LAB NO.:02

Name of Experiment: TCP Variants

Objectives:

- 1. To create a simple dumbbell topology, two client Node1 and Node2 on the left side of the dumbbell and server nodes Node3 and Node4 on the right side of the dumbbell. Let Node5 and Node6 form the bridge of the dumbbell. Use point to point links.
- 2. To install a TCP socket instance on Node1 that will connect to Node3.
- 3. To install a UDP socket instance on Node2 that will connect to Node4.
- 4. To start the TCP application at time 1s.
- 5. To start the UDP application at time 20s at rate Rate1 such that it clogs half the dumbbell bridge's link capacity.
- 6. To increase the UDP application's rate at time 30s to rate Rate2 such that it clogs the whole of the dumbbell bridge's capacity.
- 7. To use the ns-3 tracing mechanism to record changes in congestion window size of the TCP instance over time. Use gnuplot/matplotlib to visualize plots of cwnd vs time.
- 8. To mark points of fast recovery and slow start in the graphs.
- 9. To perform the above experiment for TCP variants Tahoe, Reno and New Reno, all of which are available with ns-3.

Source Code:

#include "ns3/applications-module.h"

#include <fstream>

#include "ns3/core-module.h"

#include "ns3/network-module.h"

#include "ns3/internet-module.h"

NS_LOG_COMPONENT_DEFINE ("FifthScriptExample");

#include "ns3/point-to-point-module.h"

```
//
                                              // of the sender. Normally one would use an
                                              on-off application to generate a
                                              // flow, but this has a couple of problems.
  _____
                                              First, the socket of the on-off
//
                                              // application is not created until Application
                                              Start time, so we wouldn't be
      node 0 node 1
// +----+
                                              // able to hook the socket (now) at
                                              configuration time. Second, even if we
// | ns-3 TCP | ns-3 TCP |
                                              // could arrange a call after start time, the
// +----+
                                              socket is not public so we
// | 10.1.1.1 | | 10.1.1.2 |
                                              // couldn't get at it.
// +-----+
                                              //
// | point-to-point | | point-to-point |
                                              // So, we can cook up a simple version of the
                                              on-off application that does what
// +----+
                                              // we want. On the plus side we don't need
  //
                                              all of the complexity of the on-off
//
       +----+
                                              // application. On the minus side, we don't
                                              have a helper, so we have to get
//
         5 Mbps, 2 ms
                                              // a little more involved in the details, but
//
                                              this is trivial.
//
                                              //
// We want to look at changes in the ns-3
                                              // So first, we create a socket and do the
TCP congestion window. We need
                                              trace connect on it; then we pass
// to crank up a flow and hook the
                                              // this socket into the constructor of our
CongestionWindow attribute on the socket
                                              simple application which we then
```

```
// install in the source node.
                                              void SendPacket (void);
//
_____
                                              Ptr<Socket>
                                                           m_socket;
_____
===========
                                              Address
                                                         m_peer;
//
                                             uint32_t
                                                         m_packetSize;
class MyApp: public Application
                                             uint32_t
                                                         m_nPackets;
{
                                             DataRate
                                                          m_dataRate;
public:
                                             EventId
                                                         m_sendEvent;
                                             bool
                                                        m_running;
 MyApp ();
                                             uint32_t
                                                         m_packetsSent;
 virtual ~MyApp();
                                             };
 void Setup (Ptr<Socket> socket, Address
                                            MyApp::MyApp()
address, uint32_t packetSize, uint32_t
nPackets, DataRate dataRate);
                                              : m_socket (0),
                                               m_peer(),
private:
                                               m_packetSize (0),
 virtual void StartApplication (void);
                                               m_nPackets (0),
 virtual void StopApplication (void);
                                               m_dataRate (0),
                                               m_sendEvent(),
 void ScheduleTx (void);
                                               m_running (false),
```

```
void
  m_packetsSent (0)
                                                 MyApp::StartApplication (void)
{
                                                  m_running = true;
MyApp::~MyApp()
                                                  m_packetsSent = 0;
{
                                                  m_socket->Bind();
 m_{socket} = 0;
                                                  m_socket->Connect (m_peer);
                                                  SendPacket ();
}
                                                 }
void
MyApp::Setup (Ptr<Socket> socket,
                                                 void
Address address, uint32_t packetSize,
                                                 MyApp::StopApplication (void)
uint32_t nPackets, DataRate dataRate)
{
                                                  m_running = false;
 m_socket = socket;
 m_peer = address;
                                                  if (m_sendEvent.IsRunning ())
 m_packetSize = packetSize;
                                                   {
 m_nPackets = nPackets;
                                                    Simulator::Cancel (m_sendEvent);
 m_dataRate = dataRate;
}
```

```
if (m socket)
  {
                                                 if (m_running)
   m_socket->Close ();
                                                   {
                                                    Time tNext (Seconds (m_packetSize * 8
                                                / static_cast<double>
                                                (m_dataRate.GetBitRate ())));
                                                    m_sendEvent = Simulator::Schedule
                                                (tNext, &MyApp::SendPacket, this);
void
                                                   }
MyApp::SendPacket (void)
{
 Ptr<Packet> packet = Create<Packet>
(m_packetSize);
                                                static void
 m_socket->Send (packet);
                                                CwndChange (uint32_t oldCwnd, uint32_t
                                                newCwnd)
                                                {
 if (++m_packetsSent < m_nPackets)
                                                 NS_LOG_UNCOND (Simulator::Now
  {
                                                ().GetSeconds () << "\t" << newCwnd);
   ScheduleTx ();
                                                }
  }
                                                static void
                                                RxDrop (Ptr<const Packet> p)
void
                                                {
MyApp::ScheduleTx (void)
```

```
NS_LOG_UNCOND ("RxDrop at " <<
                                                   Ptr<RateErrorModel> em =
Simulator::Now ().GetSeconds ());
                                                  CreateObject<RateErrorModel>();
}
                                                   em->SetAttribute ("ErrorRate",
                                                  DoubleValue (0.00001));
                                                   devices.Get (1)->SetAttribute
int
                                                  ("ReceiveErrorModel", PointerValue (em));
main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
                                                   InternetStackHelper stack;
 CommandLine cmd;
                                                   stack.Install (nodes);
 cmd.Parse (argc, argv);
                                                   Ipv4AddressHelper address;
 NodeContainer nodes;
                                                   address.SetBase ("10.1.1.0",
                                                  "255.255.255.252");
 nodes.Create (2);
                                                   Ipv4InterfaceContainer interfaces =
                                                  address. Assign (devices);
 PointToPointHelper pointToPoint;
 pointToPoint.SetDeviceAttribute
                                                   uint16_t sinkPort = 8080;
("DataRate", StringValue ("5Mbps"));
                                                   Address sinkAddress (InetSocketAddress
 pointToPoint.SetChannelAttribute
                                                  (interfaces.GetAddress (1), sinkPort));
("Delay", StringValue ("2ms"));
                                                   PacketSinkHelper packetSinkHelper
                                                  ("ns3::TcpSocketFactory",
                                                  InetSocketAddress (Ipv4Address::GetAny
 NetDeviceContainer devices;
                                                  (), sinkPort));
 devices = pointToPoint.Install (nodes);
                                                   ApplicationContainer sinkApps =
                                                  packetSinkHelper.Install (nodes.Get (1));
```

```
sinkApps.Start (Seconds (0.));
 sinkApps.Stop (Seconds (20.));
                                                 devices.Get (1)-
                                                >TraceConnectWithoutContext
                                                ("PhyRxDrop", MakeCallback (&RxDrop));
 Ptr<Socket> ns3TcpSocket =
Socket::CreateSocket (nodes.Get (0),
TcpSocketFactory::GetTypeId ());
                                                 Simulator::Stop (Seconds (20));
 ns3TcpSocket-
                                                  Simulator::Run();
>TraceConnectWithoutContext
                                                  Simulator::Destroy ();
("CongestionWindow", MakeCallback
(&CwndChange));
                                                 return 0;
 Ptr<MyApp> app =
                                                }
CreateObject<MyApp> ();
 app->Setup (ns3TcpSocket, sinkAddress,
1040, 1000, DataRate ("1Mbps"));
 nodes.Get (0)->AddApplication (app);
 app->SetStartTime (Seconds (1.));
 app->SetStopTime (Seconds (20.));
```

Output:

```
raisa@raisa-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc0xx: ~/repos/ns-allinone-3.31/ns-3.31
8.82672 6834
8.83504 6876
8.84336 6917
8.85168 6958
8.86 6999
8.86832 7040
8.87664 7080
8.88496 7120
8.89328 7160
8.9016 7200
8.90992 7239
8.91824 7278
8.92656 7317
8.93488 7356
8.9432 7395
8.95152 7433
8.95984 7471
8.96816 7509
8.97648 7547
8.9848 7585
8.99312 7622
9.00144 7659
9.00976 7696
9.01808 7733
9.0264 7770
9.03472 7806
9.04304 7842
9.05136 7878
9.05968 7914
9.068 7950
9.07632 7986
9.08464 8021
9.09296 8056
9.10128 8091
9.1096 8126
9.11792 8161
9.12624 8196
9.13456 8231
9.14288 8265
9.1512 8299
9.15952 8333
9.16784 8367
9.17616 8401
9.18448 8435
9.1928 8469
9.20112 8502
9.20944 8535
9.21776 8568
9.22608 8601
9.2344 8634
9.24272 8667
9.25104 8700
9.25936 8733
9.26768 8765
9.276 8797
9.28432 8829
```

8.7768 6579 9.79512 6622

2.30295 7696 2.31127 7733 1.42104 1072 1.431 1340 RxDrop at 1.43648

1 62767 1CCA

1.63767 1554 1.6528 1072

1.66281 1340

1.66878 1554

1.67476 1738

1.68073 1903

1.68576 2053

1.69079 2192

1.69582 2323

1.69771 2446

1.7018 2563

1.70369 2675

1.70777 2782 1.70966 2885

1.71375 2984

1.71564 3080

1.71878 3173

1.72067 3263

1.72381 3351

1.7257 3436 1.72758 3519

1.72978 3600

1.73167 3679

1.73356 3757

1.73576 3833

1.73764 3907

1.73953 3980 1.74142 4052

1.74331 4122

1.7452 4191

1.74708 4259

1.74897 4326

1.75086 4392

1.75275 4457

1.75464 4521 1.75652 4584

1.75841 4646

1.76215 4707

1.77047 4768 1.77879 4828

1.78711 4887

1.79543 4945

1.80375 5003

1.81207 5060 1.82039 5116

1.82871 5172

1.83703 5227 1.84535 5281

1.34704 3833 1.35536 3907 1.36368 3980 1.372 4052

```
9.1928 8469
9.20112 8502
9.20944 8535
9.21776 8568
9.22608 8601
9.2344 8634
9.24272 8667
9.25104 8700
9.25936 8733
9.26768 8765
9.276 8797
9.28432 8829
9.29264 8861
9.30096 8893
9.30928 8925
9.3176 8957
raisa@raisa-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc0xx:~/repos/ns-allinone-3.31/ns-3.31$
```

<u>Conclusion:</u> Here in this experiment, TCP internals and the difference between each of the variants are found using NS-3 mechanism and it was successfully done.