The following slides are taken from the introduction to the course

Linear Programming and Convex Analysis

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## Flow of packets in Networks

We follow with an example in networks:

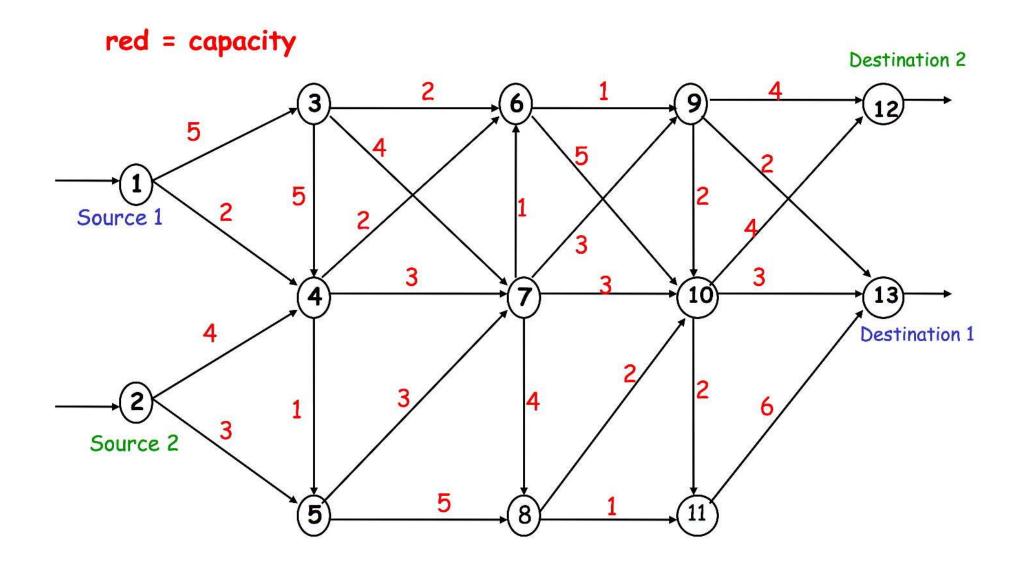
- We use the internet here, but this could be any network (factory floor, transportation, etc).
- Transport data packets from a source to a destination.
- For simplicity: two sources, two destinations.
- Each link in the network has a fixed capacity (bandwidth), shared by all the packets in the network.

# **Networks: Routing**

- When a link is saturated (congestion), packets are simply dropped.
- Packets are dropped at random from those coming through the link.
- Objective: choose a routing algorithm to maximize the **total bandwidth** of the network.

This randomization is not a simplification. TCP/IP, the protocol behind the internet, works according to similar principles....

## **Networks: Routing**



# **Networks: Routing**

A model for the network routing problem: let  $N = \{1, 2, ..., 13\}$  be the set of network nodes and  $L = \{(1, 3), ..., (11, 13)\}$  the set of links.

#### Variables:

- $x_{ij}$  the flow of packets with origin 1 and destination 1, going through the link between nodes i and j.
- $y_{ij}$  the flow of packets with origin 2 and destination 2, going through the link between nodes i and j.

#### **Parameters:**

•  $u_{ij}$  the maximum capacity of the link between nodes i and j.

## **Routing problem: Modeling**

Write this as an optimization problem.

#### **Consistency constraints**:

• Flow coming out of a node must be less than incoming flow:

$$\sum_{j: (i,j) \in L} x_{ij} \le \sum_{j: (j,i) \in L} x_{ij}, \text{ for all nodes } i$$

and

$$\sum_{j: (i,j) \in L} y_{ij} \le \sum_{j: (j,i) \in L} y_{ij}, \text{ for all nodes } i$$

• Flow has to be positive:

$$x_{ij}, y_{ij} \ge 0$$
, for all  $(i, j) \in L$ 

## **Routing problem: Modeling**

Capacity constraints:

• Total flow through a link must be less than capacity:

$$x_{ij} + y_{ij} \le u_{ij}, \text{ for all } (i,j) \in L$$

• No packets originate from wrong source:

$$x_{2,4}, x_{2,5}, y_{1,3}, y_{1,4} = 0$$

#### **Objective:**

• Maximize total throughput at destinations:

maximize 
$$x_{9,13} + x_{10,13} + x_{11,13} + y_{9,12} + y_{10,12}$$

## **Routing problem: Modelling**

The final program is written:

maximize  $x_{9,13} + x_{10,13} + x_{11,13} + y_{9,12} + y_{10,12}$ subject to  $\sum x_{ij} \leq \sum x_{ij}$  $j: (i,j) \in L$   $j: (j,i) \in L$  $\sum y_{ij} \leq \sum y_{ij}$  $j: (i,j) \in L$   $j: (j,i) \in L$  $x_{ij} + y_{ij} \le u_{ij}$  $x_{2,4}, x_{2,5}, y_{1,3}, y_{1,4} = 0$  $x_{ij}, y_{ij} \ge 0$ , for all  $(i, j) \in L$ 

Constraints and objective are linear: this is a linear program.