

Self-Stabilizing Silent Disjunction in an Anonymous Network

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¹University of Nevada Las Vegas

²Université Joseph Fourier, Grenoble

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Ajoy K. Datta

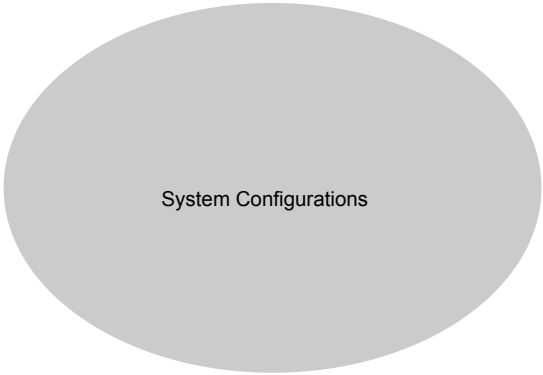


Lawrence L. Larmore

- 1 The Problem
- 2 Basic Principle: Flooding
- 3 Color Waves to prevent Endless Loops
- 4 Use Energy to prove Stabilization
- 5 Conclusion

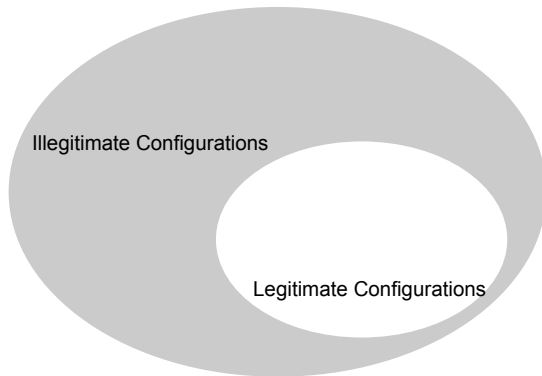
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Self-Stabilization

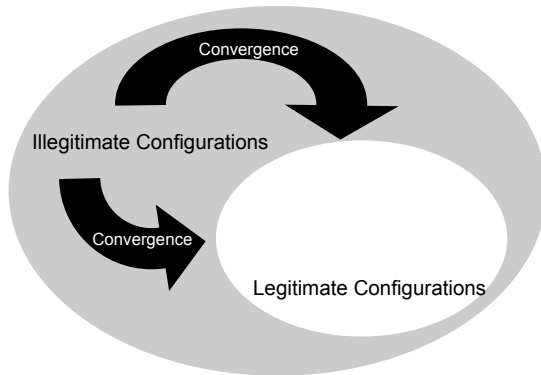


System Configurations

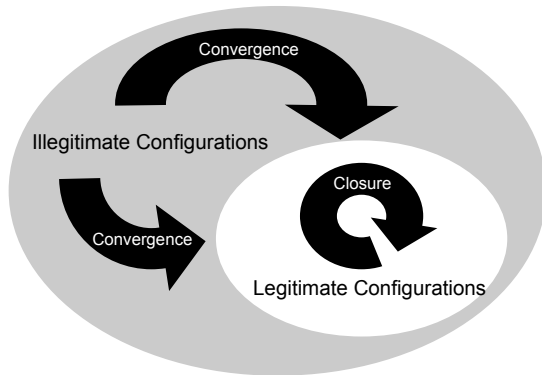
Self-Stabilization



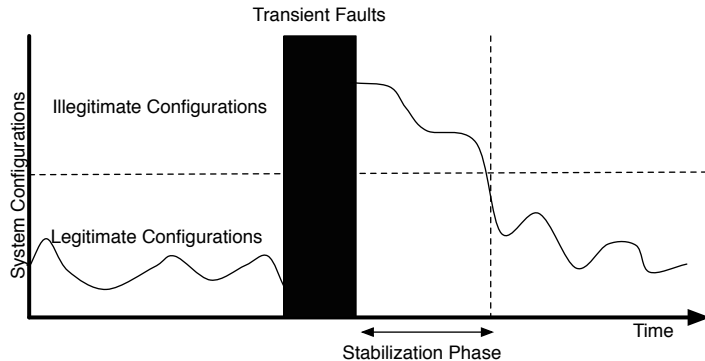
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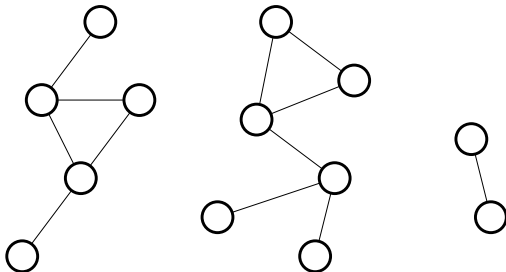
Self-Stabilization



Tolerance to Transient Faults

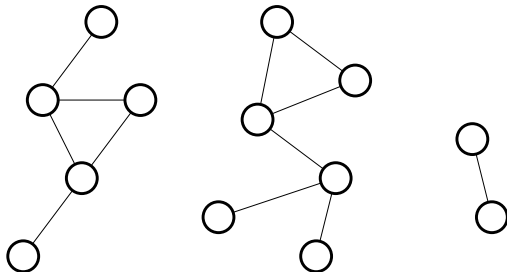


The Disjunction Problem



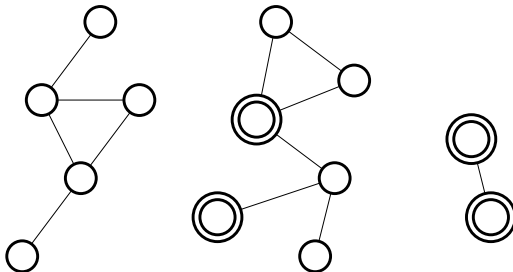
The Disjunction Problem

- **Anonymous** Network of **Processes**.



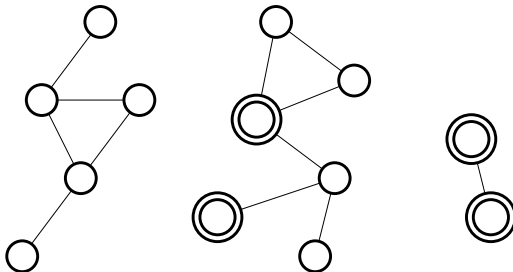
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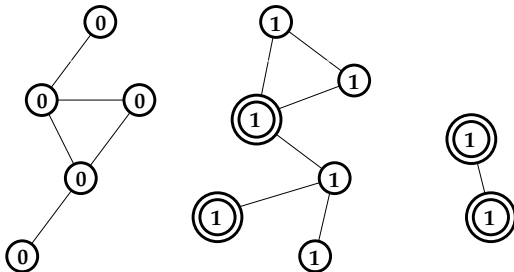
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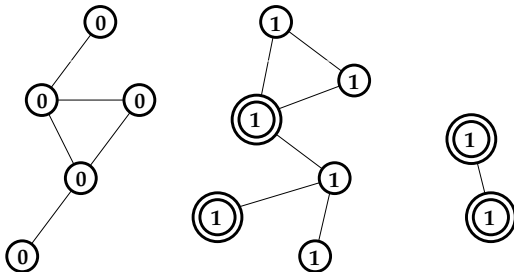
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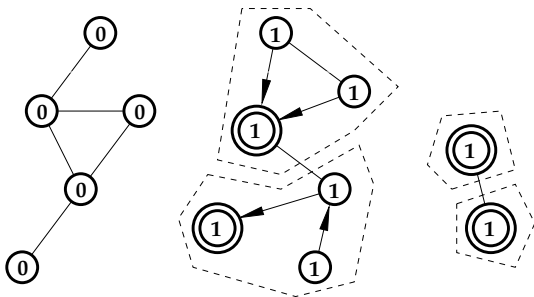
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 - Output Bit of each Process is Disjunction of all Input Bits of Processes in its Component.
- (Construct **BFS Forest** Rooted at Processes with Input 1.)



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Simple Flooding

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- Works if **Clean Start**.

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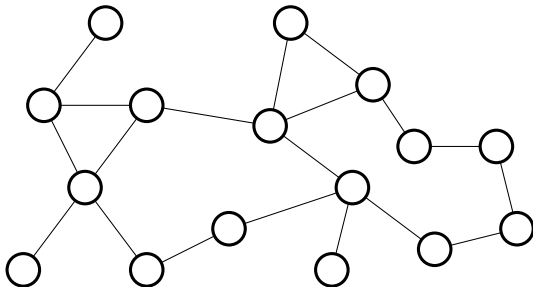
Simple Flooding

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 - Works if Some Process has Input 1.
 - All Processes have **Input 0**: might go into **Endless Loop**!

Clean Start

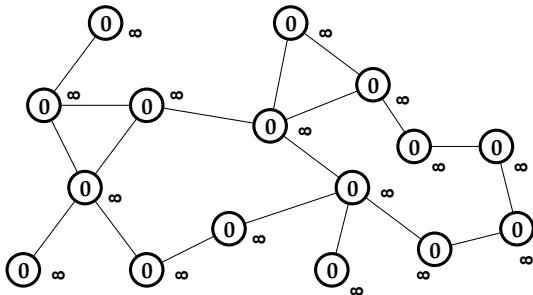
Clean Start

- All Input Bits 0.



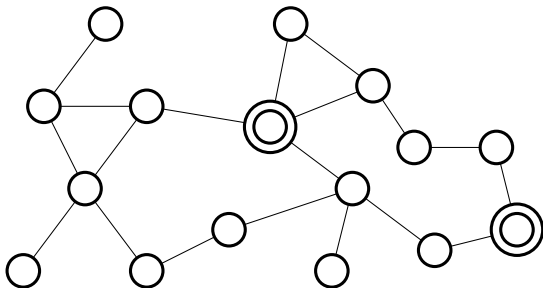
Clean Start

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- Clean Configuration is **Final**.



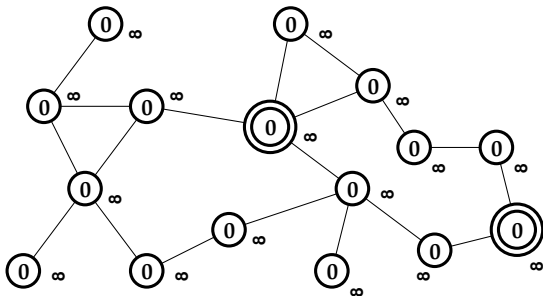
Clean Start

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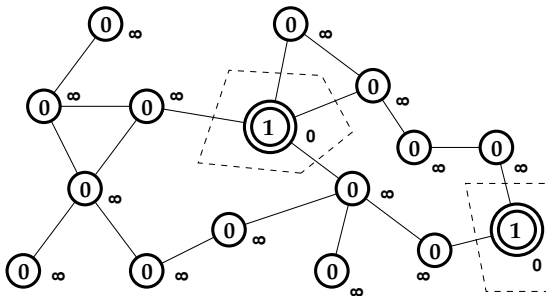
Clean Start

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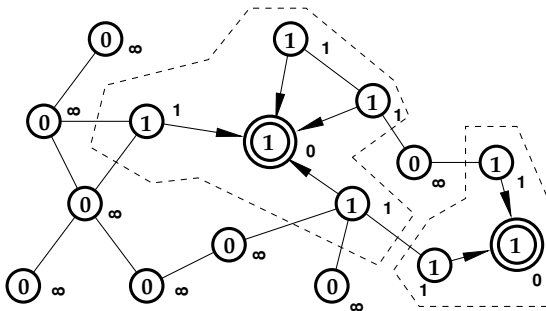
Clean Start

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- Clusterheads Execute **Reset**.



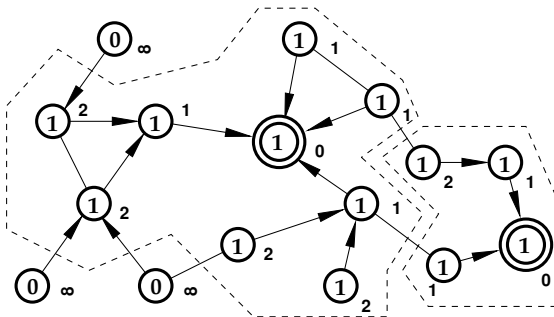
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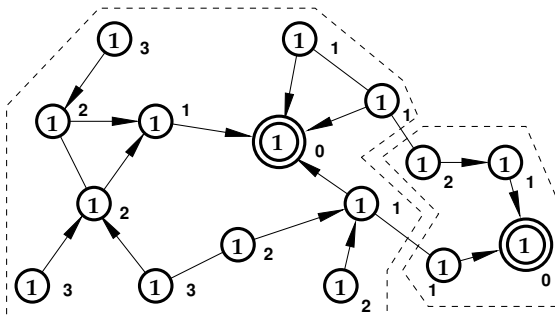
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- Some Input Bits = 1.
- Clean Configuration is not Final.
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- Adjacent Processes Execute Join.
- **Flooding:** All Parent Pointers and Levels are Computed in at Most $(1 + Diam)$ **Rounds.**



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- No Problem if Some Process has Input 1.
- Otherwise, might go into **Endless Loop**.

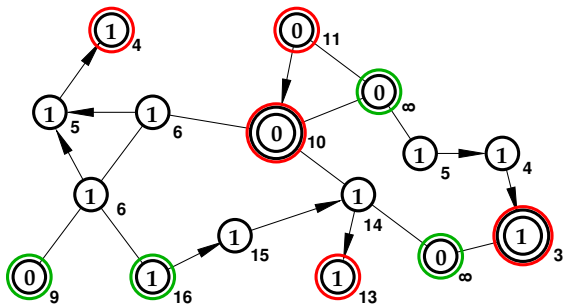
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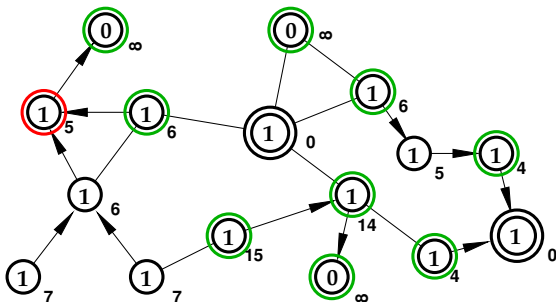
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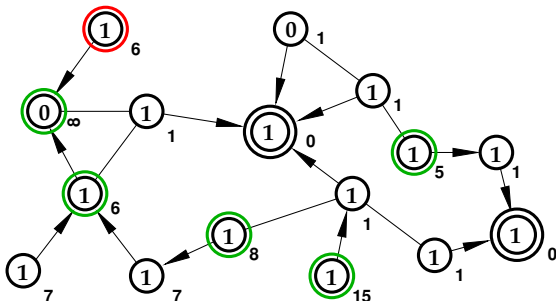
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- **Clusterheads Reset.**



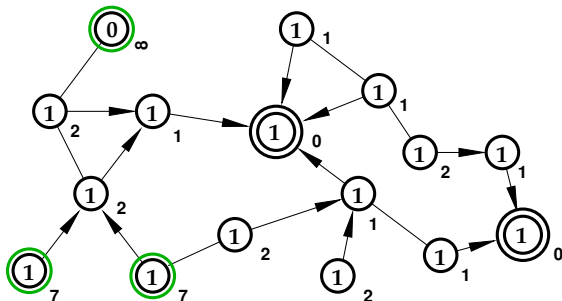
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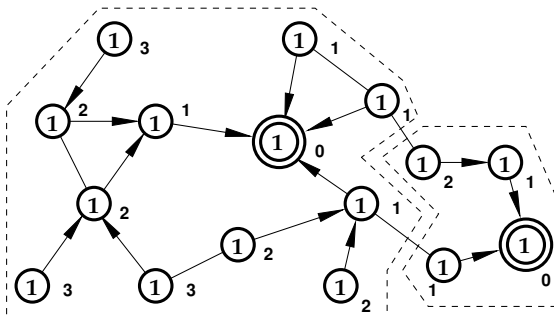
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- **Convergence** within $1 + \text{Diam Rounds}$.



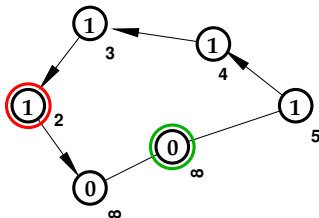
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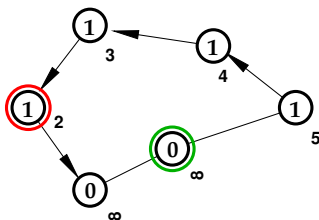
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- **Output Bits Inside Circles.**



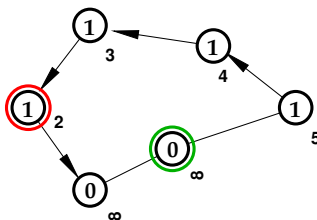
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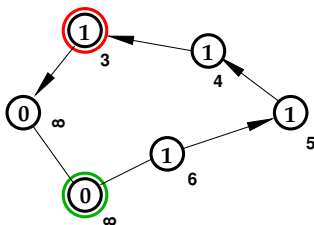
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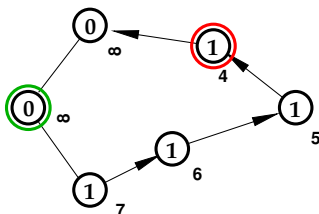
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- **Chain Deletes** at Head End.
- **But Recruits** at Tail (Leaf) End.



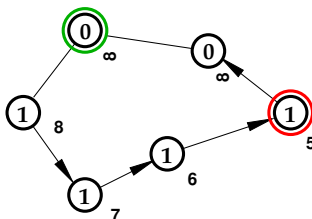
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- Keeps Going **Around!**



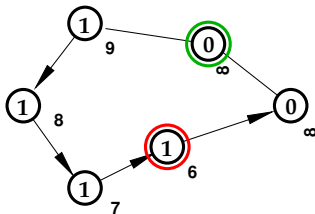
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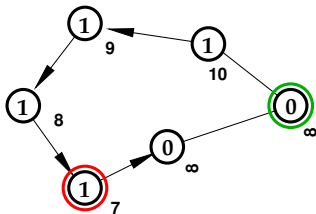
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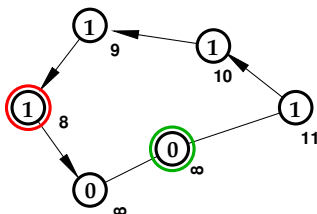
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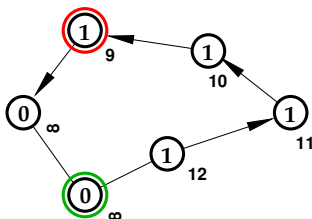
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- Keeps Going Around.
- **Return to First Configuration**, Except for Levels.



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- **Endless!**



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Purpose of Color Waves

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- **Color Lock Results Within $O(Diam)$ Rounds.**

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- **Silence.**

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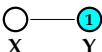
- Process with **Output Bit = 1** has **Color**: $0 = \textcircled{1}$, $1 = \textcircled{1}$.

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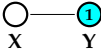
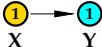
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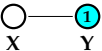
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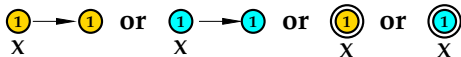
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 - **X** has **Same Color** as its **Parent**, or is **Clusterhead**:



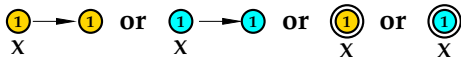
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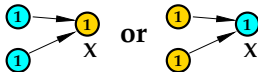
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- **Children** have **Opposite Color**:



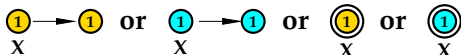
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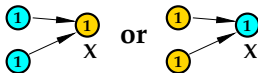
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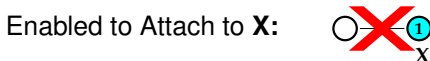
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- If **Color = 1**, **X Cannot Change Color** if Any Neighbor is



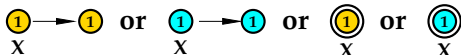
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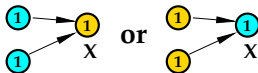
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- Children have Opposite Color:



- If Color = 1: **X** Cannot Change Color if Any Neighbor is Enabled to Attach to **X**: 

- When **Clusterhead** Changes Color, a **Color Wave** is **Absorbed**

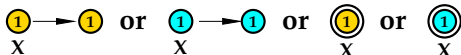
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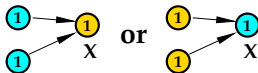
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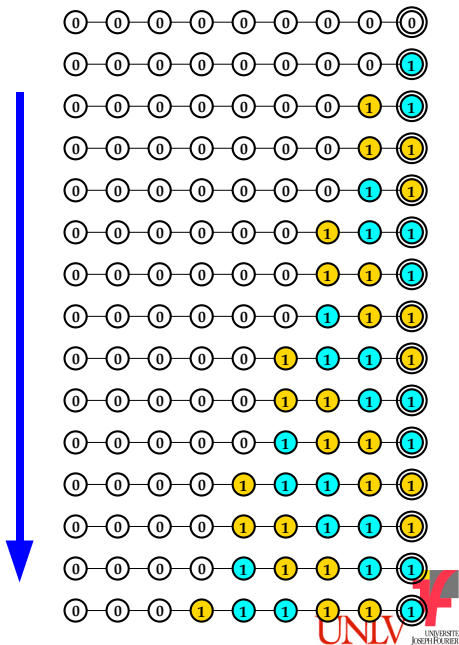
- If Color = 1: **X** Cannot Change Color if Any Neighbor is Enabled to Attach to **X**: 

- When **Clusterhead** Changes Color, a **Color Wave** is **Absorbed**.
- **False Roots Cannot Absorb Color Waves.**

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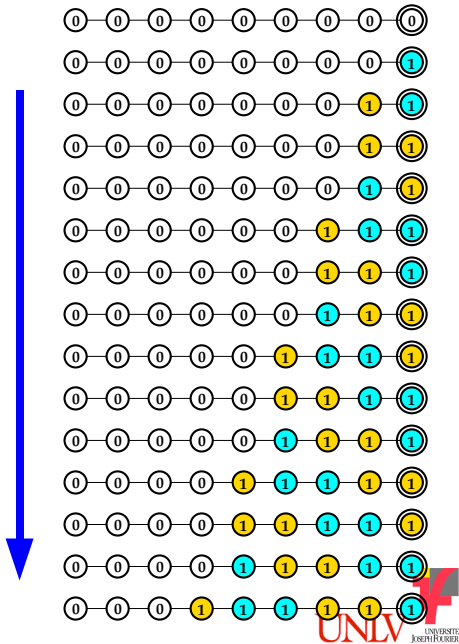
Color Waves:

- Chain Example.



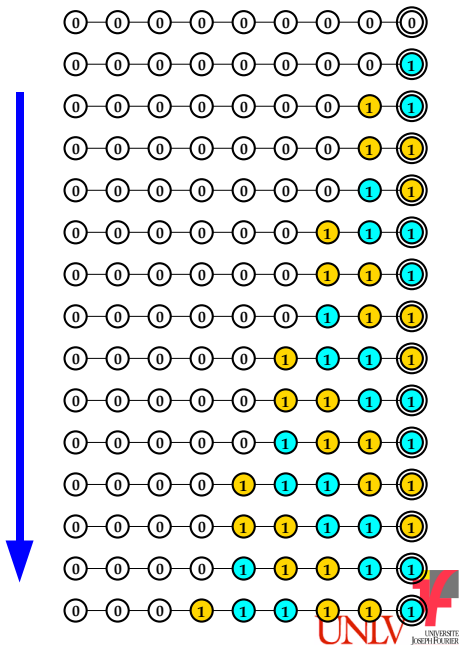
Color Waves:

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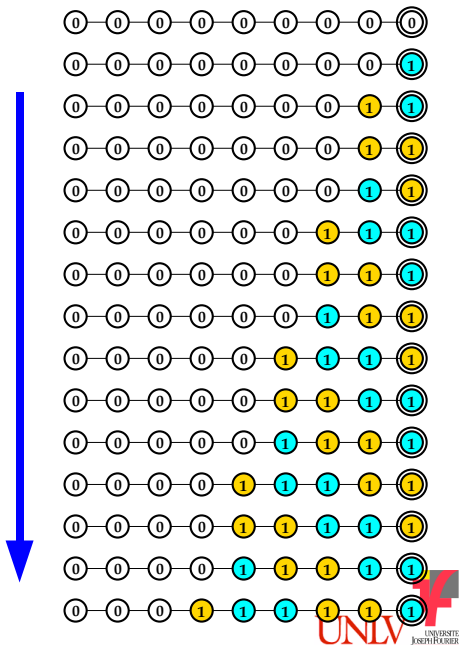
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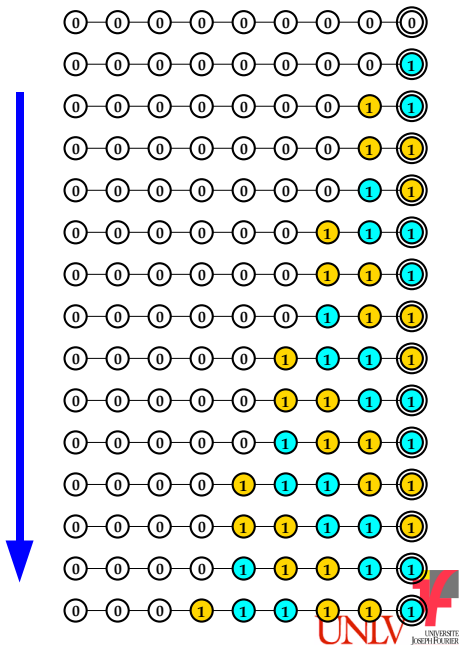
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- **Color Waves** Move Toward Clusterhead



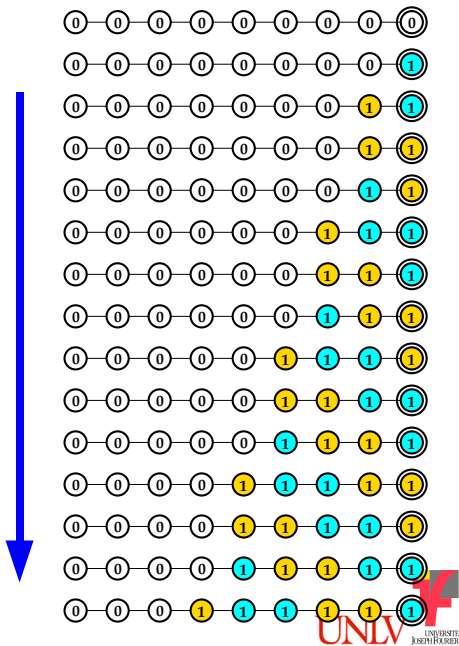
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Getting Rid of False Roots:

- Consider a **False Root**, **R**.
- **R** is Enabled Only to **Reset**, and thus Cannot Change Color.
- Eventually **Color Lock**.
- Tree Rooted at **R** Cannot Grow Forever.
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- 1 The Problem
- 2 Basic Principle: Flooding
- 3 Color Waves to prevent Endless Loops
- 4 Use Energy to prove Stabilization
- 5 Conclusion

Energy

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- **Energy(X): Positive Integer** for **X** of **Output = 1**.

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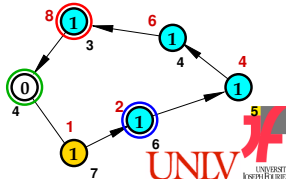
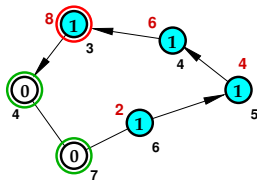
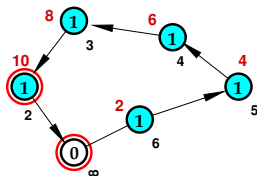
Arbitrary Start: Output = 0: Problem Solved!

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- **Asynchronous Example Computation**

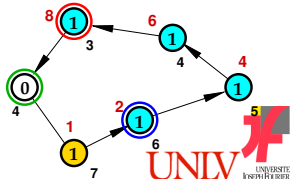
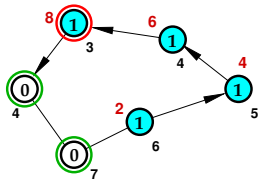
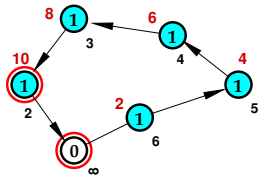
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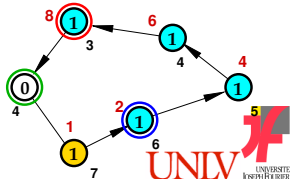
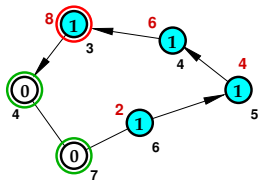
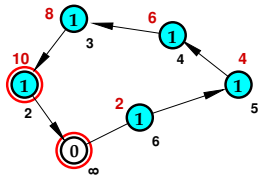
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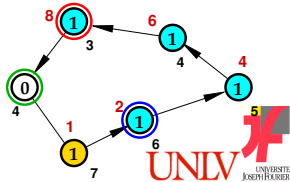
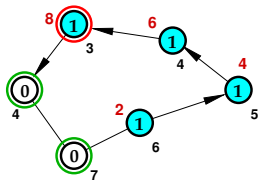
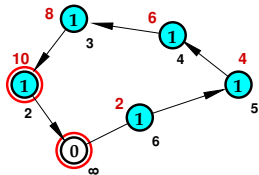
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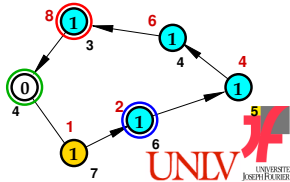
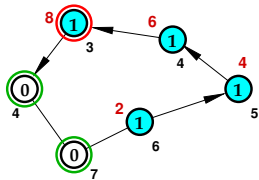
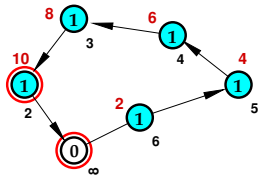
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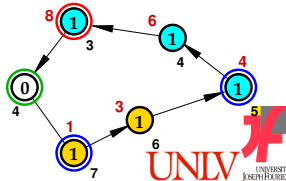
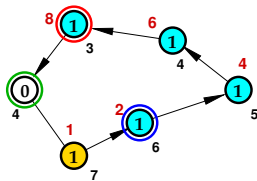
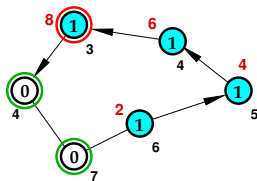
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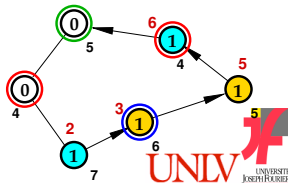
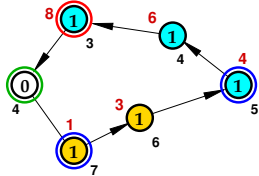
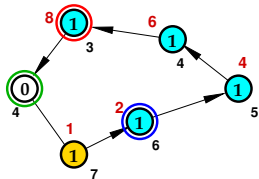
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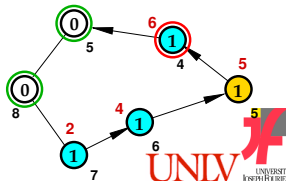
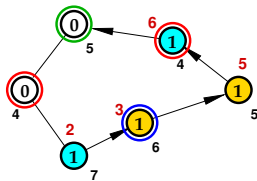
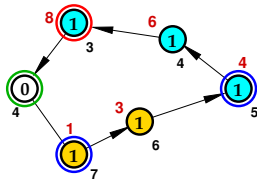
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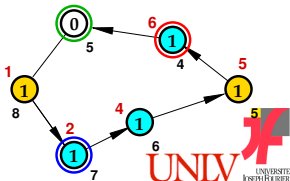
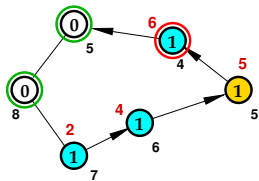
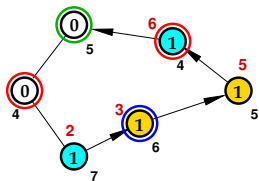
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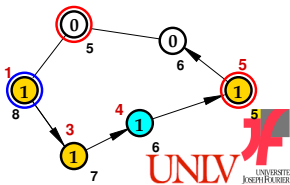
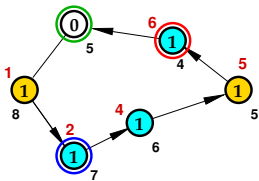
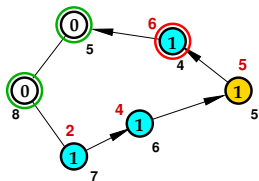
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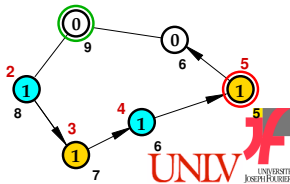
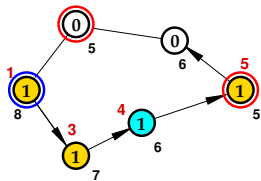
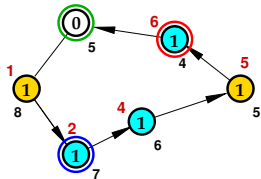
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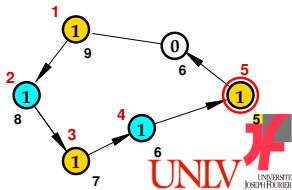
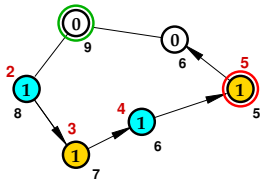
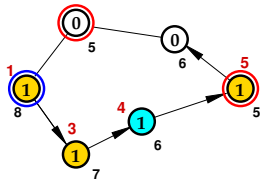
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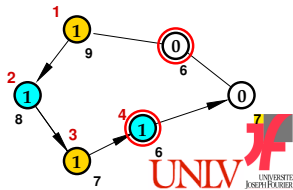
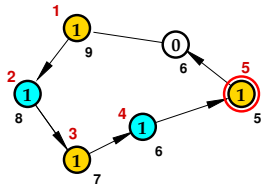
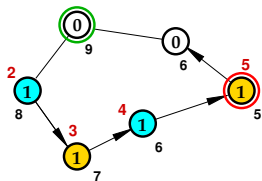
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Arbitrary Start: Output = 0: Problem Solved!

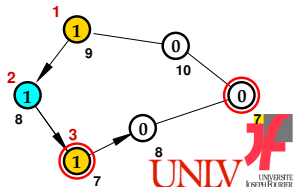
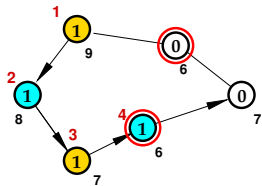
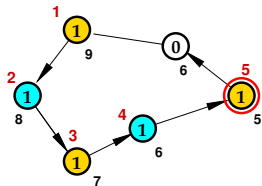
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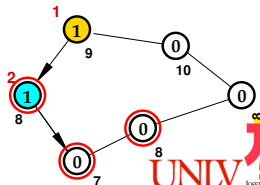
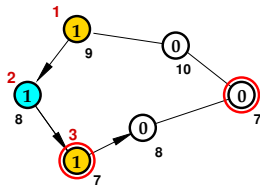
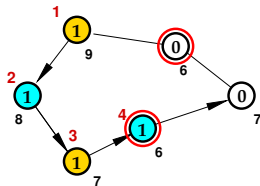
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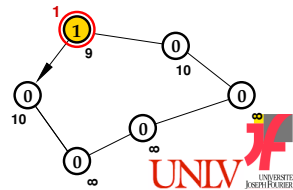
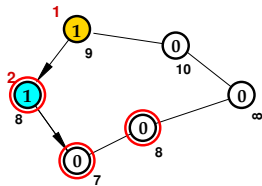
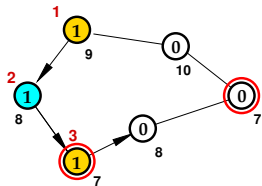
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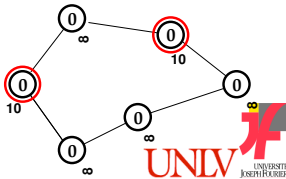
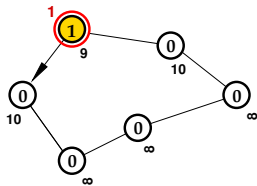
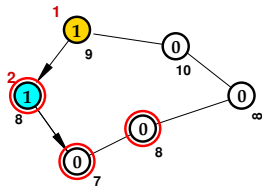
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Arbitrary Start: Output = 0: Problem Solved!

Asynchronous Example Computation

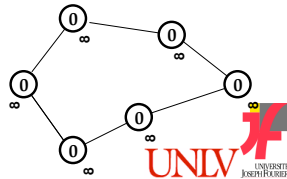
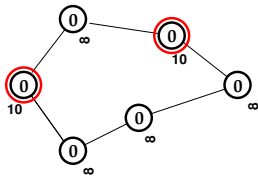
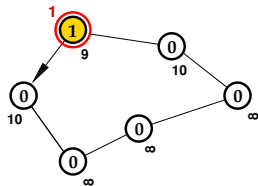
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- 1 The Problem
- 2 Basic Principle: Flooding
- 3 Color Waves to prevent Endless Loops
- 4 Use Energy to prove Stabilization
- 5 Conclusion

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 - Locally Shared Memory Model (Unfair Daemon)
 - $O(\log \text{Diam} + \log \Delta)$ space per process
 - Stabilization Time: $O(n)$ rounds
- Stabilization Time in $O(\text{Diam})$ rounds ?
 - Should be hard!
 - As difficult as *Self-Stabilizing Leader Election in identified networks* in $O(\text{Diam})$ rounds ...

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Thank You!