Ans:- Forced Handoff

A forced handoff is defined as a handoff which would normally occur but is prevented from happening, or a handoff that should not occur but forced to happen.

→ <u>Controlling a handoff</u>

The cell site can assign a low handoff threshold in a cell to keep a mobile unit in a cell longer or assign a high handoff threshold level to request a handoff earlier. The MTSO can control a handoff by making either a handoff earlier or later, after receiving a handoff request from a cell site.

→ Creating a handoff.

In this case, the cell site does not request a handoff but the MTSO finds that some cells are too congested while others are not. Then the MTSO can request cell sites to create early handoffs for those congested cells.

Mobile Assisted Handoff (MAHO)

In mobile assisted handoff (MAHO), the receiver of the mobile has the ability to monitor the signal strength of neighbouring cells during a call.

For example, the time slots in time division multiple access (TDMA) has a unique function i.e single time slot is used for serving a call and the remaining time slots are used to monitor the signal strength of neighbouring cells. When the signal strength of mobile unit is weak it requests mobile switching center to indicate about the handoff of neighbouring calls. The mobile switching center provides the information about the forward and reverse setup channels of the neighbouring cell. Thus, MAHO has the ability to choose the proper neighbouring call for a successful handoff.

Intersystem Handoff

A handoff in which the call initiated in one cellular system is transferred to another cellular system without any termination mean while the mobile enters the second cellular system, is referred as intersystem handoff. However, the two cellular systems are controlled by two different MTSOs. The concept of intersystem

handoff is applied only by changing the softw... in MTSO.