

- GSM: time slots
- Mobile reports
 - Network analyses cell capacity cell load
 - network decides

- UMTS:/LTE from $A_1 \rightarrow A_2$ same BS
- softer handover
 - soft handover from A to A/B to B
 - handover from A to B

Micro Mobility

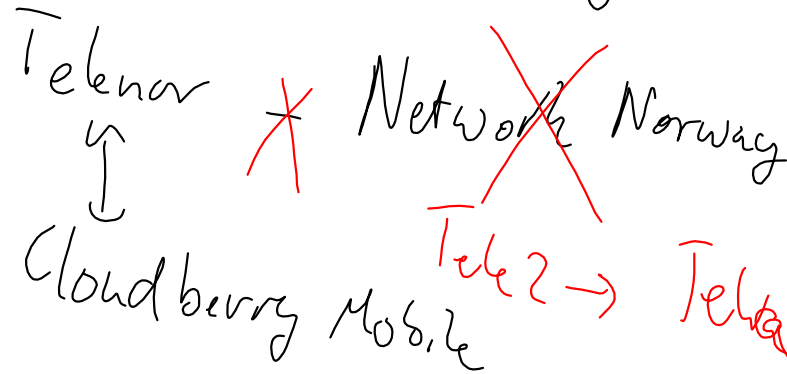
Macro Mobility

Home Location Register
HLR

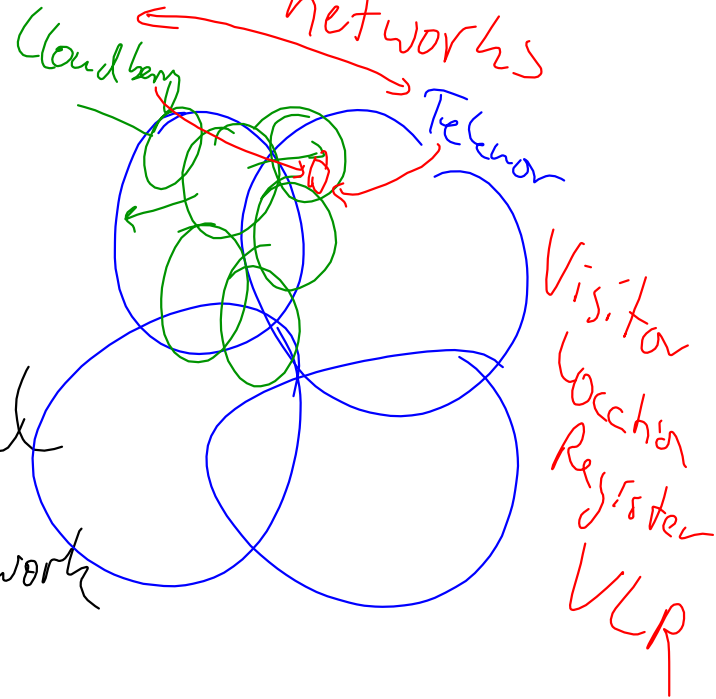
(- out of coverage)

- Roaming - international

- National Roaming



Switch between networks

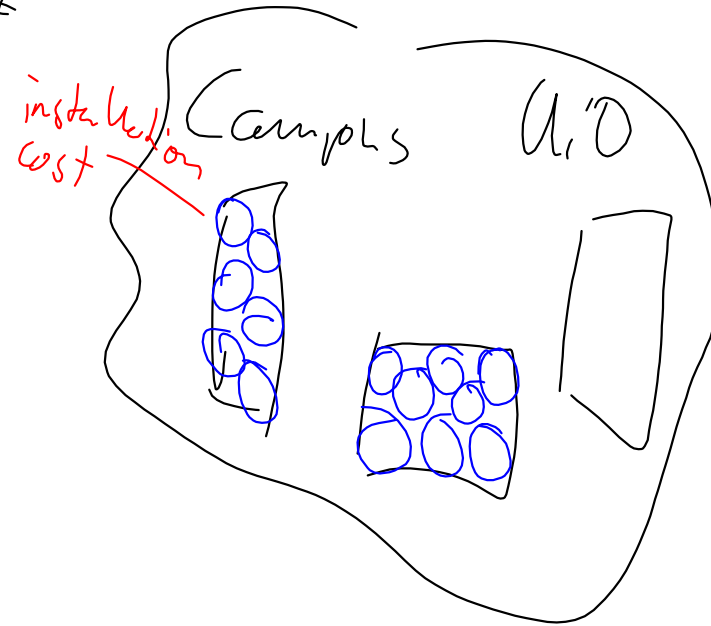


- Femto cell / Small cell
roaming to Macro Network

Case:

- free spectrum
 - 2.1 GHz
 - 2.6 GHz
- ↳ max output power small cells

20, 40, (100) MHz



IP communication

2 parties IP ↔ IP

IPv4 : 128.156.13 ↔ 193.156.12.17

assigned by router

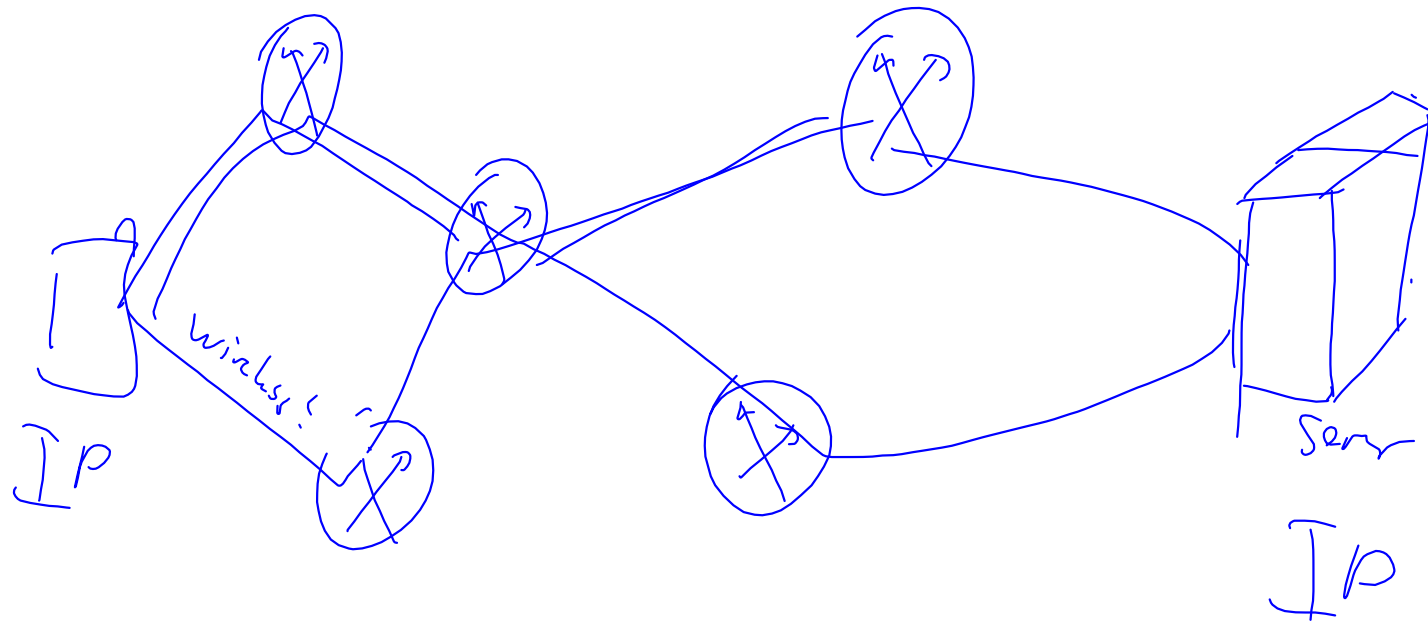
DHCP - dynamic host configuration protocol

move

new AP, DHCP

new IP address 38.250.13.79

for continuous session: need mobility protocol



E2-IP Mobility

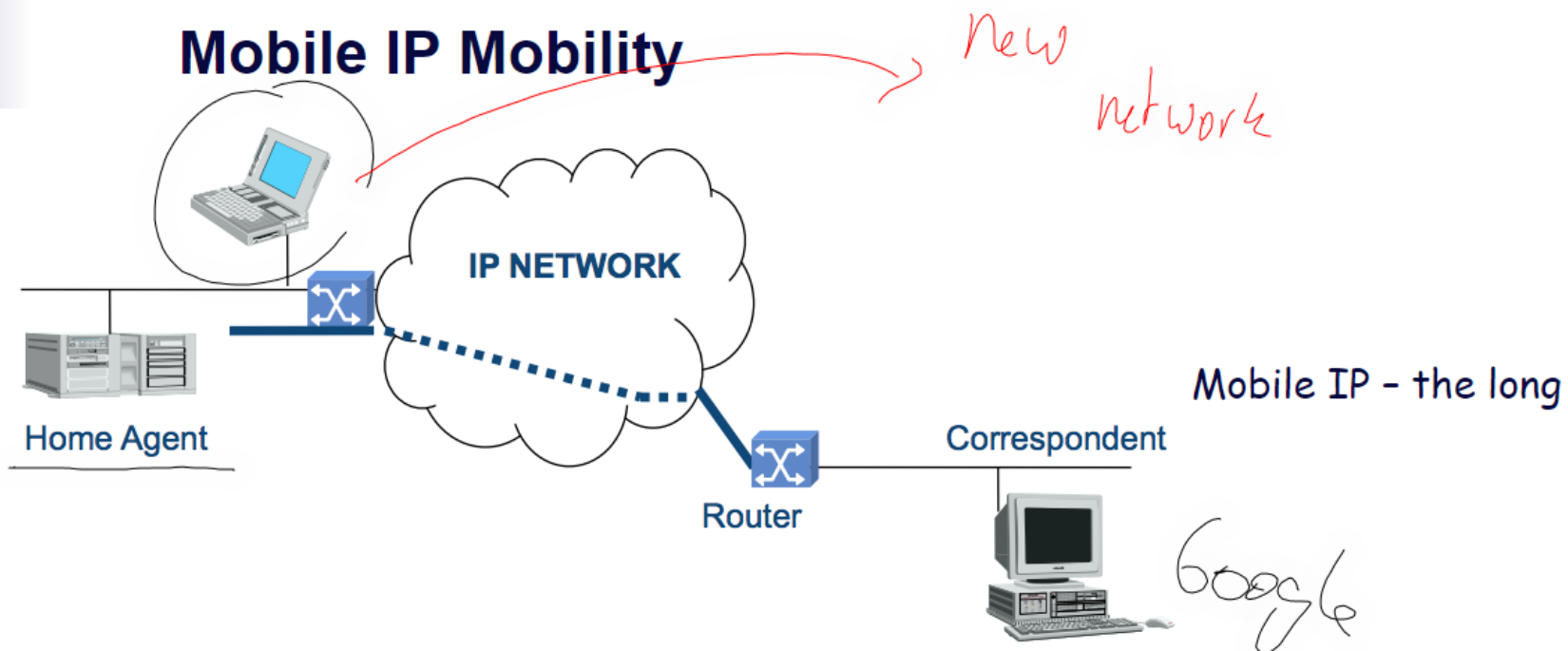
Main components

- Home Agent (HA)
- Foreign Agent (FA)

Mobile

Home location Register HLR

Visitor location Register VLR



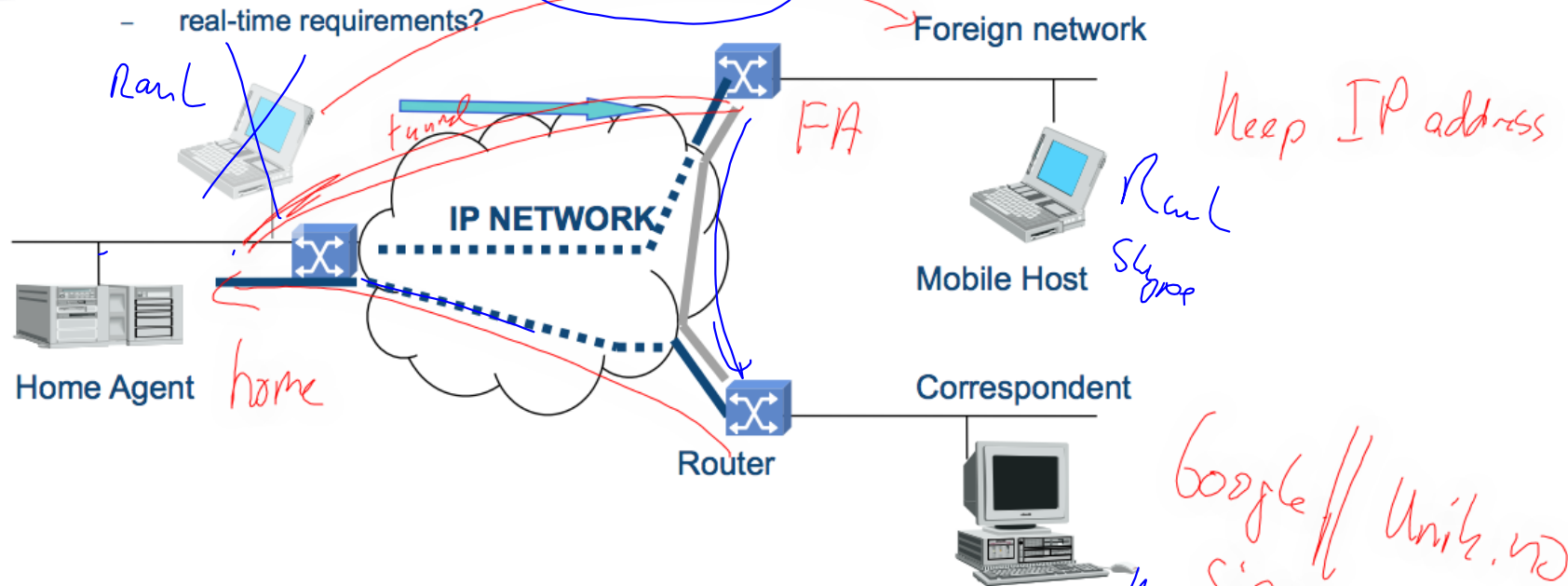
term vision (also for mobile networks)

- HA, FA
- IPv6
- real-time requirements?

Mobile-IP developments

- IDMP - intra-domain mobility protocol

Mobile IPv4 Triangular Routing



- Correspondent does not know IP address of "moved" device, thus sends a request to the HA
- HA forwards to the moved device via Foreign Agent (FA)
- Moved device answers directly to the Correspondent

Mobile IPv4 To Mobile IPv6

- replace triangular routing, keep address
- route optimisation
- defined for low-speed mobility

device ID

32 bit address
 (change) (keep)
 network ID device ID

Intra-domain mobility

- Host based routing
- Data integrity protection,

Security

- Sender authentication,
- Data integrity protection,
- Replay protection

See References

driven by mobile/tablet/PC

IP mobility

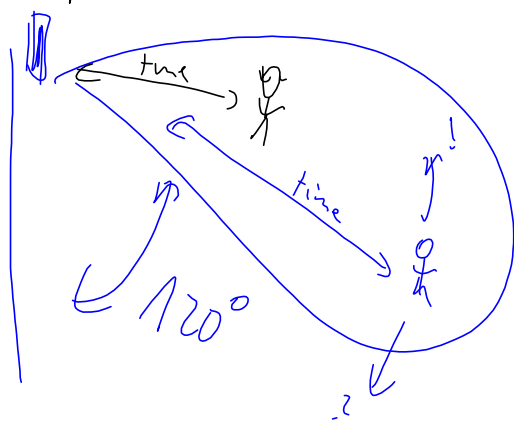
- Speed / Fast Mobile IP
Hierarchical Mobile IP

- make before break

- mobile senses the environment

- pre-connects to the new network

- break (handoff) → connect network



intelligent mobile

~ 95-97%

predictable

- location database
+ cell information

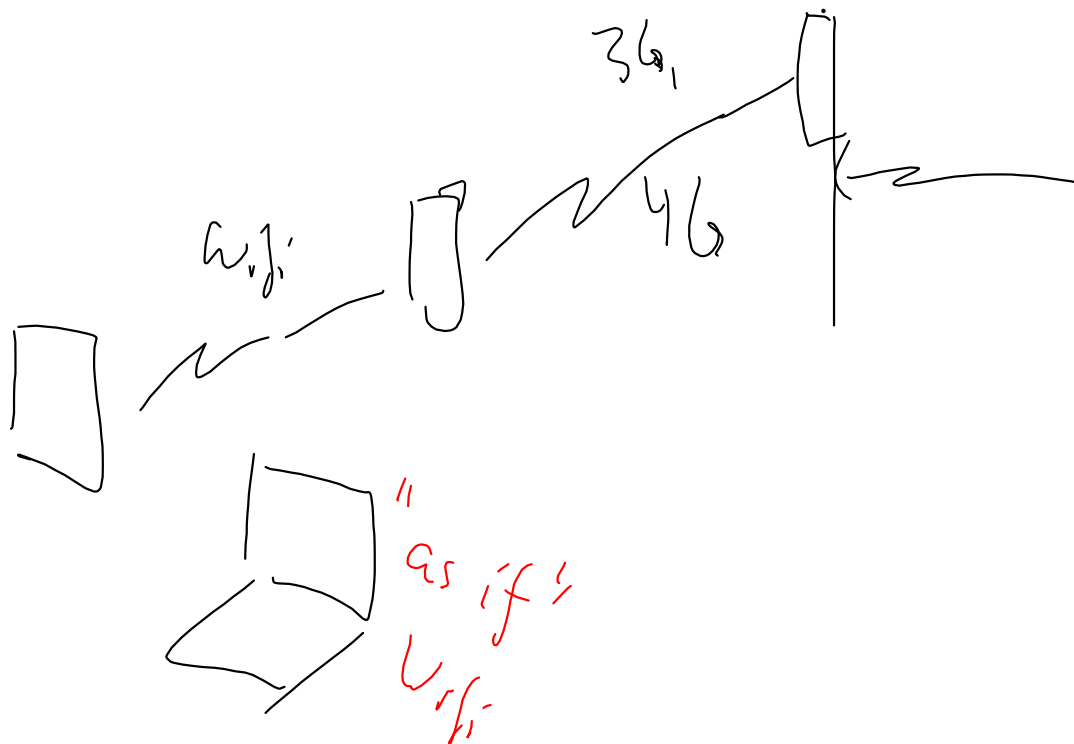
→ predictive handover

Applications:

Fqetime

< 50ms handover time

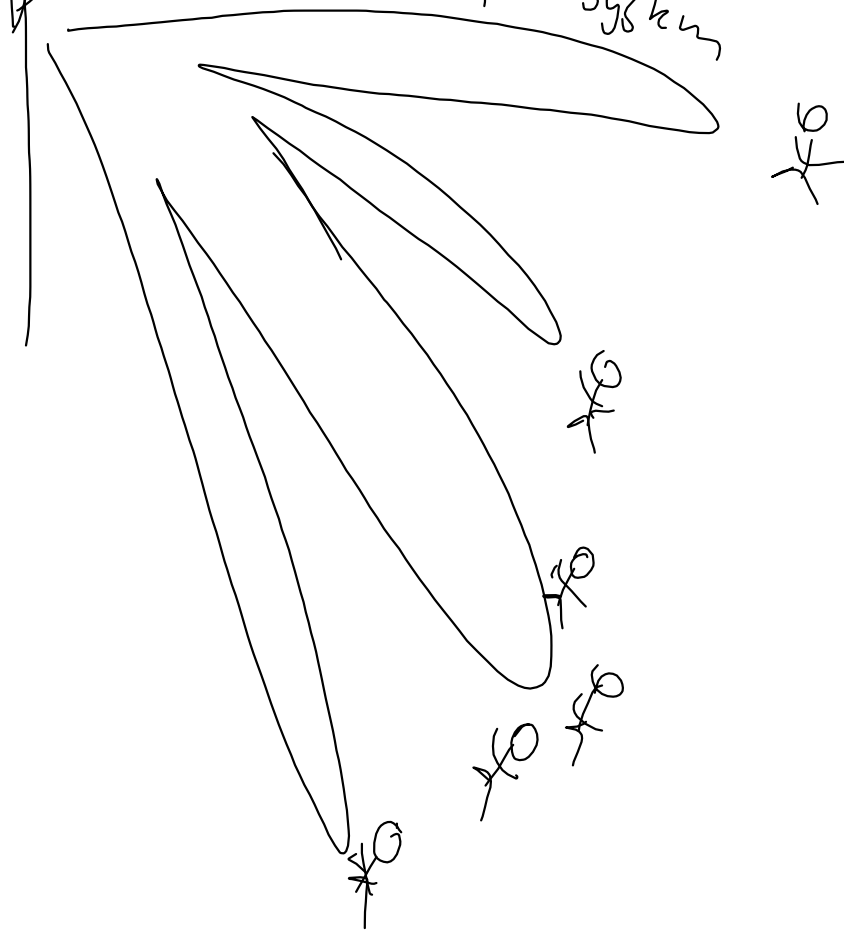
Challenge:



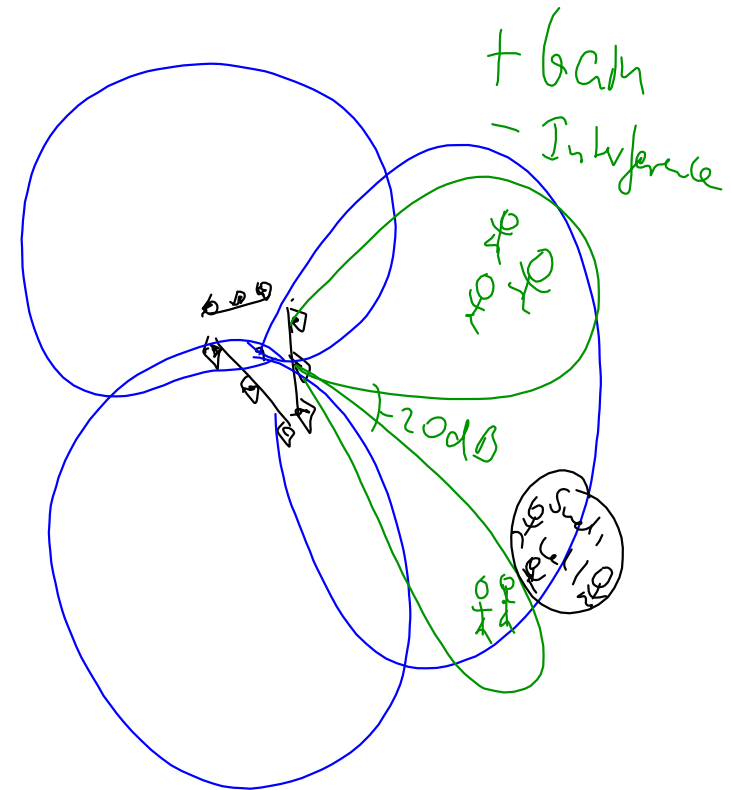
Towards higher speed

"5G"
- MIMO

Smart Antenna System



from top

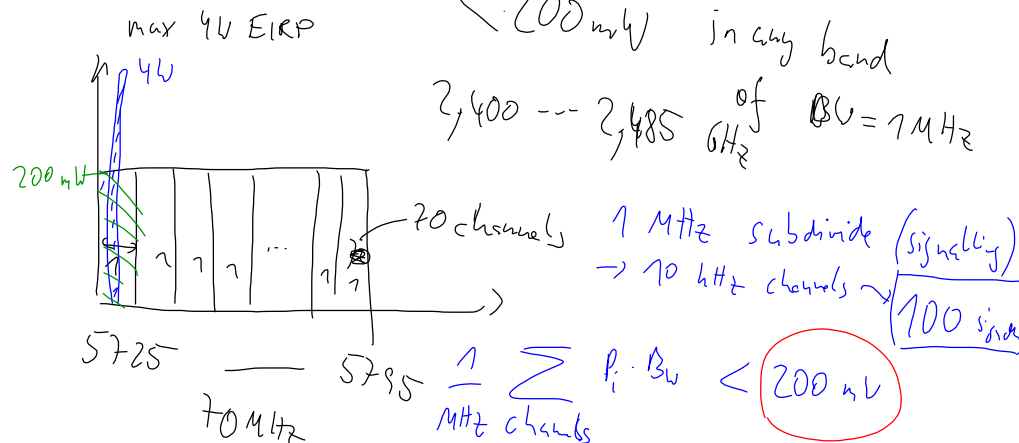


Max radiation power in U_i:

$$EIRP = P_x + G_T$$

$$EIRP < 200 \text{ mW in any band}$$

2,400 --- 2,485 GHz of BW = 7 MHz



5815 — 5850
35 MHz

$$\frac{4W}{4000 \text{ mW} \cdot 0.01 \text{ MHz}} \cdot 1 \text{ MHz}$$

1 W = 0 dB_m
25 dB_m = 24 dB_m

1 sign. channel 40 mW < 5 signaling channels at 4W

Point to point: max 200 W EIRP, max 1 W Tx power (not point to multipoint)

5 Dec - Kazi
- Raul

12 Dec - Yun Ai
- Qiaohu