International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology
© 2017 IJSRCSEIT | Volume 2 | Issue 4 | ISSN : 2456-3307

Development of Efficient Vertical Handover Strategy for Network Selection Using Multi-attribute Decision Making

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents the development of an efficient vertical handover strategy utilizing multi-attribute decision-making techniques for optimized network selection. It elaborates the usage of adaptive algorithms and incorporation of fuzzy logic for managing uncertain network scenarios and varying user requirements. The paper validates the efficiency of these techniques through numerous case studies which demonstrated improved accuracy in network selection and increased user satisfaction. However, it also discusses the challenges encountered, such as the handling of imprecision, decision-making complexity, and the necessity for context-aware approaches. Despite these challenges, it concludes that the combination of these techniques could significantly enhance user experiences and overall network performance in a heterogeneous network setting. Therefore, the development and implementation of efficient vertical handover strategies serve as a critical area of research in the telecommunications field.

Index Terms : Vertical Handover Strategy

I. INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Vertical Handover Strategy

Vertical handover, also known as network selection, is a crucial aspect in heterogeneous wireless networks. It involves the seamless transition of a user's connection from one network to another, based on factors such as signal strength, quality of service, and cost. The development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection is essential to ensure smooth and uninterrupted connectivity for users.Vertical handover is necessary in heterogeneous wireless networks as it allows users to switch between different access techniques while maintaining their current session. This capability becomes even more vital as wireless networks continue to evolve, with the emergence of new technologies such as 5G and Internet of Things. Vertical handover in heterogeneous wireless networks is a complex task due to the involvement of different operators, network architectures, and bearer modes.Challenges in Vertical Handover Vertical handover in heterogeneous wireless networks poses several challenges that need to be addressed in order to develop an efficient strategy. One of the main challenges is the high rate of cutting off and loss, as well as long delays, when applying traditional horizontal handover techniques to heterogeneous wireless networks. These challenges arise due to the diverse nature of the networks involved, which often have different protocols and technologies. Another challenge is the lack of consideration for channel preemptions in vertical handoff decision strategies.Vertical handoff decision strategies in heterogeneous wireless networks have been extensively studied, and various approaches have been proposed. One study conducted by Kassar et al. provides an overview of these strategies.

However, this study does not address channel preemptions, which can greatly impact the efficiency of vertical handover. Importance of Channel Preemptions in Vertical Handoff Decision Strategies Channel preemptions play a significant role in the efficiency of vertical handoff decision strategies in heterogeneous wireless networks.

They involve the preemptive handover of a user's connection from one network to another, before the signal quality deteriorates significantly. By preemptively switching to a network with better signal quality, users can ensure uninterrupted connectivity and improve the overall quality of service. Without considering channel preemptions in vertical handoff decision strategies, users may experience frequent interruptions, longer delays, and degraded network performance. To overcome these challenges and improve the efficiency of vertical handover in heterogeneous wireless networks, it is essential to develop a strategy that takes into account channel preemptions.

One approach to tackle this challenge is through the use of multi-attribute decision making techniques. Multi-attribute decision making techniques can help in the development of an efficient vertical handover strategy by considering multiple factors or attributes that are important for network selection. These attributes can include signal strength, channel availability, network load, and other relevant parameters. By utilizing multi-attribute decision making techniques, a comprehensive evaluation of the available networks can be conducted, taking into account various attributes simultaneously and assigning weights to each attribute based on their importance.

This allows for a more informed decision-making process, where the network that best satisfies the desired criteria can be selected. Moreover, by incorporating channel preemptions into the decision-making process, the efficiency of the vertical handover strategy can be further enhanced. Furthermore, it is crucial to consider the dynamic nature of wireless networks and the constantly changing channel conditions. By continuously monitoring the network conditions and making real-time adjustments, the vertical handover strategy can adapt to the changing environment and make more accurate decisions regarding channel preemptions.

One of the main challenges in developing an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection in heterogeneous wireless networks is the consideration of channel preemptions. Channel preemptions occur when a currently connected user is forced to switch to a different channel due to interference or other factors. This issue has not been adequately addressed in previous research on vertical handoff decision strategies.

However, recent studies have highlighted the importance of incorporating channel preemptions into the decision-making process for vertical handover.

Based on my research, it is evident that several decision strategies for vertical handoffs in heterogeneous wireless networks have been thoroughly surveyed. These strategies can be categorized into different approaches, such as function-based, user-centric, multiple-attribute decision, fuzzy logic and neural networks based, and context-aware strategies. Furthermore, a mobile-controlled vertical handover decision approach has been proposed, which combines a context-aware scheme with a fuzzy logic system. This approach incorporates the use of policies and a multi-objective decision model, specifically the Analytic Hierarchy Process method, for network selection.

Another approach that has been proposed is the use of multi-attribute decision making techniques. These techniques consider multiple criteria, such as network quality, cost, and user preferences, in order to make a comprehensive decision on network selection. By integrating multi-attribute decision making into the vertical handover strategy, it is possible to consider a wide range of factors that influence network selection, including but not

limited to, signal strength, network capacity, latency, availability of services, and user preferences.

This approach enables the vertical handover strategy to make more informed and efficient decisions, ultimately improving the overall performance and user experience in heterogeneous wireless networks.

Overall, the development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection in heterogeneous wireless networks requires the consideration of channel preemptions and the integration of multi-attribute decision making techniques.

By addressing channel preemptions in vertical handoff decision strategies, researchers are taking a step towards achieving seamless mobility with ubiquitous connectivity. Various types of decision strategies for vertical handoffs in heterogeneous wireless networks have been extensively surveyed in previous studies. However, the issue of channel preemptions has not been adequately addressed in these papers. Channel preemptions occur when a user's connection is interrupted or preempted by another user or network request. In order to develop an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection, it is crucial to take channel preemptions into account.

This can be done by implementing proactive measures, such as resource reservation techniques or dynamic channel allocation algorithms, to minimize the occurrence of preemptions and ensure a smooth transition between networks.

Understanding Network Selection

Network selection refers to the process of determining which network to connect to in a heterogeneous wireless environment. This decision is typically made by each user individually based on factors such as the received signal strength from different service providers and the predicted trajectory of movement. In order to make an informed network selection decision, users need to consider various attributes such as signal strength, network capacity, latency, availability of services and their own preferences. To tackle the challenge of network selection in heterogeneous wireless networks, researchers have proposed the development of an efficient vertical handover strategy.

This strategy aims to consider multiple attributes and utilize multi-attribute decision-making techniques.

By incorporating multi-attribute decision-making techniques, a more comprehensive and efficient approach can be taken towards network selection in heterogeneous wireless networks.

The use of multi-attribute decision-making techniques allows for the integration of multiple factors and criteria that influence network selection.

These techniques consider attributes such as signal quality, network availability, bandwidth, latency, and user preferences to make an objective and informed decision.

One approach that has been proposed is a handover decision scheme based on multi-criteria decision-making modeling. This scheme provides a continuous connection in heterogeneous wireless networks and is not limited to specific scenarios, unlike traditional approaches. This approach takes into consideration the Quality of Service requirements of the user and allows for seamless vertical handover across different networks. With the introduction of multi-attribute decision-making techniques, the vertical handover strategy for network selection becomes more efficient and effective. ## Developing an Efficient Vertical Handover Strategy

To develop an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection, researchers have focused on incorporating multiple attributes and utilizing multi-attribute decision-making techniques.

These techniques consider various factors such as signal strength, network capacity, latency, availability of services, and user preferences.

This allows for a more comprehensive evaluation of different networks and helps in making an informed decision. One proposed approach is the use of an adaptive vertical handover algorithm, which

improves the accuracy of vertical handover for heterogeneous networks. It takes into account the dynamic nature of wireless networks and adjusts the handover decision based on the changing conditions. Moreover, researchers have also categorized vertical handover decision strategies into different categories based on the decision criteria and methodology employed.

One such approach is the fuzzy multiple attribute decision-making method, where weights are assigned to different attributes and a network selection ranking is generated for candidate networks.

Another approach is the use of a Mobile Controlled Vertical Handover decision approach, which incorporates a context-aware scheme using policies and a Fuzzy Logic System for handover initiation.

This approach considers criteria scoring, network scoring, and utilizes the Analytic Hierarchy Process method as a Multi Objective Decision Model for network selection. These developments in vertical handover strategy are a significant improvement over traditional approaches.

They not only take into account the technical aspects of network selection but also prioritize the user's Quality of Service requirements. By considering various attributes and utilizing multi-attribute decision-making techniques, these strategies ensure that the selected network meets the user's requirements and provides a seamless handover experience. Furthermore, these strategies address the challenges associated with vertical handover, such as the ping pong effect. By considering factors like signal strength, network capacity, latency, service availability, and user preferences, these strategies aim to optimize the handover decision and improve the overall user experience. In conclusion, the development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection using multi-attribute decision making has revolutionized the way handovers are performed in wireless networks. These strategies take into account various factors and consider the changing conditions of the network to make informed handover decisions.

They prioritize the user's Quality of Service requirements and aim to provide a seamless handover experience. These advancements not only improve the efficiency of network selection but also ensure that the user's needs are met, resulting in better overall satisfaction.

In today's rapidly changing world, the development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection using multi-attribute decision making has revolutionized the way handovers are performed in wireless networks. These strategies take into account various criteria and utilize techniques such as the Analytic Hierarchy Process and Fuzzy Logic System to make informed handover decisions. By considering factors like signal strength, network capacity, latency, service availability, and user preferences, these strategies aim to optimize the handover decision and improve the overall user experience.

Use of Multi Attribute Decision Making in Network Selection

Multi-attribute decision making has emerged as a powerful tool in the development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection.

This approach allows decision-makers to consider multiple criteria simultaneously and make more informed decisions based on the relative importance of each criterion. There are four types of multi-attribute decision making approaches commonly used in the development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection: 1. Single Additive Weighting: This approach involves assigning weights to each criterion based on their relative importance.

Alternatives	Attributes (weights)					
	T1 (w1)	T2 (w2)	T3 (w3)	-	-	TM (wm)
A_1	C_{11}	C_{12}	C_{13}	-	-	C_{14}
A_2	C_{21}	C_{22}	C_{23}	-	-	C_{24}
A_3	C_{31}	C_{32}	C_{33}	-	-	C_{34}

-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A_N	C_{n1}	C_{n2}	C_{n3}	-	-	C_{nm}

Table: Multi Attribute decision Making

The weights are then used to calculate a weighted sum score for each network, and the network with the highest score is selected.

2.Techniques for Order Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution: This approach involves determining the ideal solution based on predefined criteria and then ranking the candidate networks based on their similarity to this ideal solution. The network with the highest similarity to the ideal solution is selected for handover. 3. Analytic Hierarchy Process: This approach involves breaking down the decision-making process into a hierarchical structure, where criteria are organized based on their importance and relationships with each other.

The Analytic Hierarchy Process allows decision-makers to systematically evaluate the criteria and make pairwise comparisons to determine their relative importance. 4. Grey Relational Analysis: This approach involves using grey relational degree to evaluate the relationship between each network and the ideal solution. The development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection using multi-attribute decision making is crucial for ensuring seamless connectivity and optimal user experience. These strategies consider various factors such as network performance, service availability, user preferences, and others in order to make accurate decisions regarding network selection during handover transitions. Such approaches are an evolution of the concept of policy enabler handover decision. More recent approaches, such as adaptive schema and trade-off between user satisfaction and network efficiency, have further enhanced the effectiveness of vertical handover strategies.

In addition to vertical handover, horizontal handover also requires strategies that address the ping pong effect and ensure smooth transitions between networks. These strategies are based on the use of multiple attribute decision making techniques, which allow for a comprehensive evaluation and comparison of different networks based on various criteria. The development of efficient vertical handover strategies has led to the emergence of various approaches based on multi attribute decision making. Such approaches are an evolution of the concept of policy enabler handover decision.

Development of Efficient Handover Strategy

The development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection using multi-attribute decision making is a complex and important task. It involves considering various factors and criteria to ensure an optimal handover experience for users. One approach to developing such a strategy is through the use of multi-criteria decision making techniques, such as the Analytic Hierarchy Process, single additive weighting, techniques for order preference by similarity to ideal solution, and grey relational analysis. These techniques allow for a systematic evaluation and comparison of different networks based on multiple attributes, such as network performance, service availability, user preferences, and others.

Another approach to developing an efficient handover strategy is through the use of context-awareness. Context-aware strategies take into account the current context or situation of the user, as well as the context of the available networks, in order to make informed network selection decisions. By considering factors such as location, network conditions, user preferences, and available resources, context-aware strategies can determine the most suitable network for handover at any given moment. The goal of an efficient vertical handover strategy is to minimize disruptions in connectivity and provide a seamless transition between networks. To achieve this, the strategy must address the ping pong effect, which refers to frequent handovers between networks that result in decreased overall performance. Various research studies have

categorized vertical handover decision strategies based on the criteria used and the methodology employed to obtain a solution. For example, in a study by [Authors], vertical handover decision strategies were classified into five main categories: function-based, user-centric, multiple-attribute decision, fuzzy logic and neural networks based, and context-aware strategies.

The study also proposed a Mobile Controlled vertical Handover decision approach that utilizes a context-aware based scheme using policies with a Fuzzy Logic System. This approach incorporates the Analytic Hierarchy Process method as a Multi-Objective Decision Model, which involves criteria scoring and network scoring for network selection. By considering multiple attributes and using a systematic evaluation approach, this approach aims to make informed handover decisions that optimize network selection based on user preferences and network performance.

In addition to the Mobile Controlled vertical Handover decision approach, other recent approaches have emerged that focus on achieving a balance between user satisfaction and network efficiency.

One such approach is the use of a multi-attribute decision-making model. The multi-attribute decision-making model considers several criteria, such as signal strength, network capacity, latency, and cost, in order to select the most suitable network for handover. This approach allows for a holistic evaluation of the available networks and enables intelligent decision-making based on multiple attributes. Another approach that has been proposed in the literature is the use of fuzzy logic and neural networks. These techniques aim to predict the user's next position and determine the most likely access network using a combination of historical data and real-time information. These approaches utilize machine learning algorithms to adaptively make handover decisions based on user behavior and network conditions. Furthermore, the concept of context-awareness has gained significant attention in the development of efficient vertical handover strategies. Context-aware strategies take into account the specific context and environment in which a handover decision is being made.

They consider factors such as location, network availability, device capabilities, and user preferences to make more informed and personalized handover decisions. By incorporating context-awareness, these strategies can dynamically adapt to changing conditions and make decisions that are tailored to the individual user's needs. Overall, the development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection is crucial in ensuring seamless connectivity and optimal performance for users.

Detailed Steps in Vertical Handover Strategy Development

There are several steps involved in the development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection using multi-attribute decision making.

1. Identifying relevant criteria: The first step is to identify the criteria that will be used to evaluate the different networks for handover. These criteria can include signal strength, network capacity, latency, cost, and other relevant factors.
2. Determining the importance weights: Once the criteria have been identified, the next step is to determine the importance weights for each criterion.This can be done using techniques such as the Analytic Hierarchy Process, which allows decision-makers to assign relative weights to different criteria based on their importance.
3. Collecting data: In order to make informed decisions, it is important to collect relevant data for each criterion. This data can include information about the performance of different networks, such as signal strength measurements, network capacity statistics, latency measurements, and cost information.
4. Analyzing and scoring the criteria: The collected data is then used to analyze and score each criterion for the different networks. This

involves evaluating the performance of each network based on the identified criteria and assigning scores to indicate their relative strengths and weaknesses.

5. Applying the multi-attribute decision-making model: Once the criteria have been scored, a multi-attribute decision-making model is applied to determine the best network for handover. This model takes into account the importance weights assigned to each criterion and combines them in a systematic manner to calculate an overall score for each network.
6. Evaluating the results: After applying the multi-attribute decision-making model, it is essential to evaluate the results. This involves comparing the performance of the selected network with the actual performance experienced by users during handover. 7. Making adjustments and improvements: Based on the evaluation results, adjustments and improvements can be made to the handover strategy.

This may include modifying the importance weights assigned to different criteria, refining the data collection process, or updating the multi-attribute decision-making model used. The development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection using multi-attribute decision making is a complex process that involves several key steps. First, the criteria for network selection must be identified. These criteria can include service type, monetary cost, network conditions, system performance, mobile terminal conditions, user preferences, and RSS measurement.

Next, relative weights need to be assigned to each criterion based on their importance. This can be done through a thorough analysis and understanding of the requirements and preferences of the users. Once the criteria and weights have been determined, the next step is to collect data on the performance of different networks. This data collection process involves monitoring various parameters such as network conditions, system performance, cost of service, power consumption, and security. Different strategies can be employed to monitor these parameters, including function-based, user-centric, multi-attribute decision-making based, fuzzy logic, and neural network based approaches. The collected data is then used to score each network based on how well they satisfy the identified criteria.

The multi-attribute decision-making model takes into account the importance weights assigned to each criterion and combines them in a systematic manner to calculate an overall score for each network. These scores provide a quantitative measure for network selection during vertical handover. After the network scoring, the Analytic Hierarchy Process method is applied as a Multi Objective Decision Model to finalize the network selection process and make the most optimal decision. The development of an efficient vertical handover strategy requires ongoing evaluation and improvement. This can be done through comparative evaluations of different handover strategies and continuous monitoring of network performance. In recent research, a Mobile Controlled Vertical Handover decision approach has been proposed, which utilizes a context-aware based scheme using policies and a Fuzzy Logic .

Application of Multi Attribute Decision Making in Handover Strategy

In the field of heterogeneous networks, Multi-Attribute Decision Making algorithms have played a crucial role in developing efficient vertical handover strategies.

These algorithms consider multiple criteria such as service, network, and user-related factors to make informed decisions during the handover process. By evaluating and ranking different networks based on these criteria, the most suitable network can be selected for seamless connectivity and enhanced user experience. The criteria used in multi-attribute decision-making for network selection include service quality, network conditions, security, power consumption, and cost of service.

There are various strategies available to monitor these parameters and make network selection decisions. Function-based strategies focus on specific functions and capabilities of each network, such as data rate or coverage area. User-centric strategies take into account the preferences and requirements of individual users, such as their location or desired service quality.

Another category of strategies is multiple-attribute decision-making, which considers a combination of criteria to assess the different networks. These strategies utilize mathematical models and algorithms, such as Analytic Hierarchy Process, to assign weights to each criterion and calculate an overall score for each network.

This allows for a systematic and objective approach to network selection, taking into account the relative importance of each criterion. Moreover, the use of Multi-Attribute Utility Theory methods in decision-making problems can further enhance the efficiency of handover strategies. One approach that has been proposed in recent research is the Mobile Controlled Vertical Handover decision approach, which utilizes a context-aware based scheme using policies and Fuzzy Logic.

This approach considers factors such as link quality, network quality, load balance, and user demand as decision indicators to identify the optimal access point in a space-ground integrated network.

By incorporating these decision indicators into the handover process, the algorithm can dynamically select the most appropriate network based on real-time conditions. In addition to the Mobile Controlled Vertical Handover decision approach, other strategies have also been developed to address different mobility characteristics. One such strategy is the Adaptive Vertical Handover algorithm, which aims to improve the accuracy of handovers for heterogeneous networks.

This algorithm adapts to changing network conditions by considering factors such as signal strength, connection time, power consumption, and service quality. The aim of these strategies is to provide a seamless and efficient handover experience for users, ensuring continuous connectivity and optimal network performance. In the development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection, multiple attribute decision making plays a crucial role. By considering multiple criteria and utilizing mathematical models, these strategies provide a systematic approach to network selection.

They take into account various factors such as link quality, network quality, load balance, and user demand to make informed decisions. These strategies use methods like Analytic Hierarchy Process and Fuzzy Logic to assign weights to each criterion and calculate an overall score for each network. By comparing the scores of different networks, the algorithm can select the best network for handover. Research studies have identified fuzzy multiple attribute decision making as an effective method for network selection in the context of vertical handovers. The use of fuzzy logic allows for the handling of imprecise information and uncertainties, which are common in heterogeneous network environments. Furthermore, the incorporation of fuzzy logic concepts in vertical handover algorithms allows for a more accurate and adaptive decision-making process. These strategies not only consider objective criteria but also take into account user preferences and context-aware information. This comprehensive approach ensures that the network selected for handover meets the user's requirements and provides a seamless transition between networks.

In conclusion, the development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection using multi attribute decision making is essential in providing optimal connectivity and network performance for users in heterogeneous network environments. These strategies aim to ensure that users have a seamless and uninterrupted experience when switching between networks. The proposed adaptive vertical handover algorithm and the network selection method based on fuzzy multiple attribute decision

making show promising results in improving the accuracy of vertical handovers and enhancing the overall performance of heterogeneous networks. In order to address the challenges of vertical handover decision-making in heterogeneous networks, researchers have proposed the use of fuzzy multi attribute decision making methods to develop efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection.

These strategies take into account various attributes such as link quality, network quality, load balance, and user demand to make informed decisions.

They also assign weights to these attributes and calculate an overall score for each network, allowing for a comprehensive evaluation.Based on this evaluation, the algorithm can then select the best network for handover. The use of fuzzy logic in vertical handover algorithms allows for the handling of imprecise information and uncertainties, which are common in heterogeneous network environments. This approach improves the accuracy of the decision-making process by considering subjective criteria and user preferences in addition to objective factors. By incorporating fuzzy logic concepts and multi attribute decision making, the algorithm can adapt to changing network conditions and user requirements. These efficient vertical handover strategies play a crucial role in ensuring seamless connectivity and optimal network performance for users in heterogeneous network environments. By considering a wide range of factors and assigning weights to different attributes, these strategies enable intelligent network selection that takes into account the specific needs and preferences of individual users.

The development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection in heterogeneous network environments has gained significant attention among researchers.

Improving Network Performance through Efficient Handover

In today's rapidly evolving world, where mobile devices have become an indispensable part of our lives, seamless connectivity and optimal network performance are crucial. To achieve this, researchers have focused on developing efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection in heterogeneous network environments. These strategies consider multiple attributes such as link quality, network quality, load balance, and user demand to make informed decisions. By considering these attributes and assigning weights to them, a comprehensive evaluation can be conducted, enabling the algorithm to select the best network for handover.

One approach to achieving efficient vertical handover is through the use of fuzzy logic. Fuzzy logic allows for the handling of imprecise information and uncertainties, which are common in heterogeneous network environments. Fuzzy logic is employed to handle the imprecise information and uncertainties that are common in heterogeneous network environments. By assigning linguistic terms to the attributes and using fuzzy rules, the algorithm can effectively capture the subjective criteria and user preferences in addition to objective factors. Another approach to efficient vertical handover is through the application of multi attribute decision making.

This involves ranking the candidate networks based on different attributes such as signal strength, authentication time, handover delay, and network stability.Researchers have proposed adaptive vertical handover algorithms that improve the accuracy of network selection by considering these attributes and assigning weights to them. These algorithms aim to optimize network performance by dynamically selecting the most suitable network for handover based on real-time conditions and user requirements. One example of such a handover algorithm is the incorporation of mobile IP principles with fuzzy logic concepts.

This combination allows for the efficient evaluation of different handover parameters and facilitates seamless transitions between heterogeneous networks. Overall, the development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection in heterogeneous network environments is crucial to ensure seamless connectivity and optimal network performance. To achieve efficient vertical handover in heterogeneous network environments, it is important to consider multiple attributes and apply multi attribute decision making techniques.

By considering multiple attributes and utilizing multi attribute decision making techniques, the algorithm can effectively evaluate the candidate networks and select the most suitable one for handover. These approaches not only take into account objective factors such as signal strength and network stability but also subjective criteria and user preferences.

This allows for a more personalized and efficient network selection process, ensuring that the user's needs are met while also optimizing network performance.

One approach to achieving efficient vertical handover in heterogeneous network environments is through the use of fuzzy logic and multi attribute decision making.

This approach involves assigning weights to different attributes and utilizing fuzzy logic to evaluate the candidate networks. Researchers have proposed the use of fuzzy multiple attribute decision making to rank candidate networks and determine the most suitable one for handover. This strategy takes into account various attributes such as signal strength, handover delay, network stability, and user preferences. This approach takes into account the imprecise and uncertain nature of network conditions, allowing for a more accurate and dynamic selection process.

In addition, adaptive algorithms have been developed to enhance the accuracy of vertical handover in heterogeneous networks. These adaptive algorithms continuously monitor and analyze the performance of candidate networks, adjusting the weights assigned to different attributes based on real-time measurements and user feedback. These adaptive algorithms continuously monitor network conditions and adjust This adaptive approach ensures that the network selection process is continually optimized and aligned with the user's current needs and network conditions. Overall, the development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection in heterogeneous environments involves considering multiple attributes, applying multi attribute decision making techniques, and By incorporating fuzzy logic and multi attribute decision making into the vertical handover strategy, the algorithm can effectively consider the various attributes and subjective criteria to make an informed decision on network selection. accurate and personalized network selection decision. This approach can greatly improve the user's experience by selecting the most suitable network based on their preferences, as well as optimizing network performance.

Efficient vertical handover is crucial in heterogeneous network environments to ensure optimal network performance and user experience. By incorporating fuzzy logic and multi-attribute decision-making techniques, researchers have developed adaptive algorithms that consider multiple attributes such as signal strength, handover delay, network stability, and user preferences. These adaptive algorithms continuously monitor and analyze network conditions, adjusting the weights assigned to different attributes based on real-time measurements and user feedback. This adaptive approach allows for a more accurate and personalized network selection decision. Furthermore, the integration of fuzzy logic allows for the handling of imprecise and uncertain information, a common characteristic in network environments.

This adaptive approach ensures that the network selection process is continually optimized and aligned with the user's current needs and network

conditions. By incorporating fuzzy logic and multi-attribute decision-making techniques, the algorithm can effectively consider the various attributes and subjective criteria to make an informed decision on network selection.

Case Studies of Vertical Handover Strategy Implementation

Several case studies have been conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of implementing efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection using multi-attribute decision-making techniques.

One case study involved the implementation of an adaptive vertical handover algorithm proposed by Charilas et al.

This algorithm improved the accuracy of vertical handover by considering multiple attributes and assigning weights to them.

The algorithm effectively ranked candidate networks based on their network selection criteria. Another case study implemented an adaptive multi-criteria multi-attribute handover decision algorithm that incorporated fuzzy logic. This algorithm was designed to address the inherent imprecision in describing radio signals and gave users the option to influence the handoff result by specifying their preferred wireless network and required quality of service. Another case study conducted by Kustiawan et al. evaluated the effectiveness of a fuzzy multi-attribute vertical handover algorithm in network selection.

This algorithm selected the network for the user based on different network score values, taking into account attributes such as signal strength, handover delay, and network coverage. The results of these case studies showed promising outcomes in terms of improved network selection accuracy and user satisfaction. Overall, the development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection using multi-attribute decision making is a crucial aspect in modern network environments. It ensures that users can seamlessly switch between different networks based on their specific needs and the prevailing network conditions. In order to develop an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection, it is important to incorporate multi-attribute decision-making techniques. These techniques consider various attributes and subjective criteria in order to make an informed decision on network selection.

The implementation of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection using multi-attribute decision making involves considering different aspects such as signal strength, network coverage, handover delay, and quality of service. Furthermore, it is important to assign appropriate weights to these attributes based on their relative importance in the decision-making process. This ensures that the algorithm accurately evaluates and ranks candidate networks based on their performance in these different areas. Multiple research studies have explored different approaches to develop efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection.

One approach is the use of fuzzy logic, which is particularly suited to handle imprecision and uncertainty in network selection.Kustiawan et al. proposed a fuzzy multi-attribute vertical handover algorithm that incorporates fuzzy logic to select the network for users based on different attributes and network score values. Similarly, Goutam et al. developed a network selection algorithm based on hierarchical fuzzy logic.

In their algorithm, they designed a two-level fuzzy logic system that allows users to select a network based on the inference of the fuzzy system. Another approach is the use of multiple attribute decision-making techniques. Researchers such as Charilas D E et al. have proposed adaptive vertical handover algorithms that utilize multiple attribute decision-making methods to improve the accuracy of network selection in heterogeneous networks. These algorithms consider different attributes and assign weights to them, allowing for a comprehensive evaluation and ranking of candidate networks. Additionally, in order to further enhance the

efficiency of vertical handover strategies, some researchers have proposed context-aware approaches. In these approaches, context information such as user preferences, location, and network conditions are taken into account to make more intelligent network selection decisions. The development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection is crucial in today's interconnected world. As the number of available networks continues to grow, users require a reliable and efficient mechanism to select the most optimal network for their needs. This necessitates the development of advanced algorithms that incorporate various techniques such as fuzzy logic and multi-attribute decision making.

Challenges and Solutions in Vertical Handover Strategy

However, developing an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection is not without its challenges. One challenge is the handling of imprecision and uncertainty in network selection. Fuzzy logic is a powerful tool that can be used to address this challenge by allowing for the representation and processing of imprecise information.

Another challenge is the complexity of the decision-making process in heterogeneous networks.

In heterogeneous networks, there are multiple parameters and attributes that need to be considered during the network selection process. This complexity can be addressed through the use of multi-attribute decision-making techniques, which allow for a comprehensive evaluation and ranking of candidate networks based on different criteria. Furthermore, the context-aware approach plays a critical role in addressing this complexity. By incorporating context information into the network selection decision-making process, the context-aware approach enables more intelligent and personalized network selection decisions. The development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection using multi-attribute decision making is a complex task that requires careful consideration of various factors.

Conclusion: Future of Network Selection with Vertical Handover Strategy

In conclusion, the development of an efficient vertical handover strategy for network selection using multi-attribute decision making holds great potential for improving the user experience and enhancing network performance. By incorporating techniques such as fuzzy logic and multi-attribute decision making, this strategy can ensure that users are seamlessly connected to the best possible network based on their specific needs and preferences. This strategy also allows for better handling of the complexity and uncertainty in network selection, leading to more accurate and reliable handover decisions. In addition, the context-aware approach adds another layer of intelligence to the network selection process by considering contextual information. This enables more personalized and optimized network selection decisions, further enhancing the overall performance of heterogeneous networks.

The development of efficient vertical handover strategies for network selection using multi-attribute decision making is an important area of research in the field of telecommunications. It not only addresses the challenges of network heterogeneity but also ensures a smooth transition between networks for users. In their research, authors have proposed different approaches and methodologies for tackling the vertical handover decision problem. These include function-based, user-centric, multiple-attribute decision, fuzzy logic and neural networks based, and context-aware strategies.

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Cite This Article :

Maheshwari Patil, Dr. H K Krishnappa, "Efficient Public Integrity Auditing of Collaboratively Stored Data in Cloud Storage with User Privacy Preservation", International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology (IJSRCSEIT), ISSN : 2456-3307, Volume 9, Issue 5, pp.125-129, September-October-2023.