



5G Technology Elements for Future Internet of Things

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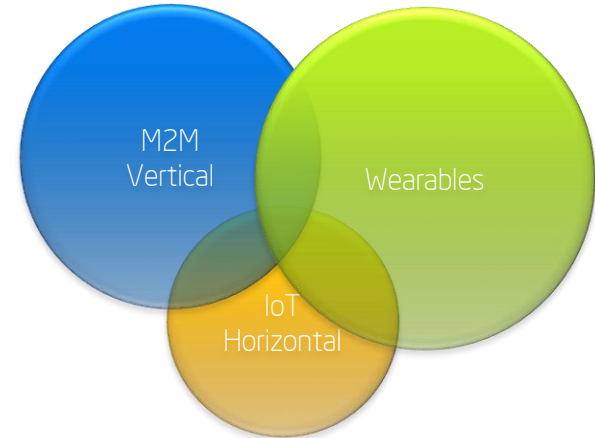
The future of Internet of Things

Applications



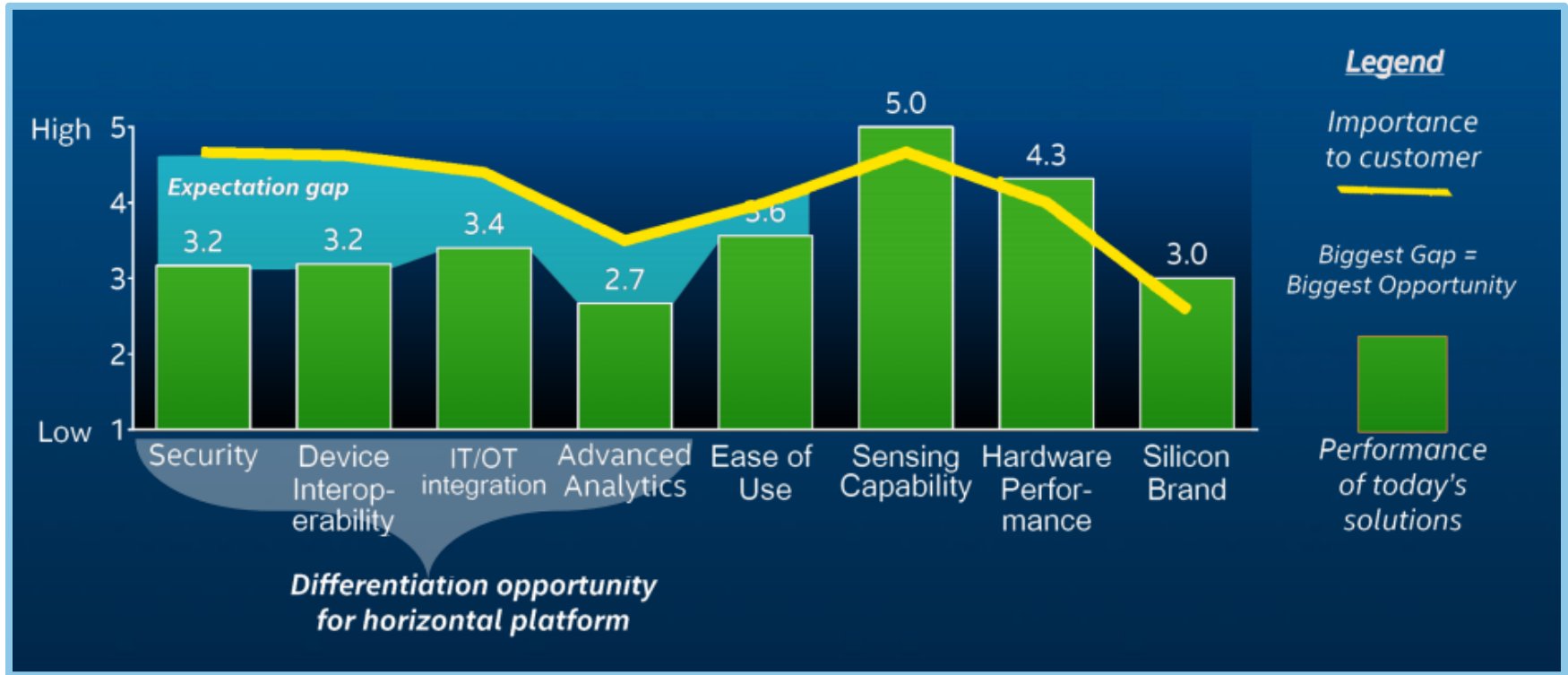
Future IOT requires new network capabilities to support massive number of devices, and efficient SW/HW platforms for both devices and networks

Ecosystem



Future IOT requires close partnership among many industries and ecosystems to offer integrated compute and communication capabilities

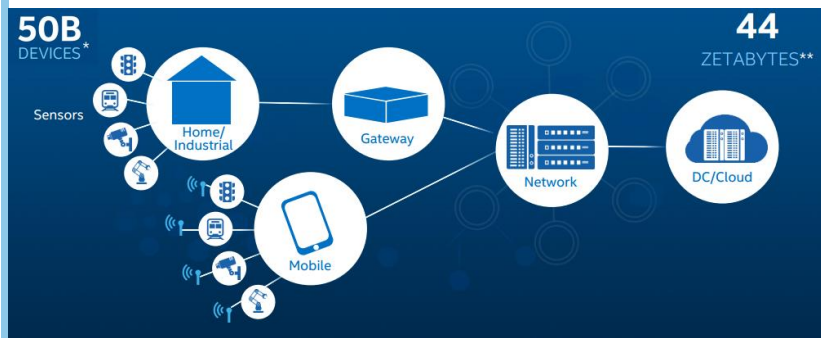
IOT expectation gaps



Source Bain: Reflects n=37 interviews with tier 1 leaders in Smart Factory, Smart Building, Smart Fleet, Smart Grid Substation and Smart City Environmental Sensing domain

Enabling future IOT

Technologies



*IDC

**|MC/EDC: The digital universe of opportunities

Standards and regulations



IOT requires end-to-end design considerations, from sensors to the cloud

Standards collaboration and regulatory compliance are essential

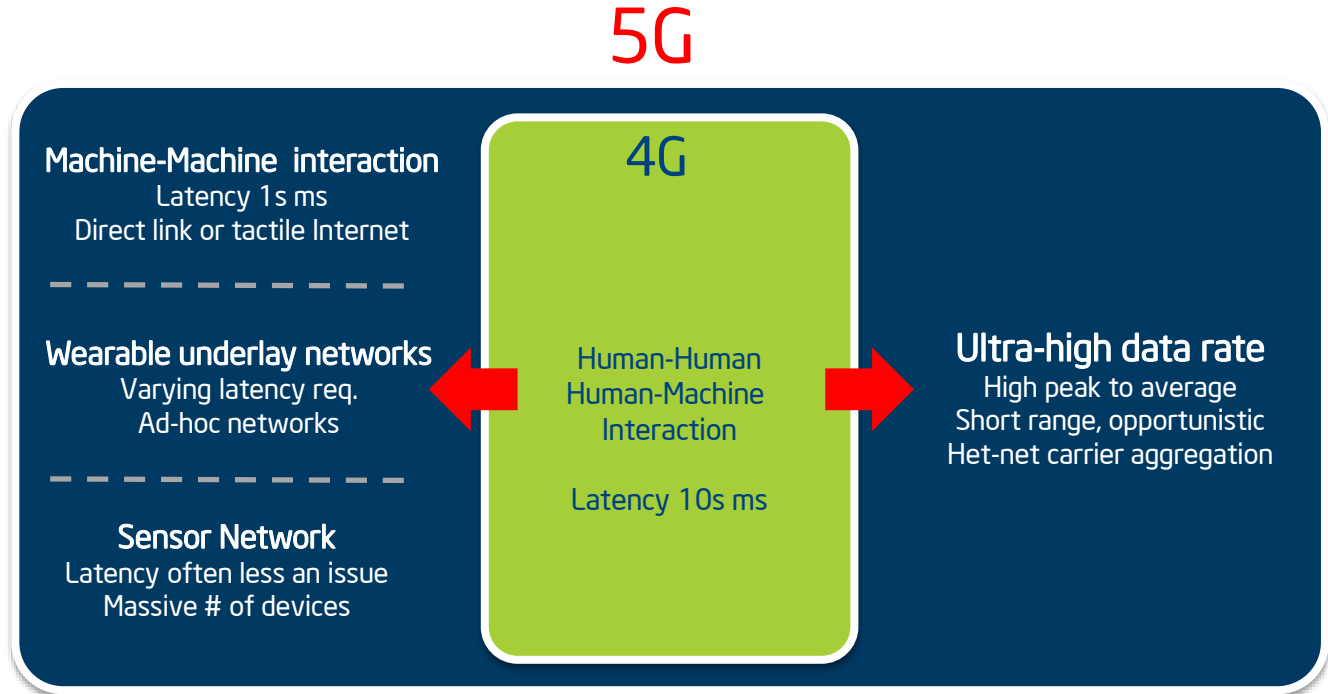
5G design goals

5G

	IoT	4G	mmWave
Data rate	Can be very low	100s Mbps	1-10 Gbps
Latency	From 2 ms to hours	Moderate	2 ms
Battery life	Up to 10 years	Smart phone	Depends on app
Link budget	Penetration	Coverage	High data rate
Multiple access	Massive # of devices	Smart phones	Bursty/opportunistic
Network	Overlay	Hetnet	Hetnet/underlay

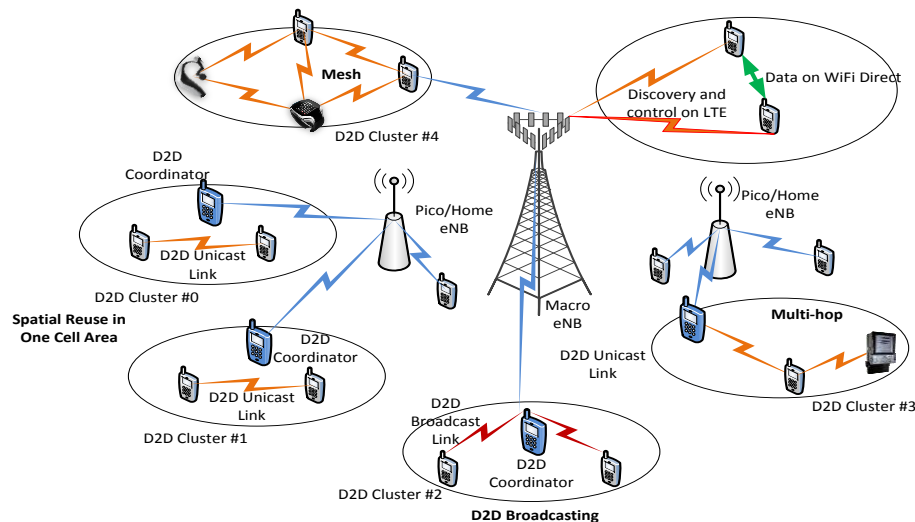
5G has to be designed as a system
Compute + communication becomes a necessity

Air interface for IOT



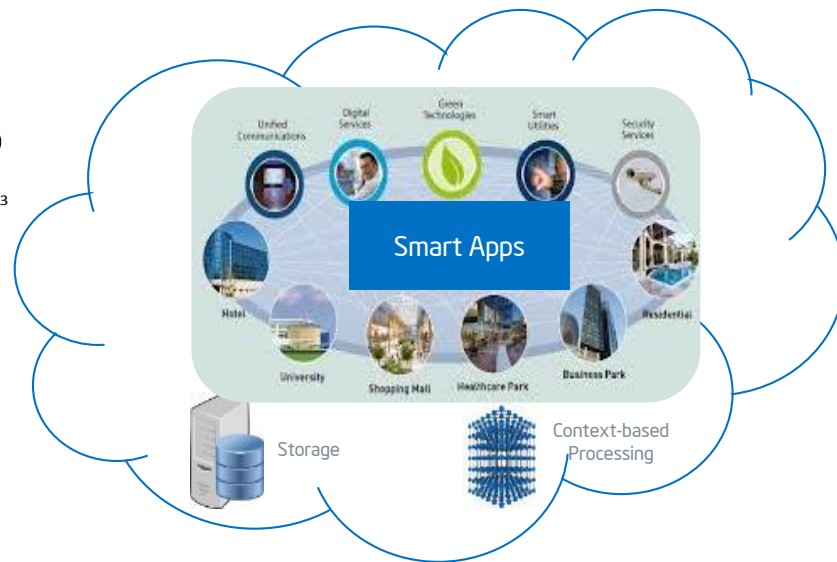
Platform innovations enable applications/services innovations

Underlay networks for things and wearables

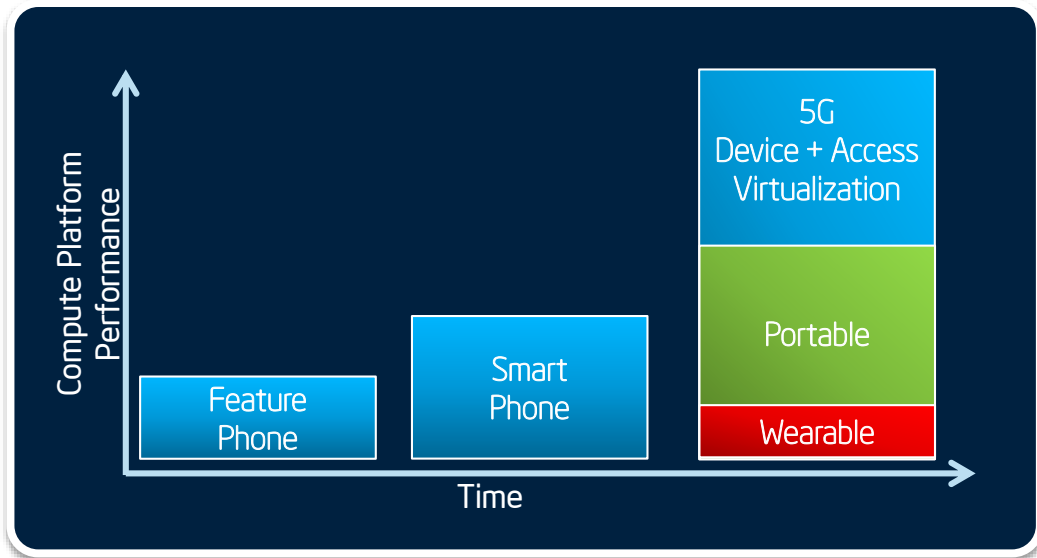


Many devices, types of devices, connections
Many moving underlay network clusters

One big intelligent and information network
Compute, storage, networking

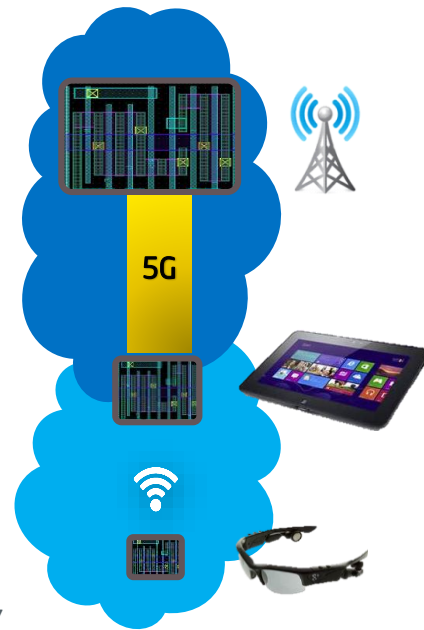


Virtualization of device and access

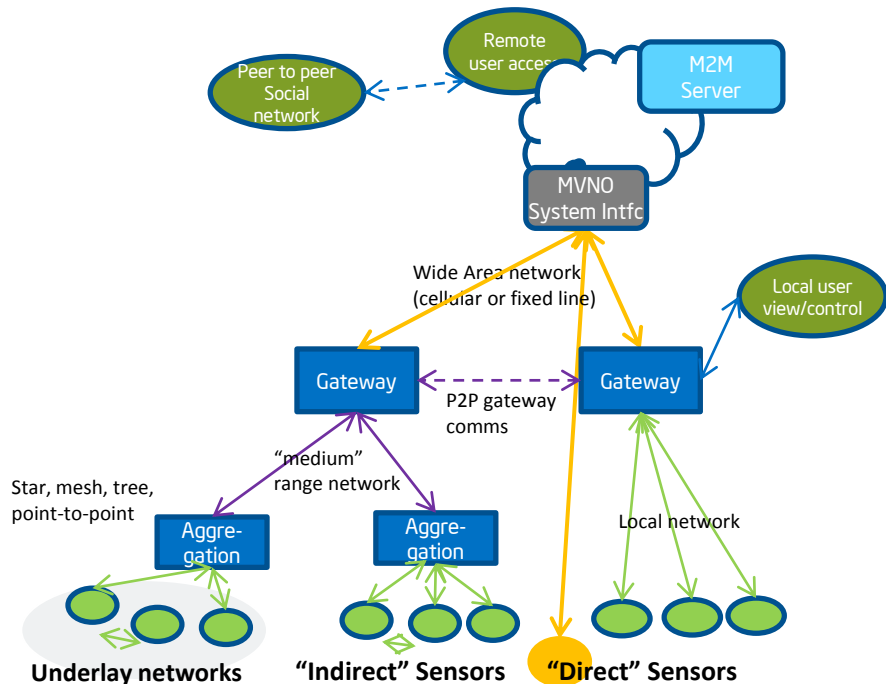


5G device+access virtualization for scalability, versatility, energy efficiency

- Future applications require intensified compute and communication but often smaller device form factor
- 5G high data rate + low latency radio links enable mobile device + access virtualization across the air interfaces
- 5G services are immersive. Sensing, intelligence and contents require edge cloud and device + access virtualization
- Breaking computing barrier through communication may transform consumers' relationship with network



Future research areas



System design

- Compute and communications tradeoffs
- Device and access network architecture tradeoffs
- Underlay networks and connectivity design tradeoffs

User experience

- Privacy and security
- System manageability
- Subscriber ownership

The evolution towards a world of IOT



