

Quick Installation Guide

AX300 Wi-Fi6 Wireless USB Adapter

W311MI

(Available for such systems as Linux Ubuntu, UOS, KylinOS)

Please read this guide before you start with the quick setup upon the first use.

Install the wireless USB adapter



Tips

- The wireless USB adapter is compatible with such systems as Linux Ubuntu, UOS, and KylinOS. For more details about the CPU architecture of Linux hosts, see [Scenario 2](#) in the [Appendix](#).
- To install the drive program, you need to log in to the Linux host using the root username and password.

1. Download the latest Linux driver installation package of the wireless USB adapter of the corresponding model to the Linux host from the official website www.tendacn.com, and decompress the package.
2. Right-click Open in Terminal in the drive program directory.
3. (Optional) If the Linux host is a virtual machine, run “sudo modprobe cfg80211”.
4. Run “sudo dpkg -i drive program.deb” to install the driver. For example, run “sudo dpkg -i w311miv6-pkg-v1.0.0-amd64.deb” to install drivers on X86 host architecture.

Wait for a moment. If the following message is displayed, the driver is successfully installed.

```
Install wifi driver successful!!!!
```

5. Connect the wireless USB adapter to the USB port on the Linux host. If the Linux host is a virtual machine, select to connect to the virtual machine in the pop-up window.

You can connect to Wi-Fi after the wireless USB adapter is installed successfully.

FAQ

Q1. The wireless USB adapter is inserted into the USB port of the Linux host, but the system recognizes that it is a USB device. What should I do?

A1. Please try the following steps:

1. Run “mount” to query the name (with aic) of the identified USB device. The figure is for reference only.

```
/dev/sdc1 on /media/aic/7277-20E5 type vfat (ro,nosuid,nodev,relatime,uid=1000,gid=1000,mask=0777,shortname=mixed,showexec,utf8,flush,errors=remount-ro,uhelper=udisks2)
```

2. Run “sudo eject /dev/sdc1” to display the USB device. **/dev/sdc1** indicates that the USB device is under **sdc1**. Enter the value as required.

Appendix

Scenario 1: Uninstall the driver of the wireless USB adapter.

1. Right-click **Open in Terminal** in the drive program directory.
2. Run “sudo dpkg –r w311miv6-pkg” to uninstall the driver. If the following message is displayed, the driver is successfully uninstalled.

```
Uninstall [ ] wifi driver successful!!!!
```

Scenario 2: Query the CPU architecture of the Linux host.

Run “dpkg --print-architecture”.

The display **amd64** indicates the X86 architecture, and the display **arm** indicates the ARM architecture.

Scenario 3: Query wireless devices on the Linux host.

1. Install ifconfig tool.

Run “sudo apt install net-tool”. If the following message is displayed, the driver is successfully installed.

```
net – tools is already the newest version
```

2. Run “ifconfig”.