

## A Platform for Comparing CDS Discovering Algorithms

M.S. PROJECT REPORT  
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### Outline

- **Problem and Goal**
  - Develop a platform for CDS algorithms comparison
- **Background**
  - DS, CDS, MCDS
- **Three Algorithms**
- **Design Guidelines**
  - OS-independent, MVC, OO design
- **Design Architecture**
  - Packages, UML
- **Demo**
- **Conclusion**

### Problem

- **Connected Dominating Sets (CDS)**
  - Important in many applications, e.g., wireless sensor network
- **Too many existing algorithms**
  - Famous ones: Alzoubi's, Wu Jie's, R-value (Dr. Li's group)
  - Hard to compare their performances as they are implemented in different platforms and languages
- **Question:**
  - How to provide a research facility to easily simulate, test, and compare various CDS algorithms?

### Goal

### Background

- **Dominating sets:**
  - A **dominating set** for a graph  $G = (V, E)$  is a subset  $D$  of  $V$  such that every vertex not in  $D$  is joined to at least one member of  $D$  by some edge.

- **Connected Dominating sets**
  - A connected dominating set (CDS) is a subset of the nodes such that it forms a DS and all the nodes in the DS are connected.

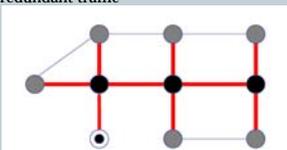
### Background

- **Minimum Connected Dominating sets**
  - A **minimum connected dominating set (MCDS)** of a graph  $G$  is a CDS with the smallest number of nodes.

CDS                      MCDS

## Background

- One example of CDS application
  - CDS is used as a virtual backbone in wireless networks.
  - Network broadcasting:
    - Only nodes in CDS relay messages
    - Reduce communication cost
    - Reduce redundant traffic



## Three MCDS Algorithms

- Alzoubi et al. Algorithm
- Wu's Algorithm
- Our R-value Algorithm

## Alzoubi's Algorithm

### 1. Construct a spanning tree

- Assign level 0 to root node  $v$
- Propagate message and assign level for each node

### 2. Find MIS nodes in even levels

- Mark nodes to **black** based on its rank, others are **grey**
- Rank priority:  $\langle \text{level}, \text{id} \rangle$

### 3. Find connectors in odd levels to form a CDS

- A connector should connect to 2 unconnected black nodes, mark as **blue**
- All **black** and **blue** nodes are **dominators**

## Wujie's Algorithm

Open neighbor set  $N(v)$ , close neighbor set  $N[v]$

### 1. Marking process

- All nodes are initially **white**
- Check each node  $v$ : if two neighbors of  $v$  are unconnected, mark  $v$  **black**
- All **black** nodes form a CDS

### 2. Pruning process

- If  $u, v$  are **black**, and  $N[v] \subset N[u]$ , ~~unmark  $v$~~
- If  $u, v, w$  are **black**, and  $N[v] \subset N[u] \cup N[w]$ , ~~unmark  $v$~~

## r-CDS algorithm

### Definition of r-value and deg

- $r(u)$  = number of **2-hop** neighbors -  $d(u)$
- $\text{deg}(u)$  = number of **white** neighbors
- Rank priority is triplet  $\langle r, \text{deg}, \text{id} \rangle$

### 1. Marking step:

- Check each node  $v$ , mark it **black** if it has **lowest** rank among neighbors
- Mark black node's neighbors **grey**

### 2. Connecting step - find connectors to form CDS

- Mark a **grey** node **black** if it connects 2 unconnected black nodes
- Mark two **grey** nodes **black** if they together connects 2 unconnected black nodes

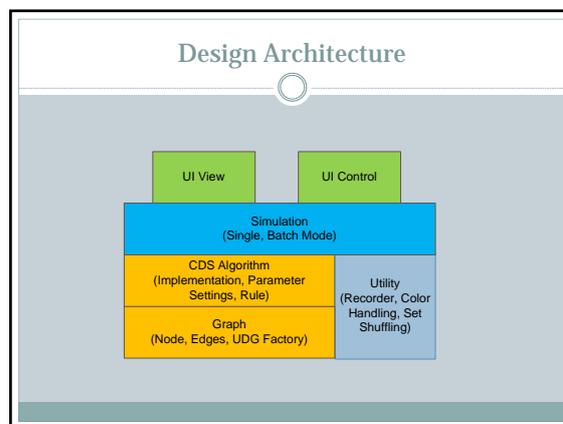
## r-CDS algorithm

### 3. Pruning step

- For two **black** nodes  $u, v$ , mark  $u$  **grey** if
  - $N[u] \subset N[v]$  or
  - $N[u] = N[v]$  and  $\text{id}(u) < \text{id}(v)$
- Mark  $u$  **grey** if  $u$  has 2 **black** neighbors  $v, w$ , such that:
  - $N(u) \subset N(v) \cup N(w) - \{u\}$  or
  - $N(u) - \{v, w\} = N(v) \cup N(w) - \{u, v, w\}$ , and  $\text{id}(u)$  is **minimum**
- Mark  $u$  **grey** if  $u$  has 3 **black** neighbors  $x, y, z$ , such that:
  - $N(u) \subset N(x) \cup N(y) \cup N(z) - \{u\}$  or
  - $N(u) - \{x, y, z\} = N(x) \cup N(y) \cup N(z) - \{x, y, z\}$ , and  $\text{id}(u)$  is **minimum**

### Design Requirements

- **Graph Generation**
  - Manual graph construction
  - Automatic graph construction
- **Algorithm**
  - Implementation (initially 3 algorithms)
  - Parameter specification
- **Simulation**
  - Step mode simulation
  - Simulation control: forward/pause/stop
- **Graph Control**
  - Graph Display/Refresh/Clear



### Package Information

- **package: algo**
  - Implementation of algorithms, and threads for batch runs
- **package: algo.rule**
  - Implement the Rule pruning for Wu's algo
- **package: model**
  - Implement node, edge, graph, random graph generator
- **package: ui**
  - View and control Swing components
  - AlgoPanel, GraphPanel, ...
- **package: util**
  - Recorder, BatchJobThread, ColorHandler, ElementSet, CurveDataWriter

