Network Communications Chapter 15

Wireless LANs

IEEE 802.11b

- 11 Mbit/s
- Encrypted (but questionable security)

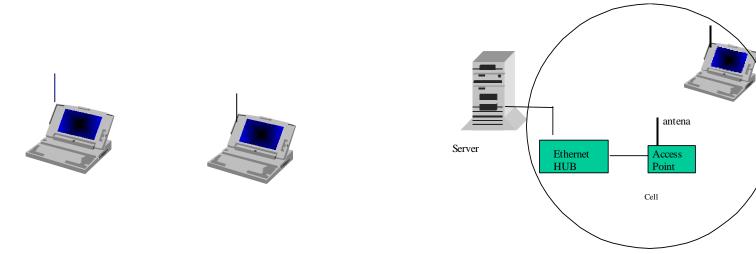


Figure 15.1: Peer-to-Peer

Figure 15.2: Access Point

Multiple Access Points

• Supports roaming

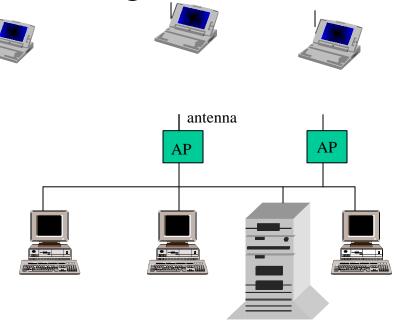


Figure 15.3

Other Wireless Systems

• InfraRed: Short range, slow connection

• Bluetooth: Short range, fast connection

• Cell/PCS: Wide Area Network

CDPD: 10 Kbit/sec data on old analog

cell systems (Cellular Digital Packet Data)

- GSM: 13 Kbit/sec data (European cell standard)

- G3: High Speed (promised)

Radio Frequency Technology

- Wavelength $\lambda = \frac{C}{f}$ - C = 3*10⁸ m/sec
 - -F = frequency (Hz)
- Modulation

power

- Narrow Band (AM, FM)
- Wide Band (Spread Spectrum)

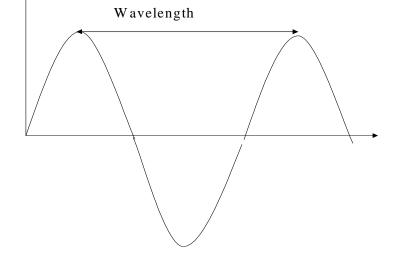


Figure 15.4

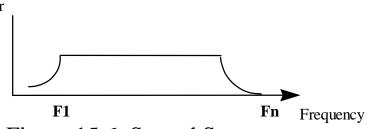


Figure 15.6: Spread Spectrum

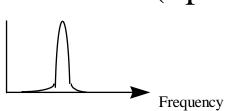
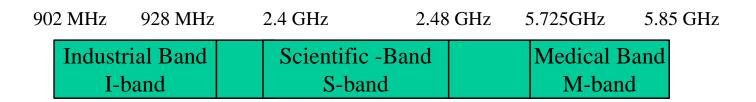


Figure 15.5: Narrow Band

Industrial, Scientific, and Medical Frequency Bands



Spread Spectrum

- Frequency Hopping: Invented by Heddy Lamar during WWII
- Direct Sequence:
 Invented at ITT Labs in Nutley NJ ~1950
 Power

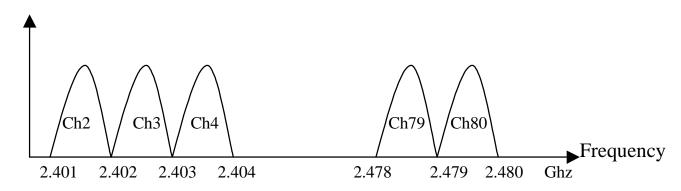


Figure 15.8: frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

Spread Spectrum (cont.)

- Spread Spectrum Properties
 - Difficult to jam
 - Difficult to eavesdrop

Pseudo Random Code

Output of XOR

Data Bit

Less interference
 with other services

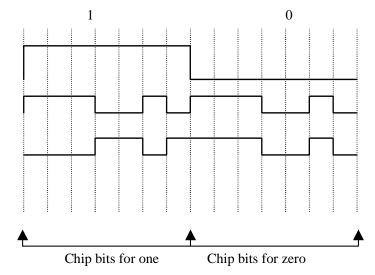


Figure 15.9: Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum

Direct Sequence Hardware

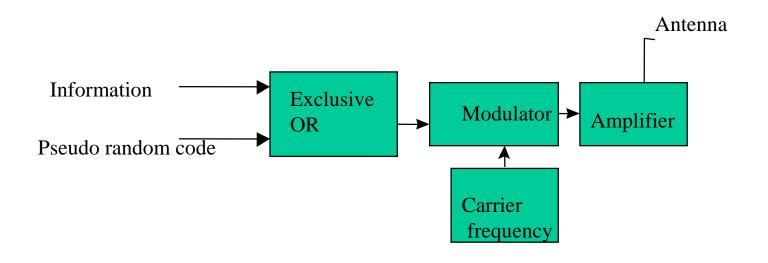
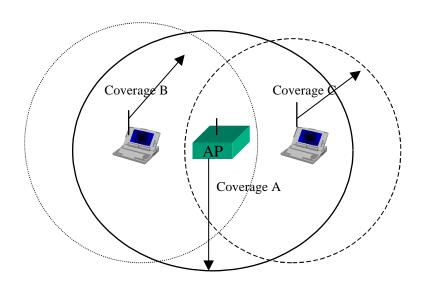


Figure 15.10

CSMA/CA

Carrier Sense Multiple Access / Collision Avoidance



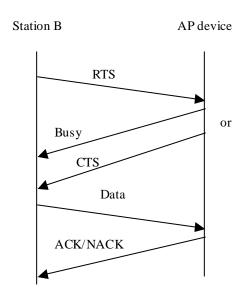


Figure 15.11

Figure 15.12