# Author’s Response to the Review Comments

***Journal* : Jurnal Elektronika dan Telekomunikasi**

***Title of Paper* : Performance Measurement And Simulation Of A2-A4-RSRQ and A3-RSRP Handover Algorithms in LTE Network**

We appreciate the time and efforts by the editor and referees in reviewing this manuscript. We have addressed all issues indicated in the review report, and believed that the revised version can meet the journal publication requirements. We have included the line numbers in the revised manuscript to help the reviewers identify our changes.

| **Comment** | **Response** | **Location of Response in Revised Manuscript** |
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| **EDITOR’S COMMENTS** |  |  |
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| **REVIEWER A COMMENTS** |  |  |
| Some grammatical mistakes are found in article. Author is suggested to proofread before final submission when accepted | This capability 🡪 These capabilitieson 🡪 inNS3 Simulators 🡪 NS3 Simulator | IntroductionPage(s) 1Paragraph(s) 2Line(s) 28IntroductionPage(s) 2Paragraph(s) 1Line(s) 2Literature ReviewPage(s) 2Paragraph(s) 1Line(s) 8 |
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| Results should be concisely presented. Authors should not present all the derived results. Make it simple and short. Author can put representative results | Representative results have been added. | B. Analysis of Simulation Results. Page(s) 9, Line(S) 1 - 23 |
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| Paper has less contribution. Authors compared the existing algorithm with the field measurement. Simulation was done by NS3 and compared with real measurement in case of throughput, number of HO, and optimize ratio. Authors can explore the work by comparing with different network provider or different cellular system like CDMA | To get data directly from field measurements from other operators is very difficult. Even from the same operator to make repeated measurements will also be difficult. To be able to carry out and be involved in obtaining measurement data, besides will disrupt operations, it also requires lengthy bureaucratic and permitting procedures. The measurements are carried out by the operator for certain moments related to O&M and the need for trouble shooting, coincidentally at that time the author could be involved.Concerning comparing with CDMA technology, in Indonesia there are no more operators based on CDMA technology (Flexi, StarOne, Esia, SmartFriend) since December 2016 | No revision made |
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| **REVIEWER E COMMENTS** |  |  |
| provide analysis for each Figure, this paper contains a lot of Figures but lack of analysis for Figure 7 up to Figure 22. reduce the Figure if not necessary to show up in the paper.  | Analysis has been added | B. Analysis of Simulation Results. Page(s) 9, Line(S) 1 - 23 |
| explain for channel conditions (Rayleigh/Rician, slow fading/fast fading, flat or selective) that used in this paper. | We have explained the channel condition used in the simulation. | Section: Method, Sub section: A. Simulation Method; Paragraph(s) 2, lines 12-18. |
| Explain for measurement setup/ procedure | We have explained briefly measurement setup/ procedure | Section: Method, Sub section: C. Measurement Method; Paragraph(s) 3, lines 19-25. |
| Please provide your detailed comments to the Author(s) on the following.: - this paper only compares between simulation and real measurements, bothmethod has been evaluated in another paper such as in [11]. | The title of the paper in [11] is “Comparison Between Measurement Events for LTE Handover in Rural and Urban Scenarios Involving Femto-Cell Deployment”. The research scenario in this paper [11] is on the deployment of the femto-cell. Femto-cells are low-power, low-range cellular base stations (from 10m to 1km). In 3GPP terminology, an LTE femtocell is called a Home eNode B (HeNB) typically designed for use in a home or small business to enhance the Long Term Evolution (LTE) network capabilities. While the difference with the research conducted by the author is to use eNodeB and not HeNB (femto-cell) as an LTE deployment strategy | No revision made |
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