

GTL-2885 TURING 28-Port L3 Lite Managed Gigabit Switch, 24 x 1G RJ45, 4 x 1G/10G SFP+ Uplinks

Product Images





Short Description

- 24 Gigabit RJ45 access ports and four 1G/10G SFP+ uplinks provide flexible connectivity for high-bandwidth access and aggregation.
- ERPS (G.8032) support enables sub-50 ms failover in ring topologies, ensuring high network availability for enterprise and campus environments.
- Layer 3 Lite functionality, including IPv4/IPv6 static routing and a built-in DHCP server, improves traffic forwarding efficiency and network segmentation.
- Comprehensive VLAN support, including port-based, protocol-based, Private VLAN, Q-in-Q, and IEEE 802.1Q tagging, allows flexible and secure network segmentation.
- Secure access control with RADIUS and TACACS+ authentication, along with ACL support and multi-level management security.
- Centralized network management through Web UI, SNMP v1/v2c/v3, CLI, Telnet, SSH, and the built-in Device Management System (DMS), which provides management, diagnostics, and monitoring for connected network components and devices.

Description

The LevelOne GTL-2885 TURING is a 28-port L3 Lite managed Gigabit switch for enterprise and campus networks, featuring 24 Gigabit RJ45 ports and four 1G/10G SFP+ uplinks for flexible access and aggregation. Built-in IPv4/IPv6 static routing, a DHCP server, and ERPS (G.8032) ensure efficient traffic forwarding and high availability.

The integrated Device Management System (DMS) enables centralized control and monitoring of connected devices—including WLAN access points and IP surveillance—while providing automatic device discovery, security event detection, and cable diagnostics. All management functions are accessible via a standard web browser on PC, tablet, or smartphone.

Additional Information

Features.	Ring Management • Supports ITU-T G.8031 Ethernet Linear Protection Switching • Supports ITU-T G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching L3 Features : • Static Route (IPv4/IPv6) • DHCPv4 Server • DHCPv6 Server Layer 2 Features : Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) • Standard Spanning Tree 802.1d: Spanning Tree Protocol is an OSI layer-2 protocol which ensures a loop free topology for any bridged LAN • Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP) 802.1w: Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol, which provides for faster spanning tree convergence after a topology change • Multiple Spanning Tree (MSTP) 802.1s: Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol. The MSTP protocol provides for multiple spanning tree instances VLAN • 802.1Q tag-based VLAN: Supports up to 4K VLANs simultaneously (out of 4096 VLAN IDs). • Port-based VLAN: A port member of a VLAN can be isolated to other isolated ports on the same VLAN and Private VLAN. • Private VLAN Edge (PVE): Private VLANs are based on the source port mask, and there are no connections to VLANs. This means that VLAN IDs and Private VLAN IDs can be identical. • Voice VLAN: The Voice VLAN feature enables voice traffic forwarding on the Voice VLAN. • Guest VLAN: The IEEE 802.1X Guest VLAN feature allows a guest VLAN to be configured for each 802.1X port on the device to provide limited services to non-802.1X-compliant clients. • Q-in-Q (double tag) VLAN: Business customers of service providers often have specific requirements for VLAN IDs and the number of VLANs to be supported. • 802.1v Protocol VLAN: Classifying multiple protocols into a single VLAN often imposes VLAN boundaries that are inappropriate for some of the protocols, requiring the presence of a non-standard entity to relay between VLANs the frames bearing the protocols for which the VLAN boundaries are inappropriate. • MAC-based VLAN: The MAC-based VLAN feature allows incoming untagged packets to be assigned to a VLAN and thus classify traffic based on the source MAC address of the packet. • IP Subnet-Based VLAN: In an IP subnet-based VLAN, all the end workstations in an IP subnet are assigned to the same VLAN. In this VLAN, users can move their workstations without reconfiguring their network addresses. • Management VLAN: Management VLAN is used for managing the switch from a remote location by using protocols such as telnet, SSH, SNMP, syslog etc. LACP Trunking • Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) IEEE 802.3ad: Controls whether LACP is enabled on this switch port. LACP will form an aggregation when 2 or more ports are connected to the same partner • Up to 14 groups • Up to 16 ports per group GARP VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP) • GVRP stands for GARP (Generic Attribute Registration Protocol) VLAN Registration Protocol. It's a Layer 2 network protocol, for automatic configuration of switches in a VLAN network DHCP Relay • Relay of DHCP traffic to DHCP server in different VLAN • Works with DHCP Option 82 IGMP v1/v2/v3 Snooping • IGMP limits bandwidth-intensive multicast traffic to only the requesters. Supports 1024 multicast groups IGMP Querier • IGMP querier is used to support a Layer 2 multicast domain of snooping switches in the absence of a multicast router IGMP Proxy • IGMP snooping with proxy reporting or report suppression actively filters IGMP packets in order to reduce load on the multicast router MLD v1/v2 Snooping • Delivers IPv6 multicast packets only to the required receivers Multicast VLAN Registration (MVR) • It uses a dedicated manually configured VLAN, called the multicast VLAN, to forward multicast traffic over Layer 2 network in conjunction with IGMP snooping
Management.	IEEE 1588v2 PTP • Support IEEE 1588 v2 PTP (Precision Time Protocol). DHCP • DHCP Server: Support DHCP server to assign IP to DHCP clients. • DHCP client: The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is a standardized network protocol used on Internet Protocol (IP) networks for dynamically distributing network configuration parameters, such as IP addresses for interfaces and services. Event/Error Log • Support SNMP Trap/Syslog/SMTP. SNMP • SNMP version1, 2c and 3 with support for traps, and SNMP version 3 user-based security model (USM). Remote Monitoring (RMON) • Embedded RMON agent supports RMON groups 1,2,3,9 (history, statistics, alarms, and events) for enhanced traffic management, monitoring and analysis. Firmware Upgrade • Web browser upgrade (HTTP/ HTTPS) and TFTP. • Upgrade through console port as well. Configuration Export/Import • Update of the firmware controlling the switch. Port Mirroring • Traffic on a port can be mirrored to another port for analysis with a network analyzer or RMON probe. Up to N-1 (N is Switch's Ports) ports can be mirrored to single destination port. A single session is supported. IEEE 802.1ab (LLDP) • Used by network devices for advertising their identities, capabilities, and neighbors on an IEEE 802ab local area network. • Support LLDP-MED (ANSI/TIA-1057) extensions. UPnP • The Universal Plug and Play Forum, an industry group of companies working to enable device-to-device interoperability by promoting Universal Plug and Play. CDP Aware • The CDP operation is restricted to decoding incoming CDP frames (The switch doesn't transmit CDP frames). CDP frames are only decoded if LLDP on the port is enabled. s-Flow • The industry standard for monitoring high speed switched networks. It gives complete visibility into the use of networks enabling performance optimization, accounting/billing for usage, and defense against security threats. Web GUI Interface • Built-in switch configuration utility for browser-based device configuration. CLI • For users to configure/manage switches in command line modes. Dual Image • Independent primary and secondary images for backup while upgrading. NTP • Network Time Protocol (NTP) is a networking protocol for clock synchronization between computer systems over packet-switched. Switch Management • HTTP/HTTPS. • SSH • DHCP Client/ DHCPv6 Client. • Telnet. • IPv6 Management. Diagnostics • Cable diagnostics. • Ping. • Syslog. Device Management System (DMS) 1. Graphical Monitoring • Topology view: Support intuitive way to configure and manage switches and devices with visual relations. • Floor view: It's easy to drag and drop PoE devices and help you to build smart workforces. • Map view: Enhance efficiency to drag and drop devices and monitor surroundings on google map. • Display visual chart of network traffic of all devices and monitor every port at any time from switches. 2. Find my Switch • Search your real switches quickly and manage directly. 3. Traffic Monitoring • Display visual chart of network traffic of all devices and monitor every port at any time from switches. 4. Trouble Shooting • Network diagnostic between master switch and devices. • Support protection mechanism, such as rate-limiting to protect your devices from brute-force downloading.
Security.	ACLs Supports up to 512 entries. Drop or rate limitation based on: • Source and destination MAC, VLAN ID or IP address, protocol, port. • Differentiated services code point (DSCP) / IP precedence. • TCP/ UDP source and destination ports. • 802.1p priority. • Ethernet type. • Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) packets. • TCP flag. Port Security • Locks MAC addresses to ports, and limits the number of learned MAC address. IP Source Guard • Prevents illegal IP address from accessing to specific port in the switch. Storm Control • Prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or unicast storm on a port. IEEE 802.1X • IEEE802.1X: RADIUS authentication, authorization and accounting, MD5 hash, guest VLAN, single/multiple host mode and single/multiple sessions. • Supports IGMP-RADIUS based 802.1X. Dynamic VLAN assignment. TACACS+ • Supports TACACS+ authentication. Switch as a client. Secure Shell (SSH) • SSH secures Telnet traffic in or out of the switch. SSH v1 and v2 are supported. Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) • SSL encrypts the http traffic, allowing advanced secure access to the browser-based management GUI in the switch. HTTPS and SSL (Secured Web) • Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is the secure version of HTTP. BPDU Guard • The BPDU guard, an enhancement to STP, removes a node that reflects BPDUs back in the network. It enforces the STP domain borders and keeps the active topology predictable by not allowing any network devices behind a BPDU guard-enabled port to participate in STP. DHCP Snooping • A feature acts as a firewall between untrusted hosts and trusted DHCP servers. Loop Protection • To prevent unknown unicast, broadcast and multicast loops in Layer 2 switching configurations.
Grade.	Commercial
PoE Supported.	No
Manageable.	Yes
Fanless.	No
Concurrent ports.	Total 28.00
Series.	TURING series
Switching capacity.	128 Gbps
Approval and Compliance.	• FCC Part 15 Subpart B, Class A • CE • LVD • UKCA • RoHS
Operating humidity.	0% RH ~ 95% RH
Operating temperature.	0°C ~ 50°C
Storage humidity.	5% RH ~ 95% RH
Storage temperature.	-20°C ~ 70°C
Package Contents.	• GTL-2885 • Power Cord • DB9 to RJ45 Console Cable • 19" Rack Mount Kit • Rubber Feet • Quick Installation Guide • Declaration of Conformity
Color.	Grey
Model Number.	GTL-2885
Product weight (kg).	2.675 kg
Dimensions (W x D x H).	442 x 211 x 44 mm
Power supply.	100-240 VAC, 50/60Hz
Data Rate.	10Gbps
Standards.	IEEE 802.3 10-BASE-T, Ethernet, IEEE 802.3u 100-BASE-TX, Fast Ethernet, IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T, Gigabit Ethernet, IEEE 802.3az Energy-Efficient Ethernet, IEEE 802.3ae changeable (10GBASE-SR/LR/ER), IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP), IEEE802.3z 1000Base-SX/LX
Power supply included.	Yes
Power consumption.	• 29.6 W (100 V~, 0.57 A) • 29.7 W (110 V~, 0.52 A) • 30.0 W (220 V~, 0.31 A) • 29.5 W (240 V~, 0.30 A)
Packet forwarding rate.	95.238 Mpps
Mount.	19" rack mount, Desk mount
MAC address table.	32 K
Jumbo frame (KB).	10 KB

