

RPL

Giacomo Tanganelli
PhD student @ University of Pisa
g.tanganelli@iet.unipi.it

RPL



- RPL stands for Routing Protocol for Low-power and Lossy Networks
- Layer 3 routing protocol.
- The root creates the RPL DAG.
- `#include "net/rpl/rpl.h"`

Contiki RPL



- Set a global address:

```
uip_ipaddr_t ipaddr;
```

```
uip_ip6addr(&ipaddr,0xaaaa,0,0,0,0,0,0,0);
```

```
uip_ds6_set_addr_iid(&ipaddr,&uip_lladdr);
```

```
uip_ds6_addr_add(&ipaddr,0,ADDR_AUTOCONF);
```

Contiki RPL (2)



- Create DAG:

```
uip_ipaddr_t prefix;
```

```
rpl_dag_t *dag;
```

```
rpl_set_root(RPL_DEFAULT_INSTANCE,&ipaddr);
```

```
dag=rpl_get_any_dag();
```

```
uip_ip6addr(&prefix,0xaaaa,0,0,0,0,0,0,0);
```

```
rpl_set_prefix(dag, &prefix, 64);
```

Exercise 1



- Modify the SimpleUDP program in order to have IP addresses with global scope.

NOTE: Only the receiver must create the DAG.

Exercise 2



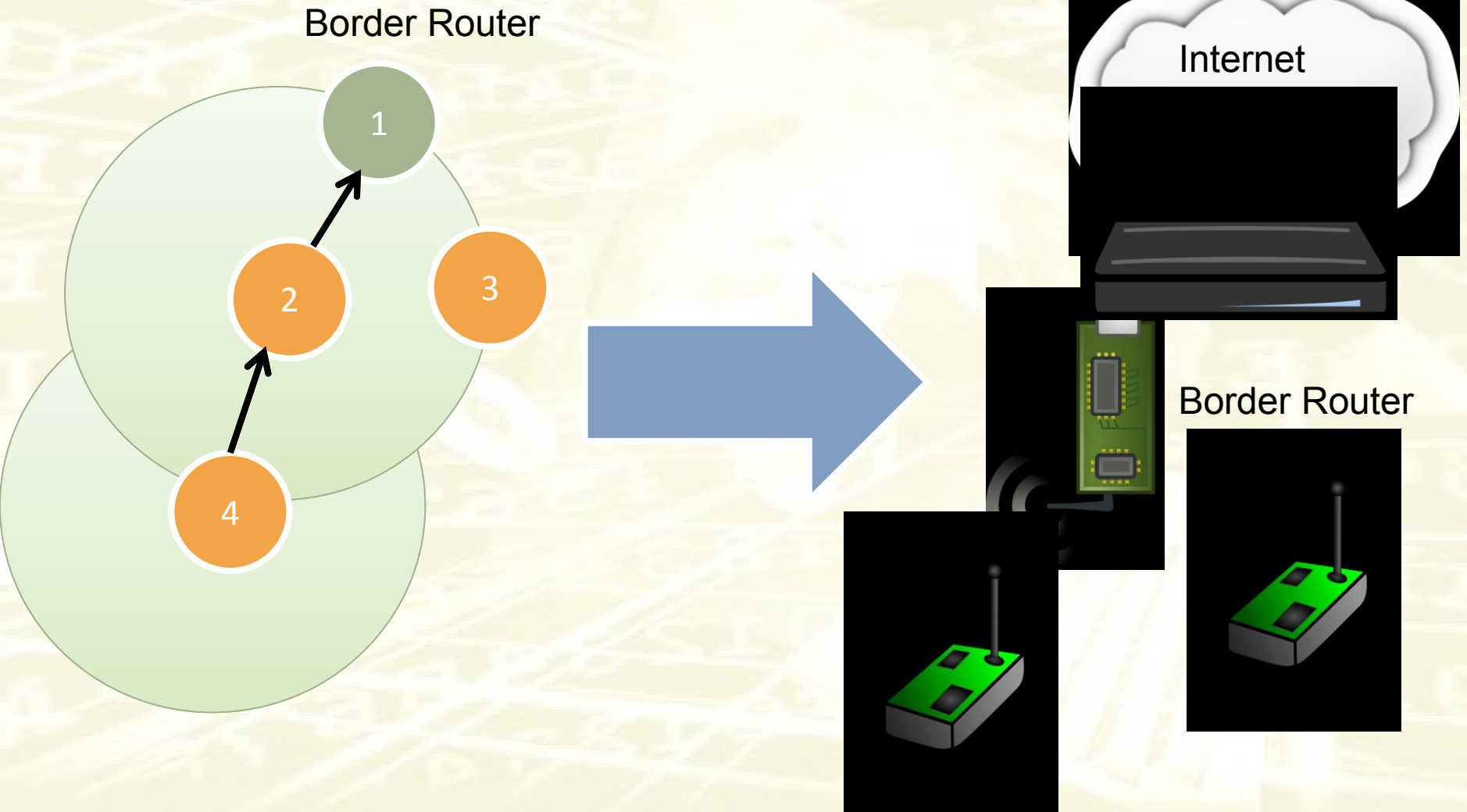
- Modify the receiver of the previous example in order to manage two type of requests:
 - Reading: A client sends a message asking the value of a server's variable.
 - Writing: A client sends a message with the new value for the server's variable.
- Write a client that sends a periodic Reading request and a Writing request only when a button is pressed.



RPL Border Router

- An RPL border router is used to:
 - Set the IPv6 global scope address of all motes.
 - Route messages from leafs to the root.
 - Interconnect a WSN to the rest of Internet.

Typical scenario



tunslip6



- The tunslip6 will create a virtual interface (called tun0) which is bridged to the border router.
- The interface will have an IPv6 address (aaaa::1).
- The border router will use the prefix (aaaa) as the global IPv6 prefix. This will be forwarder and installed in the overall WSN.

Set up in cooja



- Deploy a border router
 - `examples/ipv6/rpl-border-router/border-router.c`
- Add the socket on the border router
 - Tools -> Serial Socket (SERVER) -> sky 1
- Deploy motes which will get the global IPv6 from the border router
- Use the tunslip6:
 - `cd examples/ipv6/rpl-border-router/`
 - `make connect-router-cooja`



Set up on real motes

- Deploy a border router
 - `examples/ipv6/rpl-border-router/border-router.c`
- Use the tunslip6:
 - `cd examples/ipv6/rpl-border-router/`
 - Connect the mote to USB
 - `make TARGET=z1 border-router.upload`
 - `make connect-router`

Exercise 3



- Set up a WSN with a border-router, an UDP Receiver and some UDP Sender. Use Simple-UDP.
- Try to ping all the motes.