

网络、通信与安全

WiMAX网络中信噪比与带宽结合的接纳控制算法

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摘要 呼叫接纳控制 (CAC) 是宽带无线接入网络无线资源管理中一个重要的组成部分, 其中策略设计的好坏直接影响着网络的性能和资源利用率。针对现有基于WiMAX的接纳控制算法仅考虑了带宽作为接纳控制的标准, 提出一种结合带宽和信噪比的接纳控制算法, 在考虑小区带宽因素的同时能兼顾考虑接纳后业务的信噪比情况。仿真结果表明, 结合带宽和信噪比的接纳控制算法可以有效的降低系统中呼叫的掉线率, 提高系统性能。

关键词 [接纳控制](#) [WiMAX](#) [带宽](#) [信噪比](#) [掉线率](#)

分类号

SINR and bandwidth-based call admission control in WiMAX network

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Abstract

Call Admission Control (CAC) is becoming an important composing part of broadband wireless access network in radio resource management. An efficient call admission control algorithm is essential to provide QoS guarantees of different services to enhance the utilization of radio resource. The call admission control algorithms in WiMAX only use the bandwidth as the judging standards of admission. A call admission control algorithm based on bandwidth and Signal to Interference Noise Ratio (SINR) is proposed. The simulation results demonstrate that this algorithm can decrease Connection-Dropping Probability (CDP) of every kind of services and improve the performance of network.

Key words [Call Admission Control \(CAC\)](#) [WiMAX](#) [bandwidth](#) [Signal to Interference Noise Ratio \(SINR\)](#) [Connection-Dropping Probability \(CDP\)](#)

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