论文与报告

计算机高速互联网中一类基于速率的PD拥塞控制方法

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摘要

运用现代控制理论和方法,针对计算机高速互联网中最大努力服务交通流即能控交通流的调节问题,提出了一种基于速率的具有比例加微分(PD)控制器结构的拥塞控制理论和方法. 在单个节点的交通流的模型基础上,运用控制理论中系统稳定性分析方法,讨论如何利用信终端节点缓冲占有量的比例加微分的反馈形式来调节信源节点的能控交通流的输入速率,从而使被控网络节点的缓冲占有量趋于稳定. 仿真结果显示,在所设计的PD控制方案下,网络的有关性能较好.

关键词 计算机通讯网络 拥塞控制 PD控制器 缓冲占有量

分类号 TP3

A Rate-Based PD Congestion Controller for High-Speed Computer Communication Networks

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Abstract

With regard to the flow regulation of the best-effort traffic, i. e., the controllable traffic in high-speed computer communication networks, the paper proposes a novel control theoretic approach that designs a proportional-plus-derivative (PD) controller for congestion controlling. Based on the traffic model of a single node and on the system stability criterion, it is shown that the PD controller can regulate the source rate on the basis of the knowledge of buffer occupancy of the destination node in such a manner that the congestion-controlled network is asymptotically stable without oscillation in terms of the buffer occupancy of the destination node. Simulations show good performance of such controlled networks.

Key words <u>Computer communication networks</u> <u>congestion control</u> <u>PD controller</u> <u>buffer occupancy</u>

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