Algorithm 1 Code for process p_i

```
1: id_i = i

2: neighbors_i = \{ \text{Conjunto de vecinos de } p_i \}

3: identifiers_i = \{\emptyset\}

4: main()

5: begin:

6: for each \ j \in neighbors_i \ do

7: send \ MYNAME(neighbors_i) \ to \ j

8: end \ for

9: end

10: when \ MYNAME(identifiers_j) is received from neighbor p_j

11: begin:

12: identifiers_i = identifiers_i \cup identifiers_j

13: end
```

Algorithm 2 Code for process p_i

```
1: vecinos_i, proc\_conocidos_i = \{i\}
 2: canales\_conocidos_i = \{ \langle i, j \rangle | j \in vecinos_i \}
 3: start()
 4: begin:
        for each j \in vecinos_i do
 5:
            send POSITION(i, vecinos_i) to j
 6:
        end for
 7:
 8: end
 9: when POSITION(k, vecinos) is received from neighbor p_i
10: begin:
        if k \notin proc\_conocidos_i then
11:
            proc\_conocidos_i = proc\_conocidos_i \cup \{k\}
12:
            canales\_conocidos_i = canales\_conocidos_i \cup \{< k, \ell > | \ell \in vecinos \}
13:
            for \ell \in vecinos_i \setminus \{j\} do
14:
                send POSITION(k, vecinos) to \ell
15:
            end for
16:
            if \forall < \ell, m > \in canales\_conocidos_i : \{\ell, m\} \subset proc\_conocidos_i then
17:
18:
                p_i conoce la gráfica de comunicación return
            end if
19:
        end if
20:
21: end
```

Algorithm 3 Broadcast ingenuo para el proceso p_i

```
1: neighbors_i = \{conjunto de vecinos\}
 2:\ seen\_message = false
 3: if p_i = p_s then
       seen\_message = true
       \operatorname{\mathsf{send}} M to all neighbors
 6: end if
 7: when M is received from neighbor p_j
 8: begin:
       if seen\_message = false then
 9:
10:
           seen\_message = true
11:
           send M to all neighbors
12:
       end if
13: end
```

Algorithm 4 Algoritmo para construir el árbol generador

```
1: Initially do
 2: begin:
        if p_s = p_i then
                                                                \triangleright Si soy el nodo distinguido
 3:
           parent_i = i; expected\_msg_i = |neighbors_i|
 4:
           for each j \in neighbors_i do send GO() to p_j
 5:
           end for
 6:
        else parent_i = \emptyset
                                                       ⊳ Si no, solo inicializo mis variables
 7:
        end if
        children_i = \emptyset
 9:
10: end
11: when GO() is received from p_i do
12: begin:
        if parent_i = \emptyset then
14:
           parent_i = j; expected\_msg_i = |neighbors_i| - 1
           if expected\_msg_i = 0 then send BACK(i) to p_j
15:
16:
               for each k \in neighbors_i \setminus \{j\} do send GO() to p_k
17:
               end for
18:
            end if
19:
        else send BACK(\emptyset) to p_j
20:
        end if
21:
22: end
23: when BACK(val\_set) is received from p_i do
         expected\_msg_i = expected\_msg_i - 1
26:
        if val\_set \neq \emptyset then children_i = children_i \cup \{j\}
27:
        if expected\_msg_i = 0 then
28:
           if parent_i \neq i then
29:
               send BACK(i) to parent_i
30:
            end if
31:
32:
        end if
33: end
```

Algorithm 5 Broadcast

```
1: Initially do
 2: begin:
       if p_s = p_i then
                                                              \triangleright Si soy el nodo distinguido
 3:
           data = mensaje que se quiere difundir
 4:
           for each j \in children_i do send GO(data) to p_j
 5:
           end for
 6:
        else data = \emptyset
                                                      ⊳ Si no, solo inicializo mis variables
 7:
 8:
        end if
 9: end
10: when GO(data) is received from p_j do
        for each k \in children_i do send GO(data) to p_k
12:
13:
14: end
```

Algorithm 6 Convergecast

```
1: Initially do
 2: begin:
                                                                \triangleright Los valores que se enviarán
 3:
        if children_i = \emptyset then
 4:
                                                          ⊳ Las hojas empiezan la ejecución
 5:
            send BACK((i, v_i)) to parent_i
        end if
 6:
 7: end
 8: when BACK(data) is received from each p_j such that j \in children_i do
 9: begin:
                    = \bigcup_{j \in children_i} val\_set_j \cup \{(i, v_i)\}
10:
         val\_set_i =
        if parent_i \neq i then
11:
            send BACK(val\_set_i) to p_k
12:
13:
14:
            the root p_s can compute f(val\_set_i)
15:
16: end
```

Algorithm 7 Broadcast y Convergecast sobre un árbol generador

```
1: Initially do
 2: begin:
 3:
        if p_s = p_i then
                                                                  ⊳ Si soy el nodo distinguido
            parent_i = i; expected\_msg_i = |neighbors_i|
 4:
            for each j \in neighbors_i do send GO(data) to p_j
 5:
 6:
 7:
        else parent_i = \emptyset
                                                         ⊳ Si no, solo inicializo mis variables
 8:
        end if
        children_i = \emptyset
 9:
10: end
11: when GO() is received from p_i do
12: begin:
13:
        if parent_i = \emptyset then
            parent_i = j; expected\_msg_i = |neighbors_i| - 1
14:
            if expected\_msg_i = 0 then send BACK((i, v_i)) to p_j
15:
16:
                for each k \in neighbors_i \setminus \{j\} do send GO(data) to p_k
17:
                end for
18:
            end if
19:
        else send BACK(\emptyset) to p_j
20:
        end if
21:
22: end
23: when BACK(val\_set) is received from p_i do
25:
         expected\_msg_i = expected\_msg_i - 1
26:
        if val\_set \neq \emptyset then children_i = children_i \cup \{j\}
27:
        if expected\_msg_i = 0 then
28:
                        \bigcup_{x \in children_i} val\_set_x \cup \{(i, v_i)\}
29:
            val\_set_i =
            if parent_i \neq i then
30:
                send \mathrm{BACK}((v_i, i)) to parent_i
31:
32:
                p_s puede calcular la función f(val\_set)
33:
34:
            end if
        end if
35:
36: end
```