Troubleshooting PAWS-Secure on OS X 10.6 (Snow Leopard)

Overview

This document will provide some basic PAWS-Secure troubleshooting information. These examples assume you are running Mac OS X 10.6, but should work with newer versions of the operating system, even if there are user interface differences.

These are listed in order of difficulty as well as recommended starting places to diagnose where in your configuration there may be issues. You may only need to perform one or two of these in order to resolve your OSX issues.

Guides

Turn AirPort off and back on

- Are you in an area where "PAWS-Secure" is available? "PAWS-Secure" is available at the same locations as "PAWS-Secure". Check the coverage map.
- Is "PAWS-Secure" at the top of your "Preferred Networks"?
  - Click the AirPort icon in the upper right hand corner of your menu bar.
  - Select from the pull down menu "Open Network Preferences..."
  - Drag "PAWS-Secure" to the very top of the "Preferred Networks" listing on the "AirPort" tab.

Check IPv4 configuration

- Click the AirPort icon in the upper right hand corner of your menu bar.
- Select from the pull down menu "Open Network Preferences..."
- Click the "TCP/IP" tab.
- Make sure "Configure IPv4" has "Using DHCP" selected.
• Make sure "Configure IPv6" has "Off" selected.

• If the AirPort icon in your menubar looks like this:

• Your Mac may be given a "self assigned" address that usually starts with 169 (like shown in screenshot below). In most cases this can be fixed by refreshing your connection by switching AirPort off and back on again. Your connections settings may be improved by making additional configuration changes to your "PAWS-Secure" settings as detailed below.

Check the hardware

Is AirPort showing other available networks (PAWS, PAWS-PDA)? If not, it could be a hardware issue with your AirPort card.

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Check the Encryption Settings
Visit your 802.1X settings by opening “System Preferences”.
Click on “Network”.
Click the “Advanced...” button.
Click on the 802.1X tab. Verify that PEAP is the only protocol enabled.
Once configured this way, disable and then enable your AirPort. If this does not improve your situation, continue to the next troubleshooting suggestion.

Clean up cluttered network settings

- Open “System Preferences”
- Click on “Network”
- Click on the padlock if it is locked and authenticate if required to do so.
- Click on the “Advanced” button.
- Click on “PAWS-Secure” in the preferred Networks list and click the [-] button to remove it.
Click on the "802.1X" tab
Remove each "PAWS-Secure" profile under "User Profiles"
Click "Apply"
Turn off AirPort

Open "Keychain Access". You can find where this is by using Spotlight.
In the upper right hand corner of "Keychain Access" application, search for "PAWS-Secure".
Delete any related entries.
Reboot your Mac.
When it boots up again, follow the PAWS-Secure configuration instructions as described here.

Reconfiguring your PAWS-Secure password on OSX 10.6

This example assumes that you have either a MAC running OSX 10.6.

1) Click your "AirPort" icon
2) Click "Open Network Preferences..."

Click on your "AirPort" icon and select "Open Network Preferences..."
Select AirPort from the list of interfaces on the left.
Make sure you have needed privileges by clicking the pad lock in the lower left hand corner. (Type in password)
Click "Advanced"
Click on the "802.1X" tab at the top.
Look to the left at the different User Profiles. If you have more than one PAWS-Secure profile, remove all but one (by clicking each one and selecting the [-] button).
Update your password in the "Password: " field. Click "OK".
Ensure only "PEAP" is checked in the "Authentication" box.
Ensure the "Wireless Network:" field reads "PAWS-Secure"
Ensure that "Security Type:" reads "WPA2 Enterprise"
Click "OK", then "Apply".
Turn AirPort off and back on.