



Connect to the Internet via USB with LTE EC25 Using HAT on Raspberry Pi

Hardware Prerequisites

- Raspberry Pi
- Raspberry PI HAT for IoT modules
- Quectel EC25 mini PCIe module
- LTE antenna
- Micro-USB cable

Hardware Setup

- Plug Quectel EC25 Mini PCIe module to the Raspberry PI HAT for IoT modules
- Connect required antennas to the Quectel EC25 module.
- Attach the Raspberry PI HAT on top of your Raspberry Pi
- Connect using micro-USB cable the Raspberry PI HAT

Software Setup

- First run update

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

- Install some programs:

```
sudo apt-get install libqmi-utils udhcpc
```
- Check connection:

```
sudo qmicli -d /dev/cdc-wdm0 --dms-get-operating-mode  
sudo qmicli -d /dev/cdc-wdm0 --nas-get-signal-strength  
sudo qmicli -d /dev/cdc-wdm0 --nas-get-home-network
```
- Change qmi_wwan driver to use Raw-IP.
Disable the network interfaces exposed by the cellular module:

```
ip link set dev wwan0 down
```


Trigger the Raw-IP support:

```
echo Y > /sys/class/net/wwan0/qmi/raw_ip
```


Enable the network interfaces again:

```
ip link set dev wwan0 up
```



- Activate the data connection in the cellular module:
`qmcli --device=/dev/cdc-wdm0 --device-open-proxy --wds-start-network="ip-type=4,apn=<YOUR_APN>" --client-no-release-cid`
- Once "Network started" is displayed, you can send a DHCP request on the network interface.
`udhcpc -q -f -n -i wwan0`
- If the connection was successfully set up established, you now have data connectivity. A ping to a remote server using the cellular network interface can for example prove this:
`ping -I wwan0 8.8.8.8`
- Disconnect the data bearer and data connection over QMI by command bellow and providing the network handle and CID returned at connection activation:
`qmcli --device=/dev/cdc-wdm0 --device-open-proxy --wds-stop-network=NETWORK_HANDLE --client-cid=CID`

Additional useful commands:

Request module manufacturer:

```
qmcli --device=/dev/cdc-wdm0 --device-open-proxy --dms-get-manufacturer
```

Get module model:

```
qmcli --device=/dev/cdc-wdm0 --device-open-proxy --dms-get-model
```

Get firmware version:

```
qmcli --device=/dev/cdc-wdm0 --device-open-proxy --dms-get-revision
```

Get module IDs (IMEI etc.):

```
qmcli --device=/dev/cdc-wdm0 --device-open-proxy --dms-get-ids
```

Get SIM card status:

```
qmcli --device=/dev/cdc-wdm0 --device-open-proxy --uim-get-card-status
```

Recent cellular modules like Sierra Wireless EM7565 require at least libqmi V1.20. Check version with command:

```
qmcli --version
```

If the connection was successfully set up established, you now have data connectivity. A ping to a remote server using the cellular network interface can for example prove this:

```
ping -I wwan0 8.8.8.8
```

The ifconfig Linux tool can show the current details for the network interface:



ifconfig wwan0