# AODV in MATLAB

CpE 6420 Project Presentations

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# Agenda

- **Background**
- Examples
- Traffic Statistics
- Future Work
- Conclusions
- Demo

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# AODV Routing Algorithm

- Routing protocol for ad-hoc wireless networks
- Outlined in RFC 3561
  - C. Perkins, E. Belding-Royer, S. Das, "Ad hoc On-Demand Distance Vector (AODV) Routing", RFC 3561, July 2003. (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3561.txt)
- Utilized by Zigbee specification


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# AODV Principles

- Reactive routing protocol
- Reduces network-wide broadcasts
- Lower overhead
- Discovers routes only as necessary
- Relies on flooding for route discovery
- Each node maintains its own route table

```
1   classdef node
2
3       properties
4           name;
5           x;
6           y;
7           routeTable;
8           connectedNodes;
9           seqNum;
10          color;
11          pathFrom;
12          circle;
13          text;
14      end
15
16      methods
17          function obj = node(name,xin,yin)
18              obj.routeTable = table(1,1,1,1,1);
```

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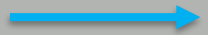
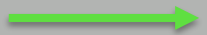
# AODV Route Messages

- Route Request (RREQ) 
  - Sent when a node doesn't have a valid path to the destination, triggers flooding
- Route Reply (RREPL) 
  - Sent back to source when the destination is reached or an intermediate node has a route to the destination.
- Route Error (RERR) 
  - Send back up the path of propagation by a node when its link to the intended destination breaks
- Data 
  - Just normal packets containing actual information

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# Approach

- Implement in MATLAB, make use of high-quality GUI environment
- Focus on resiliency throughout node movement (broken links, etc.)
- Serve as more of a demonstration tool rather than an in-depth simulation
- Focus on showing step-by-step progress of algorithm

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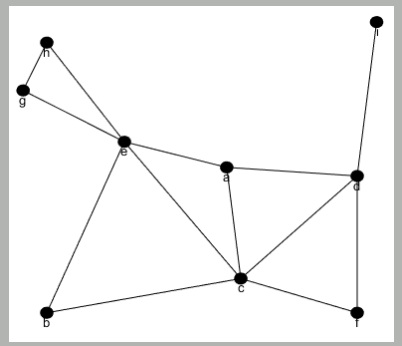
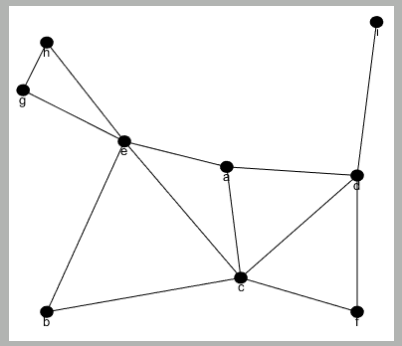
# Example 1




- Sending node D -> G
- All routing tables start empty

> D floods with **RREQ**

> G replies with **RREPL**

> **Data** sent once route established

> Subsequent transmissions require no new overhead

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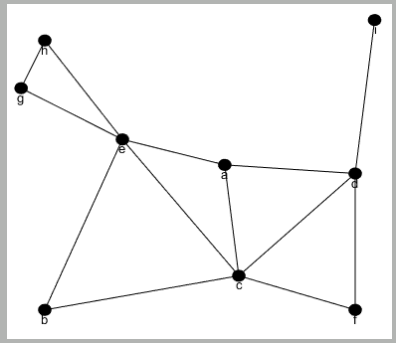
# Example 1

- Reverse routes set up during flooding
- Forward route set up during reply




AODV Sim - Table View

SeqNum: 1 **Node a**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | g | e | 2 | 1 | 2 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node b**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node c**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node d**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | g | a | 3 | 1 | 2 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node e**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | a | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | g | g | 1 | 1 | 2 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node f**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node g**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | e | 3 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node h**

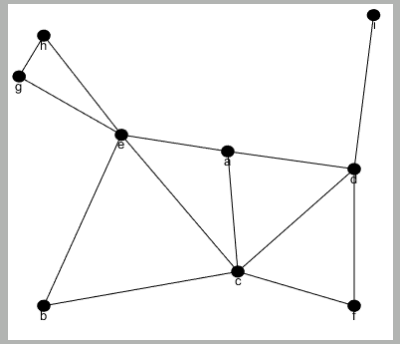
| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | e | 3 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node i**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |

# Example 2

- Sending node C -> G
- Intermediates nodes have route info from Ex. 1




> C floods with **RREQ**

> D,A,&G all reply with **RREPL**

> C picks reply with smallest hop count to destination

> **Data** sent once route established

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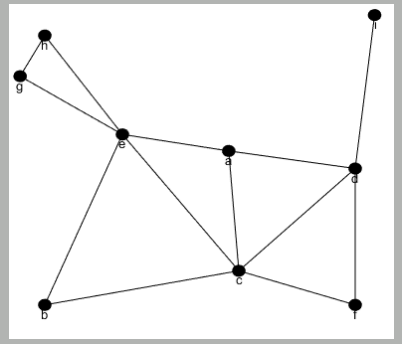
# Example 2

- More routes added




AODV Sim - Table View

SeqNum: 7 **Node a**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | g | e | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 3 **Node b**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node c**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | g | e | 2 | 1 | 2 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node d**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | g | a | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 3 **Node e**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | a | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | g | g | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 5 **Node f**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 3 **Node g**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | e | 3 | 1 | 1 |

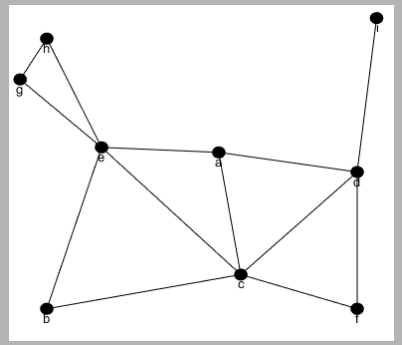
SeqNum: 1 **Node h**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | e | 3 | 1 | 1 |

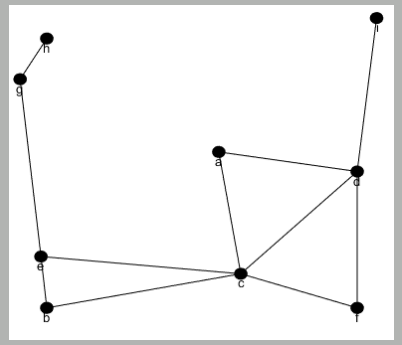
SeqNum: 5 **Node i**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |

# Example 3




- Sending node D -> G again
- Node E has been moved, breaking links




> D tries sending normally

> A can't reach E anymore, so replies with **RERR**

> A now knows no routes, so must flood

> C knows a route to G so replies

> D sends to G

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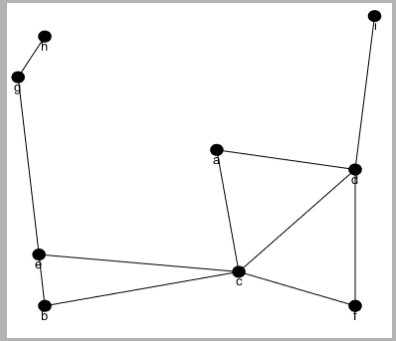
# Example 3

- The **RERR** canceled out A->G
- The sequence numbers changed




AODV Sim - Table View

SeqNum: 2 **Node a**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node b**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node c**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | g | e | 2 | 1 | 3 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node d**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | g | c | 3 | 1 | 2 |

SeqNum: 2 **Node e**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | a | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | g | g | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node f**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node g**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | e | 3 | 1 | 1 |

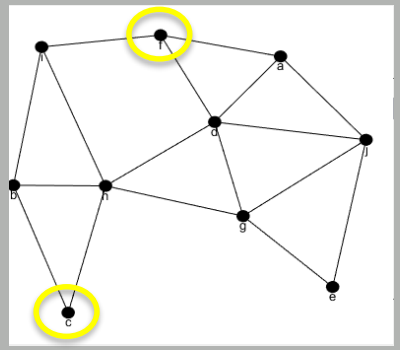
SeqNum: 2 **Node h**

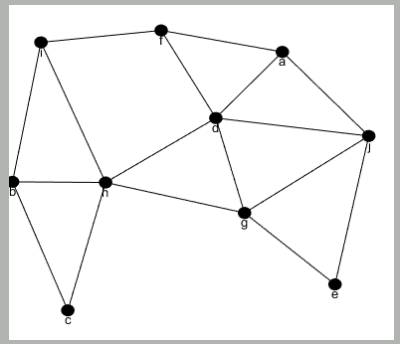
| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | e | 3 | 1 | 1 |

SeqNum: 1 **Node i**

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |

# Example 4




- Much shuffling, routes have almost all changed

> Multiple route **cancellations**

> Once C receives a reply, it sends out data, to the node with the lowest hop count to destination, expecting it to make it

> Floods multiple times

> D's route to F is still valid though

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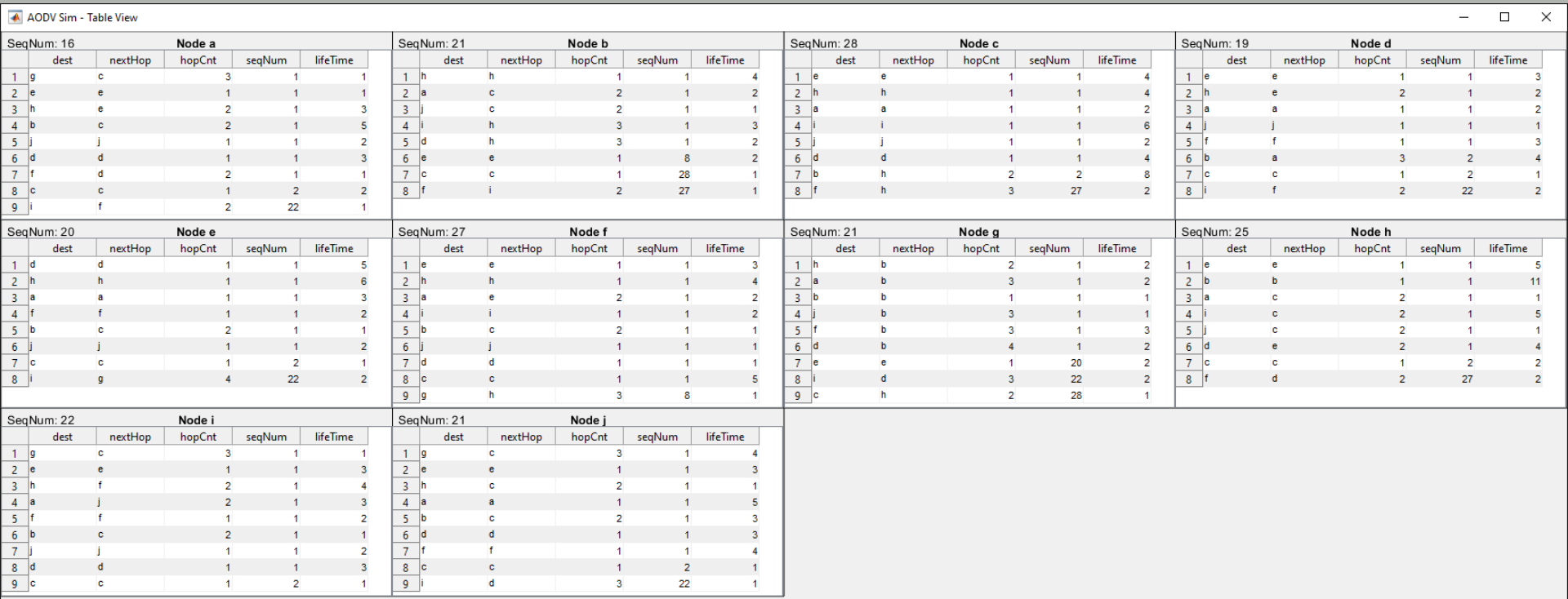
# Example 4




**Node a** — SeqNum: 16

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | g | c | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | e | e | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | h | e | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | b | c | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 5 | j | j | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 7 | f | d | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | c | c | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 9 | i | f | 2 | 22 | 1 |

**Node b** — SeqNum: 21

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | h | h | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | a | c | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | j | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | i | h | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | d | h | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | e | e | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| 7 | c | c | 1 | 28 | 1 |
| 8 | f | i | 2 | 27 | 1 |

**Node c** — SeqNum: 28

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | e | e | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | h | h | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | a | a | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | i | i | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | j | j | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 7 | b | h | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 8 | f | h | 3 | 27 | 2 |

**Node d** — SeqNum: 19

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | e | e | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | h | e | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | a | a | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | j | j | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | f | f | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 6 | b | a | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 7 | c | c | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | i | f | 2 | 22 | 2 |

**Node e** — SeqNum: 20

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 2 | h | h | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 3 | a | a | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | f | f | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | b | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | j | j | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 7 | c | c | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | i | g | 4 | 22 | 2 |

**Node f** — SeqNum: 27

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | e | e | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | h | h | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | a | e | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | i | i | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | b | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | j | j | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | c | c | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 9 | g | h | 3 | 8 | 1 |

**Node g** — SeqNum: 21

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | h | b | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | a | b | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | b | b | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | j | b | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 5 | f | b | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 6 | d | b | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| 7 | e | e | 1 | 20 | 2 |
| 8 | i | d | 3 | 22 | 2 |
| 9 | c | h | 2 | 28 | 1 |

**Node h** — SeqNum: 25

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | e | e | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 2 | b | b | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| 3 | a | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | i | c | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 5 | j | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | d | e | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 7 | c | c | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 8 | f | d | 2 | 27 | 2 |

**Node i** — SeqNum: 22

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | g | c | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | e | e | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | h | f | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 4 | a | j | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | f | f | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | b | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | j | j | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 9 | c | c | 1 | 2 | 1 |

**Node j** — SeqNum: 21

| | dest | nextHop | hopCnt | seqNum | lifeTime |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | g | c | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | e | e | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | h | c | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | a | a | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 5 | b | c | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 6 | d | d | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 7 | f | f | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 8 | c | c | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 9 | i | d | 3 | 22 | 1 |

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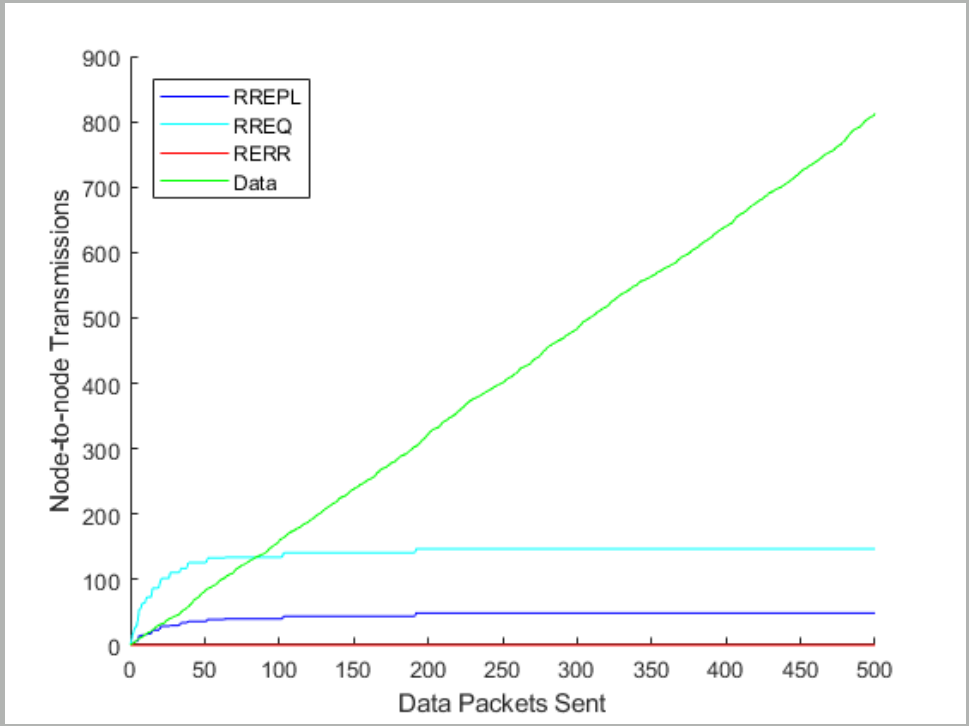
# Static Network




- 500 random packets sent
- No movement, nodes remain in the same place
- No **RERR**s

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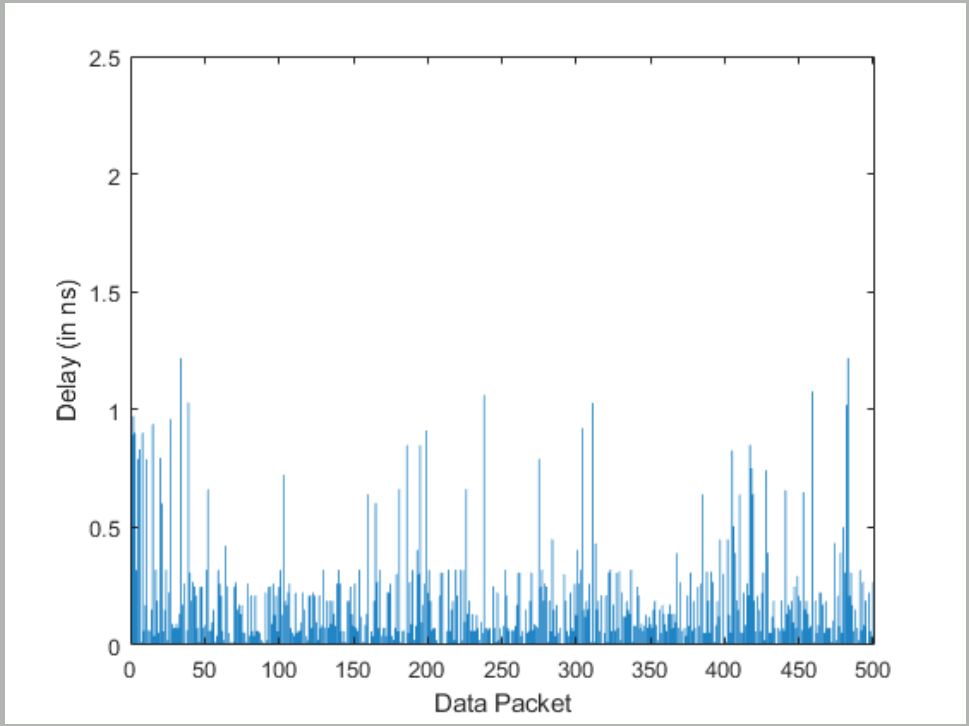
# Static Network




- No movement
- Propagation delays

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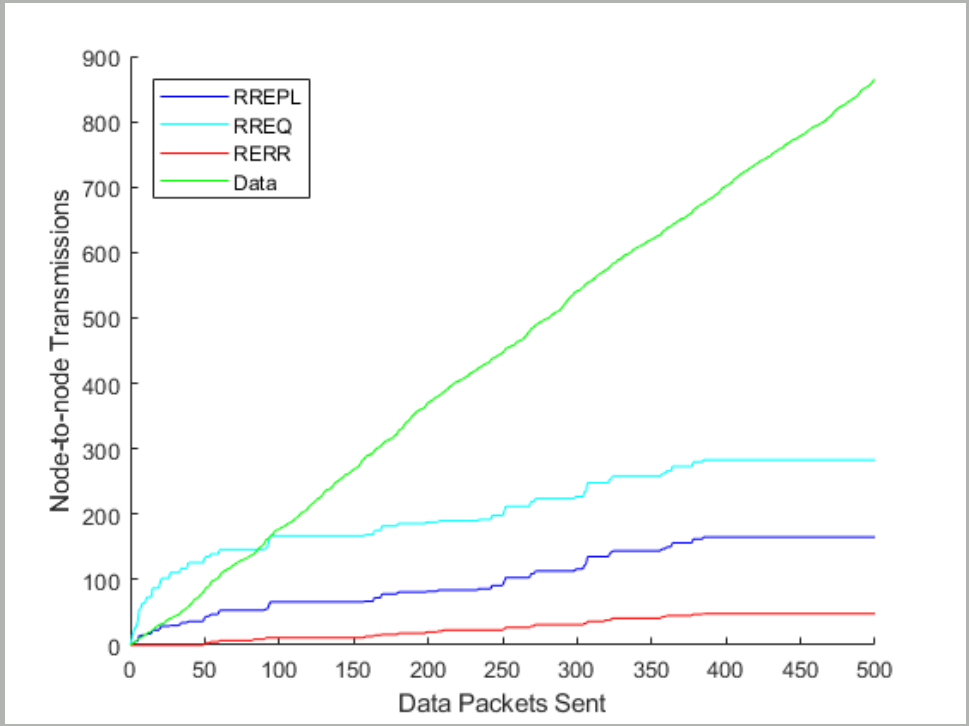
# Mobile Network




- 500 random packets sent
- Movement every 50 packets

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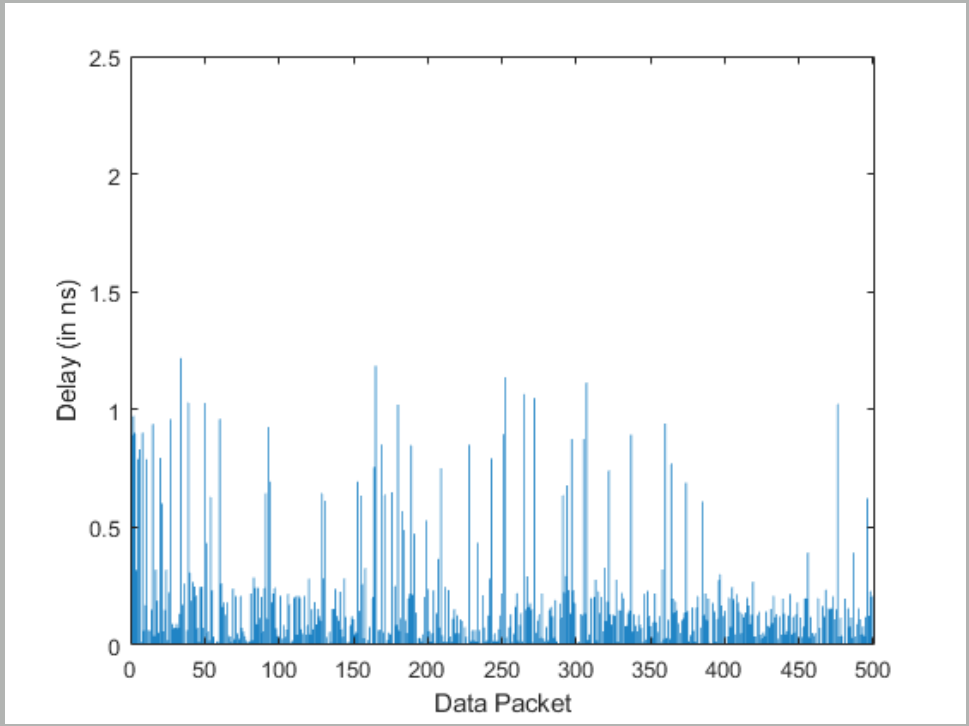
# Static Network




- Movement every 50 packets
- Propagation delays

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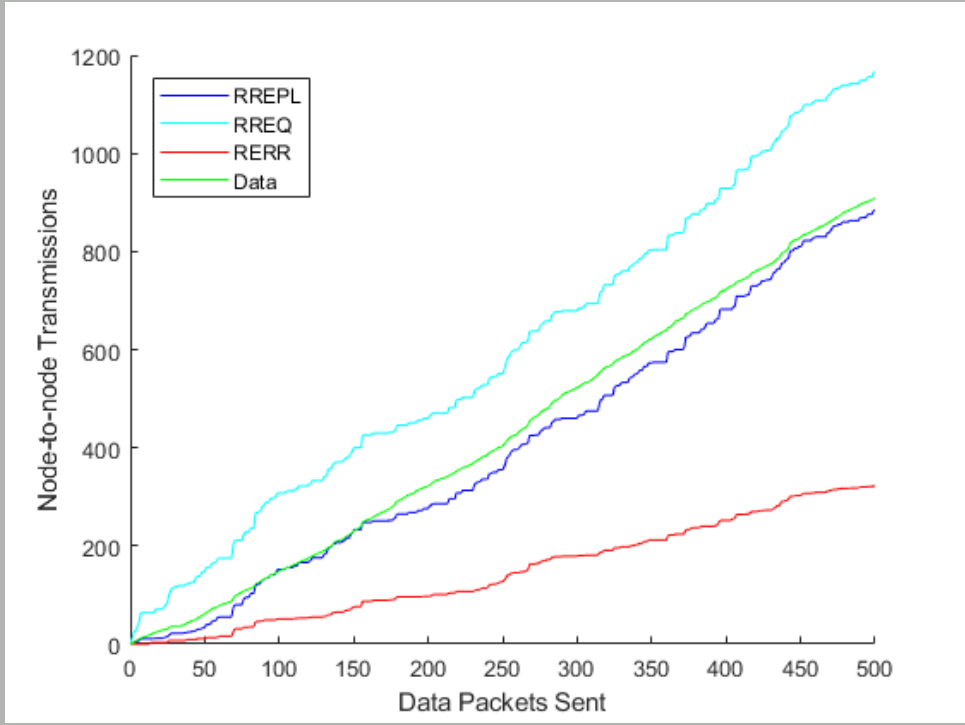
# Highly Mobile Network




- 500 random packets sent
- Movement every 5 packets sent

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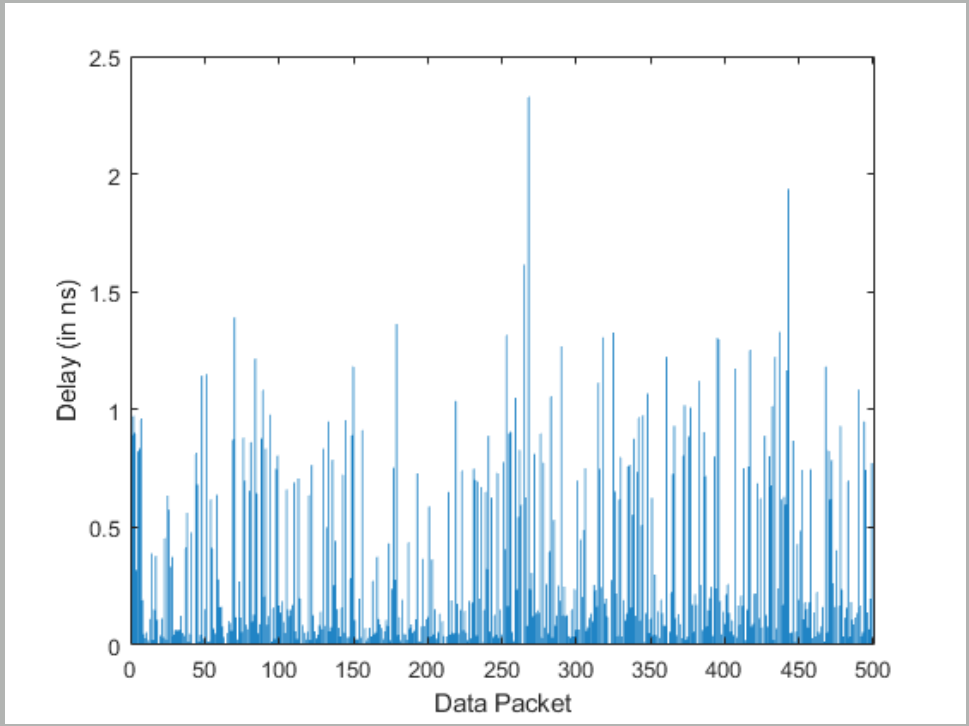
# Static Network




- Movement every 50 packets sent
- Propagation delays

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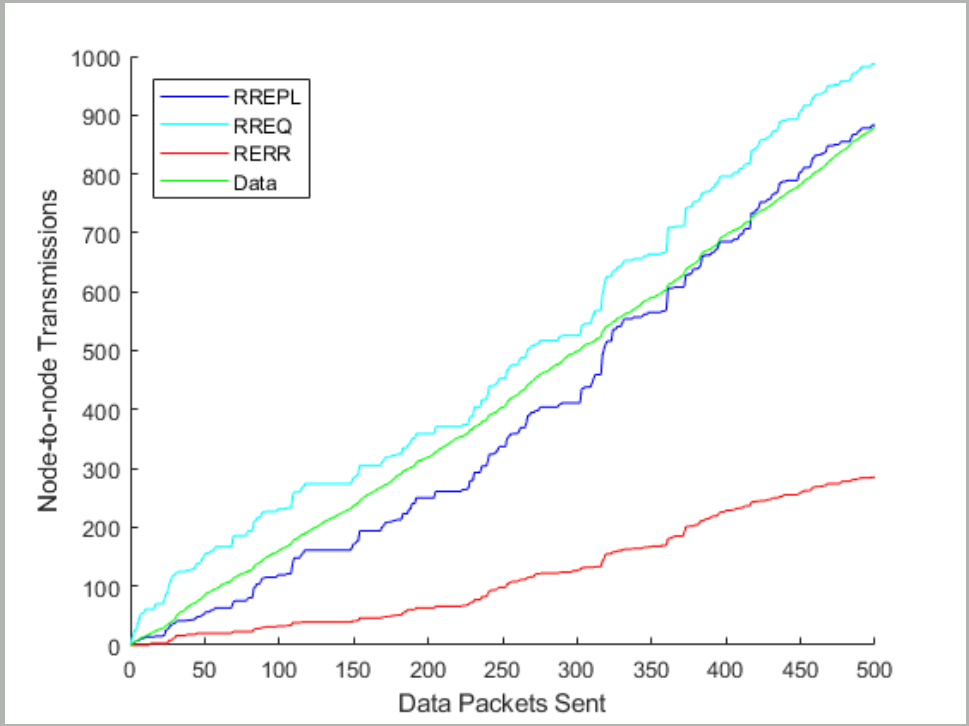
# One-Dimensional Network




- 500 random packets sent
- Movement every 5 packets sent
- Nodes only move in the X direction

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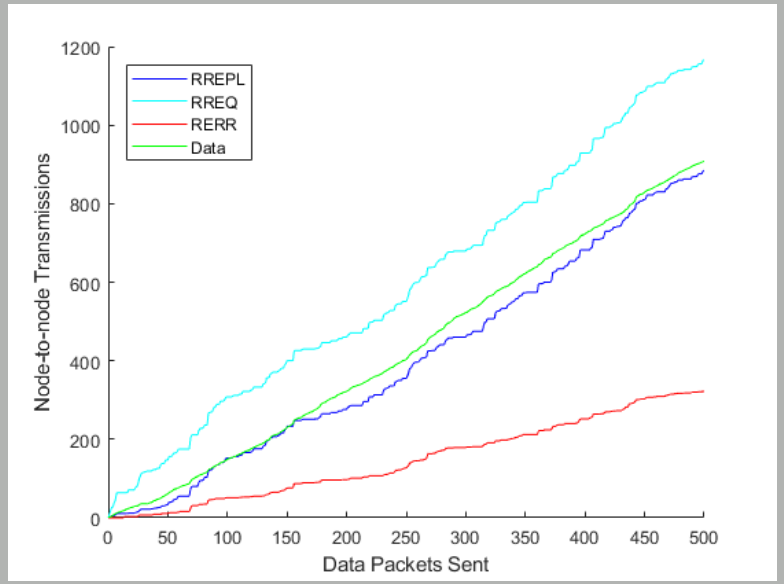
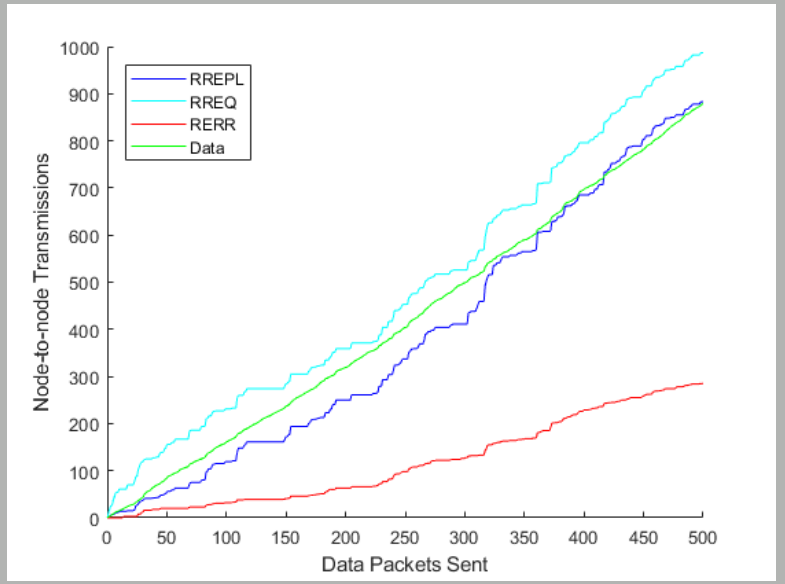
# One-Dimensional Network

Two-Dimensional Network




One-Dimensional Network

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# Future Work

- Compare to other protocol like DSDV or DSR
- Implement other sources of delay such as queuing

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# FONTS

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# Conclusions

- Highly congested networks are a burden for any protocol
- AODV handles link breakage with minimal overhead in simplistic cases
- Works best when there aren’t multiple routes to choose or cancel out

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# Demo

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# Questions?

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