

The Skoltha press service reported that scientists have developed an improved data coding method for the next generation wireless networks. Development significantly accelerates the operation of algorithms for correcting errors that arise when transmitting information.

The new technology is based on the modification of codes with a low density of paradise (LDPC), which are used in modern 5G networks. Russian scientists have created a more effective version of these algorithms, which reduces the amount of data processing without loss of quality.

Calculations have shown that after only ten iterations, a new approach exceeds the classic 5G codes in terms of error correction speeds. After 50 iterations, the system demonstrates comparable noise immunity, but with significantly lower delays.

This achievement is especially important for the sixth generation (6G), where the requirements for the response speed and the reliability of data transmission are much higher. The technology allows you to reduce communication delays, which is critical of future applications in the field of the Internet of things, unmanned vehicles and telemedicines.

The development was tested in three different scenarios of wireless networks, showing stably high results.