We study several weak forms of shadowing for generic homeomorphisms that do not have hyperbolicity or any similar property.

**Theorem 1.** For any \( \varepsilon > 0 \) there exists a \( d > 0 \) such that for any \( d \)-pseudotrajectory \( x_k \) there exists a subsequence \( \{k_n\} \) and a trajectory \( y_k \) such that \( \rho(x_{k_n}, y_{k_n}) < \varepsilon \).

Let \( W \subset C^0(X \to X) \) be the set of all homeomorphisms such that for any \( \varepsilon > 0 \) there exists a \( d > 0 \) such that for any \( d \) pseudotrajectory \( \{x_k\} \) there exist points \( y^1, \ldots, y_N (N = N(\{x_k\}, \varepsilon)) \) such that \( x_k \) is \( \varepsilon \) close to one of points \( T^k(y^i) \) for all \( k \in \mathbb{N} \).

Let \( Q \) be the set of all homeomorphisms of \( X \) such that for any \( \varepsilon > 0 \) there exists a finite \( \varepsilon \) net whose iterations are \( \varepsilon \) nets.

**Theorem 2.** Let \( T \) be a homeomorphism of a compact metric space \( X \), \( CR(X, T) \) be the set of all chain recurrent points, \( M(X, T) \) is the set of all minimal points. Then \( T \in W \) iff \( M(X, T) \) is dense in \( CR(X, T) \). This condition is \( C^0 \) and \( C^1 \) generic. It implies that restriction of \( T \) to \( CR(X, T) \) belongs to \( Q \). Also, there is a Borel probability invariant measure supported on all \( CR(X, T) \). (Received August 22, 2015)