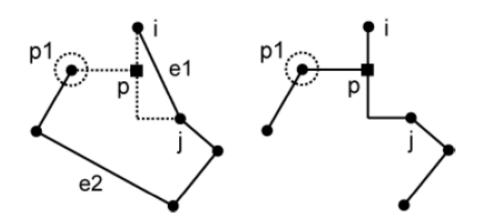
Borah's 1-Steiner Algorithm

James Yang

Algorithm Refresher

Find EVERY Node / Edge Pair

- For each pair, find the longest edge from the node to the edge
- Compute gain for each pair
 - gain = length of longest edge length from steiner point to node
- Sort the pairs in descending order
- For each pair,
 - Add steiner point (p)
 - Remove longest edge (e2)
 - Remove the edge (el)
 - Connect all 3 nodes to the steiner point



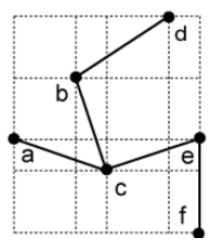
Demo

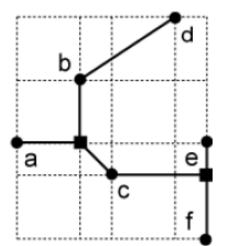
- Dr. Lim's Example
- 2. 20 Random Points
- 3. **100** Random Points
- 4. 200 Random Points
- 500 Random Points

Dr. Lim's Example

Initial

Final





Gain = 3

Demo (20, 100, 200 and 500 Nodes)

Journal's Results

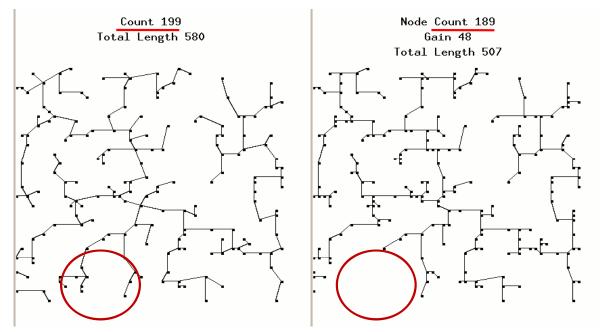
ĺ	size	Passes Required			Avg. improv./pass (%)				Max. improv./pass (%)				İ
		Avg	Max	Min	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
Į	6	1.41	3	1	8.88	.99	.02	0	19.69	11.21	5.19	0	
	10	1.7	3	1	9.15	.97	.01	0	15.04	4.65	.47	0	
ł	50	2.3	4	1	9.08	1.31	.06	.01	12.69	2.87	.61	.07	
	100	2.5	5	2	9.28	1.40	.07	.002	11.26	3.12	.49	.18	
	200	2.7	4	2	9.48	1.36	.07	.001	11.05	2.24	.37	.04	
Į	500	3.3	4	3	9.46	1.41	.05	.002	10.39	1.79	.15	.02	

Size of net	Batched 1-Steiner
5	7.1 msec
6	13.3 msec
8	32.1 msec
10	59.6 msec
20	456 msec
50	6.53 sec
100	52 sec
200	395 sec
500	>1.5 hrs
1000	-

With 1994 Technology Probably a Pentium 1

Uh oh.

Missing Nodes



H. Zhou's Claim

From "Efficient Steiner Tree Construction Based on Spanning Graphs"

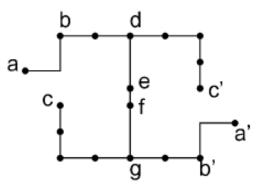
- Borah's Algorithm is "not totally correct"
- ..."we should avoid placing the correctness of an algorithm only on our intuitions"

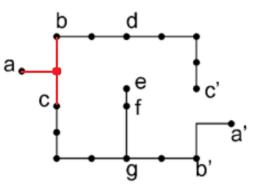
What can go wrong?

- Starting Pair
 - Edge : a to b
 - Node: c
- Longest Edges
 - d to e
 - f to g

D

- We pick the closest edge
 - d to e

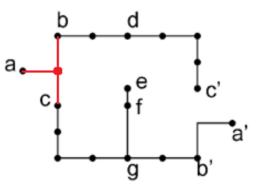


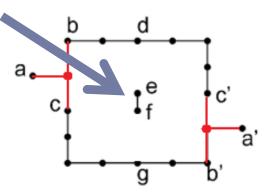


What can go wrong? (continued)

- Next Pair
 - Edge : a' to b'
 - Node: c'
- Longest Edges
 - d to e AND
 - f to g

 We pick the closest edge for consistency – f to g





My Implementation

- Written in ANSI C and Python (GUI)
- No memory leak (checked using valgrind)
- Uses lots of CPU and Memory
 - CPU at 100% during the execution
 - For >500 nodes, it starts to use page files

Challenges

- Bidirectional Graph
- Lots of book keeping
- Possible Improvements
 - Use an array or matrix based data structure
 - Apply Zhou's modifications to the algorithm to make it "correct"

End

Thank you