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II , -18-2

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123 - ,

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5. () _____

6. .1) (, , , ,) _____

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1		30.03.20-08.04.20	
2		09.04.20-04.05.20	
3		05.05.20-11.05.20	
4		28.04.20-11.05.20	

30 2020 .

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 | _____ () _____ (; , ,) _____

: 86 ., 29 ., 1 .,

17 .

TCP,

TCP/IP TCP Vegas

TCP Reno.

OTcl.

ABSTRACT

Master's thesis: 86 pages, 29 figures, 1 appendix, 17 sources.

SIMULATION, CONGESTION WINDOW, PROTOCOL, TCP,
CONGESTION CONTROL ALGORITHM, IMPLEMENTATION,
EFFICIENCY.

The major goal of this thesis is to develop a model and method of data exchange at transport layer of multiservice networks, which will increase the throughput, as well as their implementation.

During preparation of the thesis, the aspects of operation of TCP/IP stack's transport protocols TCP Vegas and TCP Reno were investigated. Simulation environment was chosen and simulation using OTcl scripting language was conducted. The results are presented as graphs.

3.4	.....	54
3.5	,	
Linux	.....	57
3.6	.....	58
3.7	.....	59
3.8	.....	60
3.9	.....	65
	.....	77
	.....	78
	.....	80

ACK – (., acknowledgment)

FTP – (., file transfer protocol)

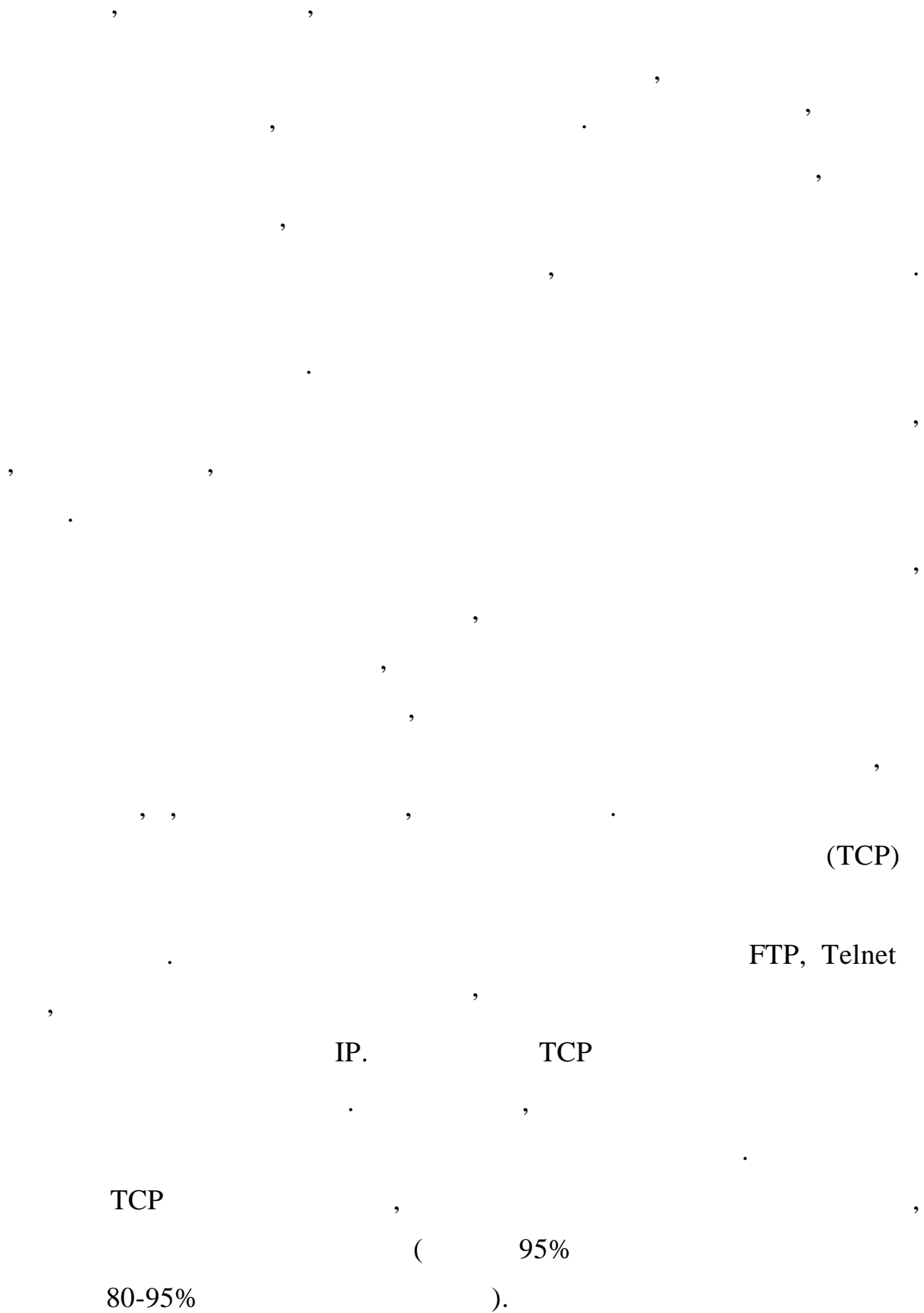
RTT – (., round-trip time)

SACK – (., selective acknowledgement)

TCP – (., transmission control
protocol)

TCP/IP – /
(., transmission control protocol / internet protocol)

UDP – (., user datagram protocol)



TCP.

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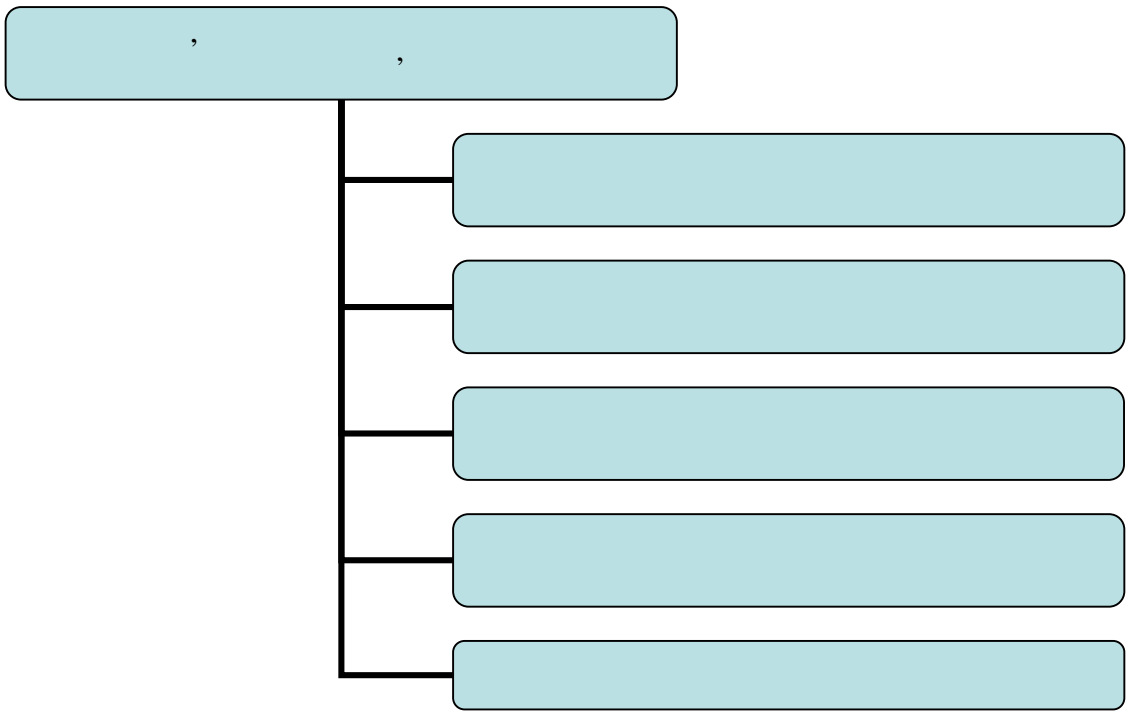
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[2].



1.1 –

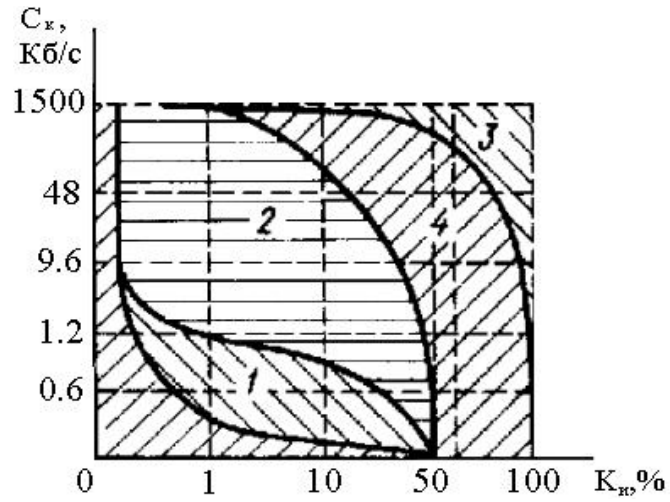
1.2

k

K .

(, ,)

[3, 4].



1.2 – ;
 1 – ; 2 – ;
 3 – ; 4 –

[5]:

$$\lambda_i = \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n \lambda_{jk} ,$$

λ_{jk} –

$N -$, j k ;
 $n -$.
 $i -$ [5]:

$$T_i = \frac{1}{v_i - \lambda_i},$$

$v_i -$.

[5]:

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda_i}{\gamma} \frac{1}{v_i - \lambda_i}.$$

T ,

W

i :

$$W = \sum_{i=1}^{NM} W_i(C) \leq W_{\max};$$

$$C_i \geq f_i.$$

(,) ()
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[2].

TCP

1.2

TCP

TCP

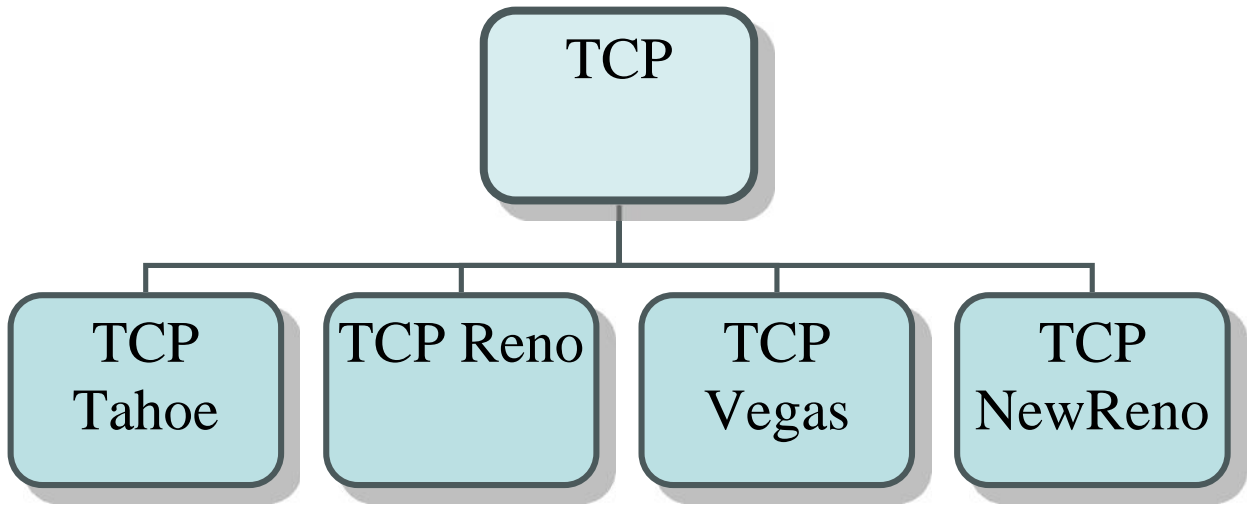
Tahoe, Reno, New Reno

Vegas (

1.3).

TCP,

TCP



1.3 –

TCP

1.2.1

TCP Tahoe

TCP

TCP

Tahoe TCP

TCP

TCP

TCP: (- s_w).

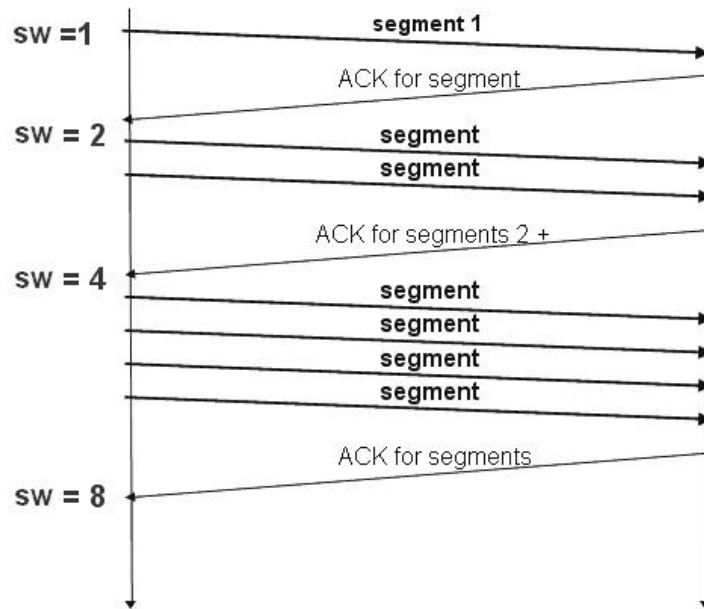
ACK

ACK

ACK

().

1.4.



1.4 -

ACK.

TCP

s_w

s_s

s_w

$s_s - 65535$

TCP

s_w

s_s

(s_w)

s_w

s_w

TCP -

s_w

s_s

TCP

;

TCP

TCP

(

),

ACK.

s^*s/s_w

s_w

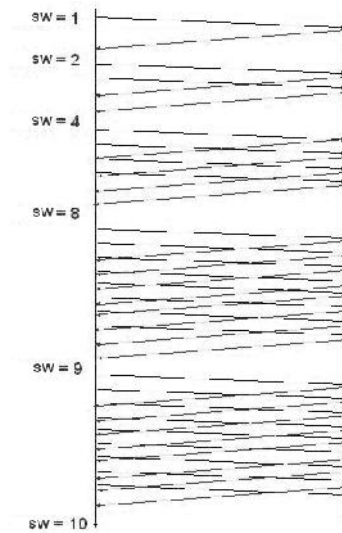
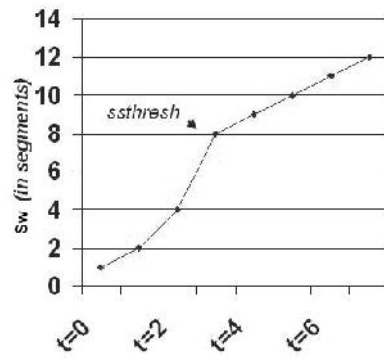
s_w

ACK, $s -$

$s_w,$

1.5

Assume that $ss_thresh = 8$



1.5 -

«4.3BSD

Tahoe»

Tahoe

Reno.

Tahoe

1.2.2 TCP Reno

Reno

Tahoe

—

Reno

ACK,

1,

1.6.

TCP Reno

ACK)

ACK

TCP , ACK

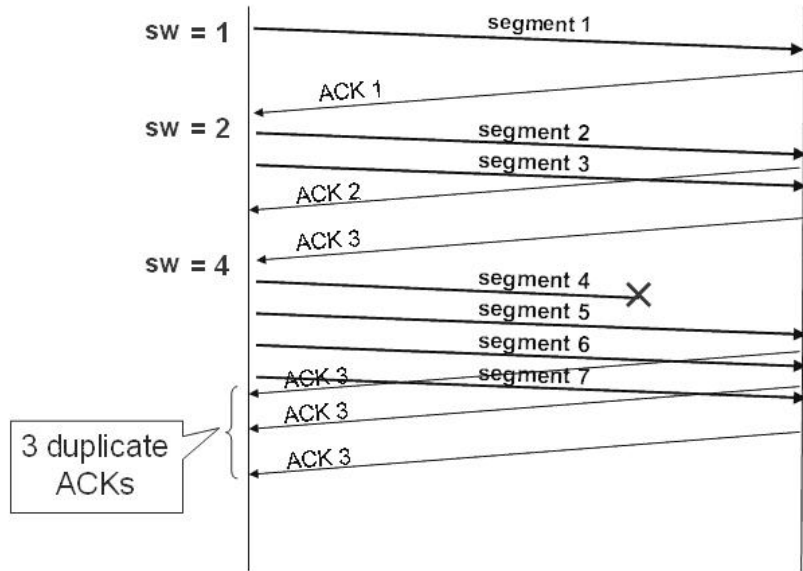
ACK.

ACK

ACK.

ACK,

TCP



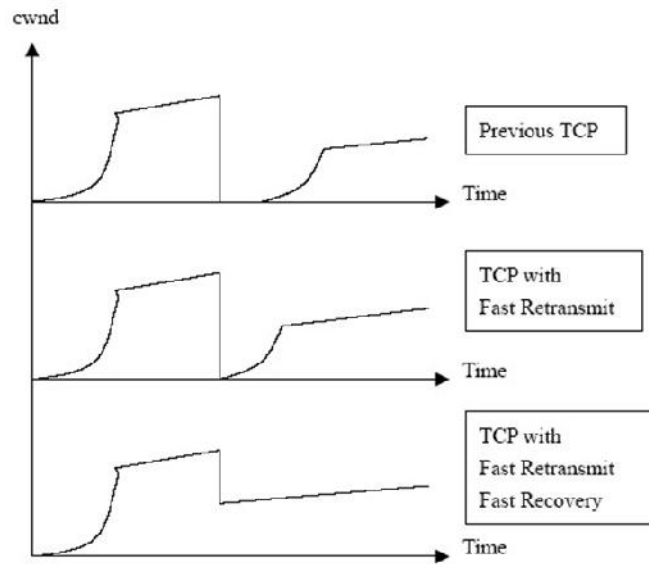
1.6 -

ACK TCP

(

TCP

1.7



1.7 –

Reno

Reno

Tahoe.

Reno

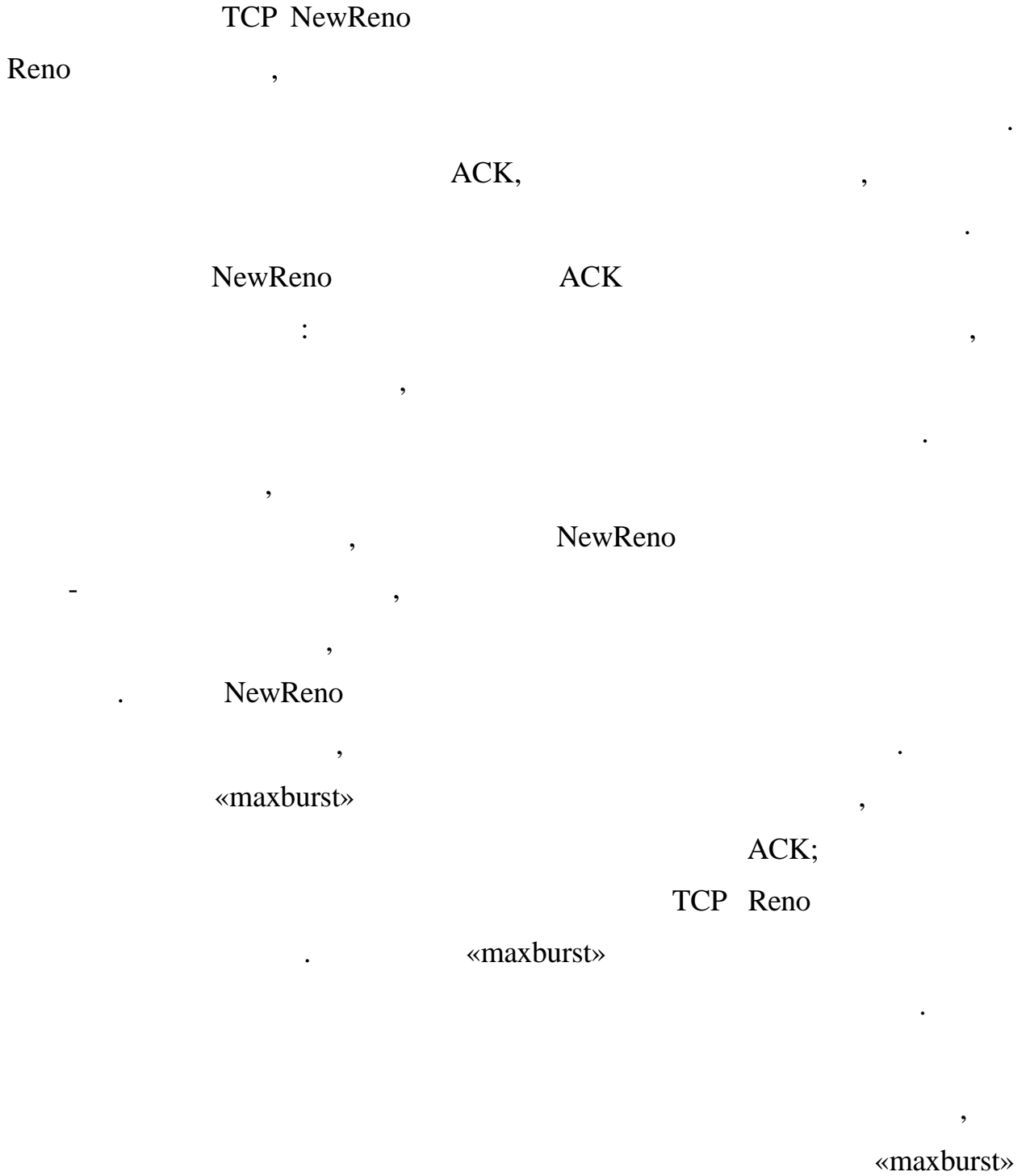
ACK,

ACK

s_w

Reno

1.2.3 TCP NewReno



RTT.

ACK

1.2.4 TCP Vegas

TCP Vegas

TCP Vegas

TCP Vegas

RT .

s_w

TCP Vegas

Sw .

TCP Vegas

TCP Reno

TCP Vegas

ACK,

TCP Vegas

ACK;

ACK

, TCP Vegas

ACK.

TCP

Vegas

25%,

TCP Reno

1.3

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TCP, .
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- , ;

- , ,
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- ;
TCP
-

2

2.1

$P(k)$ () k t :

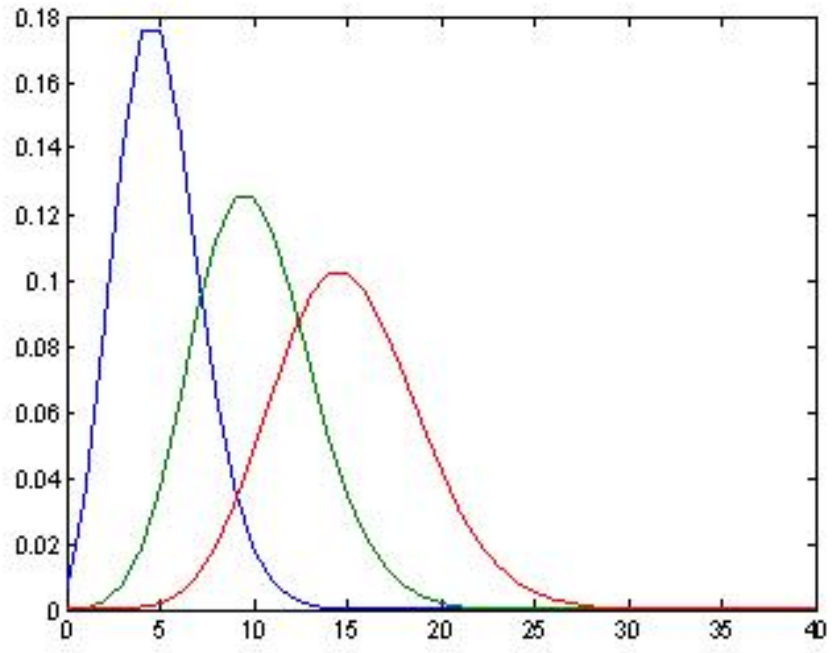
$$P(k) = \frac{(\lambda t)^k}{k!},$$

$k = 0, 1, \dots$;

$P(k)$, , 2.1.

t .

$$P(\tau) = \lambda * e^{-\lambda t}.$$

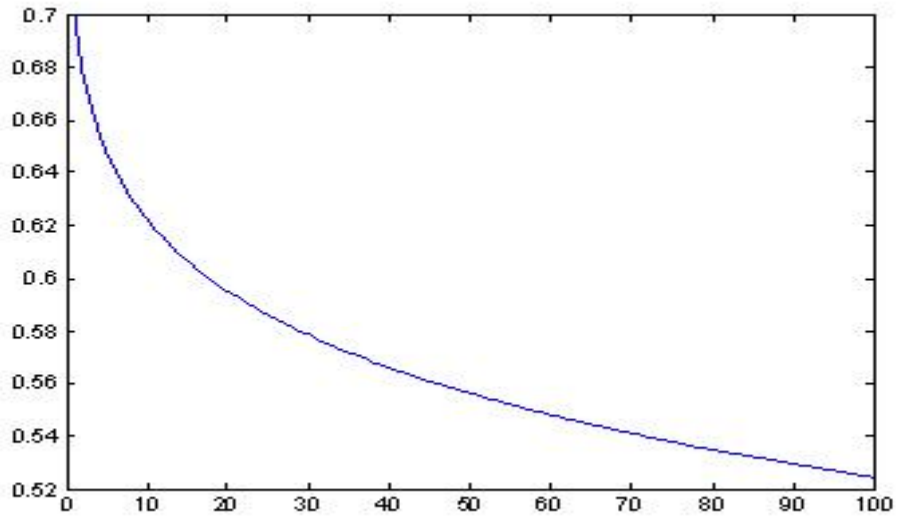


2.1 –

$$\lambda_{\Sigma} = \sum \lambda.$$

ON/OFF

(2.2).



2.3 –

:

$$r(k) = \frac{\sum_i (X_i - \bar{X}) \cdot (X_{i+k} - \bar{X})}{\sum_i (X_i - \bar{X})^2},$$

\bar{X} – ,
 $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ – .

(). ,

, ,
 ()

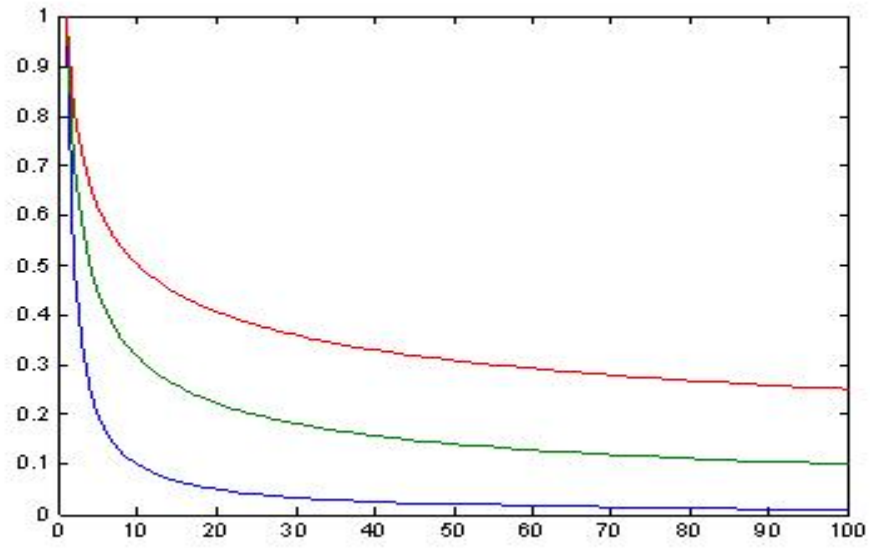
[5]. (),

2.4.

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– , ,

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2.4 – ()

() ,

[5].

().

, H ,

$X_k, k = 1, 2, K_N$

$$R/S = (aN)^H,$$

$R -$;
 $S -$;
 $-$;
 $N -$.

H ,

- $0 \leq H < 0,5$: (
- $H = 0,5$: , ;
- $H > 0,5$: () ,

ON/OFF- ,
 ON- OFF- , ON-
 OFF-
 ON- OFF- .

2.2

TCP

TCP Reno

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TCP Reno

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$t,$

$s_w(t + t_A)$

$s_w(t)$

:

$$s_w(t + t_A) = \begin{cases} s_w(t) + 1, & s_w(t) < S(t); \\ s_w(t) + \frac{1}{s_w(t)}, & s_w(t) \geq S(t), \end{cases}$$

$S(t) -$

(),

TCP

.

-

,

$s_w(t)$

$S(t)$

:

$$s_w(t) = 1;$$

$$S(t) = (s_w(t))/2.$$

TCP

$$s_w(t) = S(t) :$$

$$S(t) = \frac{s_w(t)}{2};$$

$$s_w(t) = S(t).$$

TCP Reno

$$S(t) = s_w(t)/2 ; s_w = 1.$$

S

s_w

s_w

S 3

ACK,

ACK,

s_w

s_w

ACK,

s_w

S (

1).

ACK

1

ACK.

TCP

TCP Vegas

TCP Vegas

:

$$v_o = s_w(t)/t_m,$$

$$v_o -$$

;

$$s_w(t) -$$

;

$$t_m -$$

RTT

,

;

$$v_r = s_w(t)/t,$$

$$v_r -$$

;

$$t -$$

RTT.

$$\delta = (v_o - v_r) \cdot t_m.$$

 $\delta,$ s_w

:

$$s_w(t+1) = \begin{cases} s_w(t) + 1, & \delta < \alpha; \\ s_w(t) - 1, & \delta > \beta; \\ s_w(t), & \text{,} \end{cases}$$

$\alpha -$

;

$\beta -$

, .

2.3

TCP Vegas

2.5.

$\alpha \quad \beta$

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,

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TCP Vegas,

α

β

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,

$\alpha \quad \beta.$

,

.

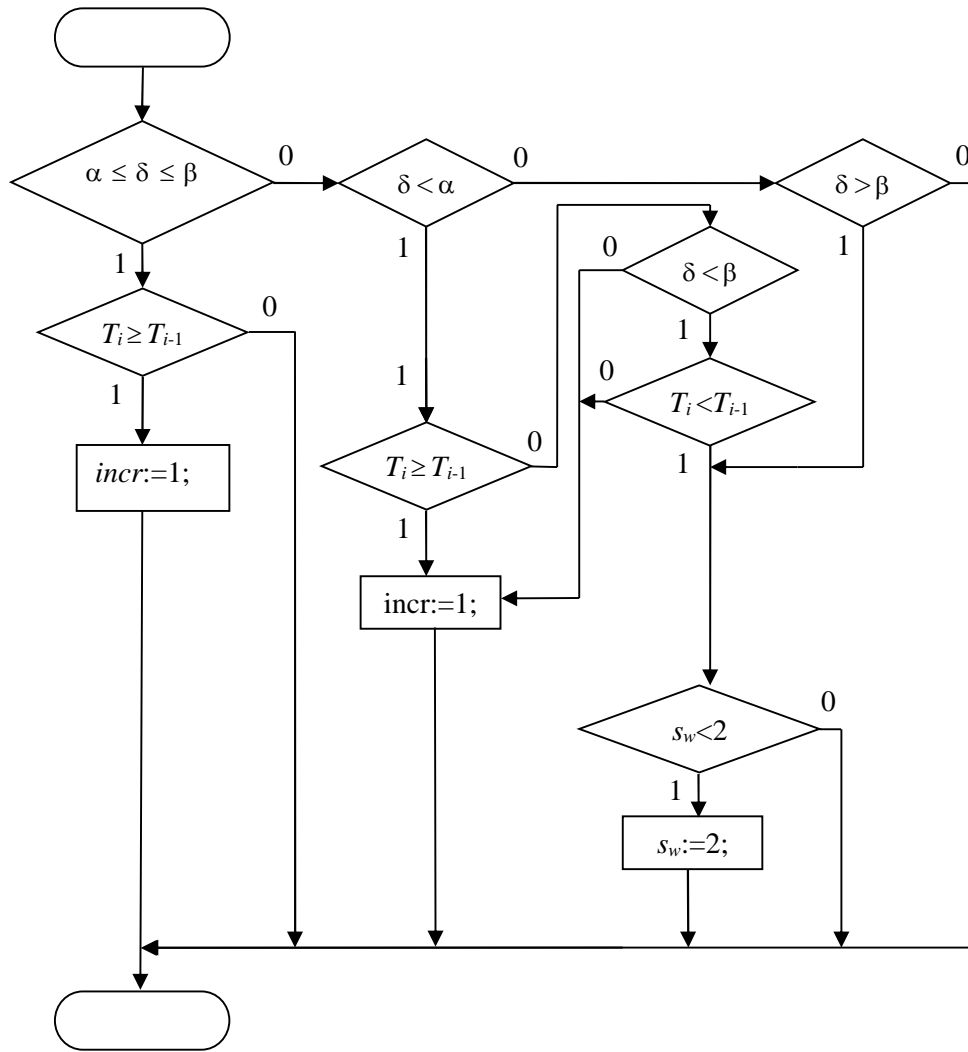
,

RTT,

TCP Vegas

,

.



2.5 –

α β , α_0 β_0 ,
 α β :
 - $T(t) > T(t-1)$ $s_w(t) = s_w(t-1)$,
 α β ;
 - $T(t) = T(t-1)$ $s_w(t) > s_w(t-1)$,
 α β .
 α β

- ;
-);
-);
- .
TCP Vegas .

3

3.1

GTNeS,
 OPNET, NISTNET, DummyNet, ModelNet, Ohio Network Emulator, ENDE,
 Emulab, EMPOWER, NSE, Vint/NS, NETWARS.

«Network Simulator» (Ns2),

NS

Ethernet, TCP/IP, MPLS Bluetooth.

3.2 Ns2

Ns2 (),
++ [15, 16, 17]. ()

Object-oriented Tool Command Language (OTcl)

. Ns2 ++ (OTcl
)
().

[6, 7, 8].

[9].

. Ns2

++,

:

- ;

- ;

- Ns2

```

OTcl,
, Tcl/Tk ( OTcl
, - Tcl):
- ;
- ;
- , ,
, .
, ++ OTcl
TclCl (Classes Tcl). TclCl , C++
OTcl, Ns2 (Nam) [10].
, ,
, .
Ns2
++.
, .
. Ns2 Nam,
Tcl/Tk,
: , , ,
. Nam
, Ns2
( ).

```

3.3 OTcl

OTcl,
Ns2,

Tcl

(3.1).

```
set a 5
set b [expr $a/5]
```

3.1 –

«5».

«[expr \$ a / 5]»,

(1),

b. «\$»

«proc».

(3.2).

```
proc sum {a b}{
  expr $a + $b
}
```

3.2 –

(3.3).

(3.4).

```

proc factorial a {
  if {$a<=1}{
    return 1
  }
  expr $x*[factorial [expr $x-1]]
}

```

3.3 –

```

proc sum {}{
  global a b
  expr $a + $b
}

```

3.4 –

Tcl

3.5.

```

set testfile [open test.dat r]

```

3.5 –

3.6.

```

gets $testfile list

```

3.6 –

;

0(3.7).

```

set first [lindex $list 0]
set second [lindex $list 1]

```

3.7 –

«puts» (3.8).

```
set testfile [open test.dat w]
puts $testfile "testi"
```

3.8 –

«exec»

(«shell»).

3.9.

```
exec rm $testfile
```

3.9 –

«exec»

tcl-

tcl-

«example.tcl»

«test»

1

10,

tcl-

3.10.

```
for {set ind 1}{$ind<=10}{incr ind}{
set test $ind
exec ns example.tcl test
}
```

3.10 –

«example.tcl»

3.3.1

. Ns2

(«nodes»)

(«links»).

3.11.

```
set ns [new Simulator]
```

3.11 –

```

    «Simulator».
    «$ ns», ns
    («handle») «Simulator».

```

3.12

```

set n0 [$ns node]
set n1 [$ns node]
set n2 [$ns node]
set n3 [$ns node]

```

3.12 –

```

    «Simulator», «node»
    , «n0», «n1», «n2», «n3».

```

```

(TCP, UDP) (FTP, CBR),

```

Ns2 TCP UDP.

:

- «Agent/TCP» – TCP Tahoe;
- «Agent/TCP/Reno» – TCP Reno;

```

- «Agent/TCP/Sack1» - TCP
    ;
- «Agent/TCP/Vegas» - TCP Vegas.
  Ns2 ,
    :
- «Application/FTP» - FTP ;
- «Application/Traffic/CBR» - ;
- «Application/Traffic/Exponential» - ON / OFF (
    , -
    ) ;
- «Application/Traffic/Trace» - - ,
    .
    ,
    «Agent». ,
UDP, Tcl, udp-
    ( 3.13).

```

```
send (int nbytes)
```

3.13 -

```

                                CBR-
    «n0», UDP
( 3.14).

```

```

set udp0 [new Agent/UDP]
$ns attach-agent $n0 $udp0
set cbr0 [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
$cbr0 attach-agent $udp0
$cbr0 set packet_size_ 1000
$udp0 set packet_size_ 1000
$cbr0 set rate_ 1000000

```

3.14 - CBR-

FTP, TCP ,
 , «n1»
 (3.15).

```
set tcp1 [new Agent/TCP]
$ns attach-agent $n1 $tcp1
set ftp1 [new Application/FTP]
$ftp1 attach-agent $tcp1
$tcp1 set packet_size_ 1000
```

3.15 – FTP

«UDP» «TCP» «Agent».
 «[new Agent / TCP]» «[new Agent / UDP]»,
 , «udp0» «tcp1», . ,
 «n0» «n1».
 , . ,
 .
 CBR, «rate_» (
 «interval_»,),
 «packetSize_» () «random_».
 «random_»
 . – 0, ,
 .
 «udp» «tcp» , .
 TCP «Agent/TCPSink», UDP –
 «Agent/Null».
 UDP , «n2» ,
 «udp0» (3.16).

```
set null [new Agent/Null]
$ns attach-agent $n2 $null
$ns connect $udp0 $null
```

3.16 –

```
TCP
,
,
«n3» , «tcp1»
```

3.17.

```
set sink [new Agent/Sink]
$ns attach-agent $n3 $sink
$ns connect $tcp1 $sink
```

3.17 –

TCP

```
,
,
3.18.
```

```
$ns create-connection <srctype> <src> <dsttype> <dst> <pktclass>
```

3.18 –

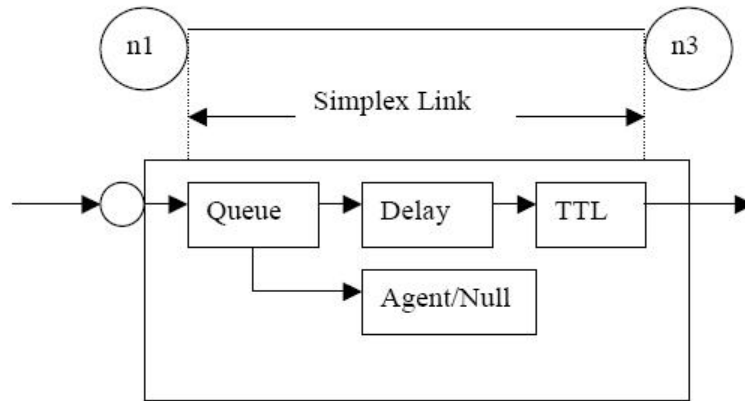
```
,
, TCP
«n1» «n3» «1»,
, 3.19.
```

```
$ns create-connection TCP $n1 TCPSink $n3 1
```

3.19 – TCP

```
,
,
.
```

, . Ns2
 («queue») , ,
 3.1 («simplex
 link») Ns2.
 («Agent/Null»),
 («Delay»),
 TTL.



3.1 – Ns2

3.20.

```

$ns duplex/simplex-link <endpoint1> <endpoint2> <bandwidth> <delay>
<queue-type>

```

3.20 –

«DropTail» «n0» «n2»,

3.21.

\$ns duplex-link \$n0 \$n2 15Mb 10ms DropTail

3.21 –

«RED» «n1» «n2»,

3.22.

\$ns simplex-link \$n1 \$n3 10Mb 5ms RED

3.22 –

«RED»

, «k» (), «M» (), «b» () «B» ().

«m» () «u» ().

Ns2

«DropTail» «RED».

Linux,

«SACK»,

«InFlight», «Lost», «Retrans» «SACKed».

3.2.

«InFlight».

«SACK»,

«SACK»;

«Lost» –

«SACK»

3

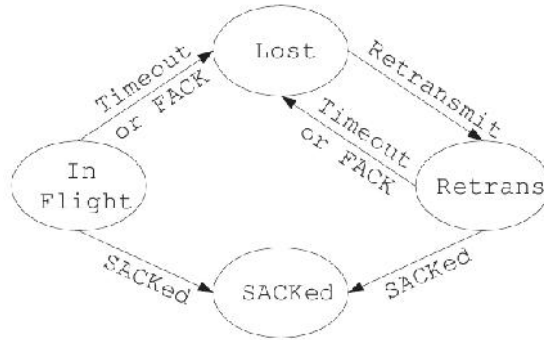
(

«FACK»).

«Retrans».

«Retrans»

«Lost»



3.2 –

3.3.2

3.23.

\$ns at \$simtime "finish"
\$ns run

3.23 –

«finish»,

«finish»

(«Nam»),

3.24.

```

proc finish {}{
global ns trace_all
$ns flush-trace
close $trace_all
exit 0
}

```

3.24 –

«finish»

,

,

(3.25).

```

$ns at 0.0 "cbr0 start"
$ns at 50.0 "ftpl start"
$ns at $simtime "cbr0 stop"
$ns at $simtime "ftpl stop"

```

3.25 –

,

,

,

,

5

(

3.26).

```

proc example {}{
global ns
set interval 5
...
$ns at [expr $now + $interval] "example"
}

```

3.26 –

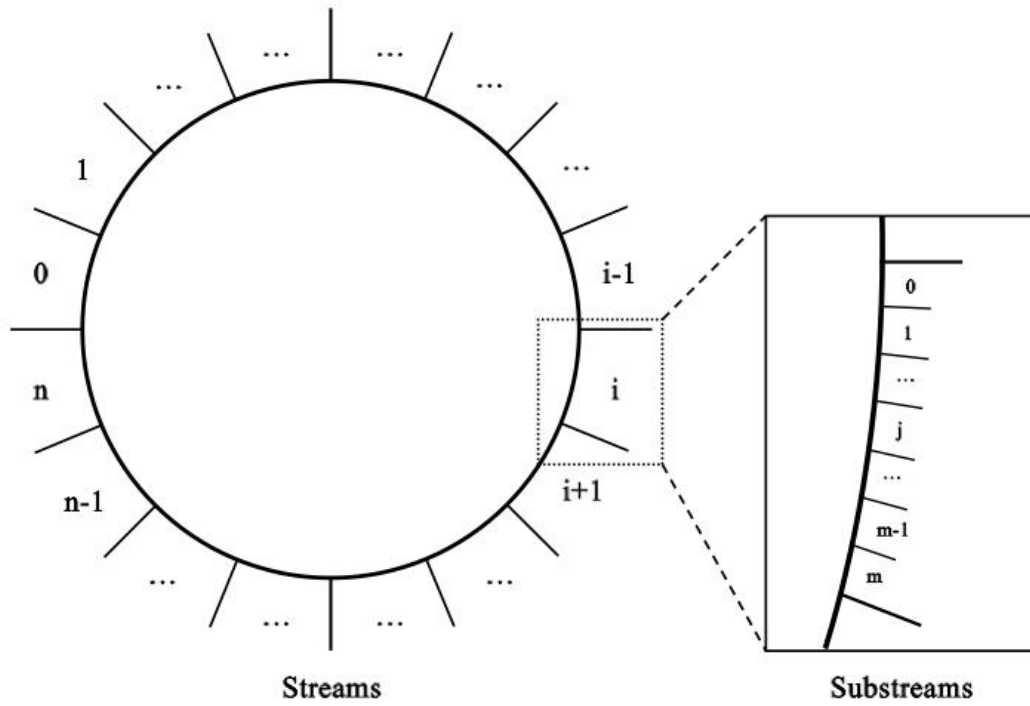
3.4

Ns-2

«RNG»,

.

$1,8 \cdot 10^{19}$
 $2,3 \cdot 10^{15}$
 $7,6 \cdot 10^{22}$ ()
 $3,1 \cdot 10^{57}$ [6]. 3.3



3.3 –

«RNG»

«RNG».

«RNG»,

$1,8 \cdot 10^{19}$

(3.27-3.34).

```
set rng [new RNG]
```

3.27 – ;

```
$rng seed <0 or n>
```

3.28 – RNG: 0
RNG, RNG <n>

```
$rng next-random
```

3.29 – RNG

```
$rng uniform <a> <b>
```

3.30 – [a, b]

```
$rng integer <k>
```

3.31 – [0, k-1]

```
$rng exponential
```

3.32 – , 1

```
set rv [new Randomvariable/<type of random-variable>]
```

3.33 – ,

```
$rv use-rng <rng>
```

3.34 – ‘ «RandomVariable» «RNG»

(3.35).

```
set rng [new RNG]
$rng seed 0
set e [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
$e use-rng $rng
```

3.35 –

3.5

Linux

TCP,

Linux,

«Agent/TCP/Linux» (

TCP

«SACK»).

Linux.

Linux

Ns-2.

TCP Linux

«TCP/Linux»

«SACK» [10].

Linux

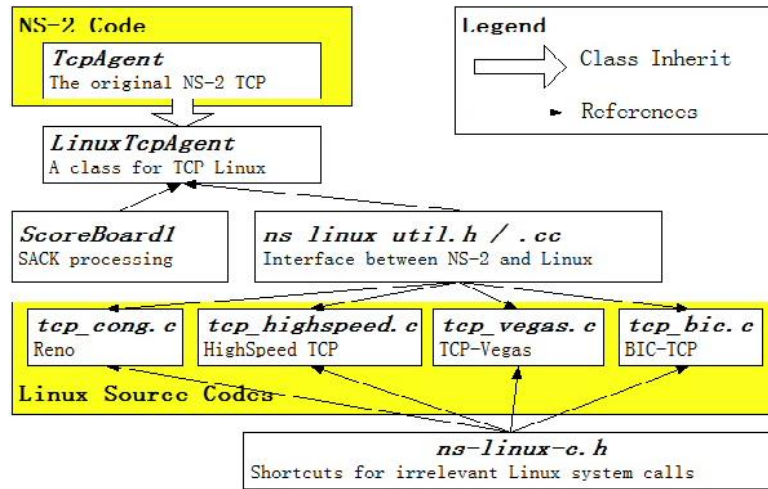
).

Linux,

- «Agent/TCP/Linux set maxrto_ 120»;

- «Agent/TCP/Linux set ts_resetRTO_ true»;
- «Agent/TCP/Linux set delay_growth_ false».

3.4 «TCP/Linux» Ns2, :
 (Ns2, Linux);
 «LinuxTcpAgent» «TcpAgent» Ns2; «ScoreBoard1» –
 ; «Ns-linux-util.h» «.cc» - NS-2
 Linux; «Ns-linux-c.h» – Linux.



3.4 – TCP/Linux Ns2

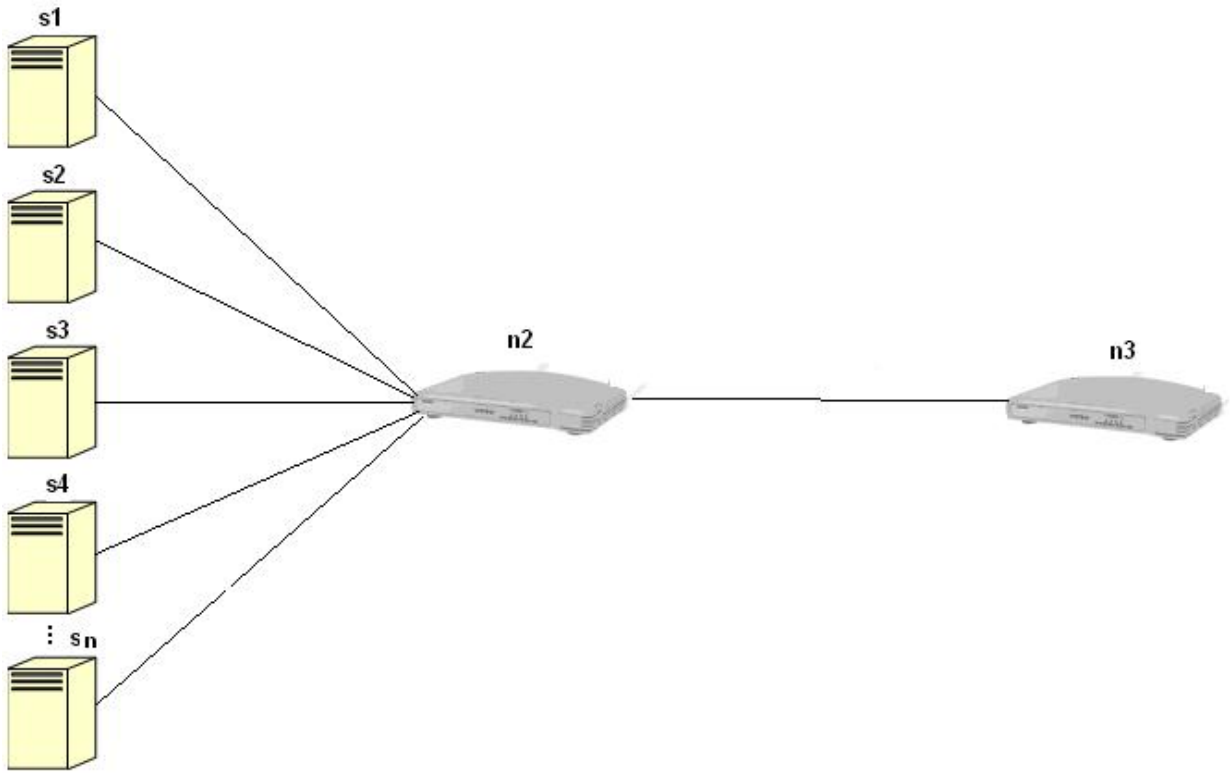
3.6

TCP,

[11, 12].

«n3».

FTP.



3.5 –

3.8

(, «random.tcl»),

(3.36).

```
set ns [new Simulator]
```

3.36 –

(3.37).

```
set NumSrc 5
set Duration 20
```

3.37 –

«finish»,

(3.38).

```
proc finish {} {
    global ns nf tf
    $ns flush-trace
    close $nf
    close $tf
    exit
}
```

3.38 –

«finish»

(«n2» «n3») ,

(«s1», «s2», «s3», «s4», «s5»)

(3.39).

(3.40).

«RVdly»,

«RVstart»

«RVdur» (3.41).

```

set n2 [$ns node]
set n3 [$ns node]
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n3 100Mb 2ms DropTail
#Source nodes
for {set j 1} {$j<=$NumbSrc} { incr j } {
    set S($j) [$ns node]
}
#Links between source and bottleneck
for {set j 1} {$j<=$NumbSrc} { incr j } {
    $ns duplex-link $S($j) $n2 100Mb $dly($j)ms DropTail
    $ns queue-limit $S($j) $n2 20
}

```

3.39 –

```

#Set Queue Size of link (n1-n2) to 20
$ns queue-limit $n1 $n2 20

```

3.40 –

```

set rng [new RNG]
$rng seed 0
# parameters for random variables for delays
set RVdly [new RandomVariable/Uniform]
$RVdly set min_ 1
$RVdly set max_ 3
$RVdly use-rng $rng
# parameters for random variables for beginning of ftp connection
set RVstart [new RandomVariable/Uniform]
$RVstart set min_ 0
$RVstart set max_ 7
$RVstart use-rng $rng
set RVdur [new RandomVariable/Uniform]
$RVdur set min_ 8
$RVdur set max_ 20
$RVdur use-rng $rng

```

3.41 –

(3.42),
: (1 3),
(0 7), (8 20),

```

for {set i 1} {$i<=$NumbSrc} { incr i } {
  set startT($i) [expr [$RVstart value]]
  set dly($i) [expr [$RVdly value]]
  set dur($i) [expr [$RVdur value]]
  puts $param "dly($i) $dly($i) ms"
  puts $param "startT($i) $startT($i) sec"
  puts $param "dur($i) $dur($i) sec"
}

```

3.42 –

TCP

()

(3.43).

```

#TCP Source
for {set j 1} {$j<=$NumbSrc} { incr j } {
  set tcp_src($j) [new Agent/TCP/Reno]
}
for {set j 1} {$j<=$NumbSrc} { incr j } {
  set tcp_snk($j) [new Agent/TCPSink]
}
for {set j 1} {$j<=$NumbSrc} { incr j } {
  $ns attach-agent $S($j) $tcp_src($j)
  $ns attach-agent $n3 $tcp_snk($j)
  $ns connect $tcp_src($j) $tcp_snk($j)
}

```

3.43 –

(3.44).

```

for {set j 1} {$j<=$NumbSrc} { incr j } {
  set e$i [new Application/Traffic/Exponential]
  $e set packetSize_ 210
  $e set burst_time_ 500ms
  $e set idle_time_ 500ms
  $e set rate_ 100k
}

```

3.44 –

«plotWindow» (3.45)

```

, 0,03 .
«set now
[$ns now]» «set cwnd [$tcpSource set cwnd_]».
« - ».
```

```

proc plotWindow {tcpSource file k} {
  global ns
  set time 0.03
  set now [$ns now]
  set cwnd [$tcpSource set cwnd_]
  puts $file "$now $cwnd"
  $ns at [expr $now+$time] "plotWindow $tcpSource $file $k"
}
.
```

3.45 – «plotWindow»

, (3.46),
«plotWindow»,

```

for {set i 1} {$i<=$NumbSrc} { incr i } {
  $ns at 0.1 "plotWindow $tcp_src($i) $window($i) $j"
  $ns at $startT($i) "$e($i) start"
  $ns at $dur($i) "$e($i) stop"
}
$ns at [expr $Duration] "finish"
```

3.46 – «plotWindow»

3.47.

\$ns run

3.47 –

3.48.

```
ns2 random.tcl
```

3.48 –

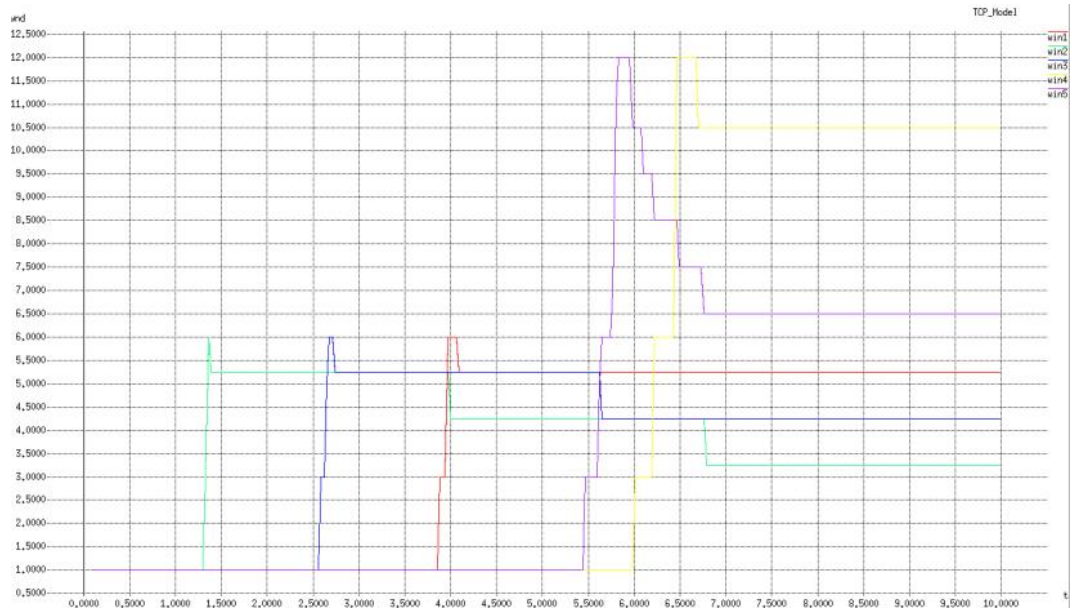
3.49.

```
xgraph -nb -bg white -lw 1 -zg black -x t -y wnd -t TCP_Model win1 win2
win3 win4 win5
```

3.49 –

3.9

TCP Vegas. 5
– 100 / ,
 – «DropTail», –
 20 . 3.6 ,
 TCP Vegas, ,
 α β .
 TCP Vegas ,
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3.6 –

5

TCP Vegas

3.7

5

TCP Reno,

100 / ,

«DropTail»

20 .

5

0 7 ,

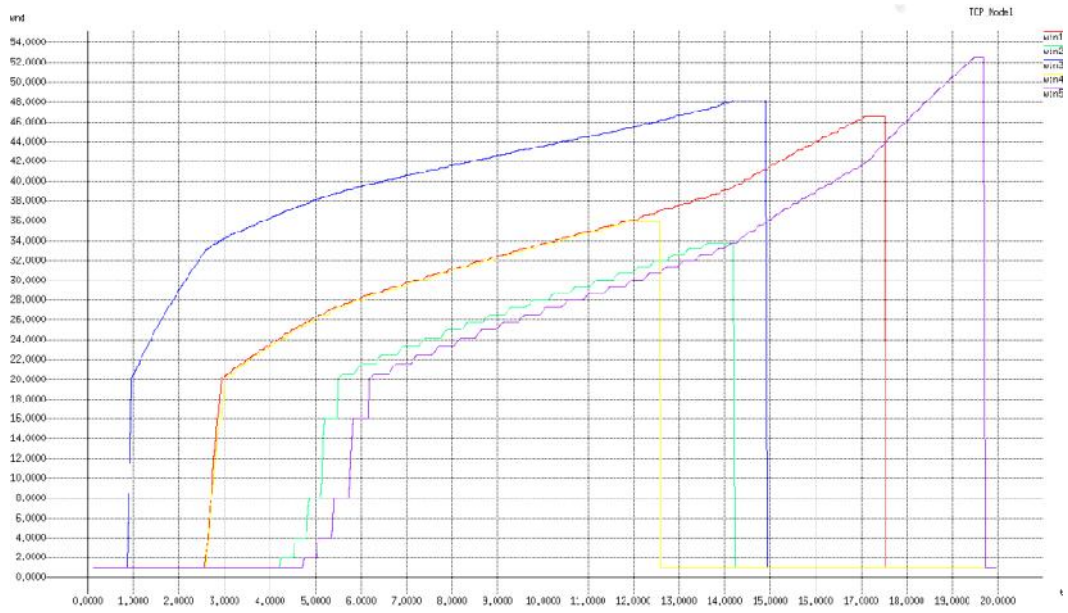
TCP Reno

TCP Reno,

12 ,

TCP Reno

3.8.



3.7 –

5

TCP Reno

TCP Reno TCP Vegas

100 / ,

«DropTail»

20

3.9

TCP

Vegas,

RTT

1-5

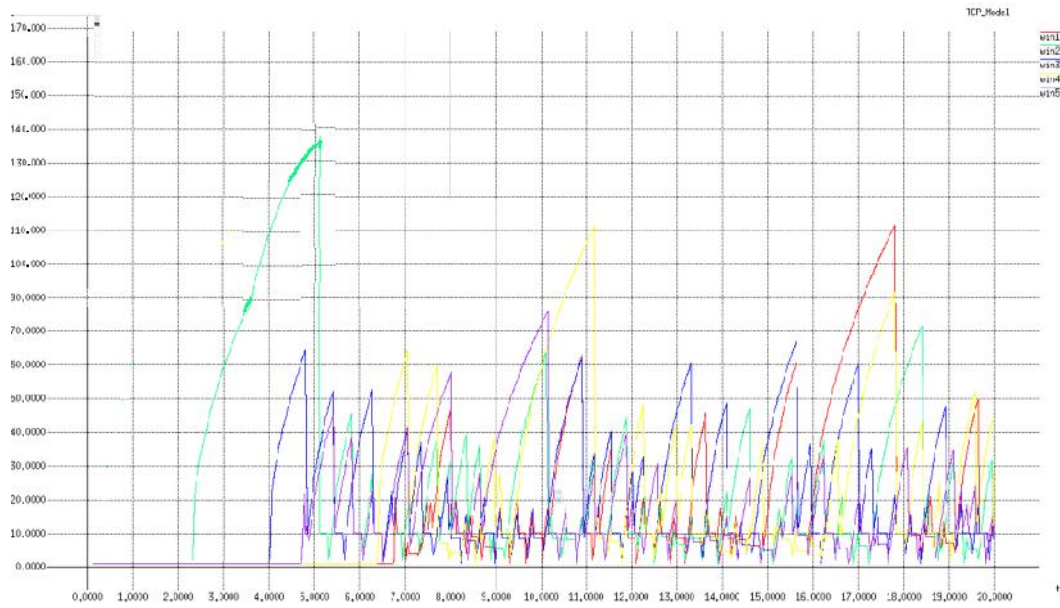
TCP Reno

3.10.

TCP Vegas,

TCP Reno.

TCP Reno

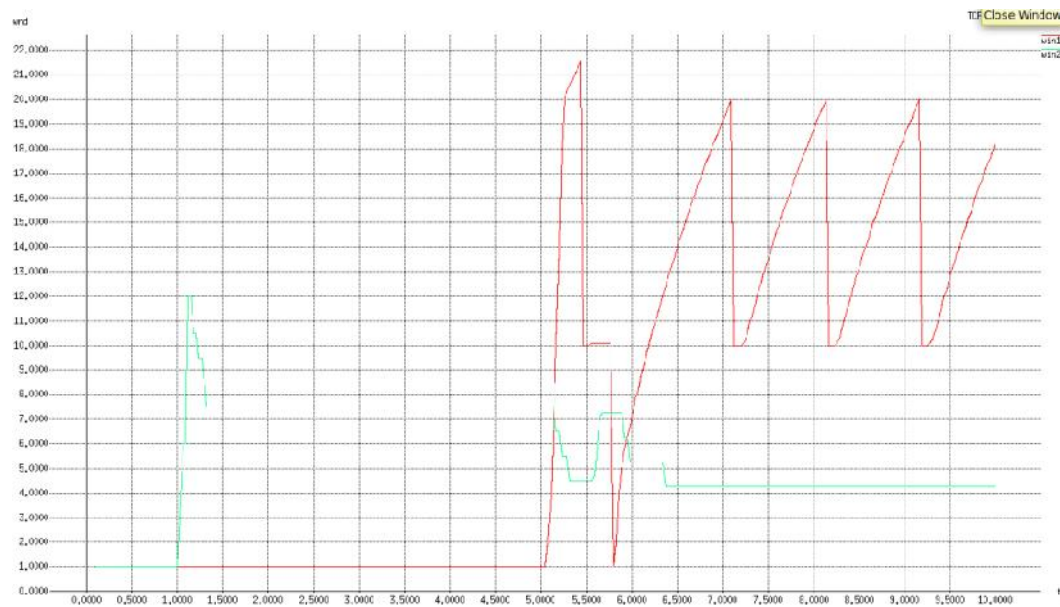


3.8 –

10

5

TCP Reno



3.9 –

2

(TCP Reno TCP Vegas)

3.11

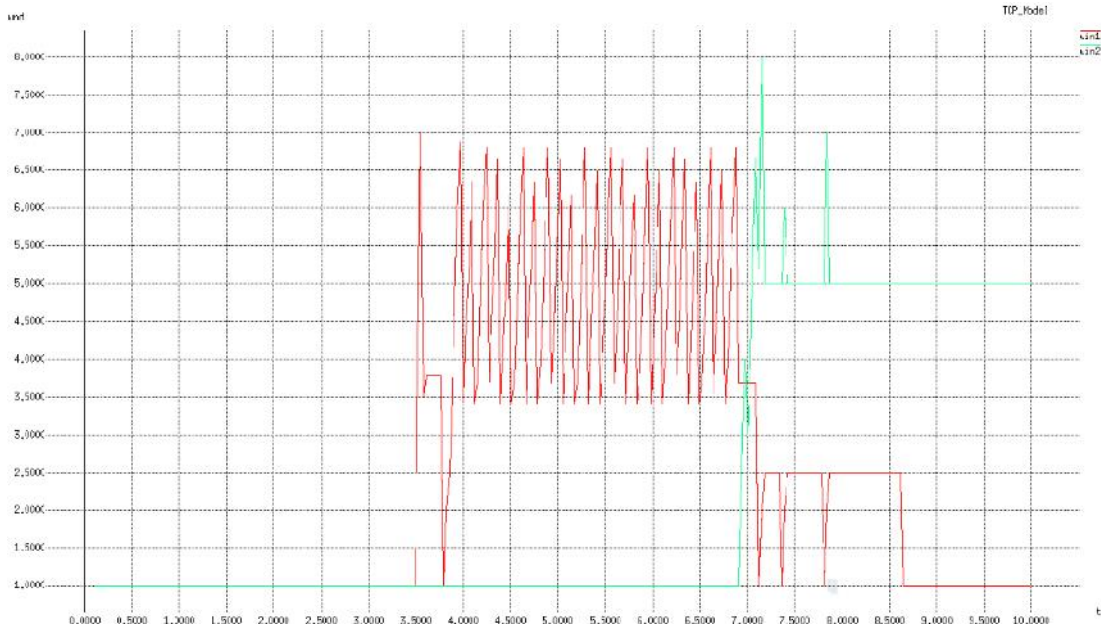
TCP Reno

- 100 / ,

5 , 4

TCP Vegas.

- 20 .



3.10 –

2 (Reno Vegas)

(,

TCP Reno

TCP Vegas),

TCP Vegas,

[13, 14].

3.12, 4

TCP Vegas 1

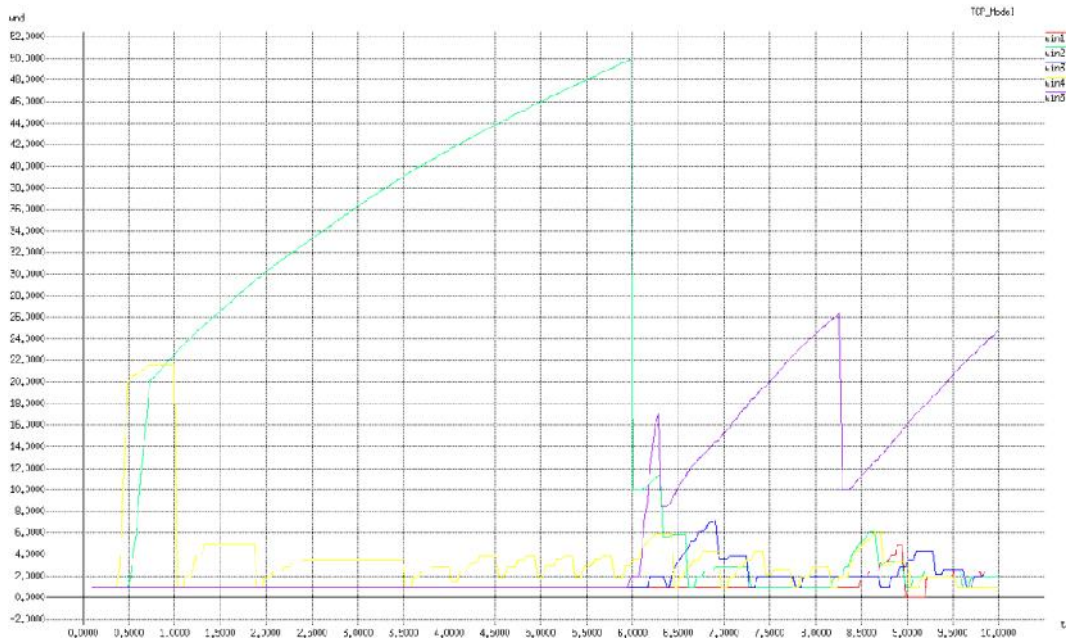
TCP Reno.

TCP Reno,

0-200

(3.13).

3.8.



3.11 –

4

TCP Reno 1

TCP Vegas

TCP Reno

80,8 2861,6,

TCP Reno,

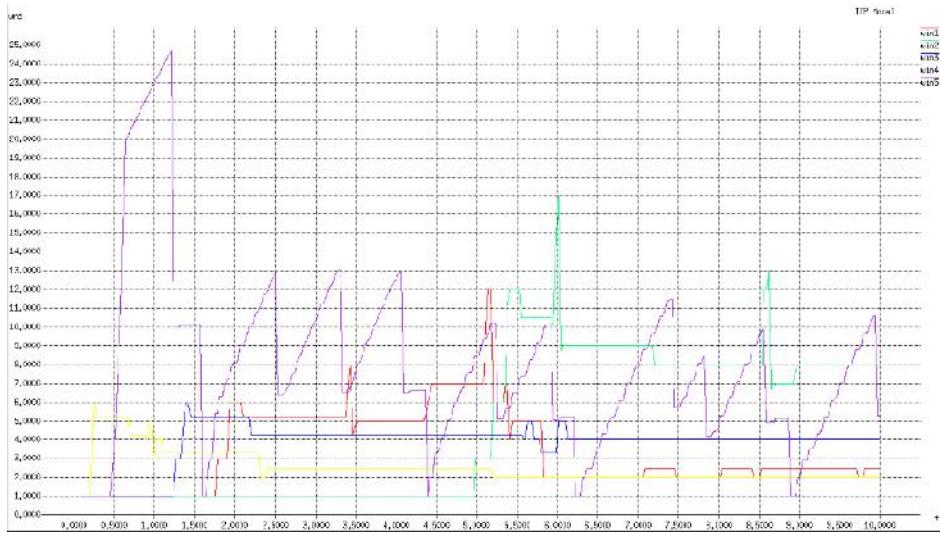
39,2 591,6.

TCP Reno

TCP Vegas.

3.14,

3.6.

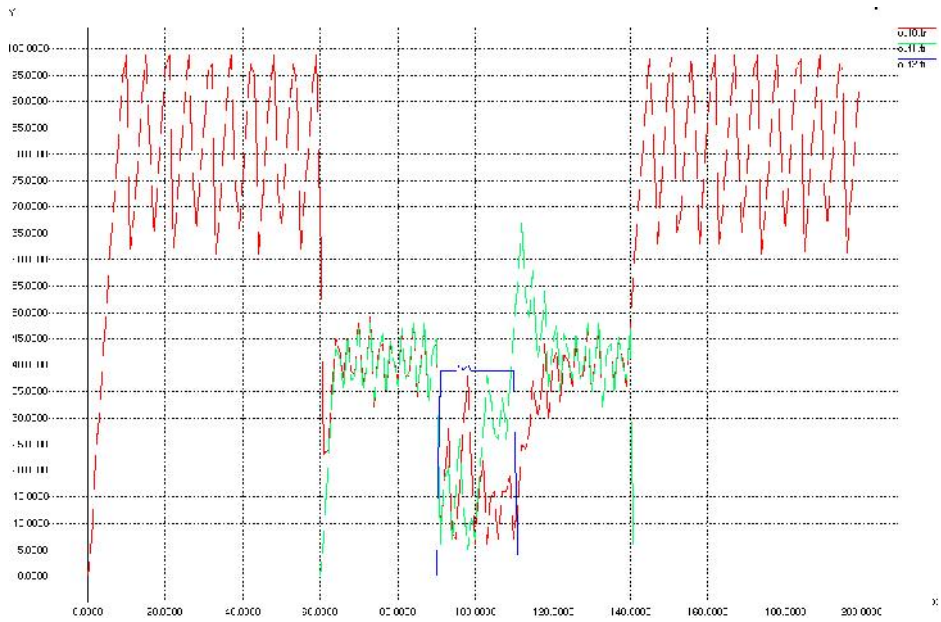


3.12 –

4

TCP Vegas 1

TCP Reno



3.14 –

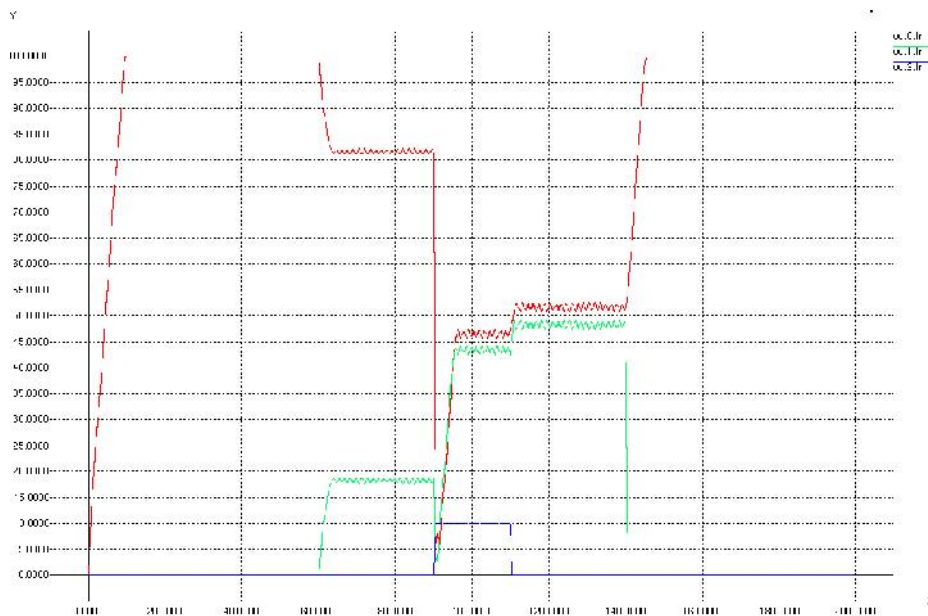
TCP Reno

TCP Vegas 100 0,

TCP Vegas, 52,24 9,604,

TCP Reno, TCP Vegas, 3.15 (), 3.5.

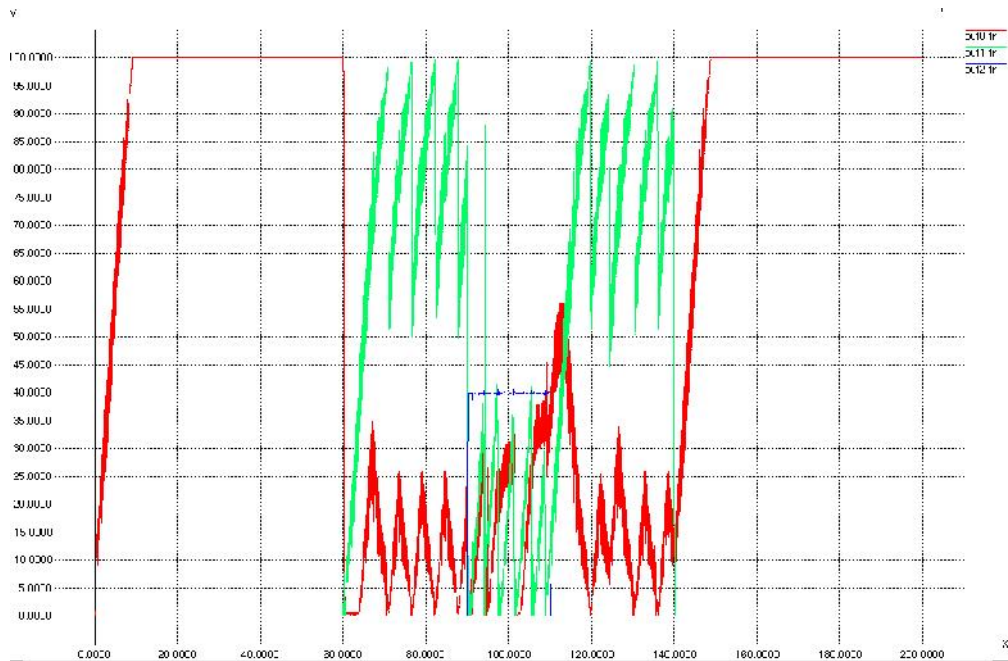
TCP Vegas, TCP Reno. (α=1, β=3).
 1500, TCP Vegas
 0-200, TCP Reno – 60-140,
 40 / 90-110.



3.14 –

Vegas

TCP



3.15 –

TCP Vegas, TCP Reno

TCP

Vegas 13,45 1895,465,

TCP Reno – 73.05 4915,885.

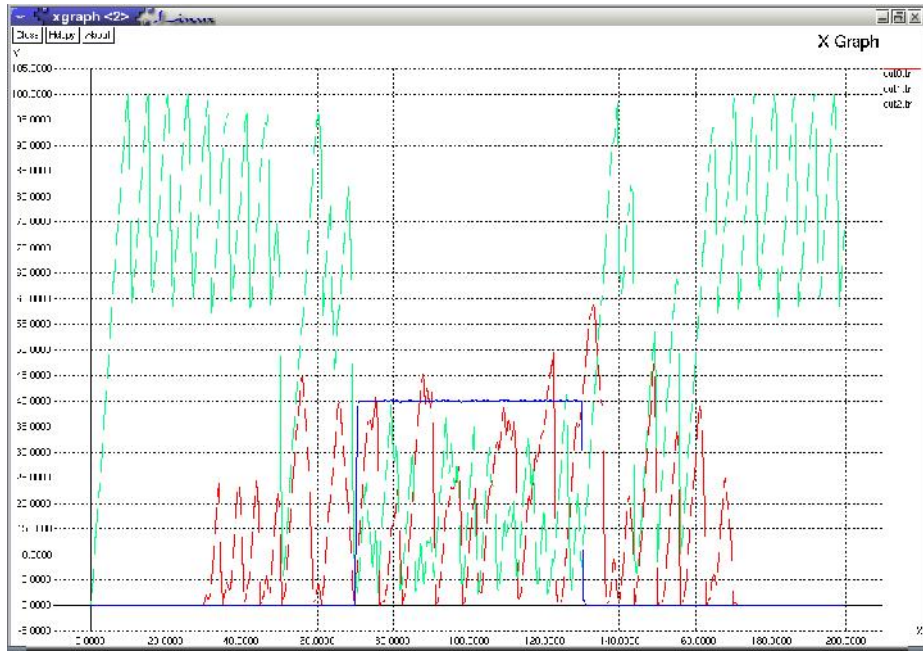
TCP Vegas

3.16 3.17.

(1,15)

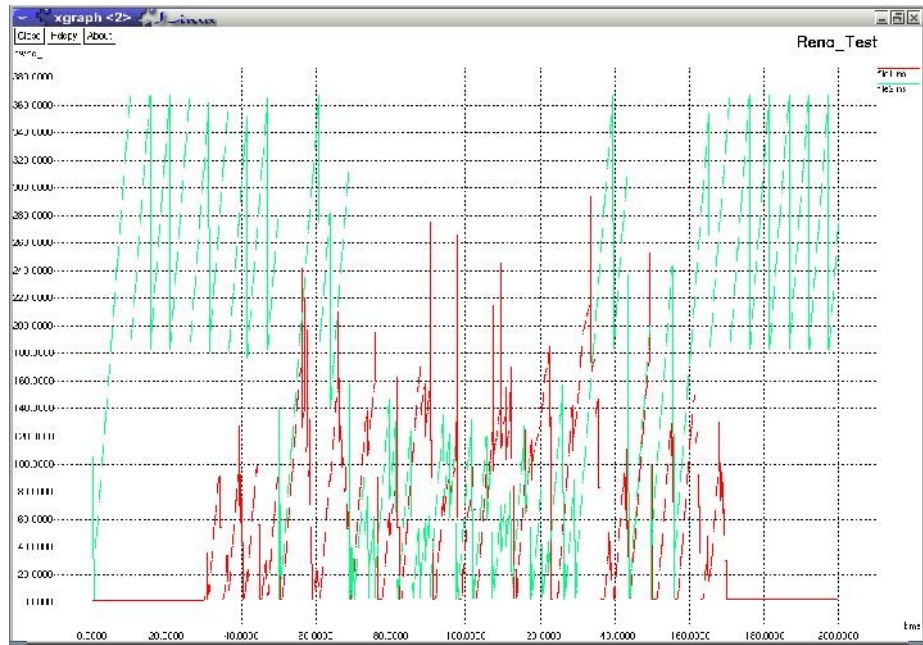
TCP Vegas

α β .



3.16 –

TCP Vegas, TCP Reno



3.17.

TCP Vegas, TCP Reno

Cisco 800

30

TCP Reno TCP Vegas

TCP.

TCP Reno

Microsoft Windows

Linux.

TCP Vegas

, .
Reno, .
TCP Vegas ,
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BSD, ,
TCP (New Reno, Reno,
SACK),
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TCP.

TCP/IP.

TCP Reno TCP Vegas.

Ns-2,

TCP

Reno TCP Vegas,

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TCP Vegas

(1,15)

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TCP Vegas

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TCP Vegas

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TCP Reno.

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