

ABSTRACT

ADSL is one of the xDSL technologies which is able to transmit asymmetric information with high speed through copper access network, ADSL has an upstream speed (from the customer to central) until 1.5 Mbps and a downstream speed (from central to customer) until 8 Mbps. These data are based on the internet access characteristic which has more activities in downloading data from internet

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ADSL configuration consists of two main components, the first one is ADSL modem on customer side, and the second one is DSLAM on central side. DSLAM receives signals from ADSL's customers, and then those signals are sent to high speed backbone line with the multiplexing technique.

In this Final Task , I will talk about DSLAM planning based on the demand that can be implemented to increase the capability of existing cable network, so it can give speedy broadband service in Kandatel Bogor. And I will also explain about DSLAM in Main Distribution Frame (MDF) and "Rumah kabel" (RK) which use copper access network or fiber.