

ABSTRACT

LTE (Long Term Evolution) is a technology defined by 3GPP release 8 as the evolution of technologies in 3G/UMTS. This technology is designed to improve some aspects such as improvement of spectral efficiency (flexible spectrum use and scalable bandwidths from 1.4 MHz to 20 MHz), increase capacity, lower operating costs, and have a better performance in tinggi.LTE thinking about the technical capabilities that can both support service convergence of data, voice, and pictures. In order to support this technology, It required a scheduling algorithm (scheduling) that are reliable and optimum. Scheduling in LTE is an excellent function and has an important role in the regulation or handling uplink and downlink scheduling in the absence of a good or better then the data (both uplink and downlink) will result in a considerable delay, scheduling security likened the event queue (be it large or small) so that when the security is good, then the queue is to be neatly and quickly finished if not then vice versa.

The result of this experiment showed that Round Robin algorithm scheduling is better in every VoIP and Video services due to the increasing on user scenario and speed. It show that both algorithms are compatible in LTE network. Both algorithms are adjustable in traffic conditions needed

Keywords: LTE, Scheduling, Round robin and Maximum Throughput.