6G Network and Beyond: A Technological Revolution

¹Janani Selvaraj, ² Poonnraagashri S, ³Siyaam Sunder S

¹Associate Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science &Technology (Deemed to be University), Vallam, Thanjavur 613403 ²⁻³ U.G Students, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Periyar Maniammai Institute of Science &Technology, Vallam, Thanjavur 613403

Abstract:

6G, a next-generation network that is anticipated to completely transform global connectivity, is the result of the development of wireless communication. This paper examines how networks have changed over time, from analog communication in 1G to high-speed data transmission and low latency in 5G, highlighting the necessity of 6G to meet increasing demands. Ultra-fast speeds (up to 1 Tbps), microsecond latency, AI-driven automation, and seamless worldwide coverage via terahertz (THz) frequencies and intelligent network management are all anticipated features of 6G. 6G's tenets include energy efficiency, quantum security, AI-native communication, and integrated sensing for cutting-edge uses like autonomous systems, holographic communication, and extended reality (XR). Data rates, spectrum efficiency, reliability, and network intelligence have all improved when compared to 5G. 6G uses reconfigurable intelligent surfaces to function.satellite integration and massive MIMO, guaranteeing uninterrupted connectivity. Smart, adaptive, and metamaterial-based antennas are among the antenna technologies that will maximize signal coverage and transmission. Ultrareliable low-latency communication (URLLC), AI-powered optimization, and ubiquitous connectivity are the main tenets of 6G. High infrastructure costs, spectrum allocation, security risks, and power consumption problems are some of the difficulties that 6G will face. The architecture, benefits, drawbacks, and potential future implications of 6G are thoroughly examined in this paper, with a focus on how it could revolutionize sectors like healthcare, transportation, smart cities, and Industry 4.0. 6G is still in the research stage, but in order to realize its full potential, technological advancements, legal frameworks, and international cooperation are needed.

Keywords:

Terahertz (THz) Communication, Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Communication (URLLC), Artificial Intelligence (AI) in 6G, Reconfigurable Intelligent Surfaces (RIS), Quantum Security