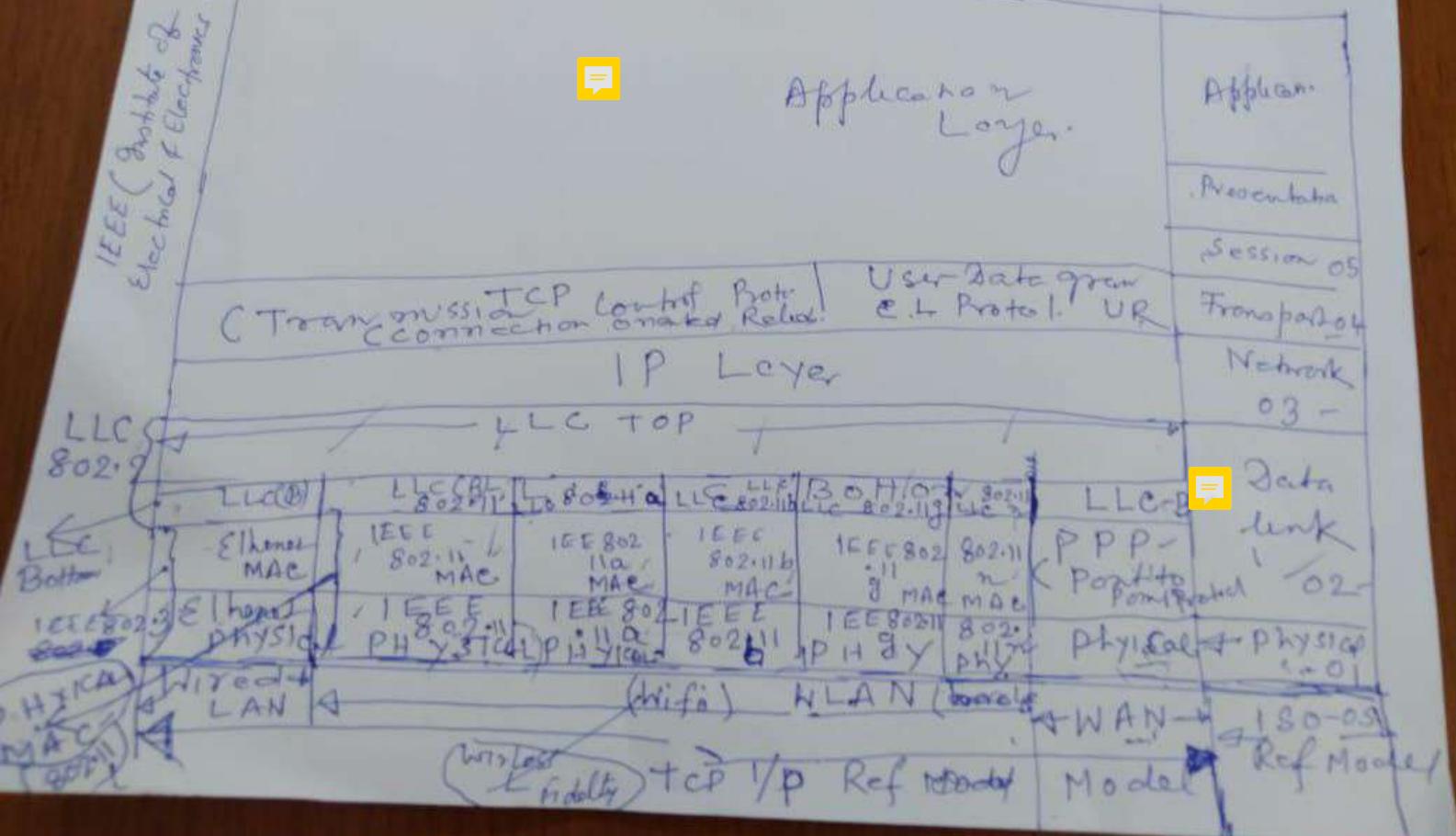


Application Layer



Page-Off

- Another sender can receive of another in AND use the free slots sequence: 1, 3, 5 ...
 - ☞
 - Three operate WLAN managed by same or 3 different Administrators can co-exist in the same area.
- Details of FITSS — (Three is a seed value to both sender and receiver to generate the seed value random sequence)
- Sender keep on sending in the sequence: 2, 6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24, 26
 - The transmitter \oplus transmit in each slot for a duration of ΔT
 - ☞
 - The Receiver also starts receiving in the slot same sequence, receiving each slot for duration ΔT .

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- (No body) in tower (other than authorised transmitter and receiver can receive)
 - WLAN becomes secured
- The effect of multipath fading removed.
 - Suppose the sender transmits in sequence 2 for ΔT
 - during ΔT of slot 2 the reflected signal does not come
 - When the sender moves to 6 then the reflected signal of 2nd slot arrives but that does not effect because they are of two different frequency.

(b) 10

(b) DS SS.

- There is a chip sequence known as Barker sequence of 11 chips.
- The whole 8 MHz is divided into 11 ^{mini} slots.. (only one slot ^{WLAN})
- Say ^{Barker} chip sequence:

1.0111010101
- To transmit logical one
- To transmit logical zero
- Att for logical 1 or ^{logical} zero
- All element chips are parallelly transmitted using 11 frequency slots
- Error problem removed.