Chicago-Kent’s Wireless Network

Chicago-Kent’s wireless infrastructure provides complete connectivity and access to all law school network resources (e.g. email, printing, and home directory) in the following areas of the building:

- Concourse - general open seating area by the Bookstore
- First Floor - Lobby open seating areas, Auditorium, Courtroom, and Classroom 155
- Second Floor - general open seating area by the Registrar Office, and Cafeteria
- Third Floor - Classroom 305 and 345
- Fifth Floor - Classrooms 570, 580, 581, 583, and Student Lounge
- Library - 6th floor, 7th floor, 8th floor, 9th floor, & 10th floor

Wireless network configuration is automatic for Windows-based laptop computers that are configured to Chicago-Kent’s Windows networking domain. The process happens seamlessly during a normal network login over a wired Ethernet connection.

Chicago-Kent’s wireless network supports the 802.11b and 802.11g wireless networking protocols. 802.11a is also supported in many areas of the building. Most laptops come equipped with built-in wireless adapters that will support the 802.11b or 802.11g protocols. If you do not have a built-in wireless adapter, please contact the CLC Help Desk at x65300 or at helpdesk@kentlaw.edu for a recommendation.

CHICAGO-KENT WIRELESS NETWORK REFERENCE

How Wireless works at Chicago-Kent:

The name of the wireless network is “kent” and is intended to supplement areas where the number of hard-wired network jacks is limited. The “kent” wireless network is limited to only C-K students, faculty, and staff.

It is your computer, not your user account that logs in to the Chicago-Kent wireless network. In order for your computer to connect, it must be fully configured for the Chicago-Kent network (network drives and printer access).

While it is possible to “roam” from place to place on the wireless network, the following points should be kept in mind:

Your laptop will always attempt to reconnect to the first wireless access point it established a connection with. It does not matter if you’ve moved and there is another wireless access point with a stronger signal in the vicinity. If your laptop can “see” the first access point it connected to, it will always try to reconnect to it regardless of signal strength. For better or worse, this is a fundamental way in which Windows wireless networking functions.

To completely sever your computer’s current wireless connection, you should turn off (disable) the wireless radio. Most laptops have a function key combination or dedicated switch for doing this.

Turning on (enabling) the radio will restore wireless connectivity and “re-associate” your computer with the access point that has the strongest signal in your current location.
If you believe there is an issue with wireless connectivity, here is a list of possible causes:

Someone has disconnected the AC adapter (power cord) for the wireless access point.

Someone has disconnected the network cable for the wireless access point. In some locations of the building, this cable provides both the network connection and power to the access point. In these locations, the access point’s network cord must remain plugged into a specifically assigned network jack.

Your connection to an access point is too weak because of the distance between your laptop and the access point.

The access point you are connected to is “overloaded” with connections. See the first item above under “roaming” for the most common cause of this condition.

Please contact the CLC Help Desk at x65300 or at helpdesk@kentlaw.edu if you have questions or concerns regarding wireless access.