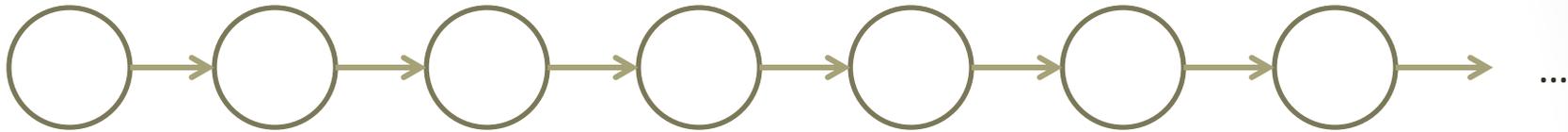


# Open Problems for Packet Forwarding Algorithms in a Line Network

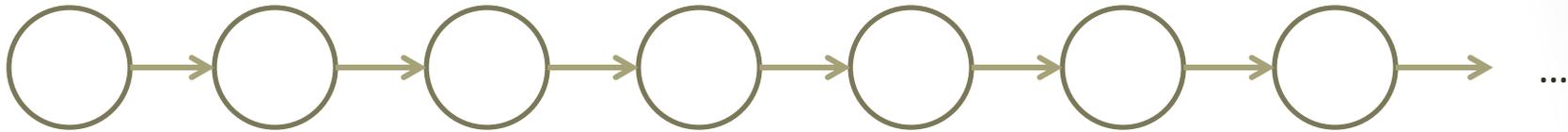
Michael Nugent

with Antonios Antoniadis, Neal Barcelo, Daniel Cole,  
Kyle Fox, Benjamin Moseley, and Kirk Pruhs

# Packet Forwarding in a Line Network

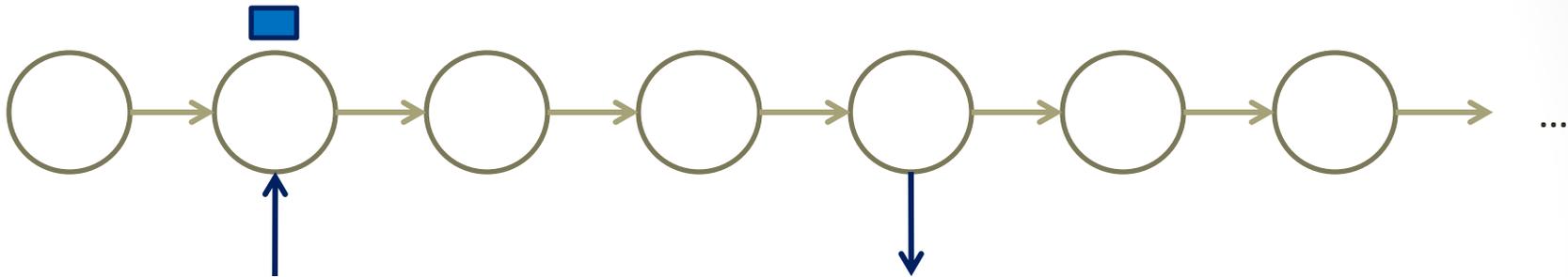


# Packet Forwarding in a Line Network



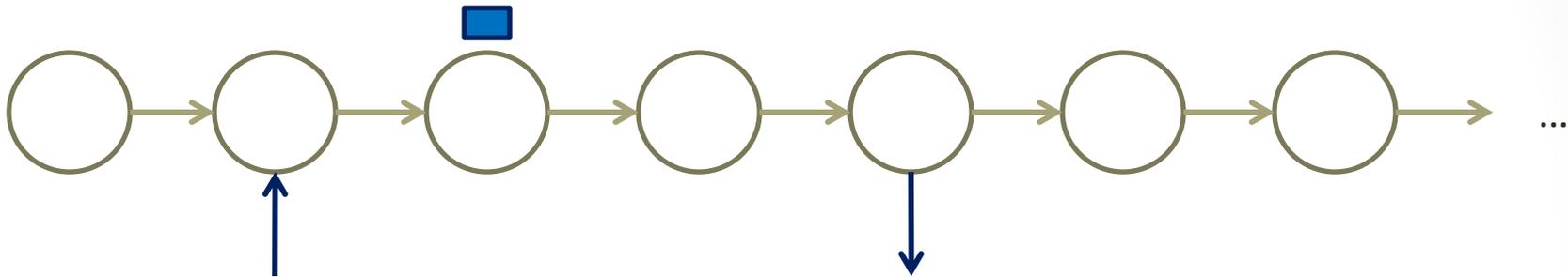
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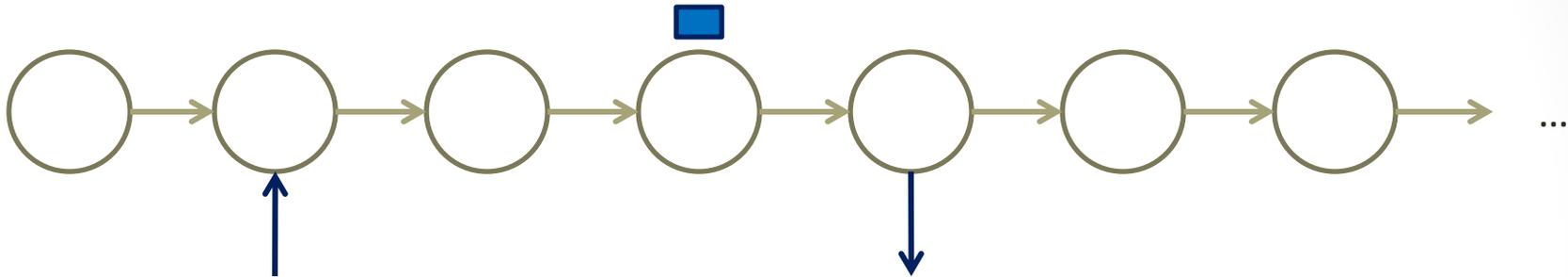
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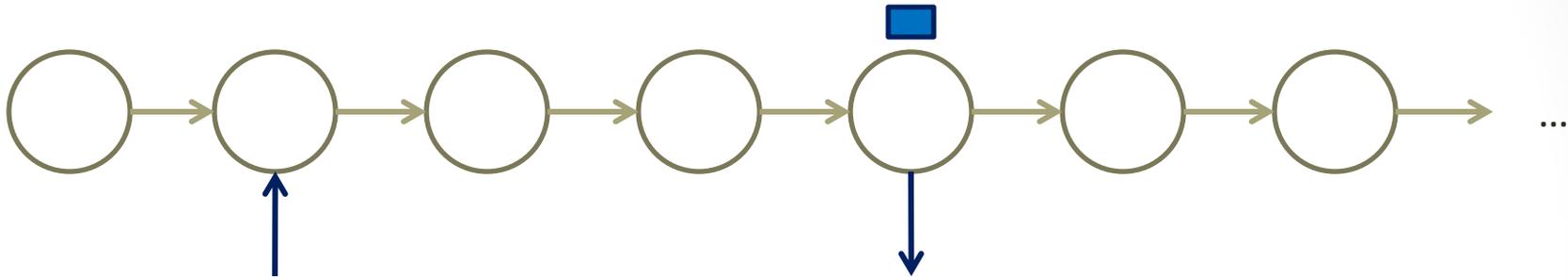
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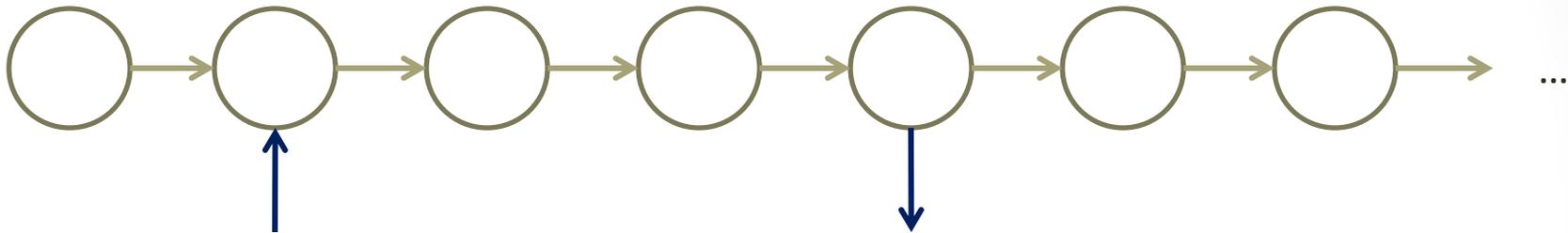
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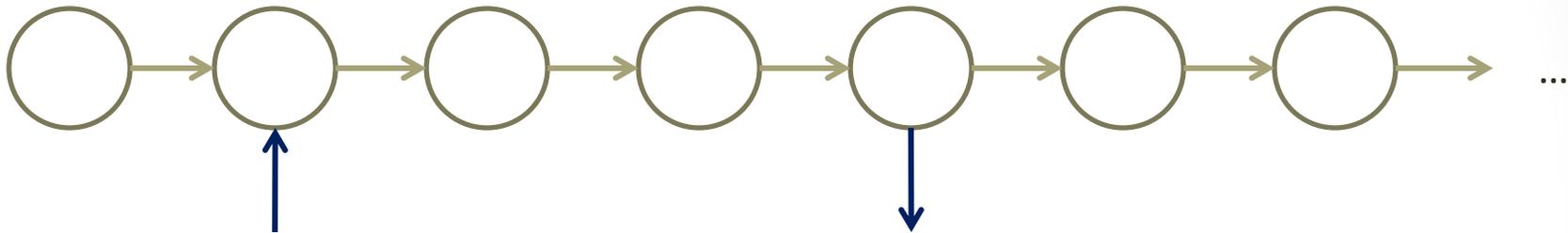
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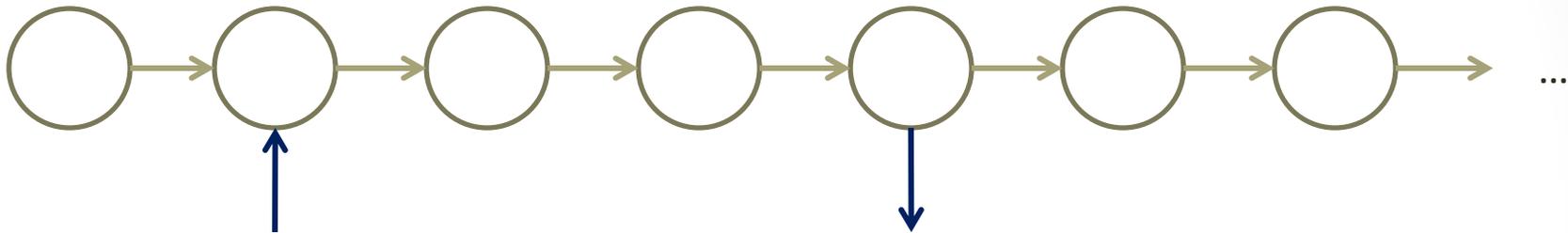
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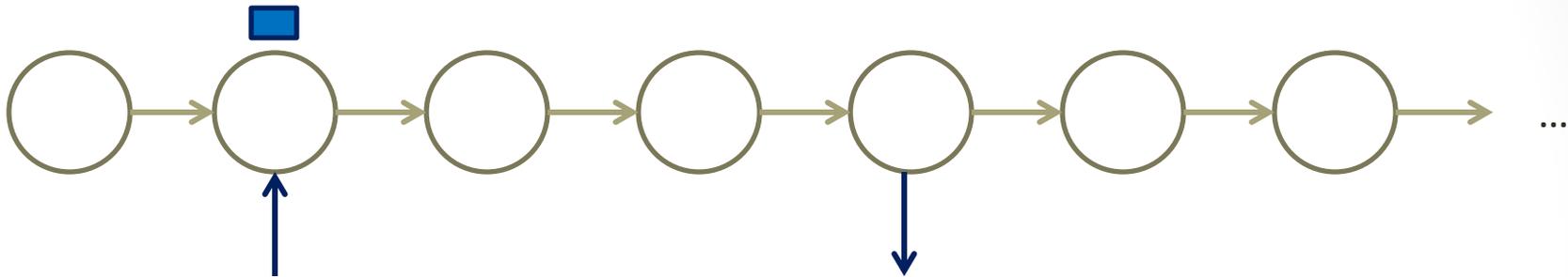
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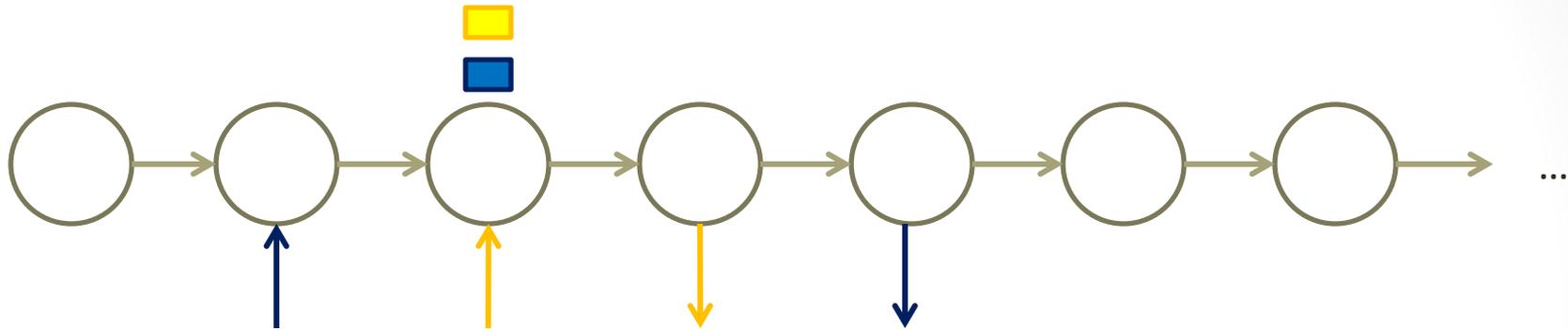
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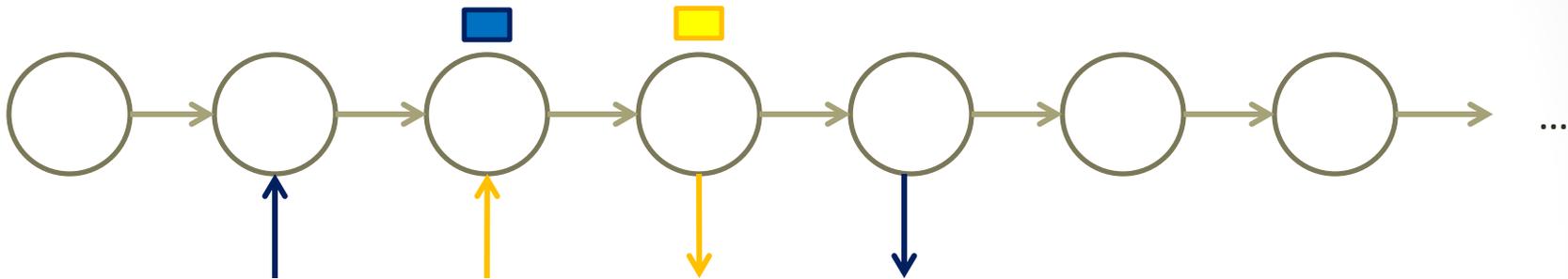
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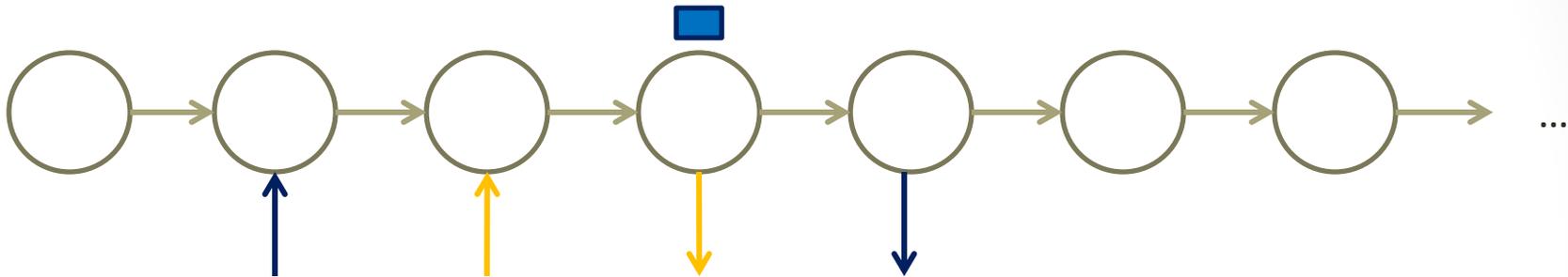
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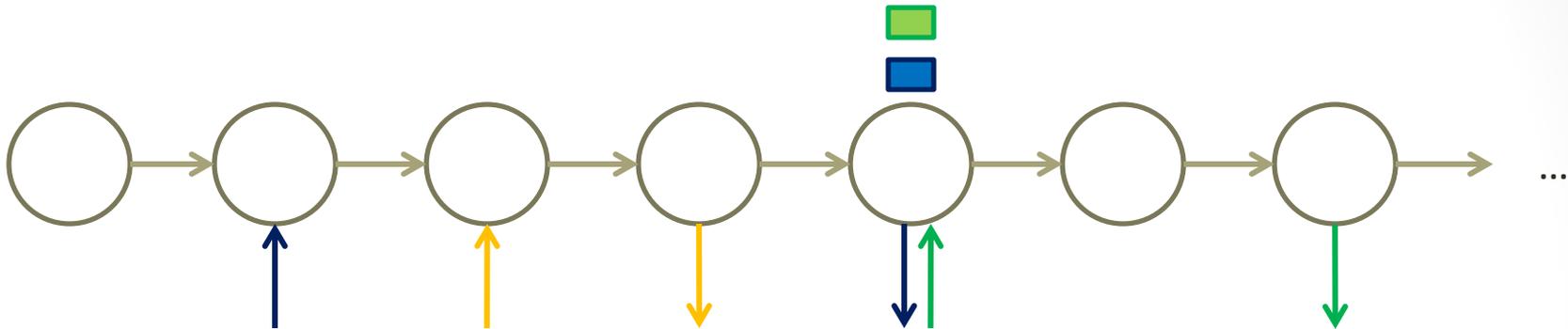
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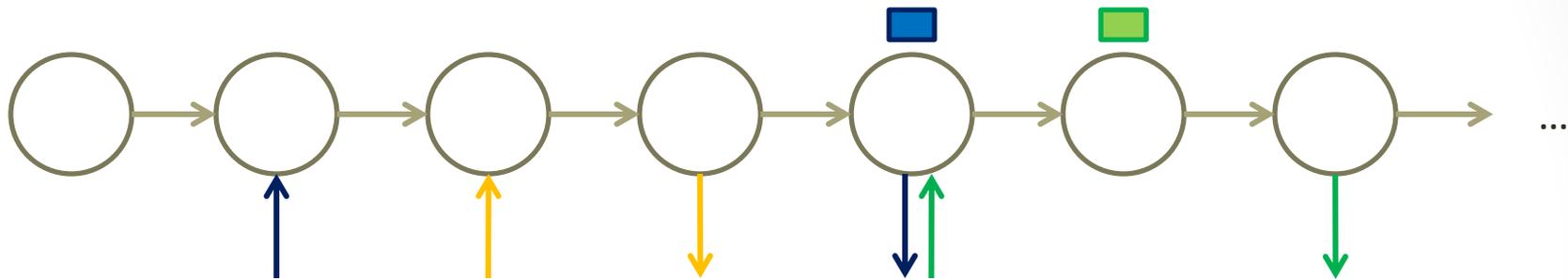
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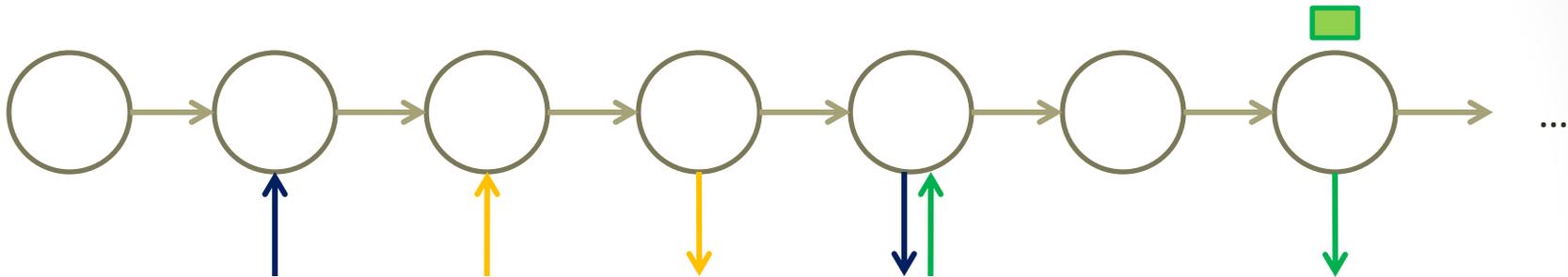
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# Maximum Flow

- Open Problem: Is there a  $O(1)$ -competitive algorithm to minimize the maximum flow?
- Natural Algorithm: Earliest Arrival (or First In First Out)
- Earliest Arrival is not  $O(1)$ -competitive
- Earliest Arrival and Furthest-To-Go are scalable (with  $1 + \epsilon$  speed they are  $O(1/\epsilon)$ -competitive)

# Total (Average) Flow

- Open Problem: Is there a  $O(1)$  speed  $O(1)$ -competitive algorithm for minimizing the total flow?
- There exists no  $O(1)$ -competitive algorithm
- Natural Algorithms: Furthest-To-Go and Shortest-To-Go
- Given  $O(1)$  speed, no natural combination of Furthest-To-Go and Shortest-To-Go are  $O(1)$ -competitive

# Flow plus Energy

- Open Problem: Is the natural speed scaling algorithm  $O(1)$ -competitive for minimizing total flow plus energy when routers are speed scalable?
  - Speed scalable means that routers can be at any nonnegative speed and power is a concave function of speed (e.g.,  $P(s)=s^\alpha$ )
  - Natural Speed Scaling Algorithm: Each router runs at power equal to the number of packets at that router
  - **Variant 1:** Any scheduling policy may be used
  - **Variant 2:** There is a fixed scheduling policy

# Thanks!

