# CHAPTER FIVE

# CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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## 5.1 Conclusion:

In order to improve the handover performance in 5G for the Mobile IPv6 expect it will be occur in the future, this project proposes fixating the IP by using the Global MIPV6 which solve the main problems of the of level 3 handover from the fact that the time of handover procedures is too important for many applications, especially for real-time applications, This delay causes communication interruptions to users. Regarding the classical Mobile IPv6 handover performance, our numerical results validated by simulations show that the fixating the IP approach enables to decrease the total handover latency significantly. As we have described, this method reduced the handover delay to 150 ms. To reduce the delay of handover procedure by using constant IP for each MN in the network, by this we neglected the time of searching about new IP (DAD) and just focus about finding new channel which don't take a long time compared with the time of finding new IP. Also we find that the traffic in our method is more stable than the standard MIPV6 handover process.

## 5.2 Recommendations:

This thesis discussed the handover delay reduction using GIP MIPv6, for a future work the following recommendations are hereby made:

- In this thesis , the implementation of the delay reduction in handover process using GMIPv6 for one user, its desirable to increase the number of users and to behold the impact of the users increment in the delay and hence QoS.
- Instead of using the IEEE 802.11 standard, its precept to use another standard such as: OFDM 802.11a, Wi-MAX and LTE advanced and to behold the impact of the standard changing in the delay and hence QoS.