

# Securing the Next Version of HTTP

How QUIC and HTTP/3 Compare to HTTP/2

**HTTP/2**

HTTP semantics mapping  
Stream multiplexing  
Stream flow control

**TLS**

Crypto handshake  
Record layer encryption

**TCP**

Congestion, flow control  
Transport handshake

**IP****HTTP/3**

HTTP semantics mapping

**QUIC**

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Connection congestion, flow control  
Record layer encryption  
Transport Handshake

**TLS** Crypto handshake

**UDP**

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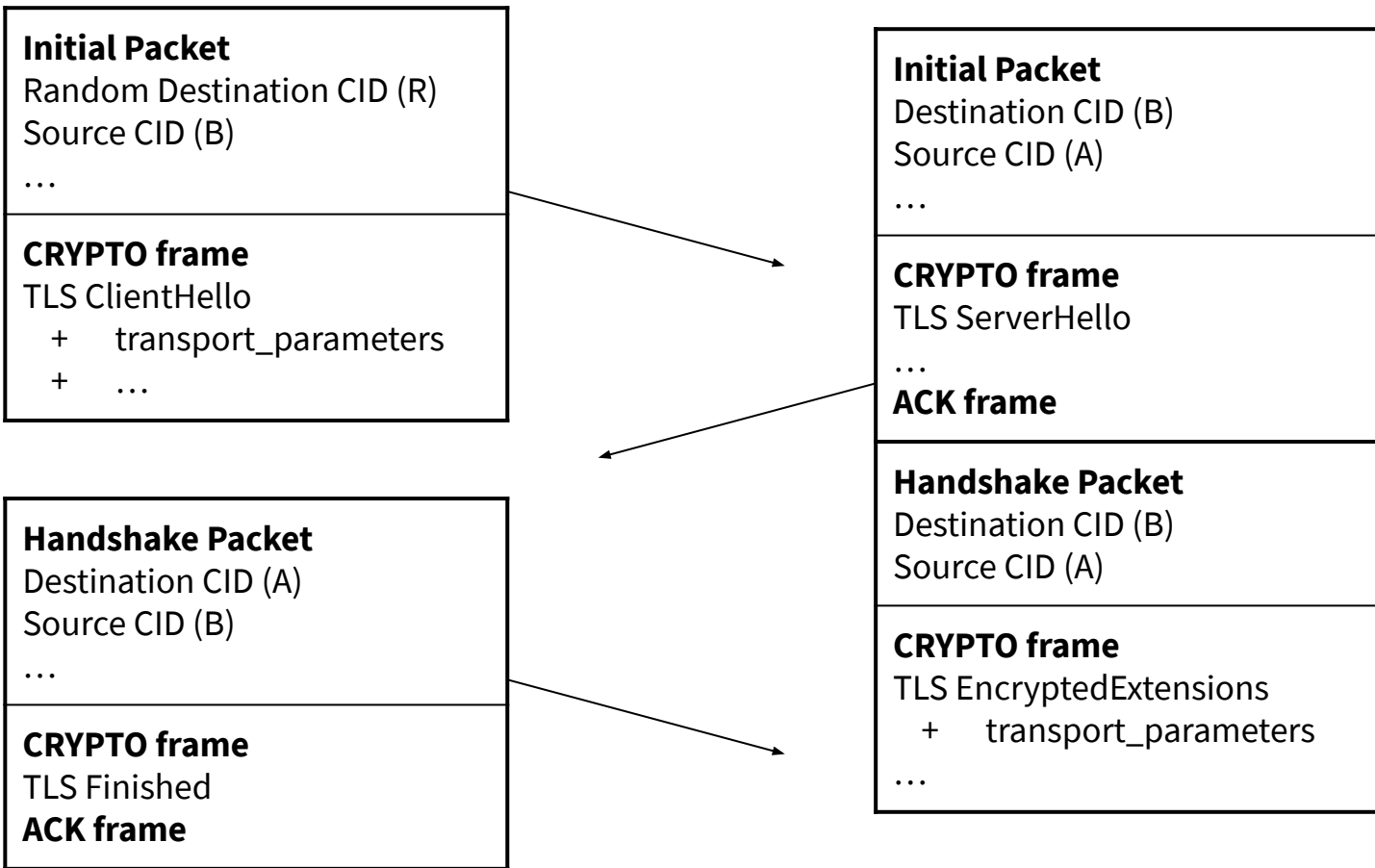
HTTP semantics mapping

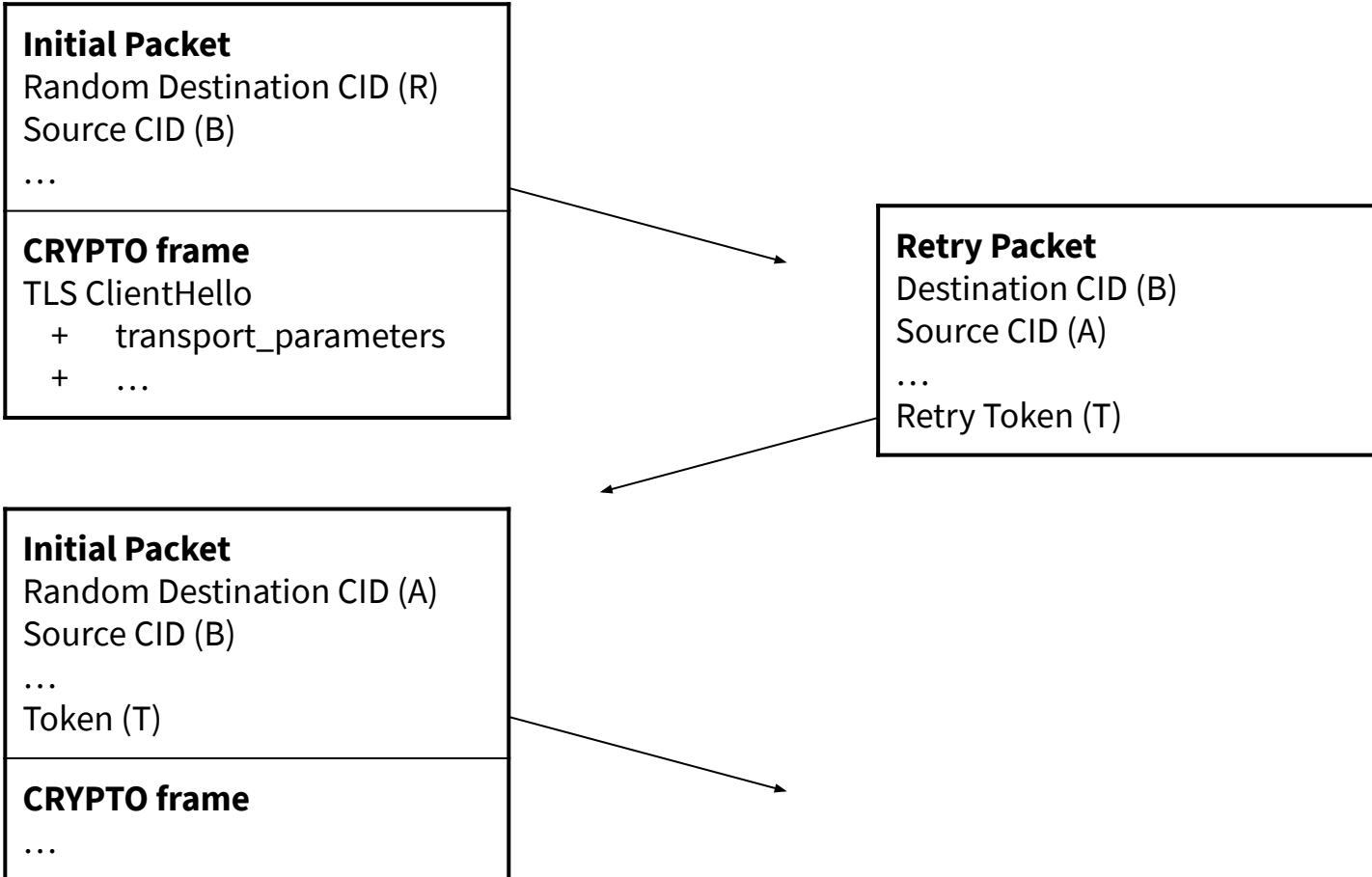
**QUIC**

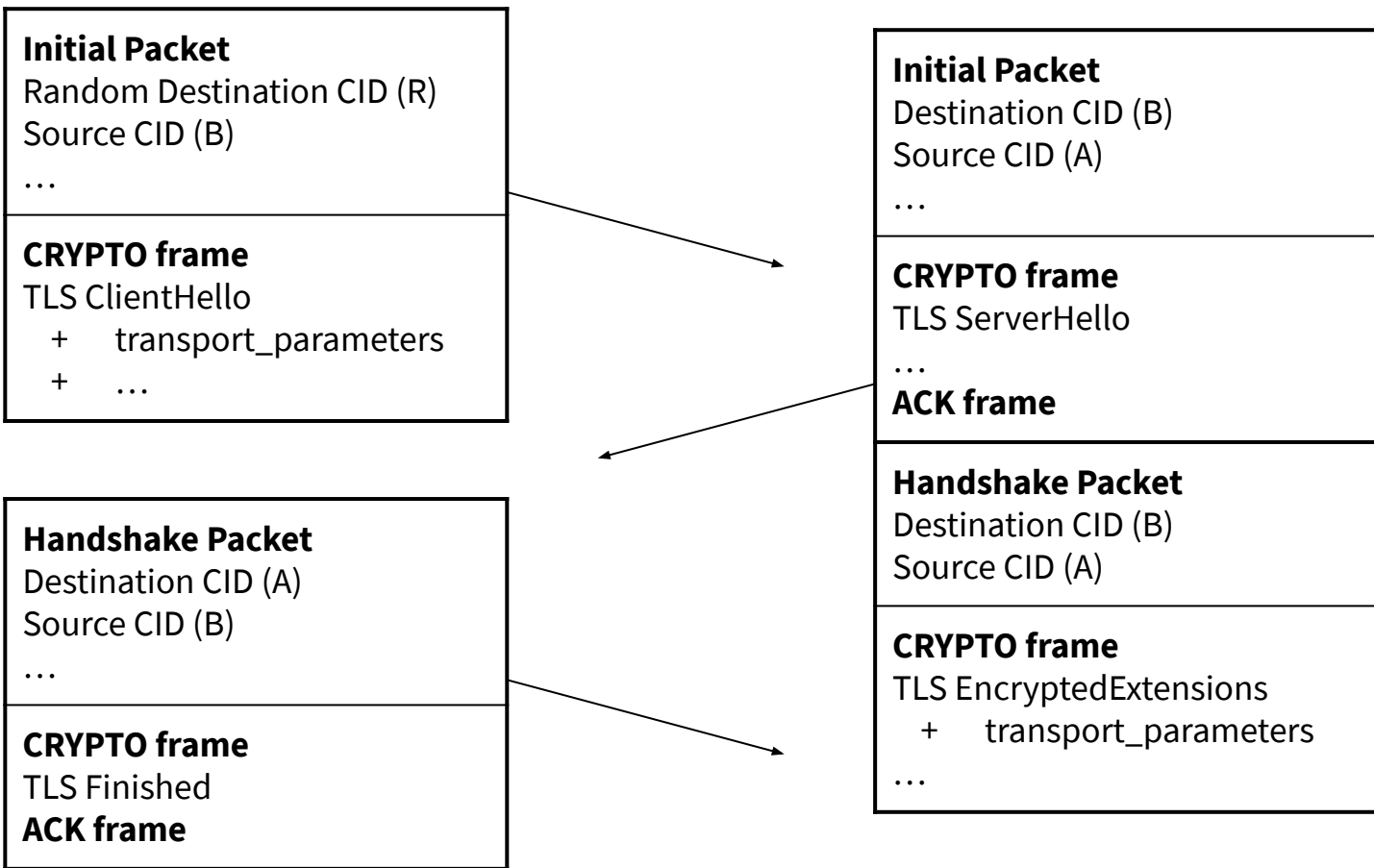
Stream multiplexing, flow control  
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# Packet format invariants

```
Long Header Packet {  
    Header Form (1) = 1,  
    Version-Specific Bits (7),  
    Version (32),  
    Destination Connection ID Length (8),  
    Destination Connection ID (0..2040),  
    Source Connection ID Length (8),  
    Source Connection ID (0..2040),  
    Version-Specific Data (..),  
}
```

```
Short Header Packet {  
    Header Form (1) = 0,  
    Version-Specific Bits (7),  
    Destination Connection ID (..),  
    Version-Specific Data (..),  
}
```

# QUIC Connection IDs

Used in place of 5-tuple to identify a QUIC connection

Variable length, issued by endpoint

Should appear to be random



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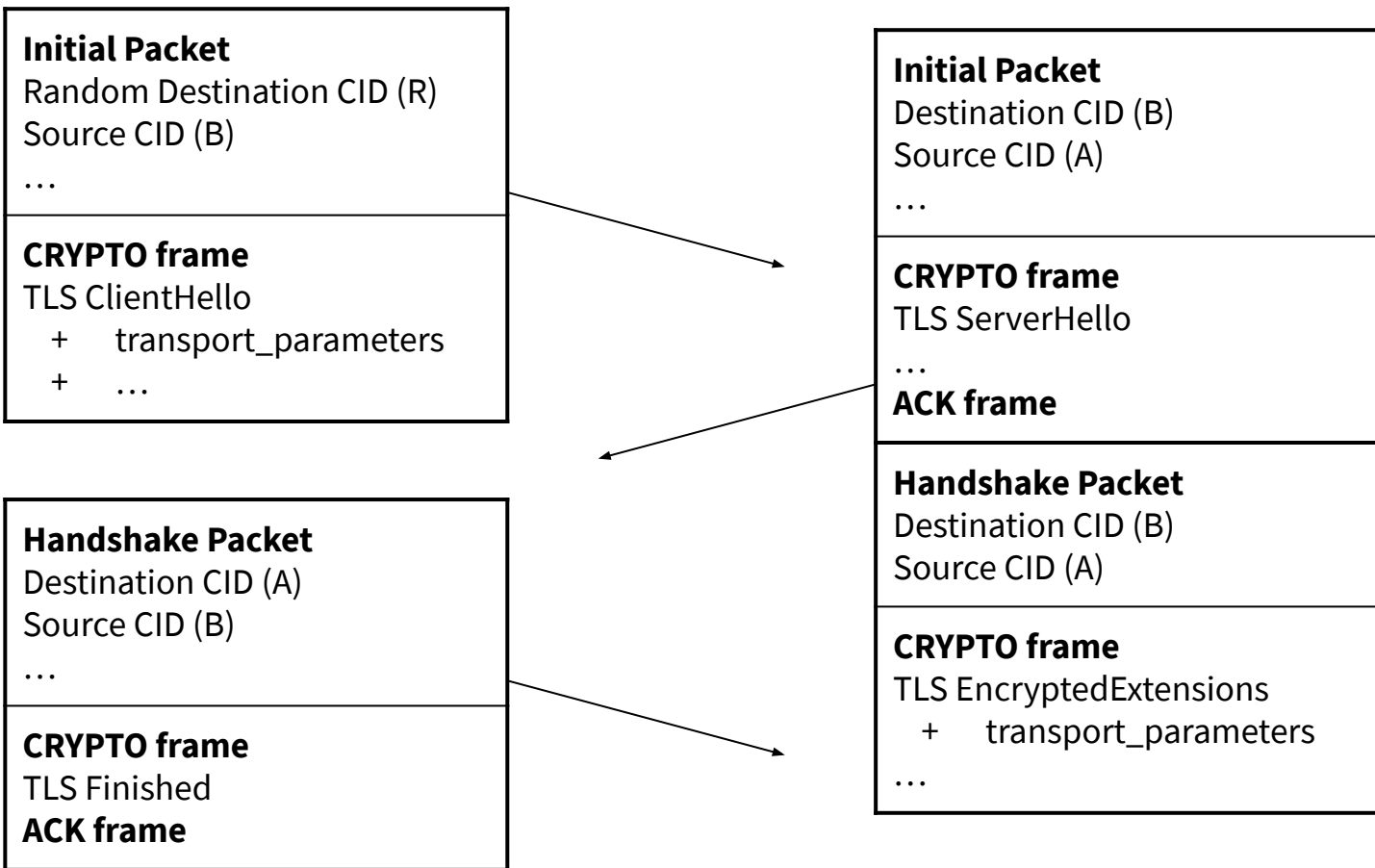
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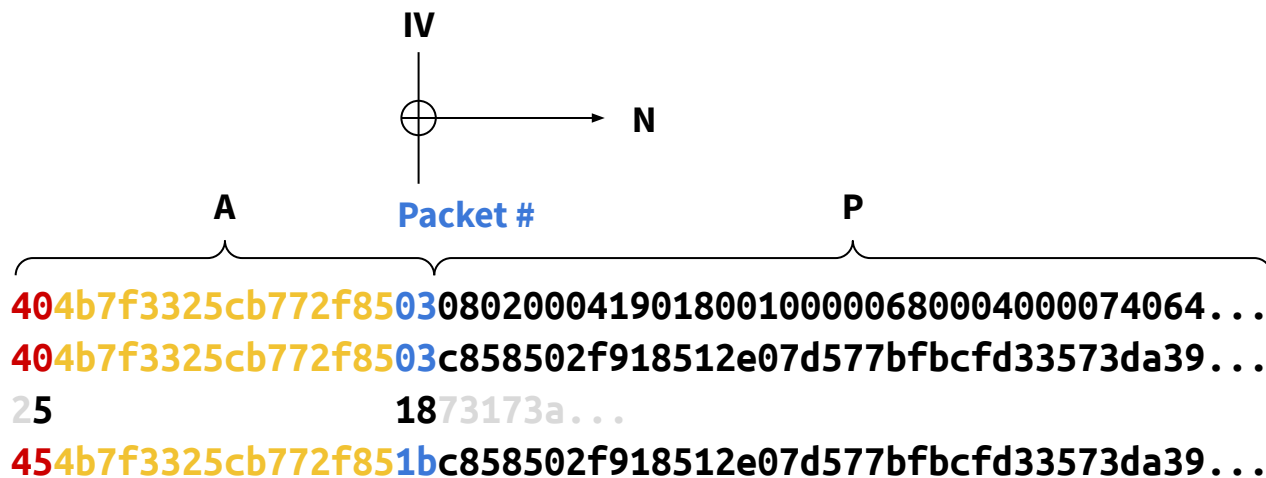
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# QUICv1 Record Protection

$$\text{AEAD}(K, N, P, A) = C$$



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# Streams, flow control, and other frames

STREAM frames carry application data

Flow control updates sent in MAX\_DATA (per connection), MAX\_STREAM\_DATA (per stream), and MAX\_STREAMS frames

Packets acknowledged via ACK frames

PATH\_CHALLENGE and PATH\_RESPONSE used to validate new paths

# Implementation considerations

Flow control

Path validation

CVE-2019-9517 “Internal Data Buffering”

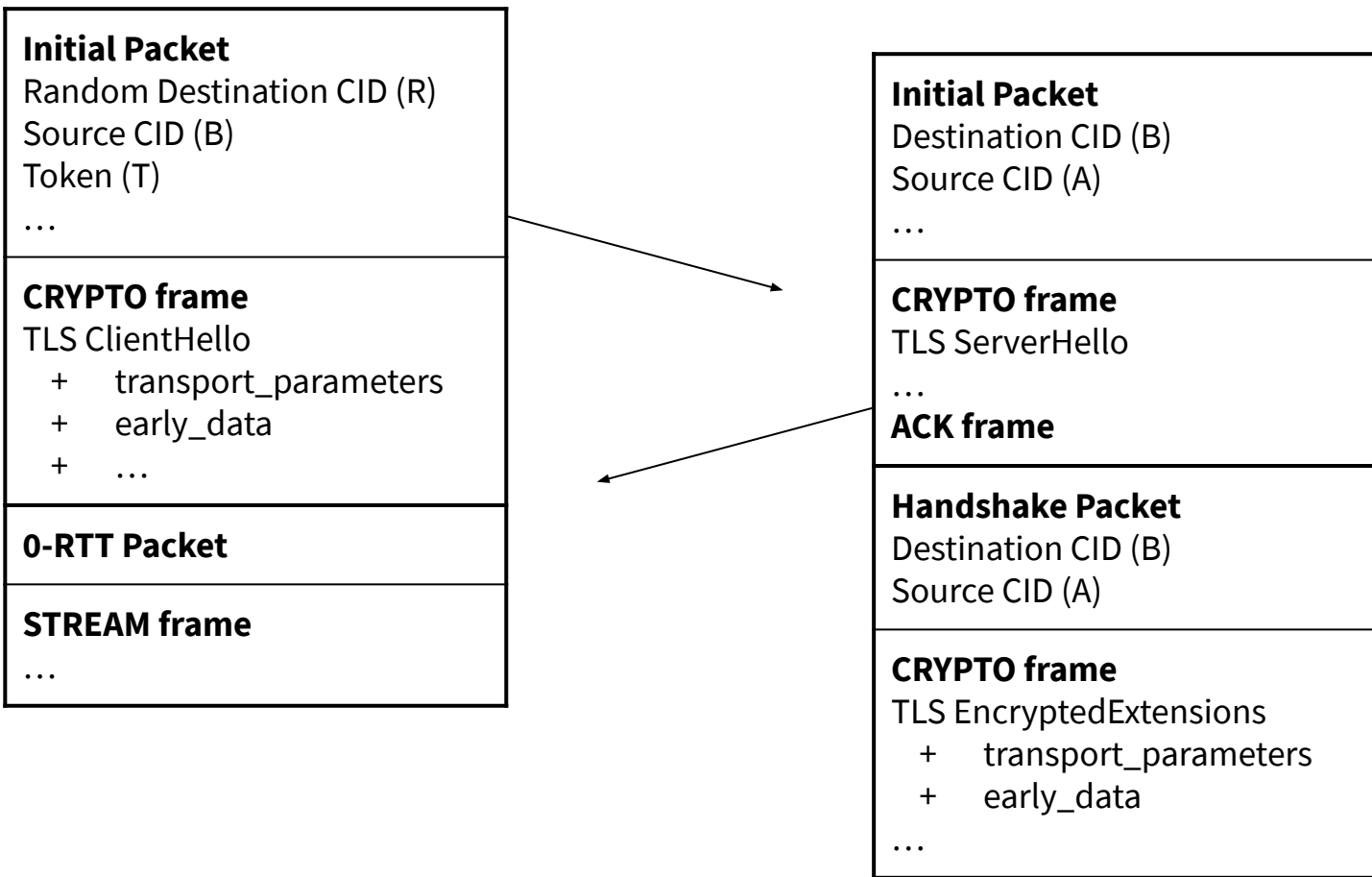
# 0-RTT Connection Resumption

Combines TLS 1.3 0-RTT resumption handshake with address validation token from QUIC transport

Server sends address validation token in NEW\_TOKEN frame on previous connection

Server sends 0-RTT capable NewSessionTicket in TLS handshake on previous connection





# Summary

The HTTP/3 protocol stack has equivalent security as HTTP/2

HTTP/3's use of QUIC improves performance

QUIC improves privacy