A module for Data Centric Storage in ns-3

Michele Albano, Tiago Cerqueira CISTER, ISEP/INESC-TEC Rua Dr. António Bernardino de Almeida 431 4249-015, Porto, Portugal +351 228340502 Stefano Chessa

Department of Computer Science, University of Pisa
Largo B. Pontecorvo 3
56127, Pisa, Italy
+39 050 221 3122

ABSTRACT

Management of data in large wireless sensor networks presents many hurdles, mainly caused by the limited energy available to the sensors, and by the limited knowledge of the sensors regarding the topology of the network. The first problem has been targeted by the introduction of in-network storage of sensed data, which can save much communication energy. The second issue found some relief with the introduction of geographical protocols that do not need knowledge regarding the network at large. Data Centric Storage systems such as Q-NiGHT [1][2] assume that each sensor knows its own geographical location, and they use geographical routing such as

We propose a demo regarding geographical routing and data centric storage. We will show how to configure the simulator, how to run it, and we will give an overview of the code. After the execution of the simulator, we will use a custom visualizer to show the execution of store and retrieve operations in the network, and the routes taken by the packets. Finally, we will present statistics regarding node utilization both in terms of memory and execution of communication primitives.

The code of the simulator module will be delivered for the NS-3 review by the end of the summer. By the end of April 2015, the current state of the code will be available on:

https://bitbucket.org/micheleISEP/qnight-ns3

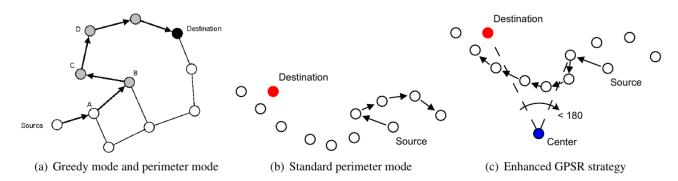


Figure 1 Geographical routing with Enhanced GPSR

the Enhanced Greedy Perimeter Stateless Routing (EGPSR) protocol, sketched in Figure 1, to deliver packets to the sensor closest to a given point in the sensing area.

We are implementing a module for the execution of the EGPSR protocol, and for the execution of storage and retrieval operations using both Q-NiGHT and the original DCS-GHT approach. The simulator is currently able to perform all the operations involved. All operations are currently executed in the application layer of the architecture.

Permission to make digital or hard copies of all or part of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for components of this work owned by others than ACM must be honored. Abstracting with credit is permitted. To copy otherwise, or republish, to post on servers or to redistribute to lists, requires prior specific permission and/or a fee. Request permissions from Permissions@acm.org.

WNS3 2015, May 13 2015, Barcelona, Spain

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was partially supported by The Portuguese Agency for Innovation (ADI) under the ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) through COMPETE (Operational Programme 'Thematic Factors of Competitiveness'), within project CarCoDe (ITEA2 Nr. 11037, QREN - SI I&DT Nr. 30345) and by FCT and the EU ARTEMIS JU funding, within project ref. ARTEMIS/0001/2012, JU grant nr. 332987 (ARROWHEAD).

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Albano, S. Chessa, F. Nidito, S. Pelagatti. "Data Centric Storage in Non-Uniform Sensor Networks", in book "Grid-Enabled Remote Instrumentation", Springer Series on Signals and Communication Technology, pp. 3-19, 2009.
- [2] M. Albano, S. Chessa, F. Nidito, S. Pelagatti. "Dealing with nonuniformity in data centric storage for wireless sensor networks," IEEE Trans. on Parallel and Distributed Systems, 22 (8) (2011), pp. 1398–1406, DOI 10.1109/TPDS.2011.

© 2015 ACM ISBN 978-1-4503-3375-7/15/05 ...\$15.00 DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2756509.2756515.