

ABSTRACT

Long Term Evolution (LTE) is the 4th generation of cellular telecommunications technology, although the 4G network has spread widely in Indonesia at this time, in fact the 4G network is still experiencing many problems that are complained of. The Drive Test aims to collect data from the results of signal quality measurements in order to carry out an optimization process that aims to improve the performance of a network. This study aims to analyze the performance of the 4G-LTE network in Kebayoran 01. The parameters used in data collection on the 4G/LTE network are RSRP (Reference Signal Receive Power), SINR (Signal Interference to Noise Ratio)/SNR (signal to Noise Ratio) , and Throughput Upload, and Download. The measurement process uses the drive test cluster mobility method (using vehicles) by circling the routes that have been mapped for the Kebayoran 01 area. There are several software used in this method, namely Nemo Handy & G-Net Track Pro, and supporting tools, namely laptops, cellphones, data cables, and GPS. From the parameter results, the RSRP value is in the very good category because the average is in the -95 and -85 dBm range, the normal RSRQ value can be seen in the average range of -5 and -10 dBm, and the SNR value is quite good and good. because the value of 0 and 10/=>10 exceeds 70% so it can be categorized as quite good

Keywords: Drive Test, Cluster Mobility, Parameter Network Optimization 4G, Throughput, NEMO & TEMS.