COSC364 Internet Technologies and Engineering

Second Assignment



Student Names	Student ID	Contribution
Ahmad Alsaleh	14749959	50%
Chadol Han	79364948	50%

Problem formulation & Explanations for the formulation

The Planning booklet from Learn gave us a good headstart especially **Problem 5.2.6**, and our formulation is shown below.

For equal spilt we get...

Minimize [x, d, c, r]

r

Subject to

Demand volume is calculated by the summation of x_{ikj} which is the demand volume between source node i, destination node j, that is routed through the transit node k, but in short only the source node and destination node requires a demand volume which is simply just adding i + j(h).

$$\sum_{k=1}^{Y_k} x_{ikj} = i + j = (h_{ij}) \quad for \ i \in \{1, ..., X\}, \qquad j \in \{1, ..., Z\}$$

Result of the utilization will always be 3 as stated in the assignment handout, **each demand volume shall be spilt over three different paths.** The second line represents each path gets an equal share of the demand volume (for equal split), which is why it is divided by the number of paths the volume is split over (in this case 3).

$$\sum_{k=1}^{y_k} u_{ikj} = 3 \quad for \ i \in \{1, ..., X\}, \qquad j \in \{1, ..., Z\}$$

$$x_{ijk} = \frac{(i+j) u_{ikj}}{3}$$
 for $i \in \{1, ..., X\}, k \in \{1, ..., Y\}, j \in \{1, ..., Z\}$

The source constraint becomes the summation of the demand flow in each path which will always equal the capacity (link between source node and transit node) since demand volume is equal throughout all paths.

$$\sum_{j=1}^{z} x_{ikj} \le c_{ik} \quad for \ i \in \{1, ..., X\}, \qquad k \in \{1, ..., Y\}$$

The destination constraint conditions are the same as the source constraint equation, but instead the capacity is the link between transit node and destination node.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{x} x_{ikj} \le d_{kj} \quad for \ k \in \{1, ..., Y\}, \qquad j \in \{1, ..., Z\}$$

We use binary indicator variables for telling whether the path for the demand volume is used or not, if the path is used, u = 1, if it is not used, u = 0.

$$u_{iki} \in \{0,1\} \text{ for } i \in \{1,...,X\}, k \in \{1,...,Y\}, j \in \{1,...,Z\}$$

Bounds must be non-negative, as negative data rates make no sense. In other words, the following constraint inequalities hold.

$$x_{ikj} \ge 0$$
 for $i \in \{1, ..., X\}$, $k \in \{1, ..., Y\}$, $j \in \{1, ..., Z\}$

$$\sum\nolimits_{i=1}^{x}\sum\nolimits_{j=1}^{z}x_{ikj}\leq r \ \ \text{All assuming bounds where...}$$

$$x_{ikj} \ge 0$$
, $c_{ik} \ge 0$, $d_{kj} \ge 0$, $r \ge 0$

This equation makes the formulation a load balancing problem.

x = Rate of flow of the demand volume

u= Indicator/binary variable

r = Value of objective function (auxiliary variable)

d = Capacity from transit to destination (from j to k)

c = Capacity from source to transit (from I to k)

X = Source nodes

Y = Transit nodes

Z = Destination nodes

i = Source node

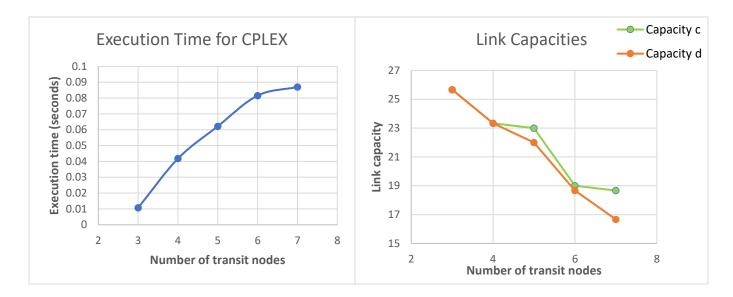
k = Transit node

j = Destination node

CPLEX Results

The following table shows the solution and results that CPLEX generates with the LP file created by the formulation above. The source nodes are represented by X, transit nodes represented by Y, and destination nodes represented by Z.

Number of nodes	Objective	Execution time	Highest	Highest	Links with non-
(X Y Z)	function value (r)	(seconds)	capacity link c	capacity link d	zero capacities
X = 7 Y = 3 Z = 7	130.666667	0.0107	25.666667	25.666667	42
X = 7 Y = 4 Z = 7	98.00000	0.0418	23.333333	23.333333	56
X = 7 Y = 5 Z = 7	78.666667	0.0622	23.000000	22.000000	70
X = 7 Y = 6 Z = 7	65.33333	0.0816	19.000000	18.666667	83
X = 7 Y = 7 Z = 7	56.00000	0.0870	18.666667	16.666667	96



For links with non-zero capacities, it assumes that a link is from source to transit, or from transit to source. An example of a capacity of a link would be c11, which is a link from source node 1 to transit node 1, or d11 which is a link from transit node 1 to destination node 1.

It is evident from the table and graphs above that:

- The execution time increases as the number of transit node Y increase: This Is the expected result, as Y (number of transit nodes) increases, there are more decisions to be made and more constraints are introduced. These new variables and constraints will make the problem "bigger" and in general increase the time required to numerically solve an instance of the problem. Therefore CPLEX will take more time to find a solution as the number of nodes increases.
- 2. The capacities decrease as the number of transit nodes Y increase: This result is also expected, as Y (number of transit nodes) increases, the load can be spread across more transit nodes Y. Therefore, since the load is spread across more links which are now available, each link has less capacity. We can see that the link utilization decreases according to the amount of nodes in the network.

3. Links with non-zero capacities increase as the number of transit nodes Y increase: This is expected due to Point 2 made above. Since there are more links available to spread the load over, more links will be needed/used. Hence more links with non-zero capacities as the number of transit nodes Y increases.

Source code, highlighted using http://www.planetb.ca/syntax-highlight-word

```
2. #### COSC364 Assignment 2
3. #### The following is a program which creates an LP file to be read on cplex
4. #### Ahmad Alsaleh (ID: 14749959) | Chadol Han (ID: 79364948)
6. import codecs
7. import subprocess
8. import time
9. #GLOBALS
10. global X
11. global Y
12. global Z
13. #Creates LP file
14. f = open("LPfile.lp","w+")
15.
16. #Used to check for input positive integers error
17. class Error(UserWarning):
18. pass
19.
20. #Indenting string recipe, taken from http://code.activestate.com/recipes/576867-indent-a-
   string/
21. def indent(txt, stops=1):
22. return '\n'.join(" " * 4 * stops + line for line in txt.splitlines())
23.
24.
25. def write initial():
26. """Function that writes required text to LP file"""
       f.write("Minimize\n")
27.
28.
      f.write(indent('r'))
29.
       f.write("\nSubject to\n")
30.
31. def inputs():
       """Function that asks the user for the amount of nodes required and
32.
       checks whether they are positive integers"""
33.
34.
       while 1:
35.
          try:
              global X
36.
              global Y
37.
38.
              global Z
39.
              source nodes = input("Enter amount of source nodes: ")
40.
              transit_nodes = input("Enter amount of transit nodes: ")
              destination_nodes = input("Enter amount of destination nodes: ")
41.
42.
              X = int(source nodes)
43.
              Y = int(transit nodes)
44.
              Z = int(destination_nodes)
45.
              if X <= 0:
46.
                  raise Error
47.
              elif Y <= 0:
48.
                  raise Error
49.
              elif Z <= 0:
50.
                  raise Error
51.
          except Error:
              print("Nodes only accept positive integers, please try again!")
52.
53.
              continue
```

```
54.
            except ValueError:
55.
                print("The inputs must be a number, try again!")
56.
                continue
57.
            else:
58.
                break
59.
60. def write_demand_volume(source, transit, destination):
        """writes the demand volume from i to j to the LP file"""
61.
62.
        for i in range(1,source+1):
63.
            string = ""
64.
            for k in range(1,destination+1):
                string = ""
65.
66.
                for j in range(1,transit+1):
                    string += "x" + str(i) + str(j) + str(k) + " + "
67.
68.
                    h = i + k
69.
                f.write(indent(string[:-2] + = {}".format(h))+^{n}")
70.
71.
72. def write_utilsation_u(source, transit, destination):
        """writes utilisation constraints for the transit nodes to the LP file"""
73.
74.
        for i in range(1,source+1):
75.
            string = ""
76.
            for k in range(1,destination+1):
                string = ""
77.
78.
                for j in range(1,transit+1):
79.
                    string += "u" + str(i) + str(j) + str(k) + " + "
80.
                    n k = 3
                f.write(indent(string[:-2] + "= {}".format(n_k)) + "\n")
81.
82.
83.
84. def write_demand_flow(source, transit, destination):
        """writes demand flow from i to j to the LP file"""
85.
86.
        for i in range(1, source+1):
                string = ""
87.
88.
                for j in range(1,transit+1):
                    string = ""
89.
90.
                    for k in range(1,destination+1):
91.
                        h = i + k
92.
                        string += "3 x" + str(i) + str(j) + str(k) + " - " + str(h) + " u" + str(i)
     + str(j) + str(k) + " = 0"
93.
                        f.write(indent(string) + "\n")
94.
                        string = ""
95.
96.
97. def write source constraint(source, transit, destination):
        """writes capacity constraints from source to transit to the LP file"""
99.
        for i in range(1, source+1):
             string = ""
100.
101.
             for j in range(1,transit+1):
                 string = ""
102.
103.
                 for k in range(1,destination+1):
                     string += "x" + str(i) + str(j) + str(k) + " + "
104.
                 f.write(indent(string[:-2] + "- c" + str(i) + str(j) + " = 0") + "\n")
105.
106.
107.
108. def write_destination_constraint(source, transit, destination):
         """writes capacity constraints from transit to destination to the LP file"""
109.
110.
         for k in range(1,destination+1):
111.
             string = ""
112.
             for j in range(1,transit+1):
113.
                 string = ""
```

```
114.
                 for i in range(1, source+1):
115.
                     string += "x" + str(i) + str(j) + str(k) + " + "
116.
                 f.write(indent(string[:-2] + "- d" + str(j) + str(k) + " = 0") + "\n")
117.
118.
119. def write_transit_constraints(source, transit, destination):
        """writes transit constraints to the LP file"""
120.
         for j in range(1,transit+1):
121.
122.
             string = ""
123.
             for i in range(1,source+1):
124.
                 for k in range(1,destination+1):
                     string += "x" + str(i) + str(j) + str(k) + " + "
125.
             f.write(indent(string[:-2] + "- r \le 0") + "\n")
126.
127.
128. def write_path_flow_bounds(source, transit, destination):
129.
         """writes bounds for the path flow (non-negativity)"""
130.
        f.write("\nBounds\n")
         f.write(indent("r >=0") + "\n")
131.
132.
         for i in range(1,source+1):
             string = ""
133.
134.
             for j in range(1,transit+1):
                 string = ""
135.
136.
                 for k in range(1,destination+1):
                     string += "x" + str(i) + str(j) + str(k) + " + "
137.
                     f.write(indent(string[:-2] + ">= 0") + "\n")
138.
139.
                     string = ""
140.
141. def write_capacity_S_to_T(source, transit):
         """writes bounds for the capacity c from source to transit(non-negativity)""
142.
143.
         for i in range(1,source+1):
144.
             string = ""
145.
             for j in range(1,transit+1):
                 string += "c" + str(i) + str(j)
146.
                 f.write(indent(string + " >= 0") + "\n")
147.
148.
                 string = ""
149.
150. def write_capacity_T_to_D(transit, destination):
         """writes bounds for the capacity d from transit to dest(non-negativity)"""
151.
152.
         for j in range(1,transit+1):
153.
             string = ""
154.
             for k in range(1,destination+1):
155.
                 string += "d" + str(j) + str(k)
                 f.write(indent(string + " >= 0") + "\n")
156.
157.
                 string = ""
158.
159. def write to binary(source, transit, destination):
         """writes the binary values and adds an end so the LP file ends"""
160.
161.
         f.write("\n\nBinary\n")
         for i in range(1,source+1):
162.
             string = ""
163.
164.
             for j in range(1,transit+1):
                 string = ""
165.
166.
                 for k in range(1,destination+1):
167.
                     string += "u" + str(i) + str(j) + str(k)
168.
                     f.write(indent(string) + "\n")
169.
                     string = ""
170.
         f.write("End")
171.
172. def run in cplex(file):
         """The following function runs the LP file created by this program
173.
174.
         into CPLEX, CPLEX then reads it and optimizes it"""
```

```
175.
        #Add "display solution variables -" after optimize to show solutions
176.
        #It was removed so the execution time could be properly calculated
177.
        proc = subprocess.Popen(["./cplex"] + ["-
    c", "read", file, "optimize"], stdout=subprocess.PIPE)
178. out,err = proc.communicate()
        result = out.decode("utf-8")
179.
180.
       return result
181.
182. def main():
183.
        write initial()
        inputs()
184.
185.
        write_demand_volume(X,Y,Z)
186.
        f.write("\n")
        write_utilsation_u(X,Y,Z)
187.
188.
        f.write("\n")
189.
        write_demand_flow(X, Y, Z)
190.
      f.write("\n")
191.
        write_source_constraint(X,Y,Z)
192.
      f.write("\n")
193.
        write_destination_constraint(X, Y, Z)
194.
        f.write("\n")
195.
        write_transit_constraints(X, Y, Z)
196.
        write_path_flow_bounds(X, Y, Z)
197.
        write_capacity_S_to_T(X, Y)
198.
        write_capacity_T_to_D(Y, Z)
        write_to_binary(X, Y, Z)
199.
200.
201.
        #Close file
202.
        f.close()
203.
204.
        #To time the execution time
205.
         before = time.time()
206.
        print(run in cplex("LPfile.lp"))
207.
         elapsed time = time.time() - before
208.
        print(elapsed time)
209.
210. if __name__ == "__main__":
211.
        main()
```

LP File generated for $X = 3 \mid Y = 2 \mid Z = 4$

```
Minimize
  r
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 x111 - 2 u111 = 0
  3 x112 - 3 u112 = 0
  3 x113 - 4 u113 = 0
  3 x114 - 5 u114 = 0
  3 x121 - 2 u121 = 0
  3 x122 - 3 u122 = 0
  3 x123 - 4 u123 = 0
  3 x124 - 5 u124 = 0
  3 x211 - 3 u211 = 0
  3 x212 - 4 u212 = 0
  3 x213 - 5 u213 = 0
  3 x214 - 6 u214 = 0
  3 x221 - 3 u221 = 0
  3 x222 - 4 u222 = 0
  3 x223 - 5 u223 = 0
  3 x224 - 6 u224 = 0
  3 x311 - 4 u311 = 0
```

```
3 x312 - 5 u312 = 0
  3 x313 - 6 u313 = 0
  3 x314 - 7 u314 = 0
  3 x321 - 4 u321 = 0
  3 x322 - 5 u322 = 0
  3 \times 323 - 6 \times 323 = 0
  3 \times 324 - 7 \times 324 = 0
 x111 + x112 + x113 + x114 - c11 = 0
 x121 + x122 + x123 + x124 - c12 = 0
 x211 + x212 + x213 + x214 - c21 = 0
 x221 + x222 + x223 + x224 - c22 = 0
 x311 + x312 + x313 + x314 - c31 = 0
 x321 + x322 + x323 + x324 - c32 = 0
 x111 + x211 + x311 - d11 = 0
 x121 + x221 + x321 - d21 = 0
 x112 + x212 + x312 - d12 = 0
 x122 + x222 + x322 - d22 = 0
 x113 + x213 + x313 - d13 = 0
 x123 + x223 + x323 - d23 = 0
 x114 + x214 + x314 - d14 = 0
 x124 + x224 + x324 - d24 = 0
 x111 + x112 + x113 + x114 + x211 + x212 + x213 + x214 + x311 + x312 + x313 + x314 - r <= 0
 x121 + x122 + x123 + x124 + x221 + x222 + x223 + x224 + x321 + x322 + x323 + x324 - r \le 0
Bounds
 r >=0
 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

c11 >= 0

c12 >= 0

c21 >= 0

c22 >= 0

c31 >= 0

c32 >= 0

d11 >= 0

d12 >= 0

d13 >= 0

d14 >= 0

d21 >= 0

d22 >= 0

d23 >= 0

d24 >= 0

Binary

u111

u112

u113

u114

u121

u122

u123

u124

u211

u212

u213

u214 u221

u222

u223

u224

u311

u312

u313

u314

u321

u322

u323

u324

End