

Complete NS2 Setup & Execution Guide

1. Press Windows Key and search for "**Developer settings**".
2. Toggle on "**Install apps from any source**". Confirm by clicking **YES**.
3. Press Windows Key, search for "**Windows Features**", and click "**Turn Windows features on or off**".
4. Check the box for "**Windows Subsystem for Linux**", click OK, and restart your computer.
5. Open Microsoft Store and search for "**Ubuntu**". Click **Install** to download (approx. 700MB).
6. Download **Xming** from SourceForge and install it.
7. Open XLaunch after installation (you should see the Xming icon in the system tray).
8. Open Ubuntu from the Start Menu and set up a username and password for the terminal.
9. Create a working directory where you want to store your NS2 files.

Hint: Use `cd /mnt/c/Users/[your_user_name]/Desktop/ns2` to reach Desktop from Ubuntu

10. Install NS2 and required packages (refer to your NS2 install guide if not already installed).
11. Open XLaunch and follow these steps:
 - **12.** Select "Multiple Windows"
 - **13.** Click Next
 - **14.** Select "Start no Client"
 - **15.** Click Next
 - **16.** Leave settings as is and click Next
 - **17.** Click Finish

18. Create a new folder for your NS2 scripts

Hint: Create it on Desktop for easy access

19. Type your NS2 program in a .txt file and save it.

20. Rename the file extension from .txt to .tcl

21. Open Ubuntu and navigate to the folder you created.

22. Use this path navigation in Ubuntu:

- **23.** `cd /`
- **24.** `cd mnt`
- **25.** `cd c`
- **26.** `cd users`
- **27.** `cd [your_user_name]`
- **28.** `cd Desktop`
- **29.** `cd [your_folder_name]`

30. Open gedit or any other text editor to create a sample simulation script using: `gedit ex1.tcl`

31. Type your program code.

Hint: You can also use Notepad in Windows and save the file with a .tcl extension.

32. Type your program code.

33. Save the file and close .

34. Set display variable using: `export DISPLAY=:0`

35. Run the simulation using: `ns ex1.tcl`

36. The simulation will run, and the NAM window will open displaying your network topology.