

# Guest Editorial: Special Issue on Latest Developments for the Management of Softwarized Networks

Wolfgang Kellerer<sup>1b</sup>, Senior Member, IEEE, Prosper Chemouil<sup>2b</sup>, Fellow, IEEE, Noriaki Kamiyama<sup>3b</sup>, Member, IEEE, Barbara Martini, Member, IEEE, Rafael Pasquini<sup>4b</sup>, Member, IEEE, Giovanni Schembra<sup>5b</sup>, Stefan Schmid<sup>6b</sup>, Mohamed Faten Zhani<sup>7b</sup>, Senior Member, IEEE, and Thomas Zinner<sup>8b</sup>, Member, IEEE

## I. INTRODUCTION

**T**HE SOFTWAREZATION 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 issues 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 issue in this series was entitled “Efficient Management of SDN/NFV-Based Systems” and published in 2015 in two parts [item 1)–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, optimization of flow-based software-defined 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 issue in this series was published in 2016 with the title “Management of Softwarized Networks” [item 3) in the Appendix]. The main reported research contributions were: SDN control planes optimization, improvements of OpenFlow network traffic balancing and resilience, SDN traffic management optimization, 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 issue 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 data-center 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.

The fourth special issue was published in 2018 with the title “Novel Techniques for Managing Softwarized Networks” [item 5) in the Appendix]. Here, the reported advancements in network softwarization addressed resilience, security, load balancing, configuration and monitoring, VNF management in NFV-based networks for orchestration and resource allocation, advanced softwarized switching and routing including virtual network routing and traffic estimation, management of softwarized wireless and cellular networks, in particular, and management of data center networks.

There are many more interesting challenges currently being addressed by the research community, which target service function chaining, network slicing, edge computing, application-oriented management of network components and middleboxes, as well as improvements for the SDN control plane. Moreover,

Manuscript received November 7, 2019; accepted November 9, 2019. Date of current version December 10, 2019. (Corresponding author: Wolfgang Kellerer.)

W. Kellerer is with the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Technical University of Munich, 80333 Munich, Germany (e-mail: wolfgang.kellerer@tum.de).

P. Chemouil, retired, was with Convergent Network Control Laboratory, Orange Labs, 92320 Châtillon, France (e-mail: prosper.chemouil@ieee.org).

N. Kamiyama is with the Faculty of Engineering, Fukuoka University, Fukuoka 814-0180, Japan (e-mail: kamiyama@fukuoka-u.ac.jp).

B. Martini is with the National Laboratory of Photonic Networks and Technologies, Italian Inter-University Consortium for Telecommunications (CNIT), 56124 Pisa, Italy, and also with Scuola Superiore Sant’Anna, 56124 Pisa, Italy (e-mail: barbara.martini@cnit.it).

R. Pasquini is with the Faculty of Computing, Federal University of Uberlândia, Uberlândia 38400-902, Brazil (e-mail: rafael.pasquini@ufu.br).

G. Schembra is with the University of Catania, 95123 Catania, Italy (e-mail: schembra@dieei.unict.it).

S. Schmid is with the Faculty of Computer Science, University of Vienna, 1090 Vienna, Austria (e-mail: stefan\_schmid@univie.ac.at).

M. F. Zhani is with the l’École de Technologie Supérieure, Department of Software and IT Engineering, University of Quebec, Montreal, QC H3C 1K3, Canada (e-mail: mfzhani@etsmtl.ca).

T. Zinner is with the Department of Information Security and Communication Technology, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, 7491 Trondheim, Norway (e-mail: thomas.zinner@ntnu.no).

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/TNSM.2019.2953216

artificial intelligence approaches provide new solution opportunities. The current special issue reports upon latest developments for the 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 five editions were respectively held in London, U.K. in 2015, in Seoul, South Korea in 2016, in Bologna, Italy in 2017, in Montreal, Canada in 2018, and in Paris, France in 2019. Each of these editions attracted 180+ participants from academia and industry. IEEE NetSoft 2020 will be organized in Ghent, Belgium on June 29–July 3, 2020 with the overall theme “Bridging the Gap Between AI and Network Softwarization.”

## II. SPECIAL ISSUE OVERVIEW

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

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

The time between initial submission and online publication of the revised papers in this special issue was less than six months.

The selected papers in this special issue are addressing the following topics that currently play a very important role in the efficient management of softwarized networks: the latest developments for the management of service functions and service function chains as well as network edge environments, application-oriented management of software-defined network components and middleboxes, network virtualization and slicing as well as advances on SDN control plane mechanisms. In particular, many of the proposed solutions are based on artificial intelligence and machine learning methods.

## III. ACCEPTED PAPERS

From the selected papers in this special issue, seven papers deal with advanced management aspects for Network Function Virtualization (NFV) and NF chaining (Section III-A), five papers deal with the management and control of network edge environments (Section III-B), five papers report on advanced management of software-defined network components and middleboxes for selected network applications (Section III-C), three papers focus on managing network virtualization and network slicing (Section III-D) and, finally two papers present advancements of the SDN control plane (Section III-E).

### A. Advanced Management Aspects for NFV and NF Chaining

Efficient operation and management of virtualized network functions poses a number of challenges with respect to, e.g.,

function placement, graph embedding, resource allocation, energy efficiency and dependability. The papers in this category focus on different aspects of NFV management and operation. The first two papers focus on network function placement and forwarding graph embedding. The third paper addresses the use case of routing layer services. The two next papers address energy efficiency in Service Function Chain deployment and operation. One paper focuses on resource allocation and the last paper addresses dependability analysis.

In “Placing Traffic-Changing and Partially-Ordered NFV Middleboxes via SDN,” Ma *et al.* [item 6] in the Appendix] study placement challenges of NFV middleboxes in SDNs, presenting hardness results and optimal algorithms to place non-ordered or totally-ordered middleboxes.

In “A Deep Reinforcement Learning Approach for VNF Forwarding Graph Embedding,” Quang *et al.* [item 7] in the Appendix] explore the potential of reinforcement learning (DRL) techniques for the placement of Virtual Network Functions-Forwarding Graphs (VNF-FGs). The authors first provide a lightweight solution that enables efficient VNF-FG embedding while meeting QoS requirements. The initial solution is then complemented with a module that enhances the exploration space of the learning algorithm resulting in an approach outperforming ILP-based and simple DRL solutions.

In “Change in Continuity: Chaining Services With an Augmented IGP,” Wion *et al.* [item 8] in the Appendix] propose to augment the routing layer with the notion of services. In this paper, their solution leverages on existing distributed routing protocols where, in addition, autonomous nodes announce information about the virtual services they provide.

In “ESSO: An Energy Smart Service Function Chain Orchestrator,” Bari *et al.* [item 9] in the Appendix] aim at reducing the overall carbon footprint of a telecommunication network. To this aim, they propose a network orchestrator employing together a technique of migration of network services between different geographic locations, a technique of intelligent topology-aware placement and consolidation of network services, and a policy to put into low-power consumption state networking elements.

In “A Fast Near-Optimal Approach for Energy-Aware SFC Deployment,” Farkiani *et al.* [item 10] in the Appendix] focus on energy-aware Service Function Chaining (SFC) deployment, and present a fast and scalable algorithm to calculate a near-optimal solution that is able to take into account traffic processing capacity of instances and VNF management concerns.

In “Profile-Based Resource Allocation for Virtualized Network Functions,” Van Rossem *et al.* [item 11] in the Appendix] address the problem of a tailored resource allocation for virtualized network functions in order to fulfil their SLAs. To solve this issue, the authors propose to use VNF profiles and to build VNF performance models based upon these profiles. The applicability of the proposed approach is demonstrated with experiments illustrating the potential of the proposed method for initial orchestration of the VNFs and when scaling the VNFs too.

In “Network-Aware Availability Modeling of an End-to-End NFV-Enabled Service,” Tola *et al.* [item 12] in the Appendix]

propose a model to estimate the end-to-end NFV-deployed service availability, and present a quantitative assessment of the network factors that affect it, numerically highlighting the significant impact of the robustness of each node in the network.

### B. Management and Control of Network Edge Environments

The network edge receives an increased interest in emerging networked systems to run services close to the users and poses new challenges for their management and control. In this section, the authors address orchestration and resource allocation aspects for different edge computing infrastructures and applications including Mobile Edge Computing (MEC).

In “A Service-Defined Approach for Orchestration of Heterogeneous Applications in Cloud/Edge Platforms,” Castellano *et al.* [item 13) in the Appendix] propose a method for a distributed orchestration of cloud/edge services, where applications can define their own strategy. A Distributed Resource AssiGnment and OrchestratioN algorithm (called DRAGON) seeks optimal partitioning of shared resources between the different actors.

In “An NFV-Based Service Framework for IoT Applications in Edge Computing Environments,” Shih *et al.* [item 14) in the Appendix] propose an idea of virtual local hub (VLH), which applies NFV technology on edge computing environment for IoT applications. To handle the complicated call graphs of IoT applications with better resource utilization, the VLH system adapts the technologies of container-based virtualization and microservice architecture which enables remote function module sharing on the edge computing environment.

In “Latency and Reliability-Aware Workload Assignment in IoT Networks With Mobile Edge Clouds,” Kherraf *et al.* [item 15) in the Appendix] propose a method of assigning the workloads to the available Mobile Edge Computing (MEC) nodes by solving a Mixed Integer Program (MIP) with the Tabu meta-heuristic for IoT services.

In “A MEC-based Extended Virtual Sensing for Automotive Services,” Avino [item 16) in the Appendix] present a flexible, yet full-fledged, MEC architecture for the support of Ultra-Low Latency Services, which is implemented building on the popular OpenAir Interface (OAI), present the algorithm for collision detection, and describe the implementation within the MEC platform.

In “SDN-Managed Provisioning of Named Computing Services in Edge Infrastructures,” Amadeo *et al.* [item 17) in the Appendix] propose a new framework that brings out the SDN centralized intelligence to take decisions and inject rules for service allocation, and the adaptive NDN forwarding plane and its native in-network caching to request and deliver services by name.

### C. Advanced Management of Software-Defined Network Components and Middleboxes for Selected Network Applications

Softwarization paves the way for an advanced management of a plethora of use cases. The five papers in this section address management aspects of software-defined

components for applications including Internet Exchange Points, IP Multimedia Subsystem, video telemetry, network transport and mobility management.

In “Enhancing Security Management at Software-Defined Exchange Points,” Kumar *et al.* [item 18) in the Appendix] propose that an Internet Exchange Point (IXP) is an appropriate place for managing security of an enterprise, and then design, implement, and evaluate a geo-blocking and IP-spoofing protection solution for a Software-Defined IXP.

In “Statistical Assessment of IP Multimedia Subsystem in a Softwarized Environment: A Queueing Networks Approach,” Di Mauro and Liotta [item 19) in the Appendix] focus on the virtualization of service provisioning platforms and study the impact of virtualization on their performance. They hence consider a container-based IP Multimedia Subsystem (cIMS) and leverage queueing theory to assess its performance under a wide range of scenarios with different workloads and capacity constraints.

In “iTeleScope: Softwarized Network Middle-Box for Real-Time Video Telemetry and Classification,” Gharakheili *et al.* [item 20) in the Appendix] present a softwarized network middle-box solution for identifying and classifying video flows in real-time, combining dynamic flow rules with telemetry and machine learning.

In “XTRA: Towards Portable Transport Layer Functions,” Bianchi [item 21) in the Appendix] propose XTRA (eXtended finite state machines for TRANsport), a platform-agnostic programming abstraction tailored to the deployment of transport layer functions. They show how XTRA is able to implement TCP protocol logic and ensure its code portability across different platforms such as NetFPGA board, User-space SW over Linux’ Open Data Plane, and NS3 emulator.

In “ABRAHAM: Machine Learning Backed Proactive Handover Algorithm Using SDN,” Zeljković *et al.* [item 22) in the Appendix] propose ABRAHAM, a machine learning based, proactive, handover algorithm that uses multiple metrics to predict the future state of the network and optimize the AP load to ensure the preservation of QoS.

### D. Managing Network Virtualization and Network Slicing

With emerging network slicing, efficient management of network virtualization receives high interest. The first paper surveys fault management aspects of network virtualization. The other two papers in this category address optimization problems in virtual link and slice embedding.

In “A Survey of Fault Management in Network Virtualization Environments: Challenges and Solutions,” Cherrared *et al.* [item 23) in the Appendix] provide an overview and comparison of the state-of-the-art of fault management techniques, addressing the impact of virtualization in fault management and proposing a new classification of the recent fault management research achievements in the network virtualization environments.

In “Probabilistic Virtual Link Embedding Under Demand Uncertainty,” Hosseini *et al.* [item 24) in the Appendix] address the issue of virtual link embedding in case of demand uncertainty. Presented as a non-linear optimization problem, the contribution presents an algorithm which is based on an

approximate formulation of the problem, allowing for deriving a solution in polynomial time. The method is shown to achieve near-optimal performance, while easily scaling to large networks.

In “Distributed Network Slicing in Large Scale IoT Based on Coalitional Multi-Game Theory,” Dawaliby *et al.* [item 25] in the Appendix] tackle scalability limitations in the management of Long Range Wide Area Networks (LoRaWAN) for network slicing optimization in large scale IoT deployments, and propose a distributed slicing strategy based on coalitional game and matching theory, demonstrating the achieved gain in terms of delay, throughput, energy consumption and improving reliability while providing complete isolation between LoRa slices.

### E. Advancements of SDN Control Plane

The two papers in this category address the improvement of the SDN control plane with respect to flow table updates and garbage collection.

In “RuleTailor: Optimizing Flow Table Updates in OpenFlow Switches With Rule Transformations,” Zhao *et al.* [item 26] in the Appendix] present an efficient, measurement-based optimization framework for SDN flow updates, accounting for the diversity of instruction types and switch behavior.

In “Software Defined Network’s Garbage Collection With Clean-Up Packets,” ul Huque *et al.* [item 27] in the Appendix] present a problem that consists of determining the appropriate point in the rule update where it is safe to garbage collect old rules. They proposed a solution that significantly reduces the rule update time with a guarantee that no data packet is lost due to the rule alteration through the use of dedicated clean-up packets.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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

### APPENDIX RELATED WORKS

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) F. De Turck, P. Chemouil, R. Boutaba, M. Yu, C. Rothenberg, and K. Shiimoto, “Guest editors’ introduction: Special issue on management of softwarized networks,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 13, no. 3, pp. 362–365, Sep. 2016.
- 4) 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) W. Kellerer *et al.*, “Guest editors’ introduction: Special section on novel techniques for managing softwarized networks,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 15, no. 4, pp. 1192–1196, Dec. 2018.
- 6) W. Ma, J. Beltran, D. Pan, and N. Pissinou, “Placing traffic-changing and partially-ordered NFV middleboxes via SDN,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1303–1317, Dec. 2019.
- 7) P. T. A. Quang, Y. Hadjadj-Aoul, and A. Outtagarts, “A deep reinforcement learning approach for VNF forwarding graph embedding,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1318–1331, Dec. 2019.
- 8) A. Wion, M. Bouet, M. Bouet, L. Iannone, and V. Conan, “Change in continuity: Chaining services with an augmented IGP,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1332–1344, Dec. 2019.
- 9) M. F. Bari, S. R. Chowdhury, and R. Boutaba, “ESSO: An energy smart service function chain orchestrator,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1345–1359, Dec. 2019.
- 10) B. Farkhani, B. Bakhshi, and S. A. Mirhassani, “A fast near-optimal approach for energy-aware SFC deployment,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1360–1373, Dec. 2019.
- 11) S. Van Rossem, W. Tavernier, D. Colle, M. Pickavet, and P. Demeester, “Profile-based resource allocation for virtualized network functions,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1374–1388, Dec. 2019.
- 12) B. Tola, G. Nencioni, and B. E. Helvik, “Network-aware availability modeling of an end-to-end NFV-enabled service,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1389–1403, Dec. 2019.
- 13) G. Castellano, F. Esposito, and F. Risso, “A service-defined approach for orchestration of heterogeneous applications in cloud/edge platforms,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1404–1418, Dec. 2019.
- 14) Y.-Y. Shih, H.-P. Lin, A.-C. Pang, C.-C. Chuang, and C.-T. Chou, “An NFV-based service framework for IoT applications in edge computing environments,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1419–1434, Dec. 2019.
- 15) N. Kherraf, S. Sharafeddine, C. Assi, and A. Ghayeb, “Latency and reliability-aware workload assignment in IoT networks with mobile edge clouds,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1435–1449, Dec. 2019.
- 16) G. Avino *et al.*, “A MEC-based extended virtual sensing for automotive services,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1450–1463, Dec. 2019.
- 17) M. Amadeo, C. Campolo, G. Ruggeri, A. Molinaro, and A. Iera, “SDN-managed provisioning of named computing services in edge infrastructures,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1464–1478, Dec. 2019.
- 18) H. Kumar, H. H. Gharakheili, C. Russell, and V. Sivaraman, “Enhancing security management at software-defined exchange points,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1479–1492, Dec. 2019.
- 19) M. Di Mauro and A. Liotta, “Statistical assessment of IP multimedia subsystem in a softwarized environment: A queueing networks approach,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1493–1506, Dec. 2019.
- 20) H. H. Gharakheili, M. Lyu, Y. Wang, H. Kumar, and V. Sivaraman, “iTeleScope: Softwarized network middle-box for real-time video telemetry and classification,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 3, pp. 1071–1085, Sep. 2019.
- 21) G. Bianchi *et al.*, “XTRA: Towards portable transport layer functions,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1507–1521, Dec. 2019.
- 22) E. Zeljković, N. Slamnik-Kriještorac, S. Latré, and J. M. Marquez-Barja, “ABRAHAM: Machine learning backed proactive handover algorithm using SDN,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1522–1536, Dec. 2019.
- 23) S. Cherrared, S. Imadali, E. Fabre, G. Gössler, and I. G. B. Yahia, “A survey of fault management in network virtualization environments: Challenges and solutions,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1537–1551, Dec. 2019.
- 24) F. Hosseini, A. James, and M. Ghaderi, “Probabilistic virtual link embedding under demand uncertainty,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1552–1566, Dec. 2019.
- 25) S. Dawaliby, A. Bradai, and Y. Pousset, “Distributed network slicing in large scale IoT based on coalitional multi-game theory,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1567–1580, Dec. 2019.
- 26) B. Zhao, J. Zhao, X. Wang, and T. Wolf, “RuleTailor: Optimizing flow table updates in openflow switches with rule transformations,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1581–1594, Dec. 2019.
- 27) M. T. I. ul Huque, G. Jourjon, C. Russell, and V. Gramoli, “Software defined network’s garbage collection with clean-up packets,” *IEEE Trans. Netw. Service Manag.*, vol. 16, no. 4, pp. 1595–1608, Dec. 2019.



**Wolfgang Kellerer** received the Dr.-Ing. (Ph.D.) and Dipl.-Ing. (Master) degrees from the Technical University of Munich, Germany, in 1995 and 2002, respectively, where he is a Full Professor and Heading the Chair of Communication Networks with the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering. He was with NTT Docomo's European Research Laboratories 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 Board of the IEEE COMMUNICATIONS SURVEYS AND TUTORIALS and IEEE NETWORKING LETTERS. He is a member of ACM and VDE ITG.



**Prosper Chemouil** (M'89–SM'95–F'03) received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in control theory from the École Centrale de Nantes in 1976 and 1978, respectively. He is currently retired as a Research Director on Future Networks with Orange Labs, and he remains active as an IEEE service volunteer. His research interests are with the design and management of new networks 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. For several years, he has been focusing on cognitive management and network softwarization. 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. 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 the *IEEE Communications Magazine*, the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT, the IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS, IEEE NETWORKS, and the *Annals of Telecommunications*. He was nominated as a French Senior Engineer of the Year in 1995 and became a fellow of France Telecom R&D in 1998. He is a fellow of SEE, the Electrical and Electronical Society of France.



**Noriaki Kamiyama** (M'12) received the M.E. and Ph.D. degrees in communications engineering from Osaka University in 1994 and 1996, respectively. From 1996 to 1997, he was a Visiting Researcher with the University of Southern California. In 1997, he joined NTT Multimedia Network Laboratories, and he has been at NTT Network Technology Laboratories by 2016. He was also an Invited Associate Professor with Osaka University from 2013 to 2014 and an Invited Professor in 2015. Since 2017, he has been a Professor with

Fukuoka University. He has been engaged in research concerning content distribution systems, network design, network economics, traffic measurement and analysis, and traffic engineering. He received the Best Paper Award at the IFIP/IEEE IM 2013. He is a member of ACM and IEICE.



**Barbara Martini** worked for two large telco companies, Italtel and Marconi Communications (currently, Ericsson). She is the Head of Research with the CNIT National Laboratory of Photonic Networks and Technologies (PNT Lab) and an Affiliate Researcher with Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Italy. Her research interests include network virtualization and orchestration in SDN/NFV/5G environments, service platforms for next-generation networks, network control/management architectures, and security solutions for multidomain

IP/optical networks and NFV deployments. She is an Adjunct Professor with the Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna and University of Pisa. She has been involved in several national/EU research projects, the recent ones 5GPPP 5GEx, 5GTRANSFORMER, and 5GROWTH, and in several FIRE projects (OFELIA, Fed4FIRE+, TRIANGLE, 5GINFIRE) with leading roles. She coauthored over 100 papers in international journals and conference proceedings. She co-chairs the Workshop on Orchestration for Software-Defined Infrastructures (O4SDI). She serves as a TPC Member in many IEEE conferences. She served in the OC of IEEE NFV-SDN 2018 and IM 2019. She is serving in the OC of NFV-SDN 2019, ICIN 2020, and NetSoft 2020. She is serving as an Editor for the IEEE JOURNAL OF OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING, the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT, and *Future Internet* (MDPI).



**Rafael Pasquini** 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 Associate Professor and leads the Distributed Systems and Networks Research Group with the Department of Computer Science, Federal University of Uberlândia. Currently, his team is part of a BR-EU

project named NECOS, composed by 11 partners from both the Brazilian and the European sides. His research interests include network management, slicing of softwarized infrastructures, machine learning, cloud computing, and software-defined networks. Within such research topics, he is involved in research projects with industry and academia, served as the chair of conference tracks and demo sessions, served as a guest editor of special issues on slicing and network softwarization, and acts as TPC in many conferences.



**Giovanni Schembra** is an Associate Professor with the University of Catania. From September 1991 to August 1992, he was with the Telecommunications Research Group, Cefriel, Milan, working on traffic modeling and performance evaluation in broadband networks. He was involved in several national and EU projects. In particular, 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 Guest Editor of the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT, Special Issue on "Novel Techniques for Managing Softwarized Networks," and a Guest Editor of 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 from 2009 to 2015, a Senior Research Scientist with T-Labs, Berlin, Germany, and from 2015 to 2018, an Associate Professor with Aalborg University, Denmark. His research interests revolve around fundamental and algorithmic problems

arising in networked systems.



**Mohamed Faten Zhani** is an Associate Professor with the Department of Software and IT Engineering, l'École de Technologie Supérieure (ÉTS Montreal), Canada. His research interests include cloud computing, network function virtualization, software-defined networking, and resource management in large-scale distributed systems. He has coauthored several book chapters and research papers published in renowned conferences and journals, including IEEE/IFIP/ACM CNSM, IEEE/IFIP IM/NOMS, IEEE INFOCOM, the

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON CLOUD COMPUTING and the IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS. He recently received the IEEE/IFIP IM 2017 Young Researchers and Professionals Award as a recognition for outstanding research contribution and leadership in the field of network and service management. He served as the general or technical program chair of several international workshops and conferences. He is also the Co-Editor of the *IEEE Communications Magazine* series on "Telecom Software, Network Virtualization, and Software Defined Networks", an Associate Editor of the IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORK AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT and *International Journal of Network Management* (Wiley), and the Managing Editor of the *IEEE Softwarization Newsletter*. He is the Co-Founder and the Vice-Chair of the IEEE Network Intelligence Emerging Technology Initiative and a Cluster Lead at the IEEE P1916.1 SDN/NFV Performance Standard Group.



**Thomas Zinner** received the Diploma and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Würzburg in 2006 and 2012, respectively. He was a Visiting Professor and the Head of the FG INET with TU Berlin and the Head of the research group on "Next Generation Networks" at the chair of Communication Networks, University of Würzburg. He has been an Associate Professor with the Department of Information Security and Communication Engineering, NTNU, Norway, since August 2019. His research interests cover cognitive management of softwarized

networks with particular focus on performance and security aspects.