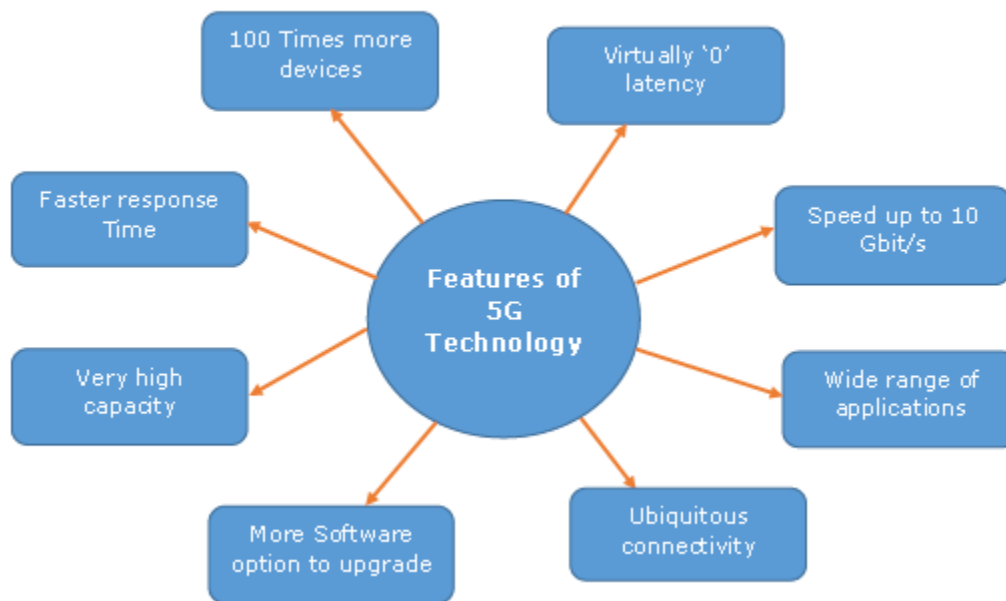


Experiment no : 1

Experiment name : Introduction of 5g network.

Theory :

5th Generation Mobile Network or simply 5G is the forthcoming revolution of mobile technology. The features and its usability are much beyond the expectation of a normal human being. With its ultra-high speed, it is potential enough to change the meaning of a cell phone usability.



With a huge array of innovative features, now your smart phone would be more parallel to the laptop. You can use broadband internet connection; other significant features that fascinate people are more gaming options, wider multimedia options, connectivity everywhere, zero latency, faster response time, and high quality sound and HD video can be transferred on other cell phone without compromising with the quality of audio and video.

What is 5G Technology?

The 5G technology is expected to provide a new (much wider than the previous one) frequency bands along with the wider spectral bandwidth per frequency channel. As of now, the predecessors (generations) mobile technologies have evidenced substantial increase in peak bitrate. Then — how is 5G different from the previous one (especially 4G)? The answer is — it is not only the increase in bitrate made 5G distinct from the 4G, but rather 5G is also advanced in terms of –

High increased peak bit rate

Larger data volume per unit area (i.e. high system spectral efficiency)

High capacity to allow more devices connectivity concurrently and instantaneously

Lower battery consumption

Better connectivity irrespective of the geographic region, in which you are

Larger number of supporting devices

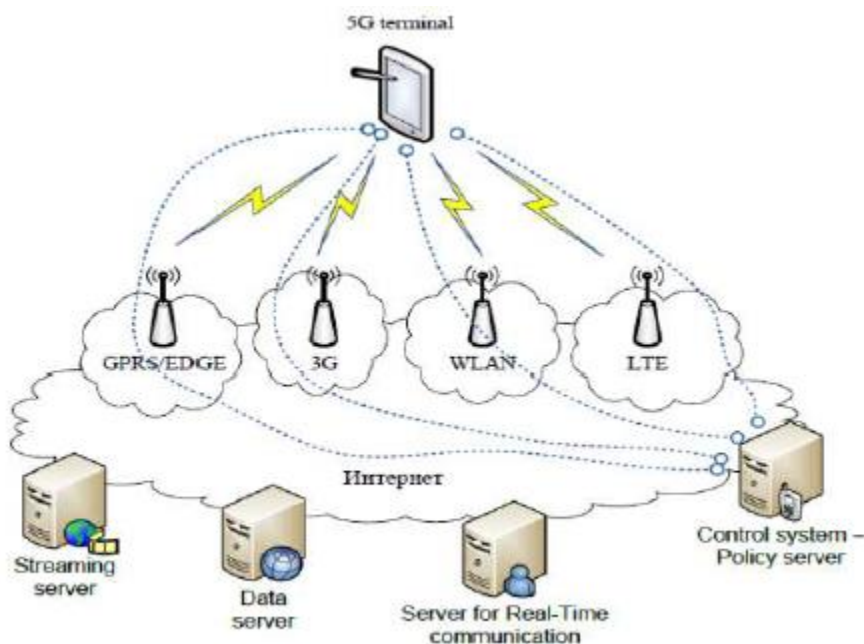
Lower cost of infrastructural development

Higher reliability of the communications

As researchers say, with the wide range of bandwidth radio channels, it is able to support the speed up to 10 Gbps, the 5G WiFi technology will offer contiguous and consistent coverage – “wider area mobility in true sense.”

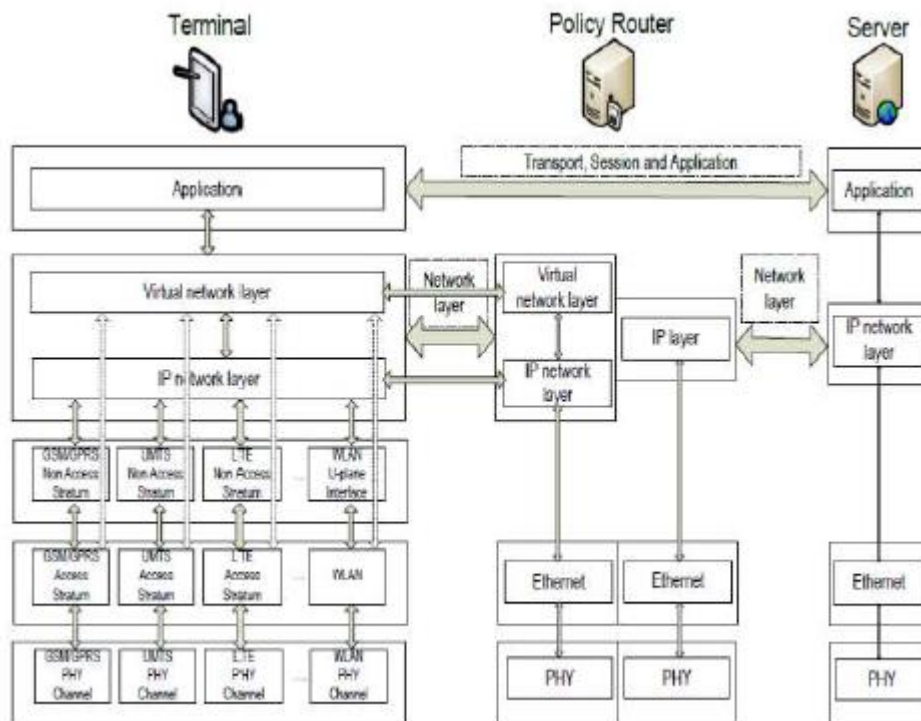
Architecture of 5G

As shown in the following image, the system model of 5G is entirely IP based model designed for the wireless and mobile networks.



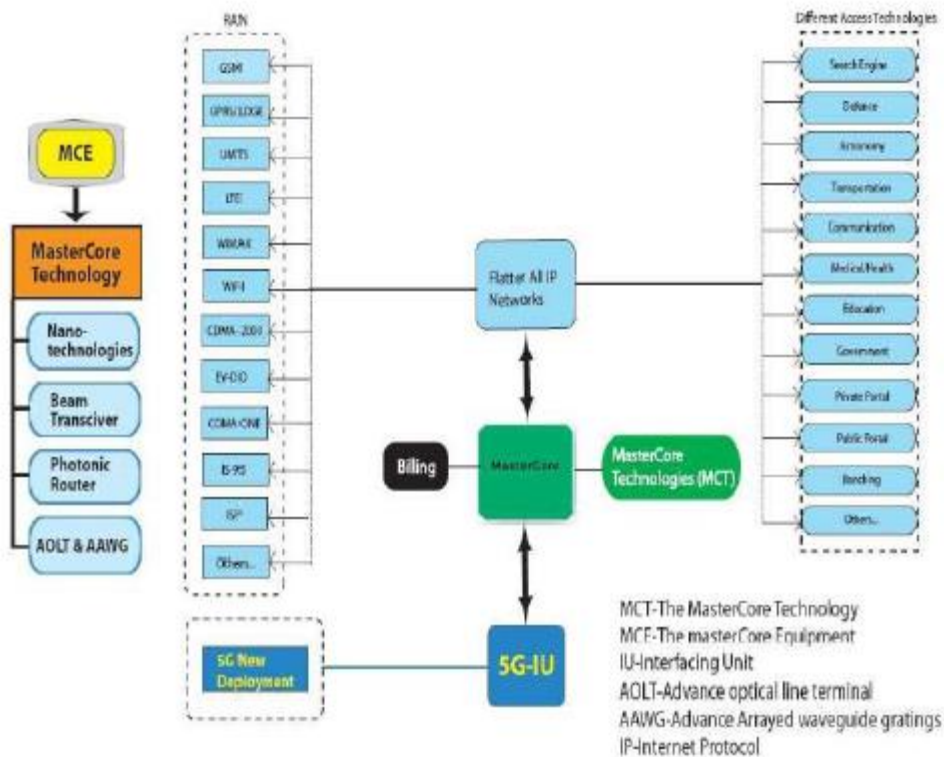
The system comprising of a main user terminal and then a number of independent and autonomous radio access technologies. Each of the radio technologies is considered as the IP link for the outside internet world. The IP technology is designed exclusively to ensure sufficient control data for appropriate routing of IP packets related to a certain application connections i.e. sessions between client applications and servers somewhere on the Internet. Moreover, to make accessible routing of

packets should be fixed in accordance with the given policies of the user (as shown in the image given below).



The Master Core Technology

As shown in the Figure 5, the 5G MasterCore is convergence point for the other technologies, which have their own impact on existing wireless network. Interestingly, its design facilitates MasterCore to get operated into parallel multimode including all IP network mode and 5G network mode. In this mode (as shown in the image given below), it controls all network technologies of RAN and Different Access Networks (DAT). Since, the technology is compatible and manages all the new deployments (based on 5G), it is more efficient, less complicated, and more powerful.



Surprisingly, any service mode can be opened under 5G New Deployment Mode as World Combination Service Mode (WCSM). WCSM is a wonderful feature of this technology; for example, if a professor writes on the white board in a country – it can be displayed on another white board in any other part of the world besides conversation and video. Further, a new services can be easily added through parallel multimode service.

Applications of 5G

Some of the significant applications are –

It will make unified global standard for all.

Network availability will be everywhere and will facilitate people to use their computer and such kind of mobile devices anywhere anytime.

Because of the IPv6 technology, visiting care of mobile IP address will be assigned as per the connected network and geographical position.

Its application will make world real Wi Fi zone.

Its cognitive radio technology will facilitate different version of radio technologies to share the same spectrum efficiently.

Its application will facilitate people to avail radio signal at higher altitude as well.

Advanced Features

In comparison to previous radio technologies, 5G has following advancement –

Practically possible to avail the super speed i.e. 1 to 10 Gbps.

Latency will be 1 millisecond (end-to-end round trip).

1,000x bandwidth per unit area.

Feasibility to connect 10 to 100 number of devices.

Worldwide coverage.

About 90% reduction in network energy usage.

Battery life will be much longer.

Whole world will be in wi fi zone.

Important Advantages

There are several advantages of 5G technology, some of the advantages have been shown in the above *Ericsson* image, and many others are described below –

High resolution and bi-directional large bandwidth shaping.

Technology to gather all networks on one platform.

More effective and efficient.

Technology to facilitate subscriber supervision tools for the quick action.

Most likely, will provide a huge broadcasting data (in Gigabit), which will support more than 60,000 connections.

Easily manageable with the previous generations.

Technological sound to support heterogeneous services (including private network).

Possible to provide uniform, uninterrupted, and consistent connectivity across the world.

Some Other Advantages for the Common People

Parallel multiple services, such as you can know weather and location while talking with other person.

You can control your PCs by handsets.

Education will become easier – A student sitting in any part of world can attend the class.

Medical Treatment will become easier & frugal – A doctor can treat the patient located in remote part of the world.

Monitoring will be easier – A governmental organization and investigating offers can monitor any part of the world. Possible to reduce the crime rate.

Visualizing universe, galaxies, and planets will be possible.

Possible to locate and search the missing person.

Possible, natural disaster including tsunami, earthquake etc. can be detected faster.

Disadvantages of 5G Technology

Though, 5G technology is researched and conceptualized to solve all radio signal problems and hardship of mobile world, but because of some security reason and lack of technological advancement in most of the geographic regions, it has following shortcomings –

Technology is still under process and research on its viability is going on.

The speed, this technology is claiming seems difficult to achieve (in future, it might be) because of the incompetent technological support in most parts of the world.



Many of the old devices would not be competent to 5G, hence, all of them need to be replaced with new one — expensive deal.

Developing infrastructure needs high cost.

Security and privacy issue yet to be solved.

Challenge

Challenges are the inherent part of the new development; so, like all technologies, 5G has also big challenges to deal with. As we see past i.e. development of radio technology, we find very fast growth. Starting from 1G to 5G, the journey is merely of about 40 years old (Considering 1G in 1980s and 5G in 2020s). However, in this journey, the common challenges that we observed are lack of infrastructure, research methodology, and cost.



Still, there are dozens of countries using 2G and 3G technologies and don't know even about 4G, in such a condition, the most significant questions in everyone's mind are –

How far will 5G be viable?

Will it be the technology of some of the developed countries or developing countries will also get benefit of this?

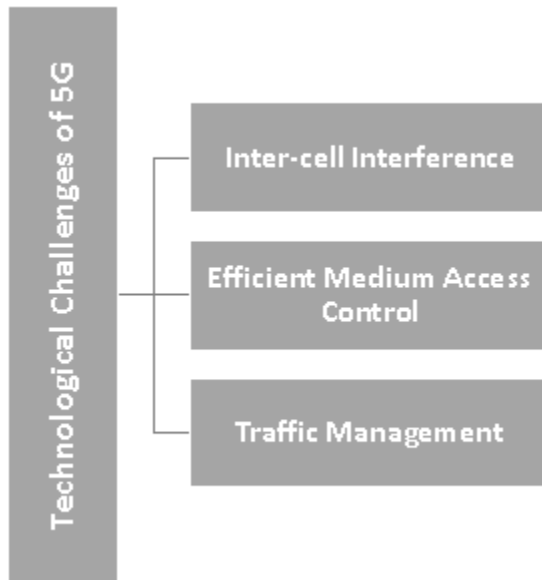
To understand these questions, the challenges of 5G are categorized into the following two headings –

Technological Challenges

Common Challenges

Technological Challenges

Inter-cell Interference – This is one of the major technological issues that need to be solved. There is variations in size of traditional macro cells and concurrent small cells that will lead to interference.



Efficient Medium Access Control – In a situation, where dense deployment of access points and user terminals are required, the user throughput will be low, latency will be high, and hotspots will not be competent to cellular technology to provide high throughput. It needs to be researched properly to optimize the technology.

Traffic Management – In comparison to the traditional human to human traffic in cellular networks, a great number of Machine to Machine (M2M) devices in a cell may cause serious system challenges i.e. radio access network (RAN) challenges, which will cause overload and congestion.

Common Challenges

Multiple Services – Unlike other radio signal services, 5G would have a huge task to offer services to heterogeneous networks, technologies, and devices operating in different geographic regions. So, the challenge is of standardization to provide dynamic, universal, user-centric, and data-rich wireless services to fulfil the high expectation of people.



Infrastructure – Researchers are facing technological challenges of standardization and application of 5G services.

Communication, Navigation, & Sensing – These services largely depend upon the availability of radio spectrum, through which signals are transmitted. Though 5G technology has strong computational power to process the huge volume of data coming from different and distinct sources, but it needs larger infrastructure support.

Security and Privacy – This is one of the most important challenges that 5G needs to ensure the protection of personal data. 5G will have to define the uncertainties related to security threats including trust, privacy, cybersecurity, which are growing across the globe.

Legislation of Cyberlaw – Cybercrime and other fraud may also increase with the high speed and ubiquitous 5G technology. Therefore, legislation of the Cyberlaw is also an imperative issue, which largely is governmental and political (national as well as international issue) in nature.

Discussion : From this experiment we know how 5g network works and implemented.in future we learn about this more.