

Benefits of Managed Wifi



Definitions

- **Cloud** - term used to describe a global network of servers, each with a unique function. The cloud is not a physical entity, but instead is a vast network of remote servers around the globe which are hooked together and meant to operate as a single ecosystem.
- **Access Point** - a device, such as a wireless router, that allows wireless devices to connect to a network. Signal is measured in decibels (dB)

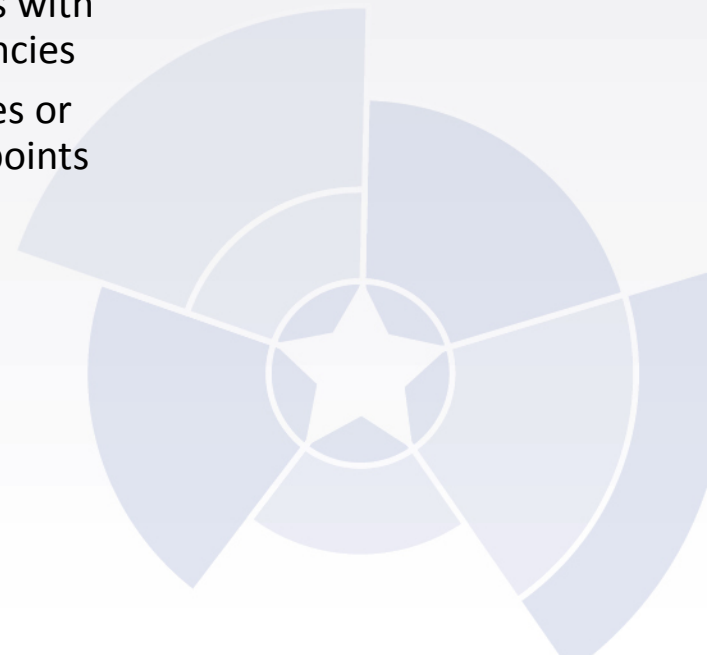


Expert Installation

- Onsite installation (often included for free with new broadband/fiber customers)
- Techs will determine the best placement for the wireless router by assessing:

	Brick Wall (8 dB)
	Cinder wall (4 dB)
	Concrete Wall (12 dB)
	Dry Wall (4 dB)
	Glass Wall with Metal Frame (6 dB)
	Heavy Door (15 dB)
	Light Door (4 dB)
	Metal Door (11 dB)
	Plasterboard Wall (3 dB)
	Thick Window (4 dB)
	Thin Window (2 dB)
	Window Office (3 dB)

- Type of walls (see diagram)
- Window Placement
- Proximity to devices with overlapping frequencies
 - i.e. Microwaves or other access points



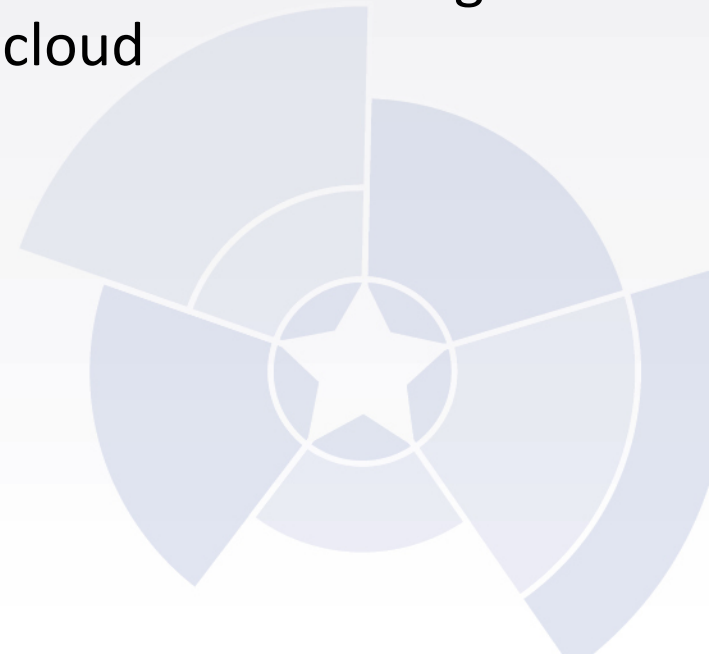
Hassle Free Setup

- Multimedia techs will configure the wireless router settings while onsite during installation, including things like:
 - Wireless name (SSID)
 - Wireless password
 - Wireless frequency/channel
 - Security Settings
- Configuration stored in the cloud



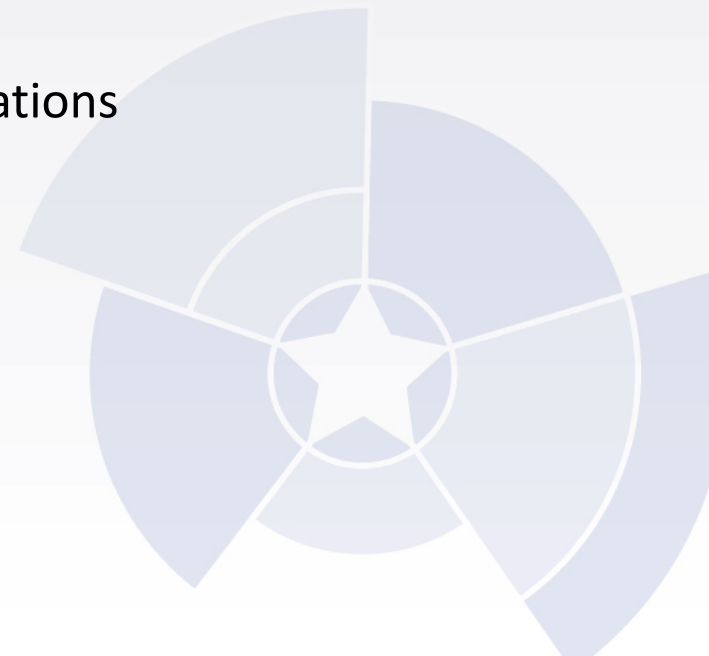
Warranty/Replacement

- If the managed router breaks for any reason, it will be replaced for free
- Routers can be swapped out immediately by stopping by our support center or by onsite visit from a Multimedia tech
- Replacements will come preconfigured with **YOUR** settings since the settings are backed up to the cloud



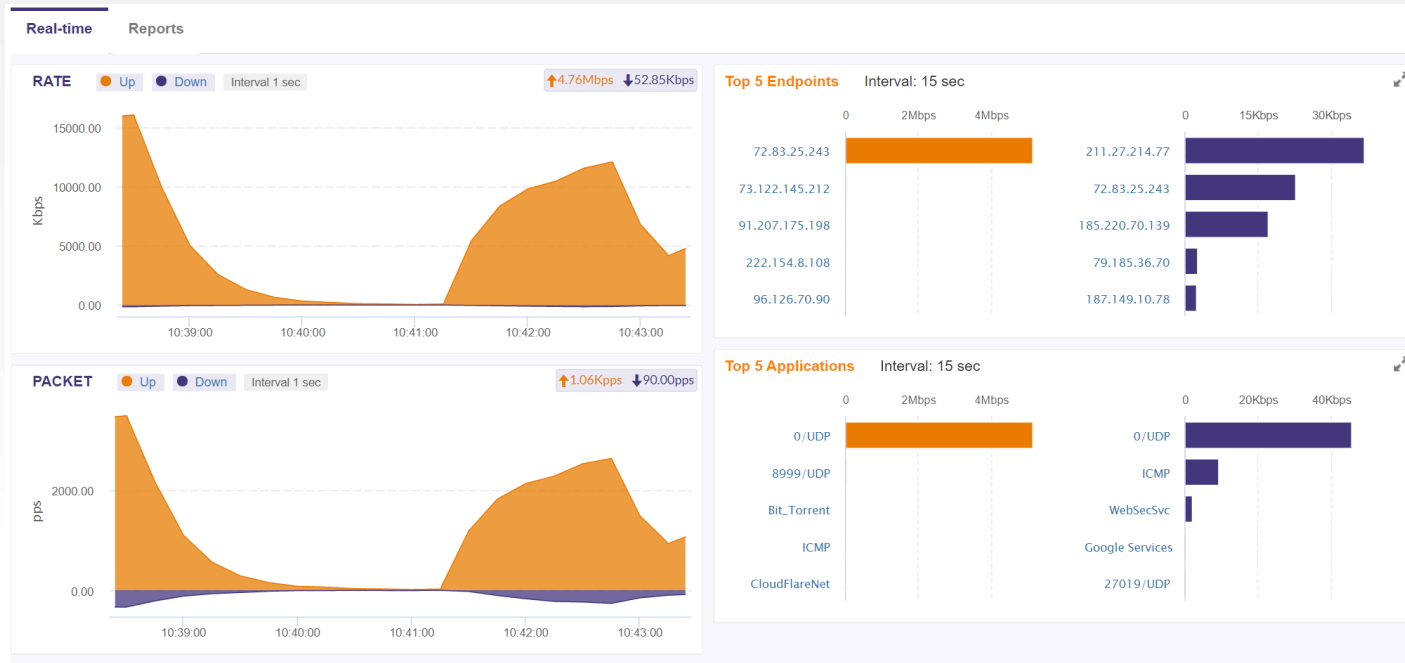
24/7 Support

- Local Support Center, not outsourced
- Open 365 days out of the year
- Trained professionals to help troubleshoot issues
 - Includes Tier 1 and Tier 2 support
 - Tier 1 – Reads from a question/response book
 - Tier 2 – Actively attempts to help troubleshoot multitude of situations
 - Many Support Techs hold multiple certifications



Extended Troubleshooting Capabilities

- Calix Cloud allows Support to see things like:
 - Connection strength of devices
 - Interference from other wireless networks around you
 - Wireless mode used by devices
 - Total bandwidth with real time bandwidth reports:

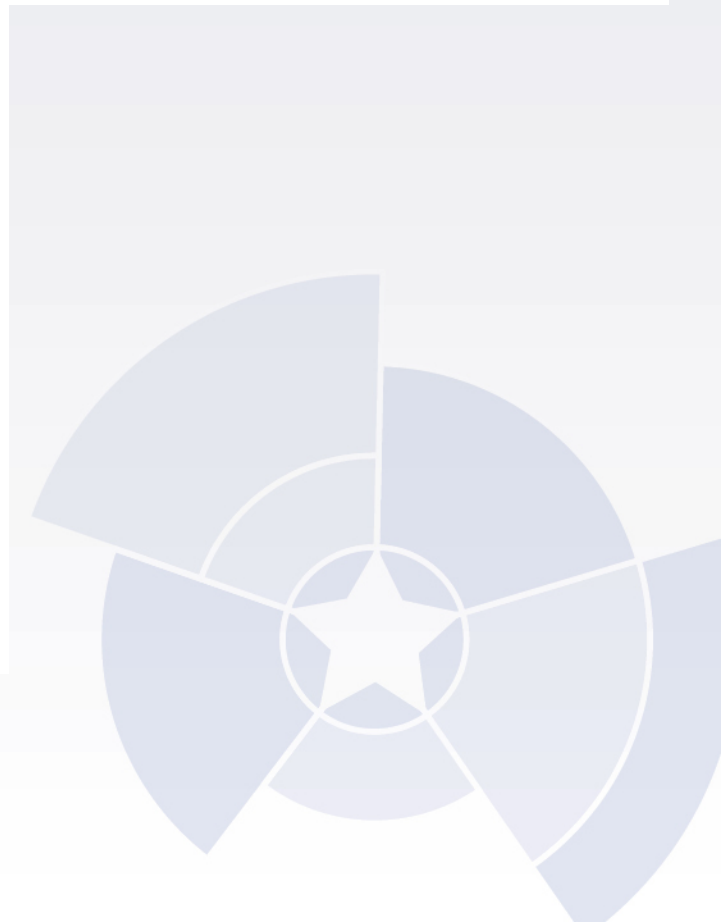
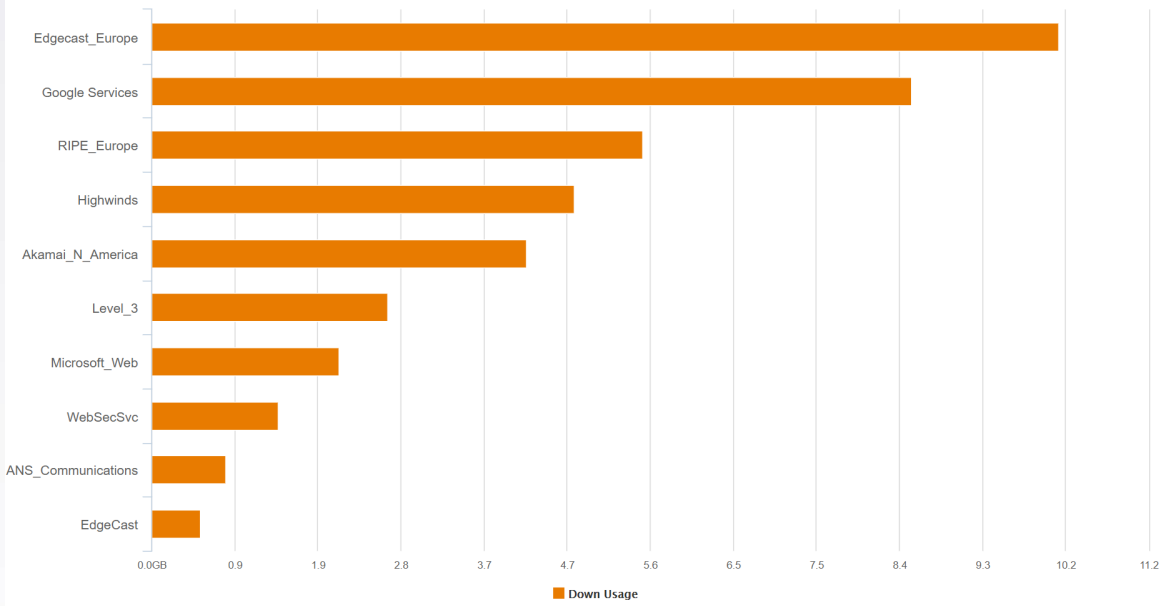


Extended Troubleshooting Pt. 2

Wi-Fi Score	Device Type	Host Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Mode	Uptime	SSID	DS PHY Rate ⓘ	US PHY Rate ⓘ	Packets Dropped DS	SNR	Signal
③	Computer (Microsof)	XBOXONE	192.168.1.4	c0:33:5e:a9:18:43	802.11n	5m 46s	Potter 2.4g	117Mbps	117Mbps	1	28dB	📶

Top Applications

Subscriber: POTTER MARY_38995:357 W MAIN_7658181790_CXNK003143C3 Criteria: Usage Time Window: 10/29/2019 to 11/04/2019 (Coordinated Universal Time) Direction: Down

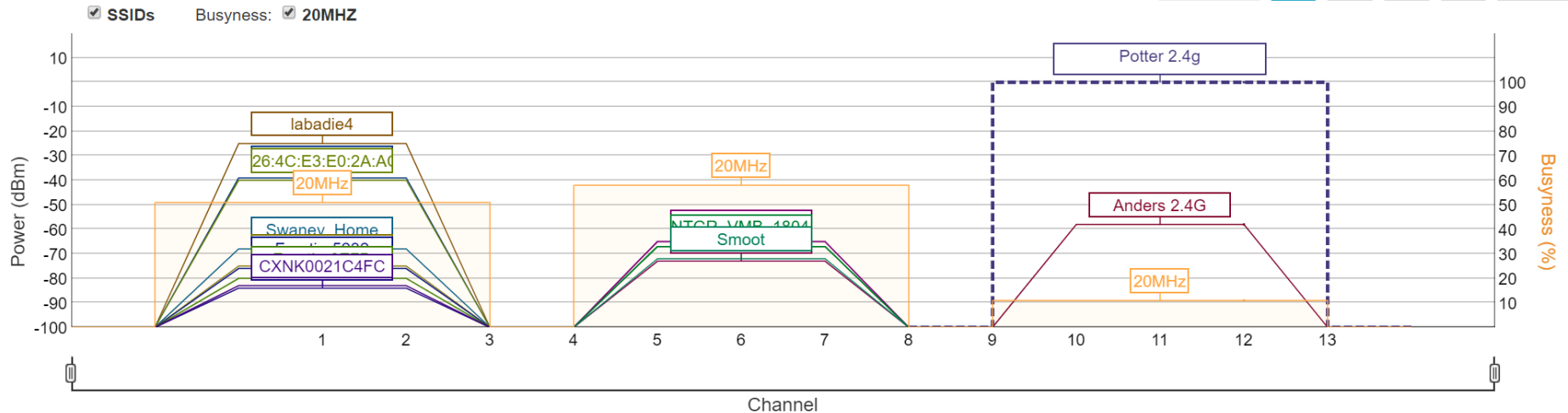


Troubleshooting: Site Survey


SSID	Channel	RSSI	Security	Channel Bandwidth	BSSID
Swaney_Home	1	-68dBm	WPA2	20MHz	70:F1:96:30:7D:D5
labadie4	1	-25dBm	WPA-WPA2	20MHz	44:65:7F:E3:4B:E3
Palmer	1	-39dBm	WPA-WPA2	20MHz	CC:BE:59:92:69:B1
Hidden	1	-75dBm	WPA2	20MHz	D0:4D:2C:F2:6B:B1
Frontier5232	1	-76dBm	WPA2	20MHz	2C:58:4F:71:D8:70

Showing 1 to 5 of 17 entries

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Troubleshooting: Site Survey Pt. 2

 **Wi-Fi** Self Heal

Additional Details >

CXNK003143C3 (2.4 GHz)


Issue Current Channel is not optimal
Recommendation Change to Channel 11

[Fix Now](#)

CXNK003143C3 (5 GHz)

Information No issues detected currently

Airtime Analysis



- Free
- Used
- Interference

Radio Status

Wireless Radio	Enabled
Wireless Mode	802.11b/g/n
Channel Mode	Manual (11)
Channel Bandwidth	20MHz
Noise Level	-78dBm
Packets Sent	318839971
Packets Received	149957027
Packets ReTransmitted DS	54526326
Packets Dropped DS	648



Security Upgrades

- Any time there is a major security breach, it is patched automatically
- Enterprise level security means all of the latest security features and patches for attacks such as:
 - **War Driving** - the act of locating and possibly exploiting connections to wireless local area networks while **driving** around a city or elsewhere.
 - **Cracking Attacks** – using different methods to guess your password
 - **Denial of Service** - cyber-attack in which the perpetrator seeks to make a machine or network resource unavailable to its intended users by temporarily or indefinitely disrupting services of a host
 - **Karma Attacks** - exploits a behaviour of some [Wi-Fi](#) devices, combined with the lack of access point authentication in numerous WiFi protocols
 - **Evil Twin Attacks** – similar to Karma Attacks, where a fraudulent [Wi-Fi](#) access point that appears to be legitimate but is set up to eavesdrop on wireless communications. Exploits the unencrypted broadcast of known, preferred, wireless networks by devices



Questions?

