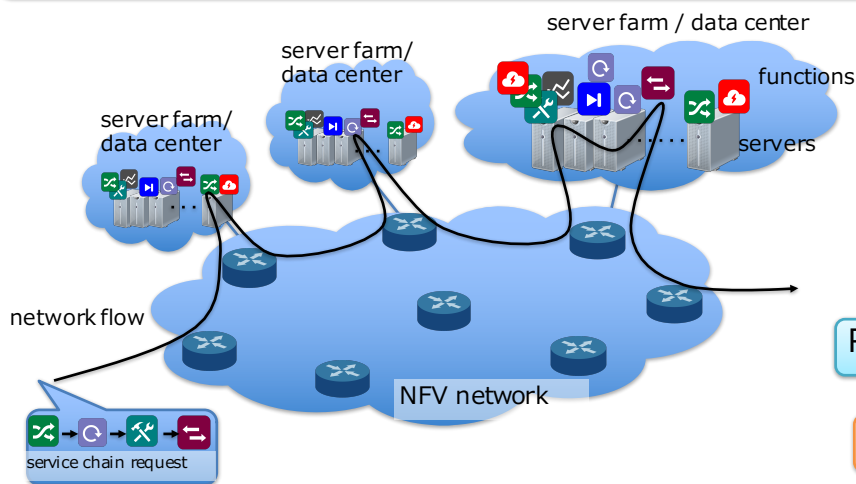


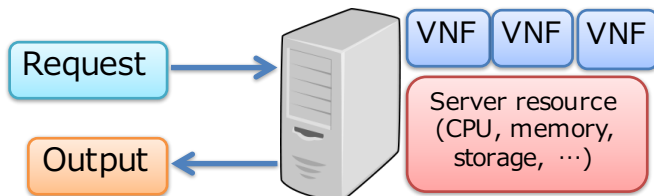
# Biochemically-inspired method for constructing service space in virtualized network system

\*Go Hasegawa, Shun Sakurai and Masayuki Murata from Osaka University, JAPAN



## Problem: Construction of NFN network

- (Re)placement of Virtual Network Functions (VNFs) according to server resources and flow's service chain requests
- Distributed, adaptive, and scalable mechanism is required for large-scale deployment of NFN.



## Solution: Biochemical reaction model

Behaviors of a server is modeled as **chemical reactions** in a beaker

- Processing requests from packets for virtual functions
- Server resource sharing among multiple functions on a server according to demand for functions

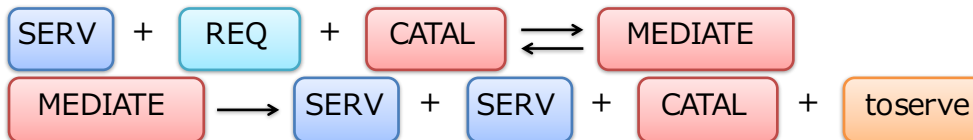
- SERV** : Resource share of a function
- REQ** : Packets of NFN flow with requests for functions
- toserve** : Result of applying function to packet
- CATAL** : Remaining server resource (CPU, memory, storage, ...)
- MEDIATE** : Assigned server resource to function

## Reactions for service processing:

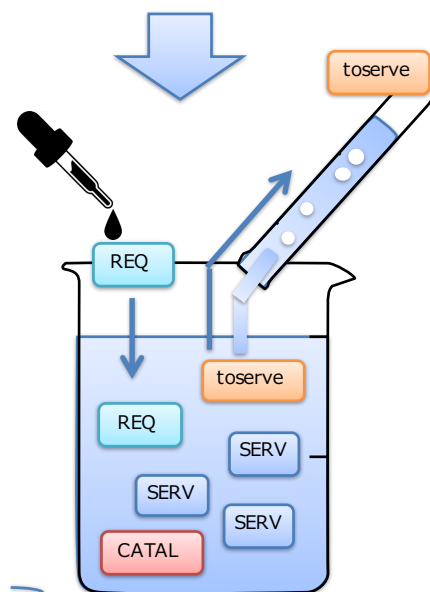
Server processes function to packet and increase resource share of the function

Reaction speed is controlled by concentrations of reactants

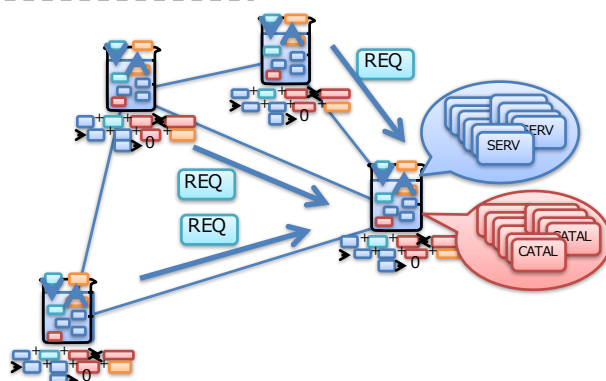
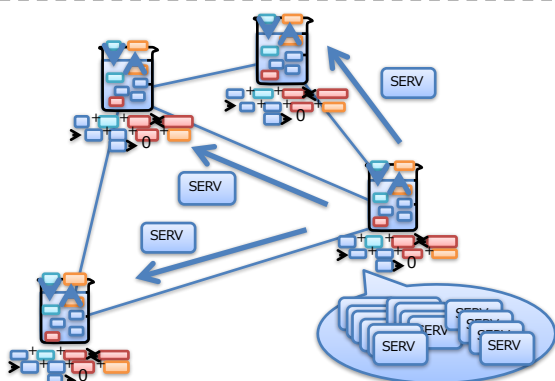
CATAL behaves as a catalyst to control the overall reaction speed



Reaction for decaying resource share:  $\text{SERV} \rightarrow 0$



Concentration of **SERV** means server resource share reflecting demand for corresponding function



## NFN network is modeled as a network of beakers.

SERV diffuses to surrounding beakers to distribute functions with high demand.

REQ (NFN flow packets) moves to a beaker with plenty of SERV (service share at server) and CATAL (remaining resource).

## Contribution of our paper:

- Build chemical reactions for constructing network service space like NFN network
- Validate the proposed model with computer simulation based on tau-leaping method

## Future work:

- Mathematical analysis of the characteristics of the proposed model
- Implementation experiments