

## 1. Problem formulation

Given a network graph with a set of nodes, links between nodes, and a set of **virtual network functions** (VNFs), each VNFs is treated as a virtual machine. Given a set of requests named **Service Function Chain** (SFC), each SFC is characterized by a source, a destination, amounts of resources consumed, and a set of **virtual network functions** (VNFs) to be installed. The objective of the **multi-objectives virtual network function placement and routing problem** (VNF-PR) is to find a way to install VNFs in server nodes and the path for each request to minimize the cost of activating server nodes, the cost of installing VNFs and bandwidth utilization in links.

### 1.1. Input

- A network is represented as an undirected graph  $G(V, E)$ , where  $V$  is a set of all nodes and  $E$  is a set of all links between nodes. Nodes can be divided into server nodes  $V_{server}$  and switch nodes  $V_{switch}$ . The server nodes can run VNFs, while the switch nodes are used for forwarding the network flow. We denote  $m_v^{mem}$  and  $m_v^{cpu}$  as the memory and CPU resources of node  $v$ , respectively. Each server node has an unlimited memory resource, and each switch node has no CPU resource. For each server node  $v$ , the cost of activation is  $cost_v^{server}$ , the limited number of installed VNF types is  $m_v^{vnf}$ , and the delay while running VNFs is  $d_v$ . Meanwhile, each link  $(v, u)$  is associated with the bandwidth resource  $m_{vu}^{bw}$  and the delay  $d_{vu}$ .
- We denote  $F = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_{|F|}\}$  as a set of VNFs, where  $|F|$  is the number of VNFs types. Each  $f_k$  has a parameter  $cost_{vk}^{vnf}$ , which stands for the cost install VNF  $f_k$  in server node  $v$ .
- Let  $R = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_{|R|}\}$  be the set of SFC requests, where  $|R|$  is the number of SFC requests. Each SFC requests  $r_j$  starts from  $sn_j$ , traverses nodes to satisfy an ordered set of VNFs  $F_j$ , and terminates at  $dn_j$ . The memory demand, bandwidth demand, and CPU demand of the SFC are respectively  $w_j^{mem}, w_j^{bw}, w_j^{cpu}$ .

### 1.2. Output

- The set of decision variables  $x_v$  where,  $x_v = 1$  if the server node  $v$  is active, and  $x_v = 0$  otherwise.
- The set of decision variables  $x_{vk}^j$  where,  $x_{vk}^j = 1$  if VNF  $f_k$  is installed in server  $v$ ,  $x_{vk}^j = 0$  otherwise.

- The set of decision variables  $y_{vu}^j$  where  $y_{vu}^j = 1$  if the **SFC**  $r_j$  passes through the link  $(v, u)$ , otherwise its value is zero.

### 1.3. Constraints

- The bandwidth consumption of link  $(v, u)$  must be smaller than the maximum bandwidth:

$$c_{vu}^{bw} \leq m_{vu}^{bw}, \forall (v, u) \in E. \quad (1)$$

- The memory consumption of switch node  $v$  must be smaller than the maximum memory:

$$c_v^{mem} \leq m_v^{mem}, \forall v \in V_{switch}. \quad (2)$$

- The CPU consumption of server node  $v$  must be smaller than the maximum CPU:

$$c_v^{cpu} \leq m_v^{cpu}, \forall v \in V_{server}. \quad (3)$$

- The number of installed **VNF** types in each node does not exceed the maximum number of **VNF** types:

$$c_v^{vnf} \leq m_v^{vnf}, \forall v \in V_{server}. \quad (4)$$

- All SFC requests must be satisfied

### 1.4. Objectives

- Minimize the latency of all requests.

$$DL = \frac{\sum_{r_j \in R} \left( \sum_{(v,u) \in E} y_{vu}^j \times d_{vu} + \sum_{v \in V} \sum_{f_k \in F} x_{vk}^j \times d_v \right)}{\left( \sum_{(v,u) \in E} d_{vu} + \sum_{v \in V_{server}} d_v \right) \times q} \rightarrow \min. \quad (5)$$

In (5), the latency of a request is calculated as the summation of the delay on links that the request passes through and the delay for running **VNFs** on allocated servers. Subsequently, the normalized objective is calculated as the ratio of the latency of all requests and the maximum possible latency.

- Minimize the placement cost

$$CS = \frac{\sum_{v \in V_{server}} x_v \times cost_v^{server}}{\sum_{v \in V_{server}} cost_v^{server}} \rightarrow \min. \quad (6)$$

Equation 6 considers the cost of activating server nodes. This value is normalized by the server activation cost ratio and all servers' total installation costs.

- Minimize the cost of installing VNFs

$$CV = \frac{\sum_{v \in V_{server}} \sum_{f_k \in F} x_v \times x_{vk} \times cost_{vk}^{vnf}}{\sum_{v \in V_{server}} \sum_{f_k \in F} cost_{vk}^{vnf}} \rightarrow \min. \quad (7)$$

Equation 7 are calculated similarly as Equation 6, and their value ranges are uniform between (0, 1).

Now that all objective functions  $DL, CS$ , and  $CV$  from Equation 5, Equation 6 and 7 are represented in normalized form, which is all to be minimized. The multi-objective from three objectives can be combined into a single objective function by summing these objectives.

$$DL + CS + CV \rightarrow \min. \quad (8)$$

This paper's list of important notations are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Problem Notations

Symbol	Description
<b>Network function virtualization</b>	
$G = (V, E)$	G is an undirected graph with a set of nodes V and a set of links E
$V_{server}$	A set of server nodes
$V_{switch}$	A set of switch nodes
$F$	A set of VNF requests, $F = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_{ F }\}$
$n$	The number of nodes
$m_{vu}^{bw}$	The maximum bandwidth of link $(v, u)$
$m_v^{mem}$	The maximum memory of node $v$
$m_v^{cpu}$	The maximum CPU of node $v$
$m_v^{vnf}$	The maximum number of installed VNF types in node $v$
$c_{vu}^{bw}$	The bandwidth consumption of link $(v, u)$
$c_v^{mem}$	The memory consumption of node $v$
$c_v^{cpu}$	The CPU consumption of node $v$
$c_v^{vnf}$	The number of installed VNF types in node $v$
$d_v$	The delay of server $v$ while running VNFs
$d_{vu}$	The delay of link $(v, u)$
$cost_v^{server}$	The cost of activating server node $v$
$cost_{vk}^{vnf}$	The cost of installing VNF $f_k$ on server node $v$
<b>Service Function Chain</b>	
$R$	$R$ is a set of SFC requests, $R = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_{ R }\}$
$sn_j$	The source node of the request $r_j$
$dn_j$	The destination node of the request $r_j$
$w_j^{mem}$	The memory demand of the request $r_j$
$w_j^{bw}$	The bandwidth demand of the request $r_j$
$w_j^{cpu}$	The CPU demand of the request $r_j$
$F_j$	The ordered set of VNFs to install
<b>Decision Variables</b>	
$x_v$	1 if server $v$ is activated, 0 otherwise
$x_{vk}^j$	1 if VNF $f_k$ of the SFC $r_j$ is installed in server $v$ , 0 otherwise
$y_{vu}^j$	1 if the SFC $r_j$ passes through the link $(v, u)$