What are the pros and cons and limitations of Wireless Communication Mobilesystem as compared to Wired Communication system?

Pros of Wireless Communication Mobile Systems

- 1. Mobility: Wireless systems offer the flexibility of communication without being tied down to physical connections. Users can move freely within the coverage area.
- 2. Convenience: The absence of physical wires and cables makes installation and setup easier, leading to reduced infrastructure costs.
- 3. Scalability: Wireless systems can be easily expanded to cover larger areas by adding more access points or base stations.
- 4. Rapid Deployment: Wireless networks can be quickly deployed in remote or difficult-toreach locations where wired infrastructure may be impractical.
- 5. Flexibility: Users can access wireless networks from various devices such as smartphones, tablets, laptops, and IoT devices.
- 6. Cost Savings: Wireless communication can lead to cost savings for businesses, as it eliminates the need for expensive cabling and maintenance.
- 7. Ad Hoc Connectivity: Wireless networks allow for ad hoc connections, enabling devices to communicate directly without the need for a centralized infrastructure.

Cons and Limitations of Wireless Communication Mobile Systems

- 1. Interference: Wireless systems are susceptible to interference from other wireless devices, physical obstructions, and environmental factors, which can lead to degraded performance.
- 2. Bandwidth Limitations: Wireless networks often have limited bandwidth compared to wired systems, resulting in reduced data transfer rates.
- 3. Security Concerns: Wireless networks can be more vulnerable to security breaches and hacking if not properly secured.
- 4. Range Limitations: The coverage area of a wireless network is limited, especially in the

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- case of Wi-Fi, compared to wired networks that can span longer distances.
- 5. Power Consumption: Wireless devices require batteries or power sources, and transmitting data wirelessly can consume more power compared to wired communication.
- 6. Regulatory Constraints: Wireless communication is subject to government regulations and spectrum allocation, which can restrict usage in certain frequencies.
- 7. Network Congestion: In densely populated areas, wireless networks may suffer from congestion, leading to slower speeds and increased latency.
- 8. Latency: Wireless communication typically has higher latency compared to wired systems, which may not be suitable for certain real-time applications.

Pros of Wired Communication Systems

- 1. Reliability: Wired connections are generally more stable and reliable, as they are not as susceptible to interference or signal loss.
- 2. Higher Bandwidth: Wired systems can provide higher data transfer rates and bandwidth, making them suitable for data-intensive applications.
- 3. Lower Latency: Wired communication typically offers lower latency, making it preferable for real-time applications like online gaming or video conferencing.
- 4. Security: Wired networks are generally more secure as they are not as easily accessible to potential intruders as wireless networks.
- 5. Consistency: Wired connections provide consistent and constant data transfer speeds, unaffected by environmental factors.

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Cons and Limitations of Wired Communication Systems

- 1. Installation Complexity: Installing wired infrastructure can be labor-intensive, timeconsuming, and costly, especially in existing buildings.
- 2. Lack of Mobility: Wired connections restrict mobility as users are physically connected to the network.
- 3. Vulnerability to Physical Damage: Accidents, construction, or natural disasters can harm or disrupt wired networks.
- 4. Cost and Maintenance: Wired networks may incur higher initial setup costs and require ongoing maintenance, especially in large-scale installations.
- 5. Limited Flexibility: It can be challenging to modify or expand wired networks once they are installed due to the physical nature of the infrastructure.
- 6. Dependence on Physical Infrastructure: Any damage to the physical cables can result in a complete loss of connectivity until the issue is resolved.

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