High Speed Internet Checklist (Plans Above 100Mbp/s)

Modem/Router: Ensure that your modem or modem router is capable of handling speeds over 100Mbps. Check the specifications of your device and ensure it supports Gigabit Ethernet ports (10/100/1000 Mbps) for wired connections.

Network Cables: Use Cat 5e or Cat 6 Ethernet cables for wired connections. These cables are designed to support higher speeds and reduce signal degradation over longer distances.

Wi-Fi Standards: Check if your router supports Wi-Fi standards that can deliver speeds exceeding 100Mbps. Look for routers that support 802.11ac (Wi-Fi 5) or Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) for faster wireless connections.

Wireless Channel: Optimize your router's wireless channel settings to minimize interference from neighboring networks. Use a Wi-Fi analyzer tool to identify the least congested channel and adjust your router's settings accordingly.

Wi-Fi Range and Coverage: Ensure that your router's signal covers your entire home or desired areas. Consider using Wi-Fi range extenders or mesh Wi-Fi systems to extend coverage if needed.

Network Switch: If you have multiple wired devices, ensure that your network switch (if used) supports Gigabit Ethernet ports. This will allow for faster data transfer between devices on your local network.

Network Interface Cards (NIC): Check that your devices, such as computers and laptops, have network interface cards that support Gigabit Ethernet (10/100/1000 Mbps) for wired connections. This will ensure they can handle speeds exceeding 100Mbps.

Device Limitations: Some older devices may have limitations that prevent them from reaching speeds above 100Mbps. Check the specifications or consult the manufacturer's website to confirm the maximum speeds supported by your devices.