Innovations Never Stop

Wentzo Connect 2023

October 12, 2023 | Garderen • Netherlands



Huawei Network 2023.

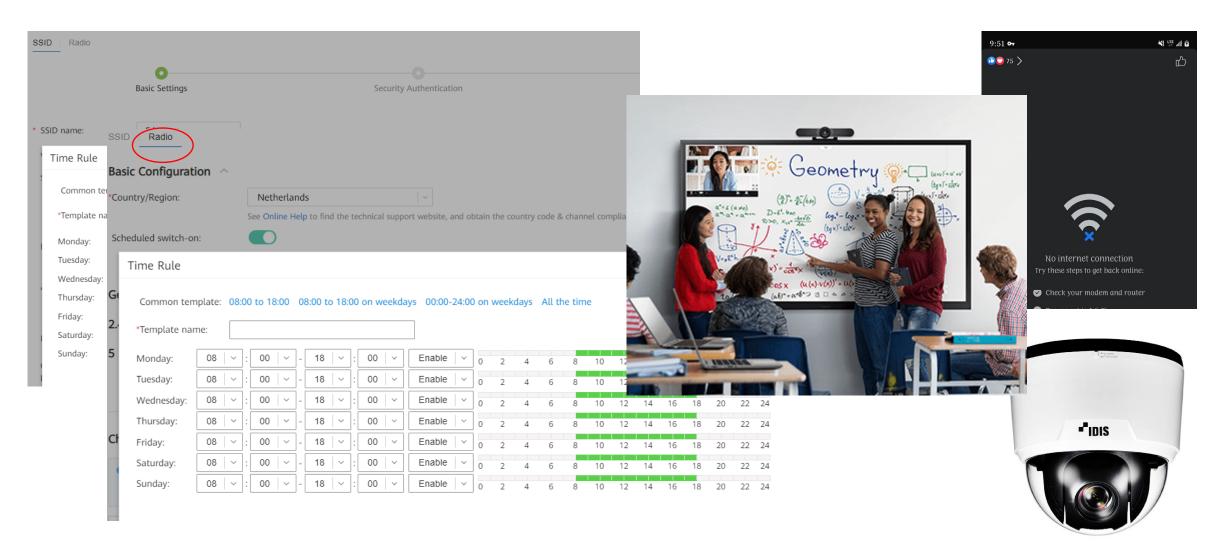


There are 2 scenario's:

- 1. Save energy of the network itself
- 2. Use the network to save energy



Traditional on/off schedules? Don't work!



Deep sleep can work sometimes

- Many IoT devices use power savings techniques to connect once every x minutes.
- No SSID no connection and therefore no data.
- Zigbee, Bluetooth & Z-wave need a continuous available network.

And how about EEE(energy Efficient Ethernet)

- Even when the display goes off the phone uses power.
- And what is our solution today?





Approx 8w



Approx 11w

Create (meaning full) Insights

Which kind devices do we have floating around?

• What devices are these (PC's, camera's, TV's, mobiles, etc.)

Where are the devices in relation to the AP's (Floor plans)

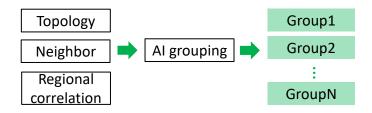
Where are the IoT devices?

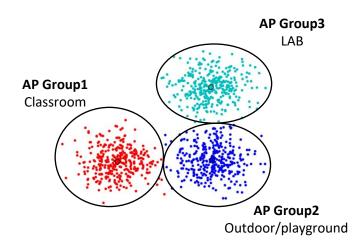
• When are people in or not in the office?



How does Campus Insights Create insight?

Grouping algorithm based on clustering

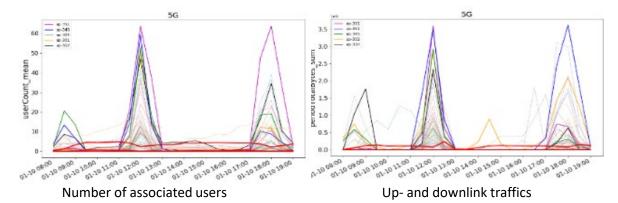


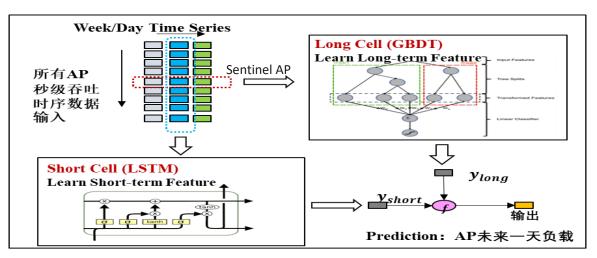


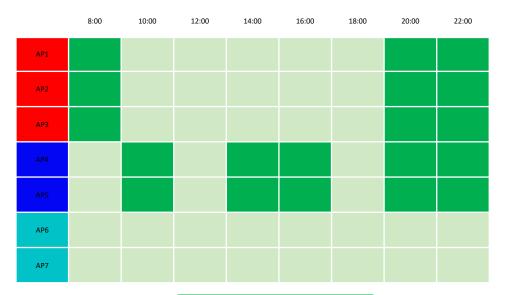


Translate your insights

Multi-model sequential prediction algorithm

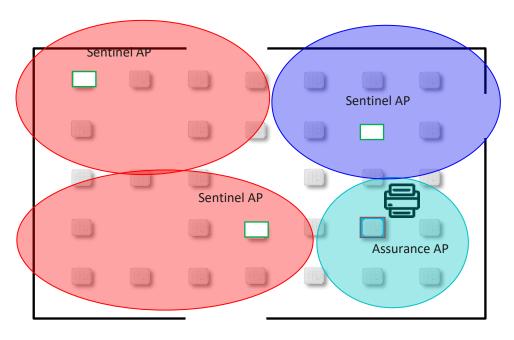






Energy-saving window

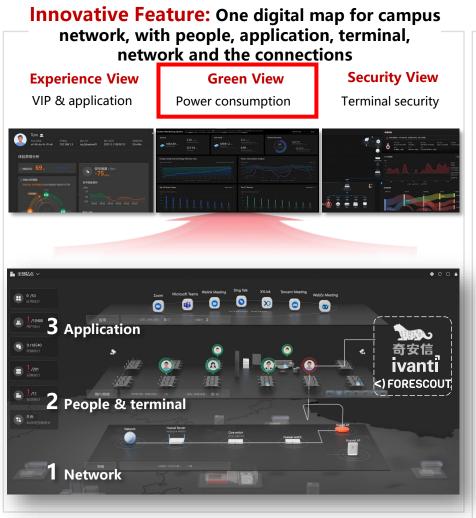
Result



Energy-saving AP

Energy-saving AP	Sentinel AP	Assurance AP
Change status during energy- saving window, it can be awaked up anytime	Be sensible about the network status (traffic/users), wake up energy- saving APs in time	Ensure the service of IoT devices/dumb terminals, the standby of sentinel APs
Status1: energy- saving (power- off/sleep) Status2: working	Always working	Always working

Digital Map: Unified O&M entrance, 90% efficiency improvemen



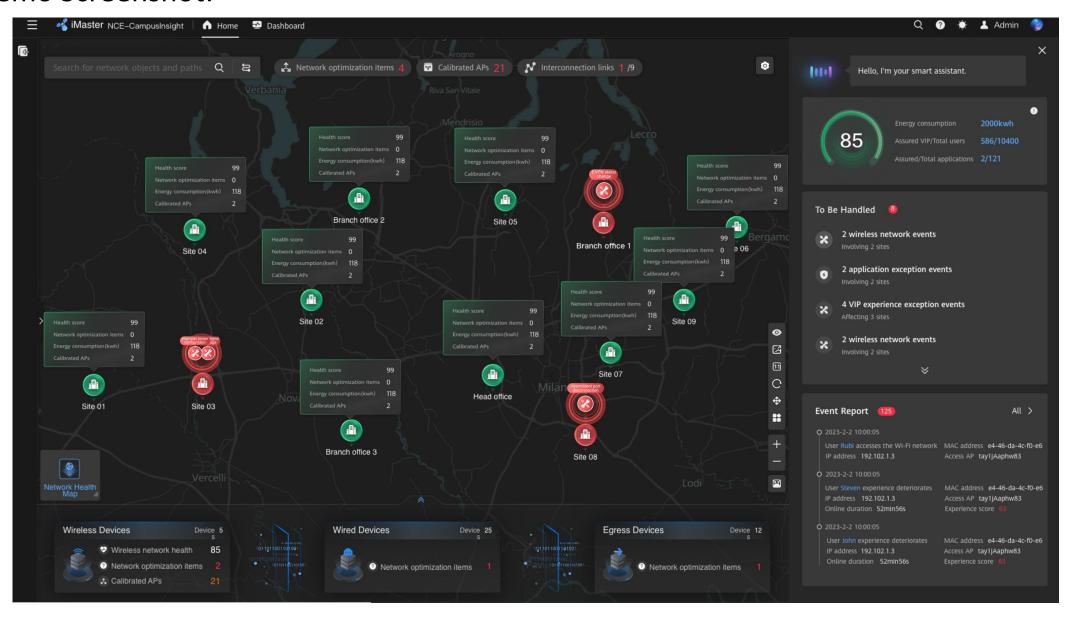
Roadmap

- Experience view: Key application visibility, LAN & WAN close-loop assurance
- Green view: PoE power view, network power consumption measurement
- Security View: Camera, printer, IP phone top
 5 manufacture recognition.

Roadmap

		23.0	23.1	24.0
	Experience	topology. VIP user assurance and time- and space-based awareness; Office audio and video	optimization submaps; Analysis of common problems on the	Flow assurance for Layer 2 production applications
	Green	WLAN Power consumption	LSW Power consumption	IoT power
	Security		Forescout integration	EDR interworking blocking

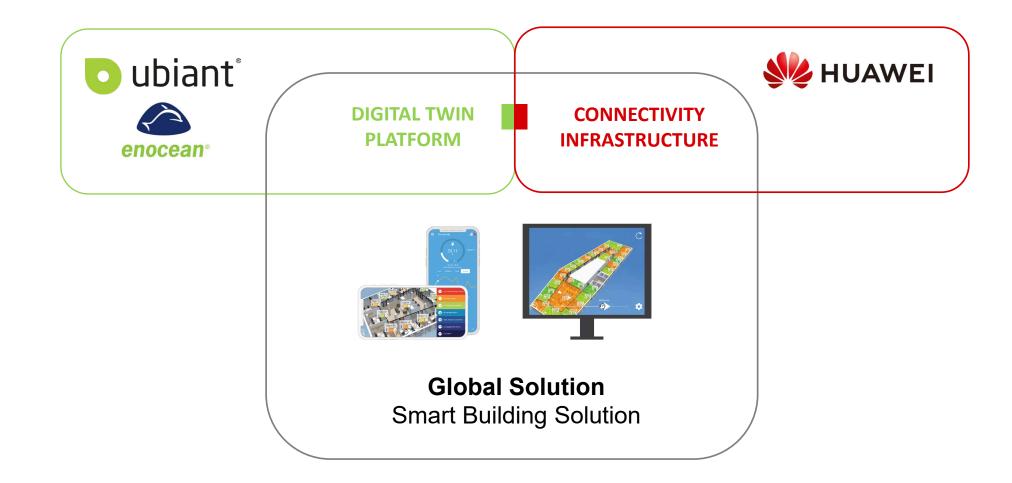
Demo Screenshot:



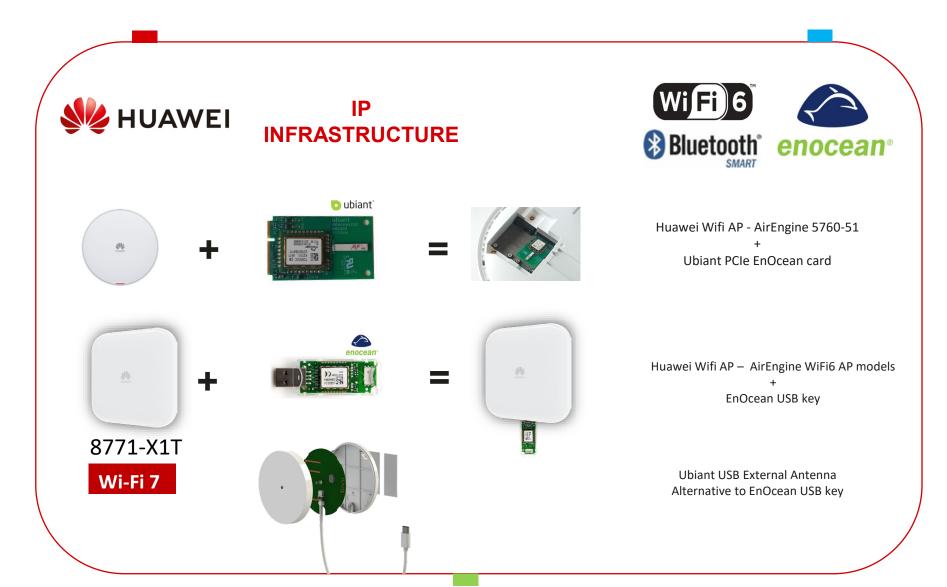
Use The Network In Order to Save Energy

The solution

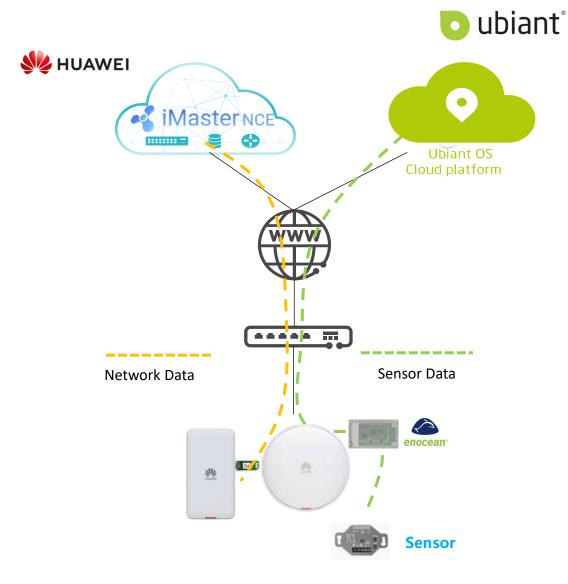
Association of **two expertises**



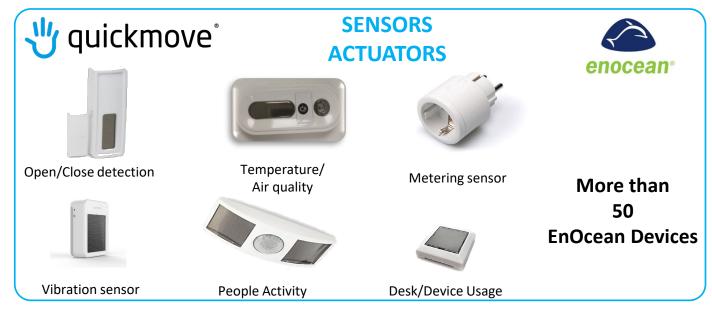
A joint solution to meet major challenges



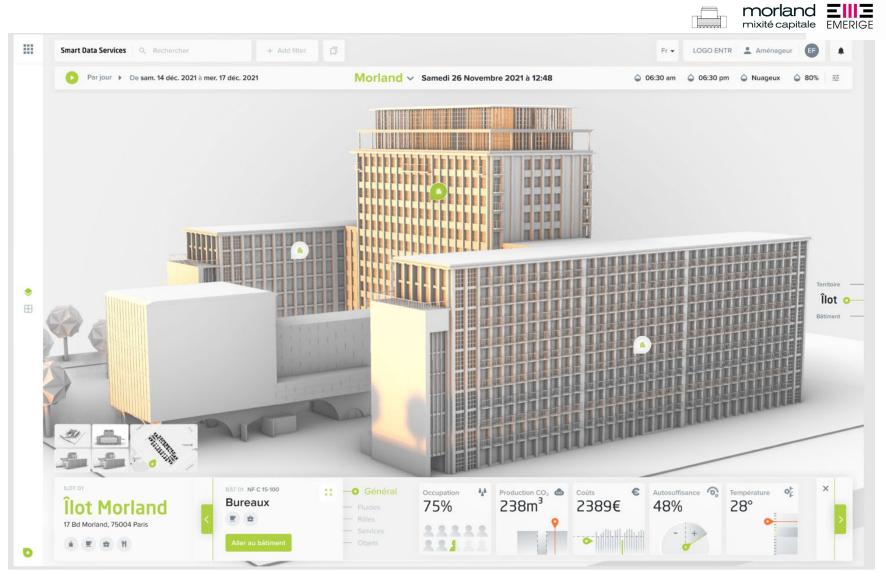
Smart Building = Connectivity + IoT + Cloud Mgmt





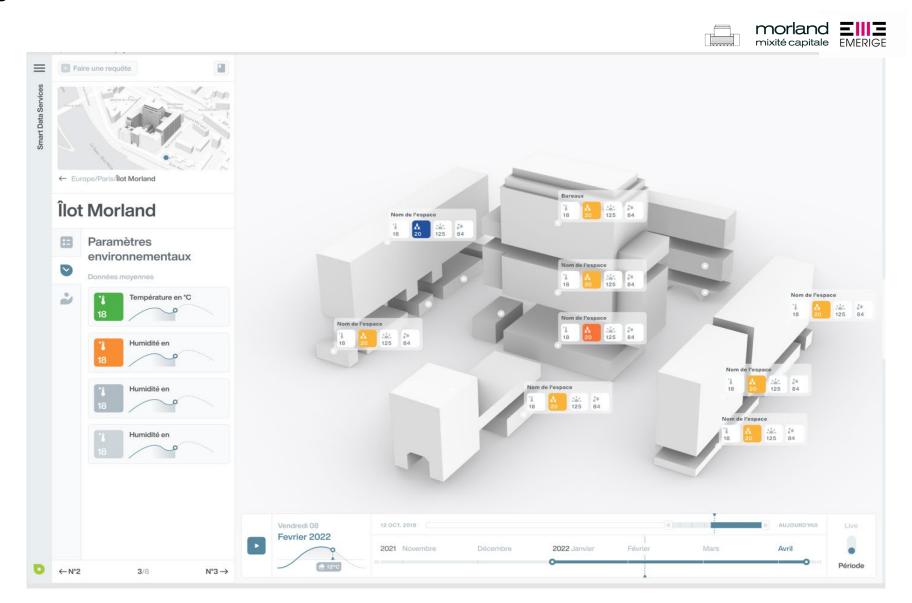


Ubiant Digital Twin, Global view





Ubiant Digital Twin, Global view





Huawei WiFi-7



Industry-Leading Enterprise-Class Wi-Fi 7 Introduction

Wi-Fi 7



- 4 (2.4 GHz) + 4 (5 GHz) + 4 (5/6 GHz, switchable)
- Maximum device rate: 18.67 Gbps
- Ultra-long-distance 300 m PoE++ over hybrid cables, allowing for ondemand flexible site selection and deployment
- Dynamic-zoom smart antennas, allowing for intelligent on-demand adaptation
- AIOB architecture, compact and energy-saving, reducing PCB layers from 5 to 3
- 2 x 10GE + 1 x 10GE SFP+ (hybrid cable), supporting on-demand opticalelectrical use and fast speeds
- 1 x DC + 3 x PoE++, offering three-way redundancy and flexible power supply

Ultra-high-speed access

