

MEC - the upside down

Multi-Access Edge Computing - The Upside Down

In technology, what's viewed as important today, will dramatically change tomorrow.

As the industry transitions towards LTE and 5G, there is a critical and growing requirement for a new, more distributed network architecture. The [5G \(NR\)](#) (new-radio core network) has advanced network slicing architectures and is a key part of a [multi-access edge computing](#) and IoT strategy. Supporting low-latency use cases at the network edge enables Communications Service Providers (CSPs) and enterprises to connect mobile and IoT devices, data centers, and public or private clouds.

Today the world is centralized around cloud computing, but that will change with IoT, according to Peter Levine's presentation 'The End of Cloud Computing'. A car is becoming a data center with wheels, a drone is becoming a data center with wings, etc., generating vast amounts of data that needs to be processed in real-time. No time to go to the cloud.

IoT introduces a massively distributed computing system that with today's increasingly sophisticated endpoint devices, is at the edge of the network. Back to the future. Real-time becomes critical, more so than for a text or a call.

It's called Multi-Access Edge Computing and it's providing cloud-computing capabilities and an IT service environment at the edge of the network. This environment is characterized by ultra-low latency and high bandwidth as well as real-time access to radio network information that can be leveraged by applications.

And it's happening...mobile operators are already talking about [reinventing the cloud through edge computing](#).

[Machine learning and security](#) will become more critical as trillions of devices are connected and generating data. You will want to be at the forefront of this MEC transformation.

Get ready.