

## **Introduction of IEEE P802.11**

Prepared by Vic Hayes, Chair, AT&T  
Utrecht, the Netherlands

Slide 1

### **Teleconference, January 9, 1996**

- The Physical Layer Group assembled at the Westgate Hotel, San Diego, California
- The FCC staff at the Federal Communications Building, Washington, D.C.

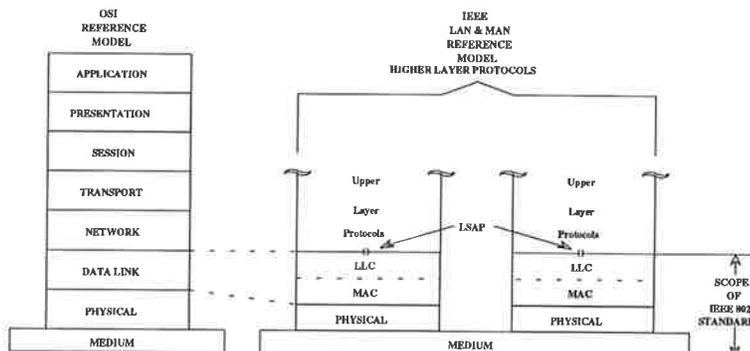
Slide 2

## 802.11 Functional requirements

- Requirements study showed two types of networking needs:
  - asynchronous, that is bursty traffic, but when something to send: need for very fast delivery
  - isochronous, that is regular traffic, in small amounts at a time, but at a constant pace
- Therefore 802.11 adopted the following requirements:
  - Asynchronous MSDU delivery on all stations
    - MSDU is the MAC Service Data Unit
  - Optionally "time-bound MSDU delivery service"
- Pedestrian speed and vehicular speed
  - premises environment
- Security: first review 802.10 provisions
- Common MAC to support various PHYs
  - regulation dependency

Slide 7

## Computer Architecture



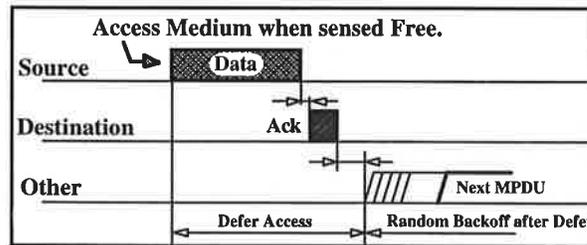
Slide 8

## Multiple PHYs

MAC		PHY		
<i>wired</i>	<b>802.3</b>	10BASE2	10BASE5	all Ethernet, but not inter- operable on the medium
		10BROAD36	1BASE5	
		10BASE-T	10BASE-F	
		10BASE-FP	10BASE-FL	
		10BASE-FB		
<i>wireless</i>	<b>802.11</b>	DSSS		possibly all 802.11, but not inter- operable on the medium
		FHSS		
		IR		

Slide 9

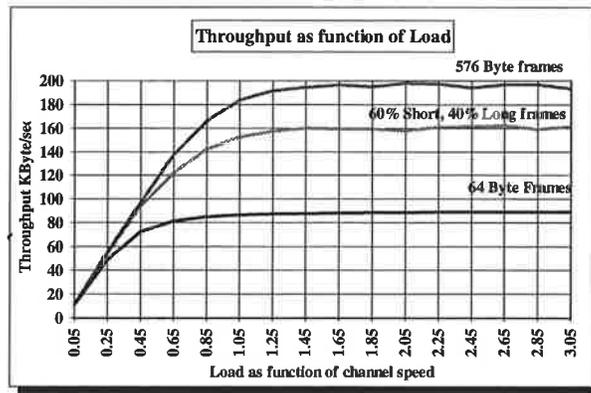
## 802.11, MAC: Basics



- “Distributed Medium Access Control Protocol” using an Ethernet like **CSMA/CA + Ack** scheme.
  - Collision “Avoidance” rather than a “Detection” scheme.
    - Effectiveness demonstrated in *Wavelan* product.
  - Allows MAC level recovery of “Lost Packet” using a retransmission algorithm.
  - Includes provisions to deal with “Hidden Nodes”.

Slide 10

## 802.11, MAC: Performance



- Efficient and stable throughput.
  - Example: Based on 2 Mbps *Wavelan* speed.

Slide 11

## 802.11, MAC: Other Functions

- Roaming through the Wireless Infrastructure
  - Maintain Continuous connectivity
  - Station will “Re-Associate” with Access Points based on “Signal / Link Quality”.
  - Support multi channel roaming.
  - “Distribution System” will adapt to logical location changes of the station.
- Provisions to use minimum Battery Power
  - Strategy: Switch nodes off as much as possible, while maintaining network configuration.
  - Traffic buffering functions are included in the Access Point to support this.
- “Wired Equivalent Privacy” encryption algorithm is included.

Slide 12

## 802.11, PHY, Radio

- Concentrate radio work on the 2.4 GHz band (ISM)
  - Most promising globally    Spread Spectrum required
- Also allowed to start work in 1.9, 5.2 and 5.8 GHz bands
  - no activity yet

Slide 13

## Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum

- Direct Sequence uses an 11 chip Barker Sequence to multiply the transmitted data
- Receiver divides received signal by same Sequence to recover the data
  - narrow band interference deminished
  - implementations can resolve multipath in the correlation
- modulation of 2 Mbit/s in DQPSK (Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying)
- fall back modulation of 1 Mbit/s in DBPSK (Differential Binary PSK)

Slide 14

## Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

- Frequency Hopping uses one of out 79 channels at a time
- hops from one frequency channel to the next at a 2.5 hops/s
  - 3 sets of 22 hop sequences defined
- modulation for 1 Mbit/s in 2 level GFSK (Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying)
- modulation for 2 Mbit/s in 4 level GFSK, channel permitting

Slide 15

## 802.11, PHY, Infra-Red

- Modulation for 1 Mbit/s (basic rate) in 16-PPM (Pulse Position Modulation)
- Modulation for 2 Mbit/s (enhanced rate) in 4 -PPM
- Transmitter illuminates the ceiling with diffused Infra-red light
- Receiver read from ceiling, so there is no requirements to line transmitter and receiver pairs

Slide 16

### Status

- Second draft ballot conducted
- 47.5 % approval (75 % required, unanimous preferred)
  - 31 (17) approving
  - 33 (66) disapproving
  - 5 (11) abstaining
- Resolving negative votes at November/January meeting
- Second draft sent to ISO annexed to a Proposed New Work Item

Slide 17

### IEEE P802.11 schedule

- WG Confirmation ballot Jan/Feb 1995
- Resolve issues at March 1996 meeting
- Sponsor Ballot Mar/Apr 1996
- Resolve issues at May 1996 meeting
- Sponsor Confirmation ballot Jun 1996
- Resolve issues at July 1996 meeting
- Standards Board meeting September 17-18, 1996

Slide 18

