



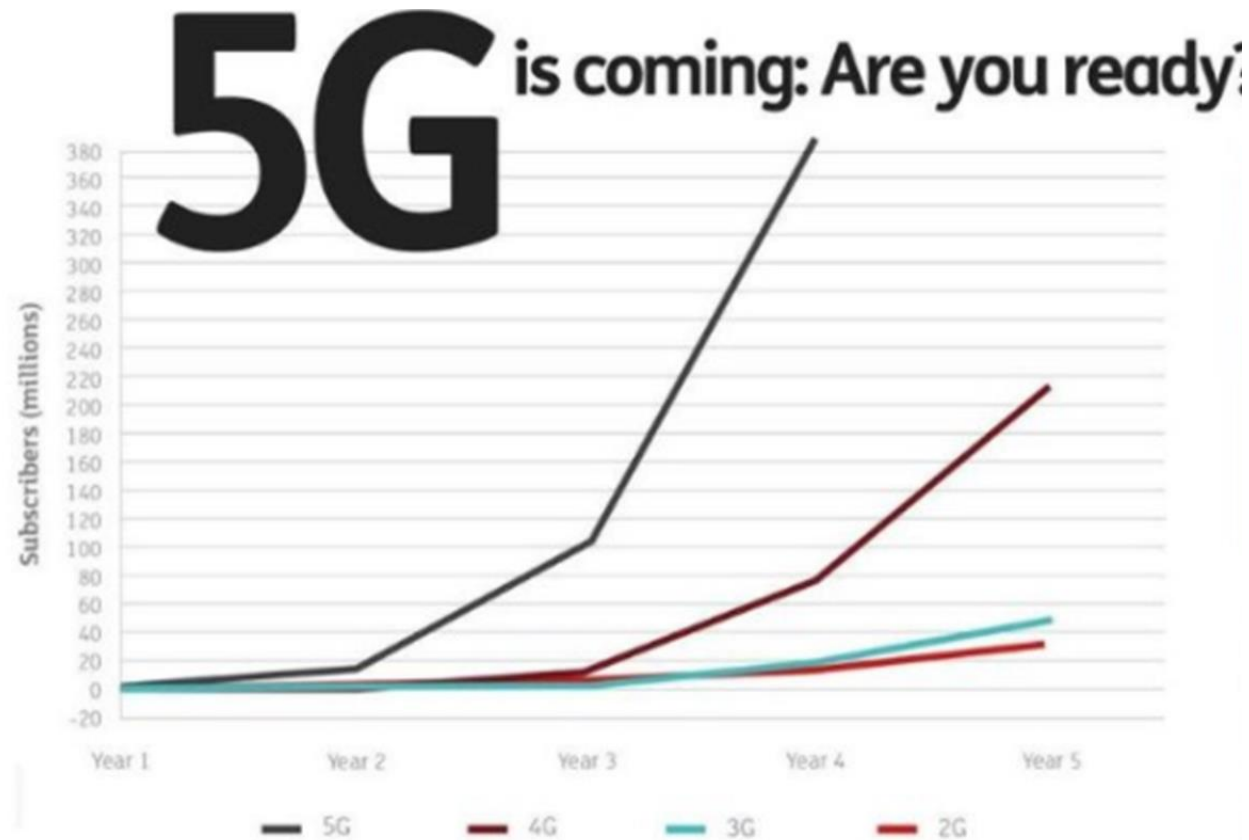
# **5G mobile networks: A catalyst for growth**

November 2<sup>nd</sup> 2020

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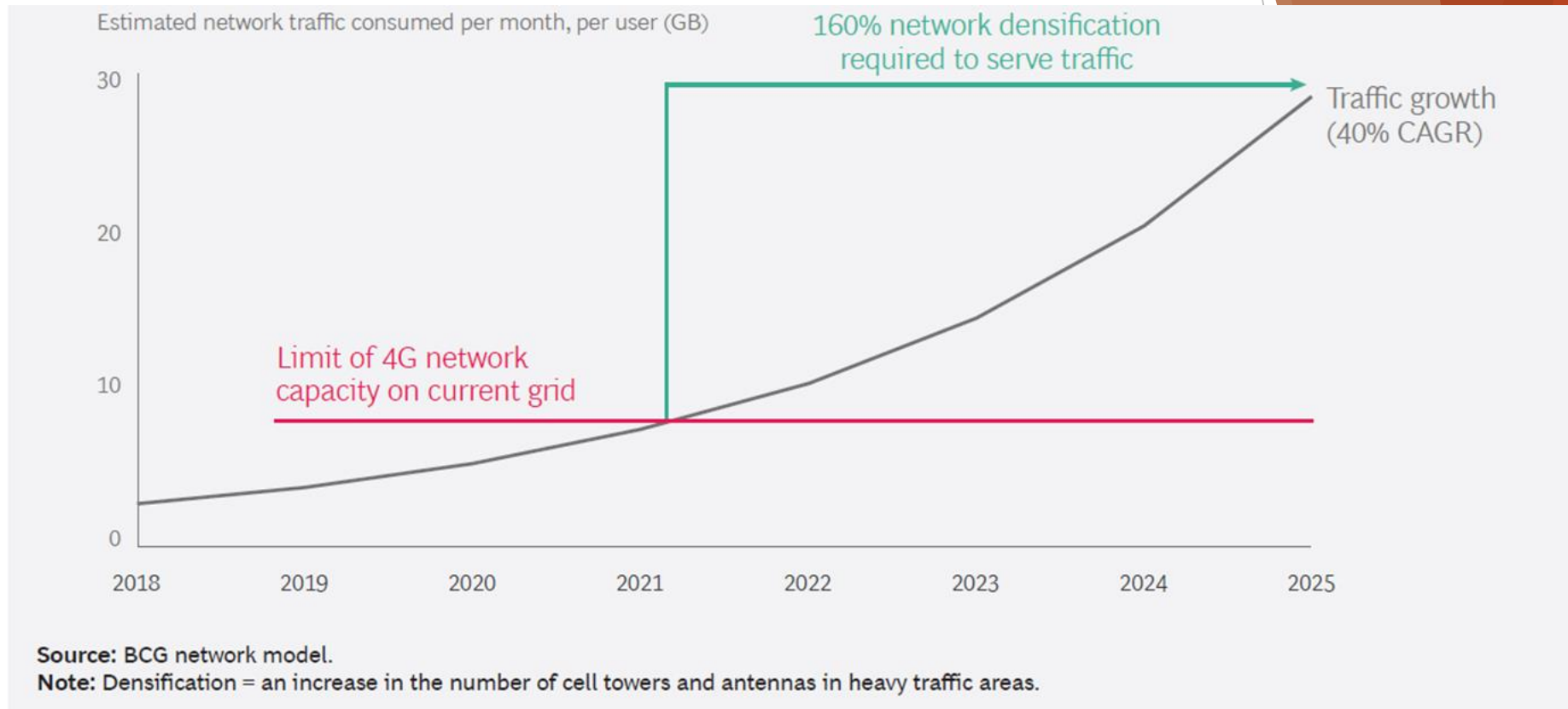
# The 5<sup>th</sup> Generation of Networks for Mobile Users/Machines is underway!



# Outline – Some “burning” questions (+1)

- ▶ Why do we need 5G? When do we need it?
  - ▶ What is the current status globally?
- ▶ What an end-to-end 5G network architecture looks like?
- ▶ Which are the requirements and market opportunity for emerging 5G use cases?
- ▶ Which are the key 5G technologies to satisfy their needs?
- ▶ Do operators have much to expect from 5G networks?
- ▶ Do Governments have much to expect from 5G networks?
- ▶ Where do countries stand wrt 5G Readiness?
- ▶ What is the status of non-public 5G networks?
- ▶ *How University of Patras is engaged in 5G activities?*

# Why/when do we need 5G?



- Simple answer: because 4G can not satisfy for much longer the traffic demands in an affordable way...




# What is the 5G spectrum allocation status worldwide?

	<1GHz	3GHz	4GHz	5GHz	24-30GHz	37-50GHz	64-71GHz	>95GHz
 600MHz (2x35MHz)	900MHz (2x3MHz) (B41/m41)	3.1-3.45GHz 3.45-3.55GHz 3.55-3.7GHz	3.7-4.99GHz	5.9-7.1GHz	24.25-24.45GHz 24.75-25.25GHz 27.5-28.35GHz	37-37.6GHz 37.6-40GHz 47.2-48.2GHz	57-64GHz 64-71GHz	>95GHz
 600MHz (2x35MHz)		3.475-3.65GHz	3.65-4.0GHz		26.5-27.5GHz 27.5-28.35GHz	37-37.6GHz 37.6-40GHz	57-64GHz 64-71GHz	
 700MHz (2x30 MHz)		3.4-3.8GHz		5.9-6.4GHz	24.5-27.5GHz		57-66GHz	
 700MHz (2x30 MHz)		3.4-3.8GHz			26GHz		57-66GHz	
 700MHz (2x30 MHz)		3.4-3.8GHz			26GHz		57-66GHz	
 700MHz (2x30 MHz)		3.46-3.8GHz			26GHz		57-66GHz	
 700MHz (2x30 MHz)		3.6-3.8GHz			26.5-27.5GHz		57-66GHz	
 700MHz	2.5/2.8GHz (B41/m41)	3.3-3.6GHz		4.8-5GHz	24.75-27.5GHz	40-43.5GHz		
 700/800MHz	2.3-2.39GHz	3.4-3.42GHz 3.42-3.7GHz 3.7-4.0GHz		5.9-7.1GHz	25.7-26.5GHz 26.5-28.9GHz 28.9-29.5GHz	37.5-38.7GHz	57-66GHz	
 700MHz		3.6-4.1GHz	4.5-4.9GHz		26.6-27GHz 27-29.5GHz	39-43.5GHz	57-66GHz	
 700MHz		3.3-3.6GHz			24.25-27.5GHz 27.5-29.5GHz	37-43.5GHz		
 700MHz		3.4-3.7GHz			24.25-27.5GHz	39GHz	57-66GHz	

## Global snapshot of allocated/targeted 5G spectrum

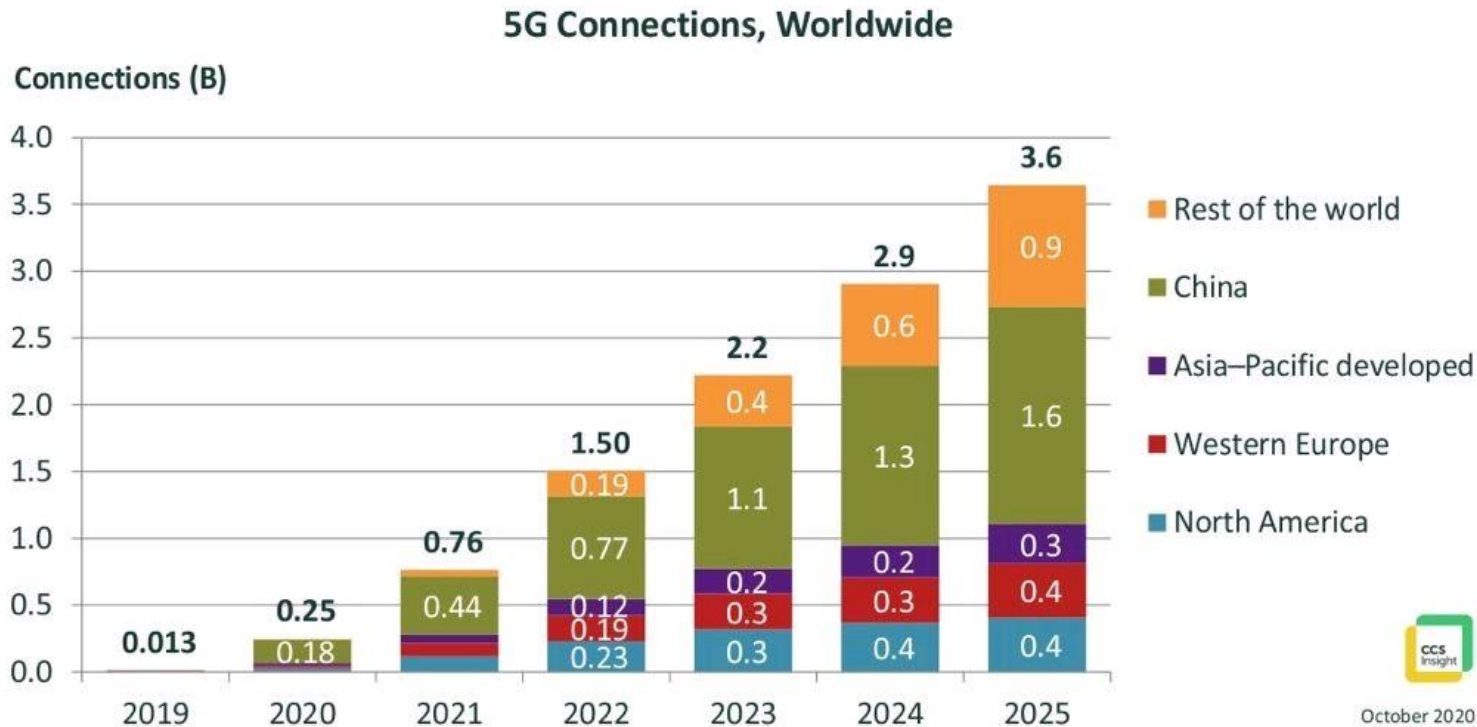
5G is being designed for diverse spectrum types/bands

New 5G band

 Licensed  
 Unlicensed/shared  
 Existing band

- ▶ 5G will start with the use of existing frequencies based on Dynamic Spectrum Sharing (DSS) and will move (slowly?) towards higher frequencies

# What is the Current status of 5G connections availability worldwide?



► Europe is lagging behind...

# What is the actual expected performance improvement of 5G vs. 4G?

In every country 5G users' real-world download speeds are much faster than 4G



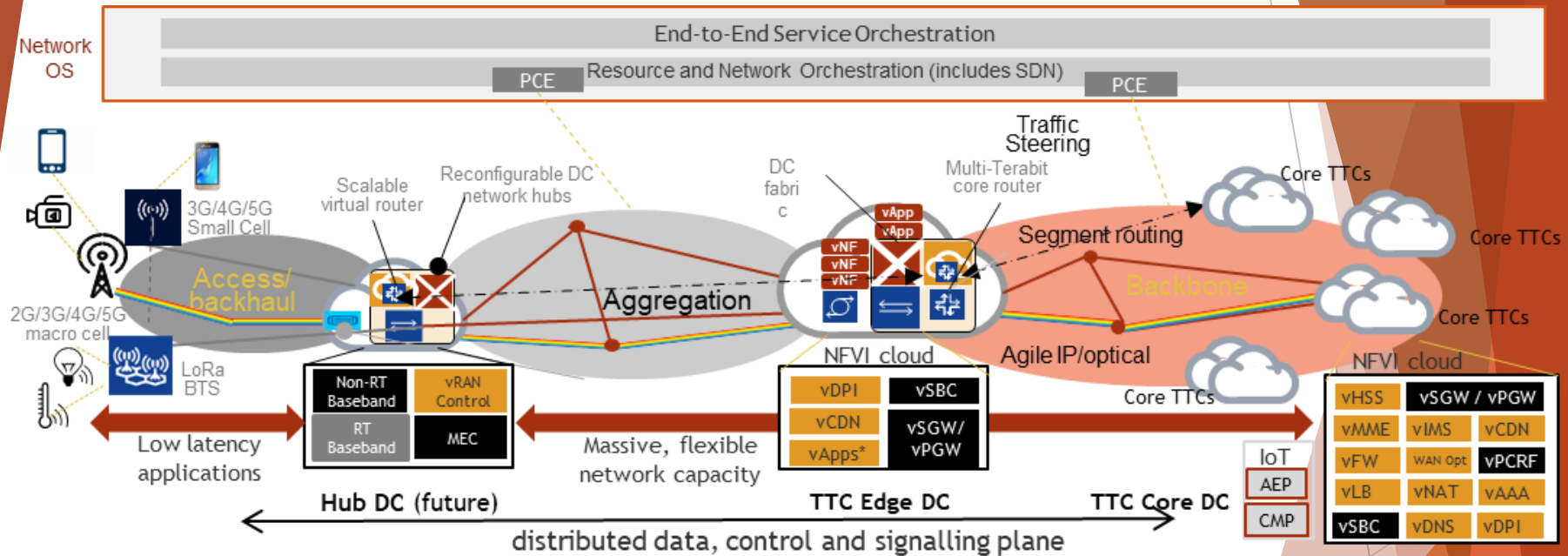
Data collection period July 1 – September 28, 2020

Note: in Canada, Hong Kong, Taiwan & Thailand 5G services are very new and have only launched in 2020.

- 5G can clearly outperform 4G as evidenced by real data coming from countries that have already deployed 5G



# What an end-to-end 5G Network architecture looks like?



- 5G networks consists of several network segments and incorporate a multitude of hardware and software technologies

The Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering of University of Patras has expertise across all network segments and layers of such 5G infrastructure



# Which are the key 5G applications and what is their market opportunity?

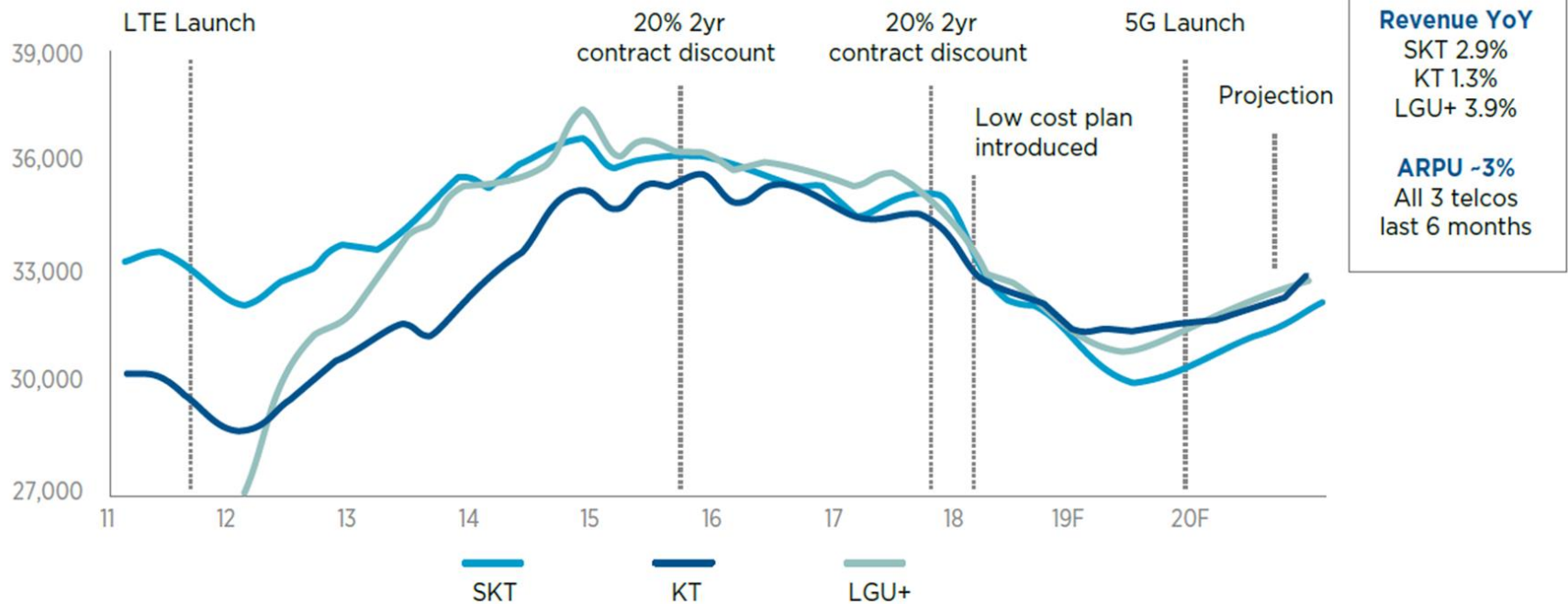
Figure 4: Plotting horizontal and vertical 5G edge cloud network use cases

Source: 451 Research



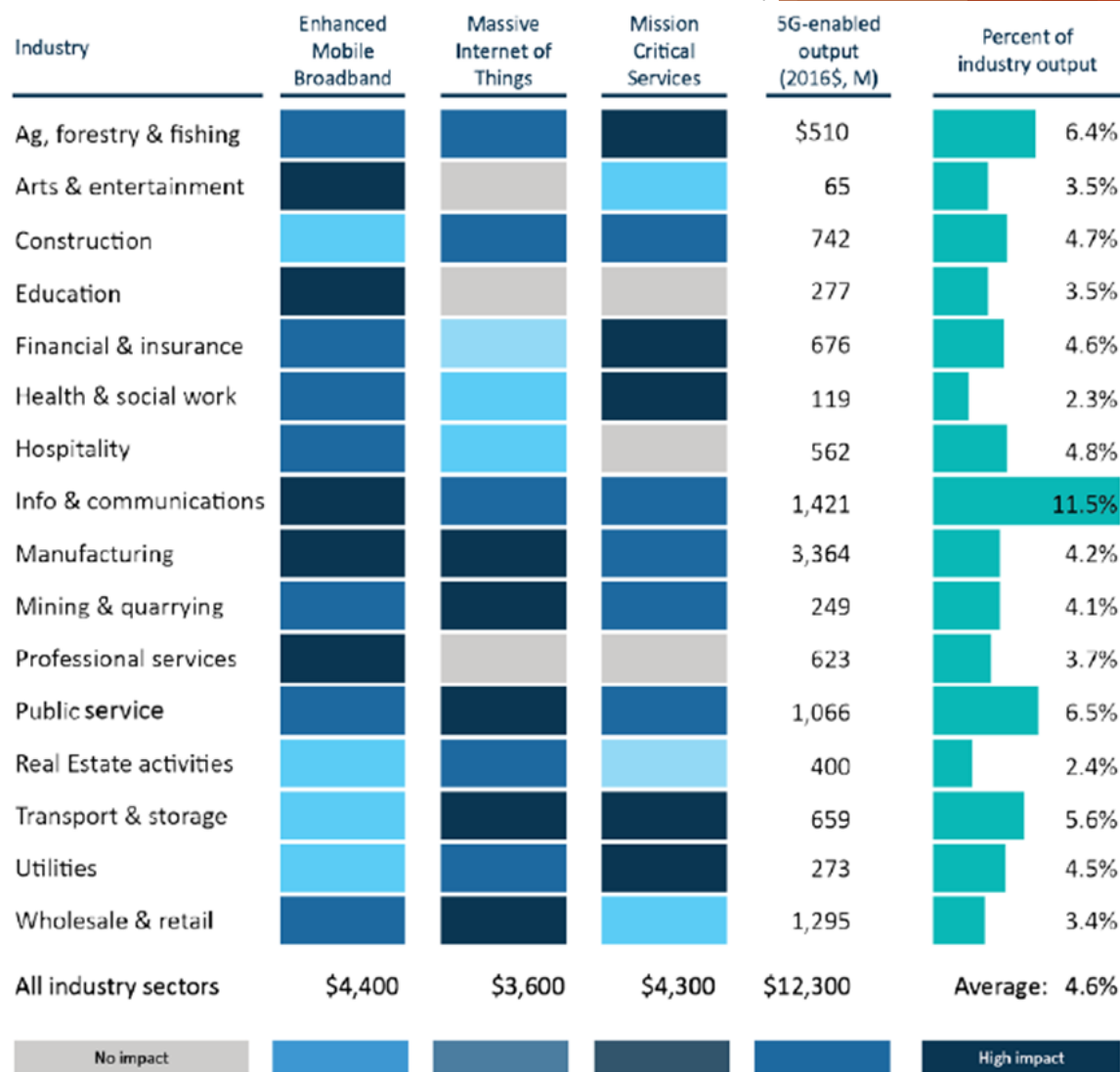
# Do Operators have much to expect from 5G networks?

THE LAUNCH OF 4G LTE STARTED SEVERAL YEARS OF CONTINUOUS ARPU INCREASES FOR SOUTH KOREAN OPERATORS; EARLY MARKET SIGNS INDICATE THAT 5G COULD KICK OFF ANOTHER PERIOD OF ARPU GROWTH



# Do Governments have much to expect from 5G networks?

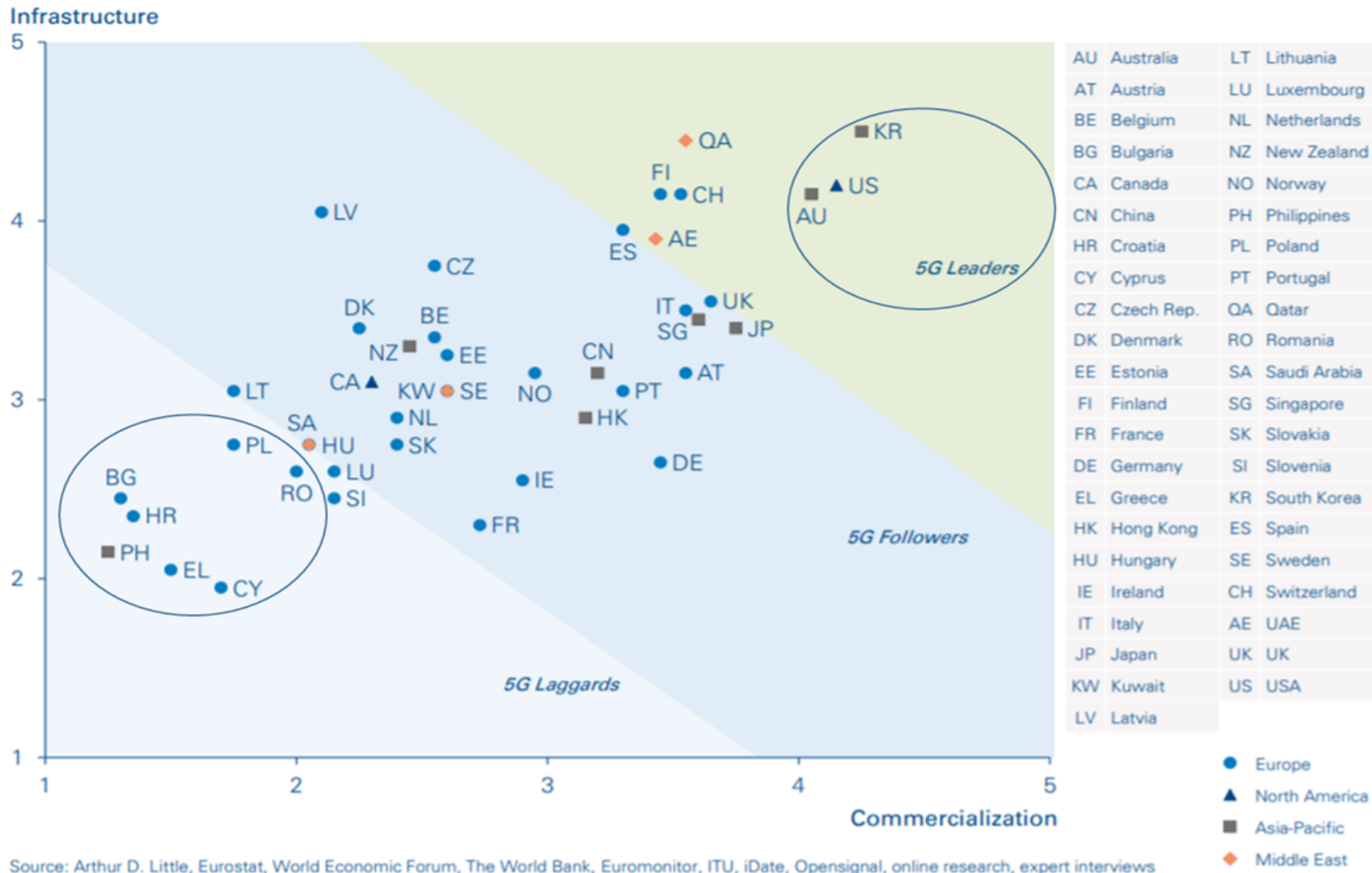
- ▶ 5G will enable \$12 Trillion of global economic activity by 2035!
- ▶ Key enablers are the use cases that support
  - ▶ Enhanced Mobile Broadband,
  - ▶ Massive IoT, and
  - ▶ Mission Critical Services requiring low latency and high reliability
- ▶ All major sectors of the economy are impacted in a major way, with the “Lion’s Share” taken by the ICT sector



Source: IHS (2017) *The 5G economy: how 5G technology will contribute to the global economy*.

Note: Mission critical services refers to any activity, device or system whose failure or disruption would cause a failure in business operations.<sup>17</sup>

# Where do countries stand wrt 5G Readiness?



- ▶ Which conditions determine the leaders from the others?
- ▶ Depending on the adopted #policies and #strategies the current situation can change and for some countries must change

# Example of Good Practices for National 5G Strategies by Governments: Greece!

- ▶ Typical auction-based spectrum licensing procedure is underway
- ▶ However, a major Greek Government initiative/innovation is the creation of the “Faistos Venture Capital Fund” that amounts to about 100MEuros (25% of the proceeds from the national 5G spectrum action)
- ▶ Another key government initiative was the decision to allow Greek Universities and Research Centers to get free access to the available 5G spectrum for implementing novel use cases and for assisting start-ups to test their ideas and prototypes

# 5G Enabling technologies and KPIs

● Helps  
● Hinders

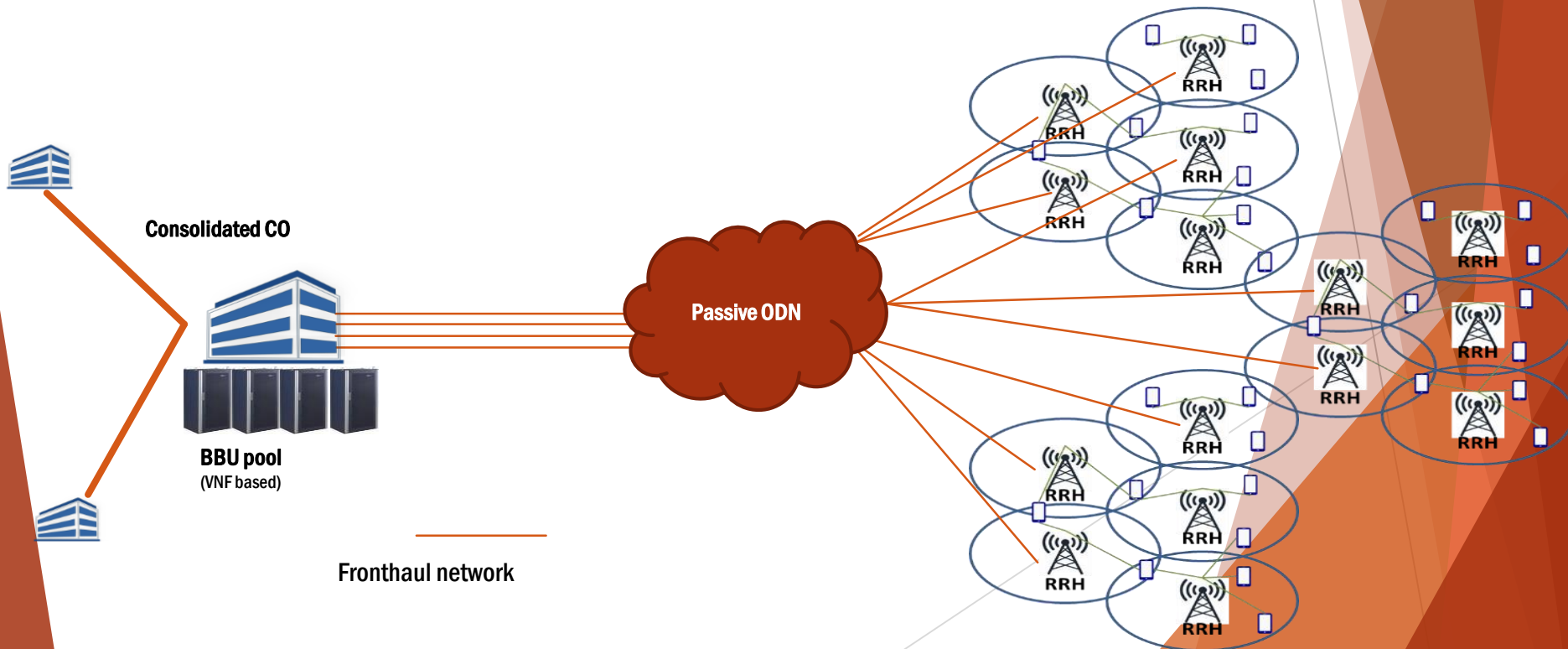
	CP-OFDM	Massive-MIMO	Beam Forming	Shortened TTI	Flexible Band Sizing	CoMP	Small Cell	5G-NR in Unlicensed	Session/Mobility split	C-RAN	NFV/SDN	MEC	
10x bandwidth per connection		●	●		●	●		●					<u>Significant network investment required</u> Achieving these requirements is dependent upon Operators deploying cells and resiliency methods to provide extended coverage and network capacity, as well as upgrading backhaul
Low-ms latency				●						●	●	●	
Five 9's reliability						●		●					
100% coverage							●						
>10x connections	●				●		●	●					
50Mbps /connection everywhere		●			●	●	●	●					
1000x bandwidth/area		●	●				●	●					
10 year battery life	●				●								
Reduction in TCO		●	●		●	●	●	●		●	●	●	



# C-RAN Network for small-cells support

- Consolidated C-RAN architecture
  - BBUs completely centralized
    - Processing largely centralized
  - Requires certain functions in dedicated HW
    - Encryption/HARQ/FEC
  - **Dense optical distribution network**
    - To reach the RRHs with dedicated fiber

**5G needs Fibre**  
**to every Cell Site**  
**to connect them**  
**to the BBU pool**

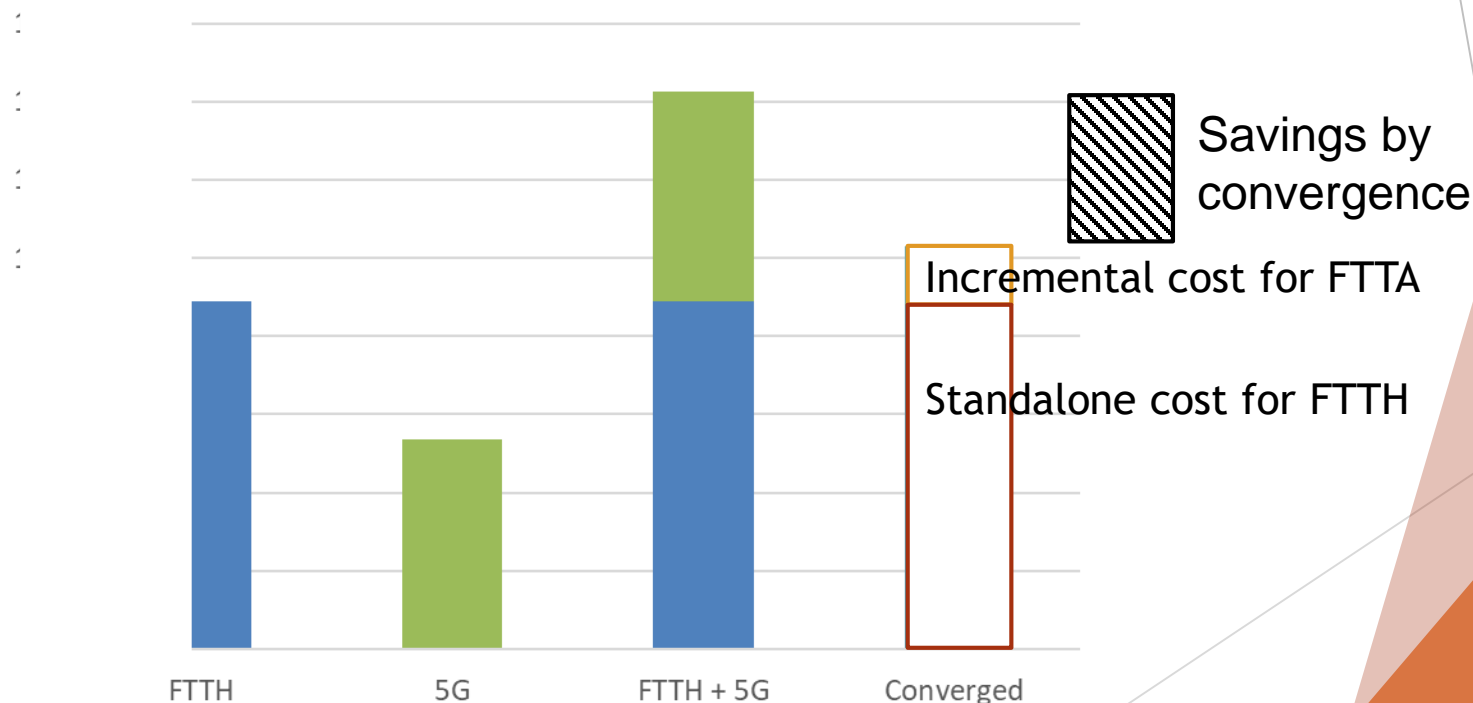




# Results for expected savings arising from joint FTTH/5G deployments

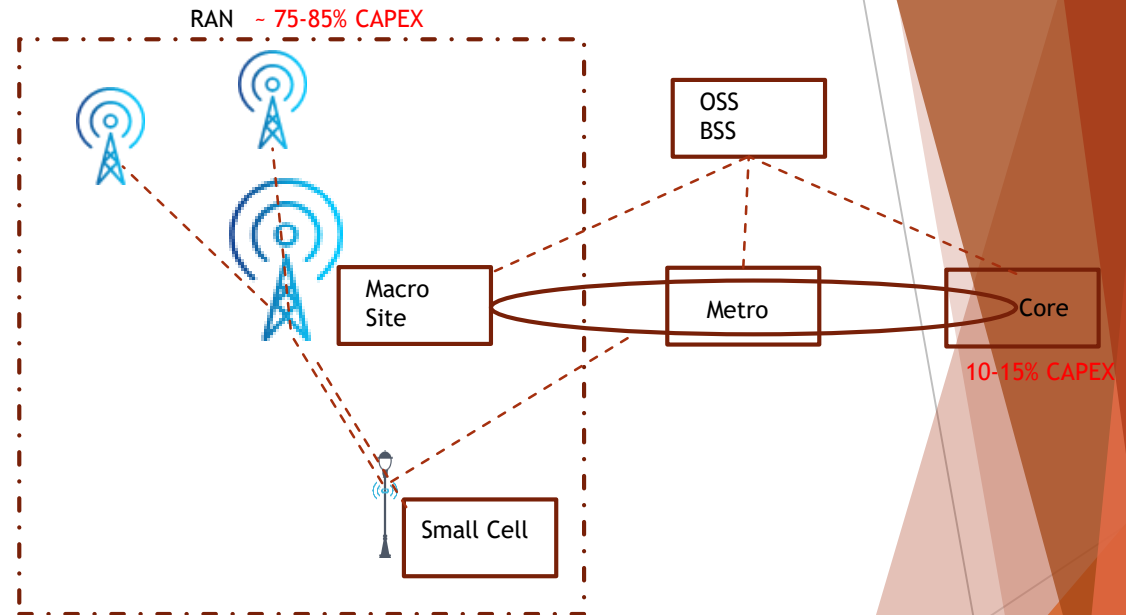
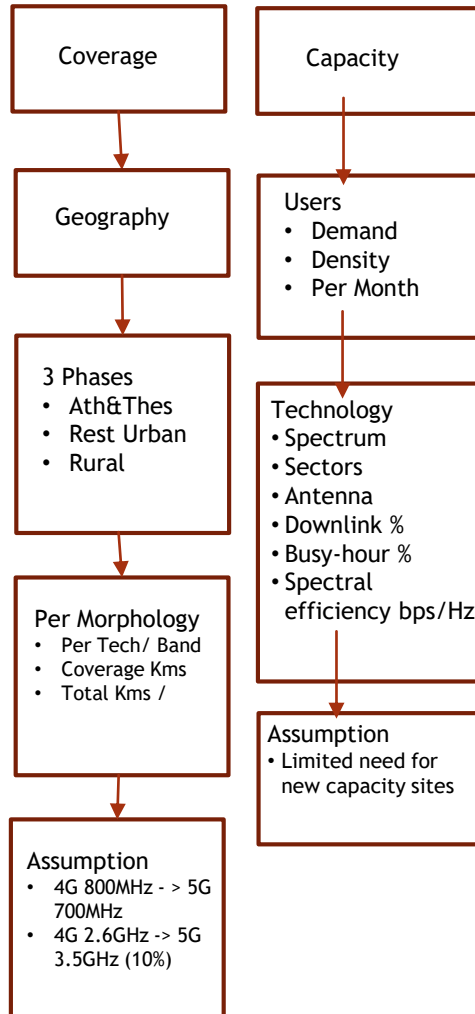
## ***Synergy opportunities from joint deployment of FTTH & 5G networks:***

- Similar routes/trenches?
- Shared ducts?
- Shared cables?
- Shared fibres and active components?



*Study contacted in collaboration with the FTTH Council Europe*

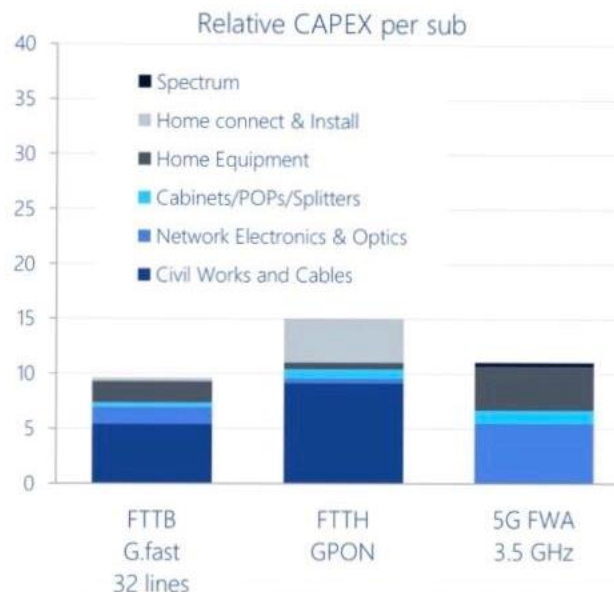
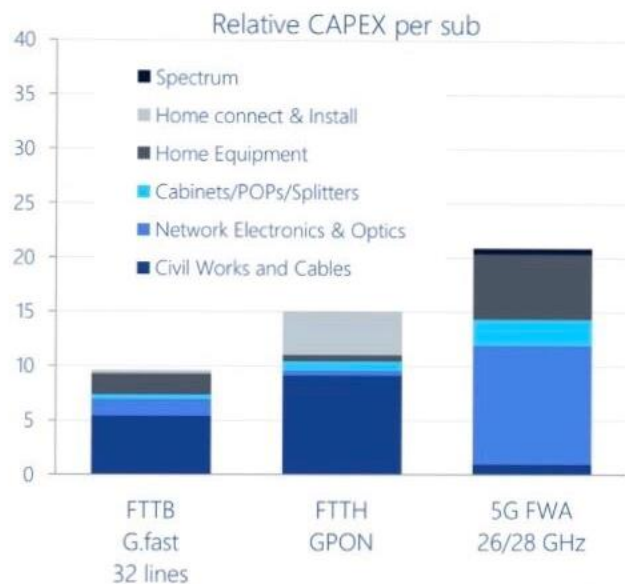
# Where/How-much are the costs for a Nationwide 5G Network deployment?



*Initial estimates for early-stage investments from the 3 operators exceeds 1.5BEuros*

# Relative CAPEX per Subscriber:

## FTTB/G.Fast vs. FTTH/PON vs. 5G 3.5G/28G



- ▶ For 5G, using 80MHz of mid band (3.5GHz) provides the best performance/cost ratio and can be more cost effective than FTTx deployments when services requirements are not very demanding. When using mmWaves then the current performance/cost is relatively higher.
- ▶ A good approach by operators is to start with 5G mid-band and then add mmWave as a capacity booster once the site starts demanding more capacity.

# 5G Lab/testbed @ Upatras/Patras



LimeNET Mini  
For Indoor Base  
Station test  
as "crowdcell"  
and as UE



LimeNET 5G Base Station Deployed outdoor



Outdoors  
Antenna

Drone



5G NSA,SA  
UEs/CPEs



SDRs



AMARISOFT 5GNR stations  
deployed indoors



***Thank you for  
your attention!***

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# 3<sup>rd</sup> BALTIC SEA REGION 5G ECOSYSTEM FORUM

5G TECHRITORY

RIGA, LATVIA | November 11 – 12, 2020  
P H Y G I T A L E D I T I O N



## Smart Mobility

**Logistics:**  
data-driven secure  
flow of things

**Green Mobility:**  
shift to environmentally  
conscious practices

**Urban Mobility:**  
Mobile tech-enhanced  
commuting experience

**Future Mobility:**  
How far can 4G take us?



## Smart Cities

Testbeds and Innovation Districts

Innovation and Legal Framework

Green Cities: Do's and Don'ts

Data-driven city & society:  
big data in a smart city

5G for all Needs



## Security & Risk

Cybersecurity

Data Integrity

Transparency

High Risk AI – EU paper



## Smart Business

Smart Enterprise:  
the future of enterprise

Industry 4.0:  
digitalisation of industry sectors

Digital Construction/Real Estate

Edge Cloud (MEC)



## Innovative New Applications

Tele-medicine

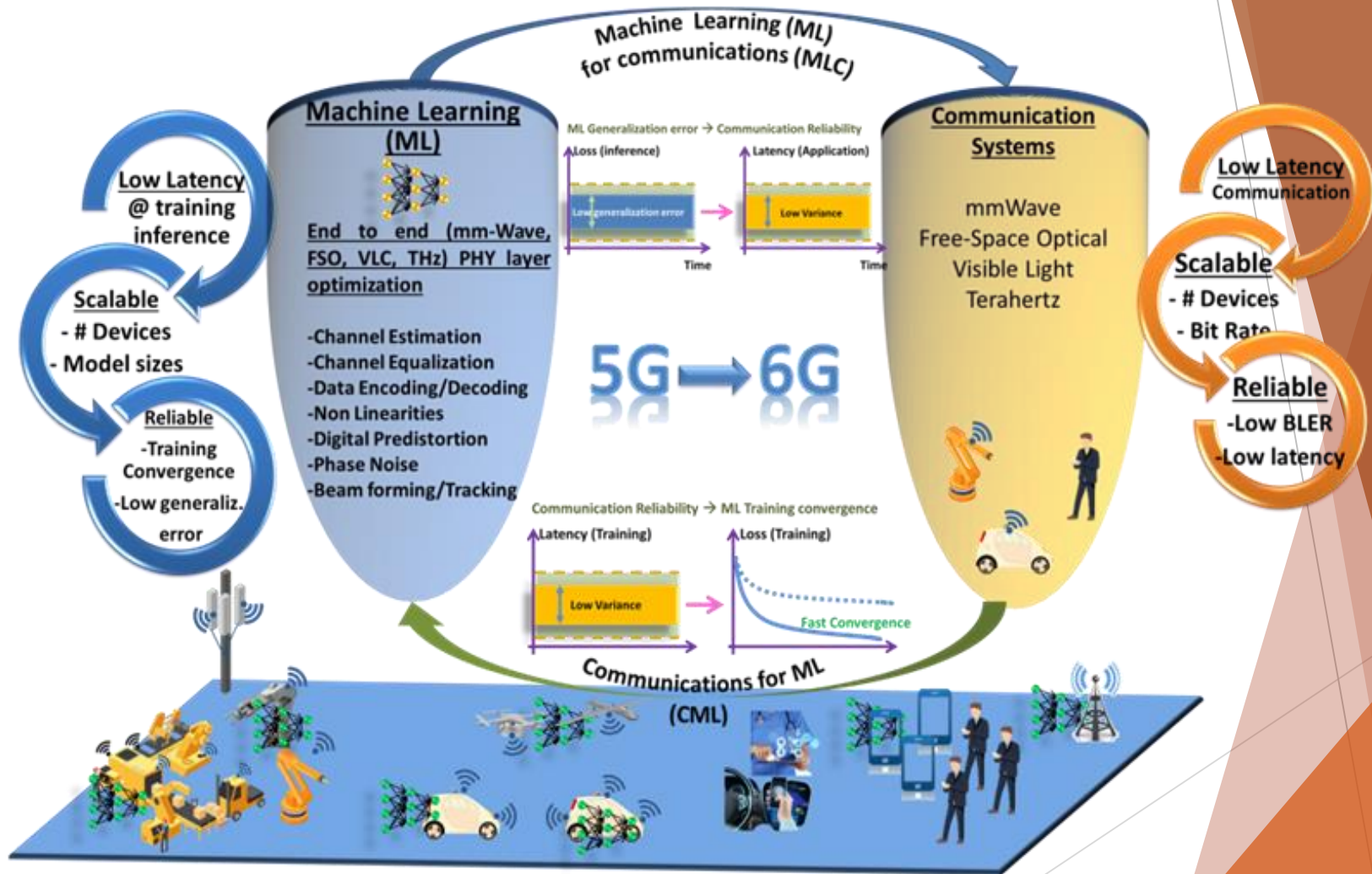
Tele-training

XR

Gaming / Cloud  
Gaming

Next Gen media and  
broadcasting

# On the road to 6G: ML@Edge via Comms (and vice-versa)



“Toward the 6G Network Era: Opportunities and Challenges”, I Tomkos, D Klonidis, E Pikasis, S Theodoridis, IEEE IT Professional 22 (1), 34-38, 2020  
(has become one of the most popular articles at IEEE Xplore on the topic of 6G!)