

Basic protection/restoration

mechanisms and notation

(Piero - Médhi : 9.1)

- A failure state (scenario) s is a vector of link availability coefficients

$$d^s = \left(\alpha_{(i_1, j_1)}^s, \alpha_{(i_2, j_2)}^s, \dots, \alpha_{(i_m, j_m)}^s \right) \quad m = |A|$$

where $0 \leq \alpha_{(i, j)}^s \leq 1$ is the proportion of the normal capacity μ_{ij} of link (i, j) that is available in scenario s , with $s = 1, \dots, S$

S predefined list of failure scenarios

- Failure scenarios are also characterized by

$$X^s = \left(X_{d_1}^s, \dots, X_{d_{|D|}}^s \right)$$

where X_d^s is the proportion of h_d (\equiv traffic volume of commodity d) that must be realized in scenario s (it may be $X_d^s < 1$ meaning decreased realized traffic volume for d under s)

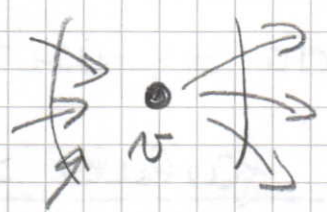
• $s=0$ will be used to denote the normal state (no failures):

$$- \alpha_{(i,d)}^0 = 1 \quad \forall (i,d) \in A$$

$$- \chi_d^0 = 1 \quad \forall d \in D$$

example

• failure of a mode v :



$$\alpha_{(i,v)}^s = 0 \quad \forall (i,v) \in BS(i)$$

$$\alpha_{(v,i)}^s = 0 \quad \forall (v,i) \in FS(i)$$

$$\chi_d^s = 0 \quad \forall d = (v,t) \text{ or } d = (t,v)$$

• dynamic (multi-hour) networks (no failures):

$$\forall d \in D \quad h_d^s = \chi_d^s \cdot h_d \quad s = \overbrace{1, \dots, S}^{\text{time}}$$

gives the traffic volume of d for

different times of the day (i.e. s now denotes time slot) : w_i in this context it may be $\chi_d^s > 1$ for some s . (31)

• Protection versus restoration = concerns how resources are re-established in case of failure

▫ protection : mechanisms to "protect" the network "before" the failure happens
e.g. path diversity

< these are robust approaches >

▫ restoration : mechanisms indicating actions to be performed "after" the failure (to try to re-establish resources)

* The term re-establishment is generally used for both protection and restoration *