## ABSTRACT

RTP provides end-to-end network transport functions suitable for applications transmitting real-time data, such as audio, video or simulation data, over multicast or unicast network services. RTP does not address resource reservation and does not guarantee quality-of- service for real-time services. The data transport is augmented by a control protocol (RTCP) to allow monitoring of the data. RTP and RTCP are designed to be independent of the underlying transport and network layers. The protocol supports the use of RTP-level translators and mixers.

Growth of application of real-time melewati of network of packet Switch make to increase requirement of allocation of IP Address, while RTP And RTCP cannot melewati NAT, so that IPV6 is solution.

At this Final Duty will be conducted by analysis of RTP And RTCP in network IPv6 Yielding value QoS (latency, jitter, loss, bandwidth acceptance) datagram RTP among two router. The Hasil QoS got by implementation of datagram RTP Overcome through network and measured beside receiver. While conducted by scenario and the result want to be got to cover relation of among length datagram, efficiency, banwidth data, bandwidth delivery, latency, and jitter and relation/ of trafik network with latency, jitter, loss, and bandwidth acceptance. From the result be expected to by earn to become consideration in design of application real-time which melewati of network IPV6.