

25 de Novembro a 02 de Dezembro



# ENGENHARIA '06

www.eng.uminho.pt

# + ENERGIA

## Information Sharing in Peer-to-Peer Systems

Nuno Lopes

Departamento de Informática

Novembro, 2006

25 de Novembro a 02 de Dezembro

ENGENHARIA '06

[www.eng.uminho.pt](http://www.eng.uminho.pt)

+ ENERGIA

## Contents

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Contributions
- 3 Open Issues and Final Remarks



## P2P System Characterization

- Large number of hosts.
- Completely decentralized.
- Highly variable host uptime.



## Searching Information on P2P systems

- Unstructured overlays rely on flood-based queries (Gnutella)
- Structured overlays rely on distributed hash tables (Chord, Pastry,...)



## Search on Distributed Hash Table systems

- Efficient object location given a key.
- No explicit search functionality, only exact key matching.
- Inverted index model used to implement searching:  
 $word \leftrightarrow document\_reference_{set}$ .
- Unbalanced load caused by Zipf distribution of data.

25 de Novembro a 02 de Dezembro

ENGENHARIA '06

[www.eng.uminho.pt](http://www.eng.uminho.pt)

+ ENERGIA

## Contents

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Contributions
- 3 Open Issues and Final Remarks



## Distributed Balanced Tree Algorithm

- Operations have logarithmic cost, following tree depth.
- Block independence adapts to dictionary-like interface storage (was originally designed for secondary storage).
- Decentralized unique block key generation scheme.
- Related work presents other tree-based structures.



## Generic P2P Index

- Tree structure can be used as a Set implementation, to build a single large-scale textual inverted index for example.
- It can also be used for any distributed application that would benefit from a large-scale  $B^+$ -Tree implementation.





## + ENERGIA

### Customized Discrete Event Simulator

- A Python-based simulator was developed.
- It follows the “Scalable Simulation Framework” model for network oriented simulations.
- It provides with a simpler API and library interface than it's Java counterpart.
- To be made available to the community in the future.

25 de Novembro a 02 de Dezembro



# ENGENHARIA '06

www.eng.uminho.pt

# + ENERGIA

## Contents

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Contributions
- 3 Open Issues and Final Remarks



## Open Issues

- Evaluating performance of the algorithm for range-query implementation.
- Semantic-based data reconciliation algorithm is being developed to handle data consistency issues.

## Final Remarks

- This thesis presents a solution to store and search for unbalanced data over any DHT system without losing scalability.
- Furthermore, by using a well known data algorithm, the  $B^+$  Tree, a generic index functionality is available for developing new large-scale P2P applications.