



# Reducing Location Update and Paging Costs in a PCS network

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IEEE transactions on wireless  
communications JANUARY2002

2001/1/29



# Outline

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- Introduction
- Proposed algorithm
- The idea of this paper
- Discussion
- Conclusion

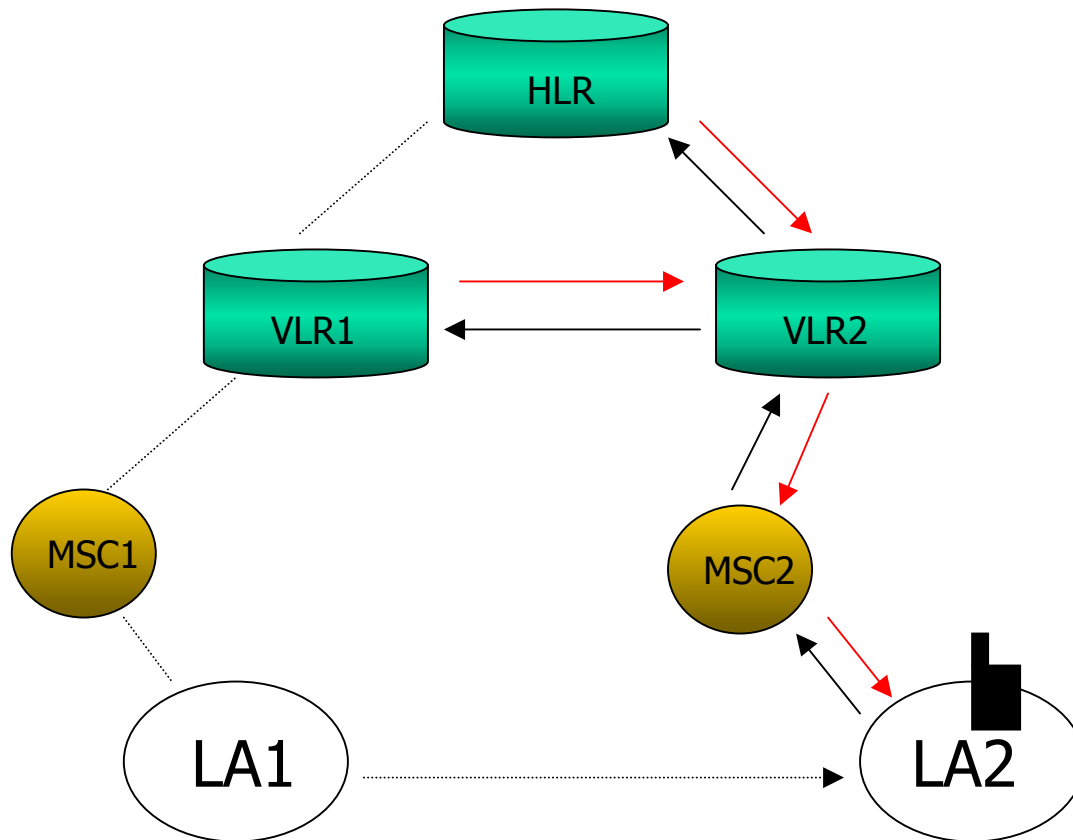


# Introduction

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- In PCS system, the location of a MH (mobile terminal) is kept in HLR (Home Location Register)
- HLR queries VLR (Visitor Location Register) where MH is last registered.
- **Location tracking** operations in a personal communications services network are **expensive**.

# Introduction



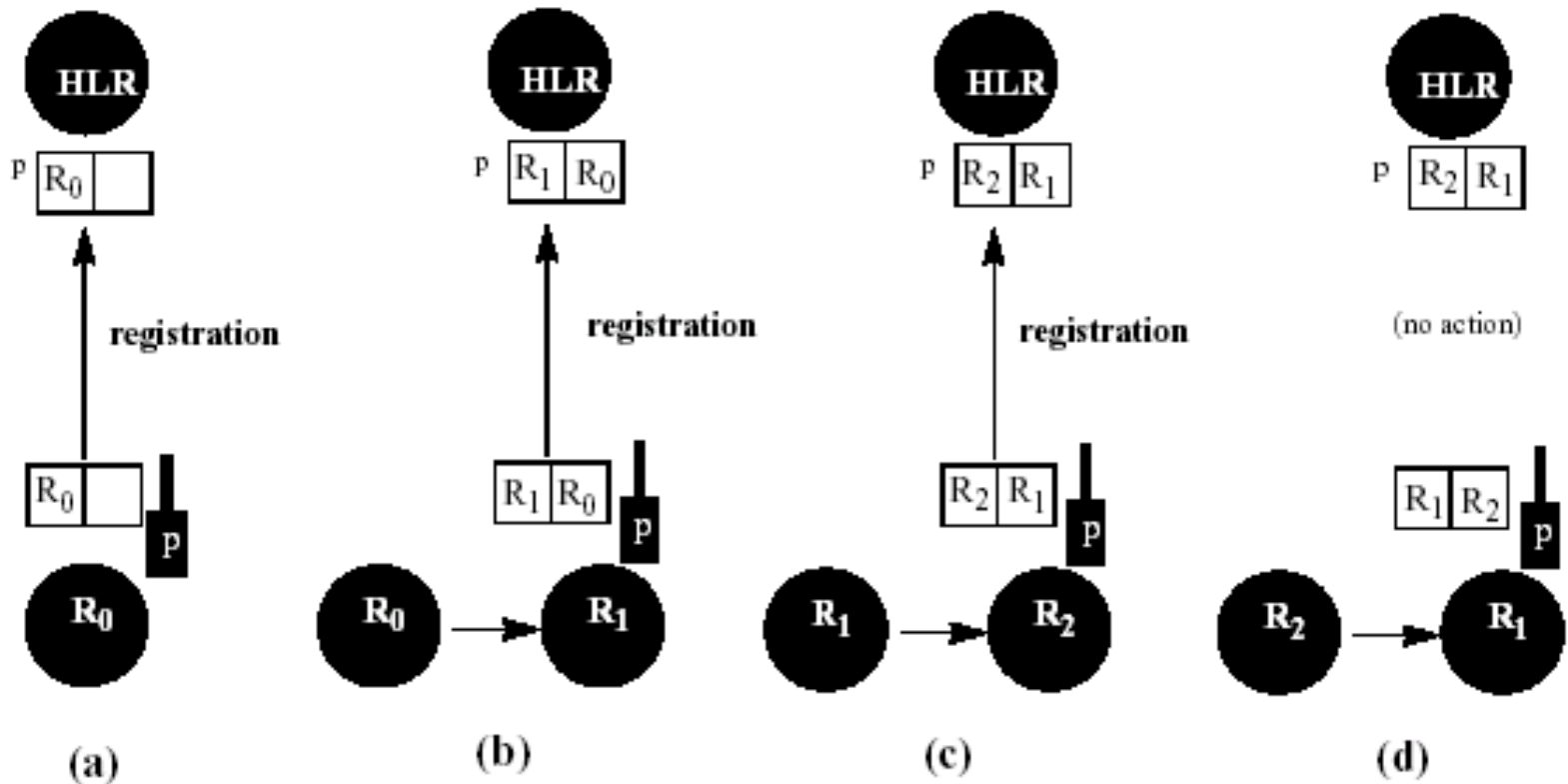


# Proposed algorithm

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- Two location algorithm(TLA)
  - A MH has a small built-in memory to store the addresses for the two most recently visited register area(RA).
  - When a phone call arrives,the two addresses are used to find the actual loation of the MH.
  - The **latest visited RA address**(in HLR's view) is selected.

# Two location algorithm(TLA) (1)





## Two location algorithm(TLA) (2)

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- TLA significantly outperforms IS-41 when the call-to-mobility ration is low or when the registration cost is large.
- TLA can be easily implemented by modifying the existing IS-41 based systems.



# The idea of this paper(1)

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- Three-location area(TrLA)
  - The MH allocates the identification of three neighboring location areas(LA) in its local memory.
  - This set of three LAs is called big-location area(BLA).

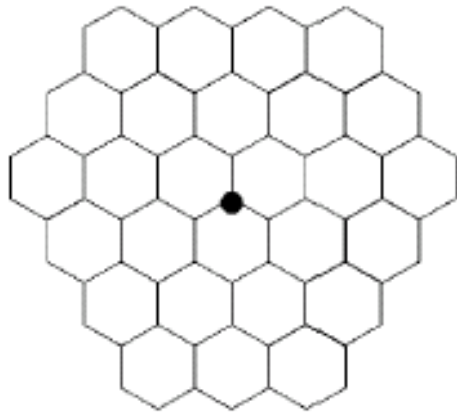




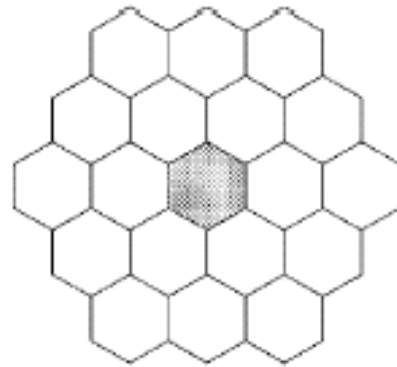
# The idea of this paper(2)

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- LAs are configured with Mosaic graph

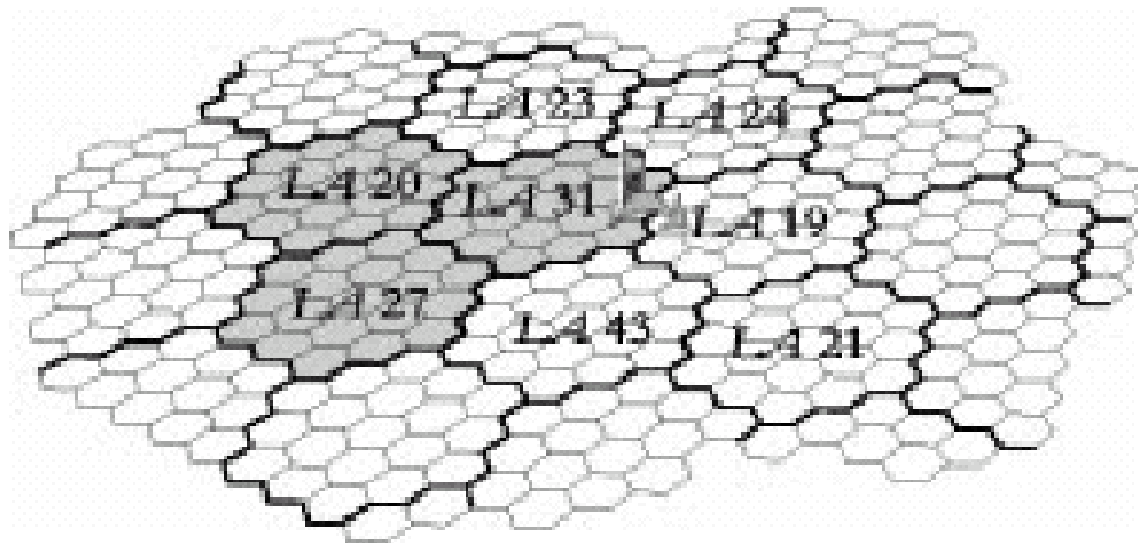


M2



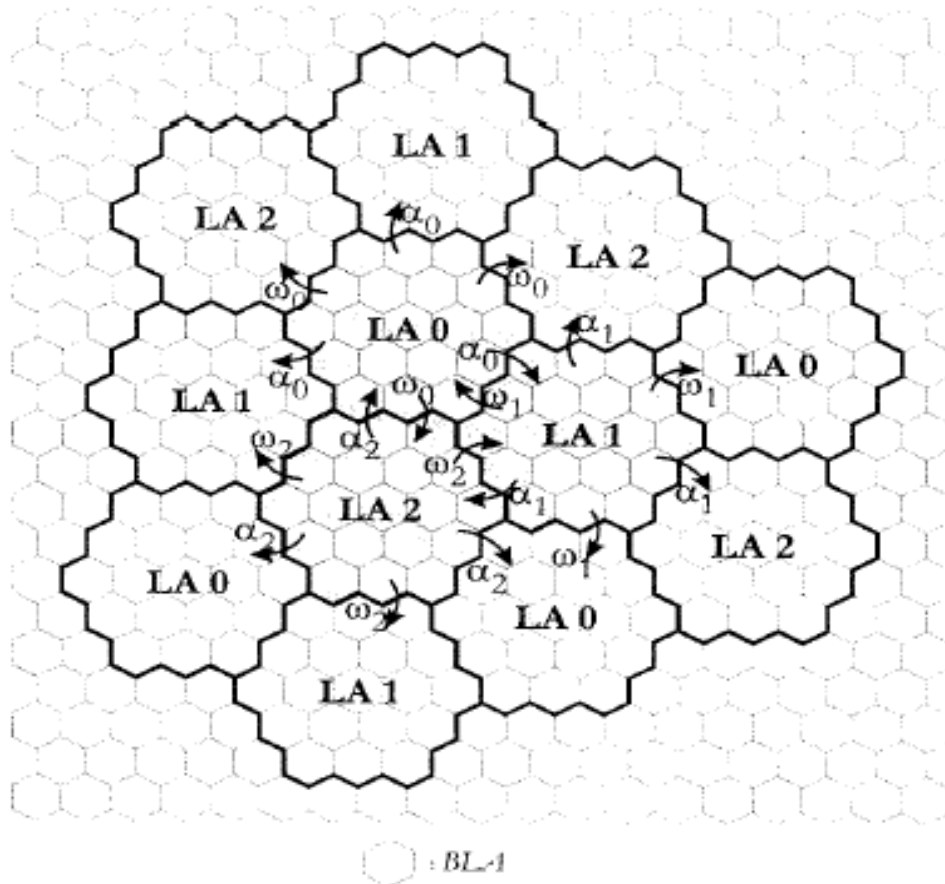
T2

# The idea of this paper(3)



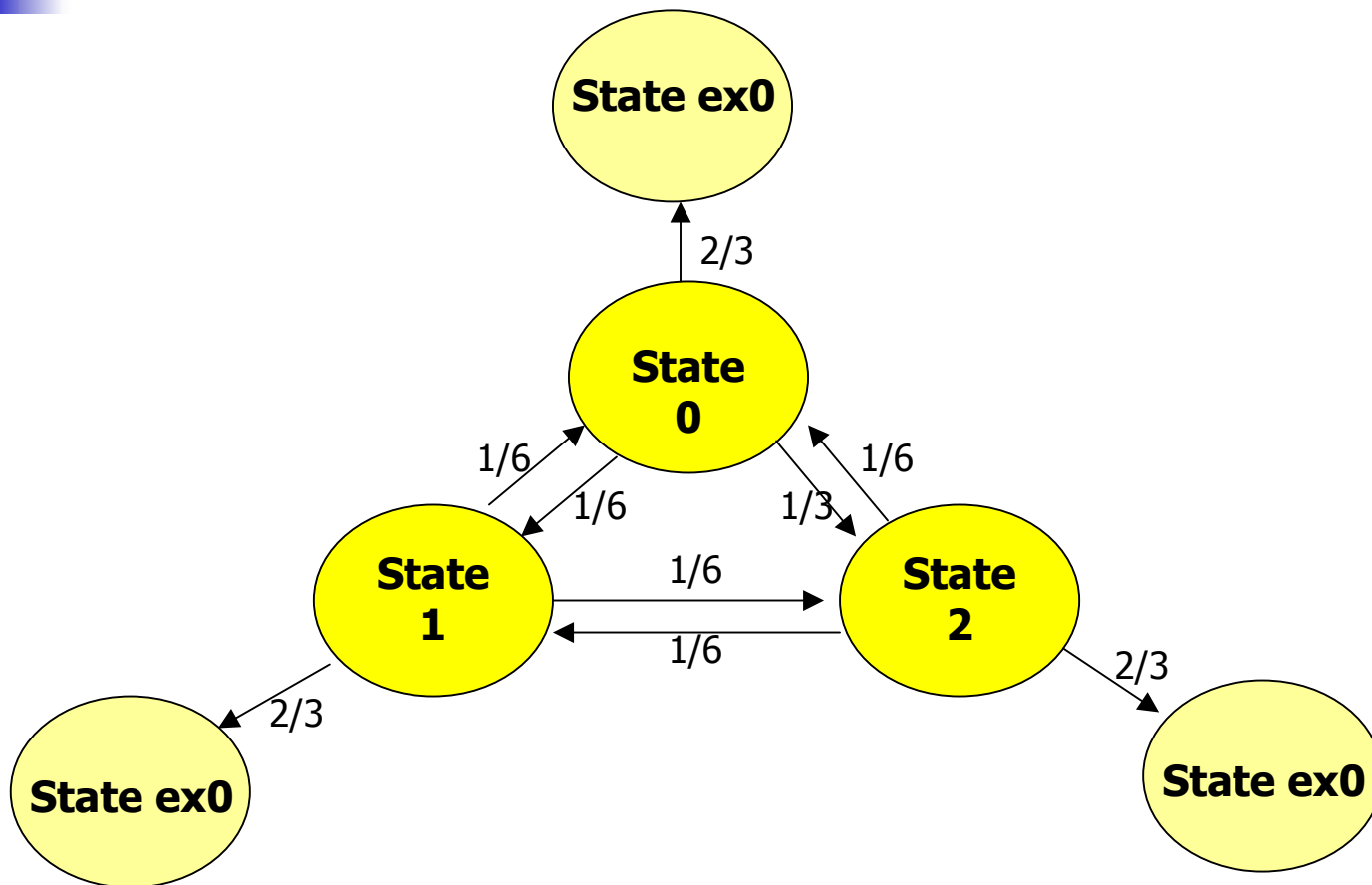
The MT is registered at the BLA formed out of the LAs 20,27,31. The LAs are mosaics T2

# The idea of this paper(4)



Three LAs  
each one  
characterized  
with a  
mosaic  
graph T2

# The idea of this paper(5)





# Discussion(1)

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- The call arrival rate =  $\lambda_c$
- The mean cell dwell time =  $\frac{1}{\lambda_m}$
- Call-to-mobility ratio (CMR) =  $\frac{\lambda_c}{\lambda_m}$
- different CMR -> different cost

# Discussion(2)

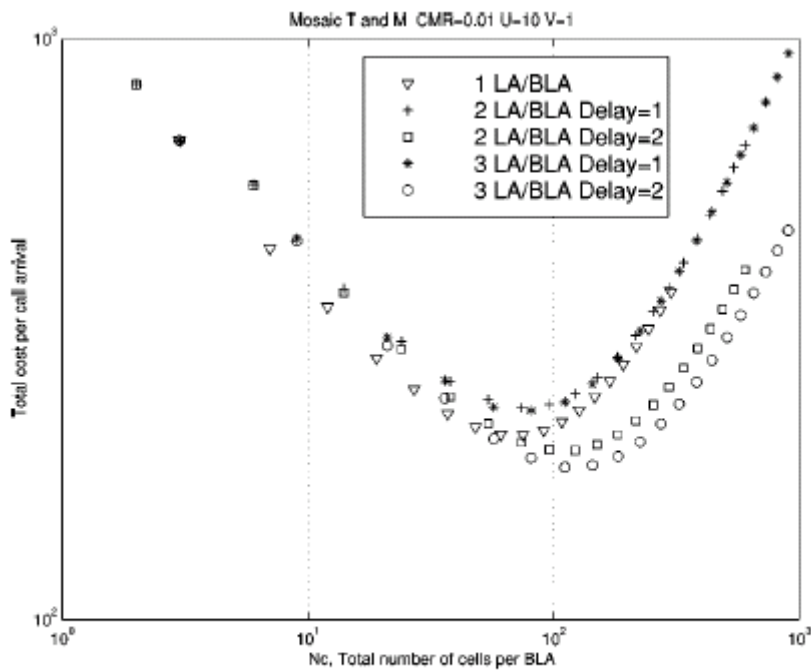


Fig. 6. Total cost (location + paging) per call arrival.  $CMR = 0.01$ ,  $P_V = 10$ , and  $P_V = 1$ .

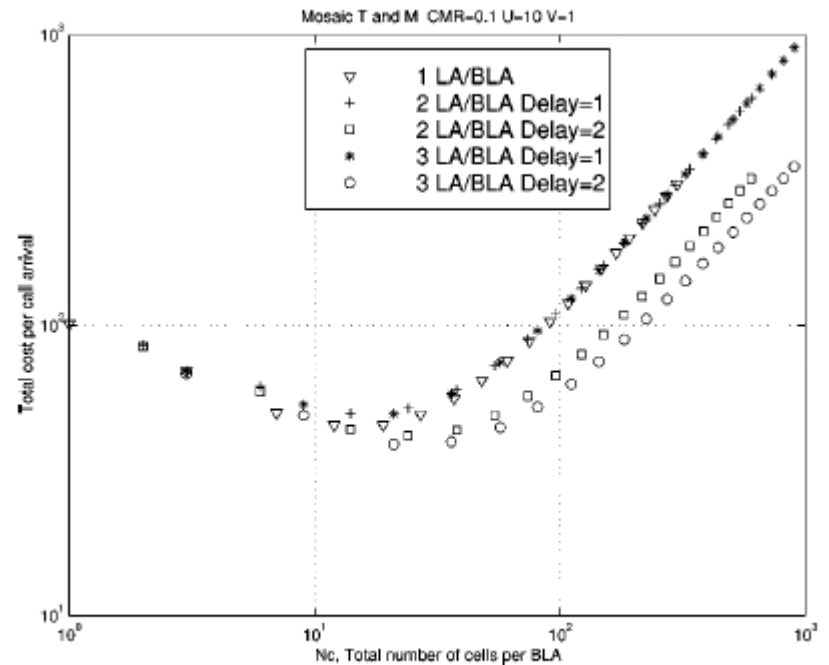


Fig. 7. Total cost per call arrival.  $CMR = 0.1$ ,  $P_V = 10$ , and  $P_V = 1$ .

# Discussion(3)

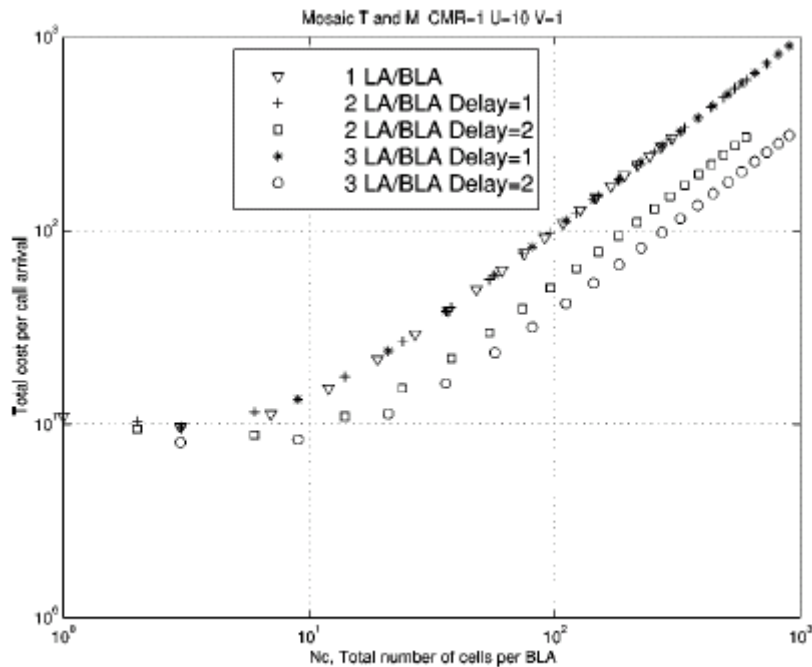


Fig. 8. Total cost per call arrival.  $\bar{C}MR = 1$ ,  $P_U = 10$ , and  $P_V = 1$ .

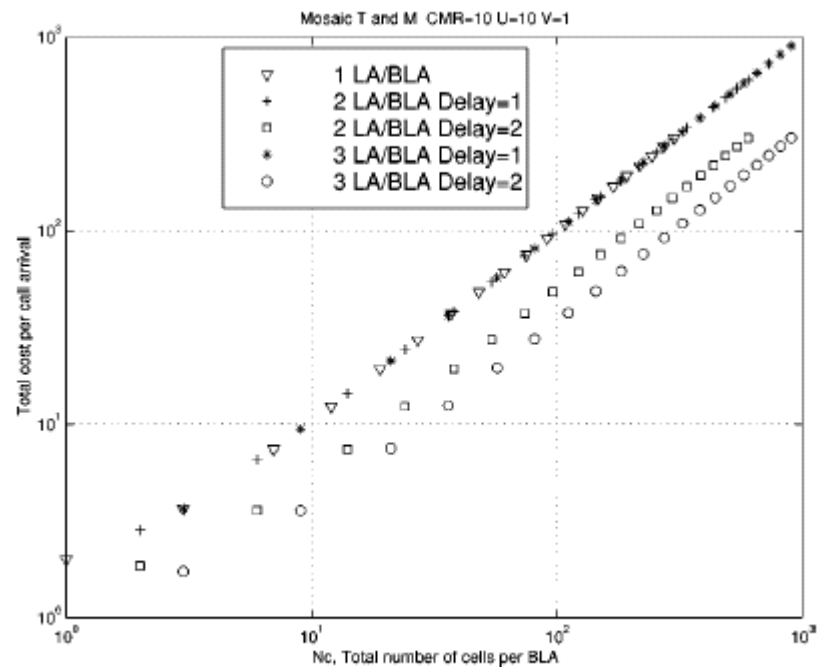


Fig. 9. Total cost per call arrival.  $\bar{C}MR = 10$ ,  $P_U = 10$ , and  $P_V = 1$ .



# Conclusion

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- TrLA is more complexity than TLA
- When CMT is low, TLA and TrLA both significantly outperform IS-41
- The calculaton of cost is different between TLA and TrLA, the performance can not be compared.