

NS2 Project Report

Submitted by:

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Tasks Performed:

- > Simulated networks in ns2.
- > Computed and plotted results of simulation in 'gnuplot'.
- > Modified source files in simulators to observe impact on performance metrics.

Networks under simulation:

- Wired
- Wireless 802.15.4 (static)
- Satellite
- Wired-and-Wireless 802.11

Parameters under variation:

	Wired		Wireless 802.15.4 (Static)
I.	Number of Nodes	l.	Number of Nodes
II.	Number of flows	II.	Number of flows
III.	Number of packets per second	III.	Number of packets per second
		IV.	Coverage area
		V.	Transmission range of each node

Metrics variation Graphs observed for each parameter variation:

Wired	Wireless 802.15.4 (static)
Network throughput	Network throughput
End-to-end delay	End-to-end delay
Packet delivery ratio	Packet delivery ratio
Packet drop ratio	Packet drop ratio
	Energy consumption (Total)
	Energy per byte
	• <u>Jitter</u>
	Per node throughput

Modifications made in the simulator:

1. Change in AODV Protocol

Affected Network:

Wireless 802.15.4

Intuition:

As AODV routing protocol is an on-demand routing protocol it broadcasts its **RREQ** packet to all of its neighbor when a route is required. Thus a network becomes congested with repeating redundant RREQ packets while in most of the cases only a single RREQ packet would be enough to find a route. These redundant RREQ packets can lead to dropping of data packets due to congestion. So, here the simulator is modified according to this article to limit the amount of broadcasting of RREQ packets comparing a random number with drop factor to decide whether to forward a RREQ packet or drop it. Thus it is expected to reduce congestion and hence to improve network throughput and delay metrics.

Modified files:

aodv.h, aodv.cc

Expected outcome:

Increase in throughput and decrease in average end-to-end delay

Consequences:

Decrease in both throughput and average end-to-end delay

2. Change in Droptail Queue

Affected Network:

Wired, Wireless 802.15.4

Intuition:

In our simulation both networks use Droptail queue which drops the packet arrived first when the queue becomes full. But sometimes queue may have some redundant protocol packets in queue which are not necessary. Hence, we treat those packets as less important than data packets. So instead of dropping the first arrived packet, the **packet with least important is dropped** from queue. (AODV packet in wireless and RTPROTO packet in wired network) < ARP packet < Data Packet, is considered as the sequence of importance.

Modified files:

queue.h, drop-tail.h, drop-tail.cc

Expected outcome:

Decrease in drop-ratio.

Consequences:

Decrease in drop-ratio.

3. Change in calculation mechanism of average RTT

Affected Network:

Wired

Intuition:

Mechanism of average calculation of rtt is modified from Exponential moving average to an inferior **simple average calculation model based on only last five sample values**. Moreover, **RTO** is also affected due to change in average RTT and tends to **change frequently** due as average is calculated on less sample values.

Modified files:

tcp.h, **tcp.cc**

Expected outcome:

Decrease in throughput

Consequences:

Decrease in throughput.

Results with Graphs:

Graphs reflecting variation of metrics with respect to variation of parameters has been attached below.

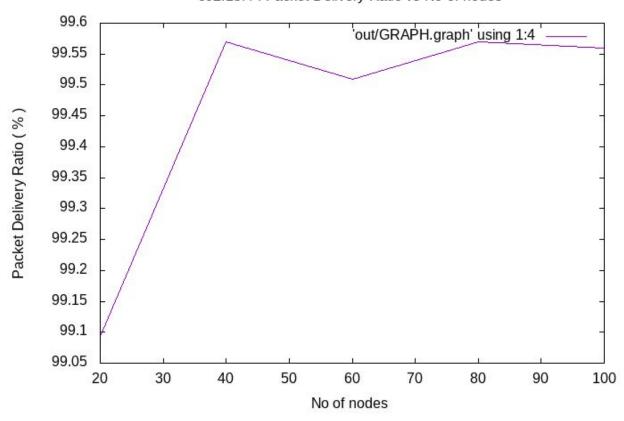
Wired

0.09 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:3 0.085 0.08 Average Delay (second) 0.075 0.07 0.065 0.06 0.055 0.05 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

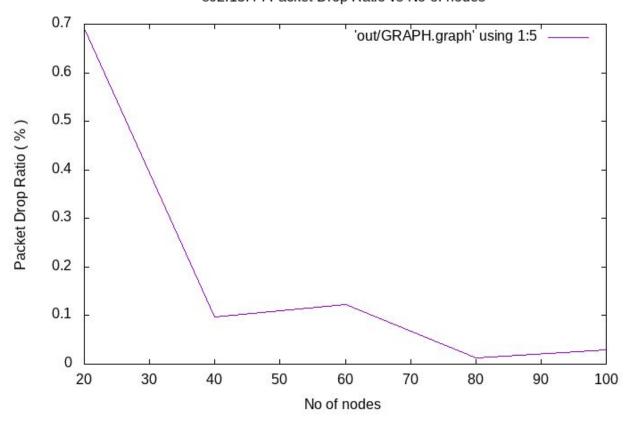
No of nodes

802.15.4 : Average Delay vs No of nodes

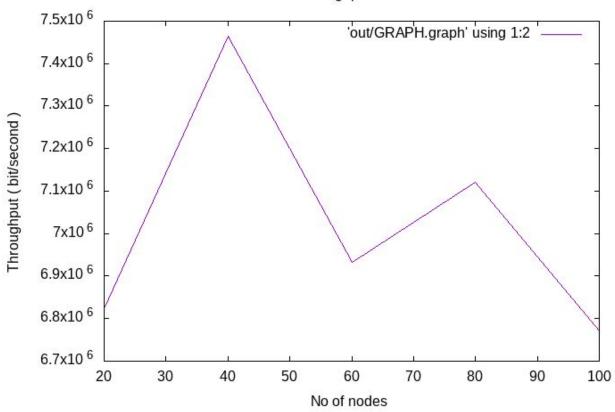
802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of nodes



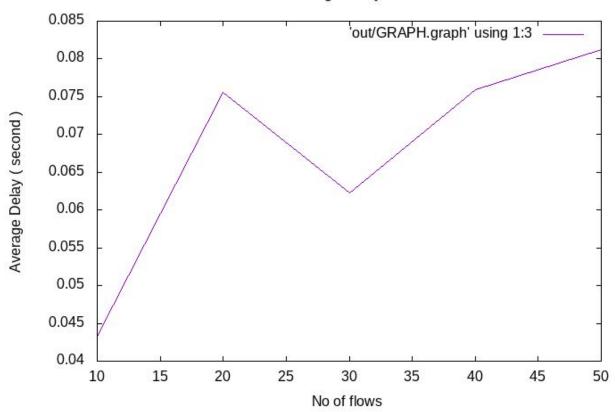
802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs No of nodes



802.15.4: Throughput vs No of nodes



802.15.4 : Average Delay vs No of flows

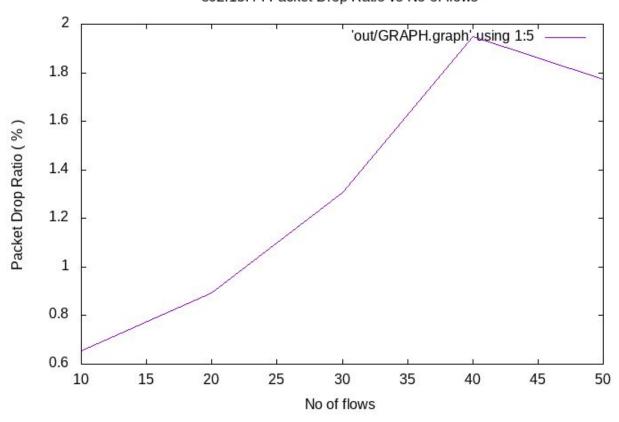


99.2 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:4 -99 98.8 Packet Delivery Ratio (%) 98.6 98.4 98.2 98 97.8 97.6 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

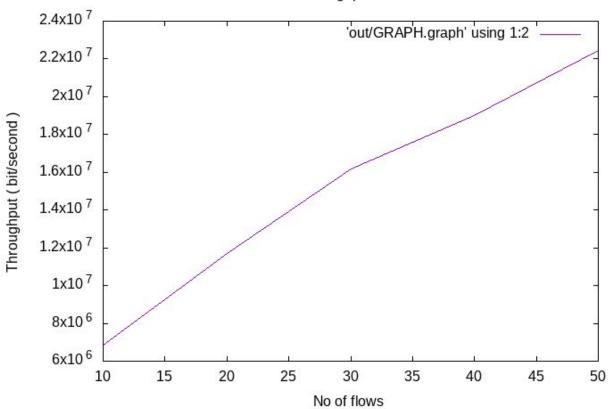
No of flows

802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of flows

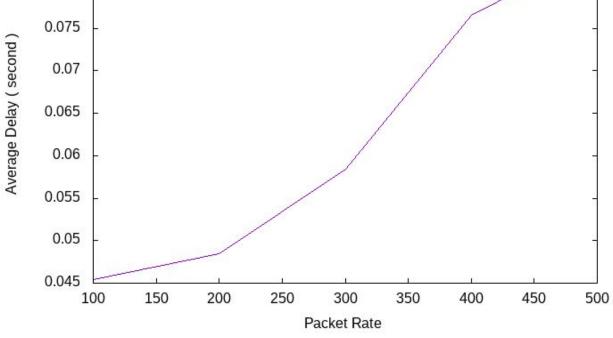
802.15.4: Packet Drop Ratio vs No of flows



802.15.4: Throughput vs No of flows



802.15.4 : Average Delay vs Packet Rate out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:3 -



0.085

80.0

'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:4

802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs Packet Rate

99.5

99.4

99.3

99.2

99.1

99

98.9

98.8

98.7

98.6

98.5

100

150

200

250

300

Packet Rate

350

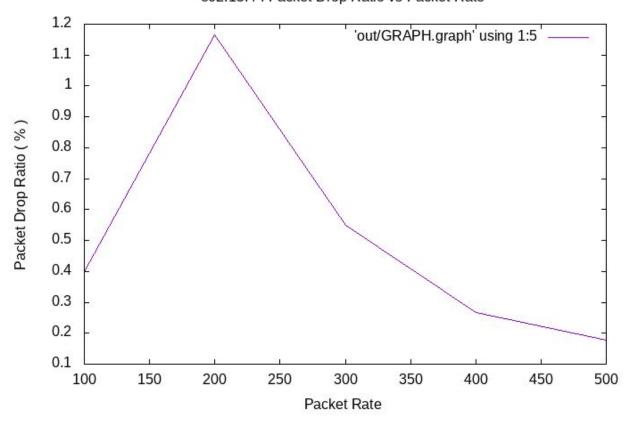
400

450

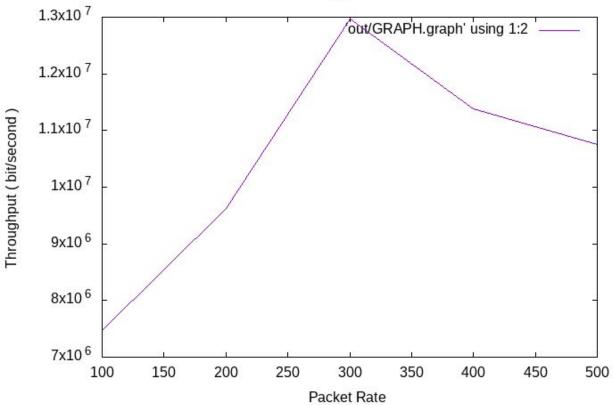
500

Packet Delivery Ratio (%)

802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs Packet Rate

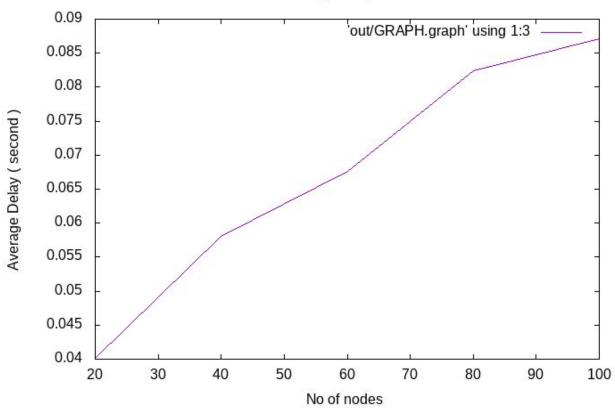


802.15.4 : Throughput vs Packet Rate

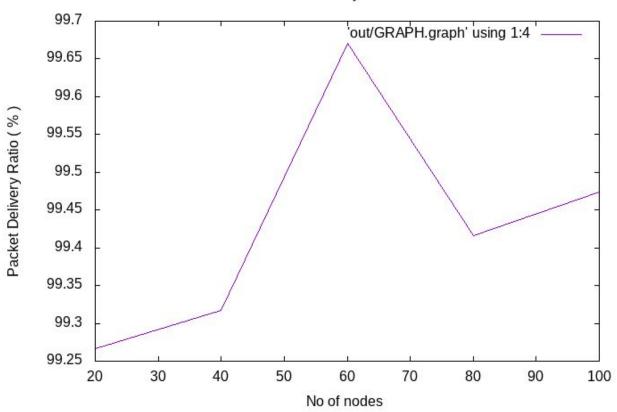


Wired (Modified)

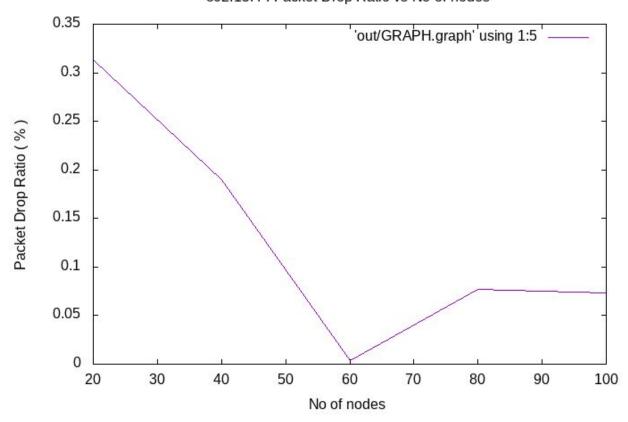
802.15.4 : Average Delay vs No of nodes



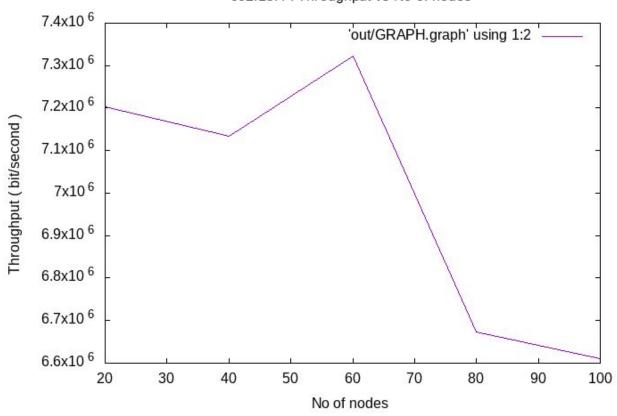
802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of nodes



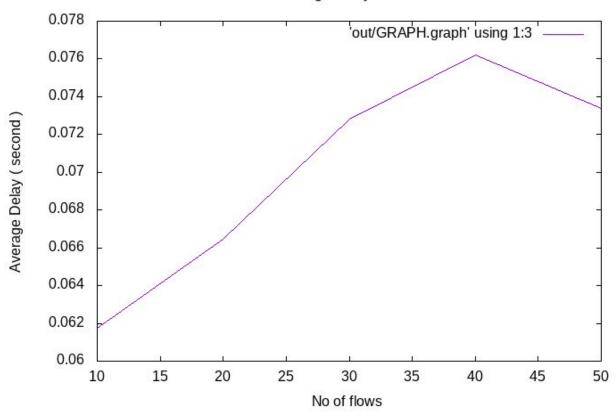
802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs No of nodes



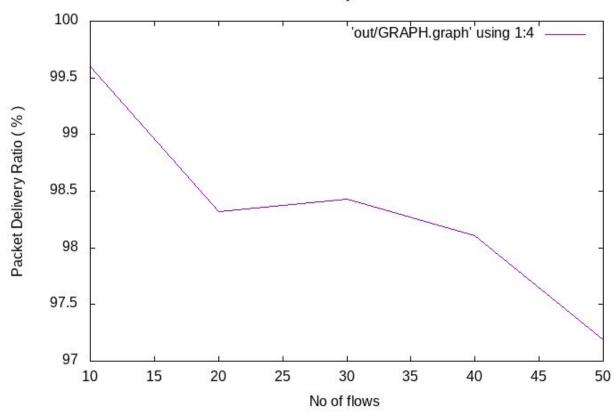
802.15.4: Throughput vs No of nodes



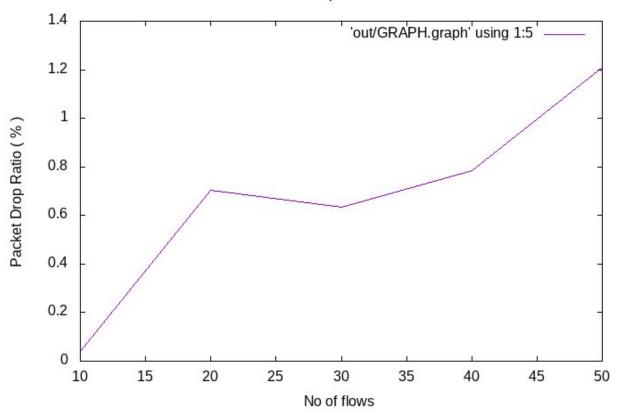
Wired: Average Delay vs No of flows



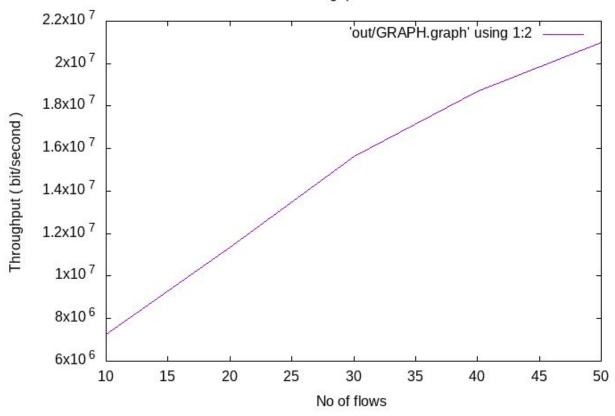
Wired: Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of flows



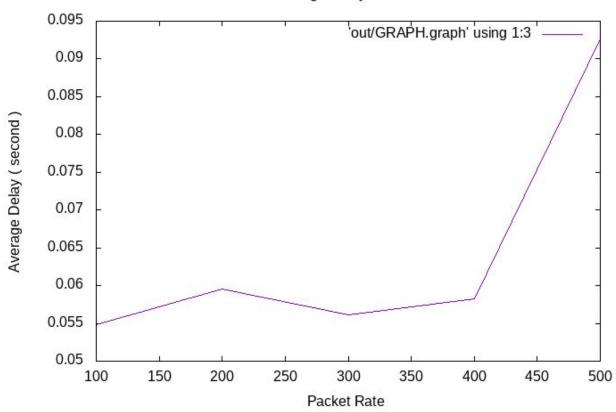
Wired: Packet Drop Ratio vs No of flows



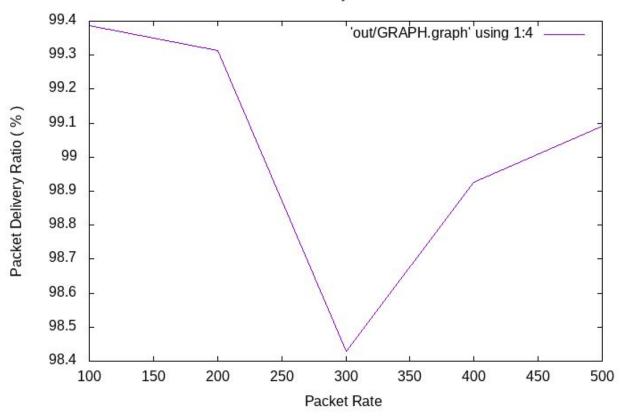
Wired: Throughput vs No of flows



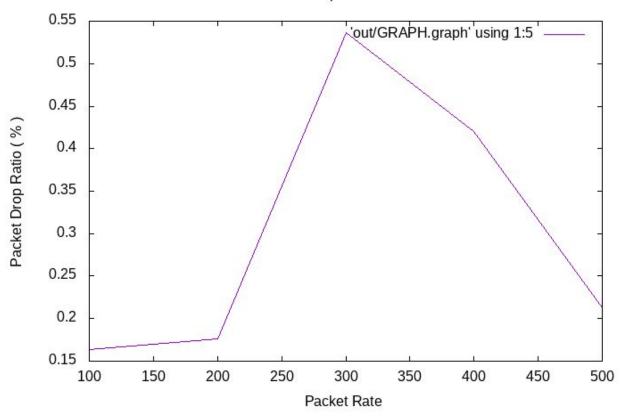
Wired: Average Delay vs Packet Rate



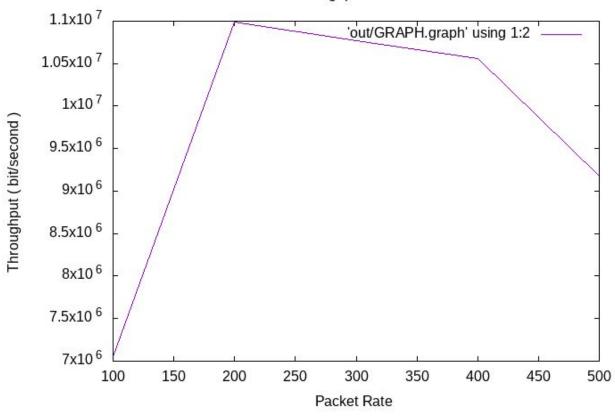
Wired: Packet Delivery Ratio vs Packet Rate



Wired: Packet Drop Ratio vs Packet Rate



Wired: Throughput vs Packet Rate



802.15.4 (AODV)

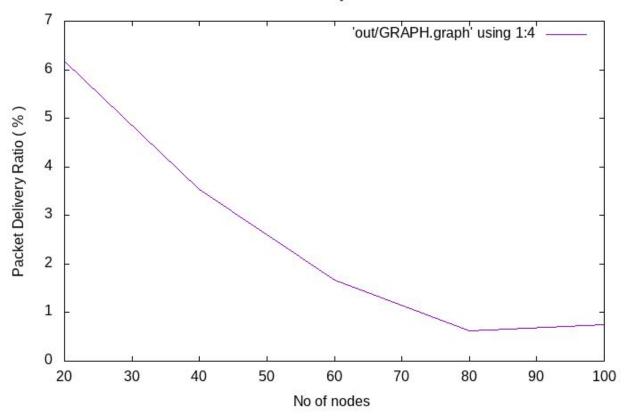
0.2 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:3 -0.19 0.18 Average Delay (second) 0.17 0.16 0.15 0.14 0.13 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

No of nodes

802.15.4 : Average Delay vs No of nodes

802.15.4 : Energy per byte vs No of nodes 0.25 out/GRAPH.graph using 1:7 -0.2 Energy per byte (J) 0.15 0.1 0.05 0 50 20 30 40 60 70 80 90 100 No of nodes

802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of nodes

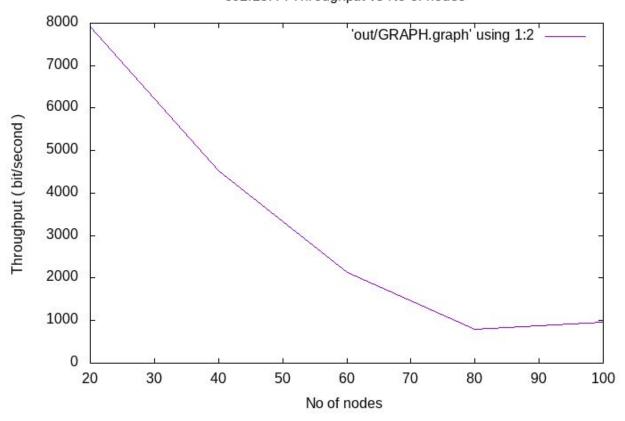


'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:5 -96.5 95.5 Packet Drop Ratio (%) 94.5 93.5 92.5

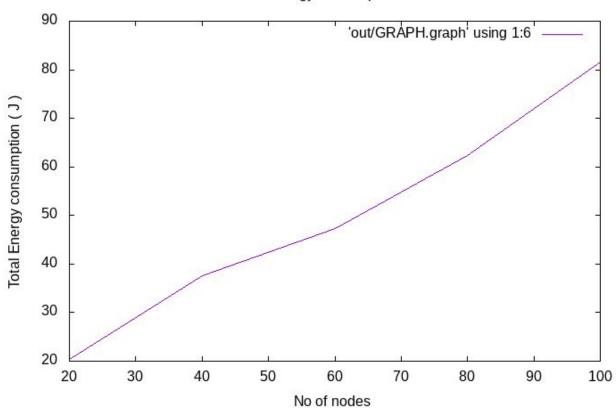
No of nodes

802.15.4: Packet Drop Ratio vs No of nodes

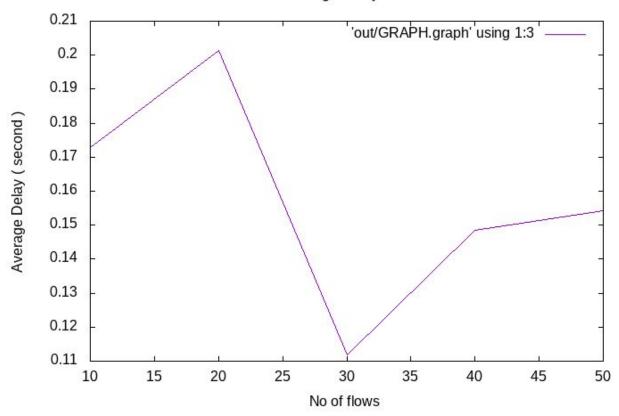
802.15.4: Throughput vs No of nodes



802.15.4 : Total Energy consumption vs No of nodes



802.15.4 : Average Delay vs No of flows

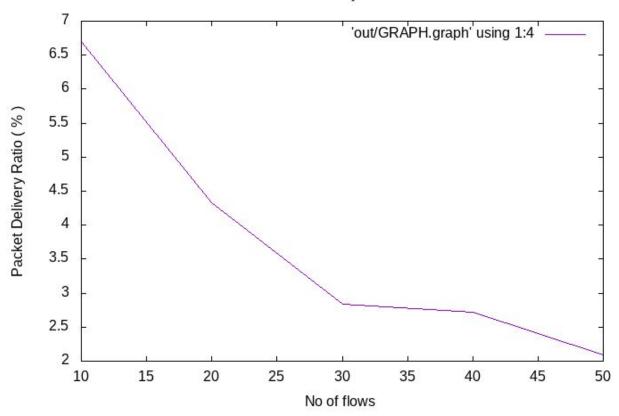


No of flows

0.0006

802.15.4 : Energy per byte vs No of flows

802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of flows

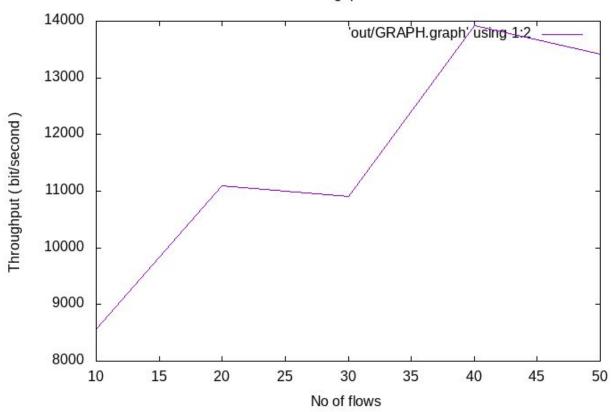


'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:5 -96.5 95.5 Packet Drop Ratio (%) 94.5 93.5 92.5

No of flows

802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs No of flows

802.15.4: Throughput vs No of flows



'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:6

802.15.4 : Total Energy consumption vs No of flows

23.5

22.5

21.5

20.5

No of flows

Total Energy consumption (J)

0.4 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:3 -0.35 0.3 Average Delay (second) 0.25 0.2 0.15 0.1 0.05 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500

Packet Rate

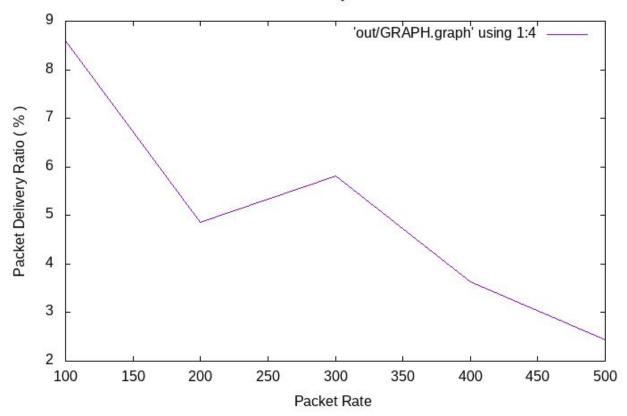
802.15.4 : Average Delay vs Packet Rate

0.0012 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:7 0.0011 0.001 Energy per byte (J) 0.0009 0.0008 0.0007 0.0006 0.0005 0.0004 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500

802.15.4 : Energy per byte vs Packet Rate

Packet Rate

802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs Packet Rate



'out/GRAPH.graph using 1:5 -Packet Drop Ratio (%) Packet Rate

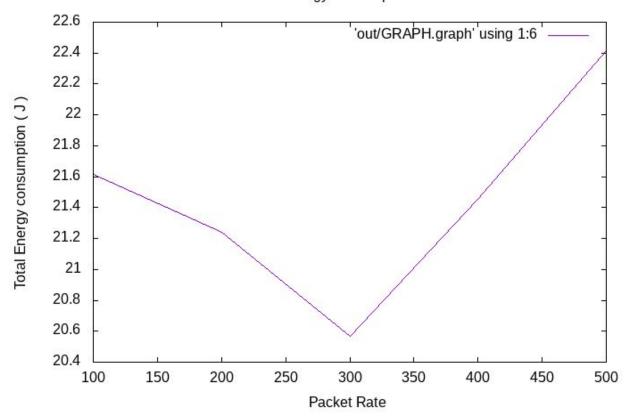
802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs Packet Rate

24000 - COUTY GRAPH. graph' using 1:2 - COUTY GRAPH. graph' us

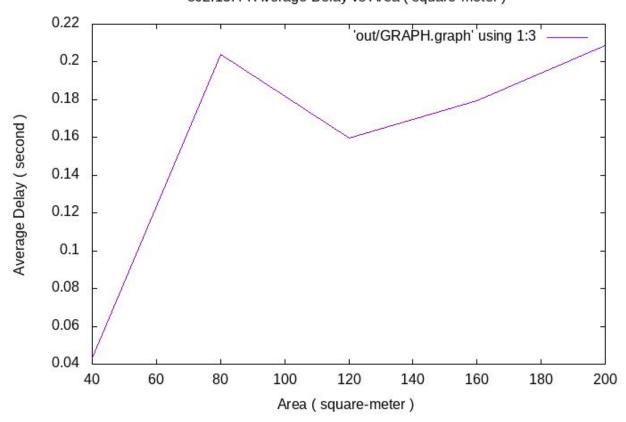
Packet Rate

802.15.4 : Throughput vs Packet Rate

802.15.4 : Total Energy consumption vs Packet Rate



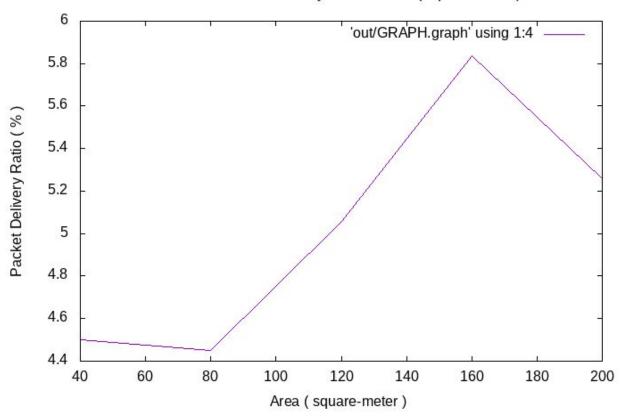
802.15.4 : Average Delay vs Area (square-meter)



80.0 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:7 -0.07 0.06 Energy per byte (J) 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.01 0 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 Area (square-meter)

802.15.4 : Energy per byte vs Area (square-meter)

802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs Area (square-meter)



93.4 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:5 -93.3 93.2 Packet Drop Ratio (%) 93.1 93 92.9 92.8 92.7 92.6 92.5 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200

Area (square-meter)

802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs Area (square-meter)

'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:2 -Throughput (bit/second)

Area (square-meter)

802.15.4 : Throughput vs Area (square-meter)

'out/GRAPH_graph\using 1:6 Total Energy consumption (J)

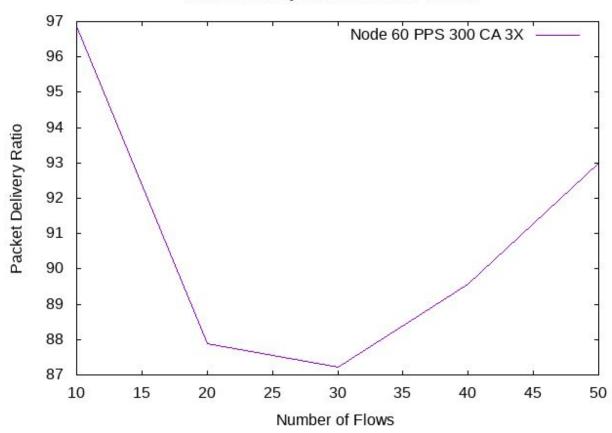
Area (square-meter)

802.15.4 : Total Energy consumption vs Area (square-meter)

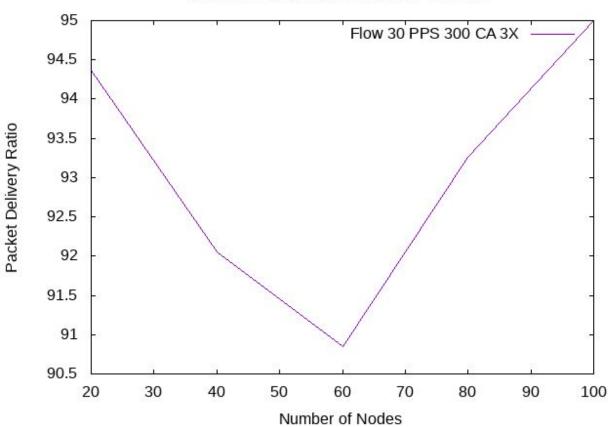
802.15.4

(DSDV with larger Transmission Range)

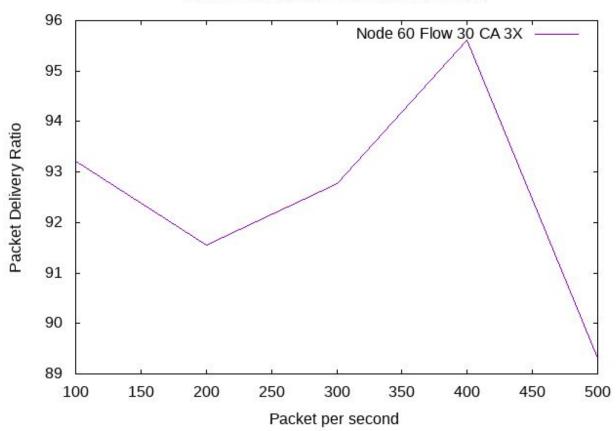
Packet Delivery Ratio vs Number of Flows



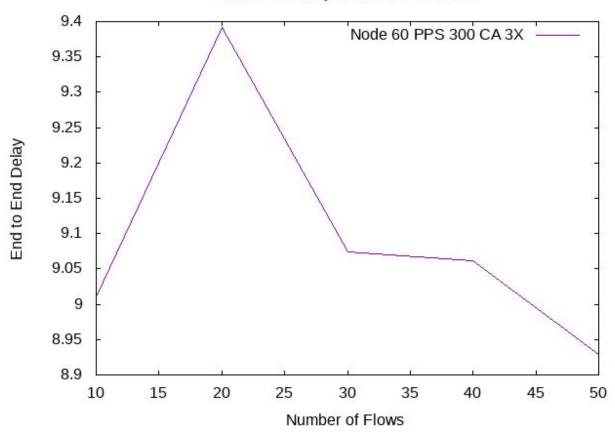




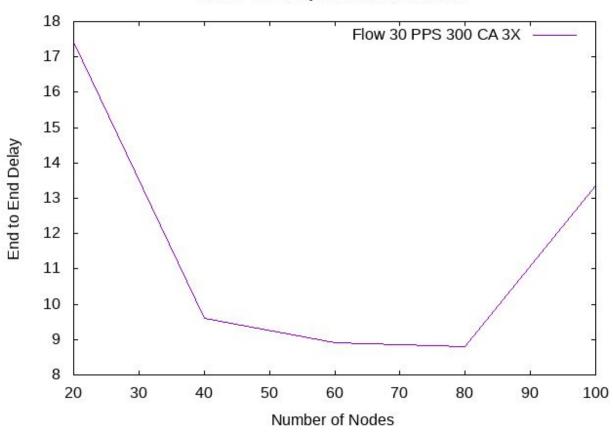




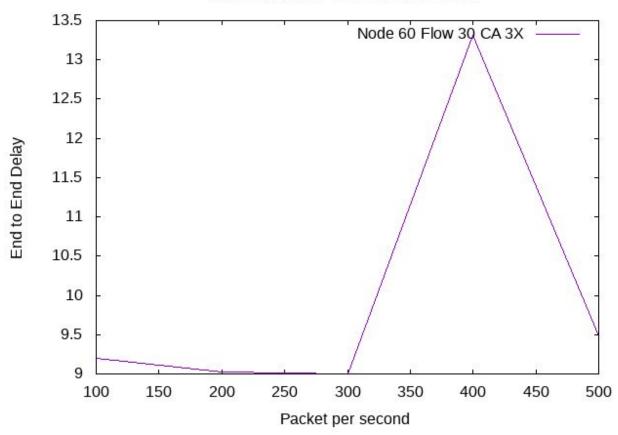




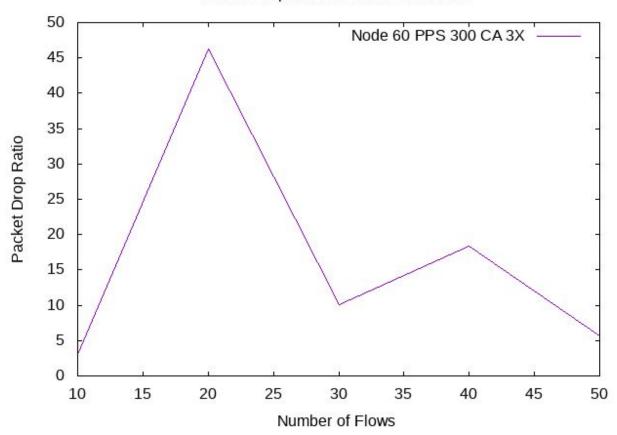
End to end delay vs Number of Nodes



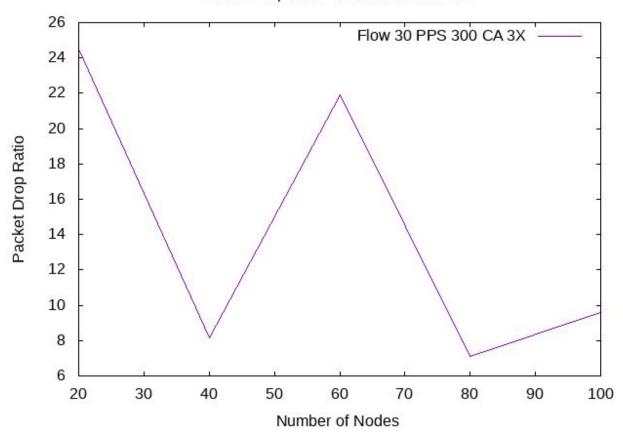


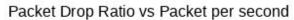


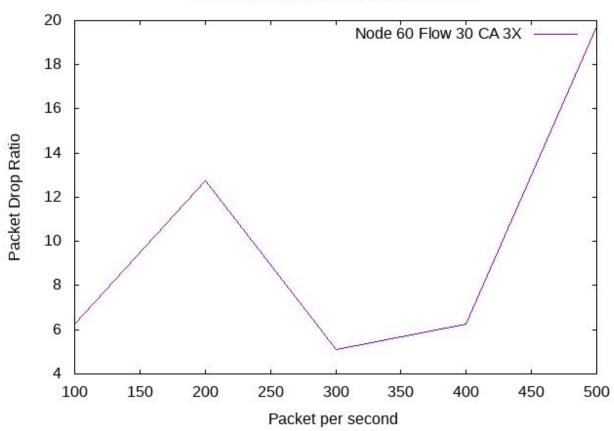
Packet Drop Ratio vs Number of Flows

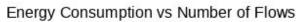


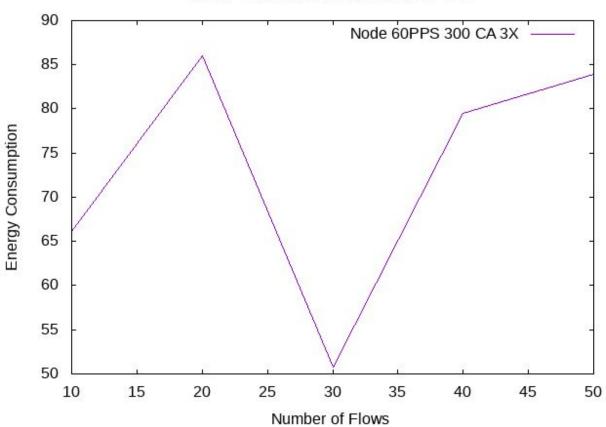
Packet Drop Ratio vs Number of Nodes

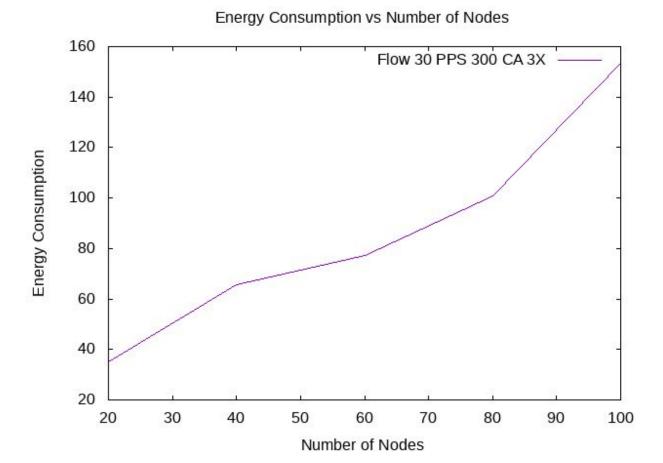


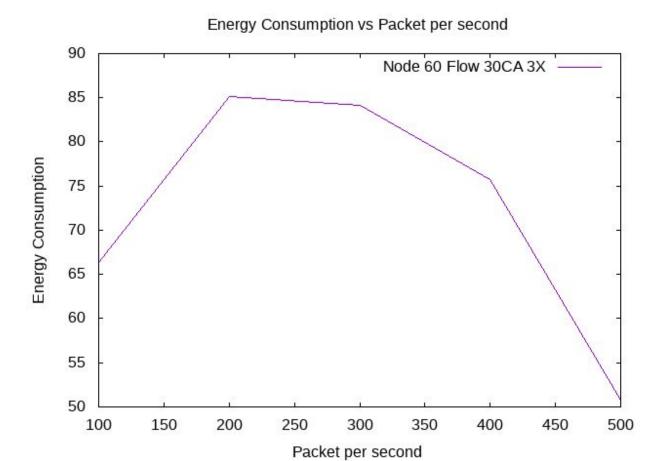


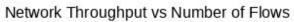


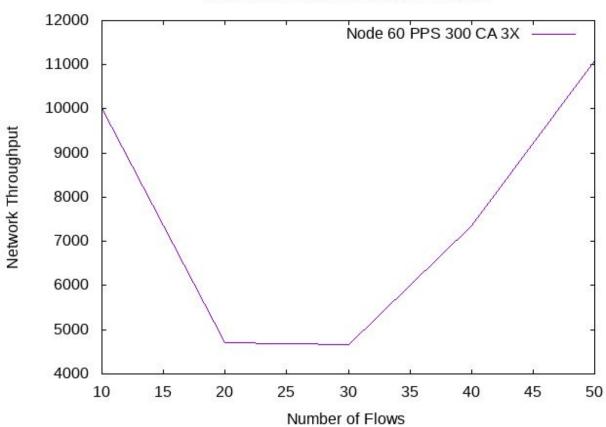


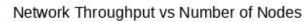


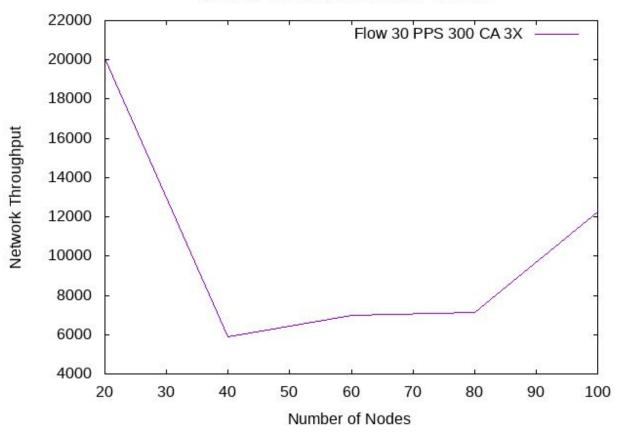


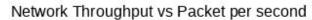


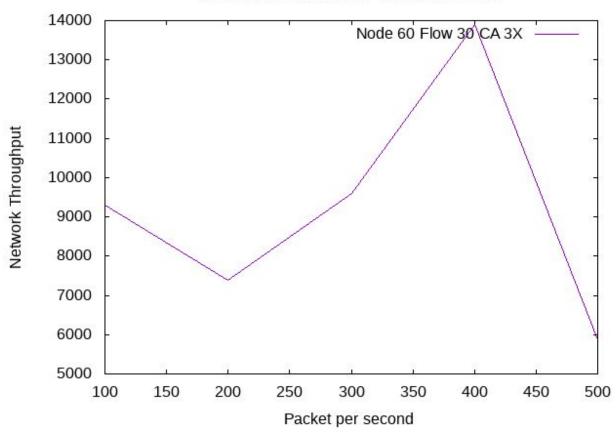




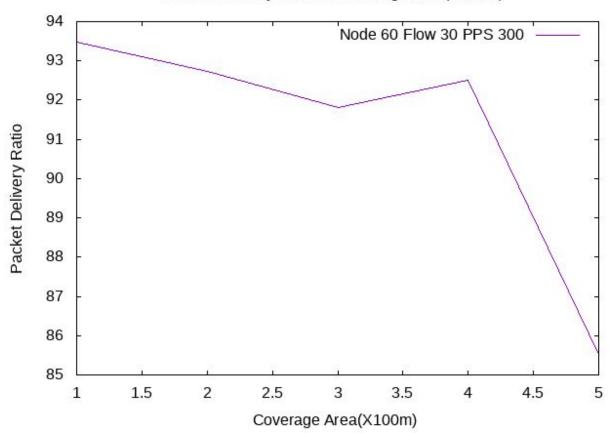




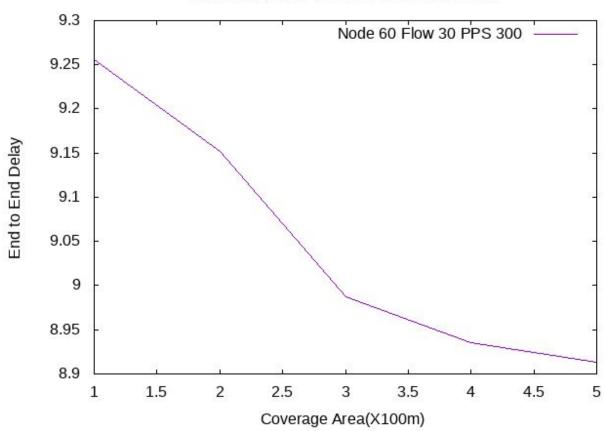




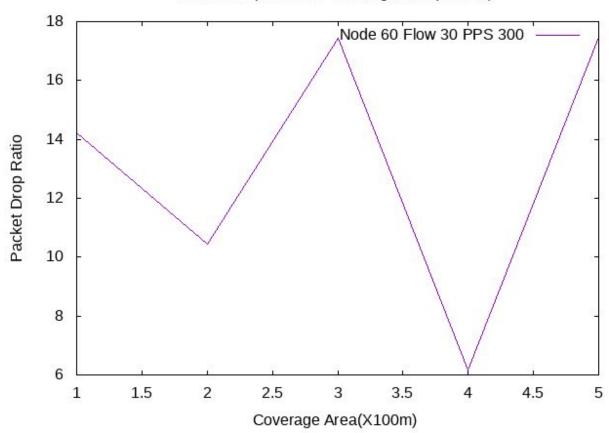
Packet Delivery Ratio vs Coverage Area(X100m)



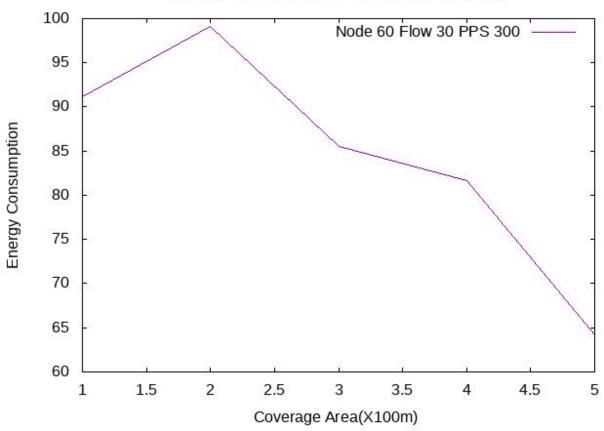




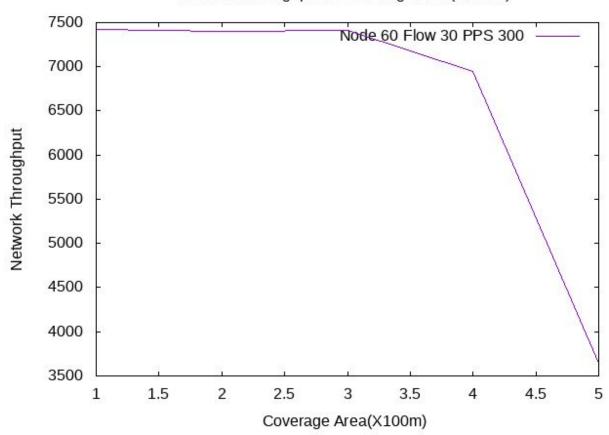
Packet Drop Ratio vs Coverage Area(X100m)







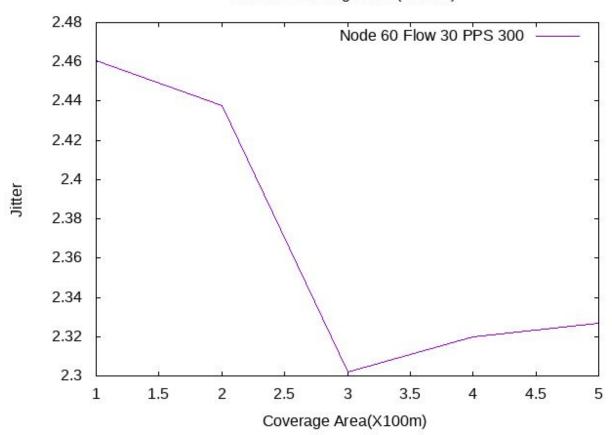
Network Throughput vs Coverage Area(X100m)



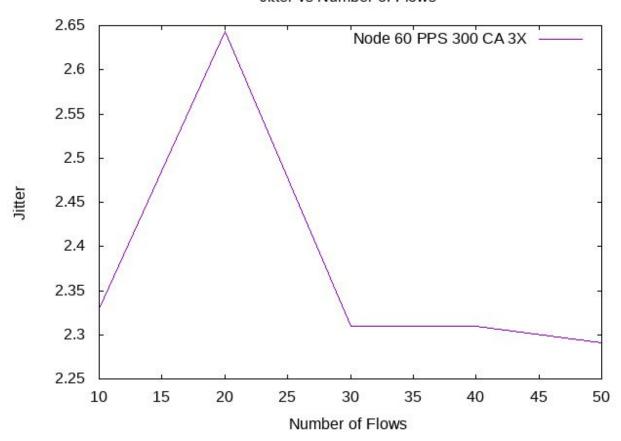
802.15.4

(Bonus Metrics)

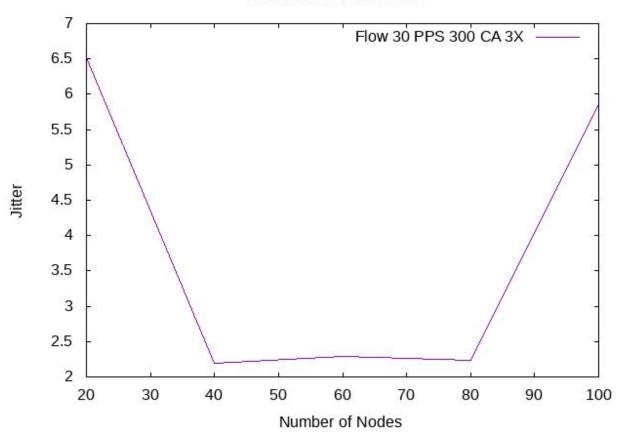
Jitter vs Coverage Area(X100m)

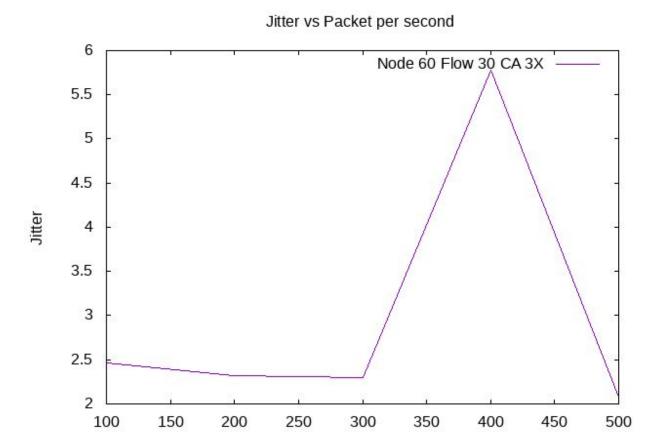


Jitter vs Number of Flows

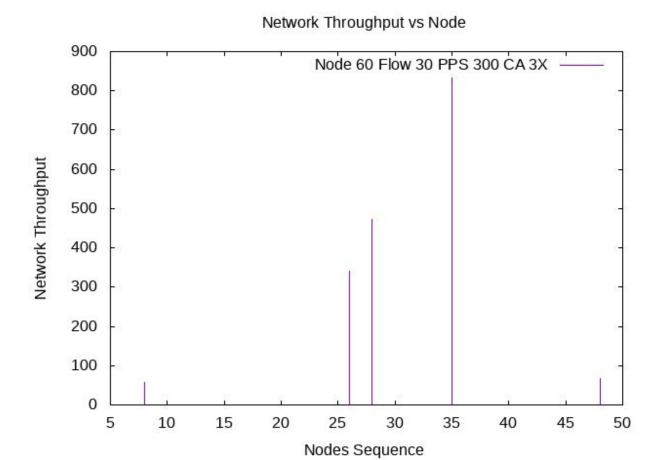


Jitter vs Number of Nodes





Packet per second



802.15.4 (Modified)

0.5
0.45
0.4
0.35
0.3
0.25
0.2
0.15

Average Delay (second)

0.1

0.05

20

30

40

50

60

No of nodes

70

80

90

100

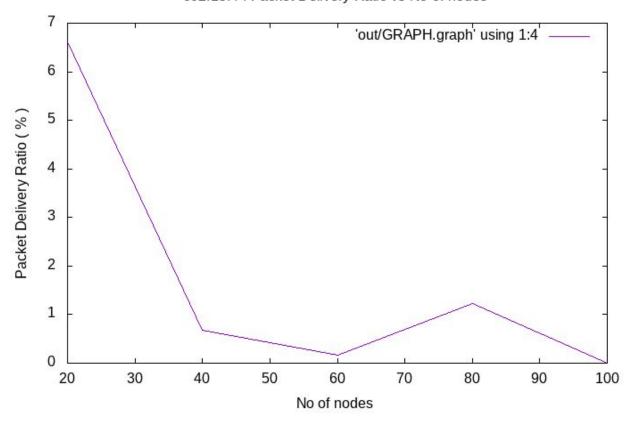
802.15.4 : Average Delay vs No of nodes

0 20

No of nodes

802.15.4 : Energy per byte vs No of nodes

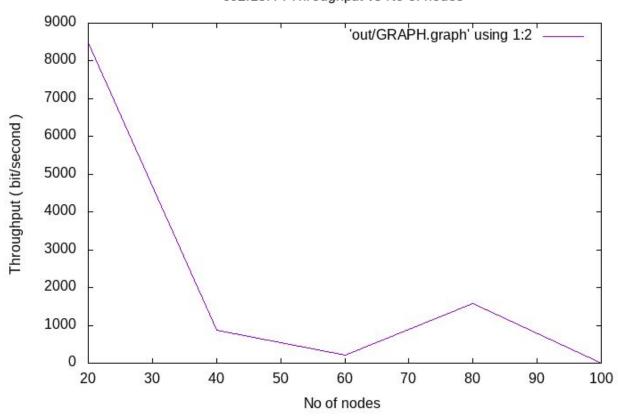
802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of nodes



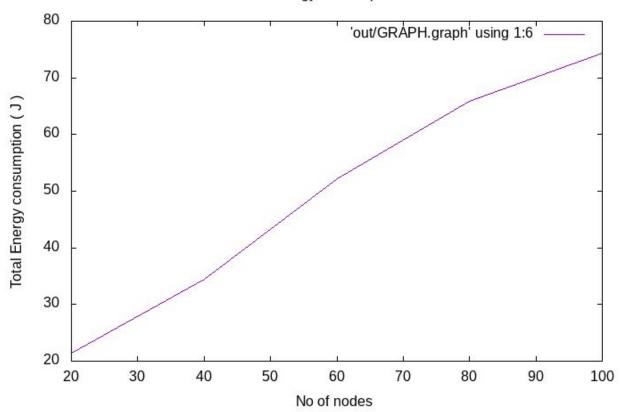
'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:5 -Packet Drop Ratio (%) No of nodes

802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs No of nodes

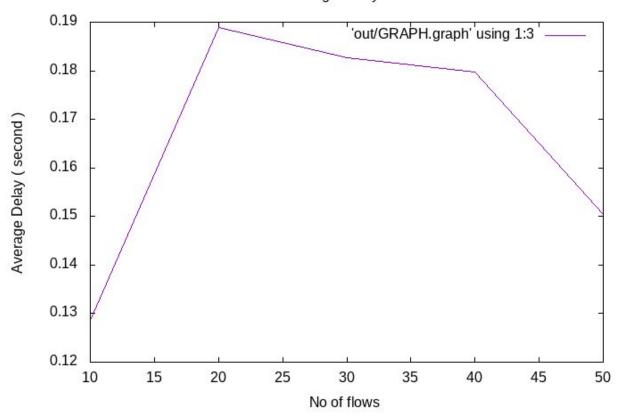
802.15.4: Throughput vs No of nodes



802.15.4 : Total Energy consumption vs No of nodes



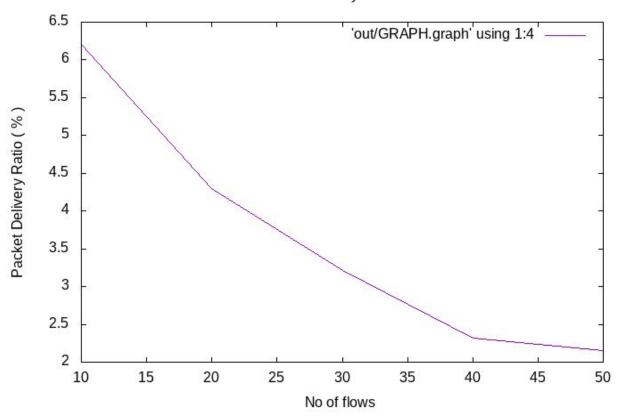
802.15.4 : Average Delay vs No of flows



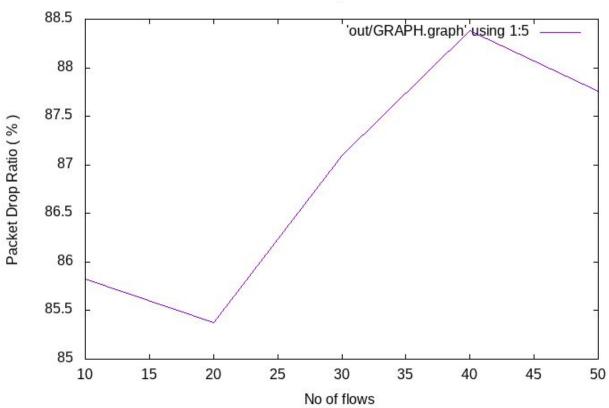
0.002 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:7 -0.0018 0.0016 Energy per byte (J) 0.0014 0.0012 0.001 8000.0 0.0006 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 No of flows

802.15.4 : Energy per byte vs No of flows

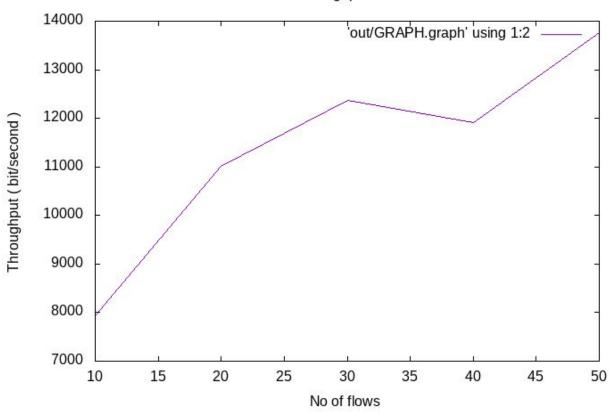
802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of flows



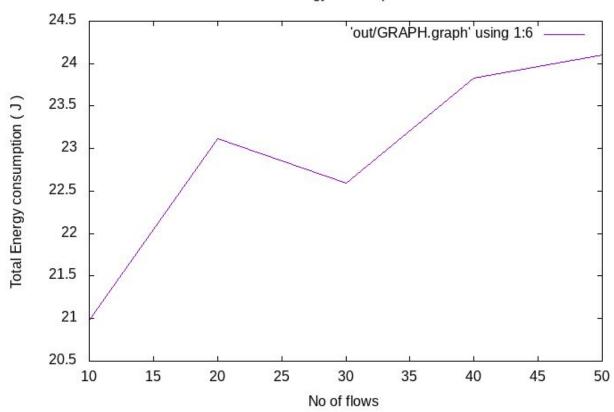
802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs No of flows



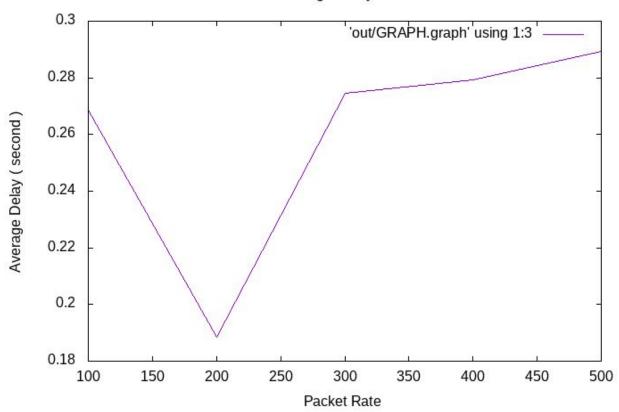
802.15.4: Throughput vs No of flows



802.15.4 : Total Energy consumption vs No of flows



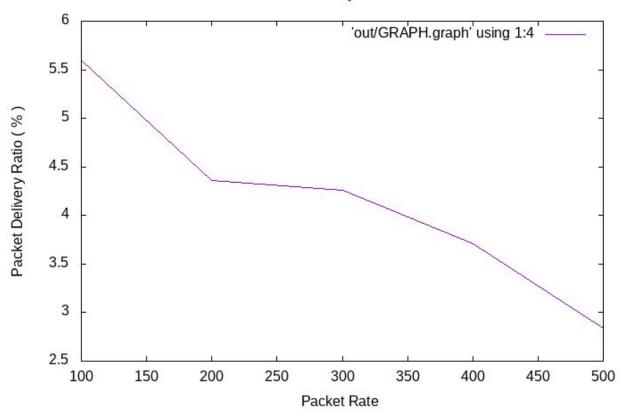
802.15.4 : Average Delay vs Packet Rate



0.0045 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:7 0.004 0.0035 Energy per byte (J) 0.003 0.0025 0.002 0.0015 0.001 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 Packet Rate

802.15.4 : Energy per byte vs Packet Rate

802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs Packet Rate



'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:5

802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs Packet Rate

92.5

91.5

90.5

89.5

88.5

Packet Rate

Packet Drop Ratio (%)

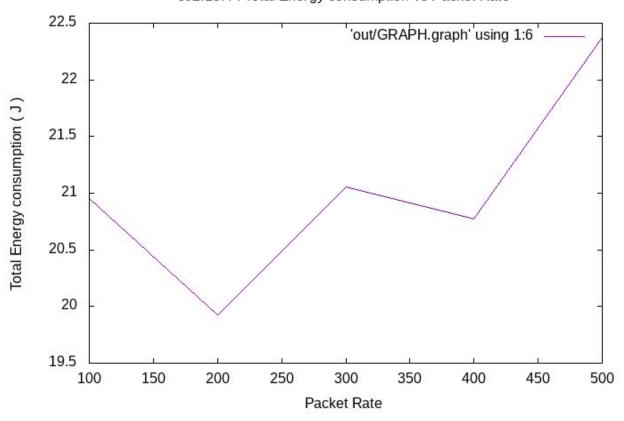
'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:2

802.15.4 : Throughput vs Packet Rate

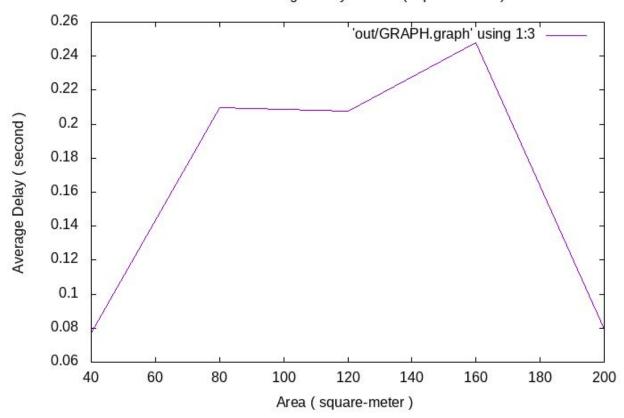
Packet Rate

Throughput (bit/second)

802.15.4 : Total Energy consumption vs Packet Rate



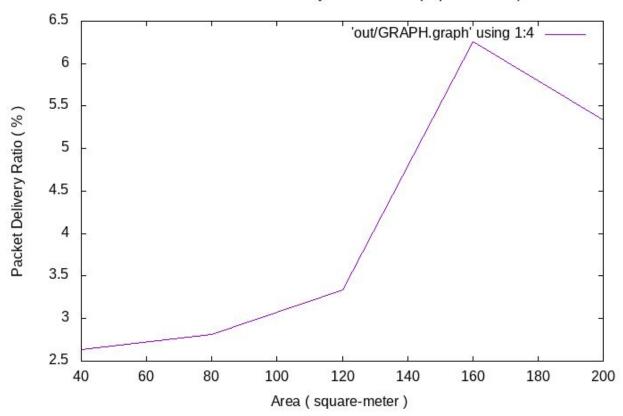
802.15.4 : Average Delay vs Area (square-meter)



0.1 'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:7 -0.09 80.0 0.07 Energy per byte (J) 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.03 0.02 0.01 0 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200

802.15.4 : Energy per byte vs Area (square-meter)

802.15.4 : Packet Delivery Ratio vs Area (square-meter)



'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:5 -92.5 Packet Drop Ratio (%) 91.5 90.5

802.15.4 : Packet Drop Ratio vs Area (square-meter)

'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:2 -Throughput (bit/second)

802.15.4 : Throughput vs Area (square-meter)

'out/GRAPH.graph' using 1:6 Total Energy consumption (J)

802.15.4 : Total Energy consumption vs Area (square-meter)

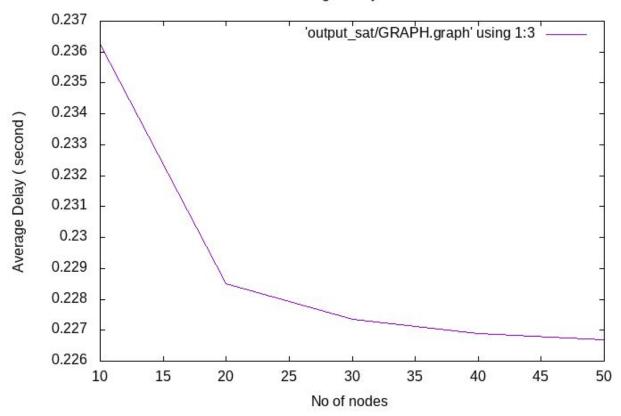
Satellite

(Bonus)

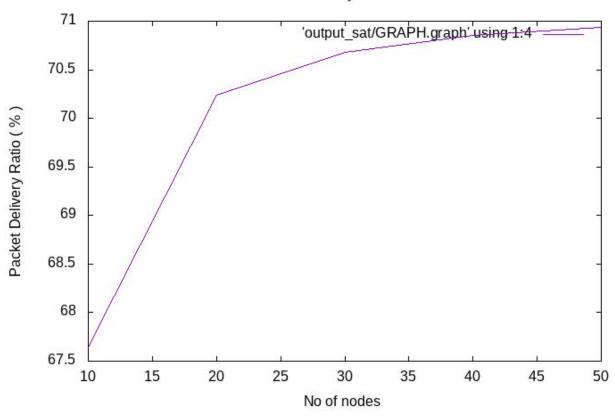
Measured metrics vs parameter:

- > Average delay vs number-of-nodes
- > Packet delivery ratio vs number-of-nodes
- > Packet drop ratio vs number-of-nodes
- > Throughput vs number-of-nodes
- > Average delay vs satellite altitude

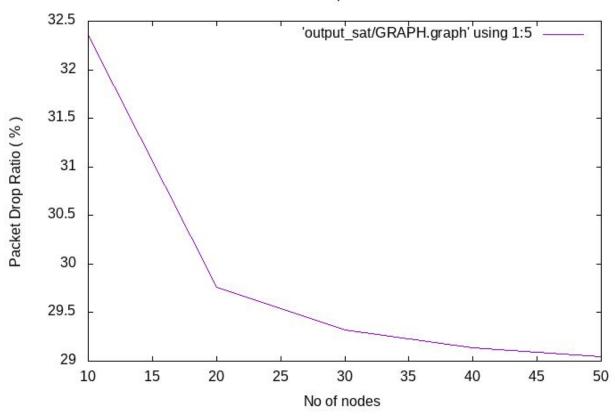
Satellite: Average Delay vs No of nodes



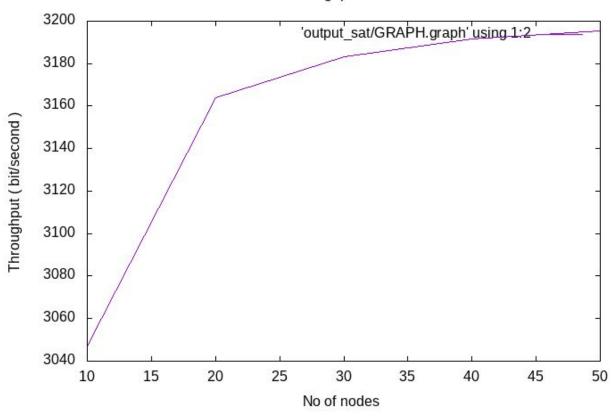
Satellite: Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of nodes



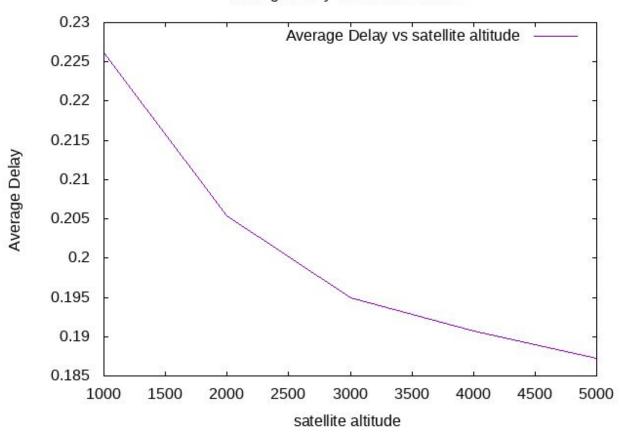
Satellite: Packet Drop Ratio vs No of nodes



Satellite: Throughput vs No of nodes



Average Delay vs satellite altitude



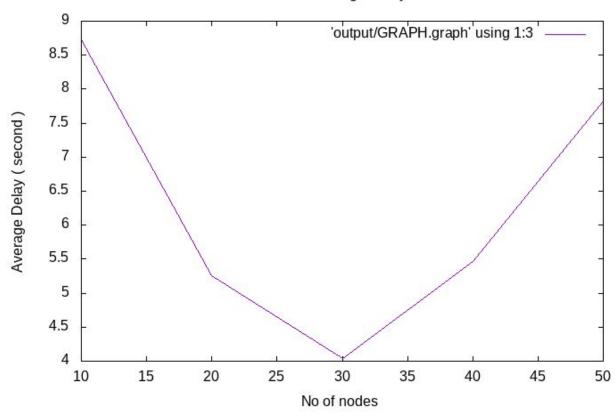
Wired-to-802.11

(Bonus)

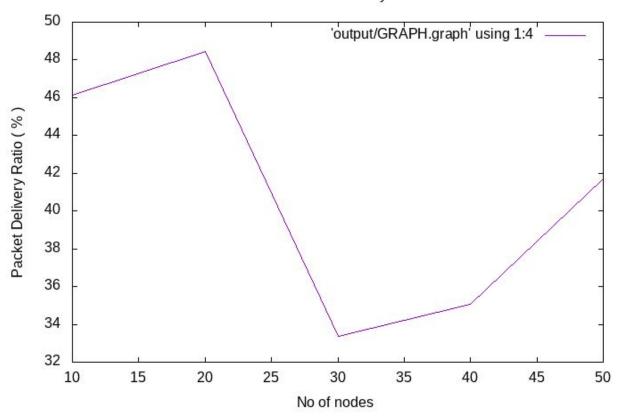
Measured metrics vs parameter:

- > Average delay vs number-of-nodes
- > Packet delivery ratio vs number-of-nodes
- > Packet drop ratio vs number-of-nodes
- > Throughput vs number-of-nodes

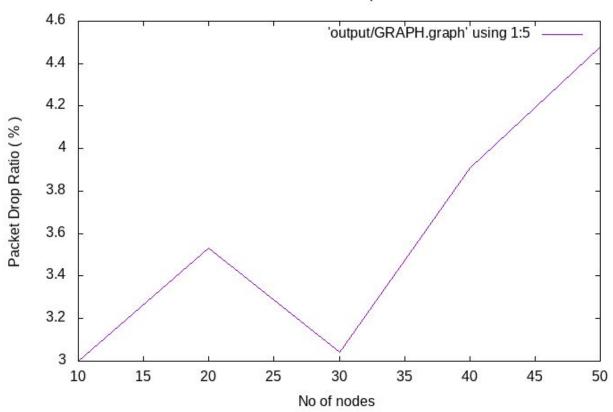
Wired-cum-Wireless: Average Delay vs No of nodes



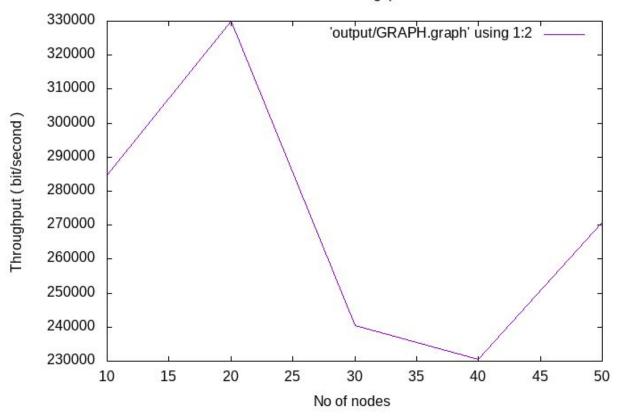
Wired-cum-Wireless: Packet Delivery Ratio vs No of nodes



Wired-cum-Wireless: Packet Drop Ratio vs No of nodes



Wired-cum-Wireless: Throughput vs No of nodes



Summary Finding:

- Packet delivery ratio and throughput are much higher in Wired network than 802.15.4.
- Dropping less important packet from drop-tail queue instead of dropping packet at tail
 always significantly decreased drop ratio in wired network. Another, notable thing is that
 here RTPROTO and AODV routing packets are considered only because only these are
 associated with protocols routing mechanism we are simulating.
- However, change in drop-tail queue could not affect 802.15.4 drop ratio mentionably because most of the packets dropped in 802.15.4 was not due to queue.
- Changing average RTT calculation mechanism from Exponential Moving Average to an inferior simple mechanism contributed to increase of end-to-end delay as expected.
 It is because of Exponential Moving Average is more adaptable to real time scenario.
 It is clearly observable in wired network simulation as it has been simulated using tcp.
- Modification in AODV protocol was expected to increase throughput and reduction of end-to-end delay in Wireless 802.15.4 simulation but the simulation did not reflect that.
 Instead a randomness included and on average throughput decreased in most of cases and delay increased in almost all cases.
- The later graphs of 802.15.4 simulated with DSDV routing protocol has better delivery ratio than AODV but lesser than wired. Hence, DSDV is a better wireless routing protocol than AODV. But the energy consumption is much higher in DSDV than AODV.