Abstract

In a cellular network, as the mobile devices move from cell to cell during an ongoing continuous communication, handover is performed for switching from one cell frequency to a different cell frequency, without interruption to the ongoing session. Mobile WiMAX handover mechanisms suffer from certain drawbacks, particularly related to wastage of channel resources, handover latencies and loss of data. However, the long interruption of handover is horrible for delay and packet loss sensitive real-time applications such as VoIP and Video conferencing. Success of a good mobility framework largely depends on the potential of performing quick and seamless handovers. So, different handover related WiMAX research
issues need to be addressed, both to allow WiMAX to fulfill its potential and to ensure that it sees more widespread adoption. This research work aims to analyze the impact of node mobility and handover on the performance of a mobile WiMAX network.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Networks
Keywords
Mobile WiMAX  Handover  Delay  Mobility