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**AN INVESTIGATION INTO ADVANCE TIME DIVISION MULTIPLE ACCESS  
BASED PERSONAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS**

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Master of Technology in Production Technology at Massey University

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## ABSTRACT

This thesis examines and simulates a statistically multiplexed multiple access technique known as Advanced Time Division Multiple Access (ATDMA). The simulations were carried out in a multimedia traffic environment. Parameters that could optimise the network performance in terms of quality, reliability and capacity have been examined using a simulation model. This thesis also examines network architecture and signalling related issues.

The simulation results were analysed to propose a suitable ATDMA frame structure in terms of the frame length and the organisation of traffic and reservation slots. The simulation results indicated that the performance of the ATDMA based system can be enhanced when delay insensitive data is transmitted as blocks of packets of a specific size. The simulation results also indicated that the performance of the ATDMA based system can be further enhanced when a video terminal is allocated a single traffic slot as opposed to multiple traffic slots. Further simulations have been carried out to determine the up-link traffic channel capacities and control channel capacities. This thesis also examined aspects that could further enhance the performance of an ATDMA based system.

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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ACCH</b>	Associated Control Channel
<b>AGCH</b>	Access Grant Channel
<b>AMPS</b>	Advanced Mobile Phone System
<b>APC</b>	Automatic power Control
<b>A-TDMA</b>	Advanced-Time Division Multiple Access
<b>ATDMA-PL</b>	Advanced-Time Division Multiple Access-Physical Layer
<b>ATM</b>	Asynchronous Transfer Unit
<b>ATM-NTU</b>	ATM Network Transfer Unit
<b>BC</b>	Bearer Controller
<b>BCCH</b>	Broadcast Control Channel
<b>B-ISDN</b>	Broadband ISDN
<b>BLC</b>	Base Link Controller
<b>BLM</b>	Base Location Manager
<b>BRA</b>	Base Resource Allocator
<b>BS</b>	Base Station
<b>BSS</b>	Base Station System
<b>BSC</b>	Base Station Controller
<b>BTP</b>	Base Transport
<b>BTS</b>	Base Transceiver Station
<b>CC</b>	Common Controller
<b>CCCH</b>	Common Control Channel
<b>CDMA</b>	Code Division Multiple Access
<b>CCSS7</b>	Common Channel Signaling System Number 7
<b>CL</b>	Connectionless
<b>CO</b>	Connection-Oriented
<b>CS</b>	Convergence Sublayer
<b>CT-2</b>	Second Generation Cordless Telephones
<b>DCCH</b>	Dedicated Control Channel
<b>DECT</b>	Digital European Cordless Telephone
<b>ETSI</b>	European Telecommunications Standards Institute

<b>FBR</b>	Fixed Bit Rate
<b>FIFO</b>	First Come First Out
<b>FPLMTS</b>	Future Public Land Mobile Telecommunication System
<b>HB</b>	Header Bits
<b>GEOS</b>	Geostationary Satellite
<b>ID</b>	Identification Number
<b>IN</b>	Intelligent Network
<b>ISDN</b>	Integrated Services Digital Network
<b>ISDN-UP</b>	Integrated Services Digital Network User Part
<b>LA</b>	Link adaptation
<b>LC</b>	Link Controller
<b>LE</b>	Local Exchange
<b>LEOS</b>	Low Earth Orbit Satellite
<b>LCCH</b>	Leash Control Channel
<b>LM</b>	Location Manager
<b>LSD</b>	Least Significant Digit
<b>MAC</b>	Medium Access Control
<b>MAP</b>	Mobile Application Part
<b>ME</b>	Measurement Entity
<b>MEOS</b>	Medium Earth Orbit Satellite
<b>MLC</b>	Mobile Link Controller
<b>MLM</b>	Mobile Location Manager
<b>MRA</b>	Mobile Resource Allocator
<b>MRC</b>	Mobile Routing Controller
<b>MS</b>	Mobile Station
<b>MSC</b>	Mobile Switching Center
<b>MSD</b>	Most Significant Digit
<b>MSCP</b>	Mobility and Service Control Point
<b>MSDP</b>	Mobility and Service Data Point
<b>MSS</b>	Mobile Satellite Services
<b>MT</b>	Mobile Terminal
<b>MTC</b>	Mobile Traffic Controller

<b>MTP</b>	Message Transfer Part
<b>MTP</b>	Mobile Transport
<b>MSU</b>	Mobile Switching Unit
<b>NADC</b>	North American Digital Cellular
<b>NCS</b>	Network Combiner & Switching
<b>NLC</b>	Network Link Controller
<b>NLM</b>	Network Location Manager
<b>NLP</b>	Network Layer Protocol
<b>NNI</b>	Network to Network Interface
<b>NRA</b>	Network Resource Allocator
<b>NRC</b>	Network Routing Controller
<b>NTC</b>	Network Traffic Controller
<b>OSI</b>	Open System Interconnection
<b>PCN</b>	Personal Communication Network
<b>PRMA</b>	Packet Reservation Multiple Access
<b>PSTN</b>	Public Switched Telephone Network
<b>RA</b>	Resource Allocator
<b>RACH</b>	Random Access Channel
<b>RAMA</b>	Resource Auction Multiple Access
<b>RC</b>	Routing Controller
<b>RF</b>	Radio Frequency
<b>RF-NTU</b>	RF Network Transfer Unit
<b>RGCH</b>	Access Grant Channel
<b>RLL</b>	Radio Link Layer
<b>RLP</b>	Radio Physical Layer
<b>RSS</b>	Radio Support System
<b>SAAL</b>	Signaling ATM Adaptation Layer
<b>SAR</b>	Segmentation and Reassembly
<b>SC</b>	Slot Controller
<b>SCCP</b>	Signaling Connection Control Part
<b>SCP</b>	Service Control Point
<b>SNL</b>	Signaling Network Layer

<b>SS 7</b>	Signaling System Number 7
<b>STP</b>	Signaling Transfer Points
<b>TB</b>	Tail Bits
<b>TC</b>	Transmission Controller
<b>TCH</b>	Traffic Channel
<b>TX</b>	Transient Exchange
<b>TDM</b>	Time Division Multiplexed
<b>TDMA</b>	Time Division Multiple Access
<b>QoS</b>	Quality of Service
<b>UMTS</b>	Universal Mobile Telecommunication System
<b>VCI</b>	Virtual Channel Identifier
<b>VPI</b>	Virtual Parth Identifier
<b>WARC'92</b>	World Administrative Radio Conference 1992