

# The Price of Specificity in the Age of Network Virtualization

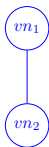
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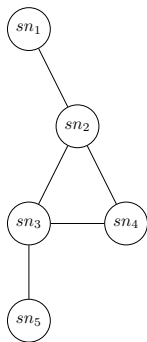
November 8, 2012

# Motivation

VNet



Substrate



embedding  
→

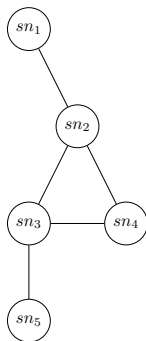


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embedding  
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- ▶ offline / online
- ▶ heuristic approaches / optimal solutions

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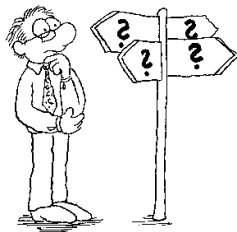
Substrate

$sn_1$

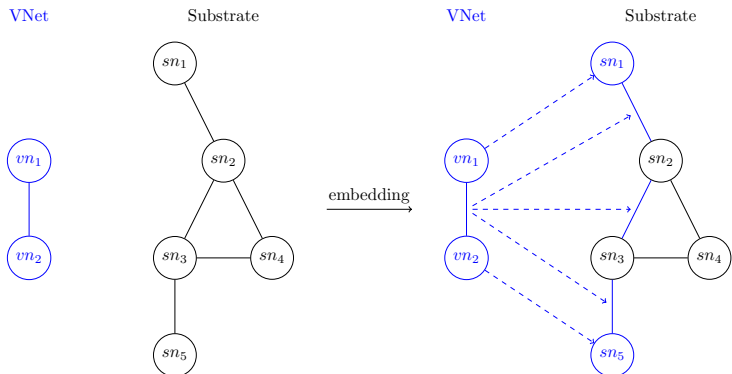


## What is flexibility?

- ▶ offline / online
- ▶ heuristic approaches / optimal solutions



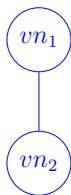
# Embedding example



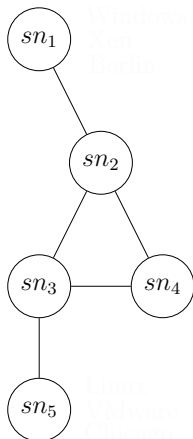
What is flexibility?

# Properties

VNet

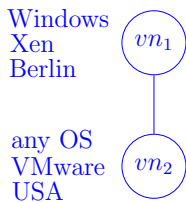


Substrate

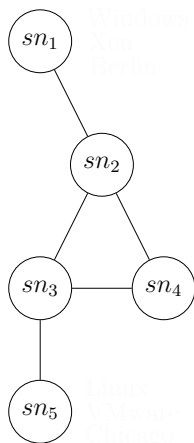


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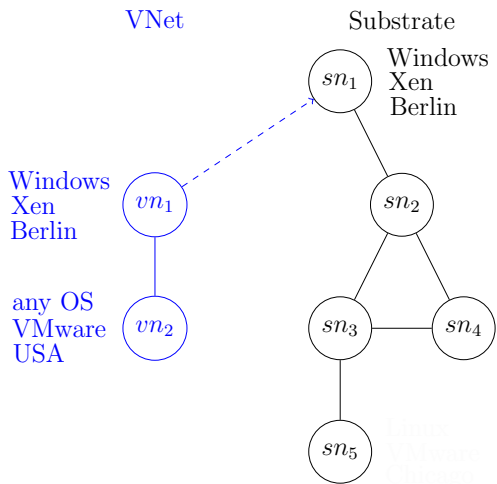


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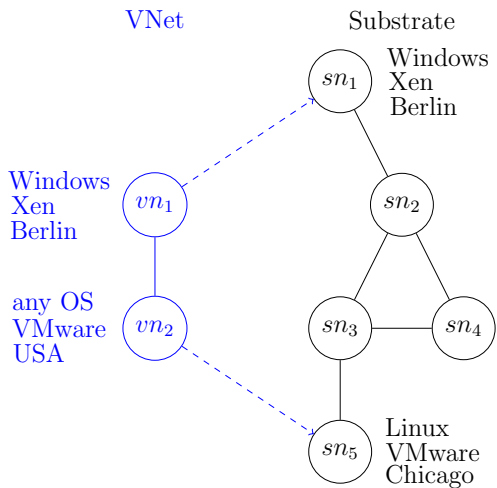




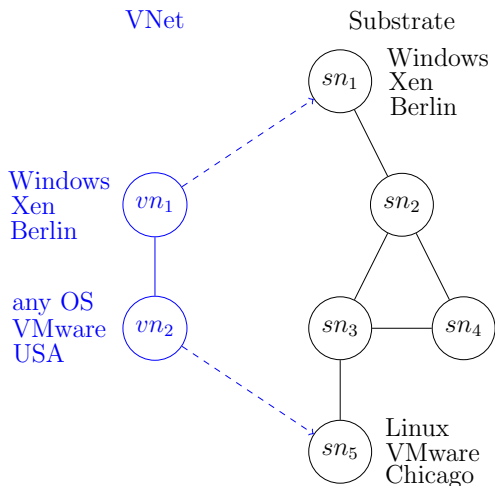
# Properties



# Properties



# Properties



## Focus on node properties

- ▶ types, not values
- ▶ Substrate node exactly one type per property
- ▶ VNet nodes several types per property

What is the metric for flexibility?

## Specificity ( $\sigma$ ) - Definition

$$\textit{specificity} = 1 - \frac{\text{allowed configurations}}{\text{all configurations}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  percentage of lost alternatives

*specificity:*

- ▶ 0: free choice of node
- ▶ 1: only nodes with exactly defined types

VNet specificity: average specificity of its nodes

## Price of Specificity (PoS) definition

- ▶  $G_V$ : given VNet
- ▶  $Cost_0$ : cost without specification constraints
- ▶  $Cost_\sigma$ : cost under a given specificity  $\sigma(G_V)$

Price of Specificity definition:

$$PoS = Cost_\sigma / Cost_0$$

How to study the impacts  
of flexibility?

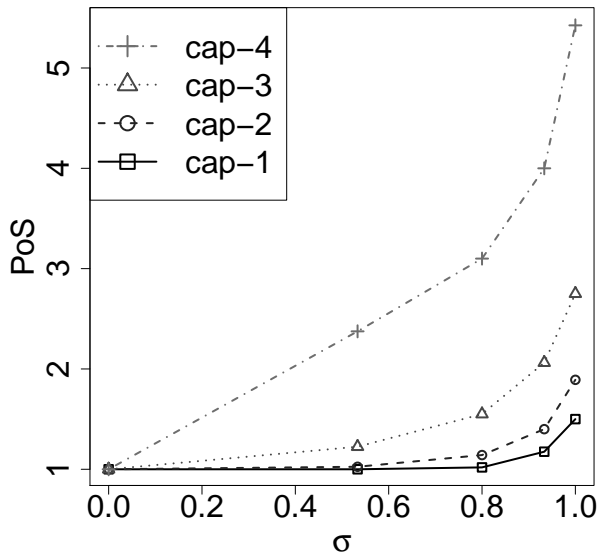
# Setup

## Architecture

- ▶ Embedding by MIP
- ▶ Objective function: minimize resource costs
- ▶ PoS regarding link costs (hops)



# Node Capacity



# Migration

- ▶ Lower resource costs overall

Migration “Paradoxon”:

There are scenarios where migration can increase the resource costs.

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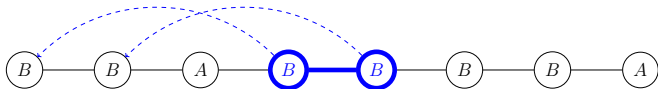
VNet to embedd: “A-A”

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## Conclusion

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- ▶ Flexibility can reduce the resource costs
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<i>Impact of</i>	<i>Modification</i>	<i>PoS</i>
<i>Substrate size</i>	↓	
<i>Substrate load</i>	↑	
<i>VNet size</i>	↑	
<i>Type distribution</i>	↔	