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| Roll. No.: A016 | Name: Varun Khadayate |
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| Grade -- |  |

# Aim

Create manet in ns2 and measure signal strength

# Theory

Unlike infrastructure based wireless networks, a mobile ad hoc network or MANET does not depend on a fixed infrastructure for its networking operation. MANET is an autonomous and short-lived association of group of mobile nodes that communicate with each other over wireless links. A node can directly communicate to the nodes that lie within its communication range. If a node wants to communicate with a node that is not directly within its communication range, it uses intermediate nodes as routers.

In the aspect of simulation, the primary component in designing a mobile adhoc network is mobility model while the other components include node configuration, random topology, and communication model. In mobility model, the mobility of a node from a location to another location can be enabled using the keyword “setdest” in Tool Command Language (TCL) script. The specifications for a node’s target location include x-coordinate, y-coordinate along with the speed. Nodes are configured with the components of channel, networking interface, radio propagation model, Medium Access Control (MAC) protocol, adhoc routing protocol, interface queue, link layer, topography object, and antenna type. In dynamic topology, the neighbors of each node vary with the location of that particular node. Nodes in adhoc network communicate using communication model. The sample14.tcl illustrates the design of mobile adhoc network that consists of 3 mobile nodes. The movements of mobile nodes are confined to an area of 500mX500m with the pause time of 3s. Data transmission is established between nodes using UDP agent and CBR traffic. These intermediate routers forward the packets generated by other nodes to their destination.

# Code

#Filename: sample14.tcl

#\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MOBILIE ADHOC NETWORK \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*#

#\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MOBILITY MODEL \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*#

#\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Multiple node Creation and communication model using UDP (User Datagram Protocol)and CBR (Constant Bit Rate)\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*#

# Simulator Instance Creation

set ns [new Simulator]

#Fixing the co-ordinate of simulation area

set val(x) 500

set val(y) 500

# Define options

set val(chan) Channel/WirelessChannel ;# channel type

set val(prop) Propagation/TwoRayGround ;# radio-propagation model

set val(netif) Phy/WirelessPhy ;# network interface type

set val(mac) Mac/802\_11 ;# MAC type

set val(ifq) Queue/DropTail/PriQueue ;# interface queue type

set val(ll) LL ;# link layer type

set val(ant) Antenna/OmniAntenna ;# antenna model

set val(ifqlen) 50 ;# max packet in ifq

set val(nn) 2 ;# number of mobilenodes

set val(rp) AODV ;# routing protocol

set val(x) 500 ;# X dimension of topography

set val(y) 500 ;# Y dimension of topography

set val(stop) 10.0 ;# time of simulation end

# set up topography object

set topo [new Topography]

$topo load\_flatgrid $val(x) $val(y)

# general operational descriptor- storing the hop details in the network

create-god $val(nn)

# configure the nodes

$ns node-config -adhocRouting $val(rp) \

-llType $val(ll) \

-macType $val(mac) \

-ifqType $val(ifq) \

-ifqLen $val(ifqlen) \

-antType $val(ant) \

-propType $val(prop) \

-phyType $val(netif) \

-channelType $val(chan) \

-topoInstance $topo \

-agentTrace ON \

-routerTrace ON \

-macTrace OFF \

-movementTrace ON

# Node Creation

for {set i 0} {$i < 10} {incr i} {

set node\_($i) [$ns node]

$node\_($i) color black

}

#\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Defining Communication Between node0 and all nodes \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

for {set i 1} {$i < 10} {incr i} {

# Defining a transport agent for sending

set udp [new Agent/UDP]

# Attaching transport agent to sender node

$ns attach-agent $node\_($i) $udp

# Defining a transport agent for receiving

set null [new Agent/Null]

# Attaching transport agent to receiver node

$ns attach-agent $node\_(0) $null

#Connecting sending and receiving transport agents

$ns connect $udp $null

#Defining Application instance

set cbr [new Application/Traffic/CBR]

# Attaching transport agent to application agent

$cbr attach-agent $udp

#Packet size in bytes and interval in seconds definition

$cbr set packetSize\_ 512

$cbr set interval\_ 0.1

# data packet generation starting time

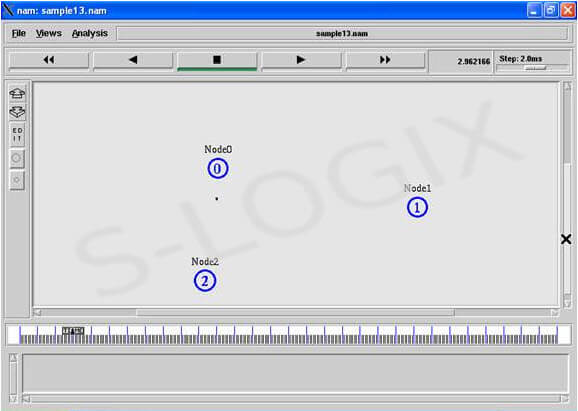
$ns at 1.0 "$cbr start"

# data packet generation ending time

#$ns at 6.0 "$cbr stop"

}

# Output



# Conclusion

Hence, we were able to create manet in ns2 and measure signal strength