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Information technology — Cloud computing — Edge computing landscape

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Contents

	Page
Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 Edge computing	2
3.2 IoT terms	2
3.3 Real time	3
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	4
5 Overview of edge computing	5
5.1 General	5
5.2 Concepts of edge computing	6
5.3 Architectural foundations of edge computing	6
5.4 The relationship of edge computing to cloud computing	8
5.5 The relationship of edge computing to IoT	11
6 Networking and edge computing	12
6.1 General	12
6.1.1 Proximity networks	13
6.1.2 Access networks	13
6.1.3 Services networks	13
6.1.4 User networks	13
6.2 Virtual networks	14
7 Hardware considerations for edge computing	15
7.1 General	15
7.2 Hardware capabilities	15
8 Software technologies for edge computing	16
8.1 General	16
8.2 Software classifications	16
8.2.1 Firmware	16
8.2.2 Platform software	17
8.2.3 Services	17
8.2.4 Applications	17
8.3 Significant software technologies	17
8.3.1 General	17
8.3.2 Virtual machines	18
8.3.3 Containers	18
8.3.4 Serverless computing	19
8.3.5 Microservices	19
9 Deployment models and service capabilities types and service categories for edge computing	19
9.1 Deployment models	19
9.2 Service model capabilities types	20
9.3 Service categories	20
10 Data in edge computing	21
10.1 General	21
10.2 Data flow	21
10.3 Data storage	23
10.4 Data processing	23
11 Management of edge computing	24
11.1 Management and orchestration fundamentals	24

11.2	Management plane, control plane and data plane	26
11.3	Cloud-based management and control of edge tier nodes and device tier devices	28
11.3.1	General.....	28
11.3.2	Control of services from a device	28
11.3.3	Management of devices and edge nodes from a cloud service	29
11.4	Orchestration and maintenance.....	29
11.5	Management of data, rights and resources.....	30
11.6	Security and privacy management	30
12	Virtual placement	30
13	Security and privacy in edge computing.....	31
13.1	General.....	31
13.2	Applying foundational security principles.....	32
13.3	Secure nodes and devices.....	32
13.4	Connectivity and network security.....	33
13.5	Organization of security elements.....	34
13.6	Privacy and personally identifiable information in edge computing.....	36
14	Real time in edge computing.....	37
14.1	Overview	37
14.2	Factors influencing real time system design.....	38
14.3	Design approaches for real time edge computing.....	41
15	Edge computing and mobile devices.....	41
	Bibliography	43

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 38, *Cloud computing and distributed platforms*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Edge computing is increasingly used in systems that deal with aspects of the physical world. Edge computing involves the placement of processing and storage near or at the places where those systems interact with the physical world, which is where the "edge" exists. One of the trends in this space is the development of increasingly capable Internet of Things (IoT) devices (sensors and actuators), which generate more data or new types of data. There is significant benefit from moving the processing and storing of this data close to the place where the data is generated.

Cloud computing is commonly used in systems that are based on edge computing approaches. This can include the connection of both devices and edge computing nodes to centralized cloud services. However, it is the case that the locations in which cloud computing is performed are increasingly distributed in nature. The cloud services are being implemented in locations that are nearer to the edge in order to support use cases that demand reduced latency or avoiding the need to transmit large volumes of data over networks with limited bandwidth.

This document aims to describe edge computing and the significant elements which contribute to the successful implementation of edge computing systems, with an emphasis on the use of cloud computing and cloud computing technologies in the context of edge computing, including the virtualization of compute, storage and networking resources.

It is useful to read this document in conjunction with ISO/IEC TR 30164¹⁾ [27], which takes a view of edge computing from the point of view of IoT systems and the IoT devices which interact with the physical world.

1) Under development. Current stage 10.99.

Information technology — Cloud computing — Edge computing landscape

1 Scope

This document examines the concept of edge computing, its relationship to cloud computing and IoT, and the technologies that are key to the implementation of edge computing. This document explores the following topics with respect to edge computing:

- concept of edge computing systems;
- architectural foundation of edge computing;
- edge computing terminology;
- software classifications in edge computing, e.g. firmware, services, applications;
- supporting technologies, e.g. containers, serverless computing, microservices;
- networking for edge systems, including virtual networks;
- data, e.g. data flow, data storage, data processing;
- management, of software, of data and of networks, resources, quality of service;
- virtual placement of software and data, and metadata;
- security and privacy;
- real time;
- mobile edge computing, mobile devices.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 22123-1:—²⁾, *Information technology — Cloud computing — Part 1: Terminology*

ISO/IEC TS 23167, *Information technology — Cloud computing — Common technologies and techniques*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 22123-1, ISO/IEC TS 23167 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

2) To be published.