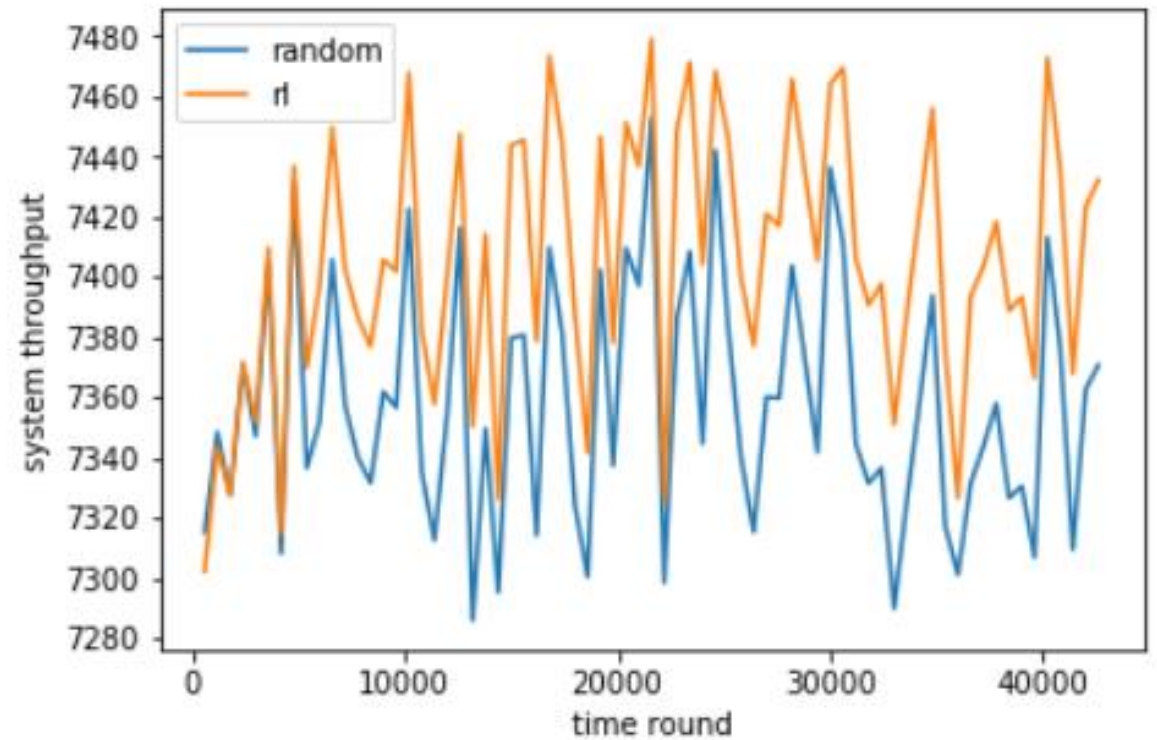
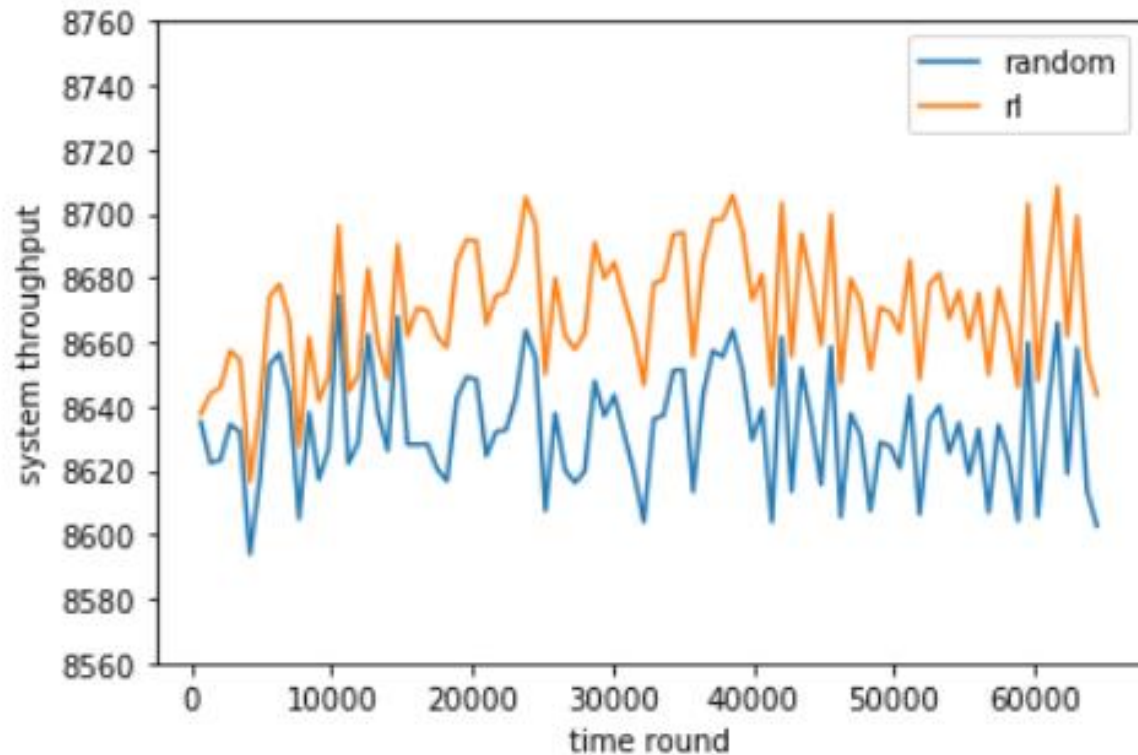


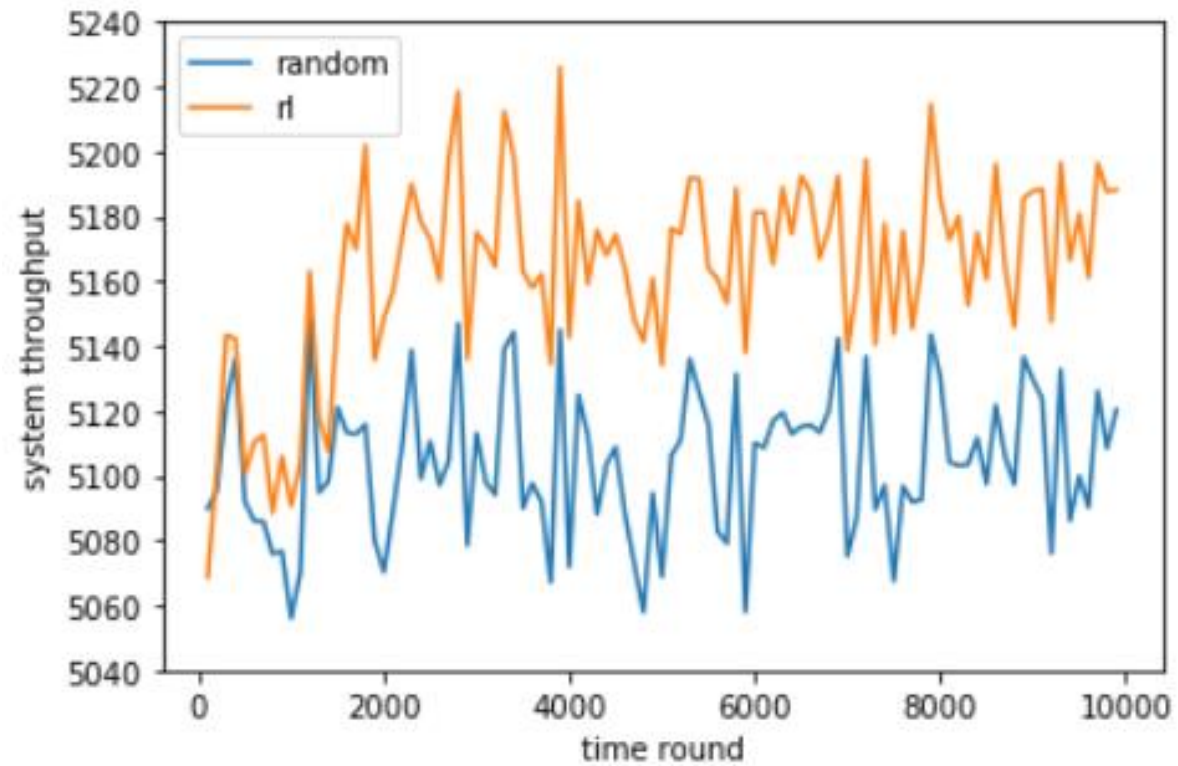
Experiment and Formulation

2018 12.27

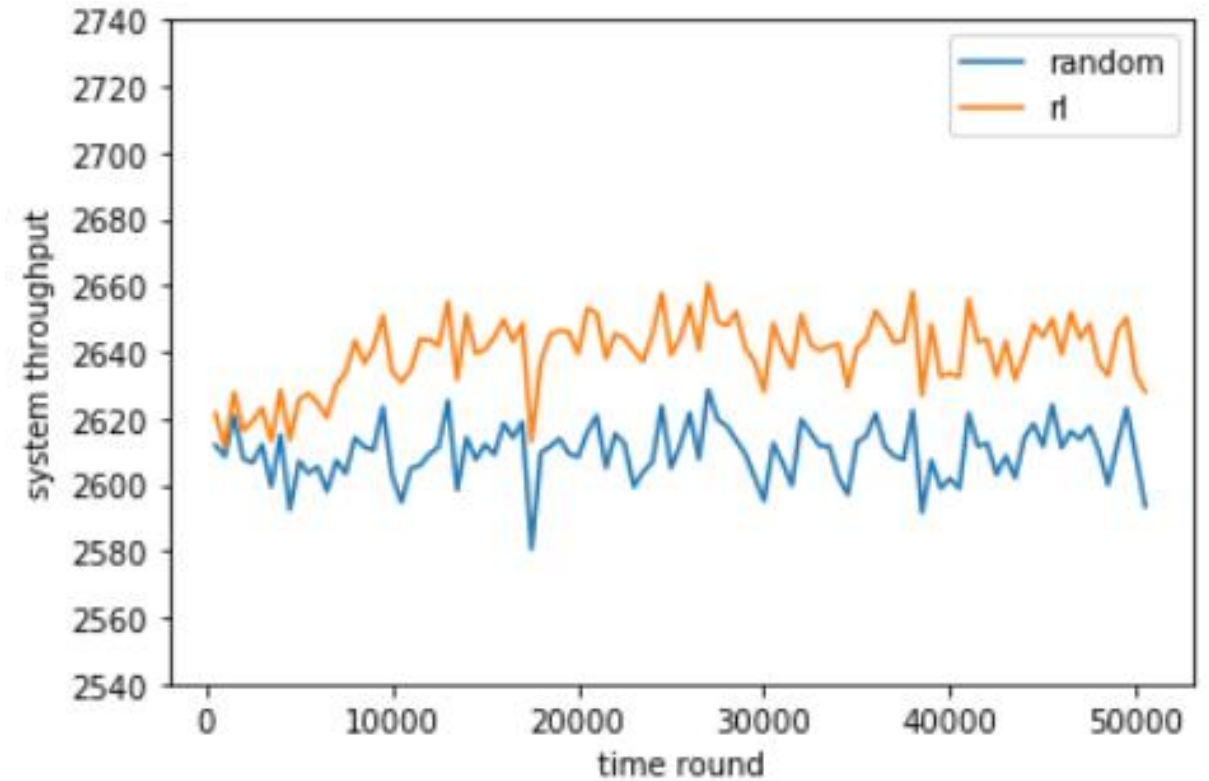
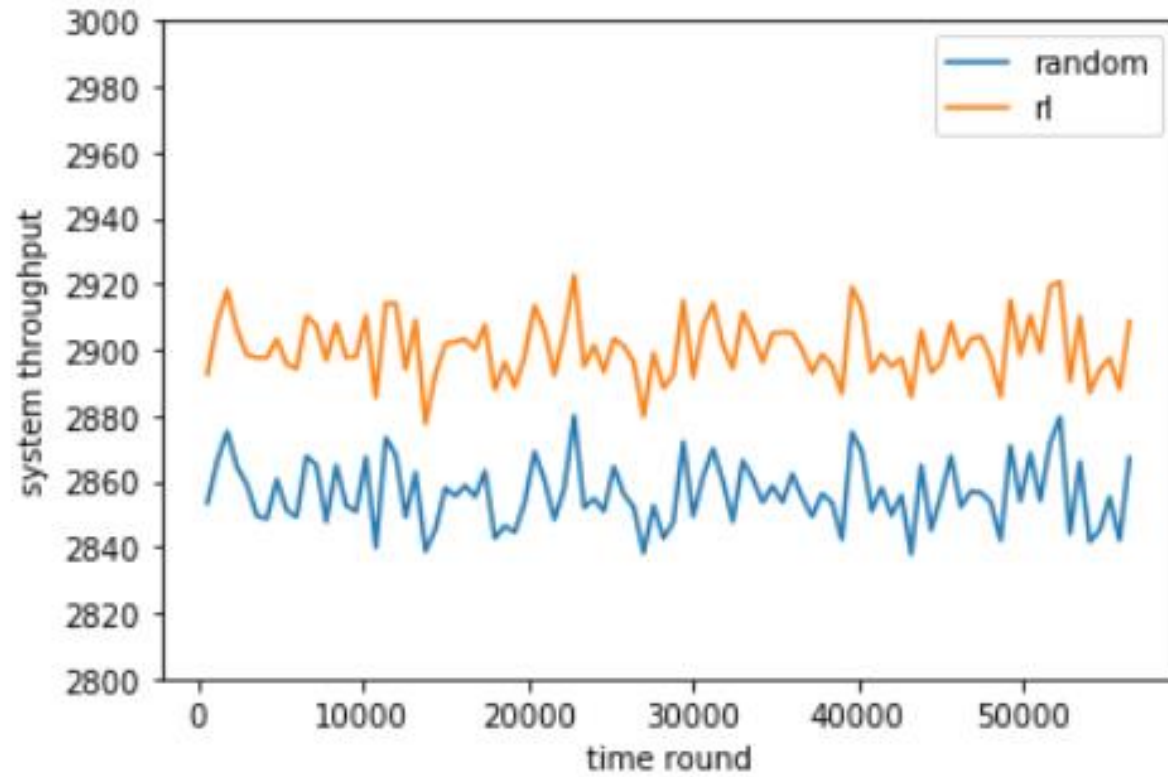
- Topology with 100 nodes, 4 T type nodes (at the top). Set capacity of T-T peer links to be large enough so that they won't be too crowded.
- When inject about 2000 flows into the topology: (dense)



- When inject 1000 flows into the topology:

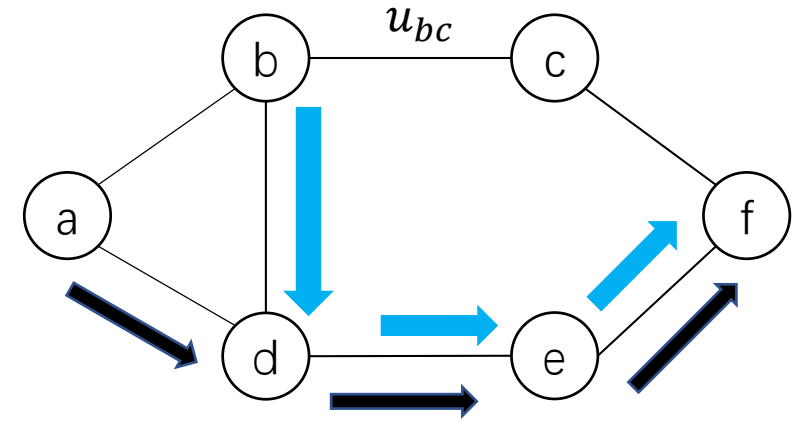


- When inject 400 flows into the topology: (sparse)



Optimal Routing Formulation

- Network topology has flow $f \in F$, each with end-to-end rate v^f , source node s^f and destination node t^f .
The goal is to maximize optimization variable
$$\max(\sum_{f \in F} v^f)$$



- With constraints:

$$\sum_{j:(i,j) \in E} x_{ij}^f - \sum_{i:(j,i) \in E} x_{ji}^f = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for all } i \in V - s^f - t^f \\ -v^f, & \text{for } i = t^f \\ v^f, & \text{for } i = s^f \end{cases}$$

$$0 \leq \sum_{f \in F} x_{ij}^f \leq u_{ij} \text{ , } (i, j) \in E$$

Using Linear Programming

- Change the formulation to relaxation format:

$$\begin{cases} \min c^T x \\ Ax = b \\ x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

- Change the model and introduce relaxation variables L to it:

$$\begin{cases} \min - \sum_{f \in F, (s^f, i) \in E} x_{s^f i}^f, & \text{for } \forall f \in F, (s^f, i) \in E \\ \sum_{j: (i, j) \in E} x_{ij}^f - \sum_{i: (j, i) \in E} x_{ji}^f = 0, & \text{for } \forall f \in F, i \in V - s^f - t^f \\ \sum_{(i, j) \in E} x_{ij}^f + L^f = u_{ij}, & \text{for } \forall f \in F \\ x_{ij}^f \geq 0, & \text{for } \forall f \in F, (i, j) \in E \end{cases}$$

- Applying simplex algorithm to it:
 1. Find first basic solution based on relaxation formulation. Assume relaxation variables as base variables, others as non-base.
 2. Following Bland rule:
 - In the objective function, select the first non-base variable with a negative coefficient to be substituted
 - In the constraint set, select the first base variable that is the tightest constraint to substitute.Do pivot operation.
 3. Repeat step2 until no non-base variable with a negative coefficient can be found in the objective function.
- Using python library *pulp* to solve.