Abstract

WiMAX is a wireless broadband solution that offers a rich set of features with lots of pliable in terms of deployment options and potential service offerings. Its main goal is to give good quality with cost effectiveness. WiMAX networks promise to offer relatively low-cost solution for the wireless broadband access. Current operating conditions, WiMAX will possible support traffic belonging to a range of broadband applications, and it claimed to give different among heterogeneous demanding flows. But Delivering QoS is more challenging for mobile broadband than for fixed. As TCP designed for wired networks, it looks at that all packet loss in the network is due to congestion. Wireless medium, uncovered all transmission errors and abruptly topological changes. So in this thesis work, we look into the effects of subscriber's mean
speed on the performance characteristics of five representative TCP schemes, namely TCP-LP, TCP-Veno, Westwood, Compound and Cubic, in the WiMAX network environment, under the conditions of correlated lossy links, route failures and network congestion using ns2.

References

- Tuan Anh Le, Choong Seon Hong and Eui-Nam Huh, 2012 "Coordinated TCP Westwood Congestion Control for Multiple Paths over Wireless Networks"; International Conference on Information Networking (ICOIN), IEEE.


Index Terms
Keywords
Qos  Wimax  Tcp