CS 640 Introduction to Computer Networks Lecture 6

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Wireless LANs (802.11)

- 802.11 uses MACA (collision avoidance)
 - Sender sends Request To Send (RTS) frame
 - Receiver sends a Clear To Send (CTS) frame
 - Sender sends data frame
 - Receiver sends an ACK
 - RTS/CTS are optional (nodes can send data directly and wait for ack)
- 802.11 solves hidden terminal, not exposed terminal

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Wireless LANs (contd.)

• Power matters

AP1

А

- Endhosts vs. base stations/access points
- Range depends on the power levels

В

 Access points use multiple frequency bands (FDM) to avoid interfering

AP2

AP3

D

802.11 frame format

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- Has space for four 48-bit addresses
 - Not all 4 are used in all frames
 - All 4 needed when transiting distribution system
 Example: A, AP-1, AP-3, D

The 802.11 family

- 802.11b 11 Mbps 2.4 GHz
 3 separate channels (frequency bands)
- 802.11a 54Mbps 5 GHz
 12 separate channels
- 802.11g 54Mbps 2.4 GHz
 - 3 separate channels

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