~ ISO Activities on NEMO BS ~ CALM -- Continuous Air Interface for Long and Medium range

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Purpose of this presentation

- Inform the IETF NEMO WG about the use of NEMO BS in the CALM standard for Intelligent Transportation Systems defined by ISO TC204 WG16
 - ISO/TC204/WG16 accepted to use NEMO in their standard.

- Input their problem to the NEMO WG
 - MR-MNN protocol is necessary.

ISO/TC204/WG16 and CALM

- Role of ISO/TC204/WG16 is to make the standard for ITS wide area communication.
 - http://www.tc204wg16.de/
- CALM
 - is communication architecture of ITS wide are communication.
 - must support both of ITS services (Electric Toll Collection, Fleet management, etc.) and Internet services
 - needs to support continuous communications with user transparent networking and handover spanning multiple media, media providers

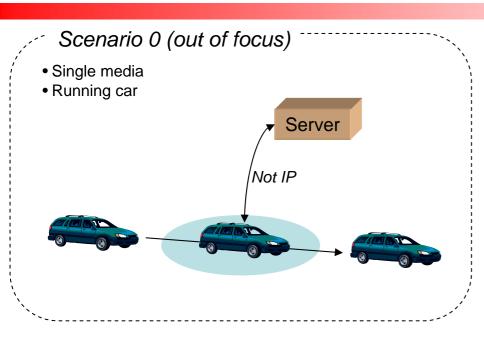
Adoption of MIP6/NEMO

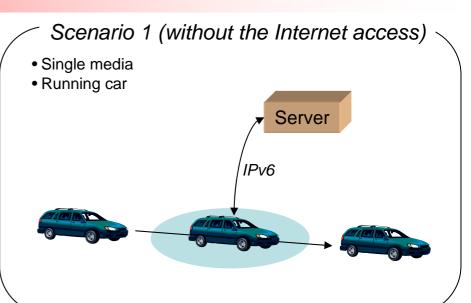
- Sub-working groups are working on CALM.
 - SWG16.0 Architecture
 - SWG16.1 Individual communication media for ITS
 - SWG16.2 Network Layer

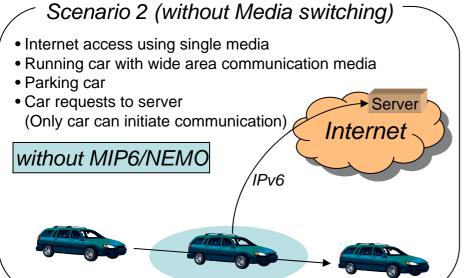
CALM Application examples

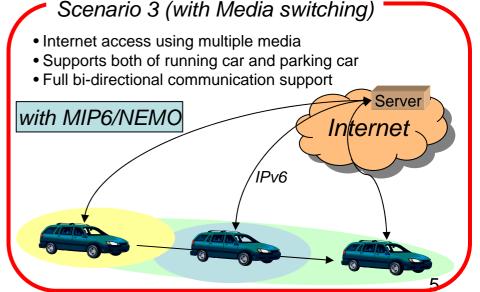
- Low-latency applications
 - Emergency indication
 - Electric Toll Collection
 - Electric Fee Payment
 - Traffic information shower under a gate
- ITS applications
 - Traffic information distribution
 - MAP distribution / remote update
 - Fleet management
 - Probe Car system
 - Dynamic route guidance
- Internet applications
 - Music distribution, Mail, Web, VoIP...

CALM Scenarios

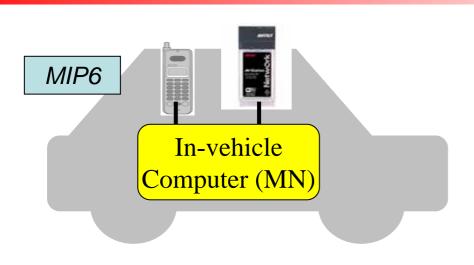




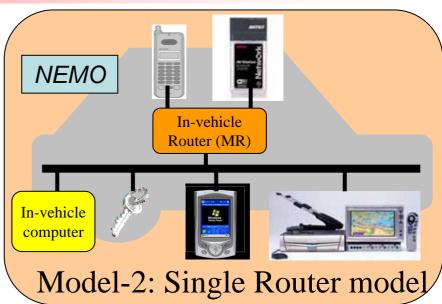


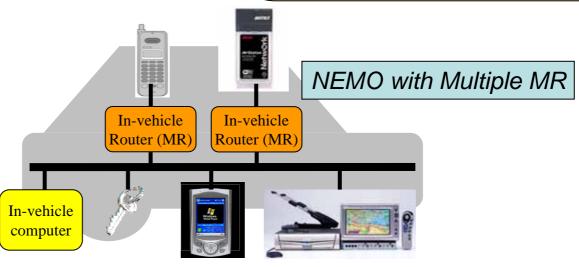


Three Physical configuration in Scenario 3



Model-1: Single Computer model



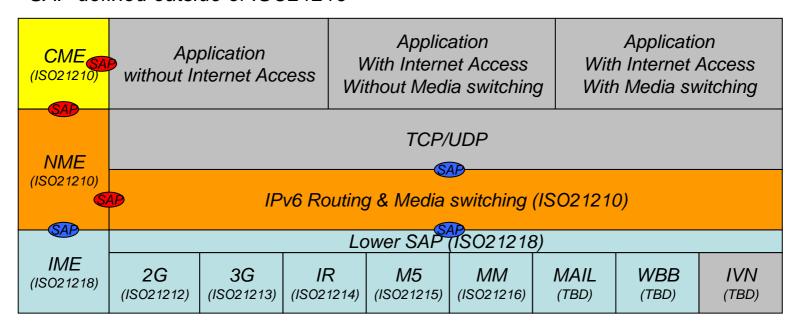


Model-3: Multiple Routers model

CALM Architecture and SAPs of Network part

- CME: CALM Management Entity
 Match making application policy and Network status
- NEM: Network Management Entity
 - Signal to CME the Network status
 - Control MIP6/NEMO status
- IME: Interface Management Entity
 - Signal to NME the media status
 - SAP defined in ISO21210
 - SAP defined outside of ISO21210

- 2G: 2nd Generation Cellular Phone
- 3G: 3rd Generation Cellular Phone
- IR: Infrared
- M5: 5GHz Band ITS Media
- MM: Microwave Media
- PPM: Point to Point Millimeter wave
- WBB: Wireless Broadband
- IVN: In-Vehicle Network



Why do we need CME and NME?

Motivation for interface selection from the MNN

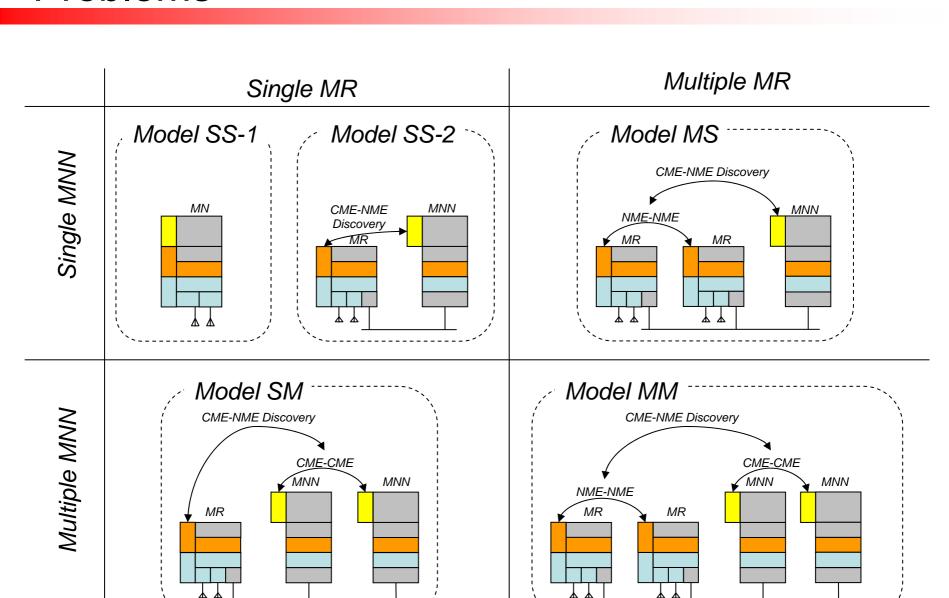
Assumptions

- MR and MNN (ex. Car Navigation System) will be delivered by different organization (company).
- Configuration will be change dynamically.
 - New communication media are available year by year.
 - User brings his/her laptop computer into a vehicle.
- Only MNN has user interfaces, runs applications.

Consideration

- "3" means that MNN must be able to do one of followings:
 - Interface switching policy setting
 - Interface selection
- "3" means that signaling protocol between MR and MNN is necessary. For examples:
 - MR->MNN: New Interface available.
 - MR->MNN: Interface has been switched.
 - MNN->MR: Which interface is most preferable.
- "2" means that MNN-MR protocol must support dynamic discovery
- "1" means that "Standard" is necessary.

Problems



Schedule

- Apr. 2001
 Proposed PWI with other CALM Media
 Start to consider the requirements
- Apr. 2004NP ballot. Approved.
- Oct. 2004
 First version of Working Draft was published
- Feb. 2005
 Decided to split to two documents, 21210-1 (Internet connectivity) and 21210-2 (Vehicle to Vehicle)
- End of 2005CD ballot of 21210-1.

PWI = Preliminary work item

NP = New work item Proposal

CD = Committee draft

DIS = Draft International Standard

FDIS = Final Draft International Standard

IS = International Standard

Thanks.