

## Types of devices in Zigbee architecture

### 1. Zigbee Coordinator (ZC)

- compulsory
- assign unique addresses to each device in network
- select the channel (less noise) for communication
- communication with external network

### 2. Zigbee Router (ZR)

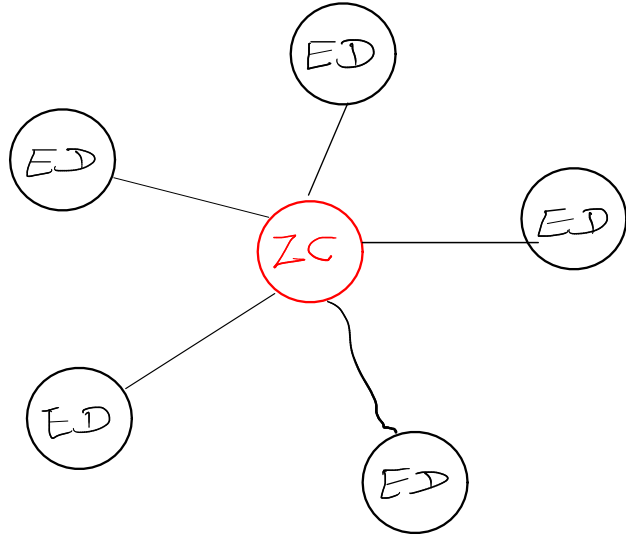
- to increase number of devices routers are added into network
- routers are connected to ZC
- routers route/redirect the signal toward destination

### 3. Zigbee End Device (ZED)

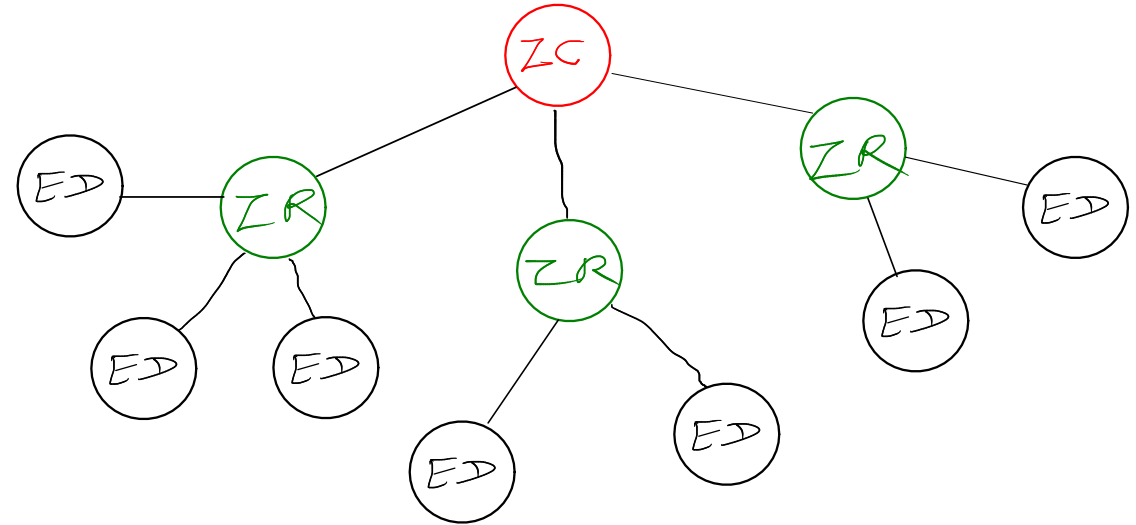
- low power device which has only ability to communicate with only its parent
- to reduce power consumption ZED can sleep

# Zigbee Network Topologies

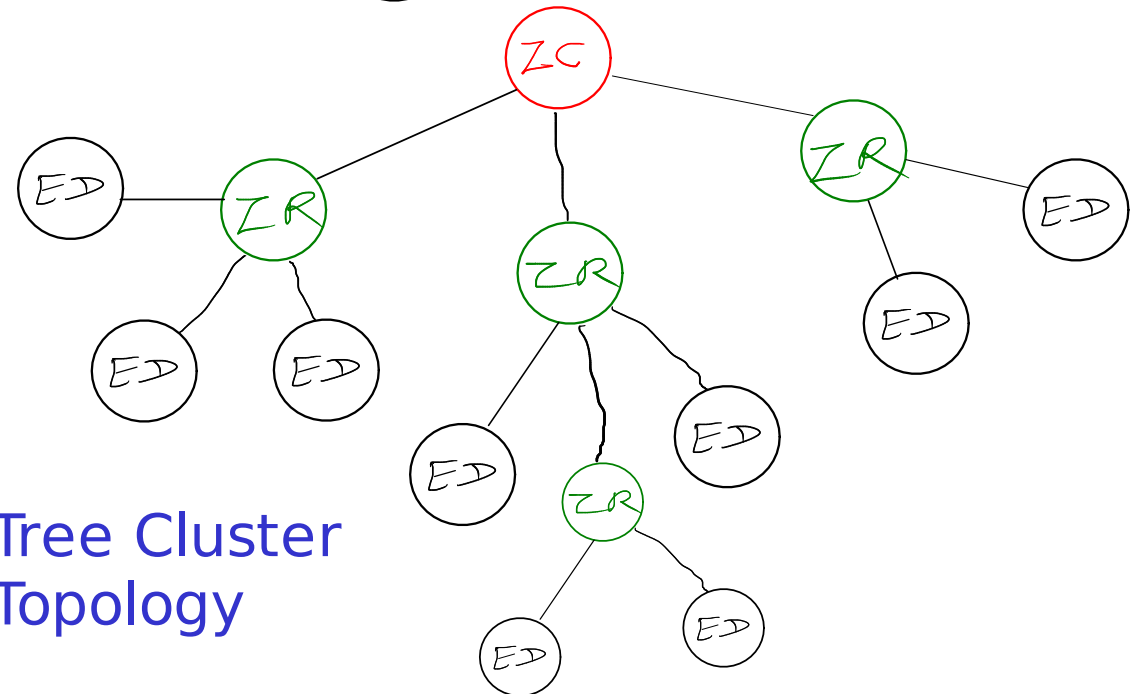
## 1. Star topogoy



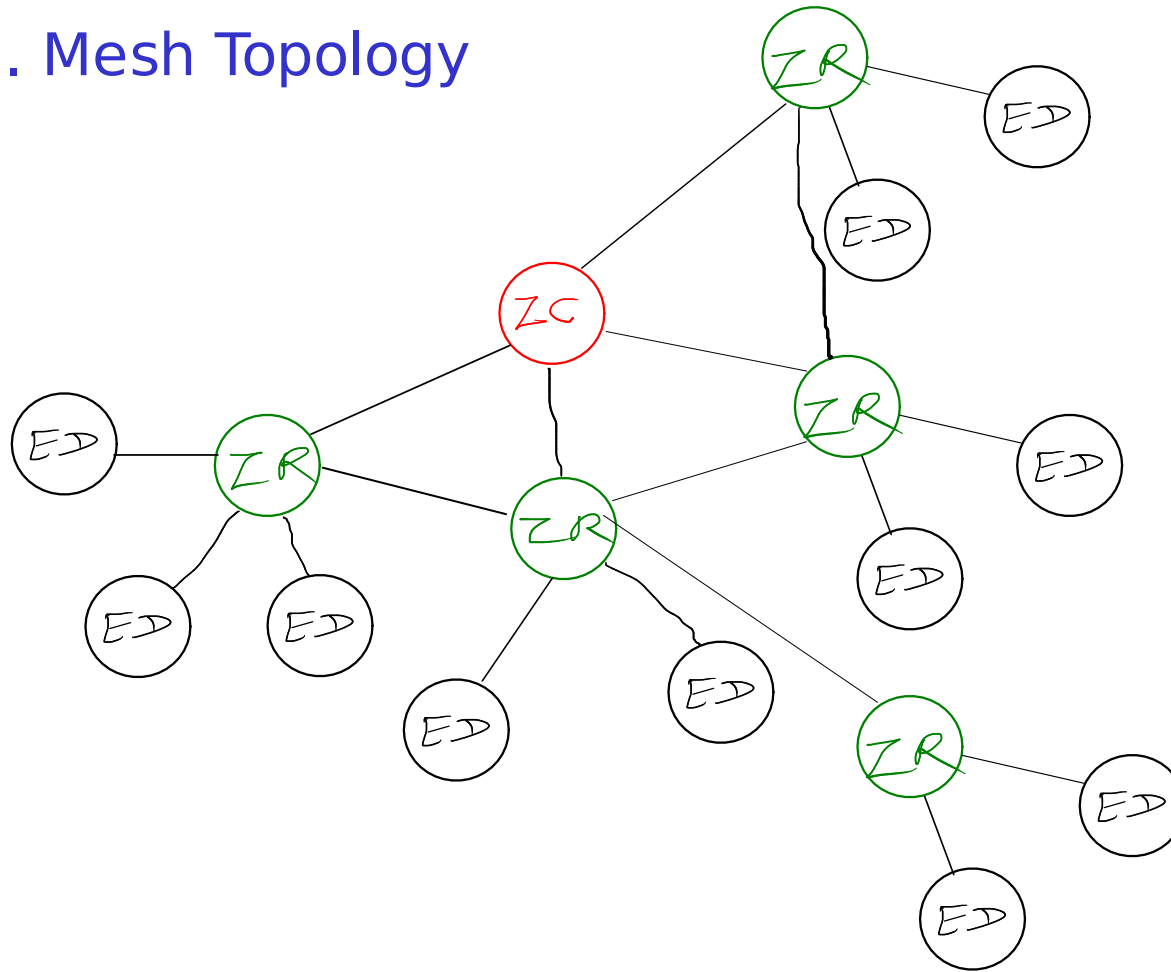
## 2. Tree Topology



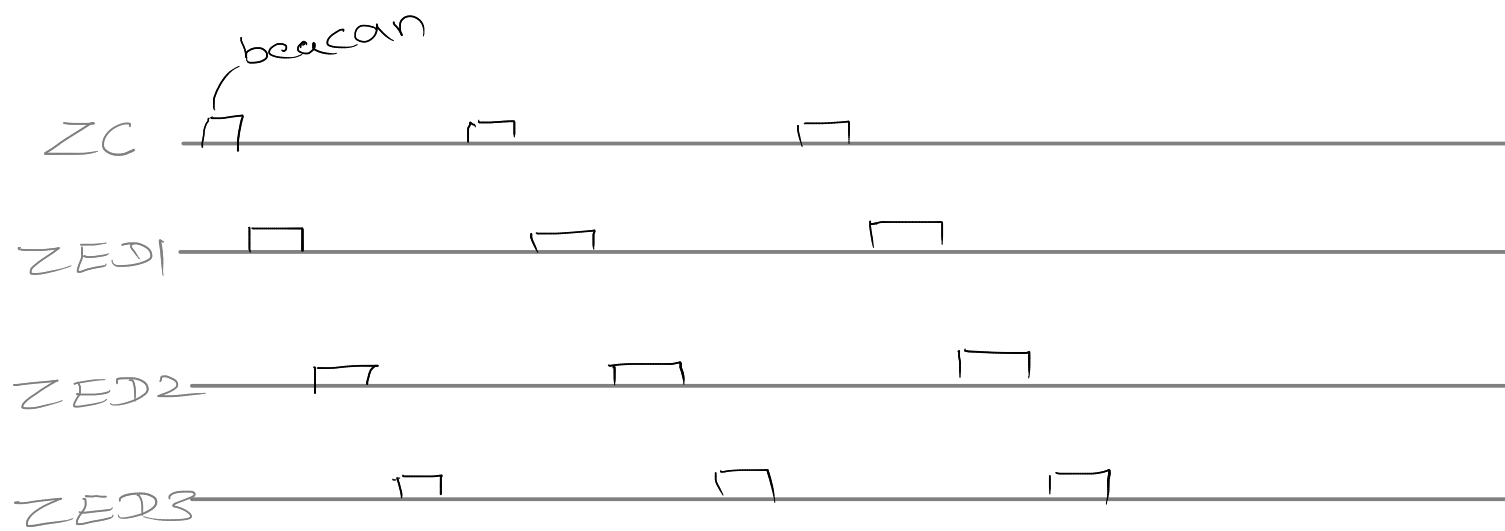
## Tree Cluster Topology



### 3. Mesh Topology



- Robust
- self healing



with beacan



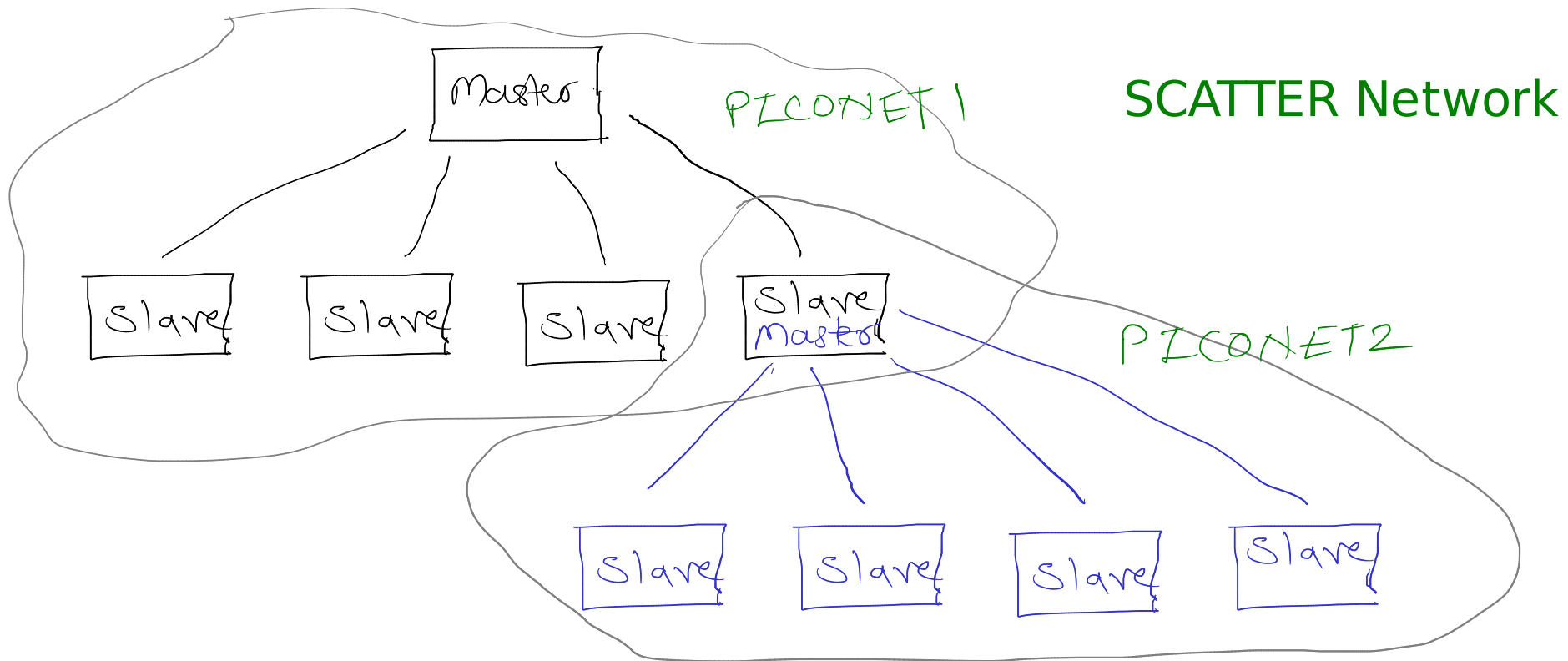
CSMA/CA

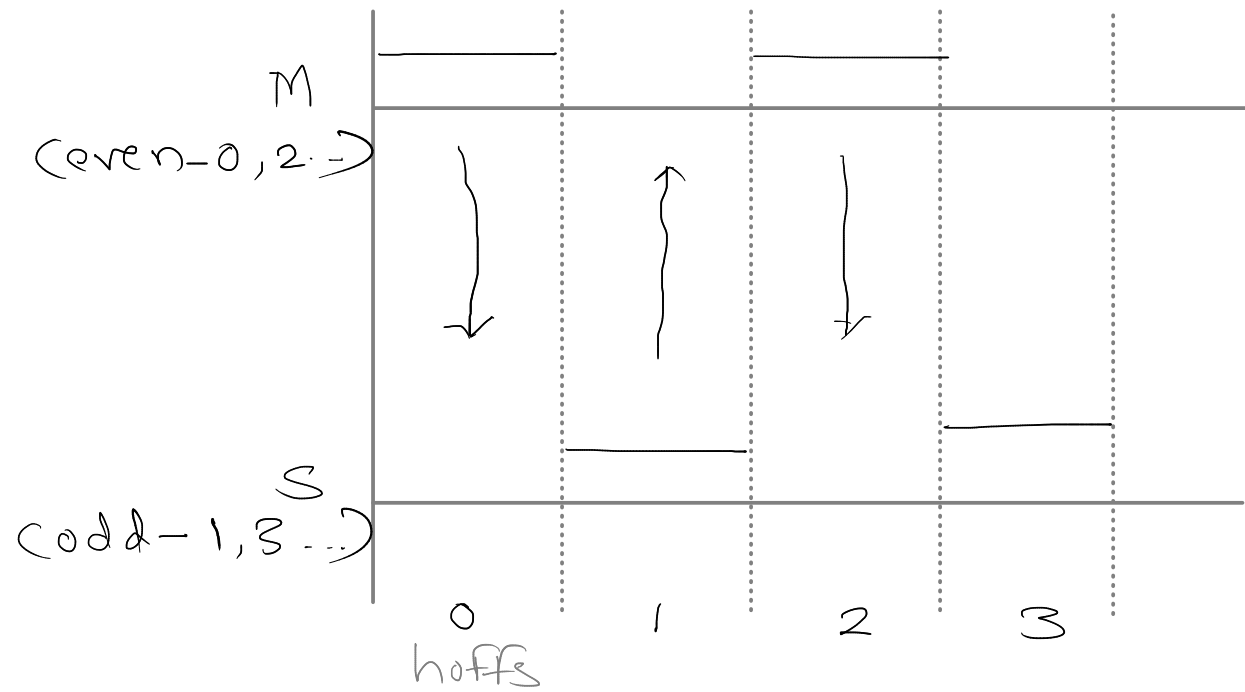
without beacan

# Bluetooth

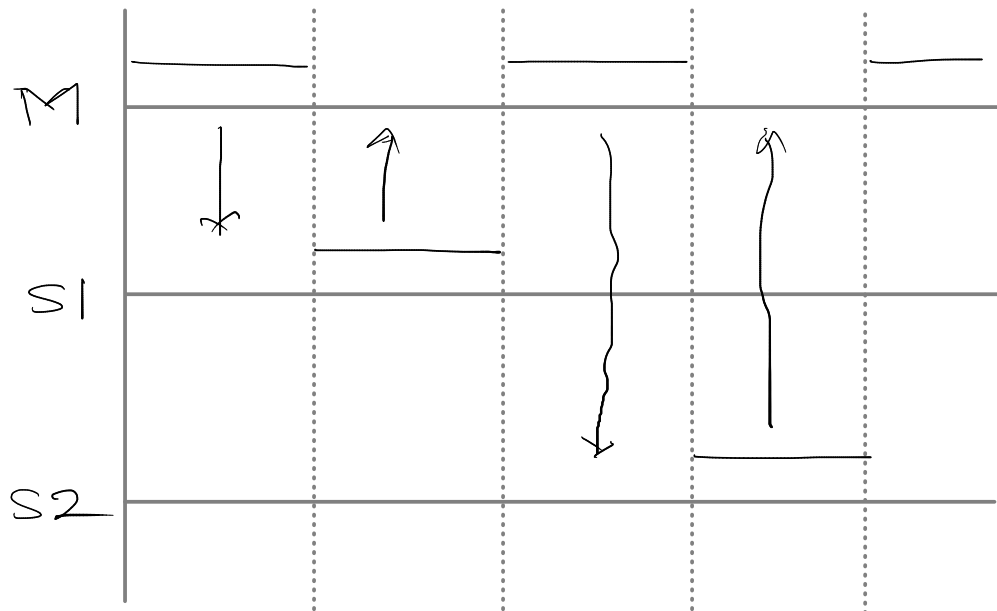
PICONET - network of devices using bluetooth

- 0 to 65535 devices can be in single network
- 0 to 255 devices can be paired at a time
- Max 7 devices can take part into communication at time
- Every PICONET has 1 master and 7 slaves
- slaves only listen to master
- one slave can not communicate with another slave directly
- slave in one PICONET can act as a master in another PICONET
- any slave can not be master in two PICONET





single  
communication



multiple  
communication

# Bluetooth Protocol Stack

Application Layer

profiles

L2CAP

Link & Baseband layer

Radio layer