

Automatic plotting of DTDMA parameters in NetSim

Software: NetSim Standard/Pro v13.0 (32-bit/ 64-bit), Visual Studio 2017/2019.

Project Download Link:

https://github.com/NetSim-TETCOS/DTDMA_Radio_Measurements/archive/refs/heads/main.zip

Follow the instructions specified in the following link to download and setup the Project in NetSim:

<https://support.tetcos.com/en/support/solutions/articles/14000128666-downloading-and-setting-up-netsim-file-exchange-projects>

Features

Using this workspace:

1. Users can plot Pathloss, Shadow Loss, Fading Loss, Total Loss, Rx_Power, SNR, and BER vs. time using NetSim Plot.
2. Users can log Pathloss, Shadow Loss, Fading Loss, Total Loss, Rx_Power, SNR, and BER vs. time using NetSim Plot., with time stamps, to a CSV log file.
3. Users need to provide a file-based input (per a certain format) at the start of simulation for the parameters to be plotted or logged.
4. The plots are unique to Each Wireless Nodes pair.
5. The log entries are unique to Each Wireless Nodes pair.
6. Parameters are logged every slot time (1ms) and plotted.
7. There is no restriction in NetSim on the number of Wireless Nodes in the network.

Example

In the below scenario

- Two Wireless Nodes are dropped on the grid and both Fast Fading and ShadowFadingLoss are enabled.
- Wireless Node-2 moves in a straight line away from the Wireless Node_1.
- The network is simulated for 50 s.

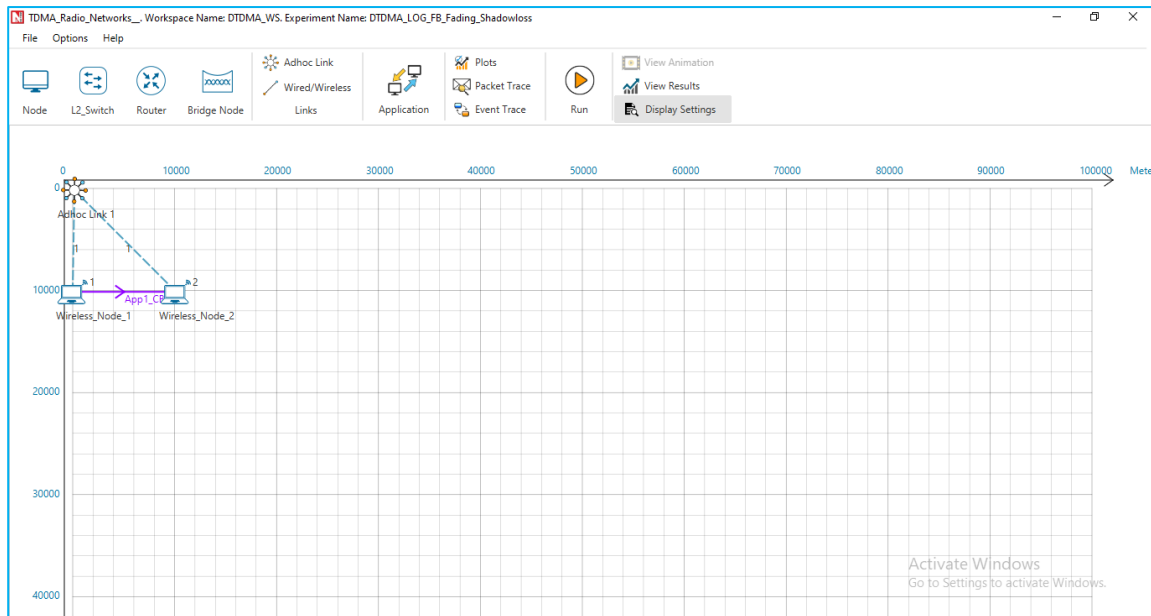


Figure 1: Network Topology in this experiment

- Upon running the simulation, a text file will open for the user to input the parameters and devices (tx-rx pair) for which parameters need to be logged and plotted. The input is per the format of <parameter>, <device1>, <device2> in the text file. To log Wireless Node data flow would be between two Wireless Nodes. In case of multiple Nodes, this input can be given for various Wireless node pairs. Inputs are not case sensitive.
- For the above example, the input text file is as follows.

TOTALLOSS, Wireless_Node_1, Wireless_Node_2
PATHLOSS, Wireless_Node_1, Wireless_Node_2
SHADOWLOSS, Wireless_Node_1, Wireless_Node_2
FADINGLOSS, Wireless_Node_1, Wireless_Node_2
SNR, Wireless_Node_1, Wireless_Node_2
RX_POWER, Wireless_Node_1, Wireless_Node_2
BER, Wireless_Node_1, Wireless_Node_2
- Once the simulation starts, in the command prompt window it will show a message as **"Please update, Save and close the file and press any key to continue"**.
- Add the parameters to be logged, close the input text file and press any key.
- Simulation starts running.

Results and discussion

Upon completion of simulation in the result window users can view the various plots.

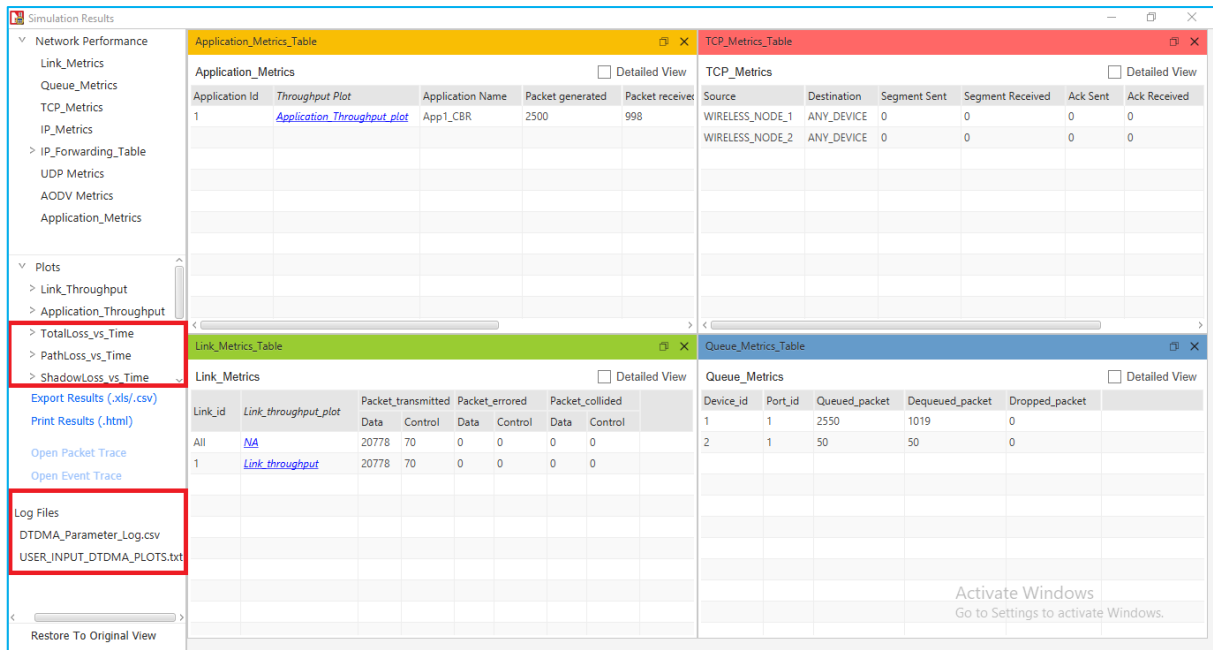


Figure 2: NetSim results dashboard with throughput highlighted

The Pathloss, shadow fading loss, and total loss remains same across the layers

Result Plots

1. Pathloss Plot

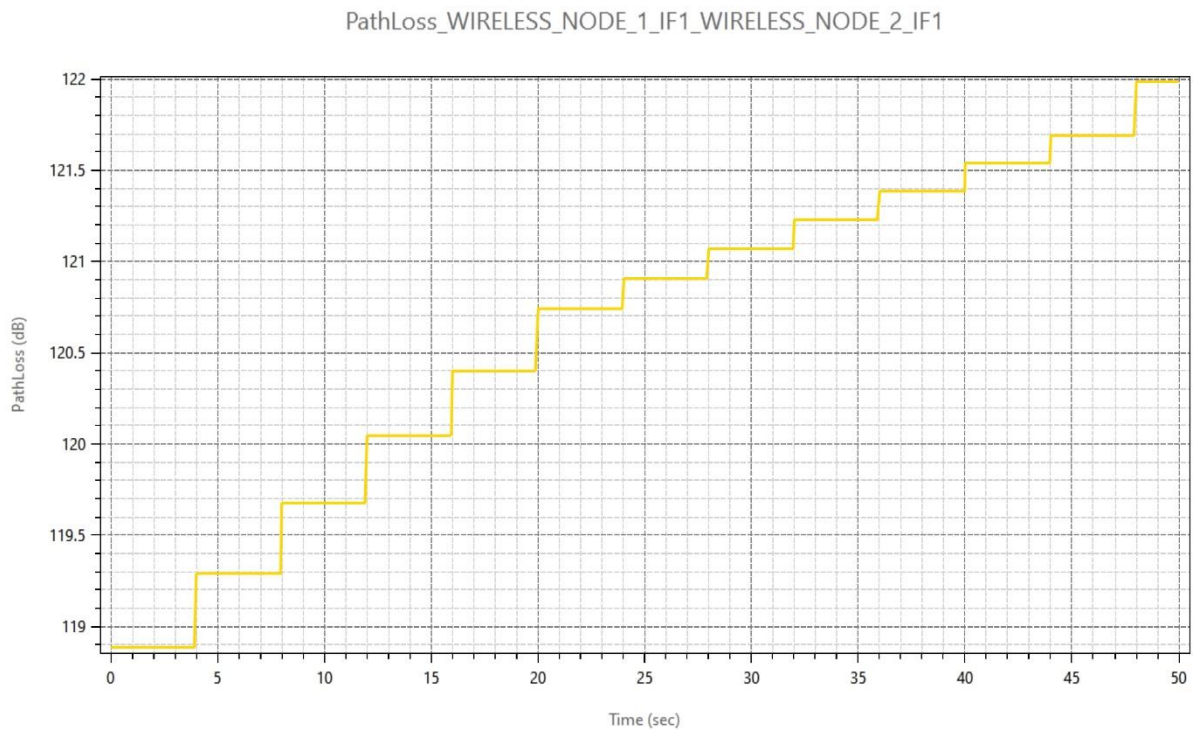


Figure 3: Pathloss Plot in NetSim

2. Total Loss (Shadow Fading loss plus Path loss)

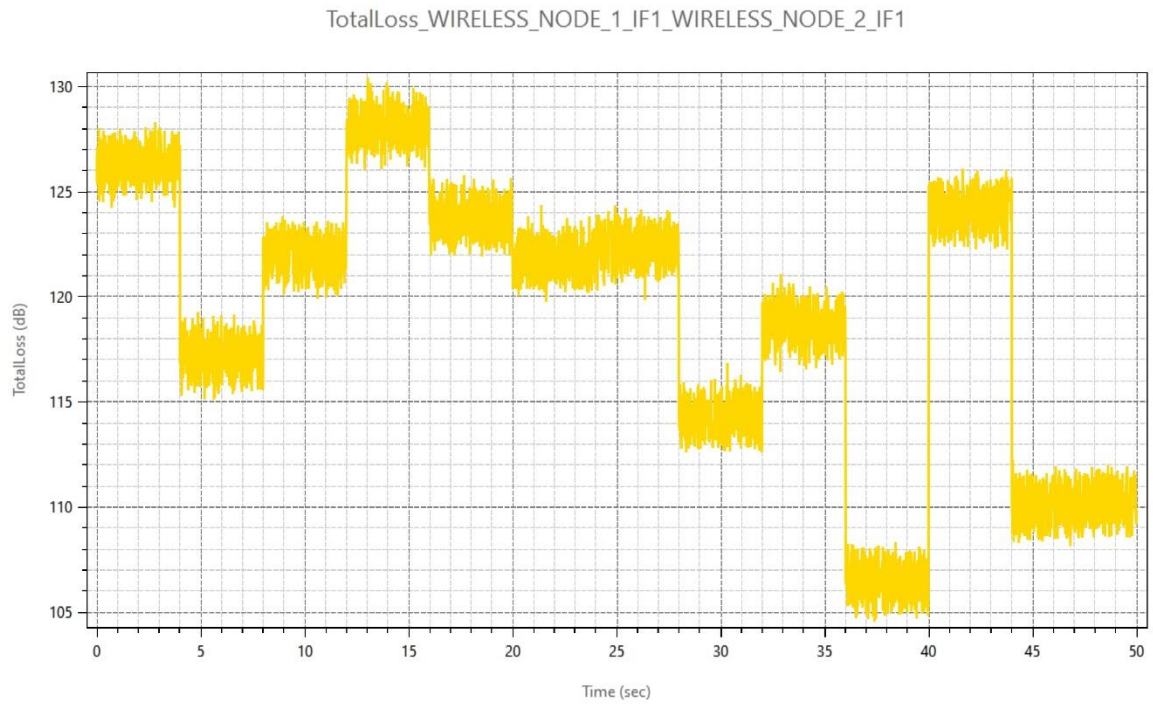


Figure 4: Total Loss (Shadow Fading loss plus Path loss) in NetSim

3. Shadow Loss

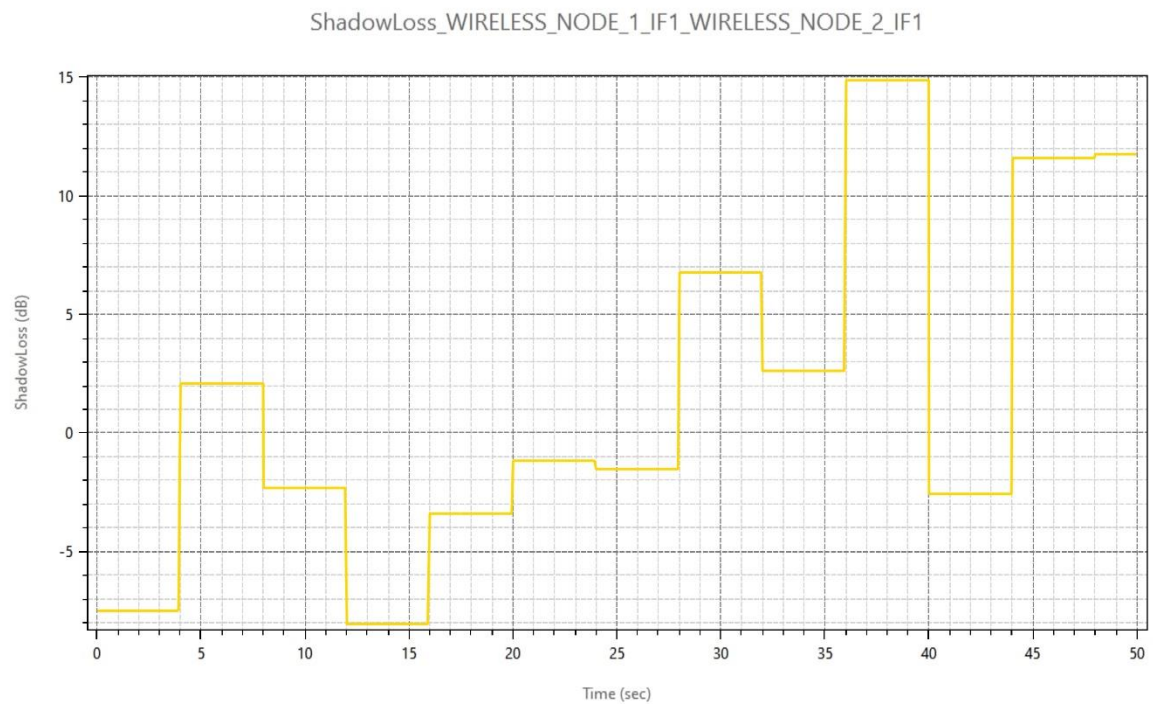


Figure 5: Shadow Fading Loss in NetSim

4. Fading Loss.

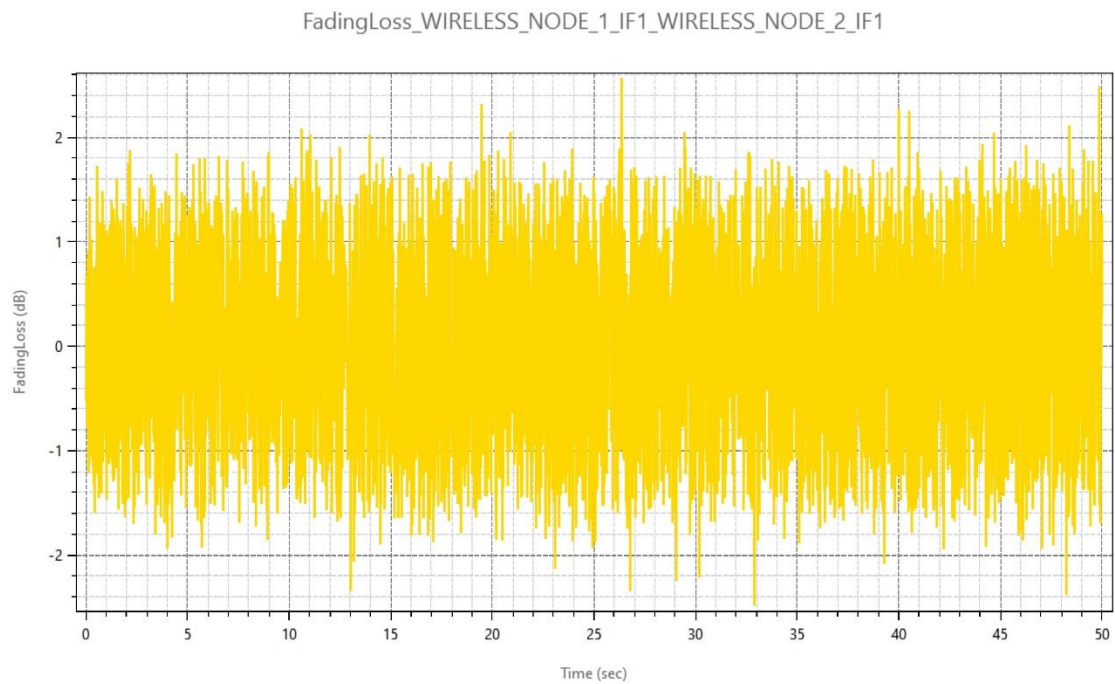


Figure 6: Fading Loss

The plot title is FadingLoss_WIRELESS_NODE_1_IF1_WIRELESS_NODE_2_IF1. And the naming convention is
<ParameterType>_WIRELESS_NODE_<ID>_IF<InterfaceID>_WIRELESS_NODE_<ID>_IF<InterfaceID>

5. Rx_Power Plot

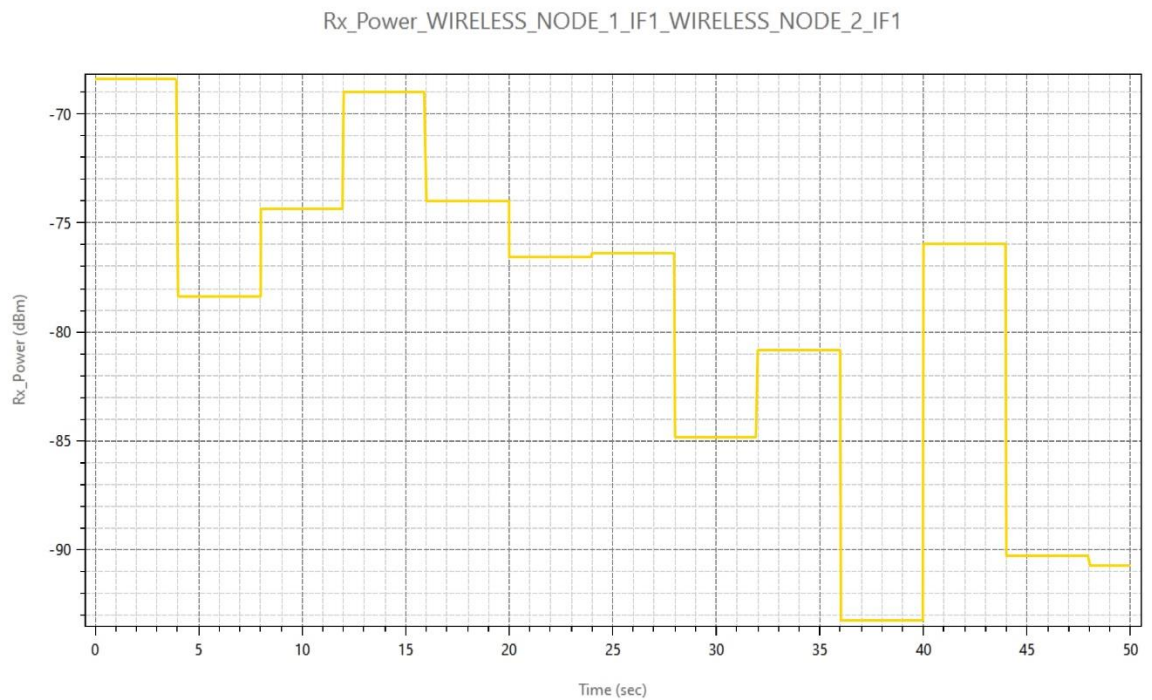


Figure 6: Rx_Power Plot in NetSim.

6. SNR Plot

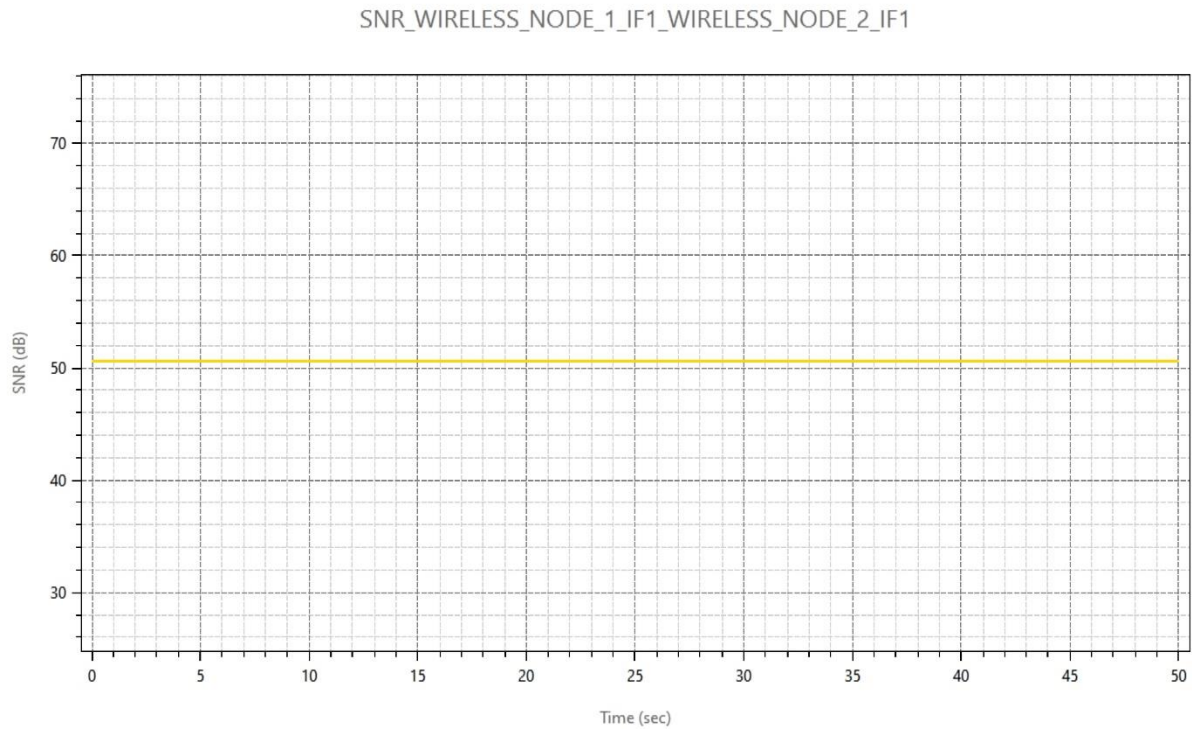


Figure 7: SNR Plot in NetSim

Parameter log file:

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Figure 7: DTDMA Log file parameter

The DTDMA_Parameter_Log.csv file logs the details of parameters specified in the input file with respect to time.

Appendix: NetSim source code modifications

Open the Source codes in Visual Studio by going to your work-> Workspace Options and Clicking on Open code button.

To the in DTDMA project, DTDMA.c file contain the definitions of the functions that responsible for plotting and logging parameters associated with DTDMA network in NetSim.

The function `fn_NetSim_DTDMA_Init_Plots` and `fn_NetSim_DTDMA_init_Parameter_Log` has been called in DTDMA.c file for initializing the plot.

```
int fn_NetSim_DTDMA_Mobility(NETSIM_ID nNodeId);
double codingrate_to_double_from_string(char* s);
static bool isplotinit = false;
/**
DTDMA Init function initializes the DTDMA parameters.
*/
_declspec(dllexport) int fn_NetSim_DTDMA_Init(struct stru_NetSim_Network *NETWORK_Formal,
NetSim_EVENTDETAILS *pstruEventDetails_Formal,
char *pszAppPath_Formal,
char *pszWritePath_Formal,
int nVersion_Type,
void **fnPointer)
{
    if (!isplotinit)
    {
        fn_NetSim_DTDMA_Init_Plots ();
        fn_NetSim_DTDMA_init_Parameter_Log ();

        isplotinit = true;
    }
    fn_NetSim_DTDMA_NodeInit();
    fn_NetSim_DTDMA_CalculateReceivedPower ();
    init_dtdma_session();
    init_slot_formation();
    fn_NetSim_DTDMA_InitFrequencyHopping ();
    fnMobilityRegisterCallBackFunction (fn_NetSim_DTDMA_Mobility);
    fnNodeJoinRegisterCallBackFunction (fnDTDMANodeJoinCallBack);
    return 0;
}
```

The initialization of functions and functions to update the logs for plotting and logging to CSV file has been made as follows in `fn_NetSim_DTDMA_Run()` function and `fn_NetSim_DTDMA_CalculateReceivedPower()` function DTDMA_Phy.c file

```
case PHYSICAL_OUT_EVENT:
{
    fn_NetSim_DTDMA_PhysicalOut();
}
break;
case PHYSICAL_IN_EVENT:
    pstruEventDetails->pPacket->pstruPhyData->nPacketErrorFlag =
    fn_NetSim_DTDMA_CalculatePacketError(d, in, pstruEventDetails->pPacket);
```

//Function calls

```
double dThermalNoise= 0; //in dBm
double dBandwidth;
```

```
double dRx_Power = GET_RX_POWER_dbm(pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId, pstruEventDetails->nInterfaceId,d, in);
```

```
DTDMA_NODE_PHY* phy = DTDMA_PHY(pstruEventDetails->pPacket->nTransmitterId, in);
PPROPAGATION_INFO**** info = propagationHandle;
```

```
PPROPAGATION_INFO pinfo = info [pstruEventDetails->pPacket->nTransmitterId][in][pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId][pstruEventDetails->nInterfaceId];
```

```
double fading = propagation_calculate_fadingloss (propagationHandle,pstruEventDetails->pPacket->nTransmitterId,in,pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId, pstruEventDetails->nInterfaceId);
```

```
double ber= calculate_BER(phy->modulation,GET_RX_POWER_dbm(pstruEventDetails->pPacket->nTransmitterId, pstruEventDetails->nInterfaceId,d, in),
                        phy->dBandwidth);
```

```
double snr= dRx_Power - dThermalNoise;
```

```
fn_NetSim_DTDMA_Log_Parameters(pinfo, fading, snr, ber);
fn_NetSim_DTDMA_add_PropagationInfo_Plot_data(pinfo, fading, snr, ber);
fn_NetSim_DTDMA_add_Power_Plot_data(pinfo, snr, ber);
```

```
pstruEventDetails->pPacket->nPacketStatus = pstruEventDetails->pPacket->pstruPhyData->nPacketErrorFlag;
```

```
fn_NetSim_Metrics_Add(pstruEventDetails->pPacket);
fn_NetSim_WritePacketTrace(pstruEventDetails->pPacket);
if(pstruEventDetails->pPacket->nPacketStatus == PacketStatus_NoError)
{
    pstruEventDetails->nEventType=MAC_IN_EVENT;
    fnpAddEvent(pstruEventDetails);
}
else
{
    fn_NetSim_Packet_FreePacket(pstruEventDetails->pPacket);
}
break;
```

DTDMA_Phy.c

```
NETSIM_ID t, ti, r, ri;
```

```
propagationHandle = propagation_init(MAC_PROTOCOL_DTDMA, NULL,DTDMA_gettxinfo,
check_interference);
```

```
parameter_plot_info = (ptrplotINFO****)calloc(NETWORK->nDeviceCount + 1, sizeof *
parameter_plot_info);
```



```

for (t = 0; t < NETWORK->nDeviceCount; t++)
{
    parameter_plot_info[t + 1] = (ptrplotINFO***)calloc(DEVICE(t + 1)-
>nNumOfInterface+1, sizeof * parameter_plot_info[t + 1]);
    for (ti = 0; ti < DEVICE(t + 1)->nNumOfInterface; ti++)
    {
        if (!isDTDMAConfigured(t + 1, ti + 1))
            continue;

        parameter_plot_info[t + 1][ti + 1] = (ptrplotINFO**)calloc(NETWORK-
>nDeviceCount+1, sizeof * parameter_plot_info[t + 1][ti + 1]);
        for (r = 0; r < NETWORK->nDeviceCount; r++)
        {
            parameter_plot_info[t + 1][ti + 1][r + 1] =
(ptrplotINFO*)calloc(DEVICE(r + 1)->nNumOfInterface+1, sizeof * parameter_plot_info[t + 1][ti + 1][r +
1]);
            for (ri = 0; ri < DEVICE(r + 1)->nNumOfInterface; ri++)
            {
                if (!isDTDMAConfigured(r + 1, ri + 1))
                    continue;
                parameter_plot_info[t + 1][ti + 1][r + 1][ri + 1] =
(ptrplotINFO)calloc(1, sizeof * parameter_plot_info[t + 1][ti + 1][r + 1][ri + 1]);
                dtdma_CalculateReceivedPower(t + 1, ti + 1, r + 1, ri + 1);

                PPROPAGATION_INFO**** info = propagationHandle;
                PPROPAGATION_INFO pinfo = info[t + 1][ti + 1][r + 1][ri + 1];

                ptrINFO infolog = parameter_log_info;
                ptrplotINFO**** infoplot = parameter_plot_info;

                ptrplotINFO info1 = infoplot[pinfo->nTxId][pinfo-
>nTxInterface][pinfo->nRxId][pinfo->nRxInterface];
                // infolog->isParameterlog = false;

                info1->isFadingLossPlotEnable = false;
                info1->isPathLossPlotEnable = false;
                info1->isShadowLossPlotEnable = false;
                info1->isTotalLossPlotEnable = false;
                info1->isrxPowerPlotEnable = false;
                fn_NetSim_DTDMA_init_PropagationInfo_Plots(pinfo);
                fn_NetSim_DTDMA_init_Power_Plots(pinfo);
            }
        }
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

