

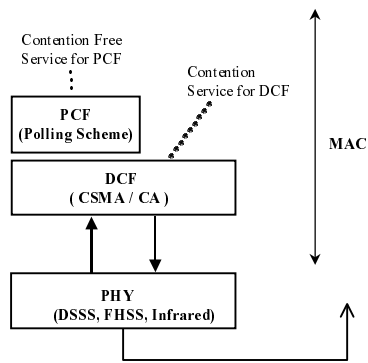
1. Introduction

- Why Wireless LAN?
 - Destination address does not imply Destination location.
 - The media impact the design
 - Has no obvious boundary
 - Less reliable
 - Dynamic topology
 - Lack full connectivity (may have hidden nodes)
 - Time varying and asymmetric propagation properties

1. Introduction (Cont'd)

- IEEE 802.11 Standard for wireless LAN
 - Focuses on MAC and PHY layers
 - Supports 1/2 Mbps at 2.4 GHz ISM band
 - 5.5/11 Mbps is supported in the newest version
 - Modulation scheme: DSSS, FHSS, Infrared
- Architecture
 - Infrastructure
 - Independent BSS (Ad Hoc)

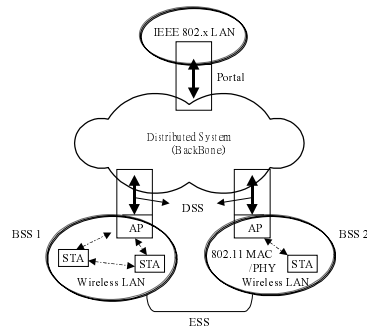
1. Introduction (Cont'd)



- Contain compulsory Distributed Coordination Function (DCF) and optional Point Coordination Function (PCF)
- DCF implements CSMA/CA Algorithm and PCF employs Polling scheme.

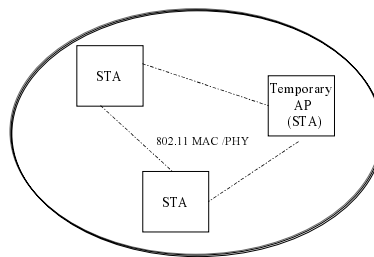
1. Introduction (Cont'd)

(a) Infrastructure



- Support DCF and PCF
- Access Point required

(b) Independent BSS



- Support DCF only
- No Access Point