BitTorrent

Katrina LaCurts MIT CSAIL katrina@csail.mit.edu

(much content borrowed from Dave Levin, dml@cs.umd.edu)

peer









BitTorrent Overview neighbors





Phases of BitTorrent



Bootstrapping: Getting the first pieces

Steady-state: Trading with peers

End-game: Getting the last pieces

Phases of BitTorrent

0% % Downloaded 00%

Bootstrapping: Getting the first pieces

Steady-state: Trading with peers assumption: peers have pieces to trade with other peers

End-game: Getting the last pieces



in steady-state, a BitTorrent peer uploads to and downloads from different neighbors



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how does he decide who to upload to, how much to upload, etc.?

Round t



divide protocol into *rounds*. peers that upload the most to us in round t get uploaded to in round t+1



divide protocol into *rounds*. peers that upload the most to us in round t get uploaded to in round t+1

Round t



Round t



Round t

Round t+1







































Best strategy: Come in last

peers do *not* have incentive to give as much as possible



Piatek, et al. "Do Incentives Build Robustness in BitTorrent?". NSDI 2007













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Sybil Attack: Create additional identities to subvert the system

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PropShare Unchoker

Round t



Levin, et al. "BitTorrent is an Auction: Analyzing and Improving BitTorrent's Incentives". SIGCOMM 2008

PropShare Unchoker

Round t



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Round t



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Round t

Round t+1



Levin, et al. "BitTorrent is an Auction: Analyzing and Improving BitTorrent's Incentives". SIGCOMM 2008

























Upload Less → Receive Less → Incentive to Upload More













Steady-state Results

- BitTyrant and PropShare are both faster than BitTorrent
 - For different reasons
- PropShare performs comparably to BitTyrant
- PropShare does not suffer from a tragedy of the commons
 - BitTyrant does

Phases of BitTorrent



Bootstrapping: Getting the first pieces

Steady-state: Trading with peers

End-game: Getting the last pieces

Phases of BitTorrent

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Bootstrapping: Getting the first pieces assumption: peers have nothing to give to other peers

Steady-state: Trading with peers

End-game: Getting the last pieces



















reserve a portion of bandwidth to give freely to other peers (presumably new peers)

exploit: always asked to be optimistically unchoked (i.e., never upload)



reserve a portion of bandwidth to give freely to other peers (presumably new peers)





tragedy of the commons: system will collapse if everyone does this

Locher, et al. "Free Riding in BitTorrent is Cheap". HotNets, 2006

force peers to upload useless data



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Li, et al. "BAR Gossip". OSDI 2006



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no incentive to repeatedly ask for unchoking, but wastes system resources



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can we put new peers to work doing something useful?

TBS















TBS

















problem: can send junk or nothing at all



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Solution: Encryption











Bootstrapping Summary

- Bootstrapping is not a very large part of the download. Even so, it can be exploited
- A better bootstrapping mechanism has potential to yield better performance *throughout* the download
 - Moreover, it can be used whenever a peer becomes uninteresting, not just in the bootstrapping phase

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Phases of BitTorrent

0% % Downloaded 00%

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assumption: not many peers are mutually interesting

Round t Goal: Be as interesting as possible to lots of peers

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possible to lots of peers

Round t

Goal: Be as interesting as possible to lots of peers

Round t+1



Goal: Be as interesting as possible to lots of peers

Round t+1



Goal: Be as interesting as possible to lots of peers















Strategically reveal pieces → Peers are interested in me longer

Round t+1

Peer Selection

- Before our download even starts, a BitTorrent client gets a set of peers from the tracker.
- During the download, the peer figures out the "best" of this set
- What if we could decide which peers would be best without trading with them first?
Peer Selection

- Measuring link characteristics is sometimes seen as a threat, and doesn't scale
- Many measurement systems require a "map" of the Internet, which is hard to obtain
- Network coordinate systems don't require a map, but are complicated and don't always work
- Could try simple things (use peers in our ISP, e.g.), but it's not clear that these work either

Summary

- BitTorrent is a large system; lots of things to tweak
 - Bootstrapping, steady-state, end-game phases
 - Peer selection
- Not all strategies are fair
- A combination of techniques (from various phases) would probably result in an extremely fast client