# Article information:

SFC-HO: Reliable Layered Service Function Chaining | IEEE Journals & Magazine | IEEE Xplore  
<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9910180>

# Article summary:

1. Network Function Virtualization (NFV) is a technology that uses IT virtualization to decouple hardware and software functions.

2. SFC-Hierarchical Orchestration (SFC-HO) is an efficient network layer-based SFC orchestration method that separates virtual and physical networks into layers and computes the availability of resources in each layer.

3. Simulation results show that SFC-HO can effectively improve the reliability of the SFC, reduce the delay of the routing process, and effectively reduce the cost consumption.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “SFC-HO: Reliable Layered Service Function Chaining” provides a comprehensive overview of Network Function Virtualization (NFV) technology and its application in Service Function Chaining (SFC). The article presents a novel approach for orchestrating SFCs called SFC-Hierarchical Orchestration (SFC-HO), which separates virtual and physical networks into layers to compute resource availability. The article also provides simulation results to demonstrate the effectiveness of this approach in improving service reliability, reducing routing delays, and reducing costs.

The article appears to be well researched, with references provided for all claims made throughout the text. The authors have also provided detailed descriptions of their proposed approach as well as simulations to demonstrate its effectiveness. Furthermore, there are no obvious biases or unsupported claims present in the text, nor does it appear to be promotional in nature or partial towards any particular point of view.

However, there are some points that could be further explored in order to make this article more reliable and trustworthy. For example, while the authors provide simulations demonstrating their proposed approach’s effectiveness, they do not provide any real world examples or case studies showing how this approach has been applied successfully in practice. Additionally, while they discuss potential risks associated with NFV technology such as scalability issues and energy consumption problems, they do not provide any solutions for mitigating these risks or suggestions for further research into this area. Finally, while they discuss potential benefits associated with NFV technology such as improved flexibility and reduced costs, they do not explore any potential drawbacks or counterarguments associated with this technology.

In conclusion, overall this article appears to be reliable and trustworthy due to its comprehensive coverage of NFV technology and its application in Service Function Chaining (SFC). However, there are some areas where further exploration could be beneficial in order to make it even more reliable and trustworthy such as providing real world examples or case studies demonstrating successful applications of their proposed approach as well as exploring potential drawbacks associated with NFV technology.

# Topics for further research:

* Network Function Virtualization case studies
* Service Function Chaining reliability
* SFC-Hierarchical Orchestration scalability
* NFV technology risks
* Energy consumption in NFV
* Potential drawbacks of NFV

# Report location:

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