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%Copy the code in MATLAB and run the program
% 5G Network Simulation in MATLAB with User Input
clc;
clear;
close all;
%% User Input Using Dialog Box
prompt = {'Enter the number of cells in the network:', ...
      'Enter the number of users per cell:', ...
      'Enter the total simulation time in seconds:', ...
      'Enter the radius of each cell in meters:', ...
      'Enter the average user speed in m/s:', ...
      'Enter the handover RSSI threshold in dBm:', ...
      'Enter the transmit power of base stations in dBm:'};
dlgtitle = '5G Network Simulation Parameters';
dims = [1 50];
definput = {'3', '20', '100', '500', '5', '-80', '40'};
answer = inputdlg(prompt, dlgtitle, dims, definput);
% Check if the user cancelled the input dialog
if isempty(answer)
  error('Simulation cancelled by the user.');
end
% Convert inputs to numerical values and validate
numCells = str2double(answer{1});
numUsersPerCell = str2double(answer{2});
simulationTime = str2double(answer{3});
cellRadius = str2double(answer{4});
speed = str2double(answer{5});
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handoverThreshold = str2double(answer{6});
baseStationPower = str2double(answer{7});
% Validate the inputs
if isnan(numCells) || isnan(numUsersPerCell) || isnan(simulationTime) || ...
  isnan(cellRadius) || isnan(speed) || isnan(handoverThreshold) || isnan(baseStationPower)
  error('Invalid input detected. Please enter numeric values only.');
end
%% Initialize Cell Locations (Assuming Hexagonal Grid)
cellCenters = [0, 0; 2*cellRadius, 0; cellRadius, sqrt(3)*cellRadius];
figure;
hold on;
for i = 1:numCells
  plot(cellCenters(i,1), cellCenters(i,2), 'b^', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
  viscircles(cellCenters(i,:), cellRadius, 'LineStyle', '--');
end
title('5G Network Topology');
xlabel('X (meters)');
ylabel('Y (meters)');
grid on;
%% User Initialization
numUsers = numCells * numUsersPerCell;
users = struct('position', zeros(numUsers, 2), 'velocity', zeros(numUsers, 2), 'cellID',
zeros(numUsers, 1), 'RSSI', zeros(numUsers, 1));
for i = 1:numUsers
  % Assign initial position randomly within a cell
  cellID = ceil(i / numUsersPerCell);
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angle = 2 * pi * rand();
  radius = cellRadius * sqrt(rand());
  users(i).position = cellCenters(cellID,:) + [radius * cos(angle), radius * sin(angle)];
  users(i).cellID = cellID;
  % Assign random velocity direction
  users(i).velocity = speed * [cos(2 * pi * rand()), sin(2 * pi * rand())];
end
%% Simulation Loop
throughput = zeros(numUsers, simulationTime);
latency = zeros(numUsers, simulationTime);
handoverCount = zeros(1, simulationTime);
for t = 1:simulationTime
  for i = 1:numUsers
     % Update user position
     users(i).position = users(i).position + users(i).velocity;
     % Wrap around if the user goes out of the simulation area
     if norm(users(i).position) > 2 * cellRadius
       angle = 2 * pi * rand();
       users(i).velocity = speed * [cos(angle), sin(angle)];
     end
     % Calculate RSSI for each user from all base stations
     RSSI = zeros(1, numCells);
     for j = 1:numCells
       distance = norm(users(i).position - cellCenters(j,:));
       RSSI(j) = baseStationPower - (20 * log10(distance + 1)); % Simple path loss model
     end
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% Associate user with the cell having maximum RSSI
     [maxRSSI, maxCellID] = max(RSSI);
     % Check for handover
     if maxCellID ~= users(i).cellID && maxRSSI > handoverThreshold
       users(i).cellID = maxCellID;
       handoverCount(t) = handoverCount(t) + 1;
     end
     % Store the RSSI for the associated cell
     users(i).RSSI = maxRSSI;
     % Calculate throughput and latency based on RSSI (simplified)
     if maxRSSI > 0
       throughput(i, t) = max(0, 100 * log2(1 + maxRSSI/20)); % Simplified Shannon capacity
formula
       latency(i, t) = 100 / throughput(i, t); % Inverse relationship for simplicity
     else
       throughput(i, t) = 0;
       latency(i, t) = inf;
     end
  end
  % Plot user positions
  cla;
  hold on;
  for j = 1:numCells
     plot(cellCenters(j,1), cellCenters(j,2), 'b^', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'LineWidth', 2);
     viscircles(cellCenters(j,:), cellRadius, 'LineStyle', '--');
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end
  plot([users.position]', 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 5);
  title(['5G Network Simulation - Time: ', num2str(t), ' seconds']);
  xlabel('X (meters)');
  ylabel('Y (meters)');
  grid on;
  pause(0.05);
end
%% Post-Simulation Analysis
averageThroughput = mean(throughput, 2);
averageLatency = mean(latency(~isinf(latency)), 2); % Exclude inf values for average
calculation
totalHandovers = sum(handoverCount);
fprintf('Average Throughput per User: %.2f Mbps\n', mean(averageThroughput));
fprintf('Average Latency per User: %.2f ms\n', mean(averageLatency));
fprintf('Total Handovers during Simulation: %d\n', totalHandovers);
%% Plotting the Throughput Distribution Using bar
figure;
throughputBins = linspace(min(averageThroughput), max(averageThroughput), 10);
throughputCounts = histcounts(averageThroughput, throughputBins);
bar(throughputBins(1:end-1), throughputCounts, 'histc');
title('Throughput Distribution');
xlabel('Throughput (Mbps)');
ylabel('Number of Users');
grid on;
%% Plotting the Latency Distribution Using bar
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figure;
latencyBins = linspace(min(averageLatency), max(averageLatency), 10);
latencyCounts = histcounts(averageLatency, latencyBins);
bar(latencyBins(1:end-1), latencyCounts, 'histc');
title('Latency Distribution');
xlabel('Latency (ms)');
ylabel('Number of Users');
grid on;
```