Realistic Self-Stabilization

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Abstract

It is almost fifty years since Dijkstra coined the term "*self-stabilization*" to denote a distributed system able to recover correct behavior starting from any arbitrary (even unreachable) configuration. His seminal paper triggered many works since then, exploring over the years new variants of the original concept, new application domains, and new complexity results. While the huge majority of those contributions relates to theory, considering computability and worst case complexity issues, this talk revisits old and recent contributions from the prism of "realistic" distributed systems, aiming to address the following question: *is self-stabilization relevant in practice for distributed systems?*

2012 ACM Subject Classification Theory of computation → Distributed computing models; Theory of computation → Distributed algorithms; Networks → Mobile networks; Computing methodologies → Distributed algorithms; Security and privacy → Distributed systems security; Computer systems organization → Dependable and fault-tolerant systems and networks

Keywords and phrases Self-stabilization, Distributed systems, Probable stabilization, Performance evaluation, Asynchronous message passing, Multi-tolerance

Digital Object Identifier 10.4230/LIPIcs.OPODIS.2022.3

Category Invited Talk