

Exercise for Lecture "P2P Systems"

Prof. Dr. David Hausheer

Dipl.-Wirtsch.-Inform. Matthias Wichtlhuber, Leonhard Nobach, M. Sc., Dipl.-Ing. Fabian Kaup, Christian Koch, M. Sc., Dipl.-Wirtsch.-Inform. Jeremias Blendin



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Summer Term 2015

Exercise No. 2

Published at: 28.04.2015, Submission date: 26.05.2015

Submission either via Moodle or on paper before the exercise.

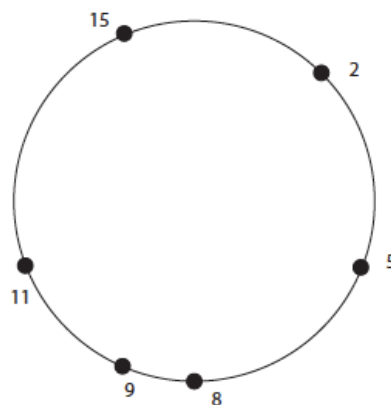
Contact: [mwichtlh|lnobach|fkaup|ckoch|jblendin]@ps.tu-darmstadt.de

Web: <http://www.ps.tu-darmstadt.de/teaching/p2p/>

Surname (Nachname):	
First name (Vorname):	
ID# (Matrikelnummer):	

Problem 2.1 - Pastry Addressing

The following address space ring for this problem is given. The markers represent the available peers in the Pastry DHT. (Note: Although hexadecimal notation is common in Pastry, in this figure, we use decimal notation for simplification.)



- A) How many bits does an identifier (NodeID) have in this address space, and what is the largest possible address?

-
- B) Let the DHT parameter b to be configured to 2. How many digits are then used for node and item ids? What would be the according string representations of the nodes in the above example?

Problem 2.2 - Pastry Routing Complexity

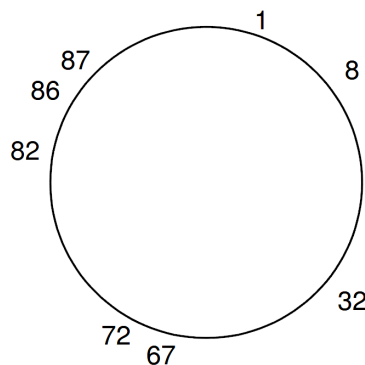
Given is a Pastry DHT with the following properties:

$ L = 0,$	the leaf set is empty.
$N = 2^k, k \in \mathbb{N},$	the number of nodes in the DHT is a power of 2.
$b,$	is an arbitrary constant value.

Pastry's routing algorithm converges in not more than $\log_{2^b} N$ hops. Prove the theorem.
Hint: consider the size of the set of possible target nodes during the routing process.

Problem 2.3 - Chord network

Consider the Chord network shown in the figure. In this network, 8 nodes participate having the following Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs): 1, 8, 32, 67, 72, 82, 86, 87.

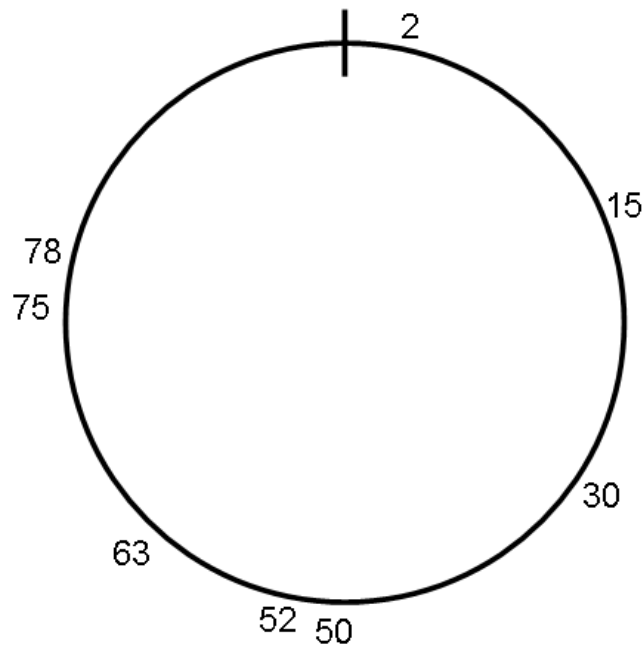


A) How many fingers are needed if the GUID range is between 0 and 99? Which formula provides the i -th finger of node n ? Provide the fingers table for node 82. Which is the responsibility area of node 82 in this Chord network?

B) Node 82 is performing a lookup request with input value 7. How many steps are needed assuming that the network is stabilized? Show the followed path until the destination.

Problem 2.4 - Chord network

Consider the Chord network with an identifier space ranging from 0 to 99 as shown in the figure. In this network, 8 nodes participate having the following Globally Unique Identifiers (GUIDs): 2, 15, 30, 50, 52, 63, 75, 78.



- A) Please derive a formula for calculating the the i th finger in the routing table at node n .
- B) How many fingers are needed if the GUID range is between 0 and 99?
- C) Provide the finger table for node 50.

D) Which is the responsibility area of node 50 in this Chord network?

E) Node 50 is performing a lookup request with input value 16. How many steps are needed assuming that the network is stabilized? Show the followed path to the destination.

Problem 2.5 - Structured Overlay Networks

A) Choose the right answer:

	TRUE	FALSE
i) Search complexity of $O(1)$ is not possible in a DHT.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) DHTs use different address spaces for data and nodes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Introducing <i>Virtual Servers</i> for load balancing helps reducing the number of nodes without any load.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Chord automatically replicates stored application data items among each node's list of successors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

-
- B) Which of the both mechanisms (Replication and Redundancy) is beneficial if the data items stored in the DHT are (i) small or (ii) large?
- C) Certain mechanisms in DHTs (which?) require availability of many different hash functions. How can such functions be derived from an initial hash function $h_0(\cdot)$ such as *SHA-1*?
- D) How shall an identifier (NodeID) be created in a structured overlay network? How can a malicious peer exploit arbitrary NodeID creation?
- E) Explain why using pointers with the *Power of Two Choices* load balancing algorithm implies an increased overall load for the system?
- F) Explain the steps of Chord's "Stabilize" function in case a node A does not know about its newly joined successor in the ring. Assume that all predecessor relations are up-to-date.