**Introduction**

The mobility of computer interconnections has and continues to revolutionise Information Systems (ISs). Nowadays, whether one is sitting at lunch with a customer, in motion whilst on a train, or on holiday in a remote location, companies and people can remain “connected”. Through radio technologies computer networks have a flexible range covering both urban and rural areas. The 5th generation mobile network (5G) which is a new global wireless standard is promised to be an enabler for the continuation of the evolution of ISs. With capabilities far superior to its predecessor 4G, 5G is expected to greatly influence the way computer systems can be used, especially when combined with other emerging technologies like Cloud Computing, Artificial Intelligence (AI), and the Internet of Things (IoT).

**Mobile’s Revolutionary History**

If one were to cast their mind back to the 1990s, they would remember the days of the large 2G cellular phones which facilitated voice calls and Short Message Service (SMS). A decade later 3G arrived on the scene and provided the additional functionality of Internet connectivity through the Cellular network platform. Now special-purpose computers in the form of cellular phones, as well as general-purpose computers could gain direct access to the Internet via the cellular network. This was a big step towards smartphones, and the general use of mobile broadband services to connect to the Internet. From 2010 onwards has been the era of 4G and the smartphone. 4G has much higher data speed capabilities than 3G which assisted in giving birth to application stores and features like video streaming using YouTube. Smartphones are essentially handheld devices with the functionality of a cellphone and a computer with Internet connectivity combined. One can note how the evolution of better cellular wireless technologies has brought about change. By putting the power of smartphones in the hands of billions of people the Internet has effectually exponentially grown, and businesses have gained access to people in a new and interesting way. For instance, think about ecommerce and the ease of making purchases using a mobile device. Now that 5G has arrived it too is expected to bring massive change.

**The Future**

5G once again provides increased data transfer rates, in fact speeds 50 times faster than 4G. Additionally, it will be able to maintain an end-to-end latency 10 times less than 4G. Furthermore, a 1000-fold increase in capacity to facilitate more connections within an area. There will also be other functionality introduced not previously seen. For instance, 5G networks will provide seamless open roaming capabilities between cellular and Wi-Fi access. The new networks will also provide edge cloud computing, which will incredibly change what terminal devices will able to perfom