

## ABSTRACT

*High speed data access over wireless may provided by High Speed Downlink Packet Access technology (HSDPA), HSDPA technology is completion of Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA) that supported by third generation standard. Adding channel on HSDPA that is called High Speed Downlink Shared Channel (HS-DSCH, this channel can be used share with the other user, the short transmission time interval (TTI) 2ms, so can reduce delay and large capacity to make high high data rate until 14.4 Mbps.*

*In this examination, will be analyze about packet scheduling technique and choosing modulation that will be used, and observed the impact of input parameters (example : modulation scheme, SNR, Radio channel condition, data length) to output parameters (example : user throughput, BLER, index scheduling).*

*In this explanation will be simulate to data service with two user are equally data accessed length, that is 1 Mbit. To simulating this explanation, is used Matlab 7.1 software.*

*User which good radio channel condition will get more the number of HS-PDSCH code and using upper modulation scheme. Using more code HS-PDSCH and upper modulation code will increase user throughput as far as get the first priority scheduling.*