

The University of Texos of San Antonio



TEN TIPS to Secure Small Business Wi-Fi

Change Default Settings

On ALL the hardware (routers, repeaters, access points, etc.) that runs your Wi-Fi network and devices (laptops, mobile phones, scanners, etc.) that utilize the Wi-Fi network

Location, Location

Keep all Wi-Fi components out-of-reach from your employees and guests or lock them up in network cabinets or enclosures

Enable Strong Encryption

WEP and WPS bad; WPA2 good (WPA2 Enterprise is even better)

Manage Access

When any employee leaves the business immediately terminate access and change any password known by that former employee

Utilize and Separate Multiple Wi-Fi Networks

One network for business operations, one network for your Internet of Thirgs (loT) devices (thermostats, smart devices, surveillance cameras, etc.), and one guest network for your guesis and your employees' personal devices

Configure Properly

Hove a professional design and configure your Wi-Fi network



Be SSID Smart

Don't broadcast your business operations or laT networks WiFi SSID (network name); if you have to broadcast the SSID, name it something random such as 'KWSD452' and not your businesses name or something that identifies the equipment in use (i.e. 'linksys_1234')

Be Aware

Review your network logs; educate yourself and your employees on the threats, vulnerabilities, and risk associated with Wi-Fi; occasionally inspect your network components for any tampering or unauthorized devices (such as a rogue access point)



Update, Update, Update

Regularly check for and apply any firmware or software updates for your Wi-Fi components

Wi-Fi Scheduling

The Wi-Fi in your business should only be operating when you are; save maney and reduce your risk be disabling the Wi-Fi of er nours



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