



INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Guided by

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Presentation Outline



- Introduction
- Abstract
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- Flow Diagram
- Execution
- Simulation
- References



Introduction



Description

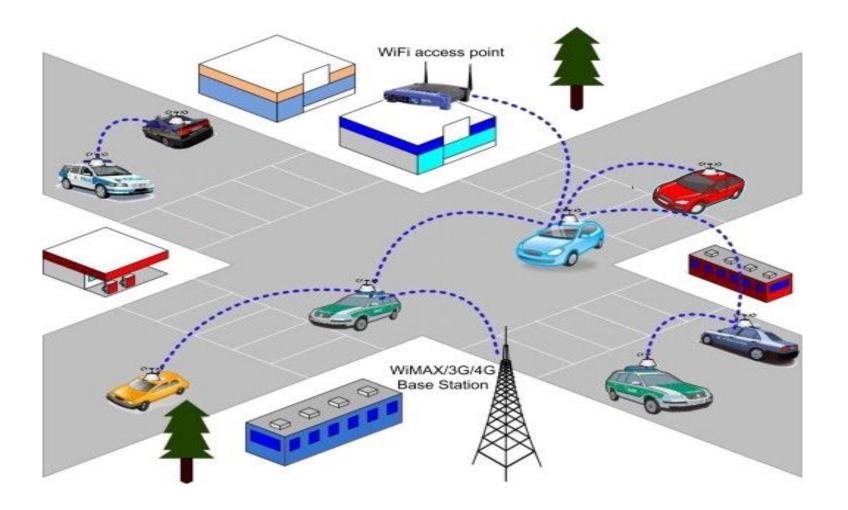
- A Vehicular Ad-Hoc Network (VANET) is used to create network of vehicles.
- VANET provide safety, traffic, internet connection.
- VANET architecture is to allow the connection between vehicles or between vehicles and fixed road side units leading to the following three possibilities
 - Vehicle to Vehicle
 - Vehicle to Infrastructure
 - Infrastructure to Infrastructure

Domain: Wireless Network



VANET







Abstract



- Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) includes making the transportation system to the future using VANET.
- Dedicated Short Range Communication(DSRC) and Global Position System(GPS) can be combined to implement VANET.
- Analyze the delay and the different Key Performance Indicators of the vehicle to vehicle communication using VANET in Simulation of Urban Mobility (SUMO) and Network Simulator(NS3)
- Generating a Traffic using SUMO and analyzing them with NS3 in the different traffic scale



Literature Survey



Paper details	Journal details	Methodology	Advantages/ Disadvantages
1.Ahmad Yusri	A Literature	Vehicle ad-hoc networks	Advantages:-
Dak ,Saadiah	Survey on	(VANETs), mobile ad-hoc	 Authentication
Yahya,	Security	networks (MANETs),	 Confidentiality
Murizah Kassim	Challenges	security, technique.	
(Universiti	in VANETs		DisAdvantages:-
Teknologi MARA	-2012		 Sending False
)			Information
			 Node Impersonation



Literature Survey



Paper details	Journal details	Methodology	Advantages/ Disadvantages
Aditya	Literature	VANET, clustering,	Advantage:-
Upadhyay,	Survey on	clustering issues,	Wireless
Manoj	issues and	clustering based	 Communication Scheme
Sindhwani	challenges of	routing protocols,	
(Lovely	clustering in	Issues and	
Professional	VANET	challenges of	DisAdvantage:-
University)	-2015	clustering in	 Collision and Congestion
		VANET.	



Literature Survey



Paper details	Journal details	Methodology	Advantages/ Disadvantages
Jin Tian,IOP	Improved	Low delay	Advantages:-
Conference	Delay	performance in	 Delay improvement
Series Earth and	Performance	VANT	• Increase accuracy
Environmental	in		
Science	VANET-2015		DisAdvantages:-
			 Collision of Nodes
			 Cluster of Network



Objective

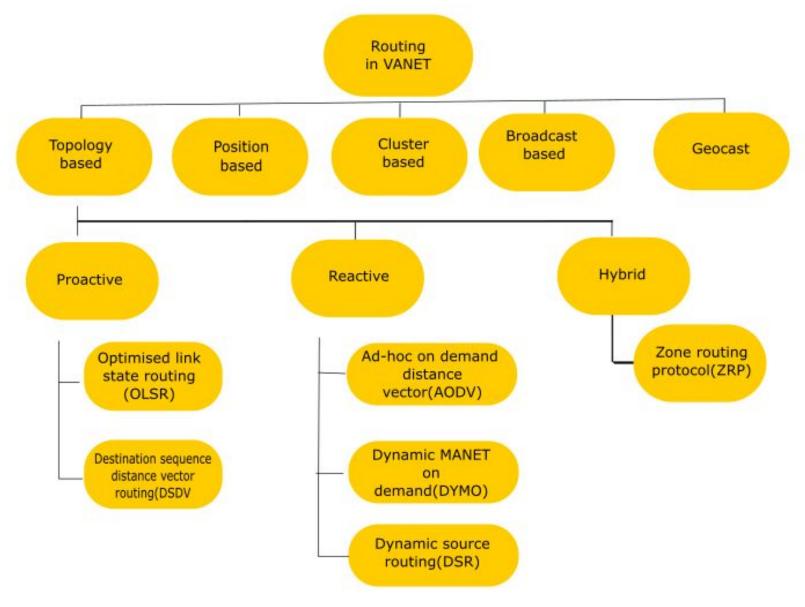


- The main objective of this project is to analyze the delay and different characteristic performance of the vehicle to vehicle communication using VANET in Simulation of Urban Mobility (SUMO) and Network Simulator(NS3)
- Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) targets to provide innovative services relating to different modes of transport and traffic management.
- Message deliveries using different routing protocols Optimized Link State Routing(OLSR)Ad-hoc On-Demand Distance Vector (AODC) Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV).
- Traffic Generation and analyzing the routing performance of the different above used routing protocols.



Routing in VANET







Hardware / Software Details



Hardware

<u>Software</u>

- Memory (RAM)-4GB
- CPU- i3
- Graphics 2GB
- Disk 8GB

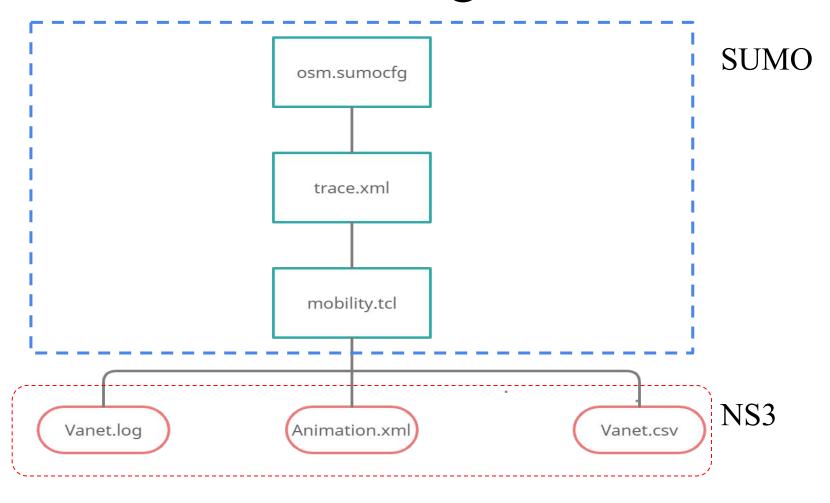
- VMware Workstation 16 Player
- Ubuntu
- SUMO(Simulation Of Urban Mobility)
- Ns3(Network Simulator)

05-03-2021 Batch no: 1





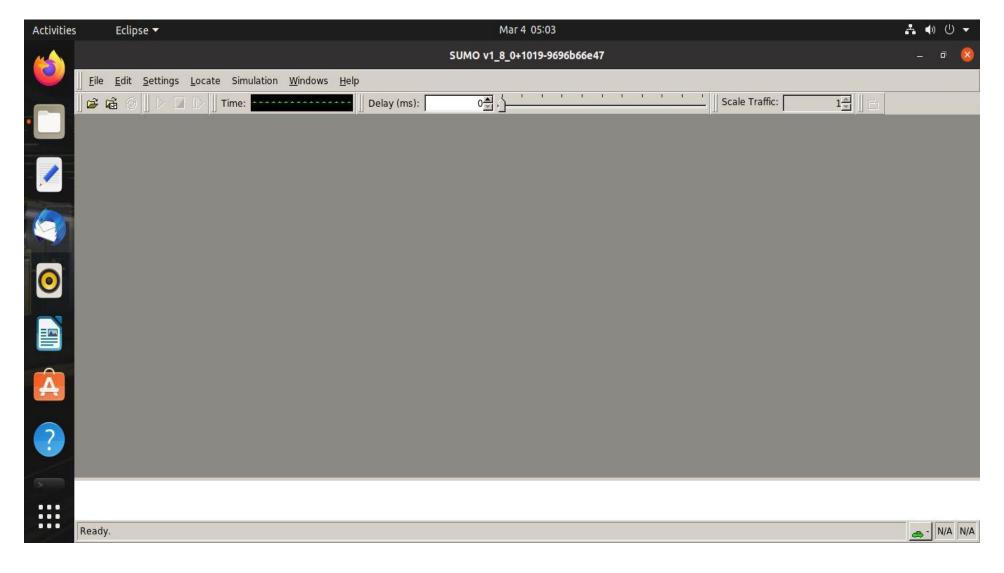
Flow Diagram:-





Sumo Software:

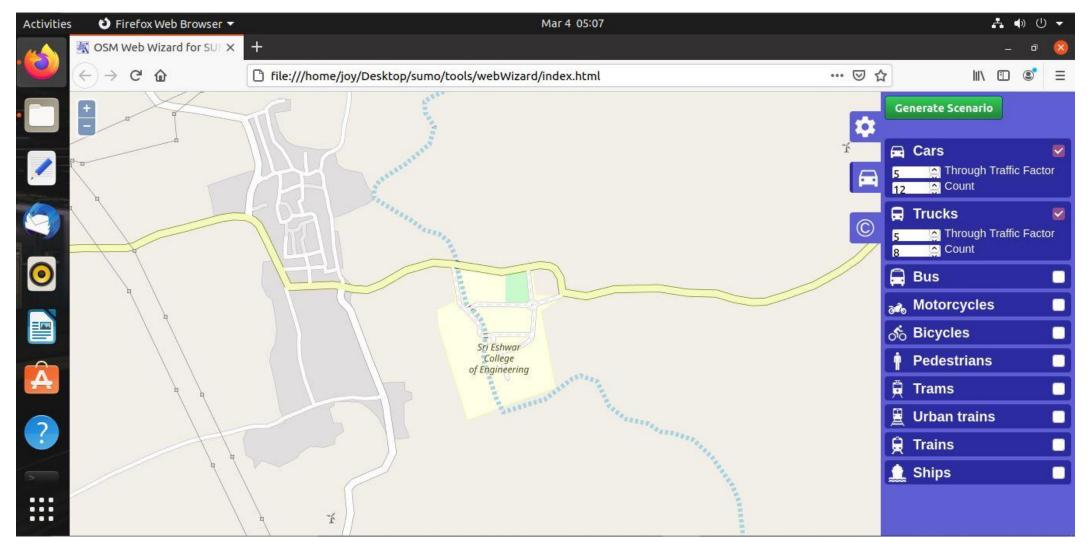






RoadMap And Vehicle Selection





05-03-2021

Batch no: 1



RoadMap And Vehicle Selection SriEshwar College of Engineering An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

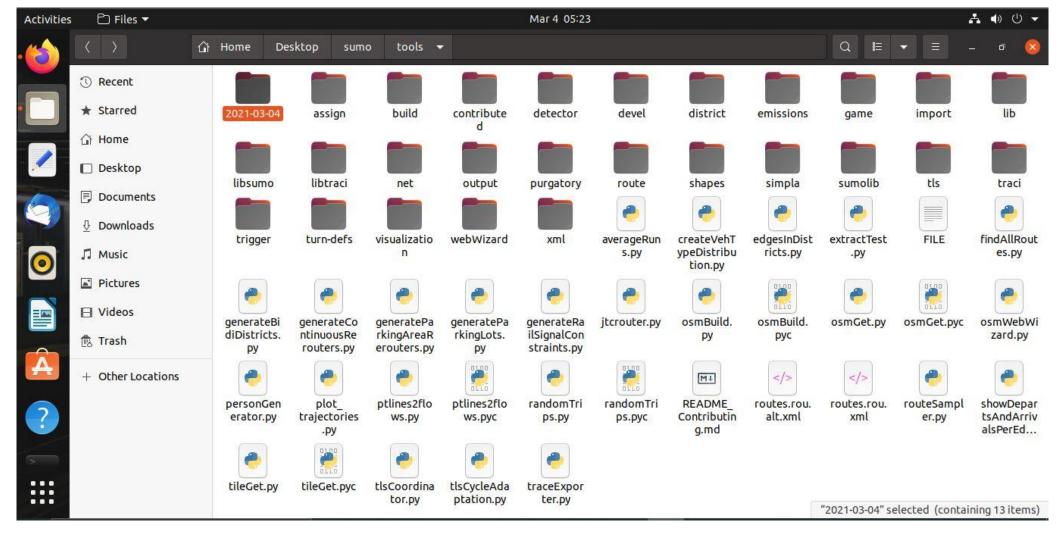








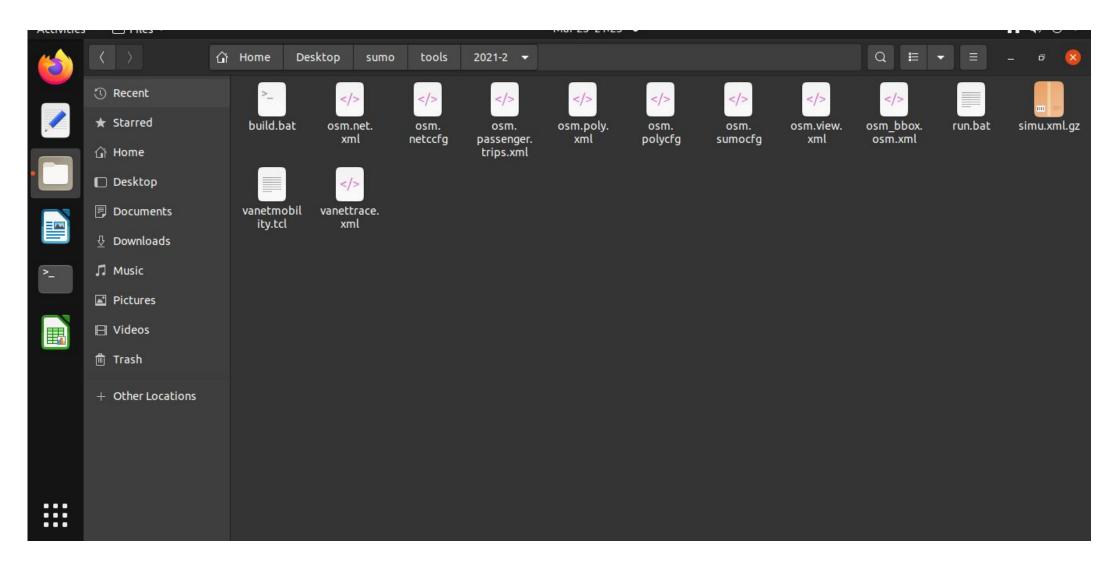






File Translation

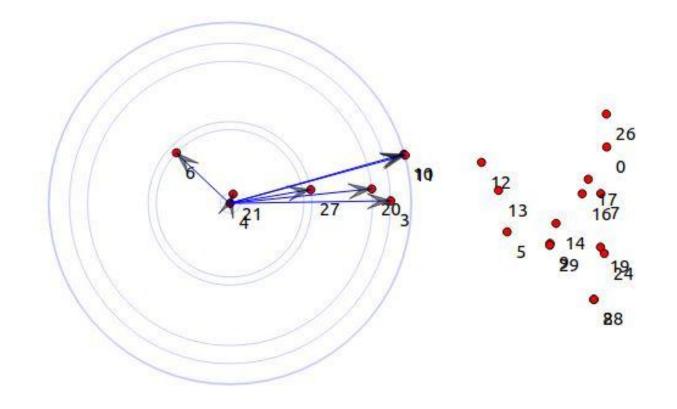










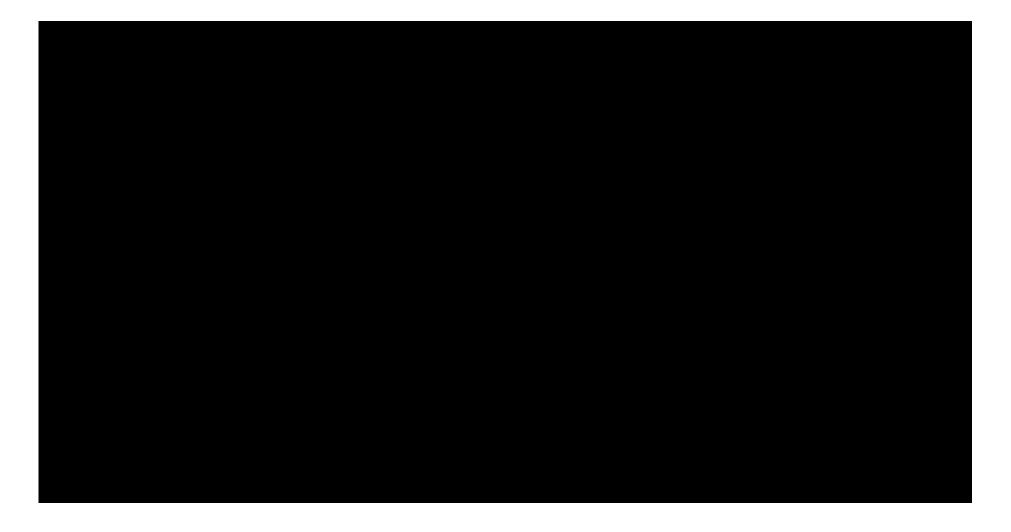


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NS3(Network Simulator)









RESULT:

```
-Total Results of the simulation------
Total sent packets =3942
Total Received Packets =3527
Total Lost Packets =415
Packet Loss ratio =10%
Packet delivery ratio =89%
Average Throughput =2.55059Kbps
End to End Delay =+13404257631.0ns
End to End Jitter delay =+11357784759.0ns
Total Flod id 9
BSM_PDR1=0.996161 BSM_PDR2=0.99444 BSM_PDR3=0.994307 BSM_PDR4=0.991549 BSM_PDR5=0.982836
BSM_PDR9=0.868525 BSM_PDR10=0.868525 Goodput=12.038Kbps MAC/PHY-oh=0.455218
oy@ubuntu:~/Desktop/ns-allinone-3.29/ns-3.29$
```





RESULT:

Spec\Protocol	OLSR	AODC	DSDV
Total sent packets	3942	10568	5936
Total Received Packets	3527	8171	3504
Total Lost Packets	415	2397	2432
Packet Loss ratio	10.00%	22.00%	40.00%
Packet delivery ratio	89.00%	77.00%	59.00%
Average Throughput	2.55059kps	4.07215kbps	1.72772kbps
End to End Delay	13404257631	411298944083	14604725191
End to End Jitter delay	11357784759	149552736351	11563819227



References



- 1. Balapgol, S., & Deshmukh, P. K. (2015, July). Broadcast protocol for V2V and V2RSU in VANET. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering*, 4(7). [Google Scholar]
- 2. Coutinho, B. V., Wille, E. C., & Del Monego, H. I. (2015, January). Performance of routing protocols for VANETs: A realistic analysis format. In *Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Ubiquitous Information Management and Communication* (p. 1). ACM. [Google Scholar]
- 3. Da Cunha, F. D., Boukerche, A., Villas, L., Viana, A. C., & Loureiro, A. A. (2015, September). Data communication in VANETs: A survey, challenges and applications. [Google Scholar]











