

ITU Workshop on Network Performance, QoS and QoE

Kigali, Rwanda, 4-5 March 2019



Revolution Air Internet

- Revolution'Air is a new ISP in the Rwanda ecosystem;
- With a wireless-based Last mile technology;
- DOCSIS 3.0 5G Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) technologies;
- Primarily an "Eye-ball" network type;
- Use of High Frequency spectrum;



- Introduction & Context:
 - 5G High bandwidths (Targets: 20Gbps-D and 10Gbps-U);
 - Low latency (~1ms);
 - 5G system includes:
 - eMBB (enhanced Mobile Broadband)
 - URLLC (Ultra Reliable Low Latency Communications)
 - mMTC (massive Machine Type Communications)
 - Different Network architecture;
 - Energy efficiency;
 - QoS Protocol Data Unit-PDU Sessions;
 - Expected Best multimedia experience;



- Current 4G Network architecture:
 - Macro cells;
 - Bandwidth capacity limitation;
- 5G Network architecture:
 - Small cells (Many of them) Denser Network;
 - Covering small distances/areas BUT more devices;
 - High frequencies High bandwidth;
 - 3 Main challenges: Weather/Rain, Environment obstacles (Trees) or/and Buildings (in urban areas);
 - Future picture: Overlapped 3G, 4G and 5G networks;



Current way to improve QoS and QoE (eMBB)... through Peering and CDNs





New possible ways to improve QoS and QoE... through Peering, CDNs, Edge caching





- Caching aspects (Network operators)
 - 60%+ of Internet content is video (multimedia);
 - HTTP/s caching techniques;
 - Edge caching NEAR End-user => Better usage of Network spectrum;
 - Local caching implies storage, processing power, etc. => \$\$);
- Event-driven vs. Continuous stream of data
 - M2M, D2D, V2x, etc.
 - Continuous streams of data;
 - Real-time and critical services/nodes/devices;



- Network performance aspects;
 - End-user **role** (speed-test, reporting, monitoring);
 - Use of **intelligent network probes** (for testing: latency, other metrics) Could this be a License obligation?
 - Need of a **High performance backhaul technology** & Architecture design (Handling Multi path selection);
 - Need for Packet servicing and buffering capabilities @ each network elements/nodes;



- In Conclusion:
 - With 5G comes tremendous benefits, along with challenges;
 - New Architecture... (Denser networks);
 - Need to improve on current Caching techniques (other Best practices such as Peering to source content at the nearest source) to impact QoE;
 - Edge caching NEAR the end End-user;
 - New type of Network More real-time, continuous streams of data;



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End - Questions?

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