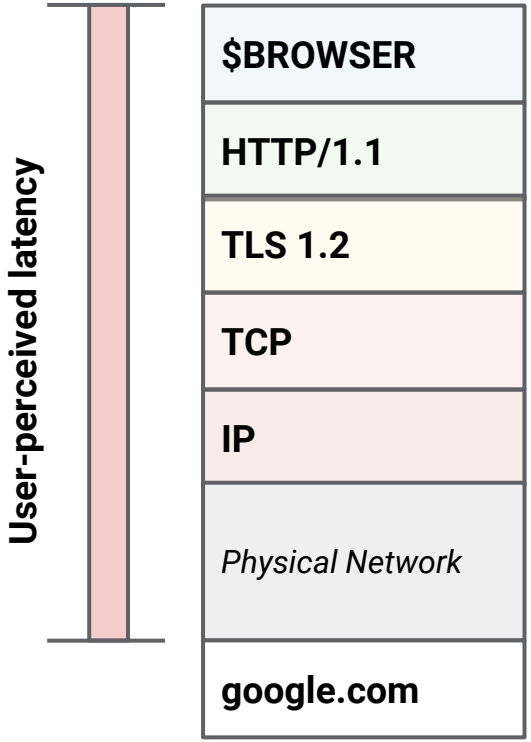
QUIC

Next generation multiplexed transport over UDP

How do you make the web faster?

Google



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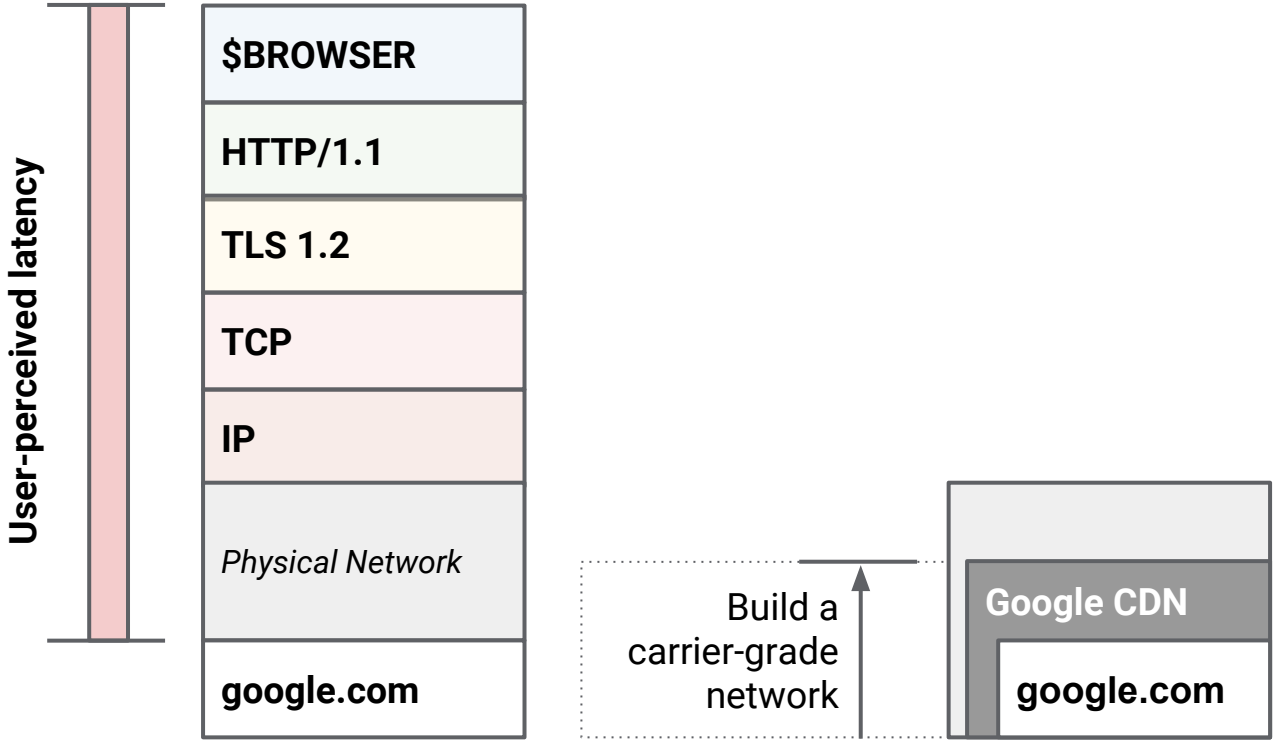

How do you make the web faster?

Google

User-perceived latency

$BROWSER

HTTP/1.1

TLS 1.2

TCP

IP

Physical Network

google.com

Launch your own browser

Update HTTP

Chrome

HTTP/2

Build a carrier-grade network

Google CDN

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Update transport

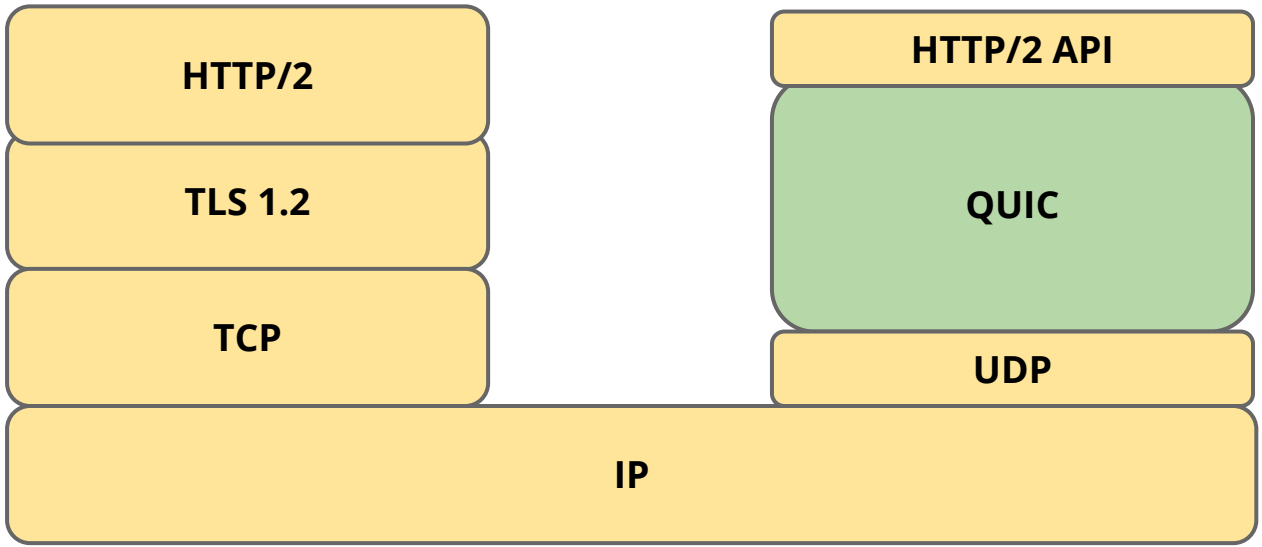
What is QUIC?

QUIC

Quick **U**DP **I**nternet **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
- FACK, 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

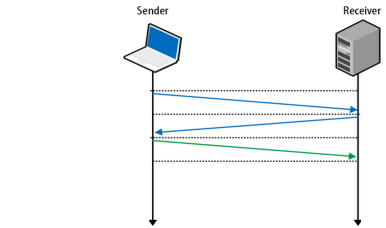
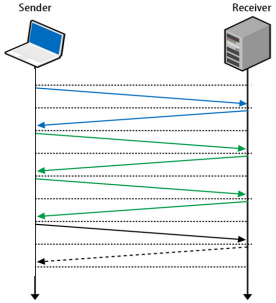


Figure 2-1. Three-way handshake

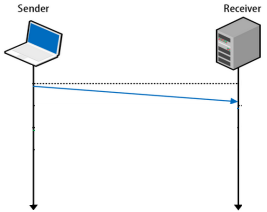
TCP + TLS



2 4-2. TLS handshake protocol

QUIC

(equivalent to TCP + TLS)



Always encrypted

Comparable to TLS
Perfect forward secrecy, with more efficient handshake

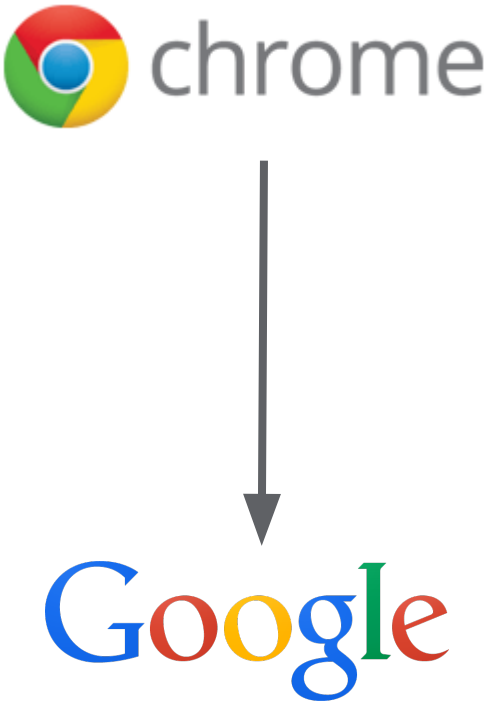
IP spoofing protection
Signed proof of address

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

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

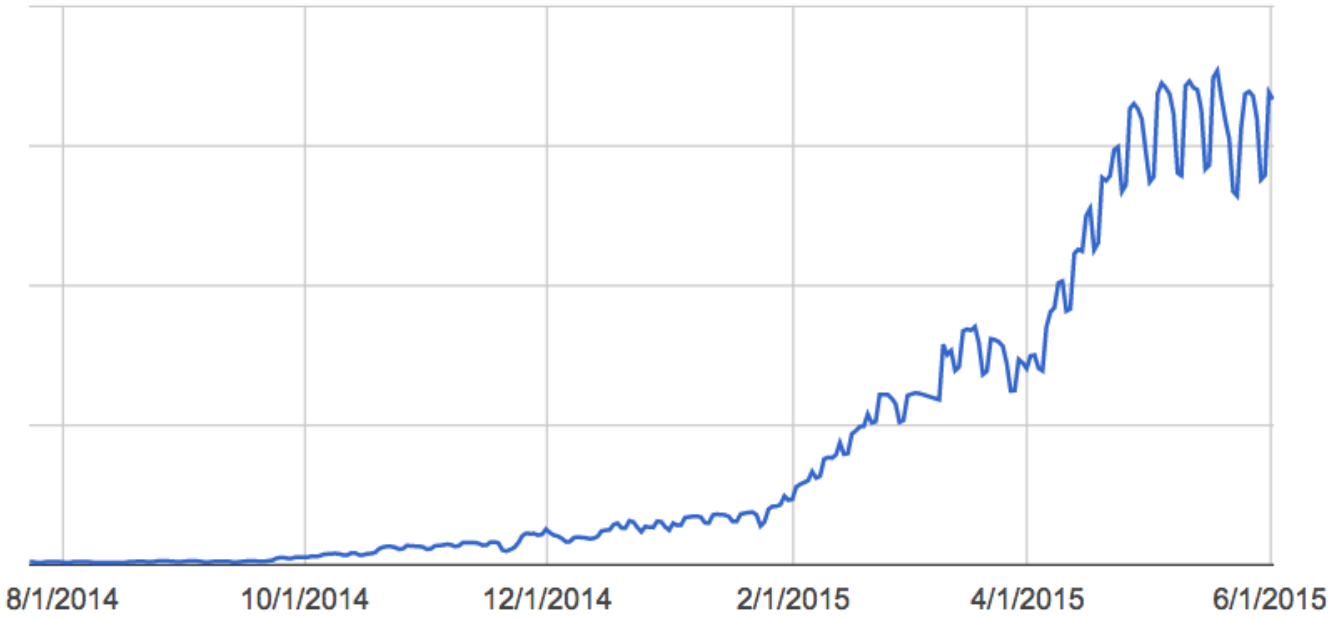
Other, smaller benefits

- 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

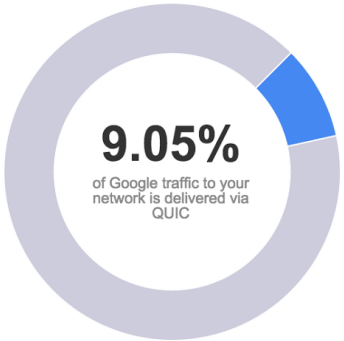
- This is used as a fallback to protocol features

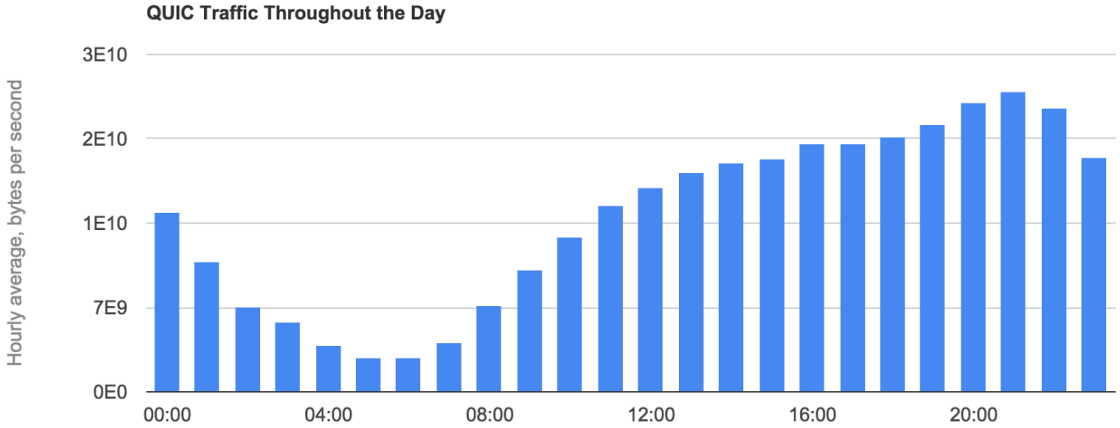
Why do we disable QUIC delivery?

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

QUIC on your network

Traffic Summary





Readiness Checklist

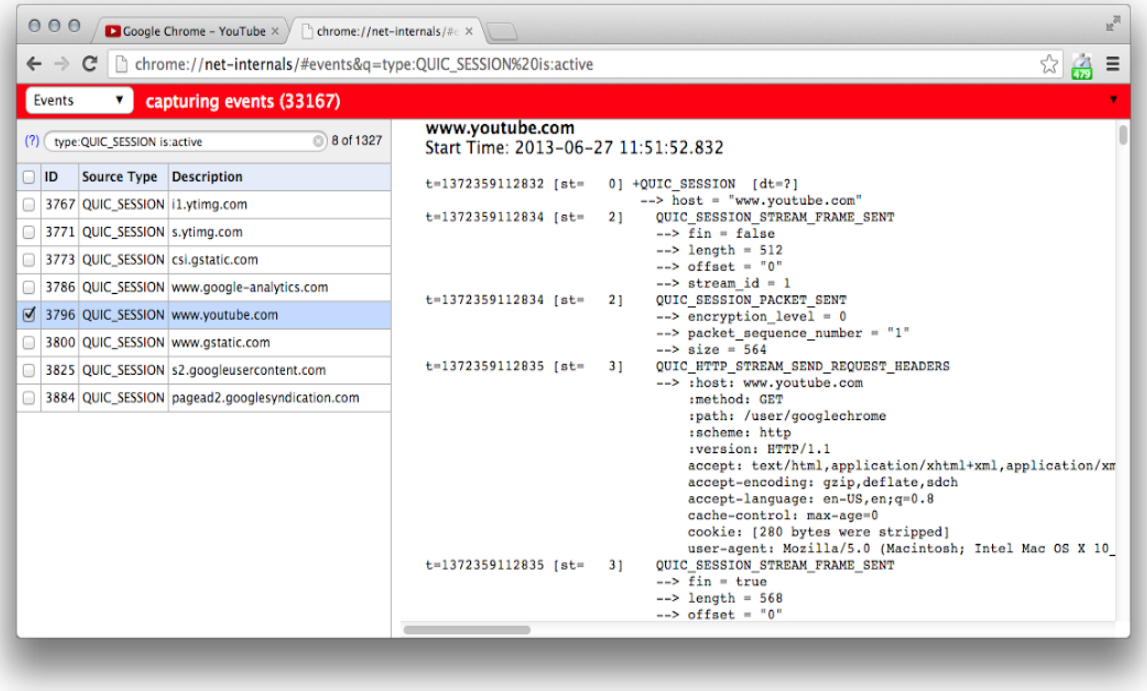
Your network is successfully serving QUIC traffic! Expect to see a growing proportion of QUIC in the coming months. Check the QUIC FAQ for answers to any questions about the rollout.

Get access at peering.google.com/quicfaq

Debugging Tools: Chrome

chrome://net-internals

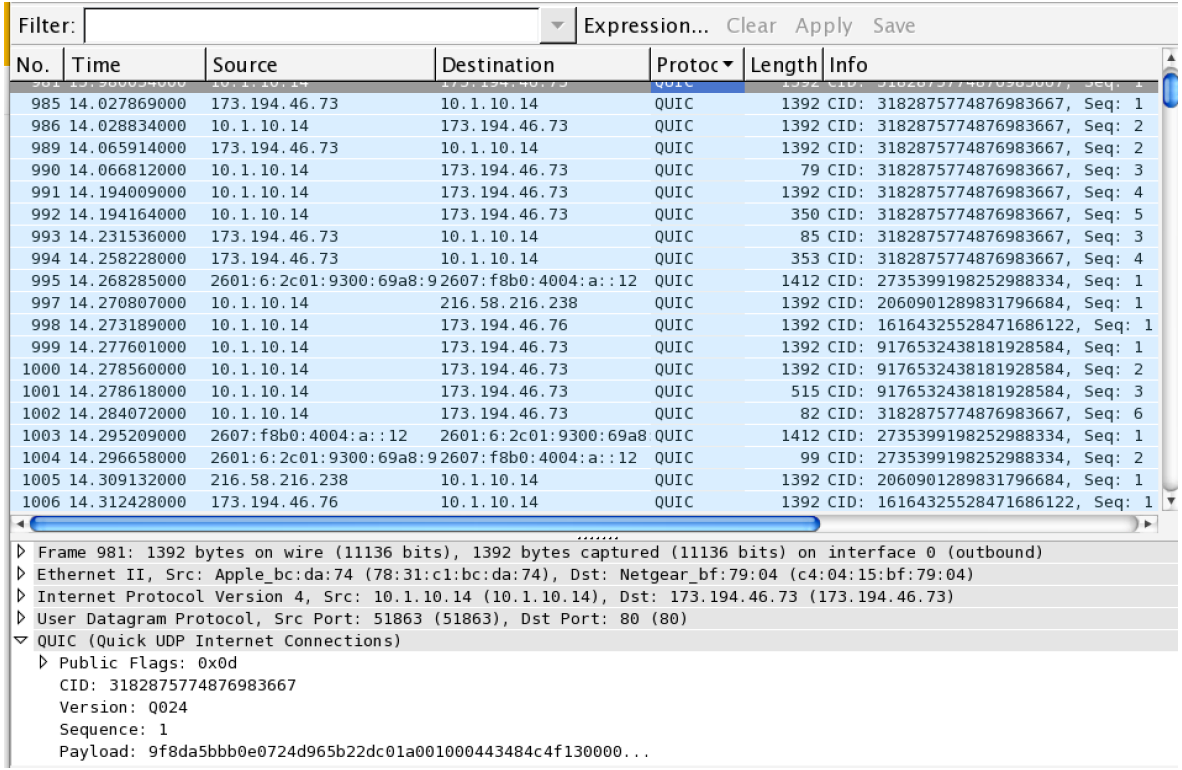
- Active QUIC sessions
- Captures all events
- Important for filing Chromium bugs



Debugging Tools: Wireshark

Parses

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



What's Next?

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

Nov 2013	Initially Presented
Mar 2015	QUIC Crypto
July 2015	Updated presentation
Ongoing	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

Ian Swett
ianswett@google.com