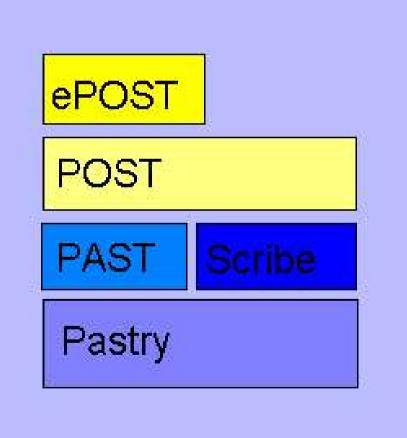
Distributed Mail Servers

- POST: A secure, resilient, cooperative messaging system (A. Mislove, A. Post, C. Reis, P.Willmann, P. Druschel, D. S. Wallach, X. Bonnaire, P. Sens, J.-M. Busca, L. Arantes-Bezerra)
- Manageability, Availability and Performance in Procupine: A Highly Scalable, Cluster-based Mail Service

(Y. Saito, B. N. Bershad and H. M. Levy)

POST, ePOST



- ePOST SMTP-, IMAP -Server
- POST message storage, metadata, event notification
- PAST storage system
- Scribe multicast system
- Pastry
 P2P-Network

POST

User Accounts

3 Basic Services

- Secure Message Storage
- Event notification
- Metadata
- Robustness and Security

ePOST

- Email storage
- Email delivery
- Discussion

Procupine

- Goals
- Functional homogeneity
- hard / soft state

Procupine: Data Structures

- Mailbox Fragment (hard state)
- Mail Map (soft state)
- User Profile Database (hard state)
- User Profile Soft State (soft state)
- User Map (soft state)
- Cluster Membership List (soft state)

Procupine: Self Management

- Membership service
- Coordinator of a established Cluster
- Ways to discover failures

Procupine: Mail Traffic

- Mail Delivery
- Mail Retrieval

Procupine: Replication

- Update anywhere
- Eventual consistency
- Total update
- Lock free
- Ordering by loosely synchronized clocks
- Replicating mail fragments

Procupine: Load Balancing

- Distributed Load Balancing (functional homegeneity)
- Affinity-based scheduling (spread)
- Sending Replicated Mail
- Retrieving Replicated Mail

Distributed Mail Servers: Good Or Bad?

- Positive
 - No Bottleneck at a single Mailserver
 - No need for a big server
 - Scalability
 - More resilient
 - Availability

- Negative
 - Needs (at least one) reliable workstations (POST)
 - Heterogene cluster unrealistic in many cases
 - Security
 - Storage space in ePOST