

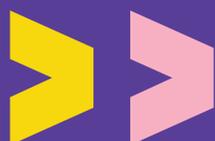
# IS YOUR NETWORK READY FOR ANYTHING?

When someone new enters your home, there are questions they always ask: first, should they take their shoes off? And second, what's the Wi-Fi password?

Make sure you're ready to answer at least one of those questions by securing your network with these simple steps:



## REMEMBER:



Your network runs through a router. And every router is different. If you're having trouble with any of these steps, **visit the manufacturer's website** for your router.

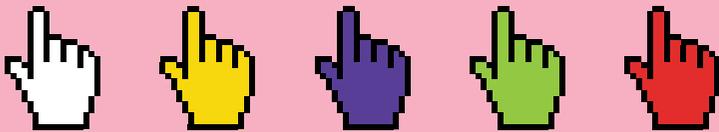
# 1

## OPEN YOUR ROUTER CONSOLE

When connected to Wi-Fi, enter your router's IP address into the address bar on your internet browser.

### DON'T KNOW YOUR IP?

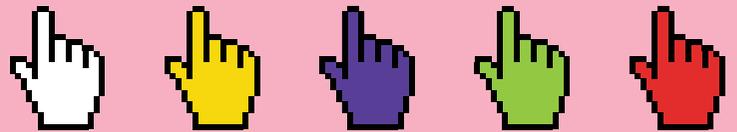
Router IP addresses aren't unique. A quick web search of your router's brand should give you the info you need.



# 2

## LOG IN

Enter your username and password. If you've never changed these, there's a good chance they're printed on the back of your router or found on the manufacturer's website.



# 3

## FIND THE SECURITY SETTINGS

Your router might call this section something like Wireless Security.



# 4

## RENAME YOUR ROUTER

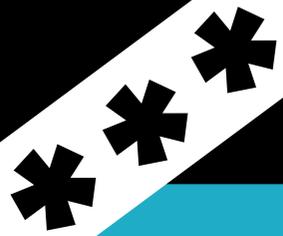
If you haven't already, give your network a new name or SSID. This name can be as simple or silly as you want, but don't include any personal information like your address.



# 5

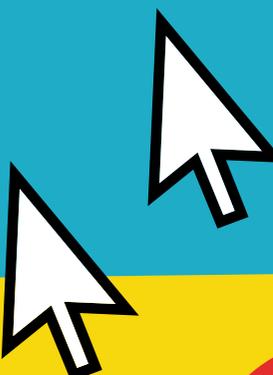
## USE A PASSPHRASE

Use a passphrase for your router's password. This is especially important if you've never changed it before!



### A PASSPHRASE:

-  Is a sequence of mixed words, with or without spaces
-  Is at least 4 words and 15 characters long
-  Does not need any special characters or capitals
-  Does not use common expressions like song titles or lyrics



If your router puts restrictions on your password, try to use at least **8-12 characters**, upper-and-lower-case letters, numbers and symbols, with no words found in a dictionary or personal info.

# 6

## CHANGE YOUR ENCRYPTION

Under the Network Authentication setting, choose **WPA2-PSK** or **WPA2-Personal**.



If you don't see a WPA2-PSK or WPA2-Personal option, you may need to upgrade your router to stay as secure as possible.

# 7

## CREATE A GUEST NETWORK



Keep your personal network protected. Create a separate guest network to allow your smart devices and visitors access to the internet, but not your sensitive personal information!

Many routers have a checkbox in the settings to turn on a guest network. Make sure to give your guest network a unique name and password.



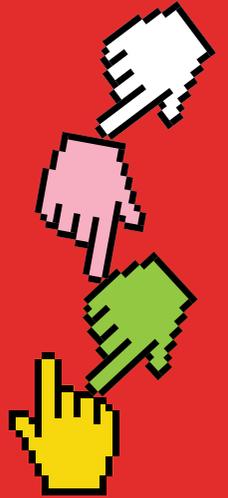
8



## SAVE YOUR SETTINGS

Click **Save** or **Apply** to save the changes. You may need to reboot your router.

9



## GET CONNECTED (AGAIN)

Connect your personal devices to your personal network, and your smart devices (and your guests!) to your guest network.

**SECURING YOUR  
WI-FI NETWORKS IS AN  
IMPORTANT STEP  
TO KEEPING ALL  
YOUR CONNECTED DEVICES SAFE!**

**GET MORE TIPS AT:**

 [GETCYBERSAFE.CA](https://getcybersafe.ca)



Communications  
Security Establishment

Centre de la sécurité  
des télécommunications

Canada 