

Supplementary Material for “ A Differentially Private Reconfiguration Approach for Multi-Agent Distribution Networks”

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I. ALGORITHMIC PSEUDO-CODE

We will exhibit the algorithmic pseudo-code for this proposed C-ADMM-based DP-DNR mechanism $\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$ with a random perpetuation vector ξ^l . As stated previously, the output of $\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$ can be a mixture of obfuscated-but-feasible tie-line load flows x^{l_i} and realistically optimal topology solution u^{l*} of the entire ADNs. The maximum iteration number is set to k_{max} , and then we can summarize this algorithm as below.

Algorithm 1 C-ADMM-based DP-DNR Mechanism $\widetilde{\mathcal{M}}$

- 1: Initialization with input $c, A, G_v, G_{cr}, b_v, b_{cr}, b_u, K, h$ over n_A agents and input parameters $\varepsilon, \vartheta, \Delta_\rho, \tau, \bar{g}, \bar{\alpha}^l$;
 - 2: Sample a random perturbation vector ξ^l , i.i.d. $\xi^l \sim \mathbb{P}_\xi$;
 - 3: **while** $k \leq k_{max}$ **do**
 - 4: Each agent distributively updates $(X_{i,b}^{k+1}, V_{i,b}^{k+1}) \leftarrow (Z_x^k, W_v^k)$ by (9a) and sends $(X_{i,b}^{k+1}, V_{i,b}^{k+1})$ to the DSO;
 - 5: DSO updates $(Z_x^{k+1}, W_v^{k+1}) \leftarrow (X_i^{k+1}, V_{i,b}^{k+1})$ by (9b) and sends (Z_x^{k+1}, W_v^{k+1}) to all agents;
 - 6: Each agent distributively updates $(\mu_{i,b}^{k+1}, \gamma_{i,b}^{k+1}) \leftarrow (\mu_{i,b}^k, \gamma_{i,b}^k)$ by (9c) and $\mathcal{V}_i(W_v^{k+1}) \leftarrow \mathcal{V}_i(W_v^k)$;
 - 7: **if** convergence condition is satisfied **then**
 - 8: return optimal solution (X^*, u^{l*}) for the entire ADNs;
 - 9: **else**
 - 10: $k \leftarrow k + 1$;
 - 11: **end if**
 - 12: **end while**
 - 13: Release both obfuscated-but-feasible x^{l_i} and realistically optimal topology variables u^{l_i} for $\forall l_i \in \mathcal{T}$.
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