# Wireless Medium Access Control and CDMA, 3G, WiMax, 4G and 5G Networks

Lesson 17
Upcoming 5G Network

- Next-generation mobile communication and networks.
- 5G converge multiple technologies massive MIMO, advanced antenna systems, software-defined networking (SDN), network functions virtualization (NFV), Internet of Things (IoT), wireless sensors,

- Satisfy ITU IMT-2020 requirements and 3GPP Release 15
- High throughput, low latency, high mobility and high connection density
- Additional spectrum in the existing LTE frequency range (600 MHz to 6 GHz) and millimeter wave bands (24-86 GHz)

- Support data rates of up to 20 gigabits per second (Gbps)
- Massive MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output) Infrastructure for significant increase in network capacity

#### 5 G — EMBB NETWORK SERVICES

#### ITU three categories of Network Services

Enhanced Mobile Broadband (eMBB)
 handsets. Initial 5G deployments will focus
 on eMBB.

### 5 G— URLLC AND MMTC NETWORK SERVICES

- 2. Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency
  Communications (URLLC), which includes industrial applications and autonomous vehicles, and
- 3. Massive Machine Type Communications (MMTC) from sensors.

#### 5 G Use Cases (Projected)

- 10- to 100-fold increase in the number of 5G-connected devices over the number of 4G devices
- The Internet of Things (IoT) —5G's virtualized, radio technology-agnostic core, published predictions estimate as many as 20 billion IoT connections by 2020

#### 5 G USE CASES (PROJECTED)

- Drive smart buildings and smart cities
- 1,000 times the bandwidth of 4G
- Up to five times the density
- 5G speeds driverless cars to coordinate over the network, enable augmented reality and virtual reality, and expand the horizons of remote surgery

- Ultra fast file transfers
- Streaming ultra high resolution pictures
- Streaming high definition TV
- Streaming videos
- Need 100 Mbps at the mobile systems

#### SUMMARY

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#### ...SUMMARY

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## End of Lesson 17 Upcoming 5G Networks