

Wireless Access Points

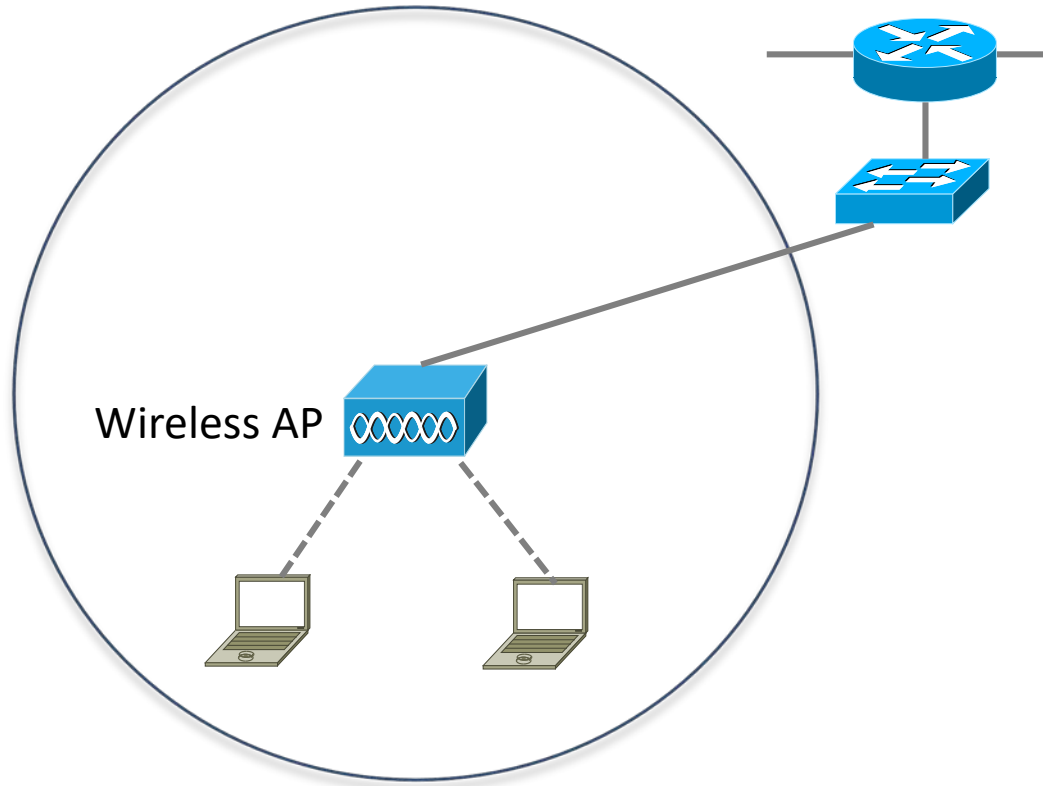


- Wireless Access Points provide connectivity between wireless stations, and between the wireless and wired networks
- Wireless is half-duplex
- Only one device can communicate at a time

Cisco Aironet Wireless Access Point

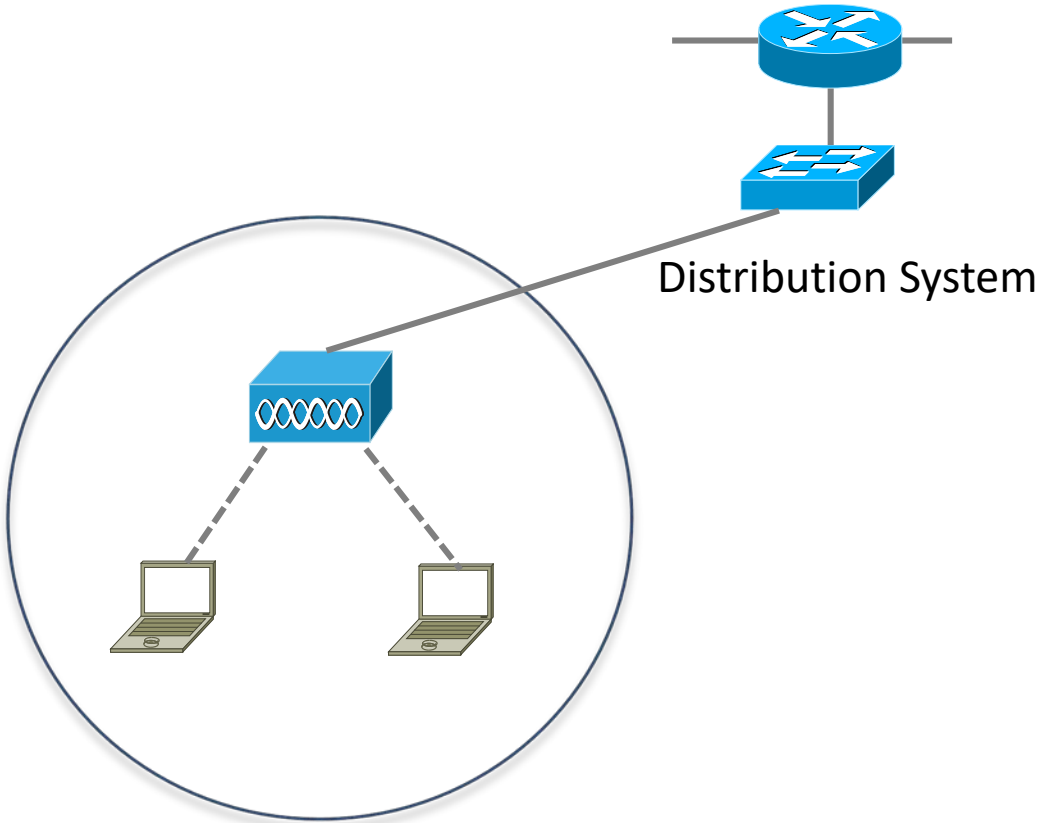


BSS Basic Service Set



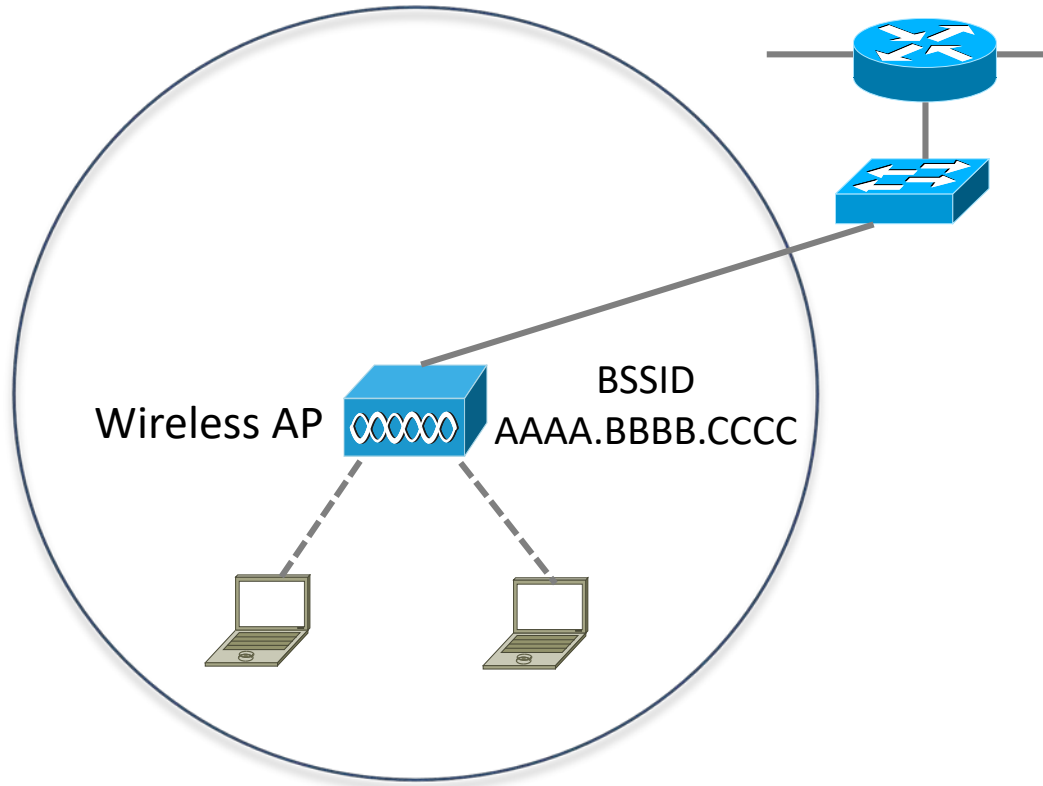
- An Access Point centralizes access and control over a group of wireless devices.
- The devices and their wireless settings make up a BSS

DS Distribution System



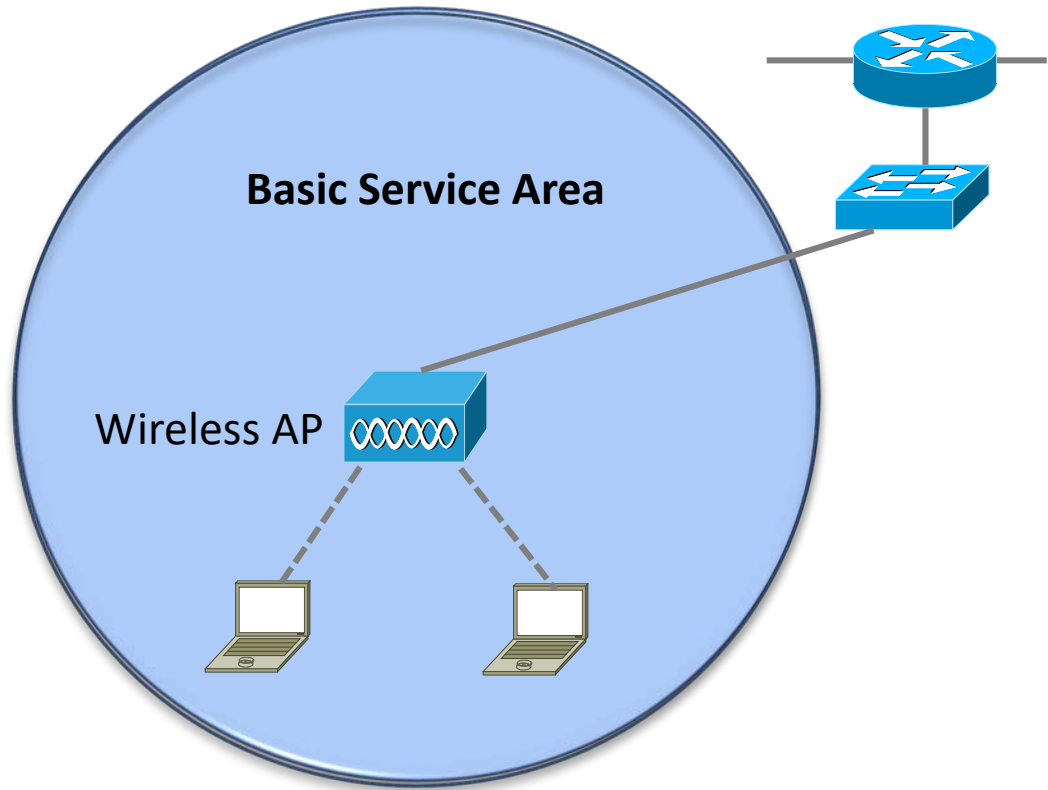
- A distribution system connects Wireless Access Points to the wired network

BSSID Basic Service Set Identifier



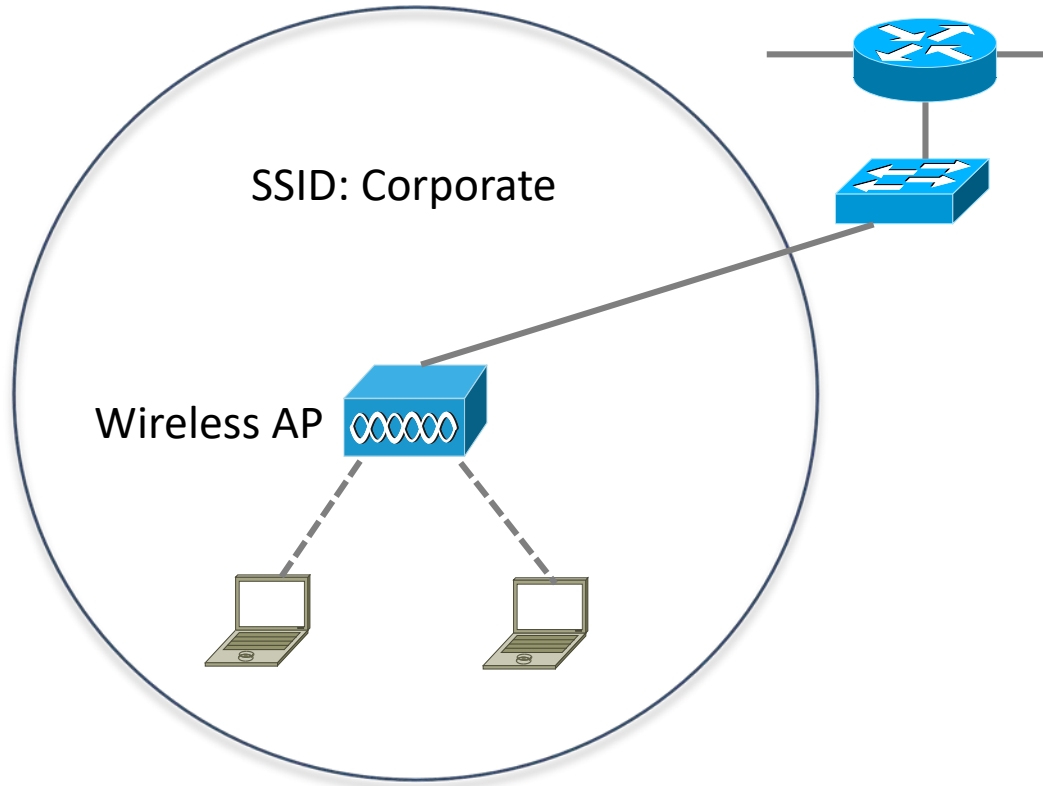
- Devices within Basic Service Sets are identified by their BSSID, which is based on their MAC address

BSA Basic Service Area



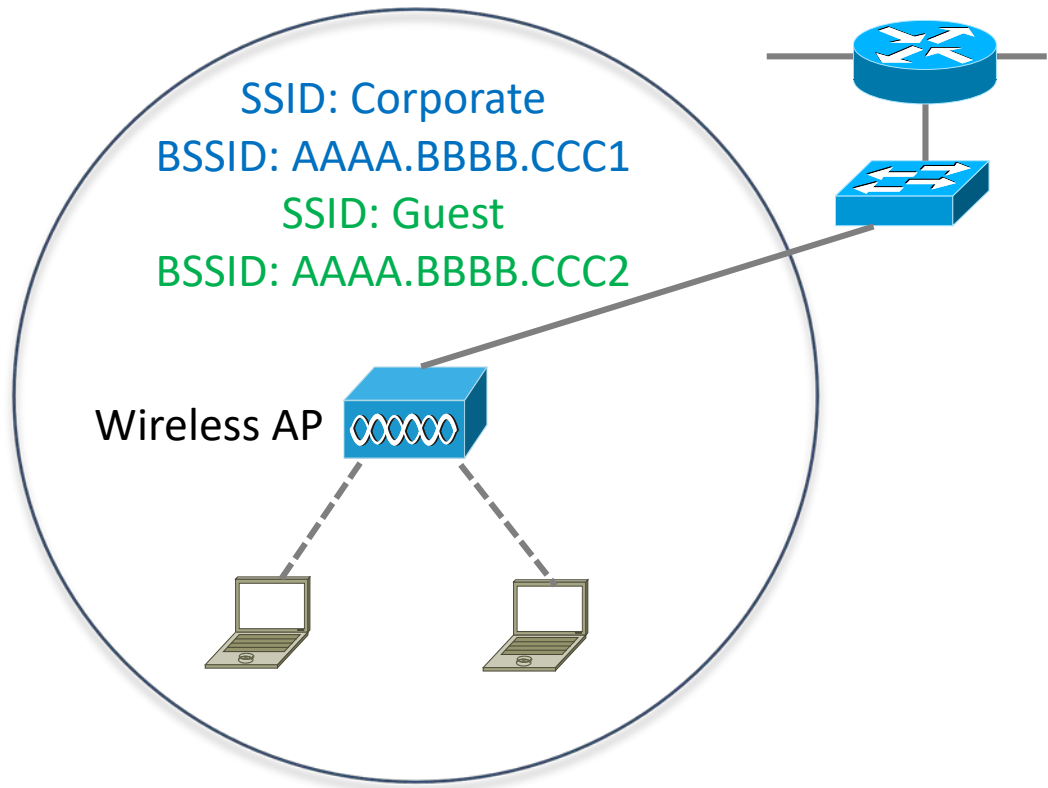
- The BSA is the wireless coverage area of an Access Point
- Also known as a wireless cell

SSID Service Set Identifier



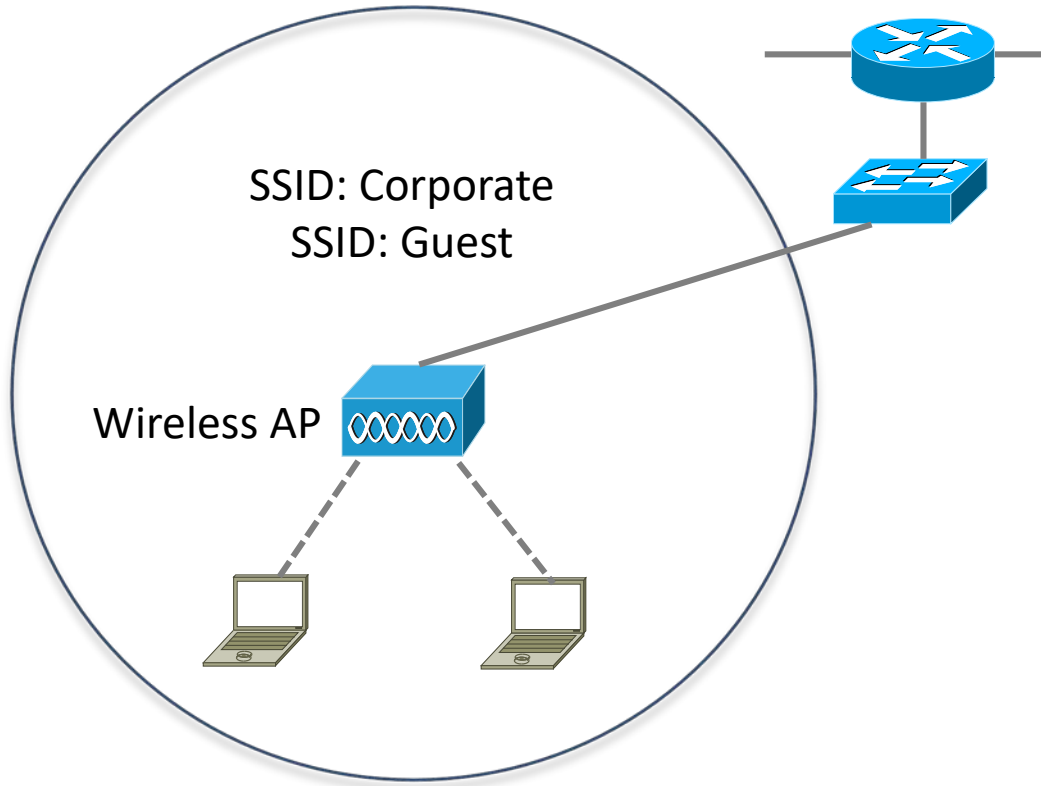
- The SSID is a unique identifier that names the wireless network (WLAN), for example 'Corporate'

Multiple SSID Service Set Identifiers



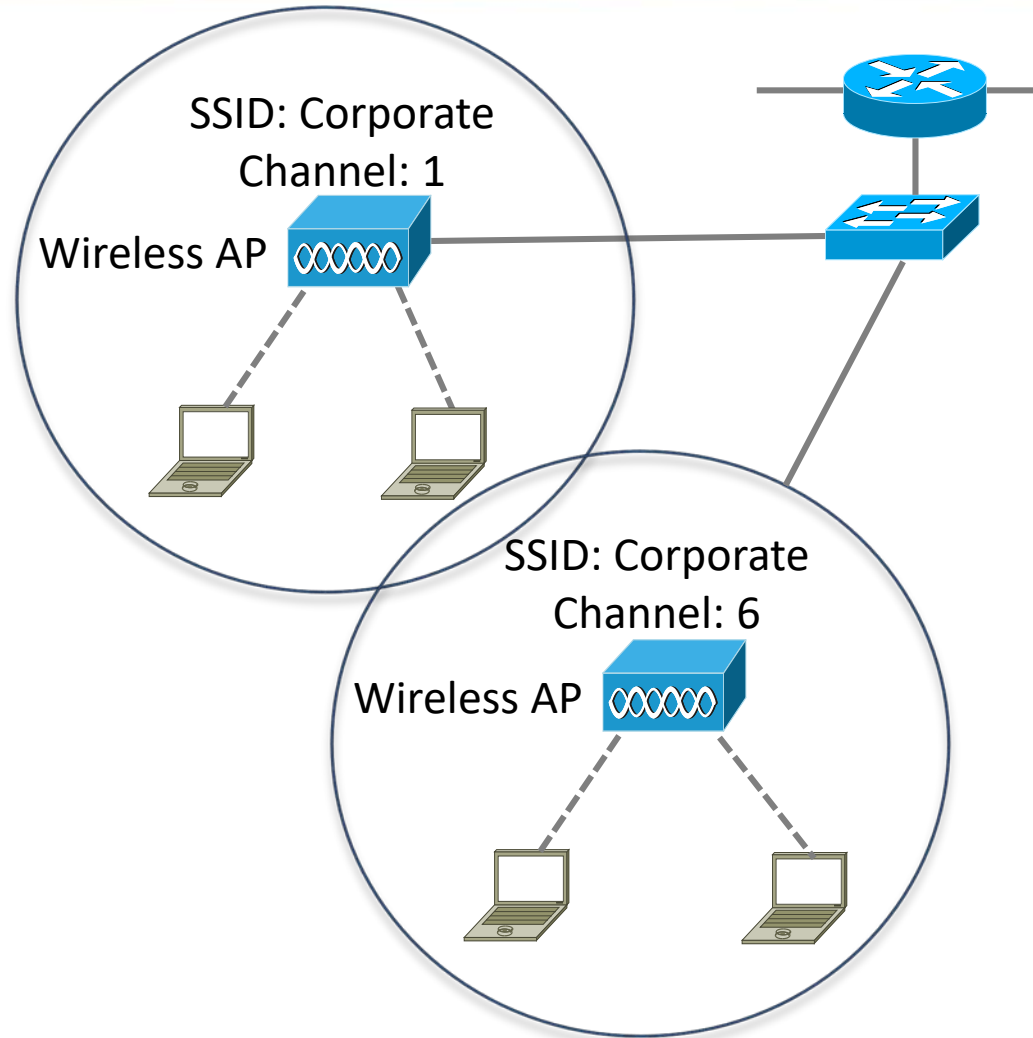
- A single Access Point can support multiple SSIDs
- For example 'Corporate' and 'Guest'
- Different SSIDs can have different security settings and be mapped to different VLANs

Beacons



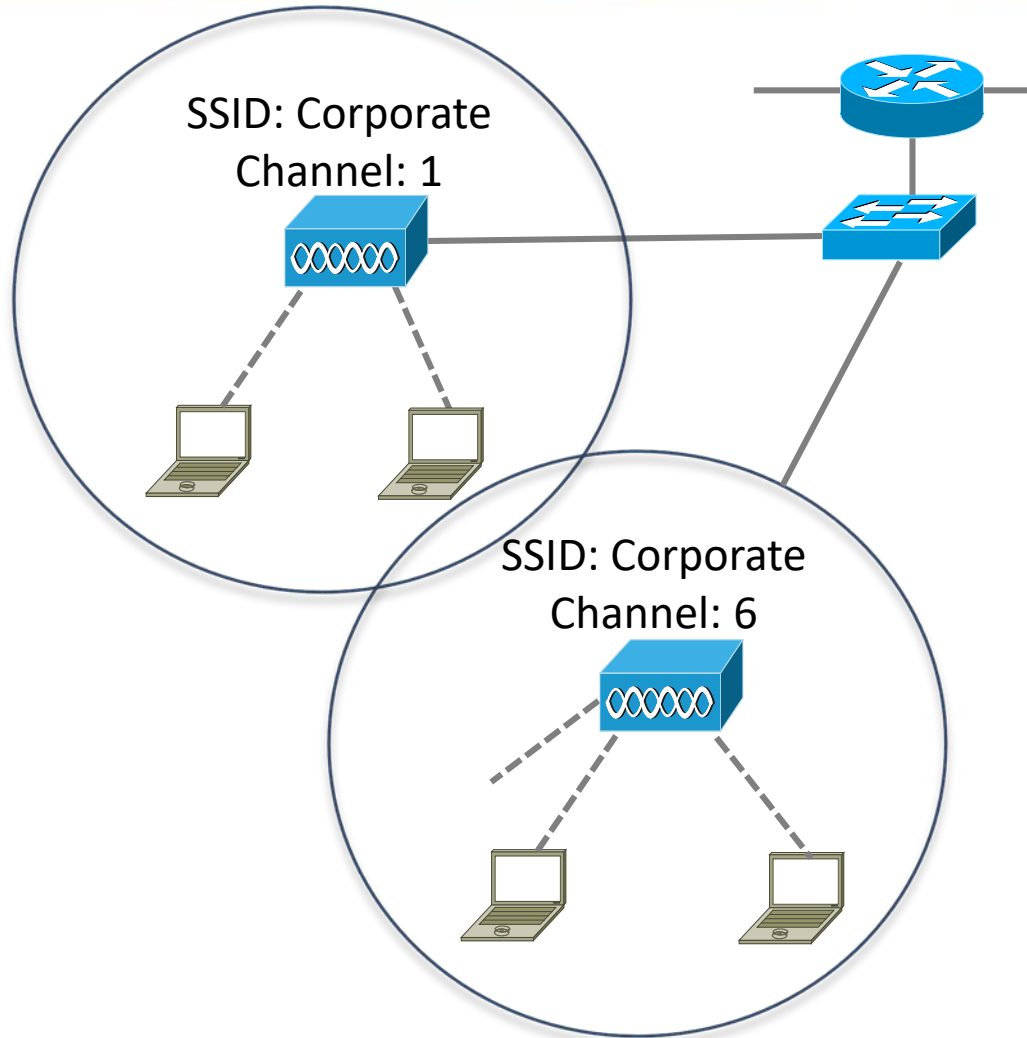
- Wireless Access Points broadcast information about their WLANs (including the SSID and authentication requirements) with beacon frames
- This can be disabled

ESS Extended Service Set



- The same SSID can be supported across multiple Access Points to give a larger coverage area

Roaming



- Wireless client stations can roam across Wireless APs supporting the same WLANs