

Wireless Protocols

At the end of this episode, I will be able to:

1. Identify wireless protocols

Exam Objective: 2.3 - Compare and contrast protocols for wireless networking.

Description: In this episode, we discuss common protocols used in wireless network communication. We will identify the Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 802.11 standards, wireless channels, the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequencies, Bluetooth, NFC, RFID and long-range fixed wireless.

- **Frequencies and channels**

- ISM (Industrial, Scientific and Medical) (FCC)
- UNII (Unlicensed - National Information Infrastructure) (U-NI)
- 2.4 GHz (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, cordless devices, medical devices)
 - 13 channels (11 channels in North America, 3 non-overlapping)
- 5 GHz (less saturation, wider channels through bonding)
 - 23 non-overlapping channels

- **802.11**
 - .11a
 - .11b
 - .11g
 - .11n (Wi-Fi 4)
 - .11ac (Wi-Fi 5)
 - .11ax (WiFi 6)
- **Bluetooth**
 - 2.4 GHz frequency/ 10 meters or 32.8 ft.
 - Multiple revisions
 - Standards (formerly 802.15.1, today Bluetooth SIG)
 - 1.1 - Legacy (First standardization) 1 Mbps
 - 2.0 - Bluetooth + EDR (Enhanced Data Rate) 3 Mbits
 - 3.0 - Bluetooth + HS (High speed, 24 Mbps via co allocated Wi-Fi channel)
 - 4.0 - Bluetooth + LE (Low energy implementations, focus begins on IoT)
 - 5.0 - Variety of revisions of this version
 - **Near Field Communications (NFC)**
 - point-to-point contact/0-2 cm
 - 13.56 MHz
 - Contactless payment
 - Proximity cards
 - Asset tracking
 - **Radio-frequency identification**

- Unpowered/powered tags cards to store data
 - Powered tags can increase the range up to 100 meters
 - Components
 - Tag (sends data to the reader)
 - Reader ()
 - Antenna
 - **Long-range fixed wireless**
 - Licensed and unlicensed bands
 - Farther distances than traditional Wi-Fi (160 ft/kilometer)
-

- Additional Reference Materials
 - Not applicable if blank