Performance Analysis of OBDLB Channel Allocation Algorithm

Abstract

Mobile computing has found increased applications and gained importance in the last decade. In modern cellular radio systems, the number of subscribers is likely to grow rapidly. Increasing the capacity of these systems, i.e., the number of users per unit area that can be managed at some predefined level of service quality is of vital importance. This paper proposes an Optimized blocking dropping load balancing (OBDLB) channel allocation scheme. Vertical layered agent architecture (INTERRAP) has been chosen to make the dynamic decisions and do the computation in the remote destination in order to reduce the network traffic and efficiency of resource allocation. Simulation results have shown that the call dropping rate of the proposed scheme is only 0.1% for a small sized network under light load and 37% for large sized network under heavy load when channel holding time is 100 seconds.
References


Index Terms

Computer Science
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Keywords

Hybrid Channel Allocation Dynamic Channel Allocation