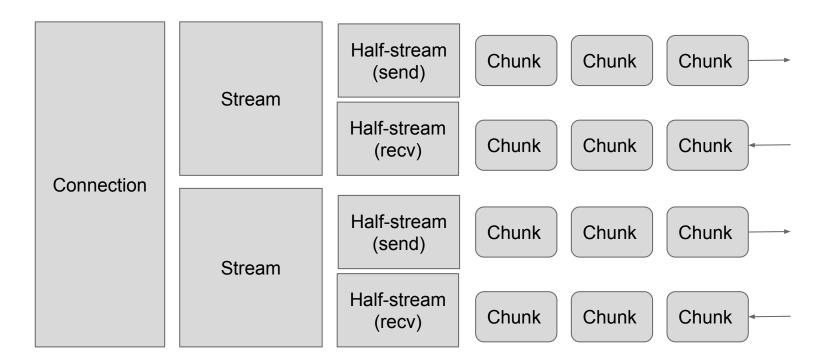
Unidirectional Streams in Minq

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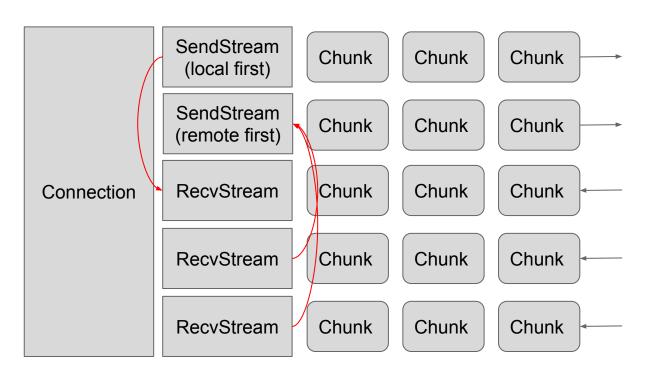
Overall Status

- Minq master currently implements -05
 - With HTTP/0.9
- Minq unidirectional_streams branch implements (QUIC-only)
 - o PR #643: "Unidirectional Streams"
 - PR #720: "Add bidirectional streams on top of unidirectional"
 - A bidirectional "unified" stream API on top (nearly the same API as master)
- Total time investment to adapt to unidirectional: ~16 hours

Architecture for -05



Architecture for Unidirectional Streams



Bidirectional Streams API

- Connection2 is a bidirectional wrapper for Connection
 - o Actually, Connection is a mixin
- Stream is a pair of SendStream and RecvStream
 - API calls mostly go to the underlying directional stream
- Still working out Close()
 - But that's because we don't understand semantics
- Possible to use bidirectional streams API with a "conformant" related-streams peer (my test programs work this way)
- Note: this won't work with many-to-one related mappings

Bidirectional Streams Internals

- Streams locally created with CreateStream()
- Remote streams notified with NewStream() event
- When locally created (send first), starts with an empty RecvStream
 - Reads at this point appear to block
 - RecvStream automatically filled in when a related recv stream appears
- When remotely created (recv first), we secretly create a paired SendStream, ready for use

Impact on Applications

- Straightforward API call mapping
 - O GetReceiveStream(), CreateSendStream(), CreateRelatedSendStream()
 - Bidirectional protocols need a bit of work
 - With remote-first streams, do CreateRelatedSendStream()
 - With local-first streams, Connection calls NewRecvStream() callback
- With bidirectional API, mostly just search and replace
 - o s/Connection/Connection2/

Disadvantages of unidirectional streams

- A bit more work for bidirectional protocols
 - But bidirectional API hides this
- Semantics of closure are kind of unclear
 - What API should we provide? (close(), shutdown())
 - What API should I use if I don't like a remotely created stream
- Easier for sides to disagree about mapping
 - Is this stream unpaired, 1:1, or 1:N?
 - It's not signalled inband right now
 - This will need to be specified in the protocol
- "Related streams" header inclusion rules are a bit awkward
 - Proposal: require in all stream packets till one ACKed

Advantages of unidirectional streams

- Was easier and more natural to implement
 - "Stream halves" don't really make sense
 - Composition let me share the common pieces
 - Simpler state machine (e.g., Reset () always goes to CLOSED, not sometimes to HC-Local)
 - No goofy odd/even semantics
- Clearer semantics around remote creation
 - In bidirectional, if I receive STREAM_MAX_DATA can I send?
- More flexible semantics
 - o unpaired, 1:1, or 1:N mappings