No bags on table, chair, floor, etc.

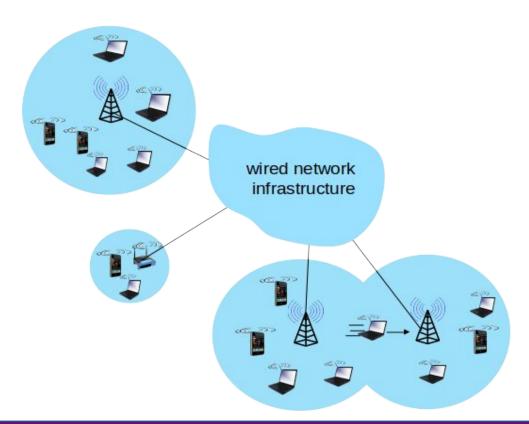
All bags on the racks, please!

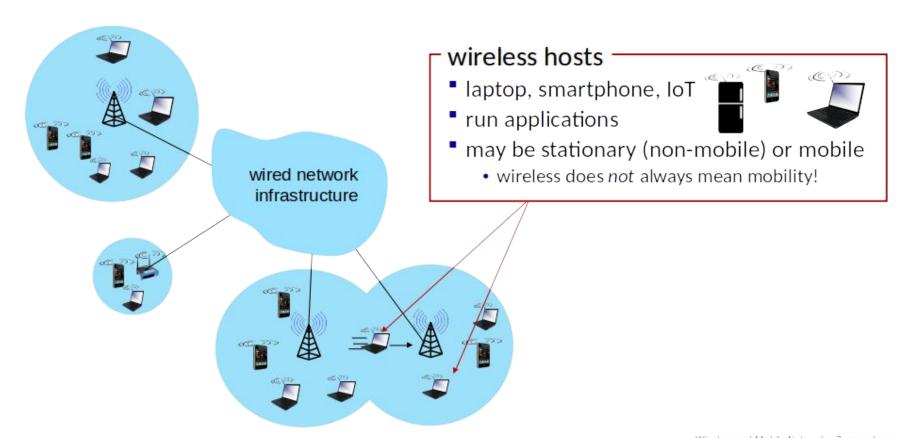
COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB (CS315)

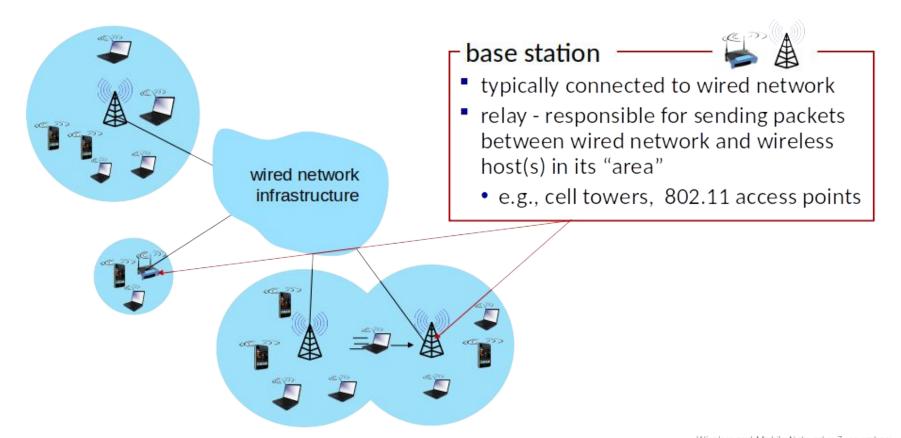
Assignment-12

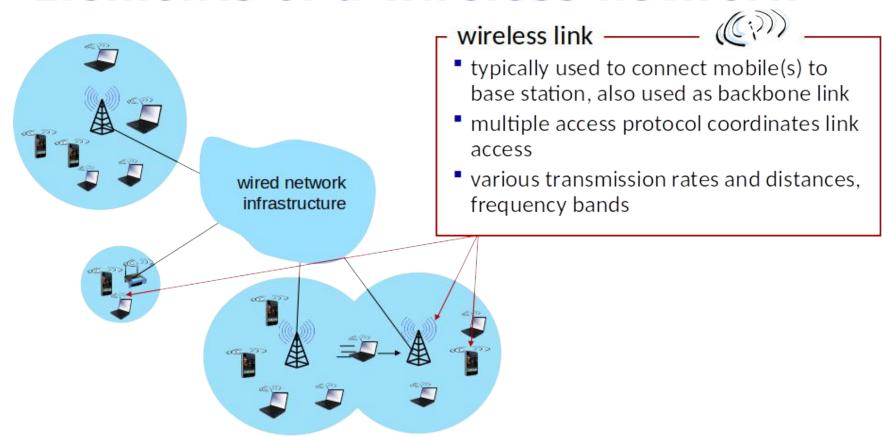
802.11 WiFi

Date: 28 March 2023

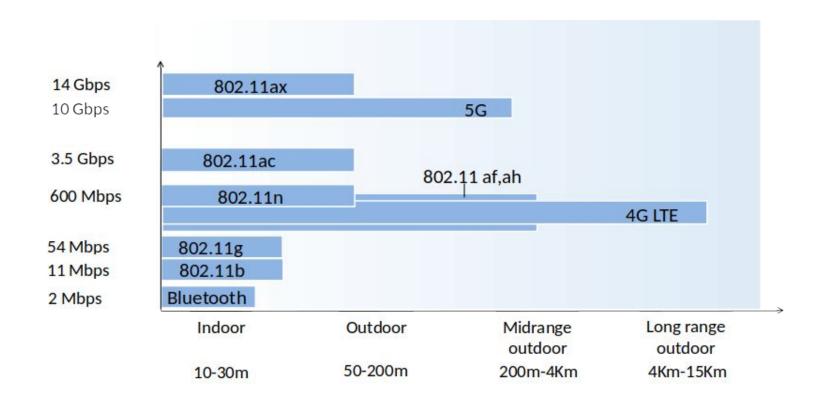


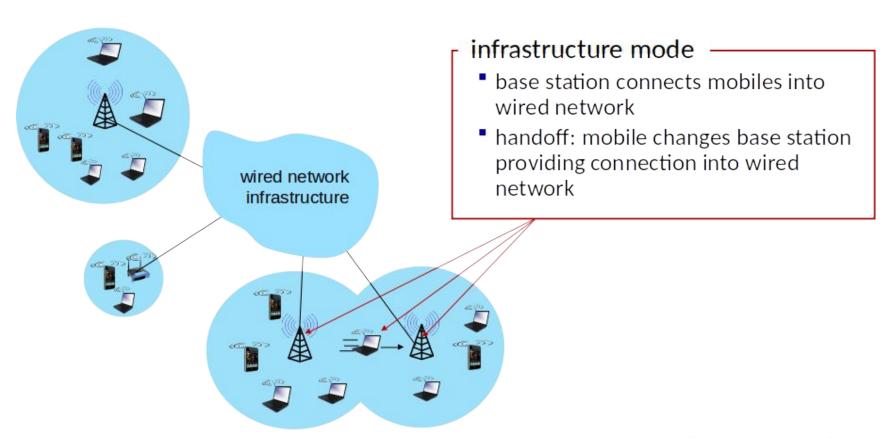


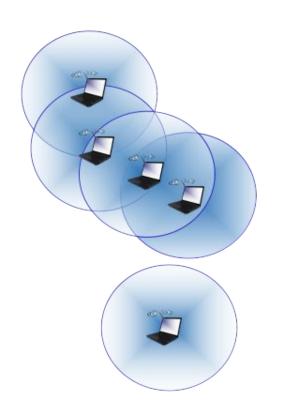




Characteristics of selected wireless links







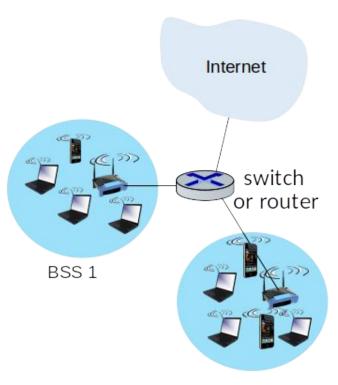
ad hoc mode

- no base stations
- nodes can only transmit to other nodes within link coverage
- nodes organize themselves into a network: route among themselves

Wireless network taxonomy

	single hop	multiple hops
infrastructure (e.g., APs)	host connects to base station (WiFi, cellular) which connects to larger Internet	host may have to relay through several wireless nodes to connect to larger Internet: <i>mesh net</i>
no infrastructure	no base station, no connection to larger Internet (Bluetooth, ad hoc nets)	no base station, no connection to larger Internet. May have to relay to reach other a given wireless node MANET, VANET

802.11 LAN architecture



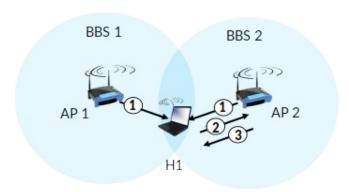
- wireless host communicates with base station
 - base station = access point (AP)
- Basic Service Set (BSS) (aka "cell") in infrastructure mode contains:
 - wireless hosts
 - access point (AP): base station
 - ad hoc mode: hosts only

802.11: Channels, association

- spectrum divided into channels at different frequencies
 - AP admin chooses frequency for AP
 - interference possible: channel can be same as that chosen by neighboring AP!
- arriving host: must associate with an AP
 - scans channels, listening for beacon frames containing AP's name (SSID) and MAC address
 - selects AP to associate with
 - then may perform authentication [Chapter 8]
 - then typically run DHCP to get IP address in AP's subnet

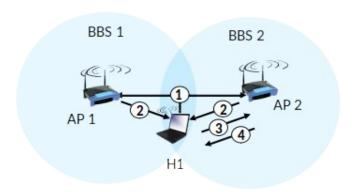


802.11: passive/active scanning





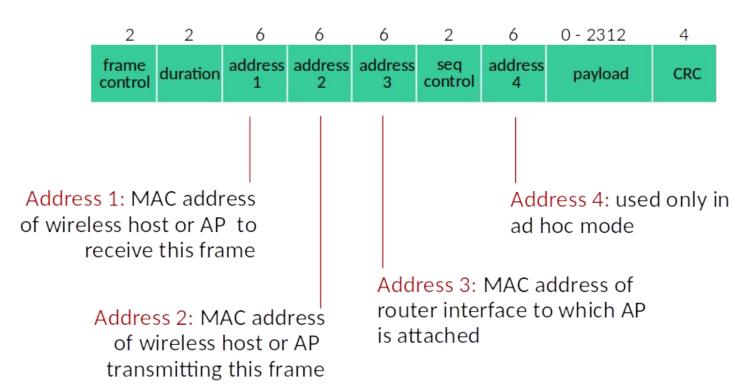
- (1) beacon frames sent from APs
- (2) association Request frame sent: H1 to selected AP
- (3) association Response frame sent from selected AP to H1



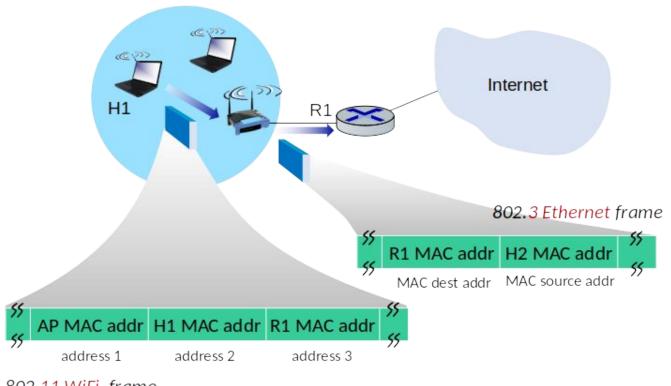
active scanning:

- (1) Probe Request frame broadcast from H1
- (2) Probe Response frames sent from APs
- (3) Association Request frame sent: H1 to selected AP
- (4) Association Response frame sent from selected AP to H1

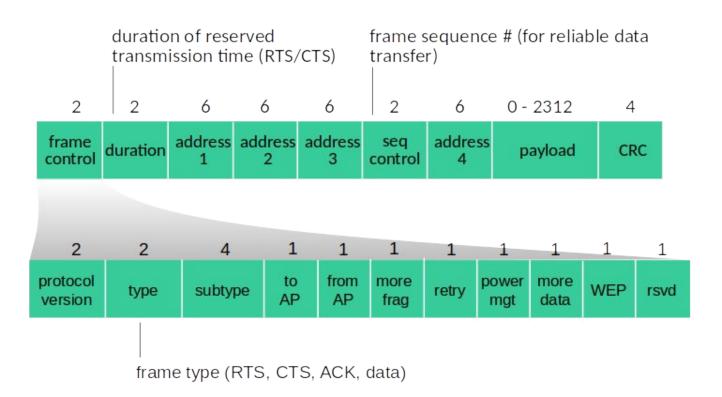
802.11 frame: addressing



802.11 frame: addressing



802.11 frame: addressing



Thank you