Fault-Tolerant Cellular IP with Multiple Gateways

Chia-Ho Ou^{1,*}, Kuo-Feng Ssu², and Wen-Jia Zhang³

¹ Department of Computer Science and Information Engineering,

National Pingtung Institute of Commerce,

Pingtung 900, Taiwan, ROC

cho@npic.edu.tw

² Department of Electrical Engineering,

National Cheng Kung University,

Tainan 701, Taiwan, ROC

ssu@ee.ncku.edu.tw

³ Research and Development Department,

Skymedi Corporation,

Hsinchu 300, Taiwan, ROC

aga_chang@skymedi.com.tw

Received 27 February 2009; Revised 11 August 2009; Accepted 17 October 2009

Abstract. The Cellular IP protocol utilizes a gateway architecture to achieve better handoff performance. However, the gateway may become a single point of failure in the network. If the gateway fails, the domain network serviced by the gateway will be disconnected. This issue is not addressed in the original Cellular IP design. This paper introduces the concept of multiple gateways for tolerating failures on the gateways, the base stations, and the communication links. The gateways coordinate with each other for serving the mobile nodes. When failures occur, an available gateway will take over the operations. The fault-tolerant Cellular IP protocol was evaluated using the network simulator ns-2. The results show that the protocol not only improved the disconnection time but had little impact on the transmission performance.

Keywords: Cellular IP, fault tolerance, multiple gateways, micro-mobility

References

- D. Saha, A. Mukherjee, I. S. Misra, M. Chakraborty, N. Subhash, "Mobility Support in IP: A Survey of Related Protocols," *IEEE Network*, Vol. 18, No. 6, pp. 34-40, 2004.
- [2] C.E. Perkins, IP Mobility Support for IPv4. RFC 3220, 2002.
- [3] C.E. Perkins, "Mobile IP," IEEE Communications Magazine, Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 66-82, 2002.
- [4] A.T. Campbell and J. Gomez, "IP Micro-Mobility Protocols," *Mobile Computer and Communication Review*, Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 45-54, 2001.
- [5] A.T. Campbell, J. Gomez, S. Kim, C.Y. Wan, Z.R. Turanyi, A.G. Valko, "Comparison of IP Micro-mobility Protocols," *IEEE Wireless Communications*, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 72-82, 2002.
- [6] A.T. Campbell, J. Gomez, S. Kim, A.G. Valko, C.Y. Wan, Z.R. Turanyi, "Design, Implementation, and Evaluation of Cellular IP," *IEEE Personal Communications*, Vol. 7, No. 4, pp. 42-49, 2000.
- [7] H. I. Vicente and M. E. E. Quiroz, "Performance Analysis of the Cellular IP Mobility Protocol," *Proceedings of Electronics, Robotics and Automotive Mechanics Conference*, pp.43-48, 2006.
- [8] T. Li, B. Cole, P. Morton, D. Li, Cisco Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP). RFC 2281, 1998.

^{*} Correspondence author

Ou et al.: Fault-Tolerant Cellular IP with Multiple Gateways

- [9] The Network Simulator ns-2. Http://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/.
- [10] The ns Manual. Http://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/doc/index.html.
- [11] P. Metzger and W. Simpson, IP Authentication using Keyed MD5. RFC 1828, 1995.
- [12] B. Xie, A. Kumar, D. P. Agrawal, S. Srinivasan, "Secured Macro/micro-mobility Protocol for Multi-hop Cellular IP," *Pervasive and Mobile Computing*, Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 111-136, 2006.