Abstract

In the today's multimedia communication scenario, the demand for high data rate, reliable, high quality digital data increased quickly. Due to the high data rate transmission and the capability to reduce the frequency selective fading into flat fading by separating the available spectra into multiple subcarriers, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) is a promising technique in the current broadband wireless communication system. This paper gives the progress of orthogonal frequency division multiplexing form historical aspect. All over the world OFDM is of the great interest by researchers and research laboratories which contributes the use of DFT, addition of cyclic prefix to remove the intersymbol interference and pilot insertion to reduce interference from multipath and co-channels. OFDM is not only used in cellular environment but also for LAN standard 802.11a/b/g/n. Also this paper will survey on the landscape of the IEEE 802.11 standard and give an overview of various amendments. In this paper we described the background and some of the striking early development of OFDM, with explanation of the motivations for using it and the history of the WLAN standard, showing where, why, when and by whom it was developed.
References

- Kapp S., "IEEE 802.11a More Bandwidth without the Wires," vol. 6, issue 4, pp. 75-79, 2002.

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