## DOWNLINK SPECTRAL EFFICIENCY OF MOBILE WIMAX

This thesis is presented in partial fulfillment for the award of the Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Electronics (Communication) UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



MOHAMAD ISKANDAR BIN SAIAN 2010692022 Faculty of Electrical Engineering UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA 40450 SHAH ALAM, SELANGOR

**JULY 2013** 

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

#### Bissmillahirrahmanirrahim,

Alhamdulillah. Thanks to ALLAH S.W.T, whom with His willing giving me the opportunity to complete my Final Year Project (FYP) for my first degree of Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Electronics (Communication) which is titled Downlink Spectral Efficiency of Mobile WiMAX.

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest thanks to my FYP Supervisor, Dr. Darmawaty Mohd Ali, who had guided for the right guidance and encouragement during two semester's session 2012/2013. I complete the final year project that had given valuable information, suggestions and guidance in the compilation and preparation this final year project report.

I also want to thank and appreciate to my family who has supported me throughout the years. Their encouragement, suggestion, full of support and motivation to provide me the spirit to complete this thesis successfully. Also thanks to all my friends and everyone, that have been contributed by supporting my work, always beside me and never stop giving the motivations and encouragement during final year project progress till it is fully completed.

Last but not least, special thanks to all people around me who willing to give a hand during the project thesis, May Allah bless all of you.

### ABSTRACT

*Abstract* — The IEEE 802.16 is the working group on broadband wireless access standards. The Mobile WiMAX was introduced in the final standard, IEEE 802.16e-2005. The mobile WiMAX makes changes and give benefits in mobility and flexibility for the user. Mobile WiMAX is a cost-effective approach to significantly extend the coverage and enhance the throughput and capacity especially the downlink part. This project has been investigated the performance of advanced antenna such as Single Input Single Output (SISO) and Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO) techniques in the downlink of mobile WiMAX by deploying Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) application. The OPNET modeler software is used to evaluate the performances including throughput, spectral efficiency, SNR and Modulation Coding Scheme (MCS). Results of simulation show that higher MCS (e.g. 64-QAM) which deployed MIMO antenna has better performance as compared to lower MCS (e.g. QPSK) with SISO antenna.

Index Terms — Mobile WiMAX, OFDMA, SISO, MIMO, throughput, delay, spectral efficiency, HTTP.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## CHAPTER LIST OF TITLE

1

2

3

PAGE

DECLARATION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ABSTRACT TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF TABLES		I III IV VII VIII			
			LIST (	<b>DF ABBREVIATION</b>	IX
			INTRO	DDUCTION	1
			1.1	Introduction	1
			1.2	Problem Statement	3
			1.3	Objective	3
1.4	Scope of Work	3			
1.5	Outline of The Thesis	4			
1.6	Flow Chart of Work	5			
LITER	ATURE REVIEW	6			
INTRO	DDUCTION OF MOBILE WIMAX, MIMO,	9			
3.1	Introduction of WiMAX	9			
3.2	Overview of Mobile WiMAX	10			
3.3	WiMAX Physical Layer	11			
3.4	OFDM	11			
3.5	WiMAX MAC Layer	12			

### **CHAPTER 1**

### INTRODUCTION

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

The demand of the internet has increased recently especially for mobile internet services which is to give the best coverage experience comparable to existing fixed internet [1]. The number of radical is needed enhancement for example usage of scalable OFDMA (SOFDMA) and advanced antenna techniques to compare existing mobile radio system and achieve the best level of performance for the next generation of mobile broadband network. The large channel bandwidth will offer the possibility of higher throughput for the user [2]. The cost-effective application of MIMO technology gives lot of advantages especially in a wireless channel in order to increase the throughput over the same frequency [3].

The mobile broadband wireless access (MBWA) which has been standardized by IEEE 802.16-2005 [4] supports time division duplexing (TDD) and Quality-of-Service (QoS) which is a flexible and seamless solution for multimedia services [5]. The application in fix internet (laptop) for example video streaming, FTP and web browsing also demand in a flexible internet (mobile). So, mobile WiMAX tried to overcome and focus on several important parts such as flexibility, spectral efficiency for that kind of application.