

# WIRELESS LAN AND PERSONAL AREA NETWORK PROTOCOLS

## Lesson 06

### WiMax

# WiMAX

- IEEE 802.1y,  $y = 16$  means a series of WiMax protocols, (for example, 802.16e and 802.16m)
- IEEE 802.16 a connection-oriented protocol specifying the MAC and physical layers
- Transmits only on authentication and permission of the base station

# WIMAX IEEE 802.16E

- IEEE 802.16e specifications for OFDMA physical layer specifications
- High-speed broadband, fixed, and mobile services wirelessly to large areas with much less infrastructure

# WiMAX PHYSICAL LAYER

- 802.16e uses scalable OFDMA
- Supports 1.25 MHz and 20 MHz, with up to 2048 subcarriers, 64 QAM
- Adaptive modulation, and adaptive coding
- When signal quality is weak, it uses BPSK, when intermediate, then QPSK, else 16 QAM

# WiMAX PHYSICAL LAYER

- Supports Hybrid ARQ (automatic repeat request) and MIMO.

# MAC LAYER

- Sub-layer to facilitate convergence of IP, ATM, and Ethernet
- Security sub-layer consists of AES or DES encryption
- A sub-layer for managing power with sleep and idle modes

# QoS

- Supports five classes of QoS
  1. Unsolicited grant service (UGS)
  2. Real time packet service (RTPS),
  3. Non-RTP (NRTP),
  4. Extended RTPS, and
  5. Best efforts (BE)

# SUMMARY

- WiMAX
- IEEE 802.16e and 802.16m
- Physical layer adaptive modulation, and adaptive coding
- MAC layer convergence of IP, ATM, and Ethernet



# End of Lesson 06

## WiMax