

Lab 1 Report

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1 Introduction

The aim of this assignment was to replace the helper classes in an NS3 simulation program. Section 2 describes the code replacement of each helper class. On top of that, this said section also describes how the specified code correlates with the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Model. Section 3 investigates a packet captured.

2 Code changes

2.1 NodeContainer

The node container was removed by simply creating the nodes separately and not storing them in a container at all.

2.2 PointToPointHelper

Listing 1: Creating a P2P net device

Referring to listing 1, this part of the code starts by creating a point to point channel. This channel acts as a medium between the point to point devices

for example a wire. This means that this corresponds to the first layer of the OSI model.

After that, the first node was created along with its corresponding point to point (P2P) net device. The same attributes as the original code were used for the net device. Then it was attached to the node. A drop tail queue was initiated to be used by the net device. Finally, the previously created channel was also attached to the net device and the device was added to its corresponding container. This process was repeated another time for a second node. The P2P protocol corresponds to the data link layer i.e. layer to of the OSI model.

2.3 InternetStackHelper

For the Network layer and Transport layer, several protocols where bundled with the nodes. These being ArpL3Protocol, Ipv4L3Protocol, Icmpv4L4Protocol, UdpL4Protocol. The first three being make part of the Network Layer while the UdpL4Protocol makes part of the Transport layer. Static routing was used for IPv4. A traffic control layer and packet socket factory where also aggregated to the nodes.

2.4 Ipv4AddressHelper

This part of the code also concerns the Internet layer of the nodes. Here, the devices are each given a unique IPv4 address.

2.5 UdpEchoServerHelper

This section makes part of the application layer for the node. Here, a UdpEchoServer object is created and attached to one of the nodes as an application. Henceforth this node starts acting as the server.

2.6 UdpEcherClientHelper

Similarly to section 2.5, in this part of the code an object of type UdpEchoClient is created. The attributes was set with the PacketSize being set to 2048. This is greater than the MTU which is 1500, to fit the required specification. This is then attached to the other node so it starts acting as a client.

2.7 PcapHelper

When doing this section, it was necessary to learn how different classes communicate with each other in NS3. Communication within classes is done via callbacks. Here, function pointers are used to communicate the data.

This call back feature was used to enable PCAP tracing without the use of the helper. First off, a PCAP file wrapper object was created. This was used to open a file called firstPcapA. This is the PCAP tracing file for the first node. Following that, the method TraceConnectWithoutCallback is used and a function pointer called DefaultSink is passed as one of the parameters as required by the method signature.

3 Investigation

References