论文

# WDM网络中稀疏多纤及波长配置算法

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#### 摘要

由于成本及技术的原因,WDM光网络中的波长变换设备资源和单纤波长数有限,但在网络 建设时,会预留富裕的光纤,如何依据动态业务有效利用这些光纤降低网络阻塞率,并优化单纤波长配置以 满足网络性能,具有现实意义。该文提出了一种WDM网络的稀疏多纤及波长配置算法,该算法基于动态 业务。仿真结果表明,利用稀疏多纤的网络配置,只需要较少的单纤波长即可满足网络阻塞性能要求。

关键词 稀疏多纤 动态业务 SPA 分层图

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# A Sparse Multifiber and Wavelength Assignment Algorithm in WDM-Networks

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### **Abstract**

Constrained by the price and technology, not only the wavelength converters laid in WDM network but also the Wavelength Per Fiber (WPF) is limited. But there are usually some spare fibers in links, so it is important to make full use of these fibers to lower the blocking probability in WDM networks. This paper proposes a sparse multifiber and wavelength assignment algorithm based on dynamic traffic service WDM-networks. The simulation results show that by assigning sparse multifiber, the blocking performance can be obtained with fewer number of WPF.

Key words Sparse multifiber Dynamic traffic Shortest Path Algorithm (SPA)
Layered-Graph (LG)

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