

**a) Flow Monitor in “wifi-simple-adhoc-grid.cc” using “flowmon-parse-results.py” to evaluate results**

The “wifi-simple-adhoc-grid.cc” file was simply modified with the standard call for FlowMonitor. The difficult part was in developing the code to parse the XML output data. The example program “flowmon-parse-results.py” was modified to suit this purpose. Snippets of the modified code can be found in the appendix.

**b) Traffic trials with flow monitor**

All trials were done at distance of 100m and a simulation time of 33.0 seconds, which gave 3 seconds for data transfer after the OSLR was converged. The standard command line inputs were:

1. `./waf`
2. `./waf --run "wifi-simple-adhoc-grid.cc --numPackets=<int> --interval=<float>"`
3. `python3 ~/repos/wireless_comm_lab/Lab5/flowmon-parse-results_Lab5.py wifi-simple-adhoc-grid.xml`

See below for a few example outputs.

```
FlowID: 1 (UDP 10.1.1.25/49153 --> 10.1.1.1/80)
TX bitrate: None
RX bitrate: None
Mean Delay: 127.94 ms
Packet Loss Ratio: 0.00 %
Hop Count: 8

Default Parameters----
timeFirstTxPacket: 30.00
timeLastTxPacket: 30.00 s
timeFirstRxPacket: 30.13 s
timeLastRxPacket: 30.13 s
txBytes: 1028.0
txPackets: 1
rxBytes: 1028.0
rxPackets: 1
lostPackets: 0
timesForwarded: 7
```

Figure 1: Npkt=1, interval=1.0 (default)

```
FlowID: 1 (UDP 10.1.1.25/49153 --> 10.1.1.1/80)
TX bitrate: 19.74 kbit/s
RX bitrate: 20.19 kbit/s
Mean Delay: 84.10 ms
Packet Loss Ratio: 0.00 %

Default Parameters----
timeFirstTxPacket: 30.00
timeLastTxPacket: 32.50 s
timeFirstRxPacket: 30.13 s
timeLastRxPacket: 32.57 s
txBytes: 6168.0
txPackets: 6
rxBytes: 6168.0
rxPackets: 6
lostPackets: 0
timesForwarded: 42
```

Figure 2: Npkt=10, interval=0.5

Table 1: "wifi-simple-adhoc-grid" Traffic Trials

Number of Packets	1	10	10	10	50	50	100	100	100
Interval	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.04
txPackets	1	3	6	10	30	50	60	100	75
rxPackets	1	3	6	10	30	48	57	14	31
txBytes	1028	3084	6168	10280	30840	51400	61680	102800	77100
rxBytes	1028	3084	6168	10280	30840	49344	58596	14392	31868
Tx Bitrate	None	12.34	19.74	91.38	85.08	167.84	167.27	830.71	208.38
Rx Bitrate	None	12.69	20.19	97.41	86.74	169.01	168.28	68.53	140.29
Mean Delay	127.94	90.8	84.1	80.4	75.07	124.06	115.88	776.94	641.89

Table 1 shows the results of the trials when varying the number of packets and interval time. The optimal conditions appeared to occur when approximately 60 packets were transferred and an interval time around 0.05 sec was selected. Below that time, the number of packets received fell off drastically, the delay time increases significantly, and the resultant received bitrate falls off.

### c) Additional background flows

Additional flows were added by including a 2<sup>nd</sup> sink/source and adding randomly spaced flows (see appendix). The sources/sinks were arranged, respectively:

1. sinkNode=0, sourceNode=24
2. sinkNode2=3, sourceNode2=20
3. sinkNode3=10, sourceNode3=5
4. sinkNode4=8, sourceNode4=18

The case of 10 packets and 0.1 interval time from Table 1 (above) was used as a benchmark. Table 2 shows the results of the trails by varying the number of flows when looking at the original flow (node 24 to node 0).

*Table 2: Additional Flow model trials*

<b>Number of Packets</b>	10	10	10	10
<b>Interval</b>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Flows</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>txPackets</b>	10	10	10	10
<b>rxPackets</b>	10	7	7	9
<b>txBytes</b>	10280	10280	10280	10280
<b>rxBytes</b>	10280	7196	7196	9252
<b>Tx Bitrate</b>	91.38	91.38	91.38	91.38
<b>Rx Bitrate</b>	97.41	52.21	66.15	83.46
<b>Mean Delay</b>	80.4	187.15	37.35	49.27

Table 2 shows that increasing the congestion on the overall network didn't necessarily have a detrimental effect on the one flow of note. Going up to two flows increased the delay time and reduced the bitrate, but each additional flow seemed to increase the bitrate and decrease the delay

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Comp Sci 5430: Lab5  
10/13/2021

time. Perhaps, as long as the network is not saturated, the number of hops that the packet needs to take by itself is decreased.

```
rse-results_Lab5.py wifi-simple-adhoc-grid.xml
Reading XML file

. done.
FlowID: 1 (UDP 10.1.1.21/49153 --> 10.1.1.4/81)
    TX bitrate: 19.19 kbit/s
    RX bitrate: 19.53 kbit/s
    Mean Delay: 70.54 ms
    Packet Loss Ratio: 0.00 %
    Hop Count: 7

Default Parameters----
timeFirstTxPacket: 29.90
timeLastTxPacket: 32.90 s
timeFirstRxPacket: 30.01 s
timeLastRxPacket: 32.96 s
txBytes: 7196.0
txPackets: 7
rxBytes: 7196.0
rxPackets: 7
lostPackets: 0
timesForwarded: 42
FlowID: 2 (UDP 10.1.1.25/49153 --> 10.1.1.1/80)
    TX bitrate: 19.74 kbit/s
    RX bitrate: 20.22 kbit/s
    Mean Delay: 84.43 ms
    Packet Loss Ratio: 0.00 %
    Hop Count: 8

Default Parameters----
timeFirstTxPacket: 30.00
timeLastTxPacket: 32.50 s
timeFirstRxPacket: 30.13 s
timeLastRxPacket: 32.57 s
txBytes: 6168.0
txPackets: 6
rxBytes: 6168.0
rxPackets: 6
lostPackets: 0
timesForwarded: 42
```

Figure 3: Example output with 2 flows

**d) Takagami Loss Propagation Model**

*Table 3: Packet/Interval Trials with Takagami Loss Propagation Model*

<b>Number of Packets</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Interval</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.01</b>
txPackets	3	6	10	30	50	60	100
rxPackets	3	6	10	30	50	60	100
txBytes	3084	6168	10280	30840	51400	61680	102800
rxBytes	3084	6168	10280	30840	51400	61680	102800
Tx Bitrate	12.34	19.74	91.38	85.08	167.84	167.27	830.71
Rx Bitrate	12.41	19.83	92.53	85.41	168.61	167.91	824.79
Mean Delay	12.49	10.62	10.34	9.35	9.11	9.05	42.64

The implementation with the Takagami Loss Propagation model didn't show much difference on the low end, when there were few packets and the interval times were large. However, the biggest difference was seen the Mean Delay time, which showed much lower values than the previous Friis Propagation Loss Model. This resulted in the simulation being able to take the transfers up to much higher numbers of packets and smaller interval times before the performance started falling off.

Igor Povarich  
Comp Sci 5430: Lab5  
10/13/2021

Appendix (code)

b)

```
FlowMonitorHelper flowmon;  
Ptr<FlowMonitor> monitor = flowmon.InstallAll ();
```

```
@param self The object pointer.
@param flow_el The element.
'''

self.flowId = int(flow_el.get('flowId'))
rxPackets = float(flow_el.get('rxPackets'))
txPackets = float(flow_el.get('txPackets'))

# my added variables
self.timeFirstTxPacket = float(parse_time_ns(flow_el.get('timeFirstTxPacket')))
self.timeLastTxPacket = float(parse_time_ns(flow_el.get('timeLastTxPacket')))
self.timeFirstRxPacket = float(parse_time_ns(flow_el.get('timeFirstRxPacket')))
self.timeLastRxPacket = float(parse_time_ns(flow_el.get('timeLastRxPacket')))
self.txBytes = float(flow_el.get('txBytes'))
self.txPackets = float(flow_el.get('txPackets')) # also member above
self.rxBytes = float(flow_el.get('rxBytes'))
self.rxPackets = float(flow_el.get('rxPackets')) # also member above
self.lostPackets = float(flow_el.get('lostPackets'))
self.timesForwarded = float(flow_el.get('timesForwarded'))

tx_duration = (parse_time_ns(flow_el.get('timeLastTxPacket')) - parse_time_ns(flow_el.get('timeFirstTxPacket')))*1e-9
rx_duration = (parse_time_ns(flow_el.get('timeLastRxPacket')) - parse_time_ns(flow_el.get('timeFirstRxPacket')))*1e-9
self.rx_duration = rx_duration
self.probe_stats_unsorted = []
if rxPackets:
    self.hopCount = float(flow_el.get('timesForwarded')) / rxPackets + 1
else:
    self.hopCount = -1000
if rxPackets:
    self.delayMean = float(flow_el.get('delaySum')[:-2]) / rxPackets * 1e-9
    self.packetSizeMean = float(flow_el.get('rxBytes')) / rxPackets
else:
    self.delayMean = None
    self.packetSizeMean = None
if rx_duration > 0:
    self.rxBitrate = float(flow_el.get('rxBytes'))*8 / rx_duration
else:
    self.rxBitrate = None
if tx_duration > 0:
    self.txBitrate = float(flow_el.get('txBytes'))*8 / tx_duration
else:
    self.txBitrate = None
lost = float(flow_el.get('lostPackets'))
#print "rxBytes: %s; txPackets: %s; rxPackets: %s; lostPackets: %s" % (flow_el.get('rxBytes'), txPackets, rxPackets, lost)
if rxPackets == 0:
    self.packetLossRatio = None
else:
    self.packetLossRatio = (lost / (rxPackets + lost))

interrupt_hist_elem = flow_el.find("flowInterruptionsHistogram")
if interrupt_hist_elem is None:
    self.flowInterruptionsHistogram = None
else:
    self.flowInterruptionsHistogram = Histogram(interrupt_hist_elem)
```

```
idx = ("timeFirstTxPacket timeLastTxPacket timeFirstRxPacket timeLastRxPacket "
      "txBytes txPackets rxBytes rxPackets lostPackets timesForwarded").split()
for sim in sim_list:
    for flow in sim.flows:
        t = flow.fiveTuple
        proto = {6: 'TCP', 17: 'UDP'}[t.protocol]
        print("FlowID: %i (%s %s/%s --> %s/%s)" % \
              (flow.flowId, proto, t.sourceAddress, t.sourcePort, t.destinationAddress, t.destinationPort))
        if flow.txBitrate is None:
            print("\tTX bitrate: None")
        else:
            print("\tTX bitrate: %.2f kbit/s" % (flow.txBitrate*1e-3,))
        if flow.rxBitrate is None:
            print("\tRX bitrate: None")
        else:
            print("\tRX bitrate: %.2f kbit/s" % (flow.rxBitrate*1e-3,))
        if flow.delayMean is None:
            print("\tMean Delay: None")
        else:
            print("\tMean Delay: %.2f ms" % (flow.delayMean*1e3,))
        if flow.packetLossRatio is None:
            print("\tPacket Loss Ratio: None")
        else:
            print("\tPacket Loss Ratio: %.2f %" % (flow.packetLossRatio*100))

        print()
        print("Default Parameters----")
        timeFirstTxPacket = flow.timeFirstTxPacket * 1e-9
        print(f"timeFirstTxPacket: {timeFirstTxPacket:.2f} s")
        timeLastTxPacket = flow.timeLastTxPacket * 1e-9
        print(f"timeLastTxPacket: {timeLastTxPacket:.2f} s")
        timeFirstRxPacket = flow.timeFirstRxPacket * 1e-9
        print(f"timeFirstRxPacket: {timeFirstRxPacket:.2f} s")
        timeLastRxPacket = flow.timeLastRxPacket * 1e-9
        print(f"timeLastRxPacket: {timeLastRxPacket:.2f} s")
        print(f"txBytes: {flow.txBytes}")
        print(f"txPackets: {flow.txPackets}")
        print(f"rxBytes: {flow.rxBytes}")
        print(f"rxPackets: {flow.rxPackets}")
        print(f"lostPackets: {flow.lostPackets}")
        print(f"timesForwarded: {flow.timesForwarded}")
        # my dataframe
        # data = [flow.timeFirstTxPacket,flow.timeLastTxPacket,flow.timeFirstRxPacket,
        #         flow.timeLastRxPacket,flow.txBytes,flow.txPackets,flow.rxBytes,
        #         # flow.rxPackets,flow.lostPackets,flow.timesForwarded]
        # df = pd.DataFrame(data,index=idx)
```

c)



Igor Povarich  
Comp Sci 5430: Lab5  
10/13/2021

```
TypeId tid = TypeId::LookupByName ("ns3::UdpSocketFactory");

// 1st sink
Ptr<Socket> recvSink = Socket::CreateSocket (c.Get (sinkNode), tid);
InetSocketAddress local = InetSocketAddress (Ipv4Address::GetAny (), 80);
recvSink->Bind (local);
recvSink->SetRecvCallback (MakeCallback (&ReceivePacket));

// 2nd sink
Ptr<Socket> recvSink2 = Socket::CreateSocket (c.Get (sinkNode2), tid); // 2nd flow
InetSocketAddress local2 = InetSocketAddress (Ipv4Address::GetAny (), 81);
recvSink2->Bind (local2);
recvSink2->SetRecvCallback (MakeCallback (&ReceivePacket));

// 1st source
Ptr<Socket> source = Socket::CreateSocket (c.Get (sourceNode), tid);
InetSocketAddress remote = InetSocketAddress (i.GetAddress (sinkNode, 0), 80);
source->Connect (remote);

// 2nd source
Ptr<Socket> source2 = Socket::CreateSocket (c.Get (sourceNode2), tid);
InetSocketAddress remote2 = InetSocketAddress (i.GetAddress (sinkNode2, 0), 81);
source2->Connect (remote2);
```