Result Graphs

April 14, 2019

0.1 Comparing Flooding protocols in a WSN

The sink of a WSN have to periodically (every 60s) distribute some data to all the other nodes. Implement a flooding protocol to distribute such data. Implement two version of the flooding protocol. A trivial version in which each node simply reforward (in broadcast) the packet it receives, and a more efficient version (similar to the CCBR protocol we studied) in which each node waits for a random delay before reforwarding and only reforwards (in broadcast) if during that delay no other node reforwarded the same packet (opportunistic flooding).

Compare the two protocols in terms of:

- 1. The percentage of nodes that actually receive the flooded data
- 2. The number of packets used to flood the network

Perform the comparison under different conditions in terms of: total number of nodes, distance among nodes, size of the data to distributed (from 2 bytes up to 20 bytes).

0.2 Simulation Setup

We've divided the simulation into **three categories** by varying only one of the three conditions stated above at a time while fixing the other two. That way we have the following configurations: 1. **Variable Packet Sizes** (fixed number of nodes and distance among nodes); 2. **Variable Number of Nodes** (fixed packet sizes and distance among nodes); 3. **Variable Distance** (fixed number of nodes and packet sizes);

For each of these three configurations we compare the two protocols in terms of the percentage of nodes that actually received the flooded data and the number of packet used to flood the network.

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    fig_width = 12
    fig_height = 10
    import seaborn as sns
    plt.style.use('seaborn-whitegrid')

class bcolors:
    HEADER = '\033[95m'
    OKBLUE = '\033[94m'
    OKGREEN = '\033[92m'
    WARNING = '\033[93m'
```

```
FAIL = '\033[91m'

ENDC = '\033[0m'

BOLD = '\033[1m'

UNDERLINE = '\033[4m'
```

1 1. Variable Packet Sizes

packet sizes = [2, ..., 20]
 number of nodes = 20

```
• distance = 25
   • TX ratio = 80%, RX ratio = 0%
   • topology:
In [2]: algorithms = ["broadcast", "ccbr"]
        packet_sizes = [2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20]
        packets = 100
        nodes = 20
        distance = 25
        sent = \{\}
        received = {}
        for algorithm in algorithms:
            print("\n\t", bcolors.BOLD + algorithm + bcolors.ENDC)
            sent[algorithm] = list()
            received[algorithm] = list()
            for packet_size in packet_sizes:
                filename = "results/packet_size/" + algorithm + "_" + str(packet_size) + "_" + s
                file = open(filename, "r")
                received_by_nodes = list()
                sent_by_nodes = list()
                sent_by_sink = list()
                received_by = []
                for i in range(0, nodes+1):
                    received_by.append(list())
                for line in file:
                    if ('SinkC: Broadcasting packet 101' in line):
                    if ('SinkC: Packet sent' in line):
                        sent_by_sink.append(line)
                    if ('NodeC: Packet sent' in line):
                         sent_by_nodes.append(line)
                    if ('NodeC: Received the new packet' in line):
                        received_by_nodes.append(line)
```

```
print("Packet size: %d" % packet_size)
       print("\tPackets sent by sink: %d" % len(sent_by_sink))
       print("\tPackets sent:received by nodes: %d:%d" % (len(sent_by_nodes),len(received)
       print("\tReceived packets total: %d/%d, %.2f%%\n" % (len(received_by_nodes), (pa
       sent[algorithm].append(len(sent_by_sink) + len(sent_by_nodes))
       received[algorithm].append(len(received_by_nodes)/(packets*nodes)*100)
print("-----")
print("Sent AVG broadcast: %.2f" % (sum(sent["broadcast"])/len(sent["broadcast"])))
print("Sent AVG ccbr: %.2f" % (sum(sent["ccbr"])/len(sent["ccbr"])))
print("\n-----")
d_sent = []
for i in range(0, len(sent["broadcast"])):
   d_sent.append(sent["broadcast"][i] - sent["ccbr"][i])
   print(" sent %d: %d" % (packet_sizes[i], d_sent[i]))
print("\n sent AVG: %.2f" % (sum(d_sent)/len(d_sent)))
x1 = packet_sizes
y1 = sent["broadcast"]
x2 = packet_sizes
y2 = sent["ccbr"]
plt.figure(figsize=(fig_width, fig_height), dpi= 80)
plt.bar(x1, y1, color = 'c', align = 'center', label="Broadcast")
plt.bar(x2, y2, color = 'g', align = 'center', label="CCBR")
plt.plot(x1, [(sum(sent["broadcast"])/len(sent["broadcast"]))]*len(packet_sizes), color
plt.plot(x1, [(sum(sent["ccbr"])/len(sent["ccbr"]))]*len(packet_sizes), color = 'g', lat
plt.title('Sent')
plt.ylabel('# Sent Packets')
plt.xlabel('Packet size [bytes]')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()
print("-----")
print("Received AVG broadcast: %.2f%%" % (sum(received["broadcast"])/len(received["broadcast"])
print("Received AVG ccbr: %.2f%%" % (sum(received["ccbr"])/len(received["ccbr"])))
print("\n-----")
d_received = []
for i in range(0, len(received["broadcast"])):
   d_received.append(received["broadcast"][i] - received["ccbr"][i])
   print(" received %d: %.2f%%" % (packet_sizes[i], received["broadcast"][i] - received
```

```
print("\n received AVG: %.2f%%" % (sum(d_received)/len(d_received)))
        x1 = packet_sizes
        y1 = received["broadcast"]
        x2 = packet_sizes
        y2 = received["ccbr"]
        plt.figure(figsize=(fig_width, fig_height), dpi= 80)
        plt.bar(x1, y1, color = 'c', align = 'center', label="Broadcast")
        plt.bar(x2, y2, color = 'g', align = 'center', label="CCBR")
        plt.plot(x1, [(sum(received["broadcast"]))/len(received["broadcast"]))]*len(packet_sizes)
        plt.plot(x1, [(sum(received["ccbr"])/len(received["ccbr"]))]*len(packet_sizes), color =
        plt.title('Received')
        plt.ylabel('# Received Packets')
        plt.xlabel('Packet size [bytes]')
        plt.legend(loc='upper left')
       plt.show()
         broadcast
Packet size: 2
       Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 1621:1621
        Received packets total: 1621/2000, 81.05%
Packet size: 4
        Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 1662:1662
        Received packets total: 1662/2000, 83.10%
Packet size: 6
        Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 1674:1674
        Received packets total: 1674/2000, 83.70%
Packet size: 8
       Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 1616:1616
        Received packets total: 1616/2000, 80.80%
Packet size: 10
       Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 1650:1650
        Received packets total: 1650/2000, 82.50%
Packet size: 12
        Packets sent by sink: 100
```

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1652:1652 Received packets total: 1652/2000, 82.60%

Packet size: 14

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1647:1647 Received packets total: 1647/2000, 82.35%

Packet size: 16

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1635:1635 Received packets total: 1635/2000, 81.75%

Packet size: 18

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1615:1615 Received packets total: 1615/2000, 80.75%

Packet size: 20

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1663:1663 Received packets total: 1663/2000, 83.15%

ccbr

Packet size: 2

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1022:1022 Received packets total: 1022/2000, 51.10%

Packet size: 4

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 950:950 Received packets total: 950/2000, 47.50%

Packet size: 6

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 856:856 Received packets total: 856/2000, 42.80%

Packet size: 8

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 856:856 Received packets total: 856/2000, 42.80%

Packet size: 10

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1040:1040

Received packets total: 1040/2000, 52.00%

Packet size: 12

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1007:1007 Received packets total: 1007/2000, 50.35%

Packet size: 14

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 888:888 Received packets total: 888/2000, 44.40%

Packet size: 16

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1005:1005 Received packets total: 1005/2000, 50.25%

Packet size: 18

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 982:982 Received packets total: 982/2000, 49.10%

Packet size: 20

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 966:966 Received packets total: 966/2000, 48.30%

----- AVG sent Broadcast VS CCBR -----

Sent AVG broadcast: 1743.50

Sent AVG ccbr: 1057.20

----- sent Broadcast VS CCBR -----

sent 2: 599

sent 4: 712

sent 6: 818

sent 8: 760

sent 10: 610

sent io. oio

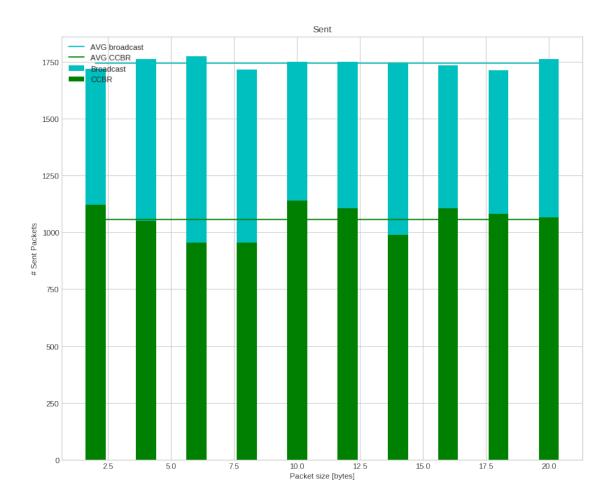
sent 12: 645 sent 14: 759

sent 16: 630

sent 18: 633

sent 20: 697

sent AVG: 686.30



```
----- AVG received Broadcast VS CCBR -----
```

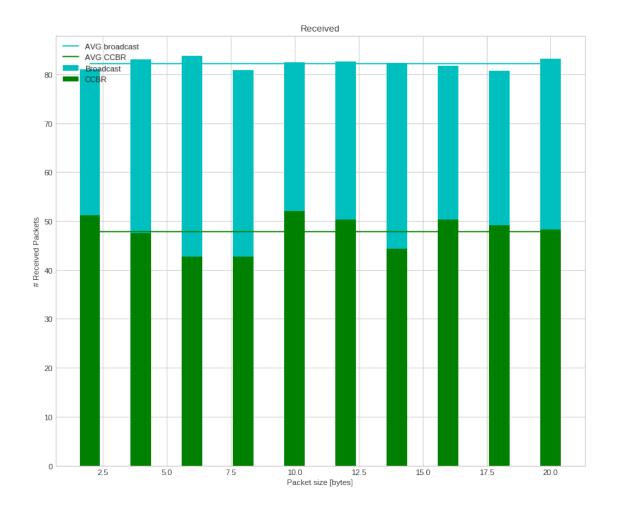
Received AVG broadcast: 82.17%

Received AVG ccbr: 47.86%

----- received Broadcast VS CCBR -----

received 2: 29.95%
received 4: 35.60%
received 6: 40.90%
received 8: 38.00%
received 10: 30.50%
received 12: 32.25%
received 14: 37.95%
received 16: 31.50%
received 18: 31.65%
received 20: 34.85%

received AVG: 34.31%



1.0.1 Resulting plots analysis

Given the plot above we can observe that packet size does not influence the percentage of nodes that actually received the flooded data and/or the number of packet used to flood the network, or at least this does not happen in the interval specified [2-20].

We can also notice that CCBR on average uses 39% less packets to flood the network that the Broadcast version, while the percentage of nodes that actually receive the flooded data is 34% less that the Broadcast version.

So while CCBR has a lower rate for received packets it uses a less packets to flood the network.

2 2. Variable Number of Nodes

- number of nodes = [8, ..., 28]
- packet size = 2 bytes
- distance = 30
- TX ratio = 80%, RX ratio = 80%
- topologies:

```
8 \text{ nodes} + 1 \text{ sink}
   12 \text{ nodes} + 1 \text{ sink}
   16 \text{ nodes} + 1 \text{ sink}
   20 \text{ nodes} + 1 \text{ sink}
   24 \text{ nodes} + 1 \text{ sink}
   6
   28 \text{ nodes} + 1 \text{ sink}
In [3]: algorithms = ["broadcast", "ccbr"]
         packet_size = 2
         packets = 100
         nodes_number = [8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28]
         distance = 30
         sent = \{\}
         received = {}
         for algorithm in algorithms:
             print("\n\t", bcolors.BOLD + algorithm + bcolors.ENDC)
             sent[algorithm] = list()
             received[algorithm] = list()
             for nodes in nodes_number:
                  filename = "results/nodes/" + algorithm + "_" + str(packet_size) + "_" + str(dis
                  file = open(filename, "r")
                  received_by_nodes = list()
                  sent_by_nodes = list()
                  sent_by_sink = list()
                  received_by = []
                  for i in range(0, nodes+1):
                       received_by.append(list())
                  for line in file:
                       if ('SinkC: Broadcasting packet 101' in line):
                       if ('SinkC: Packet sent' in line):
                           sent_by_sink.append(line)
                       if ('NodeC: Packet sent' in line):
                           sent_by_nodes.append(line)
                       if ('NodeC: Received the new packet' in line):
                           received_by_nodes.append(line)
```

```
print("Number of nodes: %d" % nodes)
       print("\tPackets sent by sink: %d" % len(sent_by_sink))
       print("\tPackets sent:received by nodes: %d:%d" % (len(sent_by_nodes),len(received)
       print("\tReceived packets total: %d/%d, %.2f%%\n" % (len(received_by_nodes), (pa
       sent[algorithm].append(len(sent_by_sink) + len(sent_by_nodes))
       received[algorithm].append(len(received_by_nodes)/(packets*nodes)*100)
print("-----")
print("Sent AVG broadcast: %.2f" % (sum(sent["broadcast"])/len(sent["broadcast"])))
print("Sent AVG ccbr: %.2f" % (sum(sent["ccbr"])/len(sent["ccbr"])))
print("\n-----")
d sent = []
for i in range(0, len(sent["broadcast"])):
   d_sent.append(sent["broadcast"][i] - sent["ccbr"][i])
   print(" sent %d: %d" % (nodes_number[i], d_sent[i]))
print("\n sent AVG: %.2f" % (sum(d_sent)/len(d_sent)))
x1 = nodes_number
y1 = sent["broadcast"]
x2 = nodes_number
y2 = sent["ccbr"]
plt.figure(figsize=(fig_width, fig_height), dpi= 80)
plt.bar(x1, y1, color = 'c', align = 'center', label="Broadcast")
plt.bar(x2, y2, color = 'g', align = 'center', label="CCBR")
plt.plot(x1, [(sum(sent["broadcast"])/len(sent["broadcast"]))]*len(nodes_number), color
plt.plot(x1, [(sum(sent["ccbr"])/len(sent["ccbr"]))]*len(nodes_number), color = 'g', lat
plt.title('Sent')
plt.ylabel('# Sent Packets')
plt.xlabel('# Nodes')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()
print("-----")
print("Received AVG broadcast: %.2f%%" % (sum(received["broadcast"])/len(received["broadcast"])
print("Received AVG ccbr: %.2f%%" % (sum(received["ccbr"])/len(received["ccbr"])))
print("\n-----")
d_received = []
for i in range(0, len(received["broadcast"])):
   d_received.append(received["broadcast"][i] - received["ccbr"][i])
   print(" received %d: %.2f%%" % (nodes_number[i], received["broadcast"][i] - received
print("\n received AVG: %.2f%%" % (sum(d_received)/len(d_received)))
```

```
x1 = nodes_number
        y1 = received["broadcast"]
        x2 = nodes_number
        v2 = received["ccbr"]
        plt.figure(figsize=(fig_width, fig_height), dpi= 80)
        plt.bar(x1, y1, color = 'c', align = 'center', label="Broadcast")
        plt.bar(x2, y2, color = 'g', align = 'center', label="CCBR")
        plt.plot(x1, [(sum(received["broadcast"]))]*len(received["broadcast"]))]*len(nodes_number)
        plt.plot(x1, [(sum(received["ccbr"])/len(received["ccbr"]))]*len(nodes_number), color =
        plt.title('Received')
        plt.ylabel('# Received Packets')
        plt.xlabel('# Nodes')
        plt.legend(loc='upper left')
        plt.show()
         broadcast
Number of nodes: 8
       Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 701:701
        Received packets total: 701/800, 87.62%
Number of nodes: 12
       Packets sent by sink: 100
       Packets sent:received by nodes: 1163:1163
        Received packets total: 1163/1200, 96.92%
Number of nodes: 16
       Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 1446:1446
        Received packets total: 1446/1600, 90.38%
Number of nodes: 20
       Packets sent by sink: 100
       Packets sent:received by nodes: 1740:1740
        Received packets total: 1740/2000, 87.00%
Number of nodes: 24
       Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 2221:2221
        Received packets total: 2221/2400, 92.54%
Number of nodes: 28
        Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 2794:2794
        Received packets total: 2794/2800, 99.79%
```

ccbr

Number of nodes: 8

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 578:578 Received packets total: 578/800, 72.25%

Number of nodes: 12

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 960:960 Received packets total: 960/1200, 80.00%

Number of nodes: 16

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1060:1060 Received packets total: 1060/1600, 66.25%

Number of nodes: 20

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1330:1330 Received packets total: 1330/2000, 66.50%

Number of nodes: 24

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 1807:1807 Received packets total: 1807/2400, 75.29%

Number of nodes: 28

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 2218:2218 Received packets total: 2218/2800, 79.21%

----- AVG sent Broadcast VS CCBR -----

Sent AVG broadcast: 1777.50

Sent AVG ccbr: 1425.50

----- sent Broadcast VS CCBR -----

sent 8: 123

sent 12: 203

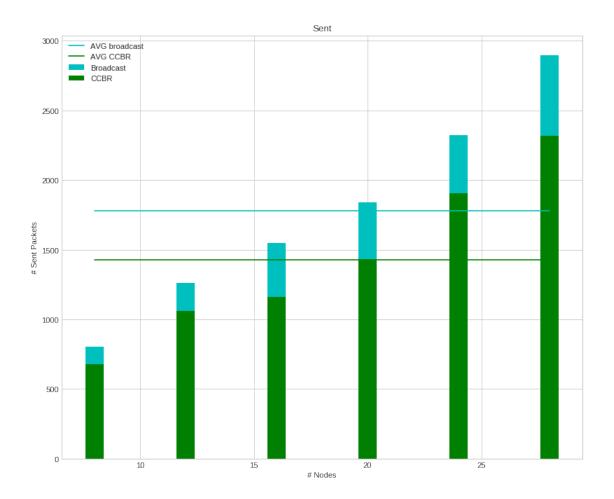
sent 16: 386

sent 20: 410

sent 24: 414

sent 28: 576

sent AVG: 352.00



```
----- AVG received Broadcast VS CCBR -----
```

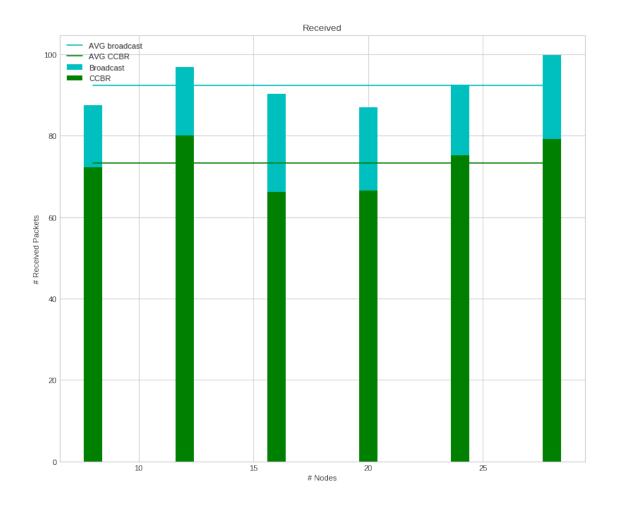
Received AVG broadcast: 92.37%

Received AVG ccbr: 73.25%

----- received Broadcast VS CCBR -----

received 8: 15.38% received 12: 16.92% received 16: 24.12% received 20: 20.50% received 24: 17.25% received 28: 20.57%

received AVG: 19.12%



2.0.1 Resulting plots analysis

Given the plot above we can observe that the number of packet used to flood the network increases linearly with the number of nodes present on the network, while the percentage of nodes that actually received the flooded data does not change with the number of nodes.

We can also notice that CCBR on average uses **20**% less packets to flood the network that the Broadcast version, while the percentage of nodes that actually receive the flooded data is **19**% less that the Broadcast version.

3 3. Variable Distance

- distance = [10, ..., 45]
- packet size = 2 bytes
- number of nodes: 8 nodes + 1 sink
- TX ratio = 80%, RX ratio = 0%
- topologies:

1

```
distance = 10
   distance = 15
   distance = 20
   distance = 25
   distance = 30
   distance = 35
   distance = 40
   8
   distance = 45
In [4]: algorithms = ["broadcast", "ccbr"]
        packet_size = 2
        packets = 100
        nodes = 8
        distances = [10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45]
        sent = \{\}
        received = {}
        for algorithm in algorithms:
            print("\n\t", bcolors.BOLD + algorithm + bcolors.ENDC)
            sent[algorithm] = list()
            received[algorithm] = list()
            for distance in distances:
                filename = "results/distances/" + algorithm + "_" + str(packet_size) + "_" + str
                file = open(filename, "r")
                received_by_nodes = list()
                sent_by_nodes = list()
                sent_by_sink = list()
                received_by = []
                for i in range(0, nodes+1):
                    received_by.append(list())
                for line in file:
                    if ('SinkC: Broadcasting packet 101' in line):
                         break
                    if ('SinkC: Packet sent' in line):
                         sent_by_sink.append(line)
                    if ('NodeC: Packet sent' in line):
                         sent_by_nodes.append(line)
```

```
if ('NodeC: Received the new packet' in line):
              received_by_nodes.append(line)
       print("Distance: %d" % distance)
       print("\tPackets sent by sink: %d" % len(sent_by_sink))
       print("\tPackets sent:received by nodes: %d:%d" % (len(sent_by_nodes),len(received)
       print("\tReceived packets total: %d/%d, %.2f%%\n" % (len(received_by_nodes), (pa
       sent[algorithm].append(len(sent_by_sink) + len(sent_by_nodes))
       received[algorithm].append(len(received_by_nodes)/(packets*nodes)*100)
print("-----")
print("Sent AVG broadcast: %.2f" % (sum(sent["broadcast"])/len(sent["broadcast"])))
print("Sent AVG ccbr: %.2f" % (sum(sent["ccbr"])/len(sent["ccbr"])))
print("\n-----")
d_sent = []
for i in range(0, len(sent["broadcast"])):
   d_sent.append(sent["broadcast"][i] - sent["ccbr"][i])
   print(" sent %d: %d" % (distances[i], d_sent[i]))
print("\n sent AVG: %.2f" % (sum(d_sent)/len(d_sent)))
x1 = distances
y1 = sent["broadcast"]
x2 = distances
y2 = sent["ccbr"]
plt.figure(figsize=(fig_width, fig_height), dpi= 80)
plt.bar(x1, y1, color = 'c', align = 'center', label="Broadcast")
plt.bar(x2, y2, color = 'g', align = 'center', label="CCBR")
plt.plot(x1, [(sum(sent["broadcast"])/len(sent["broadcast"]))]*len(distances), color = '
plt.plot(x1, [(sum(sent["ccbr"])/len(sent["ccbr"]))]*len(distances), color = 'g', label=
plt.title('Sent')
plt.ylabel('# Sent Packets')
plt.xlabel('Distance')
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()
print("-----")
print("Received AVG broadcast: %.2f%%" % (sum(received["broadcast"])/len(received["broadcast"])
print("Received AVG ccbr: %.2f%%" % (sum(received["ccbr"])/len(received["ccbr"])))
print("\n-----")
d_received = []
for i in range(0, len(received["broadcast"])):
```

```
d_received.append(received["broadcast"][i] - received["ccbr"][i])
            print(" received %d: %.2f%%" % (distances[i], received["broadcast"][i] - received["c
        print("\n received AVG: %.2f%%" % (sum(d_received)/len(d_received)))
        x1 = distances
        y1 = received["broadcast"]
        x2 = distances
        y2 = received["ccbr"]
        plt.figure(figsize=(fig_width, fig_height), dpi= 80)
        plt.bar(x1, y1, color = 'c', align = 'center', label="Broadcast")
       plt.bar(x2, y2, color = 'g', align = 'center', label="CCBR")
        plt.plot(x1, [(sum(received["broadcast"]))]*len(received["broadcast"]))]*len(distances), c
        plt.plot(x1, [(sum(received["ccbr"])/len(received["ccbr"]))]*len(distances), color = 'g'
        plt.title('Received')
        plt.ylabel('# Received Packets')
        plt.xlabel('Distance')
        plt.legend(loc='upper left')
        plt.show()
         broadcast
Distance: 10
        Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 795:795
        Received packets total: 795/800, 99.38%
Distance: 15
        Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 794:794
        Received packets total: 794/800, 99.25%
Distance: 20
       Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 755:755
        Received packets total: 755/800, 94.38%
Distance: 25
       Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 627:627
        Received packets total: 627/800, 78.38%
Distance: 30
        Packets sent by sink: 100
        Packets sent:received by nodes: 546:546
        Received packets total: 546/800, 68.25%
```

Distance: 35

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 292:292 Received packets total: 292/800, 36.50%

Distance: 40

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 177:177 Received packets total: 177/800, 22.12%

Distance: 45

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 67:67 Received packets total: 67/800, 8.38%

ccbr

Distance: 10

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 608:608 Received packets total: 608/800, 76.00%

Distance: 15

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 617:617 Received packets total: 617/800, 77.12%

Distance: 20

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 568:568 Received packets total: 568/800, 71.00%

Distance: 25

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 427:427 Received packets total: 427/800, 53.37%

Distance: 30

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 327:327 Received packets total: 327/800, 40.88%

Distance: 35

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 232:232 Received packets total: 232/800, 29.00%

Distance: 40

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 153:153 Received packets total: 153/800, 19.12%

Distance: 45

Packets sent by sink: 100

Packets sent:received by nodes: 63:63 Received packets total: 63/800, 7.88%

----- AVG sent Broadcast VS CCBR -----

Sent AVG broadcast: 606.62

Sent AVG ccbr: 474.38

----- sent Broadcast VS CCBR -----

sent 10: 187

sent 15: 177

sent 20: 187

sent 25: 200

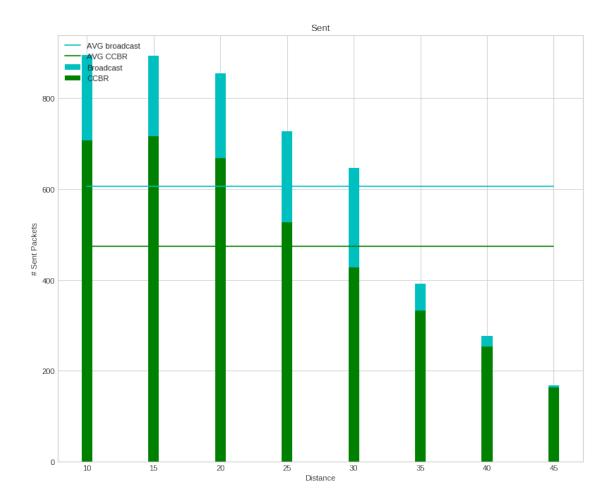
sent 30: 219

sent 35: 60

sent 40: 24

sent 45: 4

sent AVG: 132.25



```
----- AVG received Broadcast VS CCBR -----
```

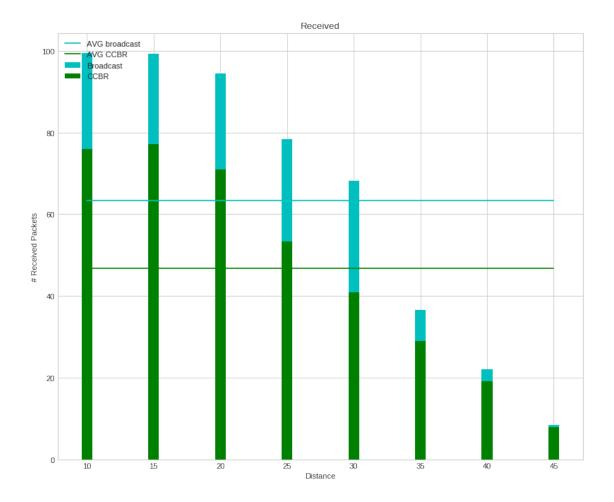
Received AVG broadcast: 63.33%

Received AVG ccbr: 46.80%

----- received Broadcast VS CCBR -----

received 10: 23.38% received 15: 22.12% received 20: 23.38% received 25: 25.00% received 30: 27.38% received 35: 7.50% received 40: 3.00% received 45: 0.50%

received AVG: 16.53%



3.0.1 Resulting plots analysis

Given the plot above we can observe that by increasing the distance between the nodes, both the number of packet used to flood the network and the percentage of nodes that actually received the flooded data decrease linearly.

We can also notice that CCBR on average uses **21**% less packets to flood the network that the Broadcast version, while the percentage of nodes that actually receive the flooded data is **16**% less that the Broadcast version.

3.1 ———

Final Thoughts For each of the three configurations we compared, we observed that the two protocols had the same general behaviour. While the only thing differentiating the two is that CCBR has a lower rate of received packets and it uses less packets to flood the network. This can be useful on some applications like for example TinyDB that treats the sensor network as a database.