5G: Real-time operations at the enterprise edge

By bringing technology resources closer to the end user, 5G supports key elements of modernization, including cloud and edge computing



G is the first telecommunications evolution that is cloud-native. The technology provides the ability to deploy applications, process data and dynamically move the compute, application and enterprise experience into a cellular environment. In addition, 5G makes it possible to connect devices over non-standard radio frequency interfaces and position application functions close to the edge.

We typically think in terms of having public, private and hybrid cloud environments. However, there are new models of how organizations can use the cloud topology to intelligently put data in the right place. Co-location places data in the cloud but not in any specific cloud. Agencies could put data in a neutral interconnect between many public clouds or in a private data center.

By creating high-speed links between a set of public clouds and a private environment, 5G enables agencies to

deliver better performance and a more integrated cloud experience for users. They also have access to data across a set of clouds while providing a variety of services and maintaining control of that data.

The era of real-time analytics

In the past, government agencies didn't have many real-time tasks to manage. But now we are moving into the era of machine learning, artificial intelligence, real-time analytics, highperformance telemetry, management tuning and dynamic infrastructure. It's important to make sure that data and processing exist in a place that can operate in real time, and that place is not the enterprise data center or even public clouds.

Instead, real-time operations should happen close to where users are — at the enterprise edge. 5G environments have an edge very close to the mobile user, maybe in the cell site itself. Other edges exist further into the backhaul and create an aggregate set of compute and processing capabilities that bring this next-generation intelligent connectivity and processing into the mobile experience.

Furthermore, multi-access edge computing (MEC) considers how content and applications may be moved to the edges of the network - often at a cell site or a pre-aggregation site in a mobile network — to provide latencies that are lower than would be possible when services are centrally located. MEC instances can also be placed into network slices so that a user community accessing the same content source or application can be redirected to a local version close to the edge. Likewise, elements of the packet core, currently a fixed architecture, can also be relocated or co-located on edge compute functions, removing latency from the session.

That approach also provides





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a mechanism for enhancing or maintaining an organization's security posture and performance in an everchanging mobile environment — for example, through the implementation of private mobility networks that leverage both licensed and unlicensed spectrum.

How agencies can speed their adoption of 5G

The most critical thing agencies can

do at this time is identify their business and mission objectives. Doing so will allow them to narrow down the scope of their 5G needs and understand which partners are required to complete a successful proof of concept. Agencies should also leverage local supply chains where possible for logistics and cybersecurity reasons.

5G is the aggregation of a multitude of technology areas converging at

once, and it can be overwhelming to keep track of all the details. At Dell, we've spent a great deal of time focused on establishing, vetting and maintaining our supply chain for 5G support. We're eager to help agencies with this transformation.

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