

# Computer Network Lab

## Exp 05, 06: GSM & CDMA Simulation

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# Resources

- References:
  - NS2 and wireless nodes
    - <https://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/tutorial/index.html>
    - [https://www.nsnam.org/docs/release/3.8/tutorial/tutorial\\_27.html#Building-a-Wireless-Network-Topology](https://www.nsnam.org/docs/release/3.8/tutorial/tutorial_27.html#Building-a-Wireless-Network-Topology)
    - <https://intronetworks.cs.luc.edu/current/html/ns2.html>
    - <https://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/doc/node29.html>
    - <https://www.cs.helsinki.fi/u/gurtov/papers/wireless-report.ps>
    - [github.com/rprustagi/VTU-CNLab/Exp05/](https://github.com/rprustagi/VTU-CNLab/Exp05/)

# Wireless Links and Performance

- Congestion:
  - TCP works on basic premise that congestion in the network causes packet loss.
  - In wireless networks, packet loss primarily occurs because of packet corruption
- Wireless links have high variability of delay and bandwidth
  - Cellular links have high latency and thus high RTT.
  - High link level queues also adds to RTT
  - Link level error recovery causes delay variation
- A sudden increase in delay causes TCP timeout

# Cellular links

- GSM network
  - Experimental found even poor radio network has moderate jitter.
  - A moderate jitter results in increased TCP retransmit timer (timeout)
    - Prevents detection of packet loss quickly, and
    - increases recovery time.
- Handover
  - causes high jitter
  - results in spurious timeouts
- Desiderata:
  - Choose model parameters to reflect real work scenarios.

# Modeling of Cellular Networks

- Purpose
  - Evaluate the effect of link level mechanisms on end to end transport protocol e.g. TCP
    - We don't want to represent link level transmissions and handoff.
      - Purpose is not build a complex model of link level transmissions and handoffs.
- Modeling requirements for Transport layer performance
  - Change link characteristics
  - Introduce packet loss
  - Introduce delays to traffic

# Wireless Simulation

- Wireless networks
  - There are no point to point links (as in wired n/w)
  - All configuration work requires
    - Setting up of nodes
    - Setting up of traffic
    - Wireless behaviour (wireless specific attributes), e.g.
      - Antenna type
      - Radio propagation model
  - Nodes themselves need to take care of queueing
    - In wired n/w, queueing was with link
  - Nodes have positions coordinates
    - nodes moves (need to define velocity)
    - signal loss varies with distance

# Modeling Cellular Links

- Typical GSM/GPRS
  - Downlink
    - Latency: 400-500ms
    - Bandwidth: 9.6kbps - 40kbps
  - Uplink: Latency/BW: 200ms, 10kbps
  - Cell coverage: cities: 100+ meters, rural: 1+ Kms.
- CDMA links
  - Latency: 100ms-150ms
  - BW: 500kbps - 1Mbps
  - Cell coverage: 100+m to few Kms
- Radio propagation
  - Acquiring a channel also causes delay
    - Every packet may require new channel allocation
  - Preserving battery power is equally a challenge

# Performance Metrics

- Performance metrics for wireless links
  - Throughput
  - Delay
  - Fairness
- Important metric:
  - Goodput
    - defined as fraction of useful data from all data delivered
    - Goodput affects energy efficiency.
    - High goodput implies effective use of radio spectrum



# Wireless Networks Attributes

- Propagation delay:
  - Distance / speed of light
  - In wired network, this is specified explicitly
- Bandwidth
  - Depends upon wireless model chosen, need to be specified (set) accordingly
    - Mac/802\_11
      - defined by attributed `dataRate_`
      - default value in ns2 is 1mb.
- Adhoc wireless networks
  - Routing protocol must be configured
    - Needed to find the path from one node to another
    - example: AODV, DSDV, DSR

# Wireless Networks Attributes

- How to define various wireless config attributes
  - As the number of wireless config params are related
  - By convention, use them attributes of a single tcl object `opt` with attributes.
- **Wireless channel**
  - `Channel/WirelessChannel`
    - Defines physical terrestrial wireless medium
  - `Channel/Sat`
    - Define satellite radio
- **Radio propagation**
  - `Propagation/TwoRayGround`
    - Takes into account ground reflection
    - Larger node distances, Received power level is  $1/d^4$
  - Other values
    - `Propagation/FreeSpace`

# Wireless Networks Attributes

- **Wireless node interface**
  - `Phy/WirelessPhy`
    - **Defines standard wireless interface**
  - `Phy/WirelessPhyEst`
    - **Standard wireless interface with additional options**
  - `Phy/Sat`
    - **Satellite specific**
  - `Mac/802_11`
    - **Specifies Wi-Fi (WLAN) Behaviour**
    - **Other values:** `Mac/Csma/Ca`, `Mac/802_3`
- **Queueing behaviour for each node**
  - `Queue/DropTail/PrioQueue`
  - `opt(ifqlen)` **corresponds to** `queue-limit` **for wired networks**

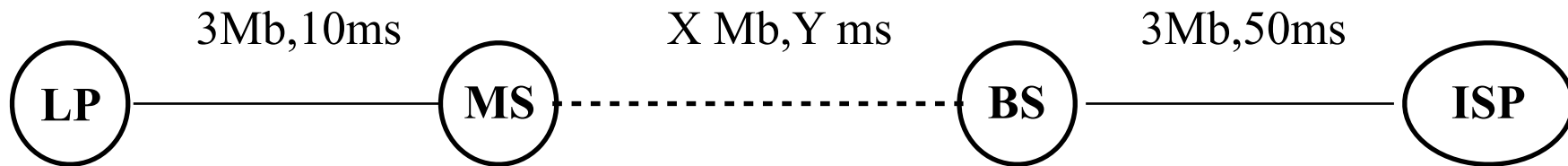
# Wireless Networks Attributes

- Link Layer – `lltype`
  - LL specified behaviour of ARP packets
- Antenna types
  - Antenna/OmniAntenna
    - Defines standard omnidirectional antenna
  - Other antenna types
    - Parabolic, waveguide
- Layout
  - `opt(x)` and `opt(y)` defines layout dimension
  - By default these values are in meters

# Wireless Networks Attributes

- Node movement
  - Nodes goes out of range when power loss becomes high, e.g.
    - at 250 m (x:200, y:150  $\rightarrow 200^2 + 150^2 = 250^2$ )  
node moves out of range of current node
    - Default routing protocol kicks in and searches for a new path
    - AODV takes about 50ms
    - DSR, DSDV may take much longer (seconds)

# Modeling Cellular Networks



- Cellular network is between MS and BS
- Apply the cellular network characteristics parameters to link MS $\longleftrightarrow$ BS
- TCP traffic between LP (low power) and ISP
  - Link between MS and LP is high speed, compared to Cellular link

# Cellular Network Parameters

- Queue Management
  - RED (Random Early Detection)
    - Min Threshold (`minthresh`): 0
    - Max Threshold (`maxthresh`): 30
    - Adaptive (dynamically adjusts pkt drop rate) vs Plain
- Downlink details (BS→MS)
  - DL bandwidth [`bwDL (gsm)`] : 9600 bps
  - DL propagation delay [`propDL (gsm)`] : 500ms
- Uplink details (MS→BS)
  - UL bandwidth [`bwUL (gsm)`] : 9600 bps
  - UL propagation delay [`propUL (gsm)`] : 500ms
  -

# Cellular Network Parameters

- Queue Management
  - RED (Random Early Detection)
    - Min Threshold (`minthresh`): 0
    - Max Threshold (`maxthresh`): 30
    - Adaptive (dynamically adjusts pkt drop rate) vs Plain
- Link Characteristics
  - Length/duration of delays: (not used for good GSM)
    - `delayLen` : 0.3
  - Interval between delays (not used for good GSM)
    - `delayInt` : 0.3



# Cellular Network Parameters

- Downlink details (BS→MS)
  - DL bandwidth  $[bw_{DL}(gsm)] : 9600 \text{ bps}$
  - DL propagation delay  $[prop_{DL}(gsm)] : 500ms$
  - Channel allocation delay: Uniform or Exponential
    - Uniform requires: Min and Max range (0.16–0.19)
    - Exponential requires average value  
 $allocDelayDL_{Avg} : 0.17$
  - Channel Hold Delay: Uniform or Exponential
    - $allocHoldDL_{Avg} : 3$
  - Rate of errors (currently not configured)
    - $errRate_{DL} : 0$
  - Burstiness coefficients of errors (currently not configured)
    - $errBurst_{DL} : 0$  (0 - no burst,)
  - Queue Length of packets

# Cellular Network Parameters

- Iplink details (MS→BS)
  - DL bandwidth  $[bw_{UL}(gsm)] : 9600 \text{ bps}$
  - DL propagation delay  $[prop_{UL}(gsm)] : 500ms$
  - Channel allocation delay: Uniform or Exponential
    - Uniform requires: Min and Max range (0.16–0.19)
    - Exponential requires average value  
 $allocDelayULAvg : 0.5$
  - Channel Hold Delay: Uniform (2 to 5) or Exponential
    - $allocHoldULAvg : 0.2$
  - Rate of errors (currently not configured)
    - $errRateUL : 0$
  - Burstiness coefficients of errors (currently not configured)
    - $errBurstUL : 0$  (0 - no burst,)

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
# Active Queue Mgmt (AQM parameters)
set minthresh 30
set maxthresh 0
set adaptive 1;
set allocDelayDLAvg 0.17;
set allocHoldDLAvg 3;
set allocDelayULAvg 0.5;
set allocHoldULAvg 0.2;      #
set delayLen ""
set delayInt ""
```

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
# #default downlink/uplink bandwidth in bps
set bwDL(gsm) 9600
set bwUL(gsm) 9600

#default downlink/uplink propagation delay
set propDL(gsm) 500ms
set propUL(gsm) 500ms

# queue size
set ql(gsm) 10
```

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
# RED and TCP parameters
```

```
Queue/RED set adaptive_ $adaptive
```

```
Queue/RED set q_weight_ 0.0
```

```
Queue/RED set thresh_ $minthresh
```

```
Queue/RED set maxthresh_ $maxthresh
```

```
# Set up TCP connection characteristics
```

```
set pktSize 1460
```

```
Agent/TCP set window_ $window
```

```
Agent/TCP set packetSize_ $pktSize
```

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
# node creation
set nodes(isp) [$ns node]
$nodes(isp) label "isp"
set nodes(ms) [$ns node]
$nodes(ms) label "ms"
set nodes(bs) [$ns node]
$nodes(bs) label "bs"
set nodes(lp) [$ns node]
$nodes(lp) label "lp"

$ns duplex-link $nodes(ms) $nodes(bs) 1 1 RED
$ns duplex-link $nodes(lp) $nodes(ms) 3Mbps 10ms
DropTail
$ns duplex-link $nodes(bs) $nodes(isp) 3Mbps 50ms
DropTail
```

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
#set_link_params
$ns bandwidth $nodes(bs) $nodes(ms) $bwDL(gsm) simplex
$ns bandwidth $nodes(ms) $nodes(bs) $bwUL(gsm) simplex
$ns delay $nodes(bs) $nodes(ms) $propDL(gsm) simplex
$ns delay $nodes(ms) $nodes(bs) $propUL(gsm) simplex
$ns queue-limit $nodes(bs) $nodes(ms) $ql(gsm)
```

```
# delay characteristics setup
set delayerDL [new Delayer]
set delayerUL [new Delayer]
$ns insert-delayer $nodes(bs) $nodes(ms) $delayerDL
$ns insert-delayer $nodes(ms) $nodes(bs) $delayerUL
```

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
#set_delay values
set al_dl [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
$al_dl set avg_ $allocDelayDLAvg
set ah_dl [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
$ah_dl set avg_ $allocHoldDLAvg
#
set al_ul [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
$al_ul set avg_ $allocDelayULAvg
set ah_ul [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
$ah_ul set avg_ $allocHoldULAvg

$delayerDL alloc $ah_dl $al_dl
$delayerUL alloc $ah_ul $al_ul
```



# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
#delay length and interval
set dist_len [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
set dist_int [new RandomVariable/Exponential]
if {$delayLen != "" && $delayInt != ""} {
    $dist_len set avg_ $delayLen
    $dist_int set avg_ $delayInt
    $ns after [$dist_int value] "insertDelay"
}

# define procedure `insertDelay'
```

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
proc insertDelay {} {  
    global dist_len dist_int delayerDL delayerUL ns  
  
    $delayerDL block  
    $delayerUL block  
  
    set len [$dist_len value]  
    $ns after $len "$delayerUL unblock"  
    $ns after $len "$delayerDL unblock"  
    set next [expr $len + [$dist_int value]]  
    $ns after $next "insertDelay"  
}
```

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
# Setting up traffic
# create TCP Connection.
# Use selective Ack (like Select Repeat)
set tcp1 [$ns create-connection TCP/Sack1
$nodes(isp) TCPSink/Sack1 $nodes(lp) 0]

# define FTP Application
set ftp1 [[set tcp1] attach-app FTP]

# start the FTP application
$ns at 1.0 "[set ftp1] start"
```

# Code Snippets (gsm.tcl)

```
proc stop {} {  
    global nodes opt tf  
    set wrap $opt(wrap)  
    set sid [$nodes($opt(srcTrace)) id]  
    set did [$nodes($opt(dstTrace)) id]  
    set GETRC "~/bin/getrc"  
    set RAW2XG "~/bin/raw2xg"  
    exec $GETRC -s $sid -d $did -f 0 gsm.tr | \  
    $RAW2XG -s 0.01 -q > gsmpplot.xgr  
    exec $GETRC -s $did -d $sid -f 0 gsm.tr | \  
    $RAW2XG -a -s 0.01 -q >> gsmpplot.xgr  
    exec xgraph -t GSM -x time -y packets gsmpplot.xgr &  
    exit 0  
}
```

# External Programs

- **Need 2 external programs**
  - `getrc`
  - `raw2xg`
- **These programs are in** `ns-allinone-2.35.tar.gz`
  - `ns-allinone-2.35/ns-2.35/tcl/ex/wireless-scripts`
- **Copy these programs in** `bin` **subdir of** `$HOME`
- **For general wireless study, use the programs**
  - `mtp.tcl`, `runall-tr.cmd`

# Run Simulation GSM

- `ns gsm`
- `nam gsm.nam`
- **Get the sample program `gsm.tcl` and make changes to experience wireless mobility.**

# GPRS Simulations

- **Good GPRS**

- allocLenDL 'U(0.16,0.19)' \
  - allocHoldDL 'U(2,5)' \
  - allocLenUL 'U(0.5,0.6)' \
  - allocHoldUL 'U(0.01,0.4)'

- **Mediocre GPRS**

- allocLenDL 'U(0.16,0.19)' \
  - allocHoldDL 'U(2,5)' \
  - allocLenUL 'U(0.5,0.6)' \
  - allocHoldUL 'U(0.01,0.4)' \
  - delayInt 'E(0.1)' \
  - delayLen 'E(0.1)' \

# GPRS Simulations

- **Poor GPRS**

```
-allocLenDL 'U(0.16,0.19)' \  
-allocHoldDL 'U(2,5)' \  
-allocLenUL 'U(0.5,0.6)' \  
-allocHoldUL 'U(0.01,0.4)' \  
-delayInt 'E(0.3)' -delayLen 'E(0.3)' \  
-errRateUL 0.01 \  
-errBurstUL 0.3 \  
-errSlotUL 3 \  
-errRateDL 0.01 \  
-errBurstDL 0.3 \  
-errSlotDL 3
```



# CDMA Parameters

- **Good CDMA params**

```
set bwDL(cdma) 384000
```

```
set bwUL(cdma) 64000
```

```
set propDL(cdma) .150
```

```
set propUL(cdma) .150
```

```
set ql(cdma) 20
```

```
-delayInt 'E(0.1)' \
```

```
-delayLen 'E(0.04)'
```

# Run Simulation CDMA

- `ns cdma`
- `nam cdma.nam`
- **Get the sample program `cdma.tcl` and make changes to experience wireless mobility.**