How do I connect to MIT SECURE wireless?

Q: How do I connect to MIT SECURE wireless?

On this page:

Overview

Answer

Windows 7
Windows 10
Mac OS X
Ubuntu Linux

Getting Help

Overview

IS&T recommends using MIT SECURE instead of the regular MIT wireless network unless your network card, operating system or device does not support the WPA2 Enterprise security method. Unlike MIT SECURE, The wireless network named "MIT" is a completely open open network. This means that any data you transmit via the wireless network without ensuring that it's first encrypted will be sent over the network in the clear.

The MIT SECURE wireless networks use the wireless protected access (WPA) protocol to encrypt all of your network traffic between your computer and the MIT wireless network controllers (in MIT server locations).

- Secure wireless connections at MIT use the WPA2 Enterprise protocol.
- Software for your wireless card (WPA supplicant) is necessary to be able to connect to the MIT SECURE wireless network.
  - Windows, Mac OS X, and most Linux distros have support for connecting to WPA2 Enterprise networks
  - Most mobile devices, such as iOS, Android, and Blackberry, also have support for WPA2 Enterprise networks

Answer

Windows 7

- Windows 7 - How to connect to MIT SECURE wireless
- Windows 7 - Connect to MIT SECURE wireless - Instructions for Lenovo laptops

Windows 10

- Windows 10 - How to connect to MIT SECURE wireless

Mac OS X

- Mac OS X 10.9 and later - How to connect to MIT SECURE wireless

Ubuntu Linux

- Ubuntu Linux - How to connect to MIT SECURE wireless

Getting Help

If you have questions or problems connecting to the MIT wireless networks, please contact the MIT Computing Help Desk.
See Also:

The Wireless Networks at MIT
How to connect to the MIT SECURE wireless network
Eduroam Landing Page
The MIT GUEST wireless network
Wireless RADIUS Server Certificate Fingerprints
Troubleshooting and reporting problems on the MIT wireless network
List of devices that can or can't connect to MIT SECURE