

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution

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DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

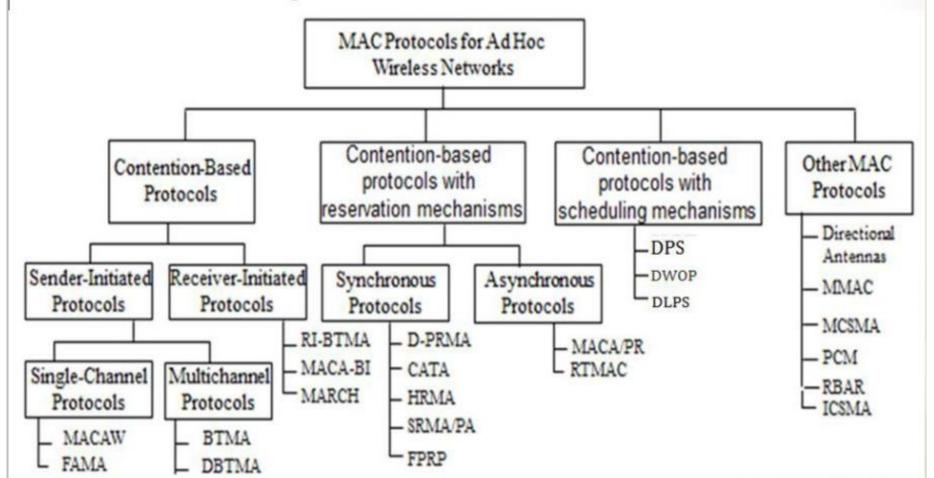
19EC402- WIRELESS ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS IV ECE / VII SEMESTER

UNIT 2 – MEDIA ACCESS CONTROL (MAC) PROTOCOLS

TOPIC 2 - Media access protocol for wireless LAN



- ✓ Ad hoc network MAC protocols can be classified into three types:
 - Contention-based protocols
 - Contention-based protocols with reservation mechanisms
 - Contention-based protocols with scheduling mechanisms
 - Other MAC protocols



Contention-based protocols:

- Sender-initiated protocols: Packet transmissions are initiated by the sender node.
 - Single-channel sender-initiated protocols: A node that wins the contention to the channel can make use of the entire bandwidth.
 - Multichannel sender-initiated protocols: The available bandwidth is divided into multiple channels.
- Receiver-initiated protocols: The receiver node initiates the contention resolution protocol.

Contention-based protocols with reservation mechanisms

- Synchronous protocols: All nodes need to be synchronized. Global time synchronization is difficult to achieve.
- Asynchronous protocols: These protocols use relative time information for effecting reservations.

Contention-based protocols with scheduling mechanisms:

- Node scheduling is done in a manner so that all nodes are treated fairly and no node is starved of bandwidth.
- Scheduling-based schemes are also used for enforcing priorities among flows whose packets are queued at nodes.
- Some scheduling schemes also consider battery characteristics.
- Other protocols are those MAC protocols : These are not strictly fall under the above categories.

- > Other MAC Protocols:
 - ✓ Multi-channel MAC Protocol (MMAC)
 - Multiple channels for data transmission
 - There is no dedicated control channel.
 - Based on channel usage channels can be classified into three types: high, medium and low preference channels.

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- ✓ Multi-channel Carrier Sense Multiple Access(MCSMA) MAC Protocol:
 - The available bandwidth is divided into several channels
- ✓ Power Control MAC Protocol (PCM) for Ad Hoc Networks
 - Allows nodes to vary their transmission power levels on a perpacket basis
- ✓ Receiver-based Autorate Protocol (RBAR)
 - Use a rate adaptation approach
- ✓ Interleaved Carrier-Sense Multiple Access Protocol (ICSMA)
 - The available bandwidth is split into tow equal channels
 - The handshaking process is interleaved between the two channels.