Muhammad Michael Maulana 1806191181 Jarkomdat A Week 12

Wireless Networks

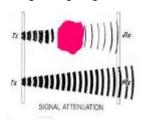
Elemen wireless network

Wireless hosts: laptop, smartphone

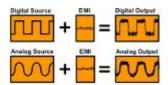
- Base station: cell towers, 802.11 access points
- Wireless link: digunakan untuk menghubungkan mobile ke base station, digunakan juga untuk backbone link
- Infrastructure mode: base station menkoneksikan mobile wired network
- Ad hoc mode: tidak ada base station, node hanya bisa mentransmit ke nodes lain dalam jangkauannnya

Karakteristik wireless dibandingkan wired link

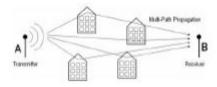
Mengurangi signal strength



• Interference dari device yang lain



Propagation yang multipaths



SNR: signal-to-noise ratio

Semakin besar SNR lebih mudah untuk mengextract sinyal dari noise. SNR dibandingkan BER lebih dinamis dalam adapt physical layer

6.3 IEEE 802.11 wireless LANs (WiFi)802.11b2.4 5 GHz unlicensed spectrum up to 11 Mbps

5 6 GHz range up to 54 Mbps

802.11g

2.4 5 GHz range up to 54 Mbps

802.11n:

multiple antennae 2.4 5 GHz range up to 200 Mbps

802.11: passive/active scanning Passive scanning

Active scanning

IEEE 802.11 MAC Protocol: CSMA/CA

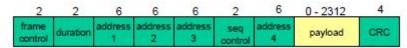
802.11 sender

Jika sense channel idle DIFS, transmisikan seluruh frame Jika sense channel busy, mulai random backoff time, timer berjalan selama channel idle

802.11 receiver

Jika frame menerima OK, kembalikan ACK setelah SIFS

802.11 frame: addressing



Address 1: MAC Address wireless host yang menerima frame

Address 2: MAC Address wireless host yang mentransmit frame

Address 3: MAC Address router interface dimana terdapat AP

Address 4: digunakan pada ad hoc mode