

```

===== AC'97/MC97 summary =====
Any of the Controllers in the left most column could support
a variety of subSystem soft modems.
Hence the current ambiguity in possible support by drivers under Linux

```

```

VendorID:DeviceID          Controller type
  PCI_ID
-----
8086:2416 82801AA ICHAA >      + a p c .
8086:2426 82801AB ICHAB >      + a .
8086:7196 82440 Banister>      + a .
8086:2446 82801BA ICH2 >      + a p c .
8086:2486 82801CA/CAM AC'97 ICH3 > + a p c i .
8086:24c6 82801DB ICH4 >      + a c i b .
8086:24d6 82801EB ICH5 >      + i .

1039:7013 SIS 630 >          + a p i .
1039:7018 SIS 960 >          + i .
10de:01c1 Nvidia Corp >      + i .
1106:3068 VIA >              + a p c i .
1022:7446 AMD AC_LINK >      + .
10b9:5453 ALI 5453 >          + p c .
10b9:5457 ALI 5457 >          + p c i .
e159:0001 TigerJet >         + i .
1002:434d ATI >              + i .
1543:3052 SI3052 >          + i .

-----
p  http://pctelcompdb.sourceforge.net/
c  Conexant - http://www.linuxant.com
+  SmartLink - http://www.smlink.com
i  Intel - http://www.intel.com
b  Broadcom
=====

```

If the Primary and Subsystem Vendor information was not adequate,
it may be useful to search at <http://www.pcidatabase.com/>

```

-----
The System has Ethernet capability. If not expert,
shut down ethernet before initiated modem usage with:
# ifconfig eth0 down

```

Within /lib/modules/You_Kernel_Version/kernel/drivers/net/
at least the following modules needed for communication should be found

```

ppp_deflate.o
zlib_inflate.o
zlib_deflate.o
bsd_comp.o
ppp_async.o
ppp_generic.o
slhc.o

```

BUT they may be present instead as ModuleName.o.gz

If so unpack them with a commands like:

```
# gzip /lib/modules/You_Kernel_Version/kernel/drivers/net/ModuleName.o.gz
```

Alternatively, installing the dialer package KPPP may force their unpacking.

Following a dialout attempt, display loaded modules with:

```
# /sbin/lsmmod
```

If there are not displayed lines like:

```
ppp_deflate      3512   1 (autoclean)
zlib_inflate     18980  0 (autoclean) [ppp_deflate]
zlib_deflate     18648  0 (autoclean) [ppp_deflate]
bsd_comp         4440   0 (autoclean)
ppp_async        7744   1 (autoclean)
ppp_generic      16380  3 (autoclean) [ppp_deflate bsd_comp ppp_async]
slhc             5264   1 (autoclean) [ppp_generic
```

addition of the following lines to /etc/modprobe.conf or /etc/modprobe.conf.d/ folders may be needed:

```
### automate ppp modules loading ###
alias /dev/ppp      ppp_generic
alias char-major-108 ppp_generic
alias tty-ldisc-3   ppp_async
alias tty-ldisc-14  ppp_synctty
alias ppp-compress-21 bsd_comp
alias ppp-compress-24 ppp_deflate
alias ppp-compress-26 ppp_deflate
### end ppp block ####
```

After any edit of /etc/modprobe.conf or /etc/modprobe.conf.d/ folders , inform the System by logging into a console with

```
# su - root
```

and running the update command:

```
# depmod -a
```

which re-reads /etc/modules.conf and parses all the modules dependencies.

Debian like Distros should instead use:

```
update-modules
```

Attempted of effective networking links are displayed by command:

```
# /sbin/ifconfig
```

A block with "lo" is an internal loopback test and harmless.

However, ethernet "eth0" can be problematic for PPP connections, because of competition for DNS (domain name service).

The default is to use the DNS specified for ethernet and

without expert configuration, this will block browser navigation through PPP.

```
===== ifconfig test =====
```

```
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:11:2F:72:88:02
lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
```

If is wisest to disable bootup establishment of ethernet in your Control Center. Depending on your Linux distribution,

one of the following Root commands way alternatively be effective:

```
# ifdown eth0
```

```
# ifconfig eth0 down
```

```
# /etc/init.d/network stop
```

```
# /etc/init.d/networking stop
```