Abstract

In current WDM networks, it is possible to support hundreds of WDM channels on a single fiber. Therefore, the cost of the transmitters and the receivers, and hence the number of light paths, is becoming the main factor in determining the cost of a WDM network. Researchers tried to keep the number of light paths required to implement a topology as low as possible. This paper presents a restorable routing algorithm that reduces blocking probability and suggested a mathematical model and compares the proposed work with the conventional algorithms such as first fit and best fit routing algorithm. In this work, we have presented a quick and efficient heuristic for restorable routing.

References

Design of Restorable Routing Algorithm in Optical Networks

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Index Terms

Computer Science
Algorithms

Keywords

OXCs  BP  WDM  Optical network  lambda routers