

# Peribit Profile Mode

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This document describes how to configure and use a Peribit device in Peribit Profile Mode™ (PPM). It covers the following topics:

- [“About Peribit Profile Mode” in the next section](#)
- [“Pre-Installation Tasks” on page 3](#)
- [“Installing an SR-15, SR-20, or SM-250 in Profile Mode” on page 4](#)
- [“Installing an SR-5x, SR-80, SR-100, or SM-500 in Profile Mode” on page 7](#)
- [“Configuring Profile Mode through the SRS Web Console” on page 9](#)
- [“Viewing Performance Reports” on page 14](#)
- [“Exporting Performance Data” on page 16](#)
- [“Converting from Profile Mode to Inline Mode” on page 17](#)

## About Peribit Profile Mode

Peribit Profile Mode is a passive mode of operation that lets you quickly baseline the effectiveness of WAN traffic reduction in your network. Profile Mode also provides an estimate of the maximum acceleration gains that are possible for your TCP applications. In Profile Mode, only the observed data on a mirrored port is processed, and the actual network traffic is not affected. This lets you see the value of the Peribit device before you commit the device to your network. Installation takes about five minutes.

### Purpose and Benefits

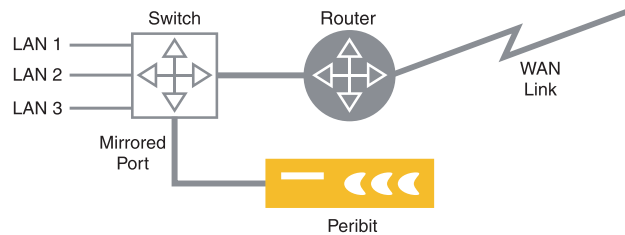
Peribit Profile Mode enables network managers to identify the reduction rates of their IP traffic by using a single Peribit device connected to a mirrored port on your network. The statistics from Profile Mode operation are presented in an easy to understand Web-based graphical format.

The benefits of Peribit Profile Mode include:

- A quick and simple method to evaluate the Peribit device (five-minute setup).
- A risk-free experience of the ease of device administration and management.
- A measurement of the effectiveness of data reduction in your own network environment, including an ROI analysis.
- A confirmation of the Peribit device's ability to learn and operate transparently in your network.

## Sample Topology

The Peribit device is connected to a switch with a 10/100 Ethernet interface (SR-15, SR-20, SR-50, and SM-250) or 10/100/1000 Ethernet Interface (SR-55, SR-80, SR-100, and SM-500). The switch must be able to mirror traffic destined to the edge router, a common feature found in most switches. The Peribit device can be connected to any subnet that can see all traffic destined to/from the WAN at a specific edge/core location.



**Figure 1 Sample Topology of a Peribit Device in Profile Mode**

In Profile Mode, the Peribit device observes all traffic that passes through the device and generates real-time reports on the potential reducible data.

## Security

Security is a top concern for all networking equipment within your network. Peribit devices in Profile Mode operate as follows:

- No packets are collected, only the potential data reduction is measured.
- Secure CLI access using SSH, therefore no clear text passwords
- Secure Web access using SSL
- Secure ACL (Access Control Lists)
- MD-5 Authentication

## Peribit's Return on Investment

Using your Peribit Profile Mode statistics along with your WAN cost structure, your Peribit sales team will work with you to generate an accurate, real, and defensible return on investment (ROI).

## Pre-Installation Tasks

Before you install the device in Profile Mode, complete the following pre-installation tasks.

1. Identify interesting WAN links, which may include one or more of the following:
  - Heavily loaded links
  - Very expensive links
  - Links to locations targeted for growth
  - Links targeted for cost cutbacks, consolidation, or reduction
2. Identify a suitable aggregation device (typically a switch) to connect to the Peribit device.
3. Reserve an IP address, and identify the subnet mask and default gateway for the Peribit device. The default gateway is the next hop on the WAN side of the Peribit device.
4. Set up the Ethernet mirror port (with Cisco switches use SPAN or PORT MONITOR) and check the port statistics to verify that traffic is being mirrored to this port.

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**NOTE:** The Ethernet interfaces on Peribit devices are auto-sensing.

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## Installing Peribit Devices in Profile Mode

After you have identified and set up a mirrored port, continue to one of the following sections depending on the type of Peribit device you have:

- [“Installing an SR-15, SR-20, or SM-250 in Profile Mode” in the next section](#)
- [“Installing an SR-5x, SR-80, SR-100, or SM-500 in Profile Mode” on page 7.](#)

## Installing an SR-15, SR-20, or SM-250 in Profile Mode

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**NOTE:** The SR-15 is limited to WAN link speeds of 1 Mbps, while the SR-20 and SM-250 support WAN speeds of 2 Mbps. If your WAN link speed exceeds 2 Mbps, you must use an SR-50, SR-55, SR-80, SR-100, or SM-500.

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### Hardware Installation

After you have completed the pre-installation tasks, you are ready to install the Peribit device to a mirrored port in your network.

To install the Peribit device to a mirrored port in your network:

1. Set up the chassis.
  - To install the Peribit device in a 19-inch device rack, install the supplied brackets (front panel forward) to the sides of the device with the countersunk screws provided in the kit. Next, install the chassis in your network device rack.
  - To install the SR-15 on a desktop, place the chassis on a desktop or on top of another device so that all four rubber feet are securely mounted to the flat surface. To install the SR-20 or SM-250 on a desktop, you must first install the supplied rubber feet in the marked areas on the bottom of the chassis.
2. Connect the network cables to the Peribit device.

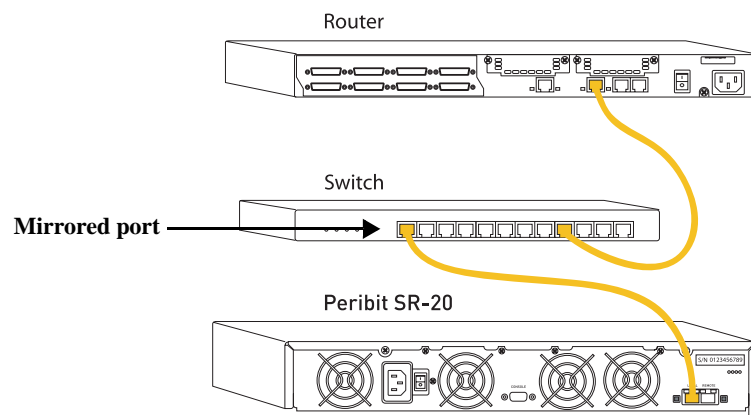
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**IMPORTANT:** Do not connect power to the device until Step 3.

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The SR-15, SR-20, and SM-250 have two 10/100 BaseT auto-sensing Ethernet interfaces. These RJ-45 ports are labeled REMOTE and LOCAL on the back of the chassis.

Using an Ethernet cable, connect a mirrored port on the aggregation device (such as a switch) to the LOCAL port of the SR-20.



**Figure 2** Connecting the SR-20 to a Mirrored Port

3. Connect the supplied power cord to the back of the chassis, and then connect the power cord to the local power source. Next, turn on the power switch
4. Proceed to the next section to configure the network settings.

## Configuring Network Settings

After you have installed and powered on the Peribit device, the next step is to configure network settings for the device.

To configure the network settings for the SR-15, SR-20, or SM-250, connect an ANSI compatible terminal to the device's serial port and use a terminal emulation program, such as TeraTerm or HyperTerminal.

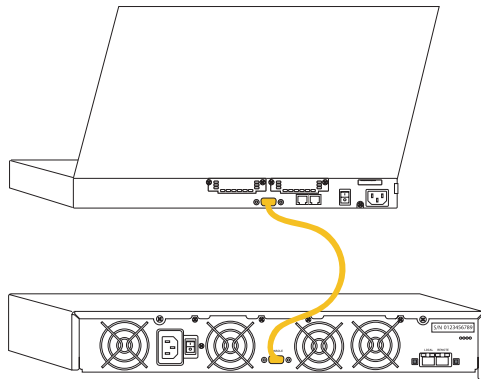
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**NOTE:** The serial port is of type RS-232 (AT-compatible) with a male, DB-9 connector. You should use a female/female DB-9 crossover cable (null-modem cable) when connecting directly to a PC serial port.

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To set IP parameters for the device using a terminal emulation program:

1. Connect an ANSI compatible terminal to the serial port on the back of the Peribit device (Figure 3).



**Figure 3 Connecting the SR-20 to an ANSI Compatible Terminal**

2. Verify the serial port settings are as follows:
  - Baud rate: 9600 bps
  - Data bits: 8
  - Parity: none
  - Stop bits: 1
  - Flow control: none
  - Smooth-scroll: disabled
3. Start the terminal emulation program (such as TeraTerm or HyperTerminal), and choose to connect via the serial port.
4. Type **admin** for the user name and **peribit** for the password (you may have to press **Enter** to see the first prompt).

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**NOTE:** This is a factory-configured password for the device. You will be asked to change the default password during the Quick Setup.

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You will now configure the IP parameters (IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway) to enable connectivity for this device. Once these parameters are configured, you can run the Quick Setup process through the Web console.

After running the Quick Setup process, additional management tasks can be performed via the Command Line Interface (CLI) or Web console.

5. To set the IP address, IP subnet mask, and default gateway:
  - a. Type an IP address, and then press **Enter**.
  - b. Type the subnet mask for the network, and then press **Enter**.
  - c. Type the default gateway for this device, and then press **Enter**.

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**NOTE:** The default gateway is typically the next hop on the WAN side of the Peribit device.

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6. The required parameters are now configured. You should now commit and save the configuration. To commit and save the configuration file with the default name and location, type the following commands:

```
commit
save-config
```

The configuration file is saved as “startup.cfg” and will be used if you reboot the device.

To save the configuration file with another name, type:

```
save-config <file name>
```

The name can be up to 8 characters. Do not include a file name extension (such as “.txt”).

7. On the back of the Peribit device, verify that the LINK LED for the LOCAL port is on. If not, toggle the MDI/MDI-X button (SR-20 and SM-250 only).
8. On the front of the SR-15, verify that the “Operational” LED is on. On the SR-20 and SM-250, verify that the “Bypass” LED is off.

You are now ready to log in to the SRS Web console and run the Quick Setup program. Refer to [“Configuring Profile Mode through the SRS Web Console” on page 9](#).

## Installing an SR-5x, SR-80, SR-100, or SM-500 in Profile Mode

This section describes the hardware installation and the configuration steps for setting up an SR-50, SR-55, SR-80, SR-100, or SM-500 in Profile Mode.

### Hardware Installation

After you complete the pre-installation tasks, connect the Peribit device to a mirrored port in your network:

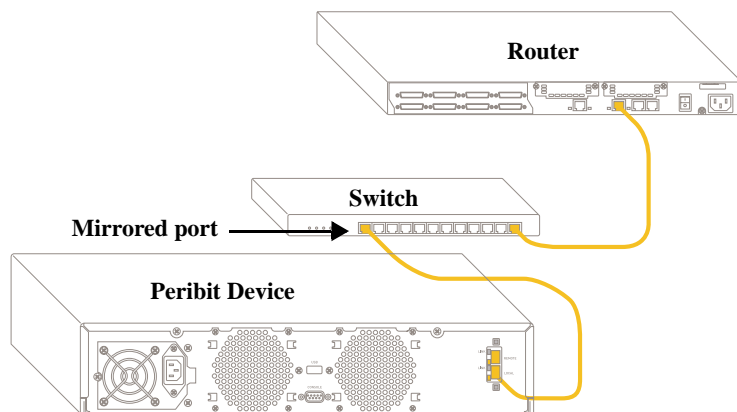
1. Set up the chassis.
  - If you plan to install the Peribit device in a 19-inch device rack, install the supplied brackets (front panel forward) to the sides of the device with the countersunk screws provided in the kit. Next, install the chassis in your network device rack.
  - If you plan to install the Peribit device on a desktop, place the chassis upside down on a smooth, flat surface. Next, install the supplied rubber feet in the marked areas on the bottom of the chassis. Finally, place the chassis on a desktop or on top of another device so that all four rubber feet are securely mounted to the flat surface.
2. Connect an Ethernet cable from a mirrored port on the aggregation device (such as a switch) to the LOCAL port of the Peribit device.

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**IMPORTANT:** Do not connect power to the device until Step 3.

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The SR-50 is configured with two 10/100 BaseT auto-sensing Ethernet interfaces. The SR-55, SR-80, SR-100, and SM-500 are configured with two 10/100/1000 BaseT auto-sensing Ethernet interfaces. These RJ-45 ports are labeled REMOTE and LOCAL on the back of the chassis.

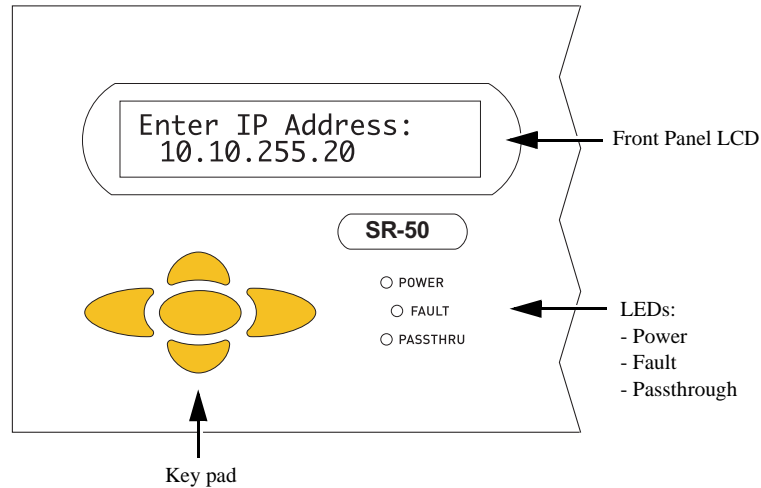


**Figure 4** Connecting the Peribit Device to a Mirrored Port

3. Connect the power cable to the back of the Peribit device, and then connect the other end of the power cable to your local power source.

## Configuring Network Settings

After you install and start the Peribit device, the next step is to use the front-panel keypad and LCD to enter the network address information for the device. The LCD shown below is used for the SR-50, SR-55, and SM-500.



**Figure 5 Front Panel Keypad and LCD**

When you start the Peribit device, the “Peribit Networks” message appears in the front panel LCD.

1. Press the **Enter** button (center button) to start.
  - a. At the “Select Setup Network\_” prompt in the LCD, press **Enter**.

You are prompted to enter network address information for the device.
  - b. Use the front-panel keypad to assign an IP address, subnet mask, and the default gateway, as follows:
    - Use the up and down arrow buttons to display a number (between 0-9).
    - Use the left and right arrow buttons to move to the previous or next character.
    - Use the center button (**Enter**) to make a selection.

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**NOTE:** The default gateway is typically the next hop on the Remote side of the Peribit device.

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2. After entering network address and interface information, use the left arrow button to select **Save** and **Commit**, and press **Enter** to save the device configuration.
3. On the back of the Peribit device, verify that the LINK LED for the Local port is on. If not, toggle the MDI/MDI-X button (SR-50 only).
4. On the front of the Peribit device, verify the “Passthru” LED is off.



## Configuring Profile Mode through the SRS Web Console

After assigning IP parameters to the Peribit device, you are ready to configure the device for Profile Mode operation, as described in the following sections:

- “Running Quick Setup” in the next section
- “Defining Virtual Peribit Devices in Profile Mode” on page 12
- “Excluding Traffic to the Local Subnet” on page 14

The SRS Web console supports Microsoft Internet Explorer version 5.5 and 6.0. Data is securely transmitted through HTTPS.

### Running Quick Setup

After starting on the Peribit device and assigning IP parameters, you are ready to run Quick Setup and configure the device for Profile Mode operation.

To run Quick Setup:

1. From a local workstation, start your web browser and enter the following URL:  
  
`https://<IP address of the Peribit device>`
2. Depending on your browser settings, the Security Alert dialog box may appear, click **Yes** to proceed.
3. In the Login page, type **admin** for the user name and **peribit** for the password, and click **Login**. You will be asked to change the default password at the end of Quick Setup.

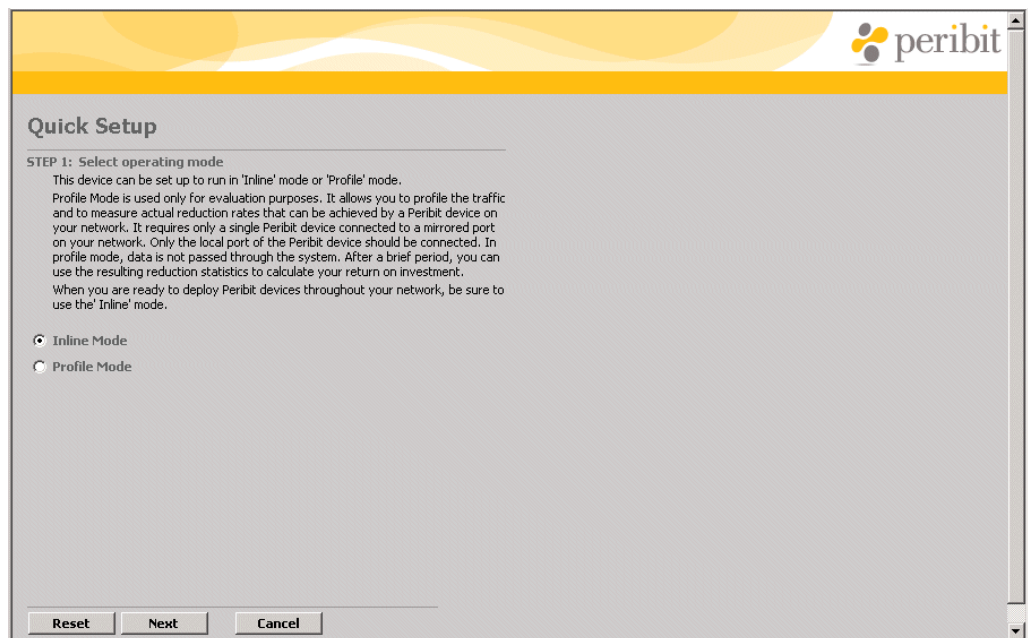


Figure 6 Select Profile Mode

4. Select **Profile Mode** and click **Next** to continue.

**Quick Setup**

STEP 2 : Set the time

The time must be set on the Peribit device in order to display the correct time in reports. If you have access to a time (NTP) server, the Peribit device can be synchronized with it. To configure NTP server, please visit the 'Time' page under 'Setup' tab after completing Quick Setup.

Local Time: Time: 08:43 HH:MM AM PM  
Date: 9/15/2003 MM/DD/YYYY

Time Zone: ((GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US and Canada), Tijuana)

Daylight Saving: ☐ Automatically adjust time for daylight saving

Back Next Cancel

**Figure 7 Setting the Time**

If the time settings are not correct, enter the current date and time, and select the local time zone for the Peribit device. If applicable, select the **Daylight Saving** checkbox.

5. Click **Next** to continue.

**Quick Setup**

STEP 3 : Advertise local subnet

☐ Advertise 192.168.0.0/255.255.255.0 to other Peribit devices so that data destined for this subnet will be targeted for reduction.

If this option is not checked, after completing Quick Setup you should use the 'Reduction Subnets' page under the 'REDUCTION' tab to select a subnet to advertise.

You may enter a name to help you identify this device

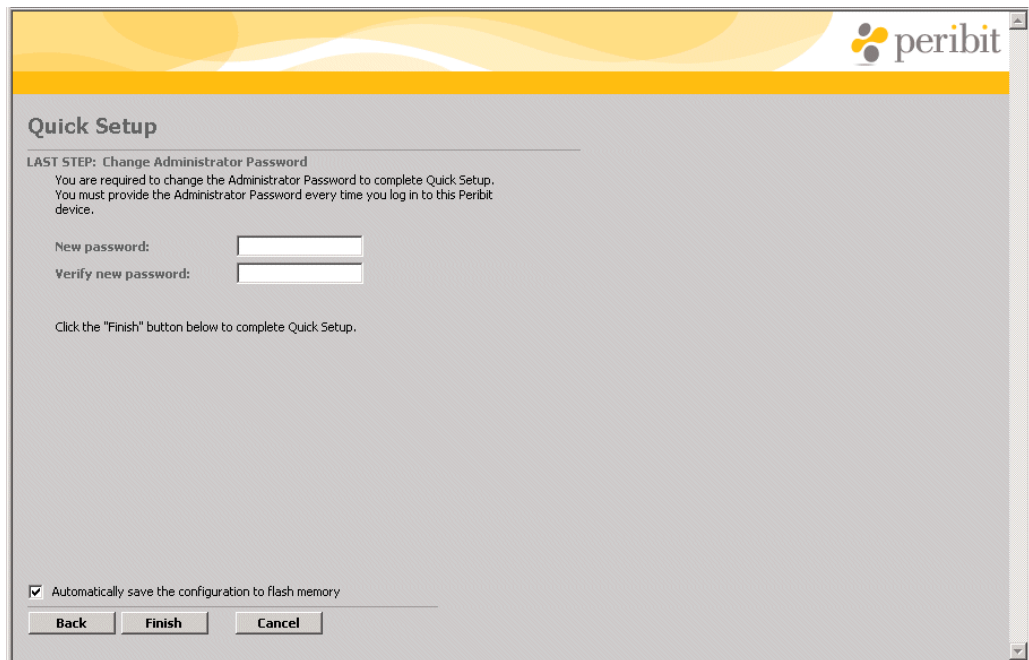
Device name: SR-192.168.0.211 Optional

Back Next Cancel

**Figure 8 Enter a Device Name**

Optionally, enter a unique name for the device (up to 30 characters) in the **Device name** field.

6. Click **Next** to continue.



The screenshot shows the 'Quick Setup' page of the Peribit web console. The page has a yellow header with the Peribit logo. The main content area is titled 'Quick Setup' and contains the following text: 'LAST STEP: Change Administrator Password', 'You are required to change the Administrator Password to complete Quick Setup. You must provide the Administrator Password every time you log in to this Peribit device.', and two input fields labeled 'New password:' and 'Verify new password:'. Below these fields is a note: 'Click the "Finish" button below to complete Quick Setup.' At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Automatically save the configuration to flash memory' which is checked. Below the checkbox are three buttons: 'Back', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

**Figure 9 Changing the Administrator Password**

Enter a new Administrator password in the **New password** and **Verify new password** fields, and then click **Finish**.

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**NOTE:** If you deselect the “automatic save” option, the configuration settings will be lost the next time you restart the Peribit device.

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The device is now configured for Peribit Profile Mode. The next time you log in to the Web console, the top banner will indicate Profile Mode. Except for the SR-15 and SR-20, the front panel LCD also indicates Profile Mode.

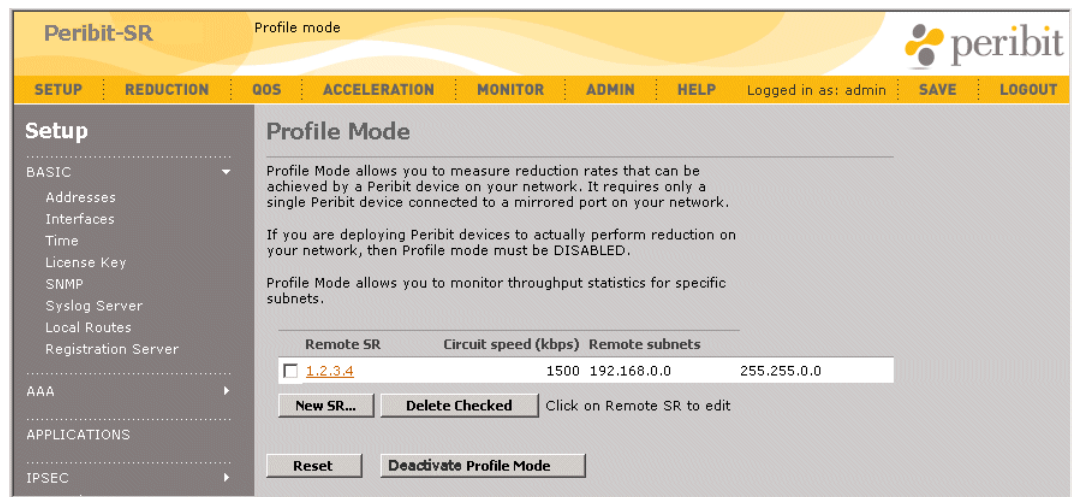
## Defining Virtual Peribit Devices in Profile Mode

Peribit Profile Mode lets you see how a Peribit device performs in your network without affecting network traffic. In Profile Mode, the device passively calculates potential data reduction statistics for all traffic and for individual applications.

To view the performance for specific remote subnets, you can define “virtual” Peribit devices and associate one or more subnets with each virtual device. If you also specify a circuit speed, it is used to estimate the average acceleration gains that Flow Pipelining may achieve for each application. On the monitoring reports, you can select a virtual device from the Destination menu to view the performance for the associated remote subnets.

To define remote subnets in Profile Mode:

1. Install the Peribit device as described in “[Installing Peribit Devices in Profile Mode](#)” on [page 3](#).
2. In the Setup page, click **ADVANCED** in the left-hand navigation frame, and then click **Profile Mode** (available only if the device is installed in Profile Mode).



**Figure 10 Adding Virtual Peribit Devices in Profile Mode**

On the Profile Mode page, you can:

- Add a virtual Peribit device, as described in Step 3 to Step 5.
- Change a virtual device. Click the virtual device address, change the remote subnets or circuit speed, and click **Submit**.
- Delete a virtual device. Click the check box next to the virtual device, and click **Delete Checked**.
- Switch from Profile Mode to Inline Mode. Click **Deactivate Profile Mode** to reboot the device (the device restarts as a registration server). Verify that the Local and Remote interfaces are installed properly for live operation.

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**NOTE:** Network data cannot pass through the device while Profile Mode is enabled.

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3. To add a virtual Peribit device and its remote subnets, click **New SR**.

**Peribit-SR** Profile mode

SETUP REDUCTION QOS ACCELERATION MONITOR ADMIN HELP Logged in as: admin SAVE LOGOUT

**Setup**

- BASIC
- AAA
- APPLICATIONS
- IPSEC
- ADVANCED
  - Topology
  - Source/Destination Filter
  - ARP
  - Prime Time
  - Packet Interception
  - Multi-Path
  - Profile Mode

**Profile Mode > New SR**

Enter the IP address of the Remote SR, then enter a list of subnets associated with the Remote SR. For each subnet, enter an IP address and subnet mask, separated by a slash (/), one per line. Examples: 123.123.123.123 or 123.123.123.0/255.255.255.0

Remote SR IP Address

Circuit speed (kbps)

Remote subnets

Submit Reset Cancel

**Figure 11 Defining Remote Subnets in Profile Mode**

4. Specify the following information:

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Remote SR IP Address | <p>Enter any IP address for the virtual device (it need not be a real address). You can select this address from the Destination menu on reduction reports to view the performance for the associated remote subnets.</p> <p>The maximum number of virtual endpoints (up to 120) depends on the device type (2 for the SR-15, 5 for the SR-20 and SM-250, and 60 for the SM-500).</p> |
| Circuit speed        | <p>Optional WAN speed used to estimate the maximum possible acceleration of TCP traffic to the remote subnets using flow pipelining.</p> <p>Average flow pipelining gains are calculated only for virtual devices that have a circuit speed specified.</p>  |
| Remote subnets       | <p>Enter the remote subnets (one per line) associated with this virtual device. The subnet format is:</p> <p>&lt;IP address&gt;/&lt;subnet mask&gt;</p>   |

5. Click **Submit** to activate the changes, or click **Reset** to discard them.
6. To retain your changes when the device is restarted, save the configuration to Flash memory.

## Excluding Traffic to the Local Subnet

To improve the accuracy of the reduction statistics, exclude all traffic sent to the local subnet where the Peribit device is installed. This traffic would normally be assembled by the device and will reduce the average reduction percentages if it is not excluded.

1. In the Setup page, click **ADVANCED** in the left-hand navigation frame, and then click **Source/Destination Filter**.
2. Select **DO NOT reduce data between the following source/destination pairs**.
3. Enter an asterisk (\*) in the **Source** field and the local subnet and mask in the **Destination** field. Do NOT select the **Bidirectional** check box.

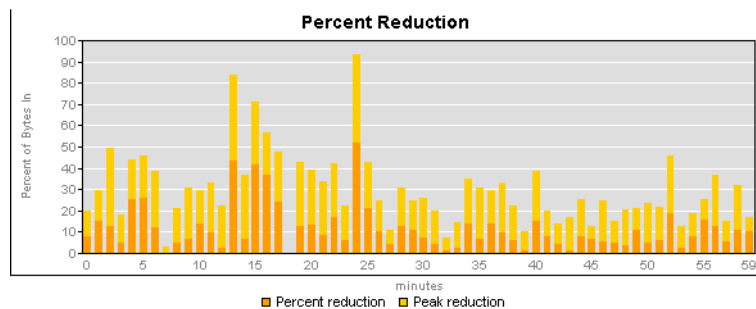
You can define additional source/destination filters as needed.

To further customize performance in Profile Mode, you can enable or disable data reduction for specific applications.

## Viewing Performance Reports

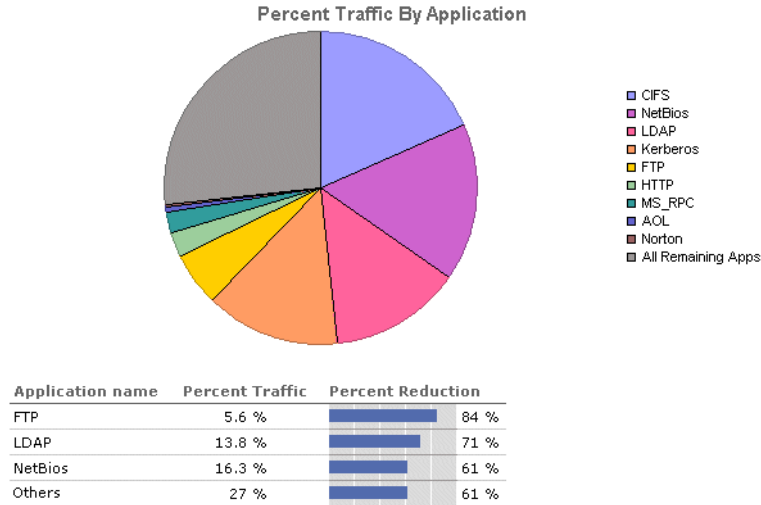
After installing the Peribit device in Profile Mode, you can use the Monitor pages of the SRS Web console to view potential reduction and performance statistics:

- Data Reduction statistics show the potential data reduction for all traffic that traverses the Peribit device.



- Application Summary statistics include a pie chart of the nine monitored applications that have the highest percentage of the total traffic into the reduction engine. The accompanying table shows the traffic statistics and the estimated percentage of data reduction for each monitored application.

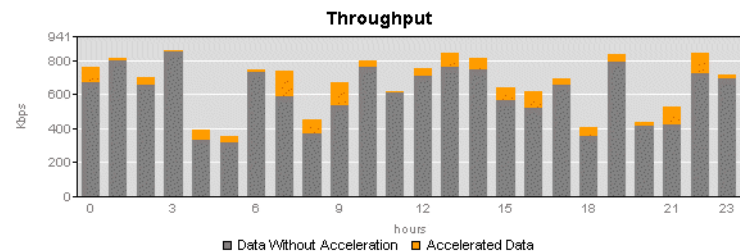
The **All Remaining Apps** category in the chart shows the traffic for all other applications (both defined and undefined). The **Others** category in the table is for reduced applications that are undefined or unmonitored.



- The Flow Pipelining/AFP statistics show an estimate of the average acceleration factor and increased throughput that Flow Pipelining may achieve for each application's eligible sessions (AFP is not profiled). Sessions whose TCP receive window is less than 64 KB are eligible for acceleration (network congestion may limit the receive window to less than 64 KB). Note that these statistics are calculated only for virtual devices that have a circuit speed specified.

#### Flow Pipelining/AFP: Today

Start Time: 1/12/04 12:00 AM Application: all Destination: all



| Application | Total TCP Sessions (count) | Accelerated Sessions (count) | Traffic (MB) | Average Session Throughput (Mbps) |             | Estimated Acceleration Factor |
|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
|             |                            |                              |              | Actual                            | w/o Accel.* |                               |
| FTP         | 56                         | 56                           | 369          | 123                               | 61          | 2.1 X                         |
| HTTPS       | 18                         | 18                           | 54           | 16                                | 11          | 1.5 X                         |
| ICMP        | 42                         | 42                           | 129          | 153                               | 71          | 2.3 X                         |
| Others      | 17495                      | 17495                        | 76           | 8                                 | 5           | 1.7 X                         |
| CIFS        | 12                         | 12                           | 1235         | 76                                | 24          | 3.1 X                         |
| HTTP        | 78                         | 78                           | 698          | 28                                | 7           | 4.2 X                         |

**NOTE:** The **w/ Accel.** column indicates the estimated average throughput that may be achieved for accelerated sessions if Flow Pipelining is enabled for the application in Inline Mode. Actual inline results may differ from this estimate and are subject to external factors, such as server load. Applications that have the highest **Acceleration Factor** are the best candidates for Flow Pipelining when you move to Inline Mode.



- Fast Connection Setup statistics show an estimate of the average reduction in session time that fast connection setup may achieve for each application's "short" sessions. Short sessions are those that last less than ten times the round-trip time (RTT). If a specific application traffic flow has five consecutive short sessions, subsequent identical traffic flows will be accelerated.

### Fast Connection Setup: Today

Start Time: 00:00 AM 01/13/2004 Application: all Destination: all

| Application | Total TCP Sessions (count) | Short Sessions* |           | Average Short Session Time (msec) |            | Average Short Session Acceleration (percent) |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|             |                            | (count)         | (percent) | with Accel.                       | w/o Accel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIFS        | 0                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exchange    | 714                        | 68              | 9.5%      | 873.91                            | 1088.90    | 19.7%  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HTTP        | 329                        | 121             | 36.8%     | 772.30                            | 1020.51    | 24.3%  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ICA         | 1                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lotus Notes | 0                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail        | 0                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| NetBios     | 0                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oracle      | 1                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| SQL Server  | 1                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sybase      | 1                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telnet      | 0                          | 0               | 0.0%      | 0.00                              | 0.00       | 0.0%   |  |  |  |  |  |

\* 'Short Sessions' are defined as sessions with duration less than 10 times the Round Trip Time

- Outbound QoS statistics can be viewed by configuring the Peribit device as its own "endpoint," which simulates an environment where all outbound traffic is sent to the same remote device. Note that the "Other traffic" endpoint is not used, and "virtual" devices cannot be used as endpoints for outbound QoS.
- Inbound QoS is not applicable in Profile Mode.

## Exporting Performance Data

While in Peribit Profile Mode, you can export performance data to a file in comma-separated variable (CSV) format. The exported data is similar to the data displayed in the Monitor page of the SRS Web console. The CSV file can then be sent to your Peribit or Reseller representative, or imported into a spreadsheet application (such as Microsoft Excel) or other data evaluation program.

To export data to CSV format:

1. In the SRS Web console, click **ADMIN** in the menu frame, click **Tools** in the left-hand navigation frame, and then click **Export Data**.
2. In the Export Data page, select **ALL** as the time period for the performance data, and click **Submit**.
3. In the Save As dialog box, navigate to a directory to save the CSV file.



## Converting from Profile Mode to Inline Mode

To switch from Profile Mode to Inline Mode (live operation):

1. Verify that the Local and Remote interfaces are installed properly for live operation.
2. In the Setup page, click **ADVANCED** in the left-hand navigation frame, and then click **Profile Mode** (available only if the device is installed in Profile Mode).
3. Click **Deactivate Profile Mode**. The device restarts as a registration server and the Remote interface is activated.
4. Click **Registration Server** in the Setup page, click **Transfer registration server designation to another device**, specify the IP address of your current registration server, and click **Submit**.
5. Click **Registration Server** in the Setup page, enter the password of the registration server, and click **Submit**.

Note that to switch back to Profile Mode from Inline Mode, you must disconnect the Remote interface, reconnect the Local interface to a mirrored port, load the factory default settings, and then enter the network information and run Quick Setup again.

