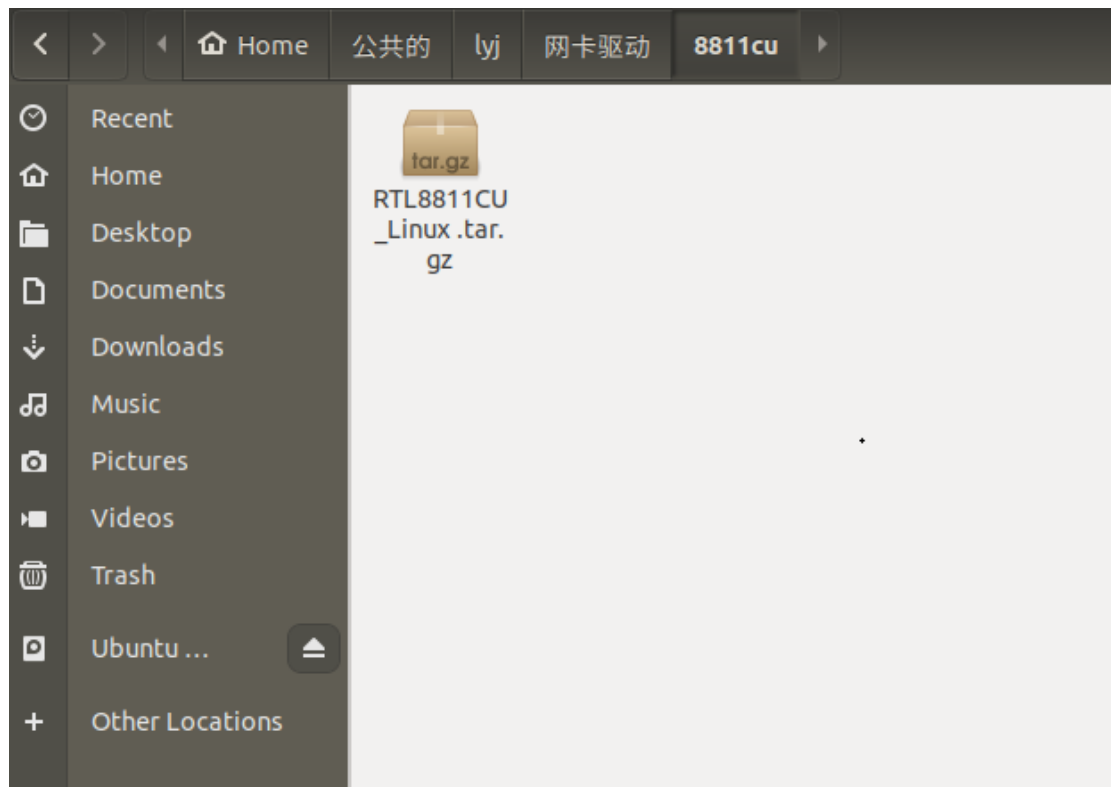
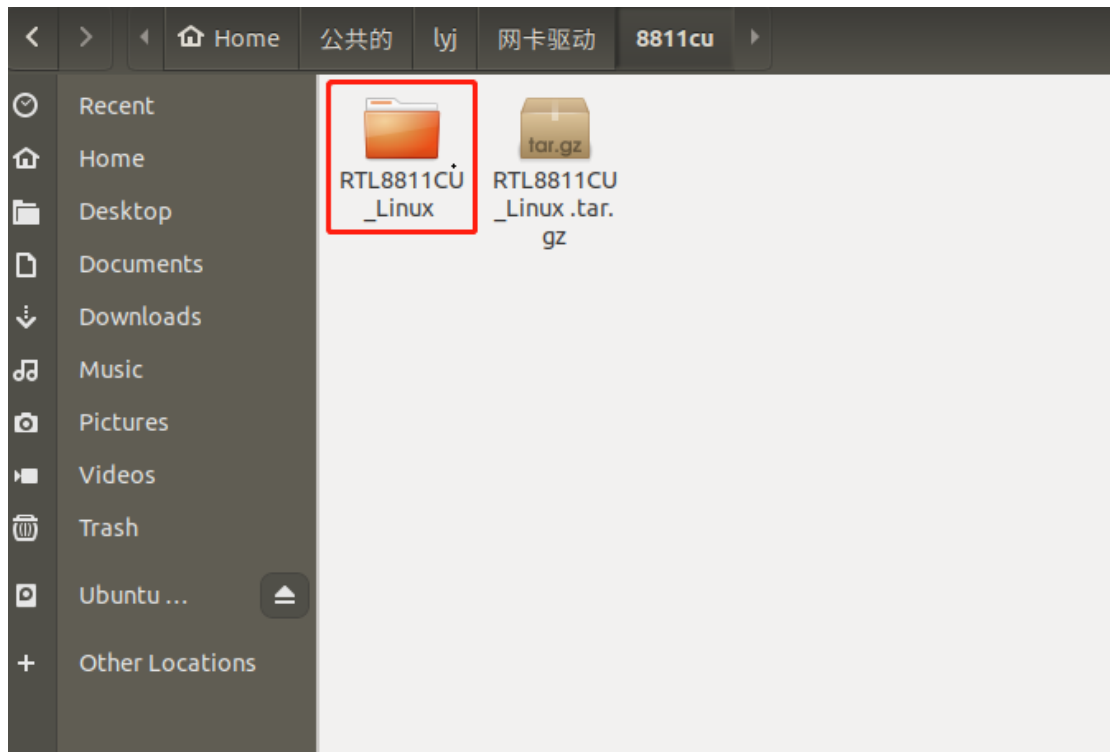


## Ubuntu 18.04（驱动最高支持 Linux 内核版本 5.8）

1) 将驱动拷贝到Linux系统主文件夹Home目录下。



2) 鼠标右键点击解压到当前文件夹，得到解压后的文件；或者在终端工具中试用命令解压：  
打开终端工具，界面键入：“tar xzf RTL8811CU\_Linux.tar.bz” 也可以将文件解压在当前目录。



3) 右键点击解压后的文件，然后点击在终端中打开，进入终端管理界面，通过cd命令cd到解压后的文件目录下（也可以直接在终端管理界面通过CD命令进入到对应的目录）：

```
tp@tp-All-Series: ~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux $ ls
RTL8811CU_Linux
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux $ cd RTL8811CU_Linux/
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux$ ls
driver install.sh readme.txt
```

4) 进入该目录下后，执行命令“sudo bash ./install.sh”，执行install.sh文件。

```
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux$
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux$
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux$ ls
driver install.sh readme.txt
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux$ sudo bash ./install.sh
```

5) 执行文件之前需要获取root权限，这里输入“tp”用户的密码获取root权限。

```
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux$
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux$ ls
driver install.sh readme.txt
tp@tp-All-Series:~/公共的/lyj/网卡驱动/8811cu/RTL8811CU_Linux /RTL8811CU_Linux$ sudo bash ./install.sh
[sudo] password for tp: 
```

6) 获取root权限后，即可进行驱动程序的安装过程，等待安装完成（过程中可能需要再次获取root权限）。

```
tp@tp-All-Series: ~/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/rtl8821c/halhwimg8821c_bb.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/rtl8821c/halhwimg8821c_mac.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/rtl8821c/phydm_hal_api8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/rtl8821c/phydm_regconfig8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halhwimg8821c_rf.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_iqk_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821cwifionly.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821c1ant.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821c2ant.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ops.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/core/rtw_mp.o
LD [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.o
Building modules, stage 2.
MODPOST 1 modules
CC /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.mod.o
LD [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-4.15.0-20-generic'
#####
Compile make driver ok!!
#####
Authentication requested [root] for install driver:
Password: 
```

```
tp@tp-All-Series: ~/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_iqk_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821cwifionly.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821c1ant.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821c2ant.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ops.o
CC [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/core/rtw_mp.o
LD [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.o
Building modules, stage 2.
MODPOST 1 modules
CC /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.mod.o
LD [M] /home/tp/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.202
00929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-4.15.0-20-generic'
#####
Compile make driver ok!!
#####
Authentication requested [root] for install driver:
Password:
install -p -m 644 8821cu.ko /lib/modules/4.15.0-20-generic/kernel/drivers/net/wireless/
/sbin/depmod -a 4.15.0-20-generic
Authentication requested [root] for remove driver:
Password:
su: Authentication failure
Authentication requested [root] for insert driver:
Password:
#####
The Setup Script is completed !
#####
tp@tp-All-Series:~/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux$ 
```

7) 键入命令“ifconfig” 回车，查看驱动是否安装成功，安装成功会有接口显示。

```
tp@tp-All-Series:~/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux$ ifconfig
enp3s0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 70:4d:7b:8b:45:c5 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 2217 bytes 136645 (136.6 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 2217 bytes 136645 (136.6 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlx5841207b6973: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.40 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::febf:de8e:f403:db77 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 70:4d:7b:8b:45:c5 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 4 bytes 1104 (1.1 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 7 bytes 1366 (1.3 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

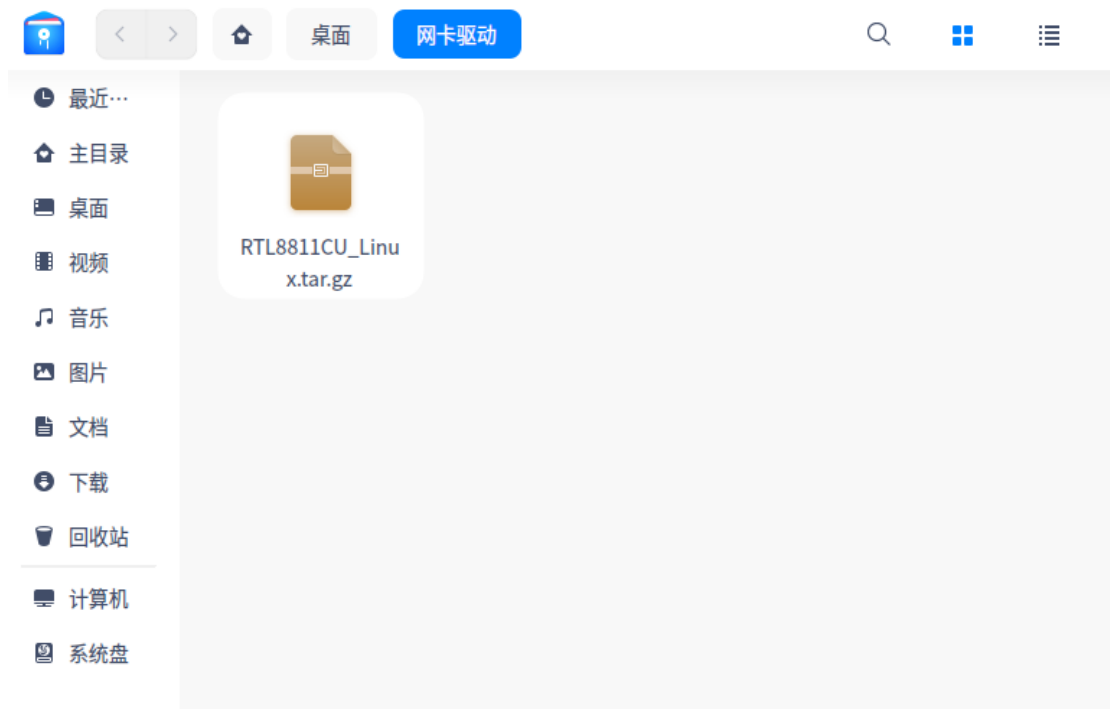
tp@tp-All-Series:~/下载/lyj/网卡/RTL8811CU_Linux$
```

8) 驱动安装完成，使用网卡连接无线信号即可正常上网

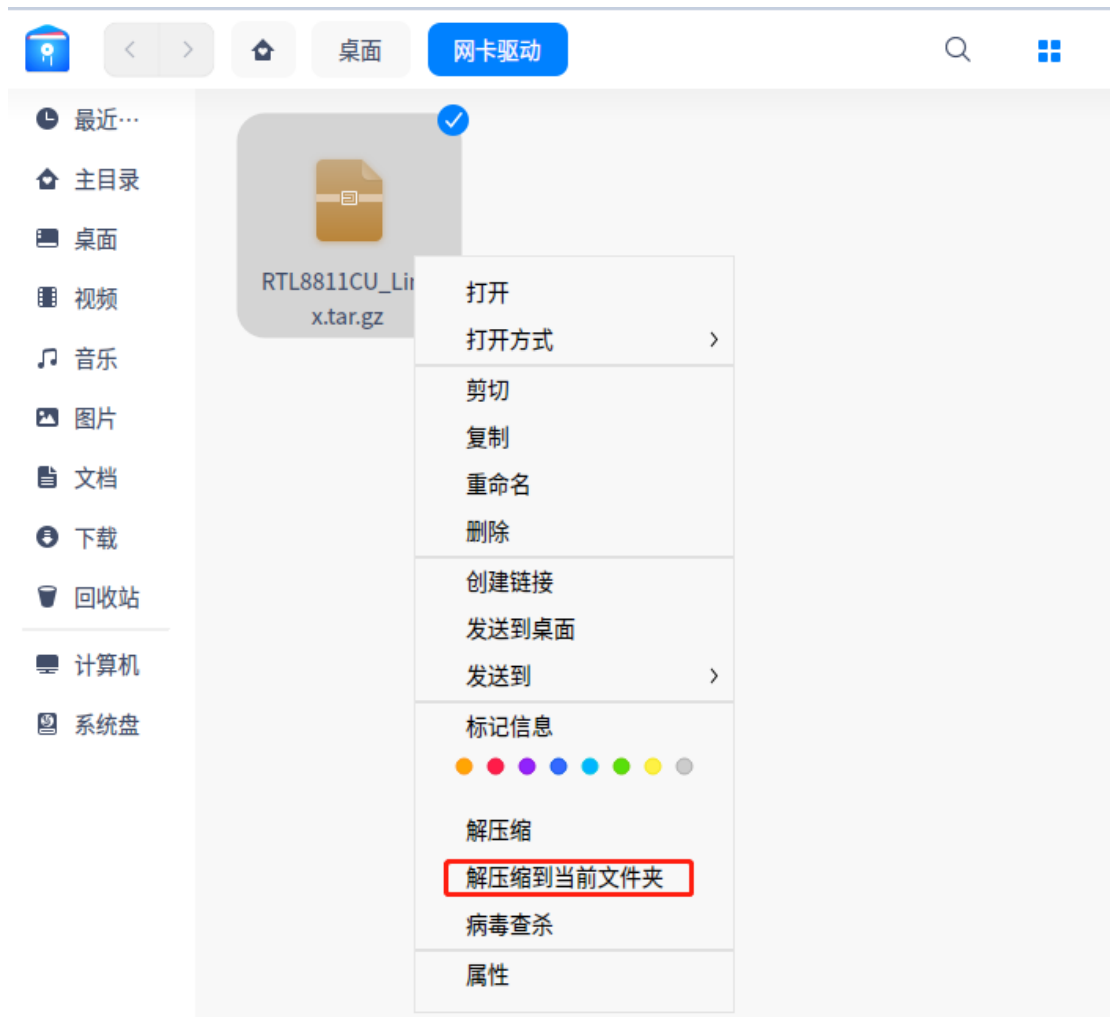
注意：尽量不要在SSID或密码中使用单引号等特殊字符，否则通过图形操作界面连接无线时，可能会出现无法扫描到或者关联不上无线信号的情况；如果一定要使用这类字符，建议通过CLI命令行的操作方式关联无线信号，具体操作过程见后文的无线关联说明。

## 统信 UOS（驱动最高支持 Linux 内核版本 5.8）

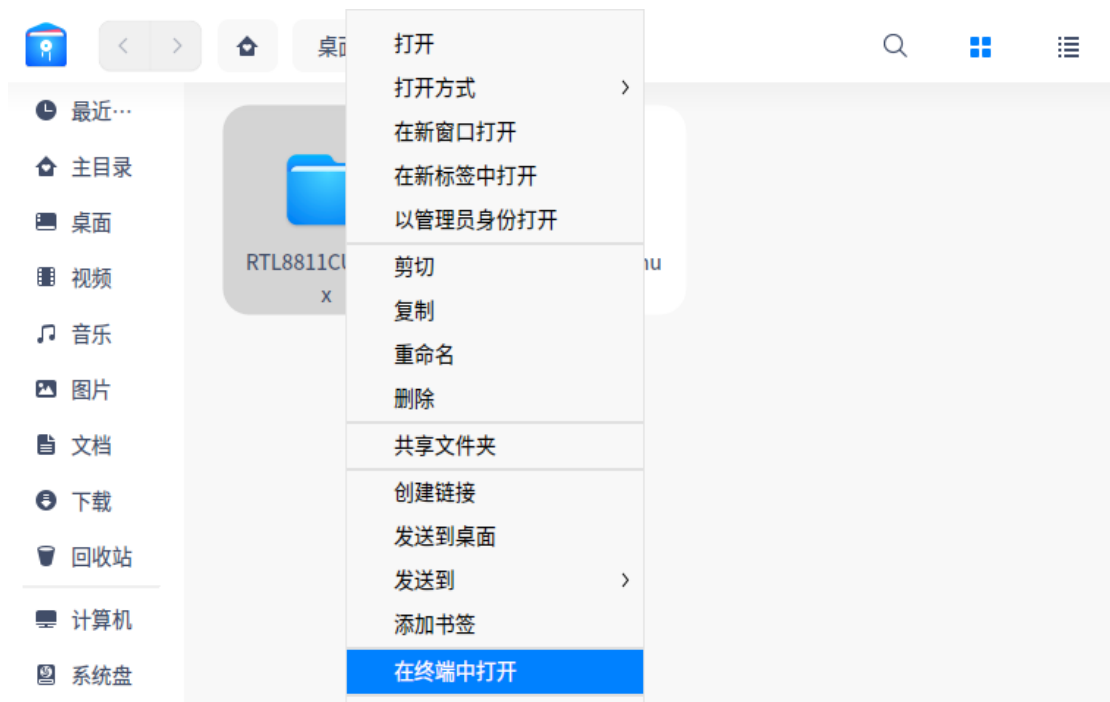
1) 将驱动拷贝到Linux桌面文件夹“网卡驱动”目录下。



2) 鼠标右键点击解压到当前文件夹，得到解压后的文件；或者在终端工具中试用命令解压：  
打开终端工具，界面键入：“tar zxf RTL8811CU\_Linux.tar.bz” 也可以将文件解压在当前目录。



3) 右键点击解压后的文件，然后点击在终端中打开，进入终端管理界面，通过cd命令cd到解压后的文件目录下：



```
tplink@tplink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$ ls
RTL8811CU_Linux
driver  install.sh  readme.txt
```

4) 进入该目录下后，执行命令“`sudo bash ./install.sh`”，执行install.sh文件。

```
tplink@tplink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$ ls
RTL8811CU_Linux
driver  install.sh  readme.txt
tplink@tplink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$ sudo bash ./install.sh
请输入密码
[sudo] tplink 的密码:
验证成功
```

执行文件之前需要获取root权限，输入root用户的密码，输入正确的密码之后开始驱动的安装过程。



```
> tplink@tplink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$
tplink@tplink-PC:~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$
tplink@tplink-PC:~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$
tplink@tplink-PC:~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$
tplink@tplink-PC:~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$
tplink@tplink-PC:~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$ ls
driver install.sh readme.txt
tplink@tplink-PC:~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$ sudo bash ./install.sh
请输入密码
[sudo] tplink 的密码:
验证成功
#####
Realtek Wi-Fi driver Auto Installation script
November 21 2011 v1.1.0
#####
Decompress the driver source tar ball:
    rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141.tar.gz
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/halmain.mk
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtl8812a_spec.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtl8723b_hal.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/osdep_service_xp.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtl8192e_xmit.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/drv_types_linux.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/drv_conf.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtw_mem.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtw_wapi.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtw_security.h.orig
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtl8188f_xmit.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtw_btcoex.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/include/rtl8814a_dm.h
```

5) 输入root密码后，即可进行驱动程序的安装过程，安装过程中还需要再次输入下root的密码，等待安装完成。

```
> tplink@tplink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/os_dep/linux/xmit_linux.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/os_dep/linux/usb_ops_linux.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/os_dep/linux/rtw_rhashtable.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/os_dep/linux/rtw_proc.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/os_dep/linux/rtw_cfgvendor.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/os_dep/linux/wifi_regd.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/os_dep/osdep_service.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/Kconfig
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_zte_zx296716_sdio.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_aml_s905_sdio.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ARM_SUNNi_sdio.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ops.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/custom_country_chplan.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ARM_WMT_sdio.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_hisilicon_hi3798_sdio.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ARM_SUN50IW1P1_sdio.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_hisilicon_hi3798_sdio.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_zte_zx296716_sdio.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_RTK_DMP_usb.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_aml_s905_sdio.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ARM_SUNXi_usb.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ops.h
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ARM_SUNXi_sdio.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ops.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_arm_act_sdio.c
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/wlan0dhcp
rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141
Authentication requested [root] for make clean:
请输入密码
Password:
```



```
tpLink@tpLink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/RT...
CC [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_igk_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821cwfionly.o
CC [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821clant.o
CC [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821c2ant.o
CC [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ops.o
CC [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/core/rtw_mp.o
LD [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.o
Building modules, stage 2.
MODPOST 1 modules
CC [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.mod.o
LD [M] /home/tpLink/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821cu_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.
8.1.7_37266.20200929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.ko
make[1]: 离开目录"/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.50-amd64-desktop"
*****
Compile make driver ok!!
*****
Authentication requested [root] for install driver:
install -p -m 644 8821cu.ko /lib/modules/5.4.50-amd64-desktop/kernel/drivers/net/wireless/
/sbin/depmod -a 5.4.50-amd64-desktop
Authentication requested [root] for remove driver:
Authentication requested [root] for insert driver:
*****
The Setup Script is completed !
*****
tpLink@tpLink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$
```

6) 键入命令“ifconfig”，查看驱动是否安装成功，安装成功会有接口显示。

```
tpLink@tpLink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux/RT...
Authentication requested [root] for install driver:
install -p -m 644 8821cu.ko /lib/modules/5.4.50-amd64-desktop/kernel/drivers/net/wireless/
/sbin/depmod -a 5.4.50-amd64-desktop
Authentication requested [root] for remove driver:
Authentication requested [root] for insert driver:
*****
The Setup Script is completed !
*****
tpLink@tpLink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$ ifconfig
enp3s0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 70:4d:7b:8b:45:c5 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 2397 bytes 223217 (217.9 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 2397 bytes 223217 (217.9 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlx5841207b6973: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 58:41:20:7b:69:73 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

tpLink@tpLink-PC: ~/Desktop/网卡驱动/RTL8811CU_Linux/RTL8811CU_Linux$
```

7) 驱动安装完成，使用网卡连接无线信号即可正常上网。

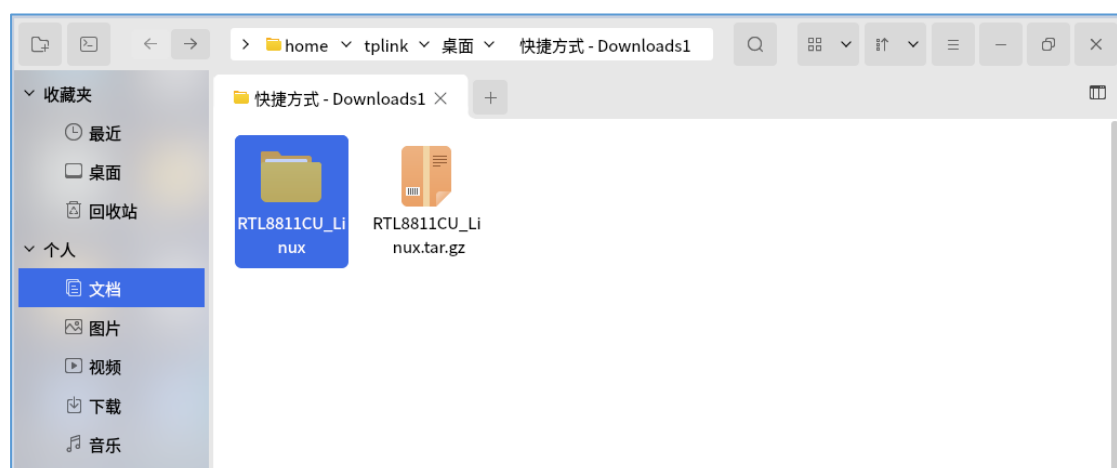
注意：尽量不要在SSID或密码中使用单引号等特殊字符，否则通过图形操作界面连接无线时，可能会出现无法扫描到或者关联不上无线信号的情况；如果一定要使用这类字符，建议通过CLI命令行的操作方式关联无线信号，具体操作过程见后文的无线关联说明。

## 银河麒麟（Kylin）（驱动最高支持 Linux 内核版本 5.8）

1) 将驱动拷贝到Linux桌面文件夹“文档”目录下。



2) 鼠标右键点击解压到当前文件夹，得到解压后的文件；或者在终端工具中试用命令解压：打开终端工具，界面键入：“tar xzf RTL8811CU\_Linux.tar.bz” 也可以将文件解压在当前目录。



3) 右键点击解压后的文件，然后点击在终端中打开，进入终端管理界面，或通过cd命令cd到解压后的文件目录下：

```
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M: ~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux
文件(F) 编辑(E) 视图(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M:~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux$ ls
install.sh  readme.txt
```

4) 进入该目录下后，执行命令“sudo bash ./install.sh”，执行install.sh文件。

```
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M: ~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux
文件(F) 编辑(E) 视图(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M:~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux$ ls
install.sh  readme.txt
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M:~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux$ sudo bash ./install.sh
[sudo] tplink 的密码: █
```

执行文件之前需要进入root权限，输入root用户的密码，输入正确的密码之后开始驱动的安装过程。

```
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M: ~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux
文件(F) 编辑(E) 视图(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/rtl8821c/phydm_hal_api8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/rtl8821c/phydm_regconfig8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halhwimg8821c_rf.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_igk_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821cwifionly.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821clant.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821c2ant.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ops.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/core/rtw_mp.o
LD [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.o
```

5) 输入root密码后，即可进行驱动程序的安装过程，安装过程中还需要再次输入下root的密码，等待安装完成。

```
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M: ~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux
文件(F) 编辑(E) 视图(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halhwimg8821c_rf.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/phydm/halrf/rtl8821c/halrf_iqk_8821c.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821cwifionly.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821clant.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/hal/btc/halbtc8821c2ant.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/platform/platform_ops.o
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/core/rtw_mp.o
LD [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.o
Building modules, stage 2.
MODPOST 1 modules
CC [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.mod.o
LD [M] /home/tplink/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux/driver/rtl8821CU_rtl8731AU_WiFi_linux_v5.8.1.7_37266.2020
0929_COEX20200616-4141/8821cu.ko
make[1]: 离开目录“/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.18-15-generic”
#####
Compile make driver ok!!
#####
Authentication requested [root] for install driver:
install -p -m 644 8821cu.ko /lib/modules/5.4.18-15-generic/kernel/drivers/net/wireless/
/sbin/depmod -a 5.4.18-15-generic
Authentication requested [root] for remove driver:
Authentication requested [root] for insert driver:
#####
The Setup Script is completed !
#####
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M:~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux$
```

6) 键入命令“ifconfig”，查看驱动是否安装成功，安装成功会有接口显示。

```
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M: ~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux
文件(F) 编辑(E) 视图(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M:~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux$
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M:~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux$
tplink@tplink-To-be-filled-by-O-E-M:~/文档/Downloads1/RTL8811CU_Linux$ ifconfig
enp2s0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 90:2b:34:65:5b:2d txqueuelen 1000 (以太网)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

enp4s0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether e0:05:c5:f1:9b:9a txqueuelen 1000 (以太网)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (本地环回)
    RX packets 642 bytes 54117 (54.1 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 642 bytes 54117 (54.1 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlx5841207b6973: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.102 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::4bc8:5090:f26e:6ea4 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 90:2b:34:65:5b:2d txqueuelen 1000 (以太网)
    RX packets 2 bytes 072 (672.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 24 bytes 5430 (5.4 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

7) 驱动安装完成，使用网卡连接无线信号即可正常上网。

注意：尽量不要在SSID或密码中使用单引号等特殊字符，否则通过图形操作界面连接无线时，可能会出现

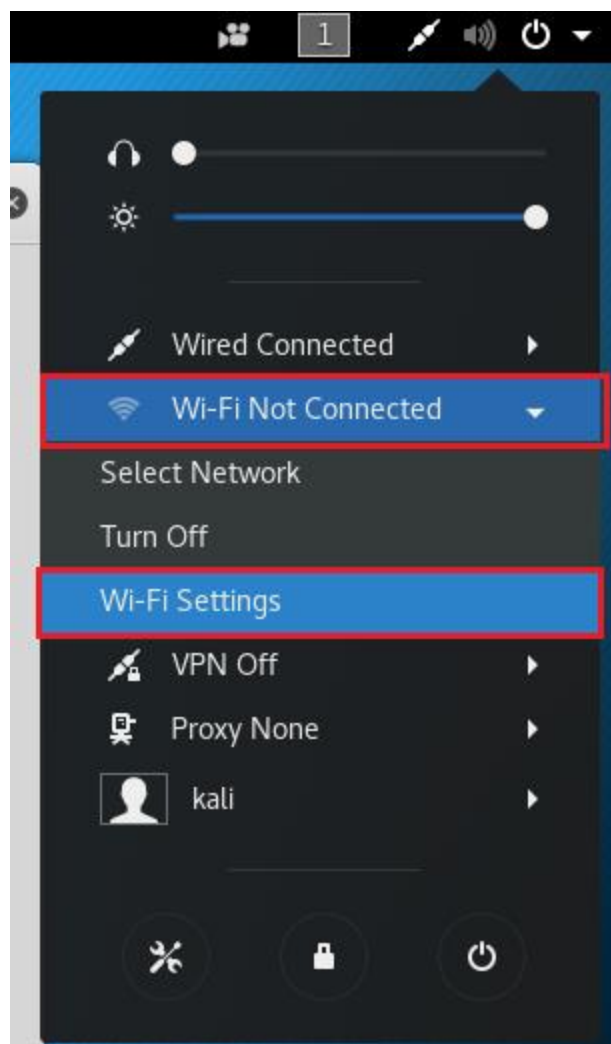
无法扫描到或者关联不上无线信号的情况；如果一定要使用这类字符，建议通过CLI命令行的操作方式关联无线信号，具体操作过程见后文的无线关联说明。

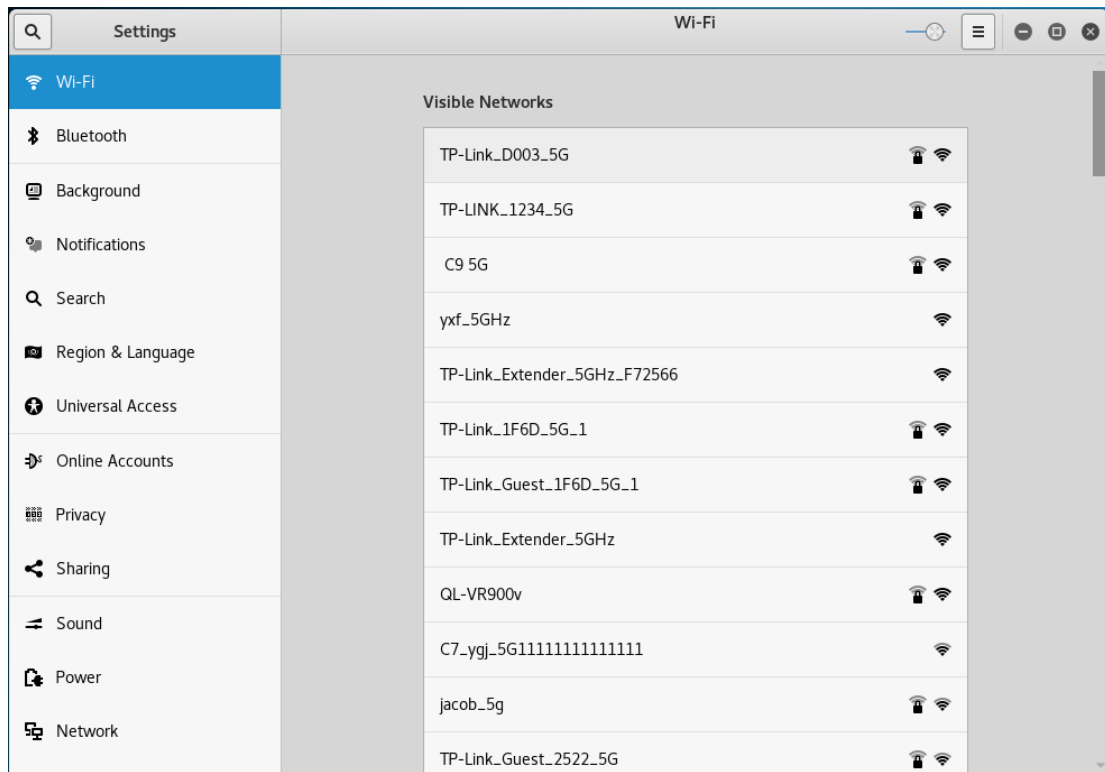
## 如何关联无线 SSID（图形操作界面/CLI 命令行）

### 通过图形操作界面连接无线：

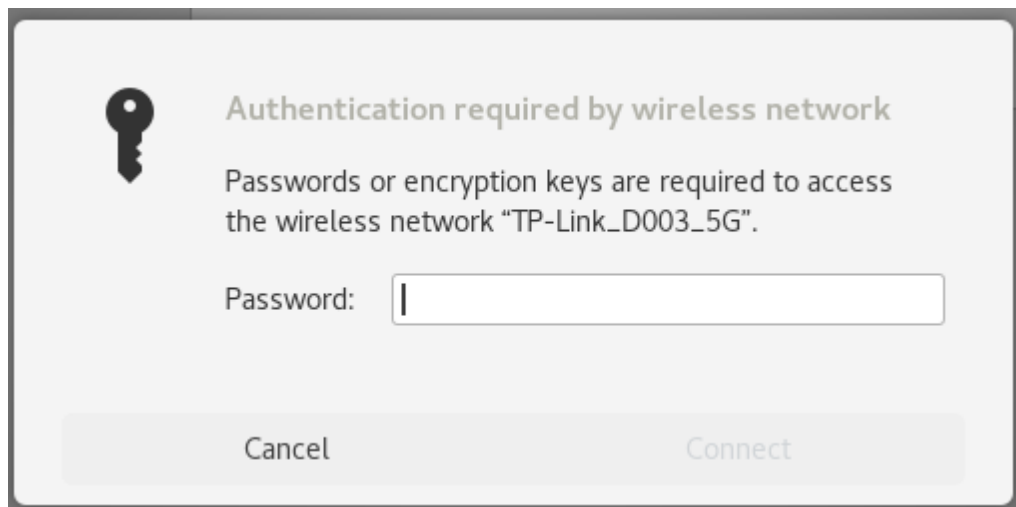
Ubuntu，统信 UOS，麒麟系统都提供了友好的图形操作界面，当驱动安装成功之后，我们可以在图形操作界面直接连接 WIFI。

1. 成功加载驱动程序后，您将在任务栏中看到一个网络连接图标。选择“Wi-Fi 设置” > “Wi-Fi 未连接”以显示可用的无线网络。

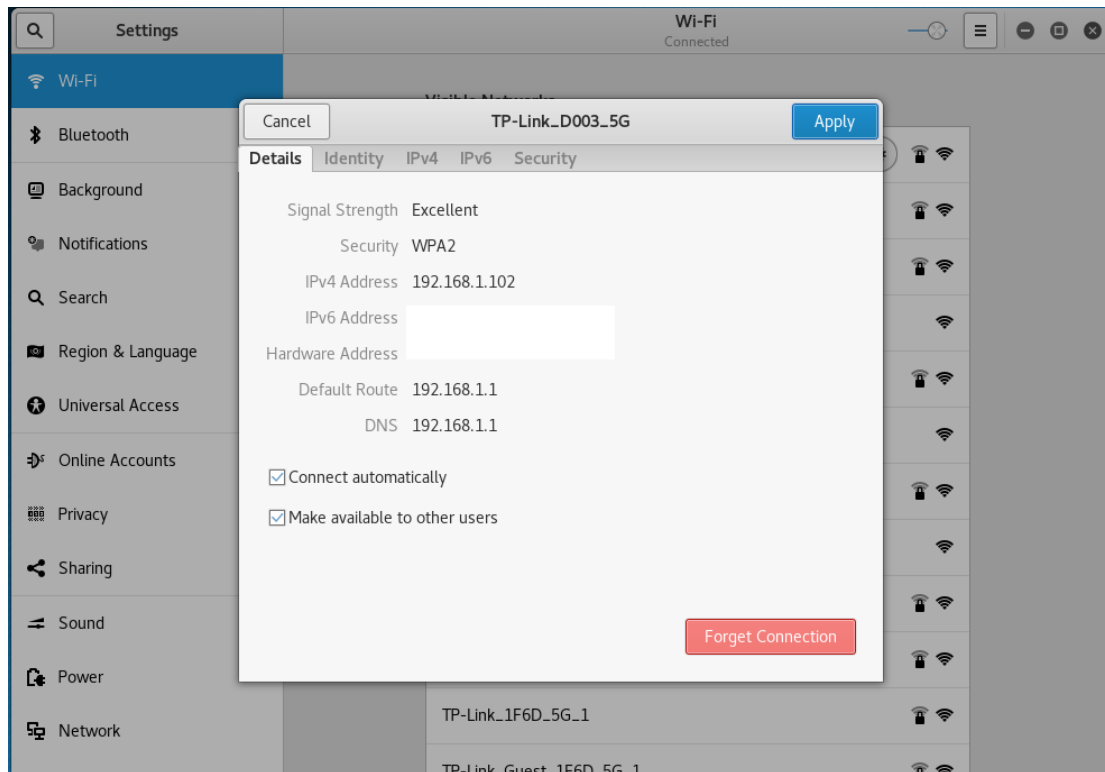




2. 选择 TP-Link\_ D003\_5G 并输入其密码以连接到此网络。



3. 当成功连接了无线网络之后，我们可以查看其详细的无线网络设置。



## 通过终端命令行操作连接无线：

### 1. 识别设备

接入 USB 无线网卡，并运行以下命令查看网卡是否被识别。

```
$ lsusb
```

### 2. 创建接口

运行以下命令检查是否创建了无线网络接口。

```
$ ifconfig
```

### 3. 将接口状态更改为 Up

检查 WLAN 接口是否正常。如果不是，请运行以下命令。这里我们以 wlan1 为例。

```
$ ifconfig wlan1 up
```

如果无法更改为 UP，请运行以下命令重新设置状态。



```
$ rfkill unblock wifi  
$ ifconfig wlan1 up
```

4. 在后台启动 wpa\_supplicant。

使用如下的命令：

```
$ wpa_supplicant -Dnl80211 -iwlan1 -c ./wpa_0_8.conf -B
```

注意：wpa\_0\_8.conf 是当前驱动程序目录中的一个文件，运行命令时转到驱动程序目录。

如果上述命令无效，请运行以下命令以结束 wpa\_supplicant 程序，然后再次运行上述命令。

如果您的 Linux 内核不支持 802.11，请运行以下命令。

```
$ wpa_supplicant -Dwext -iwlan0 -c ./wpa_0_8.conf -B
```

#### 4.1 扫描无线网络（SSID）

运行如下命令：

```
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant scan  
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant scan_results
```

#### 4.2 连接到接入点（AP）

关联不同认证方式下的 SSID 所需的指令配置如下：

##### 1. 开放系统认证

Run the following commands

```
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant remove_network 0
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant ap_scan 1
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant add_network
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 ssid ""tplink"" //tplink is the SSID
of the desired AP. The SSID is in double quotation marks and then as a whole
enclosed by single quotation marks.
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 key_mgmt NONE
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant select_network 0
```

## 2.开放系统认证搭配 WEP40 加密

```
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant remove_network 0
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant ap_scan 1
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant add_network
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 ssid ""tplink""
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 key_mgmt NONE
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_key0 1234567890
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_tx_keyidx 0
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant select_network 0
```

## 3.共享密钥认证搭配 WEP40 加密

```
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant remove_network 0
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant ap_scan 1
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant add_network
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 ssid ""tplink""
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 key_mgmt NONE
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_key0 1234567890
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_tx_keyidx 0
```

```
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 auth_alg SHARED
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant select_network 0
```

## 4.开放系统搭配 WEP 104 加密

```
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant remove_network 0
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant ap_scan 1
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant add_network
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 ssid ""tplink""
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 key_mgmt NONE
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_key0
12345678901234567890123456
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_tx_keyidx 0
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant select_network 0
```

## 5.预共享密钥认证搭配 WEP 104 加密

```
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant remove_network 0
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant ap_scan 1
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant add_network
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 ssid ""tplink""
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 key_mgmt NONE
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_key0
12345678901234567890123456
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_tx_keyidx 0
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 auth_alg SHARED
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant select_network 0
```

注意：

如果 WEP 密钥是 ASCII，请运行以下命令：

```
#WEP40: wpa_cli -p/var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_key0 ""12345""
```

```
#WEP104: wpa_cli -p/var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_key0
```

```
""1234567890123""
```

如果 WEP 密钥的索引是 0-3，则运行以下命令：

```
#wpa_cli -p/var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_keyX
```

```
12345678901234567890123456
```

```
#wpa_cli -p/var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 wep_tx_keyidx X
```

#### 6) TIKP/AES

```
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant remove_network 0  
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant ap_scan 1  
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant add_network  
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 ssid ""tplink""  
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant set_network 0 psk ""12345678""  
$ wpa_cli -p /var/run/wpa_supplicant select_network 0
```

### 4.3 启用 DHCP 客户端

运行如下命令：

```
$ dhclient wlan1
```

运行命令后，适配器将获得 AP 分配的 IP。然后可以运行 ping 命令检查无线连接是否成功。

```

root@kali:/home/kali/Documents/wpa_supplicant_hostapd# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 40:8d:5c:1b:34:28 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 9950 bytes 5963340 (5.6 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 7420 bytes 676707 (660.8 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 474 bytes 38286 (37.3 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 474 bytes 38286 (37.3 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.113 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::c0cc:8e6c:6977:cf24 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 50:3e:aa:44:65:51 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 118 bytes 14574 (14.2 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 103 bytes 11253 (10.9 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@kali:/home/kali/Documents/wpa_supplicant_hostapd# ping 192.168.1.1
PING 192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.24 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.45 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.00 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.08 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=7.86 ms
^C
--- 192.168.1.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.001/2.530/7.867/2.672 ms
root@kali:/home/kali/Documents/wpa_supplicant_hostapd# route
Kernel IP routing table

```

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
default	Archer.lan	0.0.0.0	UG	600	0	0	wlan0
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	600	0	0	wlan0

```

root@kali:/home/kali/Documents/wpa_supplicant_hostapd#

```

注意：

如果使用 ifconfig 命令确认已获得 IP 地址，并使用 ping 命令确认无线连接成功，但网络仍然不可用，则可以运行以下命令更改默认系统网关为路由器 LAN IP 地址。

\$ route del default wlan0	//Delete the default gateway of wlan0
\$ route add default gw 192.168.1.1	//Add the router's LAN IP as the default gateway.