



Jay Kakadiya 160410116046  
Kaushiki Kansara 160410116048  
Devangini Kathad 160410116049  
Kaustubh Wade 160410116050


# *DEFINITION*

Bluetooth is a method for data communication that uses **short-range radio links** to replace cables between computers and their connected units .





## ORIGINATION OF “BLUETOOTH”

- In 10th century Harald Bluetooth, the king of Denmark united Norway and Denmark into a single kingdom. Apparently he got that name from his penchant for blueberries.
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# *NEED FOR BLUETOOTH*

A Cable  
Replacement  
Technology


- It's wireless.
- It's inexpensive.
- You don't have to think about it.






## APPLICATION

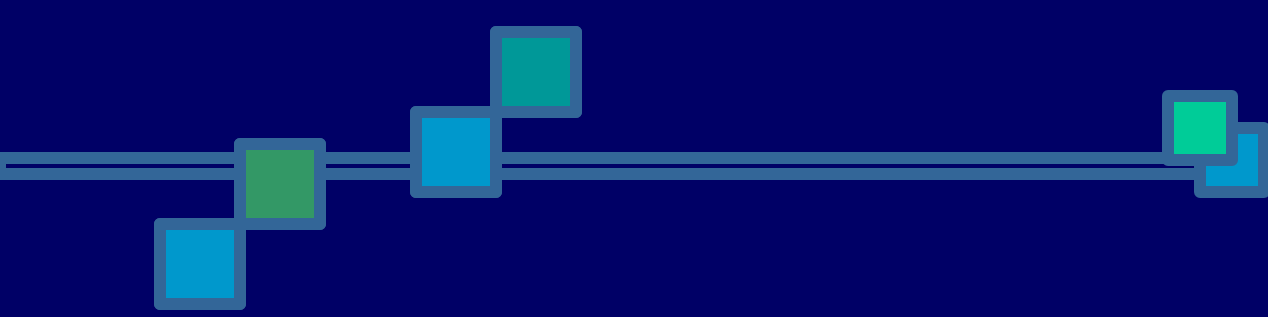
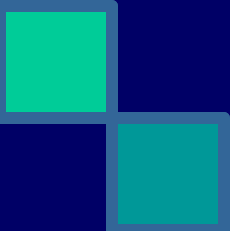

### EXAMPLES:



- A Bluetooth-mouse
  - A Bluetooth-keyboard
  - Cable-less connection to printers
  - Use e-mail while your portable PC is still in the briefcase!
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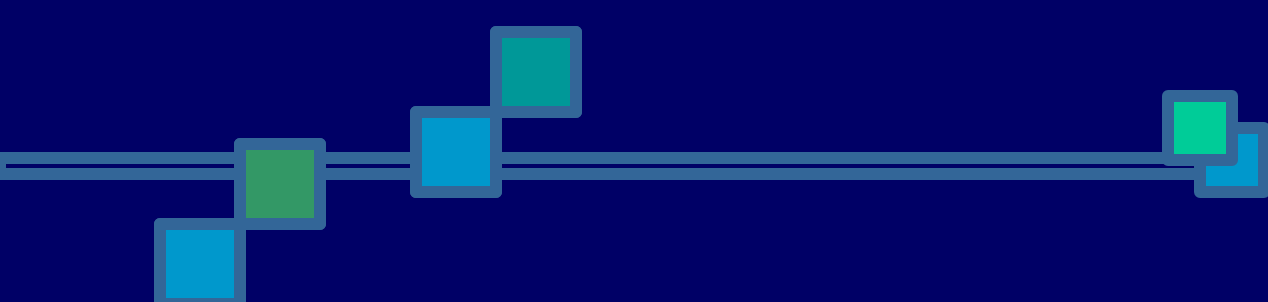
# *HISTORY OF BLUETOOTH*

- In 1994, Ericsson Mobile Communication Ltd. project named "Bladetooth".
  - In 1998, Bluetooth SIG was formed and it officially adopts the project name "Bluetooth" as the name of technology.
    - Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Technology was used for data transmission.
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- In 1999, Bluetooth 1.0 & Bluetooth 1.1 Specification was released.
    - Problem of Hardware interoperability & compatibility between devices.
  - In 2000, Bluetooth headset and phone adaptor from Ericsson ; the first consumer product.
    - Improved resistance to frequency interference
  - In 2003, Bluetooth 1.2 was released.
    - Ratified as IEEE 802.15.1-2005

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- In 2004, Bluetooth 2.0 with enhanced data rate (EDR) is released.
    - EDR uses combination of GFSK & PSK. 3.1 Mbps nominal & 4.8 Mbps practical transfer rate can be achieved.
    - Reduced complexity of multiple connection due to increased bandwidth.
    - Low power consumption through reduced duty cycle.
  - In 2006, Bluetooth SIG announced its selection of Wimedia alliance for integration with current wireless Bluetooth technology.



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- In Jun 2007, Nokia and Bluetooth SIG announced that Wibree will be a part of bluetooth Specification as an ultra low power bluetooth technology.

- In July 2007, Bluetooth Specification is released.

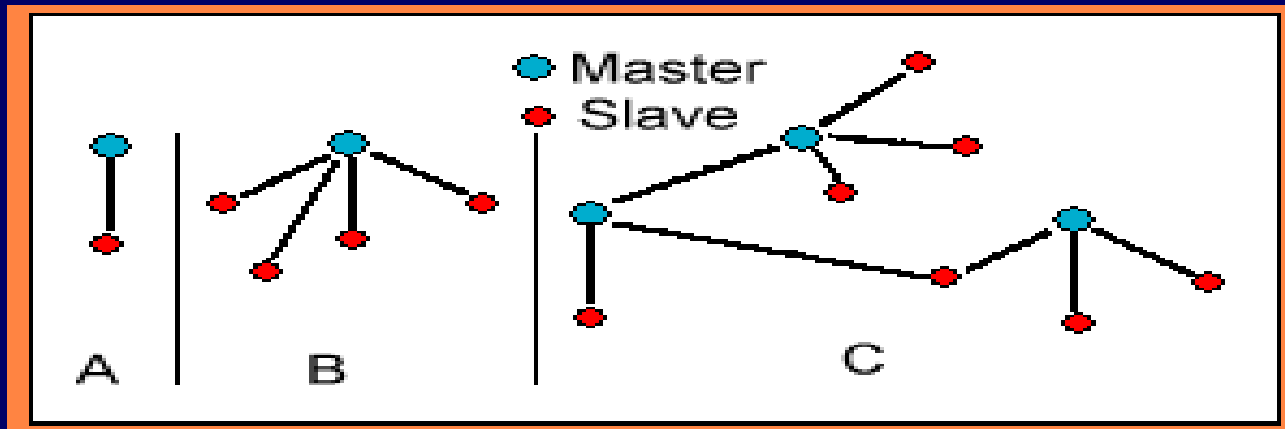
## 2.1 Core



- Extended Inquiry Response
- Sniff Subrating
- Near-field Communication (NFC) Cooperation
- Secure Simple Pairing

# BLUETOOTH DEFINITIONS

- ❑ Single-slave
- ❑ Multi-slave (up to 7 "slaves" on one master)
- ❑ Scatternet



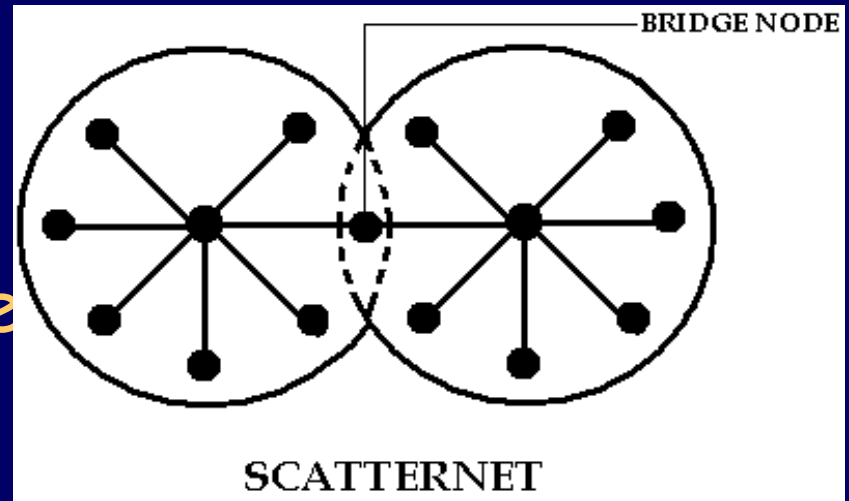
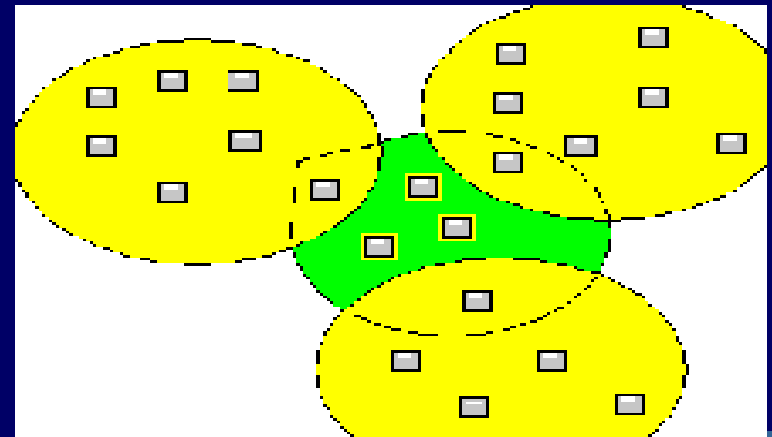
# PICONETS

A set  
of  
BLUETOOTH  
devices  
sharing a  
common channel  
is called a  
PICONET

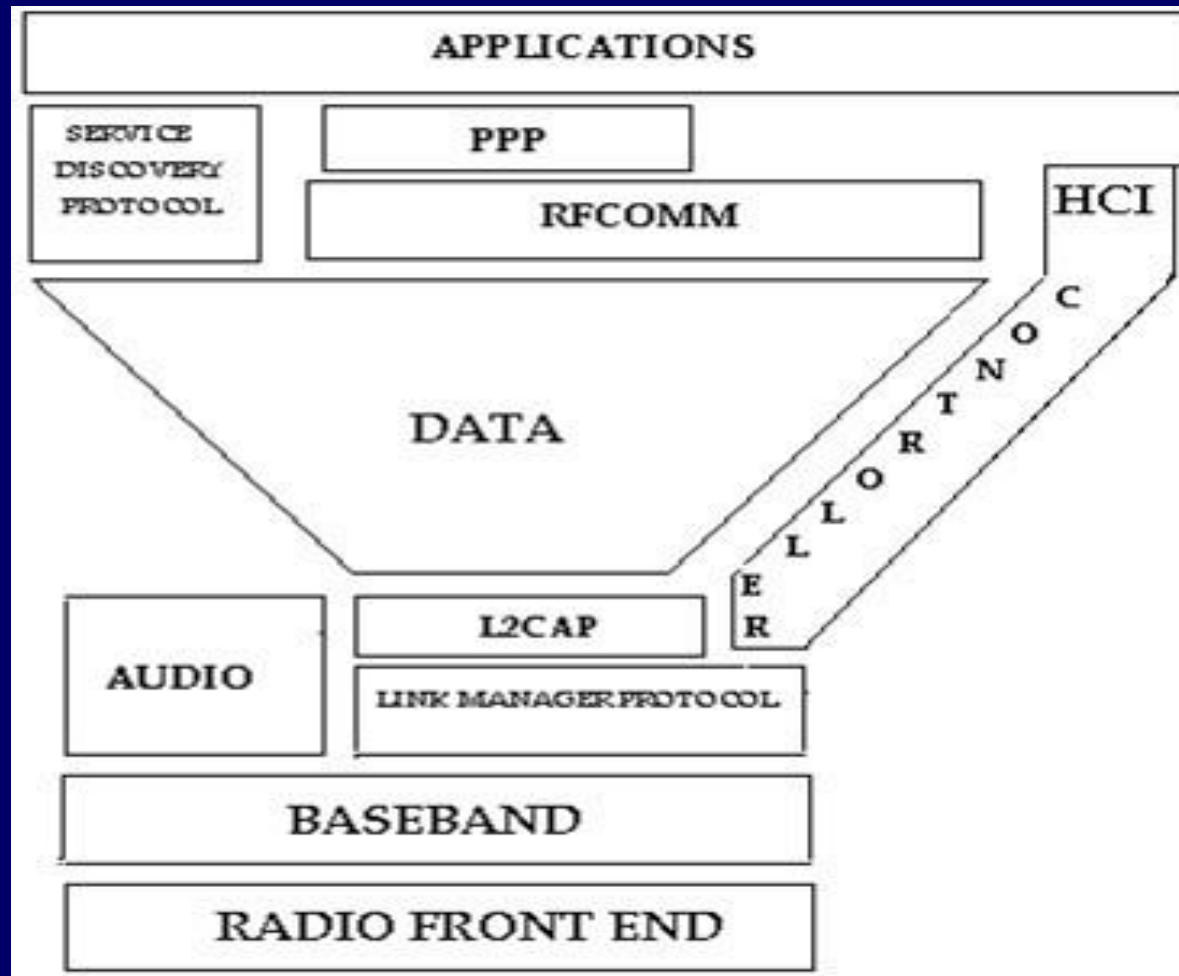


# SCATTERNETS

Scatternets are two or more independent and non-synchronized peer-to-peer networks that communicate with each other through a bridge node.



# STACK STRUCTURE





# COMPONENTS OF

## STACK

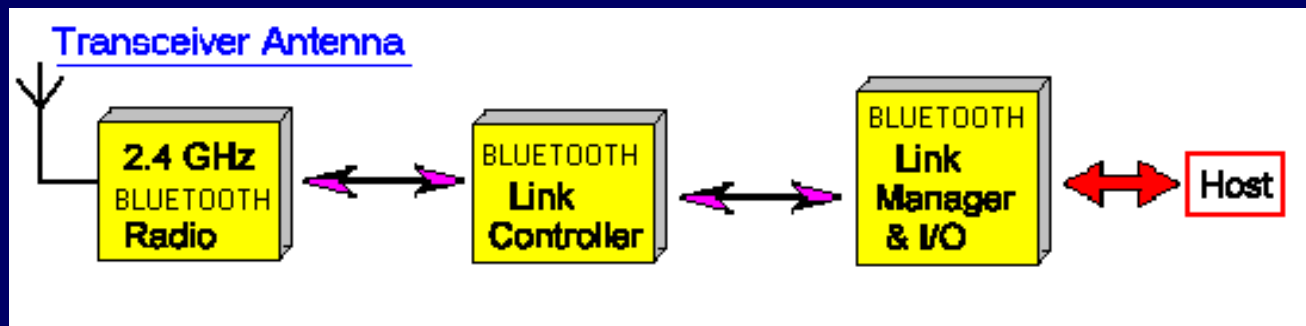
- ~~Radio Front End~~ (RF)
    - Defines characteristics of RF, frequency bands, channel arrangements & receiver sensitivity level.
  - Logical Link Control & Adaptation Protocol (L2CAP)
    - For transporting bigger data products to higher layer
  - Service Discovery Protocol (SDP)
    - To query and discover services supported by peer Bluetooth device.
- 
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- **Link Manager Protocol (LMP)**

- PICONET, master slave role assignments and link configuration.
- Security configuration by device authentication using secret key.

- **RFCOMM**

- Provides transport capabilities for high level services.



# THE ESTABLISHMENT

- INQUIRY
- PAGING

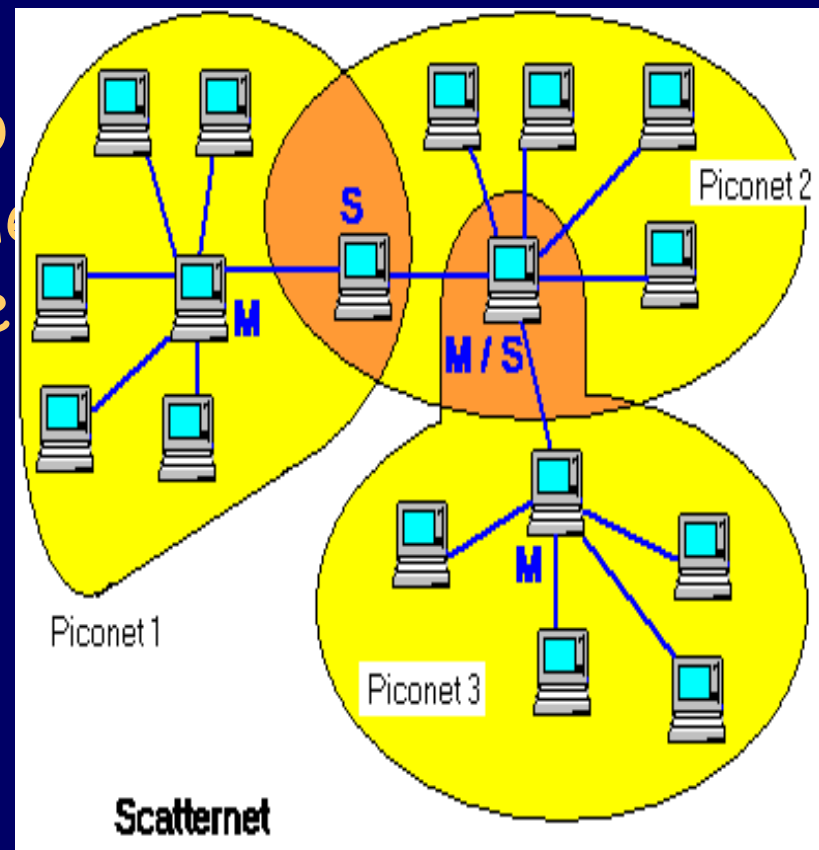




# CREATION OF A SCATTERNET

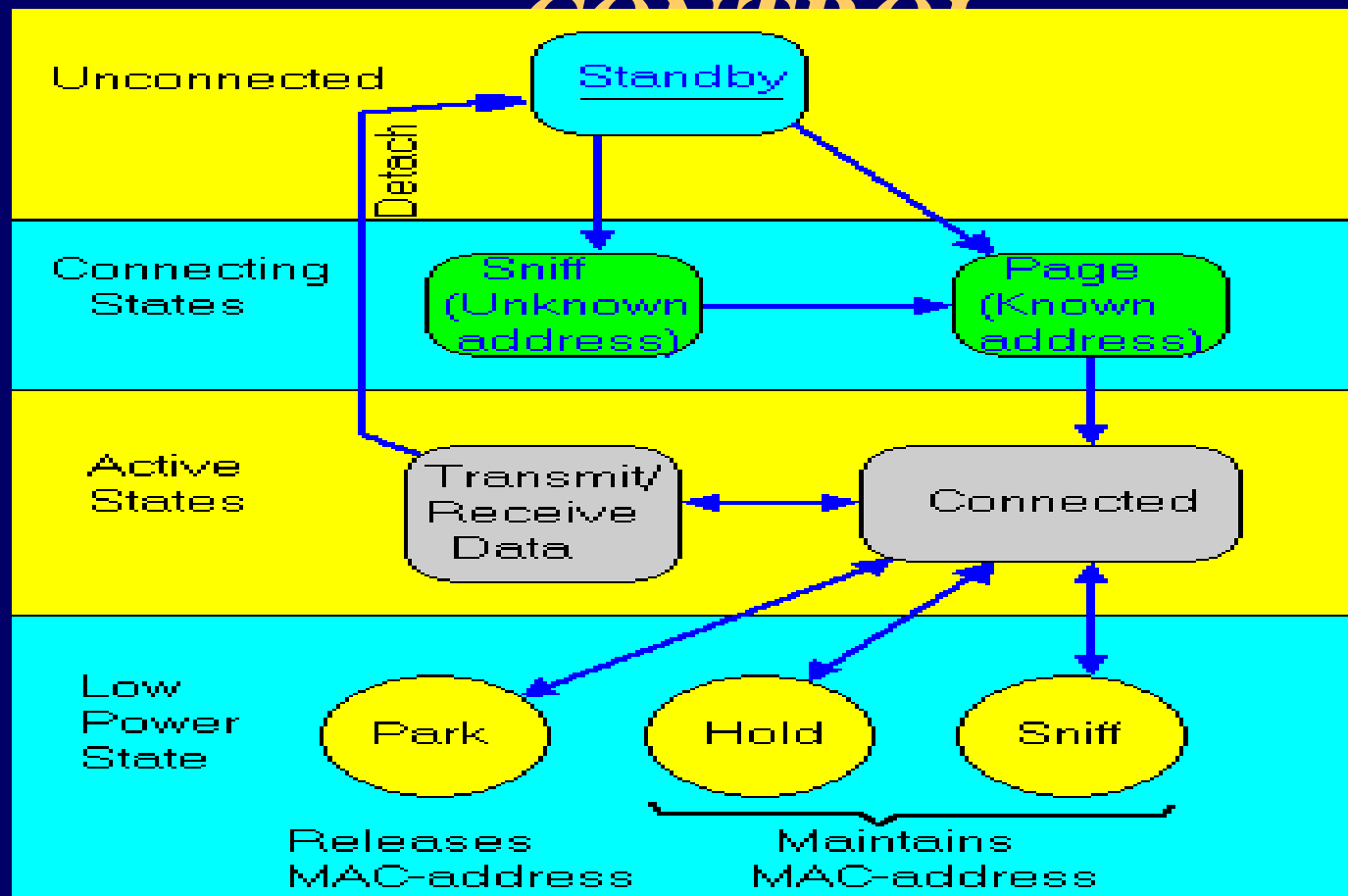
A Master or Slave can become a Slave in another piconet by being

paged by the Master of the other piconet this




# NETWORK FORMATION AND

CONTROL



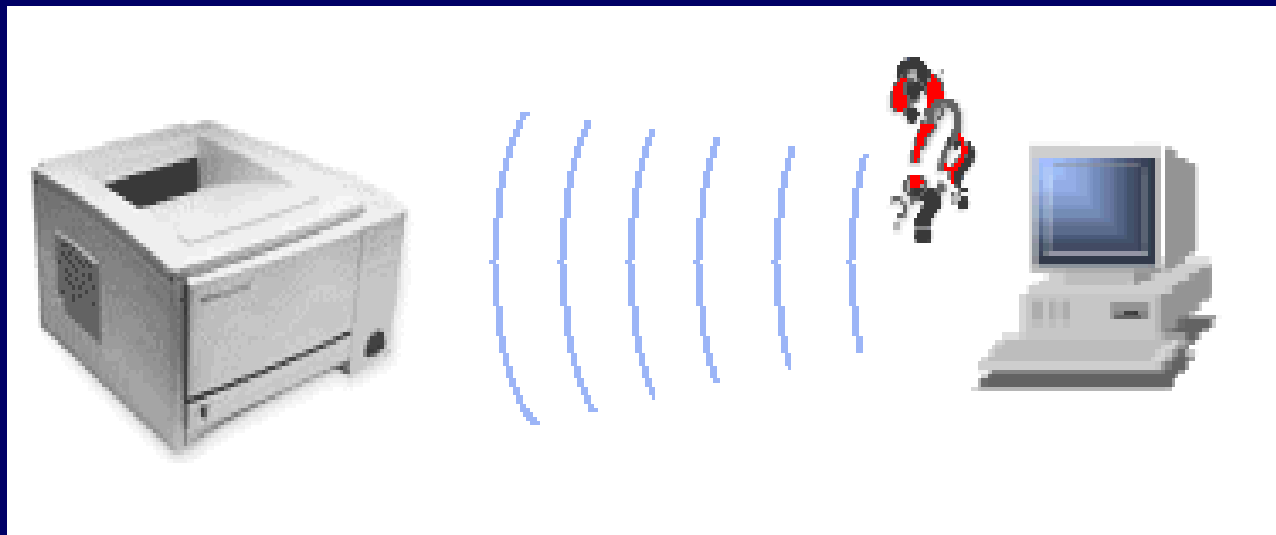


# *BLUETOOTH'S SECURITY*

- Safer transmission of data in Bluetooth 2.0 and in later versions.
    - ❖ BLUEJACKING
    - ❖ BLUESNARFFING
  - Bluetooth's Error Correction Schemes
    - FEC (Forward Error Correction)
    - ARQ unnumbered scheme (Automatic Repeat Request).
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# *IS BLUETOOTH DANGEROUS?*

- Bluetooth carrier wave uses same frequency as that of microwave oven (2.402 GHz to 2.48 GHz).



# *BLUETOOTH'S COMPETING TECHNOLOGIES*



- Is Bluetooth a Wireless LAN (WLAN)?
- INFRARED TECHNOLOGY



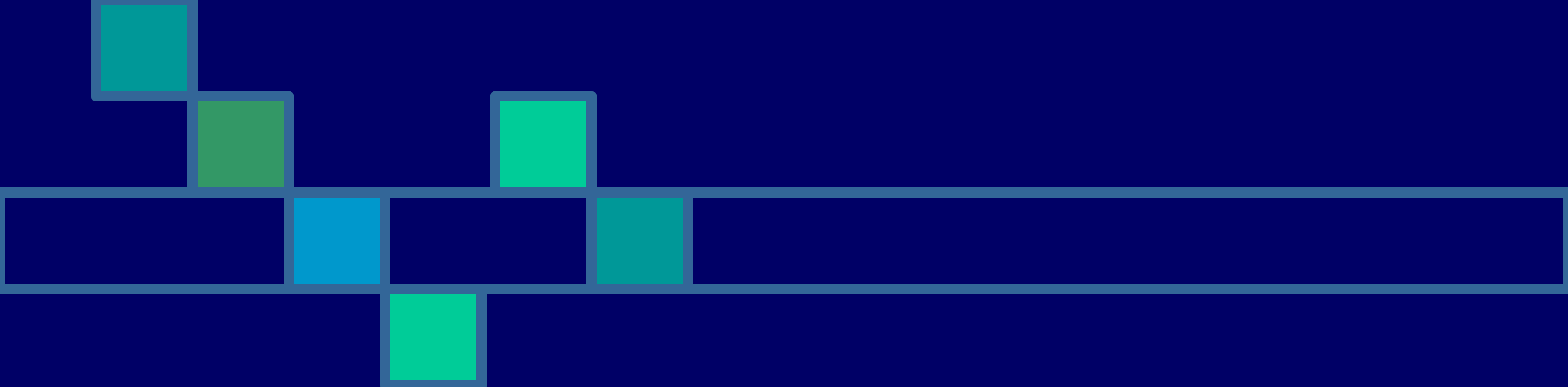
# *FUTURE OF BLUETOOTH*

- BROADCAST CHANNEL
    - Enables Bluetooth information points.
  - TOPOLOGY MANAGEMAMENT
    - Enables automatic configuration of piconets
  - ALTERNATIVE      MAC PHY
    - For transporting bluetooth profile data.
    - For sending lots of data at high speed.
  - QOS IMPROVEMENTS
    - Transmission at higer quality
- 



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*THANKS*

