Edge Computing

true

Abstract

This is the abstract.

It consists of two paragraphs.

1. Introduction

An introduction to the paper.

2. Definition

According to [1] the term Edge Computing refers to:

> Edge computing is a distributed computing framework that brings enterprise applications closer to data sources such as IoT devices or local edge servers. This proximity to data at its source can deliver strong business benefits, including faster insights, improved response times and better bandwidth availability."

In this way, it is understood that applying edge computing results in superior manageability and response times, being beneficial for structures where scability is a determining point when applying different technologies, thus allowing to reduce resource consumption.

On the other hand, the rise of the Internet of Things and the 4.0 industry are key determinants that edge computing is continuing to grow steadily, while the exponential growth of connected devices around the world is a problem for today's infrastructures. Since, managing this large number of linked devices and their data is a complex and heavy task, this is where Edge Computing offers a solution to support the efficiency of these systems that are responsible for centralizing and processing data. With Edge Computing, data is processed and analyzed closer to where it was created, because that means data doesn't have to travel to the cloud or a data center to be processed. Another benefit is the fact that the latency when working with these systems is significantly reduced [1].

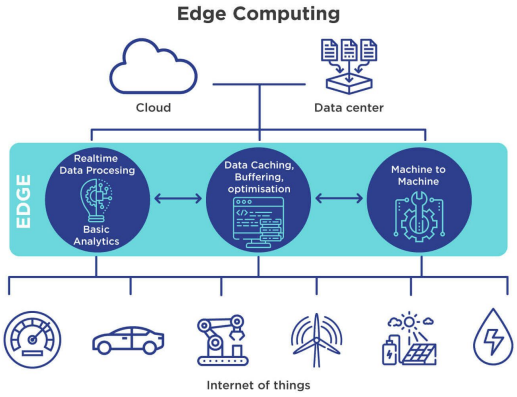

Figure 1. edge computing

3. History

History of Edge Computing. This is a cite [2].

4. Concept

4.1. Privacy and security

4.2. Scalability

4.3. Reliability

4.4. Speed

4.5. Efficiency

5. Applications

Edge Computing applications.

References

[1] IBM, "What is edge computing?" *IBM*.

[2] djangoproject, "Models and databases | Django documentation | Django." https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/topics/db/, Dec-2016.