# Peer NAT Proxies for Peer-to-Peer Games

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#### Motivation

- NAT boxes are ubiquitous
- Major hurdle in establishing connections in p2p games
- Hole punching techniques typically 90% successful
- NAT proxy servers needed for remaining 10%
  - Can be costly

Can we use peers as proxies?



### Methodology

- Evaluate the feasibility of using client peers as NAT proxies by...
  - Creating a network library implementing both peer and server NAT proxying
  - Comparing it with an existing commercial game library
  - Conducting experiments with actual home users

### P2P Abstraction Layer (PAL)

- Our Java network library supporting both UDP and TCP communication primitives
- Implements hole punching based on STUNT (Guha et al. 2004) with UPnP support
- Finds peer proxies if direct connections fail and uses a server proxy as a last resort

### RakNet

- A popular C++ commercial game library supporting UDP communication primitives
- Originally designed for server-client architectures (i.e. no native p2p support)
- Hole punching and server proxying implemented as plugins

### Data Gathering & Evaluation

- PAL evaluated using two applet-based games on Facebook
  - -Tankie MAX
  - -Karkinos
- RakNet evaluated using a Windows-based executable test client

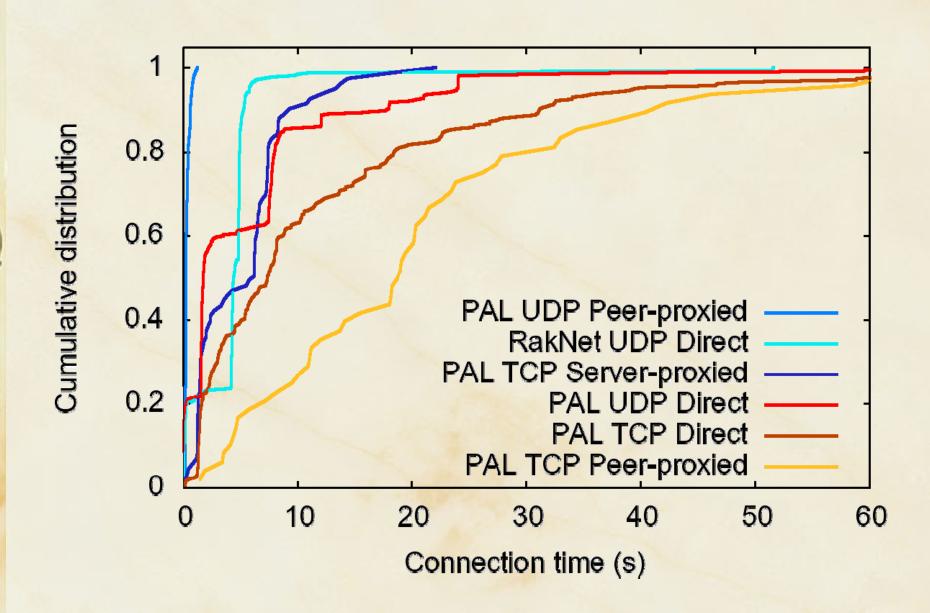
### PAL Hole Punching Statistics

|                       | UDP     |       | ТСР     |       |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| Type of Endpoints     | Success | Total | Success | Total |
| Both NAT w/o UPnP     | 86.6%   | 5573  | 87.7%   | 1328  |
| Both NAT w/ one UPnP  | 96.5%   | 2451  | 92.3%   | 426   |
| Both NAT w/ both UPnP | 91.2%   | 431   | 100%    | 144   |
| One NAT w/o UPnP      | 95.6%   | 856   | 100%    | 186   |
| One NAT w/ UPnP       | 96.6%   | 207   | 100%    | 37    |
| No NAT                | 100%    | 50    | 100%    | 16    |
| Overall               | 90.4%   | 9568  | 90.8%   | 2137  |

#### RakNet Hole Punching Statistics

|                   | UDP     |       |  |
|-------------------|---------|-------|--|
| Type of Endpoints | Success | Total |  |
| Both NAT          | 91%     | 391   |  |
| One NAT           | 100%    | 32    |  |
| No NAT            | N/A     | 0     |  |
| Overall           | 91%     | 313   |  |

### Time taken to establish various connections



#### Connection Times

- 10% of direct PAL connections take longer than
  - -15 seconds for UDP
  - -30 seconds for TCP

 RakNet has a limit of about 10 seconds for direct connection establishment "out of the box"

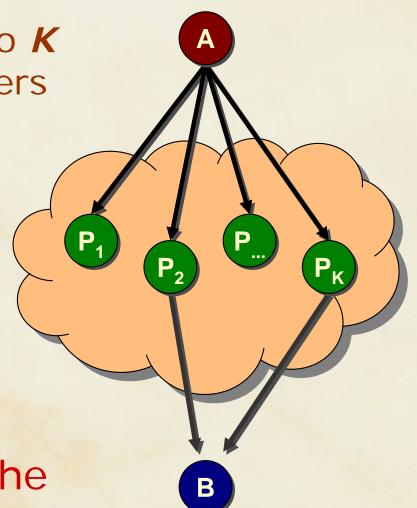
### Finding a Peer Proxy

Broadcast a request to K randomly selected peers

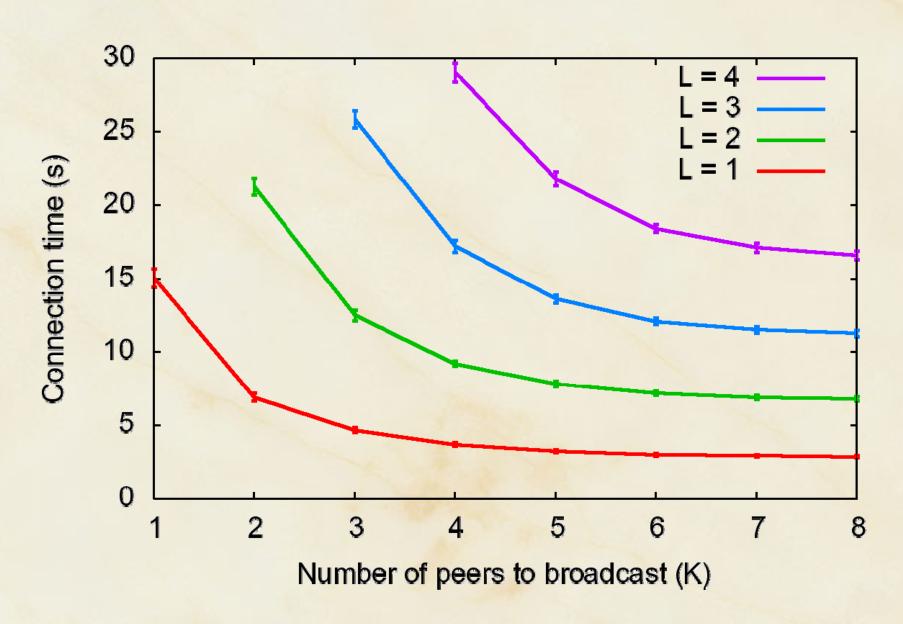
 Pick the best peer out of the first L to respond positively

 Repeat with another
K peers if none of them can be a proxy

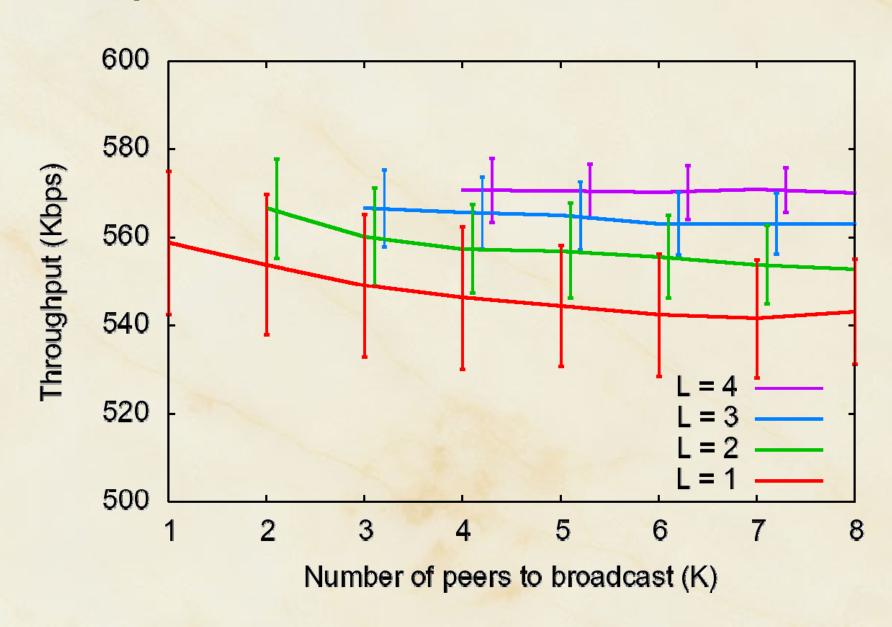
How to decide on the values for **K** and **L**?



## Simulated connection times for proxied **UDP** connections



## Simulated max. throughput for proxied **UDP** connections



# Finding a Peer Proxy is sufficient

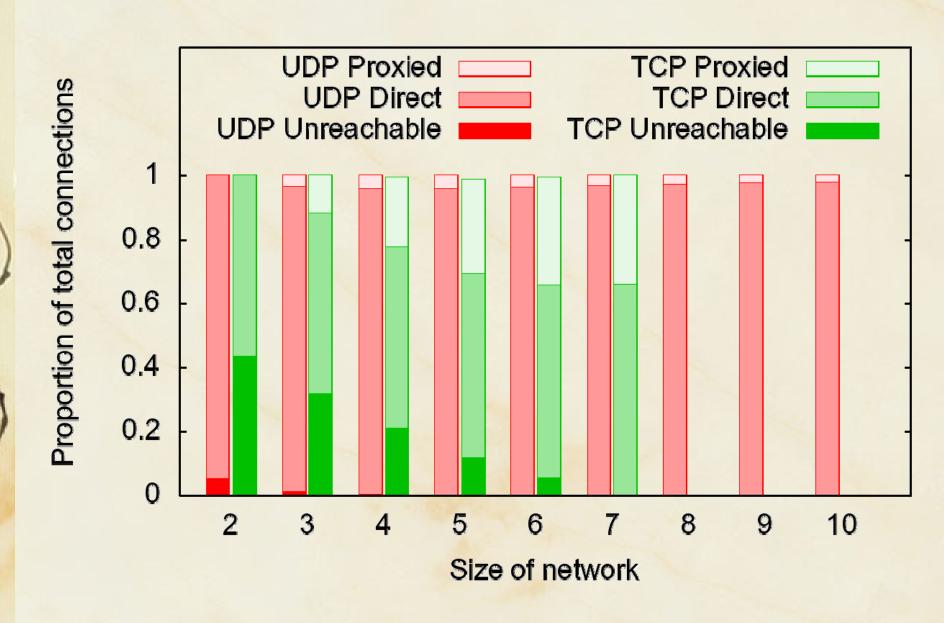
 Broadcasting to 5 peers and waiting for the first to respond

### **Evaluating Feasibility**

1. Is it easy to find peers that can act as proxies?

2. What is the performance of a peer proxy compared to a server proxy?

### Degree of separation for various network sizes



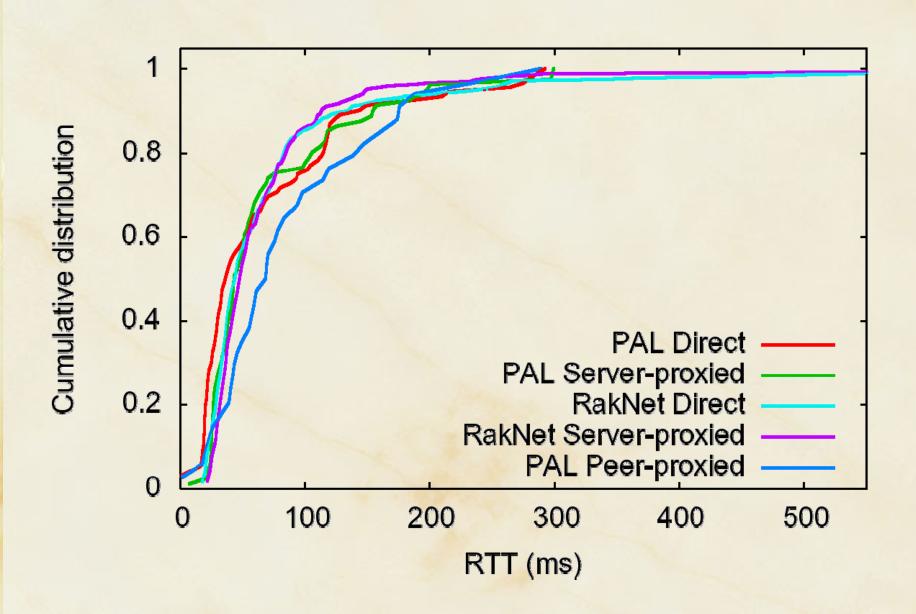


### Ease of Finding Peer Proxies

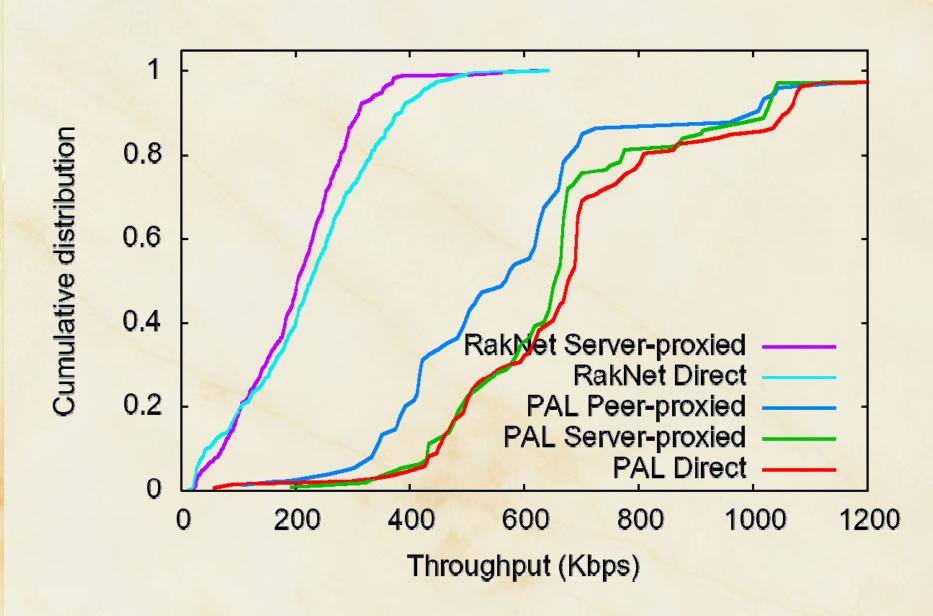
- A proxy is always available for
  - -UDP if there are at least 4 peers
  - -TCP if there are at least 7 peers

 TCP proxies should be easier to find in practice

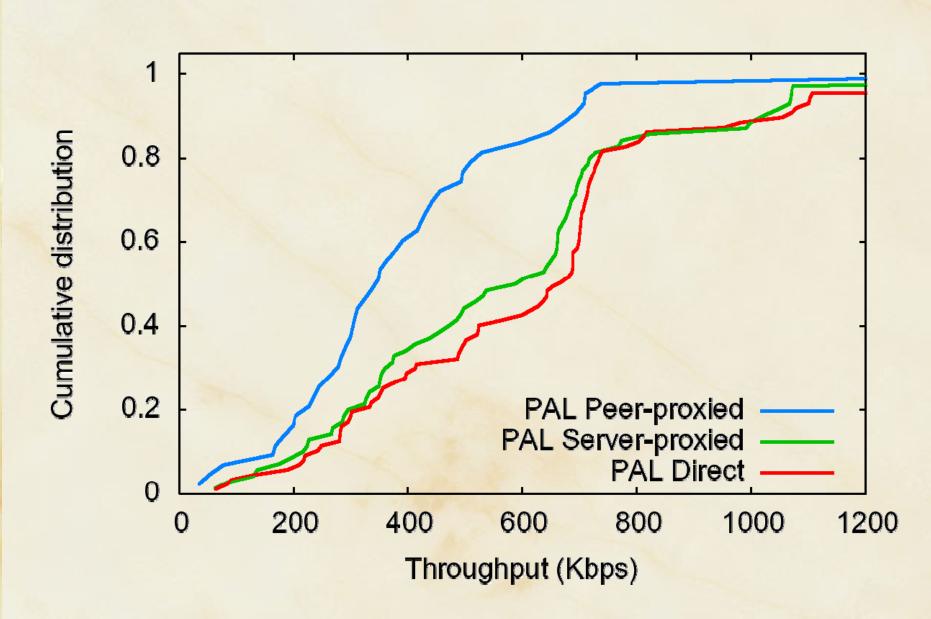
## Round-trip latencies for direct and proxied **UDP** connections



## Throughput for direct and proxied **UDP** connections



## Throughput for direct and proxied TCP connections



#### Proxy Performance

- Peer proxy latencies 30 ms higher than server proxies
- Peer proxies achieve throughput comparable to server proxies
- Flow control in RakNet results in lower loss rates but significantly lower throughput
  - -Other results comparable to PAL



#### Conclusion

- NAT proxies almost certainly required to support a p2p game
- Feasible to use peers as proxies
  - Easy to find
  - Performance is comparable to server-based proxies
- Our current proxy implementation is still naïve
  - Further optimizations remain as future work

