ETSI EN 302 636-2 V1.2.1 (2013-11)



Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);
Vehicular Communications;
GeoNetworking;
Part 2: Scenarios

Reference

REN/ITS-0030033

Keywords

autonomic networking, ITS, network, safety

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

Important notice

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from: <u>http://www.etsi.org</u>

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services: <u>http://portal.etsi.org/chaircor/ETSI_support.asp</u>

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission. The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2013. All rights reserved.

DECTTM, **PLUGTESTS**TM, **UMTS**TM and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP**TM and **LTE**TM are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Contents

Intel	llectual Property Rights	4
Fore	eword	
1	Scope	
2	References	
2.1	Normative references	
2.2	Informative references.	
3	Definitions and abbreviations	5
3.1	Definitions	
3.2	Abbreviations	
4	Classification of communication scenarios	6
5	Communication scenarios	£
5.1	General	
5.2	Point-to-Point	
5.3	Point-to-Multipoint	
5.4	GeoAnycast	
5.5	GeoBroadcast	8
Ann	nex A (informative): Advanced communication scenarios	9
Hist	ory	10
	- <i>J</i>	

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://ipr.etsi.org).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

This European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS).

The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable. Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [i.1].

National transposition dates						
Date of adoption of this EN:	31 October 2013					
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 January 2014					
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	31 July 2014					
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	31 July 2015					

1 Scope

The present document classifies and specifies all communication scenarios that are supported by GeoNetworking.

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the reference document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

[1] ETSI EN 302 665: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Communications Architecture".

2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

[i.1] ETSI EN 302 636-1: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 1: Requirements".

[i.2] ETSI TS 102 636-3: "Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 3: Network Architecture".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in [1] and [i.2] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

R2R Roadside-to-Roadside R2V Roadside-to-Vehicle V2R Vehicle-to-Roadside V2V Vehicle-to-Vehicle

4 Classification of communication scenarios

This clause specifies the basic communication scenarios for GeoNetworking. The communication scenarios for GeoNetworking can be classified in two ways:

- by connection multiplicity and addressing mode (address or location);
- by direct or indirect usage of the GeoNetworking protocol.

The GeoNetworking standard series is focused on, but not limited to the communication between vehicle ITS stations and vehicle ITS stations (V2V) and between vehicle ITS station and roadside ITS stations (V2R/R2V). The number of hops is not considered in the classification of the scenarios, therefore a GeoNetworking packet may travel over multiple ITS stations before reaching its communication endpoint(s). Roadside-to-Roadside (R2R) communication via GeoNetworking is possible but not explicitly specified.

GeoNetworking shall support the following communication scenarios classified by connection multiplicity and addressing mode (address or location):

- Point-to-point: communication from an ITS station to another.
- Point-to-multipoint: communication from an ITS station to multiple ITS stations.
- GeoAnycast: communication from an ITS station to an arbitrary ITS station within a geographical target area.
- GeoBroadcast: communication from an ITS station to all ITS stations within a geographical target area.

NOTE: Point-to-point and point-to-multipoint communication are legacy communication scenarios. GeoAnycast and GeoBroadcast are special scenarios in GeoNetworking.

GeoNetworking shall support the following communication scenarios classified according to the way how to access the ITS network and transport layer:

- Direct mode: applications directly access the ITS network and transport layer, e.g. safety and traffic efficiency applications.
- Indirect mode: applications indirectly access the ITS network and transport layer, i.e. applications access the ITS network and transport layer via an intermediate layer such as IPv6.

5 Communication scenarios

5.1 General

Clauses 5.2 to 5.5 specify communication scenarios for GeoNetworking. The scenarios may be combined with each other in order to create more advanced communication scenarios. An example of such a communication scenario is illustrated in annex A.

NOTE: The example of the advanced communication scenario does not limit the implementation and is here for clarification.

5.2 Point-to-Point

Communication starts at a single ITS station and ends at one ITS station. This scenario is applicable to V2V, V2R and R2V communication. Figure 1 illustrates the point-to-point communication scenario for V2V.

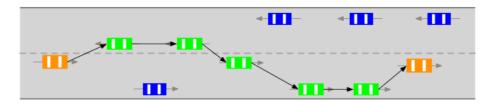


Figure 1: An example of V2V only point-to-point communication

5.3 Point-to-Multipoint

Communication starts at a single ITS station and ends at multiple ITS stations. This scenario is applicable to V2V, V2R and R2V communication. Figure 2 illustrates the point-to-multipoint communication scenario for V2V.

NOTE: This scenario is also applicable to combinations of V2V, V2R and R2V e.g. V2R/V and R2R/V.

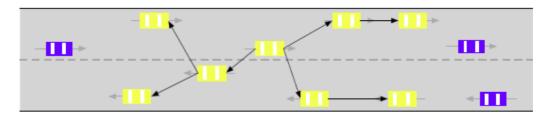


Figure 2: An example of V2V point-to-multipoint communication

5.4 GeoAnycast

Communication starts from a single ITS station and ends at an arbitrary vehicle ITS station within a geographical area. This scenario is applicable to V2V, V2R and R2V communication. Figure 3 illustrates the GeoAnycast communication scenario for V2V, where the source of the GeoNetworking packet is located outside of the geographical area.

NOTE: This scenario is also applicable to combinations of V2V, V2R and R2V e.g. V2R/V and R2R/V.

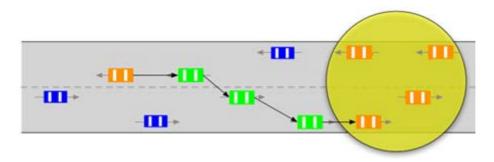


Figure 3: An example of V2V GeoAnycast communication

5.5 GeoBroadcast

Communication starts from a single vehicle ITS station and ends at multiple vehicle ITS stations within a geographical area. This scenario is applicable to V2V, V2R and R2V communication. Figure 4 illustrates the GeoBroadcast communication scenario for V2V, where the source of the GeoNetworking packet is located outside of the geographical area.

NOTE: This scenario is also applicable to combinations of V2V, V2R and R2V e.g. V2R/V and R2R/V.

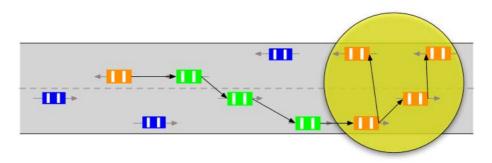


Figure 4: An example of V2V GeoBroadcast communication

Annex A (informative): Advanced communication scenarios

More advanced communication scenarios are possible when multiple network protocols are combined by different types of ITS Stations. Figure A.1 provides an example of one such scenario.

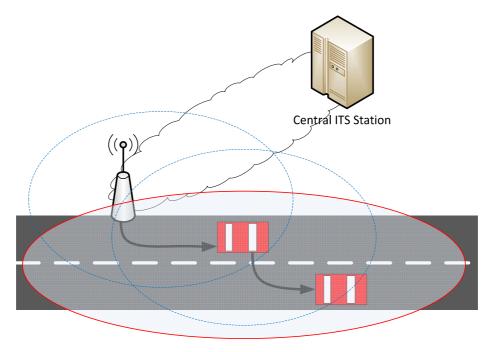


Figure A.1: Combination of central ITS station to roadside communication, R2V and V2V

In Figure A.1 a central ITS-Station sends a message to vehicle ITS stations within a given geographical area. First, the central ITS Station sends a message to at least one roadside ITS station. The roadside ITS station processes the message and broadcasts a GeoNetworking packet using GeoBroadcast (R2V). Under certain conditions, a vehicle ITS station may forward this message to other vehicle ITS Station(s) (V2V).

NOTE: The communication between the central ITS Station to roadside ITS station is beyond the scope of the GeoNetworking standard series, i.e. EN 302 636-1 [i.1] and TS 102 636-3 [i.2].

History

Document history								
V1.1.1	March 2010	Publication as TS 102 636-2						
V1.2.0	July 2013	EN Approval Procedure	AP 20131031:	2013-07-03 to 2013-10-31				
V1.2.1	November 2013	Publication						