

**SAVONIA**

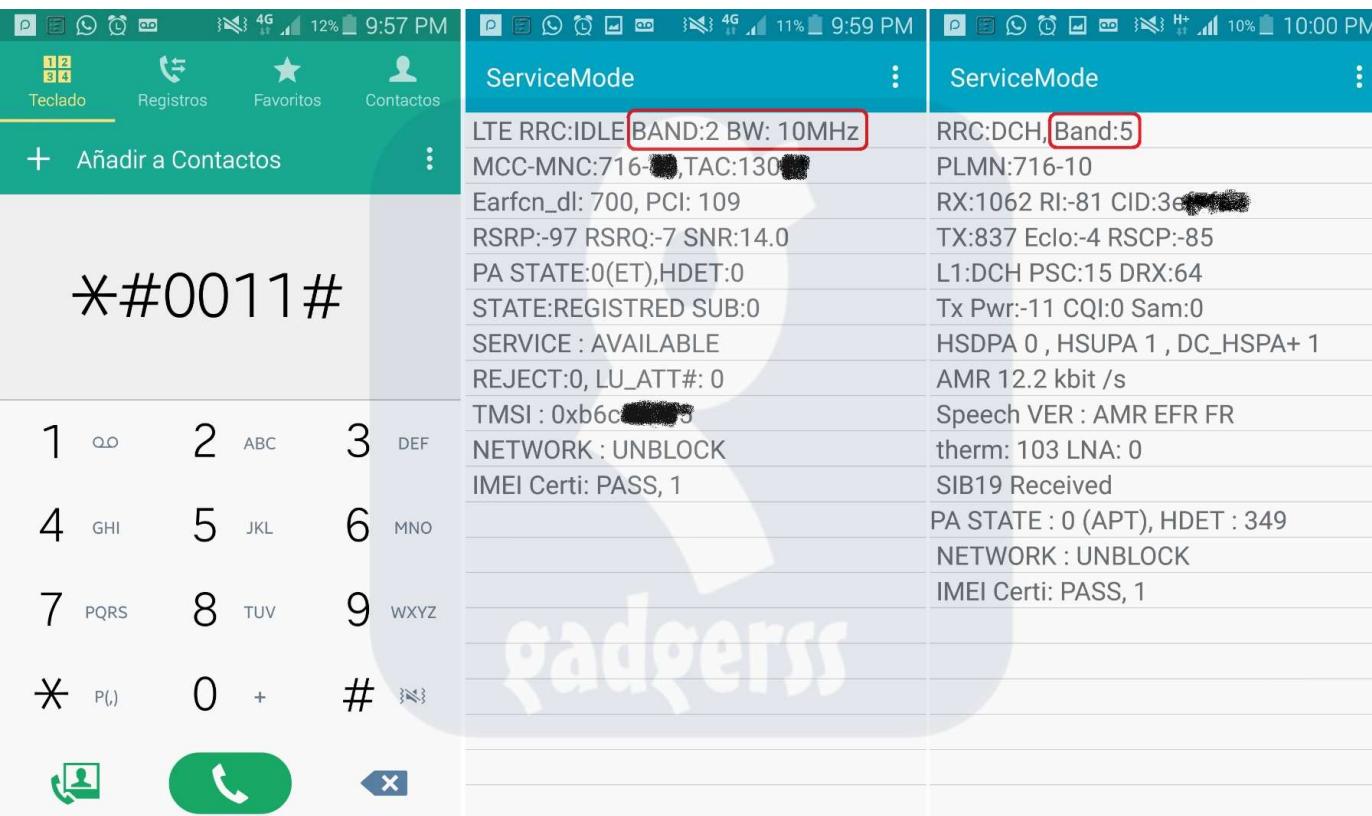
# **Cellular Communication**



- Voice and Video Communication
- Social Media
- Web Surfing
- Games
- E-mail
- Video Streaming
- Take pictures

SAVONIA

# Cell Phones



\*3001#12345#\* Iphone  
\*###7262626#\*## Huawei and Xiaomi

savonia.fi

Data rate?

Bandwidth?

BER?

RSRP, RSRQ?

SINR?

Multiple Access?

Throughput?

CQI?

Carrier Frequency?

MIMO?

CA?



## Applications

Network Cell Info Lite

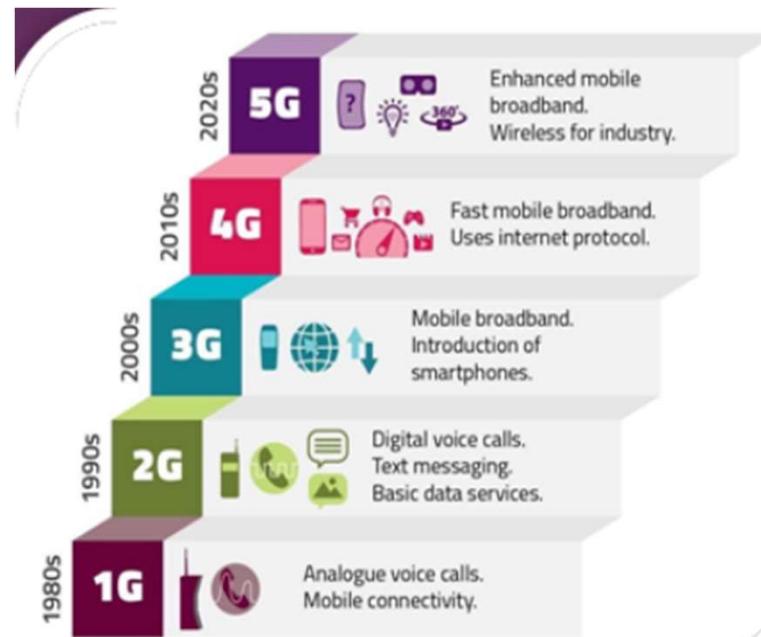
LTE Discovery (5G NR)



# **History of Cellular Communication Systems**

# Summary (from 1G to 4G)

Gen. Service	1G	2G	3G	4G, LTE
<b>Release Year</b>	1980s~	1990s~	2000s~	2010s~
<b># of Subscribers</b>	20million (0.5%)	700million (11%)	18 billion (27%)	70 billion~ (over 100%)
<b>Voice</b>	Analog Type	Digital Type		VoLTE (Data Type)
<b>Transmission</b>	FM		Digital	
<b>SMS</b>	x	o	o	o
<b>MMS</b>	x	x	o	o
<b>Video call</b>	x	x	o	o
<b>Data Rate</b>	x	14.4kbps~ 384kbps	384kbps~ 10Mbps	100Mbps ~1Gbps
<b>(800MB)</b>		30min ~6hours	10min ~30min	6sec ~1min

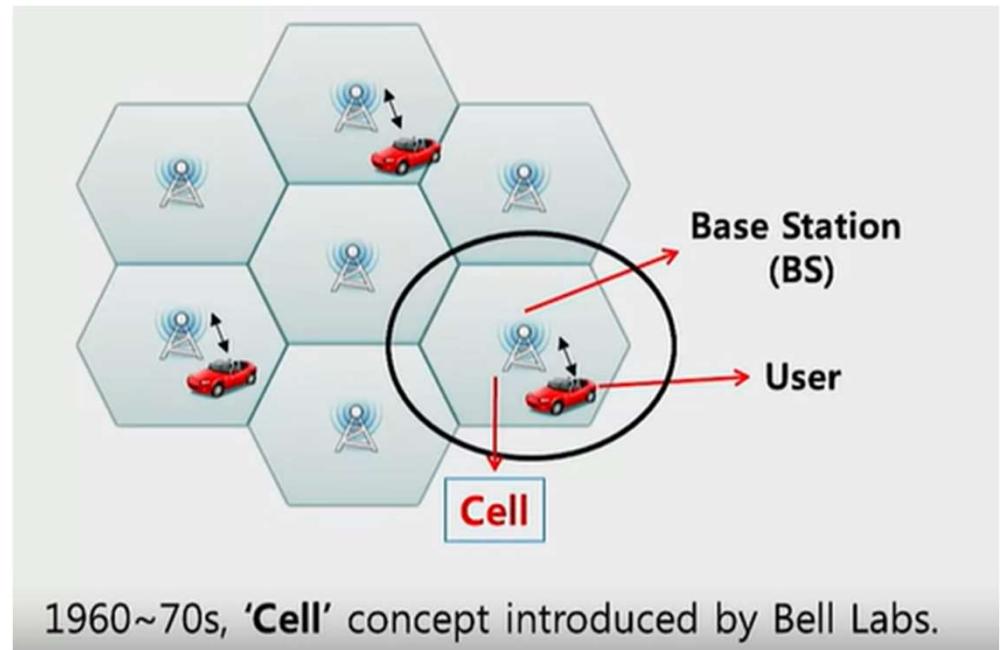




- AT&T's Bell Labs invented the 1G system
  - Early 1970s
- Deployed in the early 1980s
  - **NMT** (Nordic Mobile Telephony, 1981)
  - **TACS** (Total Access Communication System, 1983)
  - **AMPS** (Advanced Mobile Phone System, 1983)
- Few Countries and Subscribers (not international)

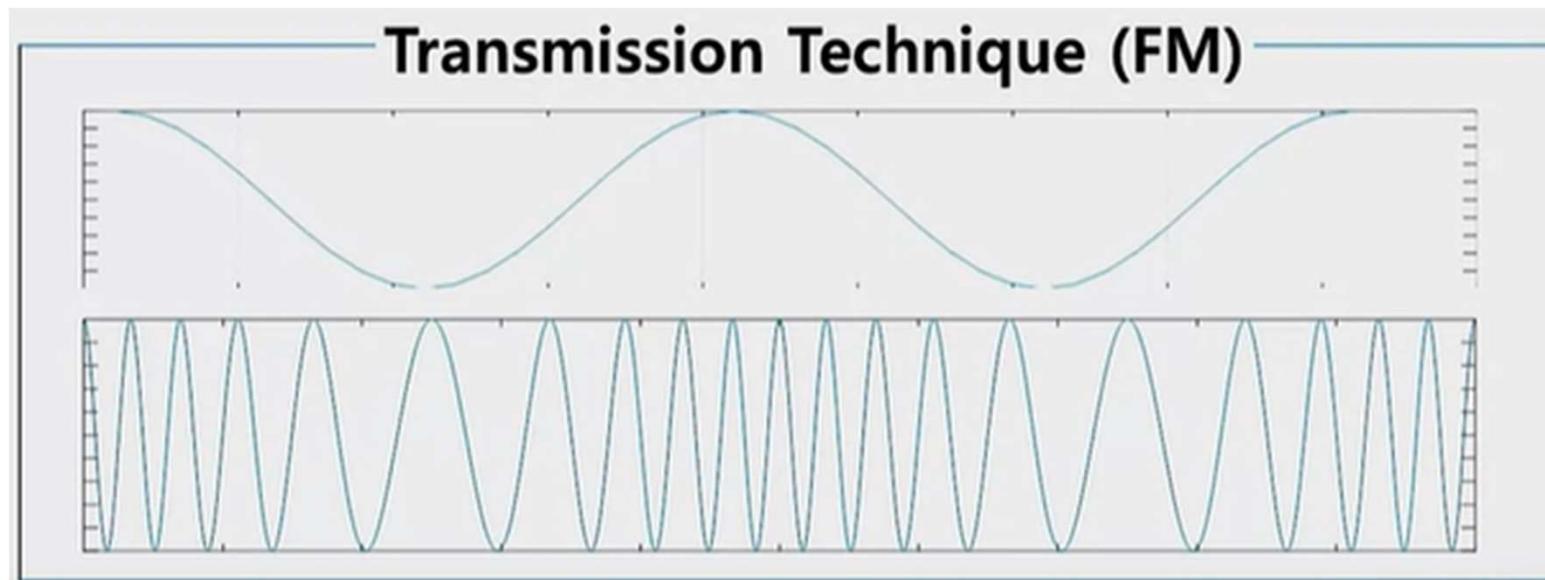
- Cellular Structure
- Analog FM
- FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access)

Why Cellular Structure?



## Key Technologies of 1G

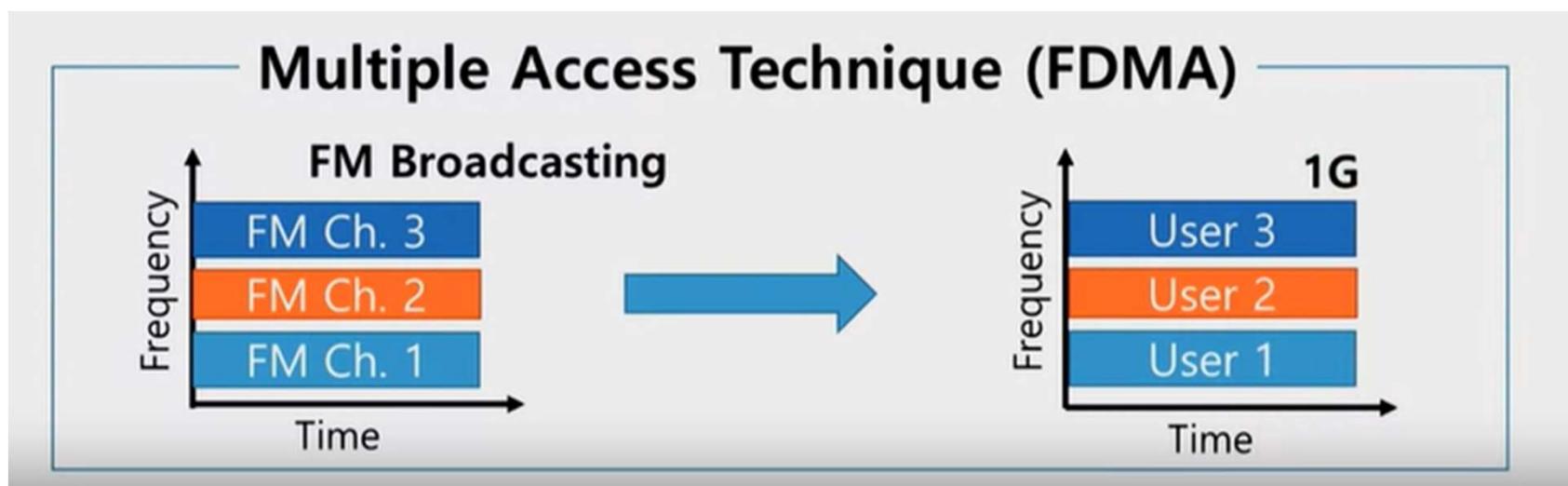
- **Analog** FM (Frequency Modulation)



# Key Technologies of 1G

- FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access)

## Multiple Access



- Cellular Structure
- Analog FM
- FDMA (Frequency Division Multiple Access)

## Drawbacks of 1G

- Large Size (cell phone)
- Poor Battery
- Poor Voice Quality
- No Security
- Expensive Service Fee



*Weighing in at 2 pounds, the Motorola DynaTac provided 30 minutes of talk time and took roughly 10 hours to charge.*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WUF3yjgGf4&t=42s>

# Summary of 1G

Gen. Service	1G
<b>Release Year</b>	1980s~
<b># of Subscribers</b>	20million (0.5%)
<b>Voice</b>	Analog
<b>Transmission</b>	FM, FDMA
<b>SMS</b>	x
<b>MMS</b>	x
<b>Video call</b>	x
<b>Data Rate (800MB)</b>	x



Advanced System  
needed

**Since mid 1990's...**

- Deployed in 1990s**

GSM (Global Standard)(1991)

CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access), IS-95

US-TDMA (IS-136),PDC (Japan)

- Techniques**

Digital Modulation (BPSK, QPSK)

- Service**

Digital Voice Communication

SMS

Limited Data Service (14.4~64 kbps)



**Since mid 1990's...**

- Deployed in 1990s**

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US-TDMA (IS-136),PDC (Japan)

- Techniques**

Digital Modulation (BPSK, QPSK)

- Service**

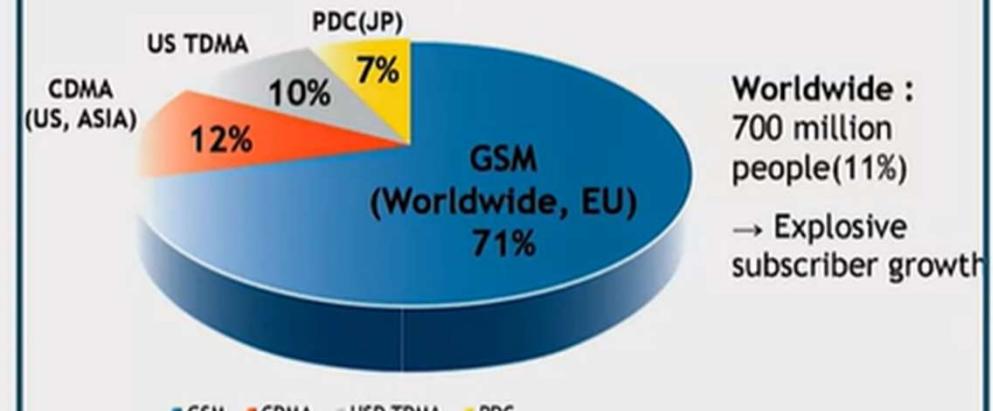
Digital Voice Communication

SMS

Limited Data Service (14.4~64 kbps)

There are wide diversity of 2G systems.

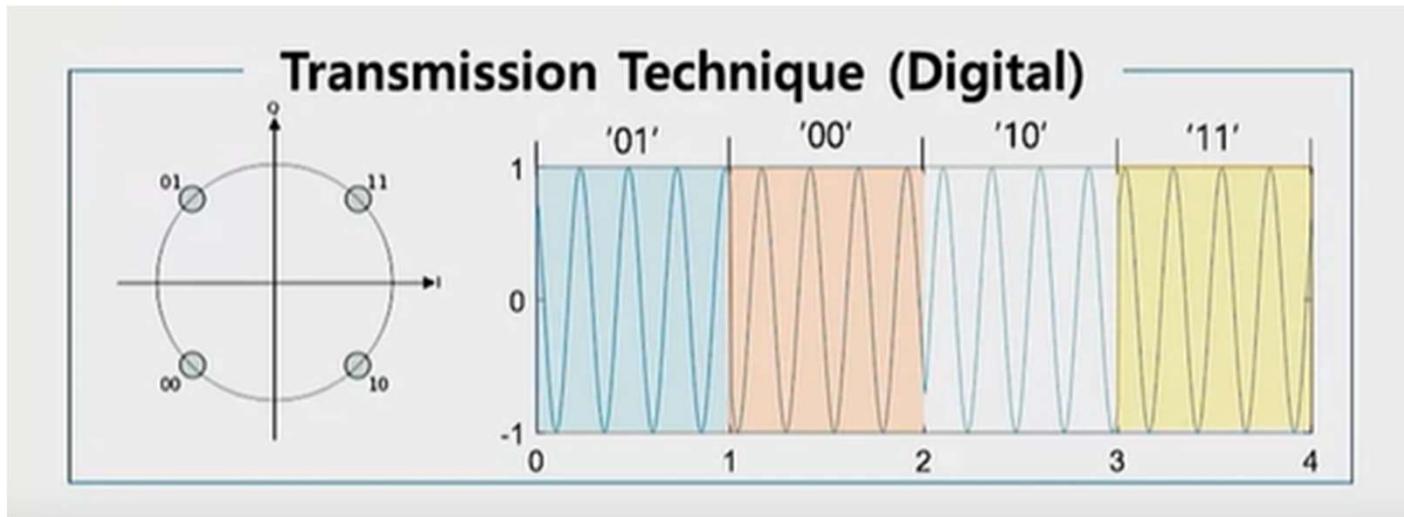
Number of subscribers  
in the world (jul 2011)



Source: EMC world cellular /GSM Association

**Digital** Modulation (BPSK, QPSK)

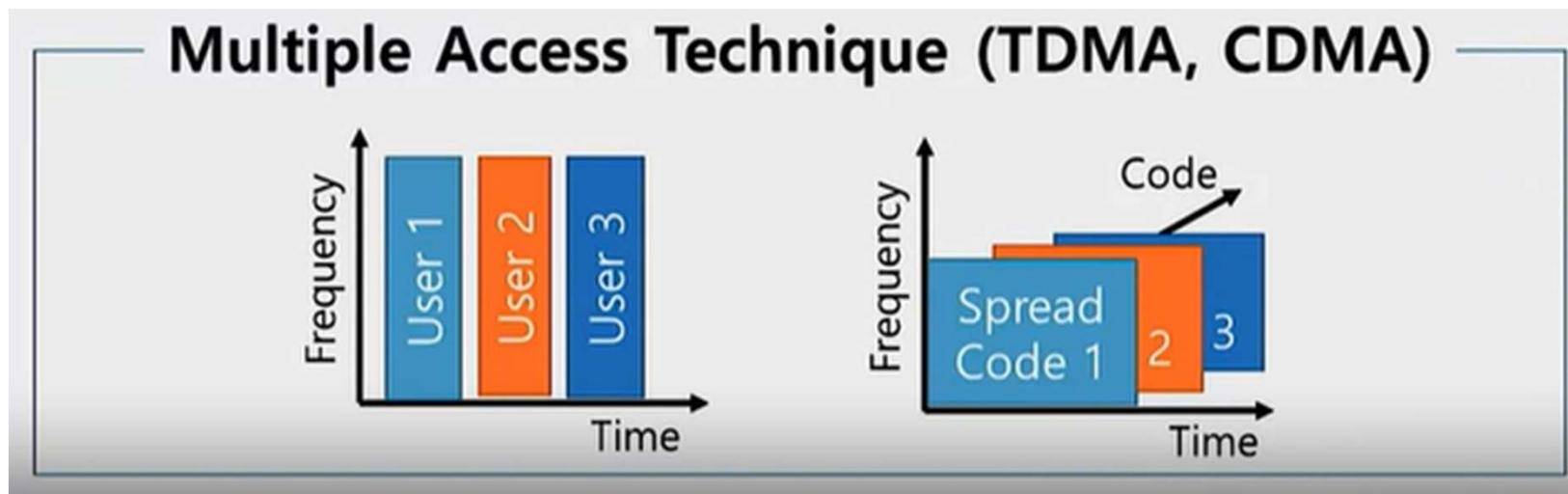
TDMA, CDMA



# Key Technologies of the 2G

TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access)

CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access)



## **Services with the 2G System**

SMS

Data Service (14.4~64 kbps)

CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access)



# Limitation the 2G System

- Limited Data Rate (2G system : ~100kbps)

(i.e.) 800 MB data download -> 1 hour

- Stable Web surfing/Video Call

-> Need more than 1 Mbps

Limited Data Rate

Gen. Service	1G	2G
Release Year	1980s~	1990s~
# of Subscribers	20million (0.5%)	700million (11%)
Voice	Analog Type	Digital Type
Transmission	FM	Digital
SMS	x	o
MMS	x	x
Video call	x	x
Data Rate		14.4kbps~ 384kbps
(800MB)	x	30min ~6hours

Since the 2000's...

- Based on IMT-2000
  - WCDMA (Wideband CDMA, 2001)
  - CDMA200 (2002)
- Techniques
  - High Order Digital Modulation
  - CDMA
- Service
  - Enhanced Data Rate (384kbps~2Mbps)
  - Video Call
  - MMS

**2G** → **3G**

**Data** based  
**Communication**

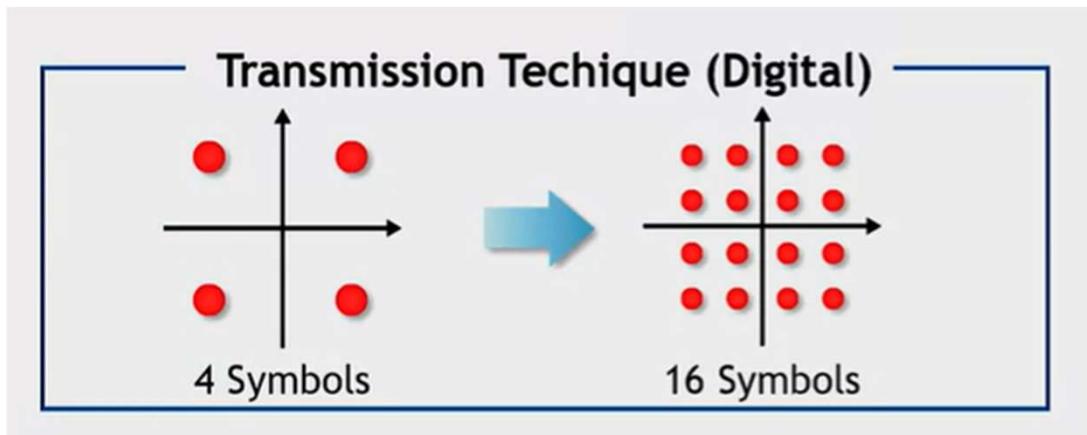
### What is IMT-2000?

- Result of Collaboration of Many Entities for 3G Communication Standard
  - International Telecommunication Union - Telecommunication/Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-T/R), 3GPP/3GPP2



- High Order Digital Modulation

2G: QPSK -> 3G: 16QAM



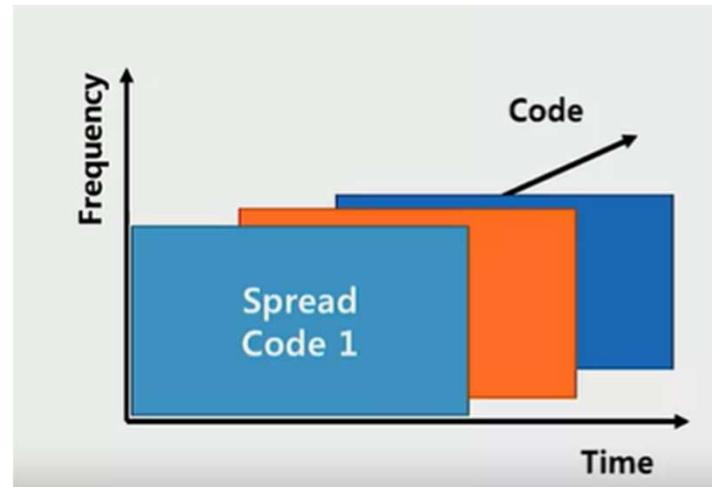
# Key Technologies of the 3G

- Only CDMA
- High Order Digital Modulation
- CDMA

2G -> 3G

Revolution ?

Technical Evolution ✓



## Services with the 3G System

- Enhanced Data Rate
  - Around year 2002: 38kbps~2Mbps
  - Around year 2008: Up to 10Mbps

Thanks to Enhanced Data Rate -> **Smartphones**  
-> New UX(Video Call, Web Surfing)



# Limitation the 3G System

- Insufficient DataRate (3G: up to 10Mbps) for Real-Time High Quality Multimedia Service

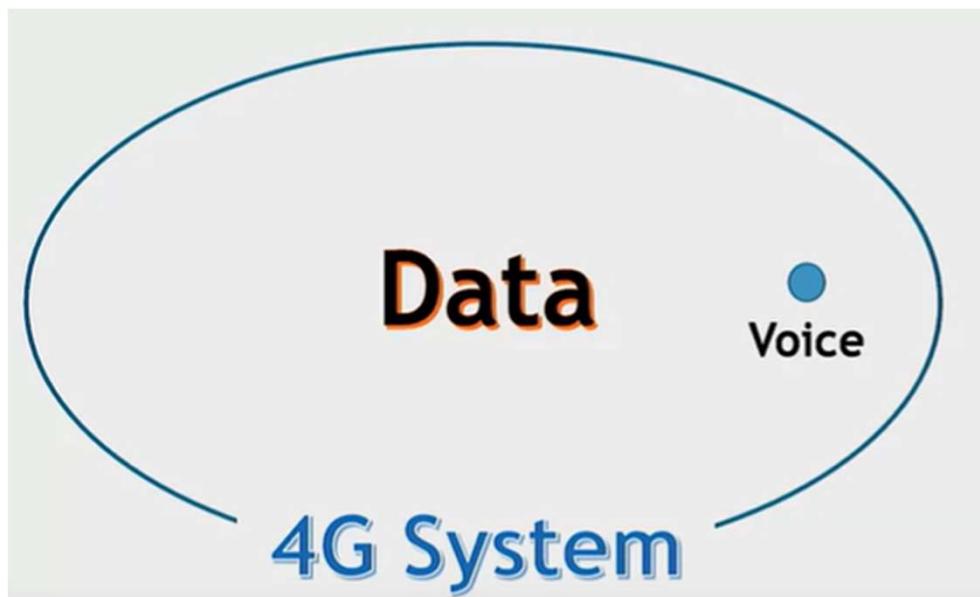
Need more than 100 Mbps

HD movies, high quality video calls, video conferencing...

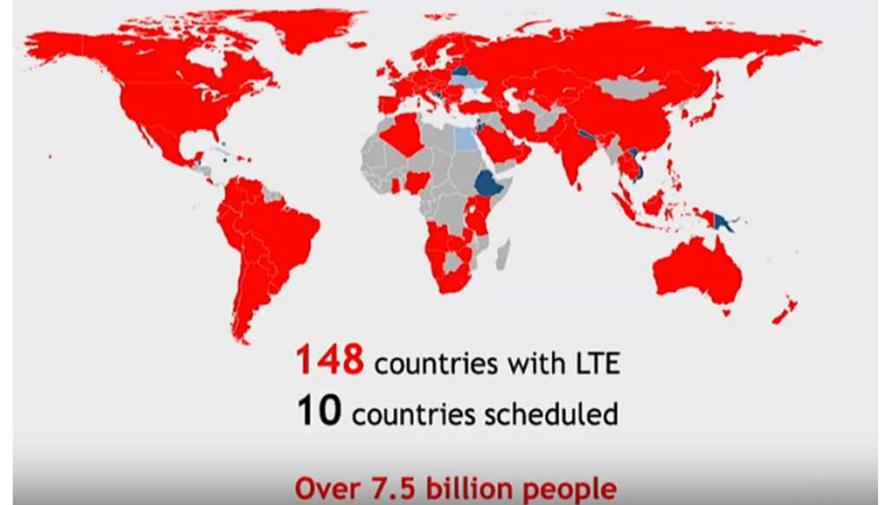
Insufficient Data Rate

Gen. Service	2G	3G
Release Year	1990s~	2000s~
# of Subscriber	700million (11%)	1.8 billion (27%)
Voice	Digital	Digital Type
Transmission	Digital	High-order Digital
SMS	o	o
MMS	x	o
Video call	x	o
Data Rate	14.4kbps~ 384kbps	384kbps~ 10Mbps
(800MB)	30min ~6hours	10min ~30min

- Designed primarily for Data



2010 marks the beginning of LTE service.



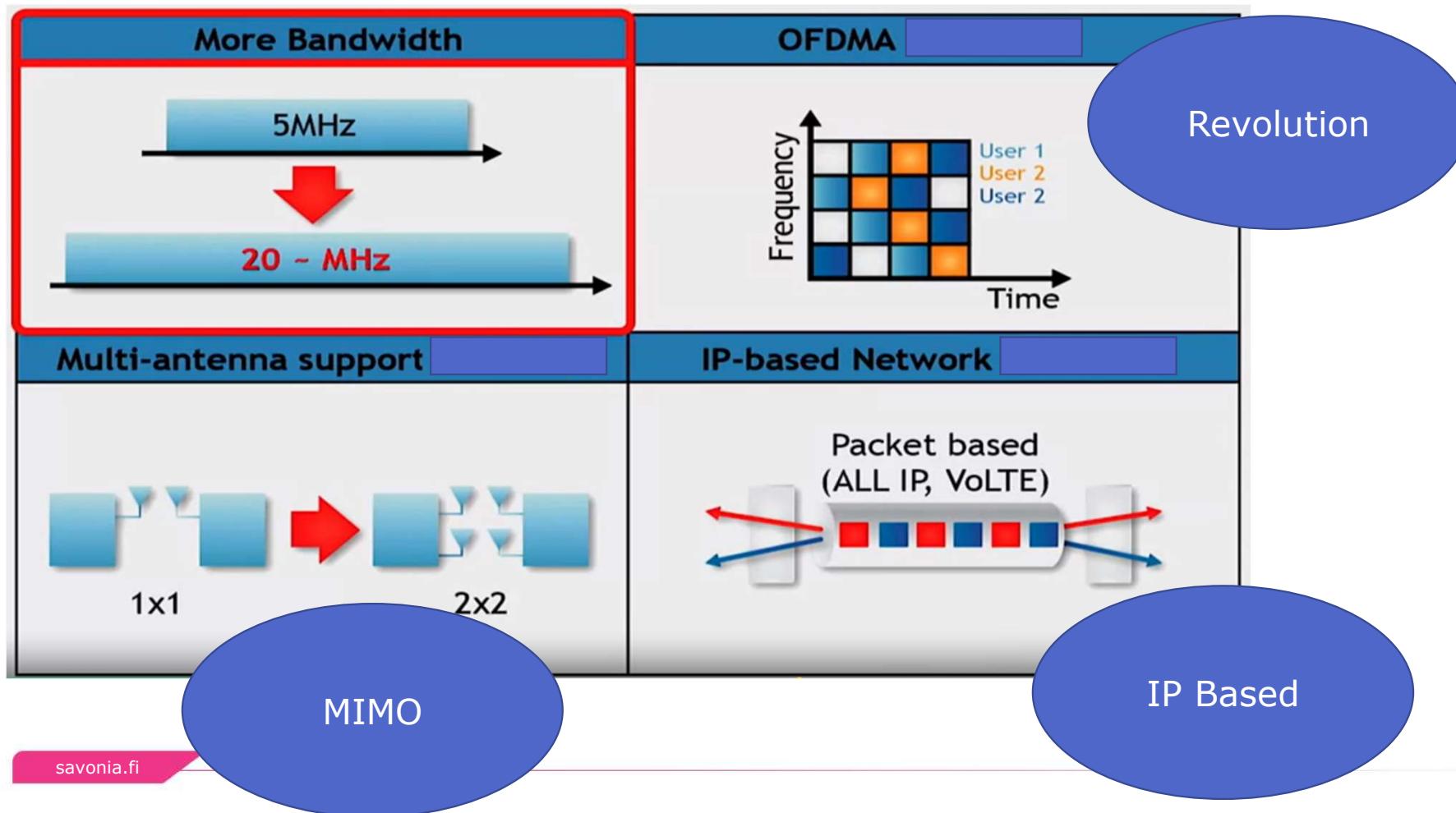
- LTE?

- LTE
  - Long Term Evolution

## 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP)



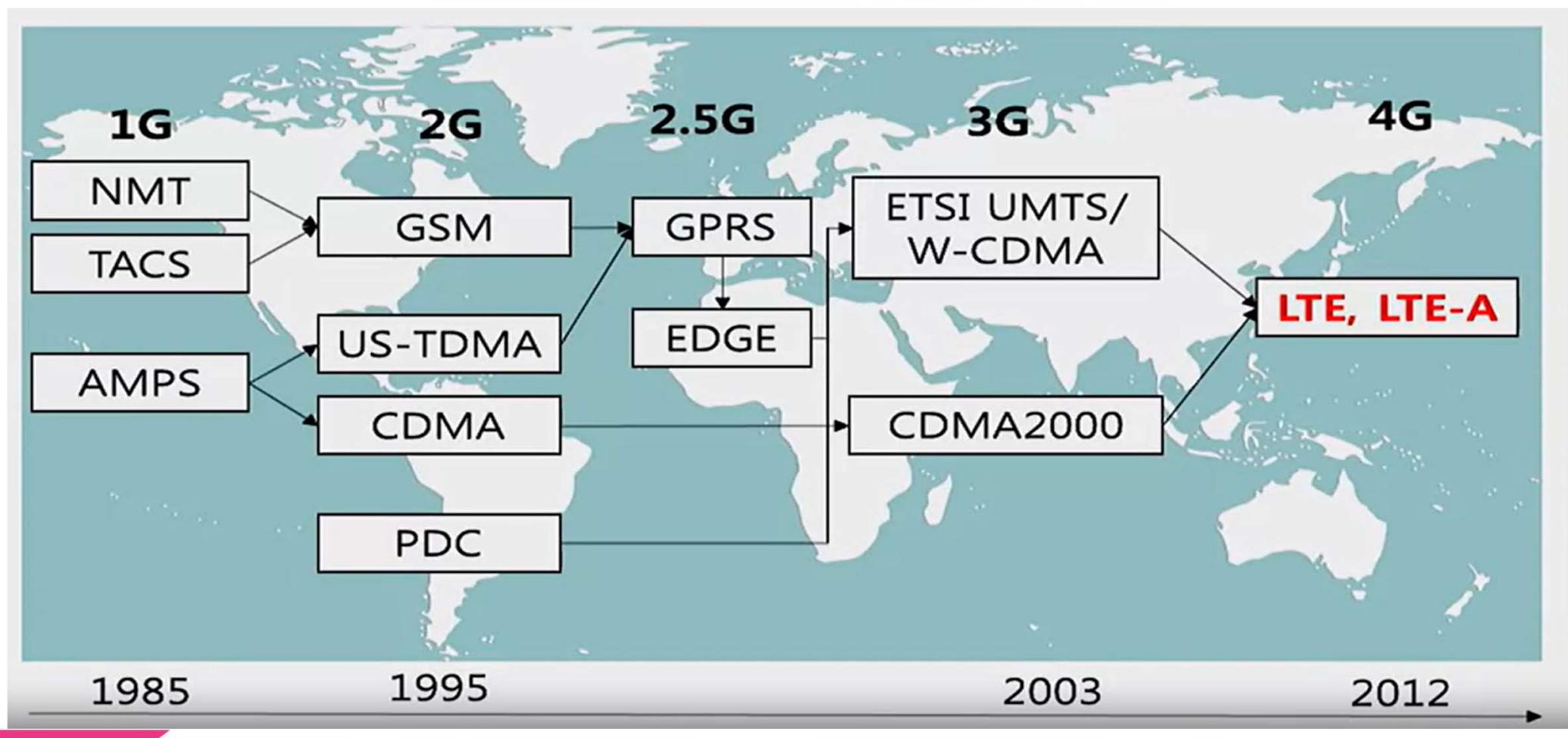
# 4G – LTE Key Technologies



## LTE Features

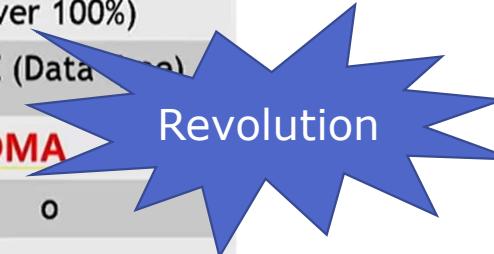
- **High data rate**
  - (10x~faster than 3G, up to 1Gbps)
- **Connectivity (up to  $10^5$  units/km<sup>2</sup>)**
- **High mobility (up to 350 km/h)**
- **IP-based Communication**
  - True All Ip Network (VoLTE)

# Standards



# Comparison (3G/4G)

Gen. Service	3G	4G
Release Year	2000s~	2010s~
# of Subscribers	1.8 billion (27%)	7.5 billion~ (over 100%)
Voice	Digital	VoLTE (Data call)
Transmission	CDMA	OFDMA
SMS	o	o
MMS	o	o
Video call	o	o
Data Rate (800MB)	384kbps~ 10Mbps	<b>100Mbps</b> <b>~1Gbps</b> <b>6sec</b> <b>~1min</b>
Upload Time	10min ~30min	~1sec

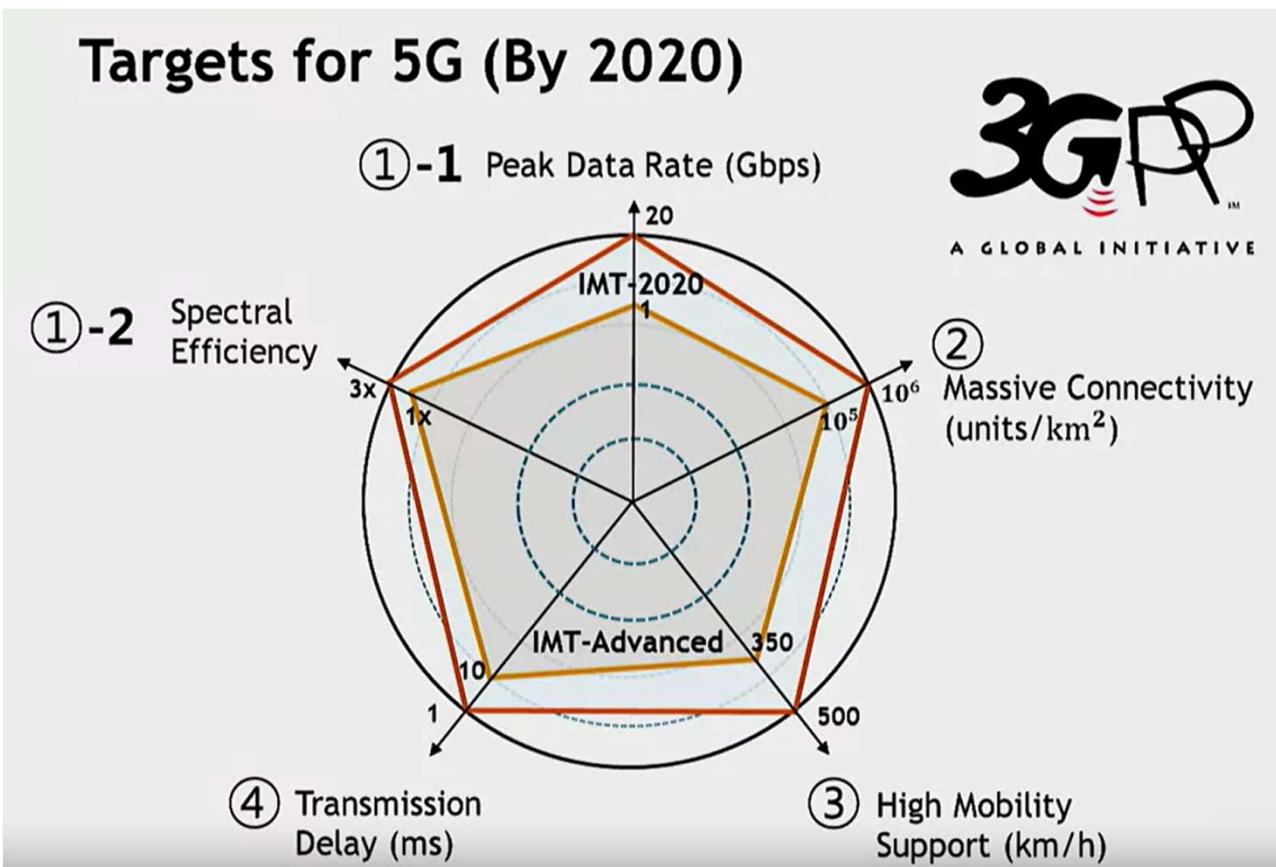


Revolution

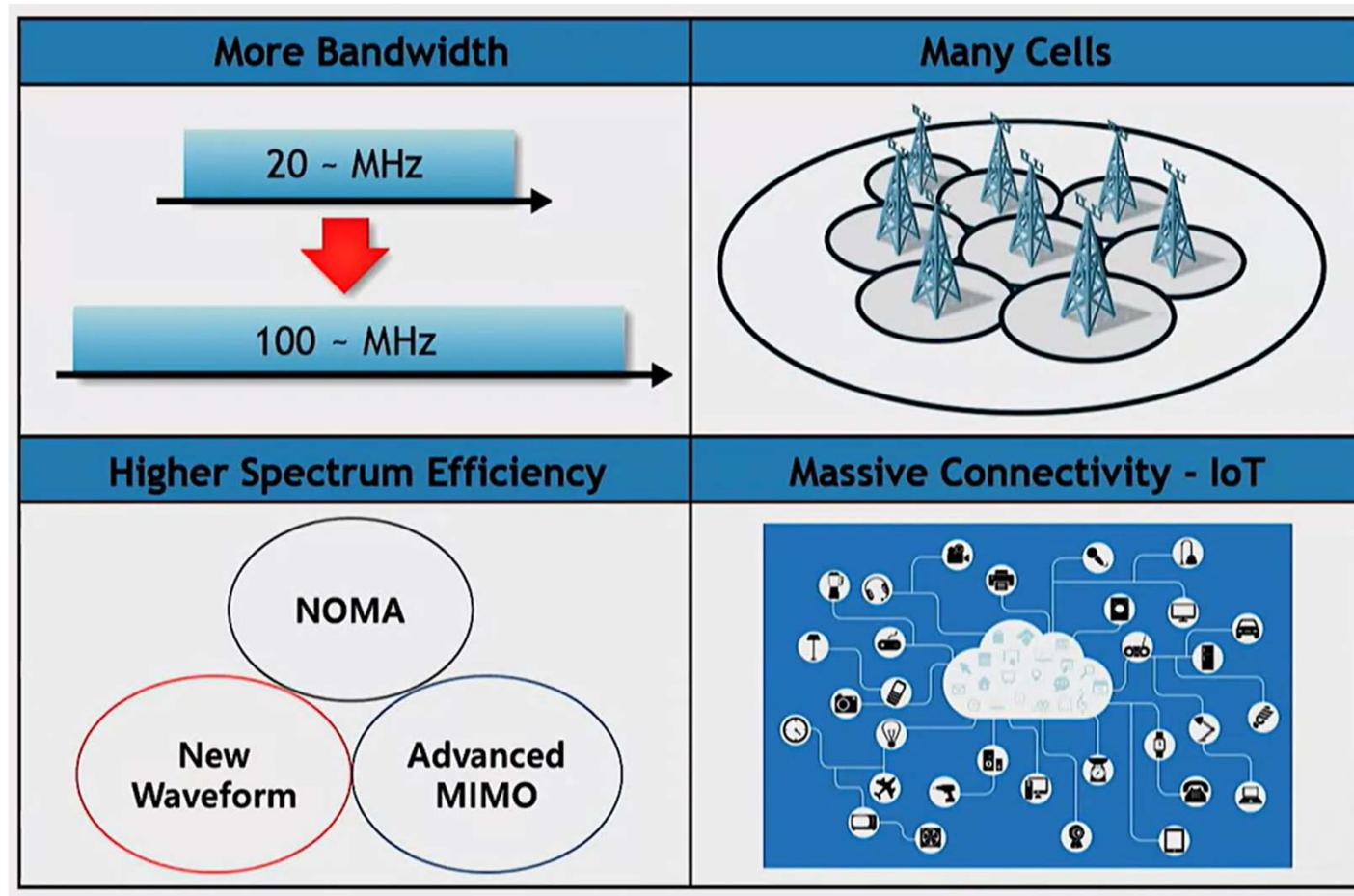


Real-time  
Multimedia

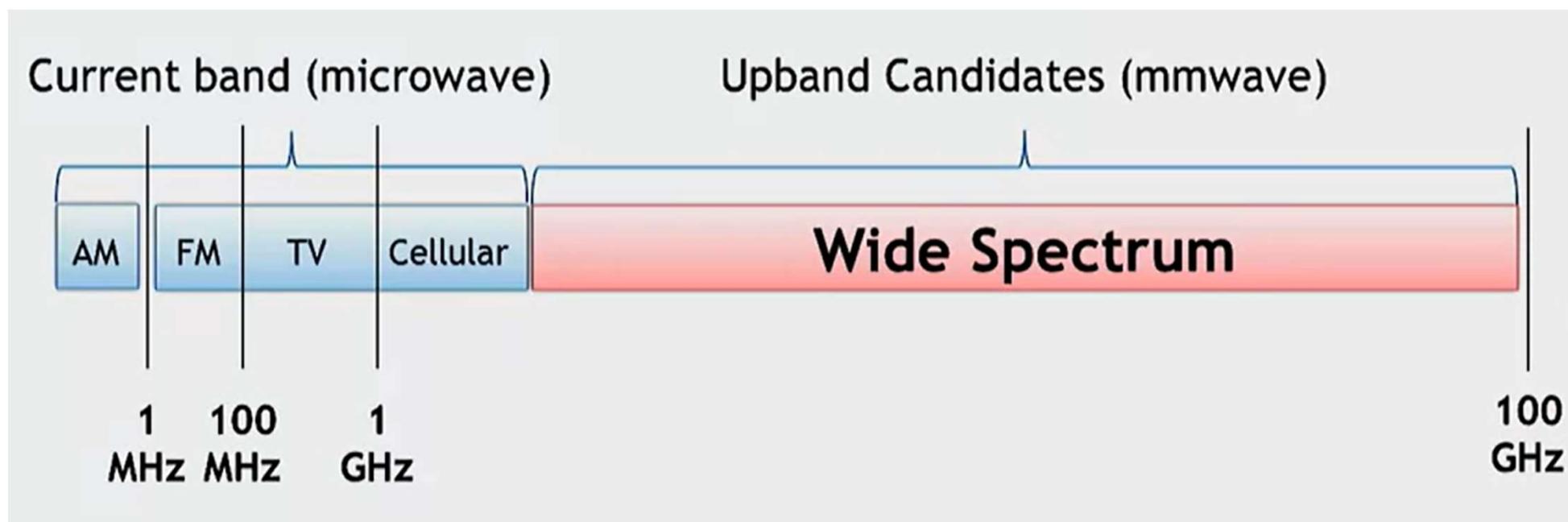
## Why 5G?



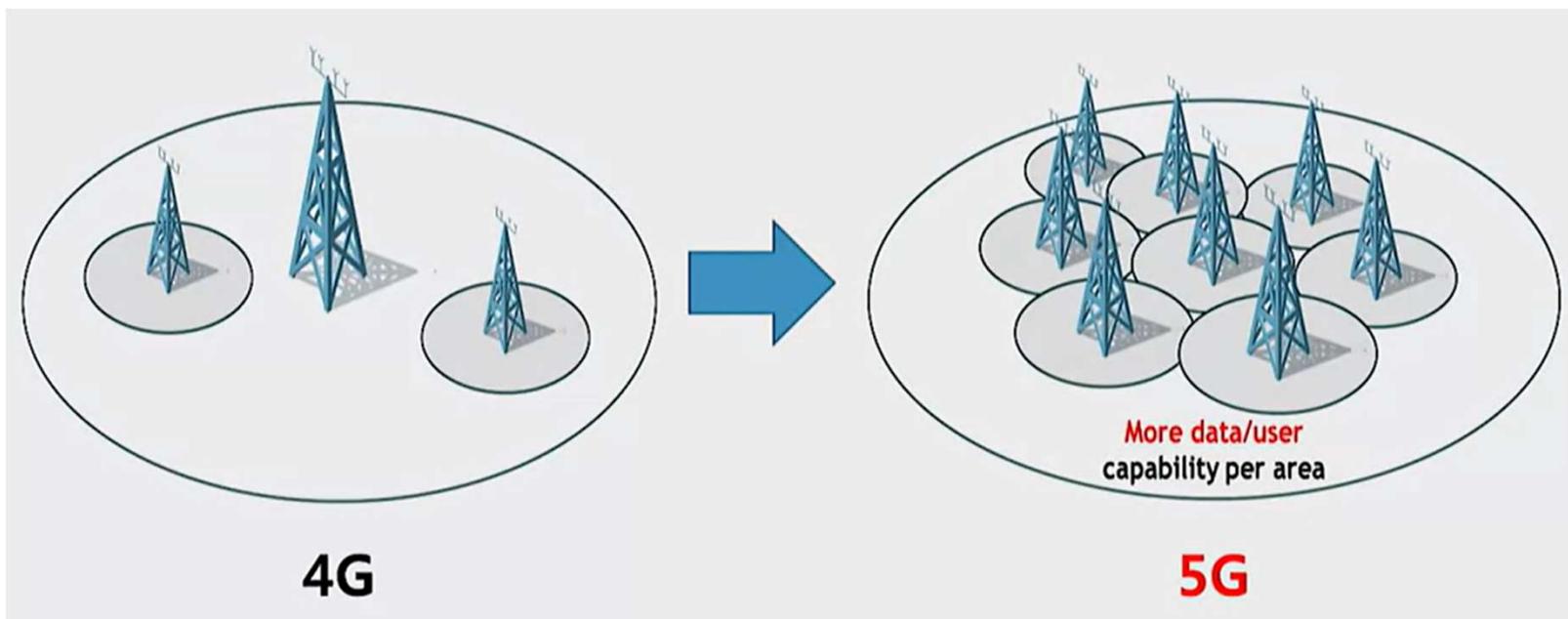
## Why 5G?



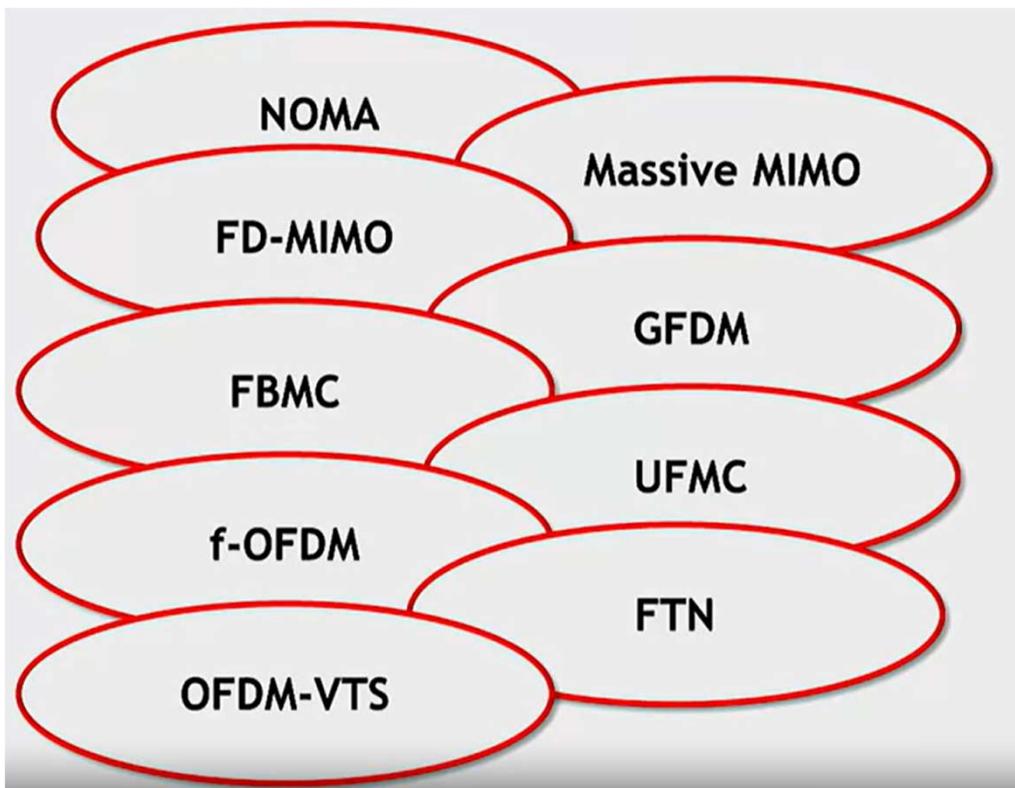
## Wide Spectrum – above 6GHz, mmWave



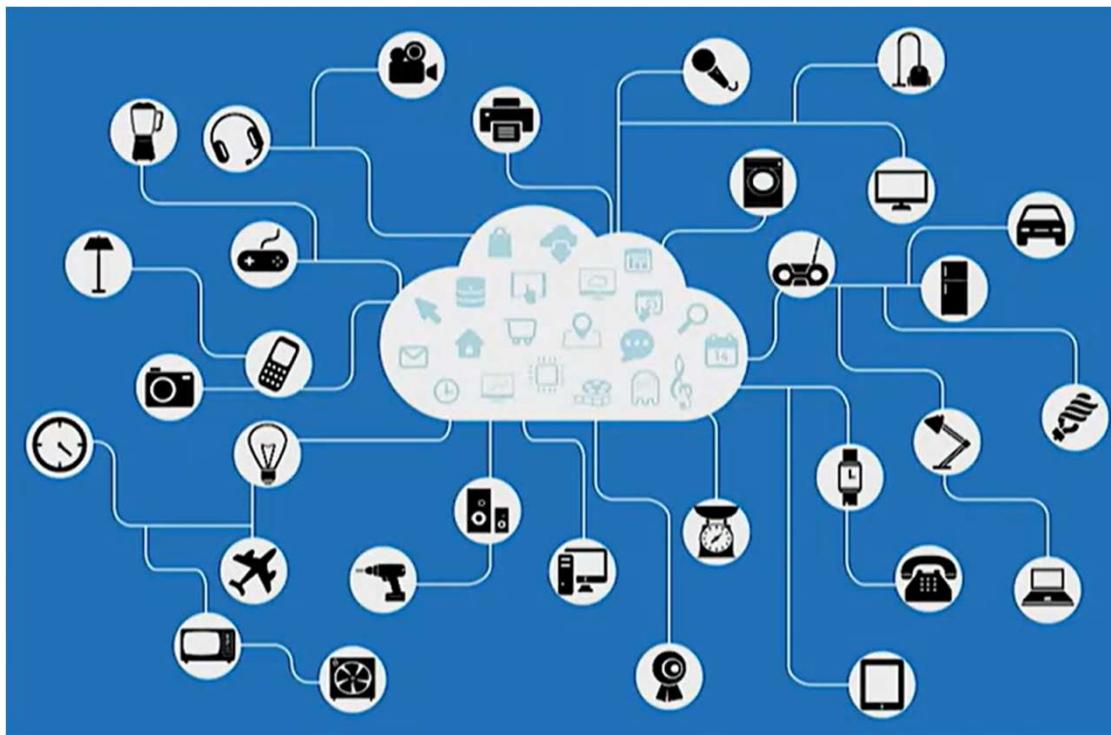
## **Many Cells – Cell Densification, (Small Cell)**



## Higher Spectral Efficiency



# **Massive Connectivity – IoT (Internet of Things)**



# Summary

Gen. Service	1G	2G	3G	4G	5G
<b>Voice</b>	Analog	<b>Digital</b>		<b>VoLTE</b>	
<b>SMS</b>	x	o	o	o	o
<b>MMS</b>	x	x	o	o	o
<b>Video call</b>	x	x	o	o	o
<b>Data Rate (800MB)</b>	x	14.4kbps~ 384kbps  30min ~6hours	384kbps~ 10Mbps  10min ~30min	100Mbps ~1Gbps  6sec ~1min	20Gbps  ~0.5sec
<b>Transmission</b>	FM	Digital			?
<b>Multiple Access</b>	FDMA	TDMA/CDMA	CDMA	OFDMA	OFDMA
<b>Service/ Standards</b>	NMT TACS AMPS	GSM/CDMA US-TDMA PDC GPRS/EDGE	WCDMA CDMA 2000	LTE	Single spec