Abstract

In today’s electronic world, it is observed that 90-95% of Internet traffic is transmitted over TCP, but there’s an increasing demand for real time traffic with the boom of VoIP, online gaming and IPTV applications etc. When the interaction between TCP and UDP traffic happens, they balance well for a specific range of buffer size and later as the buffer size increases the loss of UDP packet also increases, with significantly no change in the TCP traffic’s throughput. So the mixture of TCP and UDP traffic doesn’t go well with large sized buffer. Therefore, it is necessary to decide an appropriate buffer size not only for Internet, but also for optical packet switched networks as they have very low buffering capacity.
Survey on Router’s Buffer Sizing in Mixed Traffic

References

- Jim Gettys, “Bufferbloat: Dark Buffers in the Internet,” IEEE Internet Computing May/June 2011, pp. 94-95

Index Terms

Computer Science
Networks
Keywords
Tcp  Udp  Packet Loss  Router Buffers