

Sparse Spanners vs. Compact Routing

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Objective: Great Routing Scheme

❖ Good Routes

- ❖ Send messages along **shortest paths** of a network
- ❖ Use paths with low congestion
- ❖ ...

❖ Efficient Routers

- ❖ Routers store **small routing tables** only
- ❖ Fast routing decisions
- ❖ ...

Compact Routing on a Graph $G = (V, E)$

- ❖ **Tradeoff** of max **Table Size** vs. **Stretch**
- ❖ $\text{route}(u, v) \leq \alpha \cdot d_G(u, v) + \beta$

Objective: Great Routing Scheme

❖ Routers store **small routing tables**

↪ **partial** information

↪ focus on **important routes**

↪ edges of a “good” **subgraph** ↪ **spanner**

Spanners

Spanners have a variety of applications. They are used in space-efficient routing tables that guarantee almost shortest routes [1], [11], [12], [18], [21], [22],

Subgraphs that

- ❖ **span** the graph (cf. spanning tree)
- ❖ maintain certain properties
here: **approximate distances** (others: cuts, ...)

Stretch

- ❖ Graph $G = (V, E)$, Spanner $H = (V, E')$, $E' \subseteq E$
- ❖ $d_H(u, v) \leq \alpha \cdot d_G(u, v) + \beta$

Spanners

	$ E' / V $	$\alpha \cdot$	$+\beta$	
	$O(n)$	1		
[ADD ⁺ 93]	$\Theta(n^{1/2})$	3		
[ADD ⁺ 93]	$O(n^{1/k})$	$2k - 1$		
[ACIM99]	$\Theta(n^{1/2})$		2	
[EP04]	$O(\epsilon^{-1} n^{1/3})$	$1 + \epsilon$	4	
[BKMP05]	$O(n^{1/3})$		6	
[BKMP05]	$O(kn^{1/k})$	k	$k - 1$	
[Woo06]	$\Omega(n^{1/k}/k)$		$2k - 1$	

$$n := |V|$$

$$\leq \alpha \cdot d_G(u, v) + \beta$$

Spanners vs. Routing Schemes

	$ E' / V $	$\alpha \cdot$	$+\beta$	$ table $
	$O(n)$	1		$O(n)$
[ADD ⁺ 93]	$\Theta(n^{1/2})$	3		$O(n^{1/2})$ [TZ01]
[ADD ⁺ 93]	$\Theta(n^{1/k})$	$O(k)$		$O(n^{1/k})$ [TZ01]
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Spanners vs. Routing Schemes

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[EP04]	$O(\epsilon^{-1}n^{1/3})$	$1 + \epsilon$	4	???	
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[BKMP05]	$O(kn^{1/k})$	k	$k - 1$		
[Woo06]	$\Omega(n^{1/k}/k)$		$2k - 1$		
			β	$\tilde{O}(n/\beta)$	Folklore

$$n := |V|$$

$$\leq \alpha \cdot d_G(u, v) + \beta$$

$\tilde{O}(n/\beta)$ routing tables, additive β

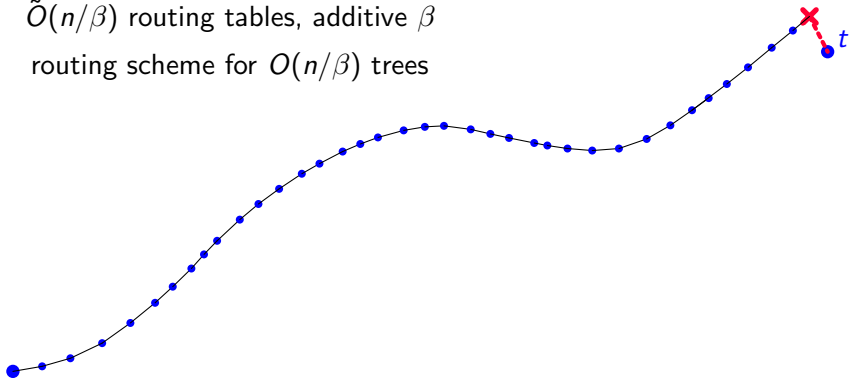
t



$\tilde{O}(n/\beta)$ routing tables, additive β
 $\beta/2$ -dominating set (size $O(n/\beta)$)



$\tilde{O}(n/\beta)$ routing tables, additive β
routing scheme for $O(n/\beta)$ trees



Routing Schemes with Additive Stretch

Graph Class	$+\beta$	table	
General	β	$\tilde{O}(n/\beta)$	Folklore
Diameter Δ	2Δ	none	Folklore
$\ell(n)$ -Labels	6	$\tilde{O}(\ell(n)\sqrt{n})$	[BC06]
Interval	1	$O(\lg n)$	[BC06]
Circular-arc	1	$O(\lg n)$	[BC06]
Chordal	2	$o(\lg^3 n)$	[DG02]
Tree-length δ	$6\delta - 2$	$O(\delta \lg^2 n)$	[Dou04]
δ -Hyperbolic	$O(\delta \lg n)$	$O(\delta \lg^2 n)$	[CDE ⁺ 11]

$$\leq \alpha \cdot d_G(u, v) + \beta$$

Spanners vs. Routing Schemes

	$ E' / V $	$\alpha \cdot$	$+\beta$	table		
	$O(n)$	1		$O(n)$		
[ADD ⁺ 93]	$\Theta(n^{1/2})$	3		$O(n^{1/2})$	[TZ01]	
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[EP04]	$O(\epsilon^{-1}n^{1/3})$	$1 + \epsilon$	4			
[BKMP05]	$O(n^{1/3})$		6	???	$\tilde{\Omega}(n)$	
[BKMP05]	$O(kn^{1/k})$	k	$k - 1$			
[Woo06]	$\Omega(n^{1/k}/k)$		$2k - 1$		$\tilde{\Omega}(n/k^2)$	
			β		$\tilde{O}(n/\beta)$	Folklore
			β		$\tilde{\Omega}(n/\beta^2)$	NEW

$$n := |V|$$

$$\leq \alpha \cdot d_G(u, v) + \beta$$

Outline

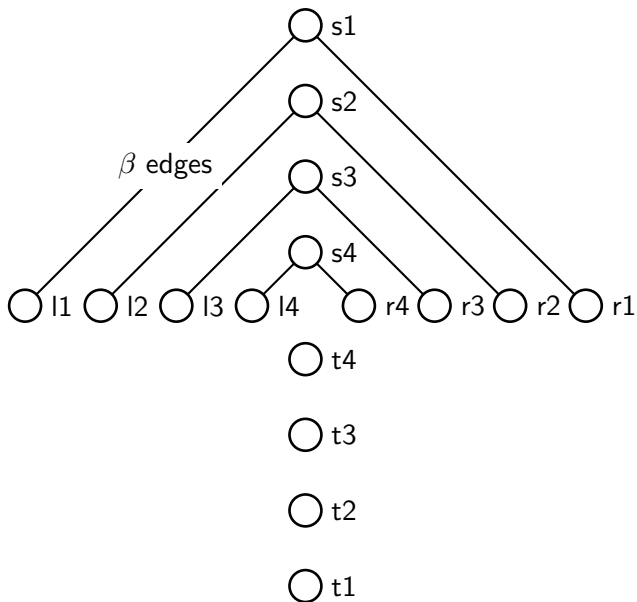
- ❖ Motivation and Related Work
- ❖ **Bad News: Lower Bound**
- ❖ Good News: Upper Bound
- ❖ Conclusion

Lower Bound

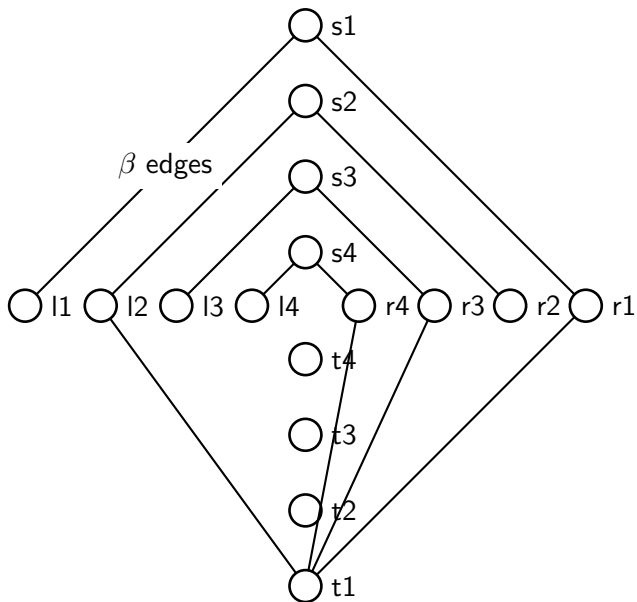
- ♣ Assuming polylog addresses
- ♣ Additive stretch β implies
- ♣ Table size $\tilde{\Omega}(n/\beta^2)$ (planar: \sqrt{n}/β)

Careful! β -neighborhood can help with additional information

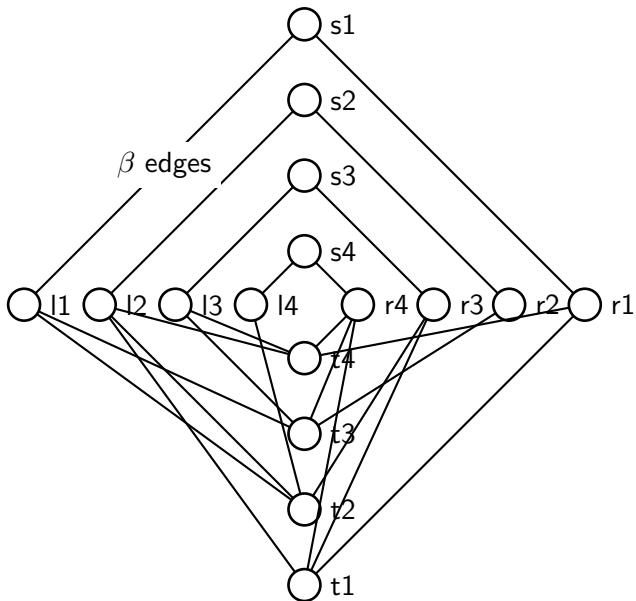
Lower Bound Construction



Lower Bound Construction



Lower Bound Construction



Outline

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Upper Bound (for Planar Graphs)

- ♣ Additive stretch $\beta = \tilde{O}(n^{1/3})$
- ♣ Table size $\tilde{O}(n^{1/3})$

Tight with respect to lower bound for general graphs.

Lower bound for planar graphs: table size \sqrt{n}/β
(implies $\beta = \tilde{\Omega}(n^{1/2})$ for [Tho04])

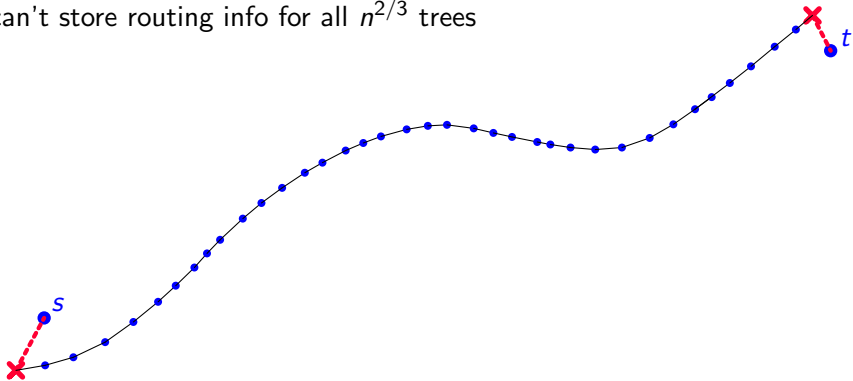
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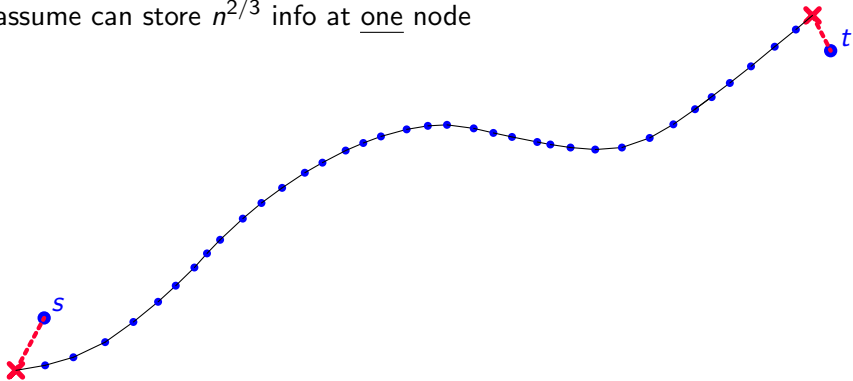
β -dominating set, $\beta = n^{1/3}$



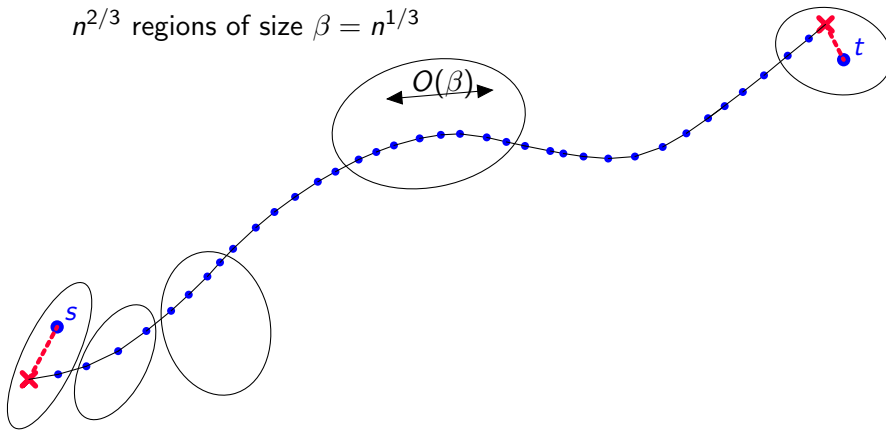
can't store routing info for all $n^{2/3}$ trees



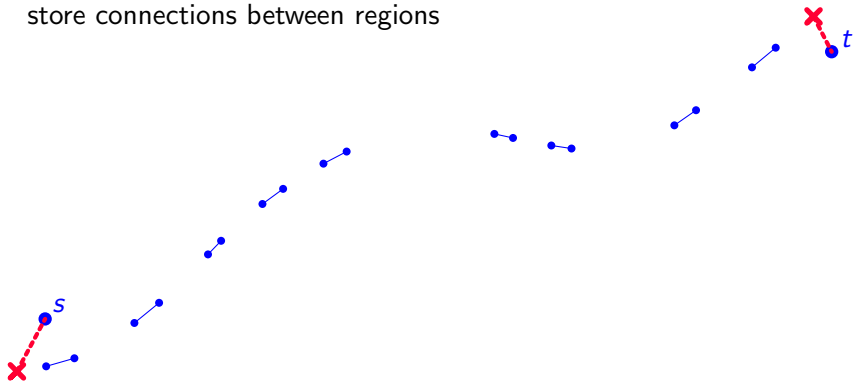
assume can store $n^{2/3}$ info at one node



$n^{2/3}$ regions of size $\beta = n^{1/3}$

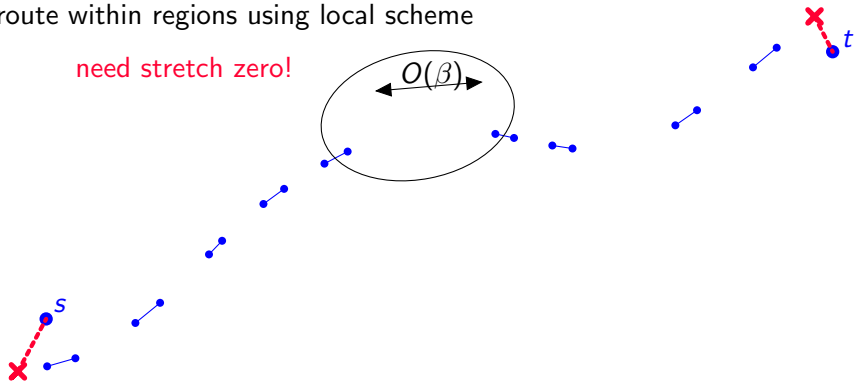


store connections between regions

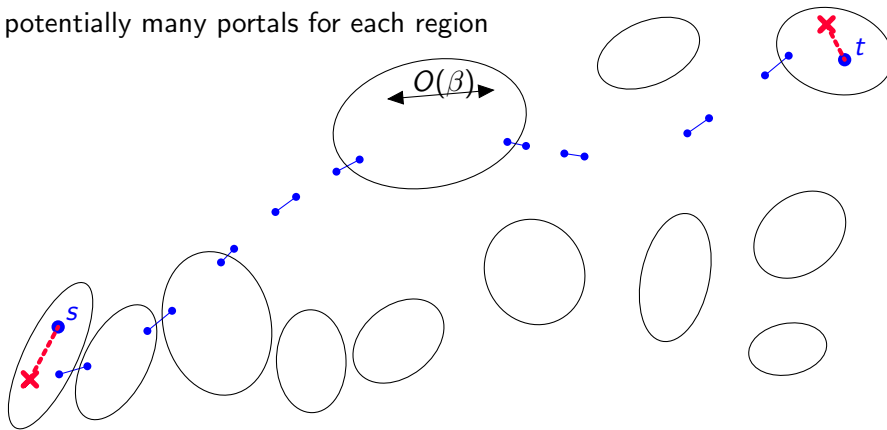


route within regions using local scheme

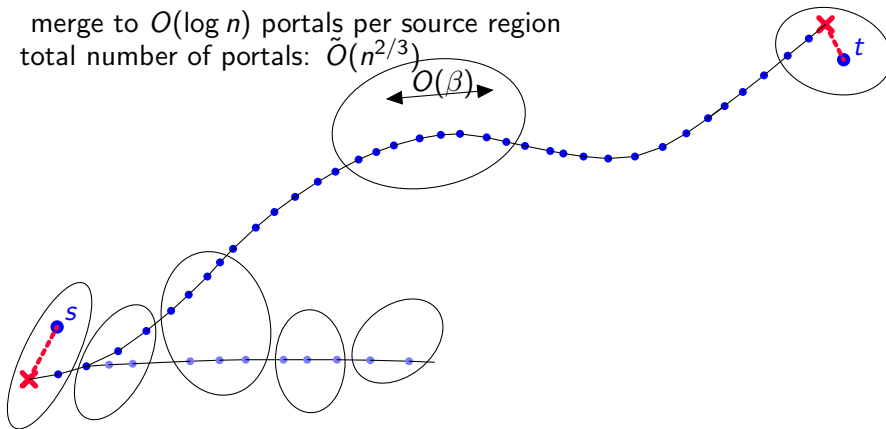
need stretch zero!



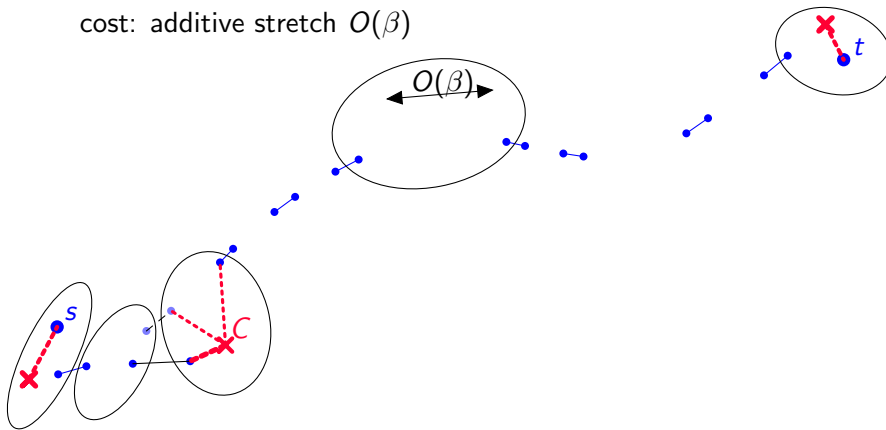
potentially many portals for each region



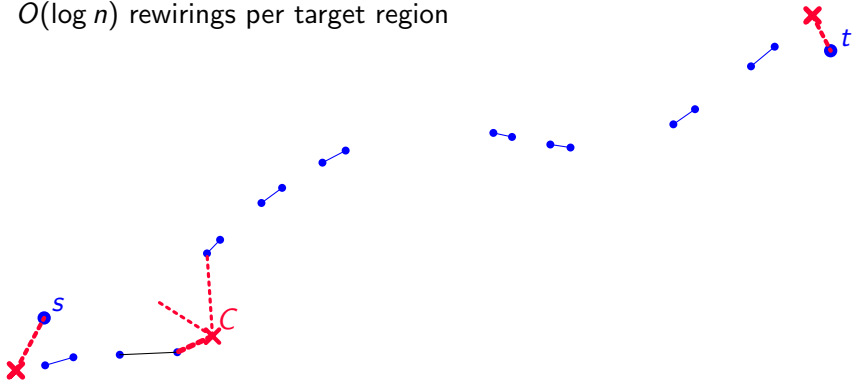
merge to $O(\log n)$ portals per source region
total number of portals: $\tilde{O}(n^{2/3})$



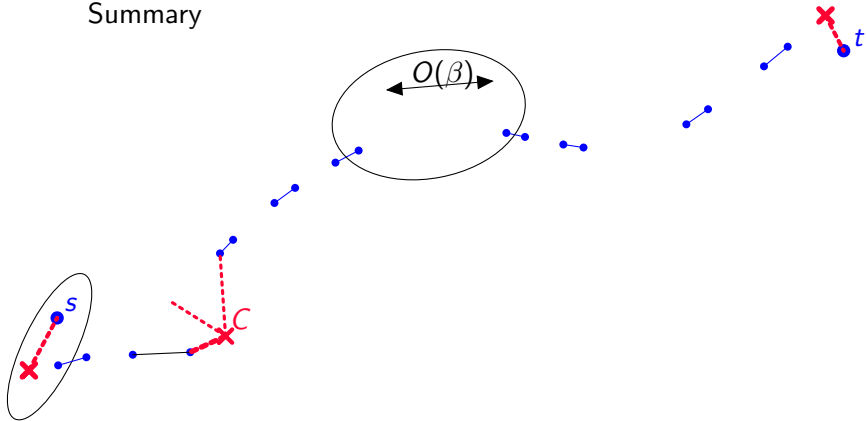
cost: additive stretch $O(\beta)$



$O(\log n)$ rewirings per target region



Summary



Summary

- ❖ Table size $n^{1/3}$
Additive stretch $n^{1/3}$
- ❖ for graphs with linear local tree-width
(needed in local routing scheme)
- ❖ Open Problems
 - ❖ general graphs, make it tight ;-)
 - ❖ reduce header size
 - ❖ other points on tradeoff curve

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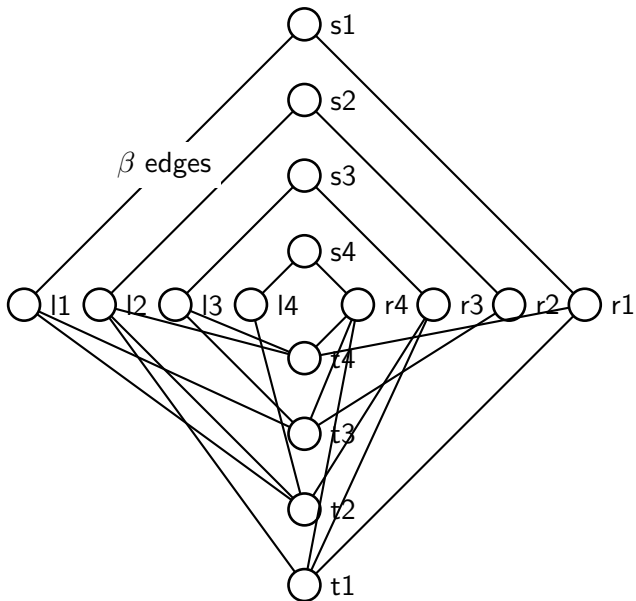
Contributions

- ❖ Proof that **Routing** is “harder” than **Spanning**
- ❖ Lower Bound: stretch β implies table size n/β^2
(trivial upper bound: n/β)
- ❖ Upper Bound: routing scheme for planar graphs with
table size $n^{1/3}$ and additive stretch $n^{1/3}$

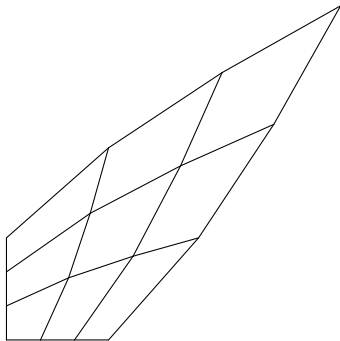
Additional Slides

- ❖ Illustration of lower bound for planar graphs

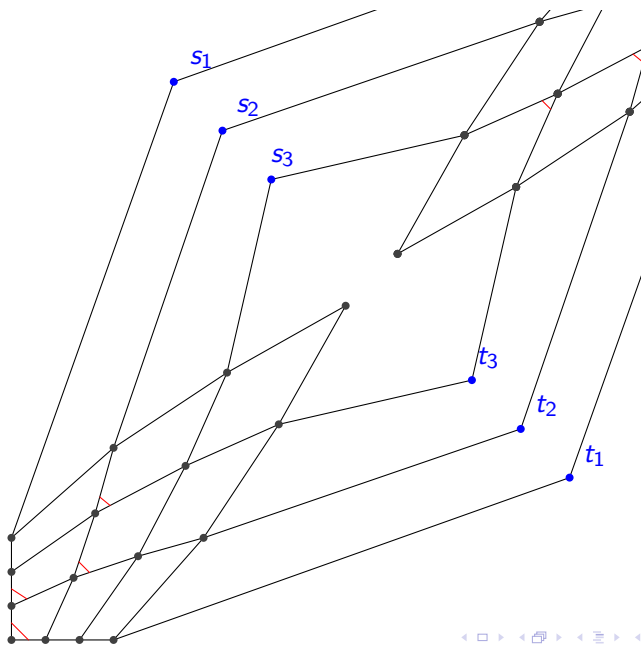
Lower Bound Construction



Lower Bound (Planar) [AGGM06]



Lower Bound (Planar)





Donald Aingworth, Chandra Chekuri, Piotr Indyk, and Rajeev Motwani.

Fast estimation of diameter and shortest paths (without matrix multiplication).

[SIAM Journal on Computing](#), 28(4):1167–1181, 1999.

Announced at SODA 1996.



Ingo Althöfer, Gautam Das, David P. Dobkin, Deborah Joseph, and José Soares.

On sparse spanners of weighted graphs.

[Discrete & Computational Geometry](#), 9:81–100, 1993.



Ittai Abraham, Cyril Gavoille, Andrew V. Goldberg, and Dahlia Malkhi.

Routing in networks with low doubling dimension.

In [26th IEEE International Conference on Distributed Computing Systems \(ICDCS 2006\)](#), 4-7 July 2006, Lisboa, Portugal, page 75, 2006.



Arthur Brady and Lenore Jennifer Cowen.

Exact distance labelings yield additive-stretch compact routing schemes.

In [20th International Symposium on Distributed Computing \(DISC\)](#), volume 4167 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 339–354.

Springer, September 2006.



Surender Baswana, Telikepalli Kavitha, Kurt Mehlhorn, and Seth Pettie.

New constructions of (α, β) -spanners and purely additive spanners.

[SIAM Journal on Computing](#), 33(3):608–631, 2004.



Mikkel Thorup.

Compact oracles for reachability and approximate distances in planar digraphs.

[Journal of the ACM](#), 51(6):993–1024, 2004.

Announced at FOCS 2001.



Mikkel Thorup and Uri Zwick.

Compact routing schemes.

In [ACM Symposium on Parallelism in Algorithms and Architectures](#), pages 1–10, 2001.



David P. Woodruff.

Lower bounds for additive spanners, emulators, and more.

In [47th Annual IEEE Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science \(FOCS 2006\)](#), 21-24 October 2006, Berkeley, California, USA, Proceedings, pages 389–398, 2006.