

# Distributed Algorithms 2022

5

CONGEST model:  
Bandwidth limitations

# LOCAL model

=

**port-numbering model**  
**+ unique identifiers**

Nodes have distinct labels from  $\{1, 2, \dots, \text{poly}(n)\}$

**CONGEST model**  
**=**  
**LOCAL model**  
**+ bandwidth limitation**

Messages at most  $O(\log n)$  bits

## **LOCAL** · unbounded messages

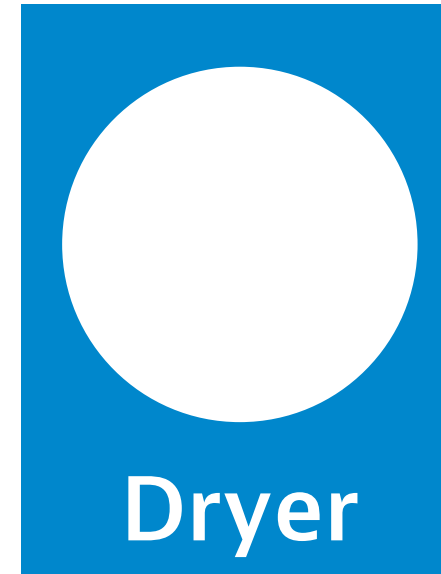
- everything trivial to solve in  $O(\text{diameter})$  rounds: gather full input and solve locally

## **CONGEST** · bounded messages

- gathering everything is way too expensive
- $O(\text{diameter})$  and  $O(n)$  is nontrivial

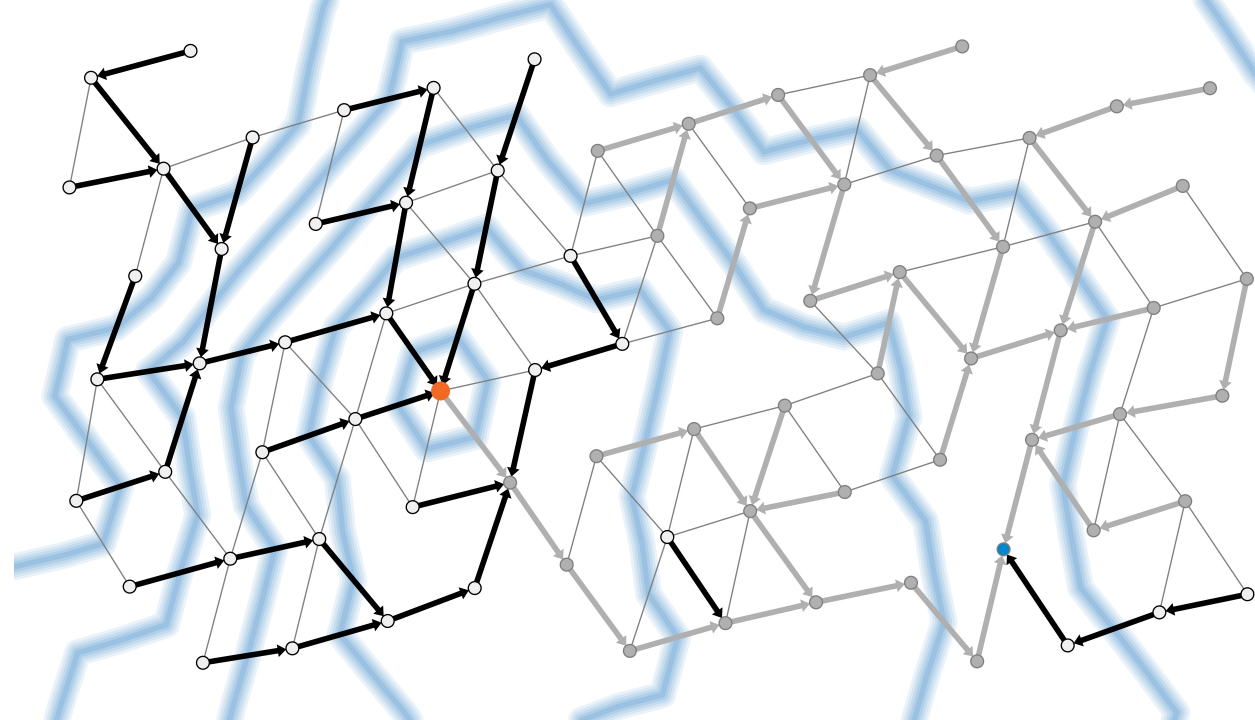
# **Designing efficient algorithms in CONGEST model**

# Pipelining



# Pipelining

- Multiple operations in progress *simultaneously*
- Using *different resources*
- In APSP algorithm:
  - multiple waves
  - using different communication links



# Pipelining

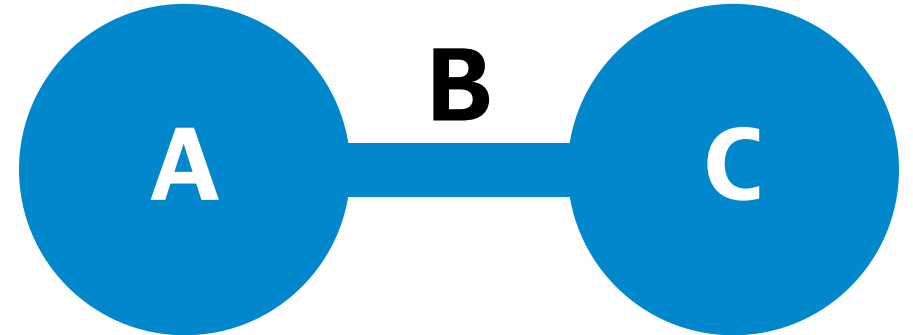
- *Does not reduce the total number of messages*
  - only removes idle periods between messages
- If all communication links are already sending useful data every round, no room for pipelining



**What kind of  
problems cannot  
be solved fast in  
CONGEST model?**

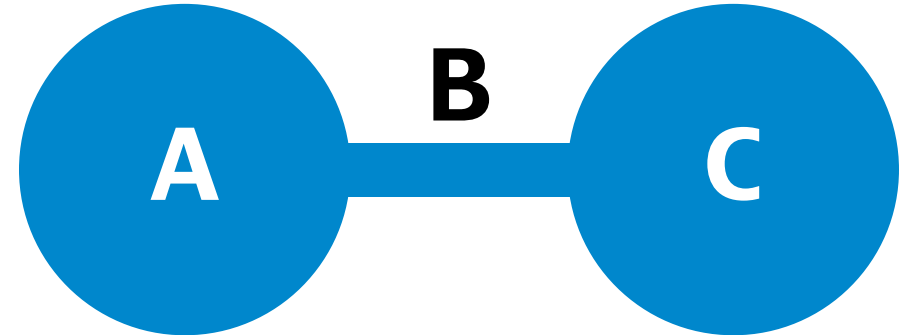
# Typical hard problems

- **A:** complicated, lots of information
- **B: bottleneck**
  - can only send small number of bits per round from A to C
- **C:** need to know A



# Proving hardness

- Counting argument
- *Many* possible inputs in A
- *Few* possible messages across bottleneck B



# Proving hardness

- Counting argument
- *Many* possible inputs in A
- *Few* possible messages across bottleneck B
- Contradiction:
  - *different* inputs in A
  - *same* messages across B
  - *same* output in C

