

Figure 10 is a line graph showing the cumulative distribution function (CDF) of the number of RTT intervals required to receive all packets. The x-axis represents the number of RTT intervals (0 to 2500), and the y-axis represents the cumulative probability (0 to 1). The graph compares eight different congestion control and scheduling schemes. The curves are as follows:

- DCTCPfb/imm (purple line)
- DCTCPfb/reqgrant (green line)
- AccECN-noopt/imm (light blue line)
- AccECN-noopt/reqgrant (orange line)
- AccECN-minopt/imm (yellow line)
- AccECN-minopt/reqgrant (dark blue line)
- AccECN-alwaysopt/imm (red line)
- AccECN-alwaysopt/reqgrant (black line)

The curves for AccECN-alwaysopt/imm and AccECN-alwaysopt/reqgrant are the leftmost, indicating the fastest completion. The curves for DCTCPfb/imm and DCTCPfb/reqgrant are the rightmost, indicating the slowest completion.

0            500            1000            1500            2000            2500

Queuing delay (usecs)