

# Analysis Cooja

February 27, 2019

```
In [1]: #Modules to install via pip pandas,ipynb
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import json
from pprint import pprint
import os
import import_ipynb
import sys
sys.path.append('../')
from functions import *
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
```

Using function to import datas

```
In [2]: dataList=coojaJsonImporter("./traces")
test1BH1=dataList[0]
test1BH2=dataList[1]
testNorm =dataList[2]
data=[]
cases=[
    "Black Hole Network 1",
    "Black Hole Network 2",
    "Normal Network"
]
colors = [ 'orange','dodgerblue', 'green','violet']
for nodeList in dataList:
    data.append(createNodes(nodeList))

#All data collection is in variable node that is a list of list of nodes
#3 nets input x 9 nodes by net
data[0][0].pkts[1:5]

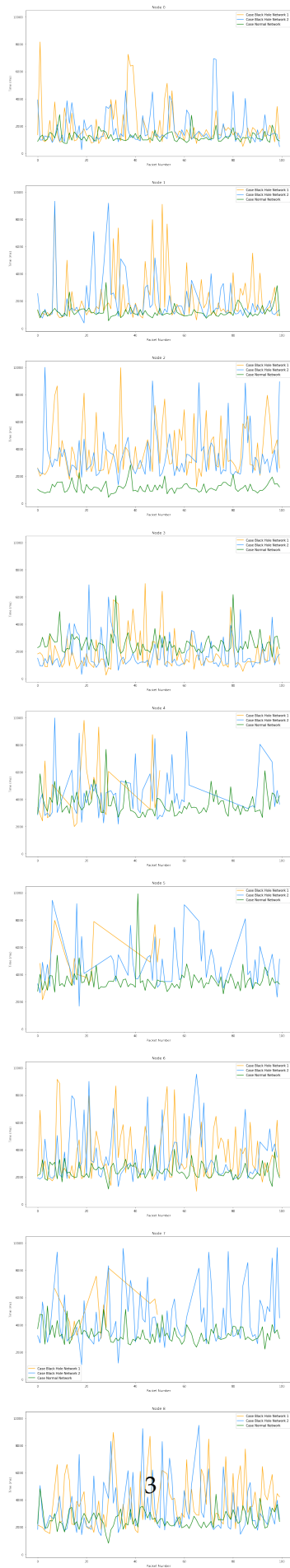
print(getPings(data))
```

Importing test\_1BH\_2018-11-09\_12\_31\_25.json  
Importing test\_nom\_2018-11-09\_08\_55\_11.json

```
Importing test_1BH_2018-11-09_14_37_46.json  
[99, 100, 97]
```

## RTT Graph

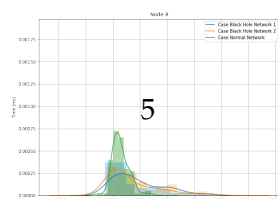
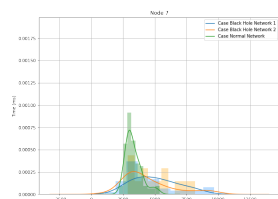
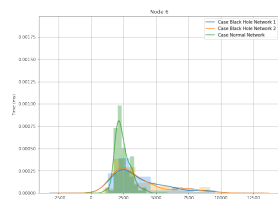
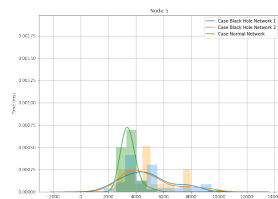
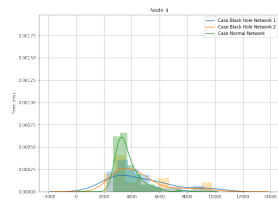
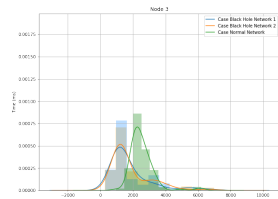
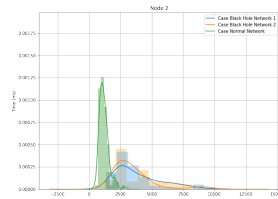
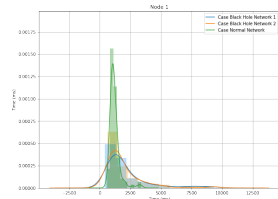
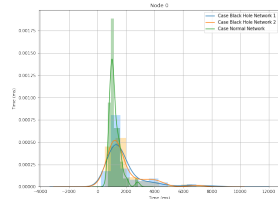
```
In [3]: #It will be necessary when adding more Cases  
fig, axs= plt.subplots(len(data[0]),1, figsize=(15,90),sharey=True, )  
for i in range(len(data)):  
    for j in range(len(data[i])):  
        axs[j].plot(data[i][j].pkts["pkt"],data[i][j].pkts["rtt"],label="Case " +str(c  
        axs[j].set_title("Node "+ str(j))  
        axs[j].set_xlabel("Packet Number")  
        axs[j].set_ylabel("Time (ms)")  
        axs[j].legend()  
  
plt.show()
```



Distribution of the delay divided by Node in the different Cases

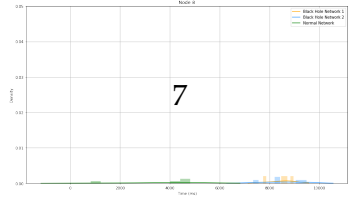
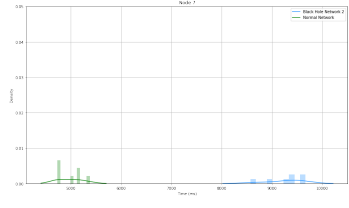
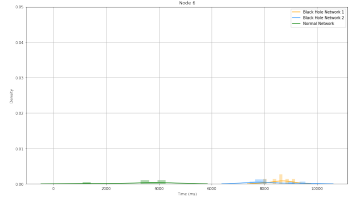
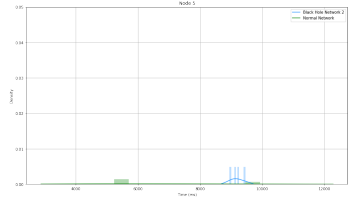
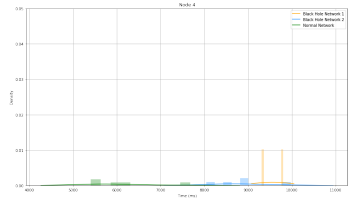
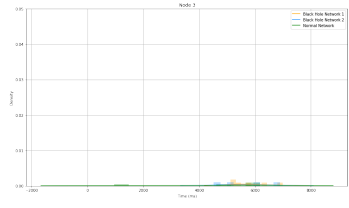
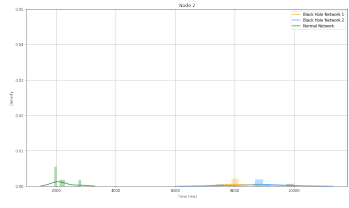
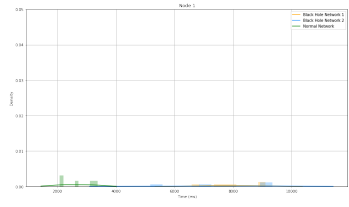
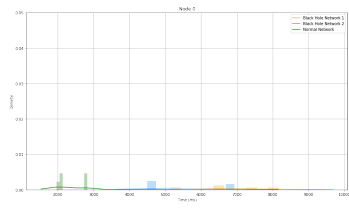
```
In [13]: fig, axs= plt.subplots(len(data[0]),1, figsize=(10,80),sharey=True, )
        for i in range(len(data)):
            for j in range(len(data[i])):
                data[i][j].pkts["rtt"].plot.kde(
                    ax=axs[j],
                    label="Case " +str(cases[i]),

                )
                axs[j].set_ylabel("Time (ms)")
                data[i][j].pkts["rtt"].hist(density=True,alpha=0.3,color=colors[i], ax=axs[j])
                axs[j].set_title("Node " + str(j))
                axs[j].set_xlabel("Time (ms)")
                axs[j].legend()
```



Density of outliers in every node by Case

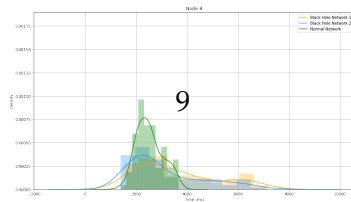
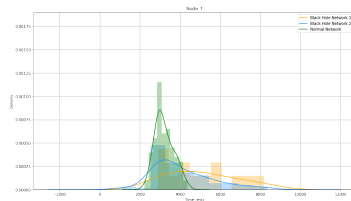
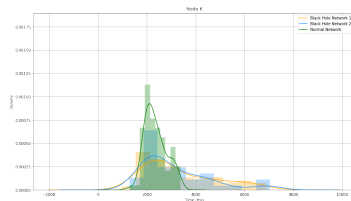
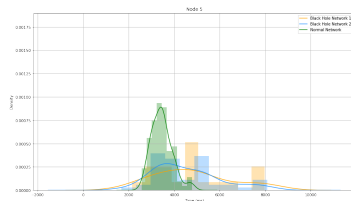
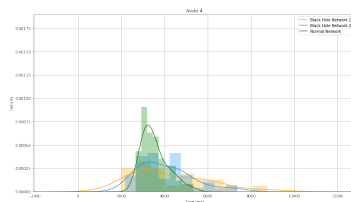
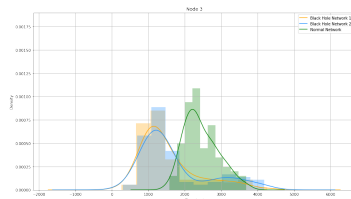
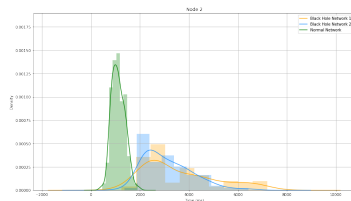
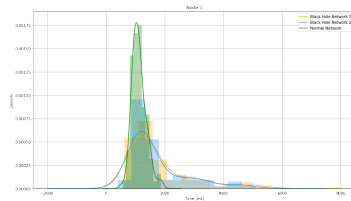
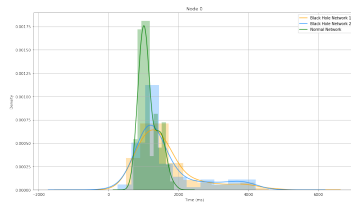
```
In [5]: fig, axs= plt.subplots(len(data[0]),1, figsize=(15,90),sharey=True, )
        for i in range(len(data)):
            for j in range(len(data[i])):
                out=getOutliers(data[i][j].pkts)
                if not out.empty | len(out)<2 :
                    axe=axs[j]
                    out["rtt"].plot.kde(
                        ax=axe,
                        label=cases[i],
                        color=colors[i]
                    )
                    axe.set_ylabel("Density")
                    out["rtt"].hist(density=True,alpha=0.3, ax=axe, color=colors[i])
                    axe.set_title("Node " + str(j))
                    axe.set_xlabel("Time (ms)")
                    axe.legend()
                    axs[j].set_ylim([0, 0.05])
```



Density of delay without outliers in every node by Case

```
In [6]: fig, axs= plt.subplots(len(data[0]),1, figsize=(15,90),sharey=True, )
        for i in range(len(data)):
            for j in range(len(data[i])):
                out=getStdValues(data[i][j].pkts)
                if not out.empty :
                    ax=axs[j]
                    out["rtt"].plot.kde(
                        ax=ax,
                        label=cases[i],
                        color=colors[i]
                    )
                    ax.set_ylabel("Density")
                    out["rtt"].hist(density=True,alpha=0.3, ax=ax, color=colors[i])
                    ax.set_title("Node "+ str(j))
                    ax.set_xlabel("Time (ms)")
                    ax.legend()
```





## Data Preparation for Plot

```
In [19]: hoplist=[]
         df_a = pd.DataFrame( columns = ['pkt'])
         dataHop=[]

         listoflists = []
         for i in range(len(data)):
             sublist = []
             for j in range(3):
                 sublist.append((df_a))
             dataHop.append(sublist)
         #print (listoflists)

         for i in range(len(data)):
             col=[]
             for j in range(len(data[i])):
                 hop=data[i][j].hop-1

                 dataHop[i][hop]= pd.concat([dataHop[i][hop],data[i][j].pkts],sort=True)
```

## Distribution of the delay in correlation with the Hops

```
In [55]: dataHopT=[*zip(*dataHop)]
         #dataHopT=dataHop

         fig, axs= plt.subplots(len(cases),1,figsize=(10,10)
                                )
                                ,sharey=True )
         plt.tight_layout()
         for i in range(len(dataHopT)):
             for j in range(len(dataHopT[0])):
                 axs[j].autoscale(enable=True)
                 dataHopT[i][j]['rtt'].plot.kde(
                     ax=axs[j],
                     label="Hop "+str(i),
                     color=colors[i]
                 )

                 dataHopT[i][j]["rtt"].hist(density=True,alpha=0.3, ax=axs[j],color=colors[i])
                 axs[j].set_title("Distribution of the Complete Dataset in case of "+ cases[j])
                 axs[j].set_xlabel("Time (ms)")
                 axs[j].set_ylabel("Probability")
                 axs[j].legend()
                 axs[j].set_xlim([-500, 8000])
```



Considering the clean data, produce a histogram of delay depending on the hop-distance from the root

```
In [24]: fig, axs= plt.subplots(3,1, figsize=(15,20),sharey=True, )
        for i in range(len(dataHop)):
            for j in range(len(dataHop[i])):
                dataHop[i][j]['rtt'].plot.kde(
                    ax=axs[j],
                    label=cases[i],
                    color=colors[i]
                )

            dataHop[i][j]["rtt"].hist(density=True,alpha=0.3, ax=axs[j],color=colors[i])
```

```

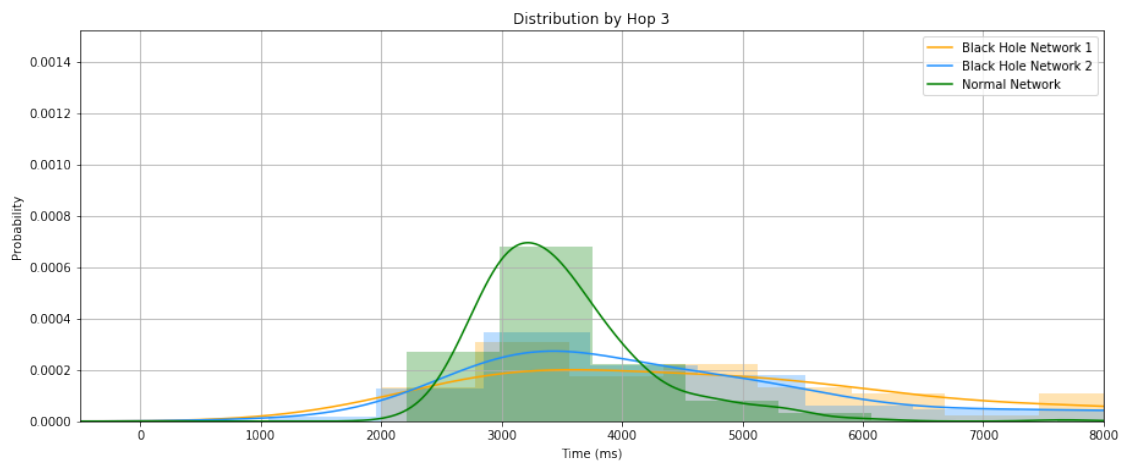
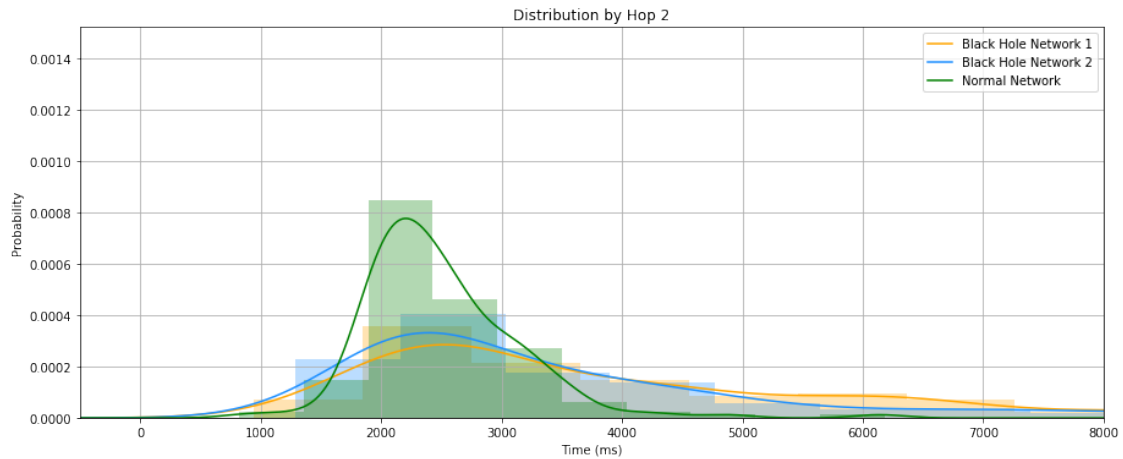
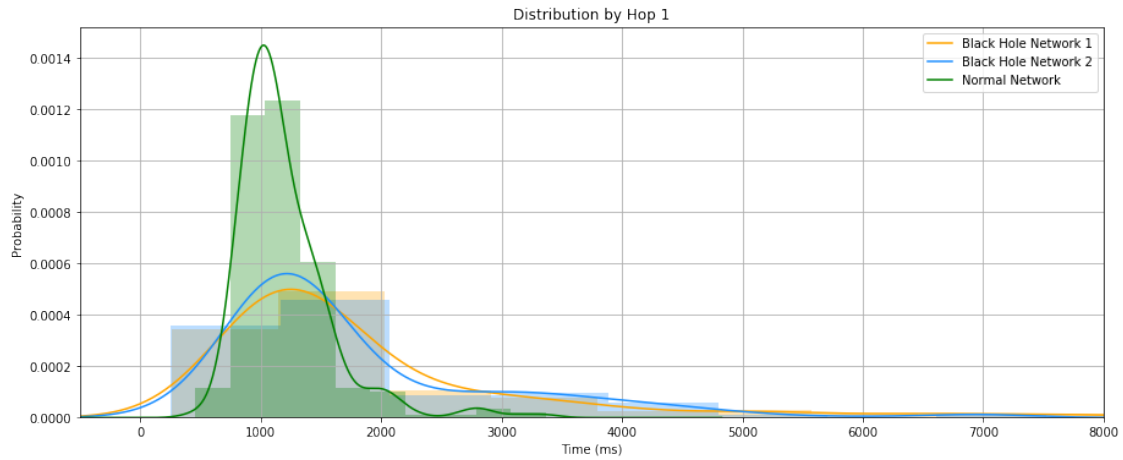
    axs[j].set_xlabel("Time (ms)")
    axs[j].set_ylabel("Probability")
    axs[j].set_title("Distribution by Hop "+ str(j+1))
    axs[j].legend()

```

```

    axs[j].set_xlim([-500, 8000])

```



## Kernel Density Estimation by Case by Node

```
In [27]: fig, axs= plt.subplots(9,3, figsize=(18,100),sharey=True, )
        for i in range(len(data)):
            for j in range(len(data[i])):
                #print(i,j)
                ax=axs[j][i]
                data[i][j].pkts["rtt"].plot.kde(
                    ax=ax,
                    label="Case " +str(cases[i]),
                    color=colors[i]

                )

                ax.set_ylabel("Density")
                data[i][j].pkts["rtt"].hist(density=True,alpha=0.3,color=colors[i], ax=ax)
                ax.set_title("Node " + str(j) )
                ax.set_xlabel("Time (ms)")
                ax.legend()
                ax.set_xlim([-500, 8000])
```



Division by Hop in the 3 cases

In [ ]:

In [ ]: