NETVIO

N1 Series

Switch Configuration

with Network Builder



About this guide

This guide helps you prepare an N1 network, create a Network Builder project in Netvio 360, assign Port Profiles and inter-switch links, and publish the configuration to your switches.

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1 Introduction

Netvio

Netvio develops professional AV distribution, networking and control products. Its range includes AVoIP, matrix and signal distribution hardware, audio and USB solutions, touch panels, controllers and configuration software. Netvio combines hardware with license-inclusive configuration and control software, supporting both Netvio control platforms and integration with third-party control systems.

Netvio 360

Netvio 360 is Netvio's unified configuration and control software for compatible Netvio products. For N1 installations, it discovers switches, creates projects containing one or more switches, assigns Port Profiles and deploys configurations. Network Builder brings these tasks together in one workspace.

Terminology: This guide uses **Master** for the central switch role. **Primary switch** and **Core switch** refer to the same role. The **Primary Port Profile** is the separate LAN / Router profile used for management and general network devices.

Netvio N1 Series

N1 is Netvio's managed switch family for professional AV and IT installations, supporting AVoIP, Dante audio, lighting, control, security and general data. Each model combines Gigabit PoE+ RJ45 ports with four 10 Gb SFP+ uplink ports. Choose a model based on port count, total PoE demand and uplink capacity.

Model	RJ45 ports	PoE budget	SFP+ uplinks
IP-SW-N1-08P-10	8 × Gigabit PoE+	150 W	4 × 10 Gb
IP-SW-N1-24P-10	24 × Gigabit PoE+	450 W	4 × 10 Gb
IP-SW-N1-48P-10	48 × Gigabit PoE+	900 W	4 × 10 Gb

NOTE Confirm total endpoint power demand and uplink traffic in the system design. Port count alone does not determine the correct switch model.

Network Builder

Network Builder is the Netvio 360 workspace for configuring N1 switches. It brings switch settings together on one page, replacing the need to move between multiple web interfaces and menus. Click-and-drag Port Profile assignment and two-click inter-switch linking simplify configuration and reduce commissioning time.

Use the project to plan connections before installation, apply the configuration to the switches and maintain a record for future changes.

2 Before you start

Netvio 360

Netvio 360 version 2 is required for Network Builder and N1 switch configuration. If Netvio 360 is already installed, connect the computer to the internet and open the software to check for an update. To install Netvio 360 for the first time, visit netvio.io and select the download link. To check the installed version, hover over the Netvio logo on the **Discovery** page.

A DHCP server is required for commissioning

N1 switches use DHCP Client mode out of the box. They have no fallback IP address. A DHCP server is therefore required to assign an IP address before you can discover and configure a factory-default switch.

Connecting N1 switches together

N1 switches link together switches through their **SFP+ uplink ports**. Use **10 Gb SFP+ modules** for inter-switch links, particularly where they carry AVoIP traffic. Compatible 1 Gb SFP modules can be used for installations with lower bandwidth requirements, but are not suitable for the AVoIP uplinks described in this guide.

Fibre connections

Fibre is the recommended choice for connections between racks or different locations. Optical modules are designed for specific fibre types: select multimode modules for multimode fibre, or single-mode modules for single-mode fibre. Match the modules at both ends and check their speed, optical standard, wavelength, connector type and supported distance.

Copper connections

If copper cabling is the only practical option, use **10GBASE-T SFP+ modules** with RJ45 sockets. These provide 10 Gb connections over suitable Ethernet cabling. **CAT6A** is recommended; use CAT6 only where the module manufacturer explicitly supports it for the required distance. Check the selected module's cable and distance specifications rather than assuming it supports a 100 m connection.

Connections within the same rack

For switches located close together in the same rack, use a 10 Gb SFP+ **Direct Attach Copper (DAC)** cable. A DAC cable has integrated SFP+ connectors at both ends and plugs directly into the switches, providing a simple connection without separate modules.

Module brand compatibility

Netvio N1 SFP+ ports have no manufacturer lock, so modules from any brand can be used. Choose modules that meet the required electrical and optical specifications. Freedom to choose a brand does not remove the need to match the module, cable type, link speed and distance.

3 Hardware connections for setup

Console port: The Console port is for **service use only**. Do not use it during normal installation or configuration.

Do not connect power to the switches until you have the initial connections in place.

Connect **only one inter-switch link** for each planned switch connection.

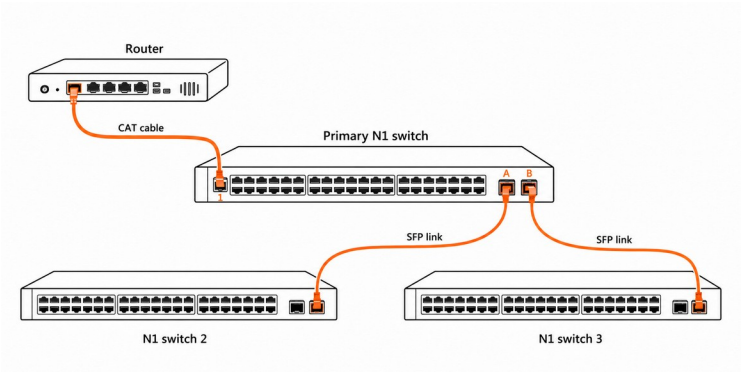

Figure 1 Initial star topology with the router connected to port 1.

Use a Wi-Fi router connected to port 1 of the master switch for commissioning the system is recommended. This acts as the required DHCP server & keeps the computer connected to the management network while switch ports are reassigned and allows you to move around the install location without needing a wire back to the network. If a WiFi router is not available then a connection to a third-party network with a DHCP server will suffice.

Do not connect endpoint devices to the N1 switches before configuration. Connect only the N1 switches (via a single SFP connection) and the router or DHCP server. Keep AV endpoints, control processors, Dante devices, lighting processors and other equipment disconnected until the first switch configuration is published.

Why these precautions matter

Initial item	Quick note	Why it matters
N1 switches	Connect and power the switches.	They need to be reachable for discovery and project setup.
Router / DHCP server	Connect before powering the switches.	DHCP is required to give each switch an IP address.
Netvio 360 computer	Use Wi-Fi where practical.	The computer stays reachable while switch ports are reassigned.
Inter-switch links	Use one physical link between each switch initially.	Extra parallel links can form a Layer 2 loop before switch configurations are published to the switches.
AV and network endpoints	Leave disconnected until initial publish succeeds.	Devices could join unintended networks or contribute to loops before profiles and switching behaviour are configured.

Choose the management and VLAN design

A Port Profile represents a supported device type or network role. Selecting a profile tells Network Builder which profile-defined switch behaviour to apply to the assigned port. Depending on the profile, that behaviour can cover VLAN membership, access or trunk operation, multicast, IGMP, STP edge-port handling, jumbo frames and other settings. Check the profile definition where a specific setting is important.

Profiles use VLANs to separate AVoIP, control, Dante/AES67, lighting, security and management traffic. Multicast controls can limit where multicast streams are forwarded. These choices can reduce unrelated traffic and make larger networks easier to troubleshoot. A VLAN-capable router is needed when separated networks must communicate through routing. VLANs are not mandatory for every installation; most devices can live in the primary VLAN. Match the design to the equipment and services required.

Commissioning best practice

A DHCP server from a third-party network or Wi-Fi router is required for commissioning. Wi-Fi lets the computer remain on the management network without occupying an N1 port. Although not required for initial configuration, the use of a VLAN-capable router is required where the network design requires multiple routed VLANs. During initial setup, start with one connection from the router to the switch until the project is published

If no external DHCP server is available on site

1. Prior to commissioning on site, connect only the switch that will become the Master switch to your office or even home network.
2. Discover the switch in Netvio 360.
3. Select **Configure** beside the discovered switch to open it in Network Builder.
4. Open the **cog** on the **Primary** profile. Set **DHCP Mode** to **DHCP Server**, save the settings, then publish the initial configuration to the Master switch. Take a note of the password used.
5. After DHCP server is active, take the switch to site and connect and power up the remaining N1 switches.
6. Discover all of the switches using Netvio 360 and either create a new project using the same password as originally used in step 4, or open your original project and use the add **Add switch** > **Scan Network** function in the toolbar to find and add the remaining switches.

4 Manage Network Builder projects

In Netvio 360, click **Network Builder** to open the **Projects** page. Each project stores the switch system configuration, including Port Profile assignments, inter-switch connections and switch passwords.

The project file is the master configuration for your system. Retain it so you can reopen the installation and make changes without rebuilding the project.

Project files are stored on your computer in:

Documents > Netvio > SwitchProjects

Back up this folder regularly and retain a current copy with the installation records. You can also copy the project file to another computer or share it with a colleague. Treat project files as confidential because they contain project passwords.

When using another computer, copy the existing project file into its **Documents > Netvio > SwitchProjects** folder. If the original file is unavailable, you must create a new project, recreate the switch configuration and configure the **same password** used by the existing switches.

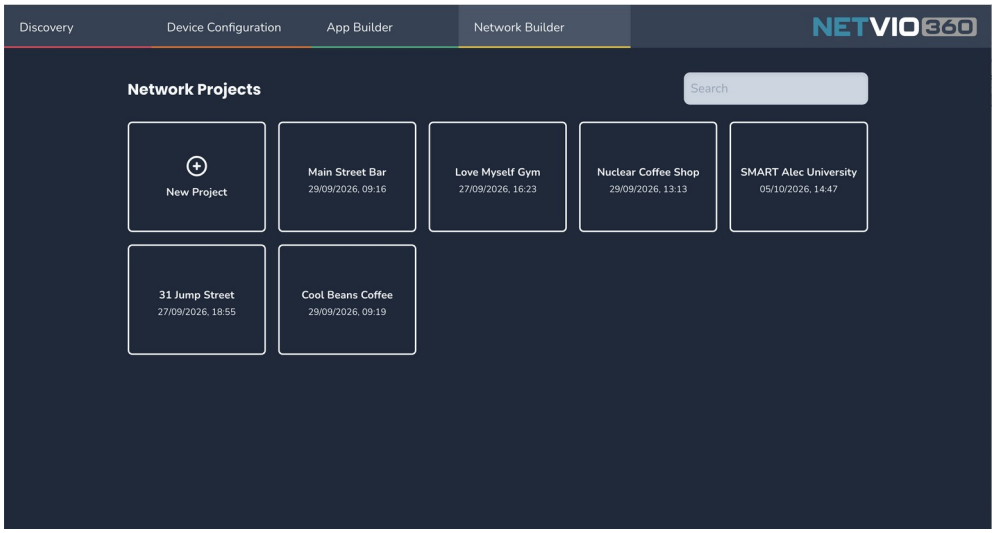

Figure 2 Network Projects page.

Project page functions

Search: Find a project by name. Each project tile displays its name and saved or modified date.
Move the pointer over a project tile to reveal the **Duplicate**, **Rename** and **Delete** buttons.
Duplicate: Create a copy of an existing project, useful before making major changes.
Rename: Change the project name to help identify the installation or configuration.
Delete: Remove a project that is no longer needed. Check the project name carefully before confirming deletion.

NOTE Project files contain the password used to manage the switches. Keep them secure. If both the project file and password are lost, reset the switches to factory settings and create a new project.

5 Starting a project

If the N1 switches are available on the network, start from **Discovery** to include their identities in the project. To plan or demonstrate a system without hardware, follow Create a project offline below.

Scan and review devices

1. Open Netvio 360 and go to **Discovery**.
2. Select **Scan for Devices** to start discovery.
3. Review the Switches table: Model, MAC Address, IP Address, Alias, Configured status and Action.
4. Use **Refresh** or scan again when you need an updated result.

When **Discovery** finds a switch system, it displays a green status message. Select **Configure** beside the switch that should become the Master in the new project.

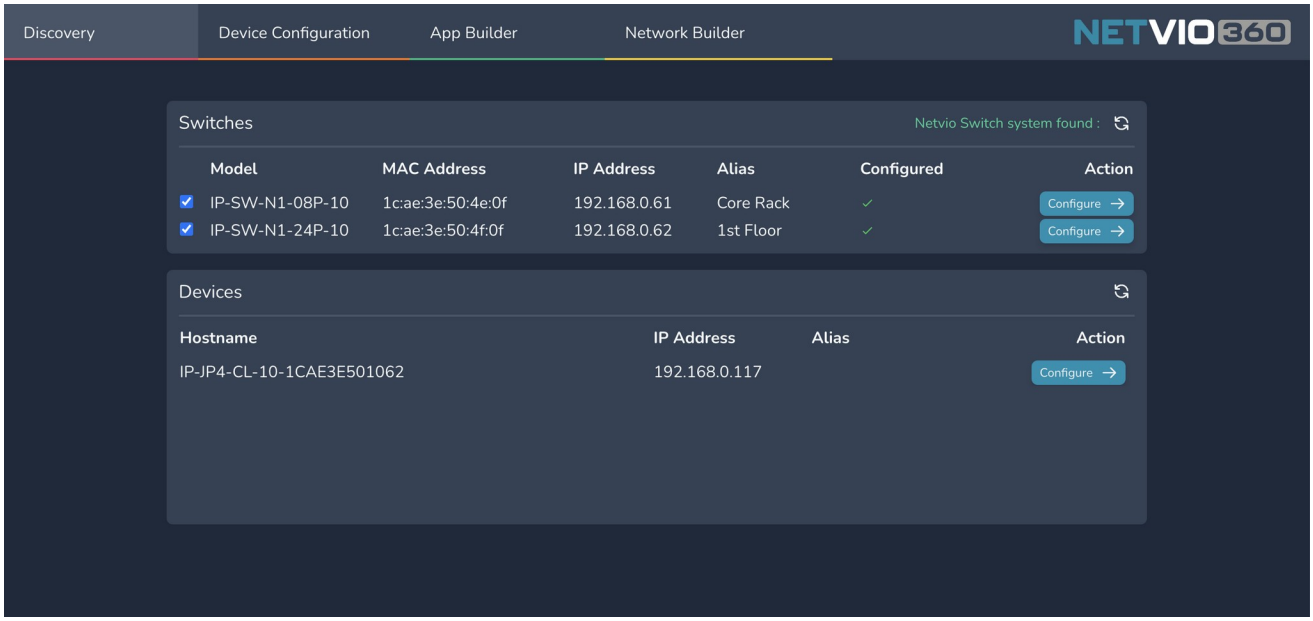

Figure 3 Discovery results for an N1 switch system.

Choosing the Master switch

Choose the Master switch at the centre of the network topology where practical. Consider the inter-switch links, traffic passing through each link, and the locations of the router and Netvio AVoIP controller. The switch connected to the Netvio AVoIP controller should normally be the Master.

In a star topology, choose the central switch that connects directly to the other switches. In a daisy-chain topology, choose a switch near the logical centre to reduce the number of links traffic must cross. Check that its uplinks have enough capacity for the combined traffic from connected switches, and choose a location with reliable power and convenient access for maintenance.

Create a project from discovered switches

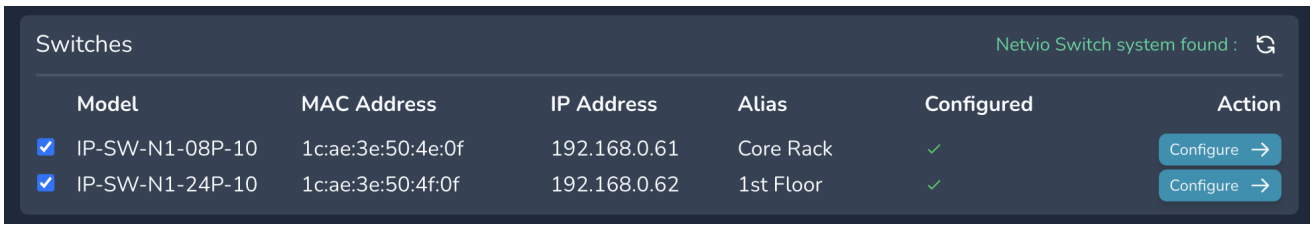

Figure 4 Select switches and choose Configure beside the intended Master.

1. In **Discovery**, check every N1 switch to include in the project using the boxes on the far left.
2. Select **Configure** beside the switch that should be the Master switch.
3. Netvio 360 creates a new Network Builder project containing all checked switches.
4. The switch beside which you selected **Configure** becomes the Master switch in the new project.
5. Check the project canvas and switch list before making changes.

Create a project offline

You can prepare a project without an online N1 switch or an active network connection. This is useful for planning, practice and demonstrations.

1. Open **Network Builder**.
2. Select **New Project** to open a blank canvas.
3. Select the model of the first switch to add.
4. Use **Add switch** (+) on the toolbar to add further switches.

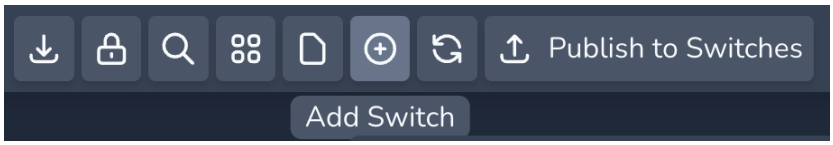

Figure 5 Add switch on the toolbar.

5. When the hardware is online, enter each switch's management address in its **IP** field. This tells the project which physical switch to contact; it does not change the switch's network settings.



Figure 6 Enter the switch address used by the project.

6 Network Builder canvas

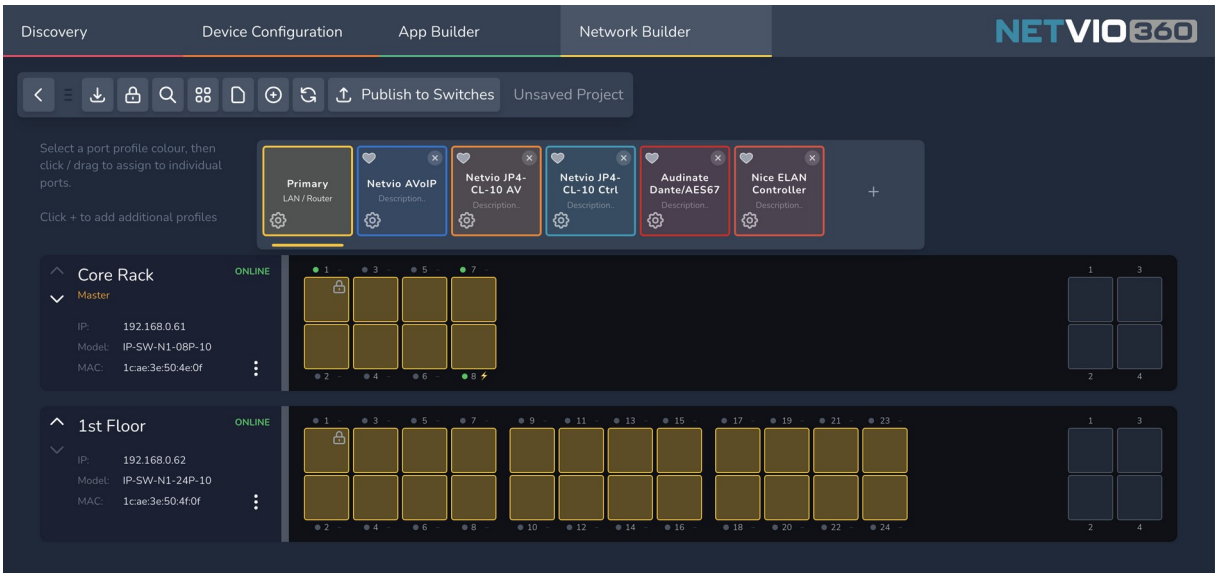

Figure 7 Network Builder canvas and switch panels.

Use the canvas to assemble the switch system, place and order switches, assign port roles and inspect links. The project is a plan: match it to the intended physical installation before publishing.

By default, all RJ45 ports are assigned to the **Primary** profile and no inter-switch links are configured.

Each switch panel shows its identity and port layout. RJ45 port numbers follow the hardware numbering. SFP/SFP+ positions appear at the right. The profile colour on a port shows its assigned role. The panel also displays IP, model, MAC, Master designation and online status when available.

Use the **up and down arrows** beside a switch to change its displayed order. This changes the canvas arrangement; it does not change physical connections or the Master role.

NOTE Port 1 on every switch is locked to the **Primary** profile so a management port remains available.

Port Information

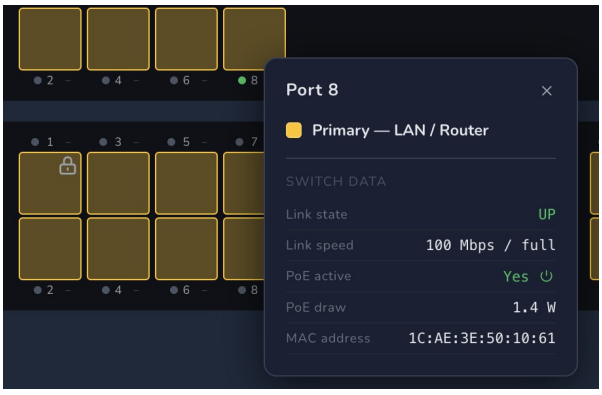

Figure 8. Port information and live status.

Each RJ45 port shows link status to the left of its port number and PoE status to the right.

Hover over a port to view its assigned Port Profile and operating status.

Link state: Shows whether the port has an active network connection. **UP** indicates an active link.

Link speed: Shows the connection speed and duplex mode. Here, the port is operating at 100 Mbps / full.

PoE active: Indicates whether the port is supplying Power over Ethernet to the connected device. Toogle POE on/off by pressing the power symbol.

PoE draw: Shows the power currently supplied by the port, in watts. Here, the connected device is drawing 1.4 W.

MAC address: Displays the MAC address reported for the port's connection.

Select **×** to close the window.

Network Builder toolbar

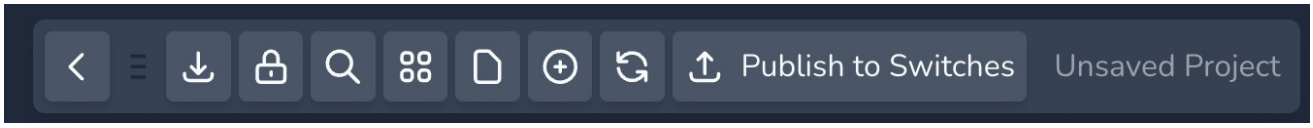

Figure 9 Network Builder toolbar.

Toolbar controls:

Control	Use
Back	Return to the Projects page. Save changes before leaving.
Save project	Save project changes.
Switch password	Open the switch-password settings. Enter the existing password when managing previously configured switches.
Zoom	Change the canvas magnification.
Fit to screen	Adjust the view to show the complete project layout.
Generate Report	Create a report from the project. Choose the required report options in the dialog.
Add switch	Add an N1 model or find connected switches.
Scan Network	Search for switches on the network.
Publish to Switches	Apply the project configuration to the switches. Review the targets before confirming.
Project name	Shows the project name, or Unsaved Project before the first save. This is a status display.

7 Port Profiles

A **Port Profile** is a predefined set of switch settings for a device type or network role. Assigning a profile to a port applies the appropriate settings, including its network segment (VLAN) and traffic-handling rules. Ports assigned to the same profile belong to the same network segment across the switch system.

It is acceptable to use the **Primary** profile across the whole system when all connected devices can share one network. Separate VLANs are not required for every installation.

Some devices, including AVoIP endpoints, require a separate network segment. Others, such as Sonos and Dante devices, should use separate segments to help manage traffic and maintain predictable operation. Assign the appropriate Port Profile to the ports used by these devices.

When separate networks need router services or communication with other segments, use a VLAN-capable router. Connect a router port to a switch port assigned to the corresponding profile for each network that requires these services. Configure the router connections with the appropriate VLAN ID, DHCP and routing settings. Profiles sharing a VLAN share a network segment; plan router connections around the VLANs used.

Choose the required profiles

A first-time project starts with the **Primary** profile. Profiles saved as favourites may also be available. Add the device profiles required for this installation before assigning ports.

Add a profile to this project

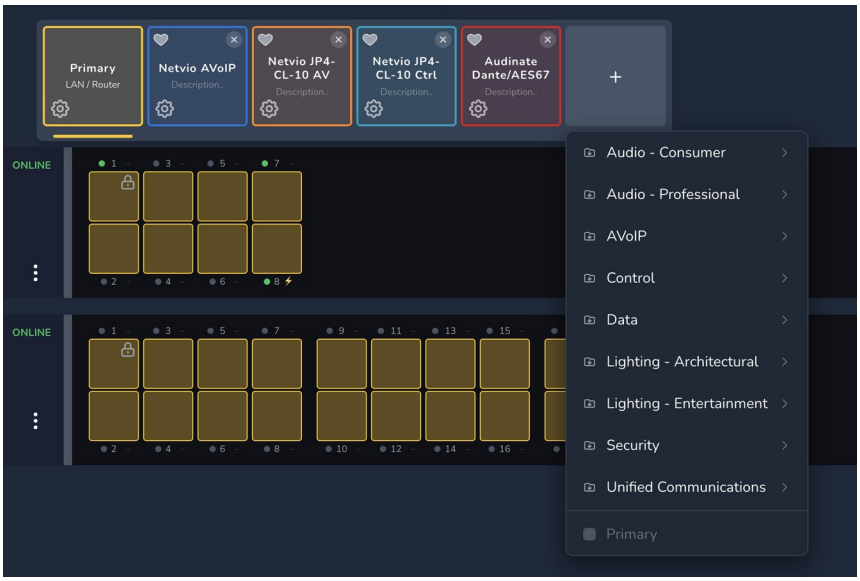

Figure 10 Add a device Port Profile.

1. Select **+** or **Add profile** beside the profile cards.
2. Choose a category, such as Audio - Consumer, Audio - Professional, AVoIP, Control, Data, Lighting - Architectural, Lighting - Entertainment, Security or Unified Communications.
3. Choose the manufacturer and the required existing Port Profile.
4. Add the profile to the current project, then confirm that its card appears in the profile row.

Adding a profile to a project does not create a new Port Profile in the Netvio database. Users select from available profiles. If a required device is not listed, contact support@netvio.co.uk. Netvio creates new profiles and distributes them through the Netvio Cloud.

Favourite a profile

Use the **heart control** on a profile card to add or remove it from your favourites. Favourites make regularly used profiles available when starting future projects.

Understand a profile card



Figure 11 Profile card controls.

- The card name identifies the supported device type or network role.
- The card colour identifies ports assigned to that profile.
- The **heart control** indicates or changes favourite status.
- The **Settings/Cog** control opens profile-specific settings where available.
- The **close/remove control** removes a profile from the current canvas.

8 Assign profiles to switch ports

Assign each planned device connection to the profile that matches the equipment and network role. Do this before connecting endpoints.

1. Click the required Port Profile card.
2. Click a port, or click and drag across multiple required ports, to assign the profile.
3. Repeat for each device port on every switch.
4. Compare the project with the cabling schedule and the labels on the physical switch.

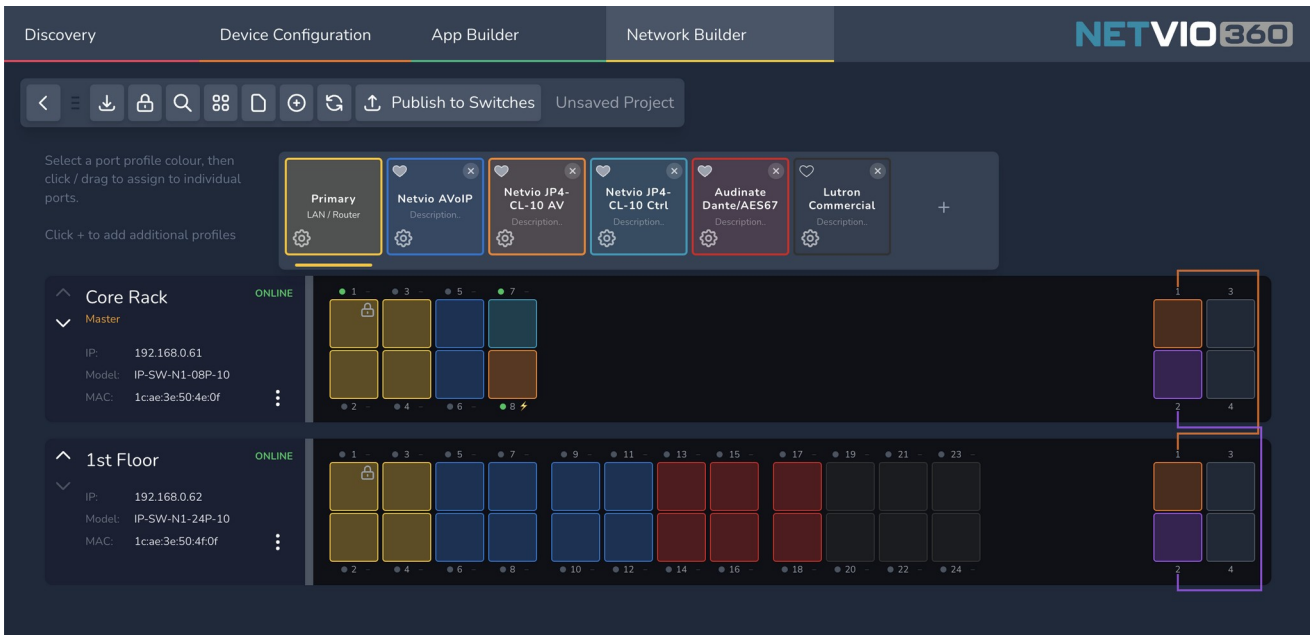

Figure 12 Example port assignments and inter-switch links.

Port Profile	Device or connection
Primary LAN/Router	Primary LAN / Router
Netvio AVoIP	Netvio AVoIP Encoders & Decoders
Netvio JP4-CL-10 AV	Netvio IP-JP4-CL-10 AV LAN port
Netvio JP4-CL-10 Ctrl	Netvio IP-JP4-CL-10 CTRL LAN port
Audinate Dante/AES67	Dante Encoders & Decoders
Lutron Commercial	Lighting equipment

NOTE Select profiles for the actual equipment and network role. Add only the profiles required; many devices can use the Primary LAN.

9 Inter-switch linking

Inter-switch links carry network traffic between the N1 switches in your system. Use the SFP+ uplink ports for these connections and represent each physical cable with a matching link in Network Builder.

Creating a link automatically configures a **trunk connection** when the project is published. A trunk carries traffic for multiple VLANs over the same connection, allowing the networks defined by your Port Profiles to extend across the switch system.

Create a link

1. Click the required SFP/SFP+ port on the first switch.
2. Click the SFP/SFP+ port on the other switch that it will connect to.
3. Network Builder draws a coloured line between the selected ports.
4. Check that the selected ports match the physical cable connections.

Repeat for each inter-switch connection. In a star topology, link each additional switch directly to the Master switch.

Increase inter-switch bandwidth



Figure 13 Two inter-switch links between the same switches.

When you create more than one link between the same two switches, Network Builder automatically configures a **Link Aggregation Group (LAG)** when the project is published. A LAG combines several physical links into one logical connection. Traffic is distributed across the member links, increasing the total capacity available between the switches.

To add another member to the LAG, click an unused SFP+ port on the first switch, then click the corresponding port on the same destination switch. Repeat as required, using links of the same speed.

Number of 10 Gb links	Combined link capacity
1	10 Gb
2	20 Gb
3	30 Gb
4	40 Gb

Up to **four 10 Gb links** can be combined for **40 Gb of aggregate capacity** between a pair of switches. This uses all four SFP+ ports on each switch, so consider any connections needed to other switches before assigning them.

NOTE Aggregate capacity is shared across multiple traffic flows. A single flow normally remains on one member link and is therefore limited to that link's speed. Actual throughput depends on the traffic mix and how evenly it is distributed.

NOTE A LAG provides **link redundancy** as well as additional capacity. If a member cable, module or port fails and the link goes down, traffic is redistributed across the remaining active links, provided at least one member remains active. For example, a two-link 10 Gb LAG continues on one link with capacity reduced from **20 Gb to 10 Gb**. Allow enough spare capacity for this reduced-bandwidth operation. A brief interruption may occur during failover. A LAG does not protect against a switch or power failure, or damage affecting every member link.

Remove a link

Double-click a linked port to remove its connection from the project. If the link belongs to a LAG, removing it reduces the group's available capacity. For a live LAG, disconnect the cable being removed while retaining an active link for management, then remove the corresponding project link and publish the revised configuration. Do not leave parallel cables connected as independent links after removing their LAG configuration.

Apply and verify the links

1. Save the project and check that the planned port pairs match the installation.
2. During initial commissioning, keep one physical link between each pair of switches.
3. Select **Publish to Switches** to apply the trunk and LAG settings.
4. After publishing succeeds, connect any additional cables configured as LAG members.
5. Check that every physical link is active at the expected speed.

10 Switch identity and settings

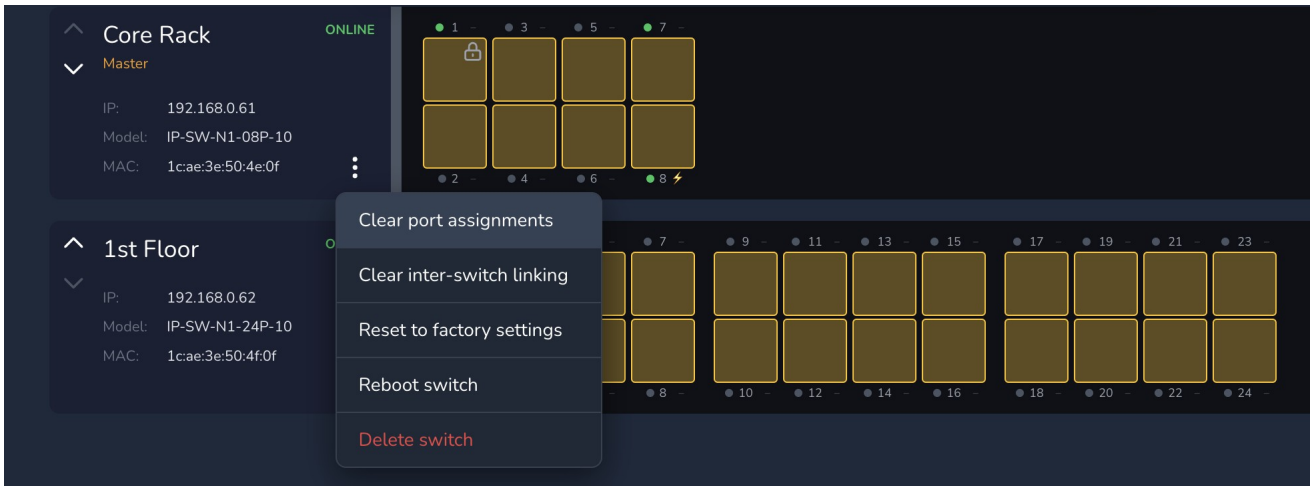

Figure 14 Switch options menu.

Edit a switch alias or IP

Click the switch name to edit its alias. Click its **IP** field to enter the address the project should use to contact the physical switch. Confirm the value after editing. Changing this project field does not change the switch's own IP configuration.

> **NOTE** The project **IP** field specifies the address used to contact the switch; it does not change the switch's network settings. Configure a static address for the Master in **Primary Profile Settings**. Edge switches use DHCP. For a fixed edge-switch address, configure a DHCP reservation against its MAC address in the router.

Set a static IP address on the Primary switch

Use **Primary Profile Settings** to assign a fixed management IP address to the Primary switch. Choose an unused address on the Primary network, outside the router's DHCP allocation range.

1. Open the **Settings** menu (cog icon) on the **Primary** Port Profile.
2. Set **DHCP Mode** to **Static**.
3. Enter the required **Static IP Address**.
4. Enter the **Subnet Mask Prefix** using prefix notation. For example, enter **24** for a subnet mask of **255.255.255.0**.
5. Set **Default Gateway** to the router's IP address on the Primary network.
6. Enter **DNS Server 1** and **DNS Server 2** as required by the installation's network settings.
7. Click **Save** to save the profile settings.
8. Save the project, then select **Publish to Switches**. The Master switch's static IP settings take effect when the project is published.
9. After publishing, manually update the **IP** field on the Master switch panel to the new address. Ensure the computer can reach the new subnet, verify that the switch is online, then save the project.

> **NOTE** The Master's static IP settings take effect when the project is published. Afterwards, manually update its **IP** field in the project to the new address. Ensure the computer can reach the new subnet.

Arrange and verify inter-switch topology

Compare the canvas with the physical cabling. Check each link's two port numbers and ensure its capacity meets the system's bandwidth requirements. Refer to Inter-switch linking for trunk and LAG configuration.

In a star topology, each additional switch connects directly to the central switch. In a daisy chain, downstream traffic crosses intermediate links, so account for the combined traffic on each uplink.

Check graphical links

The canvas records the inter-switch connections and their SFP+ ports. A drawn link shows the project's intended connection; check physical link status and negotiated speed separately.

Open switch options

Select the three-dot **Options** control on a switch panel to view switch-specific commands:

- **Clear port assignments**
- **Clear inter-switch linking**
- **Reset to factory settings**
- **Reboot switch**
- **Delete switch**

> **WARNING** **Reset to factory settings** removes the physical switch's configuration and interrupts services. Check the selected switch before confirming.

11 Publish and secure the project

Review before publishing

- All intended switches appear in the project.
- The intended Master is identified.
- Every endpoint port has the correct profile.
- Inter-switch links match the physical plan.
- Management IP and Alias values have been checked.
- Endpoint equipment remains disconnected until initial publish is complete.

Publish to Switches

1. Select **Publish to Switches**.
2. Save the project if prompted.
3. Follow the password prompt if this is the first publish.
4. Wait for the operation to finish and check each switch is reachable before connecting endpoints.

> **IMPORTANT** Follow the switch-password prompt when publishing. Previously configured switches from a different project file require the existing password or else need to be factory reset. (See the troubleshooting section)

Commissioning checklist

- Save the current project and retain a secure backup.
- Verify switch identities, management addresses and the Master role.
- Check port assignments against the cabling schedule.
- Check inter-switch port pairs, link speeds and LAG membership.
- Publish and confirm switch is reporting as Online before connecting endpoints.
- Connect endpoints and test the required AV, audio, control and other services.

- Generate a current project report and retain it with the installation records.

12 System Report

The Project Report provides a printable record of the system's Port Profiles, switch details, port assignments and inter-switch connections. Use it during installation, customer handover and future maintenance.

You can generate the report in either of two ways:

- **From the toolbar:** Open the project and click **Generate Report**.
- **From the publishing popup:** Use the report option when publishing the configuration to the switches.

Save the resulting PDF with the installation records. Generate a new copy whenever the project configuration changes.

Understanding the report

Project summary: Shows the project name, number of switches, totals for Primary and non-Primary port assignments, and the date and time the report was generated.

Port Profiles: Lists the profiles included in the project, with their identifying colours, descriptions and VLAN IDs. Different profiles can share the same VLAN; check the VLAN column to identify their network segment.

Inter-switch links: Lists each connection between switches, including the SFP port at both ends. Switch IP and MAC addresses identify the connected units, while coloured markers distinguish the links.

Switch details: Each switch section shows its name, model, IP address, MAC address and port-assignment totals. The Primary switch is identified as Master in the report.

Port layout and assignments: A coloured port diagram provides a quick overview of each switch. The accompanying table lists the profile, description and VLAN assigned to each RJ45 port. Use this table to check endpoint cabling against the intended configuration.

SFP connections: Each switch section also lists its SFP ports, the partner switch and the corresponding partner port. Ports without a project link are marked **Not connected**.

Note: The report records the project configuration. Check it against the physical installation and retain the original project file, which is required to make future edits.

13 Troubleshooting

A scan does not discover a switch

1. Select **Scan for Devices** or **Refresh** to start another scan.
2. Confirm the computer and switch are on a reachable network.
3. Check switch power, link indicators and DHCP address allocation.
4. Check that network policy and firewall settings allow Netvio 360 to communicate with the switches. SNMP requests use UDP port 161; SNMP notifications use UDP port 162.

Factory reset

Use a factory reset when the switch needs to be returned to its initial configuration. It clears port assignments and inter-switch link configuration and returns the unit to **DHCP Client** mode. Complete the network and address checks above before choosing this recovery action.

1. With the switch powered on, locate the **RST** button on the front panel.
2. With a paper clip or similar, press and hold **RST** for **10 seconds**, until the **port lights stop flashing**.
3. Release the button and allow the switch to complete the reset.
4. Use **Scan Network** or **Discovery** in Netvio 360 to find the switch again.

> **IMPORTANT** Resetting the switch interrupts network services and removes its configuration. Reconfigure and publish the required port assignments and inter-switch links before returning it to service.

After resetting, the switch returns to DHCP Client mode and requires a DHCP server to assign its IP address. There is no fallback IP address. Ensure a DHCP server is available before scanning again. Re-adding the switch to an existing project may require manual IP entry if the assigned IP address has changed.

Unconfigured switches do not receive an IP address

Factory-default switches use DHCP and have no fallback IP address. Check that a DHCP server is connected and can assign an address to each switch. If no external DHCP server is available on site, follow the preparation procedure in Before you start to configure the Master switch as a DHCP server before taking it to site.

The project is missing a switch

Open the existing project, select **Add switch** and use **Scan Network** to find and add the missing switch. Check its identity and assignments before publishing. Using **Configure** from **Discovery** creates a new project.

AVoIP traffic crosses a switch uplink

Check that the uplink uses a supported 10 Gb SFP+ module and has enough bandwidth for combined traffic. Verify module compatibility and physical link status.

A required Port Profile is missing

Users cannot add arbitrary entries to the profile database. Contact support@netvio.co.uk and request a Netvio-maintained profile. Profiles are distributed through Netvio Cloud.

Project or switch password is unavailable

Retain any project copies and contact Netvio support for recovery guidance. If both the project file and switch password are unavailable, factory reset the affected switches and create a new project using the reset procedure above.

14 Glossary and website resources

Term	Meaning
AVoIP	Audio-visual signals carried over an IP network.
DHCP	Service that assigns IP addresses to network devices.
IGMP	IPv4 multicast group management protocol.
Port Profile	Netvio-defined switch behaviour for a supported device type or network role.
SFP+	Pluggable interface commonly used here for 10 Gb copper or fibre uplinks.
STP	Spanning Tree Protocol, used to prevent Layer 2 loops when configured appropriately.
VLAN	Logical separation of Ethernet traffic on shared switching infrastructure.
DAC	Direct Attach Copper cable with integrated SFP+ connectors for short inter-switch links.
LAG	Link Aggregation Group combining multiple physical links into one logical connection.
Master switch	The central switch role in the project; also referred to as the Primary or Core switch.
PoE	Power over Ethernet, supplying power to compatible devices through network cabling.
SFP	Small Form-factor Pluggable module; compatible 1 Gb modules provide lower-speed uplinks.
Trunk	A switch connection carrying traffic for multiple VLANs.

Support and downloads

Visit the Netvio website for product specifications, Netvio 360 downloads and current support resources. For assistance or a new Port Profile request, contact support@netvio.co.uk.

- N1 Series product page and product imagery
- Netvio 360 software page
- About Netvio

SUPPORT Visit netvio.io for more resources or email support@netvio.co.uk for assistance.