## PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF VOIP OVER MOBILE WIMAX (IEEE 802.16e) BEST-EFFORT CLASS

This thesis is presented in partial fulfilment for the award of the Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Electronics (Communication)
UNIVERSITITEKNOLOGI MARA



HAZRI RAZIFF BIN OTHMAN Faculty of Electrical Engineering UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA 40450 SHAH ALAM, SELANGOR

**JULY 2014** 

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

With the name of ALLAH Most Gracious Most Merciful

Alhamdulillah, thank you to Allah S.W.T. with His willing and blessing giving me the opportunity to complete this Communication Engineering Project II (ECM607) thesis entitled "Performance Analysis of VoIP over Mobile WiMAX (IEEE 802.16e) Best-Effort Class" in order to get the Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Electronics (Communication).

A full appreciation and thanks towards my project supervisor, Dr. Darmawaty binti Mohd Ali for her guidance, support, and advices in completing this thesis.

Also deepest thanks to my family, whom has support financially and encourage me to do the best. They inspire and motivate me during completing this thesis.

Last but not least, million thanks to my fellow friends, classmates and anyone who has contribute and giving me their suggestions, ideas, and helps. Without the assistance from them, I may not complete this thesis on time.

Thank you.

## **ABSTRACT**

Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access or better known as WiMAX is an air-interface standard in accordance with the IEEE 802.16. Mobile WiMAX or IEEE 802.16e standard defines five different service classes which can be used to satisfy the VoIP QoS. In this study, different trajectory is applied to the MS with the encoder of G.711 and G.729 in order to identify which encoder gives the best performance to the VoIP application. This research adds to our understanding how is it realistically possible to use BE service class to support VoIP applications. MOS scale ranging from 5 (excellent) to 1 (bad) is used as the performance metrics employing both encoders. To assure the quality of user experience, parameters such as end-to-end delay, jitter, and throughput are observed too. The simulation was done by using OPNET Modeler 14.5 and the simulation results shows that the BE service class can be used to support the VoIP traffic with good MOS values of up to 80 MS with G.729 encoder.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLA	RATIONi
ACKNO	DWLEDGEMENTii
ABSTR	ACTiii
TABLE	OF CONTENTSiv
LIST O	F FIGURESvi
LIST O	F TABLESviii
LIST O	F ABBREVIATIONSix
СНАРТ	TER 1: INTRODUCTION1
1.1	BACKGROUND OF STUDY
1.1.1	Mobile WiMAX Overview
1.1.2	VoIP Overview6
1.1.3	Voice Codec Overview
1.1.4	QoS Overview
1.2	PROBLEM STATEMENT
1.3	OBJECTIVES12
1.4	SCOPE OF WORK 13
1.5	THESIS OUTLINE
1.6	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FLOWCHART
СНАРТ	ER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW15
2.1	RELATED WORK

CHAP	TER 3:	METHODOLOGY	. 20
3.1	OPNI	ET MODELER 14.5	. 20
3.2	PERF	FORMANCE METRICS	. 21
3.2.1		ay	
3.2.2	Jitte	er	. 22
3.2.3	Thr	oughput	. 22
3.2.4	MC	OS	. 23
3.3	NETV	WORK DESIGN	. 25
3.3	5.1 I	Design Flowchart	. 25
3.3	5.2 N	Vetwork Model	. 26
3.3		Network Environment	
3.3	5.4 N	Network Configuration	. 32
CHAP'	ΓER 4:	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	. 36
4.1	INTR	ODUCTION	. 36
4.2	RESU	JLTS	. 37
4.2	1 A	Average Delay	. 37
4.2	2 A	Average Jitter	. 40
4.2	2.3 A	Average Throughput	. 43
4.2	2.4 A	Average MOS	. 46
CHAP	TER 5:	CONCLUSION AND FUTURE RECOMMENDATIONS	, 49
REFEI	RENCE	S	. 50