Incast number	Egress bandwidth	Parameter (increasing MD)
		double Alpha = 0.2;
		Bouble AI = 1.0;
		double MD = 0.05;
		☑ouble Hth = 4500;
		⊠ouble Lth = 500;
		國ouble initial_rate = 5;
10	25Mbps	@int32_t n = 5; // HAI
		double Alpha = 0.2;
		₫ouble AI = 1.0;
		double MD = 0.5;
		<b>d</b> ouble Hth = 4500;
		☑ouble Lth = 500;
		<b>₫</b> ouble initial_rate = 5;
10	25Mbps	@int32_t n = 5; // HAI
		double Alpha = 0.2;
		double AI = 1.0;
		Bouble MD = 1;
		double Hth = 4500;
		double Lth = 500;
		double initial_rate = 5;
10	25Mbps	@int32_t n = 5; // HAI
		double Alpha = 0.2;
		Bouble AI = 1.0;
		<b>Bouble MD = 3;</b>
		<b>Bouble Hth = 4500</b> ;
		<b>Bouble Lth = 500;</b>
		Bouble initial rate = 5;
10	25Mbps	@int32_t n = 5; // HAI
	2011.000	///

## TCP TIMELY

99-percentile RTT: 9760 μs Median RTT: 5009 μs Average RTT: 5846.36 μs

AVG queue occupancy: 18.218 pkts AVG Throughput: 20.6901Mbps

99-percentile RTT: 6276 μs Median RTT: 4708 μs Average RTT: 4774.76 μs

AVG queue occupancy: 14.7984 pkts AVG Throughput: 18.8876Mbps

99-percentile RTT: 5698 μs Median RTT: 4534 μs Average RTT: 4559.9 μs

AVG queue occupancy: 4.61503 pkts AVG Throughput: 14.3157Mbps

## **FAILURE**

Comments
A small MD may not limit RTT very well, and we may frequently touch the high threshold
Increasing MD reduces RTT, but at the same time limit the throughput
Increasing MD too much would hurt a lot of throughput and bring a little RTT benefits.
mercasing with too macer would mare a for or throughput and thing a fittle term benefits.
The sending rate becomes negative, and cause cast unsigned issue with window size
The senant face seconies negative, and cause cast ansigned issue with window size