## Paper Review

BY<br>ABHISHEK GUPTA FRIDAY GROUP MEETING SEPTEMBER 23, 2016

## UCDAVIS

# Joint Topology Design and <br> Mapping of Service Function Chains for Efficient, Scalable, and Reliable Network Functions Virtualization <br> Z. Ye, X. Cao, J. Wang, H. Yu, and C. Qiao 

## Service Function Chain (SFC)



## Joint Topology Design and Mapping (JTDM)

- Virtual node mapping
- Virtual link mapping
- Client requests set of SFCs, each has connected VNFs
- 2 or more VNFs may combine (i.e., implemented at same Telecom Cloud (TC) )
- Each VNF differs in function and resource requirements
- Each substrate node (TC) also differs in functionality and resource capacities
- The physical TCs are heterogeneously designed to support distinct network functions
- MFTC (multi-function TC) can offer multiple network functions.


## Continued...

- Given aforementioned inputs and constraints, following 2 sub-problems need to jointly solved :
- Design virtual topology for each SFC (where one or more VNFs may be combined)
- Map designed topology to substrate network


## Differences: VN Mapping Vs JTDM

- Virtual topology in VN mapping is given in advance
- Either virtual node or substrate is homogenous
- JTDM allows many-to-one VNF mapping called VNF combination
- VNF combination leads to tradeoffs as shown in Fig.



## JTDM Problem

- Distributed and Heterogeneous Telecom Clouds
- SFC Requests
- The Joint Topology Design and Mapping Process
- VNF Combination Process
- SFC Mapping Process : includes VNF mapping and virtual link mapping


## Closed Loop with Critical Mapping Feedback Algorithm (CCMF)

- CCMF used to solve the JTDM problem
- Leverage feedback from the critical sub-topologies (CS) of an SFC



## Continued...

- Open-Loop with Maximum Combination (OMC)



## Scalable JTDM

- Periodically Re-Optimize (PRO)
- Incremental Reconfiguration (IR)




## Reliable JTDM

- NP - No Protection
- DP - Dedicated Protection
- SP - Shared Protection



