

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS OF INTEROPERABILITY

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Introduction to interoperability

« Interop » matrix

- At the core of QUIC WG activity
- Help identify issues in the proposed drafts
- Interoperability is necessary for a quic client A to communicate with quic server B

Results Filter

| Client: | quic-go | quicly | ngtcp2 | quant | mvfst | quiche | kwik | picoquic | aloquic | nego | nginx | msquic | chrome | xquic | lsquic | haproxy | | | | |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Test: | 3 115 74 20 | 6 163 15 29 | H 160 13 32 | DC 152 15 40 | LR 159 15 33 | C20 20 160 0 | M 147 31 27 | S 99 33 31 | R 135 77 39 | Z 81 76 30 | B 152 133 40 | U 65 100 34 | E 12 107 0 | A 112 34 61 | L1 90 13 102 | L2 152 15 40 | C1 74 15 110 | C2 152 15 40 | G 152 15 42 | C 147 15 47 |

Interop Status

| | quic-go | quicly | ngtcp2 | quant | mvfst | quiche | kwik | picoquic | aloquic | nego | nginx | msquic | xquic | lsquic | haproxy |
|---------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|------|----------|---------|------|-------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| quic-go | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| quicly | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| ngtcp2 | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| quant | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| mvfst | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

<https://interop.seemann.io/>

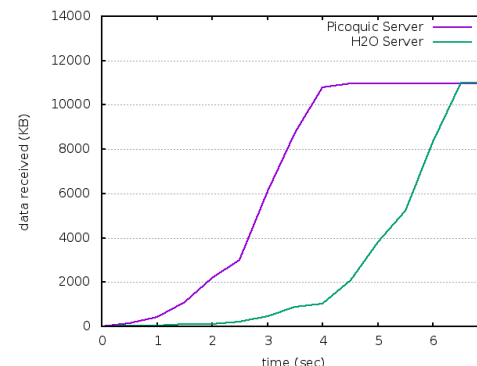
When interoperability meets congestion controls

- **QUIC 'core'**
 - May not specify much for the congestion control
 - Interoperability when it is needed for the life cycle of a connection (establishment, on going, ending)
- **QUIC extensions can provide interoperability for aspects of the congestion control**
 - DATAGRAM : unreliable congestion control
 - ACK Frequency : tune the ACK ratio and the delay between ACK
 - 0-RTT-BDP : efficient and careful connection resumption
- **Interoperability can have an impact on the *performance***
- **Client and server *both contribute* to the performance of a connection**

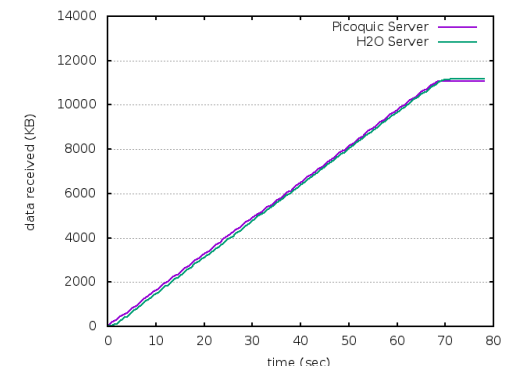
Transport Parameters and QUIC Implementations

- Default values for congestion controls differ from one implementation to another
- The ACK Policy varies:
 - PICOQUIC and QUICLY implement « ACK Frequency » (dynamic ACK policy during a connection)
 - NGTCP2 follows the RFC9000 (fixed ACK ratio)
- ACK policy impacts performance
 - 50 Mbps / 10 Mbps use-case

| Transport parameters | picoquic | ngtcp2 | quicly |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Initial_max_data | 1Mo | 1Mo | 16Mo |
| Initial_max_stream_data_bid_local | 2Mo | 256Ko | 1Mo |
| Initial_max_stream_data_bid_remote | 64Ko | 256Ko | 1Mo |
| ICWND | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Max_udp_payload_size | 1252 | 1252 | 1252 |
| Max_ack_delay | 10ms | 25ms | 25ms |
| Congestion control | CUBIC, BBR | CUBIC, BBR | CUBIC |



PICO-QUIC CLIENT



CURL CLIENT

Take aways

- **Interoperability may be integrated as extensions to QUIC**
 - These extensions can be negotiated, accepted or rejected
 - They may be of interest for a set of clients and servers
- **Interoperability with congestion control parameters contribute to the performance of a session**
 - Even if they affect the client!

- **Questions ?**