



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore - 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, Recognized by UGC & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

19EC701 - ADHOC NETWORKS

Unit -2 – DATALINK LAYER – MAC PROTOCOLS – DESIGN ISSUES





Introduction



- MAC stands for Media Access Control.
- A MAC layer protocol is the protocol that controls access to the physical transmission medium on a LAN.
- •It tries to ensure that no two nodes are interfering with each other's transmissions, and deals with the situation when they do.



Design Issues in MAC Protocol



- The main issues need to be addressed while designing a MAC protocol for ad hoc wireless networks:
 - **Bandwidth efficiency** is defined at the ratio of the bandwidth used for actual data transmission to the total available bandwidth. The MAC protocol for adhoc networks should maximize it.
 - •Quality of service support is essential for time-critical applications. The MAC protocol for ad-hoc networks should consider the constraint of ad-hoc networks.
 - •Synchronization can be achieved by exchange of control packets.



Design Issues in MAC Protocol

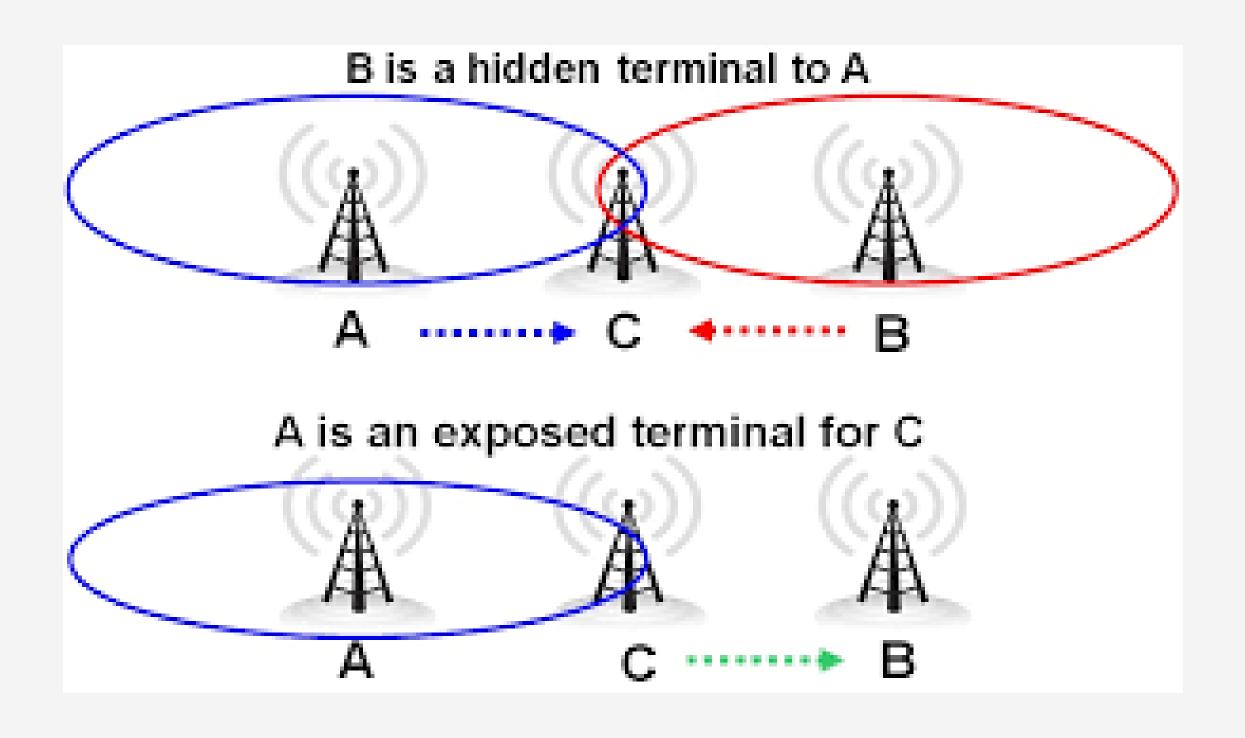


- Hidden and exposed terminal problems:
 - Hidden nodes:
 - **Hidden stations**: Carrier sensing may fail to detect another station. For example, A and D.
 - Fading: The strength of radio signals diminished rapidly with the distance from the transmitter. For example, A and C.
 - Exposed nodes:
 - **Exposed stations**: B is sending to A. C can detect it. C might want to send to E but conclude it cannot transmit because C hears B.
 - Collision masking: The local signal might drown out the remote transmission.
- Error-Prone Shared Broadcast Channel
- Distributed Nature/Lack of Central Coordination
- Mobility of Nodes: Nodes are mobile most of the time.



Design Issues in MAC Protocol









Assessment

List out some of the design issues in MAC Protocol?







THANK YOU

11/5/2022