

# **From VII to Connected Vehicle and the vehicular cloud**

**ICC Panel**

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# The Vehicle Transport Challenge

## Safety

- 33,963 deaths/year (2003)
- 5,800,000 crashes/year
- **Leading cause of death for ages 4 to 34**



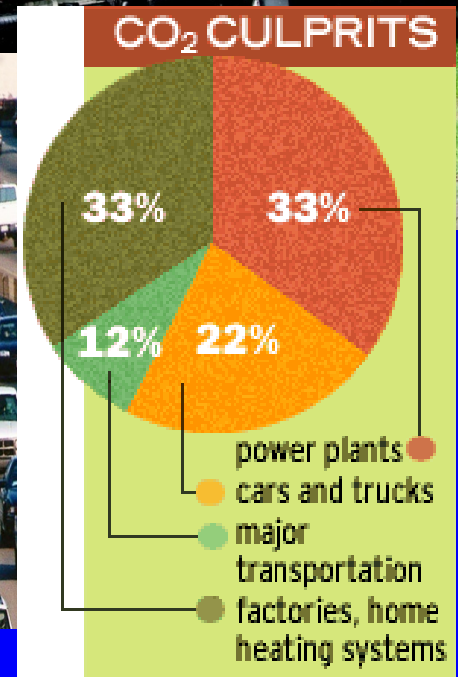
## Mobility

- 4.2 billion hours of travel delay
- \$78 billion cost of urban congestion



## Environment

- 2.9 billion gallons of wasted fuel
- 22% CO<sub>2</sub> from vehicles



# From VII to Connected Vehicle

- **In 2003 DOT launches Vehicle Infrastructure Integration (VII) program**
- **VII Consortium: USDOT, automakers, suppliers, ..**
- **Goal: V2V and V2I comms protocols to prevent accidents**
  - Technology validation; Business Model Evaluation, Legal structure, policies; Testbeds (Michigan, Oakland)
- **Major result: DSRC standard was borne**
- **However: 10 year to deploy 300,000 RSUs and to install DSRC on 100% cars**
- **Meanwhile: lots of new developments: 3G, smart phones, on board sensors (cameras, lasers, etc)**

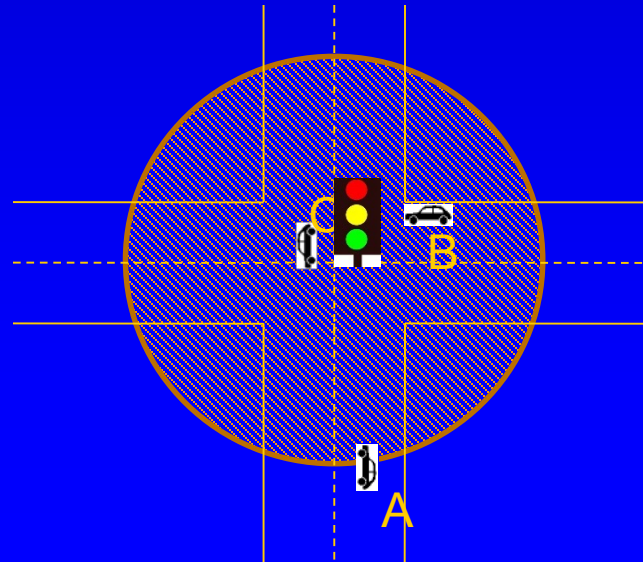
**Enter Connected Vehicle (2009-2014)**

# The Connected Vehicle Program

- **Connected Vehicle Program (2009-2014)**
  - *Safety → DSRC*
    - Aggressively pursue V2V
    - Leverage nomadic devices to accelerate benefits
    - Retrofit when DSRC becomes universally available
  - *Non-safety (mobility, environment)*
    - Leverage existing data sources & communications; include DSRC as it becomes available
- **This is having major impact on vehicle apps:**
  - *Short term deployment*
  - *Long term evolution*

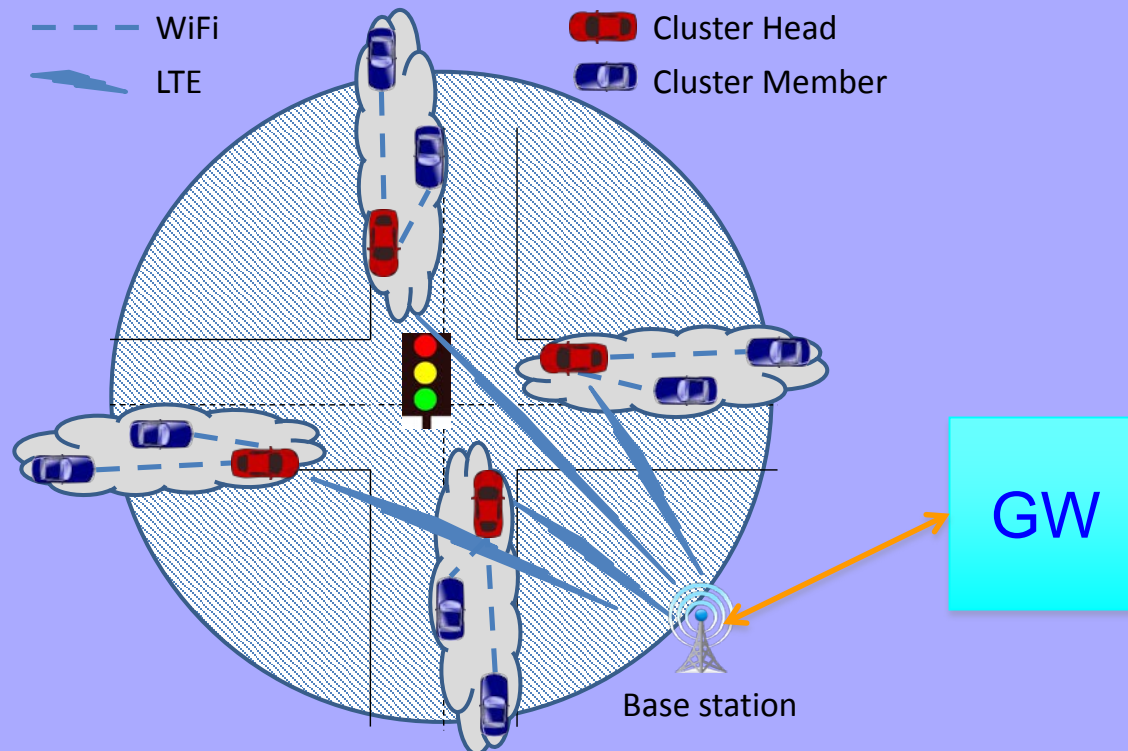
# Intersection Collision Avoidance using DSRC

1. **Vehicle A, B and C broadcast DSRC CAMs (Cooperative Awareness Messages) as they approach the intersection**
2. **DSRC RSU installed on traffic light forwards CAMs around the corner**
3. **Problems:**
  1. in the “Connected Vehicle Program” no WiFi AP in Traffic Light nor RSU on road side
  2. Need full DSRC penetration



# The LTE Cluster solution

- ◆ Clusters and Cluster Heads form on approach to the intersection
- ◆ Cluster members communicate own GPS position to CHs via Wi-Fi or DSRC
- ◆ CHs connect to the LTE base station
- ◆ CHs exchange cluster position information via the GW
- ◆ LTE can be replaced by OPEN WIFI when available



# Safe Navigation Trends

- **Today:**
  - Neighbor awareness and forward collision avoidance done with lasers and cameras, not DSRC
  - DSRC is not sufficiently secure, not protected from attacks and failures
  - GOOGLE car sets the example for autonomous vehicles
- **In 2020:**
  - Physical channels for short range safety protection; DSRC and WiFi for less critical, longer range awareness
  - Electronic Break Light will use lasers/cameras for short range detection and DSRC (or WiFi) for less critical longer range propagation (eg, standing wave detection)
  - 30% DSRC penetration sufficient for longer range, non time critical apps; DSRC can be replaced by WiFi

# Other Applications

- **Content distribution:**
  - V2V communications are emerging as a solution to the Wireless Access Spectrum bottleneck – eg Car Torrent
- **Urban surveillance using vehicles:**
  - Will become increasingly popular (as alternative to fixed cameras and as supplement to urban “drones”)
  - Will heavily rely on V2V – eg Mobeyes
- **Intelligent transport:**
  - Today traffic information is crowd sourced from vehicles (eg Google, NAVTEQ, etc); Traffic management is centralized
  - In 2020, there will be a synergy between centralized and V2V driven traffic management
- **The 2020 outlook:**
  - V2V will play critical role;
  - DSRC nice to have but can be replaced by WIFI



# The emerging Vehicular Cloud

## Observed trends:

### 1. Across all Apps, Vehicles will perform complex (sensor) data collection/processing services

road alarms (pedestrian crossing, electr. brake lights, etc)  
cooperative content downloading via P2P car-torrent  
surveillance (video, mechanical, chemical sensors)  
road mapping via “crowd sourcing”  
accident, crime witnessing (for forensic investigations, etc)

### 2. Spectrum is scarce => Internet upload expensive

## Enter Vehicular Cloud Computing:

Keep and process data on **vehicle cloud** instead of uploading to **Internet cloud**

# Example of Vehicular Cloud

*Vehicles in the same geographic domain form a P2P cloud and engage in collaborative activities*

*P2P communications leveraging spectrum gaps in the urban unlicensed spectrum*

*Inter-cloud communications via Infrastructure (3G, WiFi)*

*Related work:*

**MobiCloud** *Dijiang Huang*

**Maui** – *MSR*

**Auton Vehi Clouds**–*S. Olariu*

**IC Net On Wheels** – *Fan Bai GM*

**Fog Computing** – *CISCO*



food and gas info.

regulating  
entrance to the  
evacuation  
highway

**The End**

**Thank You**