

## Prehľad protokolov - NS3, stav k 03/2022

Kategória	Podkat.	Technológia	Vrstva/čo zastrešuje	NS-3 podpora 3.35	Trieda modulu	Podpora modulu napriek verziami	Poznámky	URL adresa
<b>Proximity</b>		NFC (EMV)		Nie				
		RFID		Nie				
		ZigBee		Nie			Nativna podpora nie je, kvôli licencii. V prípade čiastkovej podpory možno vychádzať jedine z diskusného fóra https://www.nsnam.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=2841	<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/lr-wpan.html">https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/lr-wpan.html</a>
		Thread		Nie				
		Z-Wave		Nie				
		ANT+		Nie				
		WirelessHART		Nie				
		ISA100.11a		Nie				
		EnOcean		Nie				
<b>WPAN</b>		802.11 a	L1, L2	Áno	src/wifi	3.24 - 3.35		<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html">https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html</a>
		802.11 b	L1, L2	Áno	src/wifi	3.24 - 3.35		<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html">https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html</a>
		802.11 g	L1, L2	Áno	src/wifi	3.24 - 3.35		<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html">https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html</a>
		802.11 n	L1, L2	Áno	src/wifi	3.24 - 3.35	802.11n RIFS nie je	<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html">https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html</a>
		802.11 ac	L1, L2	Áno	src/wifi	3.24 - 3.35	802.11 ac beamforming nie je	<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html">https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wifi-design.html</a>
		802.11 af	L1, L2	Nie				
		802.11 ah	L1, L2	Nie				
		802.11 ax	L1, L2	Áno	src/wifi	3.27 - 3.35	802.11ax beamforming nie je	<a href="https://depts.washington.edu/funlab/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/1ax-final-report.pdf">https://depts.washington.edu/funlab/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/1ax-final-report.pdf</a>
		802.11p	L1, L2	Áno	src/wave	3.27 - 3.35	Prepojené s protokolom WAVE	<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wave.html">https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/wave.html</a>
		802.11 s (mesh)	L2	Áno	src/mesh	minimálne od 3.20 - 3.35	Toto je len špecifický typ siete, používa len iné wifi prenosové	<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/doxygen/group_dot11">https://www.nsnam.org/doxygen/group_dot11</a>
<b>WNAN</b>		Wi-SUN		Nie				
		ZigBee-NAN		Nie				
<b>WWAN</b>	<b>Cellular</b>	2G		Nie				
		3G		Nie				
	<b>LPWAN</b>	4G/LTE-MTC		Áno	src/lte	3.28 - 3.35		<a href="https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/lte.html?highlight=lte+stránka">https://www.nsnam.org/docs/models/html/lte.html?highlight=lte+stránka</a> <a href="https://www.nsnam.org/doxygen/group_lte.html">https://www.nsnam.org/doxygen/group_lte.html</a>
		5G		Nie			Modul je nekompatibilný a nefunkčný, oficiálny repo nie je k dispozícii	<a href="https://apps.nsnam.org/app/nr/">https://apps.nsnam.org/app/nr/</a>
		SIGFOX		Nie				
		802.15.4 / LoRa - L1	L1	Áno	src/lr-wpan	3.28 - 3.35	Pre účely našej práce tento typ komunikácie nie je potrebný.	
		LoRa WAN	L2	Nie			Nie je implementovaný LoraWAN controller, alternatívne moduly nie sú funkčné	
		Telensa		Nie				
		PTC		Nie				
<b>Satelitné konštalácie (LEO, MEO)</b>		DVB-RCS2 - DVB-S2		Nie				
<b>Geostacionárne sately (GEO)</b>				Nie			Nie je možné implementovať, pretože dátová časť repozitára nie je dostupná	<a href="https://www.sns3.org/content/home.php">https://www.sns3.org/content/home.php</a>

Čo sa týka podpory WiFi, dávam do pozornosti časť z dokumentácie, ktorá vysvetľuje, ako zadeľujú protokoly, resp. štandardy medzi L1, L2

The implementation is modular and provides roughly three sublayers of models:

the **PHY layer models**: they model amendment-specific and common PHY layer operations and functions.

the so-called **MAC low models**: they model functions such as medium access (DCF and EDCA), frame protection (RTS/CTS) and acknowledgment (ACK/BlockAck). In ns-3, the lower-level MAC is comprised of a **Frame Exchange Manager** hierarchy, a **Channel Access Manager** and a **MAC middle** entity.

the so-called **MAC high models**: they implement non-time-critical processes in Wifi such as the MAC-level beacon generation, probing, and association state machines, and a set of **Rate control algorithms**. In the literature, this sublayer is sometimes called the **upper MAC** and consists of more software-oriented implementations vs. time-critical hardware implementations.

Pozn: V rámci priečinka /src/modul je priečinok /examples, kde sa nachádzajú .cc súbory, z ktorých možno čerpať pri používaní daného protokolu, resp. vytváraní simulačných scenárov

## ♦ WifiPhyStandard

enum ns3::WifiPhyStandard

Identifies the PHY specification that a Wifi device is configured to use.

Enumerator

WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211a	OFDM PHY for the 5 GHz band (Clause 17)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211b	DSSS PHY (Clause 15) and HR/DSSS PHY (Clause 18)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211g	ERP-OFDM PHY (Clause 19, Section 19.5)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211_10MHZ	OFDM PHY for the 5 GHz band (Clause 17 with 10 MHz channel bandwidth)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211_5MHZ	OFDM PHY for the 5 GHz band (Clause 17 with 5 MHz channel bandwidth)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_holland	This is intended to be the configuration used in this paper: Gavin Holland, Nitin Vaidya and Paramvir Bahl, "A Rate-Adaptive MAC Protocol for Multi-Hop Wireless Networks", in Proc. of ACM Mobicom, 2001.
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211n_2_4GHZ	HT PHY for the 2.4 GHz band (clause 20)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211n_5GHZ	HT PHY for the 5 GHz band (clause 20)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211ac	VHT PHY (clause 22)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211ax_2_4GHZ	HE PHY for the 2.4 GHz band (clause 26)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_80211ax_5GHZ	HE PHY for the 5 GHz band (clause 26)
WIFI_PHY_STANDARD_UNSPECIFIED	Unspecified.

Definition at line 30 of file [wifi-phy-standard.h](#).

## ♦ WifiStandard

enum ns3::WifiStandard

Identifies the IEEE 802.11 specifications that a Wifi device can be configured to use.

Enumerator

WIFI_STANDARD_UNSPECIFIED
WIFI_STANDARD_80211a
WIFI_STANDARD_80211b
WIFI_STANDARD_80211g
WIFI_STANDARD_80211p
WIFI_STANDARD_80211n
WIFI_STANDARD_80211ac
WIFI_STANDARD_80211ax

Definition at line 35 of file [wifi-standards.h](#).