



Beyond 5G

At the core of the digital transformation

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Telecom Paris – 13 Mars 2020



Agenda

- Use cases for 2030 (or before)
- Overview of Requirements for 6G
- MEC – From functionality towards a new paradigm
 - The fusion of Connectivity AND computing capacities
- Related Research Directions
- And then?

Requirements and Use cases

Higher capacity (higher antennas density, higher bandwidth, higher efficiency, new architectures)

- **4K/8K video streaming**
 - Per flow 100Mbps and more, 8K AND up to 120 frames/s
 - Sports zooming actions



Virtual, Augmented and Mixed Reality

- From a gadget towards new paradigms for content consumption and for advanced industrial processes
- Volumetric videos (holograms)

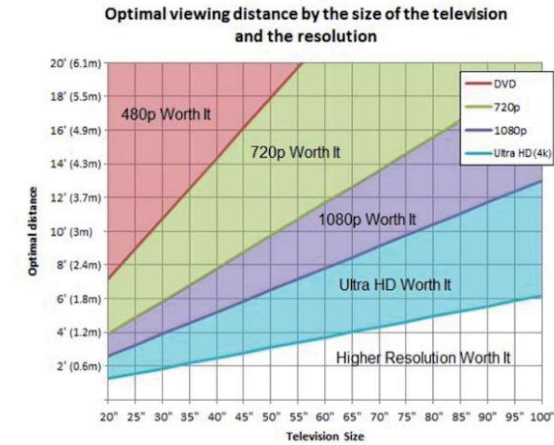
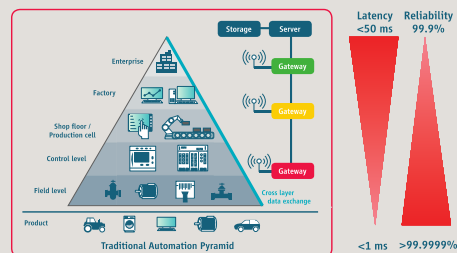
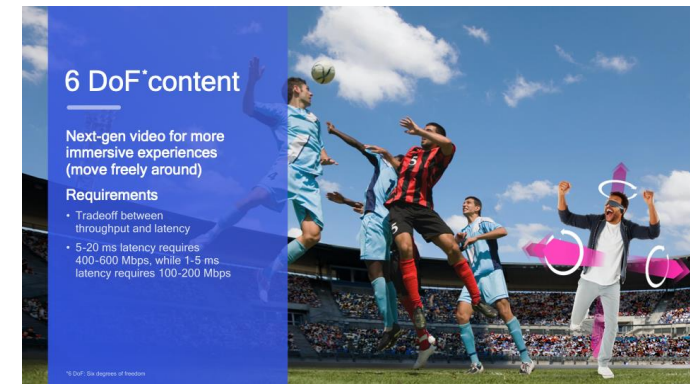


Fig. 6: Latency and reliability demands on TCP/IP and Ethernet traffic



Emerging industrial use cases

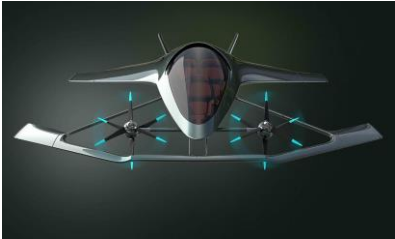
- Industry 4.0: On demand blueprints transmission for the 3D based plants, Motion control, controller-to-controller, Automatic guided vehicles
- Smart Cities: Local road traffic analyses, V2R, Backhaul network of the city...
- Distant collaborative design



Requirements and Use cases

■ Lower latency

- Autonomous vehicles (e.g. UAM/VTOL)
- Control of drones
- Sensitive/Tactile Internet



ASKA eVTOL – autonomous AI based
<https://www.askafly.com>



- Telemedicine, e.g. remote surgery
- Remote robotics



- interactive distributed games
- Monitoring and control of industrial plants and critical infrastructures (grid, pipelines...)

General trends

■ Applications viewpoint

- **From Mobile Internet of Everything towards Mobile Intelligence of Everything**
 - Fully distributed (e.g. edge and fog computing) resources, functionalities, data, intelligence, capabilities, actuation...
 - Vertical Federated Learning
- **Adapted to specific requirements of the various activity sectors (verticals)**
 - E.g. Extended reality and Sensitive/Tactile Internet, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, Swarm Systems,
 - The future of medicine, the future of transportation and logistics (5GAA), industries of the future (5GACIA)...
- **Convergence: using the same system for communications, sensing, radar, etc.**
 - Network embedded image processing, AI, etc. for images analysis and recognition
 - Enabling high sensing density
 - Wireless power transfer



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Requirements and Use cases

- **Explosion in the number of connected devices, diversity in connectivity paradigms (e.g. Low Power WAN)**
 - Towards growing and efficient IoT
- **Support of Mission critical infrastructures, services and applications**
 - Seven "9" and more
- **Network as a Service (NaaS)**
 - **Dynamic creation of virtual networks with specific capabilities and capacity**
 - Slicing, virtualization, orchestration
 - **Small Cell as a service - SCaaS.**
 - **Networking and Edge computing fusion**
 - Multi-access Edge Computing (former Mobile Edge Computing)
 - **A network that supports communications but also - and maybe one day, mainly - sense, memorize and compute (think?)**
 - 2+ Tiers
 - **Local Breakout to Internet and other services**

Requirements and Use cases

- **Precise, cost effective and energy effective geolocation**
 - Indoor Traceability
- **Business Models: Networking and networking costs embedding in services and applications**
 - Reading your favorite newspaper abroad with no additional charges
- **Security and safety**
 - Higher dependency on the ICT infrastructures
 - Much larger opportunities for attackers
- **For short: Totally Transparent Network**
 - From users point of view

Requirements, Technology Viewpoint

- Intelligent usage of “all” the radiofrequency spectrum (till THz)
 - Autonomous, Intelligent and Collaborative wireless technologies (DARPA)
- Fully modular, dynamically reconfigurable, secure, safe,...
 - Virtualization, orchestration, O-RAN, collaborative economy,
- Edge side-link based networking
- 5G NR based Access, Fronthaul, Midhaul and Backhaul
- Non terrestrial networks adaptability (HAP, LEOs, MEOs)
- Deterministic behaviors
- Indoor and outdoor location accuracy
- Time Synchronicity (1 μ s)
- Spectral efficiency
- Energy efficiency
- Low cost

Some quantitative figures

- **High speed: xGbps per user**
- **Related High capacity**
- **Low Latency: 0,5ms**
- **Massive/Dense:**
 - **hundreds of billions of connected devices**
 - **2/sqm and x/cubicm**
- **5G PPP (June 2019)**
 - **Providing 1000 times higher wireless area capacity and more varied service capabilities compared to 2010.**
 - **Saving up to 90% of energy per service provided.**
 - **Reducing the average service creation time cycle from 90 hours to 90 minutes.**
 - **Creating a secure, reliable and dependable Internet with a « zero perceived » downtime for services provision.**
 - **Facilitating very dense deployments of wireless communication links to connect over 7 trillion wireless devices serving over 7 billion people.**

| Capability | Target in 5G [1][2] | Target in 5G LTE | Enhancement factor |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Spectrum | <52.6 GHz | <1000 GHz | x 20 |
| Bandwidth | <1 GHz | < 10 GHz | x 10 |
| Peak Data Rate | (DL/UL) >20/10 Gbps | (DL/UL) >1000/500 Gbps | x 50 |
| User Data Rate | (DL/UL) >100/50 Mbps | (DL/UL) >2000/1000 Mbps | x 20 |
| Spectral Efficiency | (DL/UL) >30/15 bps/Hz | (DL/UL) >100/50 bps/Hz | x 3 |
| Traffic Capacity | 20 Mbps/sqm | 1000 Mbps/cum | x 50 |
| Density | >1 device/sqm | >10 device/cum | x 10 |
| Reliability | >99.999% | >99.99999% | x 10 |
| U-Plane Latency | <1 ms | <0.1 ms | 10 |
| C-Plane Latency | <10 ms | <1 ms | 10 |
| Power (Terminal) | <100's mWatts | <1 mWatt | 100 |
| Positioning accuracy | <30 cm | <1 cm | 30 |
| Mobility | <500 Km/h | <1000 Km/h | x 2 |

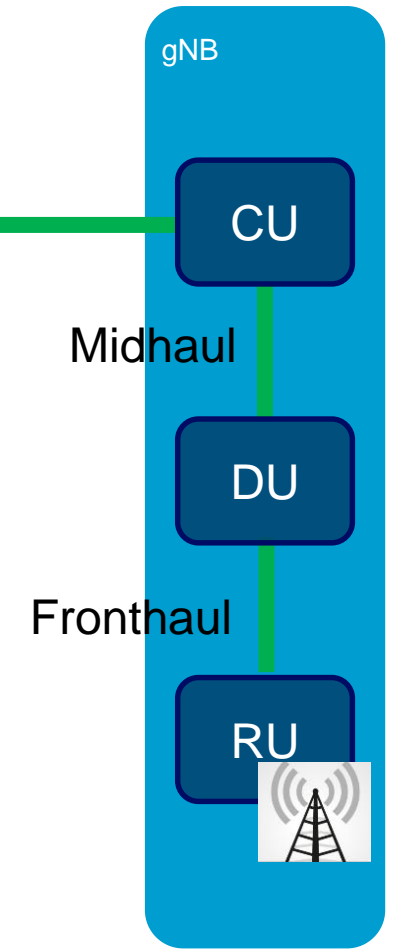
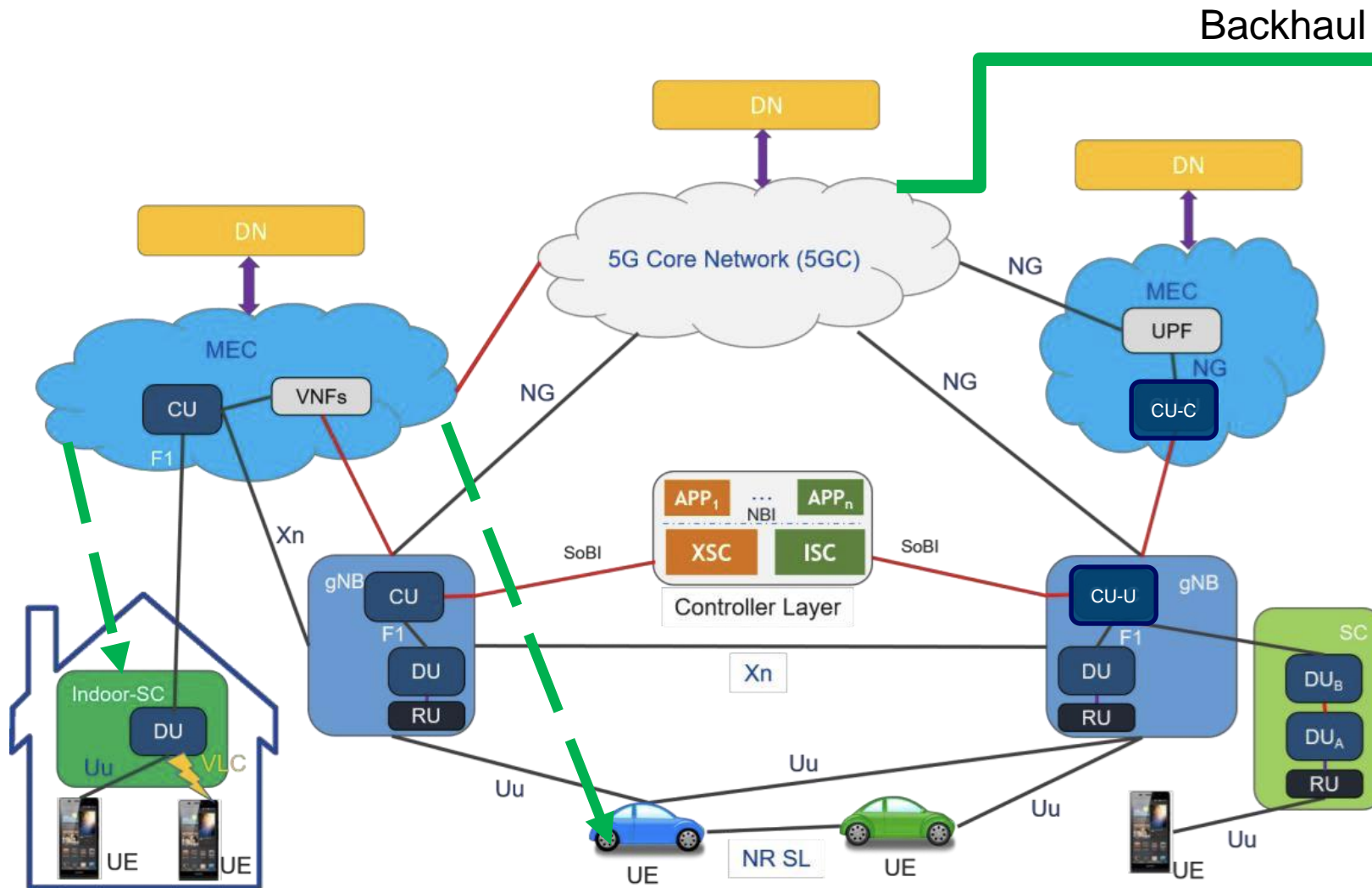
Eu Empower August 2019



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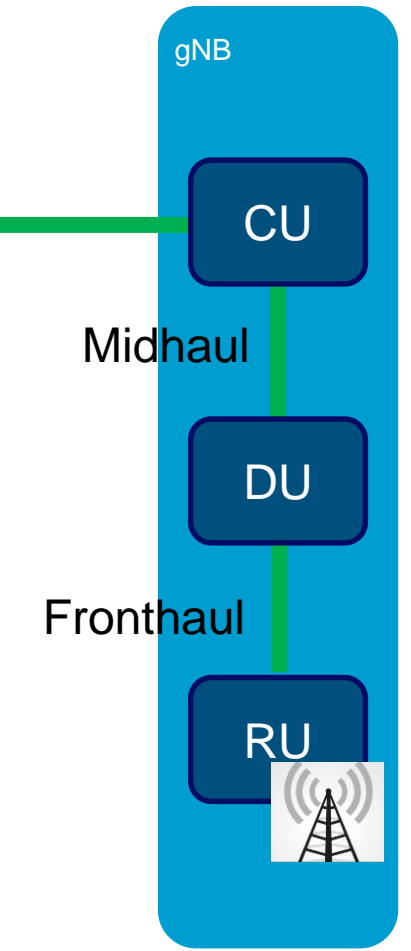
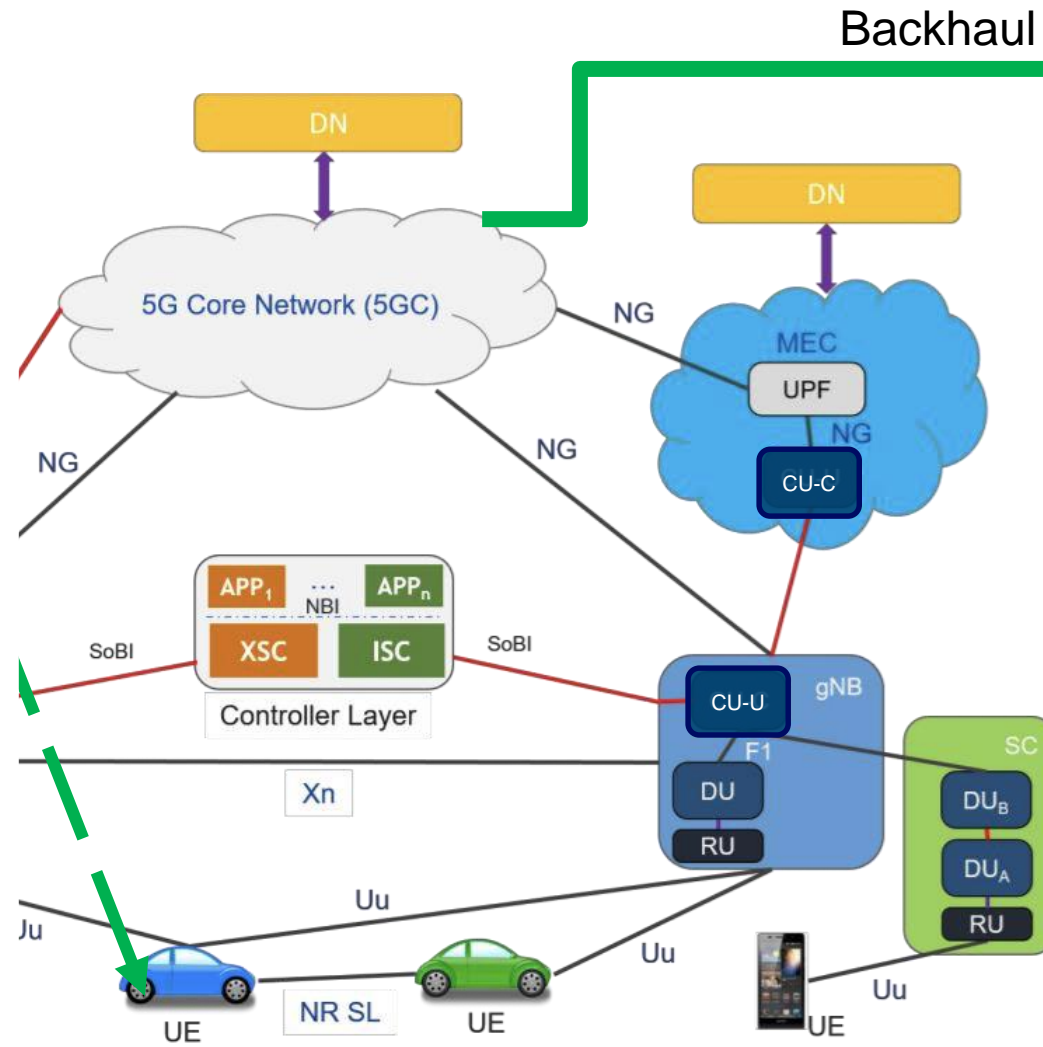
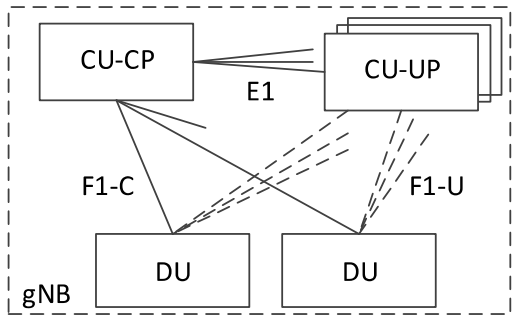
Overall RAN Architecture



**5G NR for:
Back/Mid/Front Haul
Uu, NR SideLink**

1st image from 5GPP

Overall RAN Architecture



**5G NR for:
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Uu, NR SideLink**



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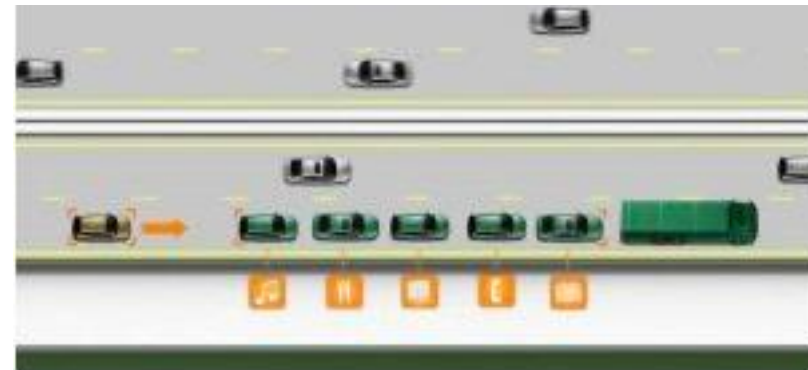
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Research domains

- Real time, **Application aware**, radio resources allocation
 - Example: buffering of video streaming for dealing with real-time constrained applications
- Optimizing new trade-offs
 - Example: BB vs latency for 6doF immersion (DoF = degrees of freedom)
- MEC: Optimal control of Application offloading capabilities
 - Based on app requirements, radio state, V-RAN/MEC topology
- MEC: Joint radio and computing resources allocation
 - AI based solutions – reconfiguring flows requirements, optimizing resources allocation
- Multi-Access Edge Computing slicing, Slicing at the Edge, SC as a Service
 - Optimal Dynamic Functionality placement
 - Dynamic management of shares resources between slices
- New mobility protocols: Device mobility, attached VMs location, functionality availability AND radio infrastructure.
 - Advance base stations collaboration
- Reliability: How to reach the six “9” in as SW based platform
 - New modelling and verification approaches

Research domains

- **Automation of operation and maintenance**
 - Management of shared resources between slices, role of AI
 - Dynamic topology adaptation: SC as a Service
- **Mesh RAN Network: NR for Fronthaul, Midhaul, Backhaul plus**
- **Vehicular platooning, cooperative collision avoidance, remote driving, autonomous navigation, cooperative sensing (not only related with driving)...**
 - Optimal architecture local, MEC and Central Cloud based



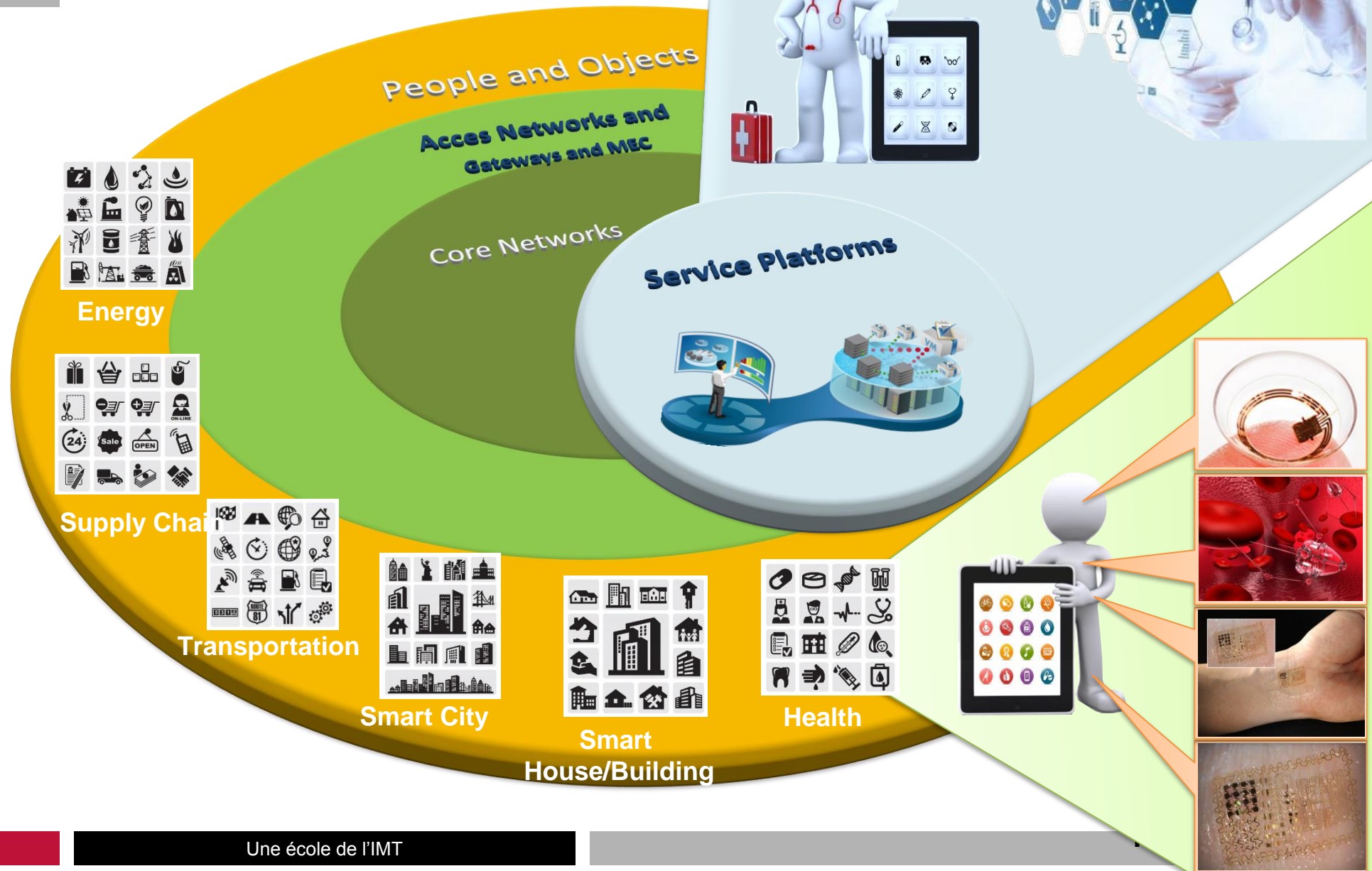
Drive Tests

Agenda

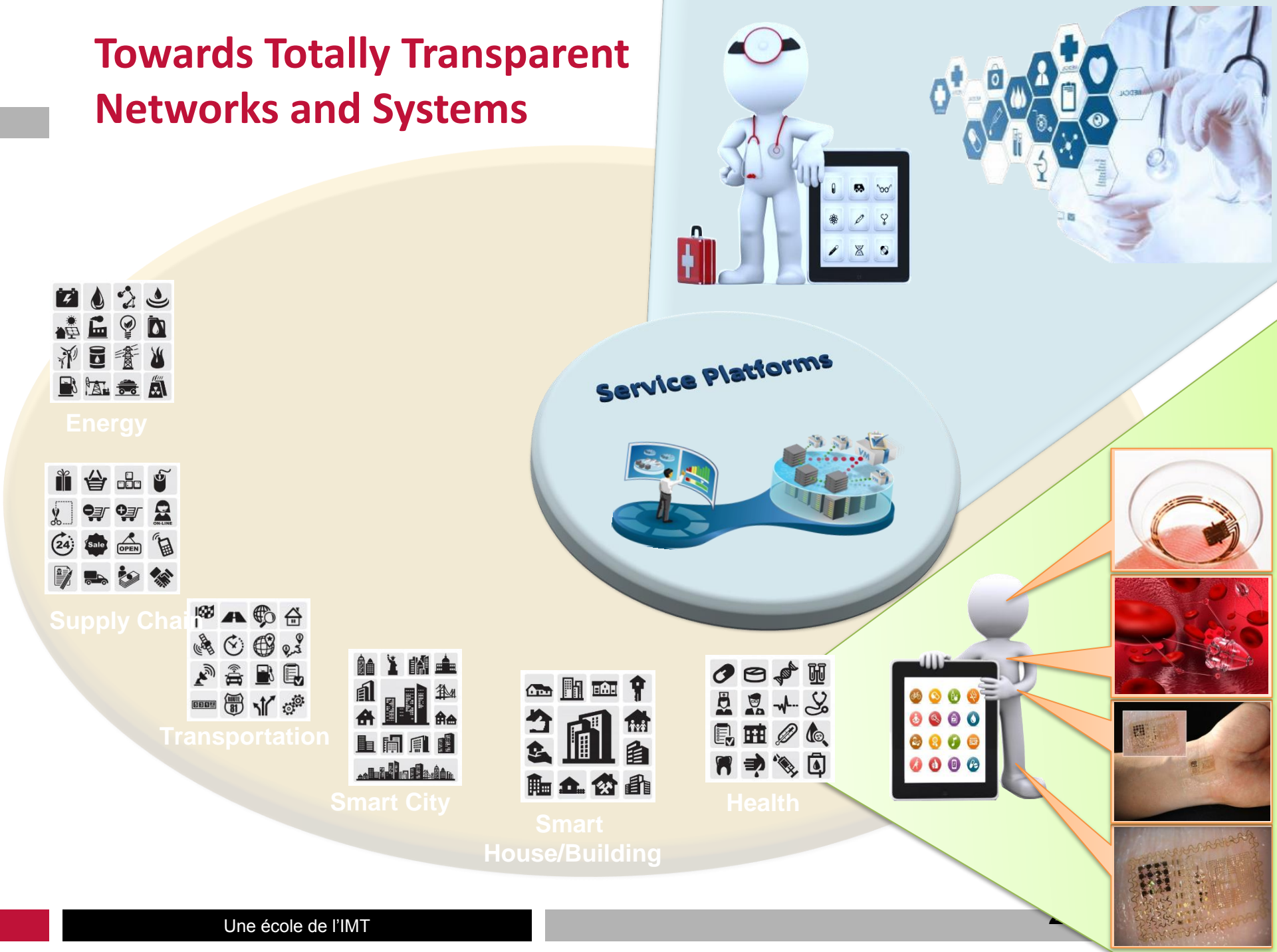
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Towards Totally Transparent Networks and Systems



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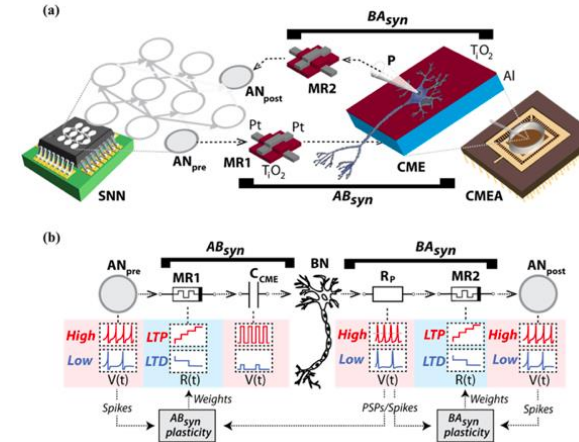


Some general concepts

- **World digital twin enabler**
- **Federated Artificial Intelligence**
- **Wireless power transfer and Energy harvesting for autonomous short range communications**
 - **University of Essex, UESTC-China and ZTE: hybrid access points for simultaneous wireless information transfer and wireless energy transfer in smart cities.**
- **Integrating spatial telecommunications**
 - **Massive LEO and High Altitude Platforms**
- **O-RAN – Open and Fully interoperable RAN**

Neuromorphic computing

- Beyond Moore's law...
- Memristive synapses connect brain and silicon spiking neurons
 - Nature, February 25, 2020
 - The scientific research
- Hybrid artificial-biological neural network that communicated using biological principles, but over the internet.
 - Singularity University, March 2020
 - The scientific dissemination



Scientists Linked Artificial and Biological Neurons in a Network—and Amazingly, It Worked

Quantum computing

- **Beyond Moore's law...**
- **What if we could teach photons to behave like electrons?**
 - A Stanford-led team has created a pseudo-magnetic force that can precisely control photons.
 - Use case example: Light-based chips that would deliver far greater computational power than electronic chips.
 - "What we've done is so novel that the possibilities are only just beginning to materialize,"
Avik Dutt
- **Towards quantum personal computers?**
 - Starting with Quantum based MECs?
- **Free-space, mobile, light communication, with quantum cryptography protection?**



What is your vision ?



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Glossary

- 5G AA – 5G Automotive Association
- 5G 5G-ACIA - 5G Alliance for Connected Industries and Automation
- cMTC: Critical Machine Type Communication
- eMBB: Enhanced Massive BroadBand
 - which transfers multi-gigabyte on demand
- eVTOL: electrical Vertical Take Off and Landing
- mMTC: Massive machine type communications
 - which connects many terminals and sensors
- NSSAI: Network Slice Selection Assistance Information

Glossary

- SDAP: Service Data Adaptation Protocol
- SPS: Semi-Persistent Scheduling
- Transmission media
 - Optical fibers
 - Free space optics (FSO)
 - High-frequency radio-waves including millimeter-wave (MMW) and THz-waves.
- URLLC: Ultra-reliable and low-latency communications
 - which enables rapid feedback for mission-critical applications such as autonomous driving.
- UAM: Urban Air Mobility

- 
- **The Japanese government announced plans to put together a comprehensive strategy regarding future 6G wireless communication networks**
 - January, 2020