ABSTRACT

TCP congestion control is an algorithm used in reliable and connection oriented.

TCP congestion controls to regulate the sender speed sends data to recipients by

looking at the condition of the link. TCP ensures 100% data received by the receiver

can be a new reference on the development of transport layer for future

communication technologies due to the need for applications increased and also

based on behavior on the new technology.

In this final project, performance comparison analysis between CUBIC and TCP

YeAH algorithm to knowing the better TCP congestion control protocol. This

simulation is performed in the 5G network mmWave because mmWave frequency

has the characteristics to vurnerable to the obstacles. This vulnerability make the

links between eNodeB and the user becomes unstable. The application that need a

reliable connection, transport layer will be necessary in this case. The unstable link

will occur congestion on the network.

Performance parameters measured on the system side are the throughput, droprate

and latency on the scenarios one user without obstacle, one user with obstacle, two

users without obstacle, and two users with obstacle. In the overall scenario, the

result of latency on TCP YeAH is better than CUBIC with an average decrease is

0.186%. In without obstacle scenario, CUBIC throughput and droprate is better than

TCP YeAH with an average throughput increase is 0.0037% and an average

droprate is 0.765%. In obstacle scenario, droprate and throughput CUBIC is worse

than YeAH with average droprate increase is 12.63% and average throughput

increase is 0.0237%.

Keywords: mmWave, CUBIC, TCP YeAH, Network Simulator 3

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