1. Wireless Connectivity

- o Provides **Wi-Fi access** to connected devices (laptops, smartphones, etc.).
- o Acts as a **bridge** between wired and wireless networks.

2. Signal Transmission & Reception

- o Transmits **radio signals** (2.4 GHz, 5 GHz, or 6 GHz).
- Uses antennas to send and receive data packets.

3. SSID Broadcasting

o Advertises the **Wi-Fi network name (SSID)** so devices can detect and connect.

4. Authentication & Security

- o Supports **encryption protocols** (WPA2, WPA3) for secure communication.
- Uses MAC filtering and firewall rules for access control.

5. Network Traffic Management

- o Distributes bandwidth among connected devices.
- Uses QoS (Quality of Service) to prioritize critical applications (VoIP, video streaming).

6. Roaming Support (ESS Mode)

o Allows seamless handoff between multiple APs within an **Extended Service Set (ESS)**.

7. DHCP Relay & IP Management

o Can relay DHCP requests to a central server or assign **IP addresses** (if enabled).

8. Multiple SSID Support

o Can create **guest networks** or separate SSIDs for different departments.

9. Power Management (PoE Support)

 Some APs support Power over Ethernet (PoE) for power and data transmission over a single cable.

10. Monitoring & Logging

- Tracks connected devices, bandwidth usage, and security logs.
- Provides remote management via web interfaces or cloud controllers.