**Secure WAN**

1. Neither SSID cloaking nor MAC address filtering would deter a crafty intruder. The best way to secure a wireless network is to use authentication and encryption systems.  
2. WEP, WPA, WPA2, and WPA3 all use a pre-shared password between the wireless client and the AP.  
3. The original 802.11 specification was designed to secure the data using the Rivest Cipher 4 (RC4) encryption method with a static key.  
4. AES uses the Counter Cipher Mode with Block Chaining Message Authentication Code Protocol (CCMP) that allows destination hosts to recognize if the encrypted and non-encrypted bits have been altered.  
5. WPA Personal and WPA2 Personal both use a pre-shared password that wireless clients use to authenticate with the AP.