

IoT and AI-Based Network Enablers for Evolution Towards Future 6G Technologies

3rd AloTwin Summer School

Ericsson Nikola Tesla

Speaker name:

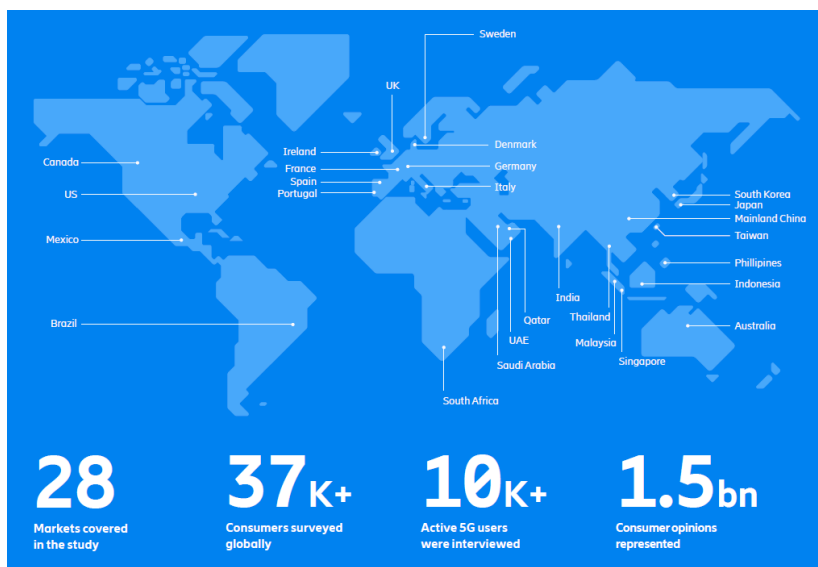
Tomislav Grgic, PhD

Confidentiality class:

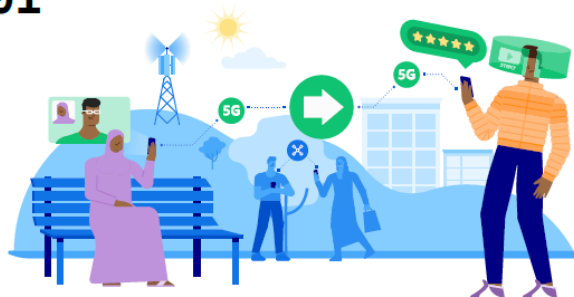
Open

16-06-2025

Instead of Introduction: Value of 5G - Consumer View Report and Future Trends



01



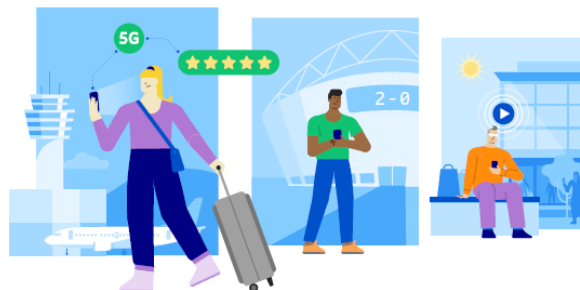
5G network satisfaction drivers are evolving beyond coverage

02



5G is reshaping video streaming and AR usage

03



5G performance at key locations influences consumer loyalty

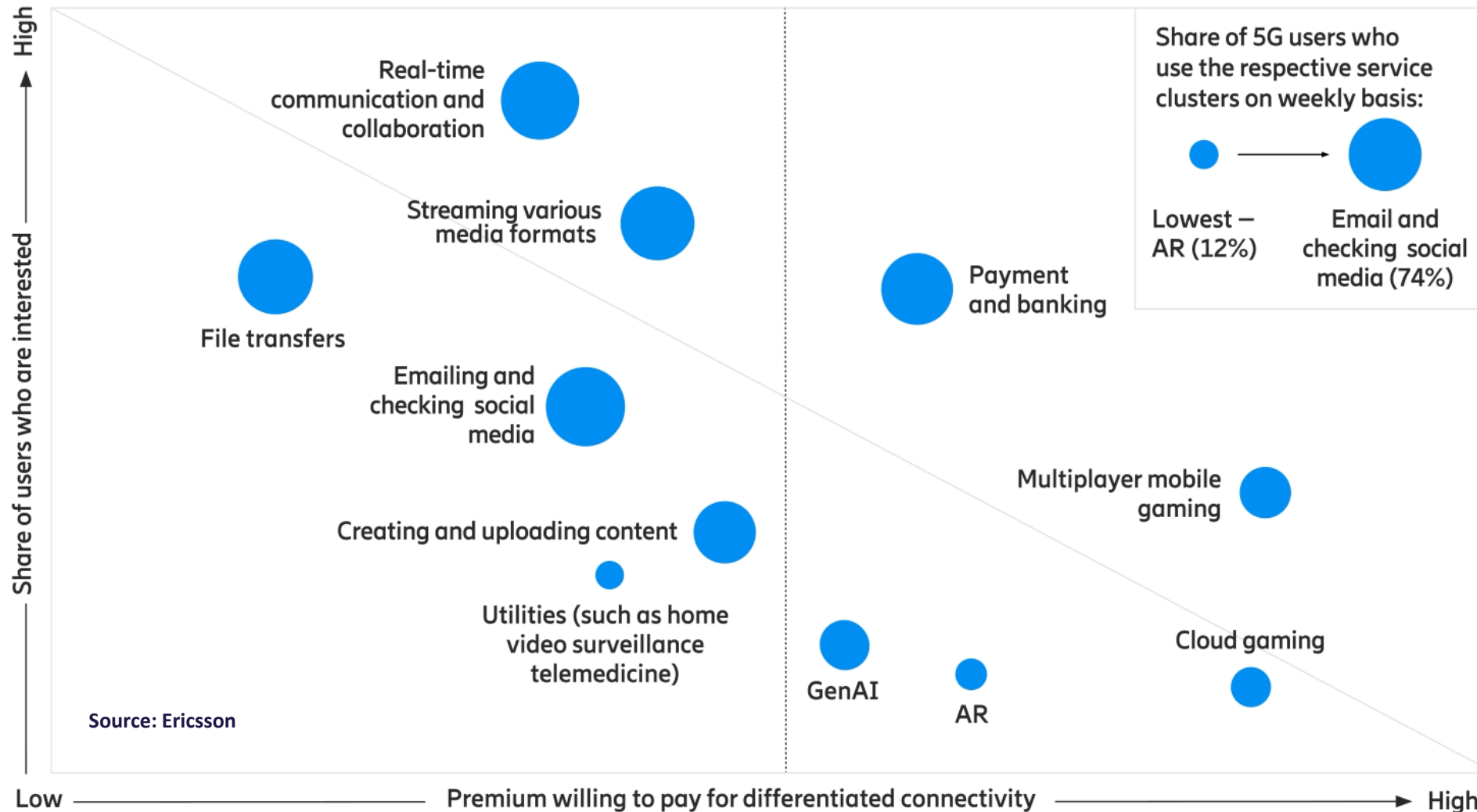
04



5G consumers are willing to pay a premium for differentiated connectivity

Ericsson Nikola Tesla

AI-driven Applications will become one of key consumers of Differentiated Connectivity by 2030





Consumer Trends: The AI Powered Future



Artificial shoppers

Will personal AI assistants bring about the end of advertising?



Empower-less employees

AI may boost your work performance but also strip it of meaning



AI running wild

More interconnected AIs could start developing their own agenda.



Sentient screenplays

AI cloned friends set to appear in your generatively created movies.



Human digital twins

Nothing left to chance - AI reduces uncertainty by simulating anything in daily life



Data disorder

Regulation or a digital wild wild west, our future depends on data control



Key keepers

Will connected AI key keepers shield privacy or increase dependency in the digital age?



Internet of Senses trends by 2030

01. Your brain is the user interface

Fifty-nine percent of consumers believe that we will be able to see map routes on VR glasses by simply thinking of a destination.



02. Sounds like me

Using a microphone, 67 percent believe they will be able to take on anyone's voice realistically enough to fool even family members.



03. Any flavor you want

Forty-five percent predict a device for your mouth that digitally enhances anything you eat, so that any food can taste like your favorite treat.



04. Digital aroma

Around 6 in 10 expect to be able to digitally visit forests or the countryside, including experiencing all the natural smells of those places.



05. Total touch

More than 6 in 10 expect smartphones with screens that convey the shape and texture of the digital icons and buttons they're pressing.



06. Merged reality

VR game worlds are predicted by 7 in 10 to be indistinguishable from physical reality by 2030.



07. Verified as real

"Fake news" could be finished – half of respondents say news reporting services that feature extensive fact checks will be popular by 2030.



08. Post-privacy consumers

Half of respondents are "post-privacy consumers" – they expect privacy issues to be fully resolved so they can safely reap the benefits of a data-driven world.



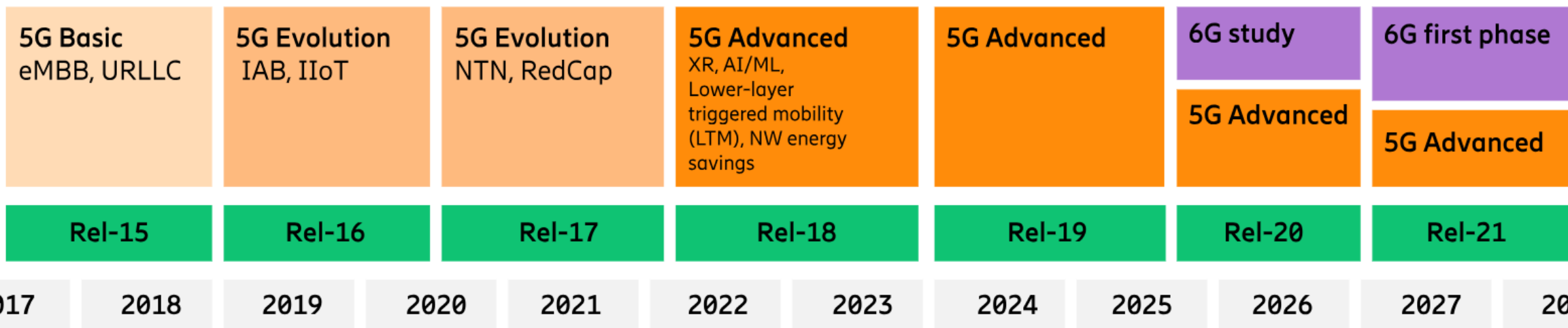
Standardization Roadmap towards 6G

Learnings from commercial 5G networks

- Ultimate 5G performance
- New market segments / New services
- Sustainability / Energy efficiency
- Intelligent network automation

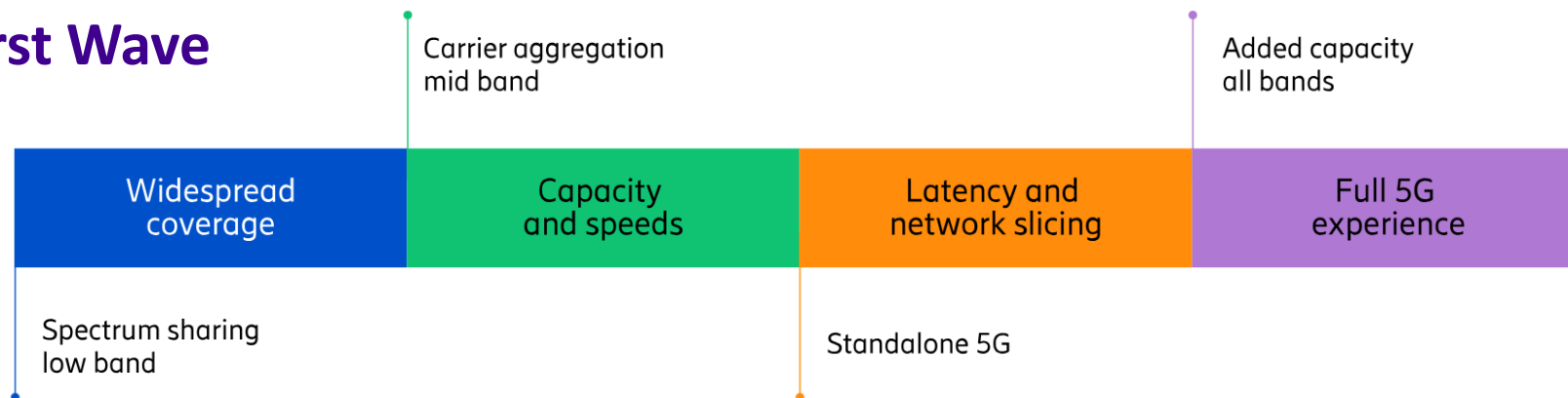
First Wave

- Bridge towards 6G
- 6G requirements

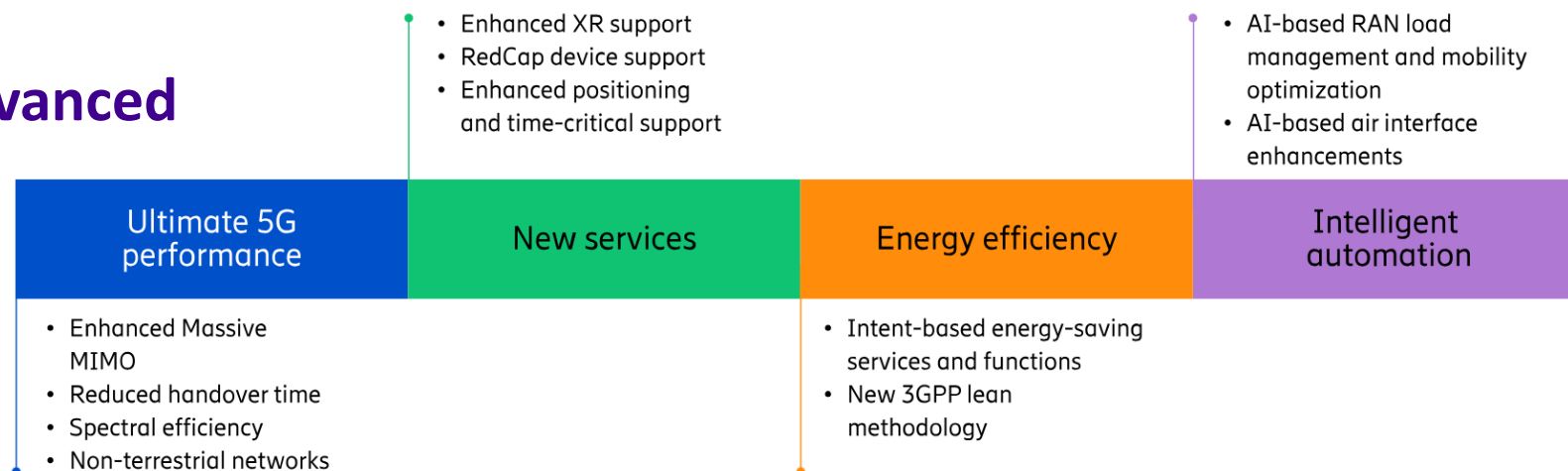


5G Advanced as a bridge towards 6G

5G First Wave



5G Advanced



ENT 6G Use Cases

- **Use Cases enhanced and developed from current 5G Technology**
 - Enhanced Mobile Broadband
 - Fixed Wireless Access
 - Positioning services
 - Industrial IoT
 - Augmented Reality
- **Entirely new and 6G-specific groups of Use Cases**
 - Global coverage
 - Wide-area mass-market mixed reality
 - Autonomous mobility



Mixed Reality (MR) – Immersive shared experiences

What?

- Immersive shared experiences, mixing of digital content and physical background

How?

- Differentiated connectivity:
 - Capacity for high user density and high uplink and downlink data rates
 - Quality of service adapted to different data streams
 - Latency needs to be robust
- Wide area service coverage without gaps
- Spatial data and digital twinning for spatial mapping
- Compute/AI offload
- Interworking with app platforms





Global Internet – Digitalization for everyone, everywhere

What?

- Bridging the digital divide with a ubiquitous network

How?

- Basic MBB coverage in rural areas from high towers
- Remote and complementary coverage with satellites, providing basic MBB everywhere
- Hotspots and homes with fixed wireless access (FWA), indoor network, and high-speed internet
- Cost-efficiency is important





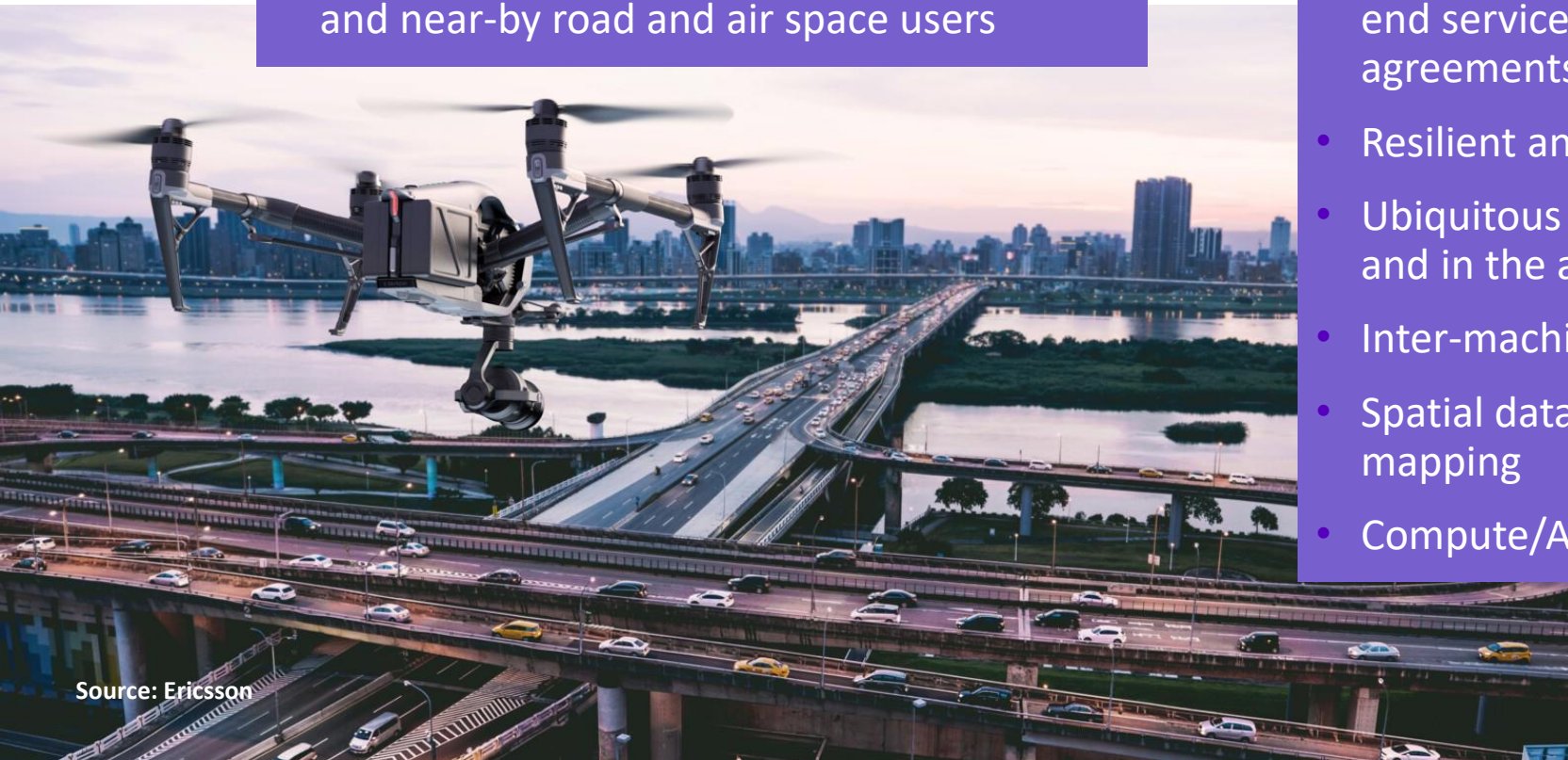
Autonomous mobility – Supporting smart transport

What?

- Networks supporting smart transport with information about position, environment, and near-by road and air space users

How?

- Predictable time-critical communication and high service availability with end-to-end service guarantees (service level agreements and observability)
- Resilient and observable service delivery
- Ubiquitous 3D connectivity on the ground and in the air
- Inter-machine communication
- Spatial data and digital twinning for spatial mapping
- Compute/AI offload



Source: Ericsson

Ericsson Nikola Tesla



Critical services – Priority emergency communication

What?

- End-to-end service guarantees (service level agreements) and efficient service-tailored resilience.

How?

- Seamless coverage including fallback networks, for example satellites
- Recovery – self-healing networks using AI-powered automation
- Observability for service level agreement tracking and prediction/automation





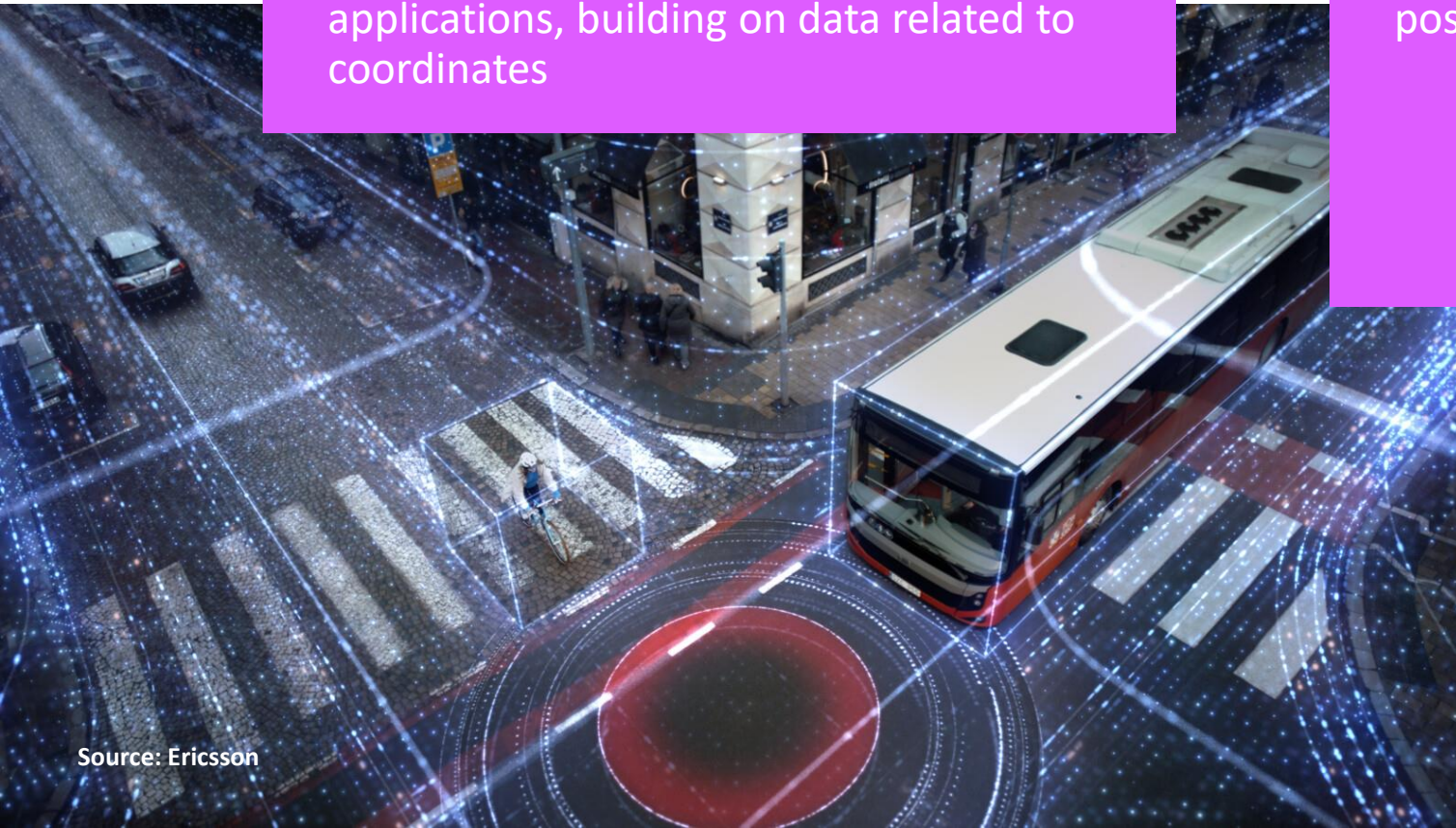
Spatial data – Exposing data related to coordinates

What?

- Platform service offered as APIs to applications, building on data related to coordinates

How?

- Use integrated sensing and communication, positioning, timing, and compute/AI





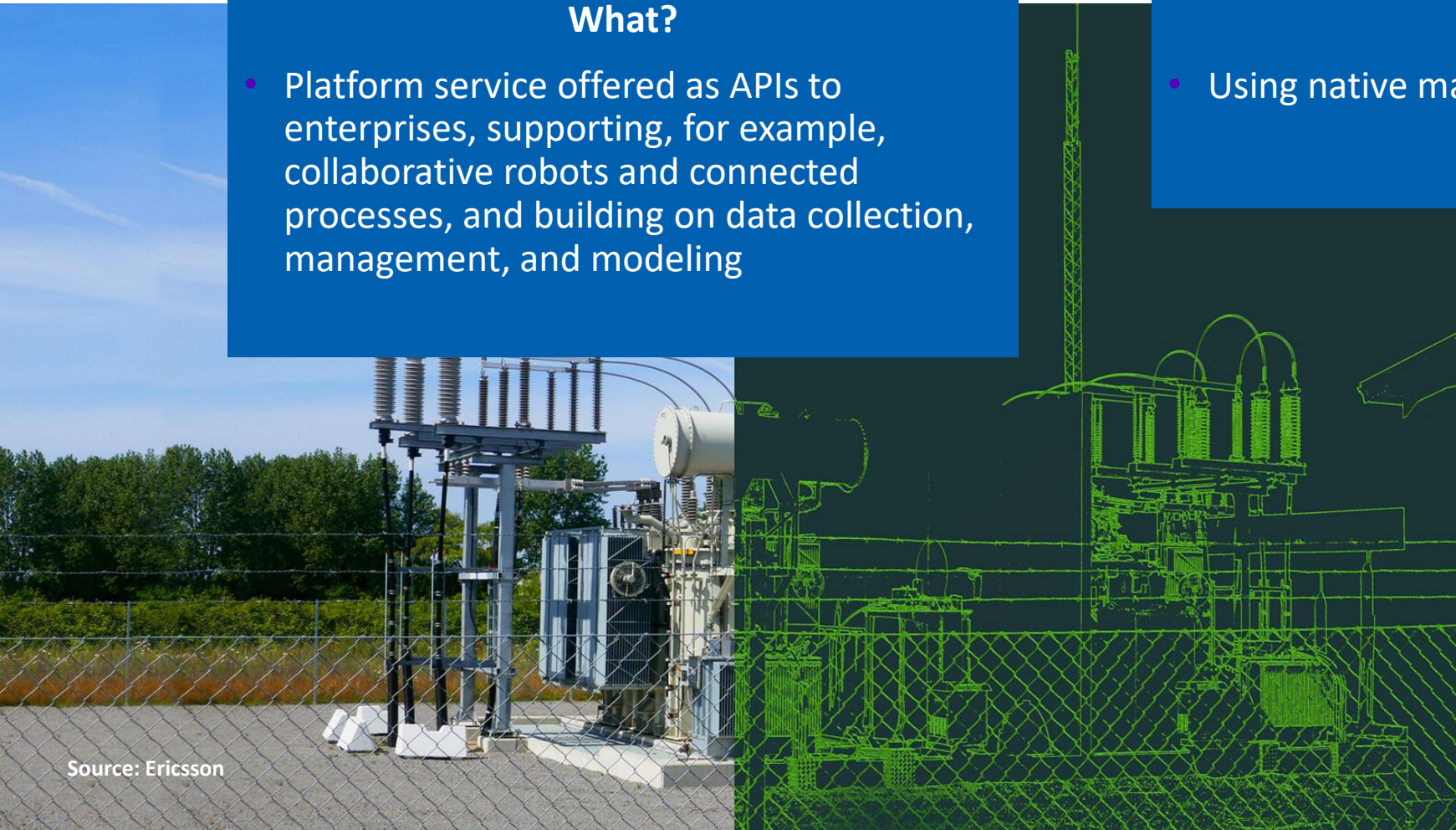
Massive digital twin – Data collection, management, and modeling

What?

- Platform service offered as APIs to enterprises, supporting, for example, collaborative robots and connected processes, and building on data collection, management, and modeling

How?

- Using native massive IoT and compute/AI





AI communication – Unlocking learning potential through networks

What?

- Personal assistance, enhanced senses through devices, and generated video content

How?

- Using compute/AI and low latency communication



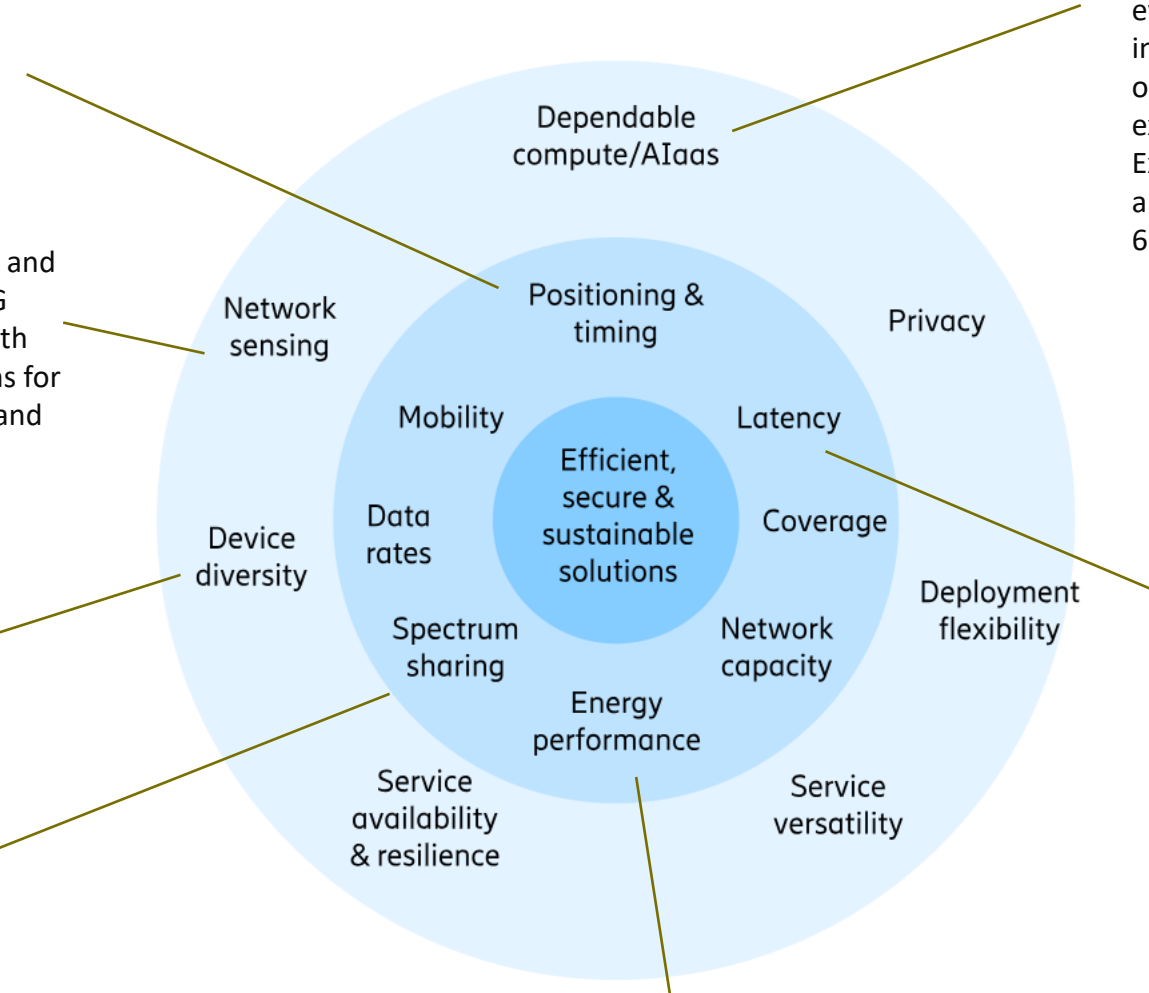
6G Platform Capabilities

The use of simultaneous location and mapping services capable of providing interactive 4D maps of whole cities that are precise in position and time

Sensing will be used for tasks such as detecting road traffic and setting off an alarm when a person enters a factory hall. 6G networks will need to use radio resources efficiently for both communication and sensing, including scalable mechanisms for distributing the results, AI-based interpretation of results, and security mechanisms.

Massive number of low power wide area (LPWA)- and zero energy IoT devices, as well as novel mixed reality use cases with new device form factors that will place new entirely new requirements on the network

Higher spectral efficiency combined with highly efficient multi-RAT spectrum sharing (MRSS) between 6G and 5G will be key to making efficient use of limited low- and mid-band spectrum supply

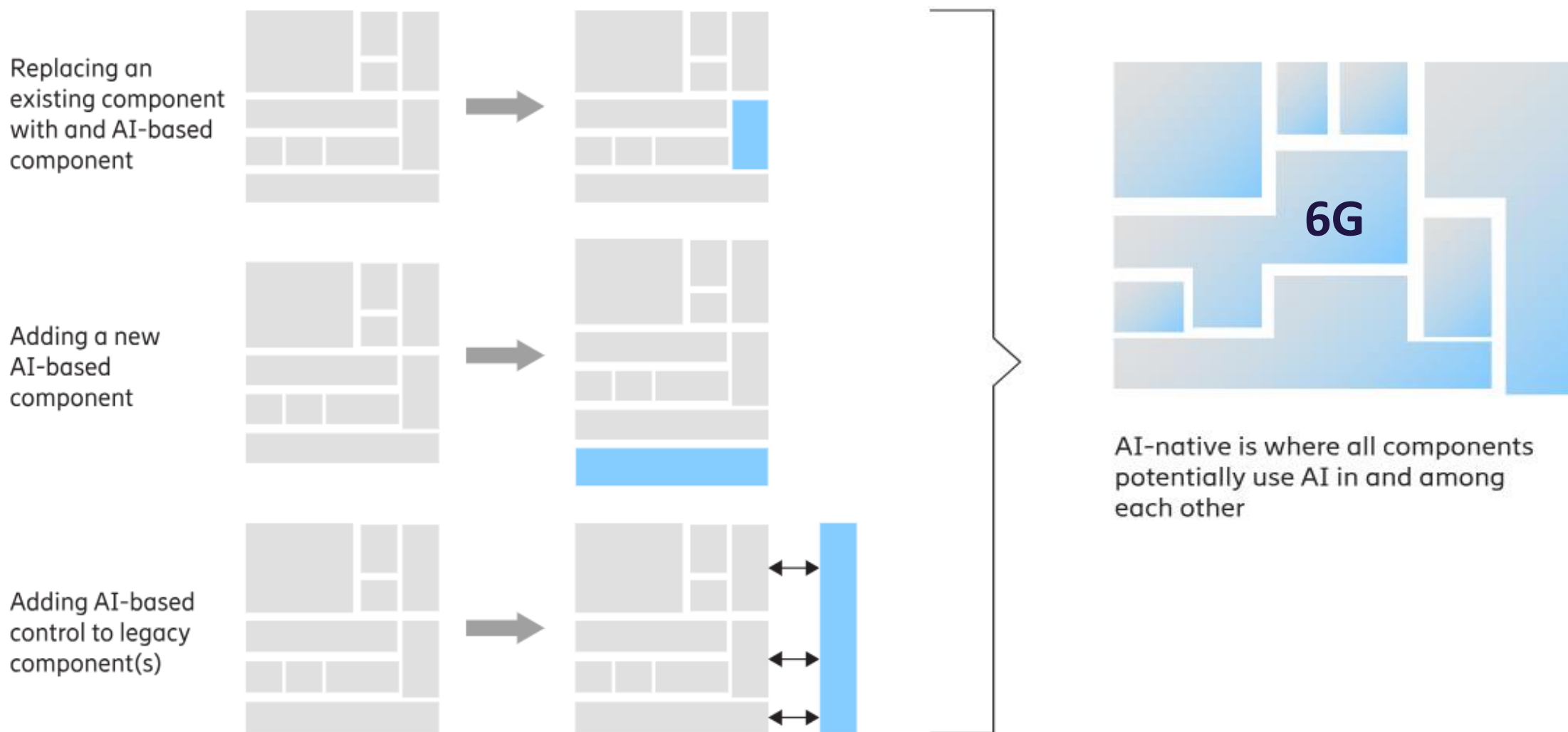


Through a pervasive AI native architecture, 6G will be defined as a platform featuring intelligence everywhere, a distributed data infrastructure, autonomous operations and network functions exposed as services through AlaaS. Exposure of computing resources to applications is also expected under 6G.

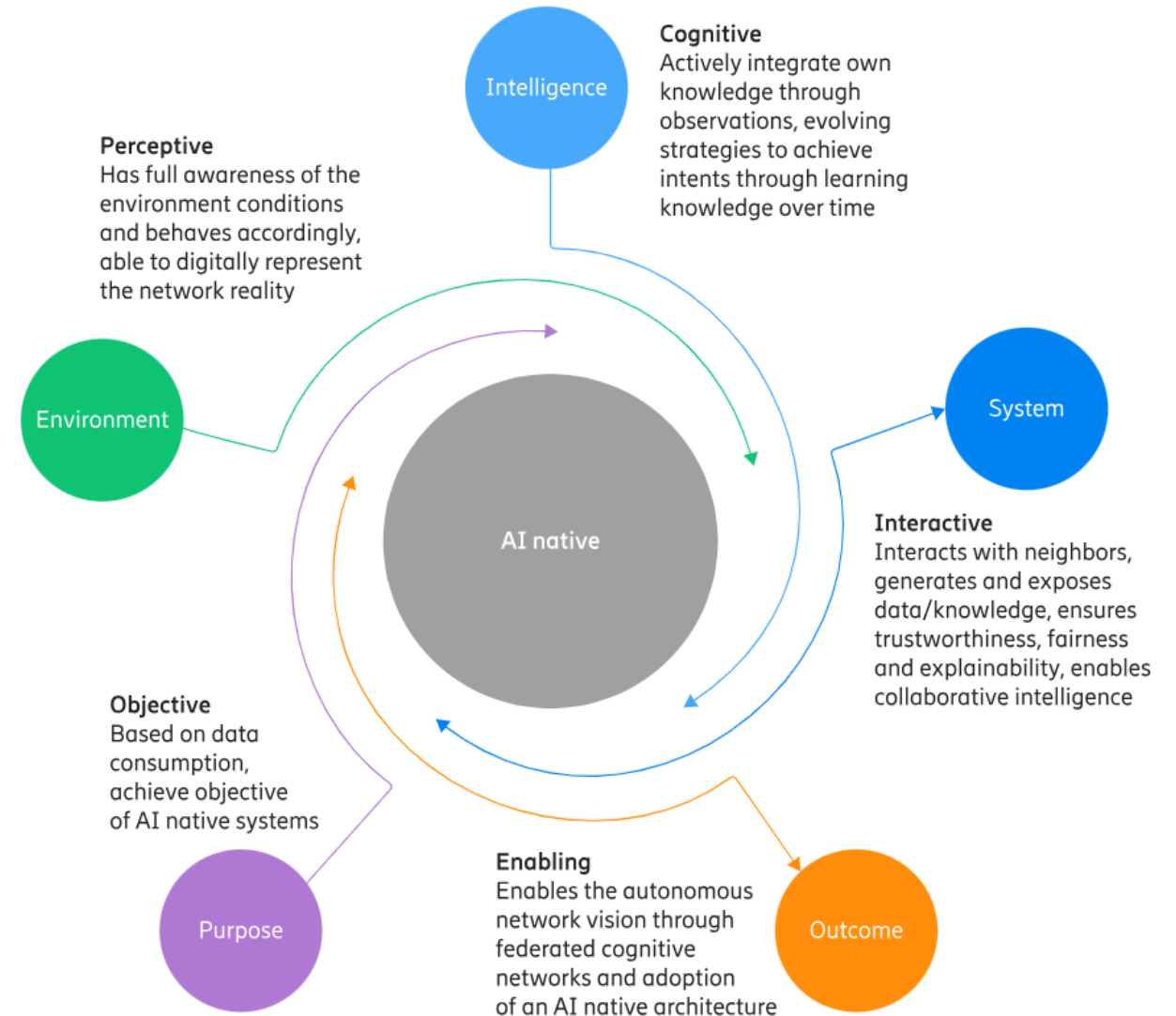
The possibility to provide several hundred gigabits per second and end-to-end sub-millisecond latency in specific scenarios. Equally or perhaps even more important is the possibility to provide high-speed connectivity with predictably low latency and a low jitter rate.

Ultra-low power AI and a new dynamic sleep and wake capability of carriers and transmission points. Wake-up signals and dynamic bandwidth adaptation on the device side






Strategies for introducing AI-based components in Telco networks



"AI native is the concept of having intrinsic trustworthy AI capabilities, where AI is a natural part of the functionality, in terms of design, deployment, operation, and maintenance. An AI native implementation leverages a data-driven and knowledge-based ecosystem, where data/knowledge is consumed and produced to realize new AI-based functionality or augment and replace static, rule-based mechanisms with learning and adaptive AI when needed."

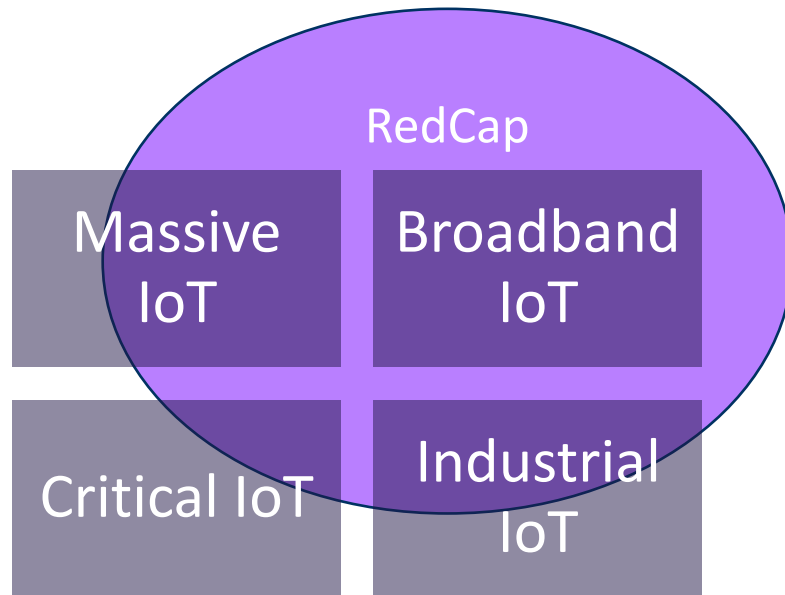


Ericsson's AI-native Maturity Model

	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Architecture 	No AI architecture defined	A basic reference AI architecture	AI architecture with AI aware O&M and shared AI support services	AI architecture supporting streaming and distributed computing	Fully fledged AI architecture	AI managed AI architecture
Collaboration 	AI functions that do not collaborate	Some standalone AI functions that collaborate by sharing data	Several AI-based functions that integrate with a core AI infrastructure	Fully cooperative AI-based functions and core AI infrastructure, with AI capabilities throughout the architecture	Level 3 AI systems that collaborate	Federation capabilities to share insights/ models from distributed "crowds" of functions
Data ingestion storage and processing 	Manual and offline	Automatic data collection and online analysis	Partially adapted to data ingestion architecture	Fully adapted to data ingestion architecture	Fully adapted to data pipeline, data mesh and no copy data sharing	AI-driven universal data mesh
Model LCM and security 	No dedicated model LCM	Manual model deployment	Automated model deployment	Dynamic model adaptation to local conditions and data Basic model security	Automated model migration/ upgrade Advanced model security	Complete automated model LCM and security
Self-* 	Proprietary, non-standardized logging, FM, PM, CM	Self-aware, self-configuring, monitoring	Self-diagnosis, self-optimization and prediction	Self-healing remedies and preemptive behavior	Self-augmenting business management	Self-designing, AI-driven AI

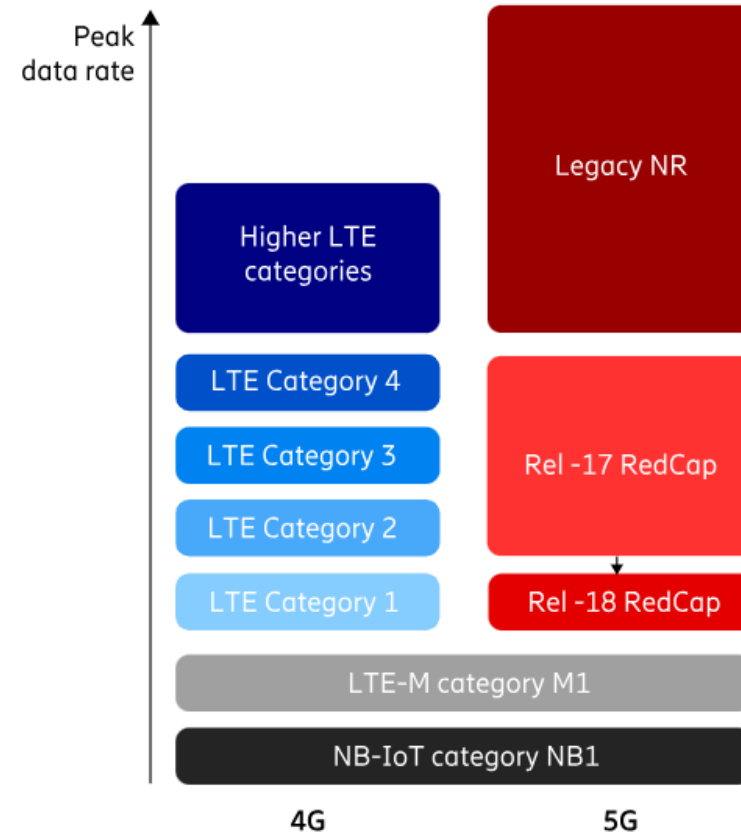
Rows are independent, a given application can be L2 for one aspect and L3 for another

RedCap – 5G IoT Standard for Consumers and Industries

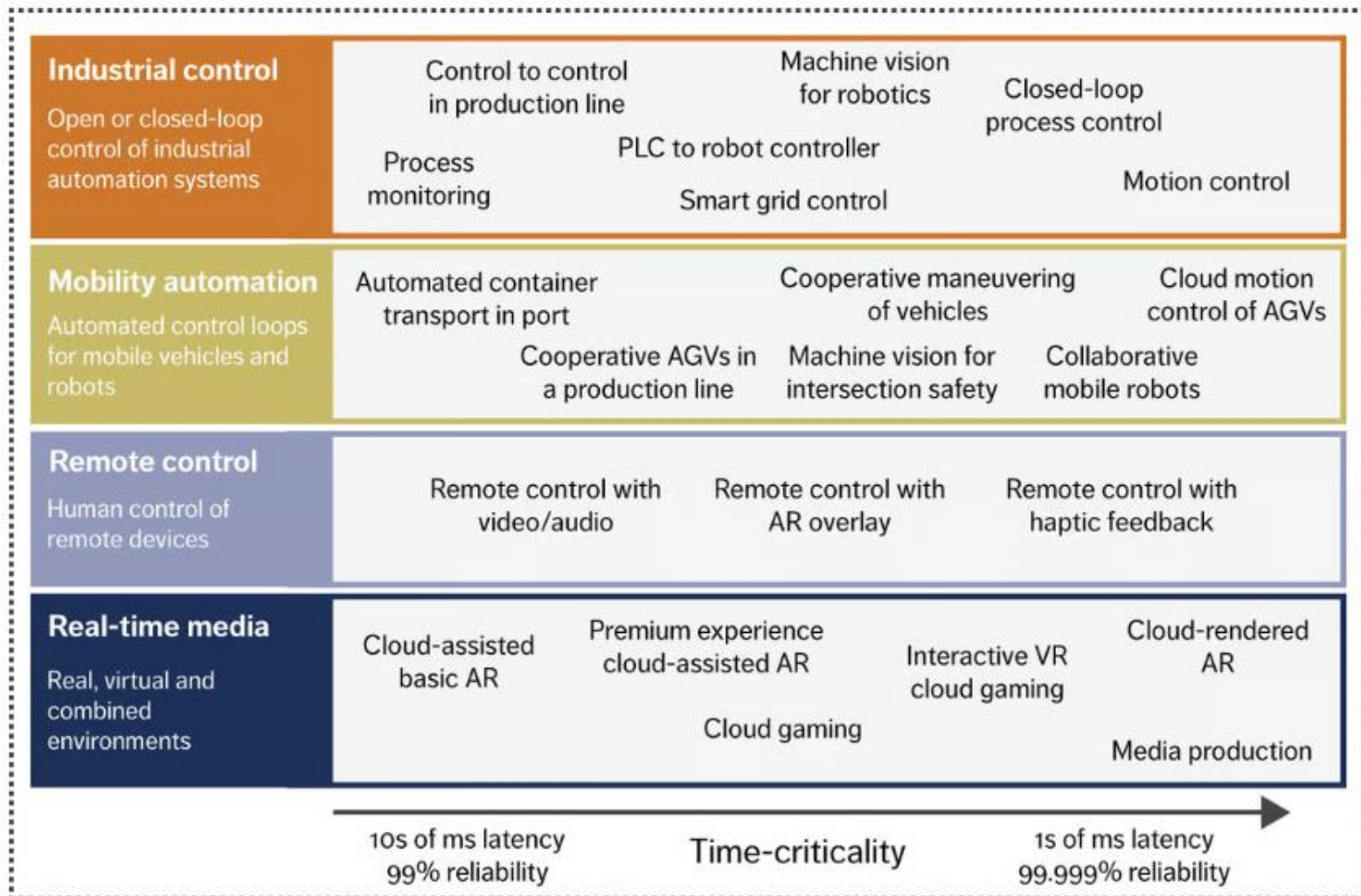


Key Features of RedCap

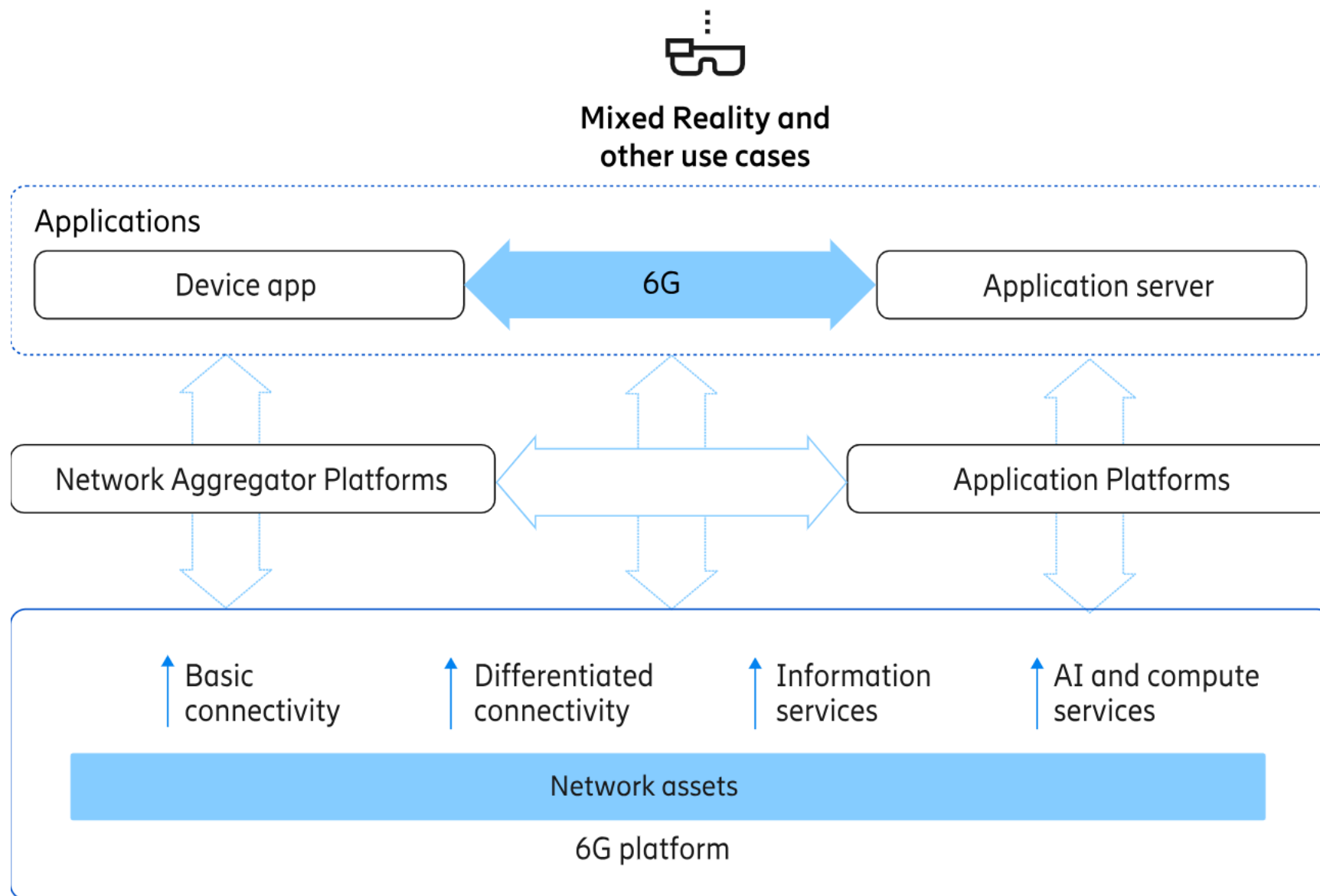
- Reduced Complexity
- Increased Battery Life with extended discontinuous reception (eDRX) cycles
- Higher Bandwidth than Massive IoT
- Support for Network Slicing and Enhanced positioning



Time-critical Use Cases Common Across Multiple Industries



6G: An Open Platform for Realizing Future Use Cases



ENT Summary

5G Advanced

AR/VR capabilities

AI/ML based optimizations

RedCap and Critical IoT

Differentiated Connectivity

Evolve to...

... Fully Immersive communication

... AI-native Architecture

... Connected World with billions of devices and sensing capability

... Human-centric Self-organizing network

6G

AI-native applications

Internet of Senses

Sub-THz spectrum

Digitalized and programmable physical world

New security requirements

High Energy Efficiency

Ericsson Nikola Tesla

A series of thin, light blue lines radiating from the top right corner of the slide, extending towards the center.

ENT

Ericsson Nikola Tesla