



A Survey On Signal Sharing Over Mobile Phones

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Abstract: Now a day, Every one is using mobiles. Since mobile support mobility we can move easily from one Location to another location. Each subscriber will choose some network for handling calls. If the signal for the network is not up to the mark, then the subscriber has a chance to change the network .ie: network portability. Here every subscriber having common problem: The network we are choosing may not have signals in some areas (Remote areas) then the subscriber cannot make/Receiver any type of calls from the network. It is the major drawback in all the Networks. Due to this problem, the subscriber may loose valuable information. My paper having a solution for the above problem. My idea is to share the signal of another network (Shared network) which is available in that area. To implement this methodology, all the network have to communicate with each other by having some protocols. when the signal of the Home network (Current network) is not available then mobile node will search for all networks .Then subscriber will connect to the network with can provide quality signal in that area. Might be the cost for a call will be little bit high compared to the current network

Keywords: Portability ,Current Network; sharing ; subscribers

I. INTRODUCTION

The discipline of mobile computing has its origin in Personal Communications Services (PCS). PCS refers to a wide variety of wireless access and personal mobility services provided through a small terminal (e.g., cell phone), with the goal of enabling communications at any time, at any place, and in any form. PCS are connected to Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) to provide access to wired telephones.

II. PROCEDURE

Step 1: Our mobile should give an option to search the available networks. Then the user should select the network based on the signal quality available in each network.

Step 2: The shared network(Foreign network) should provide service to the subscriber by checking the authentication which is done by OMC (operation & maintains center).

Step 3: The cost of the call which the shared network processed may be in little bit high.

III. MODULES

There are the modules available:

- Searching Module
- Registration Module
- Connection Establishment Module

Let us see each module in detail”

A. Searching Module:

Every mobile should have a option to search signal in shared networks by using some default network which was currently available. After searching List of networks should be available by showing signal strength as indicated below:

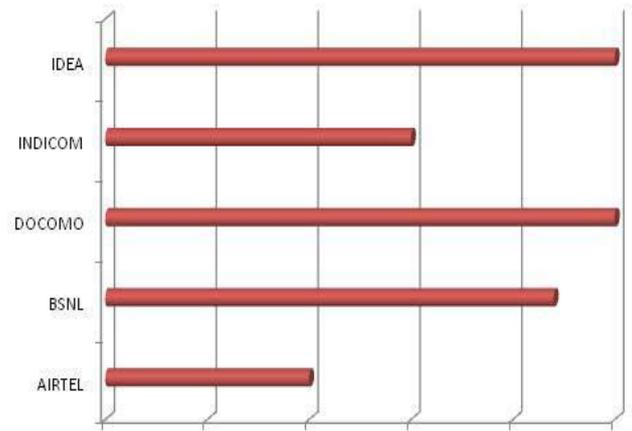


Figure: 1



Figure:2

B. Registration:

Our mobile have to register with the shared network .Shared network should collect information from current network such as HLR(home location register) & VLR(visitor location register).Our mobile will connect to the BTS of the shared network.From BTS (Base Transceiver Station) to BSC(Base station controller) and BSC to MSC(Mobile switching & service center).The MSC should get authentication from OMC(operation & Maintaince center).

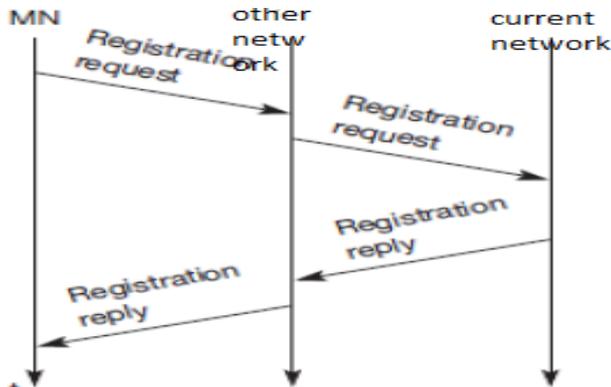


Figure:3

Shared network will request Current network for VLR & HLR Information .Based on reply only shared network can register for communication.

C. Connection establishment Module:

Once shared network received reply from current network ,then connection is established between the MN & shared network .After completion the call, Call cost is transferred to the shared network from current network.

IV. CONCLUSION

The subscriber can make a call at any instant even thought the signal is not available in the current network.Subscriber satisfies with the flexibility having over networks even though the call cost is little bit high.

V. FUTHER ENHANCEMENTS

This paper deals with connectivity of other networks so we can be enhance this paper to know the exact location other subscriber .we can minimize many problems by

knowing the exact location of the other subscriber to whom we speak.

VI. REFERENCES

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