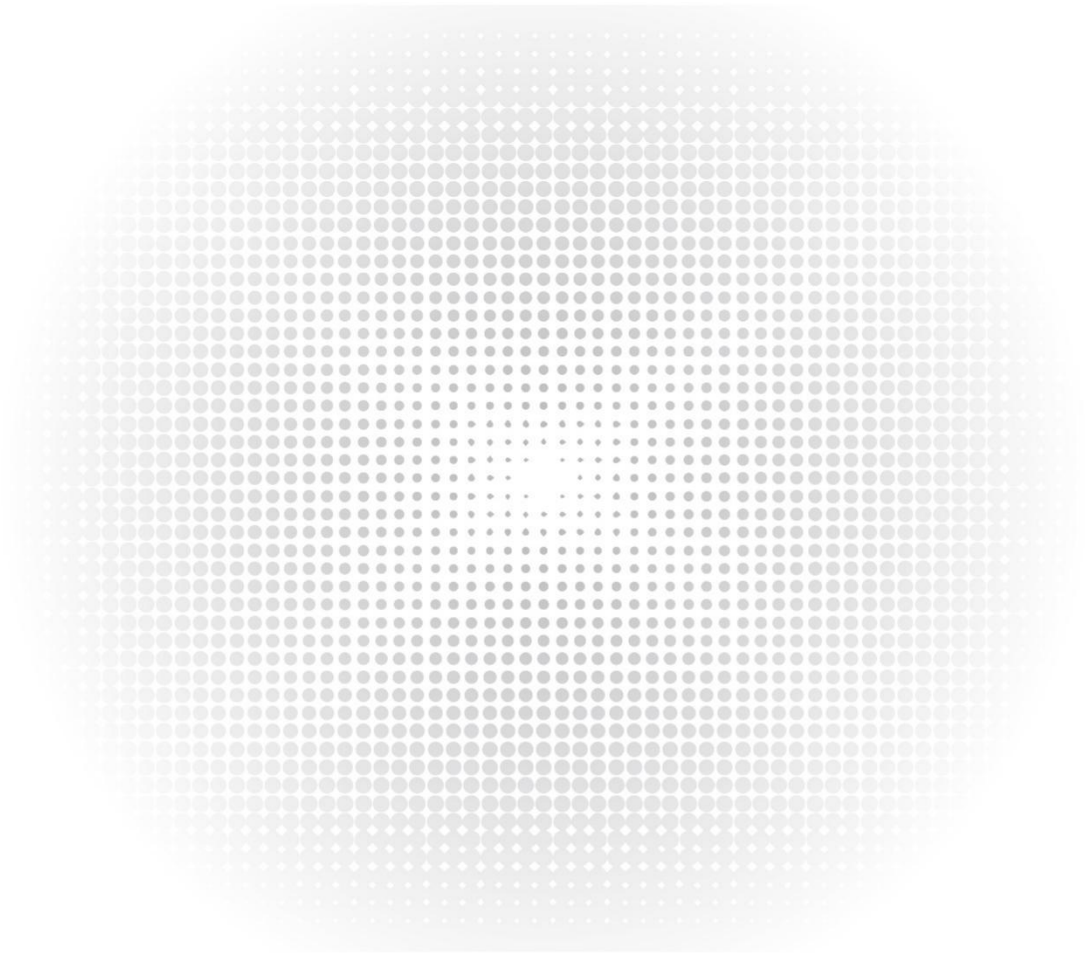
S3900 Series Switches

Stacking Configuration Guide

Models: S3900-48T4S; S3900-24T4S; S3900-24F4S



CONFIGURATION GUIDE

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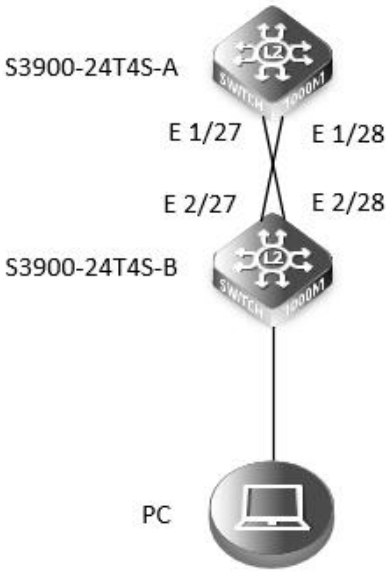
1. Introduction

Switch stacking technology is a network solution that enables network switches to be connected together as a single unit with the same IP address. Set up as a single entity, stackable switches have not only optimized scalability and flexibility but also simplified network configuration and administration. FS S3900 series stackable switches, which are designed for the campus network, SMB, and home network, have the ability to stack as well.

2. Topology



3. Configuration Steps

3.1 Connect the Device

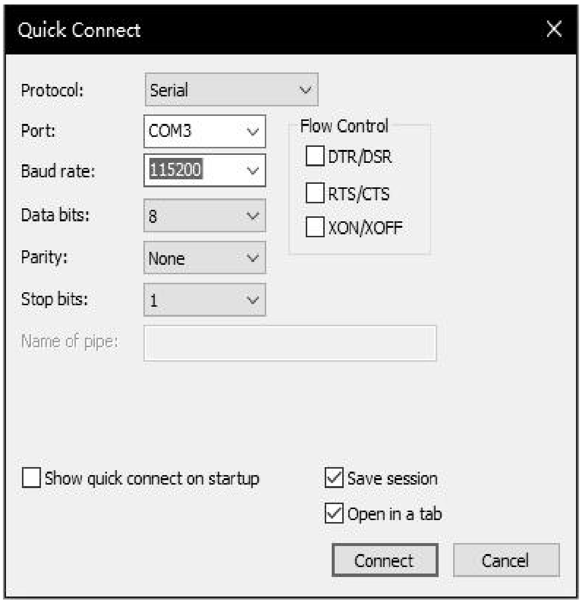
Connect the PC and the switch to the network cable and the console port. Connect one end of the RJ-45 network cable to the network card interface of the PC and the other end to the network port of the SW. Connect one end of the console cable USB to the USB port of the PC. One end of the RJ-45 is connected to the console port on the front panel of the switch.

3.2 Download the Configuration Software

After the connection is complete, here we recommend HyperTerminal, putty or SecureCRT tools to configure the switch.

3.3 Open the Switch and Use the Login Software

Power on the switch, then open the installed login software, select the serial login mode, Port is determined by the device manager, Baud rate: 115200, Data bits: 8, Parity: None, Stop bits: 1.



NOTE: You can view the COM Number via Device Manager (right-click My Computer > Administration > Device Manager > Ports (COM and LPT). If an unrecognized USB device is displayed, download and install the corresponding driver.

3.4 Log in to the Switch

After completing the above steps, hitting the Enter key of the keyboard will prompt you to enter the account password. At this time, enter the default username and password admin/admin to log in to the switch.

3.5 Configuration

(1) Turn on the stacking function of two S3900-24T4S switches.

```
S3900-24T4S-A(config)#stacking enable 1
S3900-24T4S-B(config)#stacking enable 1
```

(2) Save configuration and then restart the two switches.

```
S3900-24T4S-A#copy running-config startup-config
S3900-24T4S-A#restart
S3900-24T4S-B#copy running-config startup-config
S3900-24T4S-B#restart
```

(3) Check the status of the master switch. S3900-24T4S-A is the master switch and S3900-24T4S-B is the slave switch. Users cannot log in to the slave switch when the master switch is in management.

```
Switch#show stacking status
Switch ID          Config Status          Active Status
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1                        Y                     Y
2                        Y                     Y
```

(4) Check the interface information, the switch will show all the interface, the four ports for stacking will not show in the port list.

```
Switch#show interfaces brief
Interface Type Admin Link-Status Negotiation Speed/Duplex Group
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Eth 1/1 1000BASE-T    Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/ 2 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/ 3 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/ 4 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/ 5 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/ 6 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/ 7 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/ 8 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/ 9 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/10 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/11 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/12 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/13 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/14 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/15 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/16 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/17 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/18 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/19 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/20 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/21 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/22 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/23 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/24 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/25 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 1/26 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/1 1000BASE-T    Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/ 2 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/ 3 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/ 4 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/ 5 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/ 6 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/ 7 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/ 8 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/ 9 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/10 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/11 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/12 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/13 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/14 1000BASE-T   Up  Down    Auto    None
```

```
Eth 2/15 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/16 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/17 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/18 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/19 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/20 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/21 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/22 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/23 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/24 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/25 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
Eth 2/26 1000BASE-T    Up    Down    Auto    None
```

(5) Configure the eth1/21 port and eth 2/21 port as access on the master switch and allow VLAN 10 pass.

```
Switch(config)#interface ethernet 1/21
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
Switch(config)#interface ethernet 2/21
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
```

(6) Configure IP address 10.100.10.4 and mask 255.255.255.0 for the PC.

(7) Connect PC with the eth1/21 of master, and ping VLAN 10 IP address on PC.

```
C:Userss>ping 10.10.10.3
Pinging 10.10.10.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.10.10.3: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=249
Reply from 10.10.10.3: bytes=32 time=56ms TTL=249
Reply from 10.10.10.3: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=249
Reply from 10.10.10.3: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=249
Ping statistics for 10.10.10.3:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 56ms, Average = 20ms
```

(8) Connect PC with eth2/21 of master, ping VLAN 10 IP address on PC.

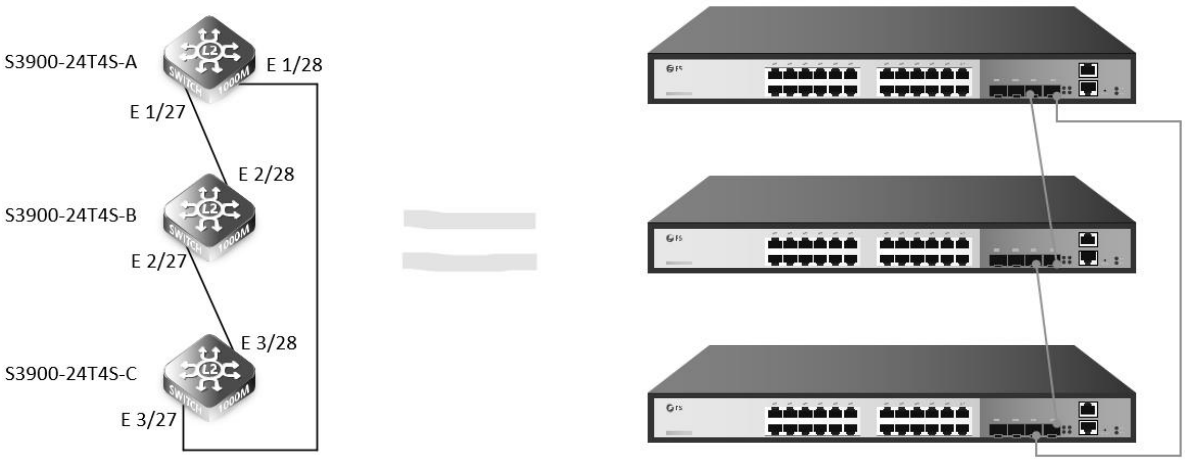
```
C:Userss>ping 10.10.10.3
Pinging 10.10.10.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.10.10.3: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=249
Reply from 10.10.10.3: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=249
Reply from 10.10.10.3: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=249
Reply from 10.10.10.3: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=249
Ping statistics for 10.10.10.3:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
```

```
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 7ms
```

(9) PC can successfully ping master switch and slave switch, suggesting switch stacking is accomplished.

3.6 Matters Needing Attention

It should be noted that the FS S3900 needs to use the last two 10G SFP + ports for stacking. The stacking ports are hidden during stacking, but all the hidden ports can be seen on the main device. The maximum support is 6 stacks. For multiple stack connections, please refer to The following figure.



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