

004.715

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TCP/IP

TCP-

TCP-NewReno, TCP-Vegas TCP- (TCP-Reno, TCP/IP)

: TCP-Reno, TCP-NewReno, TCP-Vegas, TCP-

TCP-

TCP.

TCP/IP

TCP-Reno.

TCP-Reno,

[2].

TCP Reno

(TCP congestion

control algorithm).

TCP/IP

TCP-

: Reno, New Reno, Vegas.

TCP Reno

:

1)

2)

$$t + t_A []$$

$cwnd(t)$

$cwnd(t+t_A)$

:

$$c' (t + t_A) =$$

(Reno, New Reno, Vegas)

$$\begin{cases} c' (t) + 1, \text{ при } c' (t) < ss \ h(t) \\ c' (t) + \frac{1}{c' (t)}, \text{ при } c' (t) \geq ss \ h(t) \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$ssih(t) () -$

TCP/I

TCP

[1].

$cwnd(t) \ ssih(t)$

:

$$\begin{cases} c_1(t) = 1 \\ s: h(t) = \frac{c_1(t)}{2} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$cwnd(t)$ $ssht(t)$, TCP Vegas

$$\begin{cases} c_1(t) = s \cdot h(t) \\ s: h(t) = \frac{c_1(t)}{2} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

TCP-NewReno.

TCP-NewReno(RFC-6582),

TCP-Fast Retransmit & Fast Recovery

$$D = (E - A)B \quad (4)$$

Expected RTT ; Actual RTT ; BaseRTT -

(SACK),

(Fast Recovery).

SACK

(DUPACK)

$$E = \frac{c_1(t)}{B} \quad (5)$$

$$A = \frac{c_1(t)}{R} \quad (6)$$

Retransmit.

$$c_1(t) = \begin{cases} c_1(t) + 1, \text{ если } D < \alpha \\ c_1(t) - 1, \text{ если } D > \beta \\ c_1(t), \text{ в другом случае} \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

α β - [5], t -

Retransmit.

NS-2. (S1, S2, S3), 3 FTP TCP- (S4). Otel (NS-2)

TCP-Vegas. TCP Vegas

[3].



. 1.

set ns [new Simulator]

```

set node_(s1) [$ns node]#FTP-
set node_(s2) [$ns node]#FTP-
set node_(s3) [$ns node]#FTP-
set node_(r1) [$ns node]#          1
set node_(r2) [$ns node]#          2
set node_(s4) [$ns node]#TCP-

```

```

100 / ,
: S1 == 2 , S2 = 3 , S3 = 4 .

```

```

), -20 .
5 / (
S1. ,
30 - S2. 60- S3.

```

```

$ns duplex-link $node_(s1) $node_(r1) 100Mb 2ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $node_(s2) $node_(r1) 100Mb 3ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $node_(r1) $node_(r2) 5Mb 20ms RED
$ns duplex-link $node_(s3) $node_(r1) 100Mb 4ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $node_(s4) $node_(r2) 100Mb 5ms DropTail

```

```

$ns duplex-link-op $node_(s1) $node_(r1) orient right-down
$ns duplex-link-op $node_(s2) $node_(r1) orient right-up
$ns duplex-link-op $node_(r1) $node_(r2) orient right
$ns duplex-link-op $node_(r1) $node_(r2) queuePos 0
$ns duplex-link-op $node_(r2) $node_(r1) queuePos 0
$ns duplex-link-op $node_(s3) $node_(r1) orient right-down
$ns duplex-link-op $node_(s4) $node_(r2) orient left-up

```

```

set tcp1 [$ns create-connection TCP/** $node_(s1) TCPSink
$node_(s4) 0]
#
set tcp2 [$ns create-connection TCP/** $node_(s2) TCPSink
$node_(s4) 1]
#
set tcp3 [$ns create-connection TCP/** $node_(s3) TCPSink
$node_(s4) 2]
#
set ftp1 [$tcp1 attach-source FTP]
set ftp2 [$tcp2 attach-source FTP]
set ftp3 [$tcp3 attach-source FTP]

```

```

100 .
TCP/IP.

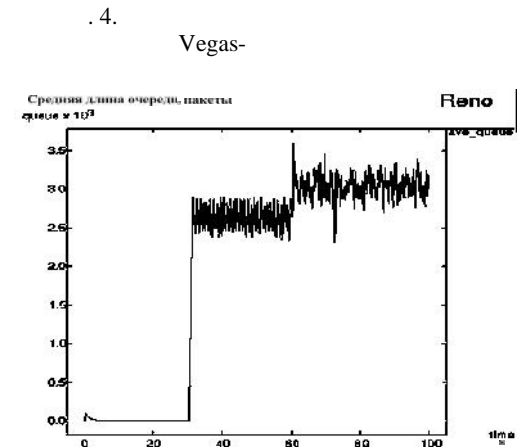
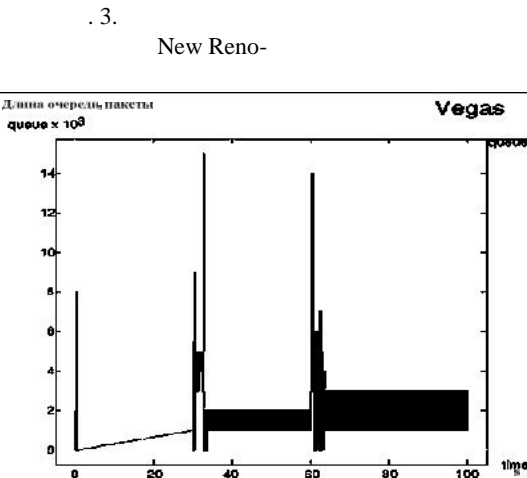
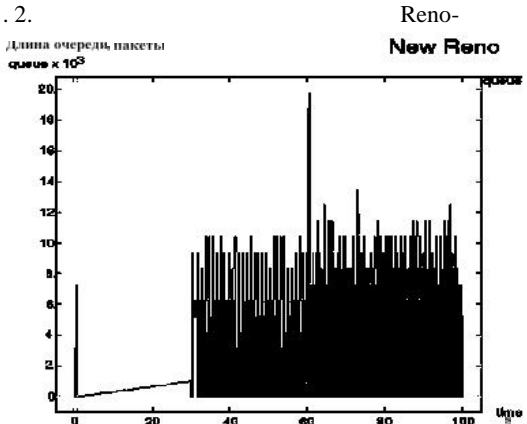
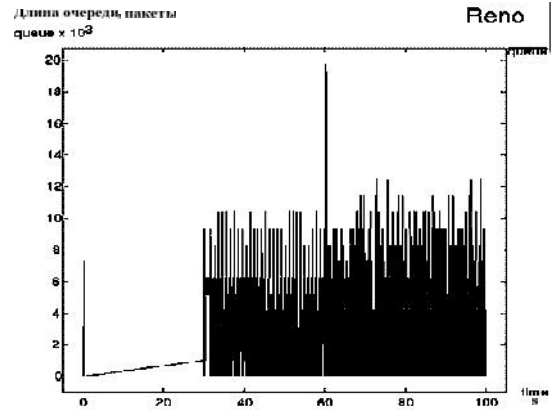
```

```

$ns at 0.0 "$ftp1 start"
$ns at 30.0 "$ftp2 start"
$ns at 60.0 "$ftp3 start"
$ns at 100 "finish"

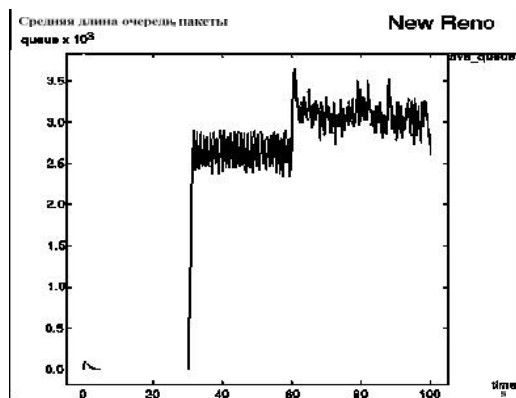
```

(. 2 – 7).



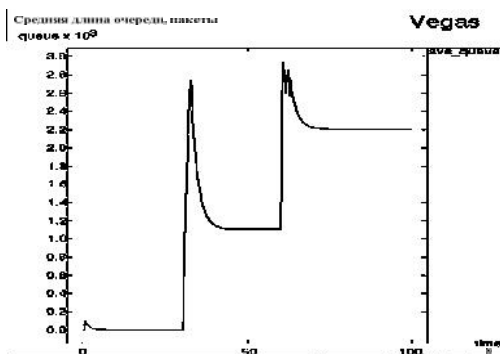
.5.

Reno-



.6.

New Reno-



.7.

Vegas-

Vegas -

TCP/IP, Reno, New Reno, Vegas -

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22.04.2014

TCP/IP

(TCP-Reno, TCP-NewReno, TCP-Vegas) : TCP-Reno, TCP-NewReno, TCP-Vegas, TCP-

RESEARCH OF TCP / IP NETWORK USING THE BASIC ALGORITHM OF CONGESTION AVOIDANCE

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Consideration of the basic TCP-protocols to prevent network congestion (TCP-Reno, TCP-NewReno, TCP-Vegas) and a study TCP / IP network using these protocols.

Keywords: TCP-Reno, TCP-NewReno, TCP-Vegas, algorithm actively preventing network congestion, TCP-protocol.