

P2P Networks & Consistency

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Life isn't fair

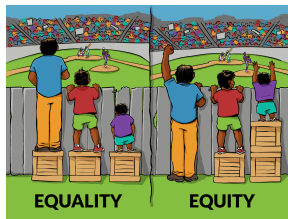
Fairness

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Fairness or **being fair** can refer to:

- [Justice](#)
- [Equity \(law\)](#), a legal principle allowing for the use of discretion and fairness when applying justice
- [Social justice](#), equality and solidarity in a society
- [Distributive justice](#), the perceived appropriateness of the distribution of goods, benefits, and other outcomes in a society, group, or organization (see also: [teleology](#))
- [Procedural justice](#), the perceived appropriateness of rules or procedures used to allocate goods, benefits, and other outcomes (see also: [deontology](#))
- [Interactional justice](#), the perceived appropriateness of interpersonal treatment
- [Environmental justice](#), the perceived appropriateness of the use or treatment of the environment or people via the environment, typically as a function of interpersonal or international relations
- [Fairness measure](#), metrics to quantify the fair distribution of resources

What do we mean by fairness?



- ▶ Capitalism? Kind of fair, I guess.
 - ▶ You get what you give— *quid pro quo*.
- ▶ BitTorrent? Also kind of fair.
- ▶ Is there any other kind of fairness?

FairTorrent

- ▶ Maintains deficit list for each peer: blocks downloaded from that given peer - blocks uploaded to a given peer.
- ▶ Uploads to the requester with the lowest deficit.
- ▶ Similar request process as BitTorrent.

BitMate & Clustering

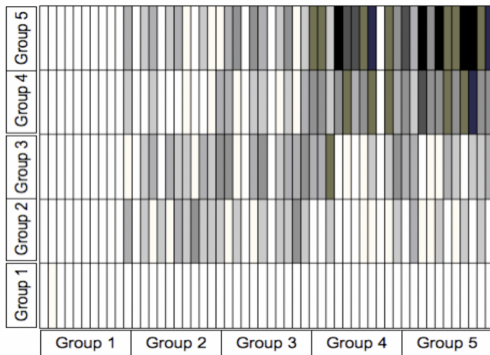


Figure 4: Number of times peers in each group unchoke each other, averaged over all runs. Darker regions represent higher number of mutual unchokes within a group. Low-bandwidth nodes (group 1, 2, 3) do not form mutually beneficial clusters.

BitTorrent: Tit-For-Tat

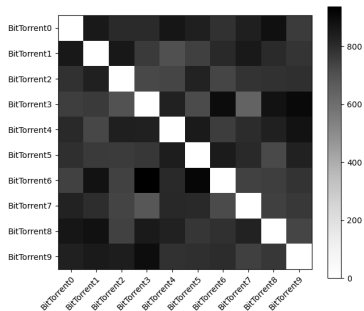


Figure: Sorted Alphabetically

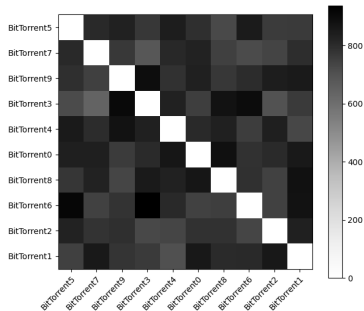


Figure: Sorted by Bandwidth (lowest to highest)

FairTorrent: Tit-For-Tat but Nicer

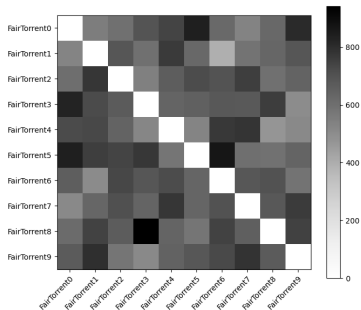


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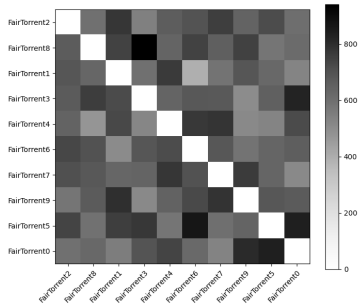


Figure: Sorted by Bandwidth (lowest to highest)

BitTorrent vs. FairTorrent (unchokes)

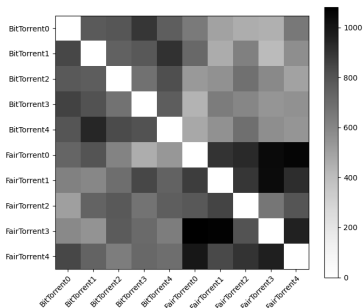


Figure: Sorted Alphabetically

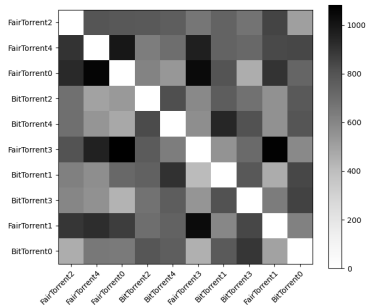


Figure: Sorted by Bandwidth (lowest to highest)

BitTorrent vs. FairTorrent (blocks exchanged)

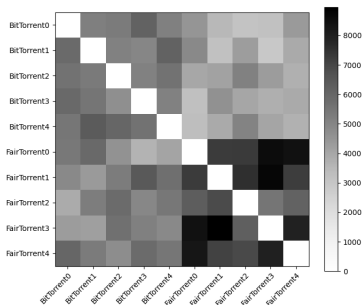


Figure: Sorted Alphabetically

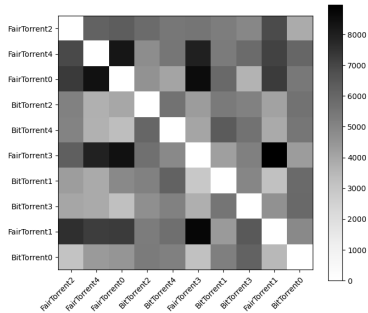


Figure: Sorted by Bandwidth (lowest to highest)

AngwyTorrent

- ▶ Like FairTorrent, but consistently choosing the peer with the highest deficit to send blocks to.
 - ▶ Probably out of spite.
 - ▶ Kill them with kindness?
- ▶ In actuality, hoping to fill the missing transactions.

AngwyTorrent vs. FairTorrent

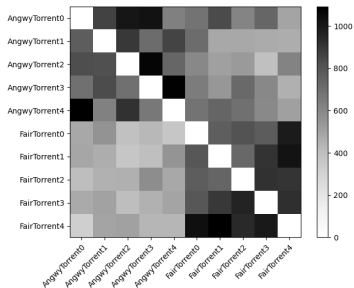


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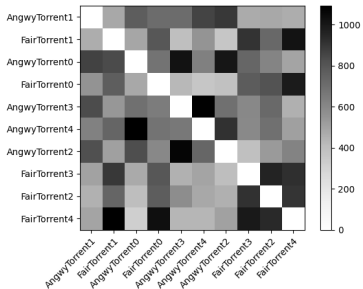


Figure: Sorted by Bandwidth (lowest to highest)

AngwyTorrent vs. BitTorrent

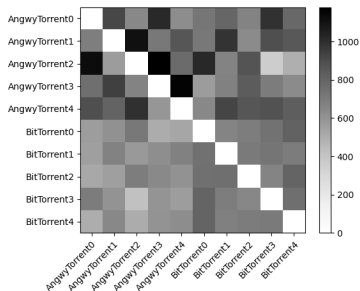


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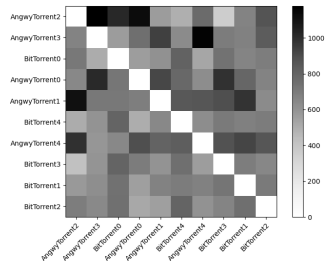


Figure: Sorted by Bandwidth (lowest to highest)

Rounds to Completion

Completion rounds: avg (stddev)	Completion rounds: avg (stddev)
Seed0: 0.0 (0.0)	Seed0: 0.0 (0.0)
AngwyTorrent1: 77.3 (5.2)	AngwyTorrent3: 76.9 (4.8)
AngwyTorrent0: 77.5 (4.0)	AngwyTorrent1: 77.2 (4.8)
AngwyTorrent4: 77.5 (4.3)	AngwyTorrent2: 78.0 (4.5)
AngwyTorrent3: 78.5 (5.0)	AngwyTorrent0: 78.1 (5.1)
AngwyTorrent2: 78.9 (5.5)	AngwyTorrent4: 78.7 (5.5)
BitTorrent0: 79.8 (6.5)	FairTorrent4: 78.8 (4.8)
BitTorrent3: 80.4 (5.7)	FairTorrent3: 78.8 (5.5)
BitTorrent4: 80.5 (7.4)	FairTorrent1: 78.9 (5.2)
BitTorrent1: 80.8 (5.7)	FairTorrent0: 79.2 (5.1)
BitTorrent2: 81.4 (5.4)	FairTorrent2: 79.3 (4.9)

Next Steps

- ▶ Consider the difference in the counts of unchokes, i.e. what is the difference in the number of unchokes from A to B versus B to A?
- ▶ Continue playing with the creation of bandwidth-based clusters.
- ▶ Look into the details of BitMate's implementation.

Bibliography

Umair Waheed Khan and Umar Saif. Bittorrent for the less privileged. In *Proceedings of the 10th ACM Workshop on Hot Topics in Networks, HotNets-X*, New York, NY, USA, 2011. Association for Computing Machinery.