

Ubuntu Linux - How to connect to MIT SECURE wireless

Q: Ubuntu Linux - How to connect to MIT SECURE wireless

Answer



Change your Password

Users who have not changed their password since June 2010 will need to change their password prior to using the MIT SECURE network. Changing your password ensures that the password is synchronized with the authentication servers for the MIT SECURE network.

Ubuntu 10.04 (Lucid) and higher can connect to the MIT SECURE wireless network using NetworkManager.

1. From the network manager icon in the top panel, select the "MIT SECURE" wireless network.



2. In the *Authentication required by wireless network* window, ensure that the following settings are used:
 - Wireless security: WPA & WPA2 Enterprise
 - Authentication: Protected EAP (PEAP)
 - Anonymous identity: *(leave blank)*
 - PEAP version: Automatic
 - Inner Authentication: MSCHAPv2
 - Domain: mit.edu
 - Username: *(your MIT username)*
 - Password: *(your Kerberos password)*

 **Authentication required by wireless network**

Passwords or encryption keys are required to access the wireless network 'MIT SECURE'.

Wireless security: WPA & WPA2 Enterprise ▼

Authentication: Protected EAP (PEAP) ▼

Anonymous identity:

CA certificate: (None) 

PEAP version: Automatic ▼

Inner authentication: MSCHAPv2 ▼

Username:

Password:

☐ Show password

3. Click **Connect**. If all goes well, you should be connected to the network.



In mid-2017, the CA used to sign the radius server certs was changed from Geotrust Global CA. If your linux system is suddenly unable to connect to MIT SECURE, change your network settings to no longer use the Geotrust CA.