SSN College of Engineering, Kalavakkam

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

UCS1511 NETWORKS LAB

Exercise 8: PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF TCP AND UDP

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To write a tcl script to evaluate the performance of TCP and UDP sharing a bottleneck link.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Create a new object ns with the class Simulator.
- 2. Open the nam trace file.
- 3. The namtrace is set for enabling animation to simulate the environment.
- 4. The color field here is used to discriminate the different data packets travelling across the nodes.
- 5. Declare the nodes namely n0, n1, ... to be used in the simulation.
- 6. The duplex links between the nodes is set appropriately.
- 7. Set the orientation of the nodes appropriately for proper representation.
- 8. The queue limit is set to determine the capacity of the queue for any communication.
- 9. A UDP connection is set up between the node n0 and n5.
- 10. The CBR (constant bit rate) here facilitates this UDP connection.
- 11. Then TCP connection is setup between the nodes n0 and n4.
- 12. The FTP here is set as the application layer protocol that uses TCP.
- 13. The TCP connection requires a sink at the end and the UDP connection requires a NULL at the other end. This is also set up accordingly.
- 13. The run command is used to execute the simulation.

CODE:

```
#Create a simulator object
set ns [new Simulator]
#Open the nam trace file
set nf [open out.nam w]
$ns namtrace-all $nf
$ns color 1 Green
$ns color 2 Red
#Define a 'finish' procedure
proc finish {} {
  global ns nf
  $ns flush-trace
  #Close the trace file
  close $nf
  #Execute nam on the trace file
  exec nam out.nam &
  exit 0
}
#Creating Nodes
set n0 [$ns node]
set n1 [$ns node]
set n2 [$ns node]
set n3 [$ns node]
set n4 [$ns node]
set n5 [$ns node]
#Setting Links
$ns duplex-link $n0 $n2 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n1 $n2 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n3 0.3Mb 100ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n3 $n2 0.3Mb 100ms DropTail
```

\$ns duplex-link \$n3 \$n4 0.5Mb 40ms DropTail \$ns duplex-link \$n3 \$n5 0.5Mb 40ms DropTail

#Setting Topology \$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 left-up \$ns duplex-link-op \$n3 \$n2 orient left \$ns duplex-link-op \$n3 \$n4 orient right-up \$ns duplex-link-op \$n3 \$n5 orient right-down

#Setting Queue Limit \$ns queue-limit \$n2 \$n3 5

#Setup a TCP connection over 0 and 4 and its flow id, window size, packet size set tcp [new Agent/TCP/Newreno]
\$ns attach-agent \$n0 \$tcp
set sink [new Agent/TCPSink/DelAck]
\$ns attach-agent \$n4 \$sink
\$ns connect \$tcp \$sink
\$tcp set fid_ 1
\$tcp set window_ 8000
\$tcp set packetSize_ 552

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

#Setup a UDP agent and attach it to node n0 set udp [new Agent/UDP] \$ns attach-agent \$n1 \$udp

#Create a CBR traffic source and attach it to udp0 set cbr [new Application/Traffic/CBR] \$cbr set type_ CBR \$cbr set packet_size_ 200 \$cbr set rate_ 0.01mb \$cbr set random_ false

\$cbr attach-agent \$udp

#Create a Null agent (a traffic sink) and attach it to node n1 set null [new Agent/Null] \$ns attach-agent \$n5 \$null

#Connect the traffic source with the traffic sink \$ns connect \$udp \$null

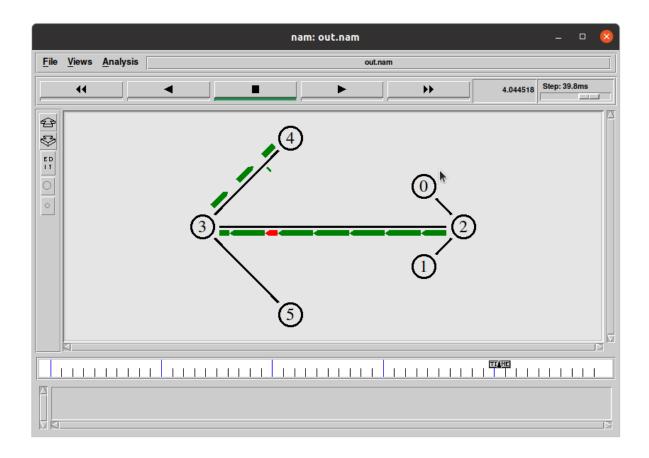
#Set Flow ID.Packet Size and Window Size \$udp set fid_ 2 \$udp set window_ 8000 \$udp set packetSize_ 552

#Start and stop the cbr and ftp \$ns at 0.1 "\$cbr start" \$ns at 1.0 "\$ftp start" \$ns at 4.5 "\$ftp stop" \$ns at 5.0 "\$cbr stop"

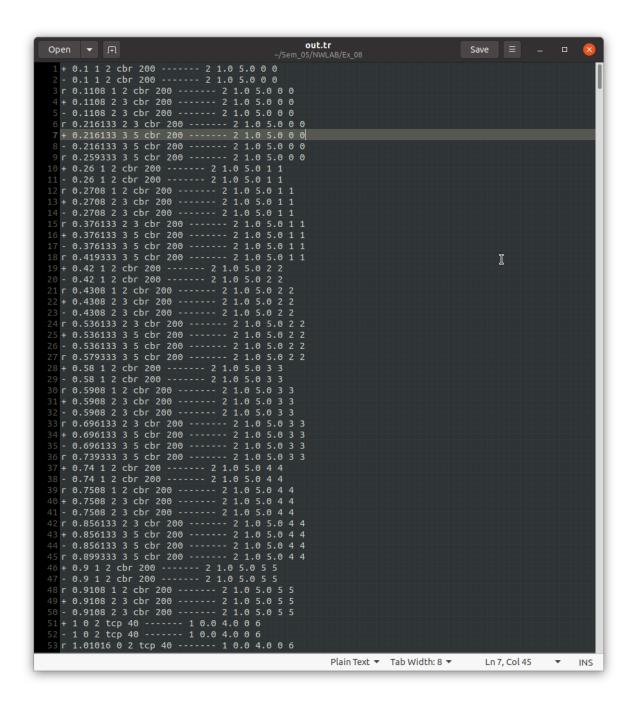
#Call the finish procedure after 5 seconds of simulation time \$ns at 5.0 "finish"

#Run the simulation \$ns run \$ns run

SCREENSHOT:



TRACE FILE:



LEARNING OUTCOME:

This exercise helped me

- To understand the implementation of TCP and UDP connections using ns2.
- To understand how the packets are transferred using simulation and the problems associated such as packet loss, etc.
- To understand the performance of UDP and TCP connections.