Highlights:

1. Small optimality gap: compare with upper bound, 90%
2. Large improvement: compare with previous heuristics, ?% improvment
3. Obvious trade-off: compare shapes of cnk-thp curves with different traffic profiles
   1. A3 is very obvious
4. Different simulation scenarios: larger parameters
5. Different architectures present the trade-off in different traffic profiles:
   1. A3 is highly flexible and shows trade-off in heavy traffic
   2. A2 is limited flexibility and capacity and, thus, shows trade-off in lighter traffic
   3. A1 is very similar to A3
   4. The Pareto curves are bi-polar if traffic are too heavy, and irregular if the traffic is too light

Introduction:

1. A3 is beneficial to few mode fibers, strongly coupled fibers
2. A3 is the most complex and expensive architecture
3. Physical layer impairments neglected, bundle of fibers…

Interesting papers:

Performance Analysis of a Data-Driven Quality-of-Transmission Decision Approach on a Dynamic Multicast-Capable Metro Optical Network

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