



**University of South Australia**  
Information Strategy and Technology Services

## **Getting connected to the UniSA Wireless Network using 802.1x - Mac OSX 10.3.x and 10.4.x**

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## Introduction

This guide describes how to set up Apple computers to connect the University's wireless network using 802.1x.

802.1x is an access-control method that:


1. restricts access to the network to authorised users only (staff and student);
2. provides encrypted access between the client PC and the wireless access point using WPA or WPA2 encryption.

This service provides you with access to the University's shared computing services and Internet-based facilities as if you were using a networked computer on campus.

Please note that this service is provided for authorized university-related computing only, as outlined in the Policy *Use of University Information Technology Services*, which can be found on the University's web site at:

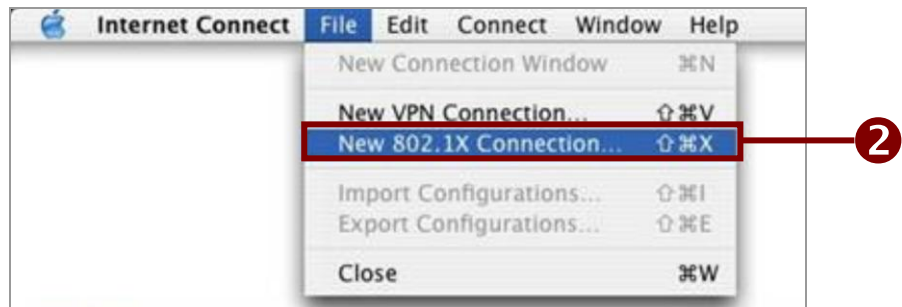
<http://www.unisa.edu.au/policies/policies/corporate/C22.asp>

### IMPORTANT - READ THIS BEFORE CONTINUING!

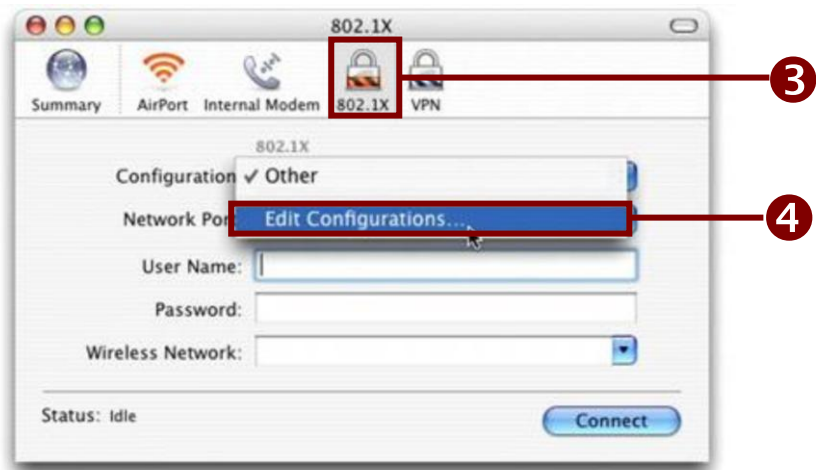
<b>Prerequisites/ Assumptions</b>	In order to proceed with the set up detailed in this guide you will need a valid University of South Australia NT Domain username and password.
<b>Hardware requirements</b>	<p>You will need to have an Apple Macintosh computer with either in-built wireless capability or an 802.11b or 802.11g wireless card.</p> <p>This Quick Start Guide assumes that you already have AirPort wireless enabled and configured for DHCP. You should have an AirPort Status menu bar icon in the upper right corner of your screen, as pictured below.</p> 
<b>Software requirements</b>	<p>802.1x uses WPA or WPA2 for security.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WPA – Mac OS 10.3.x.</li><li>• WPA2 – Mac OS 10.4.x.</li></ul>
<b>Note</b>	802.1x connectivity does not require the use of VPN client software. If you have previously connected to the wireless network using a VPN client on your notebook, this is no longer necessary if using 802.1x.

## Step 1 – Configuring your wireless connection

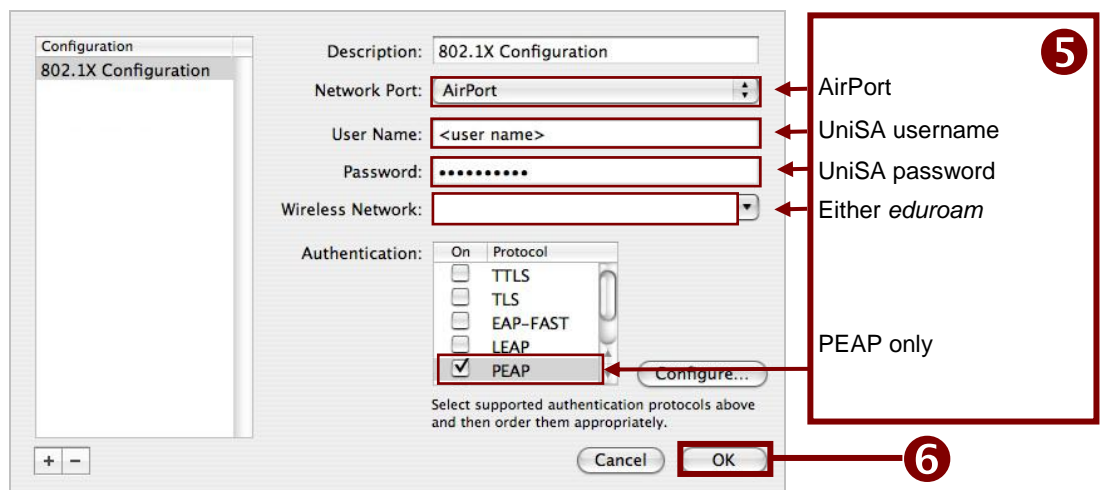
1. Select Open Internet Connect... from the *Airport* menu.
2. From the File menu, select New 802.1x Connection...



3. Click on the *802.1X* lock icon.
4. Choose *Edit Configurations ...* from the *Configuration* dropdown.




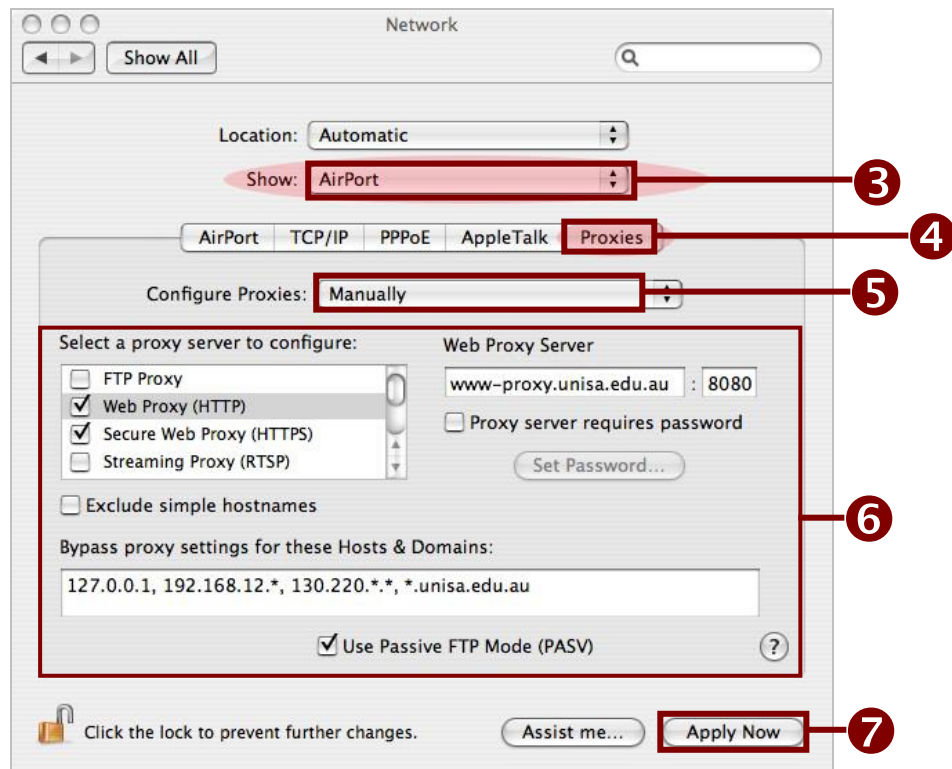
5. Modify the configuration window with the required information.
6. Click on the *OK* button to save the new configuration.



## Step 2 – Configuring LAN proxy settings

In order to access the Internet from the wireless network it is necessary to configure your LAN proxy settings to point to the University's proxy server.

1. Select *System Preferences* ... from the  menu.
2. Click on the *Network* panel:
3. Select *AirPort* from the *Show:* popup.
4. Click on the *Proxies* tab.
5. Set *Configure Proxies* to *Manual*.
6. Configure the individual settings as shown in the screen below.
7. When you have completed this screen click on *Apply Now*.



### Step 3 – Test the 802.1x connection

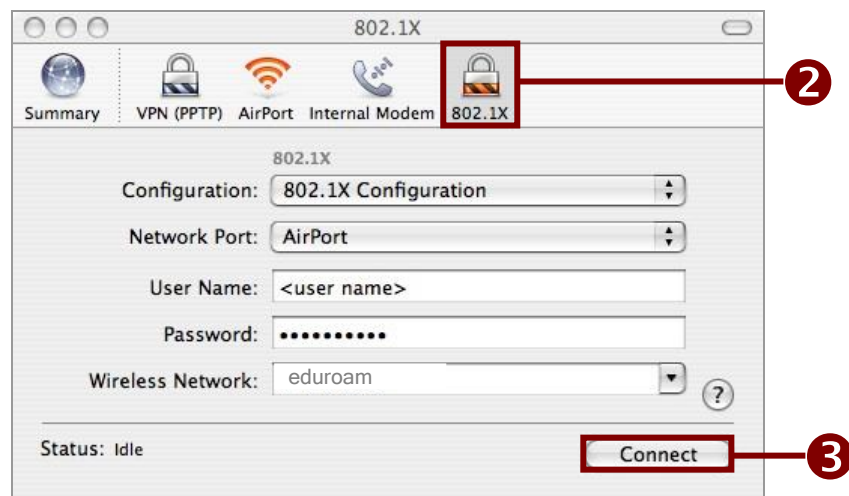
To complete these instructions you will need to establish a connection to the network and authenticate with your UniSA username and password.

Go to a place that provides access to the UniSA 802.1x secure wireless network.

Current wireless locations, please see the *Getting Connected* web page:

[http://www.unisa.edu.au/ists/GettingConnected/Wlan\\_home.asp](http://www.unisa.edu.au/ists/GettingConnected/Wlan_home.asp).

1. Open *Internet Connect*.
2. Click on the *802.1x* lock.
3. Click on the *Connect* button.



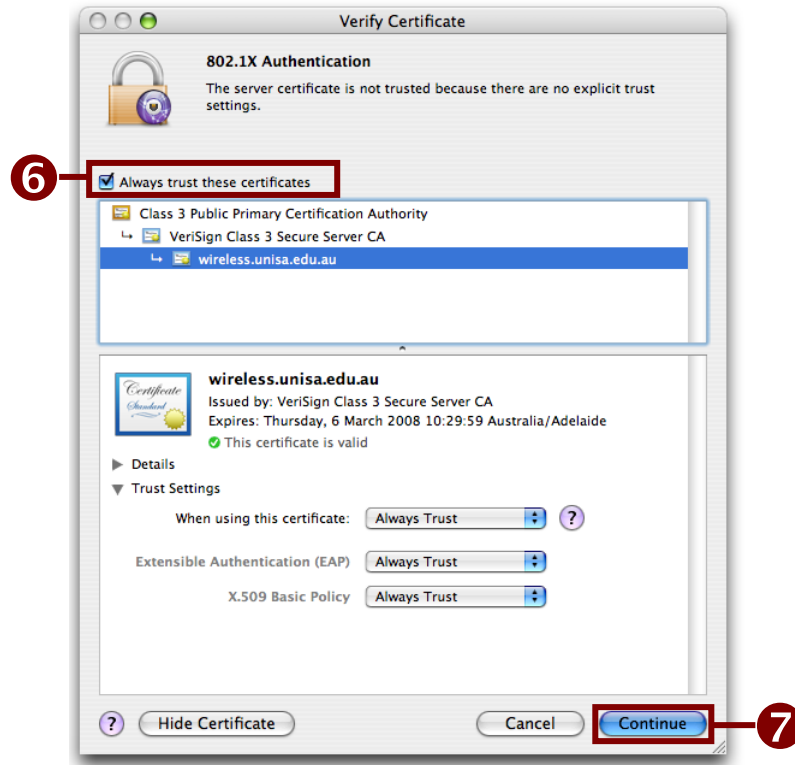
4. The first time you connect, you may get a message indicating that the server certificate is not trusted.

#### If you are running Mac OS 10.4

5. Click on the *Show Certificate* button.



6. Check the box for *Always trust these certificates*.
7. Click on the *Continue* button.



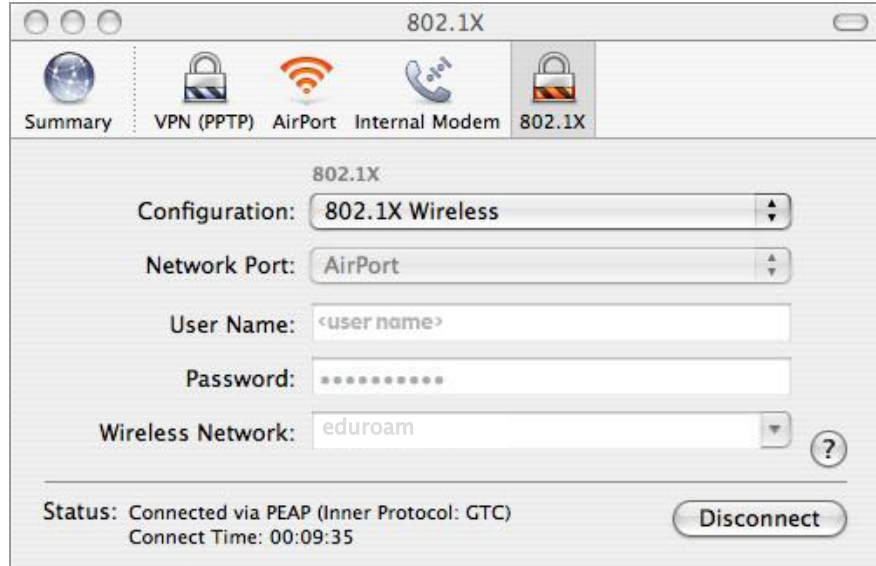
### If you are running Mac OS 10.3

8. Click on the *Accept all* button.

You may also get a message asking if you want to store the password in your Mac OS X Keychain; click *Yes*. If everything has been configured correctly, you should see "Connected" in the Status area similar to what's shown in the example above.

## Tips for Using 802.1x on Mac OSX at UniSA

- At any time, you can check the connection status by opening the 802.1x connection by choosing *Open Internet Connect* in the wireless networking icon at the top of the screen.



- Mac OS 10.3.3 and higher, used with AirPort version 3.4 and higher, has the ability to remember that you need to authenticate via 802.1x with a particular SSID. Once you have established an initial 802.1x connection to "eduroam" using Internet Connect, you do not always need to manually start the Internet Connect application to connect to the same service.
- If you intend to move between various kinds of wireless access points, don't disconnect from "eduroam" or by clicking the *Disconnect* button in Internet Connect. Instead, use the AirPort Status menu to turn AirPort off, or simply put the Mac to sleep via the Sleep menu option or by closing the laptop lid. Mac OS X will remember the 802.1x connection and look for it whenever a wireless signal is detected. You may define several wireless networks in this way and then seamlessly move between them without the need to choose a specific wireless network each time.