ABSTRACT

A network of Long Term Evolution (LTE) is a high speed wireless telecommunication networks using radio wave frequencies as data transmission media. Radio waves are a large number of limited available bandwidth. With the limited amount of available bandwidth required scheduling method is called scheduling. The function of the scheduling is to do scheduling delivery scheduling method in which data is composed of a variety of algorithms. This research analyzes the performance of LTE with scheduling algorithm using maximum C/I and Proportional Fair. This scenario altering a scenario used was the number of users, namely user 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 and 1000 user user. This test aims to find out the influence of the change of user on proportional fair scheduling and Maximum C/I against the throughput on each user. The results of this research show that the Proportional Fair is superior compared to the Maximum C/I where the Proportional fair get the throughput komulatif sebasar 20.678 Mbps, while in Max C/I get the throughput komulatif of 20.572 On the amount of Mbps. user connected Proportional Fair is superior compared to the Maximum C/I, number of users connected on Proportional Fair of 42.212 users connected while in Maximum C/I of 40.906 users connected.

Keywords: LTE Network, Scheduling Maximum C / I, Proportional Fair.