



Monitoring Security

The Security feature available on the ME 1200 Web GUI allows you to monitor the security configurations set for the ME 1200 switch.

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Access Management Statistics

This option provides statistics for access management as shown below:

Interface	Received Packets	Allowed Packets	Discarded Packets
HTTP	0	0	0
HTTPS	0	0	0
SNMP	0	0	0
TELNET	0	0	0
SSH	0	0	0

Interface	The interface type through which the remote host can access the switch.
Received Packets	Number of received packets from the interface when access management mode is enabled.
Allowed Packets	Number of allowed packets from the interface when access management mode is enabled.
Discarded Packets	Number of discarded packets from the interface when access management mode is enabled.

Related Topics

[Configuring Security](#)

Network

ACL Status

This option shows the ACL status by different ACL users. Each row describes the ACE that is defined. It is a conflict if a specific ACE is not applied to the hardware due to hardware limitations. The maximum number of ACEs is 512 on each switch.

User	ACE	Frame Type	Action	Rate Limiter	Mirror	CPU	Counter	Conflict
ptp	1	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Yes	0	No
ptp	2	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Yes	0	No
ptp	3	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Yes	0	No
ptp	4	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Yes	0	No
ptp	5	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Yes	0	No
ptp	6	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Yes	0	No
ptp	7	EType	Deny	Disabled	Disabled	Yes	0	No

- **User:** Indicates the ACL user.
- **ACE:** Indicates the ACE ID on local switch.
- **Frame Type:** Indicates the frame type of the ACE. Possible values are:
 - *Any*: The ACE will match any frame type.
 - *EType*: The ACE will match Ethernet Type frames. Note that an Ethernet Type based ACE will not get matched by IP and ARP frames.
 - *ARP*: The ACE will match ARP/RARP frames.
 - *IPv4*: The ACE will match all IPv4 frames.
 - *IPv4/ICMP*: The ACE will match IPv4 frames with ICMP protocol.
 - *IPv4/UDP*: The ACE will match IPv4 frames with UDP protocol.
 - *IPv4/TCP*: The ACE will match IPv4 frames with TCP protocol.
 - *IPv4/Other*: The ACE will match IPv4 frames, which are not ICMP/UDP/TCP.
 - *IPv6*: The ACE will match all IPv6 standard frames.
- **Action:** Indicates the forwarding action of the ACE.
 - *Permit*: Frames matching the ACE may be forwarded and learned.
 - *Deny*: Frames matching the ACE are dropped.
 - *Filter*: Frames matching the ACE are filtered.

- **Rate Limiter:** Indicates the rate limiter number of the ACE. The allowed range is 1 to 16. When Disabled is displayed, the rate limiter operation is disabled.
- **CPU:** Forward packet that matched the specific ACE to CPU.
- **Counter:** The counter indicates the number of times the ACE was hit by a frame.
- **Conflict:** Indicates the hardware status of the specific ACE. The specific ACE is not applied to the hardware due to hardware limitations.

Related Topics

[Configuring Security](#)

Switch

RMON

RMON Statistics Overview

This option provides an overview of RMON Statistics entries. Each page shows up to 99 entries from the Statistics table, default being 20, selected through the **entries per page** input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the Statistics table. The first displayed will be the one with the lowest ID found in the Statistics table.

ID	Data Source (ifIndex)	Drop	Octets	Pkts	Broad-cast	Multi-cast	CRC Errors	Under-size	Over-size	Frag.	Jabb.	Coll.	64 Bytes	65 Bytes	128 Bytes	256 Bytes	512 Bytes	1024 Bytes
No more entries																		

The **Start from Control Index** allows the user to select the starting point in the Statistics table. Clicking the **Refresh** button will update the displayed table starting from that or the next closest Statistics table match.

The **>>** will use the last entry of the currently displayed entry as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text **No more entries** is shown in the displayed table. Use the **|<<** button to start over.

The displayed counters are:

- **ID:** Indicates the index of Statistics entry.
- **Data Source(ifIndex):** The port ID which wants to be monitored.
- **Drop:** The total number of events in which packets were dropped by the probe due to lack of resources.
- **Octets:** The total number of octets of data (including those in bad packets) received on the network.
- **Pkts:** The total number of packets (including bad packets, broadcast packets, and multicast packets) received.

- **Broad-cast:** The total number of good packets received that were directed to the broadcast address.
- **Multi-cast:** The total number of good packets received that were directed to a multicast address.
- **CRC Errors:** The total number of packets received that had a length (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets, inclusive, but had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non integral number of octets (Alignment Error).
- **Under-size:** The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets.
- **Over-size:** The total number of packets received that were longer than 1518 octets.
- **Frag.:** The number of frames which size is less than 64 octets received with invalid CRC.
- **Jabb.:** The number of frames which size is larger than 64 octets received with invalid CRC.
- **Coll.:** The best estimate of the total number of collisions on this Ethernet segment.
- **64:** The total number of packets (including bad packets) received that were 64 octets in length.
- **65~127:** The total number of packets (including bad packets) received that were between 65 to 127 octets in length.
- **128~255:** The total number of packets (including bad packets) received that were between 128 to 255 octets in length.
- **256~511:** The total number of packets (including bad packets) received that were between 256 to 511 octets in length.
- **512~1023:** The total number of packets (including bad packets) received that were between 512 to 1023 octets in length.
- **1024~1588:** The total number of packets (including bad packets) received that were between 1024 to 1588 octets in length.

Related Topics

[Configuring Security](#)

RMON History Overview

This option provides an overview of RMON History entries. Each page shows up to 99 entries from the History table, default being 20, selected through the **entries per page** input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the History table. The first displayed will be the one with the lowest History Index and Sample Index found in the History table.

The screenshot shows the Cisco ME1200 GigaBit Ethernet Switch web interface. The main content area is titled "RMON History Overview". Below the title, there are input fields for "Start from Control Index" (set to 0) and "Sample Index" (set to 0), followed by a "with" field (set to 20) and "entries per page." To the right, there are controls for "Auto-refresh" (unchecked), "Refresh", and navigation buttons "<<" and ">>". Below these controls is a table with the following columns: History Index, Sample Index, Sample Start, Drop, Octets, Pkts, Broad-cast, Multi-cast, CRC Errors, Under-size, Over-size, Frag., Jabb., Coll., and Utilization. The table currently displays "No more entries".

The **Start from History Index and Sample Index** allows the user to select the starting point in the History table. Clicking the **Refresh** button will update the displayed table starting from that or the next closest History table match.

The >> will use the last entry of the currently displayed entry as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text **No more entries** is shown in the displayed table. Use the << button to start over.

The displayed fields are:

- **History Index:** Indicates the index of History control entry.
- **Sample Index:** Indicates the index of the data entry associated with the control entry.
- **Sample Start:** The value of sysUpTime at the start of the interval over which this sample was measured.
- **Drop:** The total number of events in which packets were dropped by the probe due to lack of resources.
- **Octets:** The total number of octets of data (including those in bad packets) received on the network.
- **Pkts:** The total number of packets (including bad packets, broadcast packets, and multicast packets) received.
- **Broadcast:** The total number of good packets received that were directed to the broadcast address.
- **Multicast:** The total number of good packets received that were directed to a multicast address.
- **CRCErrors:** The total number of packets received that had a length (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets, inclusive, but had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).
- **Undersize:** The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets.
- **Oversize:** The total number of packets received that were longer than 1518 octets.
- **Frag.:** The number of frames which size is less than 64 octets received with invalid CRC.
- **Jabb.:** The number of frames which size is larger than 64 octets received with invalid CRC.
- **Coll.:** The best estimate of the total number of collisions on this Ethernet segment.
- **Utilization:** The best estimate of the mean physical layer network utilization on this interface during this sampling interval, in hundredths of a percent.

Related Topics

[Configuring Security](#)

RMON Alarm Overview

This option provides an overview of RMON Alarm entries. Each page shows up to 99 entries from the Alarm table, default being 20, selected through the **entries per page** input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the Alarm table. The first displayed will be the one with the lowest ID found in the Alarm table.

The **Start from Control Index** allows the user to select the starting point in the Alarm table. Clicking the **Refresh** button will update the displayed table starting from that or the next closest Alarm table match.

The >> will use the last entry of the currently displayed entry as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text **No more entries** is shown in the displayed table. Use the << button to start over.

The displayed fields are:

- **ID:** Indicates the index of Alarm control entry.
- **Interval:** Indicates the interval in seconds for sampling and comparing the rising and falling threshold.
- **Variable:** Indicates the particular variable to be sampled.
- **Sample Type:** The method of sampling the selected variable and calculating the value to be compared against the thresholds.
- **Value:** The value of the statistic during the last sampling period.
- **Startup Alarm:** The alarm that may be sent when this entry is first set to valid.
- **Rising Threshold:** Rising threshold value.
- **Rising Index:** Rising event index.
- **Falling Threshold:** Falling threshold value.
- **Falling Index:** Falling event index.

Related Topics

[Configuring Security](#)

RMON Event Overview

This option provides an overview of RMON Event table entries. Each page shows up to 99 entries from the Event table, default being 20, selected through the **entries per page** input field. When first visited, the web page will show the first 20 entries from the beginning of the Event table. The first displayed will be the one with the lowest Event Index and Log Index found in the Event table.

The **Start from Event Index and Log Index** allows the user to select the starting point in the Event table. Clicking the **Refresh** button will update the displayed table starting from that or the next closest Event table match.

The >> will use the last entry of the currently displayed entry as a basis for the next lookup. When the end is reached the text **No more entries** is shown in the displayed table. Use the << button to start over.

- **Event Index:** Indicates the index of the event entry.
- **Log Index:** Indicates the index of the log entry.
- **LogTime:** Indicates Event log time.
- **LogDescription:** Indicates the Event description.

Related Topics

[Configuring Security](#)

