

PART - A

Experiment 1:

Implement three nodes point – to – point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size, vary the bandwidth and find the number of packets dropped.

Step1: Open text editor, type the below program and save with extension .tcl (**prog1.tcl**)

```
set ns [new Simulator]
set nf [open prog1.nam w]
$ns namtrace-all $nf
set nd [open prog1.tr w]
$ns trace-all $nd

proc finish { } {
    global ns nf nd
    $ns flush-trace
    close $nf
    close $nd
    exec nam prog1.nam &
    exit 0
}

set n0 [$ns node]
set n1 [$ns node]
set n2 [$ns node]

$ns duplex-link $n0 $n1 1Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n1 $n2 512kb 10ms DropTail
$ns queue-limit $n1 $n2 10

set udp0 [new Agent/UDP]
$ns attach-agent $n0 $udp0
set cbr0 [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
$cbr0 set packetSize_ 500
$cbr0 set interval_ 0.005
$cbr0 attach-agent $udp0
set sink [new Agent/Null]
$ns attach-agent $n2 $sink
$ns connect $udp0 $sink

$ns at 0.2 "$cbr0 start"
```

```
$ns at 4.5 "$cbr0 stop"
$ns at 5.0 "finish"
$ns run
```

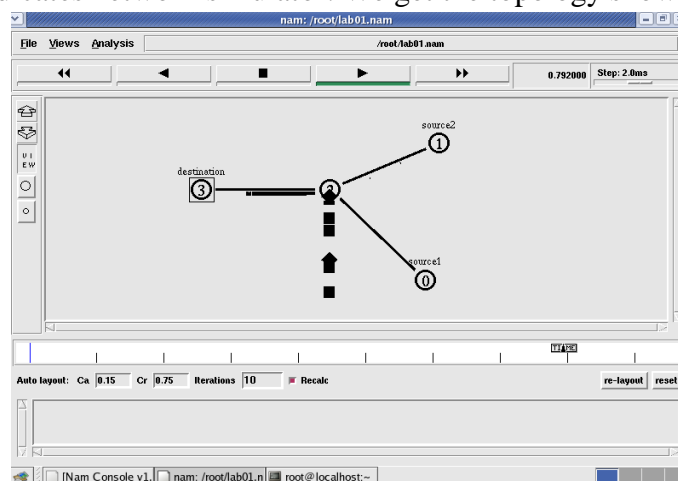
Step2: Open text editor, type the below program and save with extension .awk (**prog1.awk**)

```
BEGIN {
    dcount = 0;
    rcount = 0;
}
{
    event = $1;
    if(event == "d")
    {
        dcount++;
    }
    if(event == "r")
    {
        rcount++;
    }
}
END {
    printf("The no.of packets dropped : %d\n",dcount);
    printf("The no.of packets recieved : %d\n",rcount);
}
```

Step3: Run the simulation program

```
[root@localhost~]# ns prog1.tcl
```

(Here “ns” indicates network simulator. We get the topology shown in the snapshot.)



Step 4: Now press the play button in the simulation window and the simulation will begin.

Step 5: After simulation is completed run **awk** file to see the output ,

```
[root@localhost~]# awk -f prog1.awk prog1.tr
```

Number of packets dropped = 16

Step 6: To see the trace file contents open the file as ,

```
[root@localhost~]# vi prog1.tr
```

```

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
- 0.1 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 0 0
- 0.1 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 0 0
r 0.10108 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 0 0
+ 0.10108 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 0 0
- 0.10108 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 0 0
+ 0.105 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 1 1
- 0.105 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 1 1
r 0.10608 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 1 1
+ 0.10608 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 1 1
- 0.10608 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 1 1
+ 0.11 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 2 2
- 0.11 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 2 2
r 0.11108 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 2 2
+ 0.11108 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 2 2
- 0.11108 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 2 2
+ 0.115 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 3 3
- 0.115 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 3 3
r 0.11608 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 3 3
+ 0.11608 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 3 3
- 0.11608 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 3 3
+ 0.12 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 4 4
- 0.12 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 4 4
r 0.12108 0 2 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 4 4
+ 0.12108 2 3 cbr 500 ----- 0 0.0 3.0 4 4

```

Experiment 2:

Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.

Step1: Open text editor, type the below program and save with extension .tcl (**prog2.tcl**)

```

set ns [new Simulator]
set nf [open prog2.nam w]
$ns namtrace-all $nf
set nd [open prog2.tr w]
$ns trace-all $nd

```

```

proc finish {} {
    global ns nf nd
    $ns flush-trace
    close $nf
    close $nd
    exec nam prog2.nam &
    exit 0
}

```

```
set n0 [$ns node]
set n1 [$ns node]
set n2 [$ns node]
set n3 [$ns node]
set n4 [$ns node]
set n5 [$ns node]
set n6 [$ns node]
```

```
$ns duplex-link $n1 $n0 1Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n0 1Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n3 $n0 1Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n4 $n0 1Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n5 $n0 1Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n6 $n0 1Mb 10ms DropTail
```

```
Agent/Ping instproc recv {from rtt} {
$self instvar node_
puts "node [$node_ id] recieved ping answer from \
$from with round-trip-time $rtt ms."
}
set p1 [new Agent/Ping]
set p2 [new Agent/Ping]
set p3 [new Agent/Ping]
set p4 [new Agent/Ping]
set p5 [new Agent/Ping]
set p6 [new Agent/Ping]
```

```
$ns attach-agent $n1 $p1
$ns attach-agent $n2 $p2
$ns attach-agent $n3 $p3
$ns attach-agent $n4 $p4
$ns attach-agent $n5 $p5
$ns attach-agent $n6 $p6
```

```
$ns queue-limit $n0 $n4 3
$ns queue-limit $n0 $n5 2
$ns queue-limit $n0 $n6 2
$ns queue-limit $n0 $n3 2
$ns queue-limit $n0 $n2 1
$ns queue-limit $n0 $n1 2
```

```

$ns connect $p1 $p4
$ns connect $p2 $p5
$ns connect $p3 $p6
$ns connect $p6 $p3

```

```

$ns at 0.2 "$p1 send"
$ns at 0.4 "$p2 send"
$ns at 0.6 "$p3 send"
$ns at 1.0 "$p4 send"
$ns at 1.2 "$p5 send"
$ns at 1.4 "$p6 send"
$ns at 2.0 "finish"
$ns run

```

Step2: Open text editor, type the below program and save with extension .awk (**prog2.awk**)

```

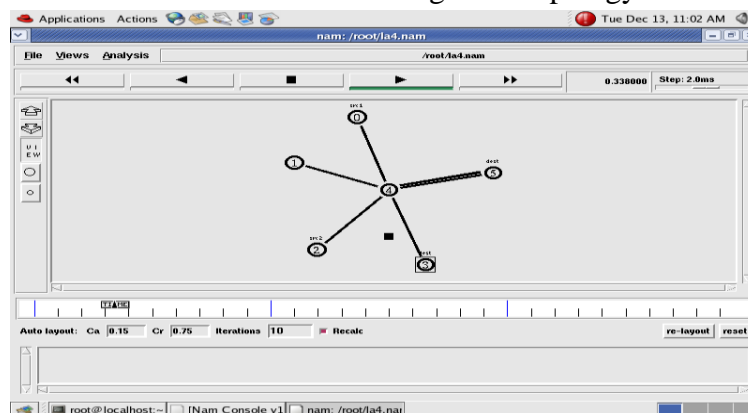
BEGIN {
count=0;
}
{
event=$1;
if(event=="d")
{
count++;
}
}
END {
printf("No of packets dropped : %d\n",count);
}

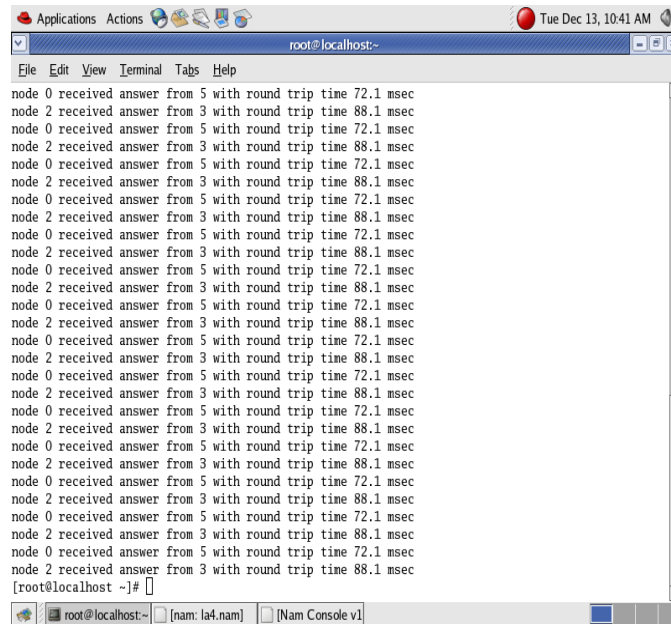
```

Step3: Run the simulation program

```
[root@localhost~]# ns prog2.tcl
```

(Here “ns” indicates network simulator. We get the topology shown in the snapshot.)





Step 4: Now press the play button in the simulation window and the simulation will begins.

Step 5:After simulation is completed run **awk** file to see the output ,

```
[root@localhost~]# awk -f prog2.awk prog2.tr
```



Step 6:To see the trace file contents open the file as ,

```
[root@localhost~]# vi prog2.tr
```