

Accepted Manuscript

Adaptive beaconing for RSU-based intersection assistance systems: Protocols analysis and enhancement

Guillem Boquet, Ivan Pisa, Jose Lopez Vicario, Antoni Morell, Javier Serrano

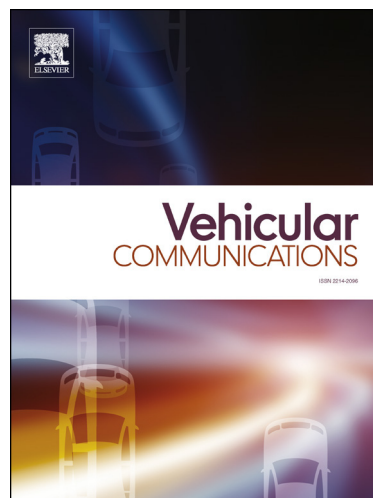
PII: S2214-2096(18)30074-3
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vehcom.2018.08.003>
Reference: VEHCOM 138

To appear in: *Vehicular Communications*

Received date: 25 March 2018
Revised date: 11 July 2018
Accepted date: 27 August 2018

Please cite this article in press as: G. Boquet et al., Adaptive beaconing for RSU-based intersection assistance systems: Protocols analysis and enhancement, *Veh. Commun.* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vehcom.2018.08.003>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Adaptive Beaconing for RSU-based Intersection Assistance Systems: Protocols Analysis and Enhancement

Guillem Boquet*, Ivan Pisa, Jose Lopez Vicario, Antoni Morell, Javier Serrano

*Department of Telecommunications and Systems Engineering
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona*

Abstract

Current envisaged cooperative vehicular applications require moderate to severe requirements of reliability and latency according to their purpose. Dedicated Short Range Communications (DSRC)-based applications mainly rely on the periodic exchange of information that under certain circumstances may cause congestion problems on the communication channel obtaining unreliable and outdated information at application level. Adaptive beaconing protocols adapt transmission parameters to different criteria such as the channel load and application requirements to improve the overall performance of the vehicle network. Nevertheless, it has not been determined yet if the information disseminated by these protocols is suitable enough for the implementation of specific applications, e.g., Road Side Unit (RSU)-based Intersection Assistance Systems (IAS) like Intersection Collision Risk Warning (ICRW). In this context, we first analyze the network behavior in a realistic simulated intersection area where probability of packet reception becomes difficult to predict and models become highly complex. In that scenario, we present a critical analysis on the performance of current EU and US decentralized congestion control protocols while their performance is evaluated with respect to tracking accuracies required by Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) applications. Results obtained lead us to conclude that adaptation criteria of beaconing protocols is not able to support different safety applications at the same time, that is, there is a tradeoff in the selection of such criteria between enhancing applications supporting vehicles or infrastructure. In that sense, we discuss and provide novel adaptation criteria (Intersection Assistance State Machine, IASM) to improve the performance of beaconing protocols towards assisting safety RSU-based IAS. Finally, we propose and validate through simulations a novel beaconing protocol (Intersection Assistance Protocol, IAP) that improves performance over studied protocols.

Keywords: DSRC, Vehicular Networks, Adaptive Beaconing, RSU, Vehicle to Infrastructure, ITS applications, Intersection Assistance Systems, Intersection Collision Risk Warning

2010 MSC: 00-01, 99-00

1. Introduction

In the new envisaged paradigm of vehicular communications, vehicular safety applications that are to be implemented in the coming years have strict requirements in terms of reliability and latency due to the critical nature of their mission. In this context, information disseminated by vehicles within Vehicular Ad-hoc NETWORKS (VANETs)

must be accurate, continuous and up-to-date to sustain those applications. To begin with, information exchange through latencies of the order of 100 ms is needed to facilitate the so-called *cooperative awareness* among vehicles and to be able to meet critical safety requirements. Under the current framework, Dedicated Short Range Communications (DSRC) enabled safety applications mainly rely on the periodic exchange of safety information between vehicles and infrastructure using Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) and Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2I) communications. Consequently, Cooperative Awareness

*Corresponding author

Email address: guillem.boquet@uab.cat (Guillem Boquet)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10151327>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/10151327>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)