

Metaverse

Use Case Requirements and Enablers



Metaverse Capabilities

The Metaverse has the potential to revolutionise the way we connect, live, work, learn, create, and play.

To become the foundation of our digitally enhanced lives the Metaverse will need to be...

- Persistent and always on
- Multisensory real-time experiences
- Blends the virtual digital and real-world
- Capable of hosting any size of audience
- Spans across an infinite number of platforms
- Offers access to the broadest range of experiences
- Content created by a wide range of contributors
- Single user identity used across all experiences
- Fully functioning digital economy
- Digital assets are owned and are cross-platform
- Decentralised platform supporting interoperability





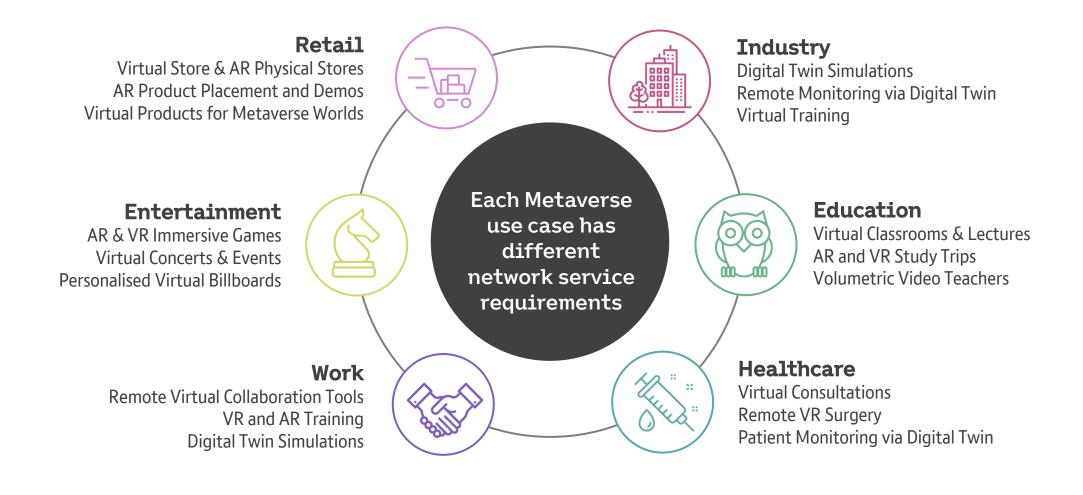








Metaverse Use Cases



Metaverse Value Chain

Experience

Games, Social, Sports, Shopping, Theatre, Music, Work, Learning, etc.

Interface

VR AR headsets, phones, tablets, PCs, games consoles, haptic gloves, etc.

Discovery

Search, Curated Guides, Social Networks, Content Stores, Guides and Ad Networks.

Creators

Content creators using tools and platforms to make and monetise content and experiences.

Engines

Real-time 3D engines such as Unity and Unreal, Geo-Spatial Anchors, Cloud Rendering, etc.

Decentralised

Distributed Ecosystems, Edge Compute, Microservices, Blockchain, and NFTs.

Infrastructure

Teleco networks, cloud computing, 5G, WiFi 6, Cloud, CPUs, GPUs, etc.

Cloud-rendered Metaverse XR over 5G

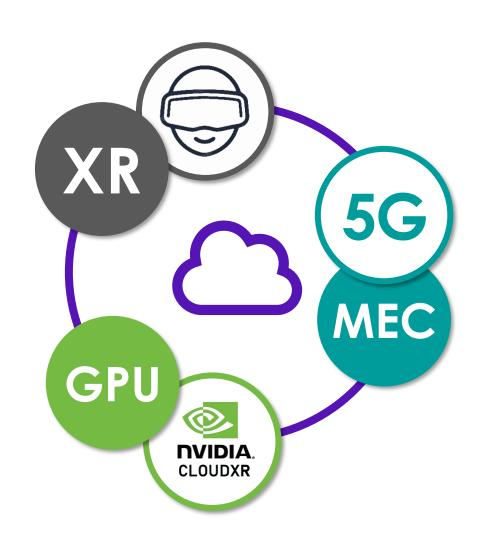
Delivering higher quality XR Metaverse experiences by off-loading graphics processing to the cloud with delivery over low-latency 5G.

5G Connectivity

- Higher speeds = Ultra-high resolution content
- Lower latency = Better Quality of Experience (Motion to Photon)
- Larger capacity = Many simultaneous connected experiences
- MEC (Multi-Access Edge Compute) accessible over 5G and FTTP

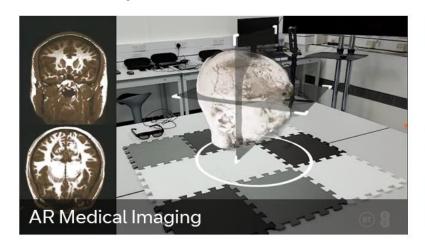
Cloud-GPU Processing

- Better quality = Ray Traced Lighting, Atmospheric Effects
- Higher fidelity = Less optimisation needed for ingress
- Faster Start-up = Streamed delivery, no waiting for downloads
- Extended Battery = Reduced client side processing
- Consistent QoE = Stable bitrate regardless of content



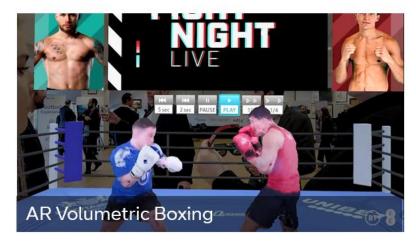
5G Edge-XR Developed Prototypes

Six prototype XR experiences rendered on Cloud-GPU and delivered over 5G developed within 5G Edge-XR













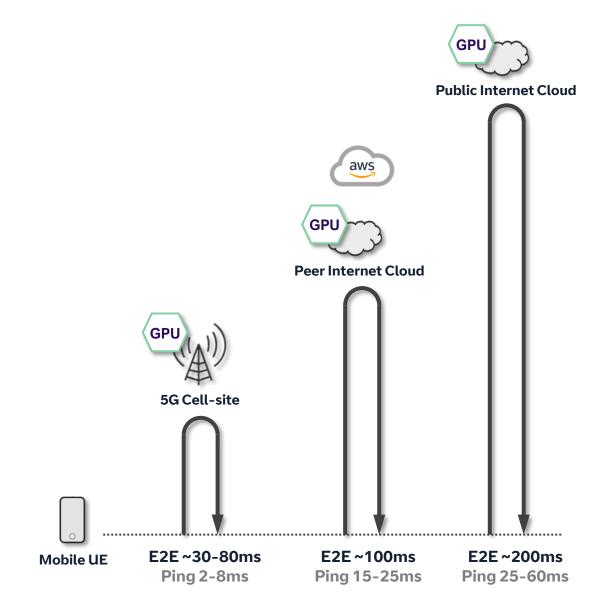
Cloud Rendering Network Latency

The logical and physical location of the GPU affects the end-to-end latency and QoE.

The challenge is to minimise the 'motion to photon' latency... the delay between the position and orientation information being sent from the client device to it receiving an updated frame of video from the GPU platform.

30ms is considered to be the ideal maximum latency, with lower latency preferred.

By siting the GPU closer to the point of presentation the end-to-end delay can be reduced to provide a more responsive user experience.



Metaverse Drivers & Requirements

Consumer



Enterprise



Industry



Mass Entertainment VR Events

Public 5G and Home WiFi 6 Consumer VR Headsets and Phones Low Quality Volumetric, 30K 15fps Client Rendered Presentation

HD @ 30fps = 20-40Mbps 4K @ 120fps = 50-100Mbps

Teams VR Remote Collaboration

Public 5G and WiFi 6 PC, Phones and VR Headsets Med Quality Volumetric, 100K 60fps Hybrid Cloud Rendered Presentation

HD @ 60fps = 30-50Mbps 4K @ 120fps = 100-200Mbps

AR & VR Digital Twin Simulations

Private 5G and WiFi 6E Enterprise AR/VR Headsets High Quality Digital Twins, 12M 90fps **Cloud Rendered Presentation**

+HD @ 90fps = 40-80Mbps +4K @ 120fps = 200-400Mbps

Thank you