Abstract

Internet Routers face the problem of congestion due to the increased use of Internet. Active Queue Management algorithm is a solution to the problem of congestion control in the Internet routers. As data traffic is bursty in routers, burstiness must be handled without comprising the high link utilization and low queuing delay. Congested link causes many problems such as
large delay, unfairness among flows, underutilization of the link and packet drops in burst. RED based AQMS use only queue length as congestion indicator to indicate congestion. An AQM scheme is proposed that considers the advantages of this Queue length based AQMs and uses the flow information to satisfy the QOS requirements of the network. This proposed scheme aims to provide good service even under unresponsive load, offers stabilised queue with reduced queue oscillation and controlled packet drop rate.

Reference


Index Terms

Computer Science Networks
**Key words**

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<th>Packet Drop Probability</th>
<th>Fairness</th>
<th>Average Queue</th>
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