



Comparative analysis on 4g and 3g telecommunication

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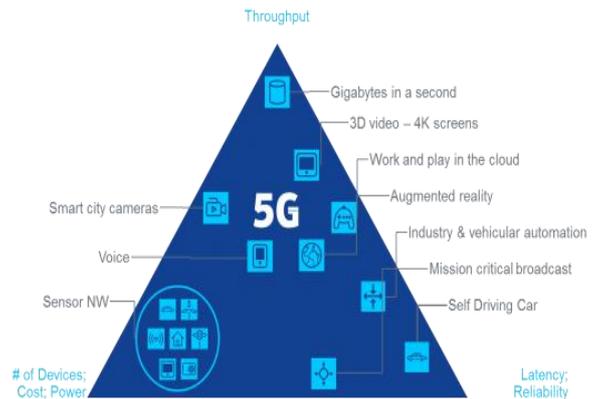
ABSTRACT: 4G means **fourth generation**. It is fourth generation of mobile telecommunications technology, succeeding 3G. A 4G system must provide capabilities defined by ITU in IMT Advanced. Potential & current applications include amended mobile web access, IP telephony, gaming services, high-definition mobile TV, video conferencing, 3D television, & cloud computing. Two 4G candidate systems are commercially deployed: Mobile WiMAX standard first used in South Korea in 2007, & first-release Long Term Evolution (LTE) standard . This has however been debated if these first-release versions should be considered to be 4G or not, as discussed in technical definition section below. In United States, Sprint (previously Clearwire) has deployed Mobile WiMAX networks since 2008, while Metro PCS became first operator to offer LTE service in 2010.



[1] INTRODUCTION

4G, short for fourth generation , is fourth generation of mobile telecommunications technology , succeeding 3G. A 4th Generation system would be expected to provide support to potential & current applications including mobile web access , IP telephony , gaming services , high-definition mobile TV , video conferencing , 3D television , & cloud computing. The first operational cellular communication system was set up in Norway in 1981 & was followed by similar systems in United States & United Kingdom. These first generation systems provided voice transmissions by using frequencies around 900MHz & analog modulation. The second generation (2G) of wireless mobile network was based on low-band digital data signaling . The most popular 2G wireless technology is known as Global Systems for Mobile Communications (GSM). The first GSM systems used a 25MHz frequency spectrum in 900MHz band. Initiation for 3G started in 1980s. Initially it focused on multimedia applications such as videoconferencing for mobile phones. 3G thinking had to evolve as internet user demanded more & more wireless applications & services. As personal wireless handsets become more common than fixed telephones , it is clear that personal wireless Internet access will follow & users

will want broadband Internet access.



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