AX300 无线网卡 Linux 驱动源码 安装指南

一、安装须知

1、、系统权限

在安装过程中需要获取 root 权限,出现下面显示后,需要输入该用户名所对应的密码,才会继续进行安装

[sudo] password for linn:

2、注意问题

先安装驱动,再插入网卡,如果先插入网卡,安装成功后需要重新 拔插网卡。

二、安装步骤

- 1、进入 linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier 目录
- 后,右键打开终端 Terminal:



2、执行指令"sudo./install_setup.sh",进行脚本准备。

指令: sudo ./install_setup.sh

执行成功显示如下:

3、切换到 aic8800_linux_driver/drivers/aic8800 目录下,执行 指令"make"编译驱动

指令: make

驱动编译成功显示如下:

```
🔊 🖨 🗊 linn@linn-virtual-machine: /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier,
ic8800/aic_load_fw/aicwf_usb.o
  CC [M] /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/a
ic8800/aic_load_fw/aic_txrxif.o
  CC [M] /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/a
ic8800/aic_load_fw/aicbluetooth_cmds.o
  CC [M] /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/a
ic8800/aic_load_fw/md5.o
  CC [M] /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/a
ic8800/aic_load_fw/aicwf_txq_prealloc.o
LD [M] /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/aic8800/aic_load_fw/aic_load_fw.o
  Building modules, stage 2.
  MODPOST 2 modules
CC /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/aic8800/aic8800_fdrv/aic8800_fdrv.mod.o

LD [M] /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/a
ic8800/aic8800_fdrv/aic8800_fdrv.ko
            /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/a
  CC
ic8800/aic_load_fw/aic_load_fw.mod.o
LD [M] /mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/a
ic8800/aic_load_fw/aic_load_fw.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory `/usr/src/linux-headers-4.4.0-142-generic'
                                                /linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_
drvier jar iversjalic8800$
```

4、执行指令"sudo make install"加载驱动

指令: sudo make install

驱动加载成功显示如下:

```
linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/aic8800$ sudo make install
mkdir -p /lib/modules/4.4.0-142-generic/kernel/drivers/net/wireless/aic8800
install -p -m 644 aic_load_fw/aic_load_fw.ko /lib/modules/4.4.0-142-generic/ker
nel/drivers/net/wireless/aic8800/
install -p -m 644 aic8800_fdrv/aic8800_fdrv.ko /lib/modules/4.4.0-142-generic/k
ernel/drivers/net/wireless/aic8800/
/sbin/depmod -a 4.4.0-142-generic
linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/aic88005
```

4、将无线网卡插入电脑的 USB 接口,电脑识别到无线网卡后您就可以连接 Wi-Fi 了。

三、驱动卸载

1、在驱动 aic8800_linux_driver/drivers/aic8800 目录下右键打 开终端 Terminal, 如下:



2、执行指令 "sudo rmmod aic8800_fdrv" 以及 "sudo rmmod aic_load_fw" 卸载 aic8800_fdrv 以及 aic_load_fw 模块(此时网 卡一定要插在电脑上)

指令: sudo rmmod aic8800_fdrv 以及 sudo rmmod aic_load_fw

卸载模块成功如下显示:

```
:/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_
drvier/drivers/aic8800$ sudo rmmod aic8800_fdrv
linn@linn-virtual-machine:/mnt/hgfs/share/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_
drvier/drivers/aic8800$ sudo rmmod aic_load_fw
linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_
drvier/drivers/aic8800$ [
```

3、执行指令"sudo make uninstall"卸载驱动

指令: sudo make uninstall

卸载驱动成功如下显示:

```
/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/aic8800_linux_drvier/drivers/aic8800$ sudo make install
mkdir -p /lib/modules/4.4.0-142-generic/kernel/drivers/net/wireless/aic8800
install -p -m 644 aic_load_fw/aic_load_fw.ko /lib/modules/4.4.0-142-generic/ker
nel/drivers/net/wireless/aic8800/
install -p -m 644 aic8800_fdrv/aic8800_fdrv.ko /lib/modules/4.4.0-142-generic/k
ernel/drivers/net/wireless/aic8800/
/sbin/depmod -a 4.4.0-142-generic
/linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic8800_linux_driver_sourcecode/aic
```

四、注意事项

1、常见错误以及处理方法

问 1: 无线网卡插入 Linux 主机的 USB 口后,系统识别显示 U 盘,怎么办?

执行命令"mount"查询识别 U 盘的名称(名称当中带 aic),查询到以后执行指令"sudo eject /dev/sdcl"弹出设备,其中"/dev/sdcl"表示 U 盘挂载在 sdcl 下,请根据实际输入,图片仅供参考。

指令: mount 以及指令: sudo eject /dev/sdc1

/dev/sdc1 on /media/aic/7277-20E5 type vfat (ro,nosuid,nodev,relatime,uid=1000,gid=1000,fmask=0,shortname=mixed,showexec,utf8,flush,errors=remount-ro,uhelper=udisks2)
:-\$
:-\$
sudo eject /dev/sdc1

问 2: 无线系统异常,无法正常使用网卡怎么办?

执行指令 "sudo rfkill unblock wifi" 可以修复无线异常情况

指令: sudo rfkill unblock wifi

执行成功如下

:~/Desktop\$ sudo rfkill unblock wifi
:~/Desktop\$

问 3: 麒麟系统安装驱动的时候报错,无法正常安装驱动,怎么办?

缺环境造成的,执行指令"sudo apt-get install build-essential", 把该软件包安装好,再重新安装驱动即可。报错如图显示:

指令: sudo apt-get install build-essential

```
install -p -m 644 aic_load_fw/aic_load_fw.ko /lib/modules/5.10.0-8-generic/kernel/drivers/net/wireless/aic8800/
install -p -m 644 aic8800 fdrv/aic8800 fdrv.ko /lib/modules/5.10.0-8-generic/kernel/drivers/net/wireless/aic8800/
/sbin/depmod -a 5.10.0-8-generic
//fismod done
// occ -c wifi_test.c -o wifi_test.o
// wifi_test.c:1:10: fatal error: stdio.h: 没有那个文件或目录
// i #include <stdio.h>
// compilation terminated.
// make: *** [Makefile:16: wifi_test.o] 错误 1
// make failed, install aic8800 wifi driver failed
// dpkg: 处理软件包 ax300-wifi-adapter-linux-driver-v1.0.2 (--install)时出错:
```

2、辅助工具

1) 安装 if config 网络工具 执行命令 "sudo apt install net-tool", 安装 if config 工具

指令: sudo apt install net-tools 安装成功如下显示:

```
[sudo] password for in:

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

net-tools is already the newest version (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1).

0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 294 not upgraded.
```

2) 执行命令"ifconfig"进行查询。

3、网卡使用

在使用网卡的过程中,尽量不要在 SSID 或者密码中使用单引号等特殊 字符,否则可能会出现扫描不到或者连接不上无线信号的情况。

4、常见的编译错误

1) 重定义错误

此错误提示 struct ieee80211_wmm_param_ie 和内核头文件中 cfg80211.h 中的 struct ieee80211 wmm_param_ie 重定义。可以在内核头文件中查看结构体定义是否一致,如果一致的话,去掉驱动中的定义,如果不一致,根据内核中的定义来修改驱动。

```
2//
278 #if 0
279
     struct ieee80211_wmm_param_ie {
280
281
               u8 element_id; /* Element ID: 221 (0xdd); */
               u8 len; /* Length: 24 */
282
               /* required fields for WMM version 1 */
283
284
               u8 oui[3]; /* 00:50:f2 */
               u8 oui_type; /* 2 */
u8 oui_subtype; /* 1 */
u8 version; /* 1 for WMM version 1.0 */
285
286
               u8 qos_info; /* AP/STA specific QoS info */
u8 reserved; /* 0 */
287
288
               /* AC_BE, AC_BK, AC_VI, AC_VO */
289
290
               struct ieee80211_wmm_ac_param ac[4];
291
          packed;
292 #endit
```

2)参数不一致

此错误提示 cfg80211_roamed 参数太多及 cfg80211_disconnected 参数太

①cfg80211_roamed 修改 查看 cfg80211.h 中 cfg80211 roamed 的函数声明,如下:

```
* cfg80211 roamed - notify cfg80211 of roaming
* @dev: network device
* @info: information about the new BSS. struct &cfg80211_roam_info.
* @gfp: allocation flags
* This function may be called with the driver passing either the BSSID of the
* new AP or passing the bss entry to avoid a race in timeout of the bss entry.
* It should be called by the underlying driver whenever it roamed from one AP
  to another while connected. Drivers which have roaming implemented in
* firmware should pass the bss entry to avoid a race in bss entry timeout where
* the bss entry of the new AP is seen in the driver, but gets timed out by the
* time it is accessed in __cfg80211_roamed() due to delay in scheduling
  rdev->event_work. In case of any failures, the reference is released
  either in cfg80211_roamed() or in __cfg80211_romed(), Otherwise, it will be
  released while diconneting from the current bss.
oid cfg80211 roamed(struct net device *dev, struct cfg80211 roam info *info,
                    gfp_t gfp);
/**
```

使用 uname -a 或者 uname -r 查看内核版本如下:

aic@aic aic8800| \$ uname - a Linux aic 3.10.0-957.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Thu Nov 8 23:39:32 UTC 2018 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux

```
当前内核版本为 3.10,根据代码,修改如下:
955 else { 956 #if LINUX_VERSION_CODE >= KERNEL_VERSION(4, 12, 0) || CONFIG_CENTOS
957
            struct cfg80211_roam_info info;
958
            memset(&info, 0, sizeof(info));
            if (rwnx_vif->ch_index < NX_CHAN_CTXT_CNT)</pre>
959
960
                info.channel = rwnx_hw->chanctx_table[rwnx_vif->ch_index].chan_def.chan;
            info.bssid = (const u8 *)ind->bssid.array;
961
            info.req_ie = req_ie;
962
963
            info req ie len = ind->assoc req ie len;
            info.resp_ie = rsp_ie;
info.resp_ie_len = ind->assoc_rsp_ie_len;
964
965
966
            cfg80211_roamed(dev, &info, GFP_ATOMIC);
967 #else
            struct cfg80211_roam_info info;
968
969
            memset(&info, 0, sizeof(info));
970
971
972
            if (rwnx_vif->ch_index < NX_CHAN_CTXT_CNT)</pre>
                info.channel = rwnx_hw->chanctx_table[rwnx_vif->ch_index].chan_def.chan;
            info.bssid = (const u8 *)ind->bssid.array;
973
            info.req_ie = req_ie;
974
            info.req_ie_len = ind->assoc_req_ie_len;
975
            info.resp_ie = rsp_ie;
976
            info.resp_ie_len = ind->assoc_rsp_ie_len;
           cfg80211_roamed(dev, &info, GFP_ATOMIC);
/*LINUX_VERSION_CODE >= KERNEL_VERSION(4,
977
978 #endif
    ②cfg80211_disconnected 修改
    查看 cfg80211.h 中 cfg80211 disconnected 的函数声明
 * cfg80211 disconnected - notify cfg80211 that connection was dropped
 * @dev: network device
 * ®ie: information elements of the deauth/disassoc frame (may be %NULL)
 * @ie_len: length of IEs
 st egin{aligned} st greason: reason code for the disconnection, set it to 0 if unknown
 * @locally_generated: disconnection was requested locally
 * @gfp: allocation flags
 * After it calls this function, the driver should enter an idle state
   and not try to connect to any AP any more.
void cfg80211 disconnected(struct net device *dev, u16 reason,
                                const u8 *ie, size_t ie_len,
                                bool locally generated, gfp t gfp);
/**
    当前内核版本为 3.10, 根据代码, 修改 rwnx_compat.h 如下:
208 #if 0// LINUX VERSION CODE < KERNEL VERSION(4, 2, 0) && (!defined CONFIG CENTOS)
209
   #define cfg80211 disconnected(dev, reason, ie,
210
       cfg80211 disconnected(dev, reason, ie, len, gfp)
211 #endif
    或者
```

211 #endif 3)未声明或者未定义

210

209 #define cfg80211 disconnected(dev, reason, ie, len, local, gfp) \

cfg80211 disconnected(dev, reason, ie, len, local, gfp)

208 #if LINUX VERSION CODE < KERNEL VERSION(4, 2, 0)

```
此错误为未声明,查看内核头文件,已经存在 NUM_NL80211_BANDS 的声明
  * enum nl80211 band - Frequency band
  * @NL80211 BAND 2GHZ: 2,4 GHz ISM band
  * @NL80211_BAND_5GHZ: around 5 GHz band (4.9 - 5.7 GHz)
  * @NL80211 BAND 60GHZ: around 60 GHz band (58.32 - 64.80 GHz)
  * @NUM_NL80211_BANDS: number of bands, avoid using this in userspace
         since newer kernel versions may support more bands
  */
 enum nl80211_band {
         NL80211 BAND 2GHZ,
         NL80211 BAND 5GHZ,
         NL80211 BAND 60GHZ,
4
         Num NL80211 BANDS,
    解决方法:
 203
 204 #if 0//LINUX VERSION CODE < KERNEL VERSION(4,
 205 #define NUM NL80211 BANDS IEEE80211 NUM BANDS
 206 #endif
```

