Loops solving in OpenRC

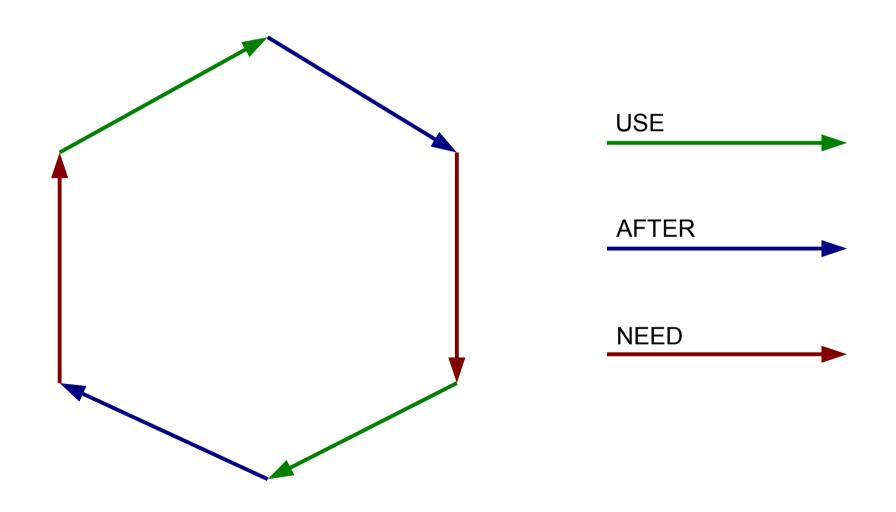
Dmitry Yu Okunev dyokunev@ut.mephi.ru 0x8E30679C

Explanation of method that I used to detect loops in my patch for OpenRC "early loop detector".

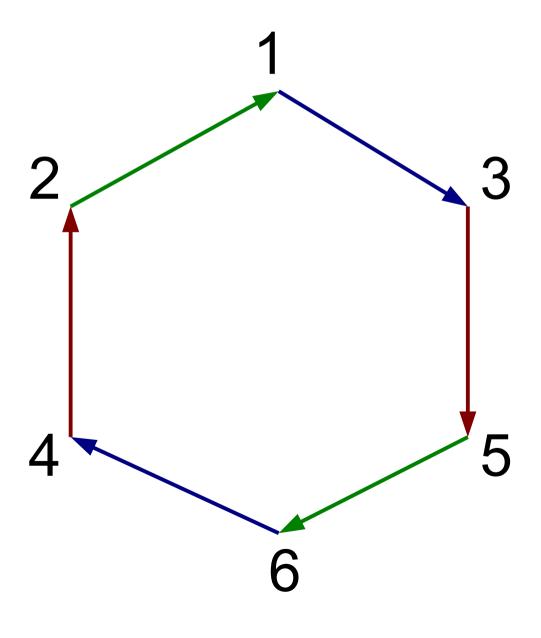
I don't know how is this algorithm called, because I solved the problem on piece of paper by myself. Sorry...

Also please sorry for my English.

Let's imagine a simple loop

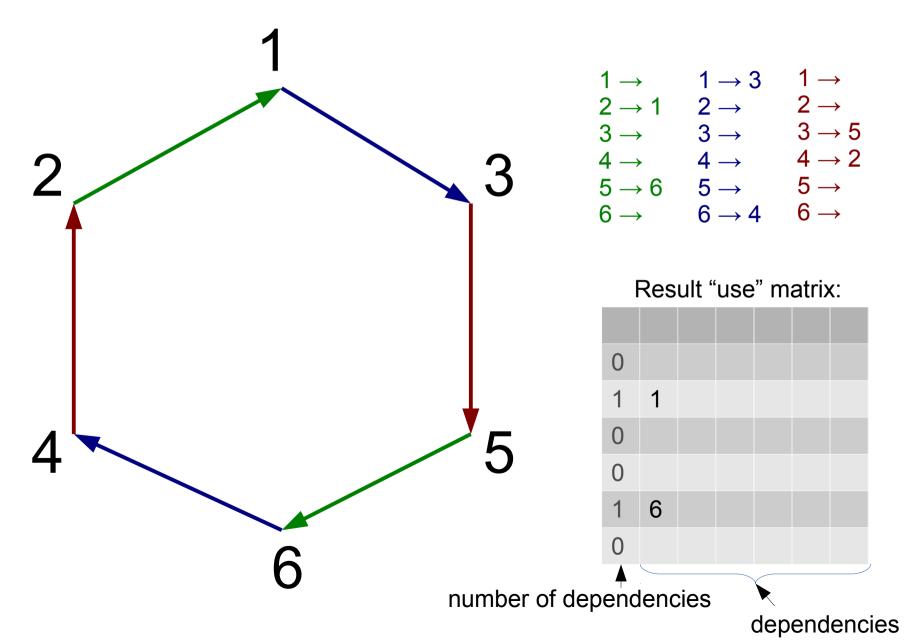


Enumerating vertices (services)

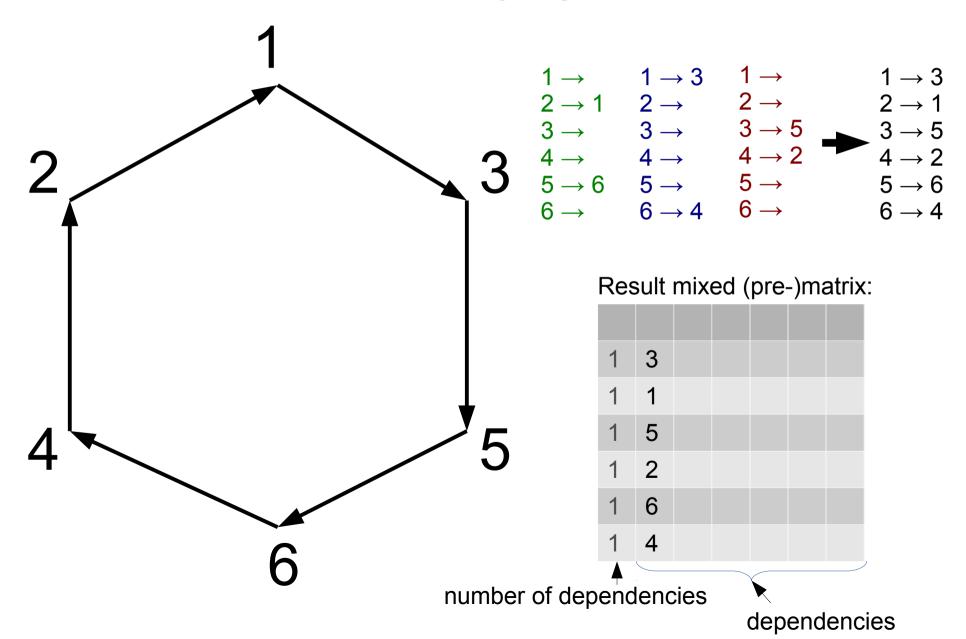


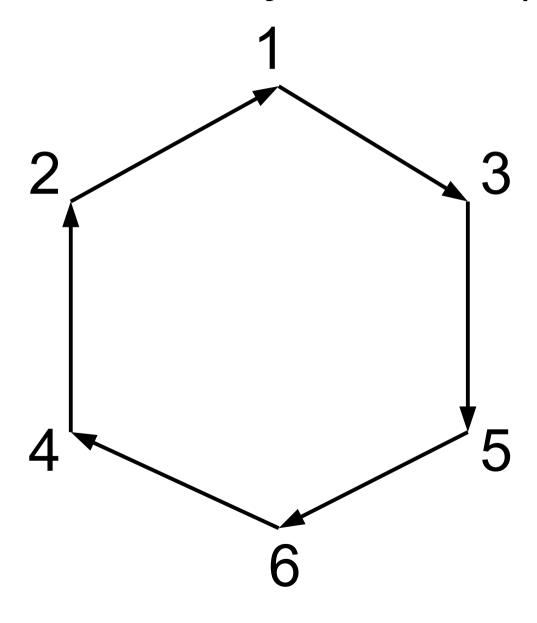
Numbering "doesn't know" anything about the loop, so it can not be done sequentially along the loop chain.

Building dependency pre-matrixes: "use", "after" and "need"

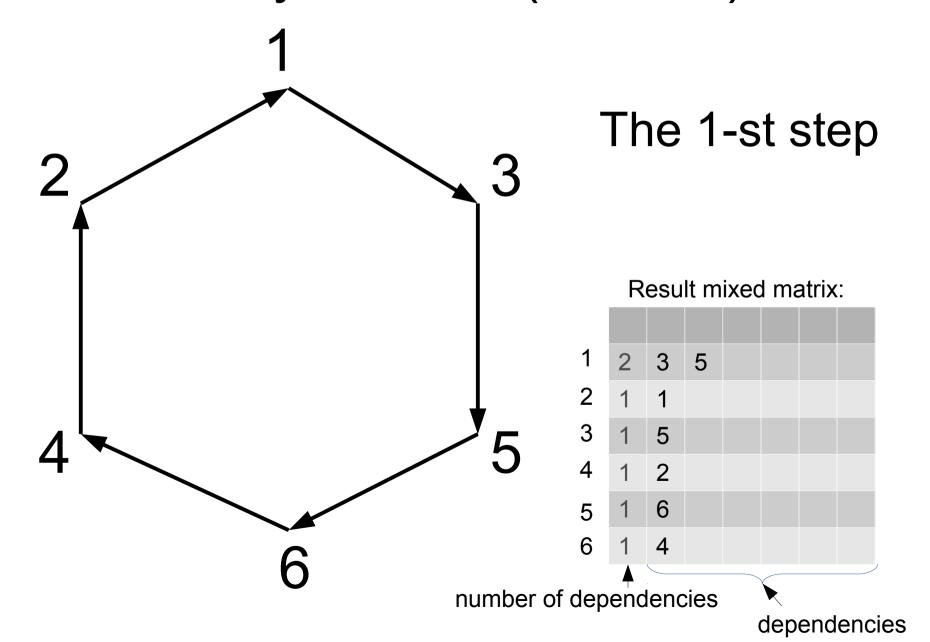


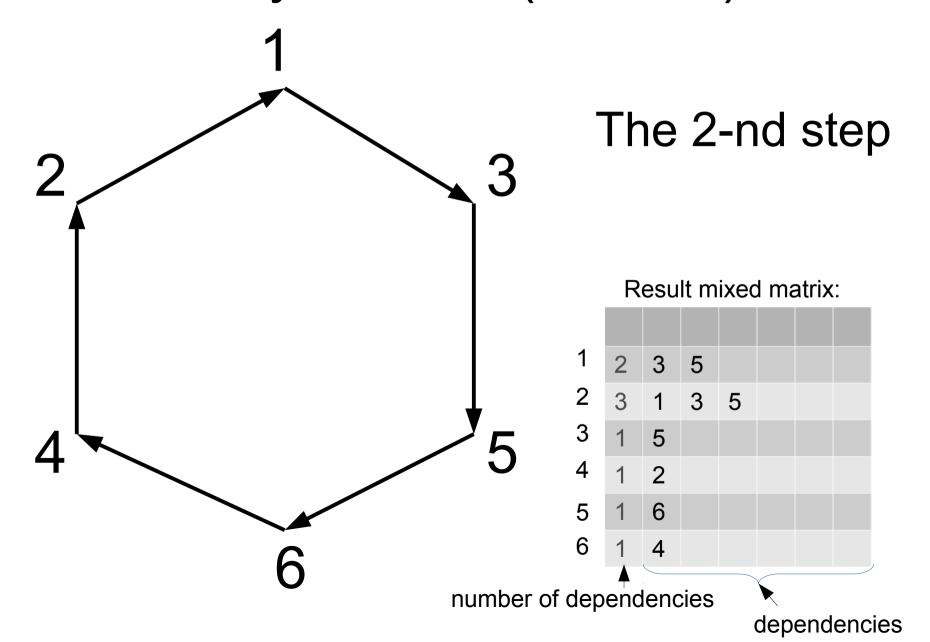
Building mixed pre-matrix for all dependency types.

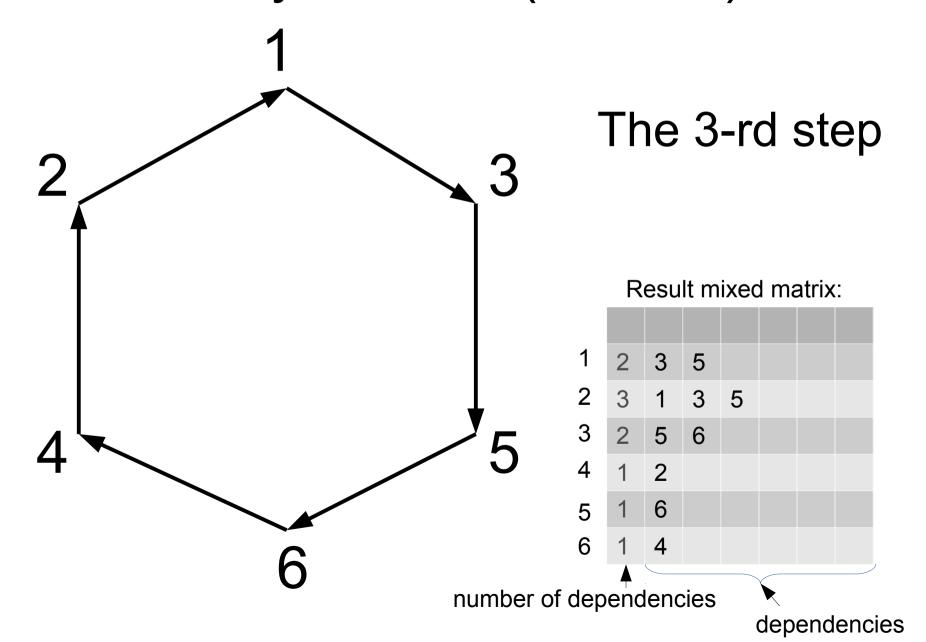


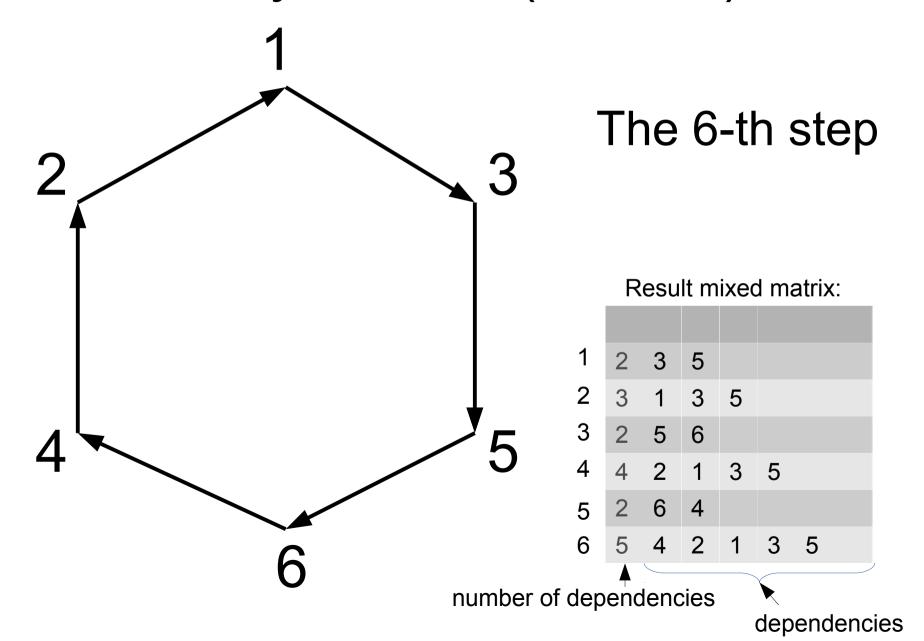


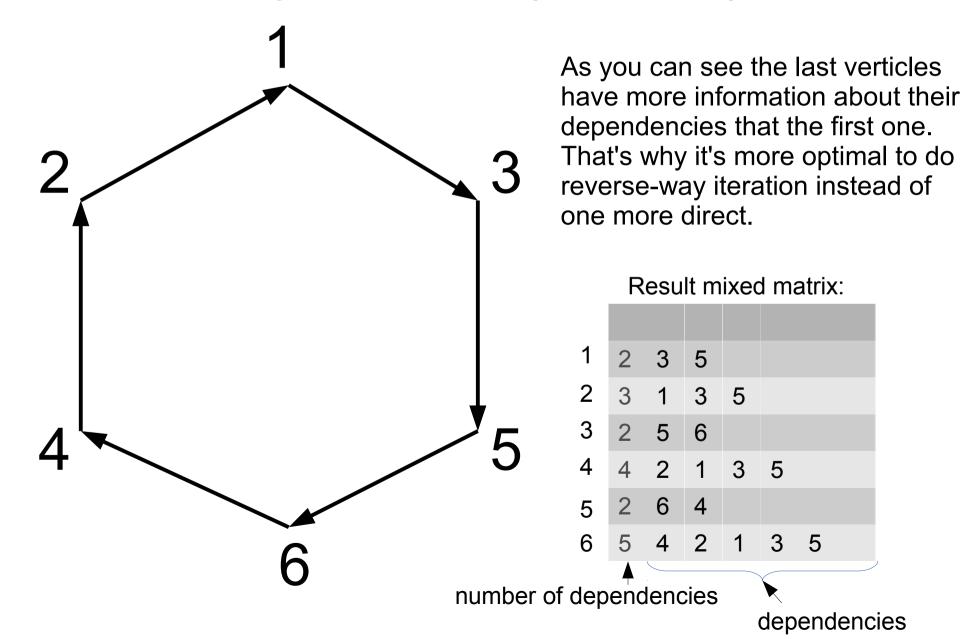
Loop through each verticle, and look into depending dependencies, this complementing their own dependencies.

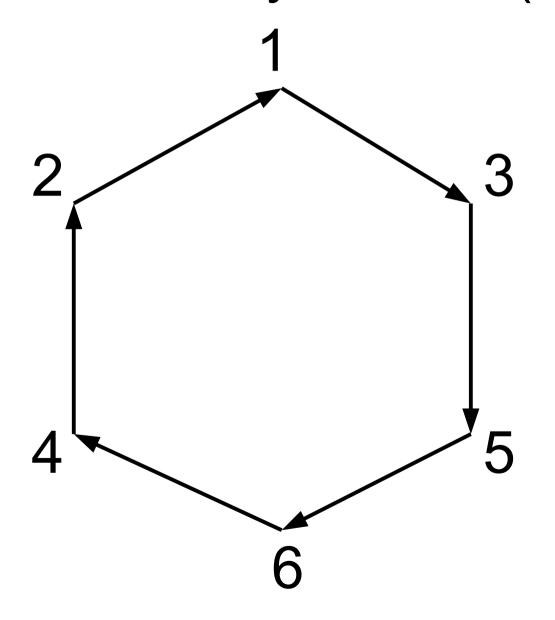










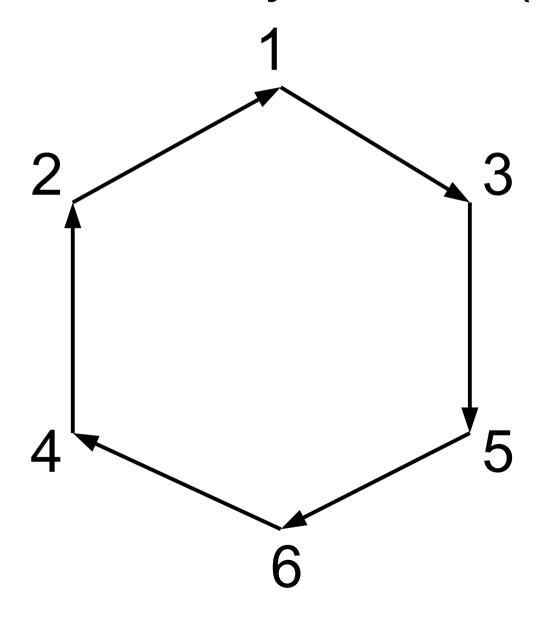


The 1-st step of the reverse-way iteration

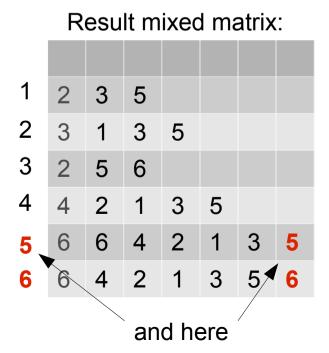
Result mixed matrix:

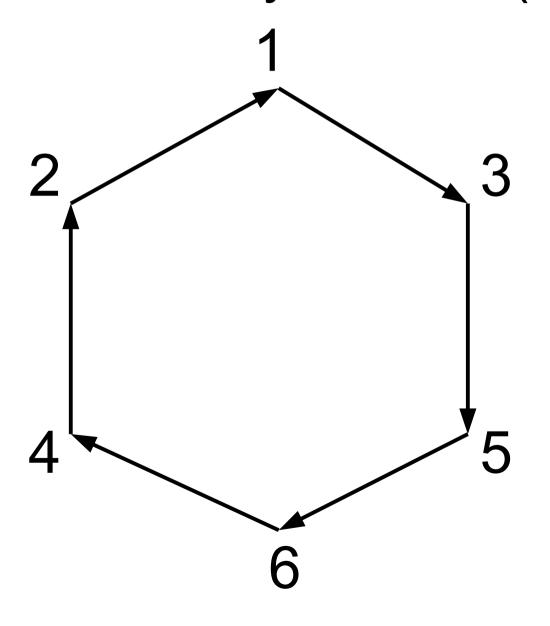
1	2	3	5				
2	3	1	3	5			
3	2	5	6				
4		2	1	3	5		
5	2	6	4				
6	6		2	1	3	5	6
•							

You can see a loop right here

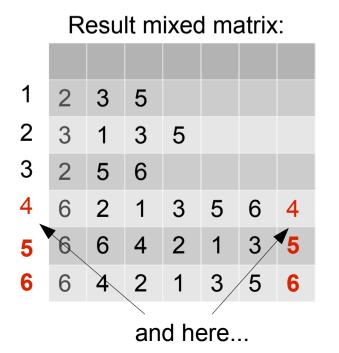


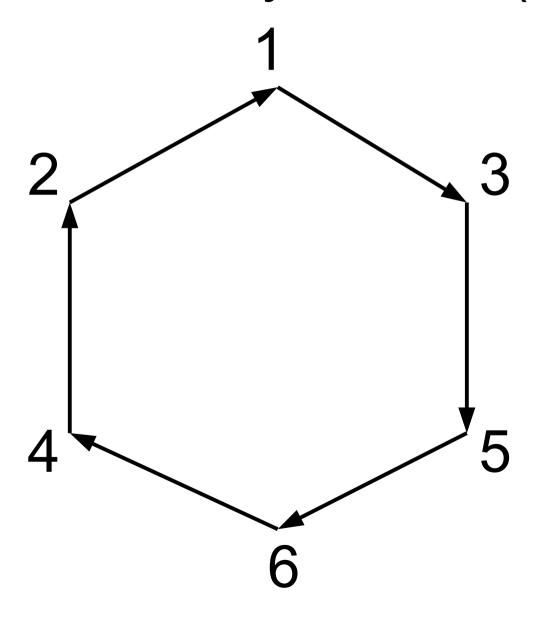
The 2-nd step of the reverse-way iteration



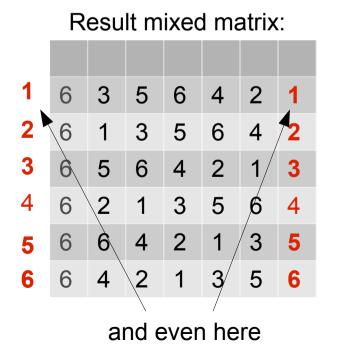


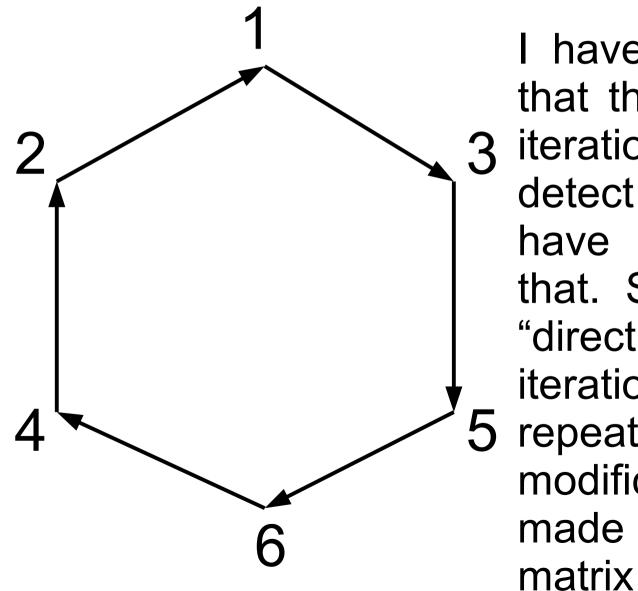
The 3-rd step of the reverse-way iteration





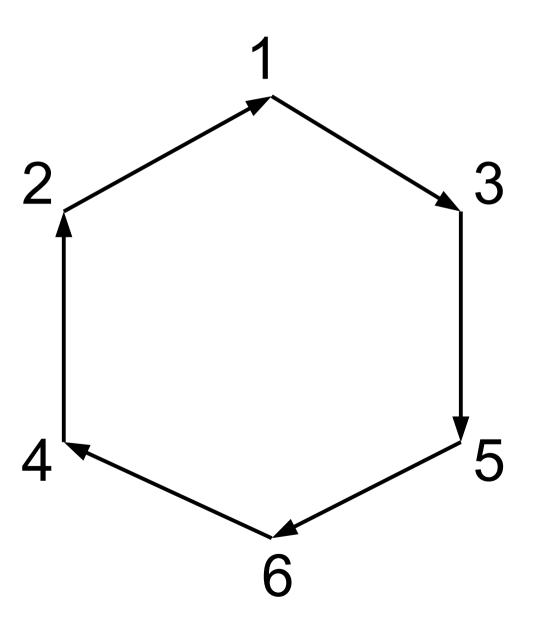
The 6-th step of the reverse-way iteration





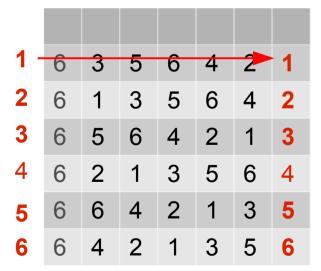
I have a hypothesis, that the only one full iteration is enough to detect any loop. But I have not prove of that. So to be sure, "direct+reverse" iterations are 5 repeating until no modifications will be made made into the

Detecting the loops

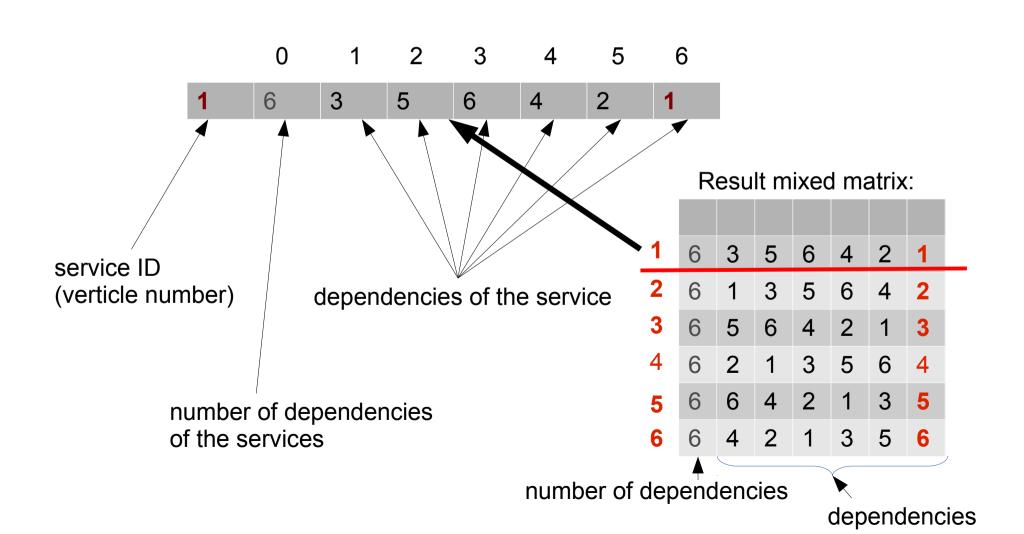


Detecting the loops after that is very simple task. It's just need to check if service (verticle) is depended on itself.

Result mixed matrix:

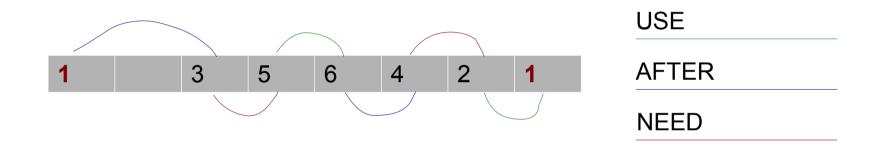


Solving the loops



Solving the loops

Any later dependency in a line of the matrix may be caused only by the earlier one (or by service itself). So using pre-matrixes of dependencies of any type we can restore the picture of dependencies.



So the looper is searching a dependency to break with next rules:

- Try to break "use" dependency if it's possible, otherwise "after" dependency.
- Between dependencies of the same type, remove dependency with the least number of the parent dependencies in this chain.
- Ceteris paribus, break dependency the nearest to the service.

In this example the broken dependency will be $5 \rightarrow 6$.