Chapter 4

Resource Management in Vehicular Cloud Computing

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ABSTRACT

Vehicular ad hoc networks are relied upon to essentially enhance movement security and transportation productivity. Accessible correspondence, stockpiling, and calculation assets of the associated vehicles are not well used to meet the administration necessities of canny transportation frameworks. Vehicular cloud computing (VCC) is a promising methodology that makes utilization of the preferences of distributed computing and applies them to vehicular systems. Vehicles have turned out to be prepared with different sensors and assets, making them competent to convey, to share assets, and to carry on helpfully. VC can be depicted from the point of view of uses and administrations offered by vehicles that have a place with a vehicular ad hoc network (VANET) due to the impediment of calculation, stockpiling, and data transfer capacity assets for complex in-vehicle sight and sound amusement applications.

OVERVIEW

The distributed computing worldview has empowered the misuse of overabundance registering power. The endless number of vehicles on avenues, roadways and parking areas will be dealt with as abundant and underutilized computational assets, which can be utilized for giving open administrations. Consistently, numerous vehicles, invest hours in a stopping carport, garage or parking area. The stopped vehicles are an unlimited unexploited asset, which is squandered basically. These elements make vehicles the ideal contender for hubs in a distributed computing system. A few vehicle proprietors may consent to lease overabundance on board assets, like colossal processing holders and storerooms who lease their abun-

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dance limit and advantage financially. The voyagers regularly stop their autos in air terminal parking spots while they are travelling. The airplane terminal expert determination the vehicles’ processing assets and take into account on request access to this parking structure server farm. So also, the drivers stuck in movement blockage will concur give their on board figuring assets to help city activity specialists run complex recreations intended to expel clog by rescheduling the movement lights of the city.

Chapter cares for resources and how to communicate with each other and managed properly to exploit them to meet the service requirements and get best results.

This chapter organized as follows. Firstly, provide a brief review of vehicular cloud networks and cloud computing in the automotive domain. Section 3, talked about types of Vehicular Networks Resources. Section 4 presents how to manage vehicular cloud resources to gain best utilization and how to manage Vehicular Traffic. Cooperative Resources Management for Vehicular cloud computing given in Section 5. Section 6 presents Comparison and Discussions for VCC Resources Management and finally concluded all topics in Section 7.

INTRODUCTION

In the recent decades, vehicular ad hoc networks VANET has been a center systems administration innovation to give security and solace to drivers in vehicular situations with mechanical headway, VANETs give drivers and travelers well-being and comfort, and besides present new applications for amusement also, condition observing. The vehicular correspondence is going to advance with developing standards. Vehicles turned out with different sensors and assets, skilled them to impart, to share assets and to act helpfully. This offered ascend to the vehicular cloud’s idea (VC).

Vehicular cloud portrayed from the perspective of utilizations and administrations offered by vehicles that have a place with a Vehicular Ad hoc Network (VANET). These systems have specified consideration by the exploration group in the field of systems on the grounds advantages. They incorporate applications that emphasis on street wellbeing and how to make open streets more effective for vehicles, while offering solace and excitement to travelers all through their adventure (Sibai, Atechian, Abdo, Demerjian, &

Figure 1. Toward vehicular cloud computing