

Lecture 10

Server Discovery and Player Matchmaking

Previously on CS4344

How to deal with latency?

This lecture:

How to reduce latency?

**Idea: pick the “closest”
server to connect to**

Game services (e.g., Garena) host multiple game servers for the same game.



Game console can host games
(i.e., become the server)

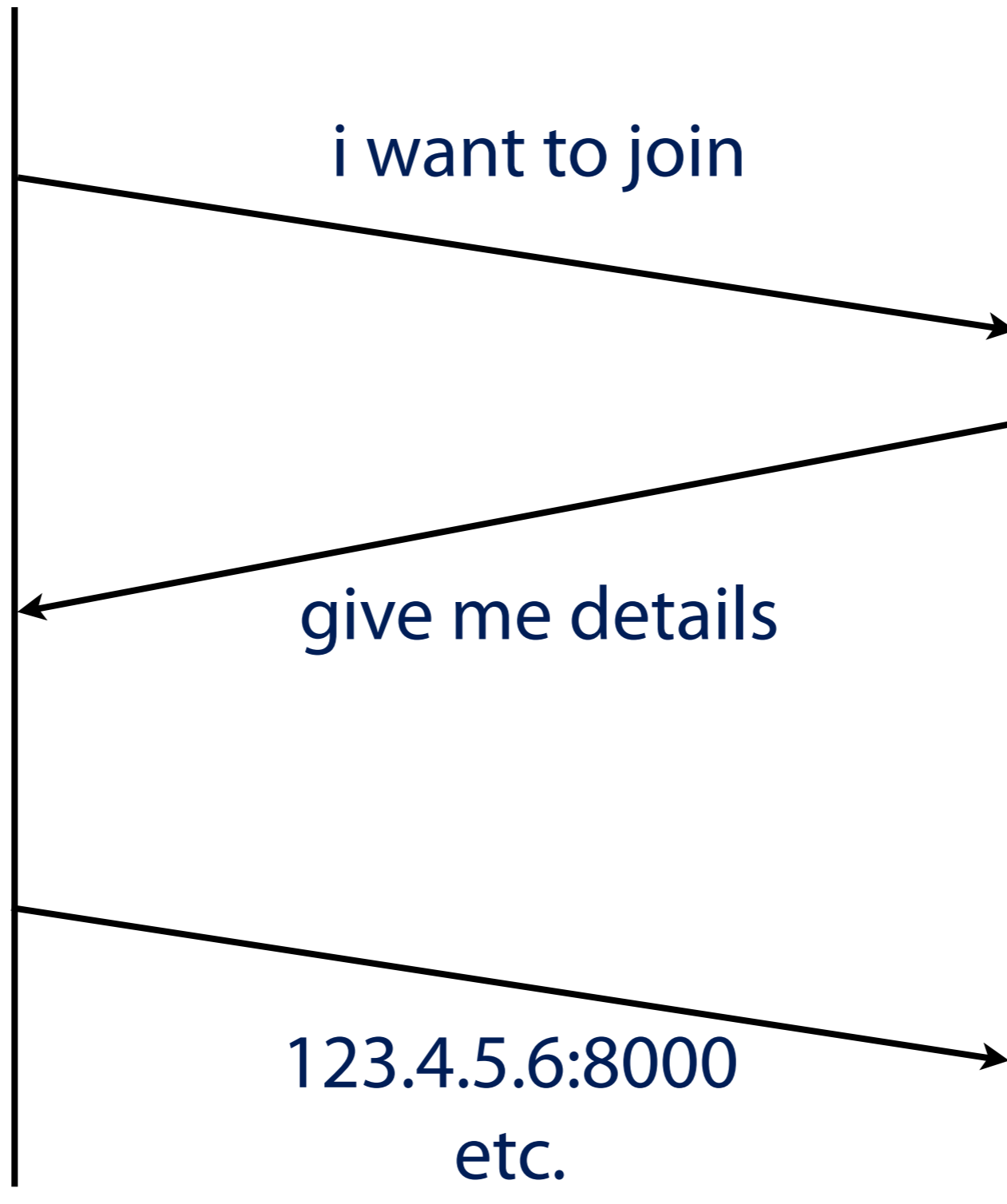


How does it work?
Using Valve's Steam Counter Strike: Source
server discovery as an example.



server

"master" server



SEARCH BY

MATCHING

PLAYING

LOCATED IN

Server Name or IP

Counter Strike Source

All Locations

GO

ADVERTISEMENT

SEARCH RESULTS

10000 of servers worldwide

Searching: Counter Strike Source Servers

« PREV

< 1 ... 344 345 346 347 348 >

View 10 25 50 items per page

NEXT »

Rank↓	Gm	Server Name		Players	Loc	IP:Port	Server Map
10205.		www.nighteam.com [US] DUST 24/7		28/64		67.219.107.106:27017	de_dust
10205.		- P O R T (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -		24/42		193.192.59.45:27400	de_port
10205.		www.nighteam.com [US] AZTEC 24/7		20/64		67.219.107.106:27116	de_aztec
10205.		http://www.saigns.com # Dust Only, NoFF, NoBl		34/64		217.160.107.113:27015	de_dust
10205.		- N U K E (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -		24/42		193.192.59.45:27050	de_nuke
10205.		- H A V A N A (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -		24/64		193.192.58.150:27050	cs_havana
10205.		- C B B L E (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -		24/42		193.192.59.45:27000	de_cbble
10205.		www.nighteam.com [EU] DUST2 24/7		20/64		176.31.122.148:27016	de_dust2
10205.		- T I D E S (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -		23/42		193.192.59.135:27650	de_tides
10205.		- P R O D I G Y (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -		24/42		193.192.59.45:27100	de_prodigy
10205.		.: D U S T (ONLY) // 4played.de :.		0/42		130.185.109.15:27300	de_dust
10205.		- I T A L Y (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] [Beta] -		24/42		193.192.59.135:27350	cs_italy
10205.		Counter-Strike: Source		0/20		91.191.158.244:27015	de_dust2
10205.		- I T A L Y (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -		24/42		193.192.59.120:27100	cs_italy
NR.		The Crunch Trust [Office Ranked]		0/16		27.50.71.185:27015	cs_office
NR.		UcK-Brod WarServer		0/13		176.57.128.137:27015	de_dust2
NR.		[TurboDom SARATOV] STEAM #1 DM		0/22		109.195.16.195:27015	de_dust2
NR.		ThaEpixMachine JEEPATION 24/7 -Seattle-		0/50		74.91.117.143:27016	mg_jeepathon2k
NR.		DEATHMATCH HL Stats ContraGaming.ru		0/16		87.226.13.228:27015	de_dust2
NR.		E-Revo EPS server		0/12		188.165.229.48:27961	de_train
NR.		[Ger]Ballerbude 24/7 Standartmaps		0/20		46.228.194.216:27015	cs_office
NR.		PlayZeek: Dust 2 Only: Bellum		0/16		80.242.138.186:24032	de_dust2
NR.		PlayZeek: AWP Maps only: Adept		0/16		80.242.138.187:24608	awp_facti0n_v2

Rank↓

Gm

Server Name

Players

Loc

IP:Port

Server Map

« PREV

< 1 ... 344 345 346 347 348 >

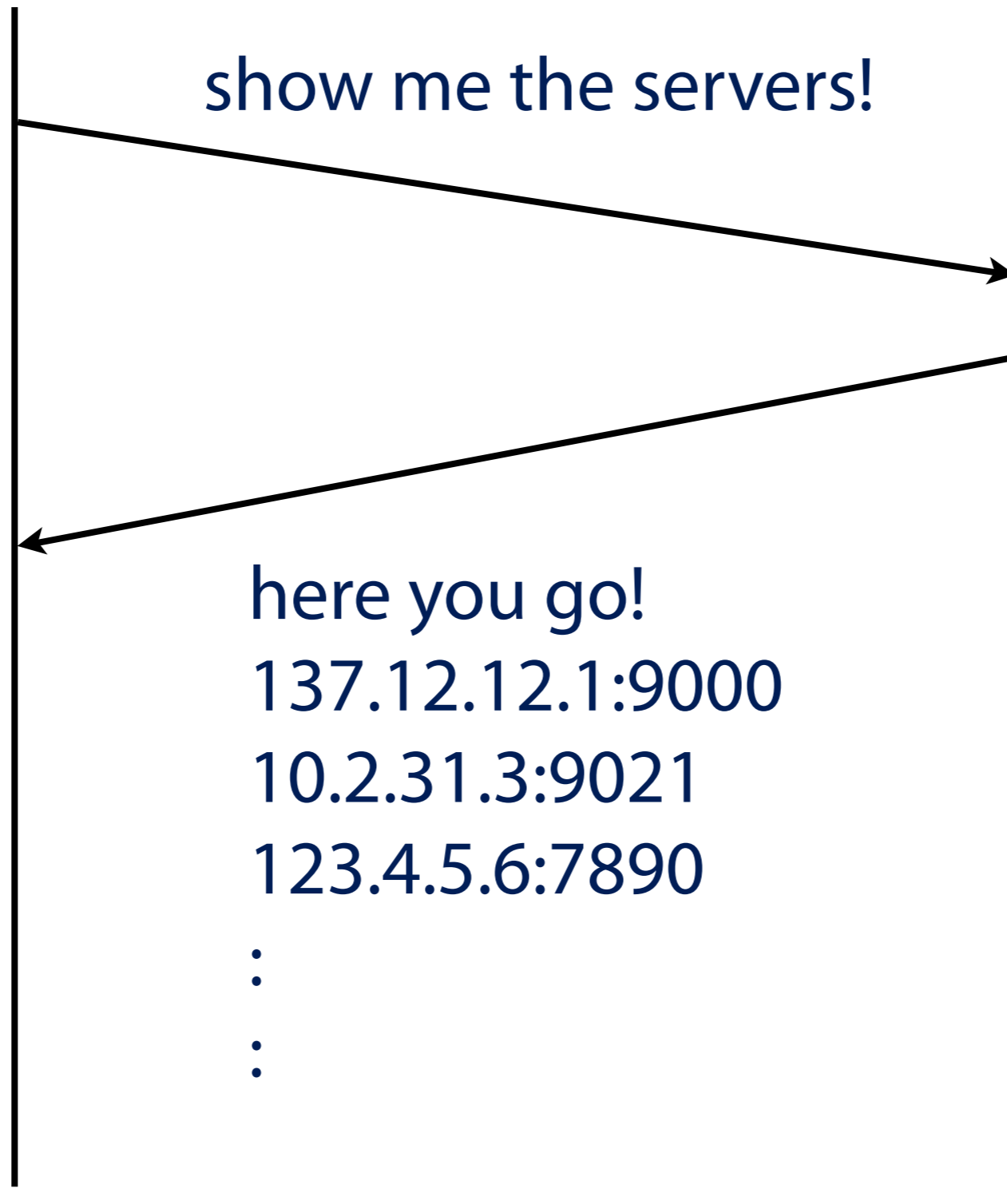
View 10 25 50 items per page

NEXT »

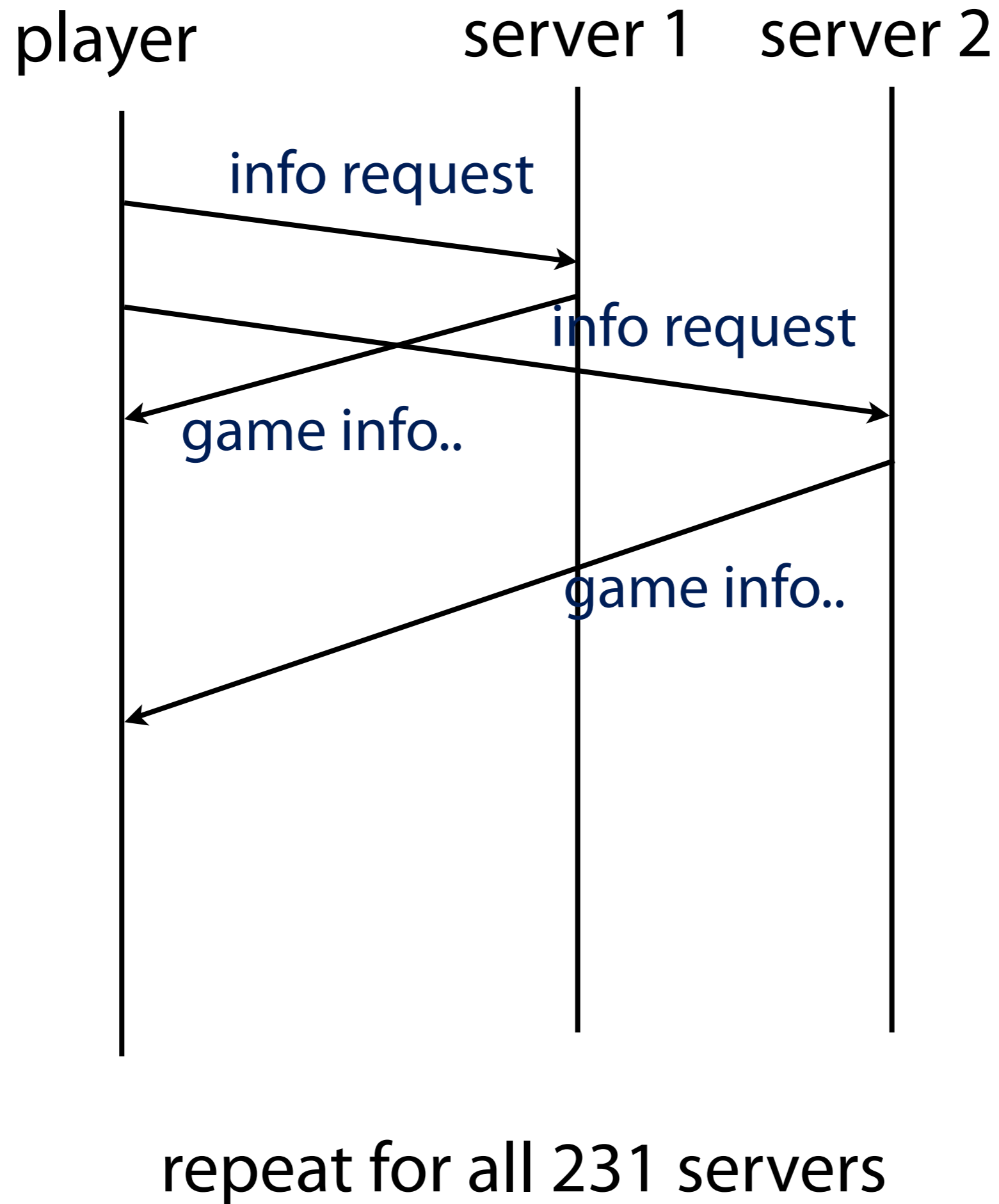
ADD A SERVER TO
GAMETRACKER!

player

“master” server



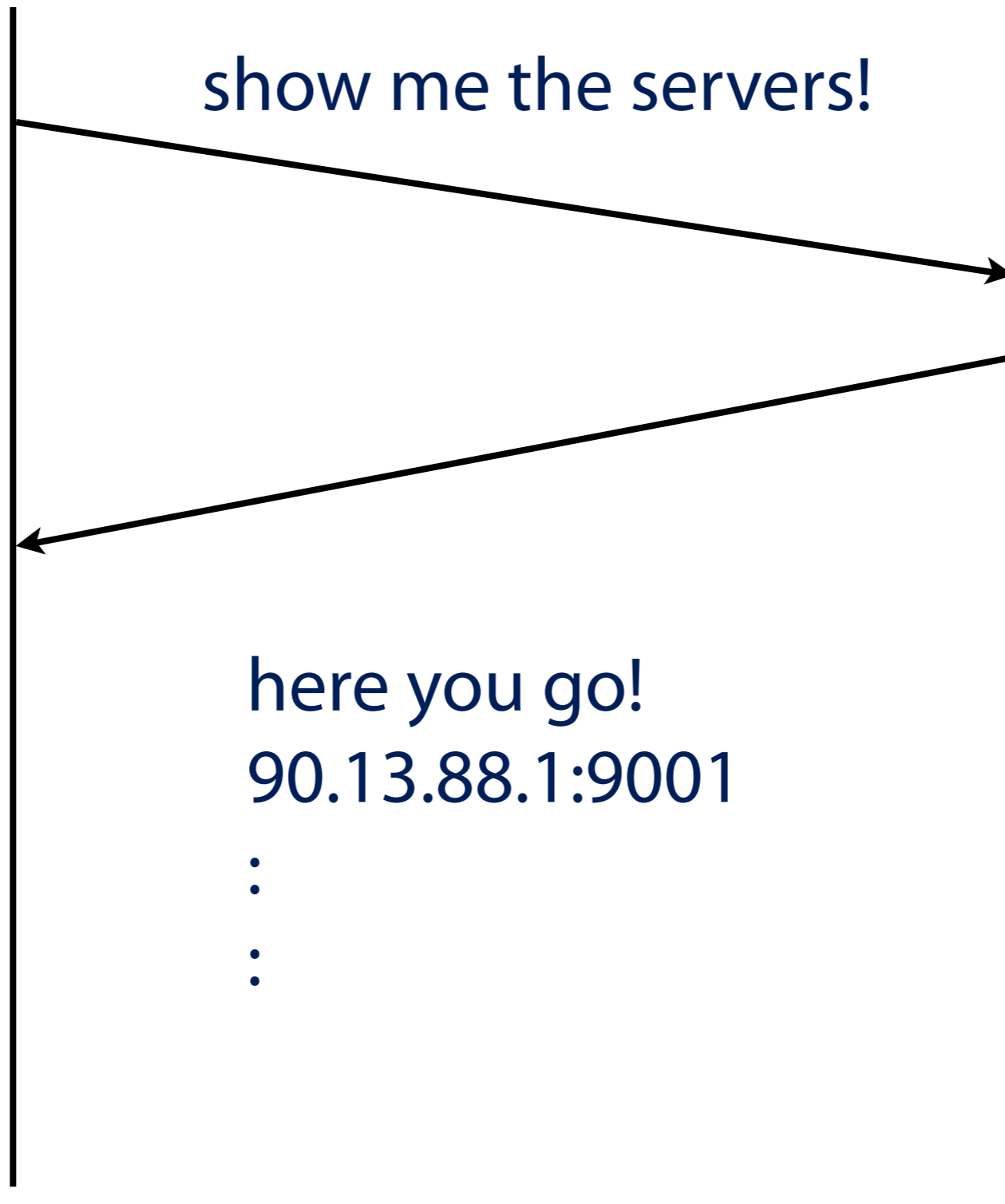
in no particular order, up to 231 servers



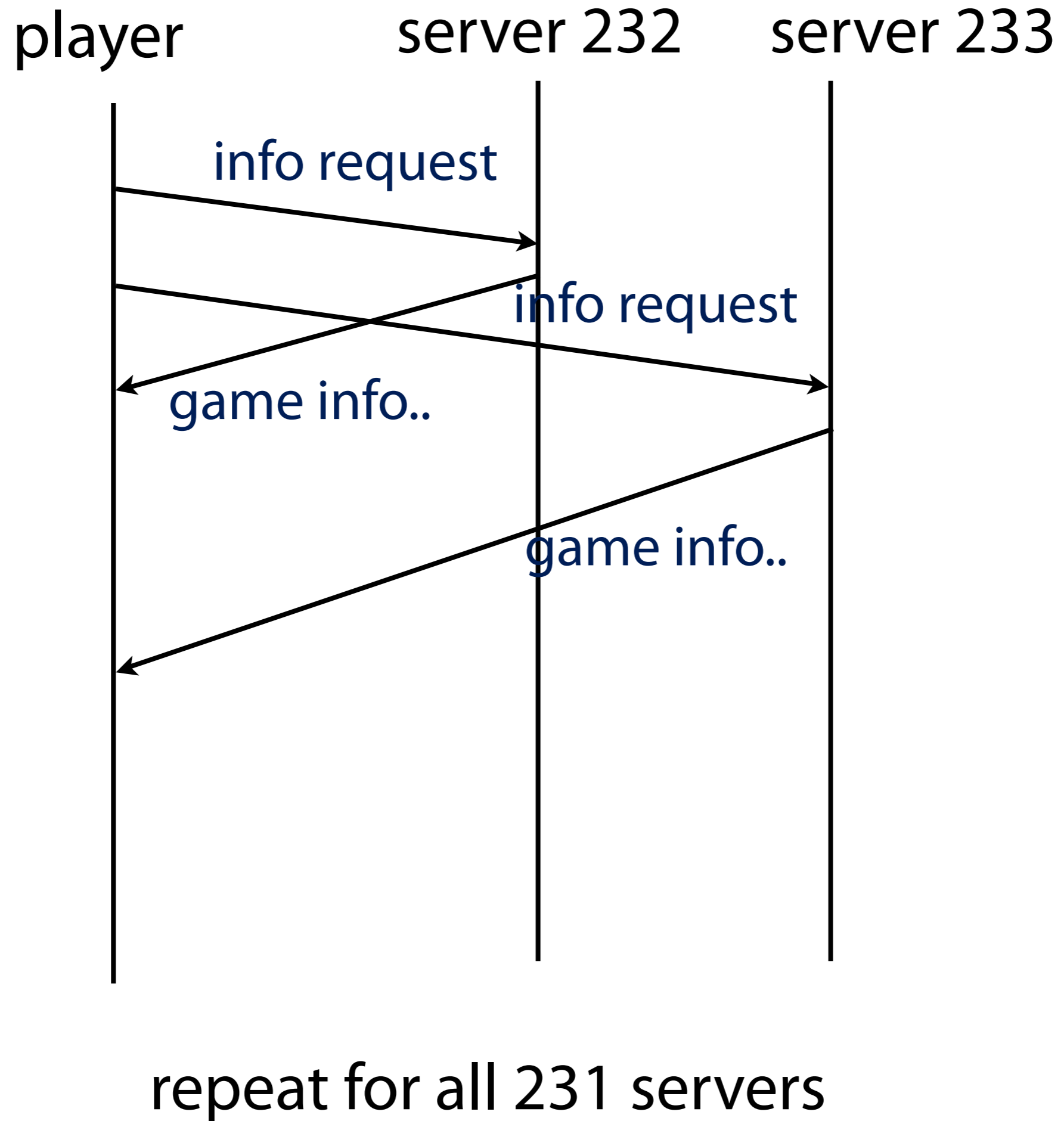
Meanwhile, probed servers are
shown to player on the UI

player

“master” server

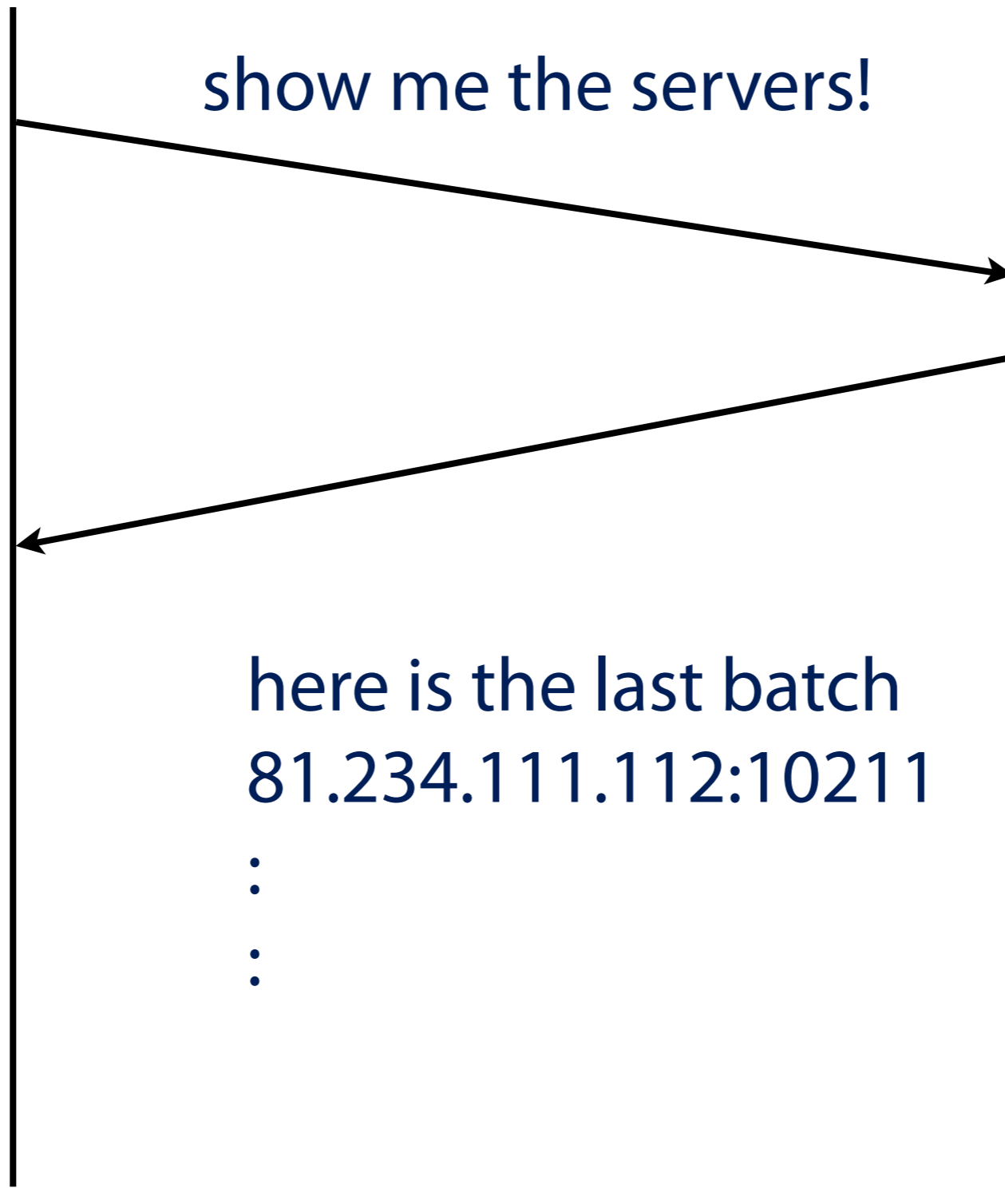


in no particular order, up to 231 servers



player

“master” server



Slow

Steam limits the client to 140
probe/s for DSL 256kbps
(minutes to go through all servers)

Inefficient

NAT maintains per-flow state.

Lots of new (but short) flow states
to maintain!

Inefficient

Many irrelevant probes to a server
(popular games easily have hundreds of
thousands players worldwide)

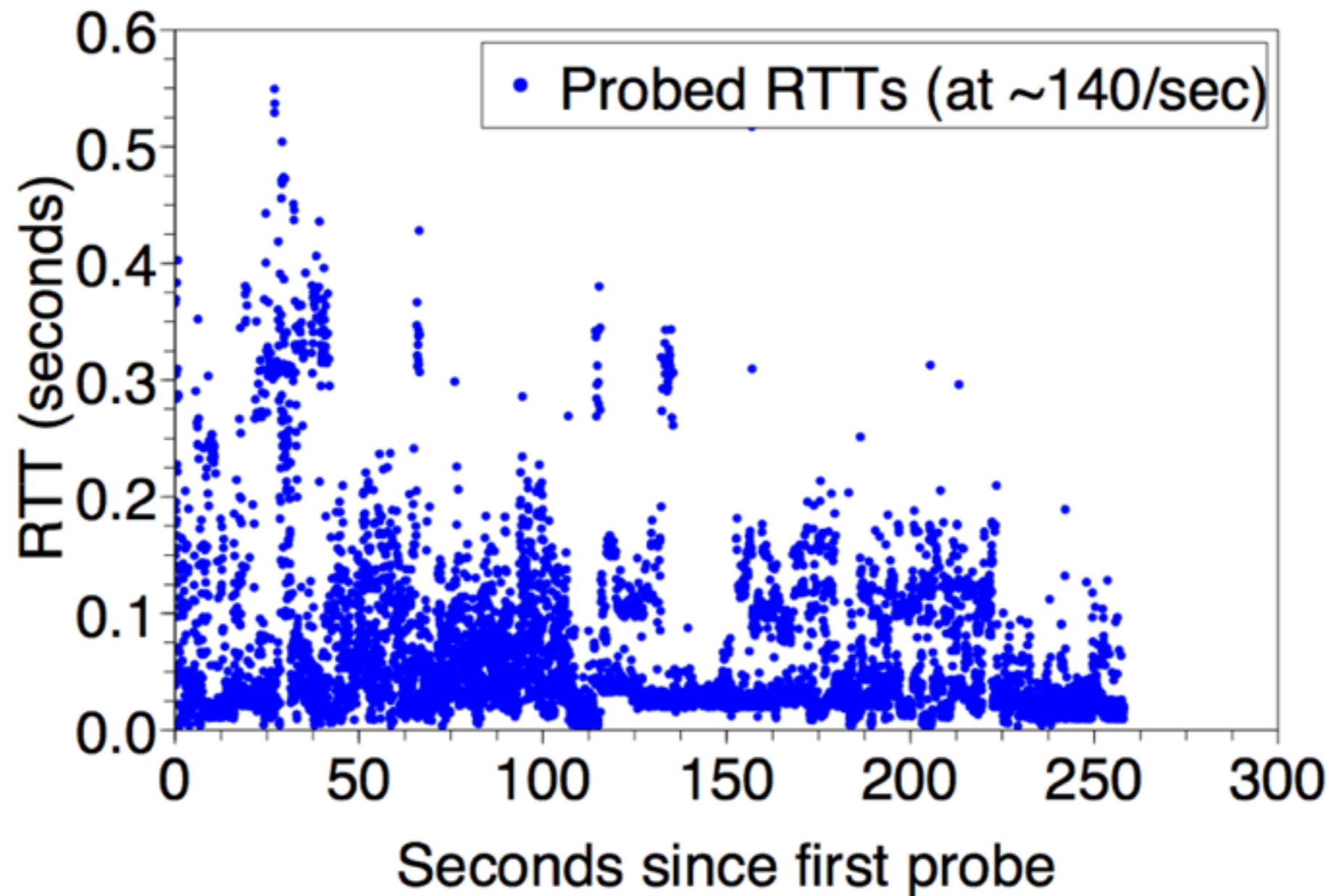


Fig. 2. RTTs observed by an English CS:S client probing 36K game servers (mid-2009). The probe sequence is unrelated to observed RTTs

Inefficient

Low RTT servers may not appear
until later.

SEARCH BY

MATCHING

PLAYING

LOCATED IN

Server Name or IP

Counter Strike Source

All Locations

GO

ADVERTISEMENT

SEARCH RESULTS

Searching: Counter Strike Source Servers

« PREV

< 1 ... 344 345 346 347 348 >

View 10 25 50 items per page

NEXT »

Rank↓	Gm	Server Name	Players	Loc	IP:Port	Server Map
10205.		www.nightteam.com [US] DUST2 24/7	20/64		67.219.107.106:27017	de_dust
10205.		- P O R T (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -	24/42		193.192.59.45:27400	de_port
10205.		www.nightteam.com [US] AZTEC 24/7	20/64		67.219.107.106:27116	de_aztec
10205.		http://www.saigns.com # Dust Only, NoFF, NoBl	34/64		217.160.107.113:27015	de_dust
10205.		- N U K E (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -	24/42		193.192.59.45:27050	de_nuke
10205.		- H A V A N A (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -	24/64		193.192.58.150:27050	cs_havana
10205.		- C B B L E (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -	24/42		193.192.59.45:27000	de_cbble
10205.		www.nightteam.com [EU] DUST2 24/7	20/64		176.31.122.148:27016	de_dust2
10205.		- T I D E S (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -	23/42		193.192.59.135:27650	de_tides
10205.		- P R O D I G Y (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -	24/42		193.192.59.45:27100	de_prodigy
10205.		.: D U S T (ONLY) // 4played.de .:	0/42		130.185.109.15:27300	de_dust
10205.		- I T A L Y (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] [Beta] -	24/42		193.192.59.135:27350	cs_italy
10205.		Counter-Strike: Source	0/20		91.191.158.244:27015	de_dust2
10205.		- I T A L Y (ONLY) // [c2Play.de] -	24/42		193.192.59.120:27100	cs_italy
NR.		The Crunch Trust [Office Ranked]	0/16		27.50.71.185:27015	cs_office
NR.		UcK-Brod WarServer	0/13		176.57.128.137:27015	de_dust2
NR.		[TurboDom SARATOV] STEAM #1 DM	0/22		109.195.16.195:27015	de_dust2
NR.		ThaEpiXMachine JEEPATHON 24/7 -Seattle-	0/50		74.91.117.143:27016	mg_jeepathon2k
NR.		DEATHMATCH HL Stats ContraGaming.ru	0/16		87.226.13.228:27015	de_dust2
NR.		E-Revo EPS server	0/12		188.165.229.48:27961	de_train
NR.		[Ger]Ballerbude 24/7 Standartmaps	0/20		46.228.194.216:27015	cs_office
NR.		PlayZeek: Dust 2 Only: Bellum	0/16		80.242.138.186:24032	de_dust2
NR.		PlayZeek: AWP Maps only: Adept	0/16		80.242.138.187:24608	awp_facti0n_v2

Rank↓ Gm Server Name

Players

Loc

IP:Port

Server Map

« PREV

< 1 ... 344 345 346 347 348 >

View 10 25 50 items per page

NEXT »

ADD A SERVER TO
GAMETRACKER!

even if Steam filters the servers
based on geographical location
("Asia") we may still have
hundreds/thousands of
servers to probe

**Idea: probe servers in (roughly)
increasing order of RTT**

**Question: how to estimate RTT
before probing?**

Solution 1:

GeolP Location

Maps IP address to location

(demo: see http://www.maxmind.com/en/geoip_demo)

MaxMind GeoIP City/ISP/Organization Edition Results

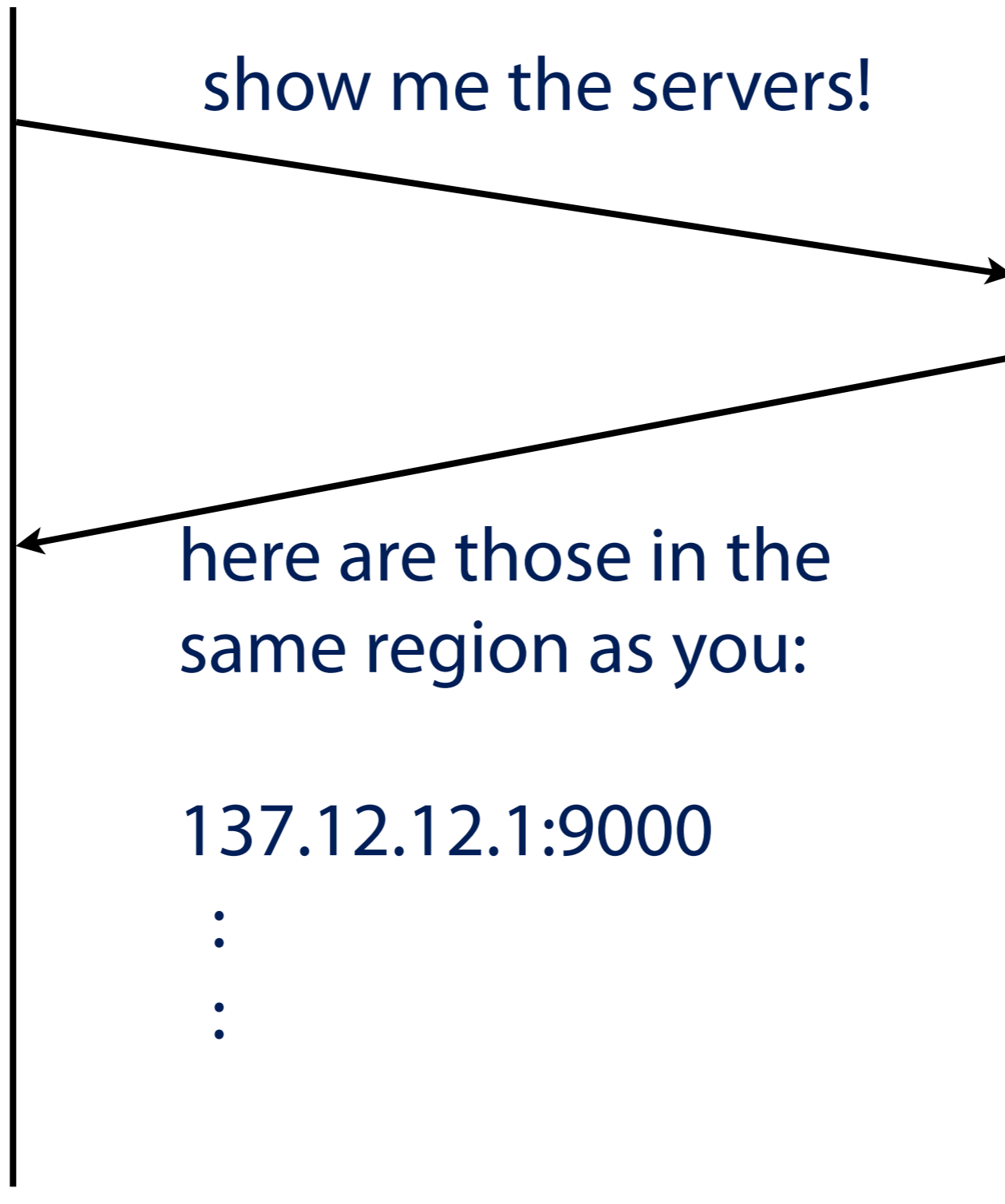
IP Address	Country Code	Location	Postal Code	Coordinates	ISP	Organization	Domain	Metro Code
202.185.111.194	MY	Sungai Buloh, Selangor, Malaysia		3.2, 101.5833	JARING Communications Sdn Bhd	JARING Communications Sdn Bhd	um.edu.my	
173.194.38.179	US	Mountain View, California, United States	94043	37.4192, -122.0574	Google	Google	1e100.net	807
137.132.80.1	SG	Singapore, Singapore		1.2931, 103.8558	National University of Singapore	National University of Singapore	nus.edu.sg	

Results are generated with the Perl API and the commercial [GeoIP City](#), [GeoIP ISP](#), and [GeoIP Organization](#) databases. IPv6 results are generated with the [GeoLite IPv6 City Database](#).

You can also test [your own IP address](#).

player

“master” server



```
ooiMac:~ ooiwt$ ping www.google.com
```

```
PING www.google.com (173.194.38.179): 56 data bytes
```

```
64 bytes from 173.194.38.179: icmp_seq=0 ttl=52 time=12.890 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 173.194.38.179: icmp_seq=1 ttl=53 time=13.490 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 173.194.38.179: icmp_seq=2 ttl=53 time=13.027 ms
```

```
^C
```

```
--- www.google.com ping statistics ---
```

```
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0.0% packet loss
```

```
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 12.890/13.136/13.490/0.257 ms
```

```
ooiMac:~ ooiwt$ ping www.um.edu.my
```

```
PING www.um.edu.my (202.185.111.194): 56 data bytes
```

```
64 bytes from 202.185.111.194: icmp_seq=0 ttl=237 time=48.447 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 202.185.111.194: icmp_seq=1 ttl=237 time=51.332 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 202.185.111.194: icmp_seq=2 ttl=237 time=50.938 ms
```

```
^C
```

```
--- www.um.edu.my ping statistics ---
```

```
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0.0% packet loss
```

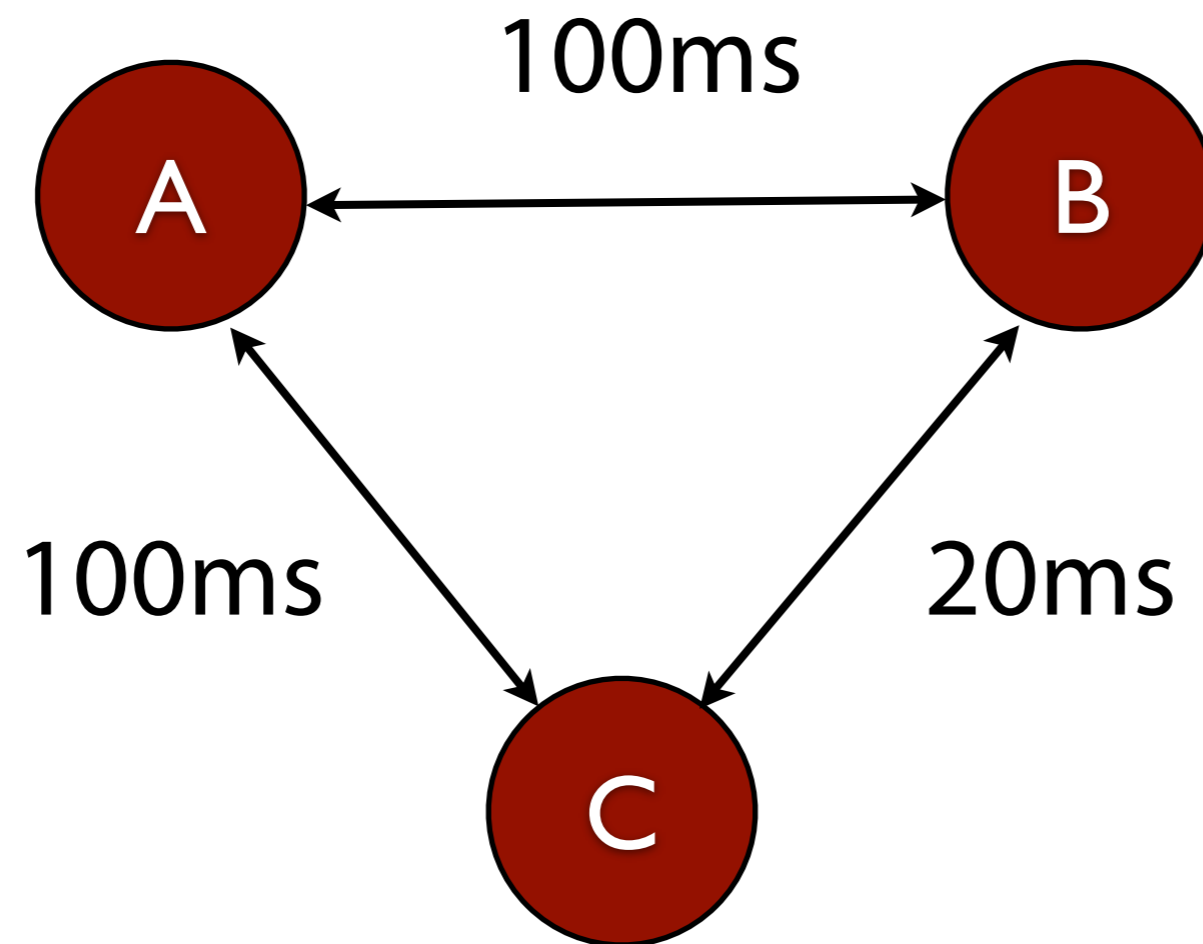
```
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 48.447/50.239/51.332/1.277 ms
```

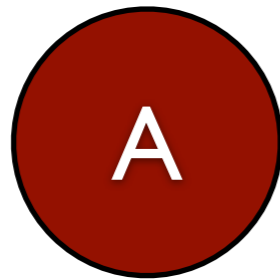
Problem: network latency not related to geographical location

Solution 2:

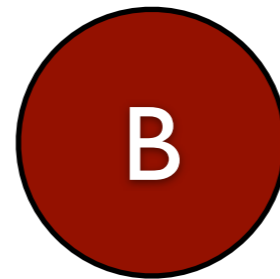
Network Coordinates

Maps hosts to a coordinate in
n-dimensional space, s.t.
distance corresponds to latency

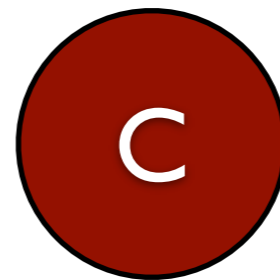




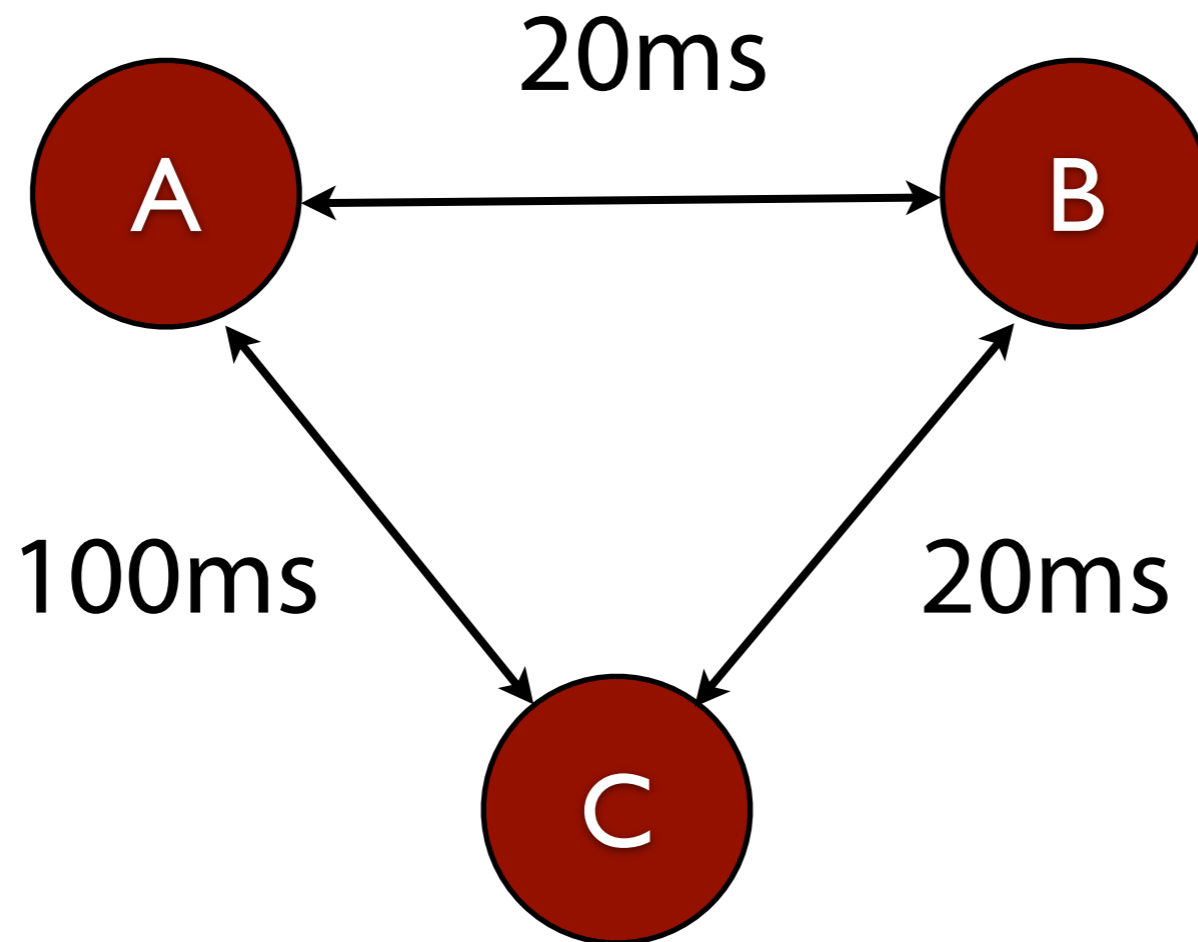
$(0,0)$



$(9.95,1)$



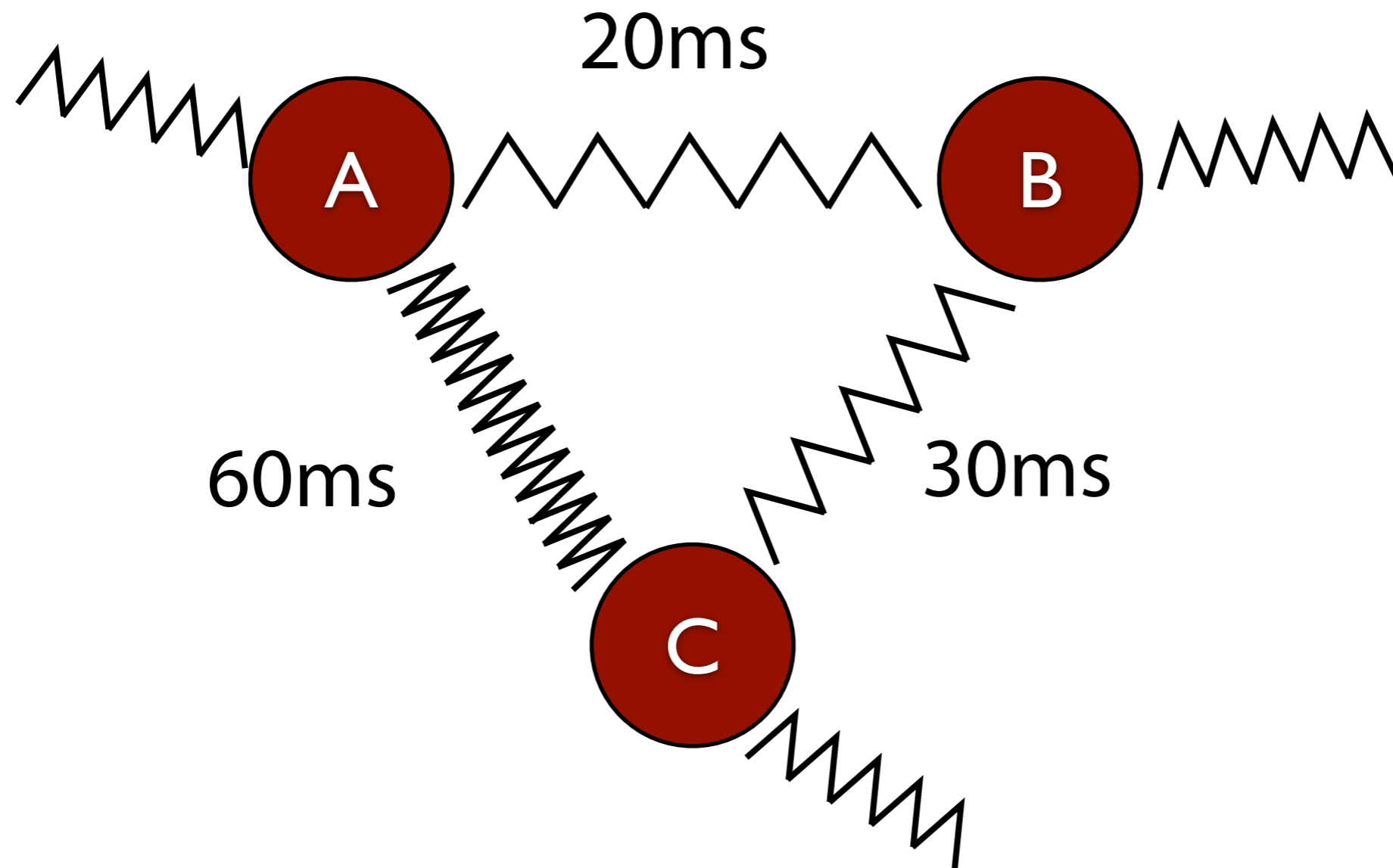
$(9.95,-1)$



Triangle inequality violated

No mapping is perfect.
We try to minimize error.

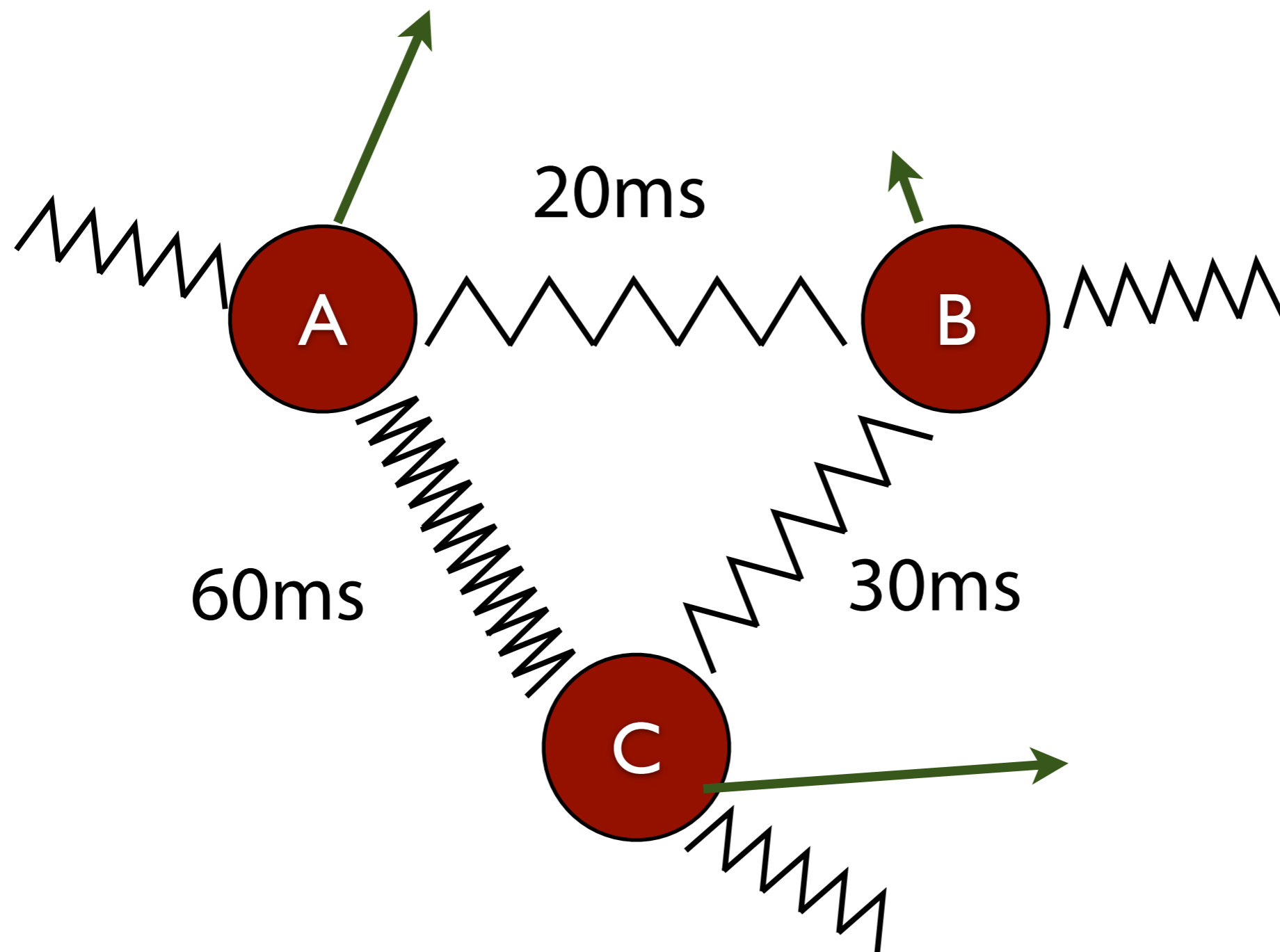
$$\sum_{i,j} (\text{RTT}(i,j) - \text{DIST}(i,j))^2$$

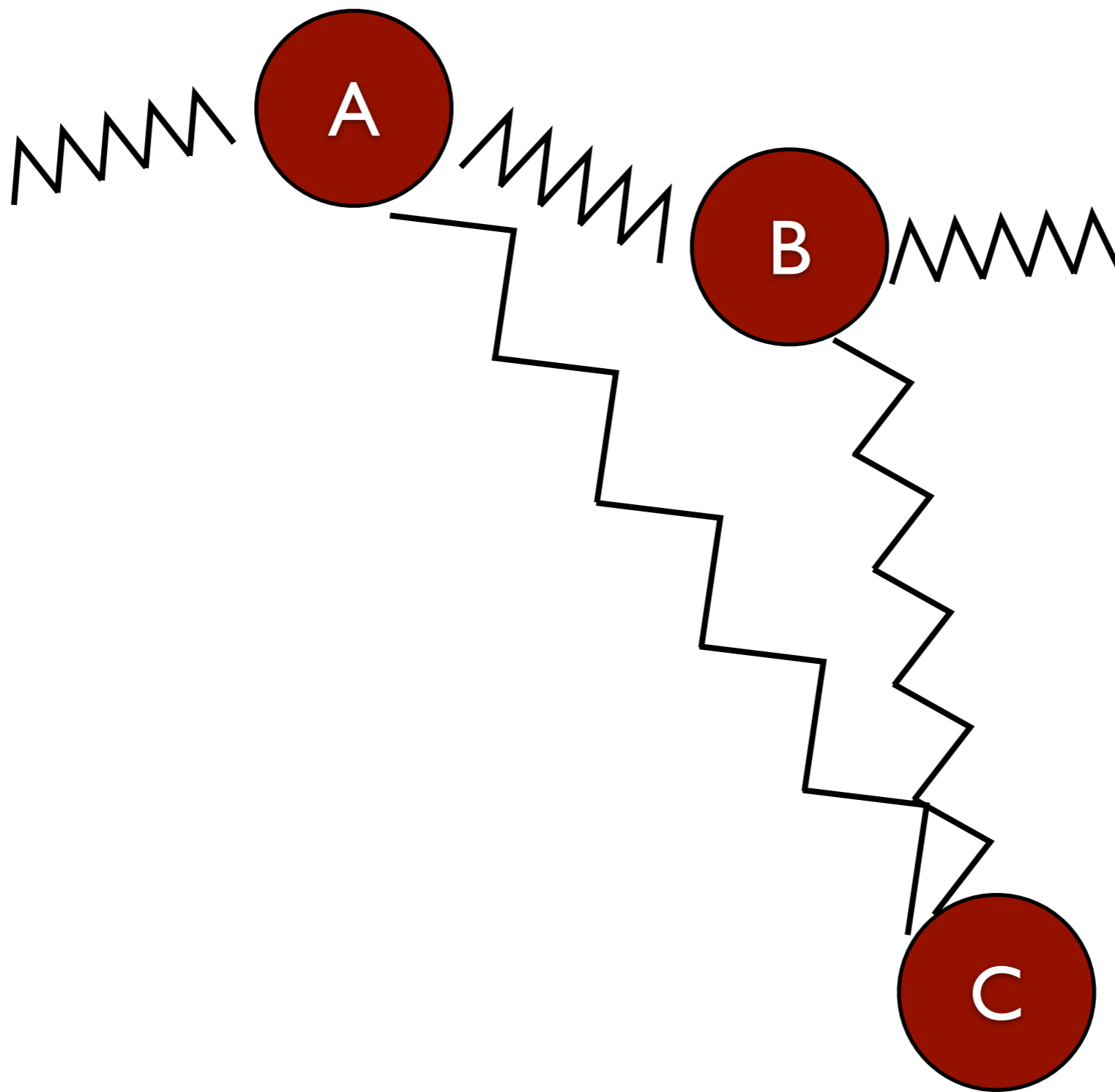


Hooke's Law

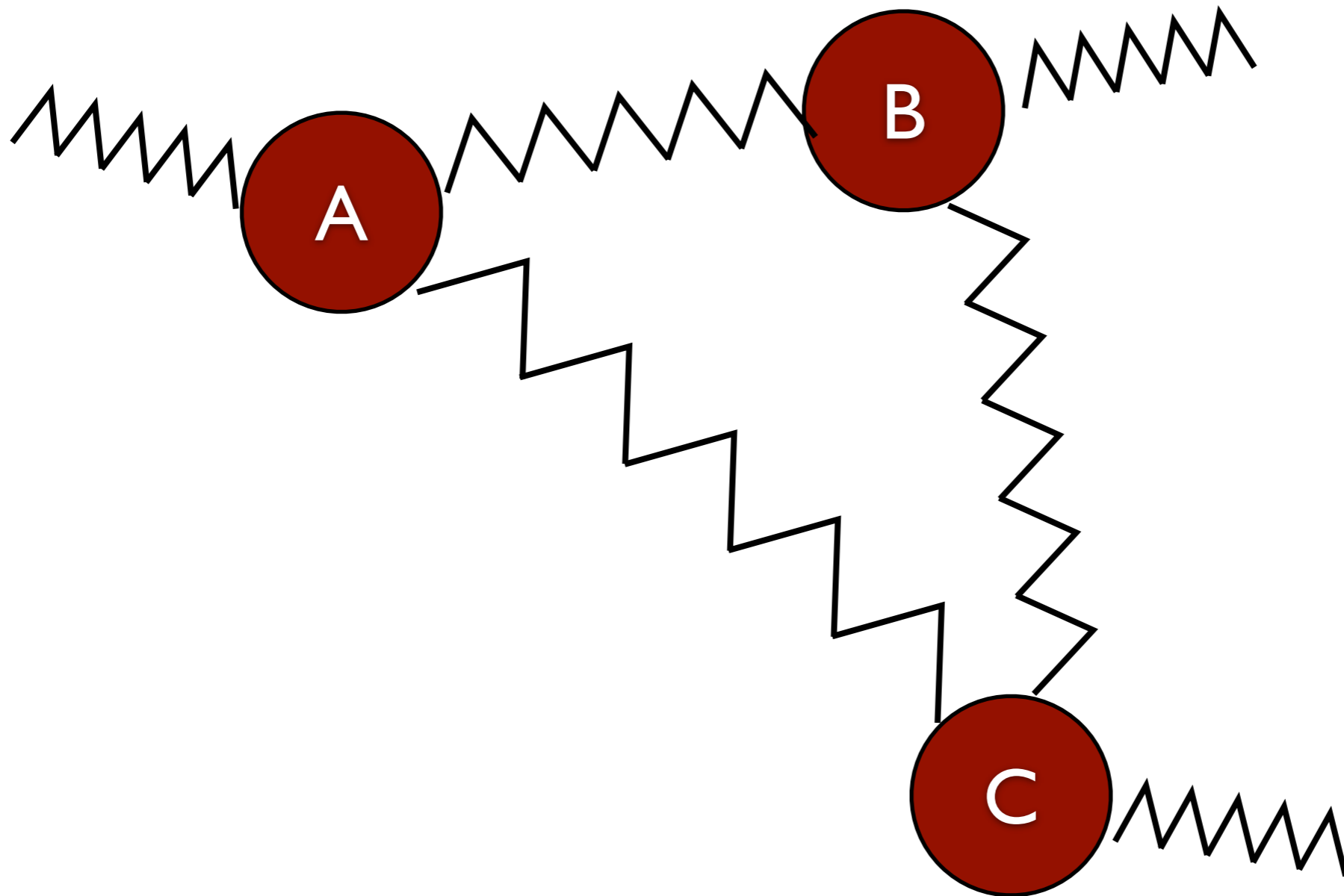
Force \propto displacement

$$\text{displacement} = \text{RTT}(i,j) - \text{DIST}(i,j)$$





Move a small step in the direction of the force
proportional to the magnitude of the force



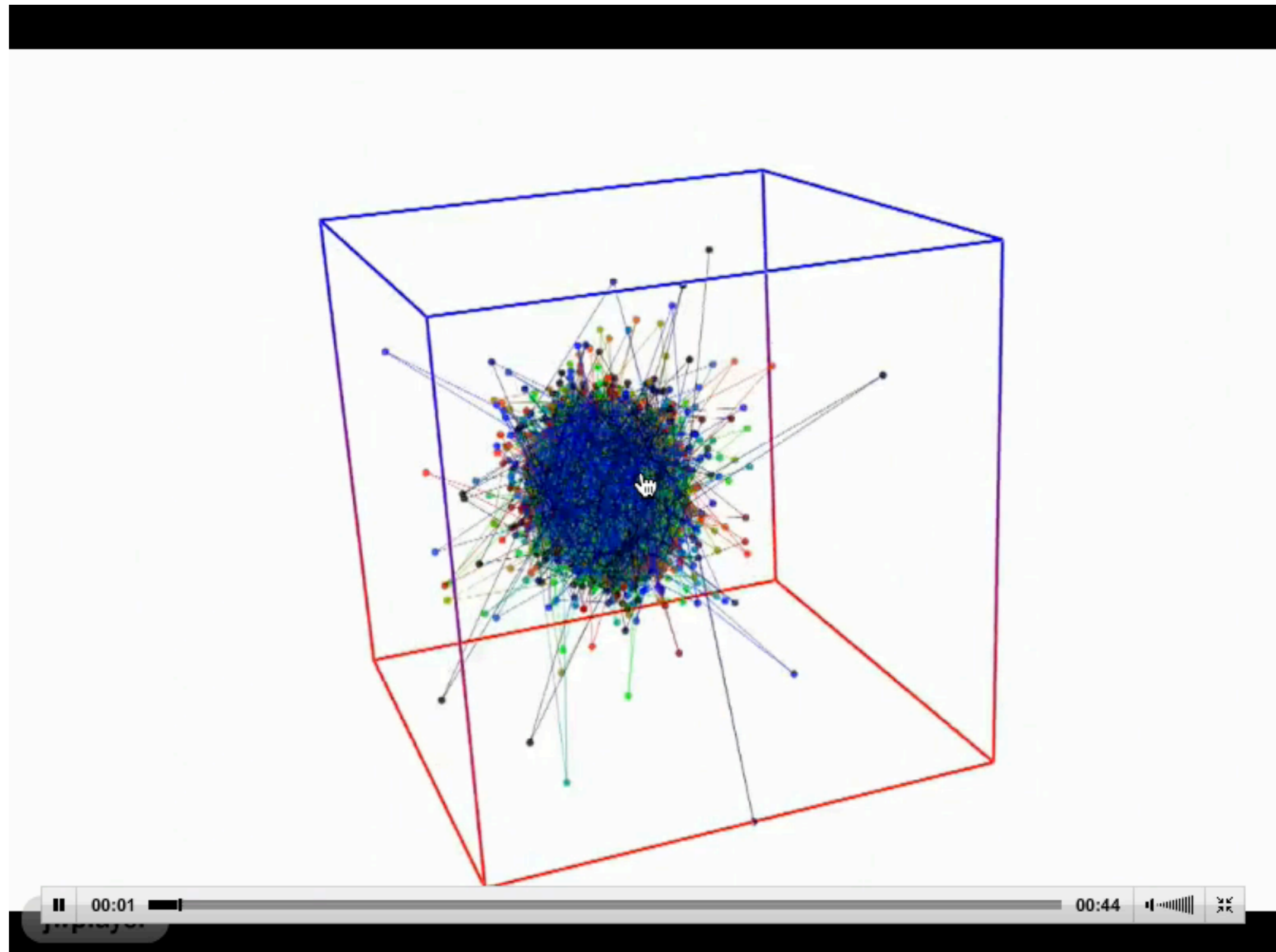
Repeat periodically

e.g,

Vivaldi Network Coordinates:

1. Fully Distributed
2. Used in Vuze/Azereus
3. Uses “2D + height” coordinate

http://wiki.vuze.com/w/Vivaldi_View



Video by Benedikt Fraunhofer (Taken from TUM SOS Group)

REED

Using Network Coordinates for FPS Server Discovery

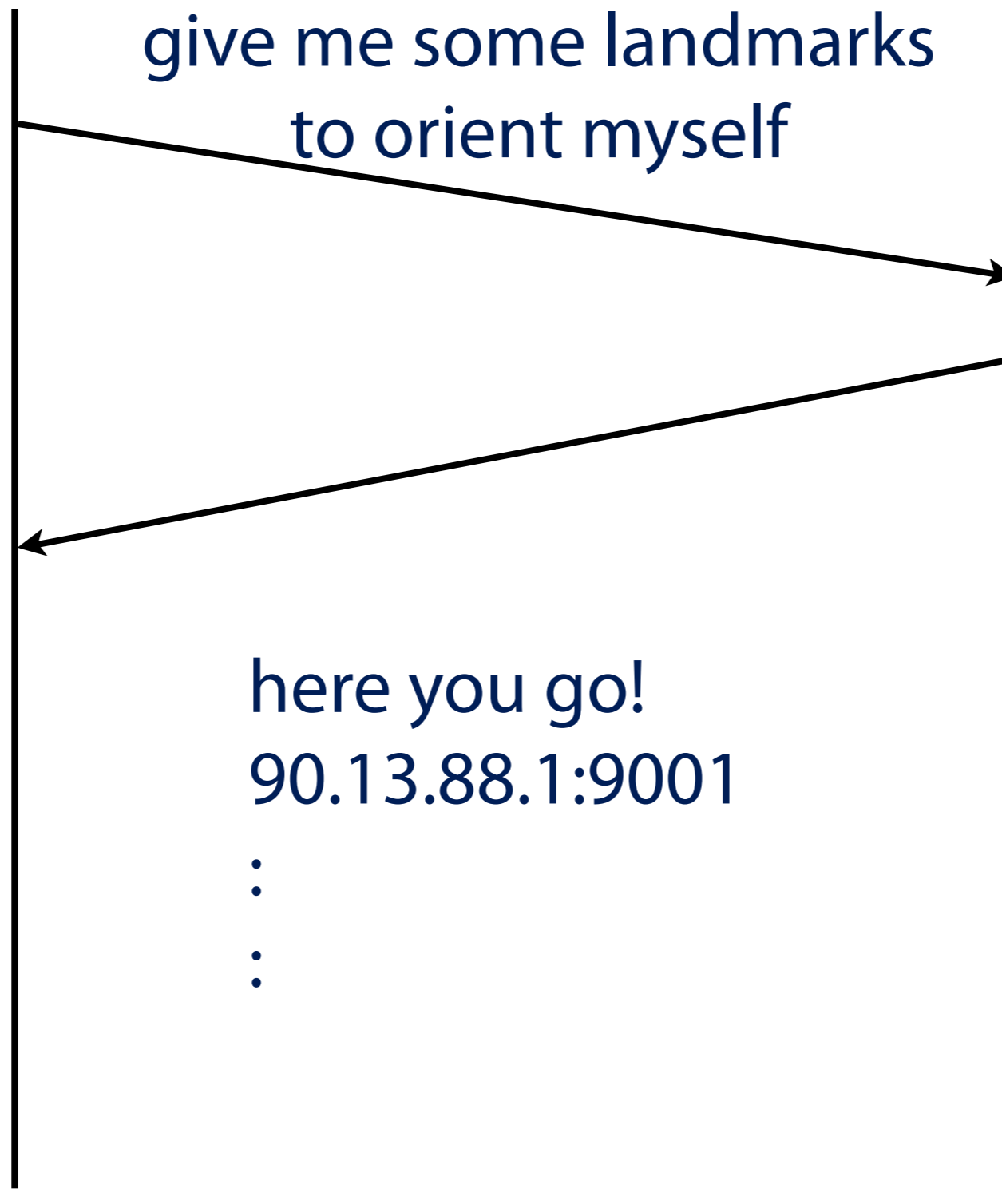
Each game server measures RTT to a subset of other servers (and reports RTT measurement to master server.

Master server computes network coordinates.

(unlike Vivaldi, REED is centralized)

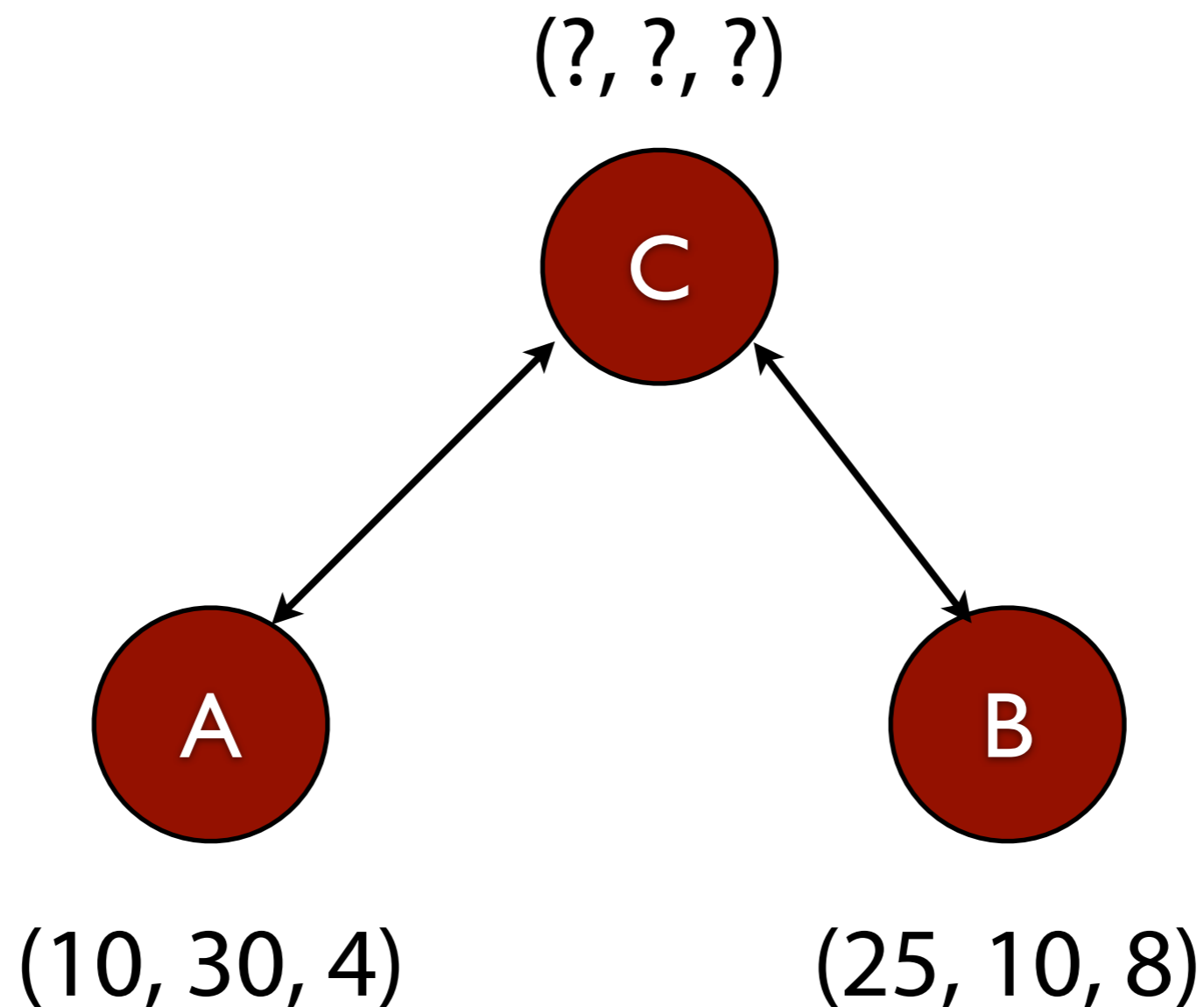
player

“master” server



small number (14) of game servers are returned

Client measures RTT to the landmarks and calibrates its own coordinates.



player

“master” server

give me some servers
my coord is (x,y,z)

here you go!
90.13.88.1:9001
:
:

server returns game server in increasing
order of distance from client.

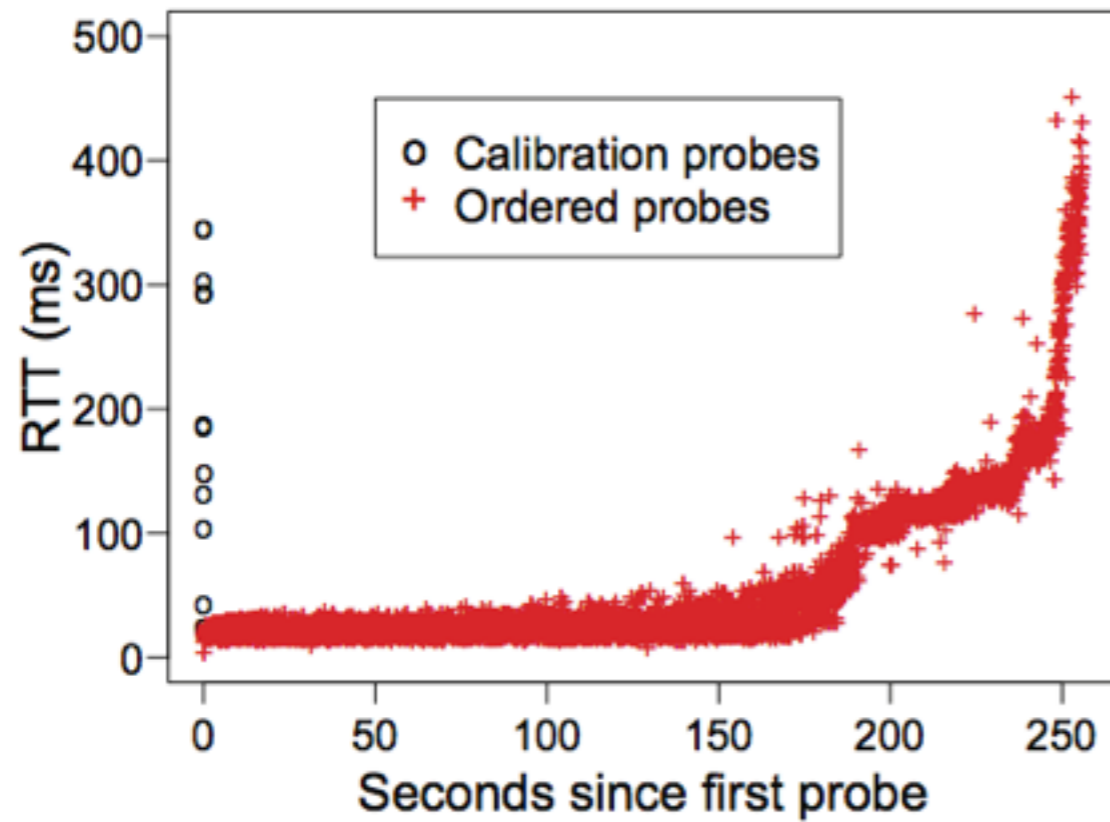


Fig. 7. Probed RTT versus time for European CS:S client using REED at 140 probes/second

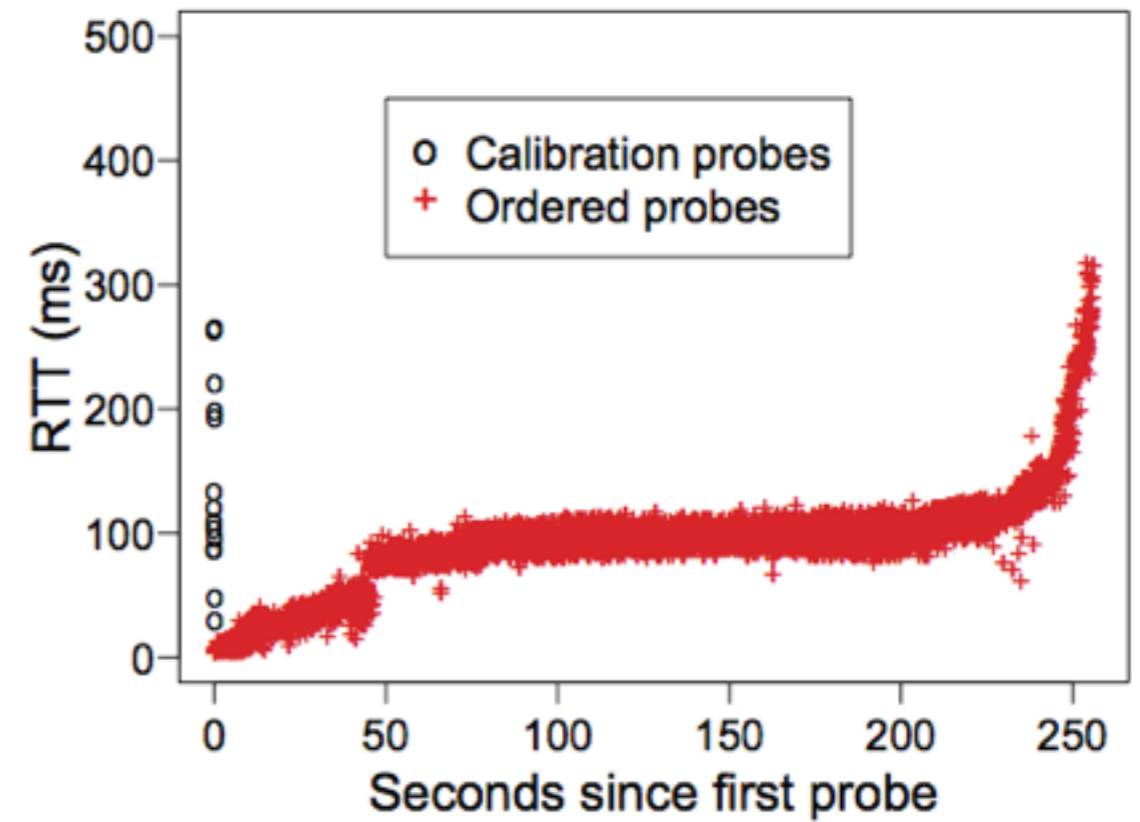
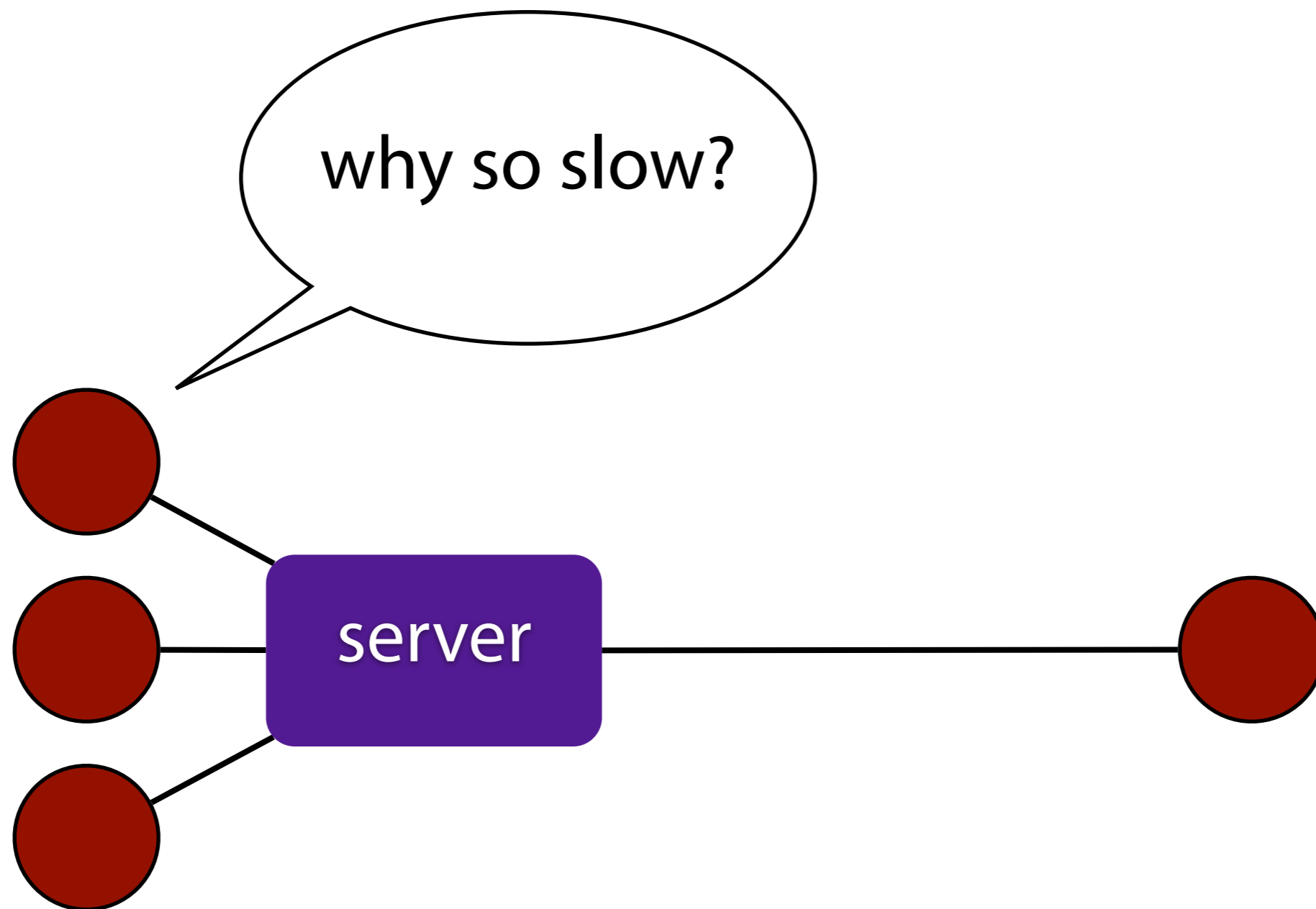


Fig. 8. Probed RTT versus time for American CS:S client using REED at 140 probes/second

Client can stop probing after measured RTTs to servers exceed a threshold.

as little as 1% of probe time / traffic (compared to naive probing)

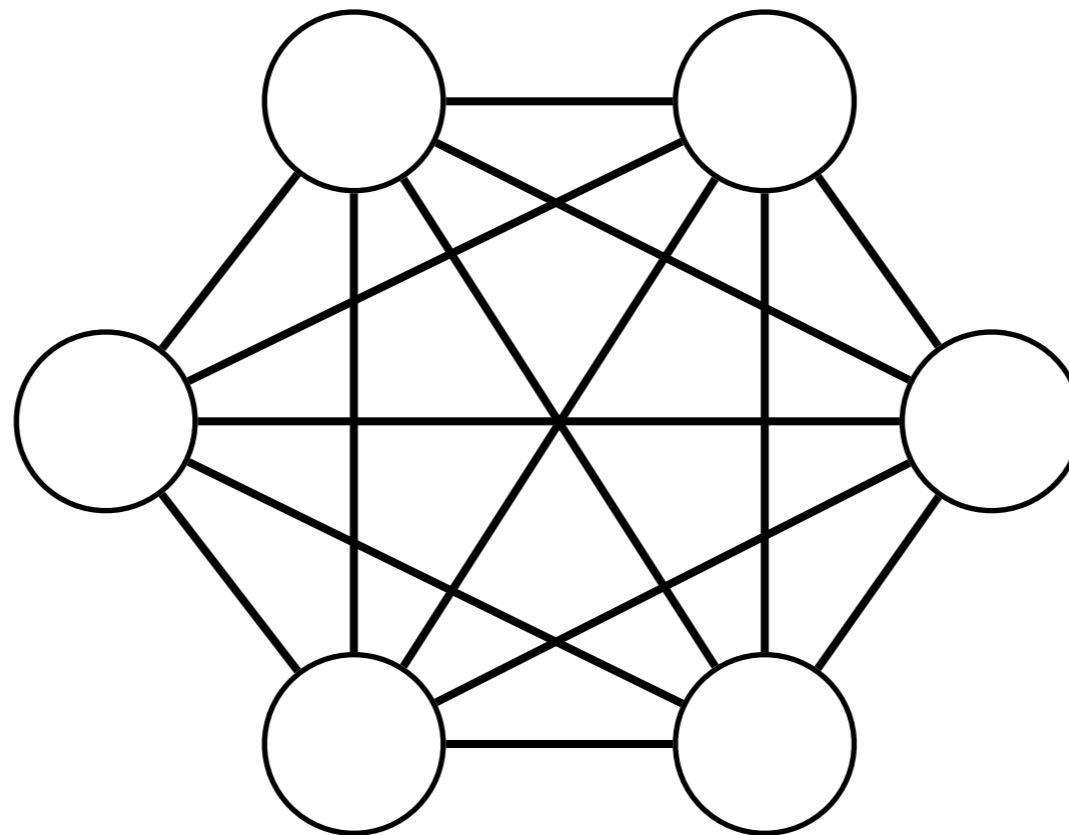
**So far: assume player
can choose server**



P2P architecture:
needs to keep latency to
each other low.

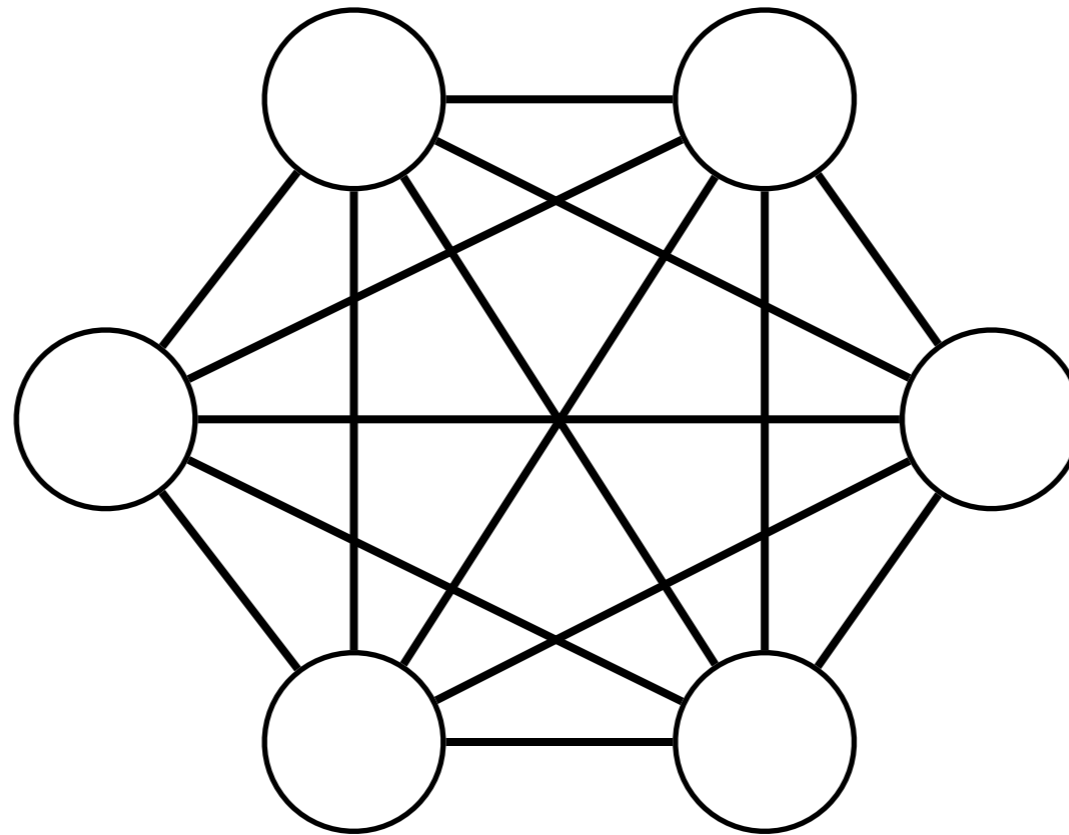
**Solution: group players
according to their latency
to each other.**

Players ping each other,
report RTT to server



Model problem as a graph, with players as vertices and delay as edge cost.

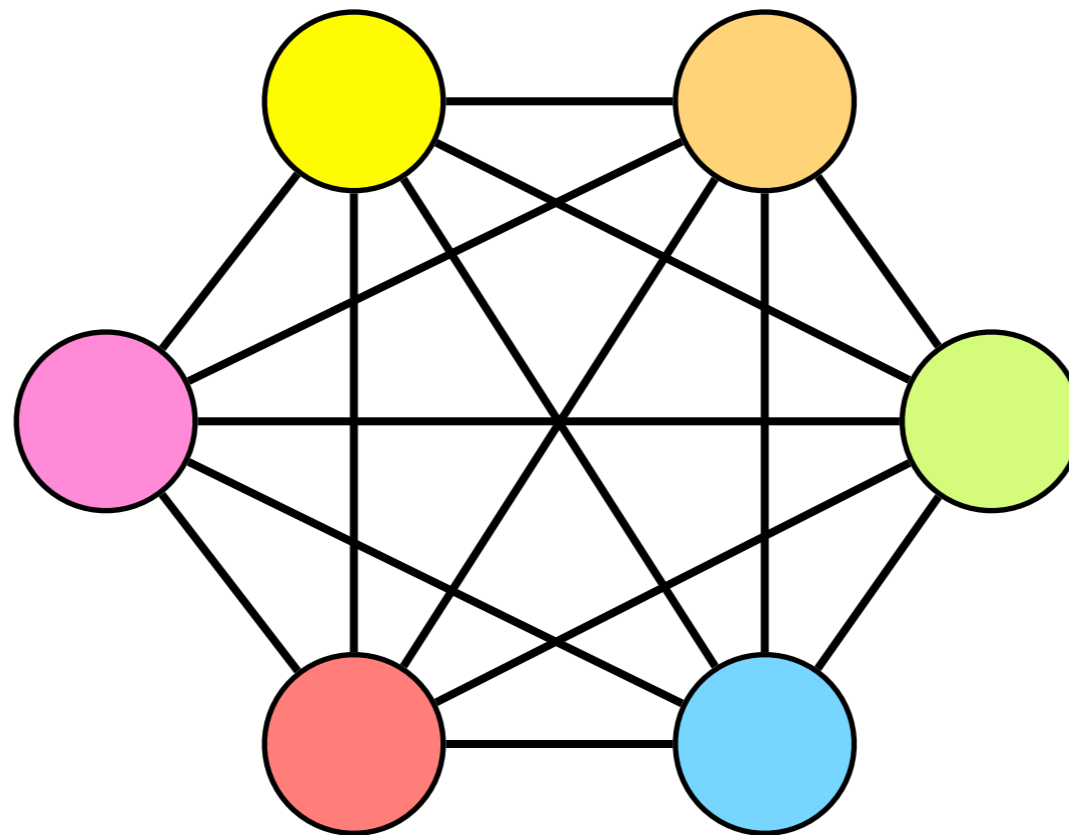
A subset of players: a **sub-clique**
maximum latency between any pair: **diameter**



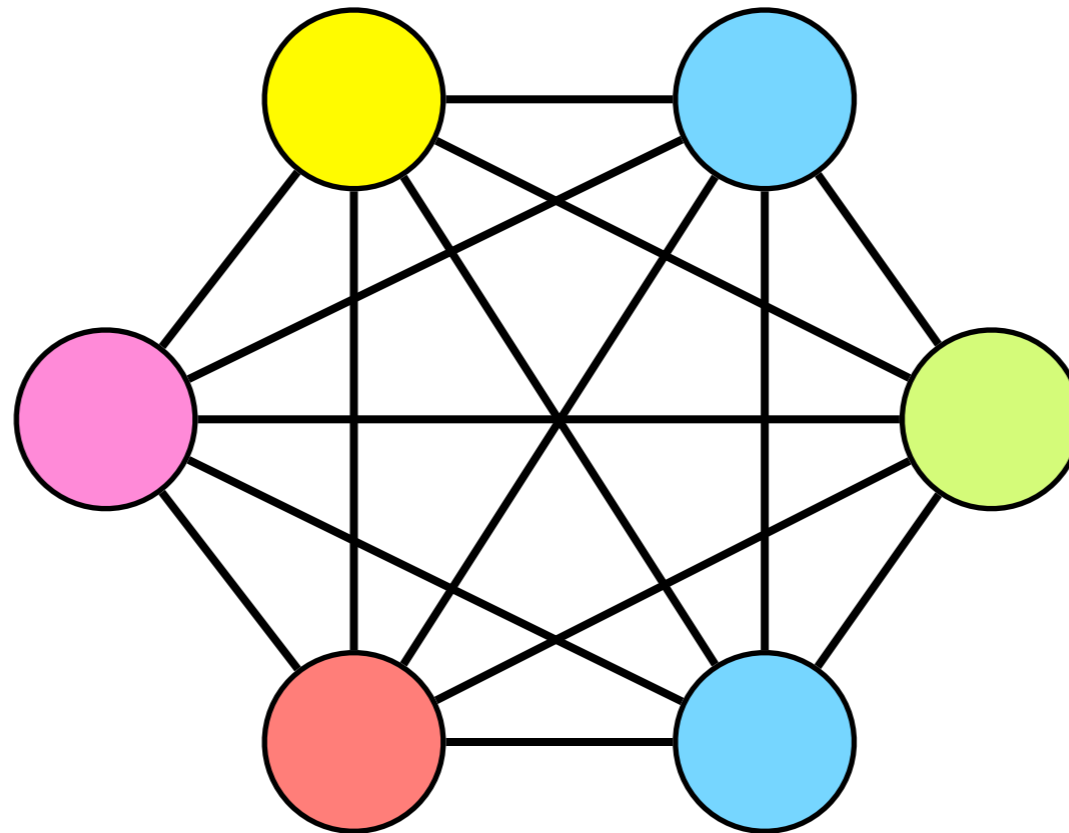
find a k -clique with minimum diameter

find a largest sub-clique with diameter
below a threshold

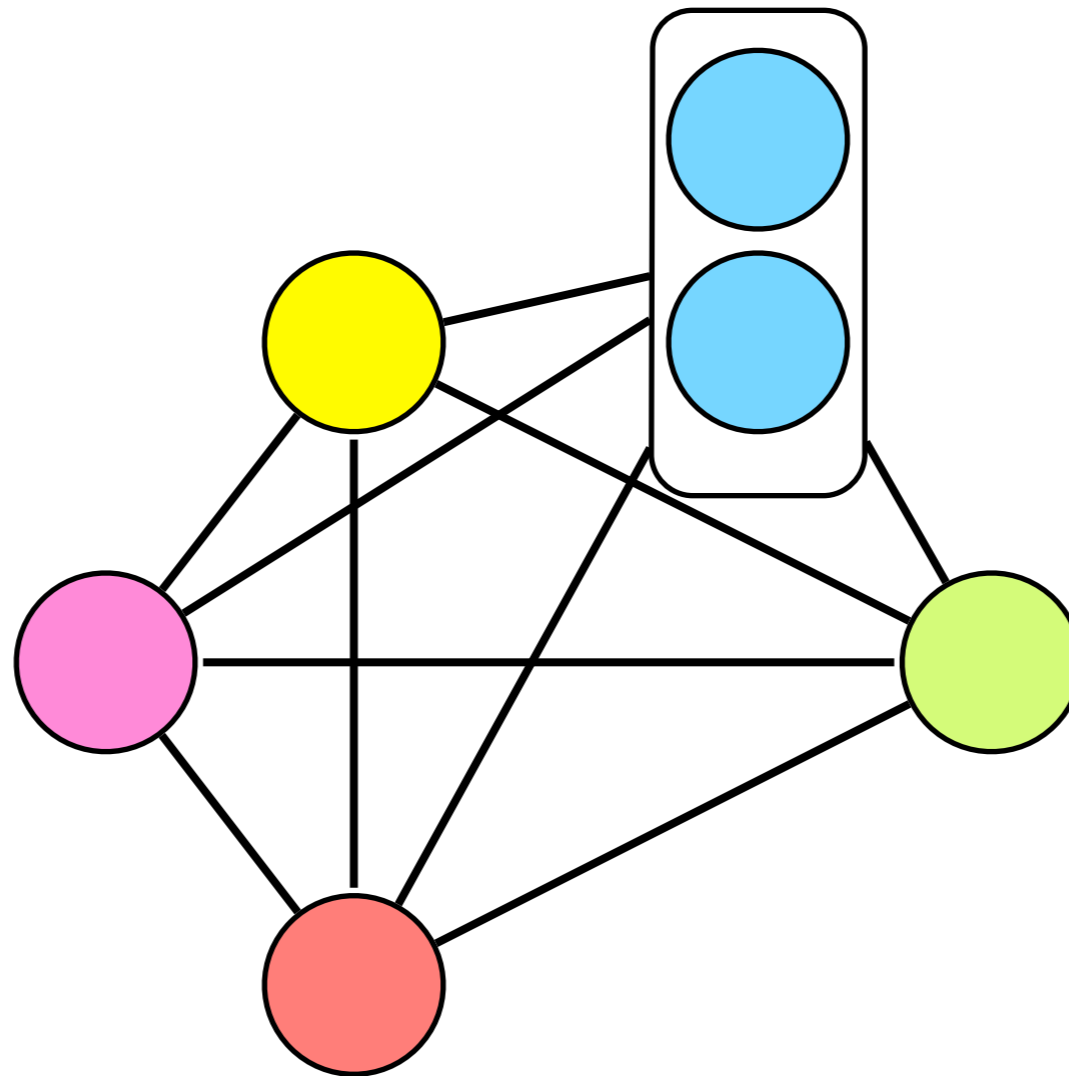
a solution:
hierarchical clustering



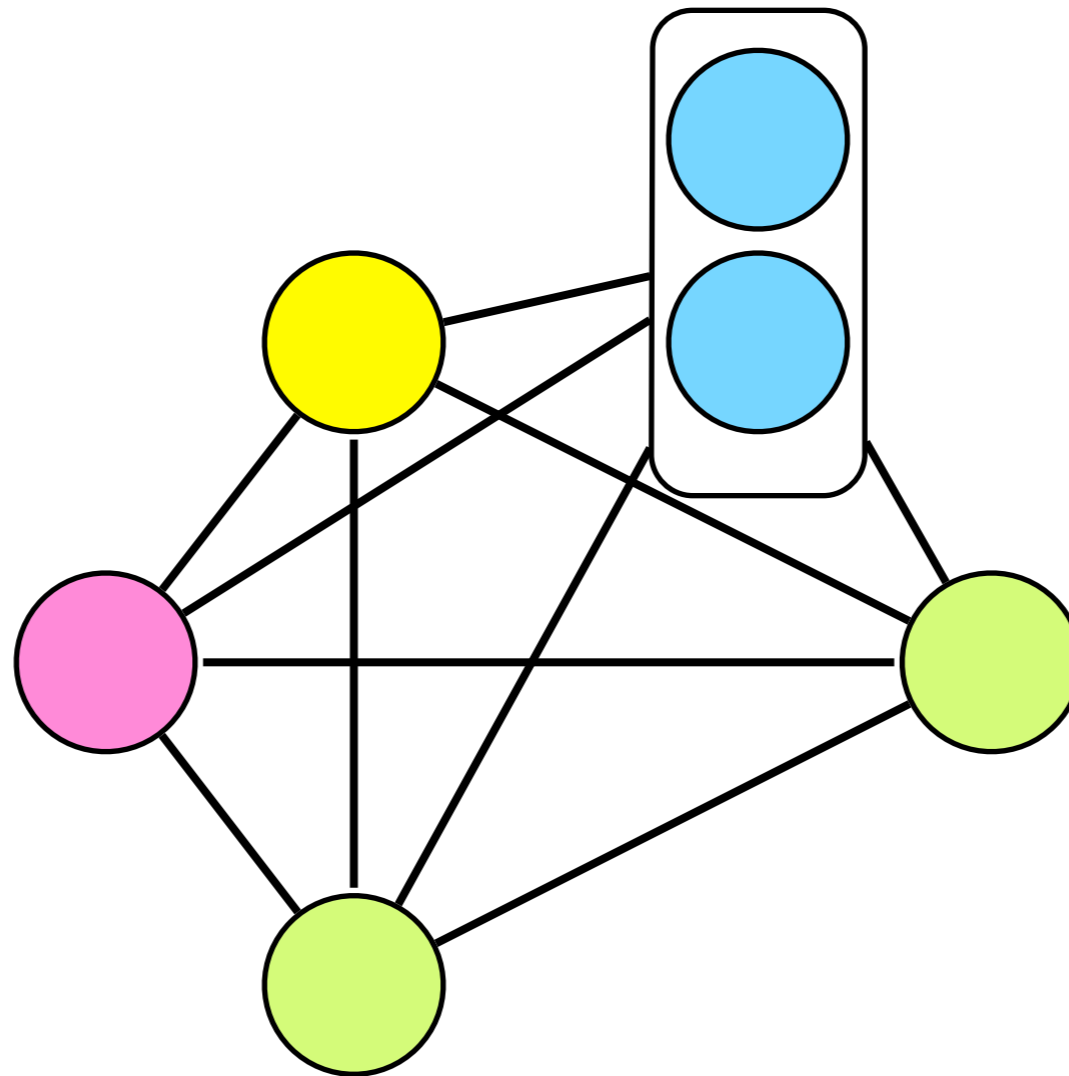
init: every player forms a cluster



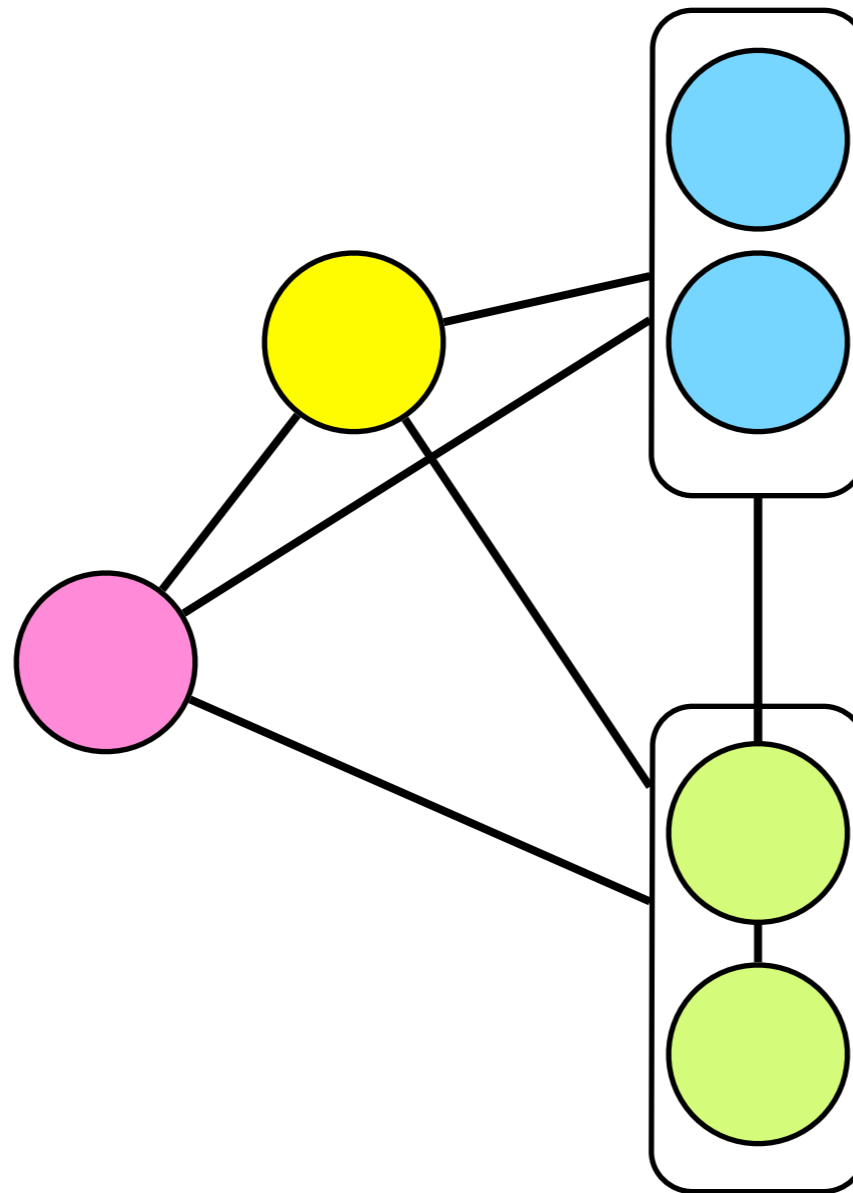
repeat: merge two closest clusters
to form a larger cluster



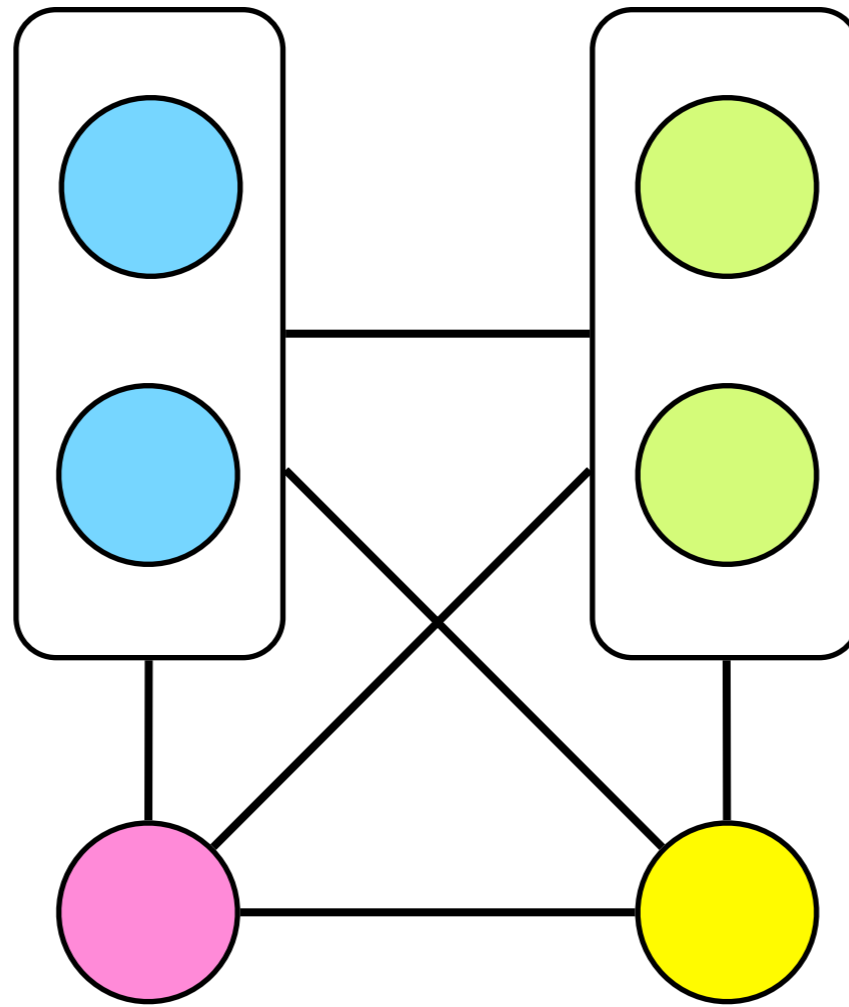
repeat: merge two closest clusters
to form a larger cluster



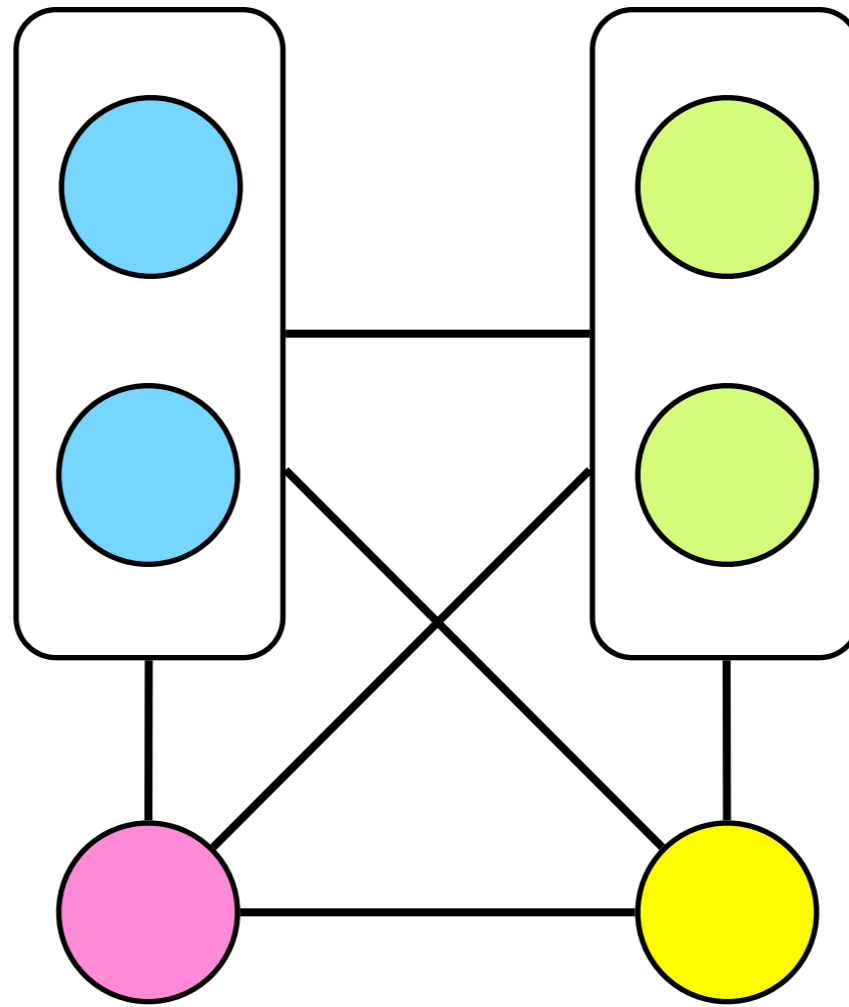
repeat: merge two closest clusters
to form a larger cluster



repeat: merge two closest clusters
to form a larger cluster

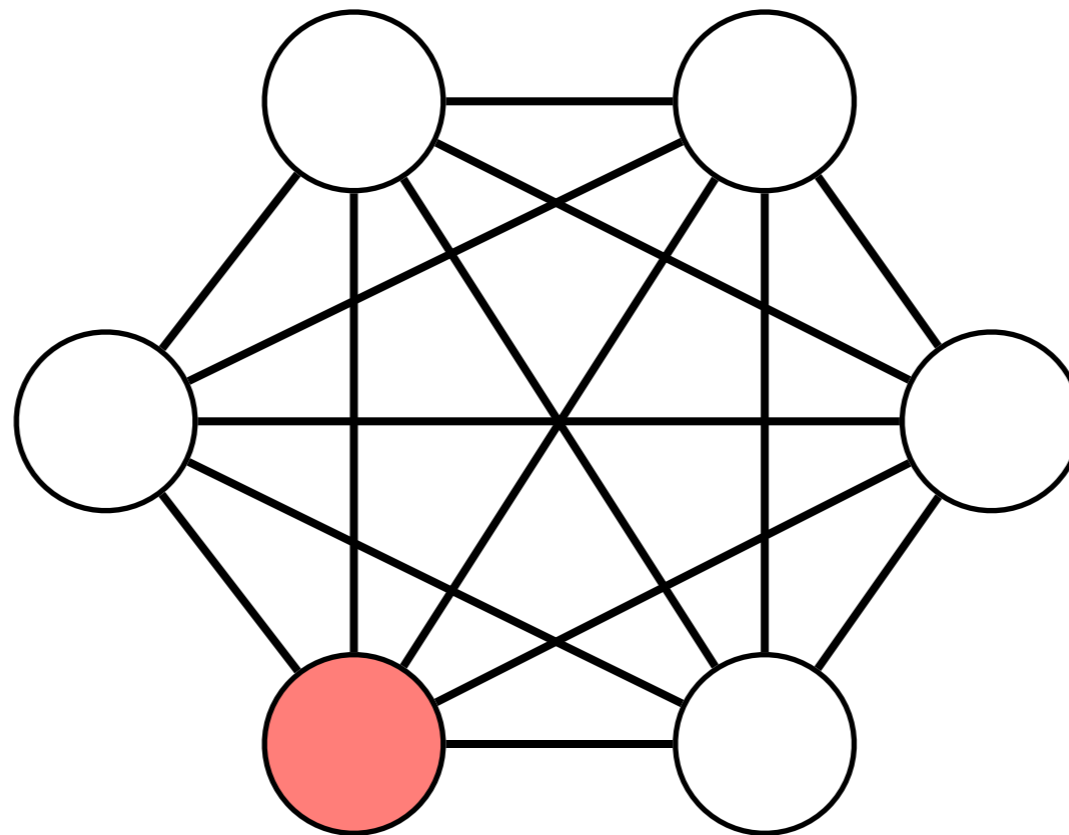


distance between two clusters: max delay
between two players, one from each cluster.

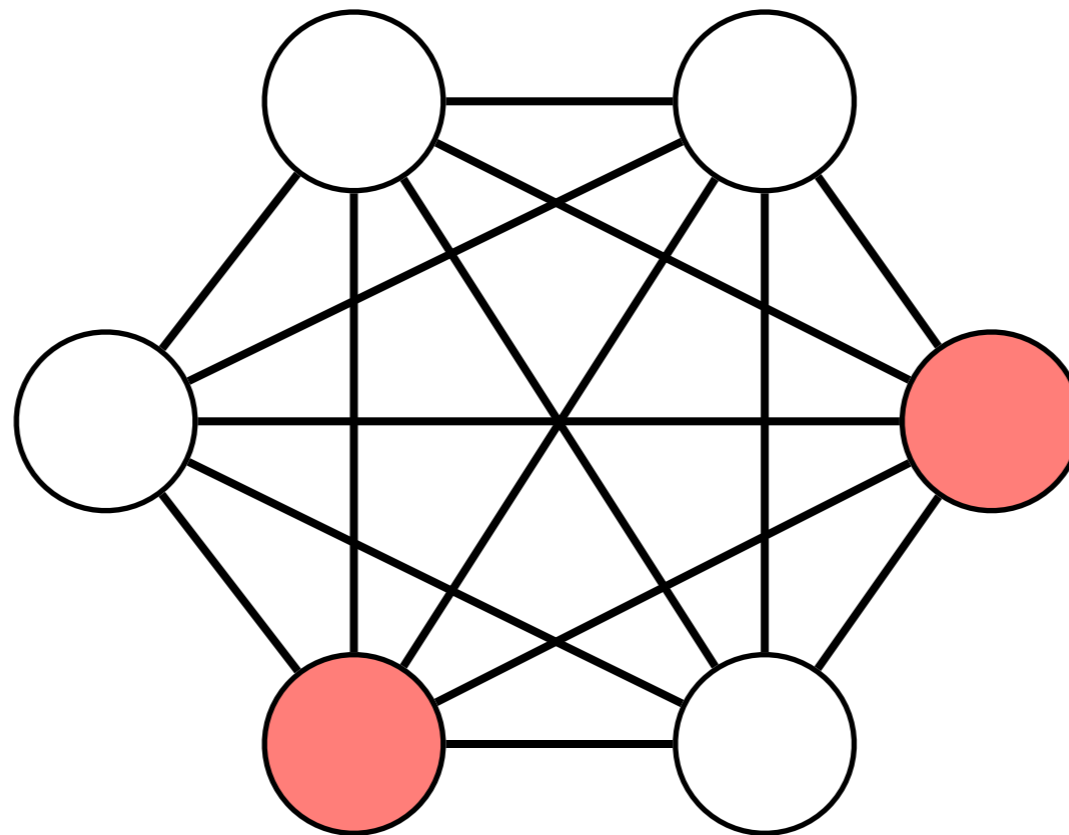


repeat until: diameter exceeds threshold or
number of players is met.

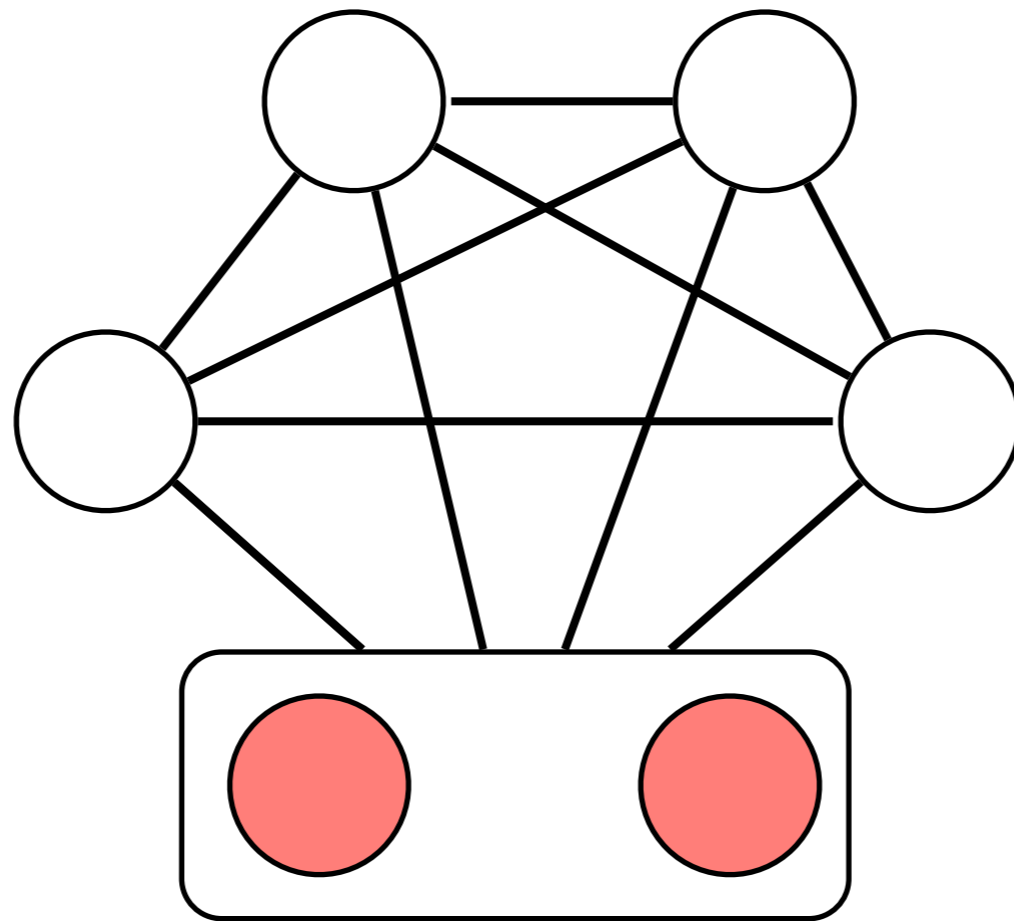
a solution:
QT clustering
(quality threshold)



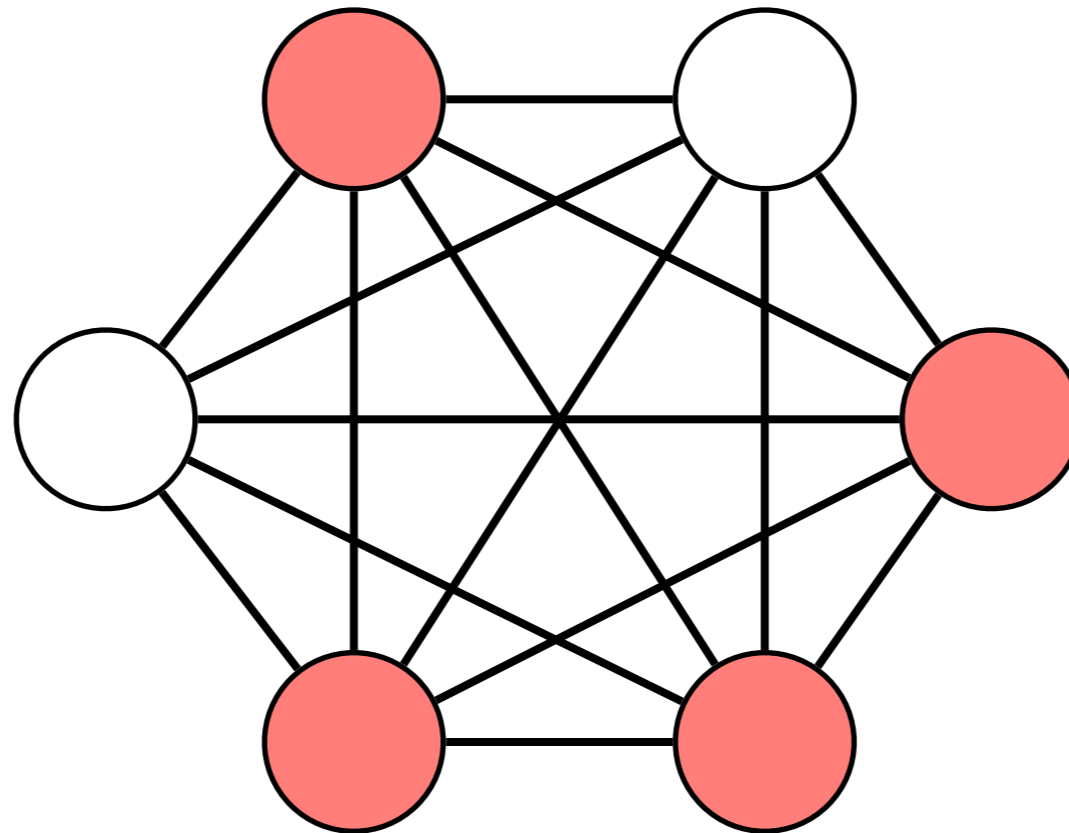
init: build a candidate cluster from one player



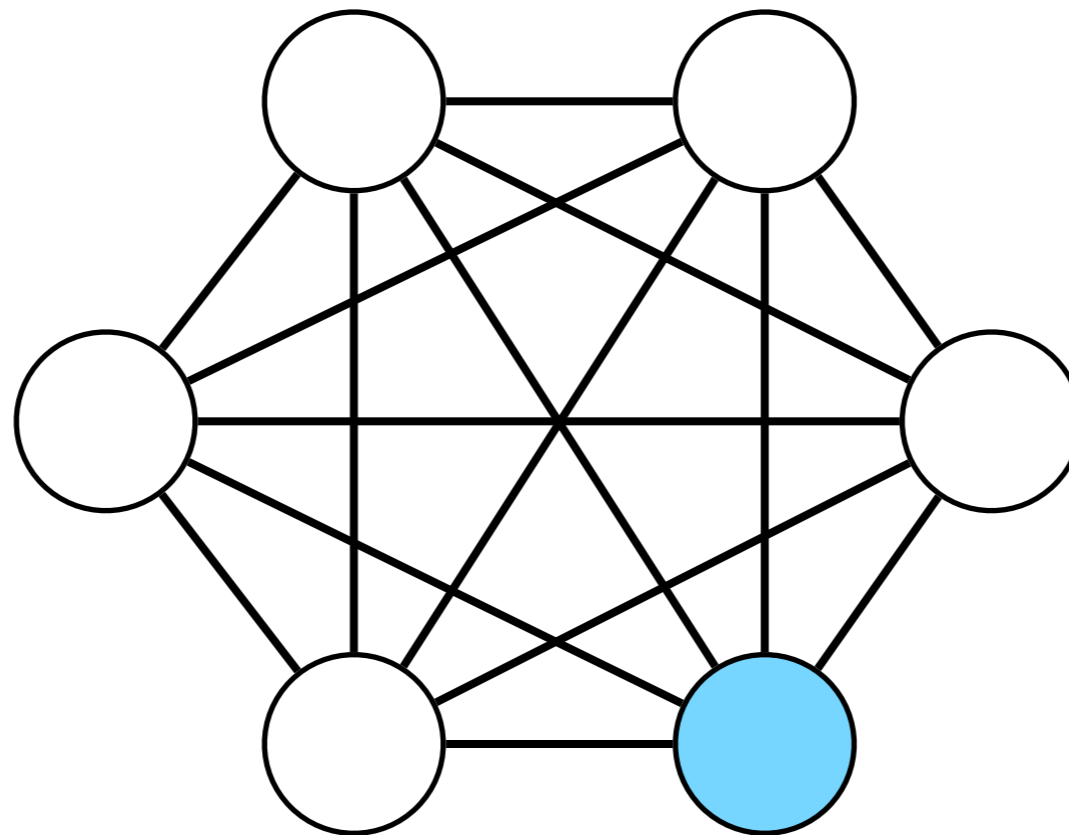
repeat: grow the cluster by adding one player with smallest distance



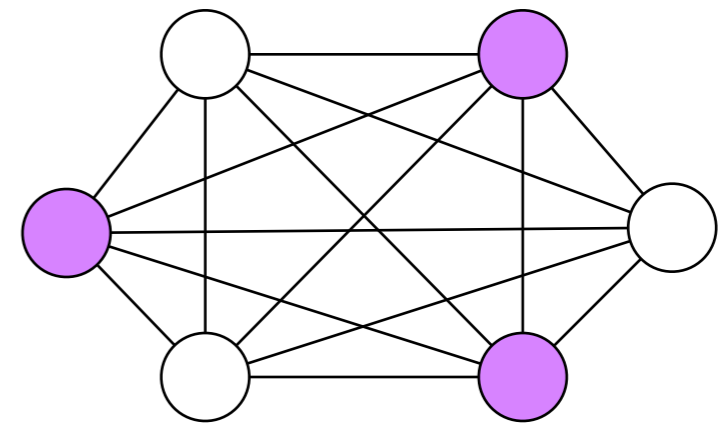
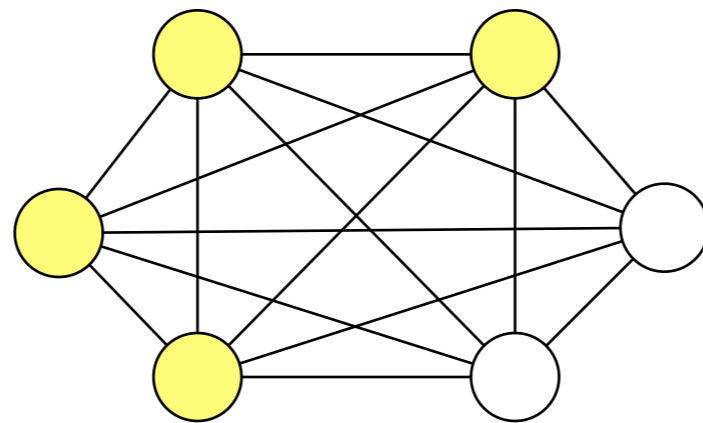
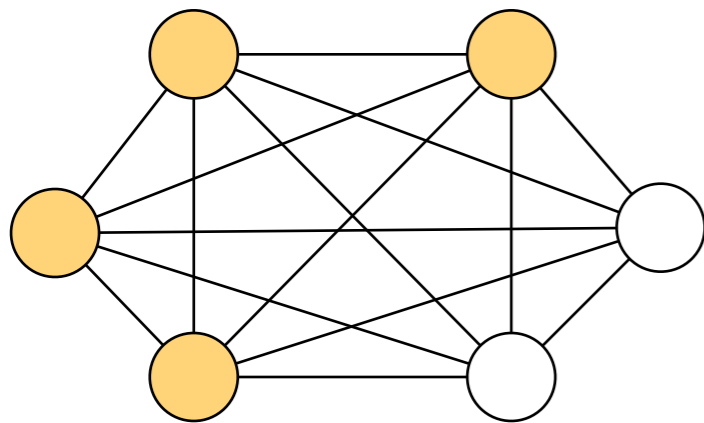
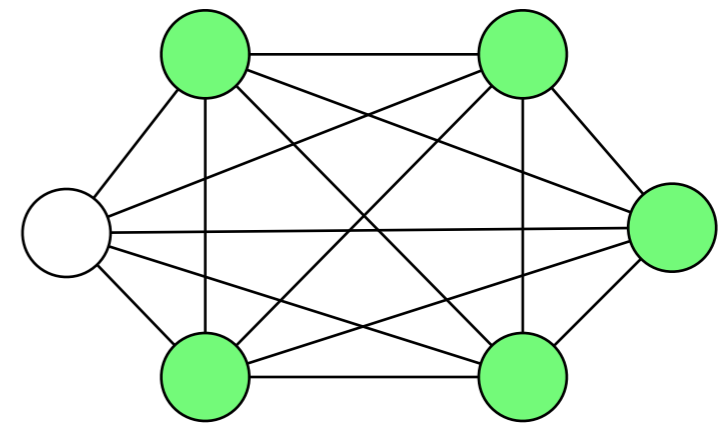
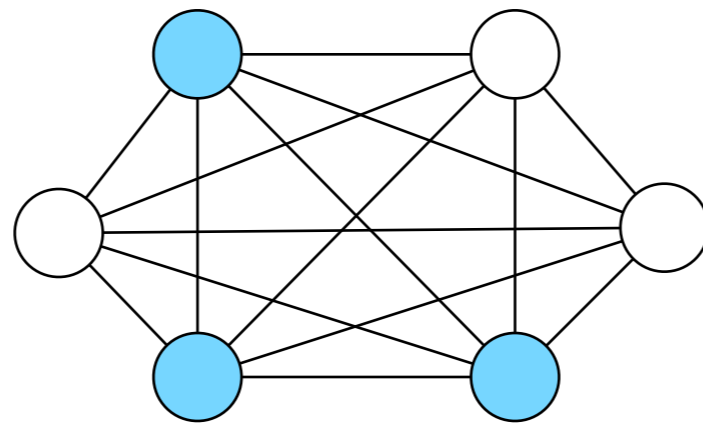
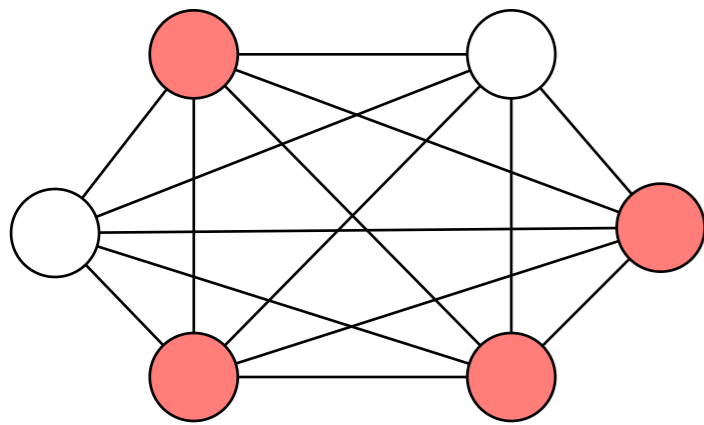
repeat: grow the cluster by adding one player with smallest distance



repeat until: diameter exceeds threshold or
number of players is met.



re-init: now, try a candidate cluster from a different player



final step: output the best candidate cluster

Grouping players waiting
in lobby according to their
latency to each other.

New player: join the
closest clusters without
violating size/diameter
constraints.

Lecture 10

Server Discovery and Player Matchmaking