## FIONN MC INERNEY, CISPA Helmholtz Center for Information Security

Eternal Domination in D-Dimensional Grids

In eternal domination, a vertex is attacked at each turn, and a team of guards must move a guard to that vertex to defend it. The guards may only move to adjacent vertices on their turn. The eternal domination number  $\gamma_{all}^{\infty}$  of a graph is the minimum number of guards required to defend against an infinite sequence of attacks. I show a technique to prove that  $\gamma_{all}^{\infty}(G) = \gamma(G) + o(\gamma(G))$  for all graphs  $G \in \mathcal{F}$ , where  $\mathcal{F}$  is a large family of D-dimensional grids which are supergraphs of the D-dimensional Cartesian grid and subgraphs of the D-dimensional strong grid.