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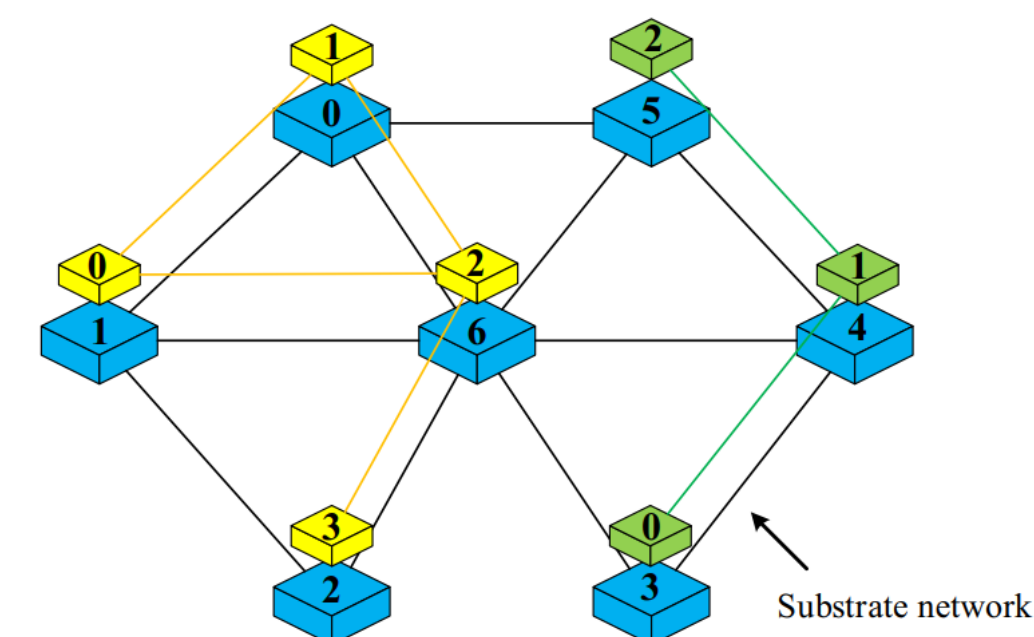
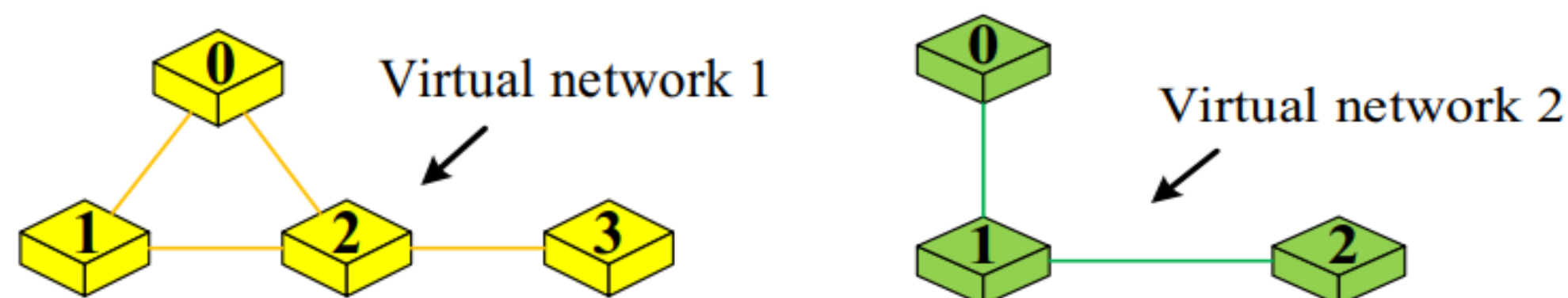
Partenaires



This work was partially funded by Beyond5G, a project of the French Government's recovery plan "France Relance".

NETWORK SLICING

A SLICE CAN BE SEEN AS AN INDEPENDENT VIRTUAL NETWORK COMPOSED OF A SET OF VIRTUAL NETWORK FUNCTIONS



RESOURCE ALLOCATION PROBLEM DEFINITION

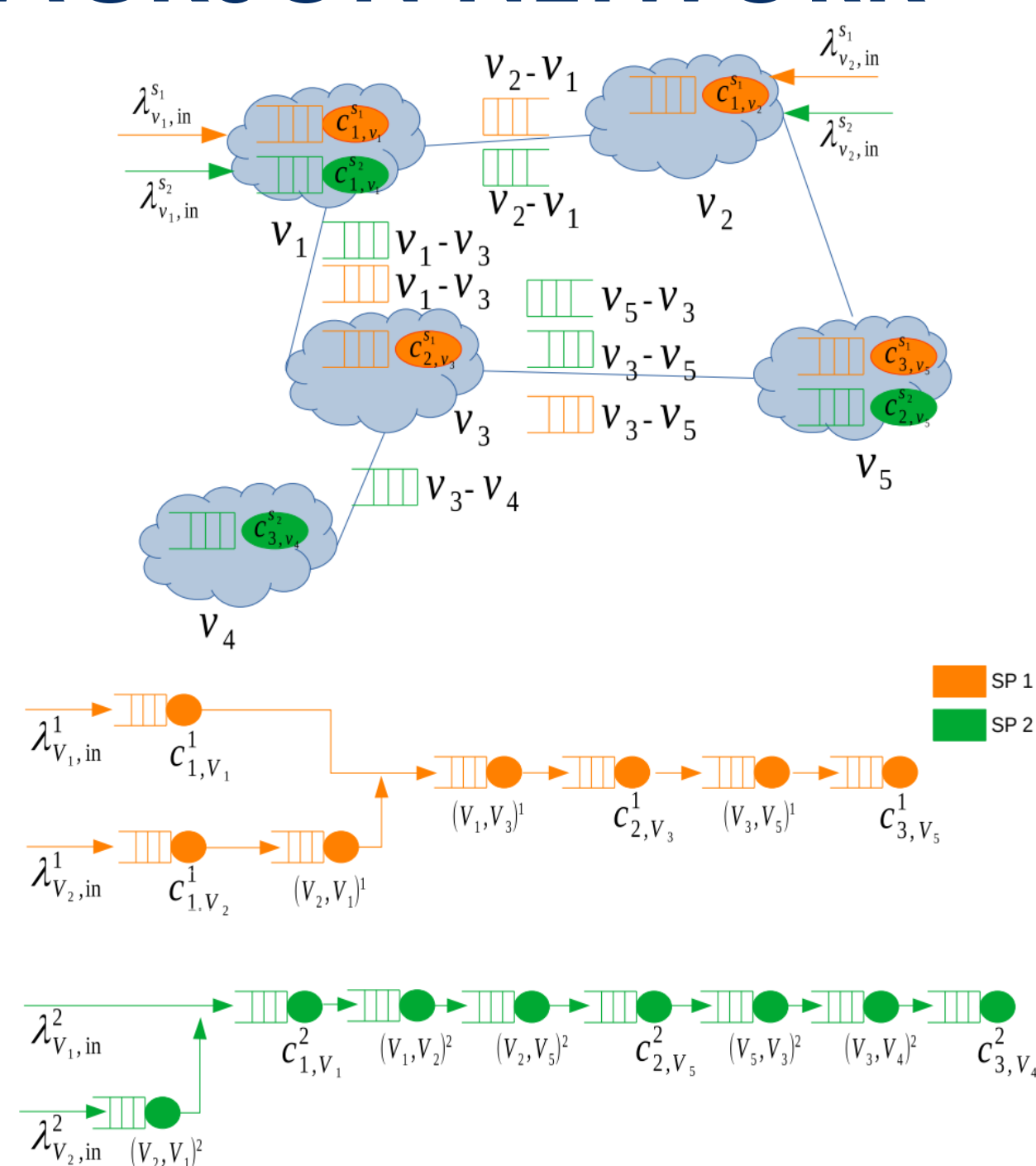
PHYSICAL NETWORK modelled as a graph $G(V, E)$

1. Each node $v \in V$ has CPU capacity R_v
2. Each edge $(v, v') \in E$ has bandwidth capacity $R_{v,v'}$

SERVICE PROVIDER (SLICE)

1. Service Provider is deployed as a chain of n^s software components $\{c_i^s\}$ for $i = 1, \dots, n^s$

PROPOSED MODEL USING JACKSON NETWORK



NUMERICAL RESULTS

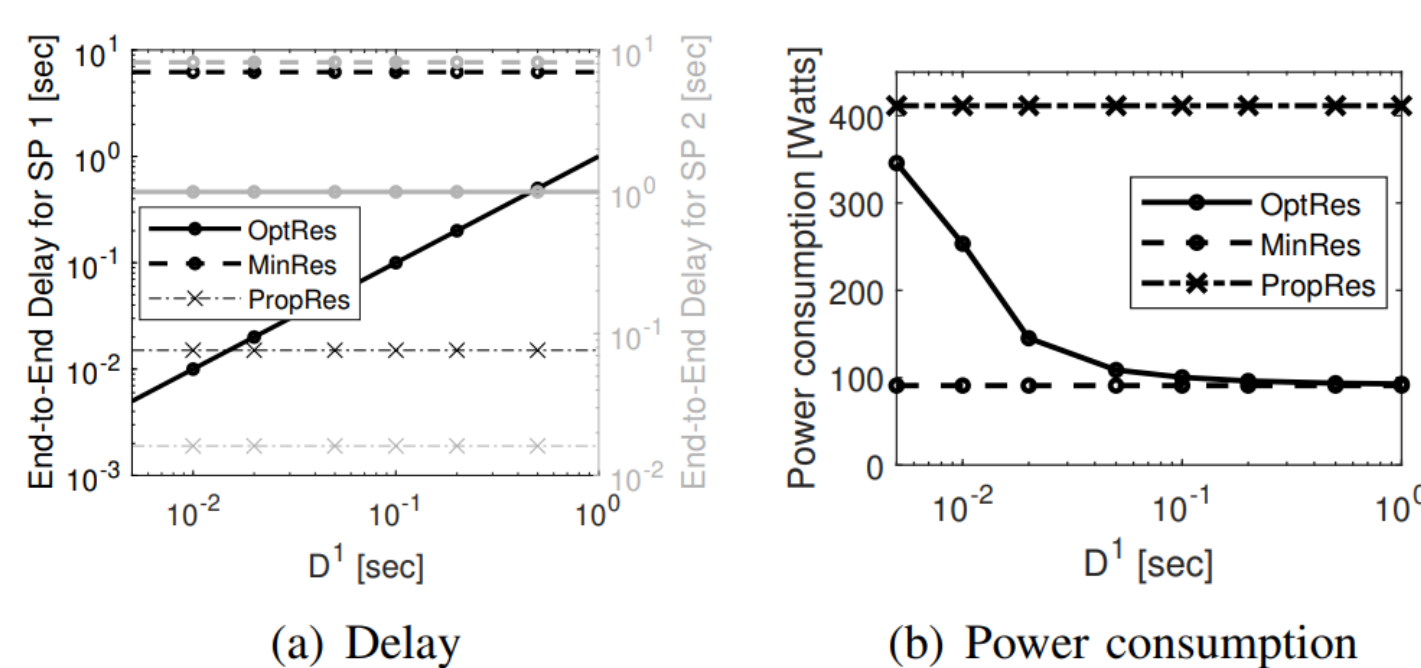


Figure 3: Delay (SP1 in black and SP2 in grey) and system power used for different latency requirements D^1 of SP 1

DECISION VARIABLES

1. $r_{i,v}^s$: The CPU allocated by the network operator to component replica $c_{i,v}^s$
2. $r_{i,v,i+1,v'}^s$: The bandwidth allocated by the NO for the communication between component replicas $c_{i,v}^s$ and $c_{i+1,v'}^s$

OBJECTIVE

1. **Minimize** total power consumption meanwhile satisfying the delay constraints of the different SPs

OPTIMISATION FORMULA

$$\text{OptRes} : \min \sum_{v \in \mathcal{V}} \sum_{q \in \mathcal{Q}_v} P_{q,v}(r_q) + \sum_{(u,u') \in \mathcal{E}} P_{u,u'}(r_{u,u'}) \quad (6)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{q \in \mathcal{Q}_v} r_q \leq R_v, \forall v \in \mathcal{V} \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{q \in \mathcal{Q}_{u,u'}} r_q \leq R_{u,u'}, \forall (u,u') \in \mathcal{E} \quad (8)$$

$$T^s(\{r_q\}_{q \in \mathcal{Q}^s}) \leq D^s, \forall \text{SP } s \quad (9)$$

$$\mu_q(r_q) > \lambda_q, \forall q \in \mathcal{Q}^s \quad (10)$$

$$r_{u,u'} = \sum_{q \in \mathcal{Q}_{u,u'}} r_q, \forall (u,u') \in \mathcal{E} \quad (11)$$

1. Eqn(7)-(8) guarantee that we do not allocate, on nodes and links, more capacity than available.
2. Eqn (9) ensures that the average journey time of any request does not exceed the delay constraint of the respective slice.
3. Eqn (10) guarantees the stability of Jackson network.

PUBLISHED IN

W. Huang, A. Araldo, H. Castel-Taleb, B. Jouaber. "Dimensioning resources of Network Slices for energy-performance trade-off" 27th IEEE Symposium on Computers and Communications (ISCC 2022), 30th June - 3rd July 2022, Rhodes Island, Greece.

MinRes: Only the minimum resources needed to satisfy stability conditions (10) are allocated.

PropRes: All physical link and node resources are used: If a node v hosts replica $c_{i,v}^s$ of SP1 and replica $c_{j,v}^s$ of SP2, the allocation is $r_{i,v}^s = \frac{\alpha_{i,v}^s}{\alpha_{i,v}^s + \alpha_{j,v}^s} \cdot R_v$, $r_{i,v}^s = \frac{\alpha_{i,v}^s}{\alpha_{i,v}^s + \alpha_{j,v}^s} \cdot R_v$.