6lo WG
@IETF 113

Demonstration of NSA Allocation Function

draft-li-6lo-native-short-address-02

Guangpeng Li
March, 2022

Specifications on NSA Allocation Functionn

- The allocation function for NSA can be different case by case, but all nodes under the same root MUST use the same one. See section 4

- The typical example algorithm given in the draft is as follows:

```
AF(role, f, l) = 'address of the node performing the function'
               + (role == leaf? b(l++):b(f++))
               + (role == leaf?'1':'0'),
```

- In section 4, the formula to calculate max length of addresses is given:

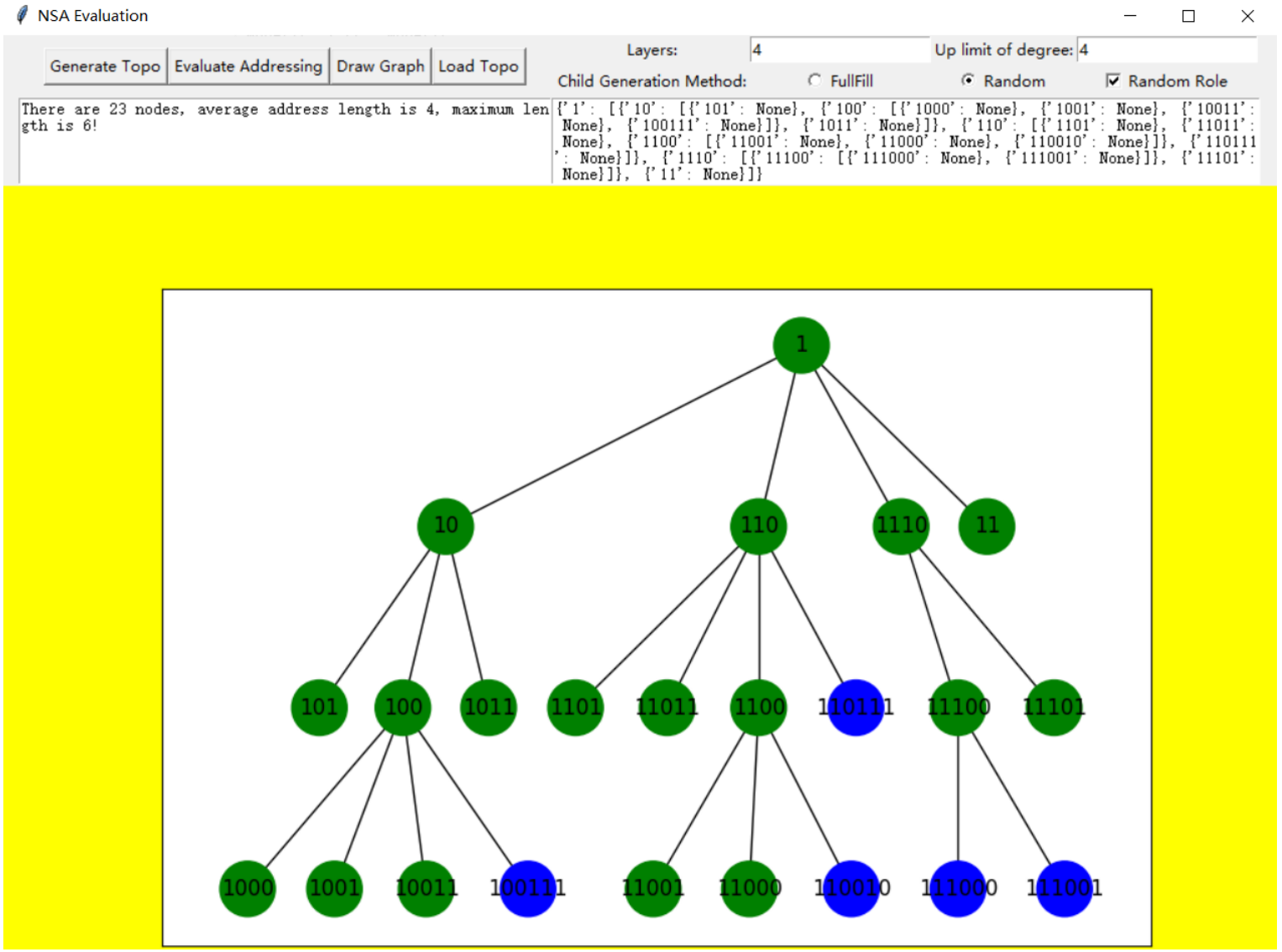
  Max_Length = length(Parent address) + length(b(max(f,l))) + 1

The Code of AF example in the draft

```
    ''''
     AF(role, f, l) = 'address of the node performing the function'
                    + (role == leaf? b(l++):b(f++))
                    + (role == leaf? '1':'0')
     '''
     def addressAllocation(self, parentAddr, layers, maxCld, nodeGenMethod):
         dagDict = {parentAddr:None}
         if layers == 0 or (len(parentAddr) > 1 and parentAddr[-1] == '1'):
             return dagDict
         else:
             if nodeGenMethod == 'Random':
                 childNum = random.randint(0, maxCld)
             elif nodeGenMethod == 'FullFill':
                 childNum = maxCld
             else:
                 return dagDict

             if childNum > 0:
                 lNum = 0
                 fNum = 0
                 subTreeList = []
                 for cNum in range(0, childNum):
                     role = random.randint(0,1)
                     if role == 1:
                         childAddr = parentAddr + self.nsa_b(fNum) + '0'
                         fNum += 1
                     else:
                         childAddr = parentAddr + self.nsa_b(lNum) + '1'
                         lNum += 1
                     subTreeList.append(self.addressAllocation(childAddr, layers-1, maxCld, nodeGenMethod))
                 dagDict[parentAddr] = subTreeList
         return dagDict
```

Case 1: Generate a topology and Assign Address



- Input total layers in the tree and maximum number of children of each node. In left case, the parameters are 4 and 4.
- Quantity of child is determined randomly here
- After evaluation, there are totally 23 nodes
- Maximum address length is 6, owned by blue nodes.
- Average length of addresses is 4 in this case

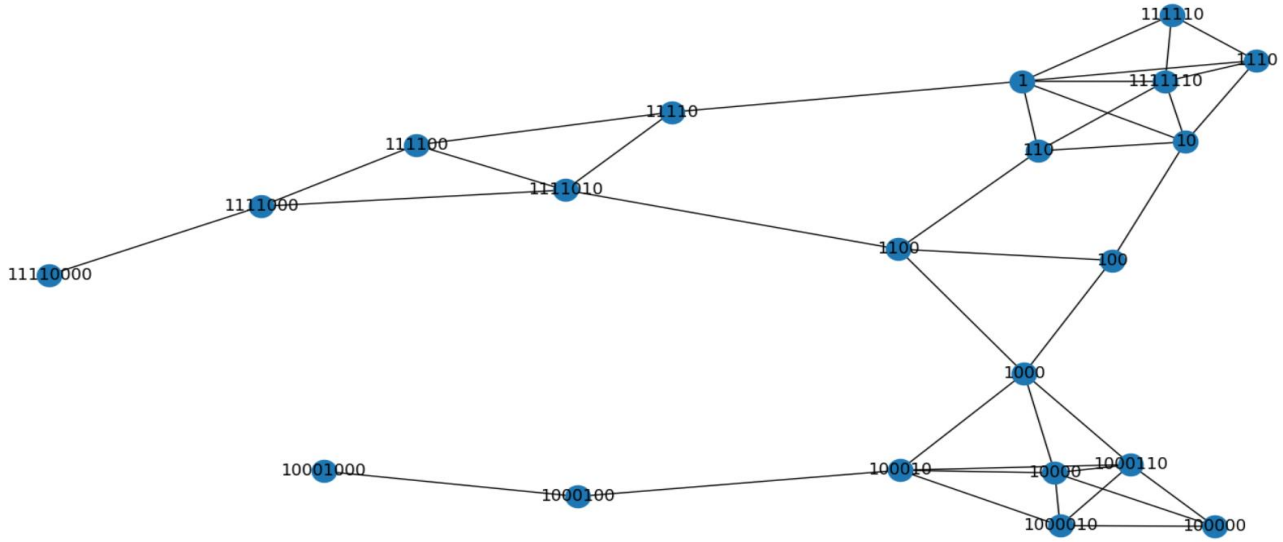
Case 2: Read arbitrary graph and allocate NSA addresses

topology_example_1_tst.gexf

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<gexf xmlns="http://www.gexf.net/1.2draft" xmlns:xsi="http://
  <meta lastmodifieddate="2022-03-02">
    <creator>NetworkX 2.6.3</creator>
  </meta>
  <graph defaultedgetype="undirected" mode="static" name="">
    <nodes>
      <node id="1" label="1" />
      <node id="2" label="2" />
      <node id="3" label="3" />
      <node id="4" label="4" />
      <node id="5" label="5" />
      <node id="6" label="6" />
      <node id="7" label="7" />
      <node id="8" label="8" />
      <node id="9" label="9" />
      <node id="10" label="10" />
      <node id="11" label="11" />
      <node id="12" label="12" />
      <node id="13" label="13" />
      <node id="14" label="14" />
      <node id="15" label="15" />
      <node id="16" label="16" />
      <node id="17" label="17" />
      <node id="18" label="18" />
      <node id="19" label="19" />
      <node id="20" label="20" />
      <node id="21" label="21" />
    </nodes>
    <edges>
      <edge source="1" target="2" id="0" />
      <edge source="1" target="21" id="1" />
      <edge source="1" target="17" id="2" />
      <edge source="1" target="8" id="3" />
      <edge source="2" target="5" id="4" />
      <edge source="2" target="14" id="5" />
      <edge source="2" target="11" id="6" />
      <edge source="5" target="10" id="7" />
      <edge source="11" target="6" id="8" />
      <edge source="14" target="13" id="9" />
      <edge source="13" target="3" id="10" />
      <edge source="17" target="7" id="11" />
      <edge source="17" target="9" id="12" />
      <edge source="7" target="16" id="13" />
      <edge source="9" target="20" id="14" />
      <edge source="20" target="12" id="15" />
      <edge source="8" target="4" id="16" />
      <edge source="8" target="18" id="17" />
      <edge source="8" target="15" id="18" />
      <edge source="15" target="19" id="19" />
      <edge source="15" target="4" id="20" />
```

Topo_after_alloc

```
    </attributes>
    <nodes>
      <node id="1" label="1100">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="2" label="1000">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="3" label="10001000">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="4" label="111100">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="5" label="10000">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="6" label="1000010">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="7" label="10">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="8" label="1111010">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="9" label="1">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
      <node id="10" label="100000">
        <attvalues>
          <attvalue for="0" value="orange" />
        </attvalues>
      </node>
```



Live Demo

THANKS!