LOCATING DOMINATING CODES VERSUS LOCATING-DOMINATING CODES

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A dominating set $S = \{u_1, \ldots, u_k\}$ of a connected graph G is called locating dominating if every vertex v is uniquely determined by the k-vector $(d(v, u_1), \ldots, d(v, u_k))$. If moreover, every vertex v not in S is also uniquely determined by the set of neighbors of v belonging to S, then it is said to be locating-dominating. In this talk, we present our more significant contributions on both minimum locating dominating and locating-dominating sets, mainly concerning extreme values, realization theorems and Cartesian products.