



Study of Network Clustering for Connected VRU

Alexis Yáñez

Ph.D. (C) in Computer Science and Electrical Engineering
Concordia University, Canada
University of Chile, Chile
alexis.yanez@concordia.ca

Authors

B.Sc.Eng. Sebastian Díaz

Dept. of Electrical Engineering
University of Chile
Santiago, RM
Chile

Ph.D. César Azurdia-Meza

Dept. of Electrical Engineering
University of Chile
Santiago, RM
Chile

Ph.D. (C) Alexis Yañez

- Dept. of Computer Science &
Software Engineering
Concordia University, Montreal,
QC, Canada
- Dept. of Electrical Engineering
University of Chile, Santiago, Chile

Ph.D. Sandra Céspedes

Dept. of Computer Science &
Software Engineering
Concordia University
Montreal, QC
Canada

Agenda

- Introduction
- Connected Active VRU
- Clustering Techniques and VRU Safety
- VRU Awareness Approach
- Future Work



Introduction

- **Increased Interest in Vulnerable Road Users (VRU) Integration and Detection:** Recent years have seen a significant rise in the study of Vulnerable Road Users (VRU) within vehicular traffic contexts, with hundreds of articles published on IEEE Xplore [1].
- **Recognition by Standardization Bodies:** Organizations such as ETSI have acknowledged the critical role of VRU, emphasizing their vulnerability and the necessity for their consideration in autonomous driving technologies [2].
- **Autonomous Systems and VRU Detection:** The detection of VRU in autonomous systems primarily relies on sensor and camera technologies for real-time recognition.



[1] Silva R. et al “Vulnerable Road User Detection and Safety Enhancement: A Comprehensive Survey,” arXiv preprint arXiv:2405.19202 (2024).

[2] ETSI. “Intelligent Transport System (ITS); Vulnerable Road Users (VRU) awareness; Part 1: Use Cases definition; Release 2,”. Standard ETSI TR 103 300-1 V2.1.1. 2019

Introduction

- **Challenges in Visibility:** In situations where VRU may not be detected by sensors, wireless networks offer a cooperative solution [3].
- **Potential of C-V2X Networks:** C-V2X networks show considerable promise by integrating VRU through smartphones, enabling active participation in wireless networks.
- **VRU Connected Devices:** Devices with Internet connectivity can publish positional information and form VRU clusters via direct communication, enhancing safety and environmental awareness without overloading the 5G network core.
- **Alerting Motorized Vehicles:** VRU clusters utilize wireless network capabilities to alert motorized vehicles in traffic contexts



[3] Z. Chaima et. Al. “5G-enabled V2X communications for Vulnerable Road Users Safety Applications: a review,” Wireless Networks 29, 3 (2023), 1237–1267.

Connected Active VRU

- Active approach for connected VRU
 - Periodically sent VRU Awareness Messages (VAM)
 - Congested Scenarios
 - Many VAMs could be generated
 - Wireless Network degradation



VRU clustering algorithms

Clustering Techniques and VRU Safety

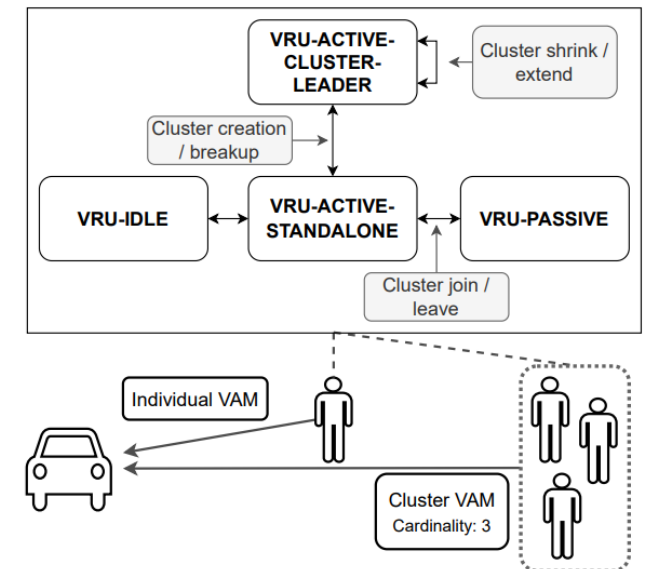
VRU clustering algorithms

- VRU's roles:

- Cluster Head (CH) or Leader
- Cluster Member (CM) or Follower

- VRU's states:

- Active Standalone
- Active Cluster Leader
- Passive



Source: [4]

[4] M. Rupp and L. Wischhof. "Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Vulnerable Road User Clustering in C-V2X Systems," 2023 IEEE International Conference on Omni-Layer Intelligent Systems, COINS 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1109/COINS57856.2023.10189204>

Clustering Techniques and VRU Safety

VRU clustering algorithms

- Benefits:
 - Improve network scalability
 - Reduce user interference
 - Better use of network resources
 - Clusters create an additional layer of privacy and security
 - Traffic management
 - Real-time decisions – Lower Latency
- Disadvantages:
 - Creation procedures – increase latency
 - Switching states – over-signalling
 - Overhead – Congested scenarios

Clustering Techniques and VRU Safety

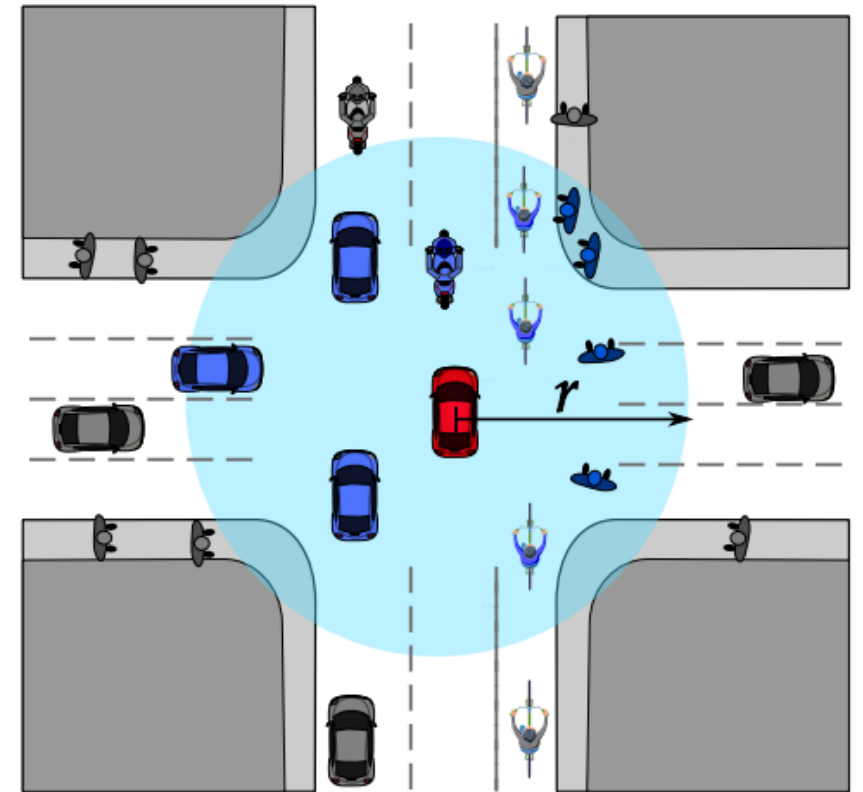
Summary of the comprehensive study:

- **25** articles related to network clustering in vehicular context from 2018 to 2024.
- **10** considering urban scenarios.
- **4** are focused on VRU and the main reference is the ETSI proposal
- Mobility of nodes is a recurrent metric for cluster formation
- **5G** appears as a key technology in terms of VRU inclusion.
- Performance metrics:
 - End-to-end delay EED, Packet Delivery Ratio PDR, Packet Loss Ratio PLR, and network bandwidth usage.
 - CH and CM lifespan, node state changes, and cluster count.

VRU Awareness Approach

- VRU Awareness Probability VAP [5]

$$VAP_{i,r,t} = \frac{NRV_{i,r,t}}{NTV_{i,r,t}}, \quad \rightarrow \quad VAP_{i,r,t} = \frac{NKV_{i,r,t}}{NTV_{i,r,t}},$$



[5] A. Yáñez, S. Céspedes, and C. Azurdia-Meza. “**Know Your Vulnerable Neighbors: Awareness Model for 5G C-V2X Communications Mode 2.**” In Proceedings of the Int’l ACM Symposium on Design and Analysis of Intelligent Vehicular Networks and Applications. 17–21 2023

Future Work



- Simulations Over 5G Side-link
- Implement Clustering Algorithms
 - Network Reliability
 - VRU safety analysis
- Urban scenario - building occlusions
- Different VRU densities and mobilities

Thank you

Ph.D. (C) Alexis Yáñez

alexis.yanez@concordia.ca

