



Comparative Study of Congestion Control Mechanism of Tcp Variants Using Ns2

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Abstract

Tcp (transmission control protocol) is a standard internet communication protocol that allows digital computers to communicate over long distance. Tcp is responsible for verifying the correct delivery of data from client to the server. Today most internet applications rely on tcp to deliver data reliably .Although it was not in its initial design the most essential element of tcp is congestion control; it defines tcp performance characteristics. Data can be lost in the intermediate network. Tcp adds support to detect errors and to trigger re transmission until the data is correctly and completely received. In this paper we present the review and comparison of tcp variants-Tahoe and Reno on the basis of parameters such as throughput, end to end delay, average transmission delay., packet drop, packet received and packet retransmitted using simulator (Network simulator 2). This analysis is necessary to be aware of which tcp implementation is better for a specific scenario, where from an appropriate one will be selected. This paper covers all he variants and its algorithms to observe their nature regarding to their features.

KEYWORDS- *Acknowledgement, Congestion, Reno, Tcp Tahoe, Slow start, Threshold, Retransmission.*

Full text: <https://sites.google.com/a/ijrit.com/papers/home/V1111140.pdf>