

Course ID

**PHY-WIBLUE**

Course Duration

**2-4 days**

Course Title

**Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training**

**Aimed At**

*Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training* is aimed at technicians and engineers involved with designing, troubleshooting, or testing smart connected devices that interface with the Internet of Things (IoT) including home and building automation devices.

**Prerequisites**

*For those taking Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training*, a technical background, especially in Telecommunications or Information Technology (IT), will be helpful.

**Related Courses**

- *WiFi Training in Depth: Technology, Security, Deployment ... with M2M, IoT, 5G (WIFI-DIVE, 2-5 days)*
- *Advanced Wi-Fi Training: Technology, Security, Deployment; Coexistence with LTE and 5G (WIFI-ADV, 2-3 days)*
- *WiFi Hands-on (WIFI-LAB, 2 days)*
- *BLE: Bluetooth Low Energy Training (BLE3D, 3 days)*
- *Bluetooth Course: Operation, Security, Applications, Coexistence (BLUEOP, 4 days)*
- *ZigBee Hands-on (ZIGBLAB, 2 days)*
- *IoT-enabling Technologies Training: IEEE 802.15.4, WLLN, ZigBee, WAVE, Next Gen WiFi (EIOT5D, 5 days)*

**Course in a Nutshell**

In *Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training*, you will learn about the technology and RF characteristics of Wi-Fi (IEEE 802.11 b/g/n and other specifications), Bluetooth, and Bluetooth Low Energy (Bluetooth LE or BLE) that are relevant to your jobs as design or test engineers. The course includes hands-on exercises that utilize laptops equipped with an internal Wi-Fi card.

**Customize It!**

We can tailor *Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training* to include the technologies pertinent to your product line or to adapt the course to the needs of less technical audiences such as marketing and sales professionals.

## Learning Objectives

- List the pros and cons of operating in the 2.4 and 5.0 GHz bands
- Explain the IEEE 802.11 (b, g, n, and other desired protocols), Bluetooth, and Bluetooth Low Energy (Bluetooth LE or BLE) physical (radio) layer specifications
- Discuss how Wi-Fi and Bluetooth devices can coexist in the same frequency band
- Compare and contrast the physical layer characteristics of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth devices
- Distinguish between the different types of interference and how they affect connectivity
- Identify the physical layer properties that impact coverage and performance

## Course Outline

- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 1: Introduction**
  - Course objectives and overview
  - A close look at the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands
    - FCC regulations (transmit power level, EIRP)
    - Devices that use this band
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 2: IEEE 802.11 Physical Layers**
  - IEEE 802.11 working group and specification
  - IEEE 802.11 physical layers
  - High level architecture and protocol stack
  - How devices connect to a Wi-Fi network
  - Carrier Sensing Multiple Access – Collision Avoidance (CSMA-CA)
  - Channel numbers and channel bandwidth: 2.4 and 5 GHz bands; primary and secondary channels
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 3: IEEE 802.11b Physical Layer**
  - Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS)
  - Channel bandwidths
  - IEEE 802.11b data rates
  - How to disable IEEE 802.11b
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 4: IEEE 802.11g Physical Layer**
  - Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access (OFDM)
    - Advantages
    - Subcarrier allocation
  - Major components of an 802.11g transmitter

- Binary Convolutional Coders
  - Modulation and Coding Schemes (MCS)
  - Cyclic prefix / Guard Interval (GI)
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 5: IEEE 802.11n Physical Layer**
  - Extending the functionality of IEEE 802.11g OFDM
    - Wider channels
    - IEEE 802.11n subcarrier allocation
    - Low Density Parity Check Coders (LDPC)
    - Modulation and Coding Schemes (MCS)
    - Shorter Cyclic prefix / Guard Interval (GI)
  - MIMO
    - Spatial Multiplexing (SM)
    - Space Time Block coding (STBC)
  - Physical header packet header
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 6: Bluetooth Physical Layer**
  - Bluetooth SIG
  - Bluetooth specifications
  - High level architecture and protocol stack
  - Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)
  - Channel numbers and channel bandwidth
  - How devices connect to a Bluetooth network
    - Legacy Bluetooth BR/EDR
    - Bluetooth Low Energy (BTLE)
  - Major components of a Bluetooth radio
    - Modulation
    - Forward Error Correction (FEC)
    - Automatic Repeat Request (ARQ)
  - Physical links
    - Asynchronous Connectionless (ACL)
    - Synchronous Connection-Orientated (SCO)
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 7: Bluetooth Low Energy**
  - Power optimization techniques
  - Architecture and protocol stack overview
  - Adaptive frequency hopping
  - Channel numbers and channel bandwidth
  - Modulation
  - Power modes consumption
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 8: Radio Propagation and Range**

- Link budgets
  - Maximum available path loss
  - Fade margin
- Decibels
- Multipath
  - Reflections, refraction, absorption
  - Delay spread
  - Impact on RSSI
- Radio performance mechanisms
  - Diversity
  - Equalization
  - Error correction
- Receiver sensitivity
- Antennas
  - Radiation patterns
- Wi-Fi channel planning
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 9: Coexistence in the Unlicensed Frequency Bands**
  - Other devices in the 2.4 and 5.0 GHz bands
  - Characteristics of Bluetooth interference
  - Characteristics of Wi-Fi interference
  - How Bluetooth and Wi-Fi coexist
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 10: Higher Wi-Fi Protocols (of your choice) in Brief**
  - IEEE 802.11ac Very High Throughput
    - Beamforming
    - MU-MIMO
  - IEEE 802.11ax High Efficiency WLAN
    - OFDMA
  - Other IEEE 802.11 Protocols
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 11: Internet of Things (IoT)**
  - Machine-to-Machine (M2M) Communications
  - Internet of Things (IoT)
  - IoT applications
  - IoT-enabling technologies
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training Part 12: Lab Exercises to Understand the RF Environment in Which Your Products Operate**
  - Hands-on lab using inSSIDer (freeware), a Wi-Fi network visualization tool: The objective of this lab is to use a Wi-Fi analysis tool to visualize Wi-Fi in use in the immediate vicinity

and understand how Wi-Fi CCI (Co Channel Interference) and Wi-Fi ACI (Adjacent Channel Interference) can impact the operation of your devices

- Demo of Chanalyzer, an interference analysis tool
- Demo of advanced Wi-Fi tools such as Ekahau (which offers interference analytic, predictive, and measurement capabilities) and Eye PA (a frame capture software).
- **Wi-Fi, Bluetooth & BLE Physical Layers Training: Course Recap and Q/A**

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