

Rebroadcasting packet in NetSim MANET/VANETs

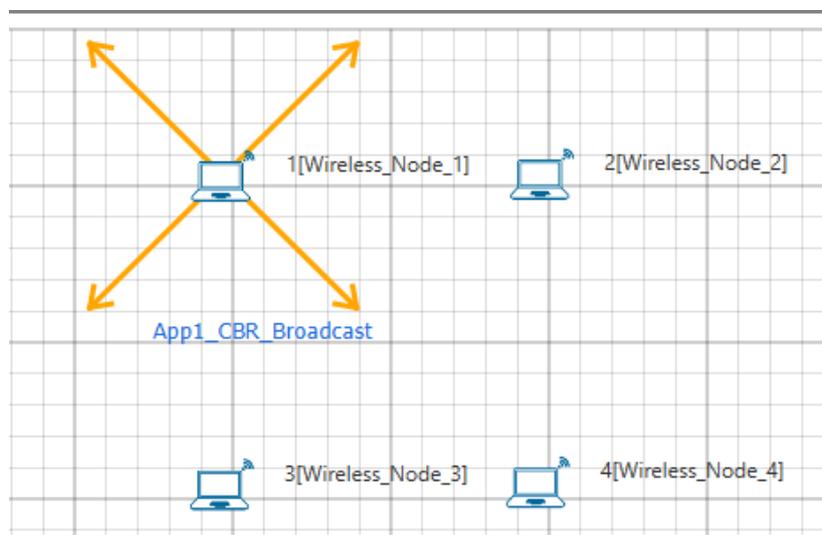
Software Used: NetSim Standard v11.0, Microsoft Visual Studio 2015/2017

Project Download Link: https://github.com/NetSim-TETCOS/Rebroadcasting_in_NetSim_v11.0/archive/master.zip

Broadcasting:

Broadcasting is the process of sending a message from one node to all other nodes in an ad-hoc network. It is a fundamental operation for communication in ad-hoc networks as it allows for the update of network information and route discovery at every node.

Rebroadcasting:



Wireless Node 1 initiates a broadcast message and the message is received by nodes 2, 3 and 4. 2, 3 and 4 rebroadcast the message if they have not broadcasted that before. Furthermore, this implementation involves a `Rebroadcast_Probability` based on which the nodes resend the packets.

Probability-based rebroadcasting - The decision of rebroadcasting is based upon a random probability. This probability may be as simple as flipping a coin or it may be very complex involving probabilities which include parameters such as node density, duplicate packets received, battery power or a particular nodes participation within the network etc. Users can change the `Rebroadcast_Probability` macros present in `Rebroadcast.c` file as shown below:

```
ReBroadcast.c Application.c
Application (Global Scope)
12 *
13 *
14 #include "main.h"
15 #include "Application.h"
16
17 #define REBROADCAST_PROBABILITY 1.0
18 #define MAX_WAIT_FOR_REBROADCAST (100*SECOND)
19
```

Rebroadcasting in NetSim:

To implement this project in NetSim, we have created an additional Rebroadcast.c file inside Application project. The file contains the following functions:

- `void rebroadcast_packet();`
This function is used to rebroadcast the packet.
- `static bool isRebroadcastAllowed();`
This function is used to check whether rebroadcasting is allowed or not.
- `void rebroadcast_add_packet_to_info();`
This function is used to add the packet to rebroadcast list.
- `static void cleanup_broadcast_info();`
This function is used to clean the broadcast information.

Code modifications done in NetSim:

1. We have added the following lines of code in `fn_NetSim_Application_Run()` function in the `APPLICATION_OUT_EVENT` present in `Application.c` file inside Application project. This is used to generate next broadcast packet if the current device is present in the source list.

```

133
134
135     appInfo = fn_NetSim_Application_Email_GenerateNextPacket((DETAIL*)appInfo,
136     pstruPacket->nSourceId,
137     get_first_dest_id(pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId));
138
139     else if(nappType==TRAFFIC_PEER_TO_PEER)
140     {
141         NetSim_PACKET* packet=pstruPacket;
142         while(packet->pstruNextPacket)
143             packet=packet->pstruNextPacket;
144         packet->pstruAppData->nAppEndFlag=1;
145     }
146     else if(nappType == TRAFFIC_EMULATION)
147     {
148         //do nothing
149     }
150     else
151     {
152     #ifdef REBROADCAST
153         if(appInfo->sourceList[0] == pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId)
154     #endif
155         fn_NetSim_Application_GenerateNextPacket(appInfo,
156         pstruPacket->nSourceId,
157         destCount,
158         dest,
159         pstruEventDetails->dEventTime);
160     }

```

- The following lines of code are added in the same fn_NetSim_Application_Run() function in the APPLICATION_OUT_EVENT present in Application.c file inside Application project. The code checks if the destination is '0' i.e., Broadcast packet, then it adds the packet to rebroadcast list.

```

160
161
162     //Add the dummy payload to packet
163     fn_NetSim_Add_DummyPayload(pstruPacket,appInfo);
164     //Place the packet to socket buffer
165     fn_NetSim_Socket_PassPacketToInterface(nDeviceId, pstruPacket, s);
166     #ifdef REBROADCAST
167         if (appInfo->sourceList[0] == pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId)
168     #endif
169         appmetrics_src_add(appInfo,pstruPacket);
170
171     #ifdef REBROADCAST
172         if(!dest[0])
173             rebroadcast_add_packet_to_info(pstruPacket, pstruEventDetails->dEventTime);
174     #endif // REBROADCAST
175
176     }
177
178     break;

```

- Now add the following code in fn_NetSim_Application_Run() function in APPLICATION_IN_EVENT present in Application.c file inside Application project. It checks whether the destination is '0' or not. If it is '0', then it rebroadcasts the packet or else deletes the packet.

```

ReBroadcast.c Application.h Application.c [X]
Application (Global Scope)
200 {
201     process_saej2735_packet(pstruPacket);
202 }
203
204 #ifdef REBROADCAST
205     UINT destCount;
206     NETSIM_ID* dest = get_dest_from_packet(pstruPacket, &destCount);
207     if (!dest[0])
208     {
209         rebroadcast_packet(pstruPacket,
210                             pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId,
211                             pstruEventDetails->dEventTime);
212     }
213     else
214     {
215     #endif
216         //Delete the packet
217         fn_NetSim_Packet_FreePacket(pstruPacket);
218     #endif // REBROADCAST
219 #ifdef REBROADCAST
220     }
221 #endif
222
223

```

```

ReBroadcast.c Application.c [X]
Application (Global Scope) fn_NetSim_Application_Run()
186 fnValidatePacket(pstruPacket);
187 pstruappinfo=appInfo[pstruPacket->pstruAppData->nApplicationId-1];
188 pstruPacket->pstruAppData->dEndTime = pstruEventDetails->dEventTime;
189 fn_NetSim_Application_Plot(pstruPacket);
190 #ifdef REBROADCAST
191     if (pstruappinfo->sourceList[0] == pstruPacket->nSourceId)
192     #endif
193     appmetrics_dest_add(pstruappinfo, pstruPacket, pstruEventDetails->nDeviceId);
194     if(pstruappinfo->nAppType==TRAFFIC_PEER_TO_PEER && pstruPacket->pstruAppData->nAppEndFlag==1)
195     {

```

4. We have added the following function declarations in Application.h file.

```

ReBroadcast.c Application.h [X] Application.c
Application (Global Scope)
434 void fnCreatePort(APP_INFO* info);
435 int fnCreateSocketBuffer(APP_INFO* appInfo);
436 #declspec(dllexport) unsigned int fnGetSocketId(NETSIM_ID nAppId,
437                                                  NETSIM_ID nSourceId,
438                                                  UINT destCount,
439                                                  NETSIM_ID* nDestinationId,
440                                                  NETSIM_ID nSourcePort,
441                                                  NETSIM_ID nDestPort); //Function present in NetworkStack.dll.
442
443 int fn_NetSim_Add_DummyPayload(NetSim_PACKET* packet, APP_INFO*);
444
445 //Encryption
446 char xor_encrypt(char ch, long key);
447
448
449
450 /*****REBROADCAST *****/
451 #define REBROADCAST
452 void rebroadcast_add_packet_to_info(NetSim_PACKET* packet,
453                                   double time);
454 void rebroadcast_packet(NetSim_PACKET* packet,
455                        NETSIM_ID devId,
456                        double time);
457 #endif
458

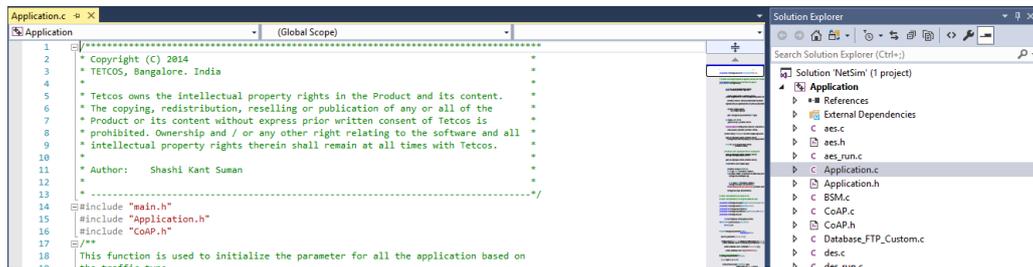
```

Steps:

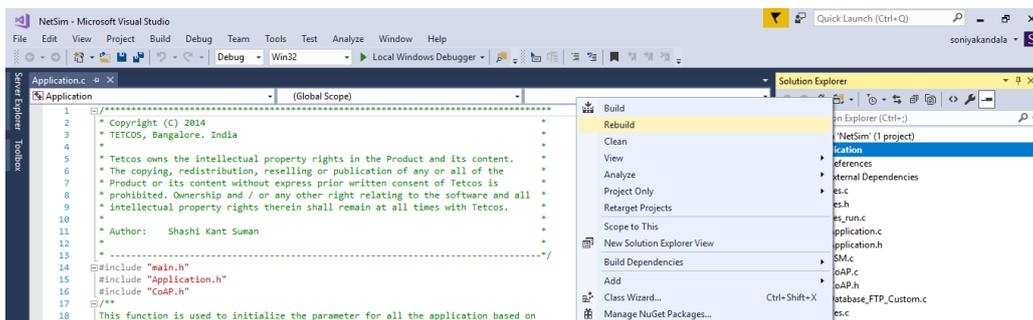
- After you unzip the file, the folder would look like:

rebroadcasting_in_v10.2				
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
Code	15-09-2018 18:04	File folder		
Configuration file	15-09-2018 18:05	File folder		
Documentation	15-09-2018 18:06	File folder		

- Open Code folder and double click on the NetSim.sln file present to open the project in Visual Studio 2017.

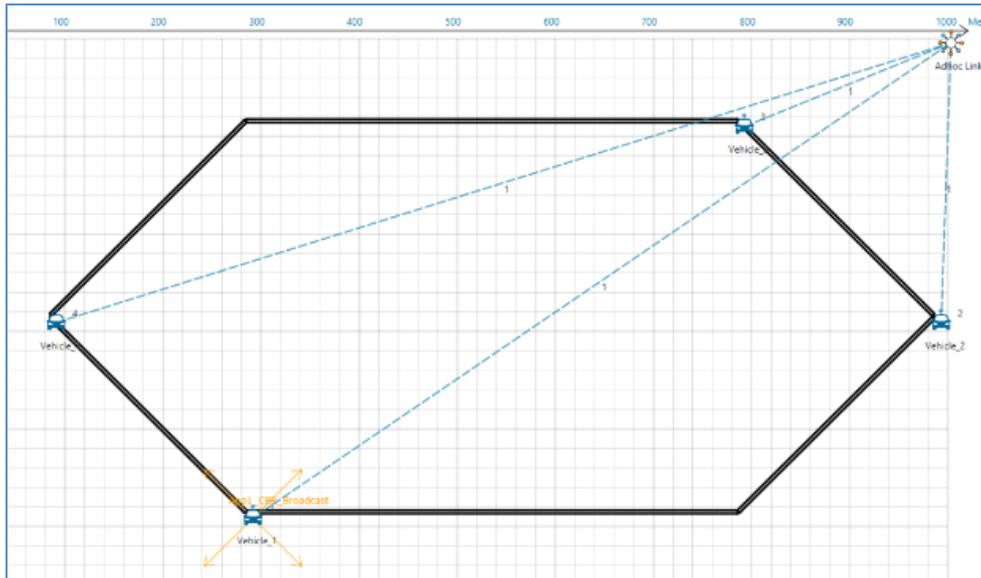


- Right click on Solution in Solution Explorer and select 'Rebuild solution'.



- Upon rebuilding, **libApplication.dll** will get created in the DLL folder.
- Now copy the **libApplication.dll** from the DLL folder and paste it in NetSim bin folder present in the NetSim installation directory. The NetSim install directory would look something like < C:\Program Files\NetSim Standard\bin>.
- Note that there already exists **libApplication.dll** in this bin folder. This is the default file being shipped with NetSim. The user has to replace this file with his newly built file.
- Therefore, take care to rename the original **libApplication.dll** file before replacing it, so that it is backed up. For example, you may rename it as **libApplication_default.dll**.
- Run NetSim and open **Configuration.netsim** file present inside the Configuration file/**VANET** or **MANET** folder and run the simulation for 100 seconds.

VANET SCENARIO:



- In the above scenario, Vehicle-1 is broadcasting the packet and it is received by the Vehicles 2, 3 and 4. Then Vehicles 2, 3, and 4 will rebroadcast the same packet based on the probability value in Rebroadcast.c file.
- After simulation, open Packet Trace and filter Packet_Id to '1' or any other id and observe that the nodes other than source are rebroadcasting the same packet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	PACKET_ID	SEGMENT_ID	PACKET_TYPE	CONTROL_PACKET_TYPE/APP_NAME	SOURCE_ID	DESTINATION_ID	TRANSMITTER_ID	RECEIVER_ID
1	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-1	Broadcast-0	NODE-1	NODE-2
2	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-1	Broadcast-0	NODE-1	NODE-3
3	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-1	Broadcast-0	NODE-1	NODE-4
4	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-2	Broadcast-0	NODE-2	NODE-1
5	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-2	Broadcast-0	NODE-2	NODE-3
6	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-2	Broadcast-0	NODE-2	NODE-4
7	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-3	Broadcast-0	NODE-3	NODE-1
8	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-3	Broadcast-0	NODE-3	NODE-2
9	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-3	Broadcast-0	NODE-3	NODE-4
10	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-4	Broadcast-0	NODE-4	NODE-1
20	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-4	Broadcast-0	NODE-4	NODE-2
21	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-4	Broadcast-0	NODE-4	NODE-3
22	1	0	CBR	App1_CBR	NODE-4	Broadcast-0	NODE-4	NODE-3

- Note that Users SHOULD NOT use the performance metrics provided at the end of simulation but should rather calculate the network performance metrics from the packet trace.
- Users can also create their own network scenarios in **Single MANET/VANET** and run the simulation.

