

## Introduction to 5G Networks      Yaakov (J) Stein

The first generation of cellular networks was being designed to connect people via basic analog voice telephony, and 2G did the same in digital fashion, adding only short text messaging and a very low rate data service. 3G increased the voice quality and provided 10 Mbps packet data, while the present 4G supports always-on high-rate Internet access, video, and location-based services. The fifth generation is being designed to be the ultimate network, connecting not only people but the Internet of Things, via wireline or wireless, providing data rates exceeding 10Gbps, dense connectivity, high reliability, ultra-low delay, coverage at high velocities, security, and privacy. The first 5G version (release 15) is to be finalized by June 2018 for trials during 2019, while the full standard is planned for March 2020.

The course will describe all aspects of 5G, starting with the innovations of the New Radio air interface at conventional RF and millimeter waves; massive MIMO and personal cells; the gNodeB base station; methods of sharing of network resources between mobile operators; the Radio Access Network; Cloud RAN and virtualized RAN; backhauling, fronthauling and intermediate functional splits; Time Sensitive Networking; the Next Generation core; the new SDN-based concept of network slicing; use of NFV and MEC; methods for achieving 5G's stringent timing requirements; and 5G's application to eMBB, WTTT, massive IoT, V2X, and VR/AR.

Students are expected to have taken basic courses in digital communications (e.g., course 512.4161) and packet switched networking (e.g., course 512.4462).

Knowledge of legacy cellular networks is not essential, as the basics will be reviewed.

### Lecture Schedule

1. Introduction to cellular communications – generations 1 - 4
2. Limitations of 4G and 5G design goals (based on ITU-R M.2083)  
Initial deployments
3. Overall 5G architecture (gNb, NR, RAN, NGCN) and co-existence options  
3GPP standardization
4. 4G Air Interface and basic improvements (framing, CA, channel coding)
5. MIMO and massive MIMO  
New spectral bands and millimeter waves  
Innovative coverage strategies (OneWeb, Aquila)
6. 5G Radio Access Network and functional splits
7. Transport options (XGS-PON, 802.3by/cd/bs), FlexE, eCPRI, TSN, DetNet)
8. Cloud RAN (cRAN) and virtual RAN (vRAN)  
HetNets  
MOCN and MORAN
9. Network slicing
10. 5G core network (NGCN), standalone and non-standalone modes
11. Use case – eMBB (enhanced Mobile BroadBand) and fixed wireless
12. Use case – URLLC (Ultra Reliable Low Latency Communications)  
Use case – IoT, CI, and smart city  
Use cases – V2X, AR/VR

### **Mandatory Bibliography**

*Framework and overall objectives of the future development of IMT for 2020 and beyond*  
ITU-R Recommendation M.2083-0 09/2015, <http://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.2083-0-201509-I>

*A Survey of 5G Network: Architecture and Emerging Technologies*  
Akhil Gupta et al, IEEE Access, July 2015, 1206-1232

### **Additional Bibliography (expected to be updated)**

3GPP Release 15 Specifications, <http://www.3gpp.org/specifications/specification-numbering/>

METIS-II Project Deliverables, <https://metis-ii.5g-ppp.eu/documents/deliverables/>

*Next Generation Mobile Networks*

NGMN, March 2015, <https://www.ngmn.org/5g-white-paper/>

*5G Architecture, 5G-PPP*, July 2016, <https://5g-ppp.eu/white-papers/>

*The Requirements, Challenges, and Technologies for 5G of Terrestrial Mobile Telecommunication*

Shanzhi Chen and Jian Zhao, IEEE Communications Magazine, May 2014, 36-43

*Cellular Architecture and Key Technologies for 5G Wireless Communication Networks*

Cheng-Xiang Wang et al, IEEE Communications Magazine, February 2014, 122-130

*5G End-to-End Architecture Framework*

NGMN, February 2018, <https://www.ngmn.org/publications/technical-deliverables.html>

*5G Air Interface System Design Principles*

Naga Bhushan et al, IEEE Wireless Communications, October 2017, 6-8

*Massive MIMO for 5G*, Erik G. Larsson, IEEE 5G Tech Focus, March 2017

*5G Use cases and performance evaluation modeling*

5G-PPP, April 2016, <https://5g-ppp.eu/white-papers/>

*5G Radio Network Design for Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Communication*

Joachim Sachs et al, IEEE Network, March/April 2018, 24-31

*5G Backhaul Challenges and Emerging Research Directions: A Survey*

Mona Jaber et al, IEEE Access vol 4, April 2016

*NGMN Overview on 5G RAN Functional Decomposition*

NGMN, February 2018, <https://www.ngmn.org/publications/technical-deliverables.html>

*Network Slicing for 5G with SDN/NFV: Concepts, Architectures, and Challenges*

Jose Ordonez-Lucena et al, IEEE Communications Magazine, May 2017, 80-87

*5G-Crosshaul Network Slicing: Enabling Multi-Tenancy in Mobile Transport Networks*

Xi Li et al, IEEE Communications Magazine, August 2017, 128-137

*5G Security Landscape, 5G-PPP*, June 2017, <https://5g-ppp.eu/white-papers/>