

Simple NS Tutorial

CS 556 – Advanced Computer Networks
@ Boston University

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Overview (1 of 2)

- ◆ NS is an event driven simulator
 - World is modeled as a list of events
 - Take one event, process it until it is completed
 - Uses simulated virtual time rather than real time
 - Single threaded

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Overview (2 of 2)

- ◆ NS contains functionalities and support for:
 - Protocols: TCP, UDP, ...
 - Traffic Behavior: FTP, Telnet, Web, CBR, VBR
 - Queue Mgmt: Drop Tail, RED, CBQ
 - Routing Algorithms: LS, DV, Dijkstra's Algorithm
 - Multicast, MAC protocols
 - Animation
 - Tracing

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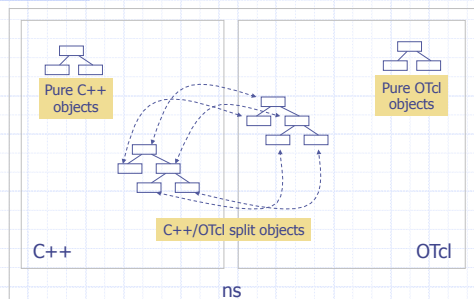
NS Goals

- ◆ Support networking research & education
 - Protocol design, traffic studies
 - Protocol comparison
- ◆ Collaborative environment
 - Free
- ◆ Multiple levels of detail in one simulator

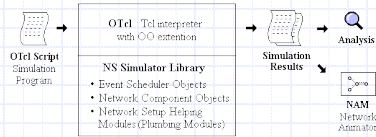
NS Current Status

- ◆ Platform Support
 - FreeBSD, Linux, Solaris, Windows & MAC
- ◆ Latest Release
 - ns-2.3X
 - ns-3

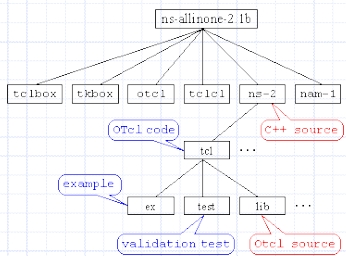
OTcl and C++: The Duality



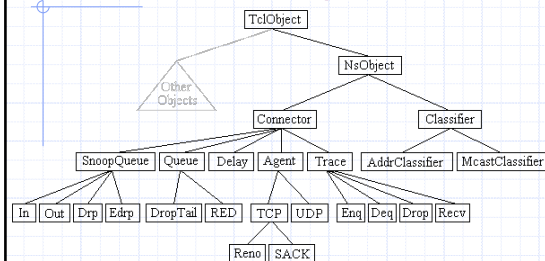
NS input & output



NS Directory map



NS Class Hierarchy



Basic Tcl

Defining a variable.

```
set var1 1
set var2 "Hello"
```

Variable Reference

```
puts "var1=$var1, var2=$var2"
```

Assign the results of a function

```
set var3 [expr 5*10]
```

Basic Tcl

For Loop

```
for {set i 0} {$i < 100} {incr i} {
    puts "I = $i"
}
```

While Loop

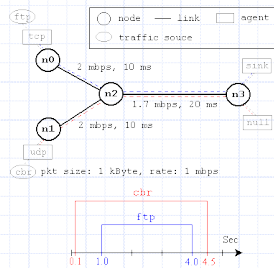
```
set i 0
while {$i < 10} {
    set n($i) [new Node]
    incr i
}
```

Procedure

```
proc proc1 {} {
    puts "in procedure proc1"
}

proc1
```

Simple Simulation Example



Creating Event Scheduler

- ◆ Create event scheduler
 - set ns [new Simulator]
- ◆ Schedule events
 - \$ns at <time> <event>
 - <event>: any legitimate ns/tcl commands
- ◆ Start scheduler
 - \$ns run

Creating Network

- ◆ Nodes
 - set n0 [\$ns node]
 - set n1 [\$ns node]
- ◆ Links and queuing
 - \$ns duplex-link \$n0 \$n1 <bandwidth> <delay> <queue_type>
 - <queue_type>: DropTail, RED, CBQ, FQ, SFQ, DRR

Creating Connection: UDP

- ◆ UDP
 - set udp [new Agent/UDP]
 - set null [new Agent/Null]
 - \$ns attach-agent \$n0 \$udp
 - \$ns attach-agent \$n1 \$null
 - \$ns connect \$udp \$null

Creating Traffic: On Top of UDP

- ◆ CBR
 - set src [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
- ◆ Exponential or Pareto on-off
 - set src [new Application/Traffic/Exponential]
 - set src [new Application/Traffic/Pareto]

Creating Connection: TCP

- ◆ TCP
 - set tcp [new Agent/TCP]
 - set tcpsink [new Agent/TCPSink]
 - \$ns attach-agent \$n0 \$tcp
 - \$ns attach-agent \$n1 \$tcpsink
 - \$ns connect \$tcp \$tcpsink

Creating Traffic: On Top of TCP

- ◆ FTP
 - set ftp [new Application/FTP]
 - \$ftp attach-agent \$tcp
- ◆ Telnet
 - set telnet [new Application/Telnet]
 - \$telnet attach-agent \$tcp

Tracing

◆ Trace packets on all links

■ \$ns trace-all [open out.tr w]

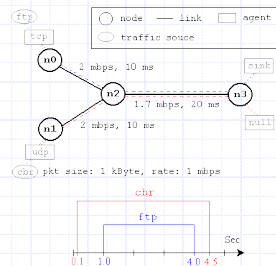
event	time	from node	to node	pkt type	flags	seq	ack	win	src	dst	seq	pkt id
r : receive (at to node)									src_addr : node.port (3.0)			
+ : enqueue (at queue)									dst_addr : node.port (0.0)			
- : dequeue (at queue)												
d : drop (at queue)												
r	1.3556	3	2	ack	40	-----	1	3.0	0.0	15	201	
+	1.3556	2	0	ack	40	-----	1	3.0	0.0	15	201	
-	1.3556	2	0	ack	40	-----	1	3.0	0.0	15	201	
r	1.35576	0	2	tcp	1000	-----	1	0.0	3.0	29	199	
+	1.35576	2	3	tcp	1000	-----	1	0.0	3.0	29	199	
d	1.35576	2	3	tcp	1000	-----	1	0.0	3.0	29	199	
+	1.356	1	2	cbr	1000	-----	2	1.0	3.1	157	207	
-	1.356	1	2	cbr	1000	-----	2	1.0	3.1	157	207	
+	0.112731	1	3	tcp	512	-----	0	0.1	3.1	0	0	
-	0.112731	1	3	tcp	512	-----	0	0.1	3.1	0	0	
r	0.125461	1	3	tcp	512	-----	0	0.1	3.1	0	0	

Summary: Generic Script Structure

```

set ns [new Simulator]
# [Turn on tracing]
# Create topology
# Setup packet loss, link dynamics
# Create:
#   - protocol agents
#   - application and/or setup traffic sources
# Post-processing procs
# Start simulation
    
```

Simple Simulation Example 1



TCL Script Step 1

```
#Create a simulator object
set ns [new Simulator]

#Define different colors for data flows (for NAM)
$ns color 1 Blue
$ns color 2 Red

#Open the NAM trace file
set nf [open out.nam w]
$ns namtrace-all $nf

#Open the All trace file
set f [open out.tr w]
$ns trace-all $f
```

TCL Script Step 2

```
#Create four nodes
set n0 [$ns node]
set n1 [$ns node]
set n2 [$ns node]
set n3 [$ns node]

#Create links between the nodes
$ns duplex-link $n0 $n2 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n1 $n2 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n3 1.7Mb 20ms DropTail
```

TCL Script Step 3

```
#Set Queue Size of link (n2-n3) to 10
$ns queue-limit $n2 $n3 10

#Give node position (for NAM)
$ns duplex-link-op $n0 $n2 orient right-down
$ns duplex-link-op $n1 $n2 orient right-up
$ns duplex-link-op $n2 $n3 orient right

#Monitor the queue for link (n2-n3). (for NAM)
$ns duplex-link-op $n2 $n3 queuePos 0.5
```

TCL Script Step 4

```
#Setup a TCP connection
set tcp [new Agent/TCP]
$nns attach-agent $n0 $tcp
set sink [new Agent/TCPSink]
$nns attach-agent $n3 $sink
$nns connect $tcp $sink
$tcp set fid_1

#Setup a FTP over TCP connection
set ftp [new Application/FTP]
$ftp attach-agent $tcp
```

TCL Script Step 5

```
#Setup a UDP connection
set udp [new Agent/UDP]
$nns attach-agent $n1 $udp
set null [new Agent/Null]
$nns attach-agent $n3 $null
$nns connect $udp $null
$udp set fid_2

#Setup a CBR over UDP connection
set cbr [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
$cbr attach-agent $udp
$cbr set packet_size_1000
$cbr set rate_1mb
```

TCL Script Step 6

```
#Schedule events for the CBR and FTP agents
$nns at 0.1 "$cbr start"
$nns at 1.0 "$ftp start"
$nns at 4.0 "$ftp stop"
$nns at 4.5 "$cbr stop"

#Call the finish procedure after 5 seconds of
simulation time
$nns at 5.0 "finish"

#Print CBR packet size and interval
puts "CBR packet size = [$cbr set packet_size_]"
puts "CBR interval = [$cbr set interval_]"
```

TCL Script Step 7

```
#Define a 'finish' procedure
proc finish () {
    global ns nf
    $ns flush-trace
    #Close the NAM trace file
    close $nf
    #Execute NAM on the trace file
    exec nam out.nam &
    exit 0
}
```

TCL Script Step 8

```
# Trace Congestion Window and RTT
set file [open cwnd_rtt.tr w]
$tcp attach $file
$tcp trace cwnd_
$tcp trace rtt_

#Run the simulation
$ns run
```

Visualization Tools

- ◆ nam (Network AniMator)
 - Packet-level animation
 - Well supported by ns
- ◆ gnuplot
- ◆ xgraph
- ◆ Conversion from ns trace to gnuplot or xgraph format

NAM Interface: Color

◆ Color mapping

```
$ns color 40 red
$ns color 41 blue
$ns color 42 chocolate
```

◆ Color ↔ flow id association

```
$tcp0 set fid_ 40;# red packets
$tcp1 set fid_ 41;# blue packets
```

Awk Script (Throughput)

- ◆ Do “man awk” on csa2 to know more
- ◆ awk ‘{if((\$3==“0”)&&(\$4==“2”)&&(\$1==“r”)) print \$2, \$6}’ out.tr > Temp
- ◆ awk -f throughput.awk Temp > File_Throughput
- ◆ xgraph File_Throughput
- ◆ gnuplot
 - plot “File_Throughput” with lines

throughput.awk script file

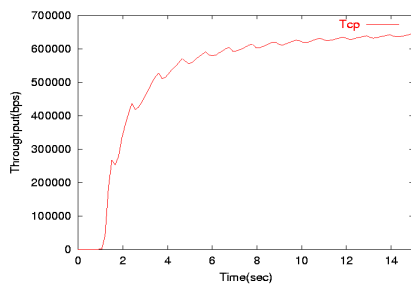
```
BEGIN{
    sum = 0;
}
{
    if ($1>0)
        printf("%lg\t%lg", $1, sum/$1);
    sum = sum + $2;
}
END{
    puts "Done"
}
```

GNU PLOT

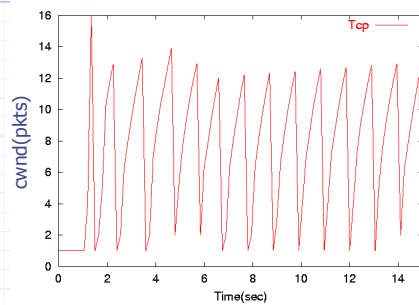
```
#simple.gnu
set xrange [0:200]
set yrange [0:0.4]
set xlabel 'Time (sec)'
set ylabel 'Throughput (bps)'
plot 'out.data' title 'Tcp' with lines
set term postscript
set output 'tcp.ps'
```

```
%gnuplot simple.gnu
```

Throughput vs Time



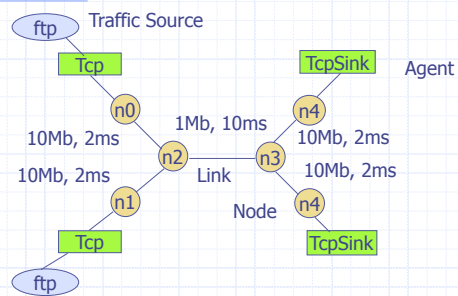
Congestion Window vs Time



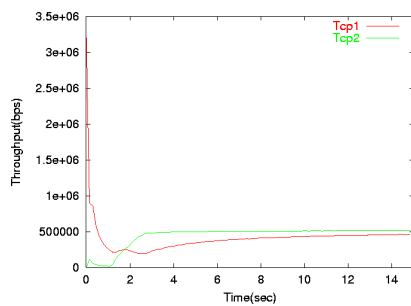
Awk script (Congestion Wnd)

- ◆ awk '{if(\$6=="cwnd_") print \$1,\$7}'
cwnd_rtt.tr > cwnd.data
- ◆ gnuplot
 - plot "cwnd.data" with lines

Simple Simulation Example 2



Throughputs vs Time



Useful Links

- ◆ NS web page (Download & Build NS)
 - http://nsgam.isi.edu/nsgam/index.php/Main_Page
- ◆ NAM web page
 - <http://www.isi.edu/nsgam/nam>
- ◆ NS tutorials (Simplest tutorial first)
 - <http://nile.wpi.edu/NS/>
 - <http://www.isi.edu/nsgam/ns/tutorial/index.html>
- ◆ NS Manual (Complete Reference)
 - <http://www.isi.edu/nsgam/ns/ns-documentation.html>
