

Load Balancing PAR Criteria

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1. Broad Market Potential

- Currently not part of the 802.11 MAC, but very often an important evaluation criterion
- Regarded as essential for application of 802.11 based systems in densely populated areas
- Most vendors already incorporate proprietary solutions in their products

2. Compatibility with IEEE Standard 802

- Load balancing is just another parameter in the roaming decision made by the station based on extra information about the load of an access point
 - It is a pure MAC change (PHY is unaffected)
 - It does not change the LLC interface
- Load balancing aware implementations will benefit from new function, current implementations will continue to work as before

3. Distinct identity

- Not applicable
 - We're simply adding something that improves the performance of 802.11 based systems in densely populated areas

4. Technical feasibility

- Some extra information fields in the Beacon and Probe Response frames is enough
- Just another parameter in the roaming decision of stations
 - Note that this is more an implementation issue
- Only simple modifications to the standard
- Proven technology
 - Proprietary systems already implement load balancing schemes

5. Economical feasibility

- Straightforward implementation, backward compatibility and proven technology make load balancing economical feasible