Ad Hoc TCP (ATCP)

- uses a network layer feedback mechanism to make the TCP sender aware of the status of the network path
- Based on the feedback information received from the intermediate nodes, the TCP sender changes its state to the persist state, congestion control state, or the retransmit state.
- When an intermediate node finds that the network is partitioned, then the TCP sender state is changed to the persist state.
- The ATCP layer makes use of the explicit congestion notification (ECN) for maintenance for the states.

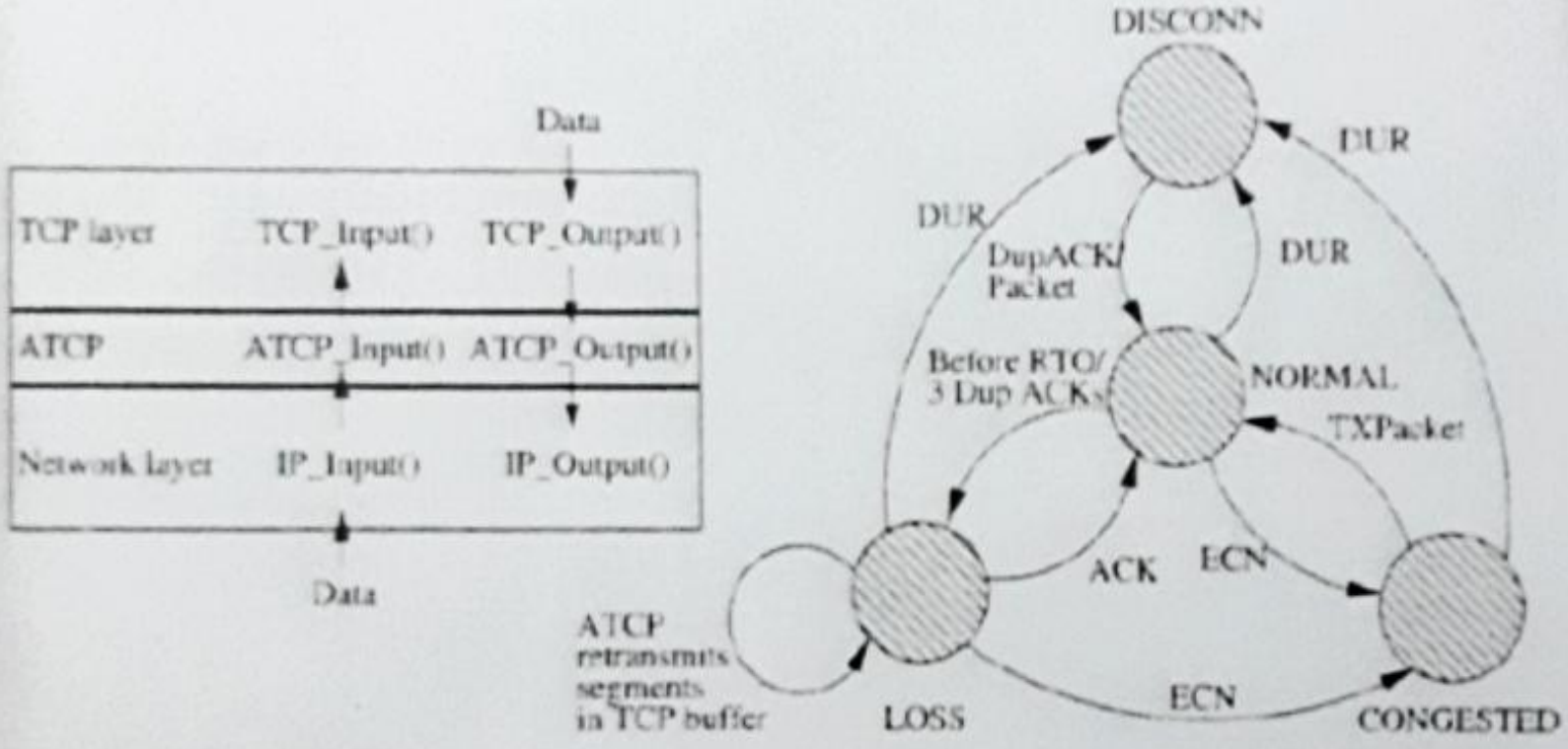

Figure 9.8. An illustration of ATCP thin layer and ATCP state diagram.