SignalSight: user guide

Find out how good your Wi-Fi is in every room, why it is slow or drops, and exactly what to change. Everything runs on this computer; it goes online only for the speed test you start, licence activation and the update check.

1. Getting started
2. Room check
3. What the grades mean
4. Find the best spot
5. Best channel for my router
6. Security and setup check
7. Watch my connection
7b. More checks for problems at home
8. Map mode: a coverage map
9. Advanced mode and reports
10. Trial and licence
11. Questions and problems

1. Getting started

The app has three parts, chosen at the top of every screen:

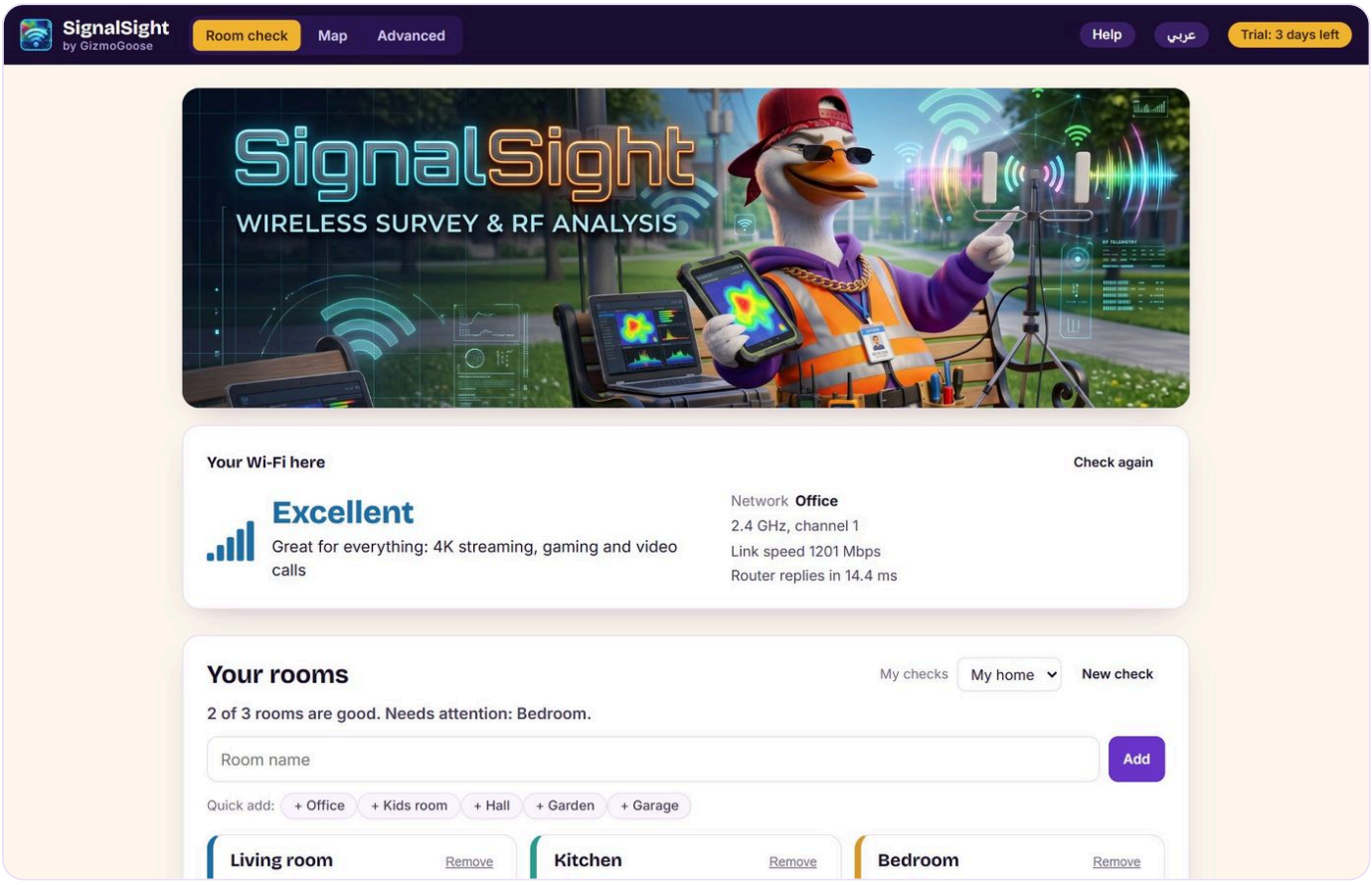
- **Room check**: for everyone. Test room by room and get plain answers. Start here.
- **Map**: draw a coverage map on your floor plan, step by step, with a 3D view.
- **Advanced**: every measurement, requirement checks and reports for customers.

Windows asks for Location. Since Windows 11 24H2, Windows only lets apps see Wi-Fi networks when *Location* is on for desktop apps. If the app says Windows is hiding networks, press **Open Location settings**, turn on *Location services* and *Let desktop apps access your location*, then press **I turned it on, check again**. Your location is never used or sent.

The button عربي / English at the top switches the language of the whole app.

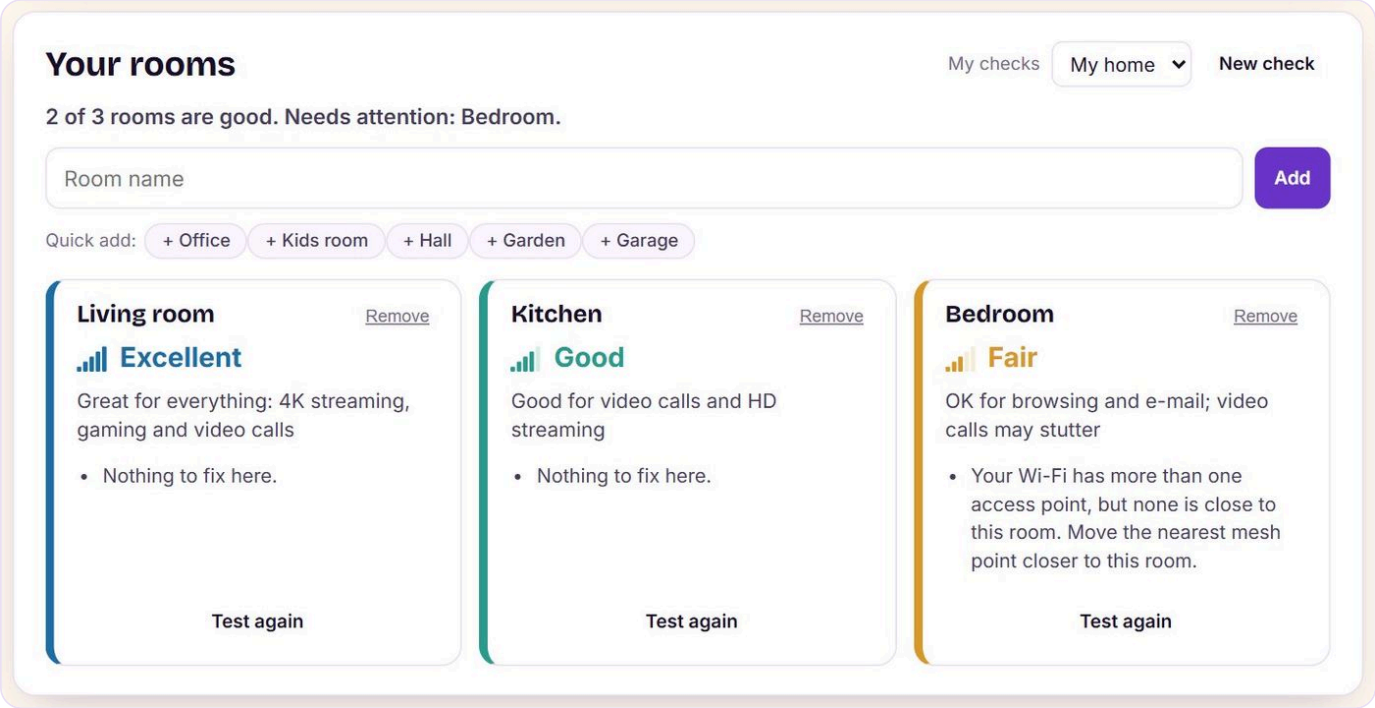
2. Room check

The first card, **Your Wi-Fi here**, checks the connection where you are now: a grade, what it is good for, the band and channel, the link speed and how fast your router answers.



Room check: the connection here, then your rooms with a grade and one action each.

1. The first time, pick what you want to fix (slow in one room, keeps dropping, no Wi-Fi in some rooms, where to put the router, or just check).
2. Add your rooms by name, or tap a suggestion such as *+ Kitchen*.
3. Carry the laptop to a room, stand where you normally use your devices, and press **I'm here: test this room**. A test takes about 5 seconds.
4. Each room gets a grade, what it is good for, and what to do about it.
5. After a change (moving the router, adding a mesh point), press **Test again**: the room shows whether it got *better* or *worse*.



The summary line names the rooms that need attention.

Keep several checks, for example one before and one after buying a mesh system: use **My checks** and **New check**.

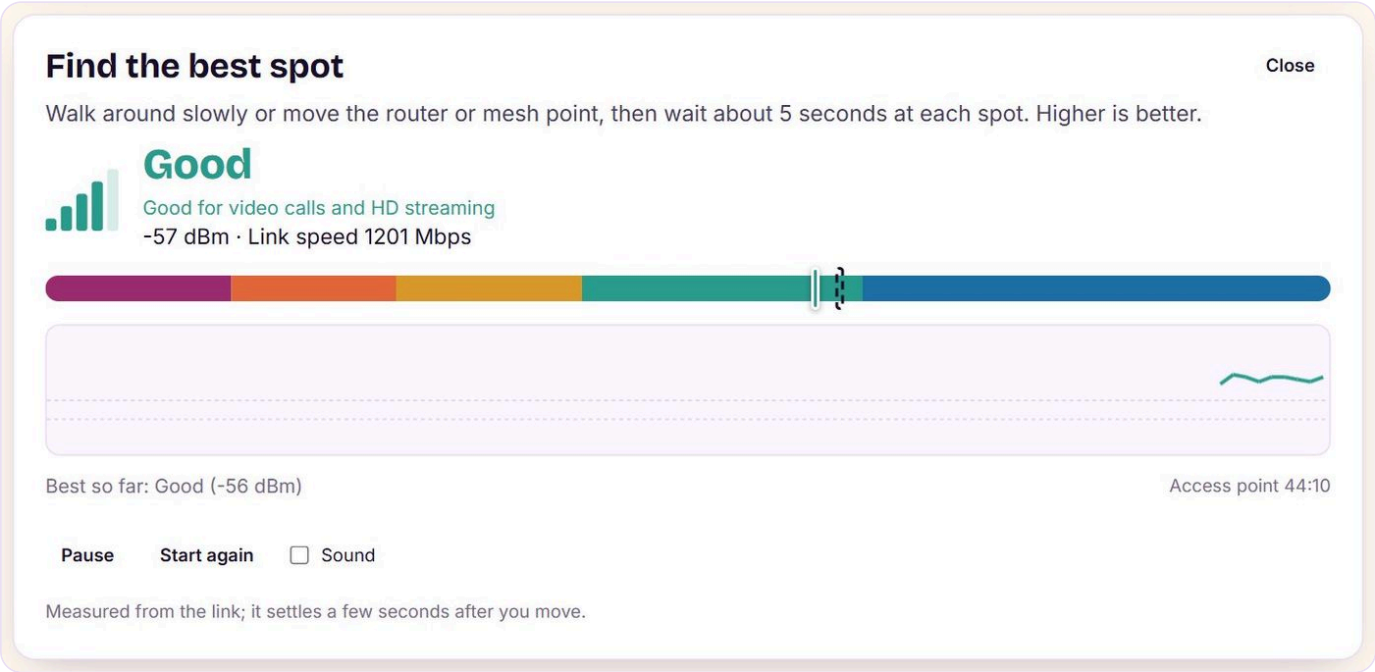
3. What the grades mean

Grade	Signal	Good for
Excellent	-55 dBm or better	Everything: 4K streaming, gaming, video calls
Good	-56 to -67 dBm	Video calls and HD streaming
Fair	-68 to -75 dBm	Browsing and e-mail; calls may stutter
Weak	-76 to -82 dBm	Slow pages; calls and streaming drop
Very weak	below -82 dBm	Almost no connection

dBm is how loud the Wi-Fi signal is: closer to zero is stronger (-45 is much stronger than -75). If the router loses test messages or answers unevenly, the grade drops one step even when the signal is strong, because the connection is unstable.

4. Find the best spot

Under **More checks**, **Find the best spot** shows the signal live, about once a second, without slowing your connection. Use it to choose a place for the router, a mesh point or your desk.

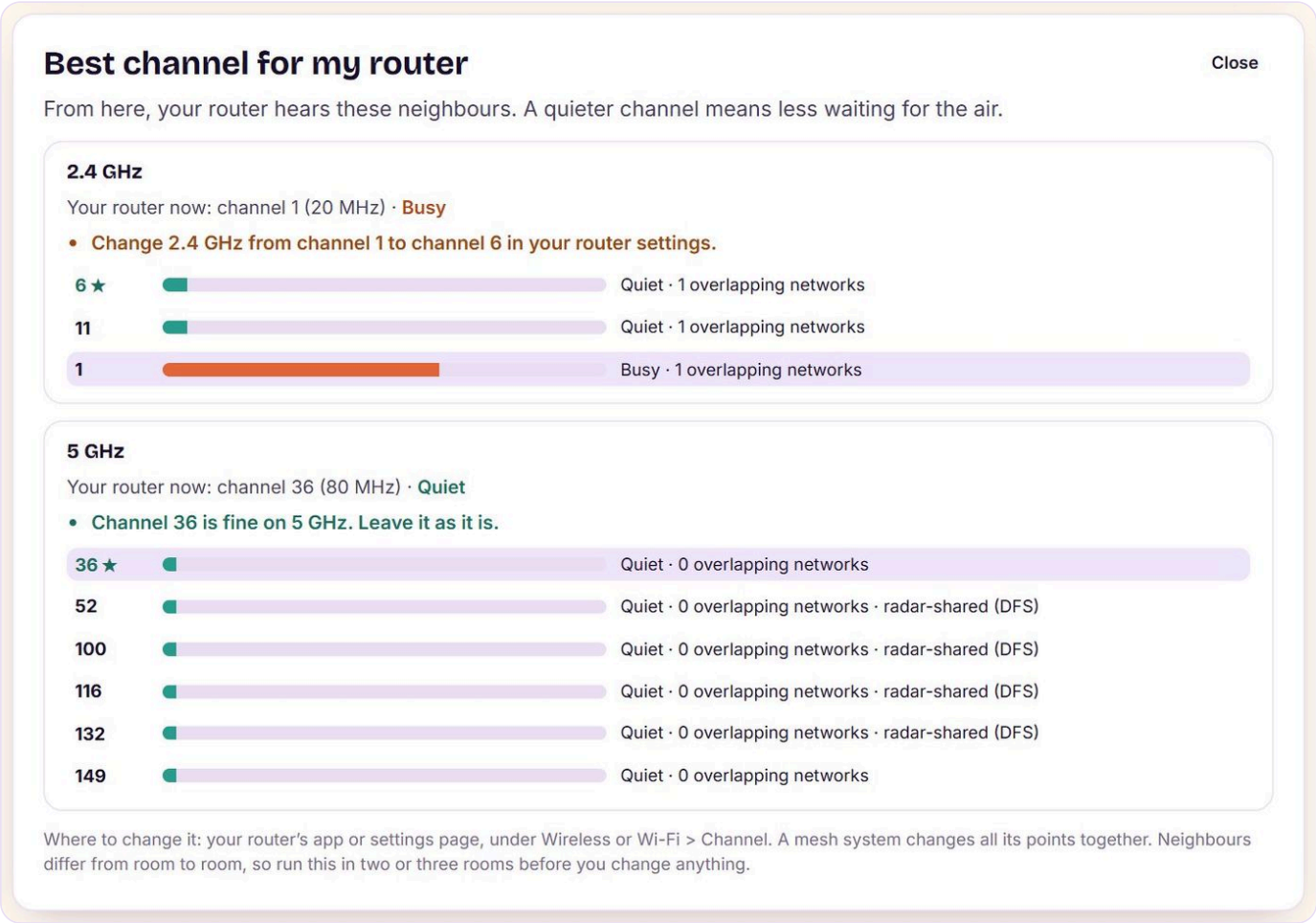


The marker moves along the coloured bar; the dashed marker is the best spot so far.

- Move slowly and wait about 5 seconds at each spot: the reading settles.
- Turn on **Sound** to hear it: a higher tone means a stronger signal, so you can walk without looking at the screen.
- **Start again** clears the best spot; **Pause** freezes the reading.

5. Best channel for my router

Your neighbours' Wi-Fi shares the air with yours. This check listens to every network around you and tells you whether another channel would be quieter.

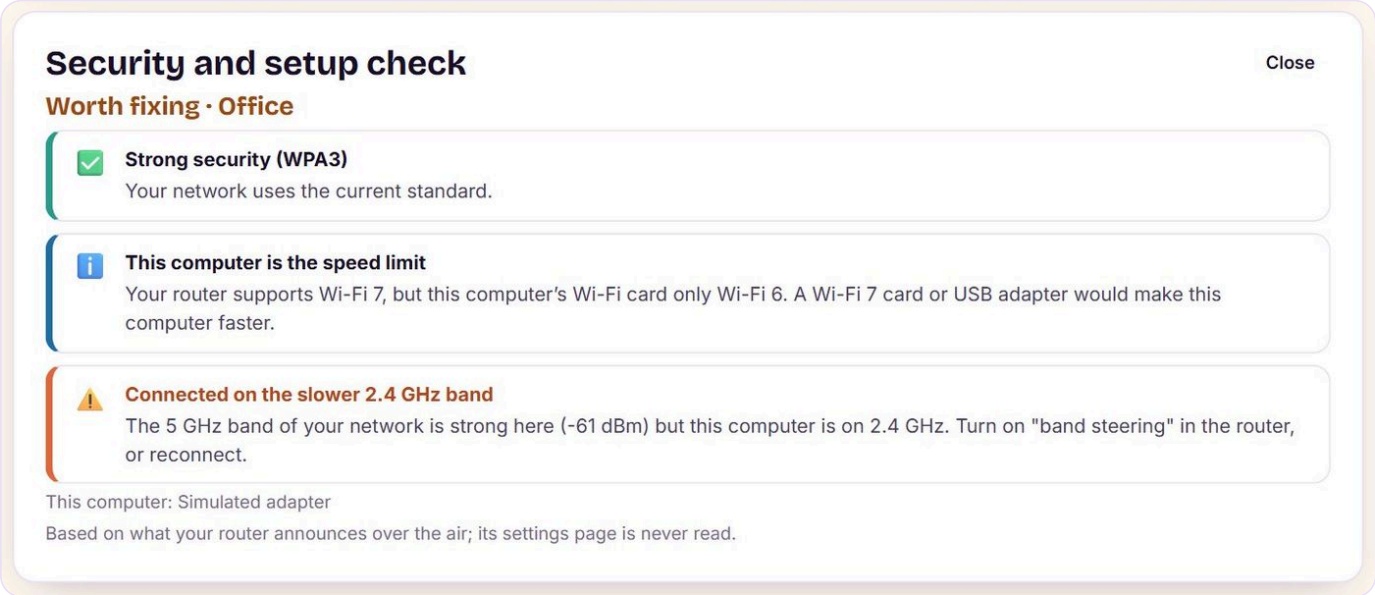


Each band shows your router's channel, the quietest one (★) and how busy each option is.

- A change is suggested only when it is clearly better. "Leave it as it is" is a good answer.
- On 2.4 GHz only channels 1, 6 and 11 are offered, at 20 MHz width.
- "Radar-shared (DFS)" 5 GHz channels are fine, but the router may briefly switch away if it detects radar.
- Change the channel in your router's app or settings page (Wireless or Wi-Fi, then Channel). A mesh system changes all its units together.
- Neighbours differ from room to room: run the check in two or three rooms before changing anything.

6. Security and setup check

Reads what your router announces and checks it against good practice, then says what to fix and where.



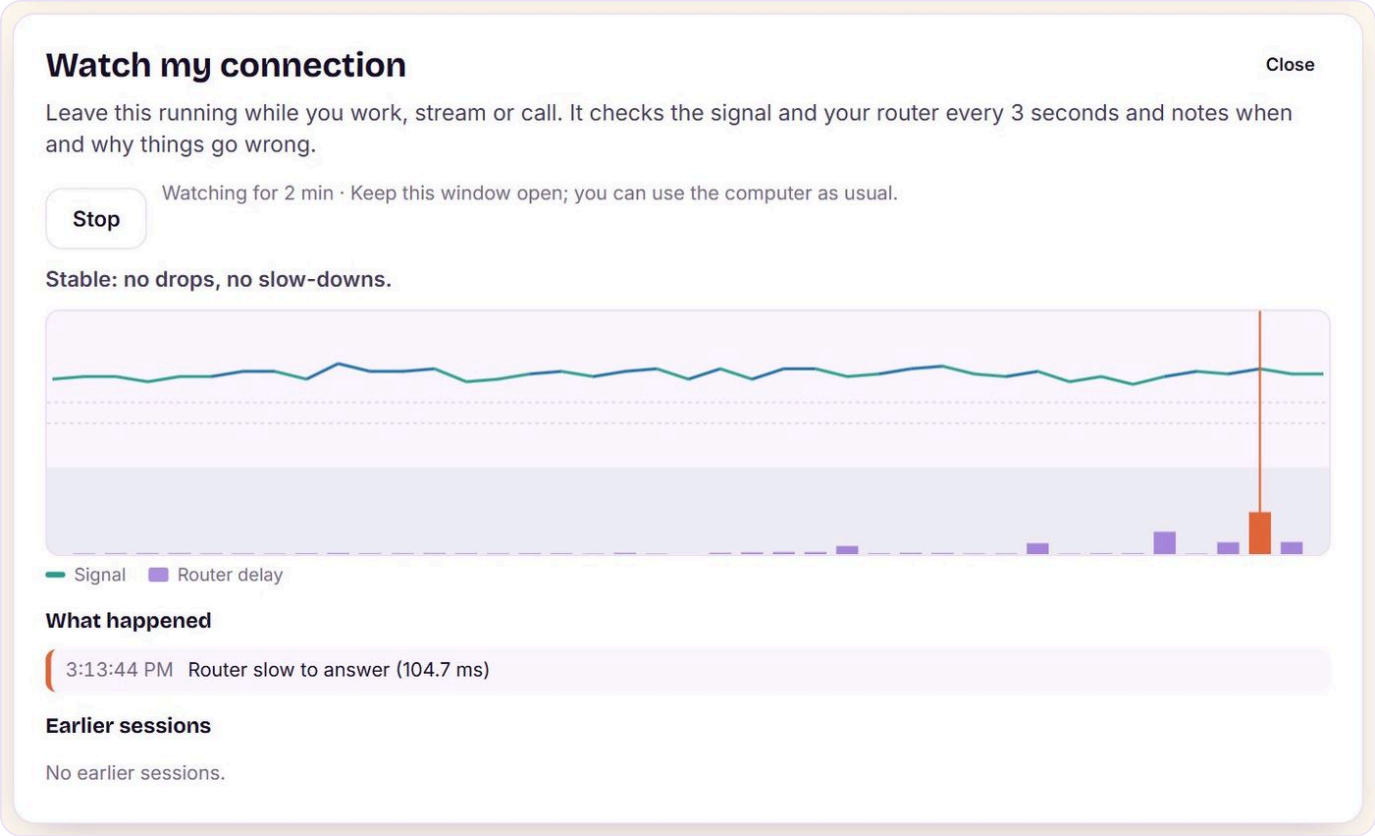
Red: fix soon. Orange: worth fixing. Blue: good to know. Green: fine.

- **Security**: no password, WEP or old WPA/TKIP (fix soon), WPA2 only (fine, WPA3 is better), WPA3 (best).
- **Protection against forced disconnects (PMF)** and **WPS**: settings that are often left in the unsafe position.
- **Speed setup**: whether this computer's Wi-Fi card, the router or the connection mode limits your speed, and whether you are on the slower 2.4 GHz band when 5 GHz is strong.
- **Separate names per band** (for example "Home" and "Home-5G"): devices cannot move between them by themselves.

The app never logs in to your router: it only reads what the router broadcasts.

7. Watch my connection

For Wi-Fi that drops or slows down "sometimes". Press **Start watching** and keep working, streaming or calling. Every 3 seconds the app checks the signal and your router, and once a minute it looks for a better access point.



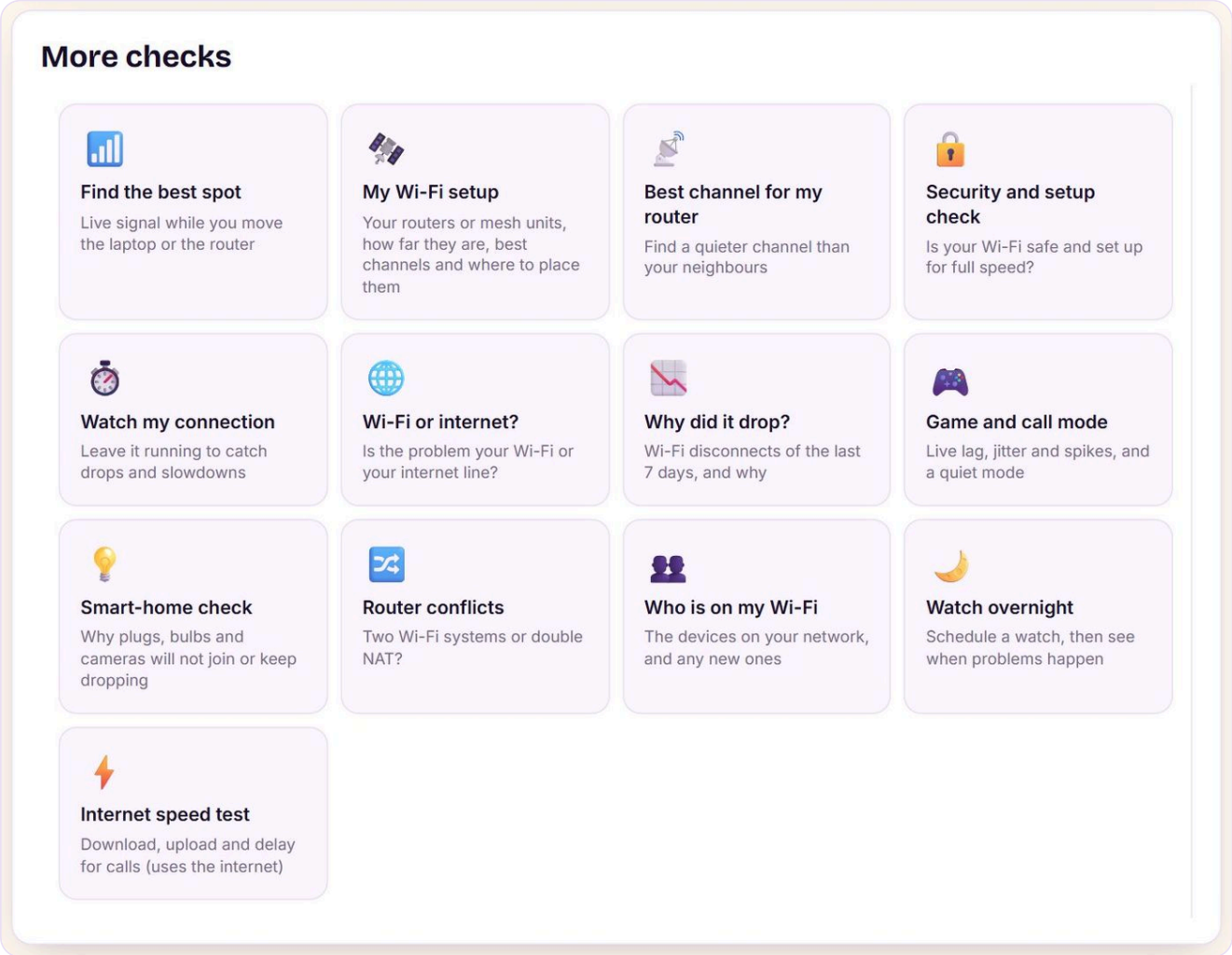
The line is the signal, the bars are the router's delay; vertical lines mark events.

- **Wi-Fi dropped / back after N s**: the connection was lost.
- **Moved to another access point**: normal for mesh, if it moves to a stronger one.
- **Stayed on a weak access point**: a "sticky" device. Turn on fast roaming (802.11k/v/r) or "smart connect" in your mesh settings.
- **Router slow to answer** with a good signal: usually interference or a busy router. Try another channel and restart the router.

Let it run at the time the problem usually happens. Earlier sessions are kept under **Earlier sessions**.

7b. More checks for problems at home

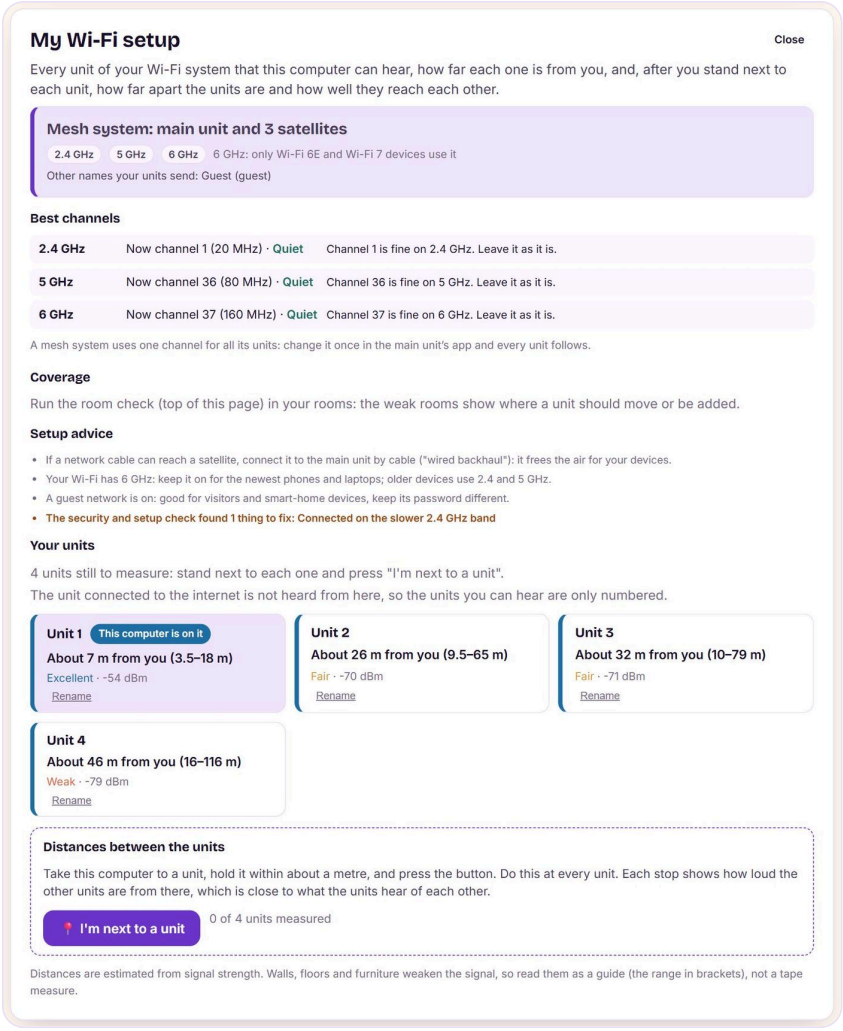
Under **More checks** you will find one tile per problem. Each one gives a plain verdict and what to do.



All the checks on the Room check page.

MY WI-FI SETUP

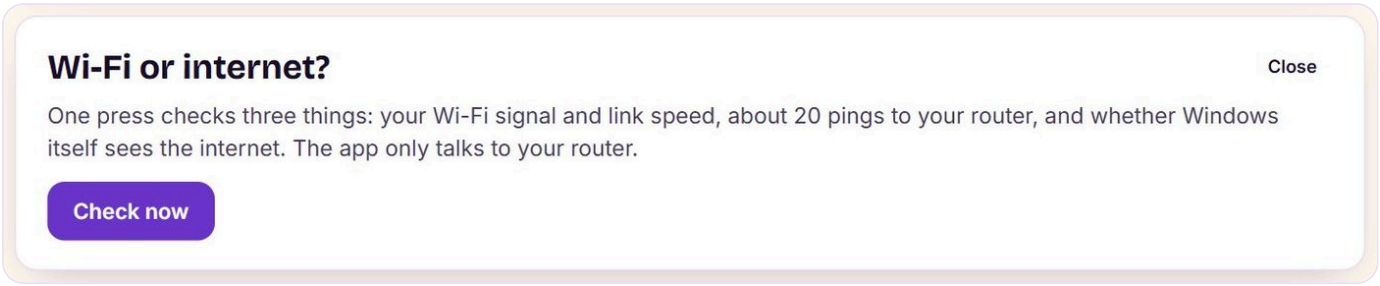
Recognises your system (one router, a mesh system, a router with an extender, or several routers), shows each unit and roughly how far it is from you, the best channel on every band (2.4, 5 and 6 GHz), and setup advice. To measure the distances between the units, carry the laptop to each unit and press **I'm next to a unit**.



Distances are estimates from signal strength: the range in brackets matters more than the single number.

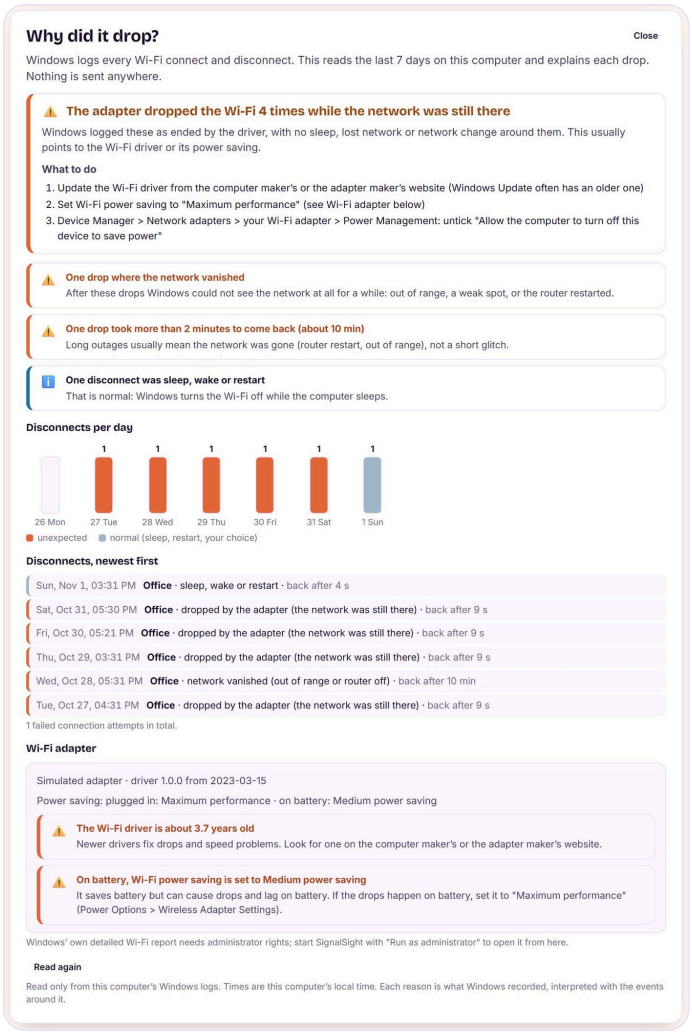
WI-FI OR INTERNET?

One button tells you which side the problem is on: your Wi-Fi (weak or unstable), or your internet line (the router answers but Windows sees no internet). The app only talks to your router.



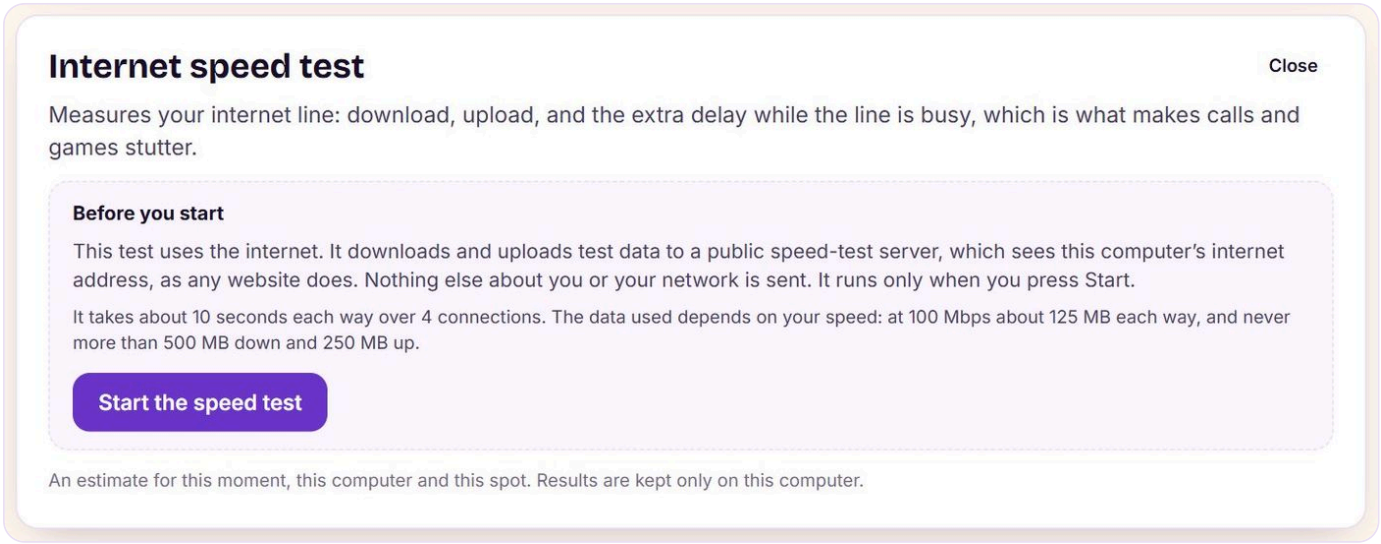
WHY DID IT DROP?

Reads the last 7 days of Wi-Fi disconnects that Windows recorded on this computer and explains each one: the adapter dropped it, the network vanished, Windows moved to another network, or the computer slept. It also checks your Wi-Fi driver's age and power saving.



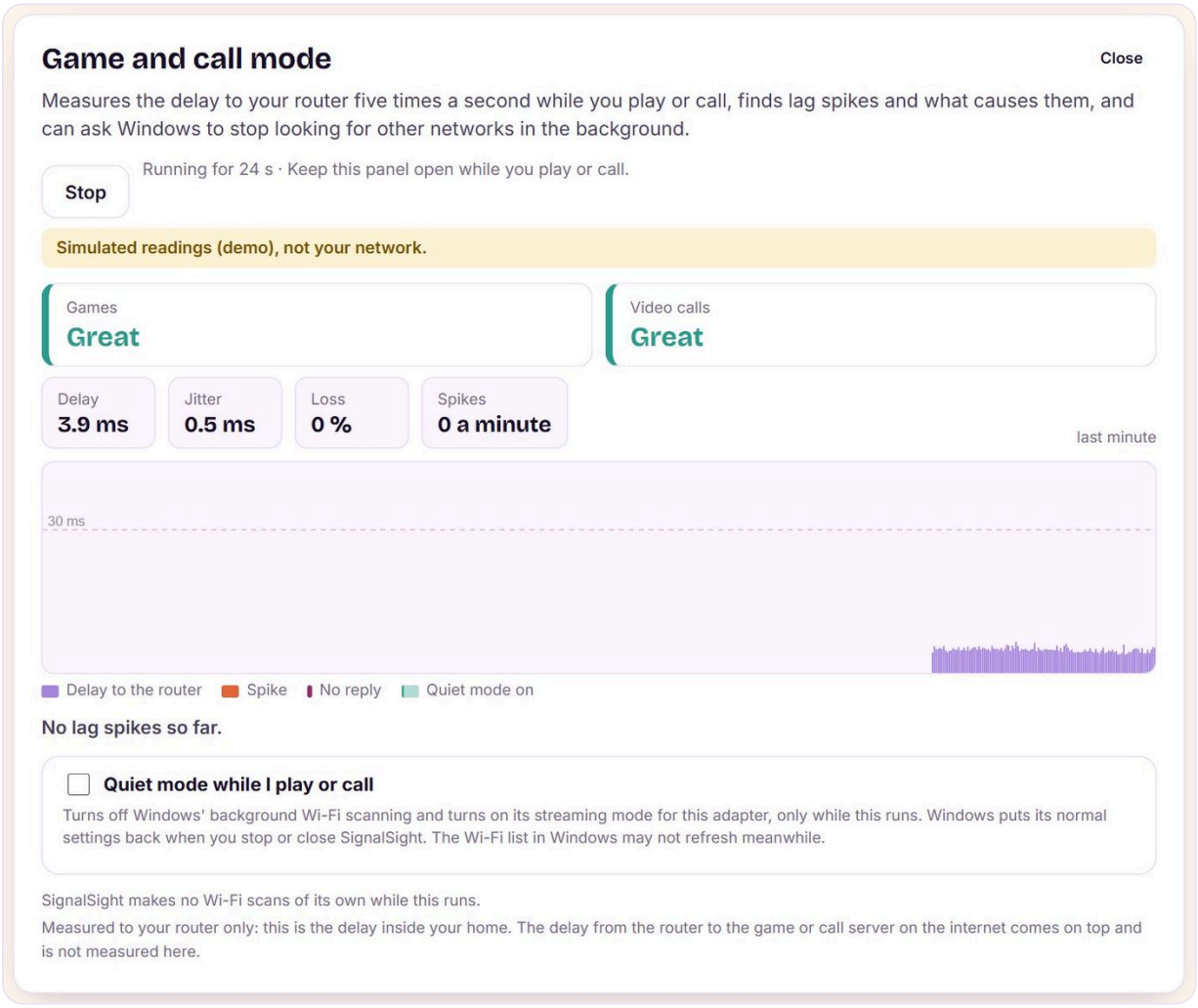
INTERNET SPEED TEST

Measures download, upload and the extra delay while the line is busy (what makes calls and games stutter), and compares the result with your Wi-Fi link speed. **This is the only check that uses the internet**: it runs only when you press Start, and the screen tells you first how much data it uses.



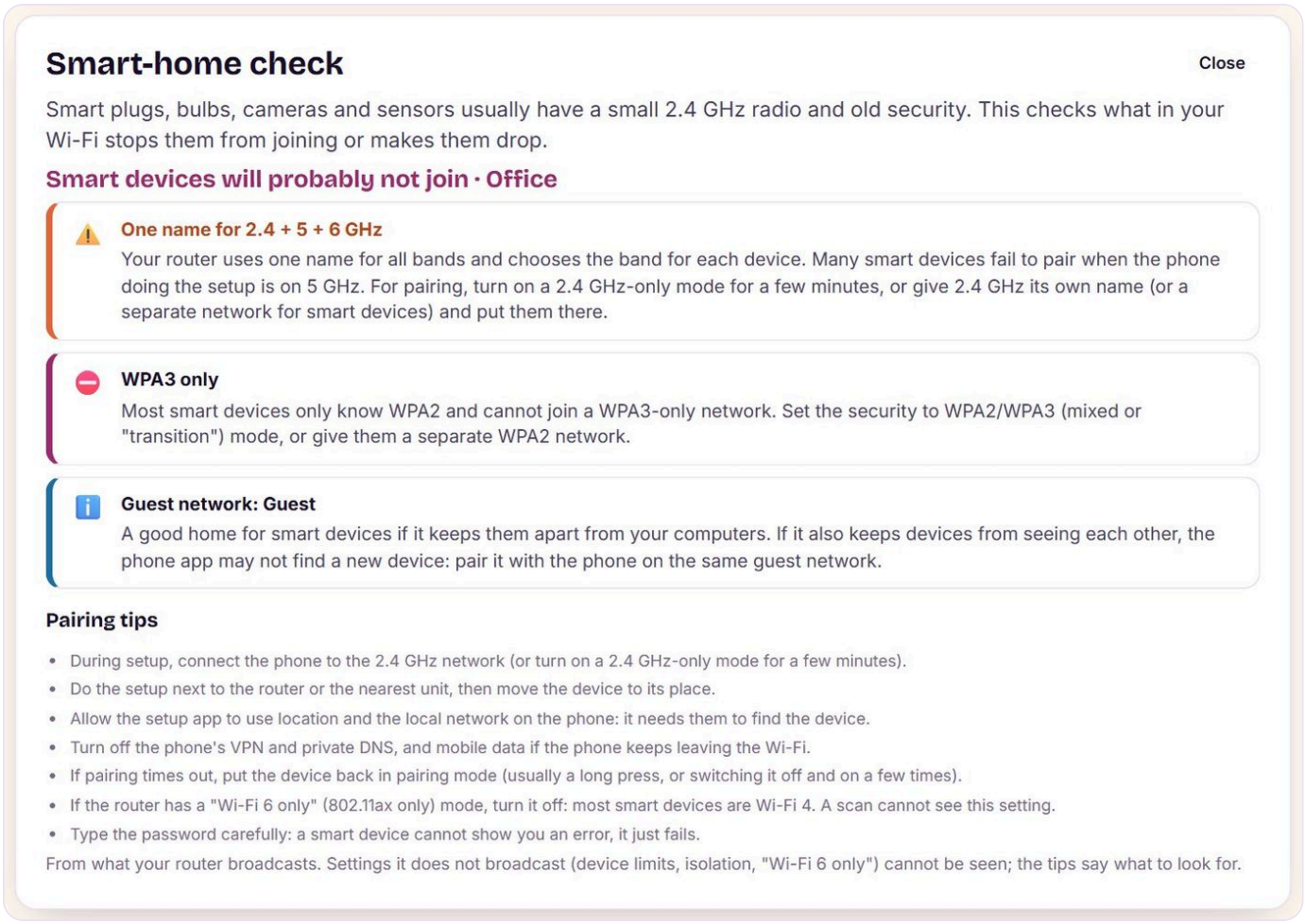
GAME AND CALL MODE

Checks the delay to your router five times a second while you play or call: lag, jitter and spikes. If the spikes come at a steady beat, the usual cause is Windows searching for other networks in the background; turn on **Quiet mode** to stop that while you play. Windows puts its setting back when you stop.



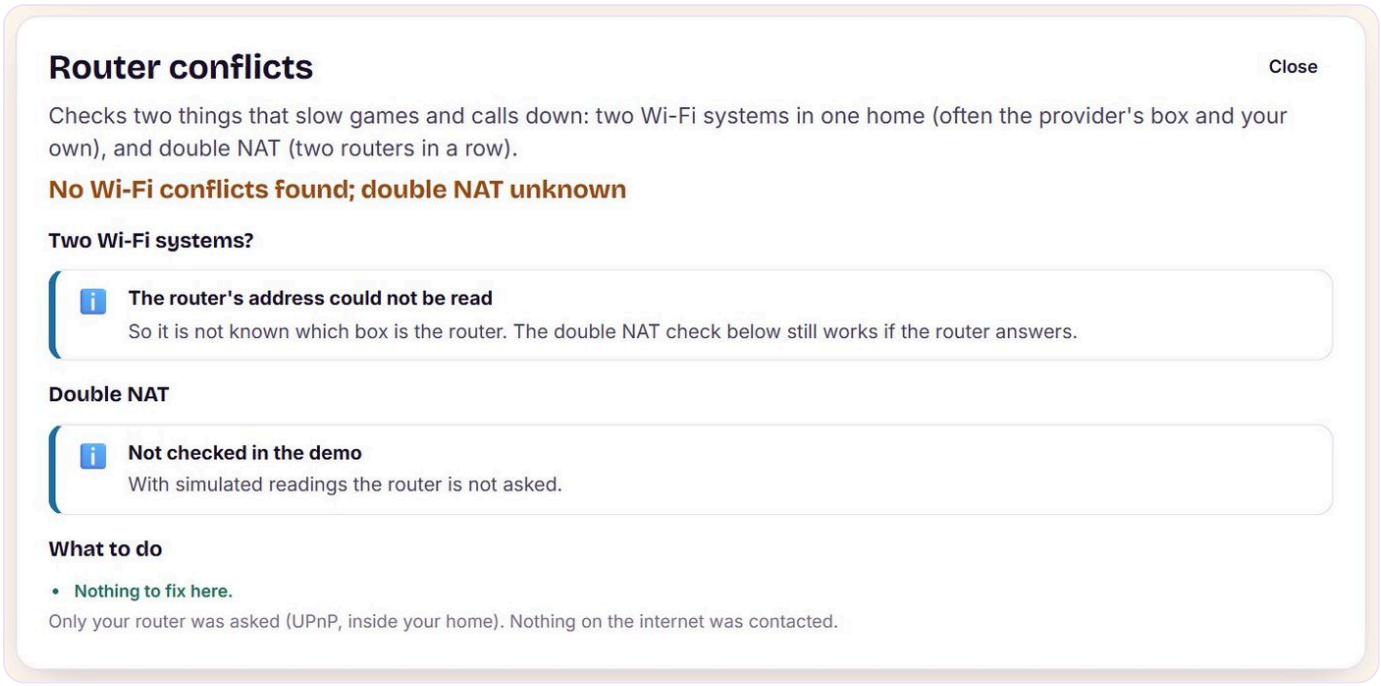
SMART-HOME CHECK

Why plugs, bulbs and cameras will not join or keep dropping: no 2.4 GHz, one name for all bands, WPA3-only, a crowded 2.4 GHz channel and more, with pairing tips.



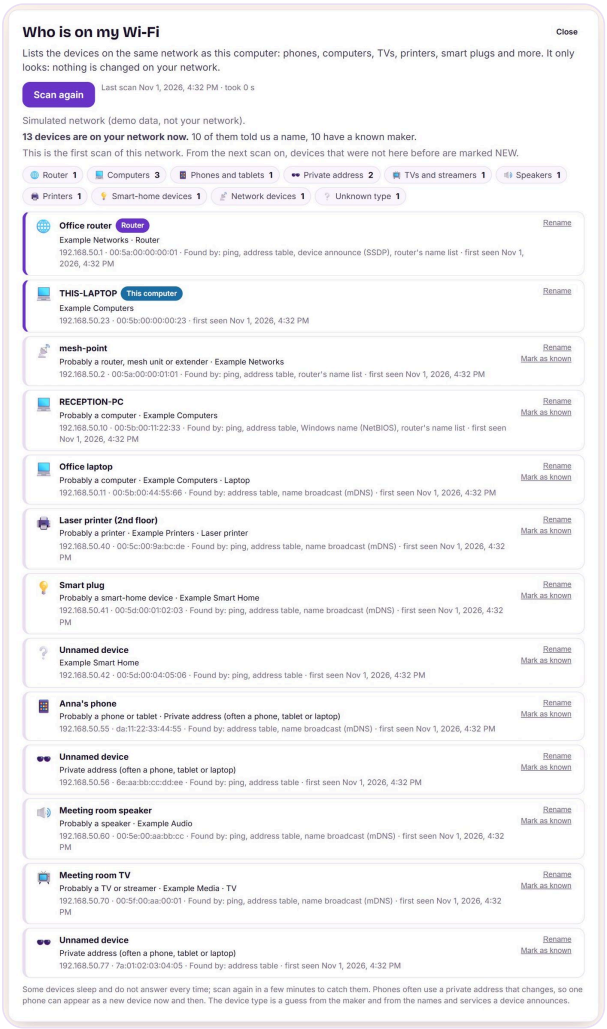
ROUTER CONFLICTS

Finds two Wi-Fi systems competing (for example the provider's box and your own mesh) and checks for "double NAT", which upsets games, video calls and VPNs. It asks your router only.



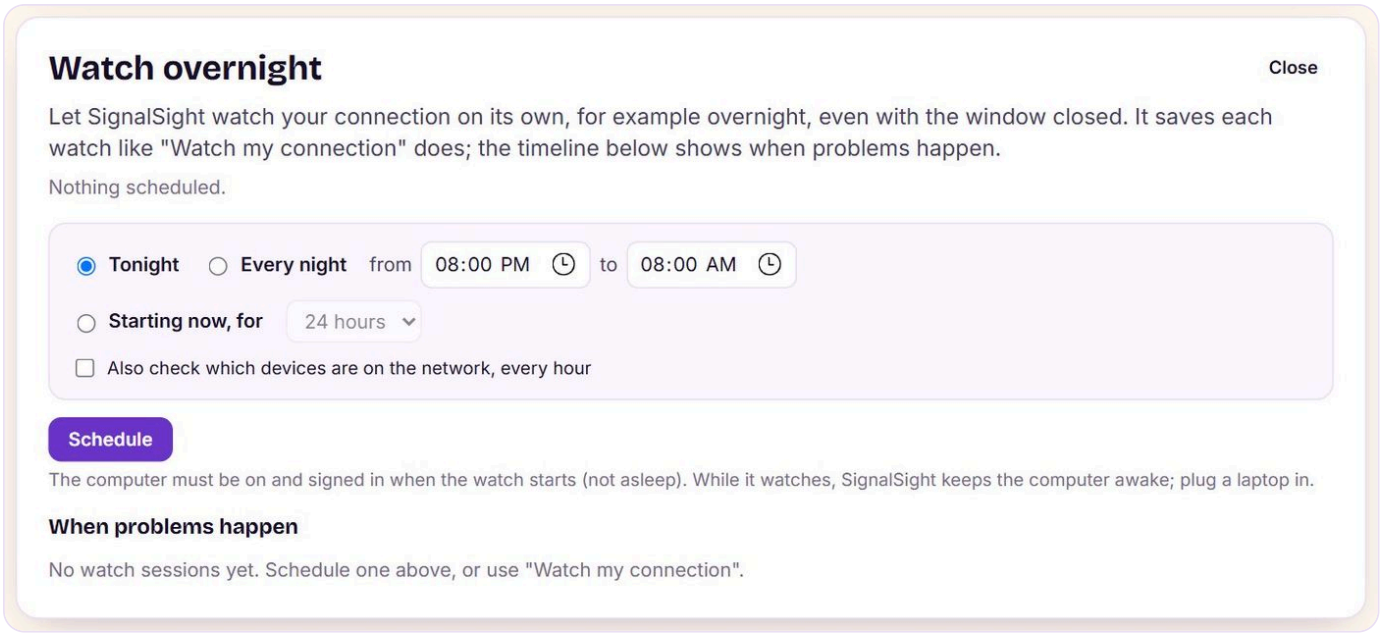
WHO IS ON MY WI-FI

Lists the devices on your network with a name, maker and type, and marks new ones since the last scan. Rename devices and mark the ones you know. SignalSight only looks: it cannot block a device; for that use your router's app.



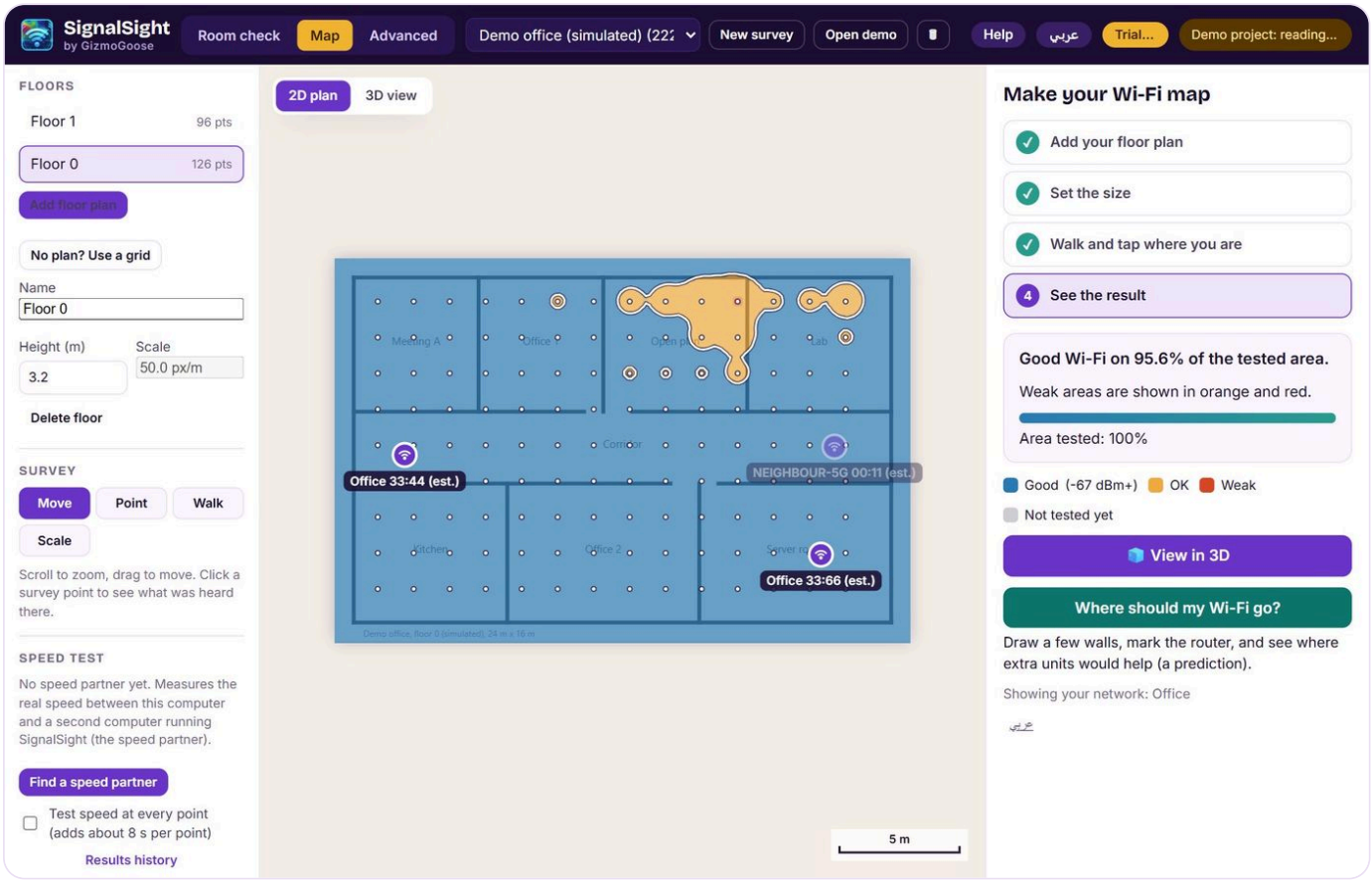
WATCH OVERNIGHT

Schedules SignalSight to watch your connection tonight, every night, or for the next hours, even with the window closed (the computer must stay on). Then the timeline shows when problems happen, for example "most slow-downs happen 20:00 to 22:00".


Watch overnight
Close
Let SignalSight watch your connection on its own, for example overnight, even with the window closed. It saves each watch like "Watch my connection" does; the timeline below shows when problems happen.
Nothing scheduled.
Tonight
Every night
from
08:00 PM
to
08:00 AM
Starting now, for
24 hours
Also check which devices are on the network, every hour
Schedule
The computer must be on and signed in when the watch starts (not asleep). While it watches, SignalSight keeps the computer awake; plug a laptop in.
When problems happen
No watch sessions yet. Schedule one above, or use "Watch my connection".

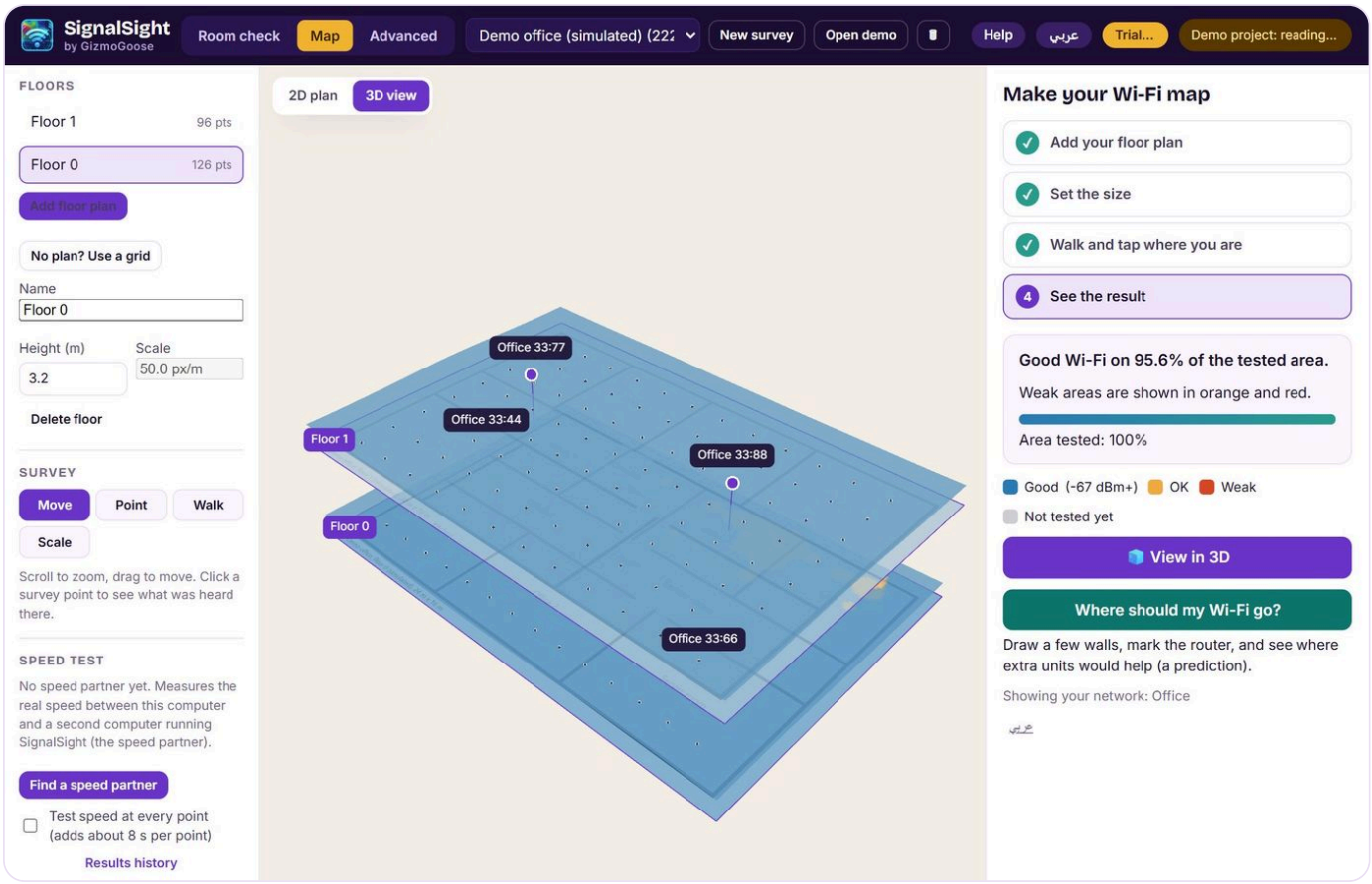
8. Map mode: a coverage map

Map mode guides you in four steps. Only your own network is shown, in three colours, and grey where nothing was tested yet.



The guide on the left shows where you are; the gold ring marks the best spot to test next.

1. **Add a floor plan**: a picture of your plan (PNG, JPEG, SVG ...), or **No plan? Use a grid** and type the size in metres.
2. **Set the size**: click two points on the plan and type the real distance between them in metres.
3. **Walk and tap where you are**: stand somewhere, tap that spot on the plan, wait for the reading. Repeat across the floor; the gold ring suggests the next spot.
4. **See the result**: blue is good, orange acceptable, red weak, grey not tested.

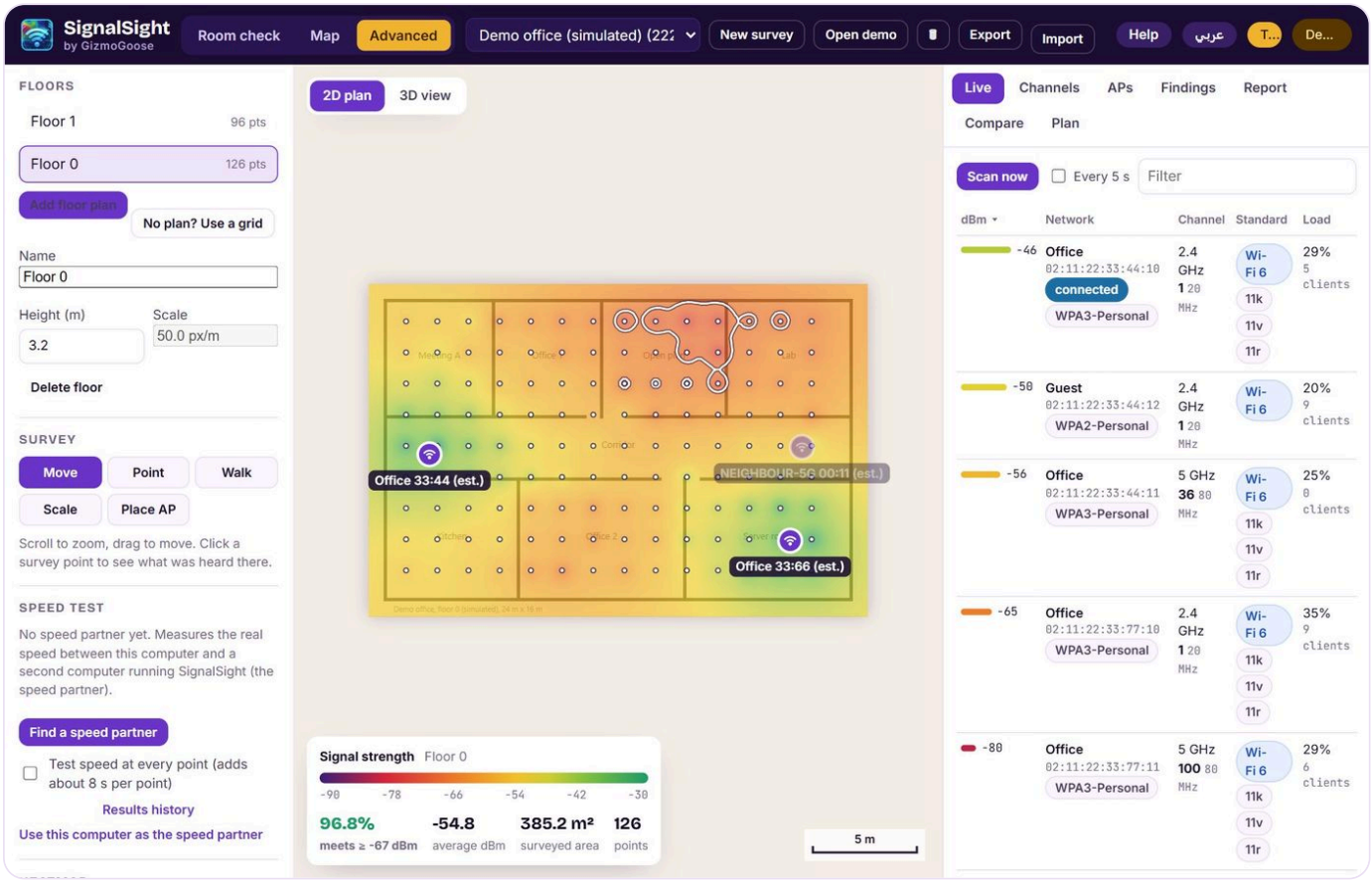


3D view: floors stacked at their real height with access points as pins. Drag to turn, scroll to zoom.

> Add each floor of the house. Access point pins appear once there is enough data to place them.

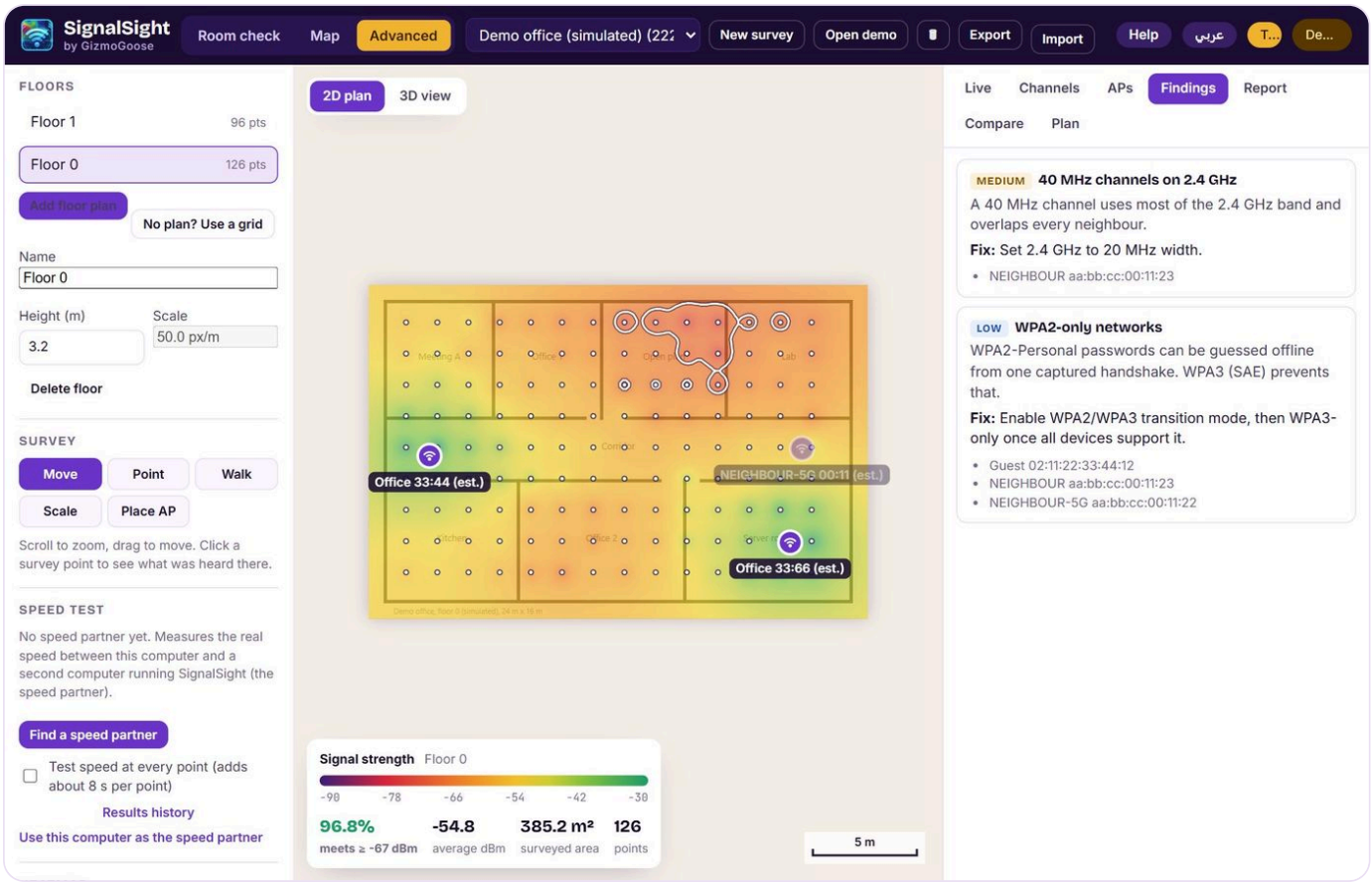
9. Advanced mode and reports

For installers and technicians: every network, channel graphs, access points, findings, requirement profiles, before/after comparison and reports.



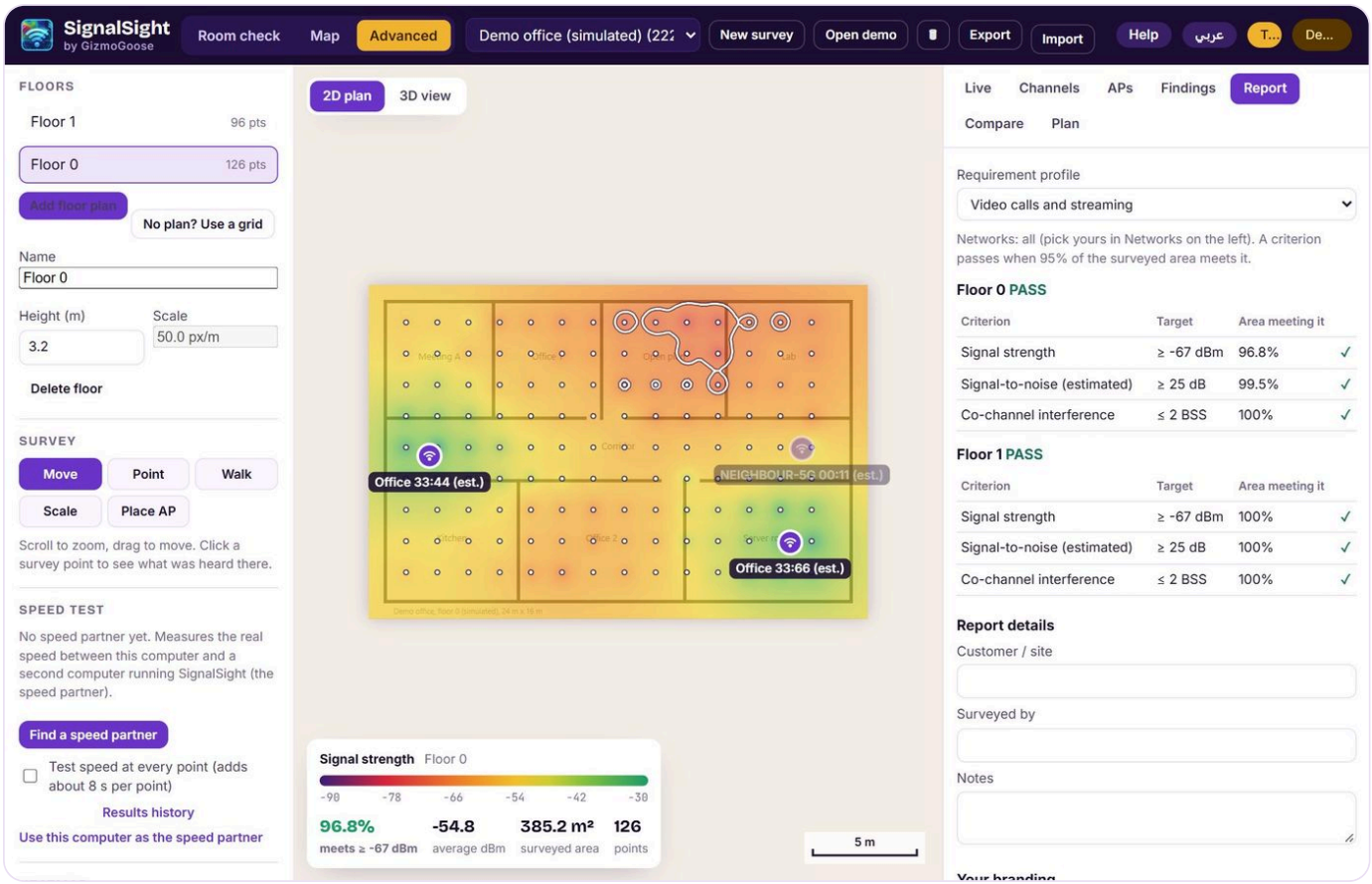
Heatmap metrics and filters on the left, the plan in the middle, live data and analysis on the right.

- **Heatmaps**: signal, second access point (roaming), estimated SNR, number of access points, co-channel interference, channel load, single network.
- **Walk** survey: press Walk, click the spots you pass; readings in between are placed along your path.
- **Findings**: problems found in the survey, worst first, each with the reason and the fix.



Findings explain each problem and how to fix it.

- **Report**: choose a requirement profile (browsing, video calls, voice and roaming, IoT), add your company and customer details, and save a report with the heatmaps. Open it and print to PDF if you need a PDF.
- **Compare**: before/after against another survey of the same building.
- **Export / Import**: save a survey as a *.wsurvey* file to back it up or open it on another computer.

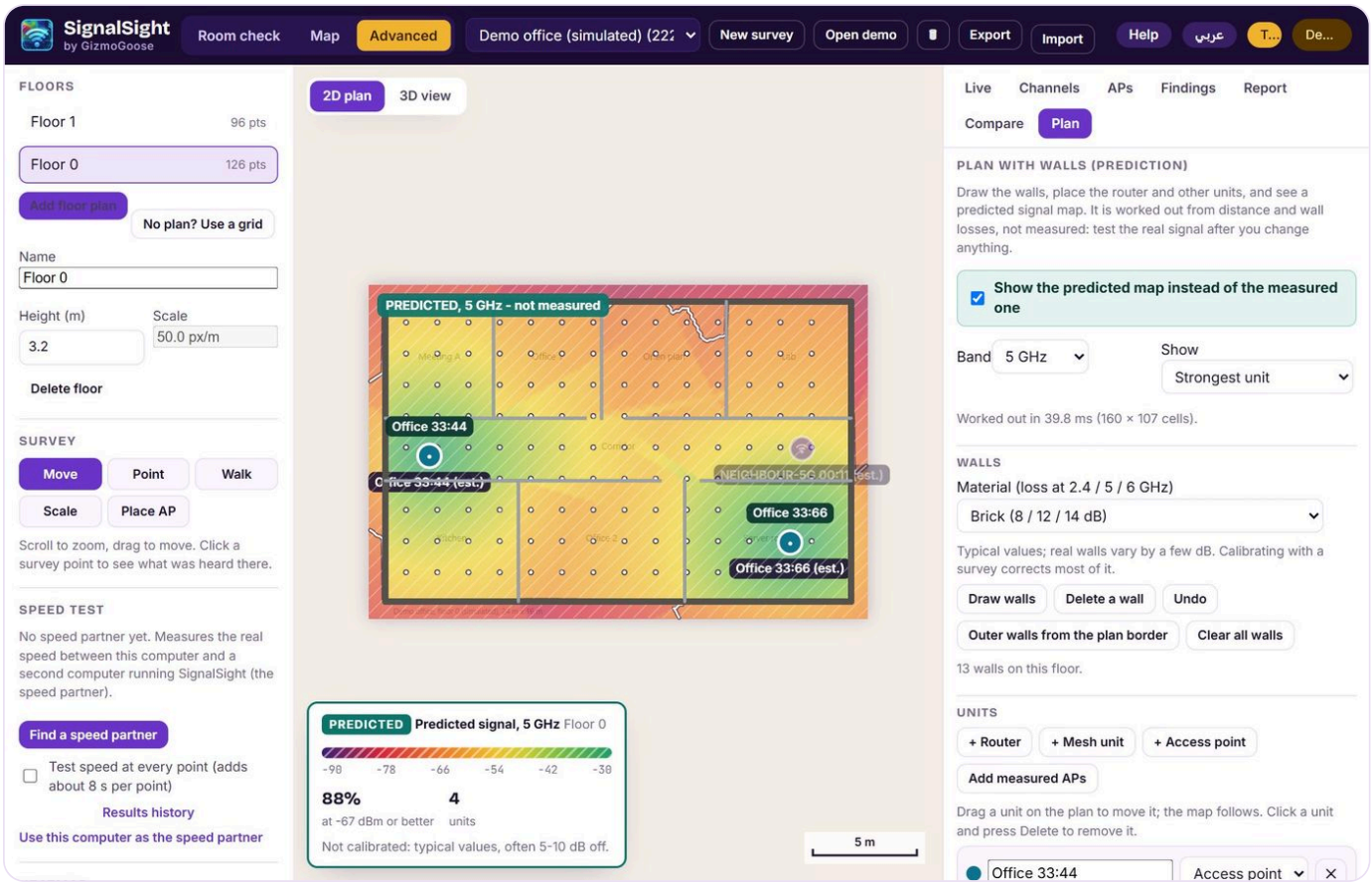


The report tab: pass or fail per floor for the chosen profile.

PLAN WITH WALLS: WHERE SHOULD THE WI-FI GO?

In Advanced, the **Plan** tab lets you draw walls with their material, place routers, mesh units and access points, and see a **predicted** signal map (always marked as predicted, never mixed with measured data). **Check against the survey** fits the prediction to your measured points. **Suggest positions** finds where to put one to four units for the most good coverage, keeping each unit in reach of the previous one. In Map mode the button **Where should my Wi-Fi go?** gives a simple version: rough walls, where the internet comes in, how many units.

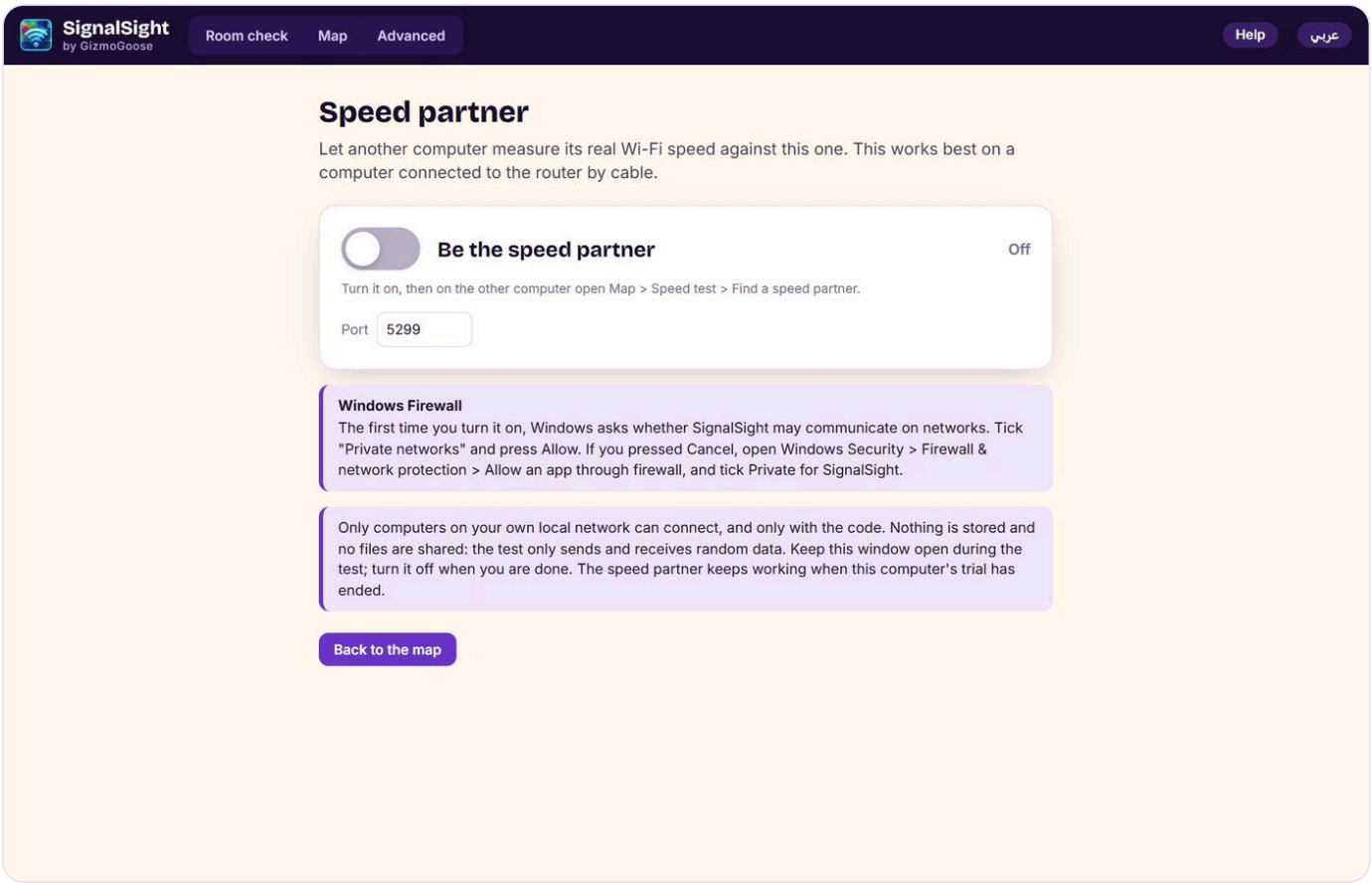
Each unit has an **antenna**: a router on a shelf, a ceiling access point, a wall-mounted one, a directional patch, a sector or an outdoor antenna. Its gain and coverage shape change the predicted map; for directional antennas set **Facing** (an arrow on the plan shows it) and **Tilt down**. For an exact access point, add its maker's antenna pattern files (Planet/MSI *.msi* files, or the maker's *.zip*) in the **Antenna library**; they can be used in every survey and their name appears in the job pack's parts list.



Predictions are worked out from distance and walls: test the real signal after you move anything.

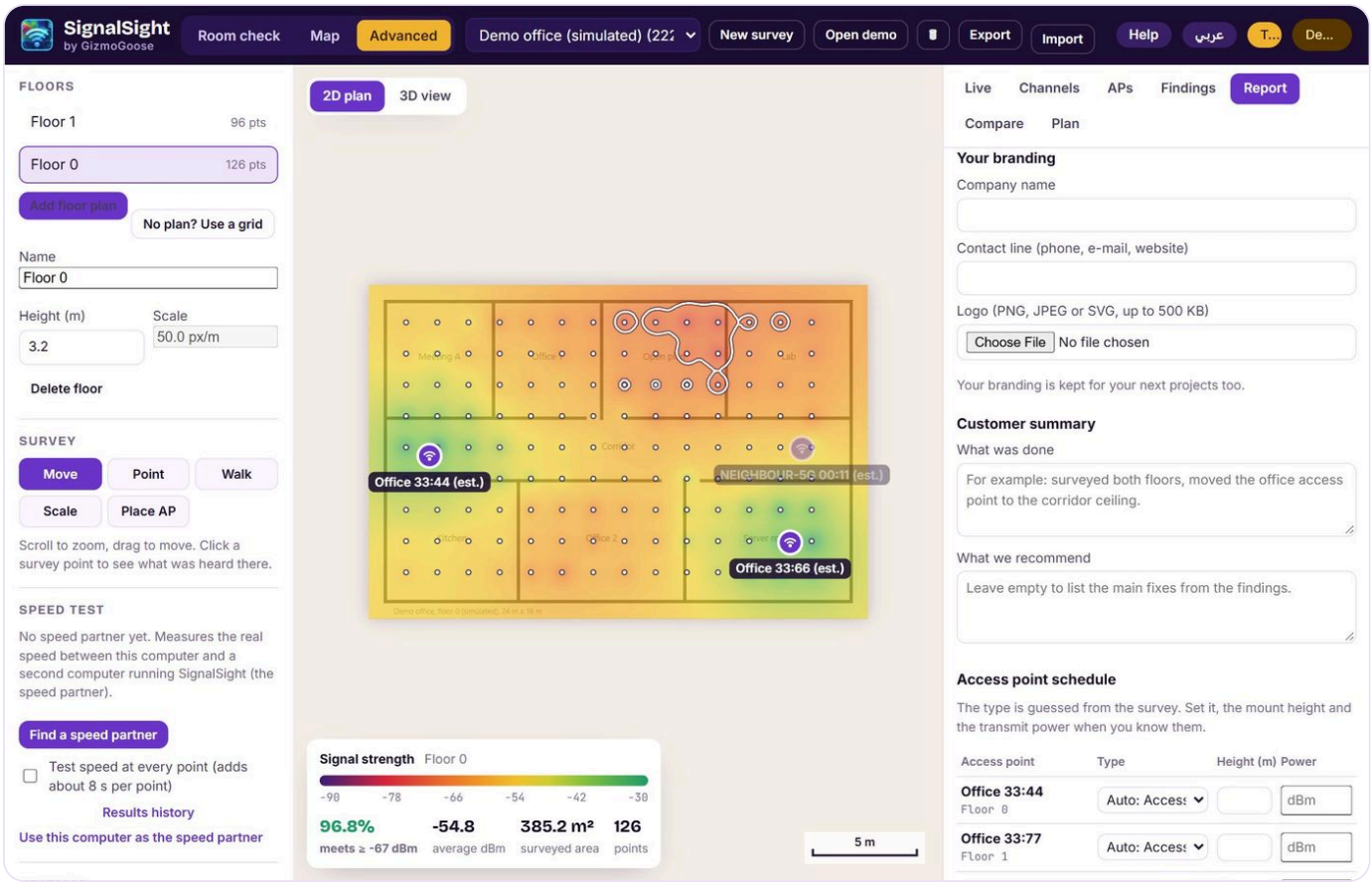
REAL SPEED BETWEEN TWO COMPUTERS

On a second computer with SignalSight (best plugged into the router), open the speed partner page and turn it on: it shows a 6-digit code. Here, pair with it and run a speed test, or test at every survey point to get measured speed heatmaps.



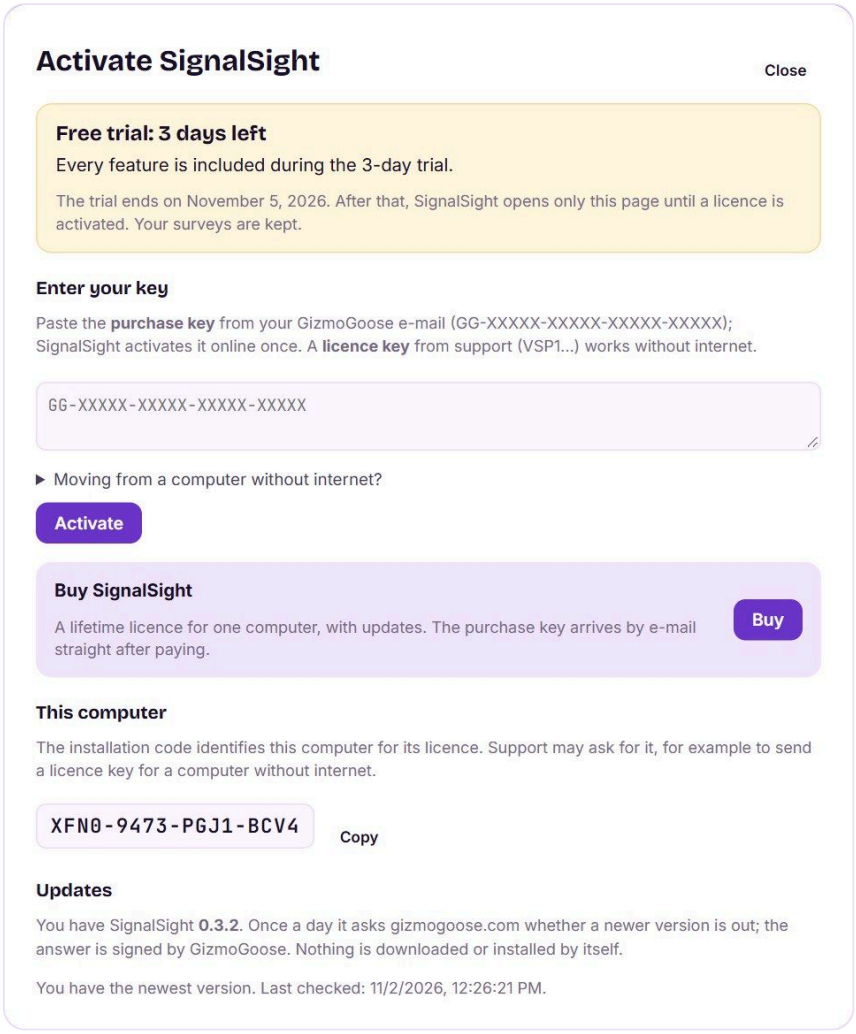
TECHNICIAN JOB PACK

The **Report** tab builds a customer-ready report: your logo and company, a one-page summary in plain words, the access point list and parts with prices, a channel plan, a checklist, before/after results and signature lines. Save it as HTML, PDF or Word, in English or Arabic.


SignalSight
by GizmoGoose
Room check
Map
Advanced
Demo office (simulated) (22:
New survey
Open demo
Export
Import
Help
عربي
T...
De...
FLOORS
Floor 1
96 pts
Floor 0
126 pts
Add floor plan
No plan? Use a grid
Name
Floor 0
Height (m)
3.2
Scale
50.0 px/m
Delete floor
SURVEY
Move
Point
Walk
Scale
Place AP
Scroll to zoom, drag to move. Click a survey point to see what was heard there.
SPEED TEST
No speed partner yet. Measures the real speed between this computer and a second computer running SignalSight (the speed partner).
Find a speed partner
Test speed at every point (adds about 8 s per point)
Results history
Use this computer as the speed partner
2D plan
3D view
Office 33:44 (est.)
NEIGHBOUR-5G 00:11 (est.)
Office 33:66 (est.)
Signal strength
Floor 0
-90
-78
-66
-54
-42
-30
96.8%
meets ≥ -67 dBm
-54.8
average dBm
385.2 m²
surveyed area
126
points
5 m
Live
Channels
APs
Findings
Report
Compare
Plan
Your branding
Company name
Contact line (phone, e-mail, website)
Logo (PNG, JPEG or SVG, up to 500 KB)
Choose File
No file chosen
Your branding is kept for your next projects too.
Customer summary
What was done
For example: surveyed both floors, moved the office access point to the corridor ceiling.
What we recommend
Leave empty to list the main fixes from the findings.
Access point schedule
The type is guessed from the survey. Set it, the mount height and the transmit power when you know them.
Access point
Type
Height (m)
Power
Office 33:44
Floor 0
Auto: Access
dBm
Office 33:77
Floor 1
Auto: Access
dBm

10. Trial and licence

Every feature is free to try for 3 days. After that, a licence is needed. Click the badge at the top right (for example *Trial: 3 days left*) to open the licence window.



Paste your purchase key and press Activate.

- Paste the **purchase key** from your e-mail and press **Activate**; the app activates online once.
- A **licence key** from support works without internet.
- Moving to a new computer: use **Move to another computer** on the old one first.
- Your surveys are kept even when the trial ends.

11. Questions and problems

"WINDOWS IS HIDING WI-FI NETWORKS"

Turn on Location for desktop apps (see Getting started). Nothing about your location is used.

"NO WI-FI ADAPTER WAS FOUND"

The computer has no Wi-Fi, or it is switched off (airplane mode, or the Wi-Fi key). Turn Wi-Fi on and press Check again.

THE NUMBERS CHANGE WHILE I STAND STILL

Wi-Fi signals naturally move by a few dBm. Grades already allow for that; for a steady reading, wait 5 seconds at each spot.

MY PHONE SHOWS A DIFFERENT SIGNAL

Every device has different antennas. Compare readings from the same computer, before and after a change.

HOW FAST IS MY WI-FI REALLY? (SPEED TEST)

Signal strength shows coverage; a speed test shows real speed. You need a second computer with SignalSight, best connected to the router by cable. On that computer open **Map**, press **Use this computer as the speed partner** and turn the switch on: it shows a 6-digit code (Windows Firewall may ask once: allow *Private networks*). On this computer, in the **Speed test** section of Map or Advanced, press **Find a speed partner**, pick it and type the code, then **Run speed test**. You get download and upload speed, the delay, and how that compares with the Wi-Fi link speed. Turn on **Test speed at every point** to measure at each survey point; Advanced then shows the *Measured download/upload speed* heatmaps. Points without a test show no data. The partner keeps working after its trial ends.

IS ANYTHING SENT TO THE INTERNET?

Scans, tests, device lists and reports stay on this computer. The licence activation and the daily licence/update check contact the GizmoGoose store. The internet speed test, and only it, uses a public speed-test server, and only when you press Start.

WHERE ARE MY FILES?

Reports and exported surveys are saved in *Documents*|*SignalSight*.