

Evolution of Technologies for Networks & Services

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Infosys®
Navigate your next

5G & Beyond



Building Management



Smart Meters



Smart City



Smart Factory



Digital Utilities



Smart Farming



Immersive media



Gaming



Teleporting



Connected Bank



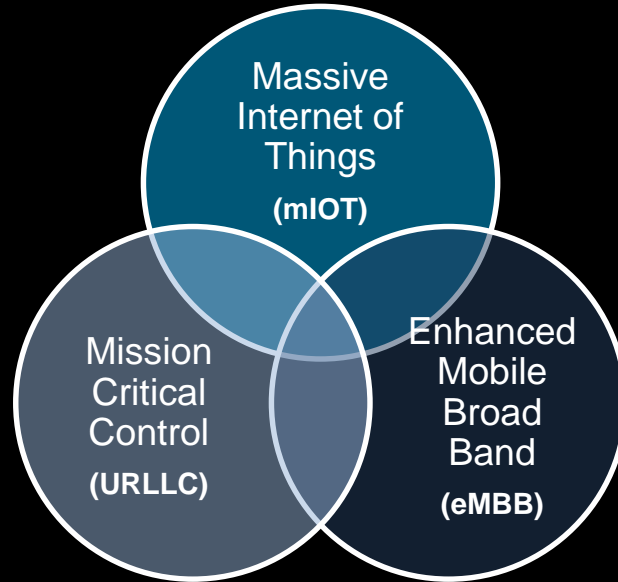
Connected Retail



Infotainment

Multi sensory XR applications. Holograms

Security & Privacy



Massive Internet of Things (mIoT)

Mission Critical Control (URLLC)

Enhanced Mobile Broad Band (eMBB)

Connected Robotics & Autonomous systems

Remote Machines



Autonomous Vehicles



Tele Robotics



Drone Delivery



Tele medicine



Connected Vehicles



Wireless Brain – Computer interactions

Evolution	Spectrum	BW	Data Rate	Spectral Efficiency	Mobility	Latency	Applications
5G	3 – 300 GHz	0.25 – 1 GHz	Up to 20 Gbps	30 bps / Hz	Up to 500 Km / h	U-plane – 0.5 ms C-plane – 10 ms	Voice, Data, Video Call / Chat, DVB, AR / VR videos, UHD videos, V2X, IOT, Smart City / Factory / Home, Telemedicine, wearable devices
6G	73GHz, 140 GHz, 1 -10 THz	Up to 3 THz	>1 Tbps	100 bps / Hz	Up to 1000 km / h	U-plane – <0.1 ms C-plane – <1 ms	+ HD TV, Digital sensing & realty, holograms, automated driving, Industrial Internet

Key Enabling Technologies

1. THz Band Communications
2. Intelligent Communications Environments
3. Pervasive Artificial Intelligence
4. Network Automation
5. Reconfigurable Transceiver Front ends
6. Ambient Backscatter Communications
7. The Internet of Space Things
8. Cell Free MIMO
9. The Internet of NanoThings
10. The Internet of BioNanoThings
11. Quantum Communications

AI plays key role in 6G & Beyond

AI - robotics, natural language processing, machine learning (ML), computer vision, ...

- Cognitive Radio - AI Optimized Spectrum usage for optimal performance
- PHY / MAC – Channel Estimation & Prediction, Symbol Detection, Channel Decoding, Resource Allocation & Scheduling
- Wireless – Routing Protocol Design (energy efficient), Edge AI, Distributed AI (core to devices)
- Network – Planning & Orchestration, Routing & Network Operations, Fault Analysis & Recovery
- ML based Orchestration & Management – Supervised learning (traffic prediction, classification, slice resource prediction), Reinforcement learning (resource management), Unsupervised learning (Optimizing end user QOE, network security)
- Network Automation (self driving networks)