

(12) 按照专利合作条约所公布的国际申请

(19) 世界知识产权组织
国际局



(10) 国际公布号
WO 2024/230490 A1

(43) 国际公布日
2024 年 11 月 14 日 (14.11.2024)

(51) 国际专利分类号:
H04L 47/11 (2022.01)

(21) 国际申请号: PCT/CN2024/089605

(22) 国际申请日: 2024 年 4 月 24 日 (24.04.2024)

(25) 申请语言: 中文

(26) 公布语言: 中文

(30) 优先权:
2023 105 14423.4 2023 年 5 月 8 日 (08.05.2023) CN

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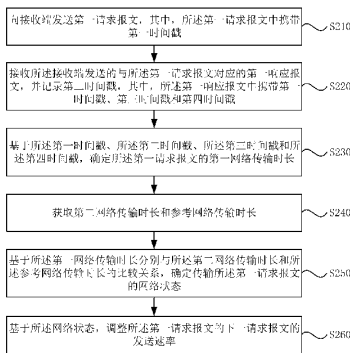
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(54) Title: NETWORK CONGESTION CONTROL METHOD, APPARATUS, CHIP, ELECTRONIC DEVICE AND STORAGE MEDIUM

(54) 发明名称: 网络拥塞控制方法、装置、芯片、电子设备及存储介质



(57) Abstract: Disclosed in the present application are a network congestion control method, an apparatus, a chip, an electronic device and a storage medium. The method applied to a sending end comprises: sending a first request message to a receiving end, the first request message carrying a first timestamp (S210); receiving a first response message which is sent by the receiving end and corresponds to the first request message, and recording a second timestamp (S220); on the basis of the first timestamp, the second timestamp, a third timestamp and a fourth timestamp, determining a first network transmission duration of the first request message (S230); acquiring a second network transmission duration and a reference network transmission duration (S240); on the basis of comparison relationships between the first network transmission duration and the second network transmission duration and between the first network transmission duration and the reference network transmission duration, determining a network state of transmitting the first request message (S250); and, on the basis of the network state, adjusting the sending rate of a next request message of the first request message (S260).

- S210 Send a first request message to a receiving end, the first request message carrying a first timestamp
- S220 Receive a first response message which is sent by the receiving end and corresponds to the first request message, and record a second timestamp, the first response message carrying the first timestamp, a third timestamp and a fourth timestamp
- S230 On the basis of the first timestamp, the second timestamp, the third timestamp and the fourth timestamp, determine a first network transmission duration of the first request message
- S240 Acquire a second network transmission duration and a reference network transmission duration
- S250 On the basis of comparison relationships between the first network transmission duration and the second network transmission duration and between the first network transmission duration and the reference network transmission duration, determine a network state of transmitting the first request message
- S260 On the basis of the network state, adjust the sending rate of a next request message of the first request message

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本国际公布:
— 包括国际检索报告(条约第21条(3))。

(57) 摘要: 本申请公开了一种网络拥塞控制方法、装置、芯片、电子设备及存储介质。应用于发送端的方法包括: 向接收端发送第一请求报文, 第一请求报文中携带第一时间戳(S210); 接收接收端发送的与第一请求报文对应的第一响应报文, 并记录第二时间戳(S220); 基于第一时间戳、第二时间戳、第三时间戳和第四时间戳, 确定第一请求报文的第一网络传输时长(S230); 获取第二网络传输时长和参考网络传输时长(S240); 基于第一网络传输时长分别与第二网络传输时长和参考网络传输时长的比较关系, 确定传输第一请求报文的网络状态(S250); 基于网络状态, 调整第一请求报文的下一请求报文的发送速率(S260)。