传感技术学报

特约海外编型

特约科学院编辑

编辑委员会委员

编 辑 部

相和分

留 言 板

联系我们

6LoWPAN接入(IPv4)Internet中数据包调度的研究与实现

作 者: 耿道渠,代富江,李小龙,柴俊

单 位: 重庆市重庆邮电大学自动化学院工业物联网与网络化控制教育部重点实验室

基金项目: 物联网及泛在网

摘 要:

无线传感器网络与互联网结构的差异性使得两者在数据交互中面临诸多问题。针对6LoWPAN接入(IPv4)Internet中数据包调度问题,在实现两者通信的基础上,优化其调度算法,提出多空间共存的调度模型。分析异构网络通信过程中存在的数据包类型,按照流向和处理方式归类,对于同类数据包,采用设计的算法堵塞其进入对立空间,减少通信过程中数据的冲突碰撞。设计异构网络的适配网关对该调度模型进行验证,经调度处理后的数据包不会引起系统ICMP消息回应。实验结果表明,该多空间共存的调度模型能实现数据包的有效调度,同时网关的整体性能得到一定的改善。

关键词: 无线传感器网络; 网关; 互联网; 数据包调度

Research and Implementation of Packet Scheduling in 6LoWPAN Access (IPv4)Internet

Author's Name:

Institution:

Abstract:

The diversity of structure between Wireless sensor network and Internet lead to numerous issues in data interaction. Specific to data packet scheduling problem, we optimize scheduling algorithm and propose a scheduling model of multi-space coexistence on the basis of the realization of communication between 6LoWPAN and (IPv4) Internet. The data packet types in the process of heterogeneous network communication are analyzed and classified by the flow direction and processing mode. The same type of data packets will be blocked to access the opposite space by adopting the algorithm designed by our group, thus the probability of data collision will be dramatically reduced. The scheduling model is verified by a special designed gateway of heterogeneous network. The data packets processed by the scheduling algorithm do not cause the response message of ICMP. Experimental results show that the scheduling model of multi-space coexistence can effectively schedule data packets and improve the gateway performance to some extent.

Keywords: wireless sensor networks; gateway; internet; packet scheduling

投稿时间: 2013-09-24

查看pdf文件

版权所有 © 2009 《传感技术学报》编辑部 地址: 江苏省南京市四牌楼2号东南大学 <u>苏ICP备09078051号-2</u> 联系电话: 025-83794925;传真: 025-83794925; Email: dzcg-bjb@seu.edu.cn; dzcg-bjb@163.com 邮编: 210096 技术支持: 南京杰诺瀚软件科技有限公司