

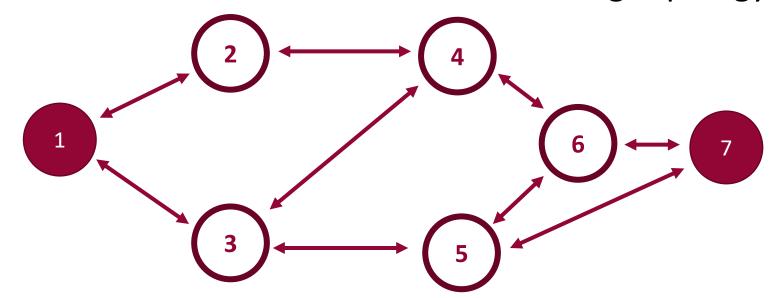


IoT Challenge #3

TinyOS and TOSSIM

What to do?

- Develop a TinyOS application to be simulated with TOSSIM
- Implementation of a simple routing protocol based on broadcasting STARTING FROM OUR SKETCH (find the RadioRoute.zip in WeBeep) brief video describing the template sketch <u>here</u>
- Simulation of the network with the following topology (7 nodes)





Routing protocol specifications (1)

- Before transmitting a message, each node checks its routing table to see if a route is present for the selected destination:
 - If the destination is present, the message is forwarded to the next hop indicated in the routing table.
 - Otherwise a ROUTE_REQ message is sent in broadcast, containing the selected destination in the message.

Routing table example (Node 1)

Destination	Next Hop	Cost
4	2	2
5	3	2



Routing protocol specifications (2)

If I receive a ROUTE_REQ I should:

- Broadcast it if the ROUTE_REQ is a new one (i.e. requesting for a node not in my routing table and not me)
- If I am the node requested, I reply in broadcast with a ROUTE_REPLY, setting the ROUTE_REPLY cost to 1
- If the node requested is in my routing table, I reply in broadcast with a ROUTE_REPLY, setting the ROUT_REPLY cost to the cost in my routing table + 1

If I receive a ROUTE_REPLY I should:

- If I am the requested node in the reply:
 - Do nothing
- If my table does not have entry or if the new cost is lower than my current cost:
 - I update my routing table
 - I forward the ROUTE_REPLY in broadcast by incrementing its cost by 1
- Otherwise: Do nothing

Message formats

Data messages:

```
Type = 0
```

Sender - integer

Destination - integer

Value – integer

Route Request messages:

```
Type = 1
```

Node Requested – integer

Route Reply messages:

Type = 2

Sender - integer

Node Requested – integer

Cost – integer

USE A SINGLE MESSAGE STRUCT in the header file (RadioRoute.h), **NOT 3 DIFFERENT**!



What to do (2)

Every time a node receives a message (of any type), it updates the status of the LEDs as it follows:

```
Take the leader person code: i.e. 10692911
Starting from the first digit of your person code, in a round robin cycle, toggle the LED with index led_index = digit modulo 3
At each message the digit is changed, (for the first request take the first, then the second and so on) going back to the first digit after it reaches the end
```

Example:

```
First msg: digit = 1 - 1 = 1 modulo 3 = 1 - 1 = 1 update the LED with index 1 (toggle led1)
Second msg: digit = 1 = 1 = 1 0 modulo 1 = 1 = 1 update the LED with index 0 (toggle led0)
Third msg: digit = 1 = 1 = 1 1 update the LED with index 0 (toggle led0)
.... At the 1 = 1 = 1 1 update the LED with index 0 (toggle led0)
.... At the 1 = 1 = 1 1 update the LED with index 0 (toggle led0)
```

Simulation settings in TOSSIM

- Set the topology of the simulation (topology.txt) as in the slide 2
 Note that links are all bi-directional (use -60.0 dBm as gain for all entries)
- All the routing tables are empty at the beginning of the simulation, they should be filled with proper ROUTE_REQ and ROUTE_REPLY when needed
- Set all the nodes to boot at time t=0.
- 5 seconds after its Radio is ON, Node 1 wants to transmit a data message with value 5 with destination Node 7. Since its routing table is empty, it will issue a ROUTE_REQ. At the reception of the ROUTE_REPLY in node 1, the actual DATA message should be sent (hop-by-hop based on routing table, NO BROADCAST!!!
 If more ROUTE_REPLY for Node 7 are received in node 1, only send DATA the first time (only 1 DATA is sent out from node 1)
- Use the same meyer-heavy.txt noise file as the RadioToss project

Important Note (to do 3)!

- To simplify the outcome and reduce the number of messages, limit the number of ROUTE_REQ and ROUTE_REPLY that a node sends to 1 (1 ROUTE_REQ and 1 ROUTE_REPLY)
- If a node has already sent one ROUTE_REQ, it should not send other ROUTE_REQ msgs
- If a node has already sent one ROUTE_REPLY, it should not send other ROUTE_REPLY msgs

- Enable debugs for all the important events you think are useful to report
- IMPORTANT: Print debug for leds at every message reception



Challenge deliverables

What to deliver:

- A PDF report containing the explanation of the code logic.
 Organize a clean report! Very bad reports will be penalized
- TinyOS Project folder containing all required files
 COMMENT AND INDENT YOUR CODE (not clear codes are penalized)
- TOSSIM LOG (export in a txt file)
- LED status history for node 6 as explained in the following slide
- YOUR NAMEs and PERSON CODEs

The files should be included in a ZIP which should be named as follows:

2-teams: <personcode1>_<personcode2>.zip

Single: <person code>.zip

E.g. 10692911.zip or 10692911_10692912.zip



Challenge delivery: HOW?

How to deliver?

- Upload the files in a zip archive as .zip file on the folder #3 on WeBeep "Assignments" folder
- Fill this <u>form</u> with the LED status history of Node 6
 The format of the LED status is the following, with one entry every time one of the LED of Node 6 changes status (separated by a comma): 000,111,010,100,101,111

Where each of the three digits indicates the status of the LED So 010 means LED0 OFF, LED1 ON, LED2 OFF

PLESE FOLLOW THE FORMAT CORRECTLY



For two-people teams:

- Choose your team leader and name the file as: <leader_personcode>_<other_personcode>.zip
- Only the teamleader should upload the challenge in WeBeep
 Do note upload the same challenge twice
- Can I take the challenges with the other class students (Prof. Redondi)?
 YES, but only the team leader should upload the challenge in WeBeep



Delivery Deadline

• **STRICT** Deadline:

June 1st, 2023 h 23.59 (FIRM)

- Max 2 people
- Up to **1.5** points

Good Luck!

