



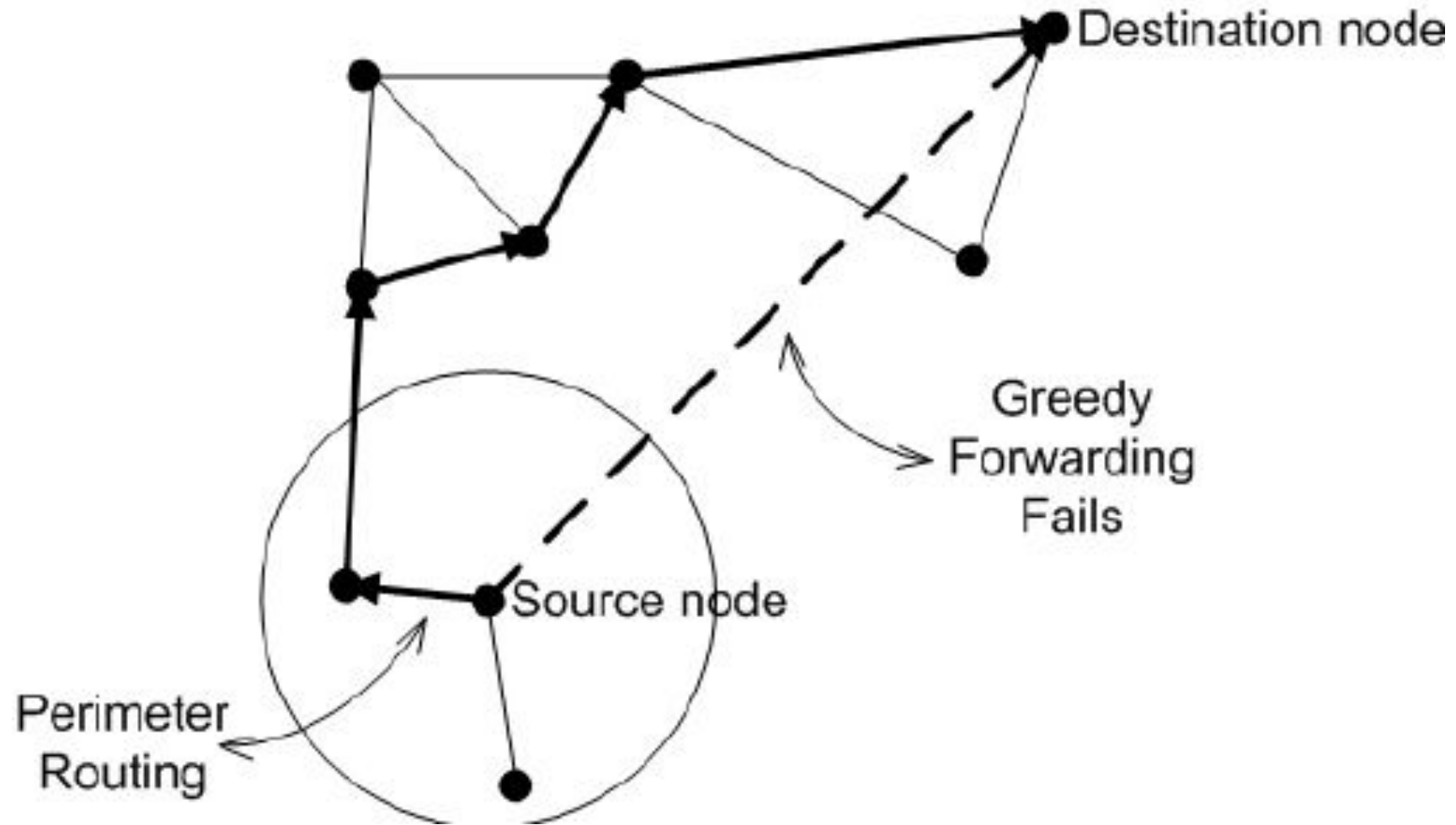
# Routing protocol ns-3 implementation - 2

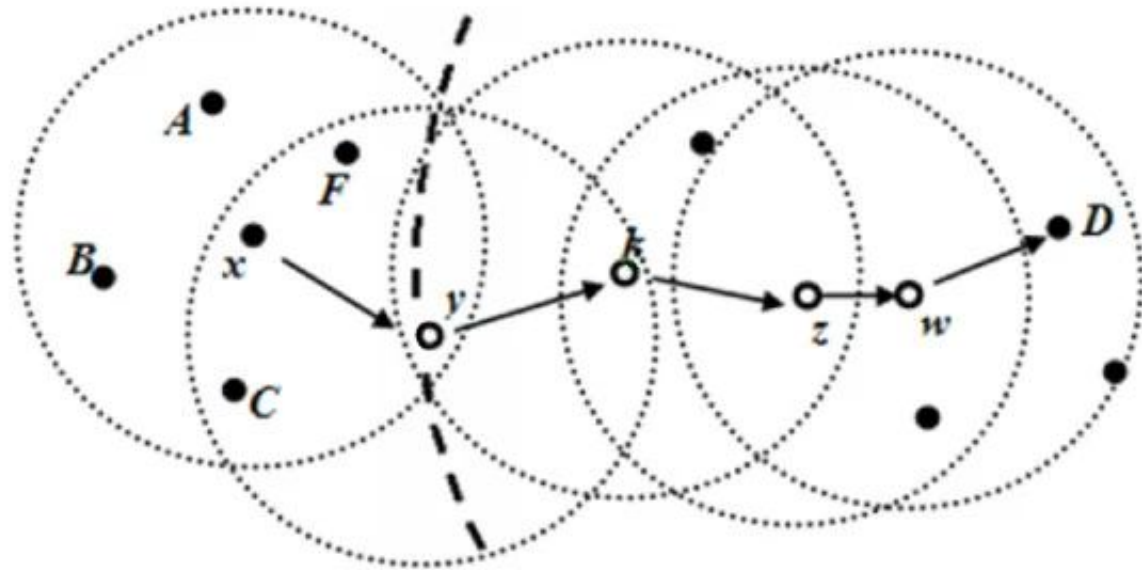


- ✓ GPSR 的全稱為 Greedy Perimeter Stateless Routing
- ✓ 使用 GPS 實現路由的一種算法，當節點 S 需要向節點 D 傳送封包的時候，它首先在自己的所有鄰居節點中選擇一個距節點 D 最近的節點作為 Next-hop。該過程一直重複，直到封包到達目的節點 D。
- ✓ 產生或收到數據的節點計算出的最靠近目的節點的 Neighbor 轉發數據，但由於數據會到達沒有比該節點更接近目的點的區域(稱為空洞)，導致數據無法傳輸，利用右手法則沿空洞周圍傳輸來解決此問題。
- ✓ 該協定避免了在節點中建立、維護、存儲路由表，只依賴直接鄰節點進行路由選擇，幾乎是一個無狀態的協定，數據傳輸 delay 小，且保證只要網路連通性不被破壞，一定能夠發現可達路由。。

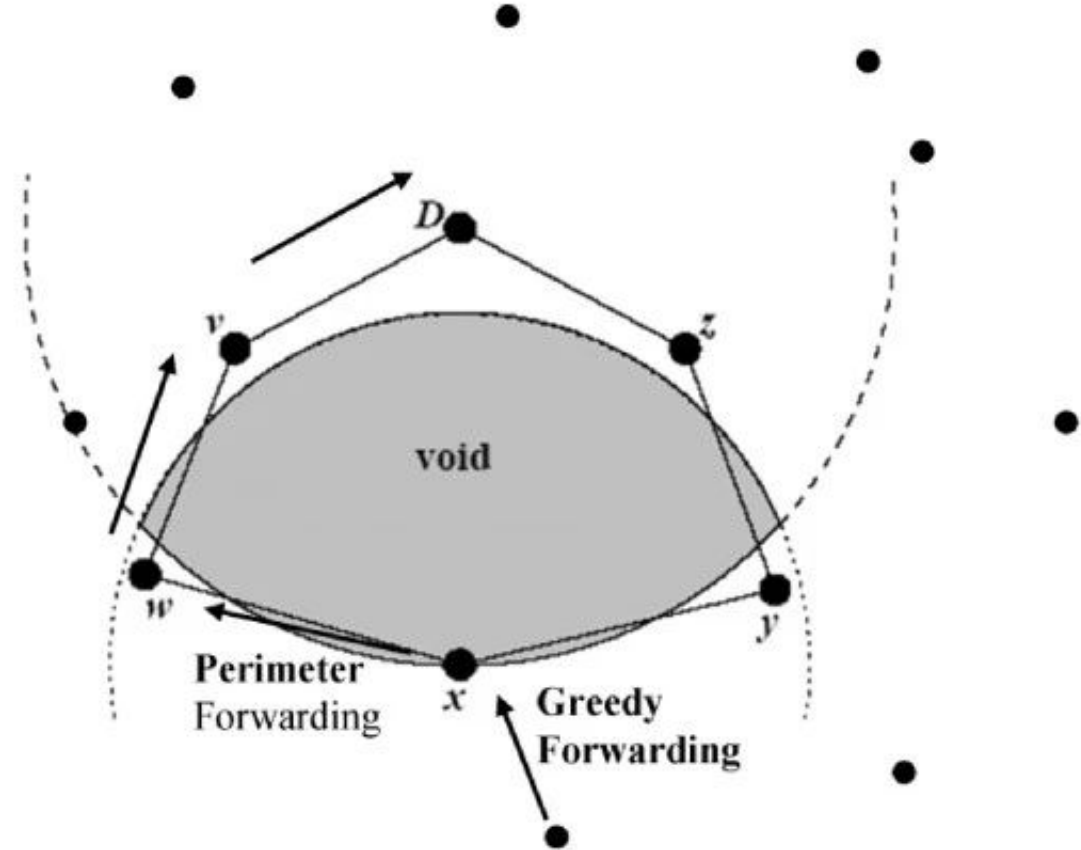


# Introduction -- GPSR





(a)



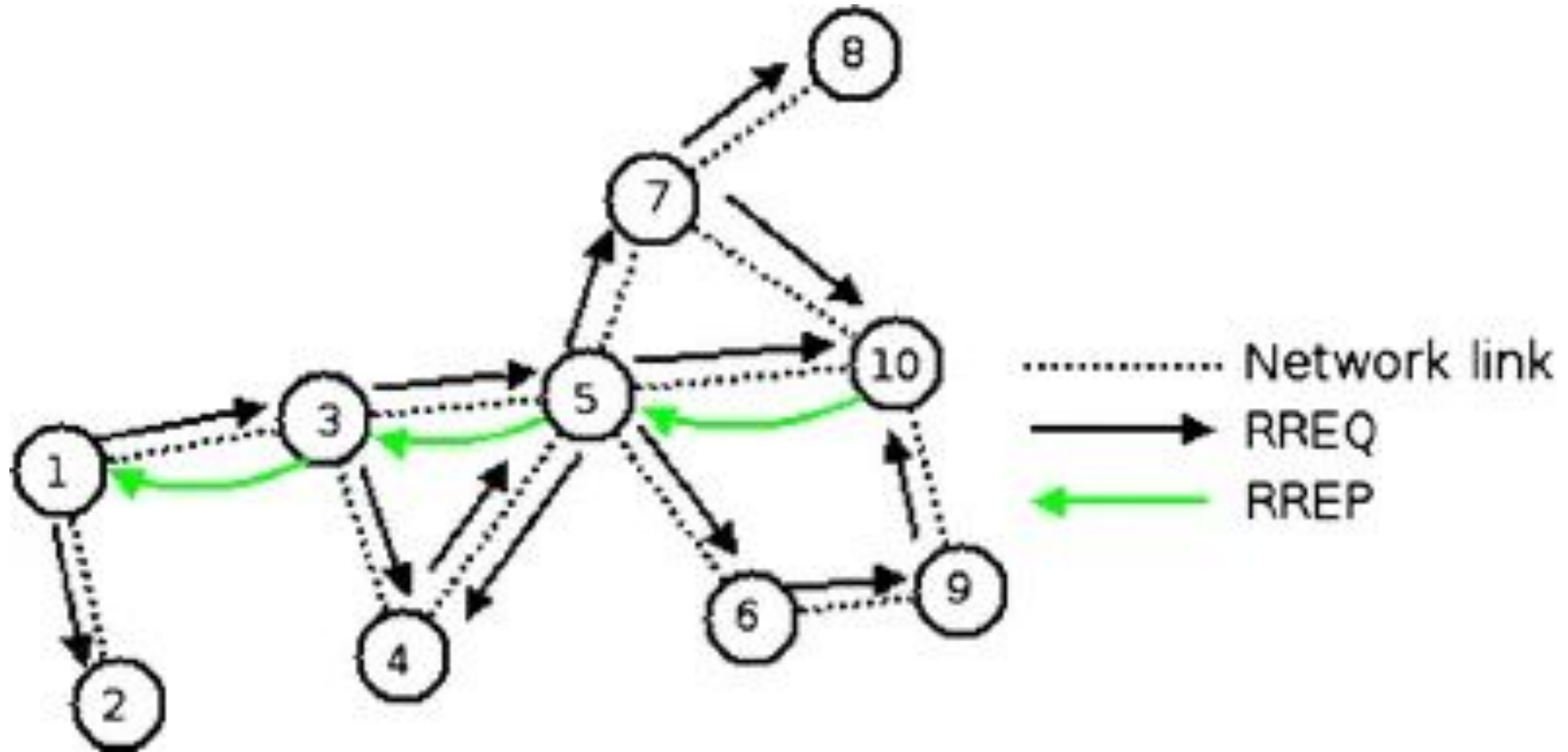
(b)



- ✓ AODV 的全稱為 Ad-hoc On-demand Distance Vector
- ✓ 此種路由方式特別之處是只有當要發送網路封包的時候，看看目的地在哪裡，才去研究最佳路由是什麼，所以才叫做 Ad-hoc On-demand，每一個路由請求會有一個序號，大家使用這個序號以免重複發送相同的請求。當然每個請求會有一段「生存時間」，一旦逾時，這個請求就會失效。
- ✓ 因為這種路由方式的設計，大家應該可以想像得到，一旦這個的網路環境 沒有任何的封包發送行為時，整個網路是非常靜止的，不像其他路由方式會一直想要互相發送更新以便於維護最新的路由表



# Distance vector algorithm





```
38
39  // Define enumeration for PayLoad type
40  enum
41  {
42      HELLO,
43      STANDARD,
44  };
45
```





```
602 for (double t = 0; t < simulationTime; t += helloSendAfter)
603 {
604     for (uint32_t i = 0; i < numNodes; i++)
605     {
606         Ipv4InterfaceAddress iaddrSender = c.Get(i)->GetObject<Ipv4>()->GetAddress(1, 0);
607         Ipv4Address ipSender = iaddrSender.GetLocal();
608
609         Ptr<Socket> socket = Socket::CreateSocket(c.Get(i), tid);
610
611         PayloadConstructor payload = PayloadConstructor(HELLO);
612         payload.setTtl(TTL);
613         payload.setUid(0);
614         payload.setNextHopAddress(ipSender);
615         payload.setNeighborId(i);
616         payload.setDestinationAddress(ipSender);
617         payload.setDestinationId(i);
618         Ptr<Packet> packet = payload.toPacket();
619
620         InetSocketAddress remote = InetSocketAddress(Ipv4Address("255.255.255.255"), 80);
621         socket->Connect(remote);
622         socket->SetAllowBroadcast(true);
623
624         Ptr<UniformRandomVariable> x = CreateObject<UniformRandomVariable>();
625         double randomPause = x->GetValue(0, 0.5);
626
627         Simulator::Schedule(Seconds(t + randomPause), &GenerateTraffic, socket, packet, payload.getUid(), TTL);
628     }
629 }
```





```
639 for (double t = warmingTime; t < simulationTime - sendUntil; t += sendAfter)
640 {
641     // Create socket
642     Ptr<Socket> socket = Socket::CreateSocket(c.Get(sourceNode), tid);
643     NodeHandler *currentNode = &nodeHandlerArray[socket->GetNode()->GetId()];
644
645     PayloadConstructor payload = PayloadConstructor(STANDARD);
646     payload.setTtl(TTL);
647     payload.setUid(UID);
648     payload.setNextHopAddress(ipSender);
649     payload.setNeighborId(sourceNode);
650     payload.setDestinationAddress(ipReceiver);
651     payload.setDestinationId(sinkNode);
652     Ptr<Packet> packet = payload.toPacket();
653
654     PacketLogData dataPacket = {false, -1, 0.00, 0};
655     dataForPackets.push_back(dataPacket);
656
657     Ptr<UniformRandomVariable> x = CreateObject<UniformRandomVariable>();
658     double randomPause = x->GetValue(0, 1);
659
660     Simulator::Schedule(Seconds(t + randomPause), &ScheduleNeighbor, socket, packet, currentNode, sinkNode);
661     UID += 1;
662 }
```



```
435 while (packet = socket->RecvFrom(from))
436 {
437     NodeHandler *currentNode = &nodeHandlerArray[socket->GetNode()->GetId()];
438     Ipv4Address ipSender = InetSocketAddresses::ConvertFrom(from).GetIpv4();
439
440     currentNode->increasePacketsReceived(1);
441     PayloadConstructor payload = PayloadConstructor(HELLO);
442     payload.fromPacket(packet);
443
444     Ipv4Address nextHopAddress = payload.getNextHopAddress();
445     uint32_t neighborId = payload.getNeighborId();
446     uint32_t UID = payload.getUid();
447     uint32_t TTL = payload.getTtl();
448
449     if ((payload.getDestinationAddress() == ipReceiver) && payload.getUid() != 0)
450     {
451         if (dataForPackets[payload.getUid()].delivered != true)
452         {
453             dataForPackets[payload.getUid()].delivered = true;
454             dataForPackets[payload.getUid()].delivered_at = Simulator::Now().GetSeconds();
455             dataForPackets[payload.getUid()].ttl = payload.getTtl();
456
457             NS_LOG_UNCOND(Simulator::Now().GetSeconds() << "s\t PKT DESTINATION REACHED, UID: " << payload.getUid());
458         }
459         else
460         {
461             NS_LOG_UNCOND(Simulator::Now().GetSeconds() << "s\t " << ipReceiver << "\tRE-received the package with uid: " << UID);
462         }
463
464         continue;
465     }
466 }
```



```
466  
467 // receive the packet  
468 if (payload.getType() == HELLO)  
469 {  
470     if (ipSender == nextHopAddress)  
471     {  
472         currentNode->increaseBytesReceived();  
473         currentNode->setFindNeighbor(neighborId);  
474     }  
475 }  
476
```



```
476
477 // selected neighbor node receive the packet
478 else if (payload.getType() == STANDARD)
479 {
480     if (ipReceiver == nextHopAddress && currentNode->searchInStack(UID) == false)
481     {
482         currentNode->increaseBytesReceived();
483         currentNode->increaseBuffer();
484
485         // if ((int)socket->GetNode()->GetId() == 100)
486         // NS_LOG_UNCOND(time << "s\t" << ipReceiver << "\t" << socket->GetNode()->GetId() << "\tReceived pkt type: " << payload.getType() << "\twith uid: " << UID << "\tfrom: " << ipSend
487
488         if ((dataForPackets[UID].start + (double)TTL >= Simulator::Now().GetSeconds()) && currentNode->checkBufferSize())
489         {
490             destinationId = payload.getDestinationId();
491             destinationAddress = payload.getDestinationAddress();
492             currentNode->savePacketsInBuffer(payload);
493             forwarding += 1;
494
495             Ptr<UniformRandomVariable> x = CreateObject<UniformRandomVariable>();
496             double randomPause = x->GetValue(0, 1);
497             Simulator::Schedule(Seconds(randomPause), &ScheduleNeighbor, socket, packet, currentNode, destinationId);
498         }
499     }
500 }
501
502 }
```





```
345 void ScheduleNeighbor(Ptr<Socket> socket, Ptr<Packet> packet, NodeHandler *currentNode, uint32_t destinationId)
346 {
347     Ptr<MobilityModel> current_mob = c.Get(currentNode->getNodeID())->GetObject<MobilityModel>();
348     float src_X = current_mob->GetPosition().x;
349     float src_Y = current_mob->GetPosition().y;
350
351     Ptr<MobilityModel> dst_mob = c.Get(destinationId)->GetObject<MobilityModel>();
352     float dst_X = dst_mob->GetPosition().x;
353     float dst_Y = dst_mob->GetPosition().y;
354
355     Ipv4Address nextHopAddress;
356     bool check = false;
357     double rec_distance = 100000;
358
359     PayloadConstructor payload = PayloadConstructor(HELLO);
360     payload.fromPacket(packet);
361
362     uint32_t UID = payload.getUid();
363     uint32_t ttl = payload.getTtl();
364     int temp_distance, validation;
365
366     for (uint32_t i = 0; i < numNodes; ++i)
367     {
```



```
366 for (uint32_t i = 0; i < numNodes; ++i)
367 {
368     uint32_t node = i;
369
370     if (currentNode->getFindNeighbor(node) == 0)
371         continue;
372
373     Ptr<Ipv4> ipv4 = c.Get(node)->GetObject<Ipv4>();
374     Ipv4InterfaceAddress iaddr = ipv4->GetAddress(1, 0);
375     Ipv4Address ipSender = iaddr.GetLocal();
376
377     Ptr<MobilityModel> node_mob = c.Get(node)->GetObject<MobilityModel>();
378     NodeHandler *neighborNode = &nodeHandlerArray[node];
379
380     float node_X = node_mob->GetPosition().x;
381     float node_Y = node_mob->GetPosition().y;
382
383     temp_distance = dist(node_X, node_Y, dst_X, dst_Y);
384     validation = dist(node_X, node_Y, src_X, src_Y);
385
386     if (payload.getDestinationAddress() == ipSender && validation <= distance)
387     {
388         nextHopAddress = ipSender;
389         check = true;
390         break;
391     }
392
393     if (temp_distance < rec_distance && validation <= distance && neighborNode->searchInStack(UID) == false)
394     {
395         nextHopAddress = ipSender;
396         rec_distance = temp_distance;
397         check = true;
398     }
399 }
400
```



```
345 void ScheduleNeighbor(Ptr<Socket> socket, Ptr<Packet> packet, NodeHandler *currentNode, uint32_t destinationId)
346 {
347     Ptr<MobilityModel> current_mob = c.Get(currentNode->getNodeID())->GetObject<MobilityModel>();
348     float src_X = current_mob->GetPosition().x;
349     float src_Y = current_mob->GetPosition().y;
350
351     Ptr<MobilityModel> dst_mob = c.Get(destinationId)->GetObject<MobilityModel>();
352     float dst_X = dst_mob->GetPosition().x;
353     float dst_Y = dst_mob->GetPosition().y;
354
355     Ipv4Address nextHopAddress;
356     bool check = false;
357     double rec_distance = 100000;
358
359     PayloadConstructor payload = PayloadConstructor(HELLO);
360     payload.fromPacket(packet);
361
362     uint32_t UID = payload.getUid();
363     uint32_t ttl = payload.getTtl();
364     int temp_distance, validation;
```





```
561 // Set it to adhoc mode
562 wifiMac.SetType("ns3::AdhocWifiMac");
563 NetDeviceContainer devices = wifi.Install(wifiPhy, wifiMac, c);
564
565 MobilityHelper mobility;
566 mobility.SetPositionAllocator("ns3::RandomRectanglePositionAllocator",
567                               "X", StringValue("ns3::UniformRandomVariable[Min=0.0|Max=3000.0]"),
568                               "Y", StringValue("ns3::UniformRandomVariable[Min=0.0|Max=1500.0]"));
569
570 mobility.SetMobilityModel("ns3::SteadyStateRandomWaypointMobilityModel",
571                            "MinSpeed", DoubleValue(5),
572                            "MaxSpeed", DoubleValue(10),
573                            "MinX", DoubleValue(0.0),
574                            "MaxX", DoubleValue(3000.0),
575                            "MinPause", DoubleValue(10),
576                            "MaxPause", DoubleValue(20),
577                            "MinY", DoubleValue(0.0),
578                            "MaxY", DoubleValue(1500.0));
579 mobility.Install(c);
580
```



# 作業繳交說明



gpsr\_example 檔案在ftp可以下載

將檔案放入至 ns-3.35/scratch 資料夾

```
$ cd && cd ns-allinone-3.35/ns-3.35/
```

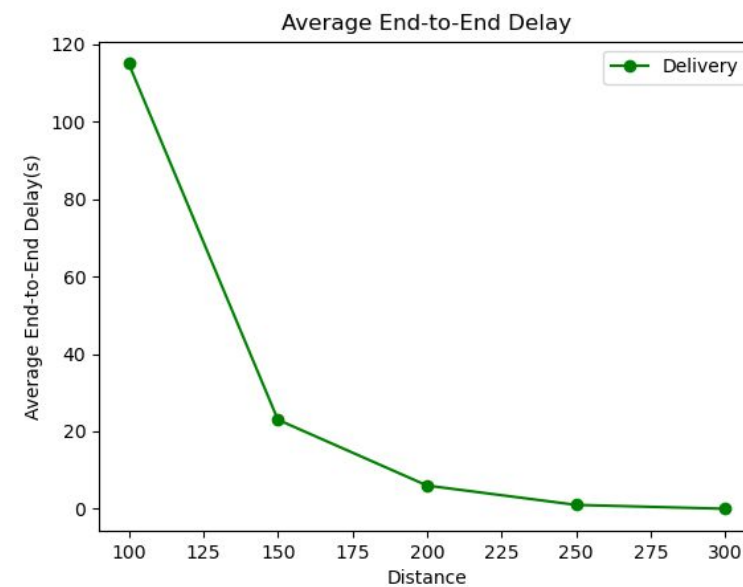
```
$ ./waf --run gpsr_example
```



- ✓ distance (傳輸半徑)
- ✓ numNodes (節點個數)
- ✓ TTL (封包存活時間)
- ✓ 挑選兩種參數, 區間  $[a1, a2, a3, a4, a5]$ , 進行模擬
- ✓ 比較 delivery ratio
- ✓ 比較 end2end delay
- ✓ 比較 overhead ( $\text{PacketsReceived} / \text{PacketsSent}$ )
- ✓ 畫成折線圖



## GPSR折線圖(圖一)



(圖一)



# 作業說明 AODV

檔案位置：/ns-allinone-3.35/ns-3.35/src/aodv/examples/aodv.cc

將檔案放入至 ns-3.35/scratch 資料夾

```
$ cd && cd ns-allinone-3.35/ns-3.35/
```

更改參數與 GPSR 相同

```
$ ./waf --run aodv
```

截圖執行結果



把GPSR的參數帶入AODV

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    std::string phyMode("DsssRate11Mbps");
    distance = 200;
    helloSendAfter = 1;

    double simulationTime = 200.00;
    double sendUntil = 50.00;
    double warmingTime = 10.00;
    uint32_t seed = 123;

    numNodes = 150;
    uint32_t sendAfter = 1;
    uint32_t sinkNode = 20;
    uint32_t sourceNode = 21;

    uint32_t TTL = 10;
    uint32_t UID = 1;
    double rss = -80;
```

GPSR程式內的參數





把GPSR的參數帶入AODV

```
115 //-----
116 AodvExample::AodvExample () :
117     size (150),
118     step (50),
119     totalTime (100),
120     pcap (true),
121     printRoutes (true)
122 {
123 }
124
125 bool
126 AodvExample::Configure (int argc, char **argv)
127 {
128     // Enable AODV logs by default. Comment this if too noisy
129     // LogComponentEnable("AodvRoutingProtocol", LOG_LEVEL_ALL);
130
131     SeedManager::SetSeed (12345);
132     CommandLine cmd (__FILE__);
133
134     cmd.AddValue ("pcap", "Write PCAP traces.", pcap);
135     cmd.AddValue ("printRoutes", "Print routing table dumps.", printRoutes);
136     cmd.AddValue ("size", "Number of nodes.", size);
137     cmd.AddValue ("time", "Simulation time, s.", totalTime);
138     cmd.AddValue ("step", "Grid step, m", step);
139
140     cmd.Parse (argc, argv);
141     return true;
142 }
```

AODV程式內的參數



### AODV的截圖(圖二)

```
64 bytes from 10.0.0.10: icmp_seq=31 ttl=56 time=+7.32902ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.10: icmp_seq=32 ttl=56 time=+7.31102ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.10: icmp_seq=33 ttl=56 time=+7.38302ms
--- 10.0.0.10 ping statistics ---
100 packets transmitted, 34 received, 66% packet loss, time +1e+05ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 7/99.82/2057/390 ms
duckie@duckie-VirtualBox:~/ns-allinone-3.35/ns-3.35$
```

(圖二)



## NS-3 作業繳交內容

內容必須有GPSR與Epidemic比較折線圖(圖一)以及AODV的截圖(圖二)加以描述、心得。

需繳交檔案: 1. 紙本檔案、2. 電子檔案上傳 FTP、3. 檔名為: 學號\_HW5.pdf (補交檔名: 學號\_HW5-2)

上傳: 120.107.172.19 使用者名稱: 1132VANET 密碼: 1132student