

## 0.1 Main algorithm

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**Algorithm 1:** main algorithm

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**Input:** Demand matrix DM

**Output:** Routing  $\phi_{best}$  (Fraction of demand)

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1 Initialization :  $D = \{\text{DM}\}$ ,  $\text{DM}_{worst} = 0$ ;
  //  $D$  is the set of demand matrix
2 while not meet the cutoff condition do
3    $D = D \cup \text{DM}_{worst}$ ;
4   Find the best routing  $\phi$  of  $D$ ; // The First model
5    $\phi_{best} = \phi$ ;
6   Find the worst demand matrix  $\text{DM}_{worst}$  of  $\phi_{best}$  // The
      second model
7 end
8 return  $\phi_{best}$ 
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## 0.2 Original model in the paper

$$\begin{aligned}
& \min \alpha \\
& \phi \text{ is a PD routing} \\
& \forall \text{ edges } e = (u, v) \\
& \forall \text{ DMs } D \in D \text{ with } OPTU(D) = r : \\
& \sum_{(s,t)} \frac{d_{st} f_{st}(u) \phi_t(e)}{c(e)} \leq \alpha r
\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$OPTU(D) = \min_{\phi | \phi \text{ is a PD routing}} MxLU(\phi, D) \tag{2}$$

### 0.3 Model 1 : The first model

Find the best routing  $\phi$  of the given set of demand matrix to  
minimize maximum link utilization

min  $\alpha$  (Minimize maximum link utilization)

$$\sum_{e \in E_n^{\text{OUT}}} \phi_t(e) = 1, \forall n, t \in N, n \neq t$$

$$\sum_{e \in E_t^{\text{OUT}}} \phi_t(e) = 1, \forall t \in N$$

$$f_{nt}^i = \sum_{j \in \tilde{N}_n} f_{jt}^i \phi_t((j, n)) + d_{nt}^i, \forall n, t \in N, n \neq t, 1 \leq i \leq |D| \quad (\text{Flow conservation})$$

$$\sum_{t \in N} \left( \frac{f_{ht}^i \phi_t^{(0)}(e)}{c(e)} + \frac{f_{ht}^i \phi_t^{(1)}(e)}{c(e)} (\phi_t(e) - \phi_t^{(0)}(e)) \right) \leq \alpha,$$

$$\forall e \in E, 1 \leq i \leq |D| \quad (\text{Link capacity constraint})$$

$$0 \leq \phi_t(e) \leq 1, \forall e \in E \quad (\text{Decision variable constraint})$$

$$0 \leq \alpha \leq 1 \quad (\text{Decision variable constraint})$$

(3)

### 0.4 Model 2 : The second model

Find the worst demand matrix with given routing  $\phi$  to maximize  
maximum link utilization

max  $\rho$  (Maximize minimum link utilization)

$$f_{nt} = \sum_{j \in \tilde{N}_n} f_{jt} \phi_t((j, n)) + d_{nt}, \forall n, t \in N, n \neq t \quad (\text{Flow conservation})$$

$$\rho \leq \sum_{t \in N} \left( \frac{f_{ht} \phi_t^{(0)}(e)}{c(e)} + \frac{f_{ht} \phi_t^{(1)}(e)}{c(e)} (\phi_t(e) - \phi_t^{(0)}(e)) \right) \leq \alpha,$$

$$\forall e \in E, 1 \leq i \leq |D| \quad (\text{Link capacity constraint})$$

$$0 \leq \rho \leq 1 \quad (\text{Decision variable constraint})$$

(4)

## 0.5 Linearization

Find the function  $f(x)$  around  $\alpha$  to formalize  $f(x) \approx f(\alpha) + f'(\alpha)(x - \alpha)$

$$f(x) \approx f(\alpha) + f'(\alpha)(x - \alpha) \quad \text{Formalize}$$

$$\frac{f_{h_{ct}}^i \phi_t(e)}{c(e)} \approx \frac{f_{h_{ct}}^i \phi_t^{(0)}(e)}{c(e)} + \frac{f_{h_{ct}}^i \phi_t^{(1)}(e)}{c(e)} \Big|_{\phi_t(e) = \phi_t^{(0)}(e)} (\phi_t(e) - \phi_t^{(0)}(e))$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{f_{h_{ct}}^i \phi_t(e)}{c(e)} \right) = \frac{f_{h_{ct}}^i}{c(e)} \quad \text{Derivative}$$

$$\frac{f_{h_{ct}}^i \phi_t(e)}{c(e)} \approx \frac{f_{h_{ct}}^i \phi_t^{(0)}(e)}{c(e)} + \frac{f_{h_{ct}}^i \phi_t^{(1)}(e)}{c(e)} (\phi_t(e) - \phi_t^{(0)}(e)) \quad \text{Final form}$$

(5)