

(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: <u>www.ijirset.com</u>

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017

A Study on Future of Communication: Li-Fi

Neha¹, Pooja Gupta²

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, India¹

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Engineering, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, India²

ABSTRACT: Today situation everyone are utilizing web to satisfy their undertaking through a wired or remote system. The speed of web is an essential issue and everybody be it business, associations, business people, and foundations is pushed for getting right data at the right time and right place. At that point require quick web availability, innovation and tremendous range of channels. The wireless fidelity (Wi-Fi) gives you the speed of 150 Mbps, as indicated by benchmarks of 1EEE 802.11n, yet not adequate to satisfy the need of required users over the system. Keeping in mind the end goal to evacuate this lack of Wi-Fi, another innovation is produced by German physicist, teacher Harald Haas is known as Li-Fi. The Li-Fi is a wireless communication network in which light is utilized as a carrier signal rather than customary radio recurrence as in Wi-Fi. Li-Fi is an innovation that uses a light emitting diode to transmit information remotely. It utilizes a bidirectional and the wireless method of correspondence utilizing light. It is essentially a 5G innovation of visible light communication system which uses light emitting diodes (LEDs) as a medium of rapid communication. Li-Fi is perfect for high density wireless information scope in limited territory and for assuaging radio interference issues. This paper mirrors the Future of Communication (LI-FI) which may influence future innovation.

KEYWORDS: Visible Light Communication, light emitting diodes, Pulse-position modulation ,Frequency Shift Keying,SIM-OFDM Technique Li-Fi, Wi-Fi.

I. INTRODUCTION

In wireless communication network which we utilize, confront the trouble of get to speed when associated with different gadgets. It makes a general issue when associated with different users, the fixed transmission capacity which is accessible for the specific user makes it more hard to delight high information transfer rates and interface with a secure system. At the point when the numerous clients builds, it makes some opening between the associations through which it is advantageous for the programmers to get past the associations [1]. These days, the rising interest for wireless communication, the current radio spectrum underneath 10 GHz has turned out to be insufficient. The wireless network technologies has answered to this test by considering the radio spectrum past 10 GHz. There are many reasons which have been considered for the need to focalize IEEE 802.x wireless system innovations [2] Expected to steadily expanding stipulation for wireless communications, Wi-Fi is confronting many difficulties, sensibility, benefit adaptability, limit, to be specific interoperability, cost adequacy, accessibility, effectiveness and security. In the line of finding these issues, the researcher has find another substitute strategy for wireless communication utilizing Li-Fi innovation, where the information is conveyed by means of visible light on the other hand of radio. The inventor of Li-Fi, calls it "data through illumination".Li-Fi is essentially transmission of information, by means of the illumination of distinctive LED bulbs and utilizing a photograph identifier to investigate the signals. Li-Fi is the arrangement as it is economical and considerably more amazing than Wi fi. Li-Fi utilizes visible light spectrum on the other hand of radio waves for relocation of information [3].Li-Fi is individual from optical wireless communication family and wireless communication is one of branches of telecommunications. Know the wireless communication, we should as a matter of first importance to comprehend what are telecommunication, communication system and an assortment of systems and after that arrived in a short-range wireless communication which incorporate the Li-Fi. Presently we can arrange of telecommunication by the type of channel as appeared in Figure 1, the principle type of channels are wired and wireless, wired telecom like as links, coaxial, wound wire, fibre optics and in addition wireless , for example, RF (Radio Frequency) and Optical wireless communication (OWC).



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: <u>www.ijirset.com</u>

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017



Figure 1. The Classify of Telecommunication

Li-Fi is a VLC.VLC stands for Visible Light Communication. VLC is an information correspondence Medium, which utilizes visible light between 400 THz (780 nm) and 800 THz (375 nm) as optical transporter for information transmission and illumination. Fast pulse are utilized for wireless transmission. Communication components are:

a) A high brightness white LED which goes about as a communication source.

b) Silicon photo diode which indicates great reaction to visible wavelength region. LED illumination can be utilized as a communication source by modulating the LED light with the information signal. The LED light seems consistent to the human eye because of the quick flickering rate. The high information rate can be accomplished by utilizing fast LED's and multiplexing techniques. Each LED transmits at an alternate information rate which can be in-wrinkled by parallel information transmission utilizing LED exhibits. A wide range of reasons exist for the use of LED light despite fluorescent light, incandescent and so on which are accessible.

II. ISSUE IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

Again spectrum assignments and operational restriction are not consistent worldwide. Next the 802.11b and 802.11g use the 2.4 GHz spectrum, which is intensive with other devices. Another limitation power consumption is highly differentiated to other standards, making battery life and heat an anxiety. Actually, there are numbers of technologies that provide practical and applicable solutions to this issue, but in this paper, we will focus on Light Fidelity (Li-Fi)

technology [3]. The Wi-Fi is a local area wireless computer networking technology that consents electronic gadgets to arrange, chiefly managing the 2.5 gigahertz (12 cm) UHF and 5 gigahertz (6 cm) SHF groups. They depend on the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) 802.11 benchmarks. The computers and handsets empowered with this innovation utilize radio wave to send and get information some place inside the range of a base station. The entire stations serving a single radio frequency channel and transmissions on this channel are gotten by entire stations inside range. In wireless communication systems, e.g. 3G, 4G, and so on..., a coming inconvenience is relied upon because of the lack of adequate Radio Frequency (RF) assets. Despite the fact that, spectrum congestion diminishes when we utilize high frequencies to transfer information, however this not a helpful arrangement, since this piece of the spectrum requires complex hardware and causes high cost system. Again spectrum assignments and operational confinement are not reliable around the world. Another confinement control utilization is exceedingly separated to different measures, making battery life and heat an anxiety. In this paper, we will concentrate on Light Fidelity (Li-Fi) innovation [3]

In other term the accompanying are the essential issues with radio waves:

a) Capacity: Wireless information is transmitted through radio waves which are restricted and costly. It has a restricted bandwidth. With the quickly developing world what's more, advancement of advances like 3G, 4G thus on we are coming up short on spectrum.

b) Efficiency: There are 1.4 million cell radio base stations that expend monstrous measure of energy. Most of the energy is utilized for cooling down the base station rather than transmission. Hence effectiveness of such base stations is just 5%.

c) Availability: Availability of radio waves is a major concern. It is not prudent to utilize cell phones in flights and at places like petrochemical plants and oil pumps.

d) Security: Radio waves can enter through walls. They can be caught. In the event that somebody has learning what's more, terrible expectations, they may abuse it. This causes a real security concern for Wi-Fi.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: <u>www.ijirset.com</u>

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017

III THE COMPONENT OF LI-FI SYSTEM

Light Fidelity or Li-Fi is a Visible Light Communications (VLC) system running wireless communication going at exceptionally magnified speeds. The Li-Fi use basic family LED (light emanating diodes) lights to empower information transfer, bragging speed of up to 224 gigabits per second .In this area we are examining the different parts of Li-Fi system.

a). The LEDs :The light-emitting diode (LED) is a semiconductor device that transmits light when an electric current is passed by means of it. Light is delivered when the particles that convey the current (known as electrons and holes) consolidate together inside the semiconductor material shows in Figure 2. The light is not expressly bright, but rather in most [3] LEDs it is monochromatic, happening at a single wavelength. The light is multiply inside the strong semiconductor material, LEDs are specified as solid state device. These days propels in LED innovation have made it feasible for LEDs to create white light too. A decent case of a LED is the driven status markers on keyboard for NUM Lock, Scroll Lock and Caps Lock.



b) The Photodiode: A photodiode is a device that aides in the transform of light into electrical current shows in Figure 3. This is made of semi-conductor material and containing a p-n junction, it is intended to work in reverse bias condition. The current is spread in the photodiode when photons are consumed and a less measure of current is additionally engendered when there is no current light[3]. The Photodiodes is extensively utilized as a part of the gadgets business, particularly in finders and wide data transfer capacity optical media communications system.



c) The Image Sensor: A image sensor is an electronic, photosensitive device which changes an optical image into an electronic signal. They are made out of a large number of photodiodes and is utilized as a picture recipient in digital imaging equipment The most normal sorts of image sensors are CCD and CMOS sensors. Image sensors are ordinarily utilized as a part of camera modules and other imaging devices. In a camera, a photo electronic image sensor changes the light going through the lens into per-photodiode charges of differing sizes.



IV. WORKING PRINCIPLE OF LI-FI

The Li-Fi and Wi-Fi are very comparable as both transmitting information electromagnetically. The working of new Li-Fi innovation is quite recently simple. A light source toward one side like a LED and a photodetector (Light Sensor) on the flip side. Despite the fact that, Wi-Fi utilizes radio waves while Li-Fi keeps running on visible light. The Li-Fi innovation is actualized utilizing white LED lights utilized for [3] brightening by applying a continuous current. Be that as it may, by quick varieties of the current, the light yield can be made to differ at high speeds. We basic at all to send information are a few LEDs and a controller that cods information into those LEDs and for getting information, we basic an Image Sensor, Photodiode which is utilized as a detector. The binary information are seizing by few light receptors are required, and are introduced on a wide range of associated devices, from PCs to tablets, to telephones, TVs or machines appears in Figure 5. The matter expert clarifies that the light pulse are imperceptible to [4] the human eye, without causing mischief or inconvenience of any sort. Therewith, any light or spotlight can turn into a hotspot. The overabundance LEDs in light, the abundance information it can prepare.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017



Figure 5. The Working Of Li-Fi Communication

In the event that LED moving information at a slow rate, so a large number of LEDs with one micron measure are introduced in the bulbs. The decrease of size of LEDs does not deficiency, its capacity to move information or power on the inverse it expands the productivity of one light to transmit the information at an abruptly higher rate. At the point when Wi-Fi is exceptionally well known for inescapable 100+ Mbps benefit, multi-Gigabit short-extend optical remote interconnects give a substitute to the proposed [6] Gigabit RF arrangement. For correspondence point light wave conveys information in a quick way, yet in radio wave the information exchange rate is drowsy. Along these lines that cause we are searching for light wave communication. It is appeared by the Figure 6. Nonetheless, the downside that light does not infiltrate through the wall and no communication in murkiness.



Figure 6. The Radio Wave and Light Wave Frequency Spectrum

V. MODULATION IN LI-FI

The Li-Fi depends on visible light communication (VLC) and utilized optical wireless communication (OWC) system .The use of [7] the all-around examined and created tweak plans from the field of RF communication. This procedure like as on-off keying (OOK), pulse position modulation (PPM), pulse width modulation (PWM) and unipolar M-ary pulse amplitude modulation (M-PAM) can be connected in a moderately uncomplicated manner, a stronger method, for example, OFDM is required. The OFDM grants a versatile bit and energy loading of different frequency sub-groups in compatibility of to the communication channel direct so as to really convey information [8] by means of LED. The carrier utilized as a part of optical wireless Communication (OWC) procedure is Optical Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (O-OFDM).In fact convey information through LED, similar to any multimedia information, it is important to [9] balance these into a carrier signal. This carrier signal involves light pulses conveyed at short interims. On a very basic level relies on upon the selectivity modulation. Two of which are initially Subcarrier pulse (SCP) is introduced which is in advance set up as VLC-standard by the VLCC and besides modulation to be tended to is called Frequency Shift Keying (FSK).

a) Pulse-position modulation (PPM): Sub-Carrier Inverse PPM (SCIPPM), a strategy whose structure is isolated into two sections right off the bat sub-carrier part and also DC part. The DC part is just to light or pointing. At the point when there is no need of lighting or demonstrating SCPPM (Sub-Carrier PPM) is utilized for VLC to spare energy.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017

b)Frequency Shift Keying (FSK): In Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) information is spoken to by change frequencies of the carrier wave. Preceding transmitting two distinct values (0 and 1), there need to be two particular frequencies. This is additionally the typical type of frequency shift keying, called Binary Frequency Shift Keying (BFSK).

c)SIM-OFDM Technique (Sub-Carrier Index Modulation OFDM): Distinct OFDM outline in the SIM-OFDM system divided the serial bit stream B into two bits-sub streams of a similar length [10]. The following procedure is to choose two separated modulation letters in order MH and ML (i.e. 4-QAM and BPSK) to be assigned to the first and the second subsection of the primary bit sub stream

VI. ADVANTAGES OF LI-FI

The primary favourable position are Li-Fi use LEDs and noticeable light to transmit information wirelessly as a substitute for short-extend radio. It doesn't require any unique LED knobs, notwithstanding, just standard LED globules which are utilized as a part of houses and workplaces. Li-Fi is a bidirectional innovation, these days LEDs are utilized just to transmit information because of practicality and cost issues included. Li-Fi use visible light band, between 400 and 800 THz of the electromagnetic spectrum to transmit information. The greatest advantage of this innovation is speed [3] blasting quickly information transmission accelerates to 100 times that of Wi-Fi. Li-Fi could likewise find boundless selection in aircrafts, as Li-Fi signals don't interfere with radio waves that pilots use to impart. Wherever conceivable there is a light source, there can be Internet. Lights are these days universally in workplaces, shops, shopping centres, homes and even planes, implying that fast information transmission could be [4] accessible pervasively. Another fundamental predominance of Li-Fi is security. The light can't pass by means of unnoticeable structures, Li-Fi Internet is open just to the clients inside a room and can't be ruptured by clients in different rooms or structures. Each visible light data source can be unambiguously distinguished, so the area of any VLC gadget can be recognized quickly and precisely [12]. The cell phones and Wi-Fi are unwelcome in specific parts of healing facilities, particularly around MRI scanners and in working theatres. Today, numerous autos already LED lights. Movement signage, activity lights, and road lights are gone up against the LED innovation so there are tremendous applications ideal time here.

VII. CHALLENGES & COMPARISON OF LI-FI

Aside from many points of interest over wi-fi innovation, it is confronting few difficulties which is should be overcome.

- a) For the transmission of information it requires line of sight.
- b) We lose access to the web, if the light source breakdowns. For web get to we wind up noticeably ward of light source.
- c) We need to manage changing climate conditions , if the mechanical assembly is set up outside.
- d) As visible light can't infiltrate through walls it can be effortlessly hindered by someone essentially strolling before LED source.
- e) A significant test is the manner by which the receiver will transmit the information back to transmitter.

Comparisons between different connecting technologies has been tabulated in Table 1

S.NO	Features	Bluetooth	WiMax	Wi Fi	Li-Fi
1.	Acronyms of	the <u>epithet</u> of the	Worldwide	Wireless fidelity	Light Fidelity
		10 th century	Interoperability of		
		king <u>Harald</u>	Microwave Access		
		Bluetooth			
2.	Operating	2.4GHz	2-11GHz	2.4GHz,4.9GHz	10,000 times
	Frequency			and 5GHz	frequency spectrum
					of the radio
3.	Data Transfer	800KBps	Works at 5bps and	Offers	1GBps
	speed		peak up to	150Mbps(WLAN)	
			100Mbps		

Table 1 Comparisons between different connecting technologies.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: <u>www.ijirset.com</u>

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017

4.	Working	Master-Slave	Request/Grant	Various	Direct Binary Data
	Principle			Technologies	Serving
5.	Power Consumption	Low	High	Medium	Medium
6.	Coverage	About 10 meters	Upto 40 miles	About 32 meters, vary based on antenna type and transmitter power	About 10 metres
7.	Privacy	Offers several security modes determined by device manufacturer	Uses authentication Algorithms to provide privacy.	RF signals cannot blocked by walls so privacy is required by some other means.	Blocked by walls so will provide more secure data transfer
8.	Interference	Can interfere with other technology.	Significant Interference to satellite signals transmitted in C band frequency	Have interference issues from nearby routers/devices	No interference
9.	Operating Condition	Anywhere where two Bluetooth device exists.	Broadband wireless access	Transmit data using RF wave with the help of RF routers	Transmit information using light and LEDs
10.	Advantage	Connection stablishment between two bluetooth devices is easy and compatible with other Bluetooth devices.	Used for long range. It provide broadband connectivity up to varied ranges.	Interference is more and it can pass through in Less dense region	Interference is less and can pass through in dense region

VIII. APPLICATIONS OF LI-FI

Li-Fi innovation can discover application in a broad assortment of fields. Li-Fi is especially proper for some prominent web content utilization applications, for example, video and sound downloads, live spilling. These applications put massive requests on the downlink data transmission, however require insignificant uplink limit [2, 4]. A definite discourse of its different applications is given beneath.

- a) Smart Lighting: The private or open lighting including road lights can be used to bless Li-Fi hotspots and similar interchanges and sensor framework can be devoured to screen and control lighting and information.
- b) Mobile Connectivity: The PDAs, tablets, portable workstations, and other cell phones can interconnect specifically utilizing Li-Fi. Utilize short range joins give high information rates and furthermore gives security.
- c) RF Avoidance: Some individuals' request they are extremely touchy to radio frequencies and are searching for an option. Li-Fi is a superior answer for this issue.
- d) Location Based Services (LBS): The to a great degree exact area particular data administrations, for example, publicizing and route that empowers the beneficiary to get proper, [12] appropriate data in an auspicious way and area.
- e) RF Spectrum Relief: Additional limit requests of cell systems can be offloaded to Li-Fi systems where accessible. This is by chance successful on the downlink where bottlenecks have a tendency to happen.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017

- f) Education: Li-Fi is the main innovation that improves the web availability speed with high transmission capacity. Thus, instructive establishments and associations can utilize this innovation for web access with quick speed for video conferences digital tutorial downloads and internet learning.
- g) Disaster Management: Li-Fi can be introduced, the correspondence in cataclysmic event times, for example, tremors, tsunami, wave or typhoons. Li-Fi knobs could be settled in the boulevards to give light and temperate fast web access in each side of the road.
- h) Hazardous Environments: Li-Fi gives a protected substitute to electromagnetic impedance from radio recurrence correspondences in conditions like as mines and petrochemical plants.
- i) Hospital and Healthcare: Li-Fi no discharge electromagnetic interference thus does not meddle with restorative instruments, nor is it meddled with by MRI scanners.
- j) Aviation: Li-Fi can be utilized to lessen weight and cabling and add malleability to seating formats in flying machine traveller lodges [7]where LED lights are in advance conveyed. In the flight entertainment (IFE) frameworks can likewise be bolstered and incorporated with travellers' own cell phones.
- k) Underwater Communications: Due to strong signal ingestion in water, RF utilize are unacceptable. Acoustic waves have the for the most part low data transmission and disarrange marine life. Li-Fi gives an answer for short-range data interchanges.

IX. FUTURE ADVANCEMENTS & CONCLUSION

- a) A consortium called Li-Fi Consortium' was shaped by a gathering of organizations and industry gatherings to advance fast optical remote frameworks and defeat the constrained measure of radio based remote range. As indicated by the Li-Fi Consortium, it is conceivable to accomplish more than 10 Gbps.
- b) Further improvements are conceivable like utilizing a variety of LEDs for parallel information transmission or utilizing blend of red, green and blue LEDs to adjust the light's recurrence with every recurrence encoding an alternate information channels. Li-Fi innovation is being created into a universal frameworks innovation, comprising of use particular mixes of light transmitters, light collectors including sunlight based cells, effective computational calculations and systems administration abilities that can be conveyed in an extensive variety of correspondence situations and in an assortment of gadget stages.

Li-Fi has a thousand times more noteworthy quickness than Wi-Fi. In compatibility of to the changing situation of wireless communication as the electromagnetic range diminish persistently the Li-Fi system will go to give a greener, more secure, ideal and more beneficial following for communication system. It's gives security as the visible light can't penetrate through the walls. Nano scale changes in the quickly darkening of the globule would then be able to be change of the collector into a valuable digital signal. At long last, the Li-Fi idea is spellbound a lot of intrigue, since it gives a true and exceptionally capable substitute to wireless devices which utilized radio spectrum. It is unrivalled and implementable in various fields that isn't possible with the Wi-Fi and different advances.

REFERENCES

- [1] Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, Fourth Edition. The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc, 2007
- [2] IEEE Std. 802.15.7-2011, 2011, IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Network, Part 15.7: Short-Range Wireless Optical Communication Using Visible Light, IEEE Std, 2011.
- [3] S. Dimitrov and H. Haas, Principles of LED Light Communications: Towards Networked Li-Fi, 2015, Cambridge Univ. Press
- [4] Khalid, A. M., Cossu, G., Corsini, R., Choudhury, P., and Ciaramella, E., "1-Gb/s Transmission Over a Phosphorescent White LED by Using Rate-Adaptive Discrete Multitone Modulation," IEEE Photonics Journal 4, 1465-1473 (Oct. 2012).
- [5] .Y. Saito, Y. Kishiyama, A. Benjebbour, T. Nakamura, A. Li and K. Higuchi, "Non-orthogonal multiple access (NOMA) for cellular future radio access", Proc. IEEE Veh. Technol. Conf., pp. 1-5, 2013.
- [6] S. Randel, F. Breyer, S. C. J. Lee, et al., "Advanced modulation schemes for short-range optical communications," IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Quan um Electronics, vol. PP, no. 99, pp. 1-10, 2010.
- [7] S. Dissanayake and J. Armstrong, "Comparison of ACO OFDM, DCO OFDM and ADO OFDM in IM/DD systems,"Journal of Lightwave Technology, vol. 31, no. 7, pp. 1063-1072, Apr. 2013.
- [8] C. Wu, H. Zhang, and W. Xu, "On visible light communication using led array with DFT spread OFDM," in IEEE International Conference on Communica Lions (ICC), Sydney, Australia, Jun. 2014, pp. 3325- 3330.
- [9] W. Huang, C. Gong, and Z. Xu, "System and waveform design for wavelet pack division multiplexing based visible light communications," Journal of Light wave Technology, vol. 33, no. 14, pp. 3041-3051, Jul. 2015.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Website: www.ijirset.com

Vol. 6, Issue 6, June 2017

[10] S. Dimitrov and H. Haas, Principles of LED Light Communications: Towards Networked Li-Fi. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge Univ. Press, Mar. 2015.

[11]Gomez A., Kai Shi, Quintana C., Sato M, Faulkner, Thomsen B.C., O' Brien D, "Beyond 100-Gb/s Indoor Wide Field-of-View Optical Wireless Communications," Photonics Technology Letters, IEEE, Volume 27, Issue 4, pp. 367-370, February 2015.

[12] B. Rofoee, K. Katsalis, Y. Yan, Y. Shu, T. Korakis, L. Tassiulas, A. Tzanakaki, G. Zervas, and D. Simeonidou, "First demonstration of servicedifferentiated converged optical sub-Wavelength and LTE/ WiFiNetworks over GEAN," in Proc. Opt. Fiber Commun. Conf.Exhib., Mar. 2015, pp. 1-3.