Figure 1: Overlapping BSSs: A random scenario

# Channel Selection in WLANs using Channel Bonding

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## 1 Introduction

In Figure 1 a random scenario with several overlapping WLANs is shown (each circle represents the coverage area of a WLAN). They will interfere each other if they use the same channels. Therefore a solution is to select a different channel for each BSS. However, as each BSS can use several basic channels to increase its performance, to assign orthogonal group of channels to overlapping BSS may be more difficult. Then, each BSS have to decide how many channels it will use, and what are those channels to maximize its performance.

In Figure 2 we have 3 WLAN Basic Service Sets (BSSs). The first BSS overlaps with the second BSS, and the second BSS overlaps with the third one. In the a) case, all of them use 4 basic channels. However, as they share at least one of the basic channels, they have to agree on a temporal schedule to transmit. In the b) case, each BSSs uses only 2 channels, though they are not the same with the others overlapping BSSs. Therefore, they can transmit during all the time.
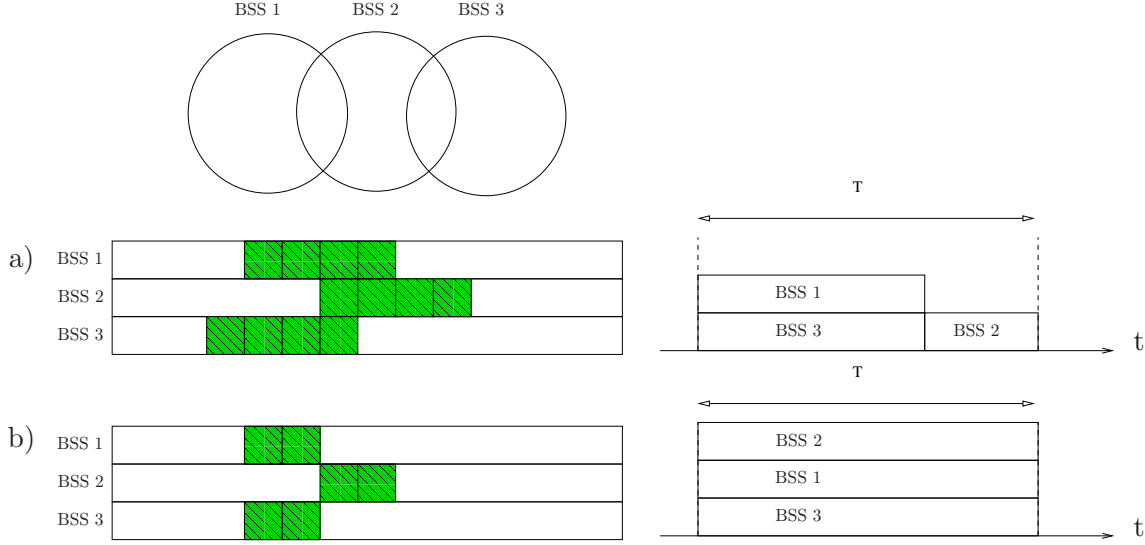
Some assumptions:

Figure 2: Example

1. Should we play with the power control too? We can assume that the transmission power is fixed.

2. All the BSS have the same capabilities (i.e. can use the same number of channels).

3. The throughput of an isolated BSS using $n$ basic channels is $S(n)$.

4. A BSS overlaps with another BSS if at least one of its $n$ used channels is shared by another BSS in the same geographical area.

5. The throughput of a BSS when it has $|\mathcal{K}|$ overlapping BSSs is

$$S_i'(n_i) = S_i(n_i) - \sum_{\forall j \in \mathcal{K}} S_j'(n_j)$$

6. It can be assumed that all the BSSs that overlap can agree on a temporal schedule to transmit without colliding. For example, two BSS overlapping can agree that each one will transmit alternatively every 50 msecs. In case that there are thee BSS, see Figure 2.

Goals:

1. The throughput of the $i$th BSS is the $S_i'(n_i) = \frac{T_i}{T} S_i(n_i)$.

2. Find $n_i$, its location, and $T_i$ to maximize its performance / the performance of all the BSSs that overlap. Does proportional Fairness apply here?
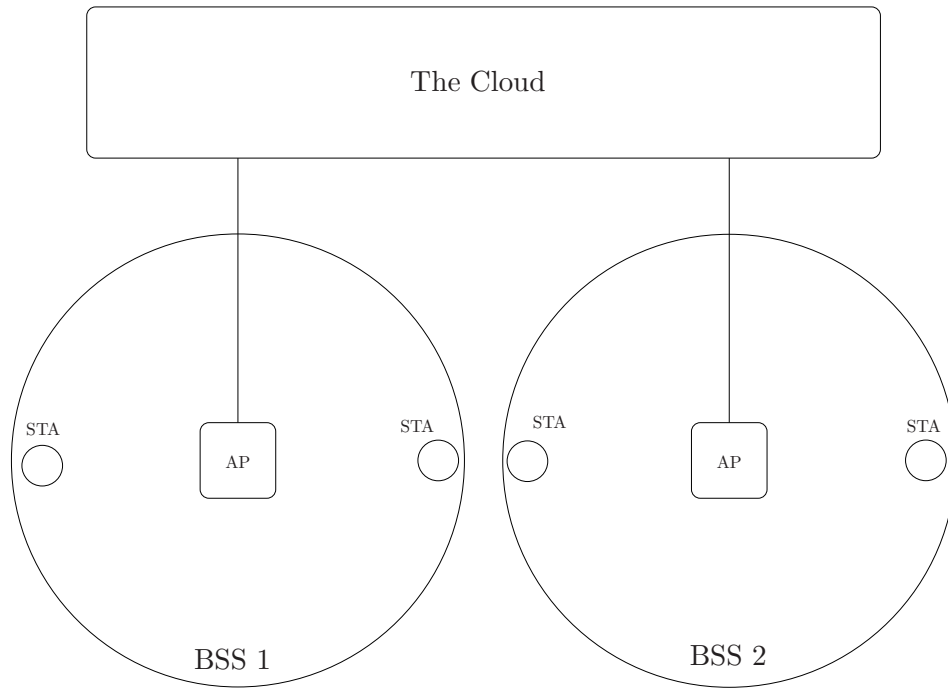
2

Figure 3: Non-overlapping BSS

## 2 Toy Scenarios

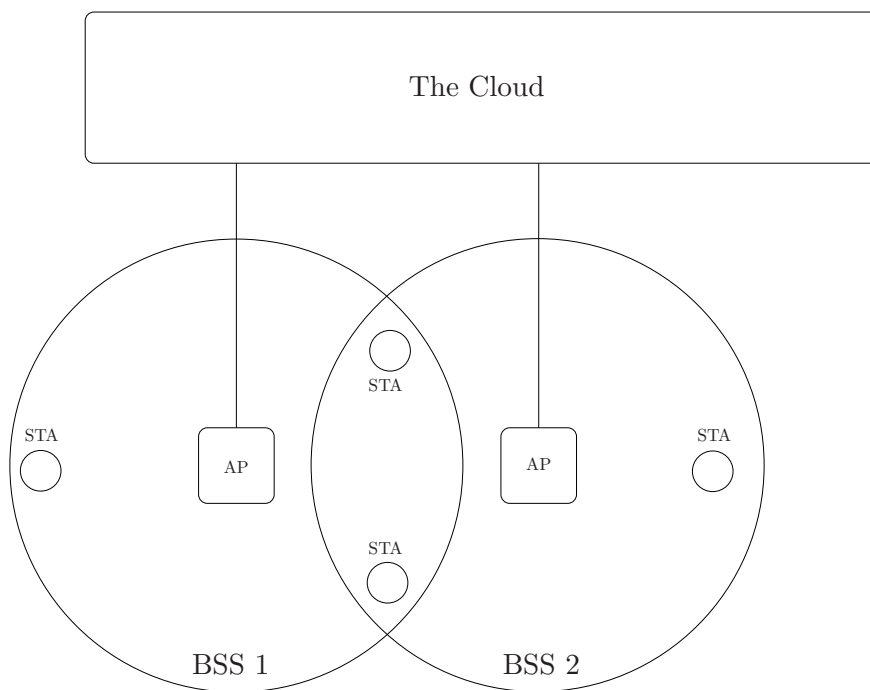In Figures 3, 4 and 5, we have some detailed scenarios.

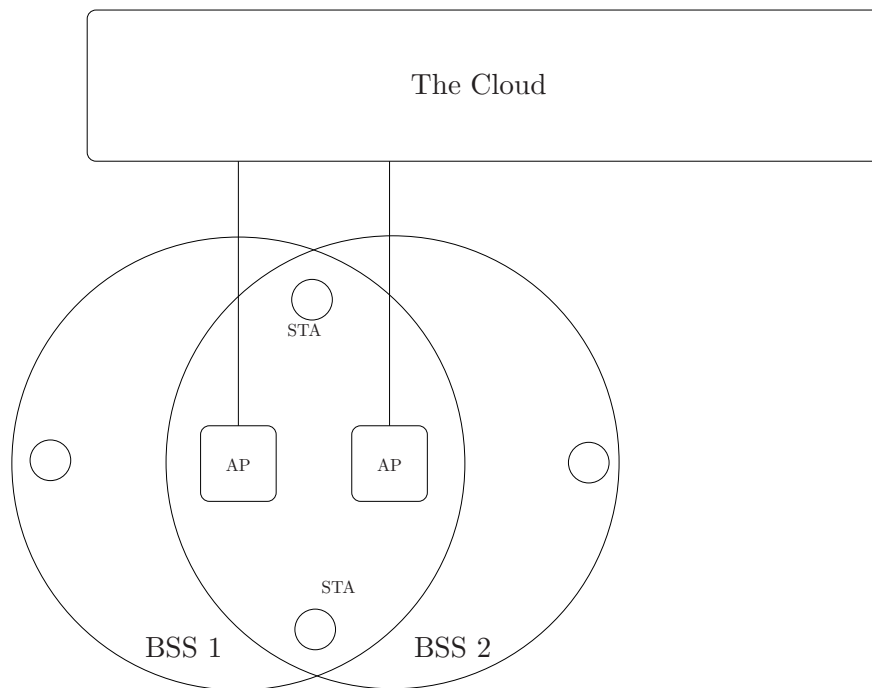Figure 4: Overlapping BSS. APs can not communicate.

The Cloud

STA

AP

AP

STA

BSS 1

BSS 2

Figure 5: Overlapping BSS. APs can communicate