

While working on “[Building an affordable live streaming camera using a Raspberry Pi](#)” project, I found that the Raspberry Pi is not able to connect to University’s secure wireless network. I found that the cause of the problem is WPA2 Enterprise which is used by most of the institutions like universities and big companies. I hope this blog post would help you if you are facing with the same problem.

1. First edit wpa_supplicant.conf file located in /etc/wpa_supplicant/ folder.
Open a terminal and type the command below:

```
sudo nano /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf
```

Use your wireless network ssid, username and password for the red colored parameters.

```
network={  
    ssid="ssid"  
    scan_ssid=1  
    key_mgmt=WPA-EAP  
    group=CCMP TKIP  
    eap=PEAP  
    identity="username"  
    password="password"  
    phase1="peapver=0"  
    phase2="MSCHAPV2"  
}
```

Save and exit file (ctrl+x, yes)

2. Edit network interfaces.

```
sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces  
auto lo  
  
iface lo inet loopback  
iface eth0 inet dhcp  
  
allow-hotplug wlan0  
  
iface wlan0 inet dhcp  
    pre-up wpa_supplicant -B -Dwext -i wlan0 -c  
    /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant  
    post-down killall -q wpa_supplicant
```

3. Reboot the Raspberry Pi
4. Check the wpa_cli status

```
sudo wpa_cli status
```

wpa_state parameter must be equal to “COMPLETED”.

The output for me is:

```
Selected interface 'wlan0'
bssid=28:8a:1c:fa:5d:42
freq=0
ssid=UofM Secure
id=0
mode=station
pairwise_cipher=CCMP
group_cipher=CCMP
key_mgmt=WPA2/IEEE 802.1X/EAP
wpa_state=COMPLETED
ip_address=10.104.164.239
address=b8:27:eb:d1:bc:0d
Supplicant PAE state=AUTHENTICATED
suppPortStatus=Authorized
EAP state=SUCCESS
selectedMethod=25 (EAP-PEAP)
EAP TLS cipher=AES256-SHA
EAP-PEAPv0 Phase2 method=MSCHAPV2
uuid=c7492b97-0cc5-5df3-bff7-bbb00be7bbff
```

5. Now, the Raspberry Pi must be automatically connecting to secure network which you have defined in the wpa supplicant configuration.