

Implementation of ASRAN in NS3

Project Update 1

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ASRAN Algorithm

Identifies the cause of segment loss and quickly recovers lost throughput

Causes of Segment Loss :

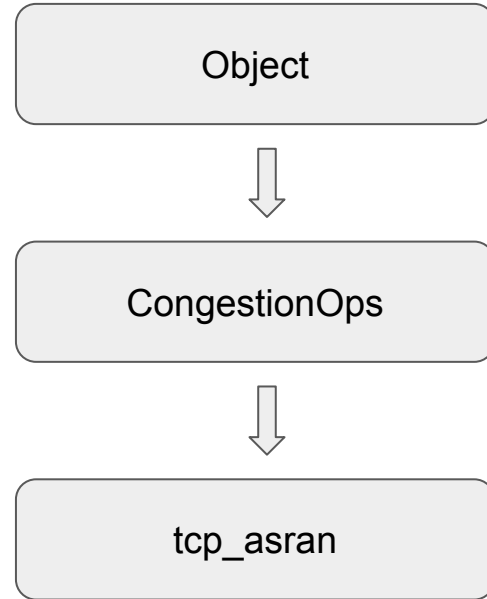
- Congestion Control
- Transient Link Instability

ASRAN Algorithm

- Directory:

Src / internet / model /

- Asran.h
- Asran.cc



ASRAN Algorithm

- Modification from TCPNewReno

```
71  
72 private:  
73     uint32_t m_cWndCnt {0}; //!< Linear increase counter  
74 };  
75  
76 } // namespace ns3  
--
```

Add another variable :
last_max_cWnd

ASRAN Algorithm

- Modification from TCPNewReno

```
uint32_t  
TcpLinuxReno::GetSsThresh (Ptr<const TcpSocketState> state,  
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | uint32_t bytesInFlight)  
{  
    NS_LOG_FUNCTION (this << state << bytesInFlight);  
  
    // In Linux, it is written as: return max(tp->snd_cwnd >> 1U, 2U);  
    return std::max<uint32_t> (2 * state->m_segmentSize, state->m_cWnd / 2);  
}
```

ASRAN Algorithm

- Modification from TCPNewReno

```
uint32_t
TcpLinuxReno::GetSsThresh (Ptr<const TcpSocketState> state,
                          uint32_t bytesInFlight)
{
    NS_LOG_FUNCTION (this << state << bytesInFlight);

    // In Linux, it is written as: return max(tp->snd_cwnd >> 1U, 2U);
    return std::max<uint32_t> (2 * state->m_segmentSize
```

Original_ssthresh = /* TCPNewReno one */
Recalculated_thresh = max (last_max_cwnd, original_ssthresh)
Last_max_cwnd = state->m_cwnd
Return recalculated_thresh

Simulation Environment : UAV Network

- Flying Ad Hoc Network - FANET
- 3D Mobility
- 2D Mobility Model available -> [tutorial/third.cc](http://tutorial.third.cc)

```
MobilityHelper mobility;  
  
mobility.SetMobilityModel ("ns3::GaussMarkovMobilityModel",  
    "Bounds", BoxValue (Box (0, 150000, 0, 150000, 0, 10000)),  
    "TimeStep", TimeValue (Seconds (0.5)),  
    "Alpha", DoubleValue (0.85),  
    "MeanVelocity", StringValue ("ns3::UniformRandomVariable[Min=800|Max=1200]"),  
    "MeanDirection", StringValue ("ns3::UniformRandomVariable[Min=0|Max=6.283185307]"),  
    "MeanPitch", StringValue ("ns3::UniformRandomVariable[Min=0.05|Max=0.05]"),  
    "NormalVelocity", StringValue ("ns3::NormalRandomVariable[Mean=0.0|Variance=0.0|Bound=0.0]"),  
    "NormalDirection", StringValue ("ns3::NormalRandomVariable[Mean=0.0|Variance=0.2|Bound=0.4]"),  
    "NormalPitch", StringValue ("ns3::NormalRandomVariable[Mean=0.0|Variance=0.02|Bound=0.04]"));  
  
mobility.SetPositionAllocator ("ns3::RandomBoxPositionAllocator",  
    "X", StringValue ("ns3::UniformRandomVariable[Min=0|Max=150000]"),  
    "Y", StringValue ("ns3::UniformRandomVariable[Min=0|Max=150000]"),  
    "Z", StringValue ("ns3::UniformRandomVariable[Min=0|Max=10000]"));  
  
mobility.Install (wifiStaNodes);
```

Simulation Environment : Topology

GCS <-> Operating_UAV

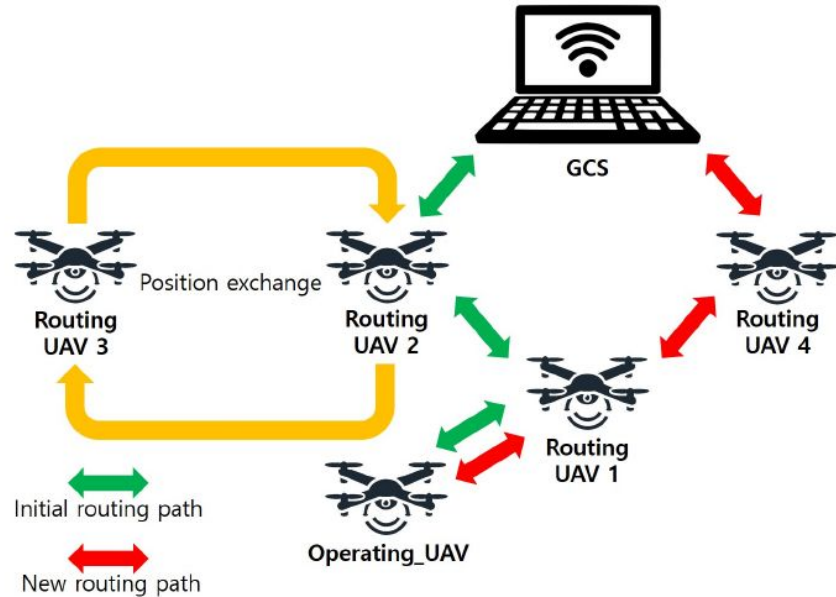
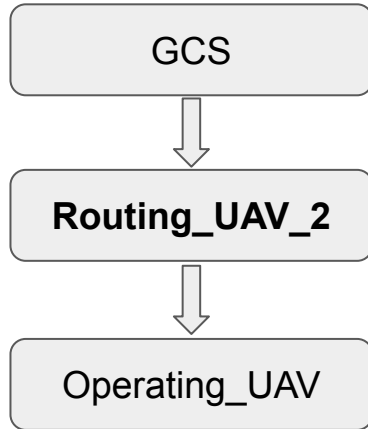


Figure 7. Simulation topology.

Simulation Environment : Topology

GCS <-> Operating UAV

Routing UAV 2 & 3 exchange positions

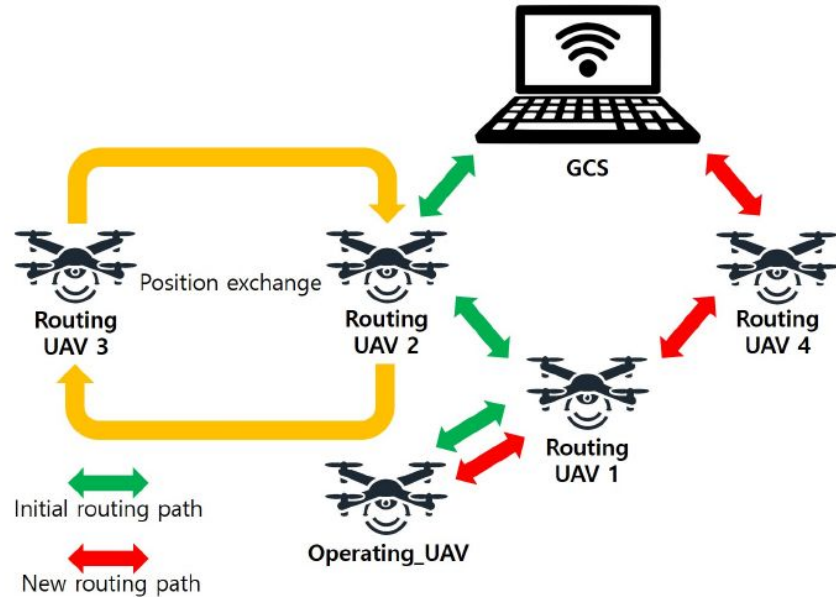
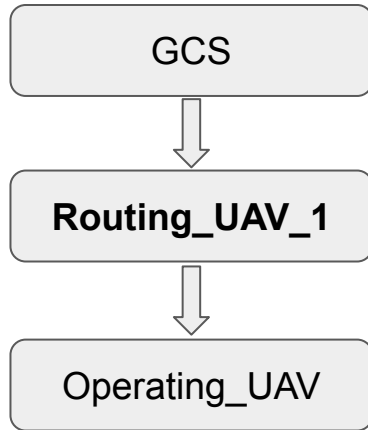


Figure 7. Simulation topology.

Simulation Environment : Topology

Congestion Control

- Add Operating UAV 3
- Load on Routing UAV 1 increases

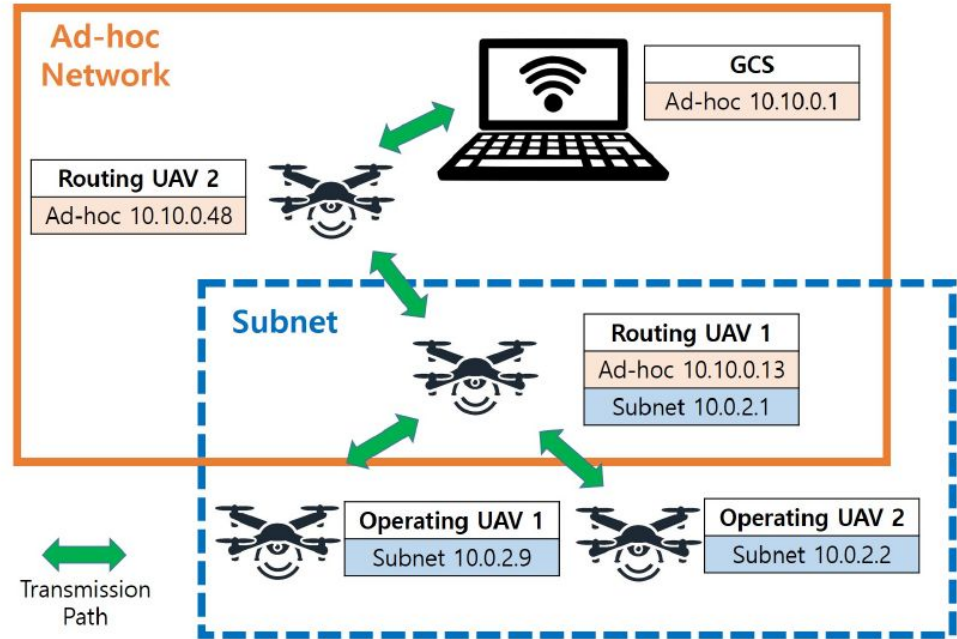


Figure 4. Network topology for experiment.

Simulation Environment : Topology

GCS <-> Operating_UAV

Compare Throughput

- TCPNewReno
- TCPCubic
- ASRAN
- DSR

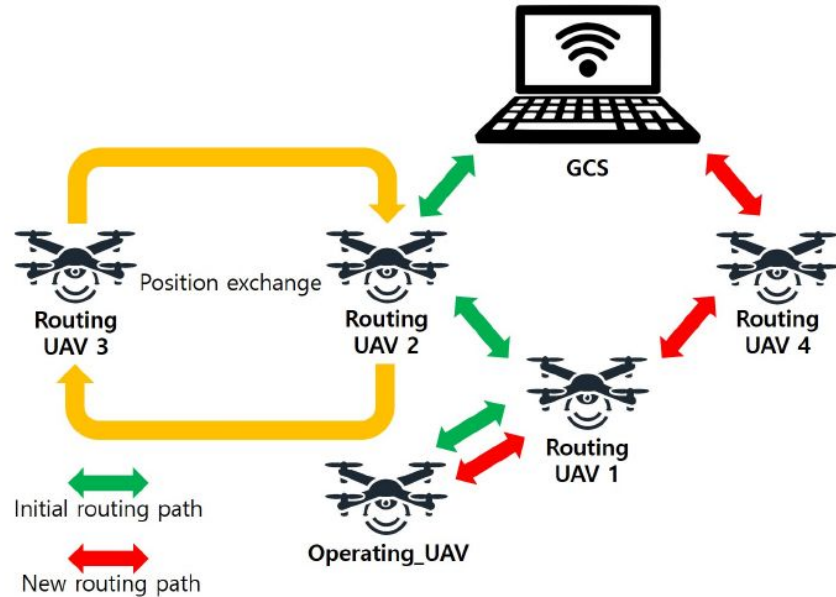


Figure 7. Simulation topology.