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Tutorial 3: Custom Veins Example

Custom Veins Example

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Module "Vehicle-2-X: Communication and Control"

- C++ is an objective-oriented programming language
 - Deals with classes
 - Classes have member functions and member variables
 - Public: any member can access the functions and variables
 - Private: only the object itself can access the functions and variables
- Inheritance
 - Classes can inherit other classes
- The best way to deal with it is to do it yourself
- If you are not familiar with C++, I can provide a very simple example code
 - Test.cc is about basics of classes
 - Car.cc is about basics of class inheritance

For those of you not familiar with C++

- Quickest way to test your code is to
- On Msss terminal, type
 - `>> g++ test.cc`
 - `>> ./a.exe`
- You will be able to find out how the code runs
- Besides this, the programming is basically Googling
 - For example, if you are wondering what „printf“ is,
 - Please google it for the function description
 - C++ standard library (STL) documentation is available on the web

- We've ran a tutorial example before, but we don't know what it actually does
- Let's make a working example from scratch
- Step 1: Let's make a simpler road network and traffic
https://sumo.dlr.de/wiki/Tutorials/Driving_in_Circles
- Step 2: Check whether the code works with omnetpp.ini from the veins tutorial
- Step 3: Let's make an application (or service which does nothing)
- Step 4: Let's play around with it a little bit (demo will be shown)

Step 1: Driving in Circles

- Faithfully follow the instructions from https://sumo.dlr.de/wiki/Tutorials/Driving_in_Circles

- Common mistakes

- First try must end in error you must add the route information to circles.rou.xml

```
<flow id="carflow" type="car" beg="0" end="0" number="5" from="edge1" to="edge2"/>
```

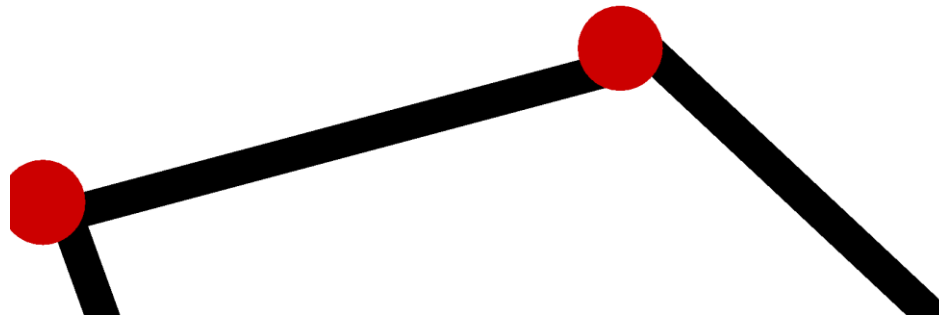
- Don't forget to change the „id“s of the „edges“ (not vertices) to edge1 and edge2

- When adding circles.add.xml, you must add the following line to to circles.sumocfg. Otherwise, SUMO simulation will not recognize the additional file

```
<additional-files value="circles.add.xml"/>
```

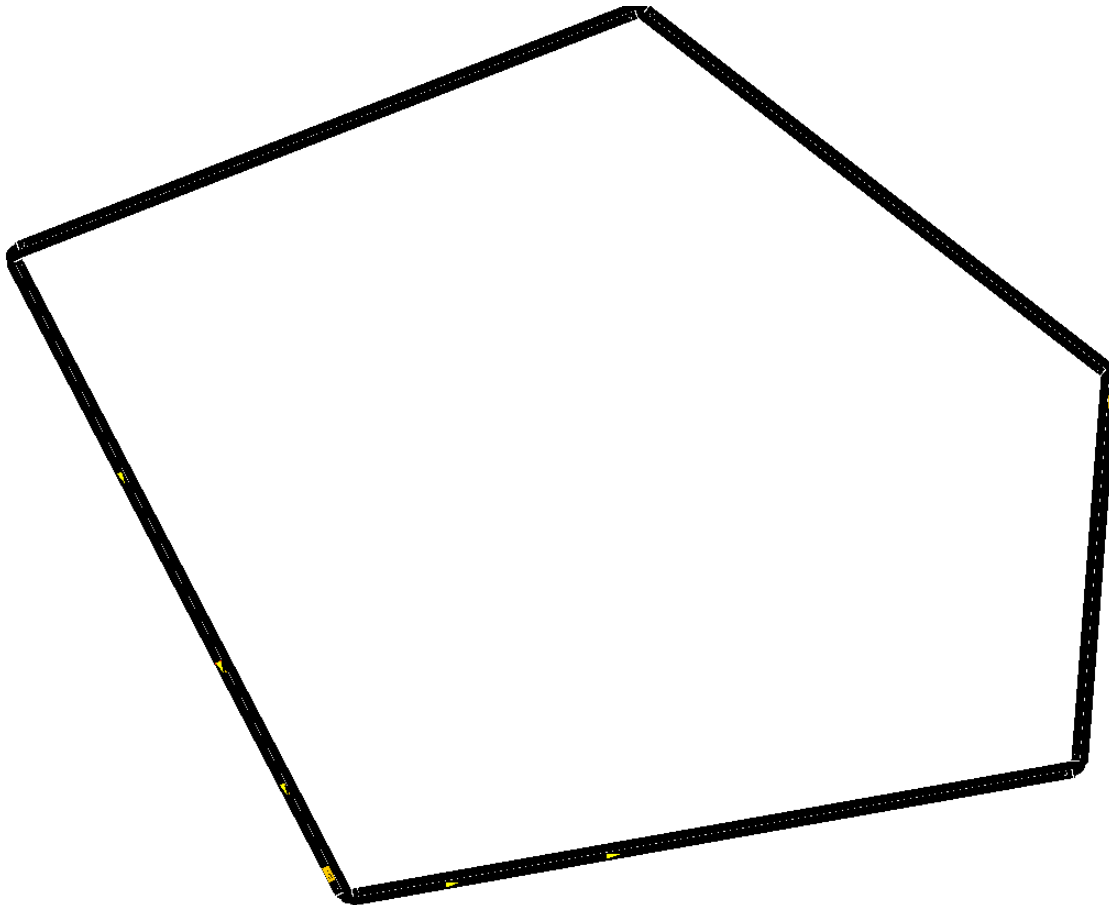
Step 1: Driving in Circles

- Common mistakes
 - You might encounter an error where the vehicles cannot find the path. This could be due to the fact that only one-way streets are used (see figure below no path due to wrong alignment)
 - You could solve this by aligning the one-way streets, or adding two-way for all streets



Step 1: Driving in Circles

- If you follow the steps correctly, you will see cars circulating forever



Step 2: Running the Simulation from Veins

- Make a new Omnet++ project from Omnet++
 - File -> New -> Omnet++ Project
 - Use whatever project name (but should not overlap with other existing project names) and location you prefer
 - Choose an empty project
 - Finish
- Copy SUMO simulation files into your project folder
 - circles.*.xml
 - Yet you need another file „circles.launchd.xml“

```

1  <?xml version="1.0"?>
2  <!-- debug config -->
3  <launch>
4      <copy file="circles.net.xml" />
5      <copy file="circles.rou.xml" />
6      <copy file="circles.add.xml" />
7      <copy file="circles.sumo.cfg" type="config" />
8  </launch>
9
10 |

```


Step 2: Running the Simulation from Veins

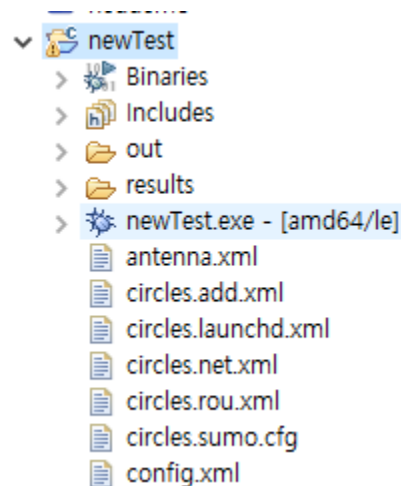
- Copy files from Veins example folder to your project folder
 - Antenna.xml
 - Config.xml
- Let's make a network description file
 - File -> New -> Network Description File (NED)
 - Make an empty file with your choice of name
- Copy contents of RSUExampleScenario.ned to our ned file
 - It's in [veins_folder]/examples/veins/RSUExampleScenario.ned
 - But let's change the network name, because it will overlap with the original network name (I changed it to myTestNetwork)

```
import org.car2x.veins.nodes.RSU;
import org.car2x.veins.nodes.Scenario;

network myTestNetwork extends Scenario
{
  submodules:
    rsu[1]: RSU {
      @display("p=50,50;i=veins/sign/yellowdiamond;is=vs");
    }
}
```

Step 2: Running the Simulation from Veins

- Reference to Veins libraries
 - There will be lots of errors because the Omnet++ simulator is a network simulator. By default, it is not aware of RSUs, Cars, etc., which is implemented in Veins
 - We need to reference the libraries that Veins developers have made
 - Right-click your project in the project explorer (in my case newTest below)
 - Properties -> Project References -> Click Veins -> “Apply and Close”



Step 2: Running the Simulation from Veins

- Copying and modifying the omnetpp.ini file
 - There are a lot of things (simulation parameters), which can be configured from the file
 - As we are already using lots of codes from Veins such as RSU, cars, etc., it's more convenient to start with the existing omnetpp.ini file, which is in veins/examples/veins/omnetpp.ini
 - But of course, we have to modify it
 - We should change the name of the network we are simulating (myTestNetwork)
 - We should comment out the obstacle model because there's no obstacle such as buildings in our simulation

```
[General]
cmdenv-express-mode = true
cmdenv-autoflush = true
cmdenv-status-frequency = 1s
**.cmdenv-log-level = info

ned-path = .
image-path = ../../images

network = myTestNetwork

#####
#           Simulation parameters           #
#####

#####
# Obstacle parameters #
#####
*.obstacles.debug = false
**.*obstacles.obstacles = xmlDoc("config.xml", "//AnalogueModel[@type='SimpleObstacleShadowing']")

#####
#           Simulation parameters           #
#####
```

Step 2: Running the Simulation from Veins

- Copying and modifying the omnetpp.ini file
 - And we have to let the ini file know that we are running circles traffic simulation

```
#####
#           TraCIScenarioManager parameters           #
#####
*.manager.updateInterval = 1s
*.manager.host = "localhost"
*.manager.port = 9999
*.manager.autoShutdown = true
*.manager.launchConfig = xmldoc("circles.launchd.xml")
```

- Finally, we have to define the behavior of RSUs, and cars
 - Let's use MyVeinsApp
 - The source code is in veins/src/modules/application/traci

```
#####
#           WaveAppLayer                               #
#####
*.node[*].applType = "MyVeinsApp"
*.node[*].appl.headerLength = 80 bit
*.node[*].appl.sendBeacons = false
*.node[*].appl.dataOnSch = false
*.node[*].appl.beaconInterval = 1s
```

Step 3: Custom Application

- Please recall OSI model layers
 - PHY/MAC layers are also defined in the ini file
 - The ini file lets you configure various parameters
 - But now, we are interested in „application“ layer
 - We've designated WAVE application as MyVeinsApp
- If you open MyVeinsApp.cc, there is nothing in the functions
 - This means that the application will do nothing upon receiving a WAVE packet
- Current ini file, by default, generates an accident
 - For now, let's remove it from the ini file
 - `*.node[*0].veinsmobility.accidentCount = 0`
- Let's the run simulation!
 - Right click the ini file and run as omnetpp simulation
- You'll see cars running in circles as you have seen from the SUMO simulation

Step 4: Let's make the vehicles change behavior

- Enable beacon messages from the RSU
 - SendBeacons every 10 seconds
- Define cars' behavior upon receiving the beacon message
 - https://sumo.dlr.de/wiki/TraCI/Change_Vehicle_State#speed_mode_.280xb3.29
- Now the cars repeatedly stop-and-go upon receiving beacon msg

```
#####
#                               #
#                               #
#                               #
#####
*.rsu[0].mobility.x = 250
*.rsu[0].mobility.y = 250
*.rsu[0].mobility.z = 3

*.rsu[*].applType = "TraCIDemoRSU11p"
*.rsu[*].appl.headerLength = 80 bit
*.rsu[*].appl.sendBeacons = true
*.rsu[*].appl.dataOnSch = false
*.rsu[*].appl.beaconInterval = 10s
*.rsu[*].appl.beaconUserPriority = 7
*.rsu[*].appl.dataUserPriority = 5
```

```
void MyVeinsApp::onBSM(BasicSafetyMessage* bsm) {
    //Your application has received a beacon message from another car or RSU
    //code for handling the message goes here

    if (hasStopped == false)
    {
        traciVehicle->setSpeedMode(0x1f);
        traciVehicle->setSpeed(0);
        hasStopped = true;
    }
    else
    {
        traciVehicle->setSpeedMode(0x1f);
        traciVehicle->setSpeed(20);
        hasStopped = false;
    }
}
}
```

Step 5: Let's initiate a WAVE Service

- But the simulation speed is too slow!
- Run with express speed
- You can see the results afterwards
- In the results folder in your project, there are multiple files generated
- Double click *.vec file and an output file (with extension .anf) will be generated
- Go to “vectors” tab, and select the data you want to display, right click and plot
- You will have graphs like the one on the next page (not exactly the same)

