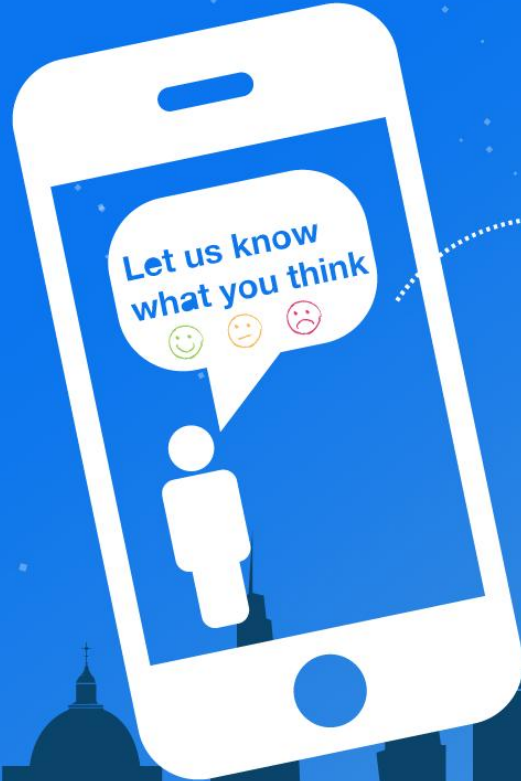


HTTP/3 is next generation HTTP

Is it QUIC enough?

Daniel Stenberg





**Click 'Rate Session'
to rate session
and ask questions.**





Please

**Remember to
rate this session**

Thank you!



Did you **remember**
to rate the previous
session ?



Daniel Stenberg

<https://daniel.haxx.se>

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Daniel Stenberg

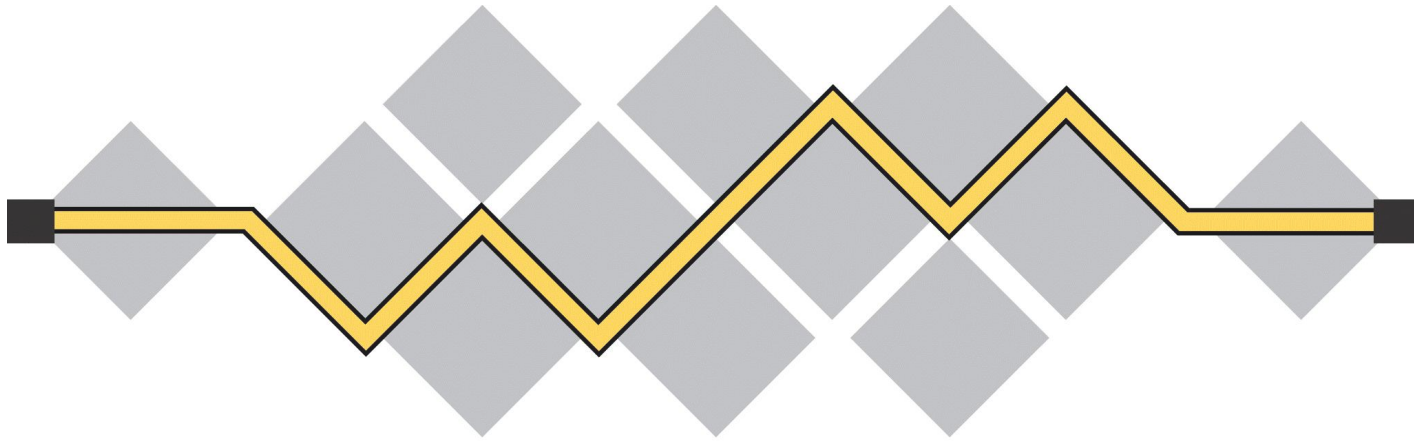
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wolfSSL

Daniel Stenberg

@bagder



I E T F[®]

HTTP 1 to 2 to 3

Problems

Why QUIC and how it works

HTTP/3

Challenges

Coming soon!

A historical black and white photograph of a busy city street. In the foreground, a steam locomotive is pulling a train of freight cars down the street. To the left, several horse-drawn carriages are visible, including one with a driver and passengers. The street is lined with multi-story brick buildings, some with storefronts like "PAINTERS SUPPLY". Pedestrians are walking on the sidewalks. The overall scene depicts a bustling urban environment from the late 19th or early 20th century.

HTTP/1

HTTP/2

HTTP/3

Under the hood

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: www.example.com
```

```
Accept: */*
```

```
User-Agent: HTTP-eats-the-world/2019
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Date: Thu, 09 Nov 2018 14:49:00 GMT
```

```
Server: my-favorite v3
```

```
Last-Modified: Tue, 13 Jun 2000 12:10:00 GMT
```

```
Content-Length: 12345
```

```
Set-Cookie: this-is-simple=yeah-really;
```

```
Content-Type: text/html
```

```
[content]
```


HTTP started done over TCP



TCP

TCP/IP works over IP

Establishes a “connection”

3-way handshake

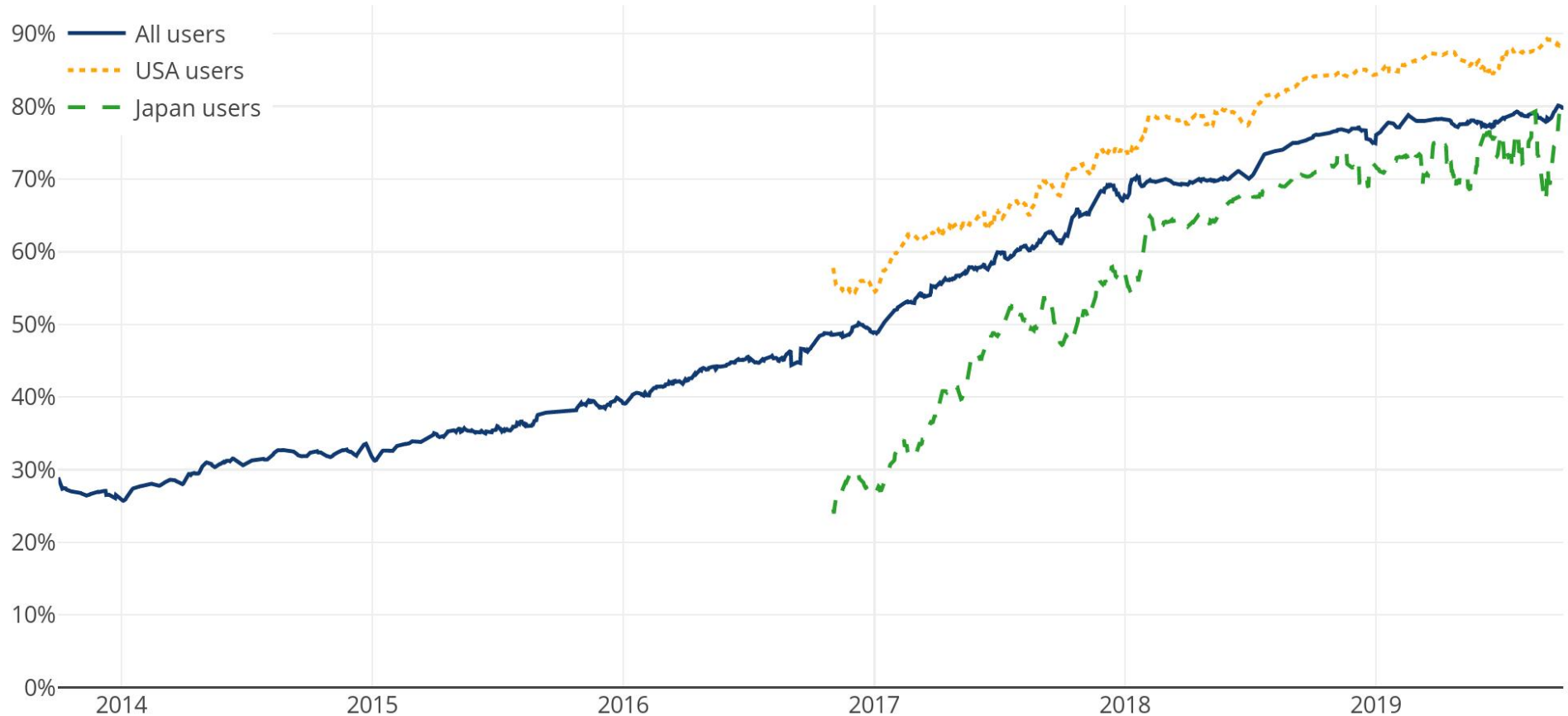
Resends lost packages

Delivers a byte stream

Clear text

HTTPS means TCP + TLS + HTTP

Percentage of Web Pages Loaded by Firefox Using HTTPS



Percentage of pages loaded over HTTPS in Chrome by platform



TLS

TLS is done over TCP for HTTP/1 or 2

Transport Layer Security

Additional handshake

Privacy and security

Classic HTTP Network Stack

HTTP

TLS 1.2+

TCP

IP

HTTP over TCP

HTTP/1.1

Shipped January 1997
Many parallel TCP connections
Better but ineffective TCP use
HTTP head-of-line-blocking
Numerous work-arounds

HTTP/2

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Shipped May 2015

Uses single connection per host

Many parallel *streams*

TCP head-of-line-blocking

Ossification

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Internet is full of boxes

Routers, gateways, firewalls, load balancers,
NATs...

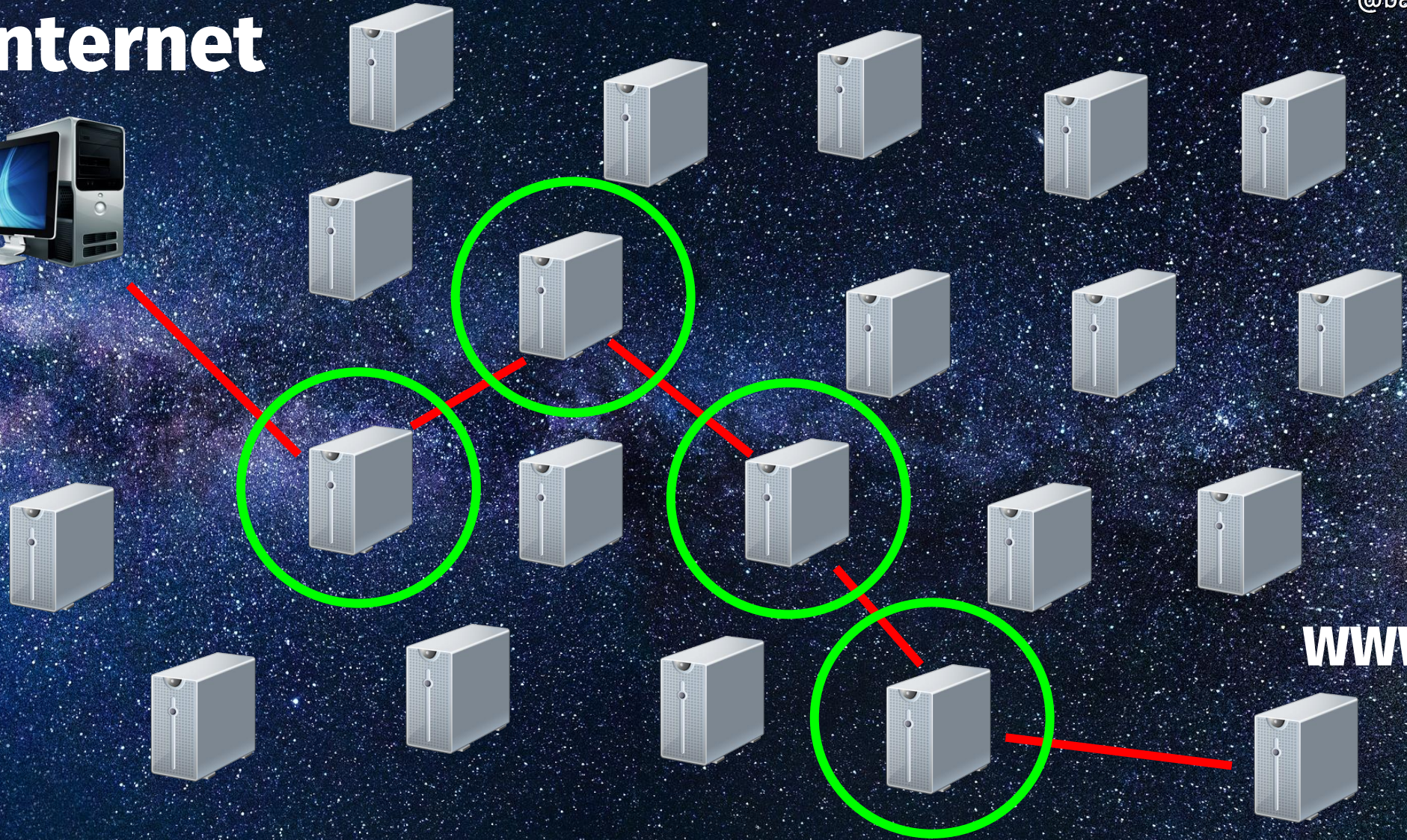
Boxes run software to handle network data

Middle-boxes work on existing protocols

Upgrade much slower than edges

Internet

@bagder



WWW

Ossification casualties

HTTP/2 in clear text

TCP improvements like TFO

TCP/UDP replacements

HTTP brotli

Future innovations

... unless encrypted



Improvement in spite of ossification



QUIC

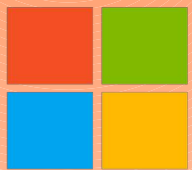


LITESPEED

fastly

@bagder

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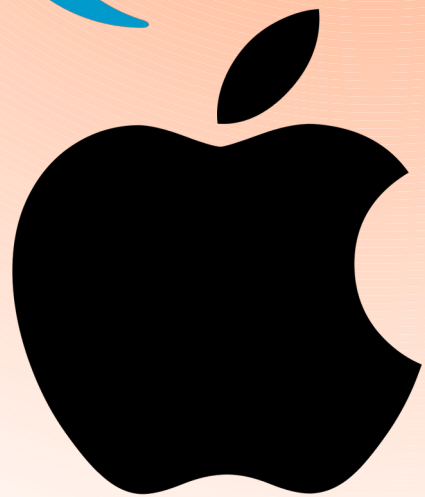
Microsoft

traffic:server™



Akamai

moz://a



Google



CLOUDFLARE®

A new transport protocol

Built on experiences by Google QUIC

Google deployed “http2 frames over UDP”-QUIC in 2013

Widely used client

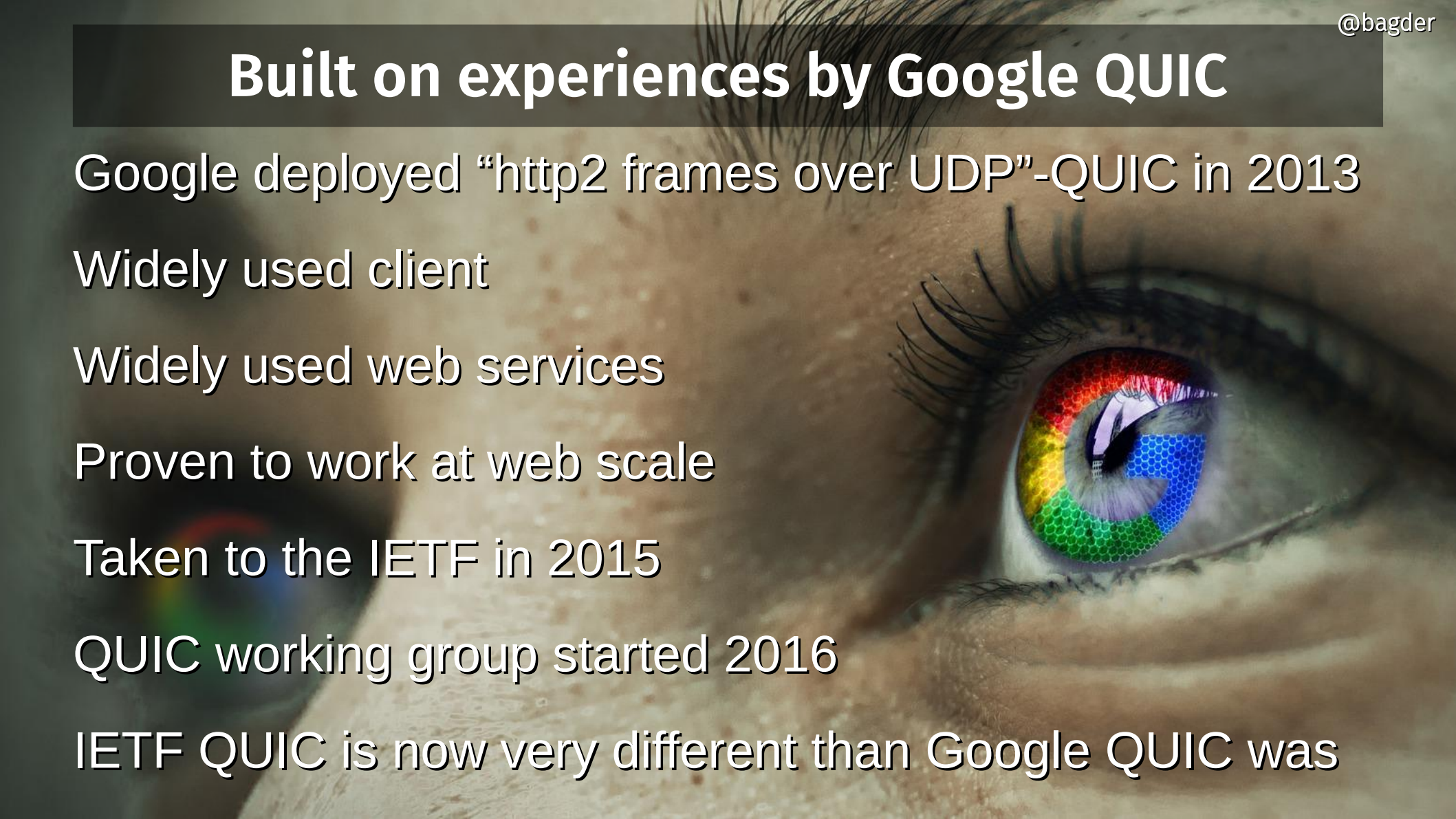
Widely used web services

Proven to work at web scale

Taken to the IETF in 2015

QUIC working group started 2016

IETF QUIC is now very different than Google QUIC was



Improvements

TCP head of line blocking

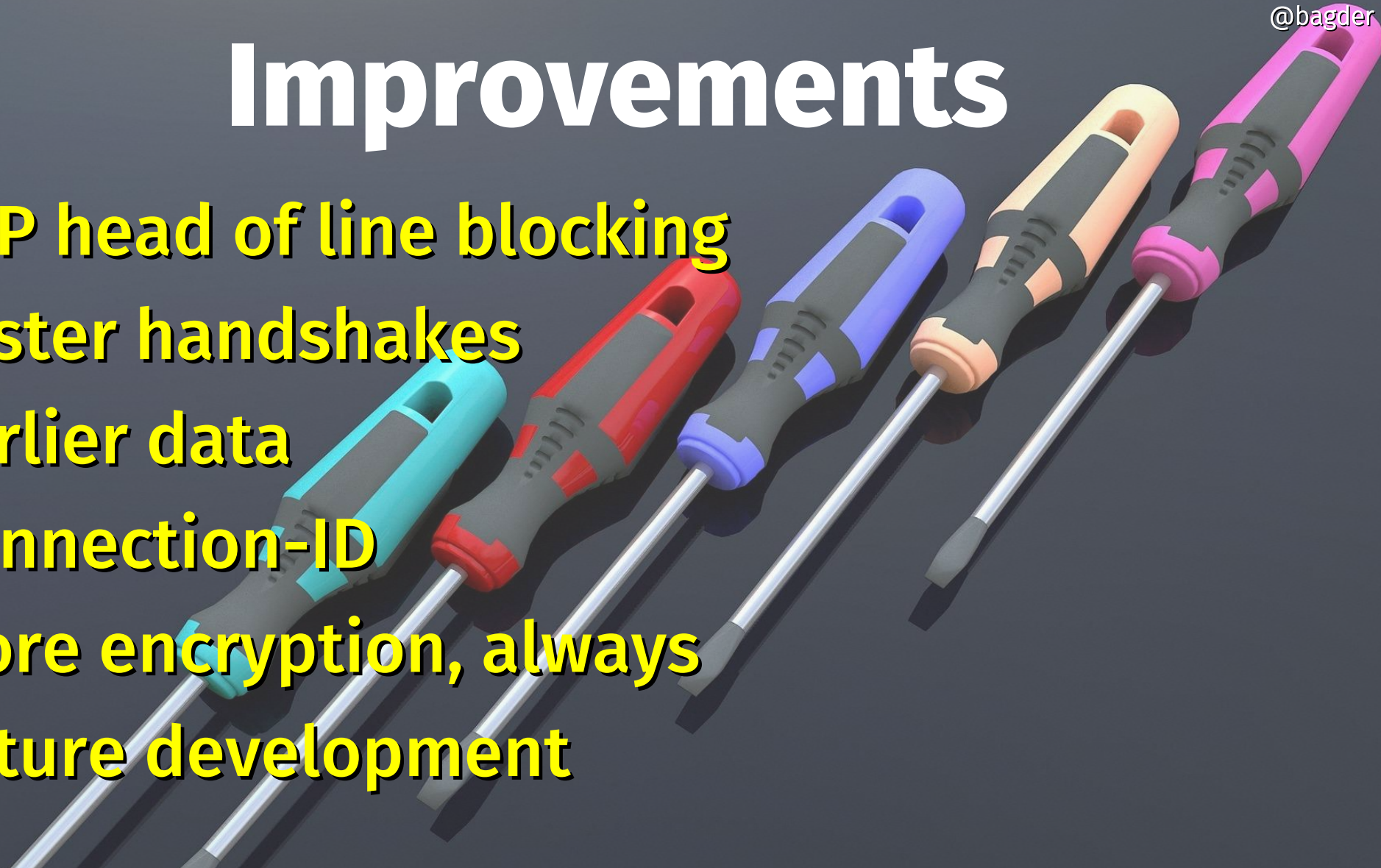
Faster handshakes

Earlier data

Connection-ID

More encryption, always

Future development



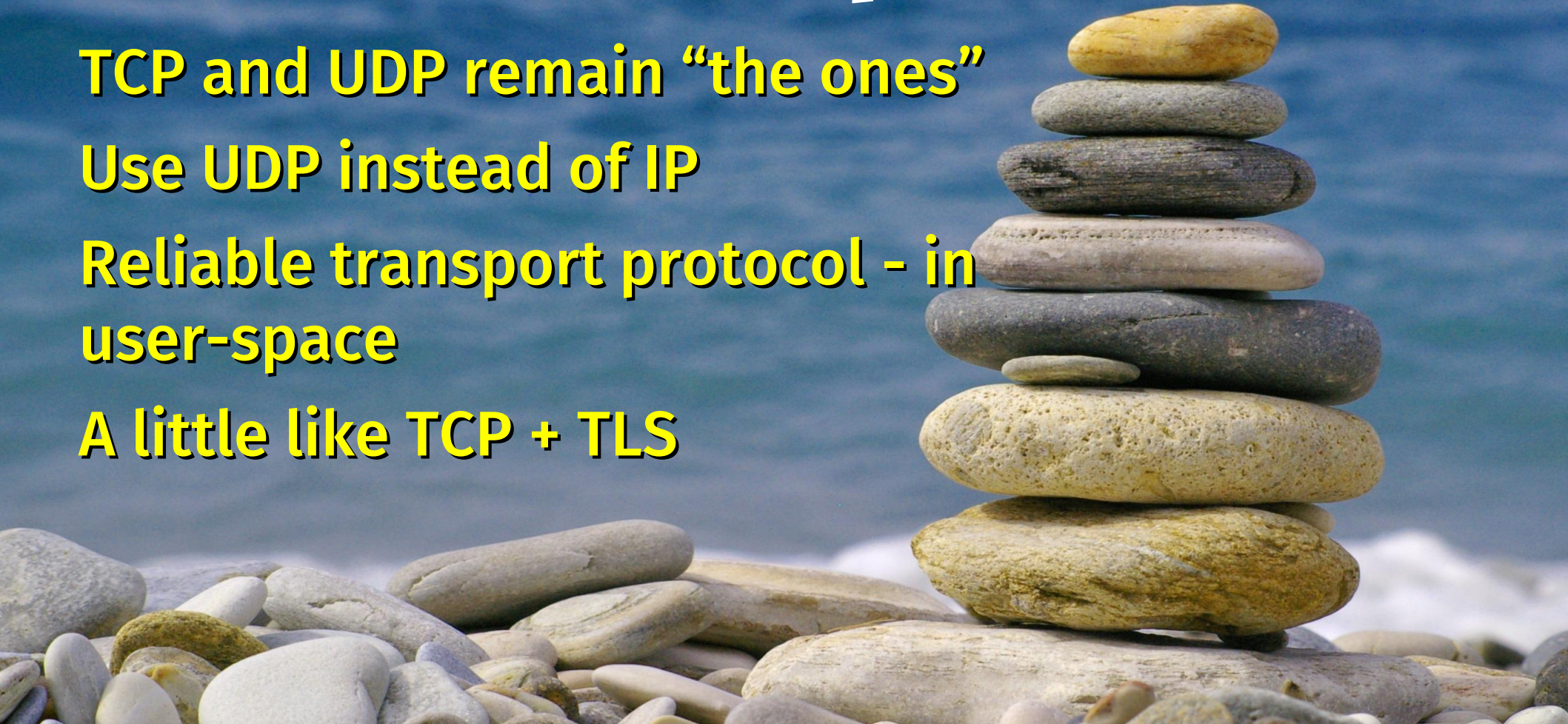
Build on top of UDP

TCP and UDP remain “the ones”

Use UDP instead of IP

Reliable transport protocol - in user-space

A little like TCP + TLS



UDP isn't reliable, QUIC is

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UDP

Connectionless

No resends

No flow control

No ordering

QUIC

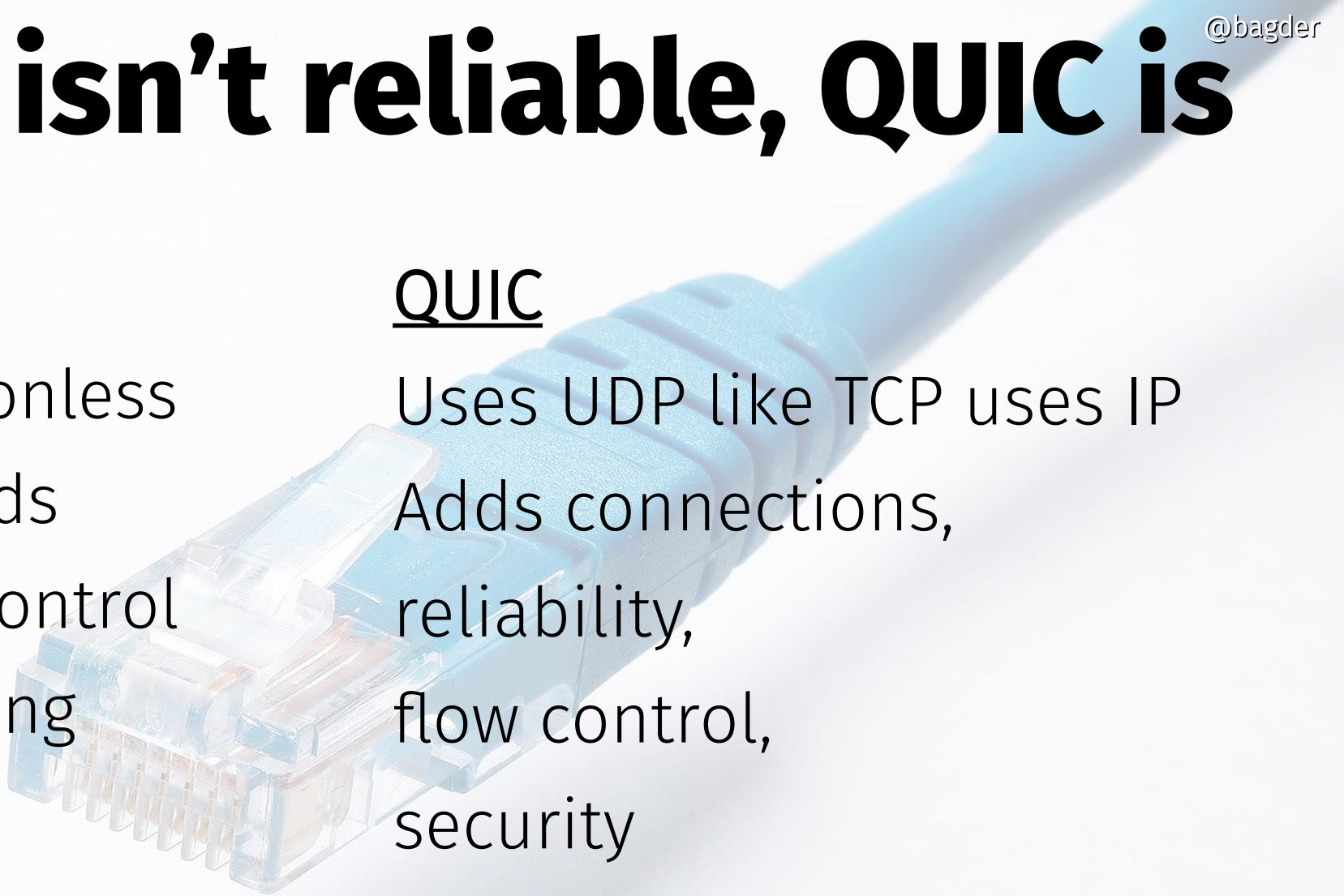
Uses UDP like TCP uses IP

Adds connections,

reliability,

flow control,

security



Streams!

QUIC provides streams

Many logical flows within a single connection

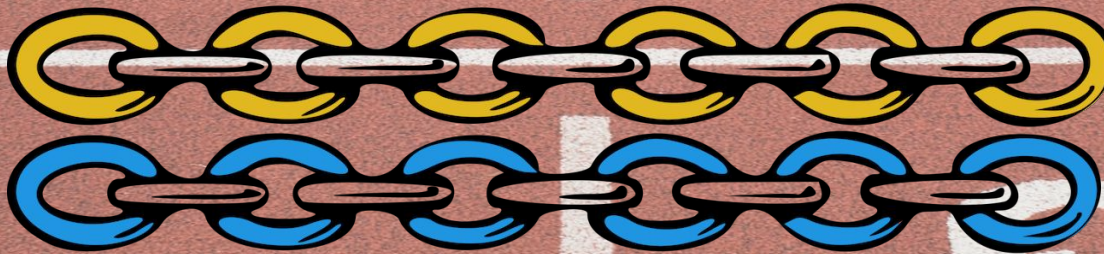
Similar to HTTP/2 but in the transport layer

Independent streams

Independent streams



TCP



QUIC

Application protocols over QUIC

Streams for free

Could be “any protocol”

HTTP worked on as the first

Others are planned to follow

HTTP/3 = HTTP over QUIC

HTTP – same but different

Request

- method + path
- headers
- body



Response

- response code
- headers
- body



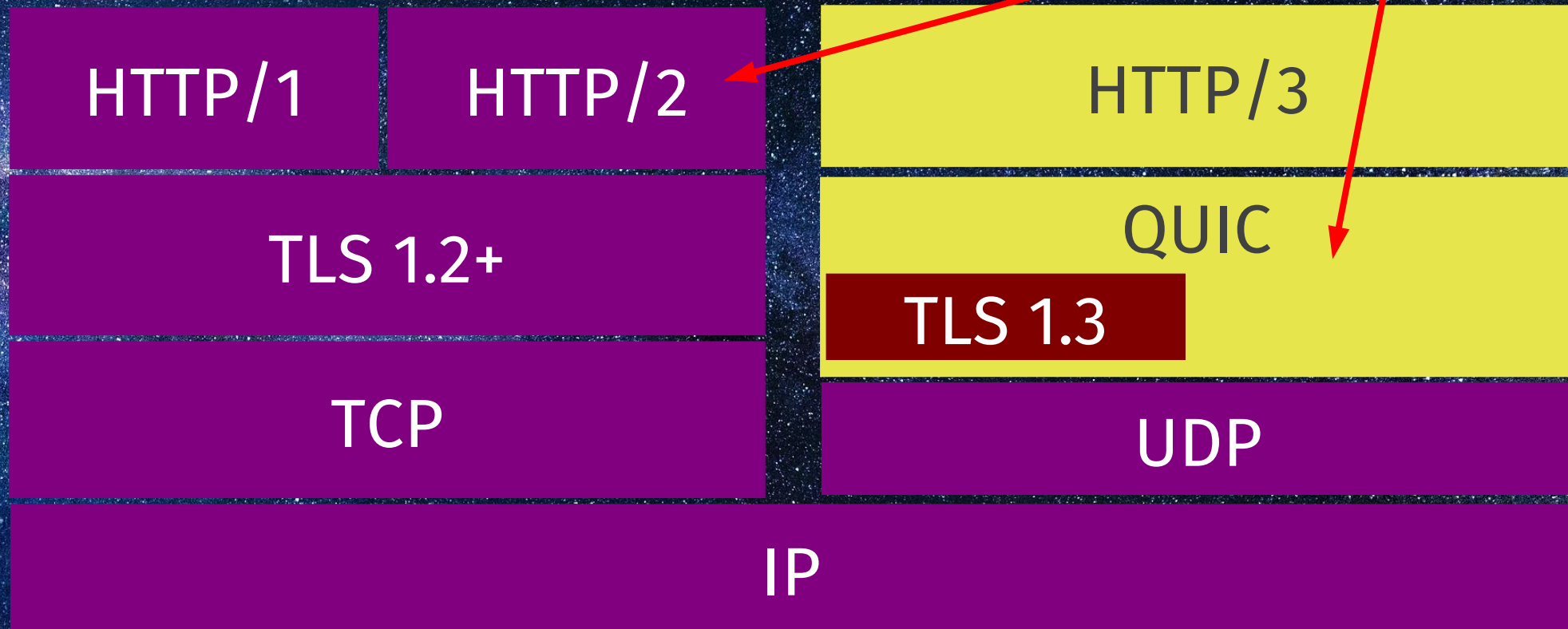
HTTP – same but different

HTTP/1 – in ASCII over TCP

HTTP/2 – binary multiplexed over TCP

HTTP/3 – binary over multiplexed QUIC

Stacks: old vs new



HTTP feature comparison

	<u>HTTP/2</u>	<u>HTTP/3</u>
Transport	TCP	QUIC
Streams	HTTP/2	QUIC
Clear-text version	Yes	No
Independent streams	No	Yes
Header compression	HPACK	QPACK
Server push	Yes	Yes
Early data	In theory	Yes
0-RTT Handshake	No	Yes
Prioritization	Messy	Changes

HTTP/3 is faster

(Thanks to QUIC)

Faster handshakes

Early data that works

The independent streams

By how much remains to be measured!

HTTPS is TCP?

HTTPS:// URLs are everywhere

TCP (and TLS) on TCP port 443

This service - over there!

The `Alt-Svc`: response header

Another host, protocol or port number is the same “origin”

This site also runs on HTTP/3 “over there”, for the next NNNN seconds

Race connection attempts?

Might be faster

Needed occasionally anyway

QUIC connections verify the host cert

HTTPSSVC

Will HTTP/3 deliver?

Eight HTTP/3 challenges

3-7% of QUIC attempts fail

Clients need fall back algorithms

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Eight HTTP/3 challenges

CPU intensive

Unoptimized UDP stacks

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Eight HTTP/3 challenges

“Funny” TLS layer

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Eight HTTP/3 challenges

All QUIC stacks are user-land

No standard QUIC API

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Eight HTTP/3 challenges

Lack of tooling

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Ship date

2020

JAN

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

FEB

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

MAR

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

APR

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29					

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

JUN

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

JUL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

AUG

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

SEP

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30				

OCT

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

NOV

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

DEC

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Implementations

Over a dozen QUIC and HTTP/3 implementations

Google, Mozilla, Apple, Facebook, Microsoft, Akamai, Fastly, Cloudflare, F5, LiteSpeed, Apache, and more

C, C++, Go, Rust, Python, Java, TypeScript, Erlang

Monthly interops

Implementation Status

curl



Chrome and Edge Canary

Firefox Nightly

Caddy

ngx_quic + quiche

No Safari



No Apache nor IIS

OpenSSL PR #8797

HTTP/3 in curl

Experimental h3-24 works!

Alt-svc support is there

Based on ngtcp2 and



Fallback is tricky

Try it!

curl HTTP/3 command line

```
$ curl --http3 --head https://example.com/
```

```
HTTP/3 200
```

```
date: Wed, 09 Oct 2019 11:16:06 GMT
```

```
content-type: text/html
```

```
content-length: 106072
```

```
set-cookie: cfduid=d8bc7e716b30f10766; expires=Thu, 08-Oct-20 11:16:06 GMT; path=/; domain=example.com;
```

```
alt-svc: h3-24=":443"; ma=86400
```

Ship curl HTTP/3-enabled?

The curl logo, featuring the word "curl" in a blue, lowercase, sans-serif font, followed by a green double-slash symbol "://". The logo is enclosed in a black rectangular border.

curl://

TLS libraries

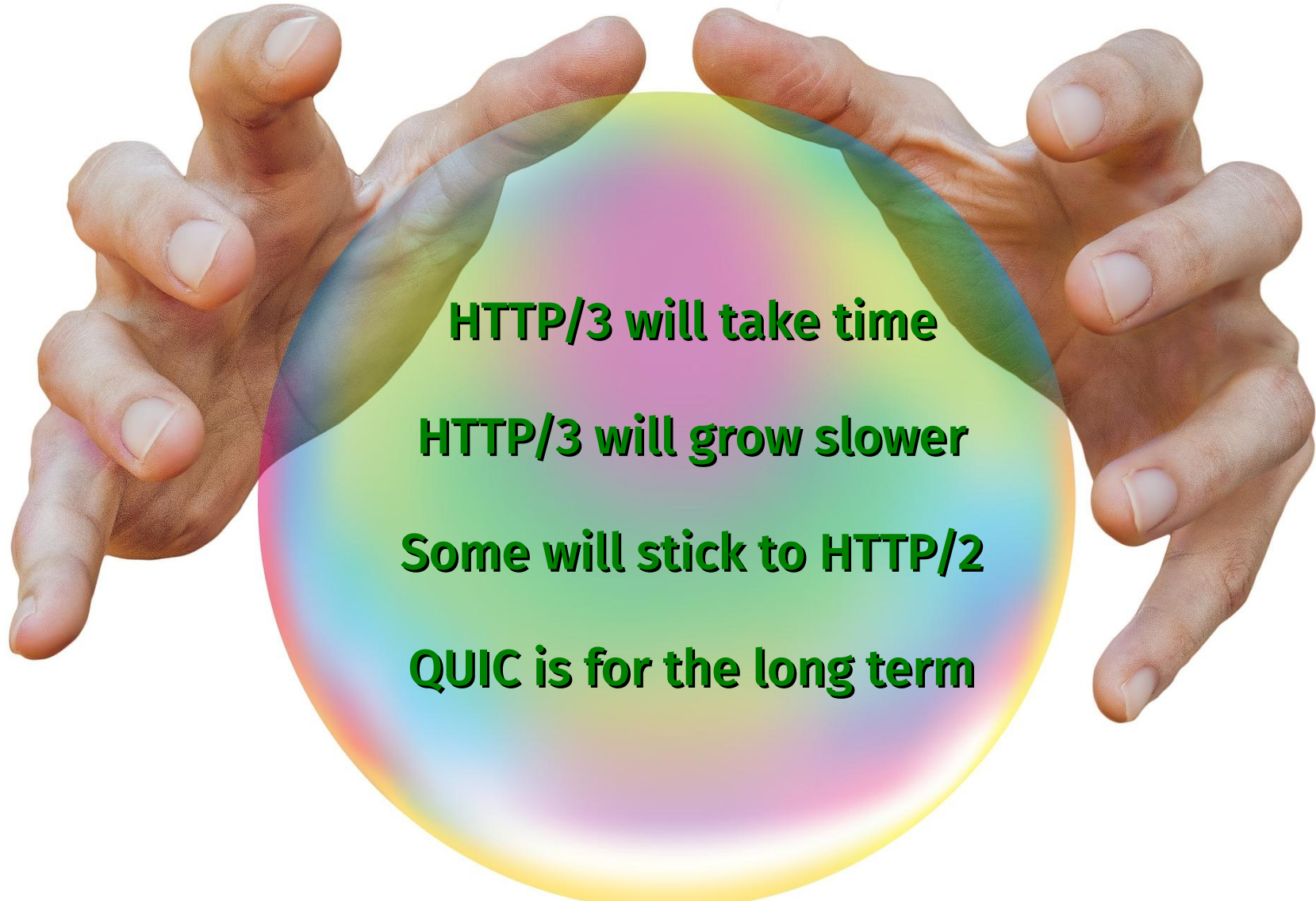
libcurl

Browser support

Deployed servers

QUIC and HTTP/3 libraries

Specifications



HTTP/3 will take time

HTTP/3 will grow slower

Some will stick to HTTP/2

QUIC is for the long term

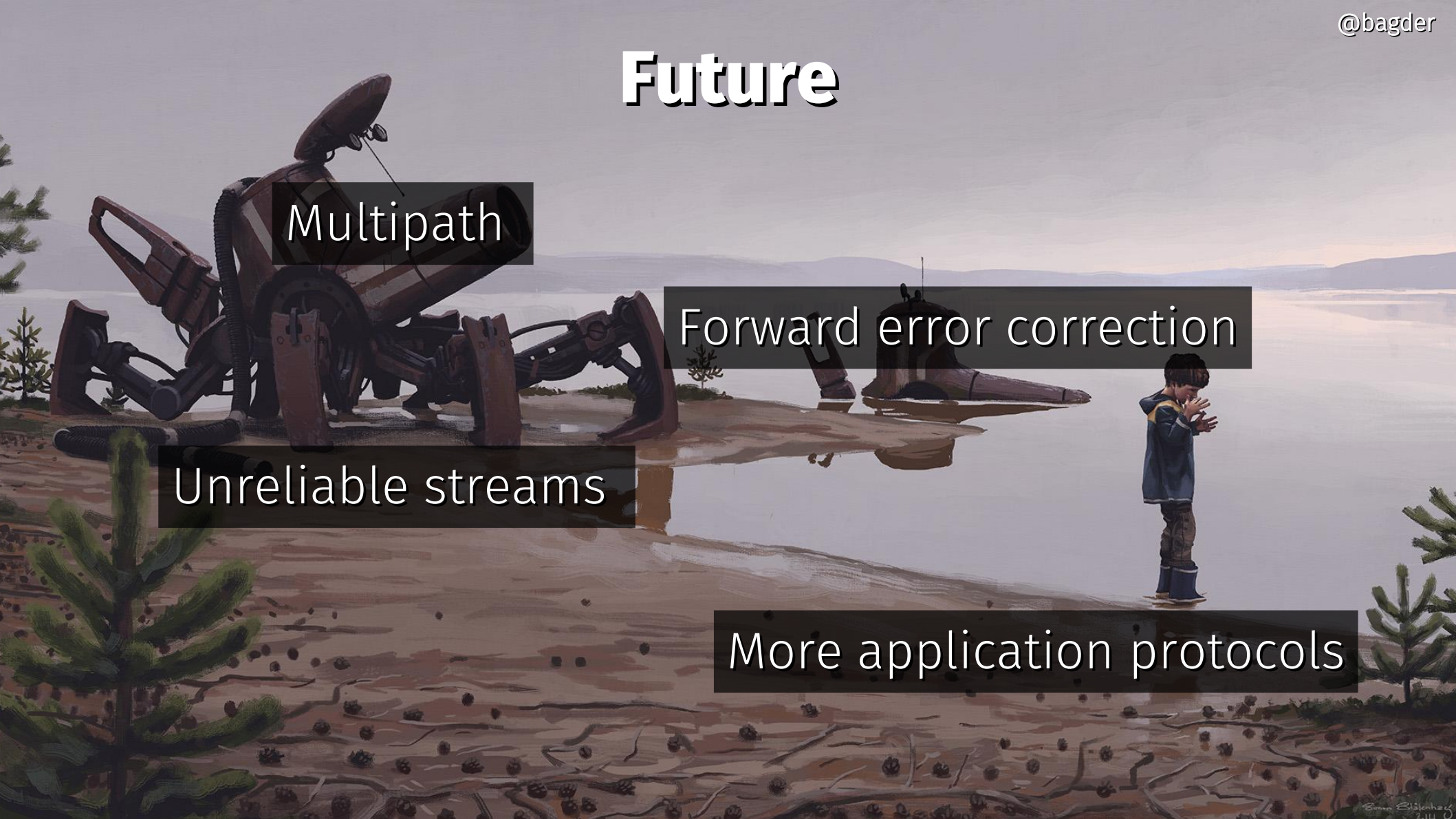
Future

Multipath

Forward error correction

Unreliable streams

More application protocols



Websockets?

Not actually a part of HTTP(/3)

RFC 8441 took a long time for HTTP/2

Can probably be updated for HTTP/3

Still left to happen

Take-aways

HTTP/3 is coming soon

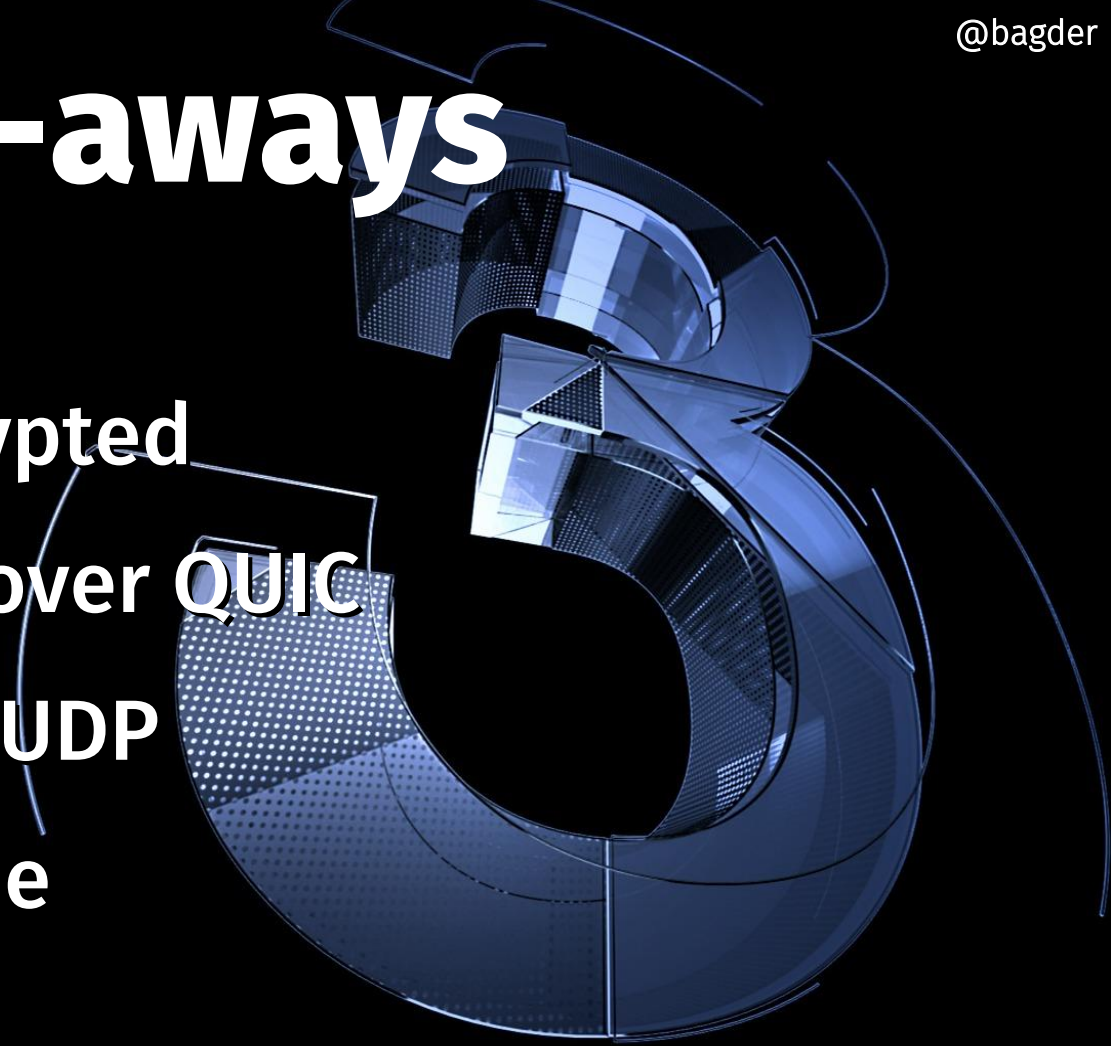
HTTP/3 is always encrypted

Similar to HTTP/2 but over QUIC

QUIC is transport over UDP

Challenges to overcome

Early/mid 2020?



HTTP/3 Explained

<https://daniel.haxx.se/http3-explained>



Thank you!

Questions?

Daniel Stenberg

@bagder

<https://daniel.haxx.se/>





Please

**Remember to
rate this session**

Thank you!



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QUIC and HTTP/3 links

QUIC drafts: <https://quicwg.github.io/>

HTTPS stats Firefox: <https://letsencrypt.org/stats/#percent-pageloads>

HTTPS stats Chrome: <https://transparencyreport.google.com/https/overview?hl=en>

Images: <http://www.simonstalenhag.se/> and <https://pixabay.com/>

HTTP/3 Explained: <https://http3-explained.haxx.se/>

QUIC implementations: <https://github.com/quicwg/base-drafts/wiki/Implementations>

HTTPSSVC: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-nygren-dnsop-svcb-httpssvc-00>

Build curl with HTTP/3: <https://github.com/curl/curl/blob/master/docs/HTTP3.md>