

## **Abstract**

Transmission Congestion Control (TCP) congestion control architecture experienced poor performance for several years. It's make TCP variants has little hope for achieve high performance. The reason is TCP used hardwired mapping that is the assumed occurrence and the actions that be taken to resolve the event without understand condition in real network and the result of performance. Performance-oriented Congestion Control (PCC) is new congestion control architecture in which each sender continuously observes the connection between its actions and empiricially experience performance, enabling it to consitently adopt actions that result in high performance. PCC do the experiment in many cases, one of them is video streaming. In the testing video streaming obtained data in the form of throughput, delay and packet loss. The data obtained compared between PCC and TCP with the purpose of finding out better performance results. The test results form each parameter TCP throughput is 1064,841 kbps and PCC 150,825 kbps, delay from TCP is 5,326 ms and PCC 3,843 ms and packet loss from TCP is 0,905% and PCC 0,016%. With that result PCC have better performance from delay and packet loss parameter. Whereas TCP performs better seen from throughput parameters.

Keywords: delay, packet loss, PCC, TCP, congestion control, throughput, video streaming