

Visions for Future Communications Summit Lisbon, October, 2017 Ubiwhere

Pedro Diogo pdiogo@ubiwhere.com

Focus Areas



TELECOM & FUTURE INTERNET



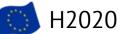
SMART CITIES



Overview



Research



14 new projects until 2020



<u>Together</u> with H2020, ensure <u>50% of total costs</u>

Products

Research results integrated into commercial solutions

Remember the focus areas? #telco #smartcities

Current status (H2020)



#telco	Q	
SHIELD	sonata 🎘	🔘 Selfnet
5G-PPP Phase 1		
SONATA		EC Cite
SELFNET		SGCITY
5G-PPP Phase 2	SHIELD	
5GCity	EMBERS	
#smartcities	ENDERS	State States
EMBERS		symbloTe
symbloTe	SMART 🗊 🎁 👘	
SmartSDK	SYNCHRONICITY	
SynchroniCity		
SELECT for Cities	SELECT	

for Cities



COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS



Gr9

Bike Sharing Technology







Success Story - Birmingham (Alabama, US)



cıtıbraın:



"Smart solutions for global challenges"

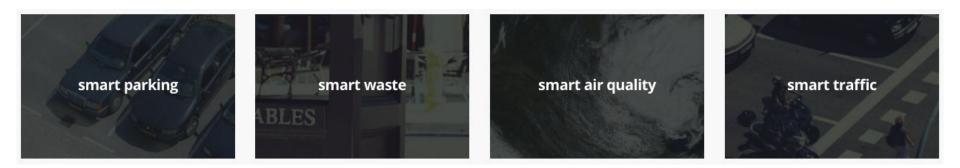
Commercial joint venture with three Portuguese SMEs:

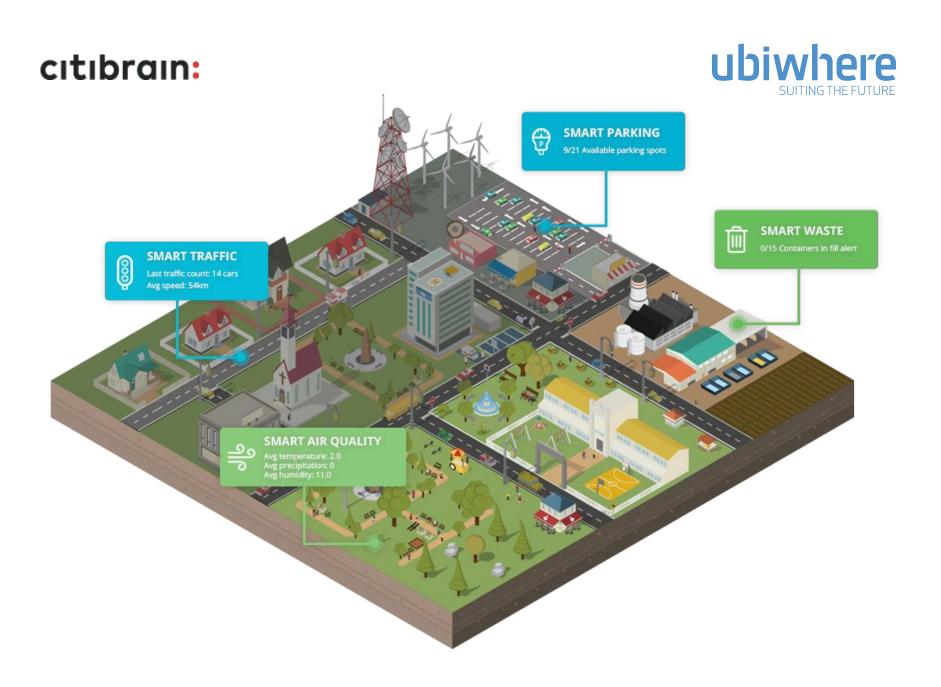
Micro I/O (Electronics)

Ubiwhere (Software)

Wavecom (Low-Power Networks)

Focus on Mobility and Environment





smart@amppost

Smart Lamppost - Consortium



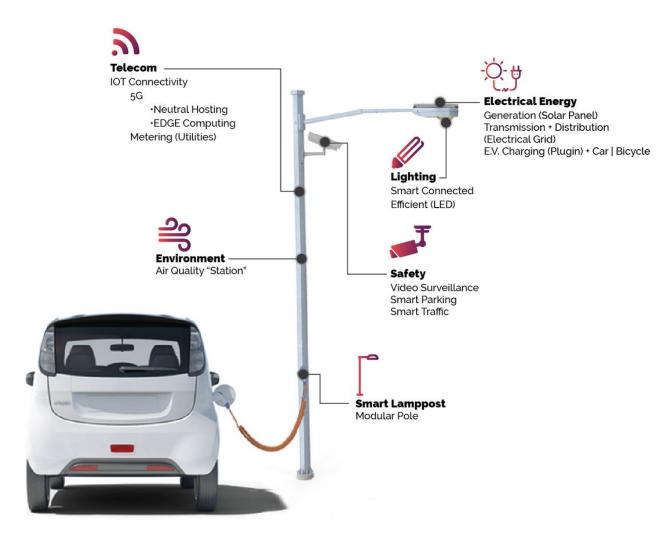






Smart Lamppost - Modular Concept





Smart Lamppost - From concept ...





Smart Lamppost - ... to production







Will be demoed during upcoming SCEWC @ Barcelona



FUTURE INTERNET

Smart Lamppost - 5G Enabler



How to achieve 5G KPIs?

1000 times higher mobile data volume per geographical area
10 times to 100 times higher typical user data rate
10 to 100 times more connected devices
10 times lower energy consumption
End-to-End latency of < 1ms
Ubiquitous 5G access including in low density areas (small cell capillarity)

Innovation Pillars

Edge / Fog Computing (MEC) + NFV & SDN (DevOps model) Small Cell massive rollout + mmWave Neutral hosting

Business Opportunity for such demanding market

Disruptive technology demands an equally disruptive business model

Smart Lamppost - NFV & SDN



Network	4G & 5G (Small Cell)	
	WiFi	
Neutral Hosting	Subscription Business Model	
	Multi-tenant solution (autonomic network slicing deployment)	
	CAPEX & OPEX reduction (re-use existing infrastructure)	
	Monitor KPIs and SLAs	

Smart Lamppost - MEC



Innovation Enabler

Real-time access to Radio Network Information (radio-aware) Applications running closer to the UE Low latency communication Smarter applications High throughput

Edge Cloud

MEC applications compliant with Open Standards (ETSI MEC / M-CORD) ARM SBCs managed by OpenStack (Edge VIM)

Telco Operators:

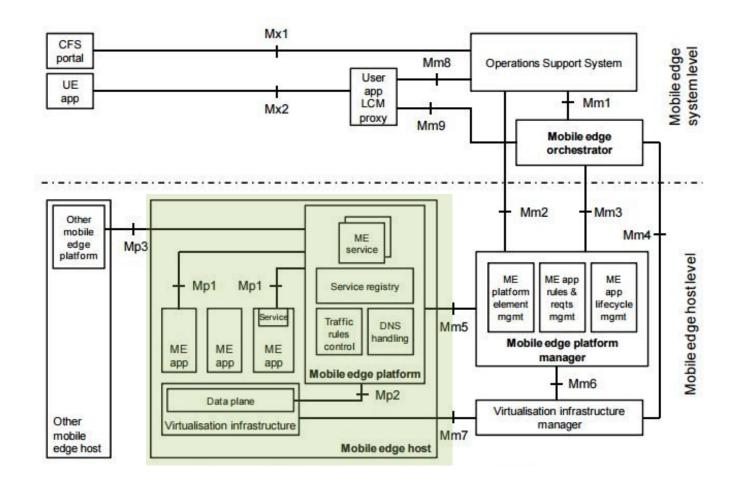
Leverage lamppost's Edge Computing Capabilities Deploy special applications closer to their client's UE

General Clients:

PaaS to run Linux Containers / Unikernels on available resources Serverless architecture

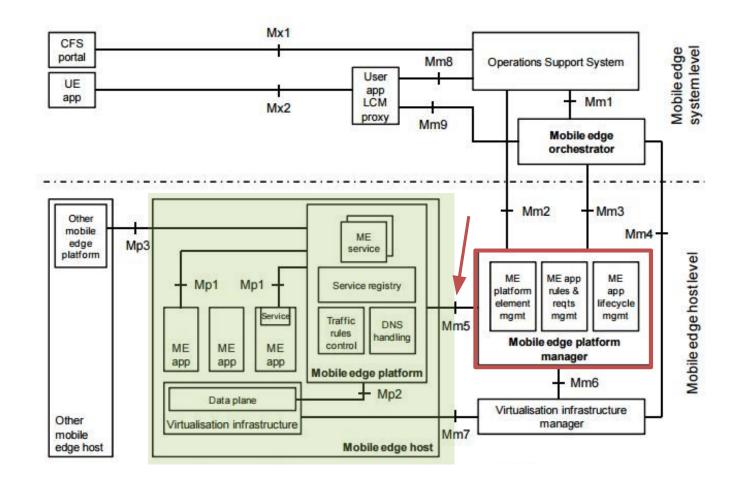


Smart Lamppost - ETSI MEC





Smart Lamppost - ETSI MEC





CCAM: Cooperative, Connected and Automated Mobility

CCAM: New name for V2X / C-ITS



CCAM - It is happening ...



NHTSA (National Highway Traffic System Administration, USA)

Moving forward with the 2014 proposed rulemaking (April 2017) All vehicles required to talk to each other by 2023

Qualcomm

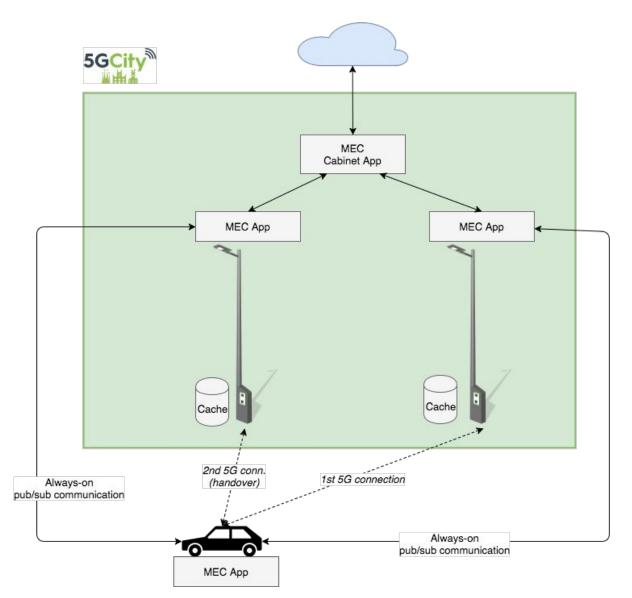
Released 9150 C-V2X chipset (1 month ago) Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) V2X stack

NVIDIA

Released Drive PX "Pegasus" (2 weeks ago) Dedicated hardware with "datacenter-class processing power", for autonomous cars

How can we derive value from all this intelligence + communication capabilities? What sort of network architecture is needed to leverage and coordinate all of this?





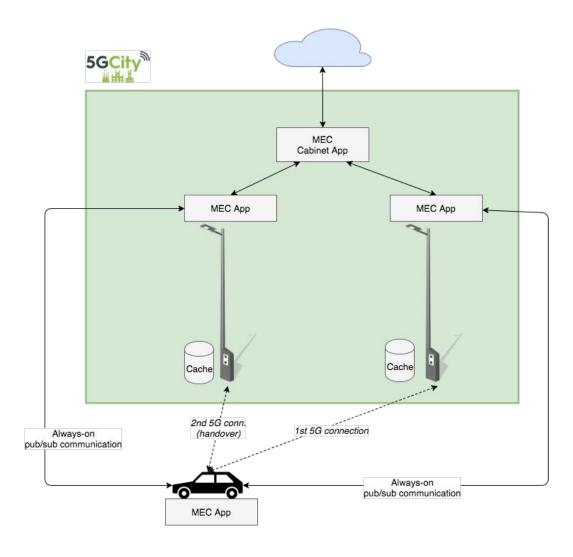


Deployed in

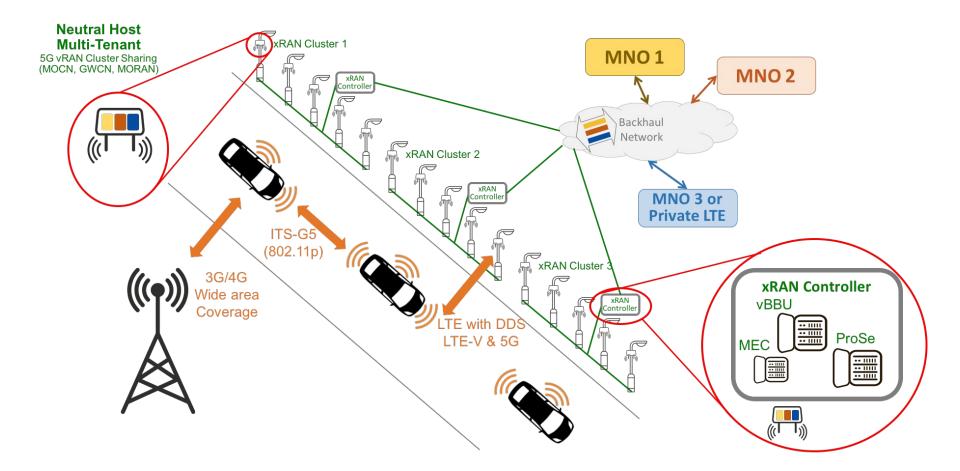
- Bristol
- Barcelona

Coordination mostly with

- Accelleran
- Adlink & PrismTech
- NEC
- Nissan







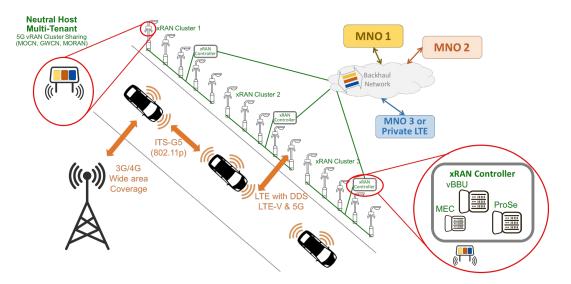


5G

- V2N
- Enable uLLRC between Vehicle and Network
- Leverage Cloud connectivity and MEC coordination
- Leverage NFV for network slicing with guaranteed QoS

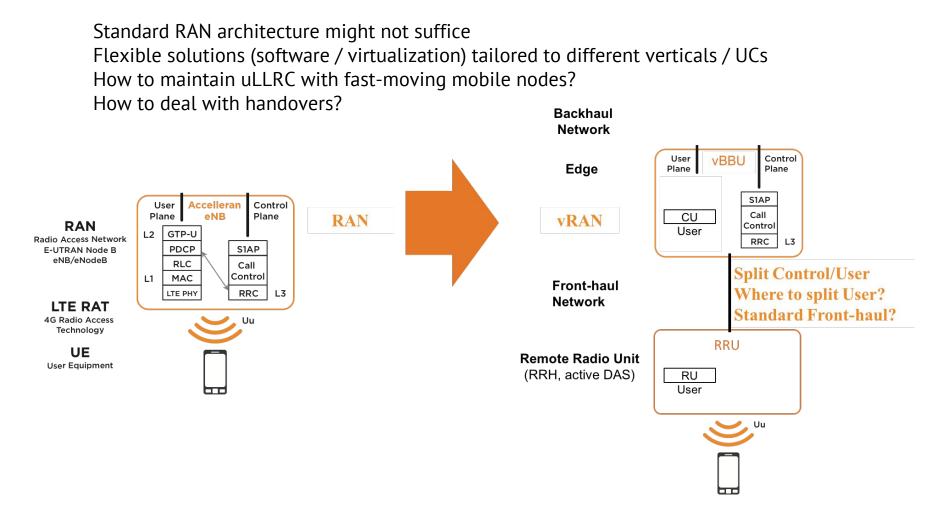
ITS-G5 / 802.11p / DSRC

- Appropriate for V2V (NLOS)
- Enable uLLRC *between Vehicles* only
 - LTE Direct? (Qualcomm)
- Cooperation as envisioned by European Commission (5G For Europe: An Action Plan)



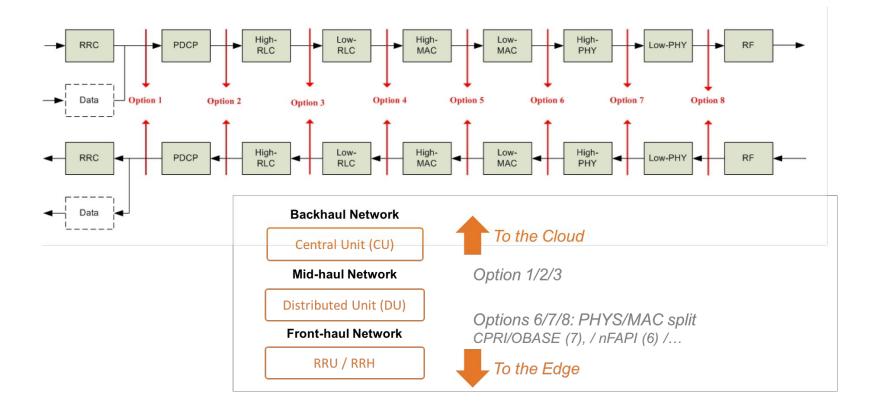


5G NFV: Disaggregating the RAN

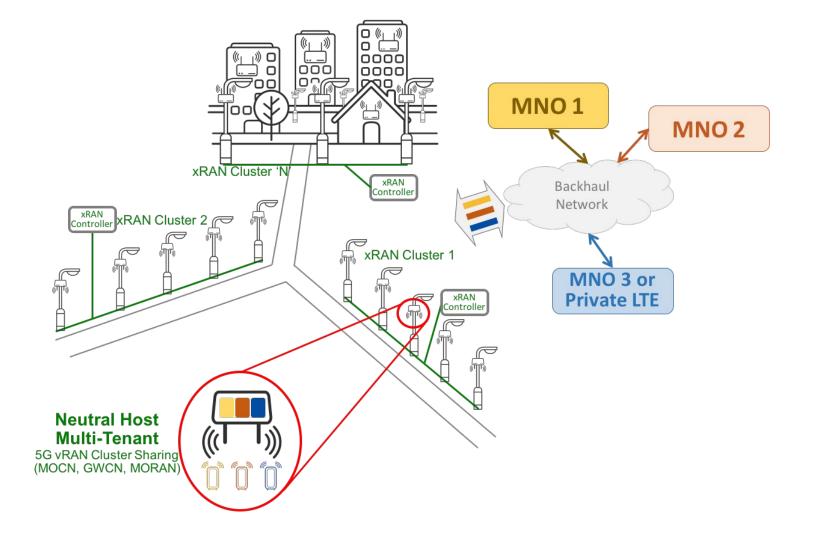




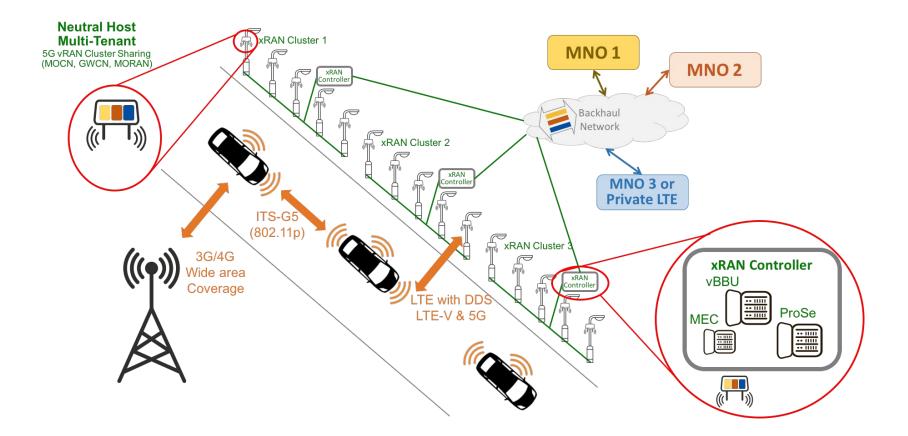
5G RAN Split Options











Conclusions (?)



Awareness between Applications and Radio is key for innovative applications/services to emerge

Softer handovers / re-auth mechanisms

Virtualization & automation is key for Smarter RAN modules placement Cabinet ? Lamppost ? Core ?

Can we focus on SW development to create a general framework which would allow for a smarter instantiation of VNFs, according to the specific UC, on a distributed infrastructure ? Throughput ? Latency ? Packet loss ?

Good coordination between cellular (5G) and DSRC (802.11p) - SON ?

How to leverage massive small cell rollout?

Can we make use of Blockchain technology to transmit secure data in a trustworthy manner across this distributed edge infrastructure?

Can we program smart contracts on this network?



Thank you!