

ABSTRACT

One of priority handoff methods is guard channel scheme. This scheme is used to decrease handoff call failure probability in a cell. But on the other side this scheme results in an increment in new call blocking probability.

Directed retry takes advantage from the condition of overlapping cells between serving cell and neighbouring cell. In this area user can communicate with more than one base station, furthermore with directed retry user can access traffic channel from serving and neighbouring cell. Directed retry is implemented in a cell to decrease the probability of blocking of new call.

In this paper will analyze the performance of priority handoff methods with guard channel scheme, and performance directed retry mechanism in a cell that uses priority handoff methods with guard channel scheme. The performance is focused on new call blocking probability and handoff call failure probability.

The research results show priority handoff methods with guard channel scheme can reduce handoff call failure probability with mean decline as 56.83%, 81.19%, and 91.68% for number of guard channels allocated in a cell varied as 1, 2, and 3 traffic channels. New call blocking probability shows an increment with mean increment as 69.62%, 88.59%, and 95.34%, for number of guard channels allocated in a cell varied as 1, 2, and 3 traffic channels. Using directed retry mechanism in a cell with guard channel scheme reduces the increment of new call blocking probability. It can be shown by the mean new call blocking probability increment as 66.26%, 87.34%, and 94.83% for number of guard channels allocated in a cell varied as 1, 2, and 3. The overlapping area cell is 0.1, for the overlapping area cell 0.3 the increments are only 56.64%, 83.74%, and 93.38%, and for overlapping area 0.5 show mean of its increment only 39.35%, 77.29%, and 90.78%.