

# Snap-Stabilization in Message-Passing Systems

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# Comparing Self and Snap stabilization

- \* Self stabilization is **system-centric**
- \* Snap stabilization is **user-centric**

# Concrete example

\* system: **the restaurant**

\* user: the client

\* specification:

upon request,  
the client obtains some food

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# Difference

- \* self stabilizing way : after the last fault, the client may have to request food a **finite** number of times before being serviced
- \* snap stabilizing way : after the last fault, when the client asks for food **once** he obtains some food

# Snap stabilization in message passing system

- \* a lot of work on snap stabilization but not in message passing system
- \* a lot of work on self stabilization in different models including message passing
- \* **Open question:** snap stabilizing in message passing system

# Result 1

- \* non-trivial snap-stabilizing algorithms can not exist in message-passing systems if channels can have an **unknown bounded number** of messages in transit.



# Result 2

- \* snap-stabilization in message passing model is possible if the channels have (known) bounded capacity.
- \* example: in the paper we present snap-stabilizing solutions for several classic problems: propagation with feedback (PIF), identifier discovery and mutual exclusion.

# End of the talk

- \* thank you for your attention
- \* more information on

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