

SHORT TRAINING SEQUENCE DESIGN METHOD AND APPARATUS

ABSTRACT

The application provides a short training sequence design method and apparatus. The method includes: determining a short training sequence, where the short training sequence may be obtained based on an existing sequence, and the short training sequence with comparatively good performance may be obtained through simulation calculation, for example, by adjusting a parameter; and sending a short training field on a target channel, where the short training field is obtained by performing inverse fast Fourier transformation IFFT on the short training sequence, and a bandwidth of the target channel is greater than 160 MHz. According to embodiments of this application, a higher channel bandwidth can be achieved in practice, and backward compatibility is implemented. In addition, exhaustive simulation is performed on parameters to verify that the short training sequence provided in the embodiments of this application has a comparatively small peak-to-average power ratio PAPR and comparatively good performance, thereby improving an estimation effect for an automatic gain control circuit at a receive end, and reducing a receive bit error rate.

Figure 5