# **Group Project 2: A Try of Peer-to-Peer**

CECS 327 – Intro to Networks and Distributed Computing

You should submit the required deliverable materials on Canvas by 11:55pm, April 11th (Friday), 2025.

#### Overview

This project introduces students to distributed systems by developing a peer-to-peer (P2P) network using Docker containers. The system will consist of 50-100 nodes, each acting as both a client and a server, enabling peer discovery, registration, and communication.

### **Learning Outcomes**

- Gain hands-on experience with Docker for containerized distributed systems.
- Implement a P2P network architecture with a bootstrap node.
- Develop a peer registration and messaging system.

# **Project Phases & Steps (Provided codes are just examples and free to change)**

### **Phase 1: Setting Up the Environment**

# **Objective:**

Prepare the system with required tools and dependencies to develop a containerized P2P system.

Steps:

Step 1: Install Required Software

Ensure the following tools are installed:

- Docker: For containerizing and running multiple P2P nodes.
- Docker Compose: To manage multi-container setups.
- Python 3.9+ (or alternative language such as Go/Node.js).

### Step 2: Create a Project Directory

```
mkdir p2p-system && cd p2p-system
```

Step 3: Write a Basic P2P Node Application

Each node should:

- Assign itself a unique identifier using uuid.
- Start a minimal HTTP server using Flask to receive requests.
- **Step 4**: Create a Dockerfile to build a container image.

### **Step 5**: Build and Run a Single Node

```
docker build -t p2p-node .
docker run -d -p 5000:5000 --name node1 p2p-node
Expected Output:
```

- Running docker ps should show a single container running.
- Visiting http://localhost:5000/ in a browser should return:

```
{"message": "Node <UUID> is running!"}
```

## Phase 2: Developing a Basic P2P Node

## **Objective:**

Modify each node to:

- Store a list of known peers.
- Send and receive messages between nodes.

### **Steps:**

- Step 1: Implement Peer Registration (Modify node.py to allow peers to register using a POST request)
- Step 2: Enable Peer-to-Peer Messaging (Use a /message endpoint to send and receive messages)

### Step 3: Start Multiple Nodes

```
docker run -d --name node1 -p 5001:5000 p2p-node docker run -d --name node2 -p 5002:5000 p2p-node
```

#### **Step 4:** Send a Message Between Nodes

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:5002/message -H "Content-Type:
application/json" -d '{"sender": "Node1", "msg": "Hello Node2!"}'
```

### **Expected Output:**

- Nodes register new peers dynamically.
- Logs in Node will display the received message:

```
Received message from Node1: Hello Node2!
```

• The receiving node should print the message in logs and return:

```
{"status": "received"}
```

# Phase 3: Bootstrapping the P2P Network and Communication

## **Objective:**

Enable automatic peer discovery using a bootstrap node, then explore P2P communication without bootstrap node.

**Step 1:** Implement a Bootstrap Node (Create bootstrap.py to serve as the central registry for peer nodes)

```
Step 2: Start the Bootstrap Node in Docker
```

```
docker build -t bootstrap-node -f bootstrap.Dockerfile . docker run -d --name bootstrap -p 5000:5000 bootstrap-node
```

```
Step 3: Start Nodes and Verify Bootstrapping
```

```
docker run -d --name node1 -p 5001:5000 p2p-node
```

```
docker run -d --name node2 -p 5002:5000 p2p-node
```

#### **Step 4:** Check Peer Registration

curl http://localhost:5000/peers

### **Expected Output:**

- Nodes register with the bootstrap node.
- Running curl http://localhost:5000/peers should return:
  {"peers": ["http://node1:5000", "http://node2:5000"]}

#### Step 5: Update Node for Peer Discovery and Management

- After starting, each node will request the peer list from the bootstrap node using a /peers API.
- The node will store this list and periodically update it by communicating with peers directly instead of relying on the bootstrap node.

```
Sample code:
import requests
import threading
import time
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
import uuid
app = Flask(__name__)
node id = str(uuid.uuid4())
peers = set()
bootstrap url = "http://localhost:5000"
# Register with bootstrap node
# Your code here
# Discover peers directly
# Your code here
# Receive and send messages
# Your code here
# Provide peer list when requested
# Your code here
```

### Step 6: Update Bootstrap Node for Peer Registration

- The bootstrap node only provides peer registration and the initial peer list.
- Once nodes are connected, it is no longer necessary for further communication.

### **Step 7**: Test Peer Communication Without Bootstrap (only show small examples)

### 1. Start Bootstrap Node

```
docker build -t bootstrap-node -f bootstrap.Dockerfile . docker run -d --name bootstrap -p 5000:5000 bootstrap-node
```

#### 2. Start Nodes

```
docker run -d --name node1 -p 5001:5000 p2p-node docker run -d --name node2 -p 5002:5000 p2p-node
```

#### 3. Send Messages Between Nodes

Once nodes discover each other, use curl to send messages directly without using the bootstrap:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:5001/message -H "Content-Type:
application/json" \
  -d '{"sender": "Node2", "msg": "Hello Node1!"}'

curl -X POST http://localhost:5002/message -H "Content-Type:
application/json" \
  -d '{"sender": "Node1", "msg": "Hey Node2, how are you?"}'
```

#Your test case needs to show the communicated among dozens of nodes within the P2P network instead of two nodes.

### 3. Required Deliverables

- 1. README File: Instructions on how to build, run, and test your system.
- 2. Source Code: Include a Makefile (if applicable) and ensure the submission is in the correct format (node.py, bootstrap.py, and Dockerfile, etc.).
- 3. Project Report (PDF):
  - o Explanation of the system design.
  - o Screenshots of your design and outputs.
- 4. Execution Demonstration Video:
  - o Record a video showing your code execution and outputs.
  - o The video should display your name and date as identification.
  - o Upload to **YouTube** (or another platform) and provide a link in your report.

#### 4. Submission Guidelines

- Submit a single .zip/.rar file containing all required files (zip named by your Name).
- Only one submission per group is required.
- Ensure your code compiles and runs; otherwise, a zero grade will be assigned.
- If your code is incomplete, specify missing parts in your report for partial credit consideration.
- Provide sufficient comments in your code to explain the logic.

# 5. Grading Criteria

Details	Points
Have a README file shows how to compile and test your submission	5 pts
Submitted code has proper comments to show the design	15 pts
Screen a <i>video</i> to record code execution and outputs	15 pts
Have a <b>report</b> (pdf or word) file explains the details of your entire design	20 pts
Report contains clearly individual contributions of your groupmates	5 pts
Code can be compiled and shows correct outputs	40 pts

#### 6. Policies

- 1. Late Submissions: Will be penalized as per course syllabus.
- 2. Plagiarism: Code-level discussions are prohibited. Anti-plagiarism tools will be used.

3. Use of AI Tools: ChatGPT, GPT-4, and similar AI tools are prohibited for both code and written content.

### **Final Notes:**

- This project requires independent research and problem-solving skills.
- Properly cite any resources you reference.

  Have fun experimenting with distributed systems and networking!

Good luck! #