

网络、通信、安全

基于IPv6地址聚类特性的Chord协议改进方法

隆文超

湖南司法警官职业学院, 长沙 410131

收稿日期 2007-11-30 修回日期 2008-2-25 网络版发布日期 2008-4-11 接受日期

摘要 从IPv6地址的层次分配所体现出的网络聚类特性出发, 创造性地提出了分段构造节点标识符的思想, 将节点标识符分成两部分, 分别通过哈希IP地址的前缀和剩余部分来获得, 使具有相同标识符前缀的节点被映射到邻近逻辑空间中, 实现了逻辑网络和物理网络的有效吻合, 进而在Chord协议基础上巧妙地设计了改进系统Chord6。从仿真分析结果可以看出, Chord6的寻路性能较Chord有了显著的改善。

关键词 [IPv6协议](#) [P2P](#) [分布式哈希表](#) [Chord协议](#)

分类号

Improved method of Chord protocol based on IPv6 addresses aggregation characteristics

LONG Wen-chao

Hunan Vocational College of Judicial Police, Changsha 410131, China

Abstract

Exploiting the network aggregation characteristics exhibited from assignment of IPv6 addresses, we propose a novel method to divide node identifiers into two segments that can be acquired separately from the prefix of hash IP address and the rest of the address. We extract topology information from IPv6 address prefixes and design a smart scheme to exploit the IPv6 address hierarchical feature, so as to construct an efficient version of Chord dubbed Chord6. Simulation results show that our method can significantly reduce inter-domain traffic that may cause the long routing latency.

Key words [IPv6](#) [P2P](#) [Distributed Hash Table \(DHT\)](#) [Chord protocol](#)

DOI:

通讯作者 隆文超 longwenchao@yahoo.com.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [PDF\(414KB\)](#)

▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [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](#)

▶ [复制索引](#)

▶ [Email Alert](#)

▶ [文章反馈](#)

▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

▶ 本刊中 包含“[IPv6协议](#)”的
[相关文章](#)

▶ 本文作者相关文章

· [隆文超](#)