

Overview of INET Framework

11/16/10




Acknowledgements

- ▶ Manual and tutorials available online at:
<http://inet.omnetpp.org/index.php?n=Main.HomePage>
- ▶ INET framework package available for download at:
<https://github.com/inet-framework/inet/downloads>

Background Information

- ▶ INET is a simulation model suite for TCP/IP and Internet-related protocols for OMNET++
- ▶ Includes:
 - IPv4, IPv6, TCP, SCTP, UDP protocol implementations
 - Several application models
 - MPLS model with RSVP-TE and LDP signaling
 - Link Layer models: PPP, Ethernet, 802.11
 - Support for mobile and wireless simulations

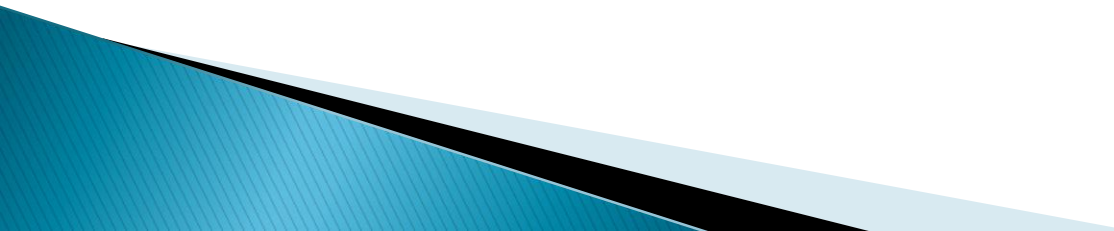
OMNET-Based Simulation Framework

- ▶ INET builds upon OMNET++
 - Modules that communicate by message passing
 - ▶ Network is a compound module that contains host, router, and other modules
 - ▶ Compound modules used to represent hosts, routers, switches, other network devices
 - ▶ Compound modules assembled from simple modules
 - Simple modules represent protocols, applications
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INET Modules

- ▶ Modules are organized into packages
- ▶ Packages are organized according to OSI layers
 - Ex) *inet.applications*, *inet.transport*


INET Architecture

- ▶ Modules and protocols
 - ▶ Common modules in hosts and routers
 - ▶ Common modules at network level
 - ▶ Communication between protocol layers
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Modules and Protocols

- ▶ Protocols represented by simple modules
- ▶ Simple module's external interface is described in NED file and implementation is in a C++ class
 - Ex) TCP, IP
- ▶ Combine simple modules to form hosts and other network devices
- ▶ Network interfaces
 - Ex) Ethernet, 802.11
- ▶ Some other modules (that do not implement protocols):
 - RoutingTable
 - NotificationBoard
 - FlatNetworkConfigurator
 - ConstSpeedMobility
 - ChannelControl

Common Modules in Hosts and Routers

- ▶ **InterfaceTable**
 - Contains table of network interfaces (eth0, wlan0, etc) in the host
 - ▶ **RoutingTable**
 - Contains IPv4 routing table
 - ▶ **RoutingTable6**
 - Contains IPv6 routing table
 - ▶ **NotificationBoard**
 - Facilitate communication of modules
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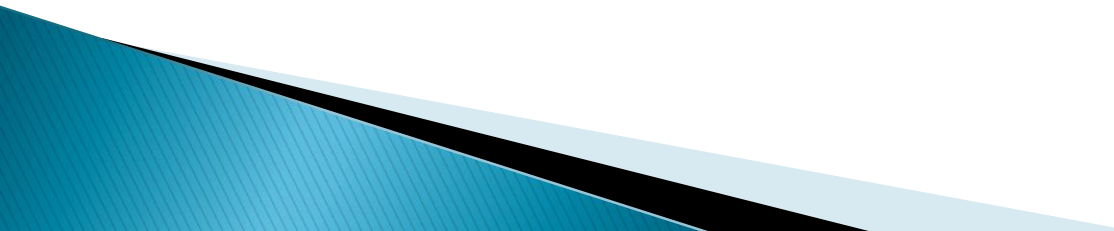
Common Modules at Network Level

- ▶ FlatNetworkConfigurator
 - Assigns IP addresses to hosts and routers, sets up static routing
- ▶ ScenarioManager
 - Makes simulations scriptable (sets up and controls simulation experiments, schedules specific events to take place at specified times)
- ▶ ChannelControl
 - Required for wireless simulations
 - Keeps track of which nodes are within interference distance of other nodes

Communication Between Protocol Layers

- ▶ When upper-layer protocol wants to send a data packet over a lower-layer protocol:
 - Upper-layer module sends message object representing the packet to lower-layer module
 - Lower-layer module encapsulates it and sends it
 - If reverse process, lower-layer performs decapsulation
- ▶ Control info
 - Small value objects attached to message objects
 - Contain information for next protocol layer (not to be sent out to other hosts and routers over the network)

INET Models

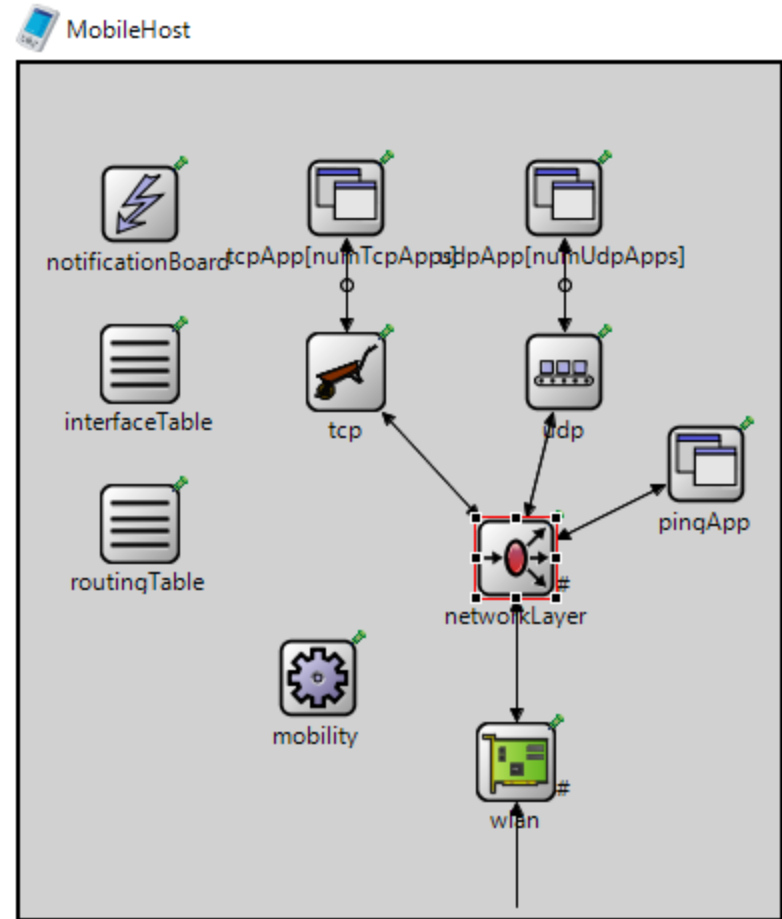
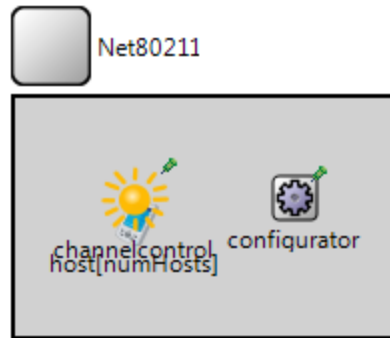
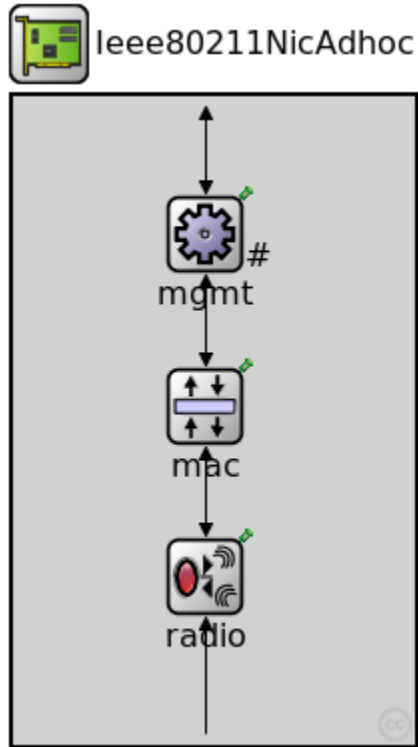
- ▶ Ethernet
 - ▶ IEEE 802.11
 - ▶ UDP
 - ▶ TCP
 - ▶ SCTP
 - ▶ MPLS
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Looking at an example model

▶ 802.11

- Several interfaces (NIC) available:
 - ieee80211Nic: a generic (configurable) NIC
 - ieee80211NicAdhoc: for ad-hoc mode
 - ieee80211NicAP, ieee80211NicSTASimplified: for use in an access point
 - ieee80211NicSTA, ieee80211NicSTASimplified: for use in an infrastructure-mode station
- 4 layers of NIC
 - Agent – instructs management to perform scanning, authentication, and association
 - Management – encapsulation/decapsulation of data packets,
 - MAC – transmission of frames according to CSMA/CA
 - Physical layer – model characteristics of radio channel

802.11 Model (Ieee80211Adhoc)



Extending INET

- ▶ Can add own protocols easily into INET
 - Create subdirectory for new protocol in corresponding OSI Layer (ex. new routing protocol should be placed in INET/Network subdirectory)
 - Extend makefiles to include new protocol into the build