

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484184803321
Titolo	Stabilization, Safety, and Security of Distributed Systems : 12th International Symposium, SSS 2010, New York, NY, USA, September 20-22, 2010, Proceedings // edited by Shlomi Dolev, Jorge Cobb, Michael Fischer, Moti Yung
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2010
ISBN	1-280-38939-7 9786613567314 3-642-16023-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2010.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVI, 614 p. 150 illus.)
Collana	Theoretical Computer Science and General Issues, , 2512-2029 ; ; 6366
Altri autori (Persone)	DolevShlomi CobbJorge FischerMichael
Disciplina	004.6
Soggetti	Data protection Computer networks User interfaces (Computer systems) Human-computer interaction Computers, Special purpose Computer science Algorithms Data and Information Security Computer Communication Networks User Interfaces and Human Computer Interaction Special Purpose and Application-Based Systems Theory of Computation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Invited Talks Abstracts -- Arcane Information, Solving Relations, and Church Censorship -- Computation of Equilibria and Stable Solutions -- A Geometry of Networks -- Contributed Papers -- Systematic Correct Construction of Self-stabilizing Systems: A Case Study -- A

Fault-Resistant Asynchronous Clock Function -- Self-stabilizing Leader Election in Dynamic Networks -- Loop-Free Super-Stabilizing Spanning Tree Construction -- A New Technique for Proving Self-stabilizing under the Distributed Scheduler -- A Transformational Approach for Designing Scheduler-Oblivious Self-stabilizing Algorithms -- On Byzantine Containment Properties of the min⁺ Protocol -- Efficient Self-stabilizing Graph Searching in Tree Networks -- Adaptive Containment of Time-Bounded Byzantine Faults -- Brief Announcement: Fast Convergence in Route-Preservation -- Authenticated Broadcast with a Partially Compromised Public-Key Infrastructure -- On Applicability of Random Graphs for Modeling Random Key Predistribution for Wireless Sensor Networks -- "Slow Is Fast" for Wireless Sensor Networks in the Presence of Message Losses -- Modeling and Analyzing Periodic Distributed Computations -- Complexity Issues in Automated Model Revision without Explicit Legitimate State -- Algorithmic Verification of Population Protocols -- Energy Management for Time-Critical Energy Harvesting Wireless Sensor Networks -- Stably Decidable Graph Languages by Mediated Population Protocols -- Broadcasting in Sensor Networks of Unknown Topology in the Presence of Swamping -- Brief Announcement: Configuration of Actuated Camera Networks for Multi-target Coverage -- Brief Announcement: On the Hardness of Topology Inference -- Self-stabilizing Algorithm of Two-Hop Conflict Resolution -- Low Memory Distributed Protocols for 2-Coloring.-Connectivity-Preserving Scattering of Mobile Robots with Limited Visibility -- Computing in Social Networks -- On Transactional Scheduling in Distributed Transactional Memory Systems -- Recursion in Distributed Computing -- On Adaptive Renaming under Eventually Limited Contention -- RobuSTM: A Robust Software Transactional Memory -- A Provably Starvation-Free Distributed Directory Protocol -- Lightweight Live Migration for High Availability Cluster Service -- Approximation of τ -Timeliness -- A Framework for Adaptive Optimization of Remote Synchronous CSCW in the Cloud Computing Era -- Chameleon-MAC: Adaptive and Self- τ Algorithms for Media Access Control in Mobile Ad Hoc Networks -- A Comparative Study of Rateless Codes for P2P Persistent Storage -- Dynamically Reconfigurable Filtering Architectures -- A Quantitative Analysis of Redundancy Schemes for Peer-to-Peer Storage Systems -- A Framework for Secure and Private P2P Publish/Subscribe -- Snap-Stabilizing Linear Message Forwarding -- Vulnerability Analysis of High Dimensional Complex Systems -- Storage Capacity of Labeled Graphs -- Safe Flocking in Spite of Actuator Faults.

Sommario/riassunto

The papers in this volume were presented at the 12th International Symposium on Stabilization, Safety, and Security of Distributed Systems (SSS), held September 20–22, 2010 at Columbia University, NYC, USA. The SSS symposium is an international forum for researchers and practitioners in the design and development of distributed systems with self-* properties: (the classical) self-stabilizing, self-configuring, self-organizing, self-managing, self-repairing, self-healing, self-optimizing, self-adaptive, and self-protecting. Research in distributed systems is now at a crucial point in its evolution, marked by the importance of dynamic systems such as peer-to-peer networks, large-scale wireless sensor networks, mobile ad hoc networks, cloud computing, robotic networks, etc. Moreover, new applications such as grid and web services, banking and commerce, e-health and robotics, aerospace and avionics, automotive, industrial process control, etc., have joined the traditional applications of distributed systems. SSS started as the Workshop on Self-Stabilizing Systems (WSS), the first two of which were

held in Austin in 1989 and in Las Vegas in 1995. Starting in 1995, the workshop began to be held biennially; it was held in Santa Barbara (1997), Austin (1999), and Lisbon (2001). As interest grew and the community expanded, the title of the forum was changed in 2003 to the Symposium on Self- Stabilizing Systems (SSS). SSS was organized in San Francisco in 2003 and in Barcelona in 2005. As SSS broadened its scope and attracted researchers from other communities, a couple of changes were made in 2006. It became an - nual event, and the name of the conference was changed to the International Symposium on Stabilization, Safety, and Security of Distributed Systems (SSS).
