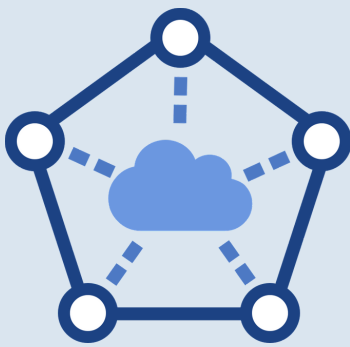
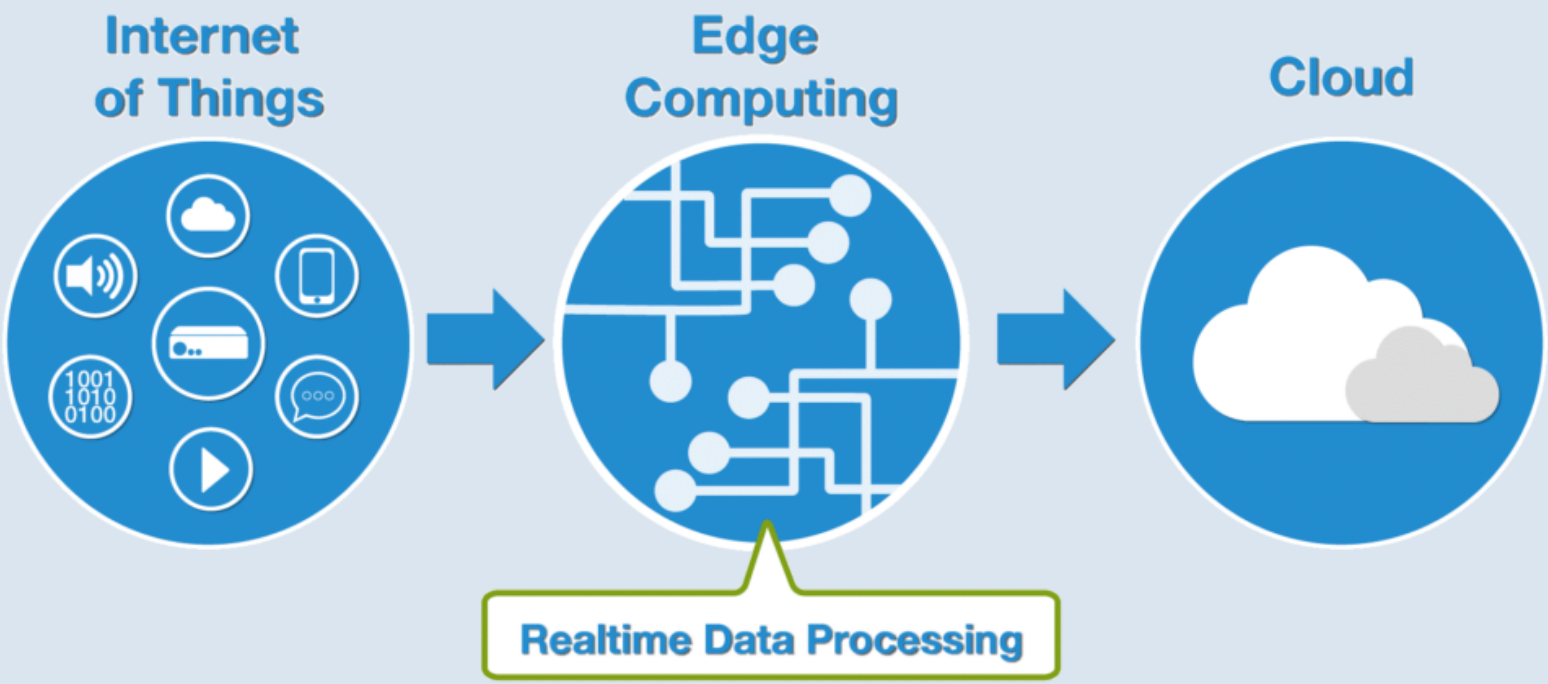


EDGE COMPUTING



EDGE COMPUTING IS A DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING PARADIGM THAT BRINGS COMPUTATION AND DATA STORAGE CLOSER TO THE LOCATION WHERE IT IS NEEDED, TO IMPROVE RESPONSE TIMES AND SAVE BANDWIDTH.



PRIVACY AND SECURITY

The distributed nature of this paradigm introduces a shift in security schemes used in cloud computing. In edge computing, data may travel between different distributed nodes connected through the Internet, and thus requires special encryption mechanisms independent of the cloud.

SOCIABILITY

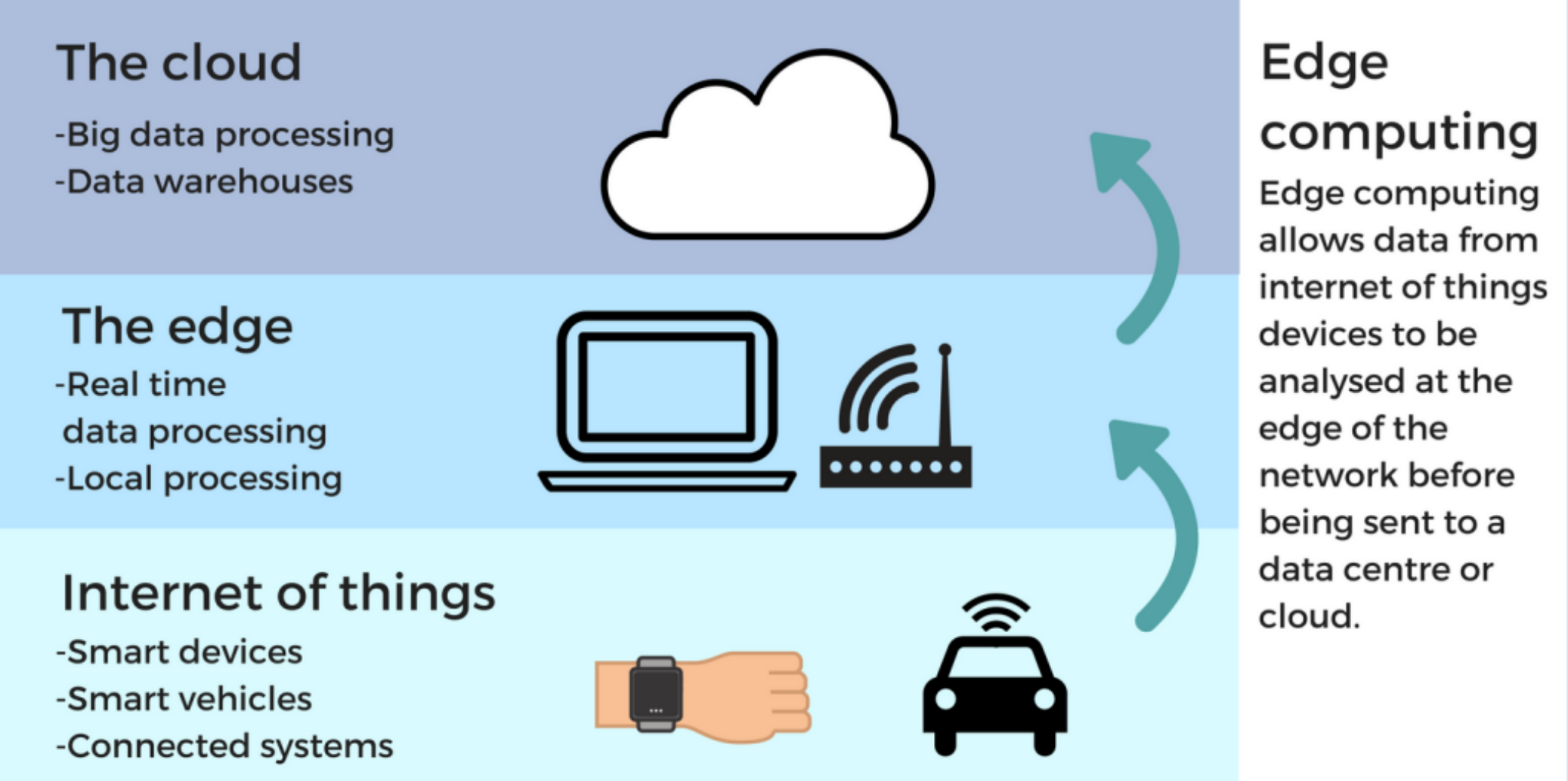
Soclability in a distributed network must face different issues. First, it must take into account the heterogeneity of the devices, having different performance and energy constraints, the highly dynamic condition and the reliability of the connections, compared to more robust infrastructure of cloud data centers.

SPEED

Management of failovers is crucial in order to maintain a service alive. If a single node goes down and is unreachable, users should still be able to access a service without interruptions. Moreover, edge computing systems must provide actions to recover from a failure and alerting the user about the incident.

EFFICIENCY

Due to the proximity of the analyticalresources to the end users, sophisticated analytical tools and Artificial Intelligence tools can run on the edge of the system. This placement at the edge helps to increase operational efficiency and contributes many advantages to the system.



KEY BENEFITS OF EDGE COMPUTING

- **FASTER RESPONSE TIME.**
- **SECURITY AND COMPLIANCE.**
- **COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTION.**
- **RELIABLE OPERATION WITH INTERMITTENT CONNECTIVITY.**