# How can I connect to the MIT VPN using openconnect on Linux?

## Q: How can I connect to the MIT VPN using openconnect on Linux?

This article refers to the Cisco AnyConnect VPN. If you're looking for information on the Prisma Access VPN Beta that uses the GobalConnect app, see: Prisma Access VPN Landing Page.

If you're not sure which service you're using, see: [istcontrib:How do I know if I'm using the Cisco AnyConnect VPN or the Prisma Access VPN?]

## Answer

**Use Official Cisco Clients**
IS&T strongly recommends that you use the Cisco clients to connect to the VPN. They have been tested and should work on all supported operating systems. By visiting http://ist.mit.edu/cisco-anyconnect/all in your web browser, you can download and connect using the official Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client.

### System Requirements

- `openconnect` is only available in Ubuntu 9.10 (Karmic) and higher. We strongly urge you to use Ubuntu 10.04 (Lucid), as it contains the newest version of the openconnect client, which fixes a number of bugs from previous versions.

### Network Manager

On current versions of Ubuntu Lucid, you must reboot the workstation after installing the `network-manager-openconnect` package. This is due to a bug in the package's configuration scripts. Failure to reboot will result in the misleading error "No VPN secrets" when attempting to connect to the VPN, and the login dialog box will not be displayed.

1. Be sure you have installed the `network-manager-openconnect` package and its dependencies.
2. From the **System** menu, select **Preferences**, then **Network Connections**.
3. Click on the **VPN** tab, and then click the **Add** button.
4. When prompted to choose a *VPN Connection Type*, select **Cisco AnyConnect Compatible VPN**, and click **Create...**
5. Assign the connection a useful *Connection name* such as **MIT VPN**
6. For *Gateway*, enter **`vpn.mit.edu`**
7. For *User name*, enter your MIT username (e.g. **joeuser**)
8. All other settings should be left at their default values. Click **Apply**.
9. Click on the NetworkManager icon in the notification area, select **VPN Connections**, and then select the VPN connection you just configured.
10. After a moment, you should be prompted for your username and password (twice); the second password field expects a Duo code (if you are Duo-enabled), and the connection will be established.

To disconnect from the VPN, select the NetworkManager icon in the notification area, select **VPN Connections**, and then select **Disconnect VPN...**

### Command-line

1. Be sure you have installed the `openconnect` and `vpnc` packages.
2. Become root.
3. Run `openconnect -s /etc/vpnc/vpnc-script vpn.mit.edu`
   You will be prompted for your MIT username and password, and then the VPN client will connect.
   Once connected, you will have an IP address that begins with 18.100 or 18.101

To disconnect, simply press Ctrl-C to end the `openconnect` program.

## 11.10 (oneiric ocelot) 64-bit Notes

We have tried this in 11.10 64-bit and it does work:

Install `openconnect` with the command `sudo apt-get install network-manager-openconnect`. From **dash**, run **Network Connections**. Create the vpn connection as described in the section above.

If this works, you get an extra tab in the **Network Connections** app that says "vpn". Then **add** and use the settings `vpn.mit.edu` and accept / save the certificate when you try to connect.

Note that the 32-bit installer (`vpnsetup.sh`) seems to work fine on 32-bit 11.10 - so use that as the first resort.

## Ubuntu notes

Before extracting the tar.gz, you'll need to install two libraries:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install lib32z1 lib32ncurses5
```

After that, you should be able to extract and run the installer script.