

Session 1. ns-3 기초

이재홍

Multimedia & Wireless Networking Laboratory, SNU

jhyi@mwnl.snu.ac.kr

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- Introduction to ns-3
- Starting ns-3
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Linux Basic Commands

Linux Basic Commands

- **man [instruction]**
 - Manual of the instruction
 - ex) man ls
- **ls**
 - Short listing of directory contents
 - ex) ls -al
- **cd <path>**
 - Change directory
 - ex)
 - cd .. (go to the parent directory)
 - cd / (go to the root directory)

Linux Basic Commands

- **mkdir <directory name>**
 - Make directory
 - `mkdir test_dir1`
- **gedit <filename>**
 - Open <filename> with gedit
 - `gedit test1.txt`
- **cat <filename>**
 - Print the file to the screen
 - `cat test1.txt`

Linux Basic Commands

- **cp <filename1> <filename2>**
 - Copy files or directories
 - ex)
 - `cp test1.txt test_dir2/`
 - `cp -r test_dir1 test_dir2`
- **mv <filename1> <filename2>**
 - Move file
 - Change filename
 - ex)
 - `mv test_dir1/test1.txt test_dir2/`
 - `mv test1.txt test2.txt`

Linux Basic Commands

- **rm <filename>**
 - Remove files and directories
 - ex)
 - rm test2.txt
 - rm -r test_dir2
 - rm *
- **grep <pattern> <filename>**
 - search for a pattern in a file
 - grep hello test1.txt

Linux Basic Commands

- **find <directory> <expressions>**
 - search for files in a directory
 - ex)
 - `find .`
 - `find . -name "*.txt"`
- **find with grep**
 - `find . -name "*.txt" | xargs grep hello`
 - find files which contain 'hello'

Linux Basic Commands

- **tar**
 - tar archiving
 - function command
 - c: to create a tar file
 - x: extract the content of the tar file
 - f: specifies the filename
 - v: verbose output
 - ex)
 - `tar cvf test.tar test_dir1`
 - `tar xvf test.tar`
 - `tar xvf ns-allinone-3.27.tar.gz`

Linux Basic Commands

- Redirection

- **>**

- Save results into a file
 - `cat test1.txt > test2.txt`

- **>>**

- Append results into a file
 - `cat test1.txt >> test2.txt`

- **2>&1**

- `stderr → stdout`
 - `./waf --run scratch/scratch-simulator > log.out 2>&1`

Introduction to ns-3

ns-3

- ns-3 is targeted at networking research.

Discrete event simulator

Packet level simulator

Layered architecture

Wired and wireless network

ns-3 Status

- NS-3 is a free open source project
 - Discrete-event network simulator, packet level simulator
 - Layered architecture, wired/wireless network
- Periodic update
 - Current development is **ns-3.29**
- Supporting platform
 - FreeBSD, Linux, SunOS, Solaris, Windows (Cygwin)
- Website
 - <http://www.nsnam.org/>
 - Can find Doxygen, reference manual, and tutorial

Waf Build System

- waf
 - Python-based framework for configuring, compiling, and installing applications
 - Reference
 - <http://code.google.com/p/waf>
- waf key concepts
 - configure → `./waf -d [optimized|debug] configure`
 - make → `./waf`
 - make clean → `./waf clean`
 - Running program
 - E.g.) `./waf -run simple-point-to-point`

ns-3 Simulation Procedure

1. Turning on logging

- Session 2: Logging modules
- Session 3, 4: Tracing system

2. Creating network topology

- Session 5, 6, 7
 - Wired LAN, wireless LAN, LTE

3. Creating application

- Session 3,4,8
 - Basic applications
 - Create new headers
 - TCP/UDP/IP

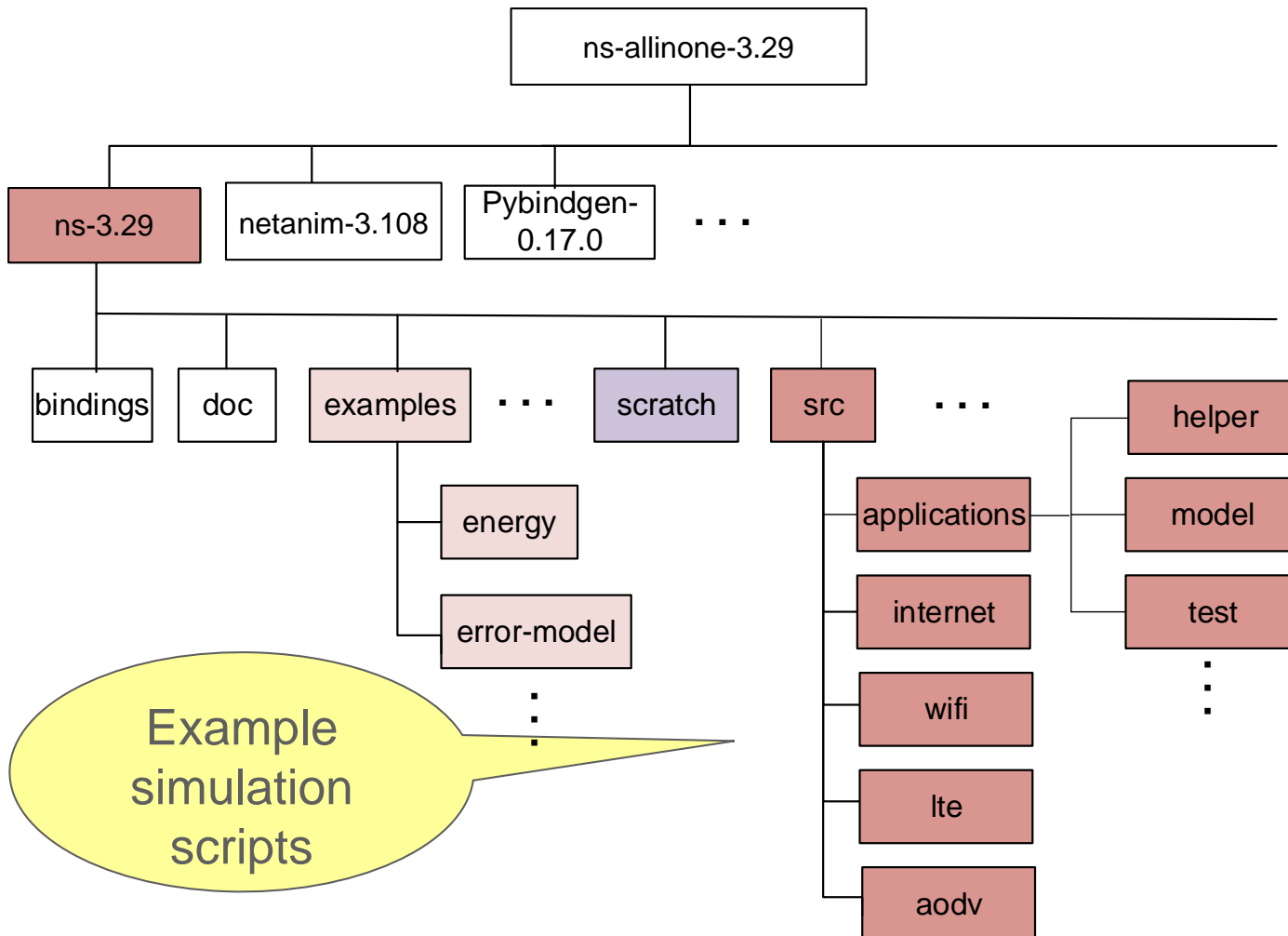
4. Running simulator

- Session 2
 - Command line arguments

5. Post-processing

- Session 3, 4, 5, 6
 - Wireshark, Gnuplot

ns-3 all-in-one package Directory Structure



Example
simulation
scripts

Starting ns-3

How to Download ns-3

- ns-3 download: <http://www.nsnam.org/ns-3-29/download/>
 - [user@com ~]# tar xvf ns-allinone-3.29.tar.bz2
 - [user@com ~]# cd ns-allinone-3.29
- ns-3 download using wget:
 - [user@com ~]# wget https://www.nsnam.org/releases/ns-allinone-3.29.tar.bz2
 - [user@com ~]# tar xvf ns-allinone-3.29.tar.bz2
 - [user@com ~]# cd ns-allinone-3.29

How to Install ns-3

- Building with build.py

- [user@com ~/ns-allinone-3.29]\$./build.py

- Building with waf

- [user@com~/ns-allinone-3.29] \$ cd ns-3.29
 - [user@com~/ns-allinone-3.29/ns-3.29] \$./waf clean
 - Configuration with build-profile=debug for outputting log messages
 - **\$./waf --build-profile=debug --enable-examples --enable-tests configure**
 - Configuration with build-profile=optimized for maximizing simulation speed
 - **\$./waf --build-profile=optimized --enable-examples --enable-tests configure**
 - Build
 - **\$./waf**
 - Specifying output directory for build-profile
 - **\$./waf --build-profile=debug --out=build/debug**

- Test

- **\$./test.py -c core**

Running a Script

- `cd ns-allinone-3.29/ns-3.29`
- `../ns-3.29$./waf --run scratch/scratch-simulator`
- Output

```
'build' finished successfully (2.454s)  
Scratch Simulator
```

Scratch Simulator

scratch/scratch-simulator.cc

```
#include "ns3/core-module.h"
```

module inclusion

: automatically includes header files in src/core

```
using namespace ns3;
```

namespace declaration

: after that you will not have to type ns3::

```
NS_LOG_COMPONENT_DEFINE ("ScratchSimulator");
```

definition of logging module name

: will be explained Session 2

```
int
```

```
main (int argc, char *argv[])
```

```
{
```

```
    NS_LOG_UNCOND ("Scratch Simulator");
```

Outputting log message

: will be explained Session 2

```
    Simulator::Run ();
```

```
    Simulator::Destroy ();
```

Running and finishing simulation

```
}
```

Workspace

- ../ns-allinone-3.29/ns-3.29/**scratch**
- Run program only in the scratch folder
- Run program by the commands below
 - ./waf --run scratch/example

ns-3 in Windows

- Basic options for Windows support
 - Virtualization products (VirtualBox, Vmware)
 - How to run simulations using VirtualBox
 - https://www.nsnam.org/wiki/HOWTO_use_VirtualBox_to_run_simulations_on_Windows_machines
 - How to run simulations using VMware
 - [http://www.nsnam.org/wiki/HOWTO_use_VMware_to_set_up_virtual_networks_\(Windows\)](http://www.nsnam.org/wiki/HOWTO_use_VMware_to_set_up_virtual_networks_(Windows))
- Cygwin was supported in the past
 - There might be some problems

ns-3 Key Abstractions

Key Abstractions

- 1. Node
 - Host, end system in the Internet
 - Basic computing device abstraction
 - Represented in C++ by the class Node
- 2. Application
 - A user program that generates some activity to be simulated
 - NS-3 applications run on ns-3 Nodes to drive simulations
 - Represented in C++ by the class Application
 - Ex) OnOffApplication, UdpEchoClientApplication
- 3. Channel
 - Medium connected by nodes over which data flows
 - Represented in C++ by the class Channel
 - Ex) CsmaChannel, PointToPointChannel, WifiChannel

Key Abstractions

■ 4. Net device

- Like a specific kind of network cable and a hardware device
- Network Interface Cards; NICs
- NICs are controlled using the software driver, net devices
- Represented in C++ by the class NetDevice
- Provides methods for managing connection to Node and Channel
 - Ex) CsmaNetDevice (work with CsmaChannel)
 - WifiNetDevice (work with WifiChannel)

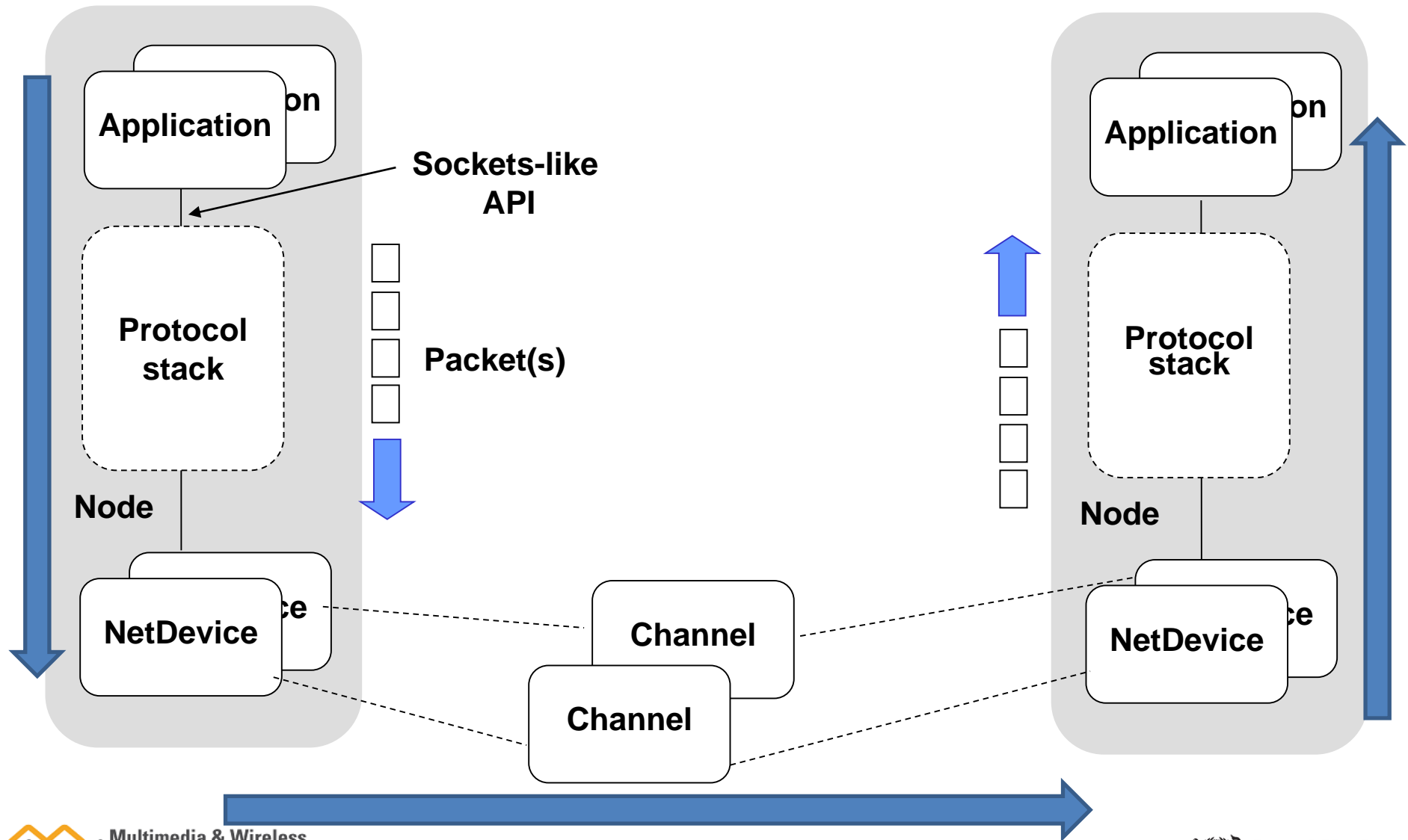
■ 5. Topology helpers

- Topology helpers make ns-3 core operations as easy as possible
- Create a NetDevice, add an address, install that net device on a Node, configure the node's protocol stack and connect the NetDevice to a Channel

Topology Helpers

- NodeContainer: Provide a convenient way to create, manage and access any Node object
- PointToPointHelper: Configure and connect **PointToPointNetDevice** and **PointToPointChannel** objects. Set DataRate on NetDevices and Delay on Channel
- NetDeviceContainer: To install **NetDevice** at the nodes and create Channel between the nodes
- InternetStackHelper: To install an Internet Stack (TCP, UDP, IP, etc.) on each of the nodes in the node container
- Ipv4AddressHelper: Manage the allocation of IP address and assign addresses to the devices using **Ipv4InterfaceContainer**

NS-3 Basic Simulation Model



Q & A