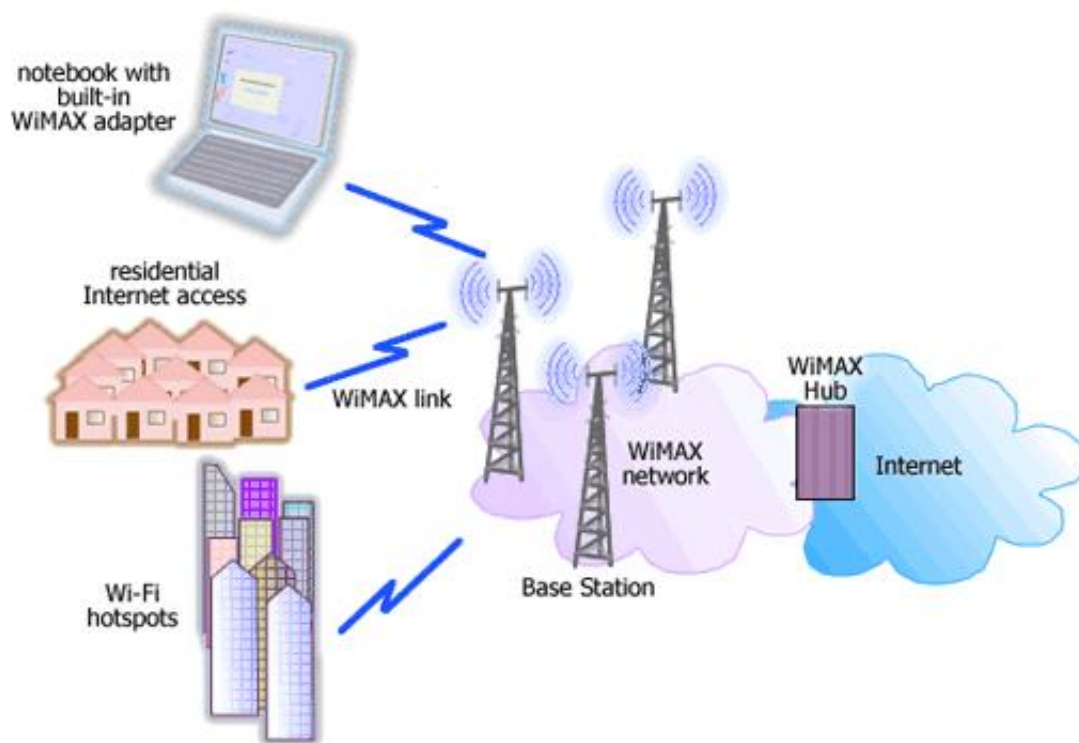


# WiMax

**WiMAX** stands Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access.

WiMAX is a technology standard for long-range wireless networking. WiMaX is a wireless digital communication system. WiMAX equipment exists in two basic forms - base stations, installed by service providers to deploy the technology in a coverage area, and receivers, installed in clients. WiMax can provide broadband wireless access (BWA) up to 30 miles (50 km) for fixed stations, and 3-10 miles (5-15 km) for mobile stations. In contrast, the Wi-Fi wireless local area network standards are limited in most cases to only 100-300 feet (30 – 100 m).



WiMax requires a tower called WiMax Base Station, similar to a cell phone tower, which is connected to the Internet using a standard wired high-speed connection. But as opposed to a traditional Internet Service Provider (ISP), which divides that bandwidth among customer via wire, it uses a microwave link to establish a connection. In other words, WiMax does not depend on cables to connect each endpoint, the Internet connectivity to an

end-user is provided through microwave link between the tower and the user-endpoint, known as WiMax Subscriber unit.

WiMAX systems are expected to deliver broadband access services to residential and enterprise customers in an economical way.

Loosely, WiMax is a standardized wireless version of Ethernet intended primarily as an alternative to wire technologies (such as Cable Modems, DSL and T1/E1 links) to provide broadband access to customer premises.

WiMAX would operate similar to WiFi but at higher speeds over greater distances and for a greater number of users. WiMAX has the ability to provide service even in areas that are difficult for wired infrastructure to reach and the ability to overcome the physical limitations of traditional wired infrastructure.