© INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH PUBLICATION & SEMINAR
ISSN: 2278-6848 | Volume: 07 Issue: 02 | 25 | April - June 2016

THE REVIEW PAPER ON ENHANCEMENT OF WIRELESS SECRUITY

[1]Sonu. department of CSE, Om Institute of Technology & Management, Juglan, Hisar
[2]Neeraj Verma, department of CSE, Om Institute of Technology & Management, Juglan, Hisar

Abstract: most effective way to secure your wireless network from intruders is to encrypt, or scramble, communications over network. Most wireless routers, access points, & base stations have a built-in encryption mechanism. If our wireless router doesn't have an encryption feature, consider getting one that does. Manufacturers often deliver wireless routers with encryption feature turned off. So we need to educate individuals & organizations on how to optimal use safety features. In this research we have enhanced wireless network by introducing triple layer security mechanism.

Keywords: RF, PCS, LAN,MAN,WAN

[I] Introduction.

Wireless local area network technology are widely deployed & used in organisations today. Using radio frequency (RF) technology, wireless LANs transmit & receive data over air, minimising need for wired connections. Thus, wireless LANs combine data connectivity with user mobility. Wireless networking is a method by which homes, telecommunications networks & enterprise installations avoid costly process of introducing cables into a building, or as a connection between various equipment locations. Wireless telecommunications networks are generally implemented & administered using radio communication. This implementation takes place at physical level of OSI model network structure.

Examples of wireless networks include cell phone networks, Wi-Fi local networks & terrestrial microwave networks.

[2] Various wireless network systems

1. *Terrestrial microwave* :– Terrestrial microwave communication uses Earth-based transmitters & receivers resembling satellite dishes. Terrestrial microwaves are in low-gigahertz range, which limits all communications to line-of-sight. Relay stations are spaced approximately 48 km apart.
2. *Cellular & PCS systems* use several radio communications technologies. systems divide region covered into multiple geographic areas. Each area has a low-power transmitter or radio relay antenna device to relay calls from one area to next area.
3. *Radio & spread spectrum technologies* :– Wireless local area networks use a high-frequency radio technology similar to digital cellular & a low-frequency radio technology. Wireless LANs use spread spectrum technology to enable communication between multiple devices in a limited area. IEEE 802.11 defines a common flavor of open-standards wireless radio-wave technology known as Wifi.
4. *Free-space optical communication* uses visible or invisible light for communications. Line-of-sight propagation is used, which limits physical positioning of communicating devices.