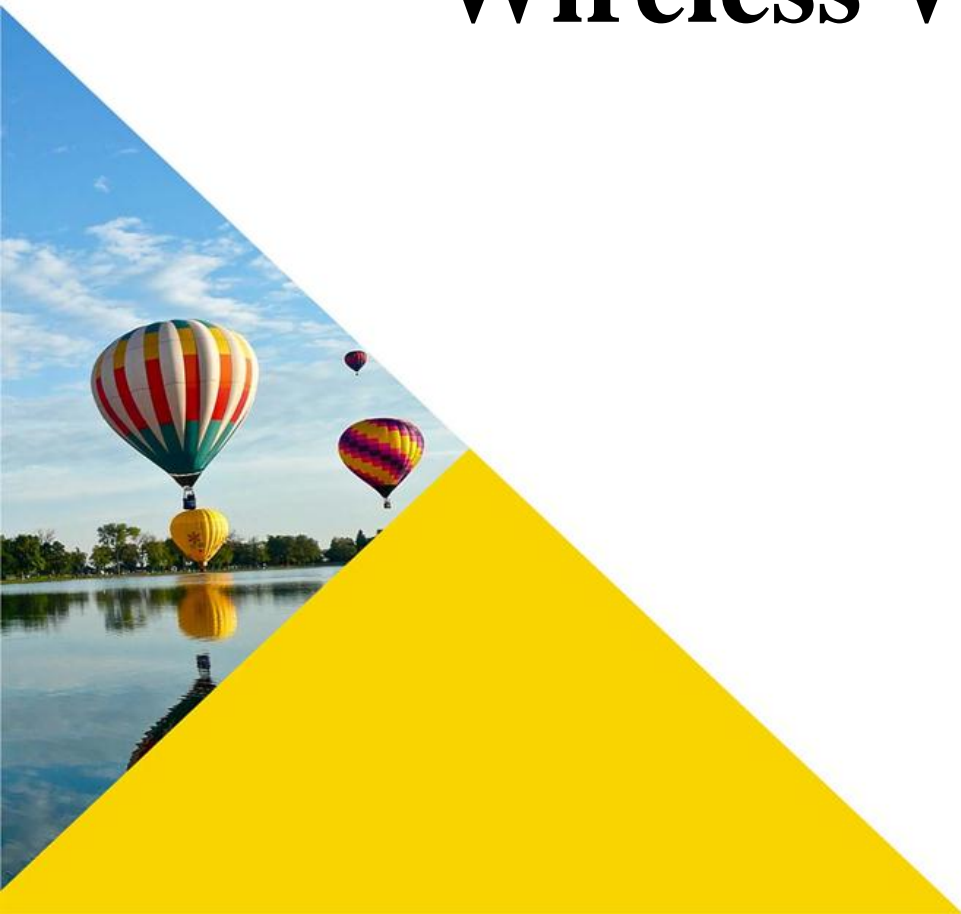


Future of IMT Systems: Wireless World Vision 2020

Dr. Sudhir Dixit
WWRF Vision Committee Chairman
&
Vice Chair Asia Pacific

Director, Hewlett-Packard Laboratories
Bangalore, India



Outline

- ❖ Wireless World Research Forum (WWRF)
- ❖ Services in the next 10 years
- ❖ Network architectures
- ❖ Smartphones and tablets
- ❖ Security, privacy and trust
- ❖ Spectrum
- ❖ Cloud, computing, virtualization and analytics
- ❖ Conclusions and the way forward



The Wireless World

WWRF's goal is to encourage research that will achieve unbounded communications to address key societal challenges for the future

We are using the term "Wireless World" in this broad sense to address

- the support of innovation and business,*
- social inclusion and*
- infrastructural challenges*

This will be achieved by creating a range of new technological capabilities from wide-area networks to short-range communications, machine-to-machine communications, sensor networks, wireless broadband access technologies and optical networking, along with increasing intelligence and virtualization in networks

This will support a dependable future Internet of people, knowledge and things and the development of a service universe

Current Working Groups

A User Needs & Requirements in a Secure Environment in different Socio-Economic settings

B Services, devices and service architectures

C Communication architectures and technologies

D Radio Communication Technologies



7 trillion wireless devices serving 7 billion people by 2020

- All people will be served with wireless devices
- Affordable to purchase and operate
- Calm computing: technology invisible to users
- Machine to machine communications
 - Sensors and tags: e.g. in transport and weather systems, infrastructure, to provide ambient intelligence and context sensitivity
- All devices are part of the (mobile) internet



At a second glance

- Wireless device(s) becomes **our** interface to the digital world
- **An ambient life style where**
 - ... our mobile device becomes the key enabler to interact with smart environments and users
 - ... our mobile guides and supports us against “digital threats”
- Has to be charged once a month only – green technology
- Untethered and connected user experience
- Ubiquitous service delivery with a consistent user experience
- In Other Words:

Wireless – The Way to Future



14 WWRF Fellows



Dr Martin Cooper
USA



Dr João da Silva
Spain



Prof Ashok Jhunjhunwala
India



Mr Håkan Eriksson
Sweden



Dr Young Kyun Kim
Korea



Madame Li Mofeng
China



Prof Mérouane Debbah
France



Prof. Hamid Aghvami
UK



Prof. Michael Walker
UK



Dr Kohei Satoh
Japan



Dr. Mikko Uusitalo
Finland



Prof Dr Sureswaran Ramadass
Malaysia



Dr Zhou Hong
China



Prof. Rahim Tafazolli
UK

Industry
Academia
Regulator

Services and User Experiences In Next 10 Years....



Services In Next 10 Years....

Digital Society



By 2020....

Connected

ICT
Enabled

Digitalized



From voice to data (including voice going IP)

5.5 billion MBB users, 1.5 billion FBB users



From pipe to content

all media will be on-line , 750 million connected TV users



From people to machines

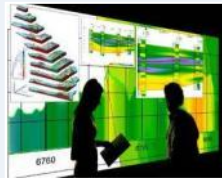
50 billion connections (the Internet of Things)



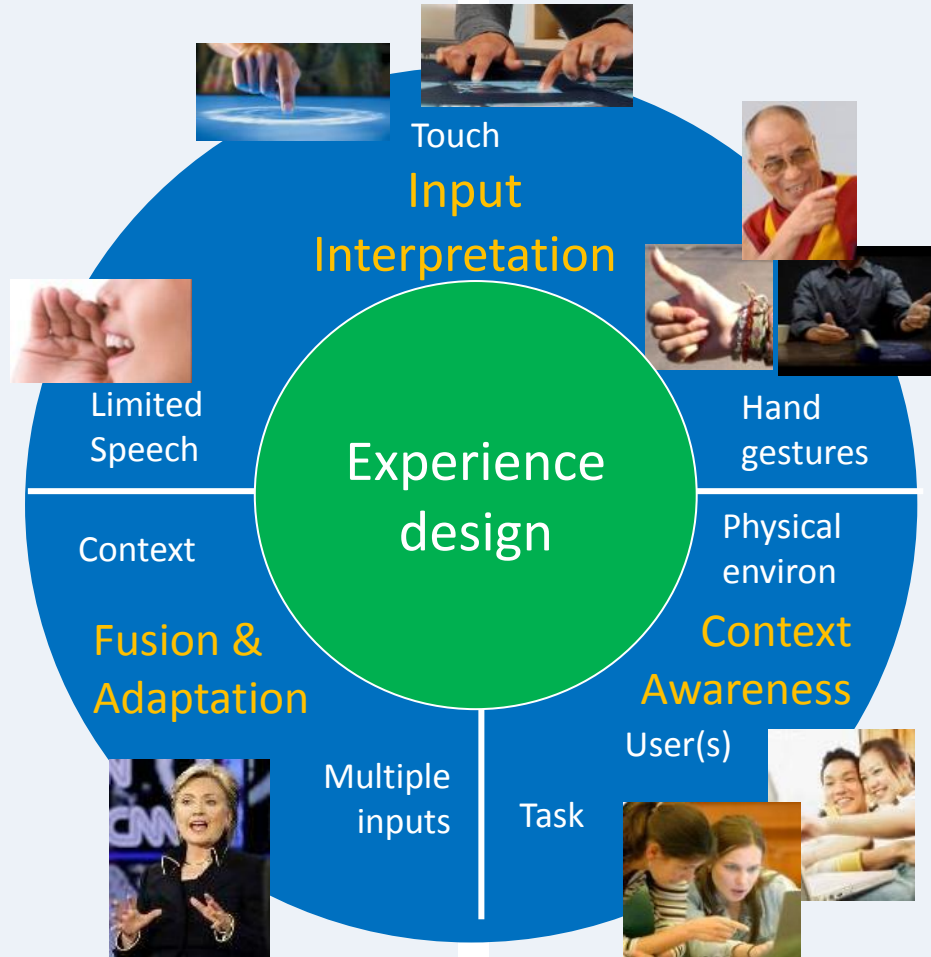
From CT to ICT

70% of companies (especially SMEs) will be using Cloud-based services

User Interfaces



Living Room, Collaborative
Data Walls



Mobile devices



Media PCs

Network Architecture...



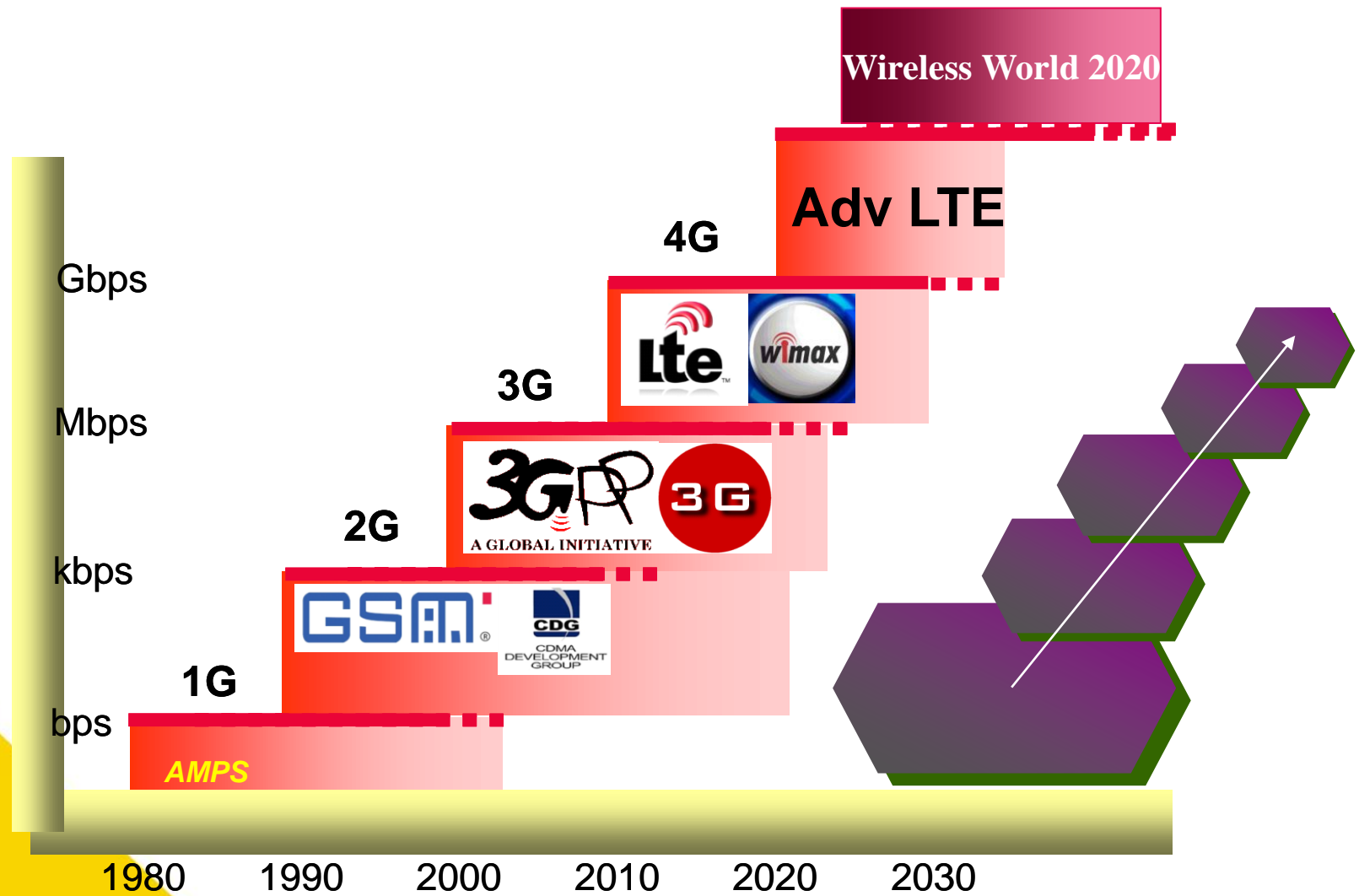
Communications become pervasive



Pervasive Communication Systems consist of a very large number of *computer-communication devices*, often of small size and/or embedded in the environment, which are able to interact with each other and with mobile users, *dynamically form telecommunication networks* and *probe the environment* in order to *adapt and optimize*, in a **context-aware** fashion, the networks performance and the user experience and QoS.



Network Architecture



- Comprehensive and secured all-IP mobile broadband
- Serve all types of client devices: laptop/tablet computers, wireless modems, smartphones, embedded wireless devices, etc.

Specific key requirements

- Based on an all-IP packet switched network
- Interoperate with existing wireless standards
- Nominal data rate of 100 Mb/s when mobile and 1 Gb/s when stationary
- Dynamic sharing of network resources to support more active users per cell
- Scalable channel bandwidth 5–20 MHz, optionally up to 40 MHz
- Peak link spectral efficiency of 15 bits/s/Hz in the downlink, and 6.75 bit/s/Hz in the uplink
- System spectral efficiency of up to 3 bit/s/Hz/cell in the downlink and 2.25 bit/s/Hz/cell for indoor usage
- Seamless connectivity and global roaming across multiple networks with smooth handovers
- Ability to offer high QoS for multimedia support

✓ **Wireless World beyond 2000: 5G (Beyond IMT-Advanced)!!**

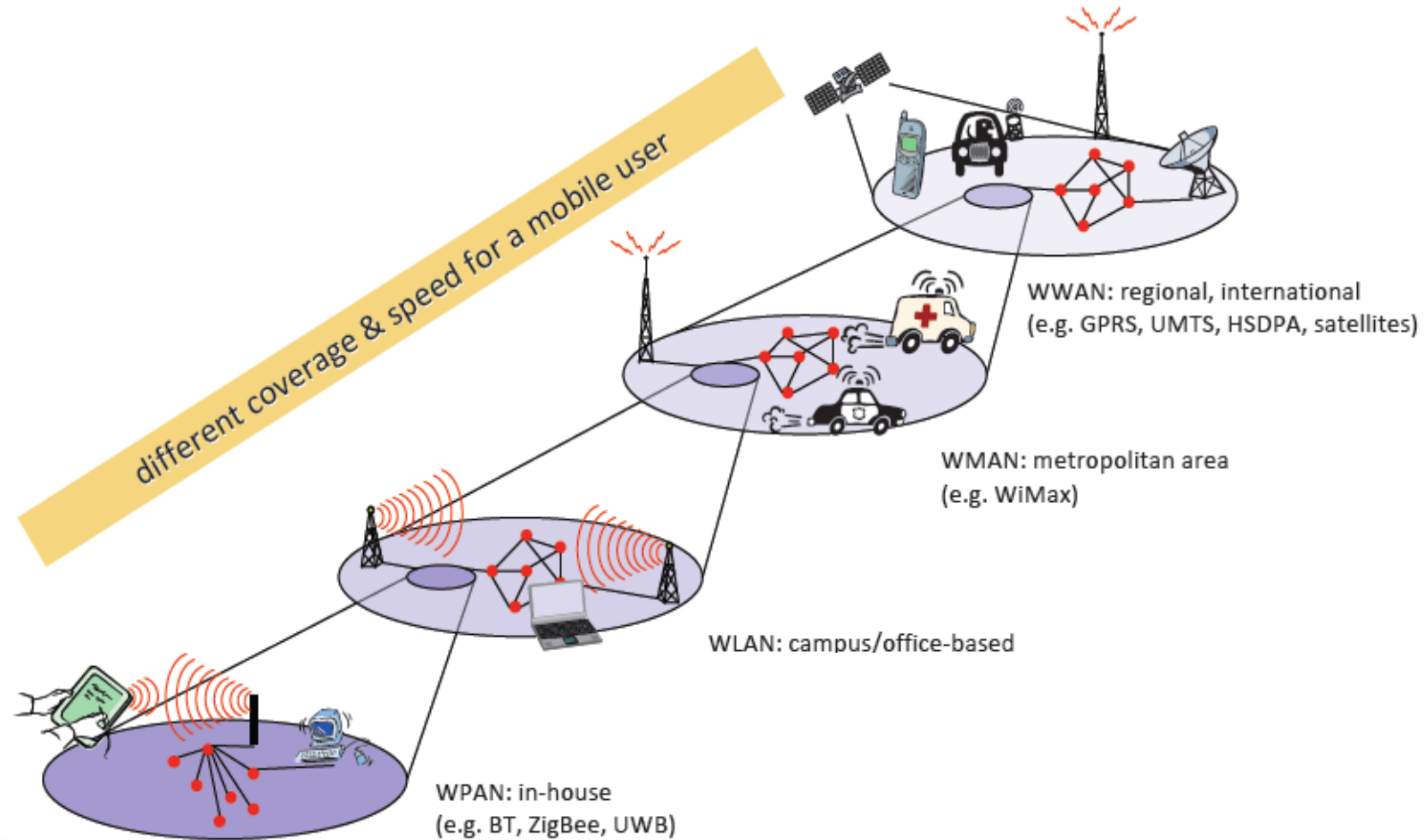


Communication Architectures - Ideas about how to address this

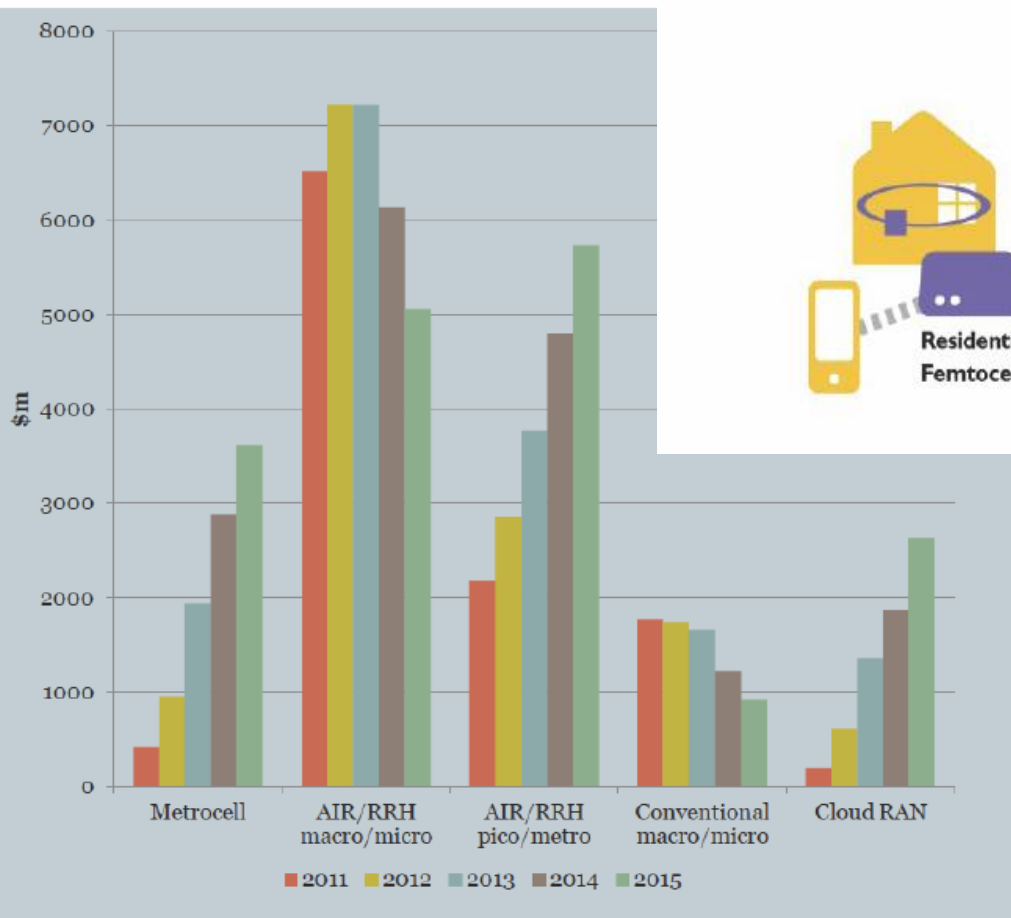
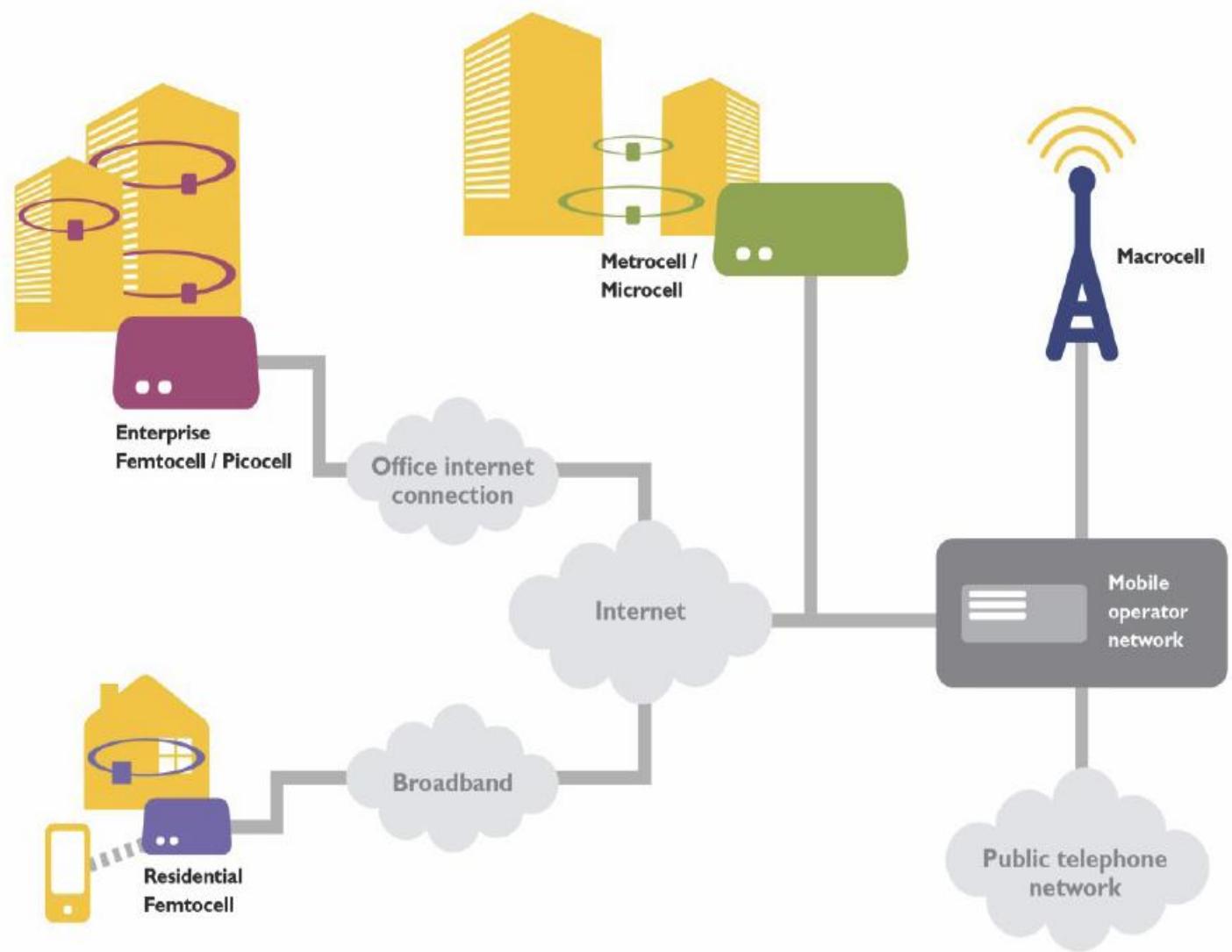
- Adopting innovation oriented architectures and models
- More efficient use of spectrum, Cognitive radio/SDR
- Simple and transparent multimodal interfaces enabling new high value services
- 'Green radio' - power and spectrally efficient wireless ubiquity



User mobility trends



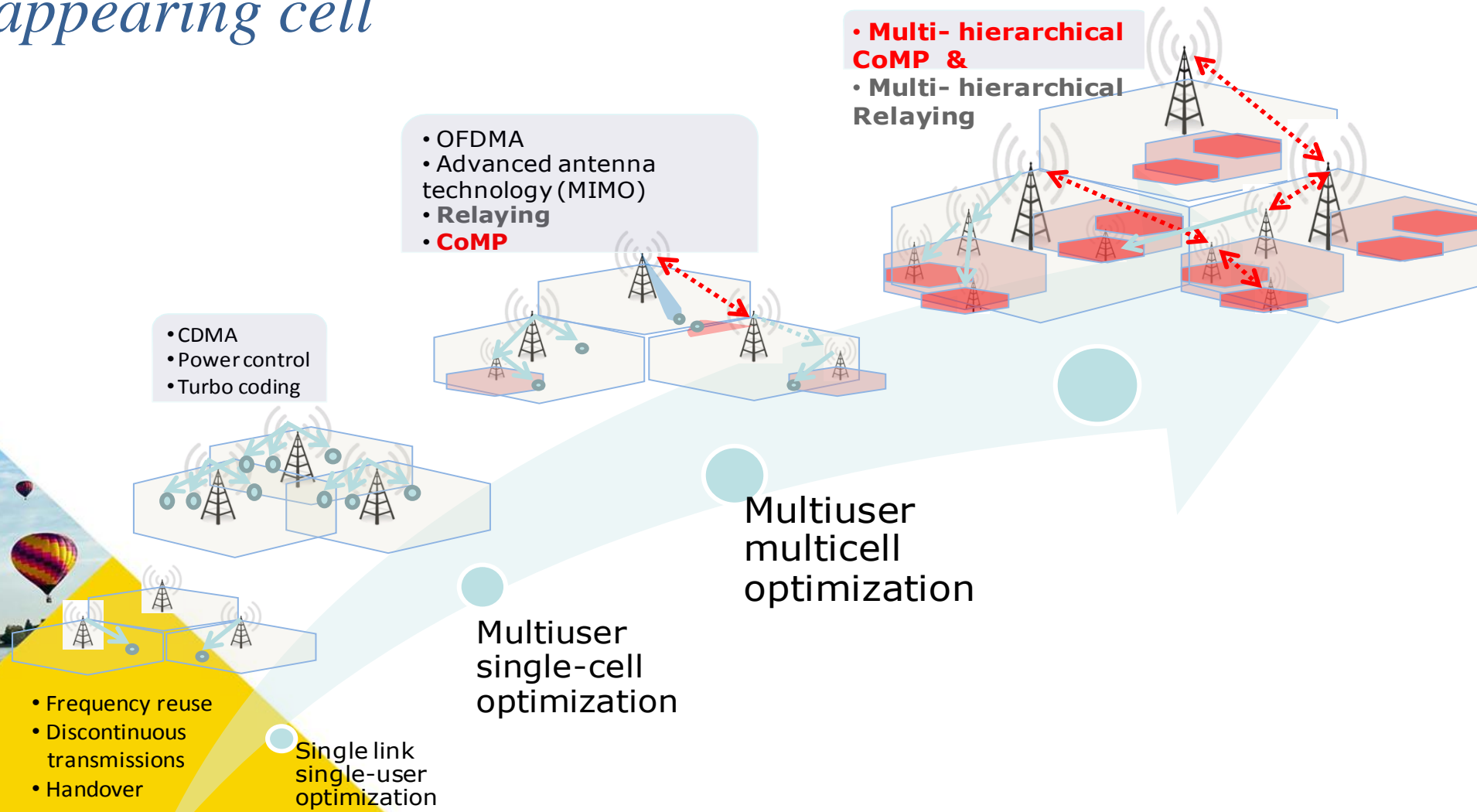
Small(er) cells



Technique	Capacity Gain
Frequency Division	5
Modulation techniques	5
Access to wider range of frequency spectrum	25
Frequency reuse through more cell sites	1600

Technology trend#1

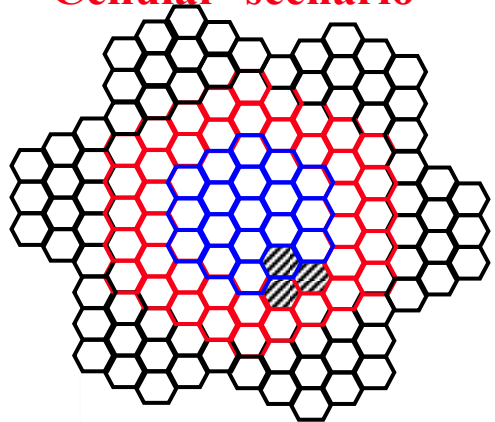
Multiple Hierarchical Layers architecture or *the disappearing cell*





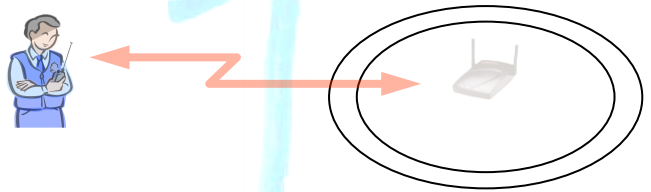
System Concept Evolution

'Cellular' scenario

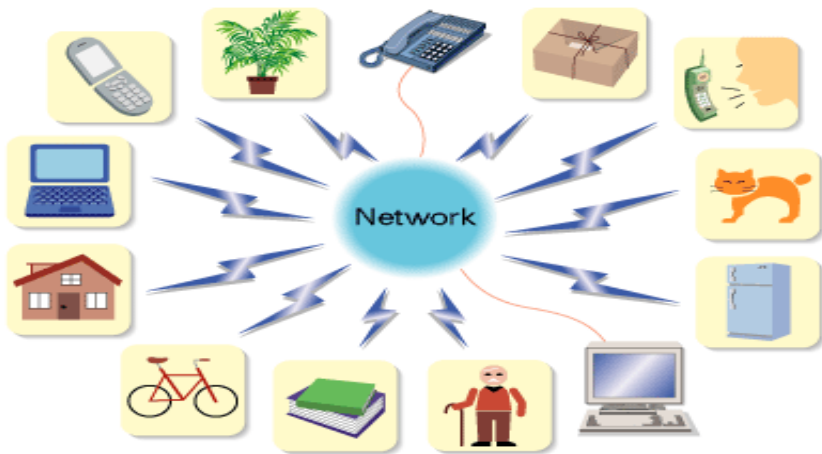


Single Link vs Single Cell vs
Multicell optimization
for peak / average / cell edge rate
improvements

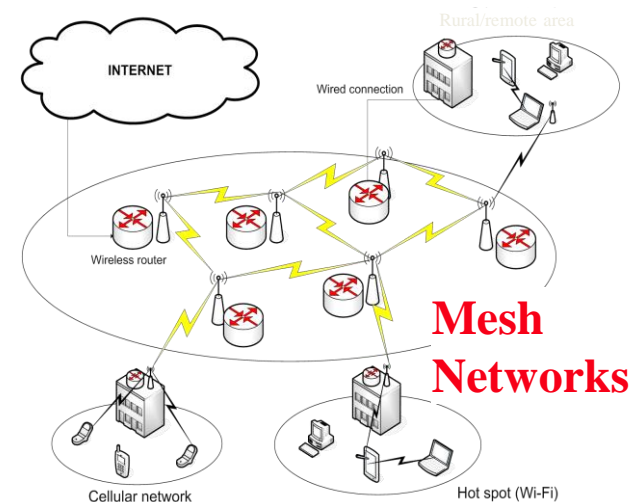
Open Access



Propagation constraints and
lack of coordination create
challenging coverage and
interference scenarios



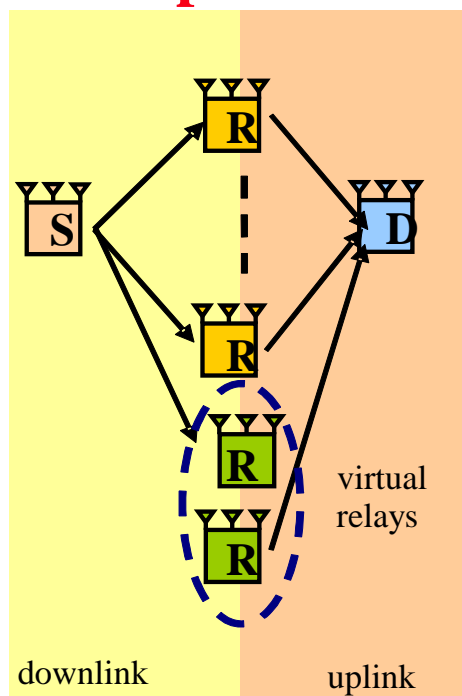
Cellular extended for M2M



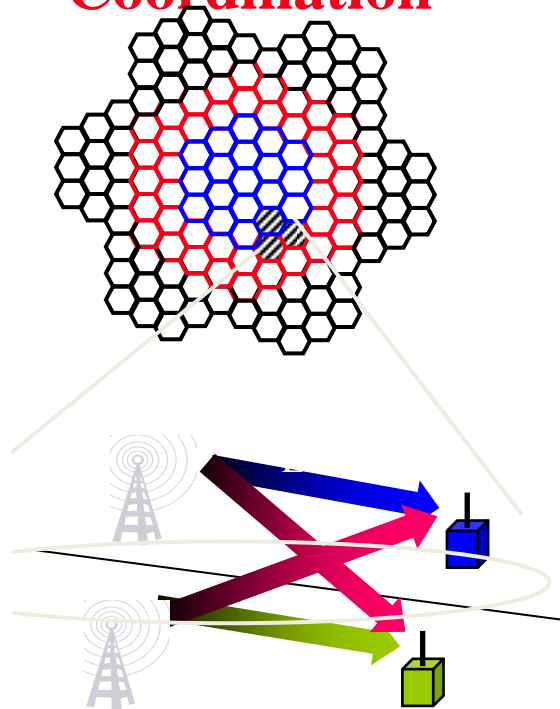
Mesh Networks

Flexible deployment at the
expense of coverage vs
throughput vs delay tradeoff

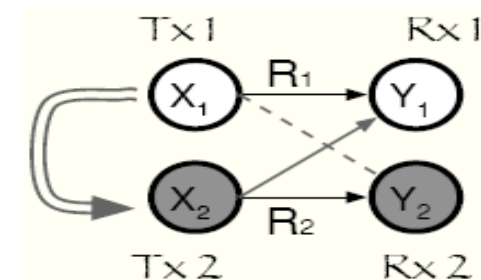
Cooperation



Coordination



Cognition



Smartphones and Tablets...





Growing Smartphone & Tablet

- Smartphones will outperform the overall market for mobile phones, growing at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 24.9% for the period 2011-17 to reach 1.7 billion units, according to Ovum
- Worldwide media tablet sales to end users are forecast to total 118.9 million units in 2012, a 98 percent increase from 2011 sales of 60 million units, according to Gartner, Inc.

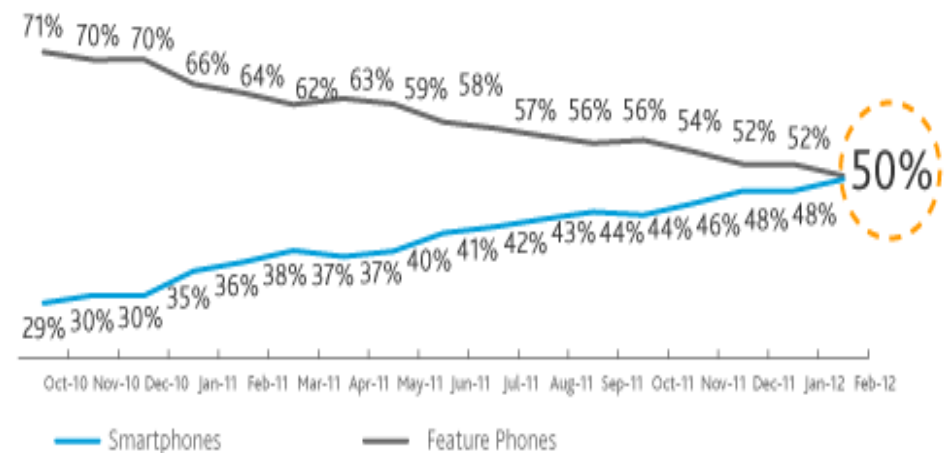


Demise of Cell Phone

- Almost half (49.7%) of U.S. mobile subscribers now own smartphones, as of February 2012. According to Nielsen, this marks an increase of 38 percent over last year; in February 2011, only 36 percent of mobile subscribers owned smartphones.

U.S. Smartphone Penetration

February 2012, Nielsen Mobile Insights



Read as: During February 2012, 50 percent of US mobile subscribers owned a smartphone

Source: Nielsen

Security, Privacy and Trust...



Security & Privacy

- Often when we discuss 2G, 3G, 4G ...
 - We tend to forget security and privacy
 - WWRF has a group that addresses this
 - For the end user this is very important now as we begin to use wireless to exchange
 - Personal Info
 - Banking
 - Health Data



Security



Dates	April 2012	2011	2010
Fraud Dollar Loss	\$24	\$64	\$58
ID Theft & Complaints – Dollar Loss	\$5	\$13	\$9

• All \$ in Millions



Privacy By Design



Privacy by Design The 7 Foundational Principles

Ann Cavoukian, Ph.D.

Information & Privacy Commissioner
Ontario, Canada

- **Proactive** not Reactive;
Preventative not Remedial
- Privacy as the **Default Setting**
- Privacy **Embedded** into Design
- Full Functionality — **Positive-Sum**,
not Zero-Sum
- End-to-End Security — **Full
Lifecycle Protection**
- **Visibility** and **Transparency** —
Keep it **Open**
- **Respect** for User Privacy — Keep it
User-Centric

Spectrum....



Spectrum Demand

Marty Cooper

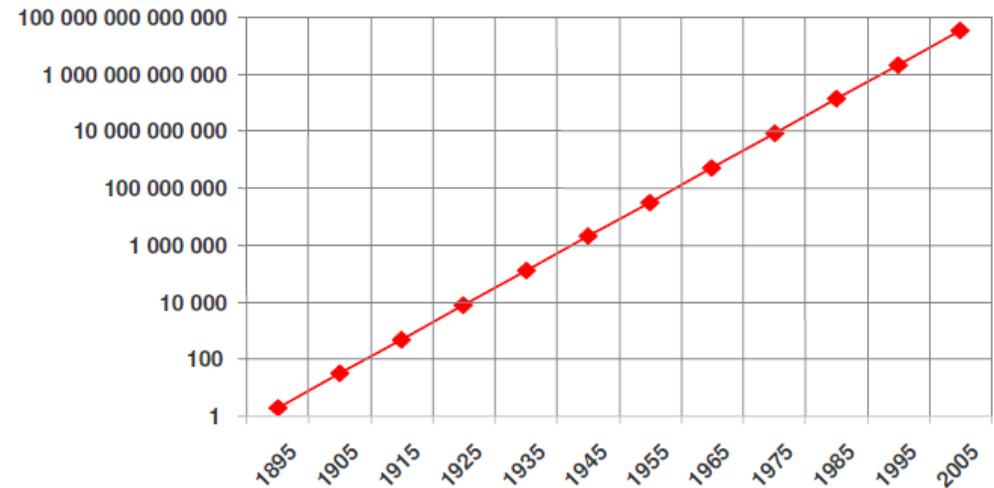


UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE Source: Ken Campbell

CSaP

A Fellow of WWRf

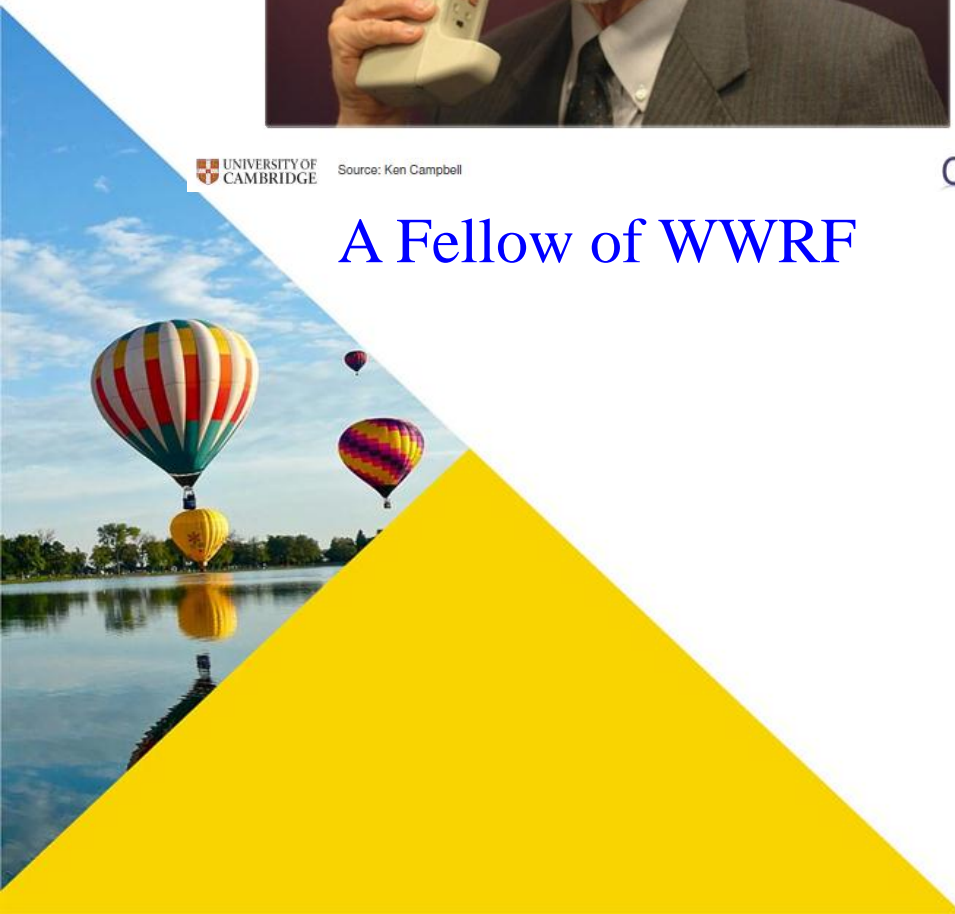
Cooper's Law: Use of spectrum is doubling every 30 months



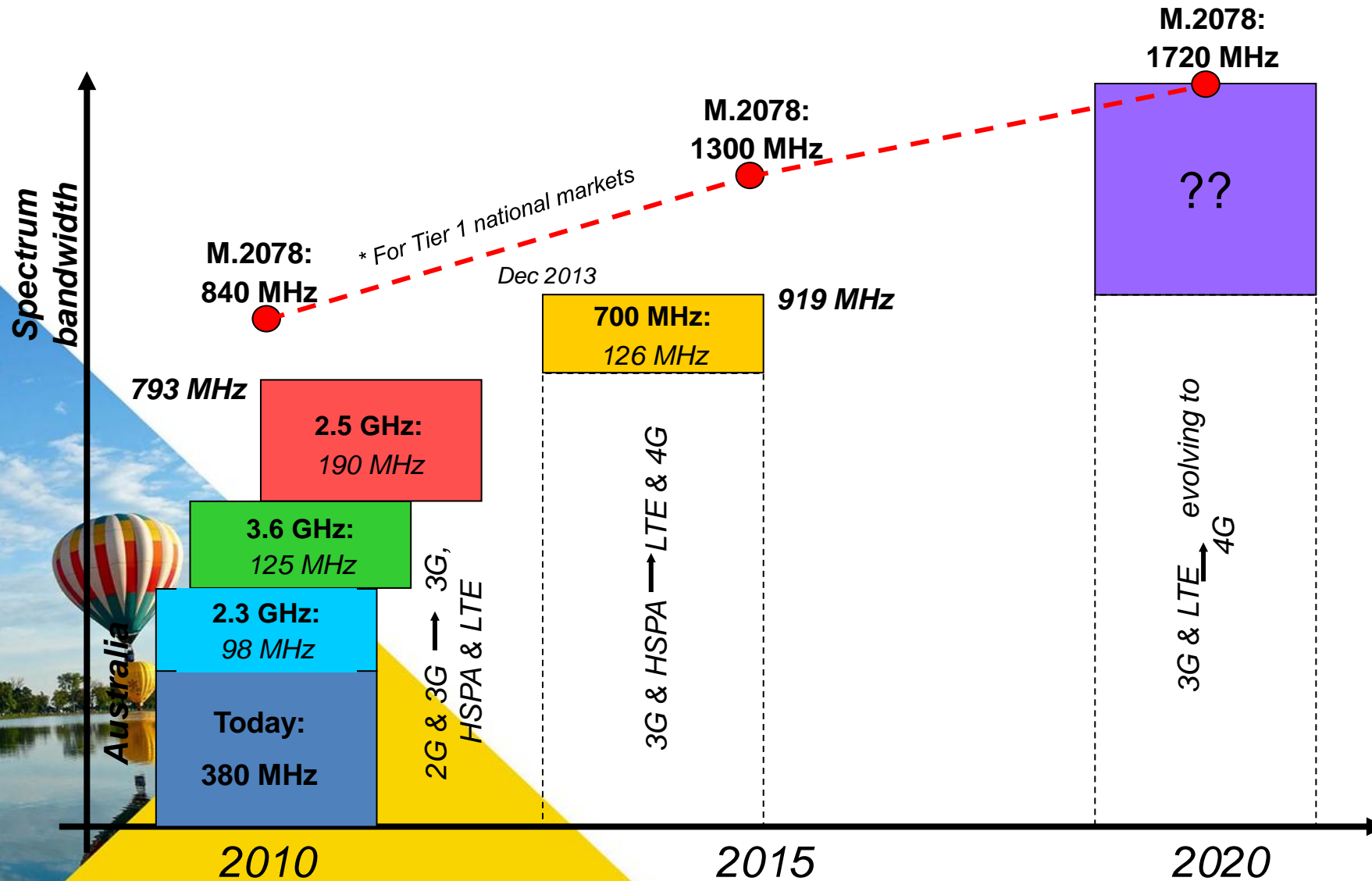
Source: ArrayComm, Martin Cooper

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

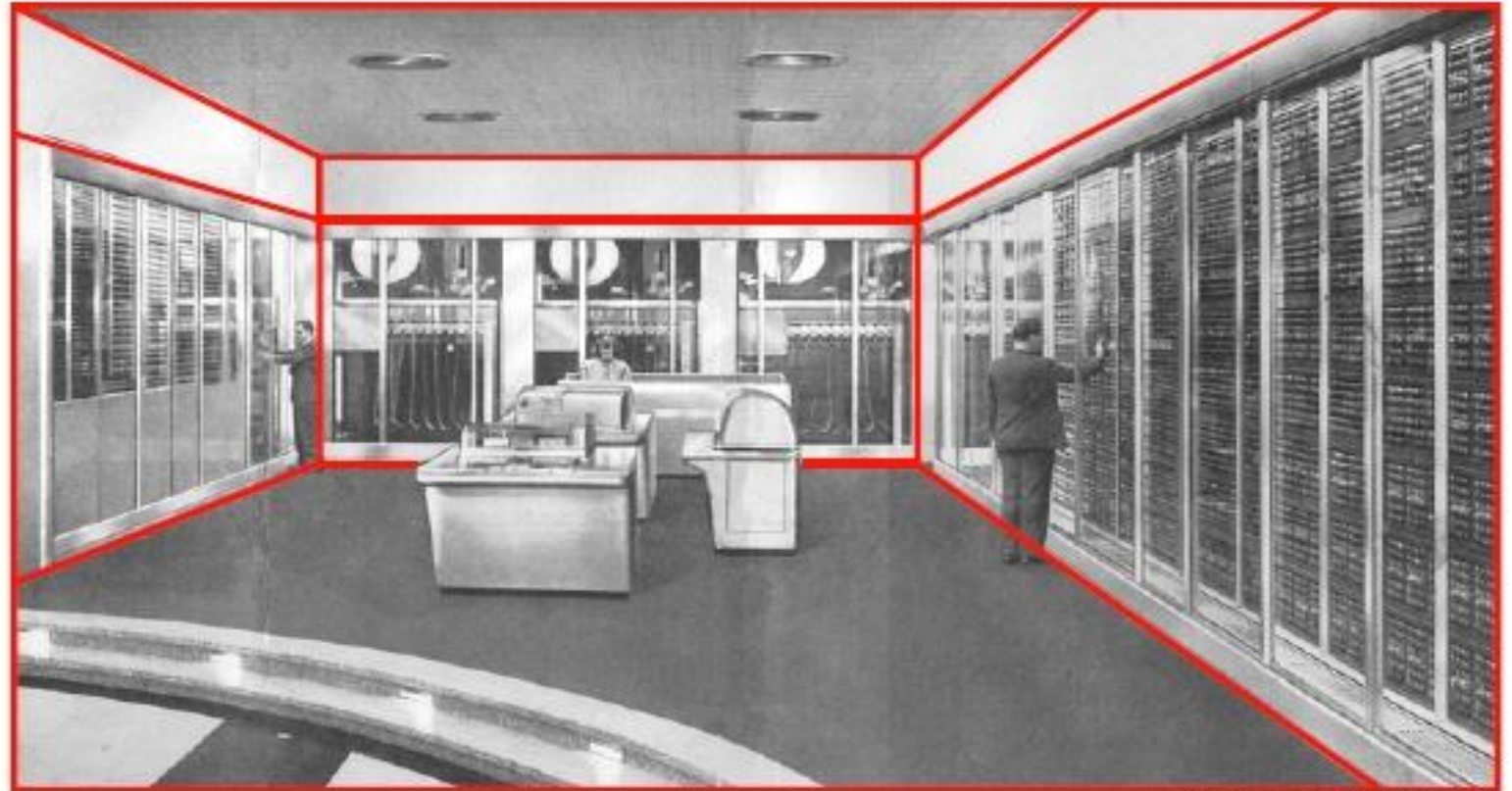
CSaP



Global Spectrum Demand Forecast 2010 - 2020 (Australia)



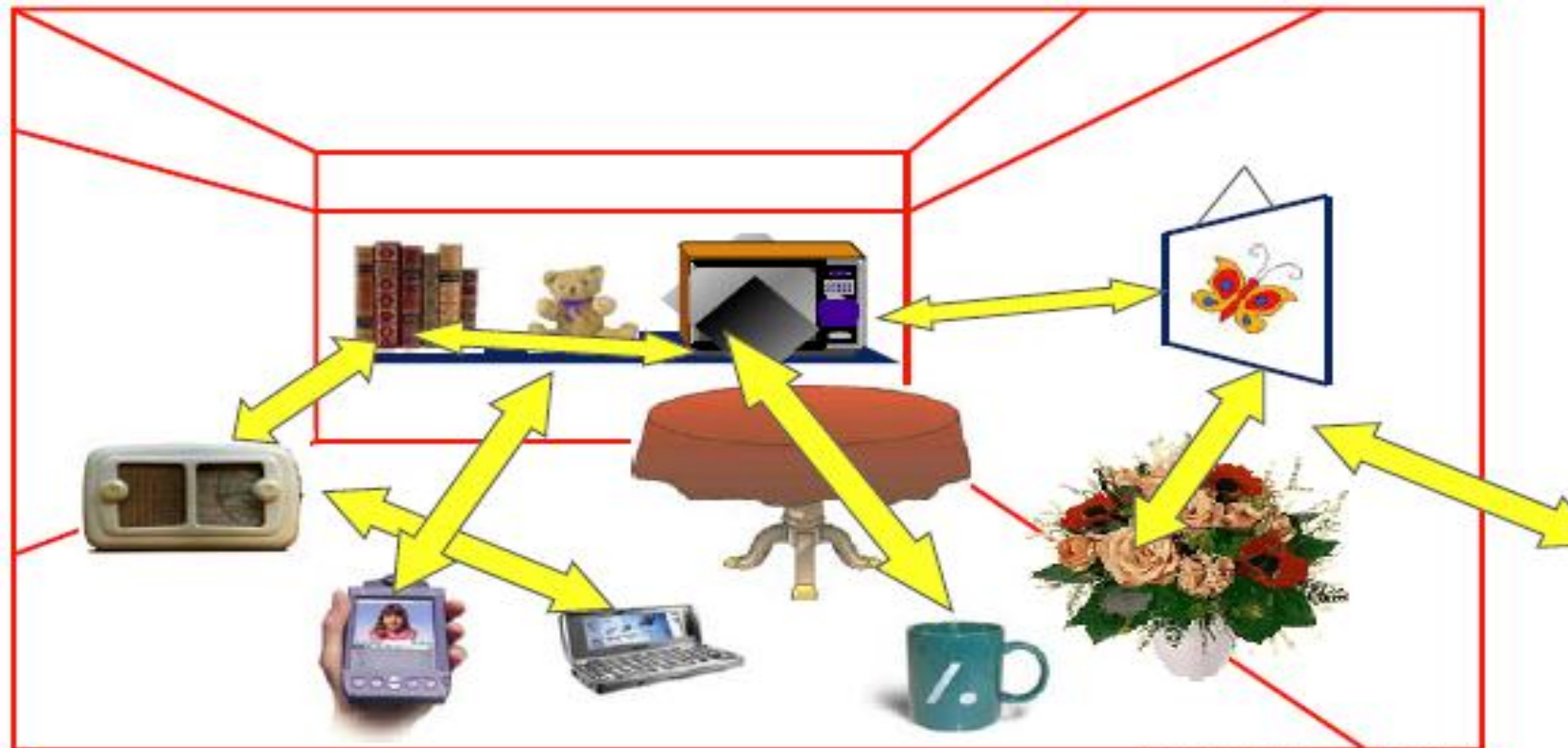
Yesterday's Computers Filled Rooms..



Source: Prof. F. Mattem, ETH Zürich



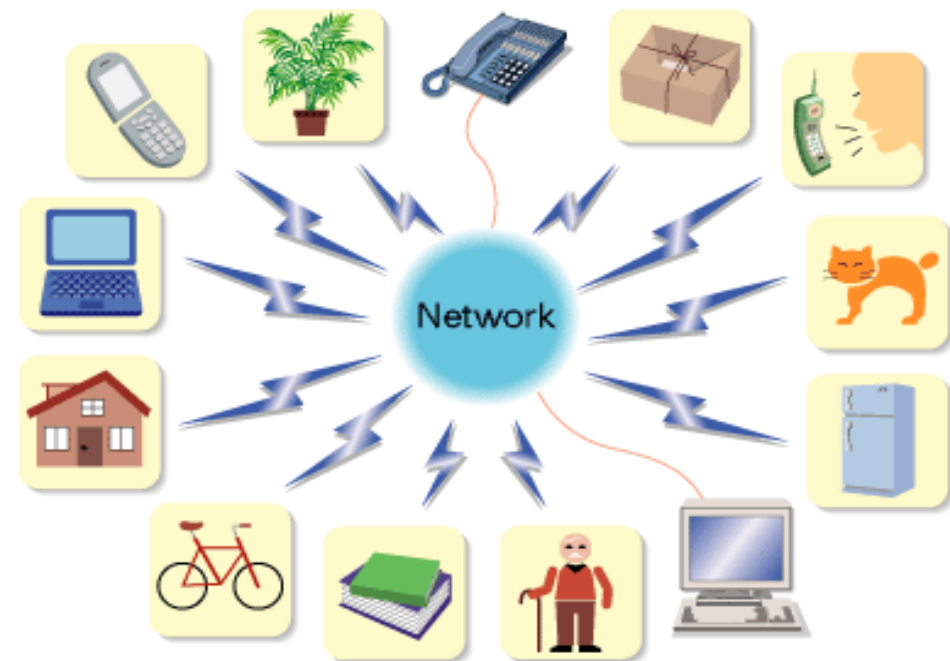
..So Will Tomorrow's



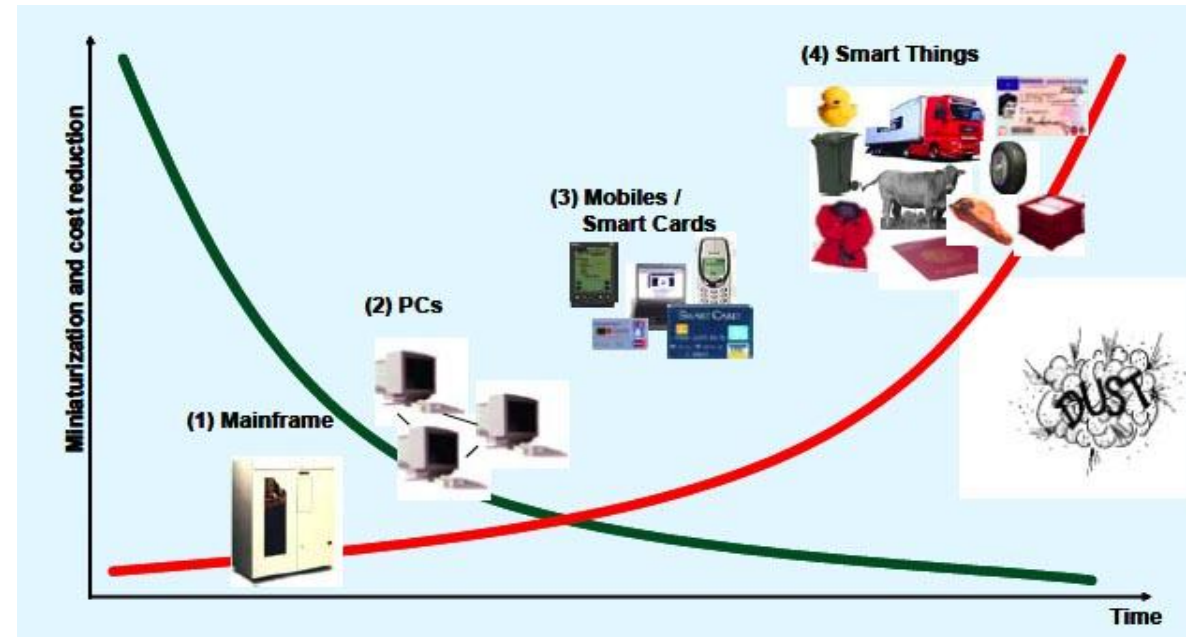
Source: Prof. F. Mattern, ETH Zürich



From Ubiquitous Computing and Pervasive Communications to the Internet of Things



Ubiquitous computing will enable diverse wireless applications, including monitoring of pets and houseplants, operation of appliances, keeping track of books and bicycles, and much more.



“The Internet of Things is a description of a not-too-distant future time, where everyday objects, rooms and machines have sensors and can “communicate” about themselves and with each other.”

(Prof. Elgar Fleisch)

“Things that think want to link”, Nicholas Negroponte(MIT)

Technology trend#2

Internet of Things or *the disappearing technology*

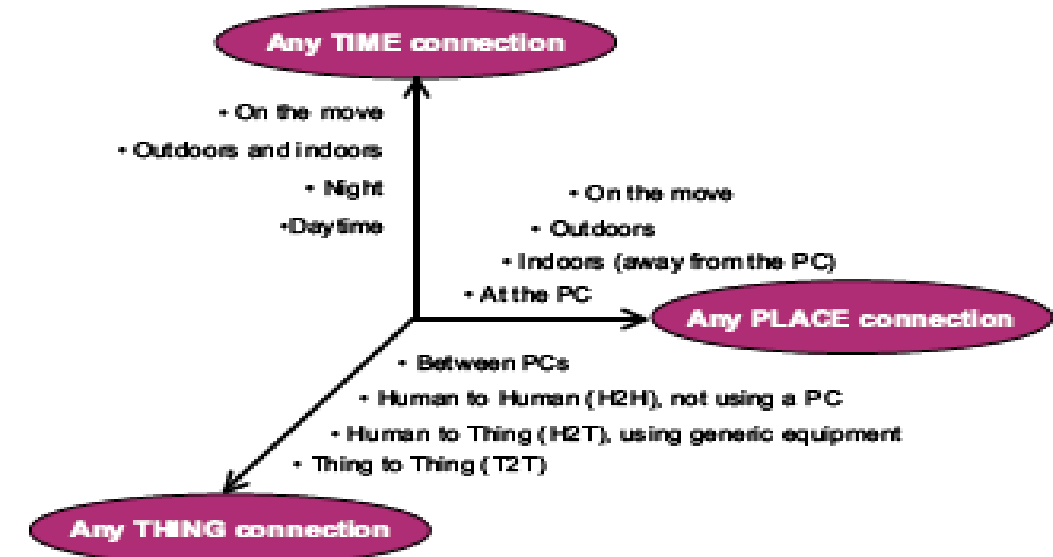
Wireless Sensor Networks interact with the physical world in the IoT

Potential applications include:

- Industrial/building automation
- Smart office
- Smart home
- eHealth
- Environmental monitoring
- Retail and logistics
- Biometrics for security
- ...



Figure 1 – A new dimension

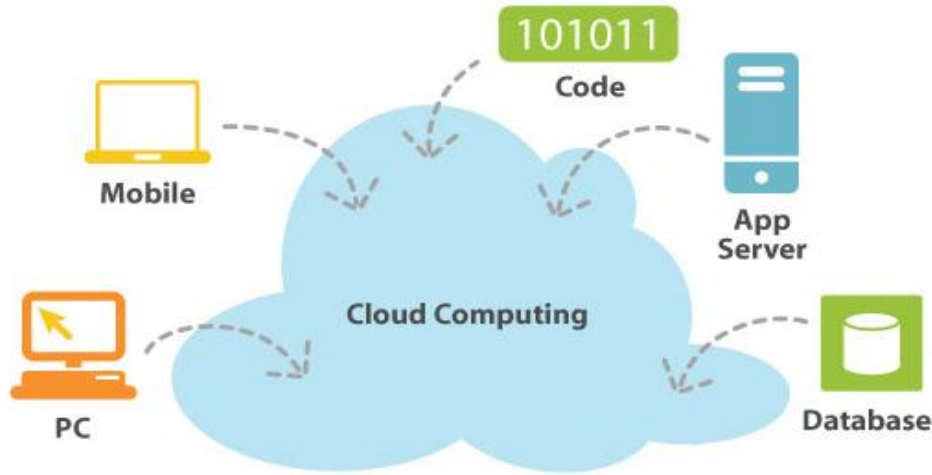


Source: ITU adapted from Norman Research Institute

Cloud Computing, Virtualization and Analytics...



Cloud Computing



SAAS
Software
as a Service

Email
CRM
Collaborative
ERP

CONSUME



PAAS
Platform
as a Service

Application Development
Decision Support
Web
Streaming

BUILD ON IT

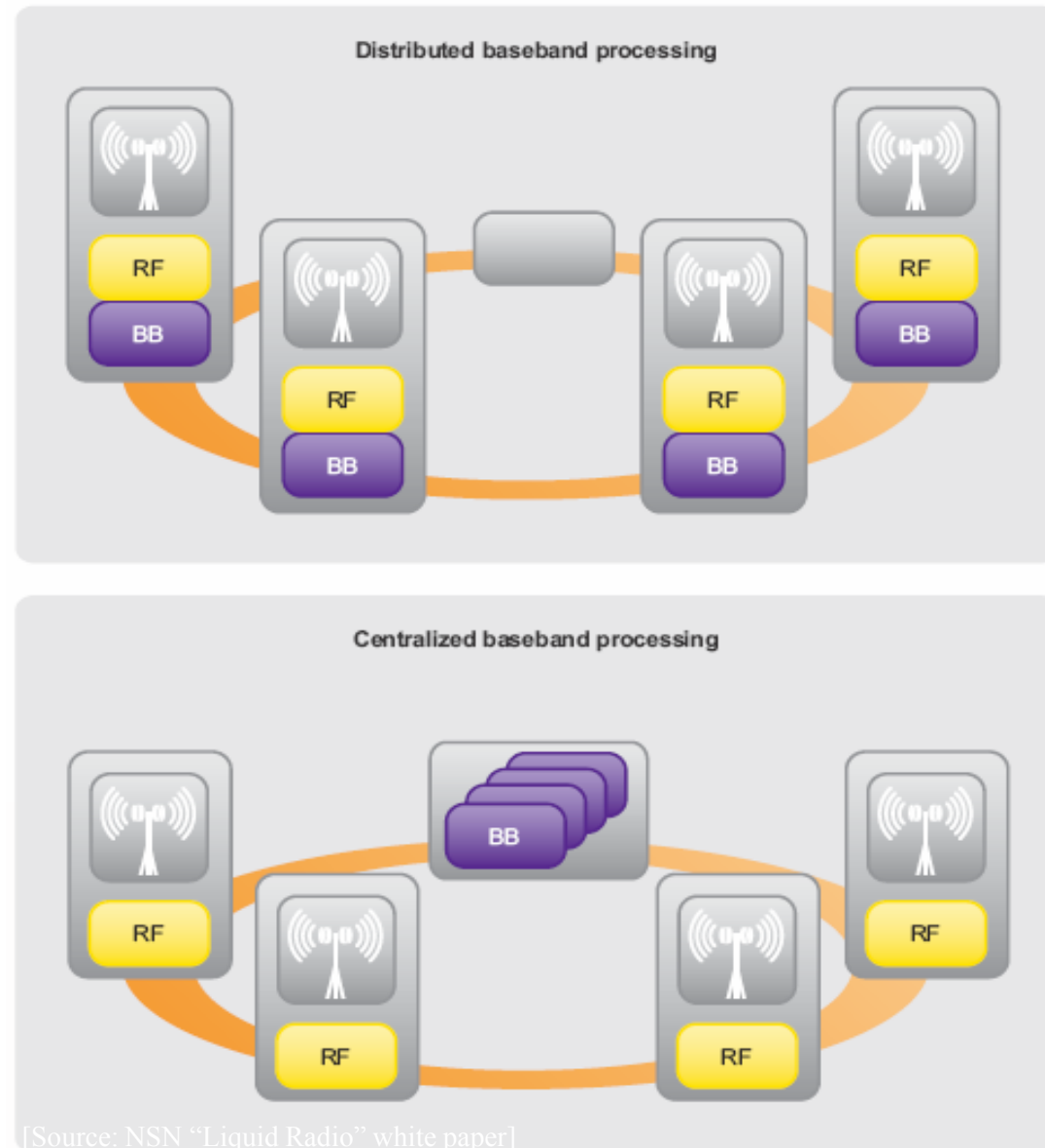


IAAS
Infrastructure
as a Service

Caching
Legacy File
Networking Technical
Security System Mgmt

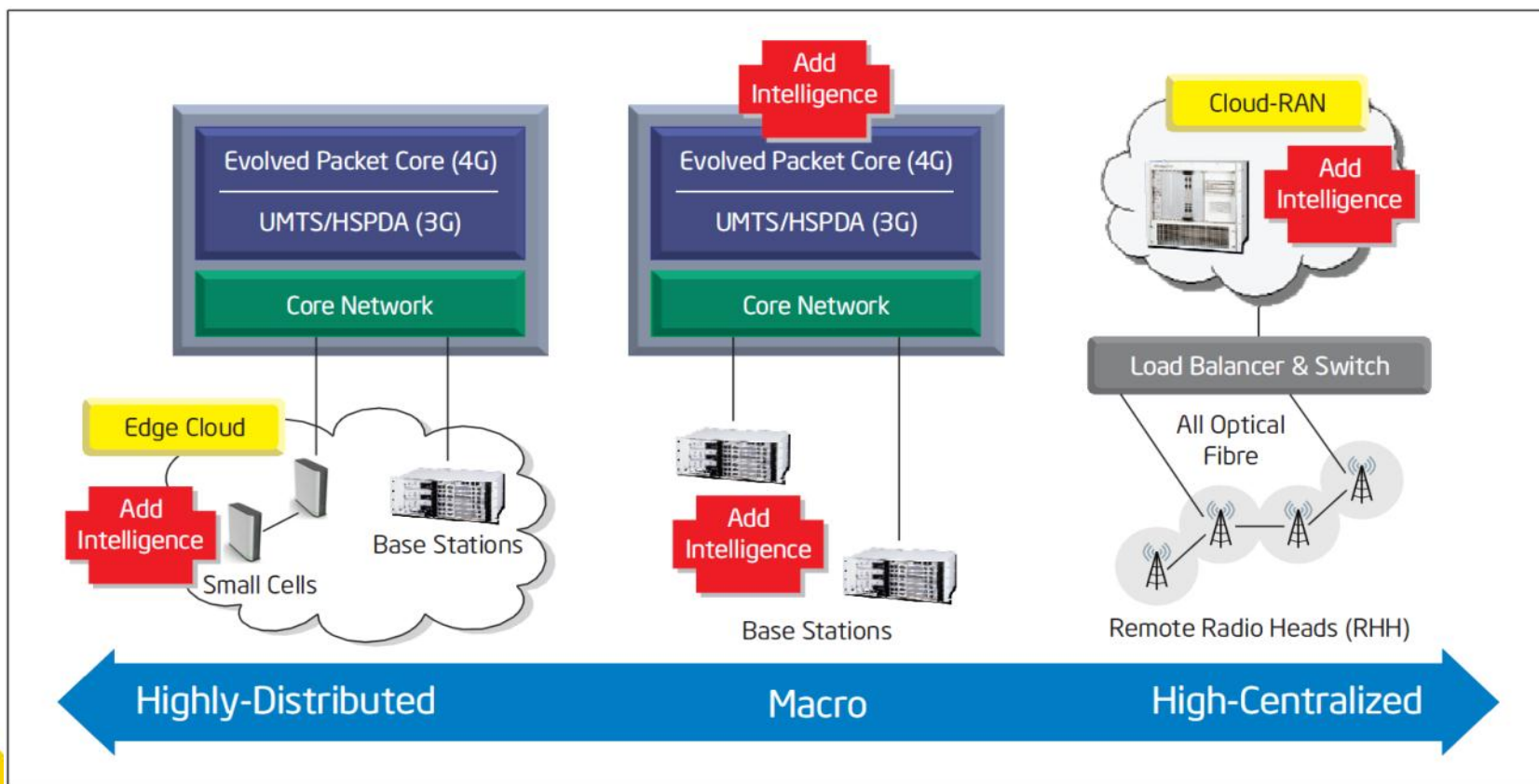
MIGRATE TO IT

Distributed versus Centralized network architectures inspired by the Cloud (C-RAN)

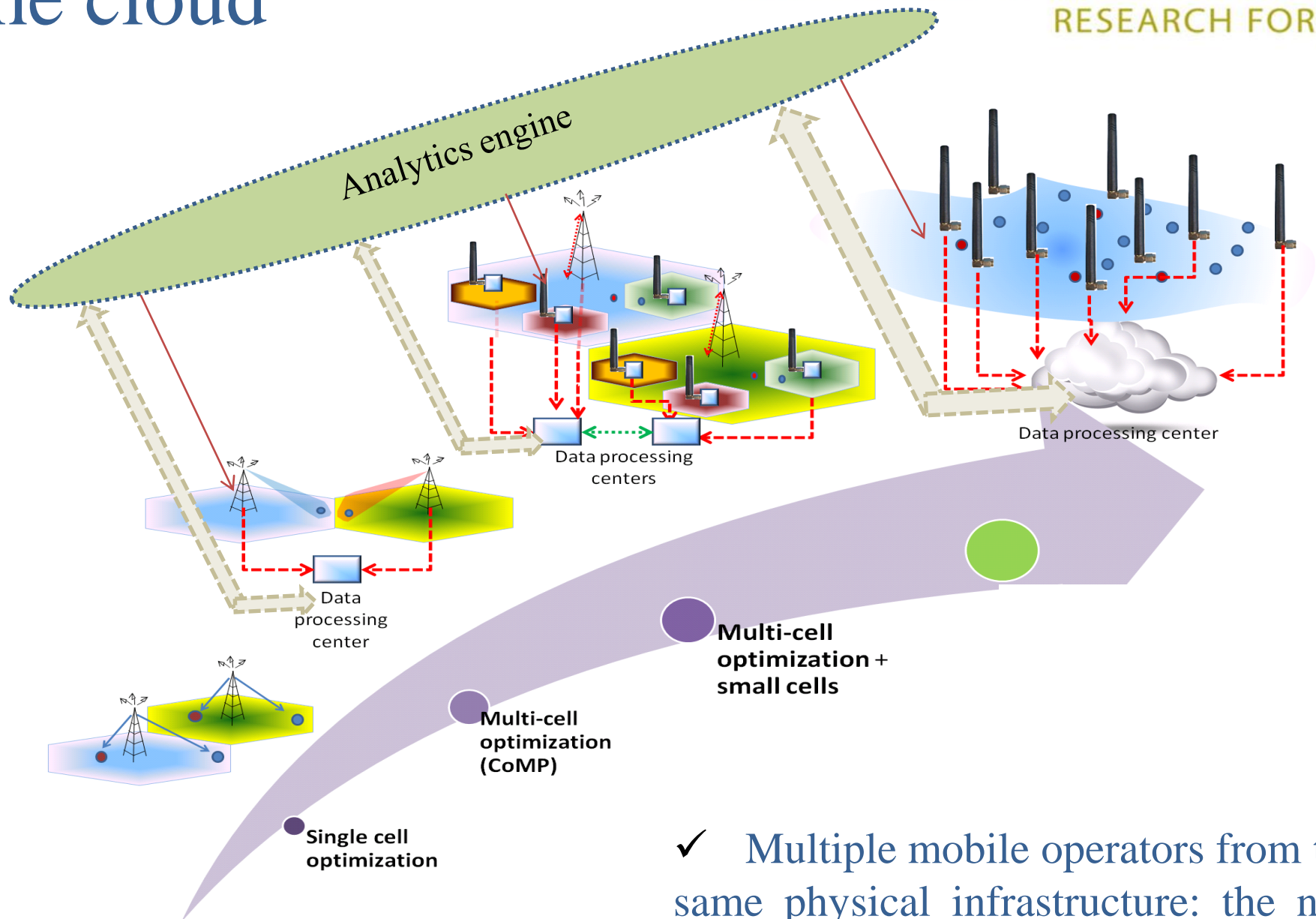


Technology trend#3

Distributed versus centralized or *the rising Clouds*



System concept.. ..on the cloud





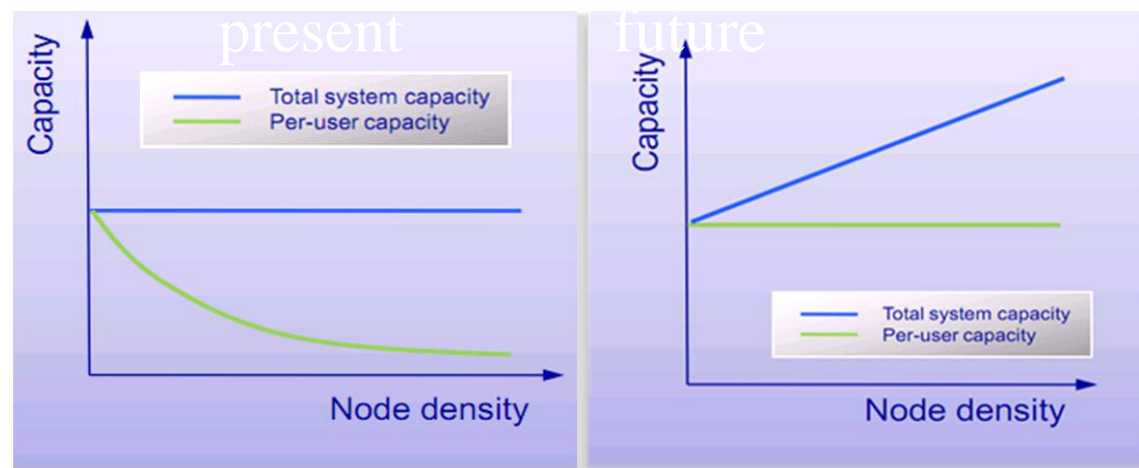
Technology challenges

Cellular challenges:

- Manage huge number of nodes: *interference management, resources allocation, aggregation*
- Data rates may be rather low but delay sensitivity may vary
- Energy efficiency, often too stringent constraints
- Large dynamic range of delay constraints

M2M challenges:

- Large dynamic range of delay constraints
- Security
- Lack of unified standardization approach



Promising research directions and critical technology innovations

Advance resource management:

- Cross layer design
- Scheduled versus random or scheduled + random access?

Balancing centralized and distributed control:

- Centralized deployment concepts with Cloud-based architectures
- Augmentation of the wireless world intelligence with SON coordination, autonomies, cognitive networking

Efficient design and use of feedback signaling:

- Hierarchical feedback schemes
- Optimal exchange of contextual information among different layers



Conclusions and the way ahead



PHOTO: WARNER BROS./GETTY IMAGES

- Services, usability, and trillions of devices drive the wireless world beyond 2020
- Re-invent the network architecture towards a dense ‘user-centric’ network of low-complexity antenna units empowered by the cloud
- Jointly optimize the access and backhaul parts of the network, which may need to be seen as one merged architecture
- Multiple hierarchical layers functioning seamlessly across different radio access technologies, while minimizing interference and power consumption
- Diminish the need for system planning, configuration, and operation
- Highly efficient predictive system optimization methods



Thank you!

**For more information on WWRF and
how to become a member
visit www.wwrf.ch**

