

# DISTRIBUTED MONOTONICITY

Kevin Cheek  
Alex Maskovyak  
Joseph Pecoraro



# AGENDA

- Overview
- Describe Problem
- Approach
- Deliverable
- Paper Citations

# OVERVIEW

- We plan on building a distributed backup system.
- The system will offer a RAID-like data redundancy on a distributed system of computers.
- We will make use of an Open Source Peer-to-Peer System Framework to keep track of file divisions, reliable redundancy across the “cloud,” and efficient routing, and network maintenance chores.

# PROBLEM

- Partition files and replicate them across a semi-reliable cluster of distributed computers with typical bandwidth limitations.
- We are researching RAID to find an efficient solution to the backup problem. We will have to weigh in the bandwidth limitations in our system.
- Nodes in the distributed system can leave at any time. The data that they held will have to be replicated on more nodes in order to ensure the best reliability.



# TERMINOLOGY

- Cloud: All the active nodes in the distributed system.
- Node: An participating client in the *cloud*. Since a node is a client, the node may be active or inactive.
- Originating Client: Client submitting a file for backup.
- Division: One of the pieces of a partitioned file.
- Division Group: Group of nodes holding a content equivalent division.
- Pastry: A substrate for peer-to-peer applications.

# APPROACH

- File partitioning should happen on the originating client. Hash values of each division are calculated (like a checksum) for data integrity.
- Communication with the *cloud* will result in a list of nodes to upload the divisions.
- Minimize the amount of network traffic the originating client needs to perform. Try to hide all the expensive bandwidth operations between nodes in the cloud.

# APPROACH CONT.

- We envision multiple *Master Nodes* that know the details concerning which nodes store which divisions of the original file.
- Maintenance of redundancy of file divisions across the *cloud* by way of heartbeat (keep-alive) communication between *Division Group Nodes*. Likewise there is communication between Masters.



# FREE PASTRY

- Inserting and Accessing key value pairs for any Object.
- Availability and Persistence guaranteed.
- Handles Routing efficiently.
- No support for handling malicious nodes.

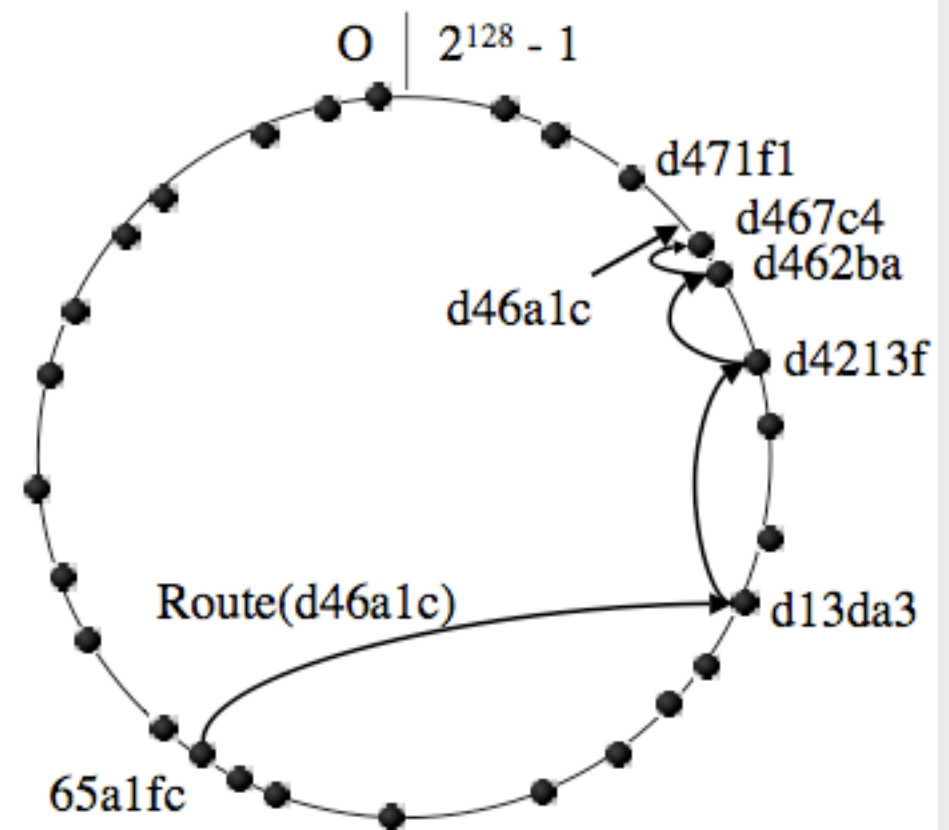


Figure 2: Routing a message from node `65a1fc` with key `d46a1c`. The dots depict live nodes in Pastry's circular namespace.



# SOFTWARE DELIVERABLE

- A client application that participates in the distributed backup system. The application will:
  - Allow for submitting backup requests and retrieving previous stored backups.
  - Participate in the *Cloud* by storing divisions of other member's backups and other chores.
- An integrity protocol and trust model that ensures good behavior within the *Cloud*.

# FUTURE WORK

- Encrypted communication and storage for obvious reasons.
- Fully featured invitation and authentication protocol to ensure trustworthy nodes in the *Cloud*.
- Fully implement and test Erasure codes in Pastry.



# PAPER #1 - PASTRY

- A. Rowstron and P. Druschel, "*Pastry: Scalable, decentralized object location and routing for large-scale peer-to-peer systems*". IFIP / ACM International Conference on Distributed Systems Platforms (Middleware), Heidelberg, Germany, pages 329-350, November, 2001.
- <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/antr/PAST/pastry.pdf>
- Understand how to leverage a Distributed Hash Table in a large Peer-to-Peer application.

# PAPER #2 - ERASURE

- Goodson, G.R.; Wylie, J.J.; Ganger, G.R.; Reiter, M.K.,  
"Efficient Byzantine-tolerant erasure-coded storage,"  
Dependable Systems and Networks, 2004  
International Conference on , vol., no., pp. 135-144, 28  
June-1 July 2004
- [http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?  
arnumber=1311884&isnumber=29105](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=1311884&isnumber=29105)
- Decentralized consistency protocol for survivable  
storage.



# PAPER #3 - PAST

- P. Druschel and A. Rowstron, "*PAST: A large-scale, persistent peer-to-peer storage utility*", HotOS VIII, Schloss Elmau, Germany, May 2001.
- <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/antr/PAST/hotos.pdf>
- Generic file replication and caching in Pastry.

# EXTRA PAPER - TRUST

- Aberer, K. and Despotovic, Z. 2001. *Managing trust in a peer-2-peer information system*. In Proceedings of the Tenth international Conference on information and Knowledge Management (Atlanta, Georgia, USA, October 05 - 10, 2001). H. Paques, L. Liu, and D. Grossman, Eds. CIKM '01. ACM, New York, NY.
- <http://lsirpeople.epfl.ch/despotovic/CIKM2001-trust.pdf>
- Trust Building within a Peer-to-Peer System.



# LINKS

- Team Website:

<http://www.cs.rit.edu/~jjp1820/distributed/>

- FreePastry:

<http://www.freepastry.org/>