

## Abstract Details

**Title:** LTE Based Traffic Management

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**Abstract:** LTE is a new technology that uses a packet-switched network for the support of any type of services, including real time services, e.g., telephony, instead of using a circuit-switched network. The LTE cellular network consists of two main parts, which are the Evolved UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN) and the Evolved Packet Core (EPC) network. The typical E-UTRAN consists only of evolved Node-Bs (eNode-s), which represent the Base Stations (BSs) used to provide radio access to all User Equipment (UE) that are within its radio coverage. Currently mobile cellular networks are highly centralised and therefore they are not optimised for high-volume data applications, which will evolve with 4G (e.g., LTE) and beyond technologies. Using shared distributed mobile network architectures bottlenecks can be avoided by better utilizing available resources and minimise delay. In this paper, modify the existing technique in heterogeneous LTE network to handle the traffic management. Modification is done by using NS2 and analyzes the results. Implement the existing technique using NS2.

**Keywords:** LTE, WSN, GPS, Sleep Protocol.