Controlling the cost of reliability in peer-to-peer overlays

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Problem

- The self-organizing ability of p2p networks has a cost
 - Probing to detect failures
 - More probing => faster failure discovery => greater reliability
- Reliability also depends on the environment
 - Fixed probing rate: More node failures => less reliability

What is the cost of maintaining the overlay under realistic conditions, and how can we reduce it?

Solution

- Understand the relationship between probing rate, environmental conditions, and reliability
- 2. Control maintenance cost by
 - Self-tuning: observe and adapt to the environment
 - Enables probing rate that is "just right"
 - Identify and deal with rare failures
 - Enables configurations with lower maintenance cost

Pastry: probing cost

- Pastry is a scalable, self-organizing p2p network
 - Nodes are mapped to 128-bit id space
 - Keys are assigned to nodes, and messages routed using keys
 - overlays hops to route
- Routing state
 - Routing table: $O(\log_{16} N)$ entries
 - Leaf set: $\frac{L}{2}$ closest node-ids on either side

Periodic probing cost:

ERROR: rangecheck

OFFENDING COMMAND: .buildcmap

STACK:

-dictionary/WinCharSetFFFF-V2TT621301FBt
/CMap

-dictionary-

/WinCharSetFFFF-V2TT621301FBt