

Executive Panel on - 5G Research and System Design

Dr. Chih-Lin I

CMCC Chief Scientist, Wireless Technologies
CMRI, China Mobile

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Huawei:

- 5G: New Air、 New Architecture、 New operation
(Industry Defined Network Slicing)
- Air interface technologies :
SCMA、 F-OFDM、 Full Duplex、 PolarCode
- 13.5Gbps@E-band over the air demo
- 5G air interface able to adapt to service requirements



(3D calling、 Driverless cars、 IoT)

Samsung:

- mmW : pencilbeam, 7.5Gbps@ 28GHz

ZTE:

Pre-5G concept

- 128 antennas
- All-in-one: BB/RF/Antennas

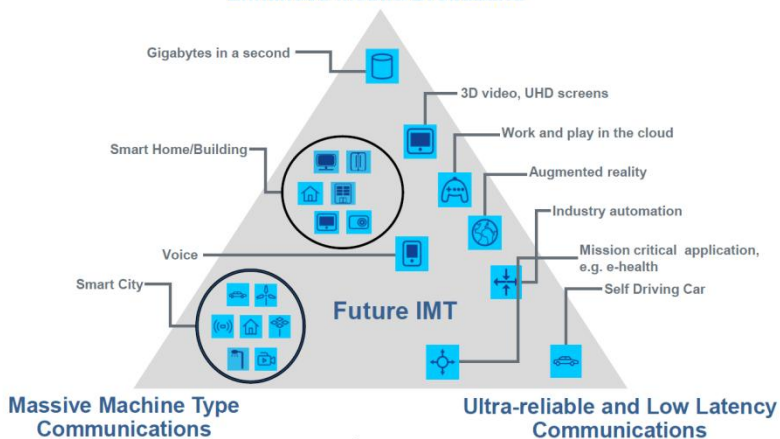


Ericsson:

5G Radio Test Bed :

- Dual Connectivity(LTE+5G)
Multiple Connection
- Up to 5.8Gbps@15GHz

Enhanced Mobile Broadband



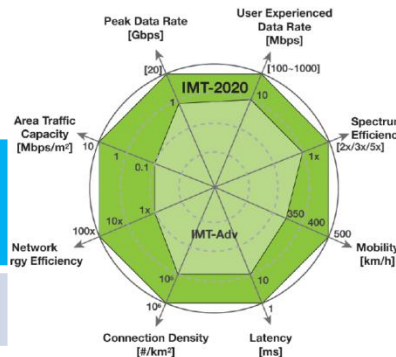
Three major application scenarios

Traffic density	Connection density	Latency	Mobility	Energy efficiency	User experienced data rate	Spectrum efficiency	Peak data rate
10Tbps/Km ²	1M/Km ²	1ms AI	500Km/h	100 times	0.1-1Gbps?	2/3/5?	20Gbps?

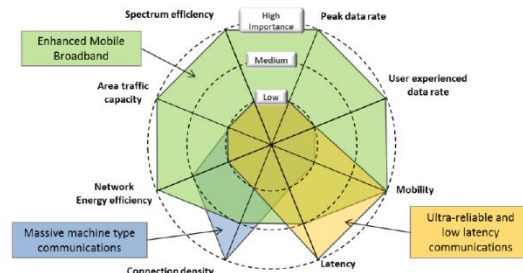
KPI

Naming:

- IMT-2020
- IMT-2020 Connect (IMT-2020 in short)



Feature Diagrams



Seamless Wide-Area Coverage



- User experienced data rate: 100 Mbps

Low-Latency High-Reliability



- Air interface latency: 1 ms
- End-to-end latency: ms level
- Reliability: nearly 100%

High-Capacity Hot-Spot



- User experienced data rate: 1 Gbps
- Peak data rate: Tens of Gbps
- Traffic volume density: Tens of Tbps/km²

Low-Power Massive-Connections



- Connection density: 10^6 / km²
- Ultra-low power consumption
- Ultra-low cost



Soft

Bring *agility* into implementation of each network element from core network to access network



Green

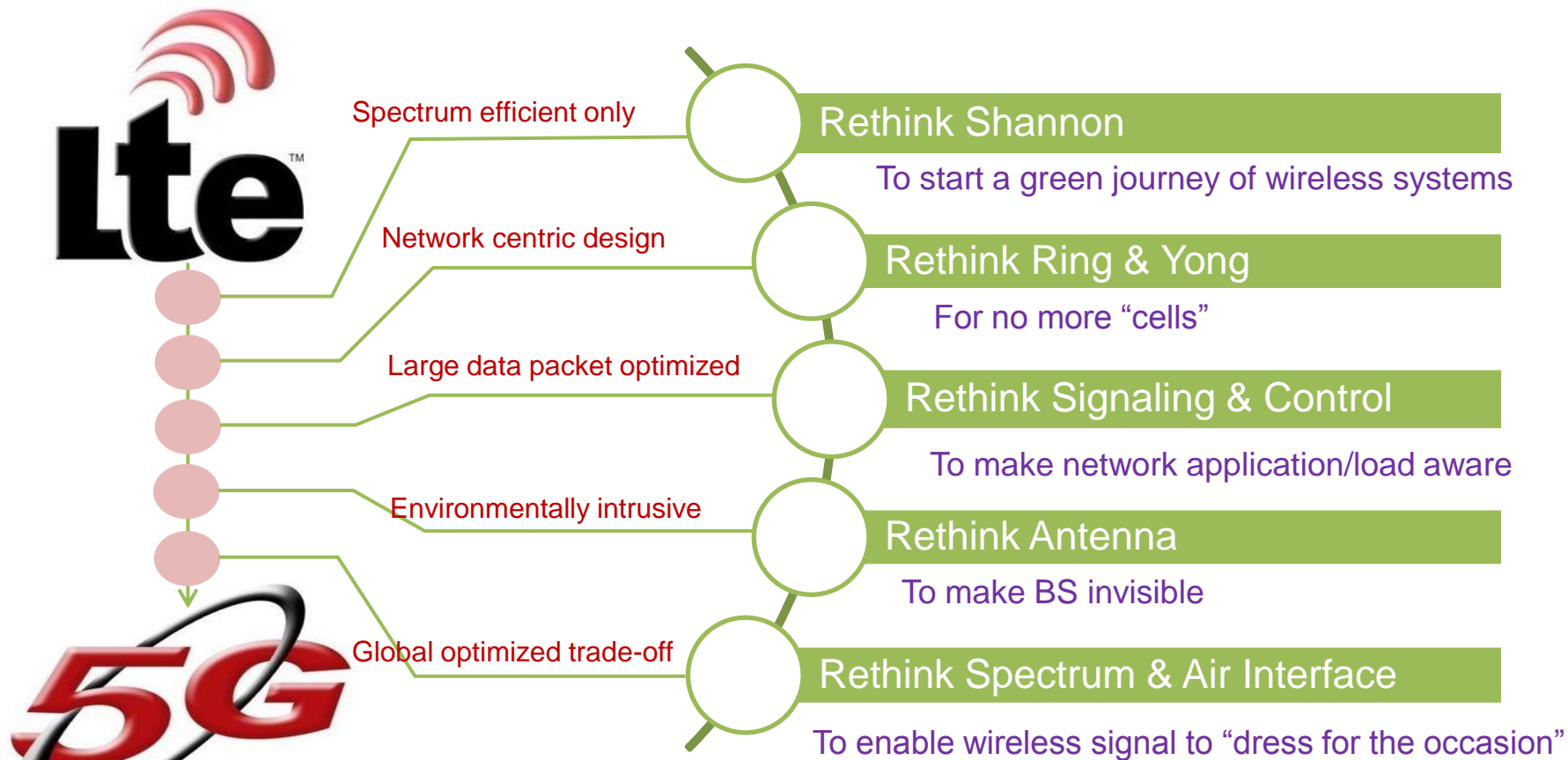
Heighten the *efficiency* in utilization of any resources supporting wireless communication from the network side to the user terminal side



Super Fast

Provide *immersive and tactile* user experience in any predictable extreme scenarios.

Rethink Fundamentals for 5G



(IEEE Comm Mag, Feb. 2014)

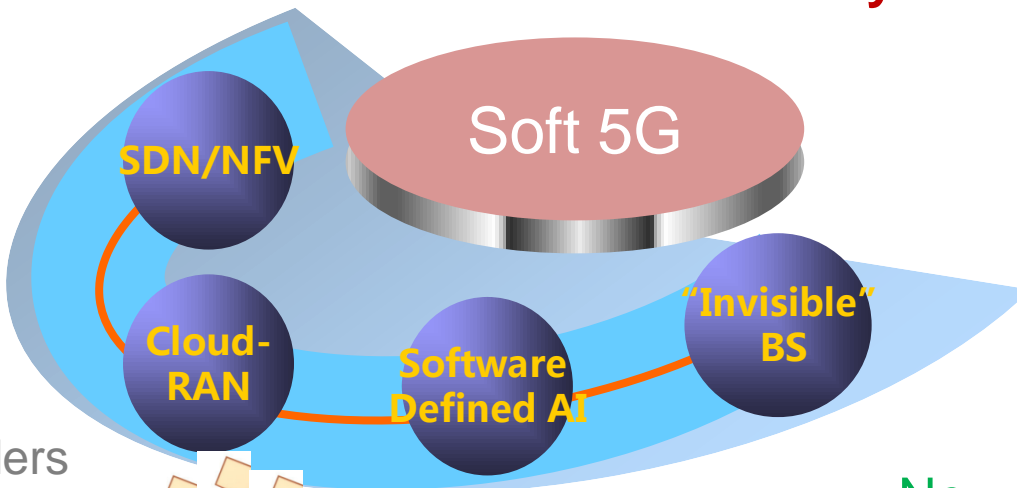
A New Eco-System for 5G



Traditional stakeholders

- CMCC, Vodafone, DoCoMo, ...
- Ericsson, Huawei, ZTE, ALU, Nokia, ...
- Qualcomm, Marvel, MTK, SPR, ...
- Freescale, Ti, ...
- ...

Verticals, Individual
Consumers



Service venders on the soft/open
platform (OTT, MVNO, ...)

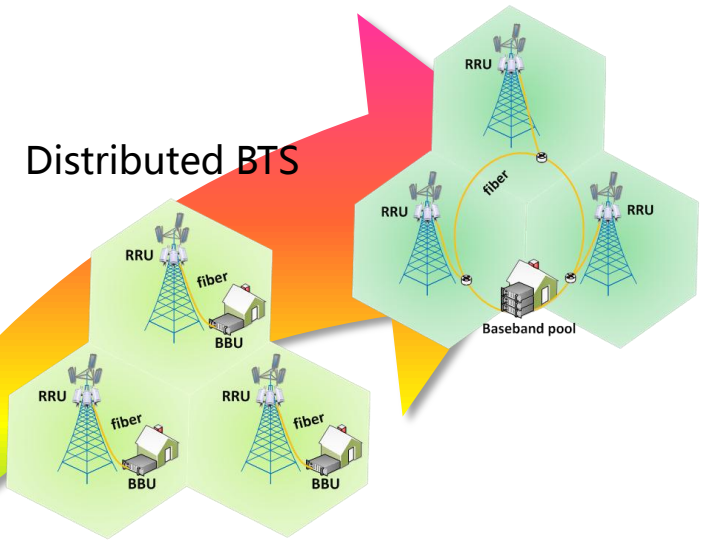


New stakeholders

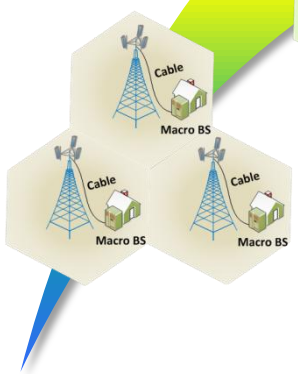
- Intel, ARM, Xilinx, Altera, ...
- IBM, Inspur, Lenove, Cisco...
- Windriver, Vmware,
- Open Source community
- Premises owner

C-RAN

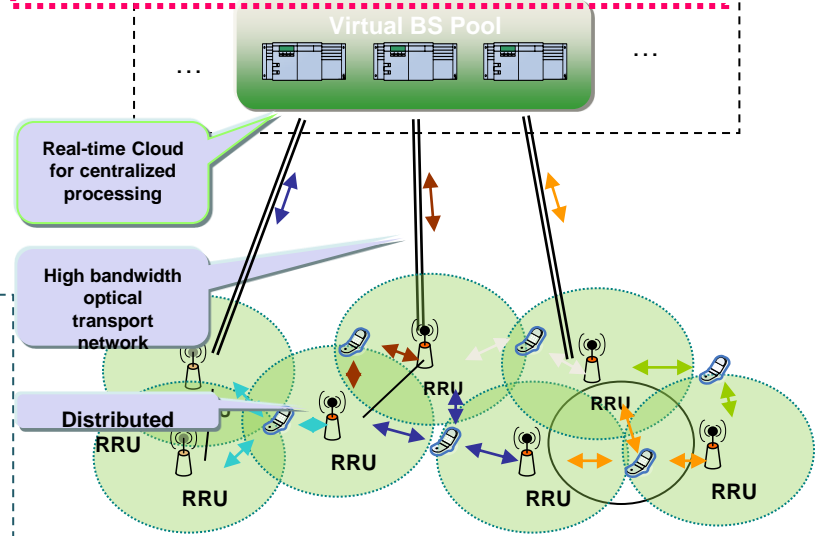
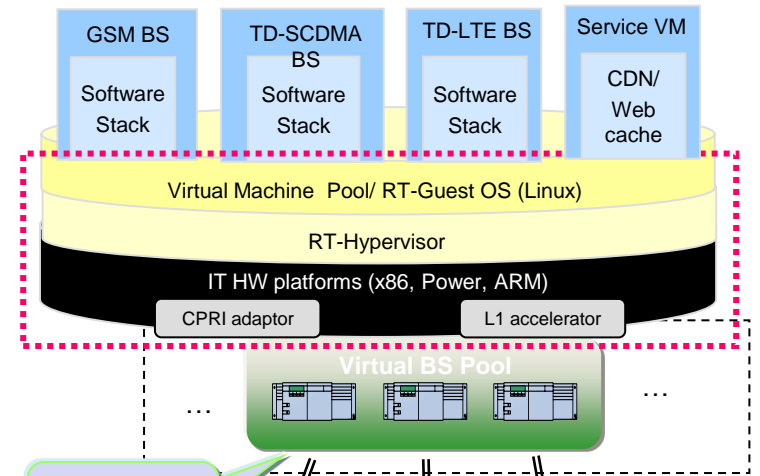
Distributed BTS



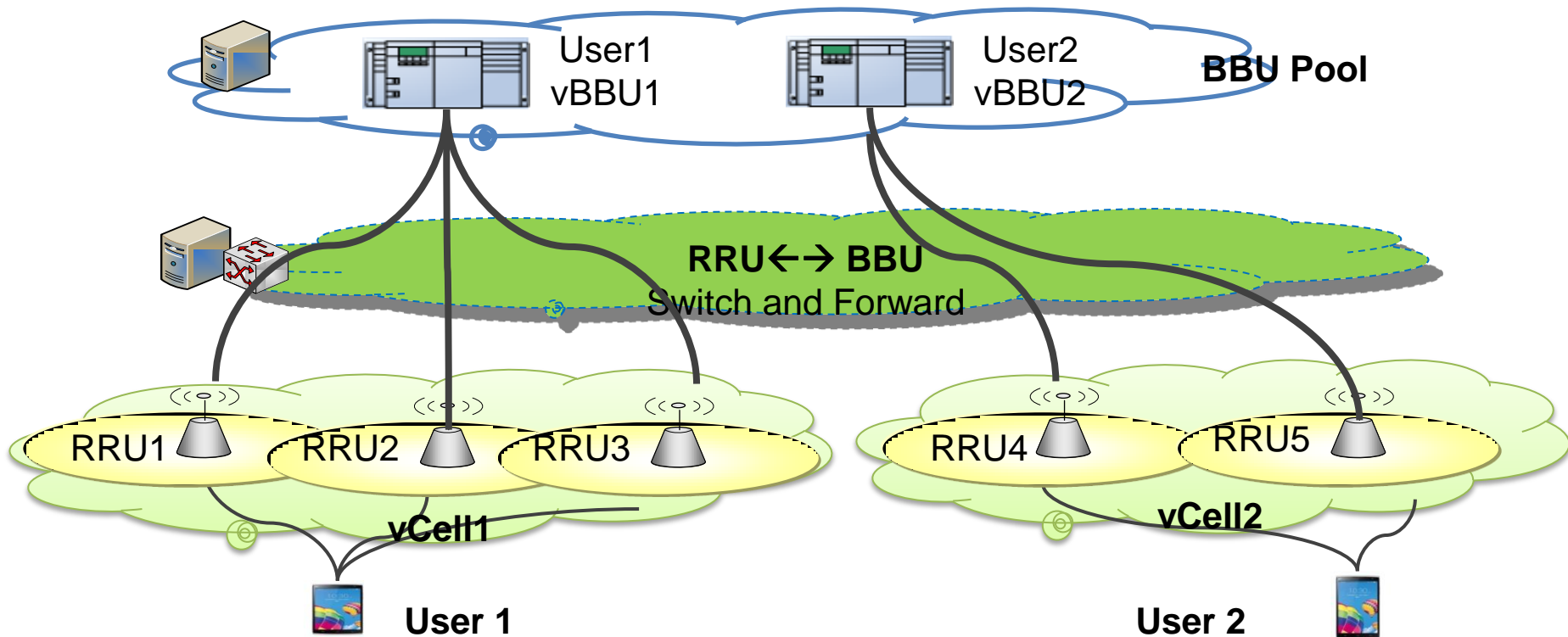
Traditional BTS



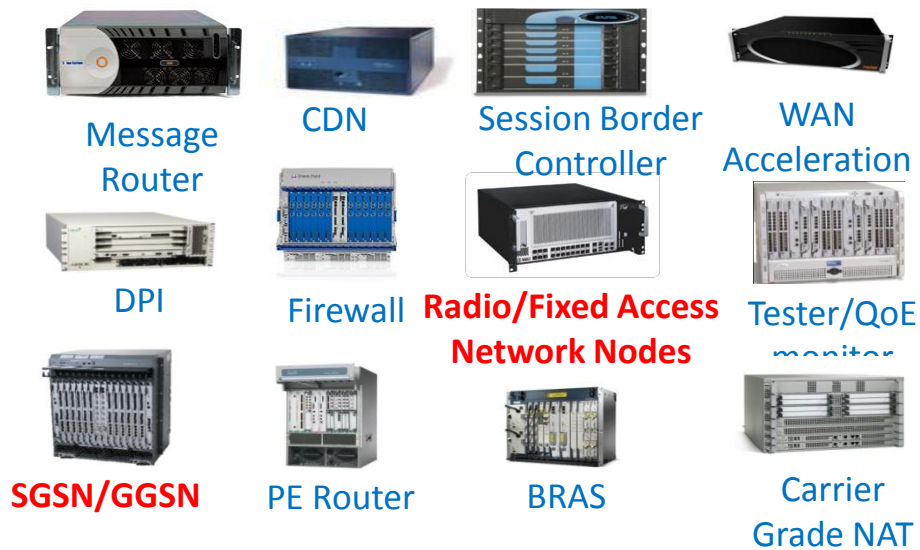
- Centralized Control and/or Processing
- Collaborative Radio
- Real-Time Cloud
- Clean System Target



Cell only exists when user comes

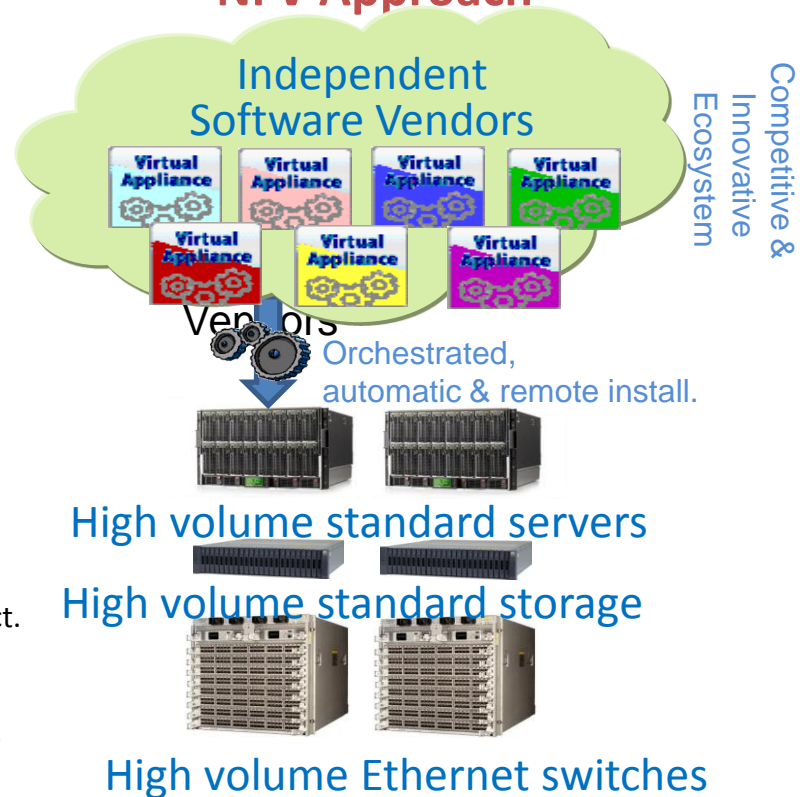


Classical Network Appliance Approach



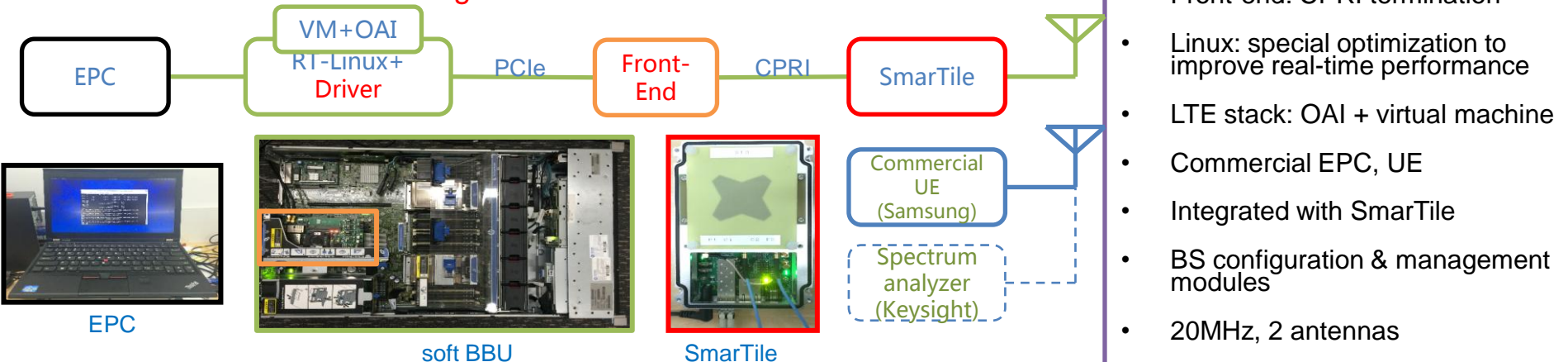
- 200 members from both IT and telecom industry since its foundation on Oct. of 2012
- Multiple WG/EGs, e.g INF, SWA., MANO, PER, REL and SEC.
- Have released 5 ISG-level documents to the industry, including architecture, use cases, terminologies, requirements and PoC promotion.

NFV Approach



Source: ETSI NFV ISG

World-first L1+L2+L3 live migration demonstration

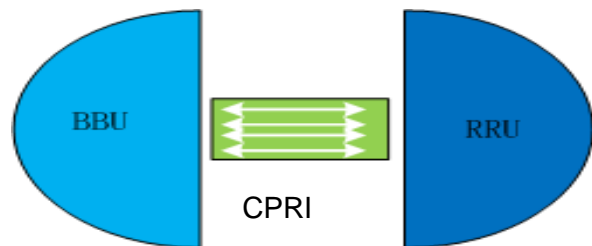


- Front-end: CPRI termination
- Linux: special optimization to improve real-time performance
- LTE stack: OAI + virtual machine
- Commercial EPC, UE
- Integrated with SmarTile
- BS configuration & management modules
- 20MHz, 2 antennas

- Based on OAI, yet significant improvements via SW architecture redesign & various optimization
 - 5MHz -> **20MHz** LTE
 - **Peak** DL throughput (45Mbps, Config. 3, single port)
 - **FFT** module processing time saved by 1/3
 - **Dynamic** DL resource scheduling to support adaptive video coding (edge app.)
 - Host -> **VM**
- OAI setup a **new branch** for C-RAN (Sep. 2014, <https://svn.eurecom.fr/openairsvn/openair4G/branches/cran>)

Highlights:

- LTE in VM without acceleration
- **World-first L1+L2+L3 live migration demonstration**
- Optimized down-time performance of 10ms order of magnitude
- No service interruption during LM
- I/Q data soft handover during LM
- Memory sharing to allow high-speed communication b/w Front-end card, OS and



1

• *CPRI for 5G? Probably NOT*

- Too high data bandwidth
- Scalability issue to support 5G evolution
- Lower efficiency due to TDM mode

3

Initial work in SDOs

- **NGMN** conducted initial function split solutions for LTE
- Newly founded TF in **IEEE** 1904 WG, to address the CPRI encapsulation in the form of Ethernet packet;
- Newly founded project in **CCSA** to study the requirements, scenarios and the key technologies
- Discussion in **ITU-T** and IEEE TSN recently

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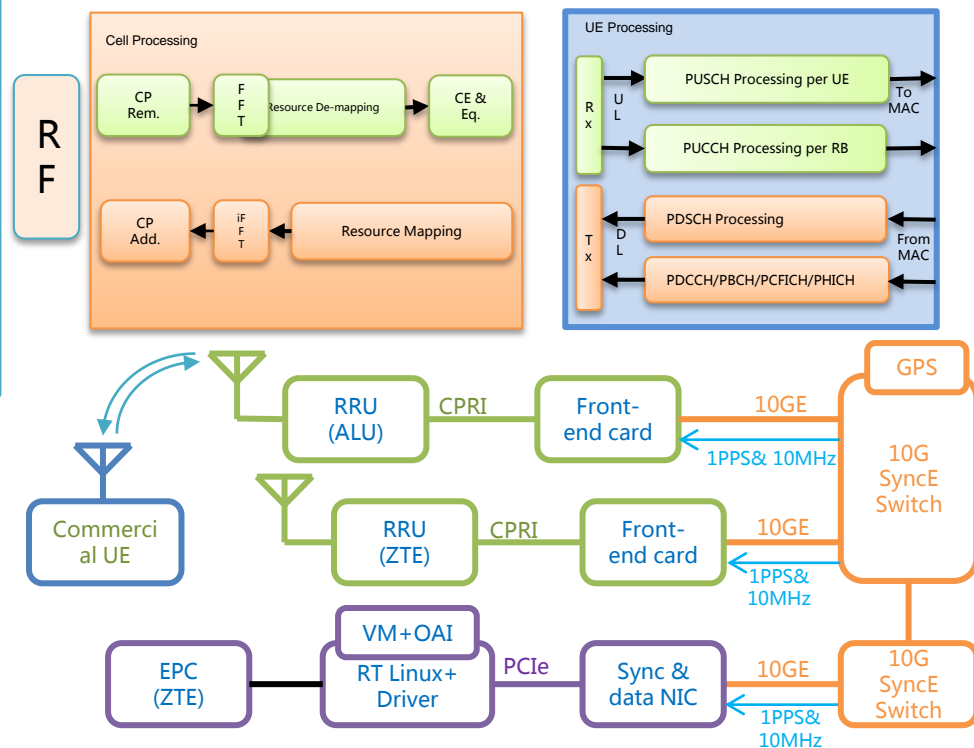
Rethink FH

- Traffic dependent to enjoy and enable **statistical multiplexing** for FH transport networks
 - Decoupling **cell** processing and **UE** processing
 - Decoupling **UL** and **DL**
 - Support key 5G technologies, e.g. LSAS, CoMP etc.
- A new FH requires **joint design from both wireless and transport perspectives**
 - Function split b/w BBU and RRU
 - Careful transport network design to address the latency, jitter and in particular, synchronization requirements
 - *More radically, could we relax the critical CPRI requirements* (e.g. 0.002ppm sync. req.)?

Some initial work in this front

- Initial study on BBU-RRU **function split** for LTE
- Design principle:
 - Traffic-dependent BW adaptation
 - Statistical multiplexing
 - Multiple mapping relationship b/w BBU and RRU
 - **Independent of antenna number**

- Initial verification of the feasibility of CPRI **over Ethernet**
 - Simple point to point connection
 - CPRI I/Q sampling -> Ethernet packet of 512 Bytes
 - 1588v2 for RRU phase sync.



- WP on Next-generation Radio Interface (NGRI) ongoing, to be published by
- **NGRI Forum** planned for Q2 2015 (contact: huangjinri@chinamobile.com)

All Spectrum Access

- Fragmented spectrum resource
- Various channel characteristics
- RF issues
- Antenna Size
-

5G Air Interface

Conflicting 5G metrics

- Energy Efficiency vs Spectral Efficiency
- Peak data rate vs uniform user experience and latency
- Complexity vs Improved performance....

Diverse Scenarios

- IoT/MTC: massive small asynchronous burst connections
- Super-high-rate low-latency broadband
- Tactile Internet: real-time Cyber-physical control
- High Speed Train....



“One” for all

Green &
Soft

Software Defined Air Interface (SDAI)

Service-
Oriented

All programmable building blocks & parameters

Adaptive Frame structure

Spectrum

Modulation
and coding

Waveforms

Multiple
Access

Spatial
Processing

Duplex
Mode

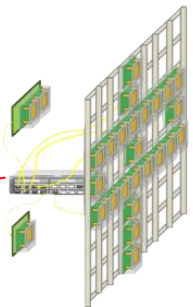
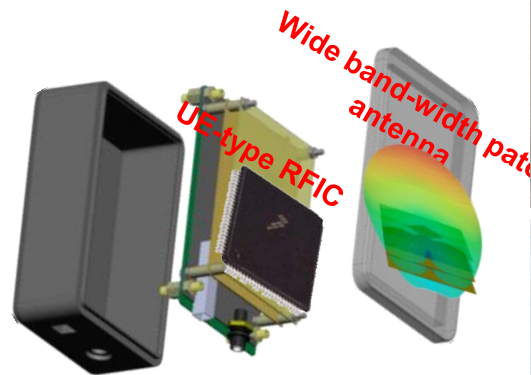
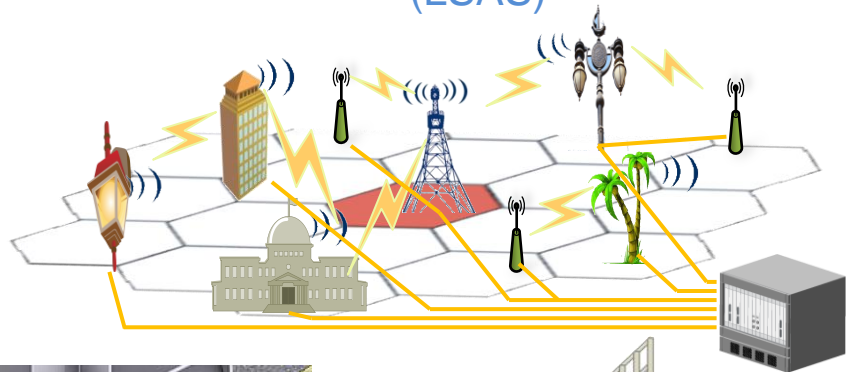
Antennas

Protocols

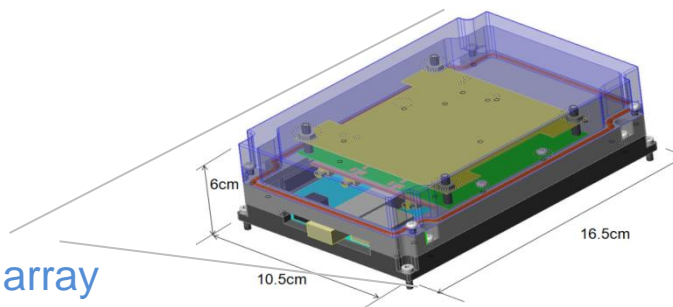
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“Invisible” Base Station

Large scale cooperation over modules is necessary
→ Massive MIMO, Large Scale Antenna System (LSAS)



Non-uniform antenna array
→ Pixel antenna for Chinese characters



- ✓ Every SmarTile with 2 channels, 16.5cm×10.5cm in size
- ✓ 15 SmarTiles to form Chinese character “中”



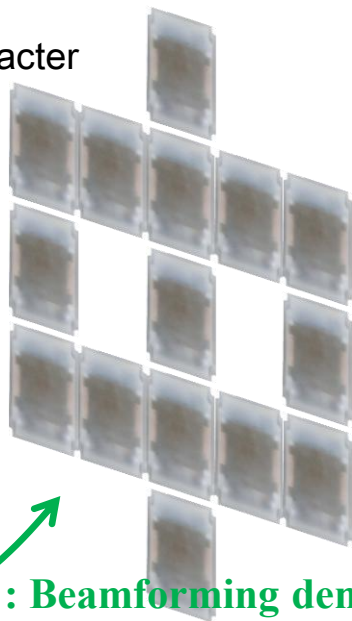
Multi-channel SA



LTE source and interface board

NO.1 : Beamforming demo

- ✓ 8 Channels
- ✓ LTE source + Interface board + SmarTile + Multi-channel SA



NO.2 : Real time video transmission demo

- ✓ BBU+ SmarTile+ 2 UEs
- ✓ Air interface or cable



BBU and Camera





2020+ Faster than Imagination

5G Invisible Base Station SmarTile + C-RAN

5G Vision

5G: RETHINK WIRELESS COMMUNICATION FOR 2020+

	To start a green journey of wireless systems	Rethink Shannon
	For no more "cells"	Rethink Ring & Yong
	To make network application/load aware	Rethink Signaling & Control
	To make BS invisible	Rethink Antenna
	To enable wireless signal to "dress for the occasion"	Rethink Spectrum & Air Interface



Planned Field Trial in Tianjin



- **5G Vision: Mobile Internet + IoT**
- **5G KPIs: Performance + Efficiency**
- **5G Themes: Green, Soft, and Super Fast**
- **5G Technology Pearls: Rethink Fundamentals**
- **Our Strategic R&D Topics:**
 - **C-RAN**
 - **NGRI**
 - **SDAI**
 - **LSAS with SmarTile**

New Era → New Service

→ New Technologies & New Business Models