Improving Routing Load Fairness in Structured P2P Overlay Networks

You ZHOU, Keiichi KOYANAGI

Graduate School of Information, Production and Systems, Waseda University, Japan zhouyou@ruri.waseda.jp, keiichi.koyanagi@waseda.jp

Abstract—Structured P2P overlay networks provide rather balanced query routing load compared to centralized network systems. Despite their distributed and scalable design, issues such as different in-degrees of peers, peer churn and non-uniform request distribution may lead to poor routing load fairness in the overlay. In this paper, we propose an enhanced routing strategy that dynamically selects next-hop destination based on peers' current load information and the characteristics of the routing load distribution in the overlay network. Our approach can fairly balance the routing load among close neighbors as well as diverting a portion of the routing load from heavily loaded areas to less loaded ones. Simulation results show that our proposal significantly improves the routing load fairness among peers while the query performance remains almost the same.

Keyword-Overlay network, routing algorithm, load balancing, Chord



You ZHOU

Master course student currently enrolled in the Graduate School of Information, Production and Systems (IPS), Waseda University, Japan. A member of the Thinking Networks Laboratory of IPS. Acquired the bachelor's degree majoring software engineering in Wuhan University, China in 2012. Main field of interests includes distributed systems, P2P networks, cloud computing and algorithm theories.



Keiichi KOYANAGI

Professor in the Graduate School of Information, Production and Systems (IPS), Waseda University, Japan. Leading professor of the Thinking Networks Laboratory of IPS. Acquired the bachelor's degree (1975) and then the master's degree (1977) majoring electric engineering in Keio University, Japan. Acquired the doctor's degree in Osaka University. Worked at Nippon Telegraph and Telephone (NTT) from 1977 to 2003. Main field of interests includes communication technology, distributed systems and future network technologies.