



Keysight Measurement Forum 2016



Chang Seung-Taek

Connectivity Technologies and Interference Signal Analysis for IoT Service.

What is Internet of Things (IoT)?

Privacy traded.....



Convenience gained



Connecting billions of devices to the internet



Cost Efficiency

Market Efficiency

IoT Market Predictions

50B devices will be connected by 2020
- Cisco

>30B Connected devices by 2020
- ABI Research

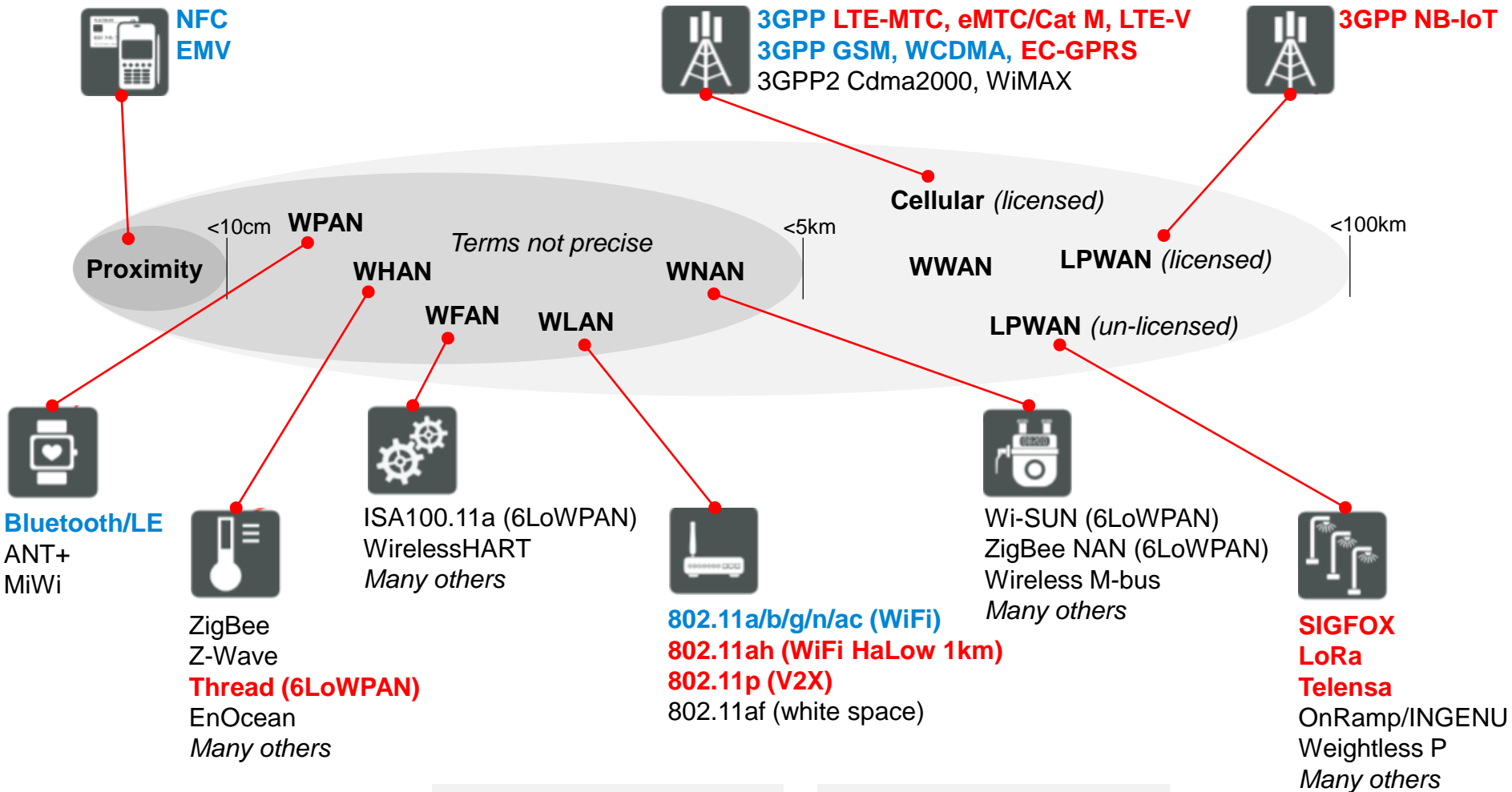
95.5B connected devices by 2025
- HIS Technology

Vertical and Horizontal



Gartner's estimated 2020 IoT revenue

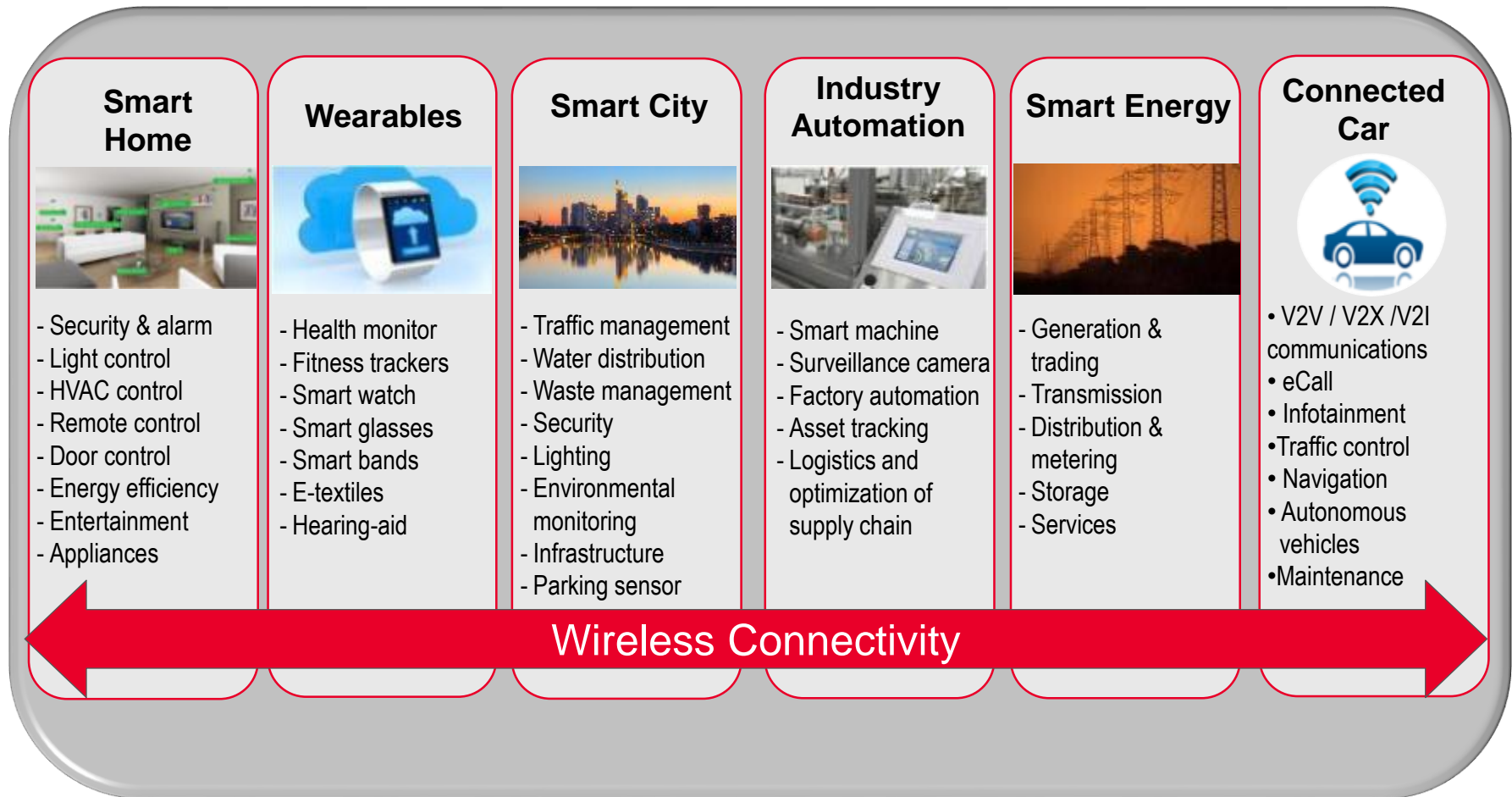
IoT Radios



WPAN: Wireless Personal Area Network
 WHAN: Wireless Home Area
 WFAN: Wireless Field (or Factory) Area
 WLAN: Wireless Local Area
 WMAN: Wireless Neighbourhood Area
 WWAN: Wireless Wide Area
 LPWAN: Low Power Wide Area Network

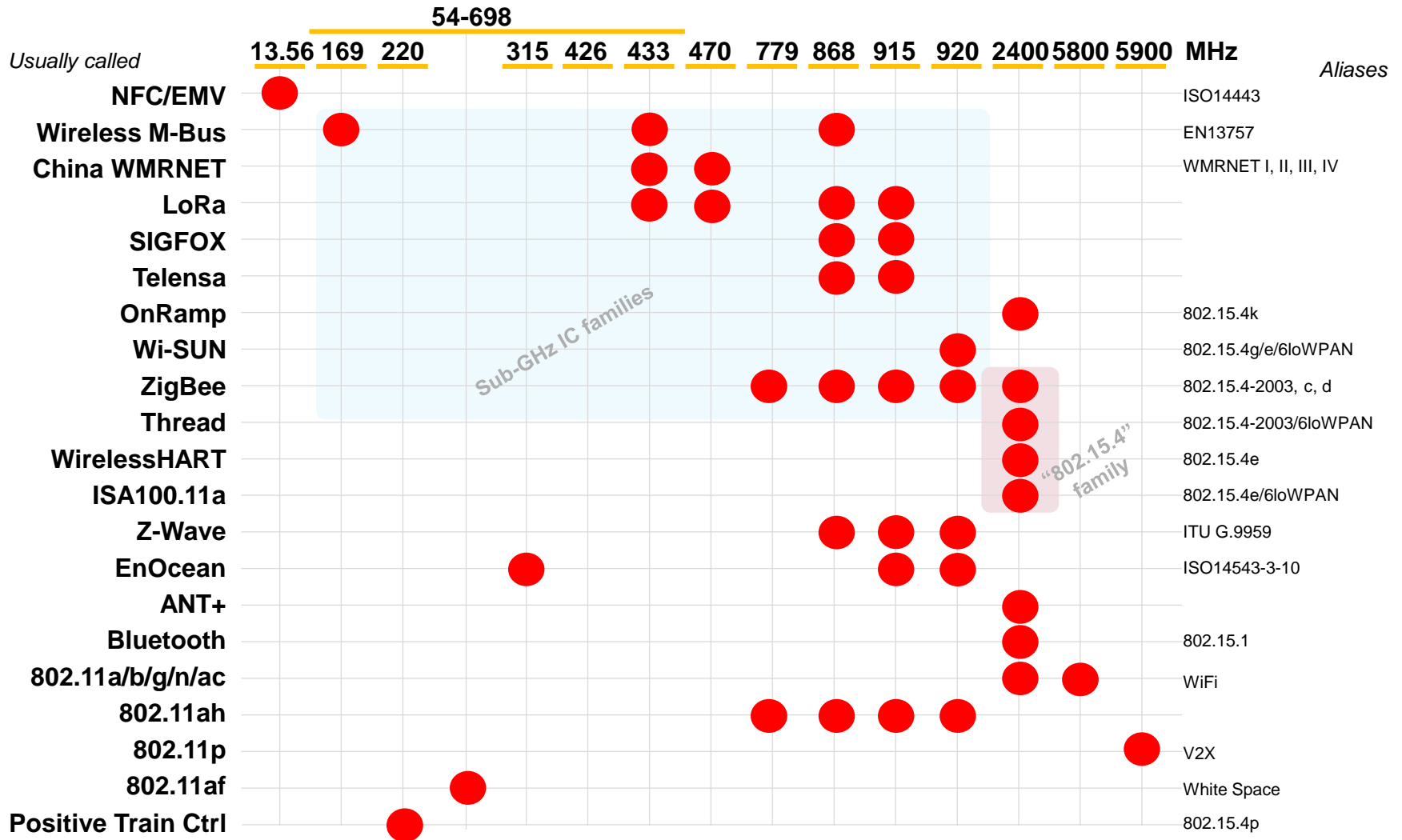
Blue: > billion units/year now
Red: emerging

Primary Market for the Internet of Things



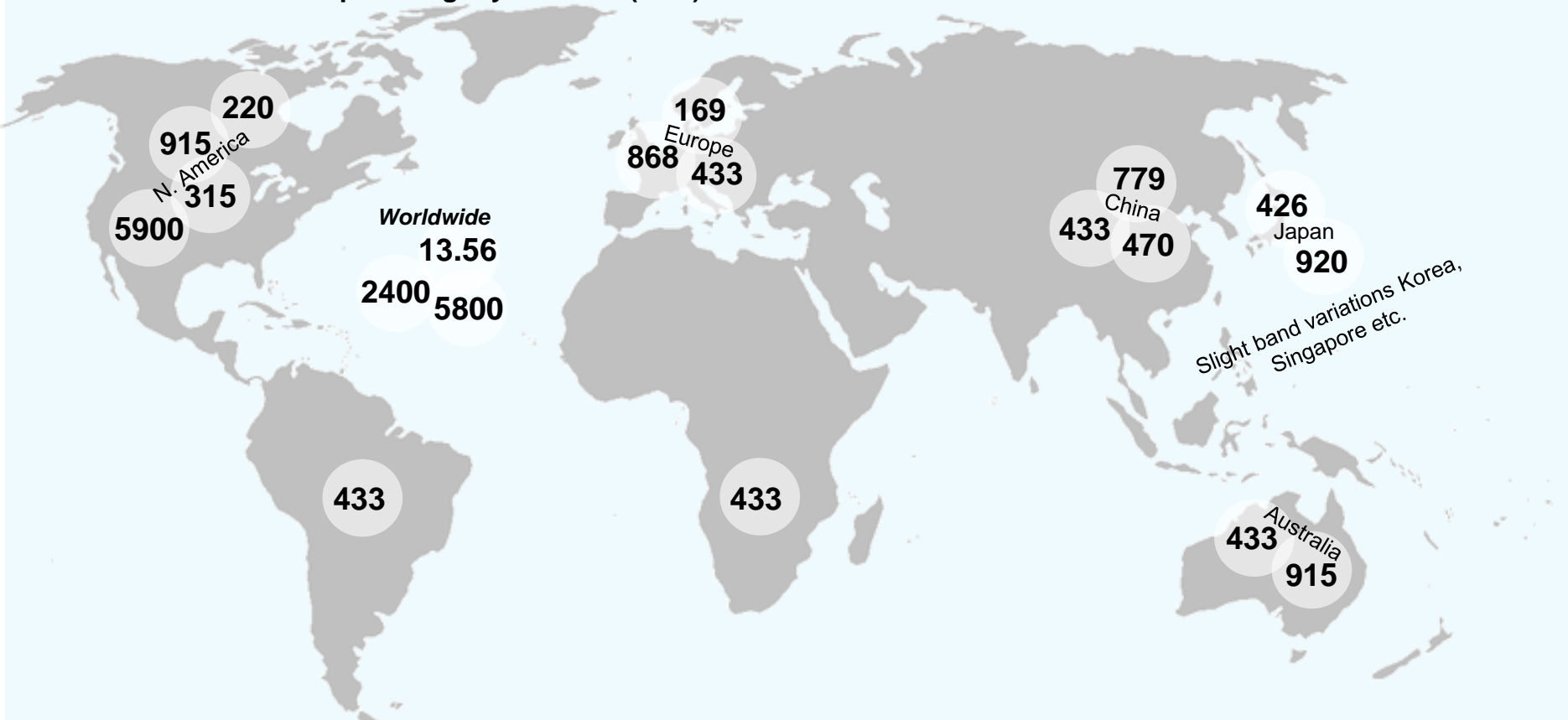
A single wireless technology can not accommodate the diverse need of IoT markets

Popular Frequency Use



Frequently Cited IoT Bands

Non-cellular license exempt and lightly licensed (MHz)



Cellular licenced (MHz)

Regional GSM, WCDMA, C2K, LTE and WiMAX bands ~450 to 3900

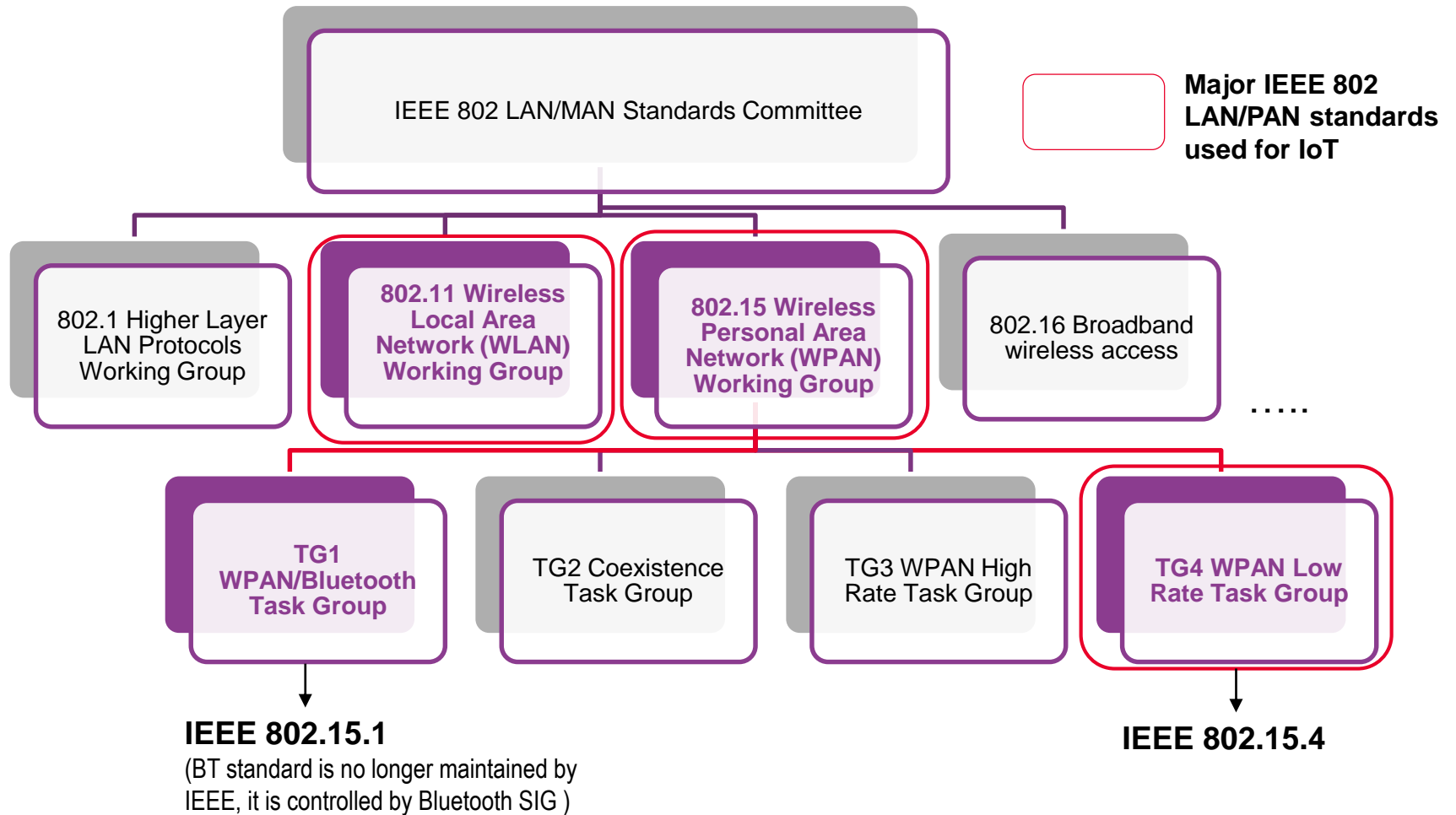
White space (MHz)

Regional bands ~54 to 698

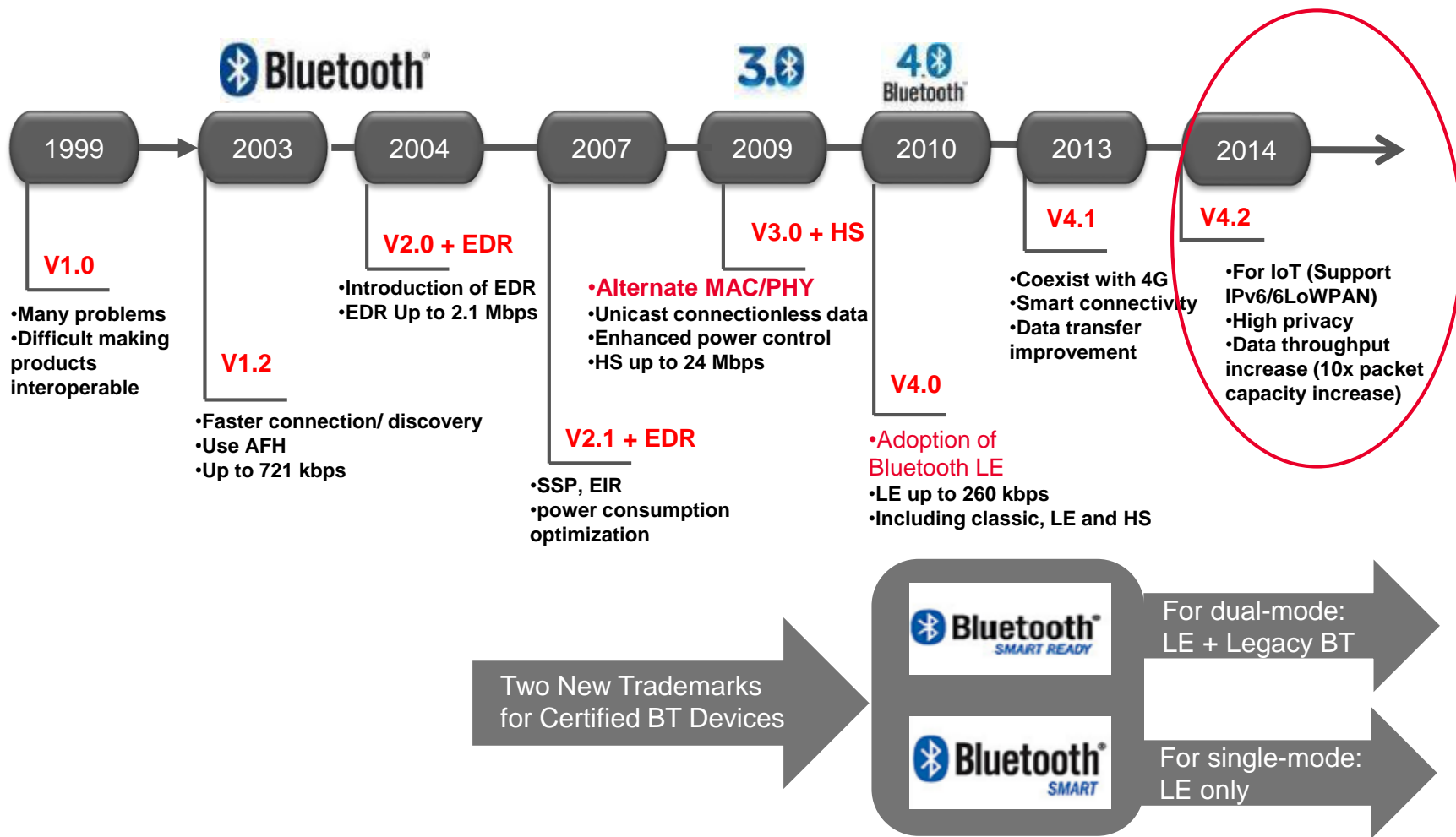
Agenda

- **IoT/M2M Introduction and Market Situation**
- **IoT/M2M Key Enabling Wireless Technologies**
 - IEEE 802 LAN/MAN Working Group
 - Wide area networks (LPWAN) and NB-IoT
- **IoT Optimization and test challenges**
 - Optimization
 - Interference & operating environment replication
- **Summary**

IEEE 802 LAN/MAN Working Group



Bluetooth® Standard Evolution



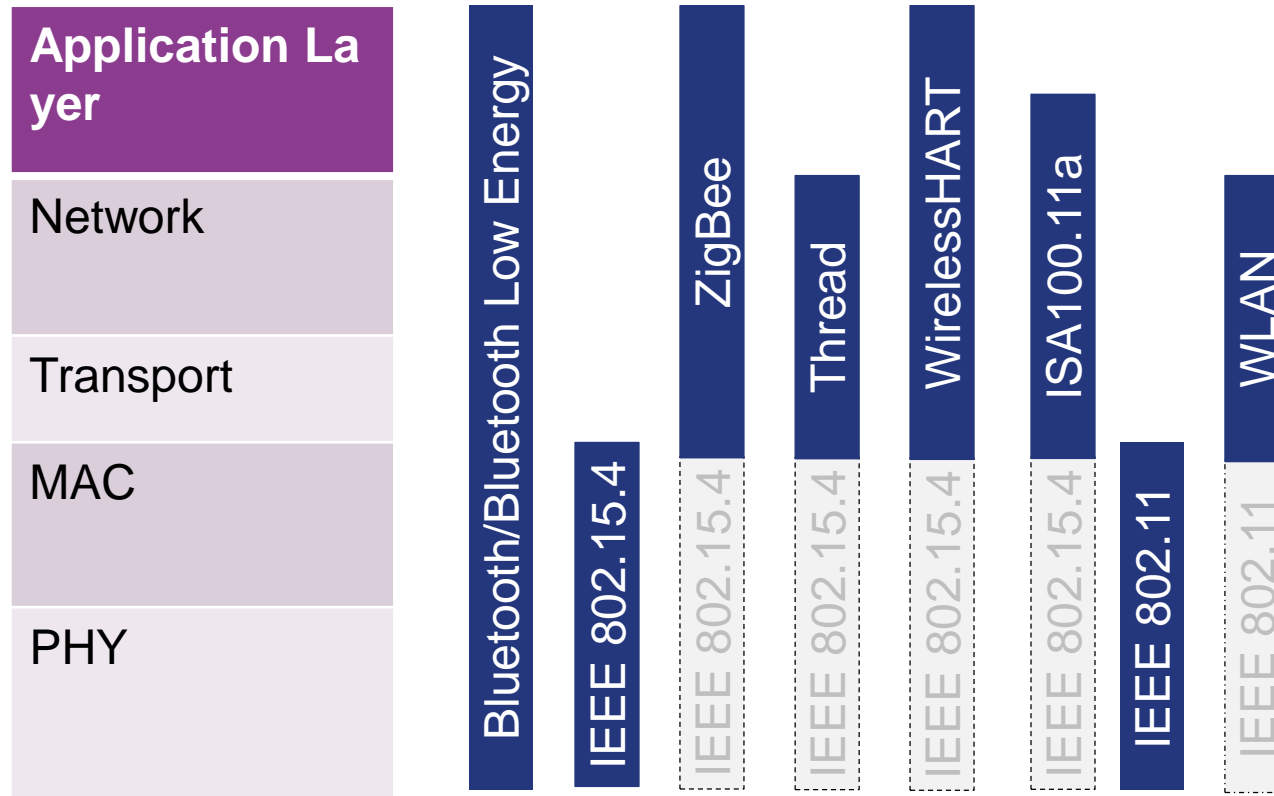
IoT Key Enabling Technologies

Bluetooth Smart – Powering IoT

Bluetooth Core 4.0/4.1/4.2 enables a world of sensors

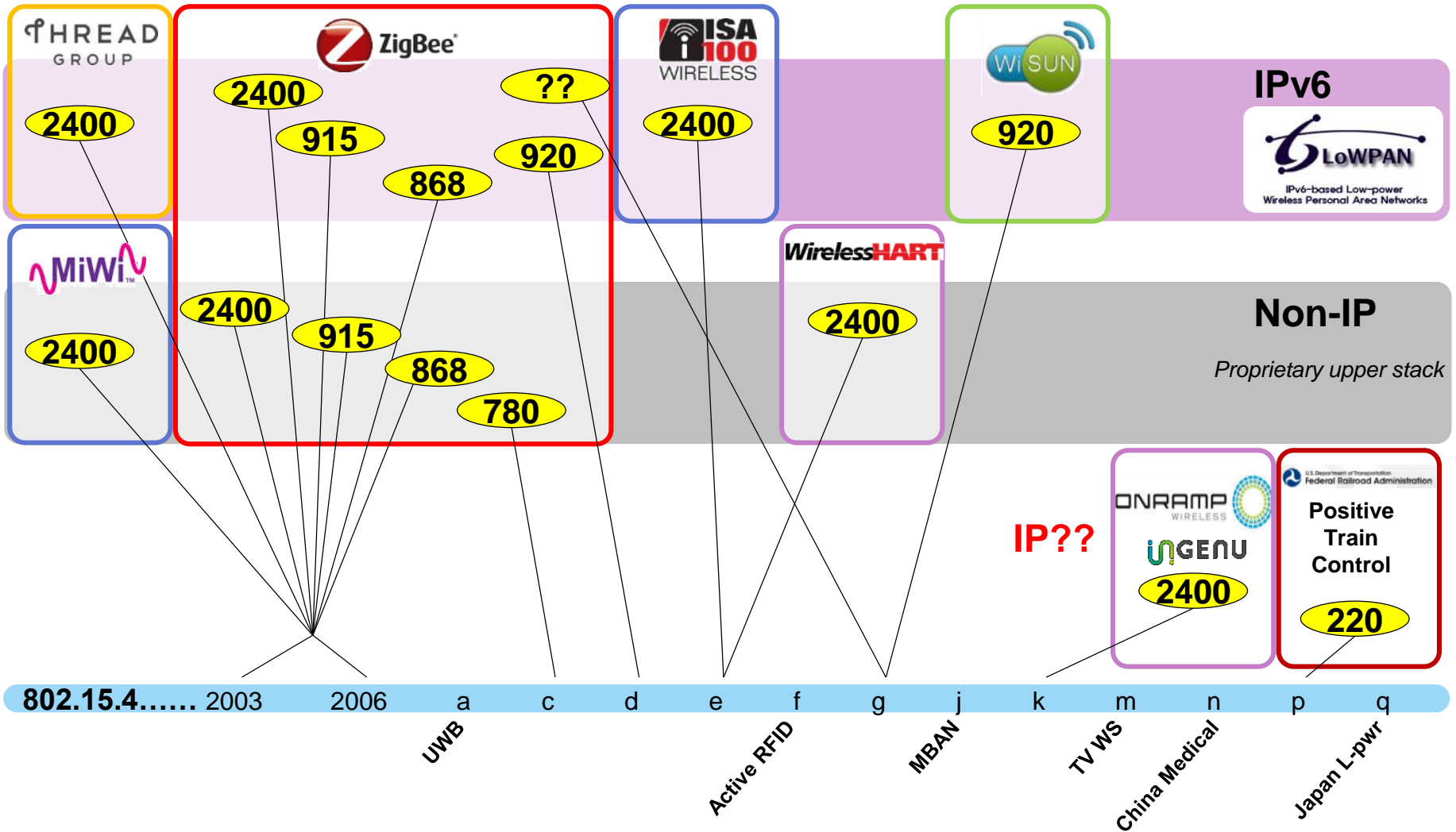
- Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) enables low cost sensors to send their data over the internet
 - Version 4.2 enables IPv6 to a BT device
- Very low duty cycle = low power consumption
- Ability to run for years (up to 5 years) on standard coin-cell batteries
- Target applications:
 - Health monitors such as heart rate monitor
 - Fitness devices, smart watches
 - Environmental sensing
 - Proximity applications and many others

Wireless Standards



IEEE 802 defines standards, does not define a certification process or test plans, that is done by the individual standards/working groups

802.15.4.... Something for Everyone

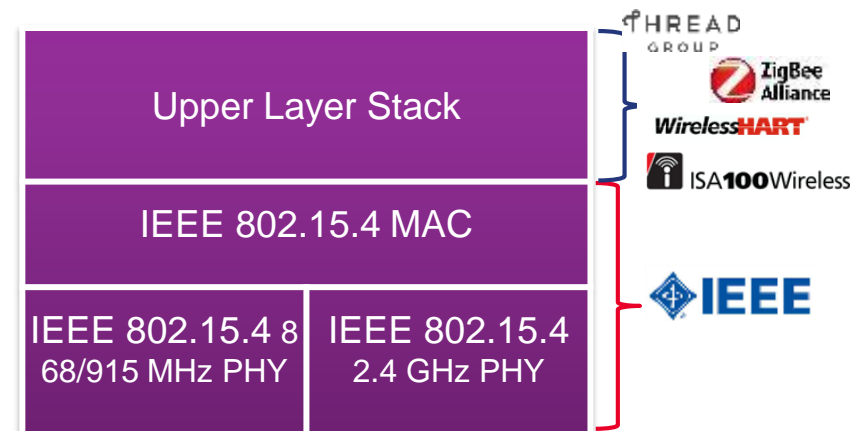


MHz = A popular non-interoperable format
 802.15.4 includes >60 non-interoperable PHY combinations

IEEE 802.15.4

Low Rate Wireless Personal Area Network (LoWPAN)

- Important standard for home networking, industrial control and building automation
- Deals with low data rate, long battery life (months or even years) and very low complexity
 - Data rates of 250 kbps, 40 kbps, and 20 kbps
- Specifies PHY and MAC layers for LoWPAN networks
 - Ex. ZigBee, THREAD, WirelessHART, ISA100.11a
- Upper layers for WPAN are not developed by IEEE 802.15 working group
 - Standards or working groups, such as ZigBee Alliance, implement upper layers to enable multi-vendor interoperable solutions



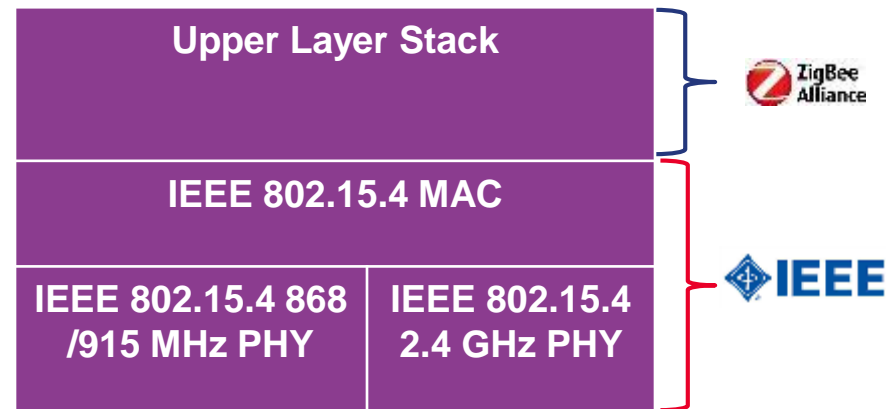


IoT Key Enabling Technologies

ZigBee

Low power, low data rate, mesh network

- Conceived in 1998, first standardized in 2003 and revised multiple times, latest in 2012 (ZigBee PRO)
- Based on IEEE 802.15.4 physical and MAC layers operating in sub-GHz and 2.4GHz frequency bands
- Transmission distances range from 10 to 100 meters - depending on power output and environmental characteristics



Target Applications:

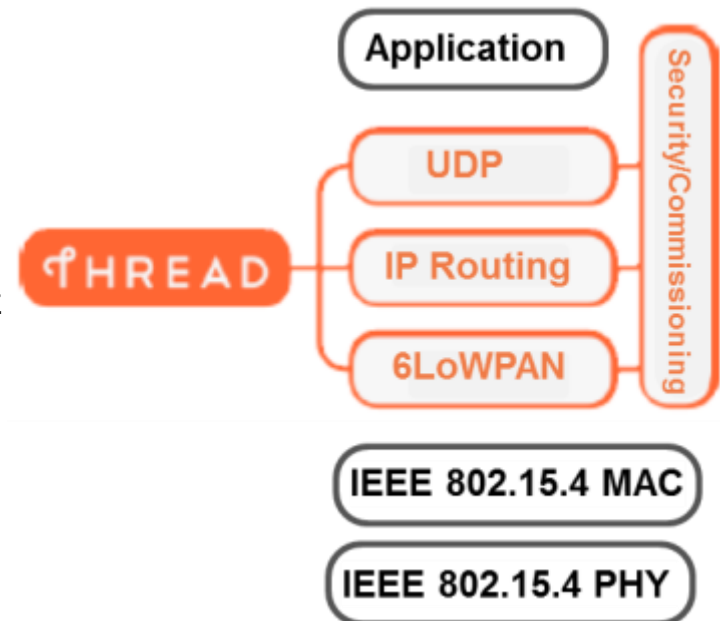


IoT Key Enabling Technologies

THREAD



- Thread Group launched in July 2014
- Main competitor to ZigBee for home automation
 - Appliances, access control, climate control, lighting, energy management etc..
- Collection of existing IEEE and IETF standards:
 - IEEE 802.15.4-2006 PHY/MAC operating in 2.4 GHz
 - 6LoWPAN (IPv6) based protocol
- Requires only software update to run on existing IEEE 802.15.4 based silicon such as 2.4 GHz version of ZigBee



Thread Protocol Stack

Ref: www.threadgroup.org

IoT for Home Automation

Technology Tradeoffs for Home Automation Application



Pros:

- Low energy
- Available on mobile devices
(Already supported on IOS and Android)
- IPv6 based

Cons:

- Star network
- Short range
- New technology – not well established compared to ZigBee



Pros:

- Well established standards
- Available on mobile devices
- Good range
- IPv6 based

Cons:

- Star network
- Not low energy – new standard coming in 2016 (802.11ah)



Pros:

- Low energy
- Well established standards
- Mesh network
- Good range

Cons:

- Not IP based for home automation
(ZigBee IP for Smart Energy 2.0 is IP based)
- Not available on mobile phones/ tablets



Pros:

- Low energy
- Mesh network
- Good range
- IPv6 based

Cons:

- Not well established compared to ZigBee
- Not available on mobile phones/ tablets

IoT Key Enabling Technologies

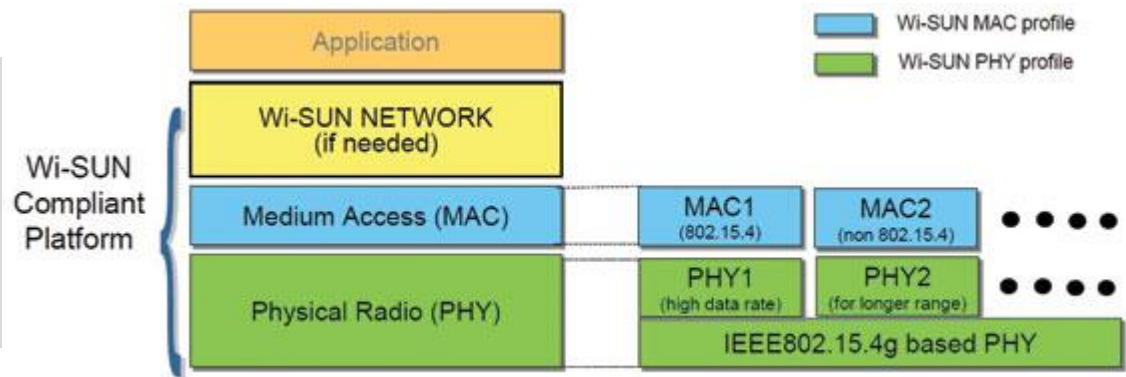
Wi-SUN



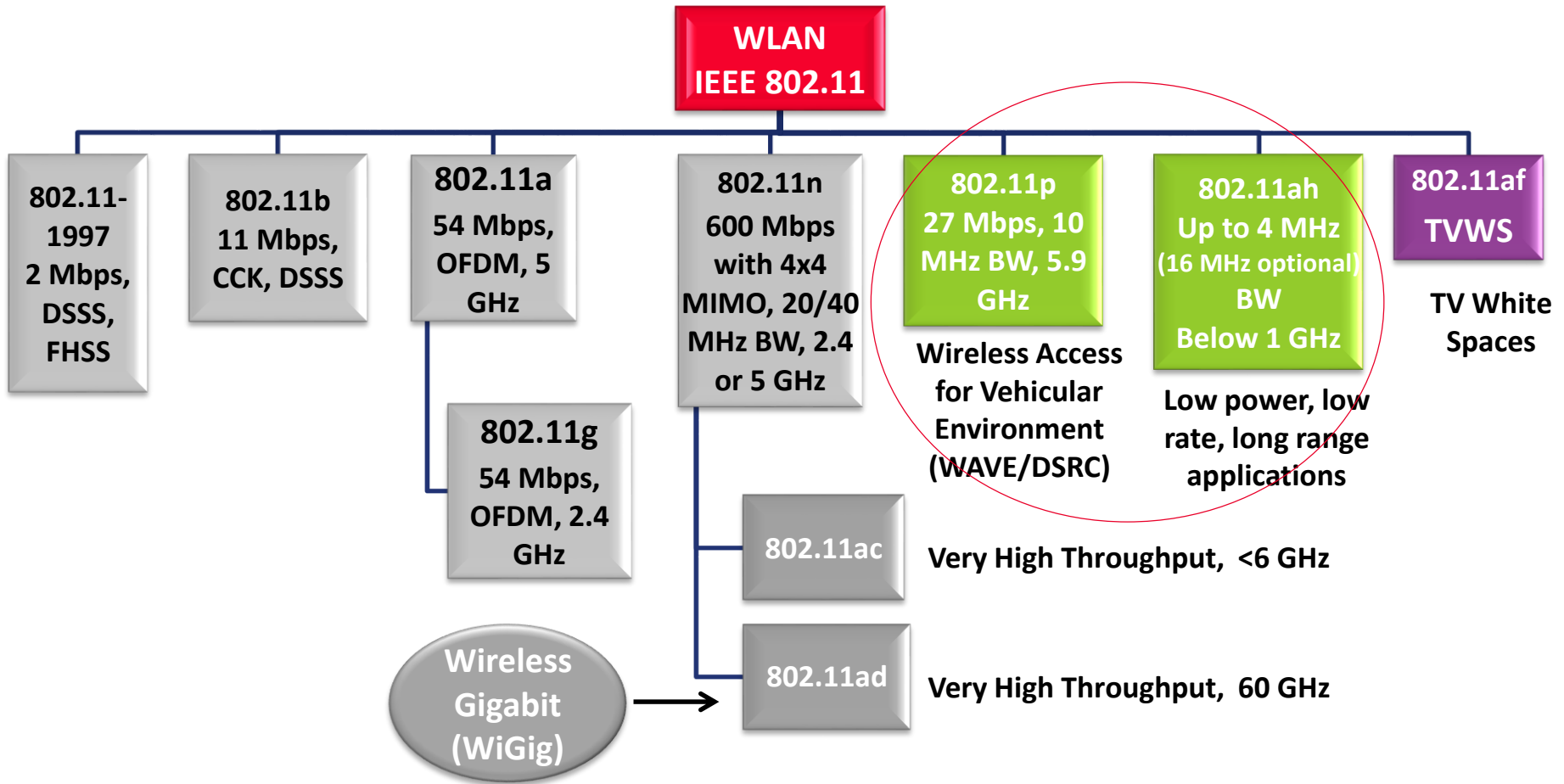
- IPv6 based Wireless Smart Utility Network (Wi-SUN) based on IEEE 802.15.4g
 - IEEE 802.15.4g, also known as the Smart Utility Networks (SUN), was approved by IEEE in March, 2012
- Initially Japan focused, now expanding globally (US, South East Asia, India, Europe)
- Target smart utility use cases:
 - Gas metering; demand/response; distribution automation
- PHY layer based on IEEE 802.15.4g but the specification will be categorized based on use cases
 - Frequency: 868 MHz (EU), 915 MHz (USA), 2.4 GHz ISM bands (worldwide)
- MAC may be based on or not based on 802.15.4. Application dependent.

3 PHY formats supported:

- MR-FSK: 2FSK and 4FSK
- MR-OFDM: available but not popular
- MR-O-QPSK: DSSS and multiplexed DSSS



IEEE 802.11 Standards Evolution

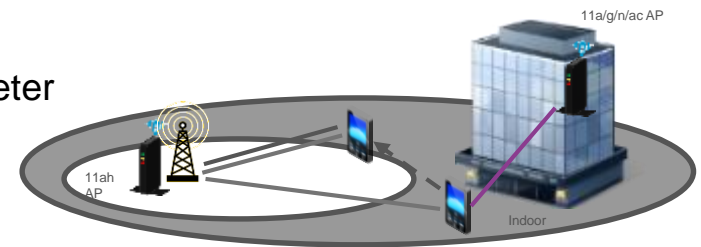


DSRC = Dedicated Short-Range Communications

IoT Enabling Technologies

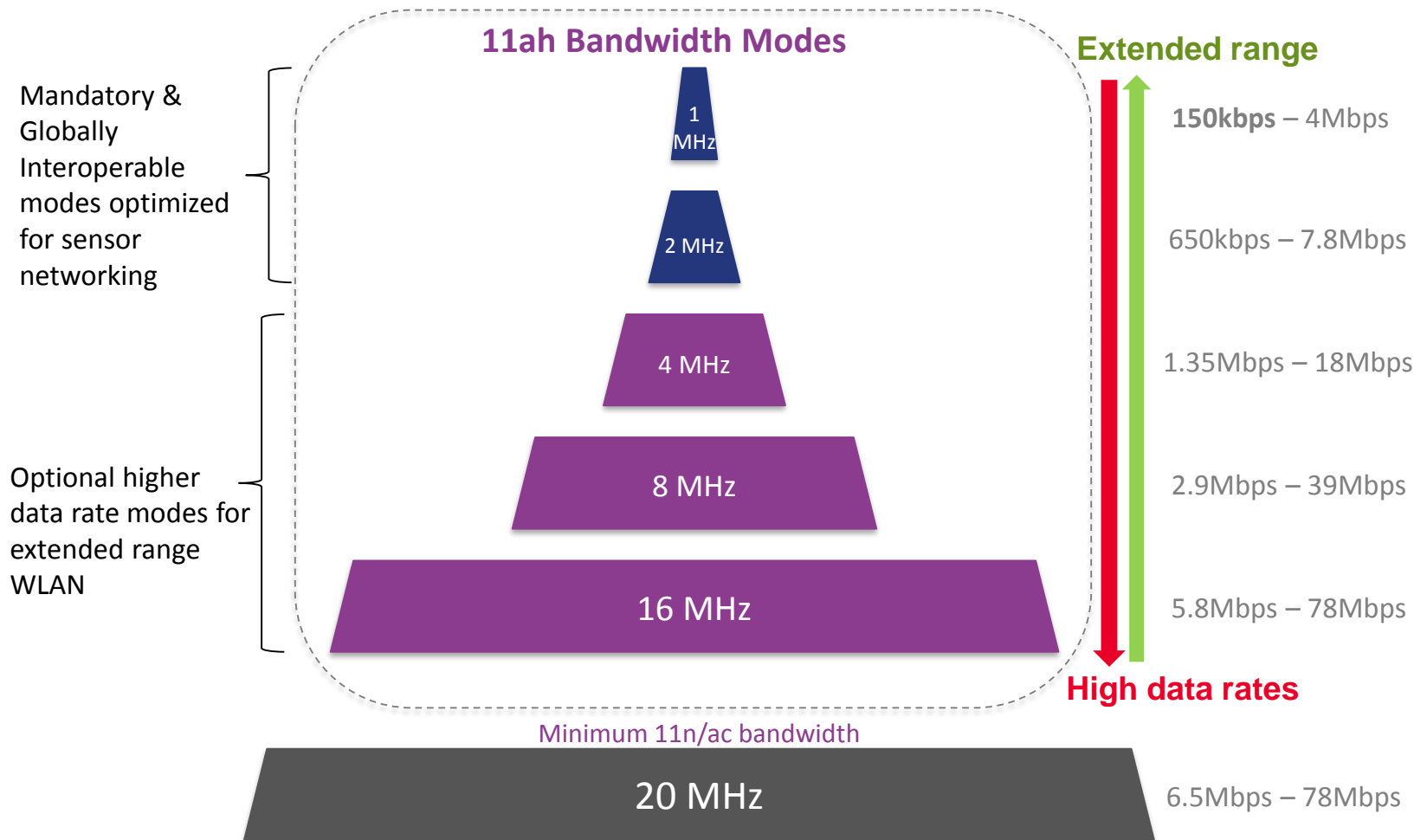
IEEE 802.11ah – Middle 2016

- Optimized for IoT applications
- PHY/MAC – *trade-off of power, range, rate*
 - PHY based on 802.11ac with data rates > 100 kbps
 - Optimizations for highly robust links and low power consumption required for battery operated devices
 - Sub-1 GHz unlicensed bands
 - Range up to 1 km – beyond 2.4 and 5 GHz range due to improved propagation characteristics of sub-GHz radio waves
- Target use cases
 - Large scale low power sensor networks and smart meter
 - Video surveillance, wearable consumer electronics
 - Backhaul for aggregated sensor and meter data
 - Outdoor Wi-Fi for cellular traffic offloading



IoT Enabling Technologies

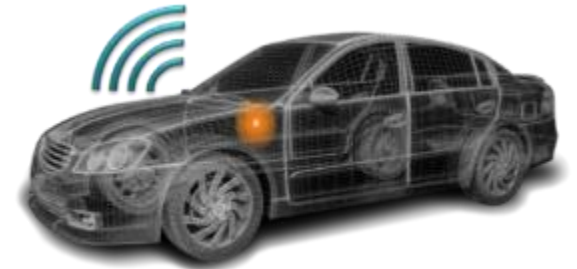
IEEE 802.11ah Bandwidth and Data Rates



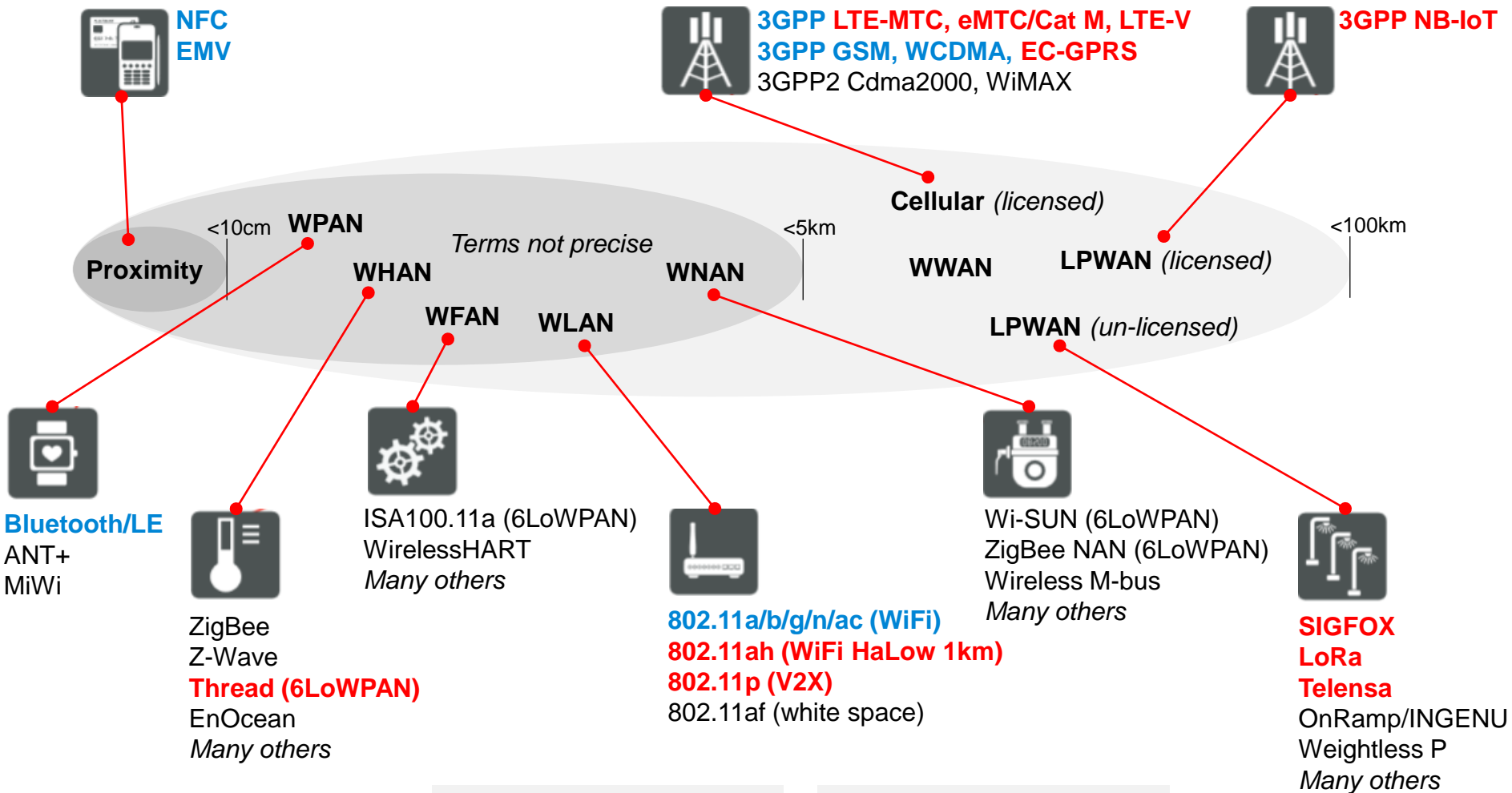
IoT Key Enabling Technologies

IEEE 802.11p

- Adds a vehicular communication system to IEEE 802.11 WLAN standard -> Wireless Access in Vehicular Environment (WAVE)
- Supports low latency, Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) and Vehicle-to-Infrastructure (V2X) communication
 - Vehicle broadcasts its position and velocity and receives broadcasts of neighboring road users
 - Uses channels of 10MHz bandwidth in the 5.9GHz band (5.850-5.925 GHz)
 - Developed based on 802.11a but targets for reliable connection
- Main uses:
 - Vehicle safety services
 - Commerce transactions via cars
 - Toll collection
 - Traffic management
- USA, Europe, China, Japan, Korean and Singapore are working towards hard /soft mandate or MOU for dedicated short range communication (DSRC) installation.



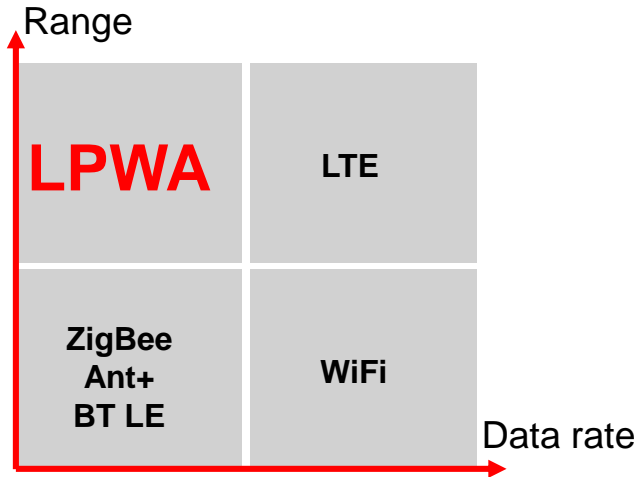
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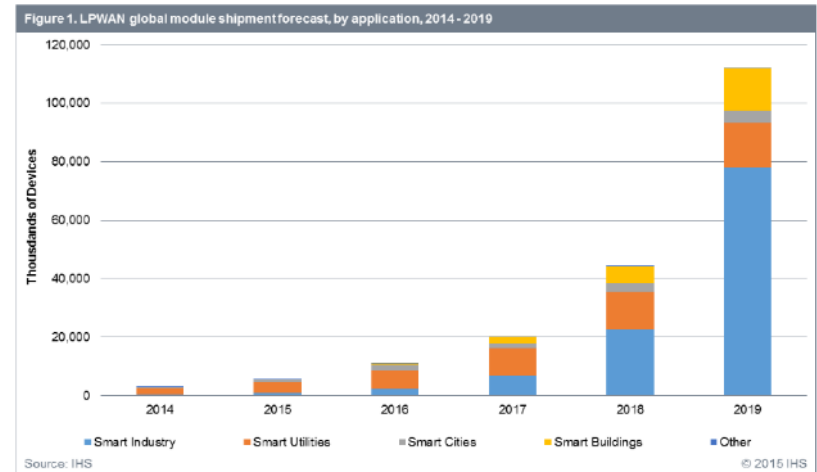
Blue: > billion units/year now
Red: emerging

Low Power Wide Area (LPWA)



Narrow band + Robust modulation =

- 20dB better link budget than cellular
- 10 year battery life, Very low data rates



Coverage pools

Region coverage

Global coverage



Street lighting



Social housing monitoring



Pet tracker



Bike tracker



Capital asset inventory



Fire detection

Parking sensor



Soil moisture



Bag tracker



Embedded asset status



Usage statistics

Low Power Wide Area (LPWA)

Unlicensed niche rollouts

Funded multi-country multi-application rollouts



low cost BS often
cellular backhaul



Significant US, UK and Asia streetlight rollouts



US potential TBC



Died, reincarnated, may not make it?



Licensed Global

Preparing for 2017 LTE/GSM BS rollouts

GSM & LTE Software
upgrade



3GPP Release 13:

Clean sheet:

- **NB-IoT** 180kHz BW
- Huawei (HiSilicon/Nuel), Qualcomm, Intel, MTK all working on silicon for 2016 release
- LTE and GSM base station software upgrade
- Deploy in re-farmed GSM spectrum, dedicated fragmented spectrum and LTE guard bands

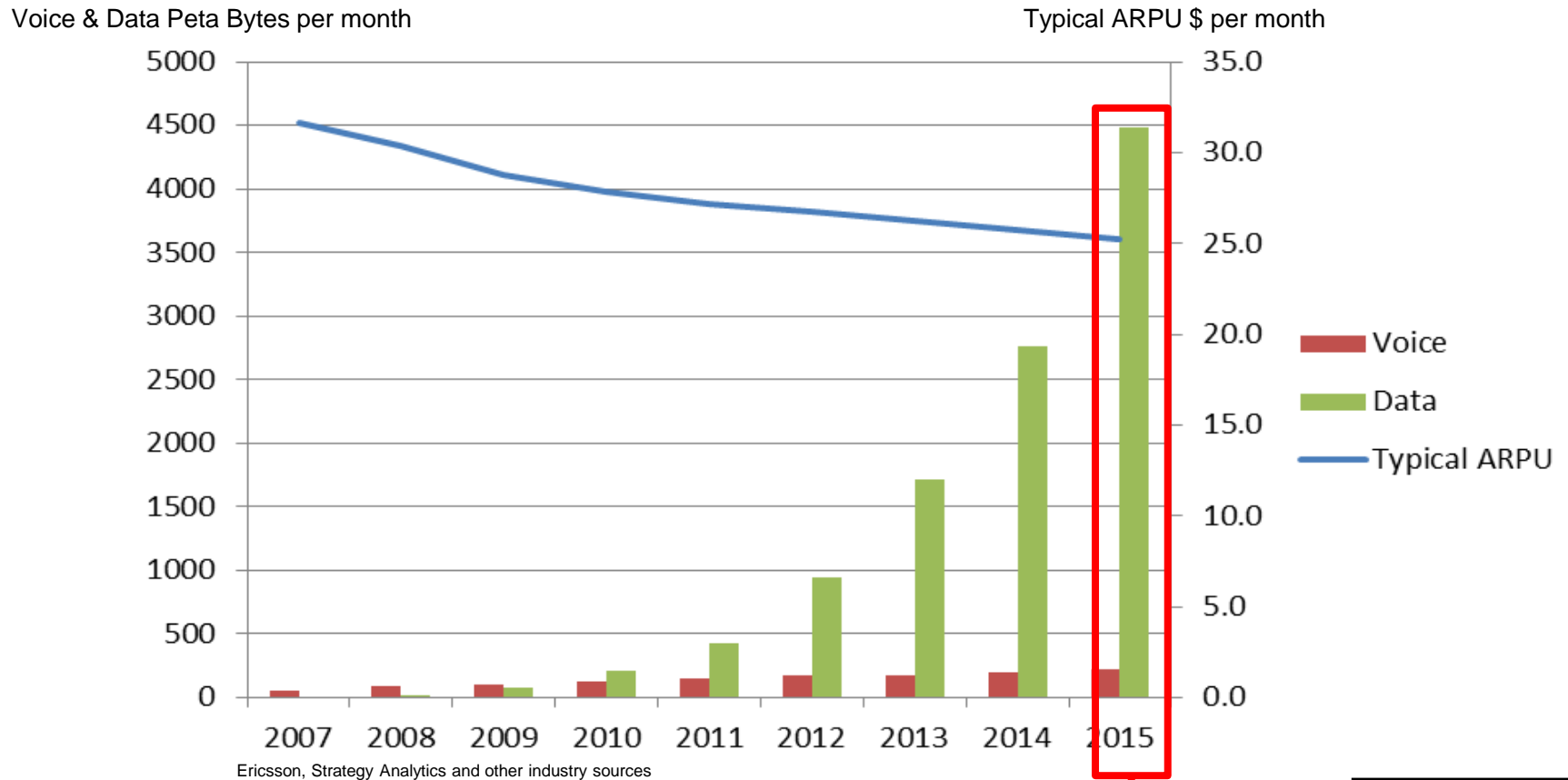
LTE derivative

- **LTE Cat 0 (or 00?)** 1.4MHz BW
- Altair, Sequans, probably others working on silicon
- LTE base station software upgrade

GSM derivative

- **EC-GSM** 200kHz BW
- Ericsson promoting
- GSM base station software upgrade

Why is LPWAN attracting so much excitement?



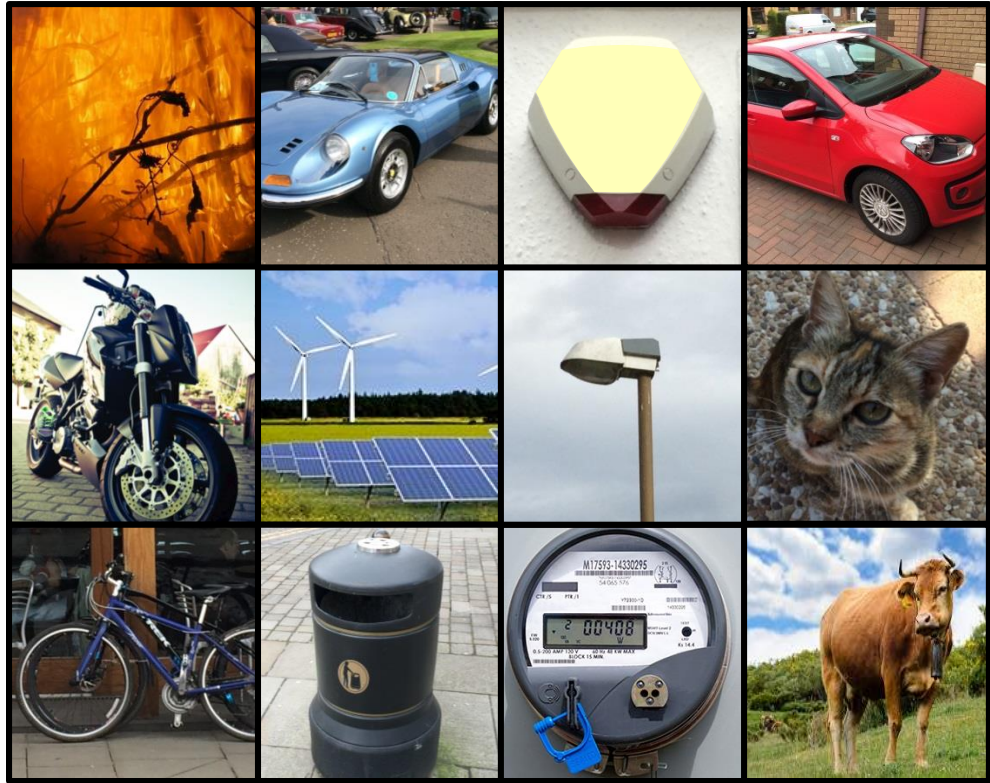
\$0.05/MB

Smartphone
500MB/mo
\$25/mo
\$0.05/MB

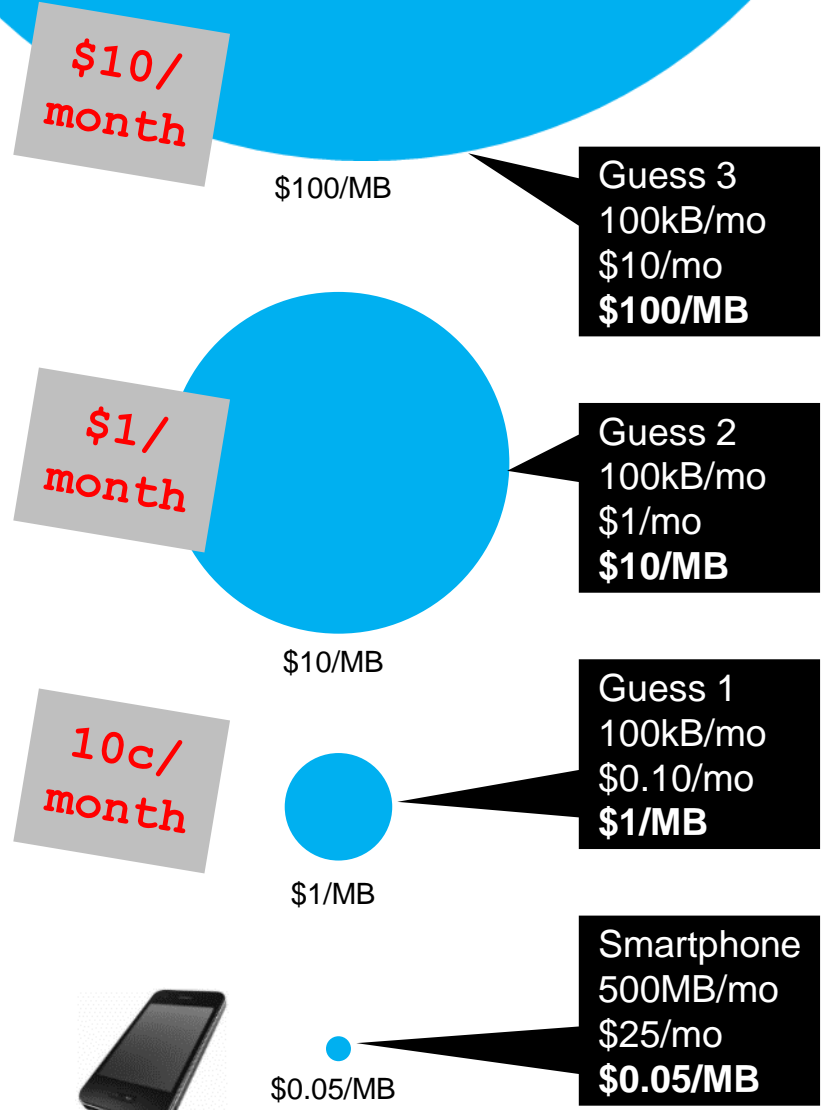
It's a money maker!

How much would you pay a month?

Car, cat, bike, livestock, capital equipment tracker?
 Building, fire, trash-can alarm?
 Meter reader, lighting control?



Revenue per MB



IoT Key Enabling Technologies

LoRa™ (Long Range)

- LoRa is a Semtech technology for IoT
- Provides long range and low power wireless technology to connect low-cost, battery-operated sensors over long distances (10 miles range and > 10 years battery life)
- The LoRa Alliance was formed in February 2015. Release 1.0 of LoRaWAN specification was released to public on June 16, 2015
- **Applications:** smart city, sensor networks, industrial automation application

Frequency (MHz) ISM Band	Bandwidth	Modulation Schemes	Range
433 (Europe)	125 kHz & 250 kHz	LoRa* (Chirp Spread Spectrum or CSS) GFSK	>15 km (9 miles) in a suburban environment and up to 5 km (3 miles) in a dense urban environment
853-870 (Europe)	125 kHz & 250 kHz	LoRa* (Chirp Spread Spectrum or CSS) GFSK	
779-787 (China)	125 kHz & 250 kHz	LoRa* (Chirp Spread Spectrum or CSS) GFSK	
902-928 (North America)	125 kHz & 500 kHz	LoRa* (Chirp Spread Spectrum or CSS)	

* LoRa, Semtech's proprietary modulation, is a spread spectrum modulation scheme that is derivative of Chirp Spread Spectrum modulation (CSS) and which trades data rate for sensitivity within a fixed channel bandwidth.

LoRaWAN™ Products & Services

For Carrier Grade Low Power
Wide Area Solutions



Keysight

Radio Test equipment



Keysight vector signal analyzers and generator enable designers and manufacturers to verify the receiver and transmitter performance of wireless devices

Arbitrary waveforms based on model or capture data can be loaded and replayed at low signal levels to test receiver sensitivity

Transmitter spectrum occupancy can be verified. Vector Signal Analyzers can verify modulation metrics for GMSK. The 89601B FMCW Radar option can visualize and provide metrics for chirp modulated signals

Keysight Battery Drain Analysis tools enable developers to optimize software and hardware designs to extend battery lifetime

LoRaWAN™ Ready

Yes

Radio Regions

Europe 868 MHz

USA 915 MHz

Asia 470 MHz

433 MHz

Focus Markets

- Signal generation and analysis
- Battery drain analysis
- Tools for R&D and manufacturing test



Company: **Keysight**

Country: USA

Type: Test and Measurement tool provider

Commercial Contact: ian_reading@keysight.com

Technical Contact: ian_reading@keysight.com

Wide area networks

Technology Trade-offs



Pros:

- Long range
- Long battery life (up to 20 years)
- Low cost

Cons:

- New standard
- Unlicensed band - interference
- Can't run on existing cellular network – needs a dedicated SIGFOX network
- Very low data rate - can only be used for IoT



Pros:

- Long range
- Long battery life (>10 years)
- Low cost
- Uses cellular network as backhaul

Cons:

- New standard
- Unlicensed band - interference
- Very low data rate – can only be used for IoT



Pros:

- Well established standards
- Long range
- High data rate
- Very wide coverage
- Licensed band (except LTE-U)

Cons:

- Not optimized for IoT
 - Battery life
 - Cost

Key 3GPP Release 13 updates

Clean sheet:

- **NB-IoT** 180kHz BW
- LTE and GSM base station software upgrade
- Trial service 2016, commercial service 2017

LTE derivative

- **LTE Cat M** 1.4MHz BW
- LTE base station software upgrade
- Commercial service 2017

GSM derivative

- **EC-GSM (EC-GPRS)** 200kHz BW
- GSM base station software upgrade
- Commercial service TBC

3GPP Release 13 Cellular IoT timelines

GERAN Objectives

- 164dB link budget (GPRS +20dB)
- 40 devices per home (~50k/cell)
- >160bps at range limit
- 10 second latency
- 10 year life with 5Wh ~AA battery

eMTC Cat M:

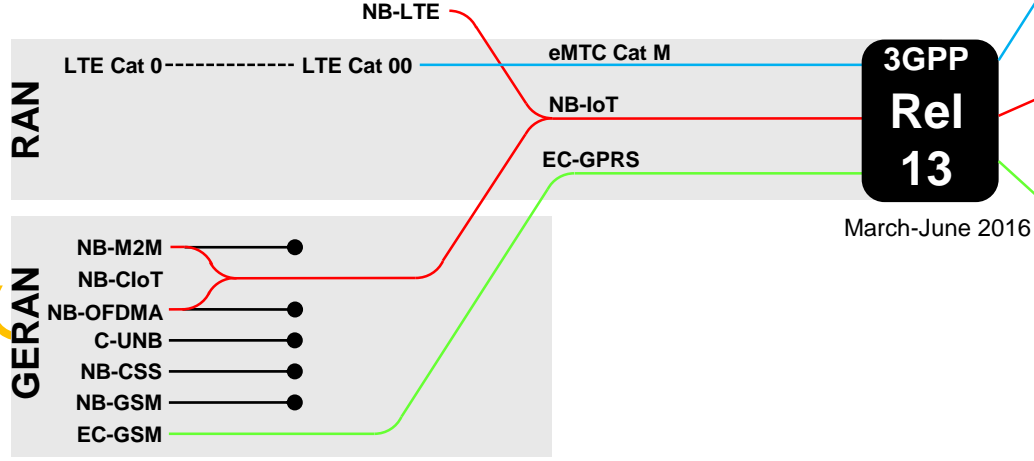
- Machine Type Communication
- 1.4MHz Bandwidth LTE derivative
- Software update to LTE infrastructure
- 1Mbps, full mobility, 156dB link, 10 year batt

NB-IoT:

- Narrowband IoT
- 200 (180kHz) Clean sheet format
- Software update to LTE or GSM infrastructure
- <~250kbps, nomadic, 164dB, 10 year batt

EC-GPRS

- Extended coverage GPRS
- 200kHz GSM/EDGE
- Repetitions to get to 164dB link budget
- EC-PDTCH and EC-PACCH, ~52 min DRX
- Software update to GSM infrastructure



2015

2016

2017

GSMA Mobile IoT initiative backed by 21 MNOs:

AT&T, Bell Mobility, Bermuda Digital Comm, China Telecom, China Unicom, China Mobile, Deutsche Telekom, Etisalat, KDDI, KT, Mobistar, NTT DoCoMo, Orange, Singtel, Softbank, Taiwan Mobile, Telecom Italia, Telefonica, Telenor, Telstra, Verizon, Vodafone

3GPP spec dev

3GPP test case development

Conformance testing

Field trials

Commercial service



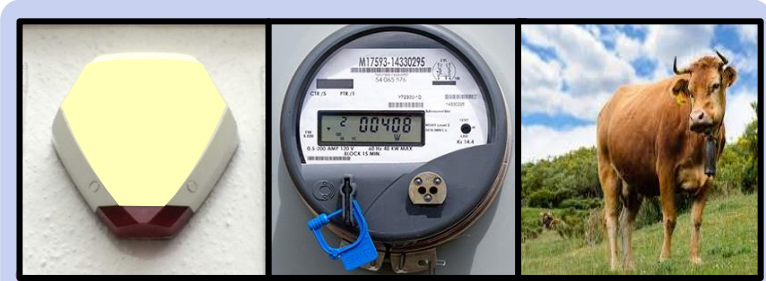
3GPP Cellular IoT summary

	3GPP Rel 12	3GPP Rel 13		
	MTC Cat 0	eMTC Cat M*	EC-GPRS	NB-IoT*
Heritage	LTE	LTE	GSM	Clean-slate
Bandwidth (downlink)	20 MHz	1.4 MHz	200 kHz	180kHz (12 by 15kHz)
Bandwidth (uplink)	20 MHz	1.4 MHz	200 kHz	Single-tone (180kHz by 3.75kHz or 15kHz) or multi-tone (180kHz by 15kHz)
Multiple access (downlink)	OFDMA	OFDMA	TDMA	OFDMA
Multiple access (uplink)	SC-FDMA	SC-FDMA	TDMA	Single-tone FDMA or multi-tone SC-FDMA
Modulation (downlink)	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM	QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM	GMSK, optional 8PSK	BPSK, QPSK, optional 16QAM
Modulation (uplink)	QPSK, 16QAM	QPSK, 16QAM	GMSK, optional 8PSK	TBC $\pi/4$ -QPSK, rotated $\pi/2$ -BPSK, 8PSK optional 16QAM
Peak data rate	1 Mbps	1 Mbps	10 kbps to 240kbps TBC	DL up to 250kbps TBC, UL single tone up to 20 to 64kbps TBC, UL multi-tone up to 250kbps TBC
Coverage (link budget)	~141dB	~156dB	~164dB	~164dB
Mobility	Full	Full	Full	Nomadic

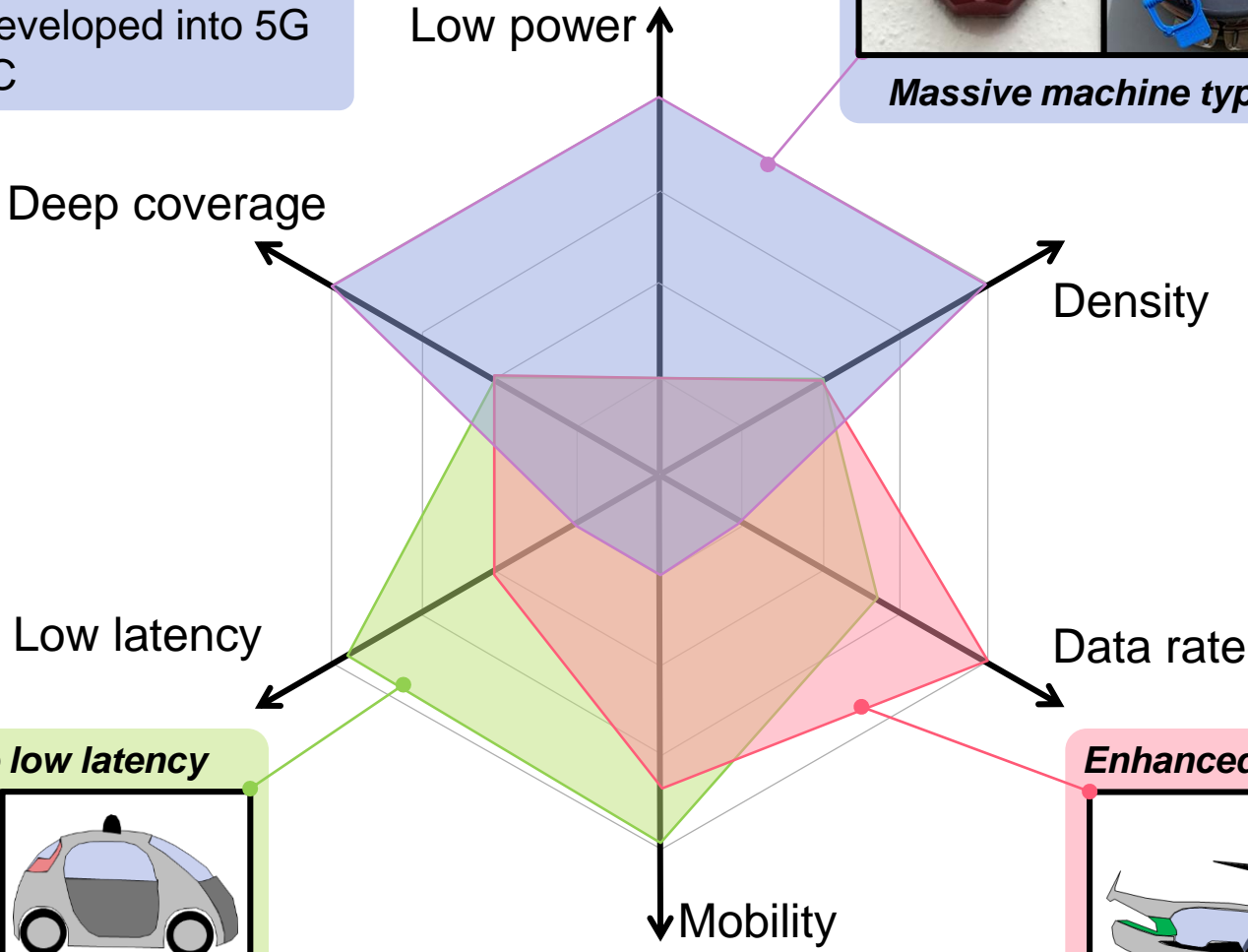
Note * Cat M also currently referred to as Cat M1, NB-IoT also referred to as Cat M2. Details for NB-IoT are subject to change as 3GPP drafting continues

NB-IoT 5G context

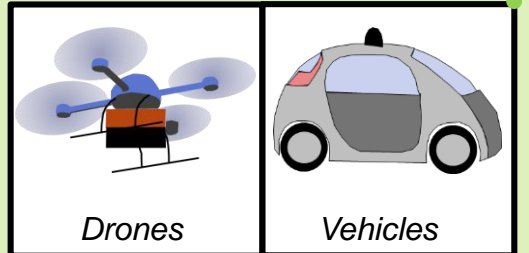
NB-IoT is a pre-5G technology likely to be developed into 5G massive MTC



Massive machine type communications

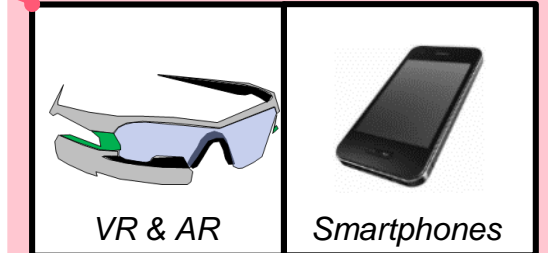


Ultra reliable low latency



Drones Vehicles

Enhanced mobile broadband



VR & AR Smartphones

Local Interworking



Device discovery, publish, subscribe

Competing consortia

AllSeen Alliance (Qualcomm)

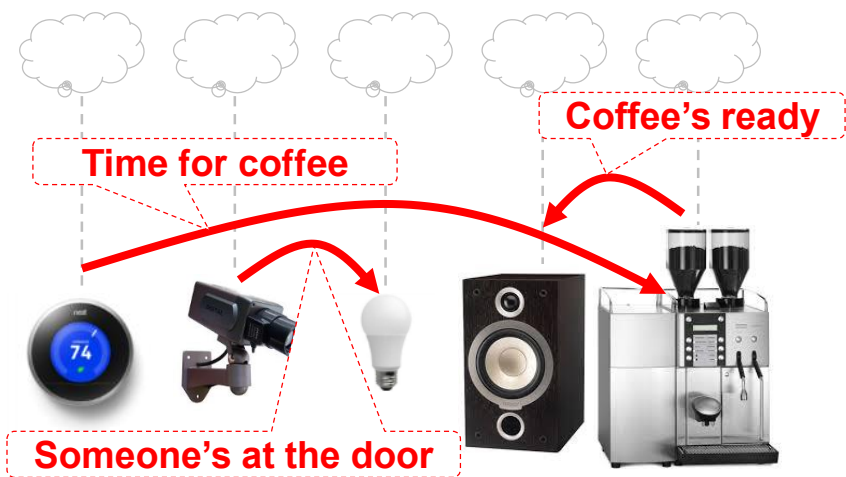
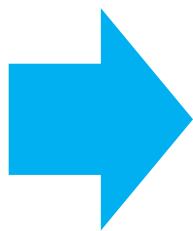
Open source
Qualcomm, Sharp, Sony, Cisco, Microsoft, LG.....

Open Interconnect Consortium (Intel)

Open source
Intel, Samsung, GE, Cisco, Broadcom, IBM.....

Apple HomeKit

Google Weave



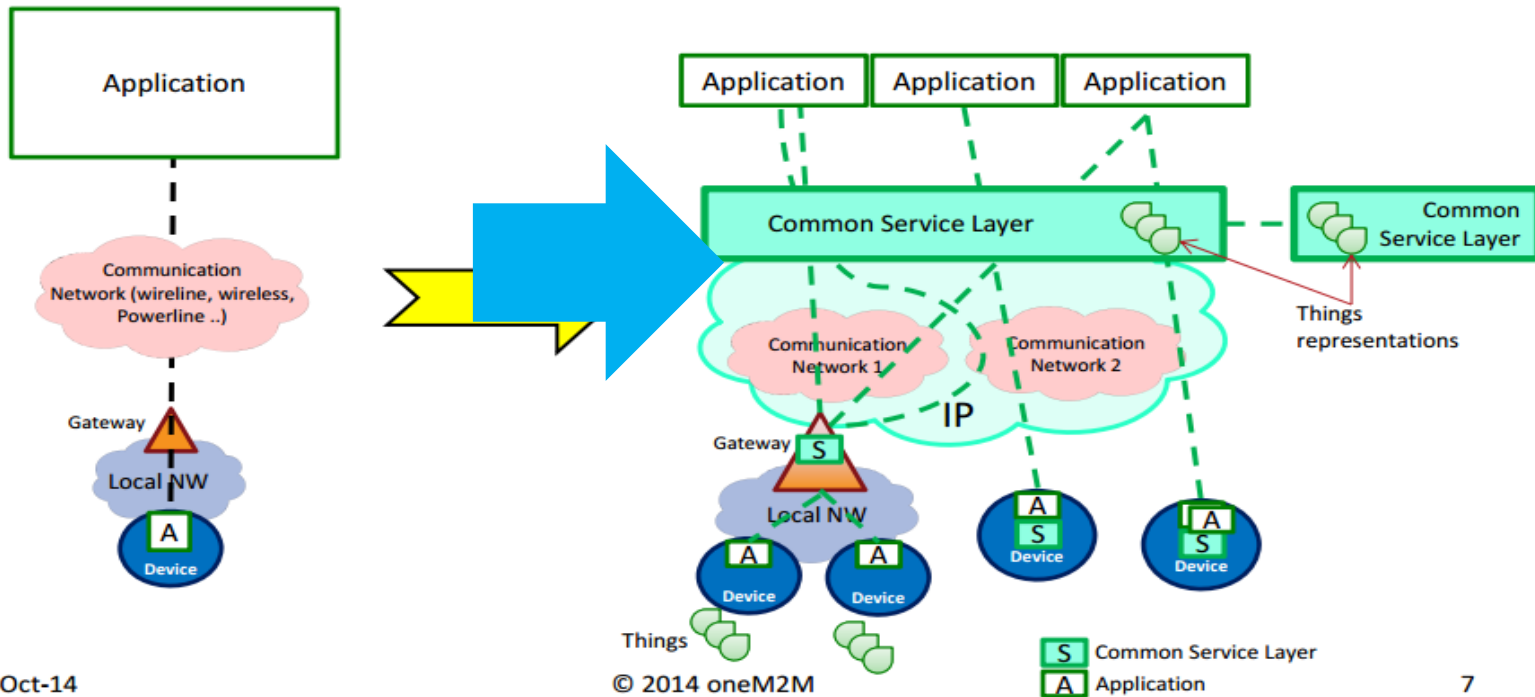
Global Interworking

"If Company A runs a fleet of trucks and Company B runs a fleet of container ships then their mutual customer, Company C, can use one application to track the cargo, regardless of the handler"

OneM2M



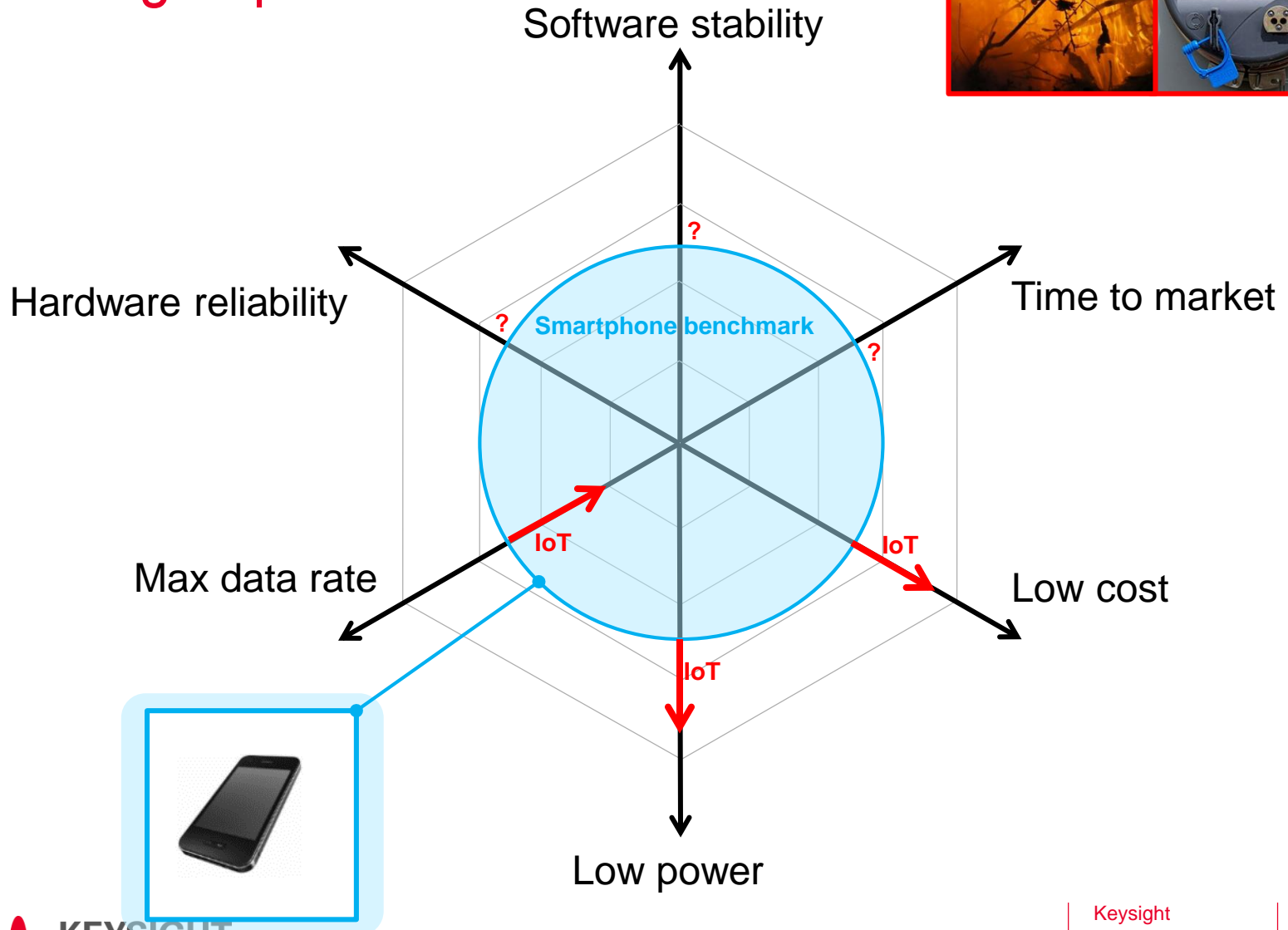
- Formed July 24th 2012, Founding partners: **ARIB, ATIS, CCSA, ETSI, TIA, TTA, TTC**
- Reference architecture and conformance test regime for a common service layer for global interworking
- Focus is edge to cloud so good synergy with Allseen & OIC. Also looking at HomeKit interworking
- CoAP, MQTT, DTLS, OMA LWM2M



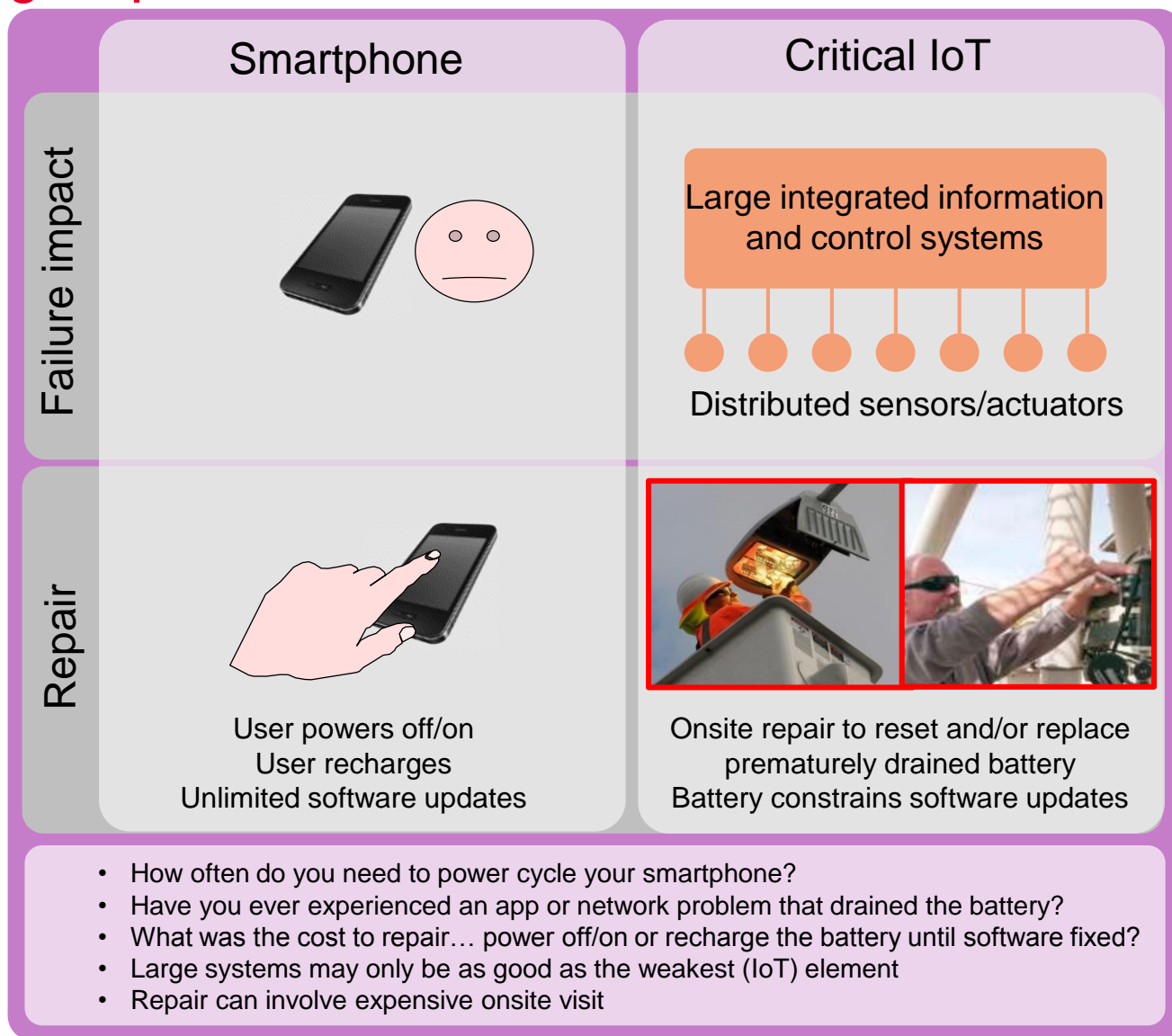
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- **IoT/M2M Key Enabling Wireless Technologies**
 - IEEE 802 LAN/MAN Working Group
 - Wide area networks (LPWAN) and NB-IoT
- **IoT Optimization and test challenges**
 - Optimization
 - Interference & operating environment replication
- **Summary**

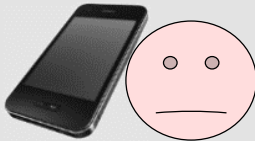
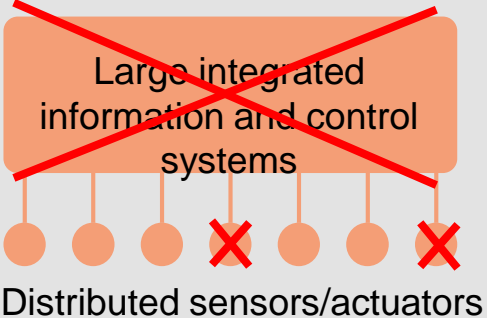


Design optimization



Design optimization

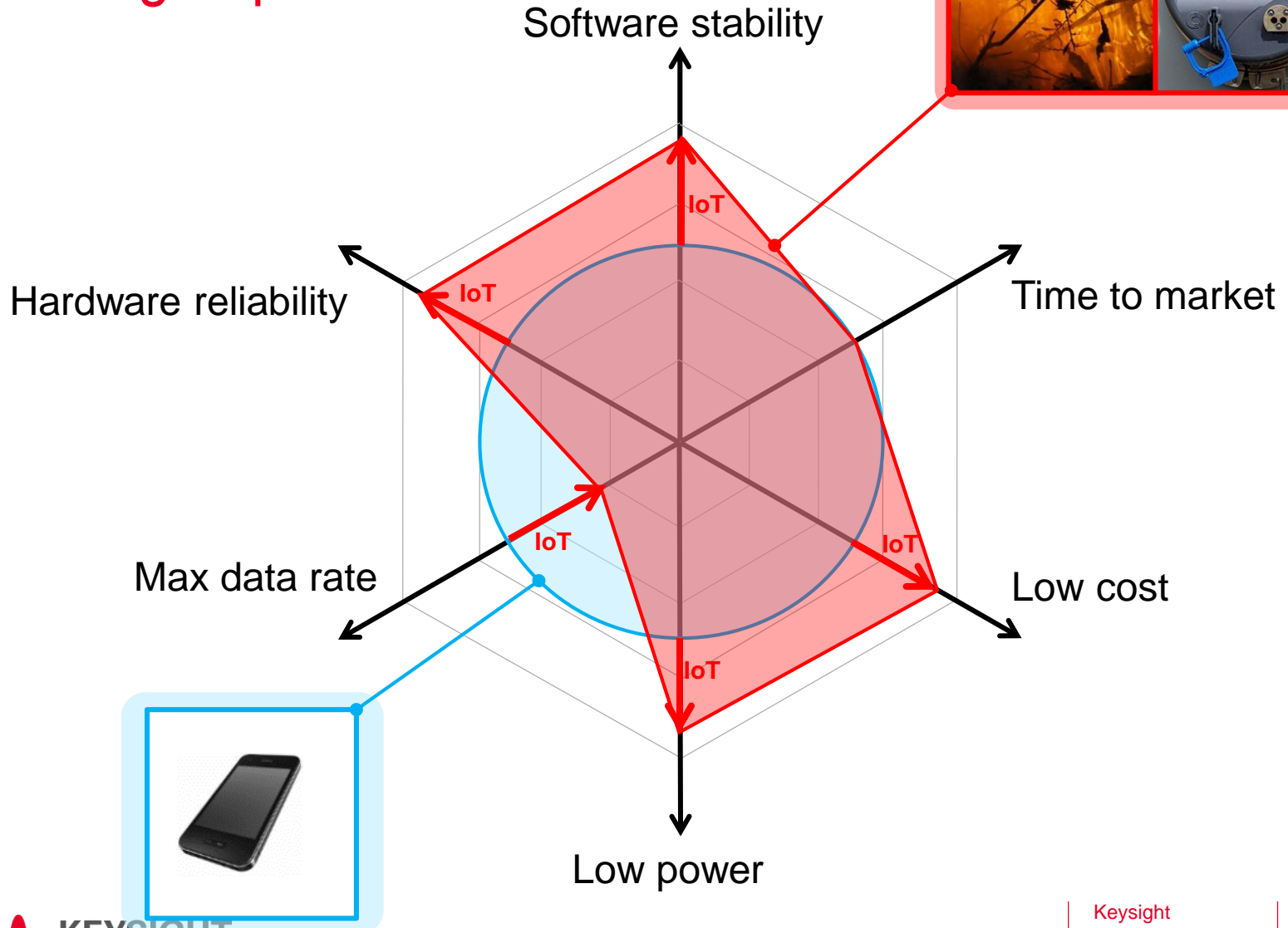


Design optimization

	Smartphone	Critical IoT
Failure impact		 <p>Large integrated information and control systems</p> <p>Distributed sensors/actuators</p>
Repair	 <p>User powers off/on User recharges Unlimited software updates</p>	 <p>Onsite repair to reset and/or replace prematurely drained battery Battery constrains software updates</p>

- How often do you need to power cycle your smartphone?
- Have you ever experienced an app or network problem that drained the battery?
- What was the cost to repair... power off/on or recharge the battery until software fixed?
- Large systems may only be as good as the weakest (IoT) element
- Repair can involve expensive onsite visit

Design optimization



IoT Verification Challenges

Power consumption

Lifetime SLA, software update drain

Operator settings, IoT protocol selection

Unhandled software and network exceptions

Radio frequency design

Achieving deep in-building coverage

3rd party enclosure/antenna effects

Multi-radio interference/inter-mod

Stability/longevity

Long time between re-boot, unattended recovery

Authentication, security, secure boot

Remote software update

Acceptance/production

Certification & regulation test e.g. GCF/PTCRB

Operator acceptance, interop lab and field test

System integrator acceptance

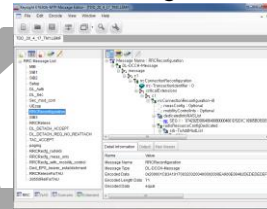
Example applications

Power consumption

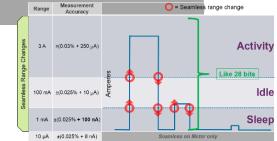


UXM

UXM message editor



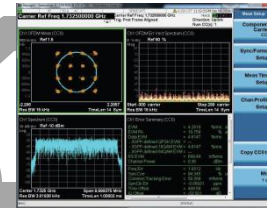
Source Measurement Unit



Radio frequency design



UXM RF Meas'



GP RF test tools

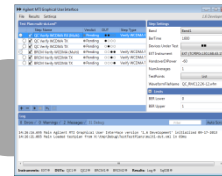


Antenna test systems

Stability/longevity



UXM built-in app server



Test Automation Platform (TAP)

Acceptance/production



T400S RCT/RRM operator RF



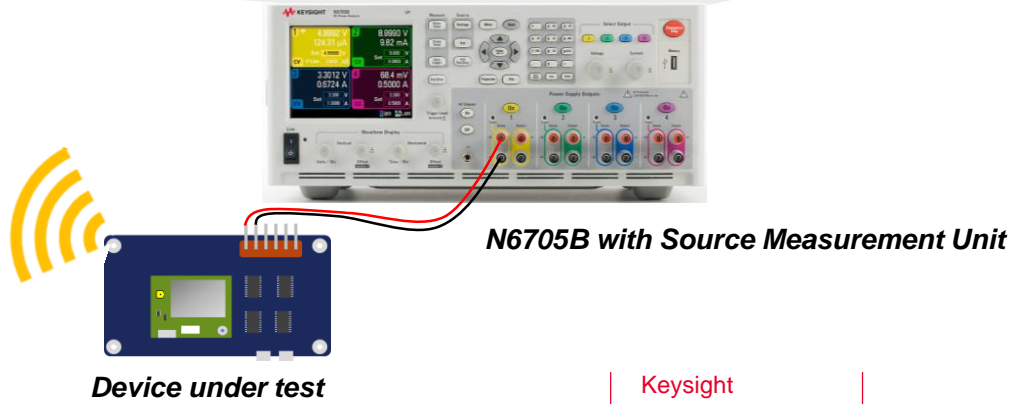
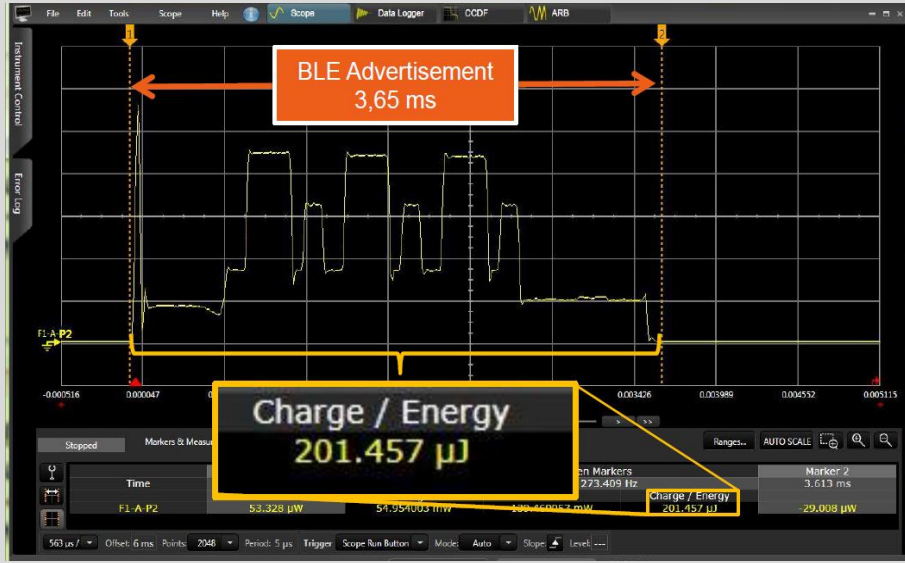
Anite protocol and operator test



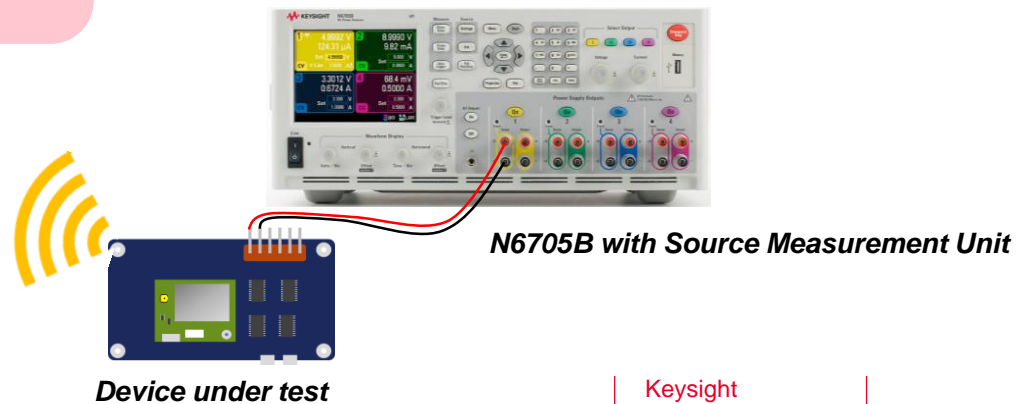
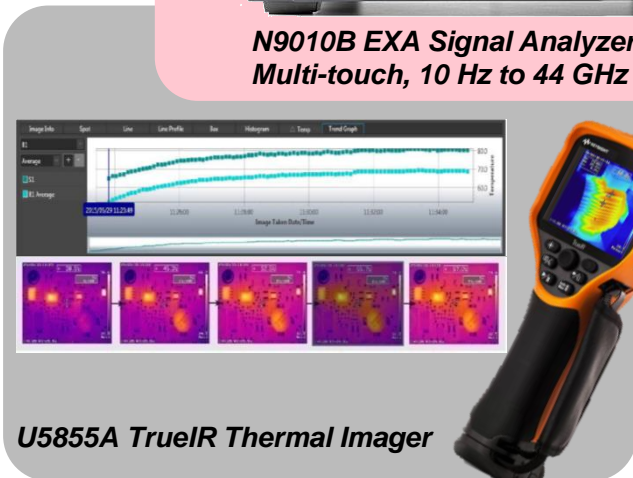
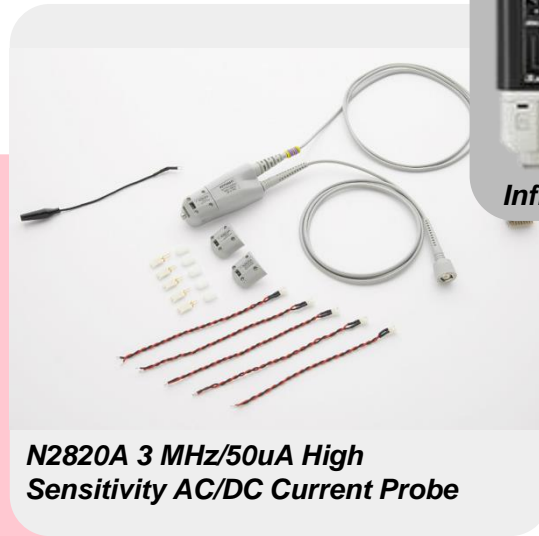
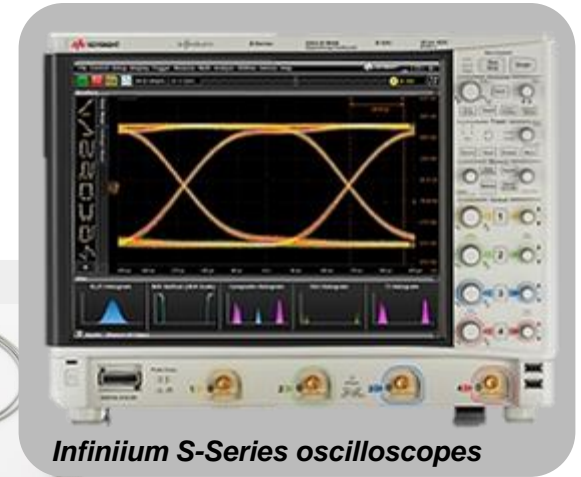
EXM high volume mfg

Power consumption analysis

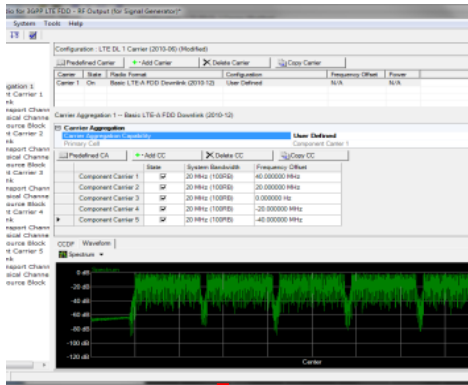
Range	Measurement Accuracy	
3 A	$\pm(0.03\% + 250 \mu\text{A})$	<p>Amperes</p> <p>Activity</p> <p>Idle</p> <p>Sleep</p> <p>Like 28 bits</p> <p>Seamless on Motor only</p>
100 mA	$\pm(0.025\% + 10 \mu\text{A})$	
1 mA	$\pm(0.025\% + 100 \text{ nA})$	
10 μA	$\pm(0.025\% + 8 \text{ nA})$	



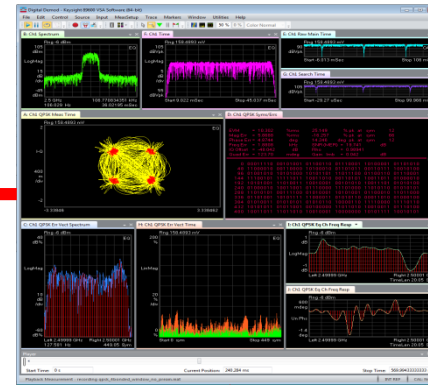
Probing for insight



RF Design verification



Signal Studio & waveform creator



89601B Flexible VSA

X-series measurement applications



Replay and edit captured waveforms

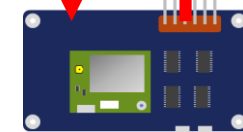


Matlab

Rx test

Tx test

M9420A VXT PXIe Vector Transceiver



Device under test

M9420A VXT PXIe Vector Transceiver

- 60MHz to 6GHz
- 160MHz channel bandwidth

Complement with:

- Vector Network analysers
- Microwave sources and analyzers
- Power supplies
- Software, fixtures, systems, services

Broadest format coverage

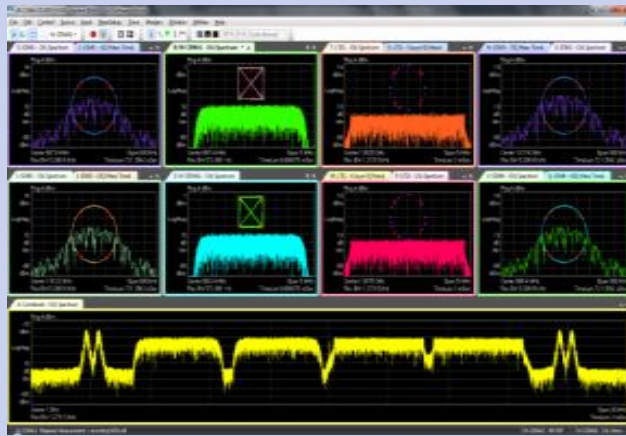
- LTE-A, GSM, WCDMA, cdma2000
- eMTC Cat M and NB-IoT TBC
- GNSS
- 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/p/j/ah/af
- 802.15.4 (Zigbee, Thread/ 6LoWPAN)
- Bluetooth/BLE, Z-Wave, ANT+
- Wireless M-Bus, LoRa, SIGFOX & many others



Vector Signal Analysis and Generation

Signal Analysis

89600 VSA Software

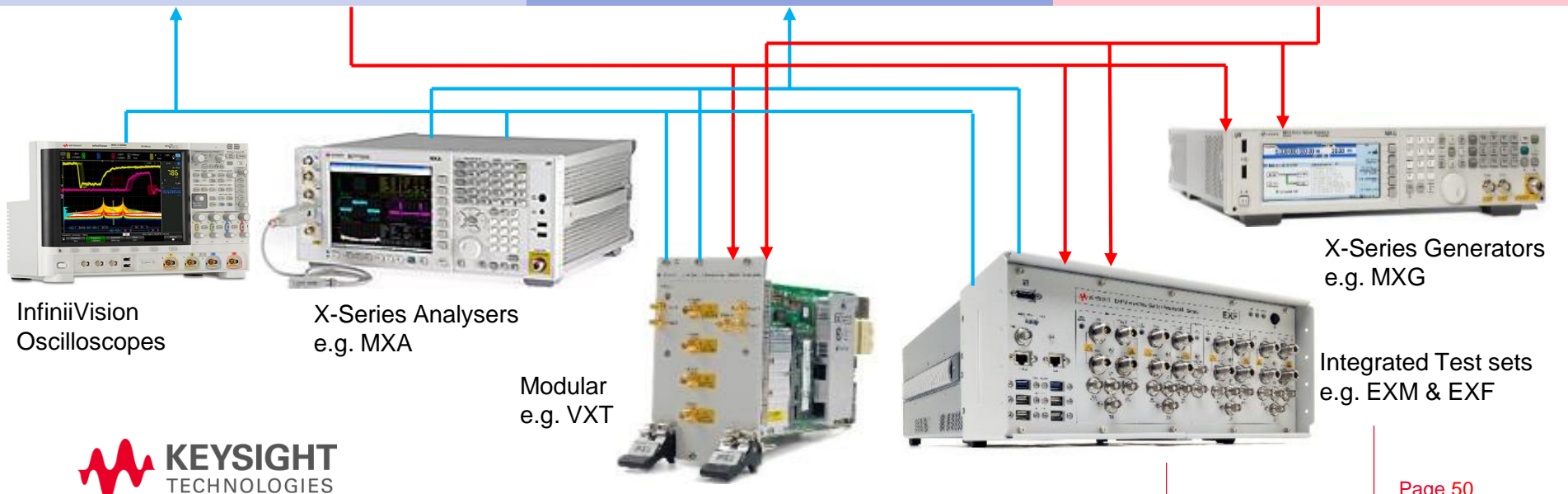
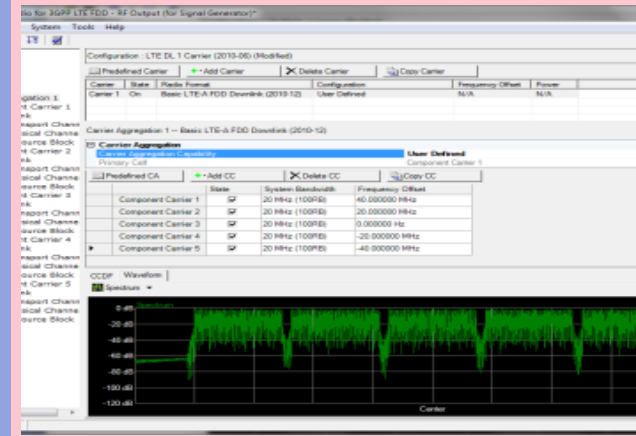


X-Series Application



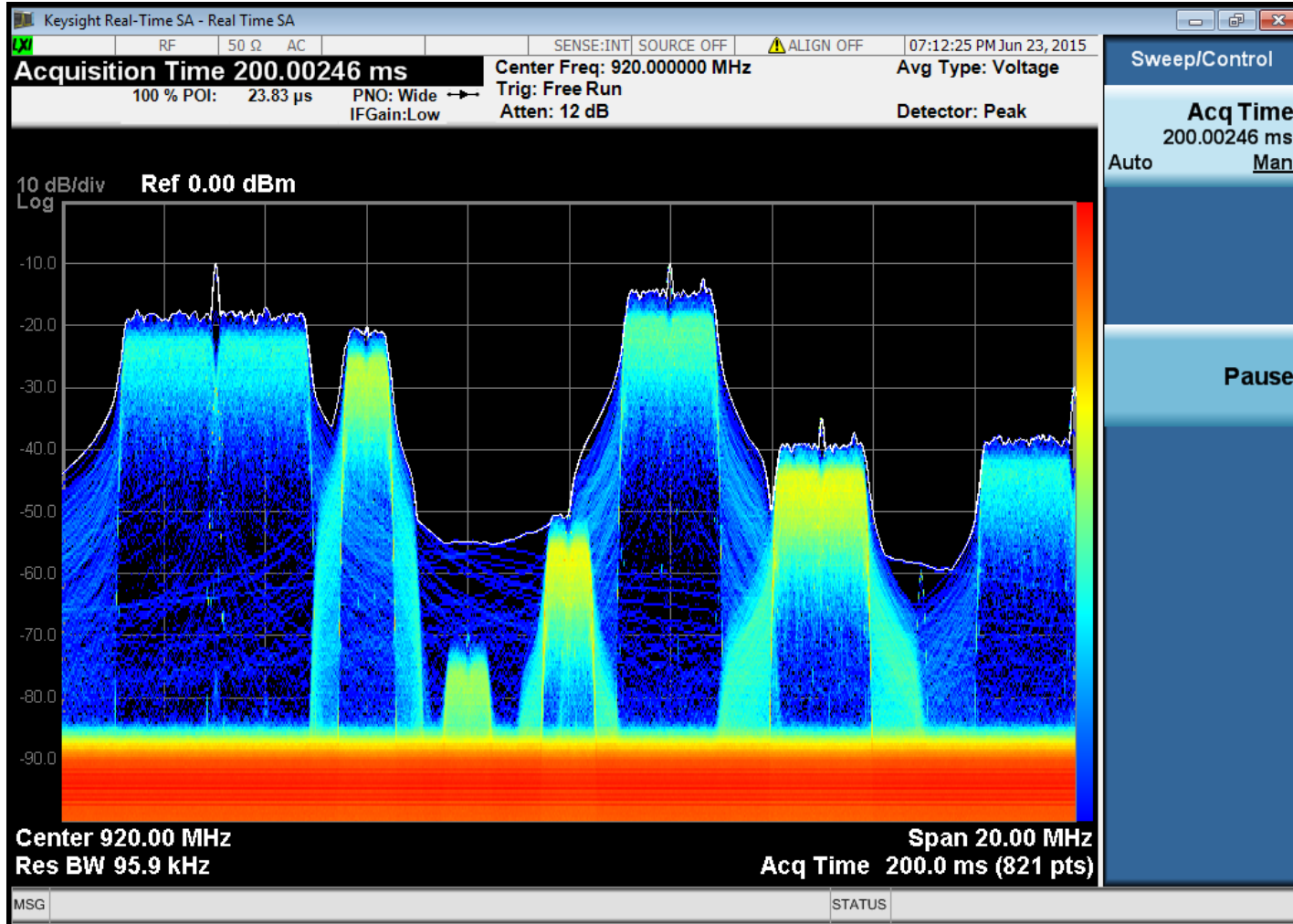
Signal Generation

Signal Studio & Waveform Creator



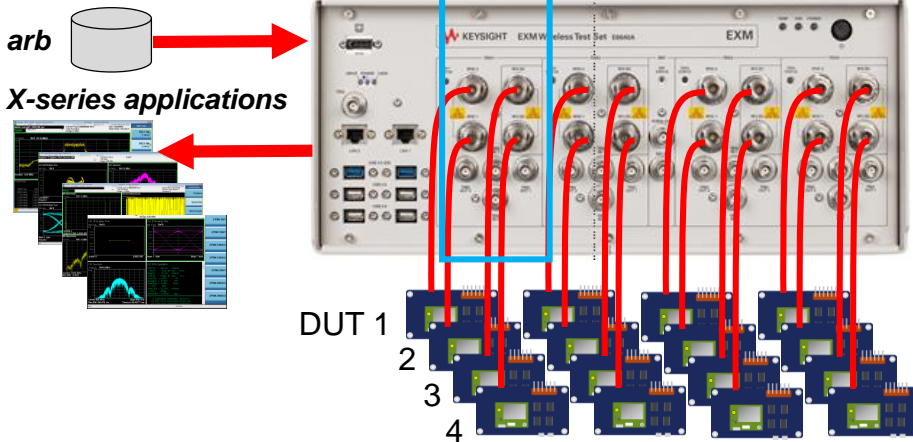
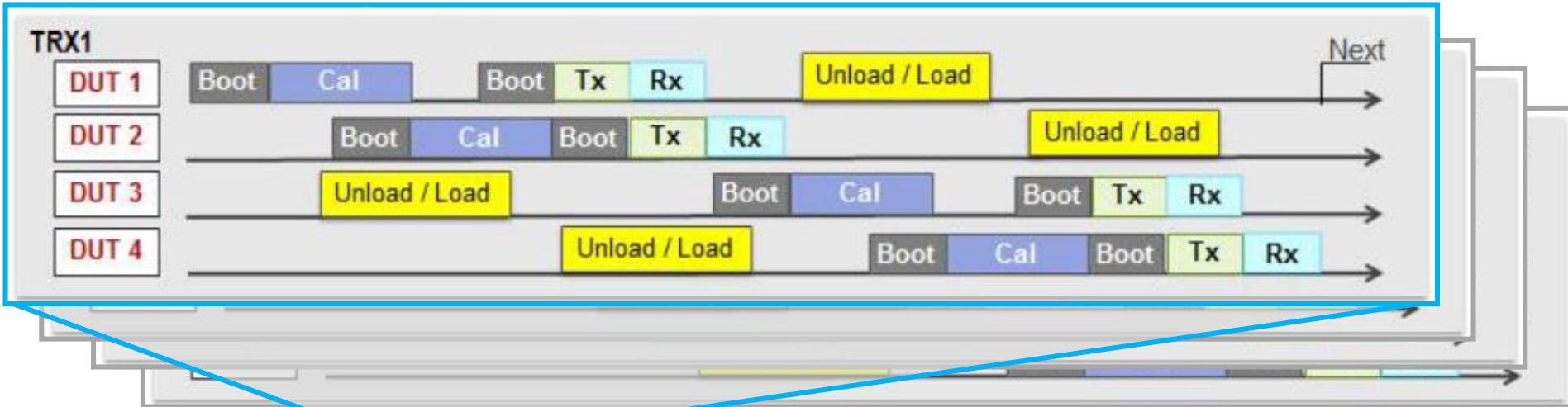
Test Challenges (Interference)

Some Common Test Challenges for IoT



Sensor Networks – Up to 8,000 devices (sensors) may connect to a single AP

Production ramp



E6640A EXM Wireless Test Set

- High speed sequencer
- Overlap/parallel Ping-Pong and pipelined testing
- Scalable and upgradeable from 1 to 4 TRX
- Port switching, robust N-connectors
- Broadest format coverage with arb files and X-Apps
- Systems, software, consulting and services

Keysight Technologies



Modelling tools

Network Analyzers



Anite



Prosim channel emulator

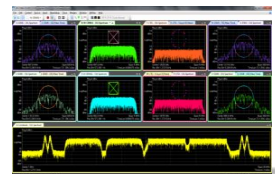
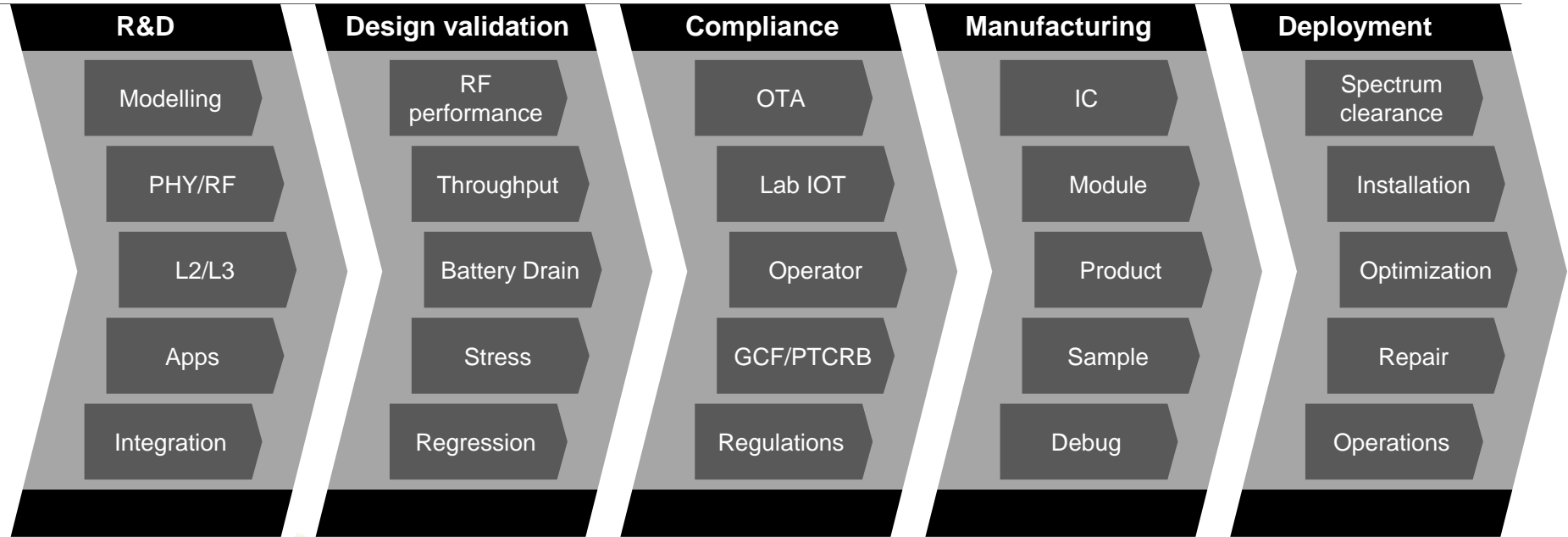


i3070 test systems

FieldFox



A9000 protocol conformance test



VSA/VSG



Thermal test



UXM Wireless Test Set

RF & RRM conformance

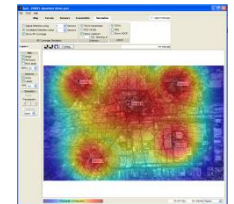


Source measurement units



EXM Wireless Test Set

Oscilloscopes



Spectrum regulation and network optimization tools

Keysight Technologies



Modelling tools

R&D

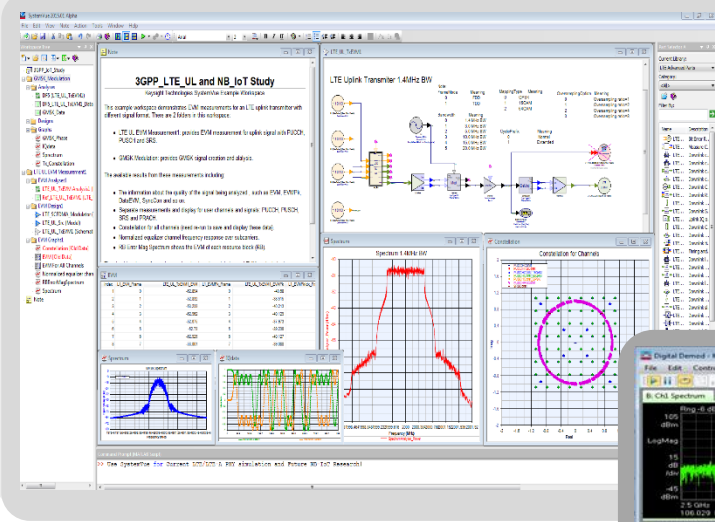
Modelling

PHY/RF

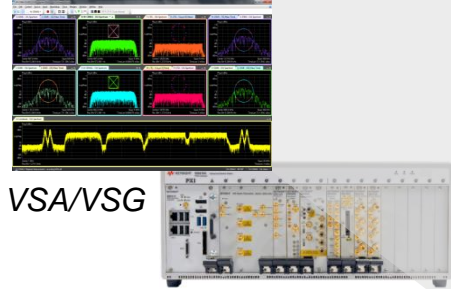
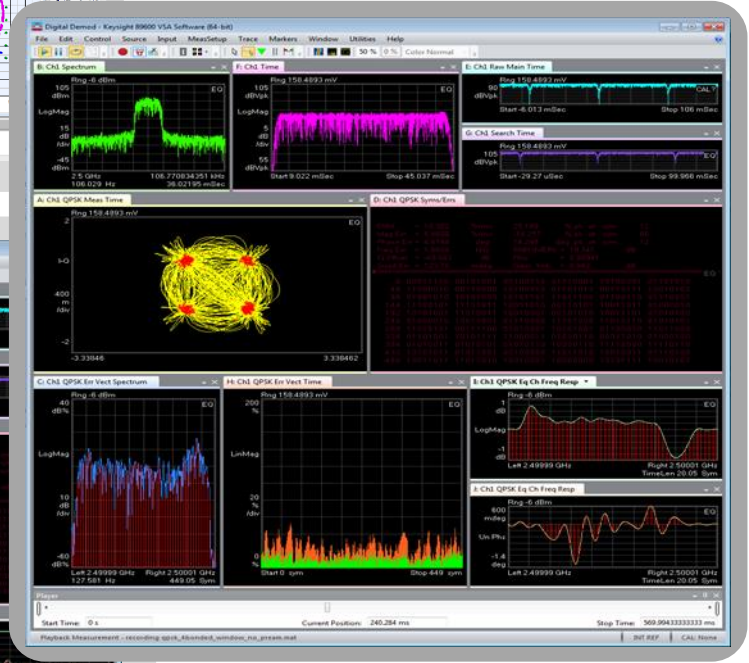
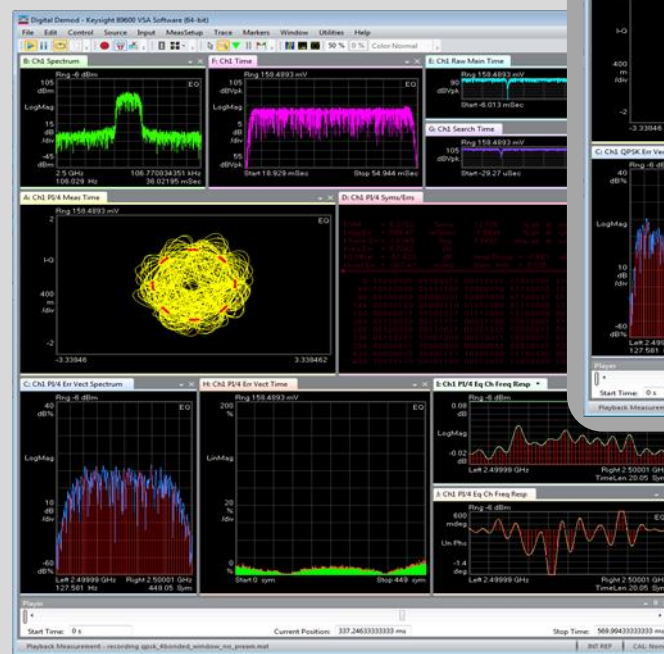
L2/L3

Apps

Integration



Pre-standard NB-LoT simulation and signal analysis



VSA/VSG

Keysight
Measurement
Forum

Test Instrument Used for Drone Testing



Power Meter



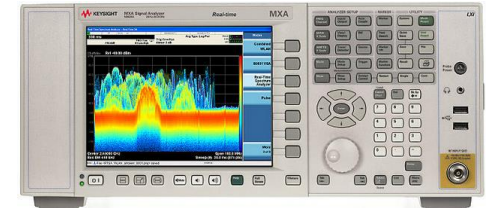
Power Analyzer



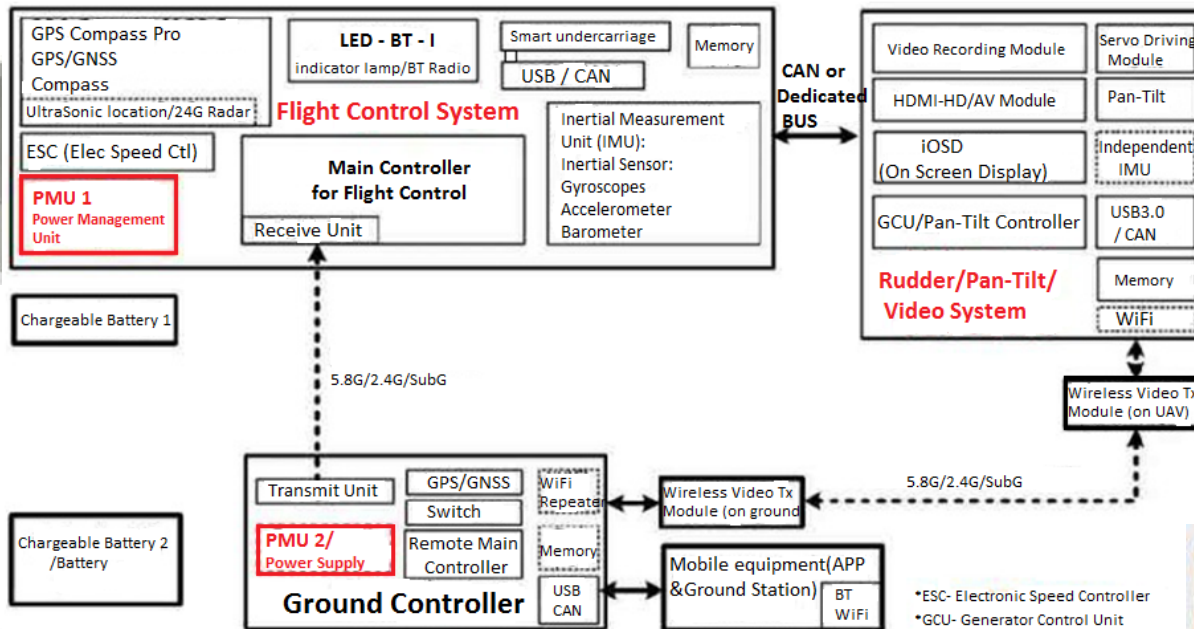
Scope



Network Analyzer



Signal Analyzer



Logic Analyzer

DMM



Power Supply



Signal Generator



HH Meter

*ESC- Electronic Speed Controller
*GCU- Generator Control Unit

The Key to Success in Technology

We deliver what's next. First.



HARDWARE + SOFTWARE + PEOPLE = IOT/M2M INSIGHTS

www.keysight.com/find/iot

Q and A Session

