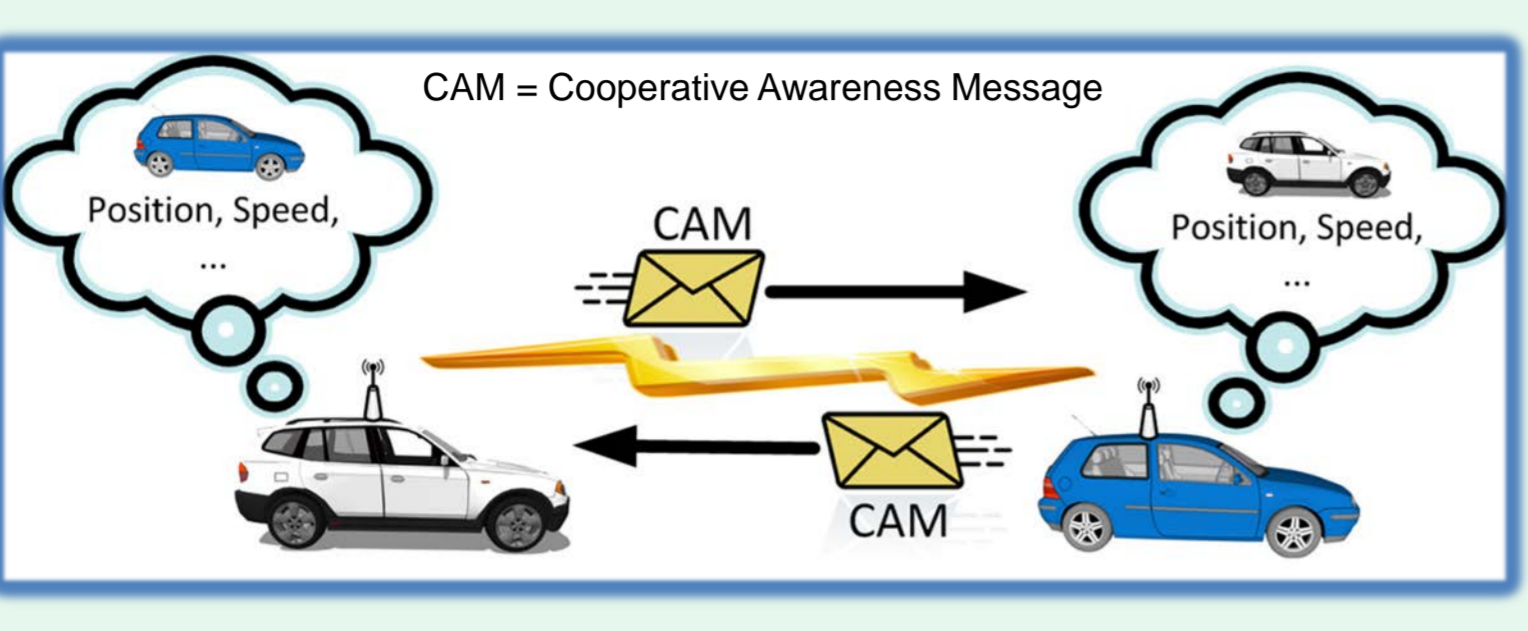


Tweaking Vehicular Safety Communications

Bernhard Kloiber (DLR), Jérôme Härrri (EURECOM), Thomas Strang (DLR)


Motivation



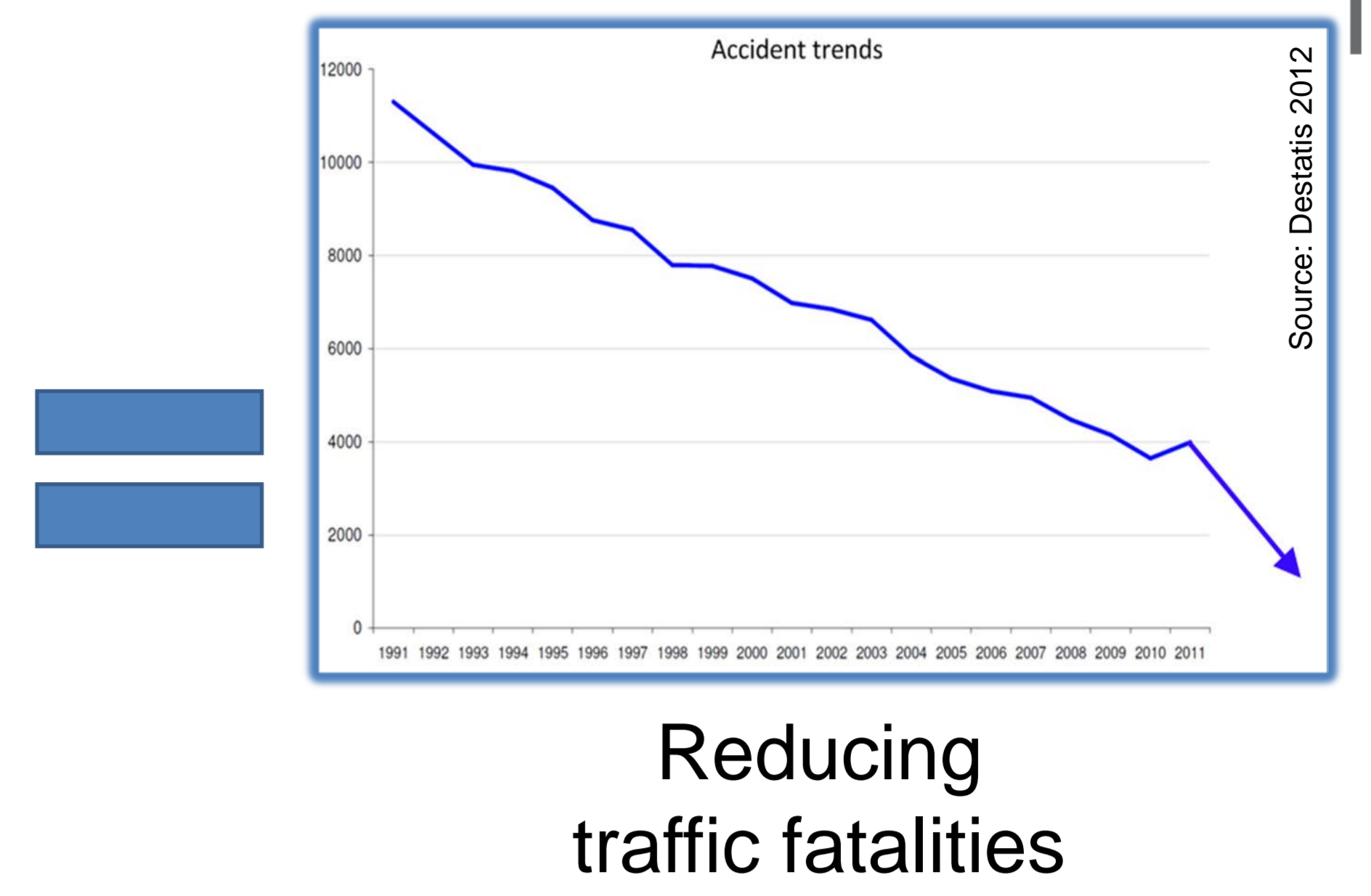
CAM = Cooperative Awareness Message
Position, Speed, ...

IEEE 802.11 OCB* communication enables *mutual awareness*.

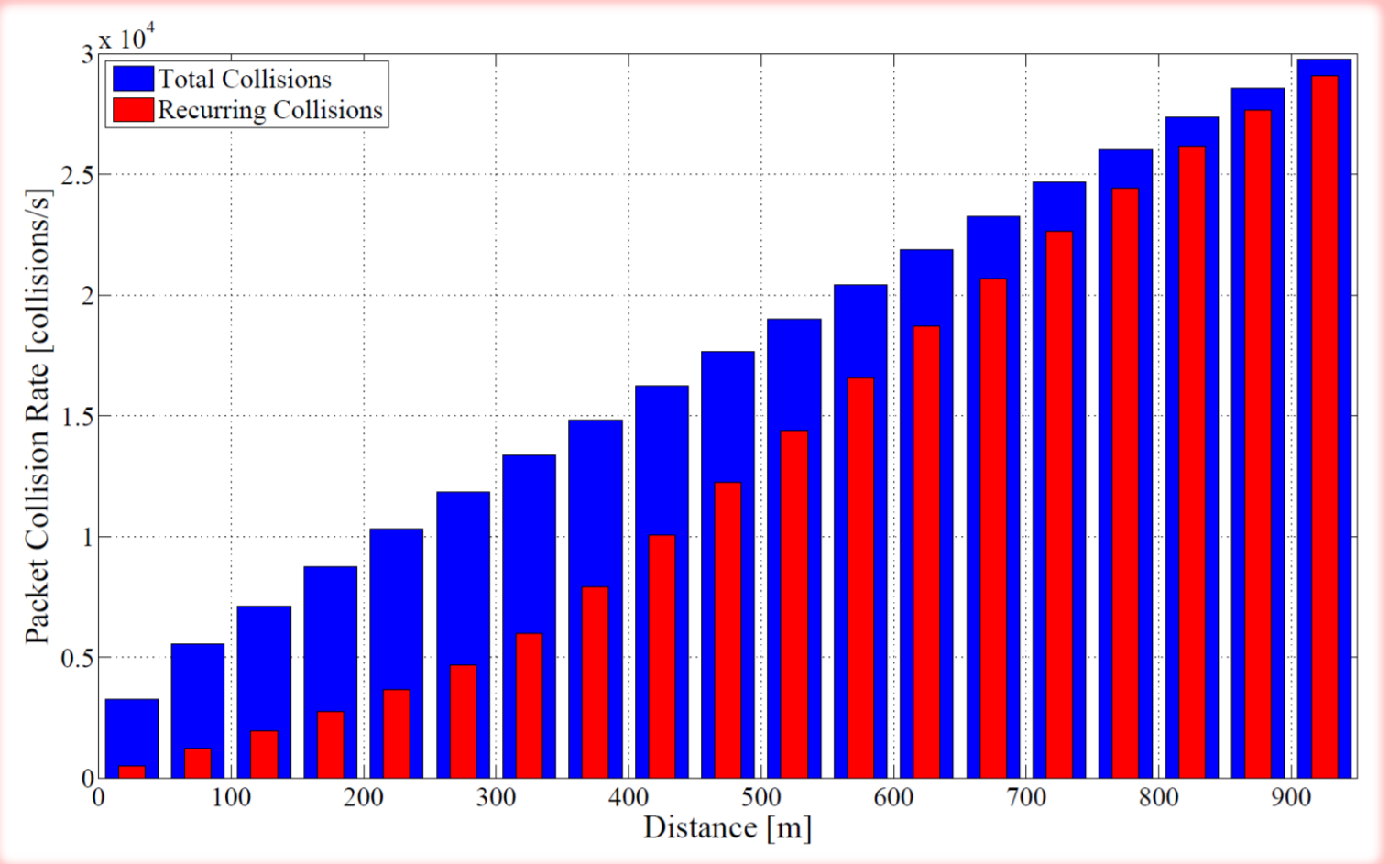
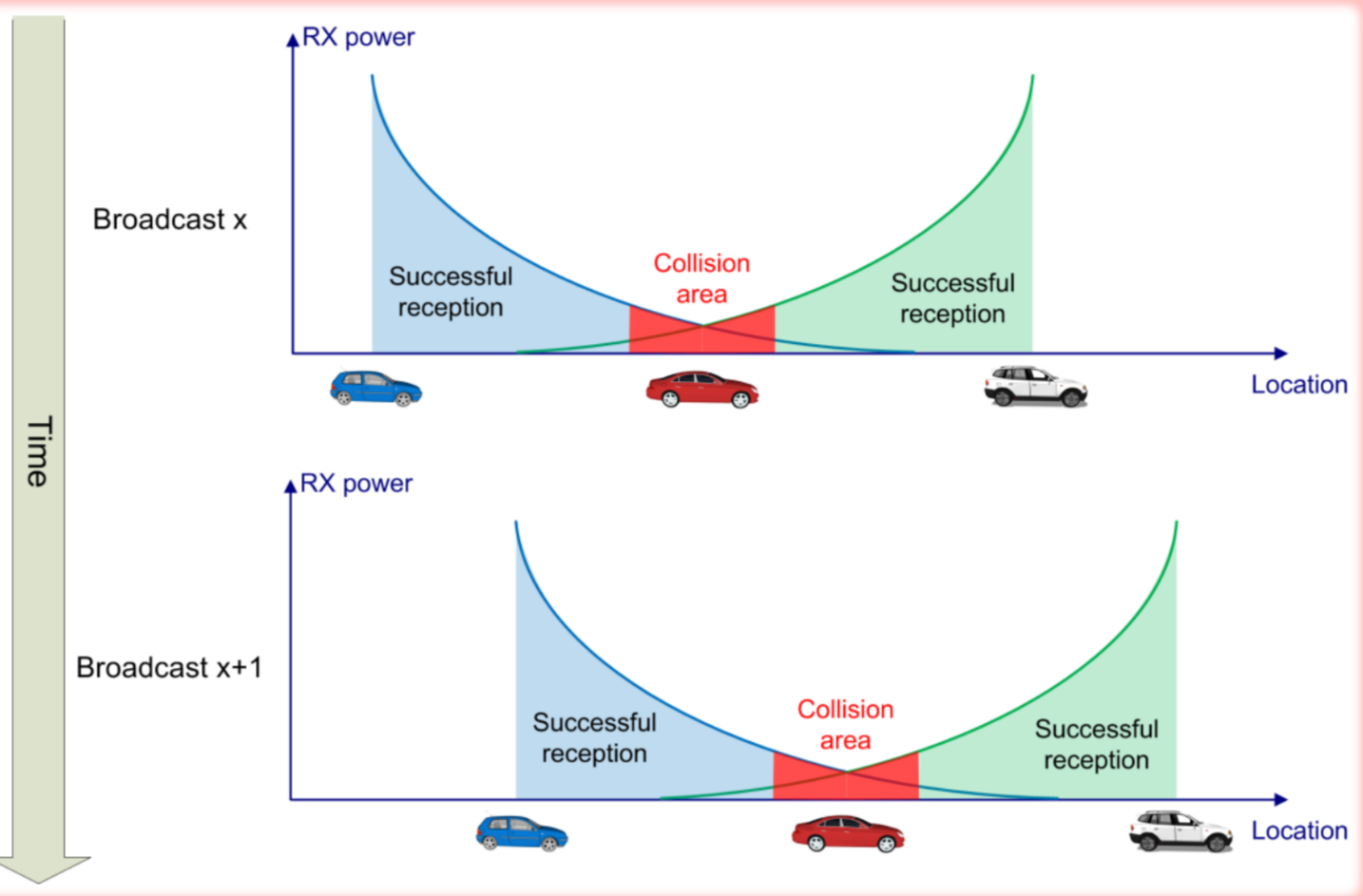
*Outside the Context of a BSS, formerly known as IEEE 802.11p



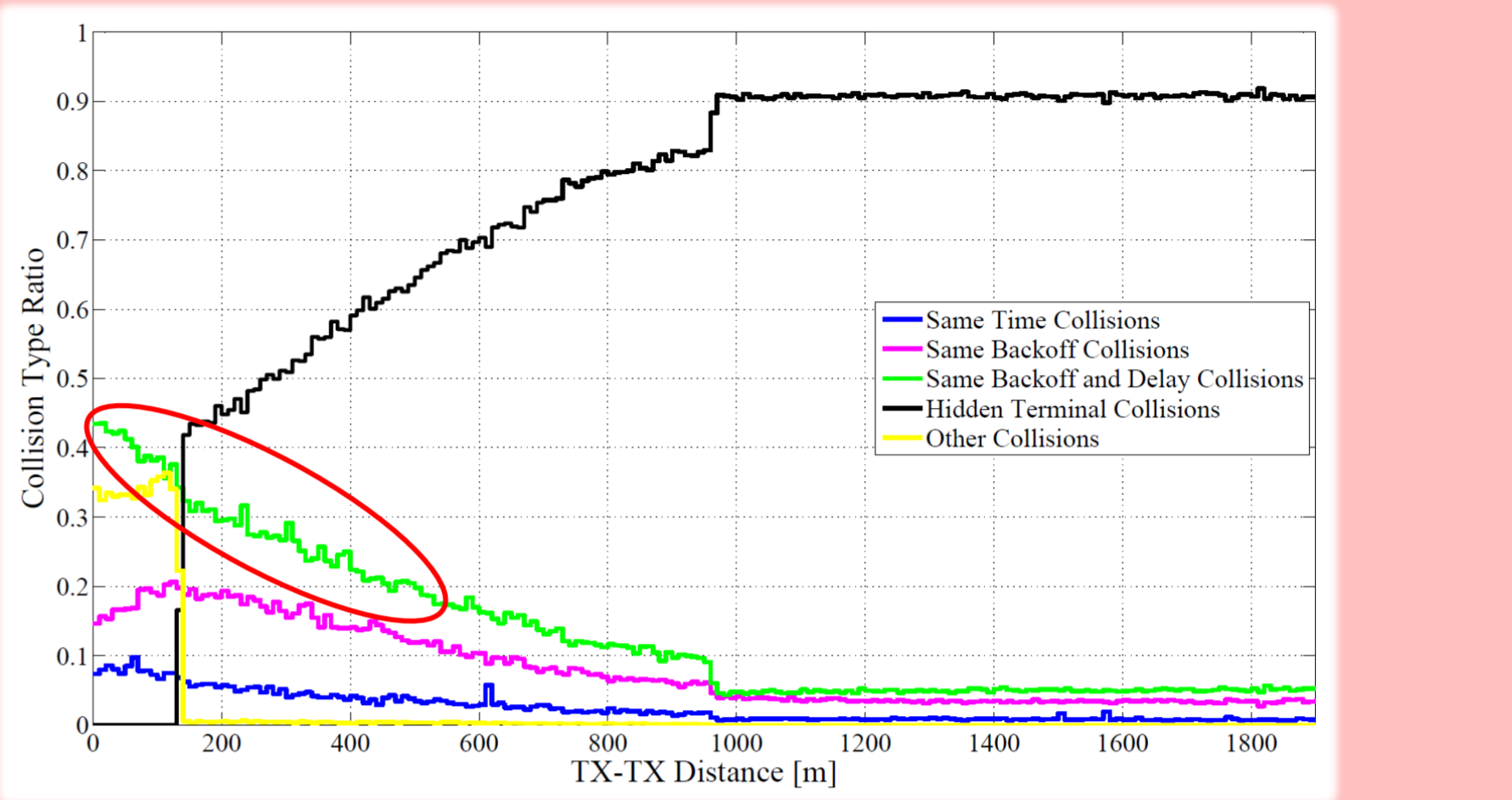
Highly dense and complex traffic scenarios.



Problems

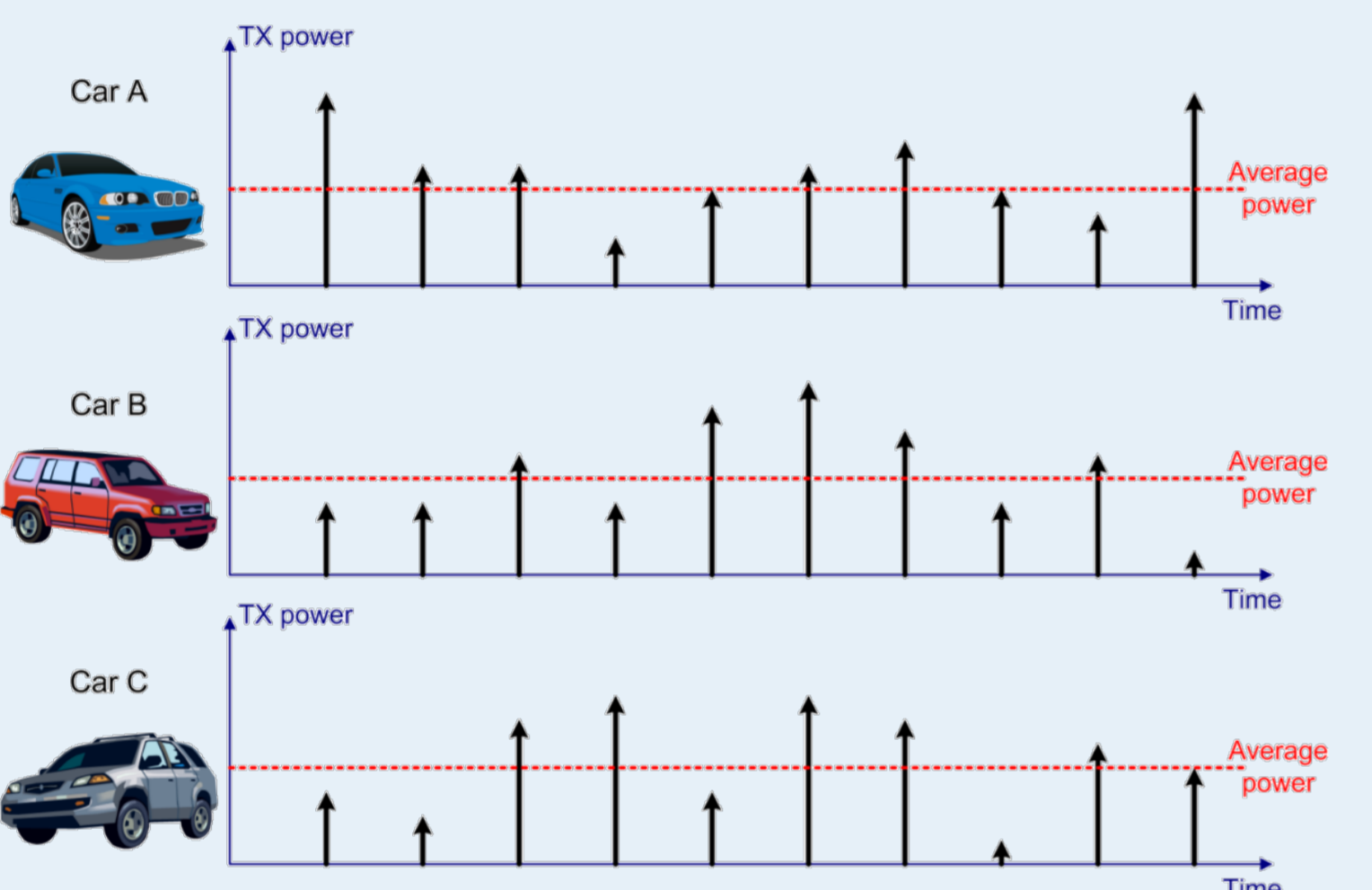



Periodic CAM broadcasts in combination with slow relative speeds can cause *recurring hidden terminal packet collisions!*



High amount of collisions due to short contention window in IEEE 802.11 OCB!

Concepts



Random Transmit Power Control (RTPC):
Random selection of current TX power for each transmission and vehicle.

UTM: 32 U 682694.06 m E 5333088.74 m N

1010110110 0001011000

Position

Geo-Backoff Function

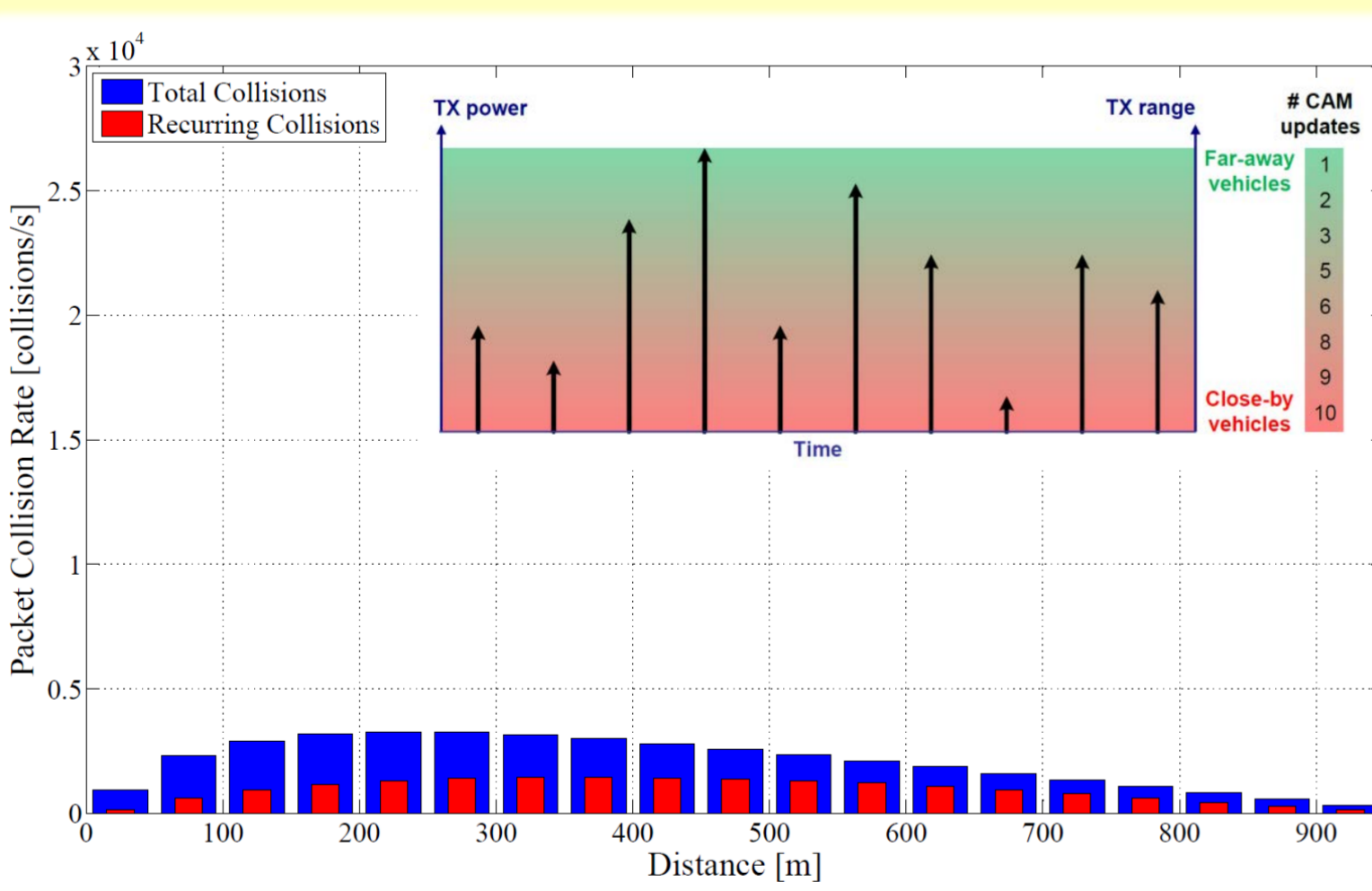
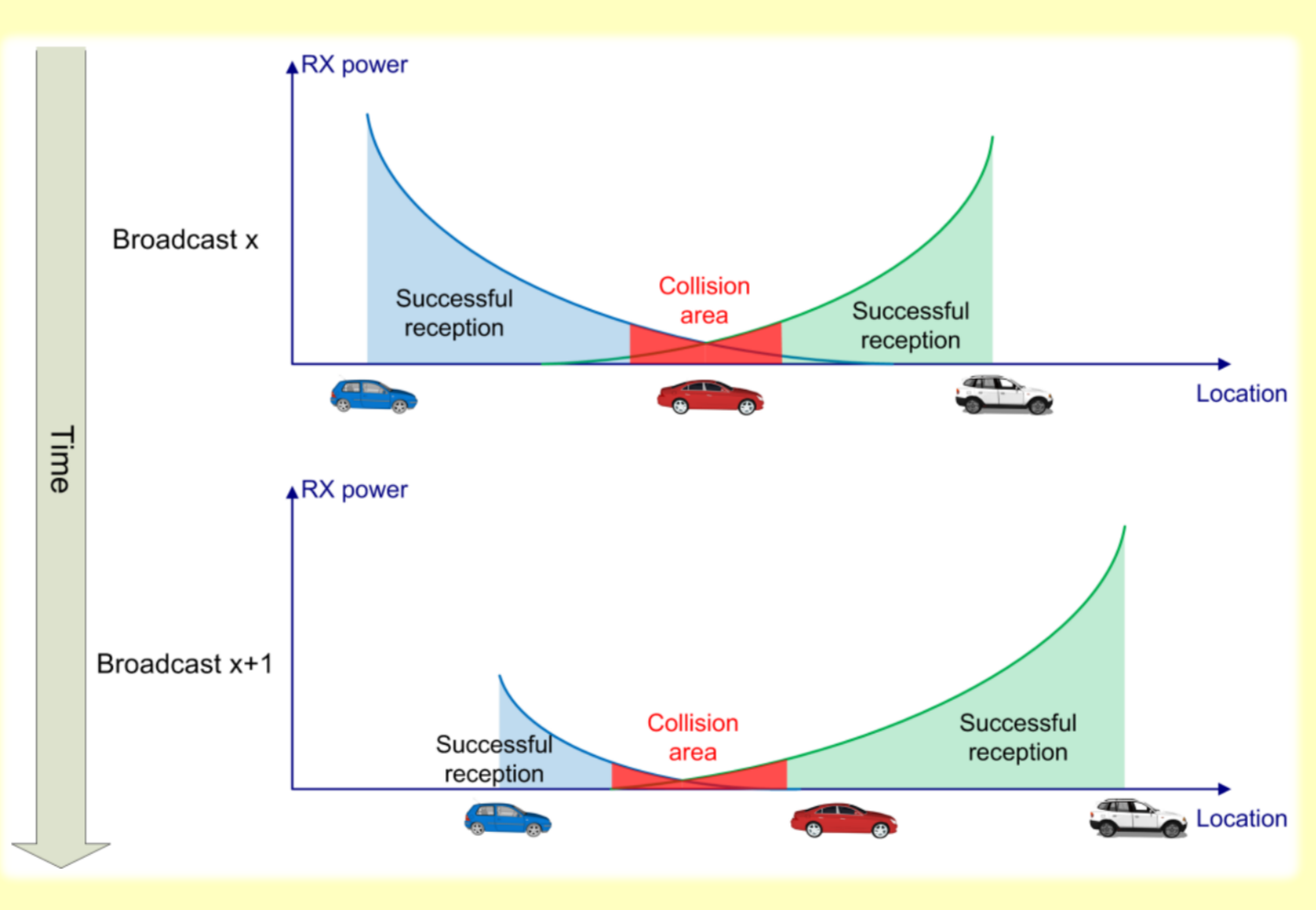
Backoff

01...10101010010...10 → 41

E.g.: 7 bits → CW 0...127

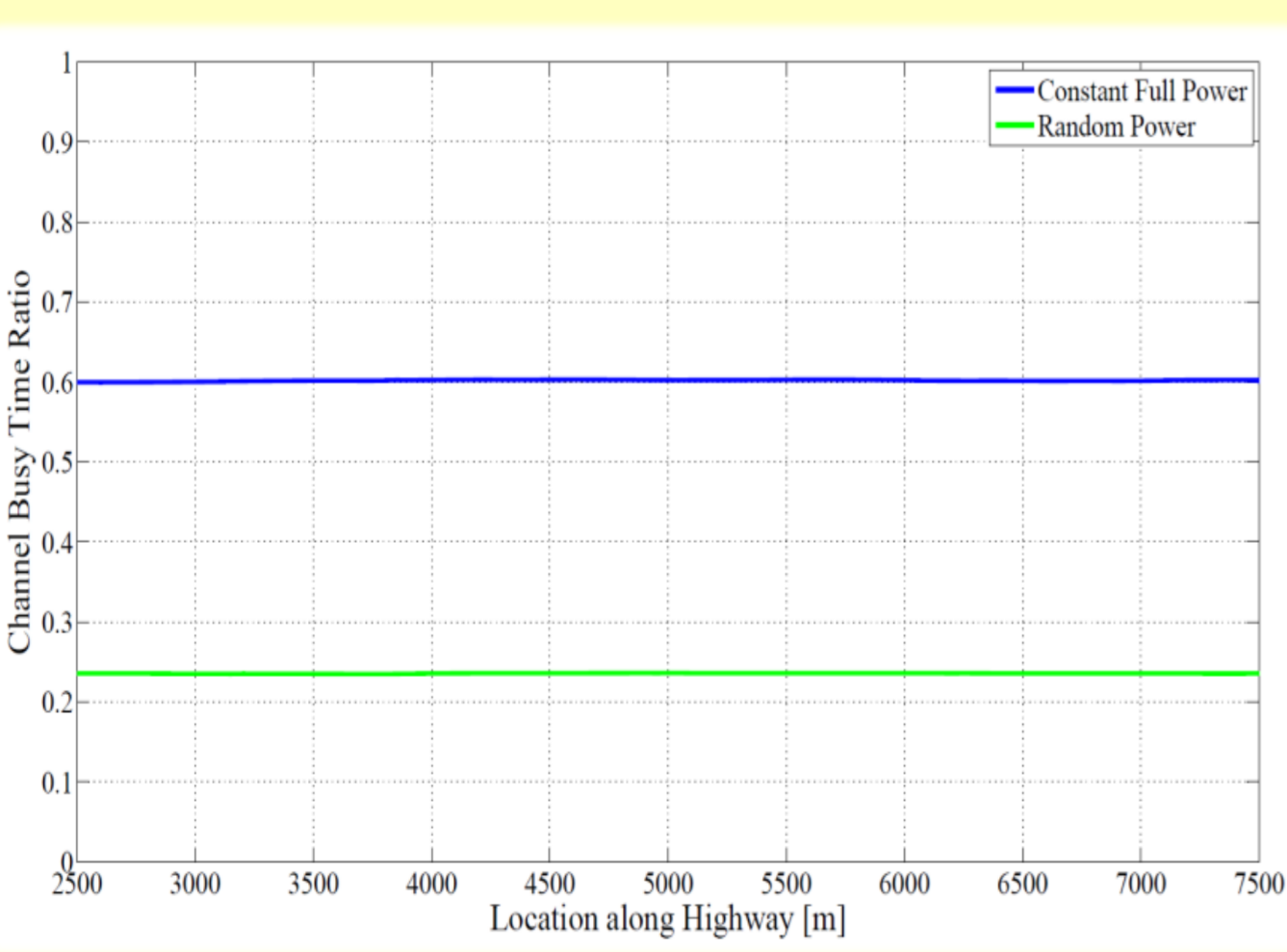
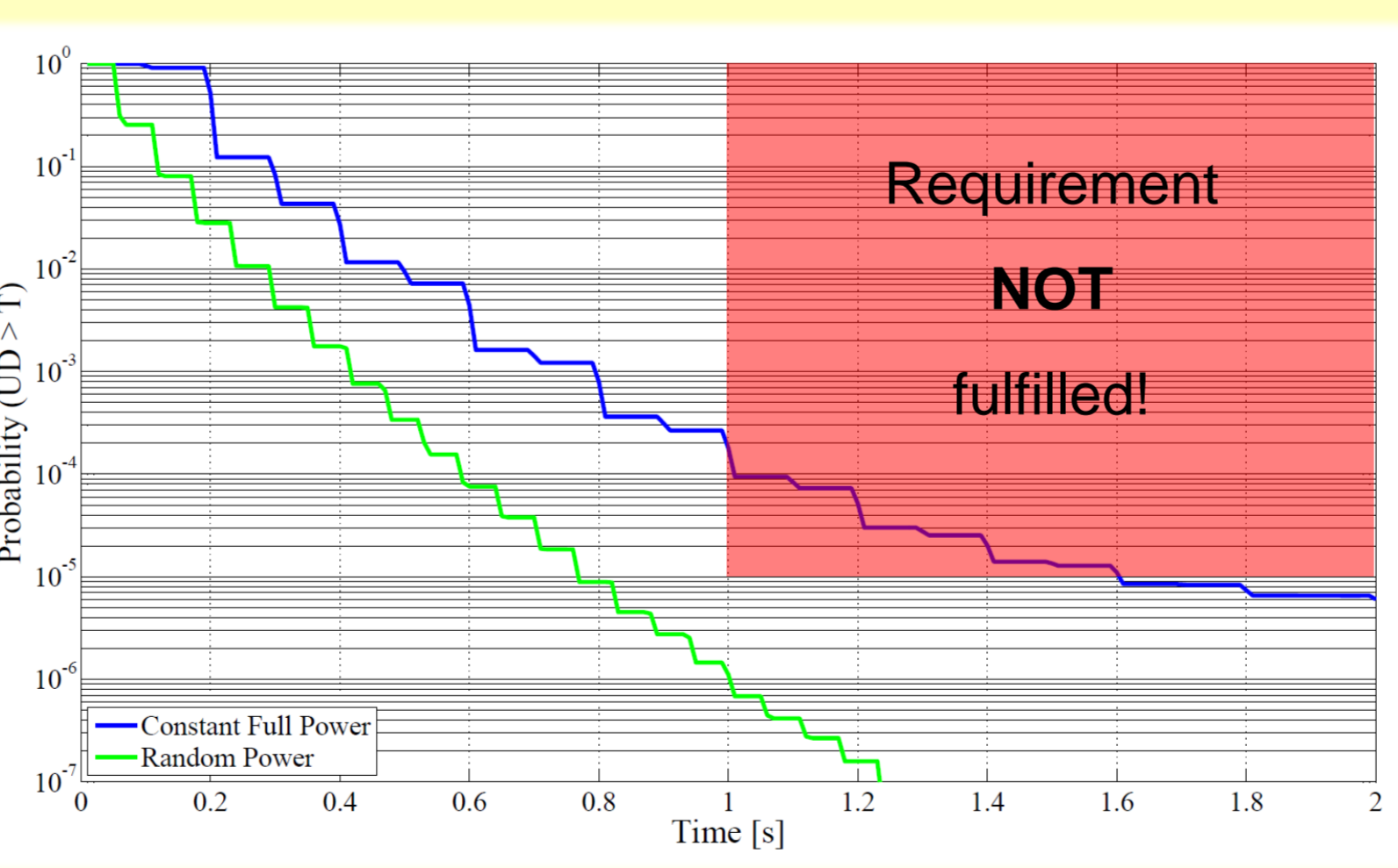
Geo-Backoff:
Vehicles with slightly different positions would result in the selection of a significantly different backoff counter (\approx cryptographic hash functions).

Results

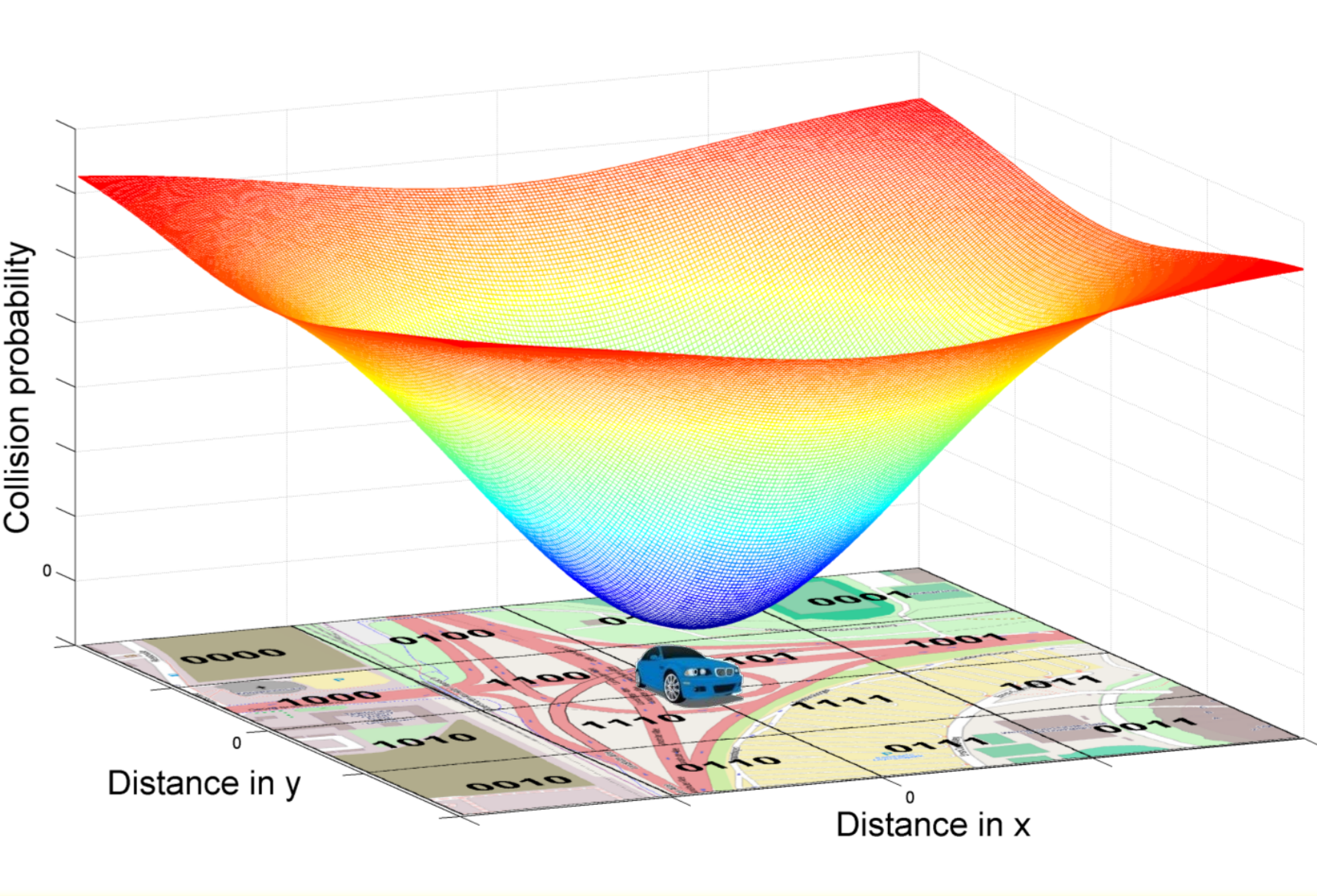
Higher TX efficiency in space significantly reduces total packet collisions ...

... as well as recurring ones due to **randomized collision and interference areas!**

Gained **congestion reduction** can be used to **further increase the TX rate**, ...

... which **increases the communication performance significantly** for close-by vehicles, where it is critical!



Objective: Reduced packet collision probability with close-by vehicles!
Investigations still ongoing within the GLOVE project.