

Decision-Making Strategies for Vertical Handover and network selection in future Wireless Network Technologies

¹Prof. Piyush K Ingle and ²Prof. Apeksha V. Sakhare

^{1,2}G.H.Raisoni COE, Nagpur, India

ABSTRACT :- This paper provides an in-depth exploration of decision-making strategies for vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies. It delves into the role of decision-making in optimizing performance and user satisfaction amidst the complexity of numerous technology options. The paper discusses various strategies and approaches such as multiple-attribute decision models, context-aware frameworks, and multi-criteria decision-making processes that aim to provide seamless connectivity and the highest quality network experience. It emphasizes the importance of including factors like network quality, signal strength, availability, cost, user preferences, and application requirements in these processes. Additionally, it sheds light on present limitations and proposes hybrid approaches that gather the benefits of context-awareness and multi-objective decision models. Furthermore, the paper gives an insightful glimpse into future prospects in the field, including ongoing EU projects, and stresses the importance of such strategies for the successful implementation of integrated wireless communication networks.

Keywords : decision-making strategies, EU projects, context-awareness, multi-objective decision models.

Introduction to Vertical Handover in Wireless Networks

Wireless networks have evolved significantly over the years, with new technologies constantly being developed to meet the increasing demands of users. One important aspect of wireless networks is the concept of vertical handover, which refers to the process of transferring a user's connection from one network to another in order to maintain seamless connectivity. In a typical 4G heterogeneous networking environment, the handover management process should be able to opt for the most appropriate time to initiate the handover and a best accessible network to perform handover to. Vertical handover decision-making is crucial in ensuring session continuity and providing a seamless user experience[1]. Various vertical handover decision schemes have been proposed and studied to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the handover process in heterogeneous wireless networks[2][3].

One such study, titled "Grey Relation Analysis for Vertical Handover Decision Schemes in Heterogeneous Wireless Networks," compares two vertical handover decision schemes: the

Distributed Handover Decision Scheme and the Trusted Distributed Vertical Handover Decision Scheme. The Distributed Handover Decision Scheme aims to distribute the decision-making process among multiple entities in the network. Each entity makes an independent decision based on its own criteria and preferences[4].

On the other hand, the Trusted Distributed Vertical Handover Decision Scheme involves a trusted entity making centralized decisions based on a set of predetermined rules and criteria[5].

The study conducted Grey Relation Analysis to compare the effectiveness of these two decision schemes in improving the vertical handover process in heterogeneous wireless networks.

The study found that both the Distributed Handover Decision Scheme and the Trusted Distributed Vertical Handover Decision Scheme have their own advantages and limitations[6].

The Distributed Handover Decision Scheme allows for a distributed decision-making process, which can reduce the burden on individual entities and improve scalability.

However, it may lead to suboptimal decisions due to the lack of a centralized coordination mechanism. On the other hand, the Trusted Distributed Vertical Handover Decision Scheme offers centralized decision-making, ensuring that decisions are made based on predetermined rules and criteria. This can result in more efficient handover decisions and improved network selection[7].

An overview of vertical handover decision strategies in heterogeneous wireless networks can be found in the work of Kassab et al. In their research, Kassab et al. provide a comprehensive review of various vertical handover decision strategies in heterogeneous wireless networks.

They discuss the different factors that influence the handover decision, such as network conditions, user preferences, and application requirements. Kassab et al[1].

also discuss the challenges and considerations involved in implementing vertical handover decision strategies, including seamless mobility, quality of service, and network performance optimization. Moreover, another approach to improving vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies is the use of advanced algorithms and systems[8]. One such approach is the use of a hybrid system that combines case-based reasoning and decision tree algorithms.

This hybrid system can leverage historical data and decision rules to make intelligent handover decisions based on past experiences and anticipated network conditions. This approach was proposed by the authors in their study on vertical handover decision algorithms in 4G heterogeneous wireless networks. This approach not only allows for seamless roaming of network technologies but also enhances the coverage and accessibility of 3G networks. In addition to the aforementioned decision schemes and research, recent developments have also focused on

utilizing advanced algorithms and systems to enhance vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies[9]. One example of such developments is the ABC functionalities, which enable terminals to select the best access network based on various Quality of Service requirements. By utilizing network selection, ABC functionalities allow terminals to escape congested networks and reduce costs. In conclusion, current developments in decision-making strategies for vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies are aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of handover decisions, enhancing network coverage and accessibility, and optimizing network performance. In recent advancements in vertical handover decision strategies for heterogeneous wireless networks, researchers have explored various factors that influence the handover decision[10]. These factors include user preferences, application requirements, seamless mobility, quality of service, network performance optimization, historical data, and anticipated network conditions. Furthermore, researchers have proposed different approaches such as network-centric, user-centric, and hybrid approaches to trigger vertical handovers in heterogeneous wireless networks.

One such approach is the use of stochastic linear programming, multiple-attribute decision making, and grey relationship analysis techniques to determine the best network for vertical handover based on factors such as profit, surplus, and utility functions. Another approach involves the use of context-aware frameworks, which take into account the current context of the user and the network to make informed handover decisions. These advancements have paved the way for more efficient and effective vertical handover and network selection strategies in future wireless network technologies[11].

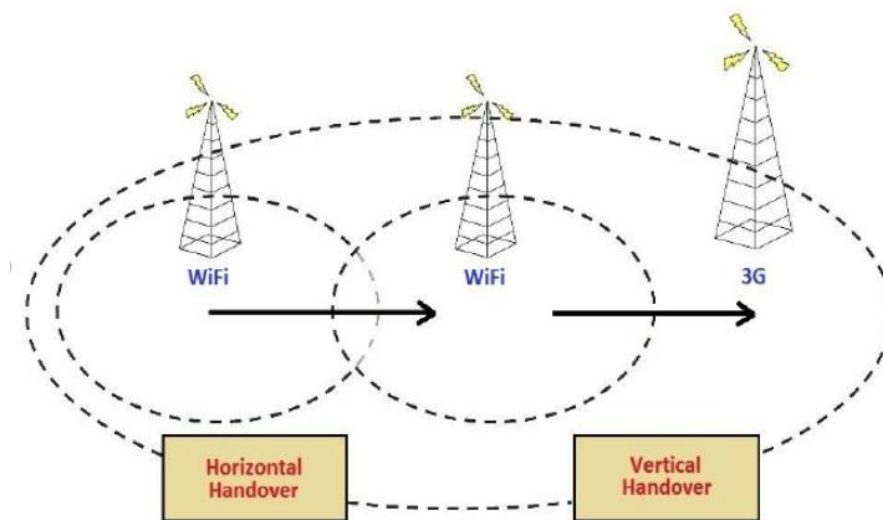


Fig : Illustration of vertical handover

In addition to these approaches, recent developments have also focused on the simultaneous use of multiple radio technologies in vertical handovers.

This allows for seamless handover between different wireless technologies, improving the user experience and overall network performance.

Understanding Network Selection Strategies

Network selection strategies play a crucial role in determining the best access network for a terminal based on various Quality of Service requirements. These strategies enable terminals to escape congested networks, avoid network congestion, and reduce costs. One commonly used network selection strategy is vertical handover, which involves the continuous connection of terminals to the most suitable access network in a heterogeneous wireless network. Traditional approaches to vertical handover decision-making have been limited to specific scenarios and do not consider the simultaneous use of multiple radio technologies[12]. However, recent developments in network selection strategies have focused on providing a more comprehensive and adaptable solution. These developments aim to ensure that terminals can select the best access network based on factors such as quality of service, network performance optimization, and anticipated network conditions in real-time. Evolving Approaches to Vertical Handover Decision Strategies Current developments in vertical handover decision strategies in heterogeneous wireless networks have paved the way for more efficient and effective network selection strategies in future wireless network technologies. These developments include network-centric, user-centric, and hybrid approaches that utilize various techniques such as stochastic linear programming, multiple-attribute decision making, and grey relationship analysis. One notable work in the field of vertical handover decision strategies is by Kassari et al. In their work, Kassari et al provide an overview of different vertical handover decision strategies in heterogeneous wireless networks[13].

They emphasize the importance of considering multiple criteria and models for decision-making, rather than relying on traditional approaches that are limited to specific scenarios. The work of Kassari et al provides valuable insights into the different vertical handover decision strategies that can be implemented in heterogeneous wireless networks[14]. These strategies aim to provide a continuous connection and seamless handover experience for terminals, regardless of the underlying wireless technology being utilized.

The development of decision-making strategies for vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies is critical in ensuring efficient performance, avoiding network congestion, and reducing costs for users. One such development is the use of multi-criteria decision-making modeling to provide a continuous connection in heterogeneous wireless networks.

This approach enables terminals to select the best access network based on multiple criteria such as network load, signal strength, and quality of service requirements. By utilizing this approach, terminals are able to dynamically switch between different wireless networks to ensure optimal performance and user experience[15].

This approach, known as vertical handover, is crucial in addressing the challenges of future wireless network technologies. With the increasing proliferation of wireless technologies and the growth of heterogeneous networks, traditional handover decision strategies are no longer sufficient[16]. New approaches that take into account multiple criteria and models are needed to ensure seamless handover and efficient network selection. Current proposals in this area include network centric, user centric, and hybrid approaches.

These approaches employ various techniques such as stochastic linear programming, multiple-attribute decision making, and grey relationship analysis. These techniques aim to enable terminals to make informed decisions regarding vertical handover in heterogeneous wireless networks[17].

In addition to these techniques, concepts borrowed from economic modeling such as profit, surplus, and utility functions have also been incorporated into decision-making strategies for vertical handover.

These concepts help in evaluating the performance and cost-effectiveness of different wireless networks, allowing terminals to choose the network that offers the best value. Furthermore, context-aware frameworks have been proposed to enhance the decision-making process for vertical handover.

These frameworks take into consideration factors such as location, user preferences, and network conditions to make more personalized and efficient handover decisions. However, one limitation of current approaches is that they do not consider the simultaneous use of more than one radio technology[18].

However, as the wireless access technologies continue to evolve and mobile terminals gain multi-homing capability, the vertical handover across heterogeneous networks will become one of the main challenges in future wireless network technologies

To address this challenge, researchers and industry professionals are working on developing new vertical handover decision strategies. These strategies aim to provide continuous connectivity in heterogeneous wireless networks by considering multiple criteria and modeling techniques. One notable research study in this field is the work of Kassas et al. In their study, Kassas et al. provide an overview of vertical handover decision strategies in heterogeneous wireless networks.

They discuss the various approaches and techniques used, highlighting the importance of considering multiple criteria and models for seamless handover and efficient network selection. These decision strategies aim to enable terminals to select the best access network based on their Quality of Service requirements. They also aim to help terminals avoid network congestion and reduce costs by dynamically switching between networks. Furthermore, the study emphasizes the need for context-awareness in vertical handover decision-making. Context-aware frameworks take into account factors such as user location, preferences, and network conditions to make more

informed and personalized handover decisions. These frameworks consider the multi-context criteria and evaluate detected networks to ensure successful use of different context-aware factors in making handover decisions. By incorporating context-awareness into vertical handover decision-making, these frameworks can improve the overall user experience and optimize network utilization.

Current Trends in Decision-making for Network Selection

In recent years, there have been several proposals for decision-making strategies in network selection for vertical handover in heterogeneous wireless networks.

These proposals include network-centric, user-centric, and hybrid approaches that utilize techniques such as stochastic linear programming, multiple-attribute decision making, grey relationship analysis, and economic modeling concepts like profit, surplus, and utility functions. These decision-making strategies aim to improve the process of vertical handover and network selection by considering multiple factors, such as network quality, availability, cost and user preferences. These strategies enable terminals to make informed decisions based on their specific requirements and the current network conditions. Moreover, there is a growing emphasis on the development of context-aware frameworks for vertical handovers[19]. These frameworks take into account various context factors, such as user location, preferences, and network conditions, to make more intelligent decisions. These context-aware frameworks evaluate detected networks using multi-context criteria, ensuring the successful utilization of different context-aware factors in making handover decisions. ## Importance of Context-Aware Vertical Handover Decision-Making In the realm of future wireless network technologies, the importance of context-aware vertical handover decision-making cannot be overstated. These decision-making strategies have the potential to greatly enhance user experience by selecting the most suitable network based on specific user requirements and prevailing network conditions. By incorporating context-awareness into the decision-making process, these strategies can optimize network utilization and improve overall connectivity management performances. Furthermore, context-aware vertical handover decision-making can help in avoiding unnecessary triggered handovers, which can cause additional processing delays and disrupt the user experience. To address these challenges, our study focuses on developing an optimal context-aware vertical handover model. This model aims to provide uninterrupted connectivity in heterogeneous wireless networks by considering multiple factors such as network quality, availability, cost, and user preferences. To achieve this, we are implementing decision algorithms that take into account various context factors to make informed handover decisions.

The completion: "These decision algorithms evaluate the detected networks based on multi-context criteria, ensuring successful utilization of different context-aware factors in making handover decisions." These decision algorithms evaluate the detected networks based on multi-context criteria, such as network quality, availability, and cost, ensuring successful utilization of different context-aware factors in making handover decisions. Moreover, our study aims to

improve network performances perceived by end users by developing a handover decision scheme that prioritizes and scores different parameters based on their impact on wireless connectivity management performances and computing complexity degree. By adopting an optimal weighting algorithm, we aim to select the network that best meets the user's requirements and avoids bad network selection.

This scheme reduces the chances of unnecessary handovers and minimizes processing delays, thus providing a seamless and uninterrupted connection for users. To further enhance the decision-making process, we are also considering user preferences and QoS parameters in our model.

This approach ensures that the handover decisions are aligned with the application requirements and prioritize the user's quality of service needs. In addition, our study incorporates a comprehensive algorithm to optimize decision-making and context-aware reasoning for vertical handover.

This algorithm takes into account the specific characteristics of GPRS and Wi-Fi technologies, providing a holistic methodology for making context-aware decisions. Furthermore, we also take inspiration from recent advancements in vertical handover decision algorithms proposed by other researchers. For example, the authors give an overview of the most interesting and recent algorithms to make vertical handover decisions.

In their work, they propose a context-awareness handover based on a planning mechanism in heterogeneous wireless networks.

This planning mechanism considers various factors such as network availability, quality, and cost to determine the optimal handover decision. By leveraging these advancements and incorporating them into our own optimal context-aware vertical handover model, we strive to provide uninterrupted connectivity in heterogeneous wireless environments while avoiding unnecessary handovers and ensuring network performances that meet user requirements. In summary, our current developments focus on decision-making strategies for vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies.

Challenges in Implementing Vertical Handover

Implementing vertical handover in future wireless network technologies comes with its fair share of challenges. One of the major challenges is the diverse nature of these technologies and their networks. With the increasing number of wireless technologies available, such as 5G, IoT, and edge computing, there's a need to seamlessly hand off connections between different networks while maintaining the quality of service. This requires carefully considering the capabilities and limitations of each network and making informed decisions based on user preferences and QoS parameters.

Another challenge is achieving context-awareness in vertical handover decisions. Context-awareness refers to the ability of the system to understand and adapt to the context in which it operates. In the context of vertical handover, this means taking into account factors such as user preferences, network conditions, and application requirements to make informed decisions about the most suitable network for handover. Some of the existing algorithms propose context-aware handover decision mechanisms that evaluate detected networks based on multiple context criteria. These criteria may include network quality, signal strength, availability, cost, and other relevant factors.

However, one limitation is the lack of consideration for simultaneous use of multiple radio technologies.

Most existing proposals for vertical handover decision-making do not consider the simultaneous use of more than one radio technology.

This limitation poses a challenge as future wireless networks will likely involve multi-homing capabilities, where mobile terminals can connect to multiple networks simultaneously. To address these challenges, current developments are exploring different approaches for vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies. Current proposals for vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies include network-centric, user-centric, and hybrid approaches. These approaches aim to trigger vertical handovers in heterogeneous wireless networks using various techniques, such as stochastic linear programming, multiple-attribute decision making, grey relationship analysis, as well as concepts borrowed from economic modeling like profit, surplus, and utility functions. These approaches take into account various factors such as network performance, user preferences, and QoS requirements to make informed decisions about vertical handover and network selection strategies. These approaches also consider the importance of context-awareness in vertical handover decisions. Context-aware frameworks for vertical handovers have been proposed to improve decision-making in the face of multiple context criteria. These frameworks evaluate detected networks based on multiple context criteria, such as network quality, signal strength, availability, cost, and other relevant factors. One approach proposed is the use of multi-context aware models to ensure successful handover decision-making. These models take into consideration the different context-aware factors and aim to improve network performance perceived by end-users while avoiding unnecessary triggered handovers. In addition to the current developments mentioned above, there are also research efforts focused on formulating vertical handover decision mechanisms as optimization problems. These optimization approaches aim to find the best possible solution for vertical handover decisions, considering different performance attributes and criteria. Such optimization problems can be solved using techniques like stochastic linear programming, multiple-attribute decision making, and grey relationship analysis. One such research paper compares the performance of four different vertical handover decision algorithms that allow for the inclusion of various performance attributes in the decision-making process.

The authors of this paper classify vertical handover decision strategies into five main categories: function-based, user-centric, multiple-attribute decision, fuzzy logic and neural networks based, and context-aware strategies. These categories provide a comprehensive framework for understanding and evaluating different decision strategies in vertical handover and network selection. These decision strategies can be further analyzed and compared in terms of their effectiveness, efficiency, and adaptability in various wireless network technologies. Current developments in vertical handover and network selection strategies for future wireless network technologies have been focused on incorporating context-awareness into decision-making processes. One approach is the use of multi-context aware models that evaluate detected networks based on multiple context criteria, such as network quality, signal strength, availability, cost, and other relevant factors.

The Role of Decision-making in Wireless Network Technologies

The role of decision-making in wireless network technologies is crucial for ensuring optimal performance and user satisfaction. With the advent of heterogeneous wireless networks and the proliferation of different technology options, making informed decisions about vertical handover and network selection has become increasingly complex. To address this complexity, current research efforts are focused on developing decision-making strategies that can effectively handle the challenges of future wireless network technologies. These strategies aim to provide users with seamless connectivity and the best possible network experience by considering multiple performance attributes, criteria, and context-awareness. One approach to decision-making in vertical handover and network selection is the use of multiple-attribute decision models. These models take into account various criteria, such as network quality, signal strength, availability, and cost, to determine the most suitable network for handovers. This approach allows for a more comprehensive evaluation of available networks and facilitates intelligent decision-making based on multiple performance factors. Vertical Handover Decision Algorithms and Approaches Current developments in vertical handover decision algorithms and approaches for future wireless network technologies are focused on incorporating context-awareness and multi-objective decision models. These approaches aim to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of decision-making in vertical handover scenarios.

One proposed approach is the use of context-aware frameworks, which consider various contextual factors, such as user preferences, network conditions, and application requirements. These frameworks aim to evaluate the suitability of different radio access technologies for a given service or application. By considering context, such as user location, network availability, and service requirements, these frameworks can make more informed decisions regarding network selection and vertical handover operations.

However, it is important to note that most existing context-aware frameworks do not take into account the simultaneous use of multiple radio technologies. This limitation hinders their ability to fully optimize the selection and handover process. To address this issue, researchers have

proposed hybrid approaches that combine both context-awareness and multi-objective decision models. These hybrid approaches leverage concepts from economic modeling, such as profit, surplus, and utility functions, to make intelligent decisions regarding network selection and vertical handovers. By considering multiple attributes and criteria, such as network quality, signal strength, availability, cost, user preferences, and application requirements, these hybrid approaches can provide a more holistic and comprehensive evaluation of available networks. These developments in decision-making strategies for vertical handover and network selection are crucial for future wireless network technologies. With the advancements in wireless network technologies, there is a growing need for efficient decision-making strategies for vertical handover and network selection.

One proposed approach for vertical handover decision-making is the use of multi-criteria decision-making processes. These processes consider multiple criteria, such as network quality, signal strength, availability, cost, and user preferences, in order to evaluate and compare different radio access technologies.

By assigning weights to each criterion and defining threshold values, these processes can determine when a vertical handover should occur.

Another approach that has been proposed is the use of context-aware frameworks, which take into account user and network contexts when making handover decisions. These frameworks consider factors such as user location, network availability, and service requirements to make more informed decisions. These context-aware frameworks leverage technologies such as stochastic linear programming, multiple attribute decision making, and grey relationship analysis to evaluate available networks based on their suitability for the user's specific context and requirements.

Future Prospects for Vertical Handover and Network Selection

Future prospects for vertical handover and network selection in wireless network technologies are promising. These developments in decision-making strategies are essential for providing seamless connectivity and optimal network performance for users.

They enable users to make intelligent decisions when it comes to network selection and vertical handovers, ensuring that they are always connected to the best possible network. Moreover, these strategies can help improve overall network efficiency and resource utilization by dynamically switching between networks based on their current conditions and available capacity. In addition to the current developments mentioned above, there are ongoing research projects and efforts in the European Union to develop network architecture frameworks for vertical handovers. These frameworks aim to provide standardized approaches and guidelines for vertical handover decision-making, enabling interoperability across different wireless networks. Furthermore, ongoing research work is focused on developing optimization algorithms for vertical handover

decision-making. These algorithms aim to optimize various performance attributes, such as signal strength, latency, and throughput, in order to make informed decisions on when and how to perform vertical handovers. Overall, the future prospects for vertical handover and network selection in wireless network technologies are bright.

Conclusion: The Path Forward in Wireless Network Technologies

Overall, the current developments in decision-making strategies for vertical handover and network selection in future wireless network technologies are paving the way for a more efficient and reliable wireless connectivity experience. These strategies, including stochastic linear programming, multiple attribute decision making, and grey relationship analysis, enable users to make intelligent decisions when it comes to network selection and vertical handovers, ensuring seamless connectivity and optimized network performance.

The ongoing research projects and efforts in the European Union to develop standardized network architecture frameworks for vertical handovers further contribute to interoperability and seamless connectivity across different wireless networks. Additionally, the development of optimization algorithms for vertical handover decision-making aims to optimize various performance attributes, further enhancing the user experience.

As the future of wireless communication moves towards integrated networks that incorporate multiple technologies, the importance of efficient vertical handover decision-making becomes increasingly evident. The success of future wireless networks, aimed at offering global broadband access to mobile users, relies heavily on the ability to make accurate vertical handover decisions.

REFERENCES :

1. Imdad Ullah, Zawar Shah and Adeel Baig "S-TFRC: An efficient rate control scheme for multimedia handovers". August 8, 2015
2. M. Drissi and M. Oumsis, "Multi-Criteria Vertical Handover Comparison between Wimax and Wifi". July 2015
3. Rachid Saadane and Mohammed E Koutbi "Vertical Handover Decision Algorithm Using Ants' Colonies for 4G Heterogeneous Wireless Networks". Feb 2016
4. Gen Motoyoshi, Kenji Leibnitz & Masayuki Murata "Proposal and evaluation of a future mobile network management mechanism with attractor selection". Feb 2012
5. O. M. Eshanta, M. Ismail, K. Jumari, and P. Yahaya, "VHO strategy for QoS-provisioning in the WiMAX/WLAN interworking system," Asian Journal of Applied Sciences, vol. 2, no. 6, pp. 511–520, 2009.
6. H. Bing, C. He, and L. Jiang, "Performance analysis of vertical handover in a UMTS-WLAN integrated network," in Proceedings of the 14th IEEE International Symposium on Personal, Indoor and Mobile Radio Communications (PIMRC '03), vol. 1, pp. 187–191, IEEE, September 2003.

7. K. Ayyappan and P. Dananjayan, "RSS measurement for vertical handoff in heterogeneous network," *Journal of Theoretical and Applied Information Technology*, vol. 4, no. 10, pp. 989–994, 2008.
8. W.-T. Chen, J.-C. Liu, and H.-K. Huang, "An adaptive scheme for vertical handoff in wireless overlay networks," in *Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Parallel and Distributed Systems (ICPADS '04)*, pp. 541–548, IEEE, Newport Beach, Calif, USA, July 2004.
9. Liu, Z.-C. Li, X.-B. Guo, and H.-Y. Lach, "Design and evaluation of vertical handoff decision algorithm in heterogeneous wireless networks," in *Proceedings of the 14th IEEE International Conference on Networks (ICON '06)*, pp. 1–6, IEEE, Singapore, September 2006.
10. Chandralekha and P. K. Behera, "Use of adaptive resonance theory for vertical handoff decision in heterogeneous wireless environment," *International Journal of Recent Trends in Engineering*, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 56–60, 2009.
11. S. Lee, K. Sriram, K. Kim, Y. H. Kim, and N. Golmie, "Vertical handoff decision algorithms for providing optimized performance in heterogeneous wireless networks," *IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology*, vol. 58, no. 2, pp. 865–881, 2009.
12. X. Yan, N. Mani, and Y. A. Sekercioglu, "A traveling distance prediction based method to minimize unnecessary handovers from cellular networks to WLANs," *IEEE Communications Letters*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 14–16, 2008.
13. X. Yan, Y. A. Sekercioglu, and N. Mani, "A method for minimizing unnecessary handovers in heterogeneous wireless networks," in *Proceedings of the International Symposium on a World of Wireless, Mobile and Multimedia Networks (WoWMoM '08)*, pp. 1–5, IEEE, Newport Beach, Calif, USA, June 2008.
14. P. Goyal and S. K. Saxena, "A dynamic decision model for vertical handoffs across heterogeneous wireless networks," *World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology*, no. 41, pp. 676–682, 2008.
15. H.-D. Chu, H. Kim, and S.-J. Seok, "Flow based 3G/WLAN vertical handover scheme using MIH model," in *Proceedings of the 27th International Conference on Information Networking (ICOIN '13)*, pp. 658–663, Bangkok, Thailand, January 2013.
16. J.-M. Kang, H.-T. Ju, and J. W.-K. Hong, "Towards autonomic handover decision management in 4G networks," in *Proceedings of the 9th IFIP/IEEE International Conference on Management of Multimedia and Mobile Networks and Services (MMNS '06)*, pp. 145–157, Dublin, Ireland, October 2006.
17. E. Stevens-Navarro, V. W. S. Wong, and Y. Lin, "A vertical handoff decision algorithm for heterogeneous wireless networks," in *Proceedings of the IEEE Wireless Communications and Networking Conference (WCNC '07)*, pp. 3199–3204, IEEE, Kowloon, China, March 2007.
18. L. J. Chen, T. Sun, B. Chen, V. Rajendran, and M. Gerla, "A smart decision model for vertical handoff," in *Proceedings of the International Workshop on Wireless Internet and Reconfigurability*, Athens, Greece, May 2004.
19. A. Hasswa, N. Nasser, and H. Hassanein, "Generic vertical handoff decision function for heterogeneous wireless networks," in *Proceedings of the 2nd IFIP International Conference on Wireless and Optical Communications Networks (WOCN '05)*, pp. 239–243, IEEE, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, March 2005.