

Optimization/simulation-based risk mitigation in resilient green communication networks

Code for optimization procedures

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To reproduce the steps of the algorithm presented in the paper, save attached files to a common directory and provide required tools.

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SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- CPLEX (including OPL Interpreter): <http://www-01.ibm.com/software/commerce/optimization/cplex-optimizer/>

NR.MOD

This CPLEX script presents the optimization problem of optimal assignment of optical flows if energy profiles in links are concave. The recovery option used by all the demands is a lack of recovery NR. The energy profiles are approximated with linear segments.

```

1 // *****/
2 // OPL 12.6.0.0 Model
3 // Author: Piotr Cholda, AGH University of Science and Technology
4 // piotr.cholda@agh.edu.pl
5 // Creation Date: 2 June 2015
6 // *****/
7
8 float BigM = 100000; // big constant
9
10 {string} Nodes = ...; // set of network nodes
11
12 tuple arc
13 {
14     string source;
15     string destination;
16 }
17
18 {arc} Arcs with source in Nodes, destination in Nodes = ...; // set of network links
19
20 tuple demand
21 {
22     string source;
23     string destination;
24 }
25
26 {demand} Demands with source in Nodes, destination in Nodes = ...; // set of demands
27
28 float Volume[Demands] = ...; // volume for each demand
29
30 int Path = ...;
31
32 range Paths = 1..Path;
33
34 int delta[Arcs][Demands][Paths] = ...; // delta[e][d][p] as in the Piore and Medhi book: ↵
35     ↵equal to one if candate path p for demand d uses link e
36
37 dvar boolean flow[Demands][Paths]; // non-bifurcated routing
38
39 dvar float+ flow_summarized[Arcs]; // total flow on a link
40
41 int Number_seg = ...;
42
43 range Segments = 1..Number_seg;
44
45 float Coeff_a[Segments] = ...; // coefficient a in the segment ax+b that is used for ↵
46     ↵linearization of a concave energy profile
47
48 float Coeff_b[Segments] = ...; // coefficient b in the segment ax+b that is used for ↵
49     ↵linearization of a concave energy profile
50
51 dvar float+ y[Arcs][Segments];
52
53 dvar boolean u[Arcs][Segments];
54
55 dvar float+ cost_link[Arcs]; // approximated energy usage in a link
56
57 minimize sum(a in Arcs) cost_link[a];
58
59 subject to{
60
61     forall(d in Demands)
62         sum(p in Paths) flow[d][p] == 1;
63
64     forall(a in Arcs)

```

```
62     sum(d in Demands, p in Paths) delta[a][d][p]*flow[d][p]*Volume[d] == flow_summarized[a]
63     ↪];
64 forall(a in Arcs)
65     flow_summarized[a] == sum(k in Segments) y[a][k];
66
67 forall(a in Arcs,k in Segments)
68     y[a][k] <= BigM*u[a][k];
69
70 forall(a in Arcs,k in Segments)
71     u[a][k] <= BigM*y[a][k];
72
73 forall(a in Arcs)
74     sum(k in Segments) u[a][k] == 1;
75
76 forall(a in Arcs)
77     cost_link[a] == sum(k in Segments) (Coeff_a[k]*y[a][k] + Coeff_b[k]*u[a][k]);
78
79 }
```