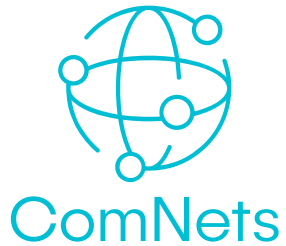


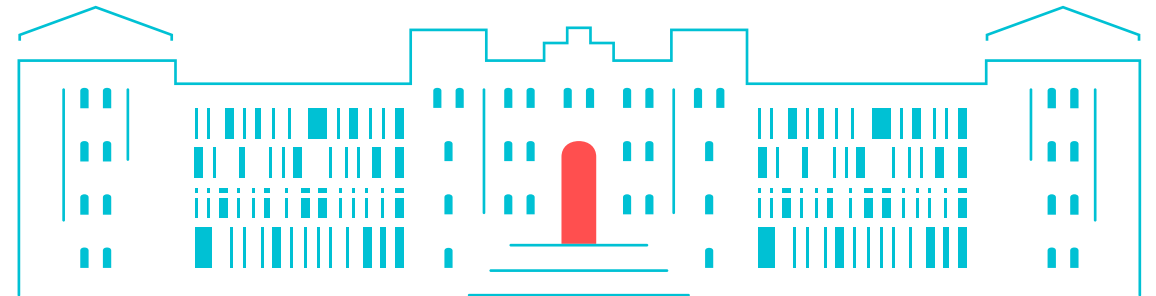
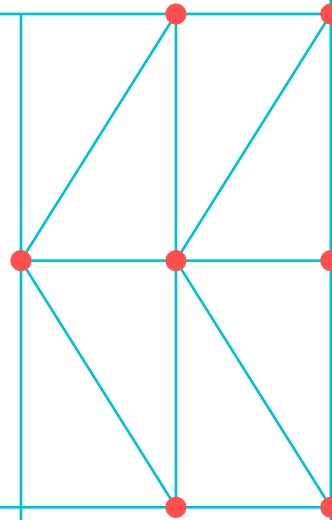
Simulating 6TiSCH Stack for Avionic Wireless Sensor Networks in OMNeT++

OMNeT++
Community
Summit 2022



TUHH
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Institute of Communication Networks

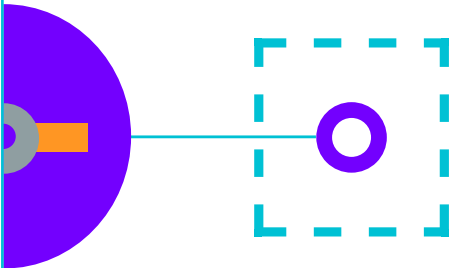


Yevhenii Shudrenko, Koojana Kuladinithi
and Andreas Timm-Giel

03.11.2022

Agenda:

1. Introduction
2. Background
Challenge
3. Implementation
4. Demos
 - Network Bootstrapping
 - Adapting to Traffic
 - Interference Avoidance
5. Conclusion & Outlook



1. Introduction



Wireless Sensor Networks

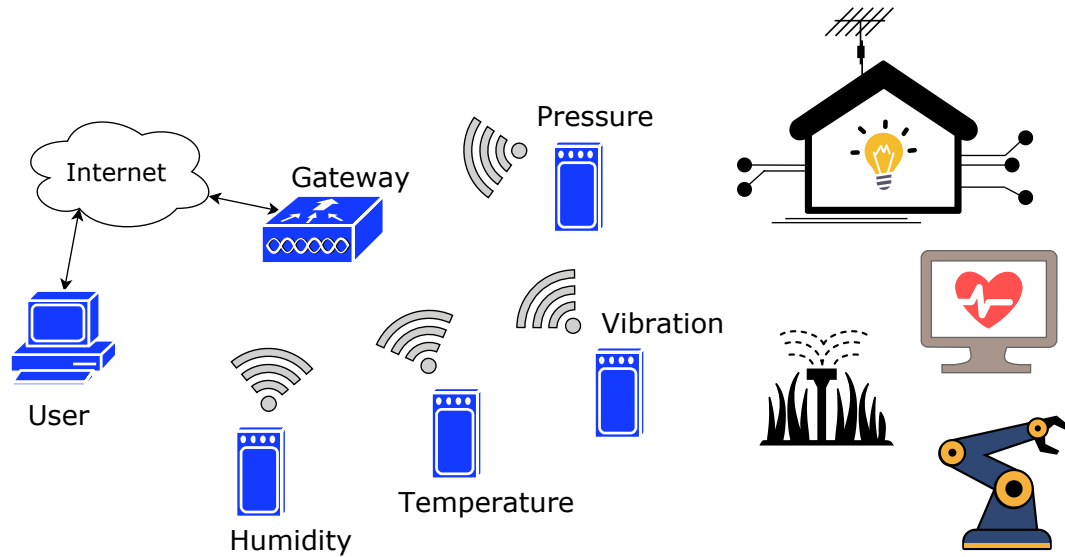


Figure 1: Wireless Sensor Networks (WSNs) examples.

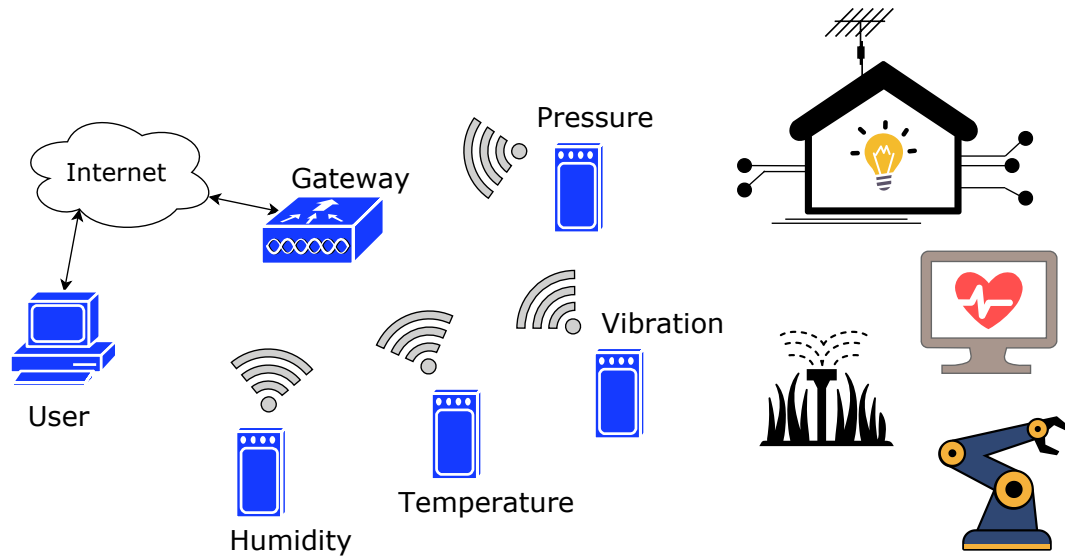


Figure 1: WSNs examples.

Challenges

- Reliability
- Scalability
- Interoperability
- Energy-efficiency

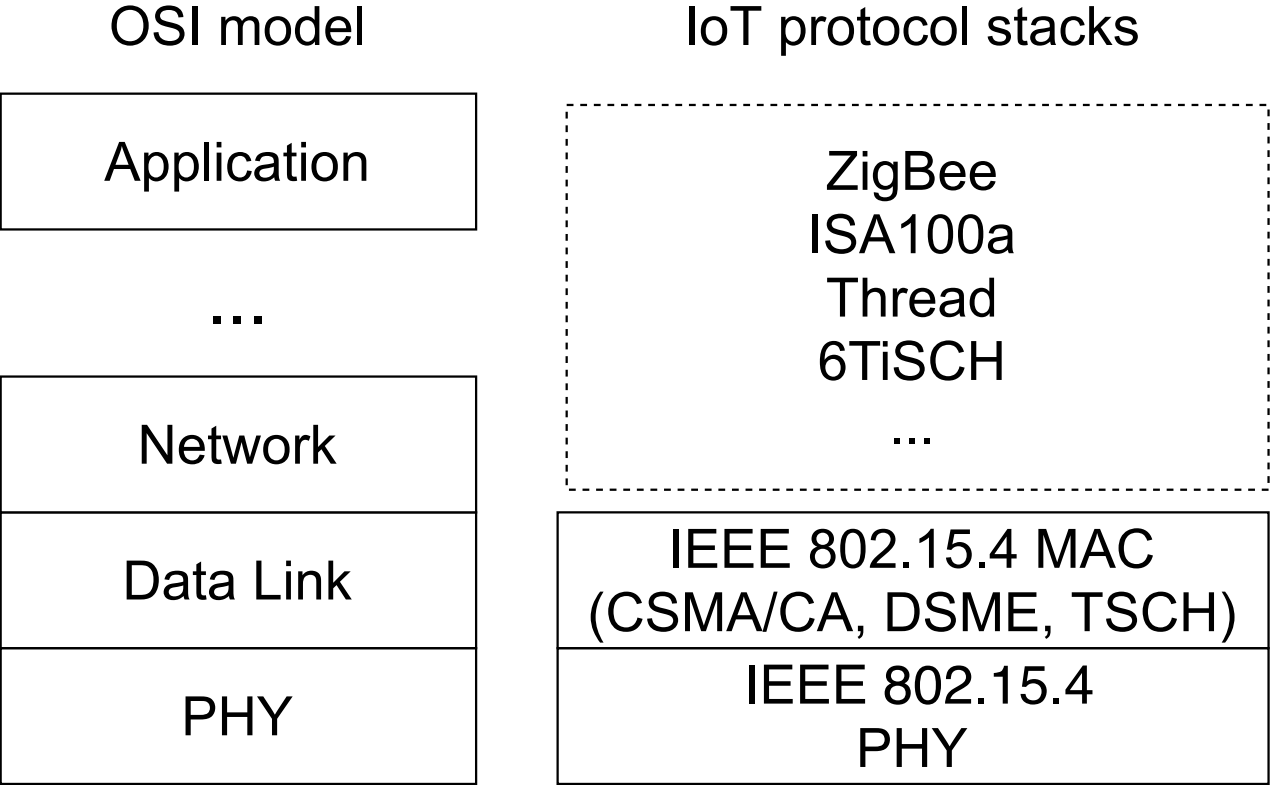


Figure 2: Protocols based on IEEE 802.15.4 standard for low-rate wireless personal area networks.

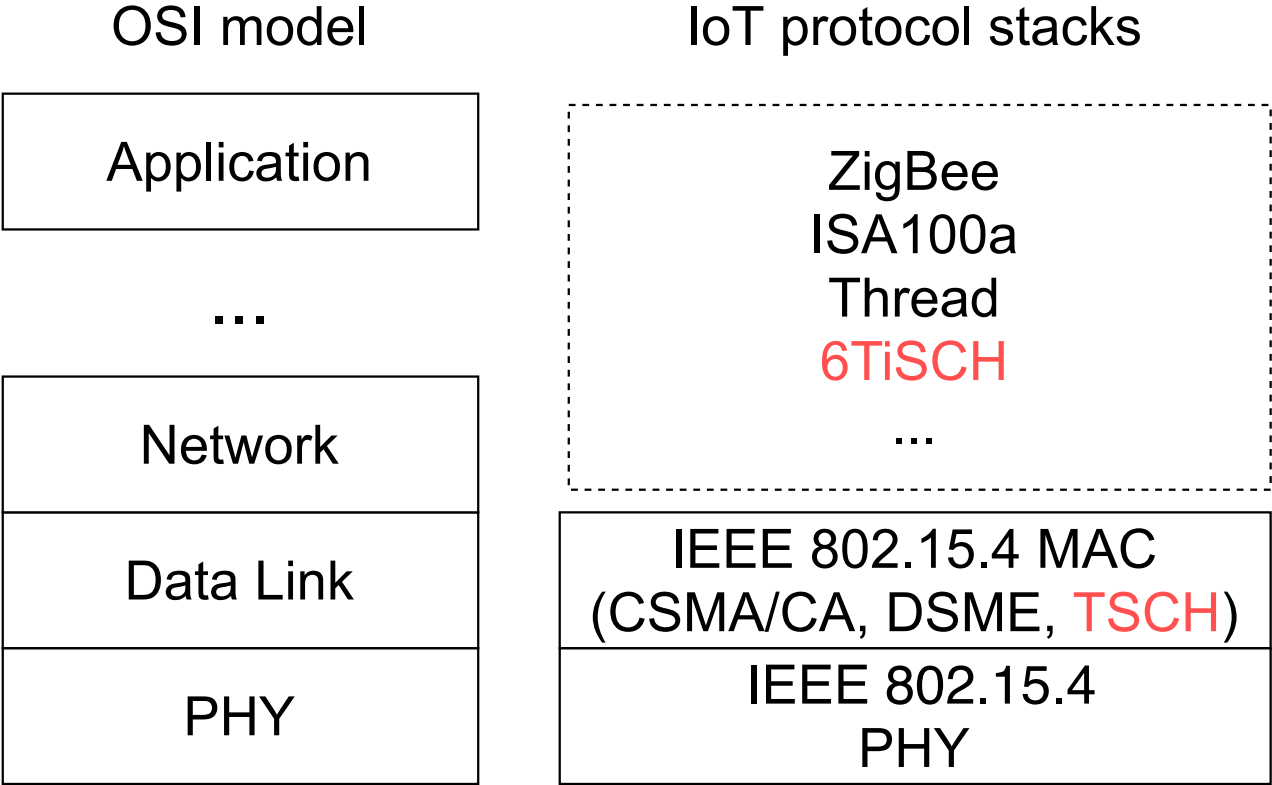


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Timeslotted Channel Hopping (TSCH)

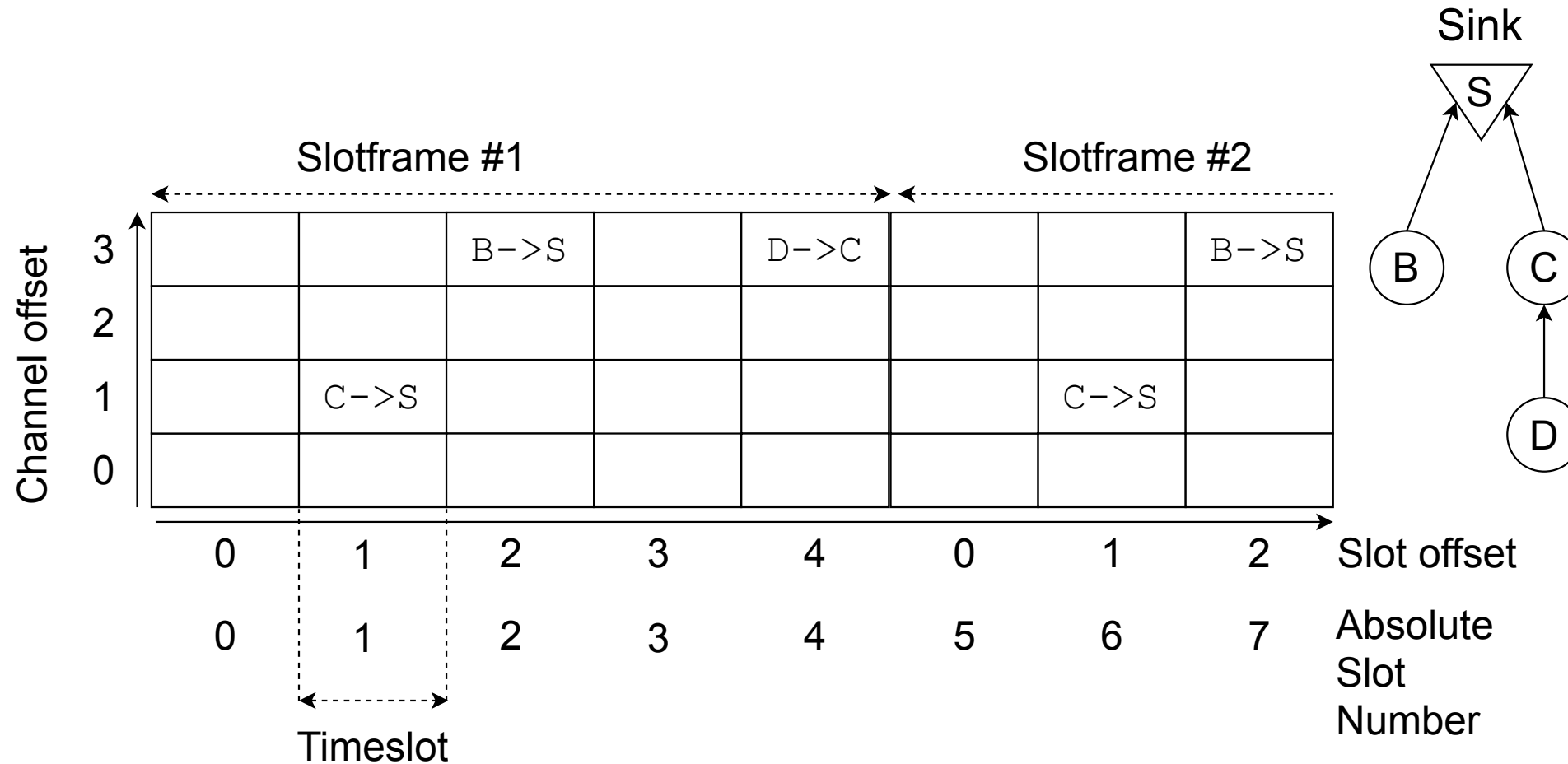


Figure 3: TSCH schedule example for a 4-node network.

IPv6 over the TSCH mode of IEEE 802.15.4 (6TiSCH)

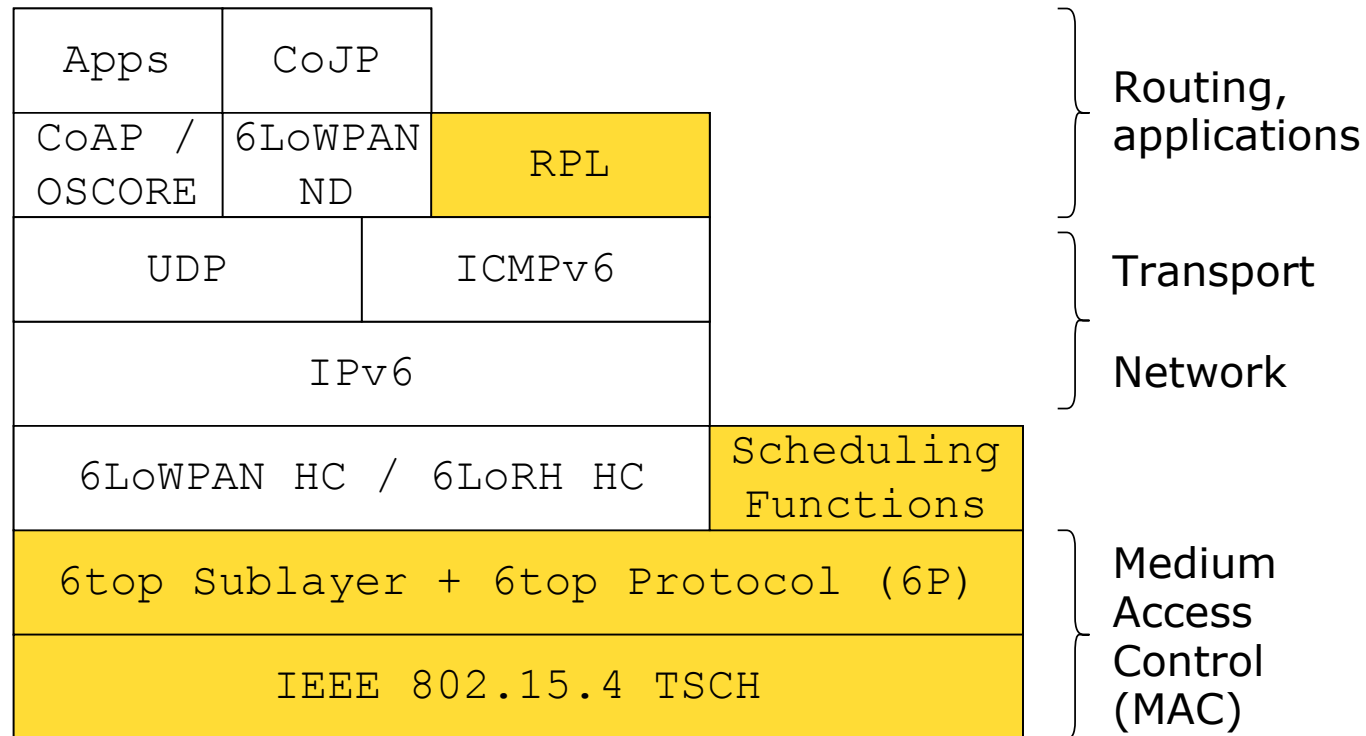


Figure 4: IETF 6TiSCH.

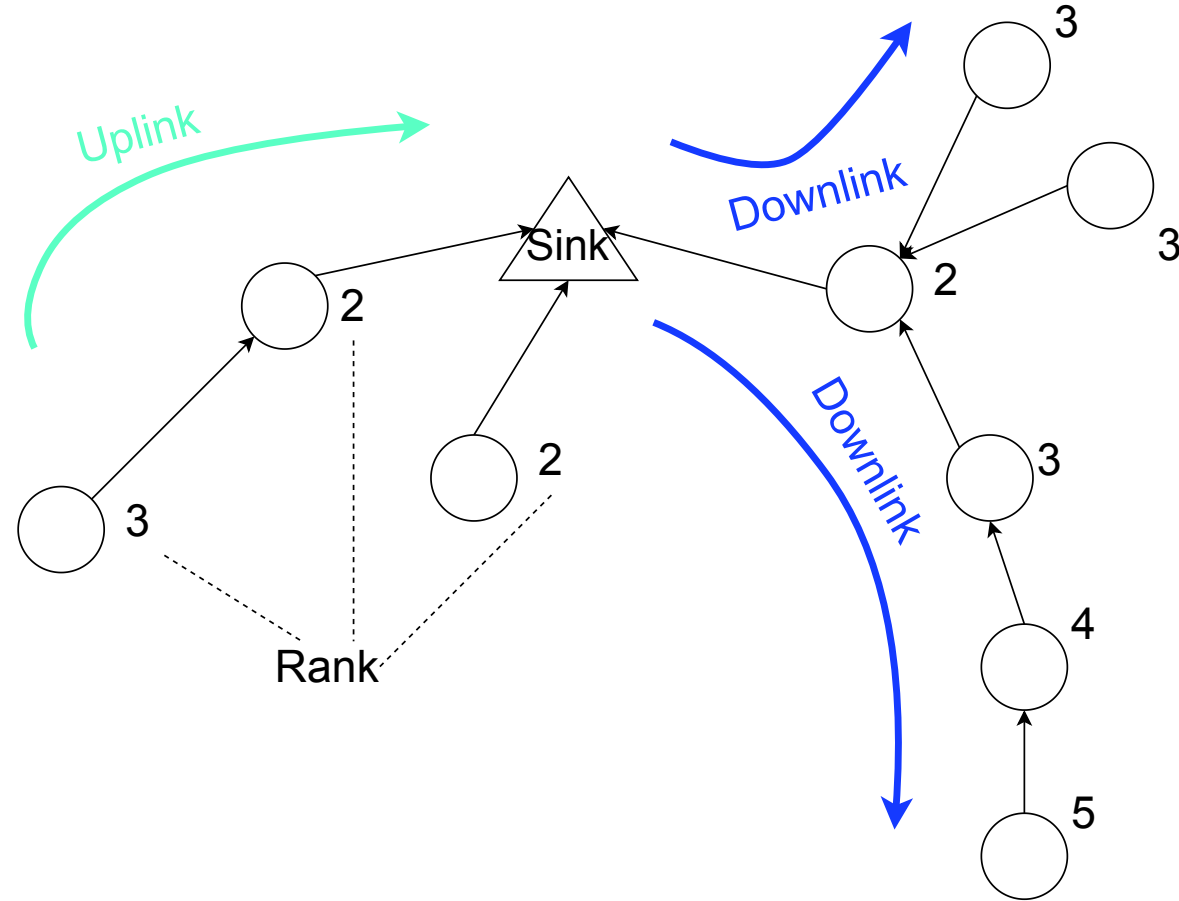


Figure 5: Routing Protocol for Low-Power and Lossy Networks (RPL) Destination-Oriented Directed Acyclic Graph (DODAG)

Minimal Scheduling Function (MSF)

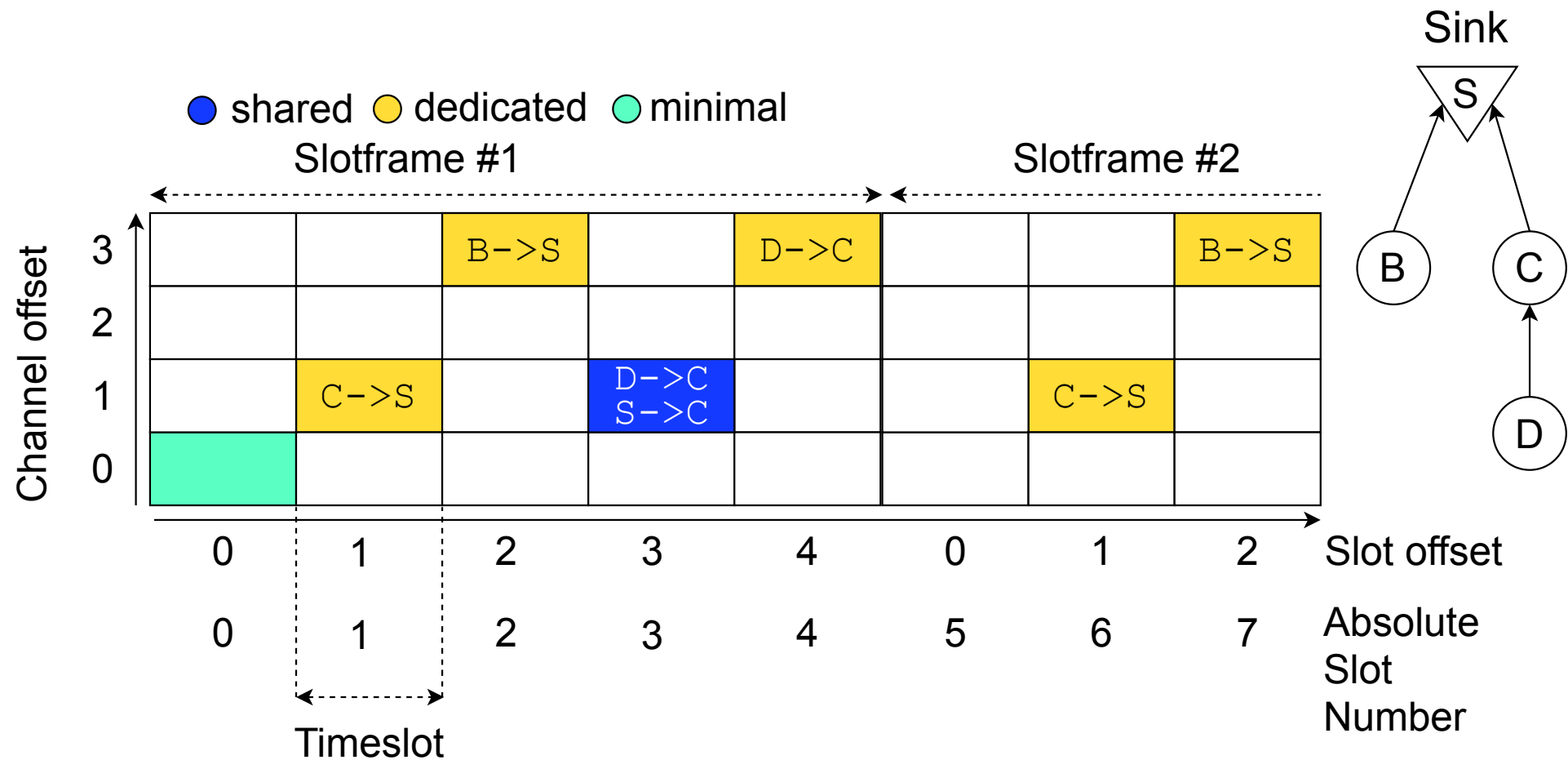


Figure 6: TSCH schedule under MSF.

2. Background



Wireless Avionics Intra-Communication (WAIC)

Current Aircraft Communications:

- Safety-related
 - HF/VHF/Satellite comms
- Non-safety related
 - Passenger connectivity

Communications with
ground



Operational
Communications



Internet
Connectivity

WAIC Systems:

- Safety-related applications:
 - Sensors/Actuators
 - Wireless redundancy for wired communications



Proximity
Sensors



Engine
Sensors



Landing Gear
Sensors

Figure 7: WAIC use-cases¹

Quality of Service (QoS) in 6TiSCH

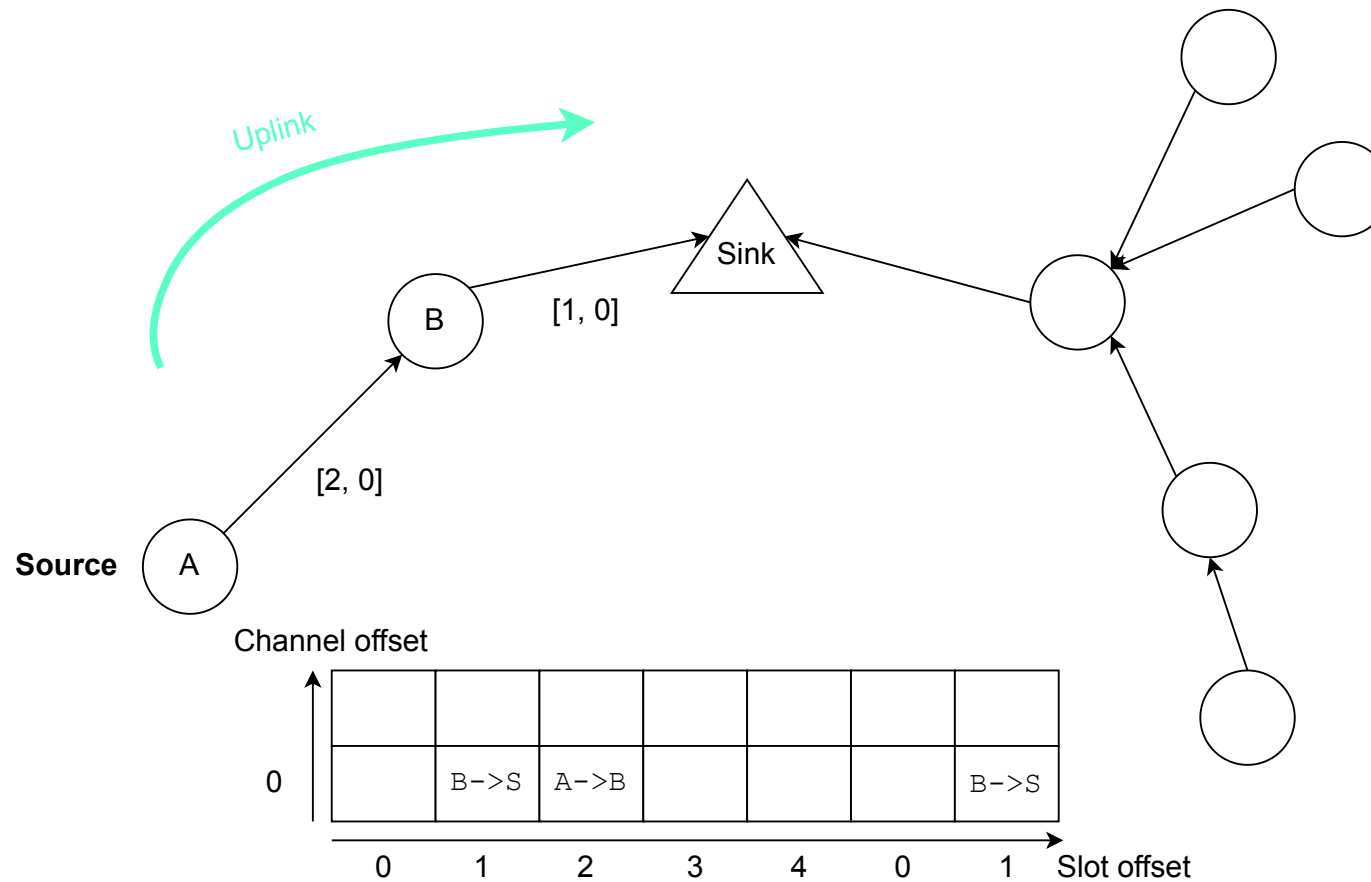


Figure 8: QoS challenges in a WAIC network using 6TiSCH.

Quality of Service (QoS) in 6TiSCH

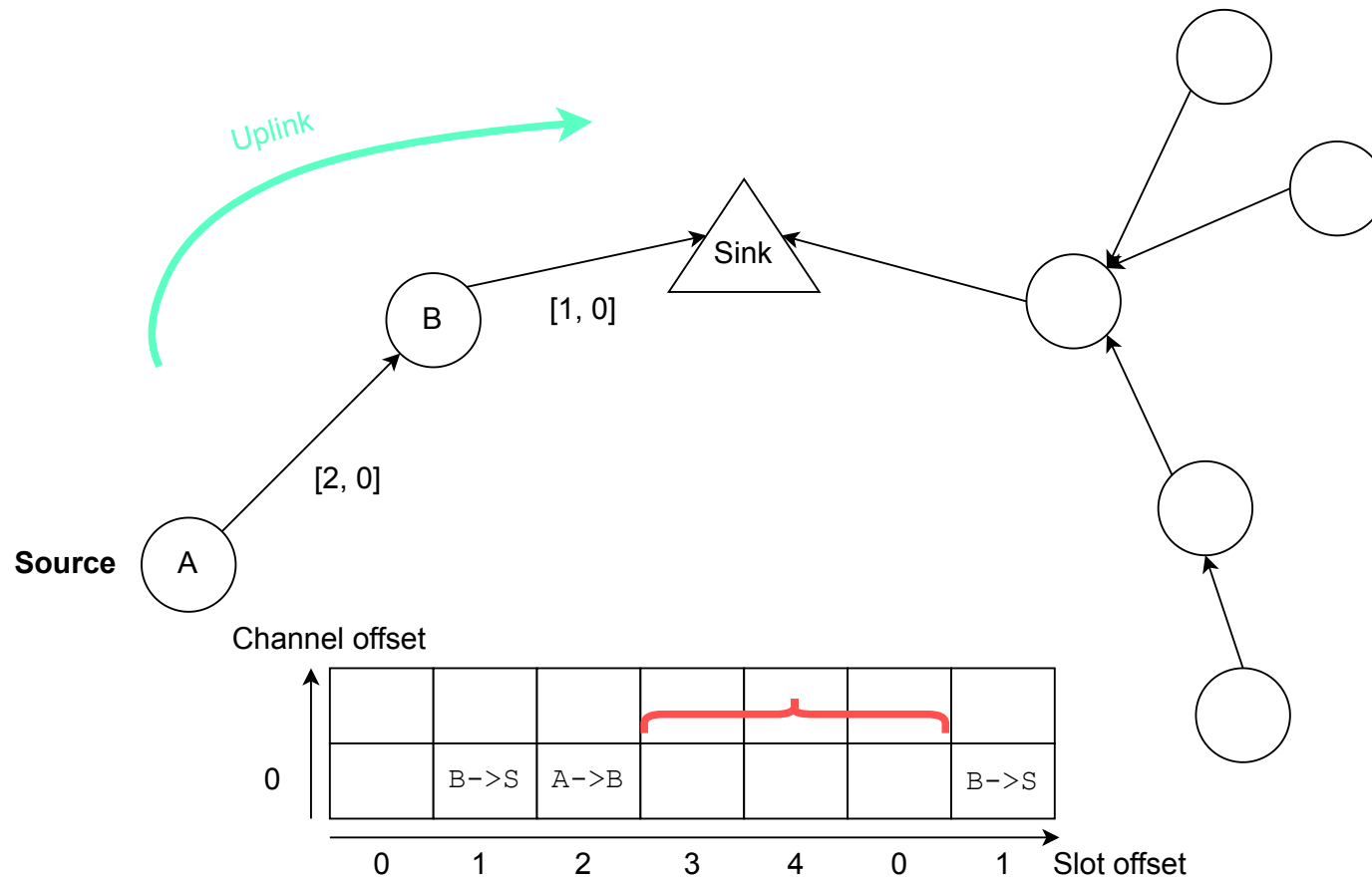


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Quality of Service (QoS) in 6TiSCH

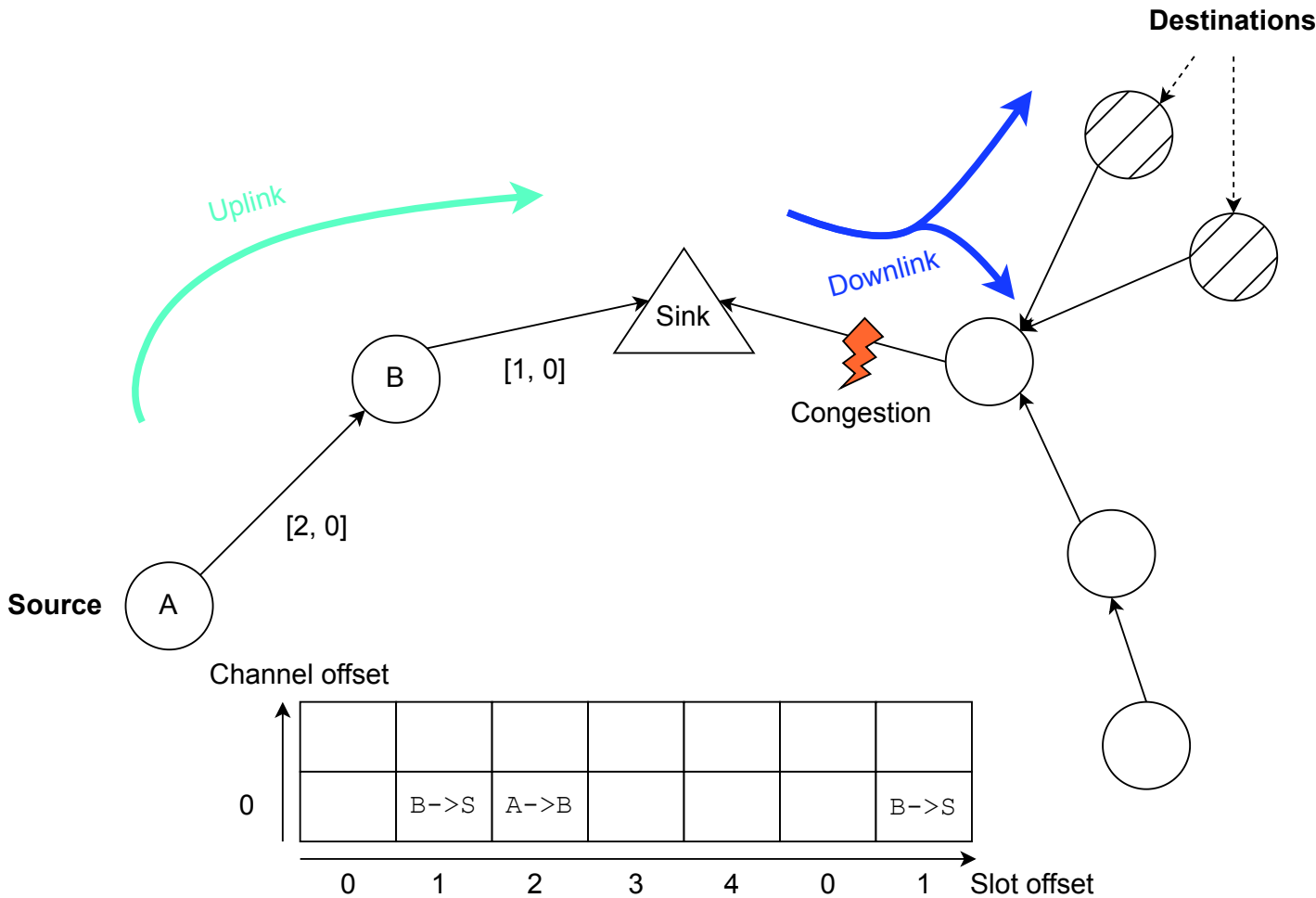


Figure 8: QoS challenges in a WAIC network using 6TiSCH.

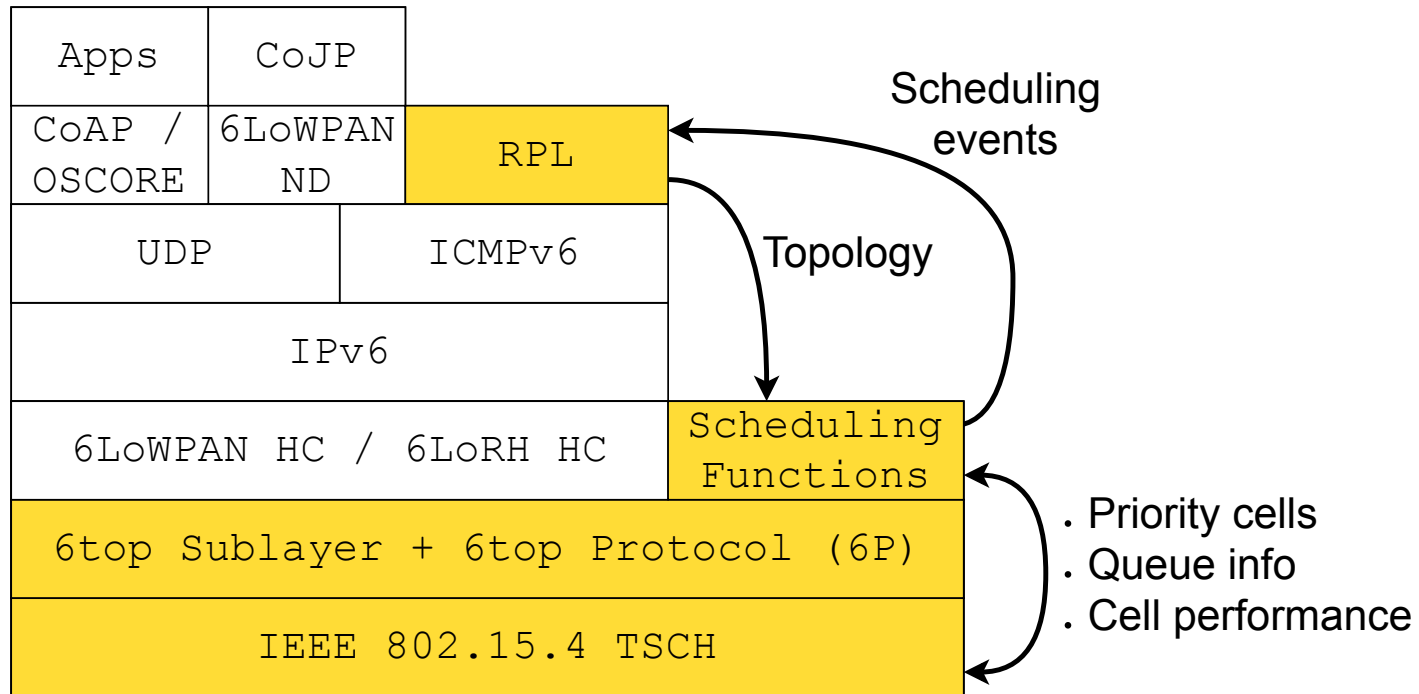


Figure 9: 6TiSCH stack with cross-layer information exchange (6TiSCH-CLX)[1].

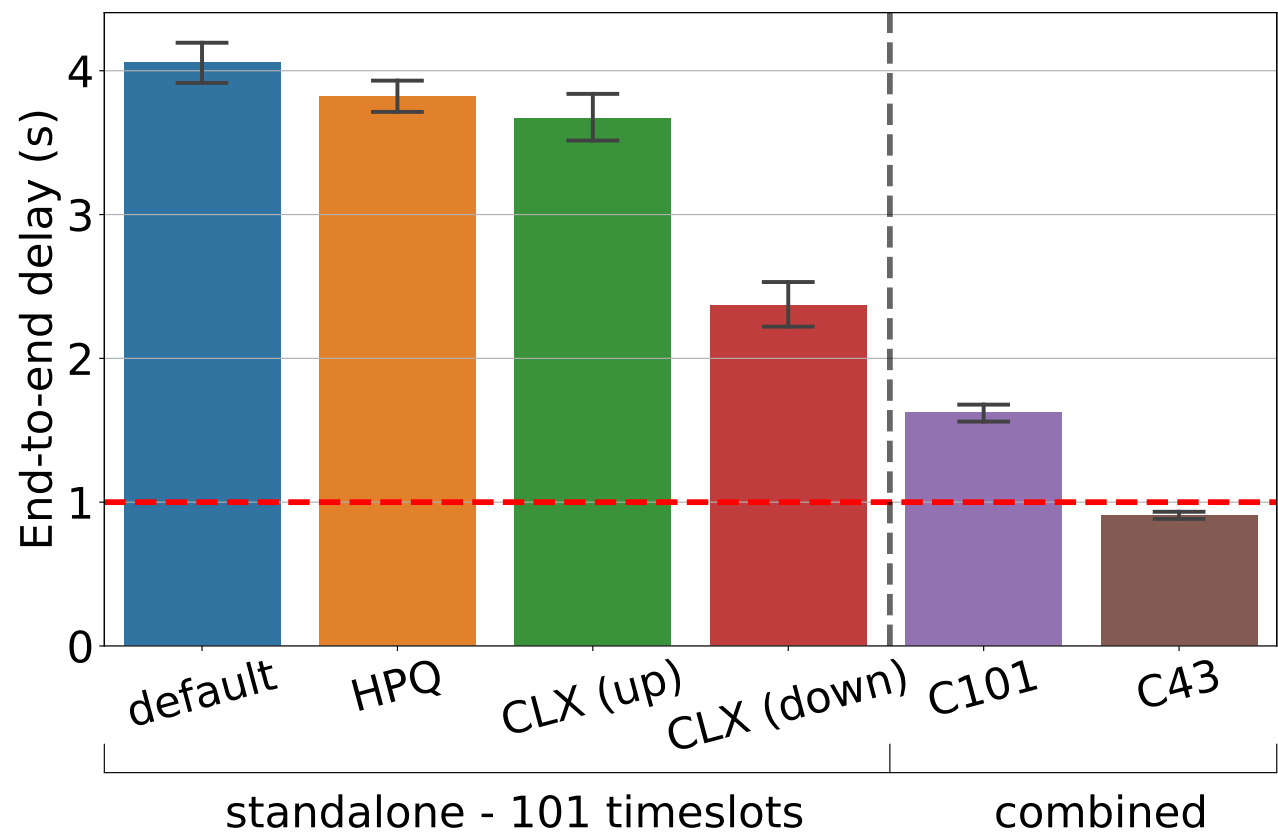
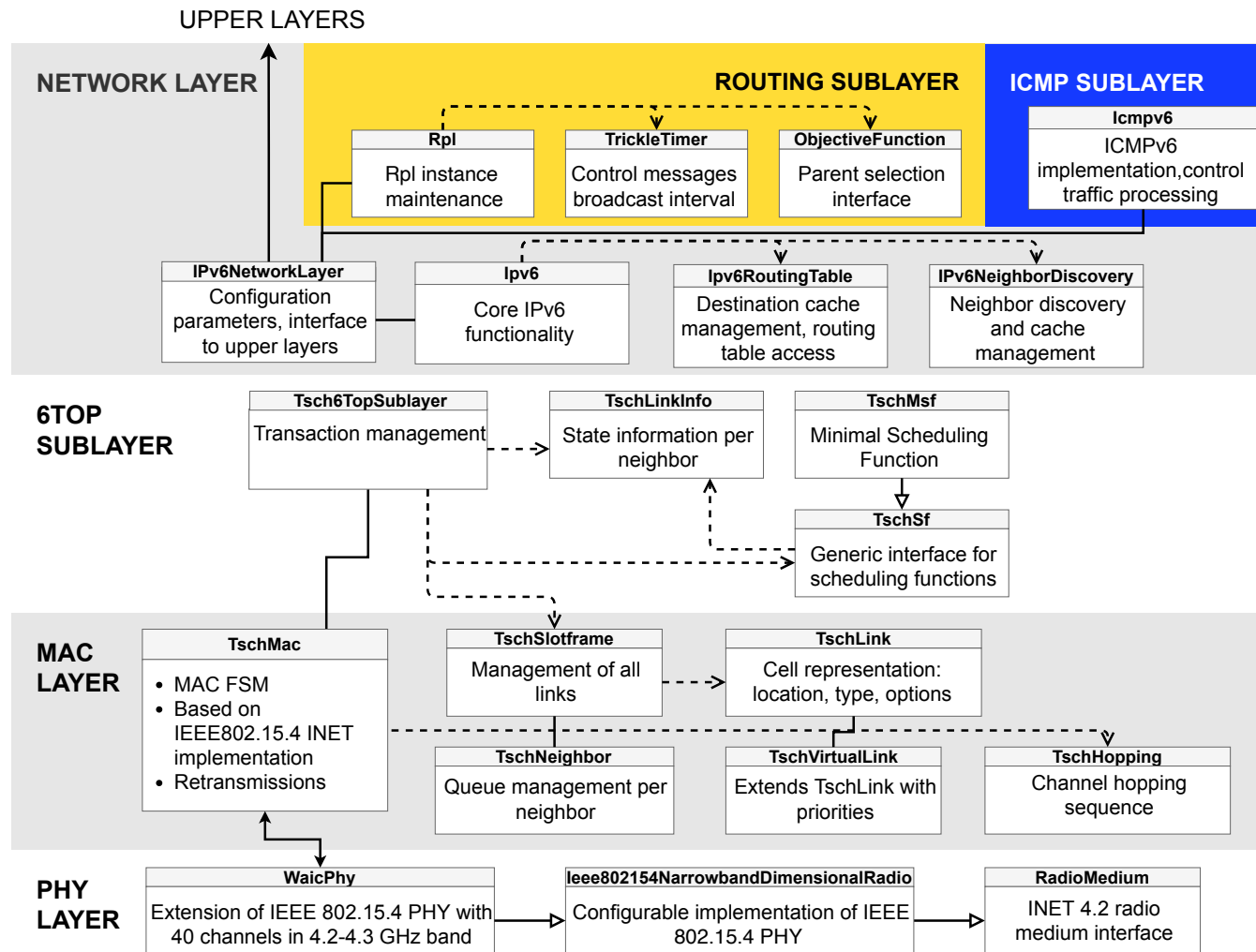


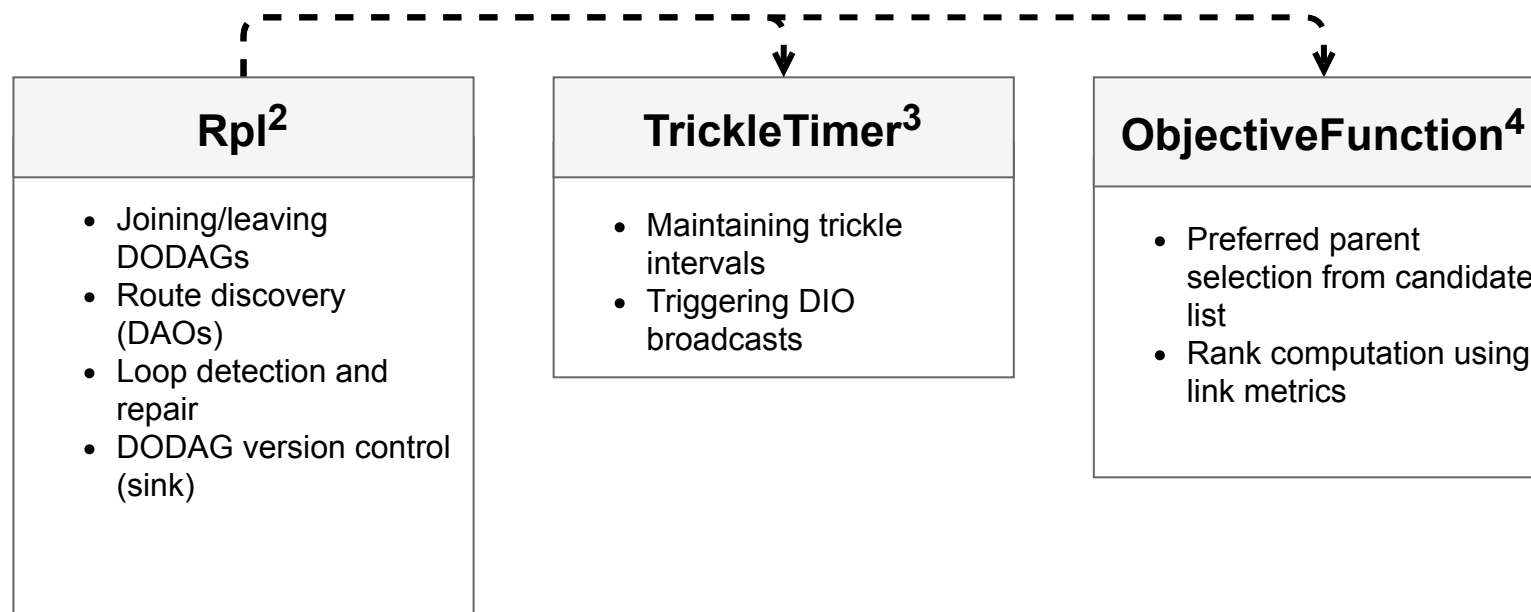
Figure 10: Mean end-to-end delay of a safety-critical application (smoke alarm) under default 6TiSCH stack and cross-layer improvements.

3. Implementation



Implementation Overview



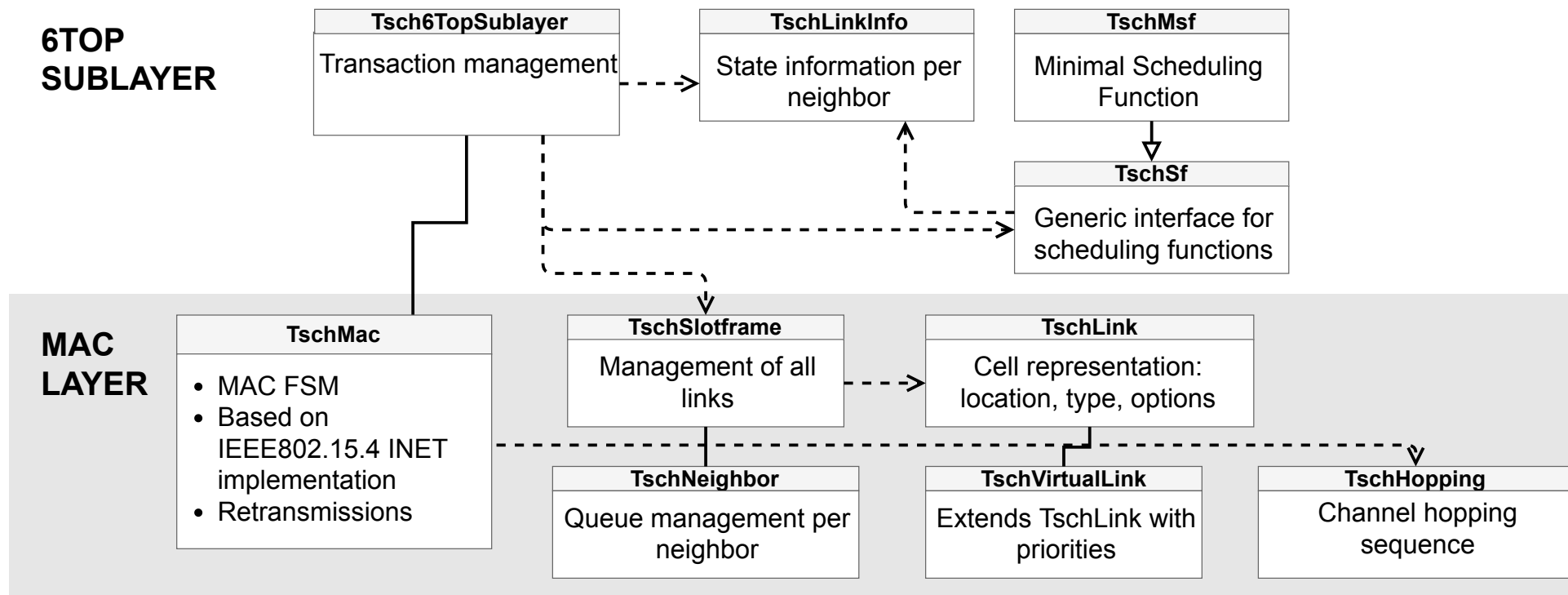


²RFC 6550. <https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6550>

³RFC 6206. <https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6206>

⁴RFC 6552. <https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6552>

Implementation - TSCH



4. Demos



Network Bootstrapping

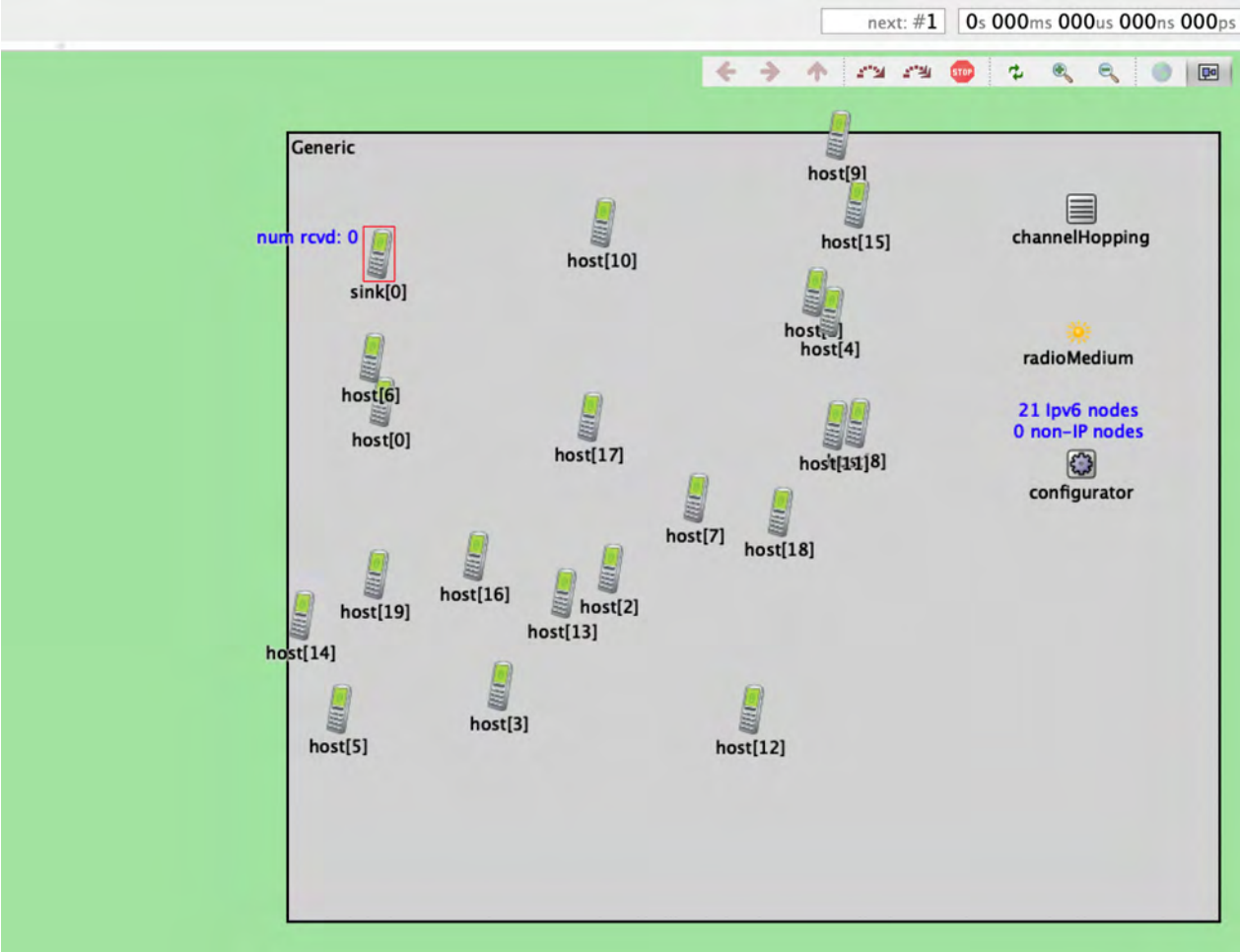


Figure 11: Network bootstrapping

Network Bootstrapping

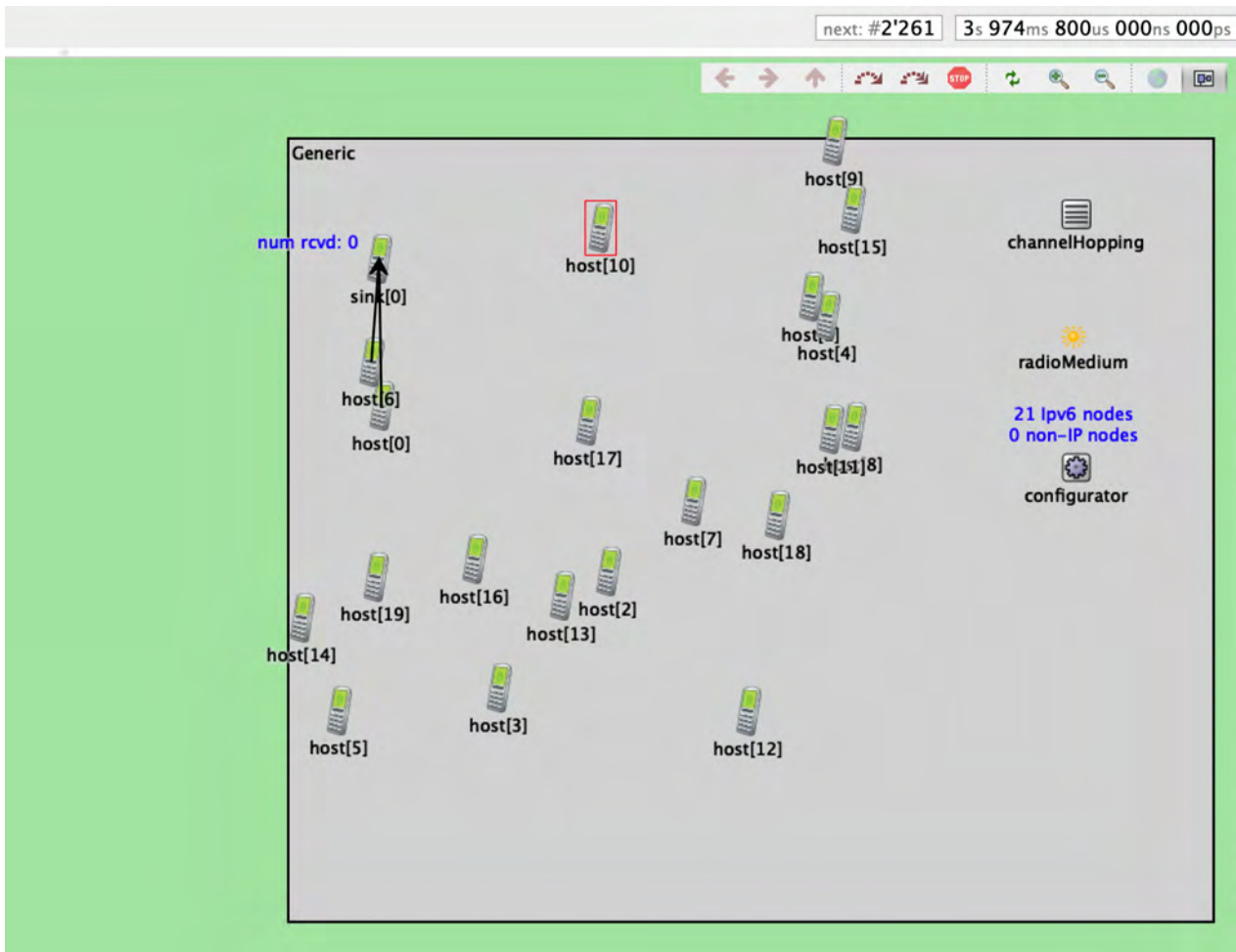


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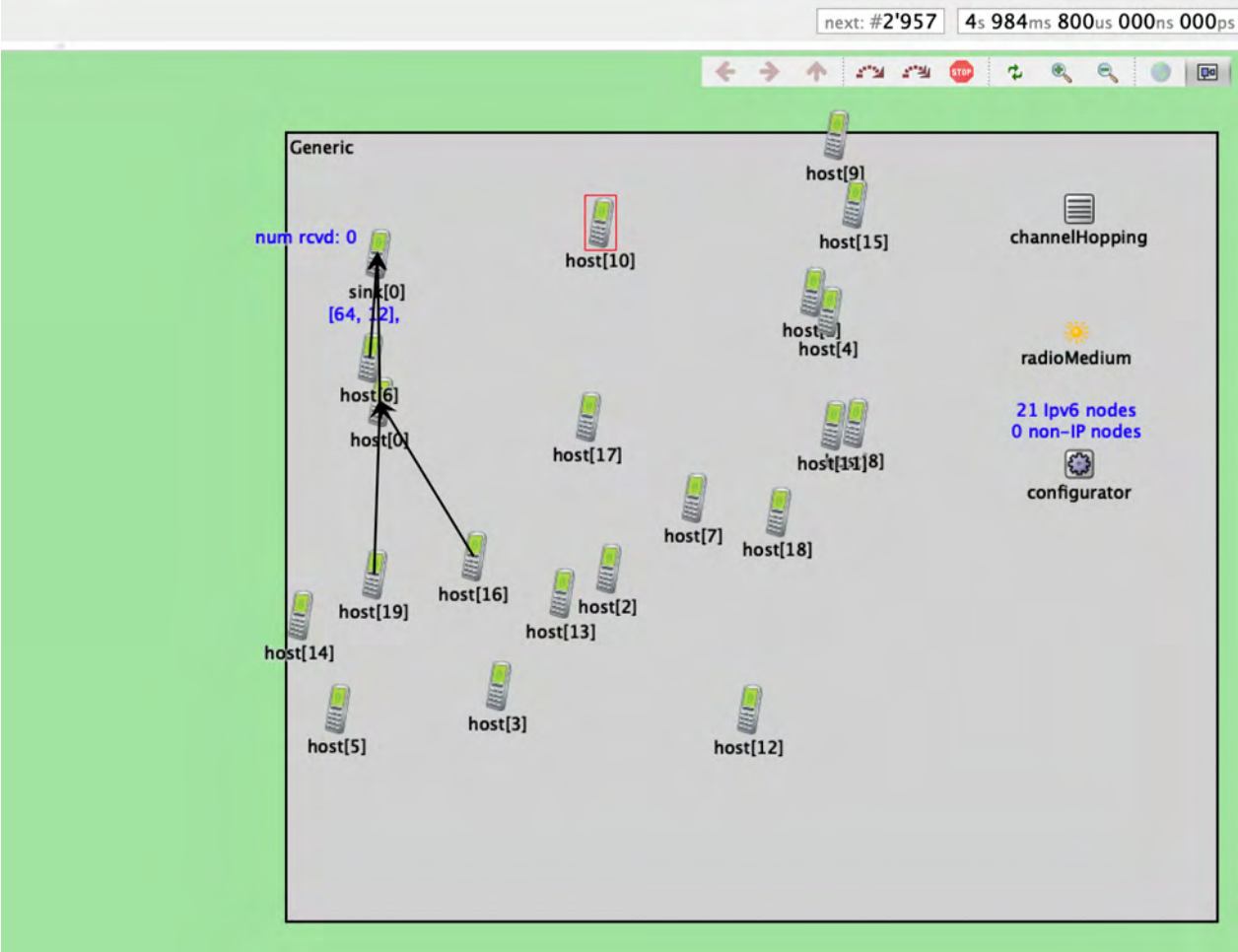


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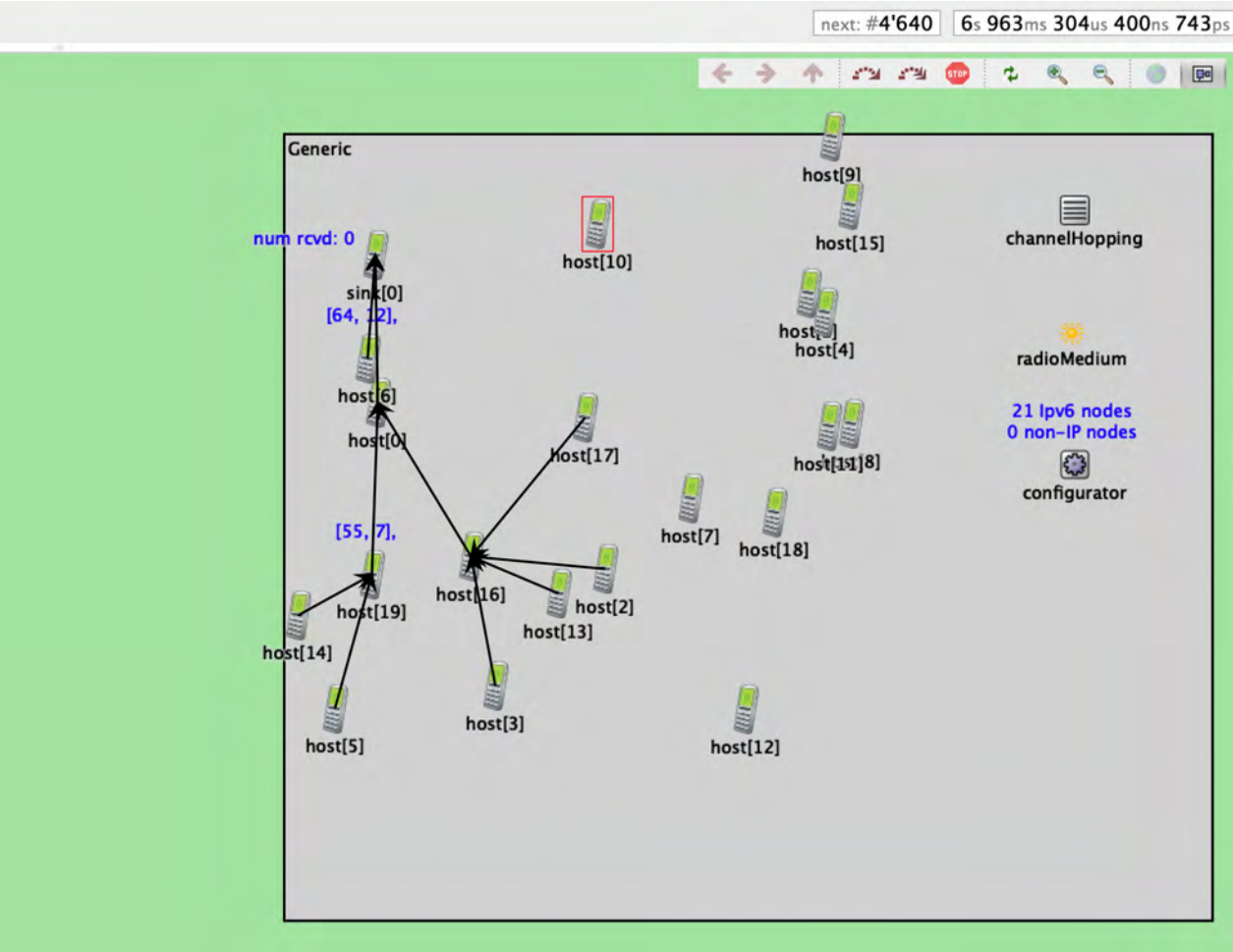


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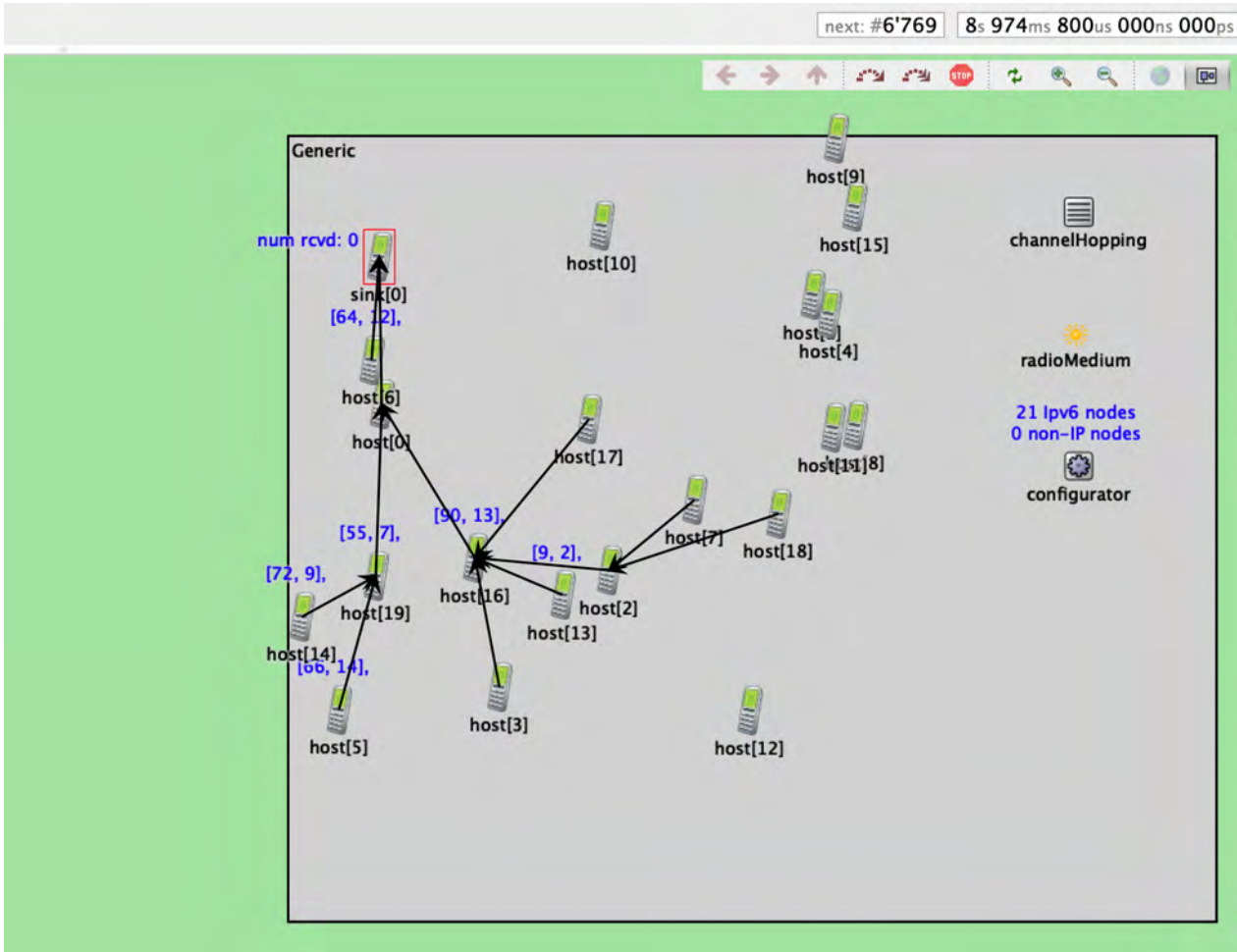


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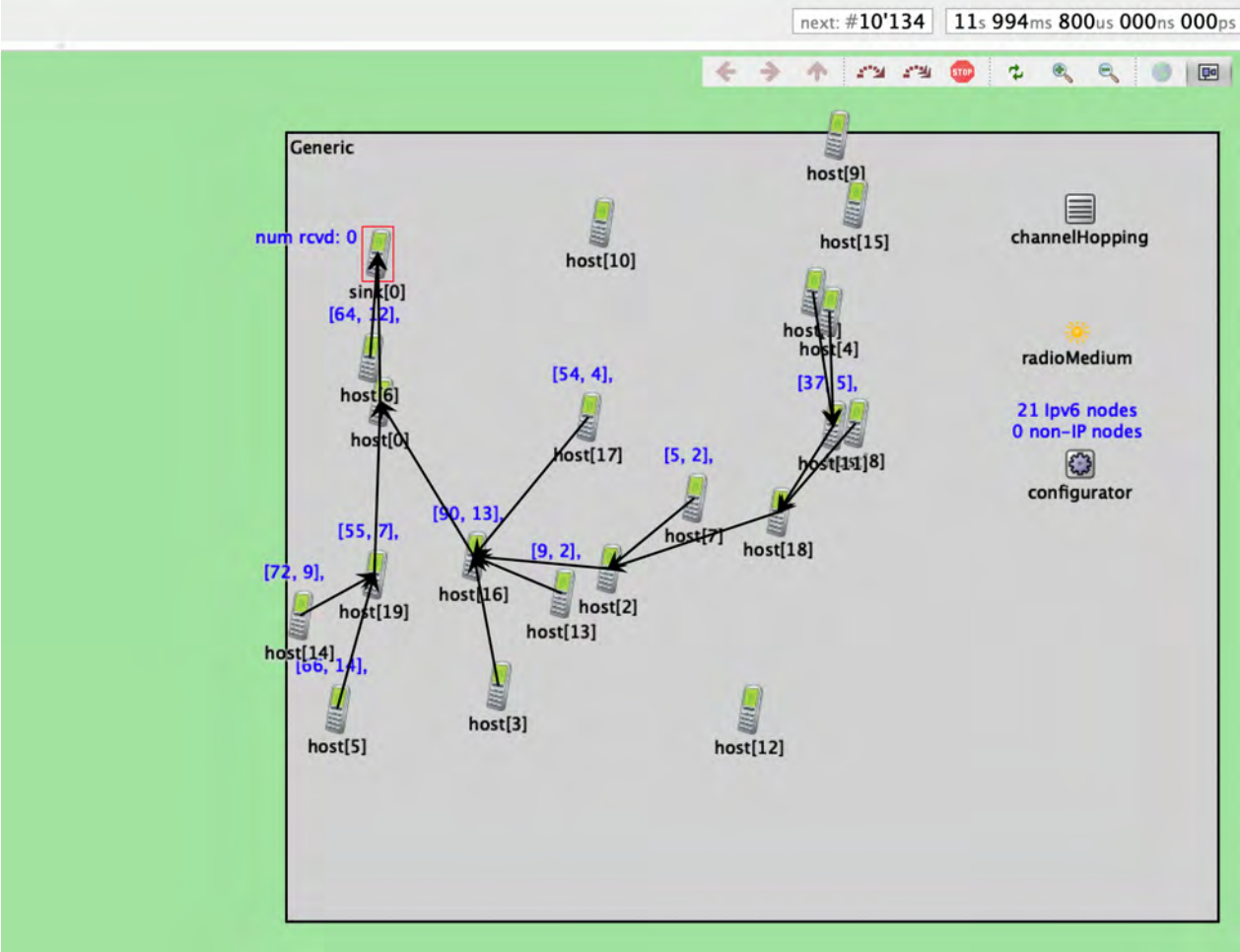


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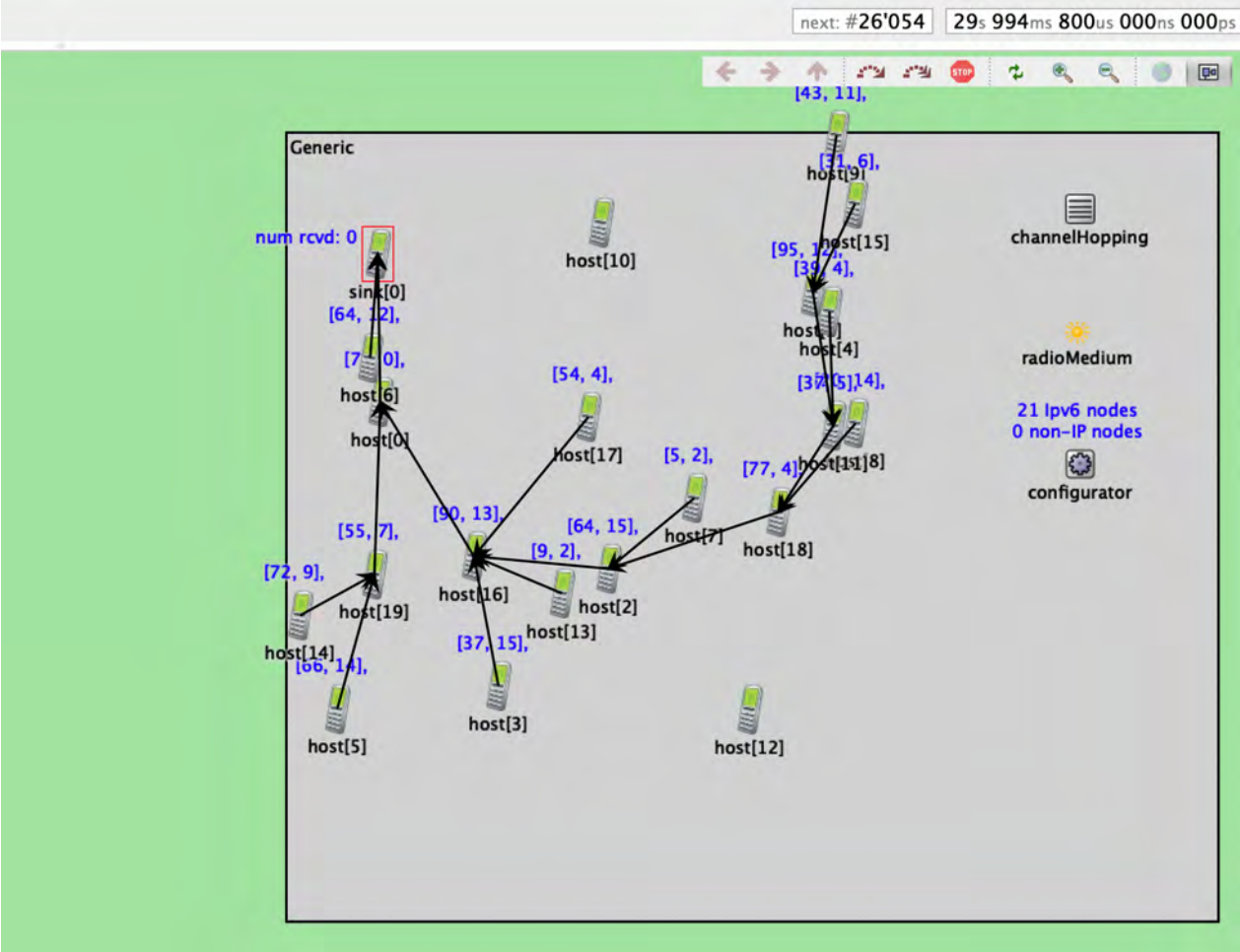


Figure 11: Network bootstrapping



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Adapting to Traffic

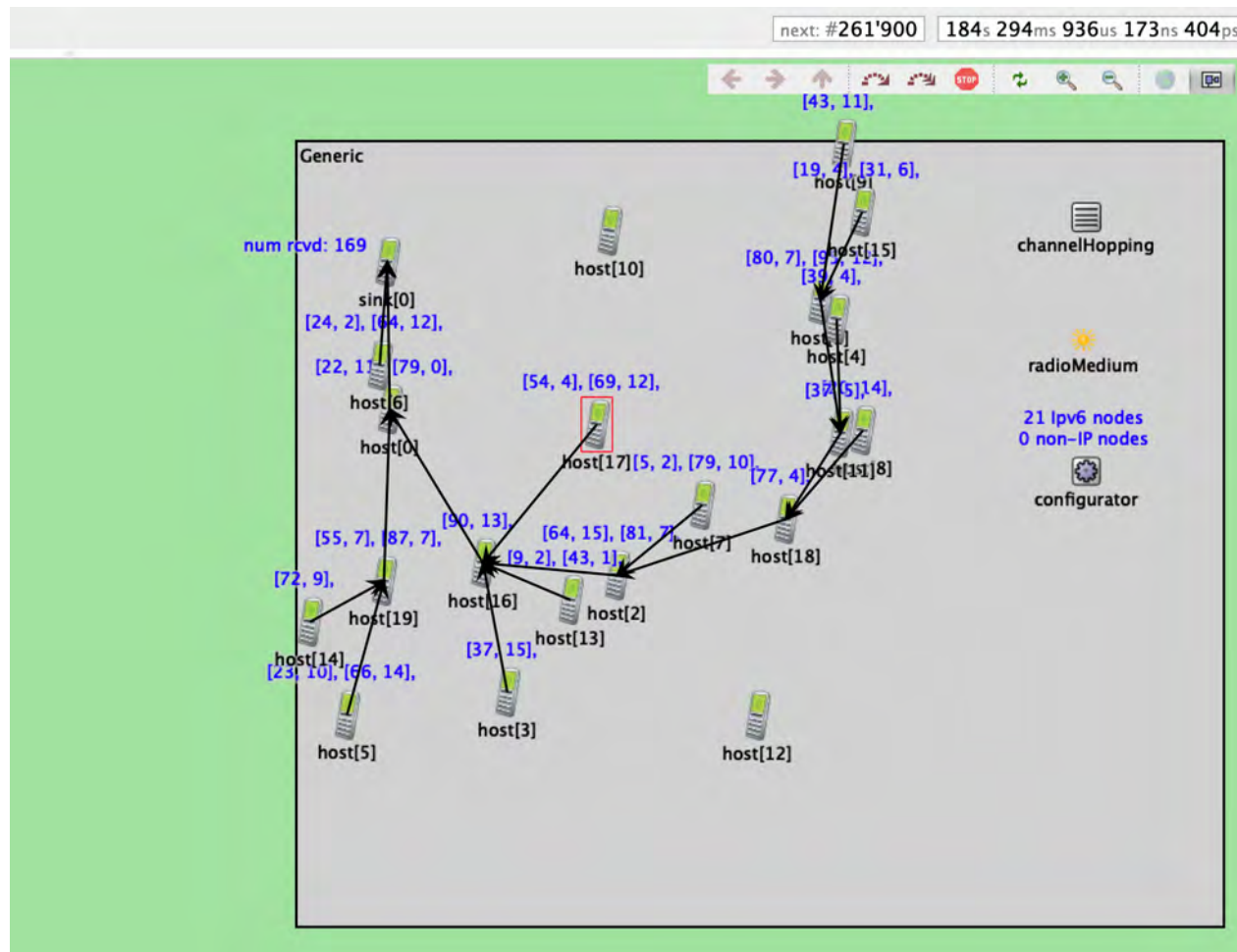


Figure 12: MSF adapting number of scheduled cells to the traffic load (1 pkt/sf).

Adapting to Traffic

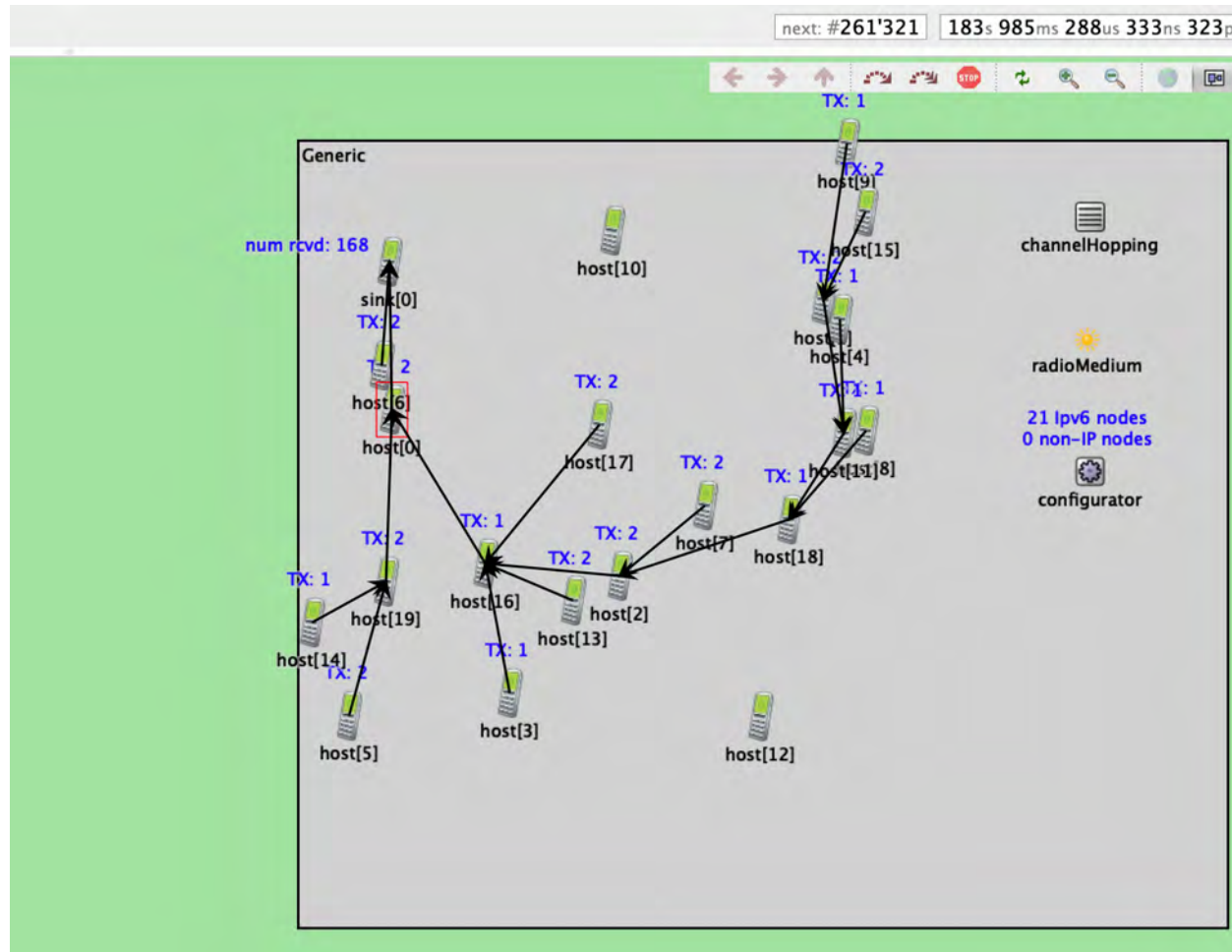


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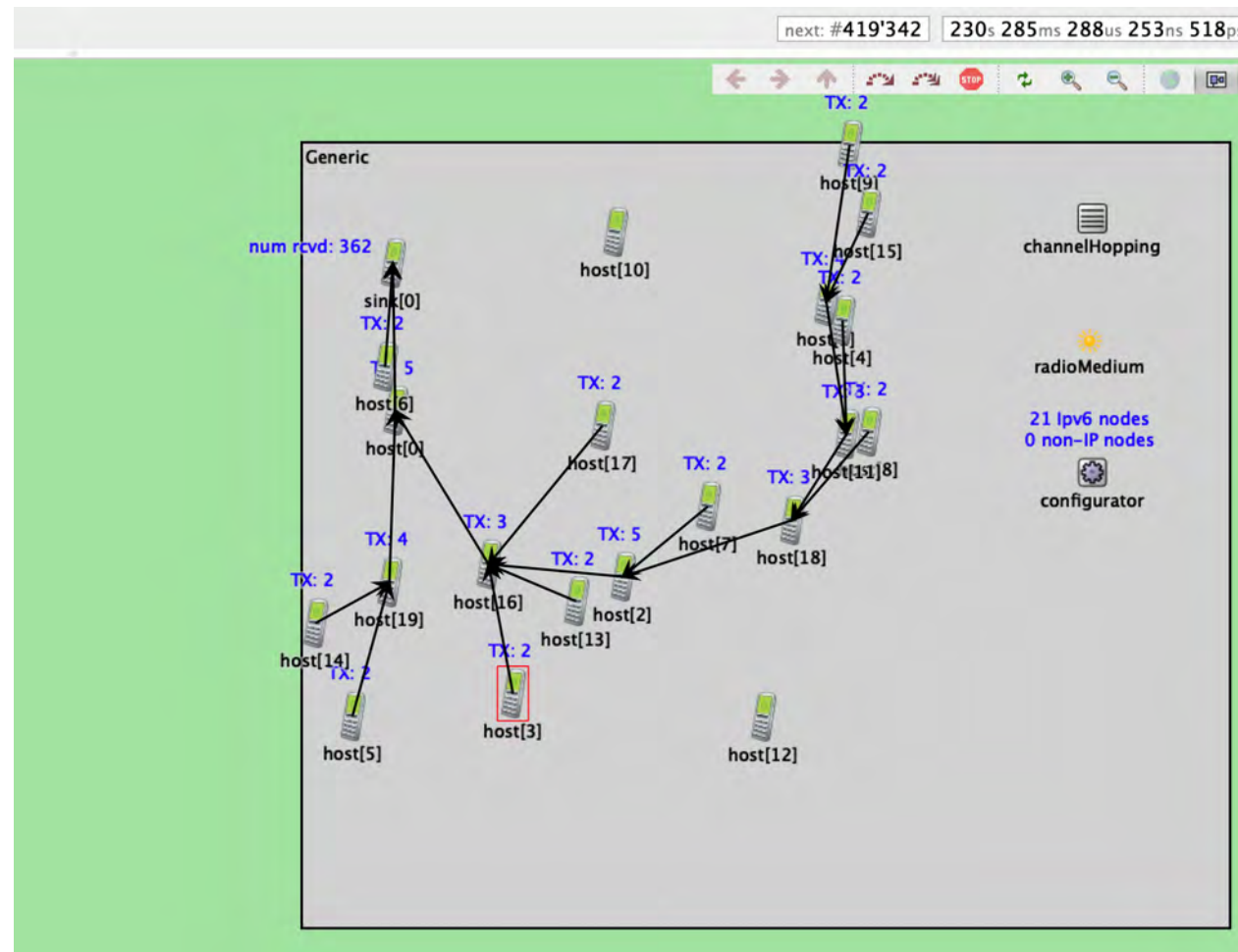


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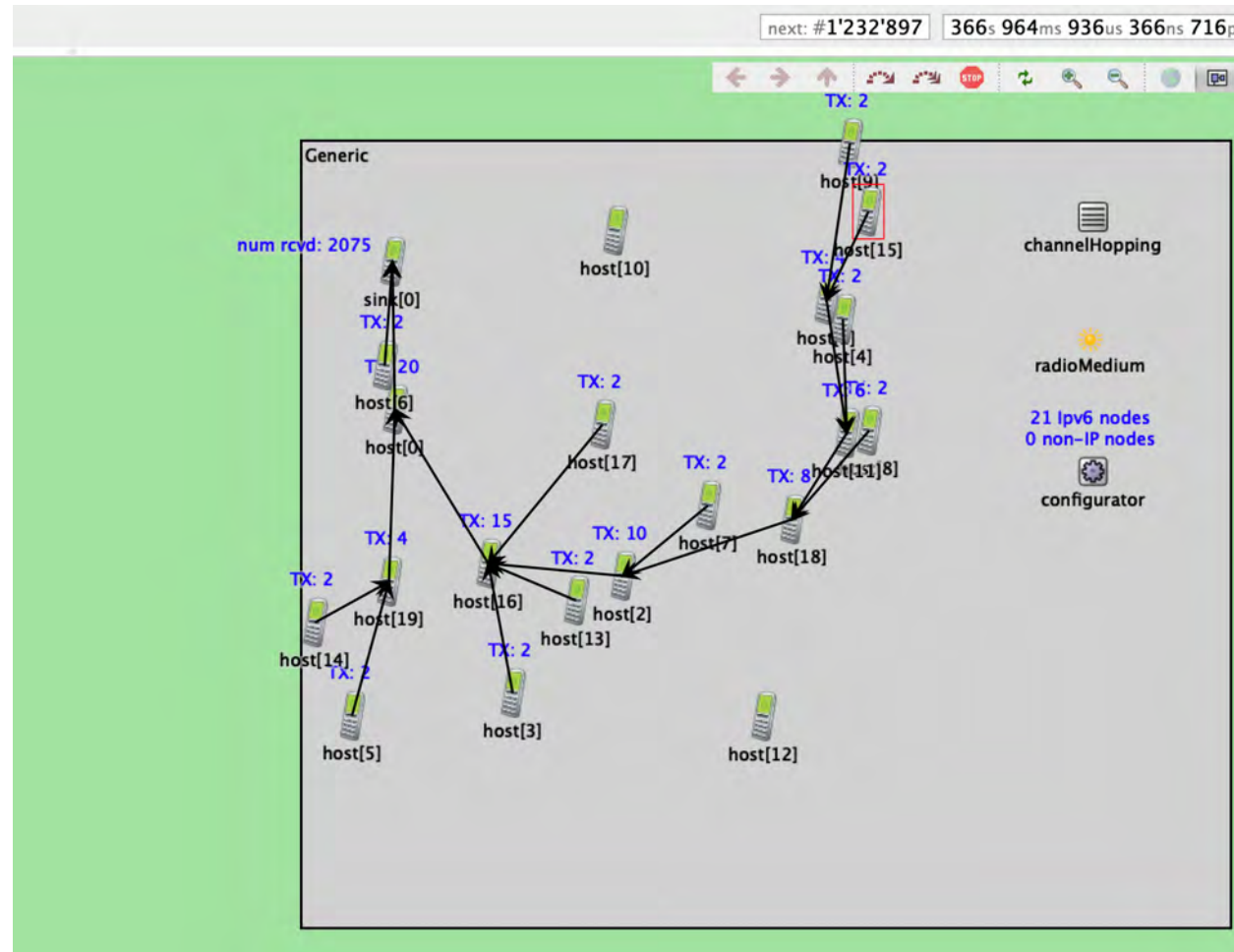


Figure 12: MSF adapting number of scheduled cells to the traffic load (1 pkt/sf).

Interference Avoidance

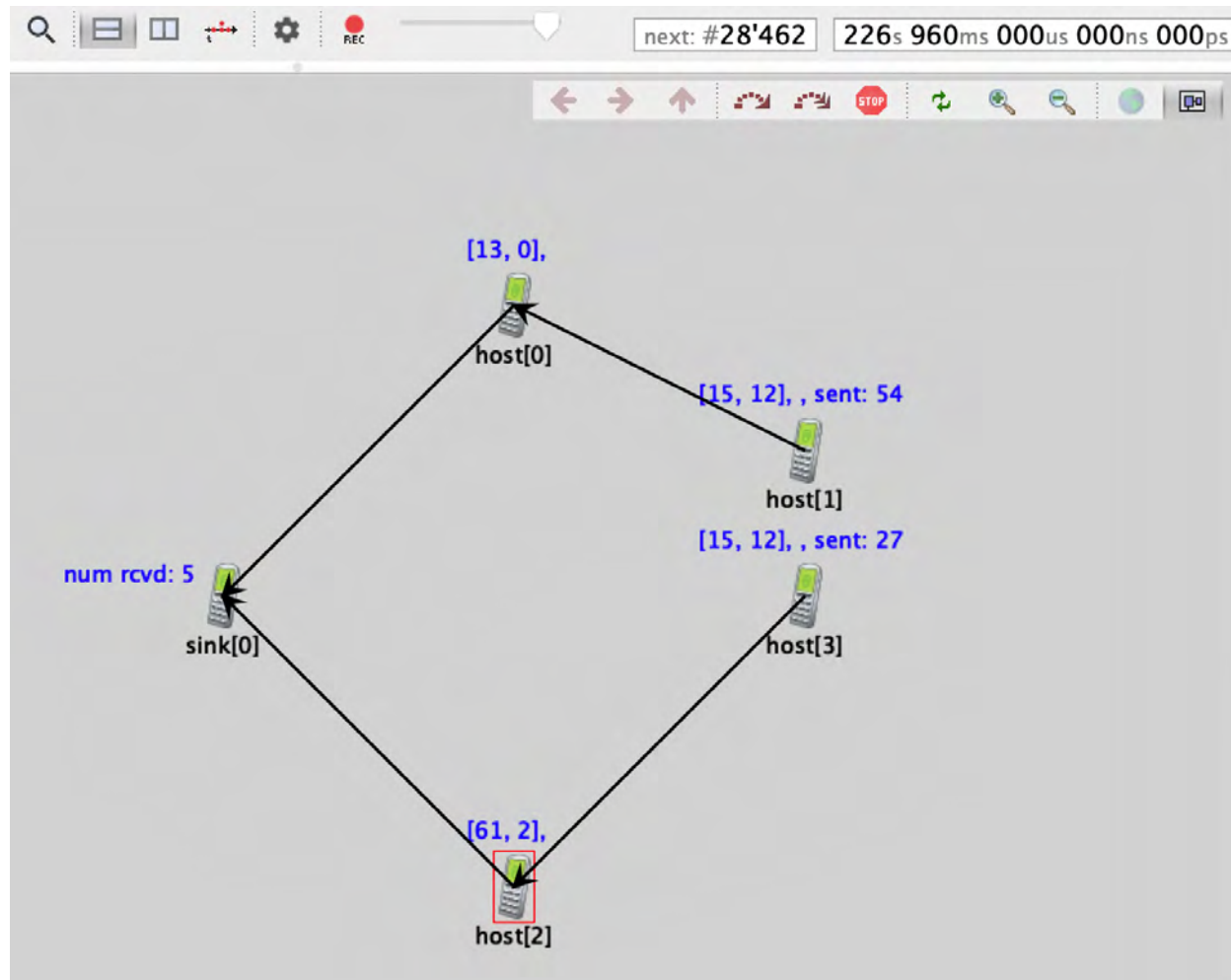


Figure 13: MSF relocating interfered cells after HOUSEKEEPING_PERIOD duration.

Interference Avoidance

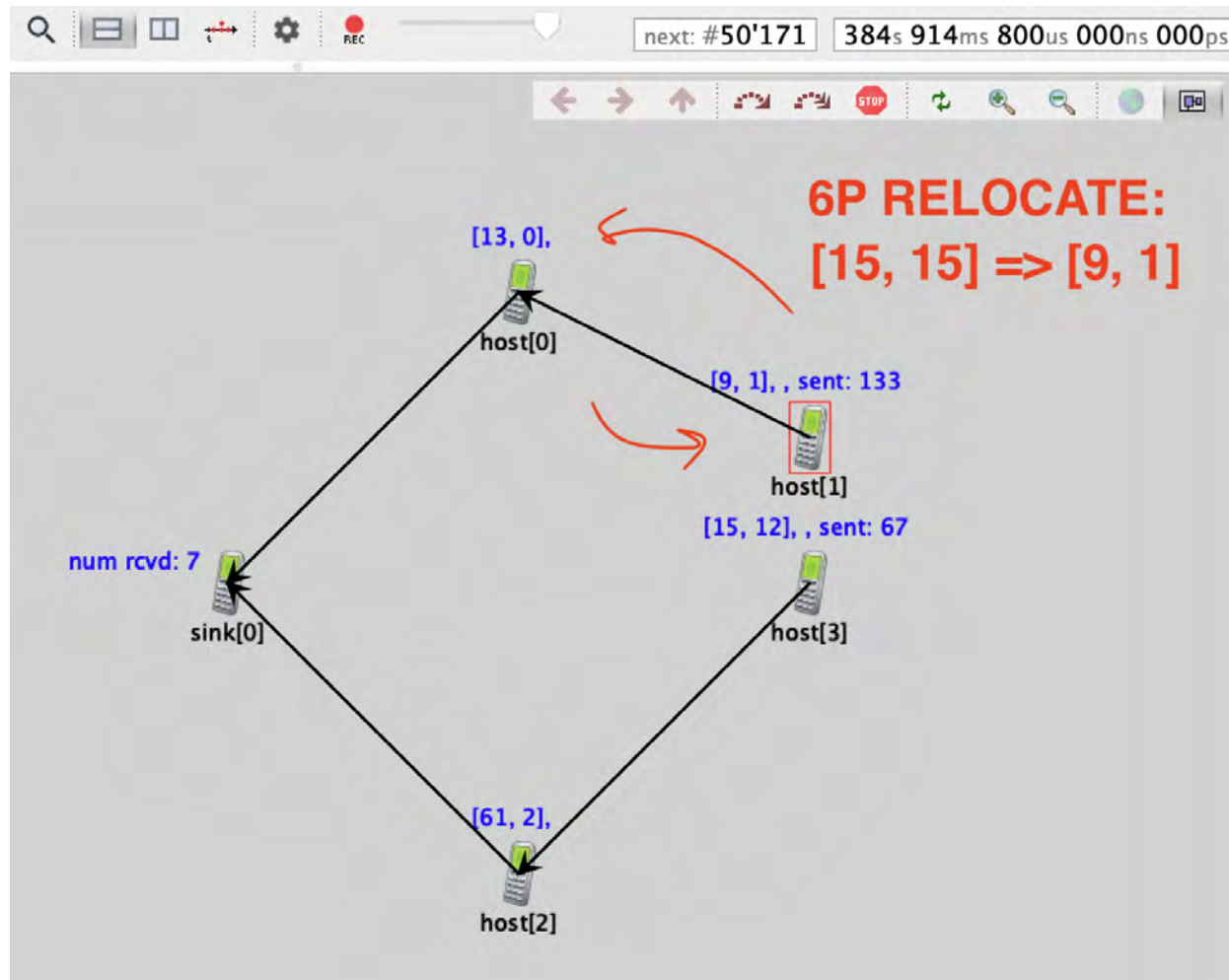


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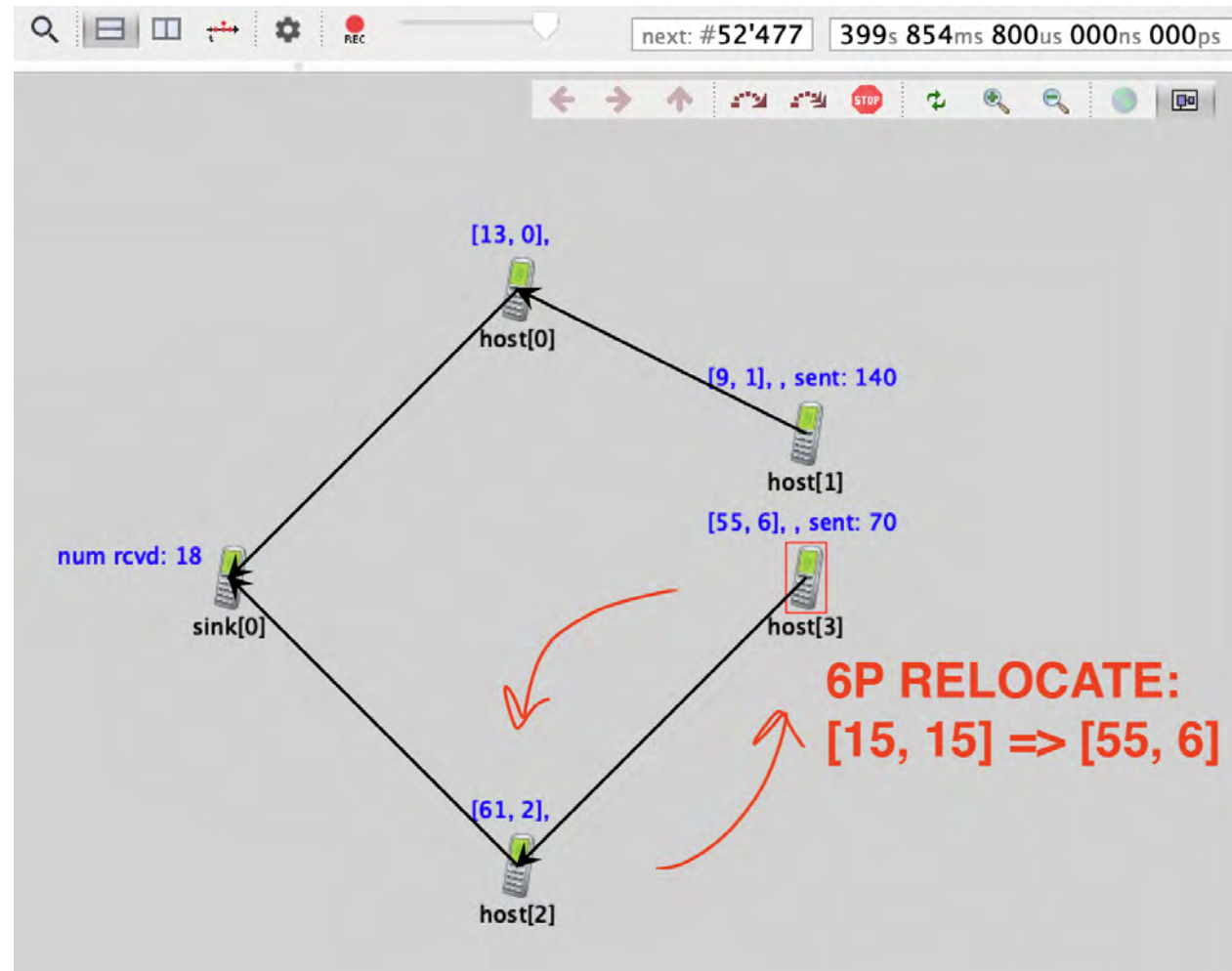


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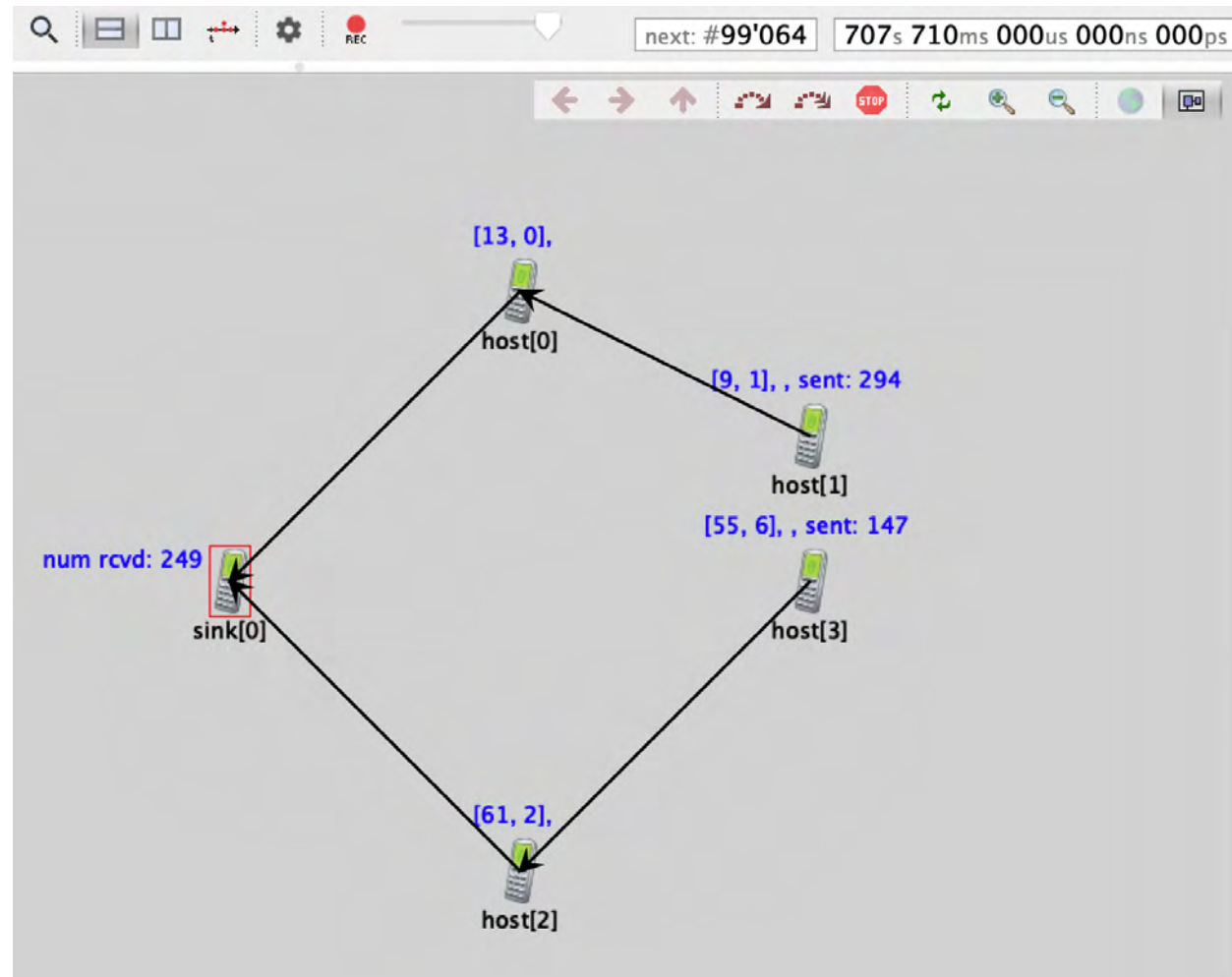


Figure 13: MSF relocating interfered cells after HOUSEKEEPING_PERIOD duration.

5. Conclusion & Outlook



Conclusion & Outlook

- Modular 6TiSCH-stack implementation with MSF
- Cross-layer communication to achieve QoS
- Highly extensible

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- Cross-layer communication to achieve QoS
- Highly extensible

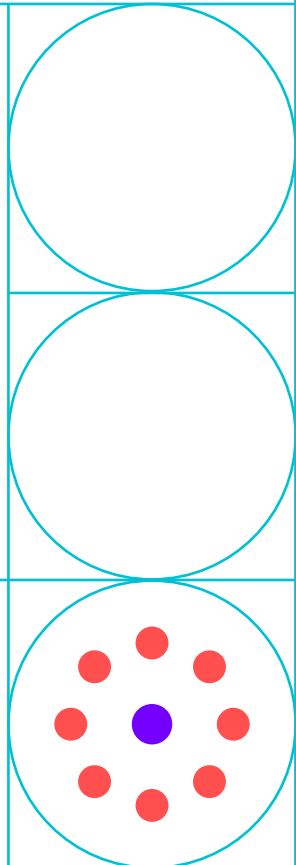
Missing:

- Proper integration with ICMPv6
- Upper layers (CoAP)
- Fragmentation layer (6LoWPAN)
- Migration to OMNeT++ 6.X, INET 4.4
- Testing (unit, end-to-end, ...)

Thank You very much

Hamburg University of Technology (TUHH)
Yevhenii Shudrenko
Institute of Communication Networks
Am Schwarzenberg-Campus 3
21073 Hamburg
+49 40 42878-3330
yevhenii.shudrenko@tuhh.de
www.tuhh.de/comnets

tuhh.de



TUHH
Hamburg
University of
Technology

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- [1] Y. Shudrenko, D. Ploeger, K. Kuladinithi, and A. Timm-Giel, "A novel approach to enhance the end-to-end quality of service for avionic wireless sensor networks," *ACM Transactions on Internet Technology (TOIT)*, 2022.
- [2] P. Thubert, *An Architecture for IPv6 over the Time-Slotted Channel Hopping Mode of IEEE 802.15.4 (6TiSCH)*, RFC 9030, May 2021. DOI: [10.17487/RFC9030](https://doi.org/10.17487/RFC9030). [Online]. Available: <https://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc9030>.
- [3] ComNets, *Wireless Avionics Intra-Communications (WAIC) simulation model for OMNeT++, utilizing IEEE 802.15.4 Time Slotted Channel Hopping (TSCH)*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://github.com/ComNetsHH/omnetpp-tsch/tree/6tisch>.
- [4] —, *Routing Protocol for Low-Power and Lossy Networks OMNeT++ Simulation Model*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://github.com/ComNetsHH/omnetpp-rpl>.