

# Getting Connected to MIT's Wireless Network

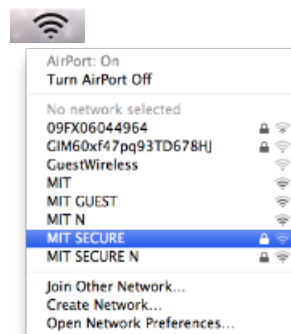
MIT has a ubiquitous wireless network installation maintained by a central authority in all academic and on campus residential buildings including many public spaces. There are a number of wireless networks that you will see as available when you attempt to connect.

- MIT SECURE  
**This is the preferred wireless networks for members of the entire MIT community.** It provides an unrestricted, fast, and reliable connection to the MIT network, the Internet, and internal resources. Use your MIT Kerberos username and password to log in.
- MIT  
This networks does not require authentication, is not encrypted, but otherwise provides the same access as above.
- MIT GUEST  
Wireless connections for temporary guests and visitors of MIT are available through the MIT GUEST network. This network does not require authentication, is not encrypted, and is **not intended / allowed to access internal resources.**

To get instructions on how to connect to MITnet, select the operating system below that is installed on the computer you are setting up.

## Mac OS X 10.5 & Up

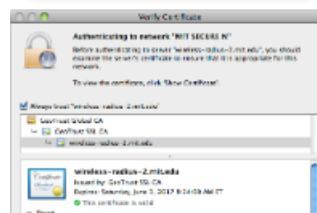
Click on the Apple Wireless Connection Utility Icon:  
Select the network name **MIT SECURE** or **MIT**:



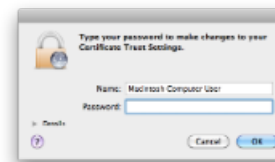
When prompted by the "Verify Certificate" window, click the **Show Certificate** button:



The certificate name should read **wireless-radius-1.mit.edu** or **wireless-radius-2.mit.edu** and digitally signed by **GeoTrust SSL CA**. Accept the security certificate by clicking **Continue**:



You will be asked to enter the username and password for your computer. This may not be the same as your MIT email username and password:



Login to the MIT SECURE wireless network using your MIT email (kerberos) username and password:

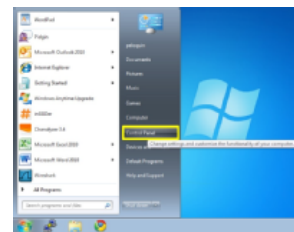


You can now verify that you're connected to MIT's secure wireless infrastructure by viewing the Wi-Fi signal meter in the upper right-hand corner of your display.

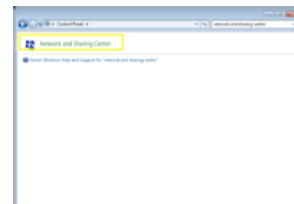


## Windows 7:

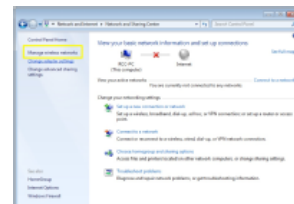
- Click on the Windows Menu and select **Control Panel**



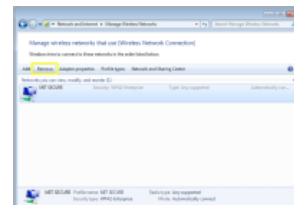
- Type Network and Sharing in the upper right hand corner. Click **Network and Sharing Center**



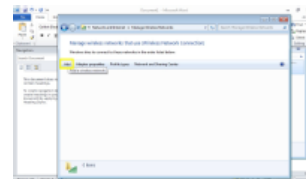
- Click **Manage Wireless Networks**



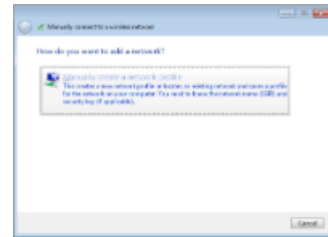
- Remove any instances of **MIT SECURE**



- Click **Add** to add a new network



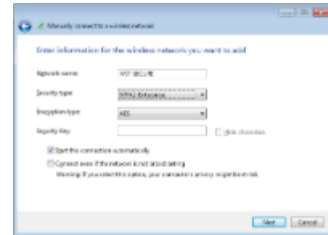
- Click **Manually Create a network profile**



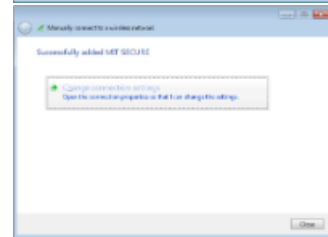
- Fill in the following information for the new network:

- Network Name: MIT SECURE
- Security Type: WPA2-Enterprise
- Encryption Type: AES

Click **Next**

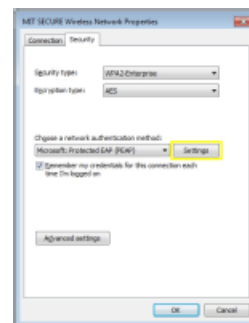


- On the following page, choose to **Change connection settings**



- Click the **Security** tab. Network authentication method should be *Microsoft: Protected EAP (PEAP)*

Click **Settings**

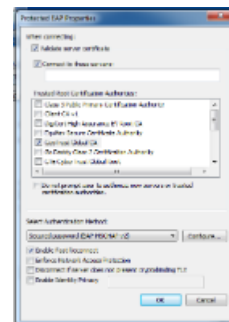


- Under *Trusted Root Certification Authorities*, check the box for **GeoTrust Global CA**

Select Authentication Method should be:

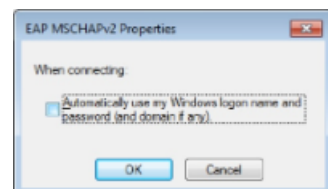
**Secure Password (EAP-MSCHAP v2)**

Click **Configure**



- Uncheck the box labeled "*Automatically use my Windows logon...*"

Click **OK** on all boxes to close out and save the wireless settings

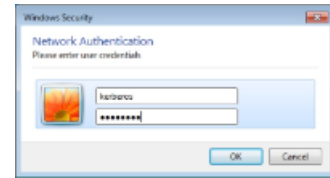


- You should receive a notification asking for additional information.

Click this notification anywhere to open the password dialog box



- Enter your MIT kerberos username and password and click **OK**



## Windows 8:

1. From the Start Menu (tiles), open the Charms bar by moving the mouse or finger to the right bottom corner of the screen or use the Windows Key+C and click on Settings.
2. Click on the network icon for wireless networks (A list of available networks will be shown)
3. Right click on the MIT SECURE network and choose "Forget this network"
4. Reopen the Charms bar by moving the mouse to the right bottom corner of the screen or use the Windows Key+C and click on Search.
5. Highlight Settings
6. In the Search box type Network to search for any network related options
7. From the list options choose Network and Sharing Center.