Priority-Based Random Access Control Mechanism for M2M Communications [1]

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Outline

Introduction

Mechanism

Evaluation

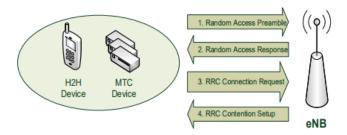
References



Introduction

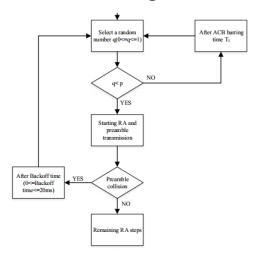
- PBRA mechanism
- dynamically control the UEs' access
- according to the number of access attempts and their priority

Random Access Procedure





Access Class Barring



Priority Classification

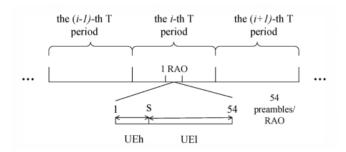
- Classify according to their delay sensibility
- high priority
- medium priority
- low priority

Preamble split

- Seperate 54 preambles into 2 groups
- Group 1: 1 to S
- Group 2: S+1 to 54
- S will rise while the congestion in Group 1 increase



Preamble split

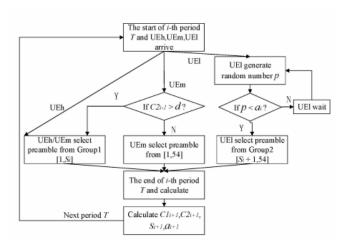


Estimation and Strategy

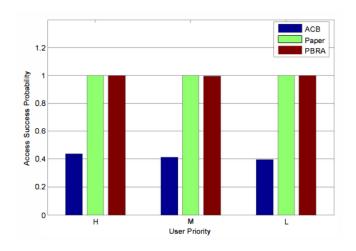
Three steps

- Initialization
 - + set all variable to 0
- Detection
 - + calculate the total number of conflicted preambles
- Implementation
 - + calculate the average preamble collision ratio of each group
 - + Ci: collision ratio of group i
 - + $S_i = S_{i-1} \cdot |(C1_{i-1} 0.05) \cdot b|$
 - + $a_i = 1 C2 \cdot g$

Estimation and Strategy

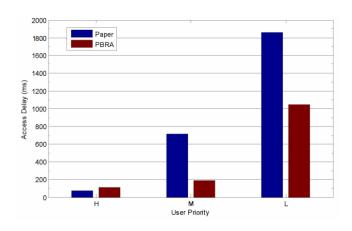


Success Probability[2]



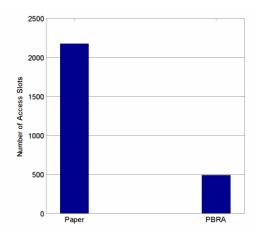


Access Delay[2]





Number of Access Slot[2]





References

- [1] L. Guan, B. Yan, Z. Guo, and Y. Gong, "Priority-based random access control mechanism for m2m communications," in 2016 2nd IEEE International Conference on Computer and Communications (ICCC), Oct 2016, pp. 2313–2317.
- [2] N. Zangar, S. Gharbi, and M. Abdennebi, "Service differentiation strategy based on macb factor for m2m communications in Ite-a networks," in 2016 13th IEEE Annual Consumer Communications Networking Conference (CCNC), Jan 2016, pp. 693–698.