



Peer-to-Peer Networks

Status 2008

13th Week

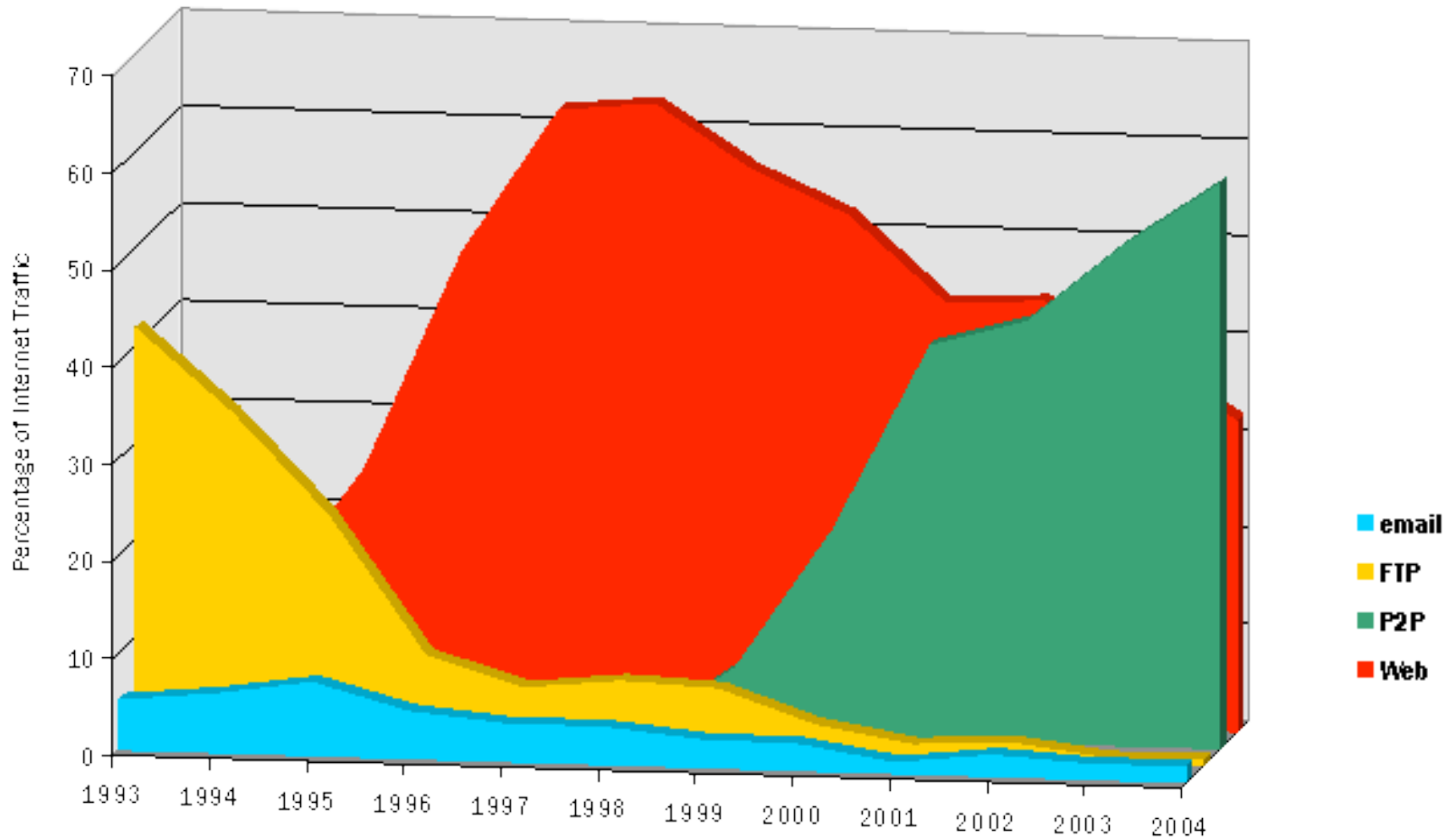
Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg
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Computer Networks and Telematics
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Summer 2008

Peer to Peer Networks

Situation 2008

Internet Traffic 1993-2004

CacheLogic Research | Internet Protocol Trends 1993 - 2004

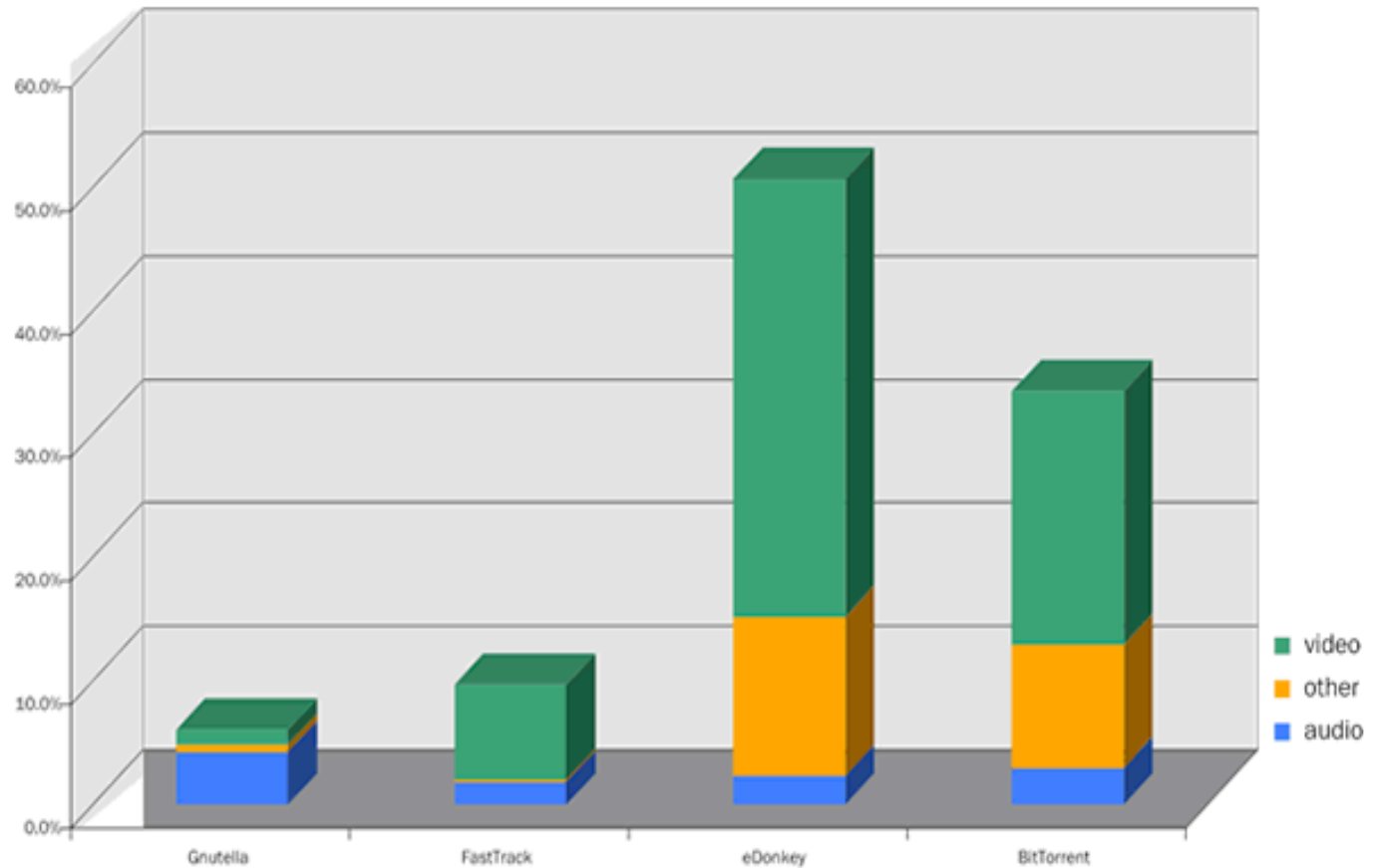


Main Protocols 2004

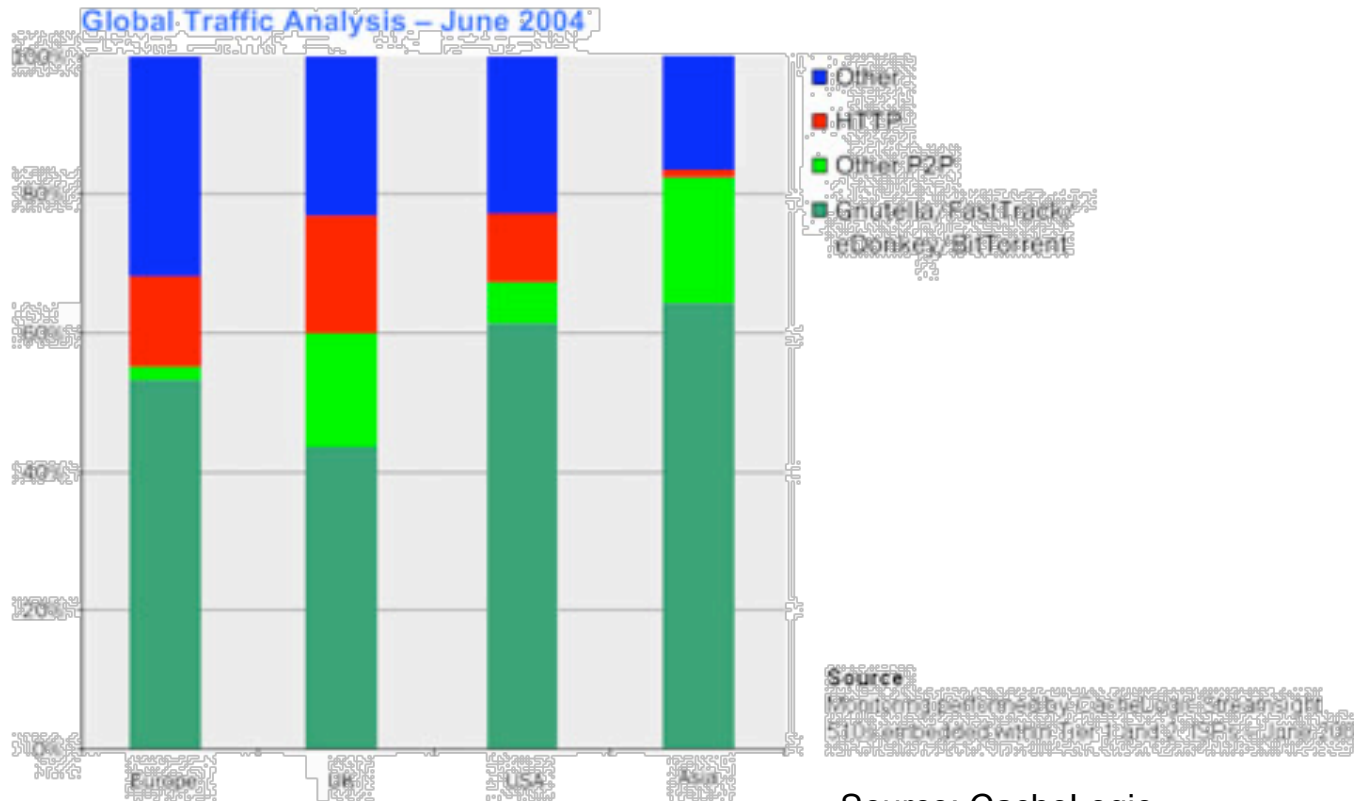
► Main protocols

- eDonkey
- BitTorrent
- FastTrack
- Gnutella

CacheLogic Research | Mix of P2P Traffic Volume by Region

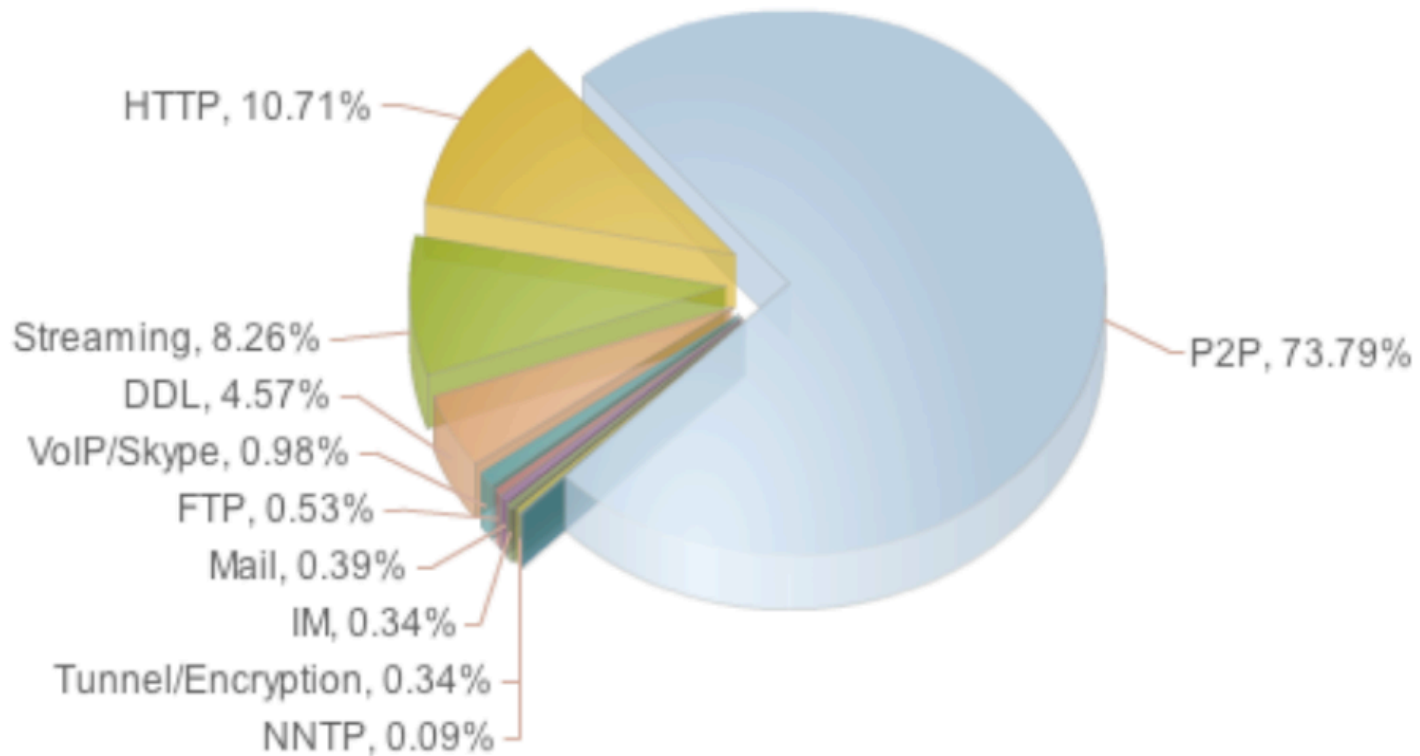


P2P Share June 2004



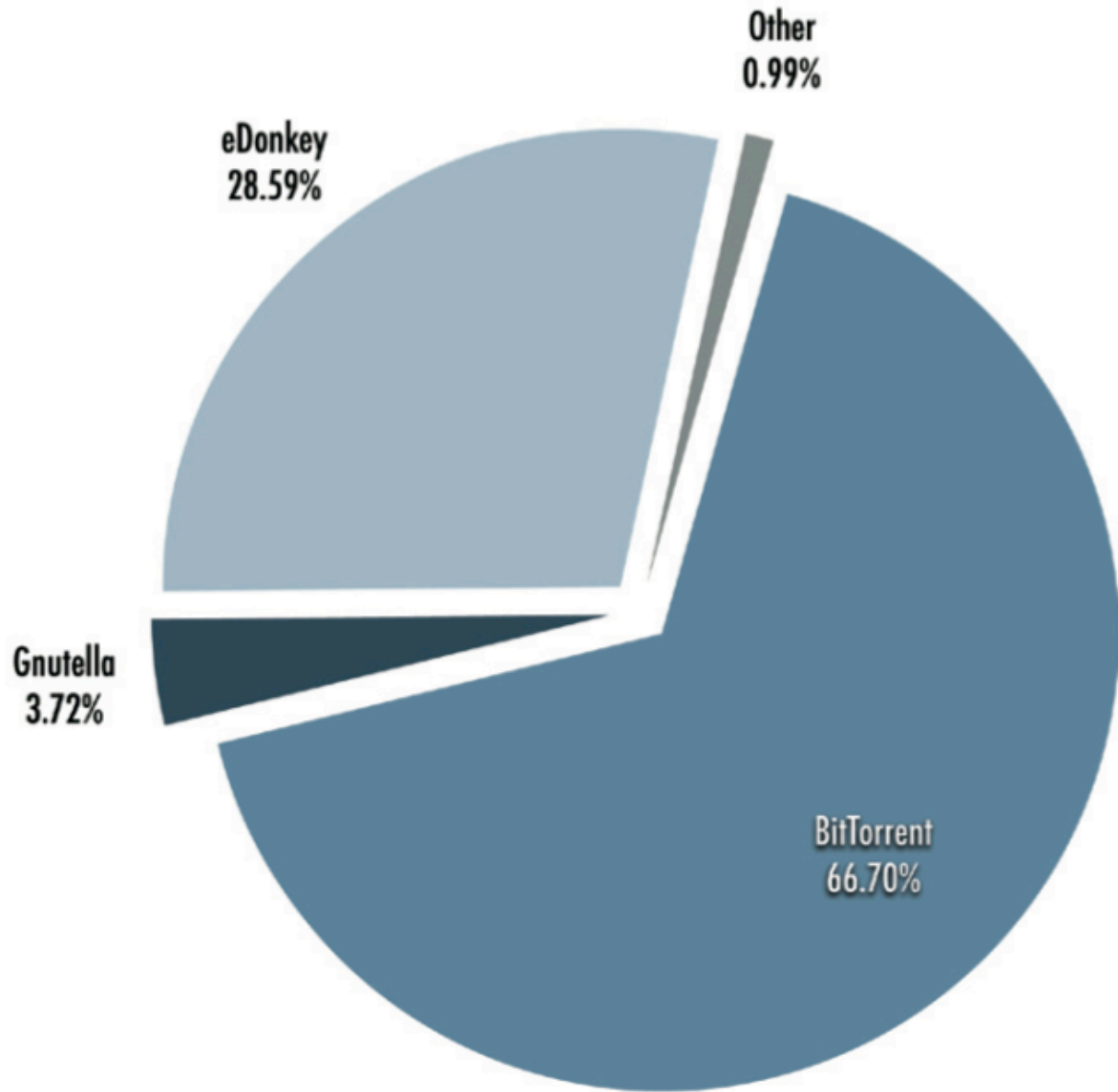
Source: CacheLogic

P2P Share Germany 2007



Source: Ipoque 2007

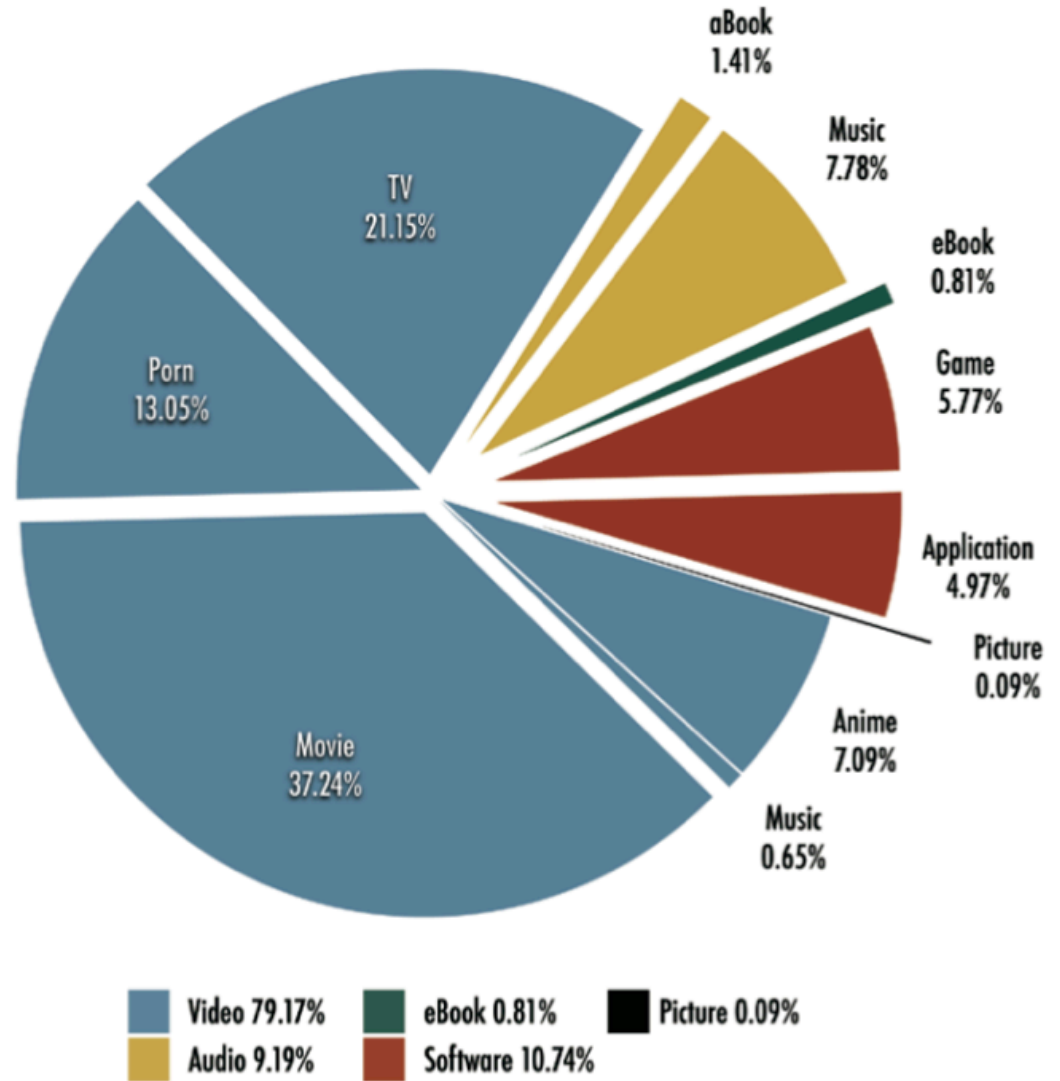
P2P Systems Germany 2007 by Volume



Source: Ipoque 2007

What Germans Download 2007 by Volume

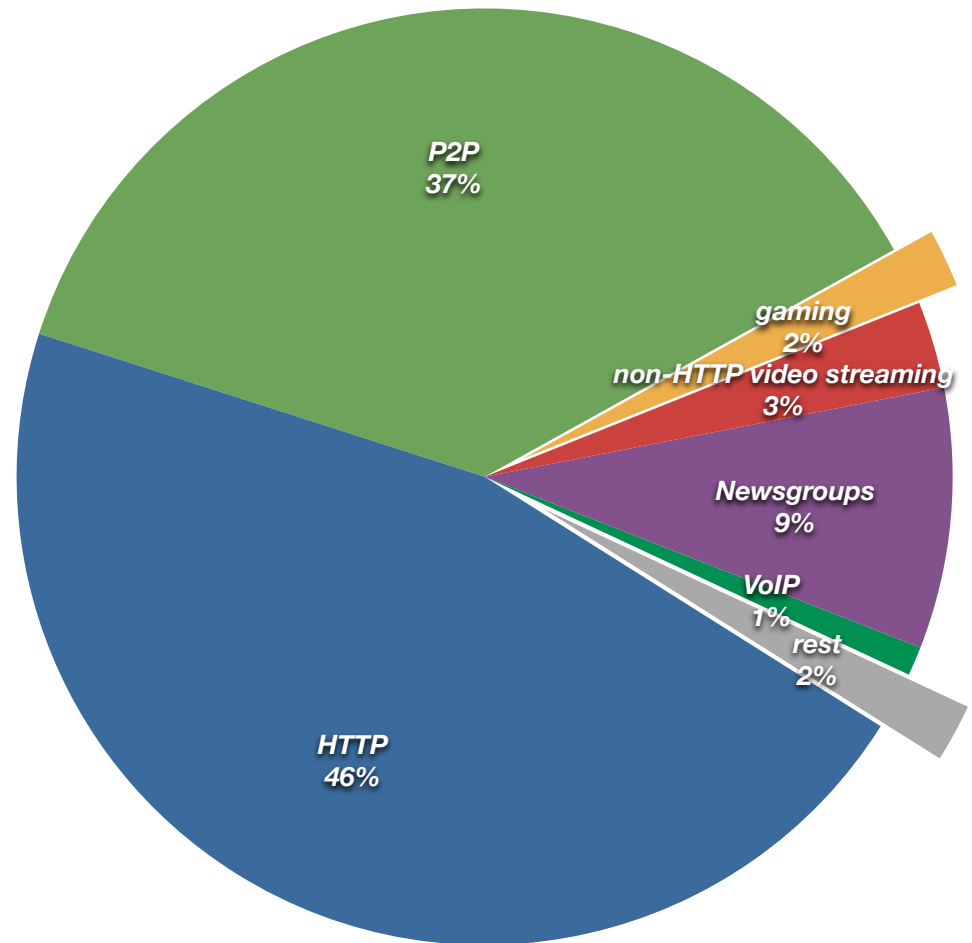
Traffic Volume per Content Type
Germany, BitTorrent



Source: Ipoque 2007

Global Internet Traffic 2007

- ▶ **Ellacoya report (June 2007)**
 - worldwide HTTP traffic volume overtakes P2P after four years continues record
- ▶ **Main reason: Youtube.com**



Popular P2P Networks

- ▶ **Gnutella 1+2**
- ▶ **Kazaa / Fastrack**
- ▶ **Mule / eDonkey / Kademlia**
- ▶ **WinMX**
- ▶ **DC++ / DirectConnect**
- ▶ **Azureus / BitTorrent**
- ▶ **Less popular**
 - Ares
 - Souseek
 - Mute
 - based on Ant Colony algorithm
 - Freenet

Gnutella 2

► Hybride structure

- nodes with high bandwidth become P2P super nodes
- super nodes provide P2P network like original Gnutella
- normal nodes connect to the super nodes as clients

► Used in

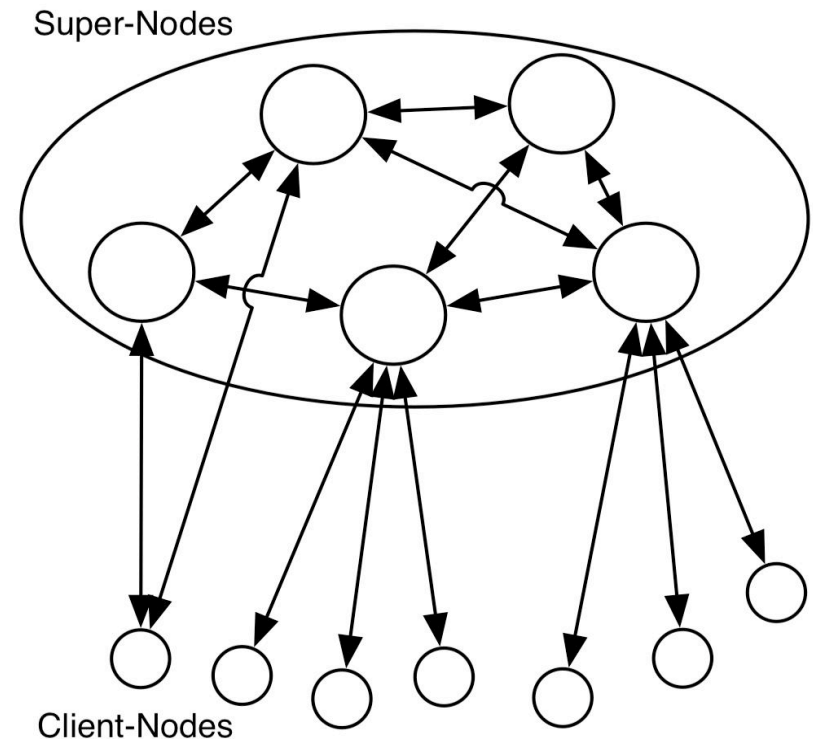
- FastTrack, Gnutella 2, Skype

► Advantage

- improved scalability, lower latencies

► Disadvantage

- clients can try to disable super node ability
- scalability limited



FastTrack

- ▶ **Designed by Niklas Zennström, Janus Friies, Jaan Tallinn 2001**
 - authors of Skype (P2P-Internet-Telefonie)
- ▶ **Hybride P2P Network**
 - Super nodes with special tasks
 - Software detects super node ability
 - e.g. no NAT server, more bandwidth, good network connection
 - super node for lookup
 - download by HTTP
 - from client to client (P2P)

- ▶ **Software**
 - not open source
 - official client contains malware
 - client super node communication investigated by reverse engineering
 - malware free clients available (Kazaa lite)
 - clients provide no super-node features
 - communication between super nodes still unknown
- ▶ **Ares**
 - by the same developers
 - similar network
 - client: Ares Galaxy

E-Donkey

▶ **Client server index structure**

- Server
 - special server software
 - * e.g. Lugdunum, satan-edonkey-server
 - provide upload
 - store index information
- Clients
 - several software clients
 - e.g. eMule, Shareaza, MLDonkey, eDonkey2000, Hydranode, Morpheus, ...
 - allow downloads from multiple other clients

- some clients provide mechanisms for fair sharing

▶ **Discussion**

- vulnerable for attacks
 - e.g. law enforcement, denial of service
 - in Feb 2006 Razorback2 server was confiscated by the Belgian police
- Napster like P2P network

▶ **Sucessor Overnet**

- was eliminated 2006
- protocol still in use by a botnet

Napster Successors

▶ OpenNap

- Napster clone
 - by reverse engineering of Napster communication
- adds chatting tool
- several clients available
- star topology as in Napster

▶ WinMX

- started as OpenNap client
- adds hash code to Napster clone
- in 2001 most successful P2P network in Japan
- 2005 server farm was deactivated
 - and moved to Vanuatu

▶ Soulseek

- Napster like system
- adds features like
 - interest groups
 - chatting
 - wishing list
- allows only single server

Direct Connect

▶ **Client-server network for indexing**

- by NeoModus Inc.
- server provide channels
- channels can be secured by passwords
 - loophole against copyright laws
- clients connect to server and transfer data directly from peer to peer
- very popular in Scandinavia

▶ **Server is bottleneck**

▶ **Client software**

- DC++, MLDonkey, NeoModus Direct Connect, ShakesPeer,...

▶ **Hub software**

- Direct Connect Hub link, Hexhub, Open Direct Connect Hub, PtokaX,...

Skype

- ▶ **Usage**
 - VoIP, video, chat, file transfer, audio and video conferences
 - aims at a legal and free peer-to-peer communication platform
- ▶ **Hybride Peer-to-Peer Network**
 - with super nodes
 - by the creators of Kazaa
- ▶ **Client-sever network**
 - for authentication and registration
- ▶ **Obscurity layers**
 - software encoded
 - communication encoded, possibly readable by Skype
- ▶ **Reverse engineering of Skype failed so far**
- ▶ **Little information by Skype about**
 - internal structure
 - privacy control
 - security
- ▶ **Popularity**
 - wide spread in private use
 - companies and organizations are reluctant to grant the usage of Skype
 - because of security concerns

Legal Situation

- ▶ **“IAAL*: What Peer-to-Peer Developers Need to Know about Copyright Law“, Fred von Lohmann, 2006**
- ▶ **Direct Infringement**
 - end users share files without authorization of the copyright owner
- ▶ **Secondary Infringement**
 - P2P tool maker
 - Inducement
 - if copyright infringement by third party is supported by the tool
 - with intent
 - Contributory infringement
 - knowingly contributes to another's infringement
 - Vicarious Liability
 - direct infringement by somebody

- and right and ability to control by tool maker
- and direct financial benefit
- ▶ **Defense strategies**
 - no direct infringement: „All users are innocent“
 - software capable of substantial non infringing uses
 - „safe harbors“ for online service providers
 - notifies users of a policy to terminate accounts of infringers
 - copyright agent for legal notices
 - must act after notice
 - must not know about infringements
 - must not receive direct benefits from infringements

Companies using P2P

- ▶ **Bittorrent, Kazaa**
- ▶ **Skype**
- ▶ **Microsoft, Intel, Sun**
- ▶ **Velocix, StratVantage, Loudcloud, Quiq, NextPage, Consilient, Sharman Networks, BlogAds, Octoshape, Joost, BigChampagne, Collanos, Vudu, ...**
- ▶ **ISPs and networking companies**
 - like Verizon, France Telecom, Pando, Norwegian Telecommunication ...
 - investigate possible usages of P2P networks

Companies & Organizations Fighting P2P Users

▶ **Fighting copyright regulations, e.g.**

- Copyright Solutions
 - Blackwidow
 - P2P monitoring systems
 - monitors several systems
- Evidenzia
 - monitors Bittorrent and eMule index files

▶ **RIAA (Recording Industry Association of America)**

▶ **IFPI (International Federation of Phonographic Industry)**

- Digital File Check
 - program disables P2P Networks

- legal actions against P2P servers and users

▶ **Law Attorneys**

- bulk legal notices („Abmahnwelle“)
- search file-sharing networks for specific contents and send legal notices threatening law suits

▶ **Internet Service Providers**

- curb peer-to-peer traffic
- e.g. Comcast & Bell, Canada
- using deep packet inspection (DPI)
- Anagram inc.
 - by Lawrence Roberts
 - P2P traffic detection (without DPI)

Problems of Copyright Enforcement

▶ Automated detection and law enforcement

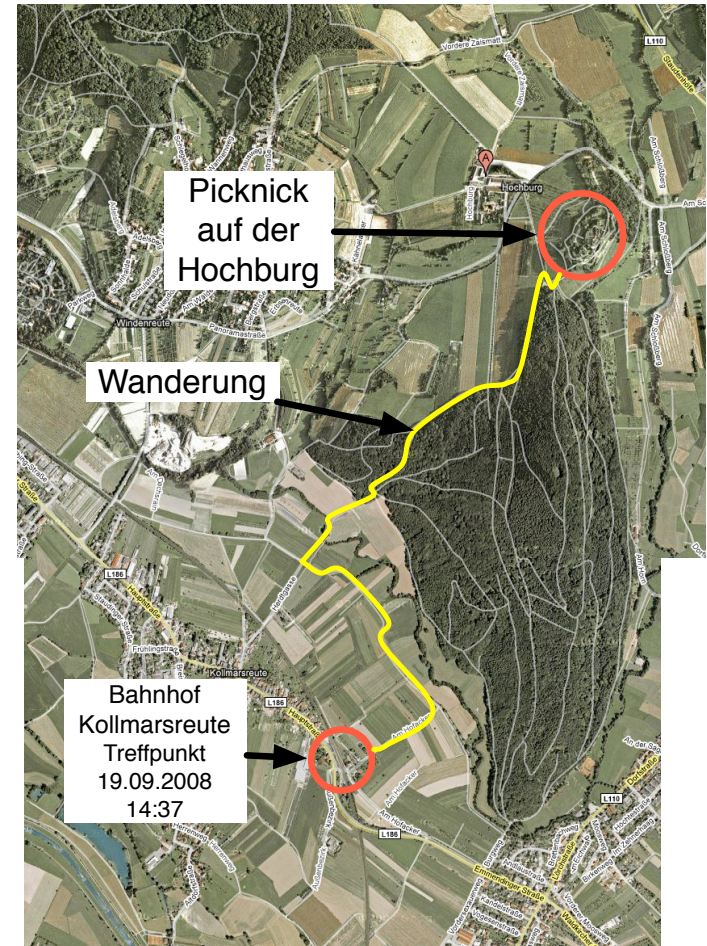
- Catherine Rampell, How It Does It: The RIAA Explains How It Catches Alleged Music Pirates, 2008
 - Blackwidow from Copyright Solutions
 - Evidenzia
- Log in as fake user and collect IP addresses from other peers

▶ Problem: False positives

- Michael Piatek, Tadayoshi Kohno, Arvind Krishnamurthy, Challenges and Directions for Monitoring P2P File Sharing Networks – or – Why My Printer Received a DMCA Takedown Notice
- provoked RIAA accusation by peers blackmailing non-active („innocent“) IP addresses

Picknick at the Hochburg

- ▶ **Friday 19.09.2008, 2 pm**
- ▶ **Departure 13:56**
 - Metro station Freiburg-Messe
- ▶ **Arrival 14:37**
 - Metro station Kollmarsreute
- ▶ **Hiking trip to Hochburg**
 - Arrival approx. 16:00
- ▶ **Picknick at the Hochburg**
 - Order drinks on the forum
 - Delivered by car
 - Bring your own food
- ▶ **Later: hiking trip back to Kollmarsreute**





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End of 13th Week

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