Comparison between DSRC and other Short Range Wireless Communication Technologies

Mohammed Abdulhakim Al-Absi*, Ahmed Abdulhakim Al-Absi**,

Hoon Jae Lee***

*Division of Information and Communication Engineering, Dongseo University, 47 Jurye-ro, Sasang-gu, Busan 47011, Republic of Korea

**Department of Smart Computing, Kyungdong University 46 4-gil, Bongpo, Gosung, Gangwon-do, 24764, Republic of Korea

***Division of Information and Communication Engineering, Dongseo University, 47 Jurye-ro, Sasang-gu,

Busan

47011, Republic of Korea

Mohammed.a.absi@gmail.com, absiahmed@kduniv.ac.kr, hjlee@dongseo.ac.kr

Abstract—DSRC (also known as IEEE 802.11p or WAVE) is a medium/short-range RF communication technology designed specifically for in-vehicle environments that provide high-speed, real-time, accurate, and reliable connectivity between vehicles and vehicles, vehicles, and roadside infrastructure. The single/two-way voice, image and data communication services support vehicle public safety, traffic management, in-transit information release, commercial freight management and non-stop charging services, which can significantly improve the safe operation efficiency of road traffic. It consists of a series of protocols and standards that work very similar to RFID technology. This study presents a compares DSRC with several other commonly used short-range wireless access technologies in terms of transmission rate, spectrum characteristics, and communication modes.

Keyword-VANET, V2V, IEEE 802.11p, WAVE, DSRC.



Mohammed Abdulhakim Alabsi received his BS degree in Computer Application from Bangalore University in India. He earned his (MS) degree at Dongseo University- South Korea in 2018. Currently, he is a Ph.D. student in the Department of Information and Communication Engineering at Dongseo University, Korea. His research interests include IoT, VANET, Cryptology, Network Security, Computer Networks and Digital Communications.



Ahmed Abdulhakim Al-Absi is an assistant professor and head of smart computing department at Kyungdong University - Global Campus in South Korea. He earned his Ph.D. degree in ubiquitous computing at Dongseo University- South Korea in 2016. His research interests include Database Systems, Big Data, Hadoop, Cloud computing, Distributed systems, Parallel computing, High-performance computing, VANET, and bioinformatics. He received a Master of Science (MS) degree in information technology at University Utara Malaysia- Malaysia in 2011, and a Bachelor of Science (BS) degree in computer applications at Bangalore University- India in 2008



Prof. HoonJae Lee received his BS, MS, and Ph.D. degrees in electronic engineering from Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Rep. of Korea, in 1985, 1987, and 1998, respectively. He is currently a professor in the Department of Information Communication Engineering at Dongseo University. From 1987 to 1998, he was a research associate at the Agency for Defense Development (ADD). His current research interests include Password Theory, Network Security, Side-Channel Attack, and Information Communication/Information Network.