

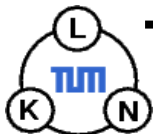
Car-to-Car Communication

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Outline

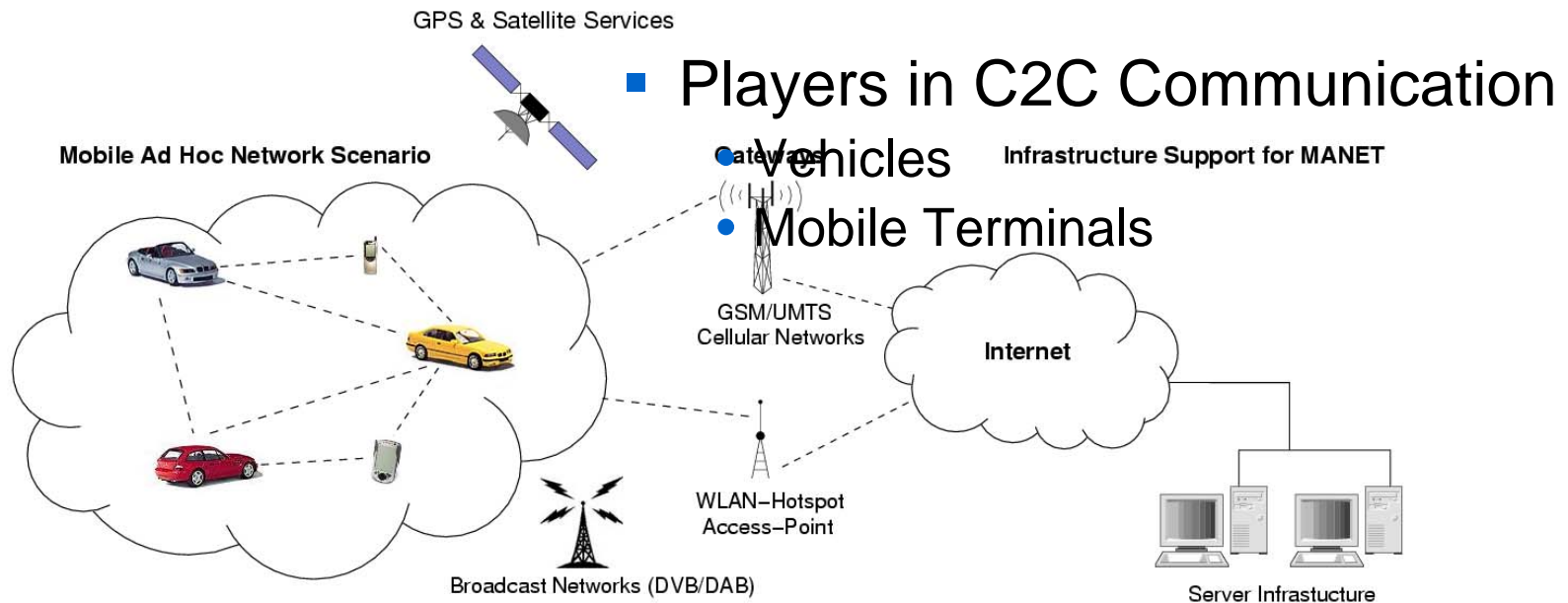
- Motivation
- Technologies and Service Types
- Research Challenges
- Selected Research Results
 - GST Telematics Platform
 - Efficient Message Dissemination for C2CC
 - Hybrid Simulation
 - Security – the real challenge
- Conclusion



Motivation for C2C Communication

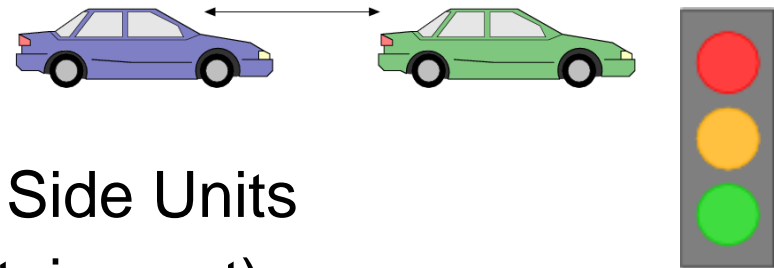
- Reduce road fatalities with **active safety**
- Use communication for new services
 - Up-to-date traffic information
 - Active & adaptive navigation services
 - Infotainment

C2C + Car-to-environment!



Rich Choice of Technologies and Services

- Wireless Access Technologies
 - IEEE 802.11 WLAN
 - Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC)
 - GPRS/UMTS
 - Down the line: IEEE 802.11p (C2C Comm.)
- Service Types
 - Inter-vehicle Services
 - Services provided by Road Side Units
 - Portal-based Services (Infotainment)
- Besides technology:
Definition of a **business case!**



Possible Services for C2C Networks

■ Car-to-Car Services

- Exchange of traffic information
- Exchange of weather or road conditions



CAR 2 CAR
COMMUNICATION CONSORTIUM

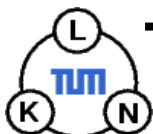
■ Car-to-Infrastructure Services

- Active road side infrastructure
- Road Side Units (RSU) as information points



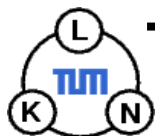
■ Portal-based Services

- Use of a Telematics platform
- Services like „Pay-as-you-drive“ insurance
- Fleet management
- Internet access in the vehicle

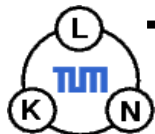


Research Challenges for C2C

- **Protocols and Wireless Access**
 - Scalability: Shared Medium \Rightarrow limited resources & capacity
 - Robust and reliable communication even at high speeds
 - Efficient data dissemination schemes for large networks (> 100 nodes)
- **Integration and Definition of Security and Privacy**
 - Realization of efficient trust environments (PKI)
 - Reliability of nodes, routes, and messages
 - Sufficient anonymity for mobile nodes
- **Quality of Service and Realtime Communication**
 - Depending on Service class and application
 - Key issue: low latency (e.g. for collision warning)
- **„Open“ Platforms**
- **Realistic Simulation Systems**

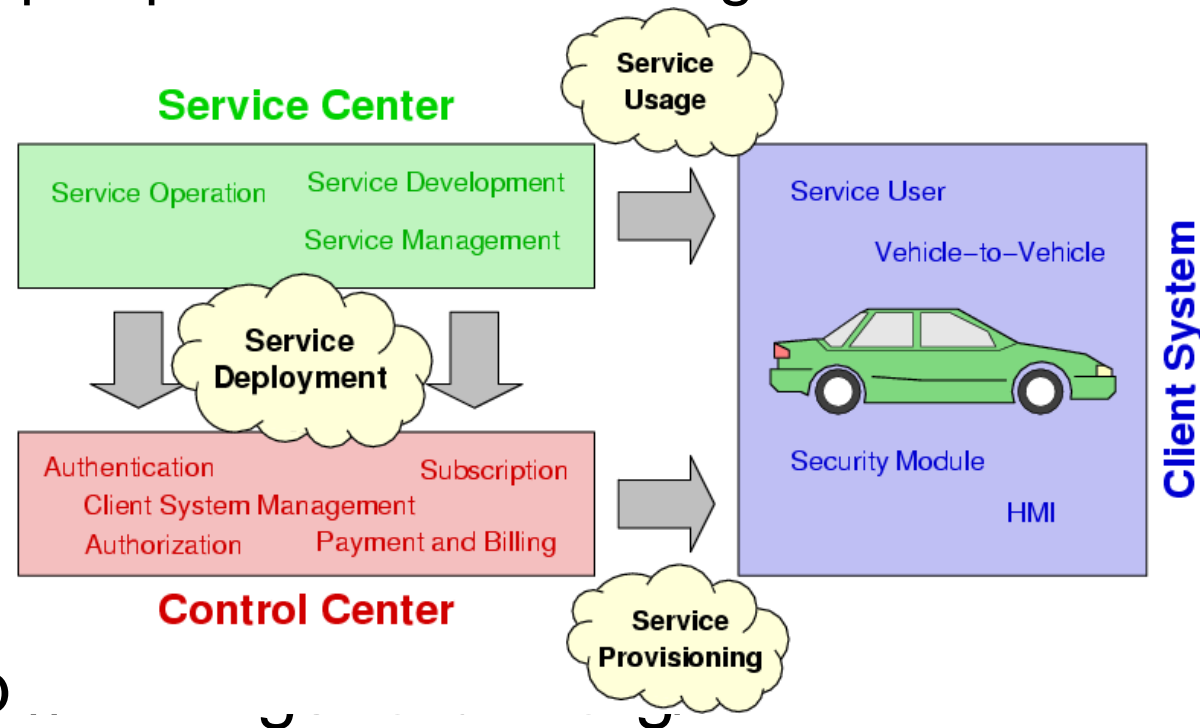


Overview of Selected Research Results

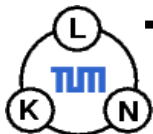


The GST Telematics Service Platform

- **GST: Global System for Telematics**
- **Vision: Standard for Vehicular Telematics Platforms**
 - Open platform with reconfigurable services



■ <http://www.gst-telematics.com>

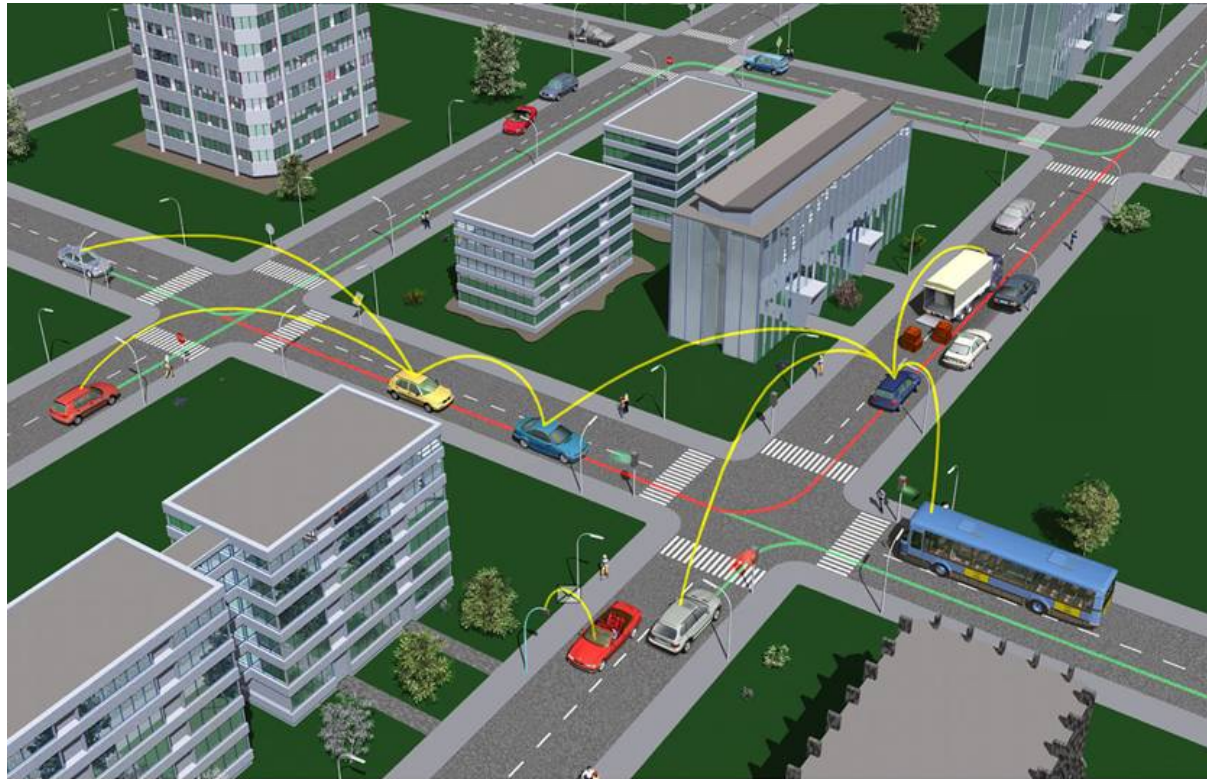


GST: Project Details & Status

- Integrated EU project (FP6)
- Consortium with 49 companies
 - **OEMs:** BMW, DaimlerCrysler, Fiat, Ford, Renault, Volvo
 - Project Management: ERTICO
- Vision/Goal: Open environment \Rightarrow generate a **de facto standard**
- Status: Reference Implementation and Evaluation
- <http://www.gstforum.org/>



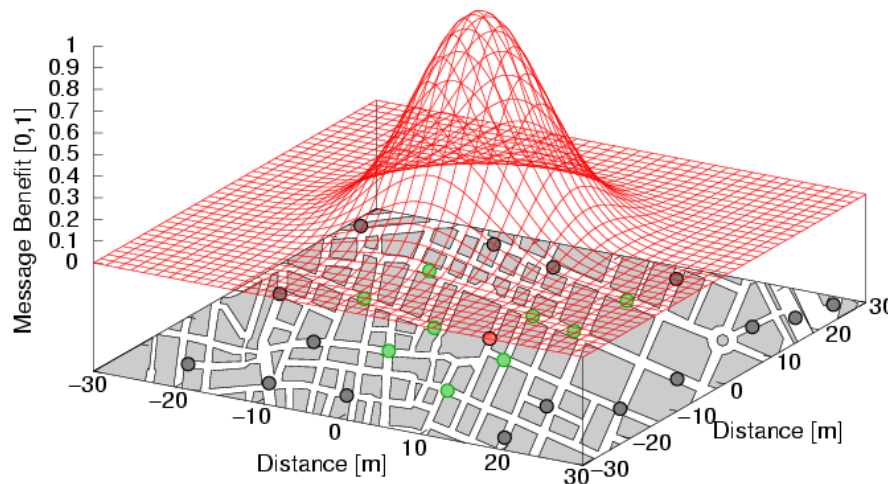
C2C Message Dissemination



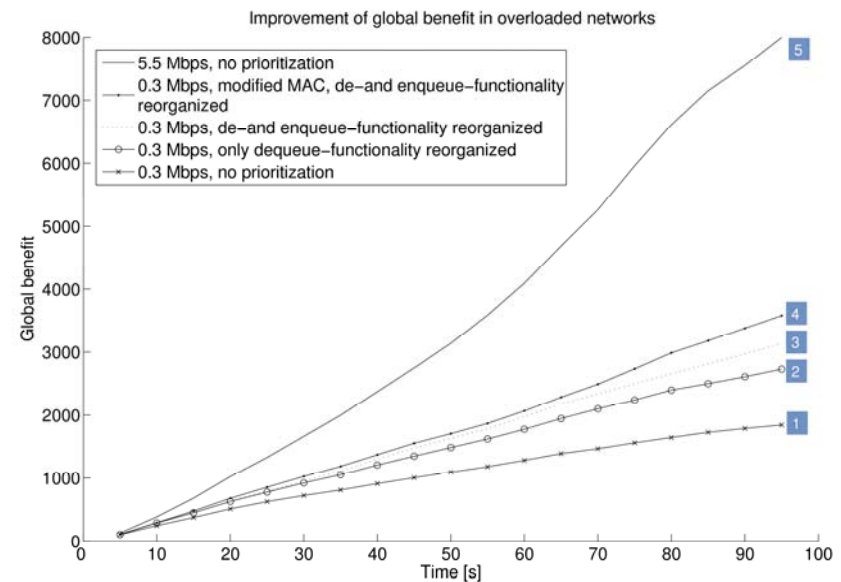
- Hazard warning & traffic status information
- Dissemination by „smart“ broadcast
- Techniques for scalability and QoS needed

Scalability for Message Dissemination

- Many parallel information services
⇒ Network congestion
- New approach: Use **context information** to prioritize messages (benefit maximization)



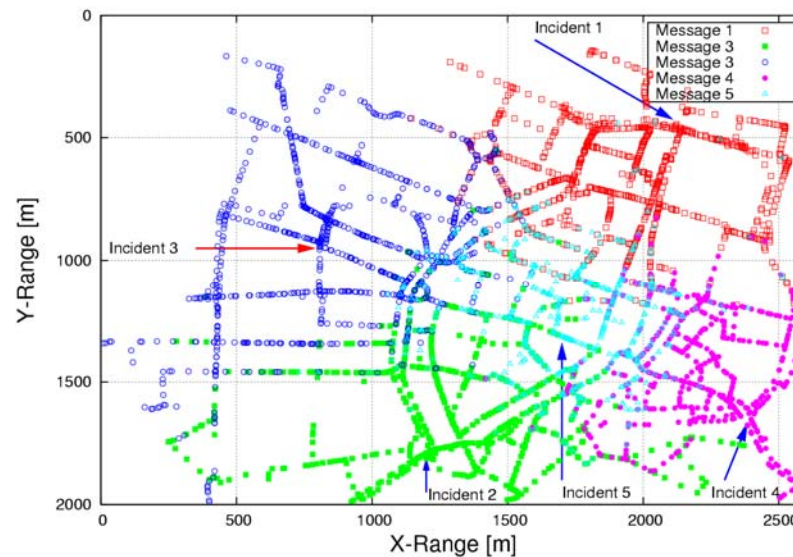
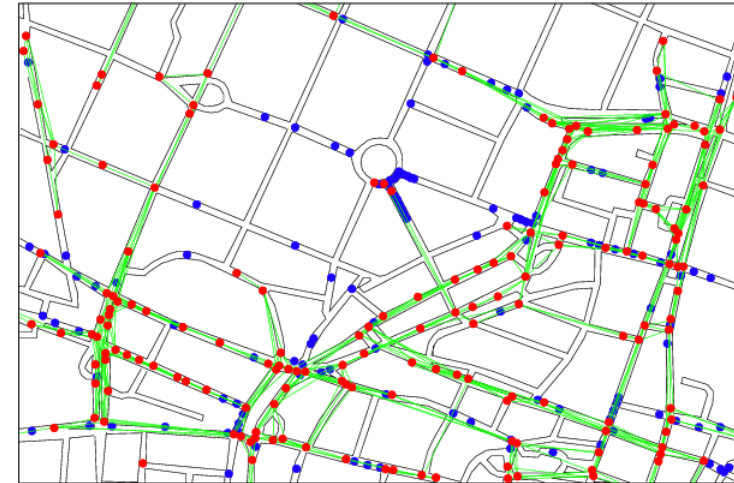
Benefit changing over distance



Hybrid Network Simulation

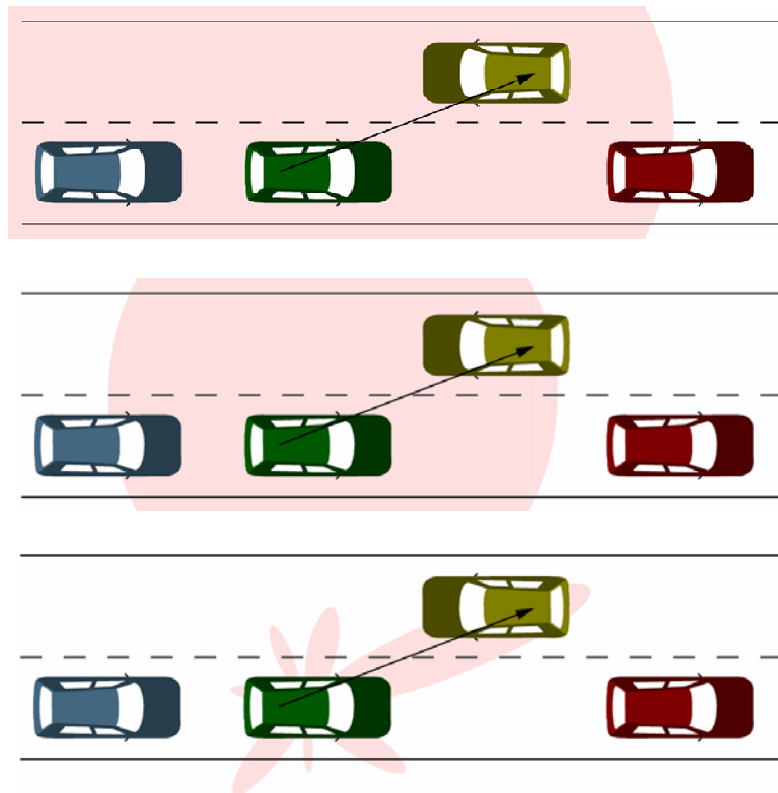
■ Goals:

- Investigation of coverage, connectivity and QoS in realistic environments
- Vehicle movement on real maps
- Mobility simulator connected with network simulator (CARISMA, SUMO, ns2)
- C2C services can be evaluated with realistic settings
- **Key issue:** Scalability for scenarios with 500 nodes and more



Highspeed and Low Latency for C2C

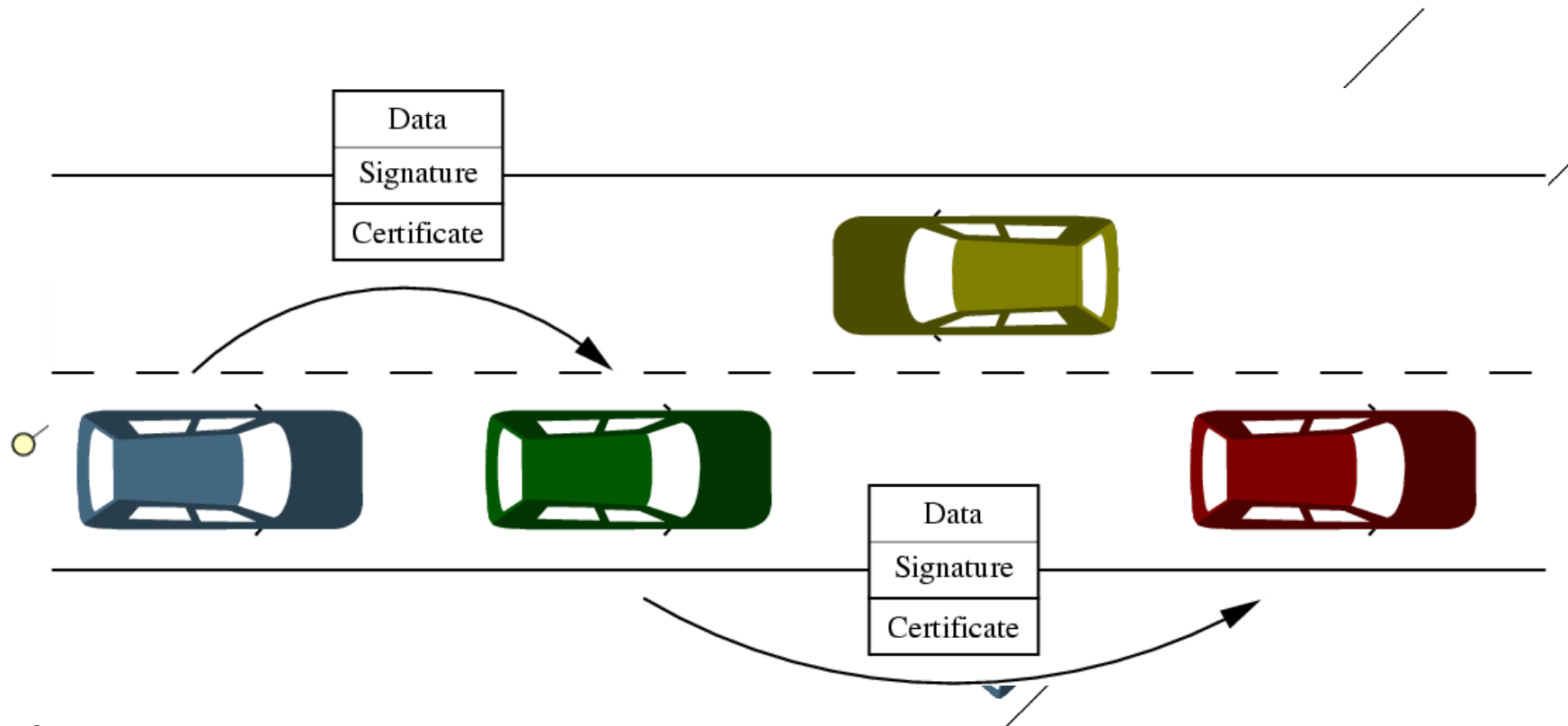
- Needed for collision warning & intersection assistance
- Research for autonomous and cognitive vehicles (SFB/Transregio 28 „**KogniMobil**“)



- Conventional Broadcast
 - ➔ Interference
 - ➔ Collisions lead to delays
- Power Control
 - ➔ reduced interference
 - ➔ fewer collisions, higher capacity
- Beamforming concepts
 - ➔ reduced interference
 - ➔ improved connectivity

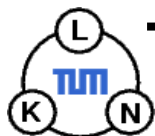
Security & Trust for C2C Environments

- Trustability of nodes and messages is crucial
- Introduction of Trust with Public-Key Cryptography
- Vehicles use certificates to authenticate



Challenges for Security Integration

- Reduction of data overhead necessary!
 - More efficient protocols with improved scalability
 - Lower delay times
 - ➔ Use of improved schemes (e.g. Elliptic-Curve Cryptography)
- Security aware data dissemination & routing
 - Use of efficient **and** secure routing schemes
 - Data dissemination with content verification & authentication
- Integration of privacy aspects (anonymity)
 - Limited traceability of vehicles
 - Linking of actions, identities, pseudonyms has to be prevented
- Intrusion detection and exclusion of compromised nodes
 - Design of security schemes resistant to internal attackers



Conclusion and Outlook

- New services will be possible with C2CC
- Rich technology variety, however, basic C2C technology will be similar to WLAN
- Open integrated service platform concepts available (GST)
 - Services need to be developed / invented
 - Integration into existing business processes
- New message dissemination approaches
 - Improving e.g. benefit, capacity, and delay times
 - Make schemes more scalable
- Security concepts available; open issues:
 - Realtime, overhead, privacy
 - Fully operable integrated solutions

C2C Communication will be a key component of future telematics systems

