

Practical No. 01

AIM: Create network with three routers with RIPv2 and each router associated network will have minimum three PC. Show connectivity.

Steps to perform practical:

Step 1 : Add 3 routers, 3 switches, and user clients to the switches.

Step 2 : Connect all the devices with straight through cable.

Step 3 : Add serial port devices in the routers in the router.

Step 4 : Give ip to each port of router

```
enable
configure terminal
interface gig0/0/0
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
exit
```

Step 5 : Set IP address, Subnet & Gateway for End User Client (manually in input boxes). Note that the gateway will be same as the routers IP.

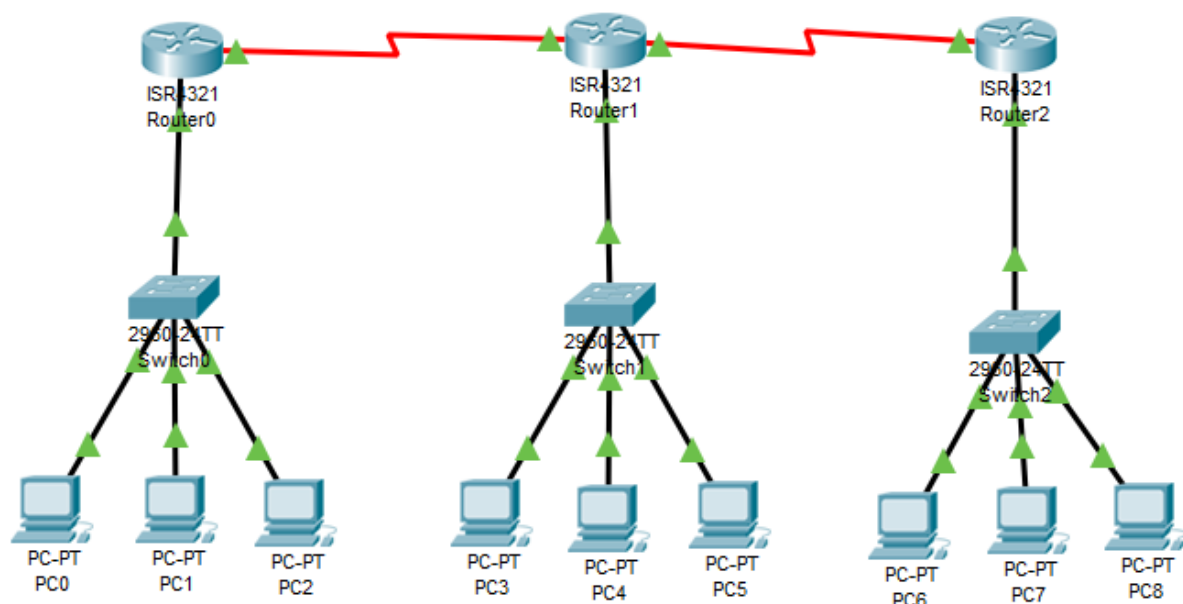
Step 6 : Apply RIP to each of the router

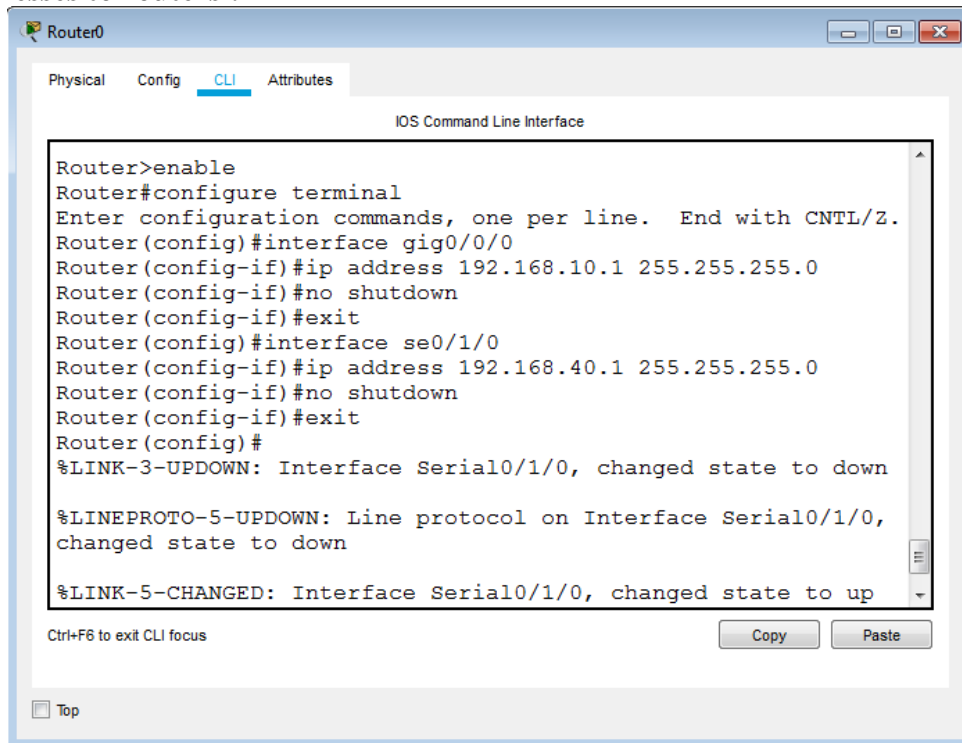
```
configure terminal
router rip
network 192.168.10.0
network 192.168.40.0
exit
```

Step 7 : Go for (show ip route) command on each router.

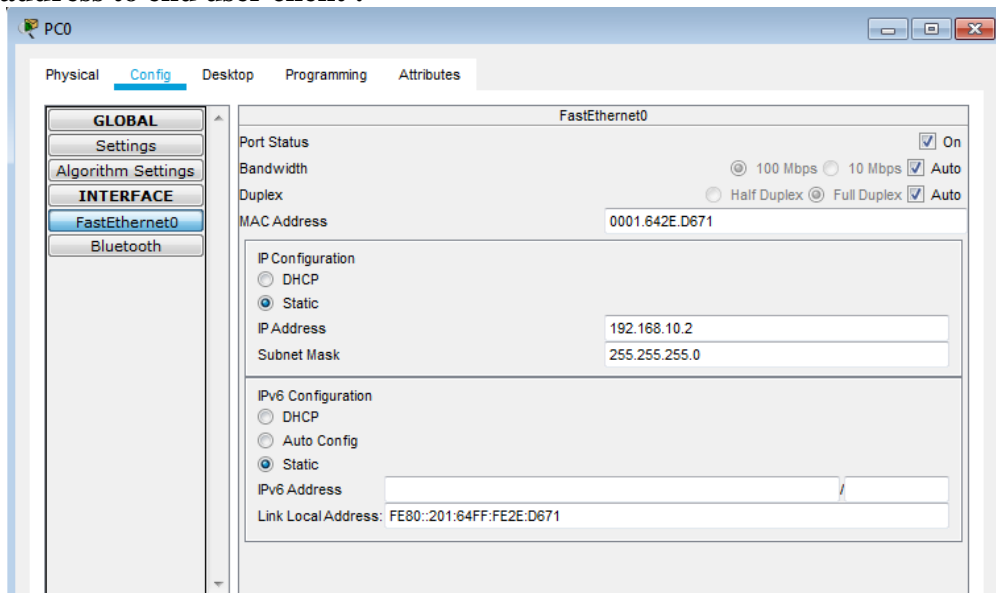
Step 8 : Show connection between PC6 and PC0.

System > Desktop tab > Command Prompt > ping 192.168.10.2

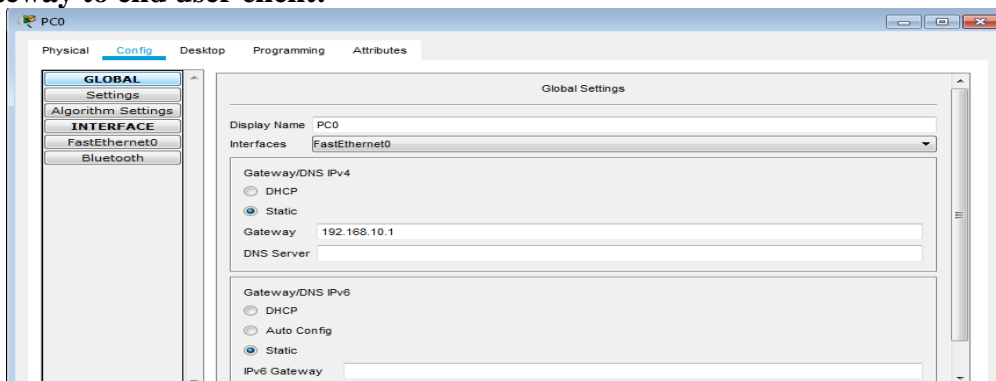
NETWORK TOPOLOGY:

i)Router Configuration:-**Set IP addresses to routers :-**

Set IP addresses to all remaining routers as shown above.

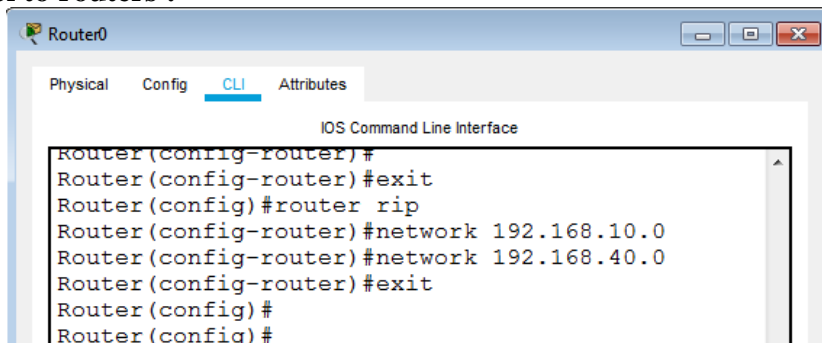
ii)End User Client Configuration :**a)Set IP address to end user client :**

Set IP addresses to all remaining clients as shown above.

b)Set Gateway to end user client:

Set Gateways to all remaining end user client.

Set RIP protocol to routers :



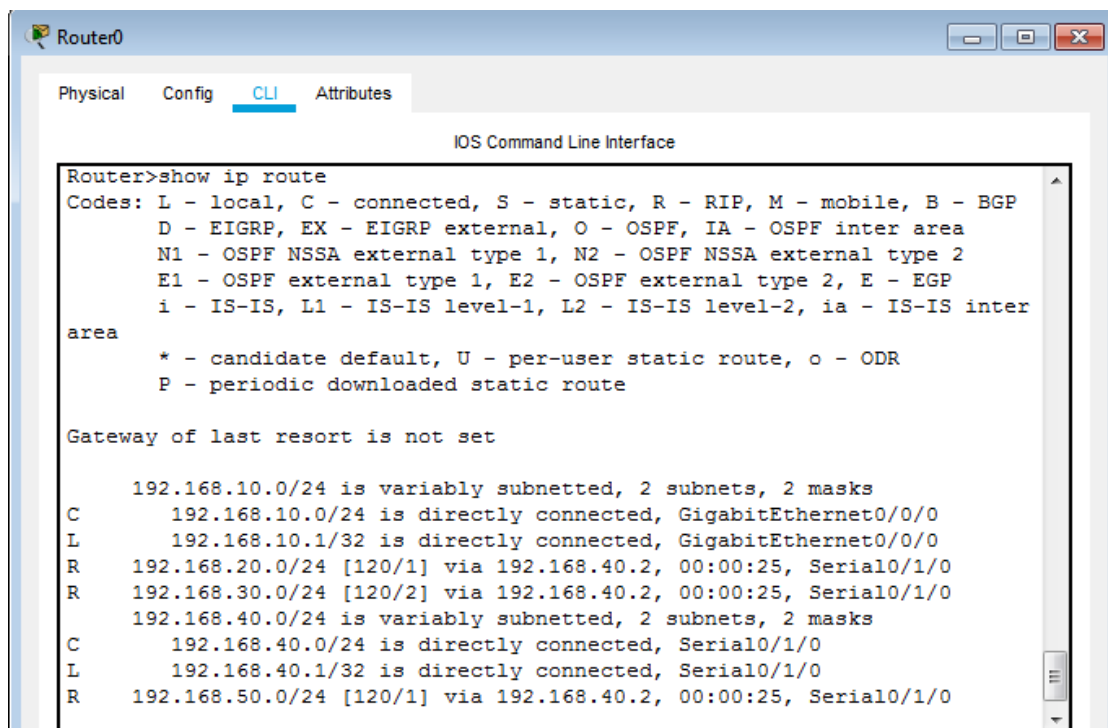
```

Router0
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Router(config-router)#
Router(config-router)#exit
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.40.0
Router(config-router)#exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#

```

Set RIP protocol to all remaining routers as shown above.

Go for “show ip route” command for each router:



```

Router0
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Router>show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter
       area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route







Gateway of last resort is not set

    192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L       192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
R       192.168.20.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.40.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/1/0
R       192.168.30.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.40.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/1/0
    192.168.40.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.40.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L       192.168.40.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
R       192.168.50.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.40.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/1/0

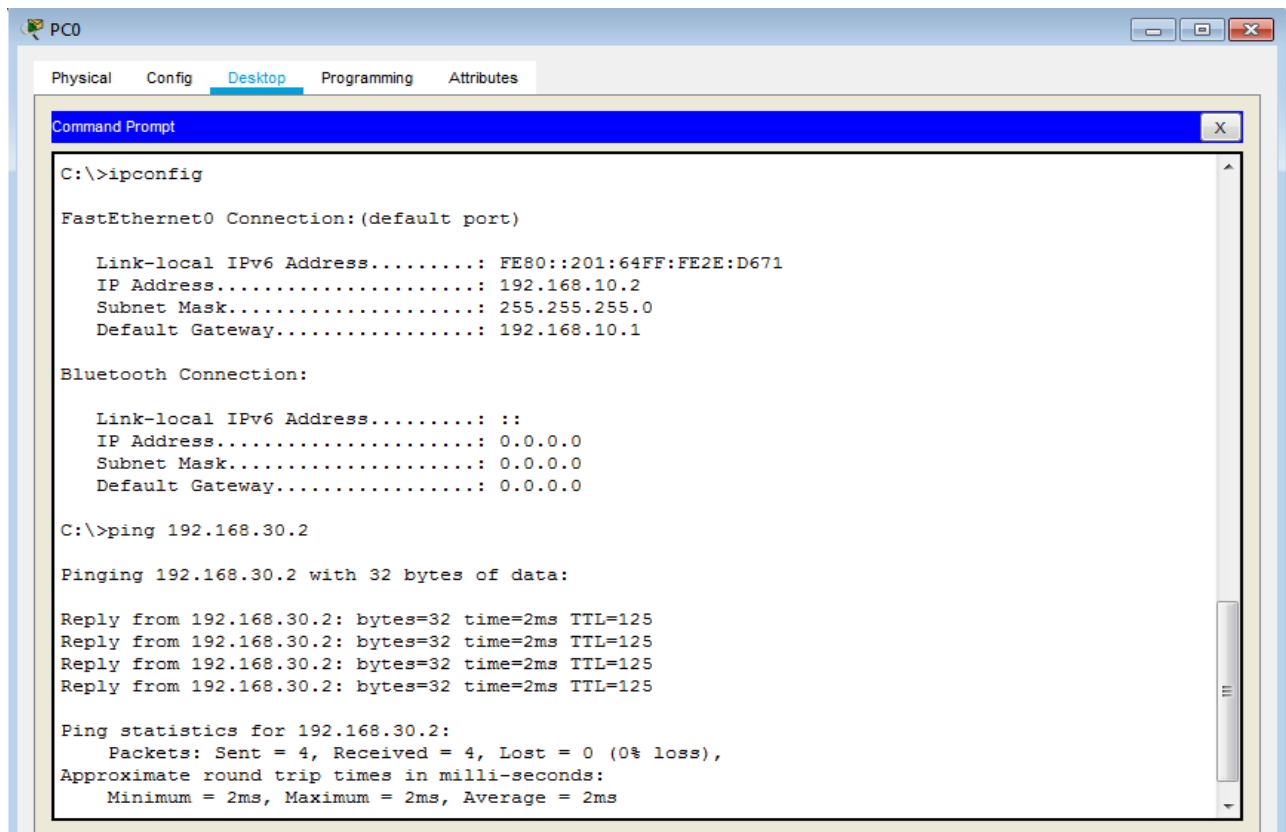
```

Show “show ip route” command for all remaining routers.

Show Packet Tracing :

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit
	Successful	PC0	PC6	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)
	Successful	PC2	PC5	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)
	Successful	PC4	PC7	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)

Show Connection between PC0 to PC6:



```

PC0
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port)

    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::201:64FF:FE2E:D671
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.10.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.10.1

Bluetooth Connection:

    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : ::
    IP Address. . . . . : 0.0.0.0
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 0.0.0.0

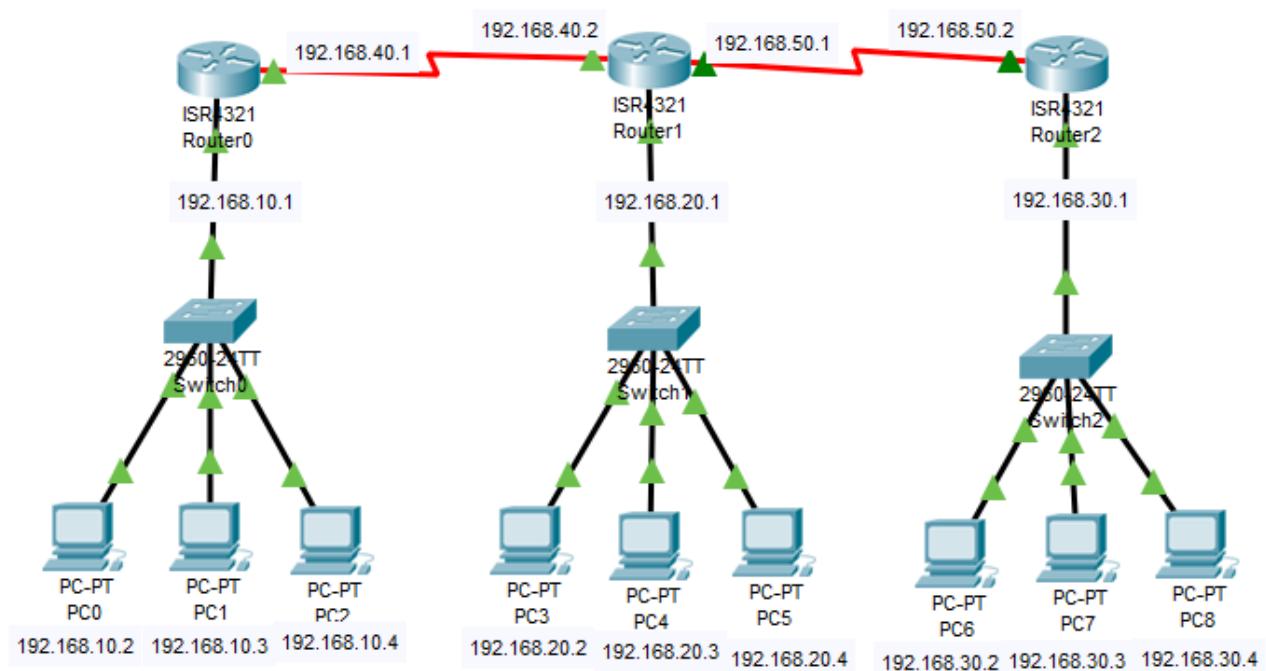
C:\>ping 192.168.30.2

Pinging 192.168.30.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 2ms
  
```

FINAL TOPOLOGY:



Conclusion: We have learnt to create RIPv2 with three routers as shown above.

Practical No. 02

AIM: Create network with three routers with OSPF and each router associated network will have minimum three PC. Show connectivity.

Steps to perform practical:

Step 1 : Add 3 routers, 3 switches, end user clients to the switches.

Step 2 : Connect all the devices with straight through cable.

Step 3 : Add serial port devices in the routers in the router.

Step 4 : Give IP to each port of router

```
enable
configure terminal
interface gig0/0/0
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
exit
```

Step 5 : Set IP address, Subnet & Gateway for End User Client (manually in input boxes). Note that the gateway will be same as the routers IP.

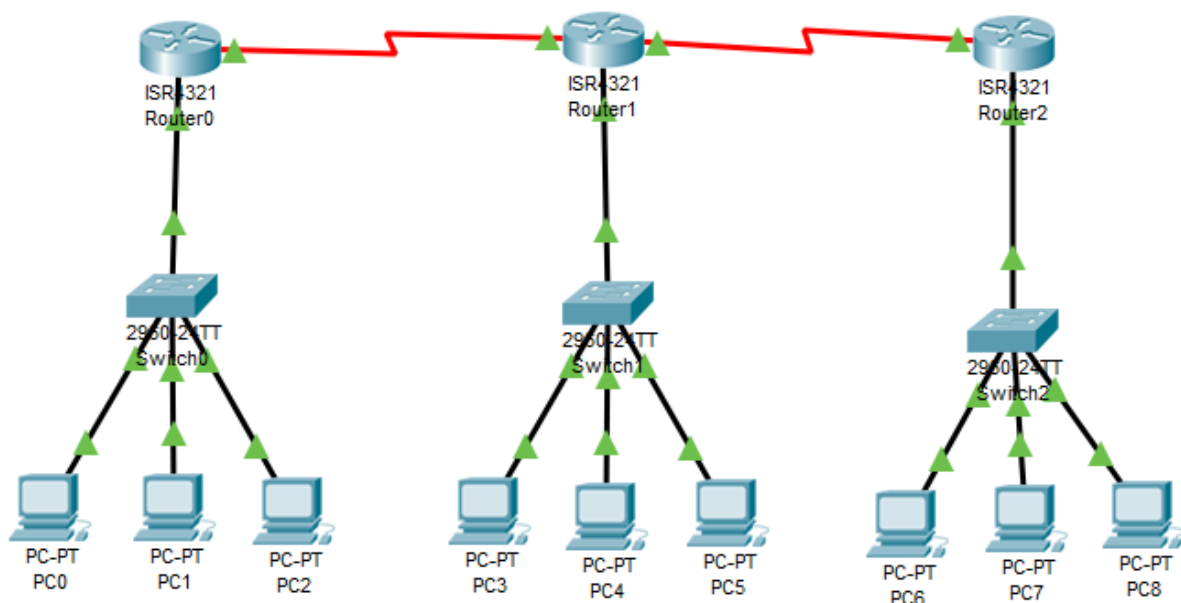
Step 6 : Apply OSPF to each of the router

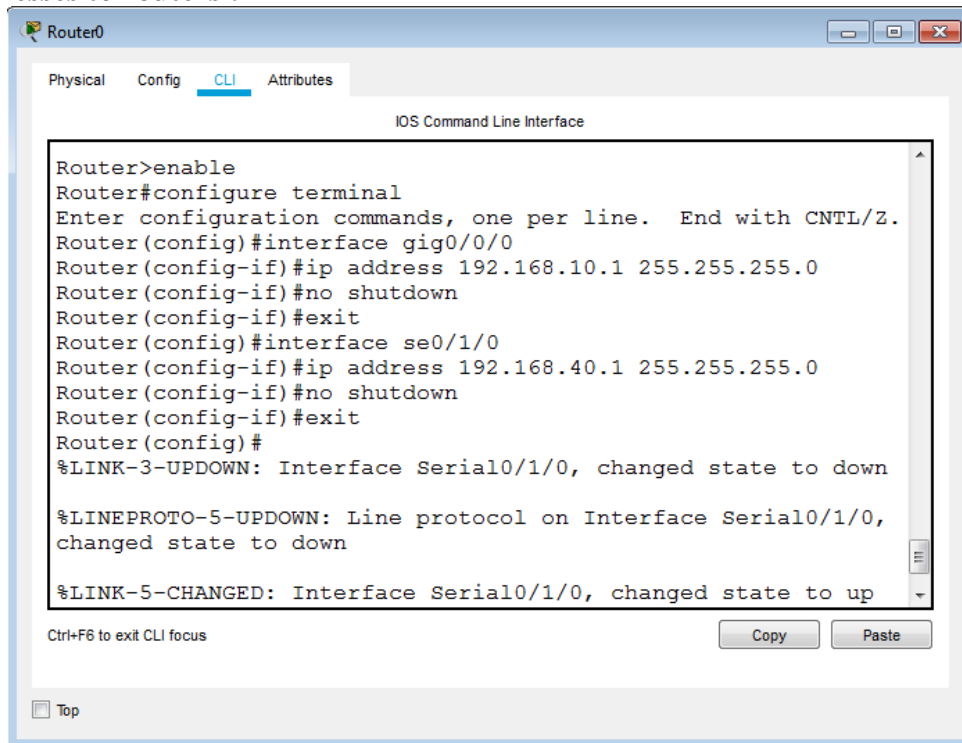
```
configure terminal
router ospf 100
network 192.168.10.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
network 192.168.40.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
exit
```

Step 7 : Go for (show ip route) command on each router.

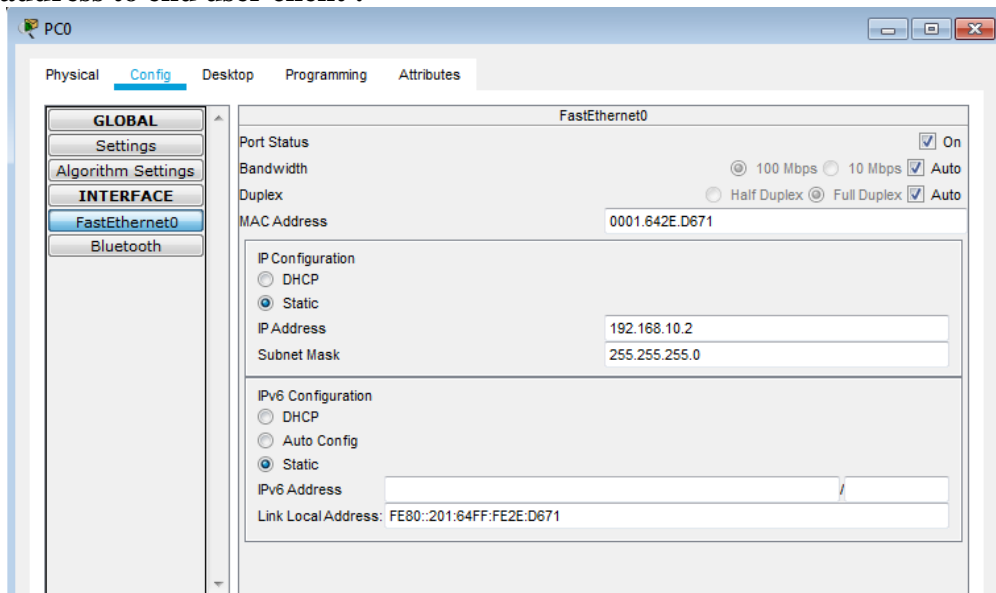
Step 8 : Show connection between PC6 and PC0.

System > Desktop tab > Command Prompt > ping 192.168.10.2

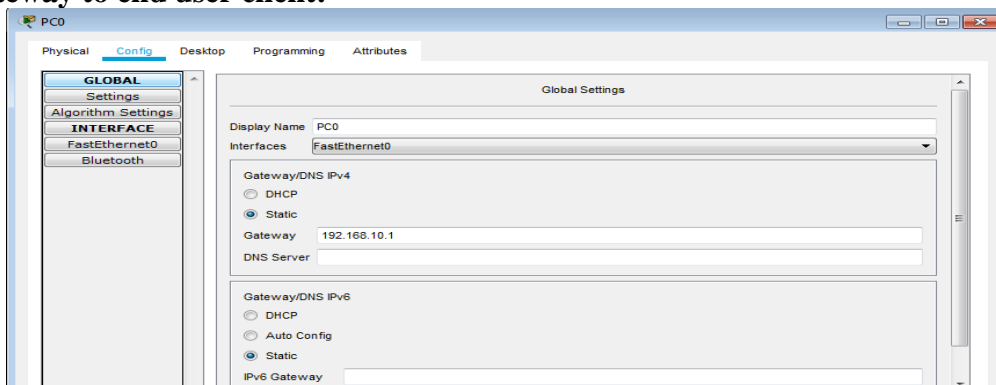
NETWORK TOPOLOGY:

i)Router Configuration:-**Set IP addresses to routers :-**

Set IP addresses to all remaining routers as shown above.

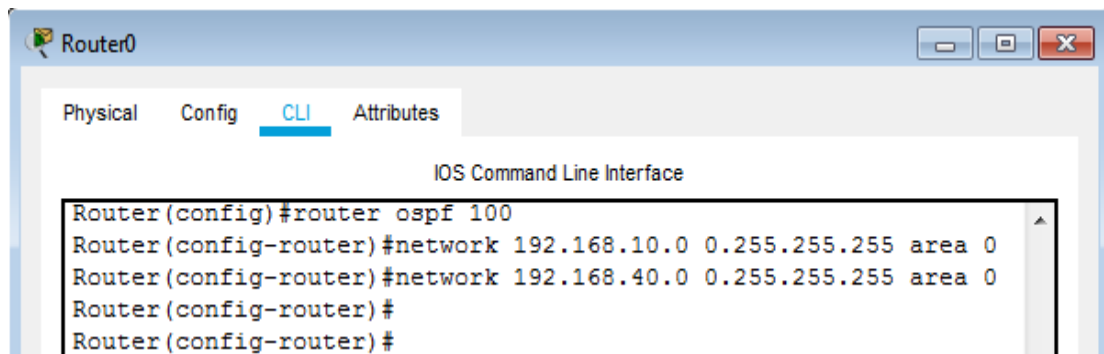
ii)End User Client Configuration :**a)Set IP address to end user client :**

Set IP addresses to all remaining clients as shown above.

b)Set Gateway to end user client:

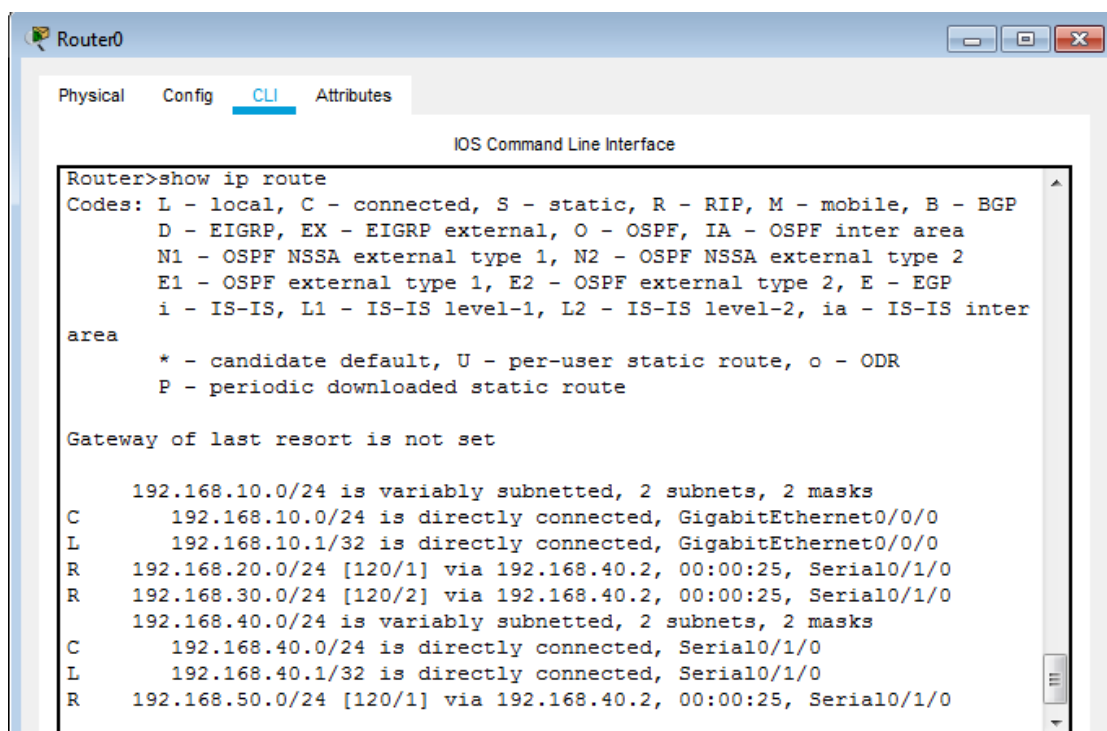
Set Gateways to all remaining end user client.

Set OSPF protocol to routers :



Set OSPF protocol to all remaining routers as shown above.

Go for “show ip route” command for each router:

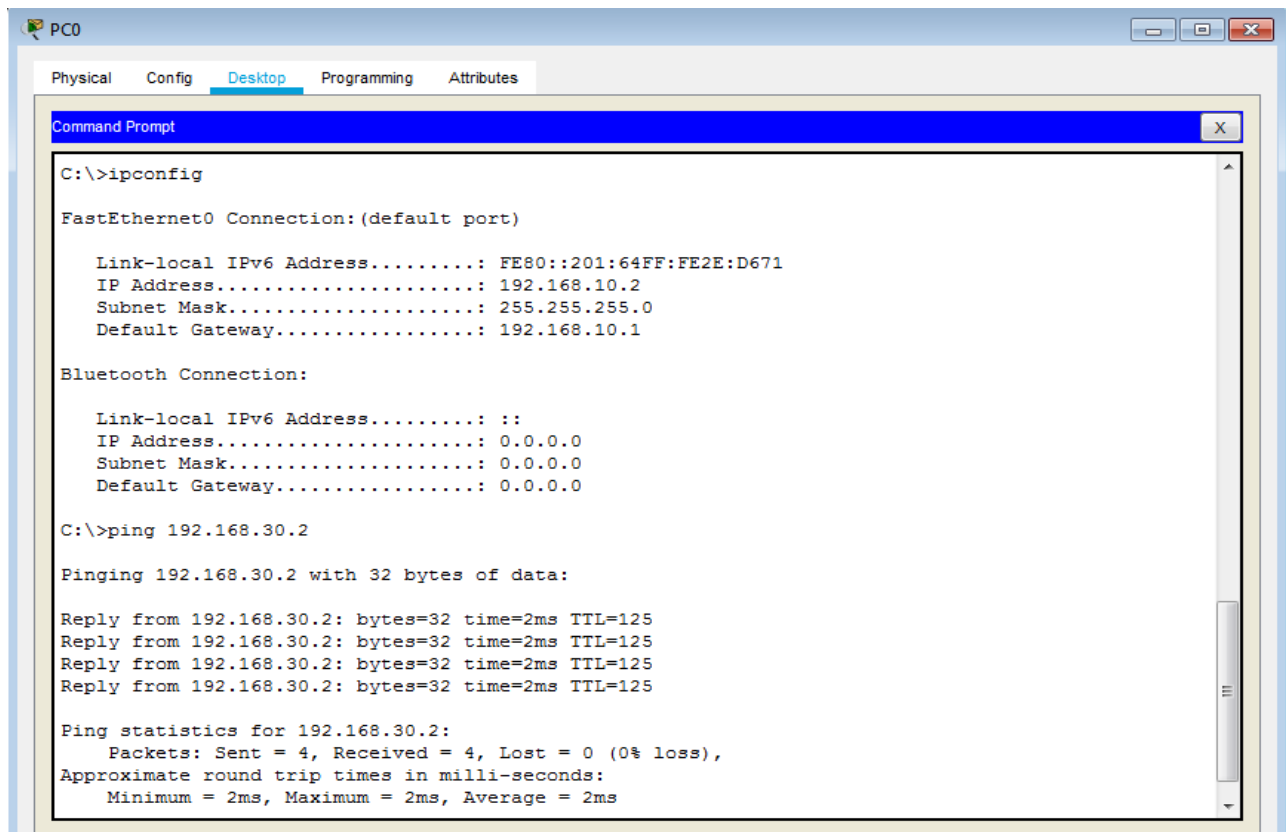


Show “show ip route” command for all remaining routers.

Show Packet Tracing :

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit
	Successful	PC0	PC6	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)
	Successful	PC2	PC5	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)
	Successful	PC4	PC7	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)

Show Connection between PC0 to PC6:



```

PC0
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port)

    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::201:64FF:FE2E:D671
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.10.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.10.1

Bluetooth Connection:

    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : ::
    IP Address. . . . . : 0.0.0.0
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 0.0.0.0

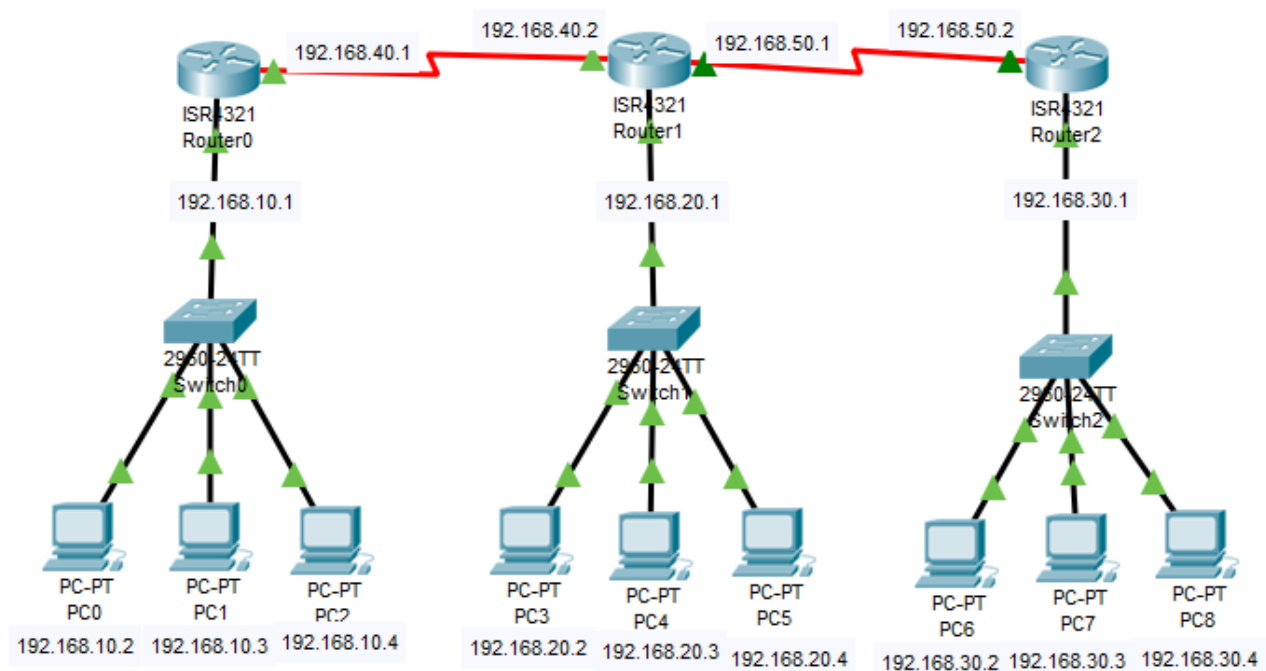
C:\>ping 192.168.30.2

Pinging 192.168.30.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 2ms
  
```

FINAL TOPOLOGY:



Conclusion:- We have learnt to create OSPF with three routers as shown above.

Practical No. 03

AIM: Create network with three routers with BGP and each router associated network will have minimum three PC. Show connectivity.

Steps to perform practical:

Step 1 : Add 3 routers, 3 switches, end user clients to the switches.

Step 2 : Connect all the devices with straight through cable.

Step 3 : Add serial port devices in the routers in the router.

Step 4 : Give IP to each port of router

```
enable
configure terminal
interface gig0/0/0
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
exit
```

Step 5 : Set IP address, Subnet & Gateway for End User Client (manually in input boxes). Note that the gateway will be same as the routers IP.

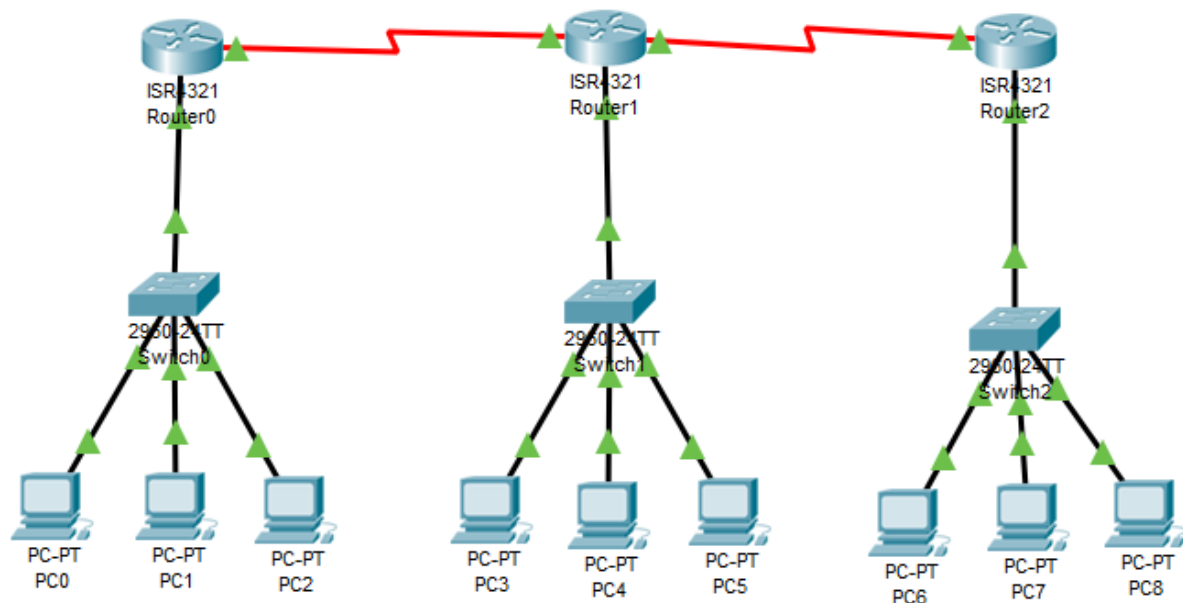
Step 6 : Apply OSPF to each of the router

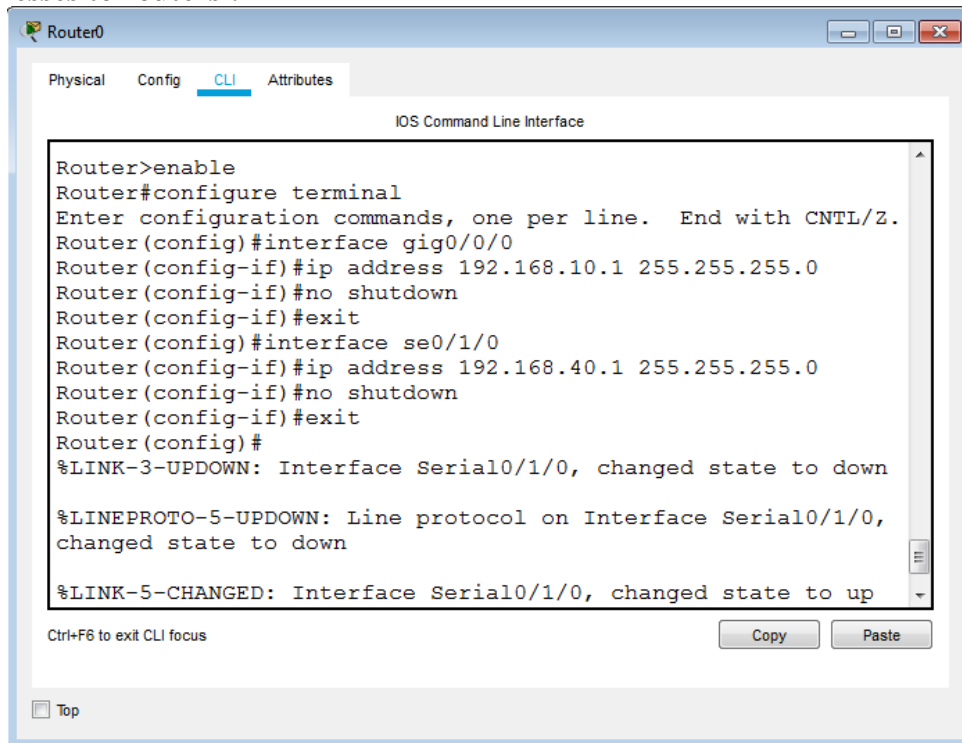
```
configure terminal
router bgp 100
neighbor 192.168.40.2 remote-as 200
network 192.168.10.0
network 192.168.40.0
exit
```

Step 7 : Go for (show ip route) command on each router.

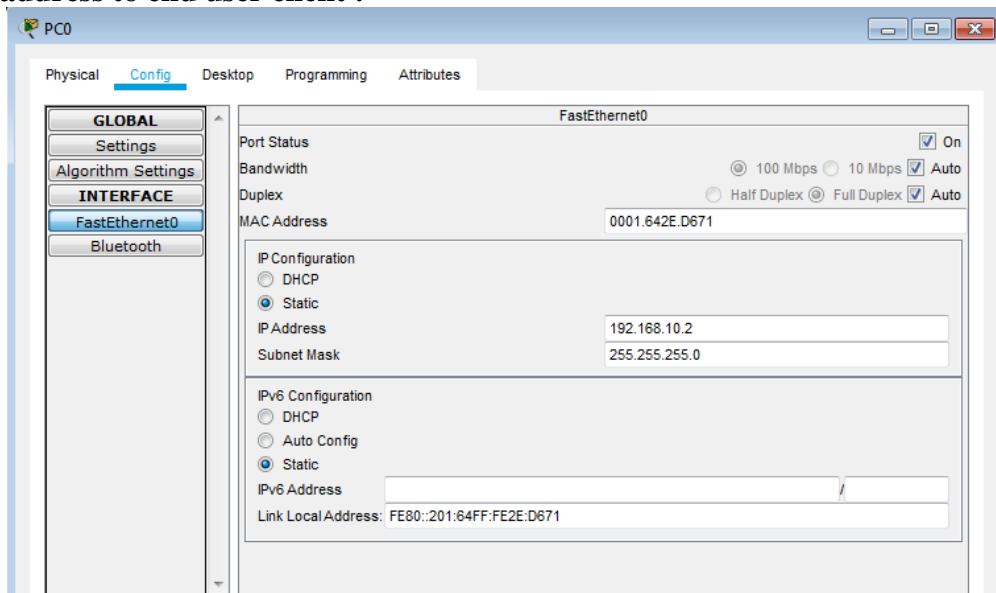
Step 8 : Show connection between PC6 and PC0.

System > Desktop tab > Command Prompt > ping 192.168.10.2

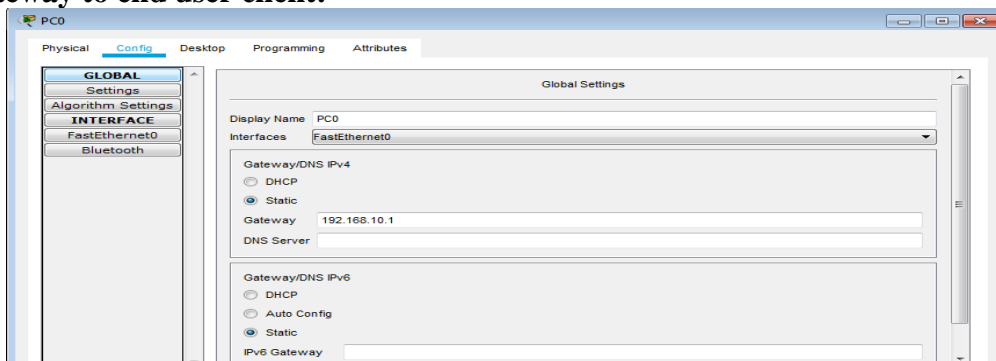
NETWORK TOPOLOGY:

i)Router Configuration:-**Set IP addresses to routers :-**

Set IP addresses to all remaining routers as shown above.

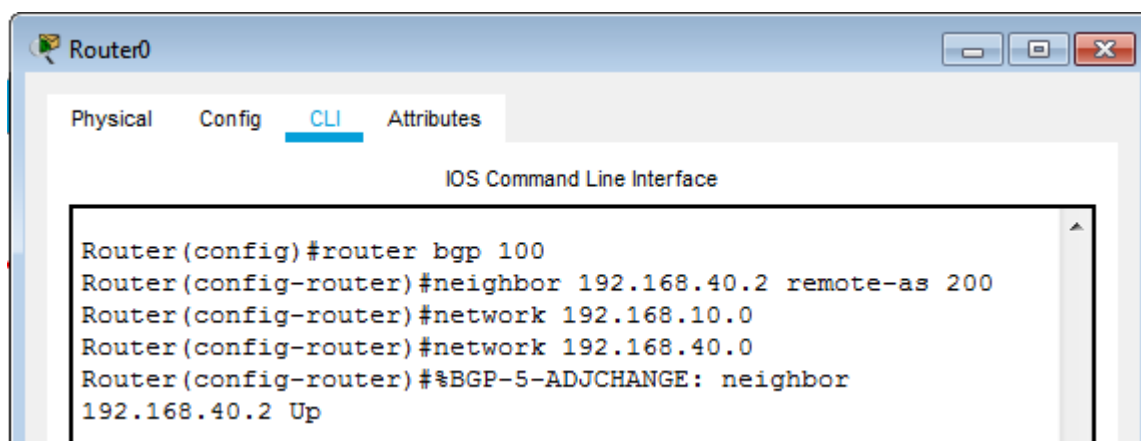
ii)End User Client Configuration :**a)Set IP address to end user client :**

Set IP addresses to all remaining clients as shown above.

b)Set Gateway to end user client:

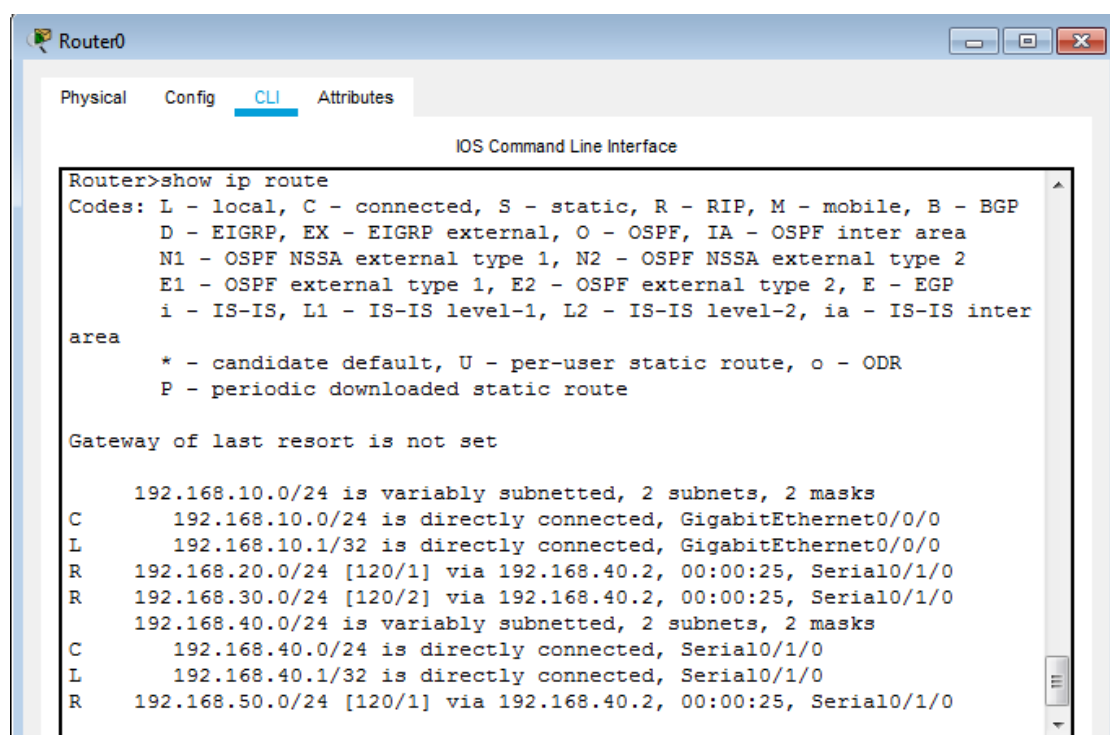
Set Gateways to all remaining end user client.

Set BGP protocol to routers :



Set BGP protocol to all remaining routers as shown above.

Go for “show ip route” command for each router:

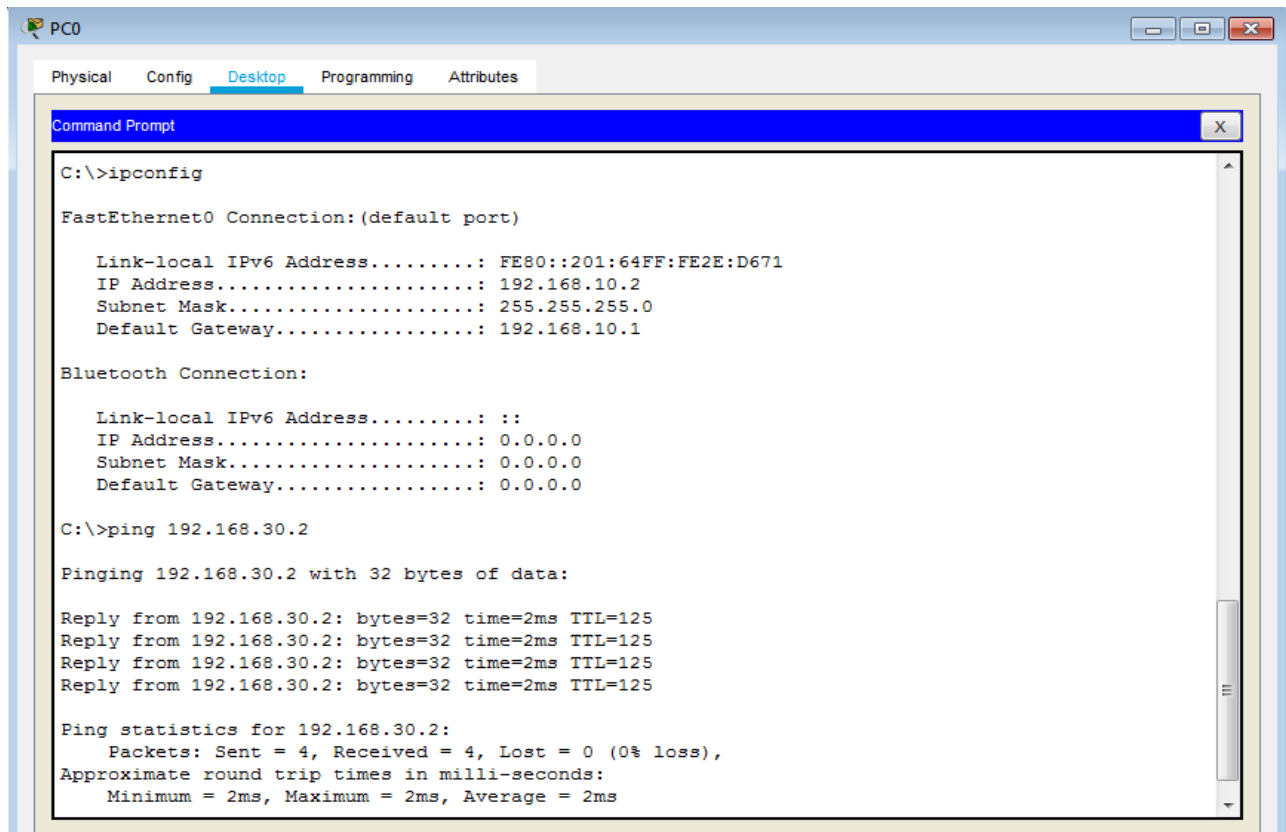


Show “show ip route” command for all remaining routers.

Show Packet Tracing :

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit
	Successful	PC0	PC6	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)
	Successful	PC2	PC5	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)
	Successful	PC4	PC7	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)

Show Connection between PC0 to PC6:



```

C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port)

    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::201:64FF:FE2E:D671
    IP Address . . . . . : 192.168.10.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.10.1

Bluetooth Connection:

    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : ::
    IP Address . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 0.0.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 0.0.0.0

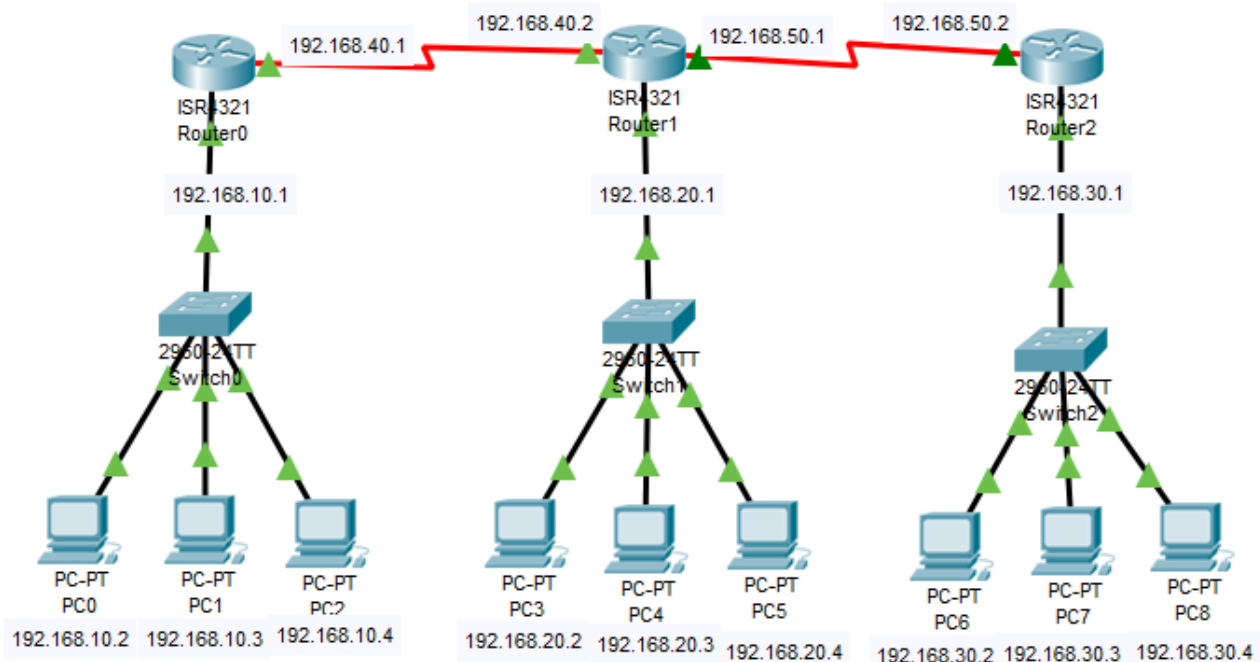
C:\>ping 192.168.30.2

Pinging 192.168.30.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 2ms
  
```

FINAL TOPOLOGY:



Conclusion:- We have learnt to create BGP with three routers as shown above.

Practical No. 04

AIM: Configure DHCP server and client for DHCP service.

Steps to perform practical:

Step 1 : Add router, switch and end user clients to the switches.

Step 2 : Connect all the devices with straight through cable.

Step 3 : Give IP to each port of router

```
enable
configure terminal
interface gig0/0/0
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
exit
```

Step 4 : Apply DHCP to the router

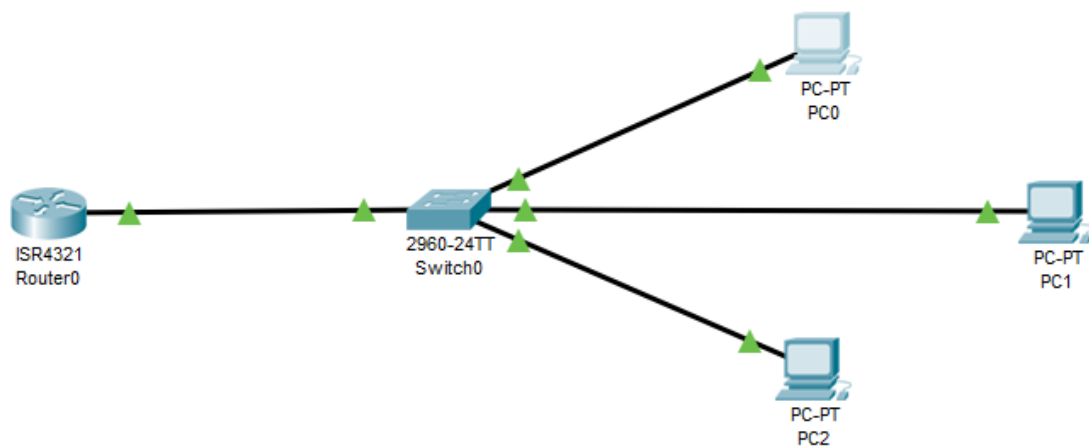
```
configure terminal
ip dhcp pool pool_name
network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.10.1
exit
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.10.2 192.168.10.10
exit
```

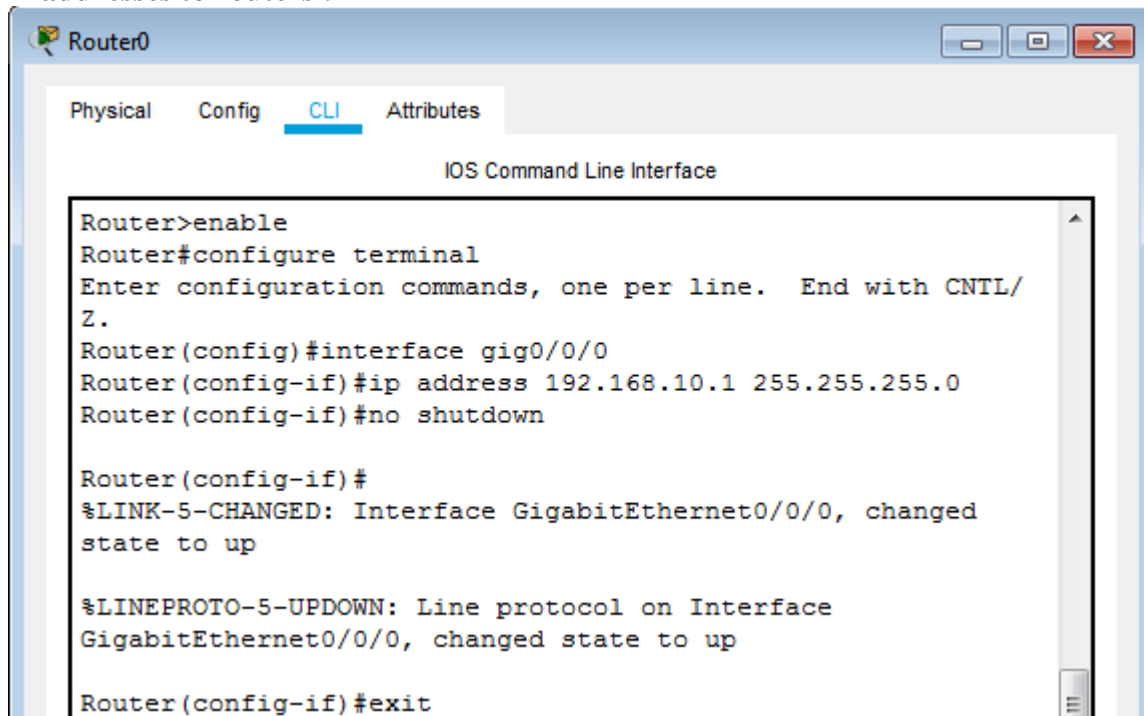
Step 5 : Show DHCP ip address to each end user clients.

System > Desktop tab > ip configuration > select dhcp.

DHCP automatically assign ip address to each client.

NETWORK TOPOLOGY:



i)Router Configuration:-**Set IP addresses to routers :-**

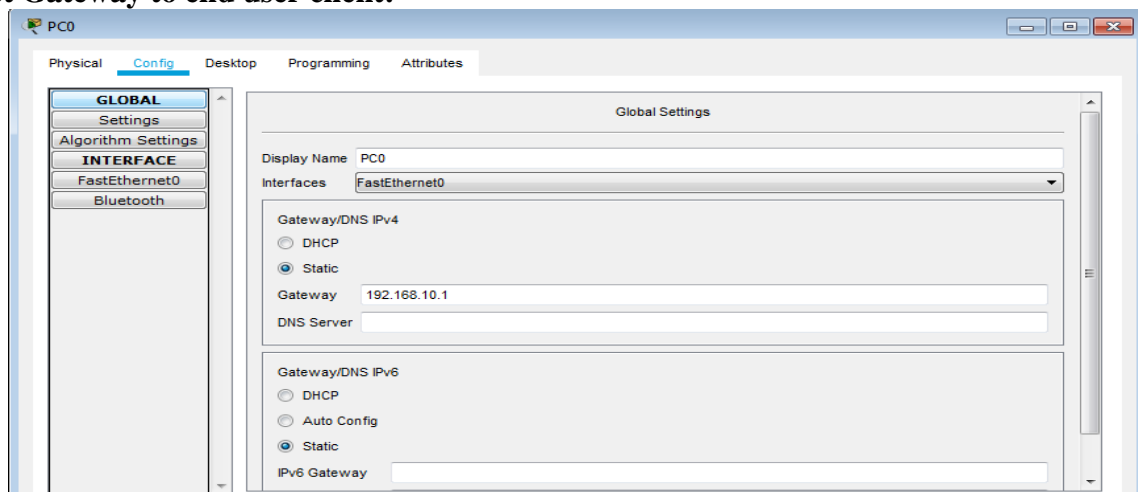
```
Router0
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface gig0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

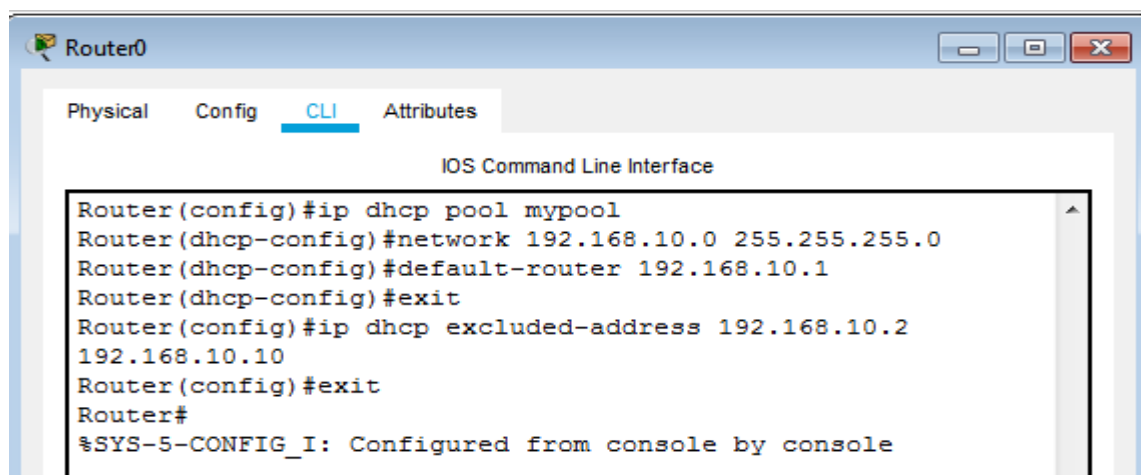
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
```

ii)End User Client Configuration :**a)Set Gateway to end user client:**

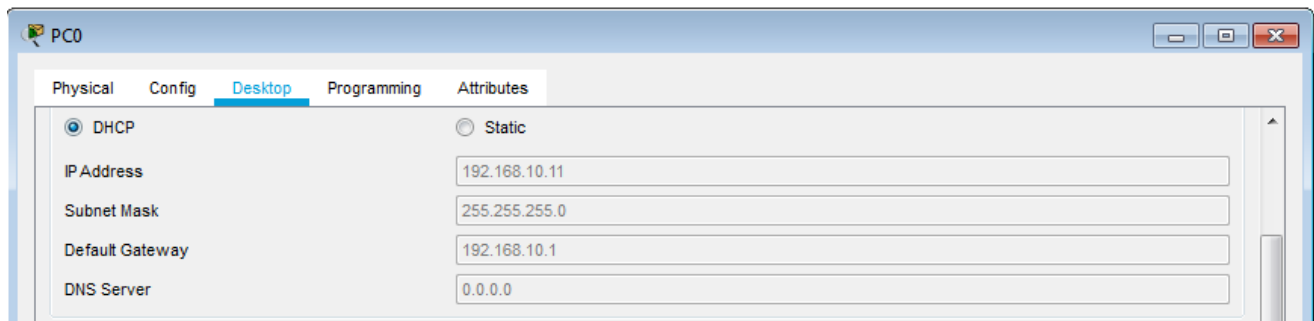
Set Gateways to all remaining end user client.

Set DHCP protocol to routers :

```
Router0
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

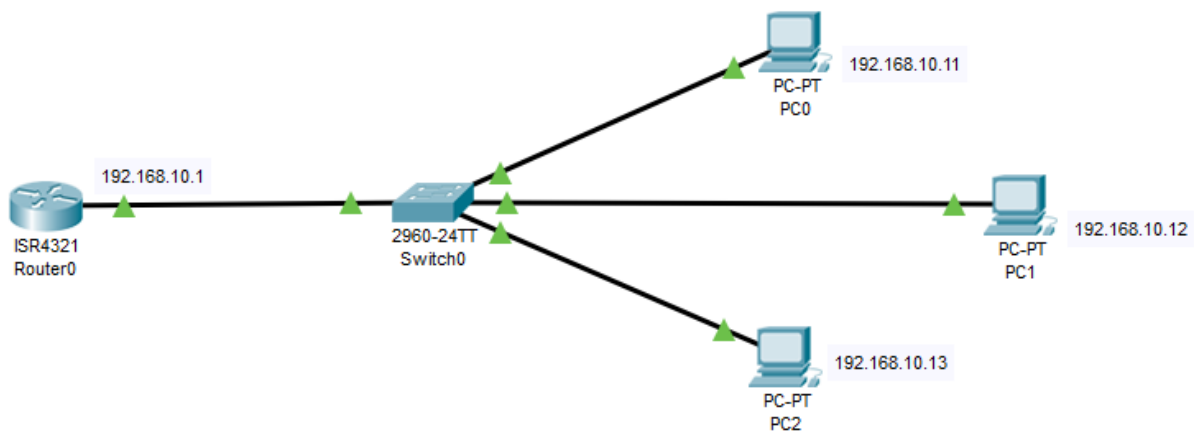
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool mypool
Router(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.10.1
Router(dhcp-config)#exit
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.10.2
192.168.10.10
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Show DHCP ip address to each end user clients.



Show DHCP ip address to all remaining end user clients as shown above.

FINAL TOPOLOGY:

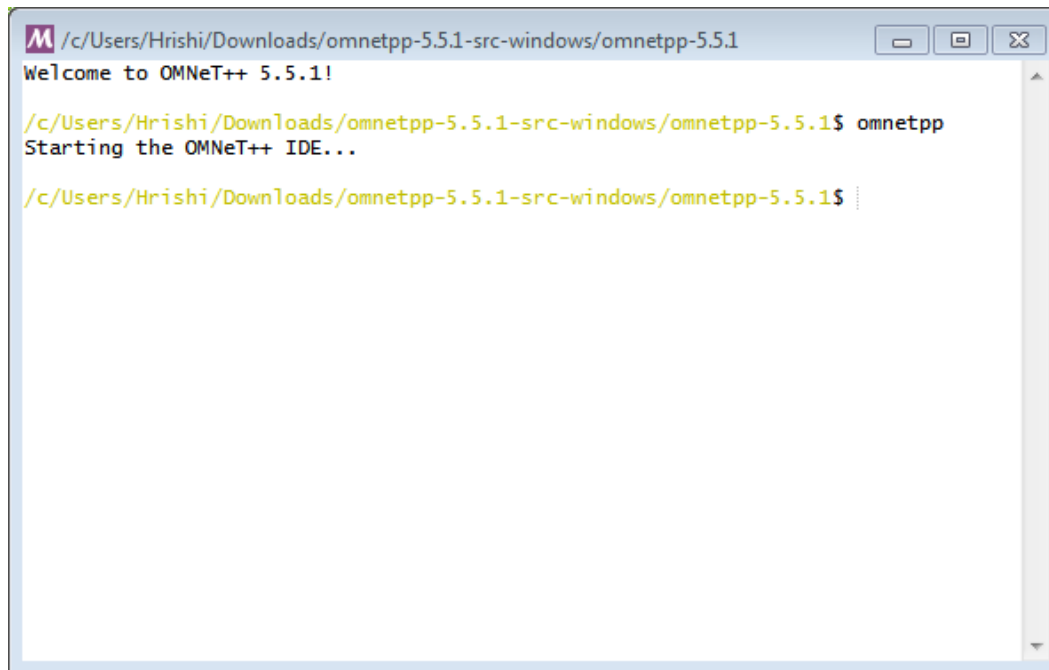


Conclusion:- We have learnt to create DHCP server with client service as shown above.

Practical No. 05

AIM: Create simple Adhoc network.

Step 1: Go to omnetpp-5.5.1 folder in which open “mingwenv” file, we get following window.
Type “omnetpp” command to open omnet++ IDE.

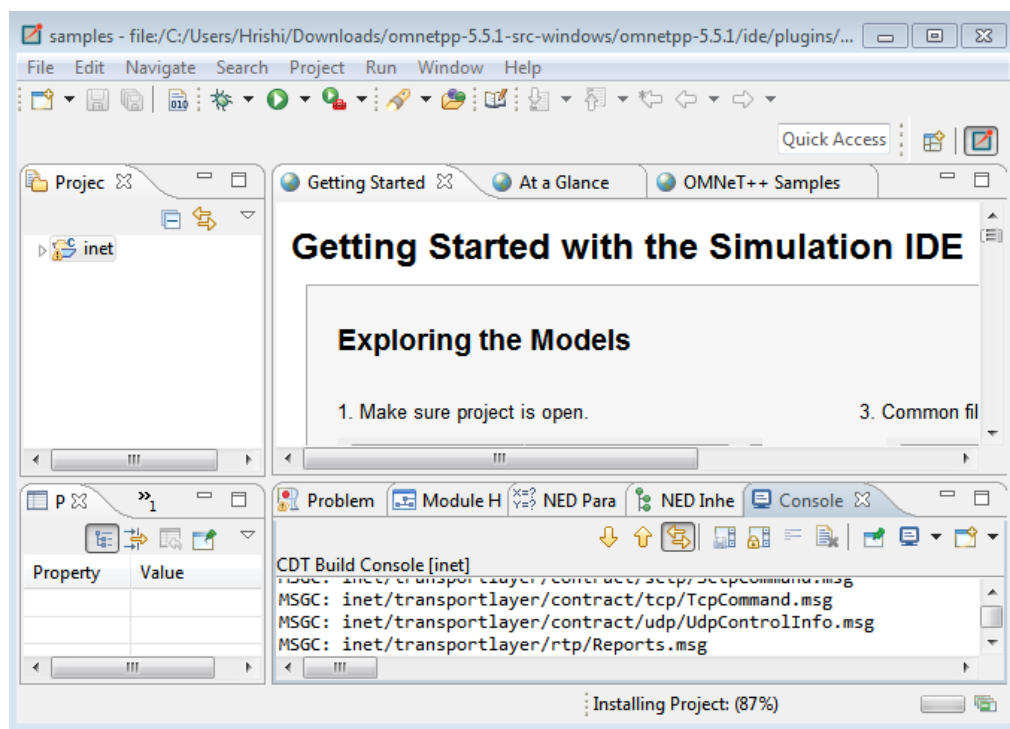


```
/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1
Welcome to OMNeT++ 5.5.1!

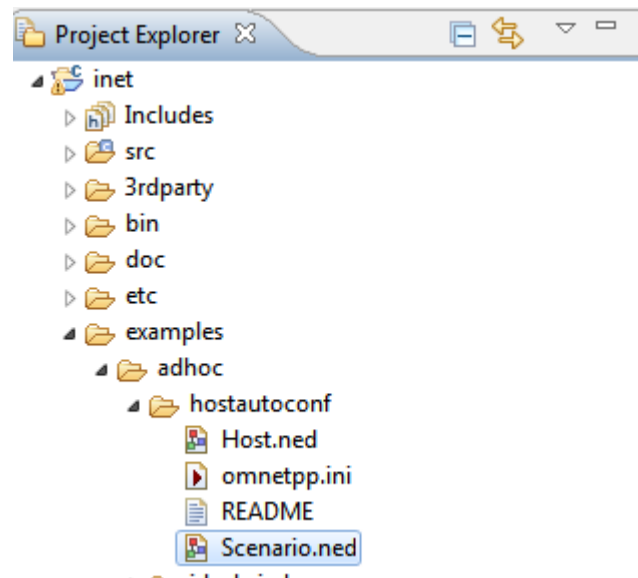
/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1$ omnetpp
Starting the OMNeT++ IDE...

/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1$
```

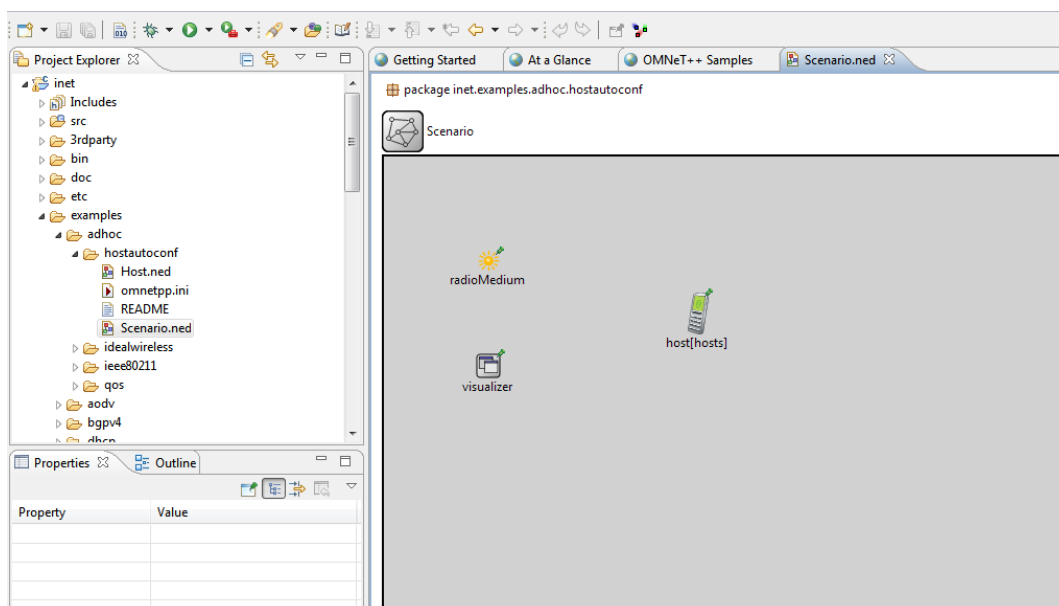
Step 2: after that command, following window will open.



Step 3: Go to project Explorer > inet > examples > Adhoc > Hostautoconf and open Scenario.ned file.



Scenario.ned:



Coding:

Scenario.ned:

```
package inet.examples.adhoc.hostautoconf;
import inet.physicallayer.ieee80211.packetlevel.Ieee80211ScalarRadioMedium;
import inet.visualizer.contract.IntegratedVisualizer;
network Scenario
{
    parameters:
        int hosts;
        @display("bgb=650,450");
    submodules:
```

```
visualizer: <default("IntegratedCanvasVisualizer")> like IntegratedVisualizer if
hasVisualizer() {
    parameters:
        @display("p=100,200;is=s");
}
radioMedium: Ieee80211ScalarRadioMedium {
    parameters:
        @display("p=100,100;is=s");
}
host[hosts]: Host {
    @display("p=300,150");
}
}
```

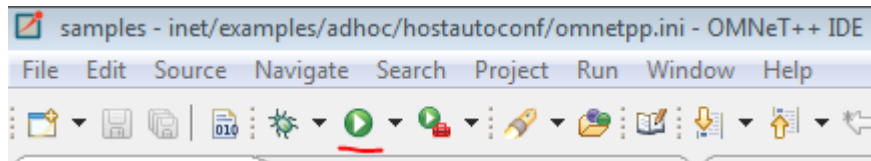
Omnetpp.ini:

```
[General]
#debug-on-errors = true
#record-eventlog = true
network = Scenario
sim-time-limit = 60min
cmdenv-express-mode = true
*.hosts = 3
**.constraintAreaMinX = 0m
**.constraintAreaMinY = 0m
**.constraintAreaMinZ = 0m
**.constraintAreaMaxX = 600m
**.constraintAreaMaxY = 400m
**.constraintAreaMaxZ = 0m
# mobility
**.host*.mobility.typename = "MassMobility"
**.host*.mobility.initFromDisplayString = false
**.host*.mobility.changeInterval = truncnormal(2s, 0.5s)
**.host*.mobility.angleDelta = normal(0deg, 30deg)
**.host*.mobility.speed = truncnormal(20mps, 8mps)
**.host*.mobility.updateInterval = 100ms
**.host*.ac_wlan.interfaces = "wlan0"
# UdpBasicApp / UdpSink
**.host*.numApps = 1
**.app[0].typename = "UdpBasicApp"
**.app[0].destAddresses = "host[0]"
**.app[0].localPort = 9001
**.app[0].destPort = 9001
**.app[0].messageLength = 100B
**.app[0].startTime = uniform(10s, 30s)
**.app[0].sendInterval = uniform(10s, 30s)
# nic settings
**.wlan[*].bitrate = 2Mbps
**.wlan[*].mgmt.frameCapacity = 10
**.wlan[*].mac.retryLimit = 7
**.wlan[*].mac.dcf.channelAccess.cwMin = 7
**.wlan[*].mac.cwMinBroadcast = 31
**.wlan[*].radio.transmitter.power = 2mW
**.wlan[*].radio.receiver.sensitivity = -85dBm
```

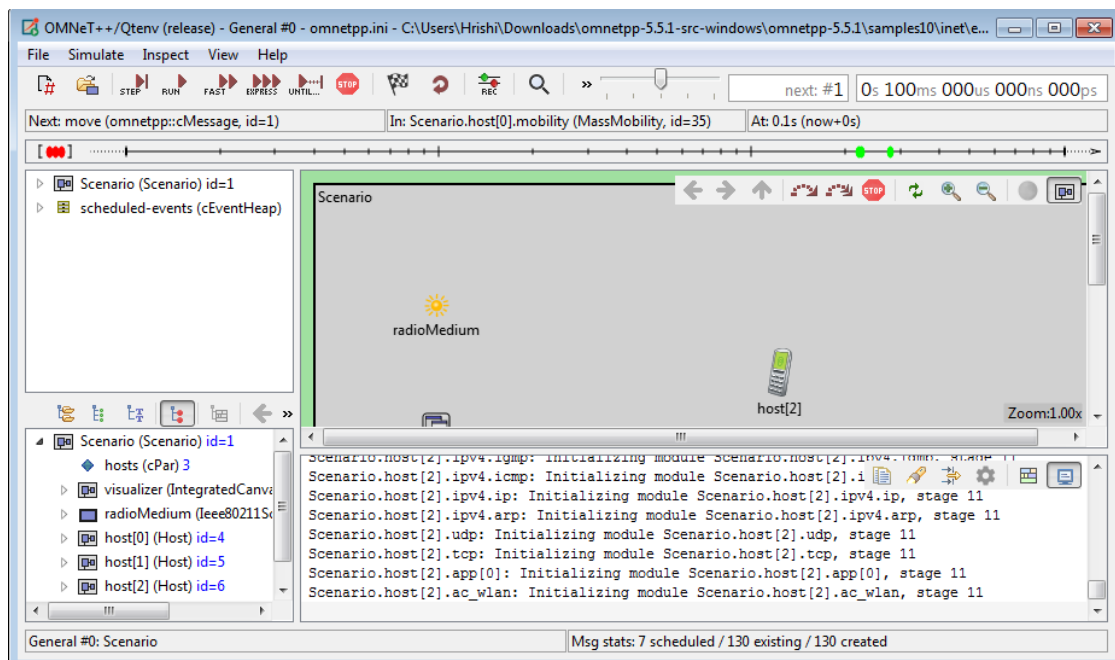
```

**.wlan[*].radio.receiver.snirThreshold = 4dB
**.udpapp.*.vector-recording = true
**.vector-recording = true
    
```

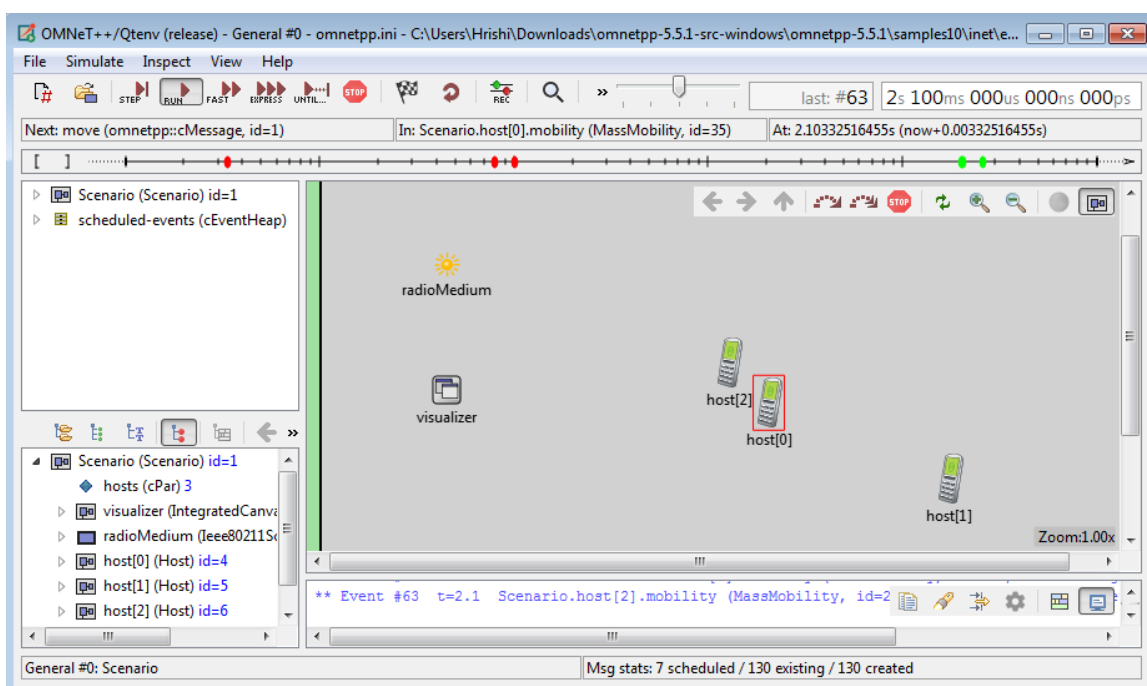
Step 4: Click on Run button.



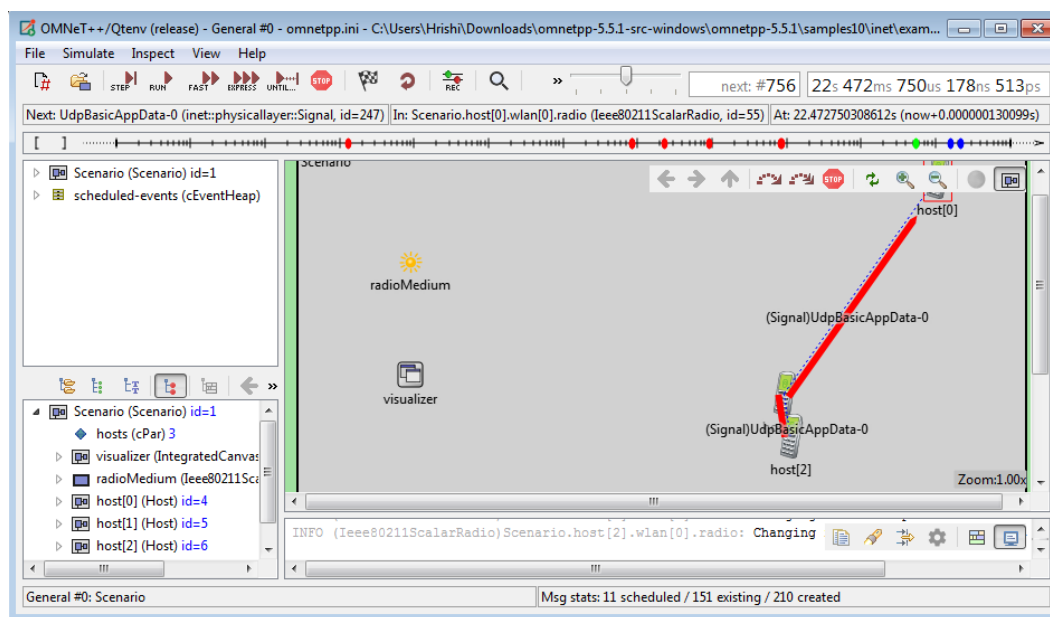
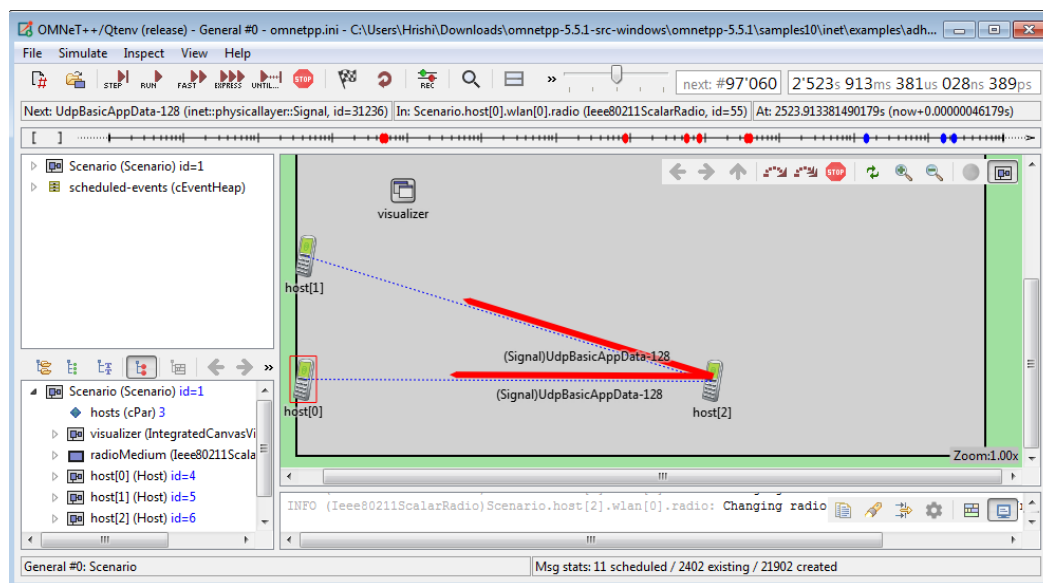
Step 5: After that following window will open.



Step 6: Click on RUN.



OUTPUT:

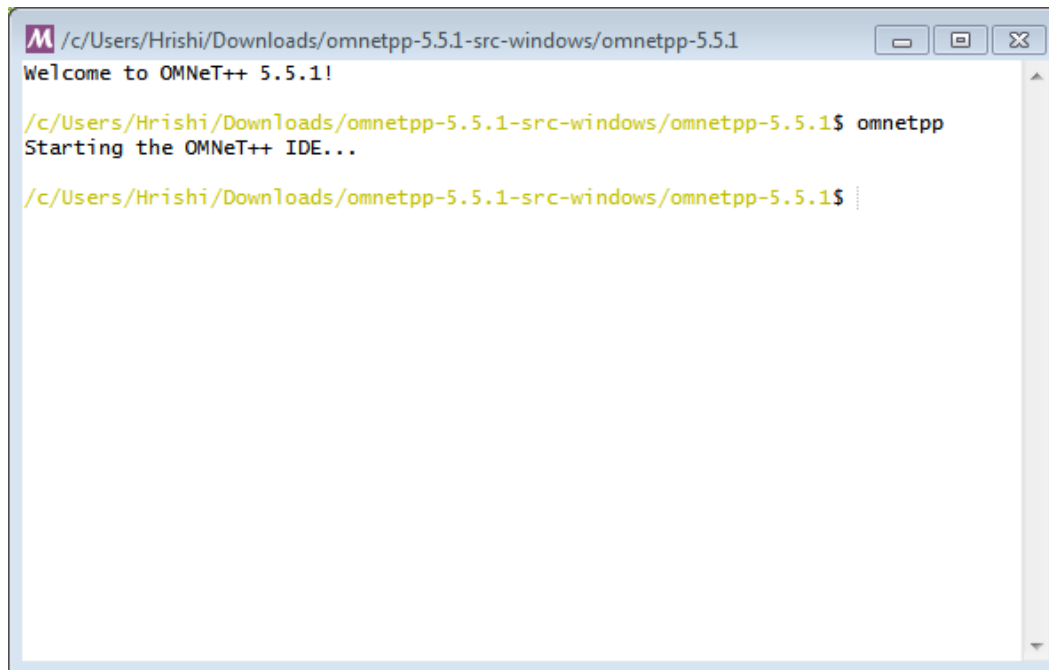


Conclusion: We have learnt to create a simple ADHOC network.

Practical No. 06

AIM: Create MANET simulation for AODVUU Network.

Step 1: Go to omnetpp-5.5.1 folder in which open “mingwenv” file, we get following window. Type “omnetpp” command to open omnet++ IDE.



```

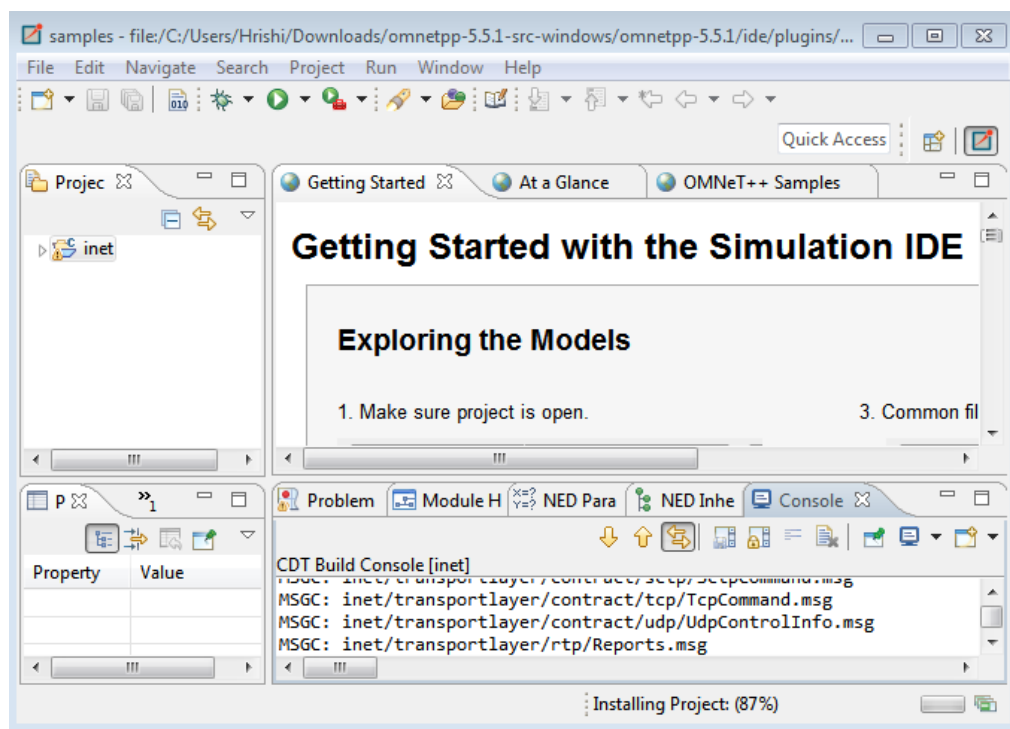
/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1
Welcome to OMNeT++ 5.5.1!

/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1$ omnetpp
Starting the OMNeT++ IDE...

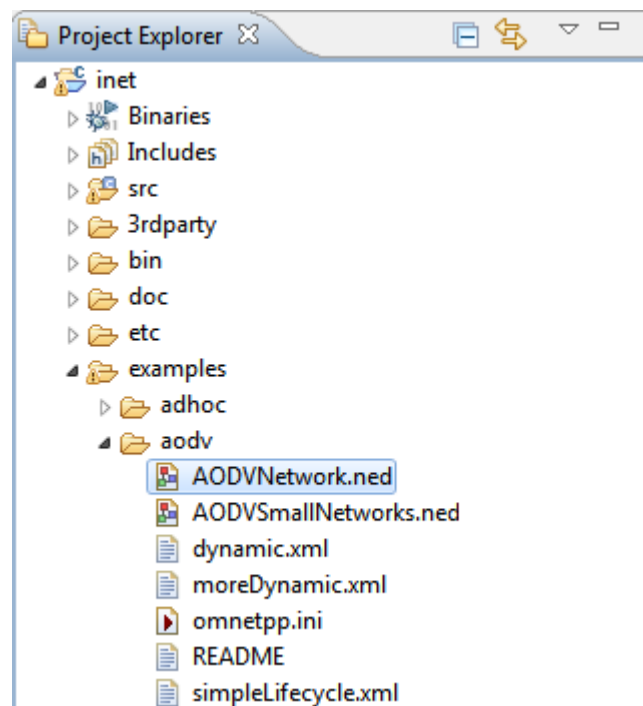
/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1$

```

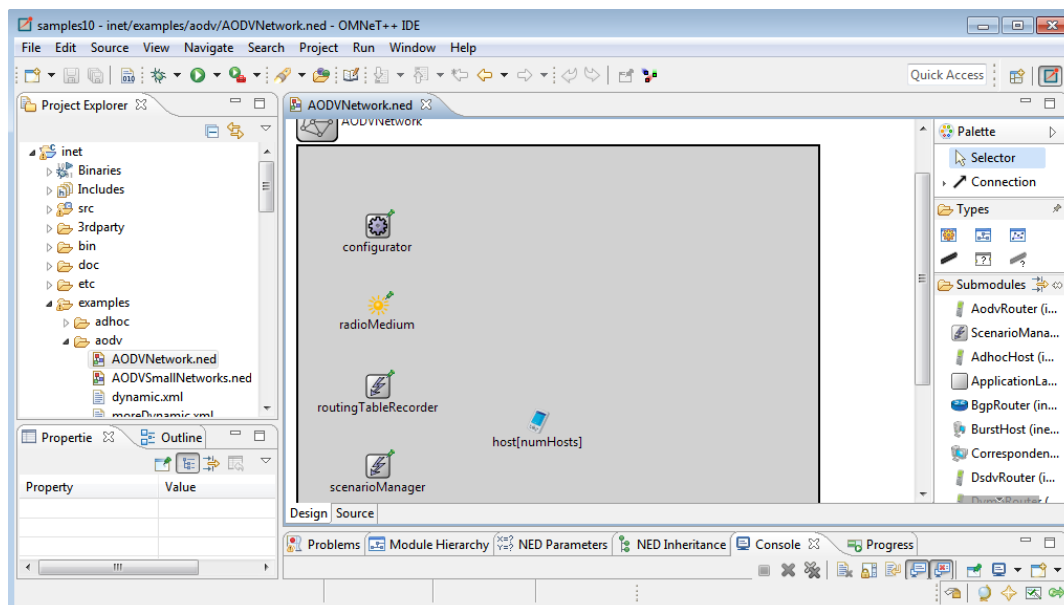
Step 2: after that command, following window will open.



Step 3: Go to project Explorer > inet > examples > aodv and open AODVNetwork.ned file.



AODVNetwork.ned:



Coding:

AODVNetwork.ned:

```
package inet.examples.aodv;
import inet.common.scenario.ScenarioManager;
import inet.networklayer.configurator.ipv4.Ipv4NetworkConfigurator;
import inet.networklayer.ipv4.RoutingTableRecorder;
import inet.node.aodv.AodvRouter;
import inet.physicallayer.unitdisk.UnitDiskRadioMedium;
```

network AODVNetwork

```
{
  parameters:
    int numHosts;
    @display("bgb=650,650");
  submodules:
    radioMedium: UnitDiskRadioMedium {
      parameters:
        @display("p=100,200;is=s");
    }
    configurator: Ipv4NetworkConfigurator {
      parameters:
        config = xml("<config><interface hosts='*' address='145.236.x.x'
netmask='255.255.0.0'/></config>");
        @display("p=100,100;is=s");
    }
    routingTableRecorder: RoutingTableRecorder {
      parameters:
        @display("p=100,300;is=s");
    }
    scenarioManager: ScenarioManager {
      parameters:
        script = default(xml("<scenario/>"));
        @display("p=100,400;is=s");
    }
    host[numHosts]: AodvRouter {
      parameters:
        @display("i=device/pocketpc_s;r=.,#707070");
    }
  connections allowunconnected:
}
```

Omnetpp.ini:

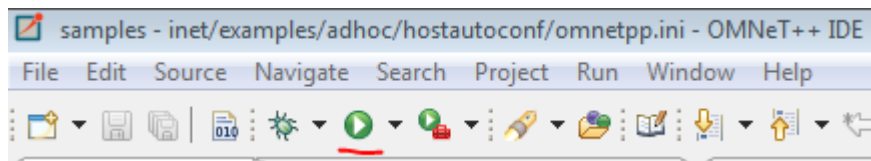
```
[General]
network = AODVNetwork
#record-eventlog = true
num-rngs = 3
debug-on-errors = true
**.mobility.rng-0 = 1
**.wlan[*].mac.rng-0 = 2
# channel physical parameters
**.wlan[*].typename = "AckingWirelessInterface"
**.wlan[*].bitrate = 2Mbps
**.wlan[*].mac.headerLength = 20B
**.wlan[*].radio.typename = "UnitDiskRadio"
**.wlan[*].radio.transmitter.headerLength = 96b
**.wlan[*].radio.transmitter.communicationRange = 250m
**.wlan[*].radio.transmitter.interferenceRange = 0m
**.wlan[*].radio.transmitter.detectionRange = 0m
**.wlan[*].radio.receiver.ignoreInterference = true
*.numHosts = 20
# mobility
**.host[*].mobility.typename = "StationaryMobility"
```

```
**mobility.constraintAreaMinZ = 0m
**mobility.constraintAreaMaxZ = 0m
**mobility.constraintAreaMinX = 0m
**mobility.constraintAreaMinY = 0m
**mobility.constraintAreaMaxX = 600m
**mobility.constraintAreaMaxY = 600m
# ping app (host[0] pinged by others)
*.host[0].numApps = 1
*.host[0].app[0].typename = "PingApp"
*.host[0].app[0].startTime = uniform(1s,5s)
*.host[0].app[0].printPing = true
# nic settings
**wlan[*].bitrate = 2Mbps
**wlan[*].mgmt.frameCapacity = 10
**wlan[*].mac.retryLimit = 7
# lifecycle
**.hasStatus = true
[Config Static]
description = routing without mobility
*.host[*].wlan[*].radio.transmitter.communicationRange = 250m
*.host[0].app[0].destAddr = "host[1](ipv4)"
[Config IPv4SlowMobility]
description = two fixed communicating nodes with low speed mobile nodes
extends = Static
# mobility
**.aodv.activeRouteTimeout = 3s
**.host[2..20].mobility.typename = "MassMobility"
**.host[0].mobility.typename = "StationaryMobility"
**.host[1].mobility.typename = "StationaryMobility"
**.host[*].mobility.changeInterval = normal(5s, 0.1s)
**.host[*].mobility.angleDelta = normal(0deg, 30deg)
**.host[*].mobility.speed = normal(2mps, 0.01mps)
**.host[1].mobility.initialX = 600m
**.host[1].mobility.initialY = 600m
[Config IPv4ModerateFastMobility]
description = two fixed communicating nodes with moderate speed mobile nodes
extends = IPv4SlowMobility
# mobility
**.aodv.activeRouteTimeout = 2s
**.host[*].mobility.speed = normal(8mps, 0.01mps)
[Config IPv4FastMobility]
description = two fixed communicating nodes with high speed mobile nodes
extends = IPv4SlowMobility
# mobility
**.aodv.activeRouteTimeout = 1s
**.host[*].mobility.speed = normal(15mps, 0.01mps)
[Config Dynamic]
description = one node is shut down and restarted trigger route changes
extends = Static
*.host[*].hasStatus = true
*.scenarioManager.script = xmldoc("dynamic.xml")
[Config MoreDynamic]
description = some nodes are shut down trigger route changes
extends = Static
```

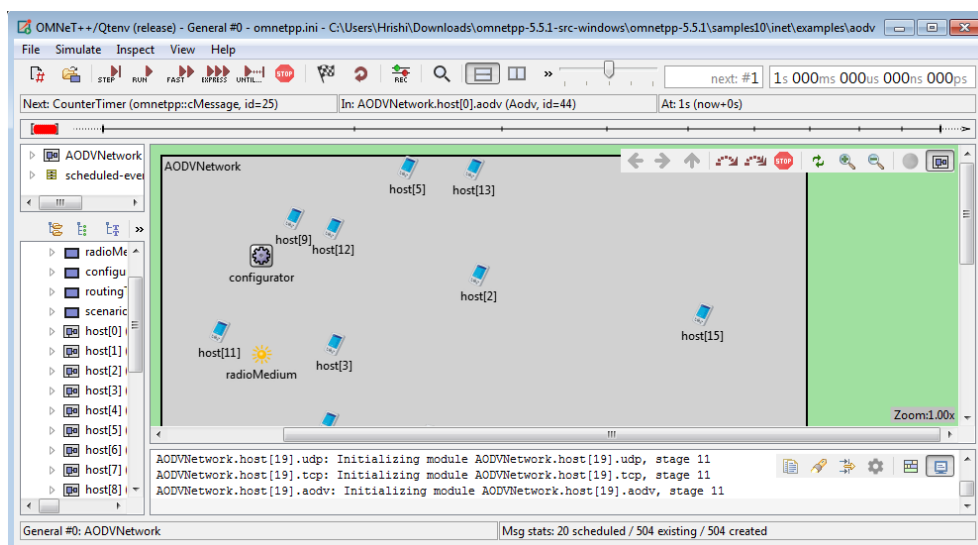


```
*.host[*].hasStatus = true
*.scenarioManager.script = xmldoc("moreDynamic.xml")
[Config SimpleRREQ]
description = demonstrates a single RREQ-RREP exchange
network = SimpleRREQ
# nic settings
**.wlan[*].radio.transmitter.communicationRange = 240m
**.sender.numApps = 1
**.sender.app[0].typename = "PingApp"
**.sender.app[0].startTime = uniform(1s,5s)
**.sender.app[0].printPing = true
**.sender.app[0].destAddr = "receiver(ipv4)"
[Config SimpleRREQ2]
description = demonstrates a single RREQ-RREP exchange with two intermediate nodes
extends = SimpleRREQ
network = SimpleRREQ2
[Config SimpleLifecycle]
description = demonstrates AODV's RERR mechanism when a node shuts down
extends = SimpleRREQ2
*.scenarioManager.script = xmldoc("simpleLifecycle.xml")
[Config ShortestPath]
description = demonstrates that AODV chooses the shorter path
network = ShortestPath
extends = SimpleRREQ
```

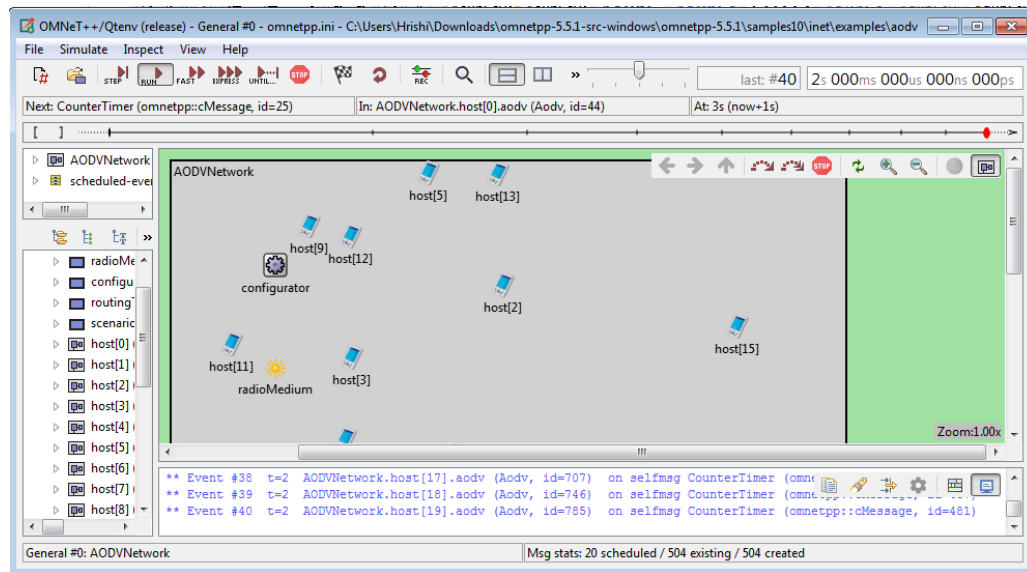
Step 4: Click on Run button.



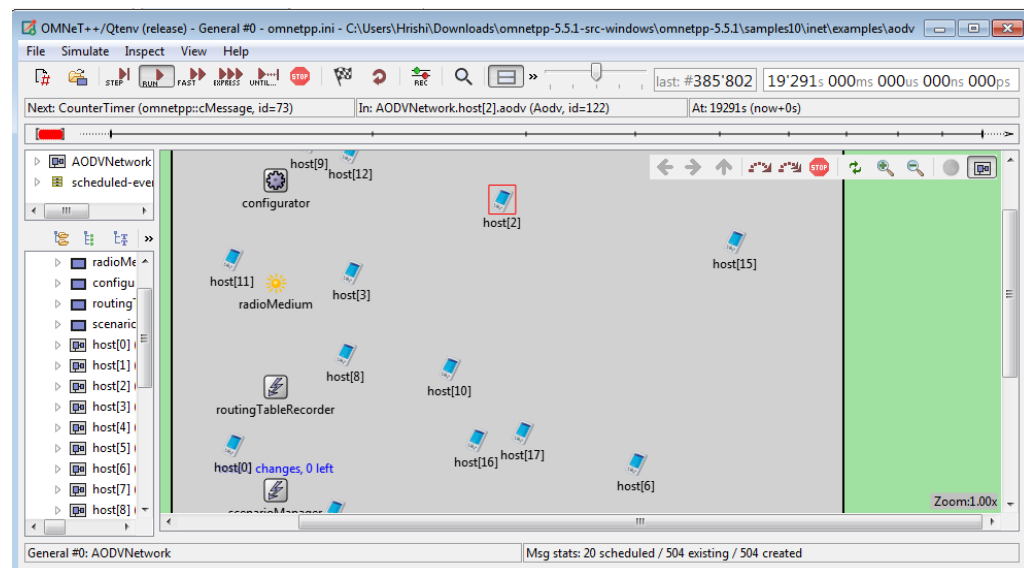
Step 5: After that following window will open.



Step 6: Click on RUN.



OUTPUT:

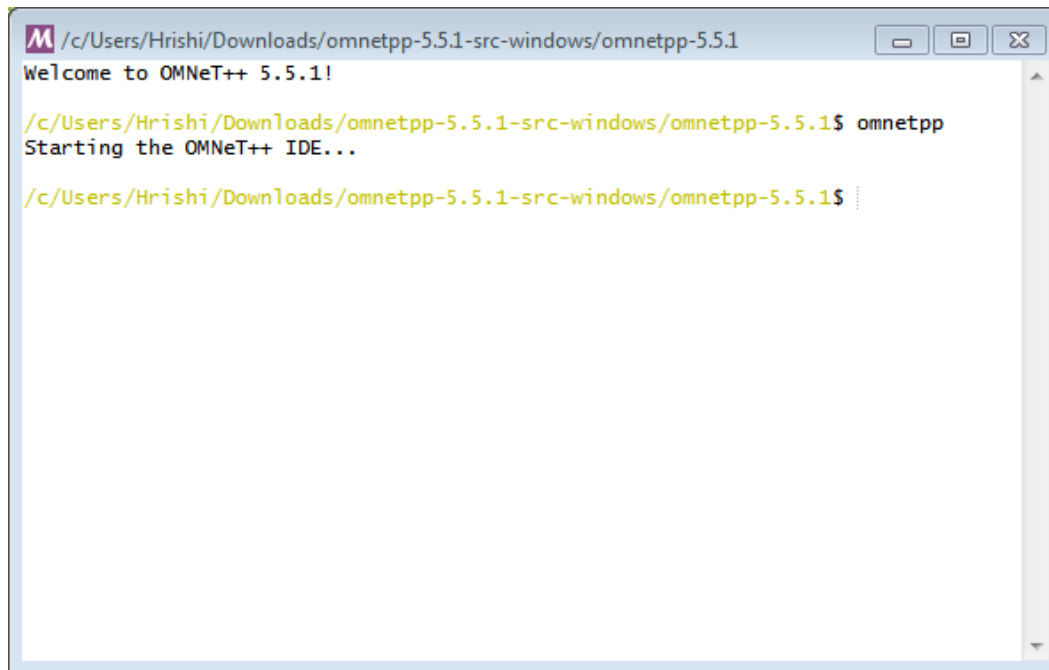


Conclusion: We have learnt to MANET simulation for AODVU Network.

Practical No. 07

AIM: Create Single mobile network.

Step 1: Go to omnetpp-5.5.1 folder in which open “mingwenv” file, we get following window. Type “omnetpp” command to open omnet++ IDE.



```

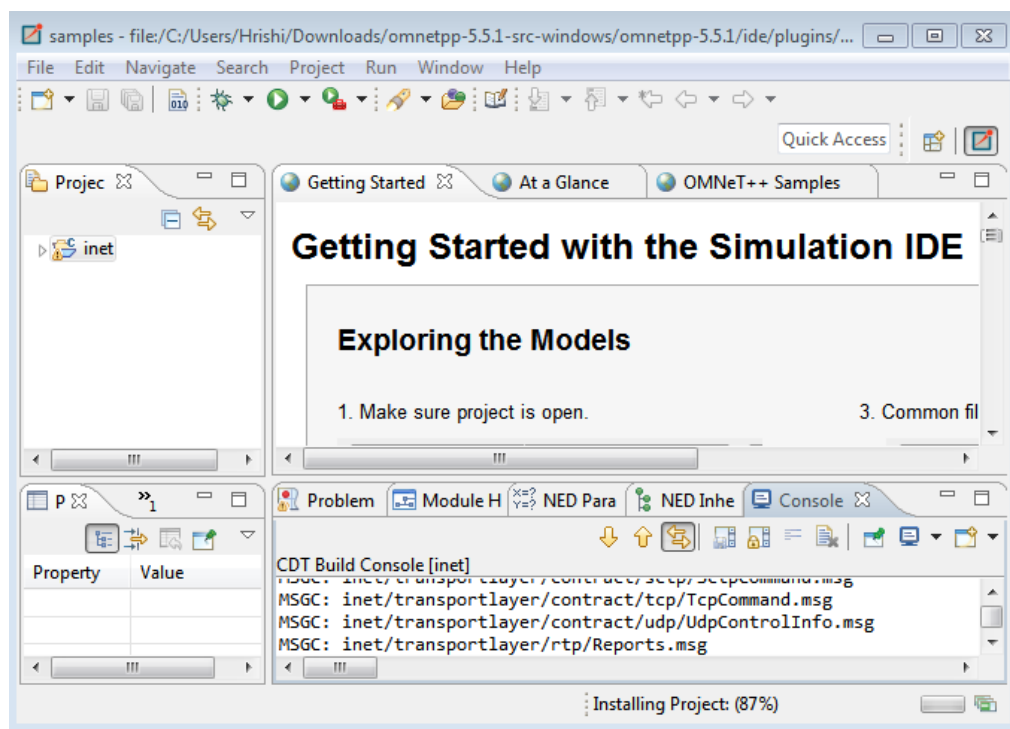
/c/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1
Welcome to OMNeT++ 5.5.1!

/c/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1$ omnetpp
Starting the OMNeT++ IDE...

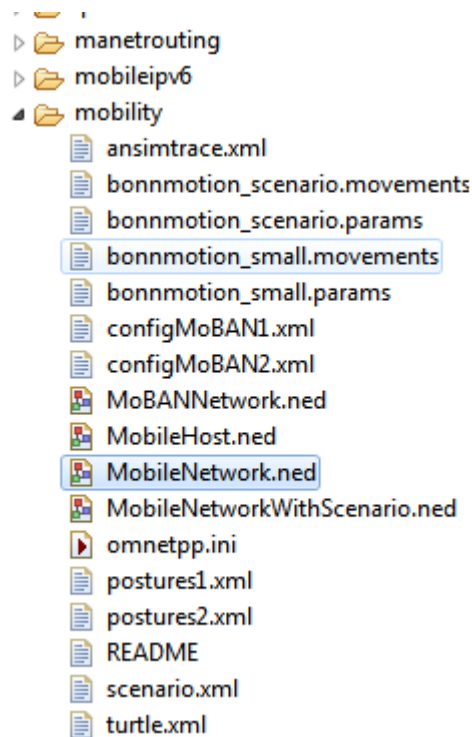
/c/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1$

```

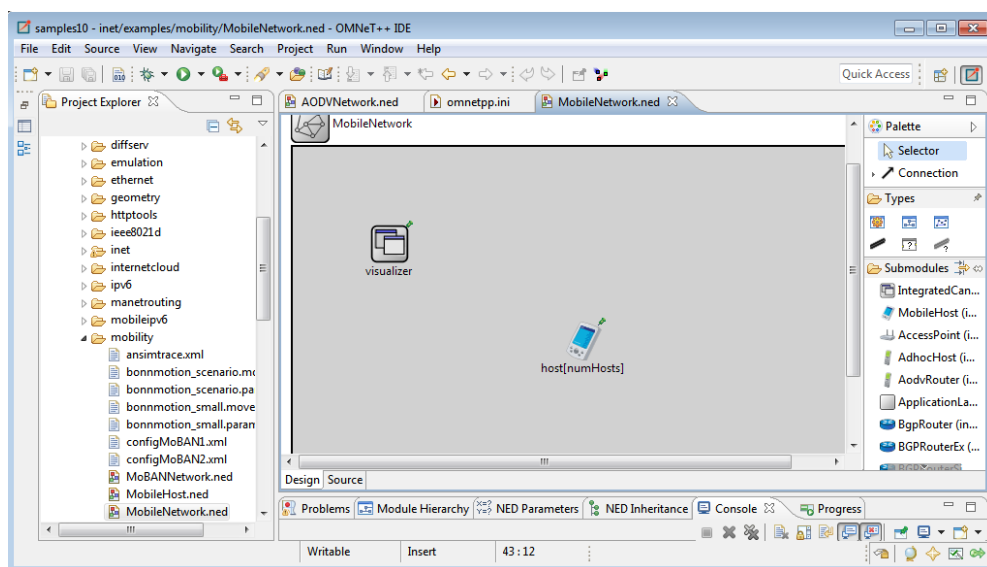
Step 2: after that command, following window will open.



Step 3: Go to project Explorer > inet > examples > mobility and open MobileNetwork.ned file.



MobileNetwork.ned:



Coding:

MobileNetwork.ned:

```
package inet.examples.mobility;
import inet.visualizer.integrated.IntegratedCanvasVisualizer;
network MobileNetwork{
  parameters:
    int numHosts;
    bool hasVisualizer = default(false);
    @display("bgb=600,400");
  submodules:
```

```
visualizer: IntegratedCanvasVisualizer if hasVisualizer {
  parameters:
    @display("p=100,100");
}
host[numHosts]: MobileHost {
  parameters:
    @display("p=300,200;r=.,#707070");
}
}
```

Omnetpp.ini:**[General]**

#scheduler-class = "inet::cRealTimeScheduler" #so that speed appears realistic

#debug-on-errors = true

sim-time-limit = 10day

***.numHosts** = 2

****.constraintAreaMinX** = 0m

****.constraintAreaMinY** = 0m

****.constraintAreaMinZ** = 0m

****.constraintAreaMaxX** = 600m

****.constraintAreaMaxY** = 400m

****.constraintAreaMaxZ** = 0m

****.updateInterval** = 0.1s *# test with 0s too, and let getCurrentPosition update the display string from a test module*

****.mobility.initFromDisplayString** = false

[Config AnsimMobility]

network = MobileNetwork

****.host*.mobility.typename** = "AnsimMobility"

****.host*.mobility.ansimTrace** = xmldoc("ansimtrace.xml")

****.host*.mobility.nodeId** = -1 *#means "host module's index"*

[Config BonnMotionMobility1]

network = MobileNetwork

description = "2 hosts"

****.host*.mobility.typename** = "BonnMotionMobility"

****.host*.mobility.traceFile** = "bonnmotion_small.movements"

****.host*.mobility.nodeId** = -1 *#means "host module's index"*

[Config BonnMotionMobility2]

network = MobileNetwork

description = "100 hosts"

***.numHosts** = 100

****.host*.mobility.typename** = "BonnMotionMobility"

****.host*.mobility.traceFile** = "bonnmotion_scenario.movements"

****.host*.mobility.nodeId** = -1 *#means "host module's index"*

[Config ChiangMobility]

network = MobileNetwork

***.numHosts** = 1

****.host*.mobility.typename** = "ChiangMobility"

****.host*.mobility.stateTransitionUpdateInterval** = 3s

****.host*.mobility.speed** = 10mps

[Config CircleMobility1]

network = MobileNetwork

***.numHosts** = 3

****.host*.mobility.typename** = "CircleMobility"

```
** .host*.mobility.cx = 200m
** .host*.mobility.cy = 200m
** .host*.mobility.r = 150m
** .host*.mobility.speed = 40mps
** .host[0].mobility.startAngle = 0deg
** .host[1].mobility.startAngle = 120deg
** .host[2].mobility.startAngle = 240deg
[Config CircleMobility2]
network = MobileNetwork
*.numHosts = 3
** .host*.mobility.typename = "CircleMobility"
** .host[0].mobility.cx = 100m
** .host[1].mobility.cx = 300m
** .host[2].mobility.cx = 500m
** .host*.mobility.cy = 200m
** .host*.mobility.r = 150m
** .host*.mobility.speed = 40mps
** .host*.mobility.startAngle = 0deg
[Config GaussMarkovMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
*.numHosts = 1
** .host*.mobility.typename = "GaussMarkovMobility"
** .host*.mobility.alpha = 0.9
** .host*.mobility.speed = 10mps
** .host*.mobility.angle = 0deg
** .host*.mobility.variance = 40
** .host*.mobility.margin = 30m
[Config LinearMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
** .host*.mobility.typename = "LinearMobility"
** .host*.mobility.initFromDisplayString = false
** .host*.mobility.speed = 50mps
** .host*.mobility.angle = 30deg # degrees
[Config LinearMobility01]
extends = LinearMobility
**.updateInterval = 0.1s
[Config LinearMobility1]
extends = LinearMobility
**.updateInterval = 1s
[Config LinearMobility10]
extends = LinearMobility
**.updateInterval = 10s
[Config LinearMobility100]
extends = LinearMobility
**.updateInterval = 100s
[Config LinearMobility1000]
extends = LinearMobility
**.updateInterval = 1000s
[Config MassMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
*.numHosts = 5
** .host*.mobility.typename = "MassMobility"
** .host*.mobility.initFromDisplayString = false
** .host*.mobility.changeInterval = truncnormal(2s, 0.5s)
```

```
**host*.mobility.angleDelta = normal(0deg, 30deg)
**host*.mobility.speed = truncnormal(15mps, 5mps)
[Config MassMobilityWithScenario]
network = MobileNetworkWithScenario
*.numHosts = 5
**host*.mobility.typename = "MassMobility"
**host*.mobility.initFromDisplayString = false
**host*.mobility.changeInterval = truncnormal(2s, 0.5s)
**host*.mobility.angleDelta = normal(0deg, 30deg)
**host*.mobility.speed = truncnormal(15mps, 5mps)
**scenarioManager.script = xmldoc("scenario.xml")
[Config MoBANMobility1]
network = MoBANNetwork
**.constraintAreaMaxX = 1000m
**.constraintAreaMaxY = 1000m
**.constraintAreaMaxZ = 1000m
**.numNodes = 12
**.numMoBAN = 1
**.coordinator[*].postureSpecFile = xmldoc("postures1.xml")
**.coordinator[*].configFile = xmldoc("configMoBAN1.xml")
**.coordinator[*].useMobilityPattern = false
**.coordinator[0].mobilityPatternFile = "MoBAN_Pattern_in0.txt"
**.node[*].mobility.typename = "MoBanLocal"
**.node[*].mobility.coordinatorIndex = 0
[Config MoBANMobility2]
network = MoBANNetwork
**.constraintAreaMaxX = 1000m
**.constraintAreaMaxY = 1000m
**.constraintAreaMaxZ = 1000m
**.numNodes = 24
**.numMoBAN = 2
**.coordinator[*].postureSpecFile = xmldoc("postures1.xml")
**.coordinator[*].configFile = xmldoc("configMoBAN2.xml")
**.coordinator[*].useMobilityPattern = false
**.coordinator[*].mobilityPatternFile = ""
**.node[*].mobility.typename = "MoBanLocal"
**.node[0..11].mobility.coordinatorIndex = 0
**.node[12..23].mobility.coordinatorIndex = 1
[Config RandomWaypointMobility1]
description = "zero waitTime"
network = MobileNetwork
*.numHosts = 5
**host*.mobility.typename = "RandomWaypointMobility"
**host*.mobility.initFromDisplayString = false
**host[0].mobility.speed = 10*uniform(20mps,50mps)
**host*.mobility.speed = uniform(20mps,50mps)
[Config RandomWaypointMobility2]
description = "nonzero waitTime"
extends = RandomWaypointMobility1
**host*.mobility.waitTime = uniform(3s,8s)
[Config RectangleMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
**host*.mobility.typename = "RectangleMobility"
**host*.mobility.constraintAreaMinX = 100m
```



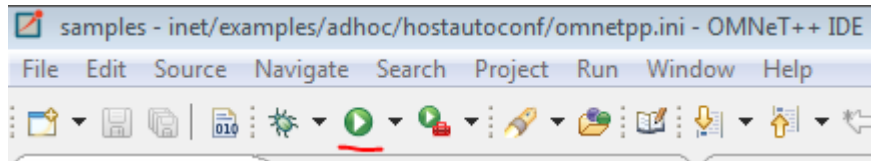
```
** .host*.mobility.constraintAreaMinY = 100m
** .host*.mobility.constraintAreaMaxX = 500m
** .host*.mobility.constraintAreaMaxY = 300m
***.host*.mobility.x1 = 100
***.host*.mobility.y1 = 100
***.host*.mobility.x2 = 500
***.host*.mobility.y2 = 300
** .host[0].mobility.startPos = 0
** .host[1].mobility.startPos = 2.5
** .host[0].mobility.speed = 20mps
** .host[1].mobility.speed = -10mps
[Config StaticGridMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
*.numHosts = 20
** .host*.mobility.typeName = "StaticGridMobility"
** .host*.mobility.marginX = 100m
** .host*.mobility.marginY = 100m
** .host*.mobility.numHosts = 20
[Config StationaryMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
*.numHosts = 3
** .host*.mobility.typeName = "StationaryMobility"
# place it at a fixed position:
** .host[0].mobility.initialX = 50m
** .host[0].mobility.initialY = 200m
** .host[0].mobility.initFromDisplayString = false
# the second node is using the display string position (or placed randomly if position is not present in display string)
** .host[1].mobility.initFromDisplayString = true
# place it at a random position:
** .host[2].mobility.initFromDisplayString = false
[Config TractorMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
*.numHosts = 1
** .host*.mobility.typeName = "TractorMobility"
** .host*.mobility.x1 = 100m
** .host*.mobility.y1 = 100m
** .host*.mobility.x2 = 500m
** .host*.mobility.y2 = 300m
** .host*.mobility.rowCount = 4
** .host*.mobility.speed = 50mps
[Config TurtleMobility1]
network = MobileNetwork
description = "square"
*.numHosts = 1
** .host*.mobility.typeName = "TurtleMobility"
** .host*.mobility.turtleScript = xmldoc("turtle.xml", "movements//movement[@id='1']")
[Config TurtleMobility2]
network = MobileNetwork
description = "two squares"
*.numHosts = 1
** .host*.mobility.typeName = "TurtleMobility"
** .host*.mobility.turtleScript = xmldoc("turtle.xml", "movements//movement[@id='2']")
[Config TurtleMobility3]
```



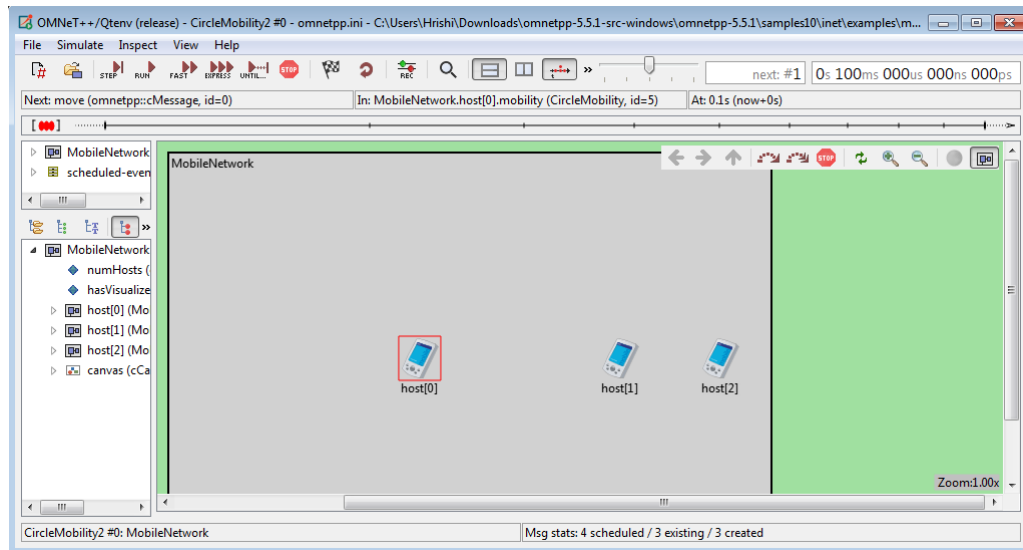
```
network = MobileNetwork
description = "random waypoint"
*.numHosts = 2
**.host*.mobility.typename = "TurtleMobility"
**.host*.mobility.turtleScript = xmldoc("turtle.xml", "movements//movement[@id='3']")
[Config TurtleMobility4]
network = MobileNetwork
description = "mass+reflect"
*.numHosts = 2
**.host*.mobility.typename = "TurtleMobility"
**.host*.mobility.turtleScript = xmldoc("turtle.xml", "movements//movement[@id='4']")
[Config TurtleMobility5]
network = MobileNetwork
description = "mass+wrap"
*.numHosts = 2
**.host*.mobility.typename = "TurtleMobility"
**.host*.mobility.turtleScript = xmldoc("turtle.xml", "movements//movement[@id='5']")
[Config TurtleMobility6]
network = MobileNetwork
description = "mass+placerandomly"
*.numHosts = 2
**.host*.mobility.typename = "TurtleMobility"
**.host*.mobility.turtleScript = xmldoc("turtle.xml", "movements//movement[@id='6']")
[Config AttachedMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
description = "attached"
*.numHosts = 3
# mobility visualizer shows velocity and orientation
*.hasVisualizer = true
*.visualizer.mobilityVisualizer.moduleFilter = "**.mobility" # filter for host mobilities, ignore
mobility superposition elements
*.visualizer.mobilityVisualizer.displayMovementTrails = true
*.visualizer.mobilityVisualizer.displayOrientations = true
*.visualizer.mobilityVisualizer.displayVelocities = true
# other hosts are also moving around in a larger circle following host[0]
**.host[0].mobility.typename = "CircleMobility"
**.host[0].mobility.cx = 300m
**.host[0].mobility.cy = 200m
**.host[0].mobility.r = 150m
**.host[0].mobility.speed = 40mps
# other hosts are also moving around in a larger circle following host[0]
**.host[*].mobility.typename = "AttachedMobility"
**.host[*].mobility.mobilityModule = "^.^host[0].mobility"
**.host[1].mobility.offsetX = 50m
**.host[1].mobility.offsetHeading = 90deg
**.host[2].mobility.offsetX = -50m
**.host[2].mobility.offsetHeading = -90deg
[Config SuperpositioningMobility]
network = MobileNetwork
description = "superpositioning"
*.numHosts = 8
# mobility visualizer shows velocity and orientation
*.hasVisualizer = true
```

```
*.visualizer.mobilityVisualizer.moduleFilter = "***.mobility" # filter for host mobilities, ignore
mobility superposition elements
*.visualizer.mobilityVisualizer.displayMovementTrails = true
*.visualizer.mobilityVisualizer.displayOrientations = true
*.visualizer.mobilityVisualizer.displayVelocities = true
# last host stays in the center of the scene
**.host[7].mobility.typeName = "StationaryMobility"
**.host[7].mobility.initialX = 300m
**.host[7].mobility.initialY = 200m
**.host[7].mobility.initialZ = 0m
# other hosts move around the scene using mobility superposition
**.host[*].mobility.typeName = "SuperpositioningMobility"
**.host[*].mobility.numElements = 4
# other hosts are initially positioned in static concentric circles
**.host[*].mobility.element[0].typeName = "StaticConcentricMobility"
**.host[*].mobility.element[0].subjectModule = "^.^"
**.host[*].mobility.element[0].numHosts = 7
# other hosts are also moving around in a larger circle following host[0]
**.host[0].mobility.element[1].typeName = "CircleMobility"
**.host[0].mobility.element[1].faceForward = false
**.host[0].mobility.element[1].cx = 300m
**.host[0].mobility.element[1].cy = 200m
**.host[0].mobility.element[1].r = 150m
**.host[0].mobility.element[1].speed = 40mps
**.host[*].mobility.element[1].typeName = "AttachedMobility" # other hosts follow the movement
of the 2nd element of host[0]'s mobility superposition
**.host[*].mobility.element[1].mobilityModule = "^.^.^host[0].mobility.element[1]"
# other hosts are also slightly moving randomly around their position in the group
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].typeName = "MassMobility"
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].faceForward = false
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].initFromDisplayString = false
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].initialX = 0m
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].initialY = 0m
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].initialZ = 0m
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].constraintAreaMinX = 0m
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].constraintAreaMinY = 0m
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].constraintAreaMaxX = 50m # limiting the random movement
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].constraintAreaMaxY = 50m # limiting the random movement
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].changeInterval = truncnormal(2s, 1s)
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].angleDelta = normal(0deg, 30deg)
**.host[*].mobility.element[2].speed = truncnormal(10mps, 3mps)
# other hosts are facing towards the last host sitting in the center
**.host[*].mobility.element[3].typeName = "FacingMobility"
**.host[*].mobility.element[3].initFromDisplayString = false
**.host[*].mobility.element[3].initialX = 0m
**.host[*].mobility.element[3].initialY = 0m
**.host[*].mobility.element[3].initialZ = 0m
**.host[*].mobility.element[3].sourceMobility = "^" # the superposition is the source
**.host[*].mobility.element[3].targetMobility = "^.^.^host[7].mobility" # last host is the target
```

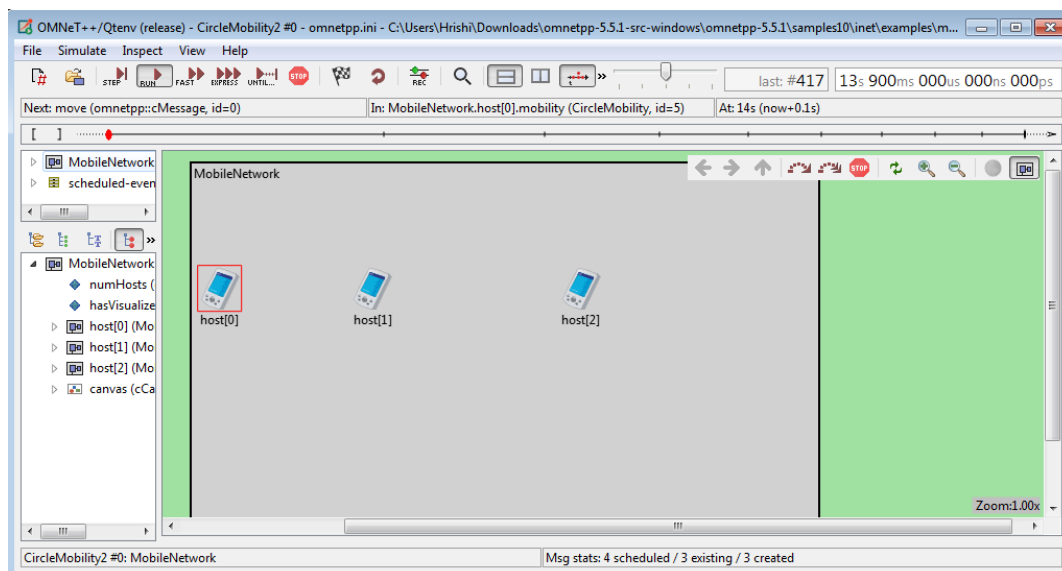
Step 4: Click on Run button.

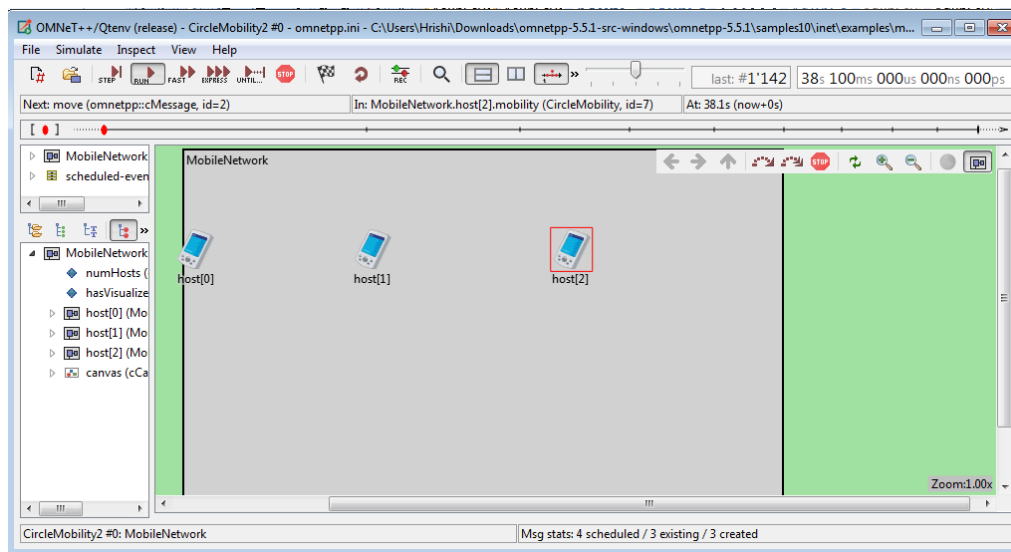


Step 5: After that following window will open.



Step 6: Click on RUN.



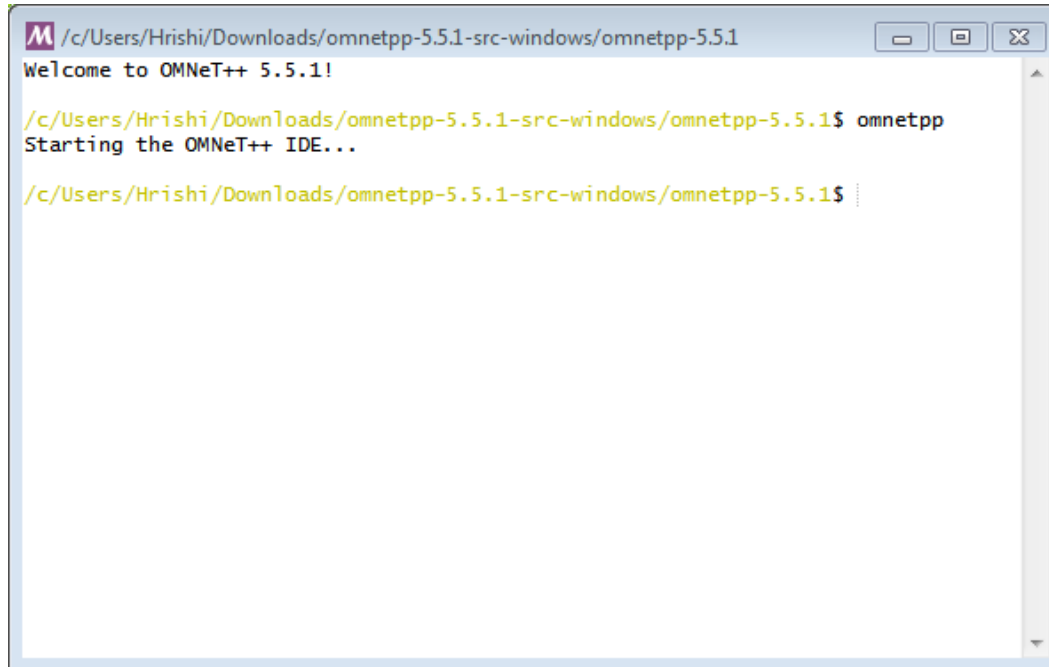
OUTPUT:

Conclusion: We have learnt to create a simple Single mobile network.

Practical No. 08

AIM: Create wireless network in OMNET++.

Step 1: Go to omnetpp-5.5.1 folder in which open “mingwenv” file, we get following window. Type “omnetpp” command to open omnet++ IDE.

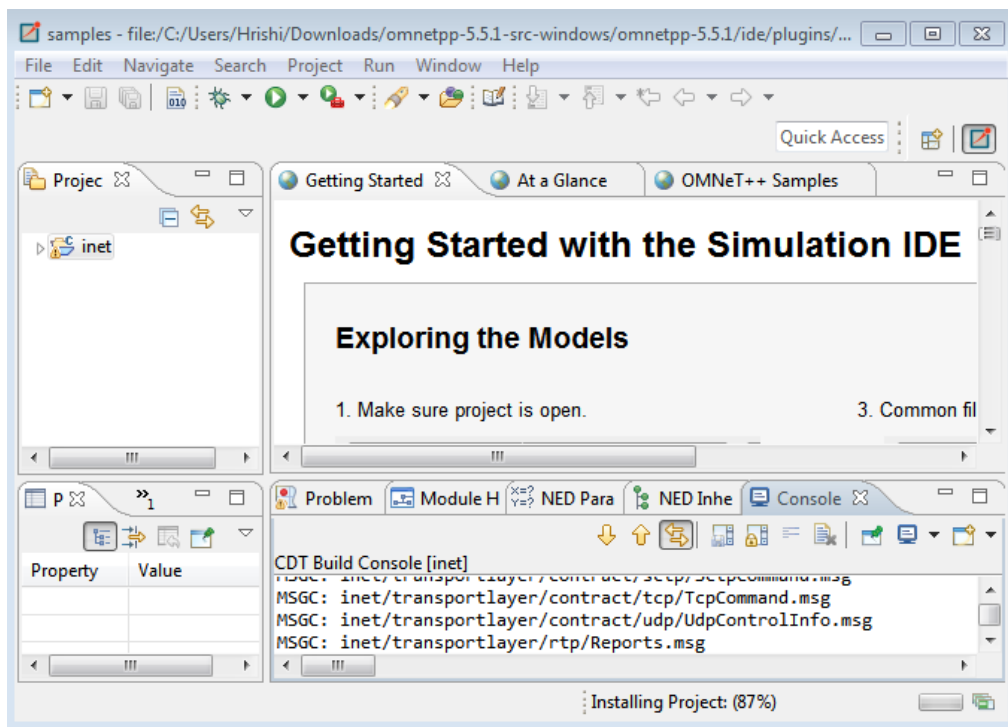


```
/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1
Welcome to OMNeT++ 5.5.1!

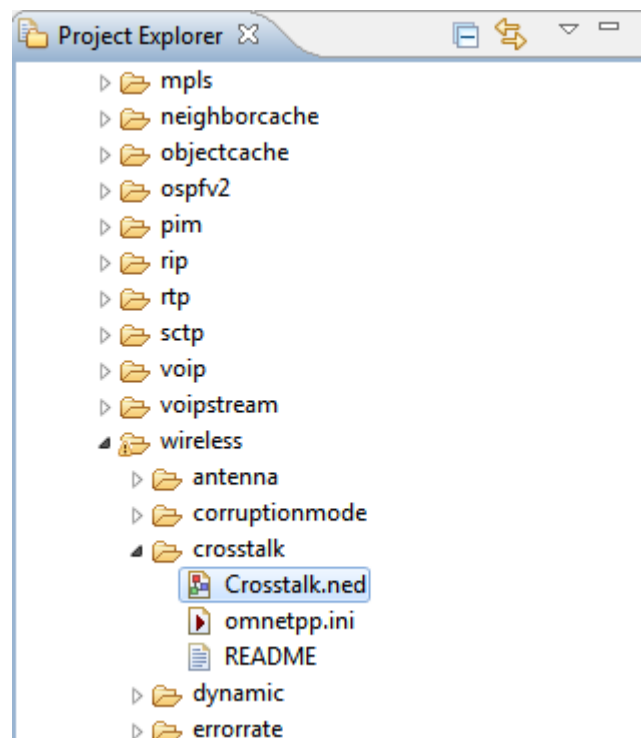
/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1$ omnetpp
Starting the OMNeT++ IDE...

/c:/Users/Hrishi/Downloads/omnetpp-5.5.1-src-windows/omnetpp-5.5.1$
```

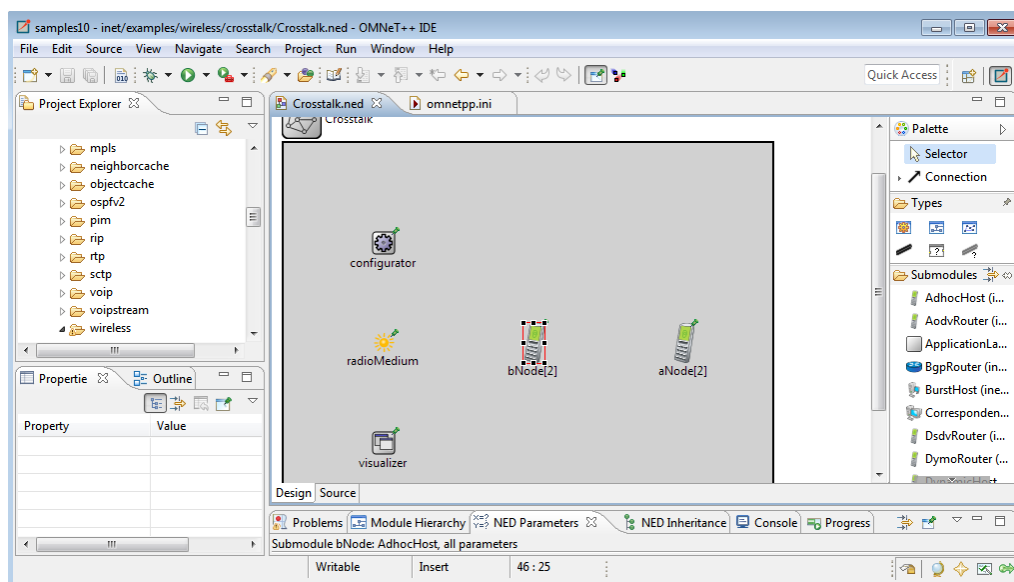
Step 2: after that command, following window will open.



Step 3: Go to project Explorer > inet > examples > wireless > crosswalk and open Crosstalk.ned file.



Crosstalk.ned:



Coding:

Crosstalk.ned:

```
package inet.examples.wireless.crosstalk;
import inet.networklayer.configurator.ipv4.Ipv4NetworkConfigurator;
import inet.node.inet.AdhocHost;
import inet.physicallayer.ieee80211.packetlevel.Ieee80211DimensionalRadioMedium;
import inet.visualizer.contract.IntegratedVisualizer;
network Crosstalk
```

```
{
  parameters:
  submodules:
    visualizer: <default("IntegratedCanvasVisualizer")> like IntegratedVisualizer if
hasVisualizer() {
    parameters:
      @display("p=100,300;is=s");
    }
    configurator: Ipv4NetworkConfigurator {
    parameters:
      @display("p=100,100;is=s");
    }
    radioMedium: Ieee80211DimensionalRadioMedium {
    parameters:
      @display("p=100,200;is=s");
    }
    aNode[2]: AdhocHost {
    parameters:
      @display("r=.,#707070;p=400,200");
    }
    bNode[2]: AdhocHost {
    parameters:
      @display("r=.,#707070;p=250,200");
    }
  }
}
```

Omnetpp.ini:

```
[General]
network = Crosstalk
#record-eventlog = true
sim-time-limit = 0.1s
seed-set = 1
**.constraintAreaMinX = 0m
**.constraintAreaMinY = 0m
**.constraintAreaMinZ = 0m
**.constraintAreaMaxX = 100m
**.constraintAreaMaxY = 100m
**.constraintAreaMaxZ = 0m
# mobility
**.Node[*].mobility.typename = "StationaryMobility"
**.Node[*].mobility.initFromDisplayString = false
# udp App
**.Node[*].numApps = 1
**.Node[0].app[0].typename = "UdpSink"
**.Node[*].app[0].typename = "UdpBasicApp"
**.Node[*].app[0].localPort = 100
**.Node[*].app[0].destPort = 100
**.Node[*].app[0].messageLength = 1250B
**.Node[*].app[0].startTime = exponential(100us)
**.Node[*].app[0].sendInterval = exponential(100us)
**.aNode[*].app[0].destAddresses = "aNode[0]"
**.bNode[*].app[0].destAddresses = "bNode[0]"
```

nic

```
*.Node[*].wlan[*].radio.typename = "Ieee80211DimensionalRadio"
```

medium

```
*.radioMedium.backgroundNoise.dimensions = "time frequency"
```

radio

```
*.Node[*].wlan[*].radio.transmitter.bandwidth = 20 MHz
```

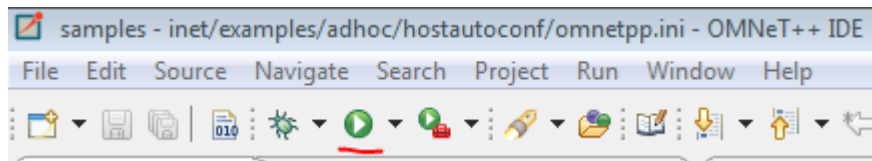
```
*.Node[*].wlan[*].radio.receiver.bandwidth = 20 MHz
```

```
*.Node[*].wlan[*].radio.transmitter.dimensions = "time frequency"
```

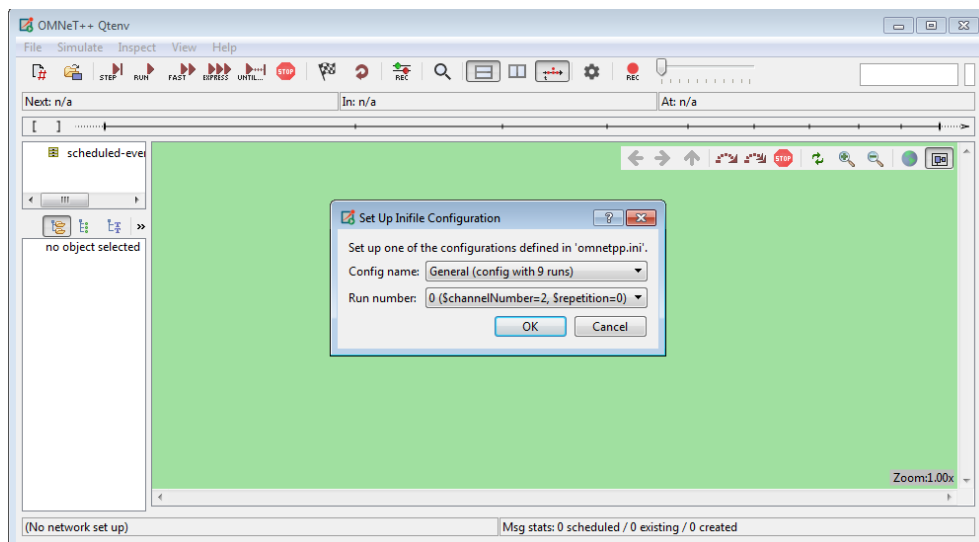
```
*.aNode[*].wlan[*].radio.channelNumber = 1
```

```
*.bNode[*].wlan[*].radio.channelNumber = ${channelNumber=2..10}
```

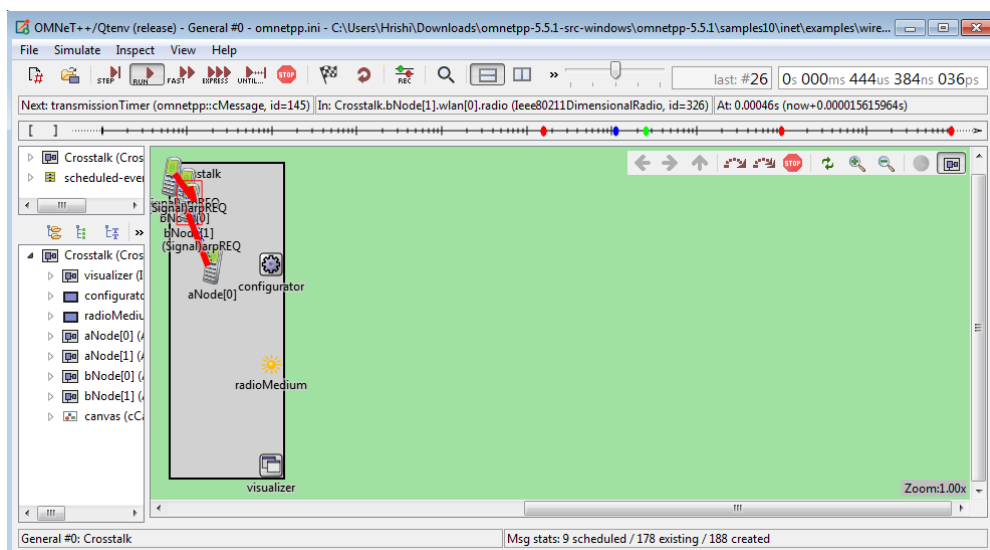
Step 4: Click on Run button.

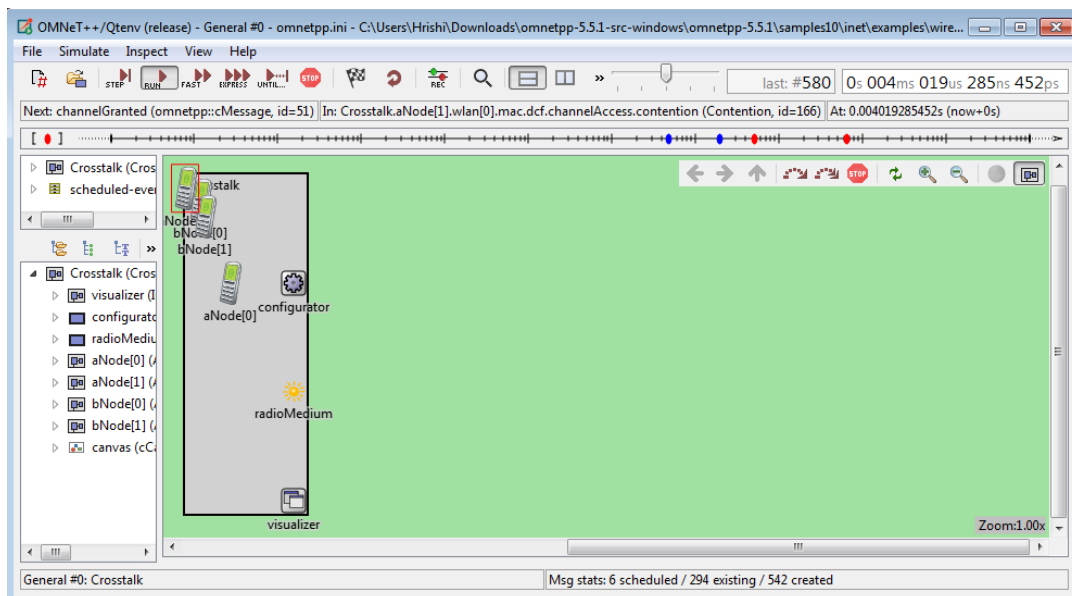
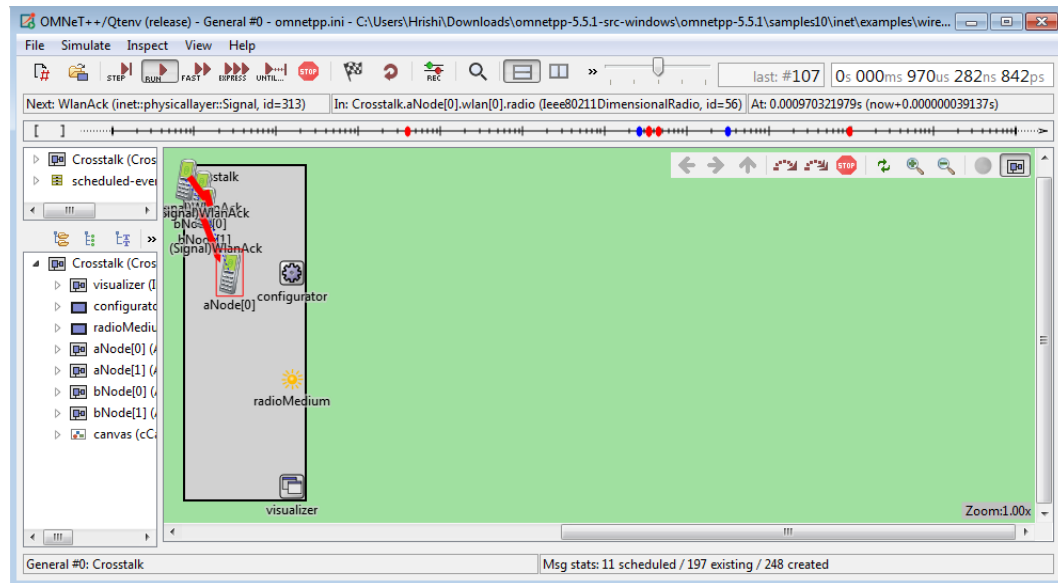


Step 5: After that following window will open.



Step 6: Click OK and then Click on RUN.





Conclusion: We have learnt to wireless network in OMNET++.