

CO-EXISTENCE OF WIFI AND BLUETOOTH IN SMARTWATCHES

SCENARIO:

Smartwatches commonly utilize both Wi-Fi and Bluetooth technologies to perform various functions such as syncing data, connecting to the internet and communicating with smartphones. However, since both Wi-Fi and Bluetooth typically operate in the 2.4 GHz frequency band, interference issues often arise, leading to degraded performance.

1. How can coexistence mechanisms avoid signal degradation between the two?

* Wi-Fi and Bluetooth signals can interfere with each other due to their overlapping frequency ranges in the 2.4 GHz ISM band. To minimize signal degradation and interference, various coexistence mechanisms

have been developed:

- * Time Division Multiplexing (TDM): This method allocates time slots for Wi-Fi and Bluetooth transmission so that both do not transmit at the same time, preventing collision.

- * Adaptive Frequency Hopping (AFH): Bluetooth uses AFH to avoid channels currently used by Wi-Fi. It continuously scans the band and dynamically switches to clearer frequencies.

- * Smart Antenna and Beamforming: These technologies help focus signal transmission in specific directions, minimizing cross-technology interference.

By using these methods, smartwatches are able to maintain stable connections without compromising data quality or battery life.

2. compare performance in 2.4 GHz crowded bands.

Here's how Wi-Fi and Bluetooth compare:

Feature	WiFi (2.4 GHz)	Bluetooth (2.4 GHz)
Speed	Higher (up to 600 Mbps with 802.11n)	Lower (1-3 Mbps for classic bluetooth, up to 2 Mbps for BLE)
Range	Typically longer (up to 100 meters)	shorter (up to 10 meters for classic 50 meters for BLE)
Coexistence mechanisms	uses CSMA/CA and many pause for Bluetooth	uses AFH to avoid interference.
Best use	large data transfers, internet connectivity.	short range communication, low-power devices.

* In crowded places, Bluetooth tends to perform better in avoiding interference due to its adaptive frequency hopping, while Wi-Fi may suffer more due to its continuous use of fixed channels.

CONCLUSION:

To ensure optimal performance in smartwatches using both Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, coexistence mechanisms are crucial. These methods enable both technologies to function without significant interference, even in the crowded 2.4 GHz band. Understanding and implementing such strategies improves user experience, device reliability and power efficiency.

Topic ÷ Smartwatches Use Both Wi-Fi
And Bluetooth, often facing
Interference.

Assignment - 2

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