

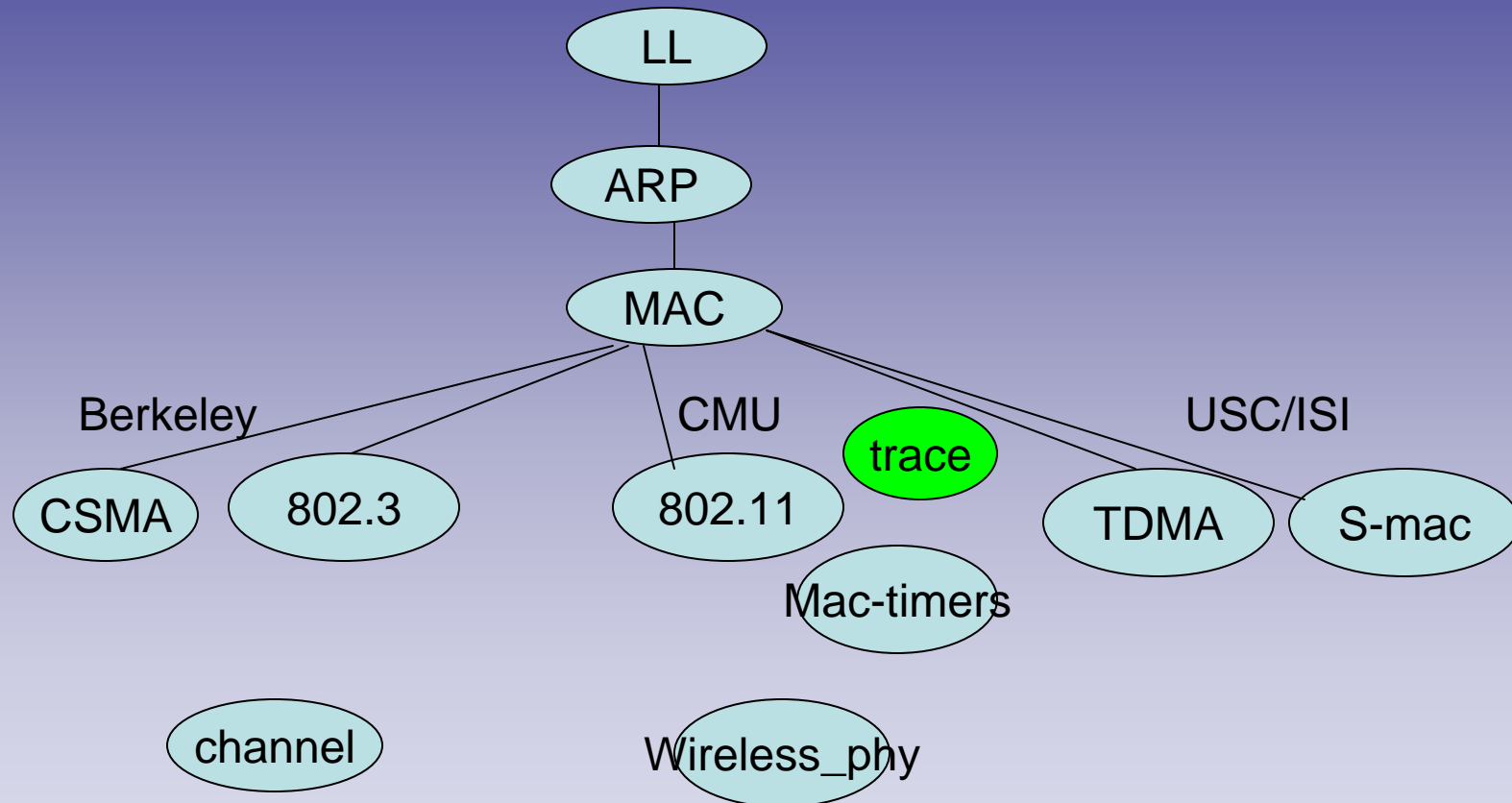
ns-2 Wireless Simulation Tutorial

Zhibin Wu

06/20/03

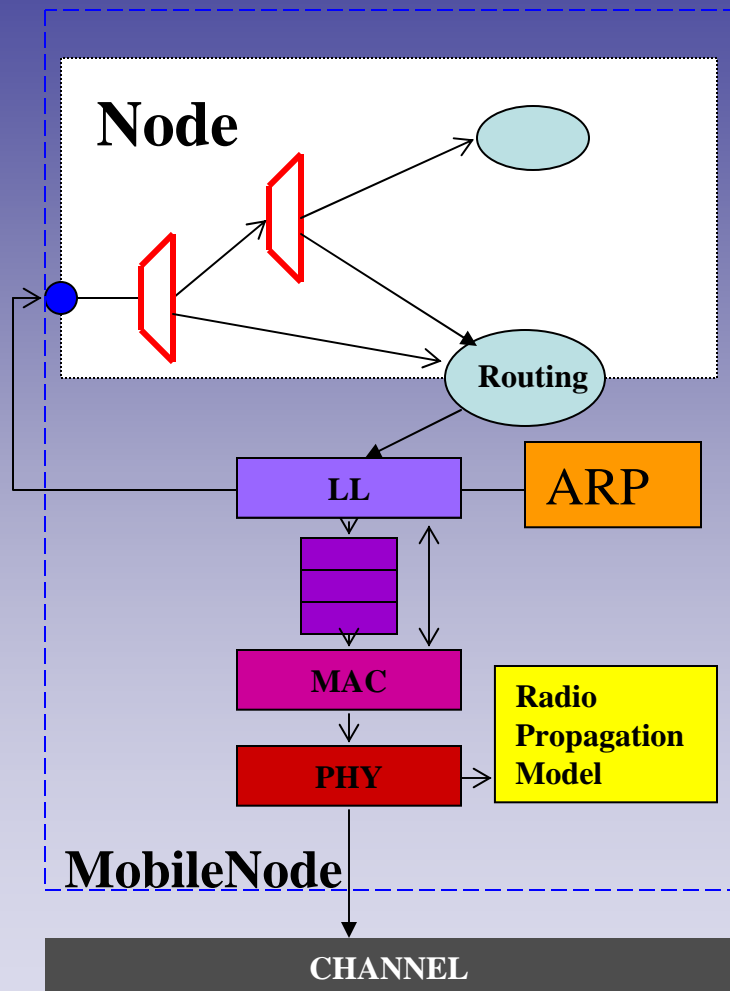
WINLAB, Rutgers Univ.

Everything under /ns-2.26/mac/



- LAN is within Berkeley Architecture, WLAN cannot create with “newLan” command
- Ethernet could be created as a LAN with common bandwidth and delay.

Network Components inside a “mobilenode”



Classifier: Forwarding



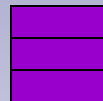
Agent: Protocol Entity



Node Entry



LL: Link layer object



IFQ: Interface queue



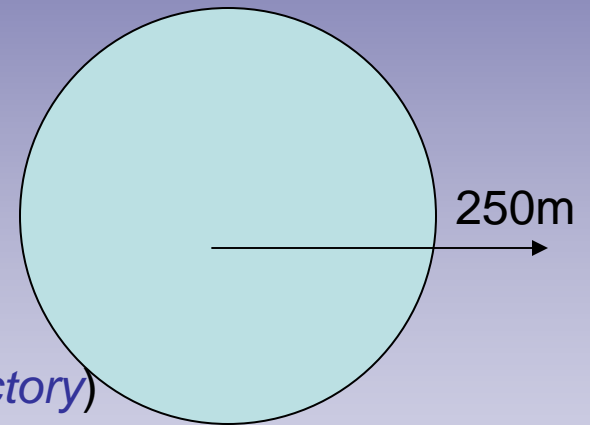
MAC: Mac object



PHY: Net interface

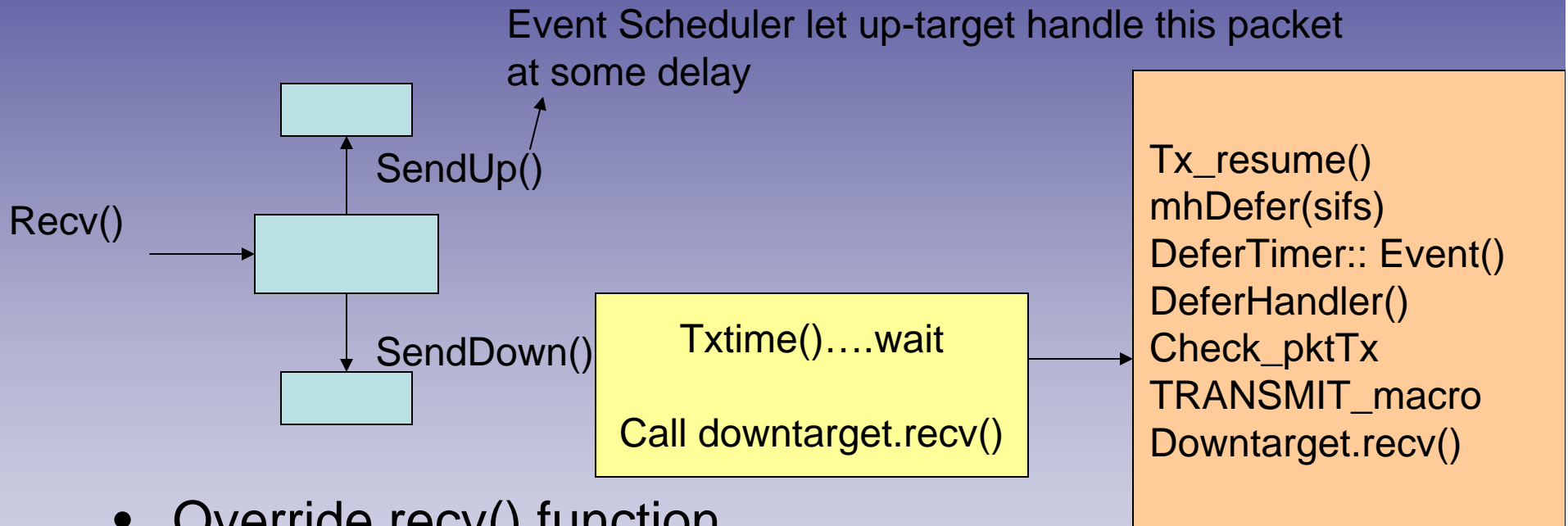
Wireless Channel and MAC

- Duplicate packets to all mobile nodes attached to the channel except the source itself.
- It is the receiver's responsibility to decide if it can receive the packet
- Default data-rate for 802.11: 1Mbps!
 - Bandwidth specified as “2e6” is not used!
 - Only DCF is in the package
 - Download PCF code....
- Propagation Model: (*In /ns-2.26/mobile/ directory*)
 - Antenna: Unit Gain Omni-directional
 - Free Space, TwoRayground and “Shadowing”
 - By set RxThresh in “*ns-default.tcl*” (**Phy/WirelessPhy set RXThresh 3.625e-10**)



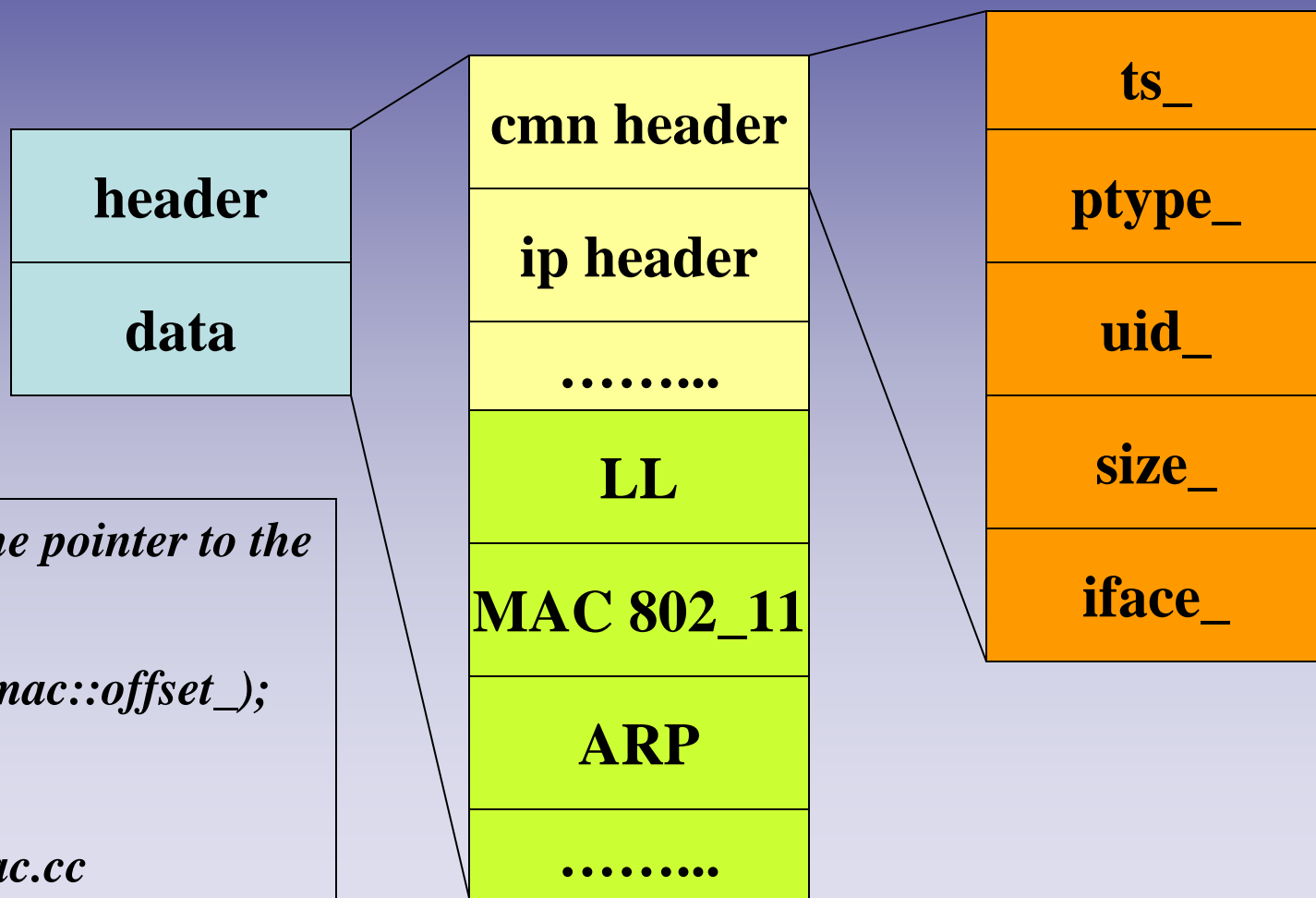
Implement a MAC protocol

MAC Class



- Override `recv()` function
- Implement new state machine (adding internal member variable and functions), timers!
- Define new packet headers
- Event Scheduler

Extending NS Packet Format to support wireless simulation

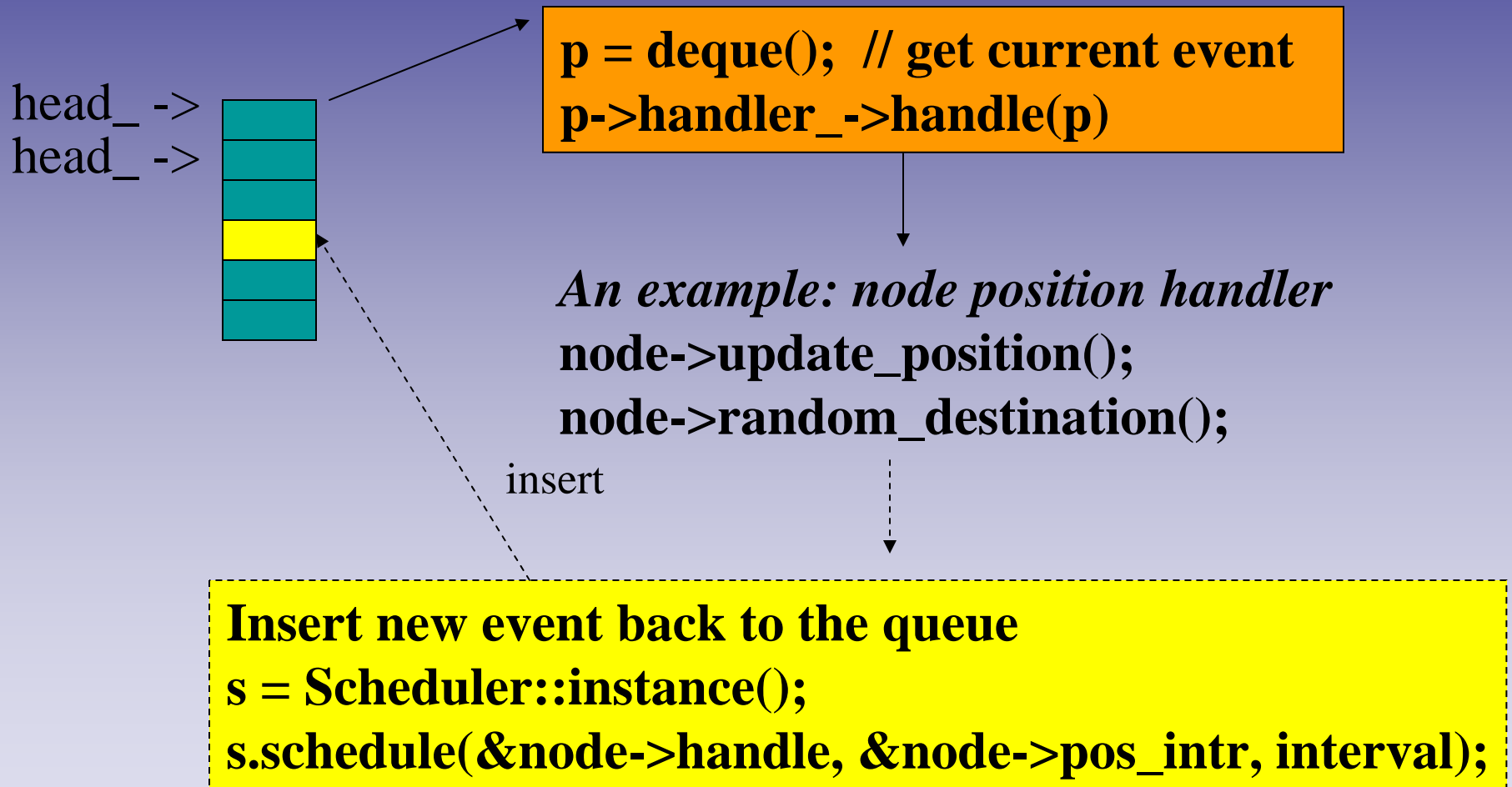


Example: Get the pointer to the Mac header:

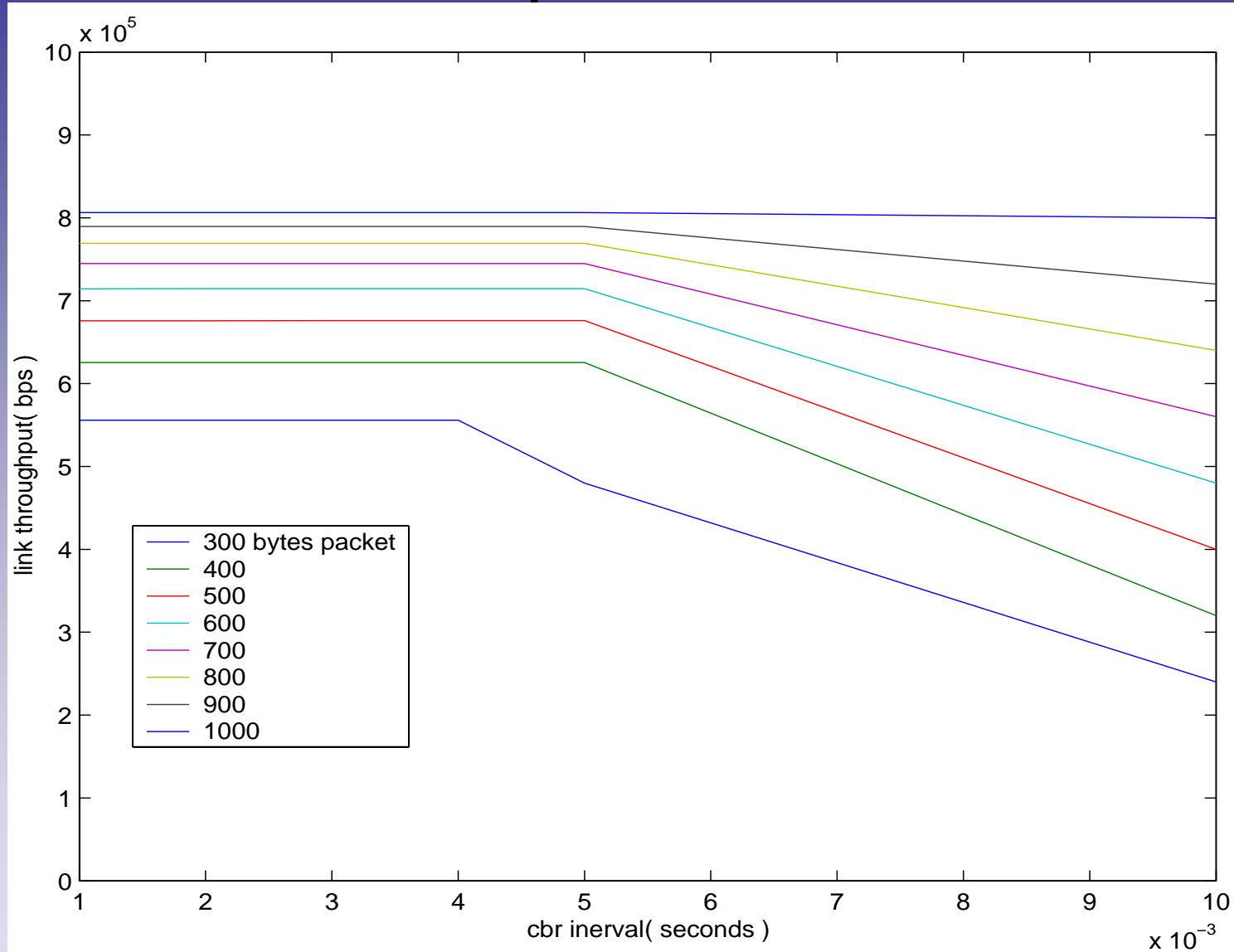
```
p->access(hdr_mac::offset_);
```

Source: ns-2/mac.cc

Discrete Event Scheduler



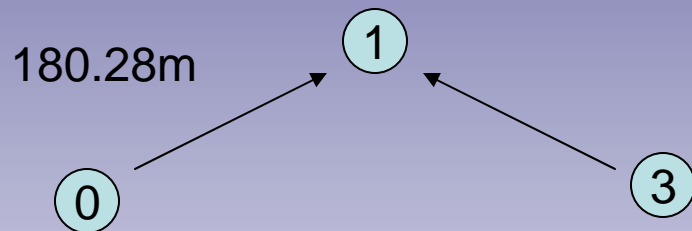
Simulation Example 1



- Throughput between 2-nodes in 802.11

“Hidden node”---Collision Trace

```
s 10.900655000 _0_ MAC --- 22 cbr 672 [13a 1 0 800] ----- [0:0 1:0 32 1] [9] 0 0
s 10.900655000 _3_ MAC --- 23 cbr 672 [13a 1 3 800] ----- [3:0 1:1 32 1] [9] 0 0
D 10.900655601 _1_ MAC --- 23 cbr 672 [13a 1 3 800] ----- [3:0 1:1 32 1] [9] 0 0
D 10.906031601 _1_ MAC --- 22 cbr 672 [13a 1 0 800] ----- [0:0 1:0 32 1] [9] 0 0
```



Collision was detected after a propagation delay.($180.28\text{m}/3\text{e}8 = 0.601\text{us}$)

The second packet is also dropped after the full reception of the packet.

(delay = $672\text{bytes}/1\text{Mbps} = 5.376\text{ms}$)

Note: CMU trace does not support many headers. Add PT_EXP... by yourself and recompile

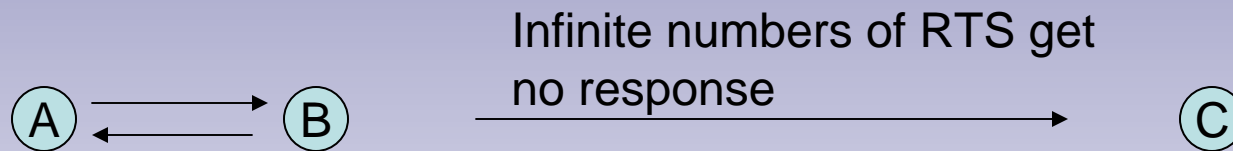
Potential 802.11 Bug in ns2

- In “Mac802_11::recvDATA”

```
{.....
```

```
    ssrc =0; //short retry-count set to 0
```

```
}
```

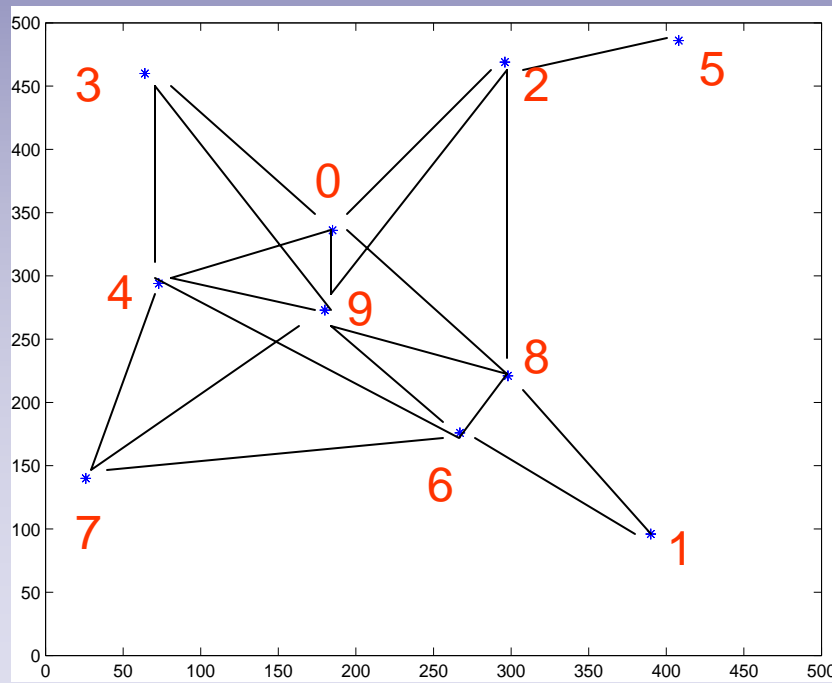


Reason: SSRC cannot reach 7 because it was reset after a A-B DATA exchange

Topology Generation

- Install and use **GT-ITM** (Sun-version)
- Download “**sgb2ns**” tool
 - Modify Makefile “LIBS= -lm -lgb-linux”
- For wireless topology, link (edge) is self-limited.

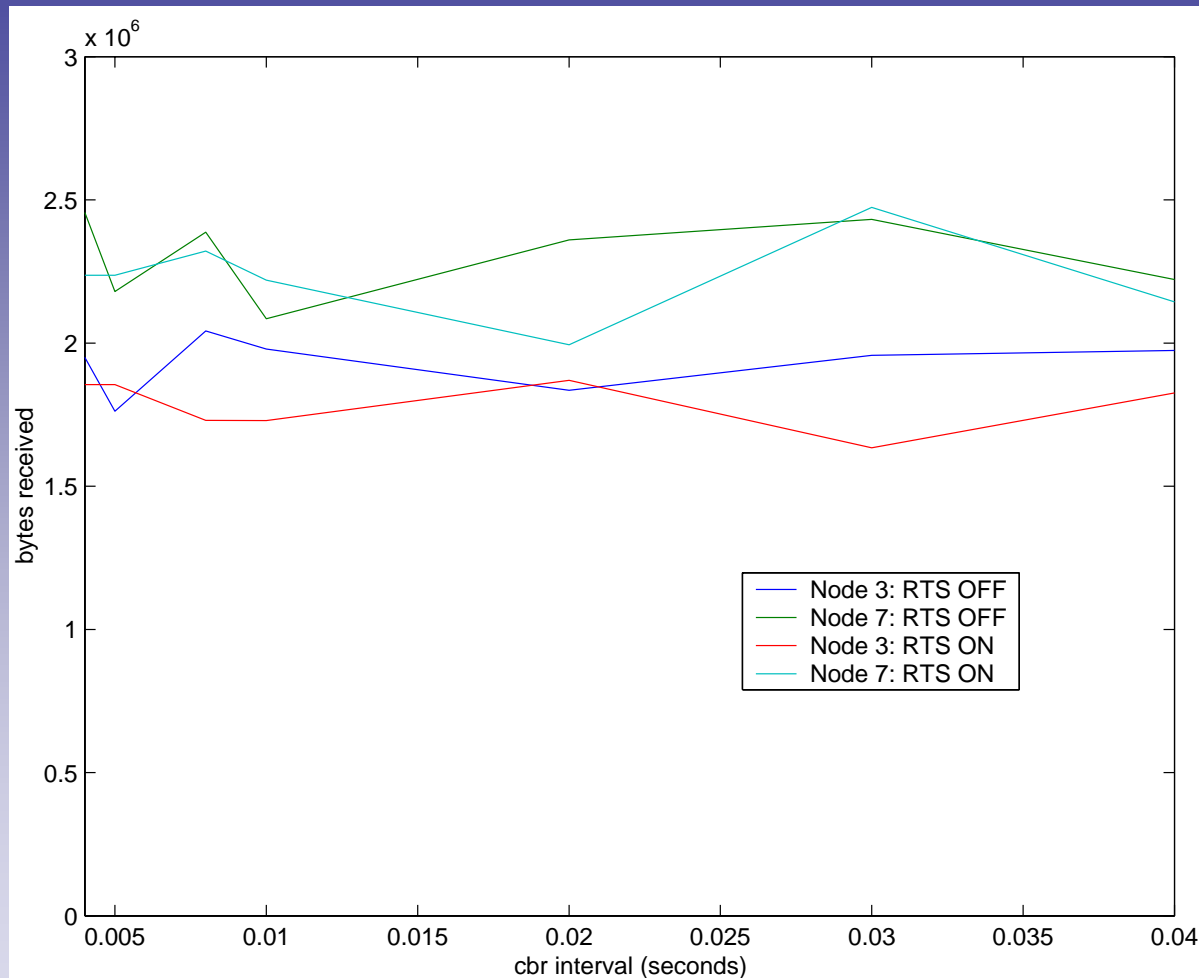
```
# ITM specification files
geo 3
10 500 3 0.2
```



Two unidirectional connections:
Node 1 to 3
Node 5 to 7

Tip: Discover Neighbors : Running DSDV routing protocol

Simulation Example 2



Parameters:

Routing Protocol:

DSDV

IFQ Length: 50,

Date-rate: 1Mbps,

Packet size:

1000 bytes

Packet rate:

25~200 pps

Test Time: 150s

Route Estab. Time:

30-50s

Analysis: RTS/CTS does not improve throughput in multi-hop wireless network

Post-processing:

- NAM
- AWK: Extract info from Trace

```
BEGIN { counter = 0 }  
/r/ && /_1_/ && /AGT/ { counter += ($8 - 20)  
                        size = $8 - 20 }  
END { print (size , counter*8/40) >> "thru.dat" }
```

```
Begin {FS = ","}  
/"[0123456789]"/ { print $3,$4 >> "pos.dat" }
```

Next Step....

1. Representing physical channel characteristics:

Introducing Two-state Markov Model into wireless channel

By modify propagation model or WirelessPhy Class

2. Implementing Channel-state based scheduler in MAC

Questions?