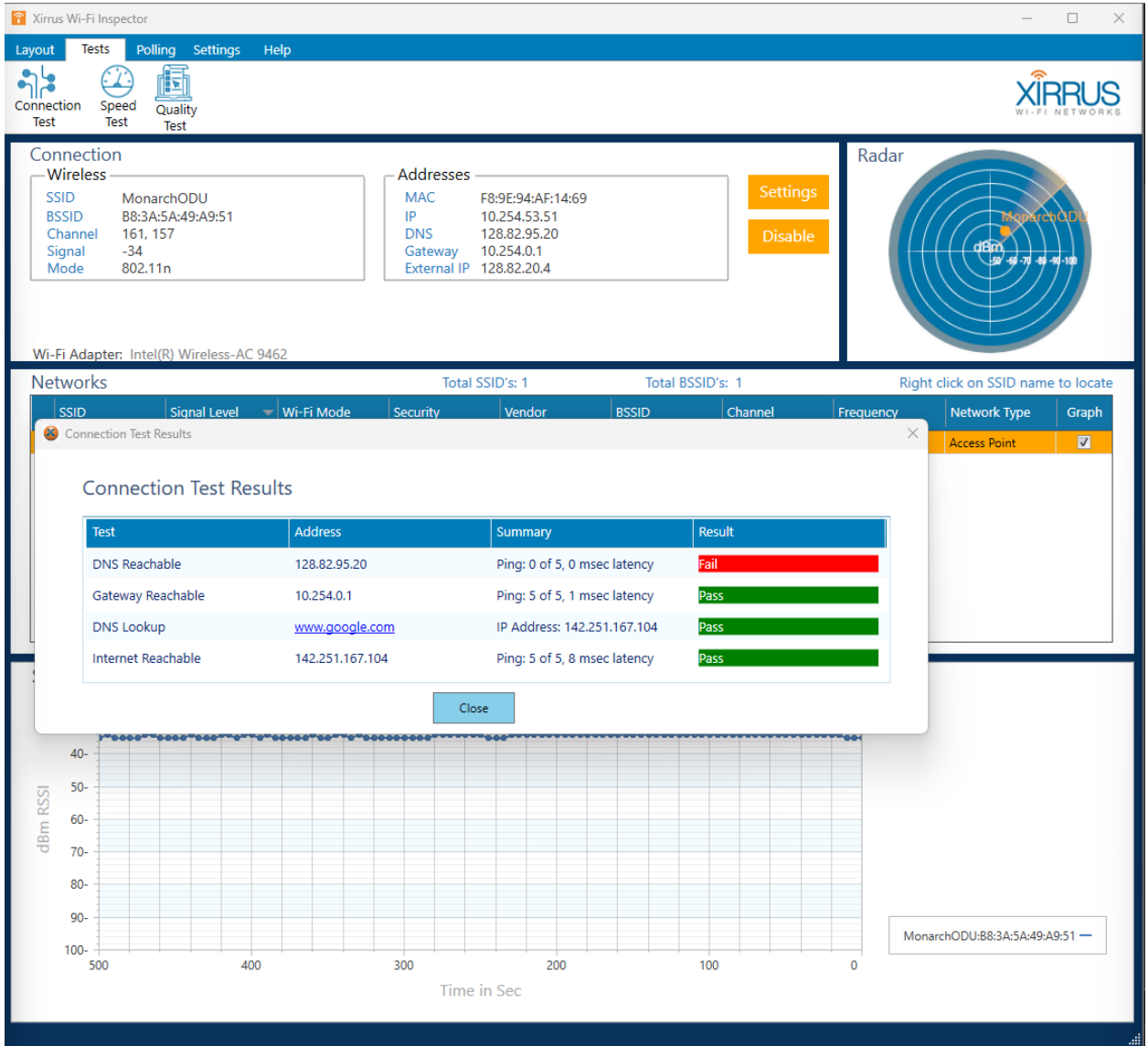


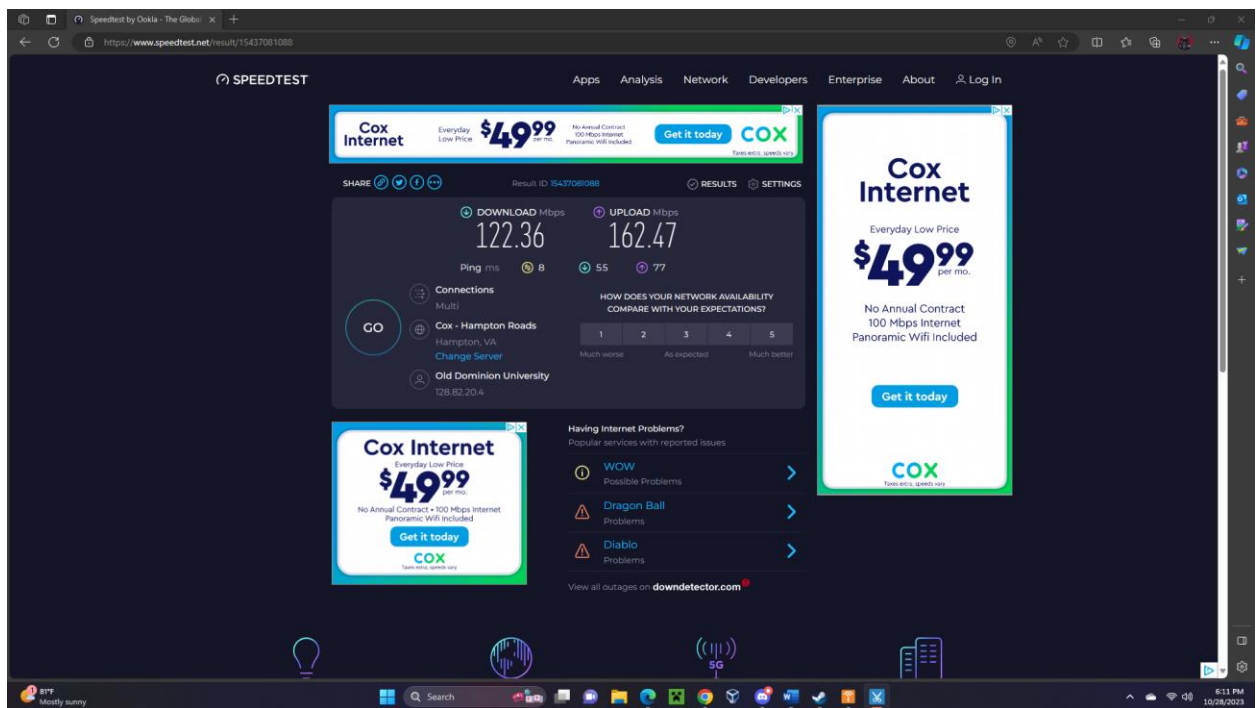
Assignment 6

1. The reason for why the radar scope is misleading is because it does not show the exact or even the relative location of the access points. The access points are spread out for readability purposes, so the direction in which the radar is picking them up from is completely meaningless.
2. To locate an access point, you would have to look at the relative signal strength and its distance from the center of the radar. As stated in the previous answer, the radar is useless in finding the precise location of an access point, because the access points are spread out for readability. So, to locate an access point, you have to see what its distance is from the center of the radar. The closer the access points signal strength is to the center of the radar the closer you are to it, and the further away it is the weaker the signal strength will be.
3. A signal strength of -44 dBm is extremely good, as its much closer to the center of the radar. The lower the – (negative) number is, the stronger the signal will be. The bigger the negative number is the weaker the strength will be.
4. You can sort the network windows through column tabs in the networks window section. The network windows section will list out detailed information about the nearby access points, with the one in which the user is currently connected to will be highlighted in orange. These columns will contain information about the SSID, Signal Level in either dBm or percentage, Network mode, Default Encryption, Vendor, BSSID, Channel, Frequency, Network type, and Graph. The network table can be sorted by any of these column headings, by simply clicking on the heading themselves.
5. The connection test will show how well you are connected to the outside world and to critical internal devices. The connection test used ping for the DNS Reachable (server), Gateway reachable (router), and Internet Reachable. The DNS Reachable failed to ping and has a result it does not show any latency. The Gateway Reachable, DNS Lookup, and

Internet reachable all passed with every ping going through successfully for the Gateway Reachable and the Internet Reachable. In the second column it shows the IP address for the DNS server, Router, and the Internet, but for the DNS Lookup it instead shows the address for www.google.com. While this shows that the DNS server failed to get a ping back, everything else indicates that the connection is overall good.



6. After doing the speed test, while using Wi-Fi it shows that my download speeds are 122.36 Mbps and my upload speeds are 162.47 Mbps. It also shows the location and name of my internet provider being COX and the location of signal being from Hampton Roads Virginia. It also shows that I am located at Old Dominion University with the IP address 128.82.20.4. Then at the bottom it shows that if you're having internet problems, the possible causes of them would be some services that are currently down.



7. Unfortunately, while I was trying to do question seven, I clicked on the quality test tab in Xirrus Wi-Fi Inspector, but the page for www.pingtest.net was discontinued. So, I ended up using speed tester again and it determined that my ping was 7ms, jitters was 0ms and my loss was 0.0%, indicating that I had a very solid connection all around.



Not secure | www.pingtest.net



Pingtest has been discontinued

Ookla is devoted to providing world-class products and services. Sometimes that means saying goodbye to old products, like Pingtest, and hello to new ones...



Speedtest Desktop

The best way to measure the quality of your internet connection—including ping, jitter, and packet loss—is with our free Speedtest desktop apps for [macOS](#) and [Windows](#).



 SPEEDTEST



 **DOWNLOAD** Mbps




140.04

Data Used 254.1 MB

 **UPLOAD** Mbps

163.38

Data Used 152.6 MB

 Ping 7ms |  Jitter 0ms |  Loss 0.0 %