Anonymous Networks: Randomization = 2-Hop Coloring

Yuval Emek¹ Christoph Pfister² Jochen Seidel² Roger Wattenhofer² ¹Technion – Faculty of Industrial Engineering and Management – ie.technion.ac.il ²ETH Zurich – Distributed Computing Group – www.disco.ethz.ch

Anonymous Networks



Anonymous Networks



Maximal Independent Set



Coloring



$\textbf{Coloring} \rightarrow \textbf{Maximal Independent Set}$





$\textbf{Coloring} \rightarrow \textbf{Maximal Independent Set}$





$\textbf{Coloring} \rightarrow \textbf{Maximal Independent Set}$













2-Hop Coloring?!

Theorem

mersenne twister engine&UIntType,w,n,m,r,a,u,d,s,b,t,c,l,f>::twist() const UIntType upper mask = (-static cast<UIntType>(0)) << r;</pre> const UIntType lower mask = -upper mask; const std::size_t unroll_factor = 6; const std::size t unroll extral = (n-m) % unroll factor; const std::size t unroll extra2 = (m-1) % unroll factor; // split loop to avoid costly modulo operations (// extra scope for MSVC brokenness w.r.t. for scope for(std::size t j = 0; j < n-m-unroll extral; j++) {</pre> UIntType y = (x[j] & upper mask) | (x[j+1] & lower mask); $x[j] = x[j+m] \land (y >> 1) \land ((x[j+1]61) * a);$ Randomized lgorithm for(std::size t j = n-1-unroll extra2; j < n-1; j++) {</pre> UIntType y = (x[j] & upper mask) | (x[j+1] & lower mask); I. $x[j] = x[j - (n - m)] \land (y >> 1) \land ((x[j + 1]\delta 1) + a);$ UIntType y = (x[n-1] & upper mask) | (x[0] & lower mask); $x[n-1] = x[n-1] \land (y >> 1) \land ((x[0]61) * a);$ i = 0; /// \endcond templatesclass UIntType, UIntType a, std::size t u, UIntType d, std::size t s,



¹Subject to Restrictions





























N. Norris.

Universal covers of graphs: Isomorphism to depth n - 1 implies isomorphism to all depths.

Discrete Applied Mathematics, 56(1):61–74, 1995.



N. Norris.

Universal covers of graphs: Isomorphism to depth n - 1 implies isomorphism to all depths.

Discrete Applied Mathematics, 56(1):61–74, 1995.



N. Norris.

Universal covers of graphs: Isomorphism to depth n - 1 implies isomorphism to all depths.

Discrete Applied Mathematics, 56(1):61-74, 1995.















Theorem

mersenne twister engine&UIntType,w,n,m,r,a,u,d,s,b,t,c,l,f>::twist() const UIntType upper mask = (-static cast<UIntType>(0)) << r;</pre> const UIntType lower mask = -upper mask; const std::size_t unroll_factor = 6; const std::size t unroll extral = (n-m) % unroll factor; const std::size t unroll extra2 = (m-1) % unroll factor; // split loop to avoid costly modulo operations (// extra scope for MSVC brokenness w.r.t. for scope for(std::size t j = 0; j < n-m-unroll extral; j++) {</pre> UIntType y = (x[j] & upper mask) | (x[j+1] & lower mask); $x[j] = x[j+m] \land (y >> 1) \land ((x[j+1]61) * a);$ Randomized lgorithm for(std::size t j = n-1-unroll extra2; j < n-1; j++) {</pre> UIntType y = (x[j] & upper mask) | (x[j+1] & lower mask); I. $x[j] = x[j - (n - m)] \land (y >> 1) \land ((x[j + 1]\delta 1) + a);$ UIntType y = (x[n-1] & upper mask) | (x[0] & lower mask); $x[n-1] = x[n-1] \land (y >> 1) \land ((x[0]61) * a);$ i = 0; /// \endcond templatesclass UIntType, UIntType a, std::size t u, UIntType d, std::size t s,



¹Subject to Restrictions















Promise" must be decidable with anonymous algorithm



Summary

