

3.1.11 4G 模块实现 IE 上网

(此模块是选配模块，具体根据客户要求定)

准备一张移动 4G SIM 卡，ME909s-821 PCIE 封装 4G 模块一个，将 SIM 卡插入外扩 USB 4G 扩展板，模块安装到模块坐固定好，将天线接到主 ipex 天线座。开机上电。

1、输入 `root@freescale /$ ifconfig -a` 命令：显示如下信息：

```
root@freescale /$ ifconfig -a
can0      Link encap:UNSPEC  Hwaddr 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00
          NOARP  MTU:16  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:10
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
          Interrupt:142

can1      Link encap:UNSPEC  Hwaddr 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00
          NOARP  MTU:16  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:10
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
          Interrupt:143

eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr A2:16:DD:BB:39:BF
          BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

eth1      Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr 6E:A4:10:BB:84:3C
          BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          LOOPBACK  MTU:65536  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

sit0      Link encap:IPv6-in-IPv4
          NOARP  MTU:1480  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

usb0      Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr 02:1E:10:1F:00:00
          BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

输入 `ls -l /dev/ttyUSB*` 命令显示如下信息：

```
root@freescale /$ ls -l /dev/ttyUSB*
crw-rw---- 1 root uucp 188, 0 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/ttyUSB0
crw-rw---- 1 root uucp 188, 1 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/ttyUSB1
crw-rw---- 1 root uucp 188, 2 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/ttyUSB2
crw-rw---- 1 root uucp 188, 3 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/ttyUSB3
crw-rw---- 1 root uucp 188, 4 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/ttyUSB4
```

或者使用命令 `dmesg | grep GSM`

```

root@freescale /$ dmesg |grep GSM
[ 1.461127] usbserial: USB Serial support registered for GSM modem (1-port)
[ 2.643039] option 1-1.2:2.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected
[ 2.661891] usb 1-1.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB0
[ 2.687967] option 1-1.2:2.3: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected
[ 2.700721] usb 1-1.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB1
[ 2.726575] option 1-1.2:2.4: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected
[ 2.739670] usb 1-1.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB2
[ 2.765545] option 1-1.2:2.5: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected
[ 2.778657] usb 1-1.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB3
[ 2.798747] option 1-1.2:2.6: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected
[ 2.811819] usb 1-1.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB4

```

则 4g 模块正确识别并加载。

2、输入如下指令：

```

root@freescale /$ echo "ATE0" > /dev/ttyUSB2
root@freescale /$ cat /dev/ttyUSB2&
root@freescale /$ cat /dev/ttyUSB2&
root@freescale /$
^RSSI: 7

^HCSQ: "LTE",22,46,86,22

root@freescale /$ echo "AT^LEDCTRL=1"> /dev/ttyUSB2 打开状态灯
root@freescale /$ echo "AT^LEDCTRL=1"> /dev/ttyUSB2
root@freescale /$
OK

```

```

root@freescale /$ echo "AT^NDISDUP=1,1,\"cmnet\""> /dev/ttyUSB2

```

串口打印如下信息：

```

root@freescale /$
OK

^NDISSTAT: 1,,,"IPV4"

^NDISSTAT: 0,50,,,"IPV6"

```

输入如下指令：

```

root@freescale /$ ifconfig eth0 down
root@freescale /$ ifconfig eth1 down
root@freescale /$ ifconfig usb0 up
root@freescale /$ udhcpc -iusb0

```

调试串口输出如下信息：

```

root@freescale /$ udhcpc -iusb0
udhcpc (v1.20.2) started
Sending discover...
Sending select for 10.109.195.65...
Lease of 10.109.195.65 obtained, lease time 518400
Deleting routers
adding dns 111.11.1.1
adding dns 111.11.1.1
root@freescale /$

```

这时就可以访问网络了。

输入指令: `root@freescale /$ ping www.baidu.com`

调试串口输出如下信息:

```
root@freescale /$ ping www.baidu.com
PING www.baidu.com (111.13.100.91): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 111.13.100.91: seq=0 ttl=52 time=29.643 ms
64 bytes from 111.13.100.91: seq=1 ttl=52 time=36.875 ms
64 bytes from 111.13.100.91: seq=2 ttl=52 time=36.283 ms
64 bytes from 111.13.100.91: seq=3 ttl=52 time=37.762 ms

--- www.baidu.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 29.643/35.140/37.762 ms
root@freescale /$
```

`root@freescale /$ echo "AT^NDISDUP=1,0"> /dev/ttyUSB2` 断开网络连接

或者在超级终端输入拨号脚本

`root@freescale /$ vi /root/me909s.sh`

`#!/bin/sh`

`echo "ATE0" > /dev/ttyUSB2`

`echo "AT^NDISDUP=1,1,\"cmnet\""> /dev/ttyUSB2`

`ifconfig eth0 down`

`ifconfig usb0 up`

`udhcpc -iusb0`

`ifconfig eth0 up`

`root@freescale /$ cd /root/`

`root@freescale /$./me909s.sh &`

测试网路是否能ping通。

如果测试过程中出现拨号断网的问题, 可做4G模块的守护进程。

注: `echo "AT^NDISDUP=1,1,\"cmnet\""> /dev/ttyUSB2` 为移动 APN

`echo "AT^NDISDUP=1,1,\"3gnet\""> /dev/ttyUSB2` 为联通

`echo "AT^NDISDUP=1,1,\"ctnet\""> /dev/ttyUSB2` 为电信