

[ Application Note ]

\* Wireless LAN connection using Dospara Prime Note PC 'Cartina UM'

A method is introduced about the case where Fedora Core 9 is used as an OS.

(1) Connect an external USB optical disk drive and install Fedora Core 9.  
It is thought that this point is especially installable satisfactory.  
You can use, for instance, an appendix of a magazine as the media of Fedora Core 9.

(2) Update Fedora Core 9 with Cable LAN (connection with the usual LAN cable) first.

```
$ su
# yum update
# exit
```

When finished, reboot your PC once again.  
The reason that you'd better to do this is because the kernel itself may be updated.

(3) Add the following package module software.  
(According to my experience, without adding this module, it was not able to do anything.)

```
$ su
# yum install kernel-devel
# exit
```

(4) Check the kind of chip, and you can see it as follows.

```
$ /sbin/lspci
.....
02:00.0 Network controller: Realtek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
        unknown device 8199 (rev 22)
.....
```

(5) Download rtl8187 se\_linux\_26.1023.1118.2008.tar.gz of WLAN driver  
(Realtek RTL8187SE).  
For example, it is in the next site etc.

[http://launchpadlibrarian.net/20052864/rtl8187se\\_linux\\_26.1023.1118.2008.tar.gz](http://launchpadlibrarian.net/20052864/rtl8187se_linux_26.1023.1118.2008.tar.gz)

(6) Extract the downloaded file to a suitable directory.

```
$ tar xvfz rtl8187se_linux_26.1023.1118.2008.tar.gz
```

(7) Move to the extracted directory and perform make and installation.

```
$ cd rtl8187se_linux_26.1023.1118.2008
$ make
$ su
# make install
```

(8) Edit the configuration file of 'ifcfg-wlan0' by vi editor etc.

```
# vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-wlan0
```

It should become the following touch.

```
# cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-wlan0

DEVICE=wlan0
IPADDR=0.0.0.0
ONBOOT=yes
BOOTPROTO=dhcp
MODE=Managed
ESSID="(discernment name of access point of wireless LAN)"
KEY=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
----- Set up the WEP key.
HWADDR=xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx
----- MAC Address indicated as Hwaddr of 'wlan0' when /sbin/ifconfig is typed.
```

(9) Separate and remove Cable LAN (connection with the usual LAN cable), and reboot your PC.  
At this time, the switch of WLAN should be turned ON (blue light is ON) by [Fn]+ [F2].

(10) Using the above, it should be able to connect with wireless LAN.

The procedure described herein is under my PC environment only, and may NOT be for all cases.  
But I wish this note help you.

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