Wireless Applications in a mobile World



Dave Gorshkov Digital Grape Business Services Ltd., Contributing technology author to Railway Interiors Chair APTA TSWG1 (CCTV & Video Analytics)





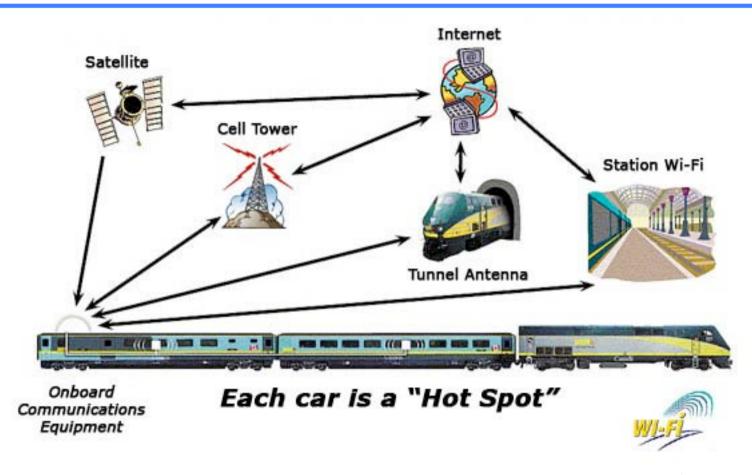
The Challenge!

- Provide high speed connectivity to systems and services for the benefit of operations and passengers.
- Enable cost effective and reliable connectivity
- Deliver a scalable and supported wireless solution
- Migrate technologies and applications to a set of common standards where possible
- Ensure all solutions offer an appropriate level of security and availability





Transit Applications







The problem!

- Competing wireless technologies from fixed and mobile providers
- Existing technologies unable to scale cost effectively or provide required throughput reliably
- Next generation technologies always 'jam tomorrow'
- Missed revenue generation opportunities
- Fear of obsolete standards causing technology stagnation
 - (VHS v Betamax)





The Landscape (Cellular)

Cellular Architecture solutions:

- GSM / UMTS (3GPP) Family
- GSM (2G)
- * GPRS
- * EDGE (EGPRS)
- o EDGE Evolution
- * CSD
- o HSCSD

- •UMTS (3G)
- * W-CDMA (UMTS)
- * HSPA
- o HSDPA
- o HSUPA
- o HSPA+
- * UMTS-TDD
- o TD-CDMA
- o TD-SCDMA
- * FOMA
- 3GPP Rel. 8 (Pre-4G)
- * E-UTRA





The Landscape (WiFi)

WiFi architecture solutions

IEEE 802.11 and 802.16 technologies

802.11n,

802.11a,

802.11b,

802.11g,

802.16e,





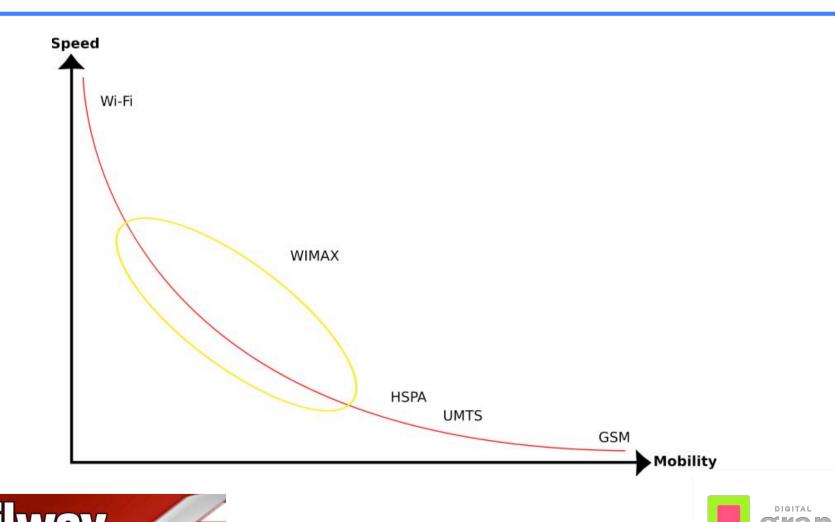
Comparisons

Standard LTE	Family UMTS/4G	Primary use Mobile	Radio technology OFDMA/MIMO/SC-	Downlink (Mbit/sec) 326	Uplink (Mbit/sec) 86	Notes LTE advanced
(Long Term Evolution)	mobile	Internet	FDMA	320	80	offers ovr 1Gbit/s
802.16e	WIMAX (Worldwide interoperability for Microwave)	Mobile Internet	MIMO-SOFDMA	70	70	Quoted speeds only achievable at very short ranges, more practically 10 Mbit/s at 10 km.
Edge Evolution	GSM	Mobile Internet	TDMA/FDD	1.9	0.9	3GPP release 7
UMTS W- CDMA HSDPA+HSUPA HSPA+	UMTS/3G	Mobile Internet	CDMA/FDD/MIMO	0.384 14.4 42	0.384 5.76 11.5	HSDPA widely deployed. Typical downlink rates today 1–2 Mbit/s, ~200 kbit/s uplink; HSPA+ downlink up to 42 Mbit/s.
UMTS-TDD	UMTS/3GSM	Mobile Internet	CDMA-TDD	16	16	Reported speeds according to IPWireless using 16QAM modulation similar to





Capabilities



Applications

- 3G/UMTS is a handset standard bringing broadband 'like' speeds to mobile devices.
 - Mobile broadband and IP applications, push email etc
 - Modem 'dongle'
- 802.11/16 is a fixed point to multi point standard 'currently' used in broadband delivery
 - Full range of IP deliverable internet broadband facilities
 - Streaming video etc
 - VOIP facilities
 - Intel based chipset for laptops





Future capabilities

802.16e rolling out now with data rates of up to 100 - 300Mb/sec Systems already in operation with over 100 Million subscribers





3GPP rolling out Long Term Evolution (LTE)

Currently still under development and expected to role out by 2011-12
 Predicted speeds of up to 1Gb/sec depending on range and network capacity





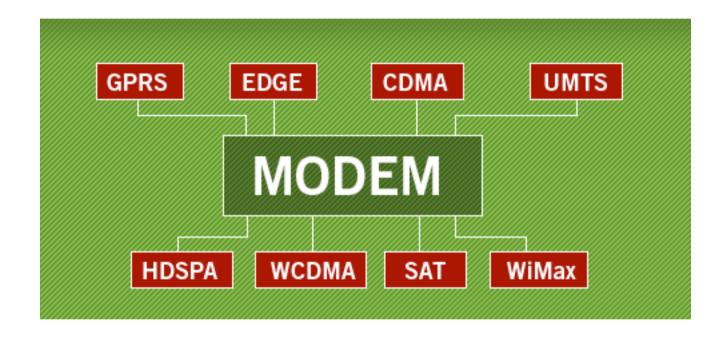
Status

- •Markets are large enough to sustain BOTH standards with tens of millions of both handheld devices and laptops being equipped for wireless IP
- •Users will not notice significant differences as both are IP based services delivering broadband speeds
- •Handheld devices will likely remain with a 3GPP solution while Laptop users, as now, will prefer the WiFi/WIMAX solution
- •Rail vehicles will deploy multi mode modems to provide solutions to BOTH architectures for handheld and laptop users
- However, as now, contention and capacity will define the QOS





Future rail access architectures







Points of Contact

Dave Gorshkov

Phone: UK + 447711229872

: US +1 561-504-7967

Email: dg@dgrape.com

Website: www.dgrape.com



