NS-3 3.26 in Ubuntu 16.04 安裝設定成功,截圖如下:

步驟三

schemer@MSI: ~/ns-allinone-3.26/ns-3.26	- 🗆 X						
Build commands will be stored in build/compile_commands.json 'build' finished successfully (3m45.160s)							
Modules built: antenna	aodv	applications					
bridge	buildings	config-store					
core	csma	csma-layout					
dsdv	dsr	energy					
fd-net-device	flow-monitor	internet					
internet-apps	lr-wpan	lte					
mesh	mobility	mpi					
netanim (no Python)	network	nix-vector-rou					
ting olsr	point-to-point	point-to-point					
-layout propagation	sixlowpan	spectrum					
stats	tap-bridge	test (no Pytho					
n) topology-read	traffic-control	uan					
virtual-net-device	visualizer	wave					
wifi	wimax						
Modules not built (see ns brite	-3 tutorial for explanatio click	n): openflow					
Leaving directory `./ns-3 schemer@MSI:~/ns-allinone							

wimax

步驟五

wifi

```
schemer@MSI: ~/ns-allinone-3.26/ns-3.26
                                                               X
PASS: TestSuite devices-mesh-flame-regression
PASS: TestSuite fq-codel-queue-disc
SKIP: TestSuite ns3-tcp-cwnd
SKIP: TestSuite ns3-tcp-interoperability
PASS: TestSuite pfifo-fast-queue-disc
PASS: TestSuite ns3-tcp-no-delay
PASS: TestSuite devices-mesh-dot11s-regression
PASS: TestSuite ns3-tcp-socket
SKIP: TestSuite nsc-tcp-loss
PASS: TestSuite ns3-tcp-state
PASS: TestSuite ns3-wifi-interference
PASS: TestSuite csma-system
PASS: TestSuite ns3-wifi-ac-mapping
PASS: TestSuite traced-callback-typedef
PASS: TestSuite traced-value-callback
PASS: TestSuite adaptive-red-queue-disc
PASS: TestSuite aodv-routing-id-cache
PASS: TestSuite ns3-wifi-msdu-aggregator
PASS: TestSuite pie-queue-disc
PASS: TestSuite ns3-tcp-loss
PASS: TestSuite routing-aodv
PASS: TestSuite routing-aodv-loopback
PASS: TestSuite routing-aodv-regression
PASS: TestSuite lte-test-deactivate-bearer
PASS: TestSuite lte-ue-measurements-piecewise-2
PASS: TestSuite lte-interference-fr
PASS: TestSuite lte-cqi-generation
PASS: TestSuite lte-x2-handover-measures
PASS: TestSuite lte-frequency-reuse
229 of 233 tests passed (229 passed, 3 skipped, 1 failed, 0 crashe
d, 0 valgrind errors)
List of SKIPped tests:
```

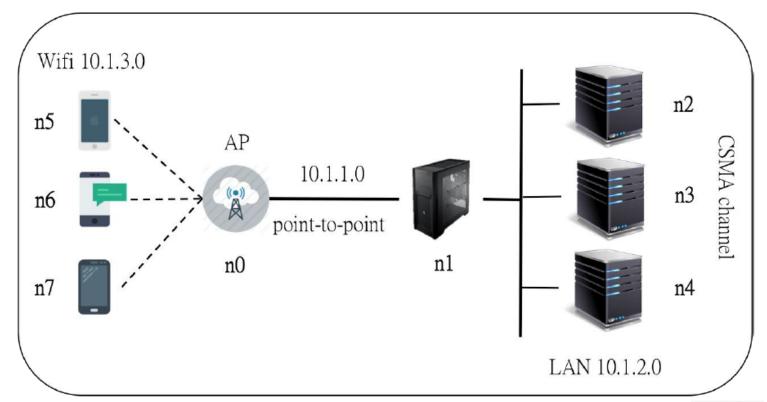
ns3-tcp-cwnd

nsc-tcp-loss
List of FAILed tests:

int64x64

ns3-tcp-interoperability

拓樸圖



third.cc script拓撲示意圖



操作結果

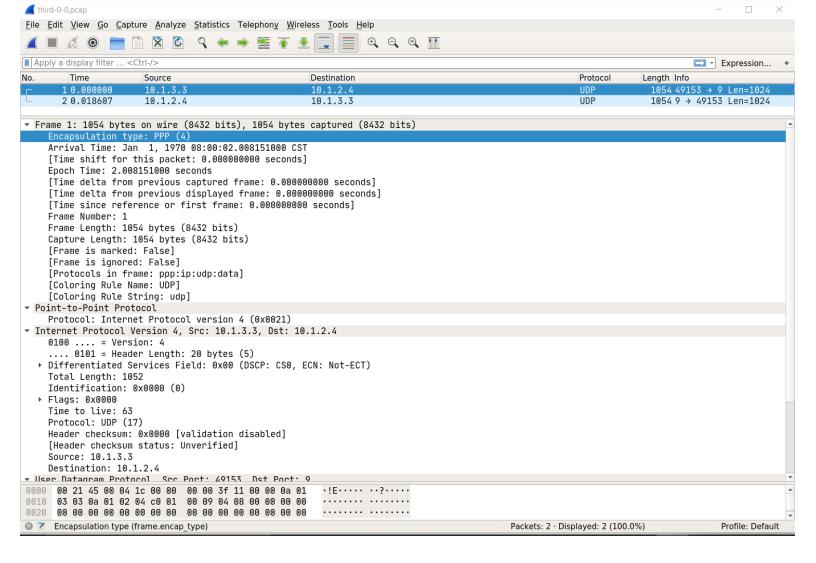
執行 third.cc 之後,會產生四個 pcap 檔:

- 1. third-0-0.pcap
- 2. third-0-1.pcap
- 3. third-1-0.pcap
- 4. third-1-1.pcap

用 Wireshark 開啟後,其說明與截圖如下:

third-0-0.pcap

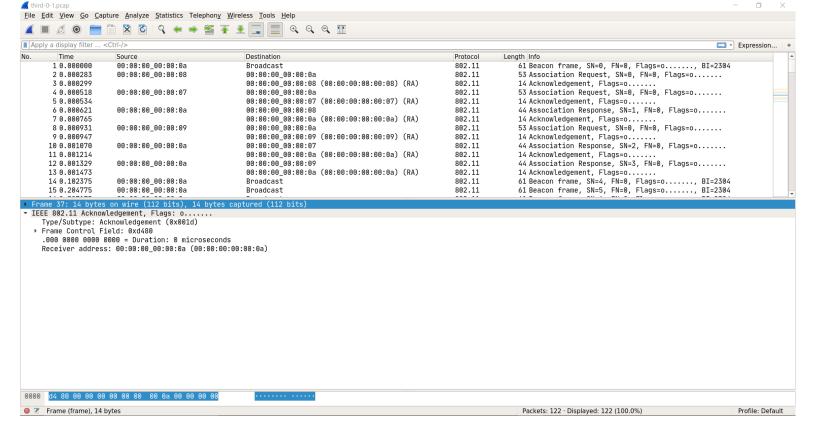
這是 n0 <-> n1 之間的 echo 連線:



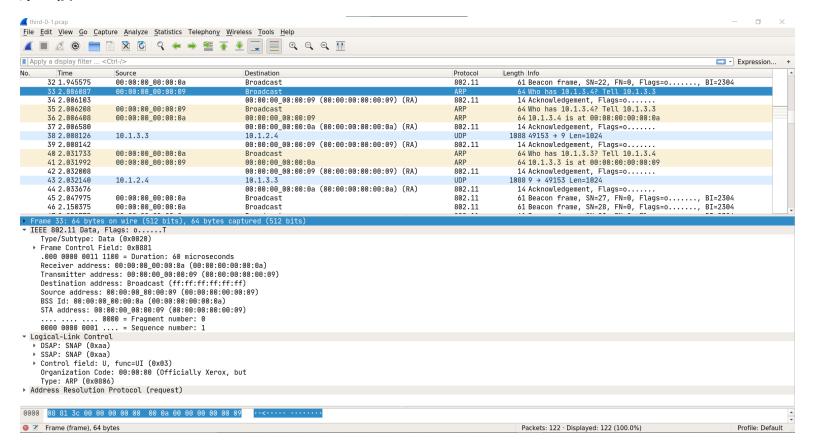
third-0-1.pcap

這是 [n5, n6, n7] <-> n0 之間, n0 做 broadcast, 其中一個發訊號找尋其他 WiFi device

第一段

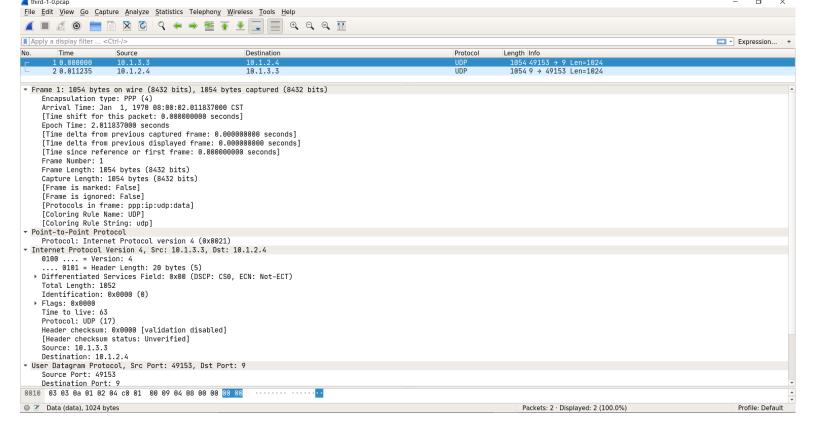


第二段



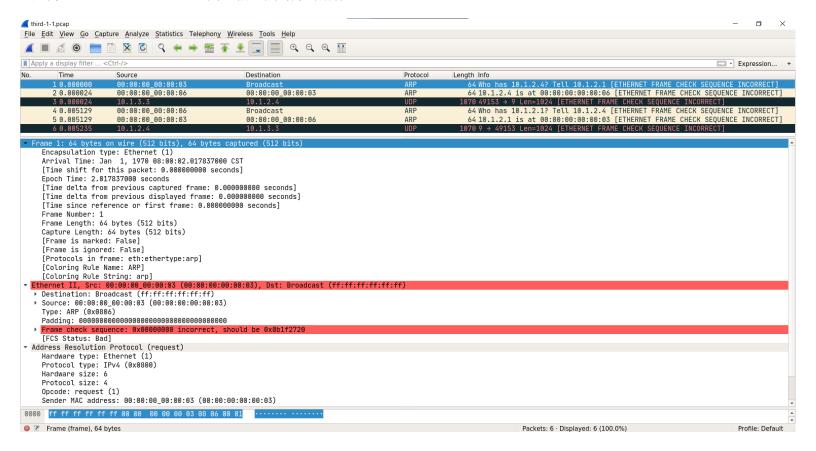
third-1-0.pcap

在上一動作裡, WiFi 裝置找到彼此後, 彼此 echo

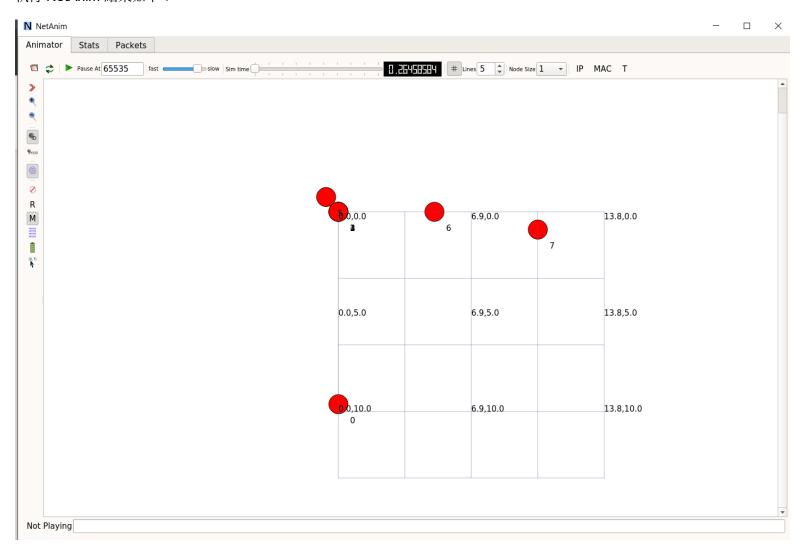


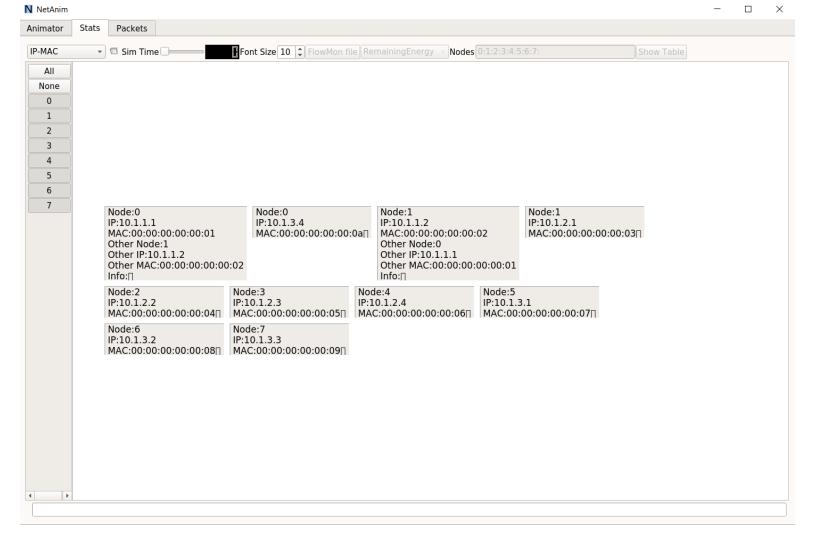
third-1-1.pcap

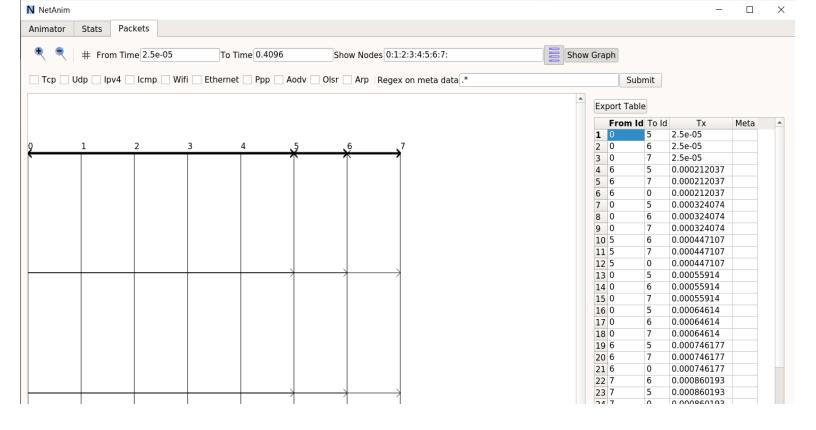
這是另一邊,CSMA station 之間互相查找對方的動作



執行 NetAnim 結果如下:







大

- 1. 試根據模擬及 NetAnim 的結果敘述此模擬過程做了哪些事
- 2. 請問此模擬適合對應 5G 三大服務場景 (URLLC/mMTC/eMBB) 的何者

從以下的這段設定中,可以推測這是 eMBB 的場景

```
// Create the Internet
PointToPointHelper p2ph;
p2ph.SetDeviceAttribute("DataRate", DataRateValue(DataRate("100Gb/s")));
p2ph.SetDeviceAttribute("Mtu", UintegerValue(1500));
p2ph.SetChannelAttribute("Delay", TimeValue(Seconds(0.010)));
```

- 1. data rate 目標為 100Gbps
- 2. 可容許的 delay (latency) 為 10ms (非 URLLC)
- 3. 實際執行時,只有 75 個 UE, 遠不及 mMTC 的場景
- 3. 請問此模擬之程式碼中如何增加使用者數量

```
Config::SetDefault("ns3::LteEnbRrc::SrsPeriodicity",
UintegerValue(320)); //讓ue可以增加很多
```

4. 試觀察此模擬產生之 txt 檔,敘述模擬可能有的問題,及相對應可能的解決方法