

Software Praktikum (Advanced)

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Neighbourcast

Network Paradigm for MMORPGs

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MMORPG - Introduction

MMORPG (Massively Multiplayer Online Player Game)

- online
- real-time
- allows players to
 - interact with other players
 - explore the world
 - develop their character/avatar
 -
- extremely popular since broadband Internet
- millions of subscribers

MMORPG - Architecture

- Architecture
 - Client / Server (World of Warcraft, Everquest)
 - Thin Client
 - Maintenance requires sufficient servers and bandwidth
 - Commercial grade infrastructure requires ~100-1000 of servers
- Alternative Architecture
 - P2P + Tracker Server
 - Thick Client
 - Each client requires broadband Internet access

Neighbourcast - Introduction

A node possibly doesn't need information about every other node.

- maintain a list of neighbours
- send information to tracker server
- send information to "neighbours" only

Neighbourcast - Overview

- send status messages to all nodes from neighbour list with
 - # forwarding hops = 0, if not moving
 - # forwarding hops = 1, if moving
- proceed incoming messages
 - if received message from node that is a neighbour and isn't in neighbourlist -> add node to neighbourlist
 - if received message from node that isn't neighbour and is in neighbourlist -> remove node from neighbourlist
- check if graph is still connected
 - if not, ask the server to build MST

Neighbourcast - Problem

a-b-c-d-e-f

a f

| |

b-c-d-e

a f
/ \

b e
\ /

c -d

If a chain, that is an MST itself, forms to build a circle, end nodes will never contain each other in their neighbourlist, although being within each other's range

Neighbourcast - Enhancement

- Logarithmic TTL
 - Each messages is forwarded $\log(\#Nodes) - \#Neighbours$ times
- Probabilistic neighbour assignment
 - if neighbour leaves range, remove it from neighbour list with probability PROB
 - if not neighbour is not in range, add it to neighbour list with probability PROB
 - $PROB = 1 - 1/\max(t-(c-l), 1)$

Neighbourcast - Test Results

- Neighbourcast
 - small number of messages sent overall
 - many MST builds (~at every step)
 - small number of inconsistencies
 - negligible number of errors

Neighbourcast - Test Results

- Neighbourcast with Logarithmic TTL
 - small number of messages sent overall
 - many MST builds ($\sim 1/2$ of steps)
 - small number of inconsistencies
 - negligible number of errors

Neighbourcast - Test Results

- Neighbourcast with Probabilistic neighbour assignment
 - highly parameter dependent
 - few MST builds
 - fewer inconsistencies
 - fewer errors
 - bad probability function

Source Code

Source code available from

<http://kanji.googlecode.com/trunk/MMORPG>