

GENERAL CONCLUSION AND FUTURE RESEARCH

1. General conclusion:

Developing Peer-to-Peer networks for wireless devices is a new and promising research area, rising with the new mobile technology. With this thesis, I have proposed a way to implement a mobile Peer-to-Peer system based on the protocol RTMFP, an effort to define a common framework for P2P applications. The Real-Time Media Flow Protocol (RTMFP) is a communication protocol from Adobe that enables direct end user to end user peering communication between multiple instances of the Adobe Flash Player client and applications built using the Adobe AIR framework for the delivery of rich, live, real-time communication.

Because of a mobile device's technological constraints, the best wireless P2P solution should involve more powerful peers acting as a proxy and relays on a fixed network. This gives both the advantages of a fixed P2P network and the mobility of a wireless device.

Since the RTMFP for Adobe AIR technology is under development, the documentation and tutorials available are very limited. With this thesis, further development based on this domain should have a solid foundation for understanding the technology and implementing a P2P system.

mobile P2P technology is big thing in the technology industry, not only does it enable direct search and sharing of multimedia content such as images, mobile games, music and video, but mobile devices has the extra dimension of being a personal device that is with us all the time, and in many ways defines us as individuals. The challenge will be to take advantage of this fact and find new areas to utilize the technology.

2. Future research :

There are many issues relevant to mobile peer-to-peer systems, which we did not address in this thesis; such as, trust, accountability and security.

In addition, we try in the future to implement this system as a hybrid peer-to-peer architecture, in order to allow the administrator of the super-peer to have full control on the content available in the network.

Also grouping and authentication mechanisms for handling different user groups must be studied more thoroughly to find out how to implement efficient file sharing among closed user groups.