

Internet Connection on Raspberry Pi OS using 7Semi 4G USB Modem

Prerequisites:

- Raspberry Pi running Raspberry Pi OS
- 7Semi 4G Modem
- SIM card with an active data plan
- UFI connector for the LTE antenna (if required by your modem)
- Basic familiarity with Raspberry Pi and command-line usage

Steps:

Gather Information:

Check the documentation or website of your 7Semi 4G Modem to:

Find specific connection and configuration instructions (if available).

Obtain the APN (Access Point Name) settings from your mobile network operator.

Update Your Raspberry Pi:

Open a terminal window and run the following commands to update your system:

Bash

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt upgrade
```

Reboot your Raspberry Pi:

Bash

```
sudo reboot
```

Install Required Packages:

Install NetworkManager and ModemManager:

Bash

```
sudo apt install network-manager modemmanager
```

Install additional packages if required by your modem's documentation:

Common add-ons include `libqmi-utils` and `udhccp`.

Bash

```
sudo apt install libqmi-utils udhccp
```

Connect the Modem and Prepare Hardware:

Insert the SIM card into the modem's SIM slot.

Attach the LTE antenna using the UFI connector.

Connect the 7Semi 4G Modem to a USB port on your Raspberry Pi.

The power LED, Modem Status LED, and Network LED will light up.

Check USB Detection:

Open a terminal window and run:

Bash

```
lsusb
```

Verify if your modem is listed.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ lsusb
Bus 001 Device 005: ID 046d:c31c Logitech, Inc. Keyboard K120
Bus 001 Device 004: ID 046d:c077 Logitech, Inc. M105 Optical Mouse
Bus 001 Device 008: ID 2c7c:0901 Quectel Wireless Solutions Co., Ltd. Android
Bus 001 Device 006: ID 0424:7800 Microchip Technology, Inc. (formerly SMSC)
Bus 001 Device 003: ID 0424:2514 Microchip Technology, Inc. (formerly SMSC) USB 2.0
Bus 001 Device 002: ID 0424:2514 Microchip Technology, Inc. (formerly SMSC) USB 2.0
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

Start and Enable NetworkManager:

Start NetworkManager:

Bash

```
sudo systemctl start NetworkManager
```

Enable NetworkManager to start automatically on boot:

Bash

```
sudo systemctl enable NetworkManager
```

If your Raspberry Pi had a Wi-Fi connection, it may be disabled now. You can re-enable it using `nmcli` if needed.

```
nmcli device wifi connect "<SSID>" password "<PASSWORD>"
```

Create a Network Connection (Operator-Specific):

Important: The specific commands for creating the network connection might vary depending on your mobile network operator's APN settings.

Here's a general example, replacing `<operator>` and `<APN>` with your specific values:

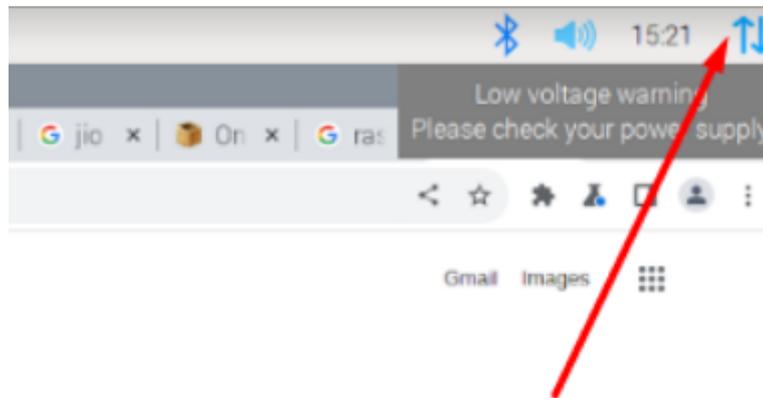
Bash

```
nmcli c add type gsm ifname '*' con-name jio apn jionet connection.autoconnect yes
```

**After replacing the placeholders, run the command.
Check the output for any errors or warnings.**

Test the Connection:

To verify the successful connection, you can observe the connection icon (up-down arrow) as depicted in the image below.



**Open a web browser and try to access a website, e.g., <https://google.com>.
If successful, you should be able to browse the internet through your 4G connection.**