

1 Modeling of the P2P service migration problem

We suppose there are M videos, and N ISPs. There are one on-premise server and one cloud node in each ISP.

1.1 Optimization of the problem without Lyapunov optimization

Notation definition:

C_s^j : storage capacity of the on-premise server at the j -th ISP

C_u^j : upload bandwidth capacity of the on-premise server at the j -th ISP

h_j : charging rate for storage on the cloud at the j -th ISP

k_j : charging rate for upload bandwidth on the cloud at the j -th ISP

s_m : storage of m -th video

$x_m^j = \{0, 1\}, m = 1, \dots, M$: $x_m^j = 1$ if the placement of the m -th video is on the on-premise server at the j -th ISP; $x_m^j = 0$ otherwise;

$y_m^j = \{0, 1\}, m = 1, \dots, M$: $y_m^j = 1$ if the placement of the m -th video is on the cloud at the j -th ISP; $y_m^j = 0$ otherwise;

r_m^j : request rate of the m -th video from the j -th ISP, i.e., the bandwidth demand is $s_m r_m^j$.

R_{ji}^m : percentage of requests from j for video m is routed to on-premise server i

T_{ji}^m : percentage of requests from j for video m is routed to cloud i

$\min \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N (s_m r_m^j T_{ji} k + s_m h) y_m^j - \alpha \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N s_m r_m^j (T_{jj} + R_{jj})$
(maximize local traffic, i.e., minimize delay)

subject to:

$y_m^j = \{0, 1\}, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, M$

$x_m^j = \{0, 1\}, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, M$

$\sum_{i=1}^N (R_{ji}^m + T_{ji}^m) = 1, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, M$

$0 \leq R_{ji}^m \leq x_m^i, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall i = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, N$

$0 \leq T_{ji}^m \leq y_m^i, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall i = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, N$

$\sum_{m=1}^M s_m x_m^j \leq C_s^j, \forall j$ (on-premise server's storage constraint)

$\sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N s_m r_m^j R_{ji}^m \leq C_u^i, \forall i = 1, \dots, N$ (on-premise server's upload bandwidth constraint)

Note:

known values: $C_s^j, C_u^j, h_j, k_j, s_m, r_m^j$

optimization variables: $x_m^j, y_m^j, R_{ji}^m, T_{ji}^m$

1.2 Optimization of the problem with Lyapunov optimization

This is a combination of optimization for one time deployment and time-average variables. The placement of content is one time deployment while the schedule is for time-average.

Notation definition:

C_s^j : storage capacity of the on-premise server at the j -th ISP

C_u^j : upload bandwidth capacity of the on-premise server at the j -th ISP

h_j : charging rate for storage on the cloud at the j -th ISP

k_j : charging rate for upload bandwidth on the cloud at the j -th ISP

s_m : storage of m -th video

$x_m^j = \{0, 1\}, m = 1, \dots, M$: $x_m^j = 1$ if the placement of the m -th video is on the on-premise server at the j -th ISP; $x_m^j = 0$ otherwise;

$y_m^j = \{0, 1\}, m = 1, \dots, M$: $y_m^j = 1$ if the placement of the m -th video is on the cloud at the j -th ISP; $y_m^j = 0$ otherwise;

D_{ji}^s is the delay from source j to on premise server i , and D_{ji}^c is the delay from source j to on cloud node i .

$r_m^j(t)$: at time slot t , number of requests of the m -th video from the j -th ISP, i.e., the bandwidth demand is $s_m r_m^j$.

$R_{ji}^m(t)$: at time slot t , number of requests from j for video m is routed to on-premise server i

$T_{ji}^m(t)$: at time slot t , number of requests from j for video m is routed to cloud i

$Q_m^j(t)$: at time slot t , queues of requests from video m from ISP j .

Note: The queue update is: $Q_m^j(t+1) = \max[Q_m^j(t) + r_m^j(t) - \sum_{i=1}^N R_{ji}^m - \sum_{i=1}^N T_{ji}^m, 0]$

Different from the previous sub section, $R_{ji}^m(t)$ and $T_{ji}^m(t)$ is not a schedule of fraction of arrival rates for all time slots. Now they are schedule of number of requests (integers) for each time slot.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{minimize } k \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N (s_m T_{ji}^m(t)) + \alpha \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{s_m R_{ji}^m(t)} + \beta h \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N (s_m y_m^j) + \\ & \gamma \sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N (s_m x_m^j) - \rho \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{m=1}^M s_m (T_{ji}^m(t) D_{ji}^c + R_{ji}^m(t) D_{ji}^s) \end{aligned}$$

subject to:

$$y_m^j = \{0, 1\}, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, M$$

$$x_m^j = \{0, 1\}, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, M$$

$$0 \leq R_{ji}^m(t) \leq R_{ji}^m(t) x_m^j, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall i = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, N, \forall t$$

$$0 \leq T_{ji}^m(t) \leq T_{ji}^m(t) y_m^j, \forall j = 1, \dots, N, \forall i = 1, \dots, N, \forall m = 1, \dots, N, \forall t$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^M s_m x_m^j \leq C_s^j, \forall j \text{ (on-premise server's storage constraint)}$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N s_m R_{ji}^m(t) \leq C_u^i, \forall i = 1, \dots, N, \forall t \text{ (on-premise server's upload bandwidth constraint)}$$

$$\text{Queues } Q_m^j(t) \text{ is stable, } \forall m, j, \text{ i.e., } \overline{r_m^j(t)} \leq \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{R_{ji}^m} + \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{T_{ji}^m}$$

Note:

known values: $C_s^j, C_u^j, h_j, k_j, s_m$,

optimization variables: $x_m^j, y_m^j, R_{ji}^m(t), T_{ji}^m(t)$