

5G Networks

Com Sci 35L
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Contents

- Introduction of 5G network
- Key Technologies behind 5G
- Comparison with 4g
- Test
- Downside
- Future Application





Introduction



- The fifth generation of cellular wireless network
- Features:
 - Vastly increased capacity,
 - higher speed frequency,
 - lower latencies (which means faster response time)
 - more reliable
- 5G mobile networks deployment has been started in this year 2019
 - South Korea being the first country deployed 5G in April 2019
 - Verizon's 5G service in Chicago, Boston, Washington DC, etc.
- Widespread of 5G service is expected to be available in five years.



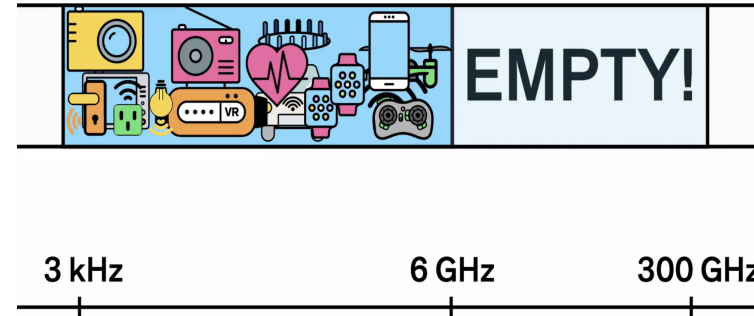
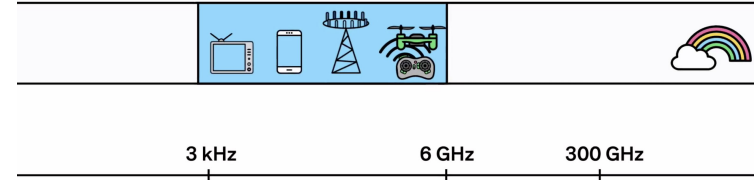
Technologies applied in 5G

- Millimeter waves
- Small cells
- Massive MIMO
- Beamforming



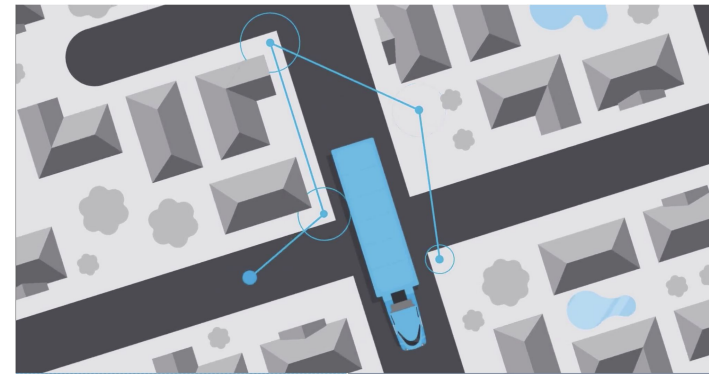
Millimeter Waves

- High frequency millimeter waves (30 - 300 GHz)
- shorter wavelengths making the beam narrower and the transmission speed faster.
- Relieve devices traffic.
- Due to the limited range of transmission, it cannot travel through walls and large objects, therefore it needs to operate with small cells



Small cells

- Small cells densification
 - Foundation of 5G network
 - Requires a large number of small cells covered in the service area.
 - Efficient solution
- Mini base station



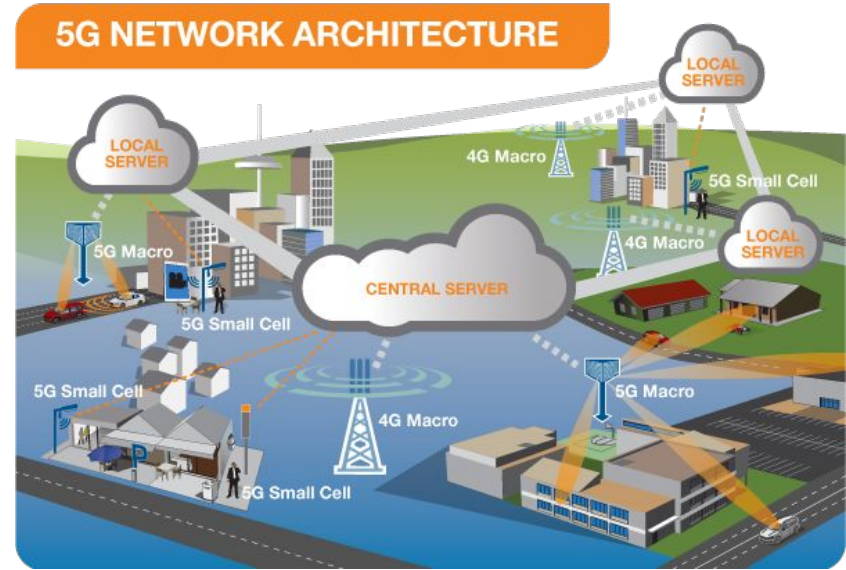
<http://committeeof100.net/uncategorized/5gsmallcell/>

<https://www.qorvo.com/design-hub/videos/5g-why-it-is-massively-awesome>

5G Network Architecture

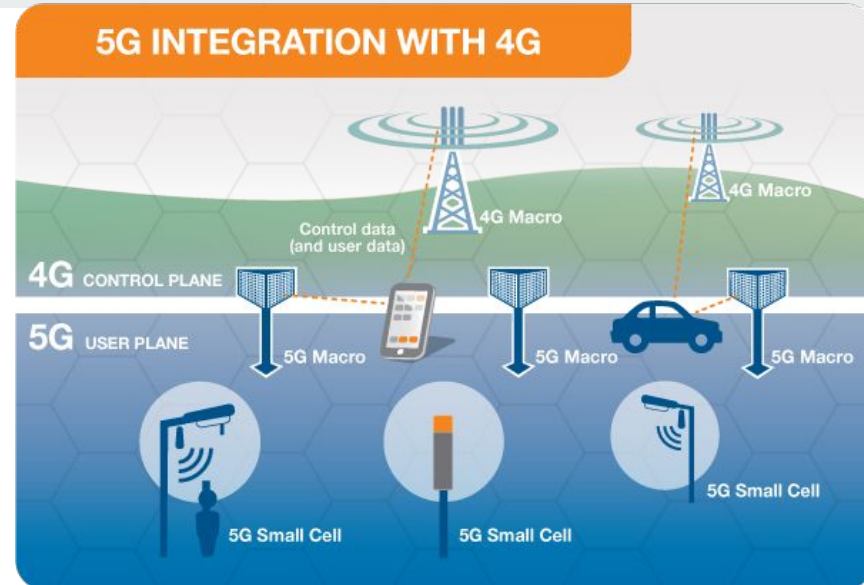
- 5G networks performing with 4G networks
- The Radio Access Network
 - Small cells, towers, antennas
- The Core Network
 - Manage all the mobile voice, data and internet connections
 - Better integrate with the Internet and cloud-based services
 - reduce latency

<http://www.emfexplained.info/?ID=25916>



5G Integration with 4G

- Continuous connection
- UE (user equipments) will connect to both 4G and 5G network



Massive MIMO

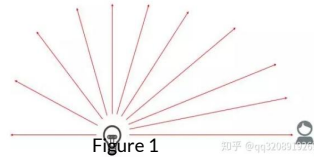


Figure 1

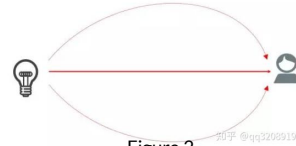


Figure 2

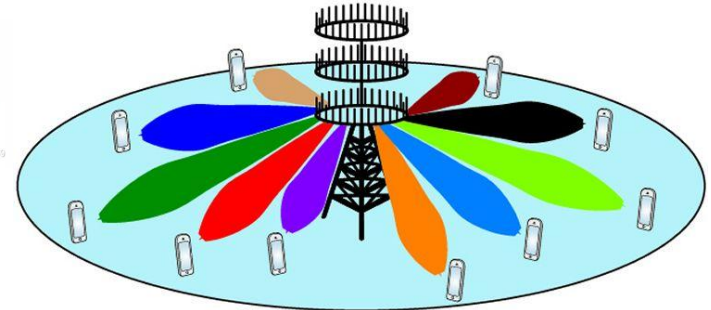


Figure 3

MIMO stands for Multiple-Input Multiple-Output. It allows the transmitting and receiving of more than one data signal simultaneously over the same radio channel.

Contrast

Before: **Broadcasting** information in every direction at once, which causes serious interference.

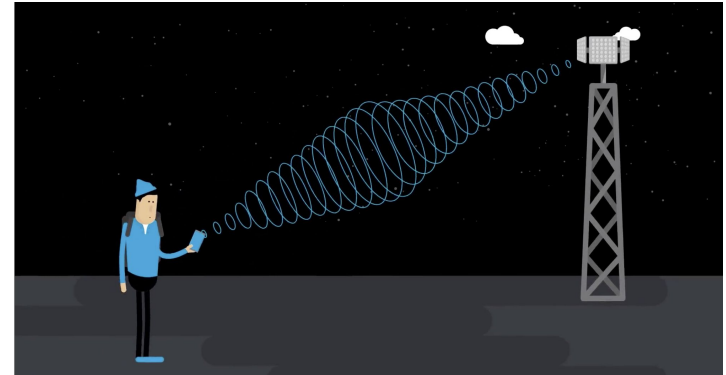
Now: **Beamforming**.

Send a focus stream of data to a specific user.

This precision prevents interference, increases cell capacity, and is way more efficient.

Method

signal processing algorithms. Triangulate user's exact position.



<https://www.zhihu.com/search?type=content&q=5g>

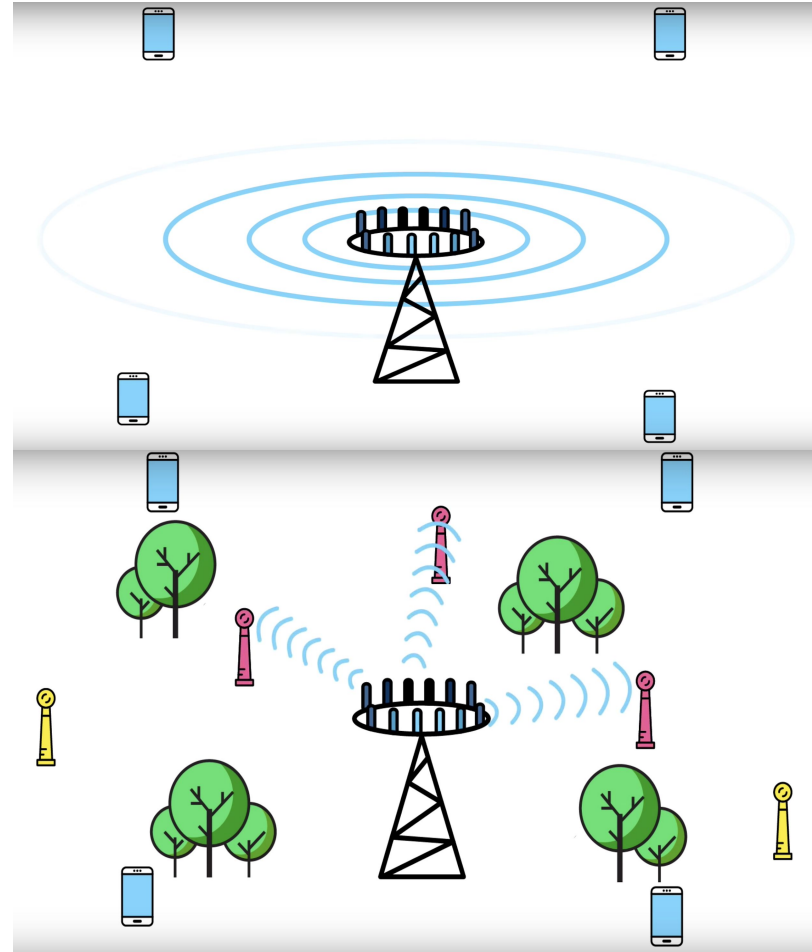
<https://www.qorvo.com/design-hub/videos/5g-why-it-is-massively-awesome>

<https://5g.co.uk/guides/what-is-massive-mimo-technology/>

Comparing 4G to 5G

- millimeter wave band range in 30 - 300 GHz, with 4G frequencies being below 6 GHz,
 - Shorter waves
 - significantly reduce traffic
 - allows more users and faster speed
- Lower Latency, meaning shorter response time
 - 5G: 1-5 ms vs 4G: 20-30 ms
- 20 Gb/s peak data rate for 5G vs 1 Gb/s peak data rate for 4G network

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GEx_d0SjvS0



Test

South Korea

- **Samsung** claimed to have supplied **the greatest number of 5G base stations** to South Korean operators, which lit their commercial consumer services on 5 April, 2019.

US

- **Verizon** announced that it has officially deployed its 5G mobile service in certain parts of Chicago and Minneapolis, which are the first two of **30 cities** where it plans to bring its 5G wireless network this year.

China

- The **government** controls all three of the country's mobile operators (China Mobile, China Telecom, and China Unicom) and has been “guiding” them to deploy large-scale 5G test networks in dozens of cities, including Beijing, Shanghai, and Shenzhen.
- China Mobile claims that its tests alone represent the world's **largest 5G trial network**

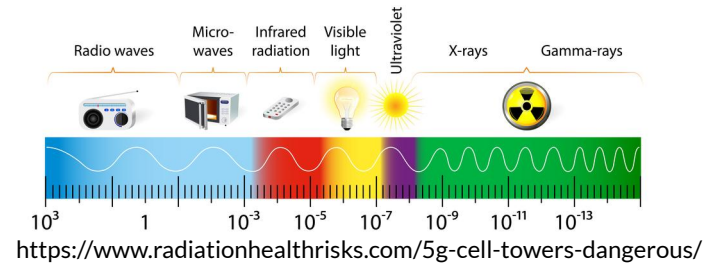


<https://spectrum.ieee.org/the-human-os/biomedical/devices/koreas-new-futuristic-hospital>
<https://www.gsmintelligence.com/research/?file=67a750f6114580b86045a6a0f9587ea0&download>

Downside

- **Shorter range**
 - a. Millimeter waves tends to be absorbed by rain and plants.
- **Higher cost**
 - a. Verizon says extra \$10 per month.
- **Health issues**
 - a. Radio Frequency (RF) Radiation.
 - b. Ultra high frequency and ultra high intensity.
 - c. densification of small cells deployed around people.
- **Web security**
 - a. Not easier to hack, but the huge amount of connections is of great concern.
 - b. Nation's safety.

THE ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM



Future Applications

- Smart phones, mobile devices
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Automatic car
- VR & AR
- Real time translation



Enabling

A growing set of consumer and commercial drone |



Flying cameras

Consumer flying cameras
Movies and news media
Real estate



Delivery

Package delivery
Transport of medicines and vaccines



Public safety

Emergency services
Cellular coverage for first responders
Search and rescue

Reference



<https://talkingpointz.com/downloads/subscription/>

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