

## Linux Driver Installation Guide

### Installation

**Note** Elevated privileges are needed for this installation. It may be necessary to provide the administrative credentials for the computer.

1. Open a **Terminal Window** and type the following commands one after the other.

- a. `sudo apt-get install make`
- b. `sudo apt-get install linux-source`
- c. `sudo apt-get install build-essential`
- d. `sudo apt-get install gcc-multilib`
- e. `sudo apt-get install linux-headers-$(uname-r)`
- f. `sudo ln -s /usr/include/asm-generic`
- g. `sudo apt-get update`
- h. `sudo apt-get upgrade`

2. Exit the **Terminal Window**.

3. Extract the **Driver** to a **Folder** of choice.

4. Open a **Terminal Window** and **Navigate** to the **Folder** where the **Driver** has been extracted. Type the following commands one after the other.

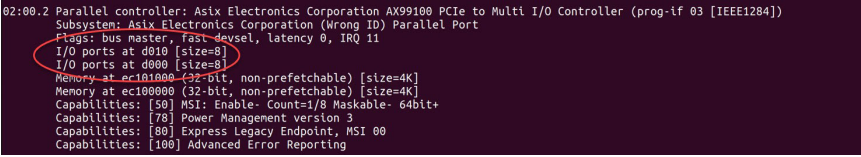
- a. `sudo -s`
- b. `make`
- c. `make install`

5. Exit the **Terminal Window**.

6. Launch a new **Terminal Window** that is not rooted in the **Driver Folder**. Type the following commands one after the other.

- a. `sudo modprobe -r parport_pc`
- b. `sudo lspci -v`

**Note** `lspci` should now show a controller similar to "01:00.2 Parallel controller: Asix Electronics Corporation AX99100 PCIe to Multi I/O Controller." Figure 1.



```
01:00.2 Parallel controller: Asix Electronics Corporation AX99100 PCIe to Multi I/O Controller (prog-if 03 [IEEE1284])
Subsystem: Asix Electronics Corporation (Wrong ID) Parallel Port
Flags: bus master, fast devsel, latency 0, IRQ 11
I/O ports at d010 [size=8]
I/O ports at d000 [size=8]
Memory at ec101000 (32-bit, non-prefetchable) [size=4K]
Memory at ec100000 (32-bit, non-prefetchable) [size=4K]
Capabilities: [50] MSI: Enable- Count=1/8 Maskable- 64bit+
Capabilities: [78] Power Management version 3
Capabilities: [80] Express Legacy Endpoint, MSI 00
Capabilities: [100] Advanced Error Reporting
```

**Figure 1**

- c. The next command will require the **I/O Port Memory Address** depicted in **Figure 1** with **0x** added to the start of the address. E.g. if the **I/O Port** is stated to be at address **d010**, the address used for the next command would be **0xd010**.

- d. `sudo modprobe parport_pc io=0xd010`

**Note** `0xd010` is the first I/O Port Memory Address from step 6b.

7. The **Parallel Port** should now appear as an **lp port** in **/dev/**.