



Intelligent Transportation Systems Cluster (ARC-iTransportation) Presentation in Joint Research Forum 2025

Research Title: Vehicle 2 Vehicle Communication Mechanisms in Infrastructure Less Environments using Temporal Projections

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Abstract

- Current Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) systems are tailored to specific use cases and fail to adapt to dynamic mobility in heterogeneous environments.
- This results in poor connectivity and limited adaptability in both terrestrial networks and extraterrestrial missions (e.g., planetary exploration using rovers).
- This project aims to develop a unified, mobility-aware hybrid architecture that integrates cloud computing for infrastructure-based systems and ad hoc networking for infrastructure-less environments.
- This work supports Society 5.0 and advances the UN Sustainable Development Goals by fostering innovation (SDG 9) through Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) technologies.

Background and Motivation

- An infrastructure-less environment (ILE) represents an area with no communication systems, such as cell towers and satellites. (See Figure 1)

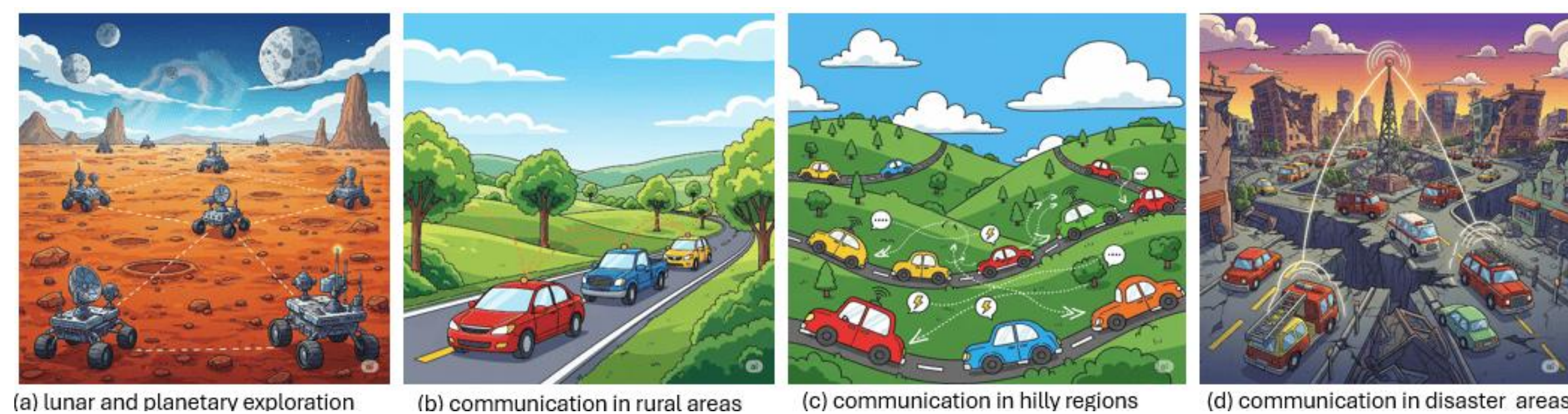


Figure 1: Applications of infrastructure-less environment (ILE)

- Vehicular Ad-Hoc Networks (VANETs) are crucial in establishing ad-hoc communication links between vehicles.
- Current VANET implementations of V2X systems [1,2] remain fragmented and application-specific, limiting adaptability, scalability, and resilience.
- Thus, limiting the mobility applications expanding from terrestrial networks—including urban transport, disaster response, and rural connectivity—to extraterrestrial environments such as lunar and planetary rover missions.

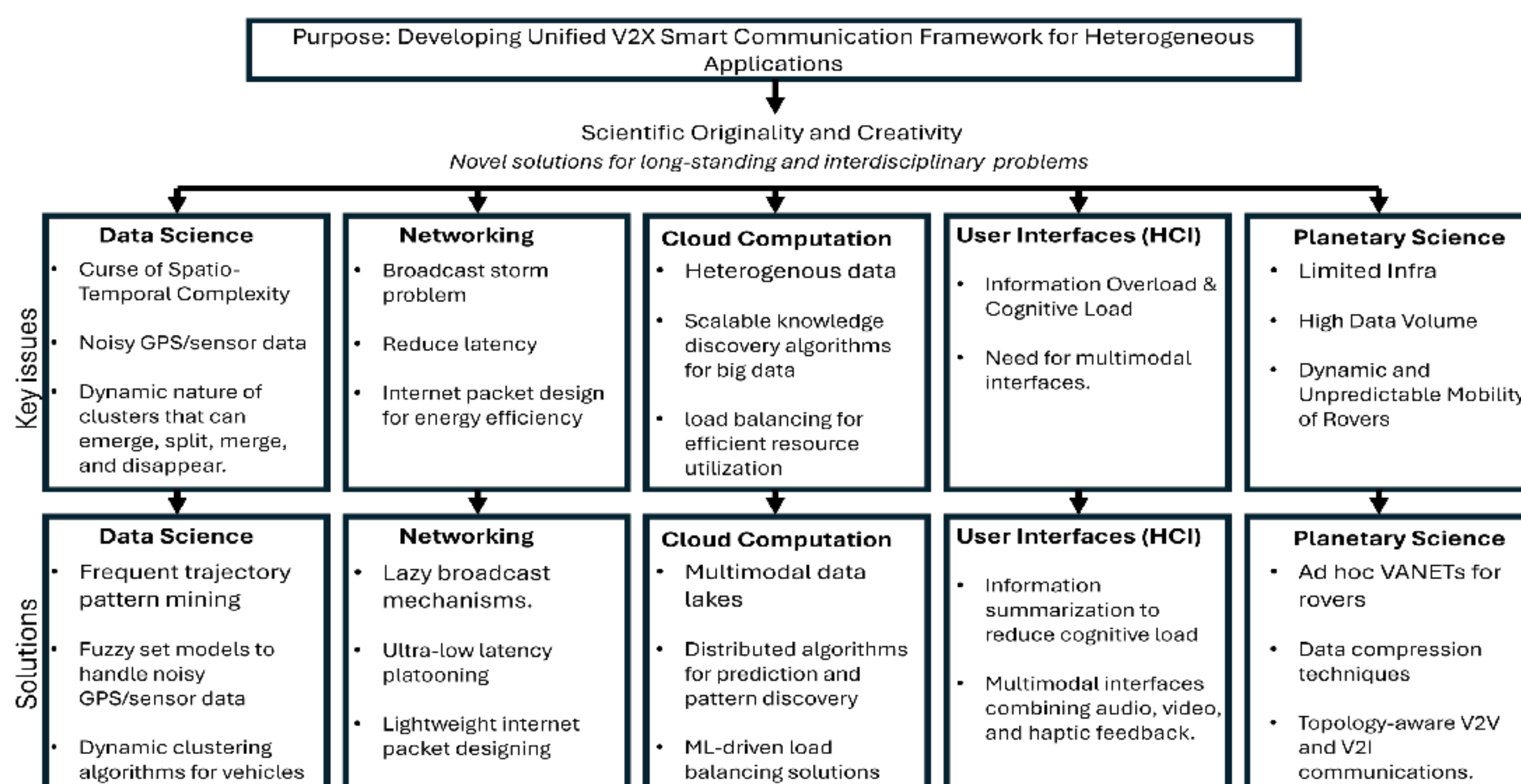


Figure 2: Key issues and solutions being investigated by the cluster members in their respective fields in the context of V2X and VANETs.

Research Contents (Methodology..)

- This project is to develop a unified, hybrid V2X framework that proactively adapts to dynamic mobility by integrating cloud scalability, ad hoc resilience, and predictive intelligence.
- Figure 3 shows the holistic view of the proposed system, where vehicles in a network are clustered based on their locations, and communication mechanisms are selected and implemented for each cluster individually depending on access to roadside units and cell towers.

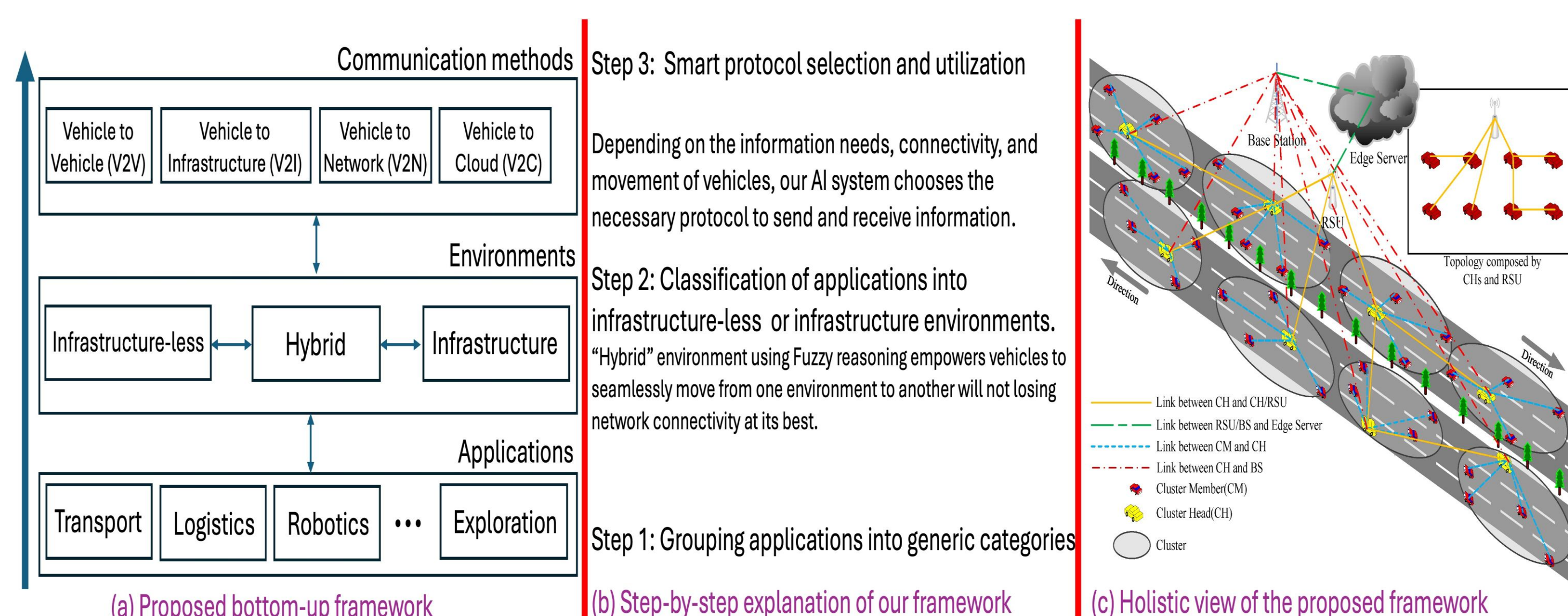


Figure 3: Proposed bottom-up framework to develop a unified communication protocol for V2X systems.

Experiments and Evaluation

Table 1: Experimental setup

Parameter	Value
Simulator	NS-3
Mobility Model	SUMO
Clustering Algorithms	K-means, MVC
Environment	3-Lane Highway
Network Size	20-100 vehicles
Performance Metrics	Queue Size, Packet Transmission, Packet - Delivery Ratio, Throughput, Average Delay,

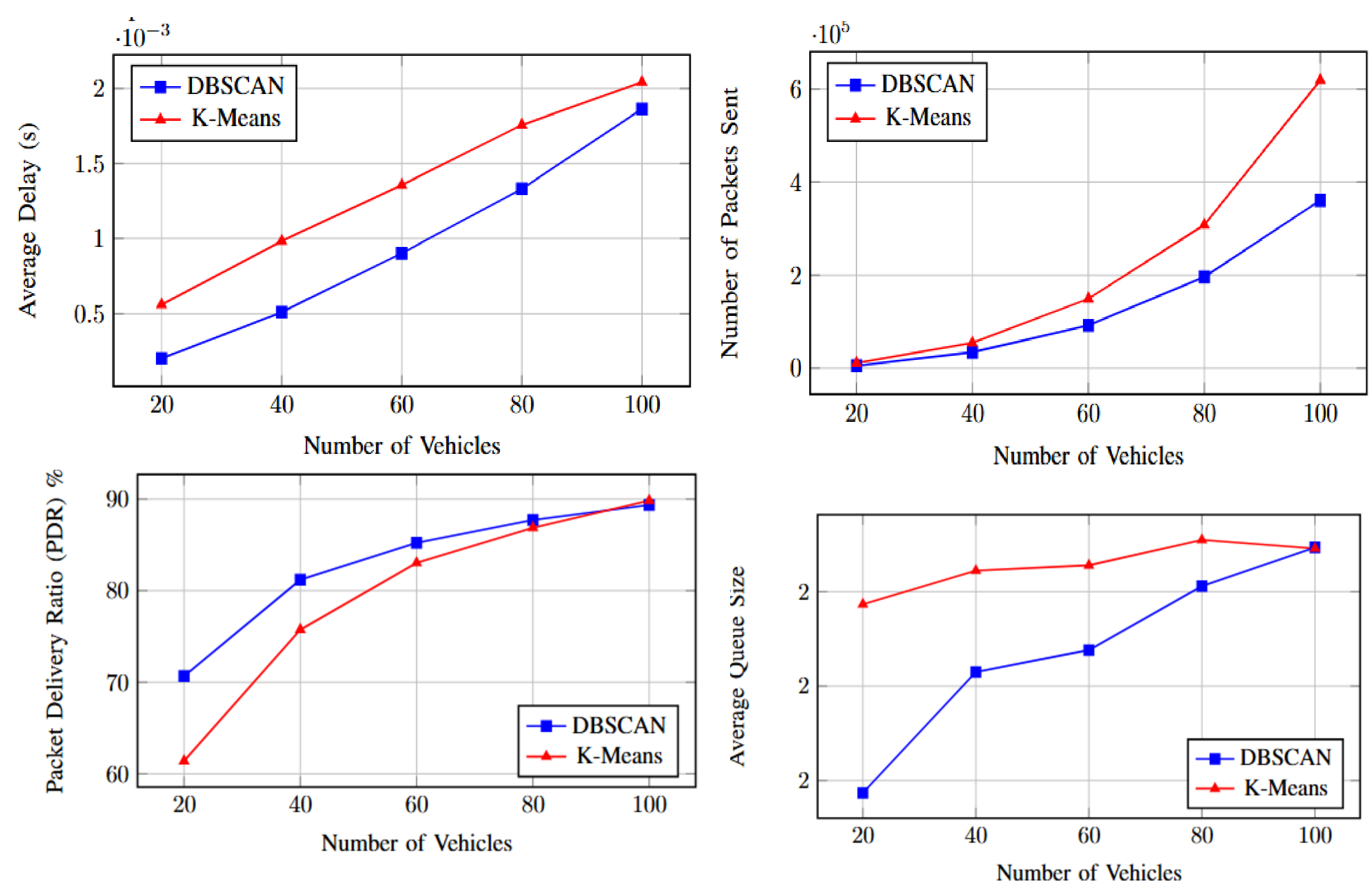


Figure 4: Comparative Study of proposed versus K-Means vehicle clustering algorithm in Network Performance

Simulation Case Study of V2X Covering Shinjuku Area

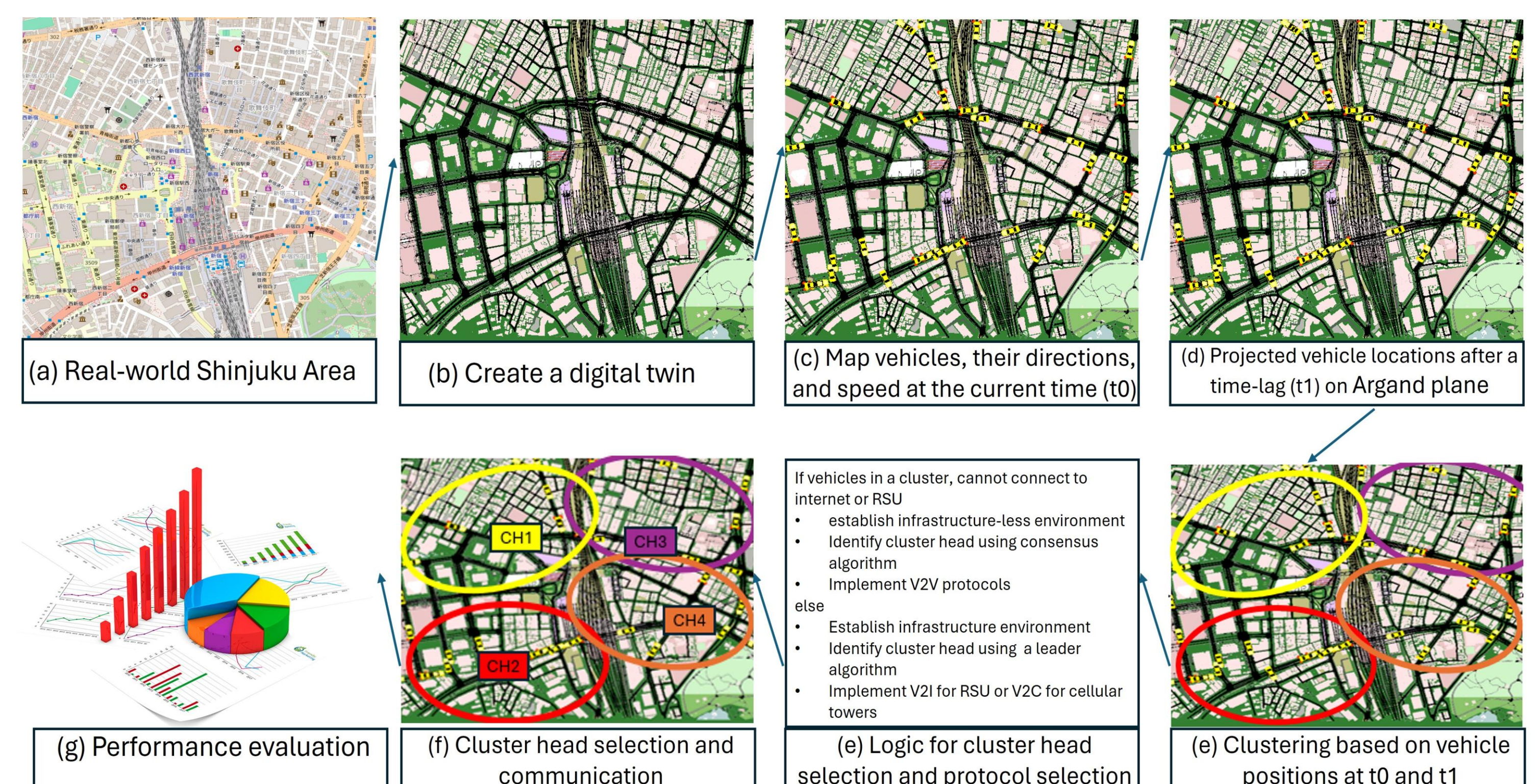


Figure 5: Simulated implementation of the proposed framework on the Shinjuku area.

Conclusions and Future Work

- Proposed a novel fuzzy inspired high speed moving objects clustering algorithm for VANETs.
- Experimental results demonstrate that the proposed algorithm is efficient and scales well for larger areas with 1000's of vehicles.
- As a part of future work, we would like to cloud-based distributed clustering algorithm for fast moving objects and develop user interfaces to visualize them.

References

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- Khalid, I., Maglogiannis, V., Naudts, D., Shahid, A., & Moerman, I. (2024). *Optimizing hybrid V2X communication: An intelligent technology selection algorithm using 5G, C-V2X PC5, and DSRC*. Future Internet, 16(4), 107. <https://doi.org/10.3390/fi16040107>
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