

学术研究

基于查询统计的P2P系统导向搜索机制

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摘要 无结构对等网络最大的问题就是数据查询成功率与查询开销的矛盾, 传统的洪泛查询带来的网络开销过大, 而低开销的随机走、扩展环等查询方式又无法保证查询的成功率。提出了一种将历史查询统计和语义分析相结合的导向机制, 基于查询统计结果把每次查询引导到更有效率的结点进行, 尽量避免使用低效、高开销的洪泛查询。模拟实验证实了该机制能有效减少查询的网络开销, 提高查询成功率, 降低通信延迟, 并且不增加额外的维护开销。

关键词 [对等网络](#) [导向机制](#) [统计导向表](#) [语义分析](#)

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Query statistics guided search in P2P systems

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Abstract

Unstructured peer-to-peer systems have inherent deficiencies, the biggest one is the tradeoff between the success rate and the traffic cost of data query. The traditional flooding-based query algorithm brings too much network overhead while the low-cost query algorithm, such as random walks and expanding ring, cannot guarantee the query success rate. This paper proposes a query guided mechanism by the combination of the statistic result of query history and semantic analysis. The statistic result of query history helps lift query efficiency through forwarding the queries to neighboring nodes. Simulation results show this mechanism can effectively increase the query success rate, and reduce the traffic cost and query latency.

Key words [peer-to-peer network](#) [guided search](#) [statistics guided table](#) [semantic analyses](#)

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