

Self-Stab. Clock Sync. with 3-bit Messages

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joint work with

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SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

ACM Symposium on
Principles of Distributed Computing
July 25-29, 2016
Chicago, Illinois

*preprint at goo.gl/ETNc64

Weak Communication Model

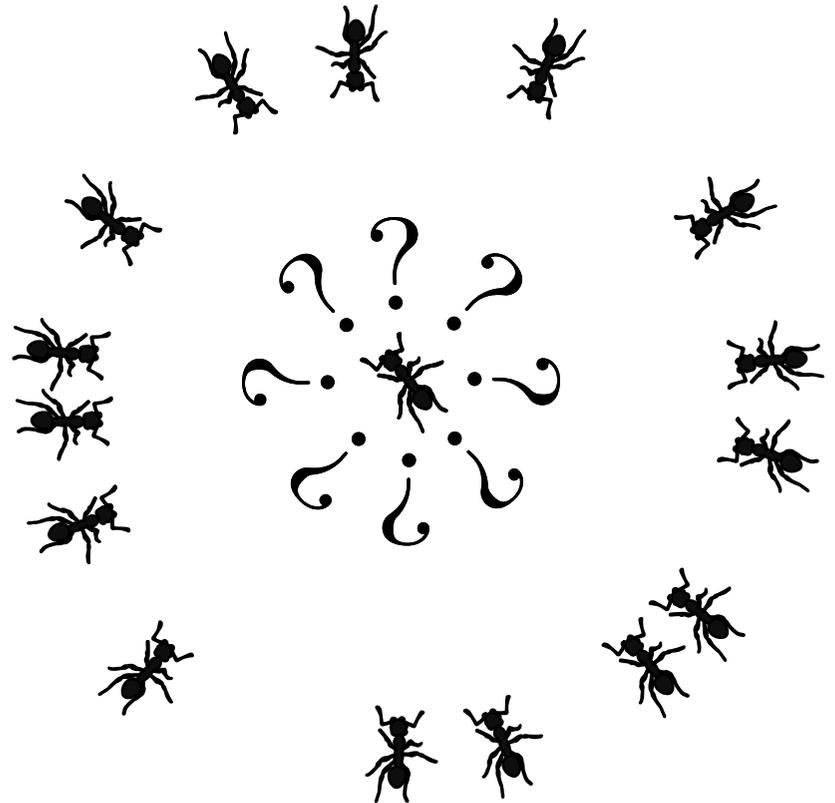
- Chaotic
- Anonymous
- Passive
- Parsimonious

Weak Communication Model

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$PULL(h, \ell)$ model

[Demers '88]: at each round each agent can *observe* h other agents chosen independently and uniformly at random, and *shows* ℓ bits to her observers.

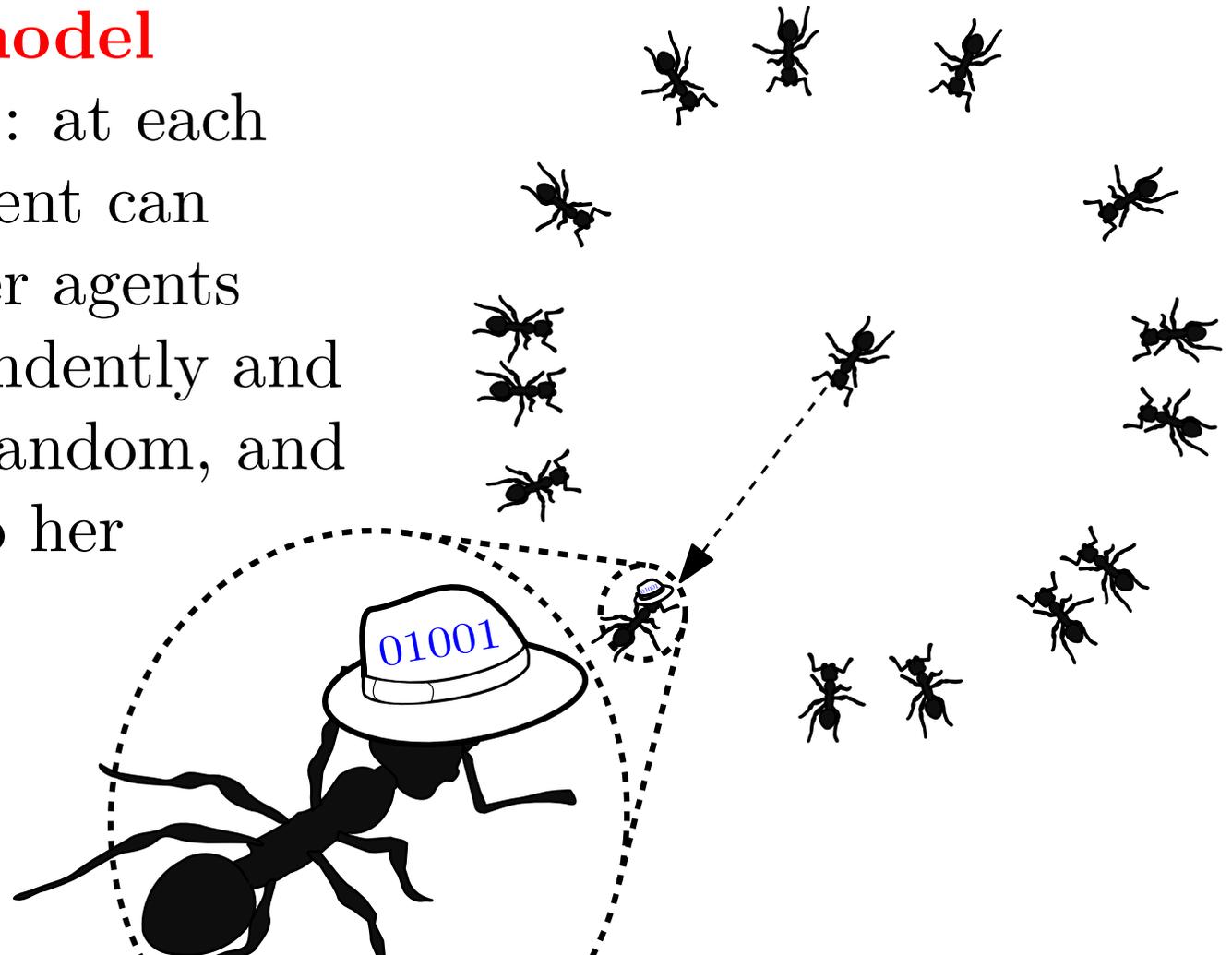


Weak Communication Model

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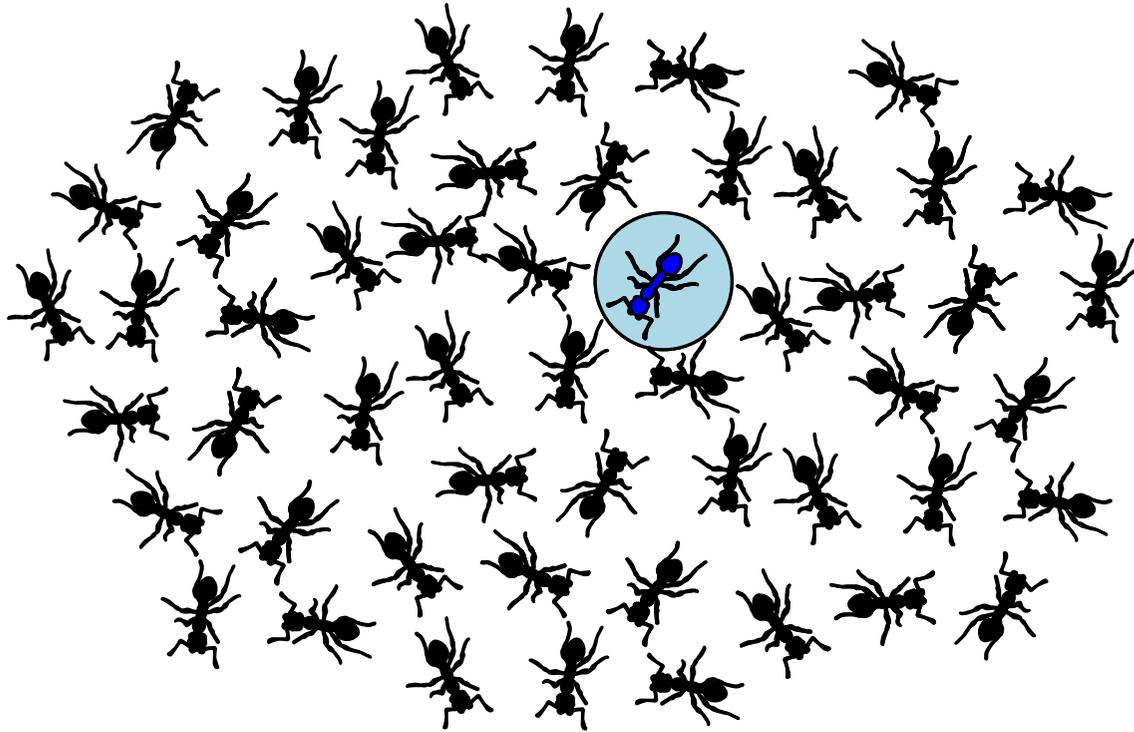
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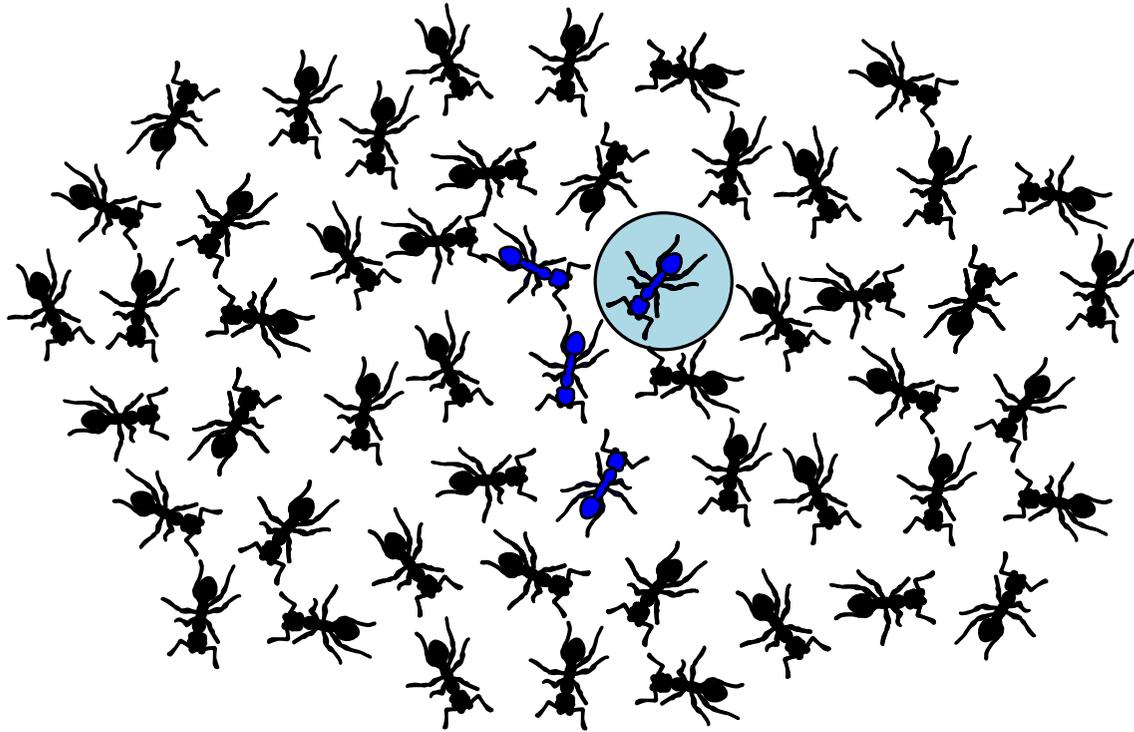
Self-Stabilization Bit Dissemination

Sources' bits may change in response to
external environment



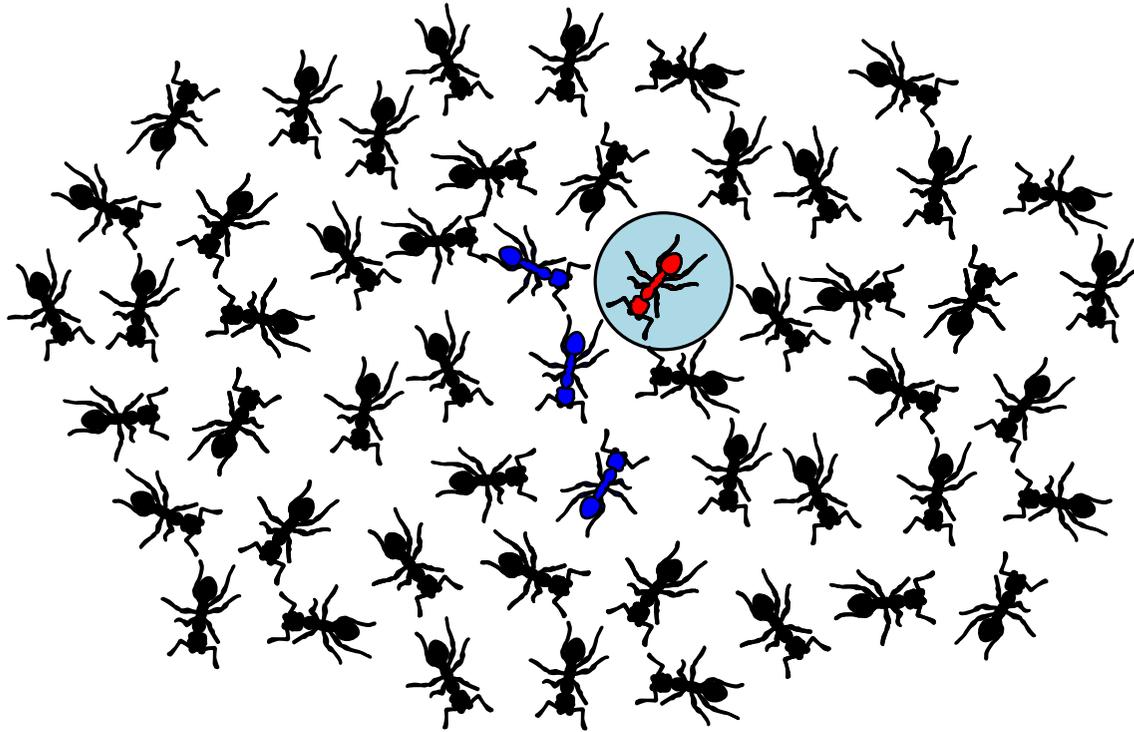
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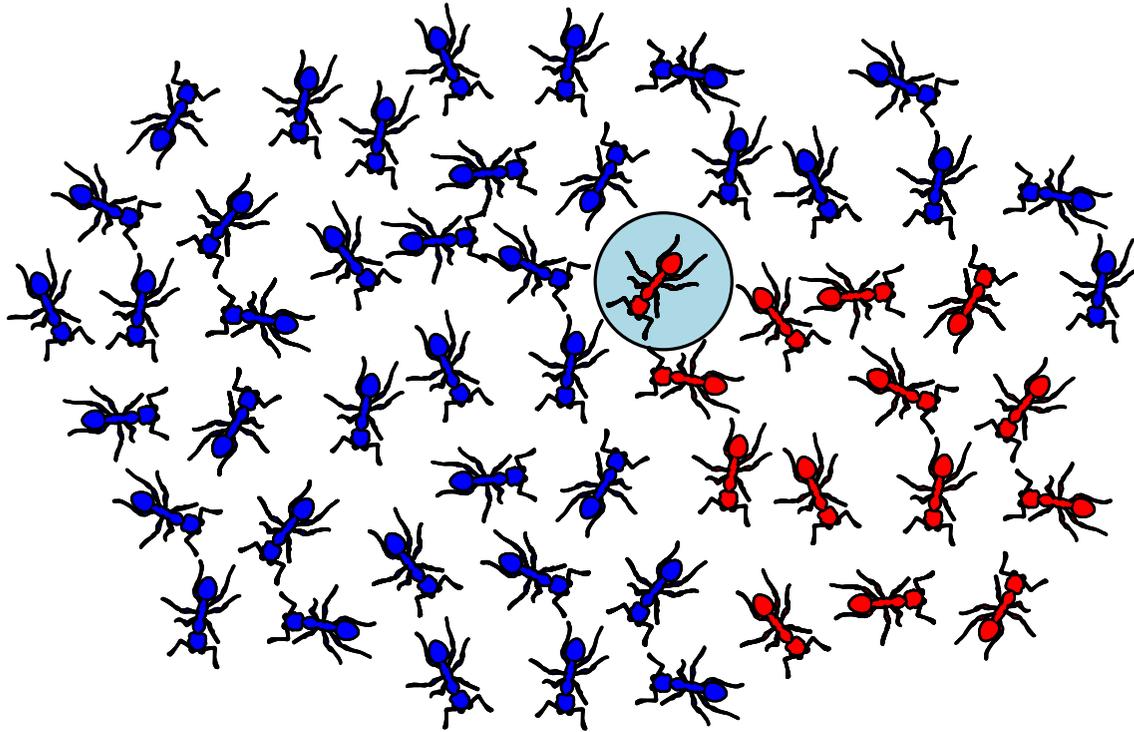
Self-Stabilization Bit Dissemination

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Self-Stabilization Bit Dissemination (or Broadcast or Rumor Spreading)

Sources' bits may change in response to
external environment



blue vs red:
 $39/14 \approx 2.8$



Self-Stabilization Bit Dissemination

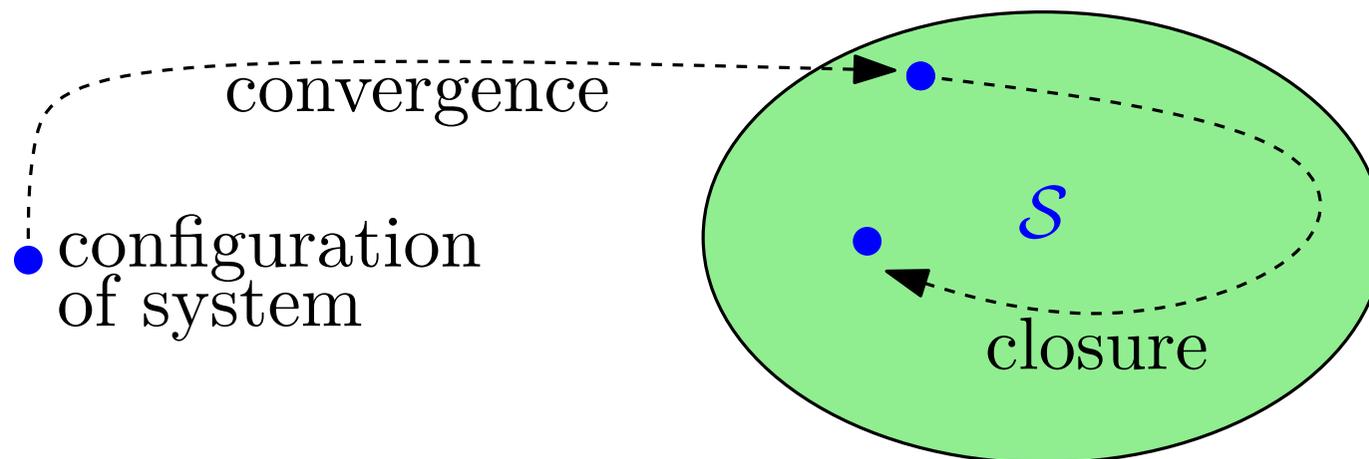
(Probabilistic) self-stabilization:

$\mathcal{S} := \{\text{“correct configurations of the system”}\}$
(= consensus on source’s bit)

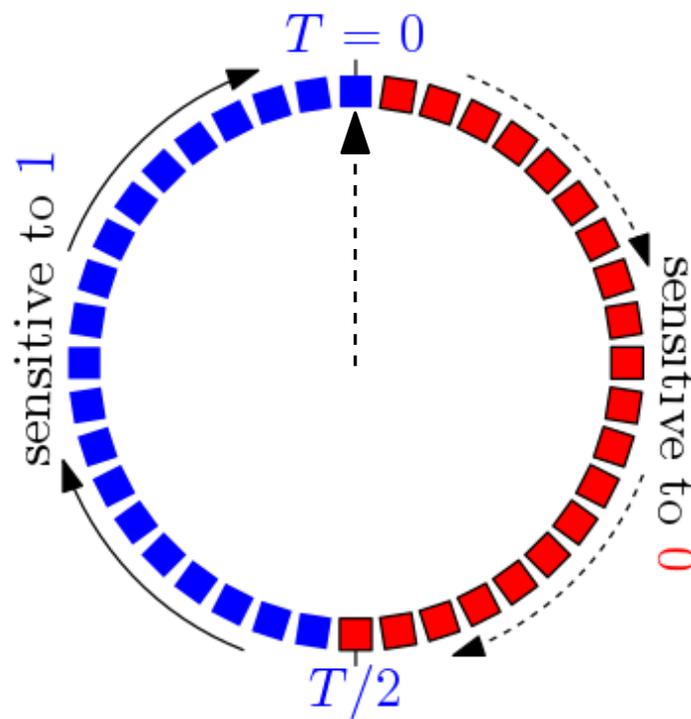
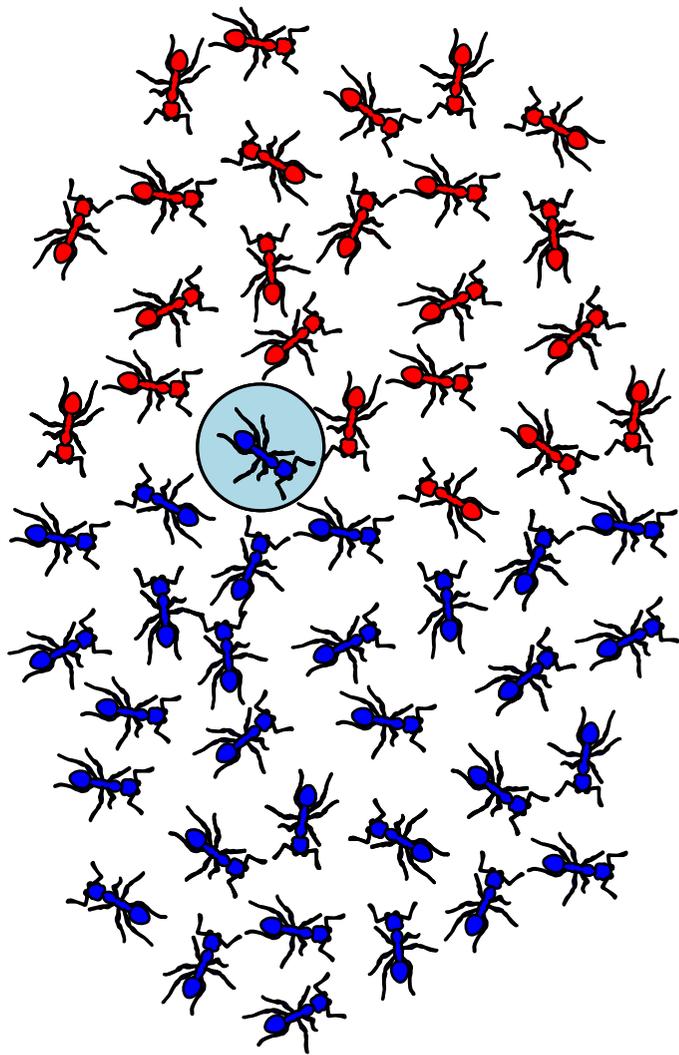
- **Convergence.** From *any* initial configuration, the system reaches \mathcal{S} (w.h.p.)
- **Closure.** If in \mathcal{S} , the system stays in \mathcal{S} (w.h.p.)

(Probabilistic) Self-stabilizing algorithm:

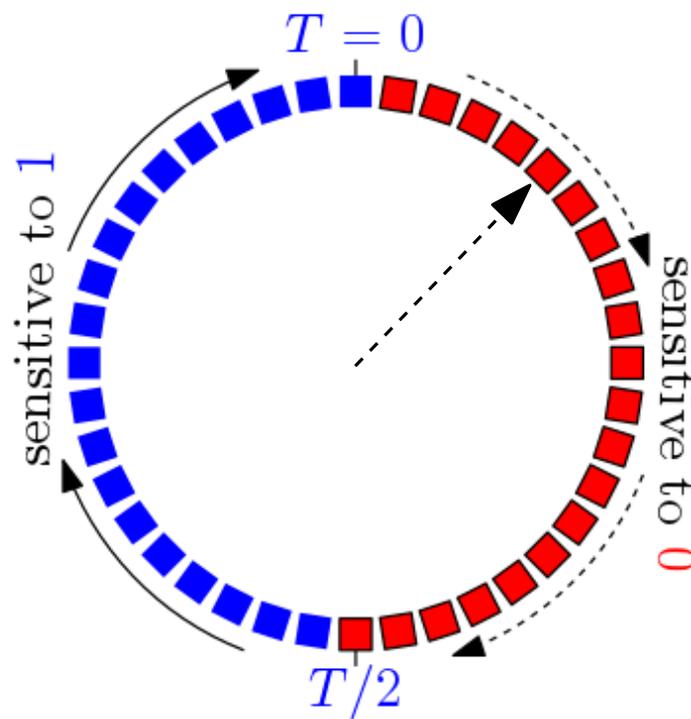
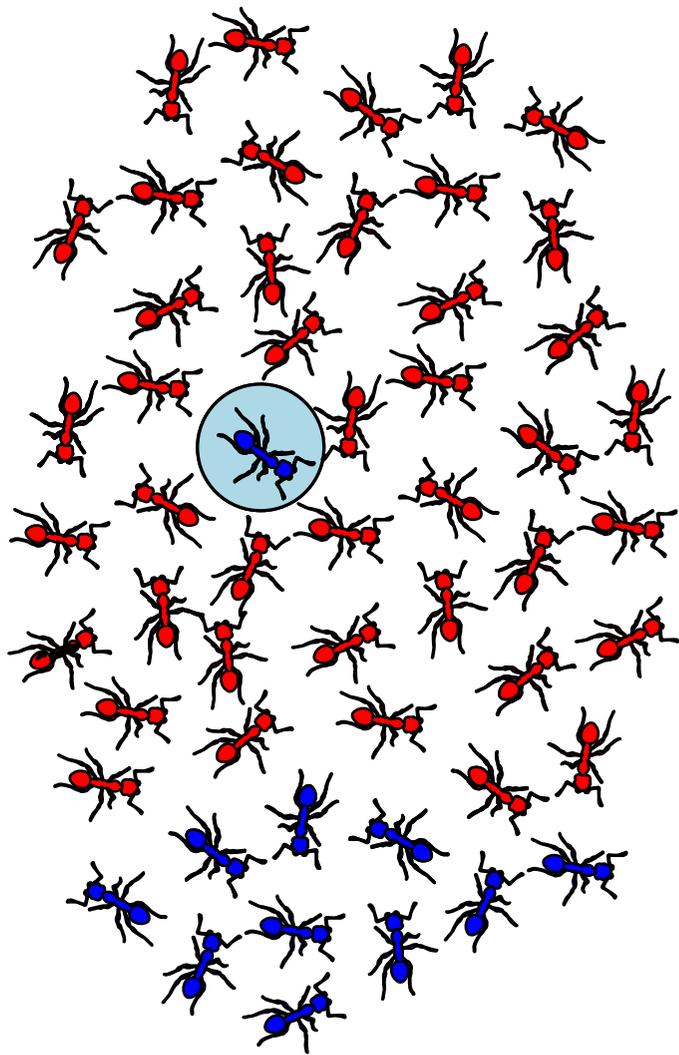
guarantees *convergence* and *closure* w.r.t. \mathcal{S} (*w.h.p.*)



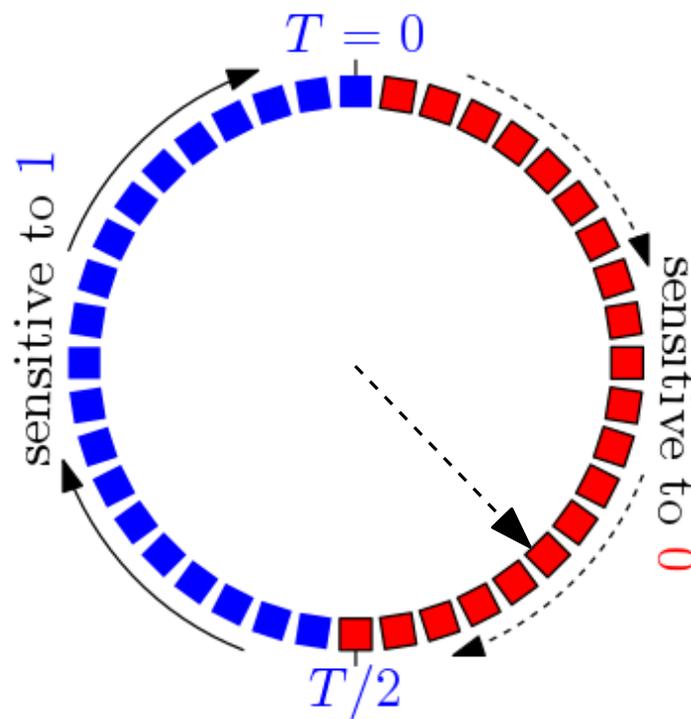
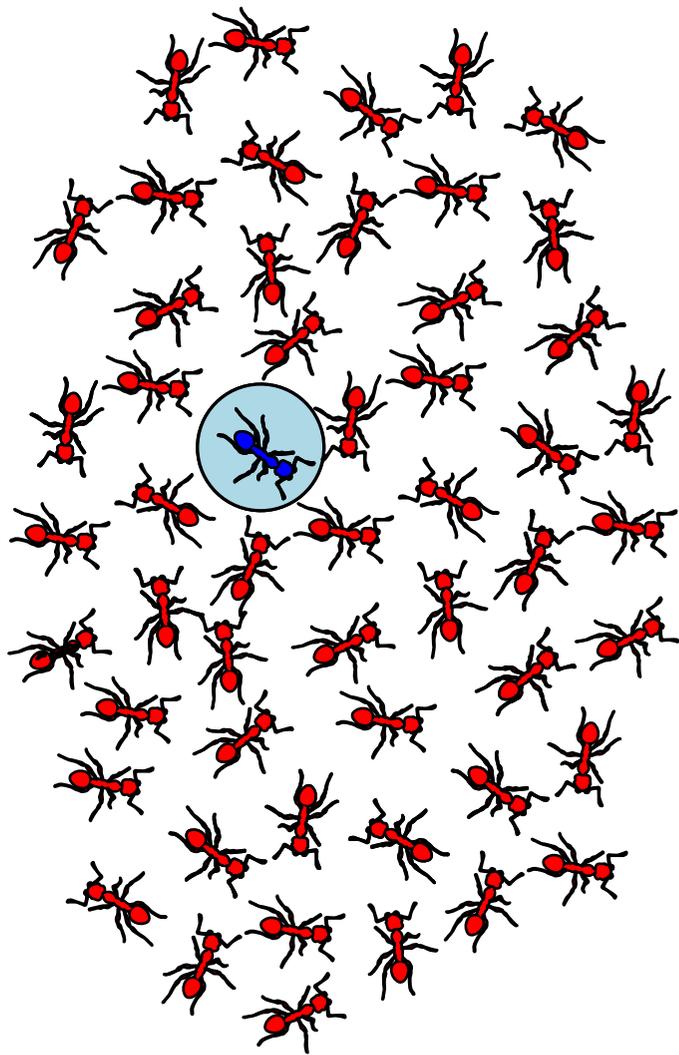
(Self-Stab.) Bit Dissemination vs Synchronization



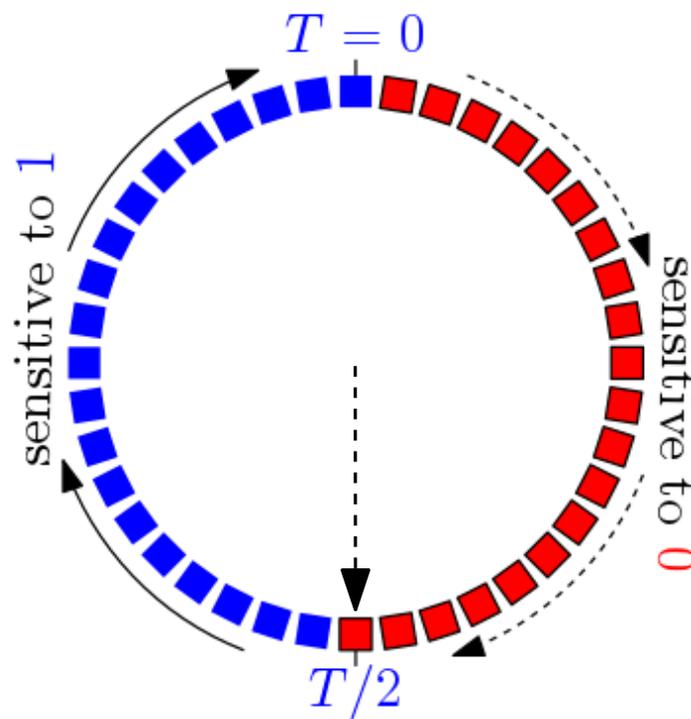
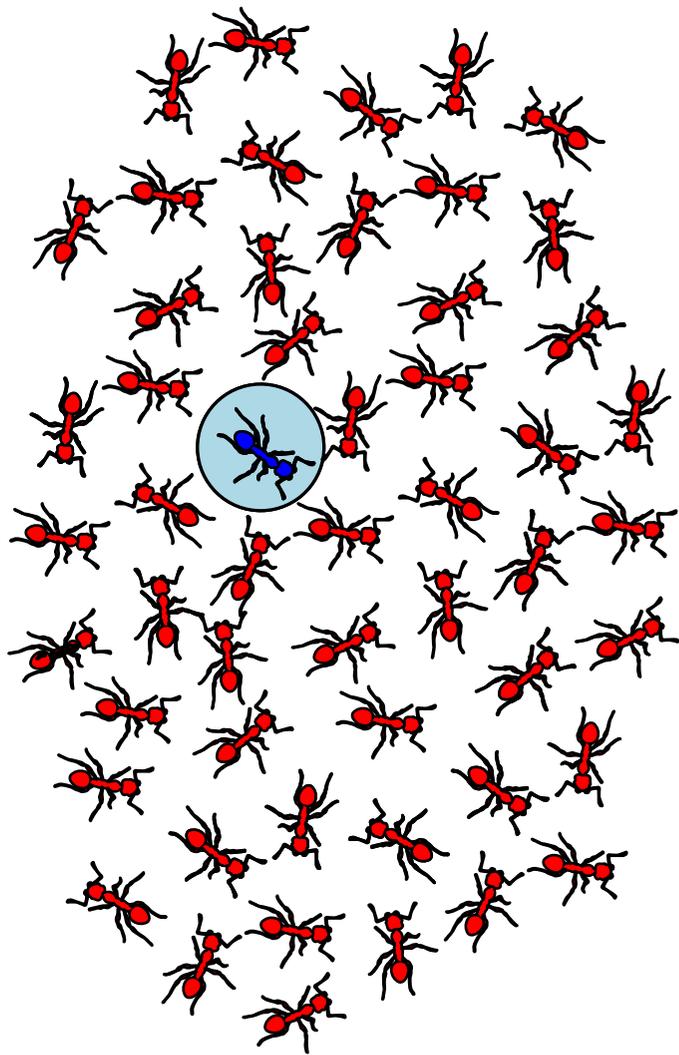
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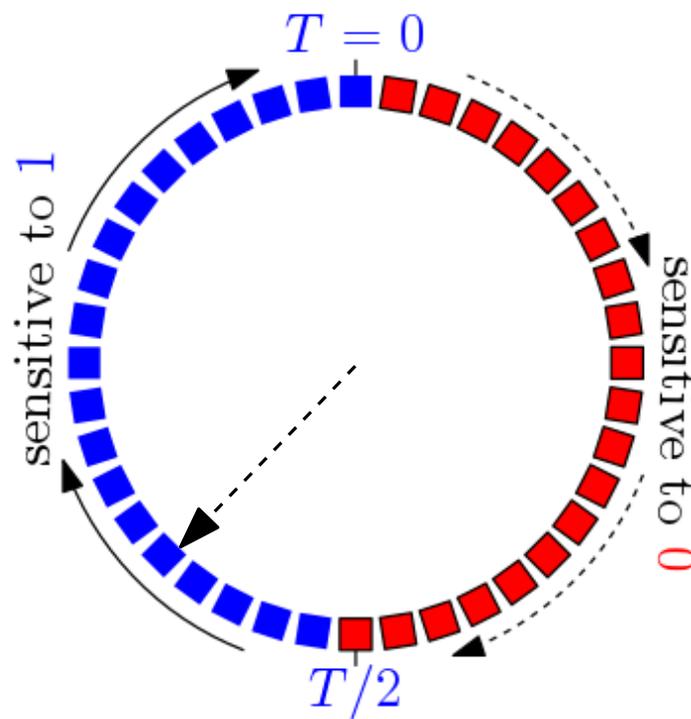
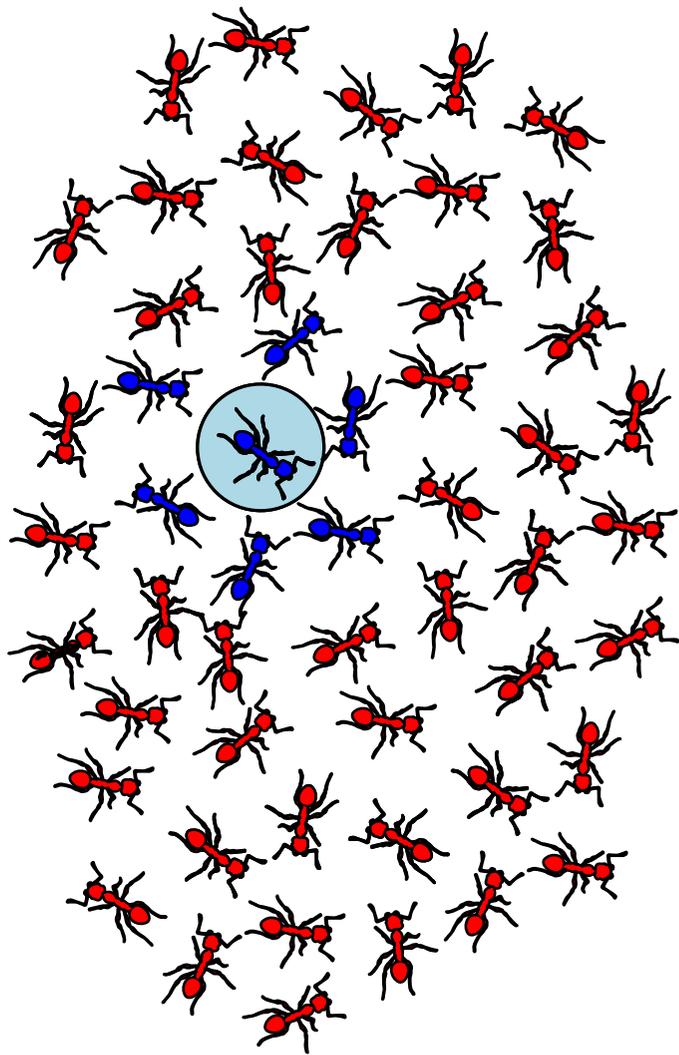
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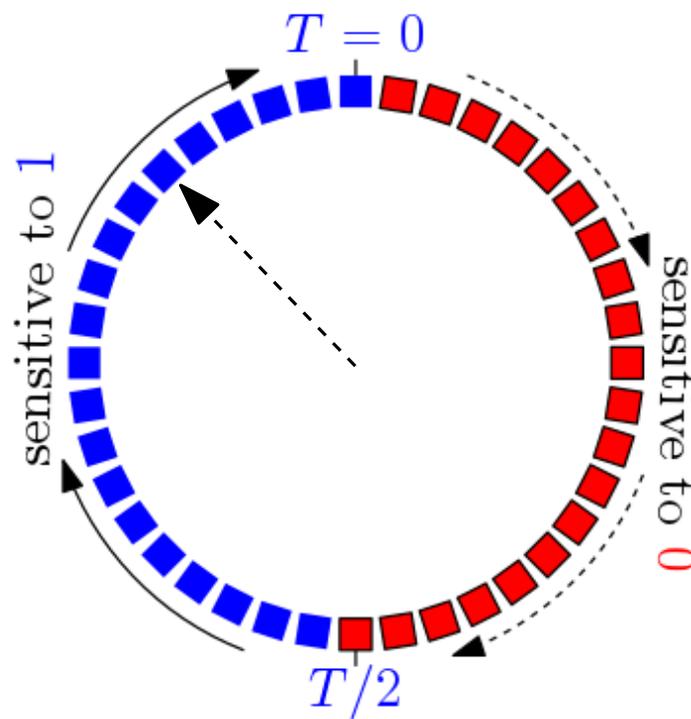
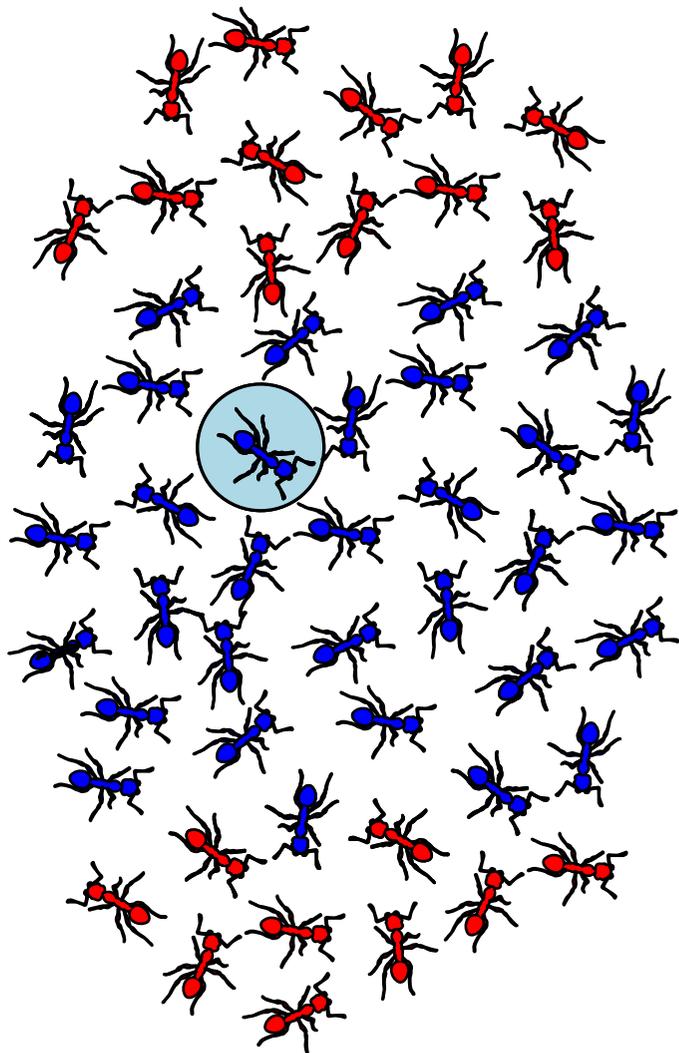
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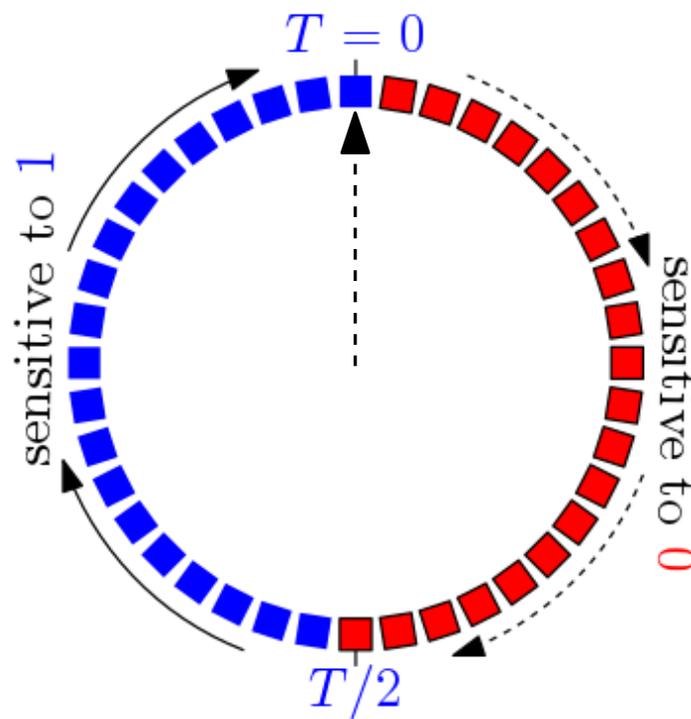
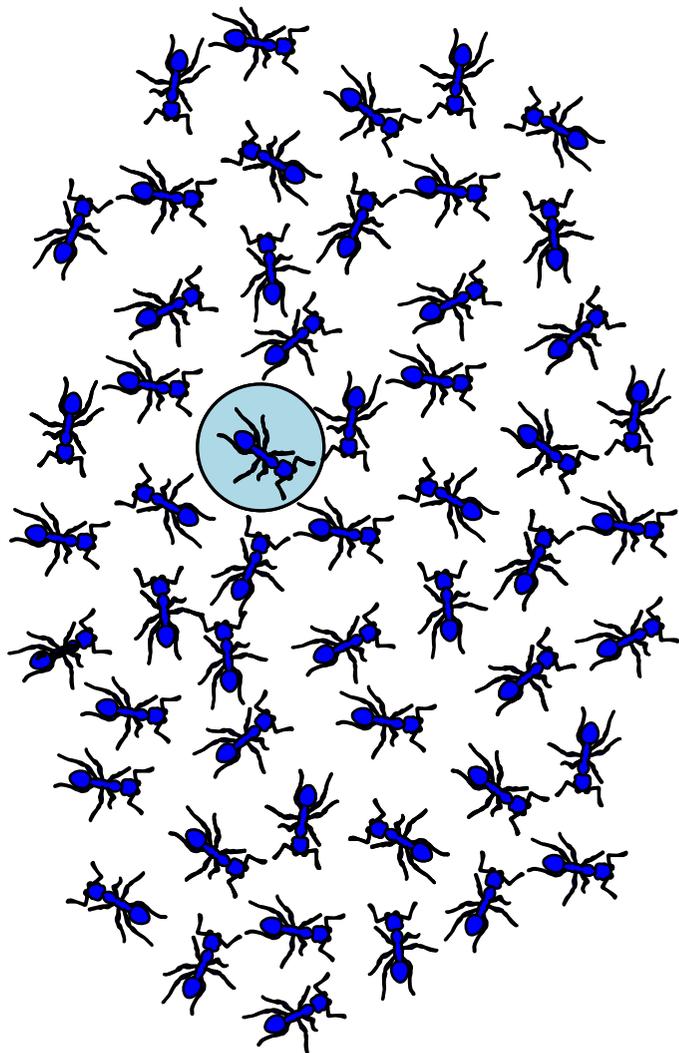
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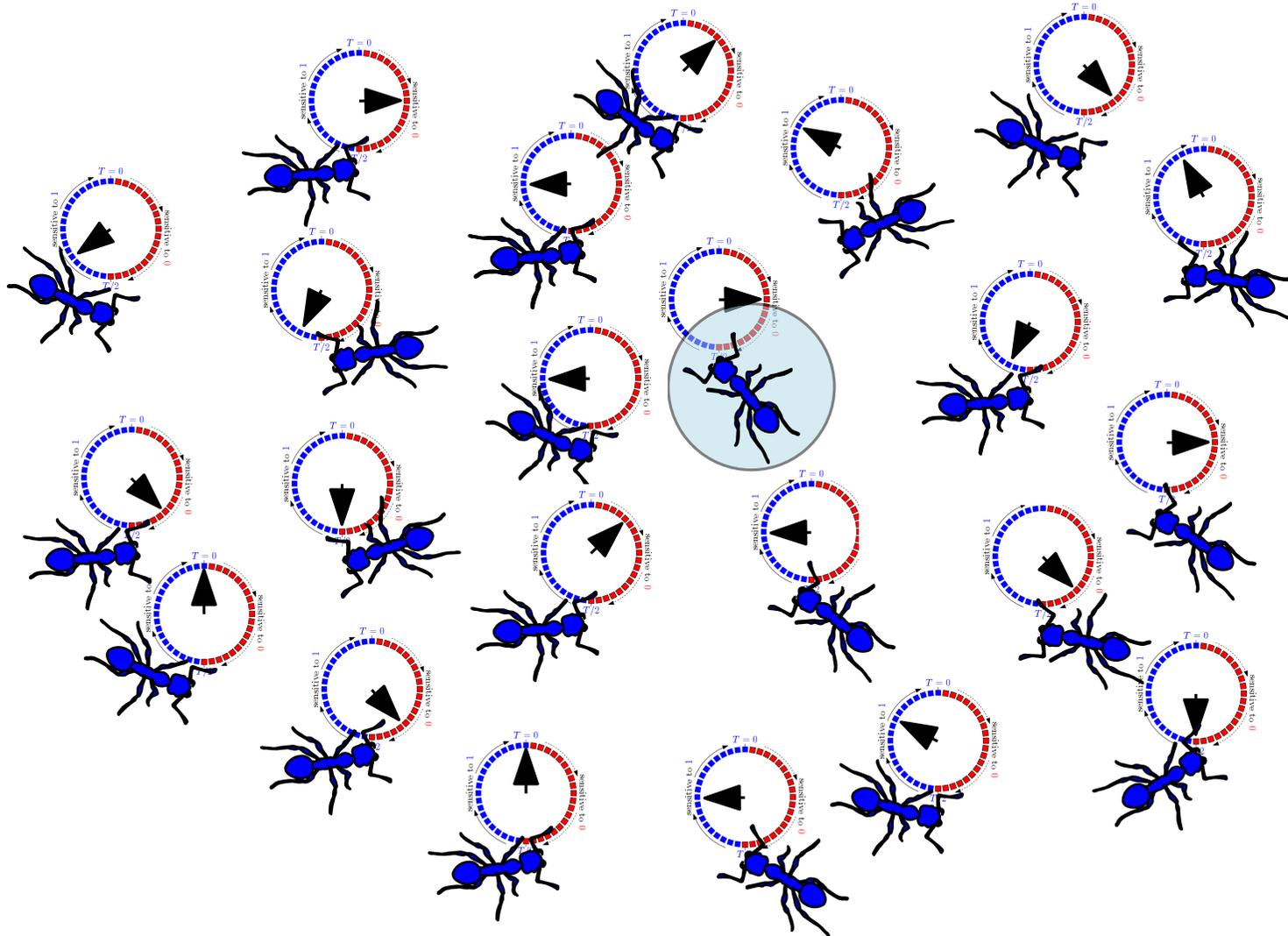


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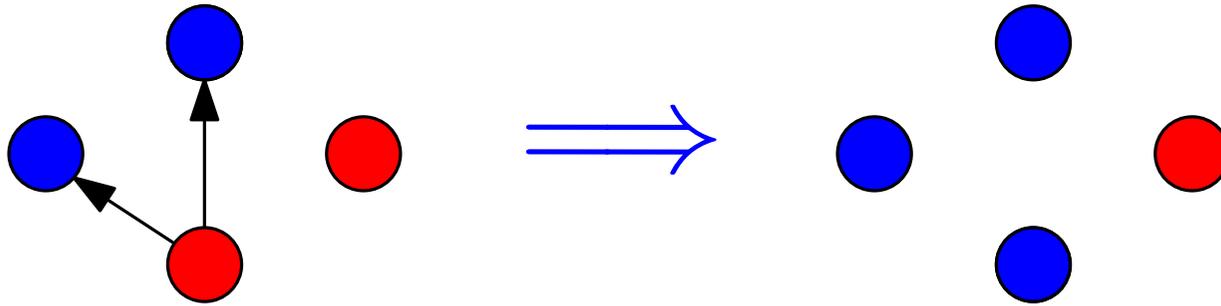


(Self-Stab.) Bit Dissemination vs Synchronization

Self-stabilizing algorithms converge from
any initial configuration

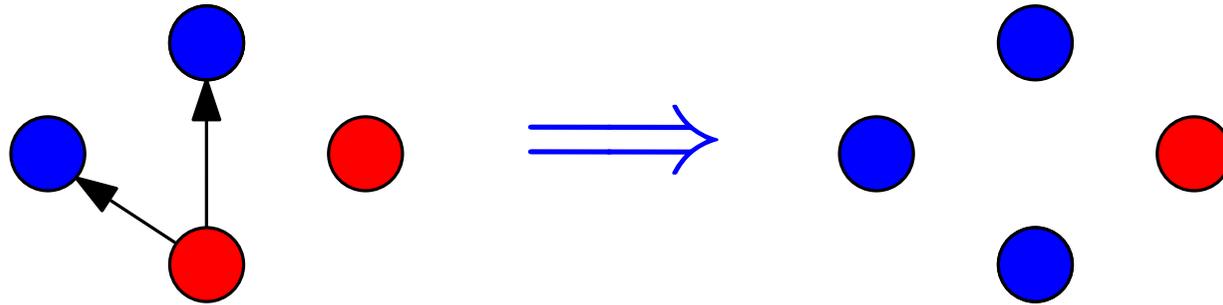


Self-Stab. Clock Sync. in $\mathcal{PULL}(2, \log n)$ Model

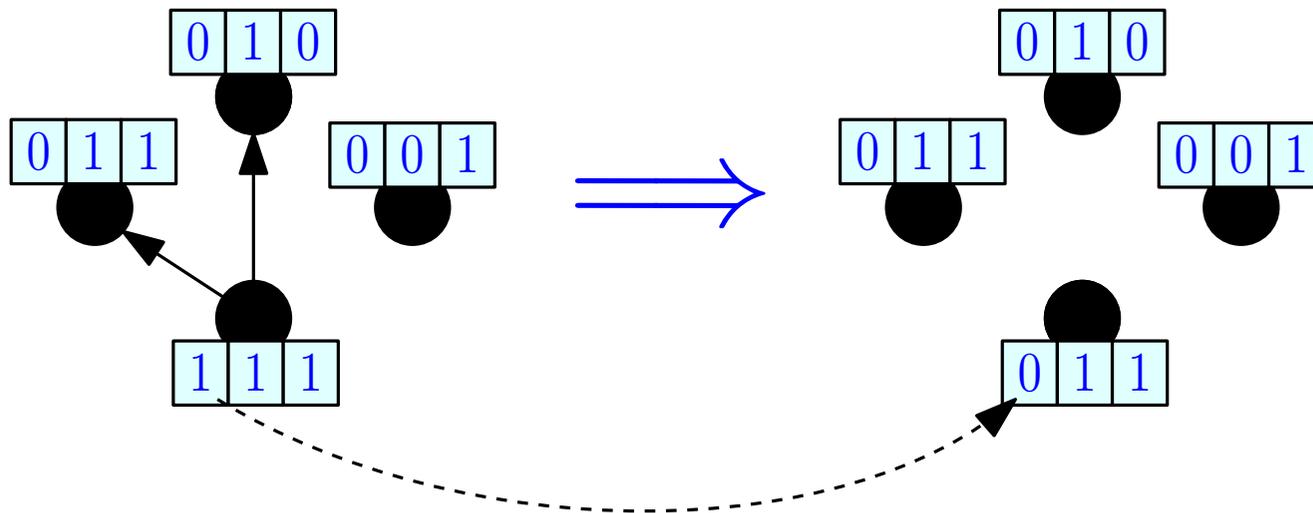


2-Majority dynamics [Doerr et al. '11]. Converge to consensus in $\mathcal{O}(\log n)$ rounds with high probability.

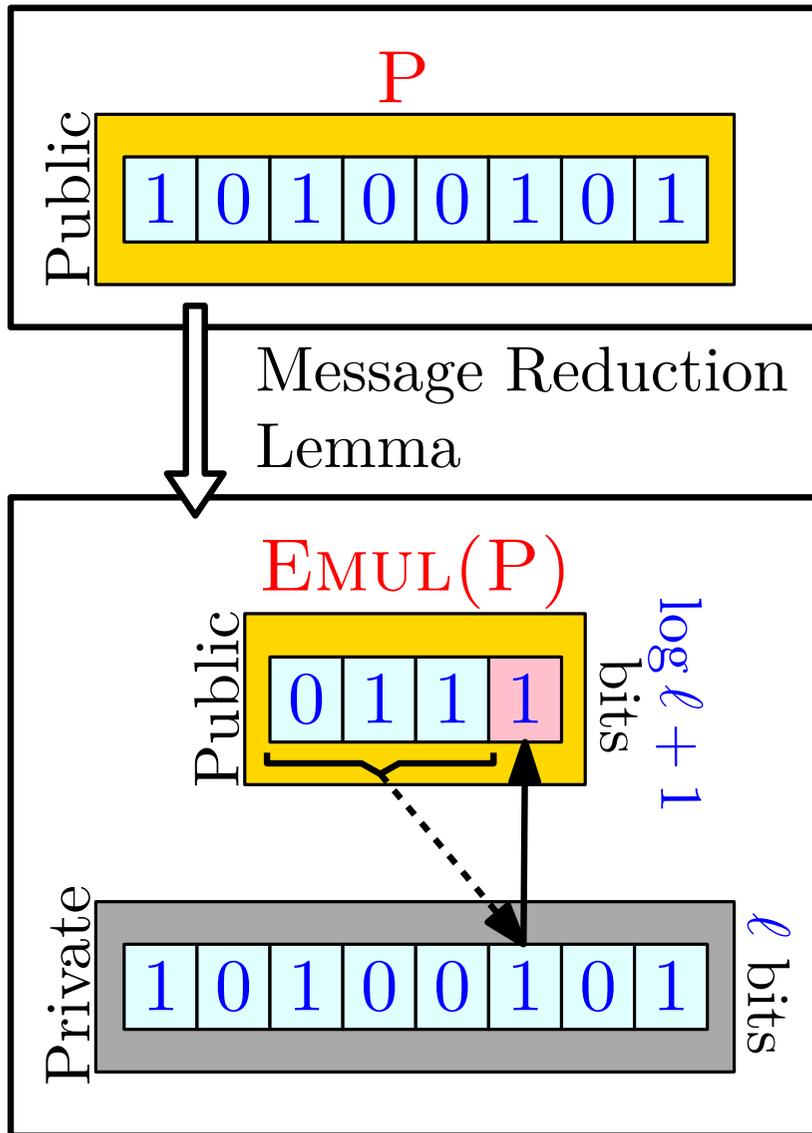
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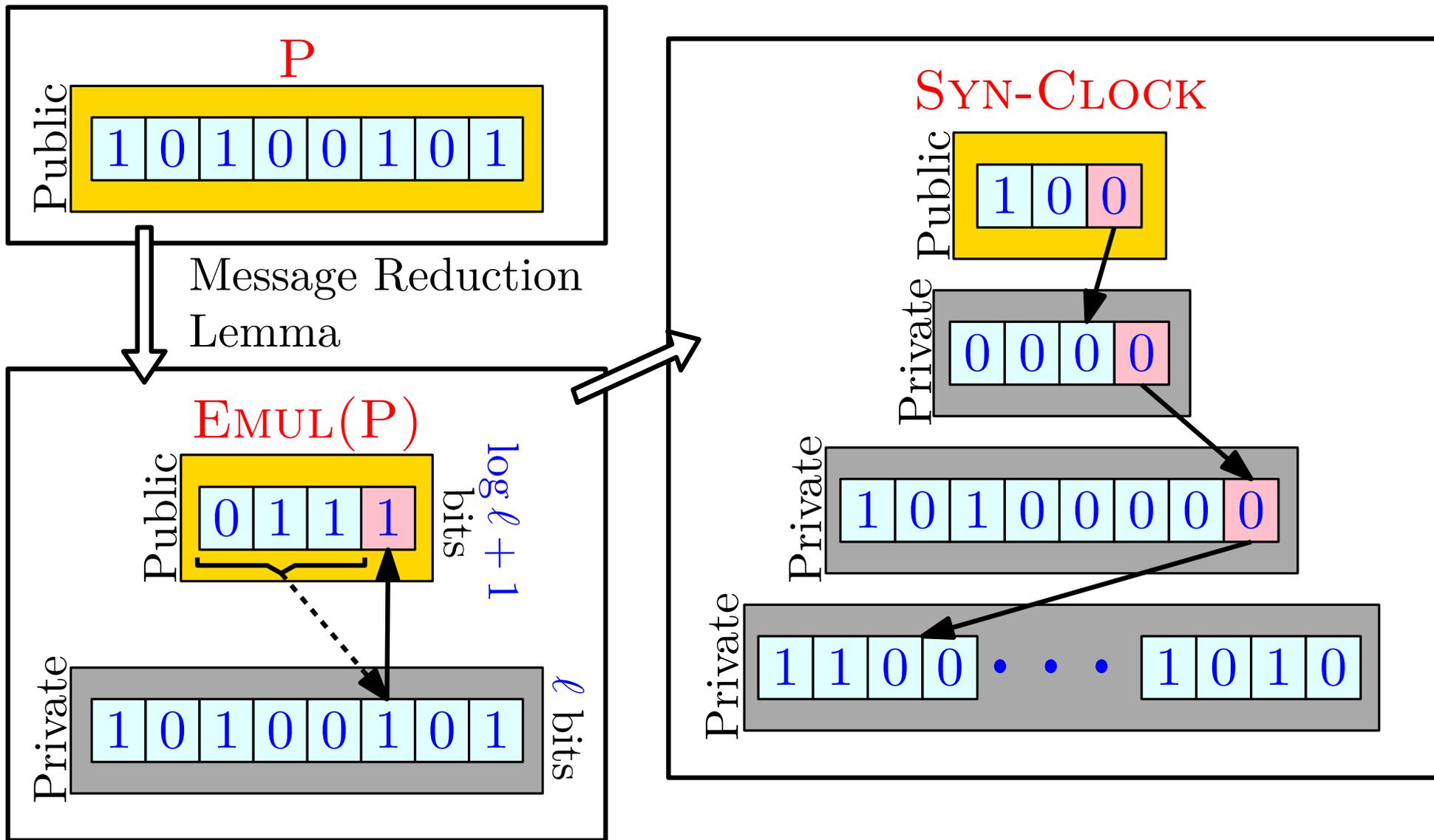
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The Message Reduction Lemma



The Message Reduction Lemma



Results

Theorem (Clock Synchronization). SYN-CLOCK is a *self-stabilizing* clock synchronization protocol which synchronizes a clock modulo T in $\tilde{O}(\log n \log T)$ rounds w.h.p. using 3-bit messages.

Theorem (Bit Dissemination). SYN-PHASE-SPREAD is a *self-stabilizing* Bit Dissemination protocol which converges in $\tilde{O}(\log n)$ rounds w.h.p using 3-bit messages.

T h n k

Y o u