# Package 'Opportunistic'

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stribution, Broadcasts, Transmissions and Receptions tunistic Network
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exputes the routing distribution, the expectation of the number of broadcasts, transmisceptions considering an Opportunistic transport model. It provides theoretical reso estimated values based on Monte Carlo simulations.
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Theoretical broadcasts/transmissions/receptions for an Opportunistic model

This function computes the probability of success and the expected values of the number of broadcasts, transmissions and receptions for an Opportunistic model.

2 MonteCarlo

#### Usage

```
Expected(p)
```

#### **Arguments**

p vector of probabilities of length N where N represents the number of hops

#### Value

A matrix with the probabilities and expected values for an Opportunistic model for all hops sizes  $\leq N$ 

#### Author(s)

Christian E. Galarza and Jonathan M. Olate

#### References

Biswas, S., & Morris, R. (2004). Opportunistic routing in multi-hop wireless networks. ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, 34(1), 69-74.

## See Also

```
routes, MonteCarlo
```

## **Examples**

```
#An N=3 Opportunistic system with probabilities p = c(0.0,0.4,0.1) res1 = Expected(p=c(0.9,0.4,0.1)) res1
```

MonteCarlo

Monte Carlo broadcasts/transmissions/receptions for an Opportunistic model

## **Description**

This function estimates via Monte Carlo the probability of success and the expected values of the number of broadcasts, transmissions and receptions for an Opportunistic model.

## Usage

```
MonteCarlo(p, M = 10^4)
```

## Arguments

p vector of probabilities of length N where N represents the number of hops

M Total number of Monte Carlo simulations

routes 3

#### **Details**

N is computed from p length. M is code10<sup>4</sup> by default.

#### Value

A vector with the success probability and expected values (broadcast, transmissions and receptions) for an N Opportunistic model.

#### Author(s)

Christian E. Galarza and Jonathan M. Olate

#### References

Biswas, S., & Morris, R. (2004). Opportunistic routing in multi-hop wireless networks. ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, 34(1), 69-74.

#### See Also

```
routes, Expected
```

## **Examples**

```
#Monte Carlo simulation for an N=3 Opportunistic system with probabilities \#p = c(0.0,0.4,0.1)

res2 = MonteCarlo(p=c(0.9,0.4,0.1),M=10^4)
res2
```

routes

Routing distribution for an Opportunistic network

## **Description**

It provides the different possible routes, their frequency as well as their respective probabilities when considering uncertain probabilities lying on a interval p +- delta.

#### Usage

```
routes(p, delta = 0)
```

#### **Arguments**

p vector of probabilities of length N where N represents the number of hops delta Delta value when considering uncertain probabilities. The interval is of the type p+- delta.

4 routes

#### **Details**

By default, delta is considered to be zero disregarding uncertainty.

#### Value

A data frame containing the routes, frequencies, and respective probabilities.

#### Author(s)

Christian E. Galarza and Jonathan M. Olate

#### See Also

Expected, MonteCarlo

## **Examples**

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