

# 802.15.4 and ZigBee Routing Simulation at Samsung/CUNY



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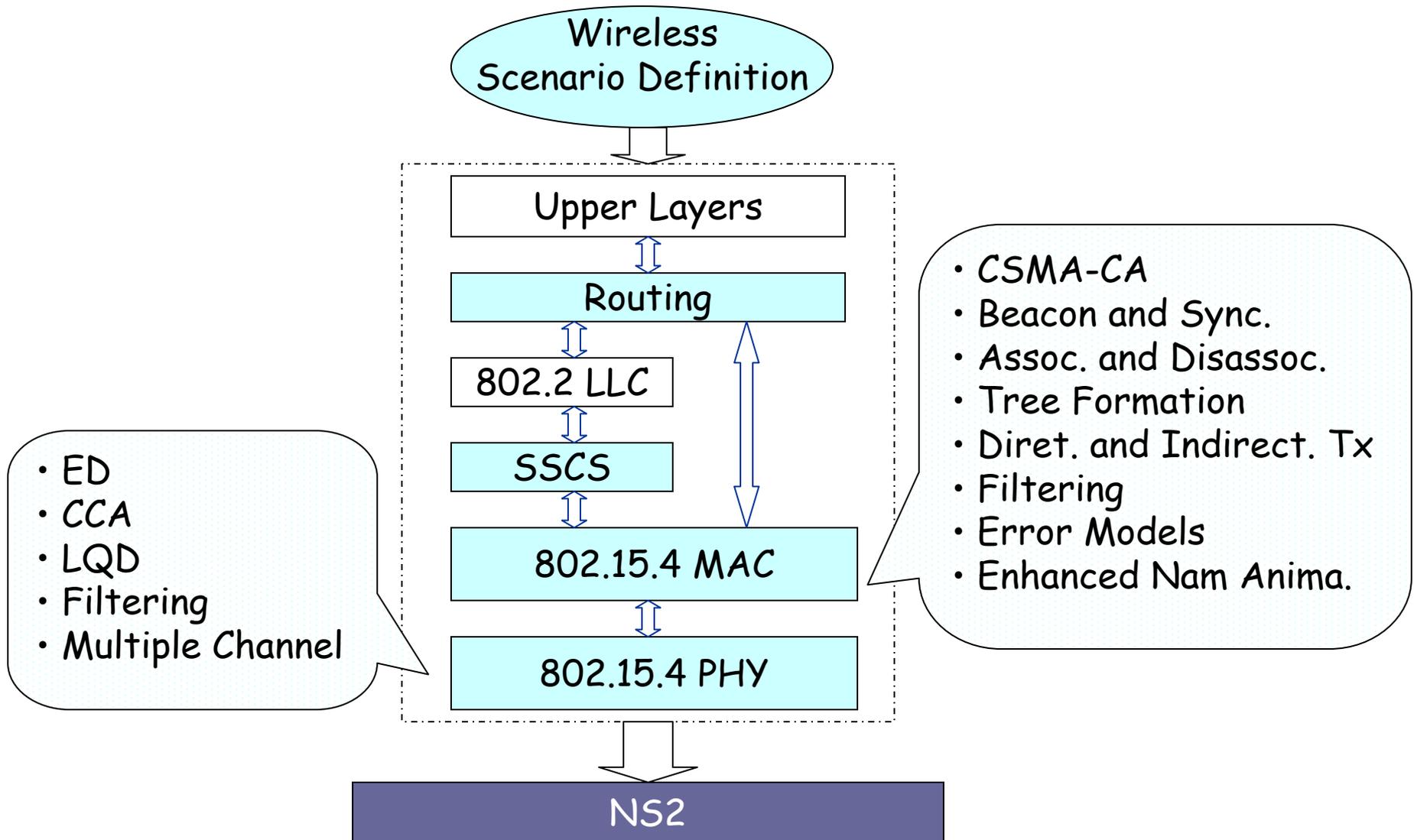
# LRWPAN - Introduction

- **Basic**
  - Version: P802.15.4/D18
  - Simulation Platform: NS 2.26 or above
- **Code Size**
  - C++ Source Codes: 12k lines
  - Tcl Scripts: 500 lines
- **Functionality**
  - Pure CSMA-CA and Slotted CSMA-CA
  - Legacy application support (802.11b compatible)
  - Star and Peer-to-Peer topologies
  - Beacon enabled and non-beacon enabled modes
  - Beacon tracking and synchronization

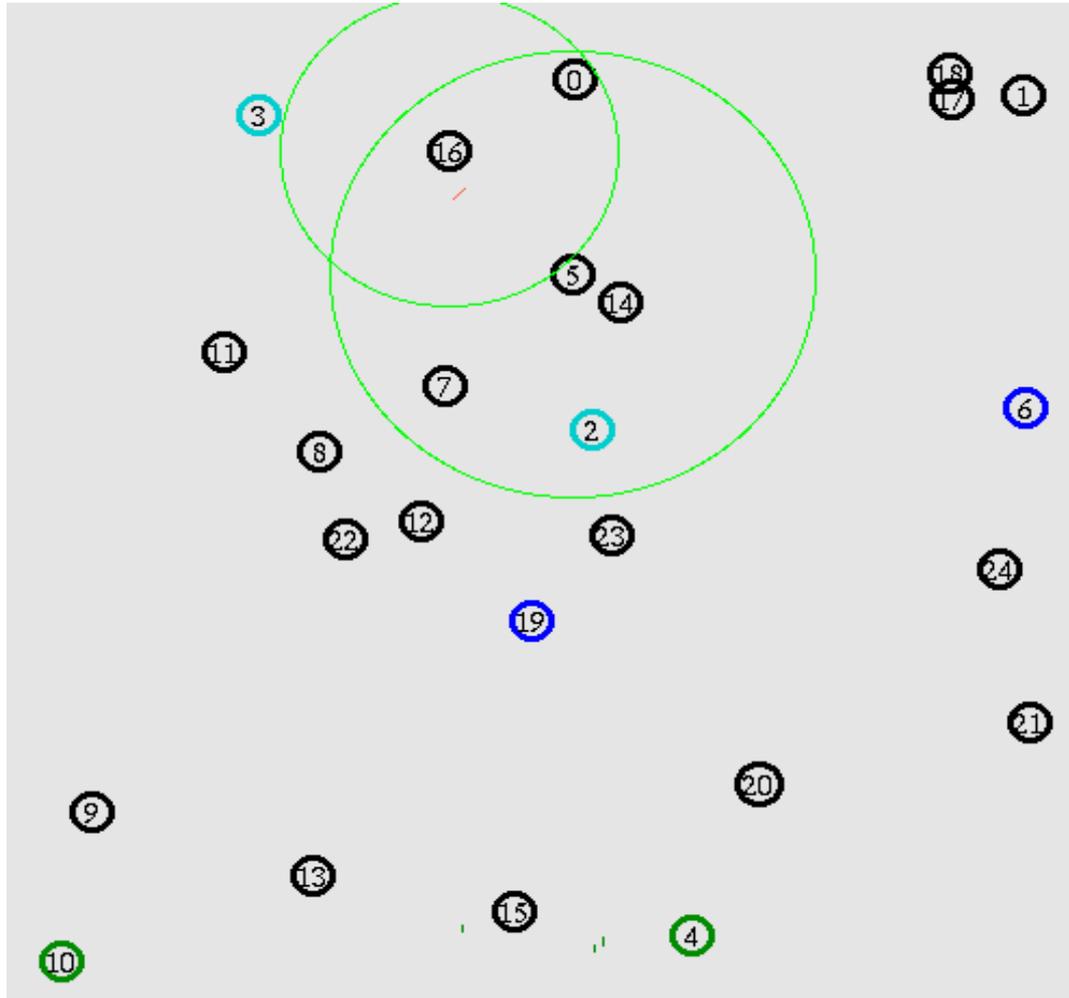
# LRWPAN - Introduction (cont.)

- **Functionality (cont.)**
  - Association and Disassociation
  - Peer-to-Peer Tree and Cluster Tree Formation
  - Direct and Indirect (data polling and extraction) transmissions
  - Energy Detection (ED)
  - Clear Channel Assessment (CCA)
  - Link Quality Detection (LQD)
  - Multiple channel support
  - Channel Scan (ED/Active/Passive/Orphan)
  - Filtering (channel, beacon, duplication, interference, etc.)
  - Simulation Tracing
  - Deterministic Error Models (Node/Link)
  - Enhanced Nam Animation

# LRWPAN - Function Modules



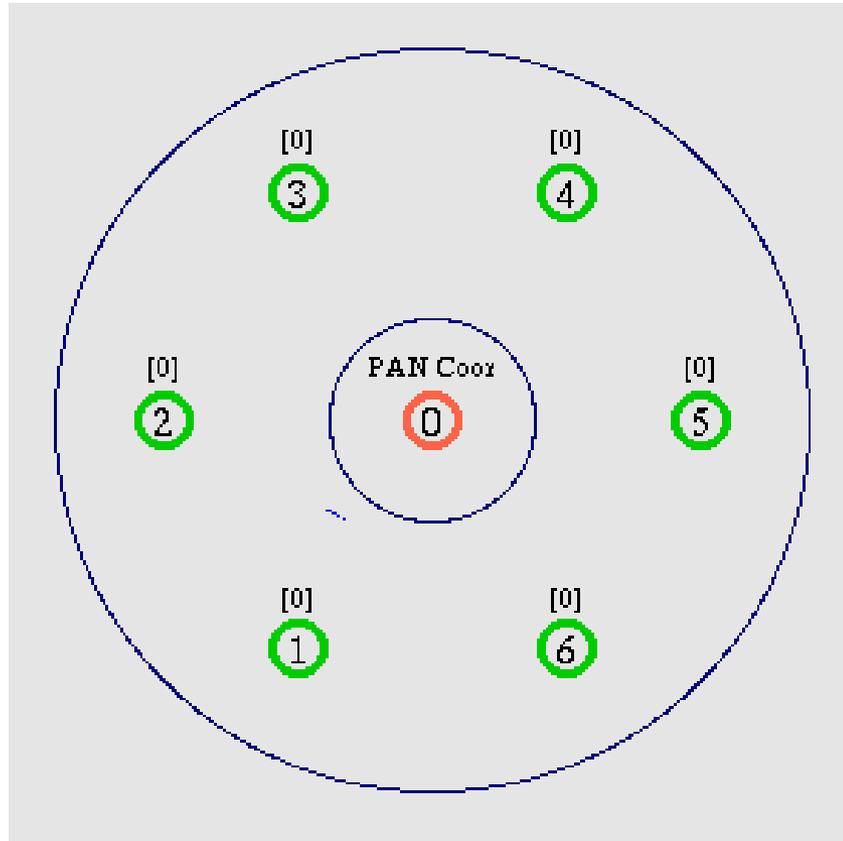
# LRWPAN - Demo1: AODV over LRWPAN



Scenario  
Snapshot

- # of nodes: 25
- Area: 50 x 50 m<sup>2</sup>
- Traffic Type:  
FTP/CBR/Poisson
- Traffic Flow:  
19 → 6  
10 → 4  
3 → 2
- Tx Range: 15m
- Duration: 900 sec

# LRWPAN - Demo2: Beacon Enabled Star

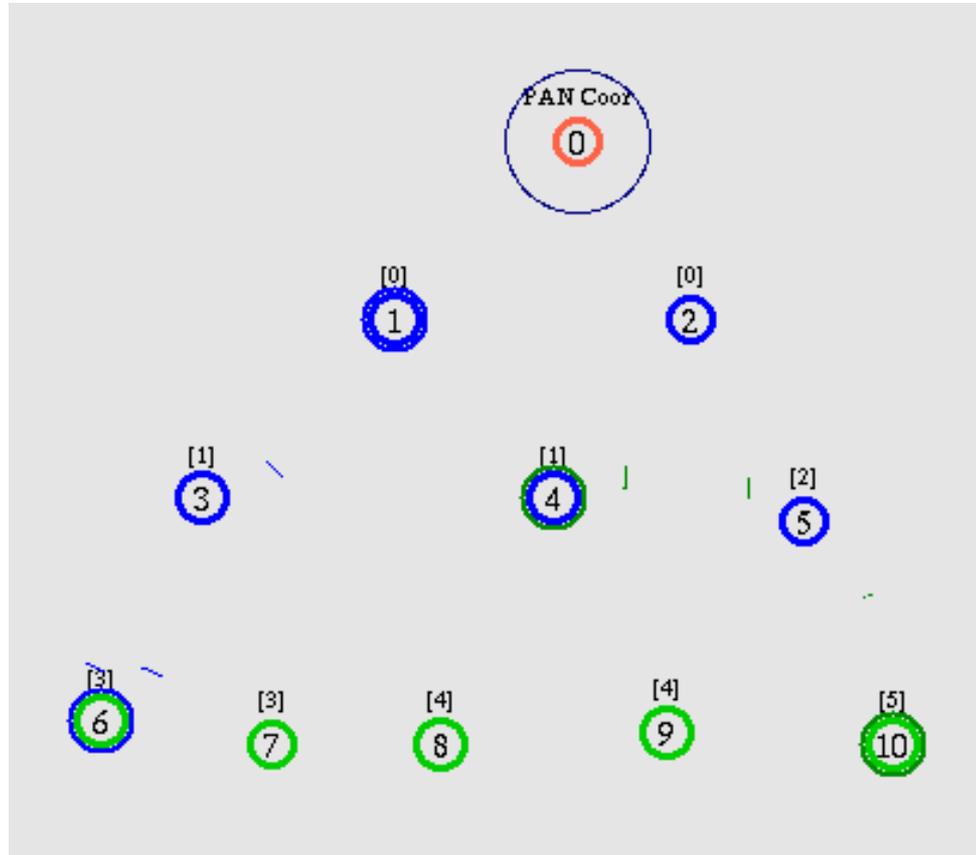


Scenario Snapshot

- # of nodes: 7
- Area: 50 x 50 m<sup>2</sup>
- Neighbor distance: ~10 m
- Traffic: FTP/CBR/Poisson
- Tx Range: 15 m
- Duration: 900 sec
- Beacon mode: Enabled
  - Beacon Order: 3
  - Superframe Order: 3



# LRWPAN - Demo3: Beacon Enabled Tree



Scenario  
Snapshot

- # of nodes: 11
  - PAN Coord: 1
  - Coord: 5
  - Devices: 5
- Area:  $50 \times 50 \text{ m}^2$
- Neighbor distance:  $\sim 10 \text{ m}$
- Traffic: FTP/CBR/Poisson
- Tx Range: 15 m
- Duration: 900 sec
- Beacon mode: Enabled
  - Beacon Order: 3
  - Superframe Order: 3
- Data Tx: direct and indirect

○ PAN Coord.   ○ Coord.   ○ Device

# LRWPAN - Commands Lookup Table

## SSCS Interface

- `$node sscs startPANCoord <txBeacon = 1> <beaconOrder = 3> <SuperframeOrder = 3>`
  - This command can be used to start a new PAN, and the corresponding node will serve as the PAN coordinator.
  - If some parameters are omitted, the default values shown above will be assumed.
  - Examples:
    - `$node_(0) sscs startPANCoord`
    - `$node_(0) sscs startPANCoord 1 2 2`
- `$node sscs startDevice <isFFD = 1> <assoPermit = 1> <txBeacon = 0> <beaconOrder = 3> <SuperframeOrder = 3>`
  - This Command can be used to start a device or coordinator.
  - If some parameters are omitted, the default values shown above will be assumed.
  - Examples:
    - `$node_(0) sscs startDevice 0 //device`
    - `$node_(0) sscs startDevice //coor., non-beacon`
    - `$node_(0) sscs startDevice 1 1 1 //coor., beacon enabled`

# LRWPAN - Commands Lookup Table (cont.)

## SSCS Interface (Cont.)

- `$node sscs startCTPANCoord <txBeacon = 1> <beaconOrder = 3> <SuperframeOrder = 3>`
  - Similar to “startPANCoord”, except it is used to start a Cluster Tree based PAN.
- `$node sscs startCTDevice <isFFD = 1> <assoPermit = 1> <txBeacon = 0> <beaconOrder = 3> <SuperframeOrder = 3>`
  - Similar to “startDevice”, except it is used to start a Device in a Cluster Tree based PAN.
- `$node sscs startBeacon <beaconOrder = 3> <SuperframeOrder = 3>`
  - Start to transmit beacons if originally in non-beacon mode, or change the beacon order and superframe order if originally in beacon mode.
- `$node sscs stopBeacon`
  - Stop the transmission of beacons

# LRWPAN - Commands Lookup Table (cont.)

## Nam Animation Interface

- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam namStatus [on/off]`
  - Turn on/off the Nam animation enhancement
  - Default: off
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam emHandling [on/off]`
  - Turn on/off special handling for energy model
  - Default: on
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam PANCoorClr [clrName]`
  - Set PAN coordinator color
  - Example:
    - `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam PANCoorClr tomato`
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam CoorClr [clrName]`
  - Set the coordinator color
  - Example:
    - `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam CoorClr blue`
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam DevClr [clrName]`
  - Set the device color
  - Example:
    - `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam DevClr green`

# LRWPAN - Commands Lookup Table (cont.)

## Nam Animation Interface (cont.)

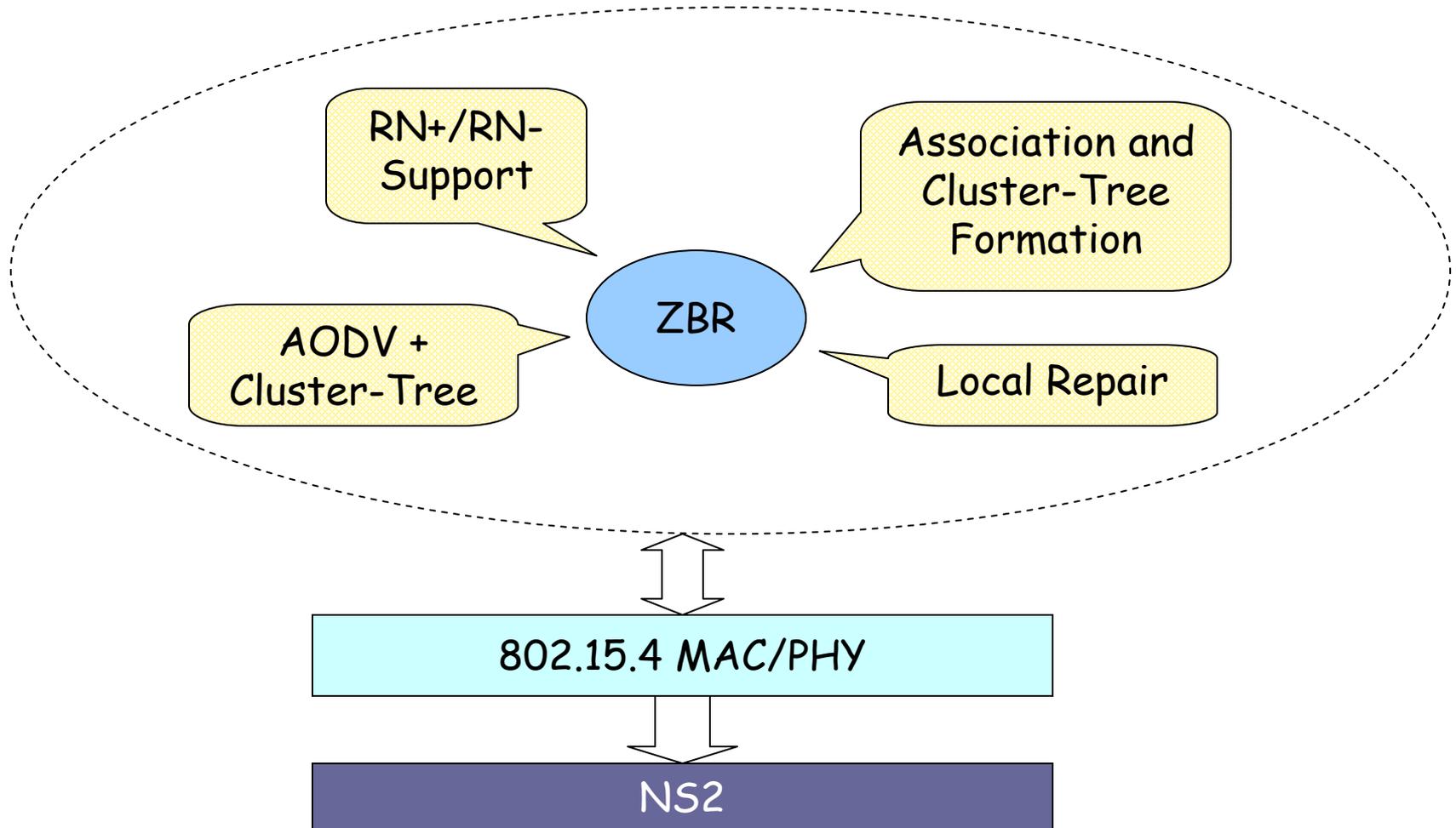
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam ColFlashClr [clrName]`
  - Set collision flash color
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam NodeFailClr [clrName]`
  - Set Node failure color
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam PlaybackRate [step]`
  - Set Nam playback rate
  - Examples:
    - `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam PlaybackRate 2ms`
    - `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam PlaybackRate 0.18ms`
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam FlowClr [-p <packet_type_name>] [-s <src>] [-d <dst>] [-c <clrName>]`
  - Set flow color; you can define what type of packets and what are the source and destination
  - Examples:
    - `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam FlowClr -p tcp -s 0 -d 3 -c green`
    - `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam FlowClr -p exp -s 0 -d -1 -c blue`
    - `Mac/802_15_4 wpanNam FlowClr -p AODV -c red`

# LRWPAN - Commands Lookup Table (cont.)

## Miscellaneous Interface

- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanCmd verbose [on/off]`
  - Run simulation in verbose mode or non-verbose mode;
  - Default: off
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanCmd ack4data [on/off]`
  - MAC level acknowledgement for upper layer packets
  - Default: on
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanCmd link-down <src> <dst>`
  - Bring down the link
- `Mac/802_15_4 wpanCmd link-up <src> <dst>`
  - Bring up the broken link
- `$node node-down <node_addr>`
  - Bring down the node
- `$node node-up <node_addr>`
  - Bring up the failed node
- `$node RNTtype [1/0]`
  - Set RN type; 1 = RN+; 0 = RN-
  - Default: RN+

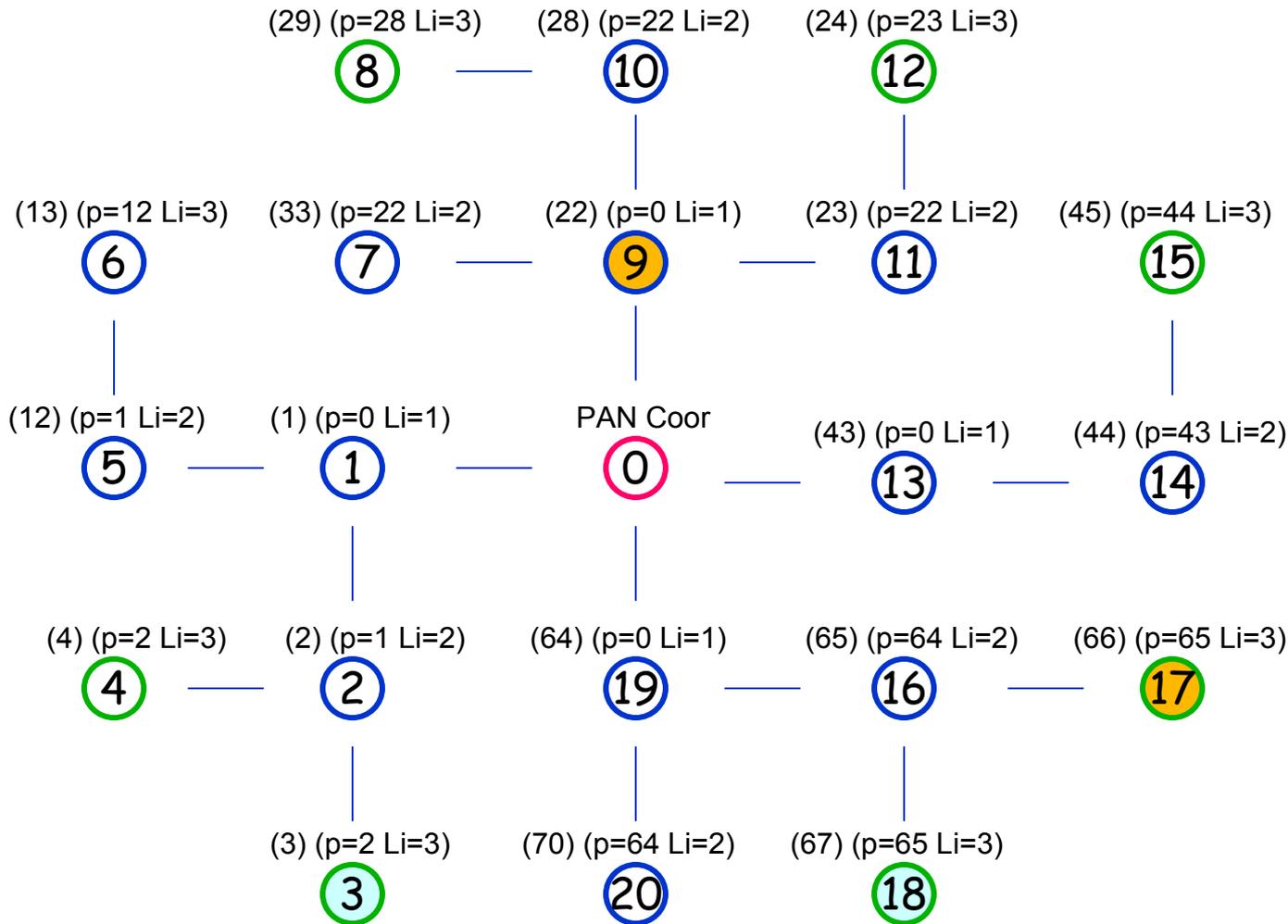
# ZBR - Introduction



# ZBR - Demo4: Setup

- # of nodes: 21
- Area: 50 x 50 m<sup>2</sup>
- Traffic: CBR (5 pkts/sec) + Poisson (ave. 5 pkts/sec)
- Duration: 900 sec
- Neighbor Distance: 10 m
- Tx Range: 12 m
- Cluster-Tree Parameters
  - Cm: 4
  - Lm: 3
  - Block Size: 85
- Scenarios
  - All RN+
  - All RN-
  - 11 RN+ and 10 RN-

# ZBR - Demo4: Setup (Cont.)



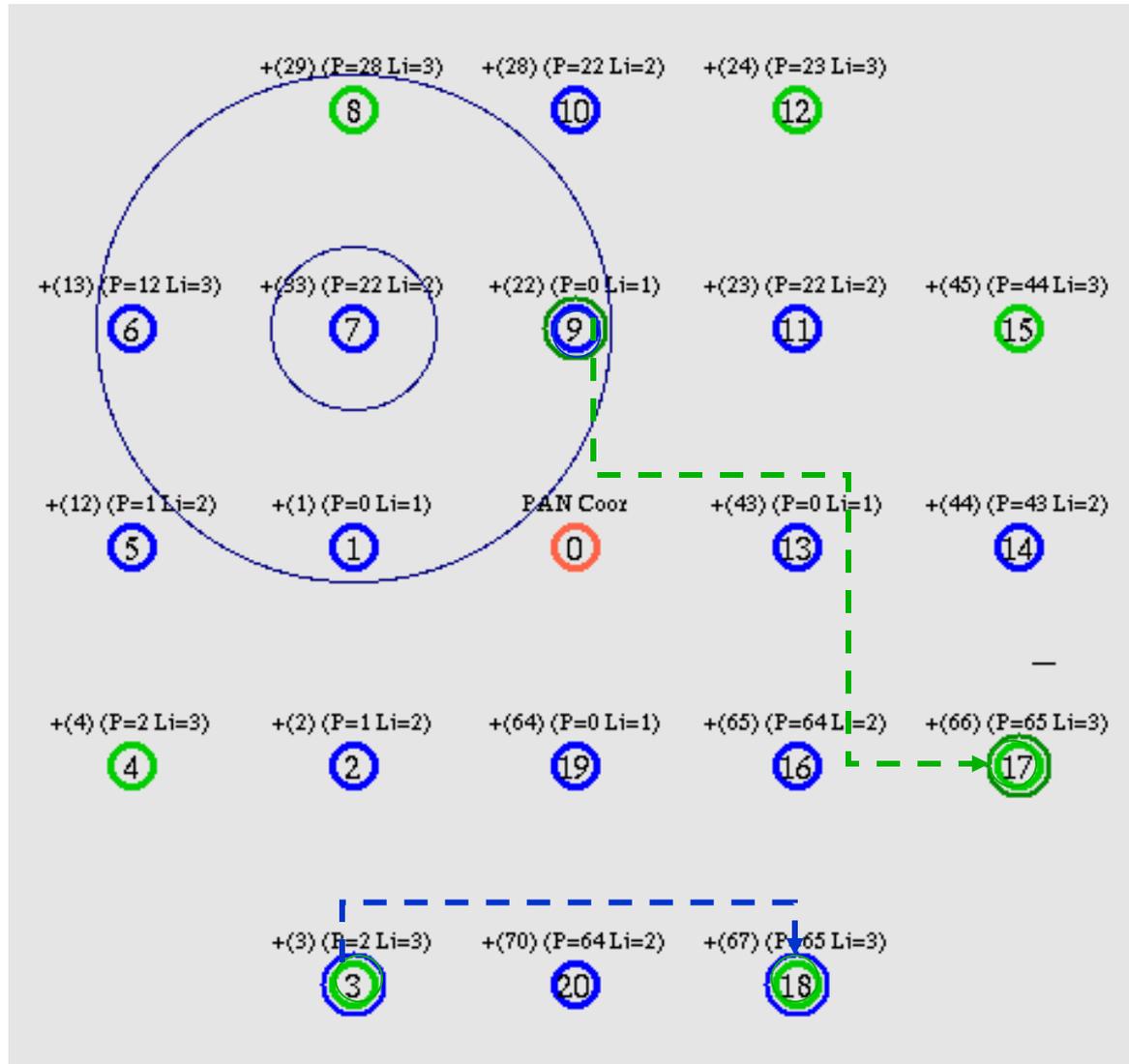
- PAN Coord.
- Coord.
- Device

**Traffic**

3 → 18: CBR

9 → 17: Poisson

# ZBR - Demo4: All RN+

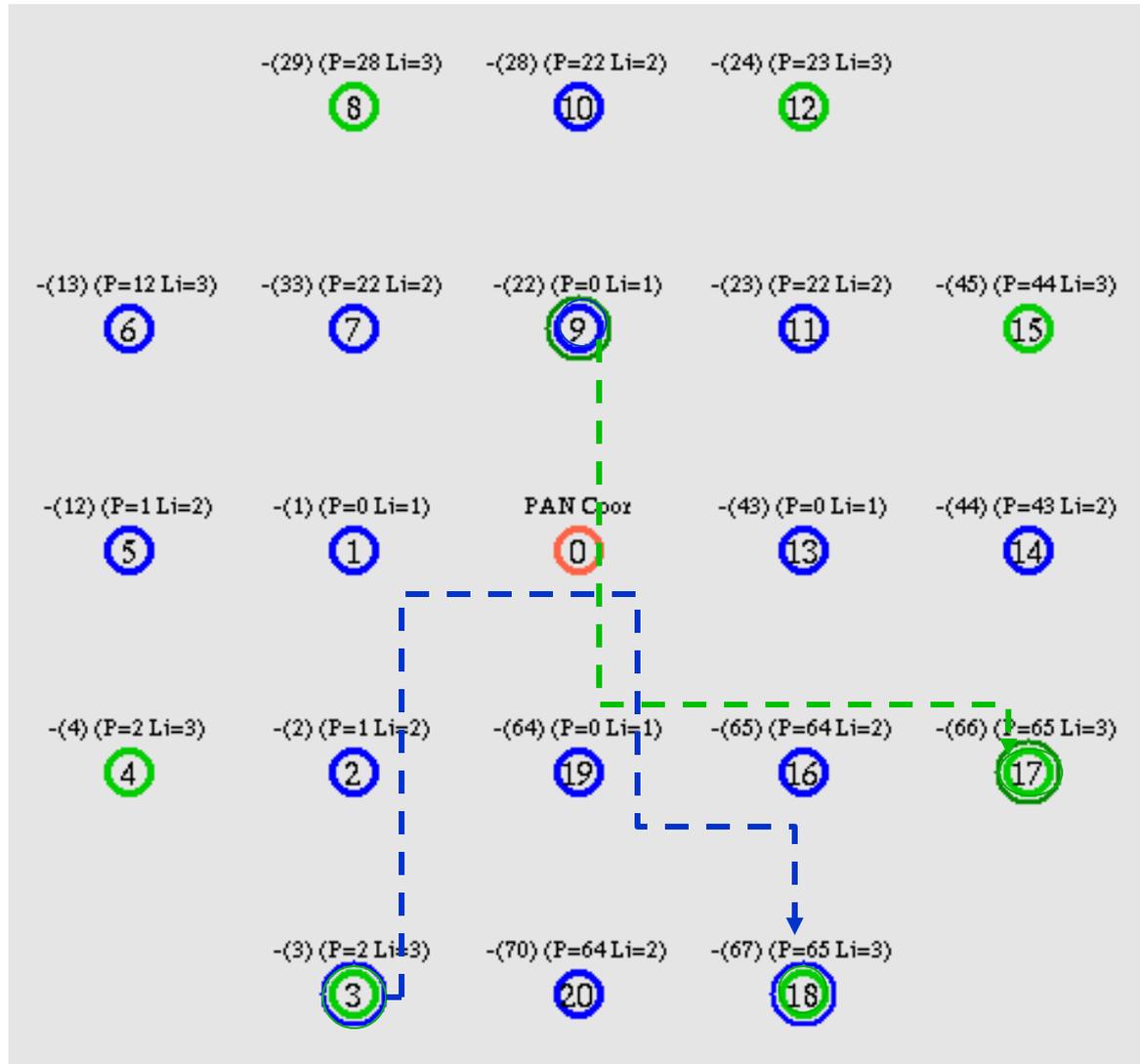


Scenario Snapshot

Traffic Flow:  
 3 → 18 CBR  
 9 → 17 Poisson

Hop Count:  
 3 → 18: 2 hops  
 9 → 17: 4 hops

# ZBR - Demo4: All RN-

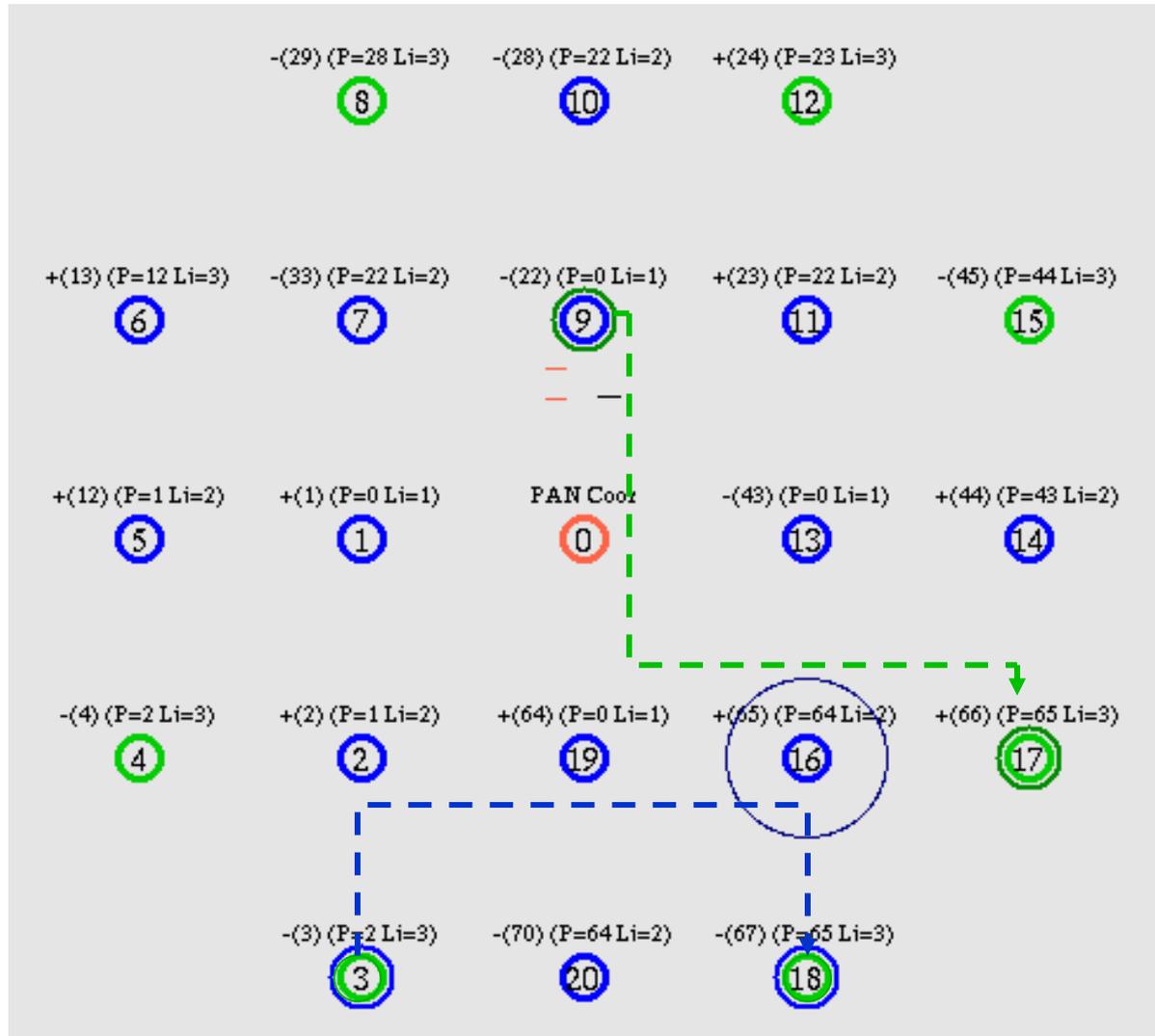


Scenario Snapshot

Traffic Flow:  
 3 → 18 CBR  
 9 → 17 Poisson

Hop Count:  
 3 → 18: 6 hops  
 9 → 17: 4 hops

# ZBR - Demo4: 11 RN+ and 10 RN-

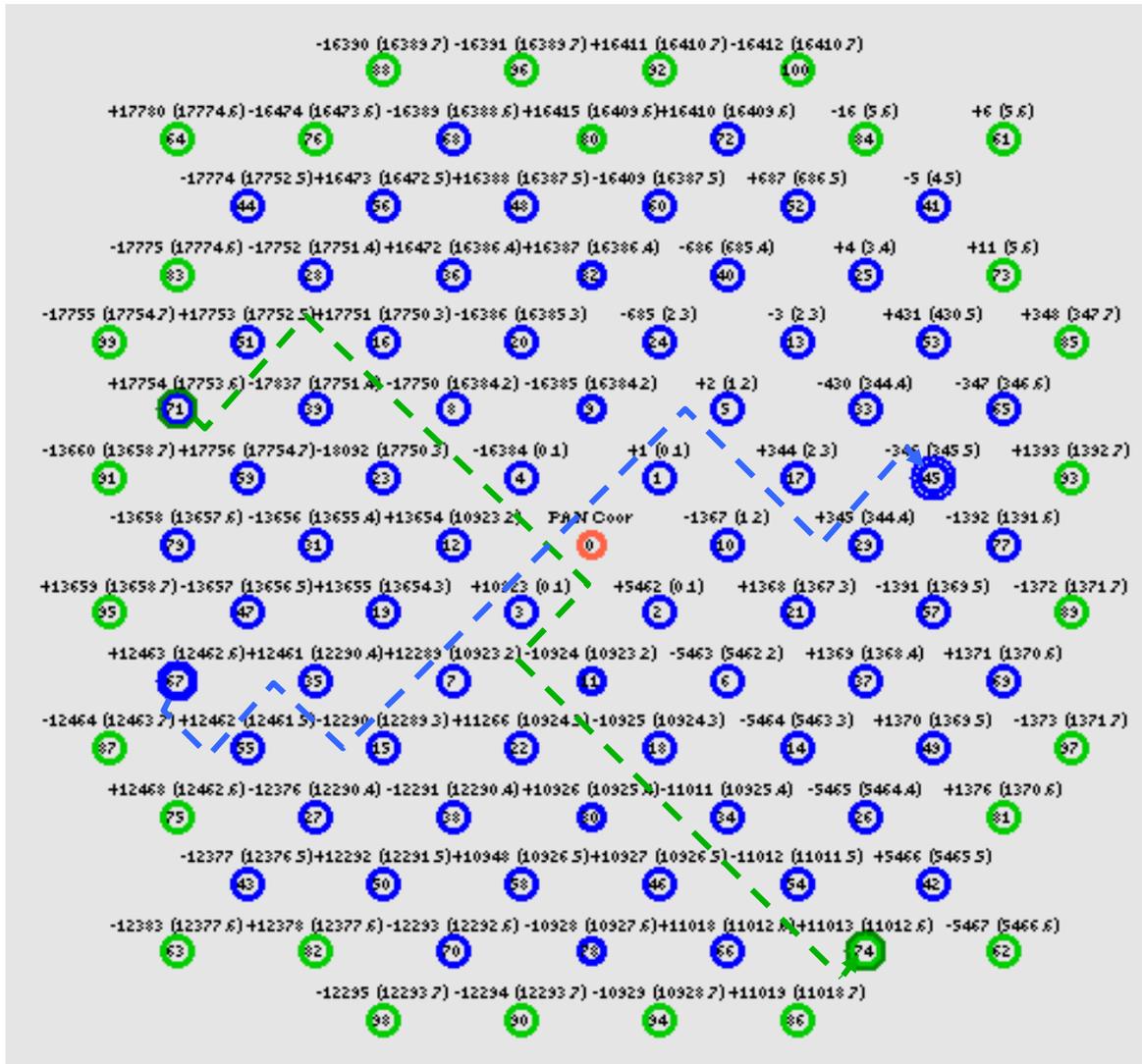


Scenario Snapshot

Traffic Flow:  
 3 → 18 CBR  
 9 → 17 Poisson

Hop Count:  
 3 → 18: 4 hops  
 9 → 17: 4 hops

# ZBR - Demo5: 49 RN+ and 52 RN-



Scenario Snapshot

- # of nodes: 101
- Area: 80 x 80 m<sup>2</sup>
- Traffic Flow
  - 67→45: CBR
  - 71→74: Poisson
- Duration: 900 sec
- Nb. distance: ~7 m
- Tx Range: 9 m
- Cluster-Tree Para.
  - Cm: 4
  - Lm: 7

- PAN Coord.
- Coord.
- Device

## ZBR - Commands Lookup Table

- **Agent/ZBR Cm [Cm]**
  - Set Cm or get Cm
- **Agent/ZBR Lm [Lm]**
  - Set Lm or get Lm
- **Agent/ZBR BSize calc**
  - Update the block size using Cm and Lm
  - Suitable for full block
- **Agent/ZBR BSize [block\_size]**
  - Set block size or get block size
  - For non-full block, the block size cannot be calculated using Cm and Lm
- **Agent/ZBR CSkip <Li>**
  - Return CSkip for depth <Li>

# Simulation Code Download

<http://www-ee.ccny.cuny.edu/zheng/pub>

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