

# ALL-SG8310PM 8 Port Gigabit Smart Managed HPoE Switch



**USER MANUAL** 

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## **Packaging list:**

- > 1x ALL-SG8310PM
- > 1x Power Cord
- > 1x CD/QIG
- > 1x Installation accessories kit

Please contact local reseller or distributor if any accessories are missing.

# **Part One Hardware Installation Guide**

## **Chapter 1 Product Instruction**

## 1.1 Introduction

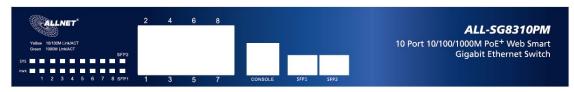
ALL-SG8310PM: 8\*10/100/1000M PoE ports, 2\*1000 Base-X SFP; 1\*Console port.

## Switches.

#### 1.2 Front Panel

#### 1. ALL-SG8310PM

8\*10/100/1000M PoE ports, 2\*1000 Base-X SFP; 1\*Console port.



Picture 1.2.1 ALL-SG8310PM Front Panel

#### **LED Indicator Instruction**

Please check the LED indicators on the left of front panel.

## 1. Power Indicator

The power indicator is on the upper-left side of front panel, it is on when the switch is powered. If the indicator is off, please check the power supply.

## 2. System Indicator

Over the power indicator is the system indicator, it flashes when switch works normally.

## 3. 10/100Mbps Link/ACT Indicators

The indicators marked with numbers are **yellow** when the 10/100M ports auto-negotiate connected, and the yellow indicators flash when there are data communications through the ports.

## 4. 1000Mbps Link/ACT Indicators

The indicators marked with numbers are *green* when the 1000Mbps ports auto-negotiate connected, and the green indicators will flash when there are data communications through the ports.

#### 1.3 Rear Panel



Picture 1.3.1 ALL-SG8310PM Rear Panel

Power Socket: Three-core power socket is adopted, please connect female head of power cord to the socket, and connect the AC power supply with male head.

## **Chapter 2 Preparations before Instruction**

#### 2.1 Precautions

Please read the following precautions carefully before operation, to avoid damaging the device or causing body injuries.

- 1). Please remove the power socket before cleaning the switch. Don' wipe the switch with wet cloth or wash the switch with liquid.
- 2). Don't stock the device in damp environment or near water, to avoid water or moisture penetrating into the inner device.
- 3). Don't put the device on a unstable box or desk, the device will get damaged from falling.
- 4). Please keep good ventilation indoor, and make sure the heat dissipation function of switch works well.
- 5). The switch only works normally in suitable voltage. Please check the working voltage first.
- 6). Please don't open the switch enclosure randomly, especially when the switch is powered on, there is risk of electric shock.
- 7). Please wear anti-static wrist strap when change the interface board, to avoid the static electricity damage the board.

## 2.2 Check Installation Environment

The switch is for indoor use only, please pay attention to the following problems when install the switch in a cabinet or put the device directly on the desktop.

- 1) The air vents of switch must have enough space to dissipate the heat inside enclosure.
- 2) A good heat dissipation system in the cabinet or on the desktop.
- 3) The cabinet or desktop strong enough to support the weight of switch and

installation accessories.

4) Safe ground connection for the cabinet or desktop.

#### 2.3 Installation Tools

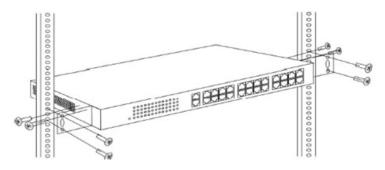
- 1) Flathead screw driver
- 2) Cross screw driver
- 3) Anti-static wrist strap

## **Chapter 3** Installation

#### 3.1 Install the Switch

## 3.1.1 Install the switch on a 19 inch standard cabinet

- 1) First fix the provided two L-shaped brackets on the two sides of switch.
- 2) Fix the switch on the rack with screws (screws are not provided).



Picture 3.1.1 Cabinet Installation

## 3.1.2 Install the switch on the desktop

When there is no 19 inch standard cabinet, the switch is usually put on clean desktop. The operation is easier, please follow the below instructions:

- 1) Keep the desktop stable and safely grounded.
- 2) Set aside 10cm space around switch for heat dissipation.
- 3) Don't put any heavy device on the switch.

## 3.2 Test after Installation

Make sure the working voltage is the same with the rated voltage of switch.

Check the connection of grounded cord.

Check the connection of configuration cable and power input cord.

If the interface cable is partly deployed outdoor, please check the connection of anti-thunder

AC power strip and interface anti-thunder device.

# **Chapter 4** Technical Specifications

## **4.1 Hardware Features:**

Item	ALL-SG8310PM			
Fixed Ports	8*10/100/1000 Base-T			
	2*1000 Base-X SFP			
PoE standards	IEEE802.3af/at			
Max Output Power(single	30W			
port)	3000			
<b>Total Power Consumption</b>	150W			
PoE Pin-out	1/2(+), 3/6(-); Customized 4/5(+),7/8(-)			
Switching Capacity	≥16Gbps			
Forwarding Mode	Full wire-speed storage and forwarding			
	10M: 14880pps/port			
Forwarding Rate	100M: 148809pps/port			
	1000M: 1488095pps/port			
Operation Temperature	-20~50°C			
Storage Temperature	-40~70°C			
Operation Humidity	10%~90%(non-condensing)			
Storage Humidity	5%~95%(non-condensing)			
Dimensions	280 (L)*180(W)*44(H)mm			
Input Power Supply	AC: 90-264V ~ 50-60Hz/150W			
Weight	<2Kg			
LED Indicator	Power, Link/Act, PoE Status			
Energy Saving	Comply with "EEE" Energy Efficient Ethernet			

## **4.2 Software Features:**

Item	ALL-SG8310PM					
	IEEE 802.3, 10 BASE-T Ethernet					
	IEEE 802.3ad, Static or Dynamic Link Aggregation					
	IEEE 802.3u,100 BASE-TX					
	IEEE 802.3ab,1000 BASE-T					
Protocol	IEEE 802.3z,1000 BASE-X					
and Standards	IEEE 802.3x,Full-Duplex Flow Control					
	IEEE 802.1q,VLAN					
	IEEE 802.1p,QoS/CoS					
	IEEE 802.1d, Spanning Tree Protocol					
	IEEE 802.1w,Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol					

	IEEE 802.3az,EEE(Energy Efficient Ethernet)				
	IEEE 802.1s, Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol				
	8K MAC addresses				
MAC Address	Support auto-update, two-way learning				
	Supports VLAN based on ports, protocols and ACL				
VLAN	Maximum 4K VLANs				
	VLANs based on IEEE 802.1q				
	STP Spanning Tree Protocol				
Spanning Tree	RSTP Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol				
	MSTP Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol				
Port Aggregation	8 aggregation groups, each containing up to 8 ports;				
	Many-to-one mirroring(that is, multiple mirroring ports,				
Port Mirroring	and one monitor port)				
	Ring protection, real-time detection/quick alarm/accurate				
Loop Protection	location/intelligent blocking/auto-recovery				
<b>-</b>	Isolate the communication between ports, only uplink				
Port Isolation	permitted				
T (" 0 1 1	Back-pressure traffic control under Half-Duplex mode				
Traffic Control	IEEE 802.3x traffic control under Full-Duplex mode				
Flow Rate Limitation	Port-based ingress or egress rate limiting				
Multicast	IGMPv1/v2/v3 and MLDv1/2 Snooping				
	Supports multiple storm suppression:UC,MC,unknown				
	cast and broadcast.				
	Storm suppression based on bandwidth				
Stama Summarian	adjustment, storm filtering and ACL				
Storm Suppression	Supports attack against strategy, against Land attack, Blat				
	attack,Ping attack and TCL controued Flag attack.				
	Binding of user port ,IP address and MAC address				
	Security limitation based on port MAC address quantity				
	SP (Strict Priority)				
	WFQ (Weighted Fair Queuing)				
	WRR (Weighted Round Robin)				
QOS	Random Early Detect(RED)				
QUS	Weighted Random Early Detection(WRED)				
	Head of Line				
	802.1p (Port Queuing Priority)				
	DSCP Priority(Differentiated Service Code Point)				
Standard Wiring	Support Auto-MDIX				
Negotiation Mode	Auto-negotiation				
	Check the connectivity of network cables				
Conton Maintenan	Upload/Download configuration files				
System Maintenance	Upload upgrade patch				
	View system log				

	Supports factory reset
Management	Visual web interface management
	CLI management
	Telnet management
	SNMP management

# **Part Two WEB Configuration Guide**

## **Chapter 1 User Login**

Switch adopt Web-based interface management, the default IP is 192.168.2.1. Please make sure the IP address of PC is in the same network segment with that of switch, or the PC can't access to manage the switch. After the setting of IP address, please input 192.168.2.1 in the browser to access the configuration interface of switch.

The Web management interface consists of five parts, which are switch status, basic configuration, advanced configuration, network security, system maintenance.



Picture 1.1.1 Login Page

Enter username and password in the above login page, the default username and password is admin. The system only support single user login, other logins will be refused until the user logs out.

If IP address conflict occurs, it suggests the latest user didn't log out successfully. Please reboot the device or try to log in again180s later.

It is advised to reset the IP address and password in first login, and make sure the switch is not configured in the same network segment with DHCP server or Internet Gateway device.

## **Chapter 2 Switch Status**

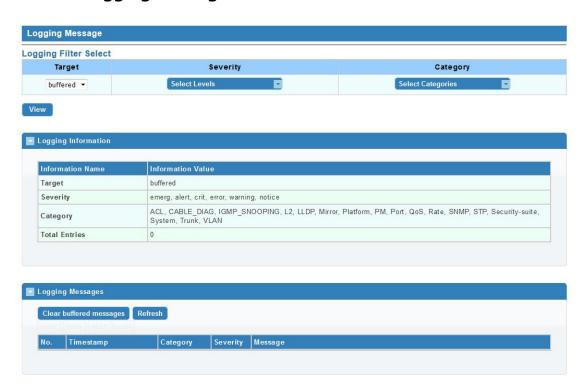
## 2.1 System Information



Picture 2.1.1 System Information

Device status can be checked in the above page, which contains: Device Model number(equipment type), PCB/HW Version, MAC Address, Serial Number(System Object ID), Firmware Version, Firmware Updated Date, System Running Time(System Up Time).

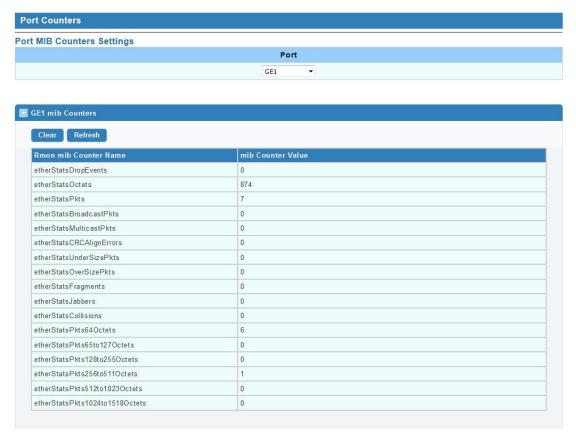
## 2.2 Logging Message



Picture 2.2.1 Logging Message

System log can be checked in above page. Maintenance technicians can check the history system log.

#### 2.3 Port Counters



Picture 2.3.1 Port Counters

The above picture shows switch port statistics. Users can check the sent/received bytes, sent/received packets, wrongly sent/received packets. If there are too many wrong packets, it suggests the port has very poor working performance, the user need to examine the connection of network cable or the partner network card.

The current software version doesn't support real-time statistics refresh, please click "Refresh" button to get new statistics.

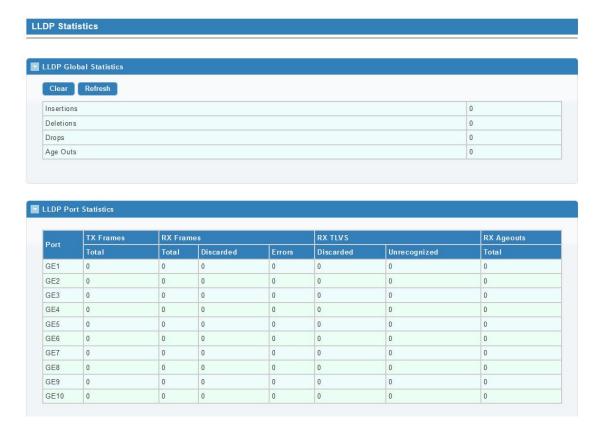
## 2.4 Link Aggregation



Picture 2.5.1 Link Aggregation

In above Link Aggregation page, user can check the port aggregation information. Like aggregator group (LAG), link state, aggregator group member state (active/standby).

## 2.5 LLDP Statistics



Picture 2.6.1 LLDP Statistics

LLDP information can be checked in above page. When enable the LLDP(Link Layer Discovery Protocol) function, LLDP information of switch ports can be checked here.

## 2.6 IGMP Statistics



#### Picture 2.7.1 IGMP Statistics

When the IGMP snooping function is enabled, IGMP information can be checked in above page.

## 2.7 STP Statistics



Picture 2.8.1 STP Statistics

In above STP statistics page, users can check the BPDU packets of every port and every link aggregation STP.

## 2.8 MAC Address Table

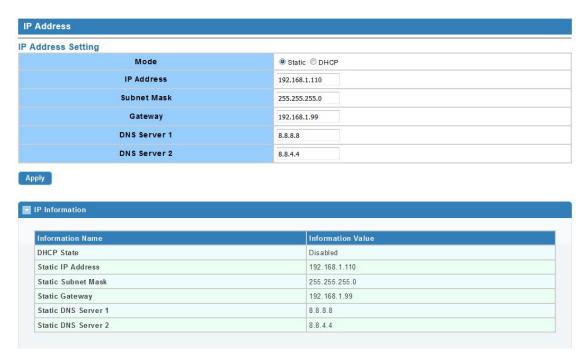


Picture 2.9.1 MAC Address Table

MAC address table and configuration can be checked in above page, users can add the showed dynamic MAC addresses to static MAC table.

## **Chapter 3 Basic Configuration**

## 3.1 IP Configuration



Picture 3.1.1 IP configuration

The above IP address configuration page can be used to configure the IP address of device management interface "Interface Vlan 1". The default IP address, subnet mask and gateway will be showed in the page. When revise the configuration, please press "save" to confirm new configuration. Press "reset" to back to original configuration.

Above configuration need to be done under default "Static" state, if switch the IP address mode to DHCP, IP address will be get dynamically. Please record the new IP address for future login.

Notice: Don't modify the subnet mask unless exceptional case, login problem will be caused by improper modification.

## 3.2 Account Configuration



Picture 3.2.1 Account configuration

Login password can be revised in this page, please remember the new password for future login.

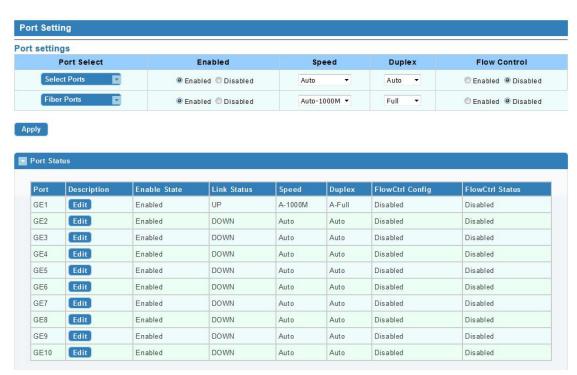
## 3.3 Logging Setting



Picture 3.3.1 Logging Setting

System log configuration is checked in above page. Remote log server can be configured, system log can be saved on the remote server as backup use. Enable or disable the remote backup function in this page, "server IP address" need to be entered manually.

## 3.4 Port Setting



Picture 3.5.1 Port Setting

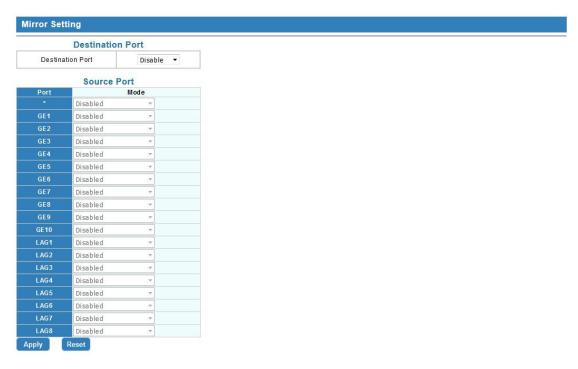
Port Status: The user can enable or disable a port in this page. Click "Enable" to open the port, click "Disable" to close the port, the default setting is "Enable".

Port Mode: 6 modes can be configured: Auto-negotiation, 10 Half, 10 Full, 100 Half, 100 Full and 1000 Full. Default mode is Auto-negotiation, can be changed in pull-down list. Flow Control: This function is defaulted closed, open it when needed.

Loop Detection: The function is defaulted closed, open it when needed. A port will be blocked to cut the loop when loop is detected. (Notice: the port link indicator in front panel will be still on when the port is blocked, for the physic connection is existed; while the link indicator on the top of web management pages will be off.)

## **Chapter 4 Advanced Configuration**

## **4.1 Port Mirror Configuration**



Picture 4.1.1 Port Mirror Configuration

Users can do Port Mirror Configuration in above page. Port mirroring is used on a network switch to send a copy of network packets or data traffic from some ports (or an entire VLAN) to a network monitoring connection on specified switch port. The original port is called Source Port, and the specified port is Mirroring Port. This is commonly used for network appliances that require monitoring of network traffic without influencing the normal working of every port, it's a convenient online-monitoring function.

All ports have mirroring function, but only one port can be configured as Mirroring Port. In the same system, there is only one mirroring port, while more than one Source Ports can be existed. When a port is configured as mirroring port, its corresponding port can't be configured as source port.

## 4.2 Port Aggregation

## 4.2.1 Static Aggregation

			Load Balar	IP/MAC	C Address	•				
Port	GE1	GE2	GE3	GE4	GE5	GE6	GE7	GE8	GE9	GE1
Unaggregation	•	0	0	0	•	0	•	•	0	0
LAG1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAG2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAG3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAG4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAG5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAG6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAG7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAG8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

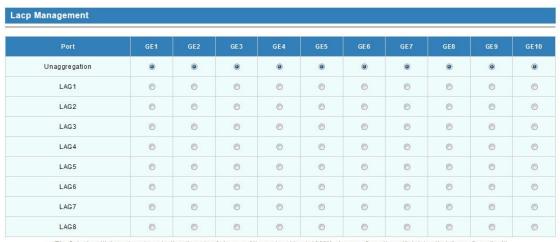
Picture 4.2.1 Static Aggregation

Switches support 8 aggregation groups, each group contains maximum 8 ports. The members in the same aggregation group should have same configuration for port forwarding rate mode and VLAN distribution.

If LACP function applied for some ports, then static aggregation can't be configured.

Notice: Static aggregation can't be configured when LACP function enabled.

## 4.2.2 LACP Setting



(Tip: Select multiple ports polymerization, the rate of change of the port end trunk 1000M , lacp configuration will delete all static configuration!!)

Apply

Reset

Picture 4.2.2 LACP Setting

When the LACP protocol is on, the aggregated devices interactively gather information

through LACP. According to the parameters and status of each device, automatically receive and dispatch Data of matchable link aggregation. When the Aggregation is formed, switches keep in an aggregation link status, switches automatically adjusts link aggregation or dissolute when configuration changes.

If the port is configured as static aggregation, the dynamic LACP will be not available.

Notice: Static aggregation LACP function can't be used together.

## 4.3 VLAN Management

## 4.3.1 VLAN Setting



Picture 4.3.1 VLAN Setting

VLAN can be created or deleted in above page. Users can create a new VLAN and give a name to the VLAN.

#### 4.3.2 VLAN Port Status



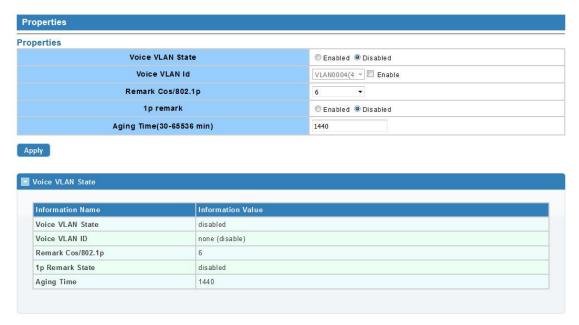
Picture 4.3.1 VLAN Port Status

Port features can be configured in above page. Users can create a VLAN and add ports to the VLAN list with specified mode. VLAN features and port parameters can be configured.

**Ingress Filtering:** enable ingress filtering function to abandon or forward unmatched VLAN packets. This function is default disable, the unmatched packet will be received. **Membership type:** tag refers to the port will receive tagged packets (and the VLAN ID in for tagged packet is not "0"); untag refers to the port receive untagged packets only.

## 4.4 Voice VLAN

#### 4.4.1 Voice VLAN



Picture 4.4.1 Voice Vlan

Voice VLAN is the VLAN for voice data flow. Create a Voice VLAN and add the ports connected with voice devices to Voice VLAN, Voice data flow can be centrally transmitted in Voice VLAN. Users can configure special QoS(Quality of Service) for the voice data flow, like configure a higher transmitting priority class to ensure a high quality connection.

#### 4.4.2 Voice VLAN OUI



Picture 4.4.2 Voice Vlan OUI

Voice VLAN signify mode can be configured in this page, like Siemens AG phones. Cisco phones. H3C phones......

## 4.5 Multicast Configuration



Picture 4.5.1 Multicast Configuration

MLD Snooping is short for Multicast Listener Discovery Snooping, which is IPv6 multicast control mechanism for Layer 2 devices. The function is used to manage and control IPv6 multicast.

Multicast snooping configuration can be made in above page, enable or disable multicast snooping and define multicast snooping address range.

## 4.6 IGMP Snooping Configuration



Picture 4.6.1 IGMP Snooping

IGMP snooping configuration can be made in above page, enable or disable IGMP snooping and define IGMP snooping address range.

## 4.7 Jumbo Frame Configuration



Picture 4.7.1 Jumbo Frame Configuration

Generally, the max frame size for packet is 1518 Bytes, when packet is larger than this size, it will be processed in batch, 1518 Bytes as a unit. And users can also set a Jumbo Frame limitation in this page(from 1522 to 9216 Bytes), enable Jumbo Frames transmitted smoothly, reduce the load.

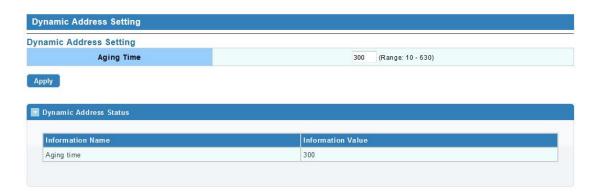
## 4.8 Static MAC Address Table



Picture 4.8.1 Static ARP Table

Static MAC address configuration can be manually made in this page. MAC items can be added according "port", "VLAN ID", "MAC address" and "IP address".

## 4.9 Dynamic MAC Address Configuration



Picture 4.9.1 Dynamic MAC Address Configuration

In above dynamic address setting page, users can check the aging time of MAC address.

## 4.10 LLDP Configuration



Picture 4.10.1 LLDP Configuration

2 Secs

Switches support LLDP(Link Layer Discovery Protocol), which can define switch capacity, management address, device tags and port tags as different(TLV(type/length/value) and save them in LLDPDU (Link Layer Discovery Protocol Data Unit). These information will be released to the direct-connected neighbor device, neighbor devices will save these information based on MIB(Management Information Base) . These information will be used for network management system examination or judge link communication condition.

LLDP information can be configured in above page, including transmission interval, hold time Multiplier, retransmission delay and transmission delay.

Enable LLDP or Disable LLDP can be configured. Users can also configure the information transmitted to neighbor devices, like port description, system name, system description, system property and management address.

## 4.11 SNMP Configuration

Transmit Delay

## 4.11.1 SNMP system configuration



Picture 4.11.1 SNMP System Configuration

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is Internet-standard protocol for managing devices on IP networks. It consists of a set of standards for network management, including an application layer protocol, a database schema, and a set of data objects. SNMP is used mostly in network management systems to monitor network-attached devices for conditions that warrant administrative attention.

## 4.11.2 SNMP Community configuration



Picture 4.11.2 SNMP Community Configuration

Configure SNMP common identifiers, switches with same community identifier can make unified management.

## 4.11.3 Trap Configuration



Picture 4.12 Trap Configuration

SNMP trap is a message used in SNMP protocol, the device can send a trap message to SNMP manager when they experience a problem, rather than waiting for the polling of SNMP manager.

## 4.12 PoE Management



**Trap Configuration** 

From above interface 4.9.1, you can find "Enable/disable" to enable or disable PoE supply power to powered device.

From the Priority, you can find Low, Middle and High to ensure power output of the port with the highest priority. You can check current currency from column" (mA)", Voltage from column" (V)"

and power from column"(W)" and PoE output grade from column "(Class)"

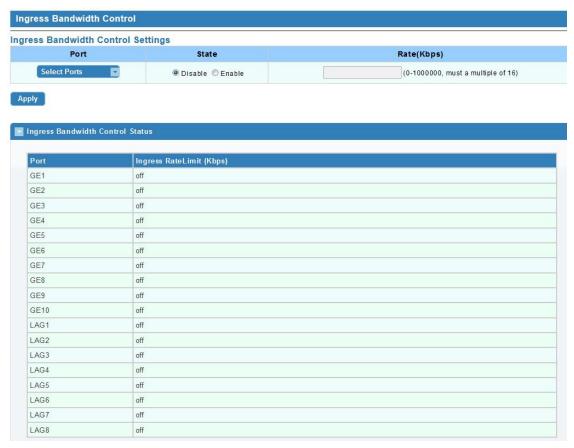
The default setting is "0" for 0-13W PD, "1" for less than 4W PD, "2" for 4-7W PD.

"3" for 7-13W PD, "4" for IEEE802.3at PD, "5,6" kept as potential grade.

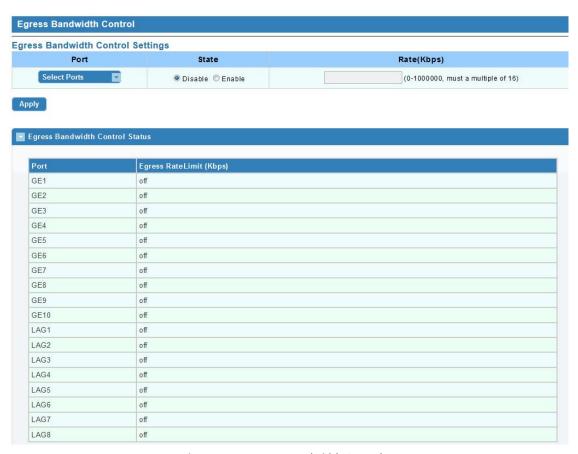
You can find PoE supply power normally or not from "Status" column or LED indicators status from Front panel of the Switch.

# **Chapter 5 Network Security**

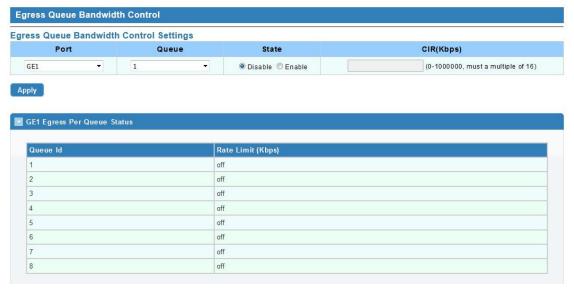
## **5.1 Port Limit Configuration**



Picture 5.1.1 Ingress Bandwidth Control



Picture 5.1.2 Egress Bandwidth Control

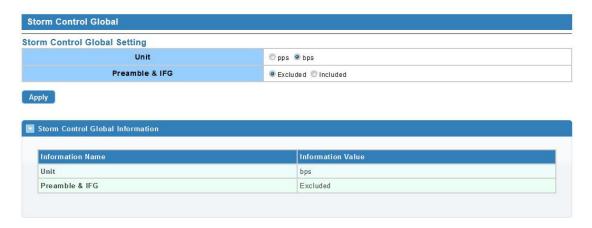


Picture 5.1.3 Egress Queue Bandwidth

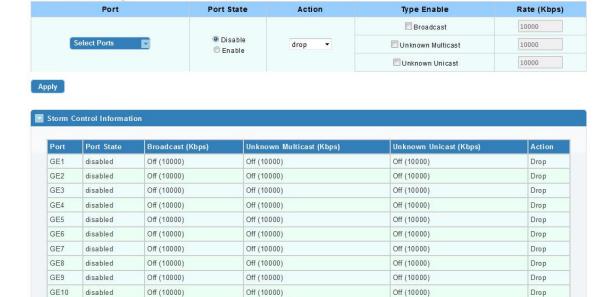
Switch Bandwidth can be configured in above pages. Configurations include ingress/egress flow control, flow control priority class.

## 5.2 Storm Control

Storm Control
Storm Control Setting



Picture 5.2.1 Storm control



Picture 5.2.2 Storm control Port Configuration

After enable the global situation storm control, please continue with function configuration. The switch supports multiple storm control modes, like broadcast storm control, unknown multicast storm control and unknown unitcast storm control.

## 5.3 Port Isolation



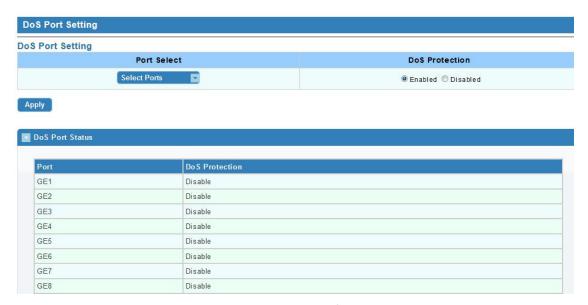
Picture 5.3.1 Port Isolation Configuration

In above port isolation page, isolated ports can be configured. Applying port isolation function to ensure port security.

## 5.4 DoS configuration



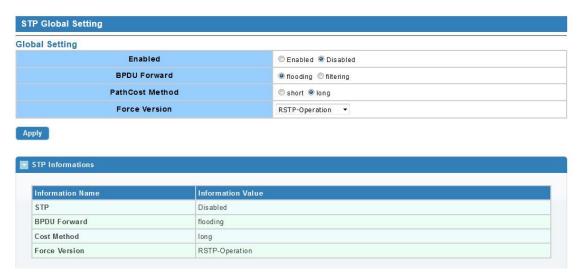
Picture 5.4.1 Global Dos Configuration



Picture 5.4.2 Dos Port Configuration

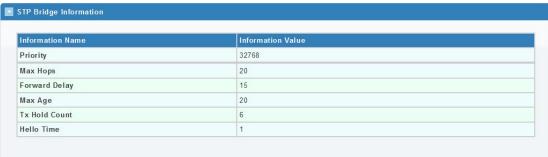
Dos is short for Denial of Service, what causes DoS problem is DoS attacks, which will block the normal network service. The most common DoS attacks are computer network bandwidth attack and connectivity attack. Please configure DoS information in above pages.

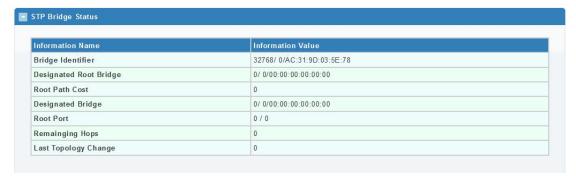
## **5.5 STP Configuration**



Picture 5.5.1 STP Global configuration







Picture 5.5.3 STP Bridge Configuration

STP configurations can be made in above pages. Users can choose from STP and

RSTP modes according to different network requirements.

## **Chapter 6 System Maintenance**

#### 6.1 Reboot Switch



Picture 6.1.1 Reboot Switch

Above page is used to reboot switch. When manage the switch, some configurations need to reboot the switch to take effect.

## **6.2 Factory Reset**



Picture 6.2.1 Factory Reset

The switch supports factory reset, press "restore" button to set all configurations back to factory default settings, except ip address.

## **Factory Reset via serial console or Telnet:**

Username: admin

Password: \*\*\*\*\* (default-PW is admin)

Switch# restore-defaults

Restore Default Success. Do you want to reboot now? (y/n)y

Rebooting now...

Serial Console:

115.2Kbps, 8Bit, N, 1, no handshake

## Pin assignment serial Console-Cable

KJ-45	DB9 temale
Pin	Pin
3	- 2
5	- 5
6	- 3

## → The switch will set all configurations back to default settings!

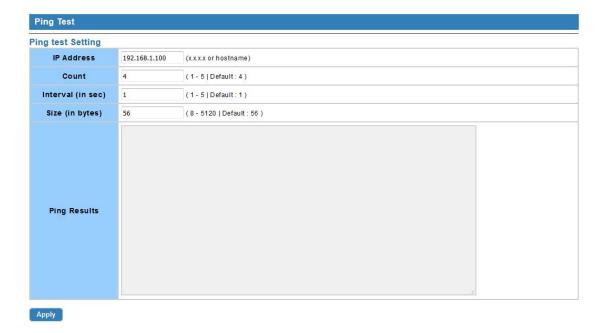
## **6.3 Firmware Upgrading**



Picture 6.3.1 Firmware Upgrading

Current system software version can be checked in this page, and new software upgrade can be made.

## 6.4 Ping Test



Picture 6.4.1 Ping Test Configuration

Ping test is to check if a specified Client can be reached, the function is the same with ping command under windows command lines. The IP addresses of switch and PC must be in same network segment.

## 6.5 Network Cable Test



Picture 6.6.1 Network Cable Test

Users can test the twisted pair cable working status. Please select test ports then press "cooper test" to check the working status.

# **Appendix Trouble shooting**

Problems	Reasons	Solutions
All LEDs are off when	Power cord connection error or	Check power cord connection and the
power on the switch	power supply failure	power socket.
The LINK LED is unlit.	<ol> <li>Network cable is damaged or the connection is not firm.</li> <li>Wrong network cable type or the cable is longer than 100m.</li> </ol>	Change the network cable.
Slower data transmitting and packets loss.	The communication pattern of switch and PDs are not matched.	Changed to matched pattern or configure to auto-negotiation pattern.
The network cable	There is no data transmitting	Waiting for 120s, the swith will get
works in one	from PD and the switch can't	auto-updated address or transmitting
port ,doesn't work in	learn a new address to do	data from the PD, the switch will get
another new port.	communication.	address then.
All the "ACT" LEDs flash and the network rate slow down	Caused by broadcast storm.	<ol> <li>Check if there is a loop problem, reasonably configure the network.</li> <li>Check if there are large numbers of broadcast packets from specific sites.</li> </ol>
Stop to work after working for a while.	Abnormal power supply.     Overheating.	<ol> <li>Check power connection and the working voltage;</li> <li>Check the working environment, including air hole and switch fan.</li> </ol>
"PoE" LED indicators flash	<ol> <li>PoE port doesn't work</li> <li>PD is overloaded</li> <li>The network cable is damaged.</li> </ol>	Check the network cable, port connection or reduce the load of PDs.

ALLNET GmbH Computersysteme declares that the device ALL-SG8310PM is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2004/108/EC. The Declaration of conformity can be found under this link: www.allnet.de/downloads.html.

# Safety Warnings

For your safety, be sure to read and follow all warning notices and instructions.

- Do not open the device. Opening or removing the device cover can expose you to dangerous high voltage points or other risks. Only qualified service personnel can service the device. Please contact your vendor for further information.
- Do not use your device during a thunderstorm. There may be a risk of electric shock brought about by lightning.
- Do not expose your device to dust or corrosive liquids.
- Do not use this product near water sources.
- Make sure to connect the cables to the correct ports.
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That's all there is to it!