# Abstract

The intentional inhibiting of wireless communications, or "jamming", presents an ever-increasing threat to modern society in which the use of wireless communications is ubiquitous. A better understanding of jamming and the risks it poses can be ascertained by developing and simulating jammers. We propose a jammer which is capable of learning how it can best inhibit wireless communications of users solely from measurements of the spectrum. Unlike other state of the art jammers, this jammer assumes no prior knowledge of the communication protocol to limit throughput of users. The ideas presented herein introduce a novel threat to wireless communications systems that employ secret protocols as a defense against jamming.