

Assignment B1

* Title: Study of Network Simulation

* Objectives: • To learn & understand network simulation NS2.

* Problem Statement: Study of any network simulation tools to create a network with three nodes & establish a TCP connection between node 0 & node 1 such that node 0 will send TCP packet to node 2 via node 1.

* Theory:

Network Simulator:

- A network simulator is a software that predicts the behaviour of computer network
- In simulators, the computer network is modelled with services, links, applications, etc & the performance is analysed.

Types of network Simulator:

1. Commercial & Open Source simulators:

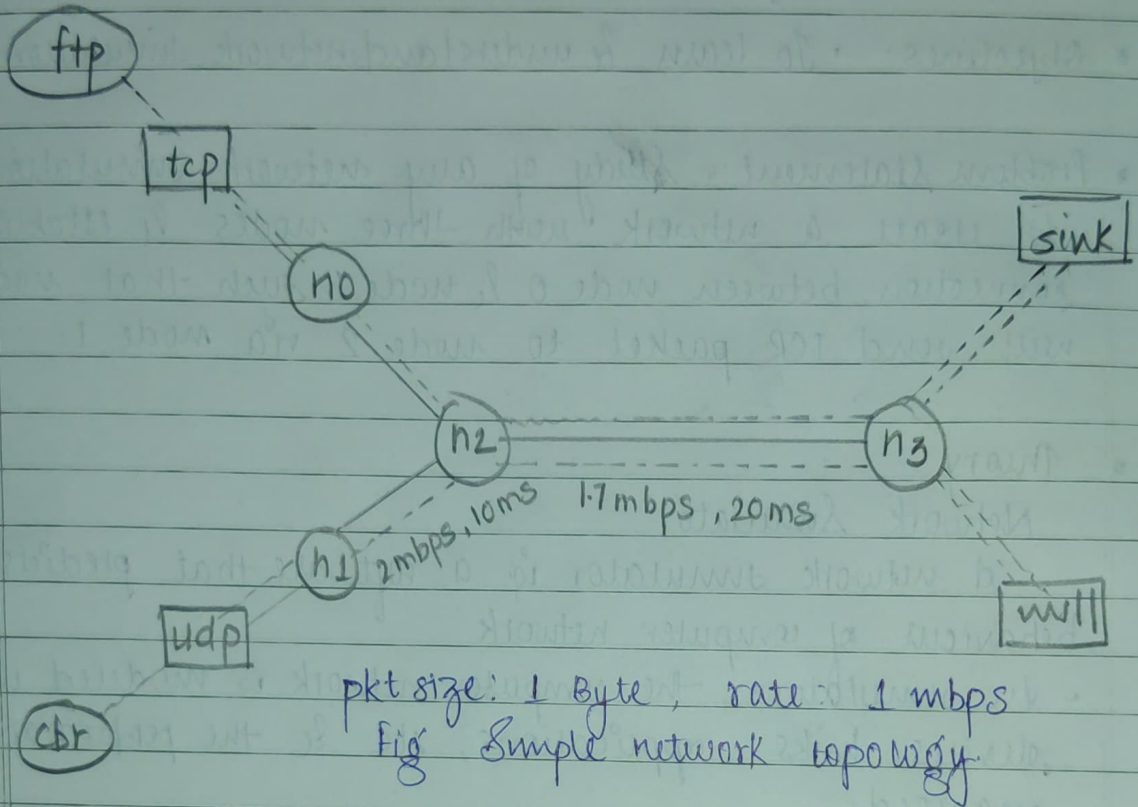
Commercial: OPNET, QualNET

Open Source: NS2, NS3, OMNET ++, SSFNet, J-Sim

2. Simple vs Complex:

- Simple network simulators enable users to represent a network topology, specifying the nodes on network, the links between those nodes & traffic betⁿ the nodes.
- Complex allow the user to specify every thing about the protocols used to process traffic.

- * In this assignment a file ends with '.tcl' is an OTCL script that creates the simple network configuration, & runs the simulation scenario.



The network shown in fig. consists of 4 nodes. The duplex links between n_0 & n_2 , n_1 & n_2 have 2 mbps of bandwidth & 10ms of delay. The duplex link between n_2 & n_3 has 1.7 mbps of bandwidth & 20ms delay.

Each node uses a droptail queue of which the max size is 10. A "top" agent is attached to n_0 , & a connection is established to "top" "sink" agent attached to n_3 . As default, the max size of packet that "top" agent generate is 1K byte. A "top" "sink" agent generates and sends Ack packets to the under (top agent) & frees the received packets.

A "udp" agent that is attached to n_1 is connected to a 'null' agent attached to n_3 . A 'null' & 'cbr' traffic generator

are attached to 'tcp' & 'udp' agent respectively & the 'cbr' is configured to generate 1k byte, packets at the rate of 1 mbps. The cbr is set to start at 0.1 sec & stop at 4.5 sec & ftp is set to start at 1.0 sec & stop at 4.0 sec.

* Conclusion:

We learned and understood the concept of network simulation using ns2 successfully.