QoS AND MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	TITLE	No
PART 1:QoS APPF	ROACHES	
CHAPTER 1:	Introduction to QoS Approaches	2
CHAPTER 2:	Internet Quality Of Service Architectures	1 1
CHAPTER 3:	Integrated Services	17
CHAPTER 4:	Differentiated Services	21
CHAPTER 5:	Quality Of Service (QoS) Ad-Hoc On-Demand Distance Vector (AODV)	27
CHAPTER 6:	QoS Routing In Ad-Hoc Wireless Networks	33
CHAPTER 7:	MPLS And Traffic Engineering	41
PART 2: MOBILIT	TY MANAGEMENT APPROACHES	
CHAPTER 8:	Introduction to Mobility Management	47
CHAPTER 9.	Nested Mobile Networks	53
CHAPTER 10:	Evaluation of NEMO Extensions	59
CHAPTER 11:	Handoff Process In Micromobility Protocols	65
CHAPTER 12:	Comparison Between Network Simulators	71
PART 3: WIRELE	SS TECHNOLOGY	
CHAPTER 13:	Introduction to Local Area Network (LAN) Communication Protocols	77
CHAPTER 14:	MANET routing protocols	85
CHAPTER 15:	VANET Applications	95
CHAPTER 16:	Vehicle To Vehicle Routing Protocols	101
CHAPTER 17:	Wi-Fi Mesh Network	111
CHAPTER 18:	Overview Of Wimax Mesh	117
CHAPTER 19:	Current Trends On WIMAX Using MIMO Technology	129
CHAPTER 20:	Self-Organized Femtocell Networks	141
CHAPTER 21:	Self-Organized Synchronization For Femtocell Network	155
CHAPTER 22:	Spectrum Management In Femtocell	169
CHAPTER 23:	Smart Grid Communication	179
CHAPTER 24:	UWB Overview	189
CHAPTER 25:	ZIGBEE Applications	197

CHAPTER 26:	Improvement Of Vertical Handover In GPRS/WIFI Seamless Convergence	205
CHAPTER 27:	The Application Of Sensor Network And Routing Protocols In Wireless Communication	215
CHAPTER 28:	A Study Of Channel Assignment Approach To Reduce Frequent Reassignment	227
CHAPTER 29:	Association Management Schemes For Wireless Mesh Network	231
CHAPTER 30:	Challenges In Multi-Radio Multi-Channel Wireless Mesh Network	237
CHAPTER 31:	Mobility Support in Diffserv and MPLS network	243
CHAPTER 32:	Mobility Management And Context Transfer	247
CHAPTER 33:	LTE -Advanced Overview	251
CHAPTER 34:	Time Synchronization Protocols And Approaches	261
CHAPTER 35:	MPLS Architectures	265

CHAPTER 31

MOBILITY SUPPORT IN DIFFSERV AND MPLS NETWORK

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31.1 INTRODUCTION

Internet has become one of main mean for communication and interaction between different people and communities. Internet started with limited numbers of users and applications however, as time progresses more and more users join in and number of application increased dramatically. Therefore, the initial algorithms and protocol has been revised and further developed from time to time in order to meet the new requirement and challenges that became available due to the rapped changes in usage and infrastructure. One of the main challenges in is to maintain and mange the quality of service of the variety of applications with divers requirements, although internet started with as best effort services,

which mean the network make no commitment of any type as such the experience of a the network flows in terms of delay, jitter and losses could vary depending on the network condition and congestion level. Best effort service could meet the requirement of some application such as web and email, however it fall short to meet the requirement of range of new emerging applications that require strict delay and delay vibration. Internet Engineering Task Forces (IETF) proposes a number of quality architectures to provide more robust and better level of QoS, the architectures and are integrated (Inserv) [1], Differentiated Services (Diffserv) [2] and Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)[3]. These architectures represent the foundation of QoS. However, many researchers are working to further enhance and tune the performance and QoS provided by network under various conditions and situation [4,5]. This chapter present a review mobility support in Diffserv and MPLS architectures it mainly focus on handover situation and present a review of numbers of studies done on this area.

31.2 DIFFERENTIATED SERVICES

A Differentiated Service[2] is QoS architecture that provide scalable means of service differentiation in the Internet framework within which service providers can offer each customer a range of network services, which are differentiated on the basis of performance .Diffserv nodes, operate with a common service provisioning policy and set of PHB groups