Thz_Demo.cc file Source Code

```
#include "ns3/antenna-module.h"
#include "ns3/applications-module.h"
#include "ns3/config-store.h"
#include "ns3/core-module.h"
#include "ns3/internet-module.h"
#include "ns3/mobility-module.h"
#include "ns3/network-module.h"
#include "ns3/thz-channel.h"
#include "ns3/thz-dir-antenna.h"
#include "ns3/thz-directional-antenna-helper.h"
#include "ns3/thz-mac-macro-ap-helper.h"
#include "ns3/thz-mac-macro-ap.h"
#include "ns3/thz-mac-macro-client-helper.h"
#include "ns3/thz-mac-macro-client.h"
#include "ns3/thz-mac-macro-helper.h"
#include "ns3/thz-mac-macro.h"
#include "ns3/thz-phy-macro-helper.h"
#include "ns3/thz-phy-macro.h"
#include "ns3/thz-spectrum-waveform.h"
#include "ns3/thz-udp-client-server-helper.h"
#include "ns3/thz-udp-client.h"
#include "ns3/thz-udp-server.h"
#include "ns3/thz-udp-trace-client.h"
#include "ns3/traffic-generator-helper.h"
#include "ns3/traffic-generator.h"
#include "ns3/netanim-module.h"
#include "ns3/flow-monitor-module.h"
#include "ns3/flow-monitor-helper.h"
#include "ns3/node.h"
#include "ns3/net-device.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include "ns3/queue.h"
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "ns3/ipv4-flow-classifier.h"
#include "ns3/ipv4-global-routing-helper.h"
#include "ns3/flow-monitor-helper.h"
#define _BPSK 1
#define _QPSK 2
#define _8PSK 3
```

```
#define _16QAM 4
#define 64QAM 5
using namespace ns3;
/* This example file is for the macroscale scenario of the THz-band communication
networks, i.e.,
* with transmission distance larger than several meters. A centralized network architecture is
* implemented. A high speed turning directional antenna is used in the base station
(Servernodes),
* while all clients (Clientnodes) point the directional antennas towards the receiver.
* Important parameters:
* - configuration: sets the frequency window used, the number of sectors and modulation
used
* - handshake_ways: use a 0-, 1-, 2- or 3-way handshake. (0: CSMA, 1: ADAPT-1, 2:
CSMA/CA, 3: ADAPT-3)
* - nodeNum: number of client nodes
* - interArrivalTime: average time between two packets arriving at client's queue
* Output: TXT file with an entry for each packet in the format:
    (client_id, packet_size, packet_delay, success, discard)
* Note that throughput and discard rate metrics have to be computed in postprocessing from
this TXT
* file. A MATLAB script is provided at last part of this pdf.
*/
NS LOG COMPONENT DEFINE("MacroCentral");
const double BOLTZMANN_CONSTANT = 1.380649e-23; // [J/K] Boltzmann constant
int
main(int argc, char* argv[])
```

```
-----*/ PARAMETERS SET UP ------*/
  Time::SetResolution(Time::PS); // Picoseconds
  int mcs. sectors:
  double beamwidth, maxGain, radius, noiseFloor, carrierSenseTh, txPower, sinrTh,
basicRate, dataRate, bandwidth, centralFreq, bit_energy, noiseTotal;
  double csth_BPSK, csth_QPSK, csth_8PSK, csth_16QAM, csth_64QAM;
  Time prop_delay;
  int configuration = 20; // Configuration (1, 20-29)
  int seedNum = 1; // Seed number
  int nodeNum = 50; // Number of client nodes
  int handshake_ways = 3; // Protocol (0: CSMA, 1: ADAPT-1, 2: CSMA/CA, 3: ADAPT-
3)
  int packetSize = 65000; // [bytes] Packet size
  int interArrivalTime = 200; // [us] Mean inter-arrival time
  double simDuration = 0.001; // [s] Simulation duration
  int boSlots = 5;
                      // Number of slots in the random backoff
  int rtsLim = 5;
                      // RTS retry limit
  double temperature = 300; // [K] Temperature
  double noiseFigure = 7; // [dB] Noise figure
  bool use_whiteList = true; // Flag to use white list
  bool use_adaptMCS = true; // Flag to use adaptive MCS
  CommandLine cmd;
  cmd.AddValue("seedNum", "Seed number", seedNum);
  cmd.AddValue("nodeNum", "Number of Clients", nodeNum);
  cmd.AddValue("way", "Chose handshake ways", handshake_ways);
  cmd.AddValue("packetSize", "Packet size in bytes", packetSize);
```

```
cmd.AddValue("interArrivalTime", "Mean time between the arrival of packets.
Exponantial distribution", interArrivalTime);
 cmd.Parse(argc, argv);
  //LogComponentEnable("THzSpectrumValueFactory", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
  //LogComponentEnable("THzSpectrumPropagationLoss", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
  //LogComponentEnable("THzDirectionalAntenna", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
  //LogComponentEnable("THzNetDevice", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
  //LogComponentEnable("THzMacMacro", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
  //LogComponentEnable("THzPhyMacro", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
  //LogComponentEnable("THzChannel", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
  //LogComponentEnable ("THzUdpClient", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
  //LogComponentEnable ("THzUdpServer", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
      ------ CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS ------
 // Config 1: True THz window (90 GHz wide at fc = 1.0345 THz). Don't use Adaptive
MCS - data rates are for 802.15.3d window
 if (configuration == 1)
   txPower = 0;
                    // [dBm] Transmit power
   bandwidth = 90e9;
                      // [Hz] Bandwidth
   centralFreq = 1.0345e12; // [Hz] Central frequency
   radius = 2.7;
               // [m] Radius
   dataRate = 1.8e11;
                     // [bps] Data rate
   basicRate = 1.8e11; // [bps] Basic rate
```

```
bit_energy = 10.6; // [dB] Eb/N0
    beamwidth = 6; // [deg] Beamwidth
    maxGain = 30.59; // [dBi] Maximum gain
    sinrTh = bit_energy + 10 * log10(dataRate / bandwidth);
                                                                   // [dB] SINR_th =
Eb/N0*R/B
    noiseFloor = 10 * log10(BOLTZMANN_CONSTANT * temperature * bandwidth) + 30;
// [dBm] Noise floor = kTB
    noiseTotal = noiseFloor + noiseFigure;
                                                             // [dBm] Total noise floor
    carrierSenseTh = noiseFloor + sinrTh;
                                                             // [dBm] Received power
threshold
    use_whiteList = false;
    use_adaptMCS = false;
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::TotalBandWidth",
DoubleValue(bandwidth));
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::NumSample", DoubleValue(32));
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::CentralFrequency",
DoubleValue(centralFreq));
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::SubBandWidth",
DoubleValue(9e8));
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::NumSubBand",
DoubleValue(100));
  }
  // Configs 20-29: 69.12 GHz window at fc = 287. GHz
  // Config 20 and 29 reproduce results in "ADAPT: An Adaptive Directional Antenna
Protocol for medium access control in Terahertz communication networks"
  else
```

```
txPower = 20;
bandwidth = 69.12e9;
centralFreq = 287.28e9;
if (configuration == 20)
{
  mcs = _8PSK;
  sectors = 30;
  radius = 18;
}
else if (configuration == 21)
  mcs = _64QAM;
  sectors = 45;
  radius = 16.7;
else if (configuration == 22)
  mcs = QPSK;
  sectors = 30;
  radius = 34;
else if (configuration == 23)
```

```
mcs = 16QAM;
  sectors = 45;
  radius = 35;
else if (configuration == 24)
  mcs = _64QAM;
  sectors = 60;
  radius = 30;
else if (configuration == 25)
  mcs = BPSK;
  sectors = 30;
  radius = 48;
else if (configuration == 26)
  mcs = _8PSK;
  sectors = 45;
  radius = 40;
else if (configuration == 27)
{
  mcs = 16QAM;
```

```
sectors = 60;
  radius = 64;
}
else if (configuration == 28)
  mcs = QPSK;
  sectors = 15;
  radius = 8.4;
else // (configuration == 29)
{
  mcs = _64QAM;
  sectors = 30;
  radius = 7.5;
}
noiseFloor = 10 * log10(BOLTZMANN_CONSTANT * temperature * bandwidth) + 30;
noiseTotal = noiseFloor + noiseFigure;
// BPSK
dataRate = 52.4e9;
bit_energy = 10.6;
double sinrTh\_BPSK = bit\_energy + 10 * log10(dataRate / bandwidth);
csth_BPSK = noiseTotal + sinrTh_BPSK;
```

```
// QPSK
dataRate = 105.28e9;
bit_energy = 10.6;
double sinrTh\_QPSK = bit\_energy + 10 * log10(dataRate / bandwidth);
csth_QPSK = noiseTotal + sinrTh_QPSK;
// 8-PSK
dataRate = 157.44e9;
bit_energy = 14;
double sinrTh_8PSK = bit_energy + 10 * log10(dataRate / bandwidth);
csth_8PSK = noiseTotal + sinrTh_8PSK;
// 16-QAM
dataRate = 210.24e9;
bit_energy = 14.4;
double sinrTh_16QAM = bit_energy + 10 * log10(dataRate / bandwidth);
csth_16QAM = noiseTotal + sinrTh_16QAM;
// 64-QAM
dataRate = 315.52e9;
bit_energy = 18.8;
double sinrTh_64QAM = bit_energy + 10 * log10(dataRate / bandwidth);
csth_64QAM = noiseTotal + sinrTh_64QAM;
// Modulation Coding Scheme
```

```
if (mcs == _BPSK) // BPSK
  dataRate = 52.4e9;
  bit_energy = 10.6;
  sinrTh = sinrTh_BPSK;
  carrierSenseTh = csth_BPSK;
}
else if (mcs == _QPSK) // QPSK
  dataRate = 105.28e9;
  bit_energy = 10.6;
  sinrTh = sinrTh_QPSK;
  carrierSenseTh = csth_QPSK;
}
else if (mcs == _8PSK) // 8-PSK
  dataRate = 157.44e9;
  bit_energy = 14;
  sinrTh = sinrTh_8PSK;
  carrierSenseTh = csth_8PSK;
else if (mcs == 16QAM) // 16-QAM
  dataRate = 210.24e9;
  bit_energy = 14.4;
```

```
sinrTh = sinrTh_16QAM;
      carrierSenseTh = csth_16QAM;
    }
    else // (mcs == _64QAM) // 64-QAM
      dataRate = 315.52e9;
      bit_energy = 18.8;
      sinrTh = sinrTh_64QAM;
      carrierSenseTh = csth_64QAM;
    }
    basicRate = dataRate;
    beamwidth = 360 / sectors;
    maxGain = 20 * log10(sectors) - 4.971498726941338;
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::TotalBandWidth",
DoubleValue(bandwidth));
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::NumSample", DoubleValue(32));
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::CentralFrequency",
DoubleValue(centralFreq));
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::SubBandWidth",
DoubleValue(2.16e9));
    Config::SetDefault("ns3::THzSpectrumValueFactory::NumSubBand",
DoubleValue(32));
  }
  prop_delay = PicoSeconds(radius * 3336); // Propagation delay is 3336 ps/m (1/c s/m)
```

```
std::string outputFile = "result_" + std::to_string(handshake_ways) + "way_" +
std::to_string(nodeNum) + "n_" + std::to_string(interArrivalTime) + "us_" +
std::to string(seedNum) + ".txt";
  RngSeedManager seed;
  seed.SetSeed(seedNum);
  uint8_t SNodes = 1;
  uint16_t CNodes = nodeNum;
  NodeContainer Servernodes;
  Servernodes.Create(SNodes);
  NodeContainer Clientnodes;
  Clientnodes.Create(CNodes);
  NodeContainer nodes;
  nodes.Add(Servernodes);
  nodes.Add(Clientnodes);
  /* ------*/
  MobilityHelper mobility;
  Ptr<ListPositionAllocator> positionAlloc = CreateObject<ListPositionAllocator>();
  positionAlloc->Add(Vector(0.0, 0.0, 0.0));
  mobility.SetPositionAllocator(positionAlloc);
  mobility.SetMobilityModel("ns3::ConstantPositionMobilityModel");
  mobility.Install(Servernodes);
```

```
mobility.SetPositionAllocator("ns3::UniformDiscPositionAllocator",
                   "X", Double Value(0.0),
                   "Y", Double Value(0.0),
                   "rho", DoubleValue(radius));
   mobility. Set Mobility Model ("ns3::Constant Position Mobility Model");\\
  mobility.Install(Clientnodes);
         ------ SET ATTRIBUTES AND CONNECT ALL -----
  NetDeviceContainer serverDevices;
  NetDeviceContainer clientDevices;
  // CHANNEL
  Ptr<THzChannel> thzChan = CreateObjectWithAttributes<THzChannel>("NoiseFloor",
DoubleValue(noiseTotal));
  AnimationInterface anim("thz_macro.xml");
  anim.SetMobilityPollInterval(MicroSeconds(250));
  anim.EnablePacketMetadata(true);
 uint32_t serverImageId = anim.AddResource("server.png");
  uint32_t clientImageId = anim.AddResource("client.png");
```

```
for (uint16_t i = 0; i < Servernodes.GetN(); ++i) 
  anim.UpdateNodeImage(Servernodes.Get(i)->GetId(), serverImageId);
}
for (uint16_t i = 0; i < Clientnodes.GetN(); ++i) {
  anim.UpdateNodeImage(Clientnodes.Get(i)->GetId(), clientImageId);
}
  // PHY
  THzPhyMacroHelper thzPhy = THzPhyMacroHelper::Default();
  thzPhy.Set("CsPowerTh", DoubleValue(carrierSenseTh));
  thzPhy.Set("TxPower", DoubleValue(txPower));
  thzPhy.Set("SinrTh", DoubleValue(sinrTh));
  thzPhy.Set("BasicRate", DoubleValue(basicRate));
  thzPhy.Set("DataRate", DoubleValue(dataRate));
  if (handshake_ways == 1 || handshake_ways == 3) // ADAPT-1 or ADAPT-3
    // MAC AP
    THzMacMacroApHelper thzMacAp = THzMacMacroApHelper::Default();
    thzMacAp.Set("CS_BPSK", DoubleValue(csth_BPSK));
    thzMacAp.Set("CS_QPSK", DoubleValue(csth_QPSK));
```

```
thzMacAp.Set("CS_8PSK", DoubleValue(csth_8PSK));
    thzMacAp.Set("CS_16QAM", DoubleValue(csth_16QAM));
    thzMacAp.Set("CS 64QAM", DoubleValue(csth 64QAM));
    thzMacAp.Set("UseWhiteList", BooleanValue(use_whiteList));
    thzMacAp.Set("UseAdaptMCS", BooleanValue(use_adaptMCS));
    thzMacAp.Set("OutputFile", StringValue(outputFile));
    thzMacAp.Set("BoSlots", UintegerValue(boSlots));
    thzMacAp.Set("PacketSize", UintegerValue(packetSize));
    thzMacAp.Set("PropDelay", TimeValue(prop_delay));
    thzMacAp.Set("HandshakeWays", UintegerValue(handshake_ways));
    // MAC CLIENT
    THzMacMacroClientHelper thzMacClient = THzMacMacroClientHelper::Default();
    thzMacClient.Set("OutputFile", StringValue(outputFile));
    thzMacClient.Set("BoSlots", UintegerValue(boSlots));
    thzMacClient.Set("PacketSize", UintegerValue(packetSize));
    thzMacClient.Set("RtsRetryLimit", UintegerValue(rtsLim));
    thzMacClient.Set("DataRate", DoubleValue(dataRate));
    thzMacClient.Set("PropDelay", TimeValue(prop_delay));
    thzMacClient.Set("HandshakeWays", UintegerValue(handshake_ways));
    // Directional Antenna
    THzDirectionalAntennaHelper thzDirAntenna =
THzDirectionalAntennaHelper::Default();
```

```
thzDirAntenna.Set("MaxGain", DoubleValue(maxGain));
    thzDirAntenna.Set("BeamWidth", DoubleValue(beamwidth));
    // Connect all layers in a NetDevice
    THzHelper thz;
    serverDevices = thz.Install(Servernodes, thzChan, thzPhy, thzMacAp, thzDirAntenna);
    clientDevices = thz.Install(Clientnodes, thzChan, thzPhy, thzMacClient,
thzDirAntenna);
  }
  else // CSMA (0-way) or CSMA/CA (2-way)
  {
    double turningSpeed = 0;
    if (configuration == 20)
       turningSpeed = 9000; // Tsector is aprox 3704 ns, enough for 1 DATA packet of 65000
В
    }
    else if (configuration == 29)
    {
       turningSpeed = 19000; // Tsector is aprox 1754 ns
     }
    // For other configurations, calculate and set the turning speed that makes Tsector just
enough to transmit one packet
    // MAC (same MAC for AP and Client nodes)
    THzMacMacroHelper thzMac = THzMacMacroHelper::Default();
    thzMac.Set("TurnSpeed", DoubleValue(turningSpeed));
```

```
thzMac.Set("NumSectors", UintegerValue(sectors));
    thzMac.Set("DataRate", DoubleValue(dataRate));
    thzMac.Set("BasicRate", DoubleValue(basicRate));
    thzMac.Set("Radius", DoubleValue(radius));
    thzMac.Set("Nodes", UintegerValue(nodeNum));
    thzMac.Set("PacketSize", UintegerValue(packetSize));
    thzMac.Set("Tia", UintegerValue(interArrivalTime));
    thzMac.Set("HandshakeWays", UintegerValue(handshake_ways));
    thzMac.Set("OutputFile", StringValue(outputFile));
    // Directional Antenna
    THzDirectionalAntennaHelper thzDirAntenna =
THzDirectionalAntennaHelper::Default();
    thzDirAntenna.Set("TurningSpeed", DoubleValue(turningSpeed));
    thzDirAntenna.Set("MaxGain", DoubleValue(maxGain));
    thzDirAntenna.Set("BeamWidth", DoubleValue(beamwidth));
    // Connect all layers in a NetDevice
    THzHelper thz;
    serverDevices = thz.Install(Servernodes, thzChan, thzPhy, thzMac, thzDirAntenna);
    clientDevices = thz.Install(Clientnodes, thzChan, thzPhy, thzMac, thzDirAntenna);
  }
  // Group all devices
  NetDeviceContainer devices = NetDeviceContainer(serverDevices, clientDevices);
```

thzMac.Set("MaxGain", DoubleValue(maxGain));

```
/* ------ PRINT IN CONSOLE ------ */
std::printf("Time resolution set to: %d\n", Time::GetResolution());
std::printf("seedNum = %d\n", seed.GetSeed());
std::printf("config = %d\n", configuration);
std::printf("nodeNum = %d\n", Clientnodes.GetN());
std::printf("Tia = %d\n", interArrivalTime);
std::printf("Configuration = %d\n", configuration);
std::printf("NoiseFloor = %f\n", noiseTotal);
std::printf("carrierSenseTh = %f\n", carrierSenseTh);
std::printf("txPower = \%f\n", txPower);
std::printf("SinrTh = \%f\n", sinrTh);
std::printf("BasicRate = %f\n", basicRate);
std::printf("DataRate = \% f \ n", dataRate);
std::printf("Radius = \%f\n", radius);
std::printf("Beamwidth = \%f\n", beamwidth);
std::printf("MaxGain = %f\n", maxGain);
std::printf("Use white list = %d\n", use_whiteList);
std::printf("Use adaptive MCS = %d\n", use_adaptMCS);
std::printf("Handshake ways: %d way\n", handshake_ways);
  -----*/
InternetStackHelper internet;
internet.Install(nodes);
```

```
Ipv4AddressHelper ipv4;
ipv4.SetBase("10.1.2.0", "255.255.254.0");
Ipv4InterfaceContainer iface = ipv4.Assign(devices);
FlowMonitorHelper flowmon;
Ptr<FlowMonitor> monitor = flowmon.InstallAll();
Ptr<ArpCache> arp = CreateObject<ArpCache>();
arp->SetAliveTimeout(Seconds(3600.0));
for (uint16_t i = 0; i < nodes.GetN(); i++)
  Ptr<Ipv4L3Protocol> ip = nodes.Get(i)->GetObject<Ipv4L3Protocol>();
  NS_ASSERT(ip);
  int ninter = (int)ip->GetNInterfaces();
  for (int j = 0; j < \text{ninter}; j++)
  {
    Ptr<Ipv4Interface> ipIface = ip->GetInterface(j);
    NS_ASSERT(ipIface);
    Ptr<NetDevice> device = ipIface->GetDevice();
    NS_ASSERT(device);
    Mac48Address addr = Mac48Address::ConvertFrom(device->GetAddress());
    for (uint32_t k = 0; k < ipIface->GetNAddresses(); k++)
      Ipv4Address ipAddr = ipIface->GetAddress(k).GetLocal();
```

```
if (ipAddr == Ipv4Address::GetLoopback())
       {
         continue;
       ArpCache::Entry* entry = arp->Add(ipAddr);
       Ipv4Header ipHeader;
       Ptr<Packet> packet = Create<Packet>();
       packet->AddHeader(ipHeader);
       entry->MarkWaitReply(ArpCache::Ipv4PayloadHeaderPair(packet, ipHeader));
       entry->MarkAlive(addr);
    }
  }
for (uint16_t i = 0; i < nodes.GetN(); i++)
{
  Ptr<Ipv4L3Protocol> ip = nodes.Get(i)->GetObject<Ipv4L3Protocol>();
  NS_ASSERT(ip);
  int ninter = (int)ip->GetNInterfaces();
  for (int j = 0; j < ninter; j++)
  {
    Ptr<Ipv4Interface> ipIface = ip->GetInterface(j);
    ipIface->SetArpCache(arp);
  }
```

```
}
for (uint16_t i = 0; i < nodes.GetN(); i++)
  anim.UpdateNodeDescription(nodes.Get(i), "THzNode");
  anim.UpdateNodeSize(nodes.Get(i)->GetId(), 2.0, 2.0);
}
      -----*/
THzUdpServerHelper Server(9);
ApplicationContainer Apps = Server.Install(Servernodes);
Apps.Start(Seconds(0.0));
Apps.Stop(Seconds(10.0));
THzUdpClientHelper Client(iface.GetAddress(0), 9);
Client.SetAttribute("PacketSize", UintegerValue(packetSize));
Client.SetAttribute("Mean", DoubleValue(interArrivalTime));
Apps = Client.Install(Clientnodes);
Apps.Start(MicroSeconds(15));
Apps.Stop(Seconds(10.0));
//Simulator::Stop(Seconds(0.1));
ConfigStore config;
config.ConfigureDefaults();
config.ConfigureAttributes();
```

```
Simulator::Stop(Seconds(simDuration+0.001));
  Simulator::Run();
  Simulator::Destroy();
 std::ifstream traceFile("result_3way_50n_200us_1.txt");
  if (!traceFile.is_open()) {
     std::cerr << "Error opening trace file." << std::endl;
    return 1;
  }
  // Variables to store throughput information
  double total Bytes Sent = 0.0;
  double total Bytes Received = 0.0;
  // Loop through each line in the trace file
  std::string line;
  while (std::getline(traceFile, line)) {
    // Parse the line to extract relevant information
    // For simplicity, let's assume a comma-separated format: client_id, packet_size,
packet_delay, success, discard
    // You may need to adjust this based on your actual trace file format
     int clientId, packetSize, packetDelay, success, discard;
     std::istringstream iss(line);
     if (!(iss >> clientId >> packetSize >> packetDelay >> success >> discard)) {
```

```
break; // Error parsing line
  }
  // Update throughput based on success status
  if (clientId > 0) { // Ignore server node (assuming client_id > 0)
     totalBytesSent += packetSize;
     if (success == 1 \&\& discard == 0) {
       totalBytesReceived += packetSize;
     }
}
// Calculate throughput in bits per second (bps) for client nodes
double throughput = (totalBytesReceived * 8) / simDuration; // simDuration in seconds
// Output throughput for client nodes
std::cout << "Total Bytes Sent: " << totalBytesSent << std::endl;
std::cout << "Total Bytes Received: " << totalBytesReceived << std::endl;
std::cout << "Throughput (bps): " << throughput << std::endl;</pre>
// Close the trace file
traceFile.close();
return 0;
```

}

Metrics.py file for output calculation

```
#! /usr/bin/env python3
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Parameters
handshake_ways = 3 # 0, 1, 2, or 3-way handshake (0: CSMA, 1: ADAPT-1, 2: CSMA/CA,
3: ADAPT-3)
nodeNum = 50
                   # Number of client nodes
Tia = 200
                # [us] Mean inter-arrival time
bandwidth = 90e9;
# Load simulation results
filename = f"result_3way_50n_200us_1.txt"
data = np.loadtxt(filename, dtype=int)
# Compute metrics
data = data.T
file_path="/home/ybab/ns-allinone-3.39/ns-
3.39/contrib/thz/results/result_3way_50n_200us_1.txt"
with open(file_path,'r') as file:
  da=[list(map(int, line.split())) for line in file]
\#da = da[da[:, 1].argsort()]
da = sorted(da, key=lambda x: x[1])
# Calculate delay vs. number of nodes
delays = np.zeros(nodeNum)
```

```
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  # Select only data from node n and successful packets
  succ_{data} = np.array([row for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  delays[n - 1] = np.mean(succ_data[:, 2])
print(delays)
# Plot delay vs. number of nodes
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), delays, marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Average Packet Delay (us)')
plt.title('Average Packet Delay vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
jitters = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  # Select only data from node n and successful packets
  succ_{data} = np.array([row for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  jitters[n - 1] = np.std(succ_data[:, 2])
# Plot jitter vs. number of nodes
plt.figure() # Create a new figure for the jitter plot
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), jitters, marker='o', color='r')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Packet Jitter (us)')
```

```
plt.title('Packet Jitter vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
even_latencies = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  # Select only data from node n and successful packets
  succ_{data} = np.array([row for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  sorted_delays = np.sort(succ_data[:, 2])
  even_latencies[n - 1] = np.mean(sorted_delays[1::2]) # Take every second element for
even latency
# Plot even latency vs. number of nodes
plt.figure() # Create a new figure for the even latency plot
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), even_latencies, marker='o', color='g')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Even Latency (us)')
plt.title('Even Latency vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
pdr_values = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
```

```
total_packets = sum(row[0] == n for row in da)
  successful\_packets = sum((row[0] == n) and (row[3] == 1) for row in da)
  pdr_values[n - 1] = successful_packets / total_packets if total_packets > 0 else 0
# Plot PDR vs. number of nodes
plt.figure() # Create a new figure for the PDR plot
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), pdr_values, marker='o', color='b')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Packet Delivery Ratio (PDR)')
plt.title('PDR vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
gos_values = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  total\_packets = sum(row[0] == n for row in da)
  successful\_packets = sum((row[0] == n) and (row[3] == 1) for row in da)
  avg_1atency = np.mean([row[2] for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  packet_iitter = np.std([row[2] for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  pdr = successful_packets / total_packets if total_packets > 0 else 0
  # Define your QoS metric based on latency, jitter, and PDR
  qos_values[n - 1] = 1 / (avg_latency + packet_jitter) * pdr
```

```
# Plot QoS vs. number of nodes
plt.figure() # Create a new figure for the QoS plot
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), qos_values, marker='o', color='purple')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Quality of Service (QoS)')
plt.title('QoS vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
# Throughput calculation
throughput_node = np.zeros(nodeNum) # [Gbps] Throughput of each node
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  # Select only data from node n and successful packets
  succ_{data} = data[(data[:, 0] == n) & (data[:, 3] == 1)]
  if succ_data.shape[0] > 0:
    throughput_node[n - 1] = np.mean(succ_data[:, 1] * 8 / succ_data[:, 2])
  else:
     throughput\_node[n - 1] = 0
throughput = np.mean(throughput_node) # [Gbps] Average throughput
# Discard rate
```

```
discard_rate = np.sum(data[:, 4]) / data.shape[0]
# [us] Average packet time
succ_data = data[data[:, 3] == 1]
average_packet_time = np.mean(succ_data[-round(len(succ_data) / 10):, 2]) * 1e-3 * 1e3
spectral_efficiency = throughput*10 / (bandwidth * 1e-9)
# Print out results
print(f"Throughput = {throughput*10} Tbps")
print(f"Spectral Efficiency = {spectral_efficiency} bps/Hz")
print(f"Discard rate = {discard_rate}")
print(f"Average packet time = {average_packet_time:.2f} ps")
# Print out latency results
average_latency = np.mean(delays) # [us] Average latency
print(f'Aver#! /usr/bin/env python3
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Parameters
handshake_ways = 3 # 0, 1, 2, or 3-way handshake (0: CSMA, 1: ADAPT-1, 2: CSMA/CA,
3: ADAPT-3)
                   # Number of client nodes
nodeNum = 50
Tia = 200
               # [us] Mean inter-arrival time
bandwidth = 90e9;
```

```
# Load simulation results
filename = f"result_3way_50n_200us_1.txt"
data = np.loadtxt(filename, dtype=int)
# Compute metrics
data = data.T
file_path="/home/ybab/ns-allinone-3.39/ns-
3.39/contrib/thz/results/result_3way_50n_200us_1.txt"
with open(file_path,'r') as file:
  da=[list(map(int, line.split())) for line in file]
\#da = da[da[:, 1].argsort()]
da = sorted(da, key=lambda x: x[1])
# Calculate delay vs. number of nodes
delays = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  # Select only data from node n and successful packets
  succ_{data} = np.array([row for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  delays[n - 1] = np.mean(succ_data[:, 2])
print(delays)
# Plot delay vs. number of nodes
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), delays, marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Average Packet Delay (us)')
plt.title('Average Packet Delay vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
jitters = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  # Select only data from node n and successful packets
  succ_{data} = np.array([row for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  jitters[n - 1] = np.std(succ_data[:, 2])
# Plot jitter vs. number of nodes
plt.figure() # Create a new figure for the jitter plot
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), jitters, marker='o', color='r')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Packet Jitter (us)')
plt.title('Packet Jitter vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
even_latencies = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  # Select only data from node n and successful packets
  succ_{data} = np.array([row for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
```

```
sorted_delays = np.sort(succ_data[:, 2])
  even_latencies[n - 1] = np.mean(sorted_delays[1::2]) # Take every second element for
even latency
# Plot even latency vs. number of nodes
plt.figure() # Create a new figure for the even latency plot
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), even_latencies, marker='o', color='g')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Even Latency (us)')
plt.title('Even Latency vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
pdr_values = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  total\_packets = sum(row[0] == n for row in da)
  successful\_packets = sum((row[0] == n) and (row[3] == 1) for row in da)
  pdr_values[n - 1] = successful_packets / total_packets if total_packets > 0 else 0
# Plot PDR vs. number of nodes
plt.figure() # Create a new figure for the PDR plot
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), pdr_values, marker='o', color='b')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Packet Delivery Ratio (PDR)')
plt.title('PDR vs Number of Nodes')
```

```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
qos_values = np.zeros(nodeNum)
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  total\_packets = sum(row[0] == n for row in da)
  successful\_packets = sum((row[0] == n) \text{ and } (row[3] == 1) \text{ for row in da})
  avg_1atency = np.mean([row[2] for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  packet_iitter = np.std([row[2] for row in da if row[0] == n and row[3] == 1])
  pdr = successful_packets / total_packets if total_packets > 0 else 0
  # Define your QoS metric based on latency, jitter, and PDR
  qos_values[n - 1] = 1 / (avg_latency + packet_jitter) * pdr
# Plot QoS vs. number of nodes
plt.figure() # Create a new figure for the QoS plot
plt.plot(range(1, nodeNum + 1), qos_values, marker='o', color='purple')
plt.xlabel('Number of Nodes')
plt.ylabel('Quality of Service (QoS)')
plt.title('QoS vs Number of Nodes')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
# Throughput calculation
throughput_node = np.zeros(nodeNum) # [Gbps] Throughput of each node
for n in range(1, nodeNum + 1):
  # Select only data from node n and successful packets
  succ_{data} = data[(data[:, 0] == n) & (data[:, 3] == 1)]
  if succ_data.shape[0] > 0:
     throughput_node[n - 1] = np.mean(succ_data[:, 1] * 8 / succ_data[:, 2])
  else:
     throughput\_node[n - 1] = 0
throughput = np.mean(throughput_node) # [Gbps] Average throughput
# Discard rate
discard_rate = np.sum(data[:, 4]) / data.shape[0]
# [us] Average packet time
succ_data = data[data[:, 3] == 1]
average_packet_time = np.mean(succ_data[-round(len(succ_data) / 10):, 2]) * 1e-3 * 1e3
spectral_efficiency = throughput*10 / (bandwidth * 1e-9)
# Print out results
print(f"Throughput = {throughput*10} Tbps")
print(f"Spectral Efficiency = {spectral_efficiency} bps/Hz")
```

```
print(f"Discard rate = {discard_rate}")
print(f"Average packet time = {average_packet_time:.2f} ps")
# Print out latency results
average_latency = np.mean(delays) # [us] Average latency
print(f'Average latency = {average_latency} us')
age latency = {average_latency} us')
```