

### Assignment 1. Client-Server

Consider a chain of processes  $P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n$  implementing a multi-tiered client-server architecture. Process  $P_i$  is client of process  $P_{i+1}$  and  $P_i$  will return a reply to  $P_{i-1}$  only after receiving a reply from  $P_{i+1}$ . What are the main problems with this organisation when taking a look at the request-reply performance at process  $P_1$ ?

### Assignment 2. Unstructured Overlay

Consider an unstructured overlay network in which each node randomly chooses  $c$  neighbours.

1. If  $P$  and  $Q$  are both neighbours of  $R$ , what is the probability that they are also neighbours of each other?
2. To search for a file, a node floods a request to its neighbours and requests those to flood the request once more. How many nodes will be reached?

### Assignment 3. Structured Overlay

In a structured overlay network messages are routed according to the topology of the network. What is an important disadvantage of this approach?

### Assignment 4. PeerSim

Download the P2P simulator PeerSim from <http://peersim.sourceforge.net>. Documentation of the simulator can be found at <http://peersim.sourceforge.net/tutorial1/tutorial1.pdf> and <http://peersim.sourceforge.net/tutorial2/tutorial2.pdf>.

1. Install the simulator and run the examples that come with it. Explain what networks are generated and what protocols and observers are used.
2. Download the modules **Chord** and **Aggregate** from *Extras* and create a ring with 5000 nodes. Create and run a model following the documentation.