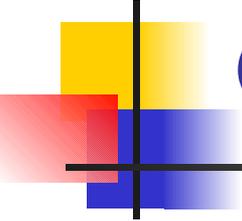


Incentives for Sharing in P2P Networks

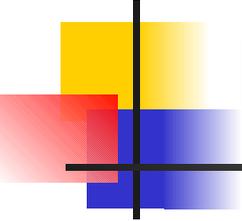
P. Golle, K. Leyton-Brown
I. Mironov, M. Lillibridge

Speaker: Georgiana Ifrim
Advisor: Jens Graupmann



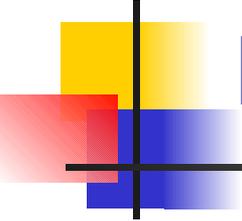
Outline

- ♦ Introduction
- ♦ A game theoretic model
- ♦ Payment schemes
- ♦ Experiments
- ♦ Conclusions



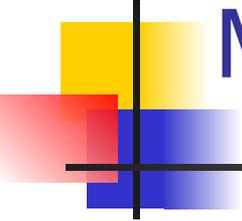
Introduction

- ♦ The *free-rider* problem
 - ♦ taking advantage of the network without contributing to it
 - ♦ Napster: 60% peers share only 20% files
 - ♦ Gnutella: 70% **do not share** any



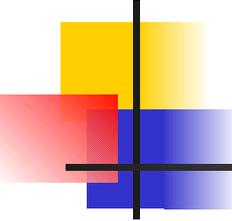
Motivation

- ♦ Providing **incentives** for peers to make **active contributions** to the network
- ♦ If the individual components are selfish can we somehow get good aggregate behavior?
- ♦ A **need** and an opportunity **to improve** the P2P **file sharing** systems



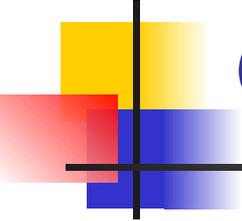
Model

- ♦ The **model** proposed addresses file sharing systems that make use of centralized servers
 - ♦ maintain a database of the files currently available on the network
 - ♦ connect download requests with available clients



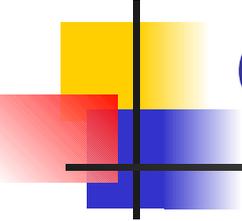
Defining a 'Game' for P2P Sharing

- ♦ non-cooperative game among rational and strategic players
- ♦ n 'agents' (peers): a_1, \dots, a_n
- ♦ each agent has a number of possible 'strategies'
 - ♦ agent a_i has strategy $S_i = (\sigma, \delta)$; 2 'actions':
 - ♦ σ = sharing
 - ♦ δ = downloading
- ♦ the strategies chosen determine the 'outcome'
- ♦ associated with each outcome is a collection of 'payoffs', one to each agent



Game Setup

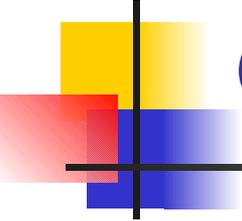
- ♦ **Sharing** : Agents select what proportion of files to share in **three levels**: σ_0 (none), σ_1 (moderate) and σ_2 (heavy)
- ♦ **Downloading** : Each agent determines how much to download from the network in **three levels**: δ_0 (none), δ_1 (moderate) and δ_2 (heavy)
- ♦ **Agent Utility** : Agents' utility functions describe their preferences for outcomes.



Game Setup

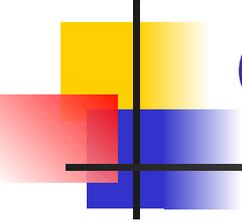
- ♦ **Factors :**

- ♦ **Positive:** Amount Downloaded (**AD**), Network Variety (**NV**), Altruism (**AL**)
- ♦ **Negative:** Disk Space Used (**DS**), Bandwidth Used (**BW**)
- ♦ Financial Transfer (**FT**)



Game Setup

- ♦ **Agent ai's utility function :**
- ♦ $U_i = [f_i^{AD}(AD) + f_i^{NV}(NV) + f_i^{AL}(AL)] - [f_i^{DS}(DS) + f_i^{BW}(BW)] - FT$
- ♦ f-functions
 - ♦ associated with:
 - ♦ an agent
 - ♦ a particular variable
 - ♦ describe that agent's preference for different values of the variable, in money



Game Setup

- ♦ **Assumptions:**

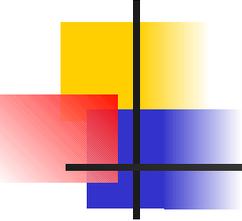
- ♦ **agents' relative preferences for outcomes:**

- ♦ $f^{\text{AD}}(k) > k \cdot \beta$

- ♦ the utility agents gain from downloading k files is more than what they pay; $\beta = \text{cost per file}$

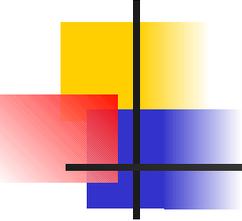
- ♦ $f^{\text{DS}}(k) + f^{\text{BW}}(k) < k \cdot \beta$

- ♦ the cost to agents of sharing and uploading k files is less than what they are paid; $\beta = \text{reward per file}$



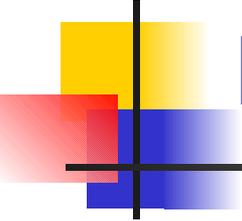
Equilibria

- ♦ **Assumptions:**
 - ♦ **agents**
 - ♦ **have the same type** (same f-functions)
 - ♦ it is enough to analyze the choice made by a single agent
 - ♦ **economically rational**
 - ♦ act to **maximize expected utility** w.r.t knowledge about other agents' actions and their own payoffs



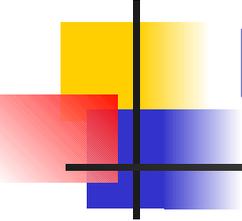
Equilibria

- ♦ **Weak Equilibrium**
 - ♦ No agent can 'gain' by changing his strategy
- ♦ **Strict Equilibrium**
 - ♦ Every agent is strictly worst off if he changes strategy
- ♦ **Dominant Strategy** (of an agent)
 - ♦ the agent's best action does not depend on the action of any other agent



Micro-Payment Mechanism

- ♦ **Scheme:**
 - ♦ charge downloads, reward uploads
 - ♦ central server tracks the number (per user)
 - ♦ d = downloads
 - ♦ u = uploads (downloads by other agents)
 - ♦ for a given period of time
 - ♦ after each period, **users are charged**
 - ♦ $C = g(d - u)$
 - ♦ linear with coefficient β (cost/reward per file)



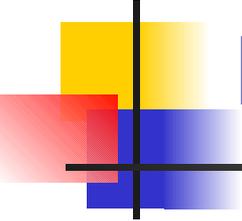
Micro-Payment Mechanism

- ♦ In a time period, let
 - ♦ σ^{-i} = total number of files shared by others
 - ♦ δ^{-i} = total number downloaded by others
 - ♦ agent a_i chooses (σ_s, δ_d) ; s = # units shared; d = # units downloaded; n agents; β = cost per unit downloaded

- ♦ a_i 's **expected payment** to the system

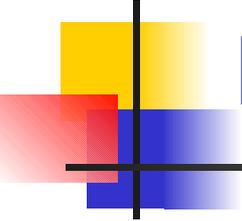
$$E[\text{FT}] = \beta * \left(d - \delta^{-i} * \frac{s}{\frac{n-2}{n-1} * \sigma^{-i} + s} \right)$$

- ♦ **server matches downloaders uniformly at random with shared units; no agent will download from himself**



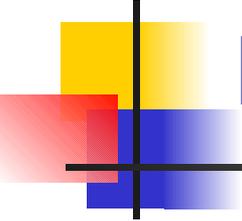
Micro-Payment Mechanism

- ♦ Analysis
$$E[FT] = \beta * \left(d - \delta^{-i} * \frac{s}{\frac{n-2}{n-1} * \sigma^{-i} + s} \right)$$
 - ♦ $f^{AD}(1) > \beta$
 - ♦ utility gained from downloading one file exceeds the cost (incentive for downloading)
 - ♦ $f^{DS}(1) + f^{BW}(1) < \beta$
 - ♦ cost incurred from sharing and uploading less than the gain (incentive for sharing)
- ♦ Results in strict and unique equilibria
 - ♦ $\Sigma = ((\sigma_2, \delta_2), \dots, (\sigma_2, \delta_2))$



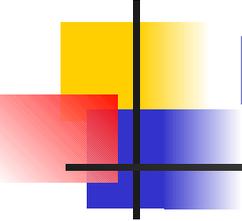
Micro-Payment Mechanism

- ♦ Advantages:
 - ♦ unique strict equilibrium:
 - ♦ share and download maximally
- ♦ Disadvantages:
 - ♦ equilibrium doesn't hold for risk averse agents
 - ♦ users can make a profit
 - ♦ users dislike micro-payments



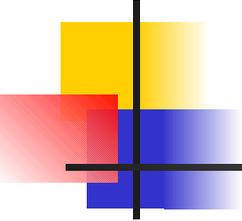
Quantized Micro-Payment Mechanism

- ♦ **Scheme:**
 - ♦ charge a fixed price for each block of b files downloaded
 - ♦ reward uploads as before
 - ♦ round up number of files downloaded after each period to next multiple of b
- ♦ **Advantages:**
 - ♦ may be preferable to users (flat pricing)
 - ♦ unique strict equilibrium as before



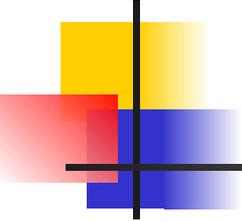
Quantized Micro-Payment Mechanism

- ◆ Disadvantages:
 - ◆ users can redirect their zero-marginal cost download to credit their friends with uploads
- ◆ Proposals:
 - ◆ hide identities of users
 - ◆ reply to searches with random subsets



Points-Based Mechanism

- ♦ **Scheme:**
 - ♦ 'points' currency: points can be bought (with money or contribution), but not sold
 - ♦ penalize downloads, pay agents for size of material shared

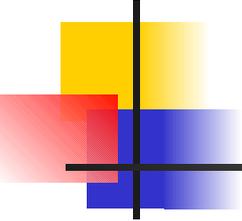


Rewarding Sharing

- ♦ Agents' payment for sharing

$$\int M(t) dt$$

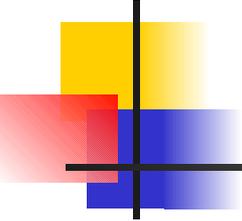
- ♦ $M(t)$ the amount of data in megabytes available for download at time t
- ♦ **Downloading a file costs $c \cdot m$ points**
 - ♦ m = file's size in megabytes
 - ♦ c = system constant
 - ♦ How long a new file must be shared to waive its download cost



Rewarding Sharing

- ♦ Analysis

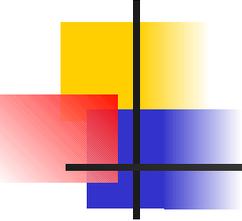
- ♦ Assume each file is exactly 1MB
- ♦ Each agent shares for 1 period
- ♦ Each level of sharing earns 1 point per period
 - ♦ e.g. $\sigma_2=2$ points
- ♦ Each level of downloading costs 1 point ($c=1$); one point costs β
- ♦ Downloaders are matched uniformly at random with shared units; no agent may download from himself



Rewarding Sharing

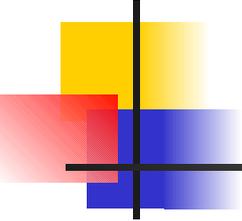
- ♦ Analysis

- ♦ expected number of uploads: $E[u] = \delta^{-i} * \frac{s}{\frac{n-1}{n-2} * \sigma^{-i} + s}$
- ♦ n-1 agents play $S = (\sigma_2, \delta_2)$
- ♦ agent a_i 's strategy:
 - ♦ $f^{AD}(k) > k * \beta$
 - ♦ δ_2 dominates δ_1 and δ_0
 - ♦ $f^{DS}(k) + f^{BW}(k) < k * \beta$
 - ♦ agents prefer to share and upload at level k , than to pay the system for k points



Rewarding Sharing

- ♦ Advantages
 - ♦ no agent makes a profit
 - ♦ maximal sharing, downloading is a strict equilibrium
- ♦ Disadvantages
 - ♦ no sharing, maximal downloading is also a strict equilibrium
 - ♦ agents don't want their shared files to be downloaded (BW – negative utility)

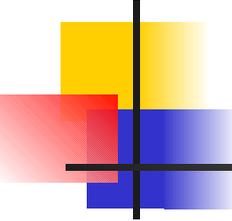


Rewarding Sharing

- ♦ share at off-peak time, share unpopular files
 - ♦ solution:

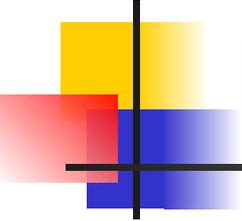
$$\int M(t)\lambda(t)dt$$

- ♦ $\lambda(t)$ scaling factor proportional to expected demand



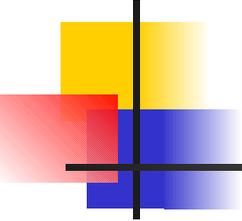
Experiments

- ♦ Validate and enrich the theoretic model
 - ♦ levels of risk-aversion
 - ♦ different utility functions (characterize agents)
 - ♦ different types of files
- ♦ Experimental results
 - ♦ strategy convergence in this richer setting
 - ♦ interesting effects



Experimental Setup

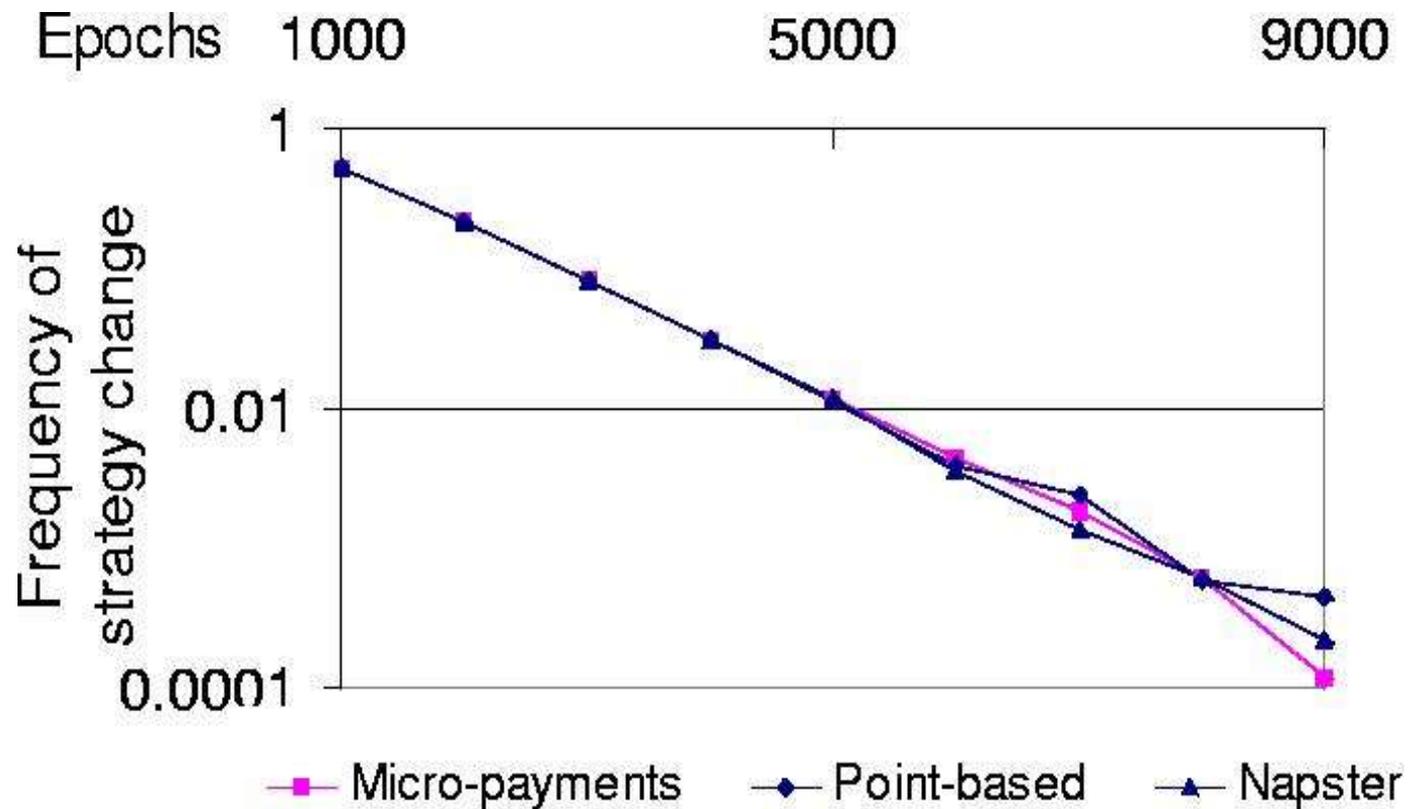
- ♦ Types of agents
 - ♦ Altruism
 - ♦ Uniformly random from $[AL_{\min}, AL_{\max}]$
 - ♦ Disk space
 - ♦ Uniformly random from $[DS_{\min}, DS_{\max}]$
 - ♦ File type preference
 - ♦ Weighted combination of file types
 - ♦ Other parameters: fixed and equal for all agents



Experimental Setup

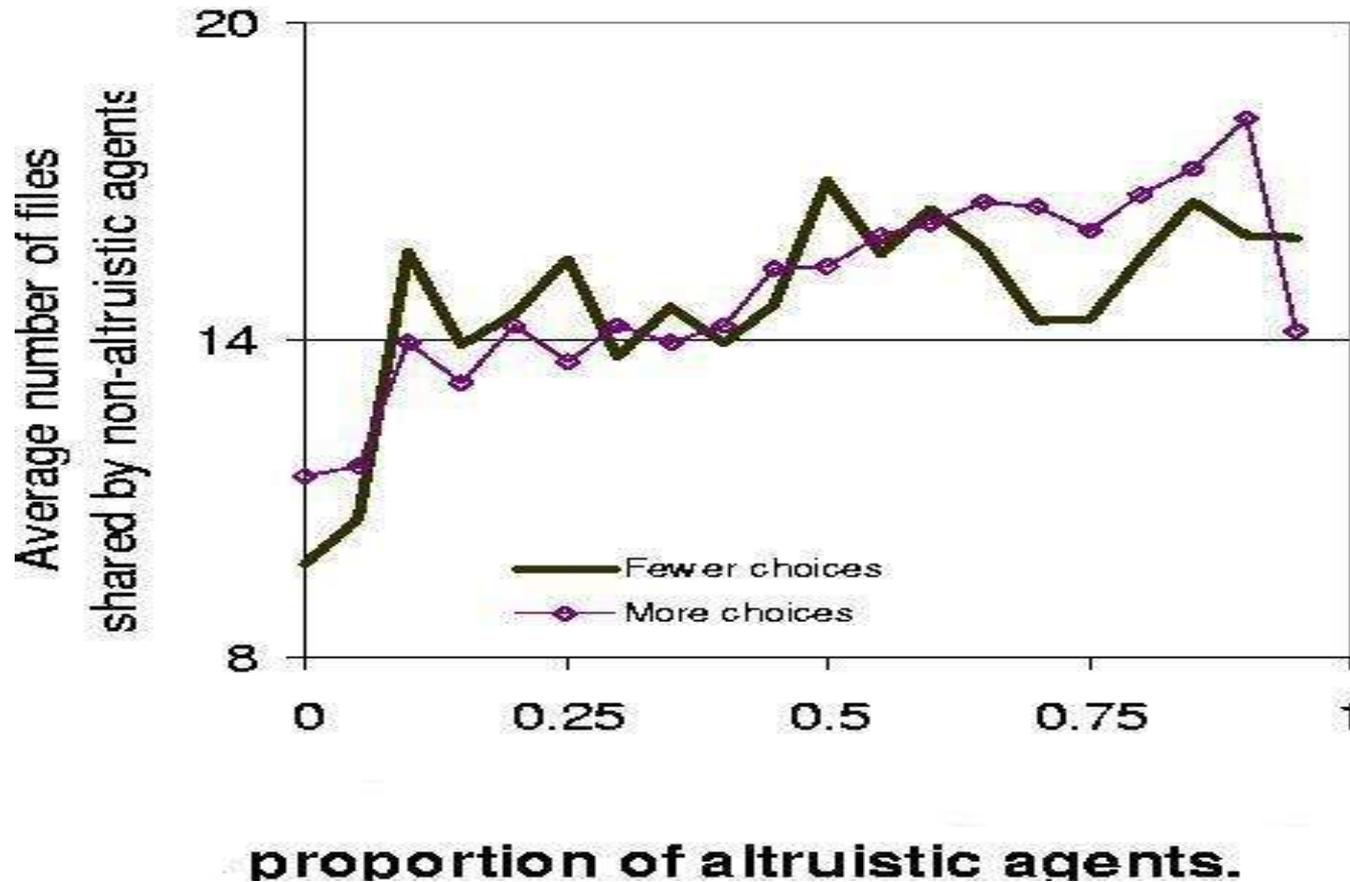
- ♦ Simulation:
 - ♦ multi-agent reinforcement learning model
 - ♦ TD Q-learning algorithm
 - ♦ agents learn the expected utilities of (state, action)-pairs
 - ♦ strategy convergence corresponds to a Nash equilibrium

Strategy Convergence

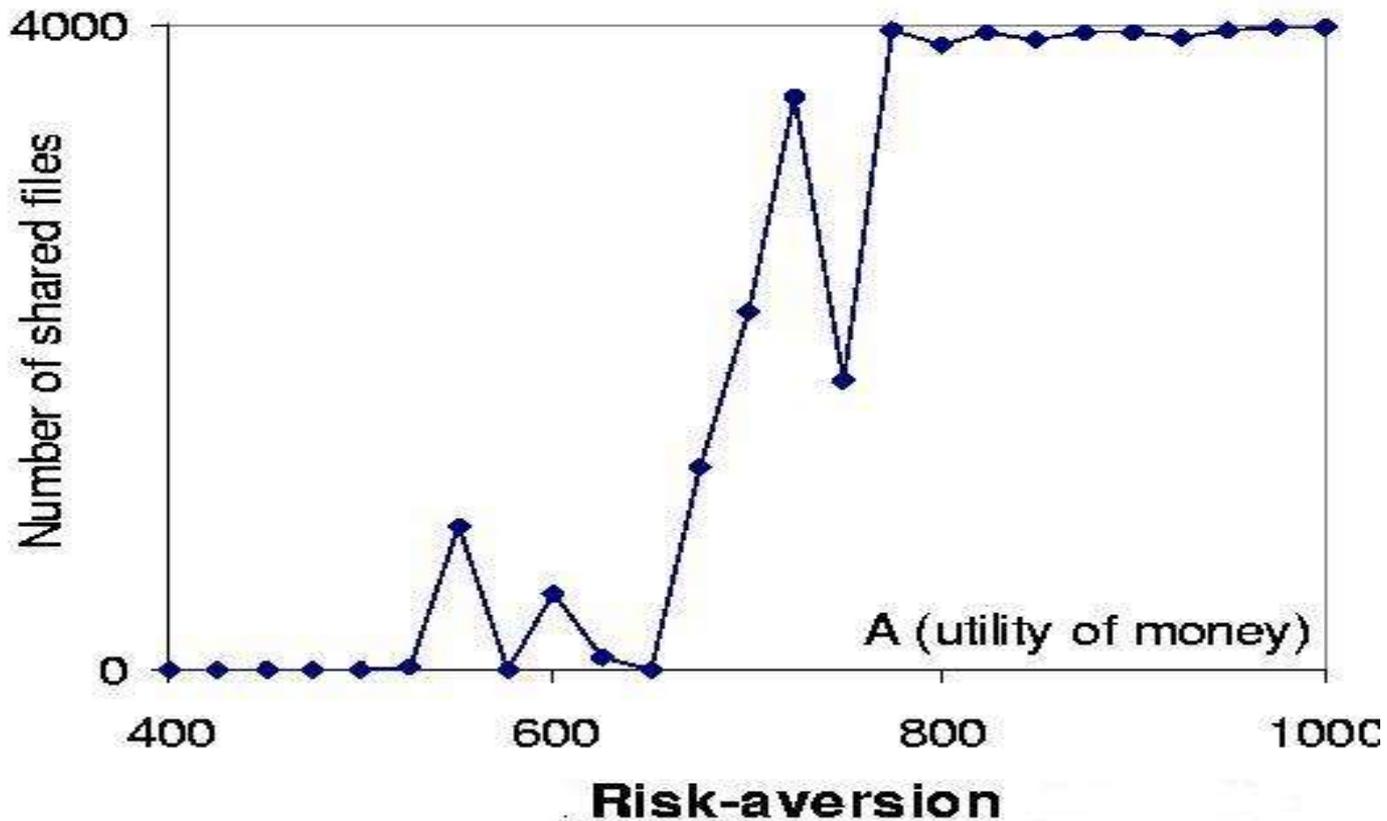


Points:

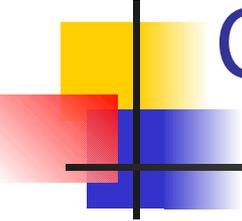
Effect of Altruism on Sharing



Micro-Payments: Effect of Risk Aversion on Sharing

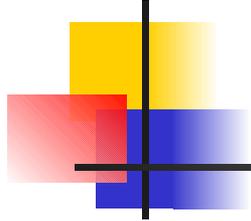


smaller values of A = greater risk aversion



Conclusions

- ♦ **Model:**
 - ♦ a game-theoretic model for centralized P2P file sharing systems
- ♦ **Theory:**
 - ♦ three payment schemes that give rise to equilibria in which free-riding does not occur, pros & cons
- ♦ **Experiments:**
 - ♦ showed convergence to the same equilibria in an enriched model; also some non-trivial behaviors



Thank you!

Questions?