

## Evolution of URLLC toward 6G

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- Overview of B5G/6G
- Introduction of Global Collaborative Project
- Evolution of URLLC

#### Global Background on 6G Activities

- Finland 6G Flagship programme, 2018
  - First 6G Wireless Summit in Levi, Finland 2019
- ITU-T Focus Group on Technologies for Network 2030, 2018-2020
- ITU-R WP5D 'Future Technology Trends for the evolution of IMT towards 2030 and beyond', 2020-2022
- US FCC opened 95 GHz to 3 THz spectrum for 6G research, 2019
- WWRF 6G WG, 2020
- Next G Alliance, 2020
- Korea: 6G R&D strategy announced, 2020
- ETRI and Samsung released white papers on 6G, respectively in 2020
- China: IMT-2030 promotion group, 2019
- Japan: Beyond 5G promotion strategy published, 2020



- Diversification of data consumers
- Digital representation of everything
- Real-time interaction between physical and digital worlds
- Expansion of service coverage
- Emergence and Convergence of new verticals







#### • Title

 R&D on the Evolution of URLLC for Beyond 5G Mobile Communication

#### Goal

- Key tech. development on 5G+ URLLC
- Demo. On IIoT remote control service across continent

#### • Participants

- KR: ETRI, Dankook Univ.
- FI: Univ. of Oulu, 6G Flagship, 5GTN(5G Test Network)
- Period
  - 04.01.2020 ~ 03.31.2020 (2 years)



## **Project Details**

#### Tasks

- (Task 1) 5G+ URLLC Service Vision
  - Development of Use cases
- (Task 2) 5G+ URLLC Tech. enabler
  - Research on the evolution of URLLC
- (Task 3) Demonstration
  - Inter-continental Service Test for Industrial Automation
- (Task 4) Dissemination
  - Global Collaboration for Open R&D



### **Plan for Demonstration**

- Remote control service between countries: Remote/VF(KR), Remote CO(FI)
- Scenario:
  - Remote monitoring in real time at Oulu office through VR-based HMI
  - Mobile Robot control using Robot Controller at Oulu office



## **Use Cases**



**Process Monitoring with Massive Sensors** 

MES/SCADA

Process Monitoring System

MRCS

**SE 144** 

KITECH Intra-Factory Network

MEC

Platfor

**VR-based HMI** 

**Portable Control Panel** 

B-IoT

5G/EPC Core

SW/Router

5G lloT gNB

- Broadband URLLC (eMBB + URLLC)
- Extreme URLLC (Advanced URLLC)
- Scalable URLLC (mMTC + URLLC)



B5G/6G UR and/or LLC

5G URLLC

#### B5G use cases and KPIs for each service class

| Applications  |                       | Use Cases   | KPIs  | Class              |  |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|--------------------|--|
| Broadband tactile internet<br>with haptic feedback  | CPS-based             | Tele-surgery, remote driving  | E2E RTL < 20 ms<br>BLER 10 <sup>-9</sup><br>Data rate > 10 Gbps                     | Broadband<br>URLLC |  |
|   |                       | Holographic tele-surgery  | E2E RTL < 20 ms<br>BLER 10 <sup>-9</sup><br>Data rate < 4.6 Tbps                    |                    |  |
|   | Cyber-space ba<br>sed | Digital real estate, eCommerce,<br>eTourism, eConference,<br>eEducation, eGames | E2E RTL < 20 ms<br>BLER 10 <sup>-5</sup> - 10 <sup>-6</sup><br>Data rate > 10 Gbps  |                    |  |
|   |                       | Holographic education/training  | E2E RTL < 20 ms<br>BLER 10 <sup>-5</sup> - 10 <sup>-6</sup><br>Data rate < 4.6 Tbps |                    |  |
| Narrowband tactile internet<br>with haptic feedback | CPS-based             | Cooperative factory automation  |   | Scalable<br>URLLC  |  |
|   | Others                | Wearables/exoskeletons for healthcare, heavy-labor, and mission critical        | E2E RTL < 20 ms<br>BLER 10 <sup>-5</sup> - 10 <sup>-6</sup>                         |                    |  |
| Future ITS  | Fusion                | Autonomous driving  |   |                    |  |
|   | V2X                   | Smart highway, smart road, smart intersection                                   | EZE 5-10 ms<br>BLER 10 <sup>-5</sup>  |                    |  |
| Future factory                                      | Factory<br>automation | Motion control  | Cycle time < 0.5 ms<br>Payload <50 bytes  | Extreme<br>URLLC   |  |

|                              |   | URLLC KPIs  |                        | eMBB KPIs                                     | mMTC KPIs                      | New KPIs                   |  |
|------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 3GPP Rel.                    | Service (Use Cases)   | Reliability(%)  | Max E2E<br>Latency(ms) | Data rate<br>(Mbit/s)                         | Connection<br>density(UEs/km²) | Clock<br>synchronicity(µs) |  |
| Release 15<br>(5G Phase 1)   | Discrete/Process automation (remote-control)  | 1 - 10 <sup>-5</sup>  | 10 / 60                | 10 / 1-100                                    | 100,000 /<br>1,000             | Not defined                |  |
|                              | Electricity distribution automation<br>(medium/high voltage)                                | 1 - 10 <sup>-5</sup>  | 40 / 5                 | 10  | 1,000                          |                            |  |
|                              | Entertainment (AR/VR)   | 1 - 10 <sup>-5</sup>  | 7 - 15                 | 250   | -                              |                            |  |
| Release16<br>(5G Phase 2)    | Factory automation (motion control)   | 1 - 10 <sup>-6</sup>  | 0.5 - 2                | 1   | 100                            | 0.9                        |  |
|                              | Electricity distribution automation<br>(grid fault – automated switching)                   | 1 - 10 <sup>-6</sup>  | 5                      | 1.5   | 20                             | -                          |  |
|                              | Central power generation automation<br>(wind power plant – control traffic)                 | 1 - 10 <sup>-9</sup><br>(wired)   | 16                     | -   | 1,000                          | -                          |  |
| Release 17<br>(5G evolution) | Wired to wireless 1Gbps link replacement in factory   | 1 - 10 <sup>-6</sup>  | 1                      | 250   | 2 - 5                          | -                          |  |
|                              | UHD video for robotic aided surgery/telesurgery   | 1 - 10 <sup>-6</sup>  | 1/20                   | 50,000 /<br>6,000                             | 1/2                            | 50                         |  |
|                              | Audio streaming live performance/outside broadcast<br>contribution - uncompressed UHD video | 1-10 <sup>-6</sup> /<br>UL:1-10 <sup>-10</sup><br>DL:1-10 <sup>-7</sup> | 0.75/400               | UL: 0.5,<br>DL: 1 /<br>UL: 12,000, DL: 2<br>0 | 100–200<br>/1                  | 1                          |  |

## Broadband URLLC

#### • Use case

- Multiple HD video streaming
- Target
  - To maximize spectral efficiency with URLLC requirements
- Enabling technologies
  - Intelligent modulation and coding
    - Al-driven approaches find an optimal code for the effective SNR.
    - Nonbinary codes are beneficial to the lossless reception of coded symbols.
  - Terahertz
    - Ultra-massive MIMO provides coverage extension and spectral efficiency improvements.
    - Wider subcarrier spacing or single carrier modulation in THz band

## Scalable URLLC

#### • Use case

- Production line in Indoor Factory
- Target
  - To maximize connection density with URLLC requirements
- Enabling technologies
  - Positioning based on fingerprint mapping
    - For massive URLLC links, we consider geometrical characteristics as well as the instantaneous minimum required SINR in resource allocation.
    - CSI can be acquired in the fingerprint map according to the location of a device without frequent RS transmission and measurement reports.
  - Advanced random access
    - Grant free access based on NOMA
    - Adaptive preamble allocation based on temporal traffic dynamics

## Extreme URLLC

#### • Use case

- Motion control in Indoor Factory
- Target
  - To achieve higher reliability or lower latency
- Enabling technologies
  - Location awareness
    - Location information as well as sensing information can improve RRM, and mitigate interference, control signalling overhead, and beam management overhead.
  - Ubiquitous diversity
    - For higher reliability, signal mapping design of massive transmit diversity with wide bandwidth resource allocation
    - For lower latency, low rate channel coding with wide bandwidth and without the feedback of channel state information

- 6G Vision, use cases, requirements, technical solutions considered
  - Current URLLC, which is one of the key features in 5G, has inherent limitations to fully support future services
- URLLC will continue its evolutionary path to extend the service scenarios and features and finally converging to 6G technologies in 2030
- Three URLLC variants proposed
  - Broadband, Scalable and Extreme URLLC
- Research directions
  - Broadband URLLC: coding & modulation and large bandwidths toward THz
  - Scalable URLLC: random access and positioning based fingerprint mapping
  - Extreme URLLC: location awareness for RRM and ubiquitous diversity
- Open R&D shall help shaping what 6G will be

(i.e. Collaboration between ETRI and Univ of Oulu in 6G Flagship)

# Thank you!

Making a Better Tomorrow







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