Abstract

Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access or usually known as WiMAX is a Broadband Wireless Access technology that has high speed access and wide scope. One of the advantage of WiMAX compared with another Broadband Wireless Access technology is the QoS assurance in every sent packets.

Every packets that inserted into Base Station will add into every queue according to those QoS packet classes. Those QoS classes are Unsolicited Grand Service (UGS), real-time Polling Service (rtPS), extended real-time Polling Service (ertPS), non real-time Polling Service (nrtPS), and Best Effort (BE). Every class has it's own service quality and it has differences between another classes.

To specify the packets that will be sent from every queue, it needs a scheduled algorithm that used to manage which packet will be sent in that time. There are many scheduled algorithms that can be used like Weighted Round Robin dan Deficit Round Robin.

This final task explain about the differences between Weighted Round Robin algorithm and Deficit Round Robin algorithm in managing sent packet in WiMAX. Those differences will be explained by giving weighting for every QoS classes to know how those algorithms work in hanling packet transmission with a QoS class with more requests.

Clue : WiMAX, QoS class, scheduling algorithms, WRR, DRR