

## **PROACTIVE AND REACTIVE HANDOVER ANALYSIS ON IPV6 MOBILE NETWORK**

### **Abstrak**

*One of the challenger that must be standed by MIPv6 is the movement of users (mobilenode) from an cells to another cells. this term called handover. while the hanover happened, the mobilenode get to wait for a moment until a process of registration on a new router over. And then after this moment,we can access the data which have been requested from node corresonden. this circumstance is be able to be a motive of a completely delay so that will decrease the performance of MIPv6,especially for the real time service.*

*the method in lessing the delay of handover on MIPv6 network in some of time until now make the router too burdenly,where the mobilenode is not wrapped up on doing the node switching detection,registration, and configuration address when standing on the new area,then anticipate the emerging of handover which is only done by the router that have a high random speed mobilenode,this method known as reaktif.*

*by involving the mobilenode on doing the moving node detection,registration and configuration of the new address also anticipation the handover, is very effective in order to pressed down the burdener on router and furthermore will decreasing the delay time of handover. This solution usually be called proactive.*

*On this final task,the writer will compare and analize the delay of handover,packed loss, throughput, and the classification mobilenode succession in handovering using the proactive and reactive methode.*

**Key word : Mobile IPv6, Proaktif, Reaktif, Handover**