COSC 364 Assignment 2 Report

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- 1. In the project, YUAN did 60%, Yihong Liu 40%.
- 2. Formulate and explanation:
- Given:
- (1) Demand volume hij between source i and source j (hij = i + j).
- (2) Each demand volume shall be split over exactly three different paths. (nk = 3)
- (3) For a link between source node **Si** and transit node **Tk** we denote its capacity by **cik**. For a link between transit node **Tk** and destination node **Dj** we denote its capacity by **dkj**.
- Goal: load balancing on transit nodes and get the minimum balancing load, **load** will be introduced as an auxiliary variable.
- Decision variables:
- (1) **xikj** = amount of flows to go through transit node k for the demand volume between i and j.
- (2) **uikj** = a binary variable, if kth-path of demand volume hij is used to carry the data, uikj = 1. Otherwise, uikj = 0.
- (3) load

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Formula:
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// balance the load on all transit nodes, get the minimum value of load
Minimize[x, u, load] load
// establish demand constaints
                          \sum_{k=1}^{Y} xikj = hij = i + j
Subject to
                                                           for i \in \{1,2...X\}, j \in \{1,2...Z\}
// establish capacity constraints for source-transit links
                          \sum_{i=1}^{Z} xikj \le \text{cik}
                                                            for i \in \{1,2...X\}, k \in \{1,2...Y\}
// establish capacity constraints for transit-destination links
                          \sum_{i=1}^{X} xikj \le dkj
                                                            for j \in \{1,2...Z\}, k \in \{1,2...Y\}
// establish constraints to express load balancing
                         \sum_{i=1}^{X} \sum_{j=1}^{Z} xikj \le load
                                                            for k \in \{1,2...Y\}
// each volumn owns exactly 3 paths, so nk = 3
                          \sum_{k=1}^{Y} uikj \le nk = 3
                                                            for i \in \{1,2...X\}, j \in \{1,2...Z\}
// every splitted x value is the same, because of equally splitting
                                                            for i \in \{1,2...X\}, j \in \{1,2...Z\}, k \in \{1,2...Y\}
                          xikj = uikj * hij / nk
// non-negative constraints
                                                            for i \in \{1,2...X\}, j \in \{1,2...Z\}, k \in \{1,2...Y\}
                          xikj >= 0
                          load >= 0
                                                            for i \in \{1,2...X\}, j \in \{1,2...Z\}, k \in \{1,2...Y\}
// binary constraints
                                                            for i \in \{1,2...X\}, j \in \{1,2...Z\}, k \in \{1,2...Y\}
                          uikj \in \{0, 1\}
```

3. Result

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Result

Cu20@cs17077jp ~/cosc364/assignment2]$ python3 assignment2.py 7 3 7 lex running time: 0.009s
e maximum load accross the transit node is 130.667
e number of links with non-zero capacities is 42
e capacity of the link with highest capacity is 26.0.
cu20@cs17077jp ~/cosc364/assignment2]$ python3 assignment2.py 7 4 7 lex running time: 0.033s
e maximum load accross the transit node is 98.000
e number of links with non-zero capacities is 56
e capacity of the link with highest capacity is 24.0.
cu20@cs17077jp ~/cosc364/assignment2]$ python3 assignment2.py 7 5 7 lex running time: 0.039s
e maximum load accross the transit node is 78.667
e number of links with non-zero capacities is 70
e capacity of the link with highest capacity is 23.0.
cu20@cs17077jp ~/cosc364/assignment2]$ python3 assignment2.py 7 6 7 lex running time: 0.058s
e maximum load accross the transit node is 65.333
e number of links with non-zero capacities is 83
e capacity of the link with highest capacity is 19.0.
cu20@cs17077jp ~/cosc364/assignment2]$ python3 assignment2.py 7 7 7 lex running time: 0.058s
e maximum load accross the transit node is 56.000
e number of links with non-zero capacities is 96
e capacity of the link with highest capacity is 19.0.
cu20@cs17077jp ~/cosc364/assignment2]$ □
```

	number of transit nodes				
	3	4	5	6	7
running time	0.009	0.033	0.039	0.058	0.058
maximum load through transit nodes	130.667	98.000	78.667	65.333	56.000
number of links with non-zero capacity	42	56	70	83	96
maximum link capacity	26	24	23	19	19

Analysis:

- With the increase of transit nodes' number, there will be more possibilities to choose the optimal route, which will cost more time.
- With the increase of transit nodes' number, every node will balance certain loads, so the maximum load will appear a decline trend.
- Because the number of transit nodes is increasing, more links will be generated. Obviously, both non-zero capacity and zero capacity links will increase.
- Because more links to afford the total load, the maximum link capacity will appear a decline trend. Meanwhile I consider that the last two same numbers 19 in the row of maximum link capacity are the bottleneck of link capacity. In other the word, the value won't change with the increasing transit node's number when transit nodes' number is larger than or equal to 6.
- If the transit node reaches a big number, for example, in this case when it reach 9 or larger, there will not be any integer feasible solution existing as the figure shows below.

```
[ycu20@cs18208kg ~/cosc364/assignment2]$ python3 assignment2.py 7 8 7
Cplex running time: 0.117s
The maximum load accross the transit node is 49.000
The number of links with non-zero capacities is 105
The capacity of the link with highest capacity is 19.0.
[ycu20@cs18208kq ~/cosc364/assignment2]$ python3 assignment2.py 7 9 7
No integer feasible solution exists.
[ycu20@cs18208kg ~/cosc364/assignment2]$
```

Appendix

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4. Source code:
from time import *
import subprocess
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import sys
import shlex
SPLIT NO = 3 #set split number to 3
def make lp file(X, Y, Z):
  """create lp file"""
  file_name = "assignment2.lp"
  with open(file name, "w") as f:
     my string = "Minimize\n\tload\nSubject to\n"
     for i in range(1, X+1):
       for j in range(1,Z+1):
          for k in range(1, Y+1):
            if k == 1:
               my\_string += "\tx{}{}{} ".format(i, k, j)
            else:
               my string += "+ x\{\}\{\}\{\} ".format(i, k, j)
          my string += "= " + str(i+j) + "\n"
     for i in range(1, X+1):
       for j in range(1,Z+1):
          for k in range(1, Y+1):
            if k == 1:
               my string += "\tu{}{}{} ".format(i, k, j)
            else:
               my string += "+ u\{\}\{\}\}\} ".format(i, k, j)
          my string += "= {}\n".format(SPLIT NO)
     for i in range(1, X+1):
       for j in range(1,Z+1):
          for k in range(1, Y+1):
            my string += "\t3 x{}{} {} - {} u{}{} {} {} = 0\n".format(i, k, j, i+j, i, k, j)
     for i in range(1, X+1):
       for k in range(1, Y+1):
          for j in range(1, Z+1):
            if j == 1:
               my_string += "\tx{}{}{} ".format(i, k, j)
            else:
               my string += "+ x\{\}\{\}\}  ".format(i, k, j)
```

```
my string += "- c{}{} <= 0\n".format(i, k)
     for k in range(1, Y+1):
       for j in range(1,Z+1):
          for i in range(1, X+1):
            if i == 1:
               my string += "\tx{}{}{} ".format(i, k, j)
            else:
               my string += "+ x\{\}\{\}\{\} ".format(i, k, j)
          my string += "- d{}{} <= 0\n".format(k, j)
     for k in range(1, Y+1):
       for j in range(1, Z+1):
          for i in range(1, X+1):
            if i == 1 and i == 1:
               my string += "\tx{}{}{} ".format(i, k, j)
               my string += "+ x\{\}\{\}\{\} ".format(i, k, j)
       my string += "- load \leq = 0 \n"
     my string += "Bounds\n"
     for i in range(1, X+1):
       for k in range(1, Y+1):
          for j in range(1, Z+1):
            my string += "\tx{}\{\}\{\}\} >= 0\n".format(i, k, j)
     my string += "\tload >= 0\nBINARY\n"
     for i in range(1, X+1):
       for k in range(1, Y+1):
          for j in range(1, Z+1):
            my string += "\tu{}{}\n".format(i, k, j)
     my string += "END\n"
     f.write(my string)
  return file name
def process(file, Y):
  """read lp file, calculate optimized result, print the result on console"""
  cplex = "/home/cosc/student/ycu20/cosc364/cplex/bin/x86-64 linux/cplex"
  command = "time " + cplex +" -c read " + file + " optimize display solution variables -"
  args = shlex.split(command)
  proc = subprocess.Popen(command, stdout = subprocess.PIPE, stderr=subprocess.PIPE,
executable='/bin/bash', shell=True)
  stdout, stderr = proc.communicate()
  time str = str(stderr)
  msg str = str(stdout)
  real index = time str.index('real')
  cplex time = time str[real index+8 : real index+14]
  # if no feasible solution, print an error message
  try:
     start index = msg str.index('Solution Value') + 16
```

```
except ValueError:
     return print('No integer feasible solution exists.')
  # if there is no zero variables, a value error will be caught
  # the result message is caught by a different way from result with zero variables
  try:
     end index = msg str.index('All other variables in the range') - 2
  except ValueError:
     end index = -10
  msgs = msg str[start index:end index].split("\\n")
  x msg = \{\}
  max c = 0.0
  capacity count = 0
  max load = 0.0
  for msg in msgs:
     results = msg.split("
                                          ")
     if results[0].startswith('x'):
       x msg[results[0]] = results[1]
     elif (results[0].startswith('c') or results[0].startswith('d')):
       capacity count += 1
       if float(results[1]) > max c:
          \max c = float(results[1])
     elif (results[0].startswith('load')):
       max load = results[0].strip().replace('load', ")
  # print result
  print("Cplex running time: {}".format(cplex time))
  print('The maximum load accross the transit node is \{:.3f\}'.format(float(max load)))
  print('The number of links with non-zero capacities is {}'.format(capacity count))
  print('The capacity of the link with highest capacity is {}.'.format(max c))
def main():
  # catch all invalid input
  try:
     X = int(sys.argv[1])
     Y = int(sys.argv[2])
     Z = int(sys.argv[3])
  except ValueError:
     print("Invalid argument(s)")
     return
  # automatically generate lp file
  file name = make lp file(X, Y, Z)
  # because we need to generate a lp file with 2 transit nodes.
  # so that this check is moved down to make lp file function.
  if Y \leq SPLIT NO -1:
     return print("Invalid arguments on number of transit nodes.\n The number of transit nodes
must be larger than split number")
```

```
# process lp file by cplex through pipline and display result
  process(file name, Y)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
5. LP file with (3, 2, 4)
Minimize
        load
Subject to
       x111 + x121 = 2
       x112 + x122 = 3
       x113 + x123 = 4
       x114 + x124 = 5
       x211 + x221 = 3
       x212 + x222 = 4
       x213 + x223 = 5
       x214 + x224 = 6
       x311 + x321 = 4
       x312 + x322 = 5
       x313 + x323 = 6
       x314 + x324 = 7
       u111 + u121 = 3
       u112 + u122 = 3
        u113 + u123 = 3
        u114 + u124 = 3
       u211 + u221 = 3
        u212 + u222 = 3
        u213 + u223 = 3
       u214 + u224 = 3
        u311 + u321 = 3
        u312 + u322 = 3
       u313 + u323 = 3
       u314 + u324 = 3
        3 \times 111 - 2 \times 111 = 0
        3 \times 121 - 2 \times 121 = 0
        3 \times 112 - 3 \times 112 = 0
        3 \times 122 - 3 \times 122 = 0
        3 \times 113 - 4 \times 113 = 0
        3 \times 123 - 4 \times 123 = 0
        3 \times 114 - 5 \times 114 = 0
```

 $3 \times 124 - 5 \times 124 = 0$ $3 \times 211 - 3 \times 211 = 0$ $3 \times 221 - 3 \times 221 = 0$

```
3 \times 212 - 4 \times 1212 = 0
        3 \times 222 - 4 \times 222 = 0
        3 \times 213 - 5 \times 213 = 0
        3 \times 223 - 5 \times 223 = 0
        3 \times 214 - 6 \times 1214 = 0
        3 \times 224 - 6 \times 224 = 0
        3 \times 311 - 4 \times 111 = 0
        3 \times 321 - 4 \times 321 = 0
        3 \times 312 - 5 \times 312 = 0
        3 \times 322 - 5 \times 322 = 0
        3 \times 313 - 6 \times 313 = 0
        3 \times 323 - 6 \times 323 = 0
        3 \times 314 - 7 \times 1314 = 0
        3 \times 324 - 7 \times 324 = 0
        x111 + x112 + x113 + x114 - c11 \le 0
        x121 + x122 + x123 + x124 - c12 \le 0
        x211 + x212 + x213 + x214 - c21 \le 0
        x221 + x222 + x223 + x224 - c22 \le 0
        x311 + x312 + x313 + x314 - c31 \le 0
        x321 + x322 + x323 + x324 - c32 \le 0
        x111 + x211 + x311 - d11 \le 0
        x112 + x212 + x312 - d12 \le 0
        x113 + x213 + x313 - d13 \le 0
        x114 + x214 + x314 - d14 \le 0
        x121 + x221 + x321 - d21 \le 0
        x122 + x222 + x322 - d22 \le 0
        x123 + x223 + x323 - d23 \le 0
        x124 + x224 + x324 - d24 \le 0
        x111 + x211 + x311 + x112 + x212 + x312 + x113 + x213 + x313 + x114 + x214 + x314 -
load \le 0
        x121 + x221 + x321 + x122 + x222 + x322 + x123 + x223 + x323 + x124 + x224 + x324 -
load \le 0
Bounds
        x111 >= 0
        x112 >= 0
        x113 >= 0
        x114 >= 0
        x121 >= 0
        x122 >= 0
        x123 >= 0
        x124 >= 0
        x211 >= 0
        x212 >= 0
        x213 >= 0
        x214 >= 0
        x221 >= 0
```

```
x222 >= 0
x223 >= 0
x224 >= 0
x311 >= 0
x312 >= 0
x313 >= 0
x314 >= 0
x321 >= 0
x322 >= 0
x323 >= 0
x324 >= 0
load >= 0
```

BINARY

u111

u112

u113

u114

u121

u122

u123

u124

u211

u212

u213

u214

u217

u221

u222

u223

u224

u311

u312

u313

u314

u321

u322

u323

u324

END