Managing Your Modem and Router:

Your First Line of Defense Against Cyber Threats ... When Using the Internet

Mike Pancione November 19, 2025 mcpanjr@gmail.com WV IT estimates there are about 1100 routers, of varying age, throughout the community.

What Shape Is Yours In?

Let's find Out... You're in the Right Place If:

- You use the internet, even a little
- You have heard stories about internet related cybercrime
 - Viruses
 - Theft of personal information
 - Loss of money, sleep
- You're worried about becoming a victim of cybercrime
- You want to reduce the risk of being a cybercrime victim
- You want to know what you should know, but not become an expert

Outline

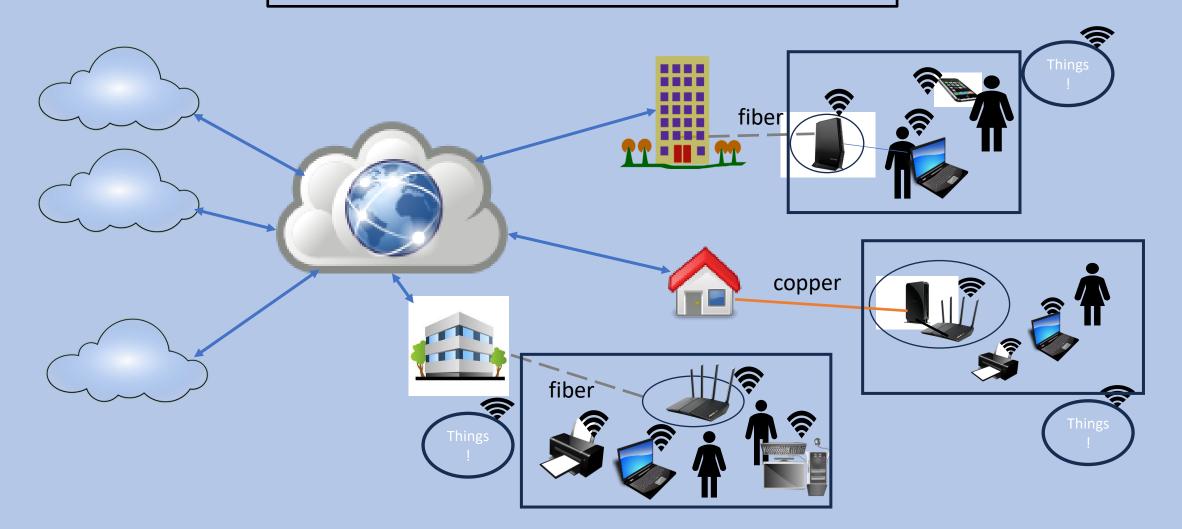
- What we think you need to know
- The Big Picture and the Roles of Modems and Routers
- Internet of Things
- Evolution of WiFi
- Living in Harmony with your Modem and Router
- Router Settings and what they mean
- Where to get help
- If there's time and interest:
 - Checking upload/download speed to your router
 - A peek into an actual router's settings
 - The need for speed

This is what we think you need to know

- Your router is your first line of defense against cyber threats when you attach to the internet
- You should insure is it up to date with the latest security standards
 - How do you find out?
 - Can it keep up with the changing security threats and technology changes?
- Is your router in the best location in your home
 - To give you the best coverage and
 - To keep it from getting damaged or interfered with by other electronics?
- Learning how to directly manage your router yourself is not necessary; you have access to people who do know how...but you'll have to help

The Big Picture: Accessing the Internet

(not drawn to scale)



Modems and Routers Explained

- They are "black boxes" that are actually black (but sometimes white)
- You had to buy or rent them if you wanted to use the internet
- They're in your home blinking at you and you give them respectful distance

NETGEAR Modem/Routers



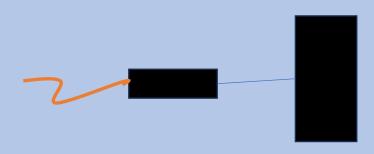
ASUS Modem/Router Currently Sold by WV



NETGEAR and Arris modems



Modem – Router Connection



What Do Modems Do?

- Modem modulator/demodulator
- The modem is a <u>networking device</u> used to connect computing devices to the <u>internet</u>.
- Used with cables (such as copper wire) that carry analog signals (voltage) from an Internet Service Provider (ISP) to buildings (such as homes, businesses, apt. buildings)
- The main function of a modem is to convert these <u>analog signals</u> into a digital form. The modem passes these digital signals to a router.
- In places where the ISP transmits over fiber optic cable, there is no need for a modem because the signal is already in digital form. The cable connects directly to the router.
- Modems rarely fail and don't require much attention, which is a good thing

What Routers Do?

- Router: receives data from an ISP and forwards it between computer networks.
- Within a structure, a router creates (broadcasts) a signal (wireless local area network -WLAN) which allows many digital devices to participate in the network, without physically attaching to it (e.g. Wifi).
- Wifi offers flexibility of movement and location of devices within a structure (Wifi, WLAN and LAN are often used interchangeably)
- Often, the structure cannot contain the network which then becomes visible to third parties.

Therefore: Securing the Network with a Strong Password is Critical

What Routers Do?

(continued)

- By sending data packets to their intended internet addresses, the router manages traffic between different networks and permits several devices to share an Internet connection. So, a router is a digital traffic cop
- The Router also
 - Encrypts data in transit, making the data unreadable to unintended parties
 - Prevents hacking attempts from reaching computing devices connected to the router's network
 - Can evolve automatically, to a certain extent, to keep up with technology changes via firmware updates.
- Routers rarely fail, but if they do:
 - They can sometimes be resuscitated by rebooting (unplugging/plugging)
 - It usually requires expertise beyond the average consumer if rebooting fails

A few more things about routers

- Routers' costs vary depending on such things as
 - Number of devices they support
 - Strength of signal
 - Total area over which connected devices are disbursed
 - Support for latest technology: e.g. Wifi standard
 - Number of frequencies (speeds) supported: 2.5gh, 5.0 Gh, 6.0Gh
 - 2.5Gh is a lower speed but covers more area
 - 5.0Gh is faster but shorter range (covers less area)
 - 6.0Gh isn't faster but can reduce congestion in dense communities

Willow Valley's Router of Choice Asus RT- AX1800S

- Sold, Installed and configured by WV IT
 - 12 character alphanumeric password
 - 10 character numeric router password
 - Enable the ASUS AiProtection security feature which provides
 - malicious site blocking,
 - intrusion prevention and
 - infected device blocking.
- WVIT upgrades the router to the latest firmware and ensure that automatic firmware updates are enabled.
- Excellent speed support for most: ~ 600mbs low end; ~1200mbs high end

Internet of Things: Devices That Can Connect to a Router's Network

- Computers
- Printers
- Cell Phones
- Tablets
- TV streaming accessories: ROKU, Amazon Fire Stick, Apple TV
- Appliances, even a gas grill
- Your Car

Internet of Things: Why is This Important to Mention?

The more devices that connect to your LAN, the more opportunities there are for things to go wrong, especially from a security standpoint

Evolution of WiFi Transmission Speeds Over the Years*

WiFi Version	Year	Frequency	Max Speed	Notable Features	
WiFi 1 (802.11)	1997	2.4 GHz	2 Mbps	First WiFi standard, very slow	
WiFi 2 (802.11b)	1999	2.4 GHz	11 Mbps	Affordable but interference-prone	
WiFi 3 (802.11g)	2003	2.4 GHz	54 Mbps	Improved speed, still affected by interference	
WiFi 4 (802.11n)	2009	2.4 & 5 GHz	600 Mbps	Introduced MIMO, dual-band support	
WiFi 5 (802.11ac)	2014	5 GHz	1.3 Gbps	Beamforming, better signal quality	
WiFi 6 (802.11ax)	2019	2.4 & 5 GHz	9.6 Gbps	Higher efficiency, lower latency	
WiFi 6E (Extended)	2020	6 GHz	9.6 Gbps	More channels, less interference	
WiFi 7 (802.11be)	2024	2.4, 5, & 6 GHz	46 Gbps	Faster speeds, lower latency, ideal for Augmented/Virtual Reality	

^{*} Source: oneworldrental.com

Living in Harmony with Your Router and Modem

- Placement in your residence is important; in this respect every modem and router is the same:
 - They have to be placed near where the cable from your ISP is located
 - If possible, they should be centrally located in your residence
 - They shouldn't be closed inside a box or otherwise confined
 - They shouldn't be on a floor, near a microwave, or other electrical interference
 - They shouldn't be near a damp area

Living in Harmony with Your Router and Modem Every router is different.

- It's important that your router be set up to optimize privacy.
- At minimum you should check that its settings are at highest levels consistent with the ages of the devices that have to connect to the LAN
- Some routers can get automatic firmware updates from the manufacturer, that's why
 you should register yours with the manufacturer when you buy it.
 - If it doesn't automatically update, you should do it, or cause it to be done
- Rapidly changing technology may render a router obsolete if it is 5, or more, years old.
 Consider replacing it.

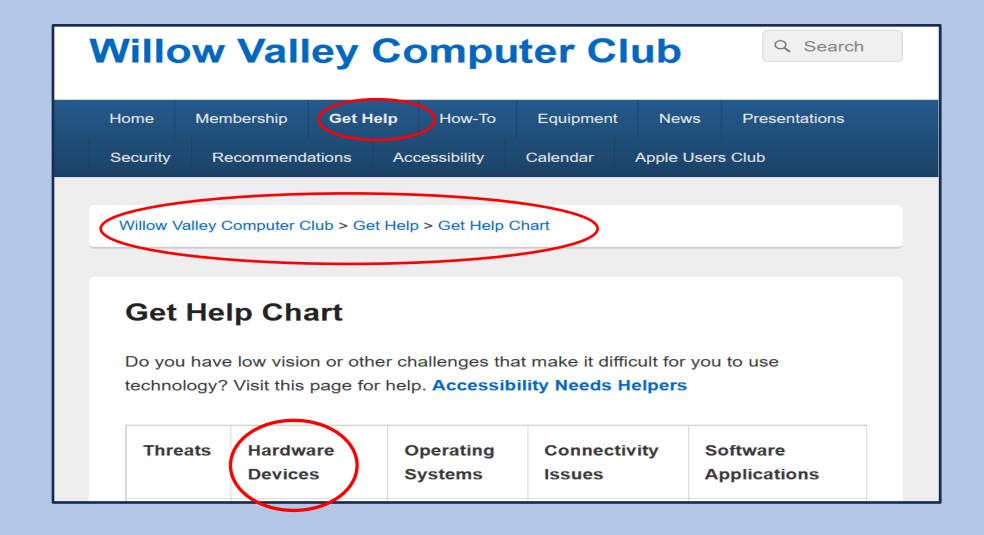
Router Settings and What They Mean

SETTING	STANDS FOR	FUNCTION		
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network	The signal that allows computer devices to collectively share data within the network and acts a a pathway to enter the Internet		
SSID	Service Set Identifier	The name of the LAN		
KEY	Network password	The password that secures the LAN from unauthorized access		
Router Password	Router Password	Secures the router from unauthorized access; you need this to make changes to the router		
IP Address	Internet Protocol Address	A unique number in the form: XXX.YYY.Z.A which identifies a computing device to networks. Like a street address		
MAC address	Media Access Control address	Identifies the hardware devices with access to your network; e.g. my inkjet printer: 3C:77:E6:57:D9:E3		
WPA, WPA2	WiFi Protected Access	Encryption built into a router; protects you from router hackers. Outdated		
WEP	Wired Equivalent Privacy	Protocol used to protect wireless networks by encrypting data transmitted over them. Outdated		
WPA2 AES	Advanced Encryption Std.	More advanced encryption. Widely used in homes and businesses		
WPA3 Personal		Latest standard for networks; encrypts each device in a network. Older devices may not work with this option. Use WPA2 AES instead.		

How to Check Your Router's Settings

- Look for a sticker on the outside
- Check the user manual:
 - Are they listed there?
 - Is the manual clear on how to access and change settings?
- Log in from a PC or cell phone
 - If this frightens you, contact: the manufacturer, WVIT (if it's their router), or WV CCTC.
 - Keeping the router and network passwords handy is very important
- Get Help at <u>wvcomputerclub.org</u>
 - Look for Router and/or Modem links there are several people who may be able to help
 - Of course, if your router is down, you can call: 717-464-6330 (leave a msg.)

WWW.WVCOMPUTERCLUB.ORG



Questions?

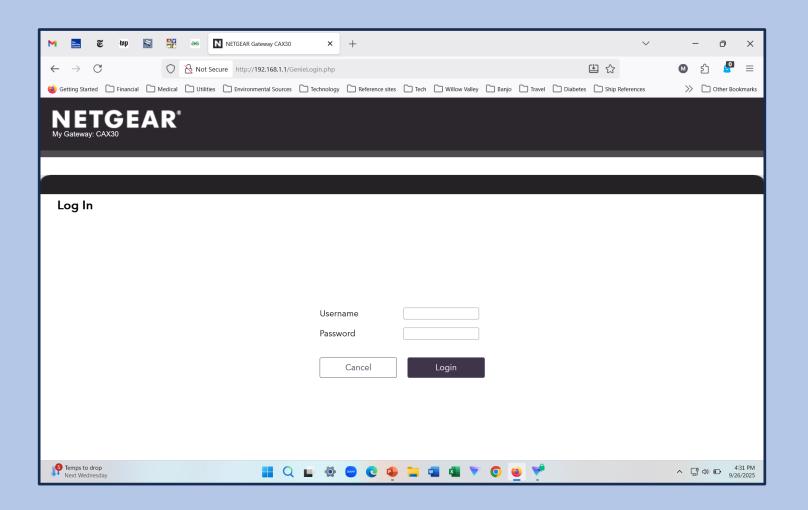
If There is Time and Interest

- Logging into a router
- Speed Testing an Internet Connection

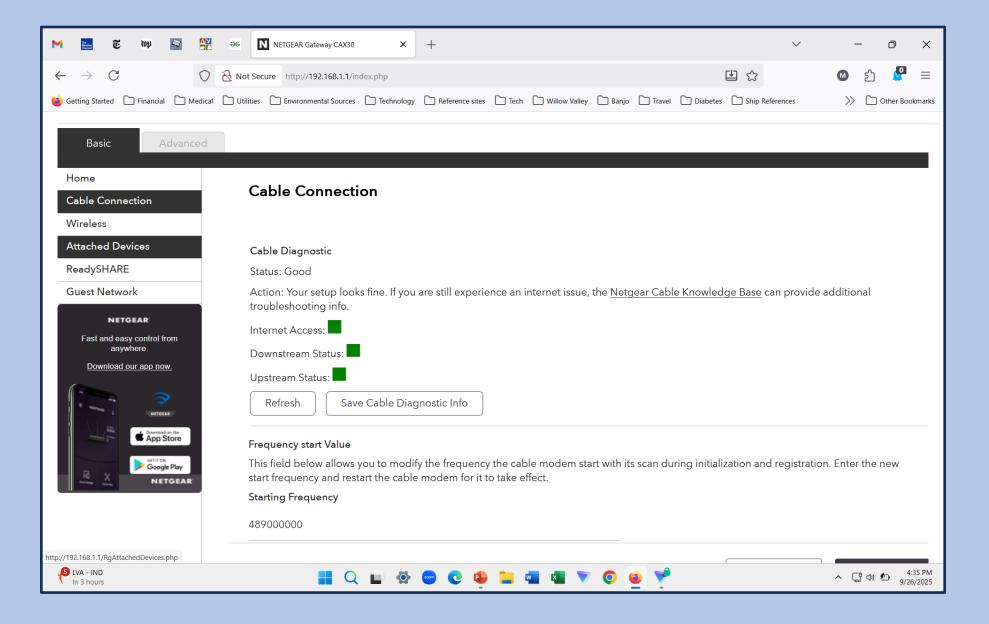
Logging into a Router

Example: Logging into My Netgear Router:

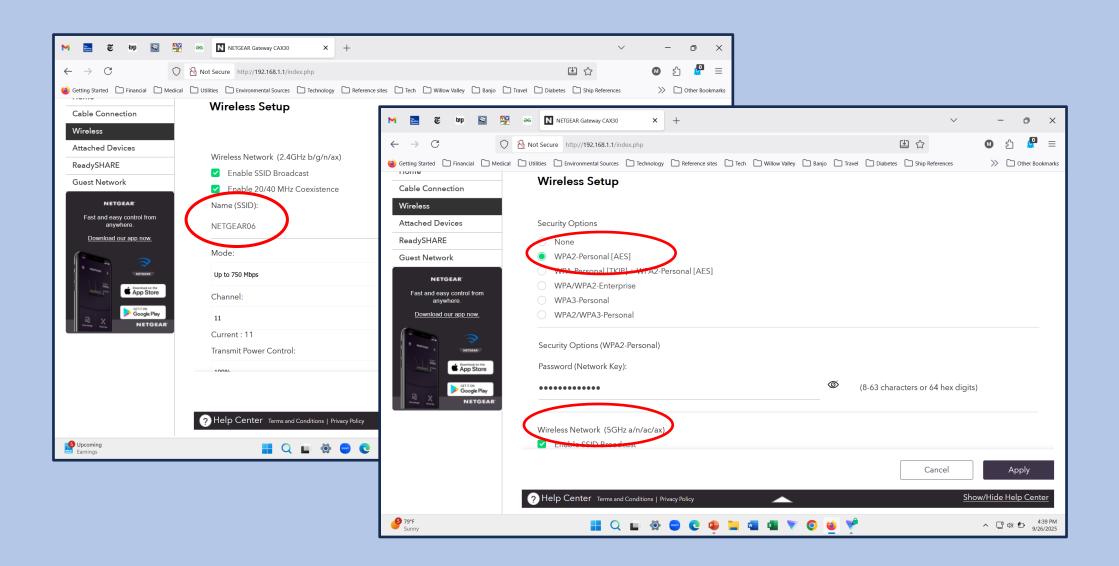
Enter its IP address into the Browser URL: 192.168.1.1



Example: Logging into my Netgear Router



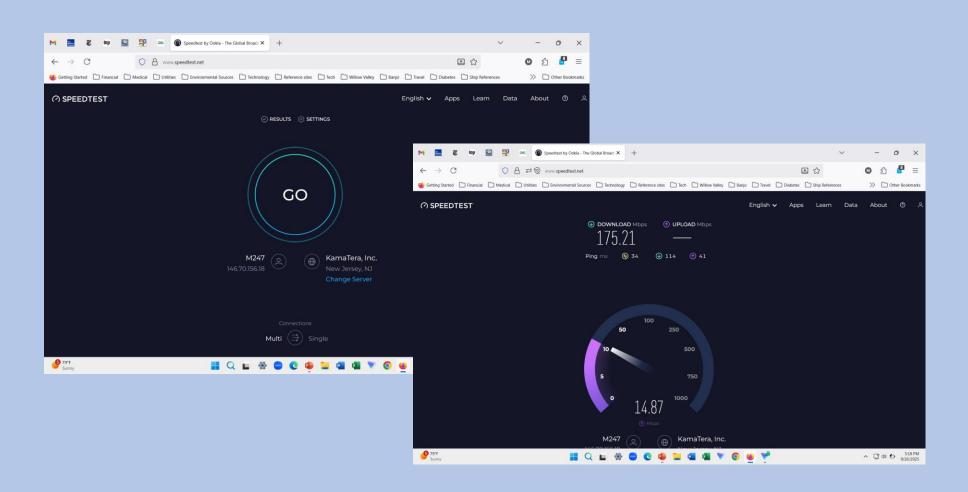
Example: Logging into My Netgear Router



Cable Connection Attached Devices							
Wireless		Status	Connection Type Device Name		IP Address	MAC Address	
Attached Devices ReadySHARE Guest Network		allow	Wired		MikesPC	192.168.1.11	F8:E4:3B:7A:CE:9A
NETGEAR Fast and easy control from anywhere. Download our app now.		allow	2.4G Wireless		BRW3C77E657D9E3.hsd1.pa.comcast.net	192.168.1.7	3C:77:E6:57:D9:E3
NETIGER Disconlant on the App Store		allow	5G Wireless		iPhone	192.168.1.5	FE:DE:A9:DA:5F:A2
Google Play NETGEAR		allow	5G Wireless	-8	Roku	192.168.1.176	C8:3A:6B:57:01:62
		allow	5G Wireless		TP-Link-AX1500 Wi-Fi 6 Range Extender	192.168.1.2	3C:52:A1:14:A5:AE
Wireless							
Attached Devices ReadySHARE		allow	5G Wireless		iPad	192.168.1.8	DE:44:C7:CD:29:0B
NETGEAR Fast and easy control from anywhere.		allow	5G Wireless		MikesPC	192.168.1.3	00:D4:9E:B3:D1:ED
Download our app now	0	allow	5G Wireless		Samsung	192.168.1.4	64:07:F6:98:0B:F0

How Much Speed Do You Need?

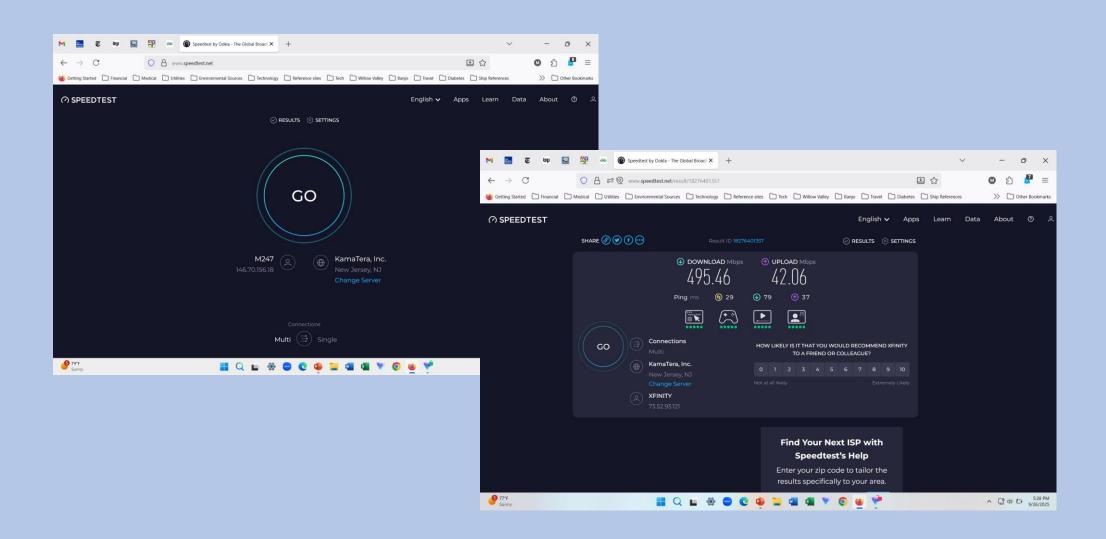
Example: Speed testing, VPN on www.speedtest.net



Example: Speed testing, VPN Off



Example: Speed testing, VPN ON, Wired connection



How Much Speed Do You Need?*

Streaming 4K: Speed Requirements by Platform

Streaming Service	Minimum Speed for 4K	Recommended Speed
Netflix	15 Mbps	25 Mbps
Amazon Prime Video	15 Mbps	25 Mbps
Disney+	25 Mbps	30 Mbps
YouTube	20 Mbps	25 Mbps

^{*} Thanks to Tony Poulos

How Much Speed Do You Need?*

- Maximum Speed Over Much of Willow Valley
 - 200 Mbs download (probably enough for most)
 - 10 Mbs upload
- SouthPointe > 400 Mbs download, > 40 Mbs upload
- WVIT currently upgrading internet speeds