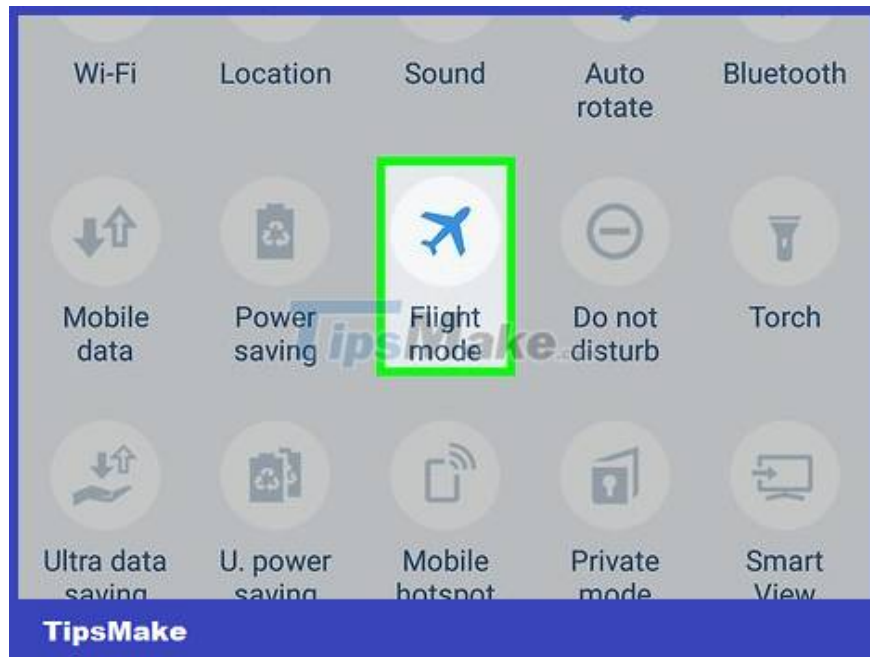


How to Hack Broadband and Increase Network Speed

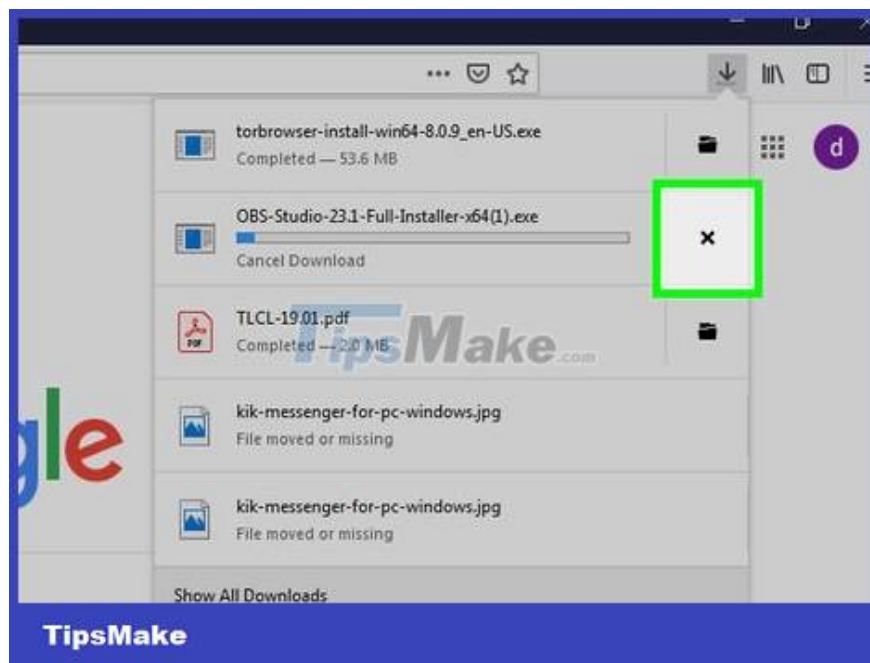
Today's TipsMake will show you how to improve your broadband Internet connection speed in general, as well as how to somewhat increase network speed on Windows and Mac computers.

Some general advice

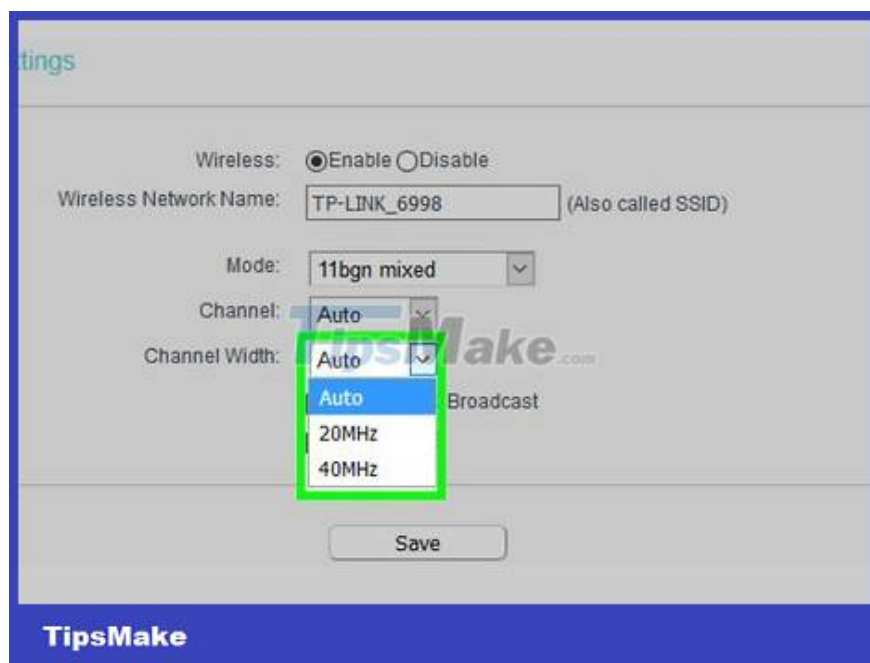


Disconnect other Internet-using devices. Every network-connected device in your home will reduce available Internet speeds, especially if they are in use. Turn off devices such as control panels, smartphones, tablets and smart home systems whenever possible to increase available network speeds.

You can also set some devices such as computers, smartphones and tablets to airplane mode to limit Internet traffic.



Stop the download or turn off the streaming software. If you are downloading large files or watching movies online on your computer while using the Internet on another platform, sluggishness is natural. Turn off streaming programs and pause all downloads to make the most of your Internet bandwidth.



Use the 5 GHz channel if possible. If your router supports both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands, use the 5 GHz network to limit sharing your Internet connection with other devices. You can usually find a 5 GHz connection in the Wi-Fi menu of your computer, smartphone, tablet or other Internet-using device.

The name of the 5 GHz channel will display differently depending on the router manufacturer, but most commonly "Media", "5", "5.0" or similar displayed next to the network name.

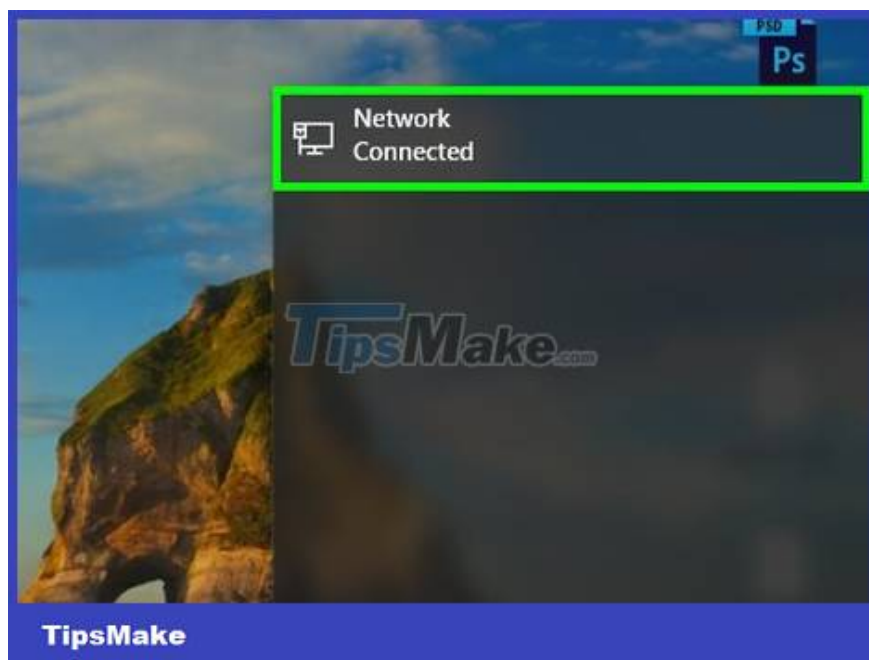


Use an Ethernet cable . If the above methods fail, connecting your computer directly to the router (or modem) via an Ethernet cable is a sure way to increase Internet speed by eliminating some common problems with wireless networks.

This is not an option for smartphones and tablets.

For Windows/Mac computers without an Ethernet port, you can purchase a USB 3.0 (or USB-C if Mac) Ethernet adapter and plug it into one of the available ports on the computer.

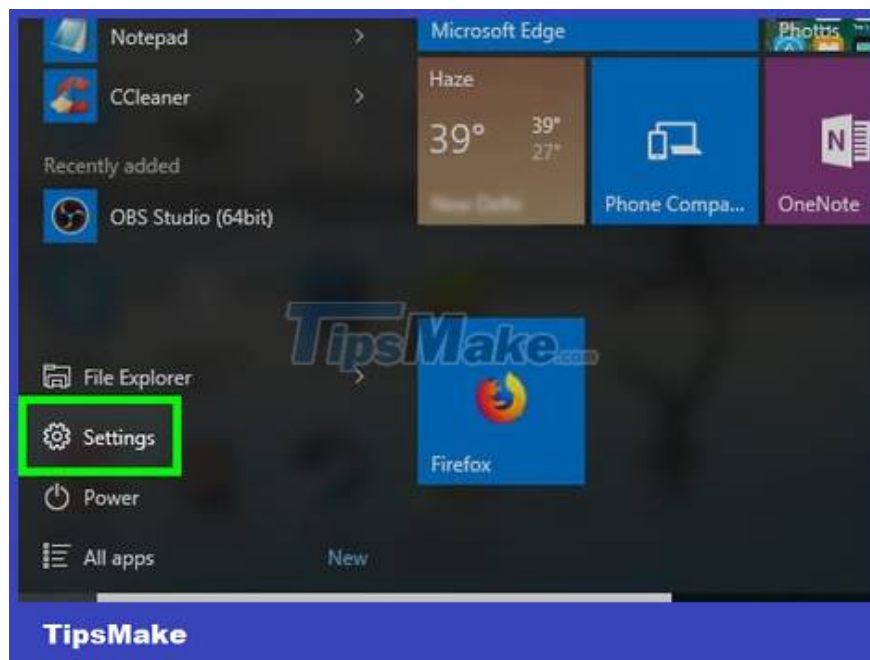
Change DNS settings on Windows



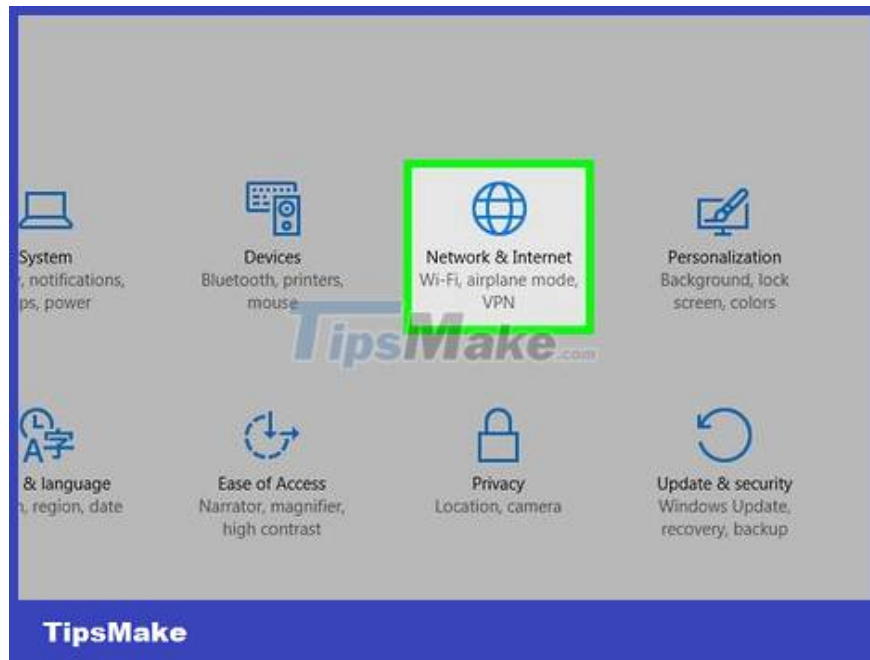
You need to make sure you are connected to the Internet . To change network properties, the computer must be connected to the Internet.



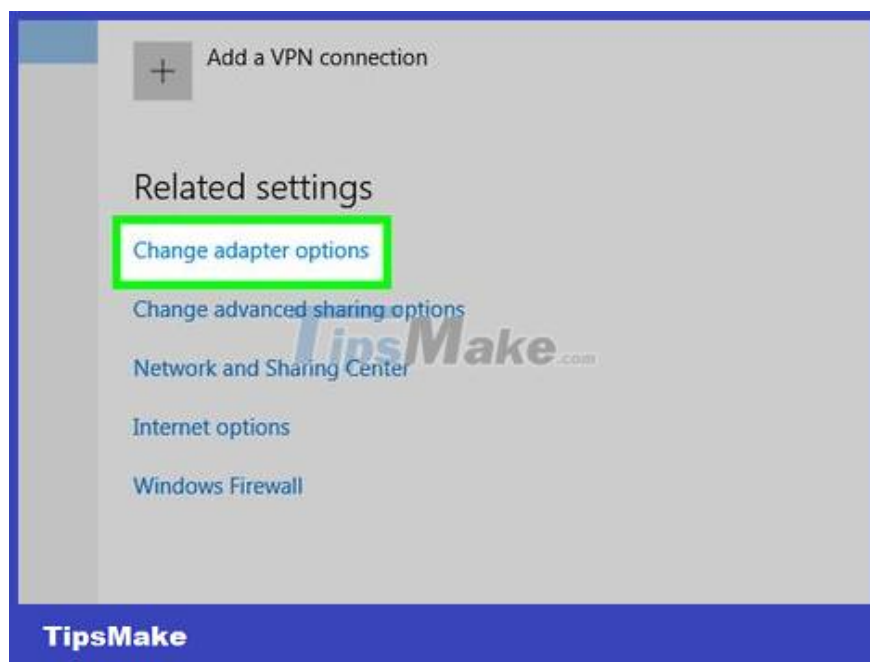
Open Start . Click the Windows icon in the lower left corner of the screen.



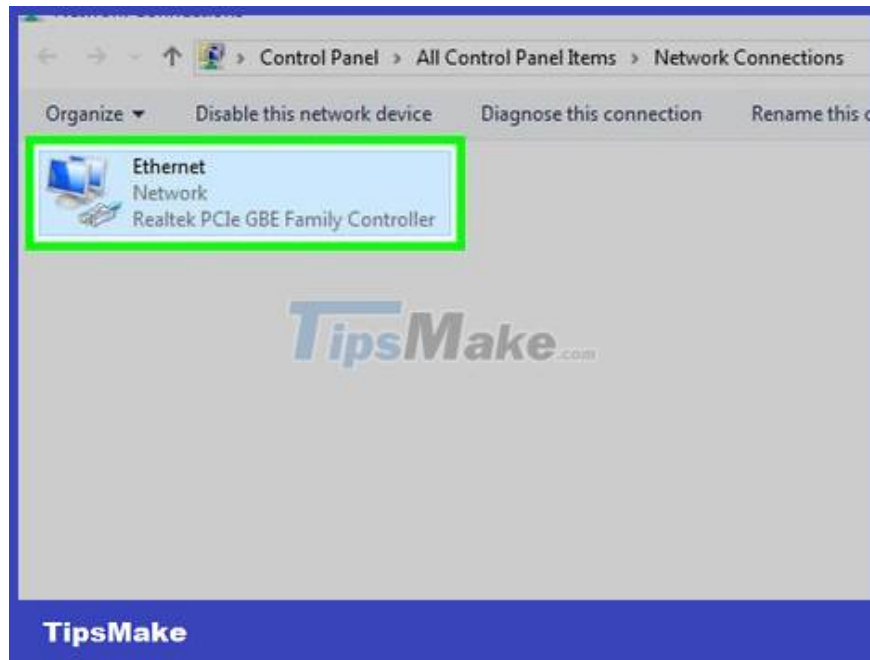
Open Settings. Click the gear icon in the bottom left of the Start window.



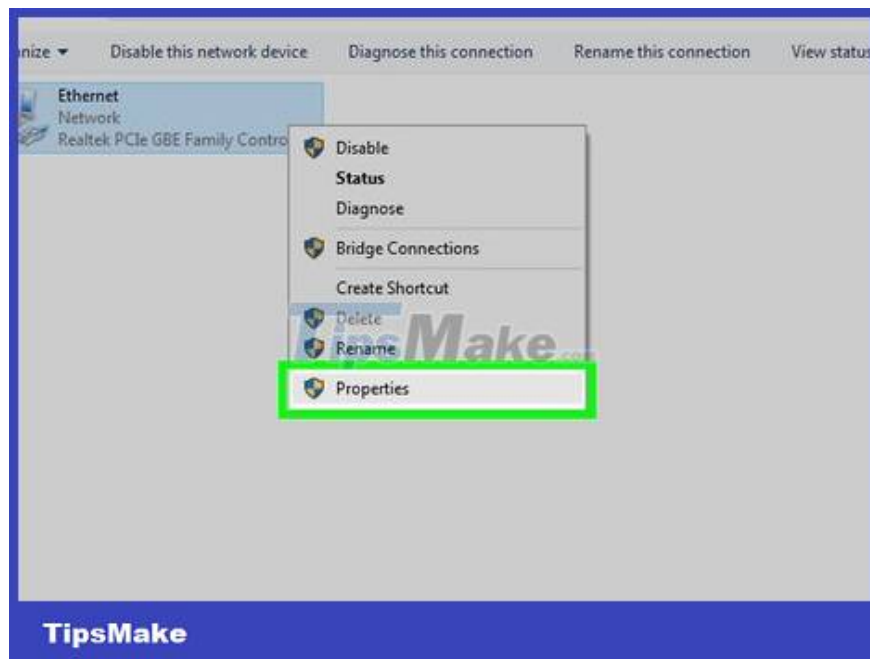
Click Network & Internet. This globe icon is in the middle of the Settings window.



Click Change adapter options . The action is under the "Change your network settings" heading at the top of the page.

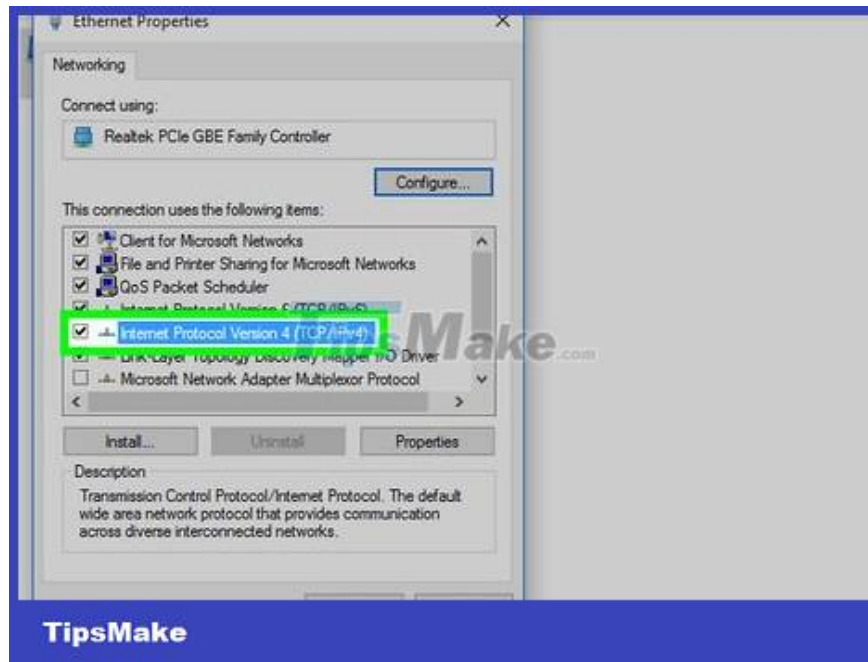


Select current network. Double-click the **Wi-Fi** network name (or **Ethernet** if you're using an Ethernet cable). This calculator-shaped option is in the middle of the page. A window will pop up.

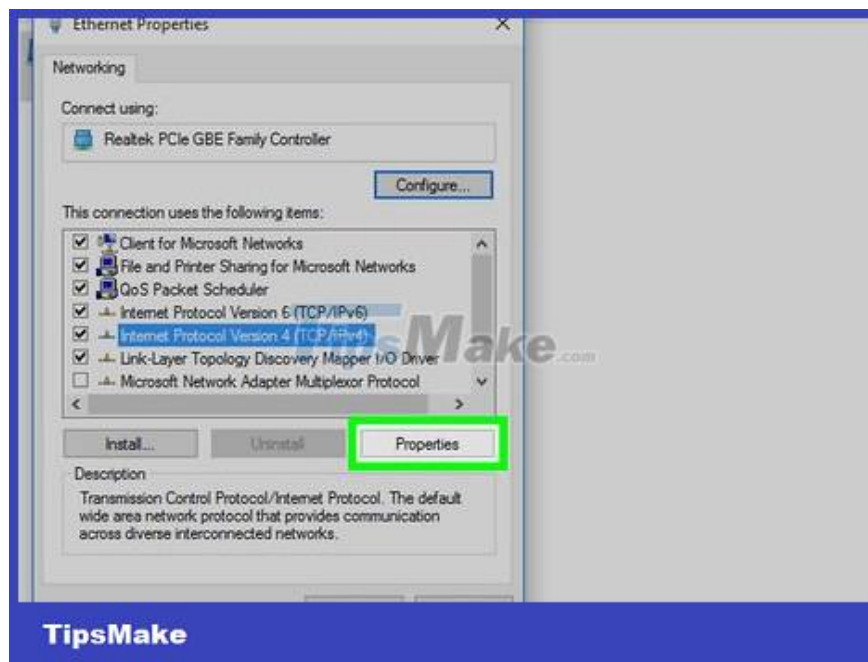


Click Properties . It's in the bottom left of the window. Another window will open.

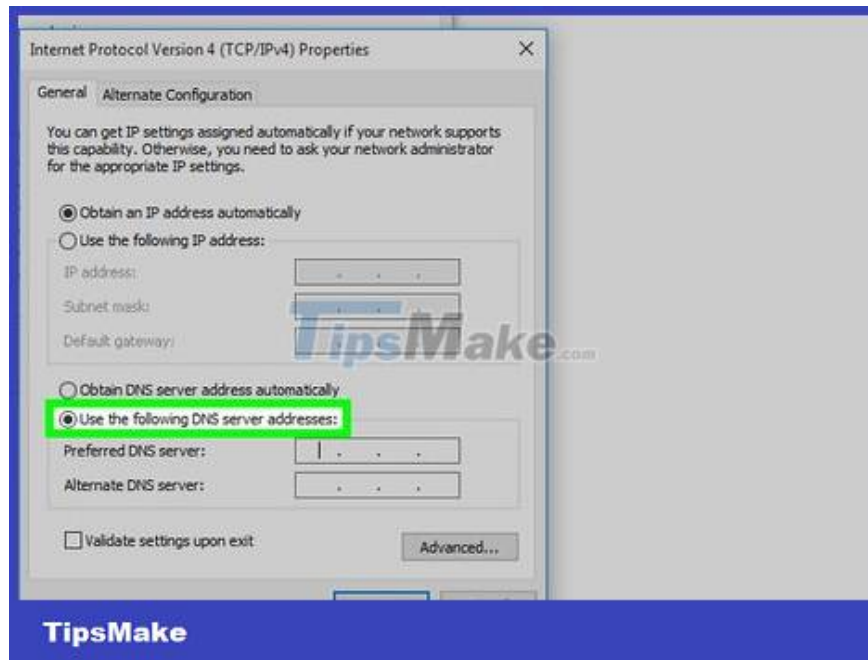
If you are using a regular account, you need to enter the administrator password before continuing.



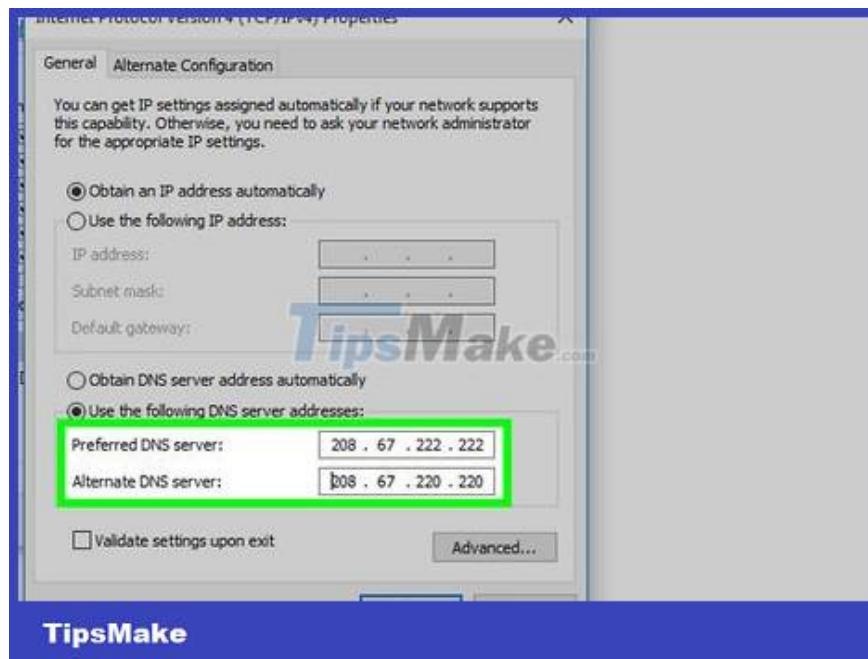
Select Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) . Click on the text line in the middle of this window to select.



Click the Properties button near the bottom of the window. Another window will open for you to change network properties.



Check the box "Use the following DNS server addresses". This box is near the bottom of the window. When you check this box, the next two text boxes will open at the bottom of the window.

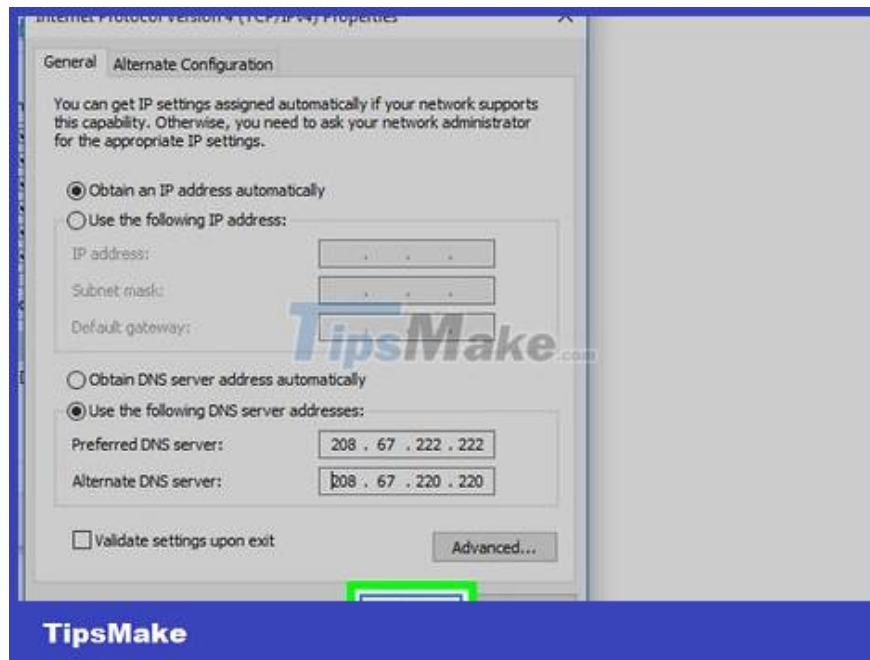


Enter the DNS address. You can use a different DNS address than the one your computer normally uses to speed up your connection a bit. Both Google and OpenDNS provide free addresses:

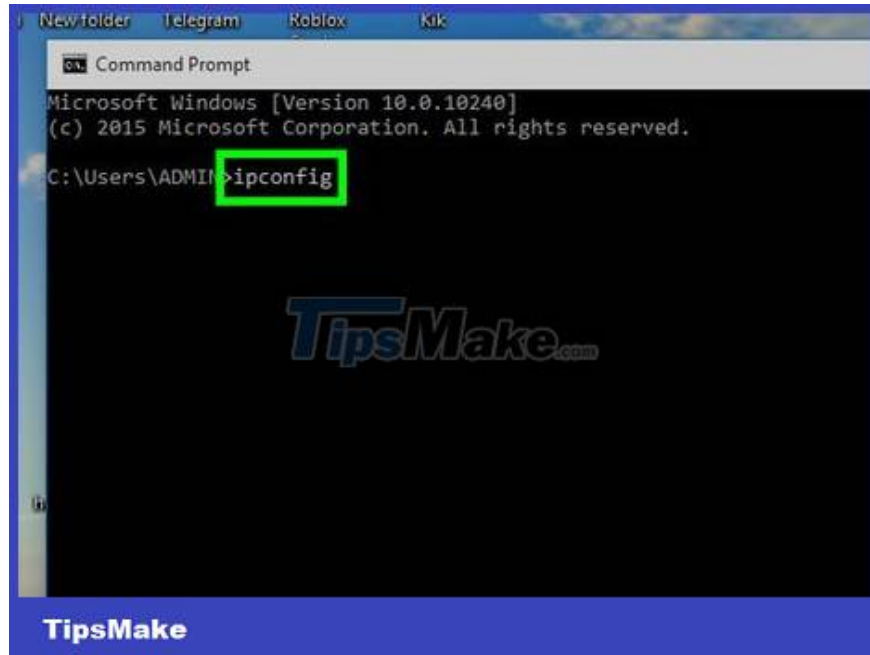
With Google — You enter 8 . 8 . 8 . 8 in the "Preferred DNS server" text box, then type 8 . 8 . 4 . 4 in the "Alternate DNS server" text box.

With OpenDNS — Type 208 . 67 . 222 . 222 in the "Preferred DNS server" text box, then type 208 . 67 . 220 . 220 in the "Alternate DNS server" box.

You can also combine Google and OpenDNS addresses (for example, 8 . 8 . 8 . 8 as the first server and 208 . 67 . 220 . 220 as the second server).

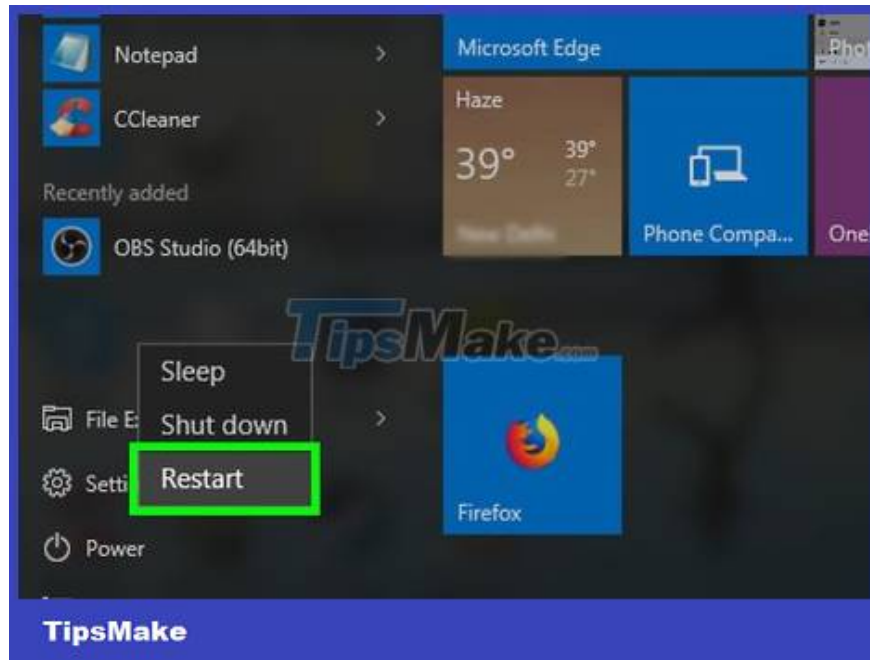


Save changes. Click **OK** at the bottom of the first "Properties" window, then click **Close** at the bottom of the second "Properties" window and select **Close** on the "Status" window.



Clear your computer's DNS cache . You can do this by opening the Command Prompt program, entering the command `ipconfig /flushdns`, and pressing `Enter`.

Clearing your DNS cache will fix website loading errors you may encounter the next time you open your browser.



Restart the computer. Click **Start** , select **Power** and then click **Restart** from the pop-up menu. After your computer restarts and connects to the Internet, you will see an improvement in network speed.

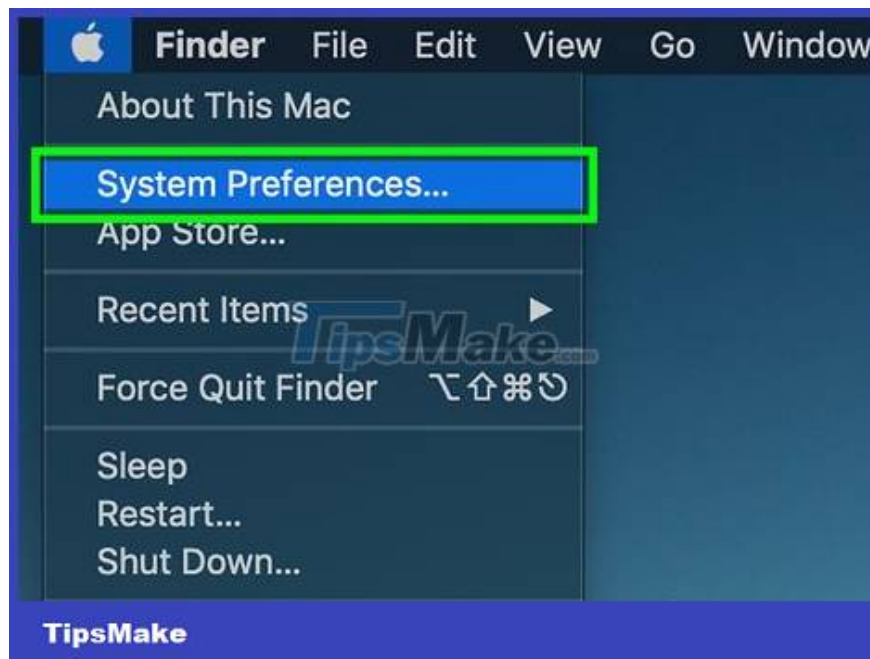
Change DNS settings on Mac



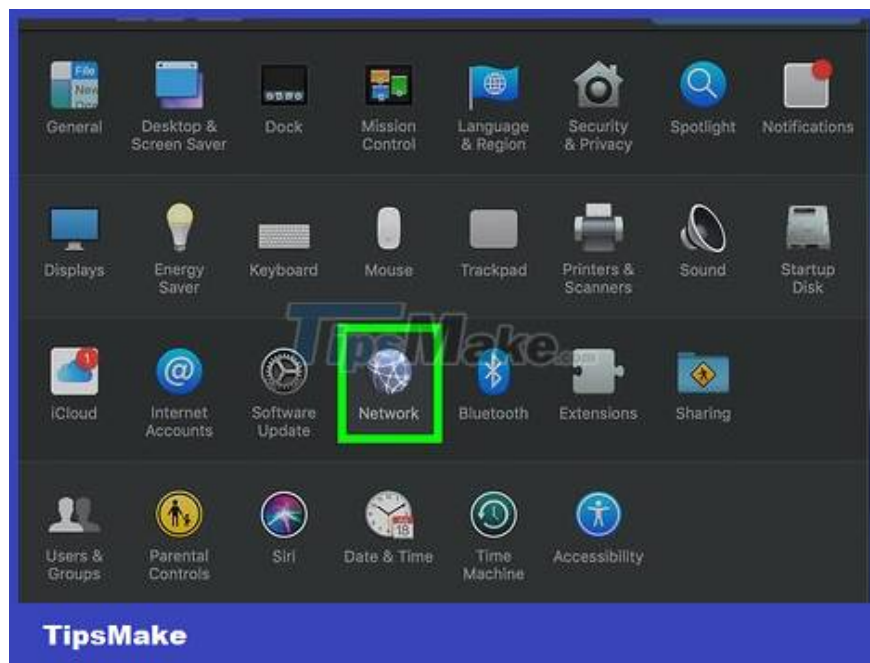
You need to make sure you are connected to the Internet . To change network properties, the computer must be connected to the Internet.



Open the Apple menu. Click the Apple icon in the upper left corner of the screen. A drop-down menu will appear.



Click System Preferences... (System customization). The option is near the top of the drop-down menu. The System Preferences window will open.



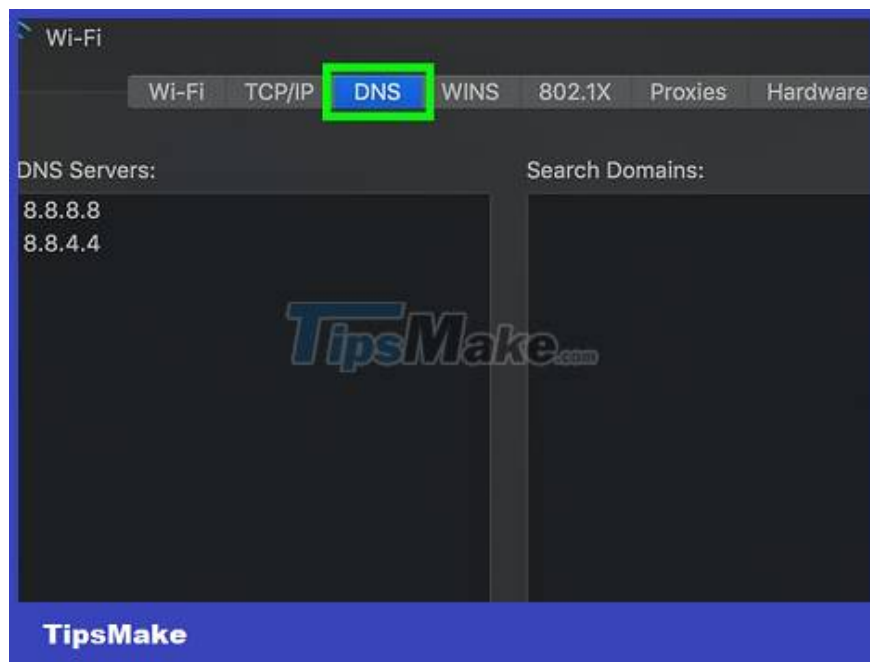
Click Network . This globe icon is in the System Preferences window.



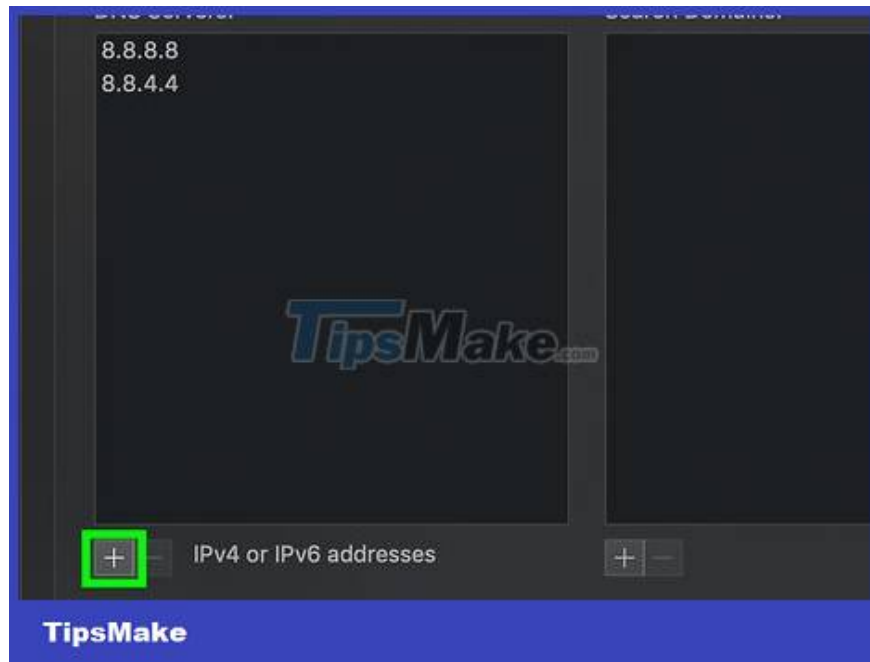
Select Internet connection. On the left side of the window, click the name of the Wi-Fi network (or Ethernet network if you're using a cable) that your Mac is connected to.



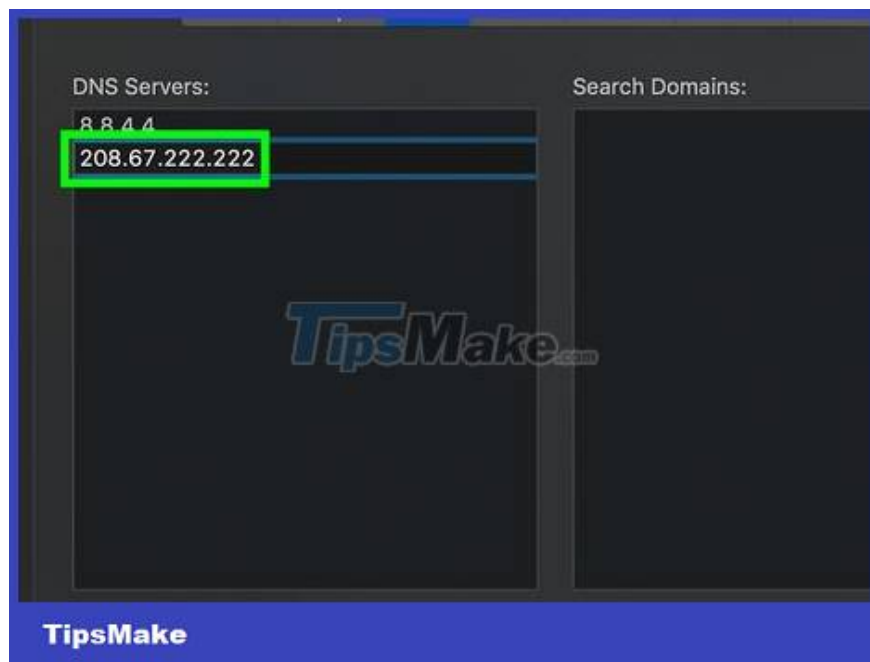
Click **Advanced...** (**Advanced**). Options at the bottom right of the window. A window will pop up.



Click the **DNS** tab at the top of the pop-up window.



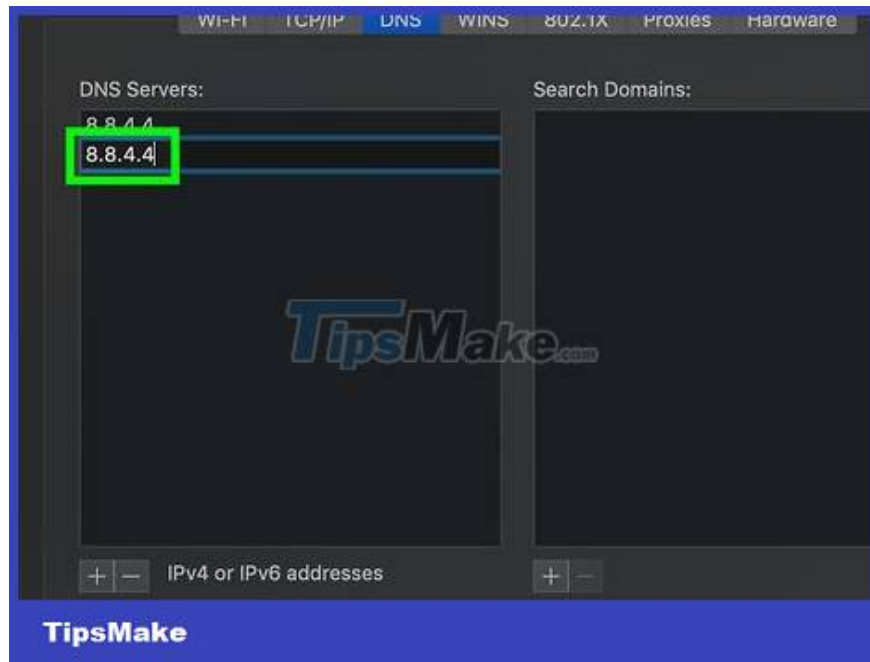
Click the ? in the bottom left of the window. A text field will be created in the "DNS Servers" column.



Enter the primary DNS address. Enter the address as the primary DNS server. Both Google and OpenDNS provide free servers you can use:

With Google — You enter 8 . 8 . 8 . 8 here.

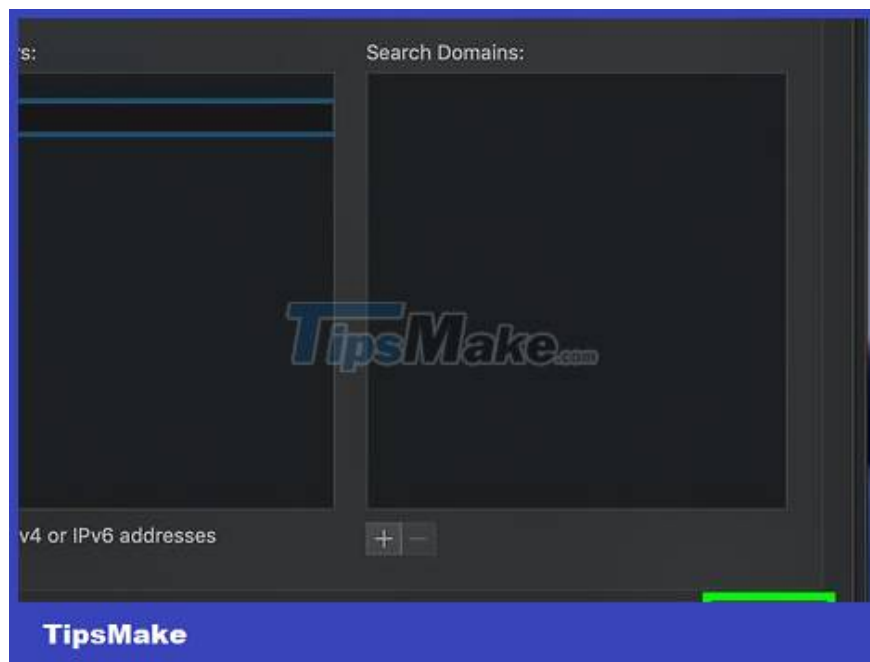
With OpenDNS — You enter 208 . 67 . 222 . 222 here.



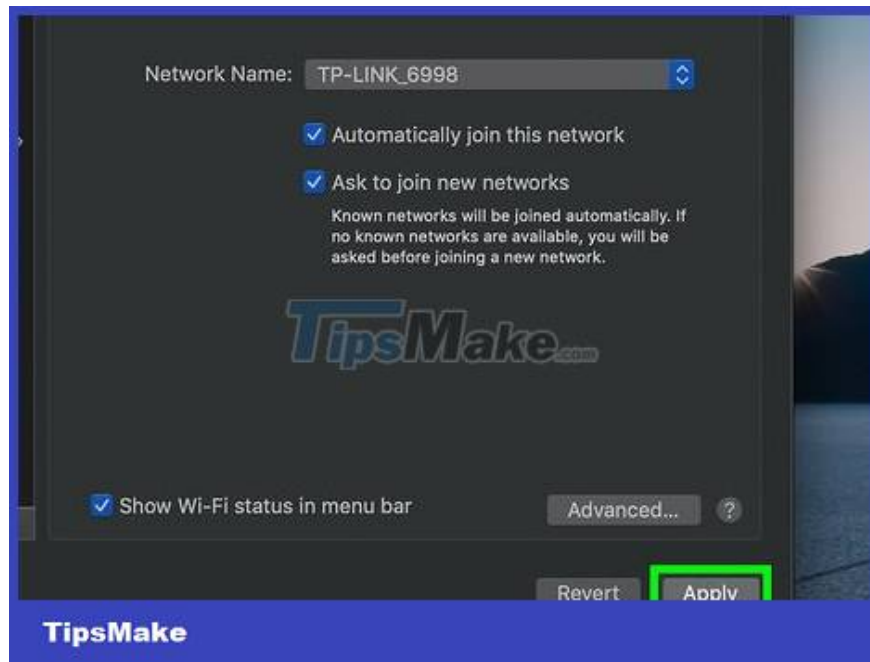
Enter an alternate DNS address. Click ? again and then enter one of the following addresses:

With Google — You enter 8 . 8 . 4 . 4 here.

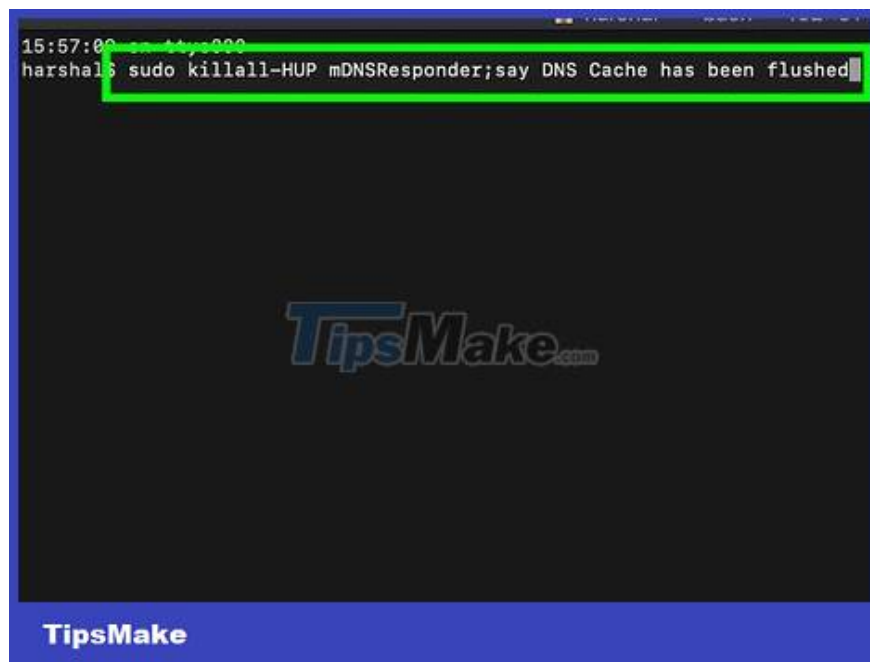
With OpenDNS — You enter 208 . 67 . 220 . 220 here.



Click OK. It's at the bottom of the window. This will save the settings and close the "Advanced" window.



Click Apply . This option is at the bottom of the window. From now on, your settings will apply to the Internet.



Clear your Mac computer's DNS cache . You can proceed by typing `sudo killall -HUP mDNSResponder;say DNS cache has been flushed` into Terminal and pressing `Enter`.

Clearing your DNS cache will fix website loading errors you may encounter the next time you open your browser.



Restart your Mac computer. Click the **Apple** menu , select **Restart.** and then click **Restart** when prompted. Once your Mac restarts and connects to the Internet, you'll see improved network speeds.

You finished reading the article "**How to Hack Broadband and Increase Network Speed**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.
