网络、通信、安全

利用二叉排序树改进结构化P2P模型

徐翠霞¹,崔玲玲¹,张家明²

1.潍坊学院 计算机与通信工程学院, 山东 潍坊 261041

2.山东科技职业技术学院 信息网络系, 山东 潍坊 261041

收稿日期 2009-8-18 修回日期 2009-10-9 网络版发布日期 2009-12-30 接受日期

摘要 P2P覆盖网络是一种对等网之间的逻辑连接构成的应用层网络,由于其易于构建、管理灵活、可扩展性强,在实现互联网上的多种应用中发挥着重要的作用。在研究Chord算法的基础上提出了一个BBSTC网络拓扑模型,介绍了网络节点的加入和退出的路由算法以及资源定位的步骤,通过仿真实验和分析表明此方案可以显著改善搜索结果的成功率和大大减少搜索所需的路由跳数,在目前结构化P2P环境中,该策略有一定的推广利用和研究价值。

关键词 <u>P2P</u> <u>Chord</u> <u>资源定位</u>

分类号 TP393.02

Binary sort tree model for structured P2P improved mechanism

XU Cui-xia¹, CUI Ling-ling¹, ZHANG Jia-ming²

1.School of Computer and Communication Engineering, Weifang University, Weifang, Shandong 261041, China

2.Information Department, Shandong Vocational College of Science & Technology, Weifang, Shandong 261041, China

Abstract

P2P overlay network is a logical connection between the application layers consisting of networks, because of its easy to build, management flexibility, scalability, and in achieving a variety of applications on the Internet to play this important role. Based on the Chord algorithm this paper proposes a network topology model BBSTC, introduces the addition of network nodes and the routing algorithm from the Resource Locator, as well as the steps. Simulation experiments and analysis show that this program can significantly improve the success rate of search results and significantly reduce the routing hops of search. In the structured P2P environment, the strategy promotes the use and has certain research value.

Key words Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Chord resource locating

DOI: 10.3778/j.issn.1002-8331.2009.36.030

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(802KB)
- **▶[HTML全文]**(0KB)
- **▶参考文献**

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶<u>复制</u>索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ 本刊中 包含 "P2P"的 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 徐翠霞
- 崔玲玲
- 张家明