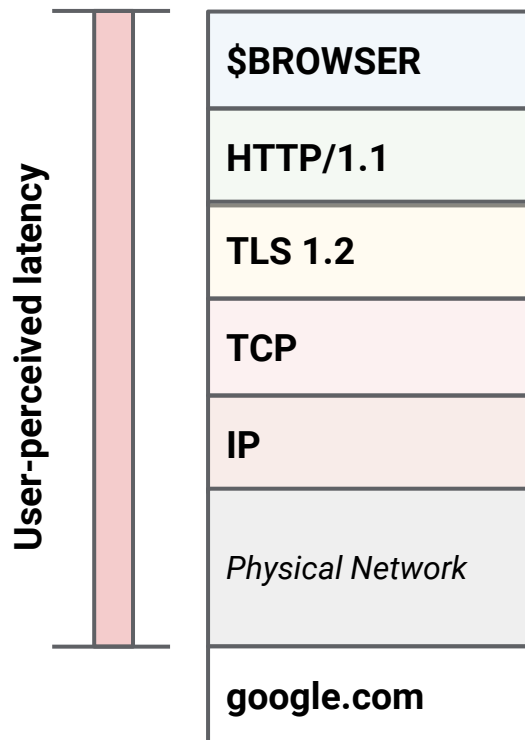




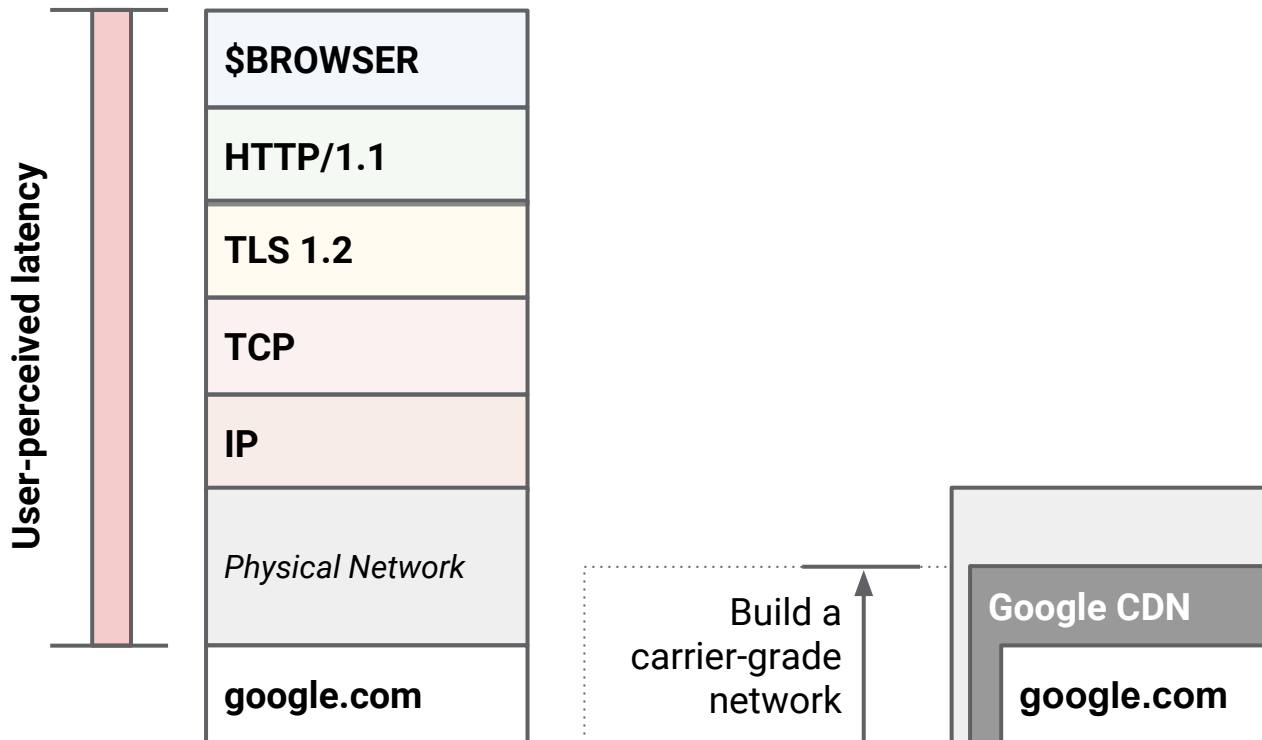
# QUIC

Next generation multiplexed transport over UDP

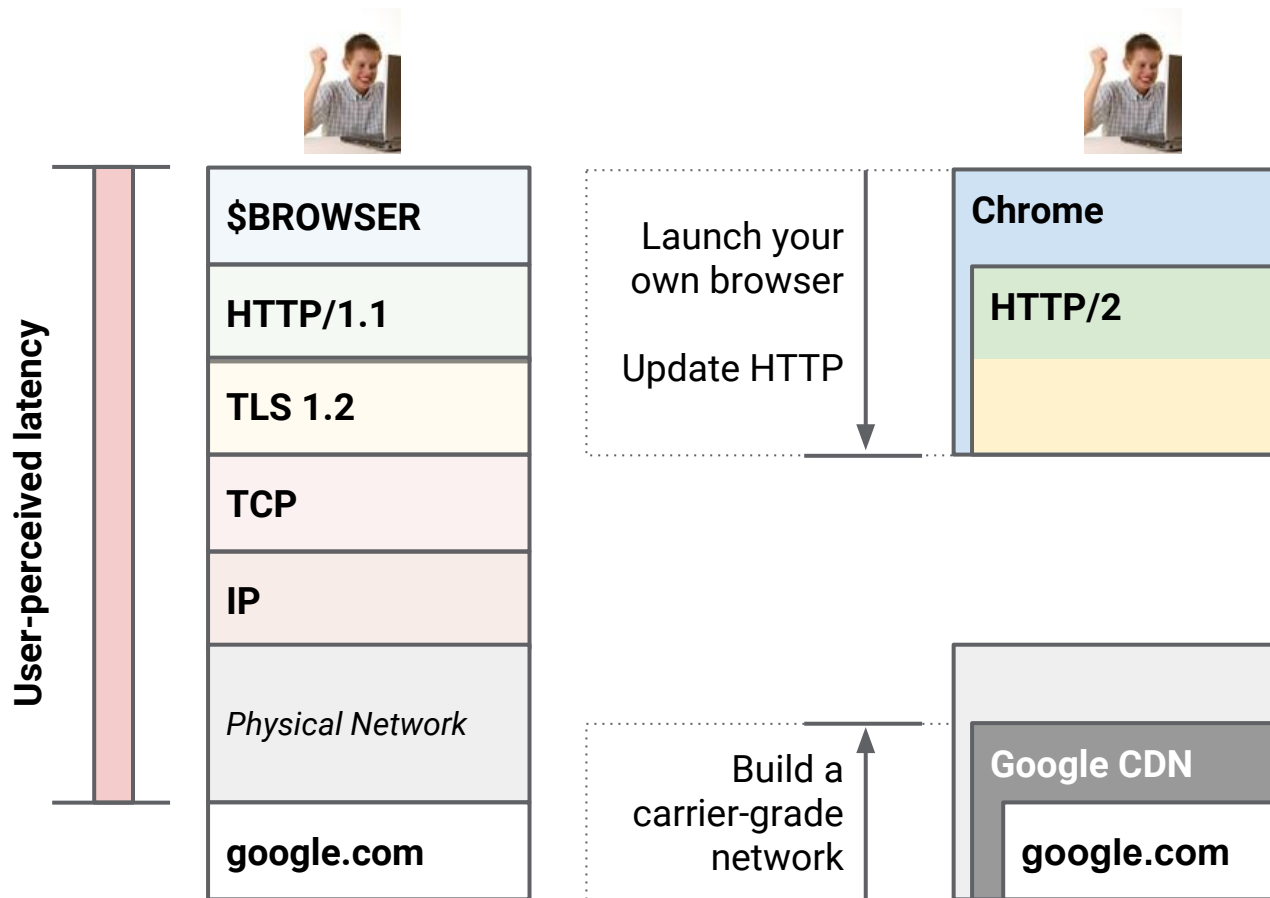
# How do you make the web faster?



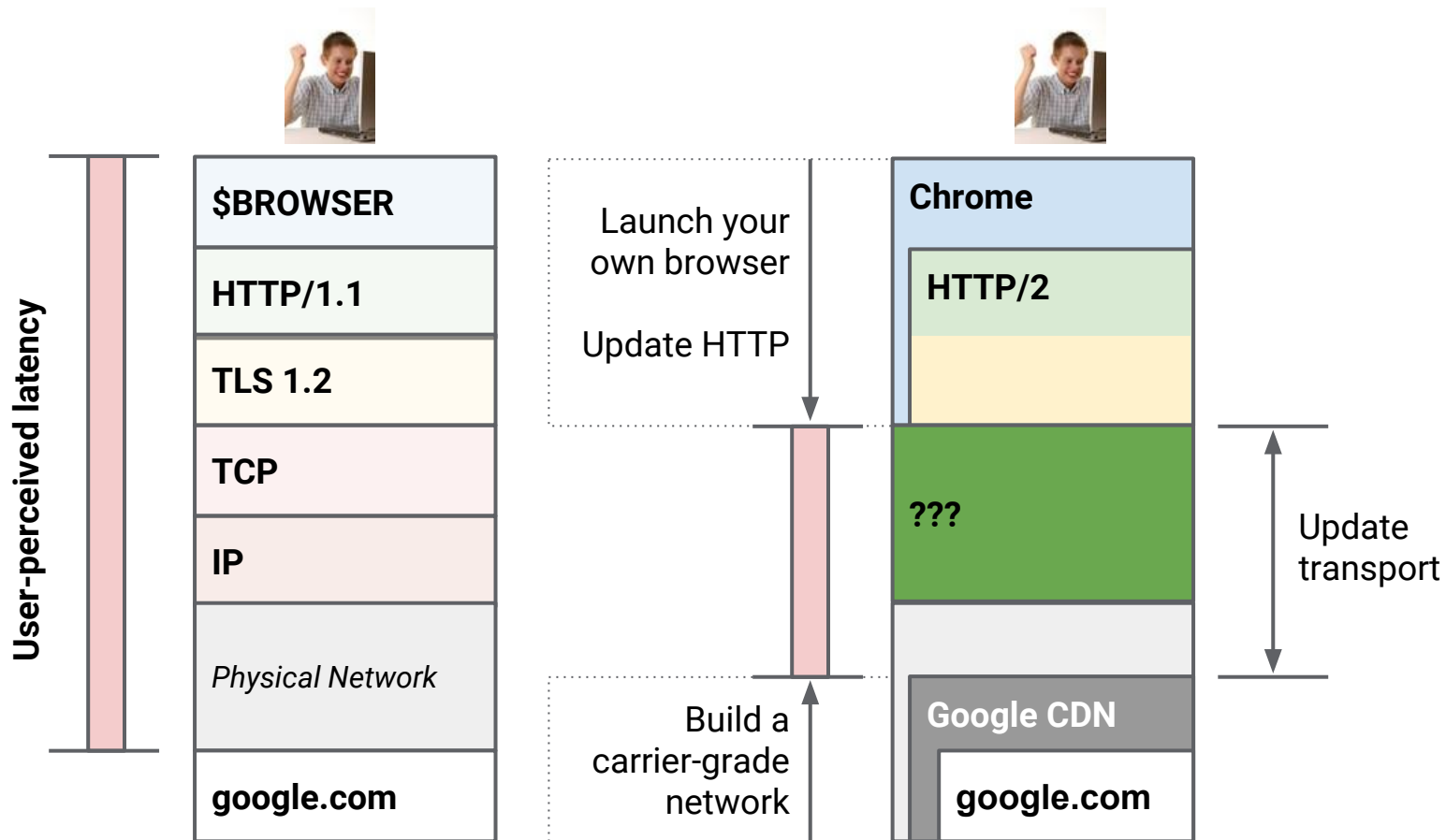
# How do you make the web faster?



# How do you make the web faster?



# How do you make the web faster?



# What is QUIC?

---

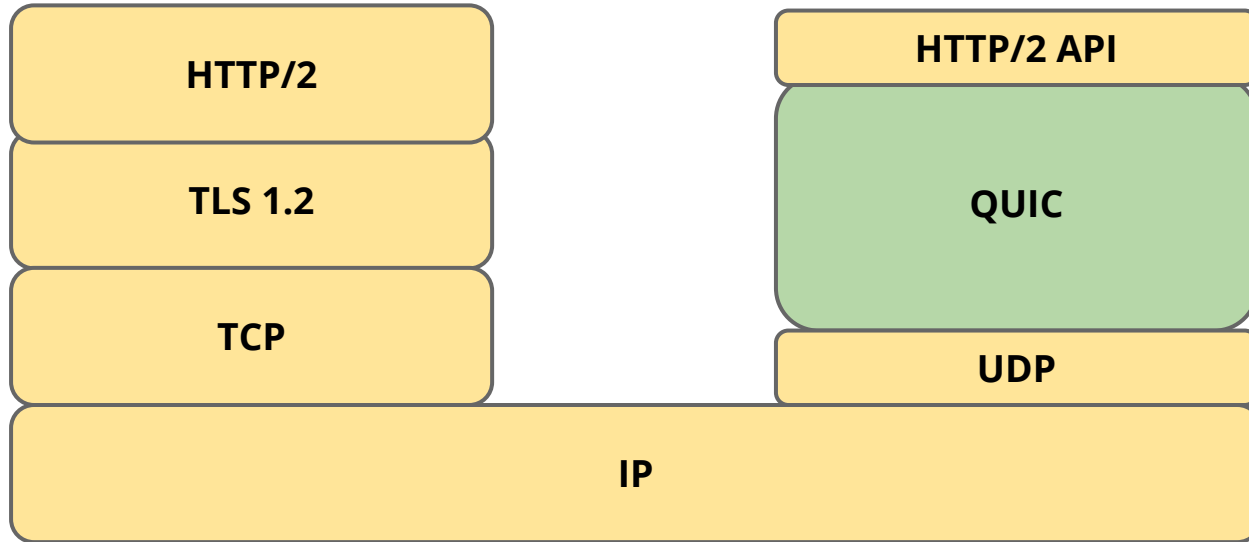


# QUIC

## Quick **U**DP Internet **C**onnections

- A reliable, multiplexed transport over UDP
- Always encrypted
- Reduces latency
- Runs in user-space
- Open sourced in Chromium

# Where does it fit?





# QUIC Works Great™ when...

## **You treat UDP like TCP:**

- UDP port 443 open
- No UDP rate-limits
- No worse UDP QoS treatment
- Reasonable stateful FW/NAT timeouts
- 5-tuple traffic load balancing

# Congestion control & reliability

**QUIC builds on decades of experience with TCP**

**Incorporates TCP best practices**

TCP Cubic - fair with TCP

FAACK, TLP, F-RTO, Early Retransmit...

**Adds signaling improvements that can't be done to TCP**

Loss detection - retransmission uses a new sequence number

**More flexibility going forward**

Improved congestion feedback, control over acking

# Zero-RTT connection establishment

## TCP

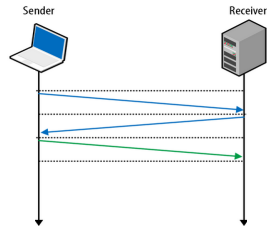


Figure 2-1. Three-way handshake

## TCP + TLS

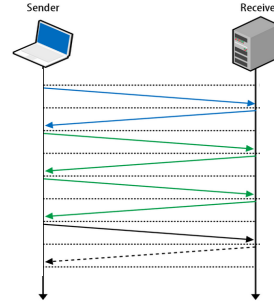
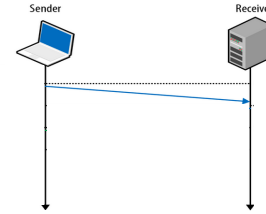


Figure 4-2. TLS handshake protocol

## QUIC (equivalent to TCP + TLS)



# Always encrypted

## **Comparable to TLS**

Perfect forward secrecy, with more efficient handshake

## **IP spoofing protection**

Signed proof of address

## **Inspired TLS 1.3's zero RTT handshake**

Plan to adopt TLS 1.3 when complete

# Effective

---

How quick is QUIC?

# Measuring performance



## **Controlled Experiments**

### **Client Side**

Latency, Bandwidth, Quality of Experience, Errors

### **Server Side**

Latency, Bandwidth, QUIC Success Rate

### **Fine Grained Analysis**

By ASN, Server, OS, Version

### **Transparency**

ISP view on [peering.google.com](https://peering.google.com)

# Performance on Google properties

## **Faster page loading times**

- 5% faster on average
- 1 second faster for web search at 99th-percentile

## **Improved YouTube Quality of Experience**

- 30% fewer rebuffers (video pauses)

## **More improvements to come**

- Bandwidth resumption, forward error correction, etc

[Recent Blog Post](#)

# Where are the gains from?

## **Zero-RTT**

- Over 50% of the latency improvement (at median and 95th-percentile)

## **Improved loss recovery**

- Over 10x fewer timeout based retransmissions improve tail latency and YouTube video rebuffer rates

## **Other, smaller benefits**

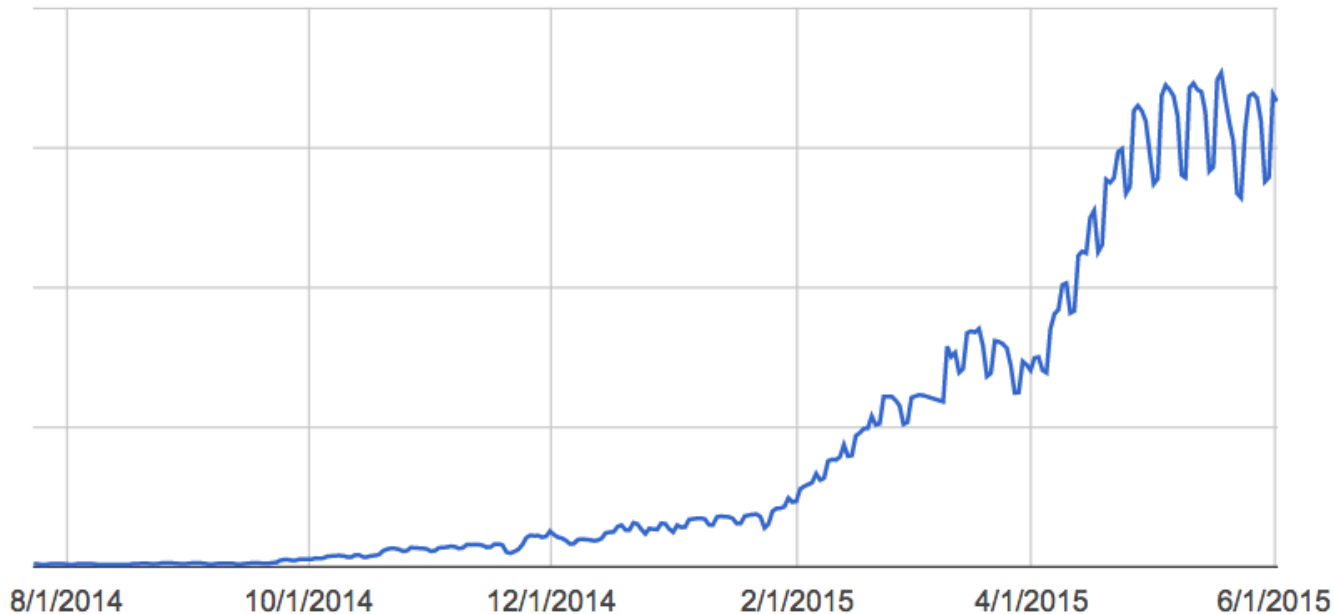
- e.g. head of line blocking, more efficient framing



# Deployment timeline

## Tested at scale, with millions of users

- Chrome Canary: June, 2013
- Chrome Stable: April, 2014
- Ramping up for Google traffic: January, 2015



# Safe

What we're doing to protect users and networks



# Client-side protection

## **What if UDP is blocked?**

- Chrome seamlessly falls back to HTTP/TCP

## **What if the path MTU is too small?**

- QUIC handshake fails, Chrome falls back to TCP

## **What if a client doesn't want to use QUIC?**

- Chrome flag / administrative policy to disable QUIC

# When client-side protection is not enough...

## **As a last resort, Google disables QUIC to specific ASNs**

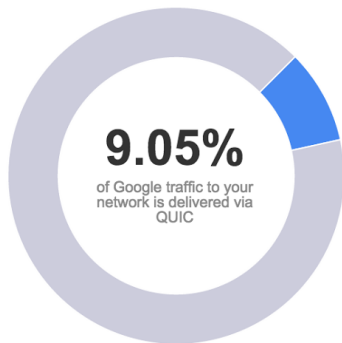
- This is used as a fallback to protocol features

## **Why do we disable QUIC delivery?**

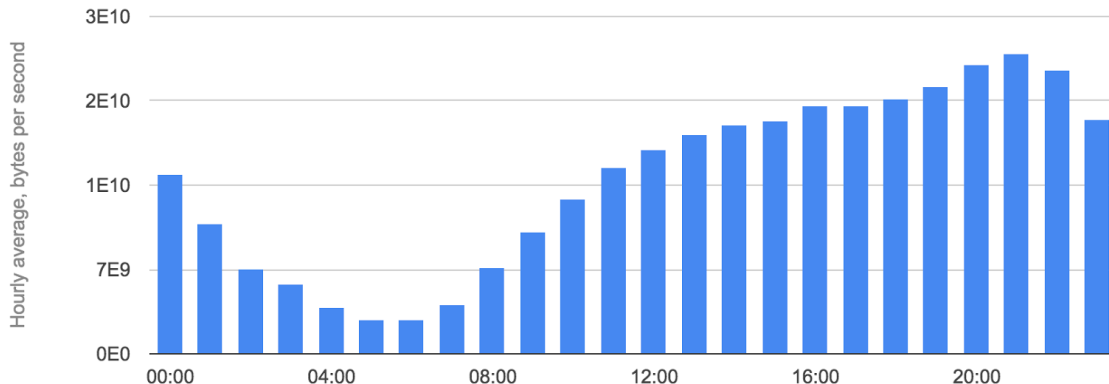
- Degraded quality of experience measured
- Indications of UDP rate limiting at peak times of day
- End user reports (via [chromium.org](https://chromium.org))

# QUIC on your network

## Traffic Summary



QUIC Traffic Throughout the Day



## Readiness Checklist



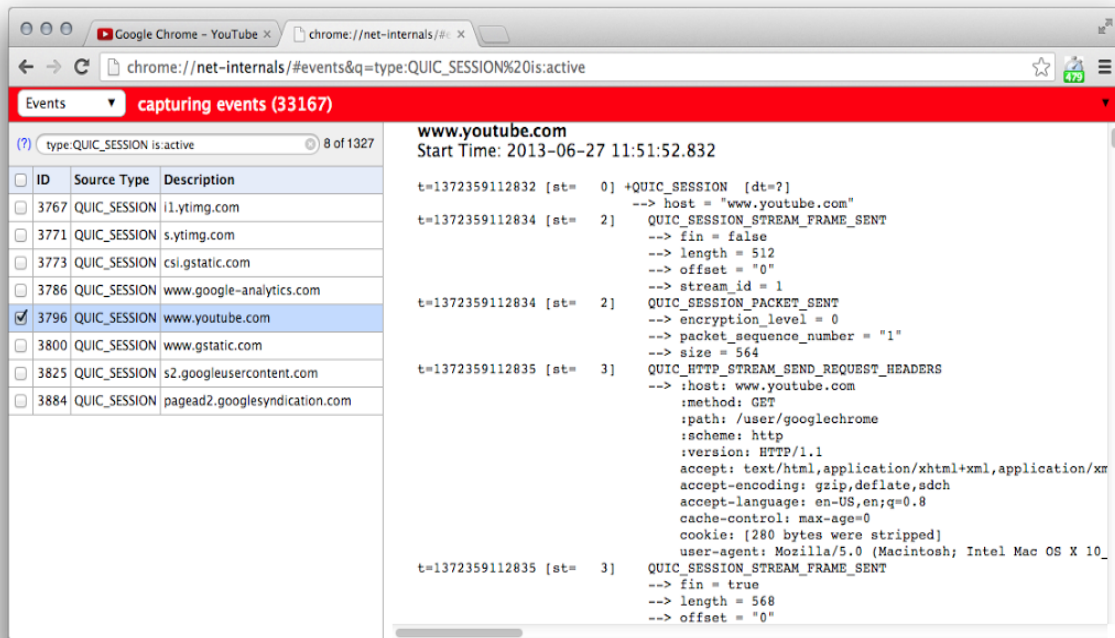
Your network is successfully serving QUIC traffic! Expect to see a growing proportion of QUIC in the coming months. Check the [QUIC FAQ](#) for answers to any questions about the rollout.

Get access at [peering.google.com/quicfaq](https://peering.google.com/quicfaq)

# Debugging Tools: Chrome

## chrome://net-internals

- Active QUIC sessions
- Captures all events
- Important for filing Chromium bugs



The screenshot shows the Chrome browser interface with the address bar displaying `chrome://net-internals/#events&q=type:QUIC_SESSION%20is:active`. The page title is "Events" and it indicates "capturing events (33167)". A search filter is set to "type:QUIC\_SESSION is:active" showing 8 of 1327 results.

ID	Source Type	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	3767	QUIC_SESSION i1.ytimg.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	3771	QUIC_SESSION s.ytimg.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	3773	QUIC_SESSION csi.gstatic.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	3786	QUIC_SESSION www.google-analytics.com
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3796	QUIC_SESSION www.youtube.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	3800	QUIC_SESSION www.gstatic.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	3825	QUIC_SESSION s2.googleusercontent.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	3884	QUIC_SESSION pagead2.googleadsyndication.com

The details for the selected event (ID 3796) are shown for **www.youtube.com**, with a start time of 2013-06-27 11:51:52.832.

```
t=1372359112832 [st= 0] +QUIC_SESSION [dt=?]
--> host = "www.youtube.com"
t=1372359112834 [st= 2]  QUIC_SESSION_STREAM_FRAME_SENT
--> fin = false
--> length = 512
--> offset = "0"
--> stream_id = 1
t=1372359112834 [st= 2]  QUIC_SESSION_PACKET_SENT
--> encryption_level = 0
--> packet_sequence_number = "1"
--> size = 564
t=1372359112835 [st= 3]  QUIC_HTTP_STREAM_SEND_REQUEST_HEADERS
--> :host: www.youtube.com
--> :method: GET
--> :path: /user/googlechrome
--> :scheme: http
--> :version: HTTP/1.1
--> accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
--> accept-encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch
--> accept-language: en-US,en;q=0.8
--> cache-control: max-age=0
--> cookie: [280 bytes were stripped]
--> user-agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_
t=1372359112835 [st= 3]  QUIC_SESSION_STREAM_FRAME_SENT
--> fin = true
--> length = 568
--> offset = "0"
```

# Debugging Tools: Wireshark

## Parses

- Protocol: QUIC
- CID: Connection ID
- Seq: Sequence number
- Version: ie: Q024
- Public flags: 1 byte
- Payload: Encrypted

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a list of network packets and a detailed view of a selected packet.

**Filter:**  Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	Length	Info
985	14.027869000	173.194.46.73	10.1.10.14	QUIC	1392	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 1
986	14.028834000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.73	QUIC	1392	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 2
989	14.065914000	173.194.46.73	10.1.10.14	QUIC	1392	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 2
990	14.066812000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.73	QUIC	79	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 3
991	14.194009000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.73	QUIC	1392	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 4
992	14.194164000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.73	QUIC	350	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 5
993	14.231536000	173.194.46.73	10.1.10.14	QUIC	85	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 3
994	14.258228000	173.194.46.73	10.1.10.14	QUIC	353	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 4
995	14.268285000	2601:6:2c01:9300:69a8:92607:f8b0:4004:a::12	2601:6:2c01:9300:69a8:92607:f8b0:4004:a::12	QUIC	1412	CID: 2735399198252988334, Seq: 1
997	14.270807000	10.1.10.14	216.58.216.238	QUIC	1392	CID: 2060901289831796684, Seq: 1
998	14.273189000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.76	QUIC	1392	CID: 16164325528471686122, Seq: 1
999	14.277601000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.73	QUIC	1392	CID: 9176532438181928584, Seq: 1
1000	14.278560000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.73	QUIC	1392	CID: 9176532438181928584, Seq: 2
1001	14.278618000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.73	QUIC	515	CID: 9176532438181928584, Seq: 3
1002	14.284072000	10.1.10.14	173.194.46.73	QUIC	82	CID: 3182875774876983667, Seq: 6
1003	14.295209000	2607:f8b0:4004:a::12	2601:6:2c01:9300:69a8:92607:f8b0:4004:a::12	QUIC	1412	CID: 2735399198252988334, Seq: 1
1004	14.296658000	2601:6:2c01:9300:69a8:92607:f8b0:4004:a::12	2601:6:2c01:9300:69a8:92607:f8b0:4004:a::12	QUIC	99	CID: 2735399198252988334, Seq: 2
1005	14.309132000	216.58.216.238	10.1.10.14	QUIC	1392	CID: 2060901289831796684, Seq: 1
1006	14.312428000	173.194.46.76	10.1.10.14	QUIC	1392	CID: 16164325528471686122, Seq: 1

Frame 981: 1392 bytes on wire (11136 bits), 1392 bytes captured (11136 bits) on interface 0 (outbound)

Ethernet II, Src: Apple\_bc:da:74 (78:31:c1:bc:da:74), Dst: Netgear\_bf:79:04 (c4:04:15:bf:79:04)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.10.14 (10.1.10.14), Dst: 173.194.46.73 (173.194.46.73)

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 51863 (51863), Dst Port: 80 (80)

QUIC (Quick UDP Internet Connections)

- Public Flags: 0x0d
- CID: 3182875774876983667
- Version: Q024
- Sequence: 1
- Payload: 9f8da5bbb0e0724d965b22dc01a001000443484c4f130000...

What's Next?

Google



# Future Improvements

- Forward Error Correction
- Connection Mobility
- Multipath
- Congestion Control

# Open source implementations

## Servers

- Open source test server included in Chromium
- Working to support QUIC in Apache Traffic Server

## Clients

- Open source Chromium client library for desktop and mobile
- Google Chrome and some Google Android apps
- Working with other browsers.

# QUIC at the IETF

<b>Nov 2013</b>	Initially Presented
<b>Mar 2015</b>	QUIC Crypto
<b>July 2015</b>	Updated presentation
<b>Ongoing</b>	Including Zero-RTT handshake in TLS 1.3

# Review: QUIC Summary

- Reliable, multiplexed transport
- Runs over UDP
- Always encrypted
- Lower latency connection establishment
- Optional FEC
- Rapidly evolving user-space implementation
- Open source

# Review: Providing Safe Passage

## **Treat UDP like TCP:**

- UDP port 443 open
- No UDP rate-limits
- No differential UDP QoS
- Reasonable stateful FW/NAT timeouts
- Sensible hash-based traffic distribution



# QUIC

ISP Resources for QUIC: [peering.google.com/quicfaq](https://peering.google.com/quicfaq)

Ian Swett

[ianswett@google.com](mailto:ianswett@google.com)