









GUIDED BY:

Mr. Ashish Surywanshi

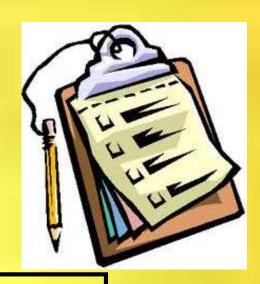
Senior Lec. (I.T Dept.)

PRESENTED BY:

Ankita Kabra

(07EIMIT005) IV Year (I.T)

Content



- Wireless Technology
- Evolution from 0G-5G
- Introduction to 5G
- Need of 5G
- · 56 Hardware and Software
- 5G Feature & Applications
- · iPhone 5G & iPod 5G
- · Bibliography



Wireless Technology

Given a choice, people will demand the freedom to communicate wherever they are, unfettered by the infamous copper wire.





EVOLUTION FROM

OG WIRELESS SYSTEM

- Satellite phones were developed.
- * Available as a commercial service.
- Part of the public switched telephone network.
- Part of a closed network such as a police radio or taxi dispatch system.
- Mobile telephones were usually mounted in cars or trucks.
- Models are in briefcase style

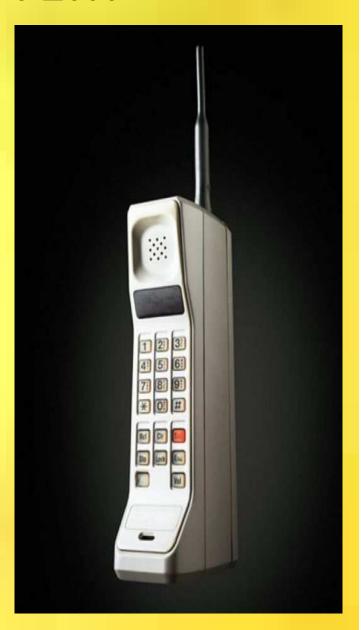
ref[2]



1G WIRELESS SYSTEM

- Developed in 1980s.
- 1G based on analog system.
- Speed up to 2.4kbps.
- Advance mobile phone system (AMPS) launched by US.
- Allows users to make voice calls in 1 country.
- Services provide with circuit switching

ref[2]



2G WIRELESS SYSTEM

- Fielded in the late 1980s and finished in the late 1990s.
- Based on digital system.
- Speeds up to 64kbps.
- Services such are digital voice & SMS with more clarity.
- Semi Global facility. <u>ref[4]</u>



2.5G WIRELESS SYSTEM

- Provide GPRS Service.
- CDMA Multiplexing.
- Deliver data at high speed during browsing internet.
- Data transmission rates of 144 kbps.
- Higher capacity packetized data.
- 2.5G system use 2G system infrastructure, but it implements a packet-switched network



2.75G EDGE WIRELESS SYSTEM

- Allows for faster downloading.
- Faster than GPRS.
- EDGE is an official ITU ratified 3G technology.
- Allow people to watch streaming video and download mp3 files faster.
- Uploading speed is not so high.

Disadvantages of 2G GSM

- GSM has a fixed maximum cell site range of 35 km, which is imposed by technical limitations
- In less populous areas, the weaker digital signal may not be sufficient to reach a cell tower

Disadvantages of 2G IS-95

- Most technologies are patented and must be licensed from Qualcomm.
- IS-95 covers a smaller portion of the world
- IS-95 phones are generally unable to roam internationally.



3G WIRELESS SYSTEM

- High-speed transmission upto 2mbps.
- Advanced multimedia access.
- Global roaming.
- Enhanced audio and video streaming.
- Video-conferencing support.
- Web and WAP browsing at higher speeds.
- IPTV (TV through the Internet) support.
- Offer greater security than their 2G predecessors.



Standards

- · UMTS (UTRAN)
- · WCDMA-FDD.
- · WCDMA-TDD



Disadvantages

- · High Bandwidth requirement
- Huge capital ref[5]



Applications

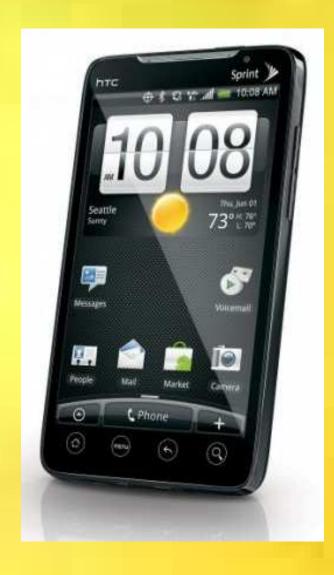
- Mobile TY
- Video on demand
- Video conferencing
- Multiplayer gaming
- Tele-medicine
- Location-based services
- Wireless Advertising





4G WIRELESS SYSTEM

- Expected to emerged around 2010 -2015
- Watch T.V programs with the clarity as to that of an ordinary T.V
- Provided very smooth global roaming ubiquitously with lower cost
- Deliver 100mbps to a roaming mobile device globally
- 1Gbps to a stationary device
- The larger bandwidth for data sharing are relatively inexpensive
- Ad hoc and multi hop networks



Technology

OFDM

Ultra wide Radio Band

Millimeter Wireless

Smart Antennas



Disadvantages

- Yet not available just anywhereNew technology wich makes it more expensive than 3G



Applications

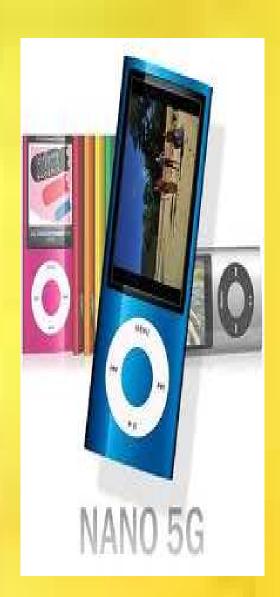
- Traffic Control
- Disaster Mgmt
- Telemedicine
- Telegeoprocessing
- · VolP for IPV6





5G WIRELESS SYSTEM

- 5G is a completed wireless communication with almost no limitation somehow people called it REAL wireless world
- 5G wireless system is only theory and not real
- 5G with incredible transmission speed with no limitation for access and zone size.
 ref[1]



WHY SHOULD 5G?



For Domestic Purpose

- SG cell technologies to hook your phone to your laptop for broadband Internet access
- Uploading and downloading speed touching peak
- Offering connectivity just about the world

For Office Purpose

- Similar to a PDA you can now have your whole office within the phone
- Phones with gigabytes of memory storage Latest operating systems.
- * Real-time financial information

5G HARDWARE

UWB Networks:-higher bandwidth at low energy levels.

Bandwidth: - 4000 megabits per second, which is 400 times

faster than today's wireless networks

Smart antennas:-Switched Beam Antennas, Adaptive Array

Antennas

Multiplexing: - CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access)

5G SOFTWARE

SG will be single unified standard of different wireless networks, including wireless LAN technologies (e.g. IEEE 802.11), LAN/WAN/PAN and wwww, Unified IP and seamless combination of broadband.

 Software Defined Radio, Packet Layer, Implementation of Packets, Encryption, Flexibility, Anti-Virus

5G FEATURES

- ❖ 5G technology offer high resolution for crazy cell phone user and bi-directional large bandwidth shaping.
- The advanced billing interfaces of 5G technology makes it more attractive and effective.
- ❖ 5G technology also providing subscriber supervision tools for fast action.
- ❖ The high quality services of 5G technology based on Policy to avoid error.
- ❖ 5G technology is providing large broadcasting of data in Gigabit which supporting almost 65,000 connections.
- ❖ 5G technology offer transporter class gateway with unparalleled consistency.
- The traffic statistics by 5G technology makes it more accurate.
- Through remote management offered by 5G technology a user can get better and fast solution.
- ❖ The remote diagnostics also a great feature of 5G technology.
- ❖ The 5G technology is providing up to 25 Mbps connectivity speed.
- The 5G technology also support virtual private network.
- The new 5G technology will take all delivery service out of business prospect
- The uploading and downloading speed of 5G technology touching the peak.

5G TECHNOLOGY

- > Unified IP
- Cognitive Radio
- > LAN
- > WAN
- > PAN
- > Wi-Fi
- > WLAN
- > WWWW ref[6]



5G APPLICATIONS

- Wearable device with AI capabilities.
- Pervasive networks
- Media Independent Handover
- * Radio Resource Management
- High altitude stratospheric platform station (HAPS) systems.
- VoIP-enabled device



56 TELECOM SERVICES DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- > Japan
- > Korea
- > Africa
- > China



56 TELECOM SERVICES DEVELOPING COMPANIES

- > NASA
- > Apple
- > Archos







iPhone 5G

- * It's invisible.
- Float in mid-air
- Can be small or larger as you wanted it to be
- Very advance texting method (telepathy)
- High resolution face-to-face picture
- **❖** MSRP US\$800



iPod 5G

- Music
- Genius
- > FM Radio
- Fitness
- Accessibility
- iTunes

















Introducing

ADVANTAGE



- Data bandwidth :- 1 gbps or higher
- > Zone issue :-Globally accessible
- Services :- Dynamic information access
- Cost: Benificial to domestic user available at low cost

Quick Overview

Technology	1 G	2G/2.5G	3G	4 G	5G
/ Features					
Start/	1970/	1980/	1990/	2000/	2010/
Deployment	1984	1999	2002	2010	2015
Data	2 kbps	14.4-64 kbps	2 Mbps	200 Mbps to	1 Gbps and
Bandwidth				1 Gbps for low	higher
				mobility	
Standards	AMPS	2G: TDMA,	WCDMA,	Single	Single
		<mark>CDMA</mark> , GSM	CDMA-2000	unified	unified
		2.5G: <mark>GPRS</mark> ,		standard	standard
		EDGE, 1xRTT			
Technology	Analog	Digital cellular	Broad	Unified IP and	Unified IP and
	cellular	technology	<u>bandwi</u> dth	seamless	seamless
	technology		CDMA, IP	combination of	combination of
			technology	broadband,	broadband,
				LAN/WAN/	LAN/WAN/PAN
				PAN and	/ <mark>WLAN</mark> and
				WLAN	www
Service	Mobile	2G: Digital	Integrated	Dynamic	Dynamic
	telephony	voice, short	high quality	information	information
	(voice)	messaging	audio, video	access,	access, wearable
		2.5G: Higher	and data	wearable	devices with AI
		capacity		devices	capabilities
N/I-Itin lovin a	FDMA	packetized data TDMA, CDMA	CDMA	CDMA	CDMA
Multiplexing Switching	Circuit	2G: Circuit	CDMA	CDMA	CDMA
Switching	Circuit	2.5G: Circuit	Doolrot oxoont		
		for access	Packet except circuit for air	All packet	All packet
		network & air	interface	An packet	All packet
		interface;	memace		
		Packet for core			
		network and			
		data			
Core Network	PSTN	PSTN	Packet	Internet	Internet
			network		
Handoff	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal and	Horizontal and
				Vertical	Vertical

What After 5G ...??

The 6G mobile technology is the next generation wireless mobile resources and the 6g technology will surely make a phenomenal changes in mobile technologies.

☐The google hot trends has rated the term 6g as the 17th most searched word in the search engines.

DExpand your data center configuration options

D6g technology haven't been fully revealed yet but search phrases like what is 6g mobile technology, 6g technology, 6g mobile, 6g network, 6g wiki, 6g technology ppt are getting more familiar with new mobile technology getting evolved ref[6][7]

Bibliography



Websites:

- [1]. http://www.techiteasy.org/2007/03/12/2g-3g-35g-4g-5g-6gcleaning
- [2]. http://www.hardwaresphere.com/contest-apple-ipod-nano-5g-8gb/
- [3]. http://5ginfo.blogspot.com/
- [4]. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/5G

Books:

- [5]. "Migration towards 4G wireless communications," By T. B. Zahariadis.
- [6]. "Interoperability Issues between IPv4 and IPv6" By J. Govil.
- [7]. "Development of 3G mobile services", OECD Report, Sept. 2004.





