

A Self-Stabilizing Algorithm for the K -Clustering Problem on Weighted Graphs

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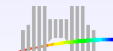
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GRAAL

LIP



INRIA

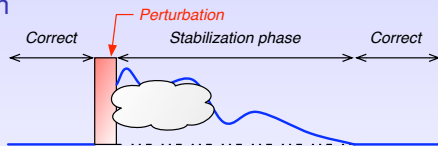
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Introduction

Clustering

- Distributed algorithm
- Based on ID comparison
- Nodes at distance $\leq k$ of an elected node in cluster
- **Fault-tolerant \Rightarrow Self-stabilization**

Self-Stabilization



Goal

- Distributed application
- Communications improvement
- Middleware deployment
- Automatic platform discovery

Outline

- 1 *k*-clustering
- 2 Weighted-Clustering
- 3 Example
- 4 Performances

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k-clustering

Platform

- Weighted graph $G = (V, E)$
- $\forall x, y \in V$, $w(x, y)$: shortest path weight between x and y
→ weight: non negative integer
- $radius(G) = \min_{x \in V} \max_{y \in V} \{w(x, y)\}$

Clustering

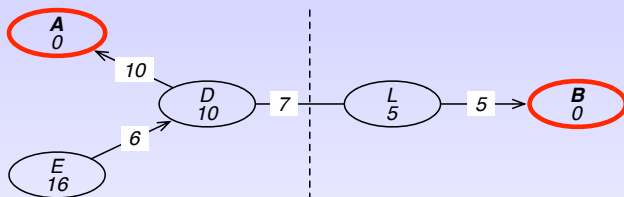
- C **k-cluster**: C connected subgraph of G , $radius(C) \leq k$
- $x \in C$ is a **clusterhead** if $\forall y \in C$, there exists a path such that

$$w(x, y) \leq k$$

- **k-clustering** of G : clustering of V into disjoint k -clusters

⇒ **Minimal k-clustering: \mathcal{NP} -hard problem**

k-clustering



Find a k -clustering for $k = 20$

Clustering definition

For each node P , we define the following values:

$$\mathcal{N}_P = \{\text{Set of neighbors of } P\}$$

$$\text{MinId}(P, d) = \min \{Q.\text{id} : w(P, Q) \leq d\}$$

$$\text{MaxMinId}(P, d) = \max \{\text{MinId}(Q, k) : w(P, Q) \leq d\}$$

$$\text{Clusterhead_Set} = \{P : \text{MaxMinId}(P, k) = P.\text{id}\}$$

$$\text{Dist}(P) = \min \{w(P, Q) : Q \in \text{Clusterhead_Set}\}$$

$$\text{Parent}(P) = \begin{cases} P.\text{id} & \text{if } P \in \text{Clusterhead_Set} \\ \min \{Q.\text{id} : (Q \in \mathcal{N}_P) \wedge \\ \quad (\text{Dist}(Q) + w(P, Q) = \text{Dist}(P))\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Clusterhead}(P) = \begin{cases} P.\text{id} & \text{if } P \in \text{Clusterhead_Set} \\ \text{Clusterhead}(\text{Parent}(P)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Outline

- 1 *k*-clustering
- 2 Weighted-Clustering**
- 3 Example
- 4 Performances

Algorithm Weighted-Clustering structure

Description

- 11 variables
- 26 functions
- 15 actions

4 Phases

Leader election SSLE (Self-Stabilizing Leader Election), BFS tree, rooted at the lowest ID process

Interval 2 phases: MinId and MaxMinId

Clustering k -clusters & trees creation

Model

- Shared memory: read/write own variables, read neighbors'

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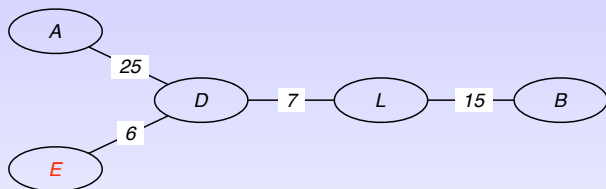
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Clustering *k*-clusters & trees creation

Model

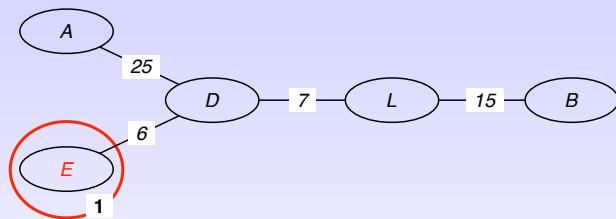
- Shared memory: read/write own variables, read neighbors'

Principle



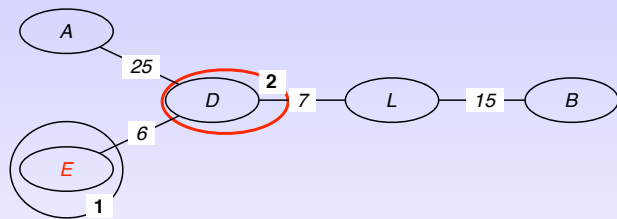
Find a k -clustering for $k = 30$

Principle



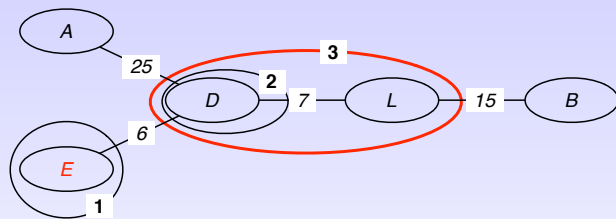
$$0 \leq d < 6 \leq k + 1 = 31$$

Principle



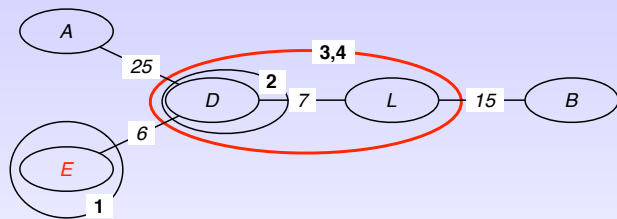
$$6 \leq d < 12 \leq k + 1 = 31$$

Principle



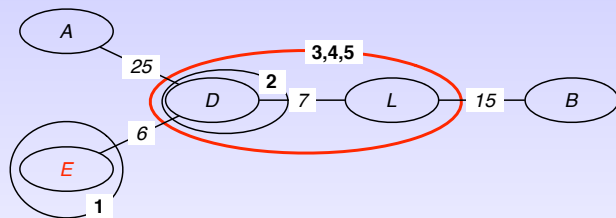
$$6 \leq d < 18 \leq k + 1 = 31$$

Principle



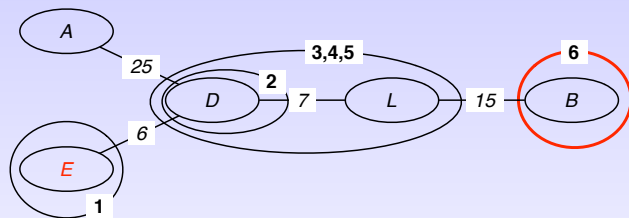
$$6 \leq d < 20 \leq k + 1 = 31$$

Principle



$$6 \leq d < 28 \leq k + 1 = 31$$

Principle

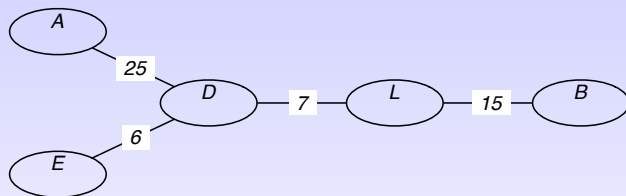


$$28 \leq d < 31 \leq k + 1 = 31$$

Outline

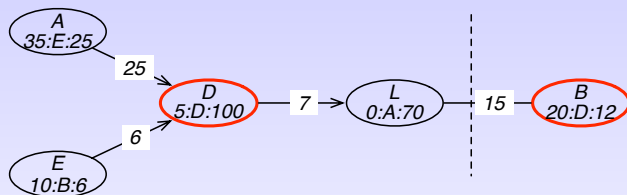
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Initial graph



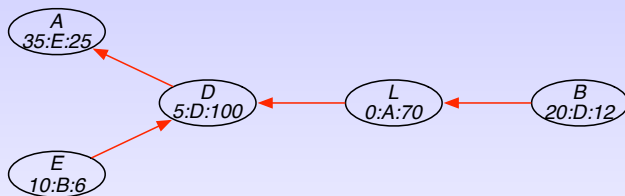
Find a k -clustering for $k = 30$

Initial graph: errors

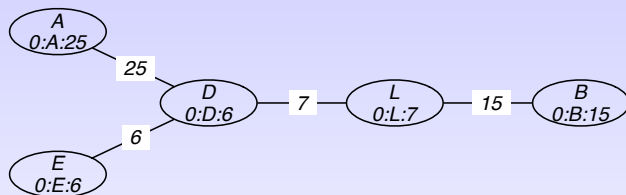


- Minimum research level: *minlevel*
- Minimum ID found so far: *minid*
- Maximum research level: *minhilevel*

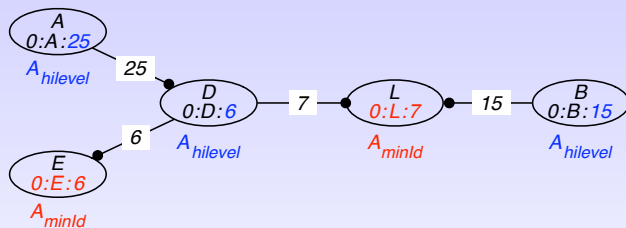
Initial graph: errors



Initial graph: errors



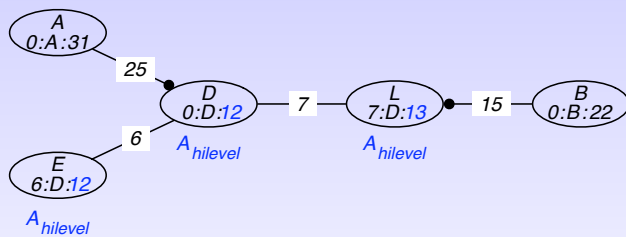
MinId phase



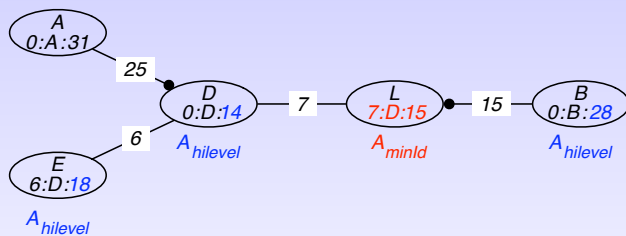
$A_{hilevel} \Rightarrow$ updates *minhilevel*

$A_{minId} \Rightarrow$ updates *minlevel*, *minid* and *minhilevel*

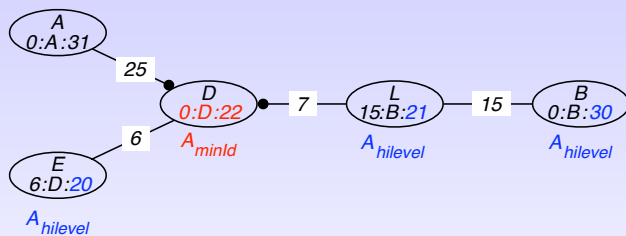
MinId phase



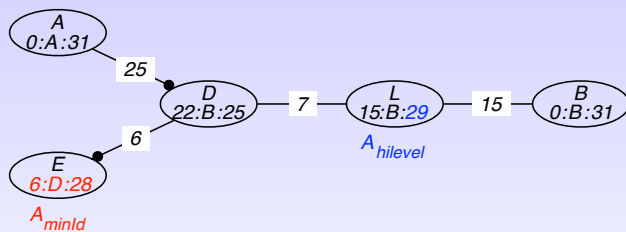
MinId phase



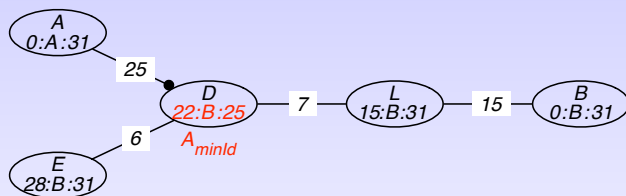
MinId phase



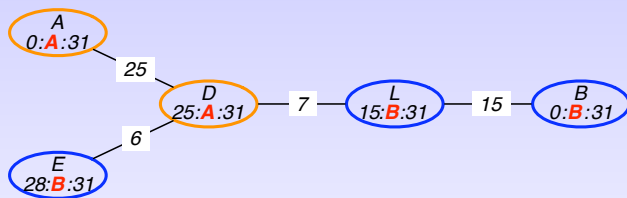
MinId phase



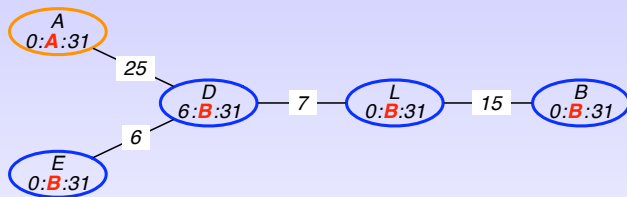
MinId phase



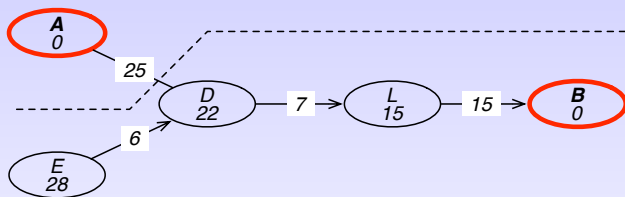
MinId phase: final state



MaxMinId phase



Termination



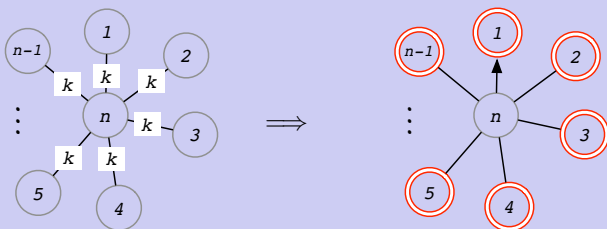
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Worst case

Number of clusterheads

$(n-1)OPT$

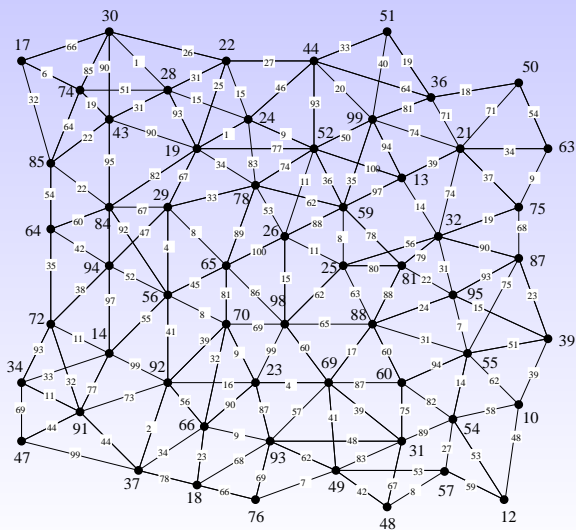


Convergence

$O(nk)$ rounds

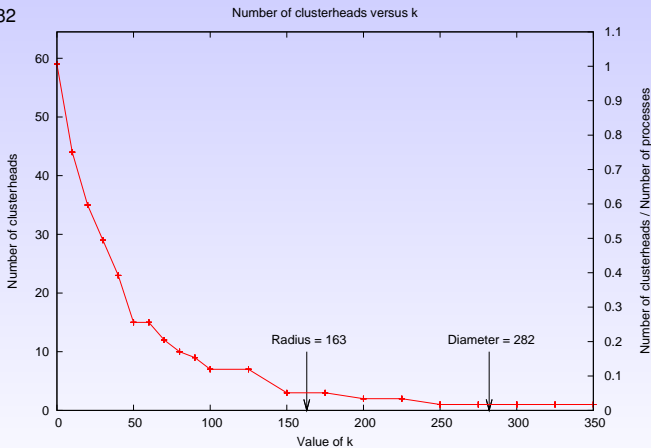


Simulations, clusterheads

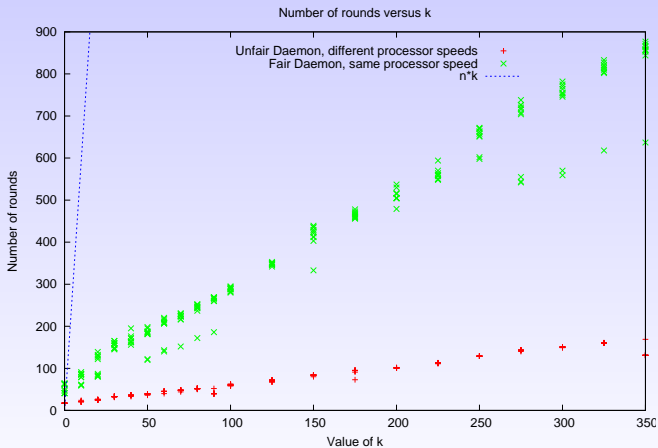


Simulations, clusterheads

59 processes
Radius = 163
Diameter = 282



Simulations, convergence



Conclusion and Future work

Conclusion

- Self-stabilizing algorithm for the k -clustering problem on weighted graphs
- Based only on ID comparison
- Low memory consumption
- Bad worst cases, . . .
- . . . but in “practice” good results

Future work

- Reduce dependency towards ID
- Improve convergence time
- Use a message passing model
- Use k -clustering to improve grid middleware deployment, scheduling

Thanks for your attention!