Abstract iv

ABSTRACT

Along with the introduction of HSDPA system to the public in recent

years, data traffic passing through mobile wireless networks has increased

significantly. This is related by the number of downloads and streaming activities

of users who do not want to be left behind to take advantage of this wireless

broadband service. And is not foreign to us that download activity is always get

along with the TCP protocol for data and multimedia use RTP or UDP.

The Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) defines a standard packet format

for audio and video delivery over the Internet. It is developed by the Audio-Video

Transport and the Working Group of the IETF was first published in 1996 as RFC

1889, RFC 3550 and replaced by the year 2003. However, RTP has a shortage

whenever they are get along with TCP. They tend to compete in using the

available bandwidth in the connection.

Of the several solutions have been proposed to overcome the shortage of

RTP on wireless media, TFRC is one proposed alternative that deserves to be

tested. By using equation-based rate control, TFRC is expected to reduce the level

of fluctuations on an RTP connection and increase the friendliness between

connections.

From the research results are obtained that can improve the acquisition

thoughput TFRC when there is ACK compression and packet loss on the HSDPA

network. However there are some simulations that have not undergone such

changes during bad state of the state, the average throughput and packetloss on

TFRC and RTP is constant. In the state of multiple users and sources, TFRC has a

very good improvement in the obtained throughput, even though it has a decrease.

Keywords: TFRC, HSDPA, RTP, VoIP