

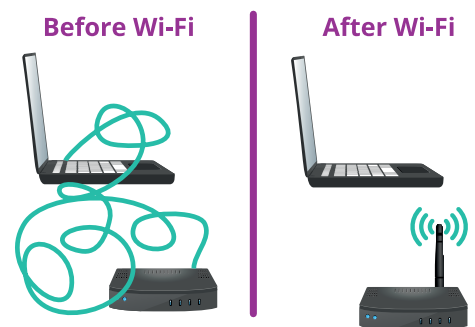
What is Wi-Fi?

Wi-Fi is a convenient way to connect your devices to the internet without cables.

Quick facts about Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi is a way of connecting to the internet.

- When using Wi-Fi, you don't need to connect your devices to the internet with cables.
- Wi-Fi works with phones, tablets, desktop and laptop computers.
- With Wi-Fi at your home, you can connect to devices from any room, even while you are sitting on your couch.
- Wi-Fi lets more than one person use a single internet connection at the same time.



Connect to the internet without the need for cables using Wi-Fi

What kinds of devices use Wi-Fi?

All kinds of devices use Wi-Fi to connect to the internet.

- A device must have the Wi-Fi transmitter and receiver built in to use Wi-Fi.
- Just about all laptop computers, along with mobile phones and tablets use Wi-Fi.
- Many modern smart TVs, radios and wireless speakers also use Wi-Fi.
- With smart TVs, you can even rent and watch TV shows and movies from the internet.

How do I get Wi-Fi at home?

To set yourself up with Wi-Fi at home:

- Your internet connection will be provided by a company like Telstra or Optus. These companies are called **internet service providers (or ISPs)**. They will connect your house to the internet by running a cable to your home from the street, just like they do with your phone line. They can often use the same cable for both.
- When the internet is connected, the service provider company will provide a box called a **router** (sometimes it's called a **modem** or a **gateway**).

What is Wi-Fi?

- The router turns the internet signal from the cable outside the house into a Wi-Fi signal inside the house.
- When you connect devices to Wi-Fi in your home, you're connecting them wirelessly to the router and through it to the internet.

How to connect to your home Wi-Fi

Once you have set up home Wi-Fi, you can follow these steps to connect your devices:

1. Your Wi-Fi network has a name and a password, usually printed on the underside of the router.
2. Go to the Wi-Fi settings of your device. A list of Wi-Fi networks in range will be shown.
3. Most, or all, of the available Wi-Fi networks you can see will have a padlock icon next to them. You need a password to access these.
4. The Wi-Fi strength signal will show the strength of the signal. The more bars, the stronger the signal.
5. Select the name of your Wi-Fi network from the list by tapping or clicking on the name.
6. You will be prompted to enter a password. Enter the password to join your Wi-Fi network and access the internet. Be careful to enter the password exactly (it is case sensitive) or you won't be able to join.
7. Your device will remember how to connect to the Wi-Fi network automatically from now on, so you don't need to do this step again.
8. But, if you want to stop it from automatically connecting, return to **Wi-Fi Settings**, select that network and choose **Forget this Network**.
9. You will need to use the password for each device the first time you join it to your Wi-Fi network.



Use the internet after connecting your device to the Wi-Fi network

What is Wi-Fi?

How to keep your Wi-Fi network safe

Some tips for staying safe when using your home Wi-Fi:

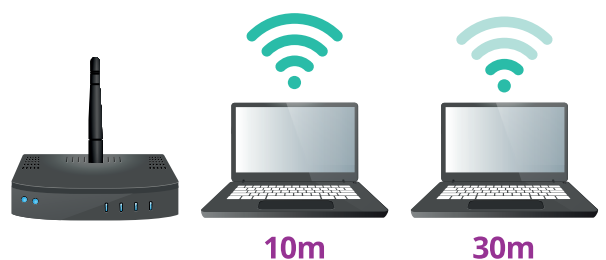
- Don't share your Wi-Fi network password with anyone you don't want to use your network in the future.
- Remember, once someone's device has connected, it will automatically connect whenever it's in range.
- If somebody is using your Wi-Fi and you no longer want them to be able to access it, you can change your password at any time. You will then need to reconnect all of your devices once more with the new password.

'Some physical obstacles can restrict the range of Wi-Fi.'

Understanding Wi-Fi range

Where can you use your Wi-Fi connected devices?

- Most home Wi-Fi networks are strong enough to be used anywhere inside your home.
- Connected devices should also be able to connect to Wi-Fi just outside your home.
- The Wi-Fi symbol on your device shows you how strong the signal is.
- However, some physical obstacles can restrict the range of Wi-Fi. Double-brick walls, large mirrors and even water-filled aquariums may block the signal.
- If you lose the Wi-Fi connection, try moving closer to the router so your device can automatically reconnect.



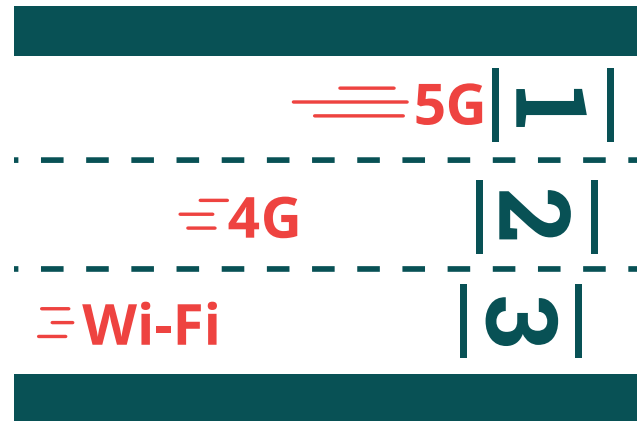
Use the Wi-Fi symbol on your device to check signal strength

What is Wi-Fi?

How is Wi-Fi different from 4G and 5G?

Wi-Fi, 4G and new 5G are ways to connect to the internet without wires. 4G stands for Fourth Generation, and 5G stands for, you guessed it, Fifth Generation!

- 4G and 5G are mobile networks. Your mobile phone uses these networks when you're away from home, whereas Wi-Fi is mostly for local use, such as at home.
- Wi-Fi usually has a range of up to 30 metres. 4G and 5G have a much longer range – up to tens of kilometres.
- 4G and 5G require a mobile phone and mobile phone account or a 4G tablet with a 4G data account.
- 4G is generally a little faster than a current home Wi-Fi connection and is available now. 5G will be faster and is coming soon.
- Remember though, data from a 4G or 5G network costs about ten times as much per gigabyte as data from your home Wi-Fi internet connection.
- TOP TIP: You can save money by connecting your mobile phone to your home Wi-Fi whenever you are at home.



4G and 5G mobile networks are faster but cost more than home Wi-Fi