



- GPRS, short for **General Packet Radio Service**, is a **wireless technology** that allows the smartphone user to quickly **connect** to the network and obtain good data rates. Connection time is fast since GPRS does not require any dialing (unlike CSD), and the smartphone feels as if it is always connected.
- GPRS runs on top of the **GSM protocol**. While GSM alone is circuitswitched, GPRS is based on **packet-switching** technology. This means that the radio bandwidth is used only when data is actually transferred, even though you are constantly connected (circuit-switching keeps the full bandwidth reserved throughout a connection).
- GPRS, in theory, supports **bandwidths** up to **170 Kbps**. In practice, however, you'll get between 20 and 60 Kbps depending on network conditions ? but this is still significantly faster than the GSM dialup data rate! The best way to think of the speed of GPRS is that it matches approximately with a PC connected to the network via a wired telephone modem. However, GPRS can feel better than dialup since it connects almost instantly to the network without the lengthy delay involved in dialing a number and establishing a call.
- GPRS is a highly usable communication feature and a good preview of future wireless data communication technologies. Since it is a stepping stone to 3G technology, it is categorized as 2.5G technology. GPRS is available on most newer smartphones.

How to establish GSM and GPRS connection simultaneously