Guest Editors' Introduction: Special Section on Novel Techniques for Managing Softwarized Networks

Wolfgang Kellerer[®], *Senior Member, IEEE*, Raouf Boutaba[®], *Fellow, IEEE*, Prosper Chemouil, *Fellow, IEEE*, Rafael Pasquini, *Senior Member, IEEE*, Giovanni Schembra[®], Stefan Schmid[®], Sandra Scott-Hayward[®], *Member, IEEE*, and Kohei Shiomoto, *Senior Member, IEEE*

I. INTRODUCTION

THE SOFTWARIZATION of networks is enabled by the SDN (Software-Defined Networking), NV (Network Virtualization), and NFV (Network Function Virtualization) paradigms, and offers many advantages for network operators, service providers and datacenter providers. Given the strong interest in both industry and academia in the softwarization of telecommunication networks and cloud computing infrastructures, a series of special section was established in IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management, which aims at the timely publication of recent innovative research results on management of softwarized networks.

The first special section in this series was titled "Efficient Management of SDN/NFV-Based Systems" and published in 2015 in two parts [item 1) in the Appendix], [item 2) in the Appendix]. The main reported research contributions were: efficient resource allocation and management of softwarized network functions, design of high-performance platforms to allow network function virtualization on commodity machines, enabling efficient collaboration between providers in softwarized networks, optimizations to flow-based softwaredefined networks to address the scalability and energy consolidation requirements, programming abstractions in wireless software-defined networks, and improved network virtualization to efficiently support latency sensitive applications.

The second special section in this series was published in 2016 with the title "Management of Softwarized Networks" [item 3) in the Appendix]. The main reported

The associate editor coordinating the review of this paper and approving it for publication was F. De Turck. (Corresponding author: Wolfgang Kellerer.) W. Kellerer is with the Technical University of Munich, 80333 Munich,

Germany (e-mail: wolfgang.kellerer@tum.de). R. Boutaba is with the University of Waterloo, Waterloo, ON N2L 3G1, Canada.

P. Chemouil, retired, was with Orange Labs, 92320 Châtillon, France. He resides in Châtillon 92320, France.

R. Pasquini is with the Faculdade de Computação, Universidade Federal de Uberlândia, Uberlândia 38400902, Brazil.

G. Schembra is with the University of Catania, 95123 Catania, Italy.

S. Schmid is with the University of Vienna, 1010 Vienna, Austria.

S. Scott-Hayward is with Queen's University Belfast, Belfast BT3 9DT, U.K.

K. Shiomoto is with Tokyo City University, Tokyo 158-8557, Japan. Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/TNSM.2018.2881165

research contributions were: SDN control planes optimizations, improvements of OpenFlow network traffic balancing and resilience, SDN traffic management optimizations, novel virtual network embedding algorithms, including algorithms for reliable embedding, efficient NFV resource management and advanced platforms for management of softwarized network systems.

The third special section in this series was published in 2017 with the title "Advances in Management of Softwarized Networks" [item 4) in the Appendix]. The main reported research contributions were: management of softwarized datacenter networks, VNF (Virtual Network Function) management in NFV-based networks, performance characterization and optimization of NFV-based networks, novel techniques for SDN, advanced softwarized wireless networks, security and verification in softwarized networks, and management of softwarized content distribution networks.

There are many more interesting challenges currently being addressed by the research community, which aim at efficient management of softwarized networks and the ability to use the technologies and their enabling paradigms in any combination to their full potential, including network and service dynamics, slicing, resilience and security as well as techniques for optimization in wired and wireless networks.

The current special section reports upon recent advances in management of softwarized networks, addressing amongst others the above mentioned challenges.

In parallel to the IEEE TNSM series on softwarized networks, the IEEE NetSoft conference was established and dedicated to research on network softwarization. The first four editions were respectively held in London, U.K., in 2015, in Seoul, South Korea in 2016, in Bologna, Italy in 2017, and in Montreal, Canada in 2018. Each of these editions attracted 180+ participants from academia and industry. IEEE NetSoft 2019 will be organized in Paris, France, on June 24-28, 2019, with the overall theme "Unleashing the Power of Network Softwarization".

II. SPECIAL SECTION OVERVIEW

This special section welcomed submissions addressing the important challenges and presenting novel research and

1932-4537 © 2018 IEEE. Personal use is permitted, but republication/redistribution requires IEEE permission. See http://www.ieee.org/publications_standards/publications/rights/index.html for more information.

experimentation results on management of softwarized networks. Survey papers that offer a perspective on related work and identify key challenges for future research have also been considered.

Eighty-eight papers were submitted for this special section. The submitted papers were thoroughly reviewed and, when needed some authors were given the time to update their papers and to address in detail the concerns raised by the reviewers. It was finally decided to accept twenty-four papers for inclusion in this special section.

The time between initial submission and online publication of the revised papers in this special section was at most six months.

The selected papers in this special section are addressing the following topics that currently play a very important role in the efficient management of softwarized networks: novel techniques for management of SDN-based networks addressing resilience, security, load balancing, configuration and monitoring, VNF management in NFV-based networks for orchestration and resource allocation, advanced softwarized switching and routing incl. virtual network routing and traffic estimation, management of softwarized wireless and cellular networks, in particular, and management of data center networks.

III. ACCEPTED PAPERS

From the selected papers in this special section, four papers deal with management of SDN control plane (Section III-A), three papers focus on monitoring and configuration in Software- Defined Networks (Section III-B), six papers report upon novel techniques for the management of NFV-based networks (Section III-C), five papers focus on advanced techniques for softwarized switching and routing (Section III-D) and, finally six papers present recent results on softwarized wireless networks (Section III-E).

A. Advances in SDN Control Plane Management

Efficient operation and management of the SDN control plane is a basis for successful network operation. The papers in this category focus on different aspects of advances in SDN control plane management. The first two papers address distributed SDN controllers. The other two papers focus on resilience and security aspects.

In "A Load-Balancing Mechanism for Distributed SDN Control Plane Using Response Time", Cui *et al.* [item 5) in the Appendix] propose a new method for load balancing for distributed SDN controllers considering the response time rather than the controller load aiming at avoiding unnecessary migration costs within the control plane.

In "ZeroSDN: A Highly Flexible and Modular Architecture for Full-Range Distribution of Event-Based Network Control", Kohler *et al.* [item 6) in the Appendix] propose a new architecture for a distributed SDN control plane based on lightweight control modules to ease distribution and to improve manageability.

In "RASCAR: Recovery-Aware Switch-Controller Assignment and Routing in SDN", Savas *et al.* [item 7) in the Appendix] focus on the optimization problem of SDN switch to controller assignment minimizing the time required for data path recovery to avoid performance degradations.

In "BWManager: Mitigating Denial of Service Attacks in Software-Defined Networks Through Bandwidth Prediction", Wang *et al.* [item 8) in the Appendix] address an important security issue for SDN controllers. Their proposal supports the forecasting of the users' bandwidth requirement and trust values leading to different priority queues handled by a BWManager to be able to deal with DoS attacks.

B. Monitoring and Configuration in Software-Defined Networks

In network management, special attention should be given to monitoring and configuration. In this section, the authors focus on Software-Defined Networking and propose solutions for network configuration and monitoring, in particular.

In "Fast Network Configuration in Software-Defined Networking", Achleitner *et al.* [item 9) in the Appendix] provide solutions targeting the minimization of the time to deploy a set of flow rules, which leads to a significant reduction of the total network configuration time.

In "Reducing the Monitoring Footprint on Controllers in Software-Defined Networks", Hark *et al.* [item 10) in the Appendix] propose a so-called Statistic Request Relay (SRR) that forms a logically centralized relay for statistics between SDN controllers and the data-plane. They show how the SRR helps to reduce the number of statistics processed on controllers and requests on switches.

In "Self-Adaptive Decentralized Monitoring in Software-Defined Networks", Tangari *et al.* [item 11) in the Appendix] present a framework for resource monitoring in SDN that supports the collection of statistics with low impact on the network resources via automatically adjusting the settings based on the traffic dynamics.

C. Novel Techniques for the Management of NFV-Based Networks

Management and Orchestration of NFV-based networks is receiving increasing importance. The six papers in this section focus on NFV orchestration, resource allocation, function placement and interworking aspects.

In "z-TORCH: An Automated NFV Orchestration and Monitoring Solution", Sciancalepore *et al.* [item 12) in the Appendix] present an approach named zero Touch Orchestration (z-TORCH) that optimizes the orchestration process while minimizing the monitoring load for an NFV MANO system based on machine learning techniques.

In "ClusPR: Balancing Multiple Objectives at Scale for NFV Resource Allocation", Woldeyohannes *et al.* [item 13) in the Appendix] propose a mechanism considering the dependencies between flow routing and network function placement in NFV networks taking several objectives into account, such as minimizing path stretch and Network Function (NF) load balancing, to maximize the overall network utilization.

In "In Broker We Trust: A Double-Auction Approach for Resource Allocation in NFV Markets", Borjigin *et al.* [item 14) in the Appendix] present a double-auction based study considering the maximization of the stakeholders' profits: the NFV operator, the NFV customers and the NFV service providers.

In "Cost and Availability Aware Resource Allocation and Virtual Function Placement for CDNaaS Provision", Yala *et al.* [item 15) in the Appendix] address the joint optimization of computing resource assignment and function placement for an on-demand content delivery network service provisioning scenario.

In "Optimization Model for Designing Multiple Virtualized Campus Area Networks Coordinating with Wide Area Networks", Kurimoto *et al.* [item 16) in the Appendix] focus on the planning of NFV-based Campus Area Networks to minimize both the total network cost for including the data transmission cost in wide area networks, and the data synchronization cost for failure recovery.

In "NFV Architecture for the Interworking Between WebRTC and IMS", Nguyen *et al.* [item 17) in the Appendix] propose an NFV-based interworking architecture between WebRTC and IMS and its analytic system model taking resource constraints, QoS and service costs into account.

D. Advanced Techniques for Softwarized Switching and Routing

Switching and routing constitute core network functions. Novel techniques are presented that consider new routing paradigms as well as softwarized switching mechanisms and their performance modeling.

In "SDN Architecture and Southbound APIs for IPv6 Segment Routing Enabled Wide Area Networks", Ventre *et al.* [item 18) in the Appendix] describe the implementation of a Linux-based node for IPv6 Segment Routing (SRv6) supported by Software-Defined Networking and the realization of the controller to SRv6 node interface, in particular.

In "Automated Inter-Domain Cut-Through Switching for the Future Internet", Lara *et al.* [item 19) in the Appendix] present a control plane design for the MobilityFirst Future Internet architecture aiming at replacing the Internet Protocol to improve content delivery and mobility. In that work, the focus is on cut-through switching to be able to automatically bypass certain functions for flows that do not need them.

In "An Accurate and Efficient Modeling Framework for the Performance Evaluation of DPDK-Based Virtual Switches", Begin *et al.* [item 20) in the Appendix] present an analytical queueing model to evaluate the performance of a DPDK-based vSwitch and demonstrate its accuracy.

In "An Efficient Route Management Framework for Load Balance and Overhead Reduction in SDN-Based Data Center Networks", Wang and You [item 21) in the Appendix] propose their L2RM framework to adaptively optimize the flow routes in data centers based on an SDN controller that configures the switches dynamically.

In "An SDN-Based Traffic Matrix Estimation Framework", Tian *et al.* [item 22) in the Appendix] present an approach for traffic matrix estimation in SDN-based networks exploiting the observation that an added flow increases the rank of the linear equation system underlying the traffic matrix estimation.

E. Advanced Softwarized Wireless Networks

The six papers in this category focus on mobile and wireless networks as an important application domain for management solutions for softwarized networks. More specifically, they address controller and function placement in edge clouds and edge networks, service composition of 5G network functions, Cloud-RAN and softwarized Device-to-Device Communication.

In "SDN Controller Placement with Delay-Overhead Balancing in Wireless Edge Networks", Qin *et al.* [item 23) in the Appendix] present a proof-of-concept realization of a wireless edge system with multiple controllers and provide solutions for controller placement in edge nodes.

In "A Benders Decomposition Approach for Resilient Placement of Virtual Process Control Functions in Mobile Edge Clouds", Zhao and Dán [item 24) in the Appendix] focus on the placement of virtualized industrial process control functions on 5G Mobile Edge Computing resources taking resilience requirements into account.

In "RDNA: Residue-Defined Networking Architecture Enabling Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Datacenters", Liberato *et al.* [item 25) in the Appendix] address Mobile Edged Computing in micro data centers and provide novel solutions for supporting latency constraints as well as reliability requirements.

In "Coordinated Service Composition and Embedding of 5G Location-Constrained Network Functions", Spinnewyn *et al.* [item 26) in the Appendix] present techniques for a combined optimization of service function placement and service chain composition in a 5G context.

In "How to Migrate From Operational LTE Networks to C–RAN with Minimal Investment?", Harutyunyan and Riggio [item 27) in the Appendix] address the migration problem from a legacy RAN architecture to a C–RAN architecture by proposing a mapping algorithm that selects central unit (CU) pools, and provide the CU to distributed unit (DU) assignment in a most cost-efficient manner.

In "A Routing Framework for Offloading Traffic from Cellular Networks to SDN-Based Multi-Hop Device-to-Device Networks", Abolhasan *et al.* [item 28) in the Appendix] propose a new routing framework for Device-to-Device networks that aims to reduce traffic overhead in LTE networks based on the management of an SDN controller.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The guest editors would like to thank explicitly all authors who submitted papers to this special section and all reviewers for their valuable comments, useful suggestions, and timely submission of their reviews. The guest editors appreciate the support of the Editor-in-Chief, Filip De Turck.

Appendix

RELATED WORK

F. De Turck, R. Boutaba, P. Chemouil, J. Bi, and C. Westphal, "Guest editors' introduction: Special issue on efficient management of SDN/NFV-based systems—Part I," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 1–3, Mar. 2015.

- F. De Turck, R. Boutaba, P. Chemouil, J. Bi, and C. Westphal, "Guest editors' introduction: Special issue on efficient management of SDN/NFV-based systems—Part II," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 114–116, Jun. 2015.
- F. De Turck *et al.*, "Guest editors' introduction: Special issue on management of softwarized networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 13, no. 3, pp. 362–365, Sep. 2016.
- F. De Turck et al., "Guest editors' introduction: Special issue on advances in management of softwarized networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 14, no. 4, pp. 786–791, Dec. 2017.
- 5) J. Cui, Q. Lu, H. Zhong, M. Tian, and L. Liu, "A load-balancing mechanism for distributed SDN control plane using response time," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1197–1206, Dec. 2018.
- 6) T. Kohler, F. Dürr, and K. Rothermel, "ZeroSDN: A highly flexible and modular architecture for full-range distribution of event-based network control," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1207–1221, Dec. 2018.
- S. S. Savas *et al.*, "RASCAR: Recovery-aware switch-controller assignment and routing in SDN," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1222–1234, Dec. 2018.
- T. Wang, Z. Guo, H. Chen, and W. Liu, "BWManager: Mitigating denial of service attacks in software-defined networks through bandwidth prediction," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1235–1248, Dec. 2018.
- 9) S. Achleitner *et al.*, "Fast network configuration in software defined networking," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1249–1263, Dec. 2018.
- R. Hark *et al.*, "Reducing the monitoring footprint on controllers in software-defined networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1264–1276, Dec. 2018.
- 11) G. Tangari, D. Tuncer, M. Charalambides, Y. Qi, and G. Pavlou, "Selfadaptive decentralized monitoring in software-defined networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1277–1291, Dec. 2018.
- 12) V. Sciancalepore, F. Z. Yousaf, and X. Costa-Perez, "z-TORCH: An automated NFV orchestration and monitoring solution," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1292–1306, Dec. 2018.
- 13) Y. T. Woldeyohannes, A. Mohammadkhan, K. K. Ramakrishnan, and Y. Jiang, "ClusPR: Balancing multiple objectives at scale for NFV resource allocation," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1307–1321, Dec. 2018.
- 14) W. Borjigin, K. Ota, and M. Dong, "In Broker We Trust: A doubleauction approach for resource allocation in NFV markets," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1322–1333, Dec. 2018.
- 15) L. Yala, P. A. Frangoudis, G. Lucarelli, and A. Ksentini, "Cost and availability aware resource allocation and virtual function placement for CDNaaS provision," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1334–1348, Dec. 2018.
- 16) T. Kurimoto, S. Urushidani, and E. Oki, "Optimization model for designing multiple virtualized campus area networks coordinating with wide area networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1349–1362, Dec. 2018.
- 17) D. T. Nguyen, K. K. Nguyen, and M. Cheriet, "NFV-based architecture for the interworking between WebRTC and IMS," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1363–1377, Dec. 2018.
- 18) P. L. Ventre, M. M. Tajiki, S. Salsano, and C. Filsfils, "SDN architecture and southbound APIs for IPv6 segment routing enabled wide area networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1378–1392, Dec. 2018.
- 19) A. Lara, S. Mukherjee, B. Ramamurthy, D. Raychaudhuri, and K. K. Ramakrishnan, "Automated inter-domain cut-through switching for the future Internet," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1393–1406, Dec. 2018.
- 20) T. Begin, B. Baynat, G. A. Gallardoz, and V. Jardin, "An accurate and efficient modeling framework for the performance evaluation of DPDKbased virtual switches," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1407–1421, Dec. 2018.
- 21) Y.-C. Wang and S.-Y. You, "An efficient route management framework for load balance and overhead reduction in SDN-based data center networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1422–1434, Dec. 2018.
- 22) Y. Tian, W. Chen, and C.-T. Lea, "An SDN-based traffic matrix estimation framework," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1435–1445, Dec. 2018.
- 23) Q. Qin, K. Poularakis, G. Iosifidis, S. Kompella, and L. Tassiulas, "SDN controller placement with delay-overhead balancing in wireless edge networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1446–1459, Dec. 2018.

- 24) P. Zhao and G. Dán, "A Benders decomposition approach for resilient placement of virtual process control functions in mobile edge clouds," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1460–1472, Dec. 2018.
- 25) A. Liberato *et al.*, "RDNA: Residue-defined networking architecture enabling ultra-reliable low-latency datacenters," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1473–1487, Dec. 2018.
- 26) B. Spinnewyn, P. H. Isolani, C. Donato, J. F. Botero, and S. Latré, "Coordinated service composition and embedding of 5G locationconstrained network functions," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1488–1502, Dec. 2018.
- 27) D. Harutyunyan and R. Riggio, "How to migrate from operational LTE/LTE—A networks to C–RAN with minimal investment?" *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1503–1515, Dec. 2018.
- 28) M. Abolhasan *et al.*, "A routing framework for offloading traffic from cellular networks to SDN-based multi-hop device-to-device networks," *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1516–1531, Dec. 2018.



Wolfgang Kellerer (S'96–A'02–M'03–SM'11) received the Dipl.-Ing. (Master's) and Dr.-Ing. (Ph.D.) degrees from the Technical University of Munich, Germany, in 1995 and 2002, respectively, where he is a Full Professor, heading the Chair of Communication Networks with the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering. He was with European Research Laboratories, NTT DOCOMO, for ten years in leading positions, contributing to research and standardization of LTE-A and 5G technologies. In 2001, he was a Visiting Researcher

with the Information Systems Laboratory, Stanford University, CA, USA. His research has resulted in over 200 publications and 35 granted patents. He was awarded with an ERC Consolidator Grant from the European Commission for his research project FlexNets "Quantifying Flexibility in Communication Networks" in 2015. He currently serves as an Associate Editor for the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT and on the Editorial Boards of the IEEE COMMUNICATIONS SURVEYS AND TUTORIALS and the IEEE NETWORKING LETTERS. He is a member of ACM and VDE ITG.



Raouf Boutaba (M'93–SM'01–F'12) received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in computer science from the University Pierre and Marie Curie, Paris, in 1990 and 1994, respectively. He is currently a Professor of computer science with the University of Waterloo, Canada, where he is the Associate Dean Research with the Faculty of Mathematics, and holds an INRIA International Chair in Network Softwarization. His research interests include resource and service management in networks and distributed systems. He was a recip-

ient of several best paper awards and other recognitions, such as the Premiers Research Excellence Award, the IEEE Hal Sobol Award in 2007, the Fred W. Ellersick Prize in 2008, the Joe LociCero and the Dan Stokesbury Awards in 2009, the Salah Aidarous Award in 2012, and the McNaughton Gold Medal in 2014. He was the Founding Editor-in-Chief of the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT from 2007 to 2010. He is the current Editor-in-Chief of the IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS and serves on the editorial boards of other journals. He served as a Distinguished Speaker for the IEEE Computer Society and the IEEE Communications Society. He is a fellow of the Engineering Institute of Canada and the Canadian Academy of Engineering.



Prosper Chemouil (M'89–SM'95–F'03) received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in control theory from École Centrale de Nantes in 1976 and 1978, respectively. He is now retired as the Research Director on Future Networks with Orange Labs, and he remains active as an IEEE Service Volunteer. For several years, he has been focusing on network softinterests are with the design and management. His research interests and technologies and their impact on network architecture, traffic engineering and control,

and performance, with significant involvement in standardization at ITU-T for 25 years. He was a recipient of several awards, such as the Blondel Medal in 1996, the Ampère Medal in 2003, the Salah Aidarous Memorial Award in 2014, and the Arne Jensen Lifetime Achievement Award in 2015. He was nominated as the French Senior Engineer of the Year in 1995. In 2016, he has become the Co-Chair of the IEEE SDN Initiative and a member of the IEEE ComSoc Industry Communities Board, representing the SDN/NFV/Cloud area. Within the IEEE SDN Initiative, he launched NetSoft, the IEEE International Conference on Network Softwarization, in 2015. He has been involved as the general or TPC co-chair in many events dealing with network performance and management. He has also served as a Board Member, an Associate Editor, and the Guest Editor of various journals, including IEEE Communications Magazine, the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT, IEEE NETWORKS, and Annals of Telecommunications. He is a fellow of SEE and the Electrical and Electronic Society of France.



Rafael Pasquini (S'06–M'11–SM'18) received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in computer engineering from the State University of Campinas in 2006 and 2011, respectively. From 2015 to 2017, he was a Visiting Researcher with the Department of Network and Systems Engineering, KTH Royal Institute of Technology. Since 2011, he has been an Assistant Professor and leads the Distributed Systems and Networks Research Group, Department of Computer Science, Federal University of Uberlândia. His research interests include network

management, slicing of softwarized infrastructures, machine learning, cloud computing, and software defined networks. He has served as the chair of conference tracks and demo sessions, as the guest editor of special issues about slicing and network softwarization, and as a TPC in many conferences. Currently, his team is part of a BR-EU project named NECOS, composed of 11 partners from both the Brazilian and the European sides.



Giovanni Schembra is an Associate Professor with the University of Catania. From 1991 to 1992, he was with the Telecommunications Research Group of the Cefriel of Milan, working on traffic modeling and performance evaluation in broadband networks. He was involved in several national and EU projects. He worked for the University of Catania in the European project DOLMEN (Service Machine Development for an Open Long-Term Mobile and Fixed Network Environment), and has been acting as a WP Leader in the NoE Newcom. He has served

NetSoft 2017 as the General Workshop Co-Chair and as the Co-Chair of the First International Workshop on Smart Network Technologies and Edge computing for the Tactile Internet (STET 2018), jointly held with IEEE NetSoft 2018. He is the Guest Editor of the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT, Special Issue on Novel Techniques for Managing Softwarized Networks, and the JOURNAL OF SENSOR AND ACTUATOR NETWORKS, Special Issue on Softwarization at the Network Edge for the Tactile Internet. He is also a member of the Steering Committee of the Workshop Series Network Intelligence.



Stefan Schmid received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from ETH Zurich, Switzerland, in 2004 and 2008, respectively. He is a Professor with the Faculty of Computer Science, University of Vienna, Austria. In 2009, he was a Post-Doctoral Fellow with TU Munich and the University of Paderborn, as a Senior Research Scientist with T-Labs, Berlin, Germany, from 2009 to 2015, and as an Associate Professor with Aalborg University, Denmark, from 2015 to 2018. His research interests revolve around fundamental and algorithmic problems arising in networked systems.



Sandra Scott-Hayward (S'11–M'12) received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees from Queen's University Belfast, U.K., in 2009 and 2013, respectively, where she is currently a Lecturer (Assistant Professor) with the School of Electronics, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, and a member of the Centre for Secure Information Technologies. She began her career in industry, and became a Chartered Engineer and Engineering Group Leader with Airbus. She has published a series of IEEE papers on performance

and security designs for software-defined network (SDN), co-edited the book entitled *Guide to Security in SDN and NFV—Challenges, Opportunities, and Applications* (Springer, 2017). Her research interests include the development of network security architectures and security functions for SDNs. She was a recipient of the Outstanding Technical Contributor and Outstanding Leadership Awards from the Open Networking Foundation (ONF) in 2015 and 2016, respectively. She has served on the TPC of numerous IEEE and ACM conferences. She was elected and served as the Vice-Chair of ONF Security Working Group from 2015 to 2017.



Kohei Shiomoto (M'90–SM'15) received the B.E., M.E., and Ph.D. degrees in information and computer sciences from Osaka University, Osaka, in 1987, 1989, and 1998, respectively. He is a Professor with Tokyo City University, Tokyo, Japan. He has been engaged in the Research and Development in Data Communication industry over 25 years. He has published over 70 journal papers and over 130 reviewed international conference papers. He has published six RFCs in IETF. He produced many technologies to innovate the Internet, Mobile, and

Cloud. From 1989 to 2017, he was engaged in research and development of high-speed networks with NTT Laboratories, including ATM networks, IP/MPLS networks, GMPLS networks, network virtualization, traffic management, and network analytics. From 1996 to 1997, he was engaged in research in high-speed networking as a Visiting Scholar with Washington University, St. Louis, MO, USA. He is active in the areas of network virtualization, datamining for network management, and traffic and QoE management. He is a fellow of IEICE and a member of ACM.

He served as the Vice Chair for Operations, Technical Committee of Communications Quality and Reliability, IEEE Communications Society from 2016 to 2018, the Co-Chair of Communication Quality, Reliability, and Modeling Symposium of the IEEE ICC in 2014, 2016, and 2017 and Communication Quality, Reliability, and Modeling Symposium of the IEEE Globecom in 2014, 2015, and 2016, an Associate Editor for the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT from 2016 to 2017, a Guest Co-Editor for the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT, Special Issue on Management of Softwarized Networks, an Associate Editor for the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT, Special Issue on Management from 2011 to 2016, a Guest Co-Editor for the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT Special Issue on Management of Softwarized Networks, a Guest Co-Editor for IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT Special Issue on Management of Softwarized Networks, a Guest Co-Editor for IEEE Co-Editor for IEEE Co-Editor for IEEE Communications Magazine on Network and Service Virtualization (Part I and Part II).