# **CSS610 series Manual**

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## Summary

SwOS Lite is an operating system designed specifically for the administration of MikroTik CSS610 series switch products. CSS610 series switches support only SwOS Lite operating system.

The main differences compared to CSS3xx series switches are:

- unsupported Independent VLAN Learning;
- unsupported VLAN mode "enabled";
- unsupported ACL Rate limiting;
- supported Port Egress Rate limiting

## CSS610 series features

Features	Description
Forwarding	<ul> <li>Full non-blocking wirespeed switching</li> <li>Up to 16k MAC entries in the Host table</li> <li>Forwarding Database works based only on SVL</li> <li>Port Isolation</li> <li>Jumbo frame support - 10218 bytes</li> </ul>
Spanning Tree Protocol	RSTP support

Link Aggregation	
	<ul> <li>Supports 802.3ad LACP groups</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Supports static link aggregation groups</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Up to 16 link aggregation groups</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Up to 8 member ports per a group</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Hardware automatic failover and load balancing</li> </ul>
Multicast Forwarding	
	<ul> <li>IGMP Snooping support</li> </ul>
	Unknown Multicast Filtering
Mirroring	
	Port-based mirroring
VLAN	
	<ul> <li>Fully compatible with IEEE802.1Q</li> </ul>
	Port-based VLAN
	<ul> <li>Up to 250 VLAN entries (limited by SwOS)</li> </ul>
	VLAN filtering
Security	
	Port Lock
	Broadcast Storm Control
	DHCP & PPPoE Snooping
Quality of Service (QoS)	
	Ingress traffic limiting
	Egress traffic limiting
Access Control List	
	Ingress ACL tables
	Up to 32 ACL rules (limited by SwOS)
	Classification based on ports, L2, L3, L4 protocol header fields
	<ul> <li>ACL actions include filtering, forwarding, and modifying the protocol header fields</li> </ul>

## Connecting to the Switch

Open your web browser and enter the IP address of your switch (192.168.88.1 by default) and a login screen will appear. The switch can also run a DHCP client, see if a different IP address has been assigned by the DHCP server.

MikroTik	SwOS Lite	2	Logout
Loading			
	Auth	entication Required - Mozilla Firefox 🛛 😣	
	13.50	http://192.168.88.1 is requesting your username and password. The site says: "CSS610-8G-2S+"	
	User Name:		
	Password:		
		Cancel OK	

SwOS default IP address: 192.168.88.1, user name: admin and there is no password.

(i) MikroTik Neighbor Discovery can be used to discover the IP address of the Mikrotik switch. LLDP is not supported.

### Interface Overview

SwOS interface menu consists of multiple tabs depending on the device model. These are all possible SwOS menus: Link, PoE, SFP, Port Isolation, LAG, Forwarding, RSTP, Stats, Errors, Hist, VLAN, VLANs, Hosts, IGMP, SNMP, ACL, System, Health and Upgrade.

Description of buttons in SwOS configuration tool:

- Append add a new item to the end of the list
- Apply All applies current configuration changes
- Cut removes an item from the list
- Clear reset properties of the item
- Discard Changes removes unsaved configuration
- Insert add a new item to the list (places it before current item)
- Sort sort VLAN table by VLAN-IDs; sort host table by MAC addresses
- Change Password changes the password of the switch
- Logout logout from the current switch
- **Reboot** reboot the switch
- Reset Configuration reset configuration back to factory defaults
- Choose File browse for upgrade or backup file
- Upgrade upgrade the firmware of the switch using the selected file
- Download & Upgrade automatically try to download and upgrade the firmware, the PC which is running a web browser should be able to
  access the Internet
- **Restore Backup** restore switch using a selected backup file
- Save Backup generate and download the backup file from the switch

(i) Each RouterBoard switch series device has its own firmware which cannot be installed on other series models!

- CSS610-1Gi-7R-2S+ supports SwOS Lite v2.12 and newer.
- CSS610-8G-2S+ supports SwOS Lite v2.12 and newer.
- CSS610-8P-2S+IN supports SwOS Lite v2.15 and newer.

## System

System Tab performs the following functions:

- General information about switch
- Switch management
- Configuration reset
- Backup and restore configuration

(i) SwOS uses a simple algorithm to ensure TCP/IP communication - it just replies to the same IP and MAC address packet came from. This way there is no need for Default Gateway on the device itself.

MikroTik SwOS Lite	
Link SFP Port Isolation LAG	Forwarding RSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANS Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade
General	
Address Acquisition	DHCP with fallback 🗸
Static IP Address	192.168.88.1
Identity	MikroTik
Allow From	
Allow From Ports	
Allow From VLAN	
Watchdog	
IGMP Snooping	0
Mikrotik Discovery Protocol	
Serial Number	D19C0BA4CA1D
MAC Address	c4:ad:34:f3:98:90
Board Name	CSS610-8G-2S+
Uptime	00:15:30

Property	Description
Address Acquisition	<ul> <li>DHCP with fallback - switch is trying to request an IP address from a DHCP server. If the requests are unsuccessful, then the switch can be accessed using a Static IP Address value</li> <li>static - address is set as a Static IP Address value</li> <li>DHCP only - switch uses DHCP client to acquire address</li> </ul>
Static IP Address	IP address of the switch in case of Address Acquisition is set as DHCP with fallback or static
Identity	Name of the switch (for Mikrotik Neighbor Discovery protocol)

Allow From	IP address from which the switch is accessible. Default value is '0.0.0.0/0' - any address
Allow From Ports	List of switch ports from which it is accessible
Allow From VLAN	VLAN ID from which the service is accessible. Make sure to first configure VLANs and VLAN pages
Watchdog	Enable or disable system Watchdog. It will reset CPU of the switch in case of fault condition
IGMP Snooping	Enable or disable IGMP Snooping
IGMP Querier	Enables or disabled IGMP querier on the switch. Only applies when IGMP Snooping is enabled
IGMP Fast Leave	Enables or disables IGMP fast leave feature per switch port.
IGMP Version	Changes IGMP version for switch querier. Only applies when IGMP Querier is enabled.
Mikrotik Discovery Protocol	Enable or disable Mikrotik Neighbor Discovery protocol
MAC Address	MAC address of the switch (read-only)
Serial Number	Serial number of the switch (read-only)
Board Name	MikroTik model name of the switch (read-only)
Uptime	Current switch uptime (read-only)
PoE Out Mode	<ul> <li>Specifies PoE-Out state (CSS610-1Gi-7R-2S+ model only)</li> <li>auto-on - the board will attempt to detect if power can be applied to the port. For power-on to happen there should be resistance on spare pairs in the range from 3kΩ to 26.5kΩ</li> <li>forced-on - detection range is removed. As a result power over Ethernet will be always on</li> <li>off - all detection and power is turned off for this port</li> </ul>
PoE Out Status	Shows current PoE-Out status on port (read-only, CSS610-1Gi-7R-2S+ model only)

### Health

Health	
Temperature	44C
PSU1	150mA @ 27.9V
PSU2	0mA @ 54.13V
Power Consumption	3.8W

Property	Description
Temperature	Shows CPU temperature in celsius temperature scale (read-only)
PSU	Shows PSU voltage and consumed miliamperes by PoE-out connected devices (read-only, CSS610-8P-2S+IN model only)
Power Consumption	Shows PSU power consumption by PoE-out connected devices (read-only, CSS610-8P-2S+IN model only)

## DHCP & PPPoE Snooping

DHCP & PPPoE Snooping					
Trusted Ports					
Add Information Option					

Property	Description
Trusted Ports	Group of ports, which allows DHCP or PPPoE servers to provide a requested information. When enabled, it allows forwarding DHCP client packets towards the DHCP server through this port. Mainly used to limit unauthorized servers to provide malicious information for users, access ports usually do not configure as trusted. Ports that receive DHCP client packets with already added Option-82 must also be trusted, otherwise these packets are dropped. The setting does not apply to DHCPv6 packets.
Add Informatio n Option	Enables or disables DHCP Option-82 information. When enabled, the Option-82 information (Agent Remote ID and Circuit ID) is added for DHCP packets received from untrusted ports. Can be used together with Option-82 capable DHCP server to assign IP addresses and implement policies. The setting does not apply to DHCPv6 packets.
	For Agent Remote ID, SwOS uses interface name where DHCP client resides. For Agent Circuit ID, SwOS uses identity of the SwOS device, internally used port ID and VLAN ID. For example:
	Agent Remote ID - Port1
	Agent Circuit ID - MikroTik eth 0/1:100

### Password and Backup

Password Change	
Old Password	
New Password	
Confirm Password	
	Change Password
Backup	
Backup to Restore	Browse No file selected.
	Restore Backup       Save Backup       Reset Configuration

# Link

Link Tab allows you to configure each interface settings and monitor the link status.

### **MikroTik SwOS Lite**

Link SFP Port Isolation LAG Forwarding RSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANs Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade

Enabled	Name	Link Status	Auto Negotiation	Speed	Full Duplex	Flow Control Tx/Rx	Hops	Last Hop	Length	Fault At	Cable Pairs
	Port1	no link			no	off					
	Port2	no link			no	off			83m		0000
	Port3-PC#1	link on		100M	yes	off					
	Port4	no link			no	off					
	Port5	link on		100M ¥		off					
	Port6	no link			no	off					
	Port7-NAS	link on		1G	yes	off					
	Port8	link on		1G	yes	off					
	SFP1	no link			no	off					
	SFP2	no link			no	off					
		<ul> <li>Port1</li> <li>Port2</li> <li>Port2</li> <li>Port3-PC#1</li> <li>Port4</li> <li>Port5</li> <li>Port6</li> <li>Port6</li> <li>Port7-NAS</li> <li>Port8</li> <li>SFP1</li> </ul>	Port1     no link       Port2     no link       Port3-PC#1     link on       Port4     no link       Port5     link on       Port6     no link       Port7-NAS     link on       Port8     link on       Ink     september	Enabled     Name     Link Status     Negotiation       Image: Constraint of the status     Port1     no link     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port2     no link     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port3-PC#1     link on     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port4     no link     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port5     link on     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port8     link on     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port8     link on     Image: Constraint of the status	Enabled     Name     Link Status     Negotiation     Speed       Image: Comparison of the status     Port1     no link     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port2     no link     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status       Image: Comparison of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Comparison of the status     Image: Compari	Inik Status         Negotiation         Speed         Full Duplex           Image: Port1         no link         Image: Port2         Image: Port2	Enabled     Name     Link Status     Negotiation     Speed     Full Duplex     Tx/Rx       Image: Constraint of the status     Port1     no link     Image: Constraint of the status     no     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port1     no link     Image: Constraint of the status     no     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Port3-PC#1     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constrain	Index     Link Status     Negotiation     Speed     Full Duplex     Tx/Rx     Hops       Image: Constraint of the status     no link     Image: Constraint of the status     no     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     no link     Image: Constraint of the status     no     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     no link     Image: Constraint of the status     no     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status       Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constraint of the status     Image: Constr	Init Status     Negotiation     Speed     Full Duplex     Tx /Rx     Hops     Last Hop       Image: Speed     Port1     no link     Image: Speed     no     Image: Speed     Image: Spe	EnabledNameLink StatusNegotiationSpeedFull DuplexTx/RxHopsLast HopLengthImage: ConstructionPort1no linkImage: ConstructionnonononononoImage: ConstructionPort2no linkImage: ConstructionnonononononoImage: ConstructionImage: ConstructionImage: ConstructionImage: ConstructionnononononoImage: ConstructionImage: Constructi	Image     Link Status     Negotiation     Speed     Pull Duplex     Tx /Rx     Hops     Last Hop     Length     Pault At       Image: Port1     no link     Image: Port2     Image: Port2 </th

Property	Description
Enabled	Enable or disable port
Name	Editable port name
Link Status	Current link status (read-only)
Auto Negotiation	Enable or disable auto-negotiation
Speed	Specify speed setting of the port (requires auto-negotiation to be disabled)
Full Duplex	Specify the duplex mode of the port (requires auto-negotiation to be disabled)
Flow control Tx/Rx	Enable or disable 802.3x Flow control
Hops	Shows the number of GPER repeaters in the link
Last Hop	Shows the number of the last GPER repeater if the link is terminated
Length	Shows the length of the cable in meters if the link is terminated
Fault At	Shows the distance in meters to the failure point if the cable is damaged but the link is active
Cable Pairs	Shows four positions of the cable pairs with their status: O - open; S - short; P - reverse polarity

(1) The switch supports Jumbo frames up to 10218 bytes. Manually decreasing the MTU settings is not supported for SwOS Lite devices.

## PoE

Devices with PoE-out support have some configuration options and certain monitoring features, like PoE-out current, voltage, etc. For a more detailed description, see PoE-Out manual.

Logout

r ana o	u uux.	200	99															Logout
Link	PoE	SFP	Port Isolation	LAG	Forwarding	RSTP	Stats	Errors	Hist	VLAN	VLANs	Hosts	IGMP	SNMP	ACL	System	Health	Upgrade
			PoE Out		PoE Priority		Voltage	e Level	Р	oE Statu	IS	POEC	urrent		PoE Vo	Itage	POE	Power
	Por	t1	auto 🗸		1 🗸		auto 🔪	•	w	aiting for	load							
	Por	t2	auto 🗸		2 🗸		auto 🔪	~	s	hort circ	uit							
	Por	t3	auto 🗸		3 🗸		auto 🔪	~	р	owered	on	123m/	4	:	52.5V		6.4W	
	Por	t4	auto 🗸		4 🗸		auto 🔪	~	р	owered	on	353m/	4	:	52.1V		18.3	N
	Por	t5	auto 🗸		5 🗸		auto 🔪	~	w	aiting for	load							

## SFP

MikroTik SwOS

SFP tab allows you to monitor the status of SFP/SFP+ modules.

	<b>Tik SwOS</b>	n LAG Forward	ding RSTP	Stats Errors Hist	VLAN VLANs	Hosts IG	MP SNMP ACL	System Upgr	ade		Logout
SFP											
	Vendor	Part Number	Revison	Serial	Date	Туре	Temperature	Voltage	Tx Bias	Tx Power	Rx Power
SFP	L Mikrotik	S+85DLC03D		MT41124H09501	14-11-26	850nm multi- mode fiber	- 50C	3.274V	8.812mA	-2.187dBm	-4.57dBm
SFP	2 OEM	SFP-10G-CU1M	A0	E1309050111	13-10-10	1m copper					

## Port Isolation

The Port Isolation table allows or restricts traffic forwarding between specific ports. By default, all available switch chip ports can communicate with any other port, there is no isolation used. When the checkbox is enabled/ticked you allow to forward traffic from this port towards the ticked port. Below are some port isolation examples.

Port Isolation LAG	Forwarding RSTP Stats
From Port1	
From Port2	
From Port3	
From Port4	
From Port5	
From Port6	
From Port7	
From Port8	
From Port9	
From Port10	

In some scenarios, you might need to isolate a group of devices from other groups. In this example devices on **Port1-Port5** are not able to communicate with **Port6-Port10** devices, and vice versa.

Port Isolation LAG	Forwarding RSTP Stats	Port Isolation LAG	Forwarding RSTP Stats
From Port1		From Port1	
From Port2	<b>00000000</b>	From Port2	
From Port3	<b>2</b> 00000000	From Port3	
From Port4		From Port4	
From Port5	≤00000000	From Port5	
From Port6	≤00000000	From Port6	
From Port7	≤00000000	From Port7	
From Port8	<b>2</b> 00000000	From Port8	
From Port9	≤00000000	From Port9	
From Port10	<b>20000000</b>	From Port10	

In some scenarios, you might need to forward all traffic to an uplink port while all other ports are isolated from each other. This kind of setup is called a **Private VLAN** configuration. The switch will forward all Ethernet frames only to the uplink **Port1**, while uplink can reach all other ports Individual isolated **Port1** (e.g. for management purpose), it cannot send or receive traffic from any other port

Logout

(i) It is possible to check/uncheck multiple checkboxes by checking one of them and then dragging horizontally (Click & Drag).

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## LAG

**()** 

IEEE 802.3ad (LACP) compatible link aggregation is supported, as well as static link aggregation to ensure failover and load balancing based only on Layer2 hashing. Up to 16 link aggregation groups with up to 8 ports per group are supported. Each individual port can be configured as Passive LACP, Active LACP, or a Static LAG port.

MikroTik SwOS				Logout
Link SFP SFP Status Port Isolation	LAG Forwarding	RSTP Stats Errors Hist.	VLAN VLANs Static Hosts Hos	ts SNMP ACL System Upgrade
Mode		Group	Trunk	Partner
Port1 pass	sive 🗸			
Port2 pass	sive 🗸			
Port3 pass	sive 🗸			
Port4 pass	sive 🗸			
Port5 pass	sive 🗸		1	4c:5e:0c:4b:89:5c
Port6 pass	sive 🗸		1	4c:5e:0c:4b:89:5c
Port7 pas:	sive 🗸			
Port8 pass	sive 🗸			
Port9 stat	ic 🗸	2	2	
Port10 stat	ic 🗸	2	2	

Property	Description
<b>Mode</b> (default: passive)	<ul> <li>Specify LACP packet exchange mode or Static LAG mode on ports:</li> <li>Passive: Place port in listening state, use LACP only when its contrary port uses active LACP mode</li> <li>Active: Prefer to start LACP regardless of contrary port mode</li> <li>Static: Set port in a Static LAG mode, it requires to set the same Group setting for all ports that need to be included in the same static LAG</li> </ul>
Group	Specify a Static LAG group.
Trunk (read-only)	Represents group number port belongs to.
Partner (read-only)	Represents partner mac-address, only available when ports are included in LACP.

## Forwarding

Forwarding Tab provides advanced forwarding options among switch ports, port locking, port mirroring, bandwidth limit, and broadcast storm control features.

#### MikroTik SwOS Lite

Link SFP Port Isolation LAG Forwarding RSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANs Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade

	Port Lock	Lock On First	Mirror Ingress	Mirror Egress	Mirror To	Storm Rate	Limit Unknown Unicast	Flood Unknown Multicast	Ingress Rate	Egress Rate
Port1					0					
Port2					0					
Port3					0					
Port4					0					
Port5					0					
Port6					0					
Port7					0					
Port8					0					
SFP1					0					
SFP2					0					

Logout

Property	Description
Port Lock	<ul> <li>Port Lock - Enables or disables MAC address learning on this port. When the option is enabled, it will restrict MAC address learning and static MAC addresses should be configured. Any received frames with unknown source MAC address will be dropped</li> <li>Lock On First - Allows to learn source MAC address from the first received frame, this property should be used together with P ort Lock. Learning of the first MAC address will reset every time an interface status changes</li> </ul>
Port Mirroring	<ul> <li>Mirror Ingress - Whether traffic entering this port must be copied and forwarded to the mirroring target port</li> <li>Mirror Egress - Whether traffic leaving this port must be copied and forwarded to the mirroring target port</li> <li>Mirror To - Mirroring target port</li> </ul>
Broadcast Storm Control	<ul> <li>Storm Rate - Limit the number of broadcast packets transmitted by an interface. The rate is measured in bits per second (bps).</li> <li>Include Unknown Unicast - Include unicast packets without an entry in the host table in Storm Rate limitation</li> </ul>
Multicast Flood Control	• Flood Unknown Multicast - Changes the multicast flood option on a switch port, only controls the egress traffic. When enabled, the bridge allows flooding multicast packets to the specified switch port, but when disabled, it restricts multicast traffic from being flooded. The setting affects all multicast traffic, this includes non-IP, IPv4, IPv6 and the link-local multicast ranges (e.g. 224.0.0.0/24 and ff02::1).
Bandwidth Limit	<ul> <li>Ingress Rate - Limit traffic entering this port (bps)</li> <li>Egress Rate - Limit traffic leaving this port (bps)</li> </ul>

(i) It is possible to limit ingress/egress traffic per port basis. The policer is used for ingress traffic, the shaper is used for egress traffic. The ingress policer controls the received traffic with packet drops. Everything that exceeds the defined limit will get dropped. This can affect the TCP congestion control mechanism on end hosts and achieved bandwidth can be actually less than defined. The egress shaper tries to queue packets that exceed the limit instead of dropping them. Eventually, it will also drop packets when the output queue gets full, however, it should allow utilizing the defined throughput better.

### Per-port and global RSTP configuration and monitoring are available in the RSTP menu.

Link SFP Port Isolation LAG	Forwarding RSTP	Stats Errors	Hist VLAN	VLANs	Hosts	IGMP	SNMP	ACL	System	Upgrade
General										
Bridge Priority (hex)	9000									
Port Cost Mode	short 🗸									
Root Bridge	8000.6c:3b:6b:7b:f9	9:07								
								Discar	d Changes	Apply All

#### Per Port

	RSTP	Mode	Role	Root Path Cost	Туре	State
Port1		RSTP	alternate	19	point-to-point	discarding
Port2		RSTP	disabled		edge	forwarding
Port3		RSTP	designated		edge	forwarding
Port4		RSTP	designated		edge	forwarding
Port5		RSTP	designated		edge	forwarding
Port6		RSTP	root	4	point-to-point	forwarding
Port7		RSTP	designated		point-to-point	forwarding
Port8		RSTP	designated		point-to-point	forwarding

Property	Description
Bridge Priority (hex)	RSTP bridge priority for Root Bridge selection
Port Cost Mode	There are two methods for automatically detecting RSTP port cost depending on link speed.   short: 40G - 1; 10G - 2; 1G - 4; 100M - 10; 10M - 100  long: 40G - 500; 10G - 2000; 1G - 20000; 100M - 200000; 10M - 2000000
Root Bridge	The priority and MAC address of the selected Root Bridge in the network (read-only)
RSTP	Enable or disable STP/RSTP functionality on this port
Mode	Shows STP/RSTP functionality mode on a specific port (read-only): <ul> <li>RSTP</li> <li>STP</li> </ul>
Role	<ul> <li>Shows specific port role (read-only):</li> <li>root - port that is facing towards the root bridge and will be used to forward traffic from/to the root bridge</li> <li>alternate - port that is facing towards root bridge, but is not going to forward traffic (a backup for root port)</li> <li>backup - port that is facing away from the root bridge, but is not going to forward traffic (a backup for non-root port)</li> <li>designated - port that is facing away from the root bridge and is going to forward traffic</li> <li>disabled - port that is not strictly part of STP (RSTP functionality is disabled)</li> </ul>
Root Path Cost	Shows root path cost for ports that are facing root bridge (read-only)

Туре	<ul> <li>edge - ports that are not supposed to receive any BPDUs, should be connected to the end station (read-only)</li> <li>point-to-point - ports that operate in full-duplex links, can be part of STP and operate in a forwarding state (read-only)</li> </ul>
State	<ul> <li>Shows each port state (read-only):</li> <li>forwarding - port participates in traffic forwarding and is learning MAC addresses, is receiving BPDUs</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>discarding - port does not participate in traffic forwarding and is not learning MAC addresses, is receiving BPDU</li> <li>learning - port does not participate in traffic forwarding but is learning MAC addresses</li> </ul>

# Stats, Errors and Histogram

These menus provide detailed information about received and transmitted packets.

Mika	iTo	k Swos																Logout	
Link	SFP	SFP Status	Port Isolation	LAG	Forwarding	RSTP	Stats	Errors	Hist.	VLAN	VLANs	Static Hosts	Hosts	SNMP	ACL	System	Upgrade		

	Rx Rate	Tx Rate	Rx Packet Rate	Tx Packet Rate	Rx Bytes	Tx Bytes	Rx Total Packets	Tx Total Packets	Rx Unicasts	Tx Unicasts	Rx Broadcasts	Tx Broadcasts	Rx Multicasts	Tx Multicasts
Port1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port2	9.13k	0	9	0	126897	464114	1048	4977	7	0	395	1770	646	3207
Port3	0	9.13k	0	9	96698	1338593	1039	5862	0	905	942	1212	97	3745
Port4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port5	0	9.13k	0	9	488862	400381	787	4306	400	5	82	1505	305	2796
Port6	0	9.13k	0	9	21387	238099	168	2260	0	3	9	939	159	1318
Port7	0	0	0	0	371	313	3	4	0	1	1	0	2	3
Port8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port9	0	5.13k	0	6	26481	332819	206	3607	1	12	30	1057	175	2538
Port10	0	4k	0	3	451453	181667	846	1709	491	2	72	695	283	1012

III	1	ñ	1	CEC.	0	T	12		S	2.0	rf(		G
-10	91	L	ų	<b>M</b> 1	U			ĸ	2	101	1	J	

Link SFP SFP Status Port Isolation LAG Forwarding RSTP Stats Errors Hist. VLAN VLANs Static Hosts Hosts SNMP ACL System Upgrade

Logout

	Rx Pauses	Rx MAC Errors	Rx FCS Errors	Rx Jabber	Rx Runts	Rx Fragments	Rx Overruns	Tx Pauses	Tx Underruns	Tx Collisions	Tx Multiple Collisions	Tx Excessive Collisions	Tx Late Collisions	Tx Deferred
Port1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### **MikroTik SwOS**

Link SFP SFP Status Port Isolation LAG Forwarding RSTP Stats Errors Hist. VLAN VLANs Static Hosts SNMP ACL System Upgrade

	64	65-127	128-255	256-511	512-1023	1024-max
Port1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port2	2263	2638	1203	5	3	0
Port3	2267	2915	1211	26	39	530
Port4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port5	2236	1403	1237	9	7	288
Port6	138	1756	616	3	2	0
Port7	3	3	1	0	0	0
Port8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port9	2177	715	983	2	1	0
Port10	20	1788	475	19	33	242

() Statistics for SFP+ interface are cleared whenever an active SFP+ link is established.

## VLAN and VLANs

### VLAN configuration for switch ports.

MikroTik SwOS Lite	1				Logo
Link SFP Port Isolation L	AG Forwarding RSTP	Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANS Ho	osts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL	Stats System Upgrade	
	VLAN Mode	VLAN Receive	Default VLAN ID	Force VLAN ID	
Port	optional 🗸	any 🗸	1		
Port	2 optional V	any 🗸	1		
Port	optional 🗸	any 🗸	1		
Porté	strict V	only tagged 🗸	1		
Port	strict V	only untagged 🗸	200		
Porte	strict V	any 🗸	300		
Port	strict V	only untagged 🗸	400		
Porta	disabled V	any 🗸	1		
SFP	disabled V	any 🗸	1		
SFP	disabled V	any 🗸	1		

Property
----------

Logout

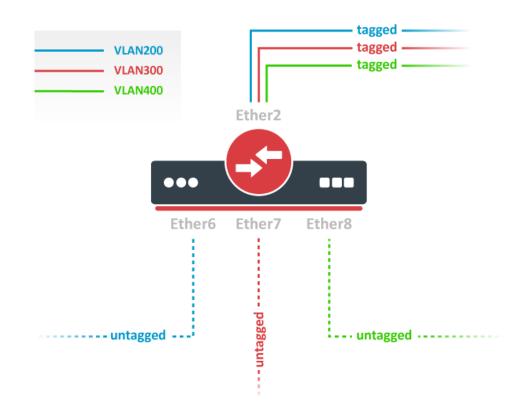
VLAN Mode (disabl ed   optional   strict; Default: optional)	<ul> <li>VLAN filtering mode, these options are relevant to egress ports (except for strict mode).</li> <li>disabled - VLAN table is not used. The switch discards packets with a VLAN tag on egress ports. If the packet has a VLAN tag and the VLAN ID matches Default VLAN ID on egress ports, then with VLAN Receive=any the switch will remove the VLAN tag and forward the packet.</li> <li>optional - Disabled VLAN filtering. Handle packets with VLAN tag ID that is not present in the VLAN table just like packets without VLAN tag.</li> <li>strict - Enabled VLAN filtering with additional ingress filtering, which checks if the ingress port is a member of the received VLAN ID in the VLAN table. Received packets on the ingress port with a VLAN ID that does not match with the VLAN table will be dropped. Default VLAN ID must be specified for access ports since it will be used to tag ingress traffic and untag egress traffic for a certain port.</li> </ul>
VLAN Receive (any   only tagged   only untagged; Default: optional)	<ul> <li>Received traffic filtering based on VLAN tag presence.</li> <li>any - allows tagged and untagged packets on a certain port</li> <li>only tagged - allows only packets with a VLAN tag. The "Default VLAN ID" will not work, because it only applies for untagged traffic</li> <li>only untagged - Allows only packets without a VLAN tag</li> </ul>
Default VLAN ID ( <i>in teger: 14095</i> ; Default: <b>1</b> )	The switch will place received untagged packets in the "Default VLAN ID" VLAN. Only has an effect on untagged traffic, and when <b>VLAN Receive</b> is set to "any" or "only untagged". It does not apply for tagged traffic. This parameter is usually used to allocate access ports with specific VLAN. It is also used to untag egress traffic if the packet's VLAN ID matches Default VLAN ID.
Force VLAN ID ( <i>int</i> <i>eger: yes   no</i> ; Default: <b>no</b> )	Assigns the Default VLAN ID value to all ingress traffic (tagged and untagged). Has effect in all VLAN Modes. If the port receives tagged traffic and Default VLAN ID is set to 1, then with this parameter the egress traffic will be untagged.

### VLAN membership configuration for switch ports.

MikroTik S	WOS Lite		Logout
Link SFP Po	ort Isolation LAG Forwarding RS	TP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANS Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade	
VLAN ID	IGMP Snooping	Members	
99			Cut Insert
200			Cut Insert
300			Cut Insert
400			Cut Insert

Property	Description
VLAN ID ( <i>int</i> <i>eger: 14095</i> ; Default: <b>0</b> )	VLAN ID to which assign ports.
IGMP Snooping (ye s / no; Default: no)	Enables or disables IGMP Snooping on the defined VLAN. When enabled, the switch will listen to IGMP Join and Leave requests from the defined VLAN and only forward traffic to ports, which have sent IGMP membership requests from the defined VLAN. When disabled, the switch will flood all VLAN member ports with Multicast traffic.
Members (po rts; Default: n one)	Group of ports, which are allowed to forward traffic on the defined VLAN.

## VLAN Configuration Example



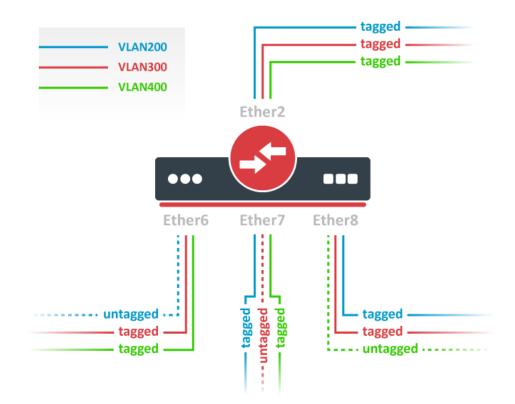
1. In the VLANs menu add VLAN entries and specify port membership.

MikroTik	c SwOS Lite											Logout
Link SFP	Port Isolation LAG Forwardin	g RSTP State	s Errors	Hist VLAN	VLANs	Hosts	IGMP	SNMP	ACL	ACL Stats	System	Upgrade
VLAN ID	IGMP Snooping	_	Members	;								
200											С	ut Insert
300											C	ut Insert
400											С	ut Insert
		L						Apper	nd So	Discard	d Changes	Apply All

2. In the VLAN menu configure Default VLAN ID on planned access ports (untagged), select the correct VLAN Receive setting (Port2 only tagged, Port6-8 only untagged) and enable strict VLAN filtering to ensure only allowed VLANs can pass through the ports.

MikroTik SwOS	6 Lite						Logou
Link SFP Port Isolat	tion LAG For	warding RSTP S	Stats Errors Hist	VLAN VLANs Hosts	IGMP SNMP	ACL ACL Stats	System Upgrade
	VLAN Mo	de	VLAN Receive	Defa	ult VLAN ID	Force VLA	N ID
P	ort1 optional	~	any	/ 1			
Р	ort2 strict	~	only tagged	/ 1			
P	ort3 optional	~	any	/			
Р	ort4 optional	~	any	/			
Р	ort5 optional	~	any	/			
Р	ort6 strict	~	only untagged	200			
Р	ort7 strict	~	only untagged	- 300			
Р	ort8 strict	~	only untagged	400			
5	SFP1 optional	~	any	/			
s	SFP2 optional	~	any	/ 1			
						Discard (	Changes Apply A

Trunk and Hybrid Ports



1. In the VLANs menu add VLAN entries and specify port membership.

	SwOS Lite Port Isolation LAG Forwarding	RSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLAN	Logout
VLAN ID	IGMP Snooping	Members	
200			Cut Insert
300			Cut Insert
400			Cut Insert
			Append Sort Discard Changes Apply All

2. In the VLAN menu configure Default VLAN ID on planned hybrid ports (for untagged VLAN), select the correct VLAN Receive setting (Port2 only tagged, Port6-8 any) and enable strict VLAN filtering to ensure only allowed VLANs can pass through the ports.

MikroTik SwOS Lite	8			Logout
Link SFP Port Isolation	AG Forwarding RSTP Stats	Errors Hist VLAN VLANs	Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL	ACL Stats System Upgrade
	VLAN Mode	VLAN Receive	Default VLAN ID	Force VLAN ID
Port1	optional 🗸	any 🗸	1	
Port2	strict v	only tagged V	1	
Port3	optional V	any v	1	
Port4	optional V	any 🗸	1	
Port5	optional V	any v	1	
Port6	strict v	any v	200	
Port7	strict v	any v	300	
Port8	strict v	any v	400	
SFP1	optional V	any v	1	
SFP2	optional V	any v	1	
				Discard Changes Apply All

### Management access

In this example, switch management access on VLAN 200 will be created. The configuration scheme is the same as "**Trunk and Access Ports**" and **1., 2.** configuration steps are identical. The additional **3rd** step requires to specify the management VLAN ID in the System menu. After applying the configuration, switch will only respond to tagged VLAN 200 packets on Port2 and untagged packets on Port6. The DHCP client will also work in the specified VLAN ID.

MikroTik SwOS Lite													Logout
Link SFP Port Isolation LAG	Forwarding	RSTP	itats Error	s Hist	VLAN	VLANs	Hosts	IGMP	SNMP	ACL	ACL Stats	System	Upgrade
General													
Address Acquisition	DHCP with	fallback 🗸	)										
Static IP Address	192.168.88	.1											
Identity	MikroTik		]										
Allow From													
Allow From Ports			~~~										
Allow From VLAN	200												
Watchdog													
IGMP Snooping													
Mikrotik Discovery Protocol			~~~										
Serial Number	D19C0C045/	A8B											
MAC Address	48:8f:5a:a5	:1a:ea											
Board Name	CSS610-8G-	2S+											
Uptime	00:15:02												
Temperature	49C												

Changing management VLAN can completely disable access to the switch management if VLAN settings are not correctly configured. Save a configuration backup before changing this setting and use Reset in case management access is lost.

### Hosts

This table represents dynamically learned MAC address to port mapping entries. It can contain two kinds of entries: dynamic and static. Dynamic entries get added automatically, this is also called a learning process: when a switch receives a packet from a certain port, it adds the packet's source MAC address and port it received the packet from to the host table, so when a packet comes in with a certain destination MAC address it knows to which port it should forward the packet. If the destination MAC address is not present in the host table then it forwards the packet to all ports in the group. Dynamic entries take about 5 minutes to time out.

Static entries will take over dynamic if dynamic entry with same mac-address already exists. Also by adding a static entry you get access to more functionality.

MikroTik SwOS Lite	Logout
Link SFP Port Isolation LAG	Forwarding RSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANs Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade
Static Hosts	
Port	мас
Port2 V	00:01:29:ff:1d:cc Cut Insert
Port6 ¥	00:0c:42:70:ff:96 Cut Insert
Port6 V	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
	Append         Sort         Discard Changes         Apply All
Port	мас
Port1	b8:69:f4:2b:07:85
Port1	b8:69:f4:c4:38:3a
Port1	c4:ad:34:55:db:7a
Port1	c4:ad:34:93:d8:44
Port1	cc:2d:e0:8c:7e:6f
Port1	e4:8d:8c:1b:05:fb

Property	Description
Ports	Ports the packet should be forwarded to
MAC	MAC address
Port (read-only)	Ports the packet should be forwarded to
MAC (read-only)	Learned MAC address

# IGMP Snooping

IGMP Snooping which controls multicast streams and prevents multicast flooding. The feature allows a switch to listen in the IGMP conversation between hosts and routers.

Enable this option under the System tab.

MikroTik SwOS Lite	Log	jout
Link SFP Port Isolation LAG	Forwarding RSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANS Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade	
General		
Address Acquisition	DHCP with fallback V	
Static IP Address	192.168.88.1	
Identity	MikroTik	
Allow From		
Allow From Ports		
Allow From VLAN		
Watchdog		
IGMP Snooping		
Mikrotik Discovery Protocol		
Serial Number	D19C0BA4CA1D	
MAC Address	c4:ad:34:f3:98:90	
Board Name	CSS610-8G-2S+	
Uptime	00:15:45	

#### Available IGMP snooping data can be found under the IGMP tab.

MikroTik SwOS		Logout
Link SFP Port Isolation LAG Forwarding RSTP State	Errors Hist VLAN VLANS	Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL System Upgrade
Group Address	VLAN	Member Ports
229.1.1.2	4	Port7
239.255.255.250		Port24

It is possible to enable IGMP Snooping for a specific VLAN ID under the VLANs menu.

MikroTik	swos Lite		Logout
Link SFP	Port Isolation LAG Forwarding F	TSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANS Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade	
VLAN ID	IGMP Snooping	Members	
4			Cut Insert
5			Cut Insert
		Append Sort Discard Change	s Apply All

# SNMP

SwOS supports SNMP v1 and v2c (the Response for GetRequest, GetNextRequest and GetBulkRequest) and uses IF-MIB, SNMPv2-MIB, BRIDGE-MIB and MIKROTIK-MIB (only for health, PoE-out and SFP diagnostics). SNMP traps and writing SwOS configuration are not supported.

Available SNMP data:

- System information
- System uptime
- Port status
- Interface statistics
- Host table information

Property	Description
Enabled	Enable or disable SNMP service
Community	SNMP community name
Contact Info	Contact information for the NMS
Location	Location information for the NMS

# ACL and ACL Stats Tabs

An access control list (ACL) rule table is a very powerful tool allowing wire-speed packet filtering, forwarding, and VLAN tagging based on L2,L3, and L4 protocol header field conditions. Each rule contains a conditions part and an action part.

MikroTik SwOS Lite		Logout
Link SFP Port Isolation LAG Forwarding	RSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANS Hosts IGMP	IP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade
From:	Account as: none 🗸	Clear Cut Insert
MAC Src: 6c:3b:6b:12:83:61	MAC Dst: 6c:3b:6b:12:81:7c	Ethertype: hex
VLAN: any 🗸	VLAN ID: 20	Priority:
IP Src: 192.168.88.2	IP Dst: 192.168.88.1	Protocol: DSCP:
Redirect To: none 🗸	Mirror To: none 🗸 🖉 Drop	Set VLAN ID: Priority: DSCP:
		Append Discard Changes Apply All

### Conditions part parameters

Property	Description			
From	A port that packet came in from			
MAC Src	Source MAC address and mask			
MAC Dst	Destination MAC address and mask			
Ethertype	Protocol encapsulated in the payload of an Ethernet Frame			
VLAN	VLAN header presence: • any • present • not present			
VLAN ID	VLAN tag ID			
Priority	Priority in VLAN tag			
IP Src (IP/netmask:port)	Source IPv4 address, netmask, and L4 port number			
IP Dst (IP/netmask:port)	Destination IPv4 address, netmask, and L4 port number			
Protocol (integer)	IP protocol			
DSCP	IP DSCP field			

### Action part parameters

Property	Description
Account as	Select the number where matched packets will be counted
Redirect To	Force new packets destination port
Mirror	Clones packet and sends it to mirror-target port
Drop	Drop packet
Set VLAN ID	Changes the VLAN tag ID, if VLAN tag is present
Priority	Changes the VLAN tag priority bits, if VLAN tag is present
DSCP	Changes the IP DSCP field

Each ACL rule can be selected to a specific counter where matched packets will be counted.

### **MikroTik SwOS Lite**

Link SFP Port Isolation LAG Forwarding RSTP Stats Errors Hist VLAN VLANs Hosts IGMP SNMP ACL ACL Stats System Upgrade

	Counter #1	C#2	C#2	6 #4
	Counter #1	Counter #2	Counter #3	Counter #4
Port1	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
Port2	θ	0	Θ	Θ
Port3	Θ	θ	Θ	Θ
Port4	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
Port5	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
Port6	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
Port7	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
Port8	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
SFP1	Θ	Θ	Θ	Θ
SFP2	Θ	Θ	Θ	θ
				Reset Counters

## **Reset and Reinstall**

The CSS610 have built-in backup SwOS firmware which can be loaded in case standard firmware breaks or upgrade fails:

• Holding Reset button for few seconds while the device is booting will reset configuration and load backup firmware.

 After loading backup firmware, it is possible to connect to 192.168.88.1 (or leased address from a DHCP server) using a web browser and install new SwOS firmware.

#### Logout