Dependencies in existing trace file generation in UnetStack 3

For simulations run in UnetStack, it produces the trace file with the default name <code>logs/trace.nam</code> . The trace file format used by UnetStack is similar to the NS-2 trace format.

The Figure-1 below shows the hierarchy of classes and interfaces extended by the trace file generation (NamTrace) class.

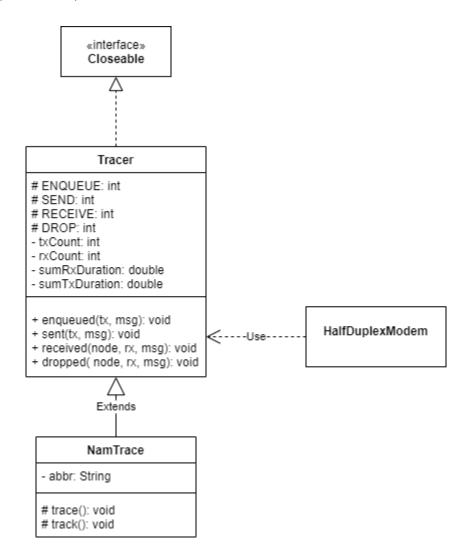


Figure-1: Hierarchy of classes in Implementation of trace file generator.

The <code>Tracer</code> class implements methods for different types of events (enqueued, sent, received, and dropped) that occur during simulation, these methods are called by the underlying physical agent (<code>HalfDuplexModem</code> - the simulated modem implementation) upon capturing these events at the physical layer. The <code>Tracer</code> class, also provides declaration of three abstract methods, which are implemented by its subclass (<code>NamTracer</code>). These methods are responsible for printing the traces in the trace file that is generated.

Simulation parameters recorded in existing trace file:

- 1. Node location information (in the very beginning of simulation)
- 2. Event type (+ -> enqueued, --> dequeued/sent, r -> received, d-> dropped)
- 3. Timestamp
- 4. Source (source node id)
- 5. Destination (destination node id)
- 6. Packet ID
- 7. Protocol number
- 8. Message