Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)

Conference World ISBN : 978-81-941721-5-4

6th-7th September 2019 www.conferenceworld.in

HANDOVER MANAGEMENT IN ULTRA-DENSE 5G NETWORKS

M. Vinay¹, Dr. K. Madhavi²

PG Scholar¹, CSE Dept¹, JNTUACEA¹, Anantapuramu¹, A.P, India Associate Professor², CSE Dept², JNTUACEA², Anantapuramu², A.P, India

ABSTRACT

Nowadays 5G is the growing technology in cellular mobile communications. The main process in 5G is ultra-dense (or) two-tier cellular network. The ultra-dense network is done by installing a collection of small cells with less coverage inside the deployment area of a single macrocell. Through this heavy number of small cell eNBs (evolved node base station) may result infrequent and back-and-forth handovers to increase delays and total failure of the handoff process. In the existing system, the simple yet effective velocity aware handover management approach in a multi-level device system is used to reduce HO (Handover) impact on the except densification throughput produce and escape handover to few Base stations (BS) along with the client directions. This system left the most signal-tointerference-noise-ratio (SINR) order to reduce uncontrolled HO cost and lessen the handovers. It also uses interference cancellation (IC) and cooperative BS service, by means of facilitated multipoint transmission. This project aims at proposing a new approach to estimate the effects of handover delay problems due to network densification in a two-tier cellular network using a software-defined network, with this quality of service requirements can be increased.

Keywords: Base stations, handover, SDN, SINR, 5G.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the hazardous development of cell phones and data transfer in the heavy network. For example, video spilling and interactive media document sharing; client requests for portable broadband are experiencing a remarkable ascent, which pushes the focuses of control of current 4G LTE frameworks. To improve range proficiency and client experience, device-to-device (D2D) interchanges underlying LTE systems have been proposed as promising ways to deal with encourage high information rate benefits in a short-range and lift the exhibition of LTE frameworks for future 5G correspondences and past. D2D correspondence is additionally perceived as one of the innovation parts of the advancing 5G design by the European Union undertaking METIS. METIS represents Mobile and remote

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019 www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

interchanges Enablers for the Twenty-twenty data Society. The fundamental target of the undertaking is to establish the framework of 5G, the cutting edge versatile and remote interchanges framework. The METIS undertaking is right now assessing the job that D2D innovation can play in different situations, for example, vehicle-to-vehicle correspondence; national security and open wellbeing, cell system offloading or administration.

With the predominance of different cell phones, remote traffic has extended rapidly within the course of the foremost recent decade. The tremendous interest for Internet access has brought about system blockage and therefore execution corruption. In the meantime, customary remote systems, for example, Wi-Fi, 3G or 4G, have constrained abilities to deal with substantial traffic in profoundly thick systems. Further, remote assets might be disseminated unevenly, to such an extent that numerous significant assets remain underutilized in customary systems.

Unmistakably, arrange execution might be supported if the potential valuations of such inert assets are utilized. D2D correspondence, which acknowledges direct remote information traffic between two gadgets in the vicinity, while being constrained by a focal substance, is one conceivable answer for improve asset productivity and generally speaking system execution. D2D correspondence has numerous points of interest over customary strategies.

It can understand direct transmission for clients in an appropriated way and accomplish high information rates and low vitality utilization. Further, spatial reuse of rare data transfer capacity can be generally connected in D2D correspondence to improve range effectiveness. It additionally gives chances to deal with overwhelming traffic in regions with high thickness, for example, arenas, show, structures, and so forth. Also, D2D correspondence can ensure productive execution for applications; for example, content sharing, gaming, inclusion improvement, traffic offloading, debacle help, and so on. D2D correspondence, because of its inclination of decentralized correspondence, depends vigorously on client's investment. To use the benefits of D2D correspondence, the association of both transmitter and beneficiary is essential. This is unique in relation to helpful systems, where members normally need to both get and transmit information.

In D2D correspondence, recipients are not really agreeable, and the QoS they experience decides if they convey in D2D mode. Consequently, to advance D2D correspondence and develop a proficient D2D arrange, inspiring the interest of versatile clients is a basic issue for D2D usage. Among existing methodologies, it gives power to single foremost standards to influence convenient clients. Since cooperation causes vitality, time, and information utilization, with no sort of motivations, versatile clients are more probable not to partake and contribute to D2D correspondence.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

H. Zhang et al.[5] Femtocell is a little passageway utilizing the wire broadband associations or remote advances to get to the portable administrator's system for the client equipment(UE), which can give better indoor inclusion and

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019 www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

fulfill the up and coming interest of more information rate for remote correspondence system. Femtocell links to handover rate decrease are significant focuses on LTE-Advanced child. In this work, a handover streamlining calculation dependent on the user equipment versatility state is introduced. A systematic method was displayed for the handover flagging cost examination.

H. Zhang, C. Jiang et al. [6] Heterogeneous small cell systems have pulled in much consideration for fulfilling clients information traffic prerequisites. The heterogeneous cloud little cells organize (HCSNet), which joins distributed computing and a heterogeneous little cell arranges, will probably assume a significant job in 5G portable correspondence systems. Be that as it may, with huge sending of little cells, co-channel obstruction and handover the executives are two significant issues in an HCSNet, particularly for cell edge clients. In this feature, we look at the issues of agreeable impedance relief and handover the board in an HCSNet. A system engineering is portrayed to join cloud radio entry connect with little cells. A successful CoMP bunching plan utilizing fondness spread is received to relieve cell edge clients' impedance. A low-intricacy handover the board plan is introduced, and its flagging technique is examined in an HCSNet.

N. Sinclair et al. [7] this paper displays a part based way to deal with indoor-open air handover the board for 4G femtocells. It is an important however troublesome undertaking to carry out consistent handover from inside femtocells to open-air macrocells while keeping up call progression. This paper depicts an AI calculation to work related to 4G handover activating systems to lessen the rate of pointless handovers among femtocells and macrocells. The aftereffects of this calculation demonstrate that handovers can be decreased by 65% by distinguishing where pointless handovers are probably going to happen and limiting them. By decreasing the quantity of superfluous handovers, the framework assets effectiveness might be improved because of the potential decrease in flagging trade occurring which thus diminishes transfer speed utilization, the ability utilized by together the femtocell and the versatile inoperable and, the degree of sign handling essential.

3. EXISTING SYSTEM

In most present-day cell systems thermal noise isn't a significant thought. It tends to be dismissed in the phone inside in light of the fact that it is little contrasted with the ideal sign power (high SNR), and furthermore at the phone edge on the grounds that the impedance power is regularly so a lot bigger. The subsequent SINR is as yet an arbitrary variable on account of shadowing and additionally blurring from which execution measurements like (assuming the worst possible scenario) normal rate and (thinking pessimistically) blackout likelihood with respect to some objective rate can be resolved. Normally, such a methodology gives negative outcomes that don't give much direction to the exhibition of most clients in the framework. Tractable articulations for the SINR are inaccessible all in all for an arbitrary client area in the cell thus progressively broad outcomes that give direction into common SINR or the likelihood of blackout/inclusion over the whole cell must be landed at by complex tedious reenactments.

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019 www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

Notwithstanding being cumbersome to develop and run, such private reenactments furthermore experience the ill effects of issues with respect to repeatability and straight forwardness, and they only here and there motivate "ideal" or imaginative new calculations or structures. It is additionally essential to understand that broadly acknowledged, lattice-based models are themselves exceptionally admired and might be progressively off base for the heterogeneous and specially appointed arrangements regular in urban and rural regions, where cell radii shift impressively because of contrasts in transmission control, tower tallness, and client thickness. For instance, picocells are frequently embedded into a current cell arrange in the region of high-traffic zones, and short-extend femtocells might be dispersed in an erratic way all through a midway arranged cell organize.

Here, propose a straightforward compelling velocity aware handover the boards conspire in a two-level cell arrange that is perfect with the current cell engineering and propose various handover ignore methodologies that show throughput increases over various client versatility profiles.

The proposed plan signified as HO skipping, omit relationship with less BSs beside the client way to keep up a more extended administration length with helping nodes and diminish the HO rate and its related flagging. In other words, the HO skipping arrange the good communication to impedance in addition to commotion proportion (SINR) relationship to make normal HO rate and moderate the handover impact by proposing various HO skipping systems that appear throughput increases over various client versatility study.

Especially, we think about four HO methodologies, which speak to client versatility profiles extending from migrant to high speeds. Versatile clients keep up a rundown of close-by BSs dependent on the received signal force amount and the center system by the monitoring BS. Now and again, HO choices are developed on the radio system quality dependent on the HO sort. Be that as it may, in all cases, the HOs are coordinated by the system substances, which have the capacities to follow the client area and speed.



Fig.1 without biasing

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

6th-7th September 2019 www.conferenceworld.in



Fig.2 with biasing

Here, introduce the accompanying HO techniques for portable clients.

3.1 Best Associated Technique (BA)

In this system each and every handover process taken from the cellular station is continuously fulfilled by the received signal strength connection.

3.2 Femto Skipping Strategy (FS)

Amid the Femto skipping a stage, the clients ignores a few of the femtocells with its track. By doing the above process may reduce the handover difficulties and best collaboration between base-stations.

3.3 Femto Omission Method (FO)

At more number of mobile devices the FO system might be very small. So that the user skips the entire FO region and connects the nearest and strongest macro nodes.

3.4 Macro Skipping Strategy (MS)

At very more speeds, the device stays time inside the large-scale BS region becomes too little. For this situation, the Femto neglect, the client may skip a few large scale BSs along its direction. Especially, the client switches back and forth between the macro best availability and large scale power outage stages, where large BS collaboration in empowered within the macro blackout region.

The utilized HO procedure, the centralized controller can enable clients to leaves the prescribed Handovers depends on their speeds. BS leaves the best SINR connectivity to lessen the handover cost and waiting period. In arrange to compensate for the corrupted SINR during blackout area, it empowers BS participation and IC. For the integrated

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019 www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

circuit, the signal processed from the skipped BS is identified, extracts, rewrite and eliminated by the processed signals.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Software Defined Networking (SDN) is the main method in the network domain and it is used for forwarding of portable hubs from one base station to another base station. Its unique properties lie on information planes and control planes and centralized controller (CN). The CN is the main module in SDN it takes decisions on how to move devices from source to destination. The OpenFlow table helps to a controller to make decisions. It must be noticed that in SDN the IP header of packets is never again utilized straightforwardly for packet directing. The stream can be distinguished by more fields in packet headers. A significant property of SDN contains scheduling of the control sheet can be programmed by an administrator or client almost without any preparation. It infers simple customization of system capacities and simple expansion of new control or the board capacities. With regards to versatile systems the detachment of control and information planes just as stream situated tasks and adaptable treatment of header information are of superior significance - the IP locations have just nearby importance and the controller (utilizing the Open-Flow convention) characterizes the principles which are utilized to advance particular stream distinguished by generally the five-tuple (initial, goal address, and source, destination port, and convention).



Fig.3 Centralized SDN approach

The software defined network controller can powerfully change the sending rules for each stream by a suitable update of sending tables of SDN switches. The detachment of data and control planes enables the hybrid mode of portability component organization in which the information plane is circulated and maintains the client's activity and it is very small in such control plane traffic is centralized. Such centralization of sending choices joined with an active examination of system burden can be pleasantly utilized for traffic designing, empowering progressively effective utilization of system assets and giving a larger amount of QoS (Quality of Service). The centralized

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)

6th-7th September 2019 www.conferenceworld.in

method appears general issues: versatility and dependability of the control plane. A solitary controller is turning into a solitary purpose of disappointment. Another important aspect of SDN is mobility that is related to stream-based behavior. SDN enables to deal with versatility per client as well according to flow basis. Such methodology can give fundamentally to load adjusting of the radio and also the secure piece of the versatile system.

5.SIMULATION RESULT



Fig. 4 Network Formation



Fig. 5 The response of SDN Controller

5.1 Throughput

Throughput is the quantity of effectively gotten packets in a part of the time and it is determined in bps. Throughput is calculated by utilizing awk script which forms the log file and obtains the result.

Conference World

ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

6th-7th September 2019

www.conferenceworld.in



Fig.6 Throughput

5.2 Packet Delay

Packet delay is the amounts of time spend in a network to deliver data from source to destination. The delay between the two continuous data is termed as jitter. Here loss determines the maximum amount of packet loss it ensures the great supply of good quality.



Fig. 7 Packet Delay

6.CONCLUSION

In this technique, exhibits advantages of utilizing SDN in mobile networks for transferring mobile nodes from one BS to another BS. The advantage of using this method is never altering the IP addresses of portable points, the data flow operations are done directly (creation of tunnels is not necessary). The centralized and semi-centralized

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019 www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

handover options are based on several bases that improve the operation of the network measures. The SDN approach reduces handover problems and improves the quality of service.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

The present work shows a few comparisons of distinctive variations of SDN applied in mobility management. We extend this work for more detailed about exchange data about nodes, security mechanisms and simulations. Moreover, we plan to examine the location administration, inter-domain mobility, and the appropriateness of the path in heterogeneous networks with multi-radio technology.

REFERENCES

- B. Romanous, N. Bitar, A. Imran, and H. Refai, "Network densification: Challenges and opportunities in enabling 5G," in 20th International Workshop on Computer Aided Modelling and Design of Communication Links and Networks (CAMAD), 2015, pp. 129–134.
- [2] X. Ge, S. Tu, G. Mao, C.-X. Wang, and T. Han, "5G Ultra-Dense cellular networks," IEEE Wireless Communications, vol. 23, no. 1, pp. 72–79,2016.
- [3] H. Zhang, Y. Dong, J. Cheng, M. Hossain, V. Leung et al., "Front haulingfor 5G lte-u ultra-dense cloud small cell networks," IEEE Wireless Communications ,Accepted, 2016.
- [4] H. Zhang, L. Hui, M. Wenmin, W. Zheng, W. Xiangming, and C. Jiang, "Mobility robustness optimization in femtocell networks based on antcolony algorithm," IEICE transactions on communications, vol. 95,no. 4, pp. 1455–1458, 2012.
- [5] H. Zhang, W. Ma, W. Li, W. Zheng, X. Wen, and C. Jiang, "Signalling cost evaluation of handover management schemes in LTE-advanced femtocell," in Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC Spring), 2011IEEE 73rd. IEEE, 2011, pp. 1–5.
- [6] H. Zhang, C. Jiang, J. Cheng, and V. C. Leung, "Cooperative interference mitigation and handover management for heterogeneous cloud small cell networks," IEEE Wireless Communications, vol. 22, no. 3, pp. 92–99,2015.
- [7] N. Sinclair, D. Harle, I. A. Glover, and R. C. Atkinson, "A kernel methods approach to reducing handover occurrences within lte," in European Wireless, 2012. EW.18th European Wireless Conference.VDE, 2012, pp. 1–8.
- [8] H. ElSawy, E. Hossain, and M. Haenggi, "Stochastic geometry for modeling, analysis, and design of multi-tier and cognitive cellular wireless networks: A survey," IEEE Commun. Surveys Tuts., vol. 15,no. 3, pp. 996– 1019, 2013.
- [9] W. Bao and B. Liang, "Stochastic geometric analysis of user mobility in heterogeneous wireless networks," IEEE J. Sel. Areas Commun., vol. 33,no. 10, pp. 2212–2225, Oct 2015.

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019 www.confer

www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN: 978-81-941721-5-4

- [10] G. Zhang, T. Q. Quek, A. Huang, and H. Shan, "Delay and reliability tradeoffs in heterogeneous cellular networks," IEEE Trans. Wireless Commun., pp. 1101–1113, 2016.
- [11] X. Ge, J. Ye, Y. Yang, and Q. Li, "User mobility evaluation for 5G smallcell networks based on individual mobility model," IEEE J. Sel. Areas Commun., vol. 34, no. 3, pp. 528–541, 2016.
- [12] R. Arshad, H. Elsawy, S. Sorour, T. Y. Al-Naffouri, and M.-S.Alouini, "Handover management in dense cellular networks: A stochastic geometry approach," in IEEE International Conference on Communications (ICC), 2016.