



5G for verticals in the new economy

Yang Fengyi yangfy@ctbri.com.cn 2016年11月11日

Contents

- > China Telecom transform 3.0
- ➤ Network Architecture for IoT

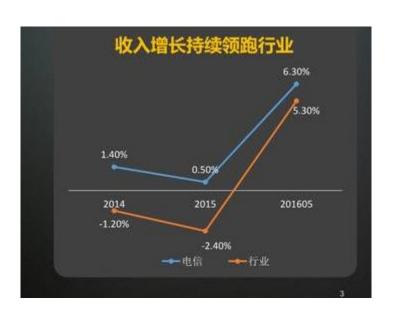


About China Telecom

In recent years, Revenue growth of China Telecom is steadily higher than the average level in China's telecommunication industry.

China Telecom has 210millions mobile subscribers(The percentage of 4G subscribers is over 58%)

Also, China Telecom has 137millions fixed broadband subscribers (optical Broadband subscribers is over 90millions).





Transforming on road

Transform 1.0(2004), From traditional telecom operator to integrated information service provider

Transform 2.0(2010), De-telecom, differentiation/Internet, Dominator of Smart pipeline/provider of integrated platform/participator of content and application Transform 3.0(2016), Integrated smart information service provider.

Network smart, service ecology, operation intelligent.



Market space of intelligent will increase from 2100 billions (2015) to 6400 billions (2020) in China. The annual rate of growth will surpass 25%.

Services Ecology

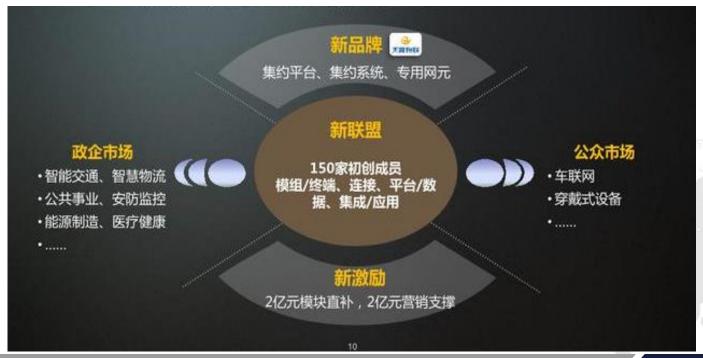
Focus on service ecology cycle

- 1. One horizontal cycle: Solid 4G/5G and optical broadband foundation, Forge Smart Connection Focus on cloud, network, terminal, To intensify network ecology
- 2. Four Vertical application cycle Depend on IPTV, e-surfing pay, IoT, Cloud and Big data, Internet+, Forge intelligent family, IoT, Internet financial and new ICT applications.



e-Surfing IoT

- 1 New Brand—e-surfing IoT, Standalone Network and service platform, intensive operation
- 2 New Alliance— 150 members ,include the different sectors, module/terminal, connection, platform/data, integration/application
- 3 New Stimulation—RMB200millions / year subsidy for module, RMB 200millions / year marketing cost, flexible tariff
- 4 Focus on ITS, intelligent logistics, Public affairs, V2X



IoT Roadmap

IoT Roadmap

Cat1: Startup from July,2016

NB-IoT: deploy nationwide 800MHz Standalone NB-IoT network in first half of 2017

Cat-M: depends on industry maturity

eSIM: first half of 2017

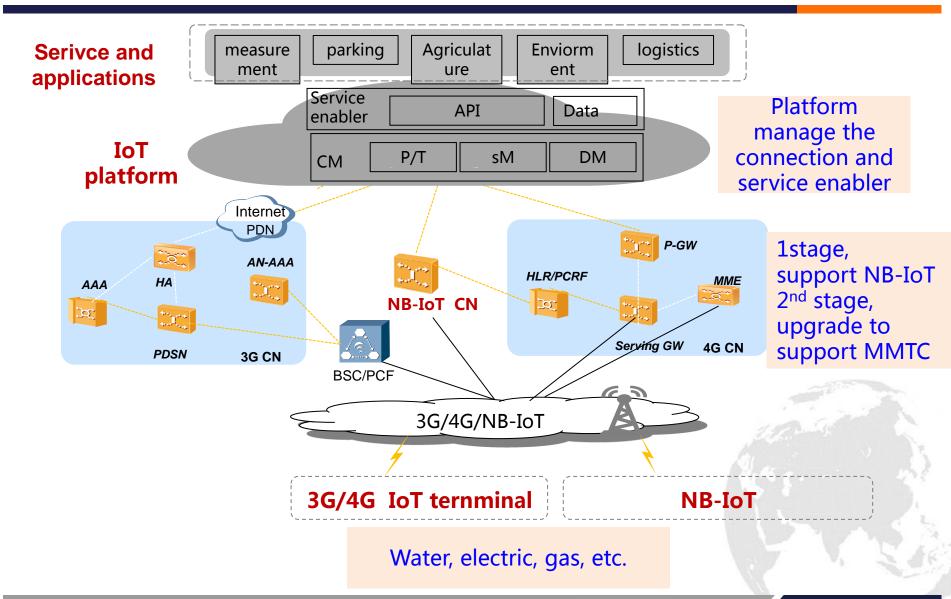


Contents

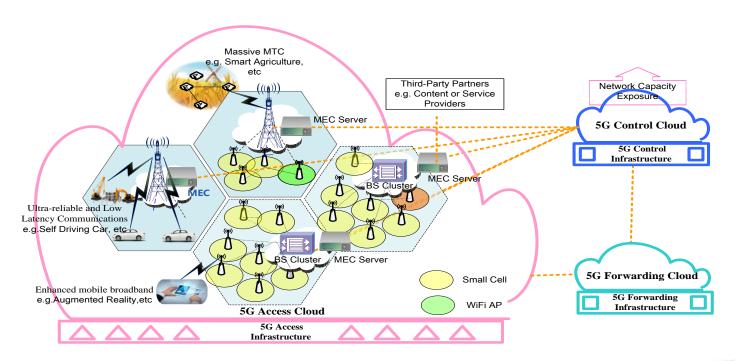
- > China Telecom transform 3.0
- ➤ Network Architecture for IoT



NB-IoT—Centralized model



MEC for vertical applications



- uRLLC: localize the services, satisfy the low latency requirement of V2X and industry control.
- MMTC: To transfer the computing task to MEC platform reduce the requirement to MTC terminal. As the MTC converge /data analysis and processing node promote the response speed.
- eMBB hotspot: service sink, local breakout, virtual local RAN

MEC Practices



Local RAN: low latency, low cost, easy maintenance

- > Vertical applications is a new area for us
 - Network architecture
 - Business model
- > We had some experiences, but it is not enough
- ➤ We are looking forward to work with all partners to push it.

Thank you very much