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Routing Table Construction Method Solely Based on **Query Flows** for Structured Overlays

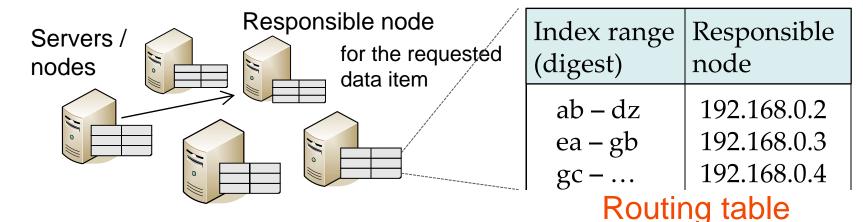
Yasuhiro Ando, Hiroya Nagao, Takehiro Miyao, **Kazuyuki Shudo**

Tokyo Tech



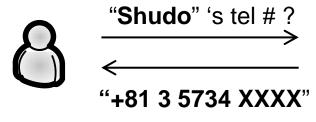
Background: Structured Overlay

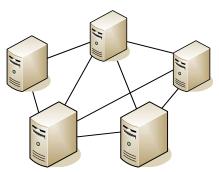
- An application-level network
 - routes a query to the responsible node.



enables scalable data store and messaging.

• e.g. Distributed Hash Tables (DHT)



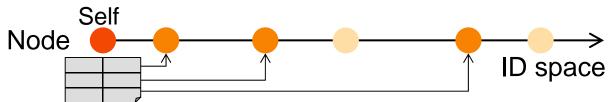


Contribution

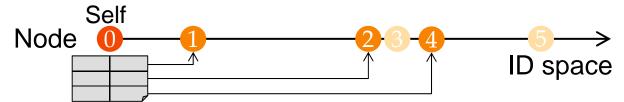
- Our finding:
 - Small number of hops does not require node distance in routing table construction and maintenance.
 - E.g. Chord based on node ID difference and Chord# based on number of nodes between nodes achieve O(log N) hops.
- Evidence:
 - Flow-based FRT (FFRT):A routing table construction method
 - FFRT-Chord: An FFRT-based structured overlay

Node distance based routing table construction

- Each node determines which other nodes to be on its routing table based on
- ID difference
 - in Chord, Kademlia, ...
 - Responsible nodes for self ID + 1, 2, 4, ..., 2ⁱ



- Number of nodes between the two nodes
 - in Chord#
 - -1, 2, 4, ... 2^{$^{^{\prime}}$}i nodes away from self



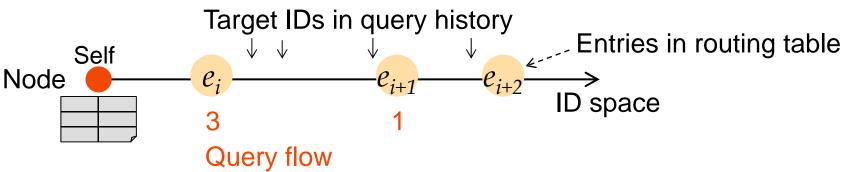
Flow-based FRT (FFRT)

- A routing table maintenance method
 - Not node distance based
 - Instead, query flow based
- An application of Flexible Routing Tables (FRT) [P2P'11]
 - A routing table is just a list of nodes.
 - A policy given by an algorithm designer \leq_{ID} determines which nodes to be kept on a table.
 - FFRT specifies a policy based on query flows: \leq_{FL}

Query flow

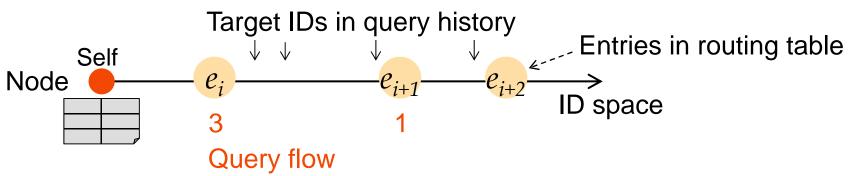
Query flow

- A node keeps query history: target IDs of the recent H queries including queries it forwards.
- Query flow for an entry in a routing table is the number of queries in the query history to be forwarded to the entry.



Query flow based routing table maintenance

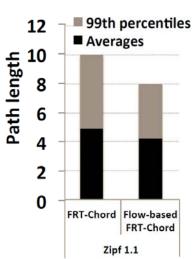
- A node refines its routing table to minimize the variance of query flows of all the entries.
 - In other words, towards a state in which all nodes on the table have equal query flows.
 - When *Entry Filtering* of FRT, A node selects a removed node to minimize ...
 - \le_{FL} : Routing tables with smaller variance precede.



Experiments



- Confirmed that an FFRT-based overlay achieves comparable hop counts with existing overlays.
 - It works well with nonuniform ID distributions because its routing maintenance is not besed on IDs, though comparison with overlays for nonuniform ID distributions such as Chord# is part of future work.
- FFRT-Chord implemented on Overlay Weaver [ComCom 2008] and compared with FRT-Chord.
 - FRT-Chord shows smaller hop counts than Chord with moderate routing table sizes, 20 or larger.



Summary and future work

- In structured overlays, small number of hops such as O(log N) does not require node distance in routing table construction and maintenance.
 - Query flow based method, FFRT and FFRT-Chord presented as an evidence.
- Future work
 - Theoretical analysis and reasoning.
 - With weighted graph, or so?