Title 1- study of network simulation

objective: To season & understand network
simulation NS2

Problem statement 1-

stody of any netexask simulation dools to amount a netexask with times rades & retablish a TCP connetion between node of Readle I such that rate o will send TCP packet to node via node I

Theory 1-

- Network Simulator:

- A network simulator is a software that predicts the behaviour of computer returner.

- In simulator, the computer pretable is modeled with devices, links, applications etc. 4 the performance is analysed

Types of network simulator:

commental & open source simulator:

Commercial: OPNET, CoualNet

Open Source: NS2, NS3, OMNeT++, seFNet, J-sim

2. Simple Vs Complex 3-

- Simple network simulators enable users to represents a network topology, specifying the nodes on networks the links between those nodes f traffic between the nodes.

- complex allows the user to specify revery thing, about the protocols used to process trafic.

In this assignment a file ends with "tel' is on orch soript that creates the simple notionsk configuration of suns the simulation scenario.

pkt siza: 1 Byte, rate: 1 mbps simple Network topology. The Heterost shown in Pigure consist of 9 hade (no, nine, mg) as shown in above tig. The duples links between no the hithe have embps of bandwidth of 10 mbps ms of delay. The duplex link between he f n3 has 17 mbps of band--width & zoms delays. Foods node uses a absoptabliqueue of which the max size to. A "Pep" agent is attended to no f a connection ps established to TCP "sint" agent attached to 13. As default the manstre of packet that a "TEP" agent congenerate is lieble A HEP "sluk agent generates & sends Ack propers to sender (top agout) + frees received packets

A "sulp" agent that is attached to me is connected to a null agent attached to us A 'null' &'cha' traffic generator are attached to 'top' & rudp' agent resp & the rober is configured to generate I kB packets of the rate of Imbos. The char is set to start at 0-1 sea & stop at 4-s see if fifth is set to start at 1.0 sea & stop at 4-s see.

Conclusion in the learnest of understood the

concept of network simulation her

```
#Create a simulator object
 set ns [new Simulator]
 #Define different colors for data flows (for NAM)
 $ns color 1 Blue
 $ns color 2 Red
 #Open the NAM trace file
 set nf [open out.nam w]
 $ns namtrace-all $nf
 #Define a 'finish' procedure
 proc finish {} {
      global ns nf
      $ns flush-trace
      #Close the NAM trace file
     close $nf
     #Execute NAM on the trace file
      exec nam out.nam &
     exit 0
 #Create four nodes
 set n0 [$ns node]
set n1 [$ns node]
set n2 [$ns node]
set n3 [$ns node]
#Create links between the nodes
$ns duplex-link $n0 $n2 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n1 $n2 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n3 1.7Mb 20ms DropTail
#Set Queue Size of link (n2-n3) to 10
$ns queue-limit $n2 $n3 10
#Give node position (for NAM)
$ns duplex-link-op $n0 $n2 orient right-down
$ns duplex-link-op $n1 $n2 orient right-up
$ns duplex-link-op $n2 $n3 orient right
#Monitor the queue for link (n2-n3). (for NAM)
$ns duplex-link-op $n2 $n3 queuePos 0.5
#Setup a TCP connection
set tcp [new Agent/TCP]
$tcp set class_2
$ns attach-agent $n0 $tcp
set sink [new A gent/TCPSink]
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\$ns attach-agent \$n3 \$sink \$ns connect \$tcp \$sink \$tcp set fid_ 1

#Setup a FTP over TCP connection set ftp [new Application/FTP] \$ftp attach-agent \$tcp \$ftp set type_ FTP

#Setup a UDP connection set udp [new Agent/UDP] \$ns attach-agent \$n1 \$udp set null [new Agent/Null] \$ns attach-agent \$n3 \$null \$ns connect \$udp \$null \$udp set fid_ 2

#Setup a CBR over UDP connection set cbr [new Application/Traffic/CBR] \$cbr attach-agent \$udp \$cbr set type_ CBR \$cbr set packet_size_ 1000 \$cbr set rate_ 1mb \$cbr set random_ false

#Schedule events for the CBR and FTP agents \$ns at 0.1 "\$cbr start"

\$ns at 1.0 "\$ftp start"

\$ns at 4.0 "\$ftp stop"

\$ns at 4.5 "\$cbr stop"

#Detach tcp and sink agents (not really necessary)
\$ns at 4.5 "\$ns detach-agent \$n0 \$tcp; \$ns detach-agent \$n3 \$sink"

#Call the finish procedure after 5 seconds of simulation time \$ns at 5.0 "finish"

#Print CBR packet size and interval
puts 'CBR packet size = [\$cbr set packet_size_]"
puts 'CBR interval = [\$cbr set interval_]"

#Run the simulation \$ns run







