

CS 725/825 & IT 725

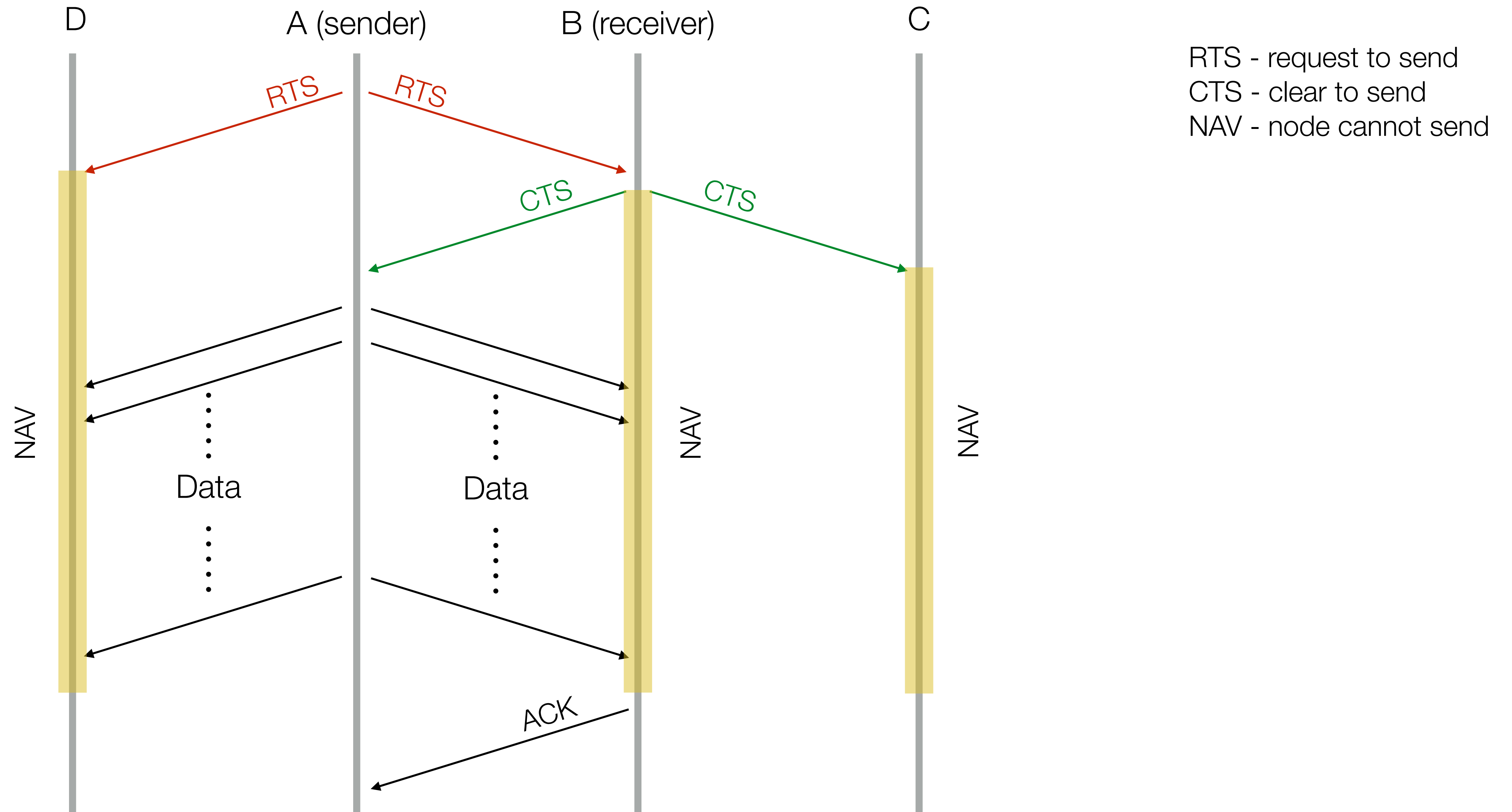
Lecture 25

**Link Layer**

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December 8, 2025

# CSMA/CA



# IEEE 802.11 (WiFi)

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- ▶ IEEE 802.11: a, b, g, n, ac, ax, be ...
- ▶ 2.4, 5, 6 GHz bands

Protocol*	Generational name	Release	Bands(s) (GHz)
IEEE 802.11n	WiFi 4	2009	2.4/5
IEEE 802.11ac	WiFi 5	2013	5
IEEE 802.11ax	WiFi 6	2019	2.4/5
IEEE 802.11ax	WiFi 6E	2020	2.4/5/6
IEEE 802.11be	WiFi 7	2025	2.4/5/6

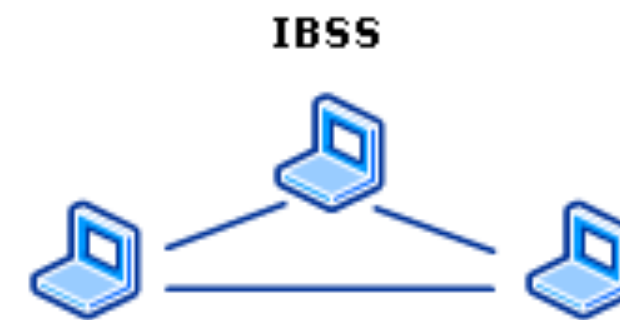
(\*) Early versions (a, b, and g) omitted

# IEEE 802.11 (WiFi)

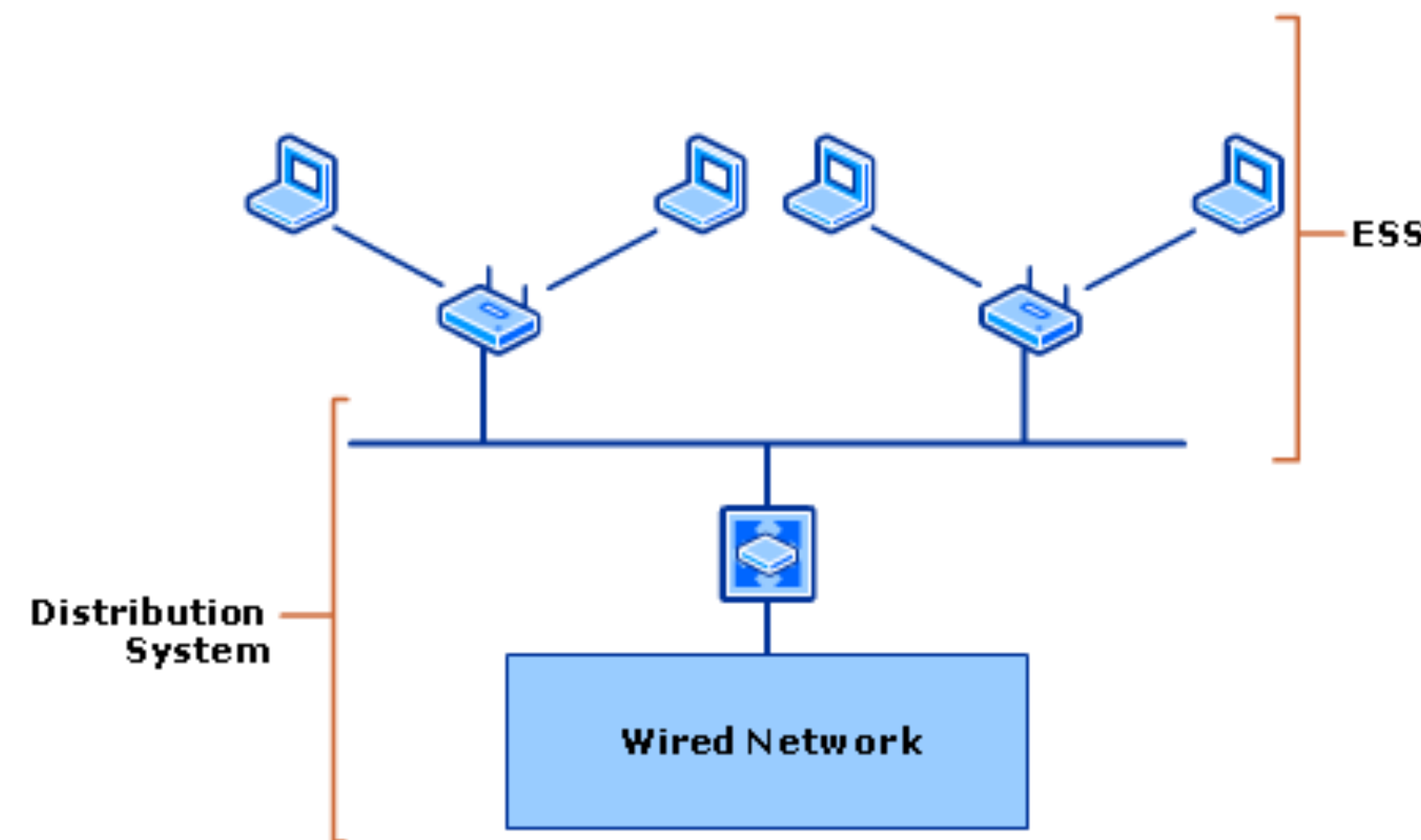
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► Modes of operation:

– ad hoc mode



– infrastructure mode



# IEEE 802.11 Terminology

- ▶ station (STA)
- ▶ wireless access point (AP)
- ▶ basic service set (BSS)
- ▶ independent basic service set (IBSS)
- ▶ distribution system (DS)
- ▶ extended service set (ESS)

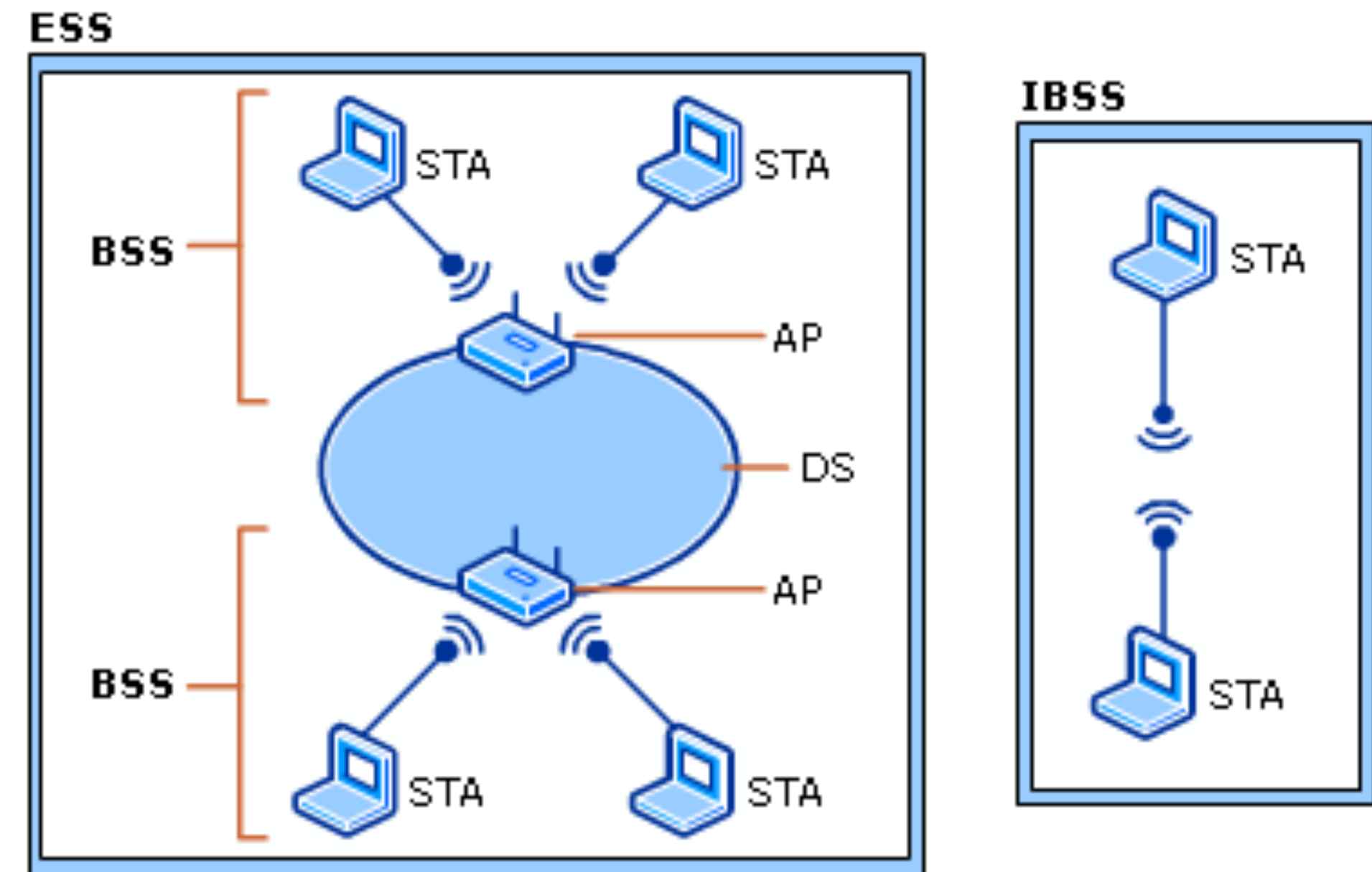
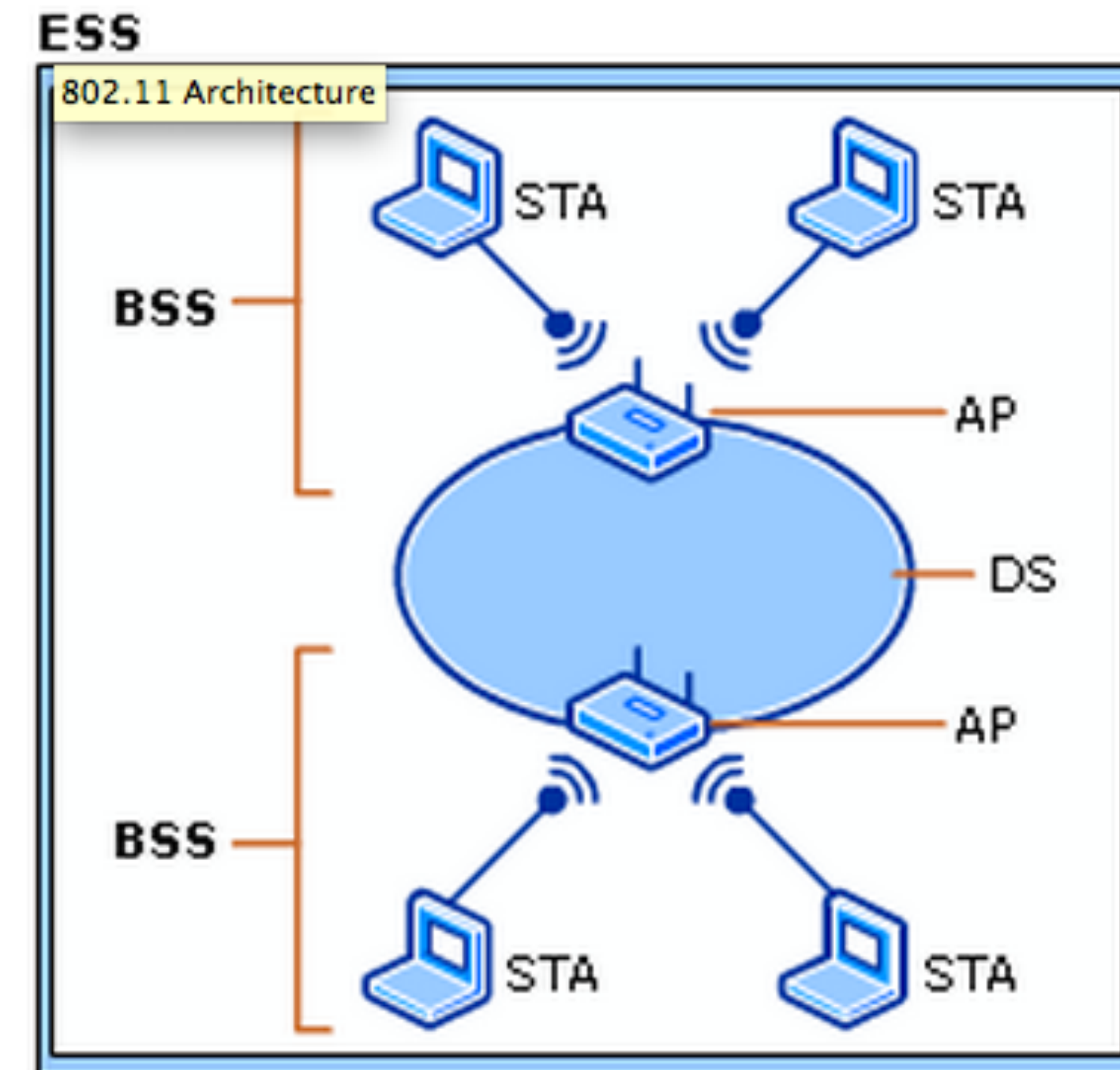
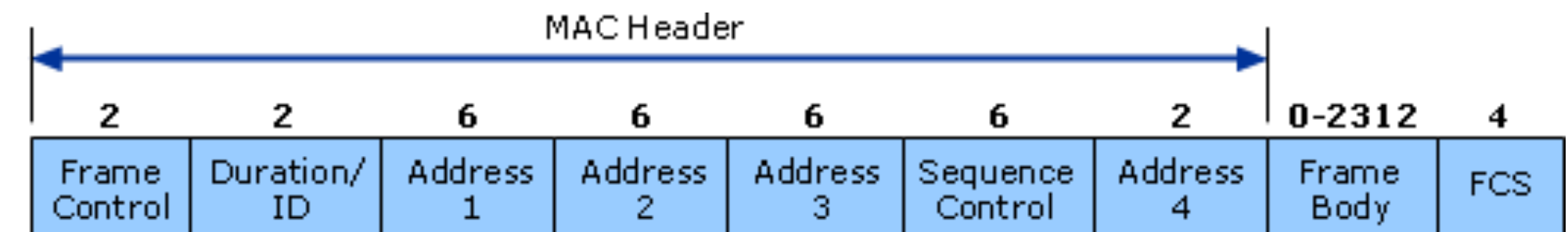


Image source: <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc757419.aspx>

# IEEE 802.11 Frame Format

- ▶ **Destination Address (DA)**: final destination to receive the frame.
- ▶ **Source Address (SA)**: the original source that initially transmitted the frame.
- ▶ **Receiver Address (RA)**: next immediate STA on the wireless medium to receive the frame
- ▶ **Transmitter Address (TA)**: STA that transmitted the frame onto the wireless medium



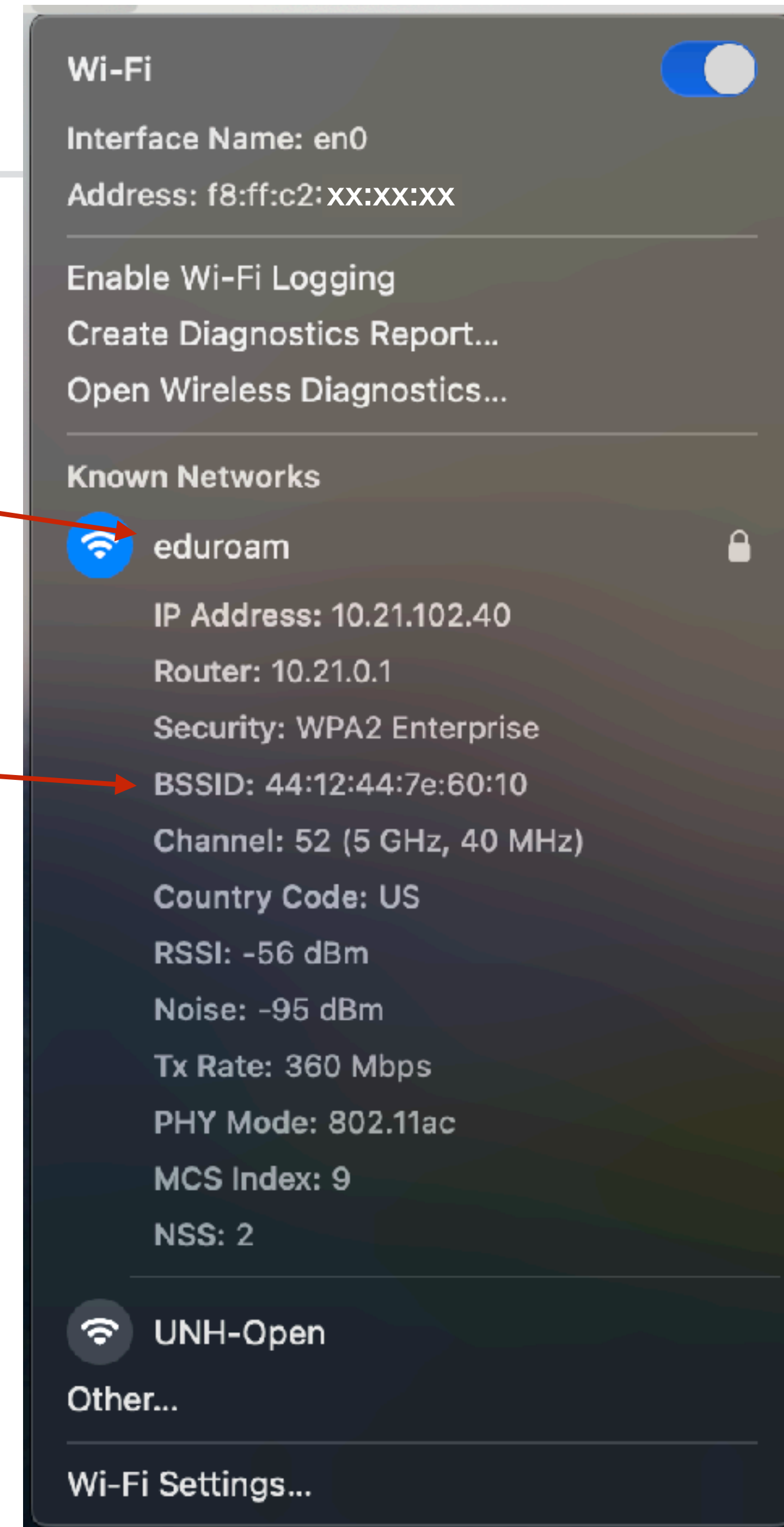
# SSID vs BSSID

## ▶ SSID

- string identifier of a WLAN

## ▶ BSSID

- MAC of a specific access point on the WLAN

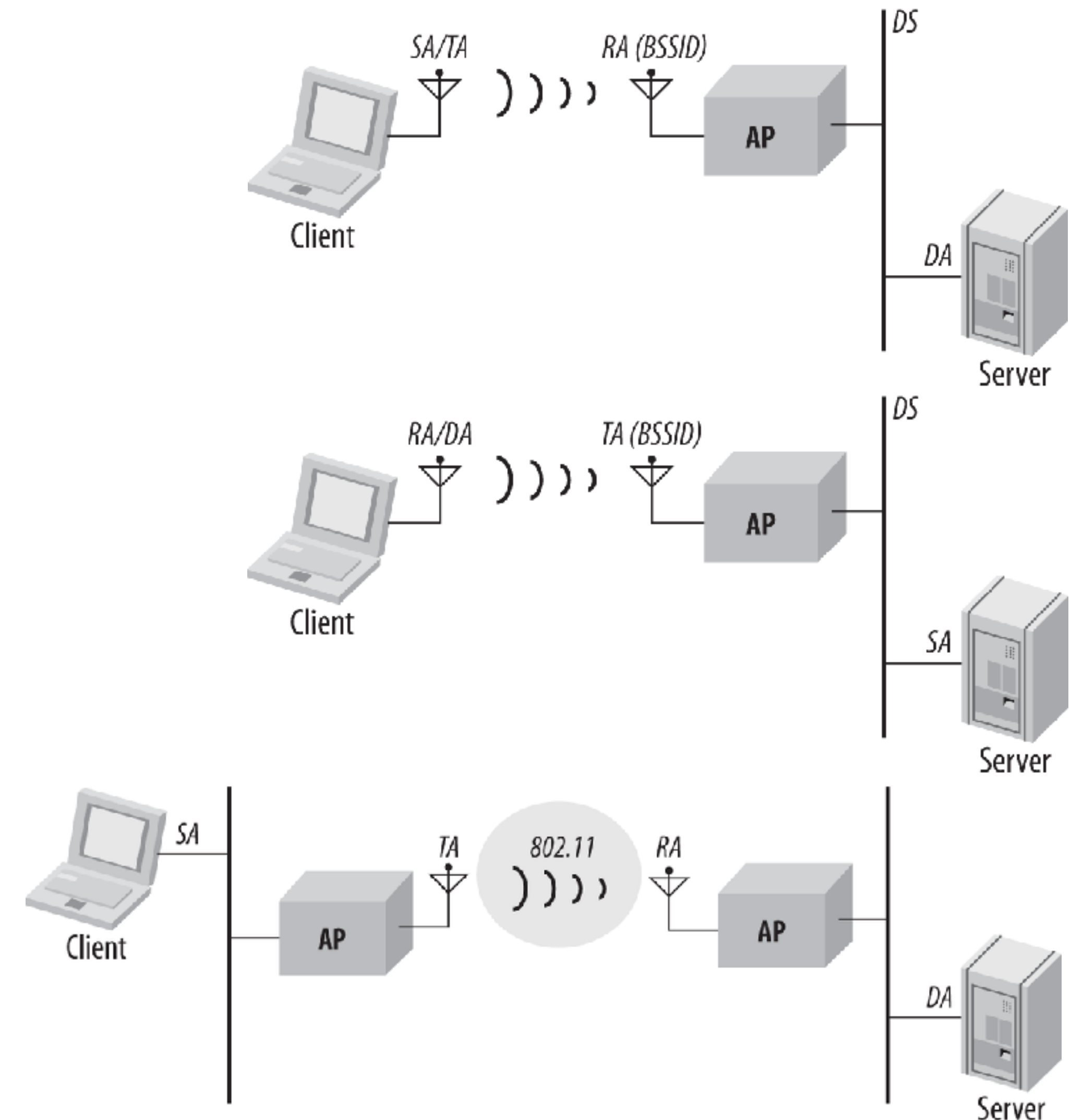


# WiFi Addresses

Table 4-2. Use of the address fields in data frames

Function	ToDS	FromDS	Address 1 (receiver)	Address 2 (transmitter)	Address 3	Address 4
IBSS	0	0	DA	SA	BSSID	Not used
To AP (infra.)	1	0	BSSID	SA	DA	Not used
From AP (infra.)	0	1	DA	BSSID	SA	Not used
WDS (bridge)	1	1	RA	TA	DA	SA

Table and image source: Matthew S. Gast, 802.11 Wireless Networks: The Definitive Guide, 2nd Edition, <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/80211-wireless-networks/0596100523/ch04.html>





Wrap up

# Wrapping up...

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- ▶ Basic **principles** of networking
  - addressing, layers, performance evaluation
- ▶ **Application** protocol design
  - sockets, client/server communication, HTTP
- ▶ **Securing** data transmission
  - encryption, authentication/certificates, integrity, attacks
- ▶ Support **services** in the application layer
  - DNS, network management

# Wrapping up...

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- ▶ Principles of **reliable transport**, TCP and UDP
  - ARQ, sliding window
  - flow control and network congestion control
- ▶ Network layer and **routing** in the Internet, IP
  - routing algorithms and protocols, scalability
  - QoS, virtual circuit switching, MPLS, SDN
- ▶ **Link** layer, Ethernet, bridging
  - MAC protocols and wireless networks
  - scaling of L2 networks, bridging, virtualization

Thank you!