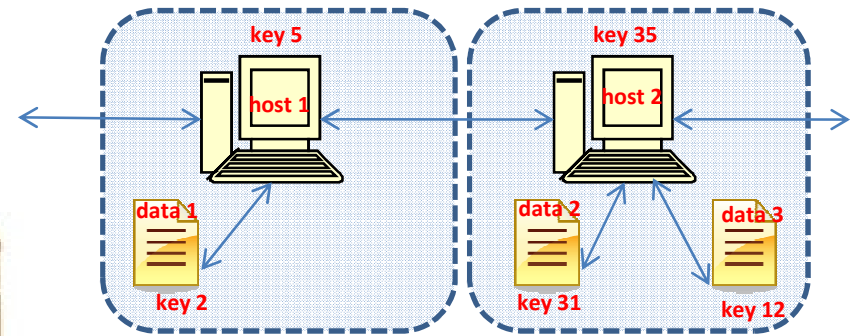


Autonomic Management of Maintenance Operations in a Peer- to-Peer Routing Overlay

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SCONE 2008

Research Area

Decentralised (Distributed) Storage Systems: **ASA**

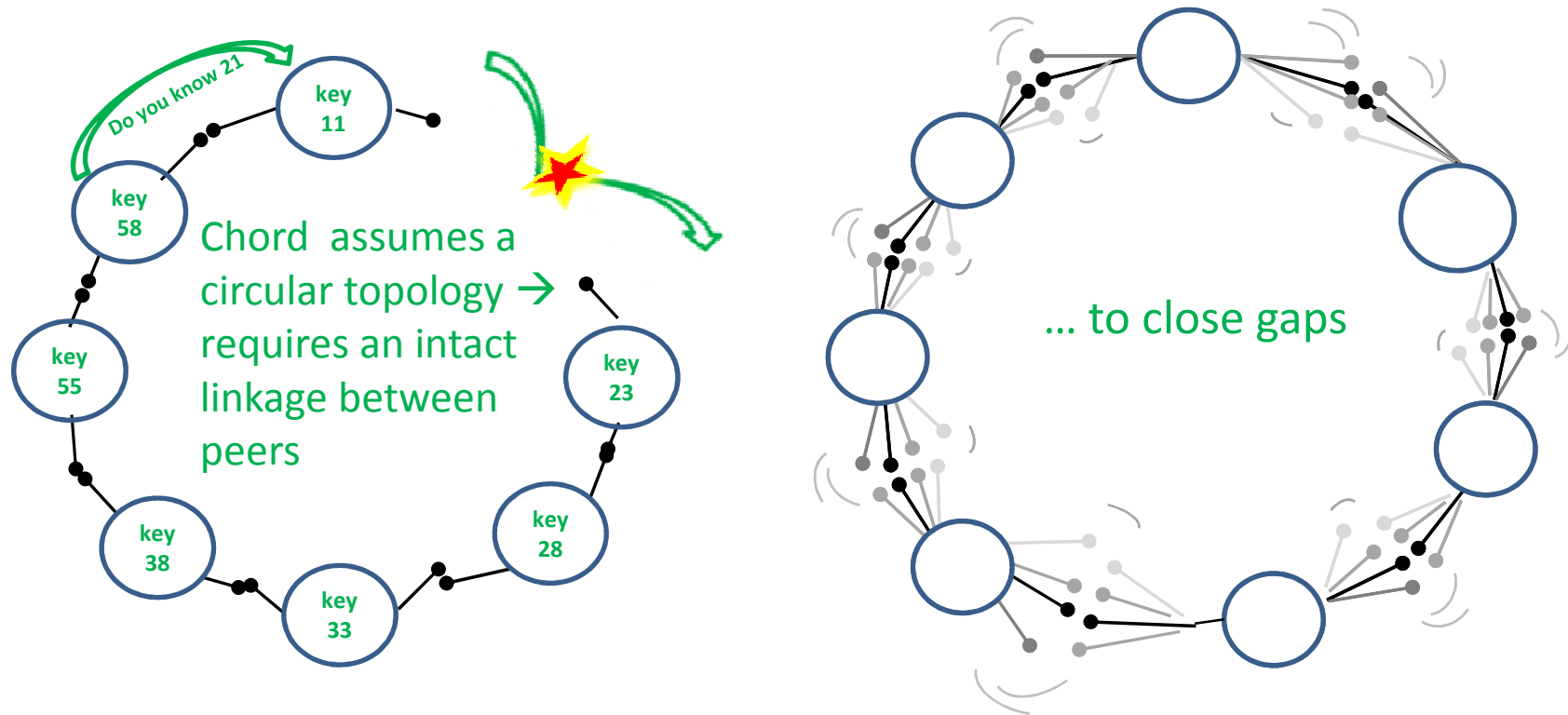


Key Based Routing (KBR)

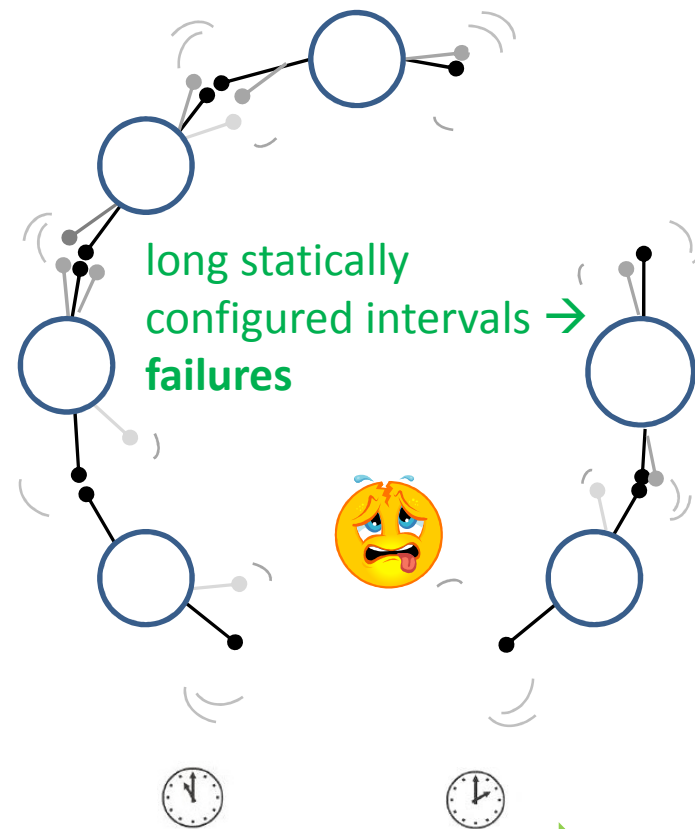
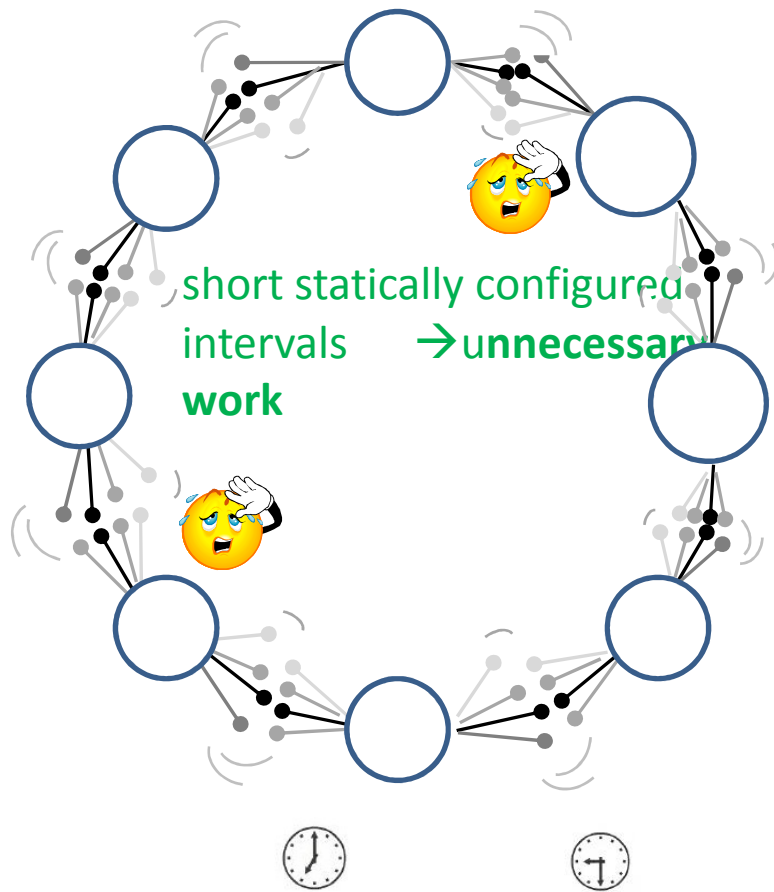
P2P Routing Overlays implement KBR functionality.

Host lookup(key);

Every P2P host only knows only about a fraction of hosts (peers) → requires a sequence of requests for **looking up** a key (e.g. $\log(N)$ in Chord).



Problem Definition



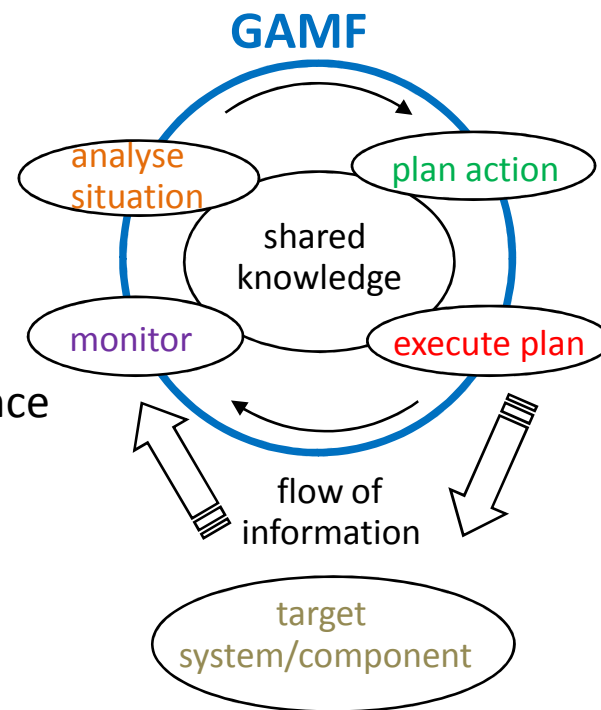
The Solution: Autonomic Management (and how to apply it)

Analysing situation by extracting netrics:

monitored information averaged over an observation period

Monitoring:

- non-effective maintenance operations
- peer access failure rate
- lookup performance



Planning an action guided by a high level policy: Determines a change of the interval proportionally to the amount a metric diverts from an “ideal” value (per metric). Balance out varying requirements equally.

Executing the plan via an effector: applies new wait period

ASA P2P Layer
StAChord's Maintenance Mechanism

Experiment Specification

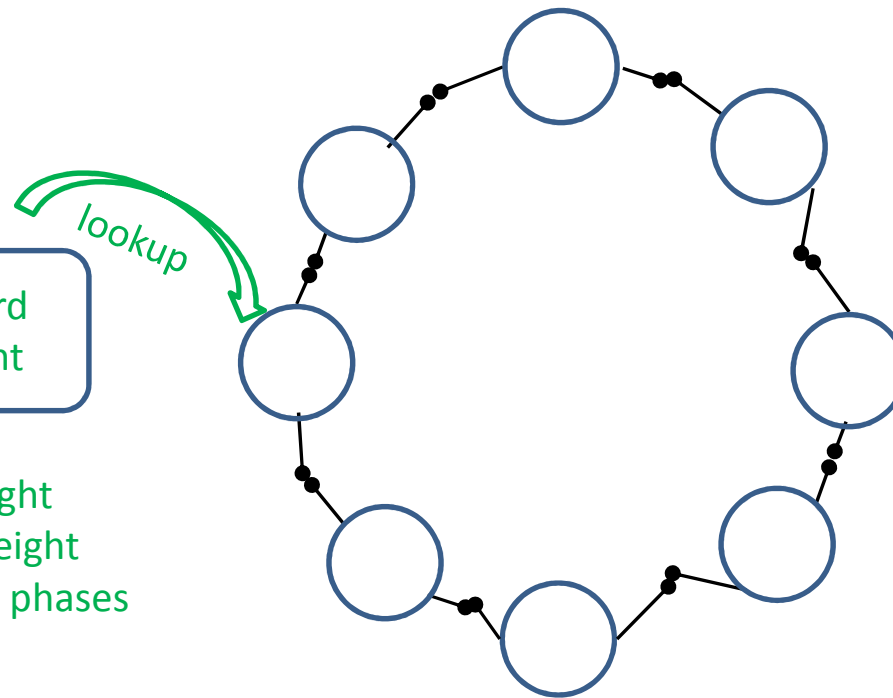
network behaviours:

1. stable network
2. unstable network
3. heterogeneous network
4. different phases

Chord
client

workloads:

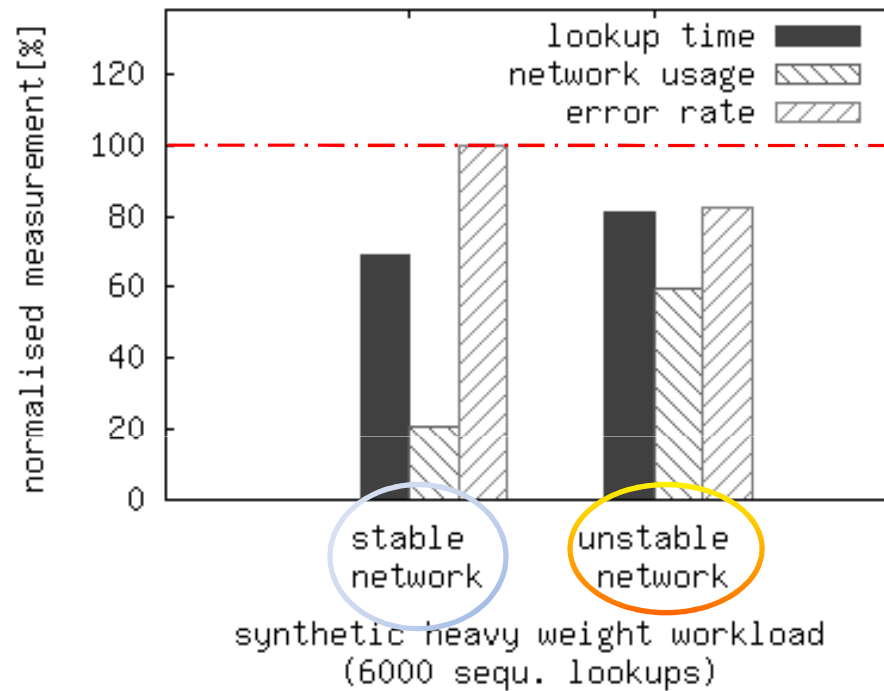
1. synthetic light weight
2. synthetic heavy weight
3. synthetic different phases
4. ASA FS workload



evaluation criteria:

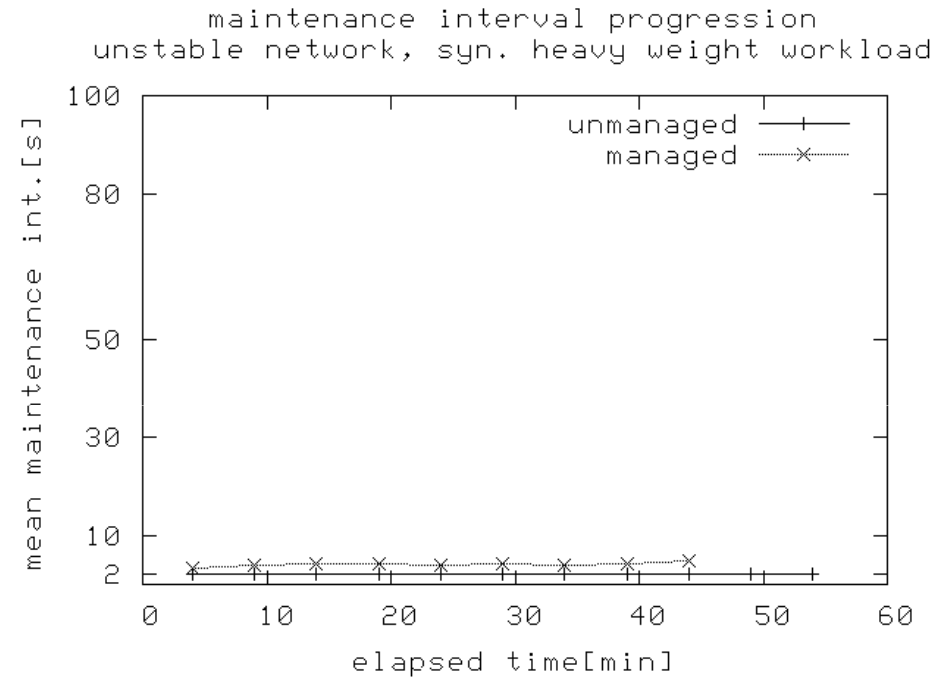
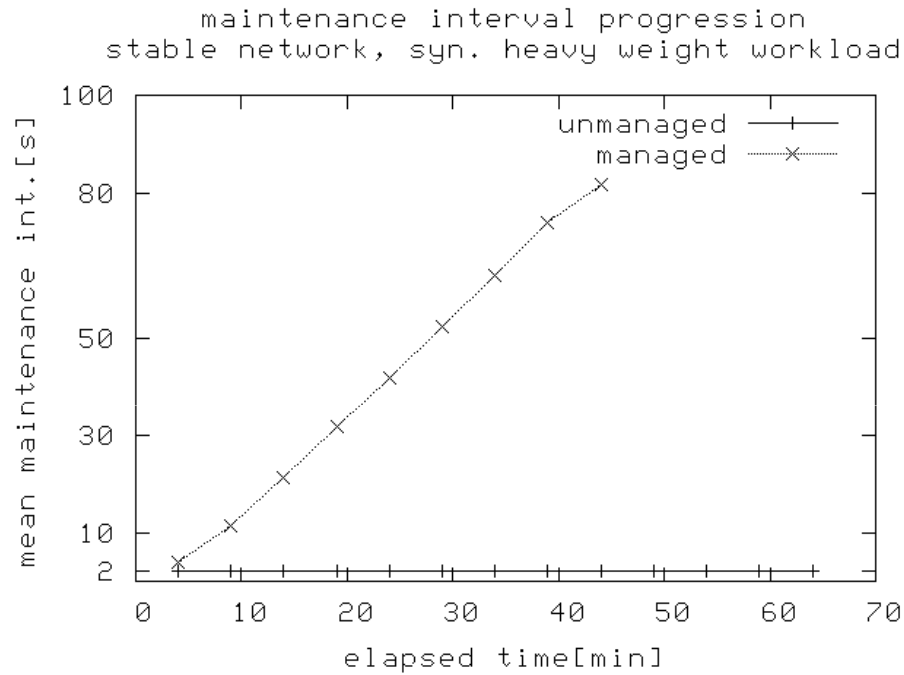
1. lookup time
2. lookup error rate
3. network usage

Results



Measurements of networks with managed nodes are in avg. 55 % better in a stable network and 26 % better in an unstable network.

Results (details)



Intervals averaged over 5 minutes, 3 repetitions and **ALL** participating hosts

Questions?

Feedback?

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