

1  
point

1.

Napster servers, as discussed in lecture, *do not* store which of the following? (1 point)



File pointers, i.e., (filename, peer address) pairs



Addresses of other Napster servers



Addresses of some of the peers (clients)



Files

1  
point

2.

Which of the following Gnutella messages are flooded out and TTL restricted? (1 point)



QueryHit



Take



Query



Pull

1  
point

3.

In BitTorrent, a newly joined leecher X is trying to download a file with 6 blocks B1–B6. X has 3 neighbors: A, B, and C. These neighbors are storing the following blocks of the file: A: {B1, B2, B4, B5}; B: {B2, B3, B4, B5, B6}; C: {B1, B2, B6}. Then X will prefer downloading which block first? (1 point)



B6



B3



B4



B2

1  
point

4.

A Pastry DHT has a peer P with the following neighbors. P currently has to route a query to key 101011001111. Which of the following neighbors is the best next-hop for this query? (1 point)



101001011010



101011001110



101001011111



101001011000

1  
point

5.

In a Pastry DHT that is locality-aware, the path of a query is very likely to: (1 point)



Take equal-sized network jumps in its early hops and in its later hops



Take short network jumps in its early hops and long network jumps in later hops.



None of the above.



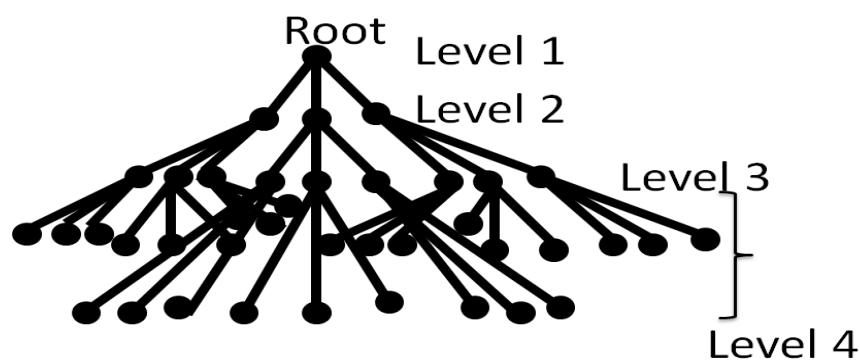
Take random-sized network jumps throughout its path

1  
point

6.

A Gnutella topology looks like a balanced ternary tree with 4 levels of nodes, i.e., peers, as shown in the picture below. Thus, there is 1 root at Level 1, which has 3 children at Level 2, which each have 3 children at Level 3, which in turn each have 3 children at Level 4 – thus, there are a total of 40 nodes.

If the root node (Level 1) sends a Query message with TTL=2, then what are the number of nodes receiving the Query message, not including the originating node? Enter your answer as a numeric value in the text box below. (1 point)



24

1  
point

7.

A Gnutella topology looks like a balanced ternary tree with 5 levels of nodes, i.e., peers. Thus, there is 1 root at Level 1, which has 3 children at Level 2, which each have 3 children at Level 3, which in turn each have 3 children at Level 4, which in turn each have 3 children at Level 5 – thus, there are a total of 121 nodes.

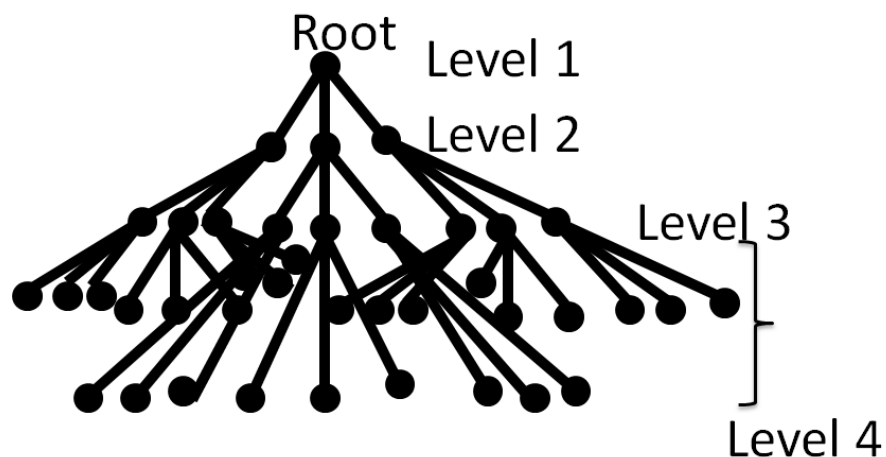
If a leaf (Level 5) node sends a Query message with TTL=2, then what are the number of nodes receiving this message, not including the originating node? Enter your answer as a numeric value in the text box below. (1 point)

1  
point

8.

A Gnutella topology looks like a balanced ternary tree with 4 levels of nodes, i.e., peers, as shown in the picture below. Thus, there is 1 root at Level 1, which has 3 children at Level 2, which each have 3 children at Level 3, which in turn each have 3 children at Level 4 – thus, there are a total of 40 nodes.

If a child of the root (i.e., a Level 2 node in the tree) sends a Query message with TTL=3, then what are the number of nodes receiving the Query message, not including the originating node? Enter your answer as a numeric value in the text box below. (1 point)

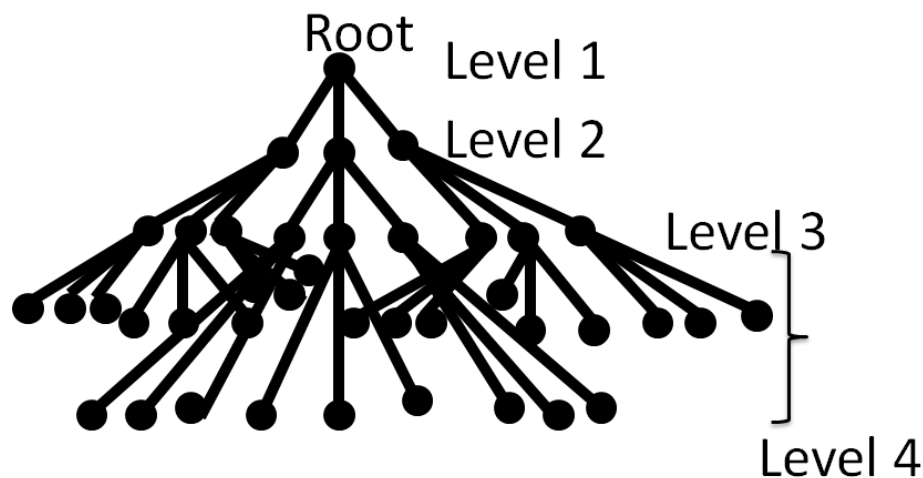


1  
point

9.

A Gnutella topology looks like a balanced ternary tree with 4 levels of nodes, i.e., peers, as shown in the picture below. Thus, there is one root at Level 1, which has 3 children at Level 2, which each have 3 children at Level 3, which in turn each have 3 children at Level 4 – thus, there are a total of 40 nodes.

If the originating node of the Query is a leaf (Level 4 node), what is the minimum TTL to ensure all nodes in the system receive the Query? Enter your answer as a numeric value in the text box below. (1 point)



1  
point

10.

In a Chord ring using  $m = 8$ , nodes with the following peer ids (or node ids) join the system: 45, 32, 132, 234, 99, 199. What node id is the file with id 120 stored at (assuming only one replica)? Enter your answer as a numeric value in the text box below. (1 point)

1  
point

11.

In a Chord ring using  $m = 9$ , nodes with the following peer ids (or node ids) join the system: 1, 12, 123, 234, 345, 456, 501. Which of the following nodes is **not present** as a finger table entry or successor of 234? (1 point)



345



456



501



1

1  
point

12.

In a Chord ring using  $m = 9$ , nodes with the following peer ids (or node ids) join the system: 1, 12, 123, 234, 345, 456, 501.

Node 234 initiates a search (query) for key 10. What is the comma-separated list of all nodes traversed by this query, including the final destination (including both originating node and final node)?

Use the text box below to **enter your answer as a sequence of numeric values with each numeric value separated by a comma. Please ensure you enter the node ids in the order traversed, and include both starting and ending nodes in the sequence.** (1 point)

12, 12, 446, 123, 501, 345, 231

1  
point

13.

In a Chord ring using  $m = 9$ , nodes with the following peer ids (or node ids) join the system: 1, 12, 123, 234, 345, 456, 501. If node 234 fails, which of the following nodes will not update any of their finger table entries or successors? (1 point)



456



501



1



12

1  
point

14.

In a Chord ring using  $m = 8$ , nodes with the following peer ids (or node ids) join the system: 45, 32, 132, 234, 99, 199. If node 45 fails, then what is the comma-separated list of all the nodes whose finger tables need to be updated?

Use the text box below to **enter your answer as a sequence of numeric values with each numeric value separated by a comma. Please ensure you list nodes in increasing order of id.**  
(1 point)

14. 234, 132, 45, 32, 199, 99