Future Radio Access Networks Empowering Mobile Cloud Computing

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***Abstract*—The abstract goes here.**

I. Introduction

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II. Mobile Cloud Computing

Mobile cloud computing can be divided into three subfields.

1) Remote Cloud: This subfield of mobile cloud computing is mostly similar with traditional cloud computing. A user offloads some computations to a powerful remote cloud. The difference is that in this case the user interacts with the cloud via a mobile device instead of for example a laptop or a desktop computer. Everyday services that make use of the remote cloud include most widely used applications and web sites in the world, such as Facebook, Google search and Outlook.

2) Cloudlets: Cloudlets are a far less knows form of mobile cloud computing. Compared to remote clouds, cloudlets can be seen as less powerful but more closely located clouds. Whereas remote clouds can be seen as huge clusters or warehouses full of computational power, cloudlet can be just a single laptop moving with the user or a desktop computer situated at a public location.

3) Cloud of Mobile Devices: Mobile devices can also be used to form clouds amongst themselves. For this to be possible, users must be willing to submit their mobile device's computational resources to be used by someone else. Another possibility is that multiple users are interested in the result of same computational task. In this case mobile devices will divide the task into smaller pieces and distribute it between the interested mobile devices.

III. Radio Access Network Improvements

Section text here.

A. Decreased Latency

Subsubsection text here.

B. Increased Data Rates

Subsubsection text here.

C. Cloud Radio Access Network

Subsubsection text here.

IV. Effects of Improved Radio Access Networks

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V. Conclusion

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