



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

PhD Degree Oral Presentation

PhD Candidate:	Mr Xiaowei CHEN
Supervisor:	Dr Xiaowen CHU
External Examiner:	Prof Xiaohua JIA
	Prof Bin XIAO
Time:	21 March 2013 (Thursday)
	4:30 pm – 6:30 pm (35 mins presentation and 15 mins Q & A)
Venue:	T714, Cha Chi Ming Science Tower, HSH Campus

"Measurement, Analysis and Improvement of BitTorrent Darknets"

<u>Abstract</u>

BitTorrent changes the content distribution method from traditional client/server to Peer-to-Peer (P2P). Tracker plays an important role as the core components in BitTorrent protocol. BitTorrent tracker sites can be divided into two categories, public tracker sites and private tracker sites. The latter sites are known as BitTorrent Darknets or PTs. It is well known that public trackers suffer from free-riding problem, which cannot be tackled indeed by Tit-for-Tat (TFT) mechanism. Because users have neither motivation to continue uploading after he finishes downloading the contents; nor is he motivated to set a high uploading bandwidth limit. However, users in BitTorrent Darknets can easily achieve high downloading performance by deploying of Sharing Ratio Enforcement (SRE) incentive mechanism and possible Credit/Point system. For this reason, many users eager to join these communities which are operated underground and seldom open for registration. Therefore, there are limited studies in this field. This thesis revolves around three core aspects (i) measurement, (ii) analysis and (iii) improvement of BitTorrent Darknets.

In the area of measurement, we conducted a number of measurement studies to reveal fundamental characteristics of the popular private BitTorrent communities. We have traced 17 Darknets, 2 public trackers, 1 BitTorrent search engine from September 28, 2009 to Feb 28, 2011, and have obtained 35 datasets that cover over 5 million torrents. The measurement results cover community-level and

torrent-level, including traffic, sites, torrents, users, contents, etc., which depict the whole ecosystem of BitTorrent Darknets from macro-scope to micro-scope.

In the area of analysis and modeling, on the one hand, we study the traffic of Darknets, the SRE mechanism and unravel the success of Darknet by the theoretical model. On the other hand, we find the negative effects caused by SRE mechanism, which are "Poor Downloading Motivation" problem caused by imbalanced resources supply and demand. This problem will do harm to new members and those who want to increase their sharing ratios to survive in Darknets. Afterwards, members will lose the motivation to download gradually.

In the area of improvement, we propose several models to analyze and improve the SRE incentive mechanism. We adopt the Predator-Prey model to analyze the high Seeder-to-Leecher Ratio (SLR) phenomenon and study the optimal stable SLR range ([1.67..1.73]) to guarantee Darknets sustainable development. We develop queuing model to simulate the seeding/leeching process, and use it to achieve maximized swarming performance with minimum seeding peers. Moreover, we propose a two-track payment system that is fairly consistent for paying users. It is a unified system which combines the advantages of SRE mechanism and Credit/Point system, which can improve the system balance. At last, we propose a SepRep reputation model which enables peers to calculate reputation values of other peers, and then we improve the SepRep model by utilizing the tracker of BitTorrent to increase the user cooperation, Experimental results shows it is feasible and effective in Darknets.

Our studies provide a comprehensive inside picture about Darknets, explain the impact of SRE incentive mechanisms with auxiliary systems in Darknets, and improve Darknets to tackle problems rooted from existing mechanisms. These contributions have some reference for establishing fairer and more effective incentive mechanisms for other P2P systems.

*** ALL INTERESTED ARE WELCOME ***