

# A Congestion-Sensitive Model to Manage a NGN Environment with Heterogeneous Mobile Customers

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## □ Agenda:

- Motivation
- How to deal with Congestion
- Work Plan
- NGN Model
- Business Model
- Network Selection
- Conclusions
- References



# Motivation (1)

- ❑ Next Generation Network (NGN) is a highly dynamic & competitive environment
- ❑ Increase on the data traffic transported by mobile broadband networks creates a huge stress on the deployed network infrastructure
- ❑ I aim to address the NGN congestion on the edge of the network
- ❑ The scenario is a public area (e.g. train station) covered by a heterogeneous wireless network that suddenly becomes congested due to a flash crowd of users that are commuting



# Motivation (2)

- ❑ If the deployed network infrastructure could not conveniently support traffic congestion, then
    - Unsatisfied users choose an alternative operator
- ↓
- Operator's reputation is degraded
- ↓
- Operator's profit is reduced



# How to deal with congestion

- Some possible solutions
  - New access cellular technology (e.g. LTE [1])
  - Dynamic spectrum [2]
  - Problem: Both very expensive because force operator to buy new equipment
  
- So, ...



# Work Plan

- For modelling and solving the congestion problem in the NGN environment:
  - Develop a model to understand how operators and users should interact [3]
  - Study a new business model [4]
  - Study a new network selection scheme [5]

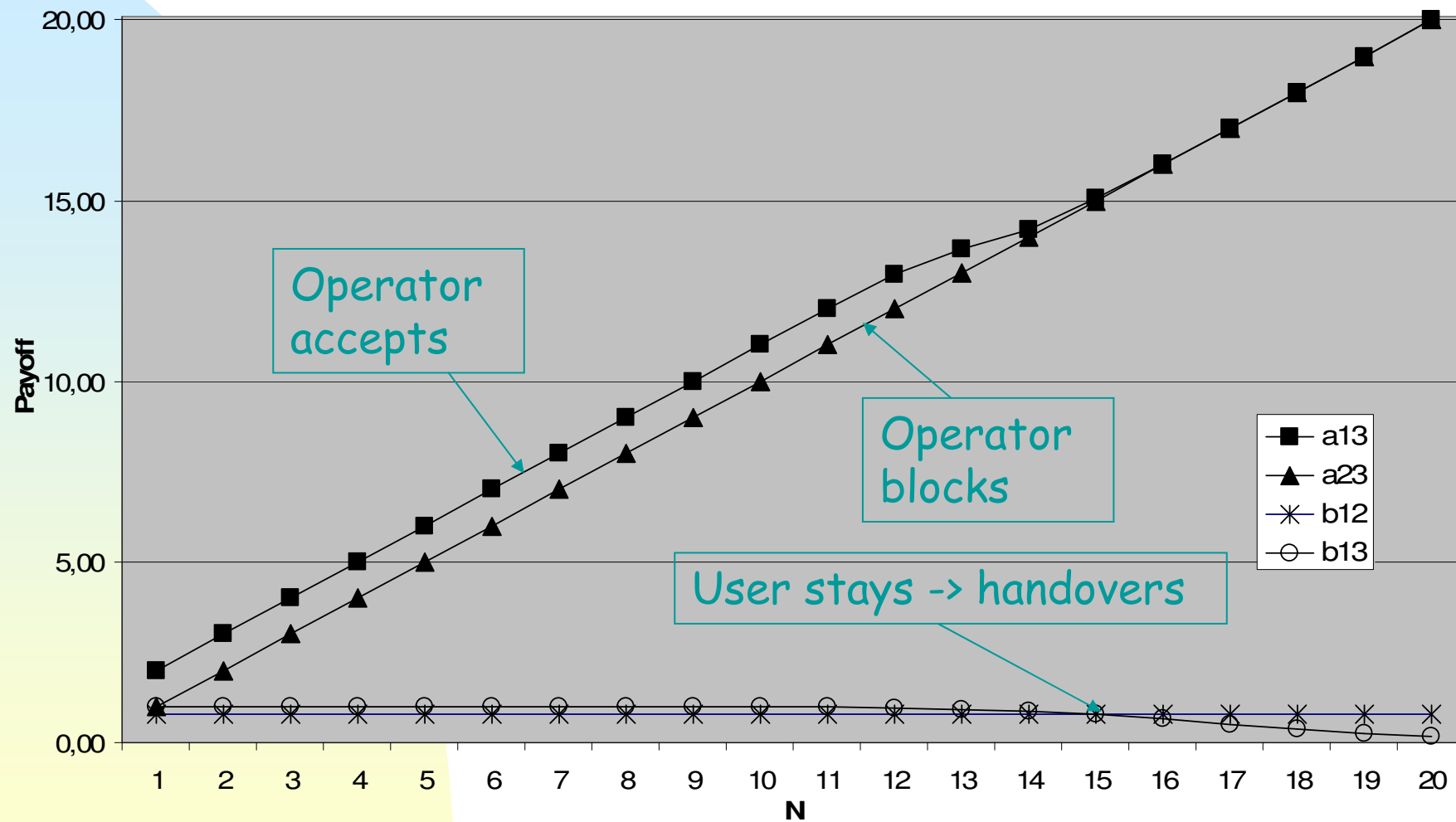


# NGN Model (1)

- Develop a NGN model using Game Theory [3]
  - Operators and users have opposite goals
  - Identify the strategies for each player
    - operator accepts or blocks user
    - user stays attached, handovers or leaves
  - Handover management
    - signaling overhead
    - latency
    - trigger (network vs. terminal)
  - After the network becomes congested
    - new user  $\Rightarrow$  user's perceived quality  $\Rightarrow$  user churn
    - $\Rightarrow$  operator's reputation  $\Rightarrow$  operator's profit



# NGN Model (2)





# NGN Model (3)

- ❑ Model results [3] pointed out some stable vector of players' strategies, from which no player has any incentive to choose a different strategy, but its stability depends on several aspects, namely network congestion
- ❑ Results suggest that network stability depends on the way the congestion is controlled
- ❑ How to control the congestion?



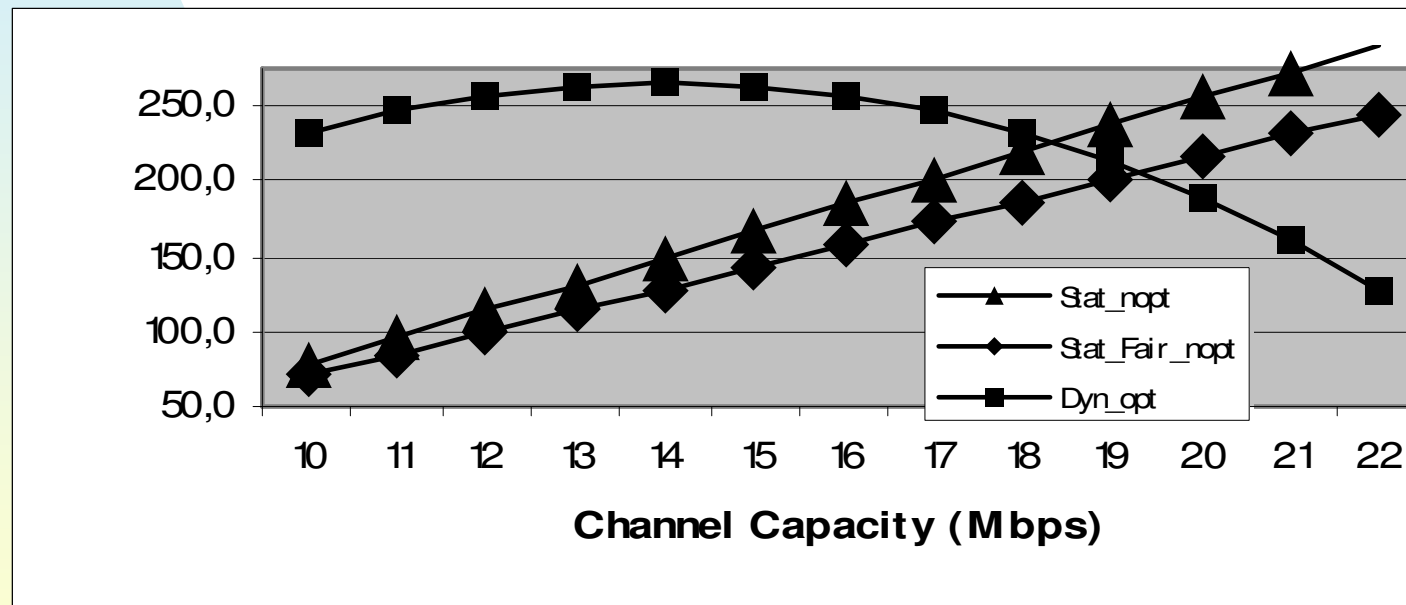
# Business Model (1)

- Business model characteristics [4]:
  - uses a dynamic tariff sent to each user through a DHCP/DNS/IPv6 header option mechanism
  - there is an incentive to enhance user cooperation essentially when network becomes congested
  - supports heterogeneous users (leisure and business users). Leisure users are price sensitive and business users are quality sensitive
  - finds the user distribution, constrained by channel capacity, which optimizes operator's profit
  - models how channel access contention at MAC layer influences the user's quality and operator's profit



## Business Model (2)

- Results [4] shown that
  - dynamic tariff offers a maximum operator's profit for a specific channel capacity



- Operator profit for distinct channel capacity (40/60% of user churn)



# Network Selection

- ❑ Alternative way to attenuate the congestion problem [5]
  - cooperation between operators + stored historic data ➡ predicts congestion occurrence
    - handover of multimode handsets freeing some strategic Network Attachment Points (NAPs)
    - some connections downgrade their mode of access technology (e.g. from 3G to GSM)
    - new customer's admission is managed between operators
  - network selection (alternative to signal strength) based on a quality parameter used on each host
    - distribute the traffic load as best as possible between all local available network attachment points not necessarily from the same technology
      - For example, beacon delay inspired in SIGCOMM paper [6]



# Conclusions

- ❑ Current conclusions
  - GT identifies the best strategies for operators and users when they interact in a NGN environment
  - Wireless congestion could be controlled by
    - business model
    - network selection scheme
  
- ❑ Future work
  - We are evaluating how the network selection based on quality deals with the congestion problem
  - We aim to model and study a business model with two operators



# References

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- ❑ [4] Moura, J., Dunmore, M., Edwards, C., A Novel Pricing Approach to Support Heterogeneous Users in Wireless Networks, Under Submission to WMuNeP, 2009
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- ❑ [6] Vasudevan, S., et al., Facilitating access point selection in IEEE 802.11 wireless networks, In Proc. of ACM SIGCOMM Conference on internet Measurement, 2005



# Thank you for your attention!

## Any questions?

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