# chord-protocol

 $Implemented \ the \ famous \ chord \ protocol \ described \ in \ https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/papers/chord: sigcomm01/chord\_sigcomm.pdf \ protocol \ described \ in \ https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/papers/chord: sigcomm01/chord\_sigcomm.pdf \ protocol \ described \ in \ https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/papers/chord: sigcomm01/chord\_sigcomm.pdf \ protocol \ described \ in \ https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/papers/chord: sigcomm01/chord\_sigcomm.pdf \ protocol \ described \ protocol \ described \ protocol \ protocol \ described \ protocol \ pr$ 

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### How to run the program

dotnet fsi Project3.fsx <number-of-nodes> <number-of-requests>
Example,
dotnet fsi Project3.fsx 1024 16

#### What is working

- 1. All APIs specified in the paper like join , find\_successor, stabilize and optimizations like finger\_table are working.
- 2. join and stabilize API are merged into a single join to reduce complexity. The join operation had to be run sequentially in order to avoid having to run stabilization periodically.
- 3. This implementation cannot handle node failures, but can handle node addition.
- 4. Each request takes atmost logN hops where N is the number of nodes.
- 5. Each node has a finger table of size logN

# Largest network

Nodes	1024	4000	8000
Hops(avg)	4.2	4.8	5.2

My lookup is super fast but the join takes too long for large networks because it has to be sequential