

# Time-Free Leader Election in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks

*Luis Rodrigues   Petr Kouznetsov   Rachid Guerraoui*

*Distributed Programming Laboratory  
EPFL*



# Problem

---

Static network:

- Eventually there is a leader
- There is never more than one leader at a time



# Problem

---

## Mobile ad hoc network:

- *For every component whose topology does not change sufficiently long, there is a time after which the component has exactly one leader*

## Requirements:

- “Local” computation only (no flooding)
- No source of global information



# Related work

- ❑ **Loop-free routing for unstable topologies [Gafni and Bertsekas, 1981]**
  - ✓ destination-oriented DAG based on totally ordered heights
  - ✓ no flooding, only local computations
  - ✓ no partitioning: destination is always a member
  - ✓ proofs
- ❑ **Mobile ad hoc routing scheme (TORA) [Park and Corson, 1997]**
  - ✓ handles partitioning and merging
  - ✓ use of global time source
- ❑ **Leader election in a mobile network [Malpani, Welch, Vaidya, 2000]**
  - ✓ *Leader-oriented* DAG in every component
  - ✓ use of global time source
  - ✓ correctness proof for a single topology change only



# Proposed *time-free* solution

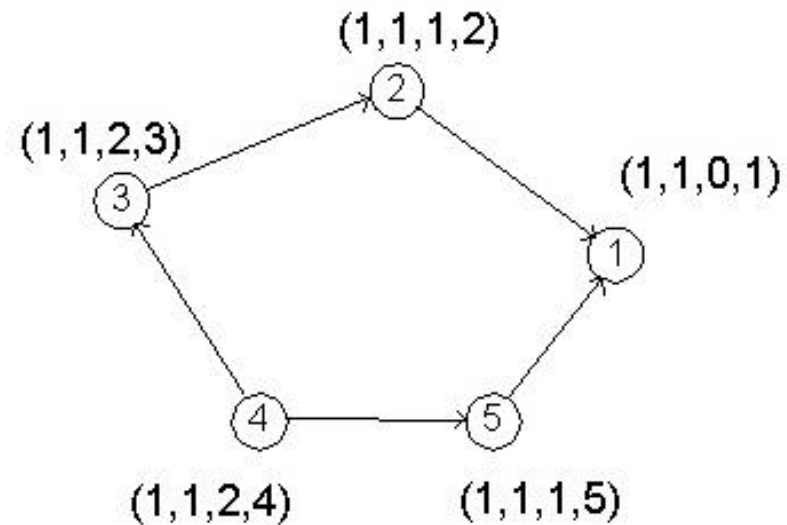
- ❑ Leader-oriented DAG in every component
  - ✓ When a partition occurs, a new leader is elected
  - ✓ When two components merge, a contest between two leaders takes place

❑ A height of a node  $i$  :  $hi=(li,ri,di,i)$

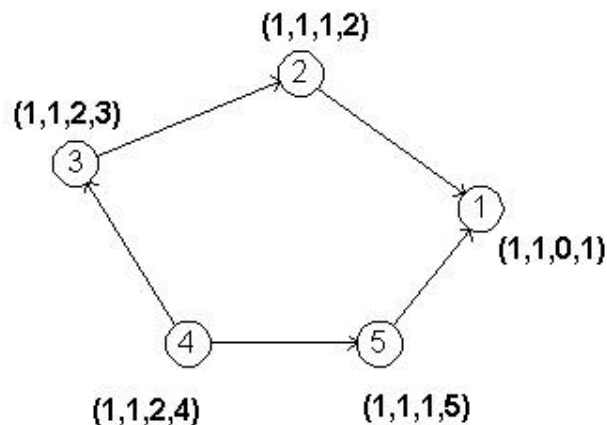
✓  $li$  - the current leader (the smallest id in a component)

✓  $ri$  - the current leader candidate

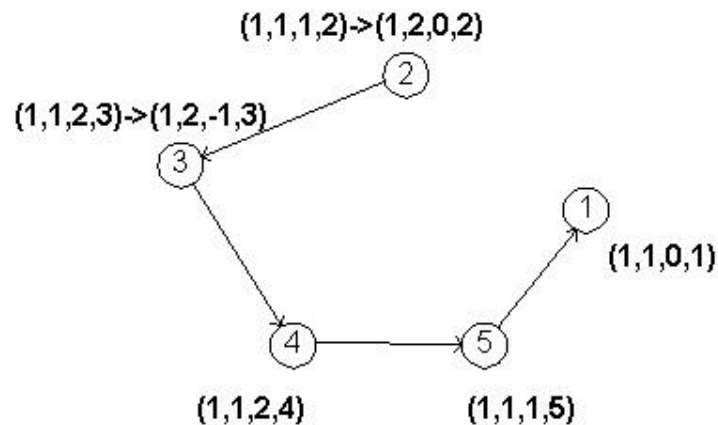
✓  $di$  - the distance to the current leader (candidate)



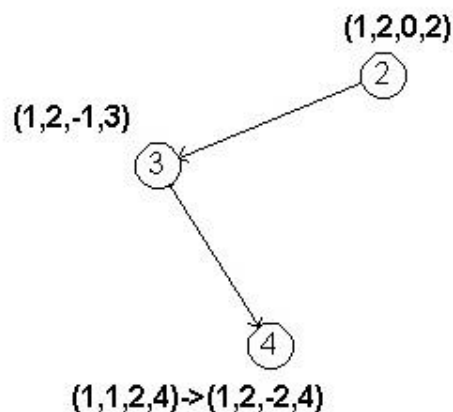
# Example of operation



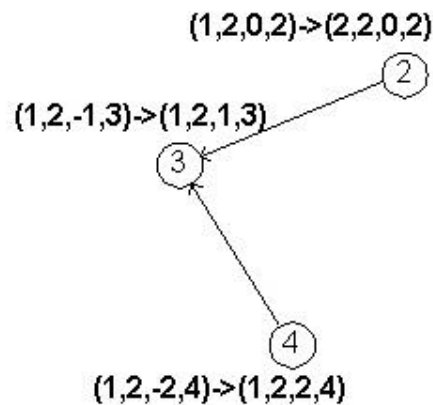
(a)



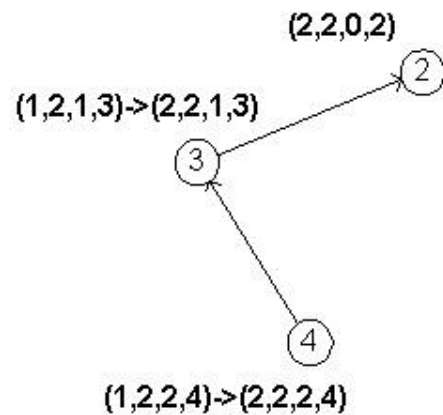
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

# Contributions & open questions

---

- ❑ Time-free: suitable for asynchronous systems
- ❑ Almost no performance degradation comparing to [MWV00]
- ❑ Correctness proof for the case of a single topology change
  
- ❑ Concurrent topology changes: is a solution possible?
  - ✓ If it is: can we prove the correctness?
  - ✓ If it is not: minimal amount of synchrony sufficient to solve the problem?

