# SEDLANE Simple Emulation of Delays and Losses for Ad hoc Networks Environment

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## Introduction

- SEDLANE (Simple Emulation of Delays and Losses for Ad hoc Networks Environment)
  - Simple and easy to implement
  - No specific or expensive networking hardware
  - Controlled and repeatable tests
  - Emulate different ad hoc network parameters (routing protocols, mobility, and TCP throughput) using a small set of emulated variables (delay, loss)
  - Emulating multi-hop wireless ad hoc network (any size) using small number of physical machines

## **Related Work**

- User Mode Linux (UML)
  - performance severely reduced, when used to wireless ad hoc network emulations → UML runs in user mode
- MobiEmu, Mobile Network Emulator (MNE)
  - separate device for each emulated wireless host
    - Non-scalable
- ModelNet, MobiNet
  - setup remains complex

#### **SEDLANE**

rTCP is the TCP connection throughput, M is the maximum packet length, t is the round trip time of the connection and I is the average loss measured during the lifetime of the connection.

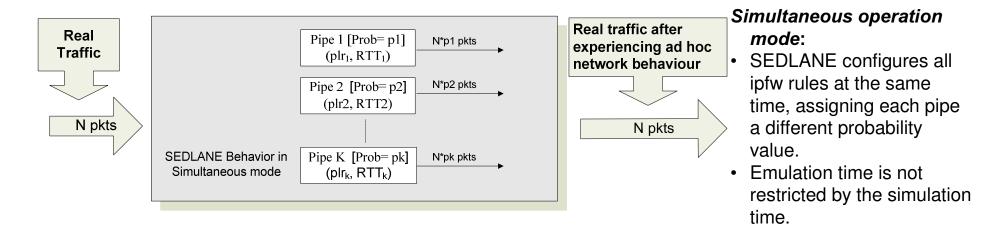
$$r_{TCP} = \frac{1.22 * M}{\tau * \sqrt{l}}$$

**SEDLANE** emulates ad hoc network environment through RTT (Round-Trip delay Time) and data loss rates over the connections.

- NS-2 Trace files → Delay and Loss values
- SEDLANE → Configure ipfw traffic pipes
- Dummynet → Data packets traffic shaping tool

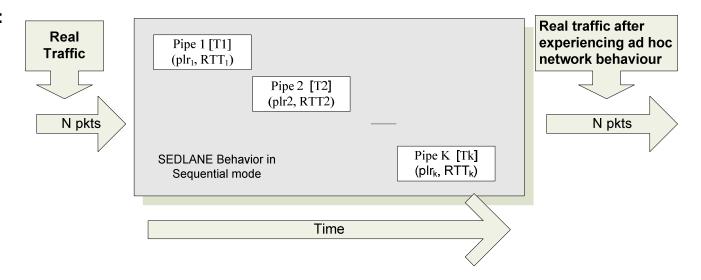


# **SEDLANE Operation Modes**



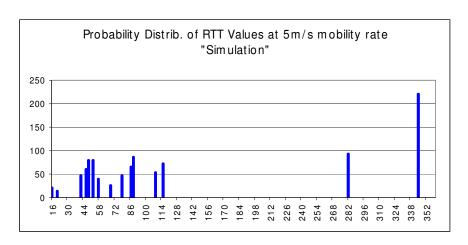
#### Sequential operation mode:

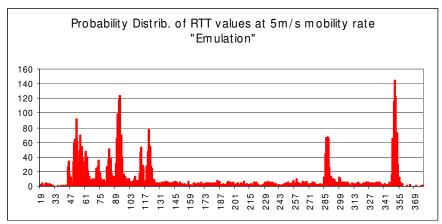
- SEDLANE configures only one ipfw rule at a time.
- Each rule will be flushed after a certain "lifetime" before a new rule with a new RTT and loss value is configured.
- Emulation time is identical to the simulation time.

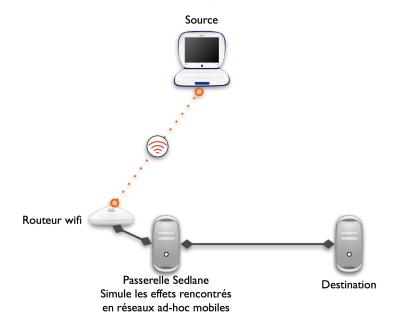


## **Performance Analysis**

# (Simultaneous Operation Mode)





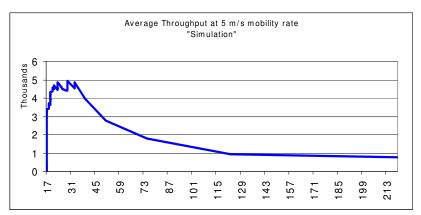


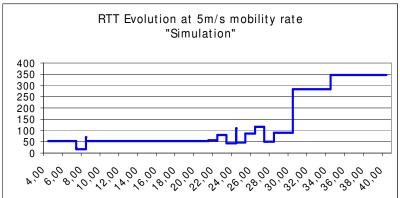
Validation Test-bed configuration

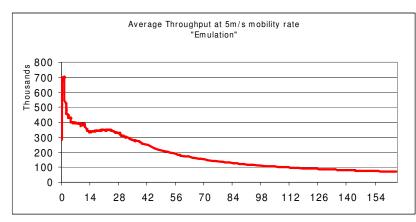
Probability distribution Of RTT values is kept regardless of the amount of data transmitted

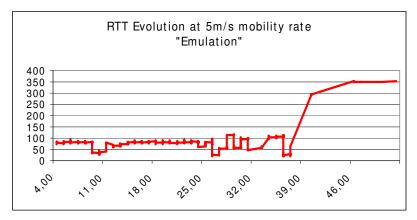
# **Performance Analysis**

# (Sequential Operation Mode)









## **Conclusion & Future Work**

#### • Conclusion:

- SEDLANE → capable of emulating the different network parameters and having an accurate network performance.
- SEDLANE→ can emulate ad hoc network scenarios and give the same performance in terms of delay and data packet loss as in the network simulator.
- SEDLANE → helps in testing and evaluating many ad hoc net work features (such as mobility rates, ad hoc routing protocols, and transmission control protocol).

#### • Future work:

- Using SEDLANE to evaluate the devices' energy consumption when running specific applications over ad hoc networks.