### Extension of Bouygues Telecom's ADSL network

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Innovation 24 & LocalSolver Bouygues Group





### Innovation 24

Business Analytics & Optimization subsidiary of Bouygues

PhD-engineers in computer science and applied maths

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20 years of experience in operations research

- Optimization
- Planning
- Forecasting
- Revenue Management
- Data Analysis
- Simulation
- Business Rules

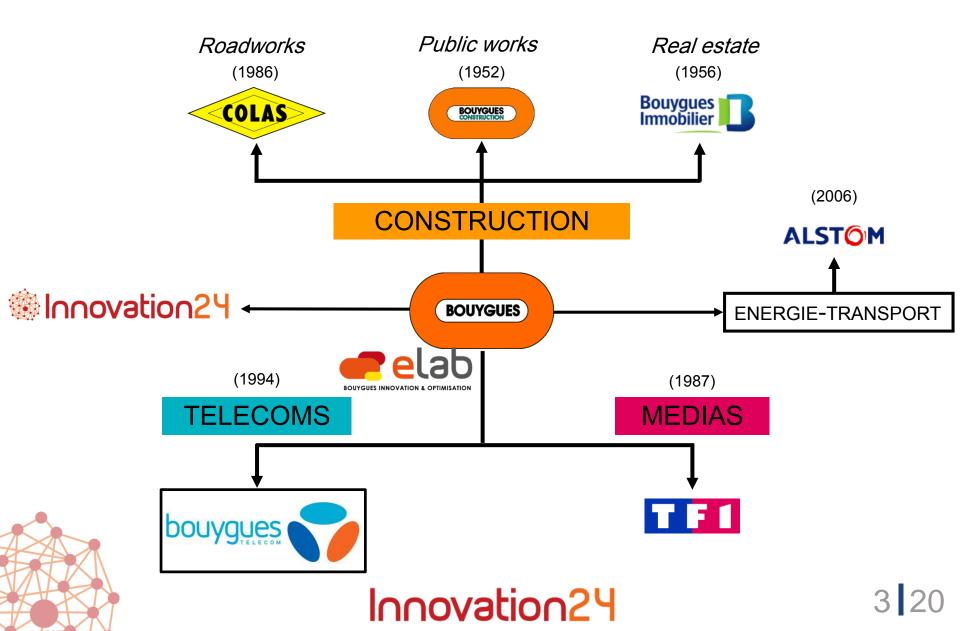


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# **Bouygues Group**



# **Internet Service Providers in France**

#### Main internet service providers

- Orange
- SFR
- Free
- Bouygues Telecom
  bouygues



Most of the customers are connected using ADSL

Average prices: 30 - 40 € / month

#### Bouygues Telecom strategy

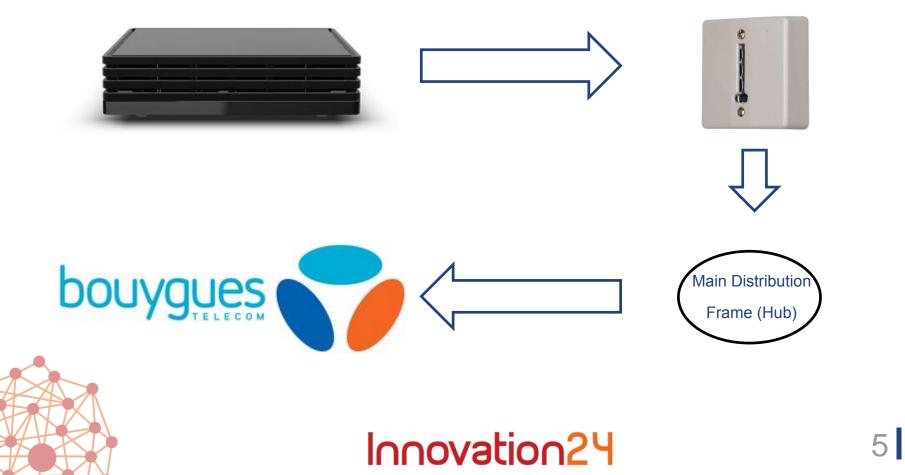
- New offer 20€ / month (Feb. 2014)
- Unbundle 1,500 local loops (June 2014)





### Local loop unbundling

#### Hub: Main Distribution Frame



### Subscriber hubs

Two options for an operator

- Install its own hardware
- Rent another operator hardware (Orange, SFR, Axione)

Operator	Unbundled subscriber hubs (06/2014)
SFR	6,714 (84.7%)
free	6,276 (83.1%)
Bouygues Telecom	4,938 (77.1%) (750 with their own hardware)
Completel	4,908 (76.8 %)

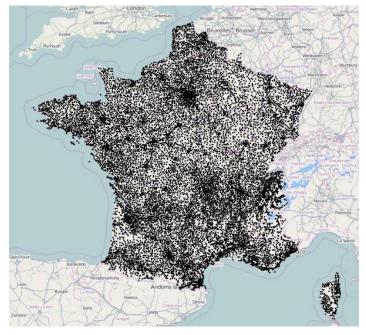
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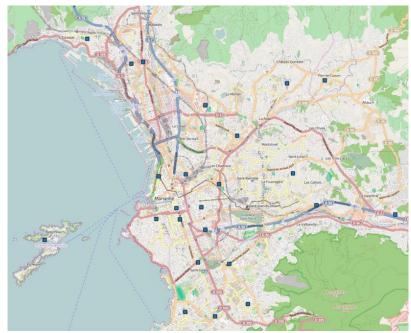
Source: ariase.com & stats-degroupage.fr



# Subscriber hubs in France

#### Around 14,000 subscriber hubs in France





<u>Question</u>: how can we extend Bouygues Telecom network ?





### Costs model

#### **Economic hypothesis**

- Gain from each customer (periodic)
- Number of customers per hubs
- Two options
  - Rent a hub to another operator (periodic)
  - Install Bouygues Telecom's own hardware: unbundle (fix + periodic)

Question: how can we connect an unbundled hub to Bouygues

Telecom network ?

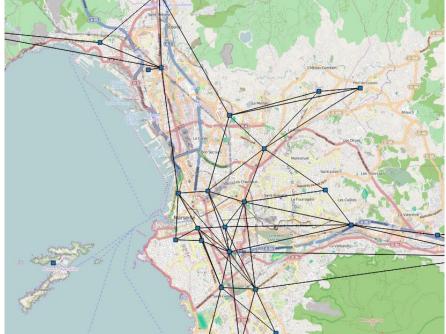




# LFO Offer from Orange

# Orange rents a network of optical fibers between hubs (32,000 links\*)









# Costs model

### **Economic hypothesis**

- Gain for each subscriber
- Numbers of customers per hubs
- Renting cost of a hub
- Unbundling cost
- Renting cost of LFO links

#### Constraints

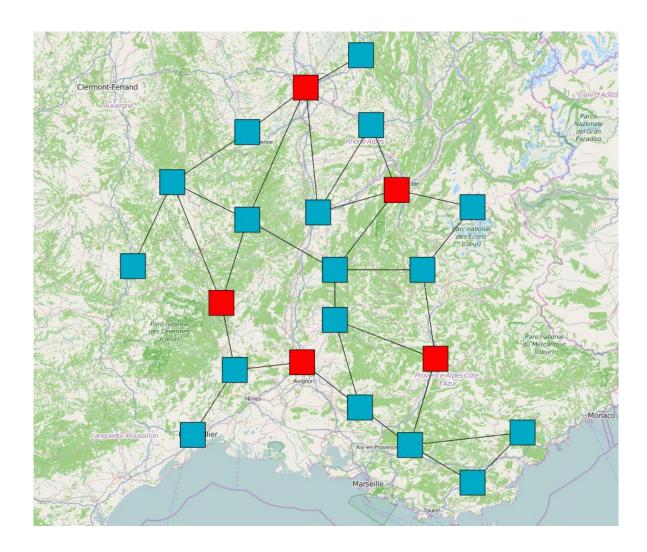
• All unbundled hubs must be connected to a Bouygues Telecom Point of Presence (POP)







### Toward a graph problem







# **Prize collecting Steiner Forest**

### Input: Graph G = (V, E, c, p)

- V : Nodes
- *E* : Edges
- p(v): Profit per selected node v
- c(e): Cost per edge e

### Output: a forest F = (V', E') maximizing p(V') - c(E')

- V' : selected nodes
- **E'** : selected edges to ensure connectivity

NP-Hard ⊗

Instance: 15,000 nodes & 180,000 edges

# Additional constraints

#### Node degrees

- 4 links can leave a hub
- 2 links can leave a POP

### No cycle

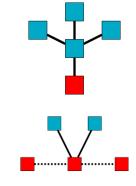
A cycle can occur between two POP

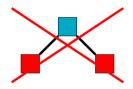
#### No subtrees with to much subscribers

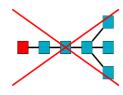
To minimize the impact of a line default

#### Number of hubs to unbundle is fixed

• In practice, around <u>1,500 hubs</u> should be unbundled













# **Problem resolution**

#### Manual processing at Bouygues Telecom

- Up to 400 hubs
- Several weeks of work
- Creation of a benchmark

### **Client needs**

- Solve the global problem (15,000 Hubs, 1,500 to select)
- Reasonable response time (few minutes)
- Dynamic specifications

#### Heuristic

- Based on our solver: LocalSolver
  - Main difficulty: To ensure the connectivity of the solution





### LocalSolver

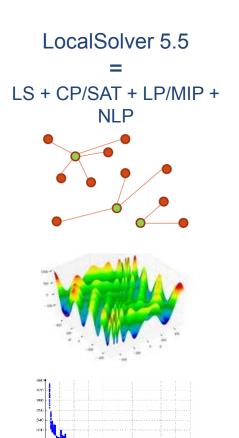
Model & run

Combinatorial optimization, continuous & mixed variable

Large scale problem,

non convex optimization

Good solutions in short running time





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# Path formulation

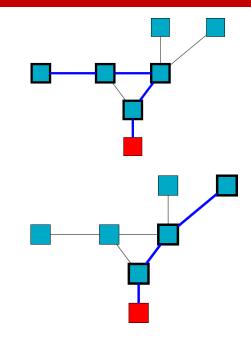
### Path generation

- Start from the POP
- Exhaustive enumeration of « short » paths
- Greedy enumeration of « profitable » paths
- Avoid loops

### LocalSolver model

- $z_P = 1$ , if path P is selected (decision)
- $x_v = 1$ , if a path *P* containing *v* is selected (expression)
- $y_e = 1$ , if a path *P* containing edge *e* is selected (expression)
- All the previous constraints can be expressed with *z*, *x*, *y* (400 000 decisions and 1 400 000 expressions)

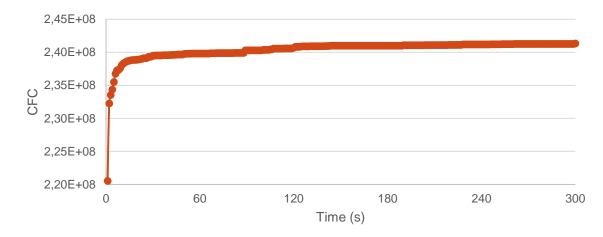




### Results

#### Fast convergence

- Hubs that are selected after 600s are already selected in less than 60s
- Improve the edge costs



### GAP < 10% (computed with a MIP Solver)

- Oriented node / edge model  $x_v$  et  $y_e$
- No subtour elimination constraints
  - Poor relaxation



# Find the optimal solution ?

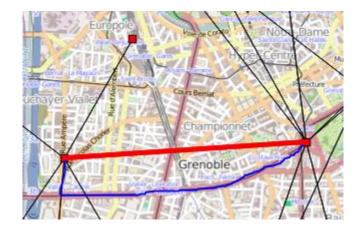
#### **Practical difficulties**

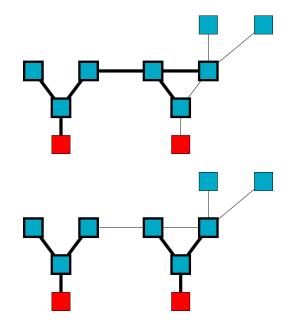
- Economic hypothesis
- Orange can refuse part of the solution

#### III posed problem

- Forecast future needs
- Increase robustness with security loops

### Tool to help the network team







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# Conclusion

#### Scientific interest

- Large problem 14,000 nodes & 180,000 edges => 1.4M expressions
- Good solutions in 1 minute and stability in 10 minutes

#### **Practical interest**

- Bouygues Telecom +100,000 new subscriber / quarter on the last 4 quarters
- 1500 unbundled hubs in October 2015 (bbox-actus.com)







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