



Context-based Broadcast Acknowledgement for Enhanced Reliability of Cooperative V2X Messages

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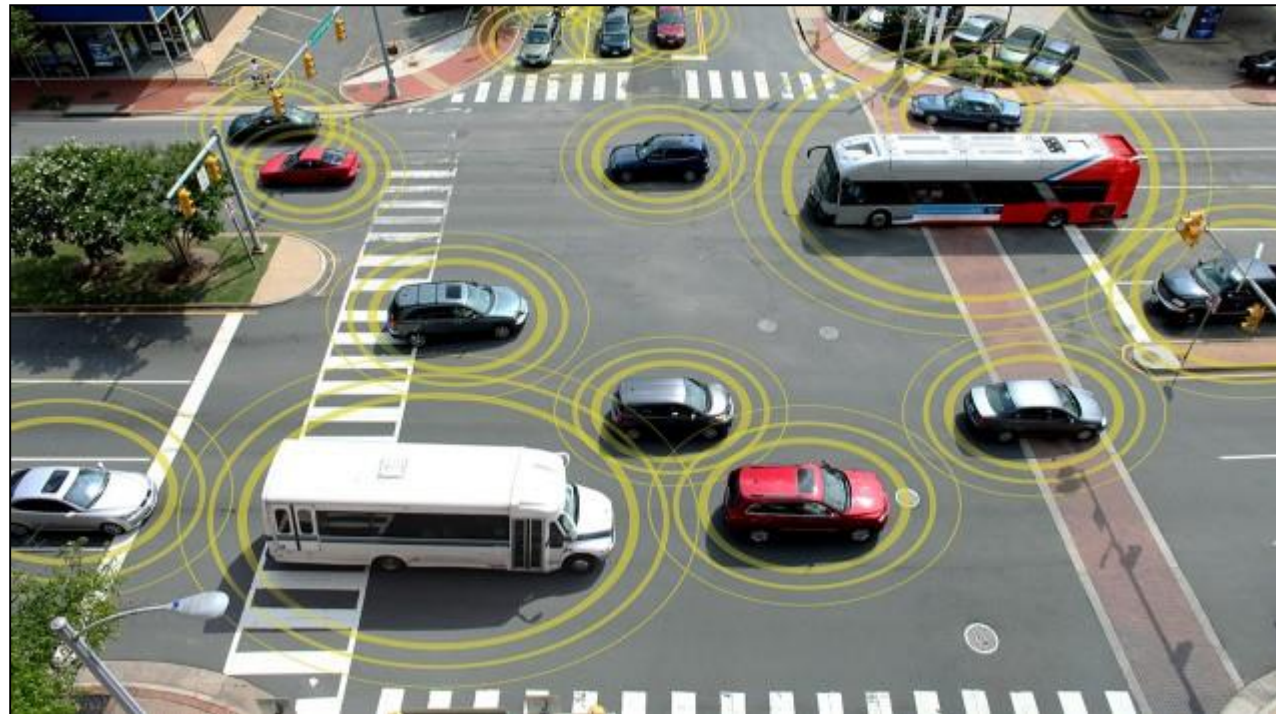


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- Introduction
- Context-based Broadcast Acknowledgement
- Scenario of Evaluation
- Results
- Conclusions

- Most V2X services are supported by the exchange of broadcast messages
 - Expand the perception capabilities of the vehicles beyond their sensing range
 - Day 1: Cooperative Awareness and Decentralized Environment Notification
 - Day 2: Collective Perception



Broadcast V2X Messages

Benefits

- + Transmitted info is of interest to nearby vehicles
- + Do not require identifying the neighboring vehicles
- + Fast exchange of information

... but

- There is no mechanism to ensure the correct delivery

This motivates our work:
Design of a mechanism
that contributes to
increasing the reliability
of V2X broadcast
messages

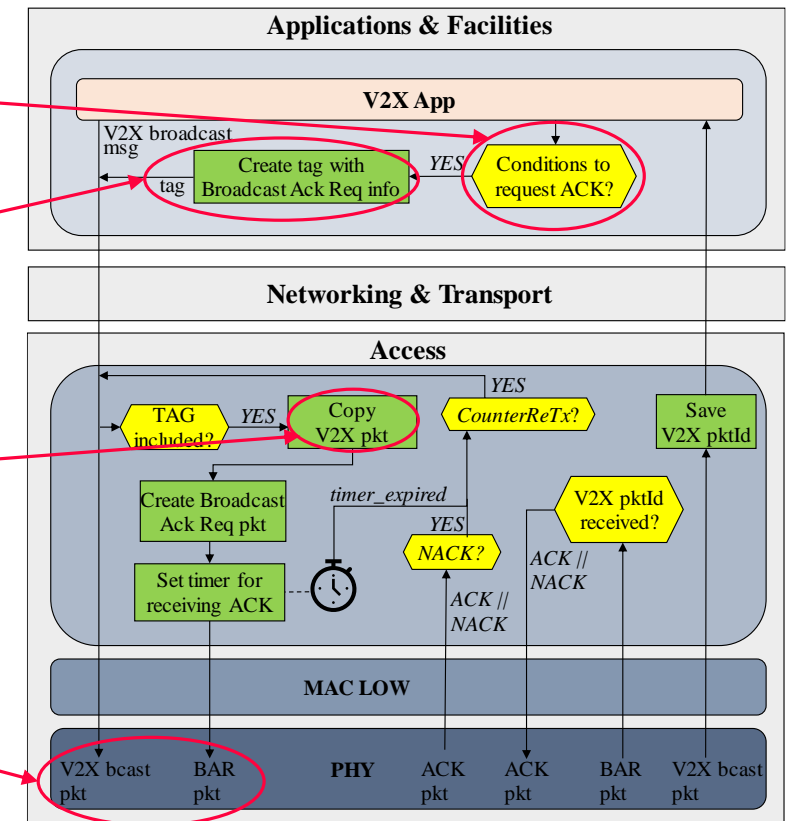
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- The concept:
 - Establishing feedback loops between the transmitter and the receiver(s)
 - It informs about the delivery status of the transmitted V2X broadcast messages
 - ACK pkts: traditionally used in IEEE 802.11 for unicast transmission
- Design aspects:
 - Multiple vehicles receiving the V2X broadcast message could transmit the ACK
 - This might cause packet collisions and interference if not properly coordinated
 - This could compromise the network load and scalability

Context-based Broadcast Acknowledgement

- Integration of the proposed mechanism in the ETSI ITS protocol stack:
 - Controls what V2X broadcast messages need a feedback
 - Limits the receiving vehicle(s) to whom a feedback should be requested

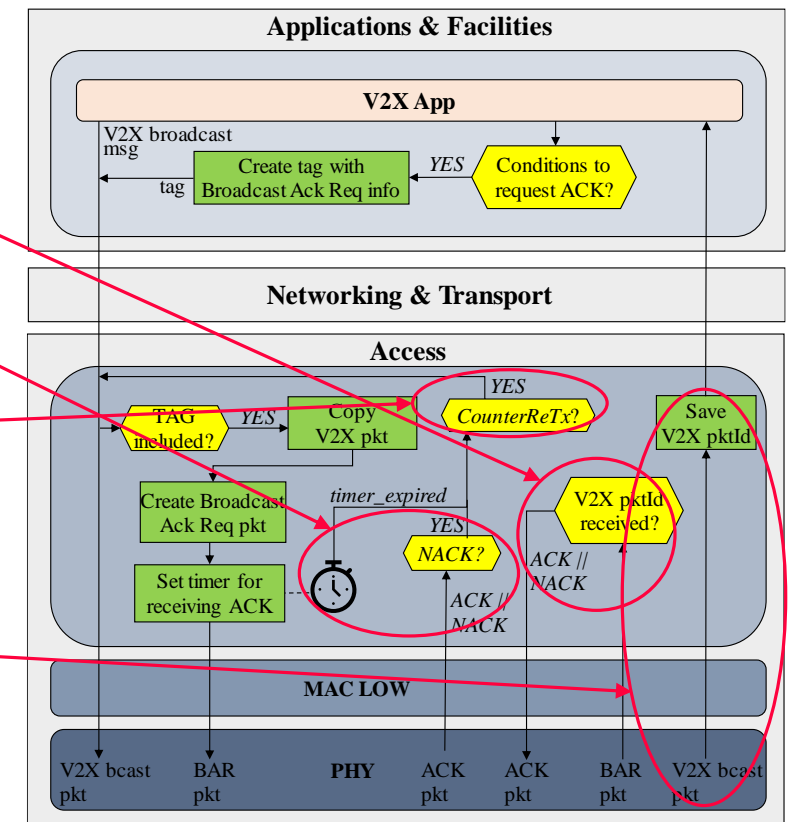
- The 'V2X App' checks whether the conditions to request an ACK are met
- A tag is added with the ID of the receiver that will be requested to reply with the ACK pkt
- A copy of the V2X pkt that it was tagged is made
- Both the V2X broadcast message and Broadcast ACK Request (BAR) are transmitted



Context-based Broadcast Acknowledgement

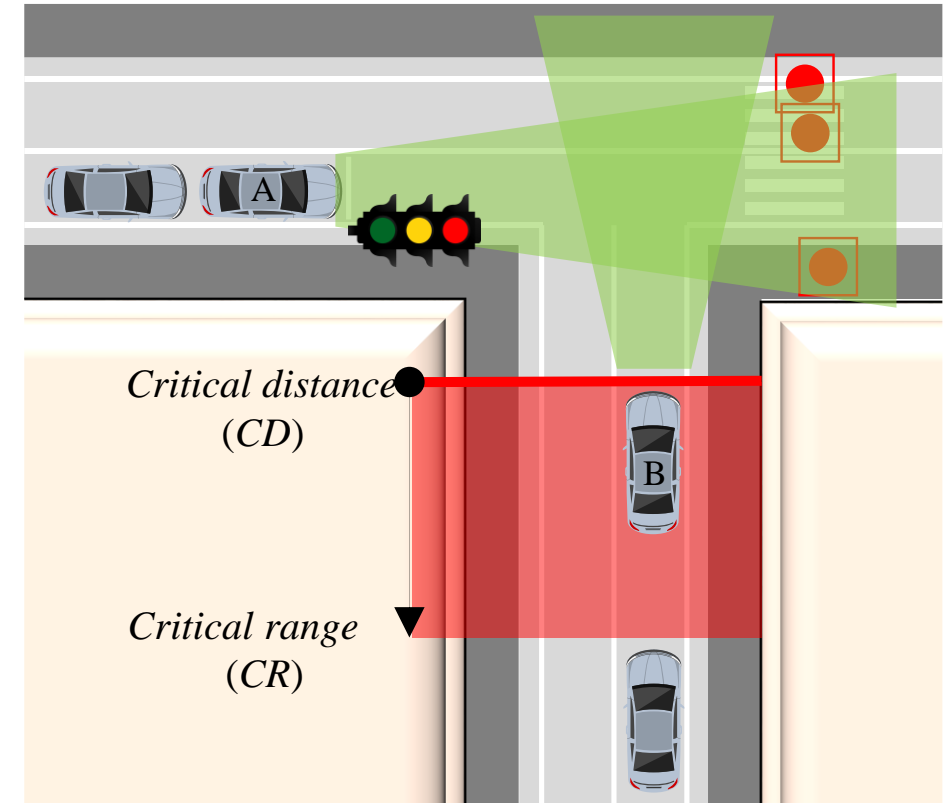
- Integration of the proposed mechanism in the ETSI ITS protocol stack:
 - Controls what V2X broadcast messages need a feedback
 - Limits the receiving vehicle(s) to whom a feedback should be requested

5. The receiver sends an ACK/NACK if it has/has not received the V2X broadcast pkt
6. The transmitter waits a while for the ACK
7. If the timer expires or NACK is received, a retransmission is performed
8. When the V2X broadcast pkt is correctly received it is passed to upper layers



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- Ns-3 simulation over urban intersection scenario
 - There is a risk that the vehicles approaching to the intersection from the vertical lane do not detect the pedestrians that are crossing the street
- Vehicles frequently transmit CPM broadcast messages with the detected objects
 - Pedestrians are only detected by vehicles stopped at the traffic light



- Vehicles stopped at the traffic light transmit Broadcast ACK Request (BAR) messages to the vehicles driving on the vertical lane when one of the detected objects is a pedestrian
 - The vehicle addressed in the BAR message is the one closer to the *Critical Distance (CD)* and within the *Critical Range (CR)*:

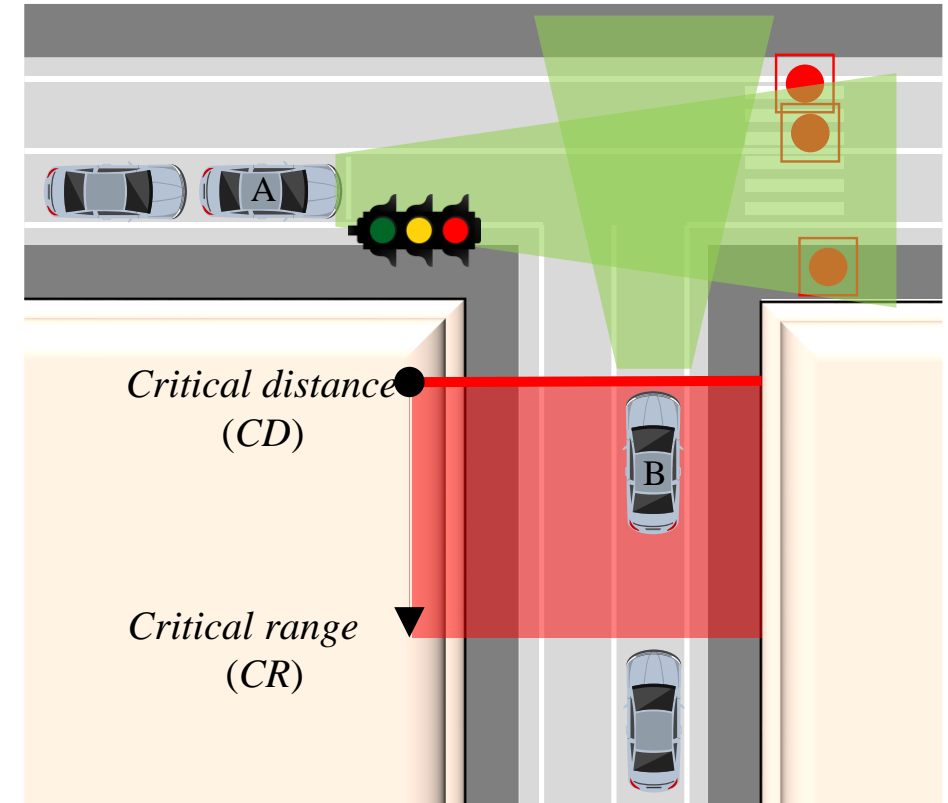
$$CD = v \cdot RT + v^2 / (2 \cdot a_{max})$$

where:

$v \equiv$ vehicle's speed

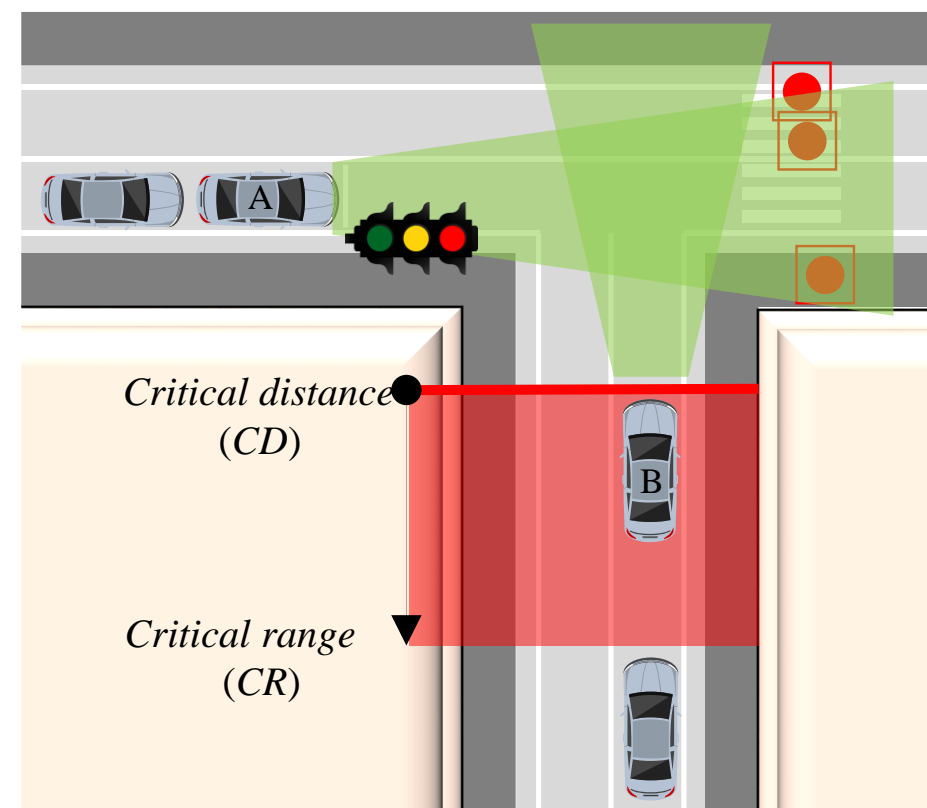
$RT \equiv$ Reaction Time

$a_{max} \equiv$ Vehicle's emergency acceleration



- Other simulation parameters

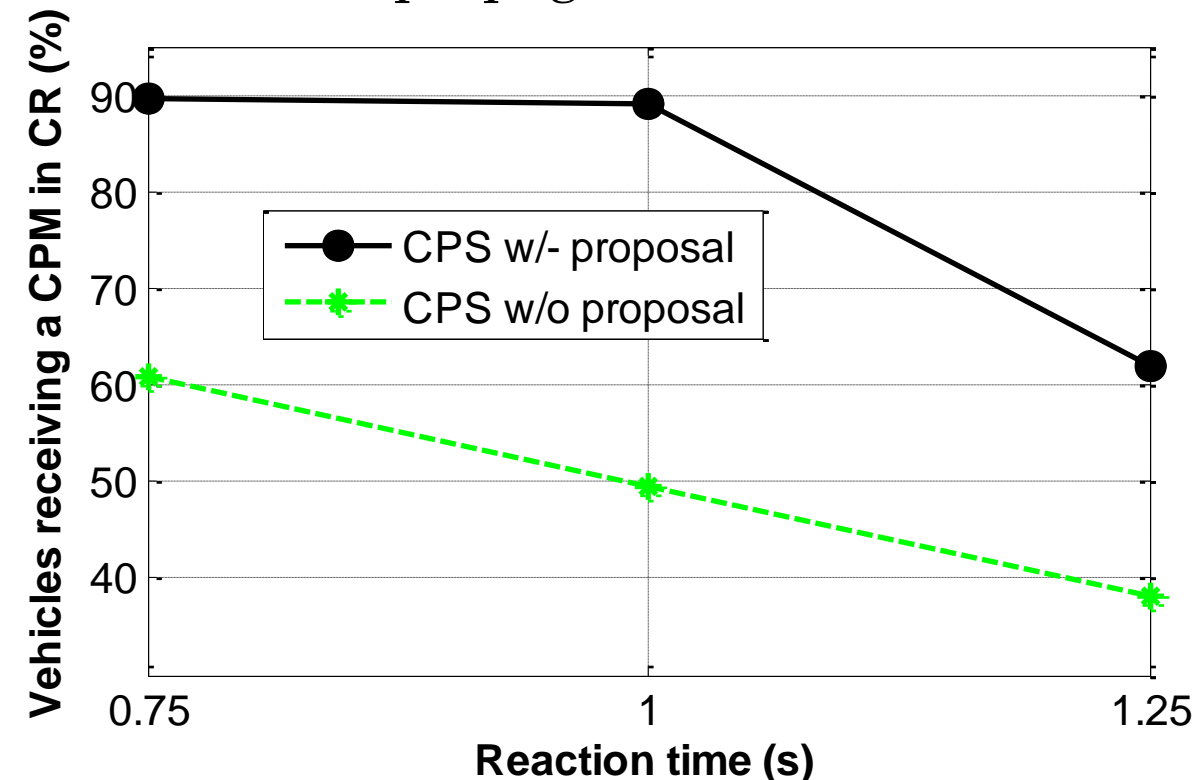
<i>Variable</i>	<i>Value</i>
Scenario	
Vehicles speed on the vertical lane (v)	20m/s
Traffic density on the vertical lane	50veh/Km
Critical Range (CR)	40m
Reaction time (RT)	{0.75, 1, 1.25}s
Vehicles' emergency acceleration	8m/s ²
V2X communications	
Antenna gain	0dBi
Data rate	6Mbps (QPSK 1/2)
Noise figure	9dB
Energy detection threshold	-85dBm



- CPM content and generation rules (follow ETSI ITS CPS service)
 - Content: Perceived Object Containers (POCs) of 35 bytes each
 - Generation rules: Checked every T_{GenCpm} (100 ms)
 - New objects are always transmitted
 - Previous detected objects only transmitted if:
 - More than 0.5 seconds without reporting the detected pedestrian
 - More than 1 second without reporting other than pedestrian
 - Absolute position has changed by more than 4m since the last reported time
 - Absolute speed has changed by more than 0.5 m/s since the last reported time
 - Absolute velocity has changed by more than 4° since the last reported time

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- % of vehicles that receive a CPM within the Critical Range (CR) as a function of the Reaction Time (RT)
 - If RT increases, the CR moves away from the intersection:
 - Less vehicles receive correctly a CPM due to the worse propagation conditions
 - The proposal increases the reliability of CPM messages:
 - Retransmissions of CPM if the addressed vehicle does not respond with an ACK



- Object Awareness Ratio as a function of the distance between the object and the receiving vehicles

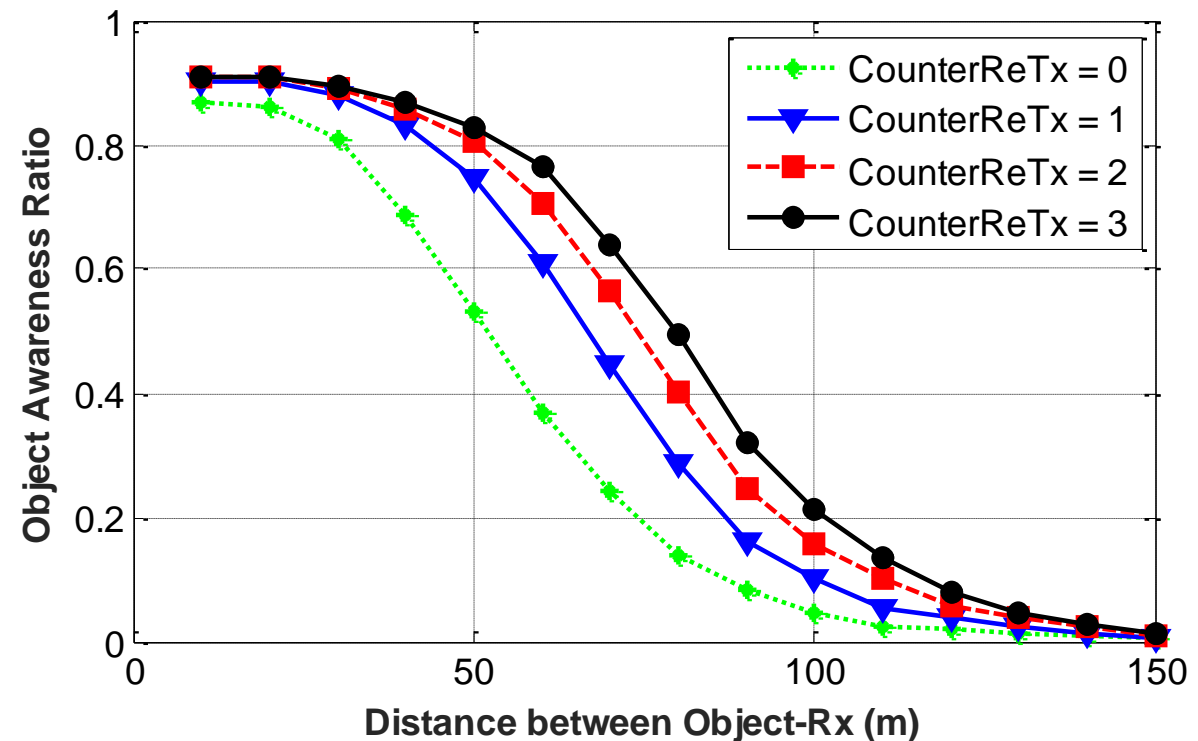
- Probability to detect a crossing pedestrian within a 0.5 s time window

- w/o proposal (i.e. $CounterReTx = 0$):

- 50% @ 50 meters to intersection

- w/- proposal (e.g. $CounterReTx = 3$):

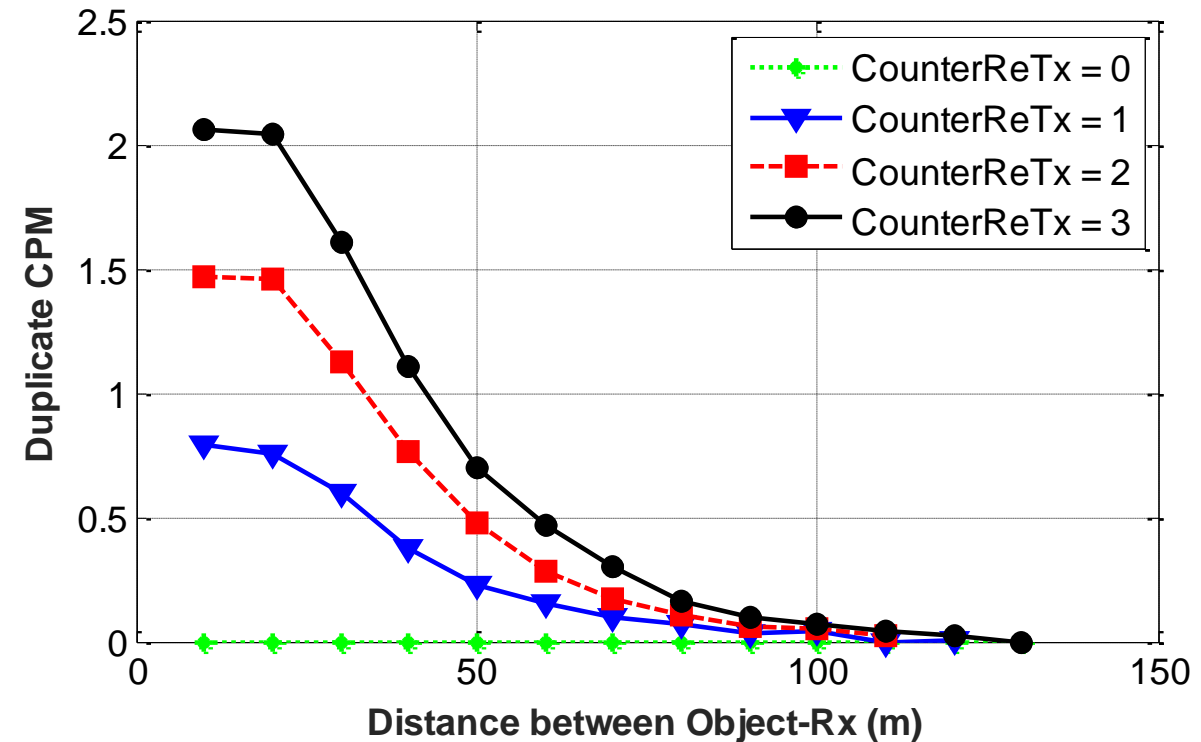
- 82% @ 50 meters to intersection



$RT = 1s$

- What is the cost of the reported benefits?

- Duplicate received CPM
 - The proposal performs up to *CounterReTx* retransmissions if the addressed vehicle does not ACK the CPM
 - Retransmissions might be because:
 - Failure in the CPM, BAR, ACK/NACK
 - Some CPMs might be unnecessary



The efficiency of the proposed mechanism is ensured by controlling the number of vehicles and situations where an ACK is requested

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- This paper has proposed a context-based mechanism to improve the reliability of V2X broadcast transmissions
 - @ tx vehicle:
 - Selectively requests the ACK of specific/critical V2X broadcast messages
 - Performs retransmissions at the MAC level if they are not correctly received
 - @ rx vehicle:
 - Replies with ACK/NACK upon request
- The proposal is valid for any broadcast V2X message
- This paper demonstrates its high potential considering the Collective Perception Service

Thank you for your attention!!
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