

车车通信链路延时补偿算法研究

蒋华涛^{2,3}, 常琳¹, 李庆^{1,2}, 陈大鹏^{1,2,3}

(1 中国科学院 微电子研究所, 北京 100029; 2 中国科学院 物联网研究发展中心,
江苏 无锡 214135; 3 中国科学院大学, 北京 100049)

摘要: 车车通信已经成为智能车辆获取外界信息的重要手段,而通信延时将严重影响车辆之间信息传输的准确性.为了减小通信延时问题对车车通信链路产生的不利影响,有必要对延时进行一定的补偿.本文将首先基于当前统计模型对前方车辆的运动状态进行建模,然后利用加速度方差自适应卡尔曼滤波模型对前车运动状态进行估计,在此基础上增加延时补偿算法,对前车的位置、速度信息进行一定的补偿;最后,通过 Matlab 软件对本文所提出的延时补偿方法进行仿真验证,仿真结果显示了本文所述方法的有效性.

关键词: 车车通信; 通信延时; 当前统计模型; 自适应卡尔曼滤波模型; 延时补偿

Research on delay time compensation for the communication link of V2V

JIANG Hua-tao^{2,3}, CHANG Lin¹, LI Qing^{1,2}, CHEN Da-peng^{1,2,3}

(1 Institute of Microelectronics of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 10029, China;

2 CAS R&D Center For Internet of Things, Wuxi 214135, China;

3 University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China)

Abstract: Vehicle-vehicle communication(v2v) has become an important means for intelligent vehicles to obtain external information, and the communication delay directly affects the accuracy of the received information. In order to reduce the adverse effect of communication delay on the communication link, it is necessary to make some compensation for the delay. This paper first modelling the vehicle motion based on the current statistical model, and then based on the adaptive kalman filter model, the vehicle motion state is predicted, and then the delay compensation algorithm is used to compensate the received information. At last, the delay compensation algorithm is simulated by Matlab software, and the simulation results show the effectiveness of the proposed algorithm.

Key words : vehicle-vehicle communication ; communication delay; current statistical model; adaptive kalman filter model; delay compensation

作者简介:

蒋华涛 男, (1991-), 硕士研究生. 研究方向为汽车电子和车联网. E-mail: 1921800602@qq.com.

常琳 女, (1983-), 博士, 副研究员. 研究方向为汽车电子和车联网.

李庆 男, (1972-), 博士, 研究员. 研究方向为汽车电子和车联网.

陈大鹏 男, (1968-), 博士, 研究员. 研究方向为汽车电子和车联网.