CSE 322 : Computer Networks Sessional

NS3 PROJECT: TCP-AR (Adaptive Reno)

1705044

Background

- TCP Reno's throughput decreases in networks with
 - a. large bandwidth-delay-product
 - b. non negligible packet loss
- TCP-Westwood solves this problem
- But lacks friendliness with existing protocols

TCP Adaptive Reno

- Based on TCP-Westwood-BBE
- High throughput than TCP-Reno
- Efficient in high speed networks
- Friendliness to TCP-Reno

Congestion Measurement

Dynamically adjusts TCP response function

• Congestion level,
$$c = \min \left(\frac{RTT - RTT_{\min}}{RTT_{cong} - RTT_{\min}}, 1 \right)$$

•
$$RTT_{cong}^{j} = (1-a)RTT_{cong}^{j-1} + aRTT^{j}$$

Congestion Window Increase

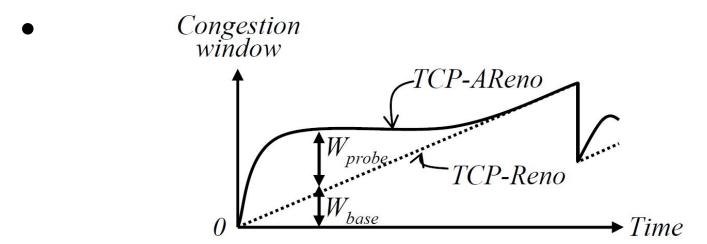


Fig. 1: Congestion window increase of TCP-AReno during congestion avoidance

Congestion Window Increase

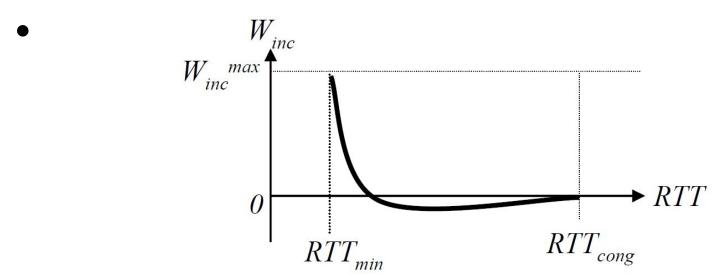


Fig. 2: Congestion window increase per RTT (W_{probe} part)

Congestion Window Decrease

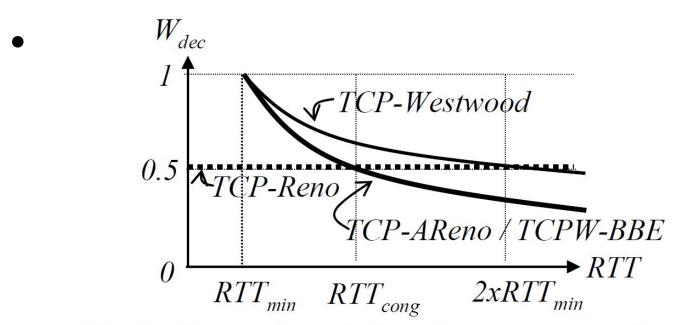


Fig. 3: Congestion window decrease at a packet loss

Reference

• H. Shimonishi and T. Murase, "Improving efficiency friendliness tradeoffs of TCP congestion control algorithm," in *Proc. IEEE GLOBECOM*, 2005.

Thank you

Any Questions?