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A spiral approach to solve the routing and spectrum assignment problem in ring topologies for elastic optical networks

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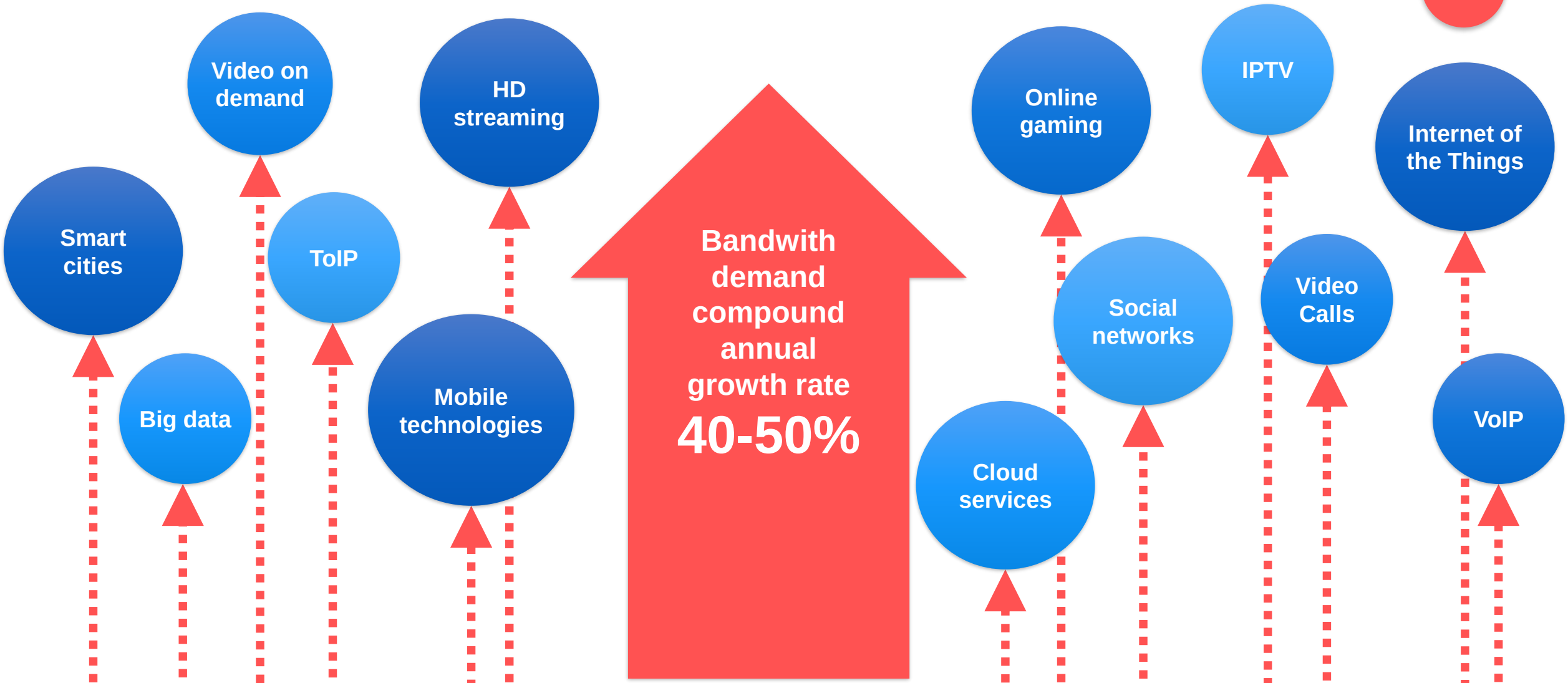
ALIO INFORMS 2019
June 9 – 12, 2019
Cancún, México

Bandwidth Demand



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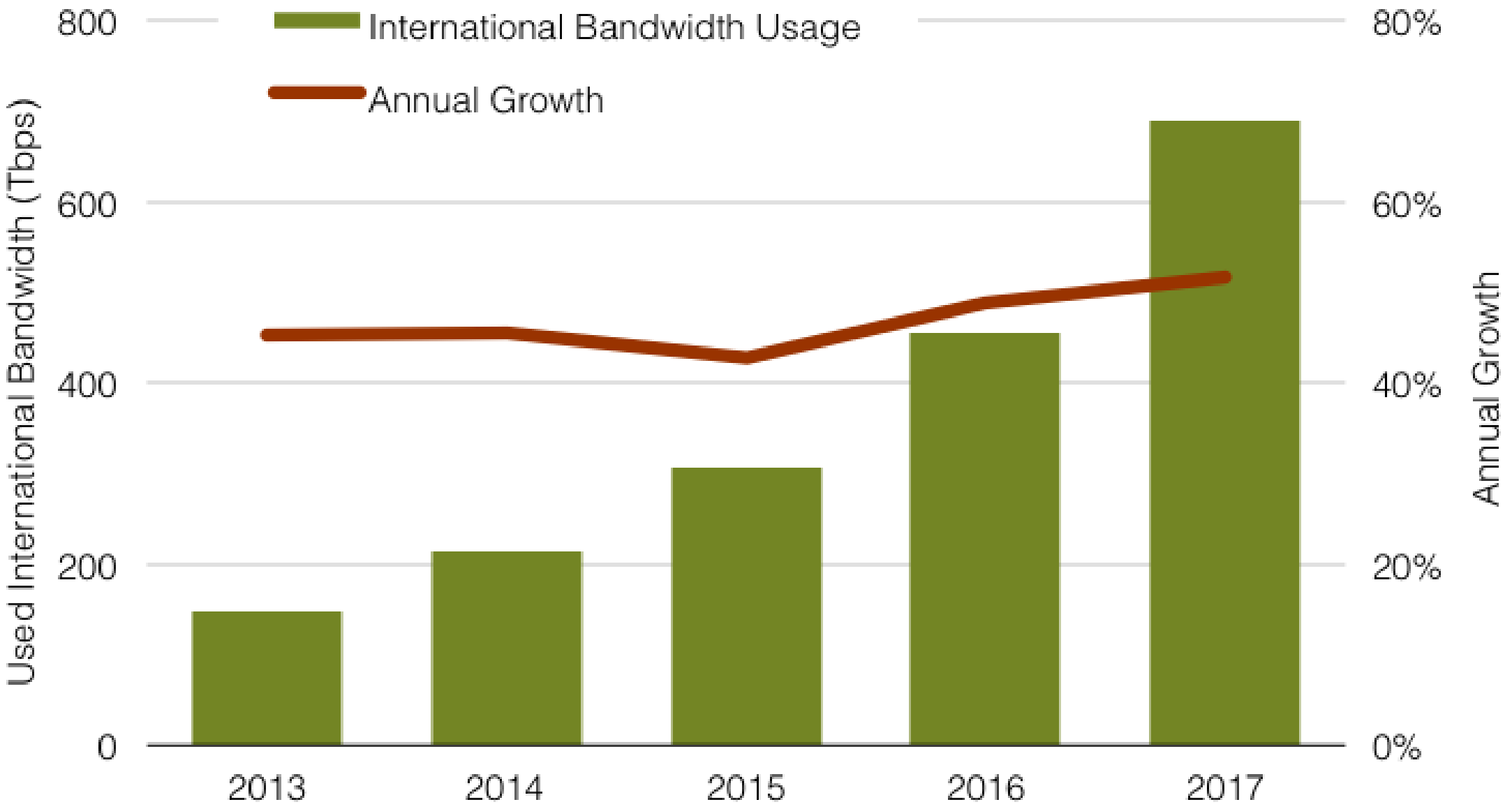
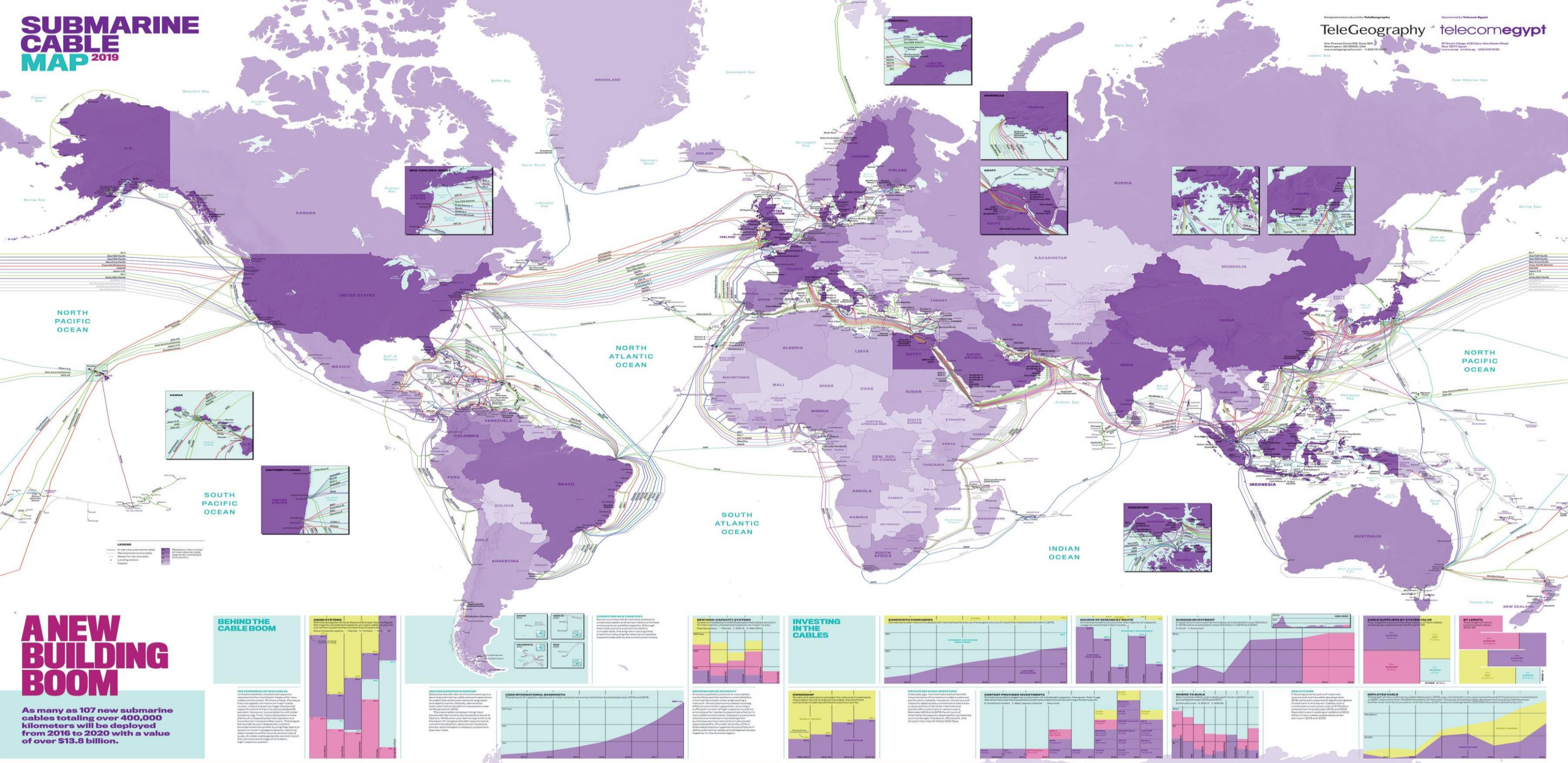


* https://www.telegeography.com/



Worldwide submarine cables 2019

https://www2.telegeography.com/submarine-cable-

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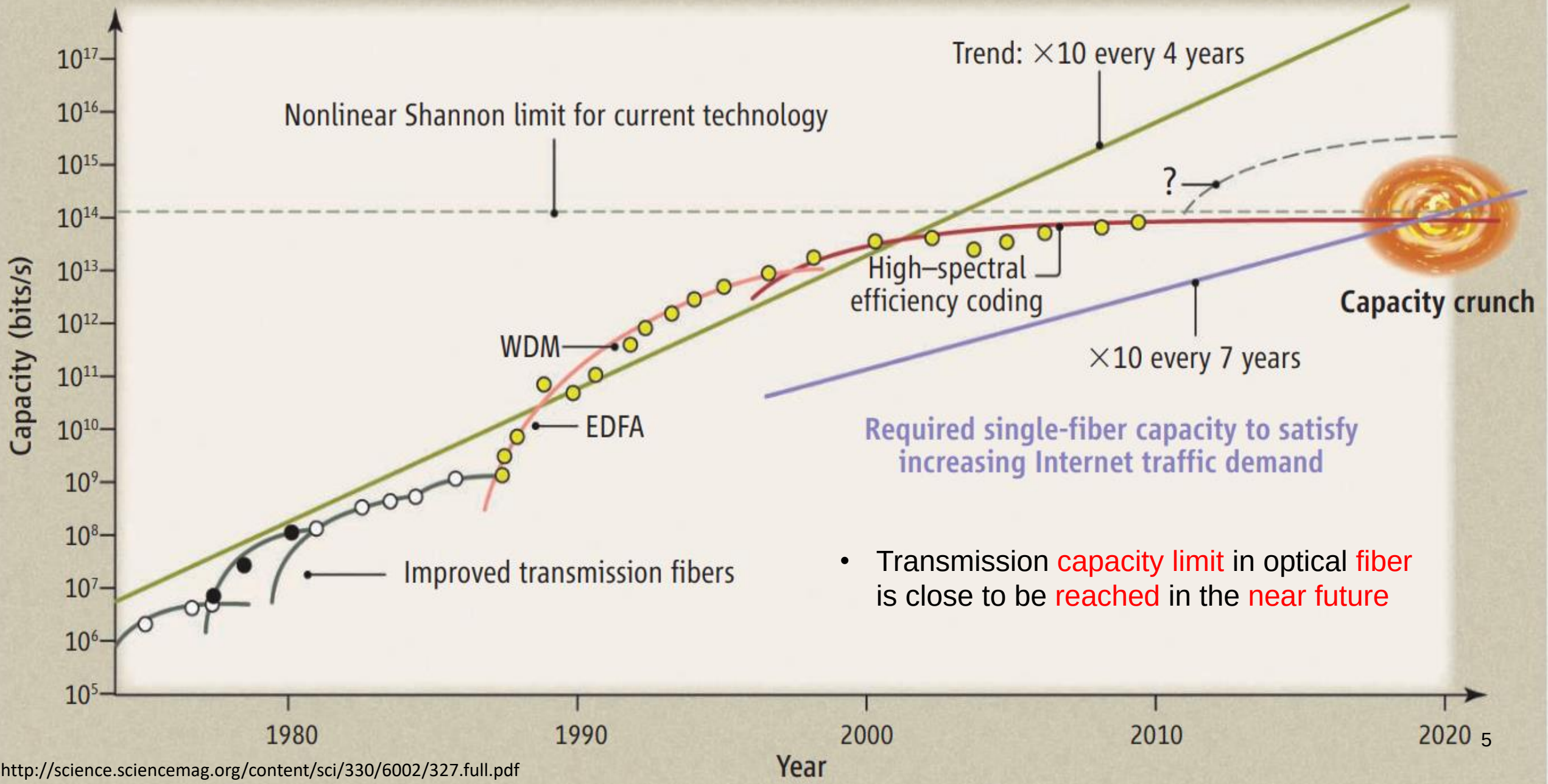
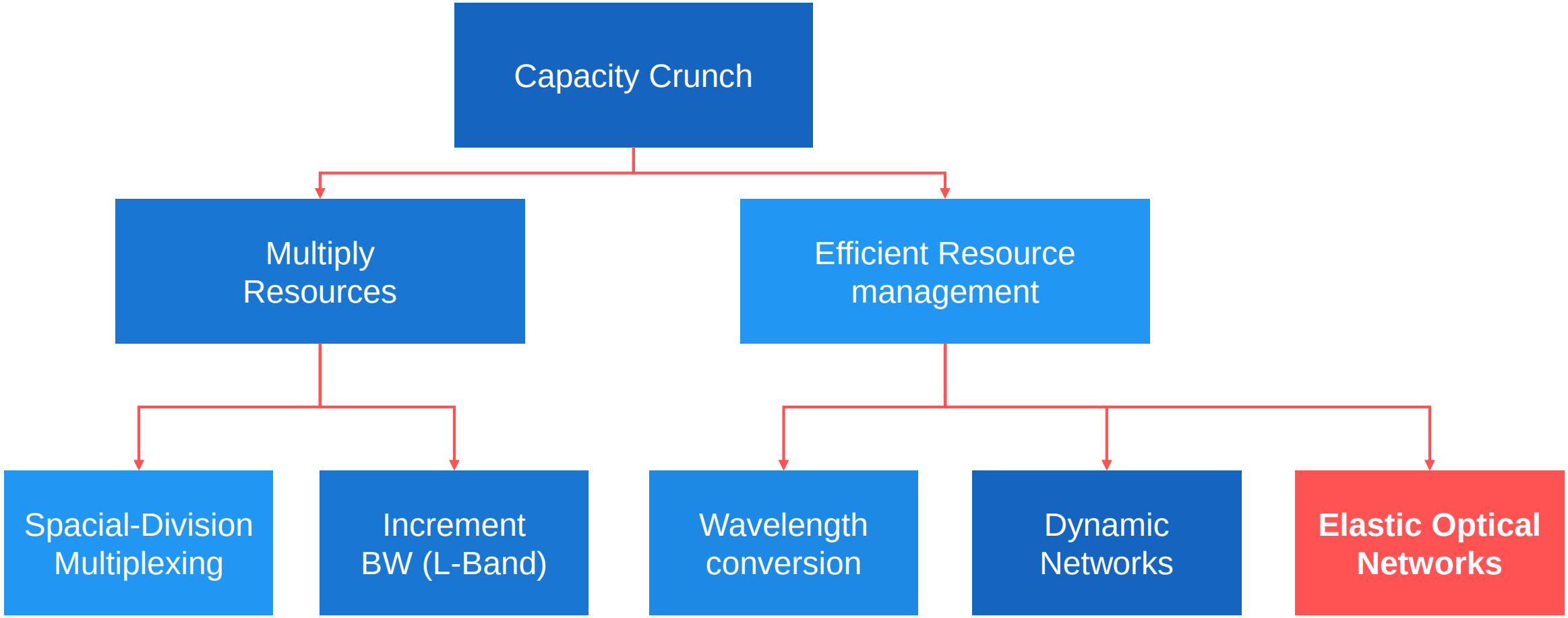


- Transmission capacity limit in optical fiber is close to be reached in the near future

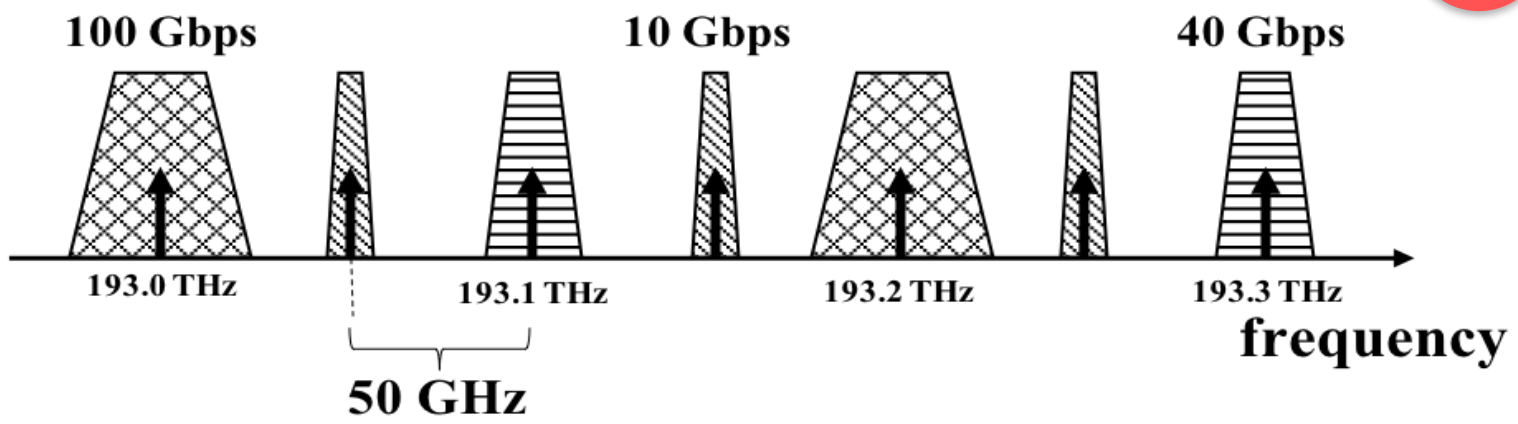
http://science.sciencemag.org/content/sci/330/6002/327.full.pdf

Capacity Crunch Solutions

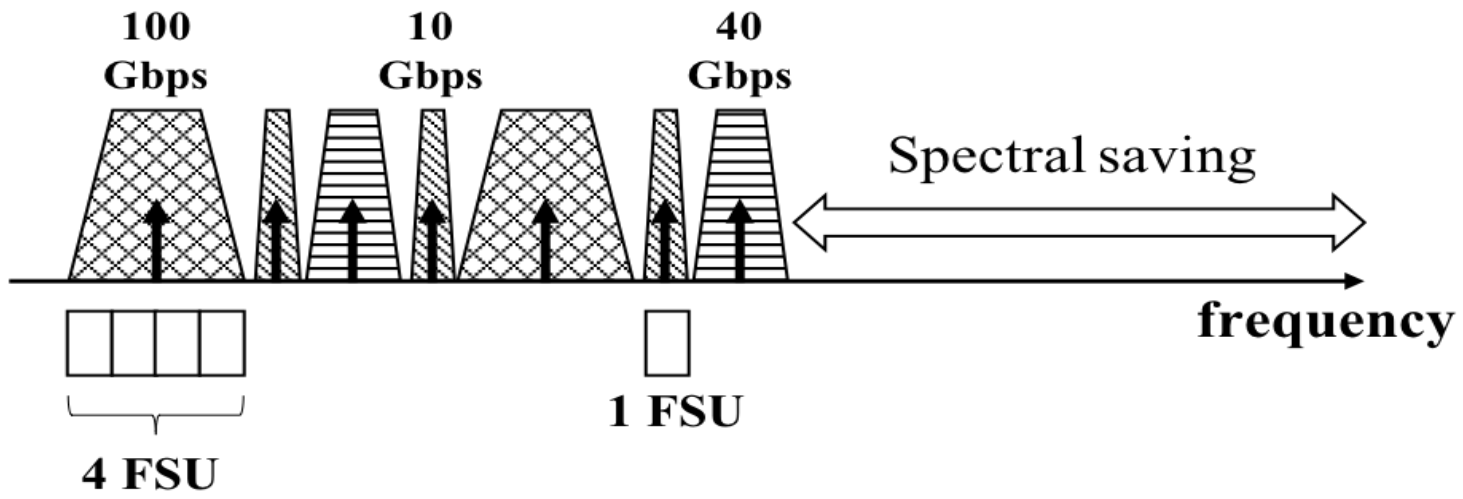


Elastic Optical Networks

Current optical spectrum configuration

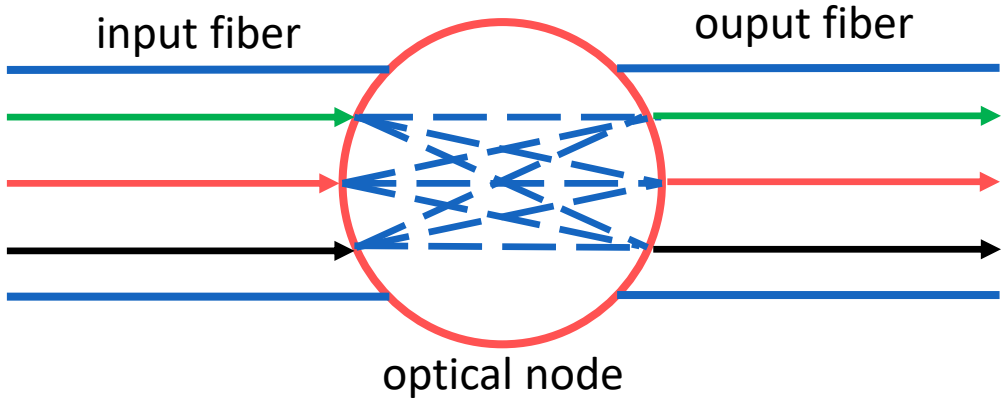


Flexible Grid optical spectrum configuration



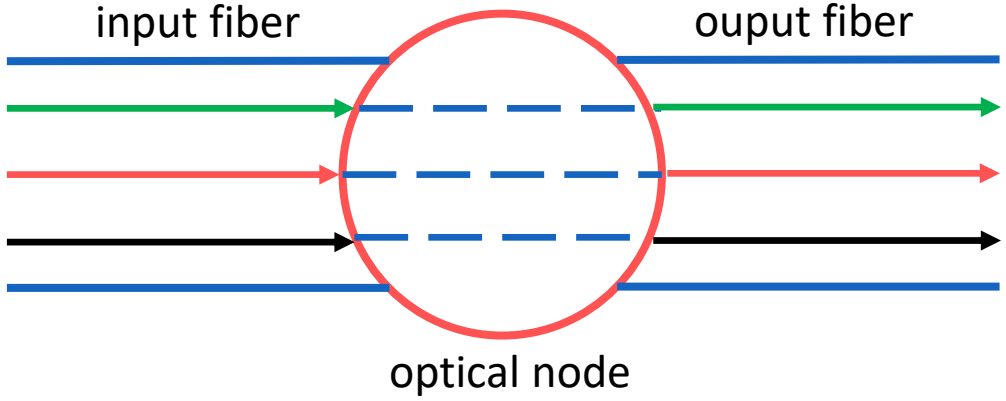
(No) Wavelength Conversion

Wavelength Conversion



- Optical node are capable to optically change the wavelength from input to output
- It allows users to use any wavelength available on their route links.
- Not commercially available

No Wavelength Conversion

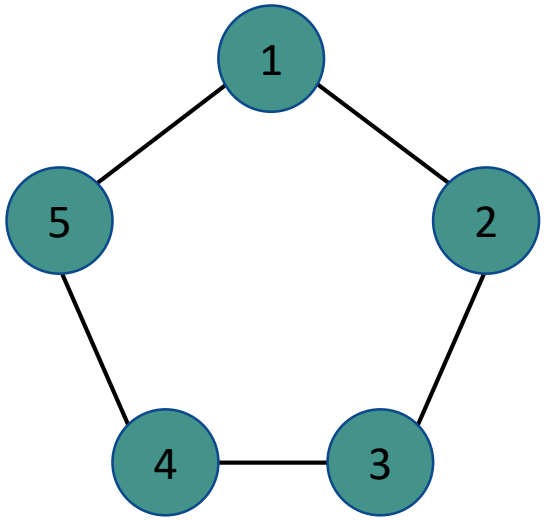


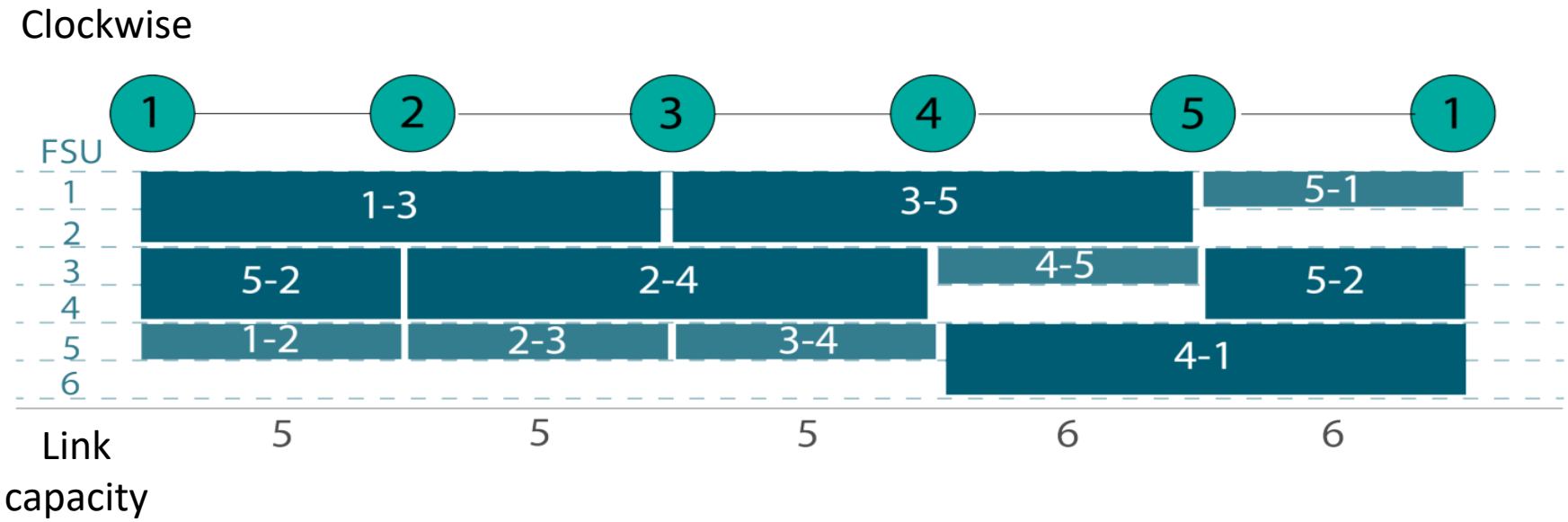
- Input and output wavelength must be the same
- User paths must use same wavelength end-to-end

Routing and Spectrum Allocation

R + SA = RSA

Routing + Spectrum Allocation = Routing and Spectrum Allocation





Routing and Spectrum Allocation

We can solve it by optimization, but the problem is NP-Complete*

* Lopez, V. and Velasco, L., Elastic Optical Networks, Springer International 2016

Routing and Spectrum Allocation

A standard heuristic solution is to solve the problem in stages

Routing

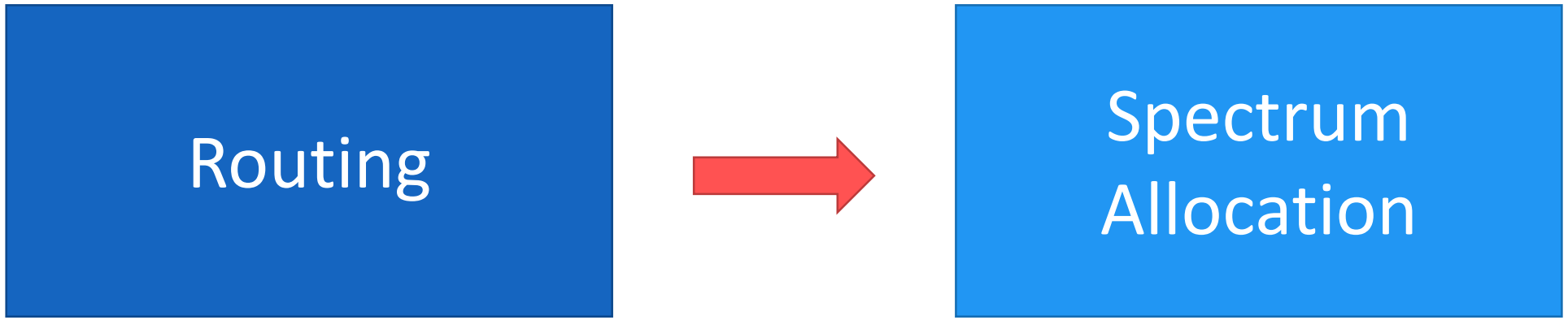
Shortest Path
Balancing
K-Shortest Path

Spectrum Allocation

First-Fit
Best-Fit
Random-Fit

Routing and Spectrum Allocation

A standard heuristic solution is to solve the problem in stages



QUESTION

¿Is the order important?

Routing and Spectrum Allocation

A standard heuristic solution is to solve the problem in stages

Routing

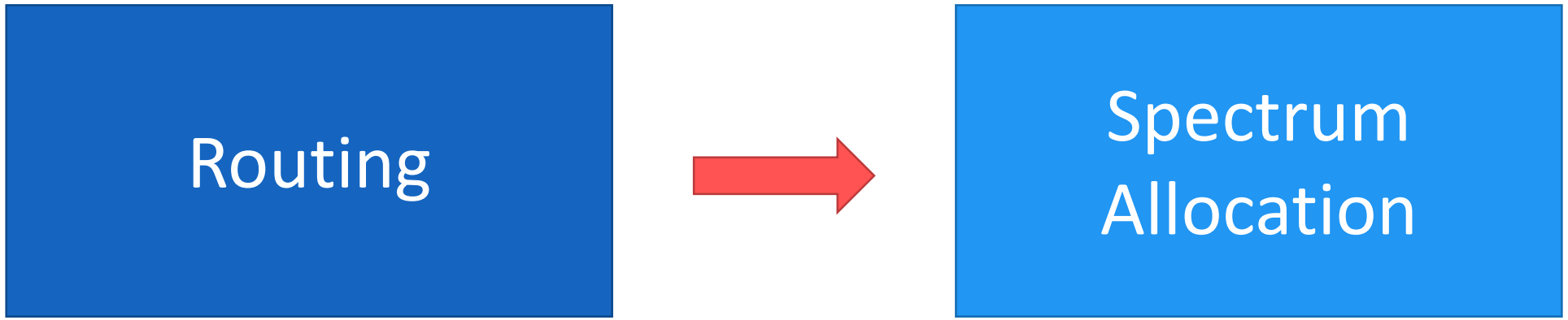
Spectrum Allocation

Shortest Path
Balancing
K-Shortest Path

First-Fit with:
- Decreasing order of their route length
- Decreasing order of their bandwidth requirements.

Routing and Spectrum Allocation

A standard heuristic solution is to solve the problem in stages



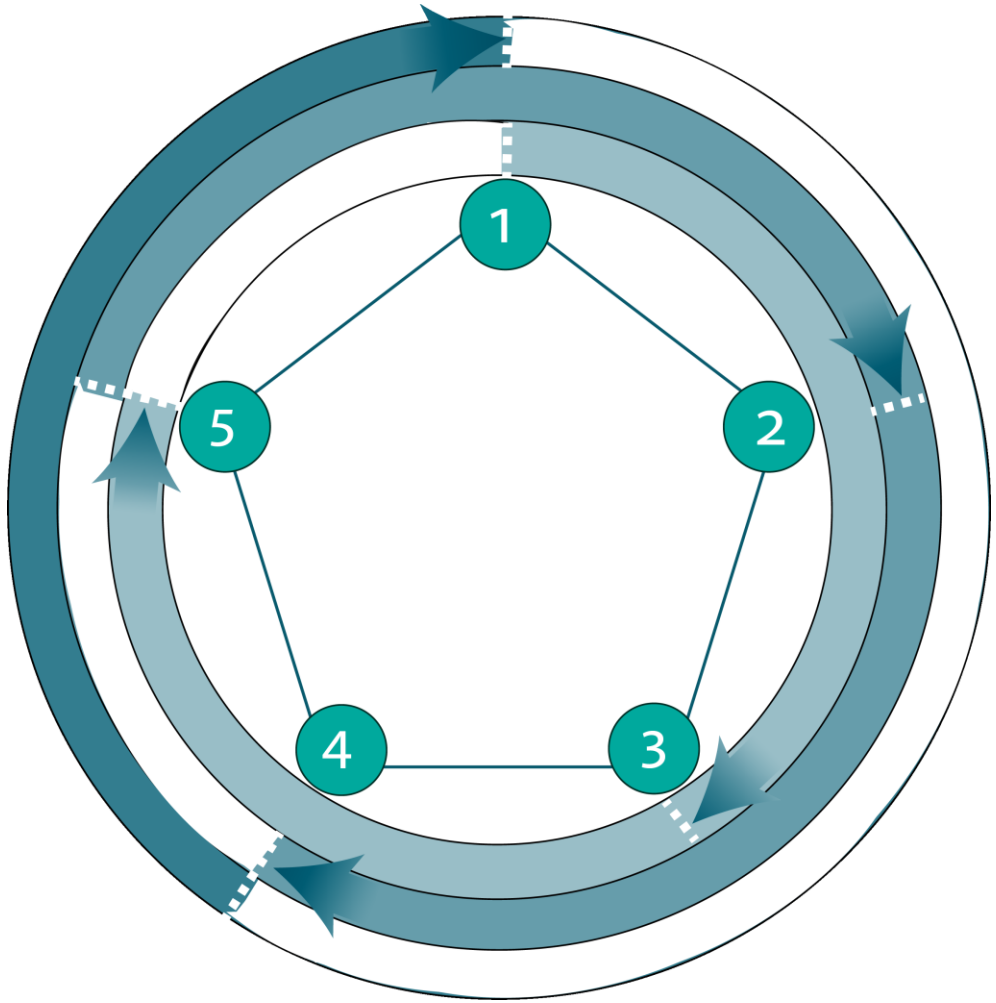
QUESTION

¿Is this enough?

Routing and Spectrum Allocation

A standard heuristic solution is to solve the problem in stages

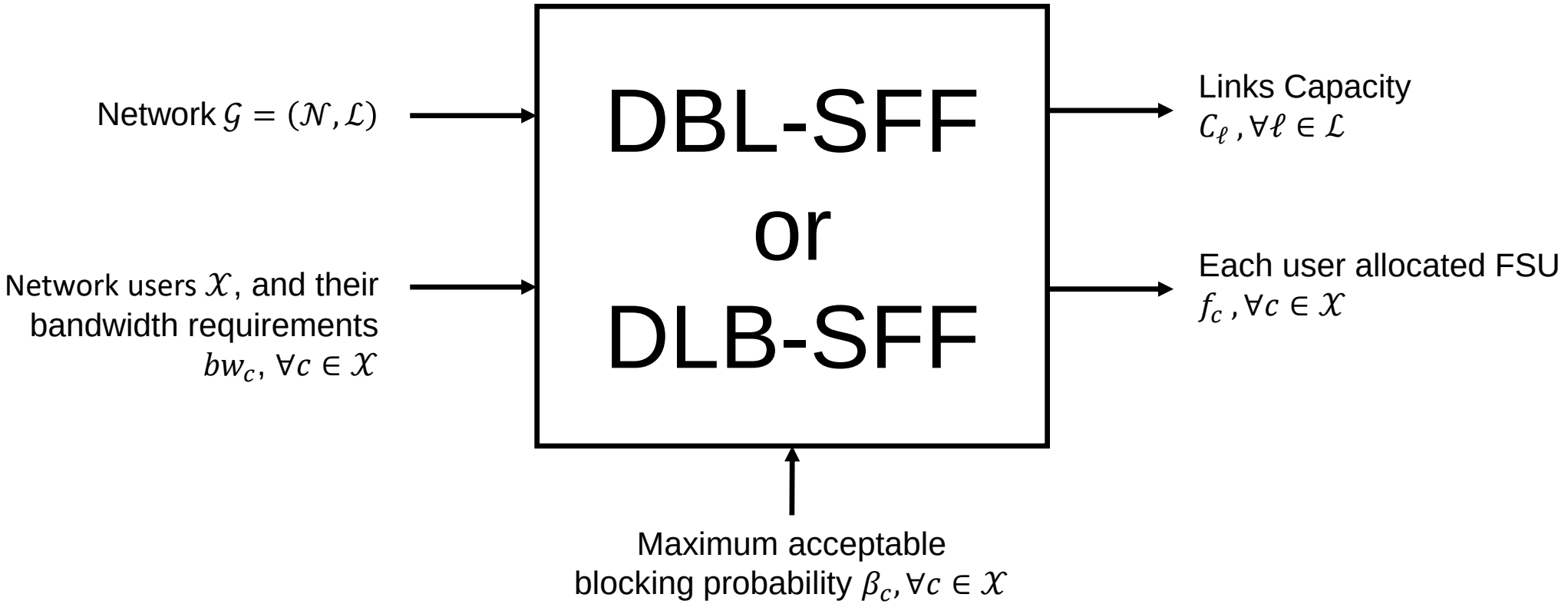
Spiral Strategy



Spiral Allocation

The ``Spiral'' concept seeks to assign the resources using the ring topology as an advantage, sorting and allocating the FSU to each user in spiral order.

Routing and Spectrum Allocation diagram



DBL-SFF: Decreasing Bandwidth-Length – Spiral First-Fit

DLB-SFF: Decreasing Length-Bandwidth – Spiral First-Fit

Routing and Spectrum Allocation

A standard heuristic solution is to solve the problem in stages

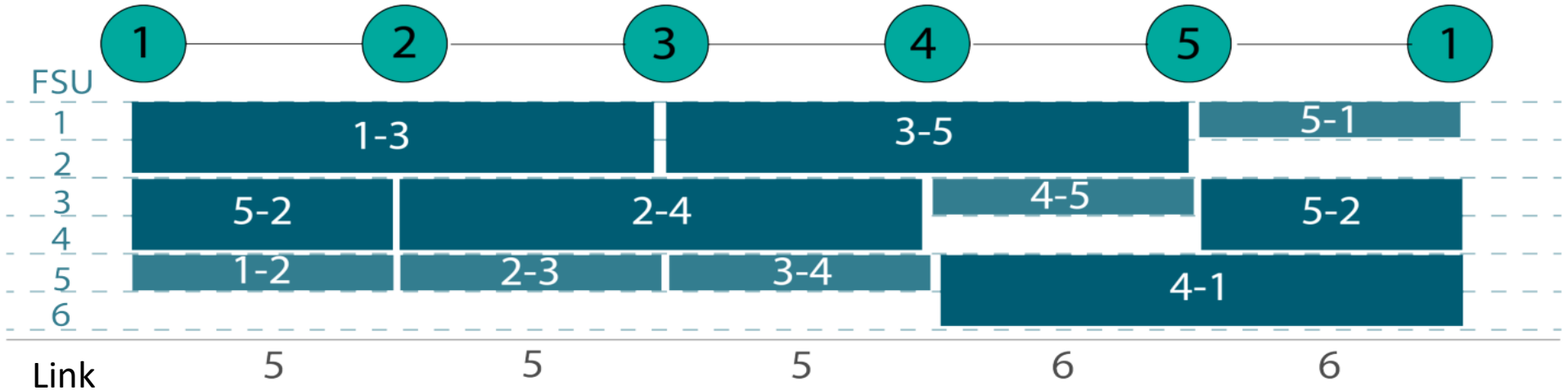
- Shortest Path
- Balance diameter routes

- Length over bandwidth
- Bandwidth over length
- Spiral Approach

- First-Fit

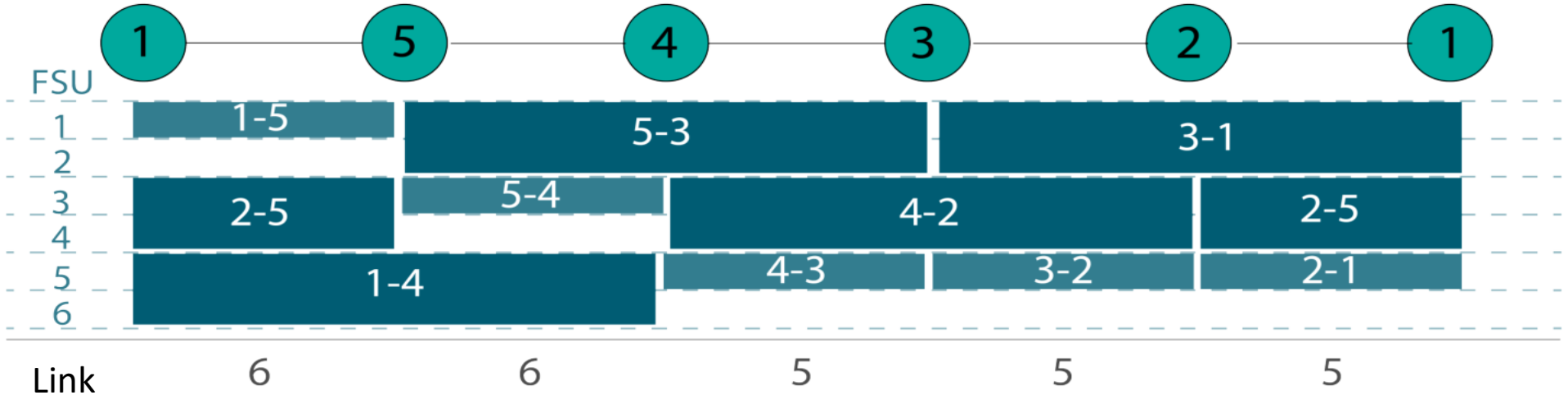
Example

Clockwise



Link capacity

Anti-clockwise

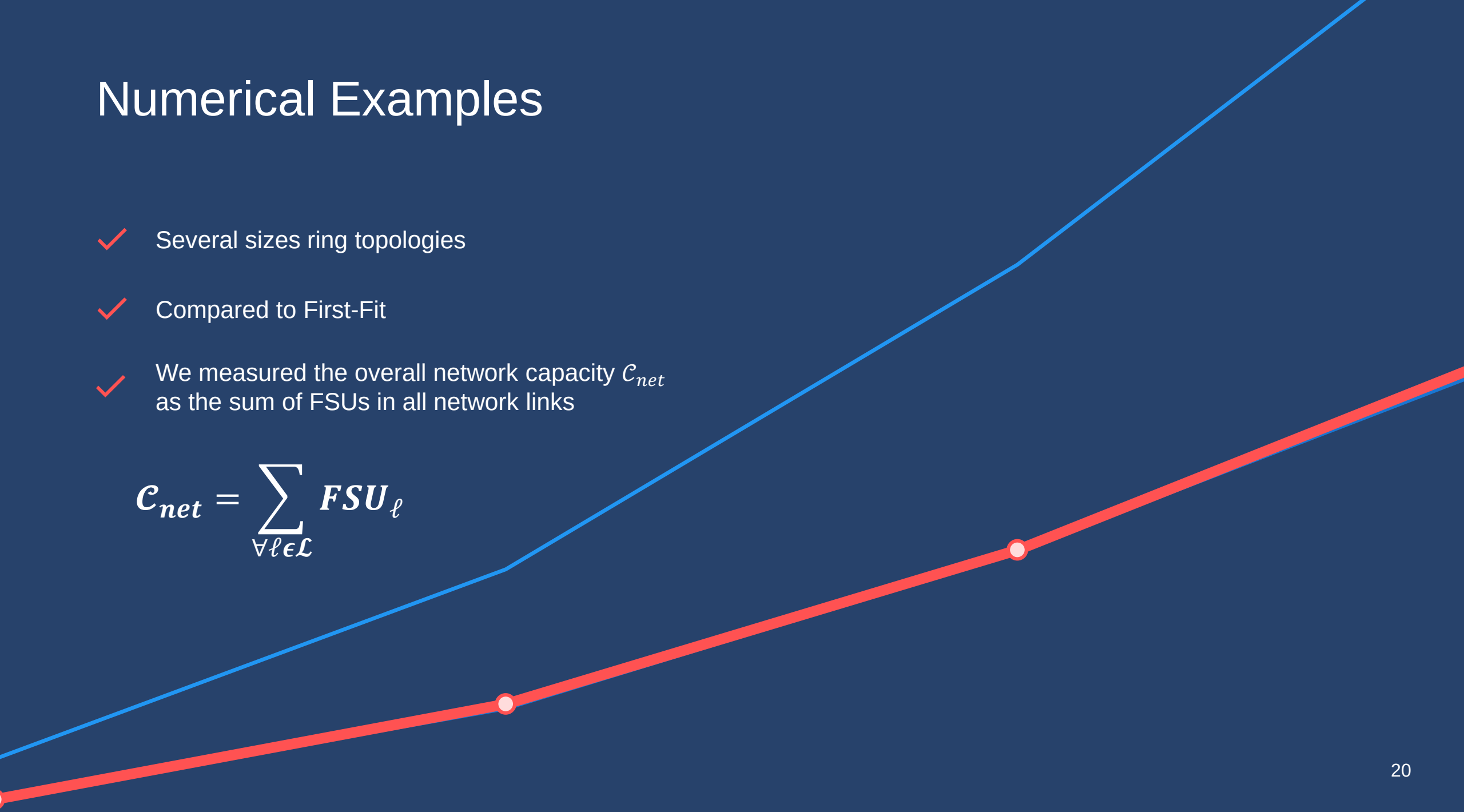


Link capacity

Numerical Examples

- Several sizes ring topologies
- Compared to First-Fit
- We measured the overall network capacity $\mathcal{C}_{net}$ as the sum of FSUs in all network links

$$\mathcal{C}_{net} = \sum_{\forall \ell \epsilon \mathcal{L}} FSU_{\ell}$$



Numerical Examples

Nodes	Algorithm	C_{net}	FRC [%]	Time
6	Optimization (ILP)	114	0, 00	49,23
	SP-OA	118	3, 39	4,219
	DB-SFF	114	0, 00	0,000739
	DL-SFF	114	0, 00	0,001014
7	Optimization (ILP)	198	1, 01	997,5
	SP-OA	198	1, 01	58,01
	DB-SFF	212	7, 54	0,000918
	DL-SFF	214	8, 41	0,001252
8	Optimization (ILP)	353	0, 28	429916
	SP-OA	372[1]	3, 49[1]	21600
	DB-SFF	352	0, 00	0,001216
	DL-SFF	359	1, 95	0,001408
9	Optimization (ILP)	-	-	-
	SP-OA	-	-	-
	DB-SFF	572	5,59	0,001401
	DL-SFF	578	6, 57	0,001662

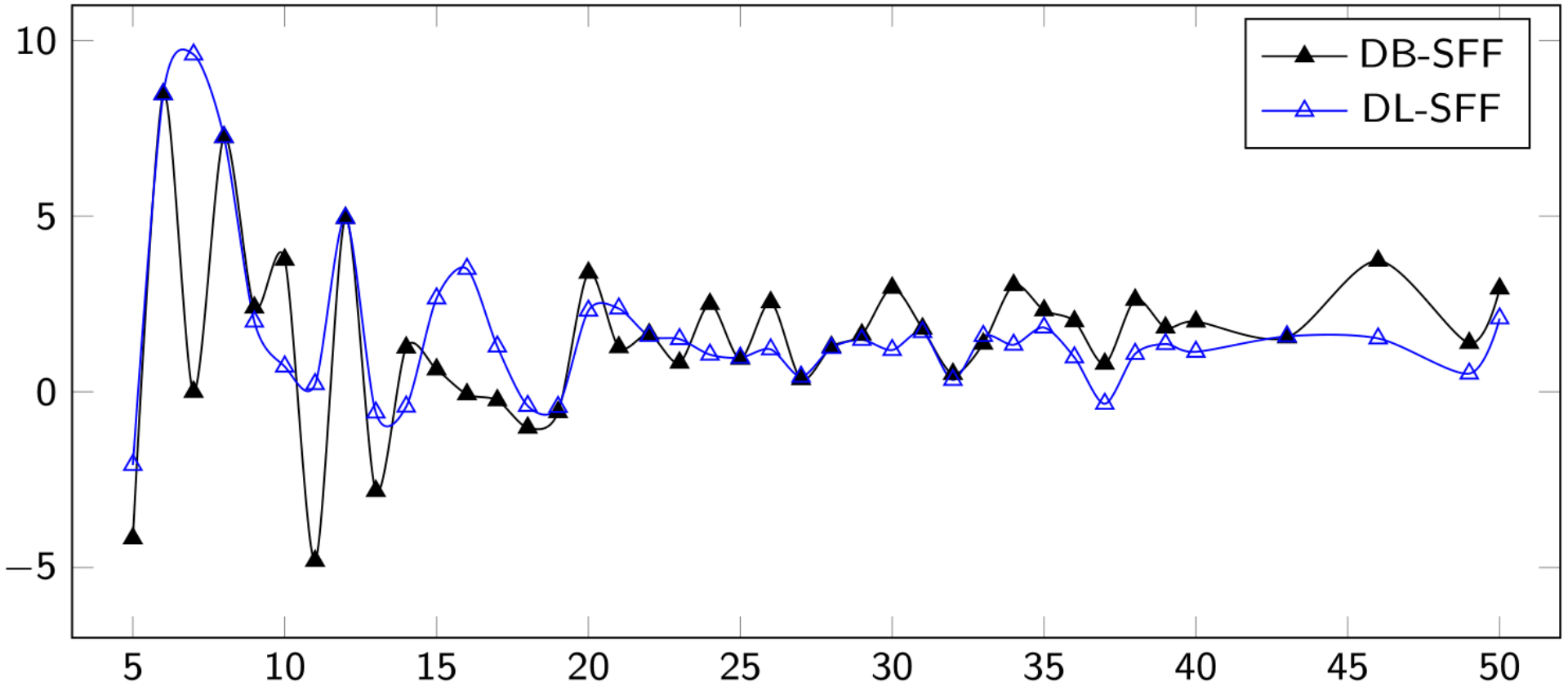
[1] Stopped at 6 hours

Numerical Examples

Nodes	Algorithm	C_{net}	FRC [%]	Time
10	Optimization (ILP)	-	-	-
	SP-OA	-	-	-
	DB-SFF	657	5,78	0,001772
	DL-SFF	672	8, 04	0,002093
15	Optimization (ILP)	-	-	-
	SP-OA	-	-	-
	DB-SFF	2457	4,76	0,004051
	DL-SFF	2556	8, 45	0,004176
25	Optimization (ILP)	-	-	-
	SP-OA	-	-	-
	DB-SFF	13563	4,96	0,024687
	DL-SFF	13888	7,27	0,025282
50	Optimization (ILP)	-	-	-
	SP-OA	-	-	-
	DB-SFF	100822	2,87	0,21571
	DL-SFF	102307	4,43	0,212102

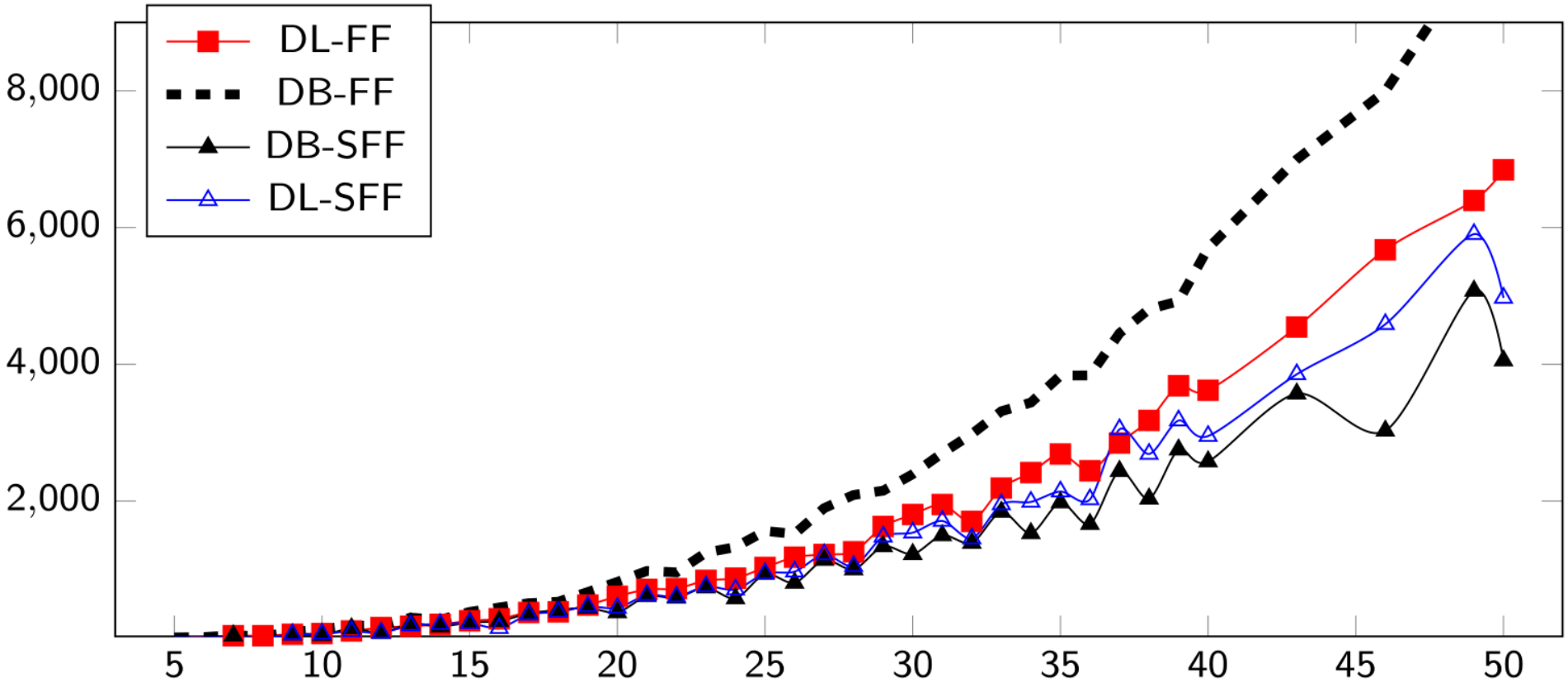
[1] Stopped at 6 hours

Numerical Examples



Percentual savings of network capacity obtained based on DL-FF

Numerical Examples



Amount of FSU fragmentated by the ring size

Final comments

- We present a novel method to solve the Routing and Spectrum Allocation on Elastic Optical Networks with Ring Topologies
  - Routes: Shortest Path + Balancing users
  - Wavelength Assignment: First Fit
  - Remarks the importance of an order policy: Spiral approach on Ring Topologies
- The optimization models obtain results only for small networks, with an execution time prohibitively high. Hence, a simulation technique is presented
- Our method has results close to optimal solutions and shows better results than the best strategies from the literature so far.
- Further work would be to solve the RSA problem on mesh network topologies and considering a dynamic network operation, adjusting the strategy of this work to said contexts.

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Thank you

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