# Errata for
# Creating Correct Network Protocols

## Oskar Wibling

### Where Reads Should be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 5.5.4, Table 5.3, column Actions</th>
<th>56</th>
<th>50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paper III, Section 2.2, last paragraph

When using PLBD, the only possible paths that packets can follow from a source to a destination are disjoint. That is, if the destination node receives a number of copies of the same PLBD, these must all have been transmitted through completely disjoint transmission chains.

Paper V, Section A.1, proof of Prop. 1, end of fourth paragraph

\[(N^+_h \cap N_\varphi) = \emptyset\]

\[(\text{Range}(h^+) \cap N_\varphi) = \emptyset\]

Paper V, Section A.2, proof of Prop. 3, second bullet

\[\mathcal{E}_+(n, E_R)\]

\[\mathcal{E}_+(n, R)\]

Paper V, Section A.2, proof of Prop. 3, fifth bullet

\[\varphi + R\] is consistent

\[\hat{\varphi}_g + R\] is consistent

Paper VI, Section 2.1, last paragraph

In Figure 2

In Figure 1

Paper VI, Figure 2, specified node type listing

\[('c', (0,1))\]

\[('d', (0,1))\]

Paper VI, Section 4.1, last paragraph before Proposition 1

incident summary nodes

incident nodes

Paper VI, Appendix A, last paragraph before Proposition 1

incident summary nodes

incident nodes