

Distributed Hash Table edition

pestana







CREATOR(S) Dr X.



ROOM_	DATE TOPSECRET
Hero Name: DHT	
	ibuted Hash Table
work: Logistics a	t IPFS, Freenet, and other project
Place of birth: M	erwebs
History	
	started to be used and researched by
	centralize the web. It's also used in
distributed systems ((e.g. riak).
Global Cause:	
	entralization tyranny by making
	o organize themselves, store and
lookup state	
Super powers	
Efficient storage	and lookup of data where all nodes are
	ed for external coordinators.
Height: N	Weight: <u>log(N)</u>
Eyes:_N/a	Hair: N/A
http://christianmale.blogspc	ot.com/

History

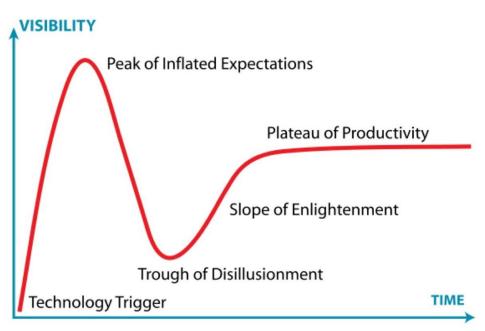
Early 2000s, lots of research and applications on decentralization and DHTs

Napster, Freenet, Seti@Home, Bittorrent, Coral, IPFS, ...



History

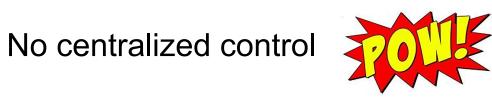
Gartner Hype Cycle





Decentralized P2P networks

Distributed systems in which all components are symmetric



Self organizing system



Decentralized P2P networks

POLIE

Resilience (nodes take roles of others organically)



Scalability/elasticity (new nodes use and add resources)

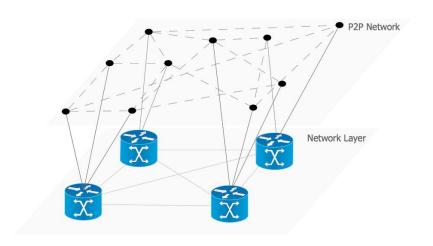
(distribute the eggs in * baskets)



Organic growth (barrier for deployment is low)

Network overlays

Hosts connected through a topology which does not necessarily map to their physical connections

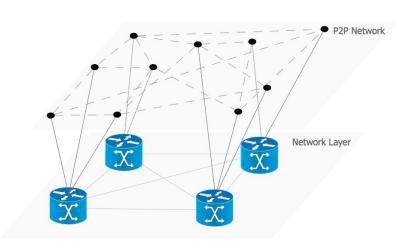


Network overlays

Hosts maintain IPs of hosts they maintain connection

Structured topology

Unstructured topology







MAINTAIN AND LOOKUP STATE OBJECTS IN P2P NETWORK

Store data in hosts which are part of the network

Replicate state is important: nodes come and go

Also important to consider load balancing

No coordinator

How do I get state objects from the network?

Overlay network needs to keep some sort of **index** and **primitives** for:

- storing state objects
- performing lookups

Network symmetry: there are no special nodes (e.g. leader)

Data model abstraction of distributed hash tables

- storing state objects: put (key, data)
- performing lookups: get(key)



How to make this happen in a decentralized, leaderless network?

DHT needs to:

- 1) Decide which nodes store which data
- 2) Allow peers to lookup data in the network
- 3) put (key, value) and get (value) primitives

Availability, replication, load balancing, etc.





DHT deciding which nodes store which data

Consistent Hashing

Mapping keyspace to nodes and limit re-hashing when nodes join/leave network

Each **node** in the network is dynamically associated with an ID

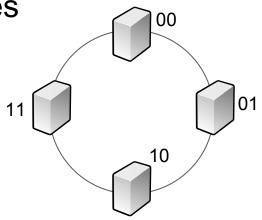
Each **state object** has a key (K:V) which is part of a large subset (keyspace)

Partitioning keyspace

Give addresses to nodes

2 bits key space: 4 positions for the nodes

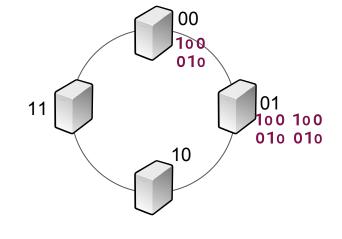
hash_function(MAC_addr) → {00, 01, 10, 11}



Partitioning keyspace

```
hash_function(MAC_addr) \rightarrow {00, 01, 10, 11} hash_function(data_binary) \rightarrow {00, 01, 10, 11}
```

Node and data addresses overlap!

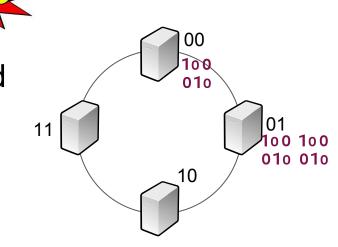


Partitioning keyspace

No need for coordination

Load balanced by design

Rehashing when churn is controlled and localized





DHT looking for data stored in the network

Key-based routing (KBR)

Every node implements a primitive that routes lookup requests closest to the node storing the key

SOLUTION 1 Every node keeps a complete view of the network in their **routing table**

Key-based routing (KBR)

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solution 1 Every node keeps a complete view of the network

in their routing table









Key-based routing (KBR)

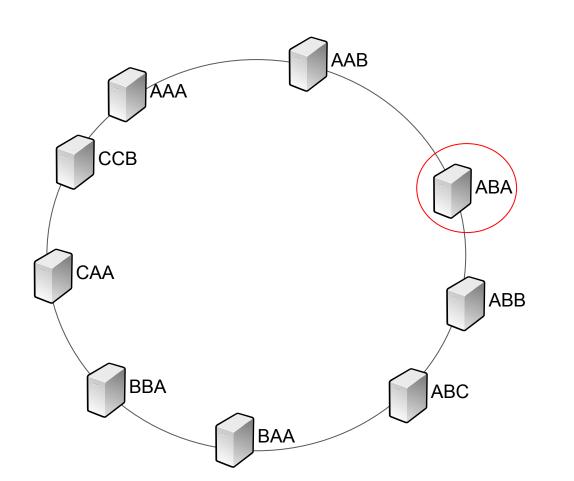
Every node implements a primitive that routes lookup requests closest to the node storing the key

solution 2 Every node keeps a **reduced** view of the network in their **routing table** (finger table)

```
log(n) for lookup hops
const(n) for peers in local routing table
```



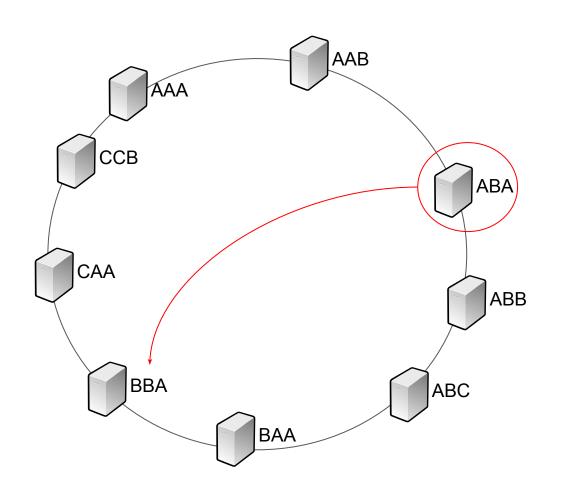
DHT performing efficient routing



lookup(CCC)

RT:

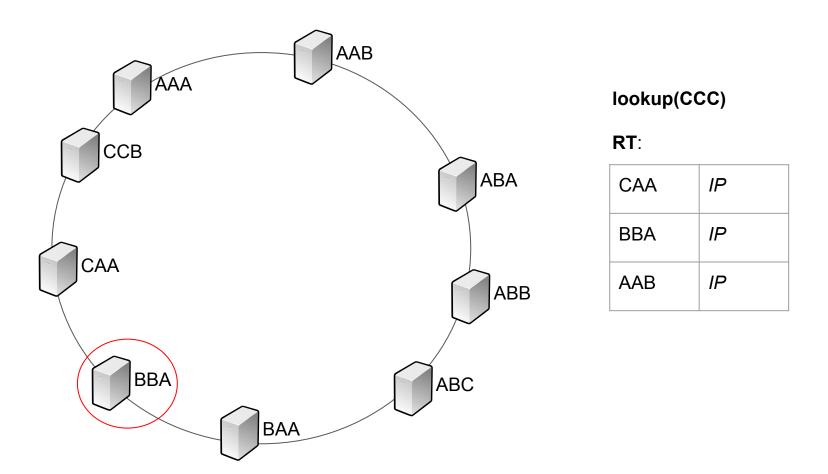
ABB	IP
AAB	IP
BBA	IP

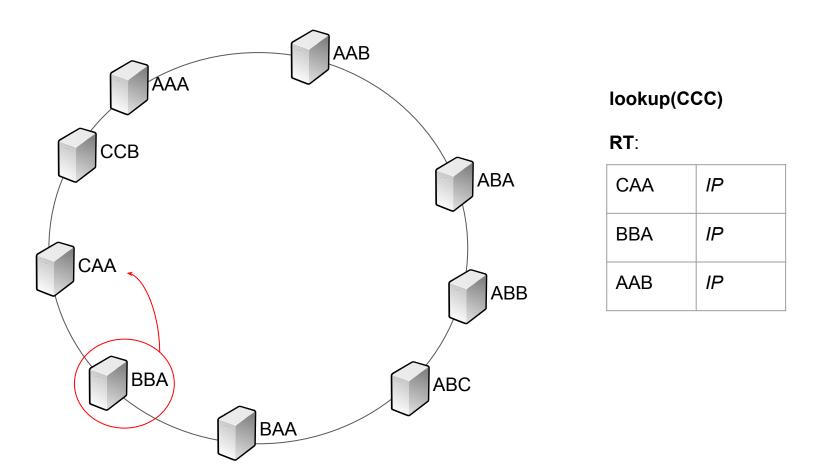


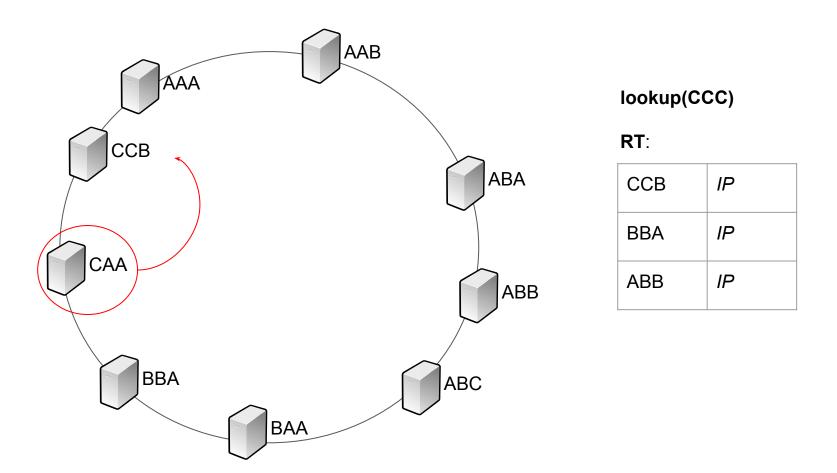
lookup(CCC)

RT:

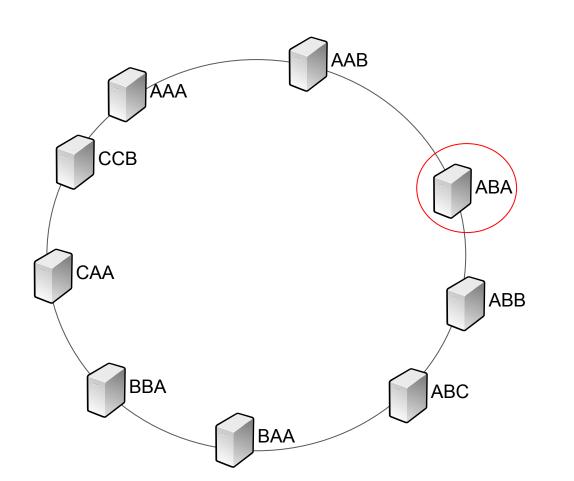
ABB	IP
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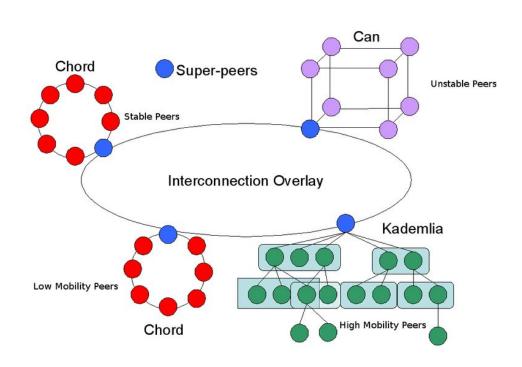




lookup(CCC)

RT:

ABB	IP
AAB	IP
BBA	IP



Routing tables define the **network overlay**

Different routing protocols have different superpowers!



Key-based routing (KBR)

No need for coordination



Performant for large networks



Lookup is loop free



Key-based routing (KBR)

Consistent Hashing

Performance

Latency with high churning









DHT maintain and lookup state in a P2P network



Metadata Resistant DHT

https://github.com/gpestana/notes/issues/8

https://pdht.hashmatter.com