

一、前言

详细介绍Linux服务器版本如何配置v2xray客户端来进行科学上网，包括安装、配置和使用，亲测可用。

二、配置方法

1、工具地址：<https://github.com/v2fly/fhs-install-v2ray>

2、安装命令：

```
1 bash <(curl -L https://raw.githubusercontent.com/v2fly/fhs-install-v2ray/master/install-release.sh)
```

3、卸载命令：

```
1 bash <(curl -L https://raw.githubusercontent.com/v2fly/fhs-install-v2ray/master/install-release.sh) --remove
```

4、文件位置：

v2ray安装路径：`/usr/local/bin/v2ray`

v2ray配置文件路径：`/usr/local/etc/v2ray/config.json`

5、安装完成后config.json是空的，比较方便的方法是将windows端的配置文件导出，然后导入到/usr/local/etc/v2ray/目录下

右键节点-导出配置文件-导出所选配置文件完整配置



```

1  {
2    "log": {
3      "loglevel": "warning"
4    },
5    "dns": {
6      "hosts": {
7        "dns.google": "8.8.8.8",
8        "proxy.example.com": "127.0.0.1"
9      },
10     "servers": [
11       {
12         "address": "1.1.1.1",
13         "skipFallback": true,
14         "domains": [
15           "domain:googleapis.cn",
16           "domain:gstatic.com"
17         ]
18       },
19       {
20         "address": "223.5.5.5",
21         "skipFallback": true,
22         "domains": [
23           "geosite:cn"
24         ],
25         "expectIPs": [
26           "geoip:cn"
27         ]
28       },
29       "1.1.1.1",
30       "8.8.8.8",
31       "https://dns.google/dns-query",
32     ]

```

6、检测配置文件是否正确，出现“Configuration OK”字样代表正确

v2ray test -config /usr/local/etc/v2ray/config.json

```

Cmder
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# v2ray test -config /usr/local/etc/v2ray/config.json
V2Ray 5.32.0 (V2Fly, a community-driven edition of V2Ray.) Custom (go1.24.3 linux/amd64)
A unified platform for anti-censorship.
Configuration OK.
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
#

```

7、操作v2xray相关命令

- 1 systemctl start v2ray #启动v2ray
- 2 systemctl status v2ray #运行状态
- 3 systemctl restart v2ray #重启v2ray
- 4 systemctl stop v2ray #停止v2ray
- 5 systemctl enable v2ray #v2ray开机自启
- 6 systemctl disable v2ray #v2ray取消开机自启
- 7 journalctl -u v2ray -f #查看实时日志

```
(root@kali):~/home/kali
# systemctl status v2ray
v2ray.service - V2Ray Service
Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/v2ray.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
Drop-In: /etc/systemd/system/v2ray.service.d
└─10-donot_touch_single_conf.conf
Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-05-22 22:32:57 EDT; 3h 18min ago
Invocation: aec72de3ce494a1ebd7c3a7be726cb60
Docs: https://www.v2fly.org/
Main PID: 6390 (v2ray)
Tasks: 9 (limit: 2208)
Memory: 80.3M (peak: 259.5M)
CPU: 4.539s
CGroup: /system.slice/v2ray.service
└─6390 /usr/local/bin/v2ray run -config /usr/local/etc/v2ray/config.json

May 22 22:32:57 kali systemd[1]: Started v2ray.service - V2Ray Service.
May 22 22:32:57 kali v2ray[6390]: V2Ray 5.32.0 (V2Fly, a community-driven edition of V2Ray.) Custom (go1.24.3 linux/amd64)
May 22 22:32:57 kali v2ray[6390]: A unified platform for anti-censorship.
May 22 22:32:59 kali v2ray[6390]: 2025/05/22 22:32:59 [Warning] V2Ray 5.32.0 started
May 22 22:33:34 kali v2ray[6390]: 2025/05/22 22:33:34 [Warning] [1744465810] app/dispatcher: default route for tcp:www.google.com:443
May 22 22:33:34 kali v2ray[6390]: 2025/05/22 22:33:34 tcp:127.0.0.1:47718 accepted tcp:199.16.158.182:443 [proxy]
May 22 22:33:55 kali v2ray[6390]: 2025/05/22 22:33:55 [Warning] [73961881] app/dispatcher: default route for tcp:cip.cc:80
May 22 22:33:55 kali v2ray[6390]: 2025/05/22 22:33:55 tcp:127.0.0.1:55112 accepted tcp:101.132.60.229:80 [proxy]
```

8、验证科学上网是否成功，客户端socks5端口为10808

```
(root@kali):~/home/kali
# netstat -alntp
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:0.0.0.0         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      918/sshd: /usr/sbin
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:10808           0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      6390/v2ray
tcp        0      0 192.168.29.145:63843    192.168.29.145:63843    ESTABLISHED 96990/sshd-session:
tcp6       0      0 :::22                  :::*                     LISTEN      918/sshd: /usr/sbin

(root@kali):~/home/kali
# systemctl enable v2ray v2ray.service
# systemctl disable v2ray v2ray.service
# journalctl -u v2ray -f
```

```
(root@kali):~/home/kali
# systemctl stop v2ray

(root@kali):~/home/kali
# curl --socks5 127.0.0.1:10808 cip.cc
curl: (7) Failed to connect to 127.0.0.1 port 10808 after 1 ms: Could not connect to server

(root@kali):~/home/kali
# systemctl start v2ray

(root@kali):~/home/kali
# curl --socks5 127.0.0.1:10808 cip.cc
IP       : 103.36.24.175
地址     : 中国 台湾

数据二   : 中国台湾 | Akari
数据三   : 孟加拉
URL      : http://www.cip.cc/103.36.24.175
```

9、系统级别配置代理

vim /etc/profile，将代理配置到文件最后面

- 1 # 设置http代理
- 2 export http_proxy=socks5://127.0.0.1:10808
- 3 # 设置https代理
- 4 export https_proxy=socks5://127.0.0.1:10808
- 5 # 设置ftp代理
- 6 export ftp_proxy=socks5://127.0.0.1:10808

```

if [ -d /etc/profile.d ]; then
    for i in $(run-parts --list --regex '^[a-zA-Z0-9_][a-zA-Z0-9._-]*\.sh$' /etc/profile.d); do
        if [ -r $i ]; then
            . $i
        fi
    done
unset i
fi
# 设置http代理
export http_proxy=socks5://127.0.0.1:10808
# 设置https代理
export https_proxy=socks5://127.0.0.1:10808
# 设置ftp代理
export ftp_proxy=socks5://127.0.0.1:10808

```

:wq：保存配置文件

source /etc/profile：配置生效

```

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# source /etc/profile

# curl cip.cc
IP      : 103.36.24.175
地址    : 中国 台湾

数据二  : 中国台湾 | Akari
数据三  : 孟加拉

URL     : http://www.cip.cc/103.36.24.175
#

```