

1. How to compile the program

The program was developed in **JAVA** language using Eclipse 3.5 IDE. To compile and run this program, JDK 6 and Eclipse 3.5 are needed. JDK 6 can be downloaded at <http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/widget/jdk6.jsp> and Eclipse 3.5 at <http://cloud.eclipsesource.com/R/eclipse-java-galileo-win32.zip>.

1) Install JDK 6

Install the **java.exe** file downloaded and add to the Environment Variable **PATH** “C:\Sun\SDK\bin” (default)

2) Install Eclipse 3.5

Unzip the **eclipse-java-galileo-win32.zip** file downloaded from the above address and you will find the executable file **./eclipse/ eclipse.exe**. Double click the icon of the executable file, and Eclipse IDE will start.

3) Import the project

Click “File”à”Import”, and choose “Existing Projects into Workspace” under “General” folder. Then click “Next” and select the root directory by clicking “Browse”. Click “Finish” after choosing the root directory of the project.

4) Compile & Run the program

There are two JAVA files in the project, named Pastry.java and PastryUI.java. **Pastry.java** is the logic part and **PastryUI.java** is the UI part. To run the program, you can click “Run”à”Run as”à”Java Application” in **PastryUI.java**.

An executable .jar file **PastryUI.jar** is also provided. After installing the JRE (Java Running Environment), you can run this file by typing “java – jar PastryUI.jar” at the command line.

2. How to use the program

```
|-----|
|               Welcome to Pastry System               |
|   Assignment 1 for CSIS8301 Advanced Topics in Computer Systems   |
|   Developed by ZHANG Chenggang (U no.: 2009950026), CS Department, HKU   |
|-----|
```

Please choose the working mode: 0 for USER mode, 1 for EXPERIMENT mode.

Welcome Information

Choose Working mode



Please choose the working mode: 0 for USER mode, 1 for EXPERIMENT mode.

Working Mode

Currently there are 2 protocols implemented, please choose one to work with:

0: Improved Pastry Protocol (Highly Recommended!)

1: Original Pastry Protocol

Choose Protocol



Currently there are 2 protocols implemented, please choose one to work with:

0: Improved Pastry Protocol (Highly Recommended!)

1: Original Pastry Protocol

Protocol ID

For USER mode, the default setting is: **base = 4**, an ID has 4 quaternary digits

Please input the size of the leaf set, |L| (needs to be an even number like 2,4,6...) :

Default Setting

Input |L|



For USER mode, the default setting is: base = 4, an ID has 4 quaternary digits
Please input the size of the leaf set, |L| (needs to be an even number like 2,4,6...) :
① → Size of |L|
Please input the size of the neighborhood set, |M|:
② → Size of |M|
Please enter the NodeIDs you want to insert, each nodeId on one line and ending with -1!
For Example:
1102
2131
3100
-1



Please enter the NodeIDs you want to insert, each nodeId on one line and ending with -1!
For Example:

1102
2131
3100
-1

Example Input

1234
The node ID is INVALID! Please re-enter:
21312
The node ID is INVALID! Please re-enter:
fadf
The node ID is INVALID! Please re-enter:
323112
The node ID is INVALID! Please re-enter:
1230
Node "1230" has been successfully inserted!
Totally 1 nodes are in the Pastry network,
Please enter the next node ID or "-1" to end:
1230
Inserting failure!
Node "1230" has already been in the network!
Please enter the next node ID or "-1" to end:
1233
Node "1233" has been successfully inserted!
Totally 2 nodes are in the Pastry network,
Please enter the next node ID or "-1" to end:
1302
Node "1302" has been successfully inserted!
Totally 3 nodes are in the Pastry network,
Please enter the next node ID or "-1" to end:
3201
Node "3201" has been successfully inserted!
Totally 4 nodes are in the Pastry network,
Please enter the next node ID or "-1" to end:
2313
Node "2313" has been successfully inserted!
Totally 5 nodes are in the Pastry network,
Please enter the next node ID or "-1" to end:
-1
Finished inserting nodes!

Exception Handling

Successfully Insert One Node

Exception Handling for inserting existing node

Inserting nodes

Finish inserting nodes



```
|-----|
|Please choose the operations as follows:
|  l: List ALL the nodes                      e.g.  l
|  c: Check the Routing table and L,M set of a node e.g.  c3333
|  r: Route a message starting from some node   e.g.  r2312
|  q: Quit                                     e.g.  q
|-----|
```

Operations
Prompt

1 → Command for listing all nodes

```
***** ALL the nodes *****
1230
1233
1302
2313
3201
***** ALL the nodes *****
```

List All nodes



```
|-----|
|Please choose the operations as follows:
|  l: List ALL the nodes                      e.g.  l
|  c: Check the Routing table and L,M set of a node e.g.  c3333
|  r: Route a message starting from some node   e.g.  r2312
|  q: Quit                                     e.g.  q
|-----|
```

c1230 → Command for checking "1230"'s state information

```
***** Node "1230"'s state infomation *****
Routing table:
-----
|| SELF || 2313 || 3201 ||
-----
||      || SELF || 1302 ||
-----
||      ||      || SELF ||
-----
SELF ||      ||      || 1233 ||
-----
Leaf set: || 1233 1302
Neighborhood set: 1302 3201 1233 2313
***** Node "1230"'s state infomation *****
```

Routing table
information

Leaf set information

Neighborhood set
information



```
-----|
| Please choose the operations as follows:                                |
|   l: List ALL the nodes                                           e.g.  l   |
|   c: Check the Routing table and L,M set of a node                e.g.  c3333 |
|   r: Route a message starting from some node                     e.g.  r2312 |
|   q: Quit                                                         e.g.  q   |
|-----|
```

r1230 → **Command for routing**

Input key:

2312 → **Targeted Key**

Routing path is as follows:

1230 --> 2313 --> 3201 → **The resulted routing path**



```
-----|
|                               Welcome to Pastry System              |
|   Assignment 1 for CSIS8301 Advanced Topics in Computer Systems    |
|   Developed by ZHANG Chenggang (U no.: 2009950026), CS Department, HKU |
|-----|
```

Please choose the working mode: 0 for USER mode, 1 for EXPERIMENT mode.

1 → **Working mode**

Currently there are 2 protocols implemented, please choose one to work with:

0: Improved Pastry Protocol (Highly Recommended!)

1: Original Pastry Protocol

0 → **Protocol ID**

The EXPERIMENT mode is designed to test Pastry Protocol's performance on various aspects.
The default setting is: base = 4, an ID has 4 quaternary digits.

Please input the size of the leaf set, |L| (needs to be an even number like 2,4,6...) :

4 → **Number of |L|**

Please input the size of the neighborhood set, |M|:

4 → **Number of |M|**



```
|-----|
| Please choose the experiment ID as follows: |
| 0: Check the averaged routing hops for different # of nodes |
| 1: See the "# of hops" distribution for some given # of nodes |
| 2: See the Relative Distance of routing for different # of nodes |
| 3: Check the averaged routing hops for different |L| |
| 4: See the Relative Distance of routing for different |M| |
| 5: See the Correct Percentage of routing for different # of nodes |
| 6: Quit |
|-----|
```

0



Experiment ID

Checking the averaged routing hops for different # of nodes.....

```
*****
numOfNodes = 2; Averaged num of routing hops: = 0
numOfNodes = 4; Averaged num of routing hops: = 0
numOfNodes = 8; Averaged num of routing hops: = 1
numOfNodes = 16; Averaged num of routing hops: = 1
numOfNodes = 32; Averaged num of routing hops: = 2
numOfNodes = 64; Averaged num of routing hops: = 2
numOfNodes = 128; Averaged num of routing hops: = 2
numOfNodes = 256; Averaged num of routing hops: = 2
*****
```



Experiment Result



```
|-----|
| Please choose the experiment ID as follows: |
| 0: Check the averaged routing hops for different # of nodes |
| 1: See the "# of hops" distribution for some given # of nodes |
| 2: See the Relative Distance of routing for different # of nodes |
| 3: Check the averaged routing hops for different |L| |
| 4: See the Relative Distance of routing for different |M| |
| 5: See the Correct Percentage of routing for different # of nodes |
| 6: Quit |
|-----|
1 → Experiment ID
Checking the "# of hops" distribution for some given # of nodes.....

Please input the # of nodes:
64 → Number of nodes
Hops num: 0: 0 times
Hops num: 1: 7 times
Hops num: 2: 19 times
Hops num: 3: 29 times → Number of hops distribution
Hops num: 4: 5 times
Hops num: 5: 0 times
Hops num: 6: 0 times
```



```
|-----|
| Please choose the experiment ID as follows: |
| 0: Check the averaged routing hops for different # of nodes |
| 1: See the "# of hops" distribution for some given # of nodes |
| 2: See the Relative Distance of routing for different # of nodes |
| 3: Check the averaged routing hops for different |L| |
| 4: See the Relative Distance of routing for different |M| |
| 5: See the Correct Percentage of routing for different # of nodes |
| 6: Quit |
|-----|
2 → Experiment ID
Checking the Relative Distance of routing for different # of nodes.....
*****
numOfNodes = 2; Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.0
numOfNodes = 4; Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.0
numOfNodes = 8; Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.0
numOfNodes = 16; Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.2
numOfNodes = 32; Averaged Relative Distance: = 2.133333333333333
numOfNodes = 64; Averaged Relative Distance: = 2.133333333333333
numOfNodes = 128; Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.916666666666667
numOfNodes = 256; Averaged Relative Distance: = 2.333333333333335
*****
→ Experiment Result
```



```
|-----|
| Please choose the experiment ID as follows: |
| 0: Check the averaged routing hops for different # of nodes |
| 1: See the "# of hops" distribution for some given # of nodes |
| 2: See the Relative Distance of routing for different # of nodes |
| 3: Check the averaged routing hops for different |L| |
| 4: See the Relative Distance of routing for different |M| |
| 5: See the Correct Percentage of routing for different # of nodes |
| 6: Quit |
|-----|
```

```
3 → Experiment ID
Checking the averaged routing hops for different |L| .....
*****
Number of nodes = 256, |L| = 2; Averaged num of routing hops: = 3
Number of nodes = 256, |L| = 4; Averaged num of routing hops: = 2
Number of nodes = 256, |L| = 8; Averaged num of routing hops: = 2
Number of nodes = 256, |L| = 16; Averaged num of routing hops: = 2
*****
```

Experiment Result




```

|-----|
|Please choose the experiment ID as follows:
|  0: Check the averaged routing hops for different # of nodes
|  1: See the "# of hops" distribution for some given # of nodes
|  2: See the Relative Distance of routing for different # of nodes
|  3: Check the averaged routing hops for different |L|
|  4: See the Relative Distance of routing for different |M|
|  5: See the Correct Percentage of routing for different # of nodes
|  6: Quit
|-----|

```

4 → Experiment ID

Checking the Relative Distance of routing for different |M|.....

```

*****
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 0;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 8.216666666666667
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 1;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 3.0
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 2;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 4.0
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 3;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.6333333333333333
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 4;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 5.266666666666667
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 5;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 2.0833333333333335
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 6;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.9
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 7;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.9666666666666666
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 8;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 2.75
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 9;   Averaged Relative Distance: = 2.5833333333333335
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 10;  Averaged Relative Distance: = 2.716666666666667
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 11;  Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.7166666666666666
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 12;  Averaged Relative Distance: = 2.65
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 13;  Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.85
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 14;  Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.5
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 15;  Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.3166666666666667
numOfNodes = 128, |M| = 16;  Averaged Relative Distance: = 1.5666666666666667
*****

```

Experiment
Result

3. Special notes

Currently two versions of Pastry protocols have been implemented: the original Pastry protocol and the improved Pastry protocol. **The improved Pastry protocol** is relatively better tested than the **original Pastry protocol**, so there may be some bugs in the original Pastry protocol implementation.

The **Original Pastry Protocol** works as follows when constructing a new node X's Routing table, Leaf set and Neighborhood set (will be referred to as R table, L set and M set respectively): Define the new node as X, and the physically nearest node in Pastry Network is A. Then A routes the "join" message with X's ID. Suppose the routing path is A → B → → Z, and Z is the numerically nearest node to the new node X. To construct the R table, L set and M set, X copies the routing path's i^{th} node's i^{th} row to its i^{th} row, copies Z's L set to its L set, and uses A's M set as its own M set.

The **Improved Pastry Protocol** works as follows when constructing a new node X's Routing table, Leaf set and Neighborhood set (will be referred to as R table, L set and M set respectively): Define the new node as X, and the physically nearest node in Pastry Network is A. Then A routes the "join" message with X's ID. Suppose the routing path is A → B → → Z, and Z is the numerically nearest node to the new node X. To construct the R table, L set and M set, instead of just copying the routing path's i^{th} node's i^{th} row to its i^{th} row, copying Z's L set to its L set, and using A's M set as its own M set, X considers all the nodes along the routing path and uses them as currently known live nodes in the Pastry Network to construct its own R table, L set and M set. (More details can be found in the following methods:

`constructRTable()`, `constructLSet()` and `constructMSet()` in the *Pastry.java* in the source code directory)

Also, two working modes are provided. One is **USER mode**, which is designed for the user to use and test Pastry. The other is **EXPERIMENT mode**, which is used for testing the performance of Pastry Protocol.

If you have any questions about the program itself and how to compile and run it, do not hesitate to contact with me. Thank you!

MSN: chenggangschool@hotmail.com

E-mail: cgzhang@cs.hku.hk