

# PRACTICAL SESSION 1

## **RECEIVED SIGNAL STRENGTH(RSS) IN GSM & WIFI**

**Understanding the Use of dBs in Day-to-Day Communication**

**EEEN 462– ANALOGUE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

**Friday, September 12, 2025**

# RECEIVE SIGNAL LEVEL IN GSM

1. Go to settings on your phone and change the “**Network Mode**” to ‘**GSM**’ or “**2G Only.**” whichever is supported.
2. Go the keyboard and type ‘\*#0011# to enter the **service mode** for Samsung or **search on Google** how to enter service mode for other types of phones.
3. Write down the following:
  - a) Public Landline Mobile Number(PLMN)
  - b) Location Area Code(LAC)
  - c) Receive (RX) Power(Pwr)
  - d) Broadcast Control Channel (BCCH)
  - e) Receive Power (RX Pwr)

# RECEIVE SIGNAL LEVELS FOR WIFI

1. Download the App: '**Netspot**' from the Internet and install on your phone.
2. Start **Netspot** and select '**WiFi Inspector**'
3. **Click on 'Networks.'** Write down the following for each network shown on your device:
  - a) Band
  - b) Signal strength
4. **Click on 'Channels'.** Write down available channels in the following bands
  - a) 2.4GHz
  - b) 5 GHz
5. **Click on 'Comparison'** and draw the graph you get.
  1. Explain the graph.
  2. How is communication supported on overlapping channels?

# WHAT IS A GOOD RECEIVE SIGNAL STRENGTH FOR A CELL PHONE?

| <b>SIGNAL STRENGTH</b> | <b>CONNECTION QUALITY</b> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| -50 to -79 dBm         | Excellent (~4 to 5 bars)  |
| -80 to -89 dBm         | Good (~3 to 4 bars)       |
| -90 to -109 dBm        | Fair (~2 to 3 bars)       |
| -100 to -109 dBm       | Weak (~1 to 2 bars)       |