

## RE56 Labs

Specification document model – DELIVER 10 pages AT MAXIMUM

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### WORK SUBJECT

## HO: HANDOVER AND SELECTION/RESELECTION IN GSM/UMTS

### DOCUMENT VERSION

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### TEACHER COMMENTS

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## 1. PURPOSE OF THE SYSTEM FUNCTION

The handover and selection/reselection functionalities are needed to ensure mobility of users. Indeed, when a user move and change location, the network must be able to update the selected cell so the user does not lost the network and stay with a good connection. Handover and selection/reselection cover around the same needs but are used in different circumstances.

Selection is needed when the mobile has to select its first cell. It means that it's not currently connected to any network (the user switched it on or the network was lost because a lack of coverage). Reselection is used when the mobile is already connected and either idle or in packet switching (data transmission).

Handover is needed when the mobile user is currently used in circuit switching (classic voice call). Handover can be inter-system or intra-system. It is qualified by soft or hard depending on the conditions.

## 2. INPUT DATA AND PARAMETERS

- *is\_calling* a boolean indicating if the user is trying to make a call (in circuit switching)

- *hysteresis\_ums* : a number to define an hysteresis between two umts signal strength. Avoid flapping scenarii.
- *hysteresis\_gsm* : a number to define an hysteresis between two gsm signal strengths. Avoid flapping scenarii
- *ntimes* : a number indicating how many times the check has to be done before performing the operation (handover or reselection). Avoid flapping scenarii.
- *update\_strength(cell(s))* : Update the strength of the cells given in parameters at the mobile location.
- *measure\_landscape(type)* is a function that returns the cells of desired type(UMTS or GSM) which have been detected at mobile location.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF FORMULA AND ALGORITHM

#### Free space propagation Friis formula

Calculate the power received at the mobile from an antenna depending on distance and frequency used

$$Pr = Pe + Ge + Gr - (32,44 + 20 \log(F) + 20\log(d))$$

*Pr* = Power received at the mobile (in dBm)

*Pe* = Power emitted by the base station (in dBm)

*Ge* = Gain at base station in (dBi)

*Gr* = Gain at mobile station in (dBi)

*F* = Frequency of the used wave (in MHz)

*d* = Distance between the mobile and the base station (in km)

#### Algorithm

```
function update_strength
input
    List<Cell> cell_set
    mobile
output
    List<Cell> cell_set
body
    distance ← 0
    for cell in cell_set do
        distance ← sqrt(pow(abs(mobile.x - cell.x),2) + pow(abs(mobile.y -
cell.y), 2))
        cell.strength ← cell.signal + cell.gain + mobile.gain - (32,44 +
20log(cell.frequency) + 20log(distance))
    end do
end body
end function
```

```
function selectionUMTS
input
    List<Cell> candidate_set
output
    Cell selected
body
    for cell in candidate_set do
        if cell.strength >= cell.minimum_strength && ! cell.is_barred
then
```

```

                selected ← cell
            break
        end if
    end do
end body
end function

```

```

function selectionGSM
    input
        List<Cell> candidate_set
    output
        Cell selected
    body
        candidate_set.sort('desc')
        for cell in candidate_set do
            if cell.strength >= cell.minimum_strength && ! cell.is_barred
then
                selected ← cell
            end if
        end do
    end body
end function

```

```

function reselectionUMTS
    input
        Cell selected
        List<Cell> candidate_set
        hysteresis
        ntimes
    output
        Cell selected
    body
        candidate_set.sort('desc')
        for cell in candidate_set do
            if ! cell.is_barred then
                if selected.type equals 'GSM' then
                    if cell.strength > cell.minimum_strength then
                        cell.ntimes ← cell.ntimes + 1
                        if cell.ntimes equals ntimes then
                            selected ← cell
                        end if
                    else
                        cell.ntimes ← 0
                    end if
                else // selected.type equals 'UMTS'
                    if cell.strength > cell.minimum_strength &&
cell.strength - selected.strength > hysteresis then
                        cell.ntimes ← cell.ntimes + 1
                        if cell.ntimes equals ntimes then
                            selected ← cell
                        end if
                    else
                        cell.ntimes ← 0
                    end if
                end if
            end if
            break
        end if
    end do
end body
end function

```

```

//we assume that entering to this function means that there is no UMTS //cell
available
function reselectionGSM
    input
        Cell selected
        List<Cell> candidate_set

```

```

        hysteresis
output
    Cell selected
body
    candidate_set.sort('desc')
    for cell in candidate_set do
        if ! cell.is_barred then
            if selected.type equals 'GSM' then
                if cell.strength > cell.minimum_strength &&
cell.strength - selected.strength > hysteresis then
                    cell.ntimes ← cell.ntimes + 1
                    if cell.ntimes equals ntimes then
                        selected ← cell
                    end if
                else
                    cell.ntimes ← 0
                end if
            else // selected.type equals 'UMTS'
                if cell.strength > cell.minimum_strength
                    cell.ntimes ← cell.ntimes + 1
                    if cell.ntimes equals cell.ntimes then
                        selected ← cell
                    end if
                else
                    cell.ntimes ← 0
                end if
            end if
        end if
    end do
end body
end function

```

```

function handoverUMTS
input
    List<Cell> active_set
    List<Cell> neighbor_set
    hysteresis
    ntimes
output
    List<Cell> active_set
    List<Cell> neighbor_set
body
    for cell in active_set do
        maxActive ← max(active_set)
        if cell.strength < cell.minimum_strength then
            active_set.remove(cell)
            neighbor_cell.add(cell)
        else if maxActive.strength - cell.strength > hysteresis then
            cell.ntimes ← cell.ntimes + 1
            if cell.ntimes equals ntimes then
                active_set.remove(cell)
                neighbor_cell.add(cell)
            end if
        else
            cell.ntimes ← 0
        end if
    end do

    neighbor_set.sort('desc')
    for cell in neighbor_set do
        if active_set.length < active_maxlength then
            if active_set.length equals 0 then
                maxActive ← 0
            else
                maxActive ← max(active_set)
            end if

            if cell.strength > cell.minimum_strength and cell.strength -
maxActive.strength > hysteresis then

```

```

        cell.ntimes ← cell.ntimes + 1
        if cell.ntimes equals ntimes then
            neighbor_cell.remove(cell)
            active_set.add(cell)
        end if
    else
        cell.ntimes ← 0
    end if
else
    break
end if
end do

isSwitched ← true
while isSwitched do
    minActive ← min(active_set)
    maxNeighbor ← max(neighbor_set)
    if maxNeighbor.strength - minActive.strength > hysteresis then
        maxNeighbor.ntimes ← maxNeighbor.ntimes + 1
        if maxNeighbor.ntimes equals ntimes then
            active_set.replace(minActive, maxNeighbor)
            neighbor_set.replace(maxNeighbor, minActive)
        end if
    else
        maxNeighbor.ntimes ← 0
        isSwitched ← false
    end if
end do
end body
end function

```

```

function handoverGSM
input
    Cell primary
    List<Cell> neighbor_set
    hysteresis
    ntimes
    isHandoverNeeded
output
    Cell primary
    List<Cell> neighbor_set
body
    neighbor_set.sort('desc')
    for cell in neighbor_set do
        if not cell.is_barred && cell.strength > cell.minimum_strength
            if primary is null then
                cell.ntimes ← cell.ntimes + 1
            else if cell.strength - primary.strength > hysteresis then
                cell.ntimes ← cell.ntimes + 1
            else
                cell.ntimes ← 0
            end if

            if cell.ntimes greater than ntimes and isHandoverNeeded then
                primary ← cell
            end if
        else
            cell.ntimes ← 0
        end if
    end do
end body
end function

```

```

function main
input
    boolean is_calling
    int hysteresis_ums

```

```

int hysteresis_gsm
int ntimes
body
    Cell selected
    Cell primary
    List<Cell> active_set
    neighbor_umts_set
    neighbor_gsm_set
    boolean is_update_calling ← false

    while 1 do
        update_strength(selected)
        update_strength(primary)
        update_strength(active_set)
        update_strength(neighbor_umts_set)
        update_strength(neighbor_gsm_set)

        if selected is null then //selection

            candidate_set ← measure_landscape('UMTS')
            selected ← selectionUMTS(candidate_set)
            if selected is null then
                candidate_set ← measure_landscape('GSM')
                selected ← selectionGSM(candidate_set)
            end if

            if selected is not null then
                neighbors_umts_set ← selected.getNeighborsUMTS()
                neighbors_gsm_set ← selected.getNeighborsGSM()
            end if
        else
            if is_calling then
                if not is_update_calling then
                    if selected.type equals 'UMTS'
                        active_set.add(selected)
                    else
                        primary ← selected
                    end if
                    is_update_calling ← true
                end if

                if primary equals null and active_set.length equals 0 then
                    is_calling ← false
                else
                    handoverUMTS(active_set, neighbor_umts_set,
hysteresis_umts, ntimes)
                    handoverGSM(primary, neighbor_gsm_set,
hysteresis_gsm, ntimes, active_set.length equals 0)

                    if active_set.length > 0 and selected is not
max(active_set)
                        primary ← null
                        tmp_selected ← max(active_set)

                        else if selected is not primary then
                            tmp_selected ← primary
                        end if

                        if tmp_selected not equals selected then
                            selected ← tmp_selected
                            neighbors_umts_set ←
selected.getNeighborsUMTS().minus(active_set)
                            neighbors_gsm_set ← selected.getNeighborsGSM()
                        end if
                    end if
                else
                    if is_update_calling then

```

```

        is_update_calling ← false
        if not active_set.is_empty() then
            active_set.empty()
        else
            primary ← null
        end if
    end if
    Cell tmp_selected
    tmp_selected ← reselectionUMTS(selected,
neighbor_umts_set, hysteresis_umts, ntimes)
    if tmp_selected.type is null then
        tmp_selected ← reselectionGSM(selected,
neighbor_gsm_set, hysteresis_gsm, ntimes)
    end if
    if tmp_selected not equals selected then
        selected ← tmp_selected
        neighbors_umts_set ← selected.getNeighborsUMTS()
        neighbors_gsm_set ← selected.getNeighborsGSM()
    end if
end if
end if
sleep(500) //wait for 0.5 sec
end do
end body
end function

```

## 4. OUTPUT DATA

The main function should simulate the operations that the mobile or network must take depending on the situation. The function performs simulation of selection/reselection on GSM and UMTS, soft handover (UMTS to UMTS) and hard handover (UMTS to GSM, GSM to UMTS, and GSM to GSM).

The selected cell is only used when the user is not calling. When the user gives a call, the content of the selected cell is inserted either in the active\_set list (if the selected cell is UMTS) or in the primary variable (if the selected cell is GSM).

## 5. VALIDATION ON ONE EXAMPLE

For the example we are going to take following parameters:

```

is_calling ← false
hysteresis_umts ← 4
hysteresis_gsm ← 2
ntimes ← 3

```

At the beginning all the sets are empty and the variables primary and selected are null, so we enter in the first condition in the main function.

We now invoke the measure\_landscape with UMTS parameters. This function simply return a set of detected UMTS cells associated with their signal strengthes depending on the distance between each cells and the mobile phone. Let's suppose that the function return the following measures:

```

candidate_set ← {Cell1: 5, Cell2: 11, Cell3: 15}

```

Now, in order to select an appropriate cell, we invoke selectionUMTS function passing the candidate\_set. If we suppose that the minimum\_strength needed to select the cell is 10 and no one is barred, the function will return the first cell with a strength greater or equal than the minimum strength required. In this case, the cell returned is Cell2, with type UMTS. From this cell (cell(2)), we retrieve the neighbors (in UMTS and GSM). Let's suppose we have:

```
selected ← (Cell2: 11)
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell3, Cell 4, Cell6}
neighbor_gsm_set ← {Cell11, Cell12}
```

In the next iteration in the loop. We implement measurement of the neighbor cells as well as the selected cell. We assume that we get the following measures:

```
selected ← (Cell2: 11)
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell3: 15, Cell 4:18, Cell6:8}
neighbor_gsm_set ← {Cell11:18, Cell12:16}
```

Since we have a selected cell, we enter in the else statement. We are going to invoke the function reselectionUMTS(). For a reselection is being performed, the cell must be stable, which means that it has to match the conditions during three loops. We suppose that the values don't move during three loops, so the cell Cell4 will be the result of reselection. Indeed, the strength of Cell4 is greater or equal than Cell11 added with hysteresis for UMTS. Because we changed cell, the neighbor sets changed as well. We get from the reselected cell the following values and their associated strength (after we proceeded to measurements):

```
selected ← (Cell4: 18)
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell2: 11, Cell3:15, Cell6:8}
neighbor_gsm_set ← {Cell11:15, Cell16:8}
```

Let's imagine that we want to give a call. First of all, if the cell is a UMTS cell, it's added in the active\_set. Let's suppose we have now the following values:

```
selected ← (Cell4: 18)
active_set ← {Cell4: 18}
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell2: 11, Cell3:22, Cell6:8}
```

Notice: Meanwhile, the neighbor\_gsm\_set is updated (the ntime is incremented for possible candidate), in case of interruption with UMTS connection.

If the results measurements are not changing for three loops. Now we retrieve the neighbors from the cell in the active set which has the maximum strength. The results will be eventually:

```
active_set ← {Cell4: 18, Cell3:22}
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell5: 11, Cell6:8}
neighbor_gsm_set ← {Cell12:14, Cell13:18}
```

And if the measurements are not changing for more three loops, the Cell4 will be removed from the active set and added in the neighbor set; the selected cell is now referencing the Cell3 (because it is in the max strength in the active\_set).



```

selected ← (Cell3: 22)
active_set ← {Cell3:22}
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell4: 18, Cell5:11, Cell6:8}

```

Now, if the mobile is moving and all the UMTS's cells have a strength lower than the minimum required (10); a hard handover towards GSM cell is needed. We assume that the Cell13 has already a “ntimes” greater than the “ntimes” required to be qualified as stable (don't forget that the handoverGSM treatment has been performed since we are in a call).

```

selected ← (Cell3: 9)
active_set ← {Cell3:9}
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell2: 8, Cell4: 7, Cell6:9}
neighbor_gsm_set ← {Cell12:14, Cell13:18}

```

After the iteration in the loop, we performed hard handover and retrieve neighbors of the new primary cell.

```

selected ← (Cell13: 18)
primary ← { Cell13: 18}
active_set ← {}
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell9: 9}
neighbor_gsm_set ← {Cell12:14, Cell19:8}

```

The communication is stopped, we just remove the primary and optionnally empty the *active\_set* (which in this case was already empty since the communication was under GSM).

```

selected ← (Cell13: 18)
primary ← {}
active_set ← {}
neighbor_ums_set ← {Cell9: 9}
neighbor_gsm_set ← {Cell12:14, Cell19:8}

```

Because the mobile is now idle, the algorithm will return to selection/reselection mode.

## 6. BIBLIOGRAPHY USED

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