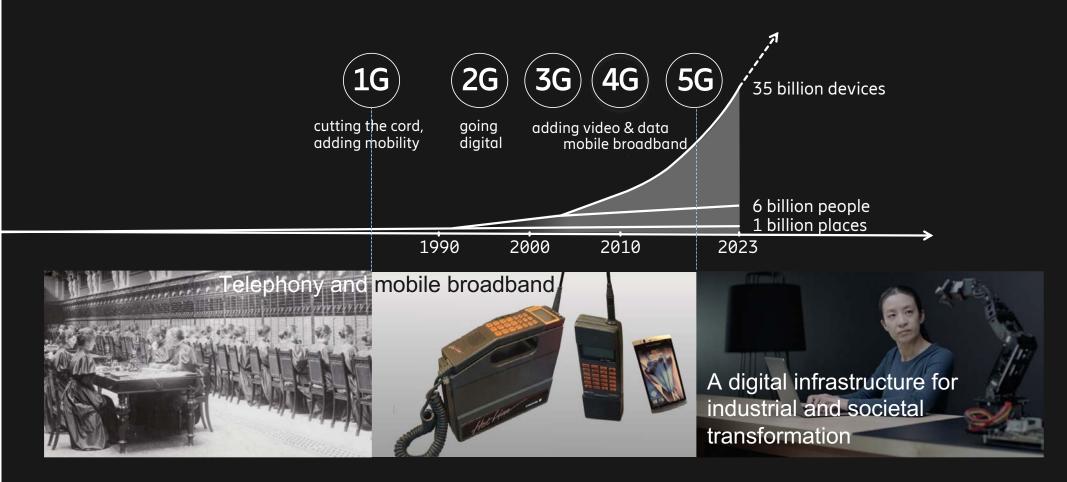




# The pace of change will ever be slower than today

# 5G — a foundation for digitalization







# 5G starting with enhanced MBB and then enabling new evolved IOT use cases











Anything that can be connected will be connected, smart and interactive

### Cellular for Massive IoT



Smart cities | Smart agriculture | Smart manufacturing | Wearables | Waste management | Transport and logistics | Environment monitoring and protection



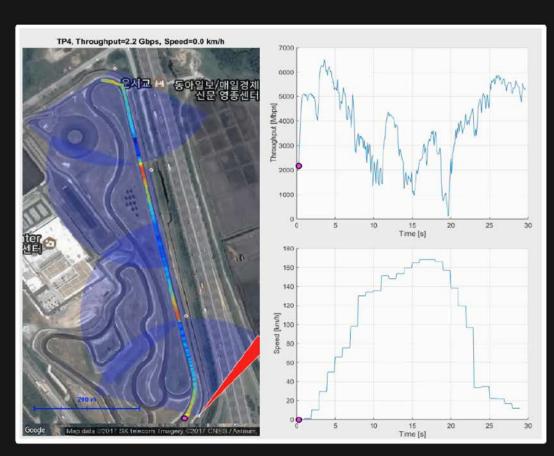


	Peak Throughput	Battery life	Voice	Mobility	Bandwidth	Coverage
Cat-M1	0.8/1 Mbps (300/375 kbps)	10+ year	Supported	Connected & idle mode mobility	1.4 MHz	160dB (+15dB)
NB-IoT	227/250 kbps (21/63 kbps)	10+ year	Not Supported	Idle mode mobility	200 kHz	164dB (+20dB)
EC-GSM-IoT	473/473 kbps (97/97 kbps)	10+ year	Not Supported	Idle mode mobility	200/600 kHz	164dB (+20dB)



# Advanced antenna systems with beam tracking

- Realistic use-case deployment
- Multiple transmission points with multiple beams
- High frequency (mmWave), 28 GHz
- High vehicle speed, 165+ km/h
- Seamless mobility with Gb/s performance



# 5G for serving multiple purposes





## Technologies that drive industry changes





#### Machine intelligence

- Cognitive technologies and deep learning
- Responsible machine intelligence
- Capsule networks

#### **Automation**

- Model driven
- Automated life cycle management
- Autonomous systems

#### Radio evolution

- mm Wave and massive antenna technologies
- Multi-purpose, multicharacteristic radio
- Flexible spectrum assignment and utilization

# Programmable networks

- Software defined networking
- Network abstraction
- Network slicing



#### Cloud technologies

- Distributed cloud and edge computing
- Micro services and DevOps
- Virtualization, containers



#### 3

#### Rapid development

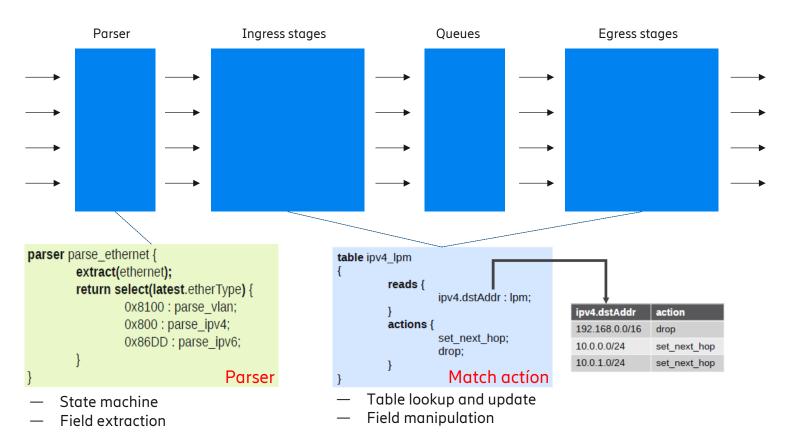
 high level language of programming packet processors

#### Platform independence

 independent of the specifics of underlying hardware

#### **SDN** compliance

 P4 works in conjunction with SDN control protocols



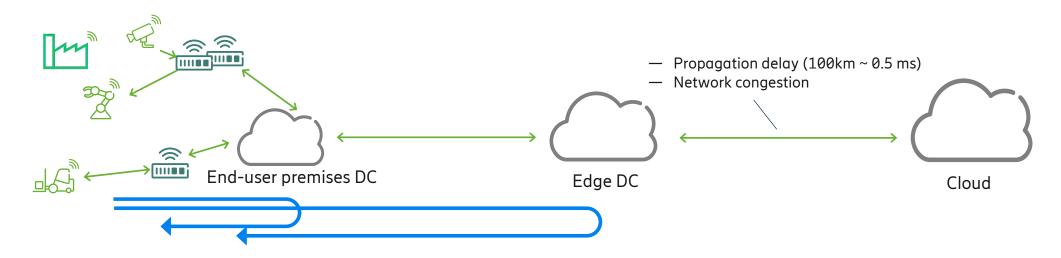
# The importance of edge computing

3

Edge computing pushes intelligence and processing capabilities closer to the end user or where the data originates or is needed

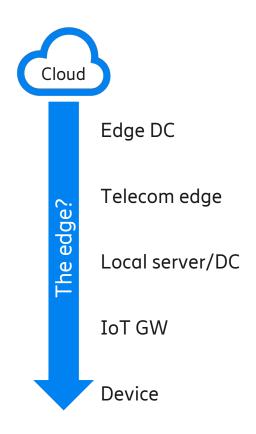
Drivers for edge computing

- Higher capacity services
- Lower latency services
- Legal/corporate/administrative domains









Data center companies  $\rightarrow$  smaller sites in 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> tier cities Fixed and cable operators → central offices/exchanges, gateways/servers on business premises Mobile operators → servers at cell-sites or aggregation points (also small cell indoor cells) IT companies → servers at company sites Mesh-network vendors/ → gateways or access-points service providers IoT companies → localized controller or gateway for clusters of devices Device and silicon vendors → smart endpoint (smartphone, car, raspberry pi)

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## Edge compute challenges



#### **Application platform**

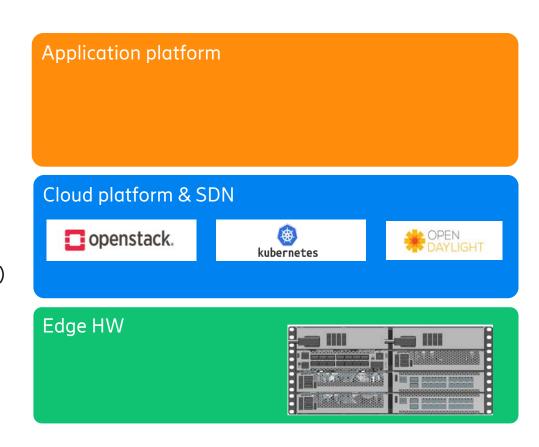
- Common interface for deployment of 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications
- Orchestration and automated scaling of applications (e.g. application mobility between data centers)

#### Cloud platform & SDN

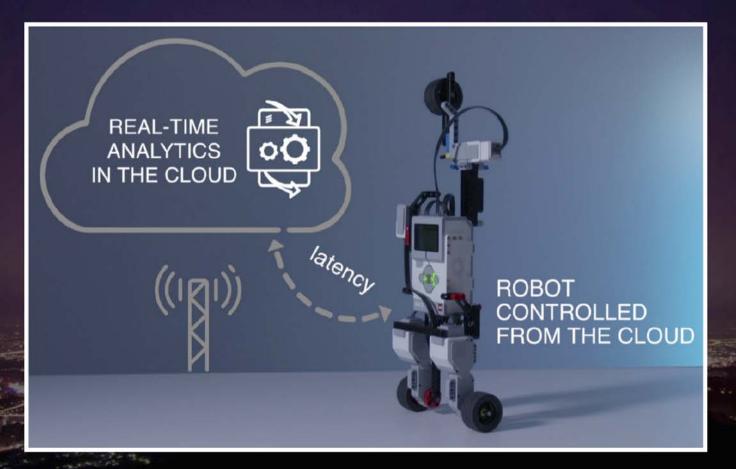
- Low platform overhead
- Carrier grade performance, resilience, and security
- Platform support for HW accelerators (GPUs , FPGAs)
- Joint orchestration of networking and compute

#### **Edge optimized HW**

 Low footprint and environmentally hardened for non-DC sites



# Balancing robot Cloud based solutions that work



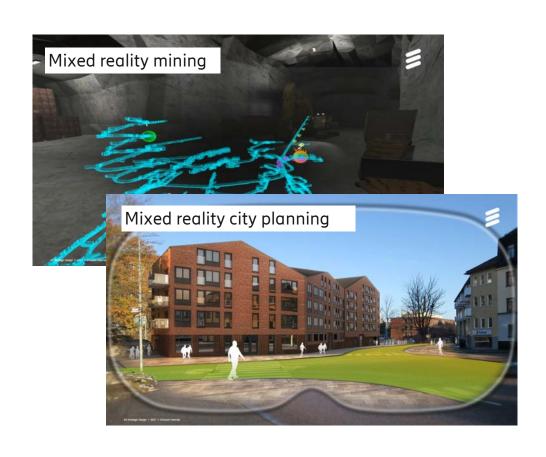
## Mixed reality example



Mixed reality is the integration of digital information with the user's environment in real time.

#### Large number of use cases

- connecting remote workers
- assisting with complex tasks
- more efficient warehousing and logistics
- enhanced learning outcomes
- real-time data & analytics visualization





# Any reshaping idea that can be tried will be tried and trigger change

video

— mixed reality



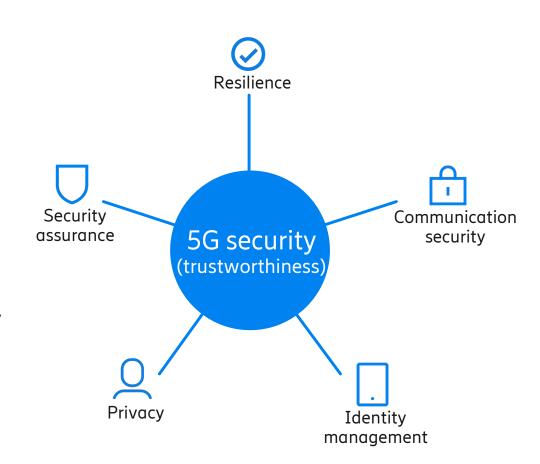


## Building trustworthiness in 5G

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Five properties contributing to trustworthiness of 5G systems

Standardization, system design principles, implementation considerations, security monitoring, build security for 5G







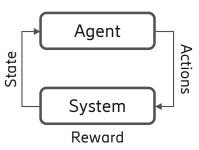
#### Real-time

- Intelligent decision making on live data
- Network edge, IoT sensors and more
- 5G: ultra-low latency



#### Beyond games and simulations

- Reinforcement Learning
- Safe exploration
- Simulators + live systems



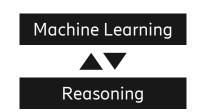
#### Distributed & decentralized

- From data center to network edge
- Distributed learning
- Local vs. global decisions



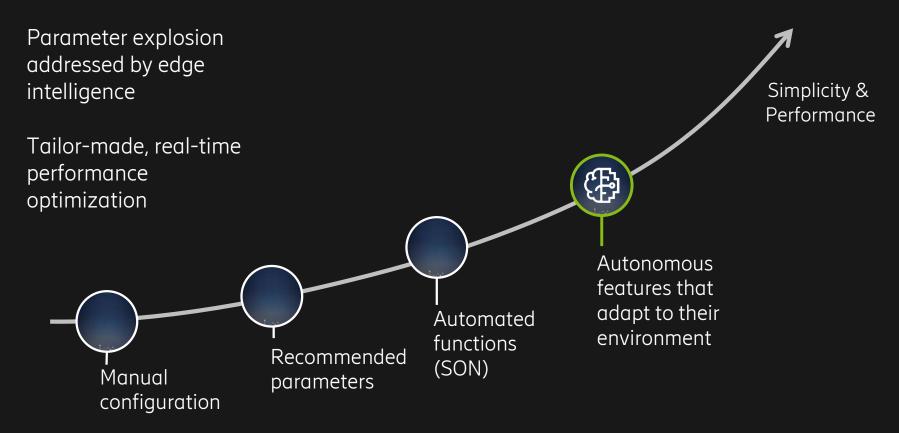
#### Machine Learning + Reasoning

- Extract high-level knowledge from ML
- Validation and explanation
- Use ML to guide Reasoning





# Machine Intelligence is key for managing network complexity



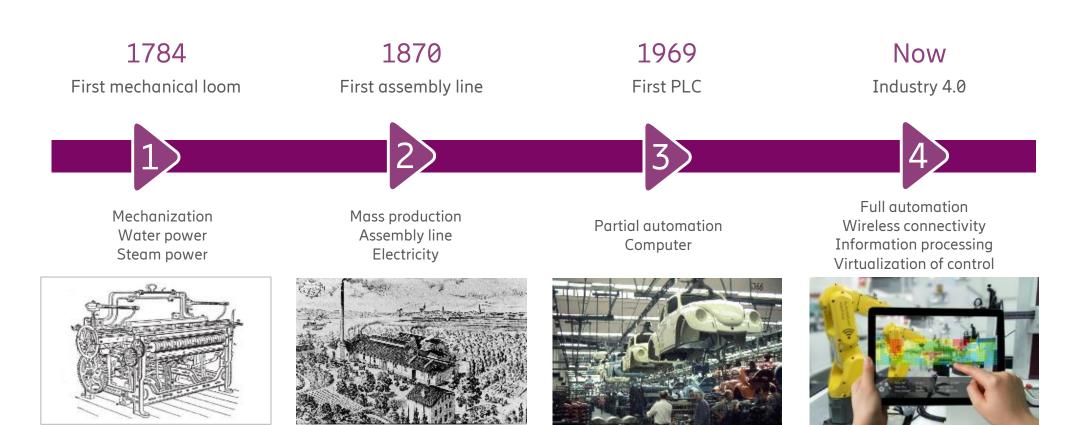
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Digital doesn't respect boundaries — regardless of the industry, digitalization will uncover inefficiencies and create value.

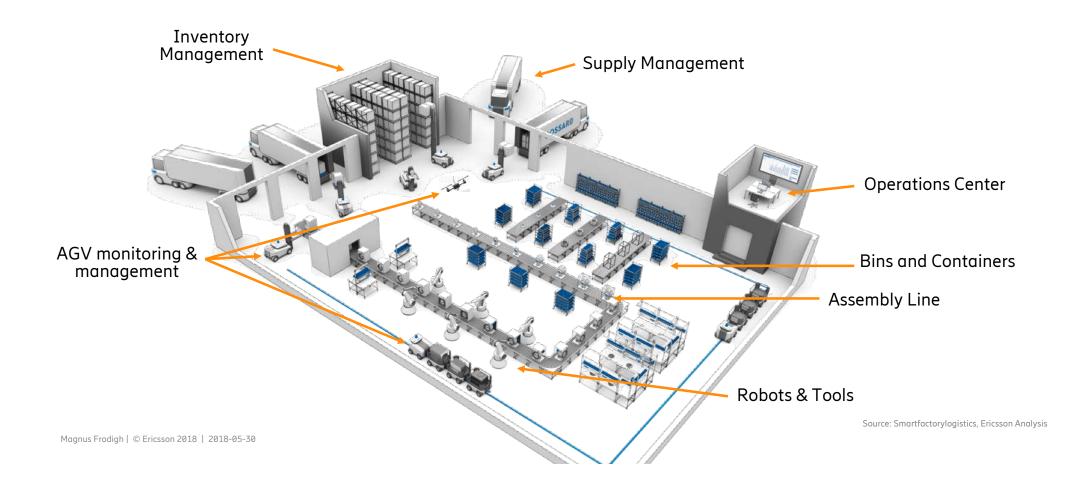
# From industry 1.0 to 4.0



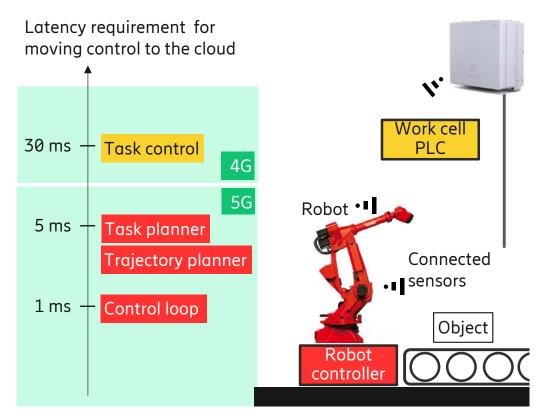


# One-stop shop floor solution





# Industry-grade cellular connectivity







# The three basic foundations going forward











