Summary

Slotted ALOHA is widely used in local wireless communications as a multiple access protocol. In addition, it is also used as a component in many reservation protocols. In this paper, the channel throughput of the slotted ALOHA protocol is evaluated for a Nakagami fading channel model. General expressions for different values of the fading figure m and receiver capture ratio are presented. Evaluations of these expressions show that the throughput increases with increasing the fade depth.

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