# Measurement of P2P: Gummadi, Dunn, Saroiu, Gribble, Levey, Zahorjan [Gummadi03a]

CSci551: Computer Networks SP2006 Thursday Section John Heidemann

15e\_Gummadi03a: CSci551 SP2006 © John Heidemann

## Key ideas

- what does real p2p traffic look like?
  - important because lots of internet traffic (by bytes) is p2p
- compare p2p to web traffic (Kazaa)
  - sizes of files
  - download durations
- does this generalize to other p2p protocols?
  - BT parallelizes downloads
    - · probably more connections; individual connections are shorter
    - probably not change total size, may change duration, ...
  - better to characterize what users want

15e\_Gummadi03a: CSci551 SP2006 © John Heidemann

#### Methodology

- take central trace at University (and anonymize it!)
  - -long duration: 200 days
- look at
  - users
  - objects
  - and try and understand why
- develop model

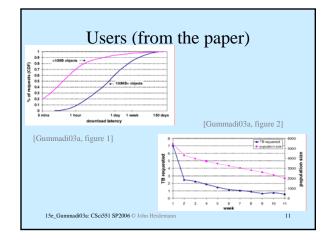
15e\_Gummadi03a: CSci551 SP2006 © John Heidemann

### Users of p2p

- size (bytes)
  - large, MB (vs. KB)
- duration (time)
  - day or two (vs. seconds)
  - p2p are patient
- usage
  - stored and reused (vs. discarded and reloaded)
- · popularity of individual files
  - different model (vs. Zipf)
  - strongly affects p2p traffic model: effectively the really popular stuff is retrieved less often in p2p because it's stored locally
- · users slow down as they get older

15e\_Gummadi03a: CSci551 SP2006 © John Heidemann

10

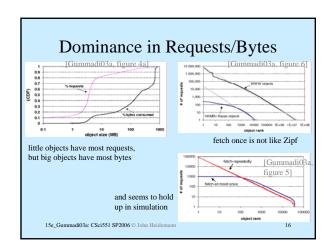


### **Objects**

- if objects (files) are stored AND they don't change,
  - then there's no need to get them multiple times

15e\_Gummadi03a: CSci551 SP2006 © John Heidemann

15

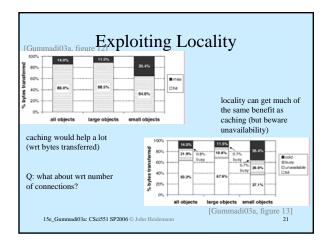


## Caching

- caching in the network
- fetch-at-most once?
  - need for long-term caching is reduced
- and data is very age-dependent
  - new stuff is much more popular than old
- suggests that locality for temporary caching is imporant

15e\_Gummadi03a: CSci551 SP2006 © John Heidemann

20



### Other questions/observations?

• XXX

15e\_Gummadi03a: CSci551 SP2006 © John Heidemann

23