论文

基于混沌预测的宽带DVB-RCS卫星接入信道动态分配方案研究

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该文概述了基于卫星数字视频广播-反向信道系统 (DVB-RCS) 标准的宽带卫星通信网的特点,并重点研究了多址接入信道的动态分配策略,在利用混沌理论对网络中的自相似业务流量进行预测的基础上,提出了一种新型混合按需分配多址接入方案。该文还利用OPNET软件建立了仿真系统,用于比较不同方案的性能。仿真结果表明,在高信道负载以及网络中业务流具有较高自相似程度的条件下,该文所提出方案具有更优越的性能。

关键词 宽带卫星通信 数字视频广播-反向信道系统 按需分配多址接入 混沌预测 自相似业务 分类号 TN927+.2

The Dynamic Allocation of Broadband DVB-RCS Satellite Access Channel Based on Chaotic Prediction

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Abstract

This paper provides an overview of broadband satellite communication networks based on Digital Video Broadcasting-Return Channel System (DVB-RCS) standard, with an emphasis on the dynamic allocation of multi-access channel. A novel combined Demand Assignment Multiple Access (DAMA) scheme is proposed, in which chaotic prediction method is employed for self-similar traffic. For comparing the performance of different schemes, OPNET software is used to build a simulation system. Simulation results indicate that the novel scheme has better performance under heavy channel load and when the traffic has high degree of self-similarity.

Key words <u>Broadband satellite communication</u> <u>DVB-RCS</u> <u>DAMA</u> <u>Chaotic prediction</u> <u>Self-similar traffic</u>

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