# Gozar: NAT-friendly Peer Sampling with One-Hop Distributed NAT Traversal

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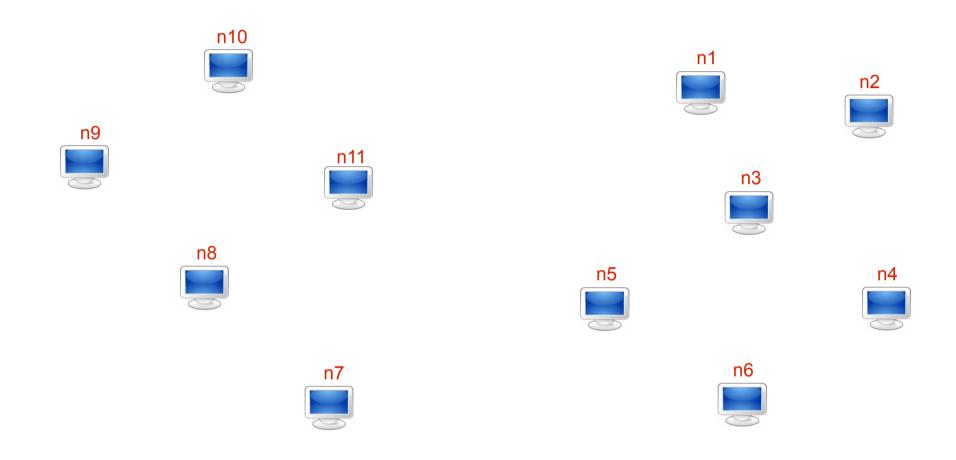


## Introduction

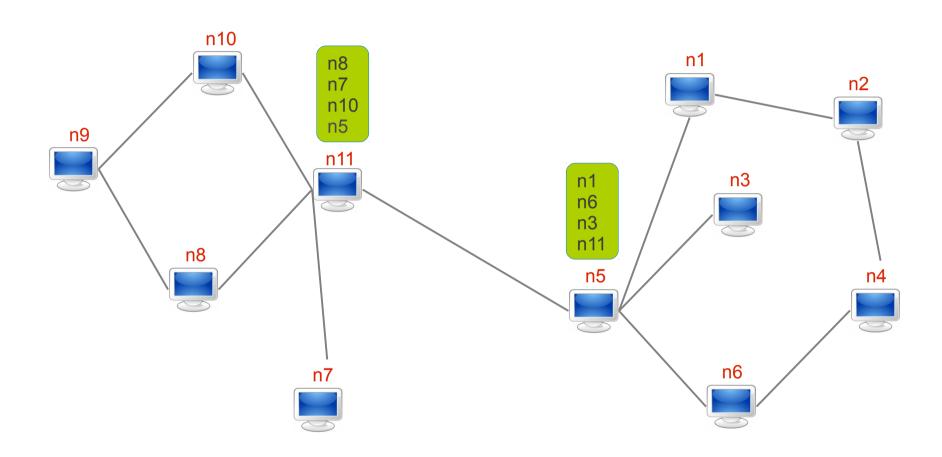
## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Service**

- Gossip-based peer sampling services (PSS) have been widely used in large scale distributed applications.
  - Information dissemination
  - Aggregation
  - Overlay topology management
- A PSS provides a node with a uniform random sample of live nodes from all nodes in the system (partial view).

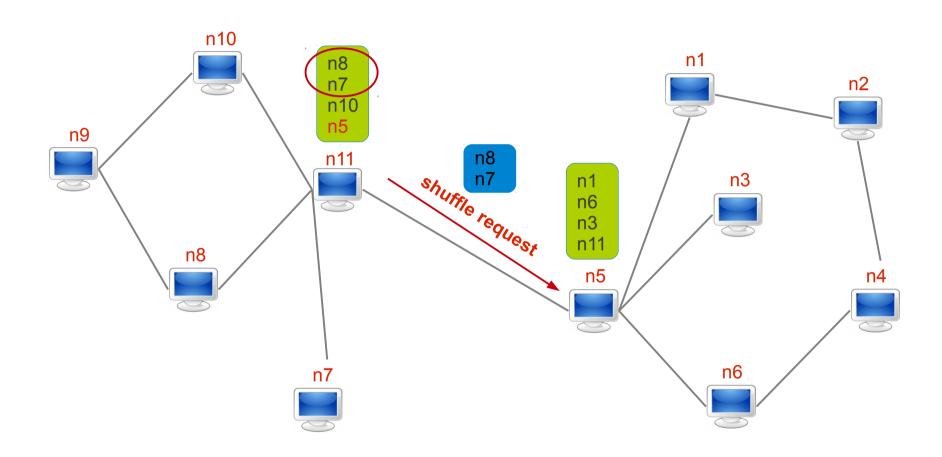
## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Protocol (1/7)**



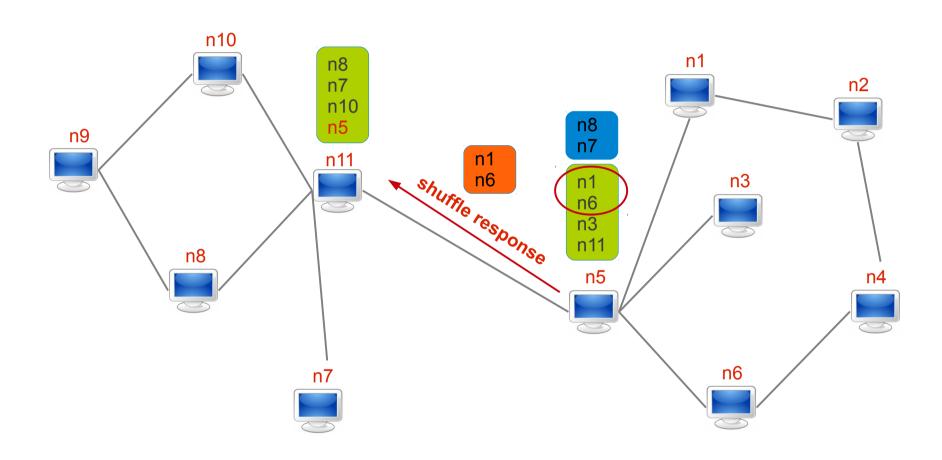
## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Protocol (2/7)**



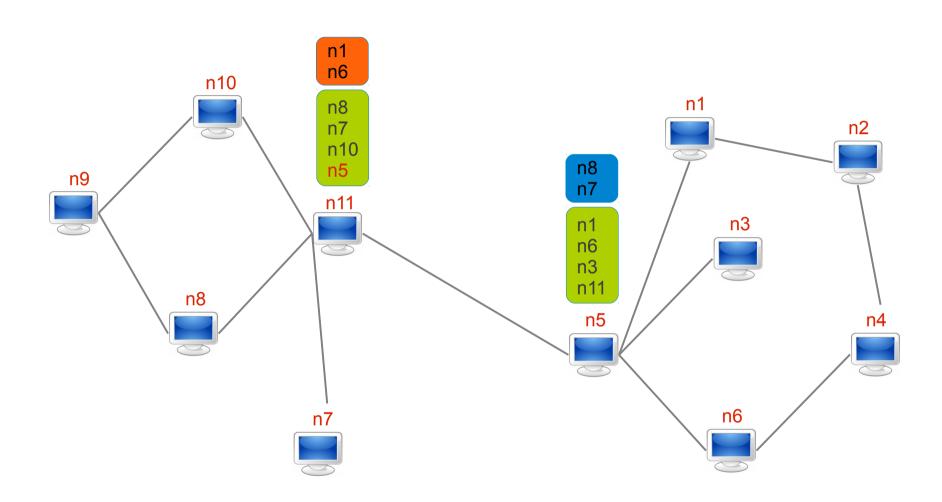
## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Protocol (3/7)**



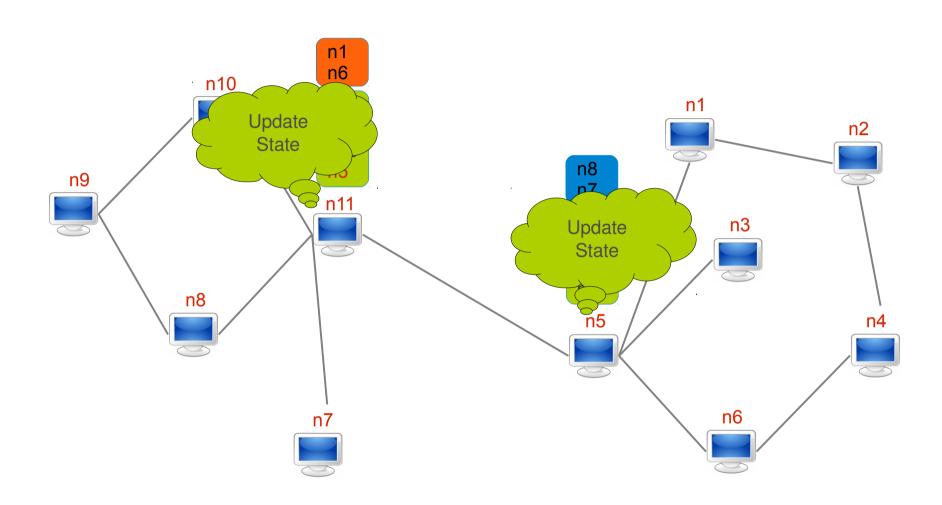
## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Protocol (4/7)**



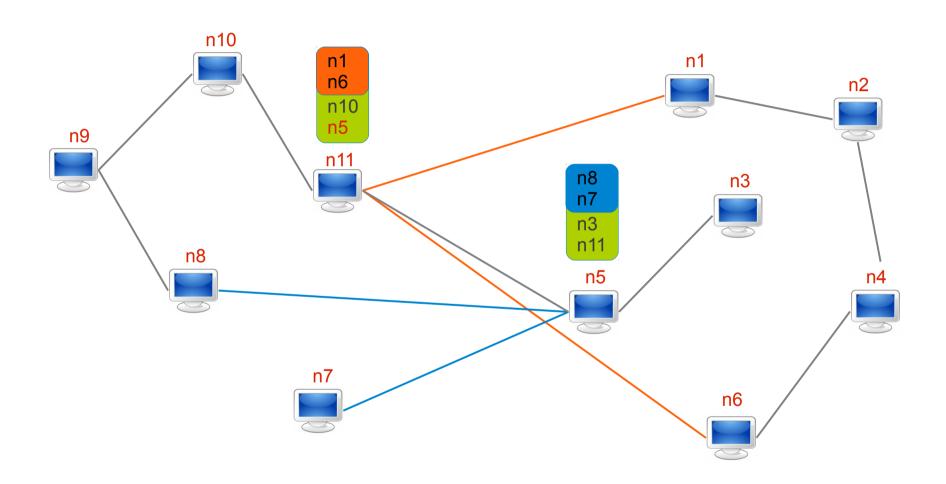
## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Protocol (5/7)**



## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Protocol (6/7)**

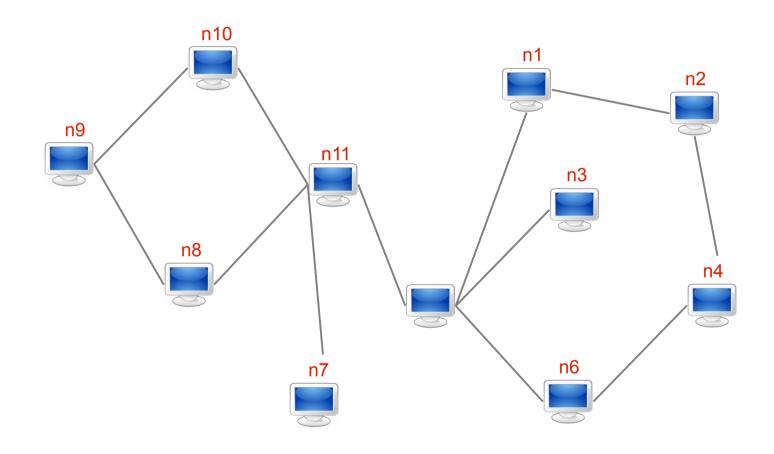


## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Protocol (7/7)**



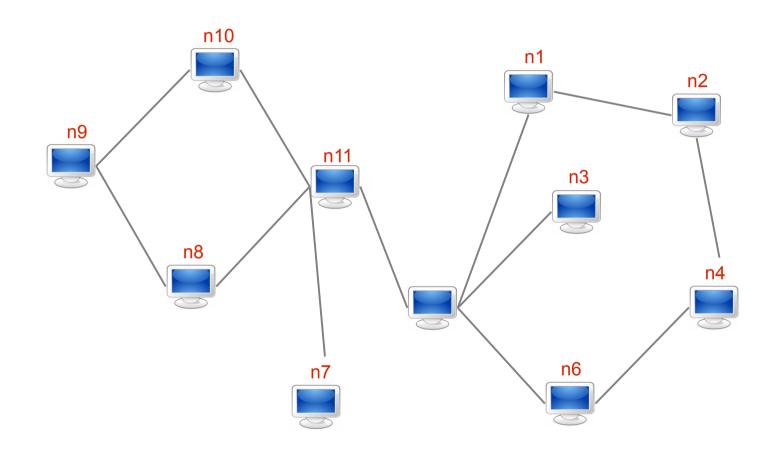
## **Gossip-based Peer Sampling Design Space**

- Peer Selection
- View Exchange
- View Merge

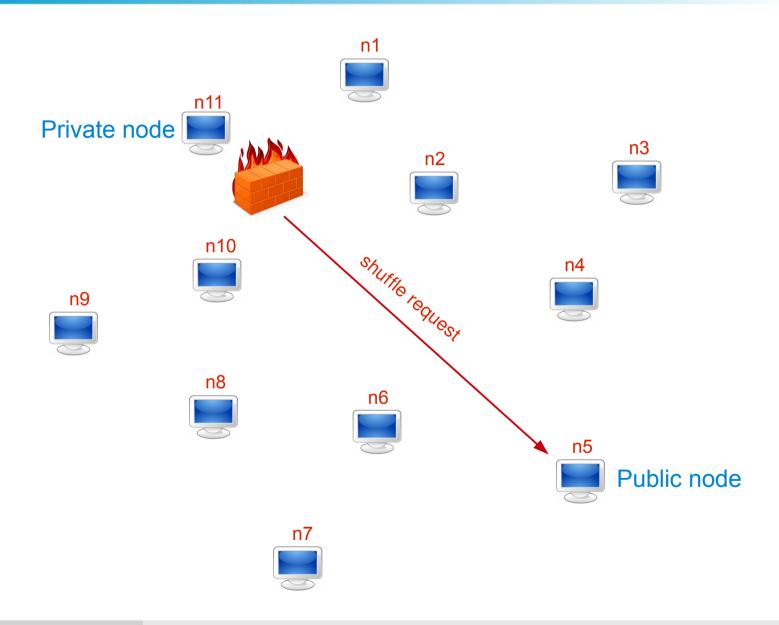


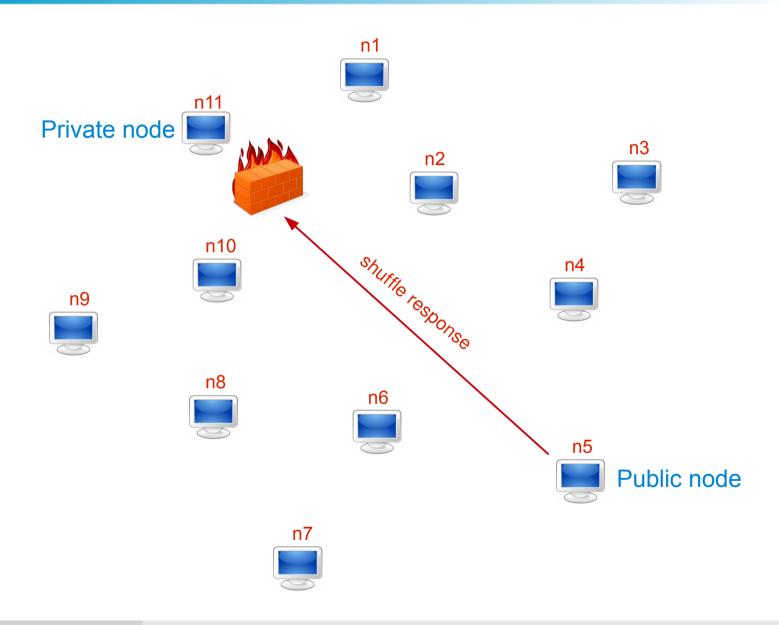
## Gossip-based Peer Sampling Design Space

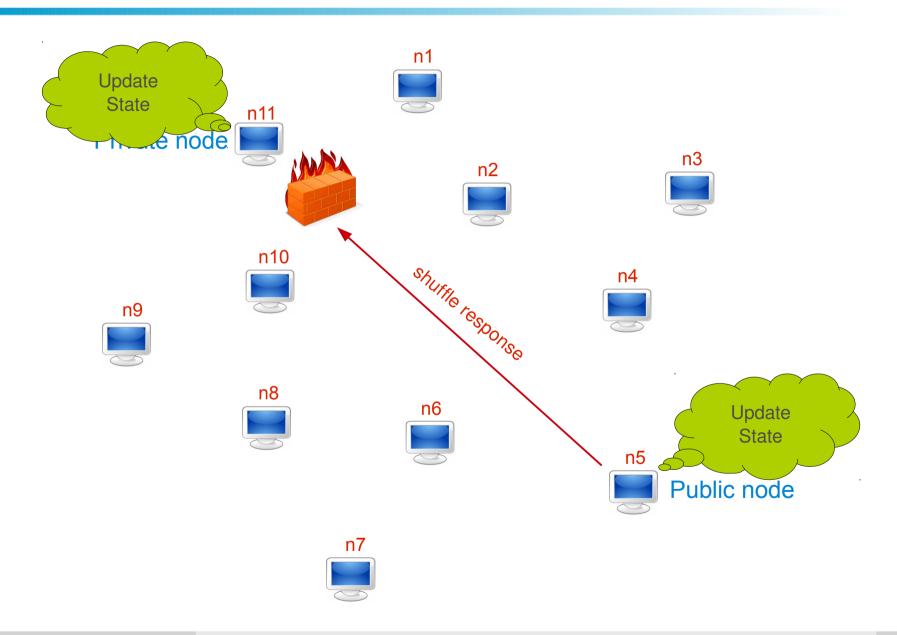
- Peer Selection
  - Random
  - Tail
- View Exchange
  - Push
  - Push-Pull
- View Merge
  - Blind
  - Healer
  - Swapper

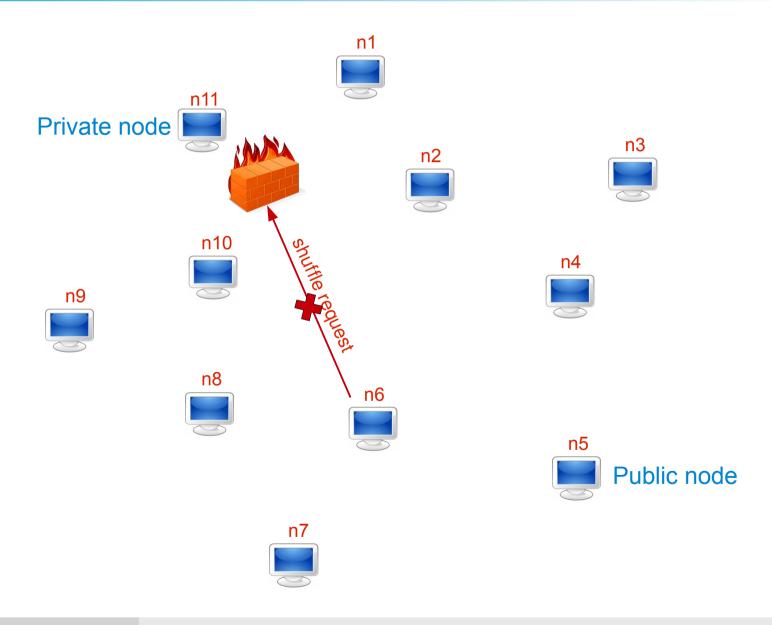


# **Problem Description**



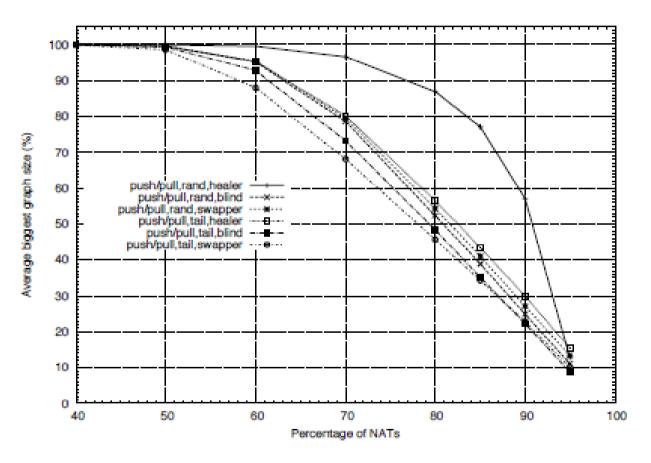






## Impact of NATs on PSS' (1/2)

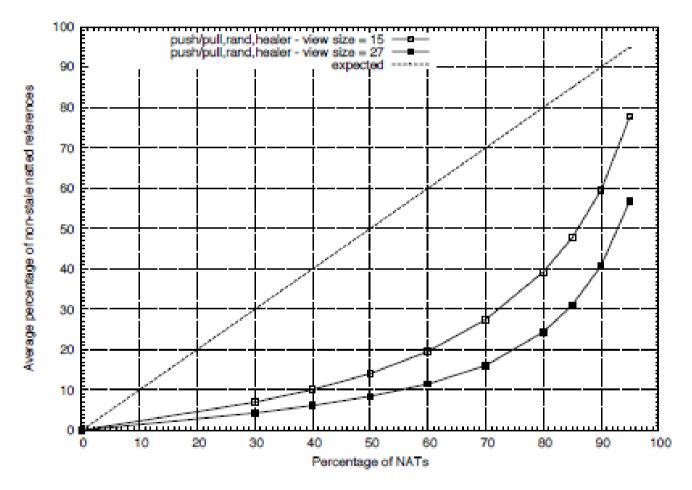
• Size of the biggest cluster for an increasing percentage of NATs.



[A.M.Kermarrec - ICDCS'09]

## Impact of NATs on PSS' (2/2)

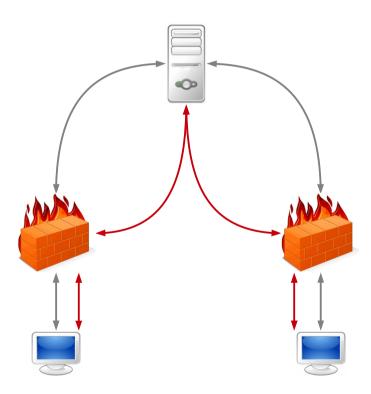
• Ratio of non-stale references to private nodes.



[A.M.Kermarrec – ICDCS'09]

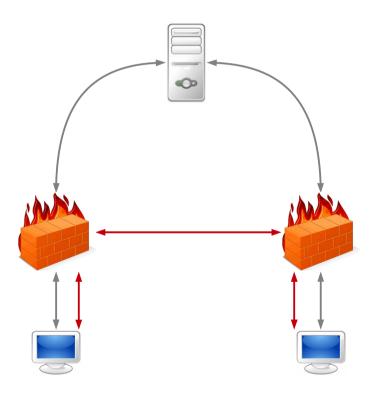
## **Solutions for Communicating with Private Nodes (1/3)**

• Relay communications to the private node using a public relay node.



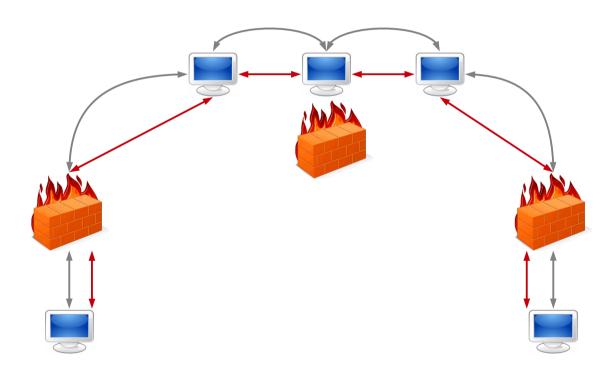
## **Solutions for Communicating with Private Nodes (2/3)**

 Use a NAT hole-punching algorithm to establish a direct connection to the private node using a public rendezvous node.



## **Solutions for Communicating with Private Nodes (3/3)**

 Route the request to private nodes using chains of existing open connections (of unbounded length).



## Research Challenges for a NAT-friendly PSS

 Assuming distributed relay and rendezvous services, how do nodes discover which public nodes act as partners for the private nodes?

- Is hole-punching or relaying preferable for communicating with private nodes?
  - How much data will be sent over the connection and what are the latency requirements?
- How fairly should the gossiping load be balanced over public versus private nodes?

# Gozar – NAT friendly Peer Sampling Service

## **Design Space**

- Peer Selection
  - Rand
  - Tail
- View Propagation
  - Push
  - Push-Pull
- View Selection
  - Blind
  - Healer
  - Swapper

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Gozar

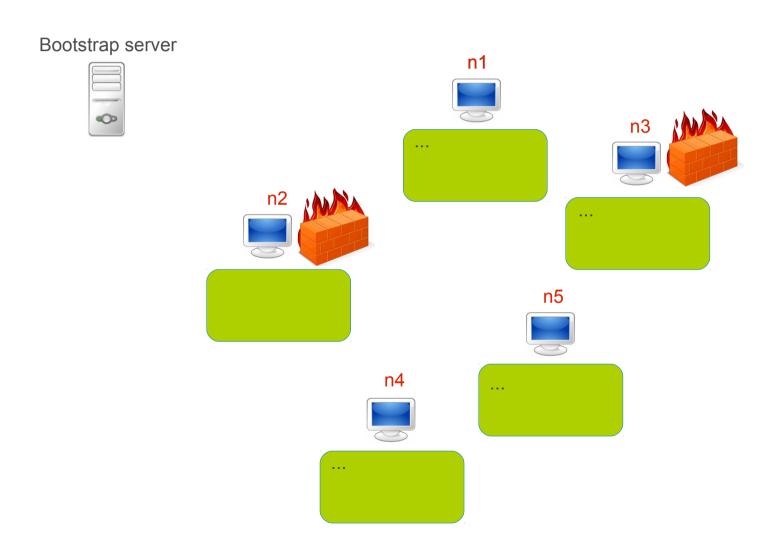
#### **NAT Friendliness in Gozar**

 In Gozar, each private node connects to one or more public nodes, called partners that act as a relay or rendezvous server on behalf of the private node.

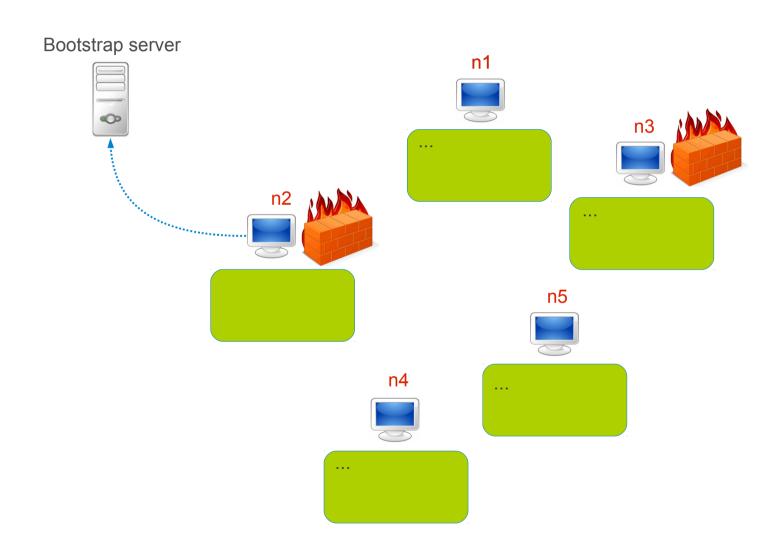
 A node's descriptor consists of both its own address, its NAT type, and its partners' addresses at the time of descriptor creation.

 When a node wants to gossip with a private node, it uses the partner addresses in its descriptor to communicate with the private node.

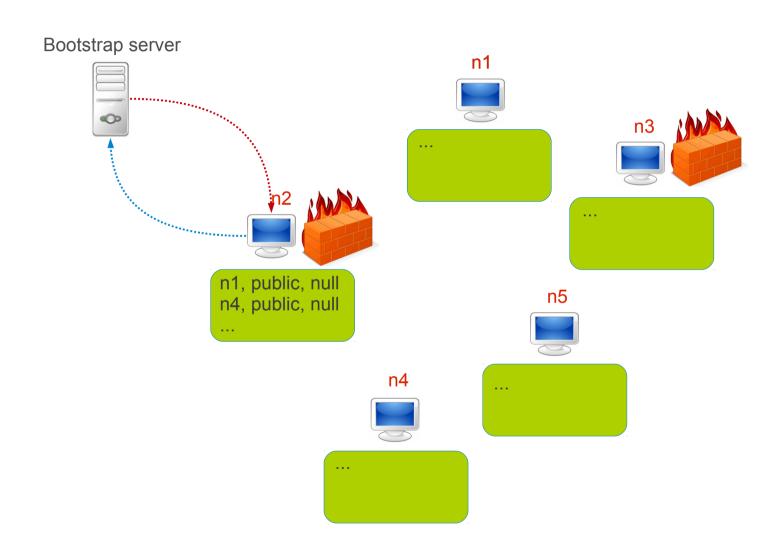
## Partnering (1/10)



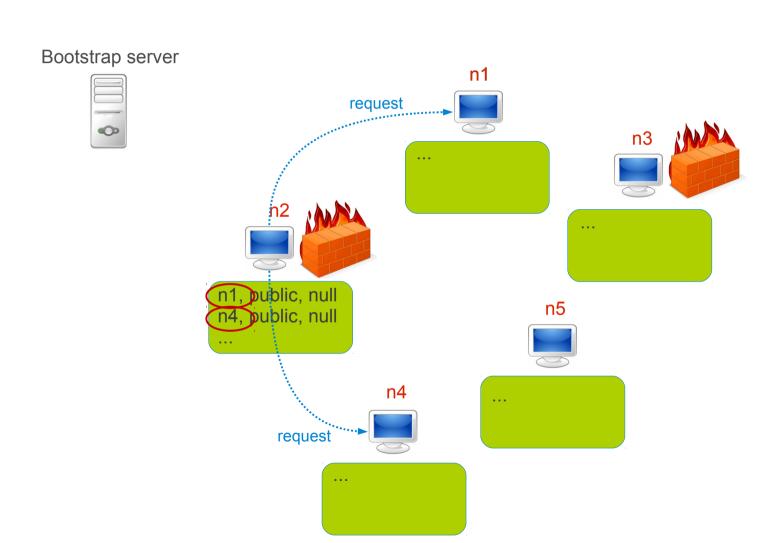
## Partnering (2/10)



## Partnering (3/10)



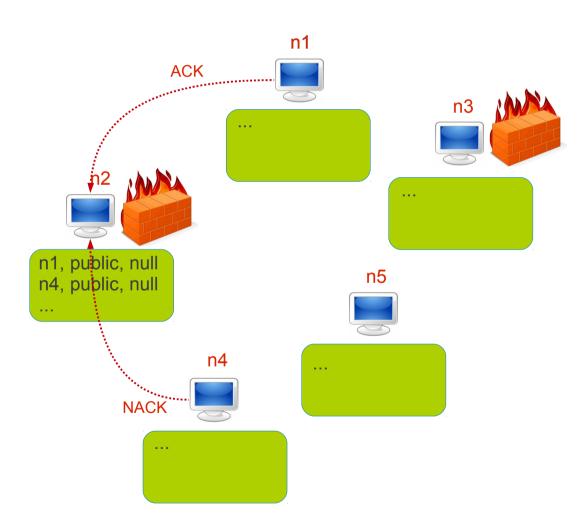
## Partnering (4/10)



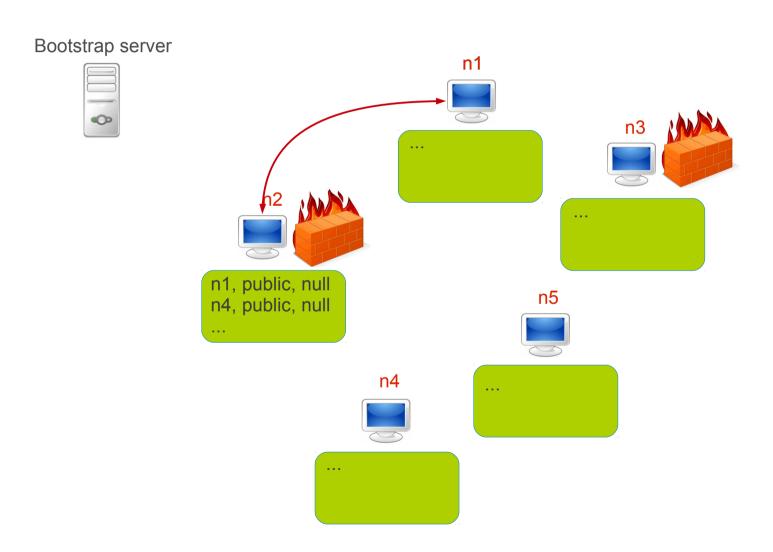
## Partnering (5/10)

#### Bootstrap server

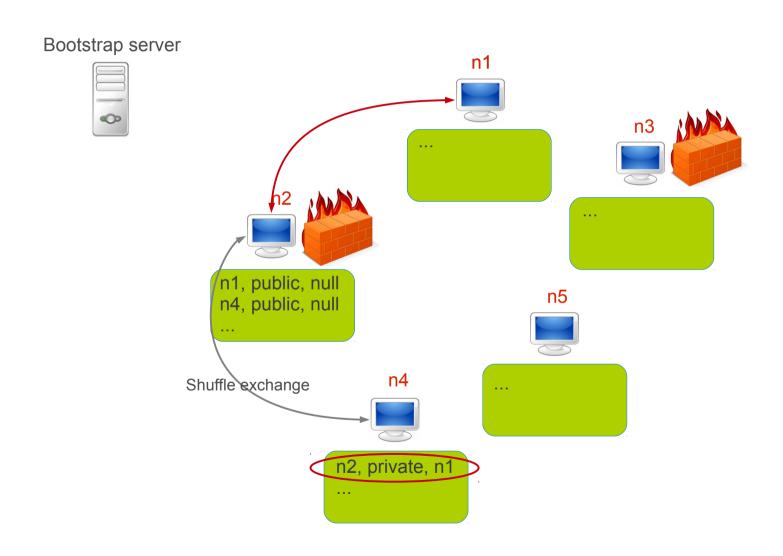




## Partnering (6/10)



## Partnering (7/10)



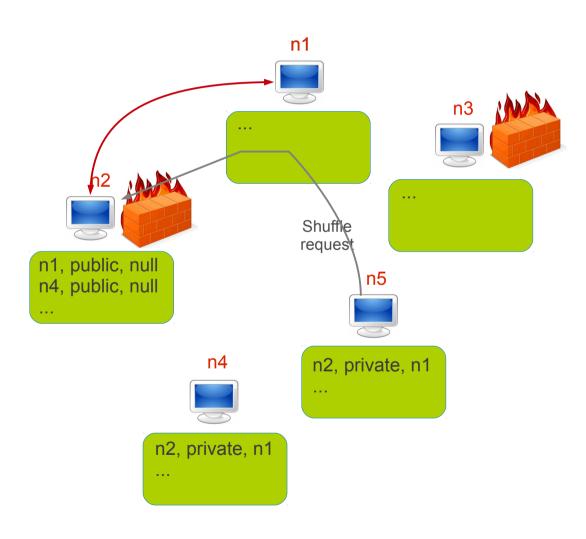
## Partnering (8/10)

# Bootstrap server n1 n1, public, null n5 n4, public, null n4 Shuffle exchange n2, private, n1 n2, private, n1

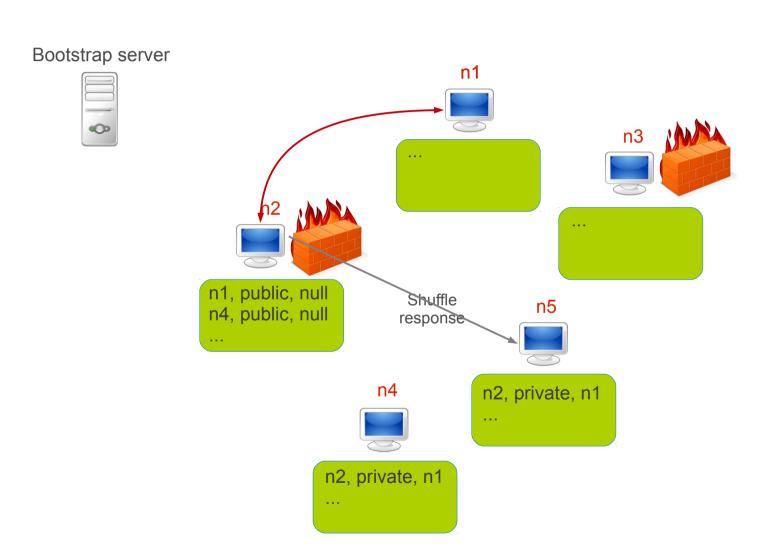
## Partnering (9/10)

#### Bootstrap server





## Partnering (10/10)



## **Relaying or Hole Punching?**

- Relaying?
  - Lower latency message exchange.
    - Enables lower gossip cycle periods.
    - Necessary in dynamic networks
- Hole punching?
  - Decreases load on public nodes.
    - But not if shuffle messages are small.
- Applications that use the PSS can use partners to hole-punch or relay messages to private nodes.

# **Experiments**

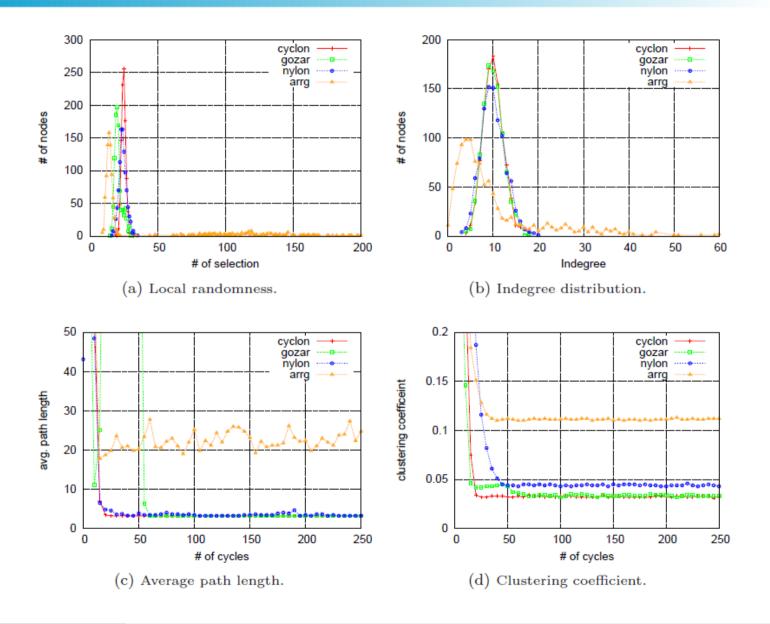
## **Experiment Setup**

- Using the Kompics as a simulator platform.
- King dataset is used to model the latencies between nodes.
- 1000 nodes, 80% of nodes are private and 20% are public.
- Compare with Nylon and ARRG.
- Cyclon is used as a baseline.

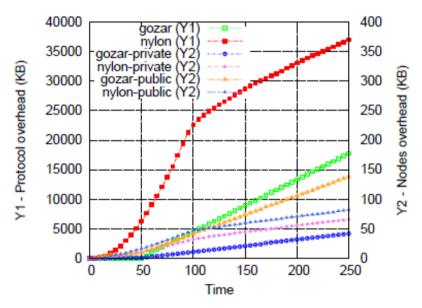
#### **Metrics**

- Randomness properties:
  - Local randomness
  - In-degree distribution
  - Clustering coefficient
  - Avg. path length
- Protocol overhead.
- Fairness and connectivity in catastrophic failure.

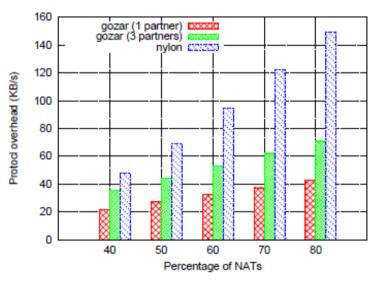
#### **Randomness**



#### **Protocol Overhead**

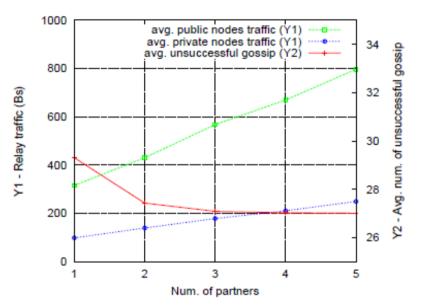


(a) Protocol overhead of Gozar vs. Nylon.

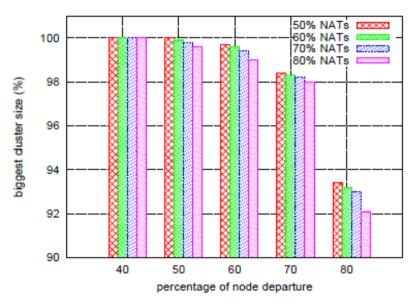


(b) Overhead traffic of Gozar vs. Nylon for varying percentages of private nodes.

## **Fairness and Connectivity in Failure**



(a) Fairness after catastrophic failure: overhead for public and private nodes for varying numbers of parents.



(b) Biggest cluster size after catastrophic failures.

## **Conclusions**

#### **Conclusions**

 Gozar is a NAT-friendly gossip-based peer sampling service that also provides a distributed NAT traversal service to clients of the PSS.

 Public nodes are leveraged to provide both the relaying and hole punching services.

- Relaying is only used for gossiping to private nodes
  - lower connection latency
    - Enabling a faster gossiping cycle
  - The messages relayed are small

Thank