

Lab : P2P Applications

1. OBJECTIVES

Learn and apply some basic concepts of P2P overlays.

The basic underlying technology we will use is message queues and RabbitMQ

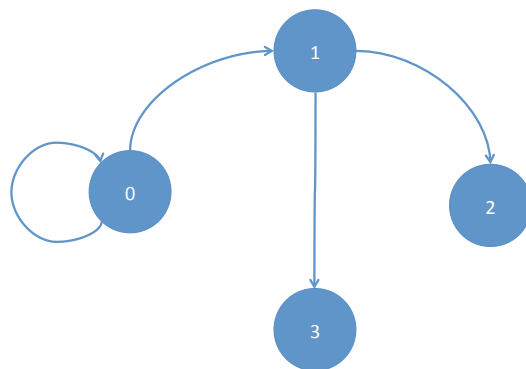
2. DESCRIPTION

I. Create a ring overlay

- Write a program that creates a network of nodes from a neighbor matrix description.

For example, given the matrix, we obtain the following network.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |



- Write a program that establishes a ring overlay over a given graph network. This means that each node should be aware which node is its successor and predecessor and should be able to send a msg to them using a simple API.
 - Each node should implement the functions
 - int pred()
 - int succ()
 - void sndMsg(Message M) : sends to the successor.
 - The actual message transmission should use the “physical” links.
 - Message rcvMsg() : receives a message from its successor

II. Implement basic Chord

- Implement the algorithms for joining a Chord ring, inserting an object and looking for an object.