Getting linux kernel modules loaded at boot (you will most likely have to run most or all of these commands as `sudo`):

1. Copy the kernel module ko file to `/lib/modules/`uname -r`/`
   - `cp my-module.ko /lib/modules/`uname -r`/`
2. Create a `my-module.dep` file in `/lib/modules/`uname -r`/` with a single line "`my-module.ko`" as below or with your favorite editor.
   - `echo my-module.ko >> /lib/modules/`uname -r`/my-module.dep`
3. Create a `.conf` file for system-modules-load. This is a file named `my-module.conf` in the `/etc/modules-load.d` directory with a single line "`my-module`". Yes, the name of the module without the ko extension.
   - `echo my-module >> /etc/modules-load.d/my-module.conf`
4. Run the depmod command (best to run it in `/lib/modules/`uname -r`/`)
   - `sudo depmod`
5. Reboot

Rather than rebooting to try it, you can run system-modules-load from the command line and you should see that it loaded your module:

- `sudo /lib/system/system-modules-load`

You may also try and add a directory structure for your kernel module in the .dep file. You will need to copy the kernel module to the appropriate place under `/lib/modules/`uname -r`/`. See the `modules.dep` file for reference. It contains all of the existing modules with paths to their locations.