

## Peer-to-peer networks – (due till March 25, 2009)

### Exercise 4.1: Random Linear Fountain Codes (part 2/2)

Extend the application from the last exercise:

- It should be possible to define a (short) message.
- This message should be XORed with random vectors generating a sequence of packets.
- After a sufficient number of packets have been generated, the original message should be reconstructed.

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### Exercise 4.2: Gnutella

The simplest kind of flooding can generate a large number of packets.

- 1) In which way does the Gnutella protocol try to mitigate this problem?
  - a) What is the purpose of the DescriptorID
  - b) How would you compose/generate it and why?
- 2) Identify situations in which unnecessary packets still occur.
- 3) The protocol uses two values named „TTL“ and „Hops“.
  - a) What is the purpose of the „TTL“?
  - b) For which reason is „Hops“ stored in addition? Do both values carry redundant information? Is the additional storage of „Hops“ beneficial for the protocol?