

FIG. 7 depicts a block diagram of wireless station 502, as shown in FIG. 5, in accordance with the illustrative embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 8 depicts a data-flow diagram for the illustrative embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 5 depicts a schematic diagram of the salient components of wireless terminal 500 in accordance with the illustrative embodiment of the present invention. Wireless terminal 500 comprises: host computing device 501, wireless station 502, memory 503, and printer peripheral 504, interconnected by shared bus 505.

Host computing device 501 sends data to wireless station 502 for transmission to other wireless terminals, and similarly, wireless station 502 receives data from other wireless terminals and sends these data to host computing device 501.

Memory 503 is capable of storing programs and data used by processor 503, as is well known in the art, and might be any combination of random-access memory (RAM), flash memory, disk drive, etc. As is well known in the art, in some embodiments signals might be transferred between shared bus 505 and memory 503 via an input/output controller (not shown in FIG. 5), while in some embodiments signals might be transferred between shared bus 505 and memory 503 via a direct connection. It will be clear to those skilled in the art, after reading this specification, how to make and use memory 503.

Peripheral 504 is an input/output device such as a keyboard, display, or printer. In some embodiments signals might be transferred between shared bus 505 and peripheral 504 via an input/output controller (not shown in FIG. 5), while in some embodiments signals might be transferred between shared bus 505 and peripheral 504 via a direct connection.

Shared bus 505 enables communications between host computing device 501 and other peripherals (e.g., disk drives, printers, etc.), as is well known in the art. As shown in FIG. 5, shared bus 505 also enables bi-directional communications between host computing device 501, wireless station 502, and memory 503.

FIG. 6 depicts a block diagram of the salient components of host computing device 501 in accordance with the illustrative embodiment of the present invention. Host computing device 501 comprises: processor 601, higher-layers module 605, logical link control (LLC) 610, and upper medium access control 620, interconnected as shown.

Processor 601 is a general-purpose processor that is capable of executing instructions and transferring data to and from memory via bus 505, in well known fashion. As shown in FIG. 6, processor 601 sends data to and receives data from higher-layers module 305.

Higher-layers module 605 is identical to higher-layers module 305; it will be clear to those skilled in the art how to make and use higher-layers module 605.

Logical-link control 610 is identical to logical-link control 310; it will be clear to those skilled in the art how to make and use logical-link control 610.

Upper medium access control 620 is the same as upper medium access control 410 except that it communicates with the lower medium access control by passing data by reference via shared bus 505 and memory 503. Upper medium access control 620 sends data to lower medium access control 710 (which is located in wireless station 502 and is described below) by storing the data at an address in memory 503 via shared bus 505, and then sending the address to lower medium access control 710 via shared bus 505. Similarly,

upper medium access control 620 receives data from the lower medium access control by receiving an address via shared bus 505, and then fetching via shared bus 505 the data at that address in memory 503.

FIG. 7 depicts a block diagram of the salient components of wireless station 502 in accordance with the illustrative embodiment of the present invention. Wireless station 502 comprises: processor 703, lower medium access control 710, physical control 730, transmitter 740, and receiver 750, interconnected as shown.

Processor 703 is identical to processor 303; it will be clear to those skilled in the art how to make and use processor 703.

Lower medium access control 710 is the same as lower medium access control 420 except that it communicates with the upper medium access control by passing data by reference via shared bus 505 and memory 503. Lower medium access control 710 sends data to upper medium access control 620 by storing the data at an address in memory 503 via shared bus 505, and then sending the address to upper medium access control 620 via shared bus 505. Similarly, lower medium access control 710 receives data from upper medium access control 620 by receiving an address via shared bus 505, and then fetching via shared bus 505 the data at that address in memory 503.

Physical control 730 is identical to physical control 330; it will be clear to those skilled in the art how to make and use physical control 730.

Transmitter 740 is identical to transmitter 340; it will be clear to those skilled in the art how to make and use transmitter 740.

Receiver 750 is identical to receiver 350; it will be clear to those skilled in the art how to make and use receiver 750.

FIG. 8 depicts data-flow diagram 800 for the illustrative embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 8, upper medium access control 620 receives a service data unit (SDU-1) from logical link control 610; performs the appropriate functions with respect to SDU-1 in accordance with the requested service (i.e., functions without hard real-time constraints and independent of physical control 730), as is well understood in the art; generates a protocol data unit (PDU-1); and outputs PDU-1, accompanied in some cases by control information (e.g. desired transmit data rate and/or modulation, packet lifetime or retry limits, transmission priority, etc.) to lower medium access control 710. Lower medium access control 710 receives PDU-1 as a service data unit (SDU-2); performs the appropriate functions with respect to SDU-2 in accordance with the requested service (i.e., functions with hard real-time constraints and/or dependent on physical control 730); generates protocol data unit PDU-2; and outputs PDU-2 and associated control information (e.g. channel selection, modulation type, preamble length, etc.) to physical control 730.

Physical control 730 transmits an outgoing signal based on PDU-2 and receives an incoming signal (e.g., acknowledgement [ACK], etc.), as is well known in the art, and outputs data and reception status (e.g. received signal strength, signal quality, modulation utilized by sender, etc.) based on the incoming signal to lower medium access control 710. Lower medium access control 710 receives the outputted data from physical control 730 as protocol data unit PDU-3; performs the appropriate functions with respect to PDU-3 and associated reception status in accordance with the indicated service; generates service data unit SDU-3; and outputs SDU-3 to upper medium access control 620. Upper medium access control 620 receives SDU-3 from lower medium access control 710 as protocol data unit PDU-4; performs the appropriate functions with respect to PDU-4 in accordance with the