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Date: 2010-09-20

Performance Evaluation of Multihop Wireless Network

A thesis presented in fulfillment of the requirements for

Master of Engineering Degree

In

Electronics and Communications Engineering

School of Engineering and Advanced Technology
Massey University at Albany
New Zealand

Liang, Shuai

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Firstly, I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to my supervisor Dr. Mohammad Rashid for his guidance and support throughout my two-year study at Massey University. His enthusiastic supervision, professional suggestions and in-depth review of the thesis have extremely helpful in completing my research.

Furthermore, I take this opportunity to thank Dmitri Roukin who helped me with simulation environment configuration and troubleshooting in the early stage of my research. Sincere thanks go to Gill Sanders and her family for all the help and encouragement they offered during my stay at Albany.

My deepest gratitude goes to my beloved family for their loving considerations and great confidence in me all through these years. Thank you so much, Dad, for all your valuable time spent on listening to me and supporting me working out the problems all the way long.

ABSTRACT

In recent years, there has been an upsurge of interest in wireless broadband access networks in both industry and academia. This study aims at evaluating the performance of wireless access networks implemented in the multihop mesh architecture based on IEEE802.11 standards.

An implementation model is defined with the objectives to assess the impact of the variation of several network parameters including the number of mesh access points (MAPs) and stations (STAs), supported profiles, etc. A detailed analysis of the results gathered from 168 simulation runs in OPNET Modeler reveals that the number of MAPs in each extended service set (ESS) could be configured up to 4, the number of STAs associated to each MAP could be up to 8. On the other hand, the EDCA mechanism for QoS support from IEEE802.11e has been considered in the evaluation on both STAs and MAPs. The results show that enabling EDCA mechanism improves the global multihop network performance significantly in the scenarios with more streaming service (more bandwidth demanding) and more real-time applications (more delay stringent and more uplink bandwidth required).

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC Access Category

ACK Acknowledgment

AIFS Arbitration Interframe Space

AIFSN Arbitration Interframe Space Number

AP Access Point

BSS Basic Service Set

BSSID Basic Service Set Identification

CA Collision Avoidance

CCA Clear Channel Assessment

CD Collision Detection

CRC Cyclic Redundancy Code

CSMA/CA Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance

CTS Clear To Send

CW Contention Window

DA Destination Address

DCF Distributed Coordination Function

DIFS Distributed (Coordination Function) Interframe Space

DS Distribution System

DSSS Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum

EDCA Enhanced Distributed Channel Access

EDCF Enhanced Distributed Channel Function

EIFS Extended Interframe Space

ERP Extended Rate PHY

ESS Extended Service Set

FCS Frame Check Sequence

FHSS Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum

FTP File Transfer Protocol

HCCA HCF Controlled Channel Access

HCF Hybrid Coordination Function

HTTP Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

IBSS Independent BSS

IFS Interframe Space

IP Internet Protocol

ISM Industrial, Scientific and Medical frequency band

LAN Local Area Network

LLC Logical Link Control

MAC Medium Access Control

MAP Mesh Access Point

MIMO Multiple Input Multiple Output

MPDU MAC Protocol Data Unit

MSDU MAC Service Data Unit

MWN Multihop Wireless Network

NAV Network Allocation Vector

NLOS Non-line-of-sight

NRTM Non Real-Time Maximum

NRTC Non Real-Time Centric

NRT Non Real-Time

OFDM Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing

PBCC Packet Binary Convolutional Coding

PCF Point Coordination Function

PHY Physical Layer

PINC Pairwise Intersession Network Coding

PLC Power Line Communications

PLCP Physical Layer Convergence Procedure

PPDU PLCP Protocol Data Unit

PSDU PLCP Service Data Unit

QoS Quality of Service

RT Real-Time

RTC Real-Time Centric

RTM Real-Time Maximum

RA Receiver Address or Receiving Station Address

RTS Request to Send

SA Source Address

SIFS Short Interframe Space

STA Station

TA Transmitter Address or Transmitting Station Address

TCP Transmission Control Protocol

TXOP Transmission Opportunity

TGs 802.11s Task Group

UP User Priority

VoIP Voice over Internet Protocol

WDS Wireless Distribution System

WiFi Wireless Fidelity

WiMAX Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access

WLAN Wireless Local Area Network

WM Wireless Medium