Spanning Tree

Root:

```
loop
  for m := 1 to δ do
    write r_mi := r_im := ⟨0, 0⟩
  end for
end loop
```

Others:

```
loop
  for m := 1 to δ do
    lr_mi := read(r_mi)
    FirstFound := false
    dist := 1 + min{lr_mi.dis | 1 ≤ m ≤ δ}

    for m := 1 to δ do
      if FirstFound and lr_mi.dis = dist - 1 then
        write r_im := ⟨1, dist⟩
        FirstFound := true
      else
        write r_im := ⟨0, dist⟩
      end if
    end for

  end for
end loop
```

Dijkstras mutual exclusion

P_1:

```
loop
  if x_1 = x_n then
    x_1 := (x_1 + 1) mod (n + 1)
  end if
end loop
```

P_i $(i \neq 1)$:

```
loop
  if x_i ≠ x_i-1 then
    x_i := x_i-1
  end if
end loop
```

Mutual exclusion for tree structure

Root:

```
loop
  read lr_{1,i} := read(r_{1,i})
  if lr_{δ,i} = r_{i,1} then
    write r_{i,2} := (lr_{1,i} + 1) mod (4n + 5)
  end if

  for m := 2 to δ do
    lr_{m,i} := read(r_{m,i})
    write r_{i,m+1} := lr_{m,i}
  end for
end loop
```

Others:

```
loop
  read lr_{1,i} := read(r_{1,i})
  if lr_{1,i} ≠ r_{i,2} then
    write r_{i,2} := lr_{1,i}
  end if

  for m := 2 to δ do
    lr_{m,i} := read(r_{m,i})
    write r_{i,m+1} := lr_{m,i}
  end for
end loop
```

Maximal matching

loop
  if $\text{pointer}_i = \text{null}$ **and** $(\exists\ P_j \in N(i) \mid \text{pointer}_j = i)$ **then**
    $\text{pointer}_i := j$
  end if

  if $\text{pointer}_i = \text{null}$ **and** $(\forall\ P_j \in N(i) \mid \text{pointer}_j \neq i)$ **and** $(\exists\ P_j \in N(i) \mid \text{pointer}_j = \text{null})$ **then**
    $\text{pointer}_i := j$
  end if

  if $\text{pointer}_i = j$ **and** $\text{pointer}_j = k$ **and** $k \neq i$ **then**
    $\text{pointer}_i := \text{null}$
  end if
end loop

Leader election in general graph

```
loop
  ⟨candidate, distance⟩ := ⟨ID(i, 0)⟩
  for all P_j ∈ N(i) do
    ⟨leader_i[j], dist_i[j]⟩ := read(⟨leader_i, dist_i⟩ )

    if ((dist_i[j] < N) and (leader_i[j] < candidate)) or ((leader_i[j] = candidate)
    and (dist_i[j] < distance)) then
      ⟨candidate, distance⟩ := read(⟨leader_i, dist_i⟩)
    end if

  end for
  write ⟨leader_i, dist_i⟩ := ⟨candidate, distance⟩
end loop
```

Self-stabilizing counting

Root:

```
loop
  sum := 0
  for all P_j ∈ children(i) do
    lr_{j,i} := read(r_{j,i})
    sum := sum + lr_{j,i}.count
  end for
  count_i := sum + 1
end loop
```

Others:

```
loop
  sum := 0
  for all P_j ∈ children(i) do
    lr_{j,i} := read(r_{j,i})
    sum := sum + lr_{j,i}.count
  end for
  count_i := sum + 1
  write r_{i, parent}.count := count_i
end loop
```

Self-stabilizing naming

Root:

```
loop
  ID_i := 1
  sum := 0
  for all P_j ∈ children(i) do
    lr_{j,i} := read(r_{j,i})
    lr_{j,i} := ID_i + sum + 1
    sum := sum lr_{j,i}.count
  end for
end loop
```

Others:

```
loop
  sum := 0
  lr_{parent,i} := read(r_{parent,i})
  ID_i := lr_{parent,i}.identifier
  for all P_j ∈ children(i) do
    lr_{j,i} := read(r_{j,i})
    lr_{j,i} := ID_i + sum + 1
    sum := sum lr_{j,i}.count
  end for
end loop
```

Digital clock synchronization (bounded)

Upon a pulse:

```
for all P_j ∈ N(i) do
  send(j, clock_i)
end for
max := clock_i
for all P_j ∈ N(i) do
  receive(clock_j)
  if max < clock_j then
    max := clock_j
  end if
end forclock_i := (max + 1) mod ((n + 1)d + 1)
```

Self-stabilizing counting in non-rooted tree

```
loop
  for all P_j ∈ N(i) do
    lr_{j,i} := read(r_{j,i})
    sum_i := 0

    for all P_j ∈ N(i) do
      sum_j := 0

      for all P_k ∈ N(i) do
        if P_j ≠ P_k then
          sum_j := sum_j + lr_{ki}.count
        end if
      end for

    end for
    count_i[j] := sum_j + 1
    sum_i := sum_i + sum_j
    write r_{ij}.count := count_i[j]
  end for
  count_i := sum_i + 1
end loop
```

Update algorithm for P_i

```
loop
  Readset := ∅
  for all P_j ∈ N(i) do
    Readset_i := Readset_i ∪ read(Processors_j)
  end for
  Readset_i := Readset_i \\ ⟨i, ∗⟩
  Readset_i := Readset_i ++ ⟨∗, 1⟩
  Readset_i := Readset_i ∪ ⟨i, 0⟩
  for all P_j ∈ Processors(Readset_i) do
    Readset_i := Readset_i \\ NotMinDis(P_j, Readset_i)
  end for
  write Processors_i := ConPrefix(Readset_i)
end loop
```

Superstabilizing coloring

```
loop
  AColors := ∅
  GColors := ∅
  for m := 1 to δ do
    lr_m := read(r_m)
    AColors = Acolors ∪ lr_m.color
    if ID(m) > i then
      GColors = Gcolors ∪ lr_m.color
    end if
  end for
  if colors_i = ⊥ or color_i ∈ GColor then
    color_i = choose(\\ AColor)
  end if
  write color_i := color
end loop
```

Interrupt section

```
if receiver_ij and j > i then
  colors_i = ⊥
  write colors_i = ⊥
end if
```