# Home Network Setup

This playbook outlines the steps to establish a home network. It covers the installation of a router, setting up wireless connectivity, and implementing security measures to protect the network.

### Step 1: Equipment Check

Ensure you have all the necessary equipment: a modem, a router, Ethernet cables, and a computer or mobile device for setup.

### Step 2: Modem Setup

Connect the modem to the wall outlet using a coaxial or DSL cable, then connect the modem to a power source and turn it on.

### Step 3: Router Connection

Connect the router to the modem using an Ethernet cable, plugging one end into the modem's WAN or internet port and the other end into the router's internet port.

### Step 4: Power On

Turn on the router and wait for it to boot up. The indicator lights will signal when it's ready to be configured.

### Step 5: Wireless Setup

Using a computer or mobile device, connect to the router's default Wi-Fi network, then access the router's web interface by entering its IP address into a web browser.

### Step 6: Configuration

In the router's web interface, set up a Wi-Fi network by creating a network name (SSID) and a strong password. Configure other settings such as network channels and modes as needed.

### Step 7: Security Implementation

Enable WPA2 or WPA3 encryption to secure your Wi-Fi network. Additionally, change the default admin username and password for the router's web interface.

### Step 8: Connect Devices

Connect computers, phones, and other devices to the newly created Wi-Fi network using the network name (SSID) and password you've set up.

### Step 9: Test Connectivity

Ensure all connected devices have internet access. Troubleshoot any connectivity issues by checking connections and restarting the modem and router if necessary.

## General Notes

### Firmware Update

Check for firmware updates for your router periodically to ensure it has the latest security patches and improvements.

### Device Limit

Be aware of the number of devices your network can support. Overloading the network can cause slowdowns and connectivity issues.

### Placement

Place your router in a central location away from obstructions to maximize Wi-Fi coverage throughout your home.