HTTP/3 where are we now? State of the art in our servers.

Jean-Frederic Clere





Bratislava, Slovakia. June 3-5, 2004

What I will cover

- . HTTP/2
 - . HTTP/2 and ALPN
- HTTP/3
- Servers
 - Apache HTTPD
 - Tomcat
 - Traffic server
- . Demos
- . Questions?

Who I am

Jean-Frederic Clere Red Hat Years writing JAVA code and server software Tomcat committer since 2001 Doing OpenSource since 1999 Cyclist/Runner etc Lived 15 years in Spain (Barcelona) Now in Neuchâtel (CH)

Why HTTP/2

- HTTP/1.1: June 1999 (RFC 2616)
 - . 1999:
 - 1 page ~ 1kB HTML
 - . 2019:
 - 1 page ~ 3MB HTML + IMAGES + JS + CSS etc
- Protocol:
 - Not adapted / inefficient / etc

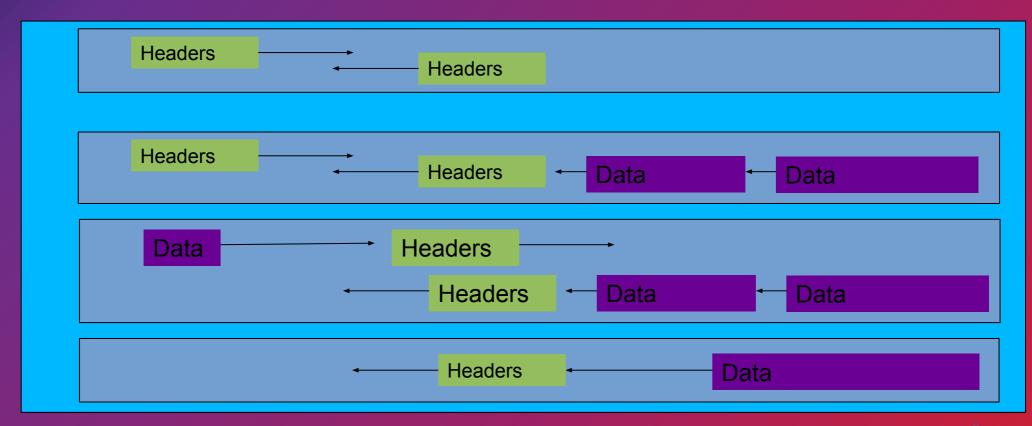
HTTP/2 general

- HTTP/2:
 - Binary
 - Frame
 - Multiplex
 - Based on SPDY
 - TLS everywhere:
 - Browser use https and strong ciphers
 - No forward proxy
 - h2c: Clear text only with reverse proxy (proxy to back-end server)

HTTP/2 general

- Two specifications:
 - Hypertext Transfer Protocol version 2 RFC 7540
 - HPACK Header Compression for HTTP/2 RFC 7541
- By the Internet Engineering Task Force
- ALPN Application-Layer Protocol Negotiation RFC 7301

HTTP/2 Multiplexed



HTTP/2: more

- HTTP headers compression
 - ~ 80 % save
- Request priority
 - Both sides
- Server Push
 - Prevent round trip to get element of a page
 - Faster / better rendering on browsers.

HTTP/2 With Browsers

- Browser with HTTP/2 and TLS
 - FireFox 34
 - Chrome 40 (with ALPN before was NPN)
 - IE 11
 - Opera and Safari 9
- \rightarrow go for it now!

ALPN Client Hello (Firefox)

Filter:			▼ Expression	Clear Apply	Save			
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Lei	ngth Info			
1	0.000000000	::1	::1	TCP	94 46254→8443 [SYN]			
2	0.000032000	::1	::1	TCP	94 8443→46254 [SYN,			
3	0.000049000	::1	::1	TCP	86 46254→8443 [ACK]			
4	0.000311000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	603 Client Hello			
5	0.000321000	::1	::1	TCP	86 8443→46254 [ACK]			
6	0.001006000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	232 Server Hello, Cha			
7	0.001019000	::1	::1	TCP	86 46254-8443 [ACK]			
8	0.001257000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	137 Change Cipher Spe			
9	0.001471000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	243 Application Data			
10	0.001494000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	318 Application Data			
11	0.001859000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	130 Application Data			
12	0.001906000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	124 Application Data			
13	0.003090000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	124 Application Data			
1_0	U - UUS 1 36UUU -			THEW1-2	122 Application Data			
	- congres 12							
		sion Length: 39						
	▼ ALPN Protocol							
	ALPN str							
ALPN Next Protocol: h2-16								
	ALPN string length: 5							
	ALPN Next Protocol: h2-15							
	ALPN string length: 5							
	ALPN Next Protocol: h2-14							
	ALPN string length: 2							
	ALPN Next Protocol: h2							
	ALPN string length: 8							
	ALPN Next Protocol: spdy/3.1							
		ing length: 8						
	ALPN Nex	t Protocol: http/1.1						
	Extansion e	tatus roquest						

ALPN Server Hello (tomcat)

Filter:			▼ Expression	Clear Apply	Save	
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Len	ngth Info	
1	0.000000000	::1	::1	TCP	94 46254+8443 [SYN]	Seq=0 Win=4
2	0.000032000	::1	::1	TCP	94 8443-46254 [SYN,	ACK] Seq=0
3	0.000049000	::1	::1	TCP	86 46254-8443 [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=
4	0.000311000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	603 Client Hello	entre value and co
		::1	::1	TCP	86 8443→46254 [ACK]	
1000		::1	::1	TLSv1.2	232 Server Hello, Ch	
1000		::1	::1	TCP	86 46254-8443 [ACK]	
22.50		::1	::1	TLSv1.2	137 Change Cipher Sp	
	0.001471000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2	243 Application Data	
16417730		::1	::1	TLSv1.2	318 Application Data	
100000	0.001859000		::1	TLSv1.2	130 Application Data	
100000	0.001906000	::1	::1	TLSv1.2 TLSv1.2	124 Application Data 124 Application Data	
	0.003090000		 -••1		123 Application Date	
•		*				

HTTP/2

- HTTP/2:
 - TCP/IP.
 - "safer" crypto is good but expensive.
 - No need to rewrite application to get the gains.

HTTP/2: GO FOR IT

Then Why HTTP/3?

- TCP/IP:

Windows acks: 1 packet lost → all the channels blocked.

- UPD:

- Channels are independent.
- Need higher protocol level to insure integrity.
- Packets might not be received in order.

Security:

- Need a patched version of OpenSSL (and use TLS-1.3)
- UDP: cloud → no… but DNS → used everywhere!

HTTP/3 (RFC 9114 published June 2022)

- Use QUIC / TLS-1.3 / UDP
- To "transport" HTTP/1.1 like HTTP/2
- Initial connection TCP + Alt-Svc or HTTP/2
 - Response Alt-Svc: h3=":56666":
 - HTTP/2 ALTSVC frame
- problems:
 - UDP ports closed
 - UDP slower than TCP in Kernels
 - Needs extra CPU (?)
- Specifications:
 - RC 9114

Features: HTTP/2 vs HTTP/3

	HTTP/2	HTTP/3
Transport	TCP	UPD/QUIC
Streams	HTTP/2	QUIC
Clear text	yes (h2c: reverse proxy)	no
Independent streams	no	yes
Header compression	HPACK	QPACK
Server push	yes	yes
Early data	no	yes
0-RTT handshake	no (TLS-1.2)	Yes (TLS-1.3+)

HTTP/3 implementations

- quiche:
 - https://docs.quic.tech/quiche/
- Curl: https://curl.se/docs/http3.html
 - ngtcp2 (nghttp3/ngtcp2, patched openssl or GnuTLS)
 - quiche
 - msh3
 - In experimental at build time.
- Browser: chrome / firefox (active by default: Apr 2021).

HTTP/3 in our servers:

Apache Tomcat: need time (wait for HTTP/3 streams?)

Apache HTTPD: need time (probably like http/2)

- Traffic Server: in the 9.1.x experimental (need patched openssl)
 - See ATS docs / curl docs
 - 11-dev: boringSSL and quiche



TrafficServer / Configuration

- records.yaml
 - traffic_ctl config set proxy.config.http.server_ports "4443:quic" -c records.yaml
 - traffic_ctl config set proxy.config.udp.threads 1 -c records.yaml
 - traffic_ctl config set proxy.config.quic.initial_max_streams_bidi_in 100000
 - traffic_ctl config set proxy.config.quic.initial_max_streams_bidi_out 100000
- ssl_multicert.config:
 - dest_ip=* ssl_cert_name=newcert.pem ssl_key_name=newkey.txt.pem
- remap.config:
 - map / http://127.0.0.1:8080

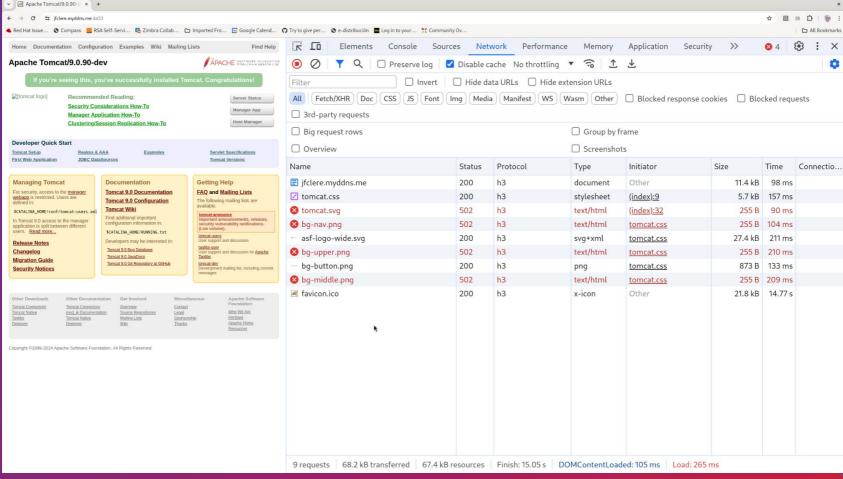
TrafficServer / H3 Demo

- Uses tomcat as backend
- Uses http/1.1 tomcat nio connector on 8080 as back-end.
- Uses Apache HTTPD https + mod_header to create the alt-svc

TrafficServer / Demo

- https://jfclere.myddns.me:4433/
- Response HTTP/1.1 (HTTP/2) header alt-svc
- alt-svc: h3=":4433"; ma=60; h3=":4433"; persist=1
- H3 (HTTP/3)
- ma=60 seconds = 1 minute.
- Next requests → HTTP/3

TrafficServer / Demo



TrafficServer / Demo

Security Manager to support fine-grained control over the behavior of your web applications. om resources in the JNDI naming context that is provided to each web application. ce with a DB connection pool. Examples for many popular databases. Storage 🛊 Accessibility Memory What's New All HTML CSS JS XHR Fonts Images Media Persist Logs Disable Cache No Throttling # HAR # WS Other Transferred Headers Cookies Size Params Response Cache Timings Security Type ıse Request URL: https://127.0.0.1:4433/docs/images/docs-stylesheet.css cached 17.08 KB html ument Request Method: GET cached esheet 5.64 KB Remote Address: 127.0.0.1:4433 cached 1.90 KB Status Code: 304 Not Modified esheet CSS Version: HTTP/3 cached 4.98 KB pnq Edit and Resend Referrer Policy: no-referrer-when-downgrade cached 20.01 KB svq ₹ Filter Headers x-icon cached 21.12 KB

Response Headers (114 B)

Raw Headers

HTTP/3 more info:

- Playing with browsers:
 - Interop matrix
 - H3 activated by default since 2021 in Firefox/Chrome
- OpenSSL 3.3.x (3.2.x has a client QUIC API)

HTTP/3 openssl + nghttp3

- Basic client: (see also openss) one)
 - just testing.
 - using nghttp3 main. big callback and few functions
 - using openssl master to provide the QUIC layer.

```
SSL *new_ssl = SSL_accept_stream(s, 0);
```

HTTP/3 openssl + nghttp3

- Basic server:
 - just <u>testing</u>.
 - using nghttp3 main. big callback and few functions
 - using openssl master to provide the QUIC layer.
 (and OpenSSL internal API for the moment)

HTTP/3 ready?

Conclusion:

- Not more a draft, last draft was H3-34.
- UDP versus TCP.
- Needs forked version of openssl... (0-RTT).
- Or BoringSSL.
- No need to rewrite application to get the gains.

HTTP/3: wait

Questions?

- COMMUNITY OVER CODE
- users@tomcat.apache.org

• ifclere@gmail.com

- users@httpd.apache.org
- users@trafficserver.apache.org
- https://http2.github.io/ https://github.com/ngtcp2/nghttp3.git
- Client/Server: https://github.com/jfclere/openssl-h3-examples
- HTTP/3 see curl docs: http3-explained by Daniel
- More on HTP/3: https://github.com/jfclere/CoC23/tree/main/h3

