



# HISTORY OF GENERATIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS

- The history of telecommunication networks can be divided into several generations, each marked by significant technological advancements and changes.
- In telecommunication, 'G' in 1G,2G,3G,4G and 5G stands for Generation.
- 1G,2G,3G,4G and 5G represents the five generations of mobile networks and the numbers 1,2,3,4 and 5 represents the generation number.
- Since the early 1980s,one sees a new generation of mobile networks almost every ten years.
- These generations represent significant advancements in mobile communication technology,each building upon the capabilities of the previous one.



# EVOLUTION OF MOBILE NETWORKS

Mobile Networks Evolution From 1G To 5G

## 1G



Analog  
Technology



## 2G



Digital  
Technology



## 3G



Wireless  
Capability



## 4G



Phones Became  
Computers



## 5G



Unparalleled  
Latency



# FIRST GENERATION(1G)



- 1G, or the first generation of mobile networks, was introduced in the early 1980s.
- It is marked the birth of mobile communication, offering analog voice calls with large, bulky phones.
- It's speed was up to 2.4kbps.
- Systems are voice-oriented analog cellular and cordless telephones.
- 1G had limited data capabilities, coverage, and international roaming support.
- Despite it's limitations, it laid the foundation for the evolution of mobile technology into more advanced generations like 2G,3G,4G and 5G.
- Overall, 1G was a groundbreaking development that paved the way for the mobile revolution, but it was limited in terms of data capabilities and the range of services it could support compared to later generations.