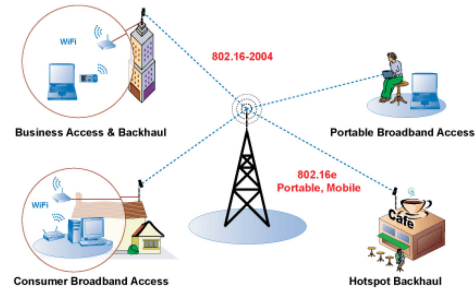


# Wireless and Mobile Networking: Facts, Statistics, and Trends



**Raj Jain**

Washington University in Saint Louis  
Saint Louis, MO 63130

[Jain@cse.wustl.edu](mailto:Jain@cse.wustl.edu)

Audio/Video recordings of this lecture are available at:

<http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-20/>

**Student Questions**



1. Wireless: History
2. Life Cycle of Technologies
3. Recent Wireless Innovations
4. Wireless Trends
5. Internet of Things

## Student Questions

# Billion Dollar Question

Joan  
Quigley

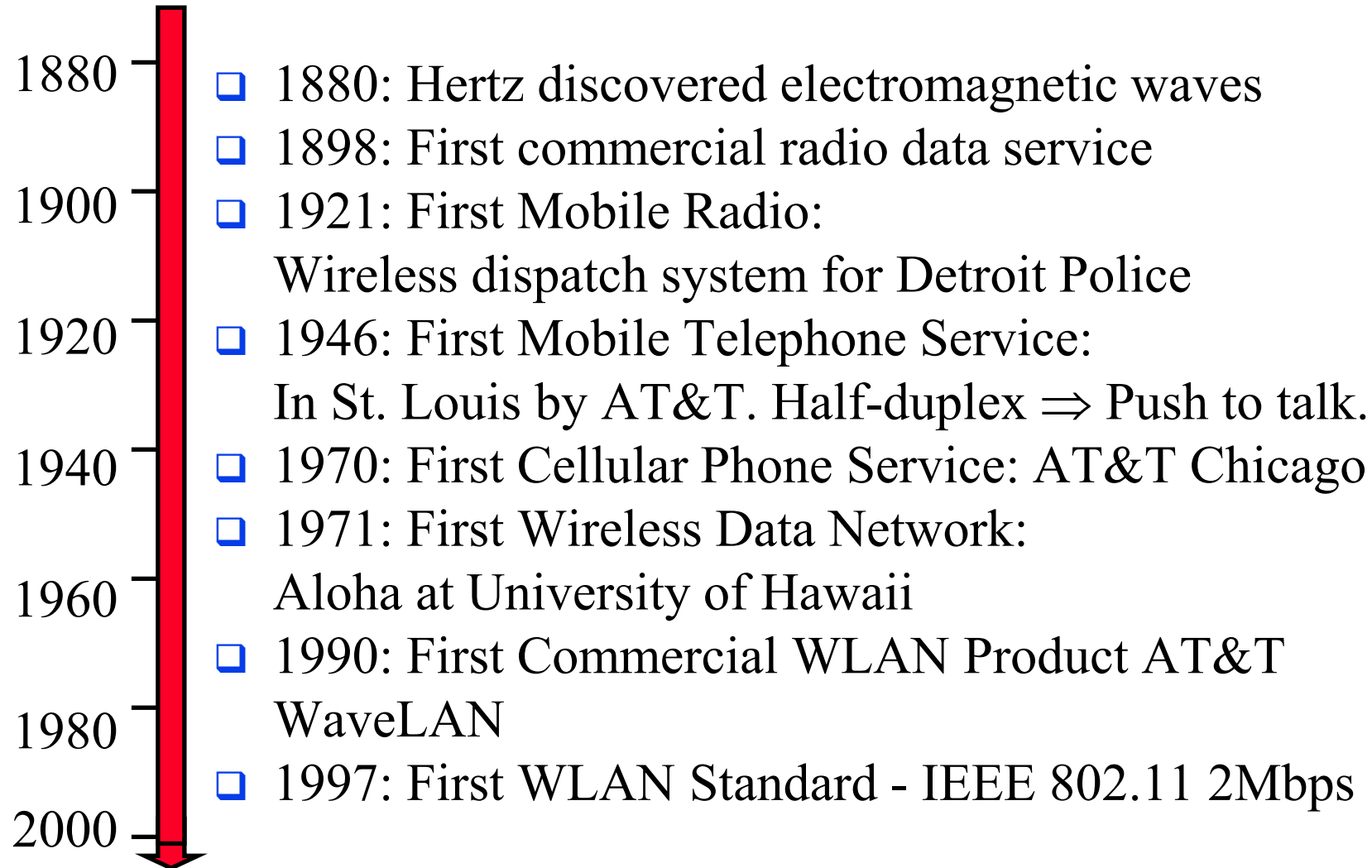


White  
House  
Astrologer

## Student Questions

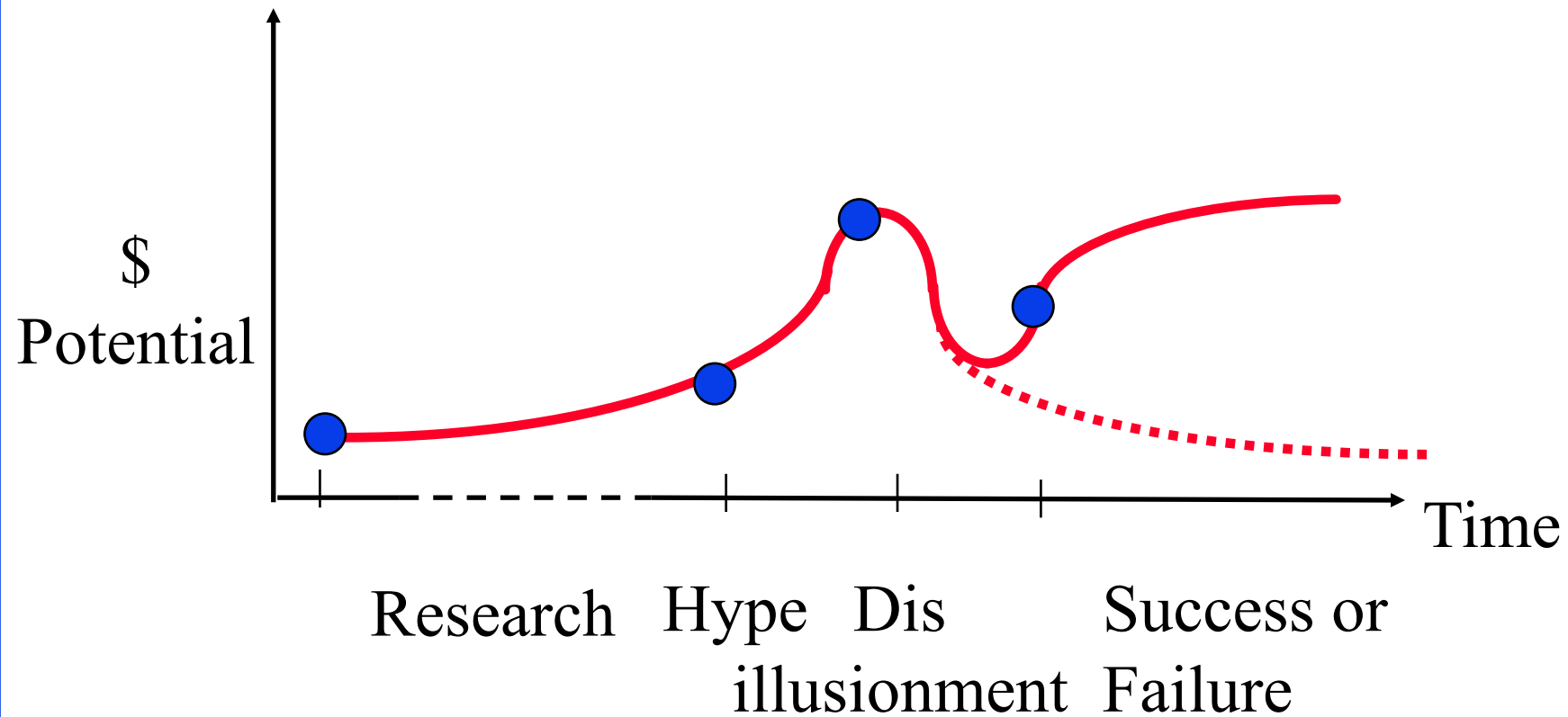
- All I want you to tell me is what will be the hot networking technology in the year 2020

# Wireless: History



## Student Questions

# Life Cycle of Technologies



## Student Questions

# Recent Wireless Innovations

- ❑ **5G**: Beyond 4G. 2020. 100X LTE
- ❑ **Cognitive Radio**: Find unused channels and use them
- ❑ **802.11ah**: Low-speed coordinated communication for M2M
- ❑ **TeraHz Waves**: Sub-millimeter waves. 1 mm to 0.1mm wavelength. 0.3 to 3THz. Between Radio and light
- ❑ **802.11ad**: WiGig. Gigabit Wireless
- ❑ **Smart Antennas**: Antenna arrays that can orient towards direction of arrival
- ❑ **LTE-Advanced**: Next generation of LTE. Real 4G. 1 Gbps
- ❑ **802.11ac**: 500Mbps-1 Gbps Wi-Fi
- ❑ **Wi-Fi Direct**: Point-to-Point Wi-Fi without access point
- ❑ **802.11u**: Authentication for 802.11 hotspots

## Student Questions

- ❑ Since 802.11ad exists now -- what is the "next" thing for wireless?

*See Slide 6S-9 in the  
"Supplement to  
Wireless LANs  
Part II: 802.11a/b/g/n/ac"*

### IEEE 802.11 Activities

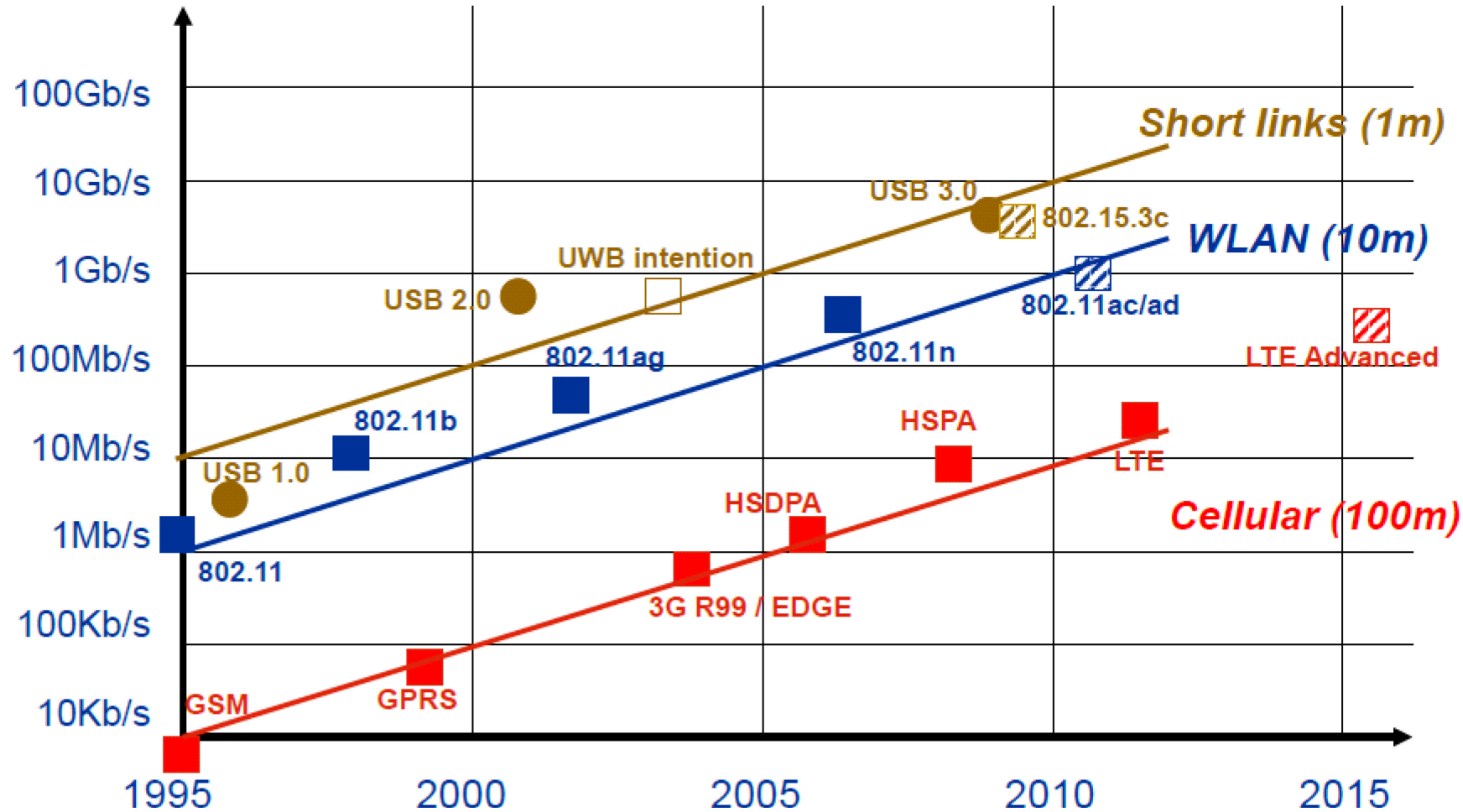
- ❑ **P802.11ay**: Increase the data rate in 60 GHz band  
Enhancement of 802.11ad
- ❑ **P802.11az**: Next generation positioning with improved accuracy, scalability, and directionality
- ❑ **P802.11ba**: Low power control stations
- ❑ **P802.11bb**: Light Communications
- ❑ **P802.11bc**: Enhanced broadcast service
- ❑ **P802.11bd**: Next Generation Vehicle-to-X
- ❑ **Real time applications**: Latency and stability issues with mobile and multiplayer games, robotics and industrial automation

# Wireless Innovations (Cont)

- ❑ **Small Cells**: 10m to 2km. Includes Micro cells, Pico cells, Femto cells
- ❑ **802.22**: Wireless regional area network using white spaces in TV channels
- ❑ **Super Wi-Fi**: Long-distance internet access using TV white spaces
- ❑ **TD-LTE**: LTE using time-division duplexing rather than frequency division duplexing
- ❑ **ZigBee**: Trade name for 802.15.4 personal area networks. Like Wi-Fi for 802.11
- ❑ **802.11r**: Fast Base Station transition
- ❑ **LTE**: Long-Term Evolution. 3.9G

## Student Questions

# Wireless Speed Trends



## Student Questions

- ❑ Where would 5G be on this graph? Will it be close to (or above?) the WLAN line since it is 100X more powerful than LTE?
- 5G is on the red line. It is the next generation of LTE advanced.*

Ref: G. Fettweis, "The limits of 4G and how to design a new 5G Phy," <http://www.ieee-ctw.org/2013/slides/Fettweis.pdf>

Washington University in St. Louis

<http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-20/>

©2020 Raj Jain



# Global Mobile Data Forecast [Cisco]

1. Global IP Traffic: 3X in 5 years (2016-2021)  
⇒ 24% Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)
2. Busy hour traffic growing faster: 3.2X in 5 years
3. Fixed/Wi-Fi will be 46% of total IP traffic
4. Fixed/wired will be 37%
5. Mobile will be 17% = 46% CAGR
6. IP Video will be 82% of all IP traffic
7. 27.1 billion devices in 2021 ⇒ 3.5 devices per person
8. 43% of devices will be mobile
9. 51% of devices will be M2M (PCs 5%, Tablets 3%)
10. Average broadband speed 53 Mbps

Ref: Cisco, "Cisco Visual Networking Index: Forecast and Methodology, 2016-2021" June 6, 2017, 17 pp.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/service-provider/visual-networking-index-vni/complete-white-paper-c11-481360.pdf>

Washington University in St. Louis

<http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-20/>

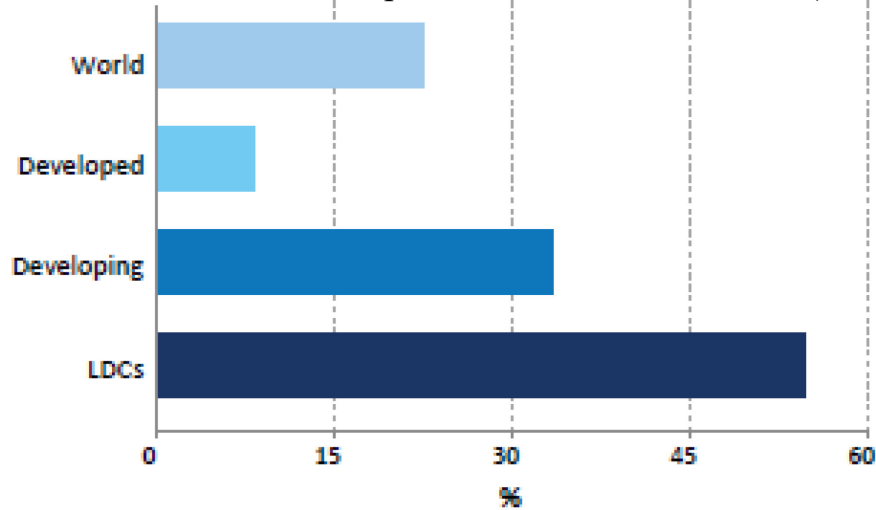
©2020 Raj Jain

## Student Questions

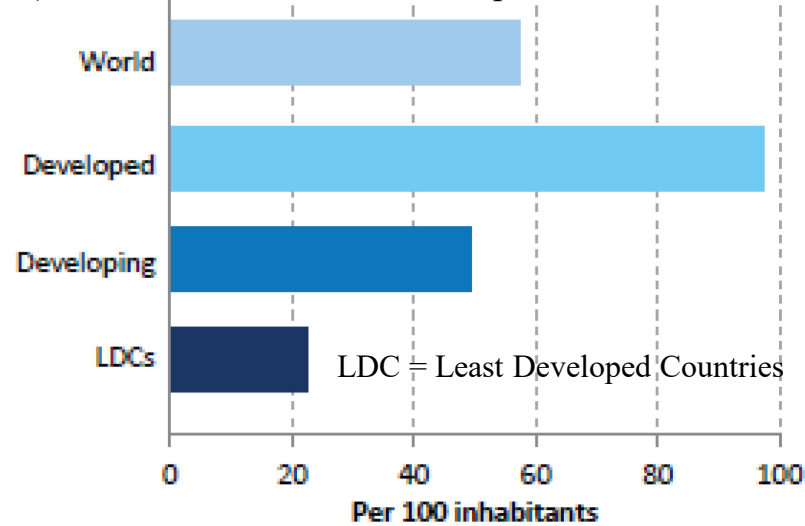
# Broadband Subscriptions

## Mobile:

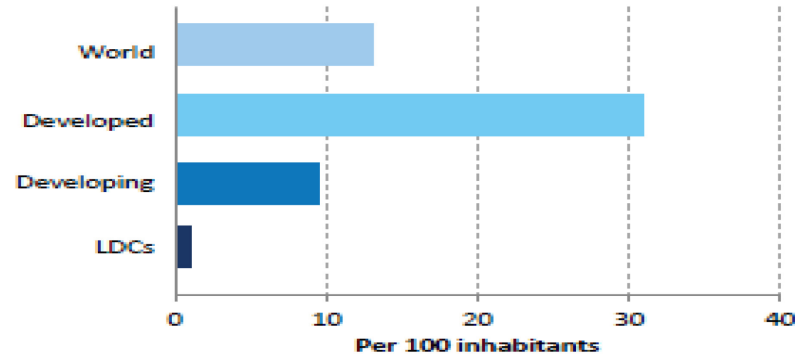
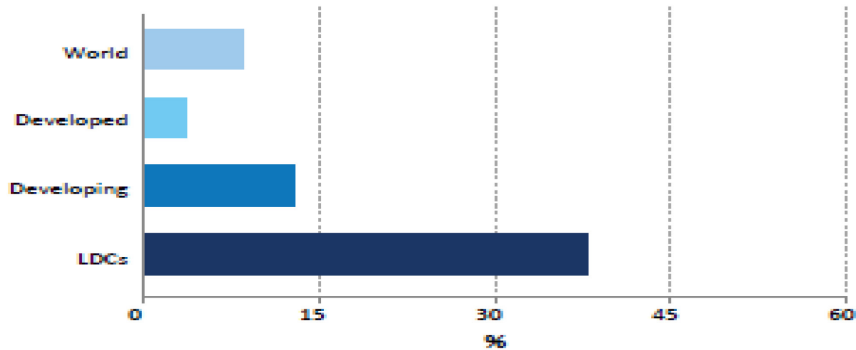
Compound Annual Growth Rate (2012-17)



Subscriptions 2017



## Fixed:



## Student Questions

- ❑ With fixed traffic decreasing, are there any technology that leverages the existing fixed telephone infrastructure like White-Fi?

*Yes, core part of fixed telephone infrastructure was fiber. It is being used for Internet and Video delivery. The edge's were copper that are being used to provide DSL internet but are being replaced by fiber to provide high speed Internet and Video. Telephone ⇒ Telecommunications*

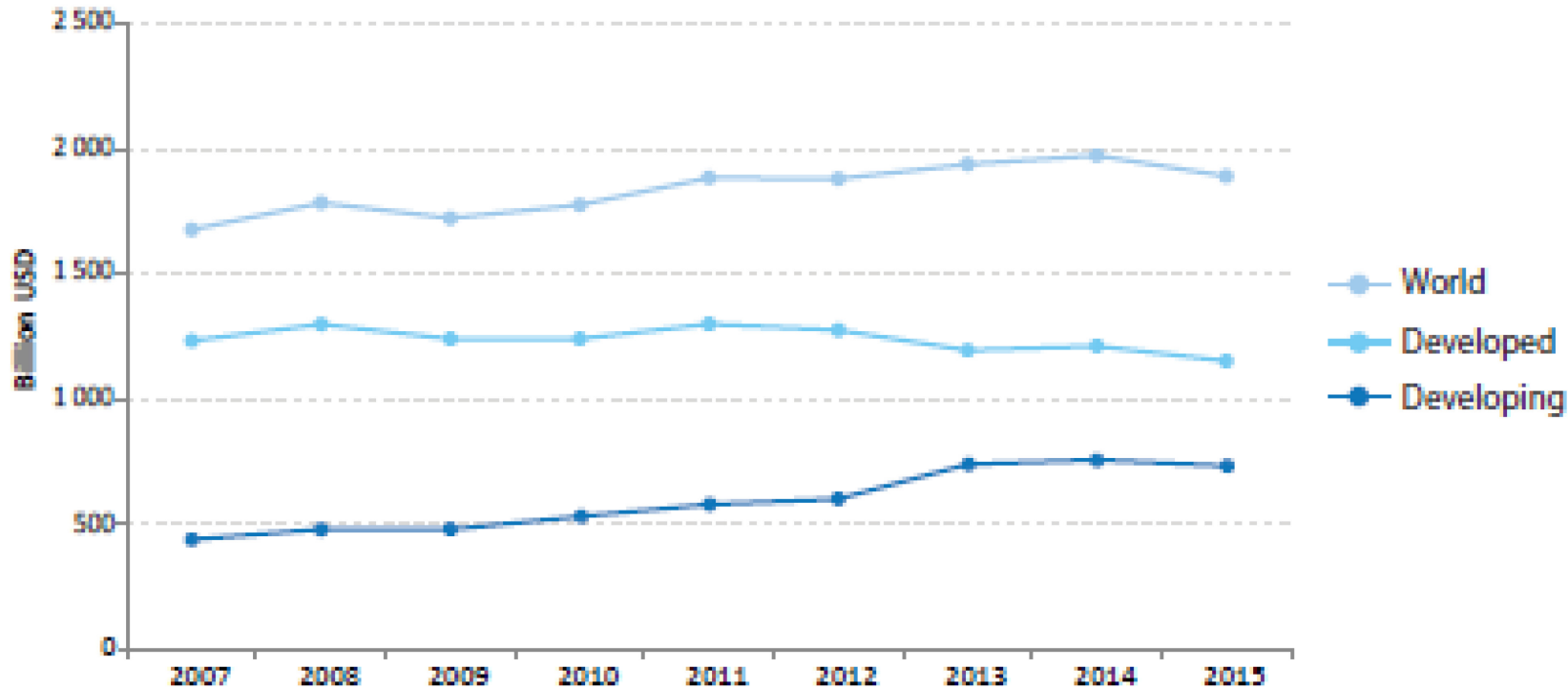
Ref: ITU, "ICT Facts and Figures 2017," 8 pp., <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/facts/ICTFactsFigures2017.pdf>

Washington University in St. Louis

<http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-20/>

©2020 Raj Jain

# Telecom Revenues



- ❑ Revenues declined by 4% between 2014 and 2015.

## Student Questions

- ❑ Are telecom revenues still declining in 2020? I would think the opposite due to most work being moved online

*Lower price and higher cost is continuing. I have 200 Mbps for \$50/month. Used to get 110 bps on modem for \$50/month in 1974.*

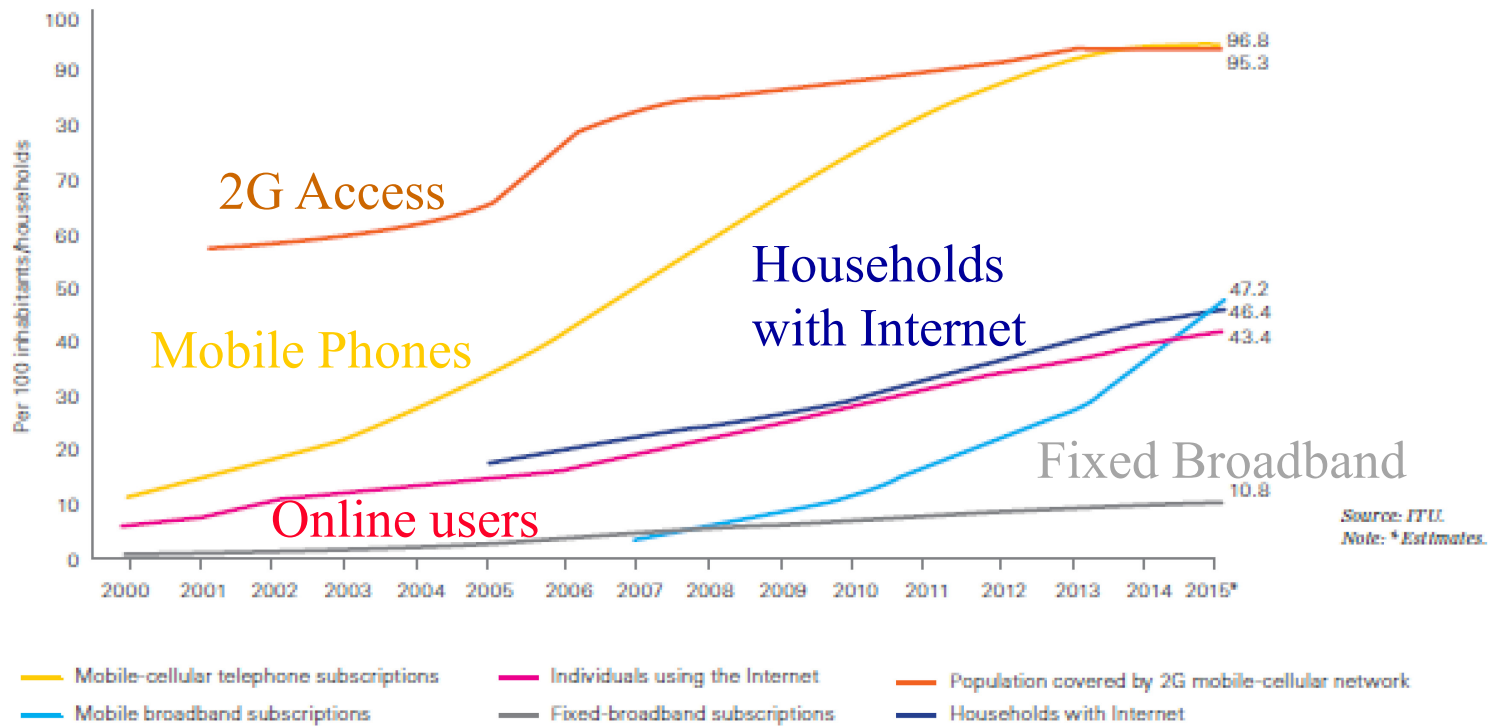
Ref: ITU, "ICT Facts and Figures 2017," 8 pp., <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/facts/ICTFactsFigures2017.pdf>

Washington University in St. Louis

<http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-20/>

©2020 Raj Jain

# Mobile vs. Fixed

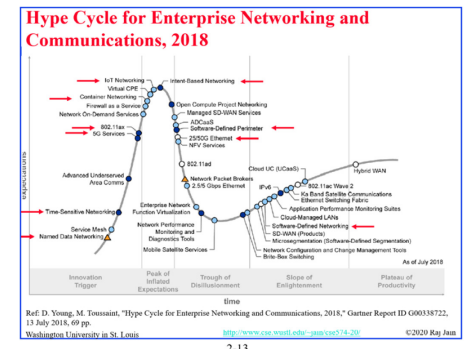


- ❑ Mobile phones rather than fixed broadband is the future for internet access

## Student Questions

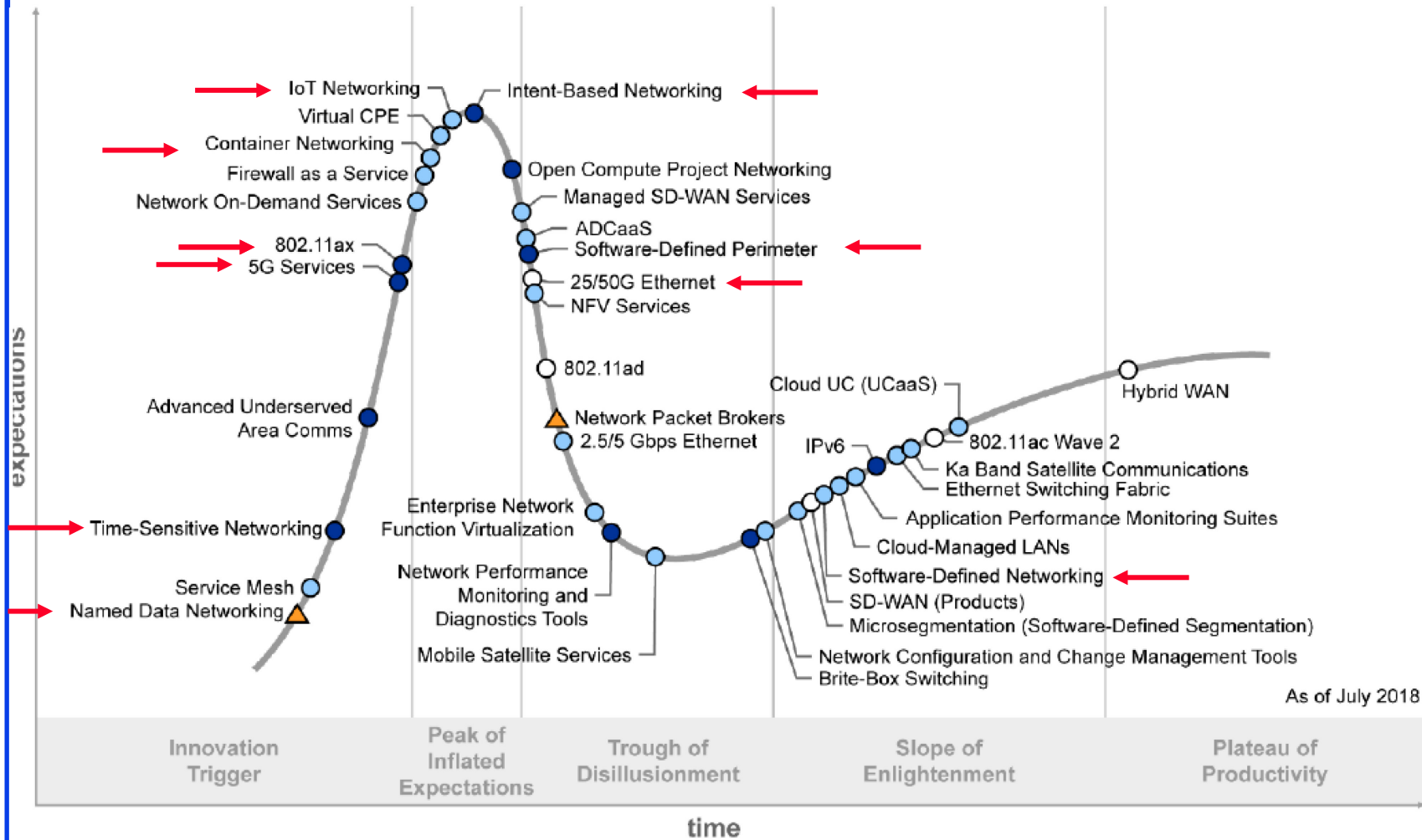
- ❑ Why is 802.11ad in the trough of disillusionment if it is being widely deployed in current routers?

*Trough does not mean death. It means not enough profit. Profits are high when the hype is high. During wide deployment, profit is from low-cost manufacturing. Inventors move on to the next thing that is high on the hype.*



Ref: ITU, "ICT Facts and Figures: The world in 2015," <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/facts/default.aspx>

# Hype Cycle for Enterprise Networking and Communications, 2018



## Student Questions

Ref: D. Young, M. Toussaint, "Hype Cycle for Enterprise Networking and Communications, 2018," Gartner Report ID G00338722, 13 July 2018, 69 pp.

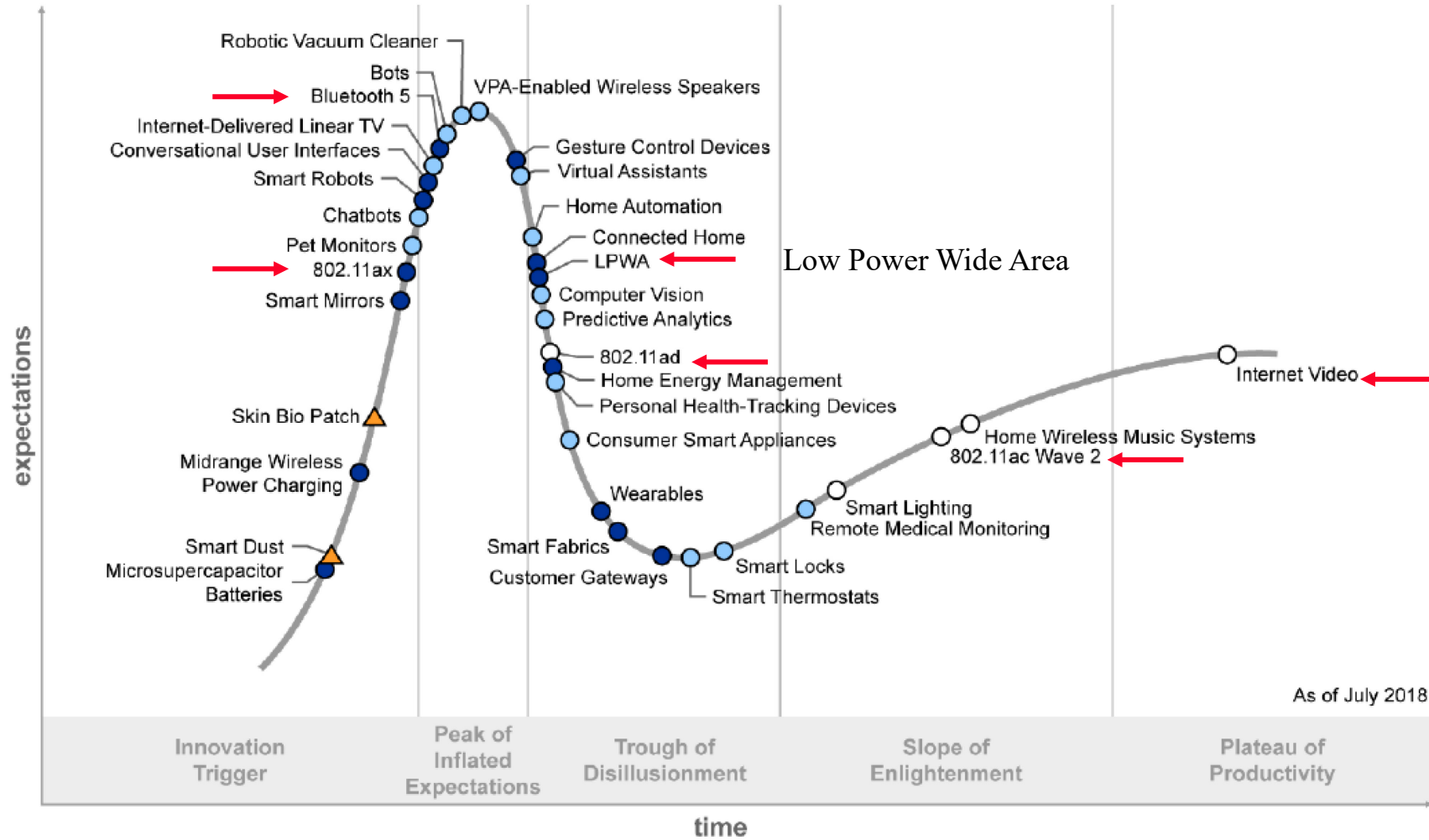
# New Networking Tech

- ❑ Service Mesh:  $\mu$ Service-to- $\mu$ service communication
- ❑ Time Sensitive Networking: IEEE standards for real-time
- ❑ Container Networking: IP address management and service registration for containers using embedded switches and routers
- ❑ Virtual Customer Premise Equipment: CPEs using standard equipment and Virtual network functions for routers, firewalls, ...
- ❑ Software Defined Perimeter: Logical separation of network-connected nodes in to a secure computing enclave
- ❑ Micro segmentation: Software defined segmentation to isolate applications in a cloud or datacenter using firewalls or crypto
- ❑ 2.5G/5G and 25G/50G Ethernet

Ref: D. Young, M. Toussaint, "Hype Cycle for Enterprise Networking and Communications, 2018," Gartner Report ID G00338722, 13 July 2018, 69 pp.

## Student Questions

# Hype Cycle of Connected Homes 2018



## Student Questions

Ref: F. Elizalde, "Hype Cycle for the Connected Home, 2018," Gartner Report ID G00340387, 30 July 2018, 68 pp.



# New Wireless Technologies

- ❑ **802.11ac Wave 2**: Peak rate of 6 Gbps vs. 1.3 Gbps for Wave 1 using 2.4 and 5.8 GHz
- ❑ **802.11ad**: 7 Gbps using 60 GHz (millimeter wave)
- ❑ **802.11ax**: user throughput 4x 801.11ac
- ❑ **Bluetooth 5**: Longer range than Bluetooth 4.2, higher speeds, mesh networking (Approved Dec 2016)
- ❑ **Low Powered Wide Area (LPWA)**: For IoT. LTE Cat-M1, EC-GSM-IoT, LTE Cat-NB1, LoRa, Sigfox, RPMA, FlexNet, WiSUN, Synergize
- ❑ **Mobile Satellite Services**: 500 kbps and **up**

## Student Questions

- ❑ Of these new wireless technologies you listed, what exists now, and what is still being developed?
- ❑ ***Bolded ones are still not here.***

Ref: F. Elizalde, "Hype Cycle for the Connected Home, 2018," Gartner Report ID G00340387, 30 July 2018, 68 pp.



# Internet of Things

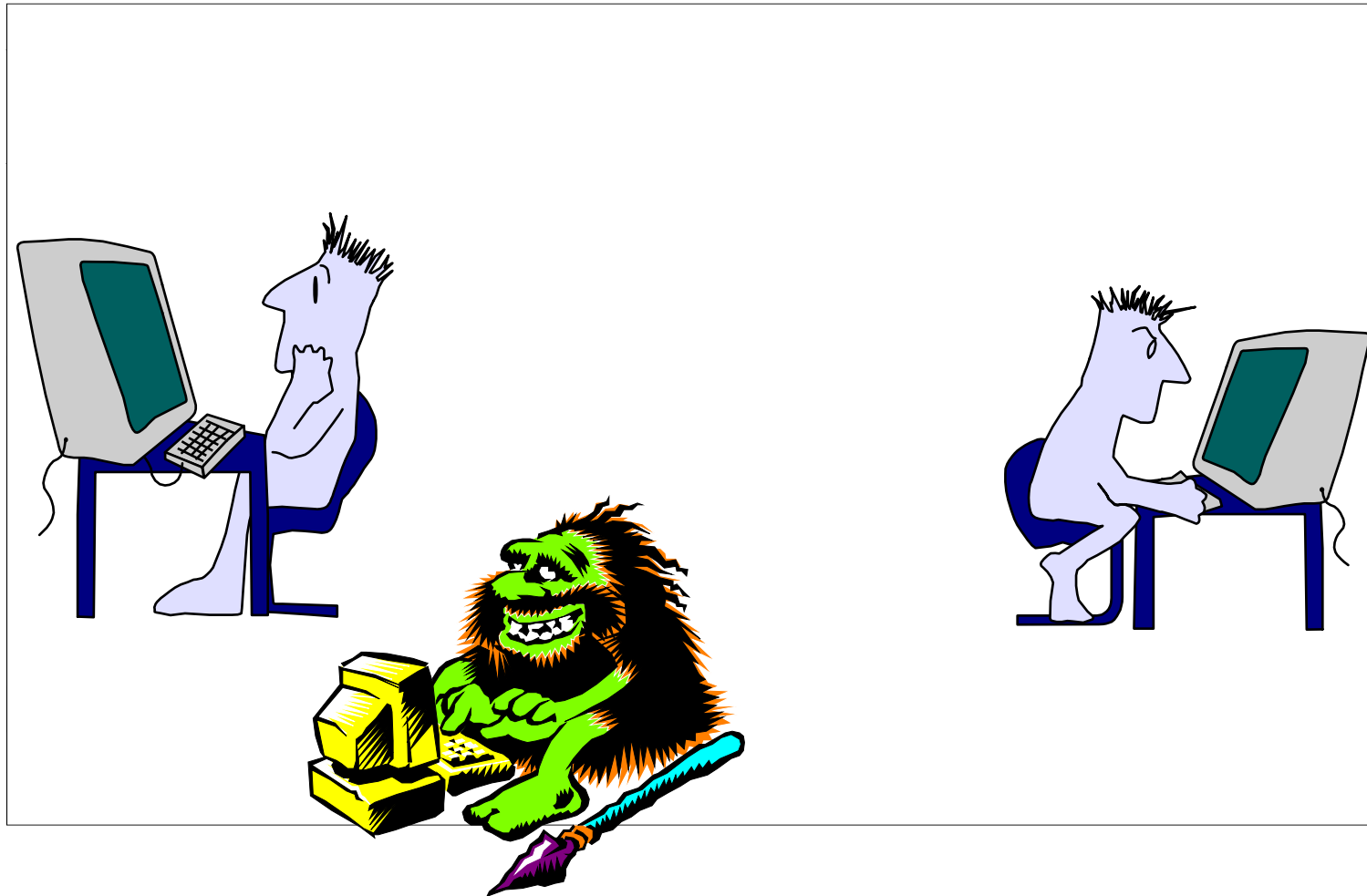
- ❑ More IoT devices than mobile phones in 2018
- ❑ 70% of wide-area IoT devices will use cellular
- ❑ Cisco predicts \$457B by 2020 with a CAGR of 28%
- ❑ Statista predicts \$8.9T in 2020
- ❑ Accenture estimates IIoT \$14.2T by 2020
- ❑ Manufacturing dominates IoT connections

## Student Questions

- ❑ Can you explain what you mean by "Manufacturing dominates IoT connections"?
- ❑ More IoT (sensors) are used in manufacturing plants than in home.

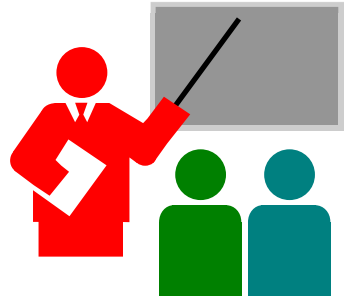
Ref: L. Columbus, "2017 Roundup of Internet of Things Forecasts," December 10, 2017,  
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/louiscolumbus/2017/12/10/2017-roundup-of-internet-of-things-forecasts/>  
Postscapes, "IoT Market Forecasts," August 20, 2018,  
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/louiscolumbus/2017/12/10/2017-roundup-of-internet-of-things-forecasts/>

# Cavemen of 2020



## Student Questions

# Summary: Wireless and Mobile Trends



1. Wi-Fi has grown worldwide in just 15 years
2. 5G, Cognitive radio, M2M, TeraHz, Smart Antennas, LTE Advanced are topics for active research.
3. Wireless speed growth is following Moore's Law
4. Mobile subscriptions are approaching world population
5. Most of the traffic is video

## Student Questions

# Reading List

- ❑ Cisco, "Cisco Annual Internet Report (2018–2023) White Paper," March 9, 2020, 17 pp., <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/executive-perspectives/annual-internet-report/white-paper-c11-741490.pdf>
- ❑ ITU, "Measuring Digital Development Facts and Figures 2019," 15 pp., <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Documents/facts/FactsFigures2019.pdf>

## Student Questions

# Homework 2

Fill in the blanks. (Some blanks may take more than one word).

Use the **latest information from the reading list** in the previous slide.

1. The gender gap among Internet users in developing countries is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mobile broadband subscription continue to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Households are \_\_\_\_\_ likely to have internet access at home than to have a computer.
4. \_\_\_\_\_% of world population lives within the reach of a mobile cellular signal.
5. International bandwidth usage is \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia and Pacific than in the Americas.
6. Number of devices connected to IP networks will be more than \_\_\_\_\_ times the global population by 2023.
7. M2M connections will be half of the global connected devices and connections by 2023.
8. Connected home applications will have nearly \_\_\_\_\_ of M2M share by 2023.
9. Connected car applications will grow at \_\_\_\_\_% CAGR duing 2018-2023.

## Student Questions

# References

- ❑ D. Young, M. Toussaint, "Hype Cycle for Enterprise Networking and Communications, 2018," Gartner Report ID G00338722, 13 July 2018, 69 pp.
- ❑ F. Elizalde, "Hype Cycle for the Connected Home, 2018," Gartner Report ID G00340387, 30 July 2018, 68 pp.
- ❑ L. Columbus, "2017 Roundup of Internet of Things Forecasts," December 10, 2017, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/louiscolumbus/2017/12/10/2017-roundup-of-internet-of-things-forecasts/>
- ❑ Postscapes, "IoT Market Forecasts," August 20, 2018, <https://www.forbes.com/sites/louiscolumbus/2017/12/10/2017-roundup-of-internet-of-things-forecasts/>

## Student Questions

# Acronyms

- ❑ AT&T American Telephone and Telegraph
- ❑ CAGR Cumulative Annual Growth Rate
- ❑ CIO Chief Information Officer
- ❑ CIS Commonwealth of Independent States
- ❑ CMO Chief Marketing Officer
- ❑ CPE Customer Premises Equipment
- ❑ GHz Giga Hertz
- ❑ Hz Hertz
- ❑ ICT Information and Communications Technologies
- ❑ IEEE Institution of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
- ❑ iOS iPhone Operating System
- ❑ IPTS Institute for Prospective Technological Studies
- ❑ IPv6 Internet Protocol Version 6
- ❑ ITU International Telecommunications Union
- ❑ KISDI Korea Information Society Development Institute
- ❑ LDC Least Developed Countries

## Student Questions

## Acronyms (Cont)

- ❑ LTE Long-Term Evolution
- ❑ MIMO Multiple Input Multiple Output
- ❑ NFC Near Field Communications
- ❑ NGO Non-Governmental Organization
- ❑ OFDM Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing
- ❑ RFID Radio Frequency Identification
- ❑ SSD Solid-state Storage Drive
- ❑ TD-LTE Time-Division Duplexing Long-Term Evolution
- ❑ TeraHz  $10^{12}$  Hertz
- ❑ THz Tera Hertz
- ❑ TV Television
- ❑ US United States
- ❑ USB Universal Serial Bus
- ❑ Wi-Fi Wireless Fidelity
- ❑ WiGig Gigabit Wireless
- ❑ WLAN Wireless Local Area Network
- ❑ ZigBee Trade name for 802.15.4

## Student Questions



**Scan This to Download These Slides**



Raj Jain

<http://rajjain.com>

**Student Questions**

[http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-20/j\\_02trn.htm](http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse574-20/j_02trn.htm)

# Related Modules



CSE567M: Computer Systems Analysis (Spring 2013),  
[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypJEKjNAa1n\\_1X0bWWNyZcof](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypJEKjNAa1n_1X0bWWNyZcof)

CSE473S: Introduction to Computer Networks (Fall 2011),  
[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypJWOSPMh8Azcg5e\\_10TiDw](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypJWOSPMh8Azcg5e_10TiDw)



Recent Advances in Networking (Spring 2013),  
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypLHyBN8mOgwJLHD2FFIMGq5>

CSE571S: Network Security (Fall 2011),  
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLjGG94etKypKvzfVtutHcPFJXumyyg93u>



Video Podcasts of Prof. Raj Jain's Lectures,  
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCN4-5wzNP9-ruOzQMs-8NUw>

## Student Questions