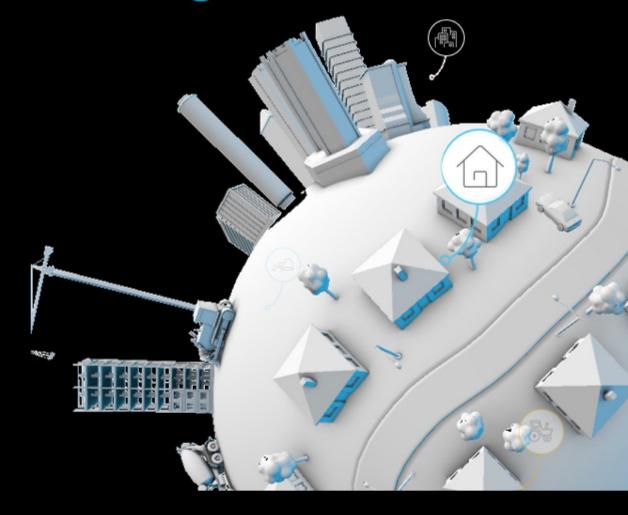


ITU Workshop on Spectrum Management for Internet of Things Deployment (Geneva, 22 November 2016)

# Views of a Telecommunication Operator on IoT

Mr. Stephen M. Blust
AT&T
Director of Radio Access Network Standards

## AT&T - Internet of Things





## 35B

Things connected to the Internet by 2020

Source: IDC





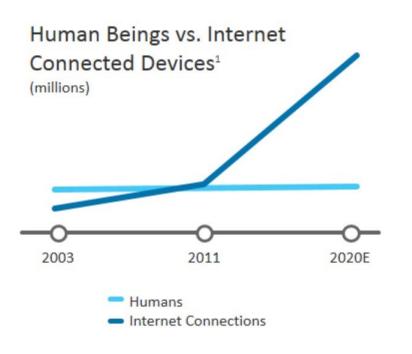


4X

More than the world's current population



## The accelerating pace of IoT growth





80 "things"

are connected for the first time to the Internet every second<sup>2</sup>



By 2020, this will expand to

250 "things"

every second<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>How Many Internet Connections are in the World? Right. Now., Cisco, July, 2013.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Internet of Things: A Study of Hype, Reality, Disruption and Growth, Raymond James & Associates, Jan, 2014.

#### Why Engage in IoT



Of global organizations are considering or exploring an IoT strategy







Streamline Operations

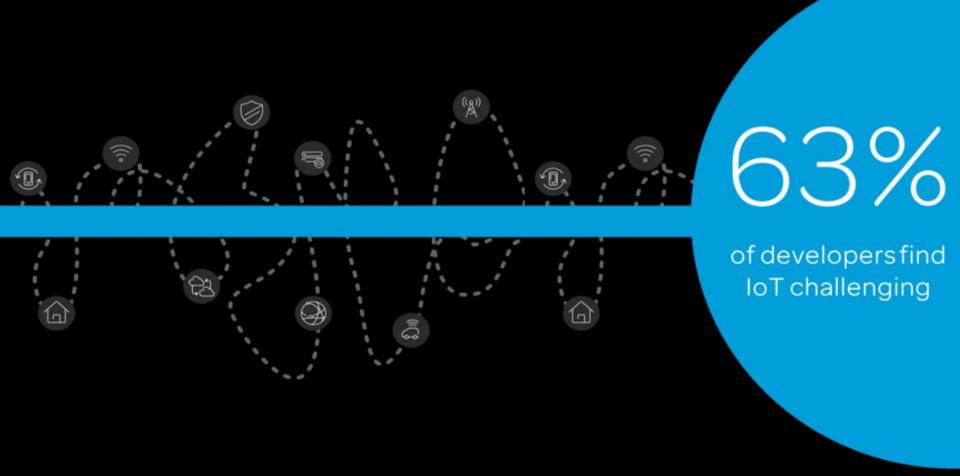


Save Time

Increase Visibility

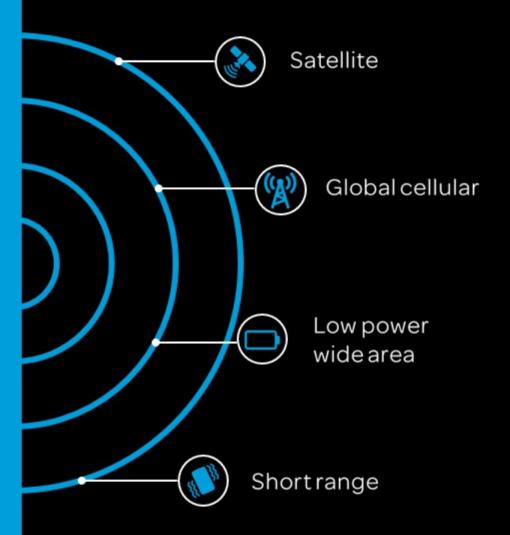


### Connecting things may sound easy...





## Variety of Connection Options



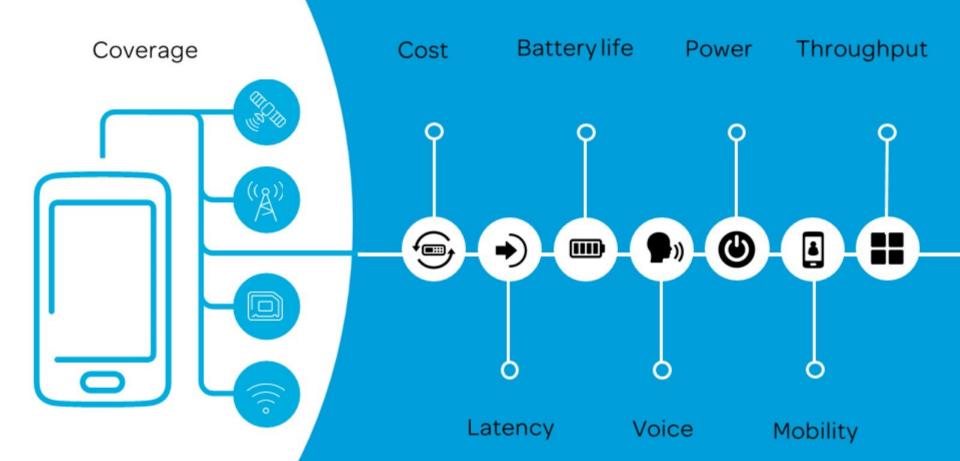


#### Variety of connection options

- Another big challenge is placing the right bets, on the right technologies, to ensure a seamless and cohesive approach to serving this evolving market.
- When it comes to wireless networks, it is difficult if not impossible to bring a onesize-fits-all approach to IoT.
- Cellular IoT costs are coming down and there's now more utility, opportunity, and application for cellular on a global basis
  - Some newer network technologies are even being invented to solve specific problems like battery life as we just discussed – LWPA technologies are an example
- LPWA Technologies are
  - Low Power Capable of delivering multiple years of device operation on a single, small form factor battery
  - Wide Area Capable of delivering nationwide and international Cellular level coverage to cover multiple use cases —such as urban and subterranean environments. (water meters, alarm panels, electric panels — "things" in basements)
  - · Other benefits include:
- High Endpoint Density
- Reduced Hardware Costs
- Reduced Connectivity Costs
- Low Data Rate
- Constrained Latency
- Mobility



### Many factors to consider





#### A fundamental challenge - Not all IoT devices have the same needs

#### Coverage:

- Urban vs. rural? Within arm's reach? Over land or at sea?
- Traditional cellular technologies have long enjoyed some of the best coverage options available but even the best networks will inevitably have some gaps where coverage is sporadic or nonexistent.
- Satellite networks generally have a broad range at generally a
  higher cost but can have line of site challenges depending on
  the terrain. Some network technologies or spectrum bands
  have wide ranges which can lower deployment costs by
  requiring fewer hubs/stations but this often comes at the
  expense of throughput.
- Devices that need to transmit long distances often require more power gain extensions. There's plenty to consider.

#### And a few more ...

- Cost is a big one depending on the application, cost can drive which network technology is the right choice – cellular vs. satellite and so on... There are many things to consider...
- Battery life has often been one of the biggest challenges within the IoT space.
  - Some devices can get by on a 24-hour charging cycle while others require a much longer drain time.
  - Consumer wearables (e.g., smart watches) as an example would benefit from a battery that can last days/weeks/months vs 12-24 hours.
  - Other devices such as industrial grade asset trackers deployed in remote regions around the world may need to last for many years and on a small footprint battery (e.g., AA battery, coin-cell). These types of use cases favor low power technologies.

#### LTE -M Pilot

Advanced LTE-based Technology Low cost

Extended battery life

Subterranean









#### AT&T Piloting Advanced Network Technologies for Internet of Things

New LTE-M Software Will Support a New Generation of IoT Devices and Services on the AT&T 4G LTE Network

- We are piloting the LTE-M in the San Francisco market starting in November.
- Several businesses will participate in the pilot with us at the AT&T Labs in San Ramon, Calif. (alarm monitoring, smart meters, vending inventory and propane tank monitoring)
- Following the trial we plan to make LTE-M available commercially in 2017

#### LTE-M achieves:

Access to low-cost module technology.

Extended battery life of 10 years or more expected for enabled IoT devices.

Enhanced LTE coverage for underground and in-building areas that challenge existing coverage.

## Top 3 resources needed for success







Security

Data Storage

Visualization



Sources: AT&T. IDC. Developer Playbook. 2015. AT&T Cybersecurity Report 2015

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#### Internet of Things

#### AT&T Platforms





Analytics as a Service



Security



M2X and Flow Designer



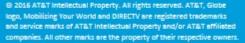
Billing Management



Control Center



IoT Gateway





#### Features\*





#### Resources

> AT&T Paper - What you need to know about IoT wide area networks:



AT&T IoT Leadership



AT&T Internet of Things Web Page (click here)



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