Accepted Manuscript

Social Networking-based Cooperation Mechanisms in Vehicular Ad-Hoc Network- A Survey

Ling Chau Hua, Mohammad Hossein Anisi, Por Lip Yee, Muhammad Alam

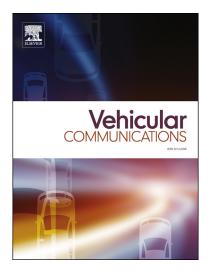
PII: S2214-2096(17)30099-2

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vehcom.2017.11.001

Reference: VEHCOM 107

To appear in: Vehicular Communications

Received date: 28 June 2017 Revised date: 4 October 2017 Accepted date: 4 November 2017



Please cite this article in press as: L.C. Hua et al., Social Networking-based Cooperation Mechanisms in Vehicular Ad-Hoc Network- A Survey, Veh. Commun. (2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vehcom.2017.11.001

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.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Social Networking-based Cooperation Mechanisms in Vehicular Ad-Hoc Network- A Survey

Ling Chau Hua¹, Mohammad Hossein Anisi ^{2*}, Por Lip Yee¹, Muhammad Alam¹

¹Department of Computer System and Technology, Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, 50603, Malaysia.

^{2*} School of Computer Science and Electronics Engineering, University of Essex, Colchester, CO4 3SQ, United Kingdom. [E-mail: m.anisi@essex.ac.uk]

³Instituto de Telecomunicações, Aveiro, Portugal

Abstract-Vehicular Ad-hoc Network (VANET) is a sub-class of Mobile Ad-hoc Networks (MANETs) where it is built up by moving vehicles. VANET is getting increasingly popular in traffic management especially in some of the developed countries. It can be categorized into safety related application where it can save thousands of lives daily and non-safety application for commercial purpose. Due to its unpredictable mobility and intermittent network connectivity, a reliable end-to-end path between source and destination is almost impossible and hence ad hoc routing protocols are applied in VANET. However, the biggest challenge in VANET is not the routing issue, but the cooperation between the nodes. Even the best routing protocol will not be useful when the nodes do not participate in forwarding the data. In this paper, we have presented a comprehensive review on existing cooperation mechanisms in VANETs; particularly, those that have built upon mobile social networking. First, we explore the existing challenges in VANET. Next, we discuss a taxonomy for existing cooperation mechanisms in VANETs and review the proposed solutions of each cooperation type. Moreover, we explain the cooperation solutions that can be applied from the concept of Mobile Social Networking. Finally, we come up with a conclusion that the concept of Mobile Social Networking could complement the traditional VANET cooperation mechanisms to stimulate node cooperation. The future research direction in VANET cooperation has been discussed as well.

Keywords: Vehicular Ad-hoc Network; Cooperation Mechanism; Mobile social Networking

1. INTRODUCTION

VANET is a type of MANET where the nodes are usually referred to the vehicles. Although VANET shares some of the common behaviours of MANET, however, the primary difference between MANET and VANET is that the nodes in VANET are not limited to resources such as energy, computational power and memory [1]. It plays a very important role in today's technologically advanced traffic management approach, for example, Intelligent Transportation System (ITS). In the modern day, government agencies and institutes across the world have been putting in a lot of efforts realizing the concept of VANET in a wide scale, especially in accident avoidance to promote road safety.

A special type of wireless technology has been developed for VANET. The IEEE 1609 (WAVE) working group has been developing the architecture for the lower layers of the protocol stack for VANET, whereas the foundation of the IEEE 1609 family standard - the IEEE 802.11p standard defines the medium access control and physical layers

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6890174

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6890174

Daneshyari.com