

Politecnico di Milano





Home Challenge #4

Simulate a Wireless Sensor Network with TOSSIM



Home project #4



- Develop a TinyOS application
- Simulate the application with TOSSIM
- Team: max 2 people
- Score: max 1 point
- Deadline: May 16th 23:69
- Submit through webeep «Challenge 4» folder
- File name:
- <personal_code1>_<personal_code2>.zip



Challenge deliverables



- □ Form: https://forms.office.com/r/1CXDaMAvbP
 - Only one entry for group
- Zip Content:
 - All the source code (TinyOS files, python file, topology, noise, etc...)
 - Complete log of the simulation
 - Short report (max 1 page)
 - Your names + ID number on top of the report
 - Repository link (if used)

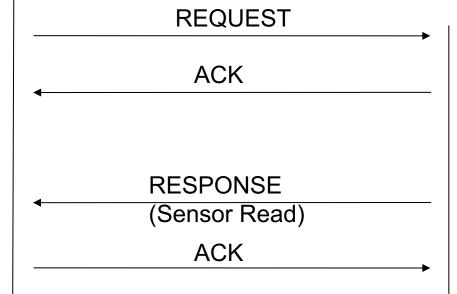


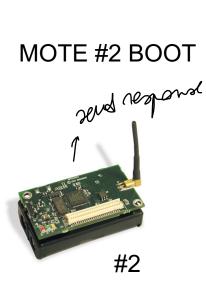
Send/ACK example





X	REQUEST
V	REQUEST
	REQUEST
X	







What to do



- Simulate 2 motes talking between each others
- Mote #1 sends periodic request (REQ) messages to mote #2 containing:
 - Message type: REQ
 - An incremental counter
- The request has periodicity 1000ms



What to do



- Only on receipt of a request, mote #2 sends back a reply (RESP) message with:
 - Message type: RESP
 - The counter sent by mote #1
 - A value read from the fake sensor
- Fake sensor is just a module which return a random number, you don't need to modify it



What to do



- Each message, REQ and RESP, must be acknowledged using the <u>TinyOS</u> <u>built in ACK module</u>
- Upon <u>receipt</u> of the Xth REQ-ACK message:
 - Mote #1 stops to send requests
 - The exercise is done!
- Use the module PacketAcknowledgements to send the ACK, don't reimplement it!

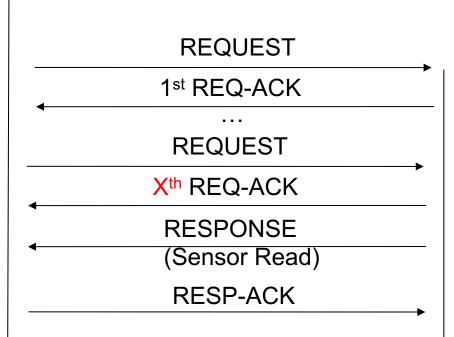


Send/ACK example



X	REQUEST	_
V	REQUEST	_
\	REQUEST	
Λ	•	





MOTE #2 BOOT (at time Y)



DONE!



Parameters



- X = [last digit of your (team 1) person code] + 1
- Y = person code without:
 - last three digits
 - first three digits

- 10410164
 - X = (4+1) = 5
 - Y = 10

PacketAcknowledgements



- Read the documentation
- Available at /home/user/Desktop/tinyosmain/doc/nesdoc/telosb/index.html

Commands

command error t <u>noAck(message t*msg)</u>

Tell a protocol that when it sends this packet, it should not use synchronous acknowledgments.

command error t requestAck(message t *msg)

Tell a protocol that when it sends this packet, it should use synchronous acknowledgments.

command bool wasAcked(message t*msg)

Tell a caller whether or not a transmitted packet was acknowledged.



Template



- In the folder SendACK_template there's a draft of the code to fill in
- Try to use as much as possible that draft
- Files to modify:
 - SendAck.h
 - SendAckAppC.nc
 - SendAckC.nc

```
//******************* AMSend interface ***************//
event void AMSend.sendDone(message_t* buf,error_t err) {
    /* This event is triggered when a message is sent... */
    /*
    * STEPS:
    * 1. Check if the packet is sent
    * 2. Check if ack is received (Read the docs!)
    * 2a. If yes stop the timer, the program is done
    * 2b. Otherwise: send again a request
    * Always: use debug statements
    */
}
```



Simulation



Simulate it with TOSSIM

- Mote #1 at time 0
- Mote #2 after Y seconds





Message structure



- Only one message type containing:
 - msg_type: REQ/RESP
 - msg_counter: incremental integer
 - value: value from the fake sensor





- 1) Create the message structure
- 2) Choose which modules you'll use
- 3) Write the modules in the ...AppC.n and in the ...C.nc files
- 4) Wire the modules in the ...AppC.nc file
- 5) Implement the logic in the ...C.nc file





- Run the code often to check syntax or compiler errors, not only at the end!
- Use a lot of debug statements (DBG/DBG_CLEAR)
- Read the docs
- Use the examples seen before as scheme
- Think!



Commands



- Compile the mote's code
 - make micaz sim
- Run the simulation
 - python RunSimulationScript.py
- Before run a simulation, recompile the code of the mote if you have modified it