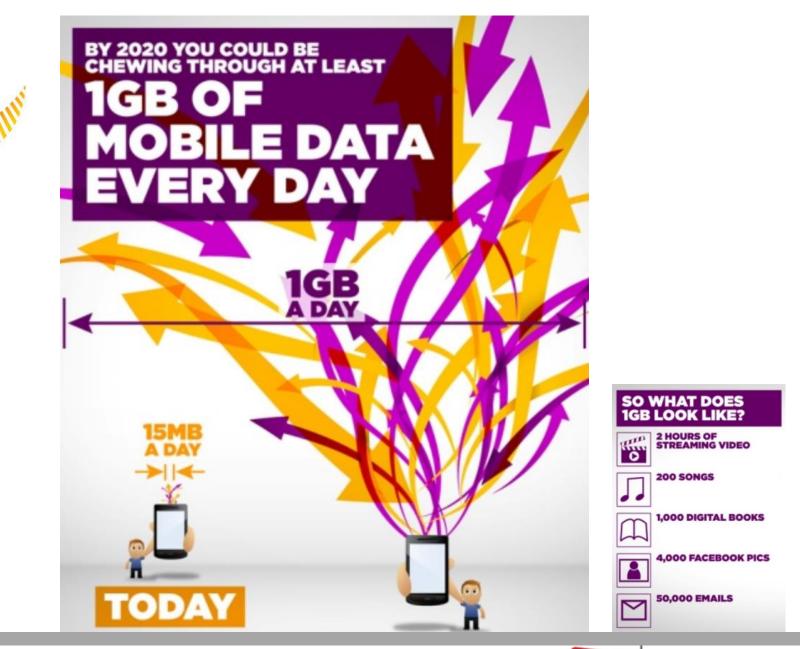
# NGN will serve the broadband challenge...

fasmetrics

#### **Manos Papadakakis**



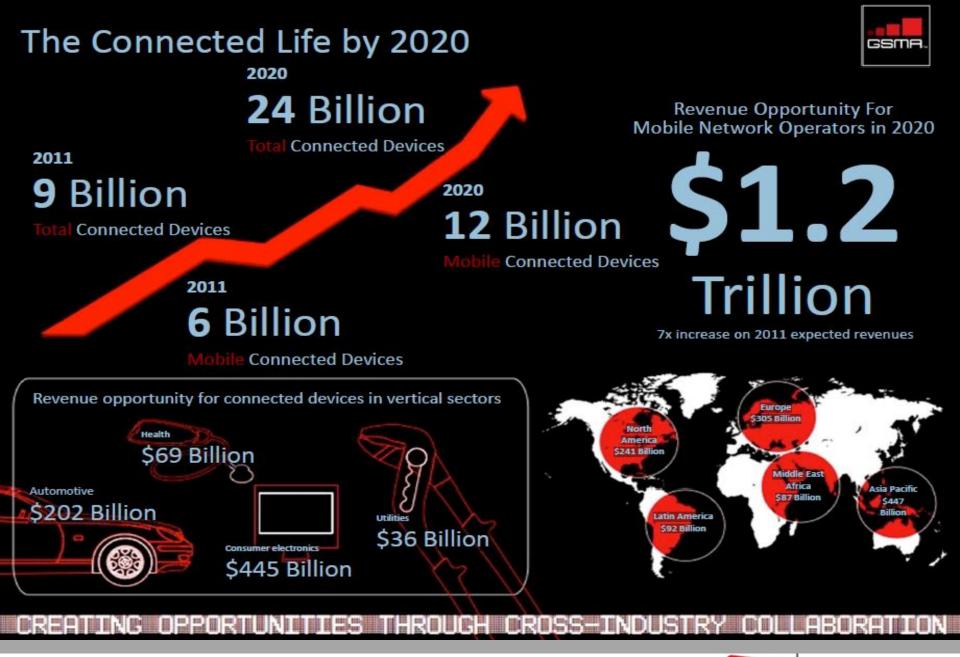
# **Mobile Broadband is Taking Off!**



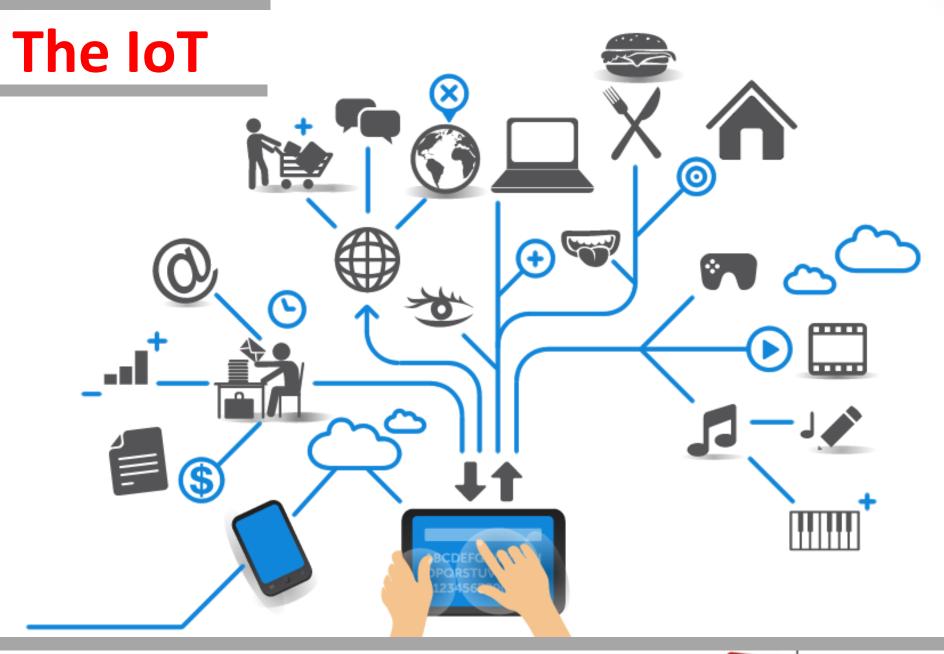
Nokia Siemens Networks

ullins











# **The Internet of Everything**

Internet of Things (assets, devices, mobile and static sensors)

Internet of People (social networking, crowdsourcing, workflow)

Internet of Services (cloud-based solutions, processes, tools and operations)

Internet of Data (Linking of Open Data)



# **The Growth**

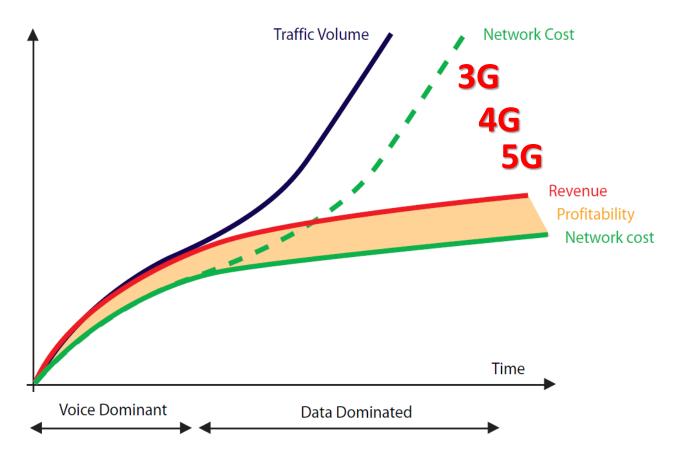
Industry preparing for







# **The Challenge**



The cost per bit must be reduced for operators to remain profitable Source: Nokia Siemens Networks







# $C_{Supply} = B_{MHz} \times E_{\frac{Mb}{s}/MHz} \times N_{Cells}$

# $C_{2020}/C_{Today} = 1000 \approx 3 \times 6 \times 56$

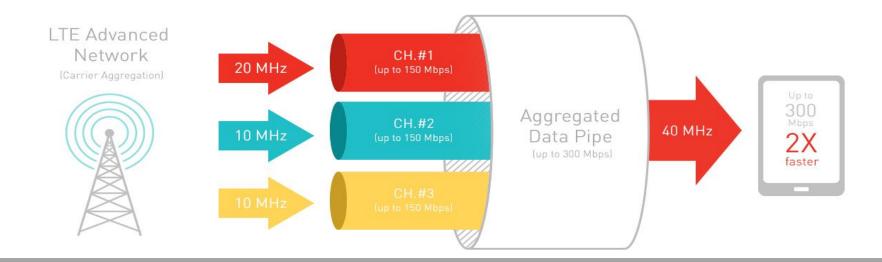
SK Telekom's presentation at the 3GPP workshop on "Future Radio in 3GPP"





# **Bandwidth Boost: Carrier Aggregation (CA)**





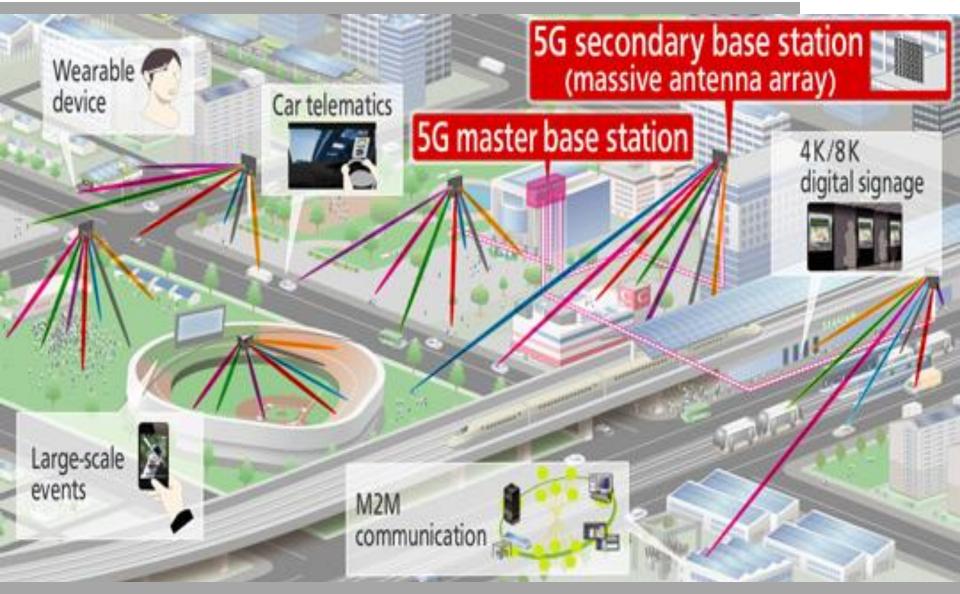


# **Bandwidth Boost: Carrier Aggregation (CA)**

$$C_{Supply} = B_{MHz} \times E_{\frac{Mb}{s}/MHz} \times N_{Cells}$$
  
 $C_{2020}/C_{Today} = 1000 \approx \frac{3}{3} \times 6 \times 56$   
CA aims to boost  $B_{MHz}$ 



# **Efficiency Boost: Massive MIMO & CoMIMO**







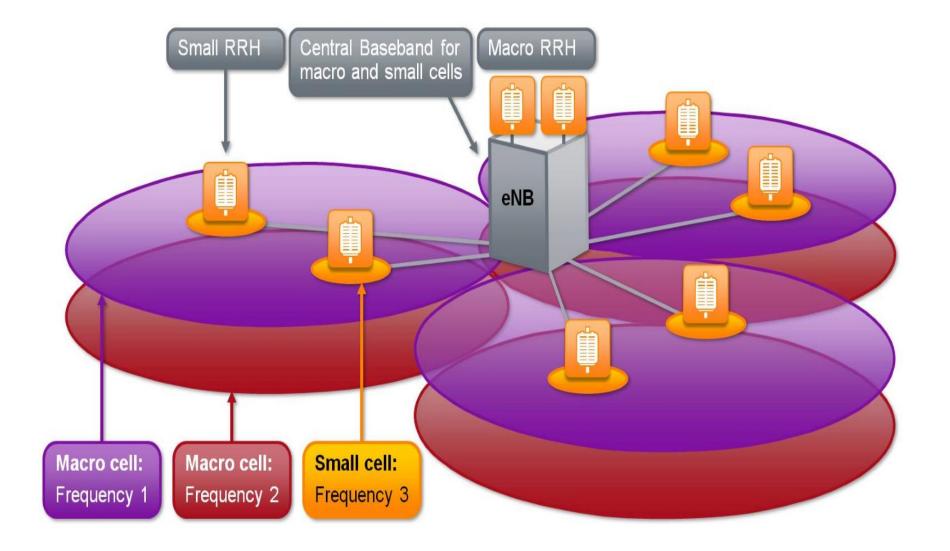
# **Efficiency Boost: MIMO & CoMIMO**

$$C_{Supply} = B_{MHz} \times E_{\frac{Mb}{s}/MHz} \times N_{Cells}$$

$$C_{2020}/C_{Today} = 1000 \approx 3 \times 6 \times 56$$
MIMO aims to boost
$$\frac{E_{Mb}}{s}/MHz}$$



# **N**<sub>Cells</sub> Boost: Heterogeneous Networks (HetNet)





# **N**<sub>Cells</sub> Boost: Heterogeneous Networks (HetNet)

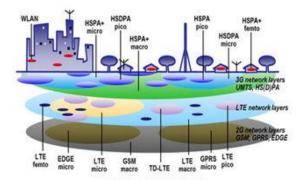
$$C_{Supply} = B_{MHz} \times E_{\frac{Mb}{s}/MHz} \times N_{Cells}$$

$$C_{2020}/C_{Today} = 1000 \approx 3 \times 6 \times 56$$

HetNet's aim to boost N<sub>Cells</sub>

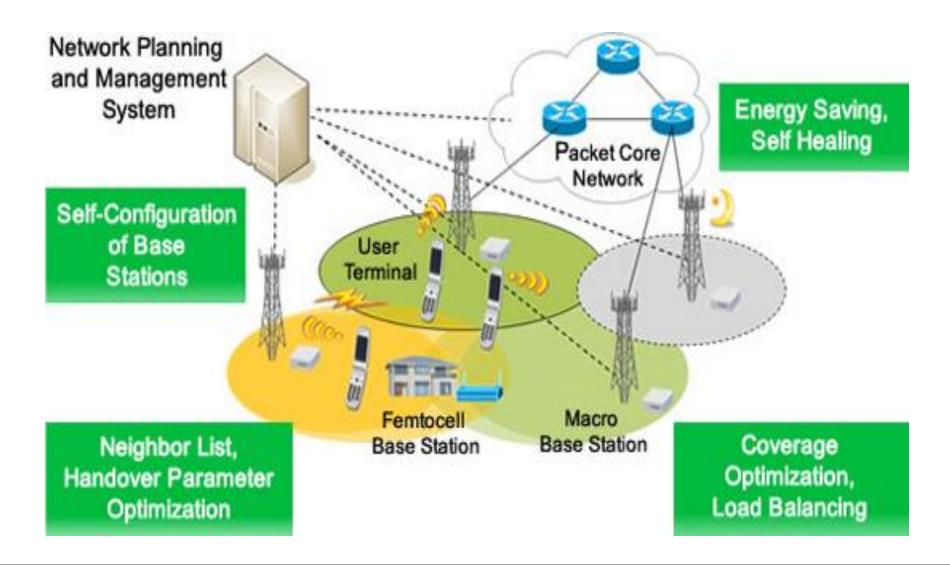


# Massive Capacities need AUTO-TUNING Self Organizing Networks (SON)



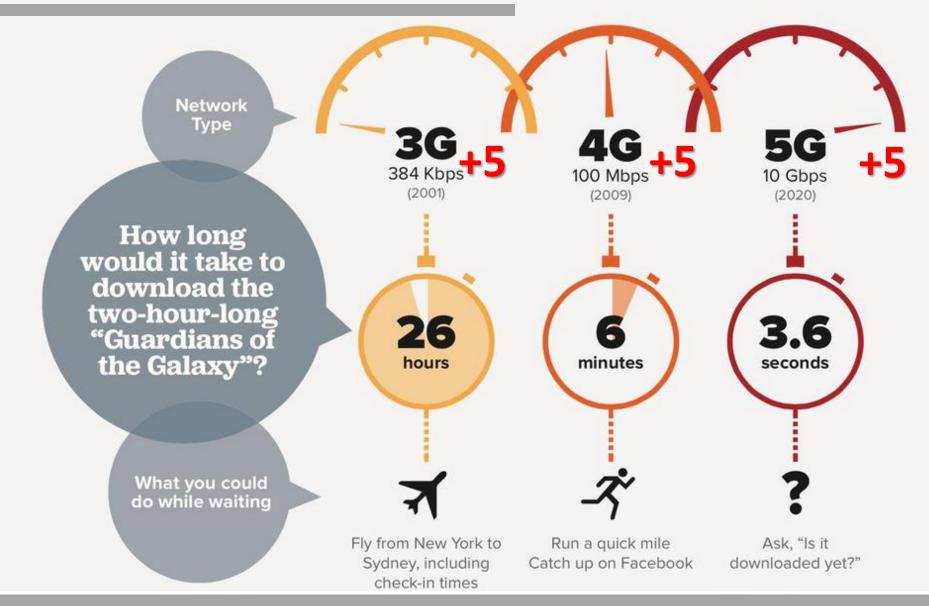


# Self Organizing Networks (SON)





## **Real Life Deployment**





#### In the meantime



THE future is already arriving, it is just a question of knowing where to look. On Changshou Road in Shanghai, eagle eyes may spot an odd rectangular object on top of an office block: it is a collection of 128 miniature antennae. Pedestrians in Manhattan can catch a glimpse of apparatus that looks like a video camera on a stand, but jerks around and has a strange, hornlike protrusion where the lens should be. It blasts a narrow beam of radio waves at buildings so they can bounce their way to the receiver. The campus of the University of Surrey in Guildford, England, is dotted with 44 antennae, which form virtual wireless cells that follow a device around.

Corbis

"The other camp, explains Mr Téral, favours a revolutionary approach: to straight to cutting-edge jump technology. This could mean, for leaving behind instance, the conventional cellular structure of **mobile** networks, in which a single antenna communicates with all the devices within its cell. Instead, one set of small antennae would send out concentrated radio beams to scan for **devices**, then a second set would take over as each device comes within reach. It could also mean analysing usage data to predict what kind of connectivity a wireless subscriber will need next and adapt the network **accordingly**—a technique that the 5G Innovation Centre at the University of Surrey wants to develop."



# **FASMETRICS S.A. Self Organizing Network Platform**

# ...our SON platform optimizes the antenna azimuths...

- We use the conventional cellular structure
- We use the legacy antennas
- We scan for devices in azimuth plane
- ✓ We analyze usage data
  - We predict optimum directionality
  - We adapt the network accordingly





