

ABSTRACT

In the process known transmission of several algorithms, one of the TCP congestion control algorithm. This algorithm which regulates the entire data transmission process from sender to receiver. There are several variants of TCP congestion control algorithms, such as TCP Westwood +, TCP New Reno, TCP VenO. From the many variants that provide the best results during the process of data pentransmisian place, depending on network conditions are skipped.

TCP congestion control is based on the number of packet loss is used to reduce the size of congestion windows that happen. In general, TCP congestion control is applied to the wired network. In this final task, will apply the TCP congestion window algorithm in wireless networks, namely mobile WiMAX network. Specialization in the final task is to influence the process of handover to the work performance TCP congestion control algorithm that t occurs in mobile WiMAX

From the results of the experiment, it was found that TCP VenO throughput value greater than TCP NewReno and TCP Westwood +. Value of TCP VenO throughput difference with Newreno TCP and TCP Westwood + average rating is 38,567 kbps and 39,317 kbps.

This final task provides a description of the selection variant of TCP Congestion Control to be implemented in wireless networks, in order to get the maximum performance that supports the user mobility.

Key word : Mobile WiMax, TCP VenO, TCP NewReno, TCP Westwood+