

Fedora core

1. Insert data card into Linux Fedora core
2. When the CD-ROM device pops up, move cursor on data card icon and press right key and select Eject



3. It may be failed at the first time, please select Eject again.
4. Go to Applications->Accessories->Terminal,type in the following command

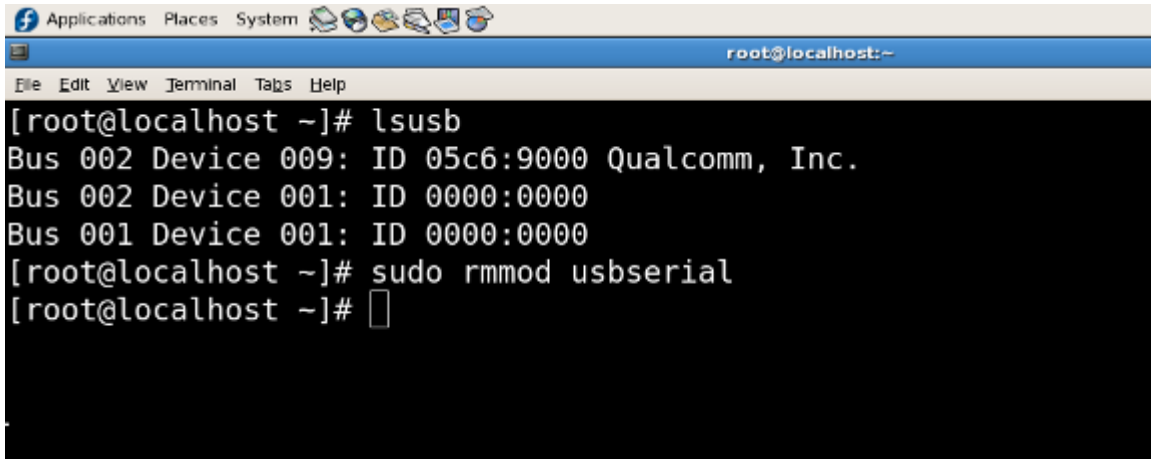
lsusb

If modem card device is OK, it will display as photo below.
(Highlight is our device)

```
Applications Places System [Icons] [Network] [Terminal] [Terminal] [Terminal]
root@localhost:~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# lsusb
Bus 002 Device 009: ID 05c6:9000 Qualcomm, Inc.
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
[root@localhost ~]#
```

5. Type in the following command

sudo rmmod usbserial

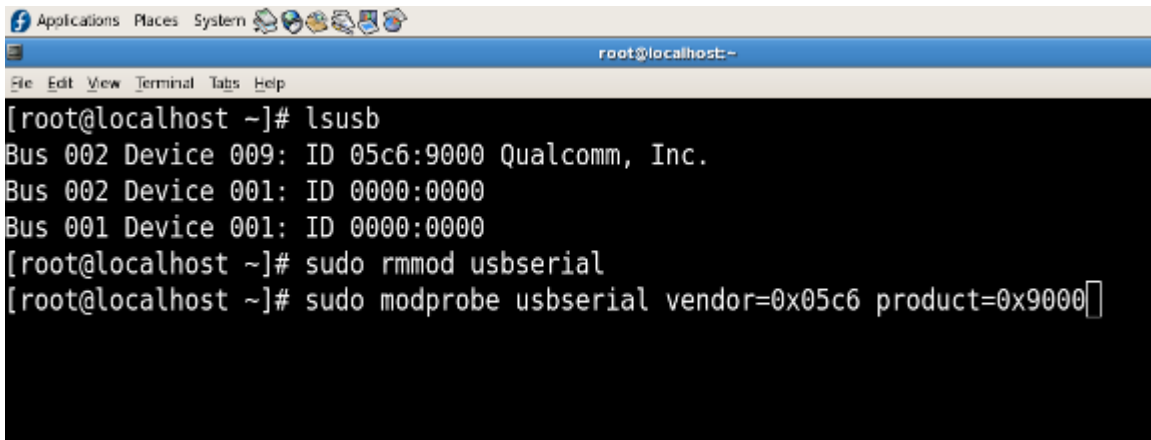


```
Applications Places System
root@localhost:~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# lsusb
Bus 002 Device 009: ID 05c6:9000 Qualcomm, Inc.
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
[root@localhost ~]# sudo rmmod usbserial
[root@localhost ~]#
```

(May be some error happened, don't mind.)

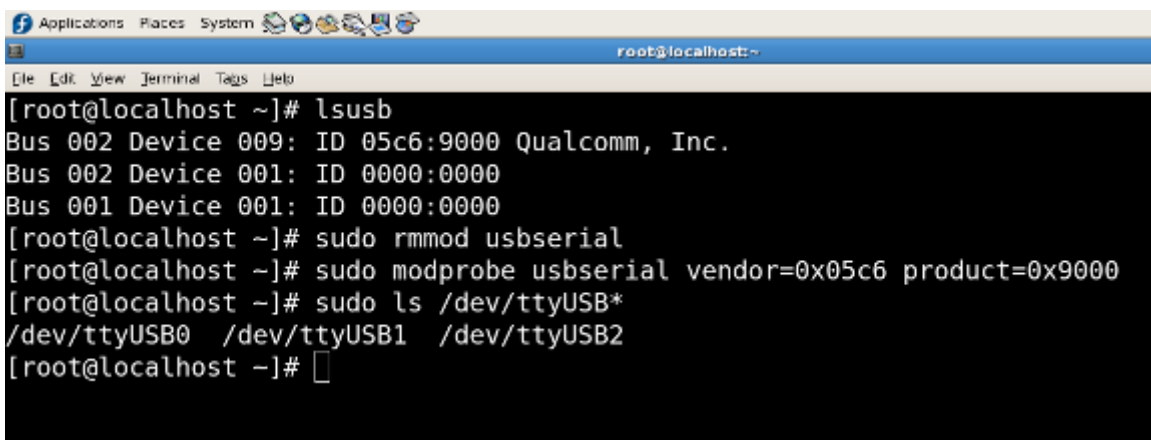
6. Type in the following command, as photo below.

sudo modprobe usbserial vendor=0x05c6 product=0x9000



```
Applications Places System
root@localhost:~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# lsusb
Bus 002 Device 009: ID 05c6:9000 Qualcomm, Inc.
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
[root@localhost ~]# sudo rmmod usbserial
[root@localhost ~]# sudo modprobe usbserial vendor=0x05c6 product=0x9000
```

7. Now, type in the command: **sudo ls /dev/ttyUSB***



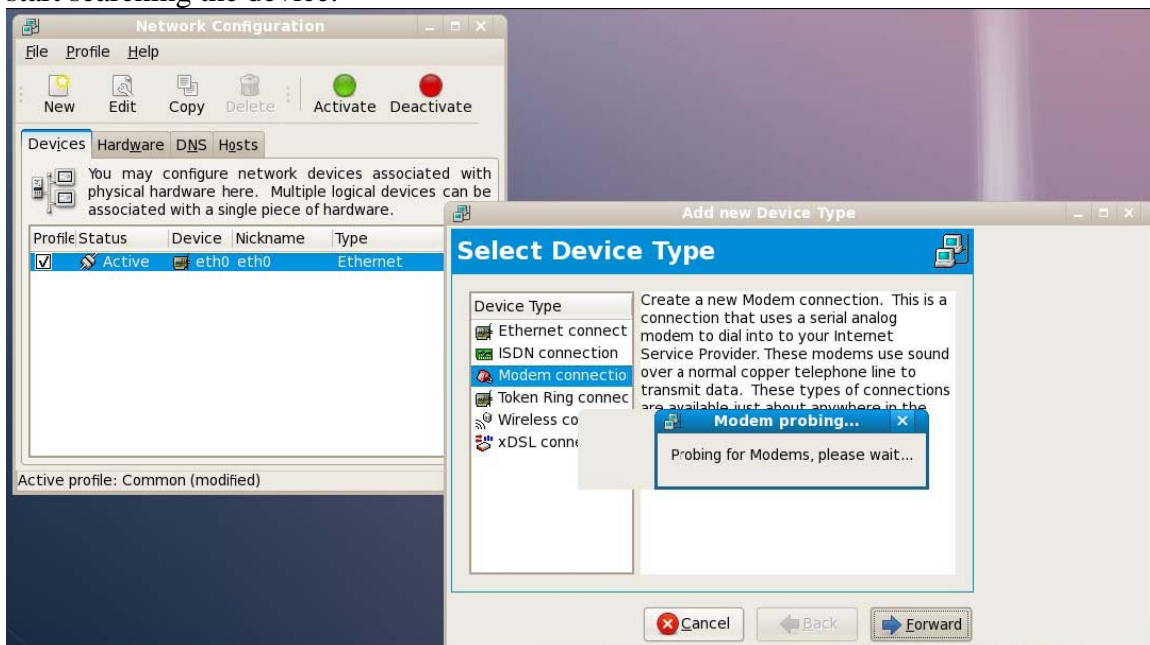
```
Applications Places System
root@localhost:~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[root@localhost ~]# lsusb
Bus 002 Device 009: ID 05c6:9000 Qualcomm, Inc.
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 0000:0000
[root@localhost ~]# sudo rmmod usbserial
[root@localhost ~]# sudo modprobe usbserial vendor=0x05c6 product=0x9000
[root@localhost ~]# sudo ls /dev/ttyUSB*
/dev/ttyUSB0 /dev/ttyUSB1 /dev/ttyUSB2
[root@localhost ~]#
```

If you find /dev/ttyUSB0~2, the device driver is OK!

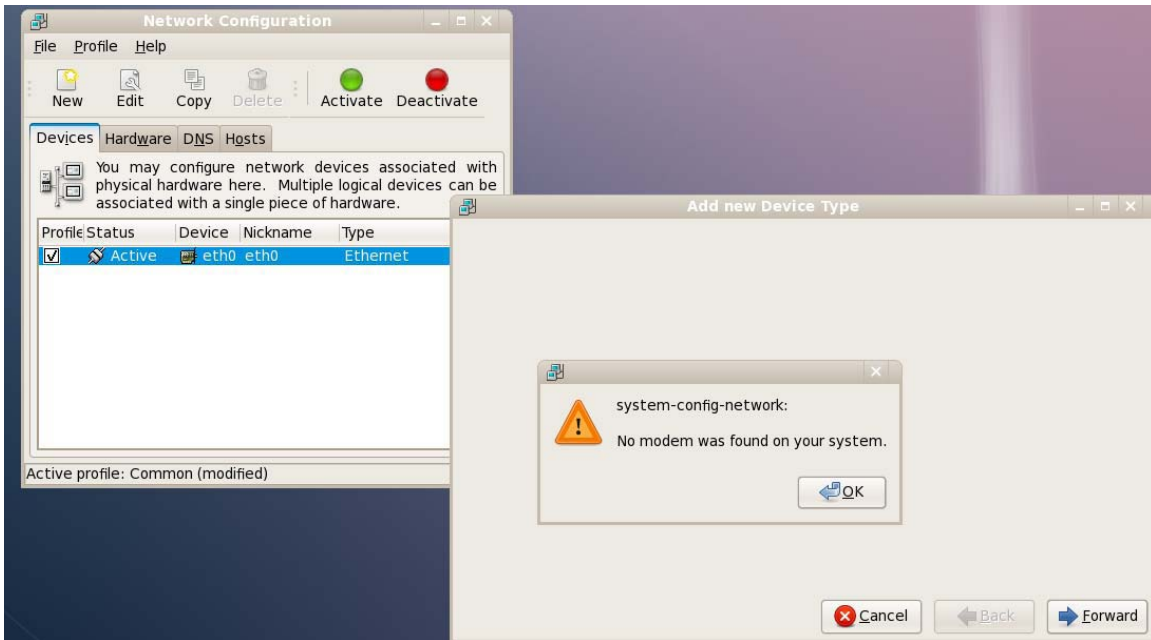
8. Go to System/Administration/Network and the following screen will pop up



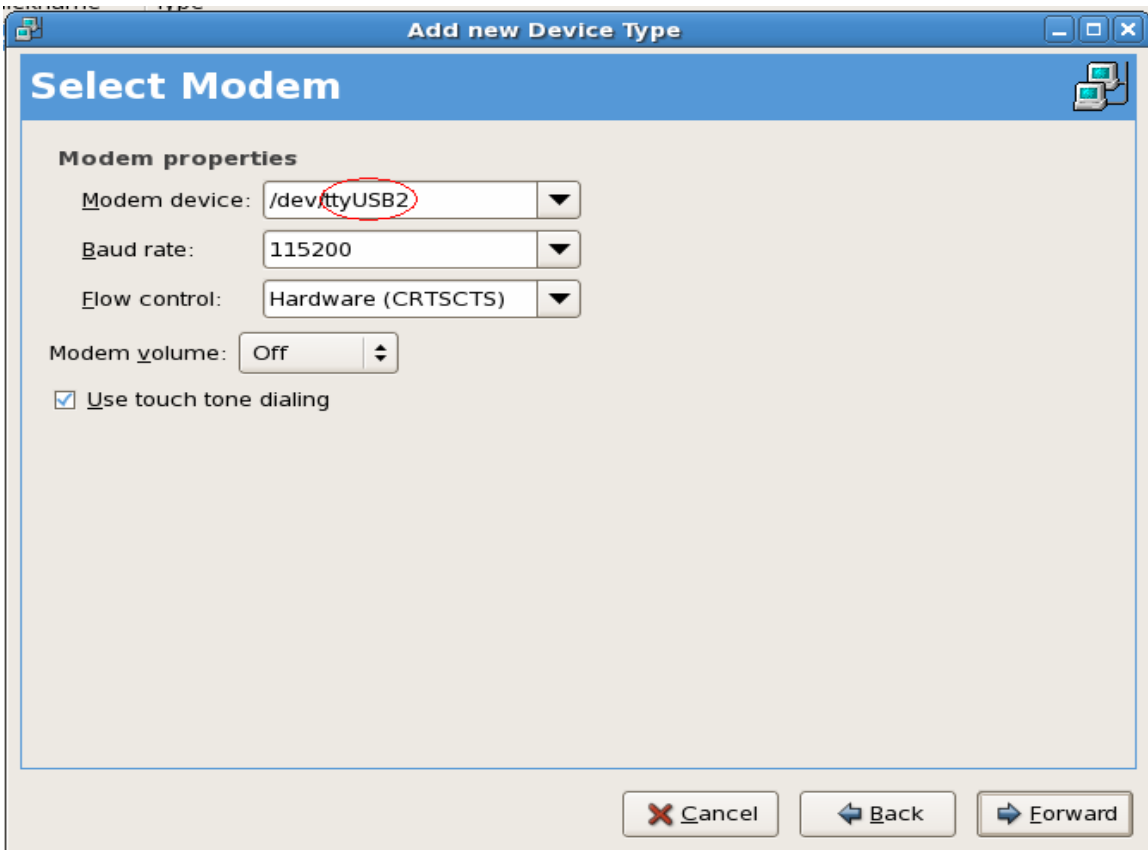
9. Press New and choose device type: modem connection then press Forward. It will start searching the device.



10. After a while, it shows that no device found. Press OK.



11. The following screen pops up and manually input `/dev/ttyUSB2` as photo below



12. Type in Phone number: *98# and fill in any Provider name, login name and password as you wish then press Forward.

Select Provider

Internet Provider

- Austria
- Czech Republic
- Germany
- Slovenia
- United Kingdom

Phone number

Prefix: [] Area code: [] Phone number: [*98#]

Provider name: [Alpha-3G]

[-Online Account Setup]

Login name: [Alpha]

Password: [xxxx]

What you want!

[X Cancel] [Back] [Forward]

13. Press Forward directly when the following screen pops up.

IP Settings

Encapsulation mode: [sync PPP]

Automatically obtain IP address settings

PPP Settings

Automatically obtain DNS information from provider

Statically set IP addresses:

Manual IP Address Settings

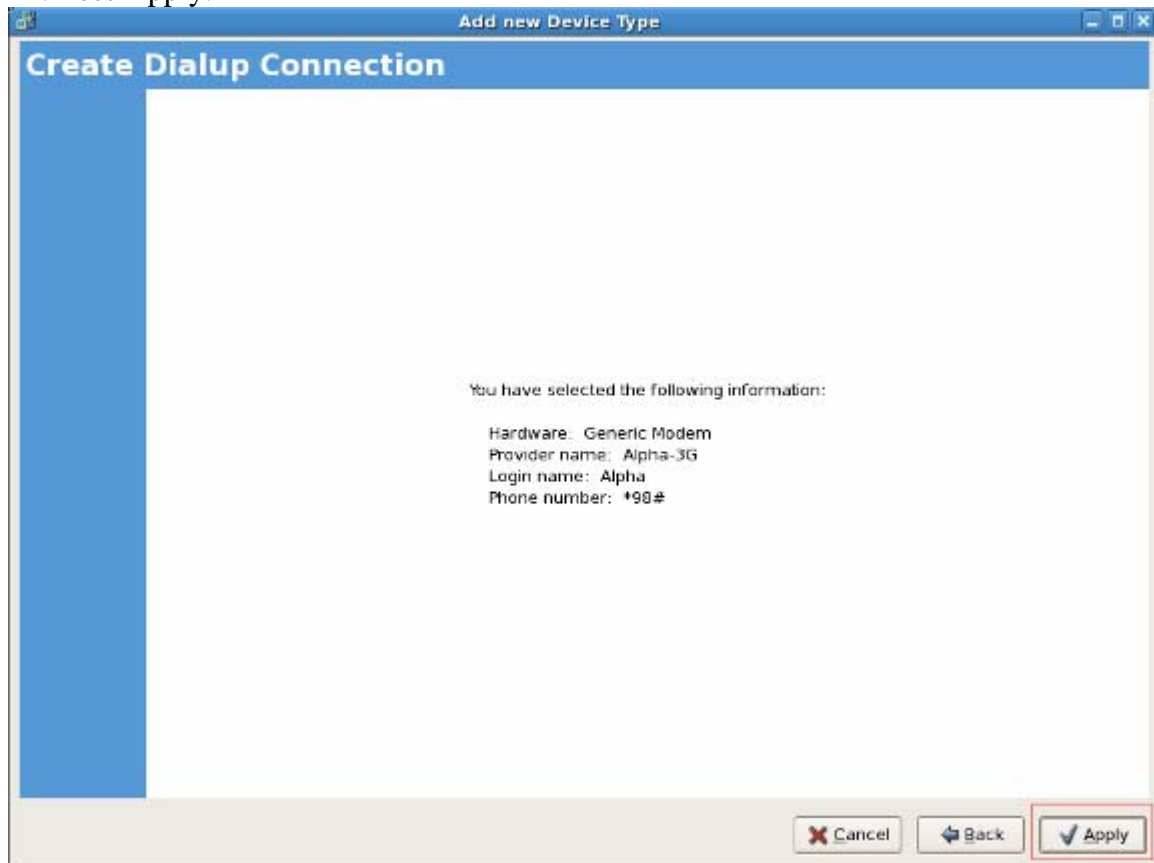
Address: []

Subnet mask: []

Default gateway address: []

[X Cancel] [Back] [Forward]

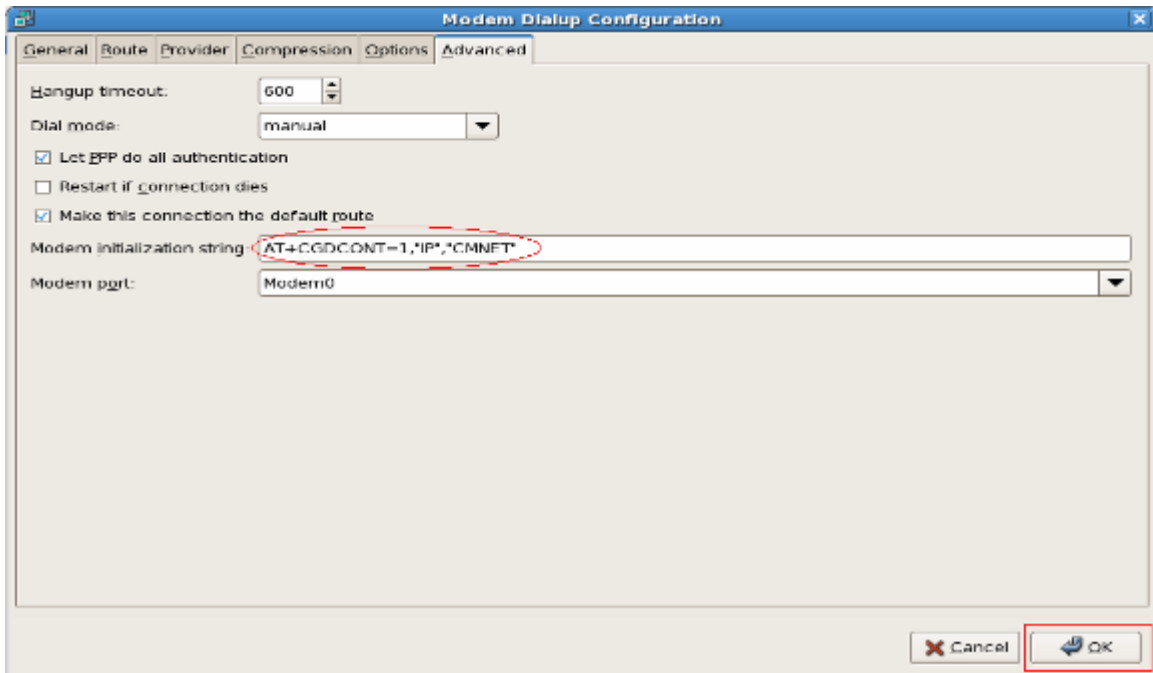
14. Press Apply.



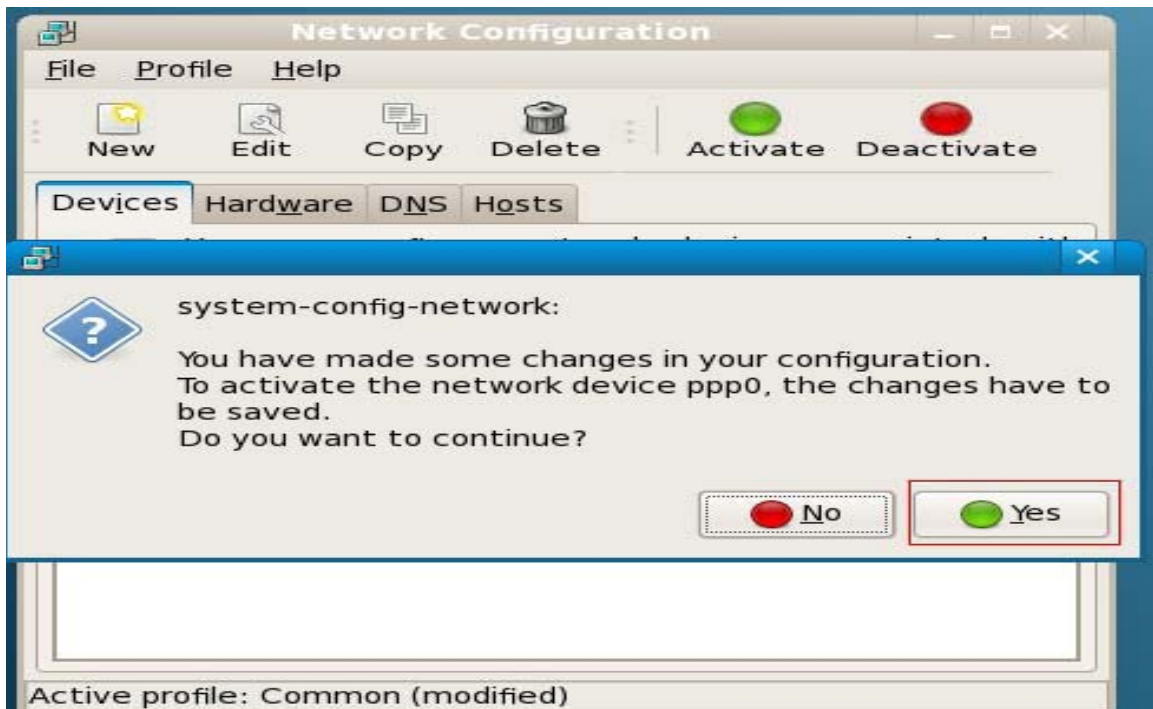
15. Go to System/Administration/Network and a new device is found. Move cursor on the modem and press Edit.



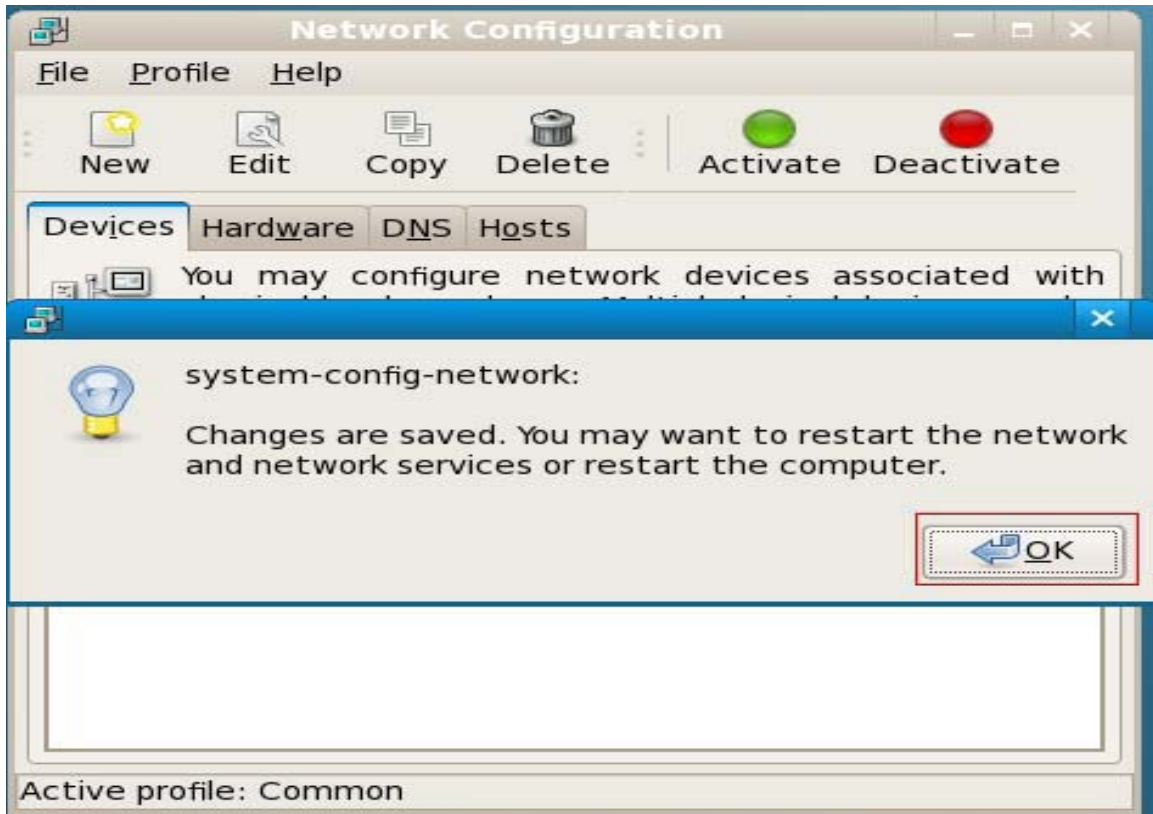
16. Tap Advanced and type in the command: **AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","CMNET"** (APN provided by your operator for data connection) in Modem initialization string column then press OK.



15. Press Activate then Yes.



16. Press Activate then OK.



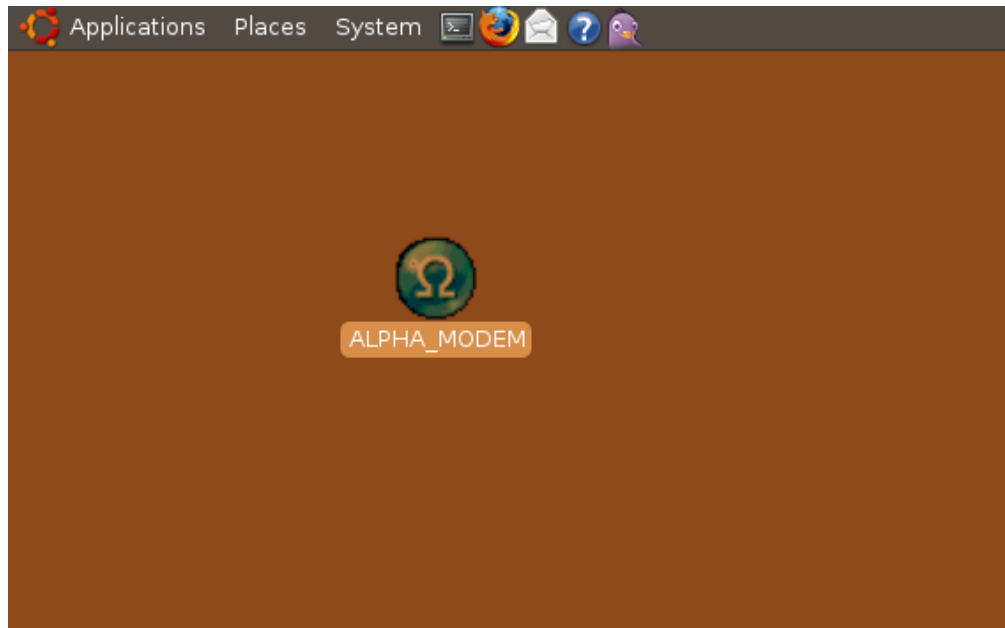
17. Press Activate.



After the LED flashing, it means it's connected now. Enjoy surfing on the internet.

Ubuntu

1. Insert data card.
2. When the CD-ROM device pops up, move cursor on data card icon and press right key and select Eject

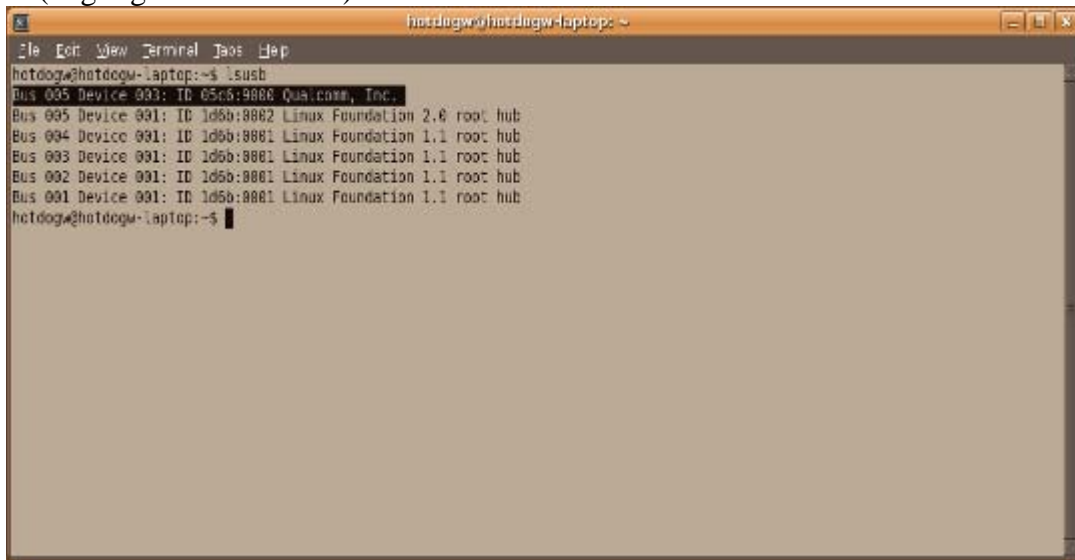


3. It may be failed at the first time, please select Eject again.

4. Open Terminal, type in the following command

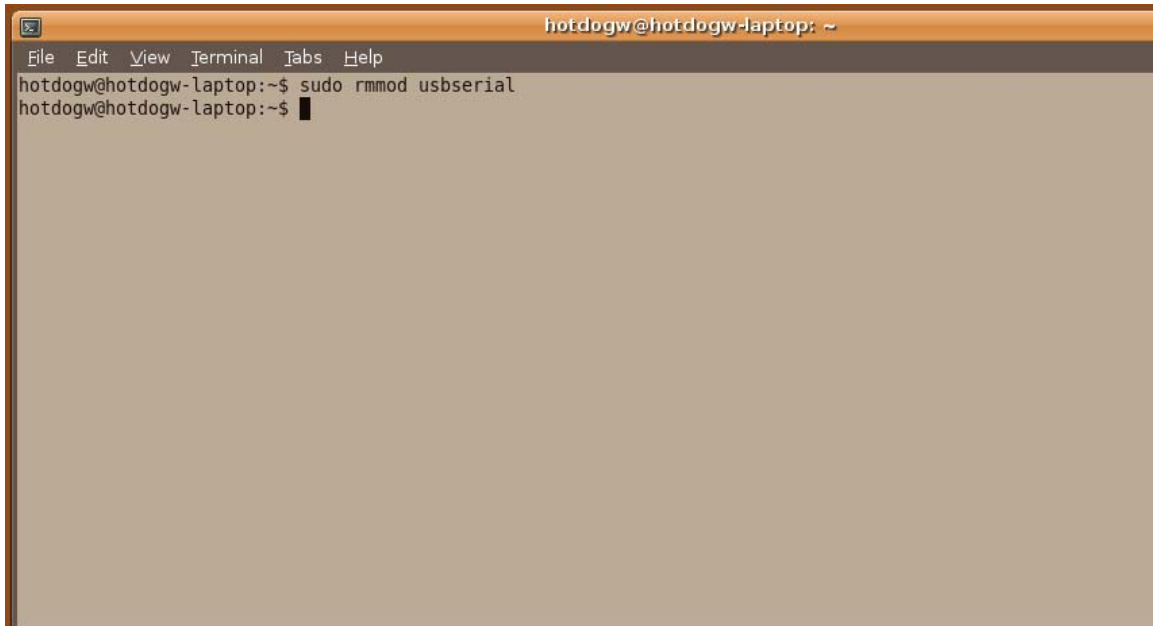
lsusb

If modem card device is OK, it will display as photo below.
(Highlight is our device)



5. Type in the following command

sudo rmmod usbserial

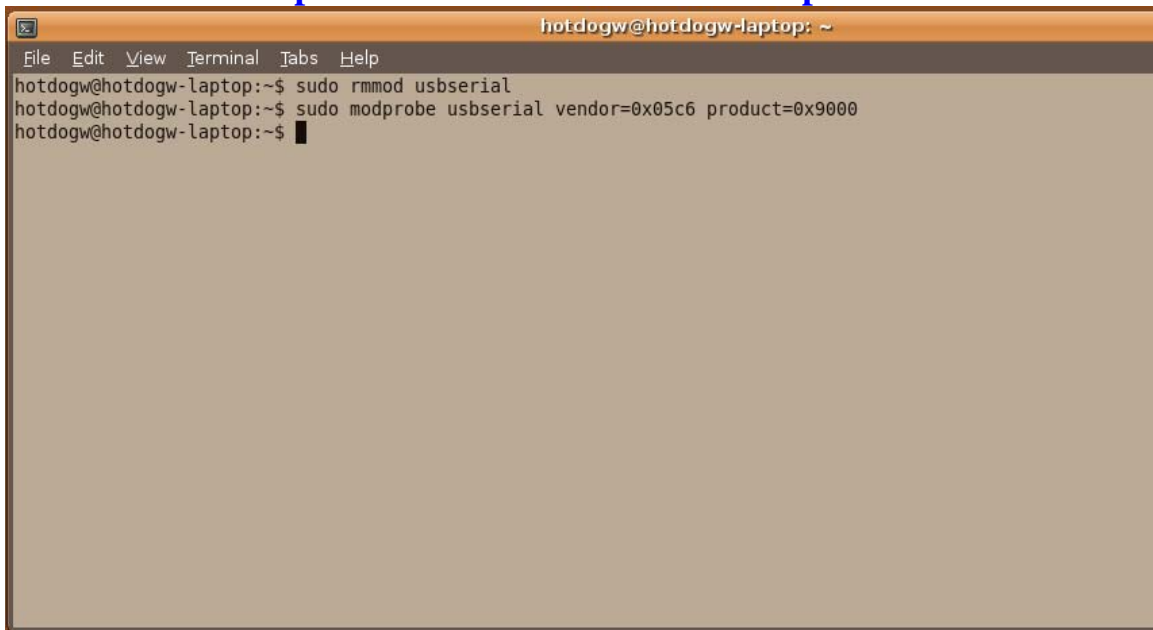


```
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop: ~  
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$ sudo rmmmod usbserial  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$
```

(May be some error happened, don't mind.)

6. Type in the following command, as photo below.

sudo modprobe usbserial vendor=0x05c6 product=0x9000



```
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop: ~  
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$ sudo rmmmod usbserial  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$ sudo modprobe usbserial vendor=0x05c6 product=0x9000  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$
```

7. Now, type in the command: **sudo ls -al /dev/ttyUSB***

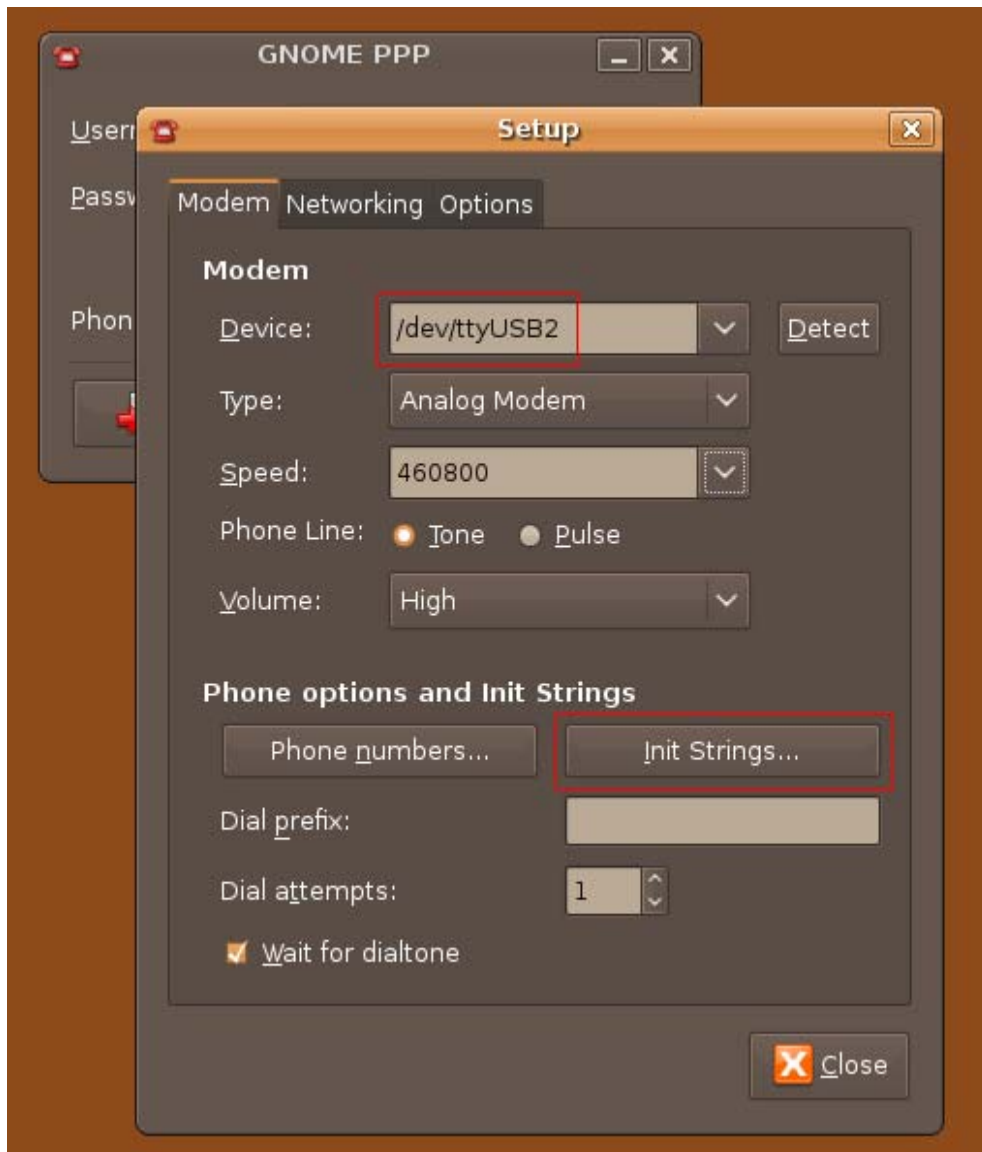
```
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop: ~  
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$ sudo rmmmod usbserial  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$ sudo modprobe usbserial vendor=0x05c6 product=0x9000  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$ sudo ls -al /dev/ttyU*  
crw-rw---- 1 root dialout 188, 0 2008-07-10 09:45 /dev/ttyUSB0  
crw-rw---- 1 root dialout 188, 1 2008-07-10 09:45 /dev/ttyUSB1  
crw-rw---- 1 root dialout 188, 2 2008-07-10 09:45 /dev/ttyUSB2  
hotdogw@hotdogw-laptop:~$ █
```

If you find /dev/ttyUSB0~2,the device driver is OK!

8. Open GNOME PPP,type in Username/Password,Phone number is *98#. Then Press **Setup**.

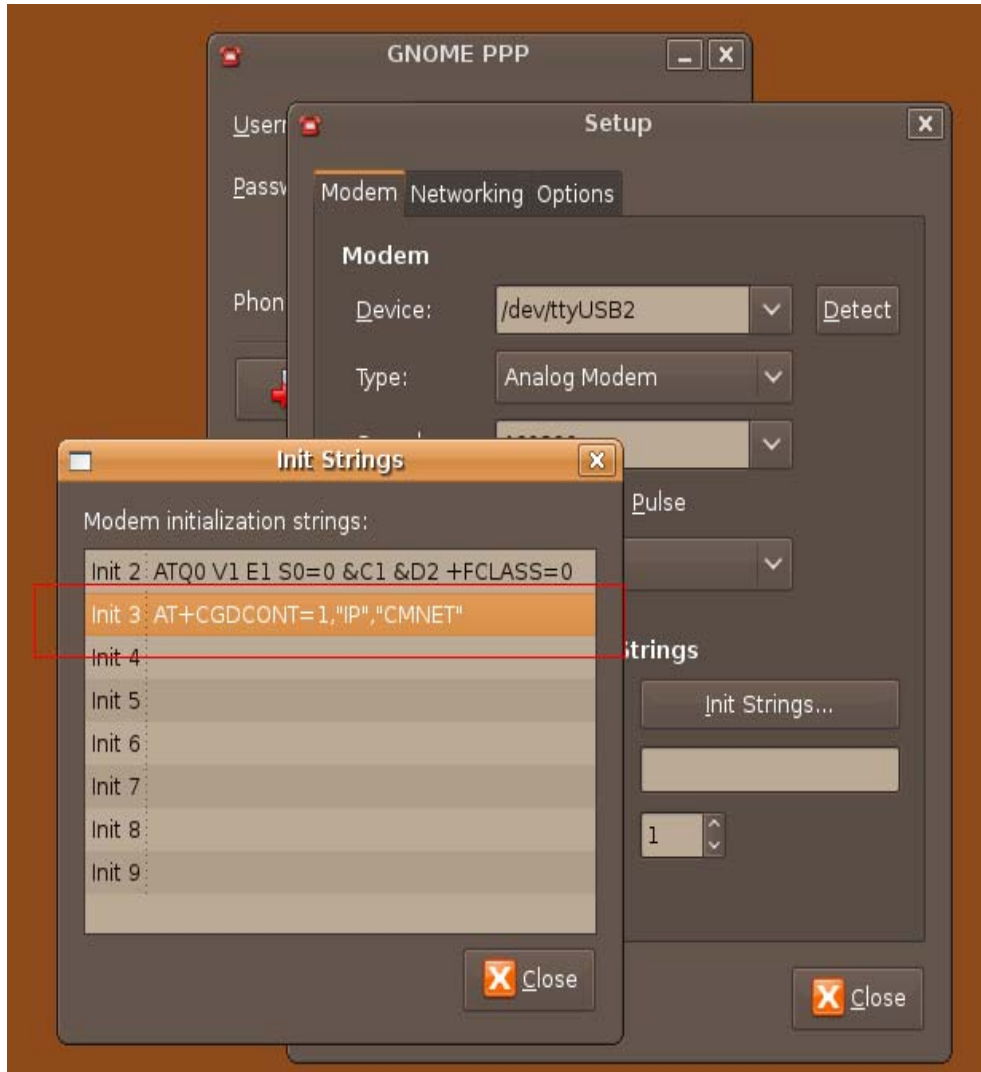


9. Modify Device,type in **/dev/ttyUSB2**, press Init Strings...button

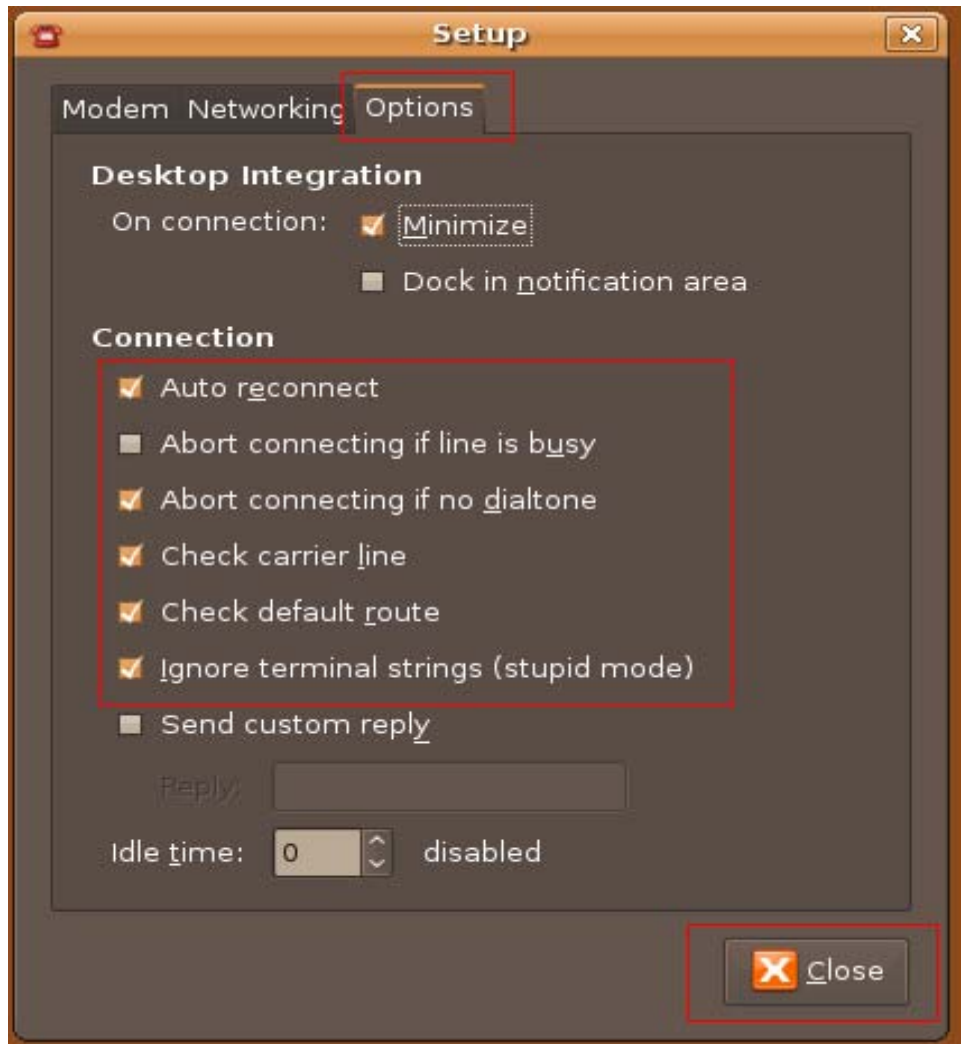


10. Type in the command: **AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP",,"CMNET"**

(APN provided by your operator for data connection) in Modem initialization string column then press Close. As photo bellow.

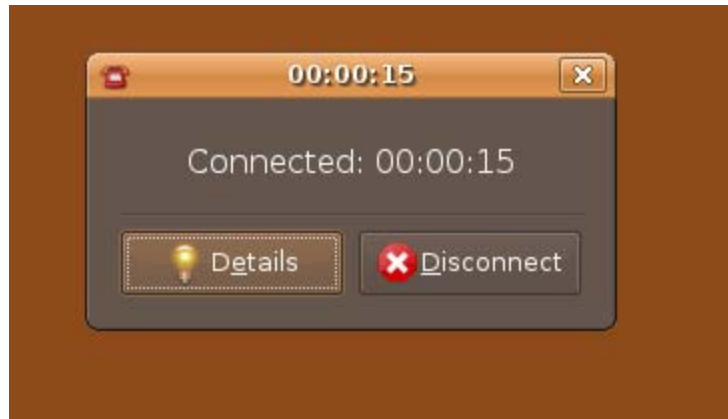


11. Return Setup page and select Options tab, config it like the photo bellow.



12. Then return GNOME PPP and select Connect.





After the LED flashing, it means it's connected now. Enjoy surfing on the internet.