



the sounds of smart environment



WP1 Acoustic Test bed Qualification

Benchmarking procedure for other test-beds

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**MANDAT
INTERNATIONAL**



Objectives of test-bed benchmarking

- Determine whether a given test-bed is capable of providing the minimum requirement for supporting audio traffic
 - Packet loss rate
 - Relaying capability
- Typical 1-hop packet loss rate need to be measured
- Performances of relay nodes need to be benchmarked for multi-hop audio
- EAR-IT support
 - Audio source nodes are provided
 - Source code of packet sniffer is available
 - Analysis script and Excel template are provided

Outline

Audio source hardware

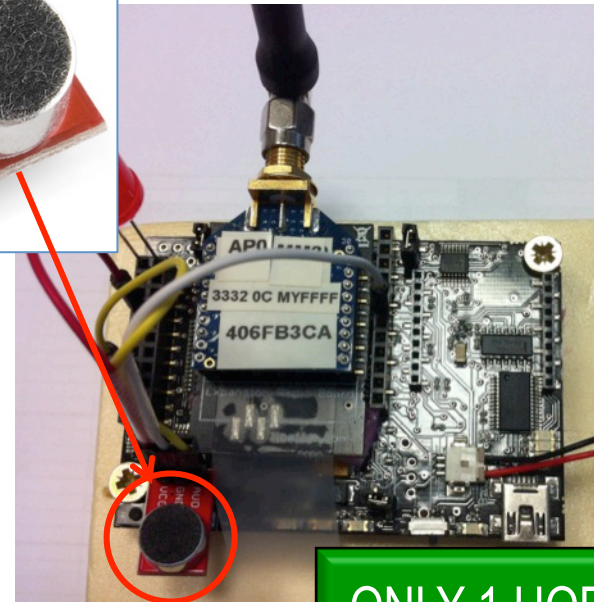
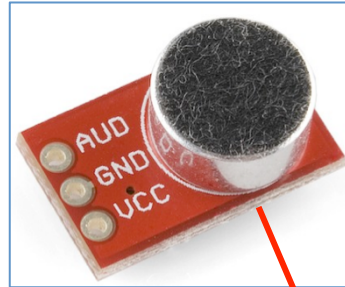
Existing relay nodes and their performances

Procedure & tools for benchmarking a new test-bed

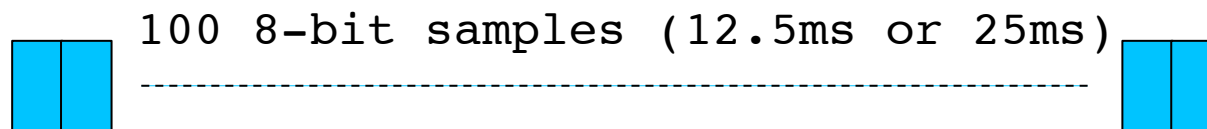
Audio source hardware

Audio source #1: WaspMote & XBee in raw mode

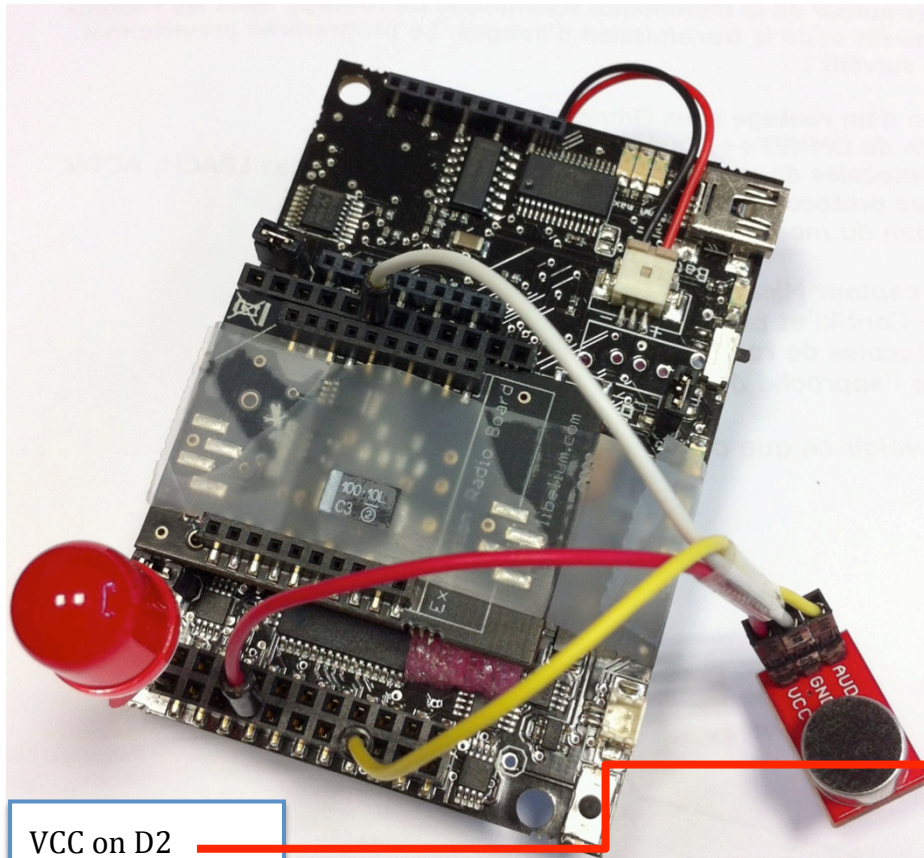
- Electret mic with amplifier
- XBee in AP0 mode (transparent mode)
- 8-bit 4Khz sampling gives 32000bps
- 8Khz sampling gives 64000bps, requires custom API



ONLY 1 HOP!



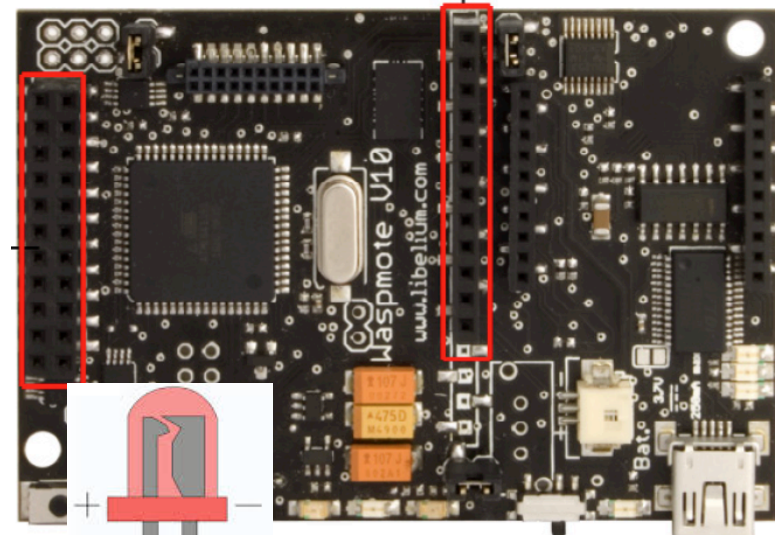
WaspMote: details of pin connection



VCC on D2

AUDIO on A2

GND on GND



DIGITAL8
DIGITAL6
DIGITAL4
DIGITAL2
RESERVED

GND
DIGITAL7
DIGITAL5
DIGITAL3
DIGITAL1

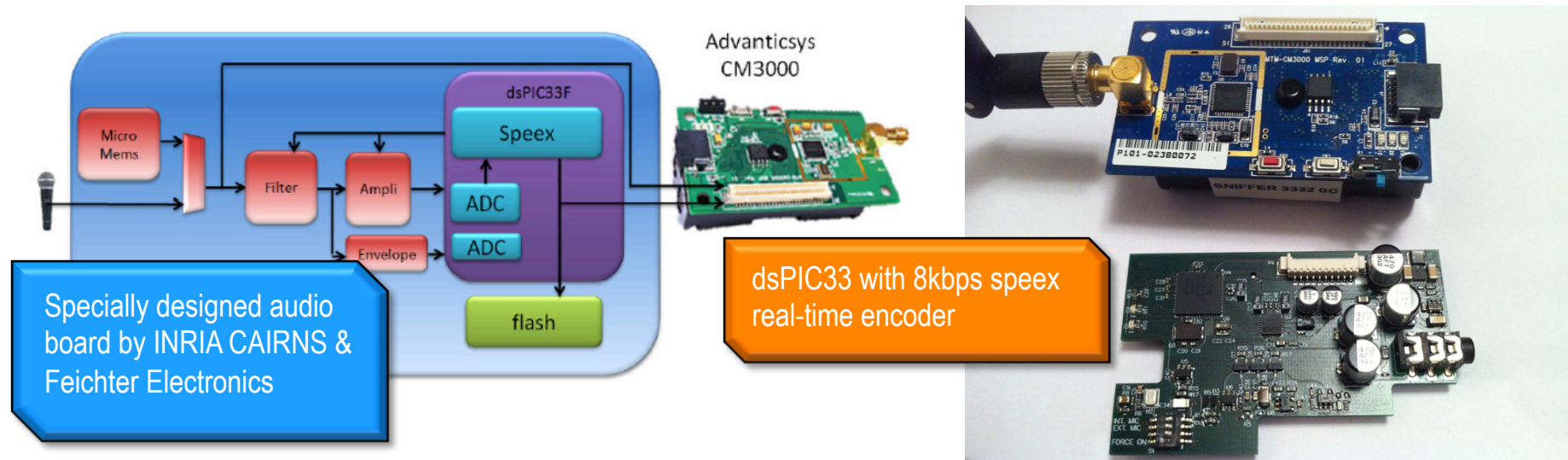
ANALOG6
ANALOG4
ANALOG2
SENSOR POWER
GPS POWER
SDA

ANALOG7
ANALOG5
ANALOG3
ANALOG1
5V SENSOR POWER
SCL

AUX-SERIAL-1-TX
AUX-SERIAL-1-RX
AUX-SERIAL-2-RX
AUX-SERIAL-2-TX
RESERVED
GND
GND
MUX_RX
MUX_TX
SENSOR POWER
SCL
SDA

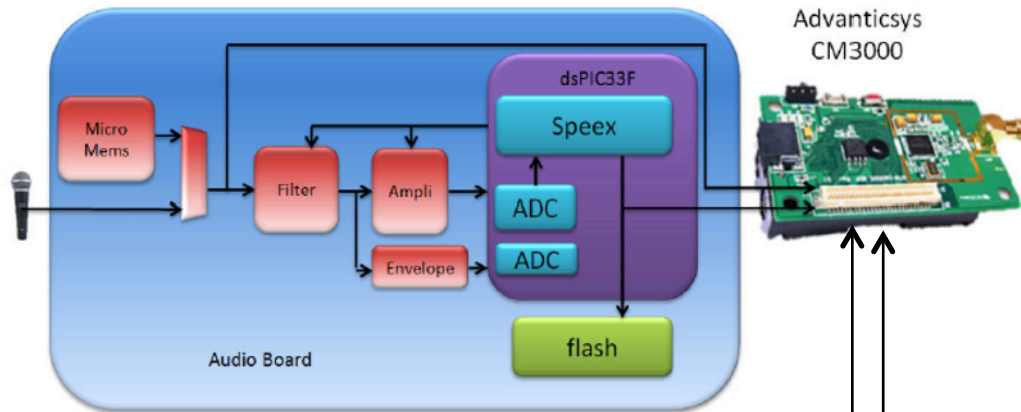
Audio source #2: TelosB & dedicated audio board

- Use dedicated audio board for sampling/storing/encoding at 8kbps

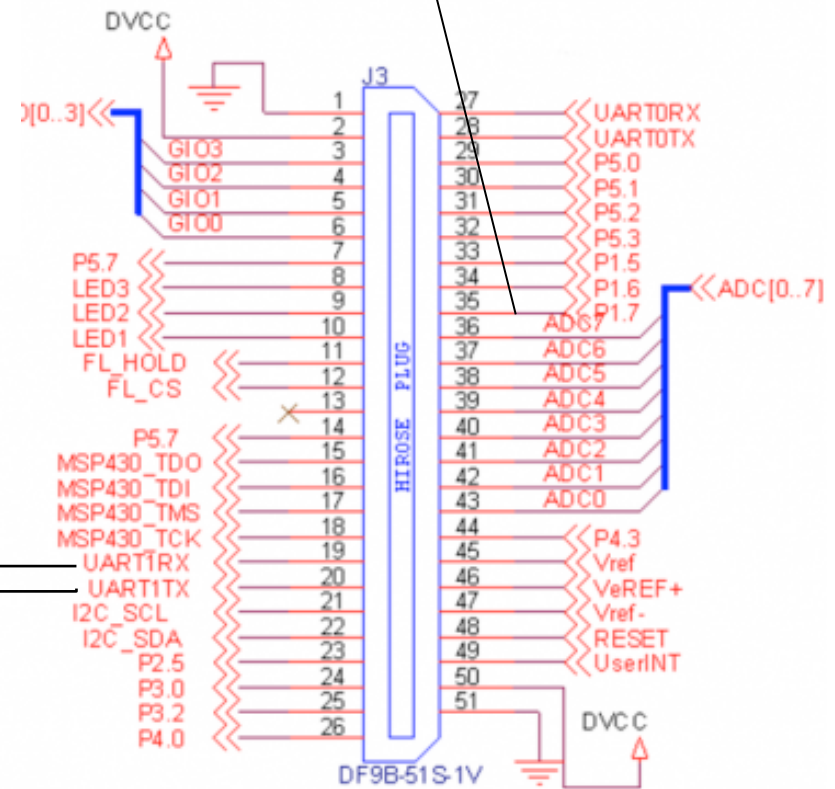


- Allows for multi-hop, encoded audio streaming scenarios

TelosB: details of pin connection



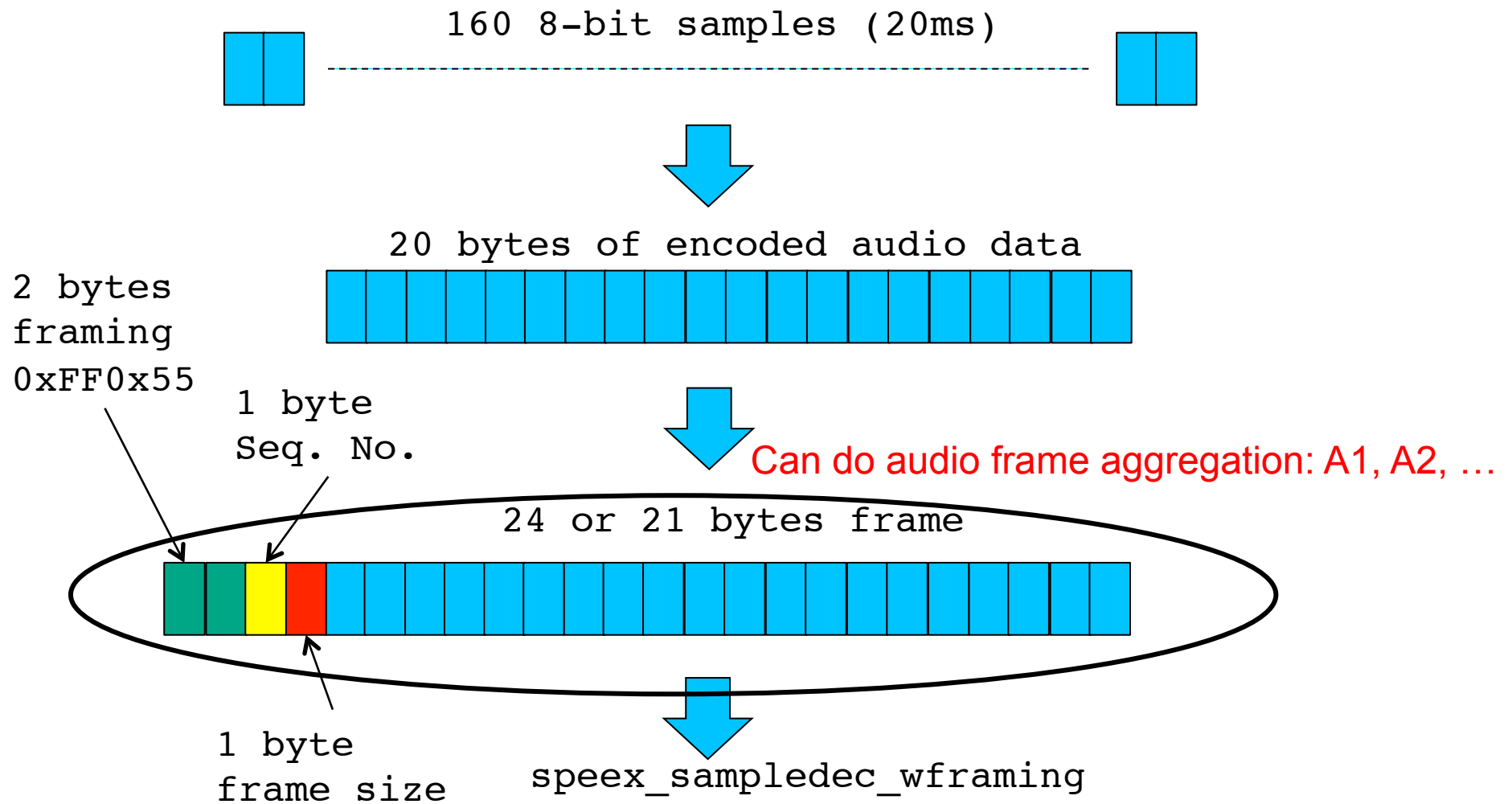
P1.7 can be used to power on/off the audio board



TelosB & audio board

- The audio board captures 160 bytes (20ms) of raw audio and uses speex codec at 8kbps to produce 20 bytes to encoded audio data
- It sends the encoded audio data through an UART line to the host micro-controller
- The host micro-controller receives the encoded data and sends them wirelessly to the next hop
- The last hop is a base station that will forward the encoded audio into a speex audio decoder
- Output of the speex audio decoder is in raw format that can be feed into a player (play)

speex at 8kbps

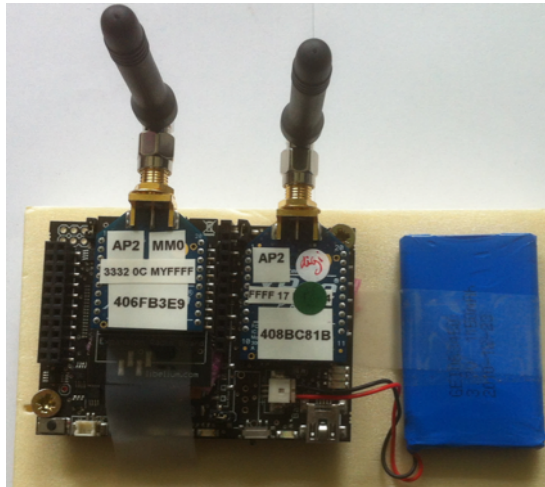


Summary of audio characteristics at the source

Codec	Minimum sending rate
Raw 4KHz	100 bytes every 25ms
8KHz	100 bytes every 12.5ms
Speex 8000bps A1	24 bytes every 20ms
A2	48 bytes every 40ms
A3	72 bytes every 60ms
A4	96 bytes every 80ms

Existing relay nodes and their performances

Existing relay nodes



LIBELIUM
WASPMOTE



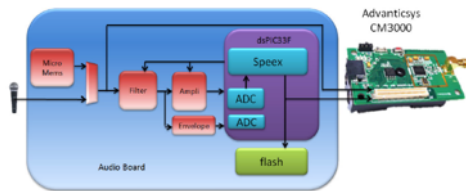
ADVANTICSYS
CM5000, CM3000

Fully configurable:

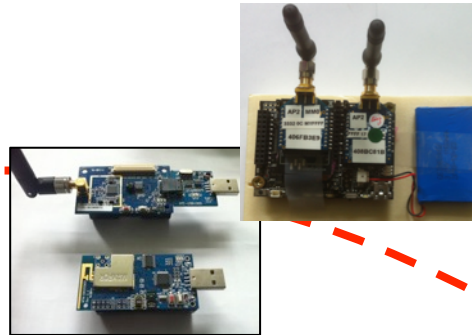
Destination node
Additional relay delay
Clock synchronization

R0/1 enable/disable relay mode
D0013A2004086D828 set the 64-bit dest. mac addr
D0080 set the 16-bit dest. mac addr

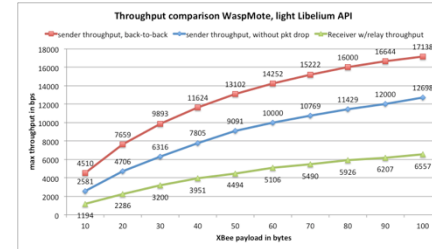
Multi-hop audio constraints



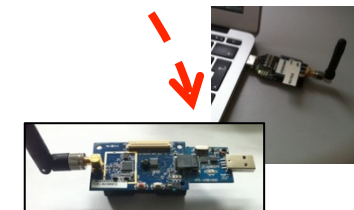
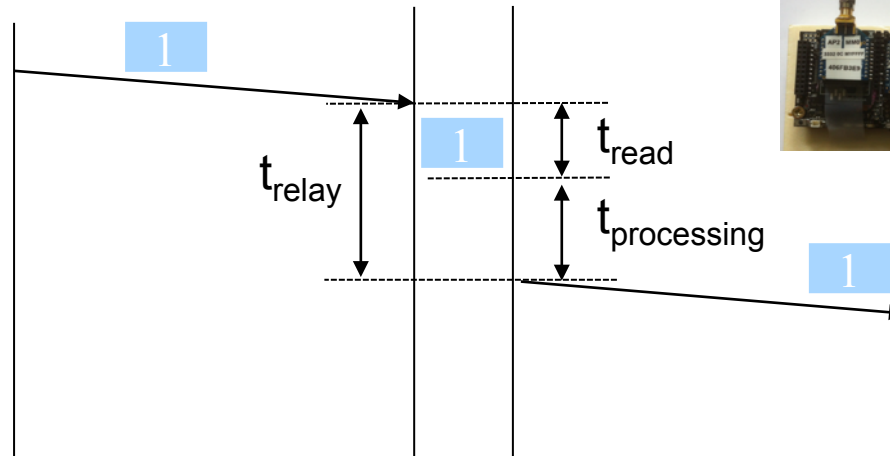
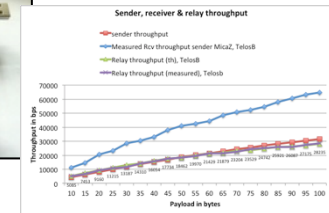
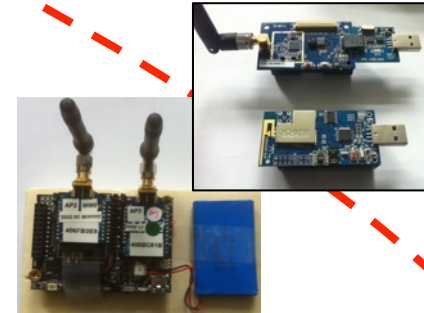
AUDIO SOURCE



RELAY



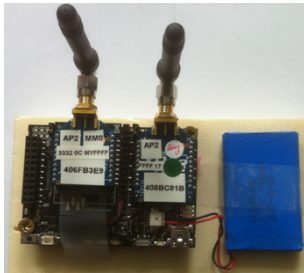
RELAY



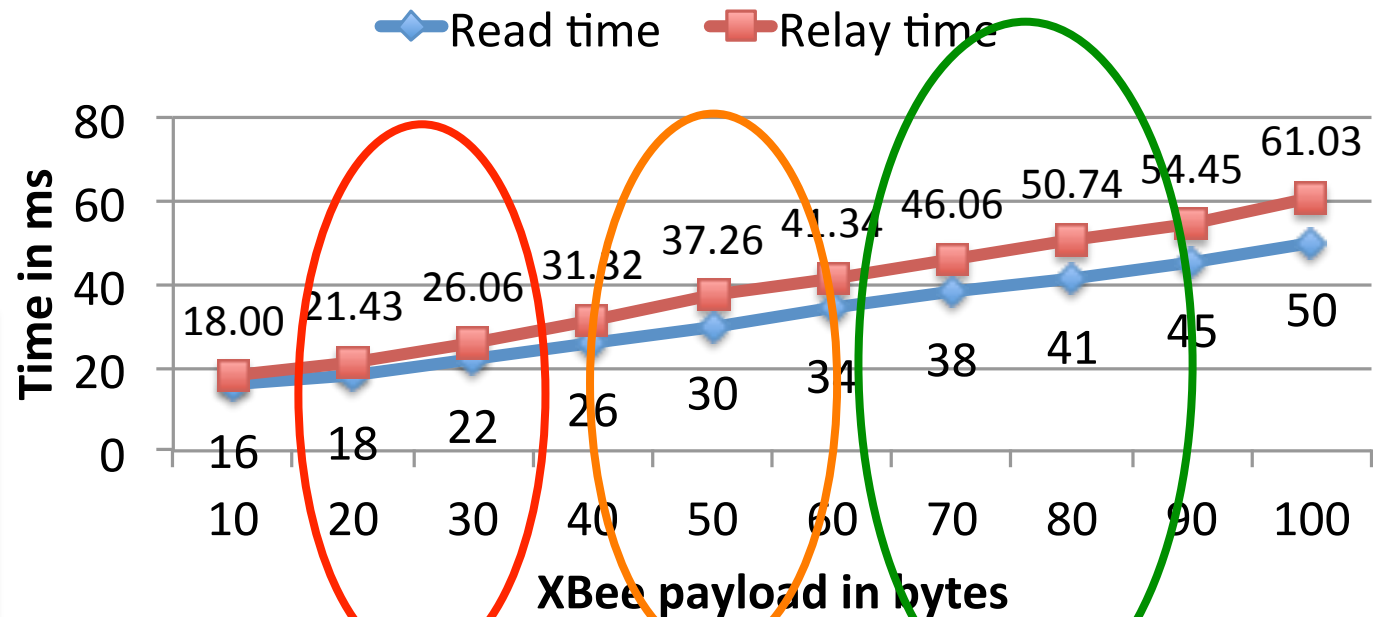
DECODE & PLAY RECEIVED AUDIO

Relay node performances

WaspMote (boosted), 125000 bauds



Pkt read time & Pkt relay time, WaspMote

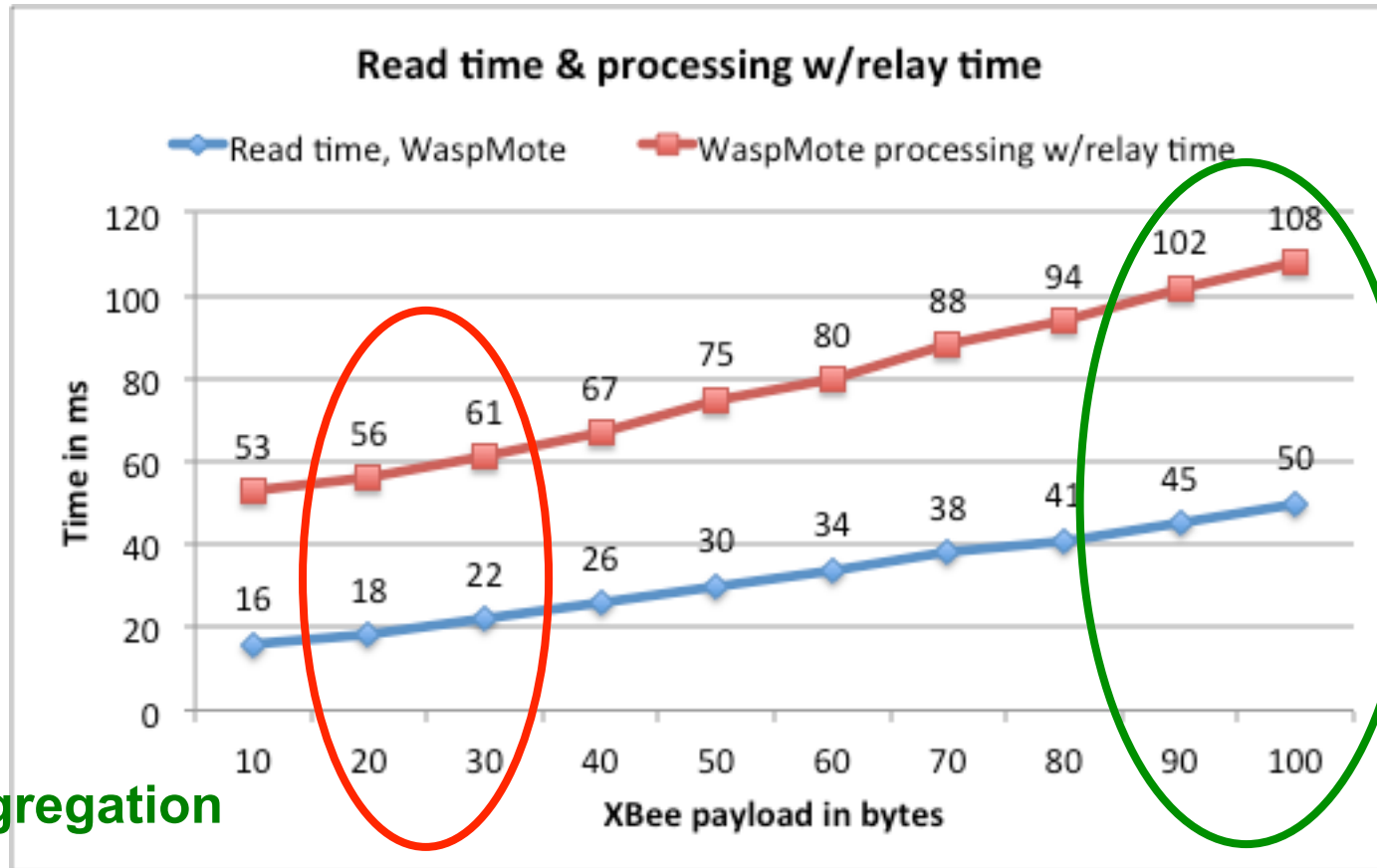
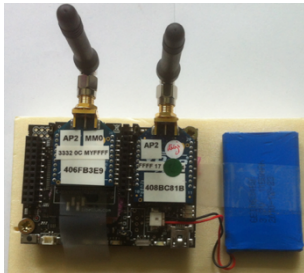


SPEEX codec at 8kbps requires to be able to relay a 25-byte packet every 20ms

Better with A3 aggregation

Relay node performances

WaspMote (regular), 38400 bauds

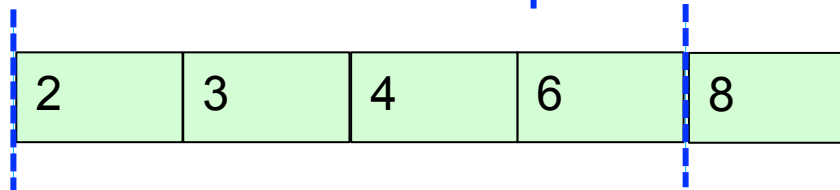
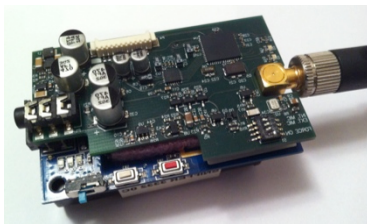
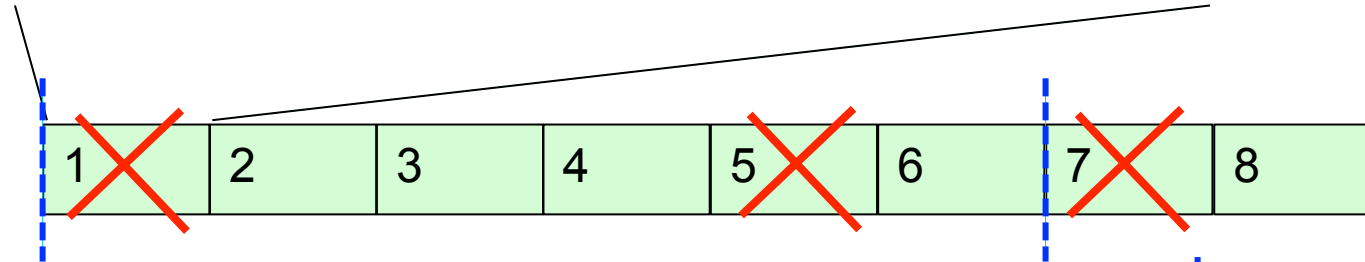


Needs A6 aggregation

speex at 8kbps on slow relay nodes



Add framing bytes



A6 aggregate audio frames

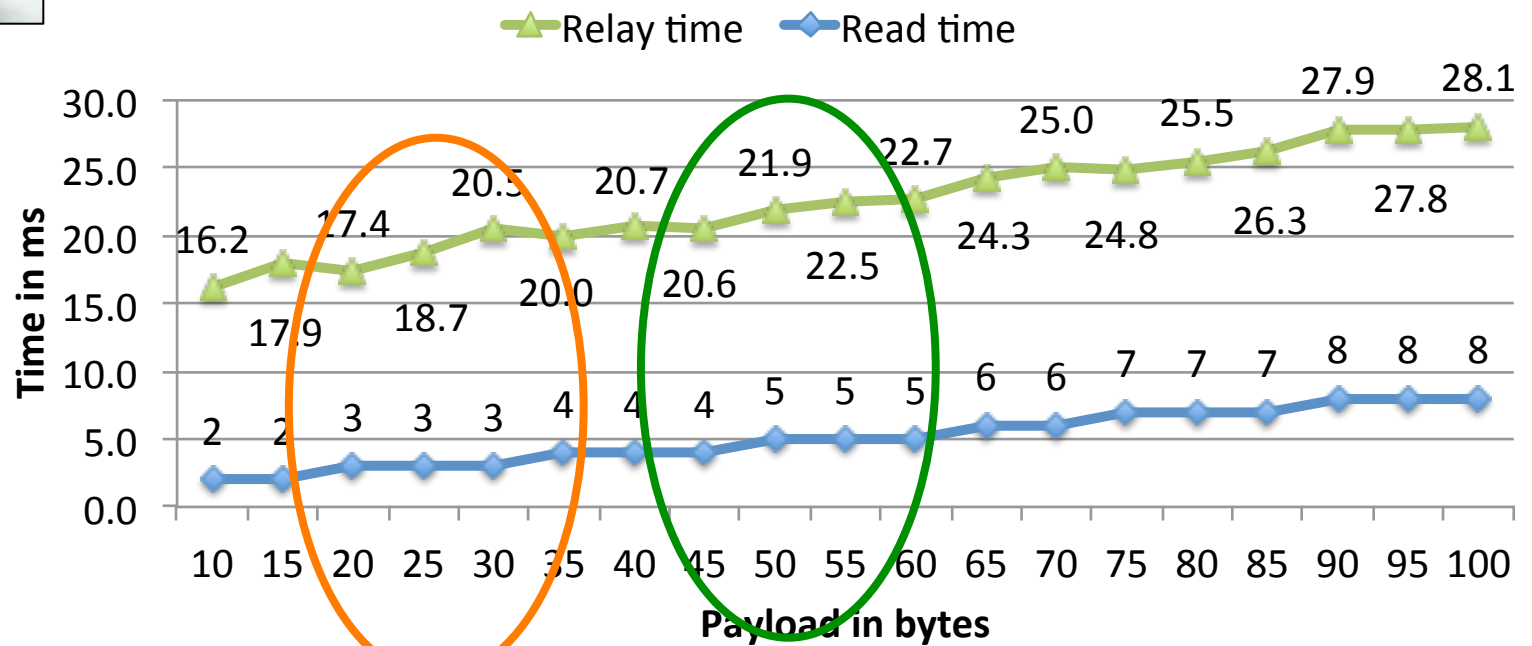
Capture 6 audio frames (120ms) but only send 4

Need to be able to relay 96-byte pkt every 120ms

Relay node performances TelosB (TinyOS)



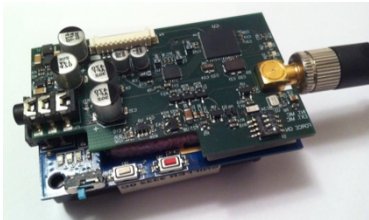
Pkt read time & Pkt relay time, TelosB



Better with A2 aggregation

Multi-hop test-bed w/audio board

0x0010

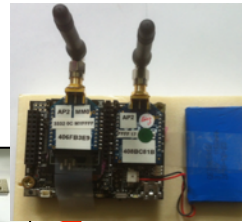


SPEEX AUDIO ENCODING
8KBPS

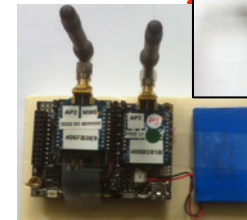
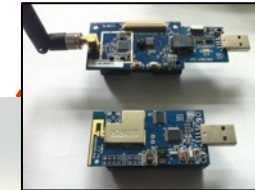
0x0020



RELAY



RELAY



0x0030

0x0040



DECODE & PLAY
RECEIVED AUDIO

- A1/2/3/4 aggregate audio frames
- D0013A2004086D828 set the 64-bit dest. mac addr
- D0080 set the 16-bit dest. mac addr
- C0/1 power off/on the audio board

- R0/1 enable/disable relay mode
- D0013A2004086D828 set the 64-bit dest. mac addr
- D0080 set the 16-bit dest. mac addr

Procedure & tools for benchmarking a new test-bed

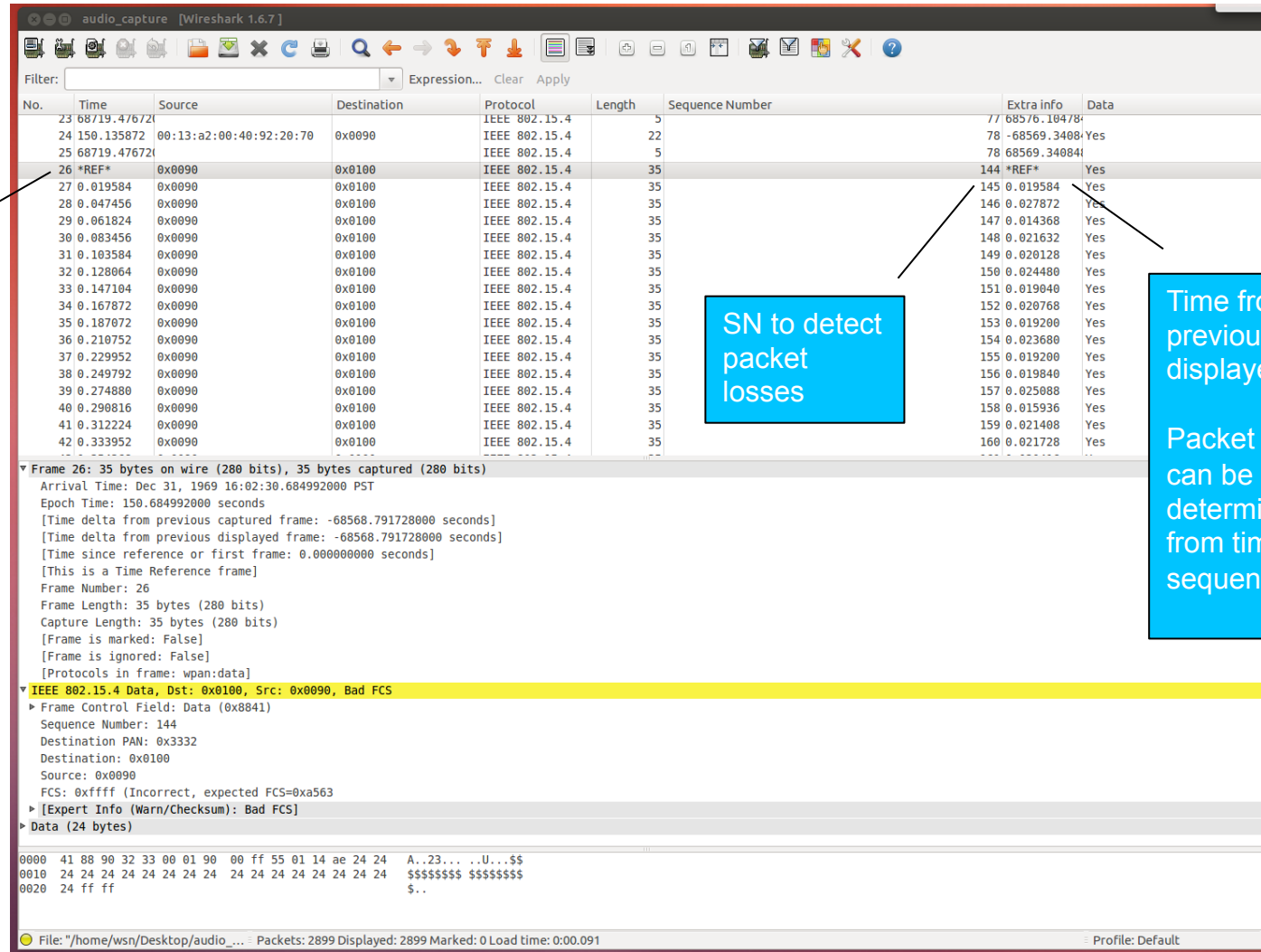
Benchmarking a new test-bed

- Determine 1-hop packet loss rate from audio source to either first relay node or gateway
 - Use maximum distance between audio source and first relay/gateway
- Determine performance of relay nodes
 - Packet relay latency
 - Packet relay jitter

Frame analysis

- Use Wireshark as frame analysis tool
- Use an Advanticsys TelosB mote as promiscuous sniffer mote, connected to Wireshark to display captured frames
- Frame sequence number and reception time can be visualized for statistic collection
 - Number of lost frames, frame loss rate
 - Frame transmission latencies
 - Frame jitter

Example: packet losses & jitter



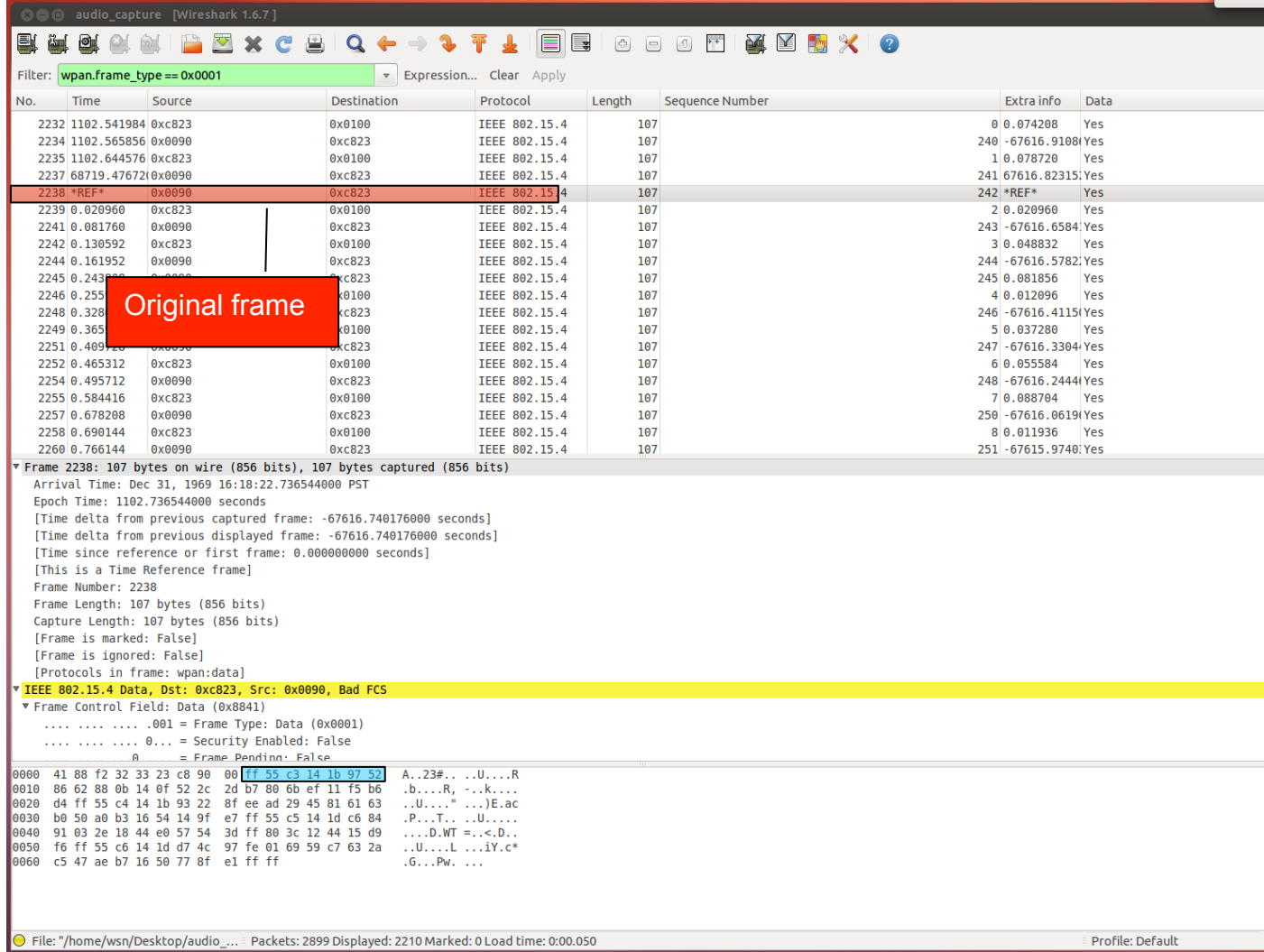
The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of an audio stream. The packet list pane displays a sequence of frames from sequence number 144 to 160. Frame 144 is marked as a reference frame (*REF*). Frame 145 is missing, and frame 146 is the next displayed frame, indicating a packet loss. The time difference between frame 144 and 146 is 0.019584 seconds, which is the jitter. The packet details pane for frame 144 shows it is an IEEE 802.15.4 Data packet with a bad FCS (Frame Check Sequence).

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Sequence Number	Extra info	Data
23	68719.47672			IEEE 802.15.4	5		77 68576.10478	
24	150.135872	00:13:a2:00:40:92:20:70	0x0090	IEEE 802.15.4	22		78 -68569.34084	Yes
25	68719.47672			IEEE 802.15.4	5		78 68569.34084	
26	*REF*	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		144 *REF*	Yes
27	0.019584	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		145 0.019584	Yes
28	0.047456	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		146 0.027872	Yes
29	0.061824	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		147 0.014368	Yes
30	0.083456	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		148 0.021632	Yes
31	0.103584	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		149 0.020128	Yes
32	0.128064	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		150 0.024480	Yes
33	0.147104	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		151 0.019040	Yes
34	0.167872	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		152 0.020768	Yes
35	0.187072	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		153 0.019200	Yes
36	0.210752	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		154 0.023680	Yes
37	0.229952	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		155 0.019200	Yes
38	0.249792	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		156 0.019840	Yes
39	0.274880	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		157 0.025088	Yes
40	0.290816	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		158 0.015936	Yes
41	0.312224	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		159 0.021408	Yes
42	0.333952	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	35		160 0.021728	Yes

Annotations:

- Time from reference time:** Points to the time field of frame 26 (*REF*).
- SN to detect packet losses:** Points to the sequence number field of frame 144.
- Time from previous displayed:** Points to the time field of frame 146.
- Packet jitter can be determine from time sequence:** Points to the time difference between frame 144 and 146.

Example: relay latency



audio_capture [Wireshark 1.6.7]

Filter: **wpan.frame_type == 0x0001** Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Sequence Number	Extra info	Data
2232	1102.541984	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		0 0.074208	Yes
2234	1102.565856	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		240 -67616.9108	Yes
2235	1102.644576	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		1 0.078720	Yes
2237	68719.476720	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		241 67616.82315	Yes
2238	*REF*	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		242 *REF*	Yes
2239	0.020960	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		2 0.020960	Yes
2241	0.081760	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		243 -67616.6584	Yes
2242	0.130592	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		3 0.048832	Yes
2244	0.161952	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		244 -67616.5782	Yes
2245	0.243808	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		245 0.081856	Yes
2246	0.255	0x0100	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		4 0.012096	Yes
2248	0.328	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		246 -67616.4115	Yes
2249	0.365	0x0100	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		5 0.037280	Yes
2251	0.409	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		247 -67616.3304	Yes
2252	0.465312	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		6 0.055584	Yes
2254	0.495712	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		248 -67616.2444	Yes
2255	0.584416	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		7 0.088704	Yes
2257	0.678208	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		250 -67616.0619	Yes
2258	0.690144	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107		8 0.011936	Yes
2260	0.766144	0x0090	0xc823	IEEE 802.15.4	107		251 -67615.9740	Yes

▼ Frame 2238: 107 bytes on wire (856 bits), 107 bytes captured (856 bits)
 Arrival Time: Dec 31, 1969 16:18:22.736544000 PST
 Epoch Time: 1102.736544000 seconds
 [Time delta from previous captured frame: -67616.740176000 seconds]
 [Time delta from previous displayed frame: -67616.740176000 seconds]
 [Time since reference or first frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
 [This is a Time Reference frame]
 Frame Number: 2238
 Frame Length: 107 bytes (856 bits)
 Capture Length: 107 bytes (856 bits)
 [Frame is marked: False]
 [Frame is ignored: False]
 [Protocols in frame: wpan:data]

▼ IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0xc823, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
 ▼ Frame Control Field: Data (0x8841)
001 = Frame Type: Data (0x0001)
0... = Security Enabled: False
 0 = Frame Pending: False

```

0000 41 88 f2 32 33 23 c8 90 00 ff 55 c3 14 1b 97 52 A..23#...U...R
0010 86 62 88 0b 14 0f 52 2c 2d b7 80 6b ef 11 f5 b6 .b...R, ..k....
0020 d4 ff 55 c4 14 1b 93 22 8f ee ad 29 45 81 61 63 .U... " ...E.ac
0030 b0 50 a0 b3 16 54 14 9f e7 ff 55 c5 14 1d c6 84 .P...T...U....
0040 91 03 2e 18 44 e0 57 54 3d ff 80 3c 12 44 15 d9 ...D.WT =.<.D...
0050 f6 ff 55 c6 14 1d d7 4c 97 fe 01 69 59 c7 63 2a .U...L...iY.c*
0060 c5 47 ae b7 16 50 77 8f e1 ff ff .G...PW. ...
  
```

File: "/home/wsn/Desktop/audio_... : Packets: 2899 Displayed: 2210 Marked: 0 Load time: 0:00.050 Profile: Default

Example: relay latency



The image shows two Wireshark capture windows side-by-side. The left window shows the original frame (No. 2238) and the right window shows the relayed frame (No. 2252). A red box labeled 'Original frame' points to frame 2238 in the left window, and a blue box labeled 'Relayed frame' points to frame 2252 in the right window. A blue box labeled 'Relay latency' is positioned between the two windows, with lines indicating the time difference between the two frames. The packet details and hex data for both frames are visible, showing they are IEEE 802.15.4 frames with a length of 107 bytes.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Sequence Number	Extra info
2238	1102.541984	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	0	0.074208
2239	0.020960	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	1	0.078720
2240	0.081760	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	2	-67616.9108
2241	0.130592	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	3	0.048832
2242	0.161952	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	4	-67616.5782
2243	0.243808	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	5	0.081856
2244	0.255904	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	6	0.012096
2245	0.328672	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	7	-67616.4115
2246	0.328672	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	8	0.037280
2247	0.409728	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	9	-67616.82315
2248	0.465312	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	10	0.055584
2249	0.495712	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	11	-67616.2444
2250	0.584416	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	12	0.088704
2251	0.678208	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	13	-67616.0619
2252	0.690144	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	14	0.011936
2253	0.766144	0xc823	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4	107	15	-67615.9740

Illustration: 1-hop packet loss rate

Sniffer node will capture all frames in order to determine packet loss rate for typical/maximum 1-hop distance



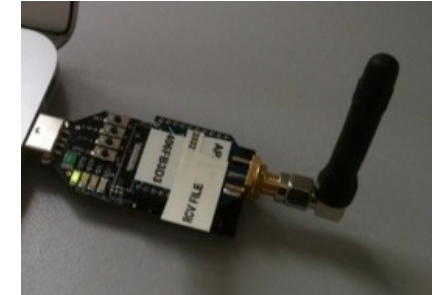
Illustration: relay latency & jitter

Sniffer node will capture all frames (those from audio source and those from relay node) in order to measure relay latency & jitter



- The audio source can be controlled wirelessly with text-based message
 - "@/A" for aggregation mode
 - "@/D" to set destination address
 - "@/C" to start/stop audio capture
- `A1/2/3/4` aggregate audio frames
`D0013A2004086D828` set the 64-bit dest. mac addr
`D0080` set the 16-bit dest. mac addr
`C0/1` power off/on the audio board
- Use a 802.15.4 gateway to send control messages

- XBeeSendCmd
 - Main target is 802.15.4 XBee-based gateway
 - Send ASCII command with Xbee
 - Can be used to sent remote AT command to other Xbee module
 - Support DigiMesh firmware
 - Example
 - `XBeeSendCmd -addr 0013a2004069165d "/@D0100#"`



```

USAGE: ./XBeeSendCmd -baud baudrate -p dev [-L][-DM][-at] -tinynos -tinynos_amid id_hex -mac|-net|-addr|-b -size s -n n -t t
USAGE: -baud, set baud rate, default is 38400
USAGE: -p /dev/ttyUSB1, set setial port, default is /dev/ttyUSB0
USAGE: -L, insert Libelium API header for WaspMote under full Libelium API
USAGE: -DM, specify DigiMesh firmware
USAGE: -at, send remote AT command: -at -mac 0013a2004069165d ATMM
USAGE: -tinynos to forge a TinyOS ActiveMessage compatible packet (0x3F0x05 are inserted)
USAGE: -tinynos_amid 6F, to set the ActiveMessage identifier to 0x6F (0x05 is the default)
USAGE: -mac 0013a2004069165d, set 64-bit dest. MAC address
USAGE: -net 5678, set 16-bit dest. address
USAGE: -addr 64_or_16_bit_addr, set either 64-bit or 16-bit dest. address
USAGE: -b, use broadcast
USAGE: -size 50, set packet size to 50 bytes
USAGE: -n 10, send 10 packets
USAGE: -t 500, set 500ms between each packet
  
```

XBeeSendCmd example

- Assuming 0x0090 is the address of the audio source and 0x0100 is the address of the sink
- Set destination address
 - `XBeeSendCmd -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -addr 0090 ''/@D0100#''`
- Start audio capture
 - `XBeeSendCmd -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -addr 0090 ''/@C1#''`
- Set aggregation mode 2
 - `XBeeSendCmd -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -addr 0090 ''/@A2#''`

Simplified way to measure relay latency

- Instead of using the audio source to measure the relay latency, XBeeSendCmd can be used to send a number of packets of a given size at a given rate
- Example: broadcast 10 packets of 100 bytes, one every 500ms
 - `XBeeSendCmd -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -b -size 100 -n 10 -t 500`
- Use Wireshark as previously described

Get statistics from wireshark captured frames

- Add custom columns info to have
 - IEEE 802.15.4 frame sequence number (`wpan.seq_no`)
 - Time from previously displayed frame
- Export the wireshark capture in text format, applying filters as needed (if filters, export only displayed frames)
- Also save the wireshark capture in pcap format for future usage as the pcap format stores all the information to apply additional filters if needed

Example: text file

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Info	SN	Time
1	0.000000	0x0078	0x0000	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0000, Src: 0x0078, Bad FCS	1	0.000000
2	233.287936	00:13:a2:00:40:8b:c8:1b	0x0090	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0090, Src: Maxstrea_00:40:8b:c8:1b, Bad FCS	38	233.28793
3	233.288480			IEEE 802.15.4 Ack, Bad FCS	38	0.000544
4	233.945664	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	96	0.657184
5	234.071520	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	97	0.125856
6	234.195904	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	98	0.124384
7	234.321376	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	99	0.125472
8	234.445792	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	100	0.124416
9	234.570240	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	101	0.124448
10	234.694368	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	102	0.124128
11	234.820128	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	103	0.125760
12	234.944928	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	104	0.124800
13	235.069664	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	105	0.124736
14	235.194784	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	106	0.125120
15	235.318976	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	107	0.124192
16	235.442304	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	108	0.123328
17	235.568224	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	109	0.125920
18	235.693952	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	110	0.125728
19	235.816576	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	111	0.122624
20	235.940208	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	112	0.125344
21	236.064000	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	113	0.124800
22	236.187776	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	114	0.125024
23	236.311552	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	115	0.125760
24	236.435328	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	116	0.123040
25	236.559104	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	117	0.124768
26	236.682880	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	118	0.124960
27	236.806656	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	119	0.125408
28	236.930432	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	121	0.249952
29	237.054208	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	122	0.123552
30	237.177984	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	123	0.125632
31	237.301760	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	124	0.124416
32	237.425536	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	126	0.249088
33	237.549312	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	127	0.126912
34	237.673088	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	128	0.123168
35	237.796864	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	129	0.124800
36	237.920640	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	130	0.125984
37	238.044416	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	131	0.123200
38	238.168192	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	132	0.124800
39	238.291968	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	133	0.125440
40	238.415744	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	134	0.124160
41	238.539520	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	135	0.126656
42	238.663296	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	136	0.123488
43	238.787072	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	137	0.123968
44	238.910848	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS	138	0.126304

The first inter-arrival value is not correct, so replace by the value of the second frame (copy/paste)

Identify relevant part, removing lines associated to control messages (those used to start/stop the audio capture)

Simply determine packet loss rate

- Use the provided awk script to process the text file
- Be sure to have a text file with only the relevant frames (remove the control messages at the beginning and at the end of the captured trace)
- Example
 - `awk -f pkt-loss-rate.awk mytrace.txt`

Awk results

```

resources — bash — 120x24
MacBookProRetina-de-Congduc-Pham:resources cpham$ awk -f pkt-loss-rate.awk 03-392-meshlium-audio-board-A6.txt
-----
4 233.945664 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 96
nb packet: 1 lost: 0 total lost: 0
5 234.071520 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 97
nb packet: 2 lost: 0 total lost: 0
6 234.195904 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 98
nb packet: 3 lost: 0 total lost: 0
7 234.321376 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 99
nb packet: 4 lost: 0 total lost: 0
8 234.445792 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 100
nb packet: 5 lost: 0 total lost: 0
9 234.570240 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 101
nb packet: 6 lost: 0 total lost: 0
10 234.694368 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 102
nb packet: 7 lost: 0 total lost: 0
11 234.820128 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 103
nb packet: 8 lost: 0 total lost: 0
12 234.944928 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE
nb packet: 9 lost: 0 total lost: 0
13 235.069664 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE
nb packet: 10 lost: 0 total lost: 0
14 235.194784 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE
nb packet: 11 lost: 0 total lost: 0
-----
resources — bash — 120x24
202 261.709152 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 62
nb packet: 223 lost: 0 total lost: 24
203 261.835520 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 63
nb packet: 224 lost: 0 total lost: 24
204 261.960032 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 64
nb packet: 225 lost: 0 total lost: 24
205 262.083232 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 65
nb packet: 226 lost: 0 total lost: 24
206 262.208352 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 66
nb packet: 227 lost: 0 total lost: 24
207 262.334048 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 67
nb packet: 228 lost: 0 total lost: 24
208 262.458176 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 68
nb packet: 229 lost: 0 total lost: 24
209 262.707392 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 70
nb packet: 231 lost: 1 total lost: 25
210 263.081280 0x0090 0x0100 IEEE 802.15.4 Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS 73
nb packet: 234 lost: 2 total lost: 27
-----
nb packet 234
nb lost 27
loss rate 11,5385
-----
MacBookProRetina-de-Congduc-Pham:resources cpham$

```

Processes each line and shows the packet number, the # of lost packets at that stage and the total # of lost packets so far

At the end, shows the total # of packet (taking into account the # of lost packets), the total # of lost packets and the final packet loss percentage

Use Excel to visualize loss patterns

Copy/Paste the text into an **Excel blank page**, using text importation assistant to separate data into columns

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info	SN	Time
1	0	0x0078	0x0000	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0000, Src: 0x0078, Bad FCS
2	233.287936	00:13:a2:00:	0x0090	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0090, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
3	233.28848	IEEE	802.15.4	Ack,			38 0.000544
4	233.945664	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
5	234.07152	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
6	234.195904	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
7	234.321376	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
8	234.445792	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
9	234.57024	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
10	234.694368	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
11	234.820128	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
12	234.944928	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
13	235.069664	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
14	235.194784	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
15	235.318976	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
16	235.442304	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
17	235.568224	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
18	235.693952	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
19	235.816576	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
20	235.941192	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
21	236.06672	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
22	236.191744	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
23	236.317504	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
24	236.440544	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
25	236.565312	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
26	236.690272	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
27	236.815168	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
28	237.065632	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
29	237.189184	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
30	237.314816	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
31	237.439232	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
32	237.68832	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
33	237.815232	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
34	237.9384	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
35	238.0632	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
36	238.189184	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
37	238.312384	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
38	238.437184	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
39	238.562624	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
40	238.686784	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
41	238.81344	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
42	238.936928	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
43	239.060896	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
44	239.1872	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
45	239.320864	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
46	239.456032	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
47	239.580768	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
48	239.707392	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
49	239.831552	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS
50	240.078936	0x0090	0x0100	IEEE		802.15.4	Data, Dst: 0x0100, Src: 0x0090, Bad FCS

Then select only relevant frames & columns, discarding control messages if needed (if you have used the awk script before, you should have a correct text file)

Copy selection into the template page

Column Q and R are automatically filled.

Column Q counts the number of packets sent and column R indicates the number of detected packet losses.

Copy at packet index 1 of column C

Scroll down column S to find the total number of packets and fill in cell S1 with this value to get the correct packet loss rate

Check that the graph uses the correct ranges, reduce or extend if needed

Packet inter-arrival time, 392(audio-board)-Meshlum

Check test-bed performances

- Refer to EAR-IT deliverable 1.2
- With 1-hop packet loss rates, check whether the value is acceptable, i.e. below 50% for raw audio and below 35% for speex audio
- Check whether the relay time of your test-bed is compatible with audio requirements, use aggregation if needed

All resources are available
for download with
instructions of usage
