



# Peersim P2P Simulator

---

*Stefano Arteconi*

Dipartimento di Scienze  
dell'Informazione  
Università di Bologna





- Peersim is an open source, Java based, P2P simulation framework aimed to develop and test any kind of P2P algorithm in a dynamic environment.
- High scalability (up to 1 million nodes)
- Extremely flexible
  - Highly configurable
  - Architecture based on pluggable components



- Peersim documentation and support
  - JavaDoc and Tutorials available online
  - Web based mailing list available on sourceforge
- Peersim community
  - All the algorithms developed in the Bison project have been developed and tested on Peersim
  - Even though Peersim is not advertised its popularity is growing outside BISON project as well



- Single-threaded simulator
- Two different simulation models
  - Cycle-driven: sequential simulation, in each cycle each protocol's actions are executed by every node (we will focus on this)
  - Event-driven: a set of events (messages) are scheduled at different simulation time and the node protocols are run accordingly to messages' delivery times.

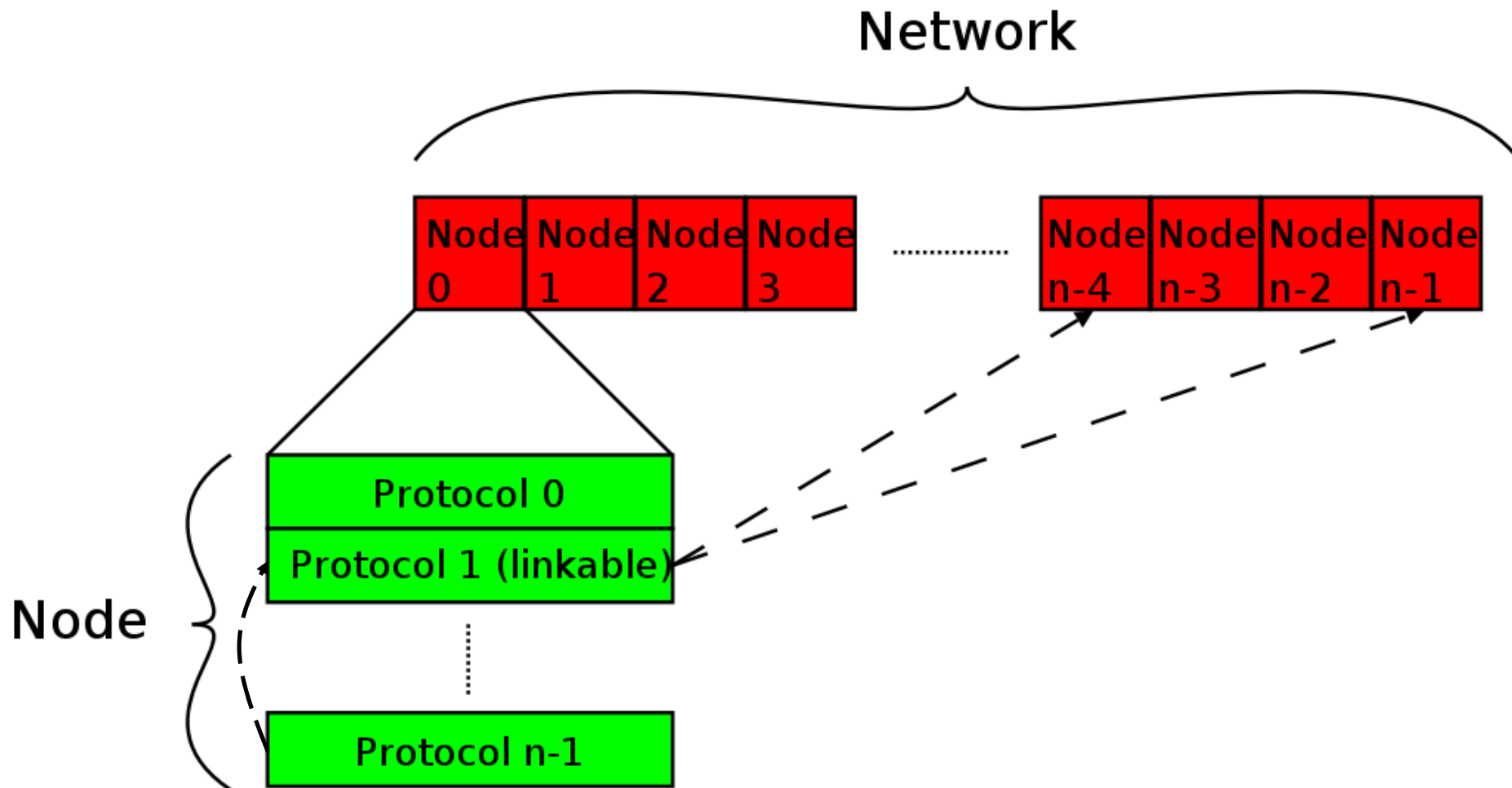


# Network Representation in Peersim

- *Network*: global array containing all the network's nodes
- *Node*: basic network element, each node's state and actions are described through a stack of protocols
- *Linkable*: interface used to access and manage nodes' view
- *CDProtocol*: interface used to describe nodes' actions at each cycle
  - A generic protocol can both perform specific action (*CDProtocol*) and manage local view (*Linkable*)
- *Control*: some kind of global control on the network needed to perform operation such as initialization and performances analysis



# Network Representation in Peersim (cont'd)





```
Initializers are executed
while(simTime<cycles){
  for each Node in Network{
    CDProtocol actions are executed
  }
  Control are executed
}
```



# Main Peersim Interfaces: Node

- *Node*: used to define nodes state and characteristics such as ID and failure state (DEAD, DOWN, OK)
- Default implementation provided by class *GeneralNode*
- Possible extensions: type, coordinates, etc.





# Main Peersim Interfaces: Linkable

- *Linkable*: interface used to access and manage node's view, hence network topology with actions like
  - Adding neighbors
  - Getting neighbors
  - Checking for neighbors
  - Evaluating node's degree (number of neighbors)



# Main Peersim Interfaces: Protocol

- *CDProtocol*: Interface used to define cycle-driven protocols, that is the actions performed by each node at each simulation cycle
  - Each node can run more than one protocol
  - Protocols are ordered as a stack and executed sequentially by each node



# Main Peersim Interfaces: Control

- *Control*: Interface used to define operations that require global network knowledge and management, such as:
  - Initialization of protocols at the beginning of the simulation
    - Initial topology
    - Nodes state
  - Network Dynamism
    - Adding nodes
    - Removing nodes
    - Resetting nodes
  - Statistical analysis
    - Aggregated values from all the nodes



- Once all the components have been implemented the whole simulation has to be set up
  - Declare what components to use
  - Define the way they should interact
- In Peersim simulations are defined through a plain text configuration file
- Configuration file is divided in 3 main parts
  - General setup
  - Protocol definition
  - Control definition



# Configuration File: Example

```
01 random.seed 1234567890
02 simulation.cycles 30
03 control.shf Shuffle
04 network.size 50000
```

General settings

```
05
06 protocol.lnk example.newscast.SimpleNewscast
07 protocol.lnk.cache 20
08
09 protocol.avg example.aggregation.AverageFunction
10 protocol.avg.linkable lnk
11
12 order.protocol lnk avg
```

Protocols settings

```
13
14 init.rnd WireKOut
15 init.rnd.protocol lnk
16 init.rnd.k 20
17
18 init.pk example.aggregation.PeakDistributionInitializer
19 init.pk.protocol avg
20 init.pk.value 10000
21
22 control.dnet DynamicNetwork
23 control.dnet.add -500
24 control.dnet.minsize 4000
25
26 control.ao example.aggregation.AverageObserver
27 control.ao.protocol avg
28
29 order.control ao dnet
```

Controls settings



# Configuration File: General Settings

```
01 random.seed 1234567890
02 simulation.cycles 30
03 control.shf Shuffle
04 network.size 50000
```

- Line 1 defines random seed to be used, if not defined a random one is chosen
- Line 2 defines simulation length (simulation will stop after 30 cycles)
- Line 3 declare that *Network* array should be shuffled at the beginning of each cycle (to increase randomness)
- Line 4 defines network's initial size as 50000



# Configuration File: Linking Protocols Together

```
06 protocol.lnk example.newscast.SimpleNewscast
07 protocol.lnk.cache 20
08
09 protocol.avg example.aggregation.AverageFunction
10 protocol.avg.linkable lnk
11
12 order.protocol lnk avg
```

- Line 6 defines *lnk* as newscast protocol with a maximum view size of 20 neighbors (line 7)
- Line 9 defines *avg* as average aggregation which uses network topology obtained by newscast protocol (line 10)
- Line 12 defines protocols execution order



# Configuration File: Initialization

```
14 init.rnd WireKOut
15 init.rnd.protocol Ink
16 init.rnd.k 20
17
18 init.pk example.aggregation.PeakDistributionInitializer
19 init.pk.protocol avg
20 init.pk.value 10000
```

- Line 14 defines initialization for newscast protocol (*Ink* in line 15) as a random network with maximum degree 20 (line 16)
- Line 17 defines initialization for aggregation protocol (*avg* line 19) as a peak distribution with value 10000 (line 20)





# Configuration File: Dynamicity

```
22 control.dnet DynamicNetwork  
23 control.dnet.add -500  
24 control.dnet.minsize 4000
```

- Line 22 defines network dynamicity *dnet* through DynamicNetwork class, 500 nodes are removed (line 23) until the network reaches a minimum size of 4000 nodes (line 24)



# Configuration File: Logging Data

```
26 control.ao example.aggregation.AverageObserver  
27 control.ao.protocol avg  
28  
29 order.control ao dnet
```

- Line 26 defines *ao* as an observer logging data as defined in *AverageObserver* class to be applied to *avg* protocol (line 27)
- Line 29 defines controls execution order



- P2P network simulator
- Extremely flexible
  - Any kind of P2P network and protocol can be defined by main interfaces implementation
  - Configuration file provides a way to easily plug together different components
- High abstraction level
  - Single threaded sequential simulation engine
  - No message abstraction provided



- Peersim homepage: <http://peersim.sourceforge.net>
- Peersim project page:  
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/peersim>