

Week 1.1: WiFi discussion (Hotspot or Home)

- ❑ Q: Where is the bottleneck
 - E.g., AP, provider, Internet, Server
- ❑ Now, consider AP
 - AP association
 - Channel selection
 - Rate selection (e.g., to get sufficient BER)
- ❑ Now, assume same
 - Number of users
- ❑ Consider CSMA/CA
 - ... sketch of analysis ...

CSMA/CA (analysis sketch)

- Similar to "renewal period" example, but this time instead consider three types of slots
 - Backoff (b), collision (c) and successful transmission (s)
- $S = E[\text{throughput}] = E[\# \text{ bytes bits successfully transmitted in timeslot}] / E[\text{duration of timeslot}]$
 $= [P_{\dagger} P_s L] / [(1 - P_{\dagger}) T_b + P_{\dagger} (1 - P_s) T_c + P_{\dagger} P_s T_s]$
- Here,
 - $P_{\dagger} = P(\text{at least one transmission})$
 - $P_s = P(\text{a transmission is successful})$
 - $L = E[\text{payload length in bits}]$
 - $T_b, T_c,$ and T_s are the expected lost durations for the three types of slots ... (e.g., can measure in system)

CSMA/CA (cnt. analysis sketch)

□ Similar to for ALOHA

- $P_{\dagger}P_s = N\tau(1-\tau)^{N-1}$
- τ = probability that each station is transmitting

□ Also

- $P_{\dagger} = 1 - (1-\tau)^N$

□ Consider the collision probability ...

- Assume independent of backoff stage
- $c = 1 - (1-\tau)^{N-1}$

□ Need another relationship between c and τ to solve for τ

- After some assumptions and some math ...

$\tau = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1-c}{1-c^{B+1}} \sum_{i=1}^B c^i T_i}$, where $T_i = 2^i W_{\min} / 2$, W_{\min} is the initial backoff window, and B is the maximum number of backoff rounds