

Online Algorithms for Multi-commodity Network Design

Debmalya Panigrahi

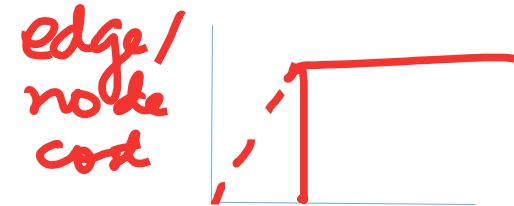


Joint work with Deeparnab Chakrabarty, Alina Ene, and Ravishankar Krishnaswamy

Thanks Alina for sharing slides!

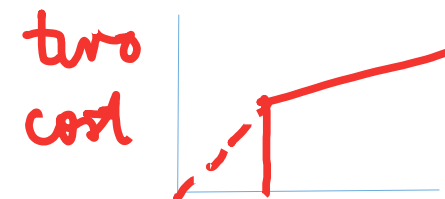
Online Network Design: a quick review

- (Un)directed graph $G = (V, E)$ given offline
- Every subgraph has an associated cost (fixed edge cost, fixed node cost, buy at bulk, two cost)



- Terminals/terminal pairs arrive online

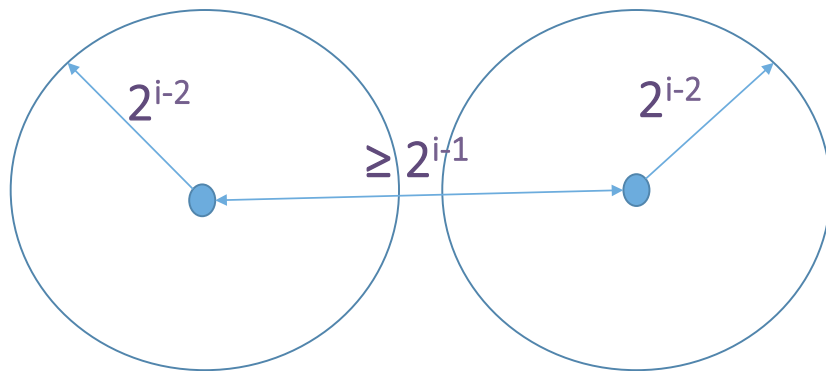
- Algorithm has to connect:
 - Terminal to a root (single sink)
 - Terminal pair (multi-commodity)



- Competitive Ratio = Online Alg / (Offline) Opt

Online Network Design: a bit of history

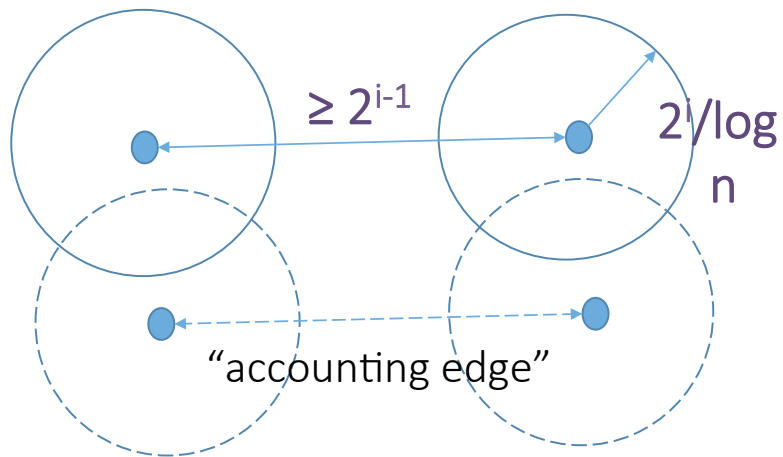
- Edge-weighted Steiner tree (Imase-Waxman, '91)
- Greedy algorithm
- Charge cost of algorithm to **log n** layers of duals
 - Layer i has ball of radius 2^{i-2} centered at v if cost of connecting v is (approximately) $[2^{i-1}, 2^i]$



Competitive ratio:
 $O(\log n)$

Online Network Design: a bit of history

- Edge-weighted Steiner forest (Awerbuch-Azar-Bartal, '94)
- Greedy algorithm
- Charge cost of algorithm to **log n** layers of duals
 - Layer i has ball of radius $2^i/\log n$ centered at s_i or t_i if cost of connecting this pair is (approximately) $[2^{i-1}, 2^i]$

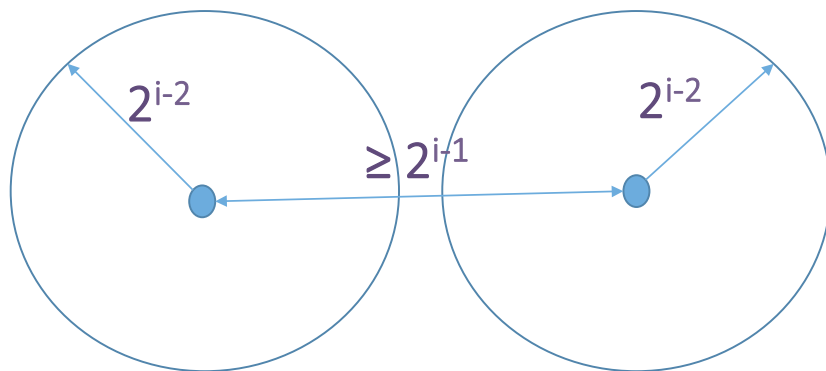


Competitive ratio:
 $O(\log^2 n)$

Modified greedy
[Berman-Coulston, '97]:
 $O(\log n)$

Online Network Design: more recent history

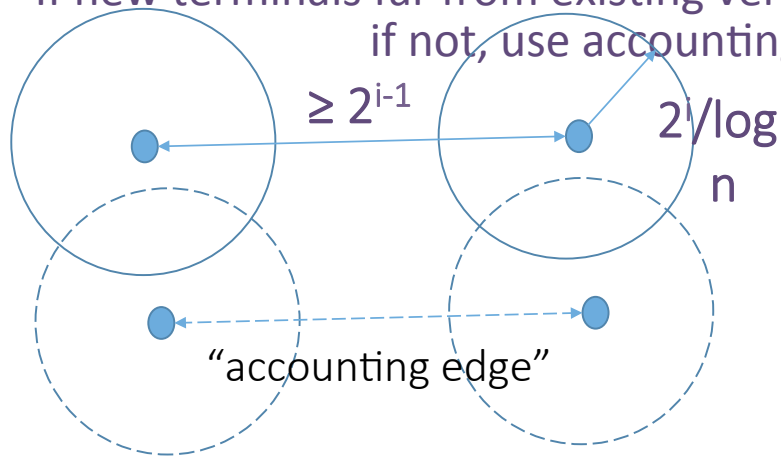
- Node-weighted Steiner tree (Naor-P.-Singh, '11)
- Greedy algorithm fails ...
 - ... because node-weighted Steiner tree captures set cover
- Main idea: **minimal cost sharing**
 - connecting path = greedy path + **one** shared vertex
 - use online set cover for shared vertex, greedy for the rest



Competitive ratio:
 $O(\text{poly log } n)$

Online Network Design: more recent history

- Node-weighted Steiner forest (Hajiaghayi-Liaghat-P., '13)
- Node-weighted Steiner tree approach fails ...
 - ... sharing on $\log n$ vertices required: **label cover hard**
- Charge cost of algorithm to $\log n$ layers of duals set cover instances
 - Optimum of each set cover instance lower bounds the primal
 - If new terminals far from existing vertices, optimum set cover cost changes; if not, use accounting edge as earlier

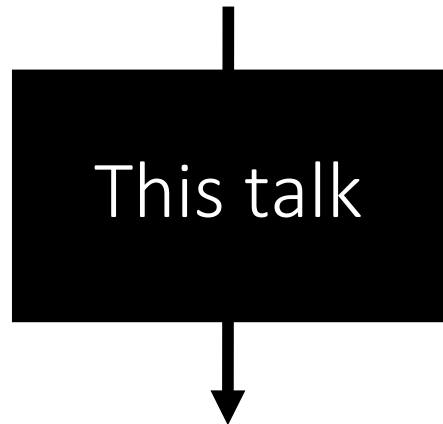


Competitive ratio:
 $O(\text{poly } \log n)$

Online Network Design: moral of the story

- Multi-commodity problems have historically required new techniques
- Not any more 😊

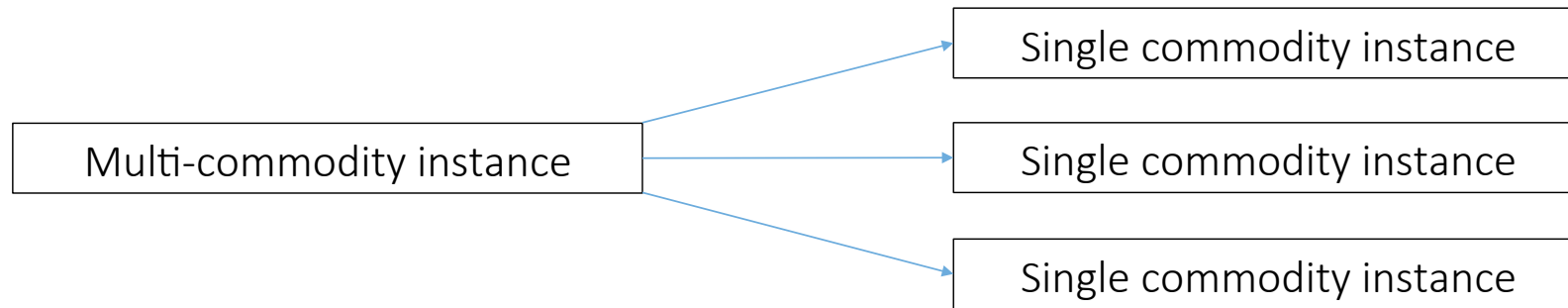
Single-sink algorithm



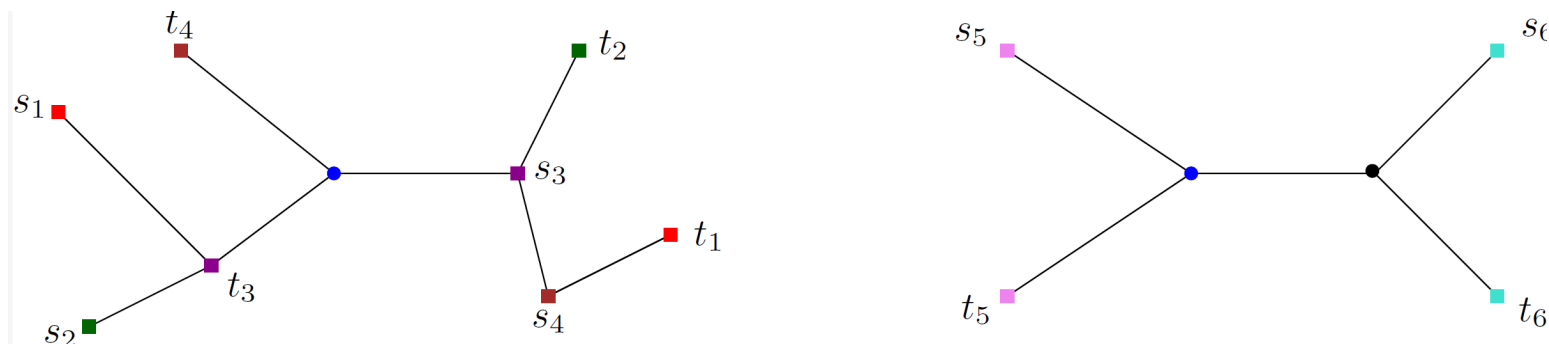
Multi-commodity algorithm

What about offline?

- Junction Trees [Chekuri, Kortsarz, Hajiaghayi, Salavatipour '06]

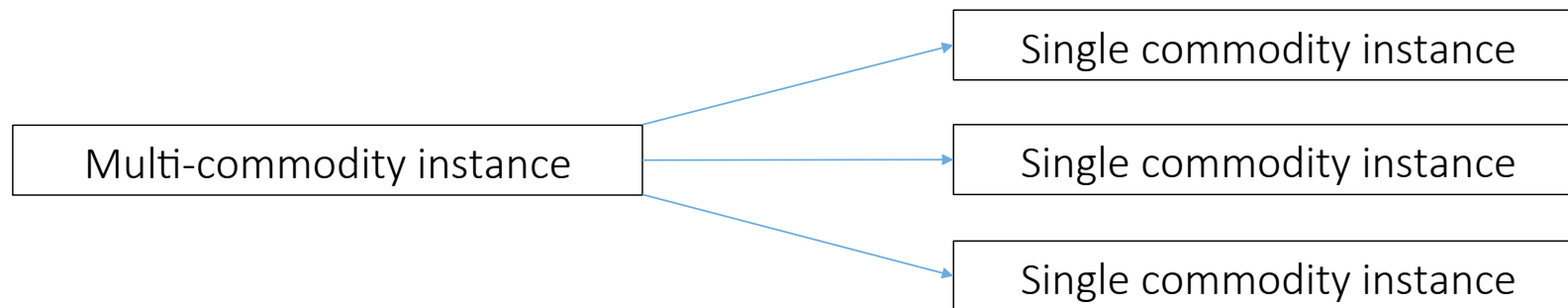


- Route a subset of the pairs via a **junction** vertex; overall cost is sum of individual junction tree costs



What about offline?

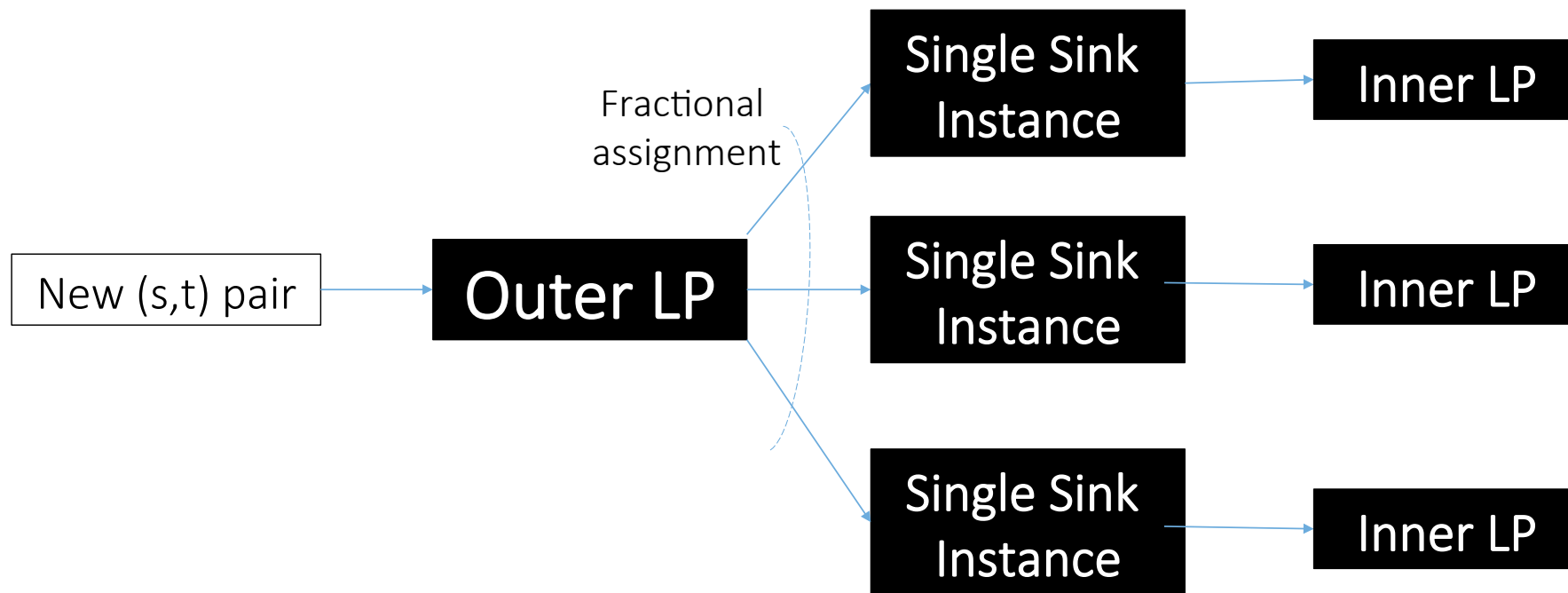
- Junction Trees [Chekuri, Kortsarz, Hajiaghayi, Salavatipour '06]



- Route a subset of the pairs via a **junction** vertex; overall cost is sum of individual junction tree costs
- Existence of a **near-optimal** junction tree solution
 - easy for Steiner forest, more involved for buy at bulk cost functions
- Partition the terminal pairs via a greedy covering algorithm, where each greedy step runs a min-density single sink algorithm

Online junction trees

- Arguably even more useful! The **log** set cover loss is not limiting
- Focus on obtaining a fractional solution first



The Composite (Outer + Inner) LP for buy at bulk

two cost

$$\text{minimize } \sum_{r \in V} \sum_{e \in E} c_e x_e^r + \sum_{(s_i, t_i) \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{r \in R} \sum_{e \in E} l_e (f_{(e, s_i)}^r + f_{(e, t_i)}^r)$$

outer LP $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{s.t. } \sum_{r \in V} z_{ir} \geq 1 \\ z_{ir} \geq 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \forall i$

assignment variables

inner
LPs

$\{f_{(e, s_i)}^r\}$ define a flow from s_i to r of value z_{ir} in G^{up}	$\forall i, \forall r \in V$
$\{f_{(e, t_i)}^r\}$ define a flow from r to t_i of value z_{ir} in G^{down}	$\forall i, \forall r \in V$
$f_{(e, s_i)}^r \leq x_e^r$	$\forall i, \forall e, \forall r \in V$
$f_{(e, t_i)}^r \leq x_e^r$	$\forall i, \forall e, \forall r \in V$
$x_e^r \geq 0, f_{(\cdot)}^r \geq 0$	

Solve the Composite LP

- Use the [online primal-dual framework](#) of [Buchbinder, Naor, and others]
- Some new ideas, does not fall in previous packing/covering/mixed templates
 - Outer LP runs multiplicative weight updates, as usual
 - Flow-type constraints in inner LP, uses a min cost (max) flow gadget

Rounding Pains

- Outer LP: easy, randomized rounding
- Inner LP: **no idea!** (how to round Steiner tree LP online?)
- **Do not round!** 😊
 - Use bounded integrality gap (from offline rounding known) to claim that each inner LP has integer solution of “small value”
 - Run a separate online Steiner tree instance for each inner LP in parallel

Results

- First non-trivial online algorithms for **multi-commodity** buy at bulk network design with edge costs, node costs, and in directed graphs
- Simpler alternative proof for online Steiner forest
- Easily extends to other cost frameworks such as prize-collecting problems

Open Problems

- Node-weighted algorithms are quasi-polynomial time using this template, but polynomial time using specific algorithms
- Can we avoid losing a **log D** factor for non-uniform demands, where **D** is max-to-min demand ratio?
- How do you round (even) the Steiner tree LP online?

Thank You

Questions?