

### IEEE 802.11 frame format

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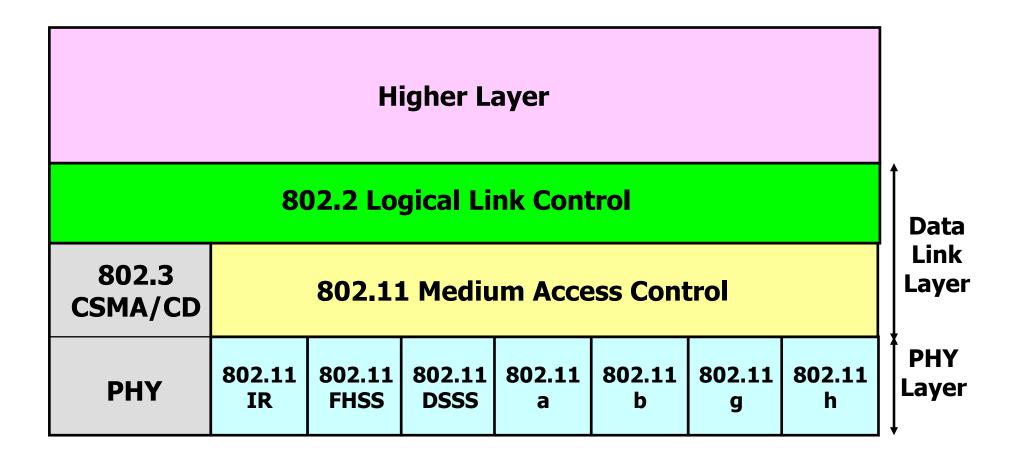


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### 802.11 architecture and OSI model





### 802.11 architecture and OSI model

LLC

MAC	MAC Sublayer	MAC Layer Management	Station
DUV	PLCP Sublayer	PHY Layer	Management
PHY	PMD Sublayer	Management	

**PLCP** = **Physical layer convergence procedure** 

**PMD** = **Physical** medium dipendent

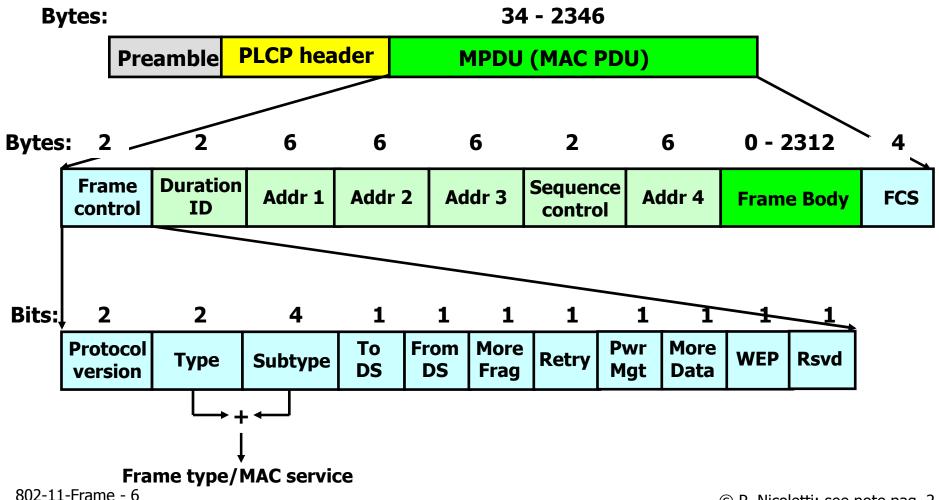


# PLCP: Physical layer convergence procedure

- Adaptation layer between Physical and MAC layers dependent by speed ad techique transmission
  - PLCP specific for FHSS
  - PLCP specific for DSSS in 802.11 (1 & 2 Mb/s)
  - PLCP specific for DSSS in 802.11a (from 6 to 54 Mb/s)
  - PLCP specific for DSSS in 802.11b (from 1 to 11 Mb/s)
  - PLCP specific for DSSS in 802.11g (from 1 to 54 Mb/s)
- Defin:
  - Operational speed
  - Modulation and coding



### 802.11 frame format





#### Frame Control field

- Protocol Version:
  - zero for 802.11 standard
- Type= frame type:
  - data, management, control
- Subtype = frame sub-type:
- ToDS:
  - When bit is set indicate that destination frame is for DS
- FromDS:
  - When bit is set indicate frame coming from DS



#### Frame Control field

- Retry:
  - Set in case of retransmission frame
- More fragments:
  - Set when frame is followed by other fragment
- Power Management
  - bit set when station go Power Save mode (PS)
- More Data:
  - When set means that AP have more buffered data for a station in Power Save mode



### Frame Control field

- WEP:
  - When set indicate that in the Frame Body field there are datas need to processed by WEP algorithm.
- Order:
  - When set indicate restrictions for transmission



### Frame type and MAC service

Type value b3 b2	Type description	Subtype value b7 b6 b5 b4	Subtype description
00	Management	0000	Association request
00	Management	0001	Association response
00	Management	0010	Reassociation request
00	Management	0011	Reassociation response
00	Management	0100	Probe request
00	Management	0101	Probe response
00	Management	0110-0111	Reserved
00	Management	1000	Beacon
00	Management	1001	Announcement traffic indication message (ATIM)
00	Management	1010	Disassociation
00	Management	1011	Authentication
00	Management	1100	Deauthentication
00	Management	1101-1111	Reserved



## Frame type and MAC service

Type value b3 b2	Type description	Subtype value b7 b6 b5 b4	Subtype description
01	Control	0000-1001	Reserved
01	Control	1010	Power Save (PS)-Poll
01	Control	1011	Request To Send (RTS)
01	Control	1100	Clear To Send (CTS)
01	Control	1101	Acknowledgment (ACK)
01	Control	1110	Contention-Free (CF)-End
01	Control	1111	CF-End + CF-Ack

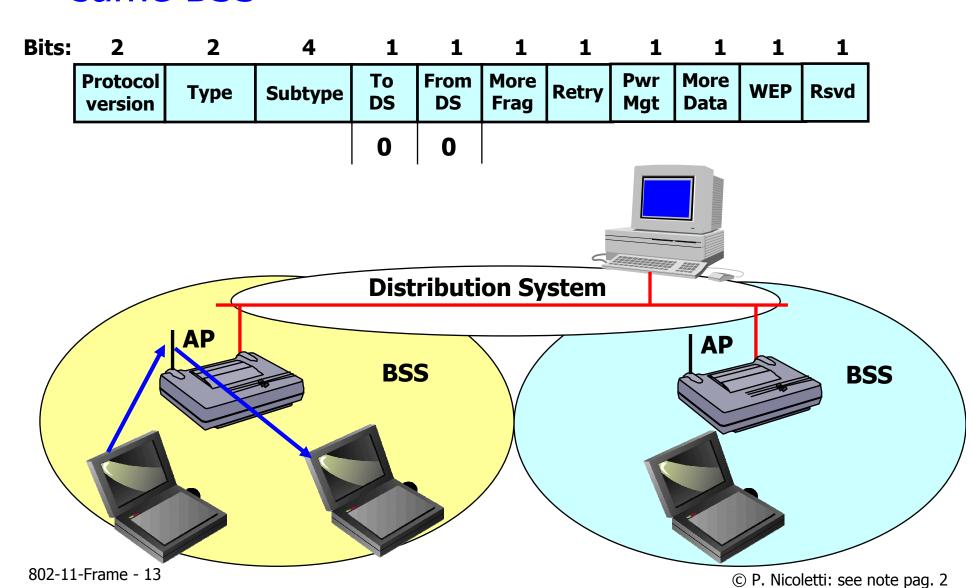


### Frame type and MAC service

Type value b3 b2	Type description	Subtype value b7 b6 b5 b4	Subtype description
10	Data	0000	Data
10	Data	0001	Data + CF-Ack
10	Data	0010	Data + CF-Poll
10	Data	0011	Data + CF-Ack + CF-Poll
10	Data	0100	Null function (no data)
10	Data	0101	CF-Ack (no data)
10	Data	0110	CF-Poll (no data)
10	Data	0111	CF-Ack + CF-Poll (no data)
10	Data	1000-1111	Reserved
11	Reserved	0000-1111	Reserved



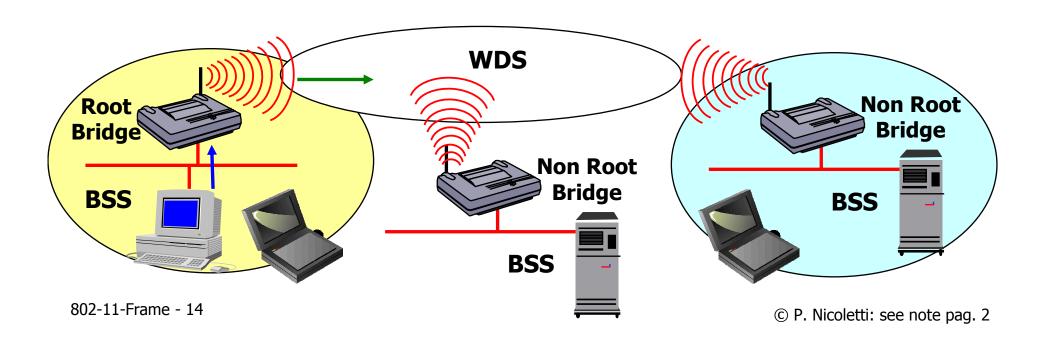
# Transmission between station's in the same BSS





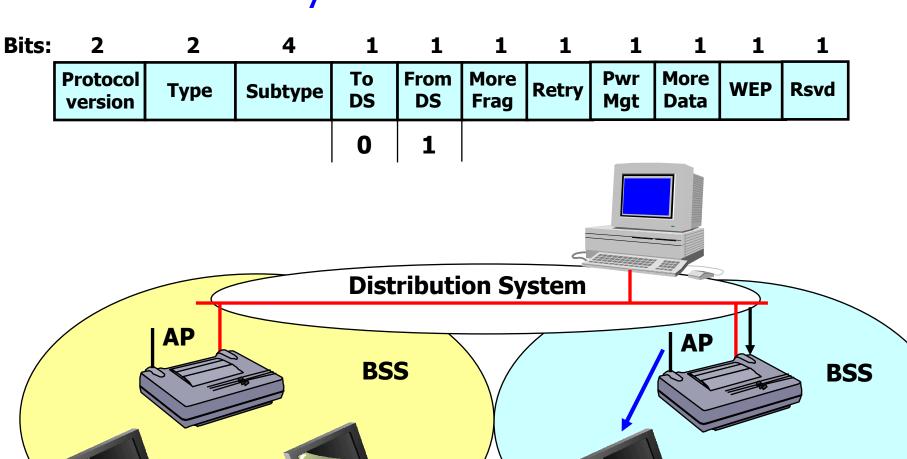
# Frame transmission designated for Distribution System

Bits:	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Protocol version	Туре	Subtype	To DS	From DS	More Frag	Retry	Pwr Mgt	More Data	WEP	Rsvd	
				1	0							





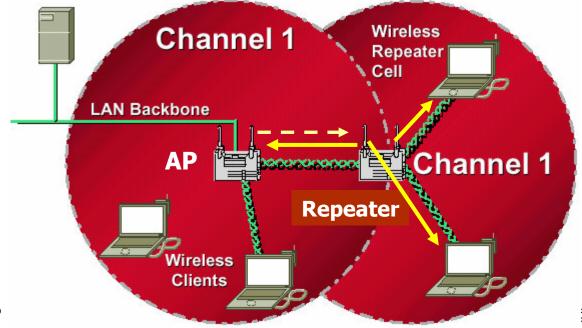
# Frame transmission coming from Distribution System



# Transmission designated to STA in other BSS, transmitted between AP trough Wireless Distribution System



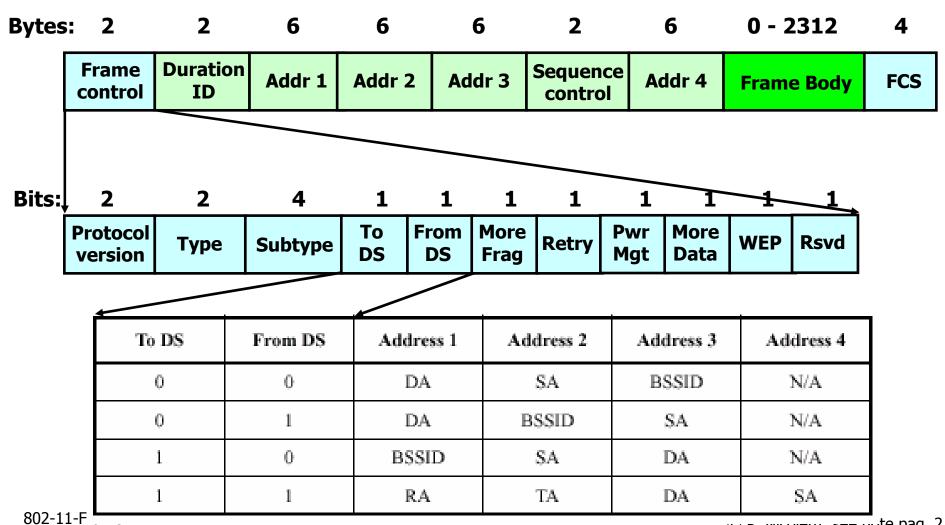
Bits:	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Protocol version	Туре	Subtype	To DS	From DS	More Frag	Retry	Pwr Mgt	More Data	WEP	Rsvd
				1	1						



802-11-Frame - 16

) P. Nicoletti: see note pag. 2







### MAC address in 802.11

- DA = Destination MAC Address
- SA = Source MAC Address
- RA = Receiver Address indicate MAC Address of station in WM that have to receive frame
- TA = Transmitter Address indicate station wich have transmitted frame in WM
- BSSID



#### RTS & CTS

- RTS frame
  - Duration field contain value in µs of time need to transmit data or management + CTS + ACK + SIFS interval

control   ID   IA   IA   IO
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- CTS Frame
  - Duration field contain value in µs obtained by previous RTS minus time need to transmit CTS and it SIFS interval

Frame Duration ID	RA	FCS
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### **ACK & PS-Poll**

- ACK frame:
  - Duration field contain value in µs obtained by previous data or management frame received miuns time need to transmit ACK and it SIFS interval



- PS-Poll frame:
  - AID field contain association ID

Frame control	AID	BSSID	TA	FCS
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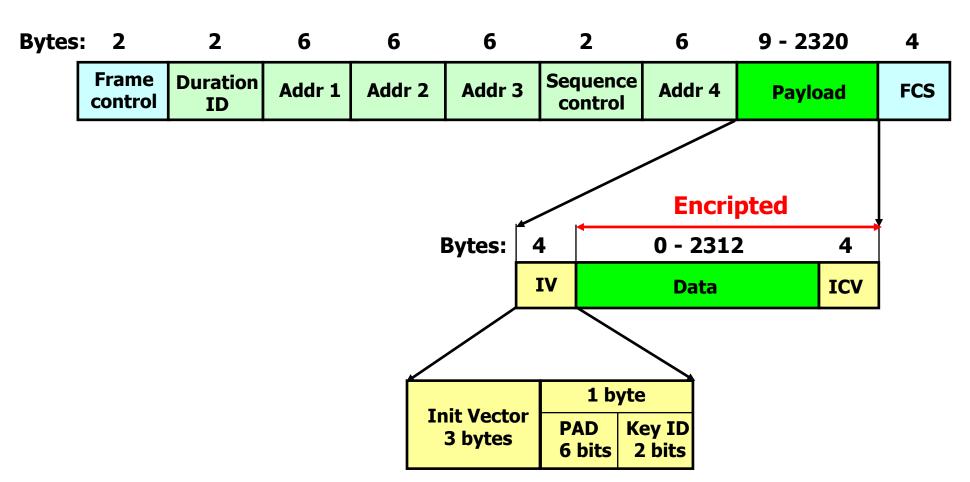
### Beacon frame

Frame control	Duration ID	Addr 1	Addr 2	Addr 3	Sequence control	Addr 4	Frame Body	FCS		
	Order	Informat	tion			Notes				
1	Tin	nestamp								
2		acon interval								
3	Car	pability infon	mation							
4	SS	ID								
5	Suj	pported rates								
6	FH	Parameter Se		The FH Parameter Set information element is present within Beacon frames generated by STAs using frequency-hopping PHYs.						
7	7 DS Parameter Set				The DS Parameter Set information element is present within Beacon frames generated by STAs using direct sequence PHYs.					
8	8 CF Parameter Set				The CF Parameter Set information element is only present within Beacon frames generated by APs supporting a PCF.					
9	IBS	SS Parameter		The IBSS Parameter Set information element is only present within Beacon frames generated by STAs in an IBSS.						
19	0 TII	M		The TIM infor generated by A		is only preser	st within Beacon fram	bes		



### MSDU with WEP

Extend Payload of 8 bytes





#### **PLCP** Header

- Contain information for adaptation between PMD e MAC layers
- Header change depending on specific PLCP for:
  - FHSS
  - PLCP specific for DSSS in 802.11 (1 & 2 Mb/s)
  - PLCP specific for DSSS in 802.11a (from 6 to 54 Mb/s)
  - PLCP specific for DSSS in 802.11b (from 1 to 11 Mb/s)
  - PLCP specific for DSSS in 802.11g (from 1 to 54 Mb/s)

Preamble PLCP header MPDU (MAC PDU)