

Abstract

Wired network is a network that consists of a network infrastructure. The main characteristic of the wired network is the network topology is static (Infrastructure). Wired network topology can not change or lack of movement of the nodes on the network system. Based on network conditions can not change and the failure of a network connection while transferring data packet, then ReRoute can be a solution for overcoming problems that exist when trying to perform communications transmission of data packets to the destination. The mechanisms in use are the Fast Reroute One-To-One Backup and Makam Model. At this final task, both mechanisms are simulated in some circumstances Reroute connections between nodes on the wired network using the network simulator 2. Simulation results, and then analyzed and produced the mechanisms Reroute Fast One-To-One Backup better than Makam Model in treating node connections because the mechanism of fast Reroute One-To-One Backup predefined alternative path for treating the failure of node connections. Performance evaluation of mechanisms Reroute Fast One-To-One Backup and Makam Model in terms of the parameters: packet delivery ratio, packet loss ratio, service disruption time, and recovery time.

Keywords: wired network, Reroute mechanism, Fast Reroute One-To-One Backup, Makam Model, and NS-2