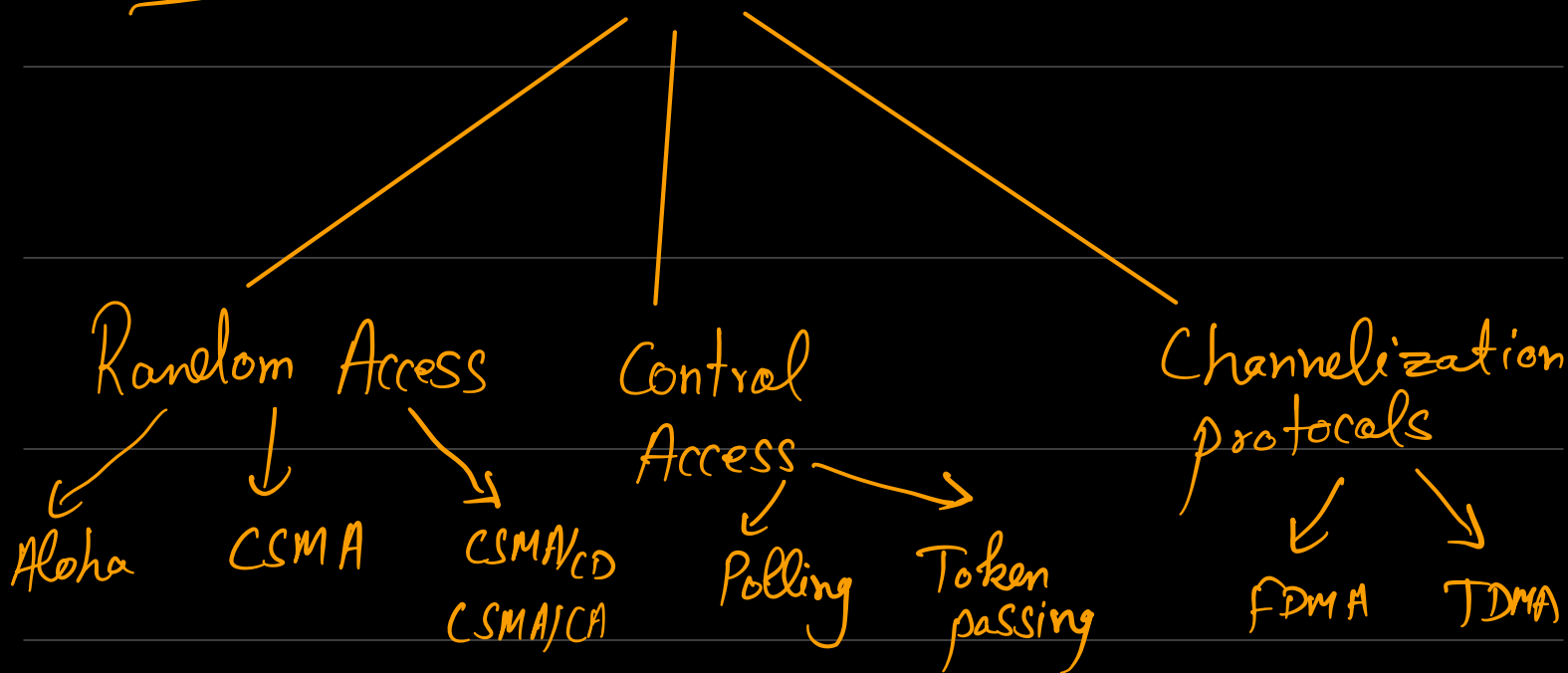


# Access Control

## MAC



- PURE ALOHA → It is a Random access protocol which means it will transmit without checking the channel.

- Ack is there → Retransmit when there is collision
- LAN based
- Only Tx. time  
No propagation time.

→ Vulnerable time  $\Rightarrow V_T = 2T_t$

$\rightarrow$  Efficiency  $\Rightarrow \eta = G \times e^{-2G}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 no. of stations  
 who want to  
 transmit the data.

## Slotted Aloha $\rightarrow$

'Pure Aloha'

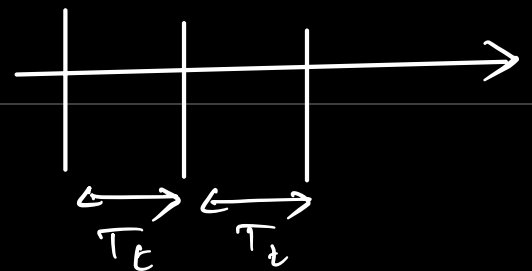
- Any time Tx.

- $V_T = 2 \times T_t$

- $\eta = G \times e^{-2G}$

$\rightarrow 18.4\%$

'Slotted Aloha'



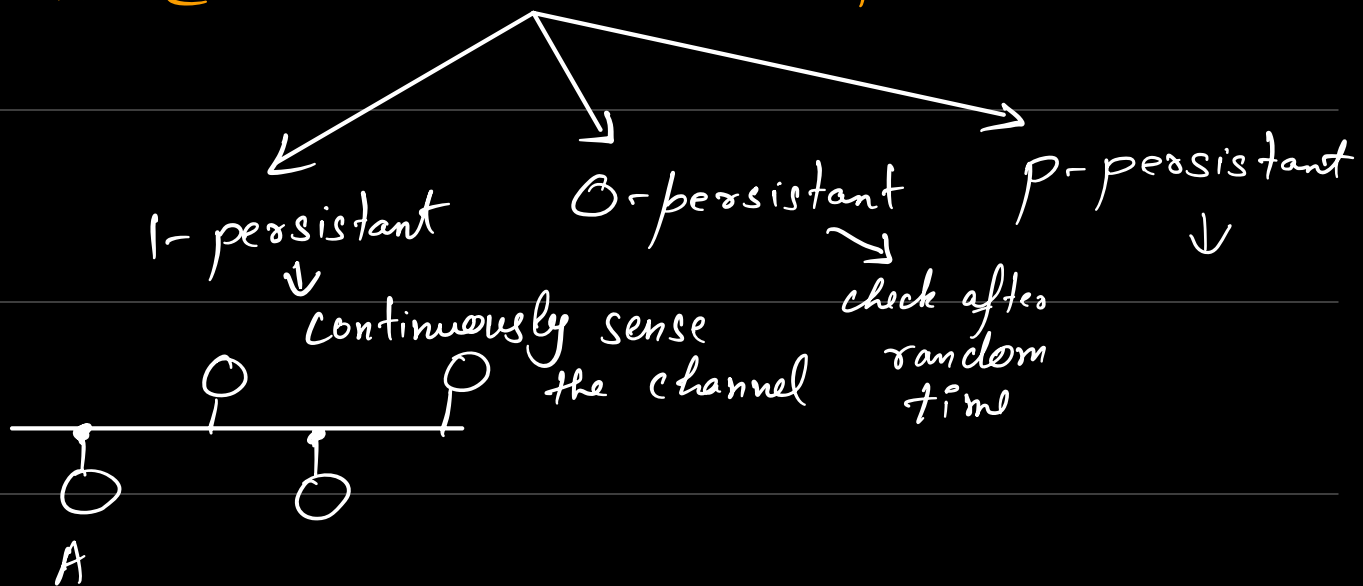
- Any Tx. will start at the beginning of the slot.

- Collision is possible if multiple stations transmit at the start of slot

- $V_T = T_t$

- $\eta = G \times e^{-G}$

# • CSMA (Carrier Sense Multiple Access)



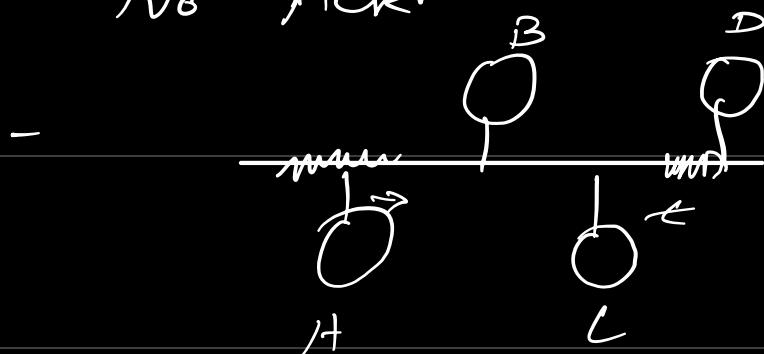
→ If channel is busy then wait.

↓  
only check at your point of connection not the whole channel.

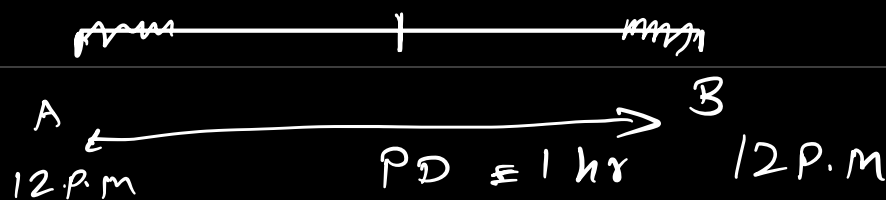
- Collision will be there when multiple devices find the channel free at the same time.

# • CSMA/CD (Collision detection)

- No Ack.



If during Tx. you get the collision signal then you get to know that your signal has collided.



$$TT \geq 2 * PD$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{1 + 6.44a}$$

$$a = \frac{PD}{TT}$$

- CSMA / CA (collision Avoidance)

Not in Syllabus.

Q. B.W = 100 Mbps

$L = 1250$  bytes

$d = 1$  km

find signal  
speed in a  
CSMA/CD network

$$TT \geq 2 * PD$$

$$\frac{1250 \times 8}{100 \times 10^6} \geq 2 \times \frac{d}{v}$$