A Survey of Fourth Generation Technologies in Cellular Networks

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Abstract

The improvement of broadband remote get to advances as of late was the consequence of developing interest for versatile Internet and remote interactive media applications. Portable correspondence assumes a most vital part in broadcast communications industry. Through a typical wide-territory radio-get to innovation and adaptable system design WiMAX and LTE has empowered meeting of versatile and settled broadband systems. Since January 2007, the IEEE 802.16 Working Group has been building up another alteration of the IEEE802.16 standard (i.e., IEEE 802.16m) as a propelled air interface to meet the prerequisites of ITU-R/IMT-progressed for 4G frameworks and in addition for the cutting edge portable system administrators. Next fourth era (4G) portable innovation, guarantees the full versatility with fast information rates and high-limit IP-based administrations and applications while keeping up full in reverse similarity. This paper gives the purposes behind the advancement of 4G, however 3G has not sent totally. And afterward gives the data on the structure of the handset for 4G took after by the tweak systems required for the 4G. Later this gives the information about the 4G handling. At long last closes with cutting edge sees for the speedy rise of this rising innovation.

Keywords- 4G, IP-based services, IEEE 802.16m

I. Introduction

The fourth era of remote norms for cell frameworks is 4G, the arranged successor to the 3G standard. The ITU (International Telecommunications Union) has determined that the peak speed necessities for the 4G standard are to be 100Mbps for a versatile association, (for example, in an auto) and 1Gbps for stationary associations [1]. 4G administrations that meet these prerequisites are not publically accessible yet (as of June 2011) but rather media communications suppliers are hoping to redesign their foundation to provide food for 4G benefits not long from now. The 4G administration is set to offer a quick and secure all-IP, wandering portable broadband answer for gadgets, for example, tablets with remote 4G modems, 4G cell phone cell phones and other 4G cell phones that require web access with speed concentrated offices being made accessible, including on-request HD TV, IP communication, on-request gaming and, obviously, fast web get to [2]. Currently showcased advances, for example, LTE (Long Term Evolution) and WiMAX have been around for a couple of years and are being advertised as 4G while not meeting the prerequisites set by the ITU. It was as of late declared that these administrations could keep on being advertised as 4G as they are forerunners to the IMT-Advanced, 4G standard while likewise working on a similar premise of innovation; nonetheless, these should be considered as "Pre-4G" or "3.9G" as they in fact don't offer the required information rates of (stationary) 1Gbps [3]. The ITU has perceived two norms that are wanted to meet the 4G IMT-Advanced prerequisites set forward by the two gatherings, 3GPP and IEEE. These are the LTE Advanced and Wireless MAN-Advanced (WiMAX-Advanced) measures and will more likely than not surrender the old spread framework innovation found in 3G frameworks for OFDMA and other levelin... all innovations that are being found on new, present day remote systems administration gear. The 3G systems that we utilize today permit us to stream video, download music and documents, and surf the web at normal download speeds from 600Kb/s to 1.4Mb/s. With 4G you'll have the capacity to do likewise yet at much speedier rates, while the additional transfer speed opens the entryway for more up to date applications.

II. Distinctive Features

Bolster for intelligent sight and sound, voice, gushing video, Internet, and other broadband administrations

• IP based versatile framework
• High speed, high limit, and minimal effort per bit.

• Global get to, administration versatility, and adaptable portable administrations

• Seamless exchanging, and an assortment of Quality of Service driven administrations

• Better planning and call confirmation control procedures

• Ad hoc and multi bounce organizes (the strict defer necessities of voice make multi jump arrange benefit a troublesome issue)

• Better unearthly proficiency

• Seamless system of numerous conventions and air interfaces (since 4G will be all IP, search for 4G frameworks to be perfect with all normal system advances, including 802.11, WCDMA, Blue tooth, and Hyper LAN) [4].

• An foundation to deal with previous 3G frameworks alongside different remote innovations, some of which are at present being worked on.

III. Weaknesses of 4G

In spite of the fact that the speed and simply general nature of electronic applications would enhance, it would not happen without an expense. Most organizations, for example, Sprint are attempting to constrain the expense however much as could reasonably be expected beginning at a "ten dollars a month benefit charge to utilize the HTC Evo on a 4G arrange. This charge is not uncommonly high, but rather with a diminishment in expense comes a modest sending of this innovation which implies that it is relied upon to upset broadband get to choices, for example, DSL and link modems. This is on the grounds that it is less expensive to send and covers such a wide data transmission in the system [5]. Additionally, since individuals are being associated with an assortment of gadgets while utilizing 4G, every individual should know about the security dangers they are contradicting on themselves. As specified before, this is an issue on the grounds that every individual might be associated with numerous gadgets utilizing 4G hence expanding their danger of getting an infection assault. • Research should be done to make sense of the amount more battery life a telephone must have the capacity to hold with a specific end goal to take an interest on a 4G arrange too. "The huge test in conveying 4G to the market will utilize the privilege applications" processors and additionally modem and power administration advancements to convey the execution, size and battery life that buyers request". Some examination might be required in making sense of precisely the amount more at hazard a man is for utilizing a 4G cell phone of getting infections and following treats through this IP-address framework. 5G advances are likewise being arranged upon. This innovation will be clever and will interconnect the whole world unbounded (Jarrett, 2006). This innovation could be further inquired about to help comprehend characteristics of 4G innovation that may should be changed.

IV. Overview of Cellular Technologies

1G is the original cell arrange that existed in 1980s. It exchange information (just voice) in simple wave, it has impediment in light of the fact that there are no encryption, the sound quality is poor and the speed of exchange is just at 9.6kbps. 2G is the second one, enhanced by presenting the idea of advanced regulation, which implies changing over the voice (just) into computerized code (in your telephone) and afterward into simple signs (envison that it fly’s noticeable all around). Being computerized, they conquered a portion of the impediments of 1G, for example, it overlooks the radio power from handsets making life more advantageous, and has upgraded security. 2.5G is a move of 2G and 3G. In 2.5G, the most famous administrations like SMS (short informing service), and more had been presented. GPRS, EDGE, HighSpeedCircuitswitcheddata, 3G is the present era of versatile media transmission benchmarks. It permits synchronous utilization of discourse and information administrations and offers information rates of up to 2 Mbps, which give administrations like video calls, portable TV, versatile Internet and downloading [6]. There are a pack of advances that fall under 3G, as WCDMA, EV-DO, and HSPA and others. Pre-4G advances, for example, portable WiMAX and Long term development (LTE) have been available since 2006 and 2009 separately, and are frequently marked as 4G. The present variants of these advances did not satisfy the first ITU-R necessities of information rates roughly up to 1Gbps for 4G frameworks. Promoting materials utilize 4G as a portrayal for LTE and Mobile-WiMAX in their present structures. 4G is the fourth era of cell remote guidelines. It is a successor to the 3G and 2G groups of benchmarks. In 2008, the ITU-R
association indicated the IMT-Advanced (International Mobile Telecommunications Advanced) necessities for 4G guidelines, setting crest speed prerequisites for 4G benefit at 100 Mbps for high versatility as appeared in Figure 1.

![Figure 1: Features of Various Generations](http://www.rajeshthine.com)

V. Overview of LTE

4G LTE refers to the evolved version of LTE that is being developed by 3GPP to meet or exceed the requirements of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for a true fourth generation [7] radio-communication standard known as IMT-Advanced. 4G LTE, whose project name is LTE-Advanced, is being specified initially in Release 10 of the 3GPP standard, with a functional freeze targeted for March 2011. The 4G LTE standard will continue to be developed in subsequent releases. In October 2009, the 3GPP Partners formally submitted LTE-Advanced to the ITU as a candidate for 4G IMT-Advanced1. The certified technology specifications for IMT-Advanced are expected to be published in early 2011.

a. History

The four “generations” of mobile internet have been developing for many years, beginning in the late 1980s when the first mobile phones debuted in a wider market. These giant mobile phones, often referred to as “bricks”, were often even larger than standard landline phone receivers. These earliest models, both in the late 1980s and early 90s, ran on 1G technology. This term was only coined retrospectively, however, when new technologies became available. It was during the 90s that phone companies really began to take off in their development of mobile phone technology, working to improve the current 1G standard. 2G was introduced as a digital mobile format; with more mobile signal towers being built around the world so more calls could be made. The digital side of things improved overall communication speeds, as well as allowing text messaging for the first time. 3G, first introduced in the 2000s, signaled a revolution in mobile device technology. Phones and other similar mobile devices could access websites, applications and virtual games to a much greater extent and at faster speeds than had been previously possible [8]. Apple iPhone was the biggest and best marketing tool for 3G, and now the technology is pretty much standard with modern smartphones and mobile devices. 4G first rolled out in 2008, whilst regulations regarding which devices could actually be considered 4G were made just a year later. 4G is now the peak standard for mobile devices as shown in Figure 2.

![Figure 2: History of 4G Technology](http://www.rajeshthine.com)

4G Communication design will give access through an accumulation of radio interfaces, consistent meandering/handover and the best-associated benefit, joining various radio get to interfaces, (for example, WLAN, Bluetooth and GPRS) into a solitary system that endorsers may utilize. It permits any cell phone to flawlessly wander over various remote innovations naturally, utilizing the best association accessible for
the proposed utilize. Clients will have admittance to various administrations, expanded scope, the comfort of a solitary gadget, one bill with decreased aggregate get to cost, and more solid remote get to even with the disappointment or loss of at least one systems. This innovation bolstered with the support of Hardware as administration (Haas) to the long range informal communication individuals. They can get to the system correspondence framework utilizing any accessible system foundation as a Service (Iaas). In the 4G engineering, a solitary physical 4G specialized gadget with numerous interfaces to get to administrations on various remote systems. The multimode gadget engineering may enhance call consummation and grow powerful scope territory. The gadget itself consolidates the majority of the extra multifaceted nature without requiring remote system adjustment or utilizing interworking gadgets. Every system can convey a database that monitors client area, gadget abilities, organize conditions, and client inclinations. It permit the interpersonal organization client to associate whatever is left of the system individuals with no adjustment of his/her framework, application, administrations and the engineering of correspondence system, Design design of secured and successful long range informal communication data design utilizing Hardware , Infrastructure, Software, stage , Communication , information stockpiling administration with Effective Quality of Services. The specialist expected to build the 4G based informal community for the scholarly improvement for the its partners in India with the learning sharing entryway utilizing the above determined properties.

b. Application

The utilization of the 4G administration will be fundamentally the same as that of the 3G benefit while offering much higher information exchange rates and along these lines permitting either more speed concentrated applications or more clients to experience great paces while just associated through 1 bearer. Applications could include:

4G Ultra rapid web get to - E-mail or general web perusing is accessible.

4G Data escalated intelligent client administrations - Services, for example, online satellite mapping will stack in a flash.

4G Multiple User Video conferencing - endorsers can see and also converse with more than one individual.

4G Location-based administrations - a supplier sends boundless, continuous climate or activity conditions to the PC or telephone, or permits the supporter of find and view adjacent organizations or companions while speaking with them.

4G Tele-pharmaceutical - a medicinal supplier screens or gives exhortation to the conceivably separated endorser while additionally spilling to them related recordings and aides.

4G HDTV - a supplier diverts a top notch TV channel straightforwardly to the supporter where it can be viewed.

VI. Conclusion

In this paper, we introduced an outline of different cell advances and furthermore exhibited a short review of LTE which is getting the market these days with a quick speed. It is normal that LTE will rule every one of the advances of cell system in not so distant future.

REFERENCES


