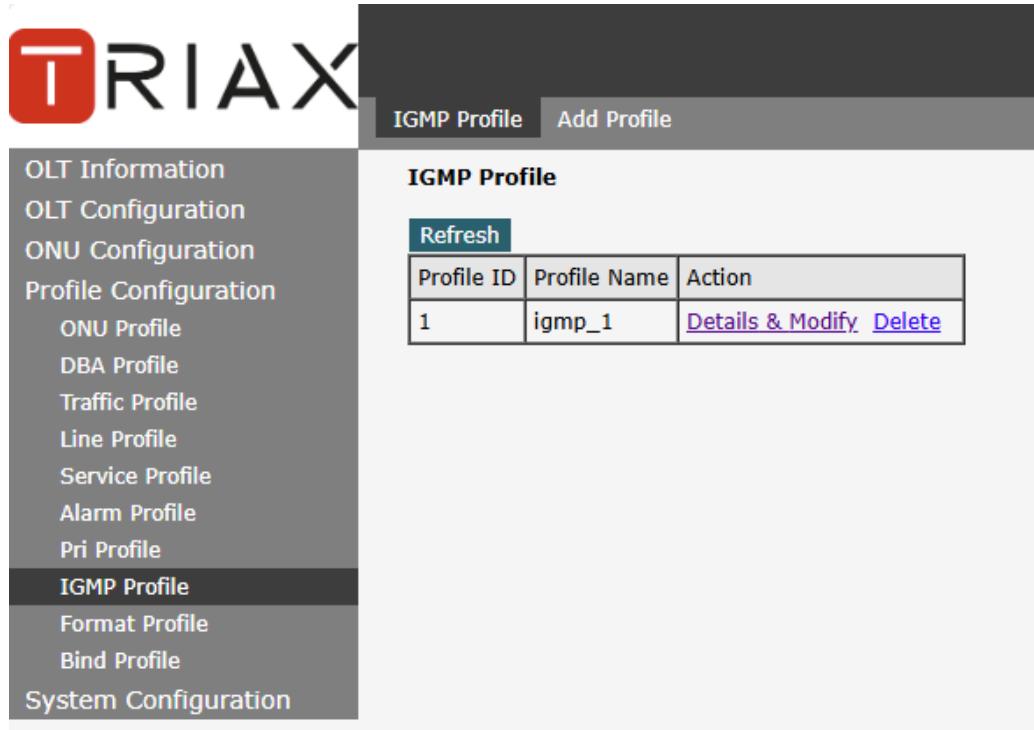


Figure 5.9.1: IGMP Profile

5.9.2 Add Profile

Profile Configuration→IGMP Profile→Add Profile

The IGMP profile sets how multicast IPTV traffic is handled. You can choose the IGMP version, mode (Snooping/Proxy), Fast Leave, upstream/downstream tag handling, rate limits, robustness, proxy IP, query intervals, and how unmatched multicast groups are treated. These settings control stream delivery, channel switching, and network efficiency.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Profile' configuration page for the IGMP Profile. The left sidebar menu is identical to Figure 5.9.1. The main content area has a 'Config' tab and a section titled 'IGMP Configuration(IGMP Profile:1)'. The configuration fields are as follows:

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

A 'Submit' button is at the bottom right.

Figure 5.9.2: IGMP Add Profile

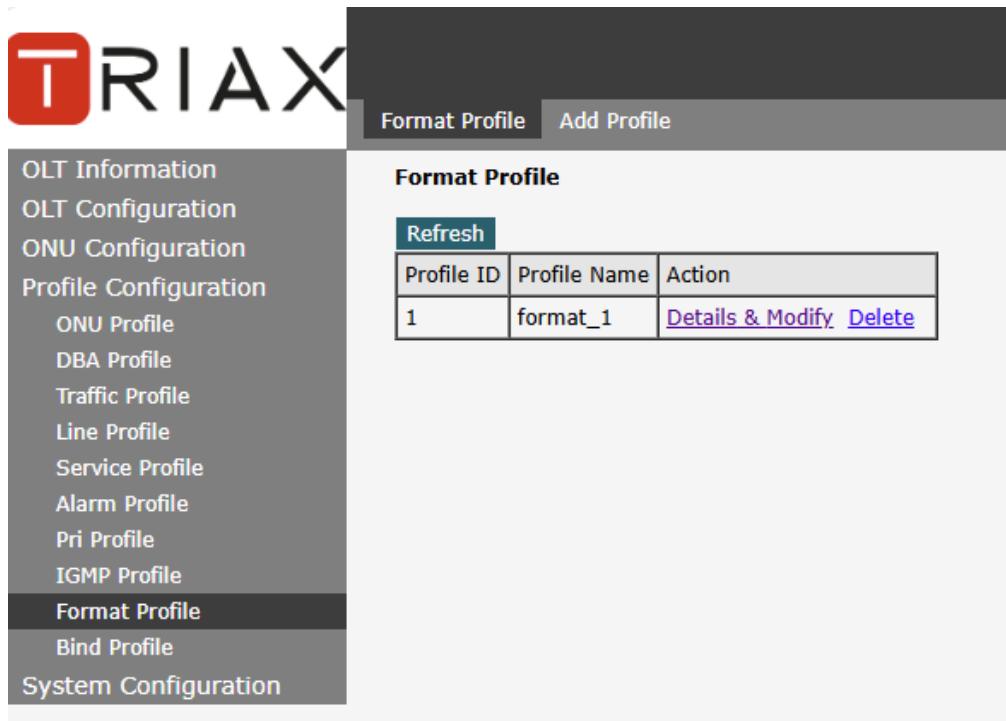
5.10 Format Profile

The Format Profile defines how subscriber information is inserted into DHCP, PPPoE, or other packets for identification and management.

5.10.1 Format Profile

Profile Configuration → Format Profile → Format Profile

The Format Profile defines how subscriber information is inserted into DHCP, PPPoE, or other packets for identification and management.



Profile ID	Profile Name	Action
1	format_1	Details & Modify Delete

Figure 5.10.1: Format Profile

5.10.2 Add Profile

Profile Configuration → Format Profile → Add Profile

The Format Profile defines how subscriber information is added to packets for identification. You can enable/disable options like Option82, Option18, Option37, or PPPoE Plus, choose a format type (custom), and configure Circuit ID/Remote ID (e.g., CVLAN) to track subscribers accurately.

The screenshot shows the 'Format Profile' configuration page. The left sidebar contains navigation links: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration (with sub-links: ONU Profile, DBA Profile, Traffic Profile, Line Profile, Service Profile, Alarm Profile, Pri Profile, IGMP Profile), Format Profile (which is selected and highlighted in dark grey), Bind Profile, and System Configuration.

The main content area has a header 'Config' and a sub-header 'Format Configuration(Format Profile:1)'. It includes sections for 'Switch Configuration' (with dropdowns for Option82, Option18, Option37, and PPPoE Plus, all set to 'disable') and 'Format Type Configuration' (with a dropdown for 'Format Type' set to 'custom'). Both sections have a 'Submit' button.

Below these is a section titled 'Circuit ID / Remote ID Configuration' containing a table with three rows: 'ID' (dropdown set to 'Circuit ID'), 'Index' (text input field), and 'Type' (dropdown set to 'CVLAN'). This section also has a 'Submit' button.

At the bottom is a section titled 'Circuit ID / Remote ID Table' with a table header row showing 'ID' and 'Type'.

Figure 5.10.2: Format Add Profile

6 System configuration

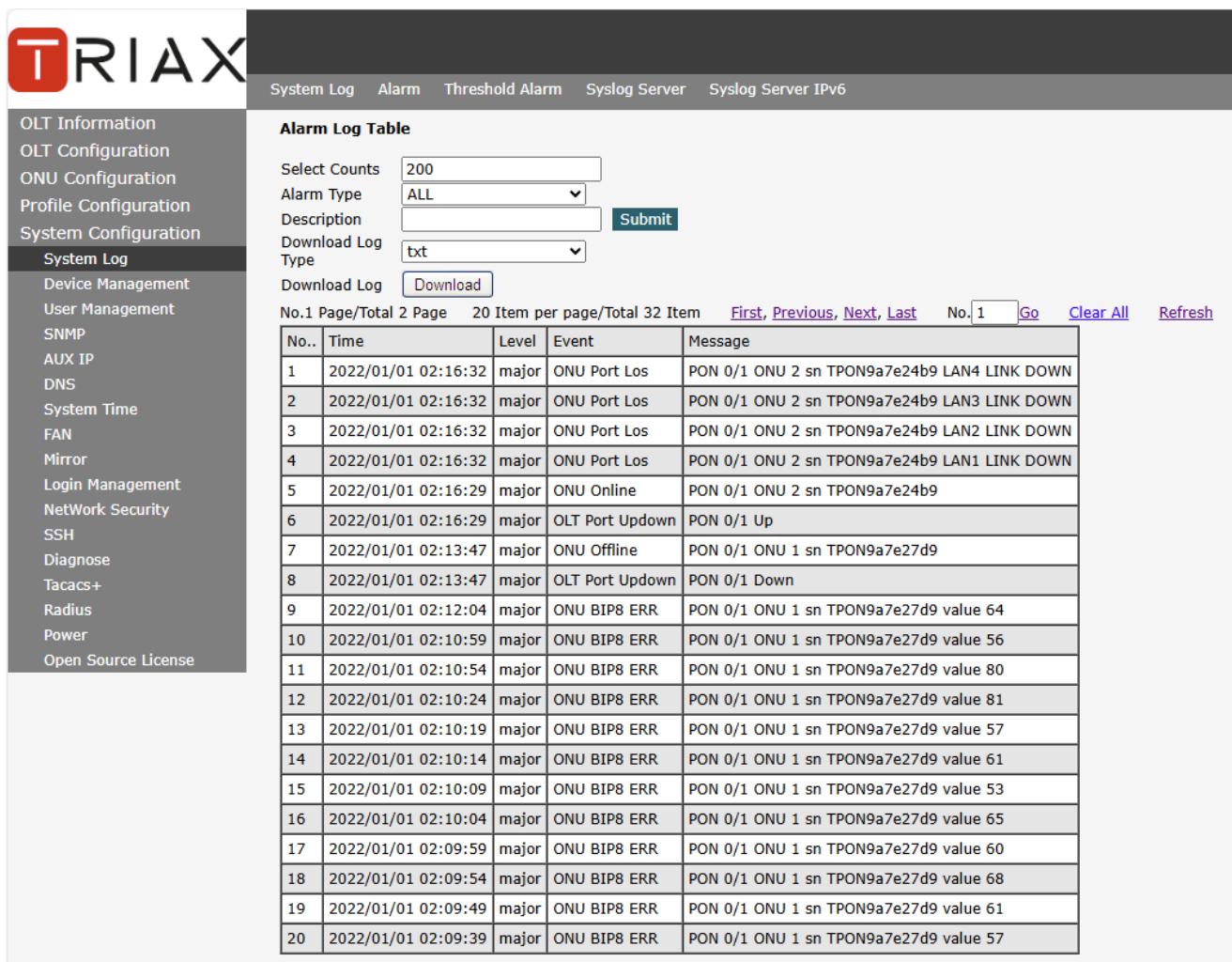
This chapter is about the global management of OLT.

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	2022/01/01 02:16:32	major	ONU Port Los	PON 0/1 ONU 2 sn TPON9a7e24b9 LAN4 LINK DOWN
2	2022/01/01 02:16:32	major	ONU Port Los	PON 0/1 ONU 2 sn TPON9a7e24b9 LAN3 LINK DOWN
3	2022/01/01 02:16:32	major	ONU Port Los	PON 0/1 ONU 2 sn TPON9a7e24b9 LAN2 LINK DOWN
4	2022/01/01 02:16:32	major	ONU Port Los	PON 0/1 ONU 2 sn TPON9a7e24b9 LAN1 LINK DOWN
5	2022/01/01 02:16:29	major	ONU Online	PON 0/1 ONU 2 sn TPON9a7e24b9
6	2022/01/01 02:16:29	major	OLT Port Updown	PON 0/1 Up
7	2022/01/01 02:13:47	major	ONU Offline	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9
8	2022/01/01 02:13:47	major	OLT Port Updown	PON 0/1 Down
9	2022/01/01 02:12:04	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 64
10	2022/01/01 02:10:59	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 56
11	2022/01/01 02:10:54	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 80
12	2022/01/01 02:10:24	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 81
13	2022/01/01 02:10:19	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 57
14	2022/01/01 02:10:14	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 61
15	2022/01/01 02:10:09	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 53
16	2022/01/01 02:10:04	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 65
17	2022/01/01 02:09:59	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 60
18	2022/01/01 02:09:54	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 68
19	2022/01/01 02:09:49	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 61
20	2022/01/01 02:09:39	major	ONU BIP8 ERR	PON 0/1 ONU 1 sn TPON9a7e27d9 value 57

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".

Type	Print	Record	Trap	Remote	Type	Print	Record	Trap	Remote
FAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Download File Failed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Upload File Failed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Upgrade File Failed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Port Updown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Port Loopback	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON Deregister	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PON Register Failed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON Disable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PON Txpower High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON Txpower Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PON Txbias High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON Txbias Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PON Vcc High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON Vcc Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PON Temp High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON Temp Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PON Los	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ONU Deregister	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ONU Link Lost	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ONU Illegal Register	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ONU Auth Failed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ONU MAC Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ONU Loid Conflict	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ONU Critical Event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ONU Dying Gasp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ONU Link Fault	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ONU Link Event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ONU Event Notific	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Config Save	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Config Erase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Download File Success	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Upload File Success	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Upgrade File Success	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PON Register	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PON Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PON Los Recovery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ONU Register	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ONU Link Discover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ONU Auth Success	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ONU Deauth Success	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ONU PON Rxpower High	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ONU PON Rxpower low	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ONU PON Txpower High	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ONU PON Txbias Low	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ONU PON Txbias High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ONU PON Vcc Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ONU PON Vcc High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

Figure 6.1-2: Alarm

Options	Illustration
Print	Alarm and events are displayed in console and telnet, but not in syslog, EMS and remote log server.
Record	Alarm and event are displayed in syslog, but not in console, telnet, EMS and remote log server.
Trap	Alarm and event are displayed in EMS, but not in console, telnet, syslog and remote log server.
Remote	Alarm and event are displayed in remote log server, but not 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.

The screenshot shows the 'Threshold Alarm' configuration page. The left sidebar has a 'System Log' section selected. The top navigation bar includes 'System Log', 'Alarm', 'Threshold Alarm' (selected), 'Syslog Server', and 'Syslog Server IPv6'. The main area contains two tables:

- Threshold Alarm Configuration:**

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
- PON Optical Alarm Configuration:**

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

Buttons at the bottom include 'Submit' and 'Reset'.

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.

The screenshot shows the 'Syslog Server' configuration page. The left sidebar has a 'System Log' section selected. The top navigation bar includes 'System Log', 'Alarm', 'Threshold Alarm', 'Syslog Server' (selected), and 'Syslog Server IPv6'. The main area contains a single table:

- Syslog Server Configuration:**

Syslog Server	Disable
Server IP	0.0.0.0
Server Port	514 (1-65535)

Buttons at the bottom include 'Submit'.

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.

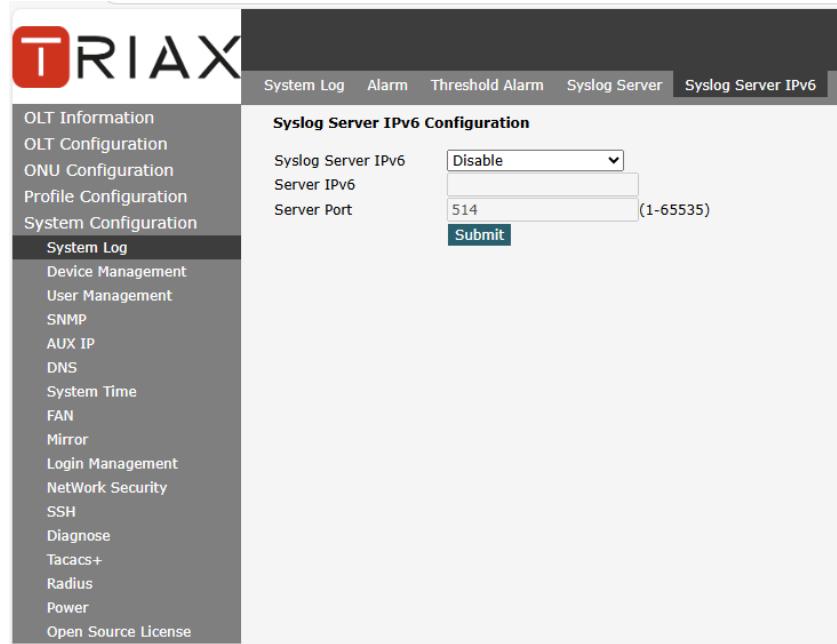


Figure 6.1-5: Syslog Server IPv6

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.

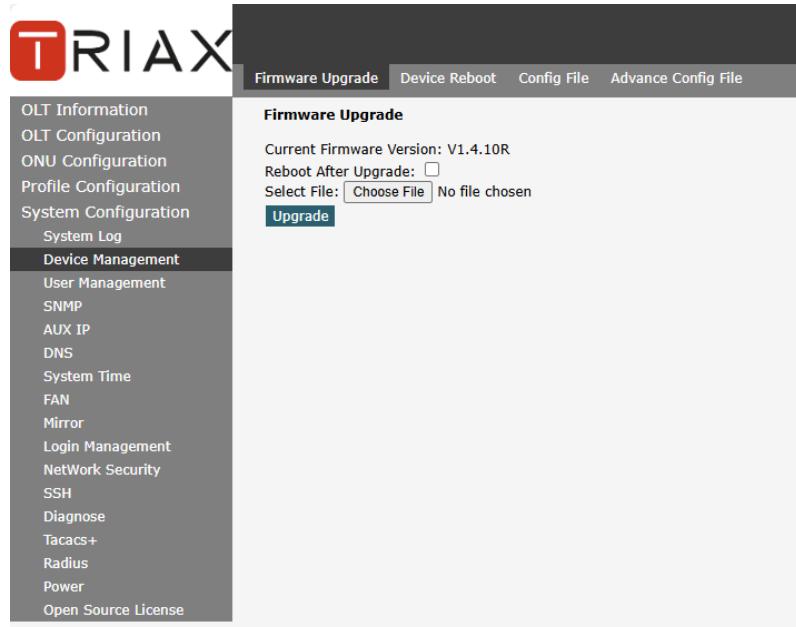


Figure 6.2-1: Firmware Upgrade

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.

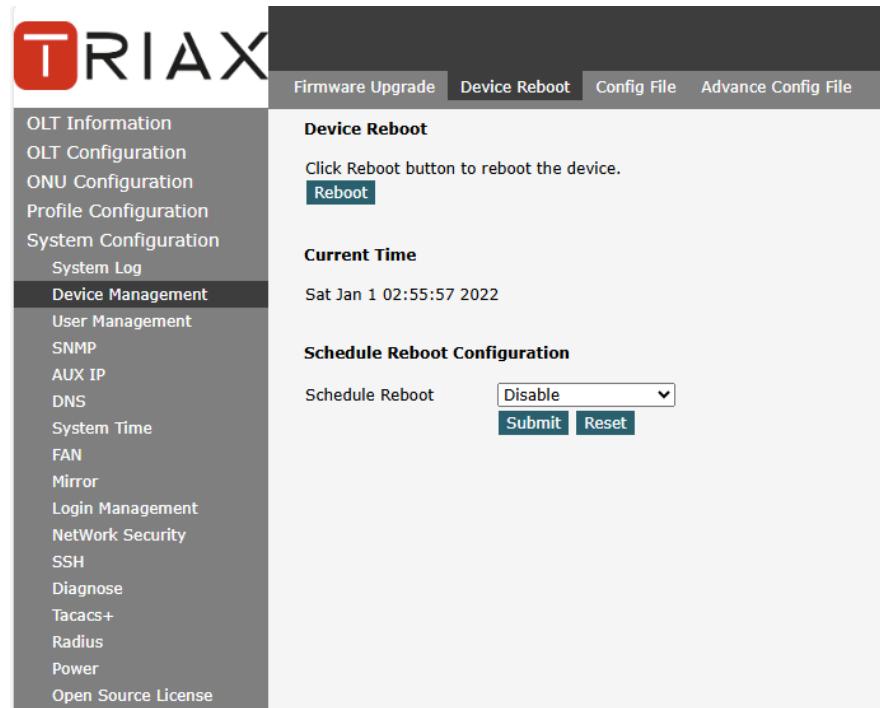


Figure 6.2-2: Device Reboot

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.

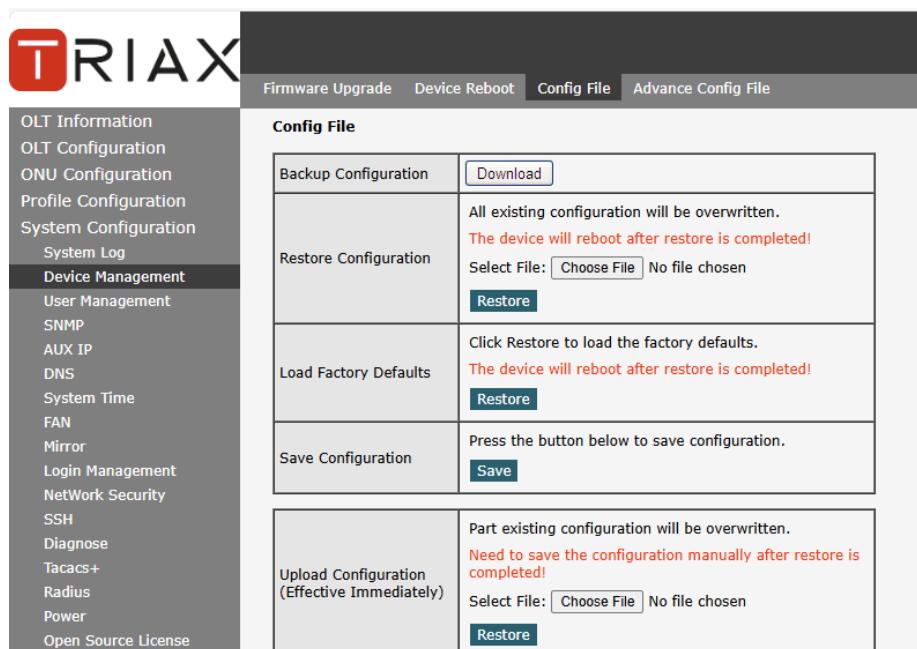


Figure 6.2-3: File Configuration

6.3 User Management

System Configuration→User management

Two types of users 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 Name	User Role	Edit	Delete
admin	Admin		

Figure 6.3-1: User 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.

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

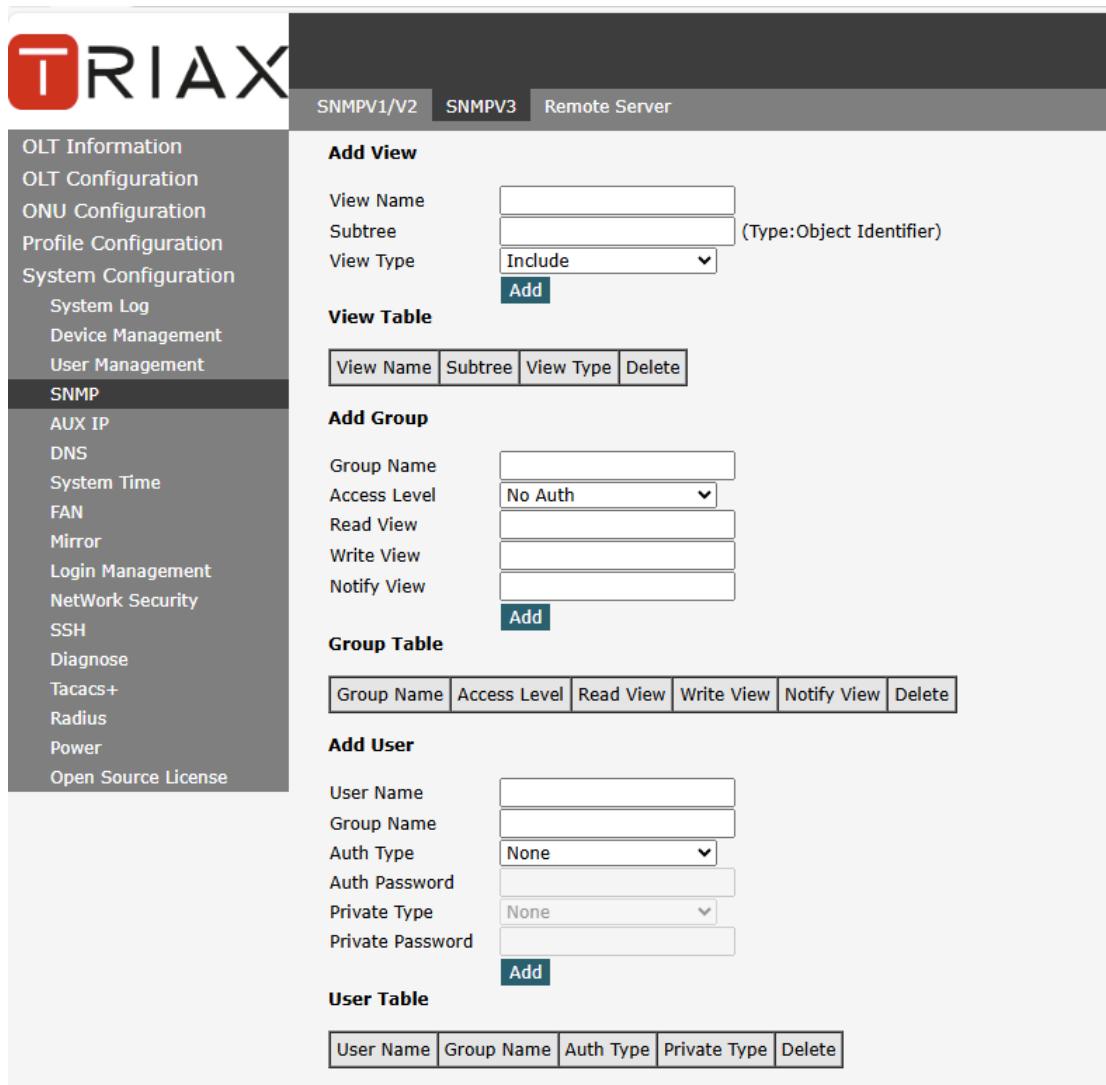
Host	UDP Port	SNMP Version	Community Name	Delete
	162	(1-65535)	public	

Figure 6.4-1: 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 'SNMPV3' configuration page. The left sidebar lists various system configurations, with 'SNMP' currently selected. The top navigation bar has tabs for 'SNMPV1/V2', 'SNMPV3', and 'Remote Server', with 'SNMPV3' being the active tab. The main content area contains several sections:

- Add View:** Fields for 'View Name' (text input), 'Subtree' (text input with placeholder '(Type: Object Identifier)'), 'View Type' (dropdown menu with 'Include' selected), and a 'Add' button.
- View Table:** A table with columns 'View Name', 'Subtree', 'View Type', and 'Delete'.
- Add Group:** Fields for 'Group Name' (text input), 'Access Level' (dropdown menu with 'No Auth' selected), 'Read View' (text input), 'Write View' (text input), 'Notify View' (text input), and a 'Add' button.
- Group Table:** A table with columns 'Group Name', 'Access Level', 'Read View', 'Write View', 'Notify View', and 'Delete'.
- Add User:** Fields for 'User Name' (text input), 'Group Name' (text input), 'Auth Type' (dropdown menu with 'None' selected), 'Auth Password' (text input), 'Private Type' (dropdown menu with 'None' selected), 'Private Password' (text input), and a 'Add' button.
- User Table:** A table with columns 'User Name', 'Group Name', 'Auth Type', 'Private Type', and 'Delete'.

Figure 6.4-2: SNMP V3

6.4.3 Remote Server

System Configuration → SNMP →Remote Server

Configure the IP address of your SNMP network management server.

The screenshot shows the 'Remote Server' configuration page. The left sidebar menu includes: 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, NetWork Security, SSH, Diagnose, Tacacs+, Radius, Power, and Open Source License. The main panel has tabs for SNMPV1/V2, SNMPV3, and Remote Server, with SNMPV3 selected. It contains sections for 'Add View', 'View Table', 'Add Group', 'Group Table', 'Add User', and 'User Table'. Each section includes input fields for names, types, and access levels, along with 'Add' and 'Delete' buttons.

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.

The screenshot shows the 'AUX IP' configuration page. The left sidebar menu includes: OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, System Configuration, System Log, Device Management, User Management, SNMP, AUX IP, DNS, System Time, and FAN. The main panel has tabs for AUX IP and AUX IPv6, with AUX IP selected. It contains a section for 'AUX IP Configuration' with fields for IP Address (192.168.8.200), Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), and Gateway (0.0.0.0), along with 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons.

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.

IPv6 Address	Prefixlen	Delete
fe80::321f:9aff:fe7e:2196		

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.

IPv4 Address	Port	Protocol	Delete
8.8.8.8	53	TCP/UDP	

Figure 6.6-1: IPv4 DNS

6.6.2 IPv6 DNS

System Configuration → DNS → IPv6 DNS

This page is used to configure IPv6 DNS.

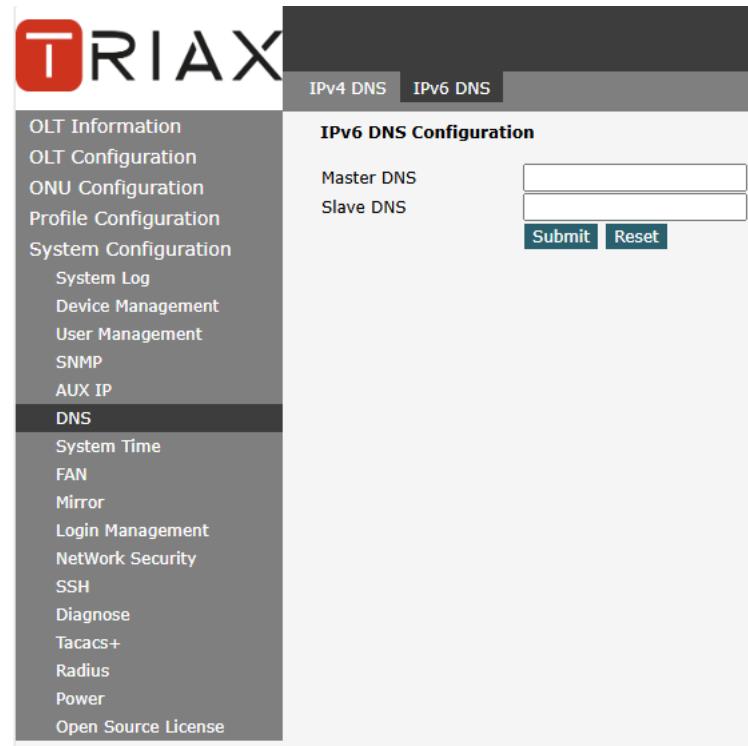


Figure 6.6-2: IPv6 DNS

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.

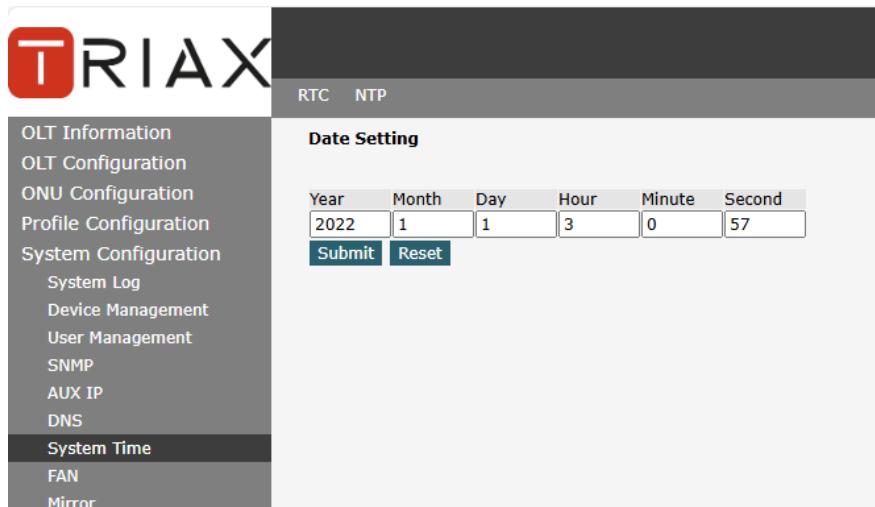


Figure 6.7-1: RTC Setting

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.

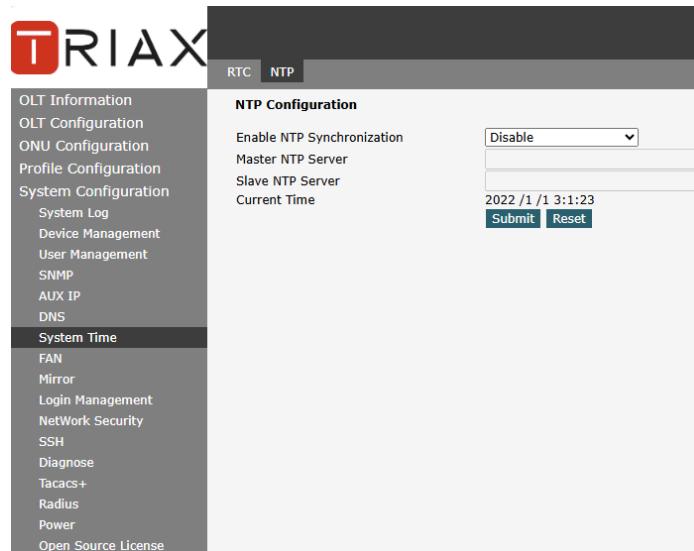


Figure 6.7-2: NTP Configuration

6.8 FAN

System Configuration → FAN

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

This configuration will not be saved after reboot.

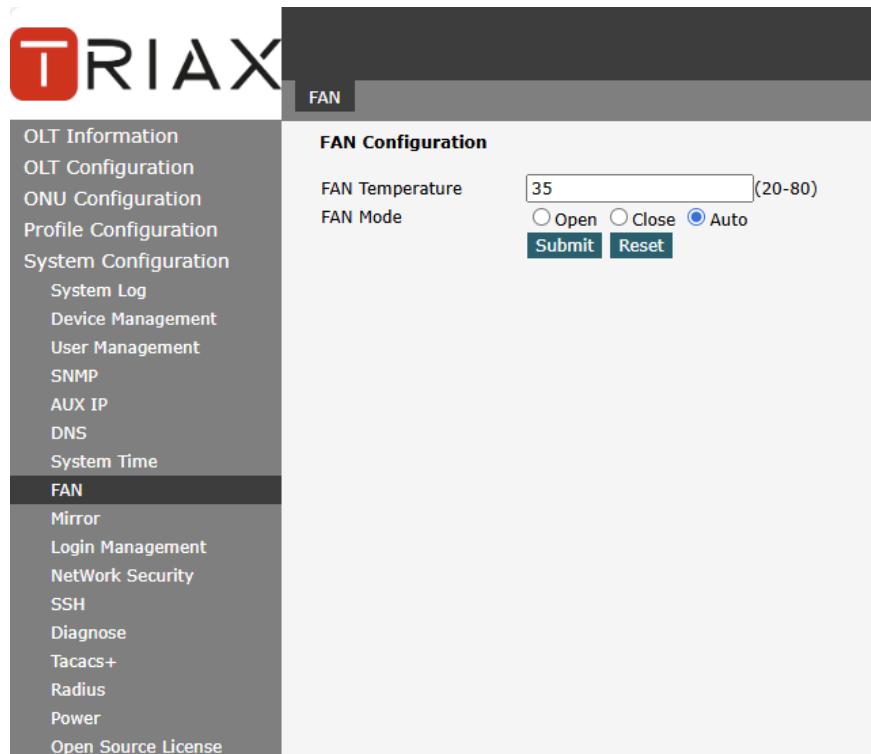


Figure 6.8-1: FAN Configuration

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 8 source ports.

Mirror Configuration

Session ID	1	
Destination Port	GE1	
Port ID	Mirrored	Direction
GE1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both
GE2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both
GE3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both
GE4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both
PON1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both
PON2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both
PON3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both
PON4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Both

Mirror Table

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

Submit

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' configuration page. The left sidebar includes options like OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, System Configuration, System Log, Device Management, User Management, SNMP, AUX IP, DNS, System Time, FAN, and Mirror. The 'Login Management' section is currently selected. The main area has tabs for 'Login Access List', 'Service Port', 'Login Configuration', and 'Telnet Management'. The 'Login Access Status' section contains a dropdown for 'Login Access Status' set to 'Enable' and a 'Submit' button. The 'Login Access List Configuration' section includes fields for 'Filter Action' (radio buttons for Deny and Permit, with Deny selected), 'Internet Version' (dropdowns for ipv4 and ipv6), 'Protocol' (dropdowns for SNMP, Telnet, and others), 'Source IP' (text input field), 'IP Mask' (text input field), and an 'Add' button. The 'Login Access List' section shows a table with columns: Filter Action, Internet Version, Protocol, Source IP/mask length\prefix length, and Delete. The table contains four rows, each with a Deny entry for IPv4 and IPv6, and a Telnet entry for both. Each row has a delete icon in the last column.

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.

The screenshot shows the 'Service Port' configuration page. The left sidebar includes options like OLT Information, OLT Configuration, ONU Configuration, Profile Configuration, System Configuration, System Log, Device Management, User Management, SNMP, AUX IP, DNS, System Time, FAN, and Mirror. The 'Login Management' section is currently selected. The main area has tabs for 'Login Access List', 'Service Port', 'Login Configuration', and 'Telnet Management'. The 'Service Port' section contains fields for 'Web Port' (443), 'Telnet Port' (23), 'SSH Port' (22), and 'SNMP Port' (161). There are also 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. The table below shows the current port configurations:

Port Type	Port Number	Description
Web Port	443	(1-65535)
Telnet Port	23	(1-65535)
SSH Port	22	(1-65535)
SNMP Port	161	(1-65535)

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 the 'Login Configuration' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, a sidebar lists various system management options. Under 'Login Management', the 'Login Timeout' option is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Web Configuration' and contains fields for 'Login Timeout' (set to 10) and 'Verification Code' (set to 'Enable'). Below these are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons.

Figure 6.10-3: Login Timeout Configuration

6.11 Net Work Security

System Configuration → Net Work Security

This page is used to set up OLT's network security level.

The screenshot shows the 'NetWork Security' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, a sidebar lists various system management options. Under 'NetWork Security', the 'Detail Configuration' section is expanded, showing several checkboxes for different security rules. The 'Defense level' dropdown is set to 'Off'. The configuration includes settings for IP First Frag, Source IP Equal Dest IP, Source MAC Equal Dest MAC, TCP Flags Syn Frag, TCP Flags Ctrl0 Seq0, TCP Flag Fin Urg Psh Seq0, TCP Flags Syn Fin, TCP Source Port Equal Dest Port, UDP Source Port Equal Dest Port, TCP Header Partial Size (set to 20), TCP Header Offset Equals to 1, ICMPv6 Ping Size (set to 512), ICMPv4 Ping Size (set to 512), ICMP Frag Packet, IPv6 Min Frag Size (set to 1280), and Disable Telnet Port (set to Kernel). Below these are 'Normal' and 'Submit' buttons.

Figure 6.11-1: Net Work Security Setting

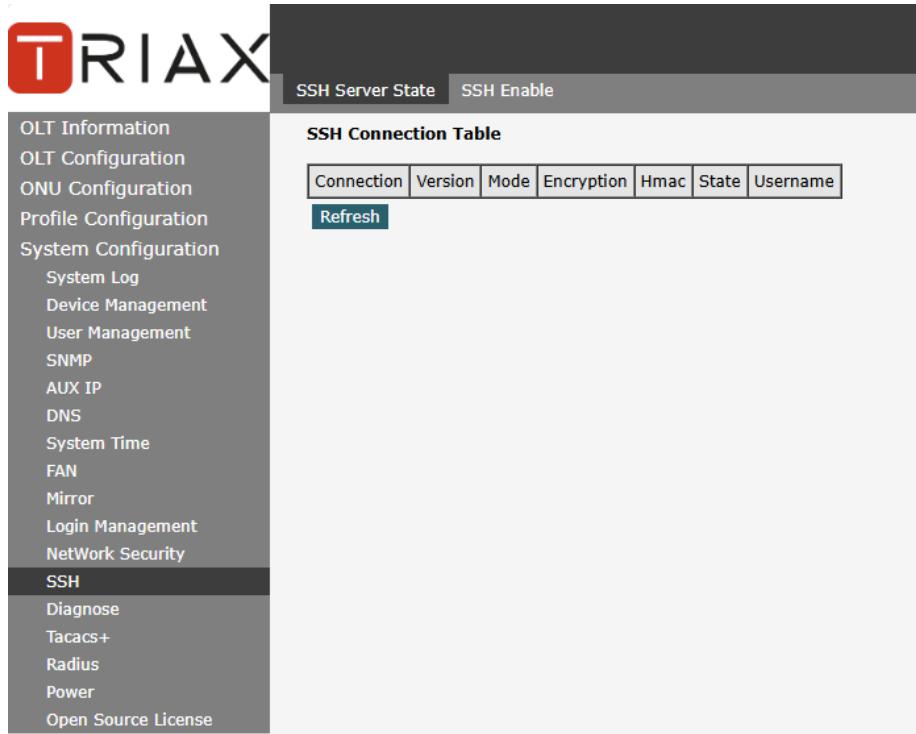
6.12 SSH

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.

6.12.1 SSH State

System Configuration → SSH→ SSH State

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



Connection	Version	Mode	Encryption	Hmac	State	Username

Figure 6.12-1: SSH State

6.12.2 SSH Enable

System Configuration → SSH→ SSH Enable

This page is used to configure SSH protocol related parameters.

SSH Enable

SSH Status	Enable	
Version	2	
Auth Retries	6	(0-6)
Timeout	120	(1-120)
Max Startups	3	(1-5)
Max Sessions	3	(1-12)
Modulus	2048	

SSH Key Table

Key type	Encryption algorithm	Key data
RSA	ssh-rsa	AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAQABAAQCuP/RKhqLSw/IHyMeGDO/wt8Uc...
ECDSA	ecdsa-sha2-nistp256	AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAYNTYAAAAIBmlzdHAYNTYAAABBBM0Gdt...
ED25519	ssh-ed25519	AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIMQoe64t7IQKIy/wtqAzHl9tqdLaqxuWZM...

Buttons: Submit, Reset, Refresh

Figure 6.12-2: SSH Global Configuration

6.13 Diagnose

6.13.1 Ping Diagnose

System Configuration → Diagnose → Ping Diagnose

This interface is used to diagnose network connectivity.

PING Diagnose **Tracert Diagnose**

Ping Diagnosis

Destination IP Address Or Host Name	<input type="text"/>
IP type	IPv4

Ping Test Result

Cannot get host address for host

Figure 6.13-1: Ping Diagnose Configuration

6.13.2 Tracert Diagnose

System Configuration → Diagnose→ Tracert Diagnose

This interface is used to track and diagnose routing and forwarding.

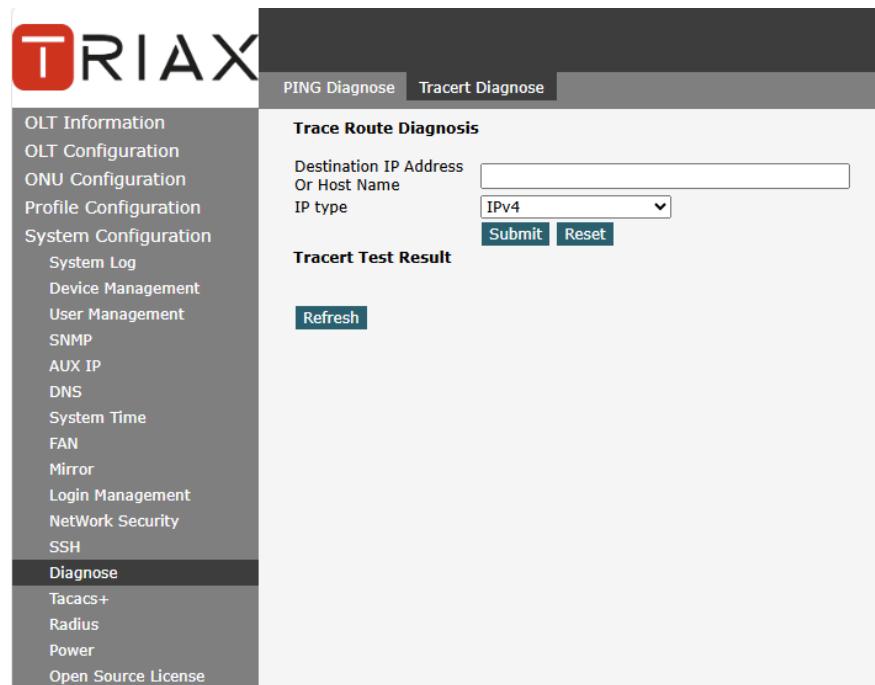


Figure 6.13-2: Tracert Diagnose Configuration

6.14 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.

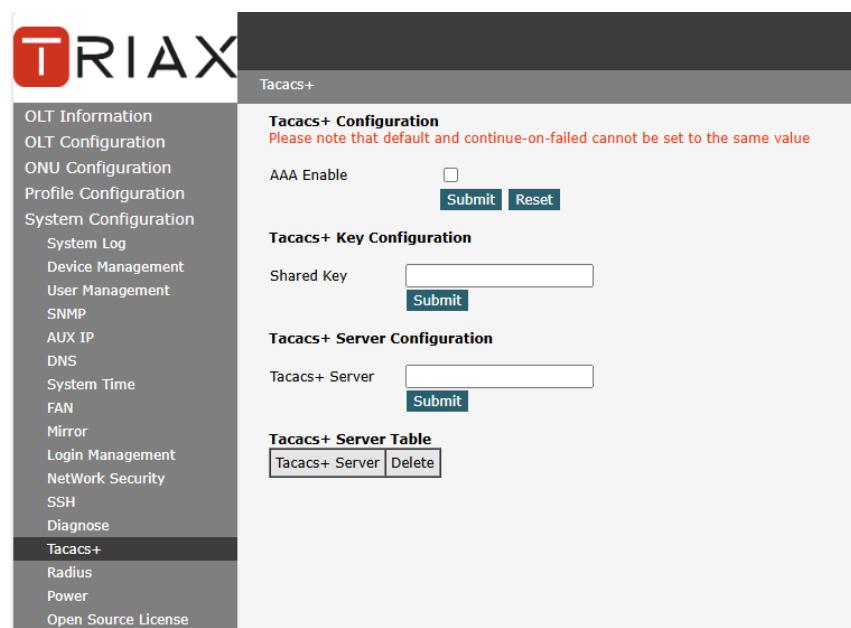


Figure 6.14-1: Tacacs+ Configuration

6.15 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.

The screenshot shows the 'Radius' configuration page. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with options like 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, Network Security, SSH, Diagnose, Tacacs+, Radius, Power, and Open Source License. The 'Radius' option is selected. The main panel has a title 'Radius Configuration' with a note: 'Please note that default and continue-on-failed cannot be set to the same value'. It contains sections for 'AAA Enable' (checkbox), 'Radius Server Configuration' (Radius Server and Shared Key input fields, both with 'Submit' buttons), and a 'Radius Server Table' with 'Radius Server' and 'Delete' buttons.

Figure 6.15-1: Radius Configuration

6.16 Power

The Power interface provides monitoring and management of the OLT's power and backup systems. It displays real-time status of the main power supply and rechargeable battery, including charging mode, operational state, and any faults. This allows administrators to ensure continuous device operation and quickly respond to power-related issues.

The screenshot shows the 'Power' configuration page. The left navigation menu includes the same set of options as the previous screenshot, with 'Power' selected. The main panel has a title 'Power'. It features 'Battery Charging Management' (Mode dropdown set to 'Close', Status 'Not charging', Battery details 'Detail' link, and a 'Submit' button). Below that is a table titled 'Power Module State Information' with two rows: 'Rechargeable Battery' (Power ID) and 'Power Supply' (Power ID). Both rows show 'Not Working' in the 'Power State' column. A 'Refresh' button is at the bottom of the table.

Figure 6.16-1: Power

7 Technical Specifications

TOLT - 4422				
ART. Number	308500			
	Product Description	Accessories	Power Configuration	
	4*GPON	GPON SFP C++++ MODULE X 4	2*AC	
	2*RJ45			
2*SFP/SFP+				
Chassis	Rack	1U 19 Inch Standard Box		
	QTY	4		
Uplink Port	RJ45(GE)	2		
	SFP(GE)/SFP+(10GE)	2		
	QTY	4		
GPON Port	Physical Interface	SFP Slots		
	Max splitting ratio	1:128		
Management Ports		1*10/100/1000BASE-T out-band port		
		1*CONSOLE port		
		1*USB2.0		
Backplane Bandwidth (Gbps)		104		
Port Forwarding Rate (Mpps)		47.616		
PON Port Specification	Transmission Distance	20KM		
	GPON port speed	Upstream 1.244Gbps, Downstream 2.488Gbps		
	Wavelength	TX 1490nm, RX 1310nm		
	Connector	SC/UPC		
	Fibre Type	9/125μm SMF		
	Supported PON module level	Class B+, C, C+, C++, C++, C++++		
Power Supply	AC	Working Voltage Range: 100~240V, Rated Voltage: 110V/220V		
Management Mode		EMS, WEB, SNMP, Telnet, CLI		

8 EU Declaration of Conformity

The product Declaration of Conformity can be downloaded from the product page at www.triax.com

9 Conditions of warranty

TRIAX UK warrants the product as being free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of 24 months starting from the date of production indicated on it. See note below.

If during this period of warranty, the product proves defective, under normal use, due to defective materials or workmanship, TRIAX UK, at its sole option, will repair or replace the product. Return the product to your local dealer for reparation.

THE WARRANTY IS APPLIED ONLY FOR DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP AND DOES NOT COVER DAMAGE RESULTING FROM:

- Misuse or use of the product outside of its specifications,
- Installation or use in a manner inconsistent with the technical or safety standards in force in the country where the product is used,
- Use of non-suitable accessories (power supply, adapters...),
- Installation in a defective system,
- External cause beyond the control of TRIAX UK such as drop, accidents, lightning, fire, ...

THE WARRANTY IS NOT APPLIED IF

- Production date or serial number on the product is illegible, altered, deleted or removed.
- The product has been opened or repaired by a non-authorized person.

NOTE

Date of production can be found in the product's serial number code. The format is "YYWW123456 (YEAR, WEEK, 123456 product unique number), e.g. 2532000020 = year 2025 week 32, product No.20 of this batch.



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