Raspberry Pi - Support #404

Setting up WiFi on a Raspberry Pi

06/12/2014 05:58 PM - Daniel Curtis

Status:	Closed	**Start date:**	06/12/2014
Priority:	Normal	**Due date:**	
Assignee:	Daniel Curtis	**% Done:**	100%
Category:		**Estimated time:**	0.50 hour
Target version:		**Spent time:**	1.00 hour

Description

Setting up WiFi is also pretty straight forward. You just need to add the name of your wireless network (its SSID) and your password to a configuration file.

1. Boot the Raspberry Pi without the WiFi adapter plugged in.
2. Open a terminal session and enter the following command into it:

```
sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

1. Next add the following

```
auto lo

iface lo inet loopback
iface eth0 inet dhcp

allow-hotplug wlan0
auto wlan0

iface wlan0 inet dhcp
wpa-ssid "SSID"
wpa-psk "SuperSecretPassword"
```

- If you are using a 'hidden' SSID, try the following

```
auto lo

iface lo inet loopback
iface eth0 inet dhcp

auto wlan0
allow-hotplug wlan0
iface wlan0 inet dhcp
wpa-scan-ssid 1
wpa-ap-scan 1
wpa-key-mgmt WPA-PSK
wpa-proto RSN WPA
wpa-pairwise CCMP TKIP
wpa-group CCMP TKIP
wpa-ssid "HiddenSSID"
wpa-psk "SuperSecretPassword"

iface default inet dhcp
```

  Of course, you should put in your network and password! Note that you need to keep the double-quote characters around your wireless network name and password.

This kind of editor does not let you use the mouse. Instead, use the cursor keys to move around the file.

When you have finished press [CTRL]+[x] This will ask if you want to save the modified files. Press [Y] and then Return to save the file with the same name.

Shut down your Raspberry Pi, plug the WiFi adapter in and start it up again. You should find that the Raspberry Pi connects using the WiFi adapter as it boots up.

```
reboot
```

History

#1 - 06/12/2014 06:12 PM - Daniel Curtis

- Status changed from New to Closed

- % Done changed from 50 to 100