

# A Domain-Specific Language for Multimedia Service Function Chains based on Virtualization of Sensors

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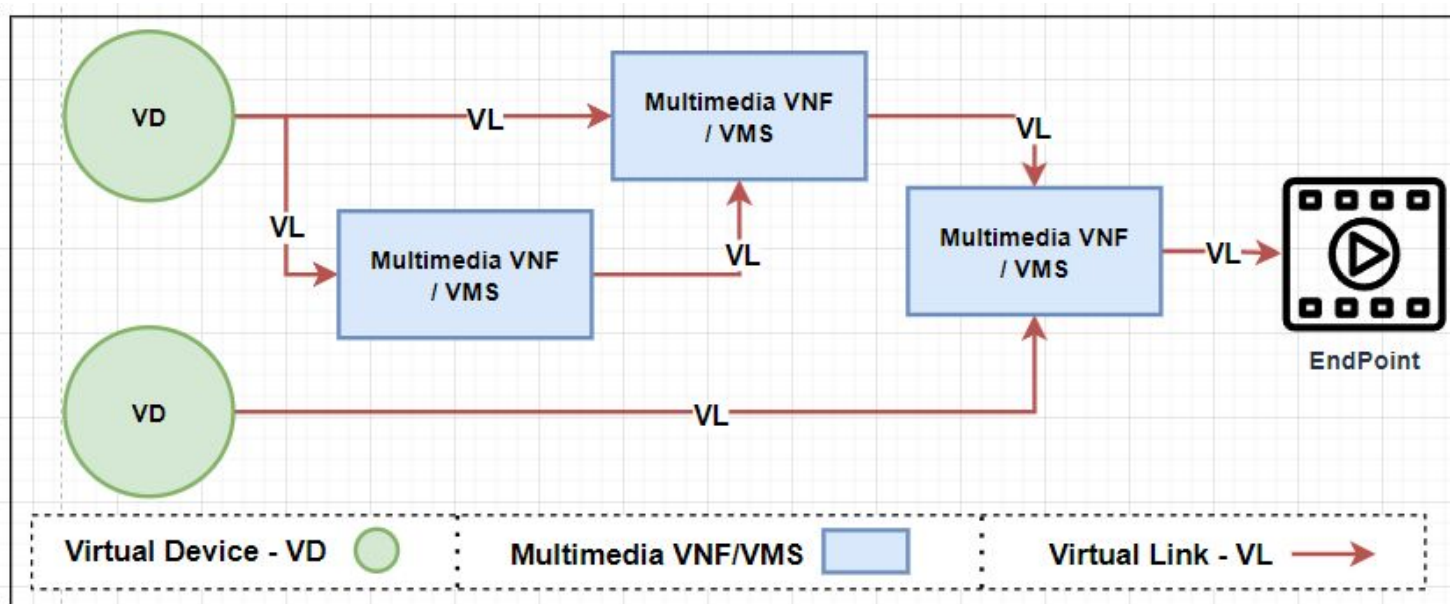


# SUMMARY

- **Introduction**
- **Goal**
- **L-PRISM Proposal**
- **ALFA 2.0**
- **Evaluation**
- **Conclusion**

# INTRODUCTION - Multimedia SFC

A Service Function Chain (SFC) is an **ordered sequence of** network functions (**VNFs**) through which data traffic flows.



Multimedia Service  
Function Chain  
**Multimedia SFC**

# INTRODUCTION - DSL

A Domain-Specific Language (DSL) is a language specifically designed to **describe** and **manage** aspects within a specific domain.

## Advantages of a DSL:

- **Increased productivity:** **Simplifies** and **accelerates** development in the specific domain.
- **Readability:** Uses domain-specific **terminology**, making the code easier to understand.
- **Fewer errors:** Reduces common errors by focusing on a narrow area.
- **Better maintainability:** Facilitates system evolution and adaptation.

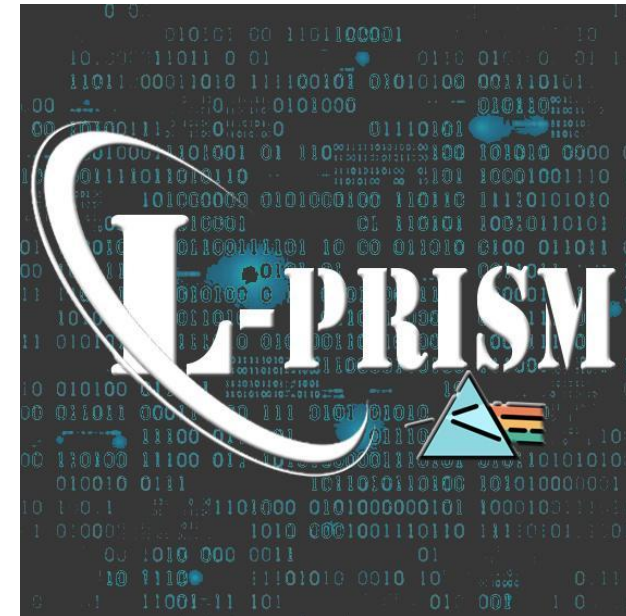
# GOALS

Propose a Domain-Specific Language (DSL) for creating Multimedia Service Function Chains based on Virtualization of Sensors.



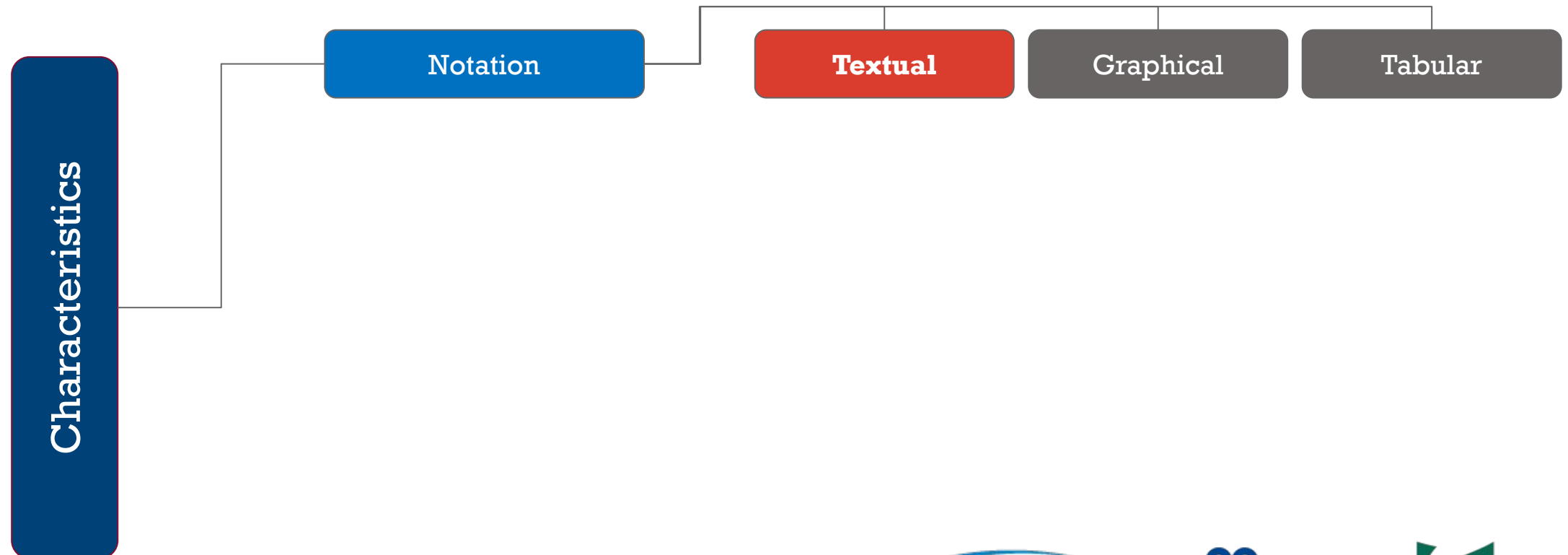
# CONTRIBUTIONS

- L-PRISM makes it possible to **describe** a multimedia SFC based on a sequence of multimedia VNFs.
- L-PRISM defines the necessary structures for **registering** multimedia VNFs.
- L-PRISM makes using multimedia VNFs developed by third parties easier, so **developers** of multimedia VNF-based solutions do **not need** to have **advanced knowledge** about the technologies or tools used for developing the components of a multimedia SFC.



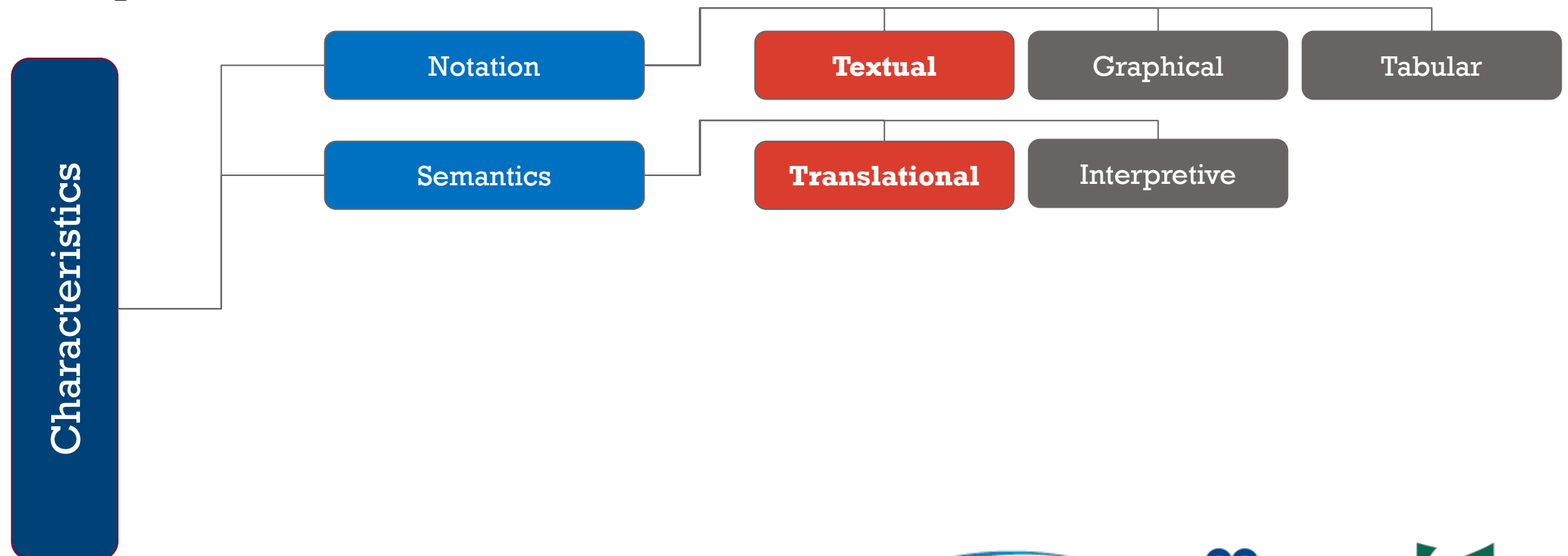
# L-PRISM Proposal

- The implementation of L-PRISM follows the compilation-based DSL implementation approach since we focus on defining a high-level language, which will be translated into a low-level language to be compiled.



# L-PRISM Proposal

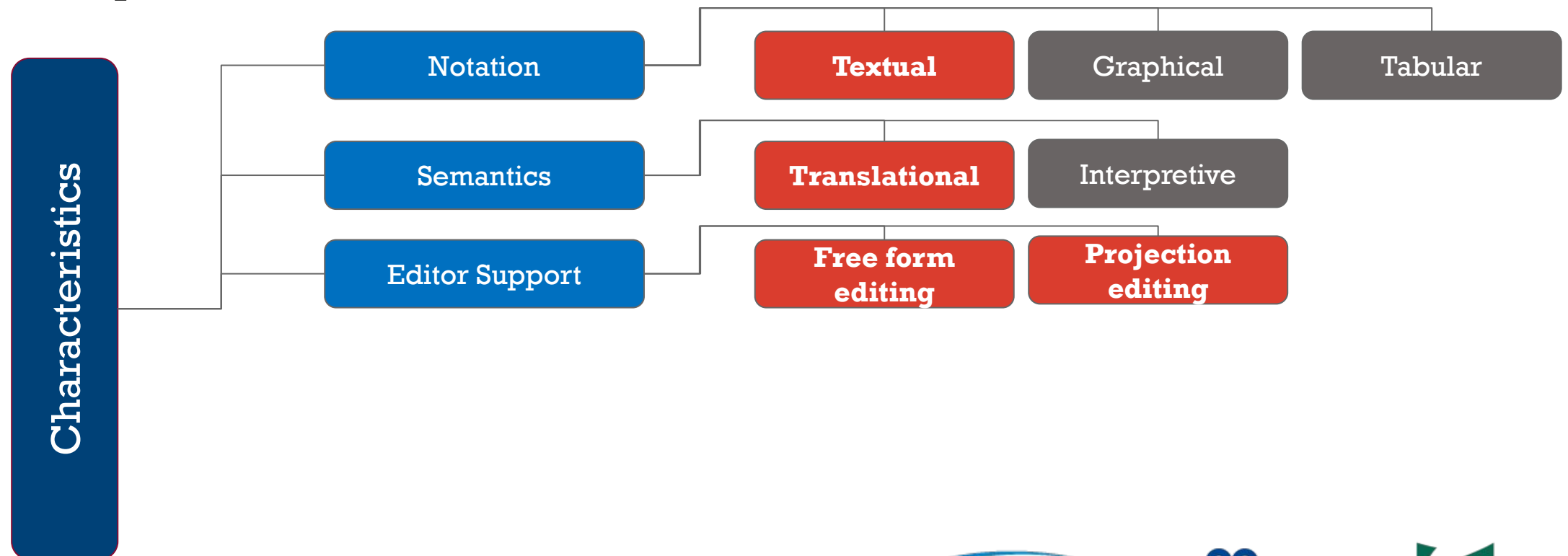
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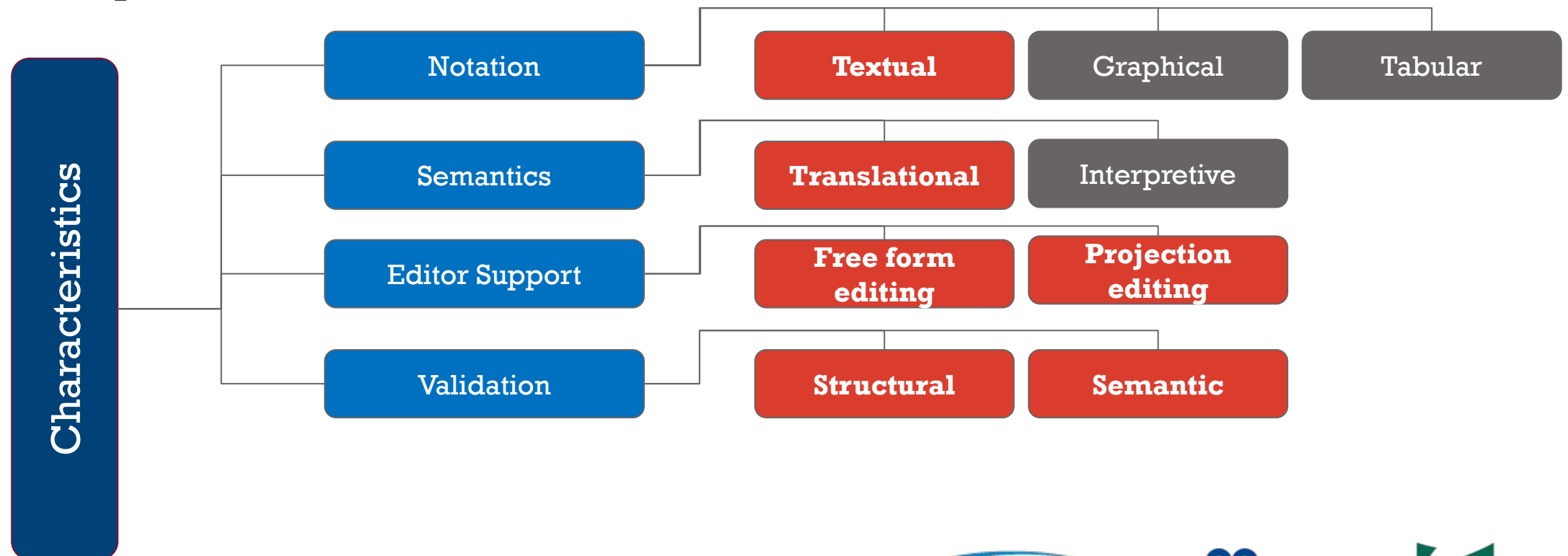
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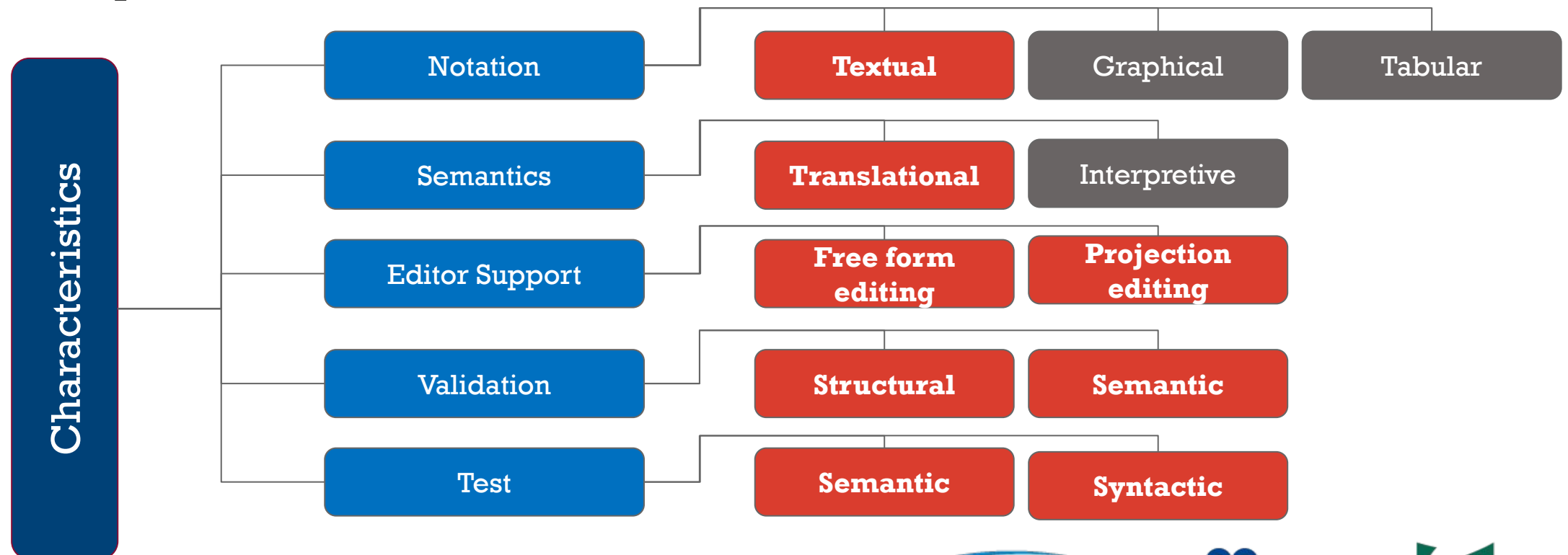
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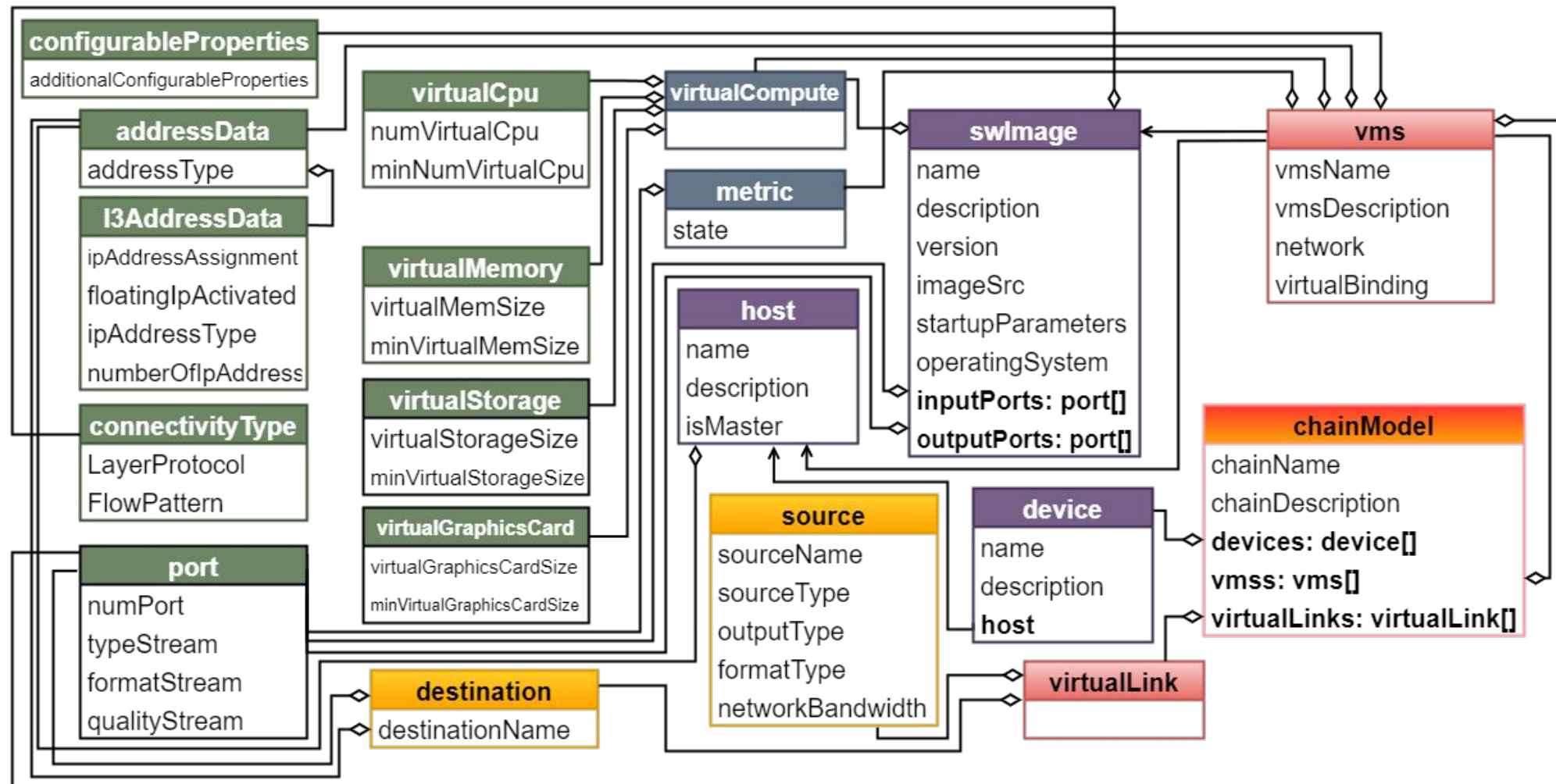
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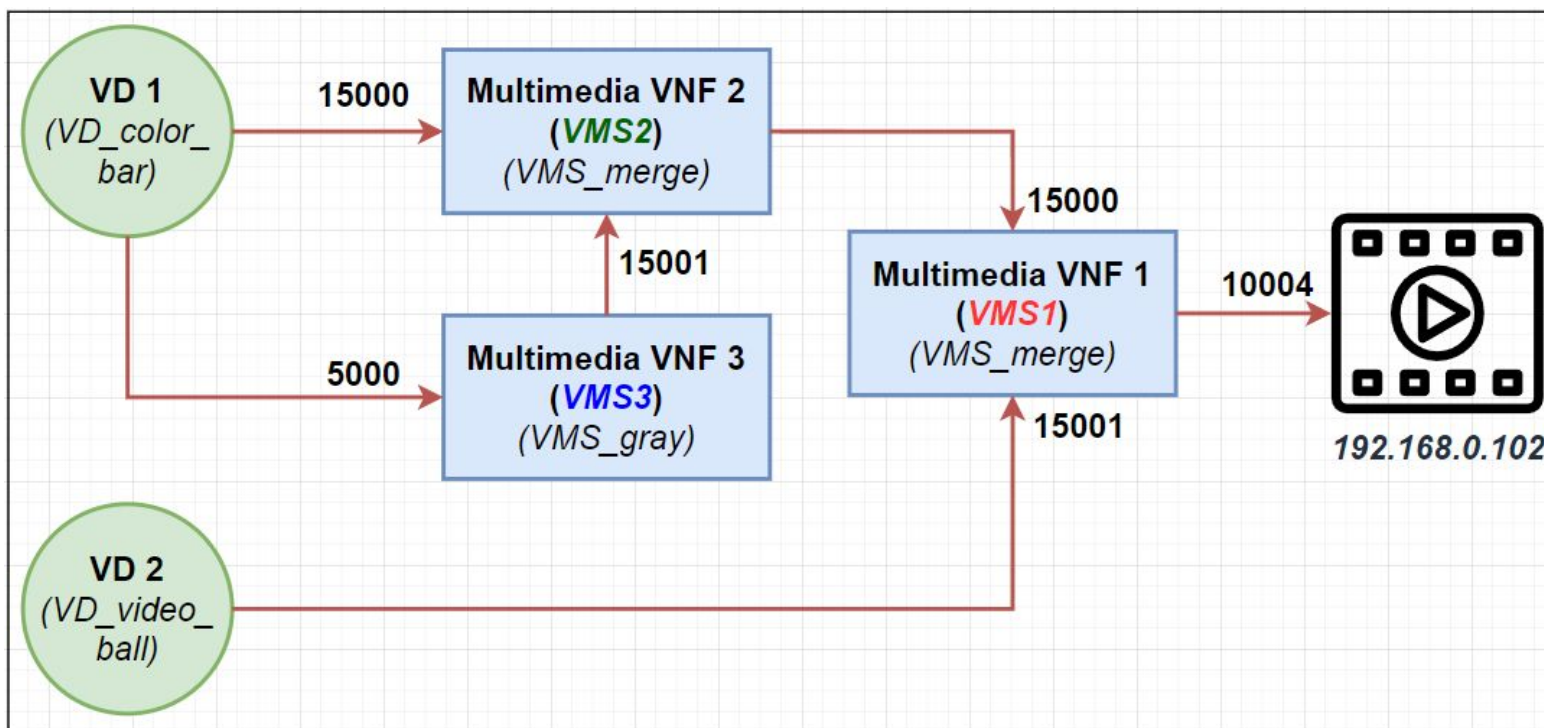


# L-PRISM METAMODEL

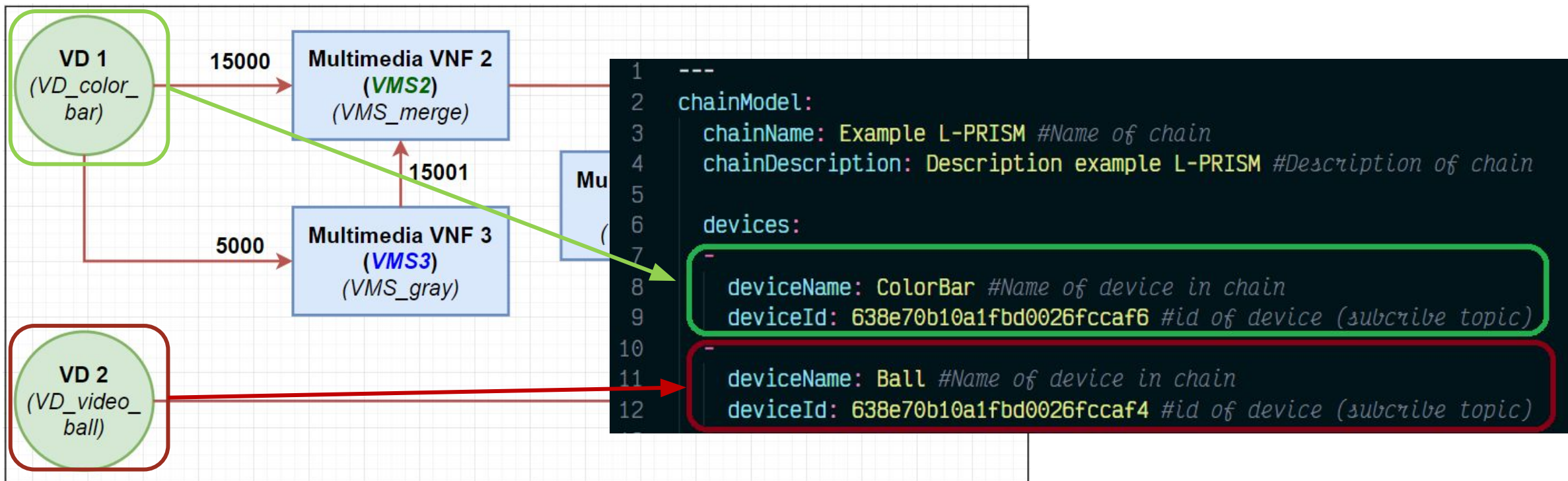
- L-PRISM follows a model-based approach and is based on the analysis and design of the multimedia application.



# L-PRISM - EXAMPLE

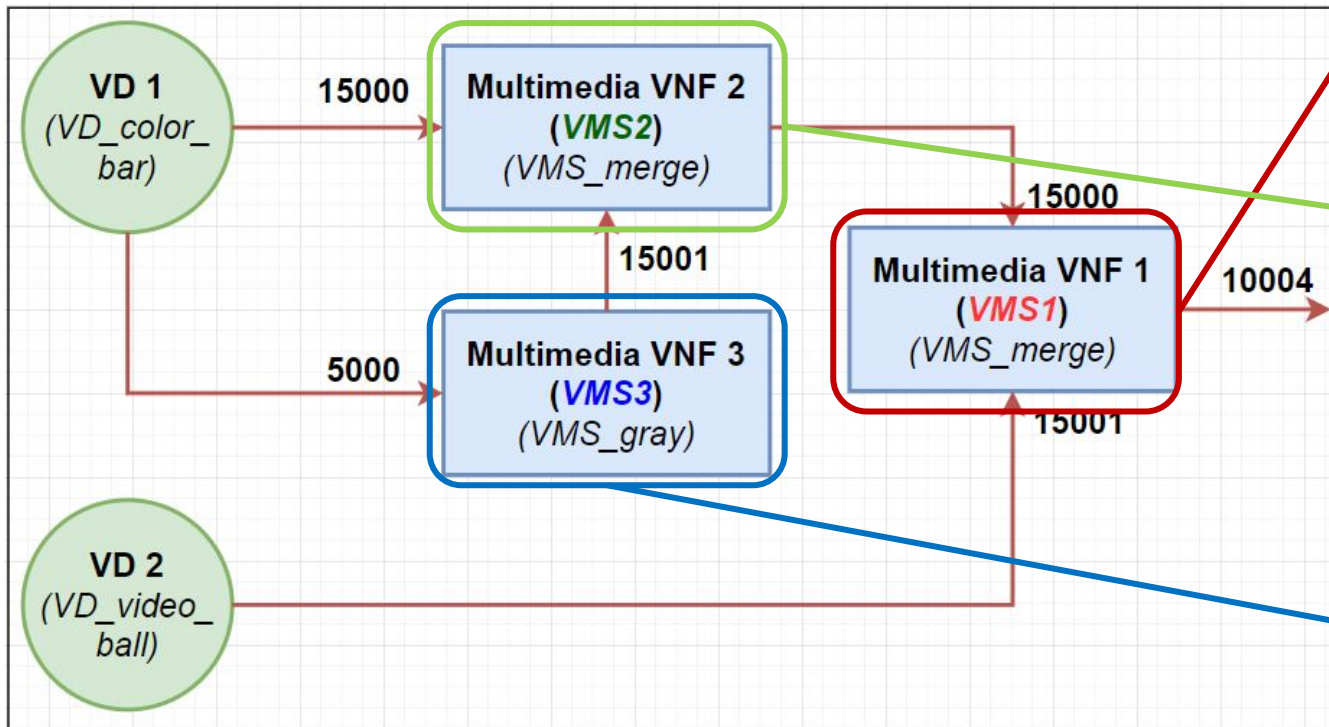


# L-PRISM - EXAMPLE





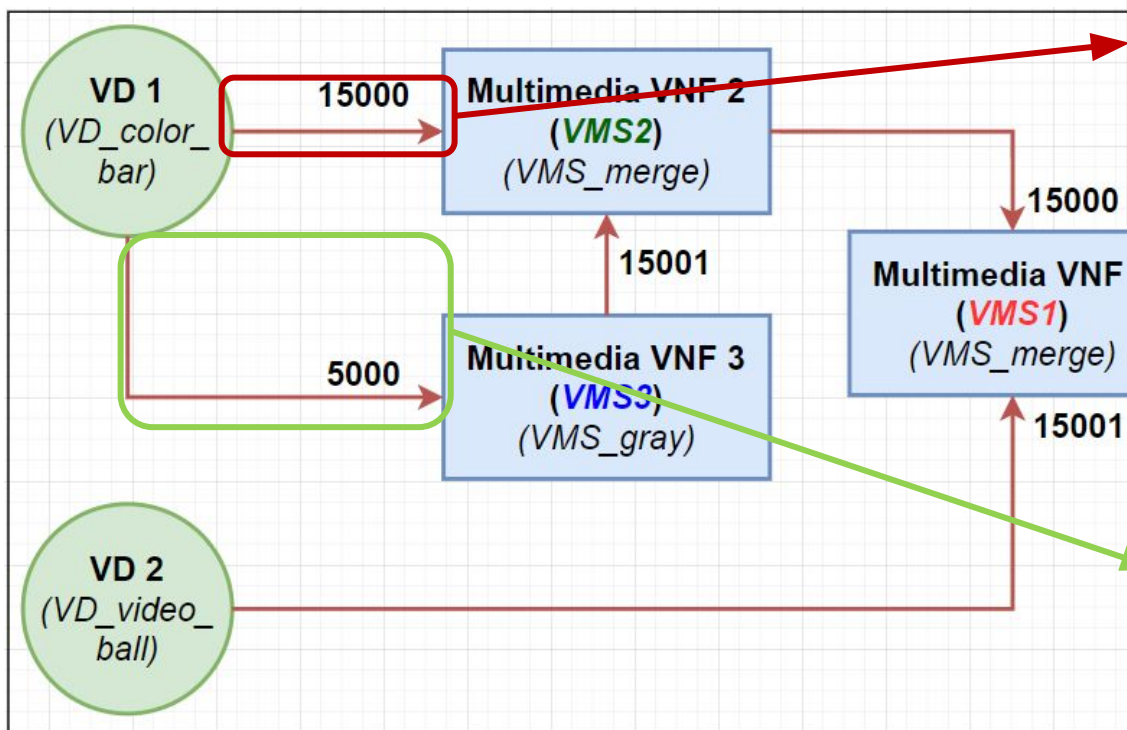
# L-PRISM - EXAMPLE



```

14  vmss:
15  - #vms 1
16    vmsName: VMS1 #Name of VMS in chain
17    vmsType: 638e70b10a1fbd0026fccae8 #image docker_id
18    host: 192.168.0.117 #IP node deploy VMS
19    configurableProperties: #optional parameter
20    virtualCompute:
21      virtualMemory:
22        virtualMemSize: 1024 #optional (default docker configure))
23      virtualCPU:
24        numVirtualCpu: 1 #optional (default docker configure)
25  - #vms 2
26    vmsName: VMS2 #Name of VMS in chain
27    vmsType: 638e70b10a1fbd0026fccae8 #image docker_id
28    host: 192.168.0.117 #IP node deploy VMS
29    virtualCompute:
30      virtualMemory:
31        virtualMemSize: 1024 #optional (default docker configure))
32      virtualCPU:
33        numVirtualCpu: 1 #optional (default docker configure)
34  - #vms 3
35    vmsName: VMS3 #Name of VMS in chain
36    vmsType: 638e70b10a1fbd0026fccae0 #image docker_id
37    host: 192.168.0.117 #IP node deploy VMS
38    virtualCompute:
39      virtualMemory:
40        virtualMemSize: 1024 #optional (default docker configure))
41      virtualCPU:
42        numVirtualCpu: 1 #optional (default docker configure)
43      virtualStorage:
44        virtualStorageSize: 10000
45      virtualGraphicsCard: Null
  
```

# L-PRISM - EXAMPLE

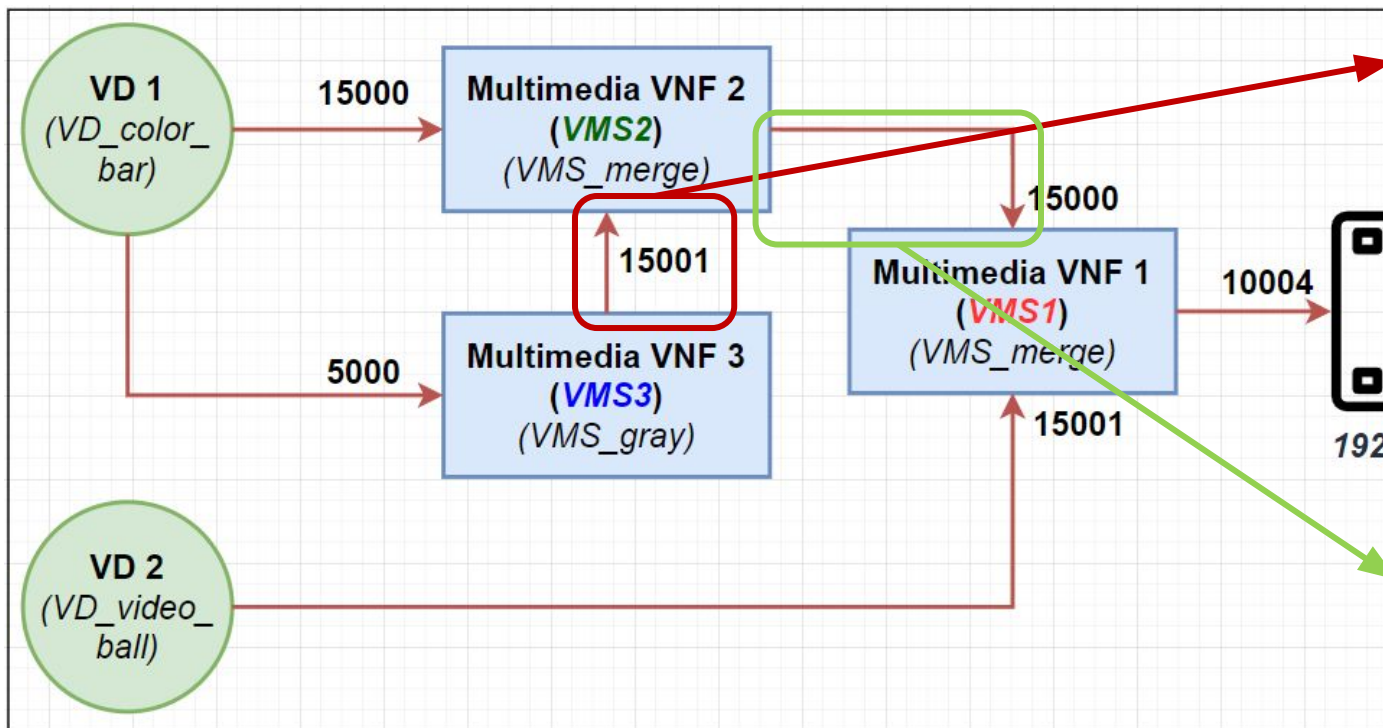


```

47  virtualLinks:
48  - #virtualLink 1
49    source:
50      sourceName: ColorBar #Name of source connect
51      sourceType: device #Type of source
52      outputType: video # output media stream type (vide, audi, text)
53      formatType: #optional format tipe of midia stream
54    destination:
55      destinationName: VMS2 # Destination name
56      destinationIp: # Configure for orchestrater
57      destinationPort:
58        numPort: 15000 #information of VMS
59        typeStream: video # input media stream tupe
60  - #virtualLink 2
61    source:
62      sourceName: ColorBar #Name of source connect
63      sourceType: device #Type of source
64      outputType: video # output media stream type (vide, audi, text)
65      formatType: #optional format tipe of midia stream
66    destination:
67      destinationName: VMS3 # Destination name
68      destinationIp: # Configure for orchestrater
69      destinationPort:
70        numPort: 5000 #information of VMS
71        typeStream: video # input media stream type
  
```



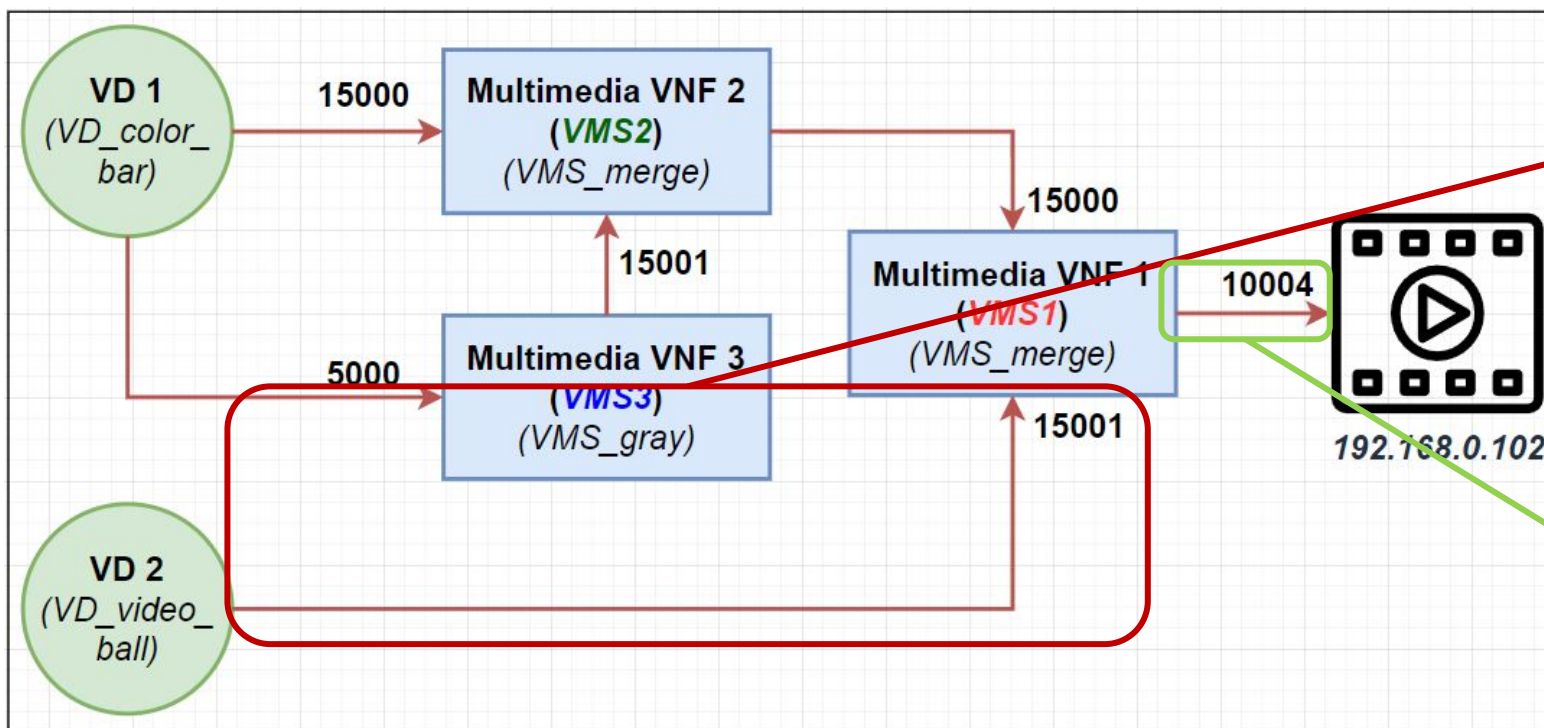
# L-PRISM - EXAMPLE



```

72 - #virtualLink 3
73 source:
74   sourceName: VMS3 #Name of source connect
75   sourceType: vms #Type of source
76   outputType: video # output media stream type (vide, au
77   formatType: #optional format tipe of midia stream
78 destination:
79   destinationName: VMS2 # Destination name
80   destinationIp: # Configure for orchestater
81   destinationPort:
82     numPort: 15001 #information of VMS
83     typeStream: video # input media stream type
84 - #virtualLink 4
85 source:
86   sourceName: VMS2 #Name of source connect
87   sourceType: vms #Type of source
88   outputType: video # output media stream type (vide, au
89   formatType: #optional format tipe of midia stream
90 destination:
91   destinationName: VMS1 # Destination name
92   destinationIp: # Configure for orchestater
93   destinationPort:
94     numPort: 15000 #information of VMS
95     typeStream: video # input media stream type
  
```

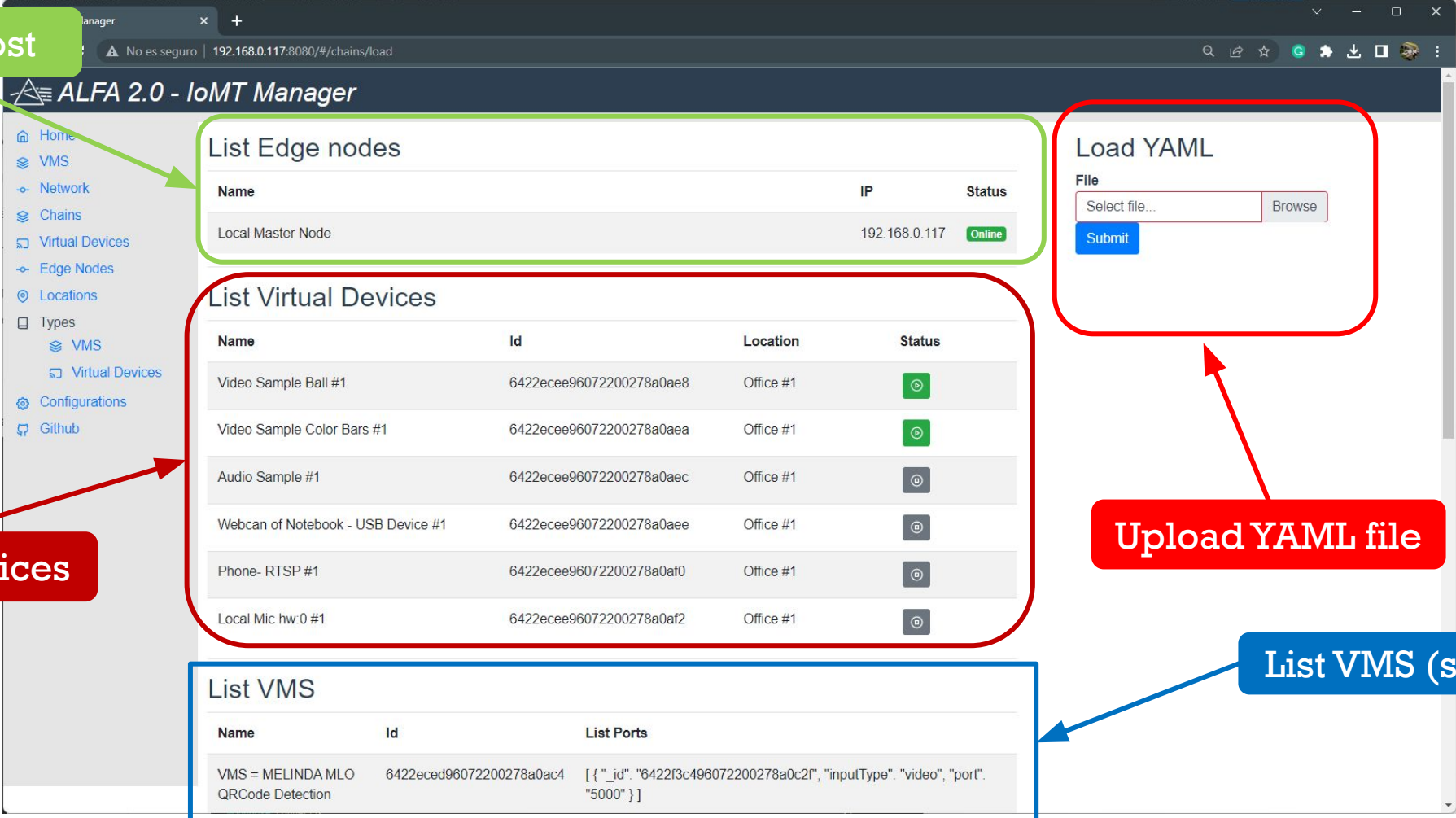
# L-PRISM - EXAMPLE



```

96 - #virtualLink 5
97   source:
98     sourceName: Ball #Name of source connect
99     sourceType: device #Type of source
100    outputType: video # output media stream ty
101    formatType: #optional format tipe of media
102  destination:
103    destinationName: VMS1 # Destination name
104    destinationIp: # Configure for orchestrator
105    destinationPort:
106      numPort: 15001 #information of VMS
107      typeStream: video # input media stream
108
109 - #virtualLink 6
110   source:
111     sourceName: VMS1 #Name of source connect
112     sourceType: vms #Type of source
113     outputType: video # output media stream ty
114     formatType: #optional format tipe of media
115  destination:
116    destinationName: 192.168.0.102 # Destinati
117    destinationIp: 192.168.0.102 #IP of the fi
118    destinationPort:
119      numPort: 10004 #information of VMS
120      typeStream: video # input media stream
  
```

# ALFA 2.0



**List of host** (points to the 'List Edge nodes' section)

**List of Devices** (points to the 'List Virtual Devices' section)

**Upload YAML file** (points to the 'Load YAML' section)

**List VMS (swImage)** (points to the 'List VMS' section)

### List Edge nodes

Name	IP	Status
Local Master Node	192.168.0.117	Online

### List Virtual Devices

Name	Id	Location	Status
Video Sample Ball #1	6422ecee96072200278a0ae8	Office #1	
Video Sample Color Bars #1	6422ecee96072200278a0aea	Office #1	
Audio Sample #1	6422ecee96072200278a0aec	Office #1	
Webcam of Notebook - USB Device #1	6422ecee96072200278a0aee	Office #1	
Phone- RTSP #1	6422ecee96072200278a0af0	Office #1	
Local Mic hw:0 #1	6422ecee96072200278a0af2	Office #1	

### Load YAML

File

Select file...

### List VMS

Name	Id	List Ports
VMS = MELINDA MLO QRCode Detection	6422eced96072200278a0ac4	[ { "_id": "6422f3c496072200278a0c2f", "inputType": "video", "port": "5000" } ]



# EVALUATION - GOALS

## Goals of the experiment

Goal	Description	Perspective
<b>G1</b>	Analyze the application engineering process with and without L-PRISM to evaluate the efficiency and productivity of developing multimedia SFC.	<b>Efficiency and Productivity</b>
<b>G2</b>	Evaluate the comprehensibility of L-PRISM to analyze if variables, attributes, and structures are understandable for subjects.	<b>Usability</b>



# EVALUATION – G1

## Questions and Metric for the goal *G1*

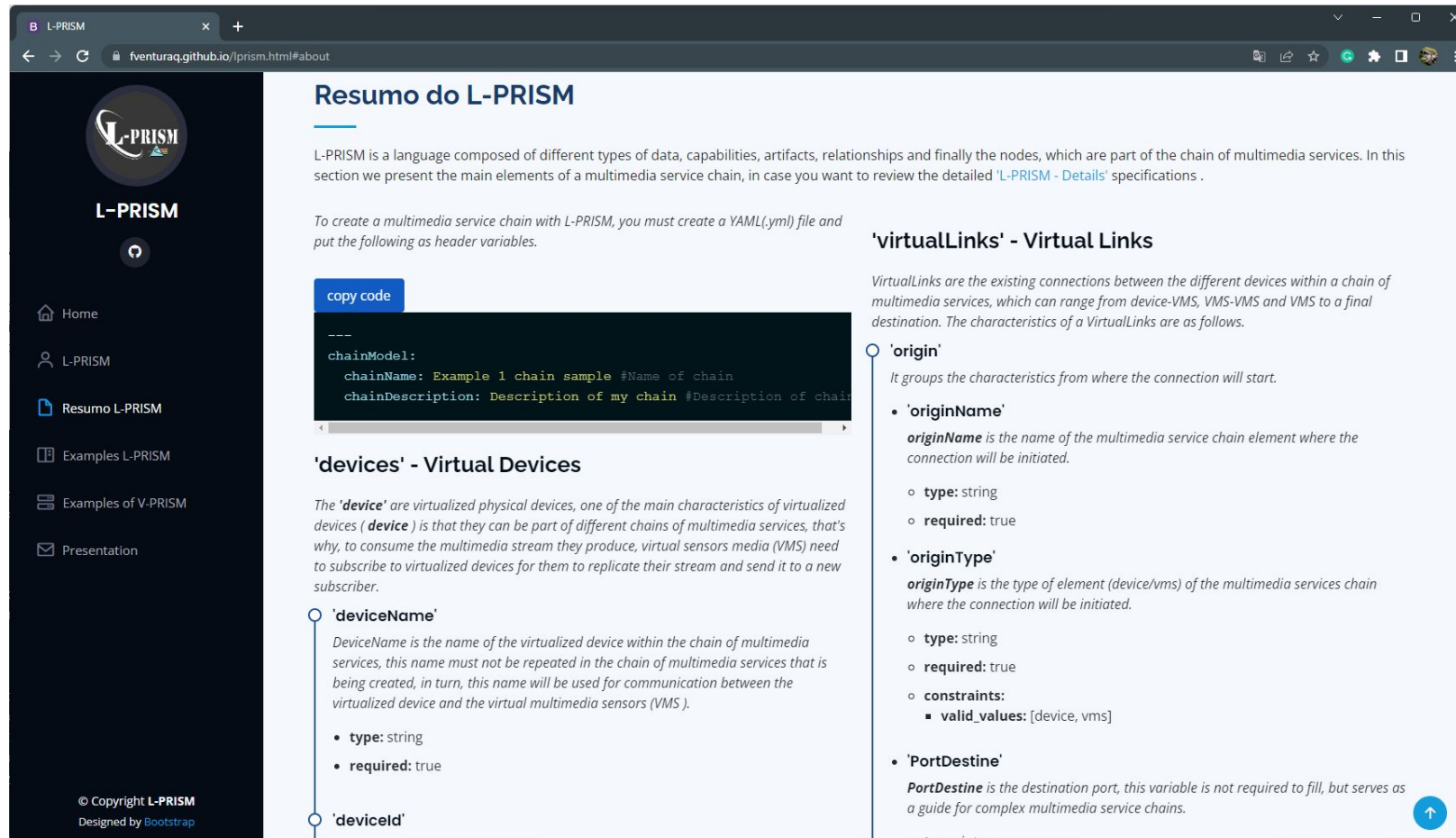
Quest.	Description	Metric (TAM)
<b>Q1</b>	Is the application engineering process using L-PRISM effective in terms of time for developing multimedia SFC based on multimedia VNF, compared to the traditional approach (V-PRISM)?	M1 - Development effort
<b>Q2</b>	Does the developer claim that using L-PRISM makes it easier to understand the functional and non-functional requirements of the multimedia SFC based on multimedia VNF?	M2 - Understanding of requirements.
<b>Q3</b>	Does the developer claim that using L-PRISM helps create multimedia SFC based on multimedia VNF?	M3 - Perceived ease of use
<b>Q4</b>	Does the developer claim that L-PRISM is useful to create multimedia SFC based on multimedia VNF?	M4 - Perceived utility
<b>Q5</b>	Does the developer claim that using L-PRISM makes it easier to reuse multimedia SFC created with L-PRISM to create new multimedia SFC?	M5 - Perceived reuse
<b>Q6</b>	Is the process of modifying multimedia SFC based on multimedia VNF faster with L-PRISM? Compared with the traditional method (V-PRISM).	M6 - Reuse effort

# EVALUATION – G2

## Questions and Metric for the goal G2

Quest.	Description	Metric (CDN)
<b>Q1</b>	How easy is it to visualize or find the various components of L-PRISM while creating or changing a multimedia application?	M1 - Visibility
<b>Q2</b>	How easy is modifying a multimedia SFC with L-PRISM?	M2 - Viscosity
<b>Q3</b>	Is the L-PRISM language too verbose to specify a multimedia SFC?	M3 - Diffuseness
<b>Q4</b>	In general, do the elements and attributes of L-PRISM represent well a multimedia SFC?	M4 - Closeness of Mapping
<b>Q5</b>	Is it easy to understand the data types and structures in L-PRISM?	M5 - Role Expressiveness
<b>Q6</b>	There are structures and data types in L-PRISM that can be closely related, and changes to one can affect the other. Are those dependencies visible?	M6 - Hidden dependencies
<b>Q7</b>	Does L-PRISM generally seem easy or difficult understand (for example, when changing different elements of a multimedia SFC)?	M7 - Hard mental operations

# EVALUATION - EXPERIMENT (TRAINING)



**Resumo do L-PRISM**

L-PRISM is a language composed of different types of data, capabilities, artifacts, relationships and finally the nodes, which are part of the chain of multimedia services. In this section we present the main elements of a multimedia service chain, in case you want to review the detailed 'L-PRISM - Details' specifications .

To create a multimedia service chain with L-PRISM, you must create a YAML(.yaml) file and put the following as header variables.

```
---
chainModel:
  chainName: Example 1 chain sample #Name of chain
  chainDescription: Description of my chain #Description of chain
```

**'devices' - Virtual Devices**

The **'device'** are virtualized physical devices, one of the main characteristics of virtualized devices ( **device** ) is that they can be part of different chains of multimedia services, that's why, to consume the multimedia stream they produce, virtual sensors media (VMS) need to subscribe to virtualized devices for them to replicate their stream and send it to a new subscriber.

**'deviceName'**

DeviceName is the name of the virtualized device within the chain of multimedia services, this name must not be repeated in the chain of multimedia services that is being created, in turn, this name will be used for communication between the virtualized device and the virtual multimedia sensors (VMS ).

- **type:** string
- **required:** true

**'deviceId'**

**'virtualLinks' - Virtual Links**

VirtualLinks are the existing connections between the different devices within a chain of multimedia services, which can range from device-VMS, VMS-VMS and VMS to a final destination. The characteristics of a VirtualLinks are as follows.

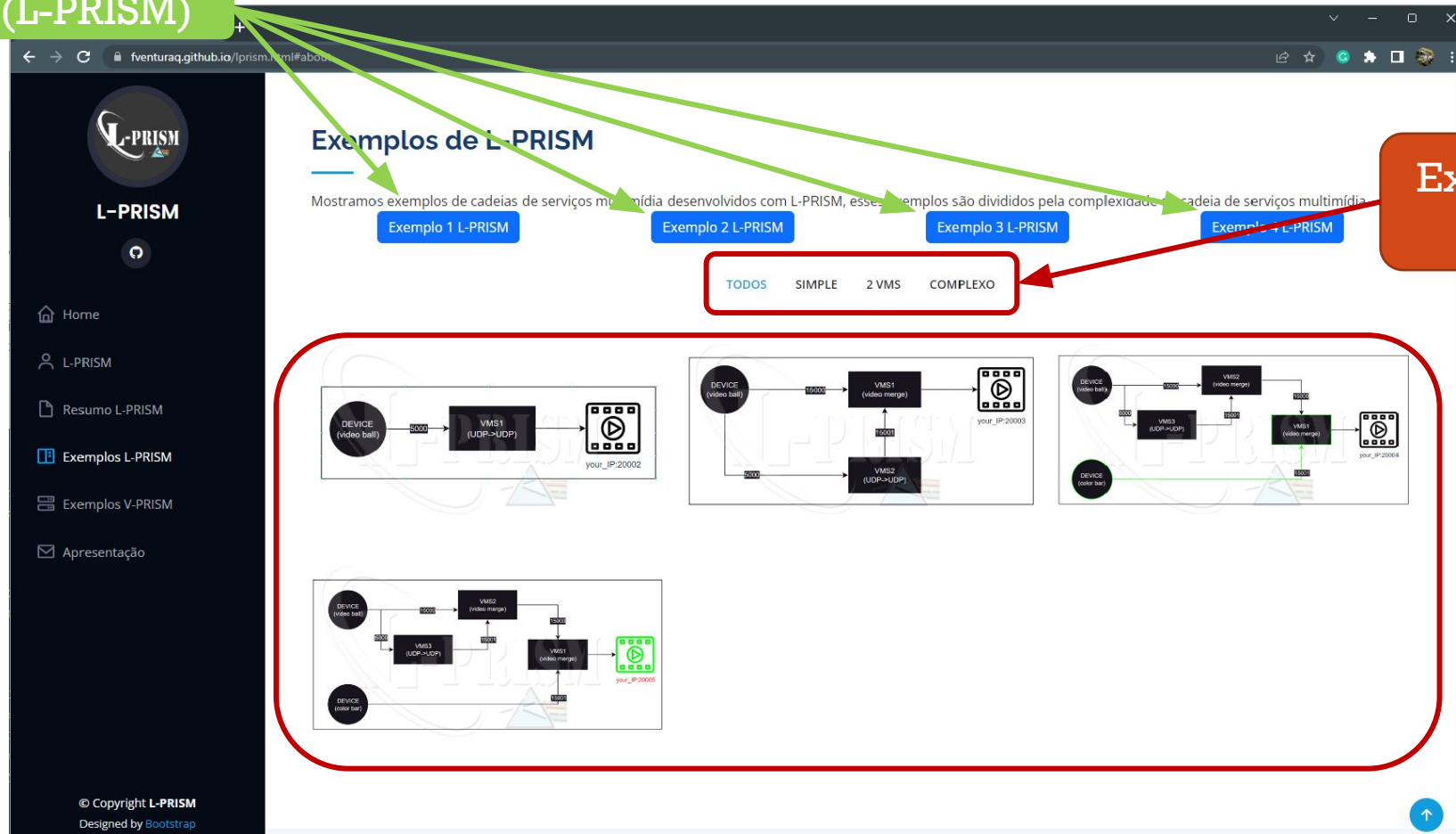
**'origin'**

It groups the characteristics from where the connection will start.

- **'originName'**  
*originName* is the name of the multimedia service chain element where the connection will be initiated.
  - **type:** string
  - **required:** true
- **'originType'**  
*originType* is the type of element (device/vms) of the multimedia services chain where the connection will be initiated.
  - **type:** string
  - **required:** true
  - **constraints:**
    - **valid\_values:** [device, vms]
- **'PortDestine'**  
*PortDestine* is the destination port, this variable is not required to fill, but serves as a guide for complex multimedia service chains.
  - **type:** integer

# EVALUATION - EXPERIMENT (TRAINING)


List examples (L-PRISM)



The screenshot displays the L-PRISM website interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with the L-PRISM logo and navigation links: Home, L-PRISM, Resumo L-PRISM, Exemplos L-PRISM, Exemplos V-PRISM, and Apresentação. The main content area is titled "Exemplos de L-PRISM" and includes a sub-header: "Mostramos exemplos de cadeias de serviços multimídia desenvolvidos com L-PRISM, esses exemplos são divididos pela complexidade da cadeia de serviços multimídia". Below this are four buttons: "Exemplo 1 L-PRISM", "Exemplo 2 L-PRISM", "Exemplo 3 L-PRISM", and "Exemplo 4 L-PRISM". A filter bar contains tabs: "TODOS", "SIMPLE", "2 VMS", and "COMPLEXO". A red box highlights the "COMPLEXO" tab and the four example diagrams below it. The diagrams show various configurations of devices (video ball, color bar) connected to VMS (video merge) and VMS (UDP->UDP) components, leading to a final output device (video ball or color bar). The diagrams are labeled with IP addresses: "your\_IP-20002", "your\_IP-20003", "your\_IP-20004", and "your\_IP-20005".

Example for type  
(L-PRISM)

# EVALUATION - EXPERIMENT (TRAINING)



**L-PRISM**

- Home
- L-PRISM
- Resumo L-PRISM
- Examples L-PRISM
- Examples of V-PRISM
- Presentation

© Copyright L-PRISM  
Designed by Bootstrap

## Multimedia services chain with 2 vms

This is the implementation of a chain of multimedia services with **L-PRISM**, this chain compares an original video stream and the same video stream processed by another application (VMS), finally posting the result to a computer (computer IP) within from the network through port 20003.

copy code

```

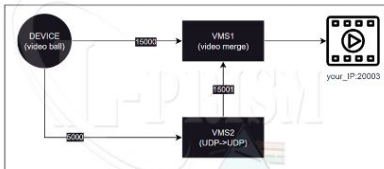
---
chainModel:
  chainName: Example 2vms 1 #Name of chain
  chainDescription: Description 2vms 1 #Description of chain

  devices:
    -
      deviceName: 2vms video ball #Name of device in chain
      deviceId: 638e70b10a1fbd0026fccaf4 #id of device (subscribe topic)


  vmss:
    -
      vmsName: vms1 2vms 1 #Name of VMS in chain
      vmsType: 638e70b10a1fbd0026fccae8 #image docker_id
      nodeId: 192.168.0.117 #IP node deploy VMS
      startupParameters: #optional parameter
      virtualMemory:
        size: 1024 #optional (default docker configure))
      virtualCPU:
        numCpu: 1 #optional (default docker configure)
    -
      vmsName: vms2 2vms 1 #Name of VMS in chain
      vmsType: 638e70b10a1fbd0026fccae4 #image docker_id
      nodeId: 192.168.0.117 #IP node deploy VMS
      startupParameters: #optional parameter
      virtualMemory:
        size: 1024 #optional (default docker configure))

```

### Reference image



### Video of the creation process



### Command to display the result

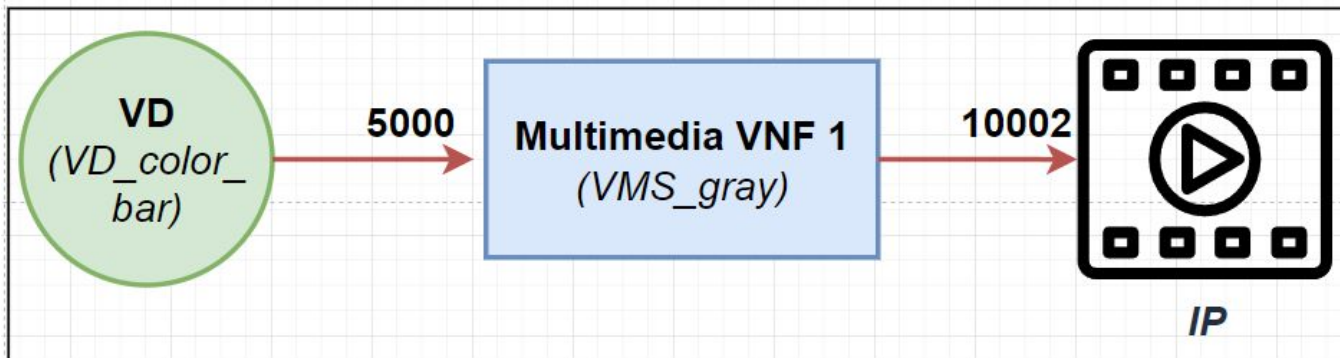
copy code

```
gst-launch-1.0 udpsrc port=20003 caps= "a
```

<https://fventuraq.github.io/lprism.html>

# EVALUATION - EXPERIMENT (EXECUTION)

**Task 1:** Create a chain of multimedia services that receive a multimedia stream (color video), transform the video into grayscale and finally publish the result to a computer within the network on port 10002.

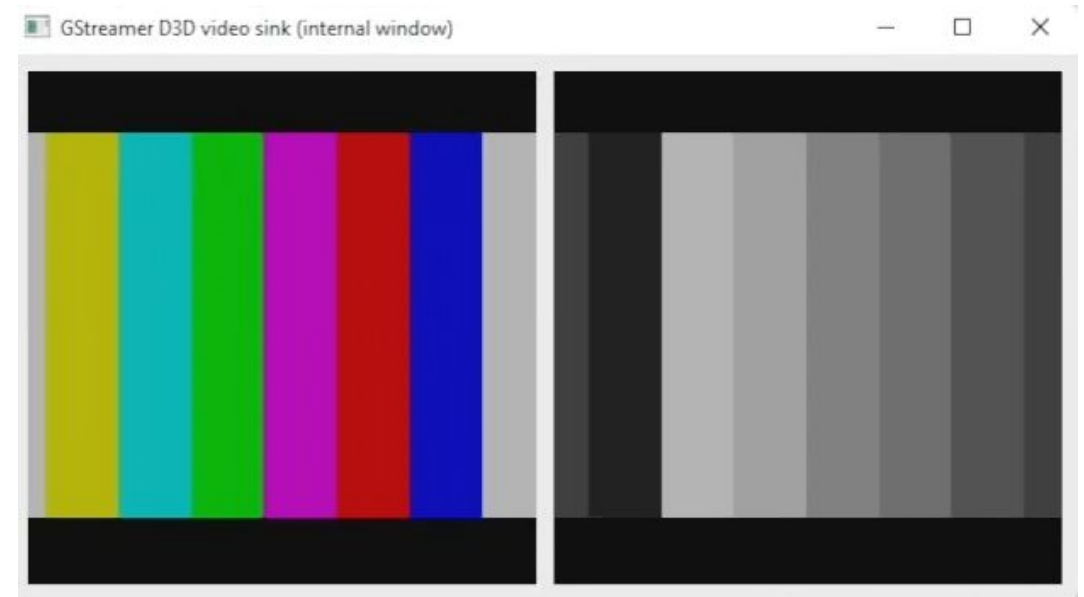
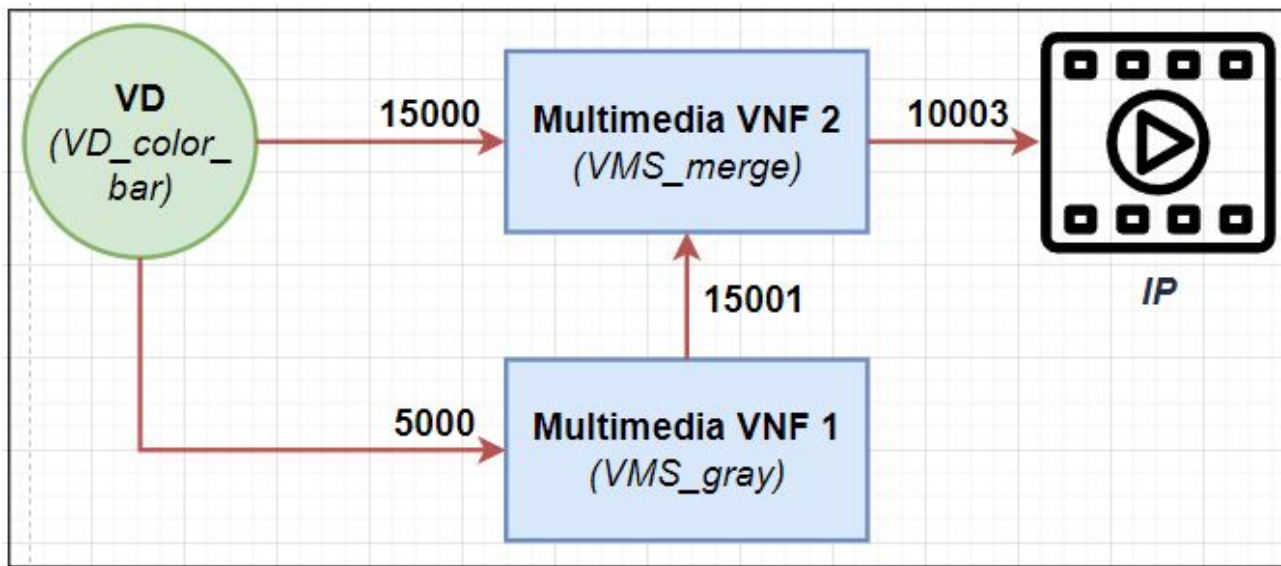


<https://fventuraq.github.io>



# EVALUATION - EXPERIMENT (EXECUTION)

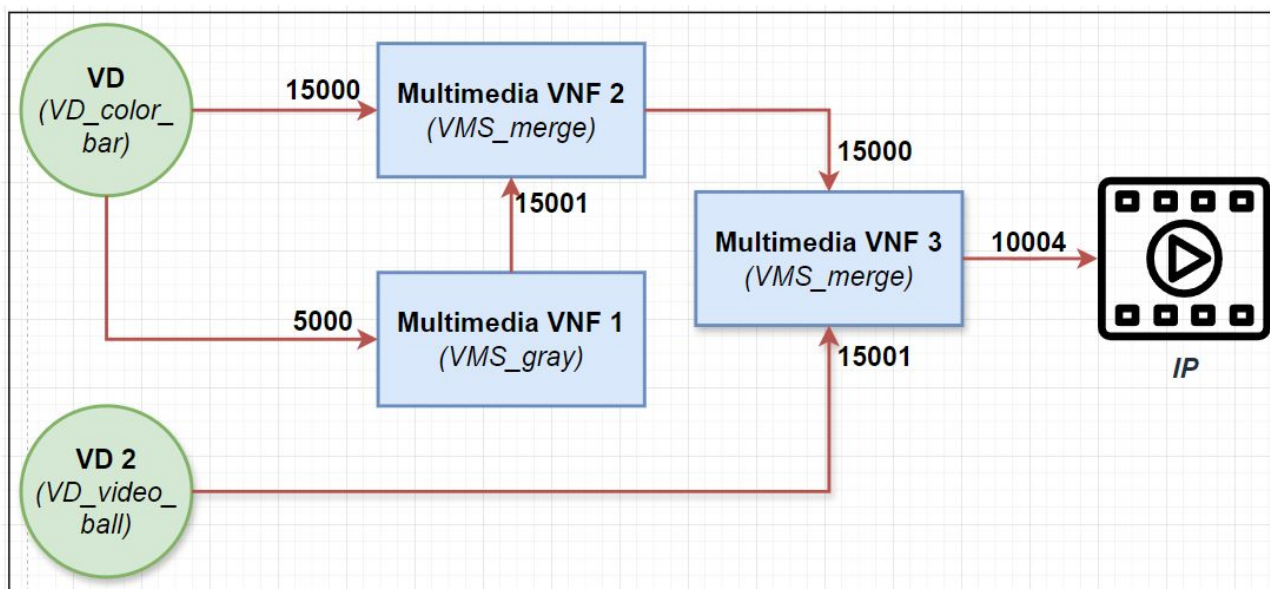
**Task 2:** Create a chain of multimedia services that compare an original video stream and the same greyscale-transformed video stream, finally publish the result to a computer within the network on port 10003.



<https://fventuraq.github.io>

# EVALUATION - EXPERIMENT (EXECUTION)

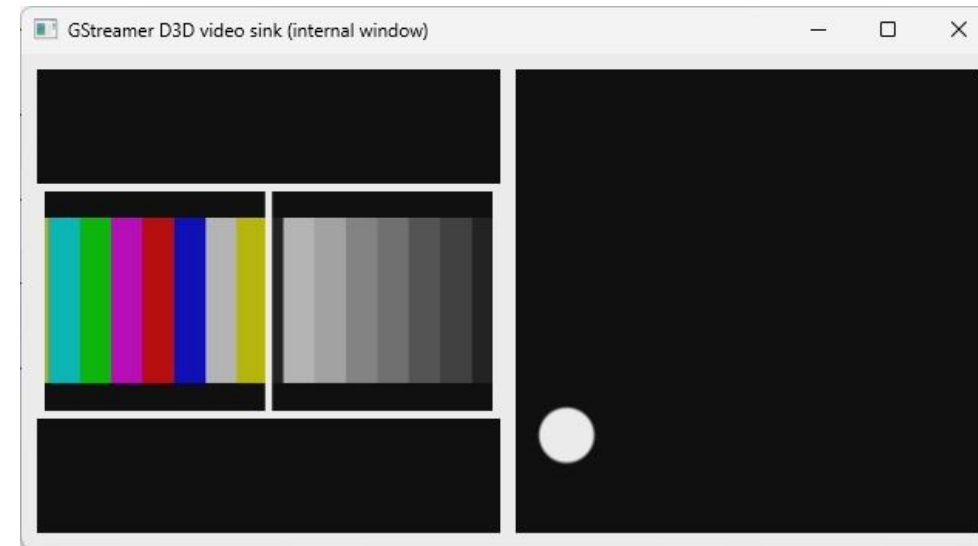
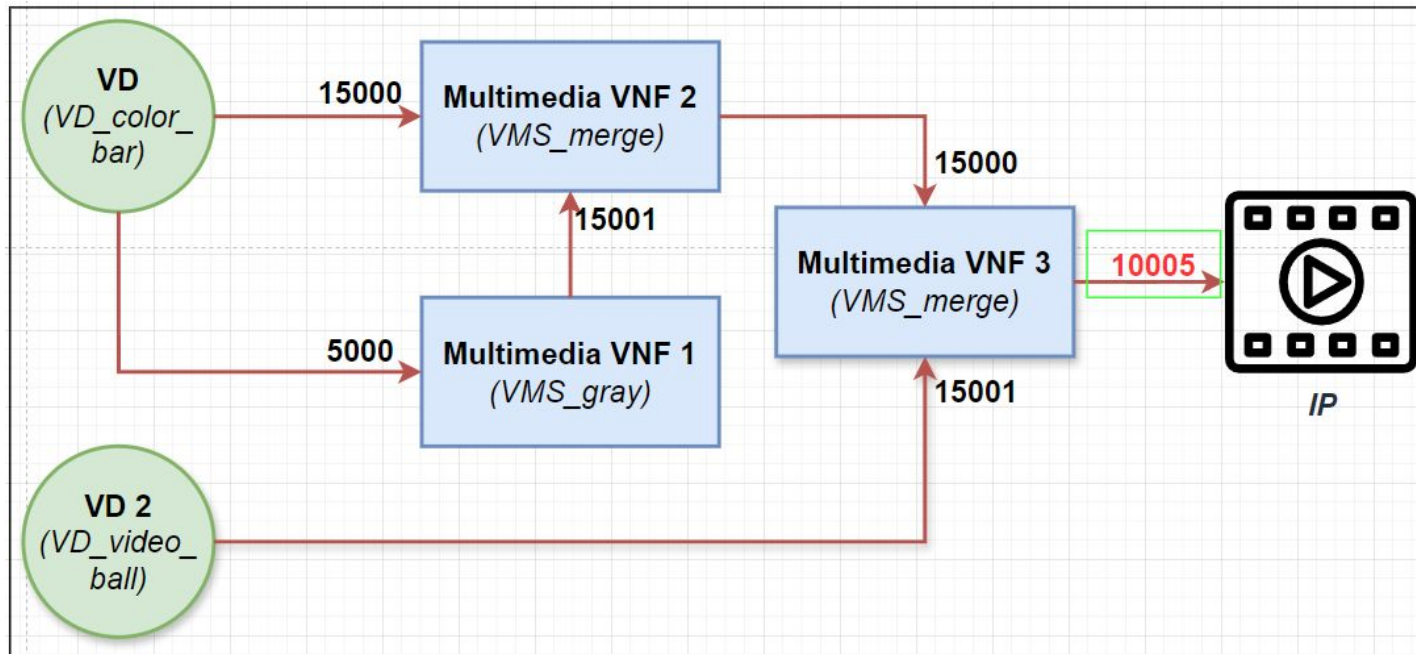
**Task 3:** Add a different video stream (video ball) to **task 2**, group it with the result of task 2 and finally publish the result to a computer within the network on port 10004..



<https://fventuraq.github.io>

# EVALUATION - EXPERIMENT (EXECUTION)

**Task 4:** Replicate *task 3* and post the result on a computer inside the network through port 10005.

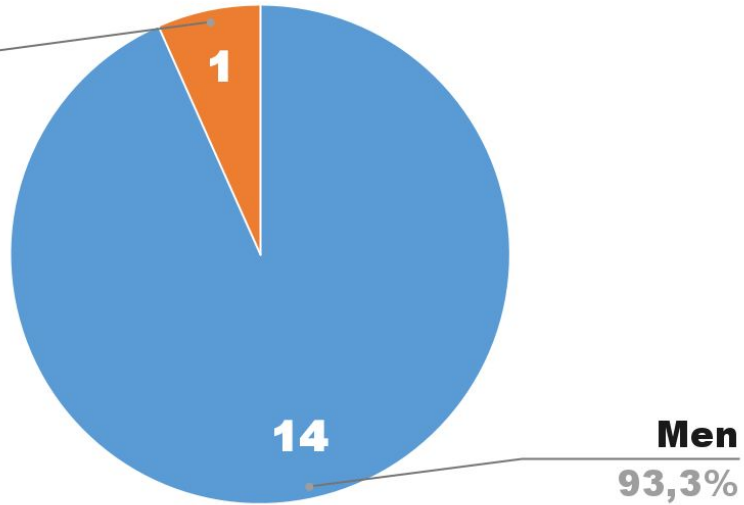


<https://fventuraq.github.io>

# EVALUATION - SUBJECTS

## Subjects (15)

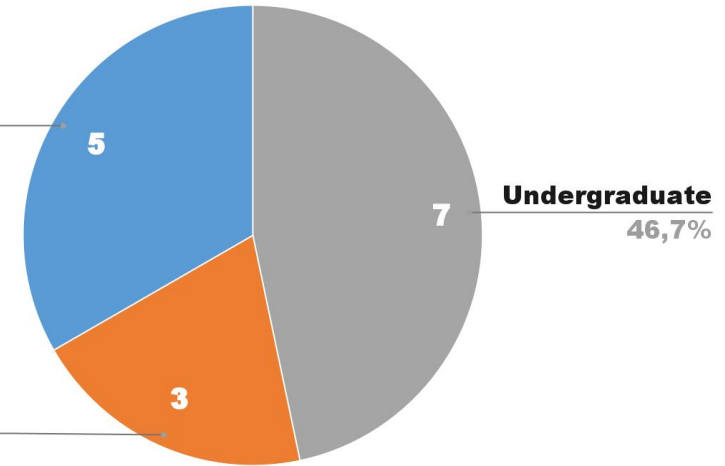
**Woman**  
6,7%



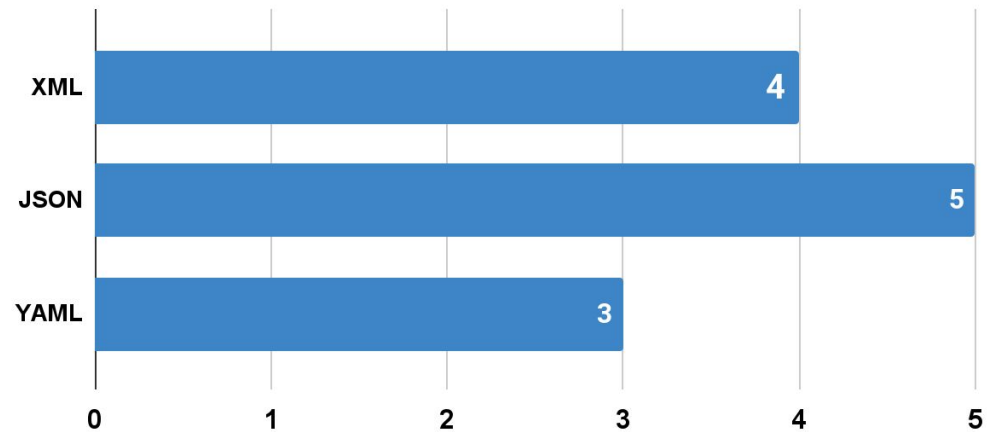
## Academic degree

**post-graduate**  
33,3%

**Graduate**  
20,0%



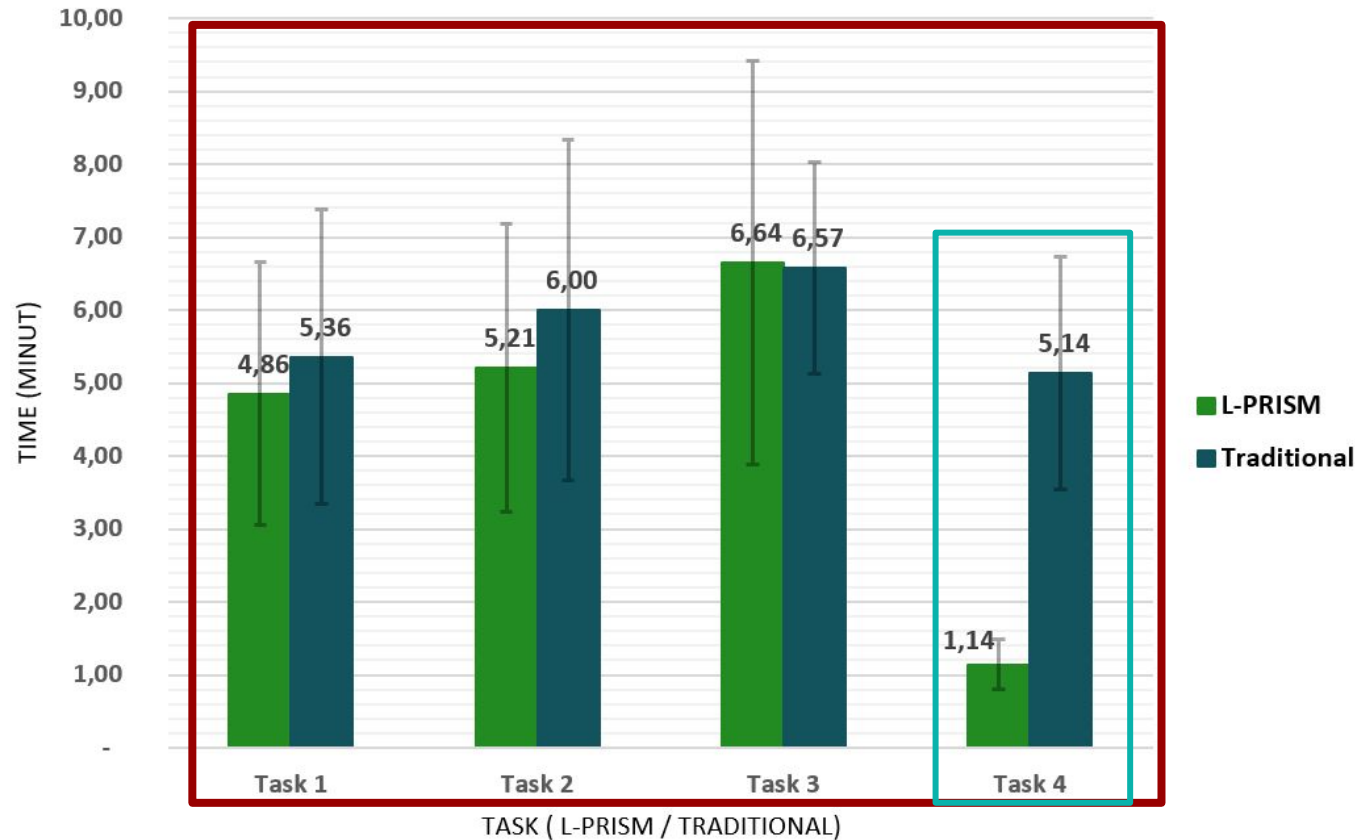
## Level of experience



From 1 (no experience) to 5 (a lot of experience)

# EVALUATION - RESULT OF G1

Time per task (L-PRISM vs Traditional)



M1 - Development effort

**L-PRISM:** 17.85 min

Traditional: 23.07 min

M6 - Reuse effort

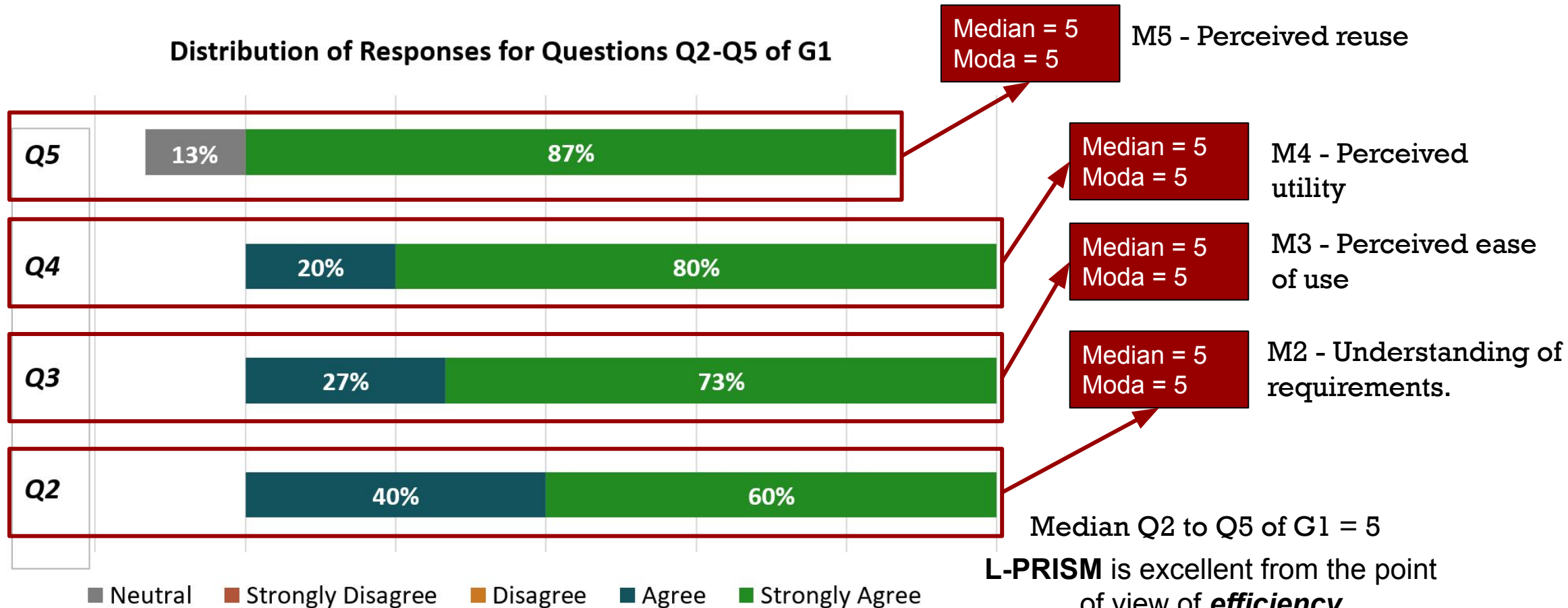
**L-PRISM:** 1.14 min

Traditional: 5.14 min

So we can conclude that *L-PRISM* is more **productive** the more it is used.

# EVALUATION - RESULT OF G1

Distribution of Responses for Questions Q2-Q5 of G1

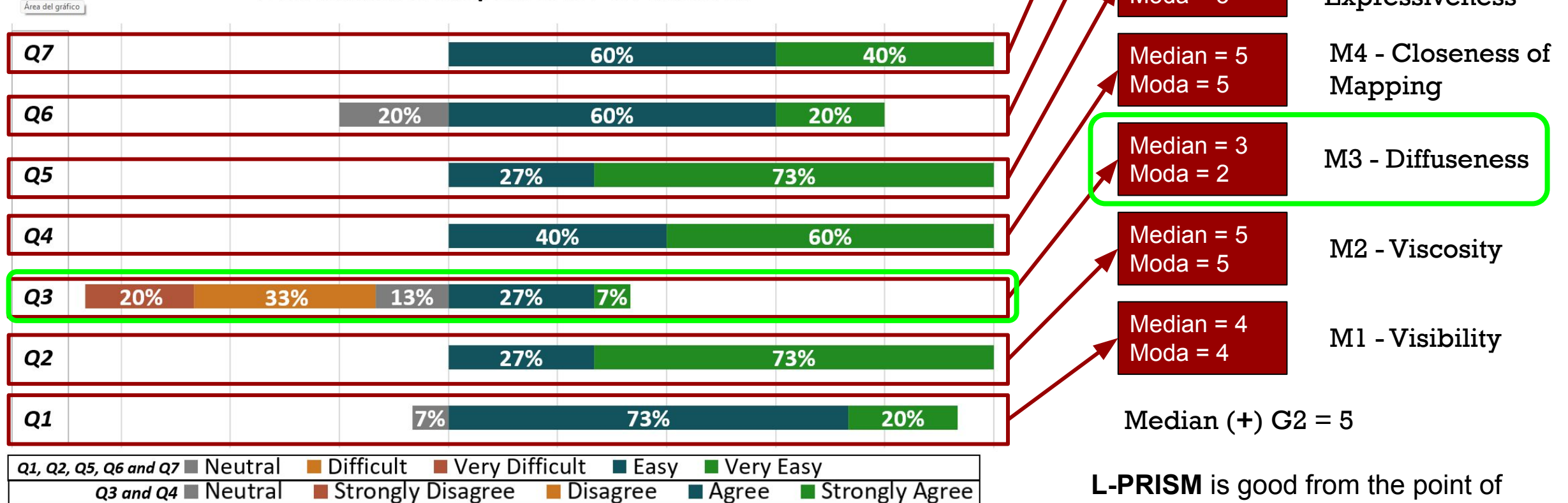


Then it is possible to conclude that the goal G1 was achieved.



# EVALUATION - RESULT OF G2

Distribution of Responses for G2 Question



**L-PRISM** is good from the point of view of *usability*

Then it is possible to conclude that the goal G2 was achieved.

# CONCLUSION

- In summary, L-PRISM, our Domain Specific Language (DSL), has been shown to be highly **efficient**, **productive**, and **easy to use** for creating Multimedia SFC based on multimedia VNF. These features make it a valuable tool for developing multimedia services based on virtualization.
- The **practical applicability** of L-PRISM will mainly **depend** on **multimedia VNFs**, as these are the core components of multimedia SFCs and are responsible for processing multimedia streams. L-PRISM can be used to deploy applications such as virtual/augmented reality, live streaming, surveillance systems, and more.

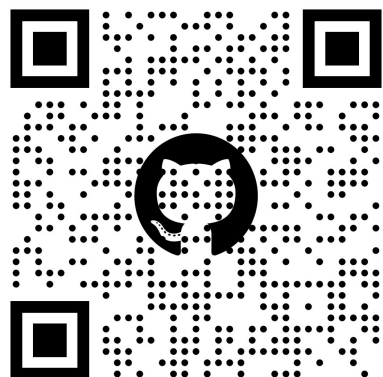
## FUTURE WORK

- Develop a framework that facilitates the import of SFCs designed with L-PRISM, offering an intuitive **graphical interface** to visualize and modify their **topology**.
- Propose the integration of resource **allocation** and **scaling algorithms** into *ALFA 2.0*.

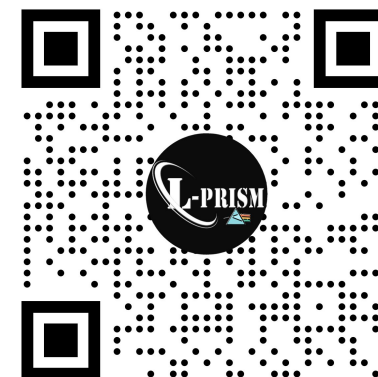
# Thank you so much.

## Muito obrigado.

## Muchas gracias.



<https://github.com/fventuraq/alfa>



<https://fventuraq.github.io/lprism>

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