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نوح

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to my father, who taught me that the best kind of knowledge to have is that

which is learned for its own sake. It is also dedicated to my mother, who taught me that even the largest task can be accomplished if it is done one step at a time.

This thesis would be incomplete without a mention of the support given me by my cherished, Omar, to whom this thesis is dedicated. He was my own "soul out of my soul," who kept my spirits up when the muses failed me. Without his lifting me up when this thesis seemed interminable, I doubt it should ever have been completed.

For my family members who have inspired me. Their joy in others and inability to see difference as something that is wrong along with their desire to love and be loved touches my heart. Thank you for not only being my little family, but also my friends and to my friends too.

Acknowledgements

First of all we thank ALLAH who teaches us everything we don't know.

Dr. Ashraf Gasim Elsid Abdalla has been the ideal thesis supervisor. His sage advice, insightful criticisms, and patient encouragement aided the writing of this thesis in innumerable ways. I would also like to thank Prof. Shambol Adlan Shambol & Dr. Sid Ahmed Ibrahim Sid Ahmed whose steadfast support of this project was greatly needed and deeply appreciated.

I would also like to extend our thanks to the numerous members of staff of Sudan University of Science of Technology /College of engineering especially Electronics Department staff.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

الآية	
DEDICATION	
Acknowledgements	
List of figures	X
Abbreviation & Acronym	
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Problems Statement	3
1.3 Objectives	3
1.4 Methodology	4
1.5 Thesis Outlines	4
CHAPTER TWO: EVOLUTION OF MOBILE NETWORKS	6
2.1 Introduction to Cellular Network	6
2.2 Mobile Network	6
2.3 Fourth-generation Mobile Communication System.	7
2.3.1 Introduction	7
2.3.2 System objectives	9
2.3.2.1 Requirements	9
2.3.2.2 Design objectives	11
2.3.3 Basic approach to 4G system configuration	12
2.3.3.1 Technical issues	12
2.3.3.2 System configuration	14
2.3.4 Service Provision in the 4G Era	17
2.3.5 Technological Solution Sets for 4G	20
2.3.6 Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing	26
CHAPTER THREE: MULTI-AGENT SYSTEMS	30
3.1 Introduction	30
3.2 The characteristic of MASs	32
3.3 Multi-agent System Issues and Challenges	34
3.4 Organization	
3.3.1 Individual Agent Reasoning	36
3.5 Task Allocation	42

3.6 Multi-agent Planning	44
3.6.1 Recognizing and Resolving Conflicts	47
3.6.2 Modeling Other Agents	51
3.7 Managing Communication	53
3.8 Managing Resources	54
3.9 Adaptation and Learning	57
3.10 Multi-agent System Applications	58
CHAPTER FOUR: APPLICATION OF MULTI-AGENT SYSTEMS FOR FOURTH GENERATION MOBILE NETWORK	62
4.1 Introduction	62
4.2 State of The Art in The Area	65
4.3 Approach	67
4.3.1 Agents for the management of wireless/mobile networks	70
4.3.2 Agents for the support of micro-mobility	71
4.4 Multi-agent systems Risk	72
4.4.1 Representation	72
CHAPTER FIVE: HANDOVER AND LBS PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS	74
5.1 Handover	74
5.1.1 Overview	74
5.1.2 Types of handover in 3G systems	74
5.1.2.1 Intra-system HO	75
5.1.2.2 Inter-system HO	75
5.1.2.3 Hard Handover (HHO)	75
5.1.2.4 Soft Handover (SHO) and Softer HO	75
5.1.3 Principles of soft handover	76
5.1.4 Handover Initiation	79
5.1.4.1 Mobile Initiated	80
5.1.4.2 Network Initiated	80
5.1.4.3 Mobile Assisted	80
5.1.5 Handover Phases	80
5.1.6 Internal and External Handover	82
5.1.7 Signaling Procedure	83
5.1.7 Signaling Procedure	85
5.2.1 Overview	85
5.2.2 Link Level Performance Analysis	86

5.2.2.1 Interference Analysis	86
5.2.2.2 Soft handover effects on downlink interference	87
5.2.2.3 Power Allocation	89
5.2.2.4 Power allocation with SHO	89
5.2.3 System Level Performance Analysis	91
5.2.3.1 Soft Handover Gain	91
5.2.3.2 Cell Selection/Reselection Schemes	93
5.2.3.3 Effects of different CS schemes on SHO gain	95
5.2.4 Soft Handover Algorithms	95
5.2.4.1 Introduction	95
5.2.4.2 Types Soft Handover Algorithms	96
5.2.4.2.1 IS-95A Handoff Algorithm	97
5.2.4.2.2 Handoff algorithm in IS-95B and cdma2000	102
5.2.4.2.3 UMTS Handover Algorithms	104
5.2.4.2.4 4G Handover Algorithms	106
5.2.4.2.4.1 Handoff – out of direct transmission range	106
5.2.4.2.4.2 Handoff-BS to one-hop direct transmission	106
5.2.4.2.4.3 Two-hop direct-transmission mode	107
5.2.4.2.4.4 Handoff – two-hop direct-transmission mode to two-hop direct-transmission mode, one-hop direction-transmission mode or BS-oriented mode.	109
5.3 Location Based Services	109
5.3.1 Introduction	109
5.3.2 Definition	110
5.3.3 Technology	111
5.3.3.1 Positioning	111
5.3.3.2 Geographic Information Systems	111
5.3.3.3 Location Management Function	112
5.3.4 Services	112
5.3.4.1 Location based information	112
5.3.4.2 Location based billing	112
5.3.4.3 Emergency services	113
5.3.4.4 Tracking	113
CHAPTER SIX: DESIGN AND SIMULATION	114
6.1 Introduction	114
6.2 Physical model	114
6.3 Mathematical model	115
6.3.1 Poisson Distribution	115

6.3.2 Exponential Distribution	116
6.3.3 Uniform Distribution	117
6.4 Simulation Model	117
6.4.1The System Parameters	118
6.5 Simulation Flow Chart	119
6.6 Simulation Procedures	120
6.6.1 Source Code Functions	120
6.6.2 The Simulation Sequence	120
6.6.3The Simulation Results	121
CHAPTER SEVEN: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	130

List of figures

2.1 Design objectives.	12
2.2 Technical issues concerning wireless technology.	12
2.3 4G system configuration	15
2.4 Communication problems overcome by multi-hop connection.	16
2.5 An early version of OFDM	26
2.6 Spectrum overlap in OFDM.	26

2.7 Basic OFDM systems.	28
2. 8 System with complex transmission	28
2.9 OFDM time and frequency span.	29
2.10 802.11a OFDM.	29
4.1 Seamless networks of complementary access systems.	64
5.1 some scenarios of different types of HO	76
5.2 Comparison between hard and soft handover	77
5.3 Principles of soft handover (2-way case)	79
5.4 Handover Phases	81
5.5 Internal and External HO	83
5.6 Intra-RNC soft handover signaling	85
5.7 Uplink interference	86
5.8 Downlink interference	87
5.9 Soft handover effects on the downlink interference	88
5.10 Soft handover zone and effective cell coverage	91
5.11 Cell layout	92
5.12 Various Handoff Sets in IS-95A	98
5.13 IS-95A Handoff Procedures	100
5.14 IS-95A Handoff Process with Messages	101
5.15 IS-95B/cdma2000 Handoff Process	103
5.16 UMTS Handover Process	105
5.17 BS-oriented handoff to one-hop direct transmission.	107
5.18 Two-hop direct-transmission mode.	108
6.1 seven cell cluster	115
6.2 Poisson distribution ($\lambda = 30$ seconds)	116
6.3 Exponential distribution	117
6.4 Uniform distribution	117
6.5 Simulation Flow Chart	120
6.6 handover failure probability at a low traffic period.	122
6.7 Blocking probabilities at a low traffic period	123

6.8(a) handover failure probabilities at a medium traffic Period	123
6.8(b) handover failure probabilities at a medium traffic period after agent interruption.	124
6.9(a) blocking probabilities at a medium traffic period.	124
6.9(b) blocking probabilities at a medium traffic period after agent interruption.	125
6.10(a) handover failure probabilities at a high traffic period	125
6.10(b) handover failure probabilities at a high traffic period after agent interruption	126
6.11(a) blocking probabilities at a high traffic period	126
6.11(b) blocking probabilities at a high traffic period after agent interruption	127
6.12 Locations of the MS on the service area.	127
6.13 Distribution of the mobile stations (Uniform distribution)	127
6.14 the inter arrival time of each mobile station	128
6.15 the inter arrival time occurrence ($\lambda = 30$ seconds)	128
6.16 The arrival time for each mobile station	129
6.17 Calls duration's occurrences	129

المستخلص

نظم الاتصالات اللاسلكية ما بعد الجيل الثالث متنوعة. ويمكن توقع أن العديد من التكنولوجيات الراديوية المختلفة فضلاً عن عدة فئات من الأجهزة النقالة تشغل مجموعة متنوعة من التطبيقات وسوف يتم نشرها.

للتعامل مع وصف التنوع توجد نماذج مثل برمجة الشبكات و الشبكات النشطة ينبغي أن تدرج في رؤية الجيل الرابع لشبكات المحمول ونقترح خاصة تقييم نظم الوكيل المتعدد كواحد من الطرق التي تمكن تكنولوجيا الشبكات النشطة في شبكات الجوال ولذلك ، فإننا نسلط الضوء على بعض الخصائص الرئيسية لنظم الوكيل المتعدد ومناقشة المزايا المحتملة ، والمساوئ و مفاضلات سيناريو شبكة الجيل الرابع للهاتف المحمول.

هذه الأطروحة توضح الخطوط الأساسية للقضايا الفنية التي ينطوي عليها إنشاء مثل هذا النظام مع الأخذ في الاعتبار القدرة والأداء المتوقع في المستقبل من أنظمة الاتصالات المتنقلة. كما تشرف على تكوين النظام ، وتناقش الأنشطة المتصلة بتنفيذ أنظمة الوكيل المتعدد لشبكة الجيل الرابع للهاتف المحمول وذلك لتطوير الأداء و حل المشاكل.

في هذه الأطروحة العديد من مفاهيم العميل المتعدد لشبكة الجيل الرابع سوف تتم مناقشتها. قد تم تصميم نموذج محاكاة لتحديد الكفاءة للعميل المتعدد لشبكة الجيل الرابع.

Abstract

Wireless communication systems beyond the third generation will be diverse. It can be expected that several different radio technologies as well as several classes of mobile devices running a variety of applications will be deployed.

To cope with the described diversity, networking paradigms like programmable / active networking should be incorporated into the vision of “4G” mobile networks. Particularly, we propose to evaluate multi-agents as one enabling technology for active mobile networking. Therefore, we highlight some key properties of multi-agents and discuss their potential advantages, disadvantages and tradeoffs for a “4G” mobile network scenario.

This thesis outlines the technical issues involved in establishing such a system taking into consideration the capability and performance expected from future mobile communication systems. It also overviews the system configuration and discusses activities related to the implementation of multi-agent systems for a “4G” mobile network to enhance the performance and problems solving.

In this thesis, multi-agent systems in 4G concepts will be discussed. A common simulation platform is developed to quantify the performance of multi-agent systems in 4G.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYM	
2G	Second-Generation
3G	Third-Generation
4G	Fourth-Generation
A	
AAA	Authentication, Authorization and Accounting
ABC	Always Best Connected
ACL	Agent Communication Language
ACTS	Advanced Communications Technologies and Services
ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
AI	Artificial Inelegance
AMPS	Advanced Mobile Phone System
AP	Access Point
API	Application Programming Interface
AR	Access Router
B	
BDI	Belief- Desire-Intention
BER	Bit Error Rate
BS	Base Station
BSS	Base Station subsystem
B(T)S	Base (Transceiver)Station
C	
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
CLIMATE	Code Division Multiple Access Cluster for Intelligent Mobile Agents for Telecommunication Environments
CPICH	Common Pilot Channel
CS	Cell Selection
D	

DAI	DIGITAL APPLICATION INTERNATIONAL
DL	Downlink
E	
E_b/I_0	Bit Energy to Interference ratio
E_c/I_0	Chip Energy to Interference ratio
EDGE	Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution
ES	Expanded Spectrum
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
F	
FAIN	Future Active IP Networks
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FDMA	Frequency Division Multiple Access
FER	Frame Error Rate
FFT	Fast Fourier Transfer
G	
GMSK	Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
H	
HCM	Handoff completion message
HDM	Handoff direction message
HHO	Hard Handover
HO	Hand Over
HSCSD	High Speed Circuit Switched Data
I	
IMT-2000	International Mobile Telephony
IP	Internet Protocol

IS	Interim Standards
IS-136	D-AMPS,US-TDMA system
IS-54	North America TDMA Digital cellular
IS-95	Cdma One,US-CDMA system
ISDN	Integrated services digital network
IT	Information Technology
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
J	
JDC	Japanese Digital Cellular
L	
LOS	Line-Of-Sight
M	
MAS	Multi-Agent Systems
MR	Mobile Router
MS	Mobile Station
MSC	Mobile Switching Center
MVNO	Mobile Virsual Network Operator
N	
NMT	Nordic Mobile Telephones
NTT	Nippon Telephone and Telegraph
O	
OFDM	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
P	
PDA	Personal Digital Assistants
PCS	Personal Communication Services
PDC	Personal Digital Cellular
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
PSMM	Pilot strength measurement message
Q	

QoS	Quality of Service
QPSK	Quad Phase Shift Keying
R	
RAM	Radio Access Modes
RAN	Radio Access Network
RAT	Radio Access Technologies
RF	Radio Frequency
RNC	Radio Network Controller
RRM	Radio Resource Management
S	
SDR	Software Defined Radio
SACCH	Slow Associated Control Channel
SCH	Synchronization channel
SHO	Soft Handover
SIR	Signal-to-interference Ratio
T	
TACS	Total Access Communication Systems
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TRHO	Traffic Reason Handover
U	
UL	Uplink
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications Services
UTRA	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access
V	
VLR	Visitor Location Register
W	
WARC	World Administrative Radio Conference
WCDMA	Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network

