<u>Difference between GSM and CDMA Mobile</u> <u>Technologies</u>

D	CDMA	CCM
Parameter	CDMA	GSM CLU IS A S M L'I
Acronym for	Code Division Multiple Access	Global System for Mobile
	and also known as IS-95 or	Communication.
TD 1	CDMAone.	
Technology	This Technology is based on	In this technology Carrier is
Used	spread spectrum technology and	divided into number of time
	does not require dividing the	slots. These different time slots
	channel by time. It also allows several users to share same	are assigned to each user and
		until ongoing call is not finished, no other user can access this
	frequency in a given band or	
	space. Users are isolated by	assigned slot.
	bipolar sequences and can share	
Communication	same frequency.	Fook was a was a second time 1 t
Concurrent	Same frequency is used by	Each user uses separate time slot
User Access	several users on the same time	that can be used by one user at a
	and can accommodate more	time.
	users per MHz of bandwidth	10.0
NT / I	than any other technology.	The approximate of Subscriber
Network	No such feature is available and	The could by of Subscriber (SIM) allows
Portability	hence international roaming is	
	Problem and very limited	users to switch networks.
C4	support is available.	000 MI=/1900 MII= (India)
Spectrum	800Me(MMia) page	00MHz/1800MHz (India)
	CDMA is more secure than	GSM is less secure than CDMA
Security	GSM. Because Data is	because data is transmitted with
Cell Site Range	transmitted by using PN Codes. CDMA has no built-in limit.	no encryption. GSM has fixed size cell size
Cell Site Kallge	Hence large no. of phones can be	range of 120Kms. (Expanded
	served by smaller no. of cell	from Old range of 35Kms).
	sites and have economic	nom old range of 33kms).
	advantage.	
Data Transfer	EVDO/3G/4G/LTE	GPRS/EDGE/3G/4G/LTE
Global Reach	Limited	Worldwide
Voice and Data	NO	Yes, GPRS Class A
Simultaneously		100, 01100 01100 11
Handoff	In CDMA Soft handoff	GSM uses Hard handoff
	technique is used in which the	Technique in which the channel
	channel in the source cell is	in the source cell is released and
	retained and used for a while in	only then the channel in the
	parallel with the channel in the	target cell is engaged.
	target cell.	targot con is ongagou.
	tai 50t coii.	

Alternate Titles:

CDMA vs GSM

Code Division Multiple Access vs Global System for Mobile Communication Difference between CDMA and GSM