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(54) **METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING
MULTIPLE BEGINNING MANEUVERS FOR
NAVIGATION OF A VEHICLE**

(75) Inventors: **Jeffrey M. Stefan**, Clawson, MI (US);
Linda G. Means, Macomb Township,
MI (US); **Gregory B. Stewart**, Livonia,
MI (US)

(73) Assignee: **General Motors Corporation**, Detroit,
MI (US)

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340/989; 340/992; 340/995.19; 340/995.27

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701/209, 210, 211, 200, 201; 340/988,
990, 995, 989, 991, 992, 996, 995.1, 995.19,
995.2, 995.22, 995.27

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Primary Examiner—Jacques H. Louis-Jacques

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Anthony Luke Simon

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A method of generating navigation instructions for a vehicle is provided. A destination of the vehicle is received at a route generation application. A maneuver list comprising a plurality of navigation instructions is calculated based on a current location of the vehicle and the destination. A distance threshold is determined based on the current location of the vehicle and the destination. The navigation instructions located within the distance threshold are determined and transmitted from the route generation application to the vehicle. The navigation instructions located within the distance threshold are executed at the vehicle. Systems and programs for using the method are also provided.

22 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets

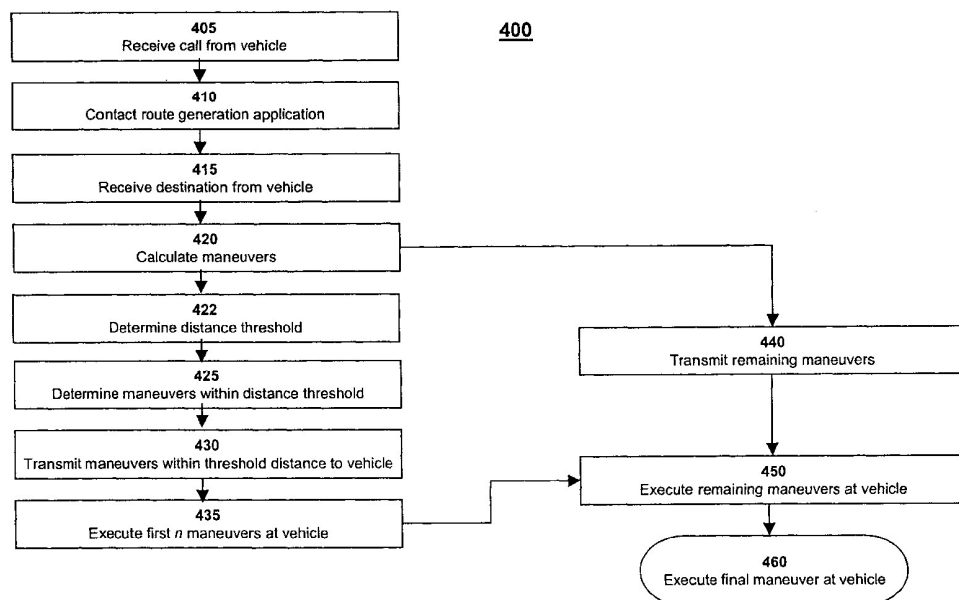


FIG. 1

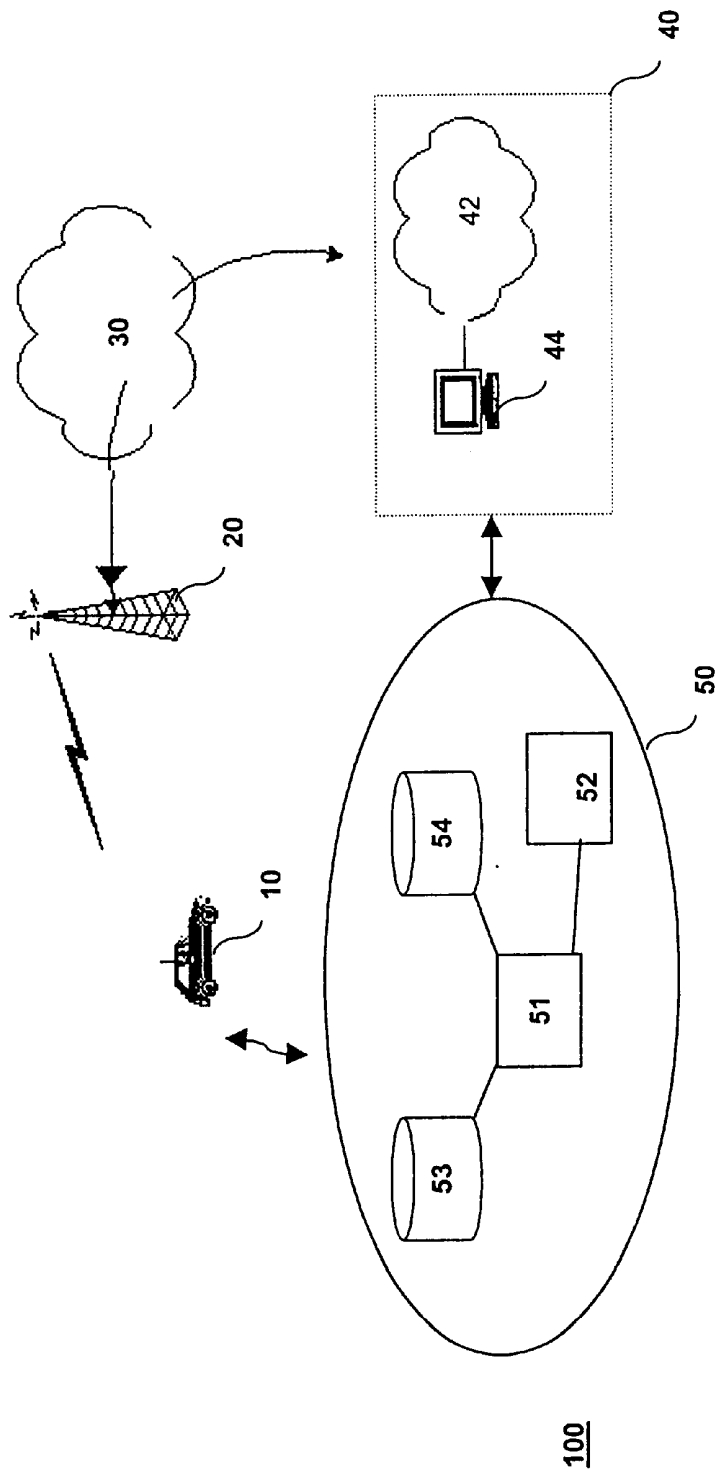


FIG. 2

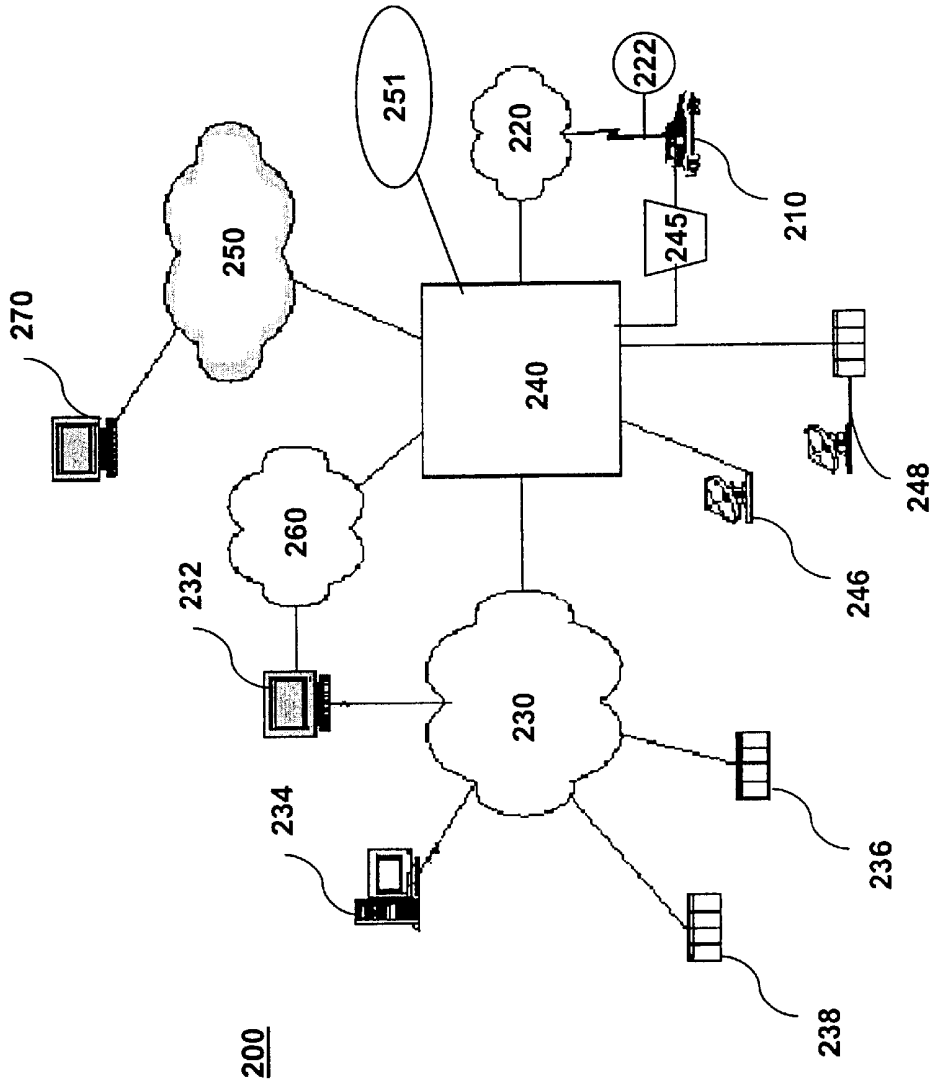


FIG. 3

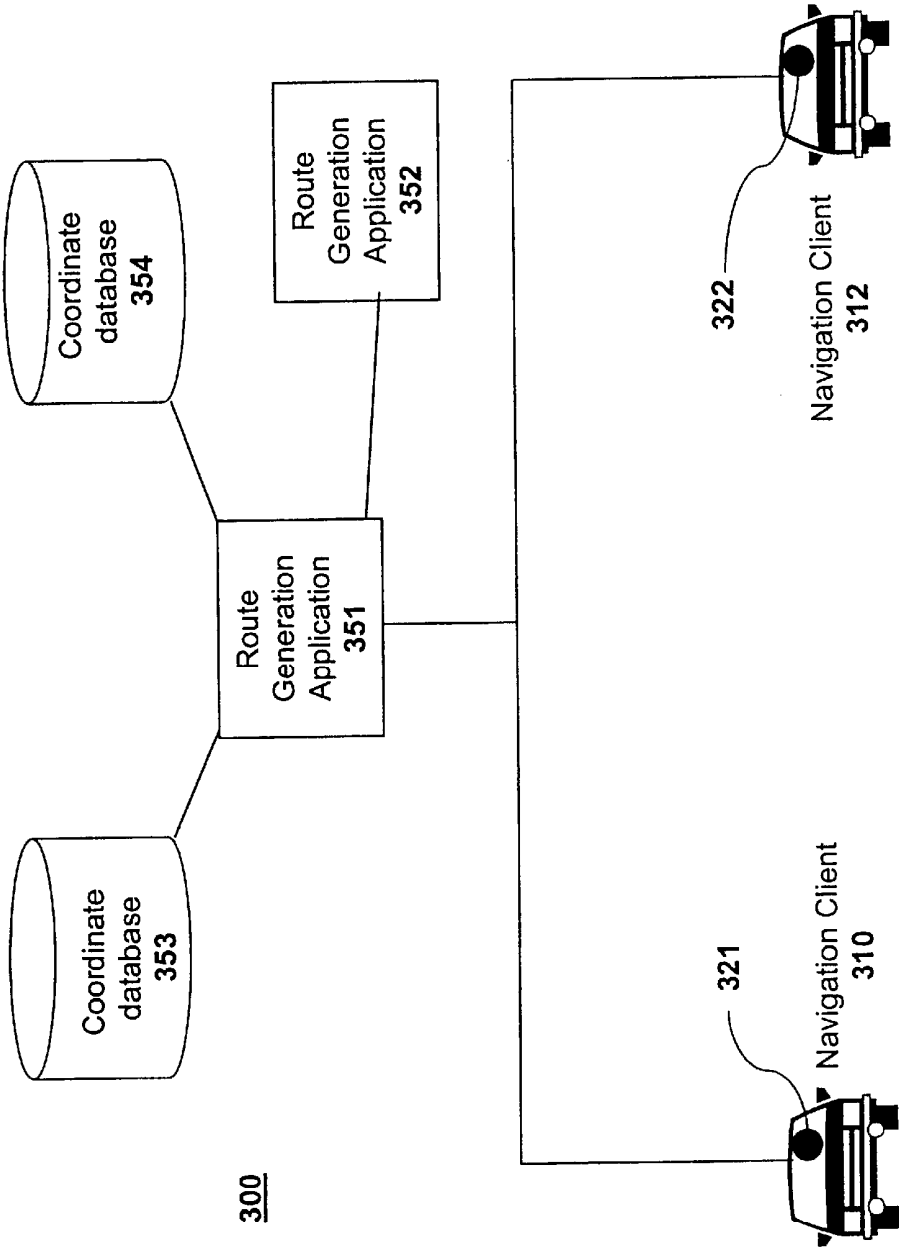


FIG. 4

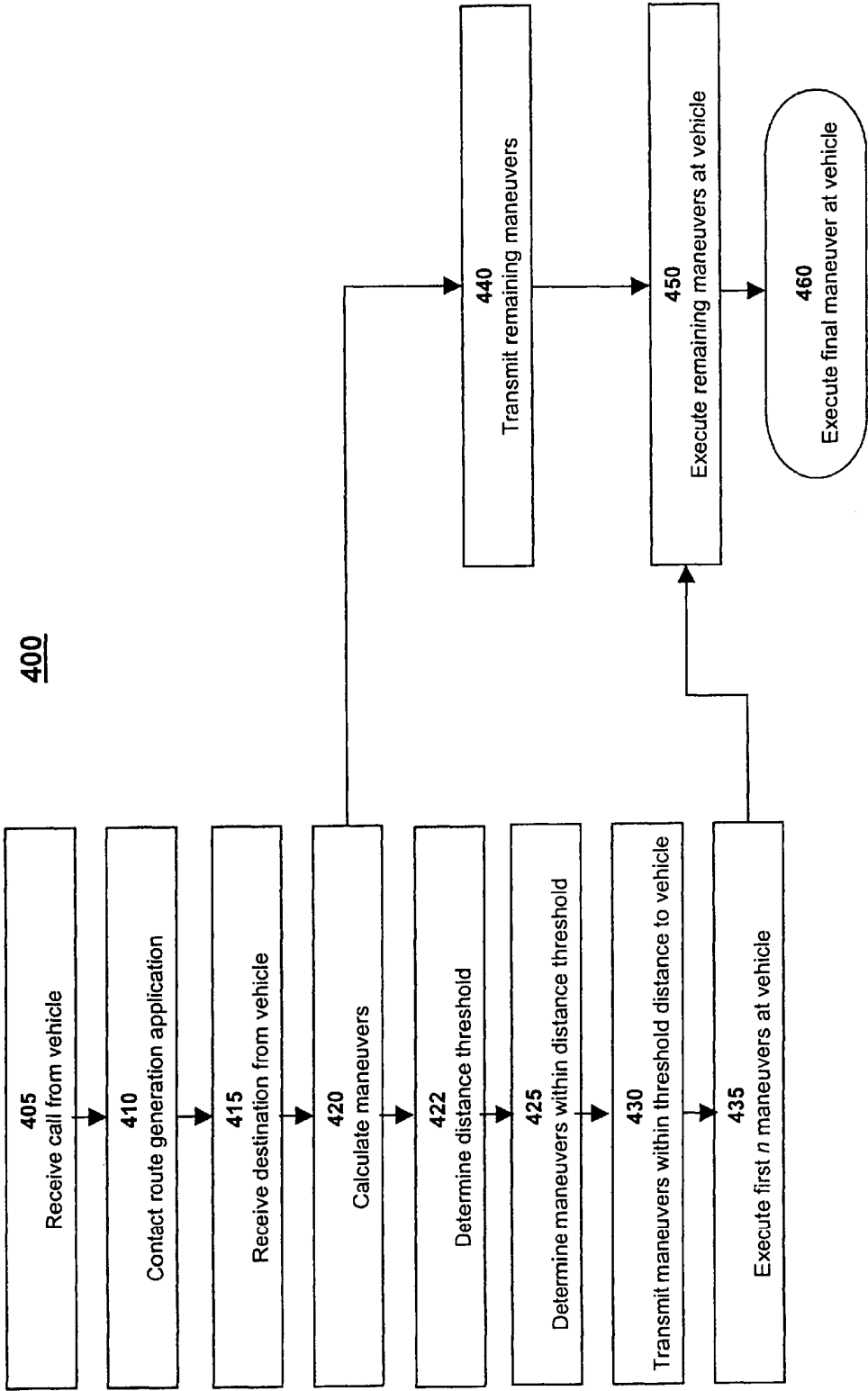
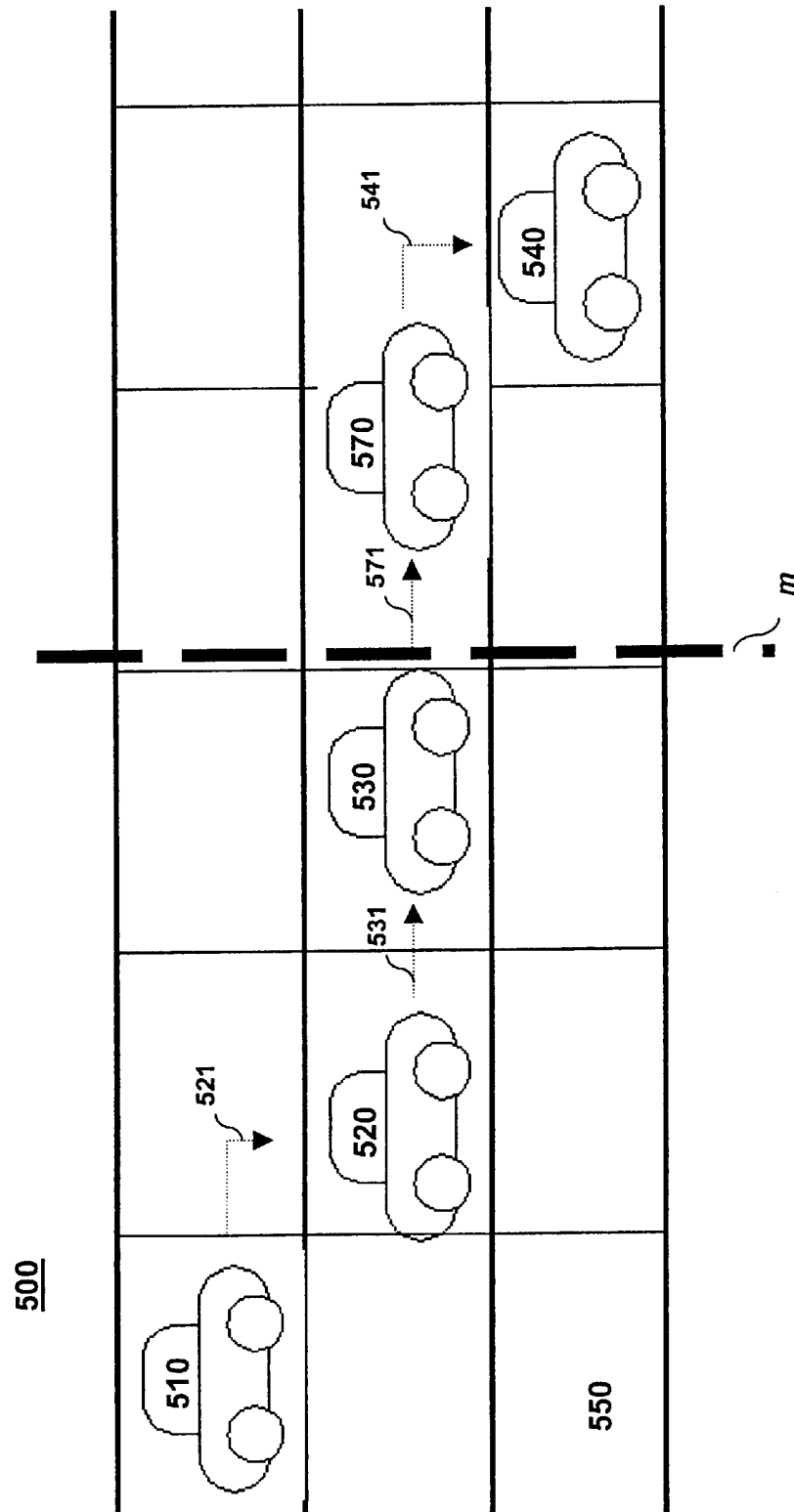


FIG. 5

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING MULTIPLE BEGINNING MANEUVERS FOR NAVIGATION OF A VEHICLE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to the navigation of a moving vehicle. In particular, this invention relates to a method and system of providing multiple beginning instructions for navigating the vehicle from a route generator.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Currently it is possible to navigate a vehicle, such as a car, using a database onboard the car that includes directions and coordinates for various locations. For example, the database may include existing directions and coordinates for the entire United States. Such a navigation system is sometimes called an autonomous navigation system.

In existing autonomous navigation systems, the directions for navigating the vehicle are generated by a processor, which is also on board the vehicle. The processor accesses the database and calculates directions based on the current location of the vehicle and the intended destination. Autonomous navigation systems are typically very expensive. Additionally, these autonomous systems become easily outdated as the coordinates and locations and points of interest stored in the database become outdated. One alternative to autonomous navigation systems is to communicate with a server that can calculate a navigation route and transmit it to the vehicle. Typically, in such a server-based system, the current location of the vehicle is determined by the server using Global Positioning Systems and software. Dead reckoning systems such as gyroscopes or the use of vehicle speed pulses may also be used to help determine the current location of the vehicle. The destination is also indicated to the server, for example, by user-input. Then, the server generates a route based on these two points.

This server-based process may be very time consuming. Sometimes, the process of downloading the maneuver list from the vehicle's current location to the destination may take a significant amount of time if the maneuver list is extensive. This may result in missed maneuvers or invalid routes as the vehicle continues beyond the original location upon which the maneuver lists were based. For example, a vehicle may pass the first maneuver before the instruction to navigate the first maneuver is downloaded. Moreover, current server-based navigation systems do not provide off-route detection, i.e. an indication that the vehicle has gone off the route indicated by the maneuver list. Additionally, current server-based navigation systems do not provide off-route correction. That is, because the database is not on board, there is a time lag between the time when a vehicle goes off-route and when the vehicle receives new maneuver instructions. This time lag may occur, for example, because the vehicle has to send a new request for a corrected route to the server based on a new current location.

It would be desirable therefore to provide a method for generating instructions for navigating a moving vehicle that overcomes the above.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One aspect of the present invention provides a method of generating navigation instructions for a vehicle. A destination of the vehicle is received at a route generation application. A maneuver list comprising a plurality of navigation

instructions is calculated based on a current location of the vehicle and the destination. A distance threshold is determined based on the current location of the vehicle and the destination. The navigation instructions located within the distance threshold are determined and transmitted from the route generation application to the vehicle. The navigation instructions located within the distance threshold are executed at the vehicle. At least one remaining maneuver may be transmitted from the route generation application while the vehicle executes the navigation instructions located within the distance threshold. The at least one remaining maneuver may also be executed at the vehicle. The distance threshold may be based on a speed of the vehicle or on road density information. The maneuver list may also be based on a speed of the vehicle or on road density information.

Another aspect of the present invention provides a navigation system including at least one route generation application, which calculates a maneuver list comprising a plurality of navigation instructions. The route generation application further determines a distance threshold and preliminary navigation instructions that lie within the distance threshold. The system also includes at least one service manager in communication with the route generation application and a vehicle, which is operatively adapted to execute the navigation instructions. The service manager may transmit the preliminary navigation instructions from the route generation application to the vehicle.

The system also includes at least one database in communication with the route generation application, the database comprising location coordinates. The system also includes at least one navigation interface in communication with the vehicle operatively adapted to receive the navigation instructions. The system also includes at least one communication interface in communication with the vehicle, the communication interface operatively adapted to transmit information from the vehicle.

Another aspect of the present invention provides a computer usable medium including a program for generating navigation instructions for a vehicle. The program includes computer program code that receives a destination of the vehicle and computer program code that calculates a list of navigation instructions based on a current location of the vehicle and the destination. The program also includes computer program code that determines a distance threshold. The program also includes computer program code that determines navigation instructions located within the distance threshold and transmits these instructions to the vehicle. The program also includes computer program code that executes the navigation instructions located within the distance threshold at the vehicle. The program also includes computer program code that transmits at least one remaining maneuver to the vehicle while the vehicle executes the navigation instructions located within the distance threshold. The program also includes computer program code that executes the at least one remaining maneuver at the vehicle. The program also includes computer program code that determines the distance threshold based on a speed of the vehicle or on road density information. The program also includes computer program code that determines the navigation instructions based on a speed of the vehicle or on road density information.

Another aspect of the present invention provides a system of generating navigation instructions for a vehicle. The system may include means for receiving a destination of the vehicle at a route generation application, means for calculating a maneuver list based on a current location of the

vehicle and the destination, the maneuver list comprising a plurality of navigation instructions and means for determining a distance threshold based on the current location of the vehicle and the destination. The system may also include means for determining navigation instructions located within the distance threshold and means for transmitting the navigation instructions located within the distance threshold from the route generation application to the vehicle.

The foregoing and other features and advantages of the invention will become further apparent from the following detailed description of the presently preferred embodiments, read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings. The detailed description and drawings are merely illustrative of the invention rather than limiting, the scope of the invention being defined by the appended claims and equivalents thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of a system for generating navigation information for a vehicle in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of another embodiment of a system for generating navigation information for a vehicle in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of one embodiment of a navigation subsystem in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of one embodiment of a method for generating navigation information for a vehicle in accordance with the present invention; and

FIG. 5 is a sequence diagram of one embodiment of a method for generating navigation information for a vehicle in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENTLY PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 shows one embodiment of a system for providing services to a vehicle in accordance with the present invention at 100. The system 100 may include one or more vehicle clients 10, one or more carrier systems 20, one or more communication networks 30, one or more service management subsystems 40 and one or more navigation subsystems 50. The service management subsystems 40 may comprise one or more service management applications 42 and one or more service managers 44. The navigation subsystems 50 may comprise one or more route applications 51, 52 and one or more coordinate databases 53, 54.

Navigation subsystem 50 may be a system for generating routes to be delivered to vehicle client 10 and for receiving route information from vehicle client 10. Navigation subsystem 50 may be connected with or in communication with service management subsystem 40. Service management subsystem 40 may be used to manage the delivery of information to or from navigation subsystem 50 to other parts of system 100. Routes may be delivered or information may be received via a live agent, such as a human advisor, or via a virtual agent, such as an interactive computer program.

Navigation subsystem 50 may be any suitable hardware or software configuration, or combination of hardware and software that is configured to generate a route, process route information or receive information from vehicle client 10. In one embodiment of the invention, navigation subsystem 50 comprises one or more route applications 51, 52 and one or more coordinate databases 53, 54. For example, route appli-

cations 51, 52 may be any suitable software application for generating route information or otherwise processing route information. Coordinate databases 53, 54 may be any suitable databases for storing route information, such as location coordinates.

Vehicle client 10 may be any suitable vehicle. The vehicle may be an automobile or a passenger-carrying unit, for example, a bus or train. Alternatively, vehicle client 10 may be an occupant of the vehicle or any suitable client device contained in the vehicle. In one embodiment of the invention, vehicle client 10 is a mobile or portable device equipped to communicate with service management subsystem 40.

Carrier system 20 may be any suitable system for transmitting a signal from vehicle 10 to service management subsystem 40. Carrier system 20 may also transmit a signal from service management subsystem 40 to vehicle client 10. In one embodiment of the invention, carrier system 20 is a wireless carrier system as is well known in the art. Carrier system 20 may be, for example, a transmitter/receiver unit attached to vehicle client 10. Alternatively, carrier system 20 may be a separate transmitter/receiver carried by vehicle client 10.

Communication network 30 may be any suitable system for communicating between vehicle client 10 and service management subsystem 40. In one embodiment of the invention, communication network is a public switched telephone network (PSTN). Alternatively, communication network 30 may be a multiprotocol Internet or intranet capable of transmitting voice and/or data in either analog or digital form or a combination of both. Alternatively, communication network 30 may be a hybrid communication network or virtual network. Service management subsystem 40 may be a system for managing a variety of services to be delivered to or from vehicle client 10. In one embodiment of the invention, service management subsystem 40 manages services that are distributable over a variety of channels. For example, services may be delivered via a live agent, such as a human advisor, or via a virtual agent, such as an interactive computer program. The structure of service management subsystem 40 may enable services to be delivered in a uniform manner regardless of the channel used for delivery or of the service being delivered. Service management subsystem 40 may maintain a consistent subscriber experience and "look and feel" across the products being delivered across the service distribution channels enabled.

Service management subsystem 40 may be any suitable hardware or software configuration, or combination of hardware and software that is configured to standardize each service being delivered via the subsystem 40 and to standardize each channel of delivery. In one embodiment of the invention, service management subsystem 40 standardizes each service and channel using personalization information from vehicle client 10. Thus, service management subsystem 40 may have a common profile mechanism across the services being delivered independent of the service distribution channel (live agent, virtual agent, web channel, speech channel) and of the service (news, weather, sports, stocks, etc.). In one embodiment of the invention, service management subsystem comprises one or more application components 42 and one or more service managers 44. For example, application 42 may be any suitable software application for managing one or more services. Service managers 44 may be any suitable hardware and/or software configuration or structure for executing applications 42.

FIG. 2 shows another embodiment of a system for providing services to a vehicle in accordance with the present

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invention at **200**. Vehicle-directed service system **200** may include a subscriber **210** and a service management application **240**. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 2, the service management subsystem may be in connection with a communication network **230**, such as the Internet. Service management application **240** may also be in communication with service applications or other service management subsystems. For example, in FIG. 2, service management subsystem **240** is also in communication with a subsystem for processing route information shown at **251**. Service management subsystem **240** may also be in communication with a web-based service application or other web-based service management systems or web servers. For example, in FIG. 2, service management application **240** is in communication with a web channel **260**.

In one embodiment of the invention, service management application may include an in-vehicle component **245**. This in-vehicle component may be located in, or on or may be in communication with vehicle client **210**. In one embodiment of the invention, the in-vehicle component **245** may install a software algorithm, based on the type of call originated through a voice command, in order to optimize the talk path to subscriber management application **240**. System **200** may also allow the subscriber to connect to a live administrator or advisor **270** through a spoken command acknowledged through the subscriber management application **240** voice user interface (VUI).

In one embodiment of the invention, subscriber **210** may have VUI access **222** through a PSTN **220**. This may serve as the primary end user interface to service management application **240**. This VUI access may allow subscribers in their vehicles equipped in accordance with the present invention to access a variety of services. For example, subscribers **210** may request route information or travel information or may provide information about their route, using voice commands in a conversational manner. Furthermore, the subscriber may have the ability to interrupt or suspend the session if required. In one embodiment of the invention, connections are made to the service management application **240** through the public telephone system. In one embodiment of the invention, subscriber **210** may gain audio access to subscriber management application **240** by activating an in-vehicle speech recognition application. This speech recognition application may allow the subscriber to place hands-free cell phone calls.

Subscriber **210** may also have graphical user interface (GUI) access **232** through a communication network **230**, such as the Internet. Such an interface may allow subscribers to access a variety of Internet and communication network-based services in accordance with the present invention. For example, subscriber **210** may access email via this interface. In one embodiment of the invention, subscribers connect to the service management application **240** through the Internet **230** using standard Web browsers.

Subscriber **210** may also have GUI access through a web channel **260**. This interface may be used by subscribers to access a variety of services. For example, subscriber **210** may maintain one or more user profiles using web channel **260**. Subscriber **210** may also set up user-related rules such as e-mail consolidation and filtering rules. This interface may also be used to access selected content services. Vehicle data, such as diagnostic codes and messages, can be consolidated and displayed using web channel **260**. As with other components of system **200**, information entered or accessed via web channel **260** may then be incorporated into new products and services for presentation over other channels in communication with service management subsystem

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240. The subscribers **210** may connect to the web channel **260** using standard Web browsers. In one embodiment of the invention, standard web channel software interacts with the service management application to update subscriber profiles and/or to obtain information of interest. In one embodiment of the invention, the web channel **260** interface uses a dedicated connection to the service management system **240**.

System **200** may also include one or more administrators **270**. Administrator **270** may use GUI access to manage service management system **240** and information related to system **200**. Administrator **270** may be, for example, a live advisor available to advise subscriber **210**. Administrator **270** may also be, for example, an individual maintaining or administering service management subsystem **240**. In one embodiment of the invention, administrator **270** accesses service management subsystem **240** via subscriber management subsystem **250**. For example, administrator **270** may send configuration and subscriber information to service management system **240**. Administrator **270** may also receive notifications of interesting events within system **200**. In one embodiment of the invention, subscriber management subsystem **250** uses a dedicated connection between administrator **270** and service management system **240**.

As seen in FIG. 2, system **200** may also include one or more message servers **234**. These messages may be, for example, voice or text or e-mail mail messages. In one embodiment of the invention, message servers **234** communicate with service management application **240** via Internet **230**. Thus, subscribers **210** may receive incoming email messages from, and send outgoing e-mail messages to, external mail transport agents using any suitable messaging protocol as is well known in the art. Message servers **234** may also be used to retrieve subscribers' e-mail from outside mail storage servers for consolidation into their e-mail accounts connected to system **200**.

As seen in FIG. 2, system **200** may also include one or more news and or sports feeds **236**. In one embodiment of the invention, feeds **236** are provided by a network news content provider. Feeds **236** may be used to receive and store audio news and sports stories for playback to interested subscribers **210**. The primary interface between the speech channel and news content provider **236** may be via the Internet **230**. In one embodiment of the invention, a satellite feed **246** serves as a backup mechanism.

As seen in FIG. 2, system **200** may also include one or more weather services **248**. In one embodiment of the invention, the services are provided by any suitable weather reporting service. Weather services **248** may be used to receive and store regional and local weather information for playback to interested subscribers **210**. Furthermore, the weather content can be delivered based on the vehicle location by coordinating the weather zone with the vehicle GPS location. The weather service **248** and/or content feed may be co-located with the service management system **240**.

System **200** may also include one or more finance services **238**. For example, stock quotes may be provided to the subscriber. Any suitable finance technology may be used to provide these services to interested subscribers. In the embodiment of FIG. 2, the finance information is obtained at the time of the request through Internet attached content sources or dedicated connections **230** as is known in the art.

System **200** may also include other services to be delivered in addition to news, weather, sports and finance services as described above. For example, yellow pages listings, special interest content (e.g., movie or restaurant reviews),

content related to the location of the vehicle (e.g. travel profiles of nearby tourist attractions) or content related to navigation of the vehicle may all be delivered via system 200.

FIG. 3 shows one embodiment of a navigation system in accordance with the present invention at 300. Navigation system 300 may include one or more navigation clients 310, 312. Each navigation client 310, 312 may have an in-vehicle navigator 321, 322. Navigation system 300 may also include one or more route generation applications 351, 352. Navigation system 300 may also include one or more coordinate databases 353, 354.

Navigation clients 310, 312 may be a vehicle client as described above.

In-vehicle navigator 321, 322 may be any suitable component of navigation client 310, 312 which may be used to navigate vehicle client 310, 312. For example, in-vehicle navigator 321, 322 may be a driver. Alternatively, in-vehicle navigator 321, 322 may be an automatic system for navigating vehicle 310, 312.

Route generation applications 351, 352 may be any suitable application for calculating maneuver lists of directions between one or more locations. For example, route generation applications 351, 352 may be any suitable software or hardware programs for managing or calculating routes, portions of route or route coordinates. Route generation applications may include or be able to calculate routes from navigation client's current location to private residences, businesses or recreational facilities. In one embodiment of the invention, route generation applications 351, 352 are in communication with coordinate databases 353, 354.

Route generation applications 351, 352 may generate navigation information in any suitable manner. For example, route generation applications 351, 352 may generate routes using geocoding. That is, the application 351, 352 determines a corresponding latitude and longitude based on an input navigation address. Alternatively, route generation applications 351, 352 may generate routes using reverse geocoding. That is, the application 351, 352 determines a corresponding navigation address based on input latitude and longitude coordinates.

Coordinate databases 353, 354 may be any suitable databases for storing such location coordinates as latitude and longitude of a variety of locations. These locations may be, for example, points of interest. Coordinate databases 353, 354 may also be a database of street addresses. Coordinate databases 353, 354 may also be a database of routes between points.

FIG. 4 shows a flow diagram of one embodiment of a method for generating navigation information in accordance with the present invention at 400.

As seen at block 405, a call may be received from vehicle client 310, 312. For example, this call may be a request transmitted from the vehicle indicating a request for directions. Alternatively, the call may comprise a transmission of the coordinates of the vehicle. As described above, the call may be one or more voice commands from vehicle client 310, 312. For example, service management subsystem 40 may communicate with vehicle client 310, 312 via a VUI or GUI.

As seen at block 410, the route generation application 351, 352 may be contacted. This contact may occur, for example, via a service management subsystem as described above. Alternatively, vehicle client 310, 312 may contact the route generation application directly.

As seen at block 415, the vehicle's destination may be received from the vehicle client 310, 312. This may take the

form of a request for a particular destination from the service management subsystem and a response from the vehicle client. Alternatively, this may take the form of a request from route generation application 351, 352 and a response from the vehicle client. For example, vehicle client 310, 312 may provide a destination to route generation application 351, 352. Vehicle client 310, 312 may provide the destination via any suitable means, for example, voice commands. Alternatively, an in-vehicle hardware component as described above may automatically transmit the destination. The destination may also be determined from a pre-stored address book, for example, an address book stored in any suitable place within system 100, 200 that includes the current destination of the vehicle. That is, the vehicle client 310, 312 may indicate that the destination is "Home" and the actual coordinates may already be pre-stored for example, in the vehicle, in a database in communication with the vehicle client or in a database in communication with the route generation application.

As seen at block 420, route generation application may then calculate a list of maneuvers to be navigated from the current location of the vehicle client 310, 312. These maneuvers may be, for example, maneuvers to be navigated in order to reach the destination indicated at block 415. These maneuvers or navigation instructions may be calculated using any standard methods. In one embodiment of the invention, the maneuvers are calculated based on graph theory or are based on a shortest path algorithm, such as Dijkstra's algorithm. Alternatively, the maneuver list may be calculated based on an A* algorithm which includes heuristics or other information for pointing the vehicle in the appropriate direction.

The maneuvers may be calculated by determining the current location and calculating to the destination location. Alternatively, the maneuvers may be calculated using the destination location and calculating to the current location.

Alternatively, the maneuvers may be calculated by first using the current location and calculating to an x maneuver, where x may be any number. Alternatively, the maneuvers may be calculated by using an x maneuver and calculating to the current location. For example, the A* algorithm utilizes an evaluation function to determine the shortest distance from the navigation client's starting location to a destination. As another example, a variant of Dijkstra's algorithm calculates maneuvers in a forward and backward direction and, beginning at the first maneuver point, calculates to the current location by probing out all road sections and intersections. Alternatively, the maneuvers may be calculated using a main maneuver point (such as, but not limited to, the first maneuver point or the x maneuver points) and calculating to the destination while the destination is also being calculated towards the current or starting point. The maneuvers may be calculated such that the destination is used to help eliminate alternate paths as an appropriate path is calculated.

In addition to shortest route, the maneuver list may be calculated based on any suitable criteria, including, but not limited to, the most use of freeways or the least use of freeways, shortest time, toll road avoidance, scenic route, inclusion and/or exclusion of specific road segments, inclusion and/or exclusion of real-time traffic information or traffic-influenced routes, or criteria manually input by the user.

In one embodiment of the invention, as seen at block 422, route generation application may then determine a distance threshold m. Distance threshold m may be any suitable

distance from vehicle client **310, 312**. In one embodiment of the invention, $m=3$. In one embodiment of the invention, the value of m is in distance units such as, for example, miles or kilometers. Thus, m may equal, for example, 3 miles or 3 kilometers. The value of m may be determined according to any suitable criteria or according to a combination of any parameters, including, but not limited to vehicle speed, road density, and vehicle client input as further described below.

For example, the distance threshold m may be a function of the distance between the current location and the destination. Thus, if the distance between the current location and the destination is 300 miles, the distance threshold may be higher than if the distance between the current location and the destination is 30 miles. In one embodiment of the invention, distance threshold m is a function of vehicle speed. For example, m may be a lower value when the vehicle speed is high.

Route generation application **351, 352** may also receive input parameters from vehicle client **310, 312** to determine m . For example, these parameters may include the destination of the vehicle client, the current location of the vehicle client, the distance between the destination and the current location and the speed of vehicle client. In a case where the destination is close to the current location and the vehicle is traveling very quickly, the value of m may be low. In one embodiment of the invention, m may be a lower value when the road network density is high. For example, in older or more crowded subdivisions, streets are very close or dense. Thus, although vehicle client is going slowly, there are many roads and potential maneuvers to navigate within a short distance threshold, so m may be a lower value to provide vehicle client **310, 312** with navigation information in time for the vehicle client to perform the maneuvers within the distance threshold.

In one embodiment of the invention, m is a value submitted by a user of vehicle client **310, 312**. Alternatively, m may be a value calculated by an on-board component of vehicle client **310, 312** that is submitted to route generation application **351, 352** for use in the route calculations. Alternatively, m may be a value calculated by route generation application **351, 352** based on any suitable criteria as described above.

As seen at block **425**, route generation application may then determine how many of the maneuvers generated at block **420** are located within the distance threshold, m . Alternatively, route generation application may determine how many potential maneuvers for vehicle client **310, 312** are located within distance threshold, m .

As seen at block **430**, the first n maneuvers, where n is the number of maneuvers that lie within m , may be transmitted to the vehicle. These may be transmitted, for example, via a service management subsystem as described above or via route generation application **351, 352**. For example, if distance threshold m is 10 miles, route generation application may download the n maneuvers that may be navigated within 10 miles. In one embodiment of the invention, the number of maneuvers n downloaded at block **430** is a function of m , and may be expressed, for example, using the formula

$$n=f(m)$$

The first n maneuvers may be transmitted, for example, via service management subsystem **240**. Alternatively, the first n maneuvers may be transmitted directly to vehicle client **310, 312**. The first n maneuvers may be made available to a navigator **321, 322** of the vehicle. The first n

maneuvers may be available, for example, via a VUI or GUI as described above. In one embodiment of the invention, the first n maneuvers are downloaded automatically to the navigator **321, 322**.

As seen at block **435**, the vehicle **310, 312** may immediately execute the first n maneuvers. For example, navigator **321, 322** may be guided to complete the first n maneuvers by voice commands. Once the navigator has performed a given maneuver, the sequence may immediately advance to the next maneuver automatically. Alternatively, vehicle client **310, 312** may prompt for the next direction after a given maneuver has been executed. Alternatively, vehicle client **310, 312** may execute the maneuvers automatically as they are downloaded to vehicle client **310, 312**.

Meanwhile, as seen at block **440**, route generation application may then transmit the remaining maneuvers (i.e., maneuvers which are beyond the distance threshold m) to vehicle client **310, 312**. This may occur, for example, while the vehicle is still executing the n maneuvers within distance threshold m , as indicated at block **435**. This may also occur, for example, while the n maneuvers are still being transmitted. The remaining maneuvers may be transmitted, for example, via service management subsystem **240**. Alternatively, the remaining maneuvers may be transmitted directly to vehicle client **310, 312**. The remaining maneuvers may be made available to a navigator **321, 322** of the vehicle. The remaining maneuvers may be available, for example, via a VUI or GUI as described above. In one embodiment of the invention, the remaining maneuvers are downloaded automatically to the navigator **321, 322**.

As seen at block **450**, the vehicle may then execute the remaining maneuvers. For example, navigator **321, 322** may be guided to complete the remaining maneuvers by voice commands. Once the navigator has performed one maneuver, the sequence may immediately advance to the next maneuver automatically. Alternatively, vehicle client **310, 312** may prompt for the next direction after a maneuver has been executed. Alternatively, vehicle client **310, 312** may execute the remaining maneuvers automatically as they are downloaded to vehicle client **310, 312**.

As seen at block **460**, the vehicle may then execute the final maneuver, arriving at the destination. In one embodiment of the invention, an arrival message is presented to the navigation client. The route calculations may then be terminated. The route may be stored for future use at any suitable component within system **100, 200**. For example, the route may be stored at the navigation client **310, 312** or in association with route generation application **351, 352**, or with coordinate database **353, 354**.

FIG. 5 shows a sequence diagram of one embodiment of a method for generating navigation information in accordance with the present invention at **500**.

Positions **510, 520, 530** and **540** indicate positions of vehicle client **310, 312** on a route **550**. Position **510** may be a current location of the vehicle client. Positions **520, 530**, and **570** may be intermediate locations on the route **550**. Position **540** may be the destination of the vehicle client on route **550**.

As vehicle client **310, 312** is at position **510**, the coordinates of position **510** may be uploaded to route generation application **351, 352**. The coordinates of position **540** may also be uploaded to route generation **351, 352** at this time.

As vehicle client **310, 312** moves away from position **510**, route generation application may determine that positions **520, 530** are within distance threshold m . Thus, as vehicle client moves away from position **510**, route generation application **351, 352** transmits the maneuvers that will take

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vehicle client **310, 312** to position **520** (maneuver **521**) then to position **530** (maneuver **531**) as described above. Position **570**, however, is beyond distance threshold *m* and so the maneuver to position **570** (maneuver **571**) is not transmitted at this time.

As vehicle client receives instructions to move to position **520** or position **530** or any other position within distance threshold *m*, route generation application may then continue to generate the remaining maneuvers beyond distance threshold *m*, (in this case, maneuvers **571** and **541**) and may transmit them to vehicle client **310, 312**. In the example of FIG. 5, two remaining maneuvers are left (i.e. the move to position **570** and from there to destination **540**). Thus, as vehicle **310, 312** executes the maneuver to position **520** or **530**, instructions for maneuvers **541** and **572** may already be downloaded. Vehicle client is able to begin executing maneuvers before the list of maneuvers to be executed is completed.

While the embodiments of the present invention disclosed herein are presently considered to be preferred, various changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. The scope of the invention is indicated in the appended claims, and all changes that come within the meaning and range of equivalents are intended to be embraced therein.

We claim:

1. A method of generating navigation instructions for a vehicle, comprising:

receiving a destination of the vehicle at a remote route generation application;

determining a distance threshold as a function of a distance from a current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle, the distance threshold defining an area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold;

calculating a plurality of maneuvers describing at least one first route from the current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle;

determining at least one first route maneuver from the first route that may be accomplished within the area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold; and

transmitting the at least one first route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: executing the at least one first route maneuver at the vehicle.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining at least one second route maneuver that may be accomplished within the area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold, the second route maneuver from a second route from the current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle.

4. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

transmitting the at least one second route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

executing the at least one second route maneuver at the vehicle.

6. The method of claim 3, further comprising:

transmitting a list of navigation instructions to the vehicle, wherein the list comprises the at least one first route maneuver and the at least one second route maneuver.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining at least one remaining first route maneuver from the first route; and

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transmitting the at least one remaining first route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the remaining first route maneuver is also accomplished within the area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the remaining first route maneuver is accomplished beyond the area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold.

10. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

executing the remaining first route maneuver at the vehicle.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the distance threshold is also a function of at least one parameter selected from the group consisting of:

vehicle speed, vehicle client input and road density information.

12. A system of generating navigation instructions for a vehicle, comprising:

means for receiving a destination of the vehicle at a remote route generation application;

means for determining a distance threshold as a function of a distance from a current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle, the distance threshold defining an area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold;

means for calculating a plurality of maneuvers describing at least one first route from the current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle;

means for determining at least one first route maneuver from the first route that may be accomplished within the area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold; and

means for transmitting the at least one first route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle.

13. The system of claim 12, further comprising:

means for executing the at least one first route maneuver at the vehicle.

14. The system of claim 12, further comprising:

means for determining at least one second route maneuver that may be accomplished within the area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold, the second route maneuver from a second route from the current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle.

15. The system of claim 14, further comprising:

means for transmitting the at least one second route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle.

16. The system of claim 14, further comprising:

means for executing the at least one second route maneuver at the vehicle.

17. The system of claim 12, further comprising:

means for determining at least one remaining first route maneuver from the first route; and

means for transmitting the at least one remaining first route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle.

18. The system of claim 17, further comprising:

means for executing the remaining first route maneuver at the vehicle.

19. Computer program product for generating navigation instructions for a vehicle, comprising:

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means for receiving a destination of the vehicle at a remote route generation application;

means for determining a distance threshold as a function of a distance from a current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle, the distance threshold defining an area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold; 5

means for calculating a plurality of maneuvers describing at least one first route from the current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle; 10

means for determining at least one first route maneuver from the first route that may be accomplished within the area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold; 15

means for transmitting the at least one first route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle; and 20

means for executing the at least one first route maneuver at the vehicle. 25

20. The program of claim **19**, further comprising:

means for determining at least one second route maneuver that may be accomplished within the area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold, the second route maneuver from a second route from the current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle; 25

means for transmitting the at least one second route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle; and 30

means for executing the at least one second route maneuver at the vehicle.

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21. The system of claim **19**, further comprising:

means for determining at least one remaining first route maneuver from the first route;

means for transmitting the at least one remaining first route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle; and

means for executing the remaining first route maneuver at the vehicle.

22. A navigation system for a vehicle, comprising:

at least one route generation application remote from the vehicle, wherein the route generation application receives a destination of the vehicle, determines a distance threshold as a function of distance from a current location of the vehicle to the destination of the vehicle, and determines at least one first route maneuver from a first route that may be accomplished within an area extending from the current location of the vehicle to the distance threshold;

at least one service manager in communication with the route generation application and the vehicle, wherein the service manager transmits the at least one first route maneuver from the remote route generation application to the vehicle;

at least one navigation interface in communication with the vehicle, wherein the navigation interface receives information from the service manager; and

at least one communication interface in communication with the vehicle, wherein the communication interface transmits the destination of the vehicle to the service manager.

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