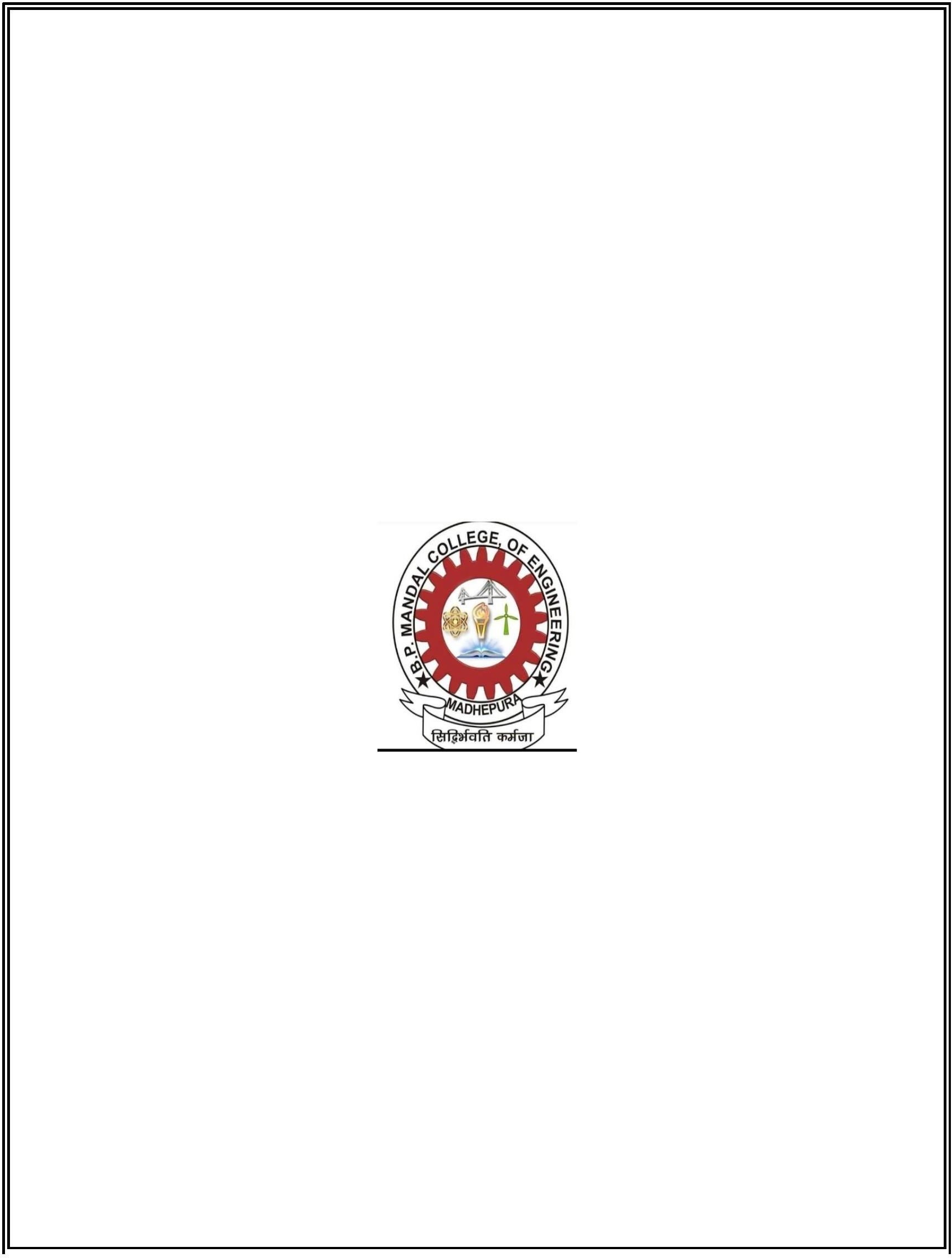
5G TECHNOLOGY



# A SEMINAR REPORT

*Submitted by*

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## in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree

*of*

# BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

*in*

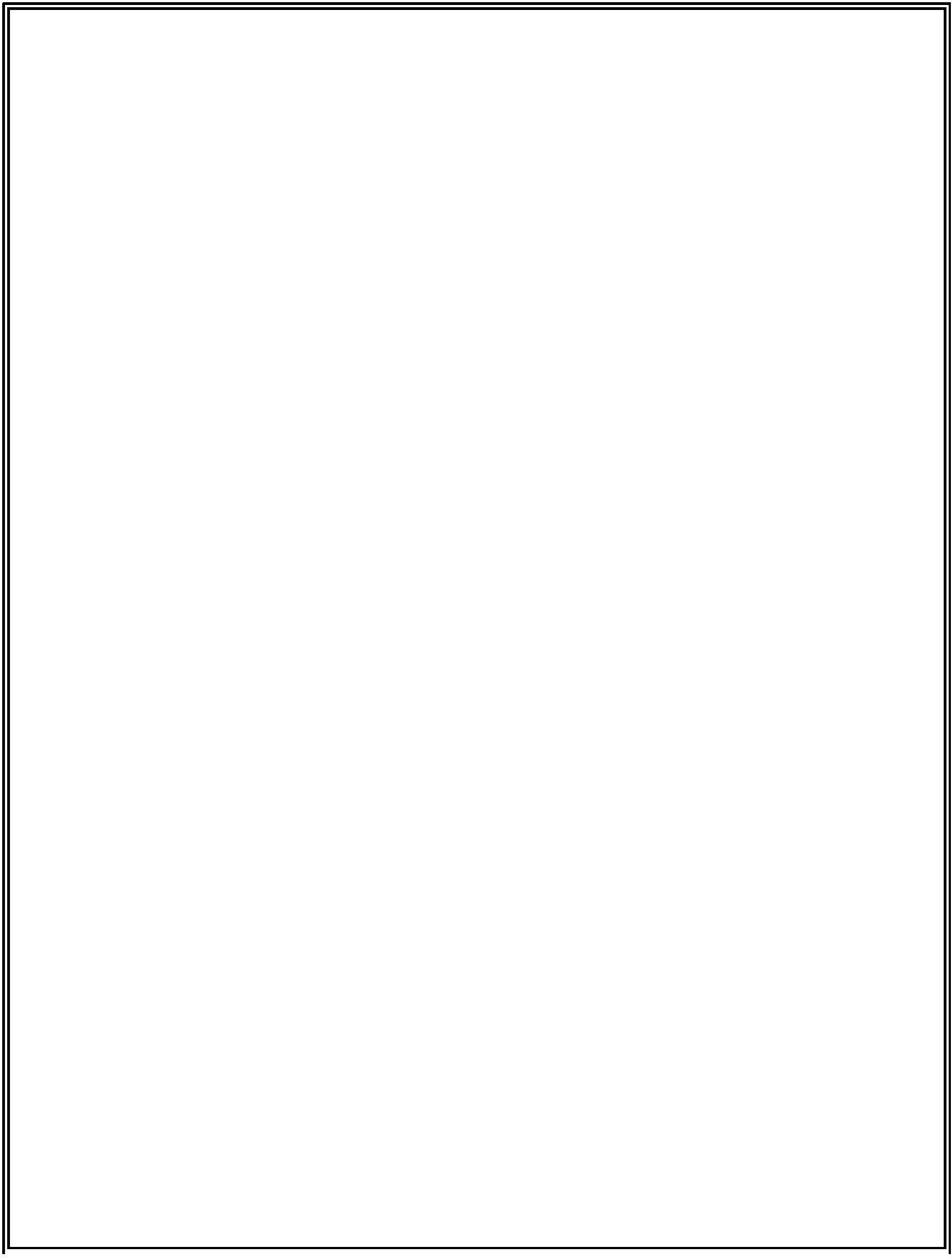
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***ABSTRACT***

The eventual goal of the forthcoming 5G wireless networking is to have relatively fast data speeds, incredibly low latency, substantial rises in base station's efficiency and major changes in expected Quality of Service (QoS) for customers relative to the existing 4G LTE networks. In order to deal with state-of-the art technologies and connectivity in the form of smart cell phones, internet of things (IoT) devices, autonomous vehicles, virtual reality devices and smart homes connectivity, the broadband data use has risen at a fast rate. Further, to meet the latest applications, the bandwidth of the system needs to be increased widely. This development will be accomplished by using a modern spectrum with higher data levels. In particular, the fifth generation (5G) mobile network seeks to resolve the s: hortcomings of previous telecommunication technologies and to be a possible primary enabler for future loT applications. This paper briefly discusses the architecture of 5G, following by the security associated with the 5G network, 5G as an energy efficient network. various types of efficient antennas developed for 5G and state of-the-art specifications for IoT applications along with their related communication technologies.