

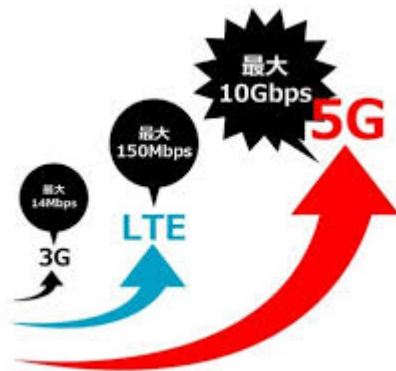
# Is it a bird? .. a plane?



# No, it's 5G!

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KTH – The Royal Institute of Technology,  
Stockholm, Sweden





## Outline

- **Why do we need 5G ?**
  - Transparency & mobile data tsunami
  - Things that communicate & the Internet of Senses
- **Are there Scalable Infrastructure Solutions ?**
  - The two worlds – or are they three ?
  - The Resource Triangle: Cost, Energy, Spectrum
- **What are the technologies we should be looking for ?**



# **Key trend 1: Transparency eats efficiency for breakfast**



# Why do we have a Data Tsunami?

## Dominant designs

- **Internet access** + Cloud based solution = the Dominant Design for all application involving communication – since 2007 also on mobile
- Simple interface **IP** for all "apps" creates explosive growth – works on all platforms
- Inefficient for (almost) all applications: we buy flexibility at the expense of large data volumes data
- Other specific communication technologies (e.g. P2P, Multi-hop) and "one trick ponies" (e.g. Broadcast Radio/TV) become marginalized



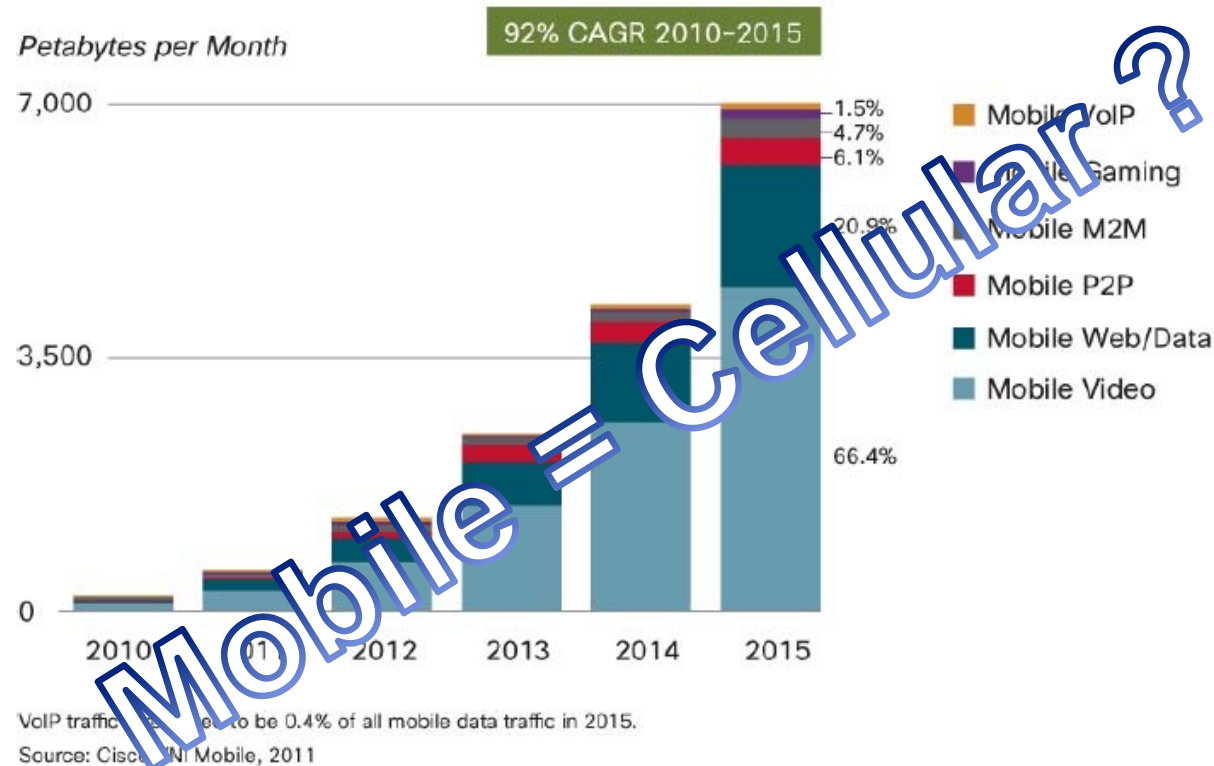
"IP is the answer - now, what was the question ?"

G Q Maguire



# The price tag for transparency

## – the Mobile Data avalanche (as seen in 2010)



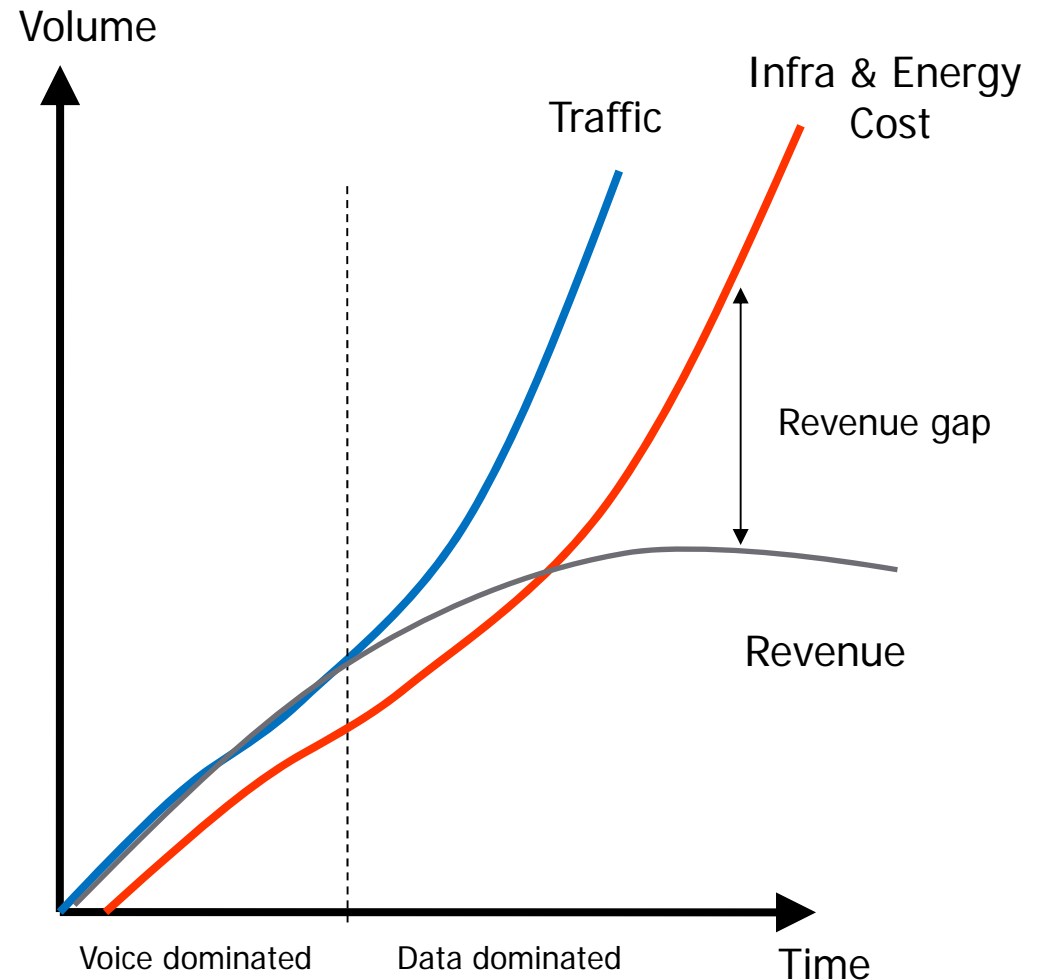
Exponential growth  
Assumes **zero marginal cost** for access  
How long can this be sustained ?

# Operator dilemma: More for less money

- Spending capability of user increases with GNP growth (<10% annually)
- Capacity requirements increase by 80-100% annually

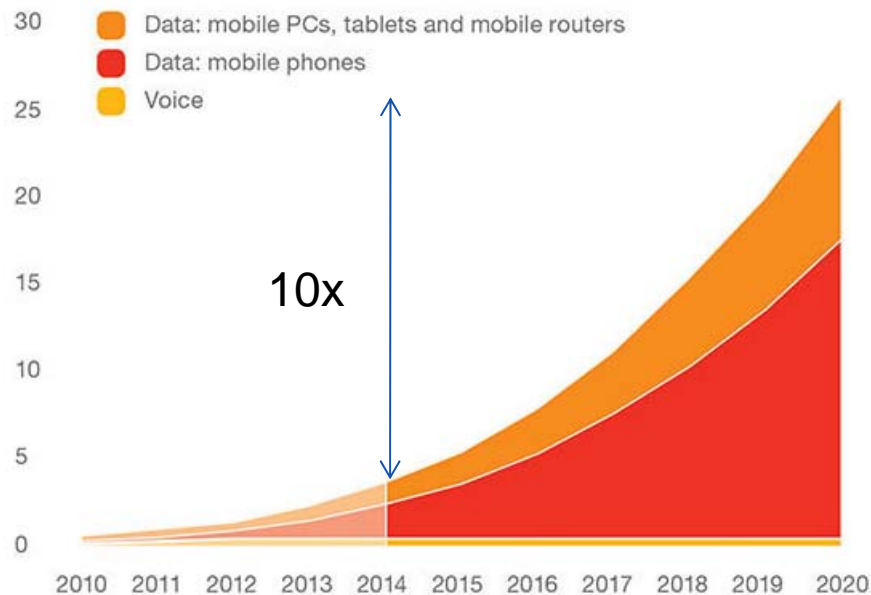
$$C_{SYS} = c_{BS} N_{BS}$$

Challenge:  
1000x lower cost/bit



# Cellular traffic estimates now more modest

Global mobile traffic (monthly ExaBytes)



Source: Ericsson Mobility Report, Nov 2014

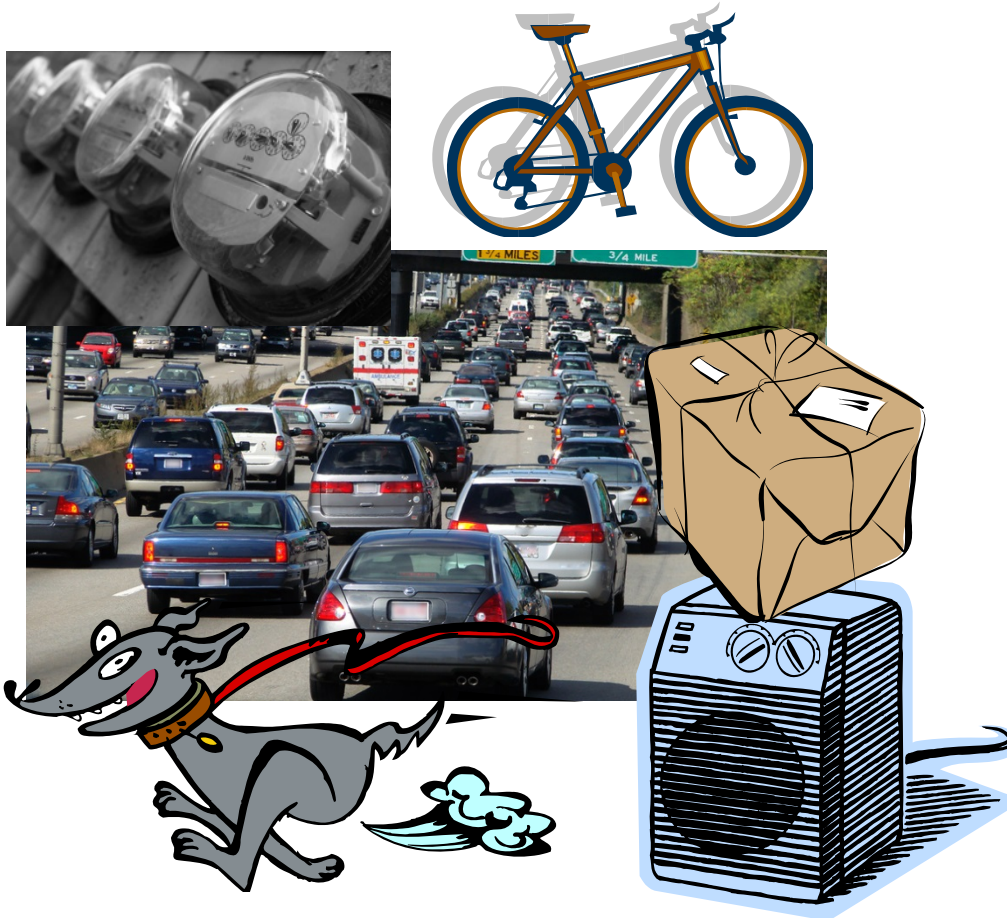
- Market saturation ?
  - Everyone has a smartphone?
- Volume based charging ?
  - "Buckets" instead of "all-you-can-eat"
- Bulk of the traffic off-loaded elsewhere ?
  - WiFi



# **Key trend 2: Things that communicate & the Internet of Senses**



# Things that communicate

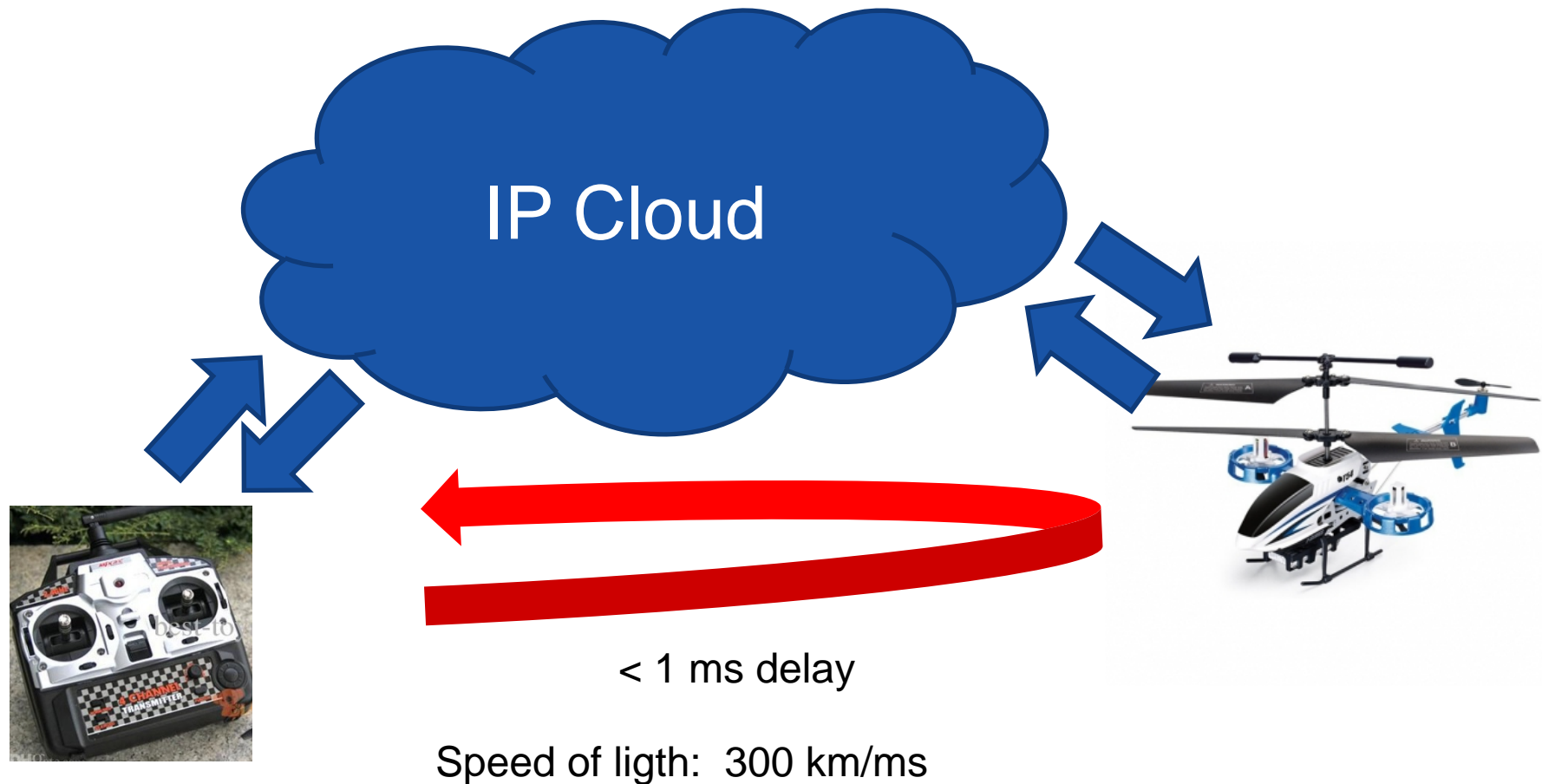


## Internet of Things

- Billions of devices
- Low power
- Low cost
- High reliability
- Low delay

4G not a scalable solution  
SIM-cards in every device ?

# "The internet of senses" (a.k.a. "The Tactile Internet")



## Mission critical communication (Super real-time, super reliable...)

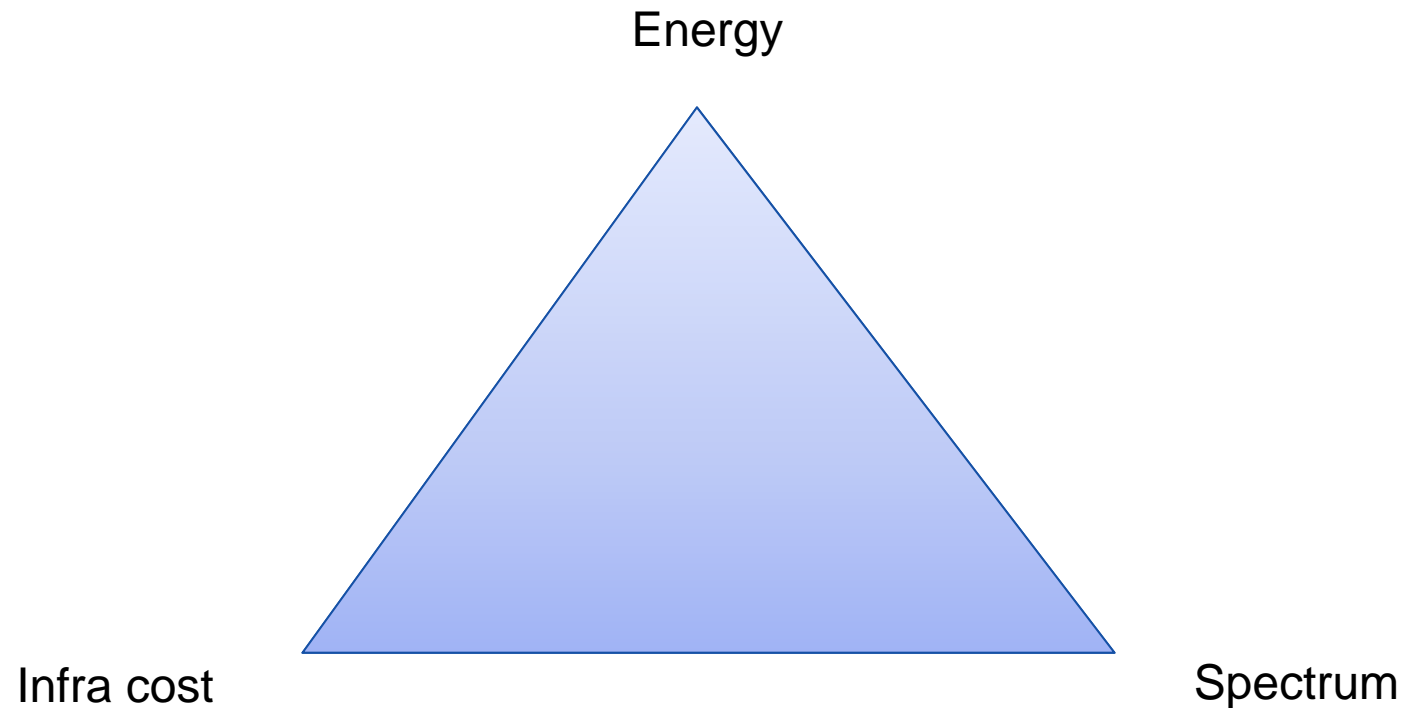


Source: The Economist, April 20th, 2013

# Is there (one) Scalable Infrastructure Solution ?



# The Resource Triangle



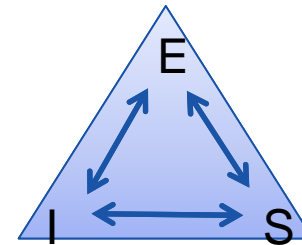
$$C_{tot} = C_{spectrum} + C_{infra} + C_{energy}$$

## How to increase capacity ?

$$R_{tot} \approx \frac{\eta}{A} N_{BS} W_{sys} \text{ Gbit/s/m}$$

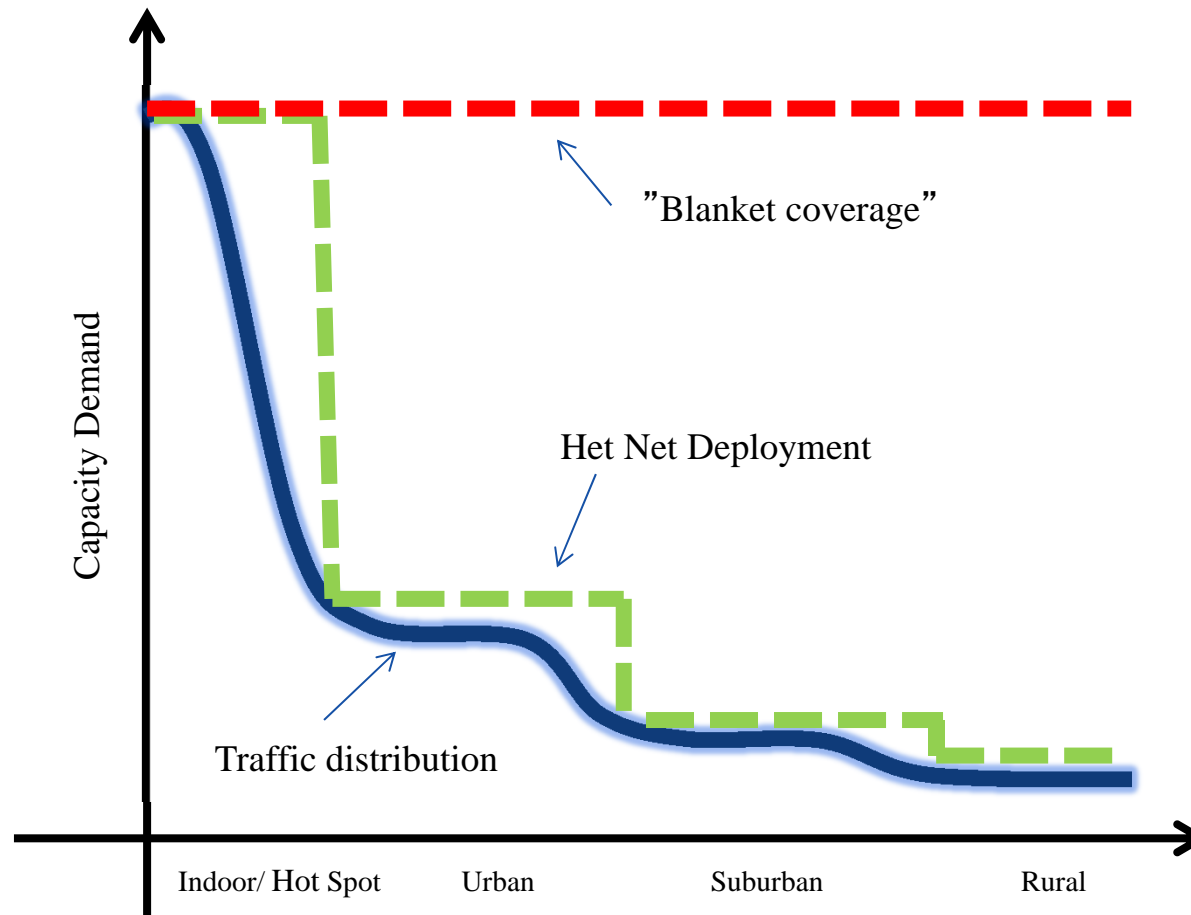
$$C_{SYS} = c_{BS} N_{BS} + c_{sp} W_{sys} + c_E E_{sys}(\eta, N_{BS}, W_{sys})$$

- Increase  $\eta$  , spectral efficiency (signal processing)
  - Close to theoretical limits
  - More power (TX power, processing, receivers)
- More base stations,  $N_{BS}$ 
  - Expensive
  - More power ?
- More spectrum,  $W_{sys}$ 
  - Shortage ?



How to lower the cost:

## "HET NET"s – deploy according to demand



# The Light Analogy I : HET NETs



Outdoor – Wide Area

- Indoor – Short Range





# A World Divided

## The coverage world



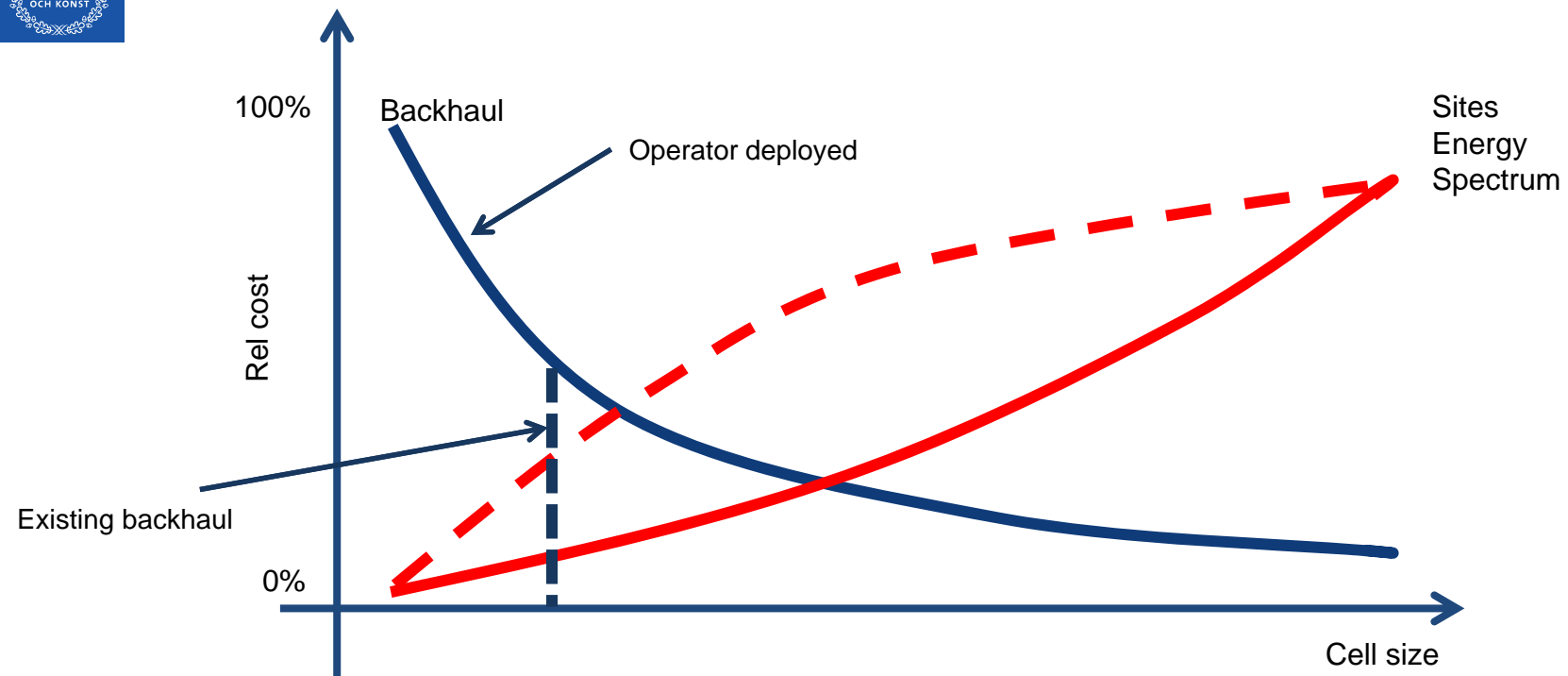
Industry grade equipment  
High power/Wide area  
24-7 availability  
High **system** complexity

## The capacity world

Consumer grade equipment  
Low power/Short range  
Reliability through redundancy  
Low **system** complexity



# Cost factors



# A World Divided

## The coverage world



### Public operators

- **Access any-time, anywhere**
- "Insurance" – guaranteed access at moderate data rates ( $< 10\text{Mbit/s}$ )
- Monthly fee
- Power/Site/Backhaul
- Exclusive spectrum licensing – spectrum sharing

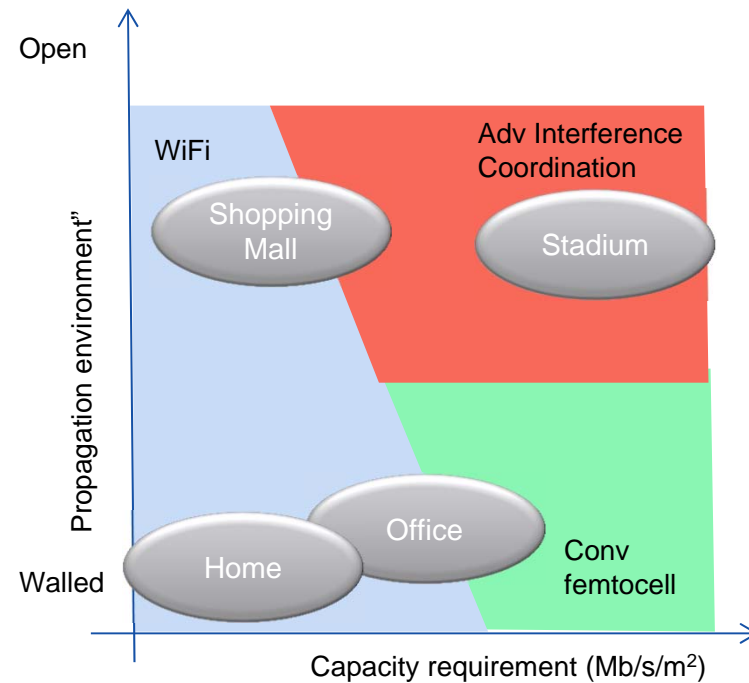
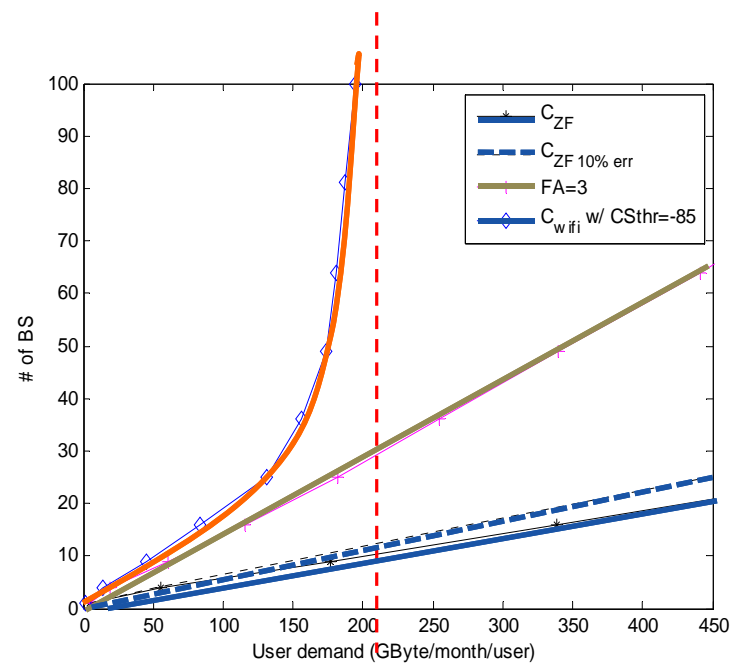
## The capacity world

### Facility owners

- Local access - "off-loading"
- Sanitary requirement / no charge
- User experience – high data rates
- Ultra dense deployment – Interference
- Low power, "no" site cost, existing backhaul
- Post-code licensing – infrastructure sharing



# Capacity and Economic feasibility



More access points - or more expensive backhaul (for coordination) ?



## Is there enough capacity ?

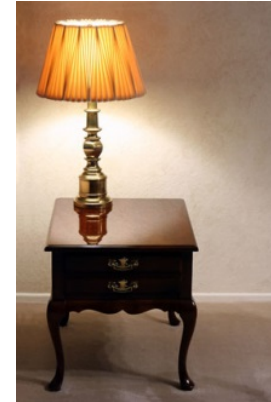
	Intersite	Spectrum	No BS	Cap/Site	Area cap
Macro	300 m	500 MHz	10 /km <sup>2</sup>	1Gb/s	10 Gb/s/km <sup>2</sup> (outdoor)
WiFi - today	30m	500 MHz	1000/km <sup>2</sup>	1 Gb/s	1 Tb/s/km <sup>2</sup>
WiFi -ideal	1/room	2 GHz	50K/km <sup>2</sup>	4 Gb/s	200 Tb/s/km <sup>2</sup>

Simple area-based calculation – outdoor/indoor wall penetration not included

# Where are we heading - spectrumwise?

## Wide area access

- Spectrum need to lower infrastructure cost
- Block-licensed spectrum to match long-term RF-specific investment (<3 GHz)
- Repurposing of UHF from TV -> IP access
- Digital dividends 800, 700, 600 MHz etc



## Short range access

- Plenty of potential spectrum <10 GHz
- Higher frequencies (>3 GHz) for high capacity (lower interference)
- Local & temporal spectrum regimes (National Block-licensing inefficient)
- Unlicensed, Secondary, LSA, "Instant licensing"

Infrastructure vs Spectrum Sharing ?



## Key Trends in spectrum sharing

Today	Tomorrow
Transmitter specification	Receiver specification
Interference Limits	"Pain Sharing
Secondary access	Sharing / Co-primary



# **Can the Things use the same infrastructure ?**



# Very diverse requirements



Requirement	Human centric	Machine Type
Capacity	Very Large	Small
Number of devices	Moderate	Very large
Wide area coverage	Important	(Sometimes) Important
Reliability	Moderate	(Sometimes) High
Cost	Moderate	(Sometimes) Very low
Power consumption	Moderate	Sometimes) Very low
Delay	Moderate	Sometimes) Very low

# Everything under one roof ?

## Transparency vs Efficiency



### The IP-access world

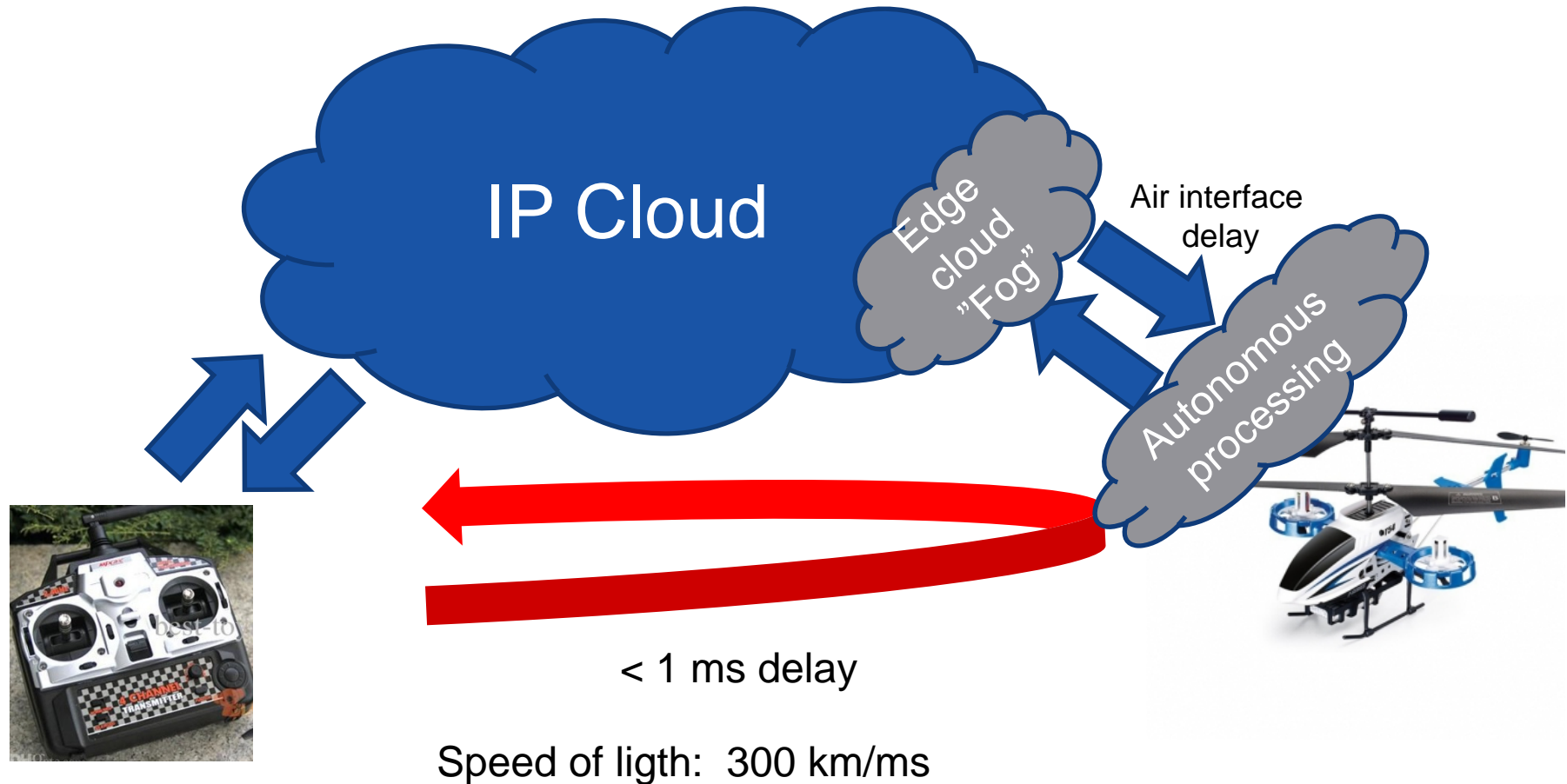
- Large volumes of standardized equipment, unified platforms
- Low efficiency, overprovisioning of resources
- Willingness to pay for flexibility



### The MTC world

- Large volumes
- Very diverse requirement on power, delay, cost...
- Non-standardized equipment, no unified platforms
- Rational decisions based on savings

# Distribution of resources critical



## In Summary: Fundamental/revolutional 5G challenges



- Addressing the Internet-of-Important Things:
  - Scalable, low power, low-cost super-reliable wide-area
  - Extreme low latency
  - Distribution of computational resources

- Spectrum/Infrastructure sharing concepts
- "Plug-and-play" ultra-dense





# Read more !

wireless.kth.se



johannesbergsummit.com

theunwiredpeople.com

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