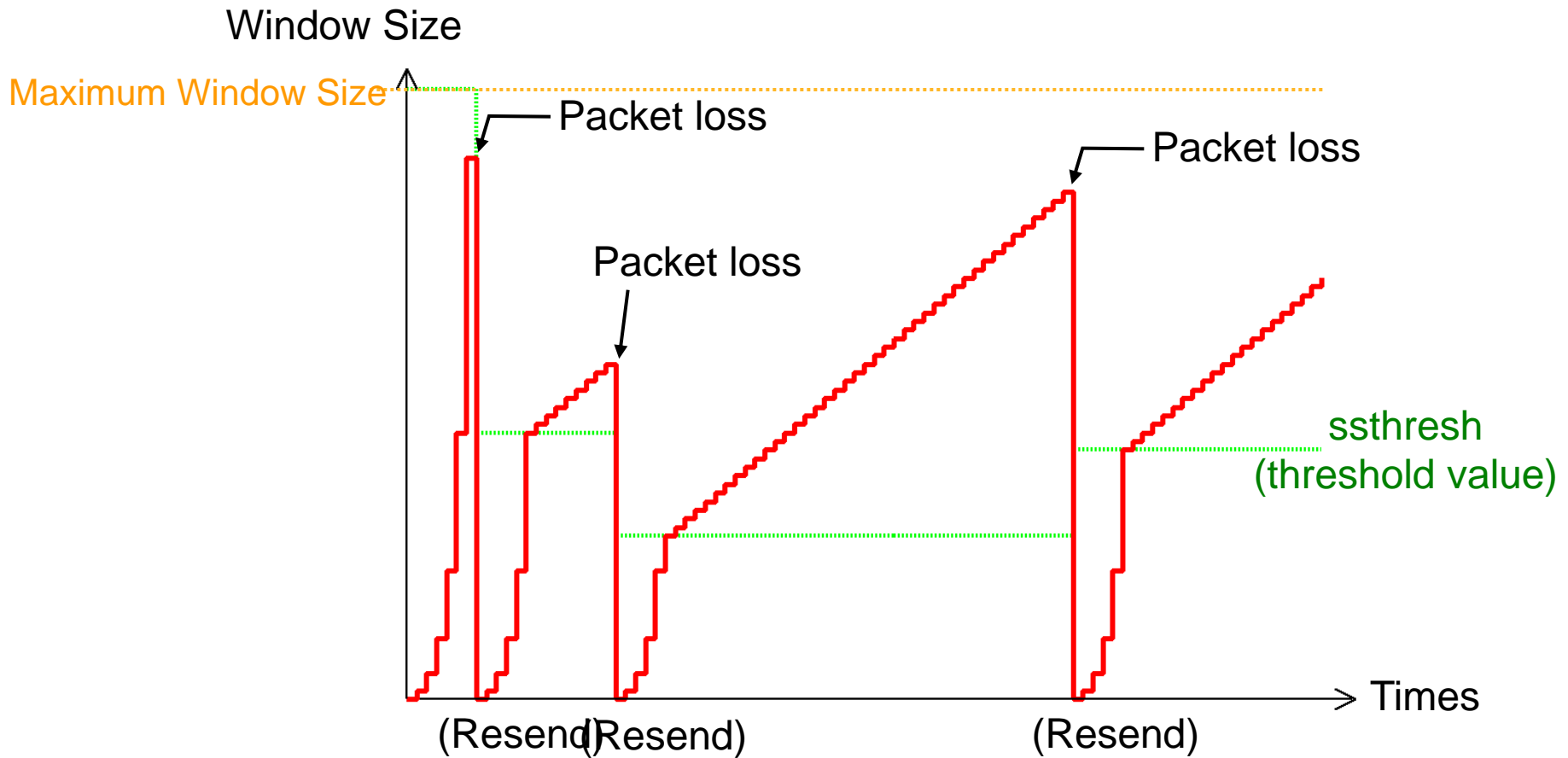


Various TCP2— Reno

Practice 1

**Information and Communications Technology
Internet Engineering**

Window Control of TCP Tahoe (Review)



TCP Reno : Fast Recovery

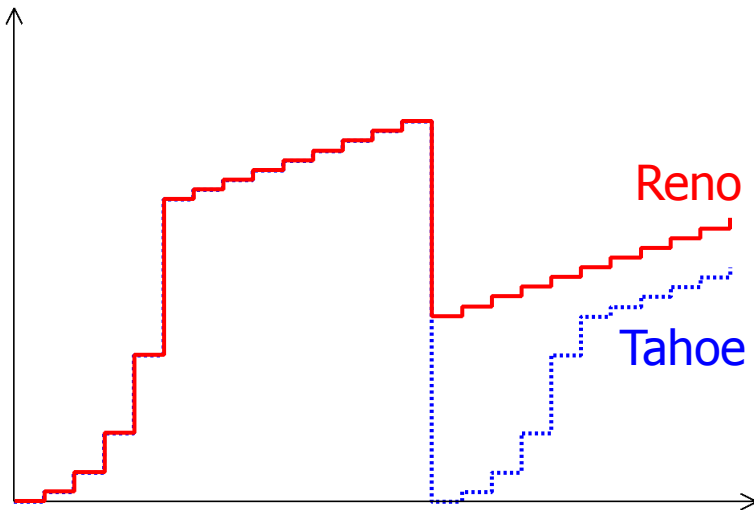
- Problem of Tahoe: Window size extremely fall
(Window size fall into 1)
- Detect packet loss by duplicate ACK:
 - If reply ACK come, traffic congestion is not very serious
 - ➔ Decrease Window size by a half
 - ➔ Avoid Congestion phase
 - fast recovery
- Detect packet loss by time out
 - Since ACK can not return, traffic congestion is serious:
 - ➔ Window size is fall to 1 ➔ Slow start phase

(Similar to Tahoe)

Tahoe and Reno —Window Size—

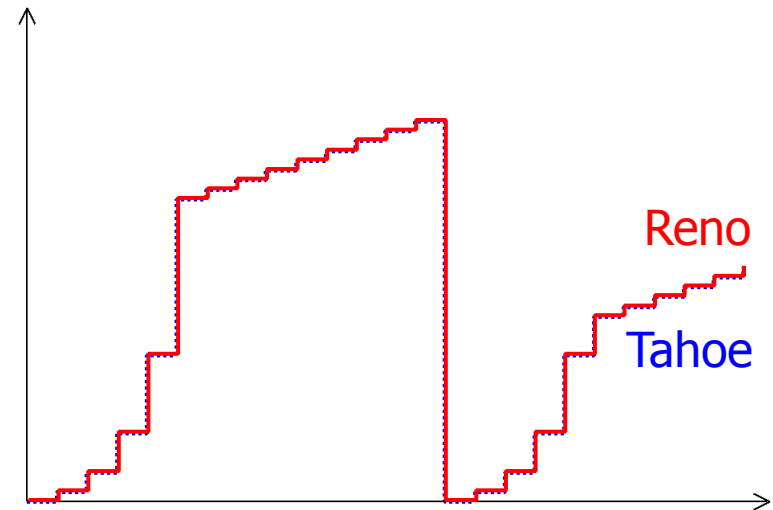
- Detect packet loss by duplicate ACK:

- Tahoe
 - Window Size \rightarrow 1
- Reno
 - Window Size \rightarrow a half

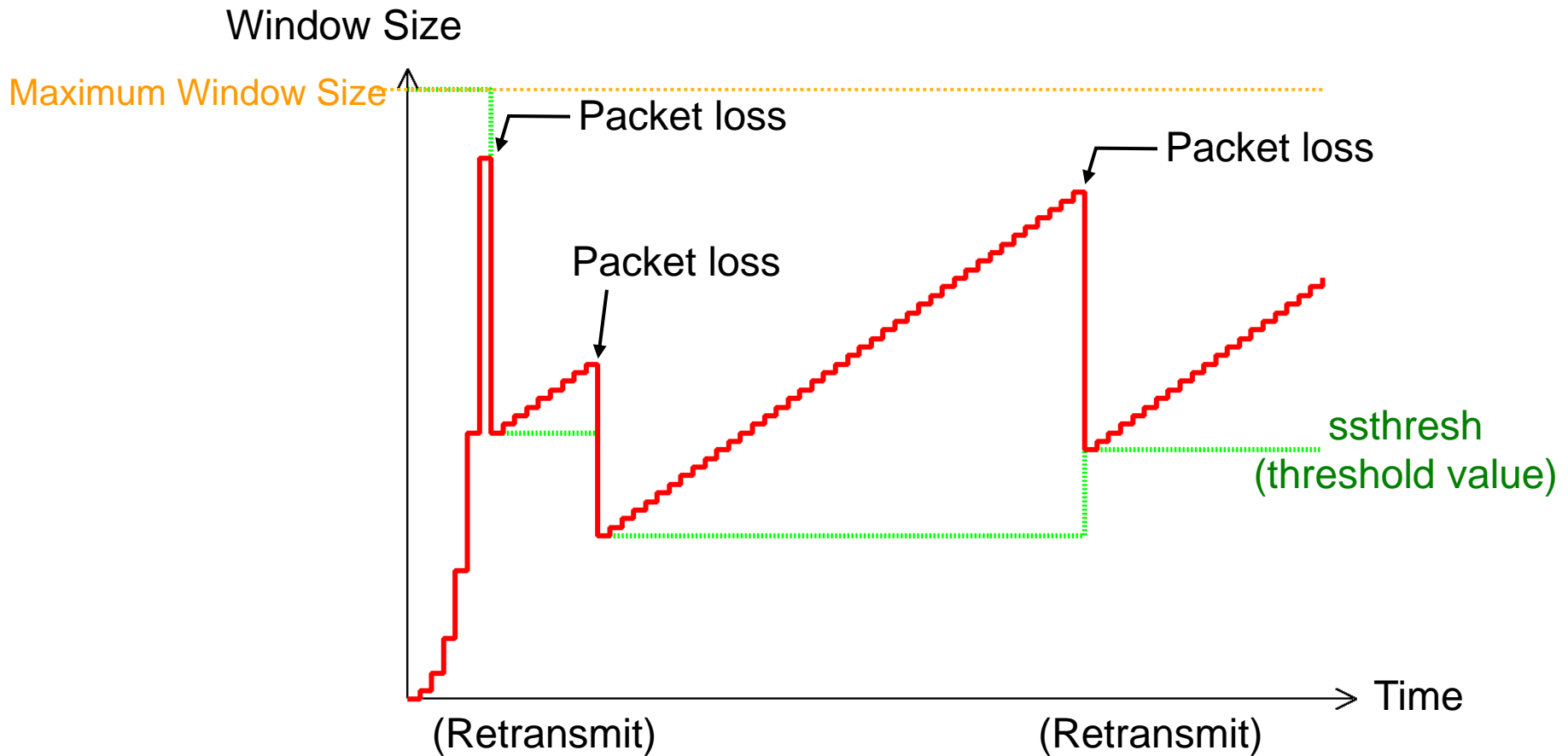


- Detect packet loss by time out:

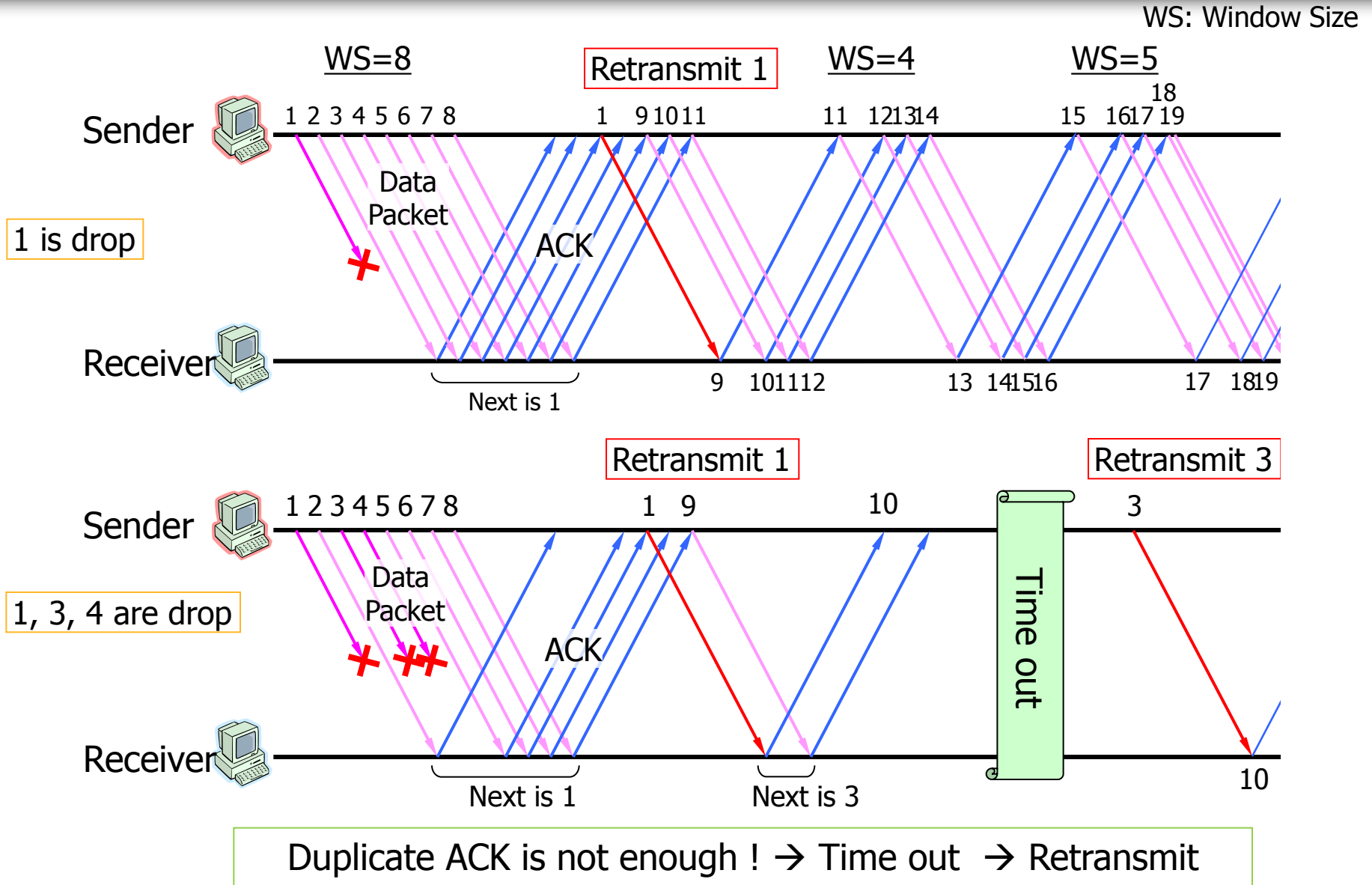
- Tahoe
 - Window Size \rightarrow 1
- Reno
 - Window Size \rightarrow 1



Summarize of TCP Window Control (Reno)



Reno doesn't perform well case



TCP ?

- How to combine the reliability and efficiency? (which is efficiently retransmit?)
- Which is the best algorithm to define the window control according to network state
- What is approach to solve problem for each typical network

| Wired | Wireless (Including satellite) | Ad Hoc |
|--|--|---|
| TCP Tahoe TCP Reno TCP Newreno TCP SACK TCP Vegas ECN | HighSpeed TCP FAST TCP Hamilton-TCP Scalable TCP BIC-TCP CUBIC-TCP TCP Aflica MuITCP Adaptive-TCP LTCP Hybla | TCP-Peach TCP-Westwood Freeze-TCP ILC-TCP JTCP TCP Veno TCP-Casablanca TCP-DCR TCP-Jersey TCP-Probing TCP-Santa Cruz Delayed Duplicate ACK |
| | I-TCP M-TCP METP Snoop ELN EBSN BA-TCP | Ad hoc TCP DelAck ELFN TCP-ADA TCP-DOOR TCP-Feedback TCP-Bus Fixed RTO Split TCP DDA |

Experiment 2-2

