



# Introduction to Huawei and R&D for 5G and beyond



## Huawei: Leading provider of ICT infrastructure and smart devices





**207,000** employees



**55%** employees work in R&D



170+ countries and regions



No. 5 in global R&D investment



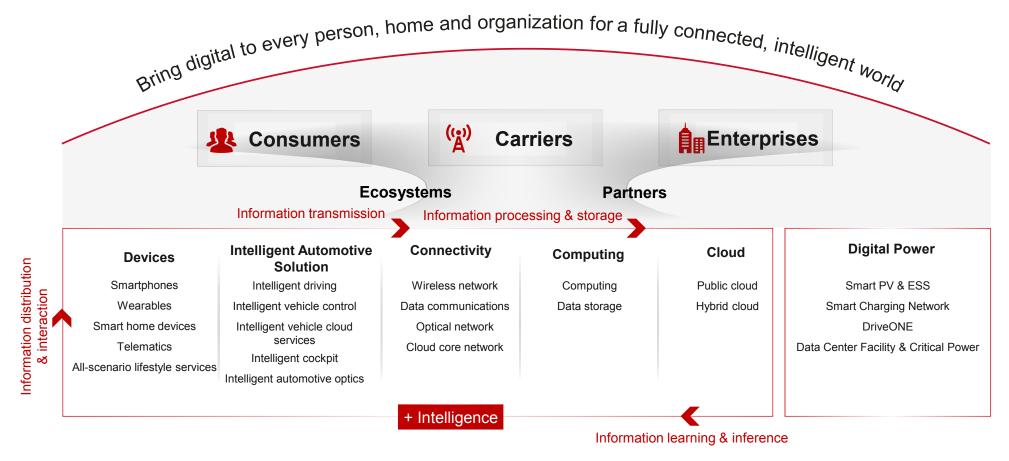
Bring digital to every person, home and organization for a fully connected, intelligent world



**140,000+** active patents held globally



# Focusing on ICT to provide products, solutions, and services to three customer groups alongside ecosystems and partners

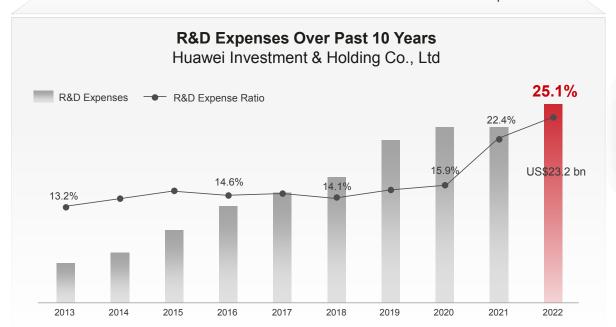




#### **Heavy and sustained R&D investment**

**US\$23.2** bn R&D expenses in 2022

25.1% R&D expense ratio in 2022 US\$140.6 bn total R&D expenses over the past decade



Note: All amounts were converted into USD using the closing rate at the end of 2022 of US\$1.00 = CNY6.9533

140,000+

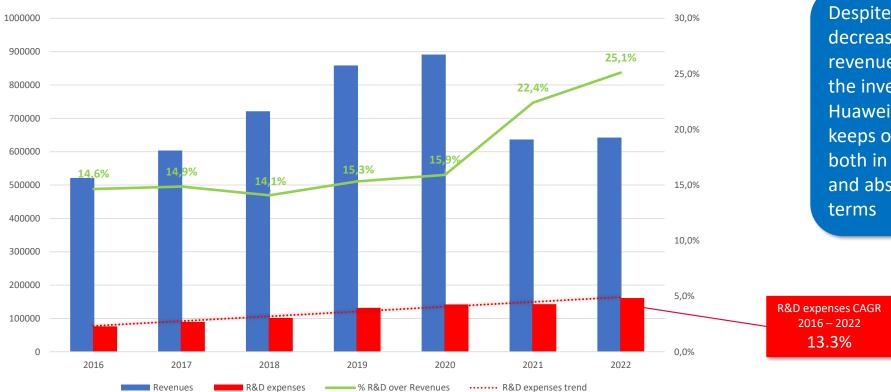
Active patents held by Huawei globally (as of end 2023)

29

Enterprises signed bilateral agreements with Huawei and paid to obtain Huawei patent licenses (in 2022 alone)



#### Revenues and R&D expenses 2016 - 2022



Despite the decrease of revenues in 2021, the investment of Huawei in R&D keeps on growing both in relative and absloute terms

Note: data in Million CNY. Rate at the end of 2022 of USD 1 = CNY 6.9533 → 2022 Revenues = 92,379 M\$

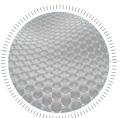


#### **Heavy R&D investment drives innovation and future development**

**Mathematics &** 

algorithms

Behind our leading products is solid basic research and technological innovation



**Chemistry &** materials science

20%+ revenue reinvested into R&D for past 3 years

**114,000** R&D employees (**55%** of workforce)



Physics & engineering technology

86 foundational tech labs

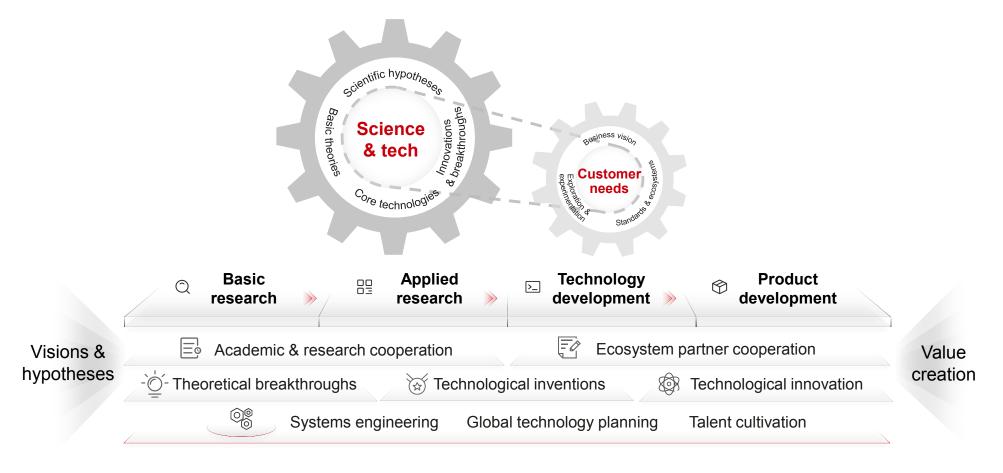
**180+** joint labs and innovation labs



Standards & patents



#### The two drivers of innovation





# Driving ongoing tech innovation through extensive technical cooperation with universities and research institutes







#### **Models for innovation cooperation**

#### Joint/Innovation labs



- Joint research to make breakthroughs in basic research
- Major inventions to drive the industry forward

#### **Technical cooperation**



- Identifying industry challenges
- Resolving challenges with scholars

#### Research sponsorship



 Supporting quick exploration into innovative ideas at colleges and universities

#### Challenges & Spark awards



- Sharing technical challenges
- Finding innovative talent



## **Huawei Italy Research Centers**



Milan Research Center

HF mmWave Technologies HF 5G Wireless Technologies Optical RF Chip Technologies



Milan Aesthetic Research Center

Consumer experience design (Product/Service/Communication)

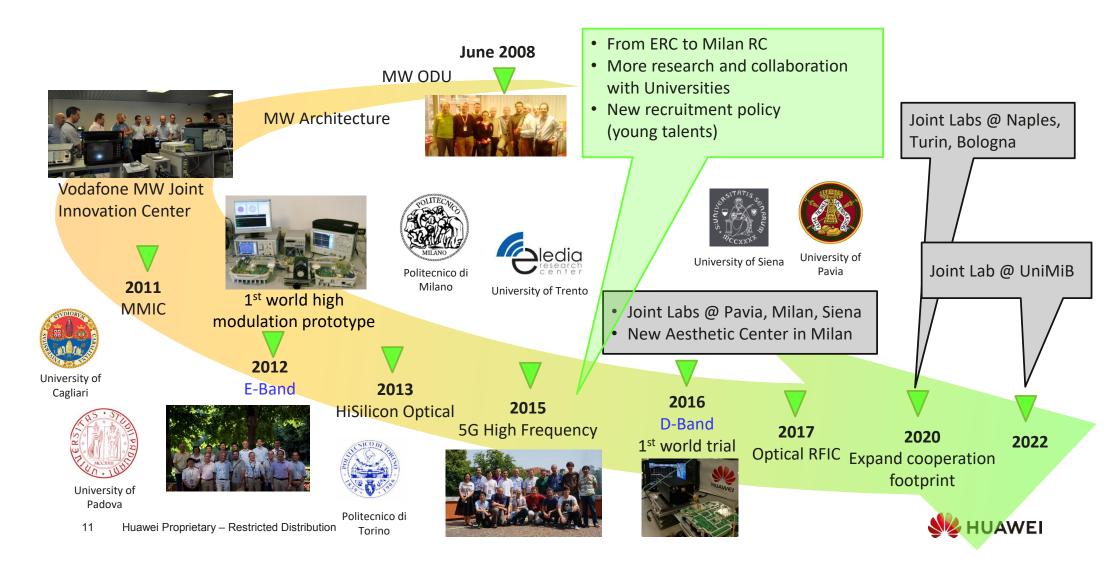


Pisa Research Center

Real-time embedded software



#### 15 Years of Milan Research Center



#### Fuelling Innovation by Collaborating with Top Italian Universities (2022)



Cooperation

nnovation Lab

Joint Lab

# 5G overview



# What is 5G? What is behind 5G? Why do we need 5G?



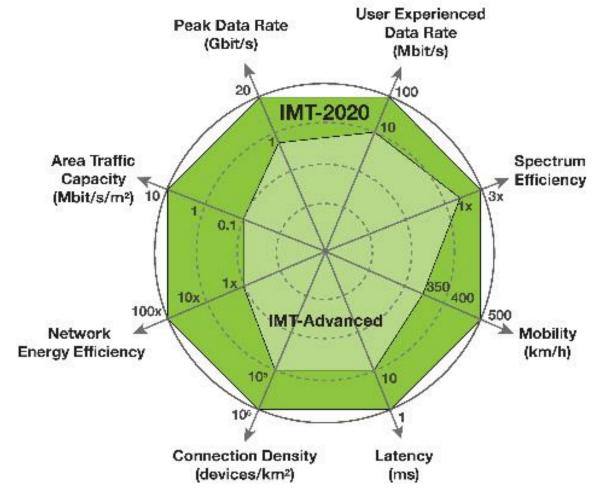
#### The evolution of mobile communication







#### **ITU-R 5G network capability requirements**





# What is 5G? What is behind 5G? Why do we need 5G?

#### **5G** spectrum (Italian case)

Spectrum in the 700 MHz (694MHz-790MHz), 3.6GHz-3.8GHz and 26.5GHz-27.5GHz bands was auctioned in September and October 2018. The whole auction ended after 14 days of intense bidding, far above expectations, reaching 6.55 billion EUR of which 4 billion EUR for the highly-coveted midfrequencies.

5G spectrum consultation	700 MHz	3.4-3.6 GHz	3.6-3.8 GHz	>24 GHz	Other frequencies
_	<b>\</b>	_	<b>~</b>	<b>\</b>	_
Dec. 2017, Feb. 2018			200 MHz September	1,000 MHz	
	2018		2018	September 2018	

The 700 MHz auction process ended mid-September 2018. 700 MHz frequencies raised globally 2.04 billion EUR. Telecom Italia announced it had paid 680.2 million EUR for 2×10 MHz. Illiad paid 676.5 million EUR for 2×10 MHz. Vodafone spent 683.2 million EUR for 2×10 MHz. Licenses are valid 15 years, starting on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022.

Mid-2017, the Italian NRA made spectrum in 3.4-3.8 GHz band available for 5G trials.

The mi-band auction ended on October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018, 14 days after start and 171 rounds. Telecom Italia and Vodafone won the largest blocks of spectrum (80 MHz each) for approx.1.7 billion EUR each. Respectively they paid 1.694 billion EUR and 1.685 billion EUR. Wind and Iliad paid 483.9 million EUR each for 20 MHz of spectrum each (483.92 million EUR for Wind and 483.9 million EUR for Illiad). Overall, the 3.7 GHz auction hit over 4 billion EUR reaching 4.3 billion EUR. The average price of spectrum closed at 18 cEUR/MHz/PoP/10 years significantly higher than in the UK or in Spain.

Licences start as of December 1st, 2018.

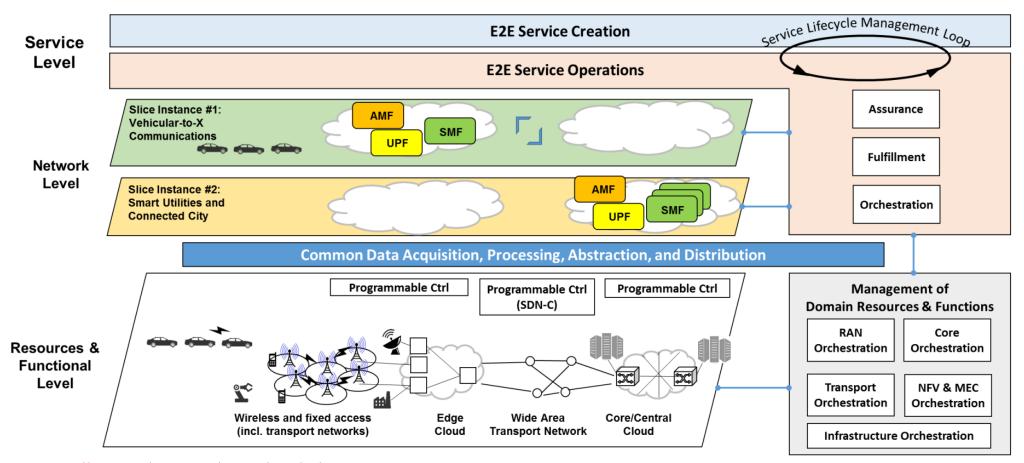
Huawei Proprietary – Restricted Distribution

1,000 MHz of the 26.5GHz-27.5GHz spectrum (split into five lots of 200 MHz) was auctioned in September 2018. The process ended on October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018, 14 days after start. The auction for 26 GHz frequencies have not shown a huge interest by players. The five lots were allocated, raising a total of 167.3 million EUR. Telecom Italia paid its slot 33 million EUR, Illiad received another lot for a little less at 32.9 million EUR, while Fastweb, Wind and Vodafone paid 32.6 million EUR each.

Licenses will be valid until 2037 with the right of use to start as of December 1st, 2018.

Source: <a href="https://5gobservatory.eu/national-5g-spectrum-assignment/#1533310457982-93376798-7871">https://5gobservatory.eu/national-5g-spectrum-assignment/#1533310457982-93376798-7871</a>



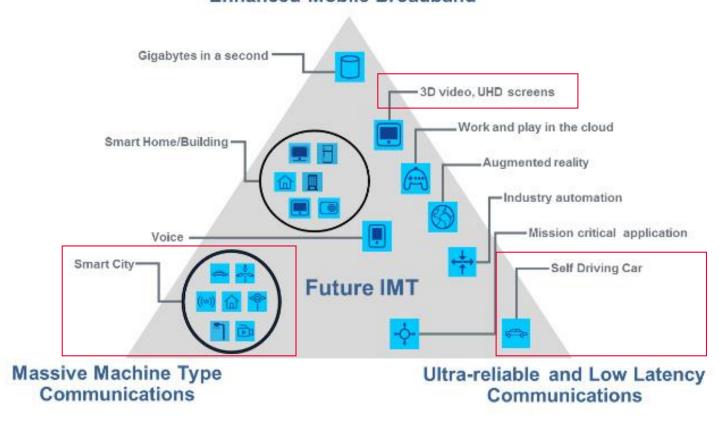


Source: <a href="https://5g-ppp.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/5G-PPP-5G-Architecture-White-Paper\_final.pdf">https://5g-ppp.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/5G-PPP-5G-Architecture-White-Paper\_final.pdf</a>



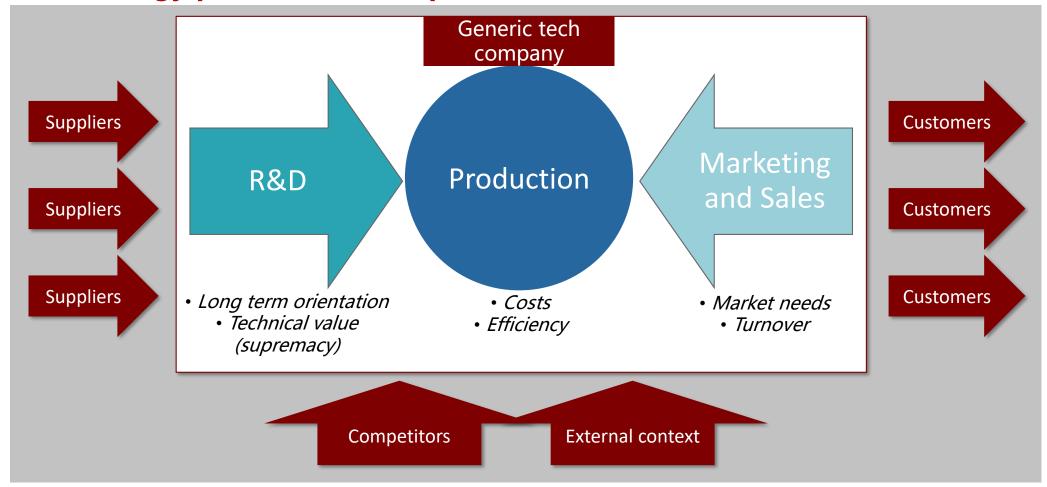
## **ITU-R 5G triangle**

#### **Enhanced Mobile Broadband**





#### **Technology push vs demand pull**

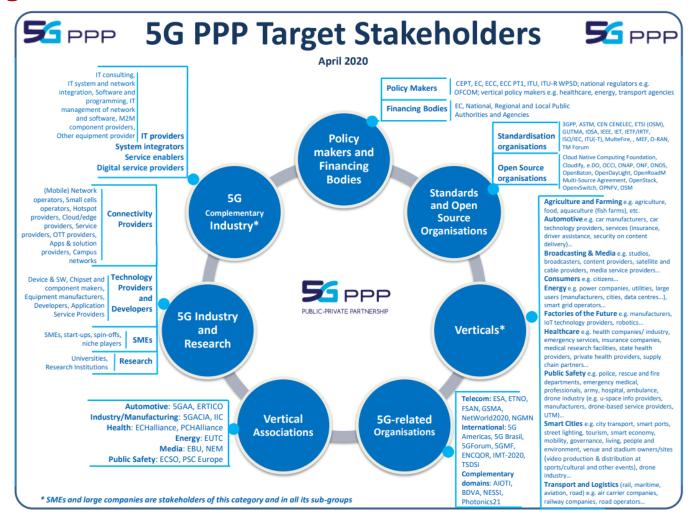


Value Chain (vs) Ecosystem

Huawei Proprietary - Restricted Distribution

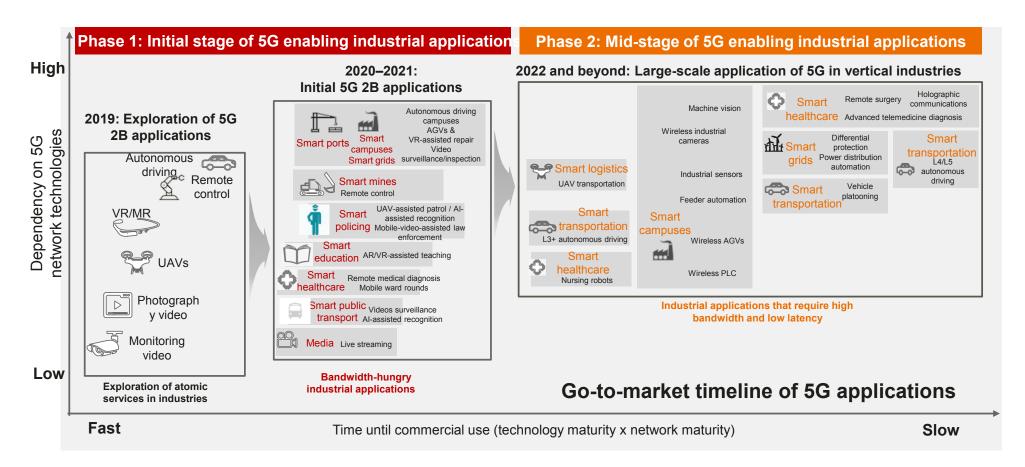


#### **5G PPP target Stakeholders**

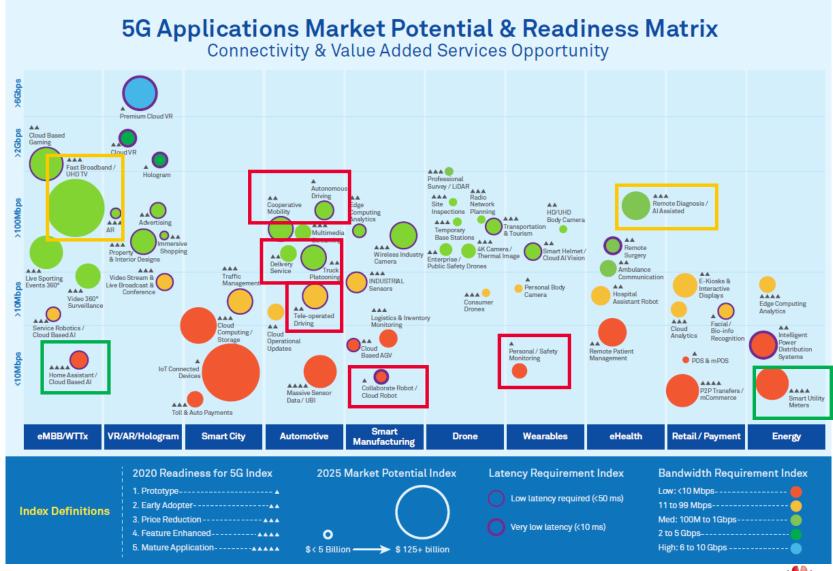




# 5G + industries: Sparking a new intelligent connectivity revolution









#### Ten challenges and research directions ahead

#### What

About the world

How do machines perceive the world, and can we build models that teach machines how to understand the world?

Two scientific questions

**About ourselves** 

How can we better understand the physiological mechanisms of the human body, including how the eight systems of the body work, as well as human intent and intelligence?

#### How

**Eight** tech challenges (e.g., systems engineering, hardware, software)

New HMI

New sensing and control capabilities, e.g., brain-computer interfaces, muscle-computer interfaces, 3D displays, virtual touch, virtual smell, and virtual taste

New healthcare

Real-time, unobtrusive blood pressure, blood sugar, and heart monitoring, and strong Alassisted discoveries in chemical pharmaceuticals, biopharmaceuticals, and vaccines

**New software** 

5

6

Application-centric, efficient, automated, and intelligent software for greater value and better experience

New networks

Reaching and circumventing Shannon's limit to enable efficient, high-performance connectivity both regionally and globally

**New computing** 

Adaptive and efficient computing models, non-Von Neumann architectures, unconventional components, and explainable and debuggable AI

**New materials** 

Inventing new molecules, catalysts, and components with intelligent computing

New processes

Developing new processes that surpass CMOS, cost less, and are more efficient

New energy

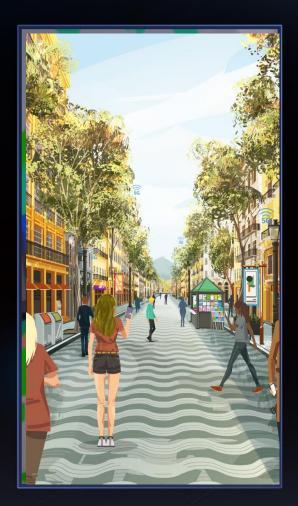
Safe, efficient energy conversion and storage, as well as on-demand services

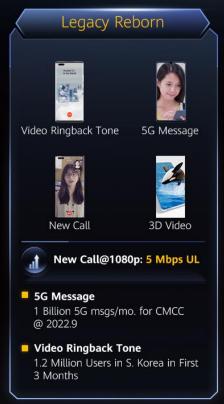


# 5G use cases



## More Innovations: 5G Contents and Services Gaining Momentum









40% 5G Operators Providing 5G-Enabled Contents

# 5G FWA Leap Forward Growth: New Revenue, More Services, Better Experience



2.5 Gbps @7 km, 26 GHz

■ High Power Outdoor CPE

Smart Home Gateway

Minimum 100 Mbps

■ WiFi Mesh

Up to 300 MbpsExperience Upgrade @Suburban 20% Annual Growth

Service Acceleration

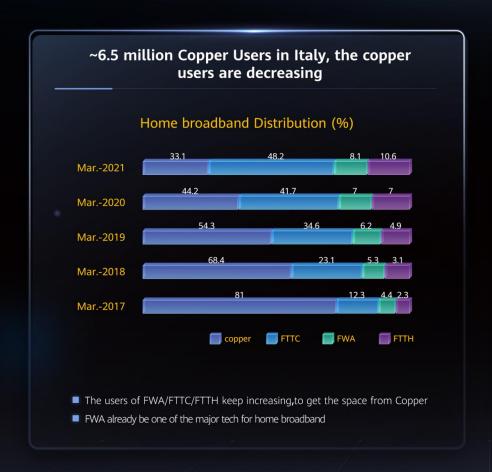
60% Latency

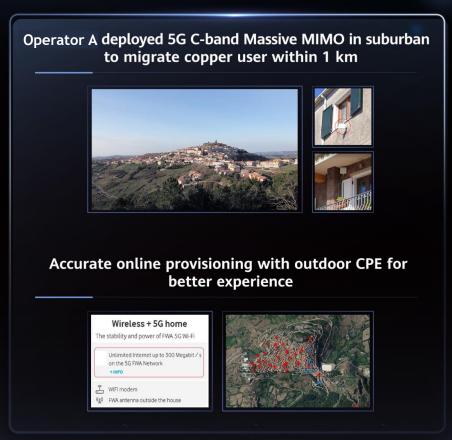
Bundle Attractive

■ 50% ARPU 🕈 vs 4G.

Contents

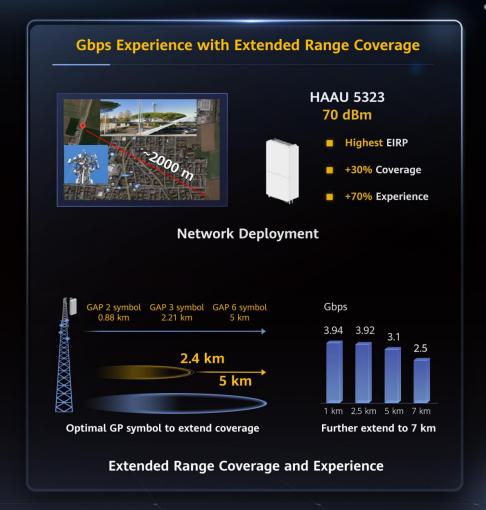
# IT Operator A:5G FWA Upgrade Copper Users to Achieve Better Experience





# IT Operator B:Gbps Experience mmWave FWA with Extended Range Coverage





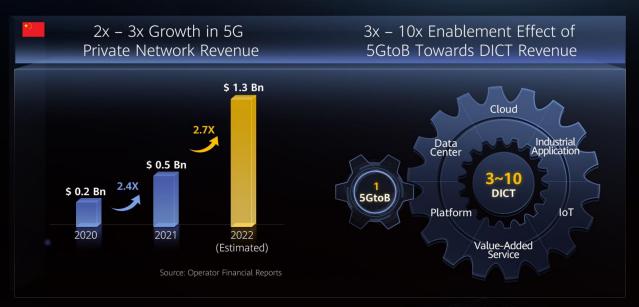
# IoT: Home Applications Booming, UL becomes a new Monetization Method







## 5GtoB Is On the Fast Lane As a New Growth Engine for Telco





#### More Industries

- (1000)
- Audi, Germany
- BASF, Germany
- Somboon Group, Thailand
- SCG, ThailandGaratau, South Africa
- Kuwait Oil Company



Ruwait Oil CompanyPetronas, Malaysia



Deutsche Bahn

■ EWG, Hungary

■ Piraeus, Greece

Siriraj Hospital, Thailand

Kwong Wah Hospital, Hong Kong

Source: Private Mobile Networks 2022 Member Report, GSA

#### More Use Cases









Medical Device Tracking with Positioning Precision of 1m @ 90%

RTG Remote Control with Ultra-High Uplink Speed 600+ Mbps @ 70m x 1200m Railway Hub

Unmanned EV Truck Platooning with 50 ms. Latency @ 99.99% Stable Low Latency

#### **Challenges in 5B 2B exploration**

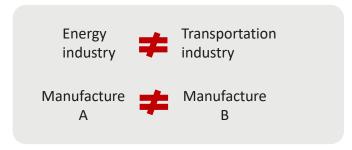
# 5G network capability cannot meet the needs from enterprise!

Latency <5ms?

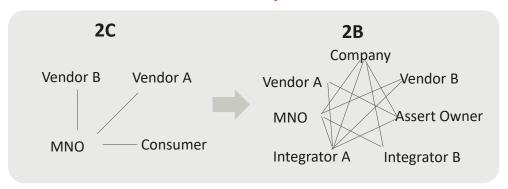
Uplink throughput > 1Gbps?

Reliability > 99.9999% ?

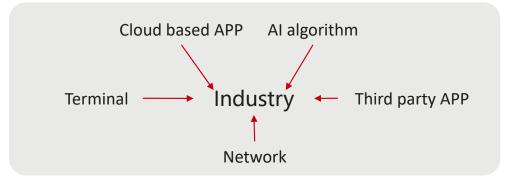
# The 2B solution is customized & fragmented, cannot be copied!



#### Business model is too complicated!

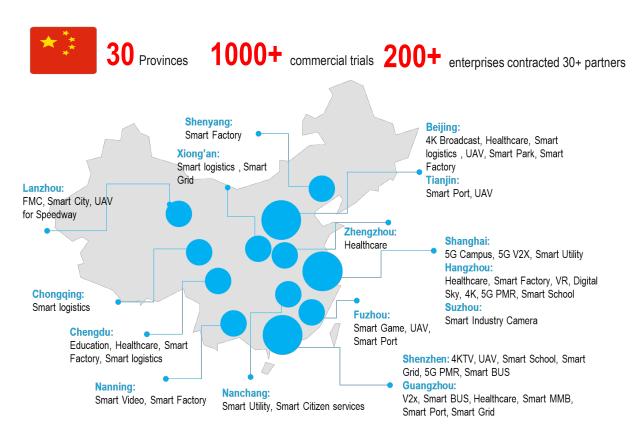


#### **Eco-system not convergent & not mature**





#### China Market: 5G 2B Massive Commercialization in Y2020



#### Manufacture, Transportation, Education, Logistics, Energy, Public security...

#### Operator build 5G for industry campus

Trialed 2019 & start commercialization in 2020

#### Partners involved

**Mobile Network Operators - MNO** 

Railway companies

**Manufacturing companies** 

Port authorities, operators and suppliers

Car manufacturers

#### Use cases

5G Factory 5G Surgery

5G Mining 5G Live broadcast

5G port 5G Railway



#### **5G 2B applications overview in Y2020-2021**















**Transport** 







High mobility



**Atomic 5G 2B applications** 









**AGV** UL> 30 Mbps Mobility

UL 4 -16 Mbps

RTT < 20ms DL > 30 Mbps

Mobility

UL> 20 Mbps Mobility

RTT< 30ms UL> 30 Mbps

**Private Line** 











**Atomic 5G** network capability



















# 5G Helps Siriraj Build World Class Smart Hospital

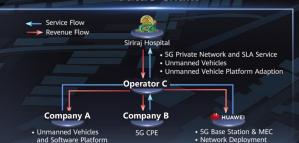




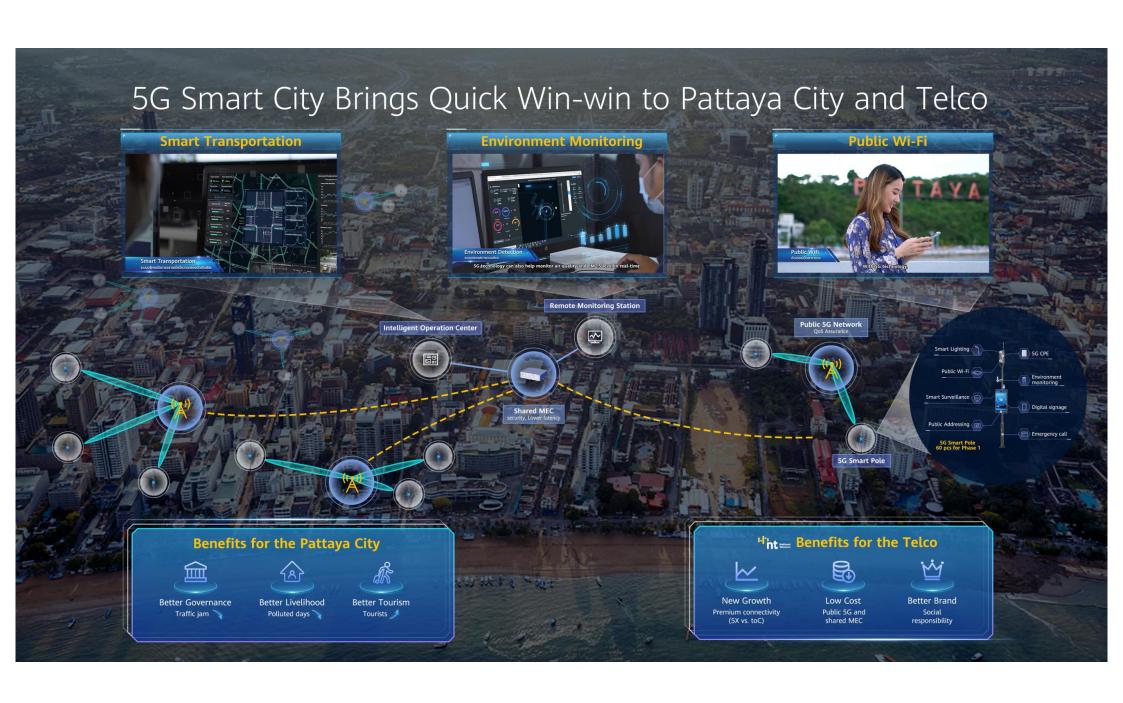


UC Integration

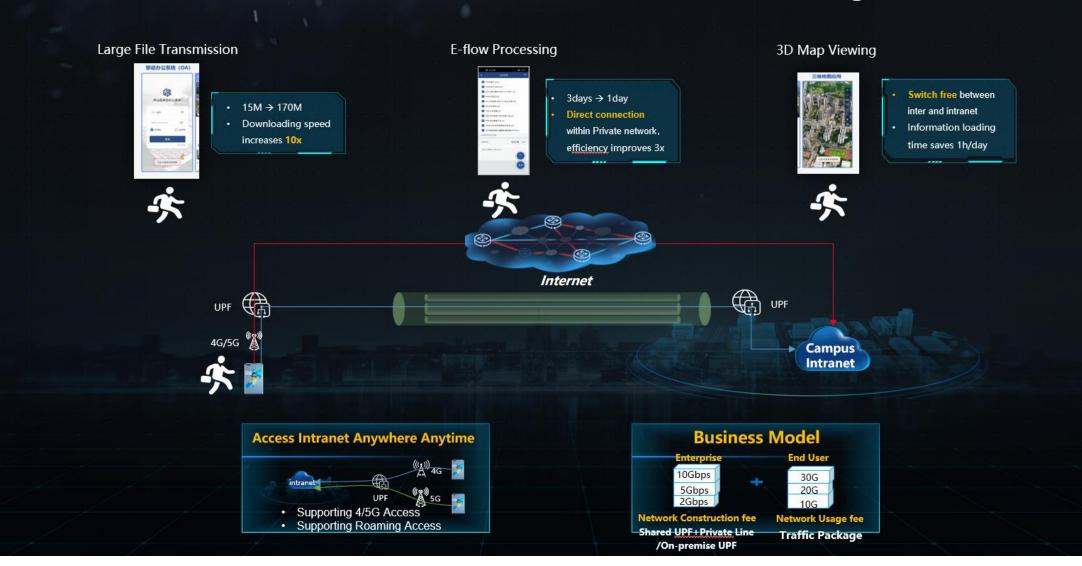


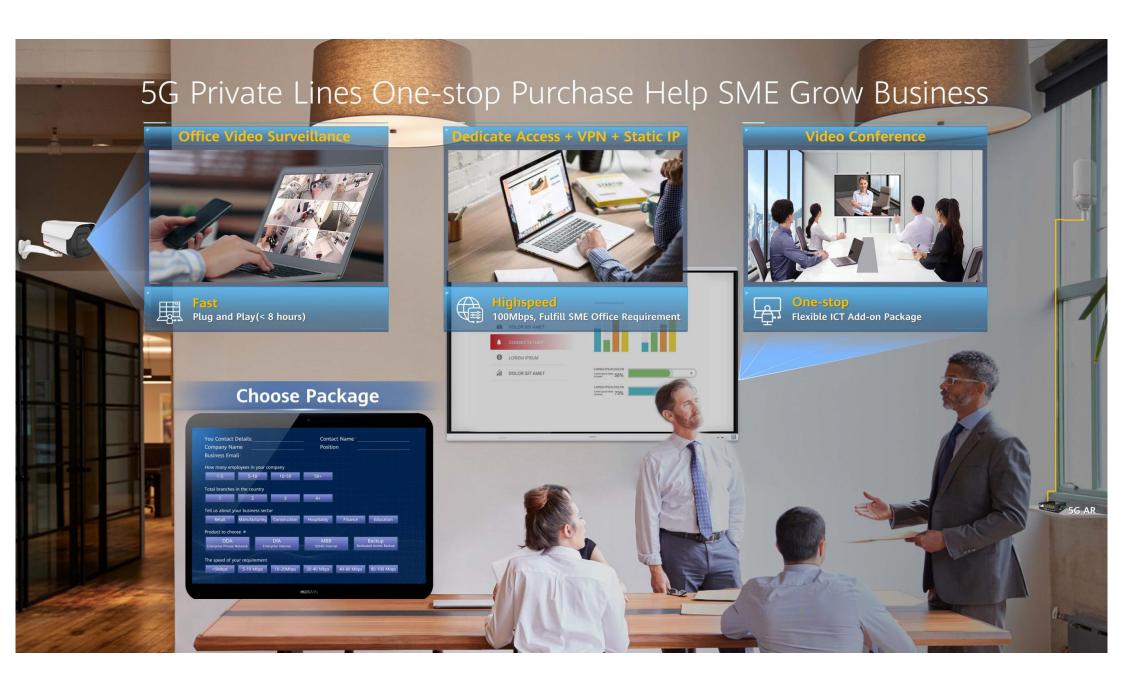






# 5G Mobile VPN Enables Smart Public Service for Shenzhen Pingshan District





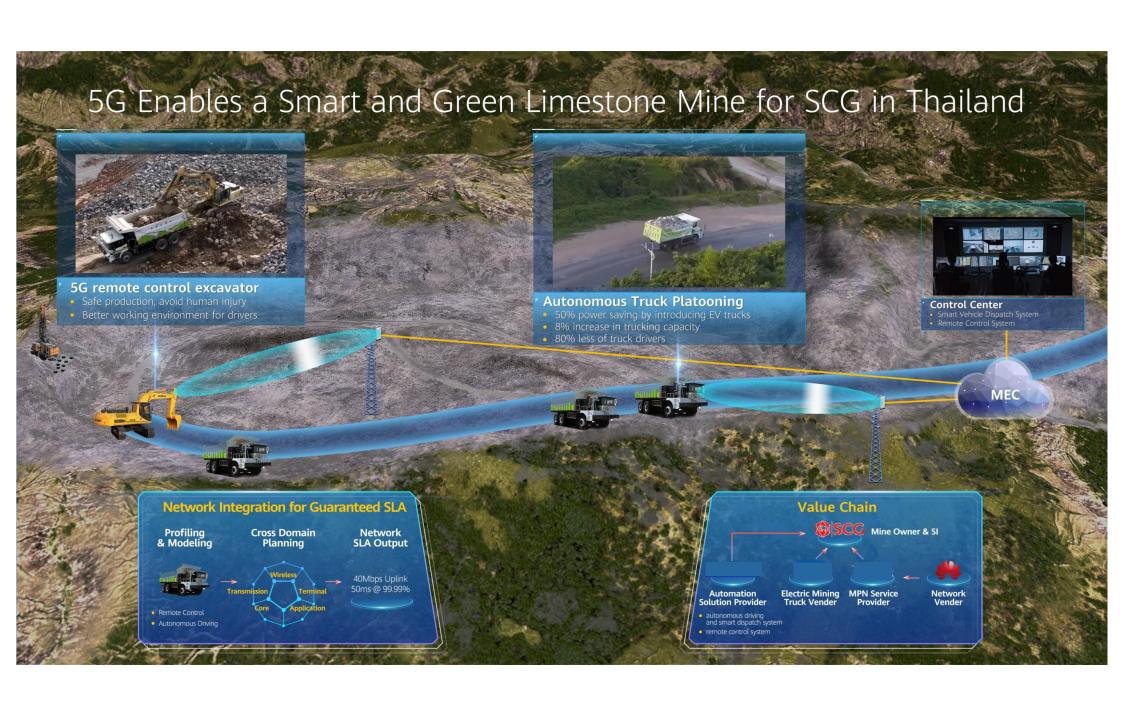
# Empower Industrial Digitalization with Campus Private Networks





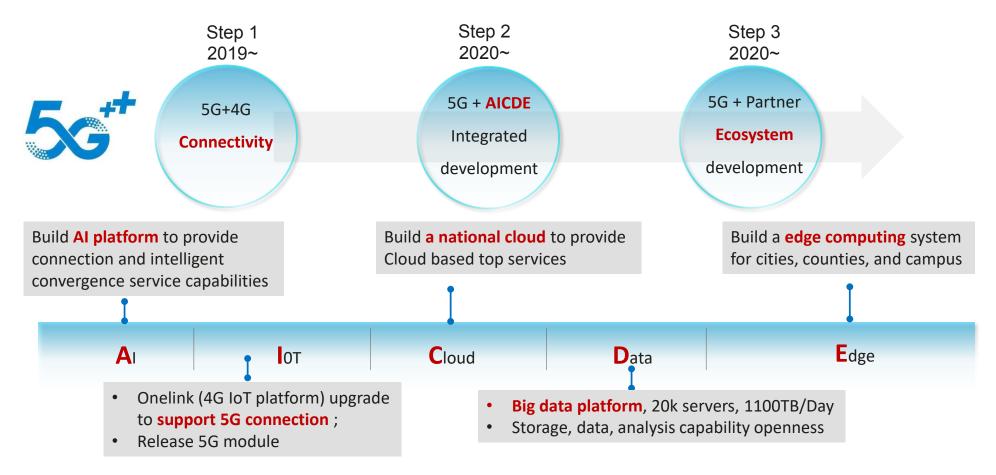
#### 5G Brings Digitalization to Port of Piraeus **Crane Remote Control** Smart Vehicle Management **♥ 0** Workers Onsite **♦ +20%** Efficiency O Additional Cabling ( ) 4|V|In -305 / Vehicle Submarine Cable Multi Parties Cooperation Rich Ecosystem Application Suppliers Company B **Mobile Operator** Company A Consultancy and System Integration Application Partners Smart Surveillance Remote Control Push to Talk Renovation System Integrator Terminal Suppliers Robot Port of Piraeus Mobile **Terminal** Camera **HUAWEI** Operator **Partners** Company B Company C Company D • 5G Private Network Network Supplier and Services







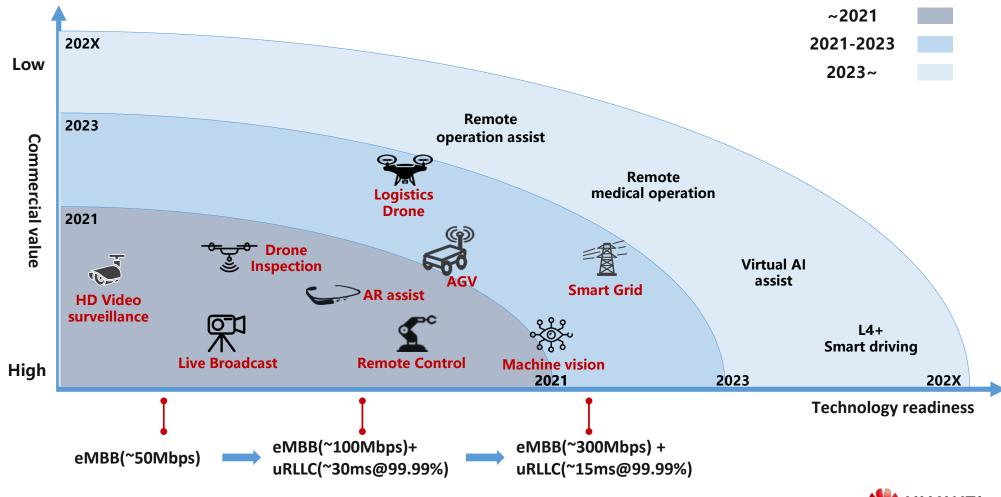
# **Telecom Operator A: "5G+" plan define one 5G network step by step**



**5G** is not only connection, but one **E2E** network

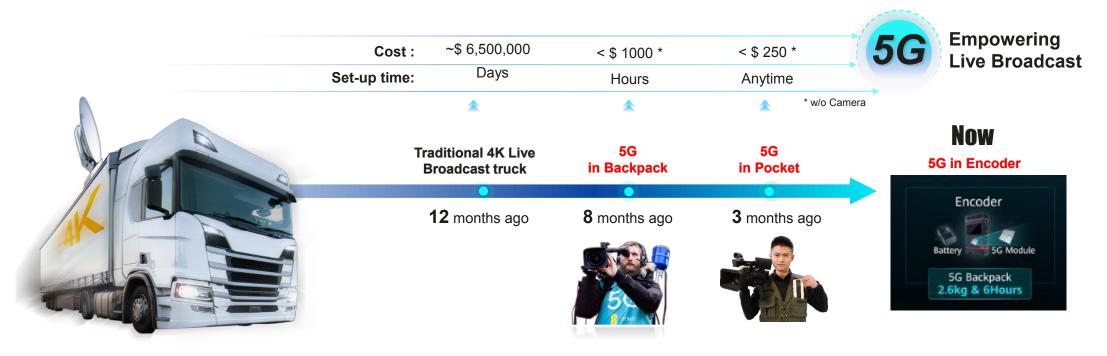


### **Telecom Operator A: 5G application pace, from eMBB to eMBB+uRLLC**





### **5G Live Broadcast refine the video broadcast**



#### What is the MNO's offering for 5G live broadcast in China?

Speed with SLA

50Mbps/2h @\$10k (Telecom Operator A) Volume with SLA

Uplink Add-on Boost 500G @ \$2k (Telecom Operator B)

**Platform** 

CDN / Cloud service 100k Users Online/2h @\$5k (Telecom Operator C)



# **5G Live Broadcast in a Germany**



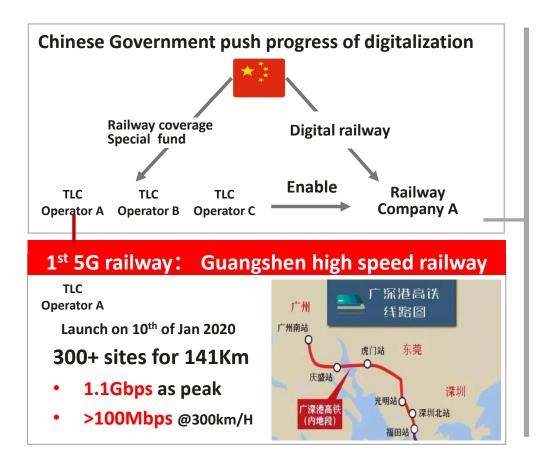






### **5G** railway in China

#### MNO 5G enable digital entertainment in Train



### "5G+ Video Cloud+ AI" enable digital station



- **Robot assistant**
- Traffic control
- Security surveillance >
- Asset tracking



#### APP portal for rich service on train









**Train WIFI access** VIP membership

Food & drink Online order

New movie 5¥ per movie



# **5G** help improve train data operation efficiency

#### Mass data, manually processing

Cab video monitoring



Pantograph Data



Carriage monitoring video



Bogie data



1200GB/train/day



Copy data manually



Analyze data manually

### 5G + Cloud+ AI



Upload train data to IVS (DC) automatically in station

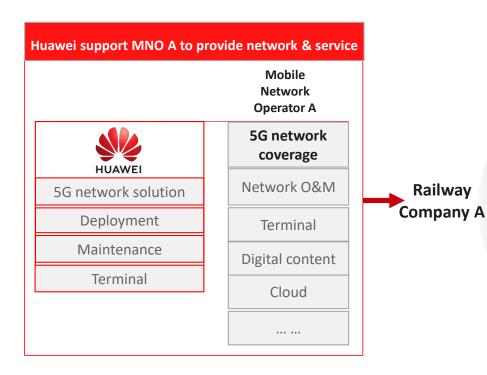






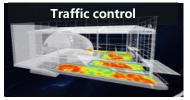
# **Bring 5G digital train in Europe**

#### 5G railway coverage enable digital Railway Company A



#### **Application 1: Digital Station**

Improve operation efficiency









#### **Application 2: Digital Train Trip**

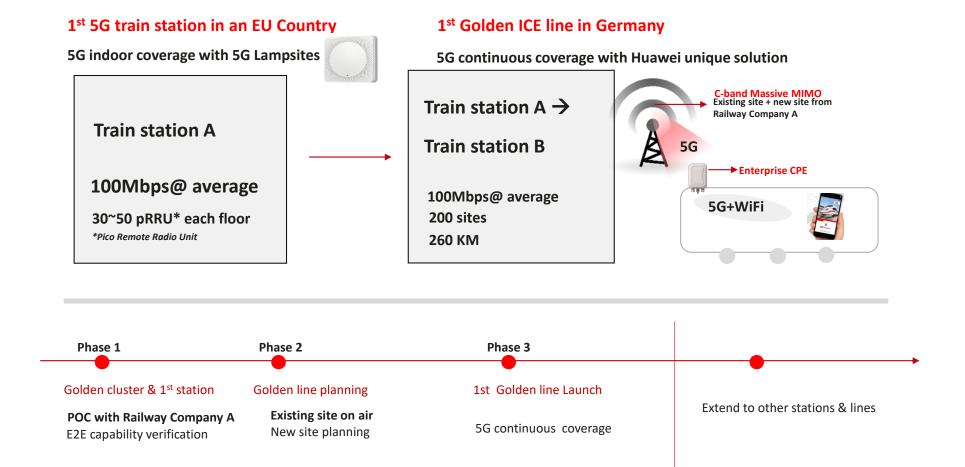
**Customer service case by APP portal** 



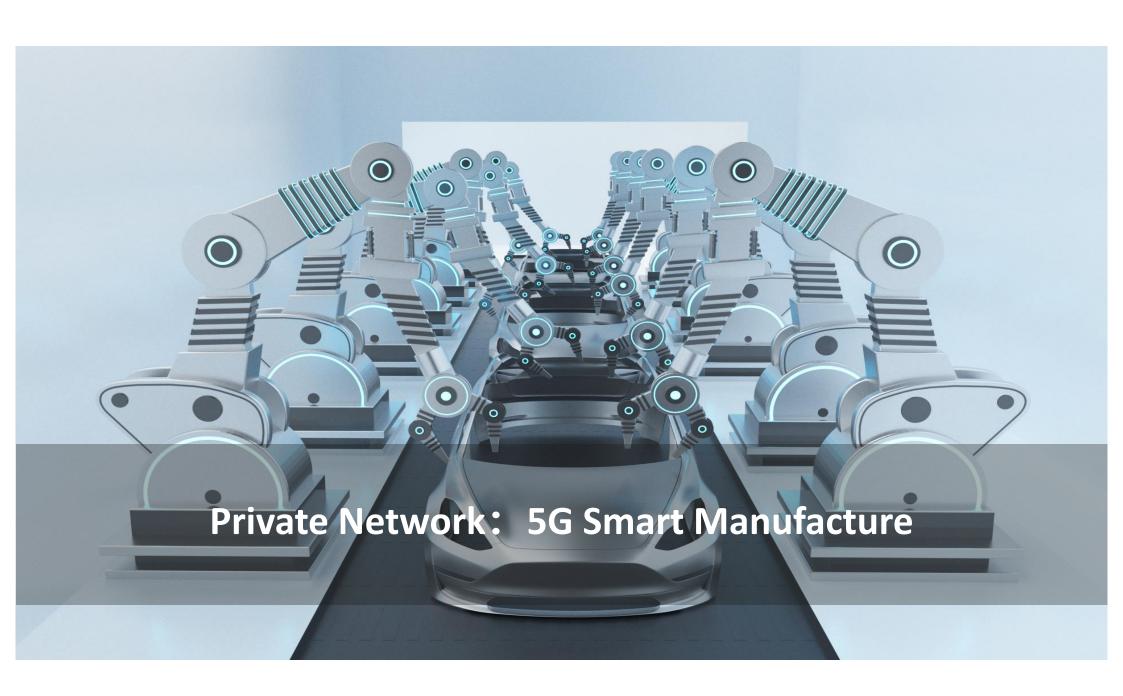




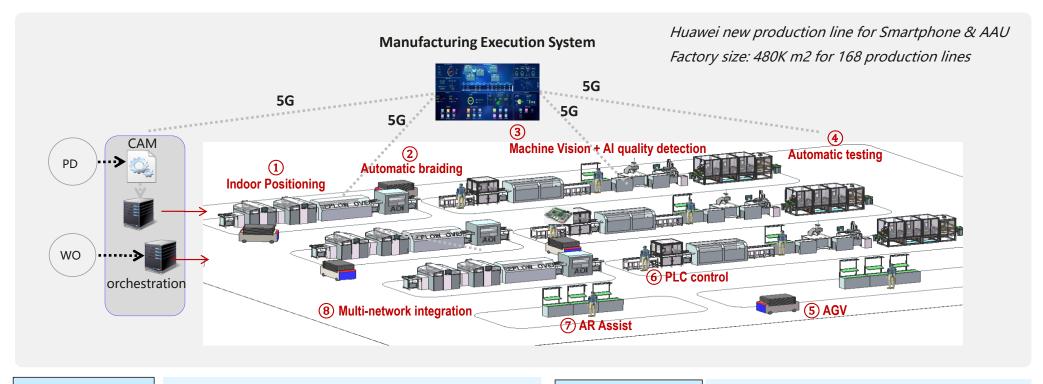
# Proposal of 5G train: 1st 5G station & 1st golden ICE line







# **Smart Manufacturing: Huawei 5G Southern Factory**



**Indoor positioning** 

**Automatic braiding** 

Al quality detection

**Automatic testing** 

 Asset utilization rate increases by 20%, Material searching rate increases by 100%

- Save xxxx meters of optical fibers/network cables.
- Detection efficiency improved by 70%.

AGV

**PLC** control

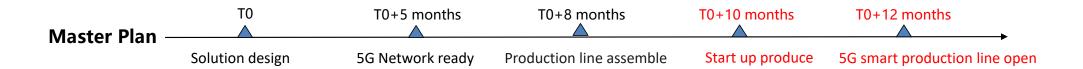
AR application

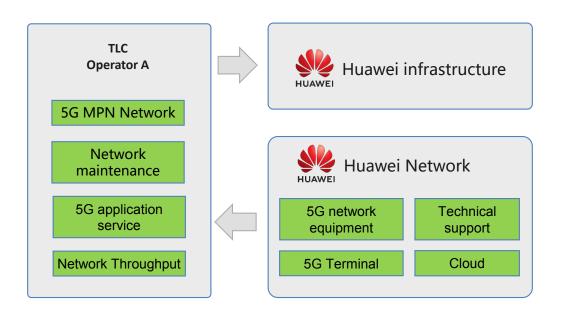
AR Multi-network integration

- Software loading speed increases by 20%
- Logistics, AGV and forklift cost reduction
- Quick maintenance, reducing downtime loss by 10%



## **5G Smart Manufacturing Business model**





#### **Benefits for TLC Operator A:**

- Certificate series of standard 5G enterprise terminals:
   CPE, 5G module, 5G meter, 5G camera...
- Define a set of standard MPN portfolio:
   MPN network, MPN service, MPN operation...
- Establish standard MPN operating model:
   Service provisioning, subscriber management,...





# 5G Smart port: Four valuable applications powered by 5G

**RTG\*** Remote Control



Video surveillance & inspection

**AR Assist** 









#### **5G PLC remote control**

Video upload and PLC control of cranes improving service availability and reducing costs.

#### **5G control AGV/ATT:**

Monitoring and parallel driving, and supporting V2X autonomous driving in the future

# All-scenario surveillance & inspection

Extending to smart logistics scenarios in the future.

#### **AR** assist maintenance

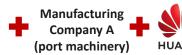
Improve the efficiency and accuracy



<sup>\*</sup>Rubber-tyre Gaintry Crane

# **5G smart port commercial practice in China**





#### Port A 5G

1st Case for Remote Crane Control by 5G



### Port B 5G

**Remote Crane control & Automatic terminal truck** 



### Port C 5G

Automatic terminal truck and video surveillance



### Port D 5G

**Remote Crane control** 





### **Commercial value of 5G Smart Port**

Take an example for RTG remote control scenario

#### **Traditional crane control**





#### **Remote RTG control**





### **Cost saving**

- ✓ Outdoor work is shifted to indoor safe work environment, saving **70K\$/year/RTG** (3 shifts @ 24h)
- ✓ The drivers required for RTG change from special profession to normal profession

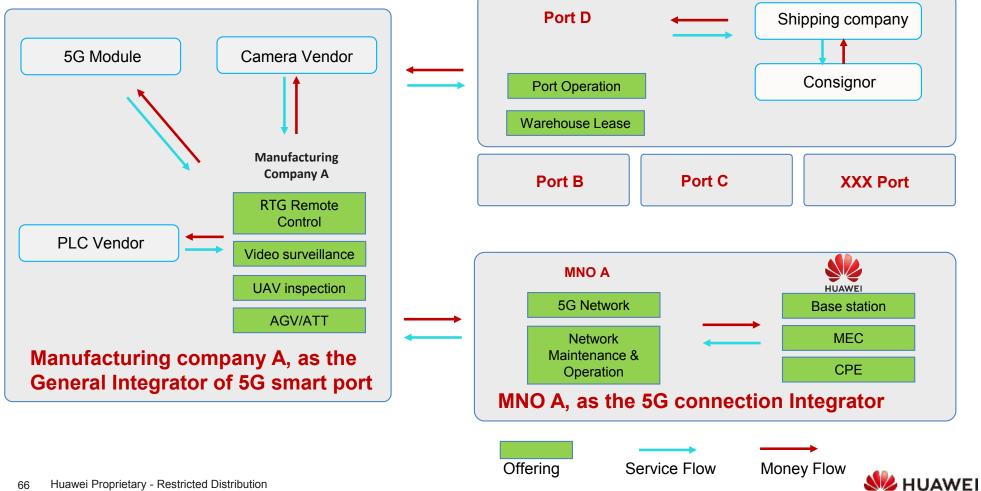


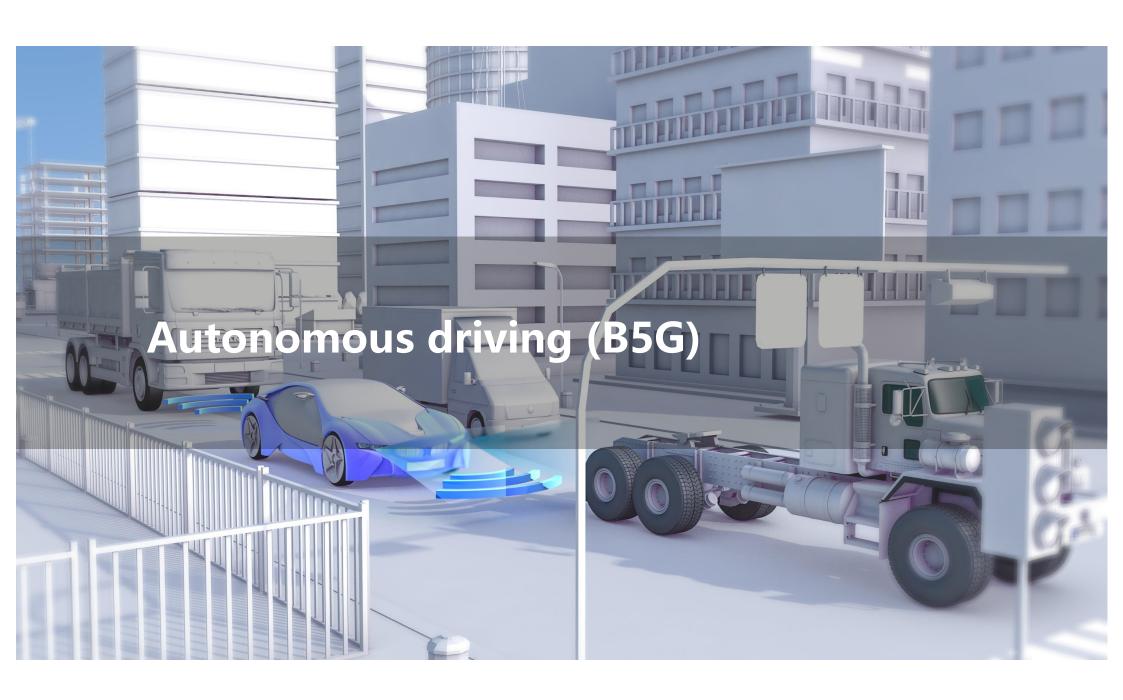
### **Security**

✓ The operation time of personnel working at heights is reduced to 0, Improve the working environment and operation safety



# **5G** smart port business model

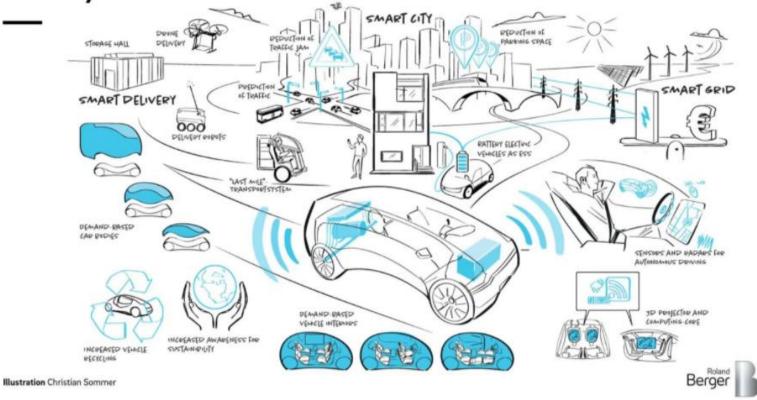




### **Scenario - Vision**

Characteristics of the "Mobility ecosystem in 2030

and beyond"



Source: Roland Berger



### SAE Levels for autonomous driving



#### SAE **J3016™** LEVELS OF DRIVING AUTOMATION™

Learn more here: sae.org/standards/content/j3016 202104

Copyright © 2021 SAE International. The summary table may be freely copied and distributed AS-IS provided that SAE International is acknowledged as the source of the content SAE SAE SAE SAE SAE SAE LEVEL O LEVEL 1" LEVEL 2" LEVEL 3" LEVEL 4" LEVEL 5™ You are driving whenever these driver support features You are not driving when these automated driving are engaged - even if your feet are off the pedals and features are engaged - even if you are seated in "the driver's seat" you are not steering

What does the human in the driver's seat have to do?

You must constantly supervise these support features; you must steer, brake or accelerate as needed to maintain safety

When the feature requests. you must drive

traffic iam

chauffeur

These automated driving features will not require you to take over driving

#### These are driver support features

#### These are automated driving features

What do these features do? These features are limited to providing warnings and momentary assistance

These features provide steering OR brake/ acceleration support to the driver

These features provide steering AND brake/ acceleration support to the driver

These features can drive the vehicle under limited conditions and will not operate unless all required conditions are met

This feature can drive the vehicle under all conditions

same as

level 4,

in all

but feature

everywhere

conditions

can drive

 automatic emergency braking

 blind spot warning lane departure · lane centering OR

 adaptive cruise control

 lane centering AND

 adaptive cruise control at the same time

· local driverless

pedals/ steering wheel may or may not be installed

1. Level 0:

No Driving Automation

2. Level 1:.

Driver Assistance

3. Level 2:.

Partial Driving Automation

4. Level 3:

**Conditional Driving Automation** 

5. Level 4:.

**High Driving Automation** 

6. Level 5:

**Full Driving Automation** 





warning

#### **Use cases**

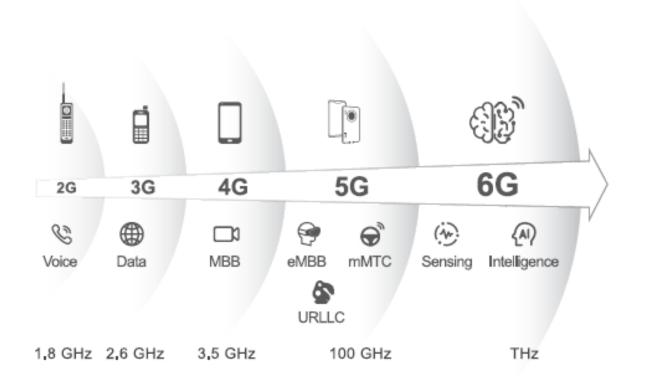
- RoboTaxi («From selling cars to selling rides»)
- Autonomous freight transport
- Autonomous driving for specific sectors: mining, building, ...
- Tele-Operated Driving
- Closed networks operated by independent companies such as business parks, shopping centers, parkings
- Freight movement and handling: ports, airports, logistic parks
- Payments related to mobility (tolling, parking, different means of transport, third party services)
- Insurances (rewards/penalties)
- Advanced infotainment services
- Additional services: predictive maintainance, driving suggestions, doors opening, remote temperature control, restaurants/service reservation
- OTA car OS/SW update
- HD Map Sharing
- Cooperative Manoeuvres
- Sensor Sharing
- Dynamic Intersection Management
- Dynamic Cooperative Traffic Flow
- Complex Interactions with VRUs
- Flying cars



# Beyond 5G



# 6G: From Connected People and Things to Connected Intelligence

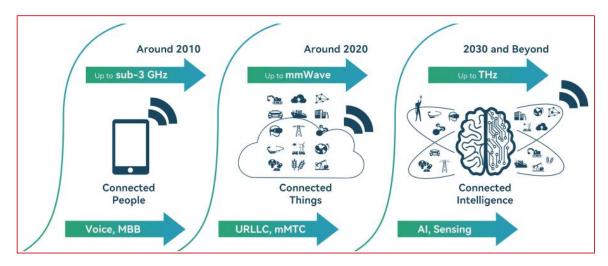


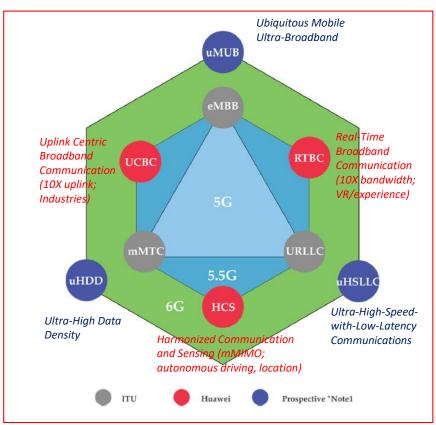


https://www.huawei.com/en/technology-insights/future-technologies/6g-the-next-horizon (play the video)



# 6G: From Connected People and Things to Connected Intelligence (1/2)

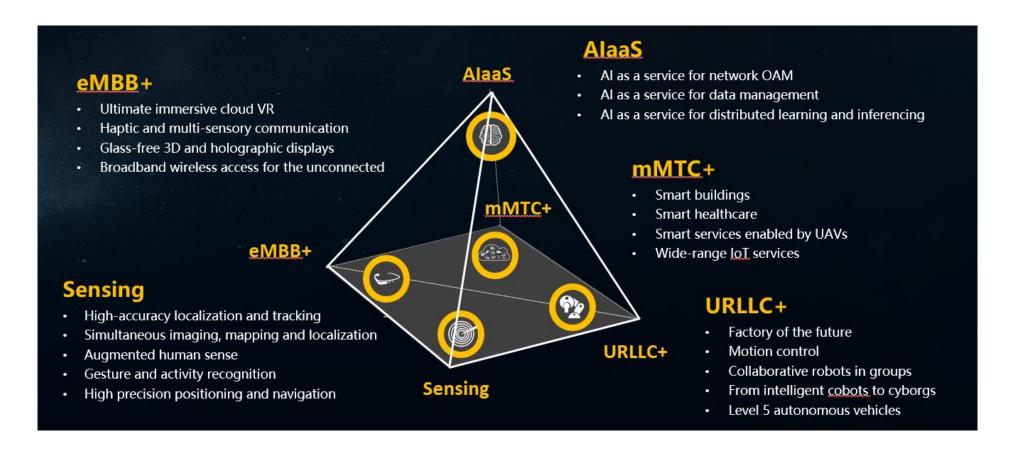




**Source:** Alraih, S.; Shayea, I.; Behjati, M.; Nordin, R.; Abdullah, N.F.; Abu-Samah, A.; Nandi, D. *Revolution or Evolution? Technical Requirements and Considerations towards 6G Mobile Communications*. Sensors 2022, 22, 762

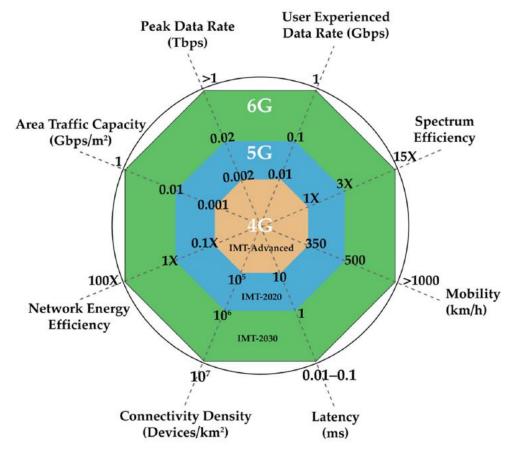


#### 6G: From Connected People and Things to Connected Intelligence (2/2)





# **Expectations about 6G technical capabilities**



Source: Alraih, S.; Shayea, I.; Behjati, M.; Nordin, R.; Abdullah, N.F.; Abu-Samah, A.; Nandi, D. Revolution or Evolution? Technical Requirements and Considerations towards 6G Mobile Communications. Sensors 2022, 22, 762

**W** HUAWEI

# **Comparison of 5G and 6G communication techniques**

Characteristic	5G	6G	
Operating frequency	3 GHz-300 GHz	Up to 1 THz	
Peak data rate	20 Gbps	1 Tbps	
Latency	1 ms	10–100 μs	
Mobility	500 km/h	>1000 km/h	
Available spectrum	30 GHz	10–100 times higher than 5G	
Spectral efficiency	30 bps/Hz	100 bps/Hz	
Energy efficiency	High	Ultra-high	
Connection density	106 devices/km <sup>2</sup>	107 devices/km <sup>2</sup>	
Coverage	99.99%	99.9999%	
Positioning precision	Meter precision	Centimeter precision	
Satellite integration	Partial	Fully	
Automation integration	Partial	Fully	
Network awareness	Partial intelligibility	Ubiquitous intelligence	
Reliability 1–10 <sup>-5</sup>		$1-10^{-9}$	
Service level	VR/AR/3D	Tactile	
XR	Partial	Fully	

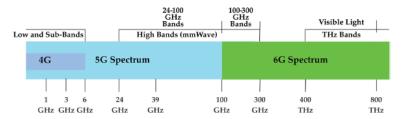
Characteristic 5G		6G	
Haptic communication	Partial	Fully	
Smart city components	Separated	Integrated	
IRS	- Yes		
Standards	5G/NR	5G/NR -	
Core network	IoT	IoE	
HetNets	Flexible	Ultra-flexible	
Usage scenarios	EMBB, URLLC & mMTC	uMUB, uHSLLC & uHDD	
Main technologies	mmWave, mMIMO, UDN, SDN	THz, SM-MIMO, Laser and VLC Quantum, Blockchain, AI/ML	
Applications	VR/AR/360° videos, UHD videos, V2X, IoT, Smart city/factory/home, telemedicine, and wearable devices	Holographic, tactile/haptic internet, full-sensory and reality, fully automated driving, industrial internet, space travel, deep-sea sightseeing, and Interne of bio-nano-things	
Flexible spectrum	Flexible duplex	Free duplex	

Source: Alraih, S.; Shayea, I.; Behjati, M.; Nordin, R.; Abdullah, N.F.; Abu-Samah, A.; Nandi, D. Revolution? Technical Requirements and Considerations towards 6G Mobile Communications. Sensors 2022, 22, 762



# Comparison of 5G (mmWaves) and 6G (THz and VLC) technologies 4G, 5G, and 6G spectrum bands

	5G Technology	6G Technology	
	mmWaves	THz	VLC
Frequency band	3 GHz-99 GHz	100 GHz-10 THz	430 THz-790THz
Supporting data rate	Gigabits/second	Terabits/second	Gigabits/second
Propagation loss	Low propagation loss (compared to THz)	High propagation loss	High
Underwater communication	No	No	Yes
Link	NLOS	NLOS	LOS
Spectrum	Licensed	Licensed	Unlicensed
Electromagnetic interference	Yes	Yes	No
Penetrate through opaque objects	Yes	Yes	No
Challenges	Circuit design, High propagation loss	Molecular absorption, circuit design challenges, higher propagation loss (compared to mmWave), high penetration loss	Small coverage, require RF uplink, dark objects absorb light waves, suffer from shot noise caused by another light source
Environment communication	Indoor/outdoor	Indoor/outdoor	Mostly indoor
Potential	Wide bandwidth, small antenna size, focused beams, path loss can be compensated, and allowing spatial multiplexing	High bandwidth (100x mmWave), small antenna size, focused beams	Low-cost hardware, low interference, unlicensed spectrum
Potential applications	Small cell access, cellular access, and wireless backhaul	Autonomous vehicles, cloud, mobile HetNets	Li-Fi, visible light ID system, hospital robots, underwater communication, and traffic communication systems
Transmission power	High	High	Low



Source: Alraih, S.; Shayea, I.; Behjati, M.; Nordin, R.; Abdullah, N.F.; Abu-Samah, A.; Nandi, D. *Revolution or Evolution? Technical Requirements and Considerations towards 6G Mobile Communications.* Sensors 2022, 22, 762

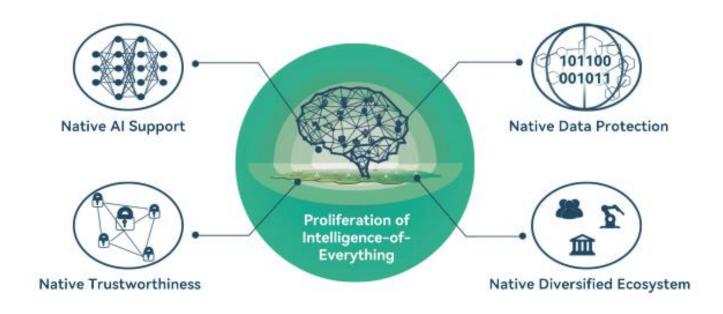


#### **Overall vision**

- 6G will reach the ultimate level of connectivity supremacy, employing <u>all</u> radio frequencies up to terahertz or even visible light
- 6G will support <u>AI natively</u>, connecting intelligent things and connecting things intelligently
- 6G will be <u>networked AI</u>, <u>redefining networking and computing</u>
- 6G will function as a <u>networked sensor</u>, enabling the fusion of cyber, physical, and biological worlds
- 6G with <u>integrated terrestrial and non-terrestrial networks</u> will deliver complete full-earth coverage, eliminating digital divide
- 6G will support a <u>prosumer-centric</u> instead of operator-centric network architecture, embracing an inclusive open ecosystem



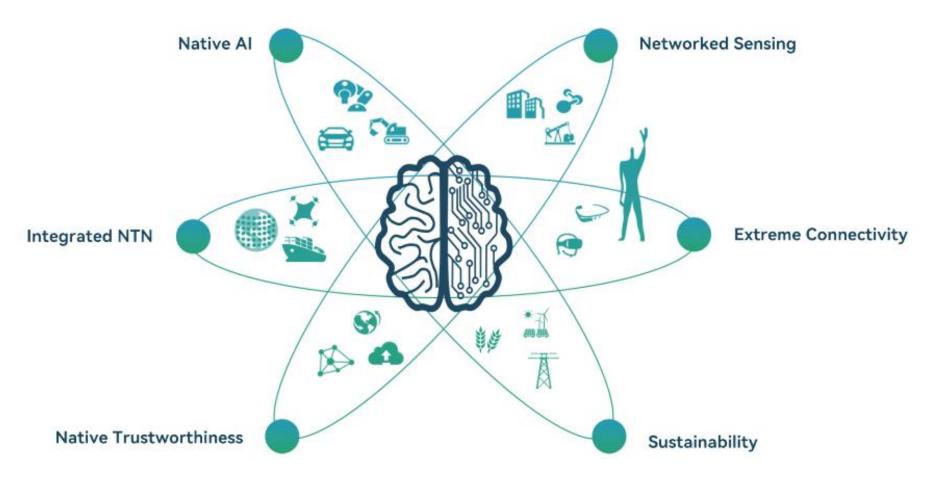
#### **Key drivers**



- + New Applications and New Businesses
- + Sustainability and Social Responsibility

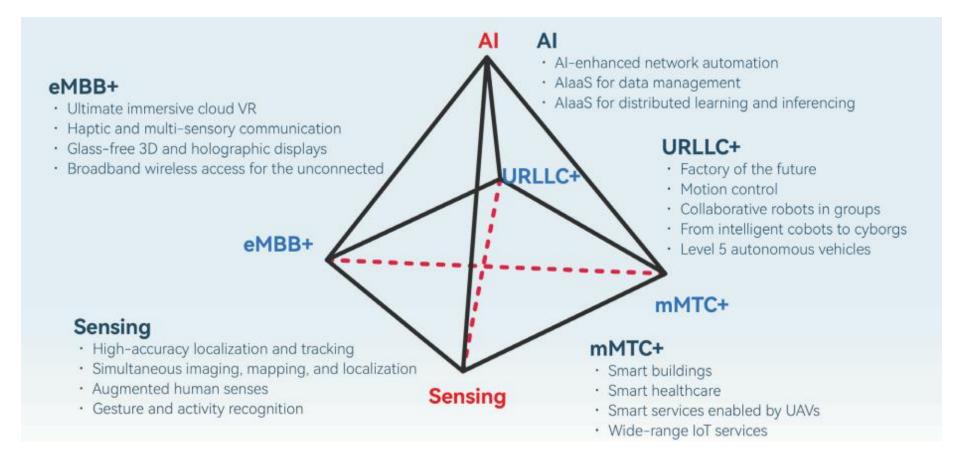


# **6G pillars**



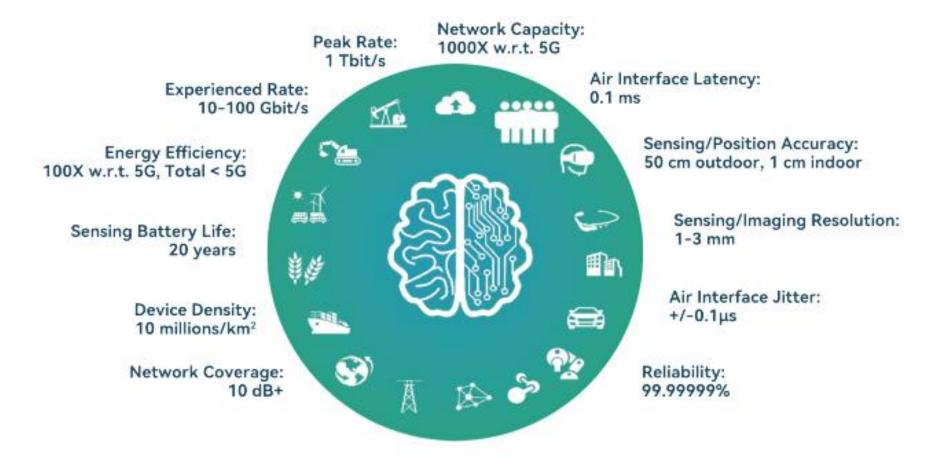


#### **Typical use cases**



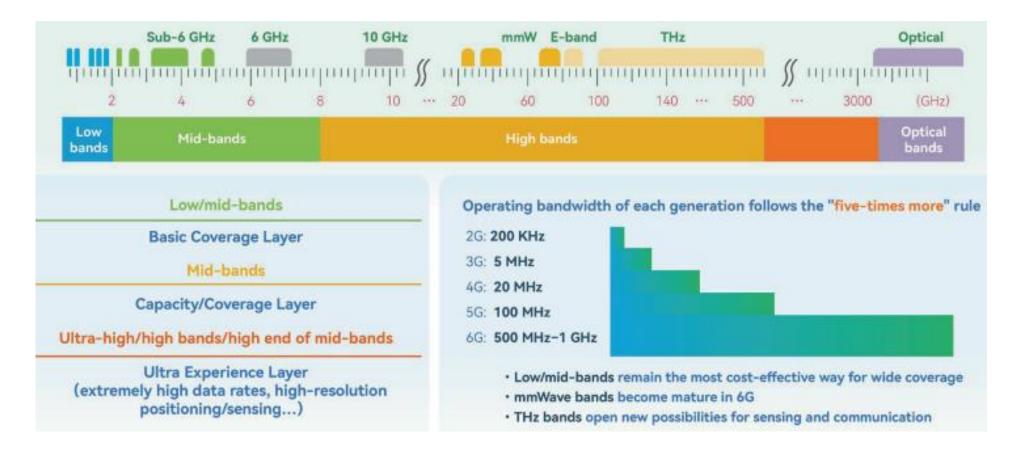


#### **Target RAN KPIs**





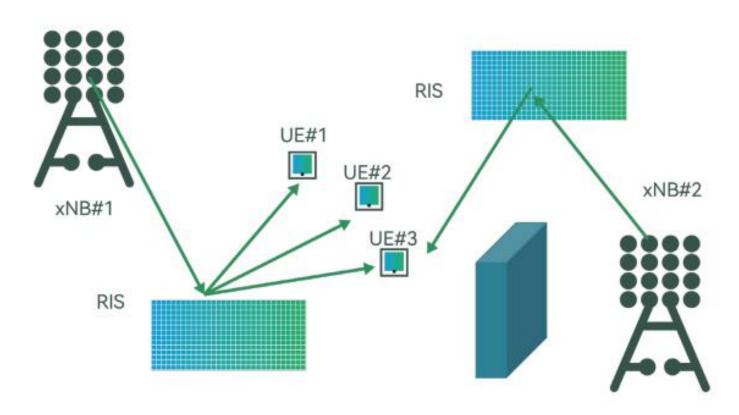
#### **New Elements – 1: New Spectrum**





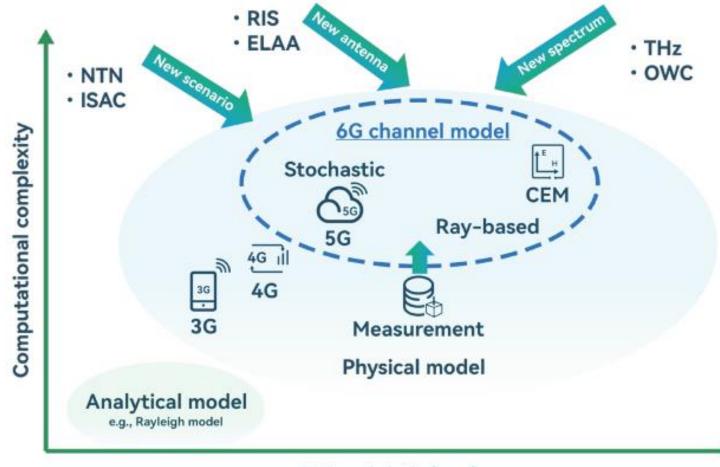
#### **New Elements – 2: New Materials and Antennas**

#### Controllable Environment with RISs



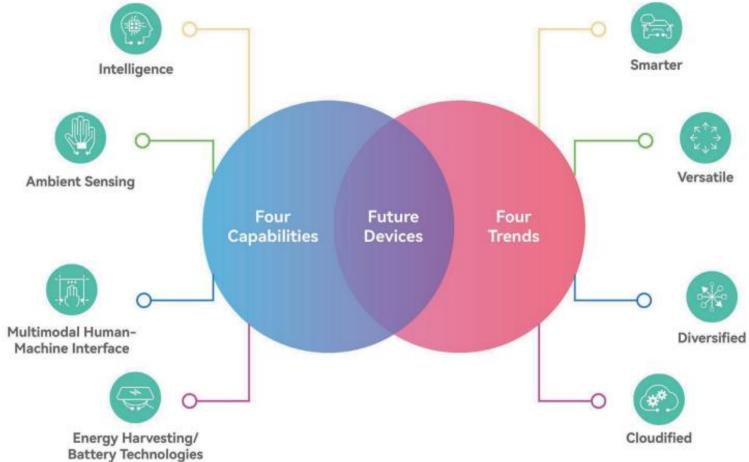


#### **New Elements – 3: New Channels**





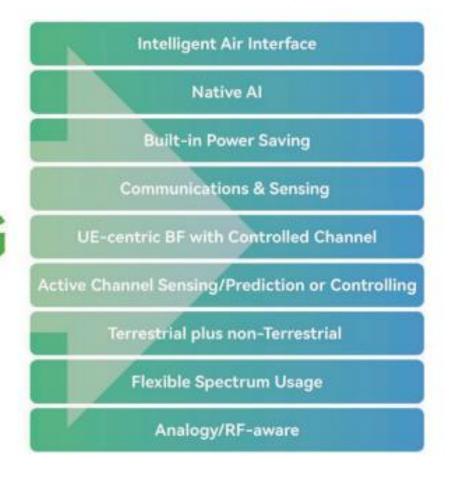
#### **New Elements – 4: New Devices**





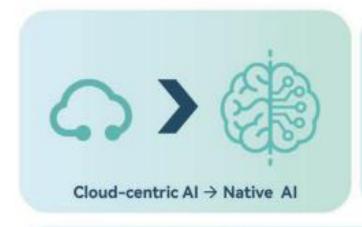
#### **Enabling Technologies and Architectures – 1: Air Interface Design**

Soft Air Interface Add-on Al Optimization Add-on Power Saving Communications Only 5G Passive BF & Beam Management **Reactive Channel Tracking** Cellular & Satellite Multi-Carrier Operation Analogy/RF-unaware





# **Enabling Technologies and Architectures – 2: Network Architecture Design**













#### **Summary of paradigm shifts**

3/4/5G

Connectivity Only

Networking Public with Extended Private

Security Encryption-based Security

Algorithm Analytic Only

O&M Automated OA&M

Business Networking Infrastructure

Coverage Terrestrial Only

6G

Connectivity and Sensing, Al as a Service

**Public Native and Private Native** 

Technology-based Trustworthiness

Analytic + Data (AI)

Level 5 Native OA&M

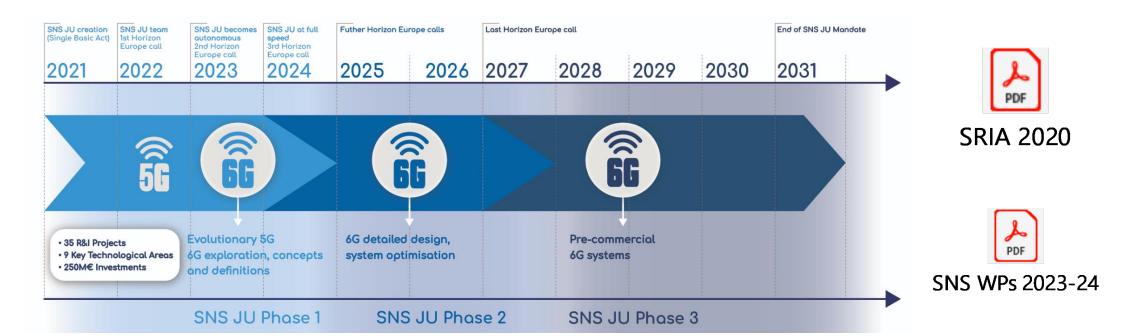
Networking & Computing Infrastructure

Integrated Terrestrial and Non-Terrestrial



Service

#### **EU view: 6G SNS - Smart Network and Services**



- https://smart-networks.europa.eu/
- <a href="https://bscw.5g-ppp.eu/pub/bscw.cgi/d367342/Networld2020%20SRIA%202020%20Final%20Version%202.2%20.pdf">https://bscw.5g-ppp.eu/pub/bscw.cgi/d367342/Networld2020%20SRIA%202020%20Final%20Version%202.2%20.pdf</a>
- https://smart-networks.europa.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/sns\_ri\_wp\_2023-24.pdf



#### **TRL**

# Science

- TRL 1 Basic principles observed
- TRL 2 Technology concept formulated
- TRL 3 Experimental proof of concept
- TRL 4 Technology validated in a lab
- TRL 5 Technology validated in a relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- TRL 6 Technology demonstrated in a relevant environment (industrially relevant environment in the case of key enabling technologies)
- TRL 7 System prototype demonstration in an operational environment
- TRL 8 System complete and qualified
- TRL 9 Actual system proven in an operational environment (competitive manufacturing in the case of key enabling technologies, or in space)

Market



#### Main actors involved in defining the path towards 6G

















- ITU-R: https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/Pages/default.aspx
- 3GPPP: https://www.3gpp.org/
- Horizon Europe: https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe en
- 6GIA: https://6g-ia.eu/
- SNS JU: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/smart-networks-and-services-joint-undertaking
- One6G: https://one6g.org/
- ETSI: https://www.etsi.org/
- IMT-2030 Promotion Group (China): http://www.caict.ac.cn/english/news/202106/P020210608349616163475.pdf
- Beyond 5G Promotion Strategy (Japan): https://b5g.jp/en/about.html
- ATIS Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (USA): https://www.atis.org/
- MSIT (South Korea): https://www.msit.go.kr/eng/bbs/view.do?sCode=eng&mId=4&mPid=2&pageIndex=&bbsSeqNo=42&nttSeqNo=517&searchOpt=ALL&searchTxt=

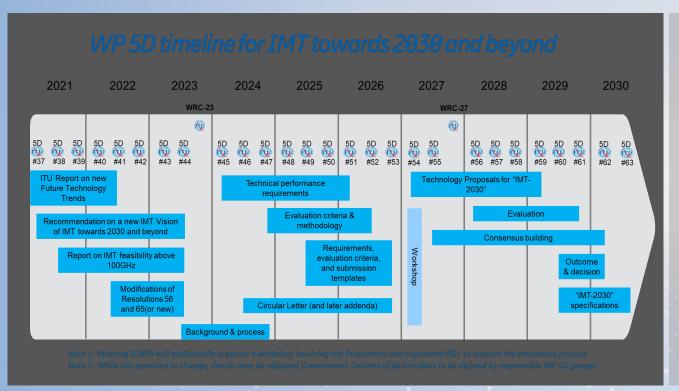


#### **Expected timeline for 6G standardization**





# **6G Timeline** – ITU-R View



- 6G Commercialization will be around **2030**.
- ITU-R is working on Vision Recommendation for IMT 2030 and beyond, which will be completed in June 2023, i.e. the global definition of 6G
- A unified global 6G standard is the key to the success of 6G

#### **Outline day 2**

12,30 – 12,35: Introduction

12,35 – 12,55: Workgoup – part 1

12,55 – 13,15: Plenary discussion

13,15 – 13,35: Workgroup – part 2

13,35 – 13-55: Plenary discussion

13,55 – 14,00: Takeways



#### Use case for discussion

#### **Smart Transportation**

**Example 5.1** Summer holidays are coming, and Mark, his wife Jennifer, and three kids are on a road trip. It will take them 12 hours to get to their destination, and, as such, long-distance driving would have been both tiring and dangerous, but not this time. Their new car is equipped with the Level 5 autonomous driving capability, which makes the journey fun, relaxing, and enjoyable. The intelligent vehicle completely takes over driving and Mark and Jennifer can now enjoy the beautiful scenery while also playing games with their family.

Source: Tong, W and Zhu, P. (Eds.). (2021). "6G: The next horizon: From connected people and things to connected intelligence." Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



#### **Use case analysis (for discussion)**

12,35 -12,55

- 1) According to the previous business case, let's define:
- The general **need** addressed;
- The **sources of value** related to autonomous driving (why should people buy an autonomous vehicle? What are the impacts on their lives?)
- The **technologies** needed to turn that vision into reality;
- The **business actors** involved (the value chain / ecosystem)
- 2) You are working in a company involved in the value chain / ecosystem you previously defined. Divide your group in two sub-groups:
- Group A: R&D
- Group B: Marketing and sales

Your mission is to develop a strategy to realize the Smart transportation use case by 2030. Please define and consider the following elements

- 1. Overall value proposition
- 2. Involved technologies
- 3. Strategic partners
- 4. Revenue sources
- 5. Costs

