

(5)

In an unstructured P2P network, if a peer wants to find a desired piece of data in the network, the query has to be flooded through the networks in order to find as many peers as possible that shares the data.

STRUCTURED P2P Network;

It overcomes the limitation of unstructured network by maintaining a unstructured distributed hash tables (DHT) and by allowing each peer to be responsible for a specific part of the content in the network. These network is hash functions and assign value of every content and every peer.



④

which one is better?

If you want high data transfer rate, secure and easy to identify, full than in this scenario mesh topology is better, and if you want low incidence of collision and low cost then ring topology is better in this scenario.



Question 2.

⇒ Answer:

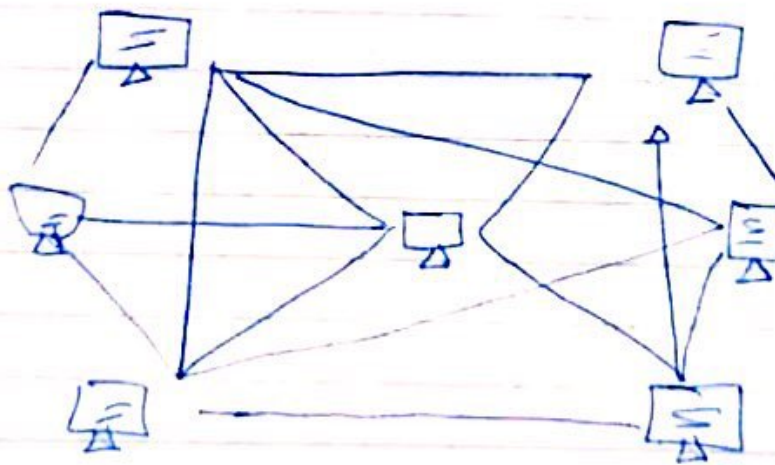
Unstructured P2P Networks

An Unstructured⁹²⁹ network is formed when the ordinary links are establishment arbitrary such networks can be easily constructed a new peer that want to join the network can copy existing link of an another node and then form its own links over time.

(2)

- that is not dependent on any one node
- very secure
- Suitable for high value network for small to middle size network
- Easy to identify faulty equipment
- Takes a long time to set up
- Requires meticulous planning
- There is a limit to the number of cables each computer can accommodate.

Mesh topology



②

⇒ Ring topology Pros & Cons

Pros

Cons

- low incident of Collision
- low cost
- Suitable for small business
- Dual ring option provides redundancy through redundancy
- One faulty node will bring the entire network down.
- Requires extensive preventative maintenance and monitoring
- Performing decides rapidly with each additional node.

- Reorganizing the network requires a good system shutdown.

⇒ Mesh topology Pros & Cons

Pros

Cons

- High speed data transfer
- Requires a very amount of cable.
- Double network
- Can be difficult

①

Question ①

Answer:

Ring Topology:

easy To manage and with a low risk of collision but reliant on all nodes being powered up and in full working order. Rarely used today.

Mesh Topology

Each node is connected to every other node with a direct link. This topology creates a very reliable network, but requires a large amount of cable and is difficult to administer, Wifi network make this topology more feasible.

Ring Topology

