Speed Test Guide

Speed Tests can be influenced by a number of variables, but a few key steps will ensure you get the best results



Device Specs/Limitations

Smart phones, tablets and even some new laptops don't meet the minimum specs for Gig. Max speeds for some common, new devices are summarized at the bottom of this page.



Hardwire vs. Wifi Connection

Hardwire for the best results; note that only new Cat5e/Cat6 cables will deliver Gig, and 1G ethernet is limited to ~940 Mbps due to overhead.



Desktop App or Browser Selection

Results vary significantly by browser, based on how each browser handles encryption and creates throughput. *Firefox often performs best*. Or, remove browser dependencies altogether by using the SpeedTest.Net desktop app.



Antivirus & Viruses

Firewalls and anti-virus software are critical, but also create bottlenecks which slow down high-speed tests.



of Connected Devices and Open Apps

An increase in the number of devices/Apps sharing the bandwidth (Wifi or wired) will decrease the speed for each individual device.



Server Location

Make sure you pick a speed test server in your market; servers in your market will more consistently test your ISPs network, as they don't travel across other networks.

Speed Test Best Practices:



Make sure your computer meets minimum specifications for the speed you are testing; ensure you aren't using a phone/tablet



Hardwire to a D3.1/ compatible modem or ONT using a new Ethernet cable (CAT5e or CAT6)



Turn off the Wifi on your router to ensure other devices aren't using bandwidth



Restart the PC and turn off any anti-virus. Make sure additional programs aren't open



Run multiple speed tests on cox.com/speedtest using different browsers and/or the SpeedTest.Net App (download)



Always pick a speed test server in your market

Today's fastest speed tiers provide all the speed you need for all your devices, but exceed the capabilities of most wireless devices available today.

