COSC364 Internet Technology and Engineering

Flow Planning

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Percentage Contribution

Nicholas – 50% Erica – 50%

Problem Description

Given a network with X source nodes, Y transit nodes and Z source note a problem was designed to generate an LP file to be run in the CPLEX algorithm to balance the load on the transit nodes. The structure of the network is shown in Figure 1.

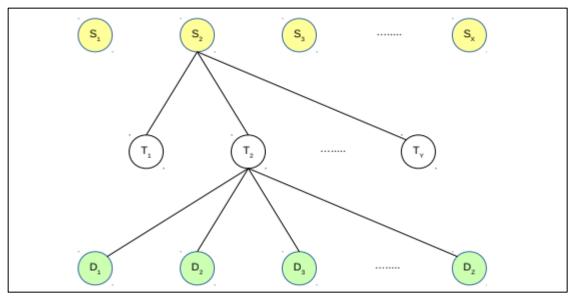


Figure 1. Network topology

Each source node has a demand volume for every destination node and the demand volume must be split into two equal demand flows that travel through two transit nodes.

The demand volume for source node S_i to destination node D_j is given by

$$h_{ij} = i + j$$

Problem Formulation

The problem is a load balancing problem within a network constrained to restrict the demand volume to exactly two paths. It was solved by introducing binary variable constants 'u_{ij}' and an auxiliary variable 'r' to minimize the objective function.

The objective function (Formula 1) introduces the auxiliary variable 'r' to linearise the objective function so that the problem can be solved as a linear problem. By minimizing 'r' you are effectively minimizing the flow that is run through each of the transit nodes.

$$minimize[x,c,d,r]$$
 r (Equation 1)

The decision variables are the amount of demand volume between source node i and destination node j that is routed through transit node k. This leads to the first of the problem's constraints, the demand constraint (Equation 2) which says that the sum of demand flows between S_i and D_j is equal to the demand volume between them, h_{ij} .

$$\sum_{k=1}^{Y} x_{ikj} = h_{ij} \text{ (Equation 2)}$$

The capacities of the links need to be determined, hence they are decision variables. The capacity between source node (S_i) and transit node (T_k) is denoted as c_{ik} . The capacity between transit node (T_k) and destination node (D_j) is denoted as d_{kj} . The second (Equation 3) and third (Equation 4) constraints are the capacity constraints between the source & transit nodes, and transit & destination nodes respectively.

$$\sum_{j=1}^{Z} x_{ikj} \le c_{ik} \text{ for } i \in \{1, ..., X\}, k \in \{1, ..., Y\} \text{ (Equation 3)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{X} x_{ikj} \le d_{kj} \text{ for } k \in \{1, ..., Y\}, j \in \{1, ..., Z\} \text{ (Equation 4)}$$

The binary variable u_{ijk} is introduced to restrict the demand volume two be split equally on two paths. $u_{ijk} = 1$ when the path x_{ijk} carries any of the demand volume and $u_{ijk} = 0$ otherwise. The constraint equation to restrict the path to 2 paths is given by Equation 5 and the constraint equation to split the demand volume equally over said 2 paths is given by Equation 6.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{Y} u_{ikj} = 2 \text{ for } i \in \{1, ..., X\}, j \in \{1, ..., Z\} \text{ (Equation 5)}$$

$$x_{ikj} = u_{ikj} * \left(\frac{h_{ij}}{2}\right) \text{ for } i \in \{1, ..., X\}, k \in \{1, ..., Y\} j \in \{1, ..., Z\} \text{ (Equation 6)}$$

The final constraint equation (Equation 7) describes the decision variable r as the sum of all the demand flows x_{ijk} through the transit node Tk. The objective function (Equation 1) describes the problem as minimizing r, and by describing r as the sum of the demand flows through each transit node the objective function is effectively minimizing the flow, and therefore the load on each of the transit nodes.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{X} \sum_{j=1}^{Z} x_{ikj} \le r \, for \, k \in \{1, ..., Y\} \, (\text{Equation 7})$$

To make this problem feasible it is necessary to create bounds on the decision variables. This leads to the non-negativity constraints described in Equation 8, Equation 9, Equation 10 and Equation 11.

$$x_{ikj} \ge 0$$
 (Equation 8)
 $c_{ik} \ge 0$ (Equation 9)
 $d_{kj} \ge 0$ (Equation 10)
 $r \ge 0$ (Equation 11)

It also necessary to describe the binary variable u_{ikj} to be a subset of 1 and 0 ($u_{ikj} \in \{0,1\}$). This is done by creating a binary list of all the binary decision variables (Equation 12)

Bin
$$u_{iki}$$
 for $i \in \{1,...,X\}$, $k \in \{1,...,Y\}$, $j \in \{1,...,Z\}$ (Equation 12)

CPLEX Execution

Y	Run Time (s)	Nonzero capacity links	Lowest Transit Node Utilization	Highest Transit Node Utilization	Highest Capacity Link
3	0.02	42	?	?	d ₁₇ (38.5)
4	0.08	54	?	?	d ₃₇ (34.5)
5	0.06	67	?	?	c ₆₄ (30.0)
6	0.11	77	?	?	d ₃₇ (23.5)
7	0.08	89	?	?	c ₆₅ (26.0)

The run time was averaged over 5 executions. The average run time is roughly proportional to the amount of transit nodes (Y) with an exception being Y=7. This is expected, as Y increases so does the number of decision variables and hence the number of calculations made by the CPLEX algorithm.

The number of non-zero capacity links increases as Y increases. This is expected, as Y increases so does the number of links. Since the objective of the problem is to minimize the load on the links it is reasonable to expect that the new links will be taken advantage of.

We were unable to calculate the highest/lowest transit node utilization.

Appendix

Source Code

```
" COSC 364 Flow Assignment
Authors:
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import subprocess
import sys
def demand(sources,transit,dests):
  "" Create demand constraints for the demand between each source and dest node ""
  demandLines = []
  for i in range(sources):
    i += 1
    for j in range(dests):
       i += 1
       line = ""
       for k in range(transit):
         k += 1
         line += "x{}{}{} + ".format(i,k,j)
       line = line[0:-3]
       line += " = {}".format(i+j)
       demandLines.append(line)
  return demandLines
def capacity(sources,transit,dests):
```

"" Creade capacity constraints for the capacity of each source-transit and

each transit-dest node "

```
capacityLines = []
  y = 1
  # Linj capacities for source -> transit links
  for i in range(sources):
     i += 1
     for k in range(transit):
       k += 1
       line = ""
       for j in range(dests):
          i += 1
          line += "x{}{}{} + ".format(i,k,j)
       line = line[0:-3]
       line += " - c{}{} = 0".format(i,k)
       capacityLines.append(line)
       y += 1
  # Link capacities for transit -> destination links
  for k in range(transit):
     k += 1
     for j in range(dests):
       i +=1
       line = ""
       for i in range(sources):
          i += 1
          line += "x{}{}{} + ".format(i,k,j)
       line = line[0:-3]
       line += " - d{}{} = 0".format(k,j)
       capacityLines.append(line)
       y += 1
  return capacityLines
def bounds(sources,transit,dests):
  "Generates bounds for all demand volumes and auxiliary variable r "
  boundLines = []
  boundLines.append("\nBounds")
  for i in range(sources):
     i += 1
     for k in range(transit):
       k += 1
       boundLines.append("c\{\}\{\}\} \ge 0".format(i,k))
  for k in range(transit):
```

```
k += 1
     for i in range(dests):
       i += 1
       boundLines.append("d\{\}\{\}\} \ge 0".format(k,j))
  for i in range(sources):
     i += 1
     for k in range(transit):
       k += 1
       for j in range(dests):
          i += 1
          boundLines.append("0 \le x\{\}\{\}\}\}".format(i,k,j))
  boundLines.append("0 <= r")
  return boundLines
def splitLimit(sources,transit,dests,splits):
  " constrains the binary variable to be the number of demand volume splits "
  splitLines = []
  splitLines.append("")
  for i in range(sources):
     i += 1
     for j in range(dests):
       i += 1
       line = ""
       for k in range(transit):
          k += 1
          line += "u{}{}{} + ".format(i,k,j)
       line = line[0:-3]
       line += " = {}".format(splits)
       splitLines.append(line)
  return splitLines
def binary(sources,transit,dests):
  "Bounds each of the integer based decision variables to a 1 or 0 "
  binaryLines = []
  binaryLines.append("\nBIN")
  for i in range(sources):
     i += 1
     for k in range(transit):
       k += 1
```

```
for j in range(dests):
          i += 1
          binaryLines.append("u\{\}\{\}\{\}".format(i,k,j))
  return binaryLines
def halfFlow(sources,transit,dests):
  "" Constrains a path to take half of the demand volume if it takes any at all "
  halfLines = []
  halfLines.append("")
  for i in range(sources):
     i += 1
     for k in range(transit):
       k += 1
       for j in range(dests):
          i += 1
          halfLines.append("2 x{} {} {} {} - {} u{} {} {} {} {} } = 0".format(i,k,j,i+j,i,k,j))
  return halfLines
def auxiliary(sources,transit,dests):
  "Introduces auxiliary variable r representing the value of the objective
  function. "
  auxLines = []
  for k in range(transit):
     k += 1
     line = ""
     for i in range(sources):
       i += 1
       for j in range(dests):
          i += 1
          line += "x{}{} + ".format(i,k,j)
     line = line[0:-3]
     line += " -r <= 0"
     auxLines.append(line)
  return auxLines
def main():
  # Number of sources, destinations and transit nodes
  sources = int(sys.argv[1])
  transit = int(sys.argv[2])
  dests = int(sys.argv[3])
```

```
splits = 2 # amount of paths the demand volume can take
lines = []
file = open("flow.lp","w")
# Adds objective function to the lp file
lines.append("Minimize\nr")
lines.append("Subject to")
# Generates and adds the demand constraints to the lp file list
lines.append("\nDemand:")
demandLines = demand(sources,transit,dests)
for line in demandLines:
  lines.append(line)
# Generates and adds the capacity constraints to the lp file list
lines.append("\nCapacity:")
capacityLines = capacity(sources,transit,dests) # Link capacity constraints
for line in capacityLines:
  lines.append(line)
# Generates and adds the binary value constraints to the lp file list
splitLines = splitLimit(sources,transit,dests,splits)
for line in splitLines:
  lines.append(line)
# Generates and adds constraint for a demand flow to take half of the
# demand volume to the lp file list
halfLines = halfFlow(sources,transit,dests)
for line in halfLines:
  lines.append(line)
# Generates and adds the auxiliary file constraints to the lp file list
auxLines = auxiliary(sources,transit,dests)
for line in auxLines:
  lines.append(line)
# Generates and adds the bounds to the lp file list
```

```
boundsLines = bounds(sources,transit,dests)
  for line in boundsLines:
     lines.append(line)
  # Generates and adds the binary bounds to the lp file list
  binaryLines = binary(sources,transit,dests)
  for line in binaryLines:
     lines.append(line)
  lines.append("End")
  # Write each of the lp file list to the actual lp file
  for line in lines:
     file .write(line + "\n")
  sol file = open("flow sol.txt","w")
  # Runs the cplex command lines in the terminal and writes the stdout to
  # flow sol.txt.
  out = subprocess.Popen("./cplex -c \" read flow.lp\" \"optimize\" \"display solution variables -
\"",shell=True, stdout = sol file)
  sol file.close()
  file .close()
main()
<u>LP File for X=3, Y=2, Z=3</u>
Minimize
Subject to
Demand:
x111 + x121 = 2
x112 + x122 = 3
x113 + x123 = 4
x211 + x221 = 3
x212 + x222 = 4
x213 + x223 = 5
x311 + x321 = 4
x312 + x322 = 5
x313 + x323 = 6
```

Capacity:

- x111 + x112 + x113 c11 = 0
- x121 + x122 + x123 c12 = 0
- x211 + x212 + x213 c21 = 0
- x221 + x222 + x223 c22 = 0
- x311 + x312 + x313 c31 = 0
- x321 + x322 + x323 c32 = 0
- x111 + x211 + x311 d11 = 0
- x112 + x212 + x312 d12 = 0
- x113 + x213 + x313 d13 = 0
- x121 + x221 + x321 d21 = 0
- x122 + x222 + x322 d22 = 0
- x123 + x223 + x323 d23 = 0
- u111 + u121 = 2
- u112 + u122 = 2
- u113 + u123 = 2
- u211 + u221 = 2
- u212 + u222 = 2
- u213 + u223 = 2
- u311 + u321 = 2
- u312 + u322 = 2
- u313 + u323 = 2
- $2 \times 111 2 \times 111 = 0$
- $2 \times 112 3 \times 112 = 0$
- $2 \times 113 4 \times 113 = 0$
- $2 \times 121 2 \times 121 = 0$
- $2 \times 122 3 \times 122 = 0$
- $2 \times 123 4 \times 123 = 0$
- $2 \times 211 3 \times 211 = 0$
- $2 \times 212 4 \times 1212 = 0$
- $2 \times 213 5 \times 213 = 0$ $2 \times 221 - 3 \times 221 = 0$
- $2 \times 222 4 \times 222 = 0$
- $2 \times 223 5 \times 223 = 0$
- $2 \times 311 4 \times 111 = 0$ $2 \times 312 - 5 \times 1312 = 0$
- $2 \times 313 6 \times 1313 = 0$

```
2 \times 321 - 4 \times 321 = 0

2 \times 322 - 5 \times 322 = 0

2 \times 323 - 6 \times 323 = 0

x111 + x112 + x113 + x211 + x212 + x213 + x311 + x312 + x313 - r \le 0

x121 + x122 + x123 + x221 + x222 + x223 + x321 + x322 + x323 - r \le 0
```

Bounds

- c11 >= 0
- c12 >= 0
- c21 >= 0
- c22 >= 0
- c31 >= 0
- c32 >= 0
- d11 >= 0
- d12 >= 0
- d13 >= 0
- . .
- d21 >= 0
- d22 >= 0
- d23 >= 0
- $0 \le x111$
- $0 \le x112$
- $0 \le x113$
- $0 \le x121$
- $0 \le x122$
- $0 \le x123$
- $0 \le x211$
- $0 \le x212$
- $0 \le x213$
- $0 \le x221$
- $0 \le x222$
- $0 \le x223$
- $0 \le x311$
- $0 \le x312$
- $0 \le x313$
- $0 \le x321$
- $0 \le x322$
- $0 \le x323$
- $0 \le r$

BIN

u111

u112

u113

u121

u122

u123

u211

u212

u213

u221

u222

u223

u311

u312

u313

u321

u322

u323

End

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Student ID:	53147503	
Signature:	Lanne	
Date:	28/05/2020	,

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