

Self-Stabilizing Leader Election in Polynomial Steps¹

Karine Altisen Alain Cournier Stéphane Devismes
Anaïs Durand Franck Petit

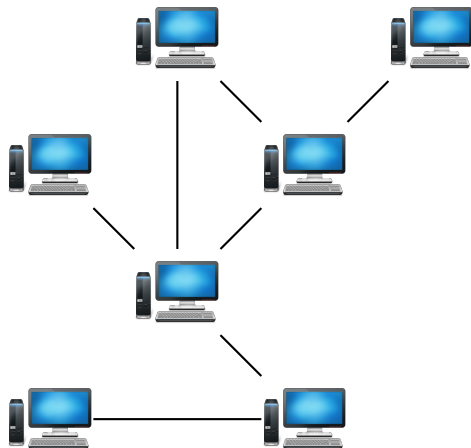
February 16, 2015. LaBRI



¹This work has been partially supported by the LabEx PERSYVAL-Lab (ANR-11-LABX-0025-01) and the AGIR project DIAMS.

Context

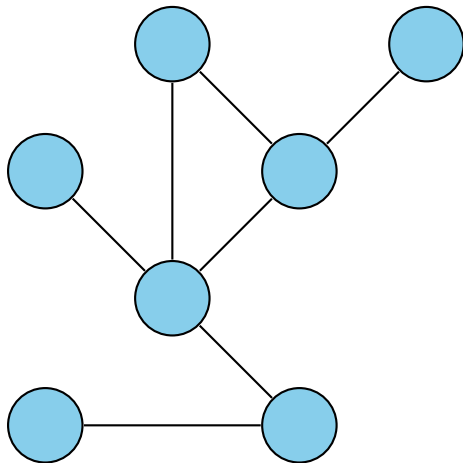
Distributed Systems



Process

- Autonomous
- Interconnected

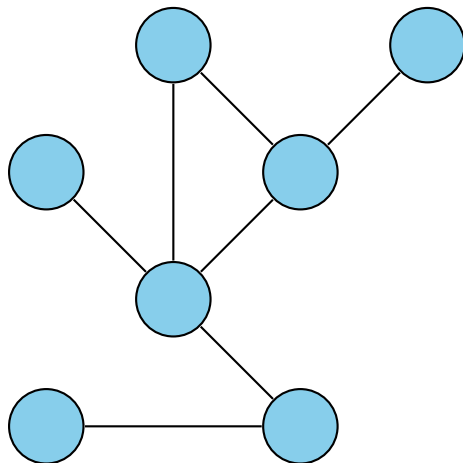
Distributed Systems



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- Interconnected

Distributed Systems



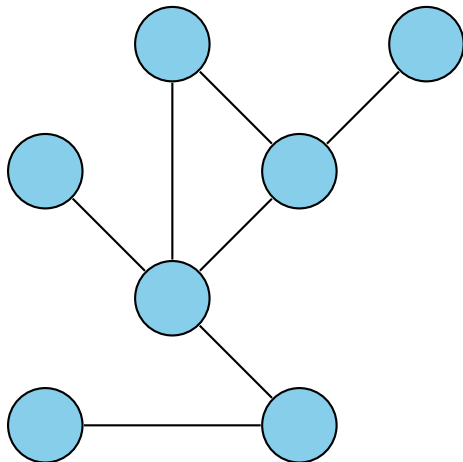
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- Interconnected

Hypotheses

- Connected
- Bidirectional
- Identified

Distributed Systems



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- Interconnected

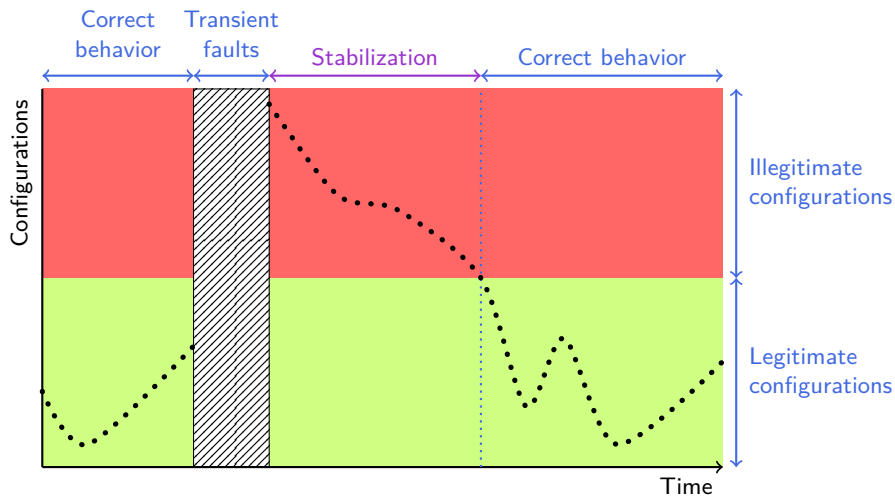
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Expected Property

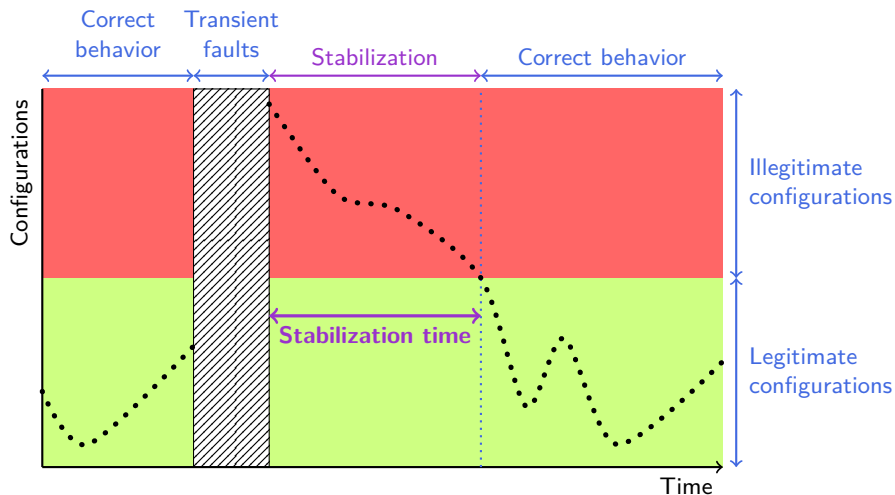
Fault-tolerance

Self-Stabilization²



²Edsger W. Dijkstra. Self-stabilizing systems in spite of distributed control. 1974

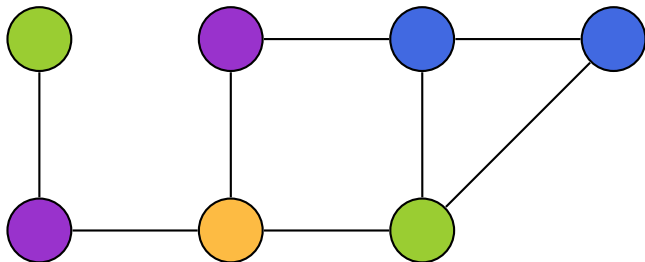
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Locally Shared Memory Model

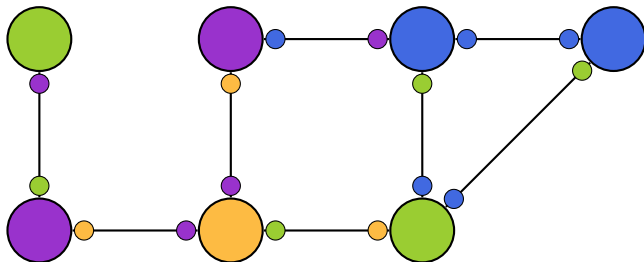
Configuration



Locally Shared Memory Model

Atomic Step

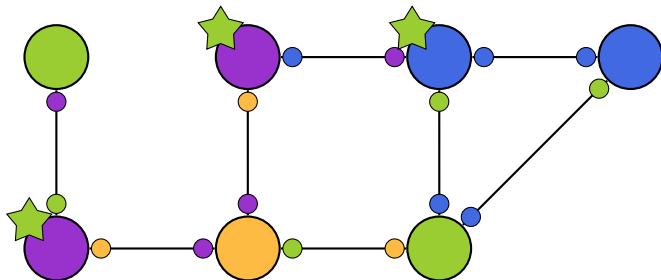
- Reading of the variables of the neighbors



Locally Shared Memory Model

Atomic Step

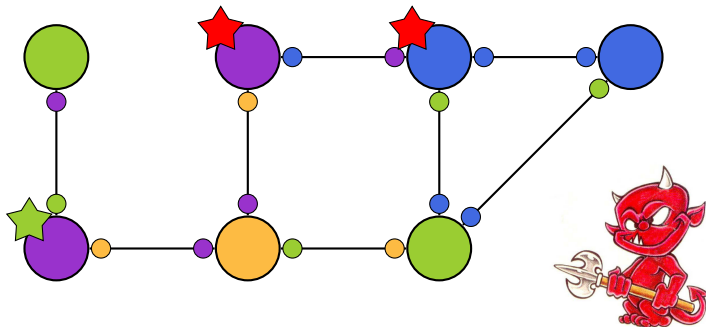
- Reading of the variables of the neighbors
- Enabled nodes



Locally Shared Memory Model

Atomic Step

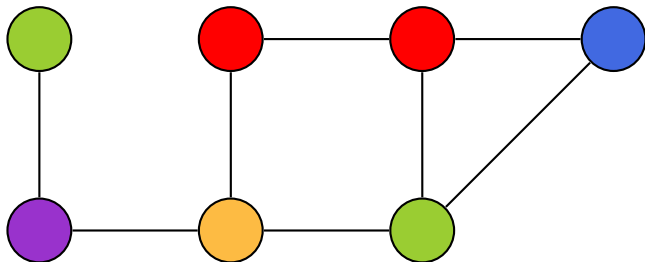
- Reading of the variables of the neighbors
- Enabled nodes
- Daemon election: models the asynchronism



Locally Shared Memory Model

Atomic Step

- Reading of the variables of the neighbors
- Enabled nodes
- Daemon election: models the asynchronism
- Update of the local states



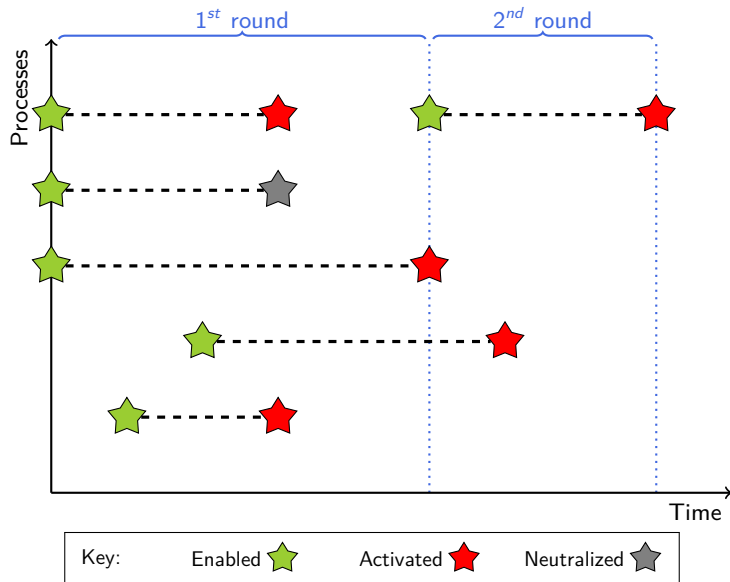
Daemons

- Synchronous
- Central / Distributed
- Fairness : Strongly Fair, Weakly Fair, Unfair

Complexity

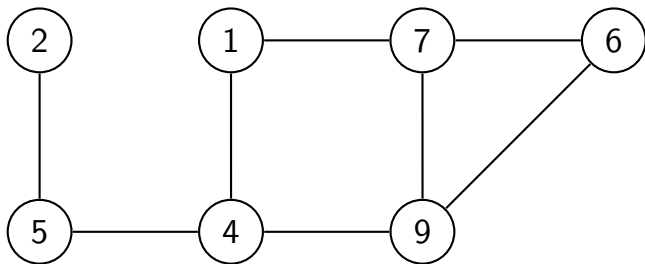
- In space : memory requirement in bits
- In time (mainly stabilization time)
 - ▶ In (atomic) steps
 - ▶ In rounds (execution time according slowest processes)

Rounds



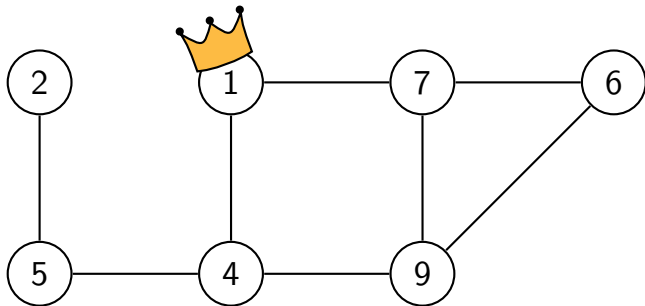
Leader Election

- Distinguish a process: the **leader**



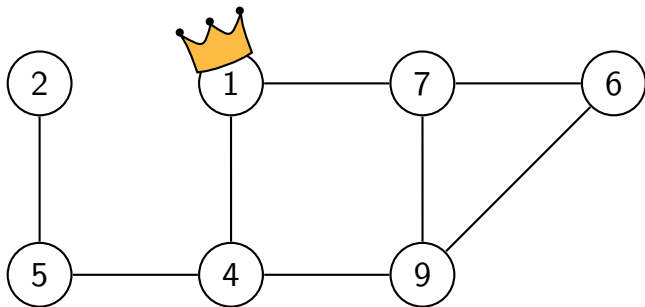
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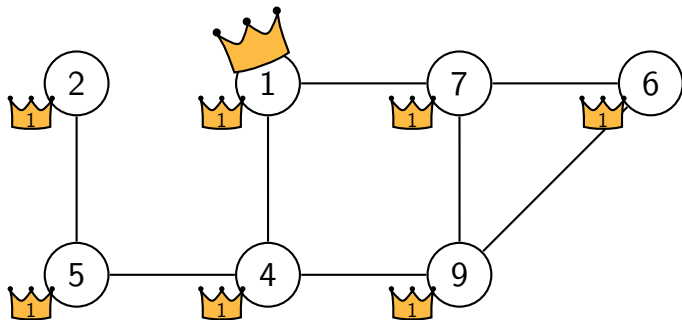
Leader Election

- Distinguish a process: the **leader**
- Every process eventually knows the identifier of the leader



Leader Election

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Problem

- **Silent Self-stabilizing Leader Election**
- Model:
 - ▶ **Locally shared memory** model
 - ▶ Read/write atomicity
 - ▶ Distributed **unfair** daemon
- Network:
 - ▶ Any connected topology
 - ▶ Bidirectional
 - ▶ **Identified**
- **No global knowledge** on the network

State of the Art

Model	Paper	Knowledge			Daemon	Complexity			Silent
		D	N	B		Memory	Rounds	Steps	
Message Passing	Afek, Bremler, 1998			x		$\Theta(\log n)$	$O(n)$?	✓
	Awerbuch <i>et al</i> , 1993	x				$\Theta(\log D \log n)$	$O(D)$?	✓
	Burman, Kutten, 2007	x				$\Theta(\log D \log n)$	$O(D)$?	✓
Locally Shared Memory	Dolev, Herman, 1997		x		Fair	$\Theta(N \log N)$	$O(D)$?	
	Arora, Gouda, 1994	x			Weakly Fair	$\Theta(\log N)$	$O(N)$?	✓
	Datta <i>et al</i> , 2010				Unfair	unbounded	$O(n)$?	✓
	Kravchik, Kutten, 2013				Synchronous	$\Theta(\log n)$	$O(D)$?	✓
	Datta <i>et al</i> , 2011				Unfair	$\Theta(\log n)$	$O(n)$?	✓

\mathcal{D} : Diameter

$D \geq \mathcal{D}$: Upper bound on the diameter

n : Number of nodes

$N \geq n$: Upper bound on the number of nodes

B : Upper bound on the link-capacity

Our Contribution

Algorithm \mathcal{LE}

- Memory requirement asymptotically optimal: $\Theta(\log n)$ bits/process
- Stabilization time (worst case):
 - ▶ $3n + \mathcal{D}$ rounds
 - ▶ Lower Bound: $\frac{n^3}{6} + \frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{8}{3}n + 2$ steps,
 - Upper Bound: $\frac{n^3}{2} + 2n^2 + \frac{n}{2} + 1$ steps

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Analytical Study of Datta *et al*, 2011³

- Stabilization time **not polynomial** in steps:
 - ▶ $\forall \alpha \geq 3, \exists$ networks and executions in $\Omega(n^{\alpha+1})$ steps.

³Datta, Larmore, and Vemula. Self-stabilizing Leader Election in Optimal Space under an Arbitrary Scheduler. 2011

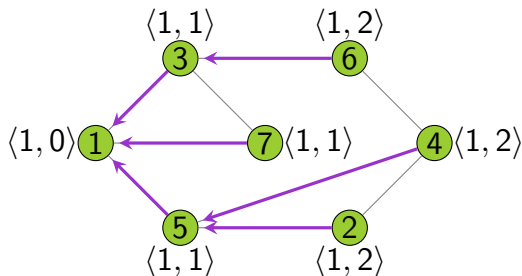
Design of the Leader Election Algorithm

Simplified Algorithm (Non Self-stabilizing)

Join a Tree

3 variables per process p

- $p.idR \in \mathbb{N}$: ID of the root
- $p.par \in \mathcal{N}_p \cup \{p\}$: Parent pointer
- $p.level \in \mathbb{N}$: Level



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

Simplified Algorithm (Non Self-stabilizing)

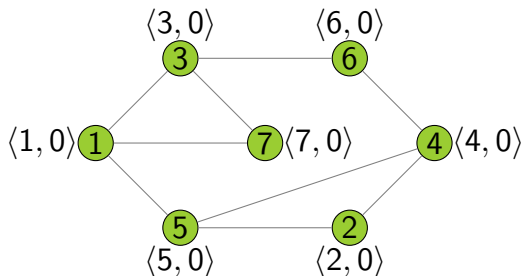
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Initial Configuration

- $p.idR = p$
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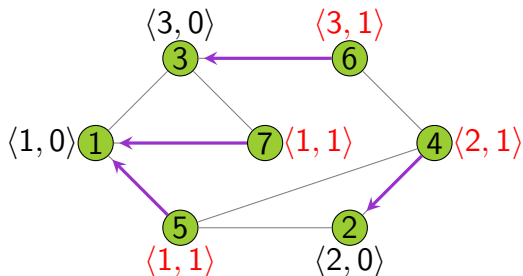
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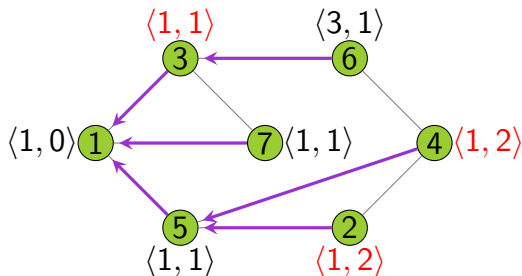
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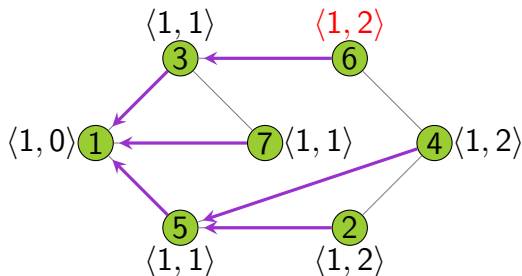
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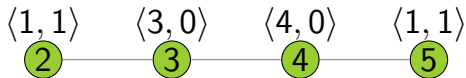
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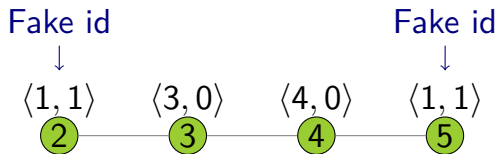
Self-stabilization \implies Arbitrary initialization



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Simplified Algorithm (Non Self-Stabilizing)

Self-stabilization \implies Arbitrary initialization \implies Fake ids



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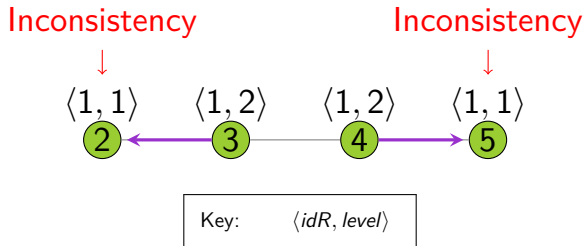
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Simplified Algorithm: Removal of Fake Ids

Reset

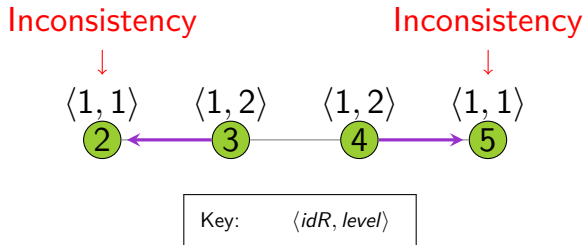


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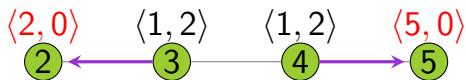


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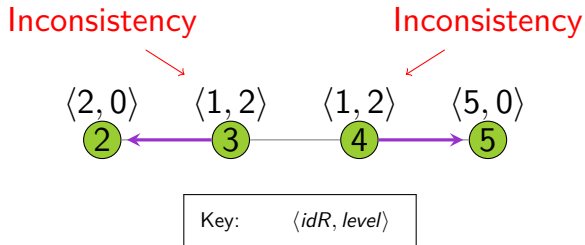
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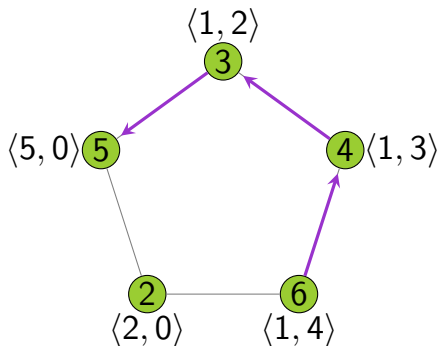
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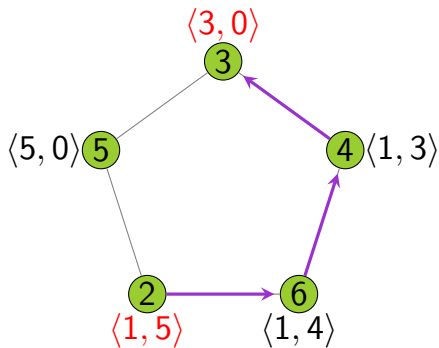
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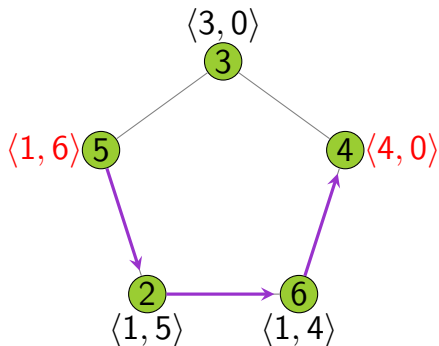
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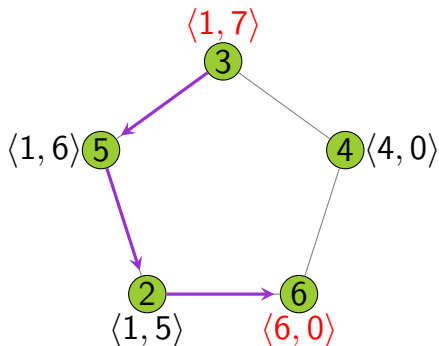
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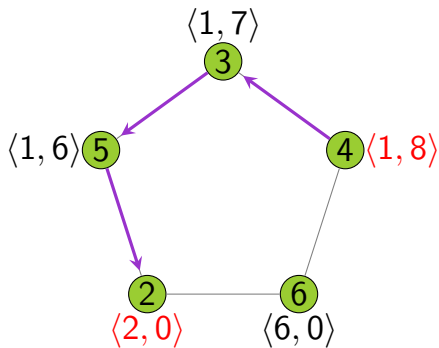
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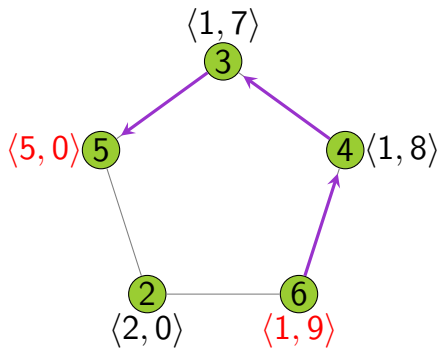
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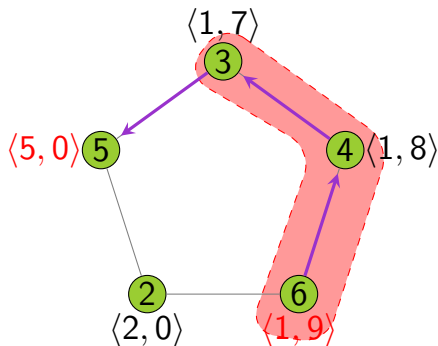
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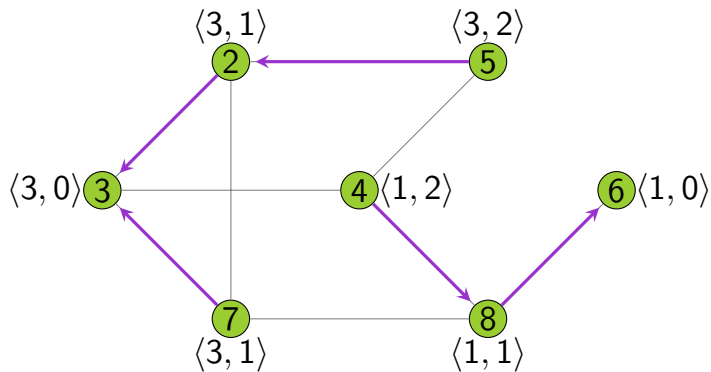
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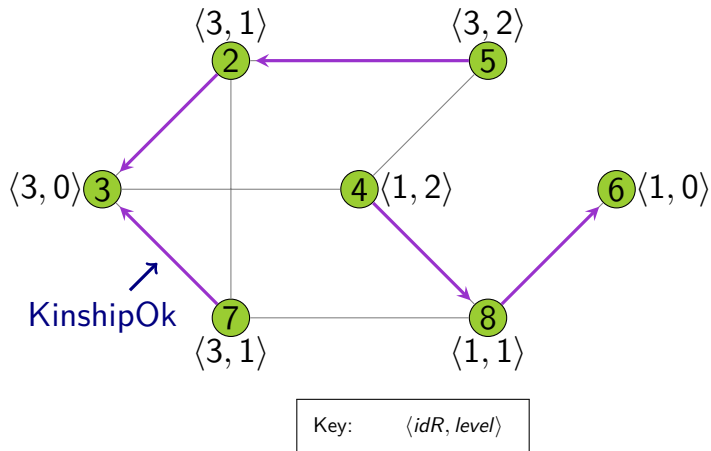
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Abnormal Trees

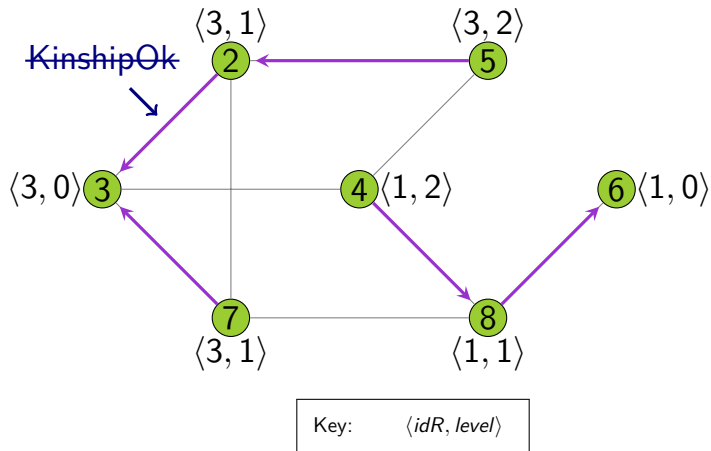


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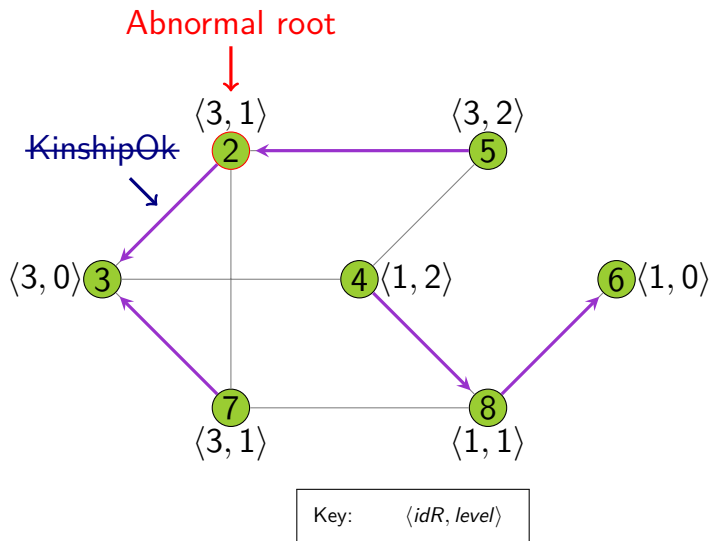
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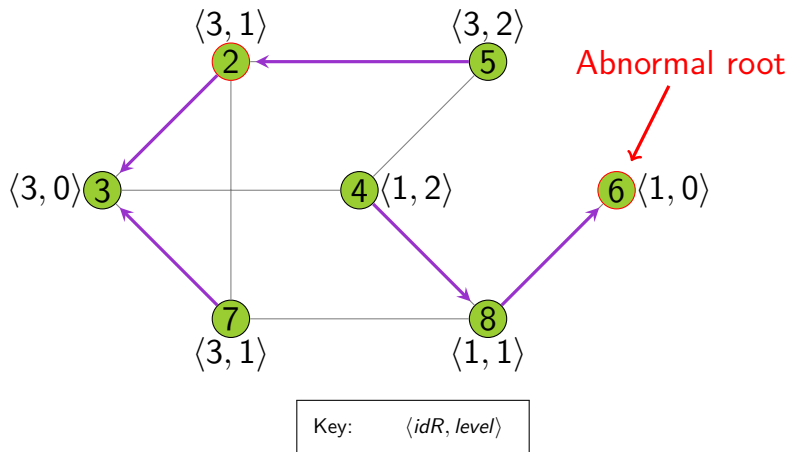
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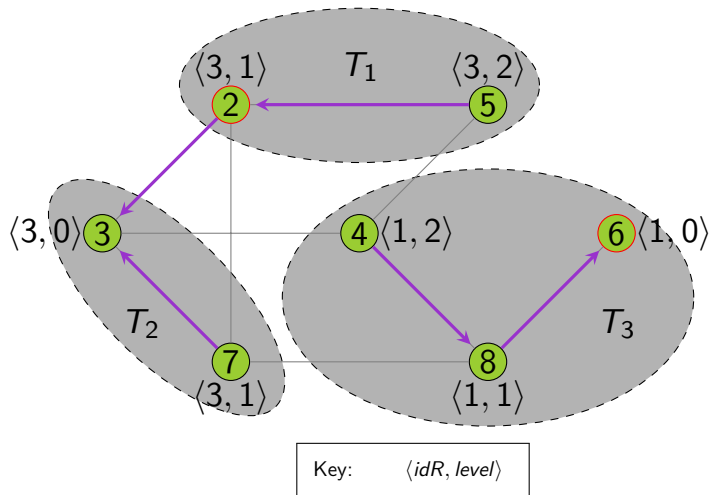
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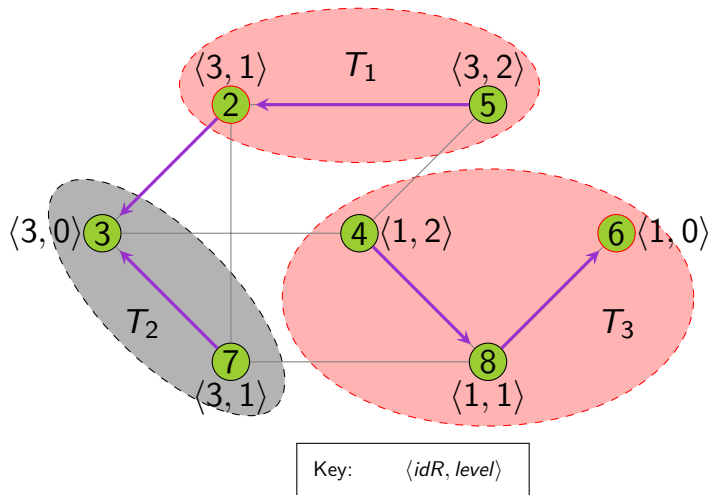
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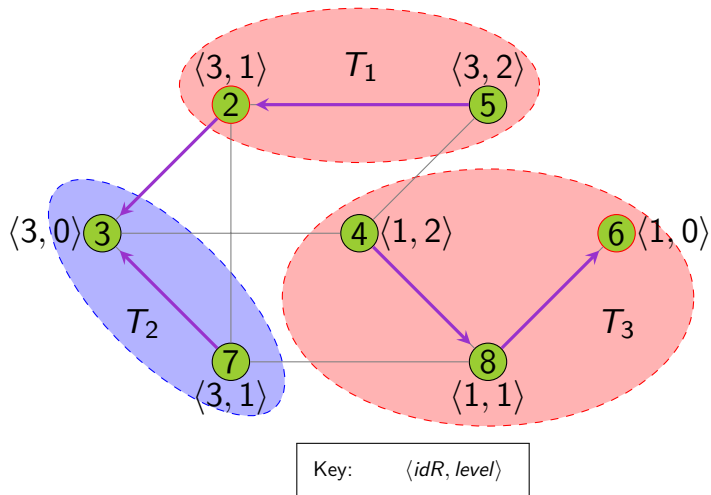
Abnormal Trees



Abnormal Trees



Abnormal Trees



Abnormal trees removal

Freeze before Remove

Add a variable $Status \in \{C, EB, EF\}$

- C means “not involved in a tree removal”:
 - ▶ Only process of status C can join a tree and
 - ▶ only by choosing a process of status C as parent
- EB : Error Broadcast
- EF : Error Feedback

Abnormal trees removal

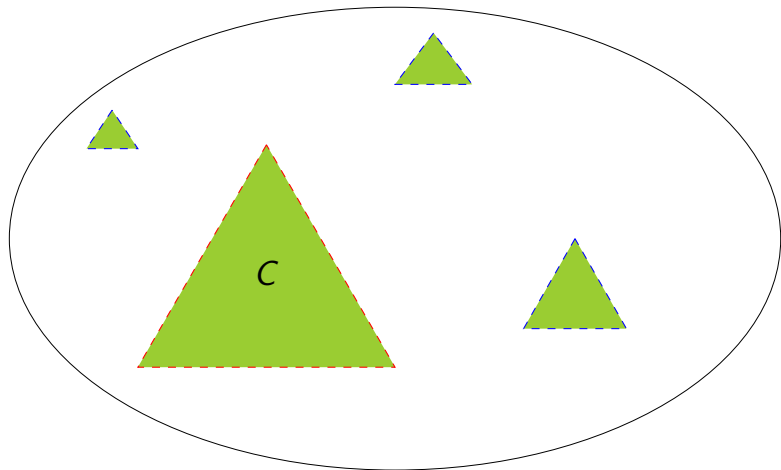
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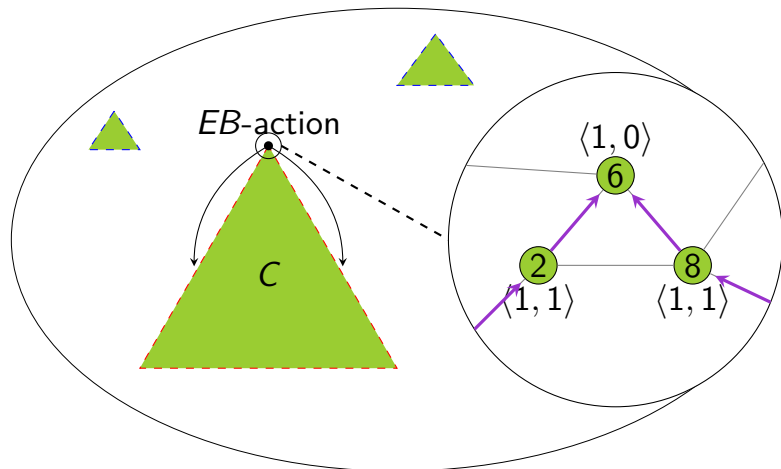
$KinshipOk$ should be **modified** to take possible inconsistencies of variables $Status$ into account!

Freeze before remove



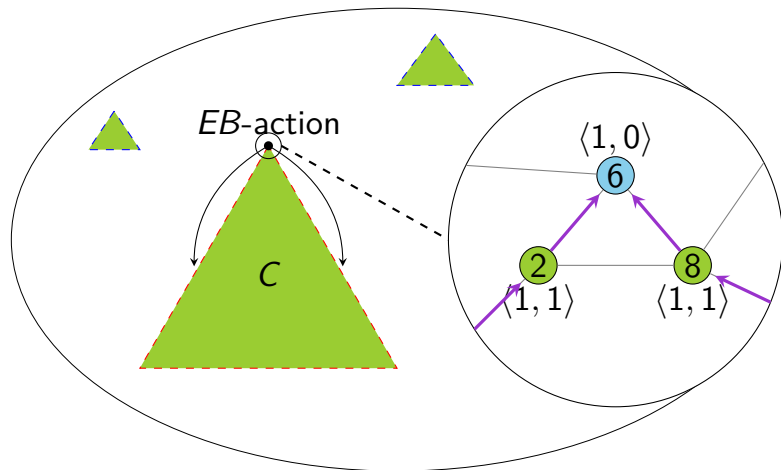
Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Freeze before remove



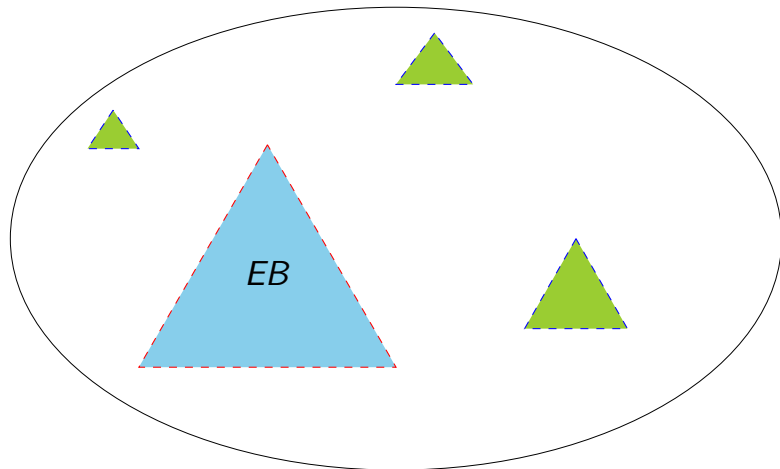
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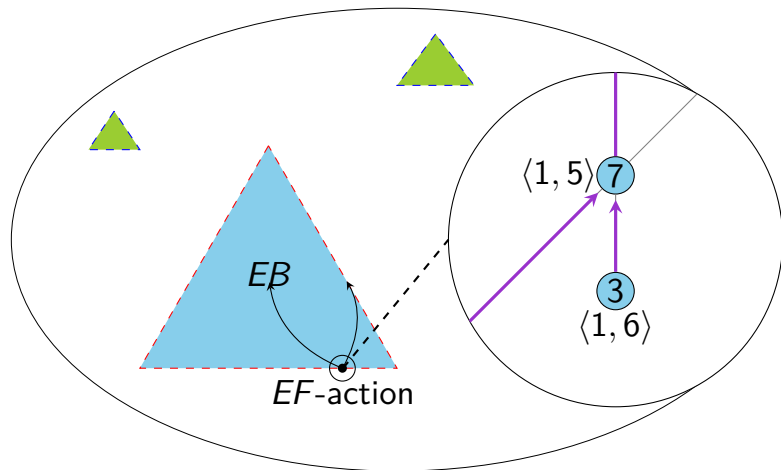
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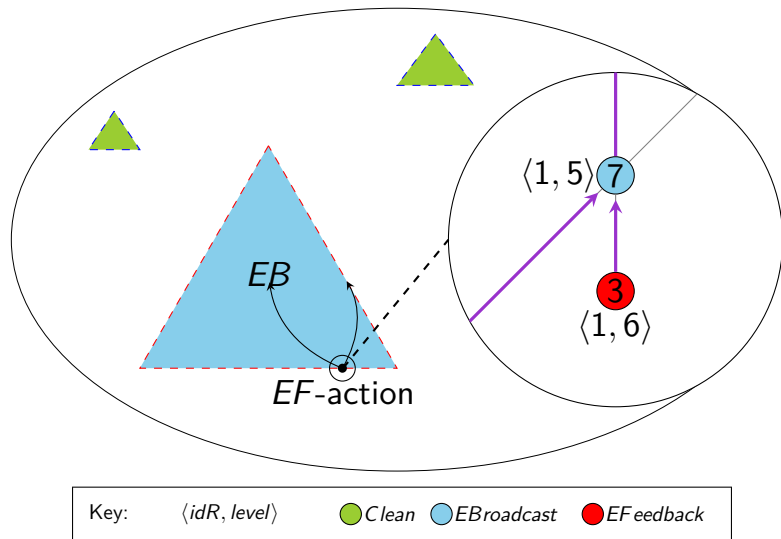
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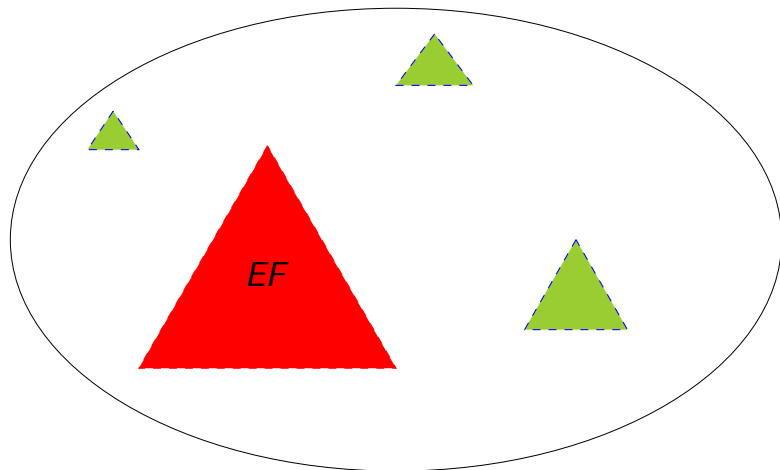


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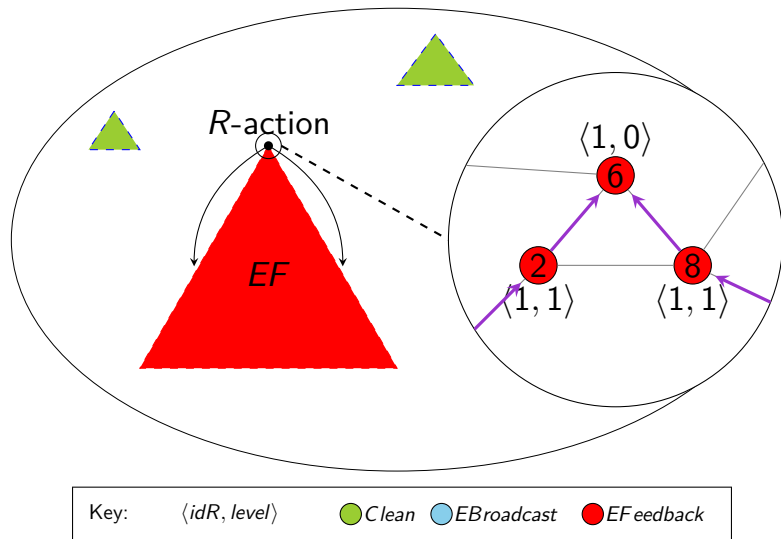


Freeze before remove

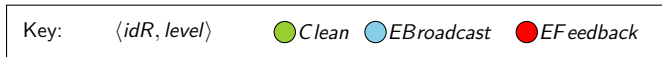
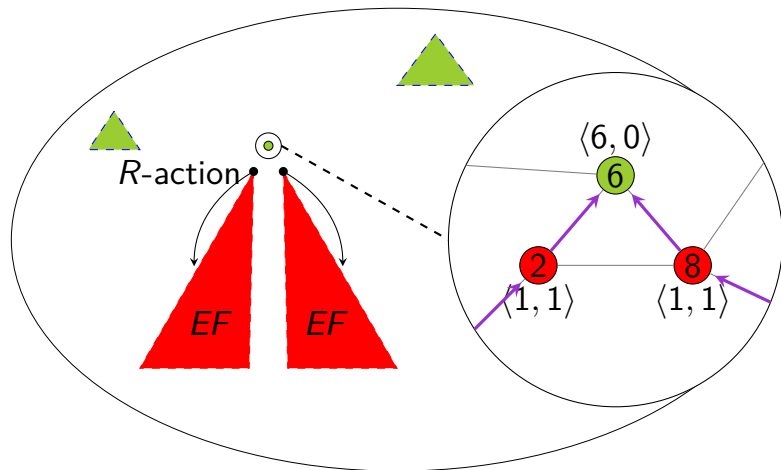


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Freeze before remove



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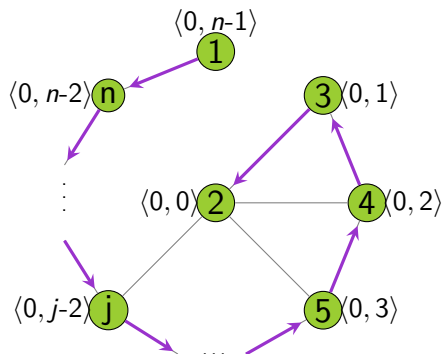
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$O(3n + \mathcal{D})$ rounds

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

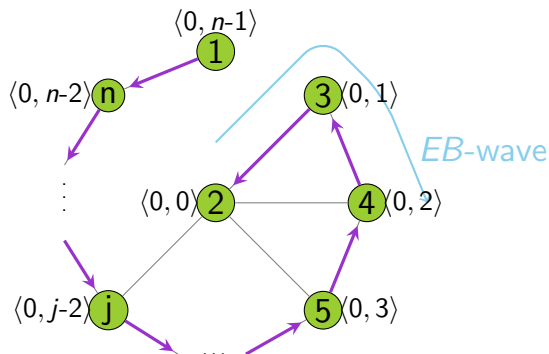
- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$



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Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

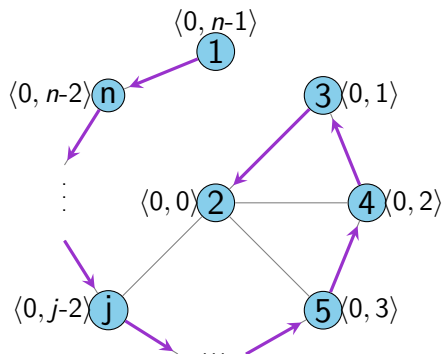
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- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$

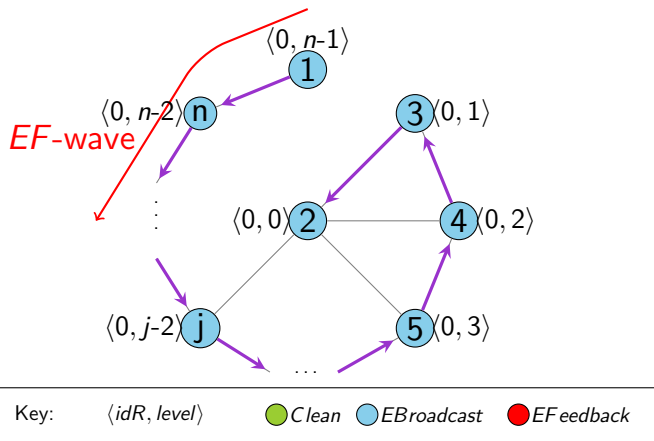


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

n

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

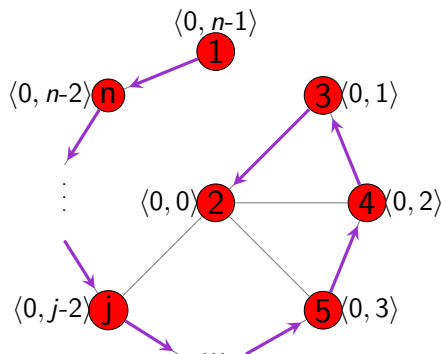
- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$



n

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$

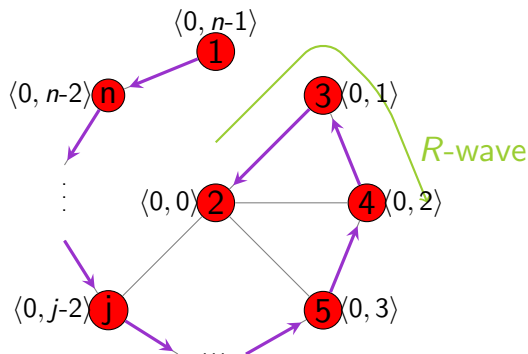


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

$n + n$

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$

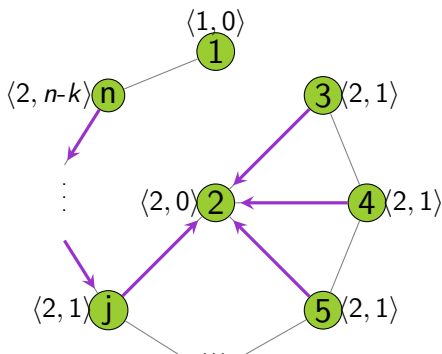


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

$n + n$

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$

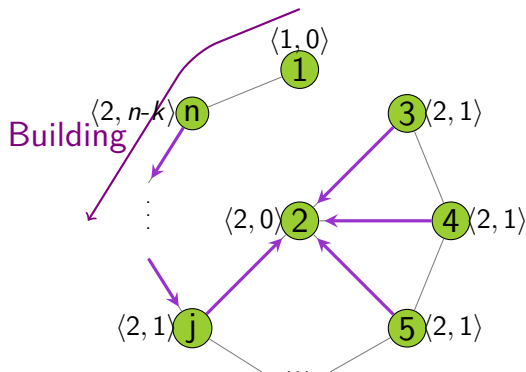


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

$n + n + n$

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$

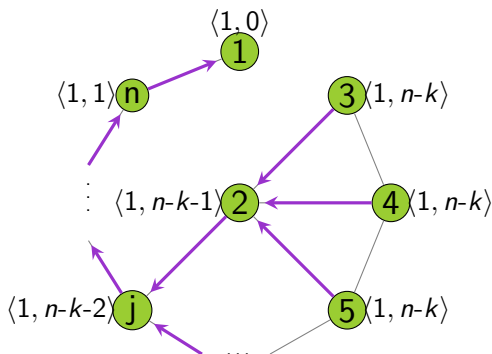


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

$n + n + n$

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$

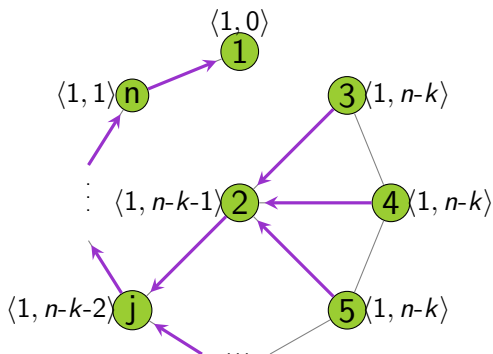


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

$$n + n + n + (n - k)$$

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Rounds (synchronous execution)

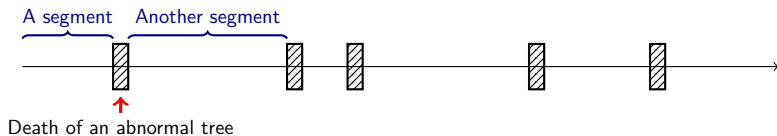
- k links
- $j = k + 3$
- $\mathcal{D} = n - k$



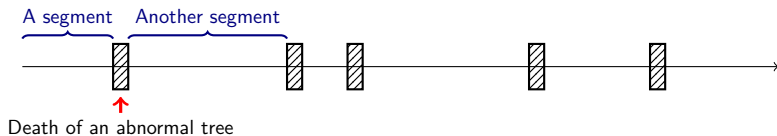
Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

$$\begin{aligned}
 & n + n + n + (n - k) \\
 = & \text{ exactly } 3n + \mathcal{D} \text{ rounds}
 \end{aligned}$$

Stabilization Time in Steps

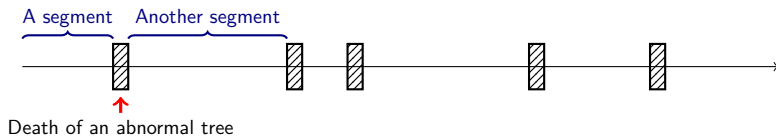


Stabilization Time in Steps



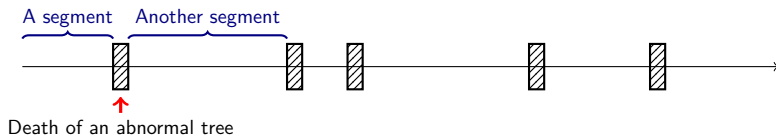
At most n alive abnormal trees + No alive abnormal tree created

Stabilization Time in Steps



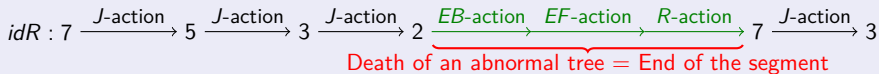
At most n alive abnormal trees + No alive abnormal tree created
→ At most $n + 1$ segments

Stabilization Time in Steps

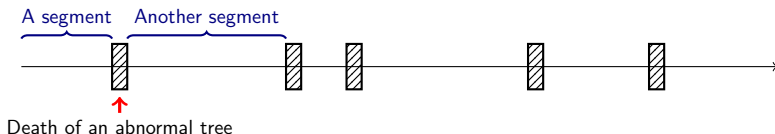


At most n alive abnormal trees + No alive abnormal tree created
→ At most $n + 1$ segments

In a segment



Stabilization Time in Steps



At most n alive abnormal trees + No alive abnormal tree created
→ At most $n + 1$ segments

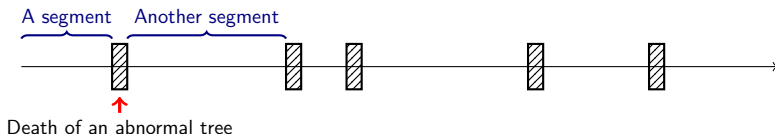
In a segment

$idR : 7 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 5 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 3 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 2 \xrightarrow{EB\text{-action}} \xrightarrow{EF\text{-action}} \xrightarrow{R\text{-action}} 7 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 3$

Death of an abnormal tree = End of the segment

- $n - 1$ J -actions
- 1 EB -action
- 1 EF -action
- 1 R -action

Stabilization Time in Steps



At most n alive abnormal trees + No alive abnormal tree created
 \longrightarrow At most $n + 1$ segments

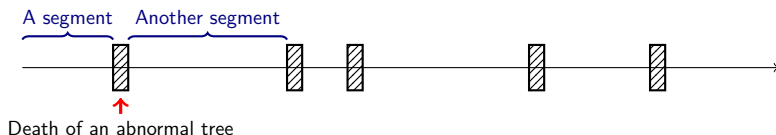
In a segment

$idR : 7 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 5 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 3 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 2 \xrightarrow{EB\text{-action}} \xrightarrow{EF\text{-action}} \xrightarrow{R\text{-action}} 7 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 3$

Death of an abnormal tree = End of the segment

- $n - 1$ J -actions
 - 1 EB -action
 - 1 EF -action
 - 1 R -action
- $\Rightarrow O(n)$ actions per process

Stabilization Time in Steps



At most n alive abnormal trees + No alive abnormal tree created
 → At most $n + 1$ segments

In a segment

$idR : 7 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 5 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 3 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 2 \xrightarrow{EB\text{-action}} \xrightarrow{EF\text{-action}} \xrightarrow{R\text{-action}} 7 \xrightarrow{J\text{-action}} 3$

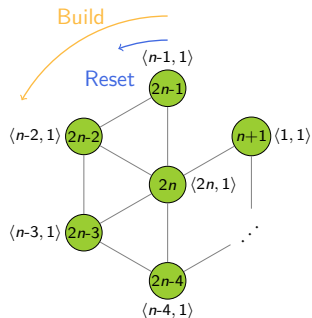
Death of an abnormal tree = End of the segment

- $n - 1$ J -actions
 - 1 EB -action
 - 1 EF -action
 - 1 R -action
- ⇒ $O(n)$ actions per process

$O(n^3)$ steps

Lower Bound: $\frac{n^3}{6} + \frac{3}{2}n^2 - \frac{8}{3}n + 2$ steps Upper Bound: $\frac{n^3}{2} + 2n^2 + \frac{n}{2} + 1$ steps

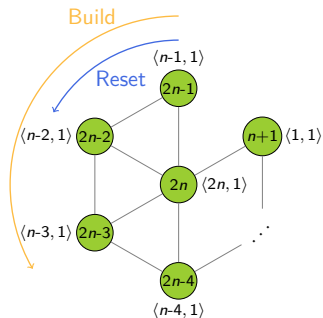
Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

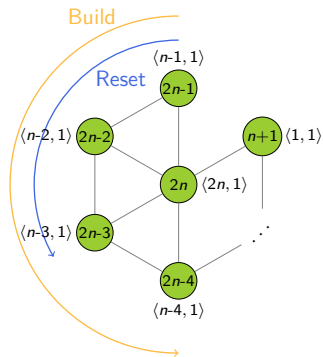
Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

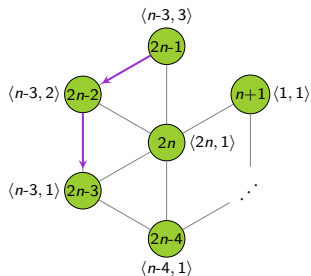
Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

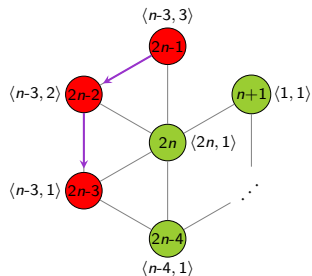
Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

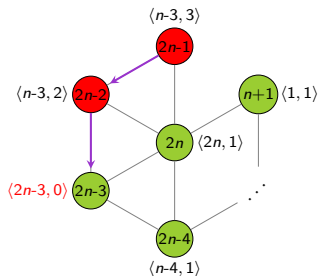
Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

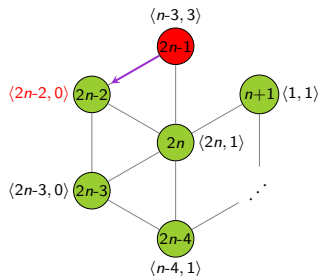
Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

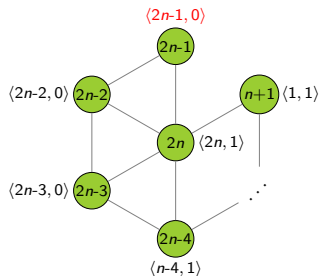
Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

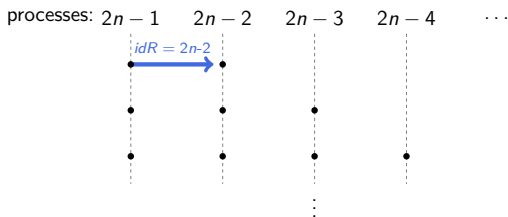
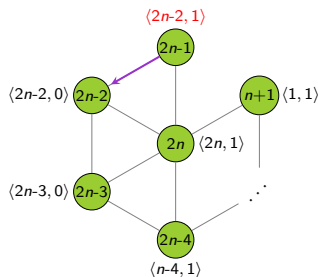


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

Case of the reset of $2n - 4$

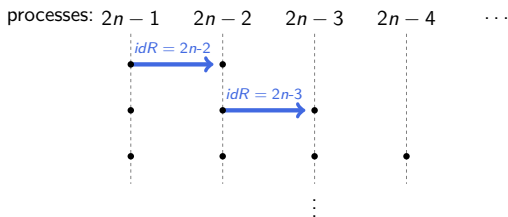
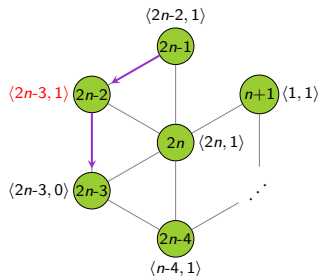


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

Case of the reset of $2n - 4$

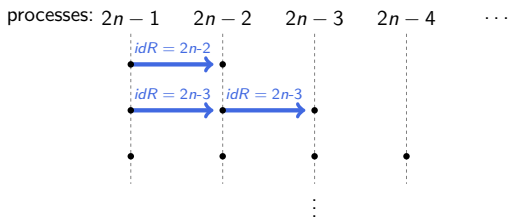
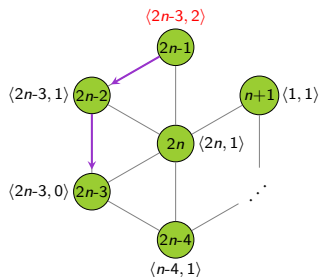


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

Case of the reset of $2n - 4$

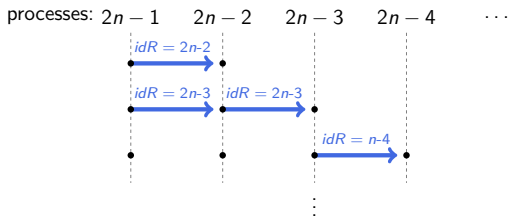
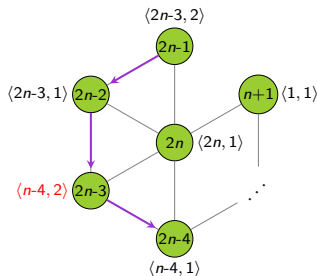


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

Case of the reset of $2n - 4$

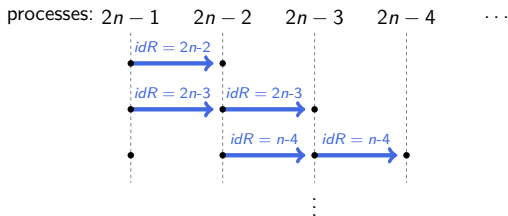
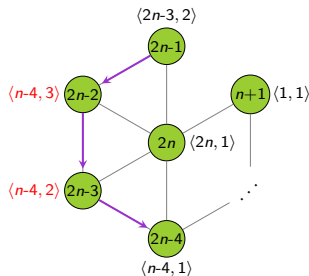


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

Case of the reset of $2n - 4$

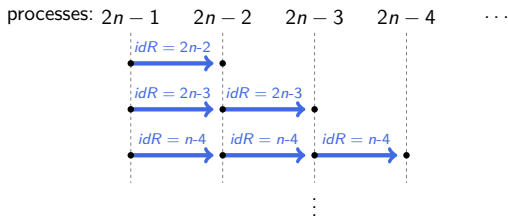
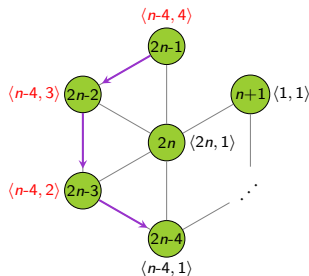


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

Case of the reset of $2n - 4$

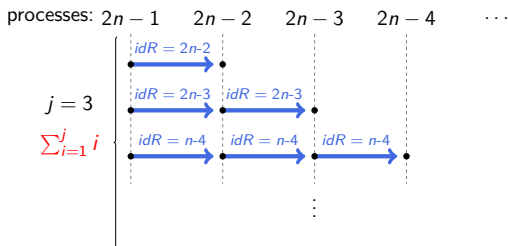
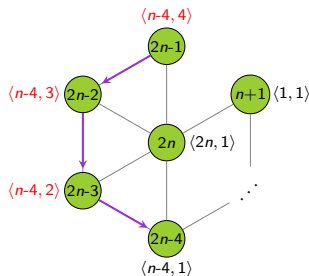


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

Case of the reset of $2n - 4$

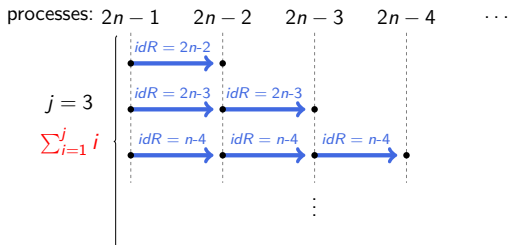
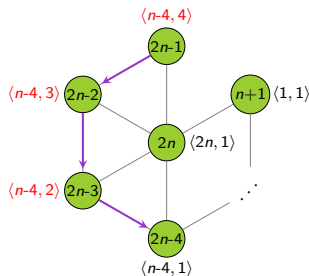


Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

Lower Bound on the Worst Case Stabilization Time in Steps

Case of the reset of $2n - 4$



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Clean ● EBroadcast ● EFeedback

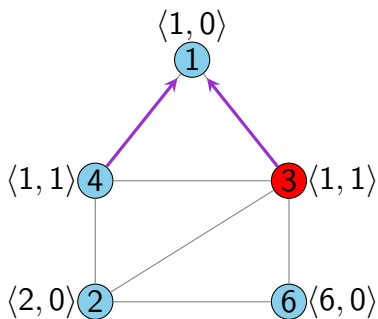
$$\Theta(n) \text{ reset} \Rightarrow \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^j i \Rightarrow \Theta(n^3) \text{ steps}$$

Analytical Study of Datta *et al*, 2011⁴

⁴Datta, Larmore, and Vemula. Self-stabilizing Leader Election in Optimal Space under an Arbitrary Scheduler. 2011

Principles

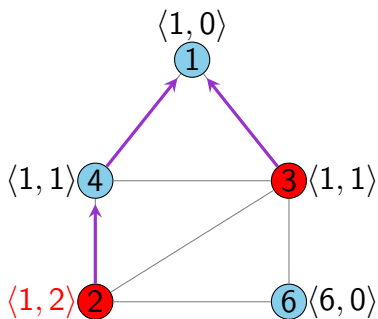
Join a tree



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Can be joined ● Cannot be joined

Principles

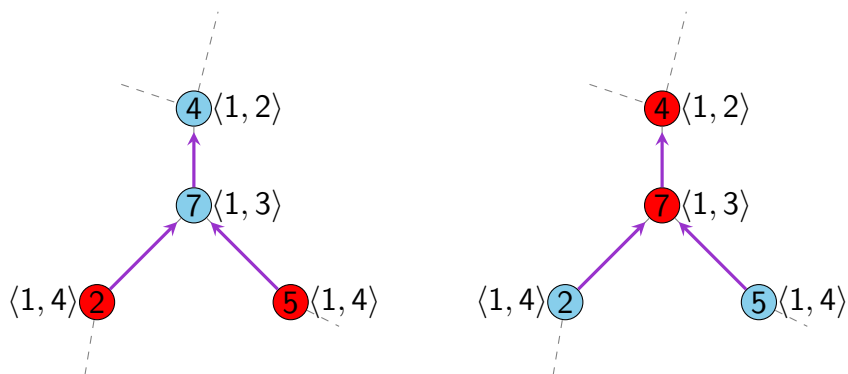
Join a tree



Key: $\langle idR, level \rangle$ ● Can be joined ● Cannot be joined

Principles

Change of color



Key:

$\langle idR, level \rangle$



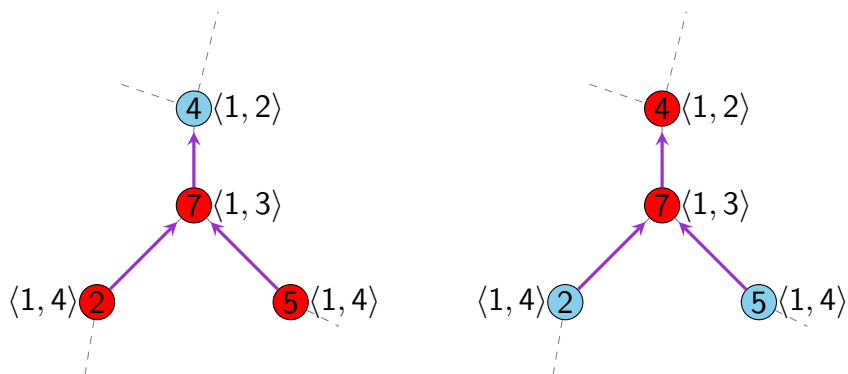
Can be joined



Cannot be joined

Principles

Change of color



Key:

$\langle idR, level \rangle$



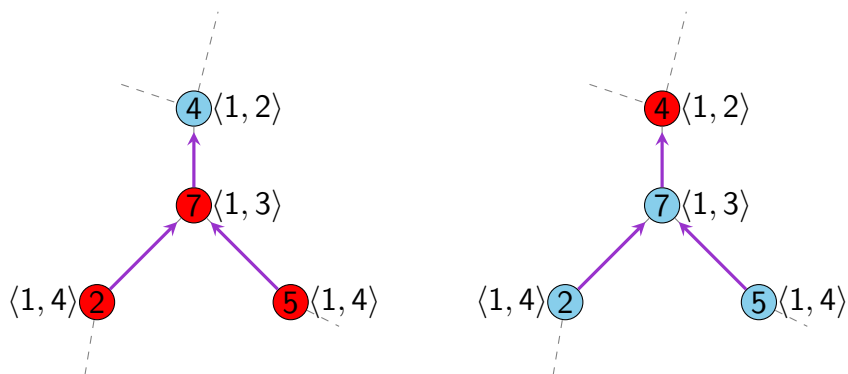
Can be joined



Cannot be joined

Principles

Change of color



Key:

$\langle idR, level \rangle$



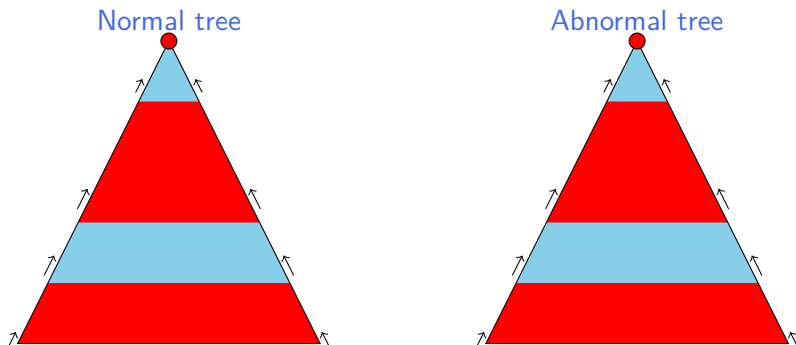
Can be joined



Cannot be joined

Principles

Color Waves Absorption



Key:

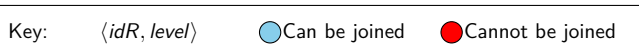
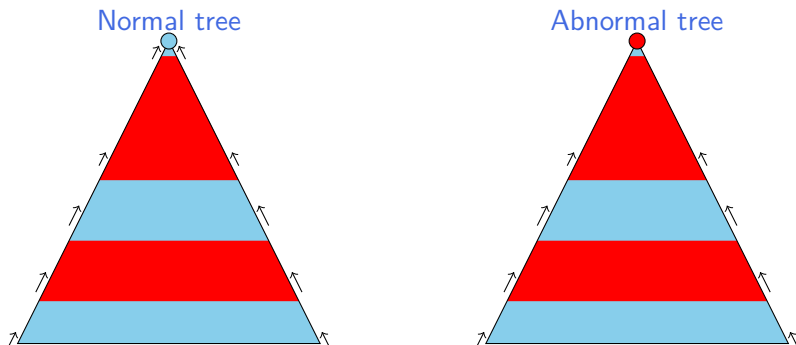
$\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Can be joined

● Cannot be joined

Principles

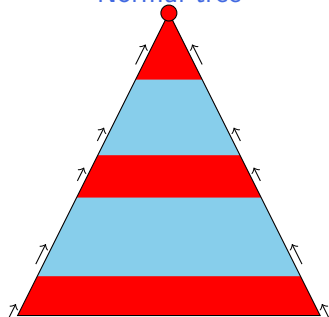
Color Waves Absorption



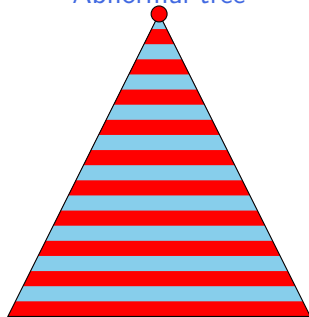
Principles

Color Waves Absorption

Normal tree



Abnormal tree



Key:

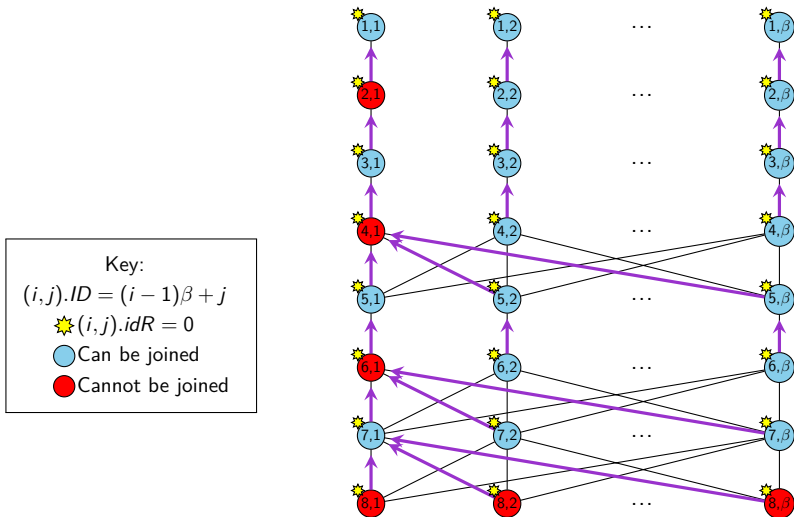
$\langle idR, level \rangle$

● Can be joined

● Cannot be joined

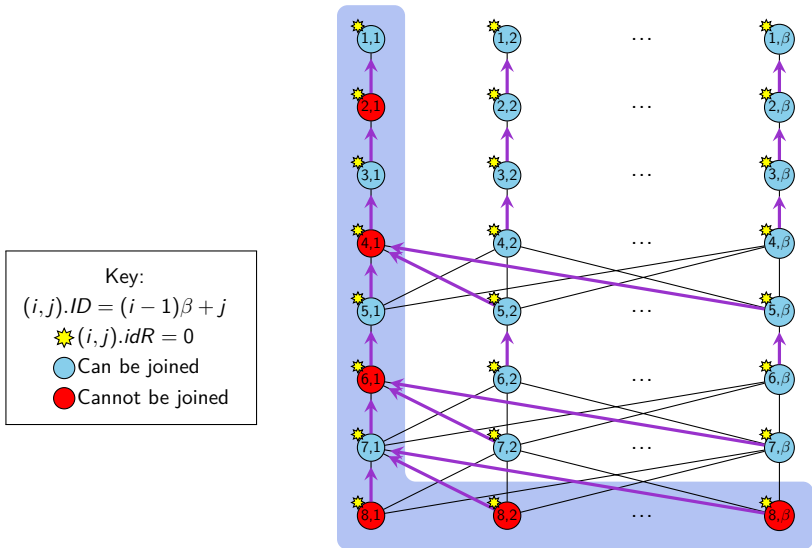
Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$



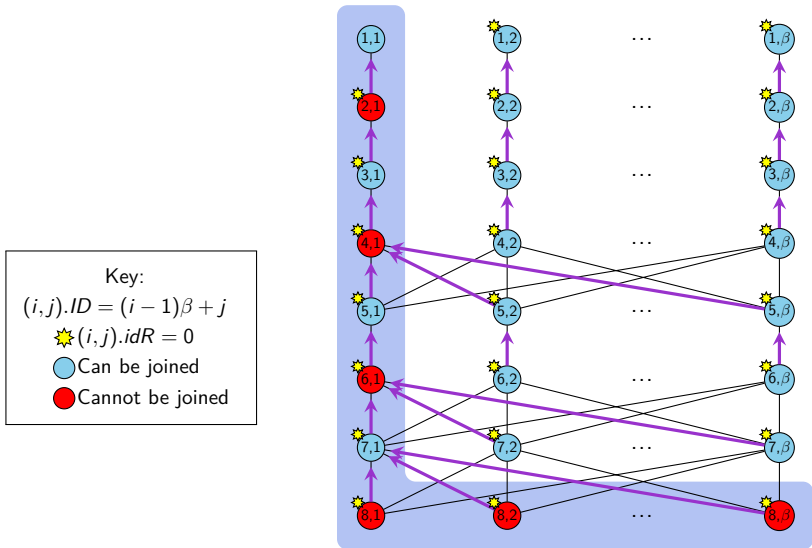
Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$



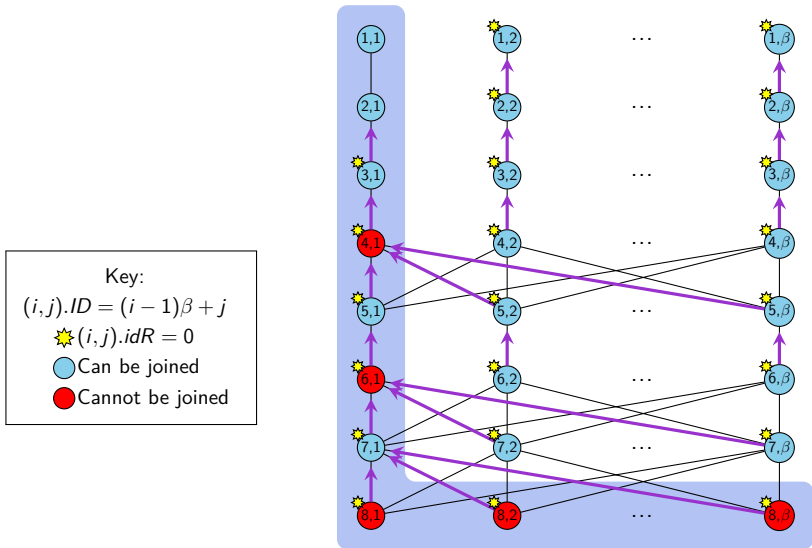
Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$



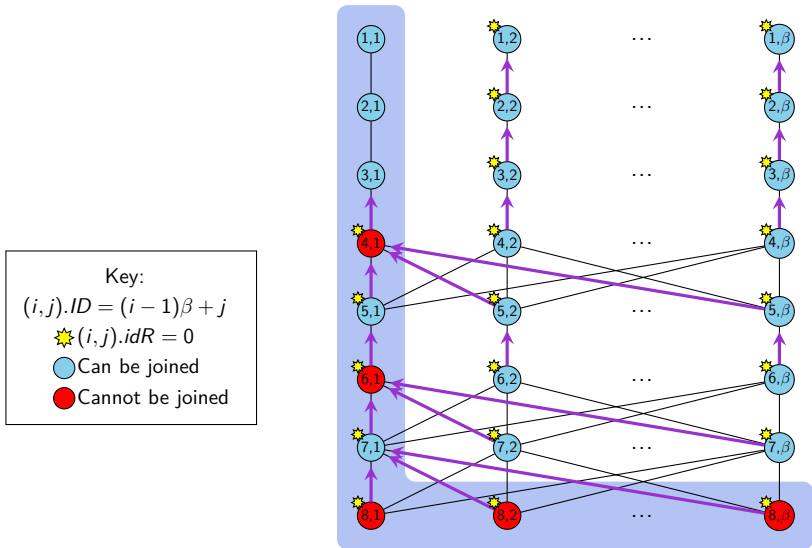
Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$



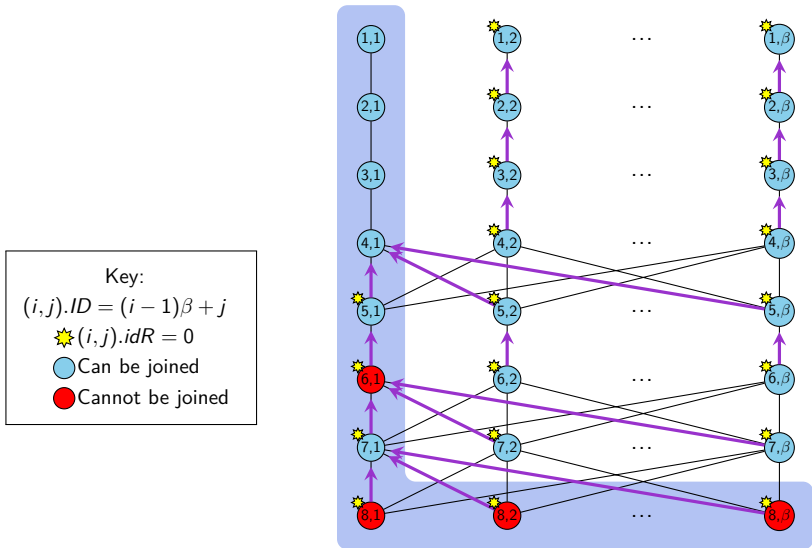
Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$



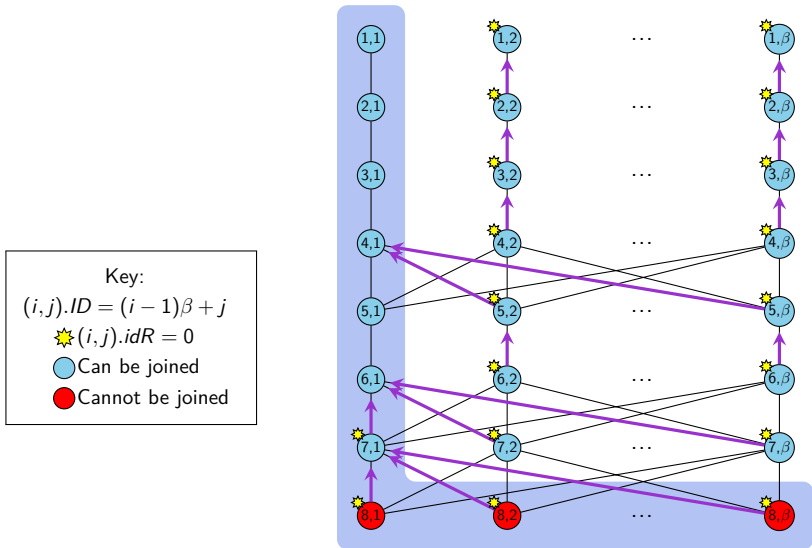
Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$



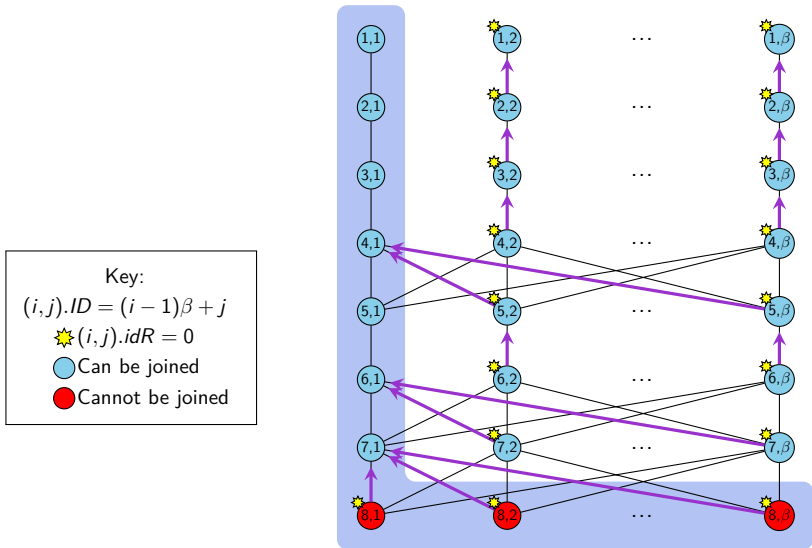
Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$



Datta et al, 2011

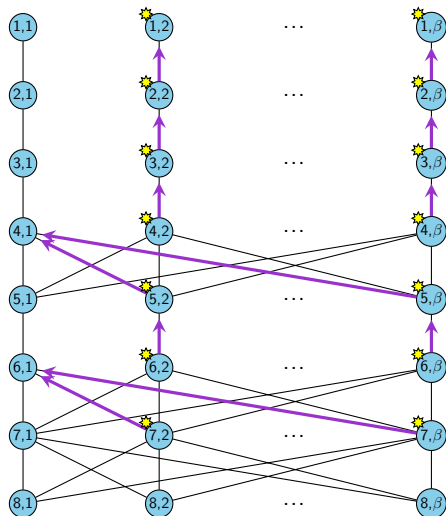
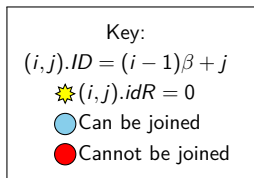
Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

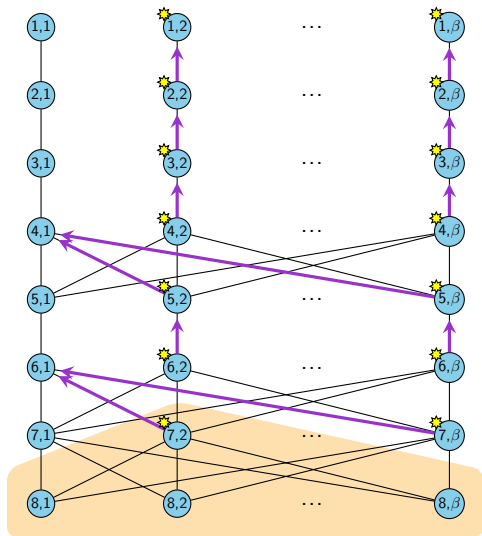
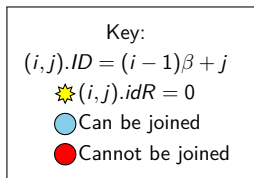
β



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

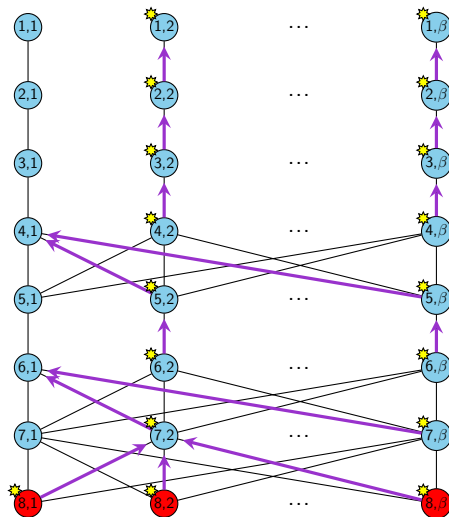
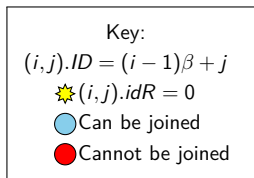
β



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

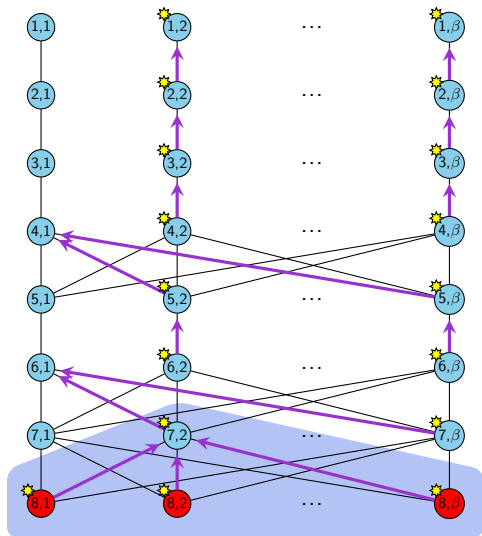
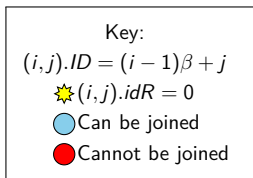
β



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

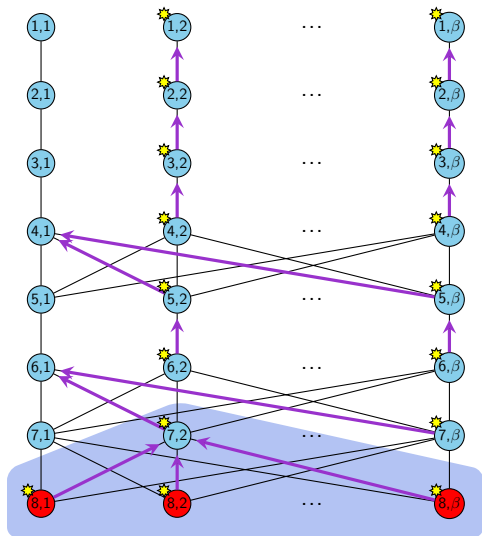
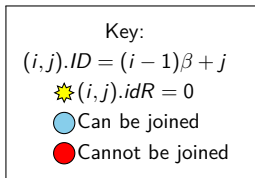
β



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

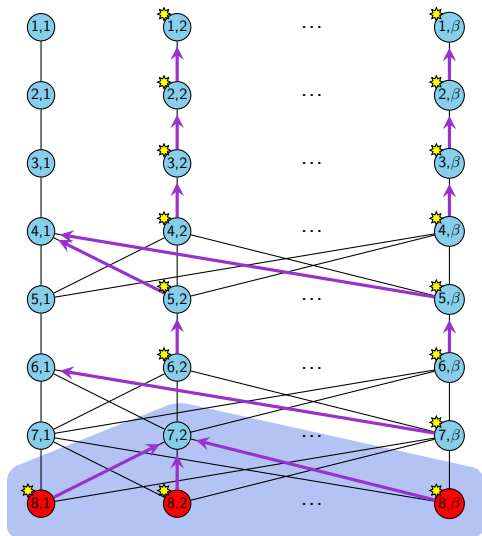
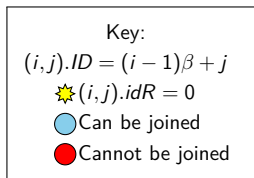
β



Datta et al, 2011

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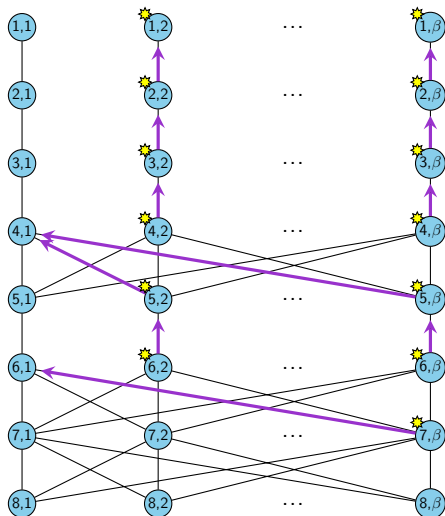
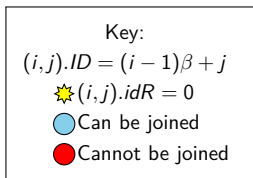
β



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

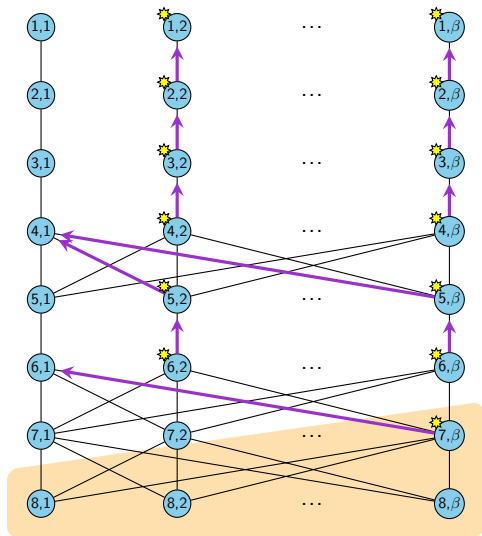
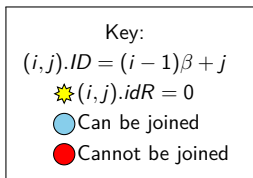
β



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Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

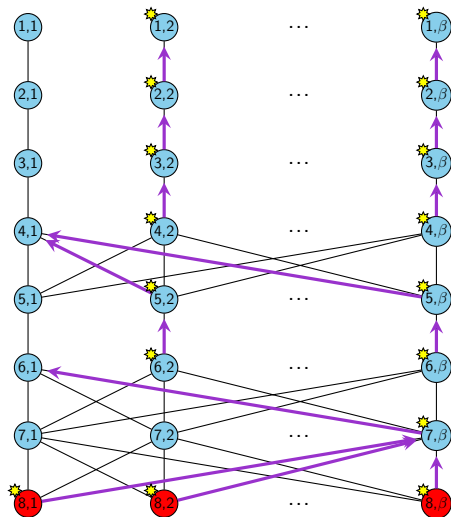
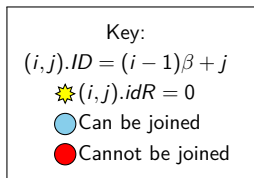
β



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

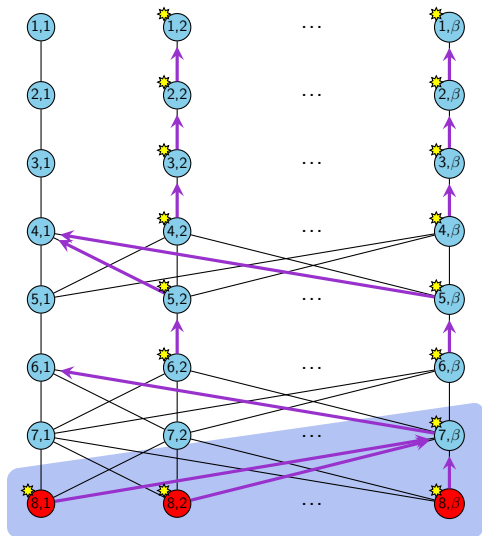
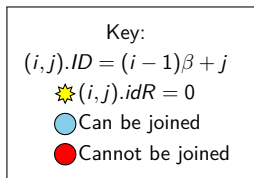
β



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Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

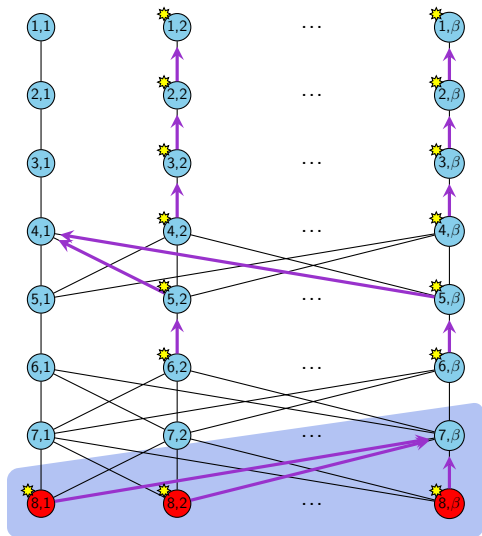
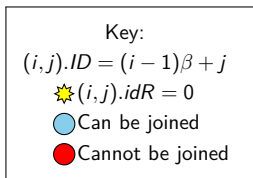
β



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

β



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

β^2

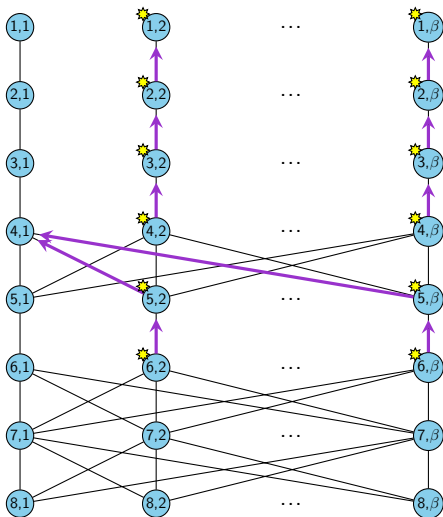
Key:

$(i, j).ID = (i - 1)\beta + j$

★ $(i, j).idR = 0$

● Can be joined

● Cannot be joined



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

β^2

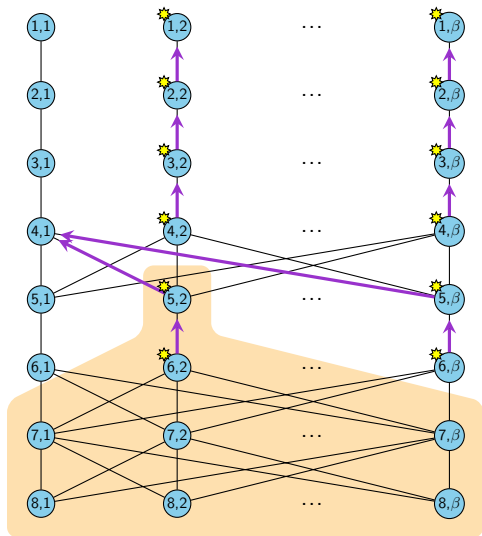
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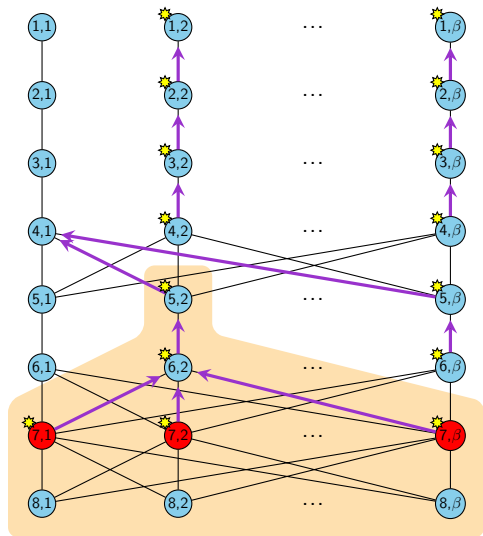
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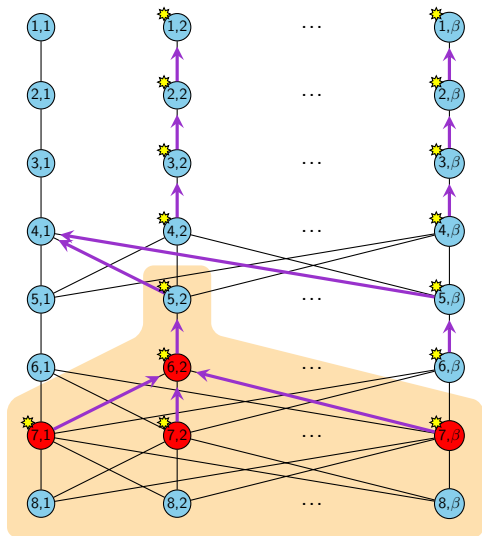
Datta et al, 2011

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β^2

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Datta et al, 2011

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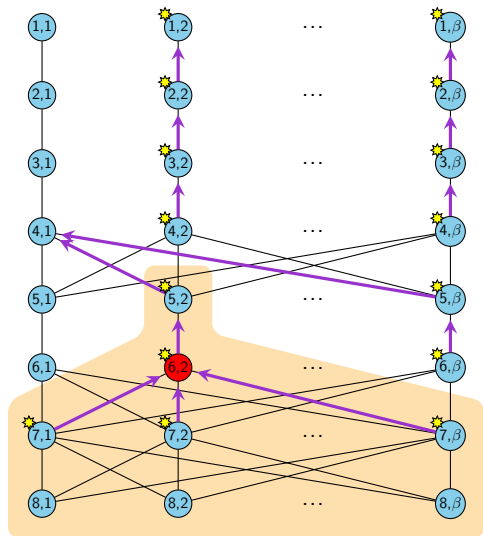
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● Can be joined

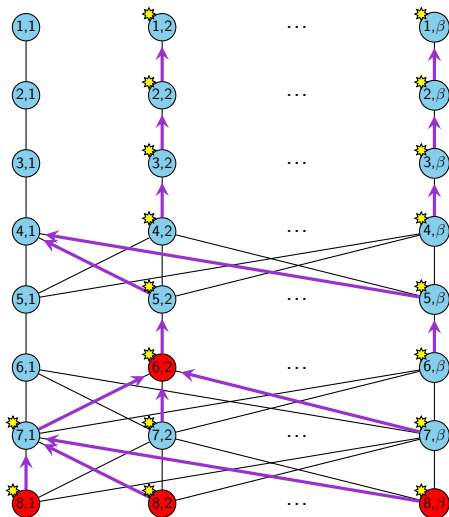
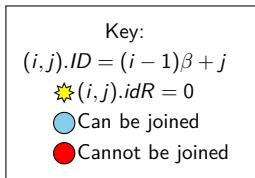
● Cannot be joined



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

β^2



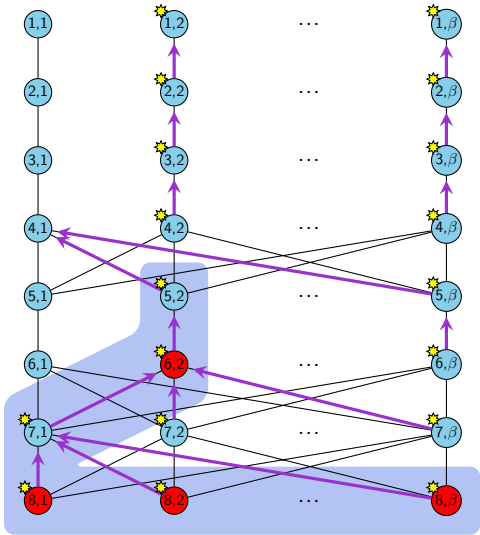
Datta et al, 2011

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Datta et al, 2011

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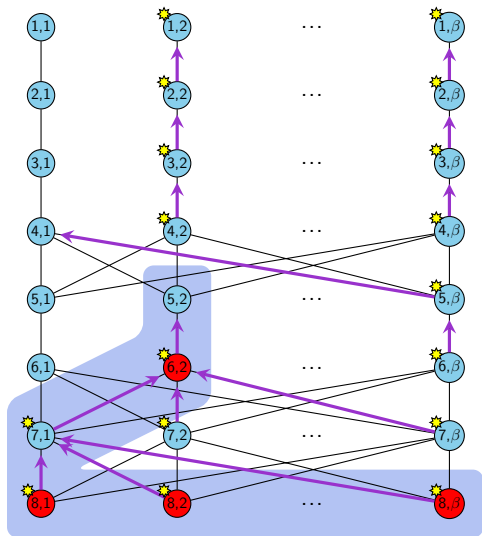
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Datta et al, 2011

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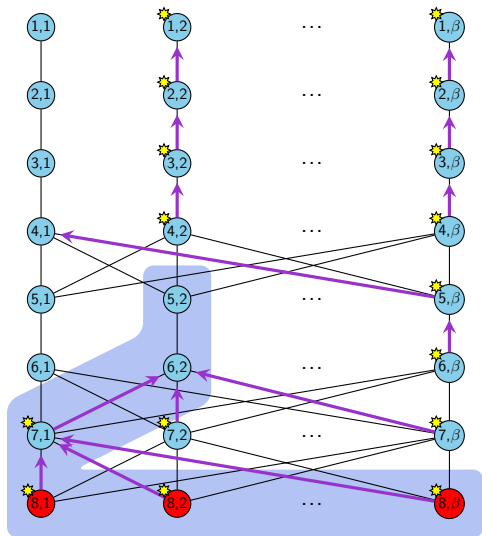
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● Cannot be joined



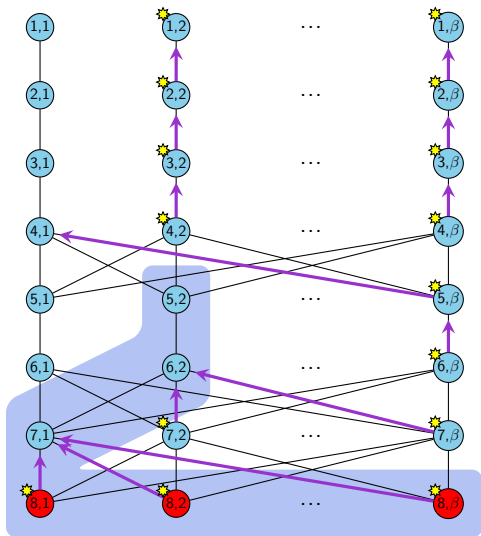
Datta et al, 2011

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β^2

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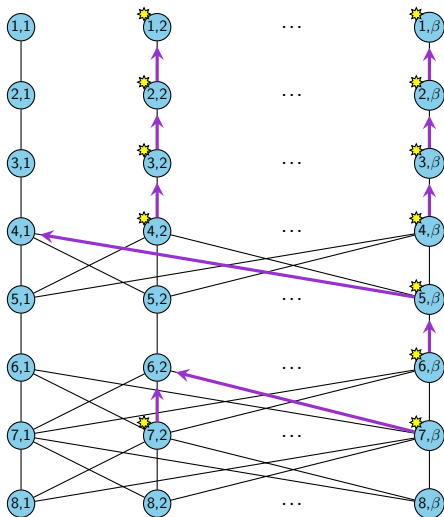
Datta et al, 2011

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Datta et al, 2011

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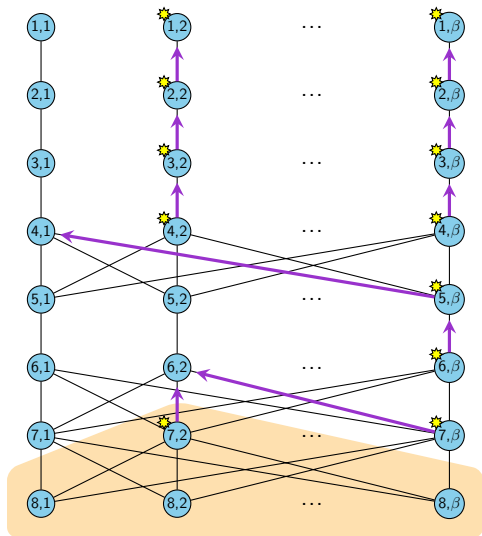
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Datta et al, 2011

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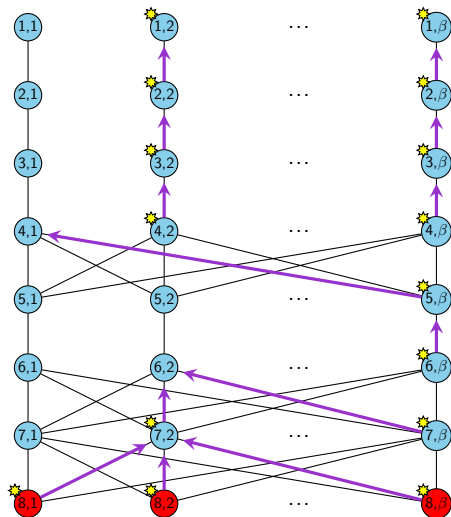
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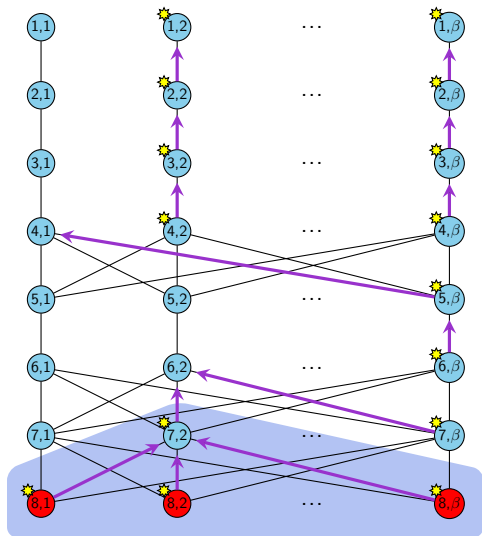
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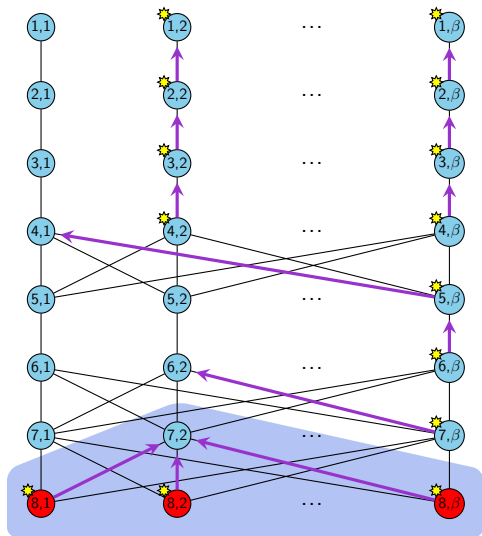
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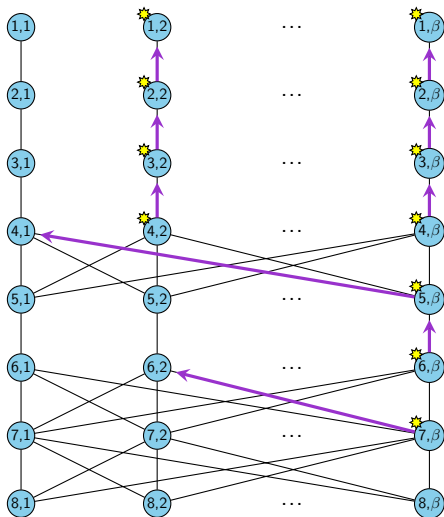
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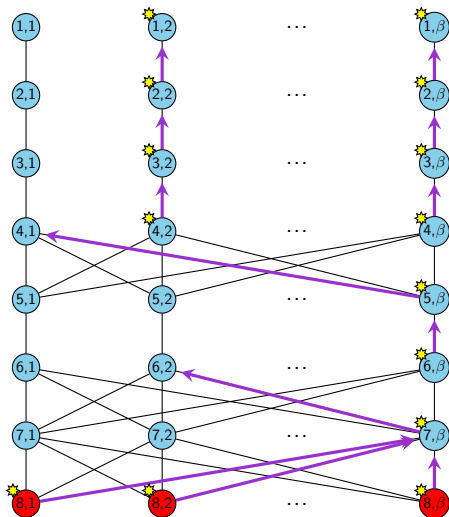
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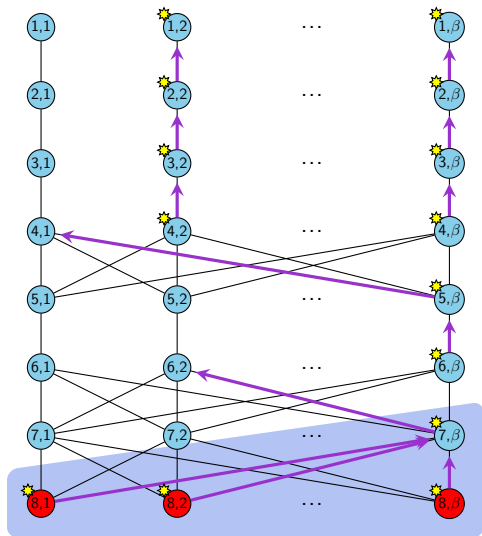
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Datta et al, 2011

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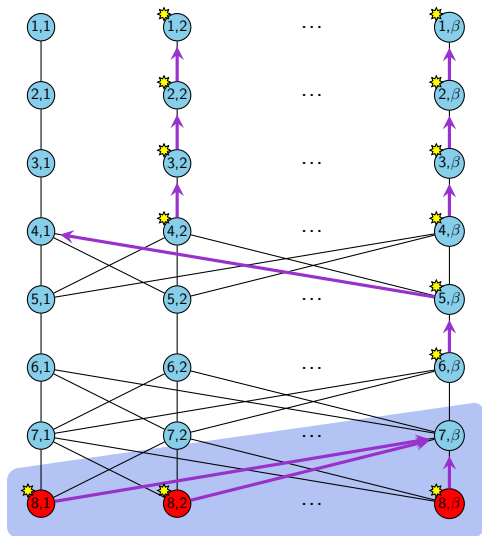
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Datta et al, 2011

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β^2

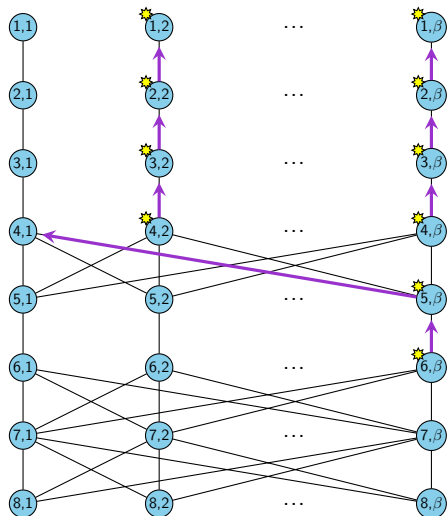
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● Can be joined

● Cannot be joined



Datta et al, 2011

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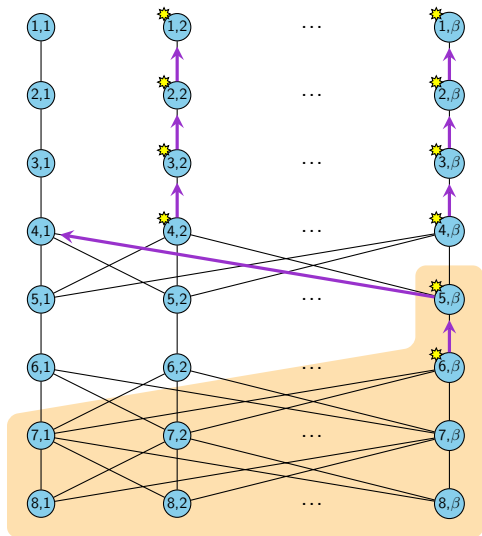
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Datta et al, 2011

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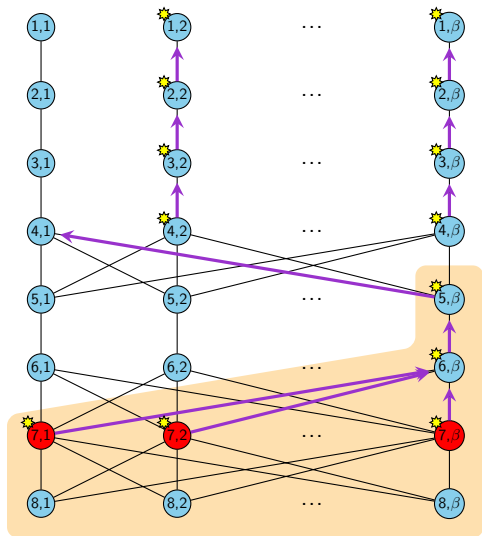
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Datta et al, 2011

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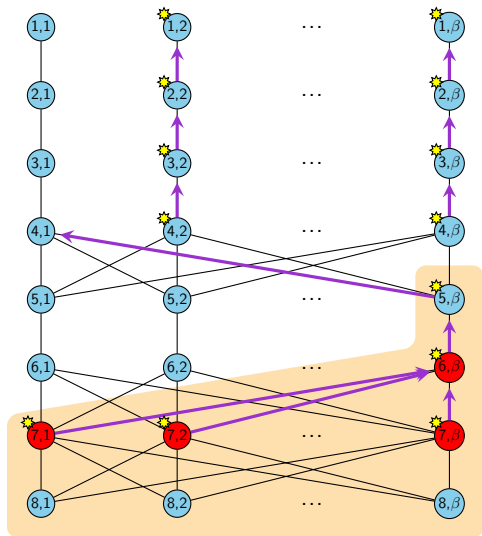
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Datta et al, 2011

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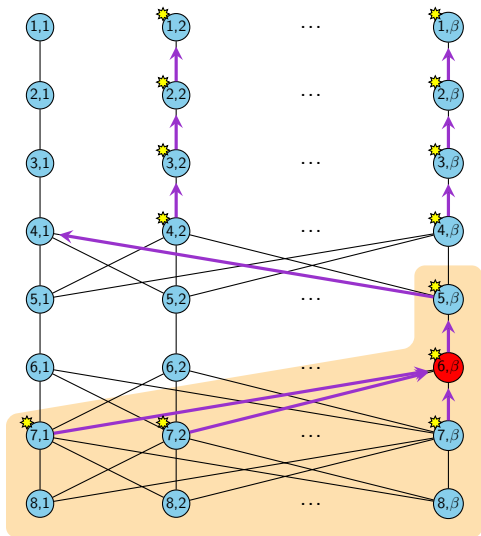
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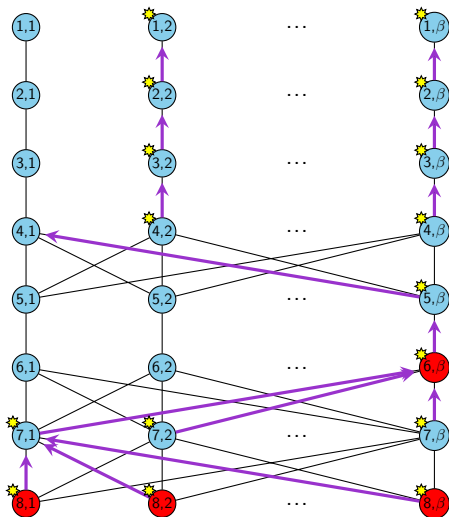
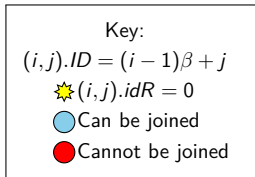
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Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

β^2



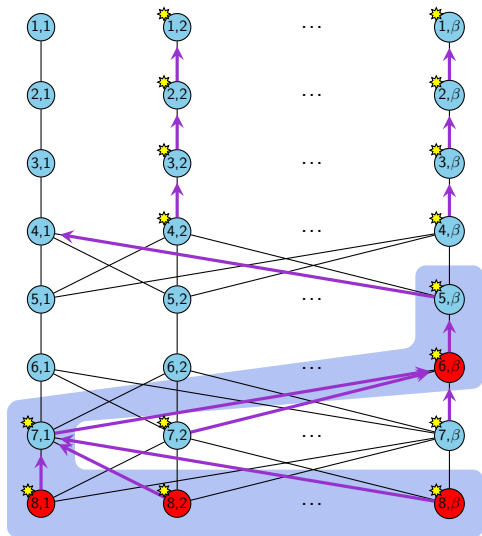
Datta et al, 2011

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β^2

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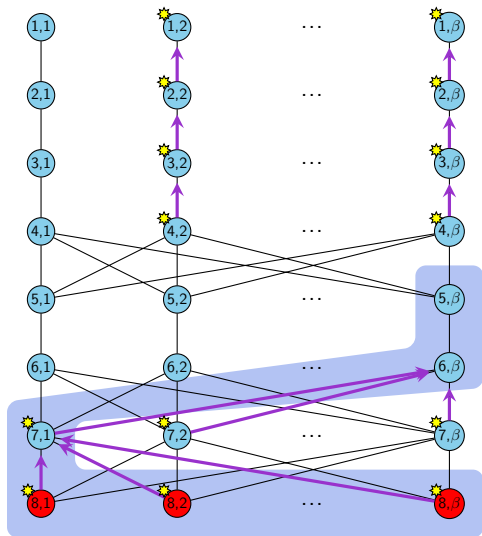
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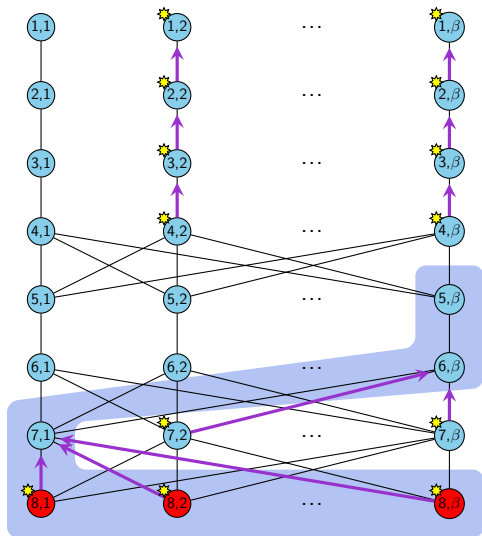
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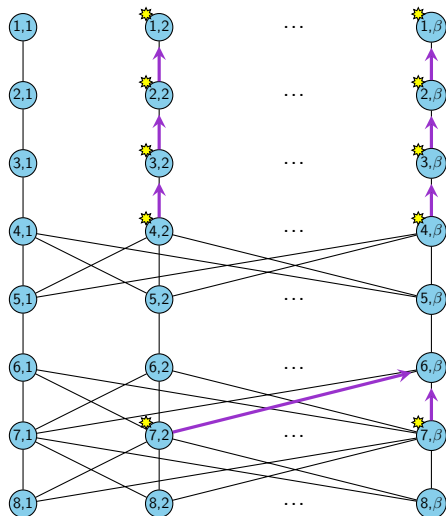
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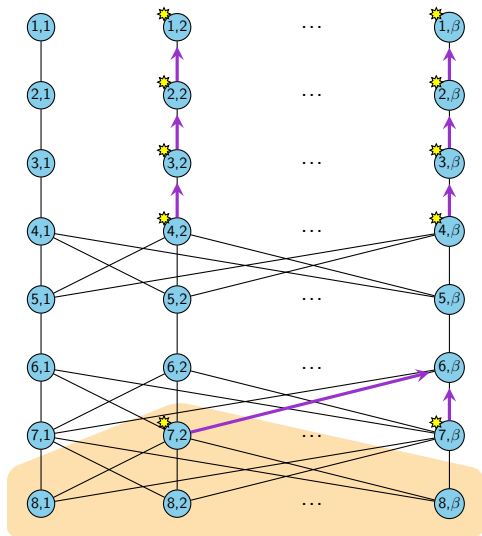
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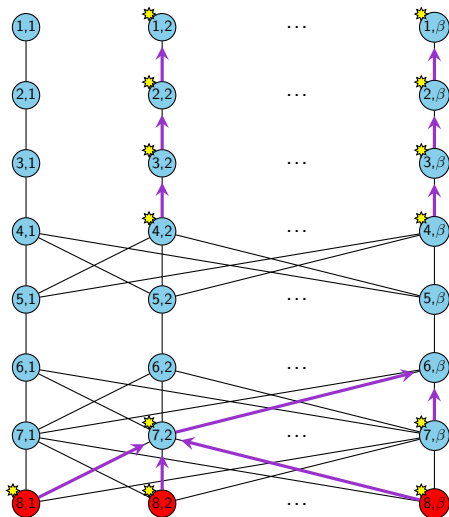
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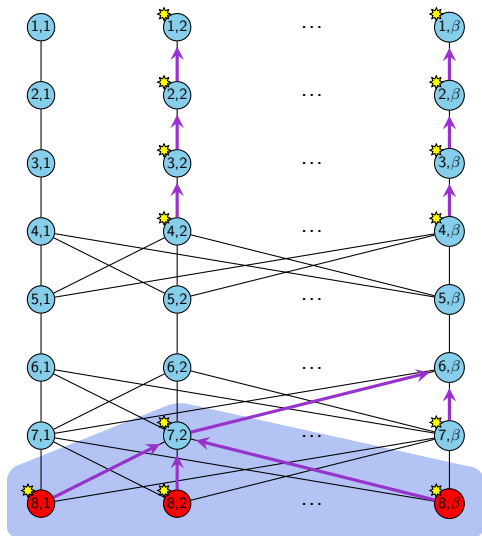
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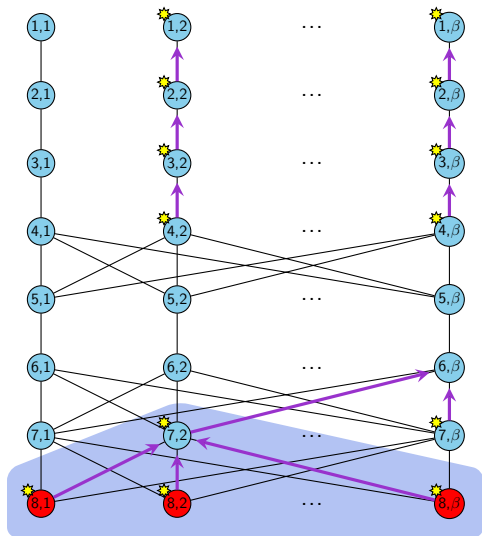
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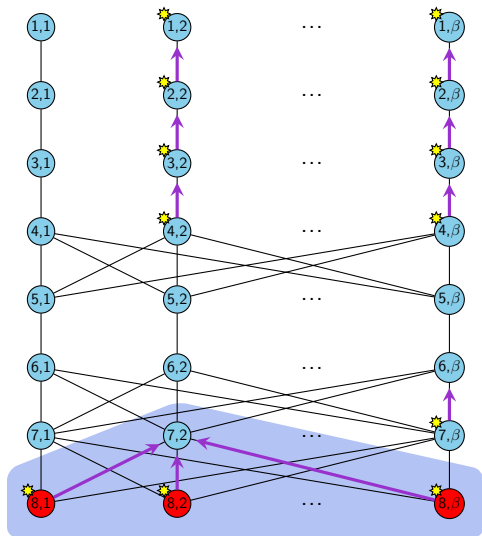
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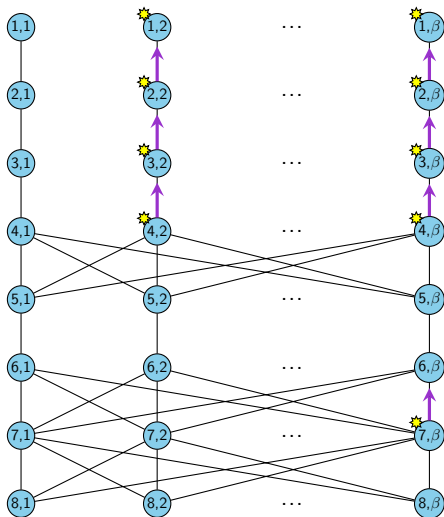
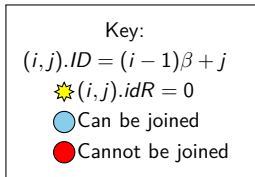
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Datta et al, 2011

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β^2



Datta et al, 2011

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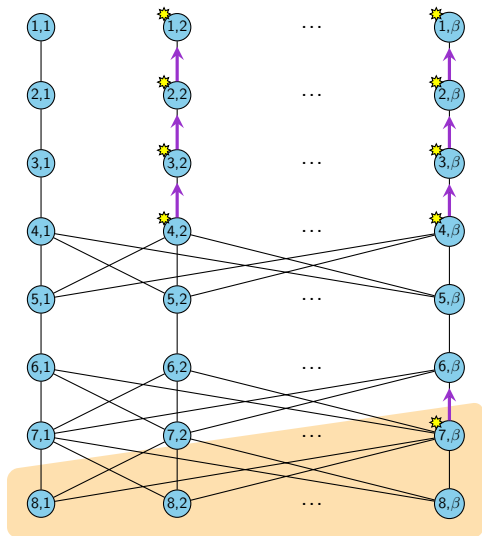
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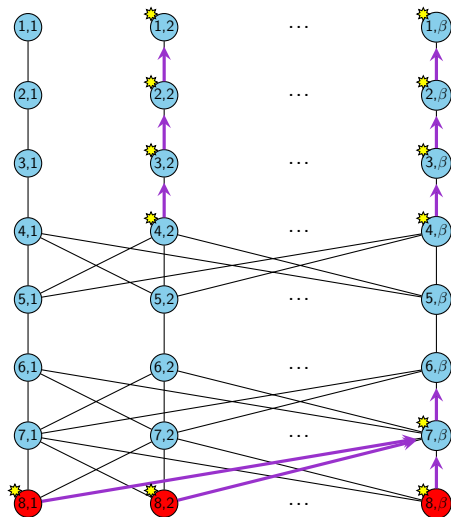
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Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

β^2

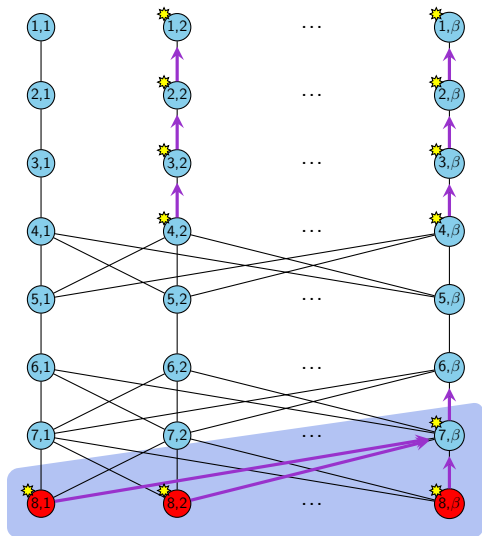
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● Can be joined

● Cannot be joined



Datta et al, 2011

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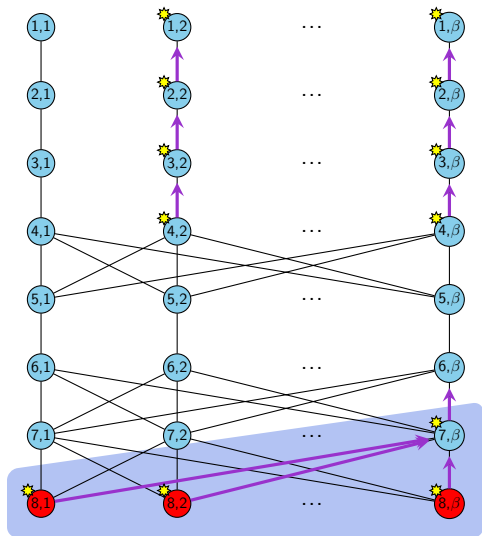
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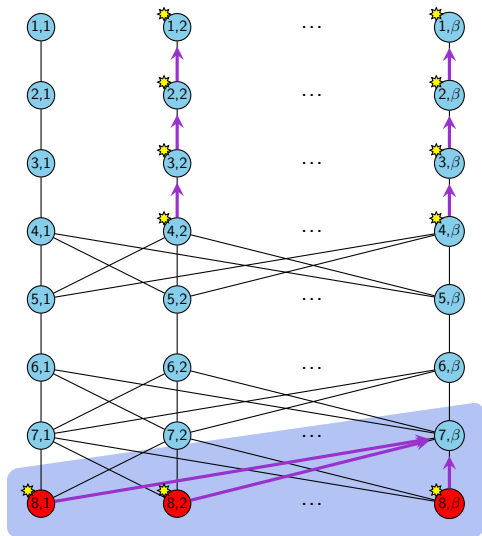
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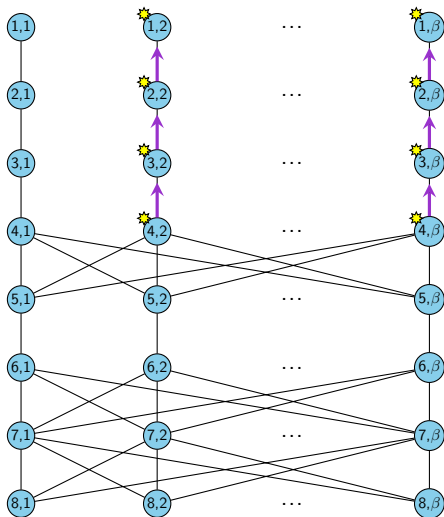
Datta et al, 2011

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β^3

Key:

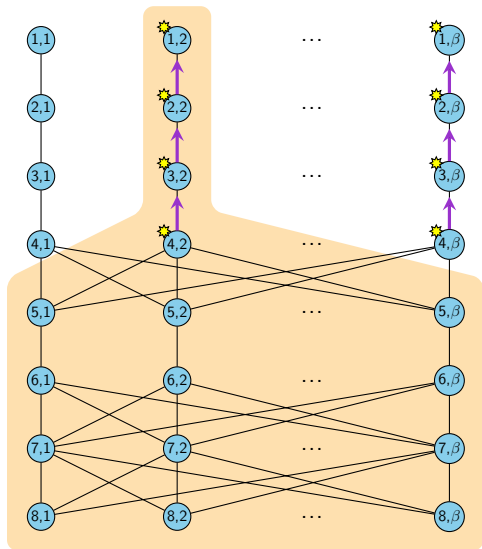
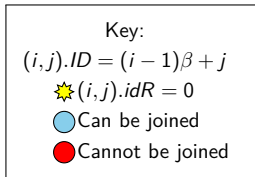
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Datta et al, 2011

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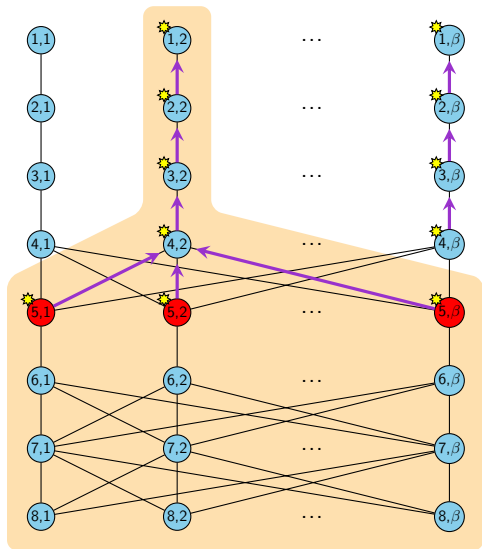
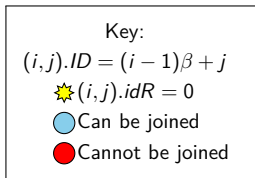
β^3



Datta et al, 2011

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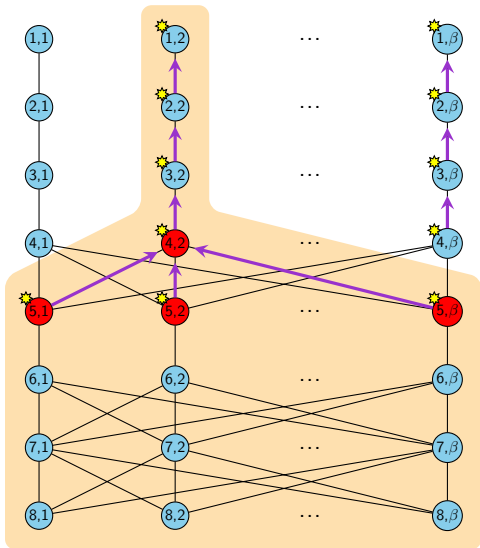
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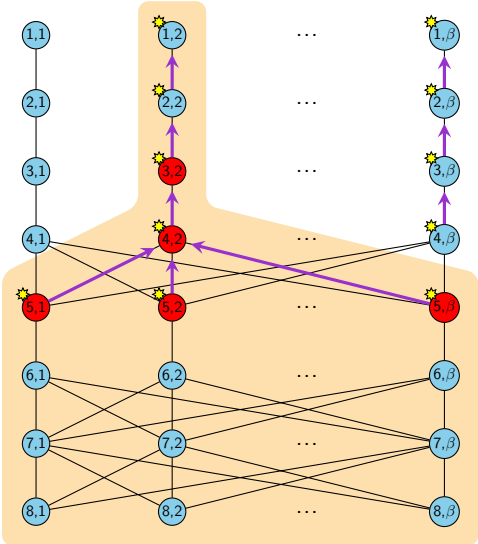
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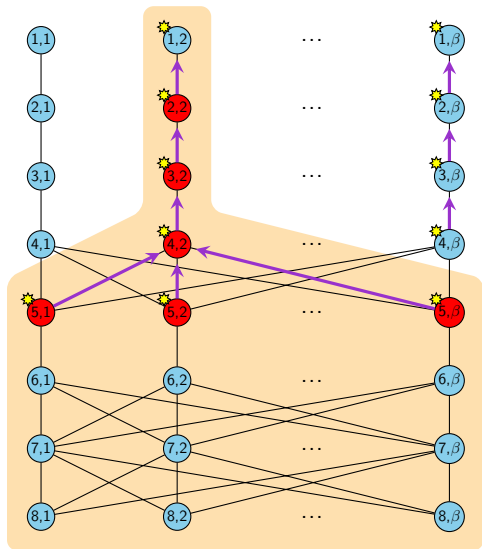
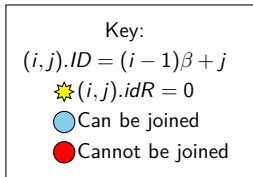
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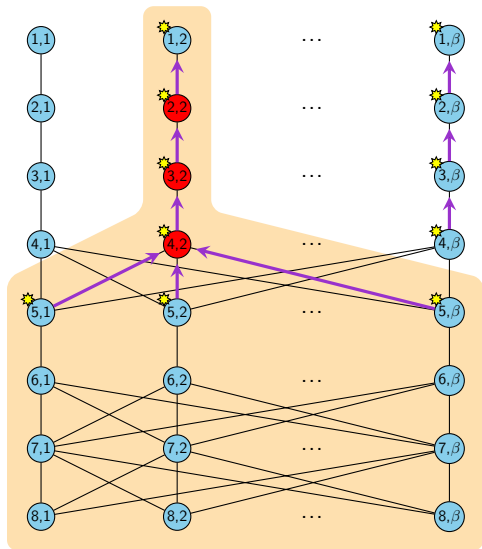
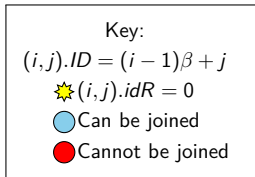
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Datta et al, 2011

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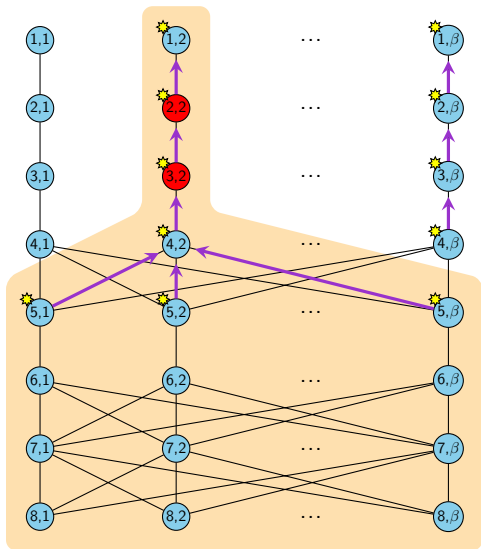
Datta et al, 2011

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Key:

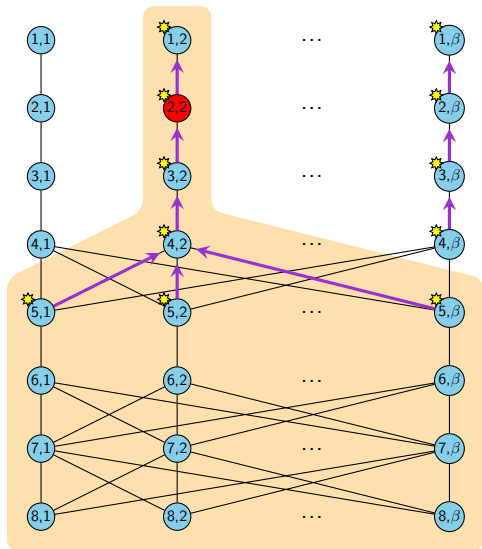
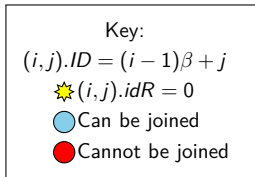
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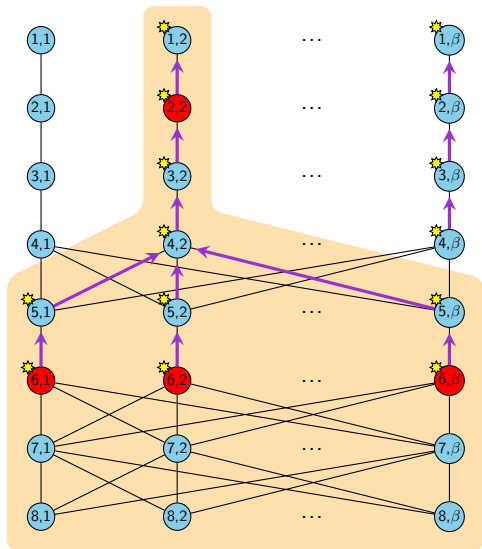
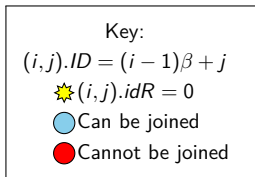
β^3



Datta et al, 2011

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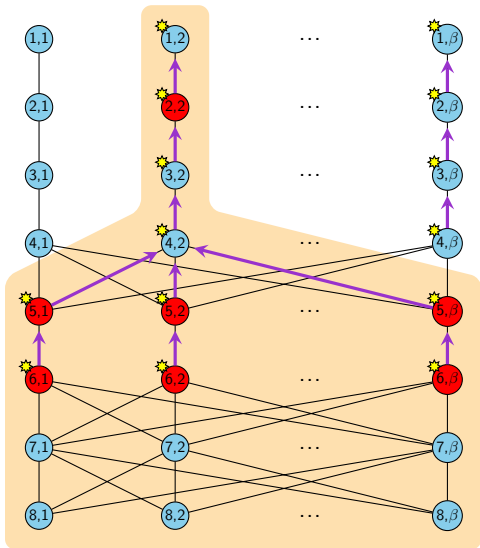
β^3



Datta et al, 2011

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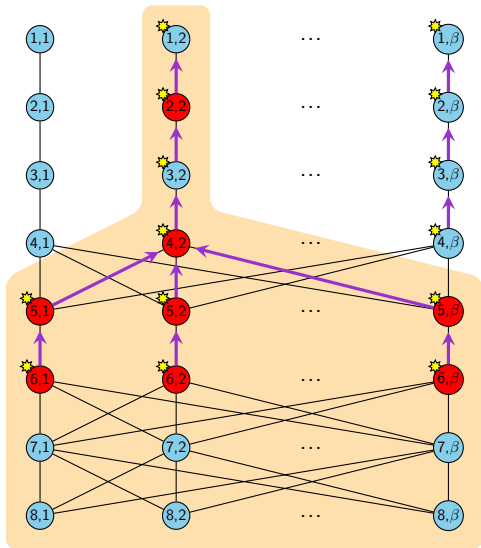
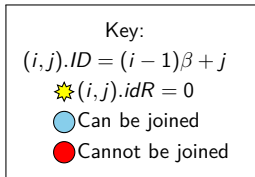
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Datta et al, 2011

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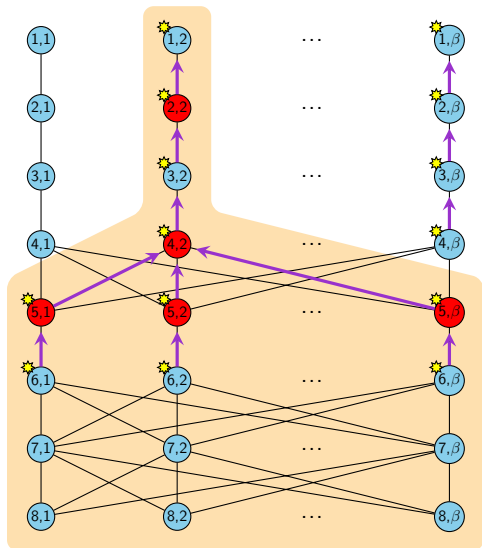
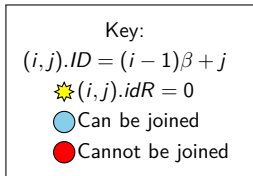
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Datta et al, 2011

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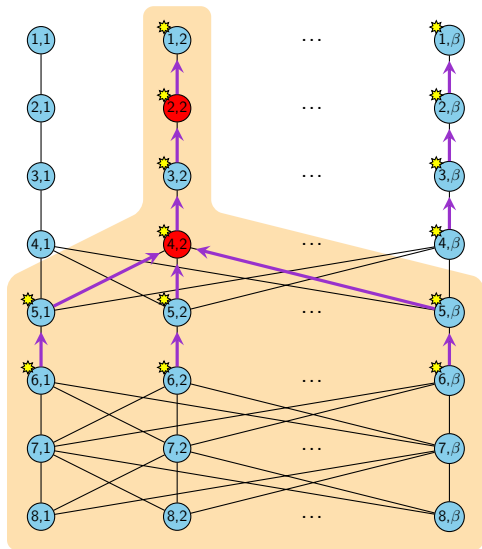
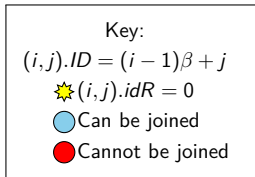
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Datta et al, 2011

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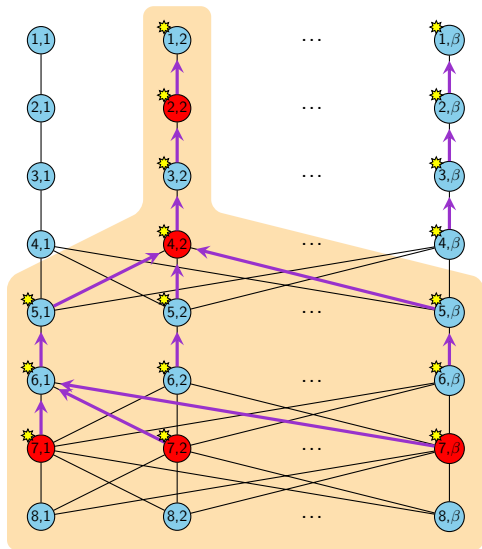
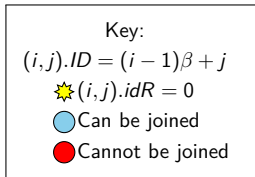
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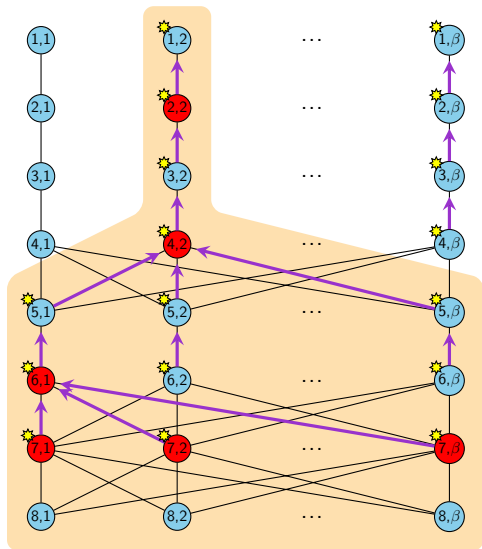
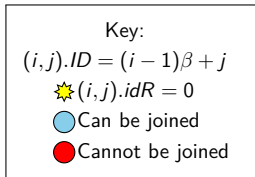
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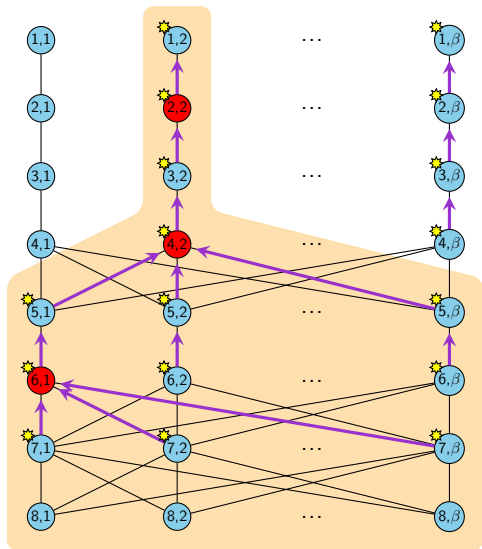
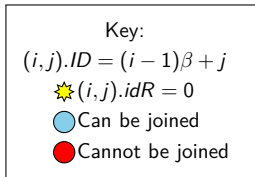
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Datta et al, 2011

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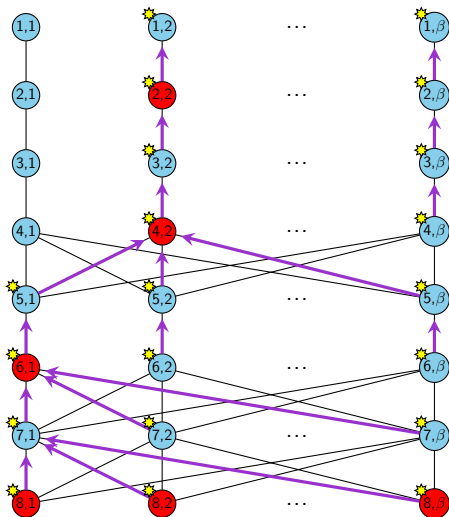
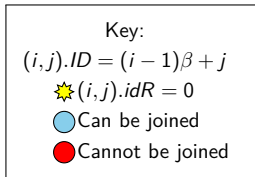
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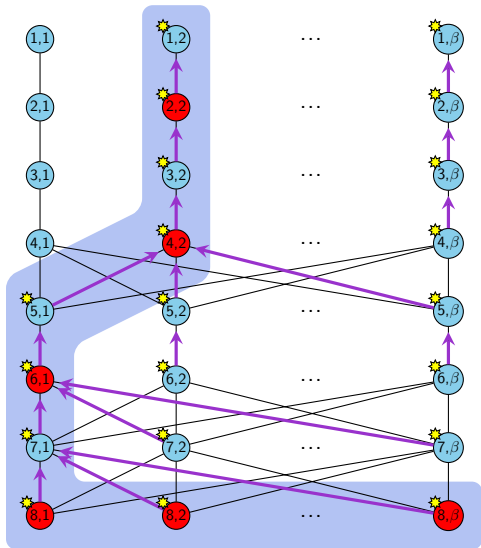
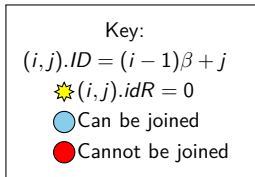
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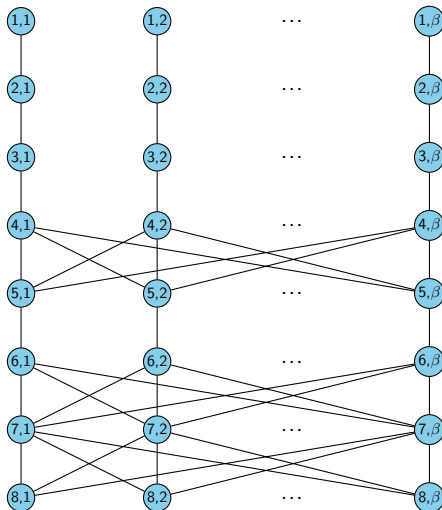
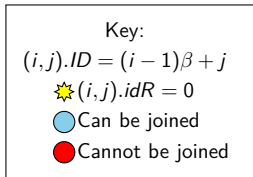
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Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

β^4



Datta et al, 2011

Execution in $\Omega(n^4)$ steps: $\beta = \frac{n}{8}$

$$\beta = \Omega(n) \Rightarrow \beta^4 = \Omega(n^4)$$

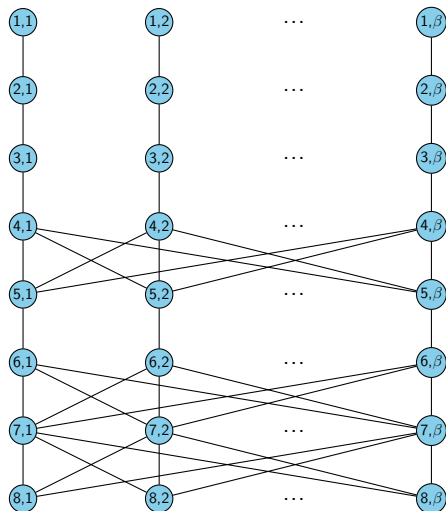
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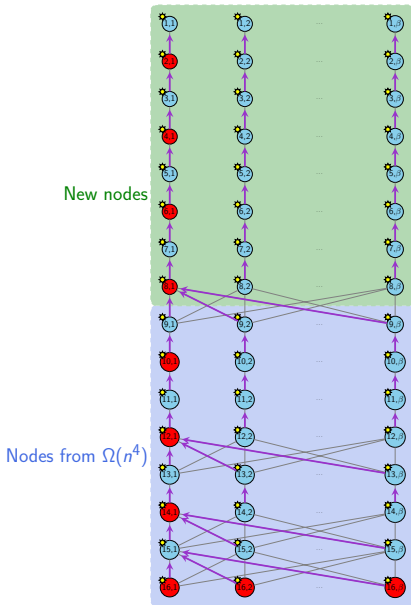
Datta et al, 2011

Network for $\Omega(n^5)$ steps

$\forall \alpha \geq 3, \exists$ networks and executions in $\Omega(n^{\alpha+1})$ steps.

Worst Case:

$\Omega\left((2n)^{\frac{1}{4} \log_2(2n)}\right)$ steps



Perspectives

Goal

Design a self-stabilizing leader election algorithm that stabilizes in $O(\mathcal{D})$ rounds.

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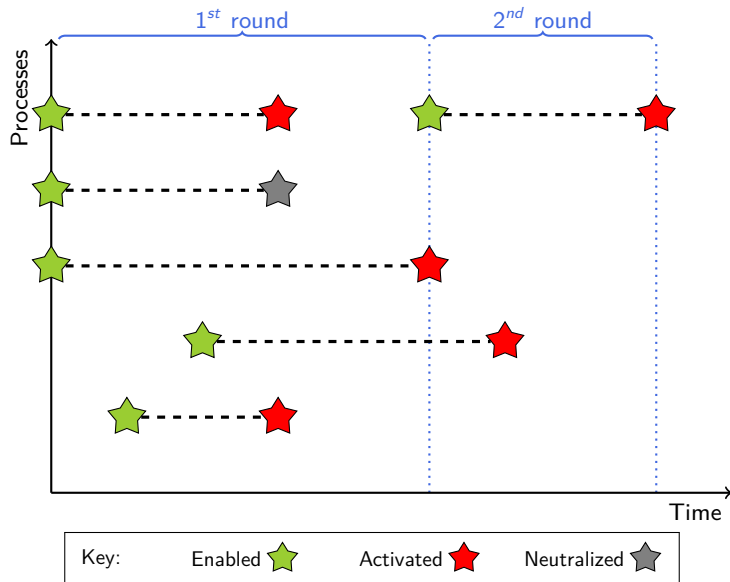
- With the knowledge of $D \geq \mathcal{D}$, ($D = O(\mathcal{D})$) : ✓
- Without any global knowledge : ??

Thank you for your attention.

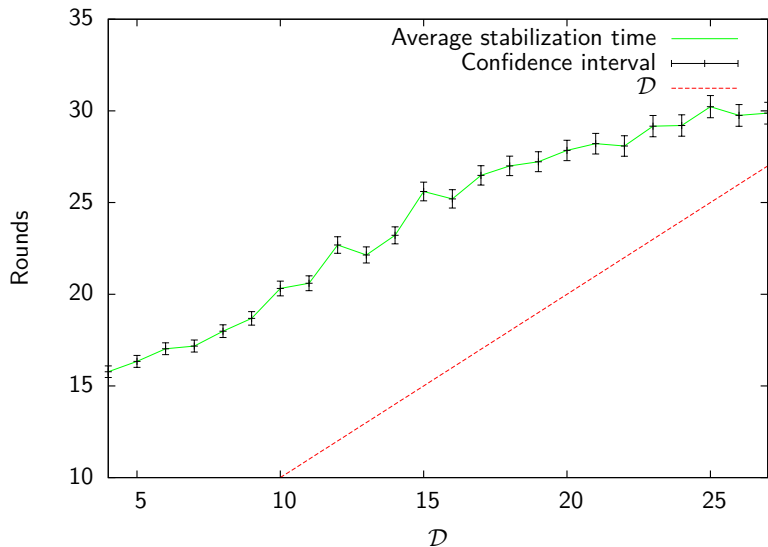
Do you have any questions ?



Rounds

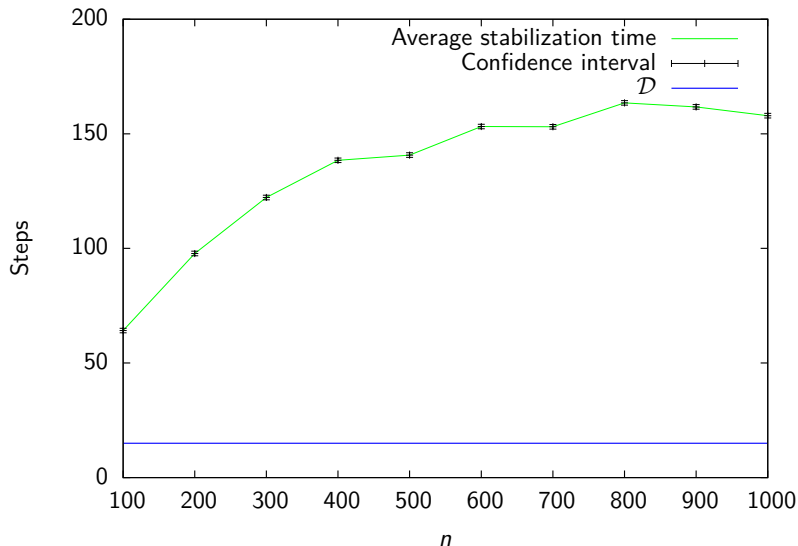


Experimental Results



Average stabilization time in rounds in UDGs ($n = 1000$)

Experimental Results



Average stabilization time in steps in UDGs ($\mathcal{D} = 15$)