# Vehicle to Vehicle (V2V) Communication System

Prepared by:

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### Outline

- Introduction
- Scope of V2V
- SWOT Analysis
- WBS (Mind Mapping approach)
- Gantt Chart
- Weighted Score Metric
- Cost Estimation
- Probability / Impact Matrix
- Risk Breakdown Structure
- Future of V2V Systems

### Introduction

#### What is V2V?

V2V is a crash avoidance technology, which relies on communication of information between nearby vehicles to potentially warn drivers about dangerous situations that could lead to a crash. For example, V2V could help warn a driver that a vehicle up ahead is braking and they need to slow down, or let a driver know that it's not safe to proceed through an intersection because another car (yet unseen by the driver) is quickly approaching.

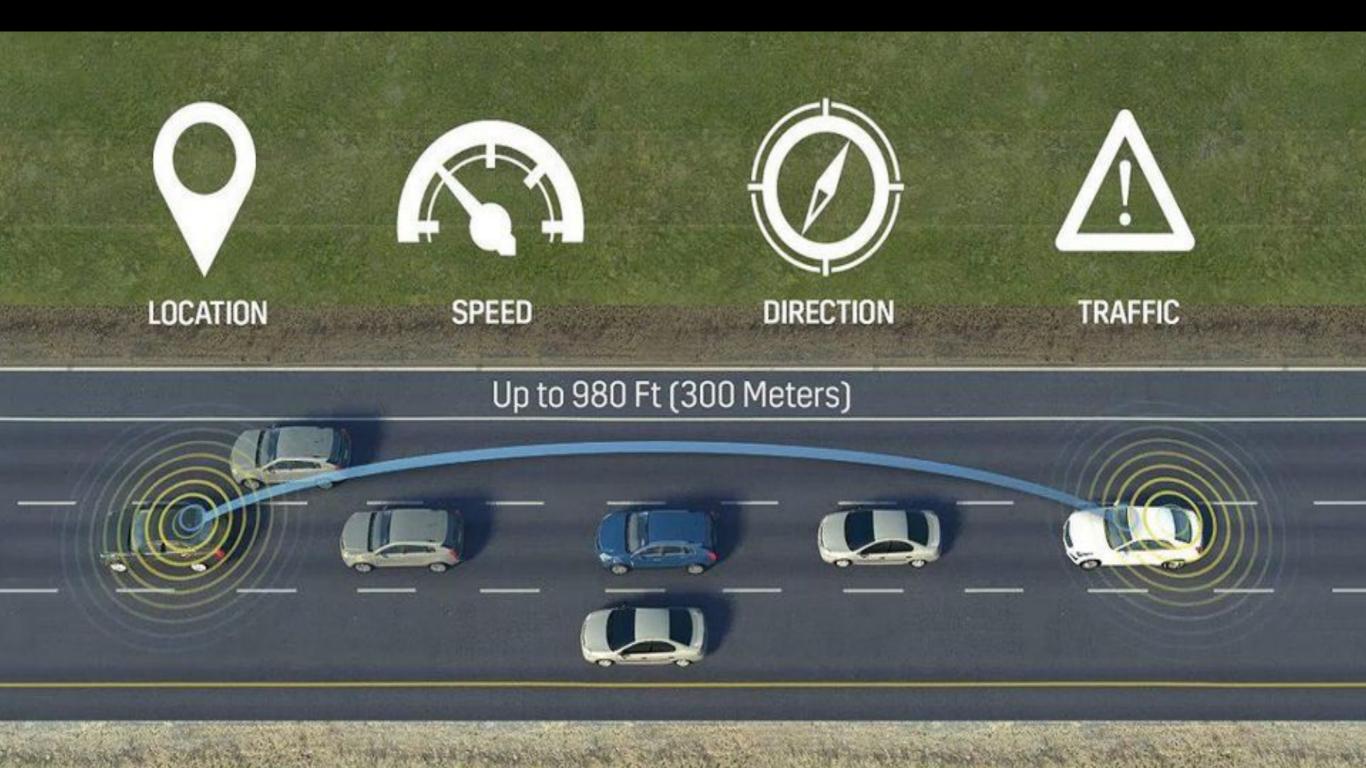
#### How does V2V work?

V2V communications systems are composed of devices, installed in vehicles, that use dedicated short-range radio communication (DSRC) to exchange messages containing vehicle information (e.g., vehicle's speed, heading, braking status). V2V devices use this information from other vehicles and determine if a warning to the vehicle's driver is needed, which could prevent a vehicle crash.



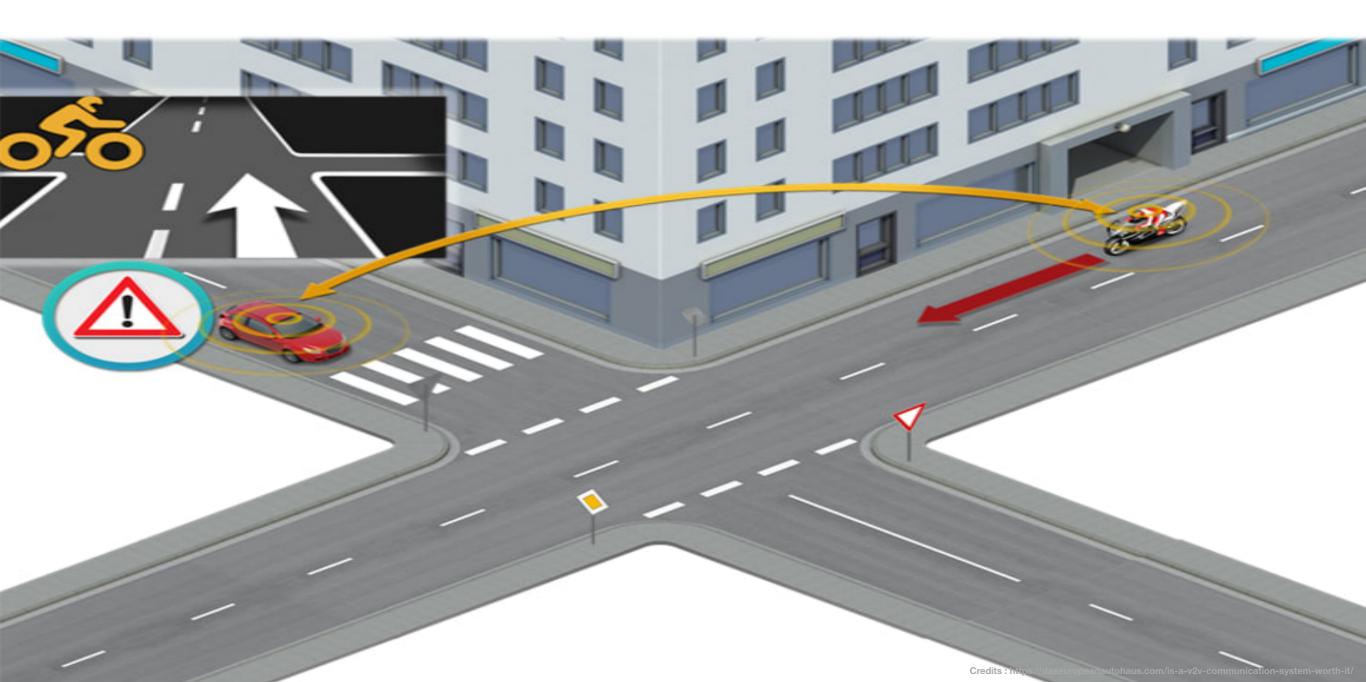
Credits: https://daseuropeanautohaus.com/is-a-v2v-communication-system-worth-it/

### Introduction



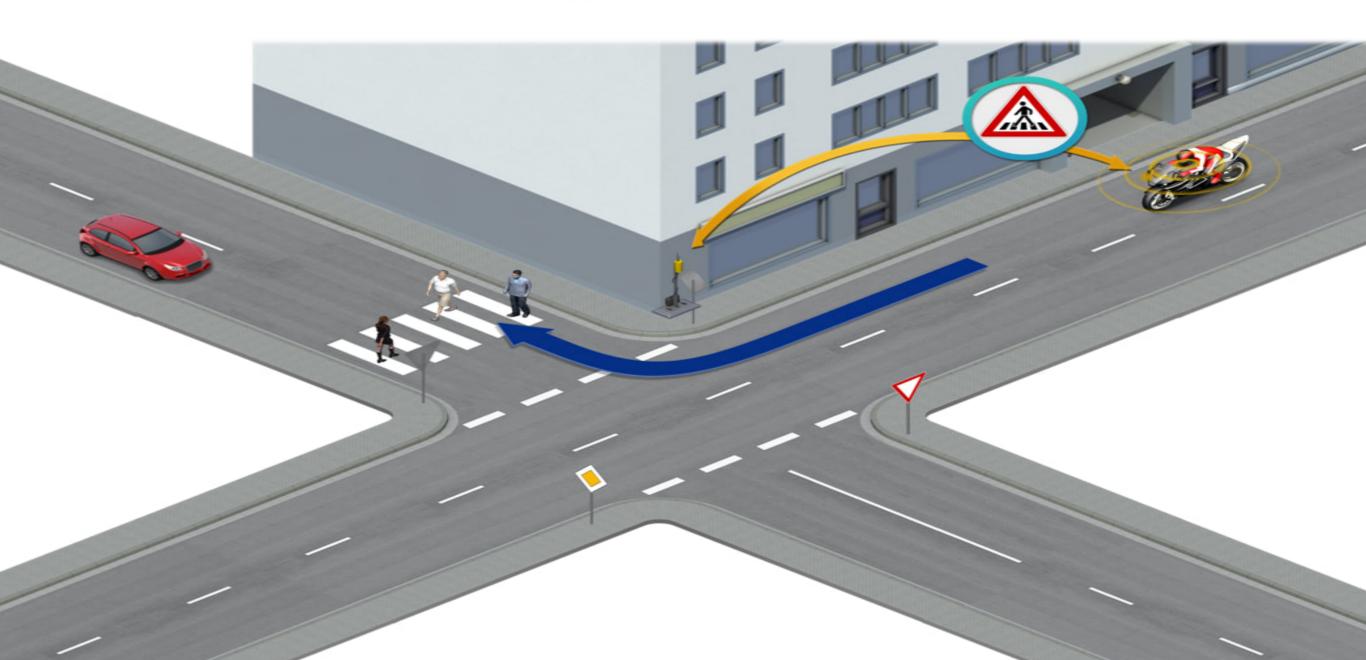
#### **Intersection Movement Assist**

IMA warns the driver when it's not safe to enter an inter- section because of an increased potential for colliding with one or more vehicles.



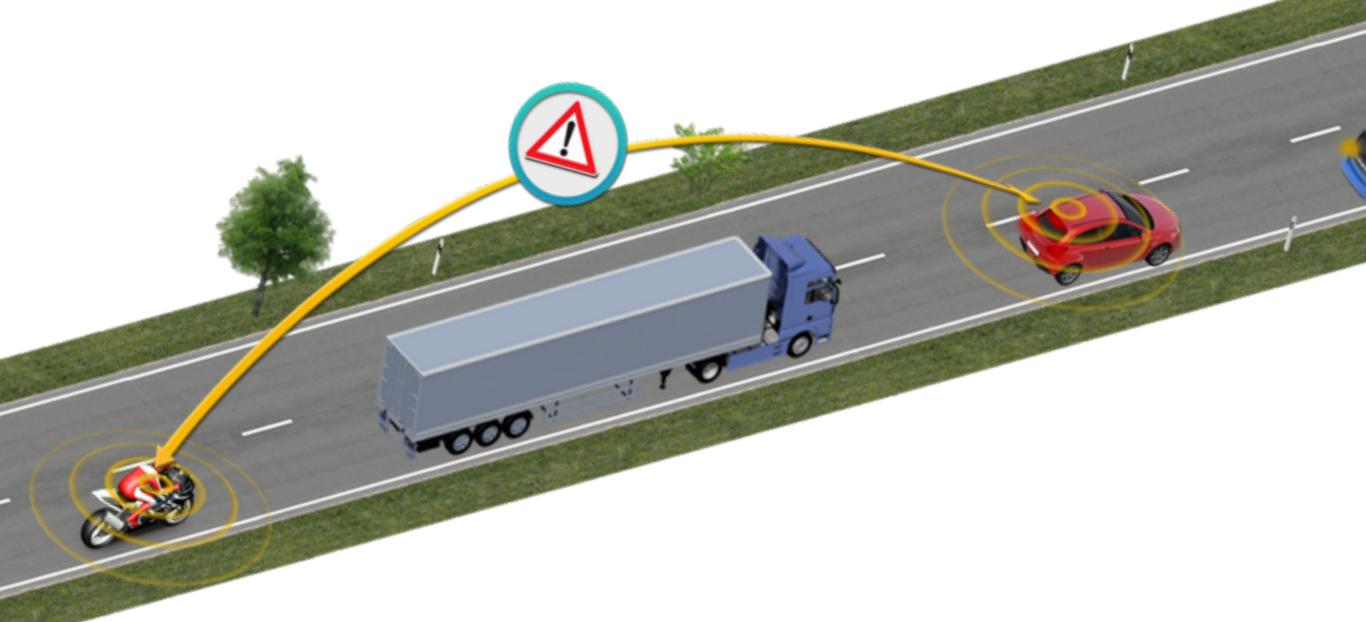
#### **Left Turn Assist**

LTA warns the driver when there is strong probability they will collide with an oncoming vehicle when making a left turn. This is especially critical when the driver's line-of- sight is blocked by a vehicle also making a left turn from the opposite direction.



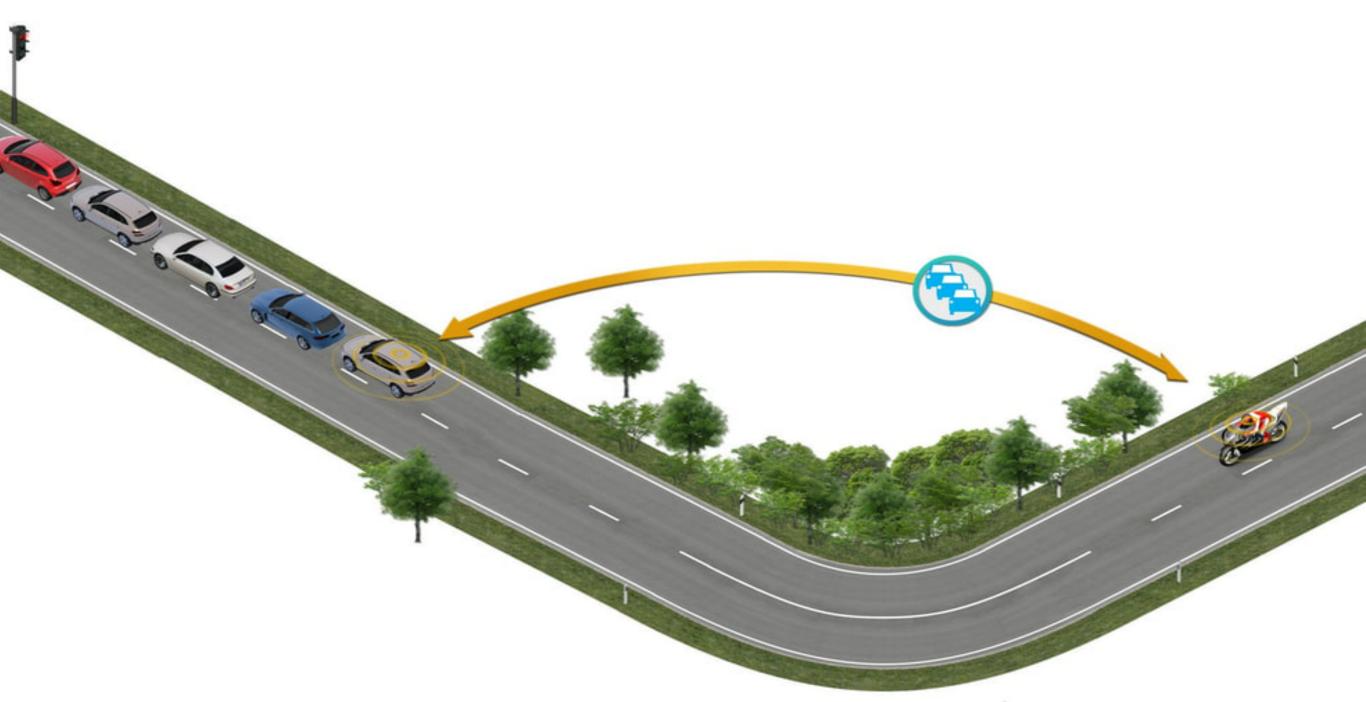
#### **Emergency Electronic Brake Light**

Emergency Electronic Brake Light (EEBL) warns the driver to be prepared to take action when a V2V-equipped vehicle traveling in the same direction but not in the driver's line-of-sight decelerates quickly. V2V would allow the driver to "see through" vehicles or poor weather conditions and know if traffic ahead may be coming to an abrupt stop.



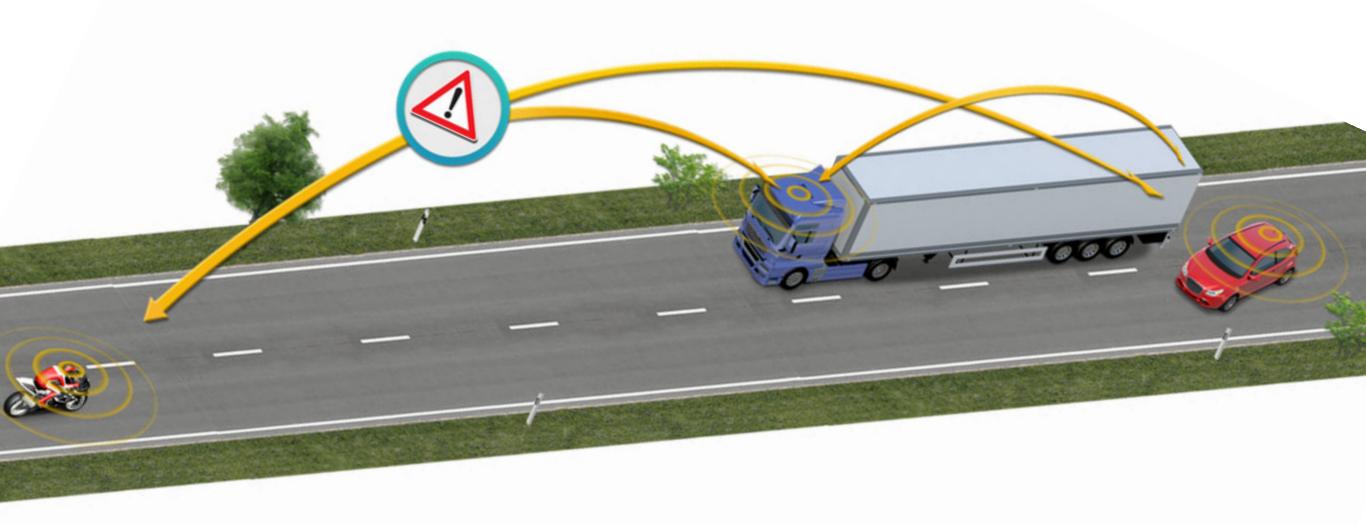
#### **Forward Collision Warning**

Forward Collision Warning (FCW) warns the driver of the risk of an impending rear-end collision with a vehicle ahead in traffic in the same lane and direction of travel.



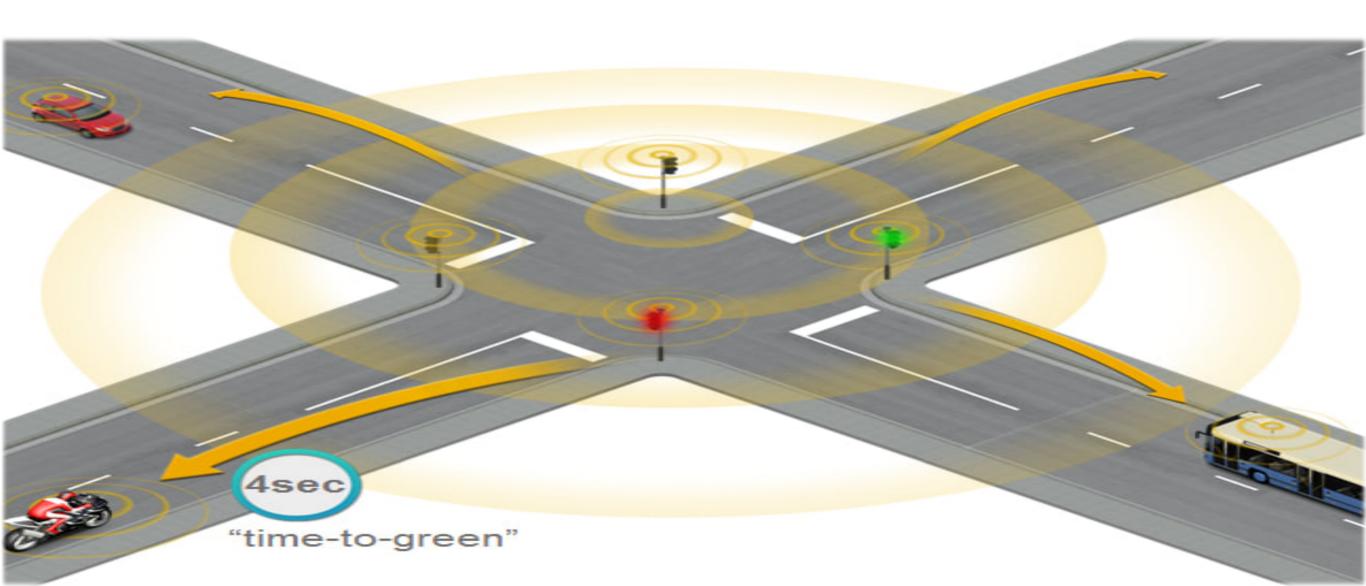
#### **Do-Not-Pass Warning**

Do-Not-Pass Warning (DNPW) warns the driver that it is not safe to pass a slower-moving vehicle when vehicles are approaching from the opposite direction.



#### Green Light Optimised Speed Advisory

This will enable a smoother traffic flow and optimum efficiency by avoiding unnecessary braking and acceleration. The application can also display the remaining time till green in case the light is red, and so mitigates rider's stress.



### SWOT Analysis

#### Strengths

- Provide accessibility to all drivers
- Increases safety and comfort
- Smooth traffic flow
- Potential to decrease the number of road accidents.
- Potential to decrease the number of parking spaces needed

#### weaknesses

- Costs
- Most of the countries do not have legislation that allows the use of autonomous vehicles on non-dedicated infrastructure. This is the reality in the Netherlands today.
- Electronic security: there may be hacking of the vehicle management system.
- Limited wireless/telecom bandwidth availability for V2V communication.
- New vehicle models needed to cope with the greater usage intensity of each vehicle.

### SWOT Analysis

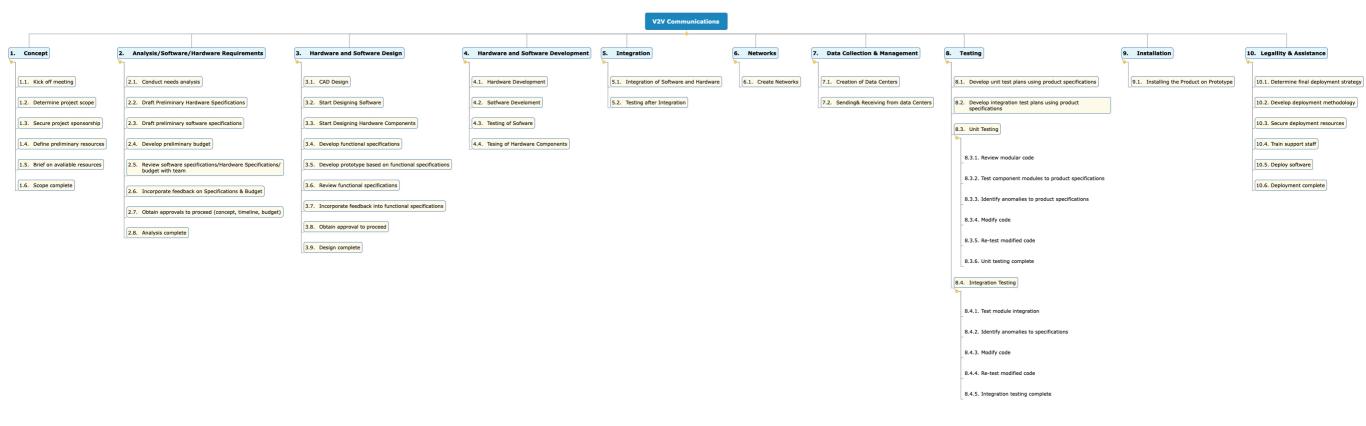
#### **Opportunities**

- Potential to increase road capacity (shorter headways) and thereby reduce congestion.
- Technology maturity may reduce system cost.
- sustainability might increase by more fuel efficient driving
- Increasing cooperation with AI-software/IT specialist and automotive industry concentrating on development of solutions for automated driving.

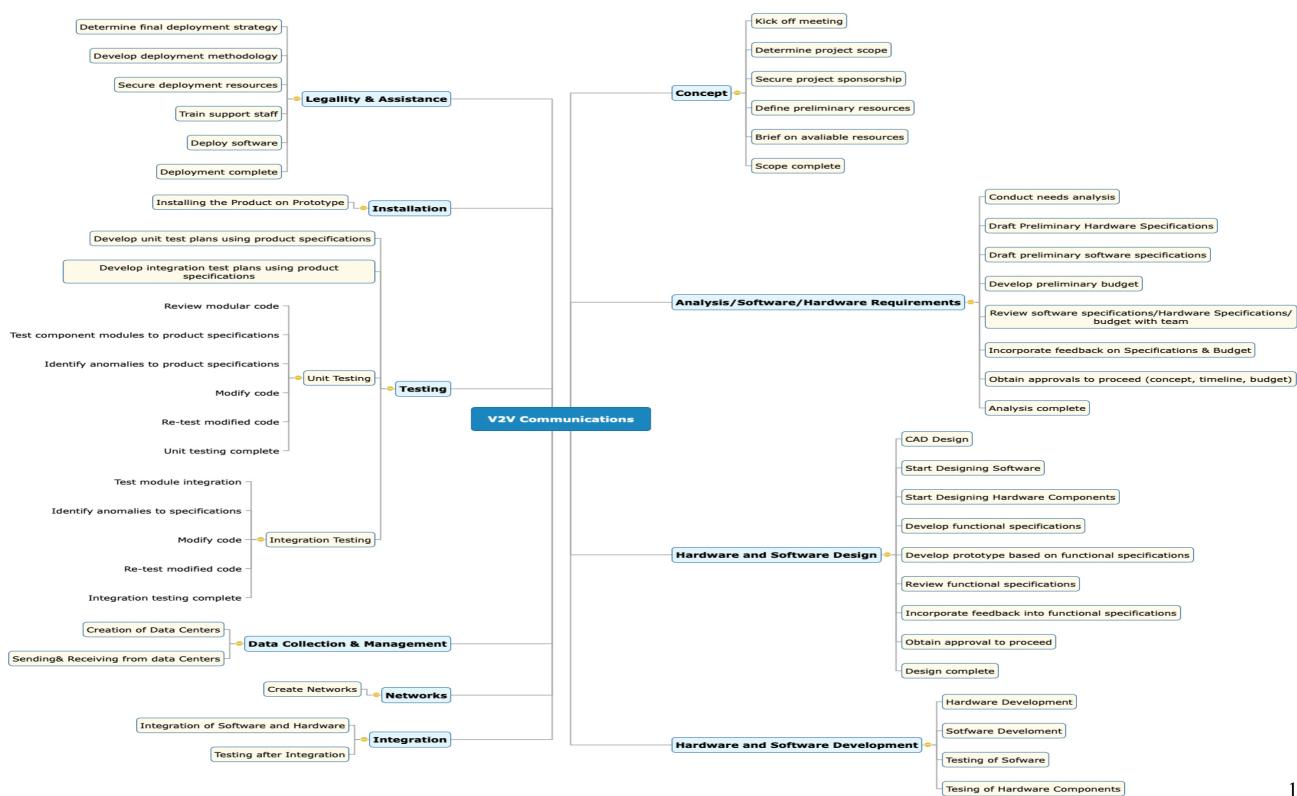
#### **Threats**

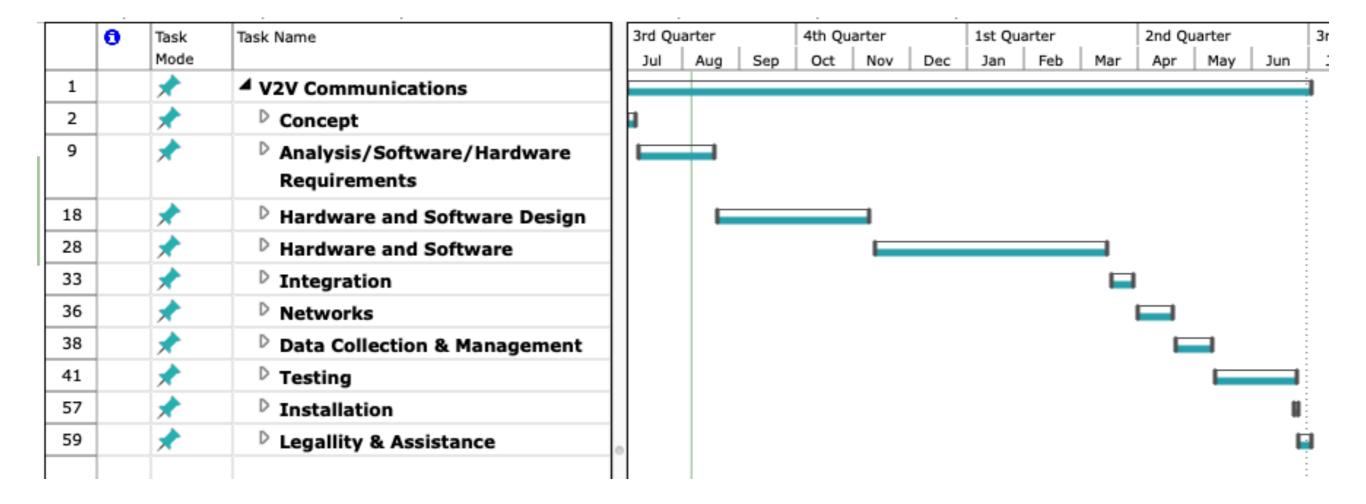
- Technology investments needed for supporting the use of the automated vehicle may not be possible due to lack of funds.
- Fusion of image and non image data cannot be solved accurately
- Uncertainty regarding bandwidth and electromagnetic interference
- Lack of sufficient training data

### Work Breakdown Structure



### Mind Map

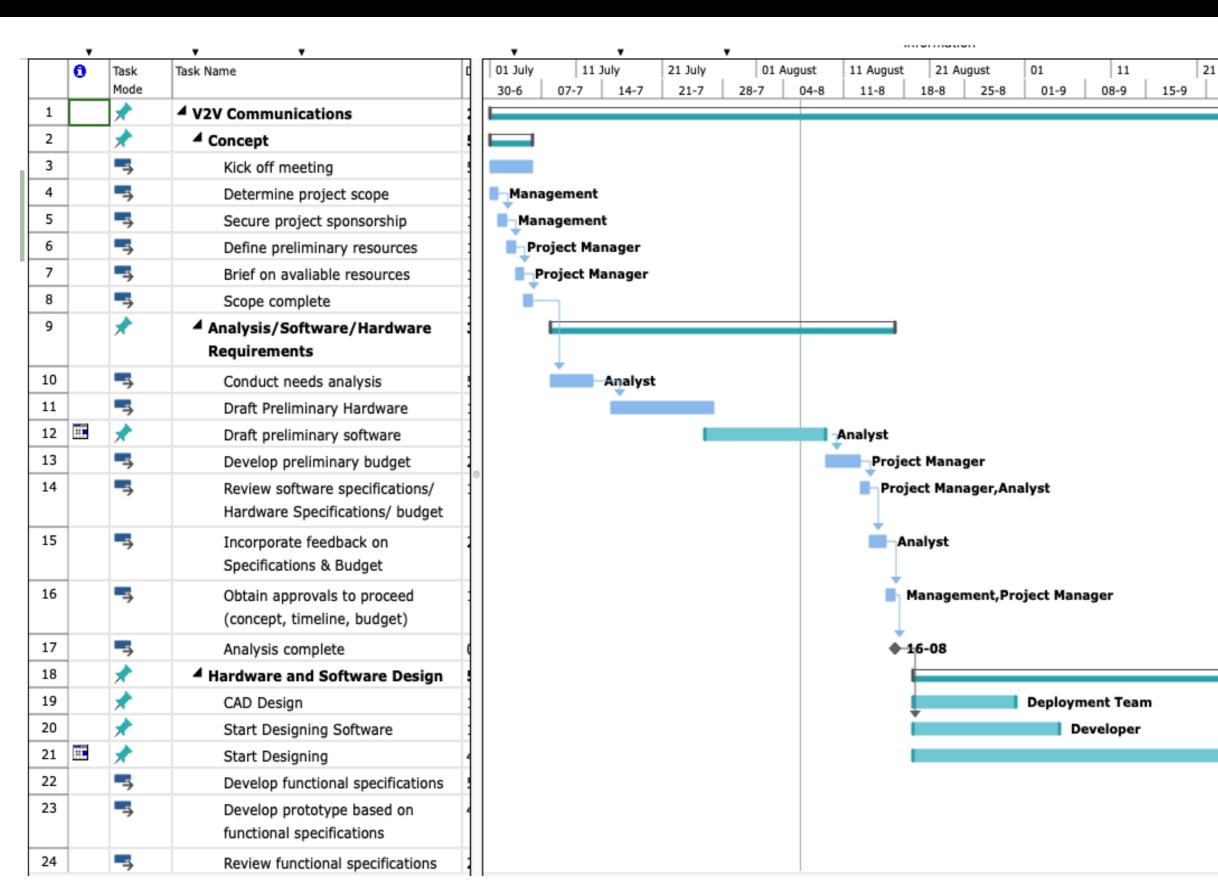




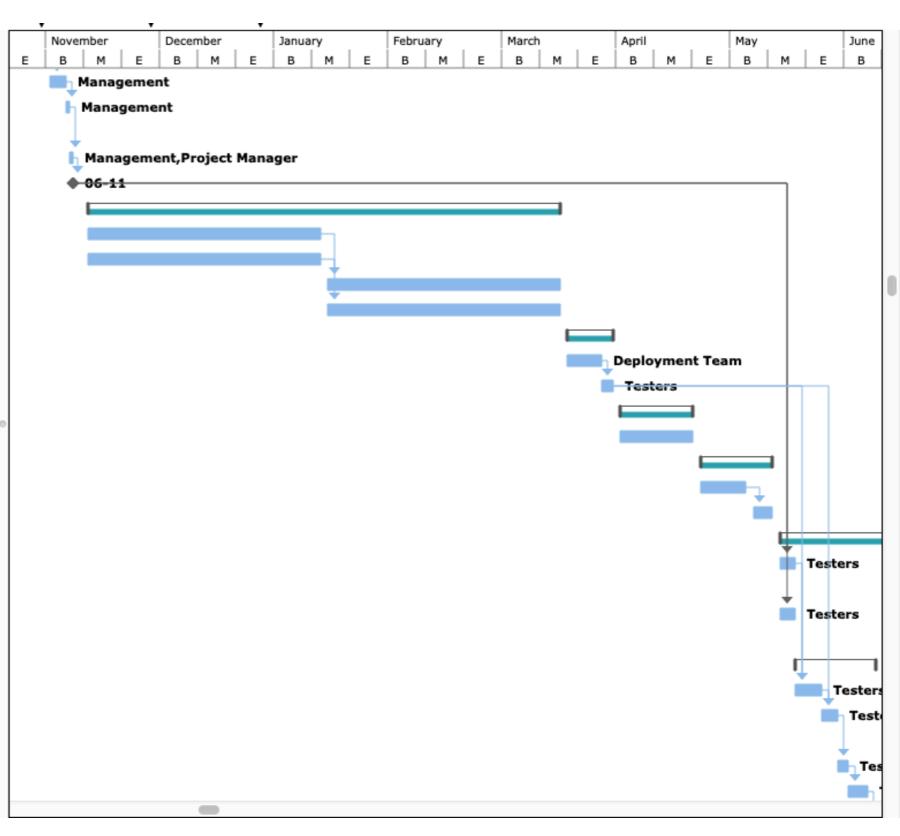
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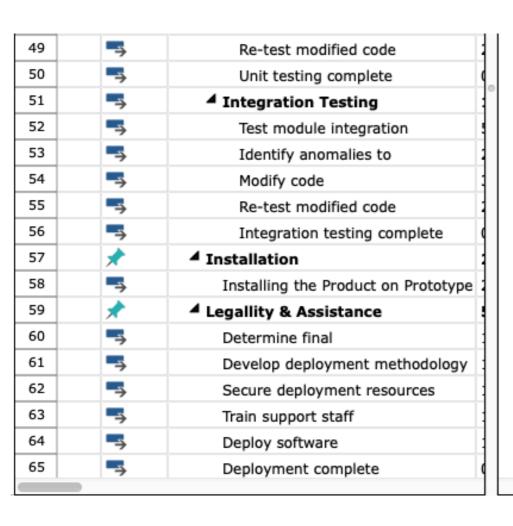
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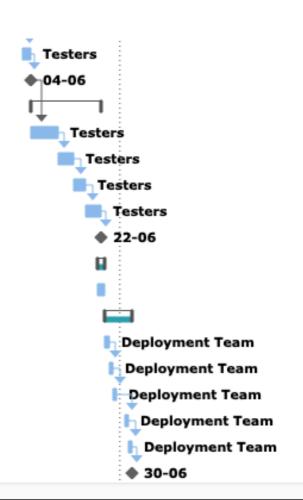
22-9



	0	Task Mode	Task Name		
24		->	Review functional specifications	7	
25		<b>→</b>	Incorporate feedback into functional specifications		
26		<b>→</b>	Obtain approval to proceed		
27		->	Design complete		
28		*	▲ Hardware and Software		
29		<b>→</b>	Hardware Development		
30		<b>→</b>	Sotfware Develoment		
31		<b>→</b>	Testing of Sofware		
32		<b>→</b>	Tesing of Hardware Components		
33		*	▲ Integration		
34		<b>-</b> >	Integration of Software		
35		<b>→</b>	Testing after Integration		
36		*	▲ Networks		
37		<b>→</b>	Create Networks		
38		*	■ Data Collection & Management		
39		<b>→</b>	Creation of Data Centers		
40		<b>→</b>	Sending& Receiving from		
41		*	<b>▲</b> Testing		
42		<b>→</b>	Develop unit test plans using product specifications		
43		<b>→</b>	Develop integration test plans using product specifications		
44		->	■ Unit Testing		
45		<u>→</u>	Review modular code		
46		<b>→</b>	Test component modules to product specifications		
47		<u></u>	Identify anomalies to product		
48			Modify code		







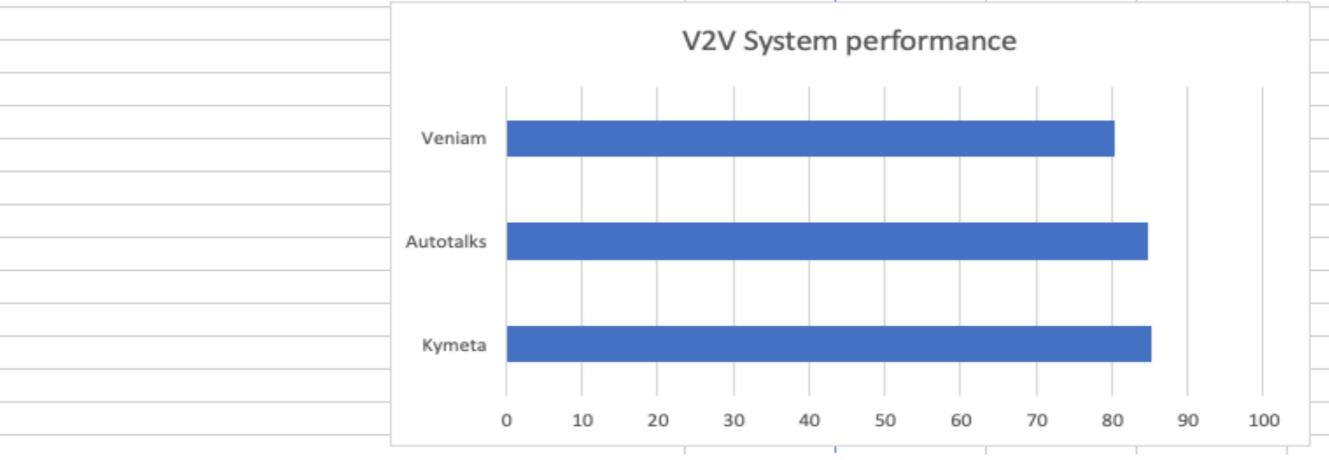
Project duration : ~ 1 year

Start Date : 01/07/2019

Closing Date : ~ 02/07/2020

### Weighted Score Metric

Weight	Kymeta	Autotalks	Veniam	
40%	85	87	77	
5%	95	75	26.9	
20%	100	100	95	
10%	90	100	90	
25%	70	65	81	
100%	85.25	84.8	80.395	
	40% 5% 20% 10% 25%	40% 85 5% 95 20% 100 10% 90 25% 70	40% 85 87   5% 95 75   20% 100 100   10% 90 100   25% 70 65	40% 85 87 77   5% 95 75 26.9   20% 100 100 95   10% 90 100 90   25% 70 65 81

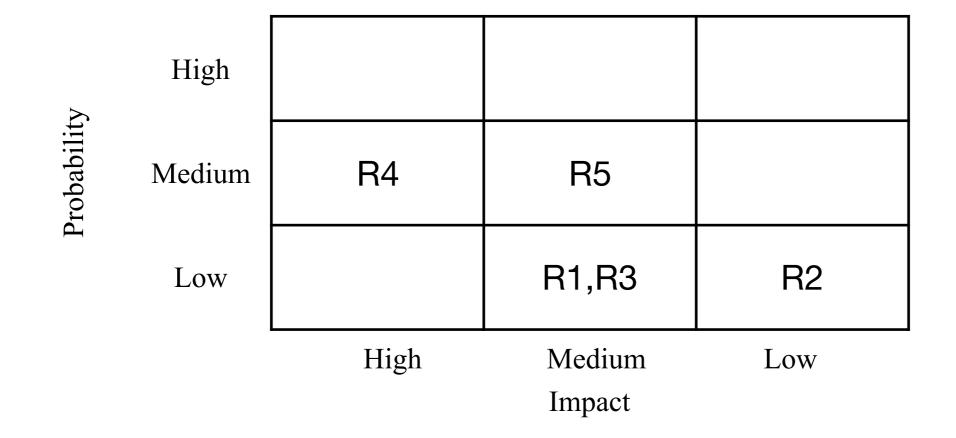


### Cost Estimation

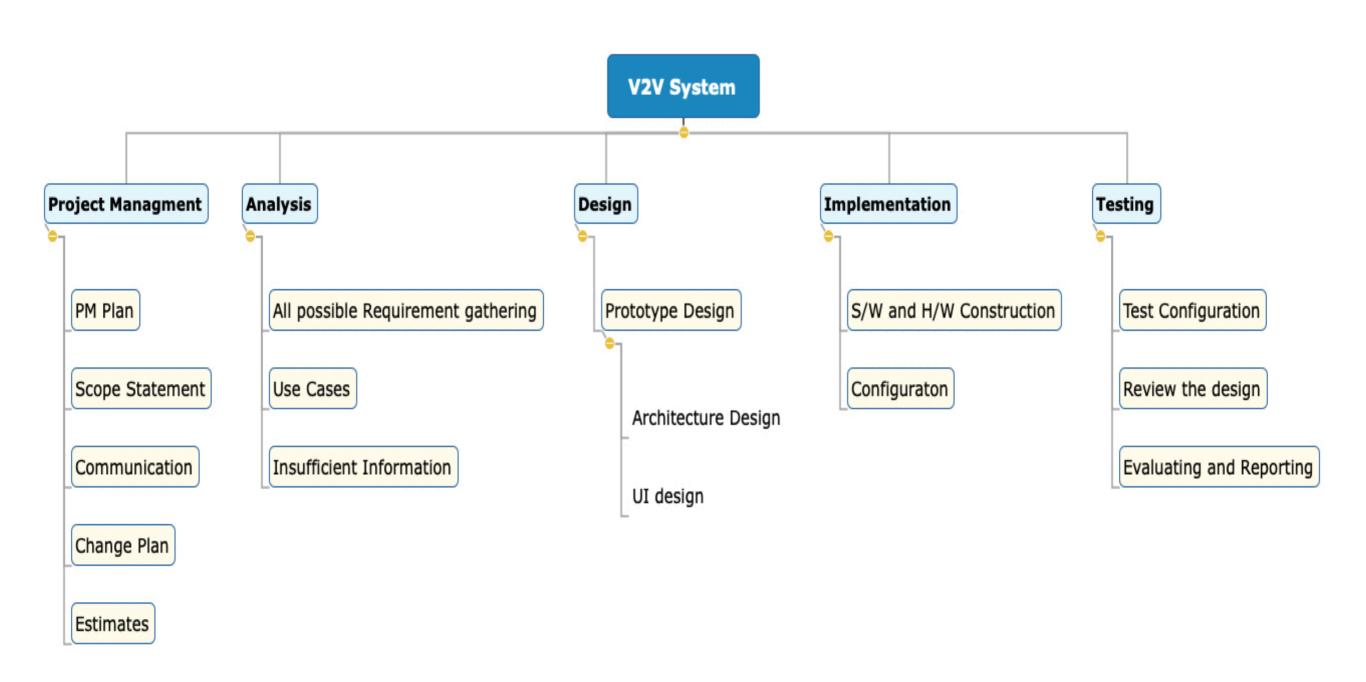
	Subtotals	WBS Level 1 Totals	% of Total
1. Project Management	+	\$84,380	48%
1.1 Project manager	\$40,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
1.2 Project development team	\$24,000		
1.3 Project testing team	\$18,000		
1.4 Contractors (10% of software development and testing)	\$2,380		
2. Hardware		\$23,208	13%
2.1 DSRC Radios	\$18,999		
2.2 DSRC Antenna	\$900		
2.3 GPS systems	\$800		
2.4 GPS antenna	\$1,200		
2.5 Wiring	\$90		
2.7 DSRC Transmitter/Receiver	\$799		
2.8 Displays	\$420		
3. Software		\$20,799	12%
3.1 Licensed software	\$799		
3.2 Software development	\$20,000		
4. Network		\$39,000	22%
4.1 Data Servers	\$8,000		
4.2 Configure the server to work as Web Server	\$2,000		
4.3 Secure the connection	\$12,000		
4.4 Prototype Development	\$17,000		
5. Testing	\$7,000	\$3,000	2%
6. Installation	\$1,499	\$999	1%
7. Support		\$1,899	1%
7.1 Maintenance cost	\$2,999		
8. Publicity/ Advertisement	\$2,400	\$2,400	1%
Total project cost estimate		\$1,75,685	

### Probability / Impact Matrix

No.	Risk	Probability	Impact
R1	Software Manipulation	Low	Medium
R2	Sensor Manipulation	Low	High
R3	Jamming the channel	Low	Medium
R4	Send false messages that cause true messages to be ignore	Medium	High
R5	Privacy leakage	Medium	Medium



### Risk Breakdown Structure



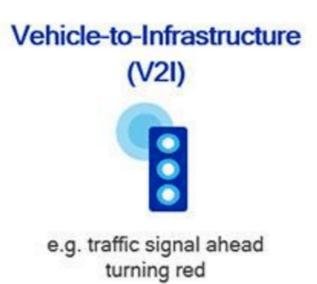
# Future of V2V Systems











# Thank You