

HiNT and HELIUM for UDP (and IP?) tunnelling

Presentation to HTTPbis WG
at IETF 102

17th July 2018

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BBC | Research & Development



Internet-Drafts

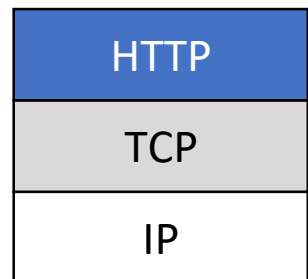
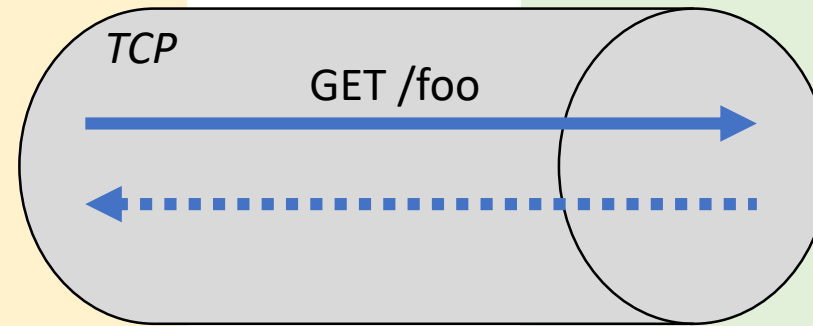
- HiNT - HTTP-initiated Network Tunnelling
 - [draft-pardue-httpbis-http-network-tunnelling-00](#)
- HELIUM - Hybrid Encapsulation Layer for IP and UDP Messages
 - [draft-schwartz-httpbis-helium-00](#)
- Discussion is framed in terms of client-server proxying but tunnelling can be applied to other use cases.

HTTP/1.1 via forward proxy

HTTP/1.1
Client*

HTTP/1.1
Proxy*

HTTP/1.1
Server
example.com

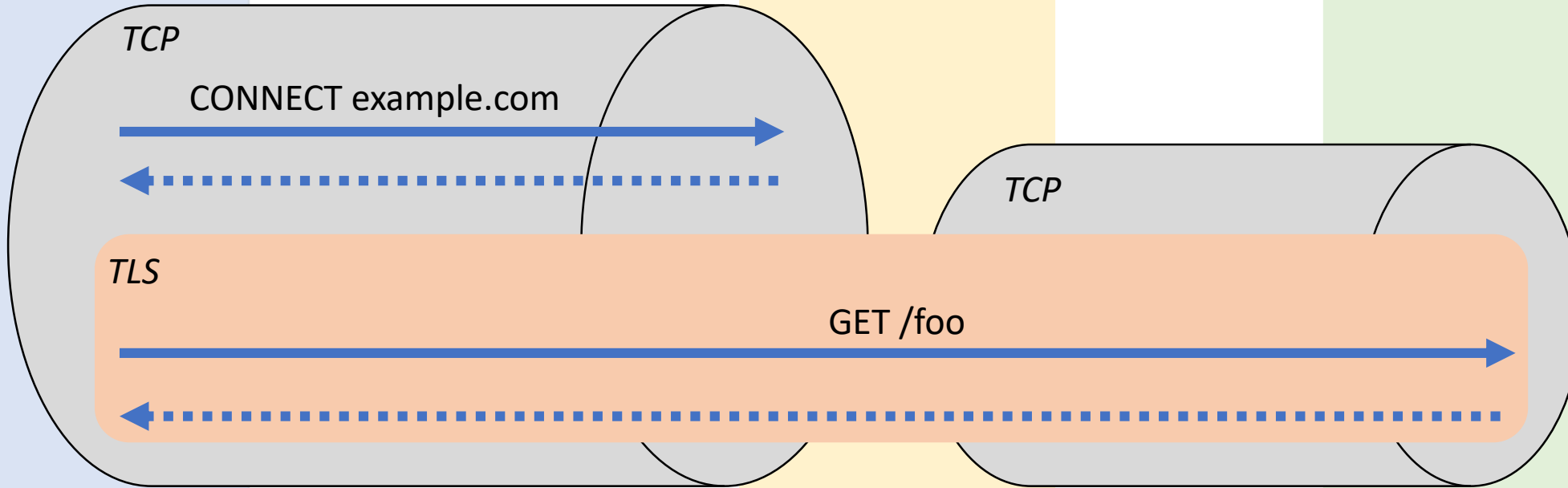


HTTP/1.1 over TLS via HTTP/1.1 proxy

HTTP/1.1
Client*

HTTP/1.1
Proxy*

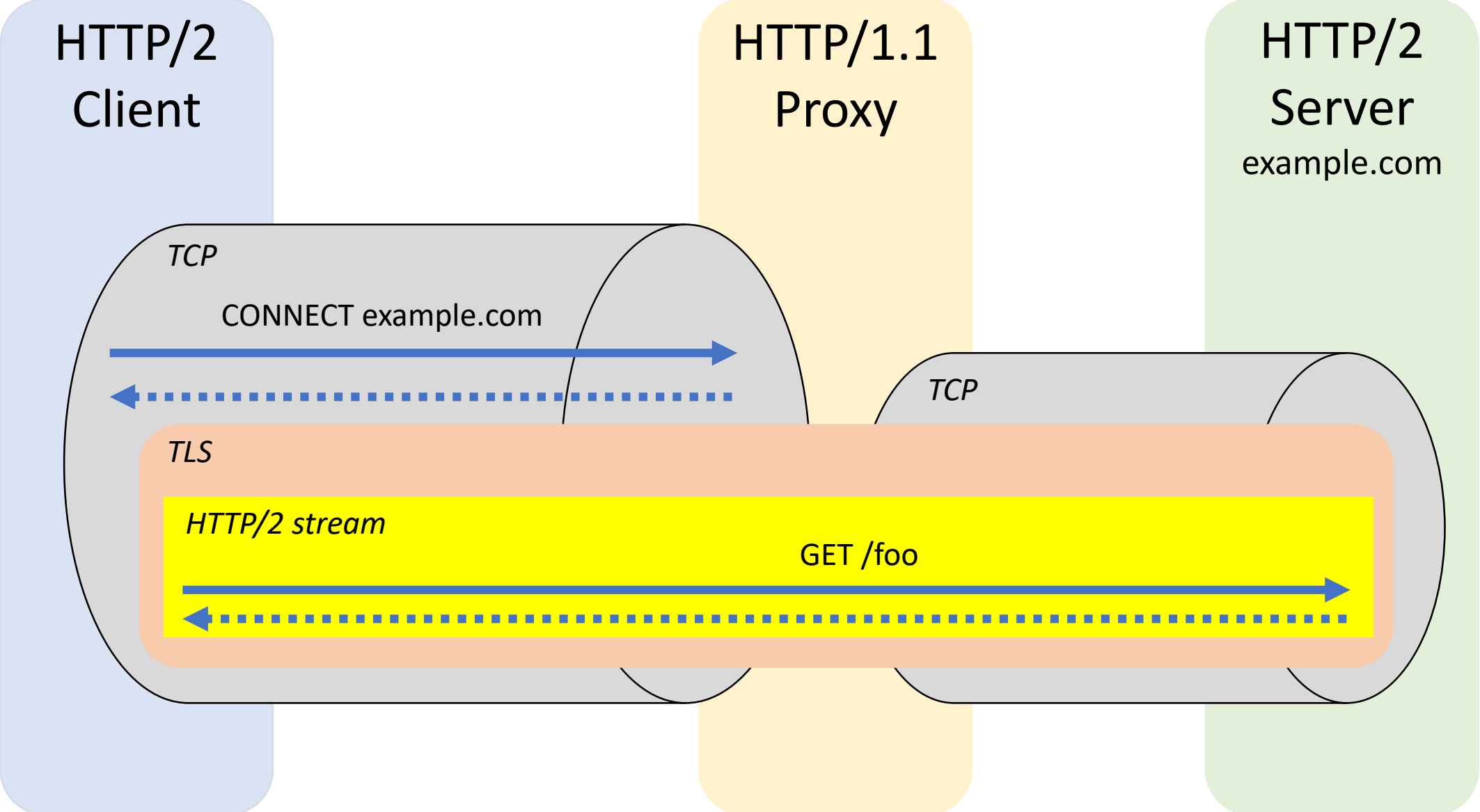
example.com
HTTPS/1.1
Server
example.com



HTTP
TLS
TCP
IP

3 * Typically configured with https_proxy variable

HTTP/2 over TLS via HTTP/1.1 forward proxy



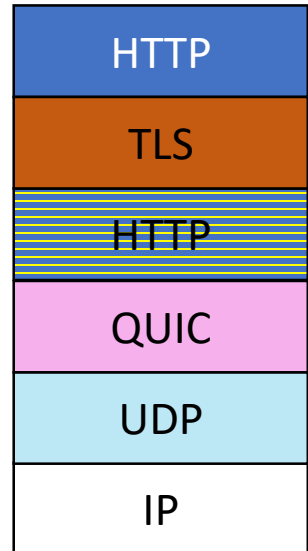
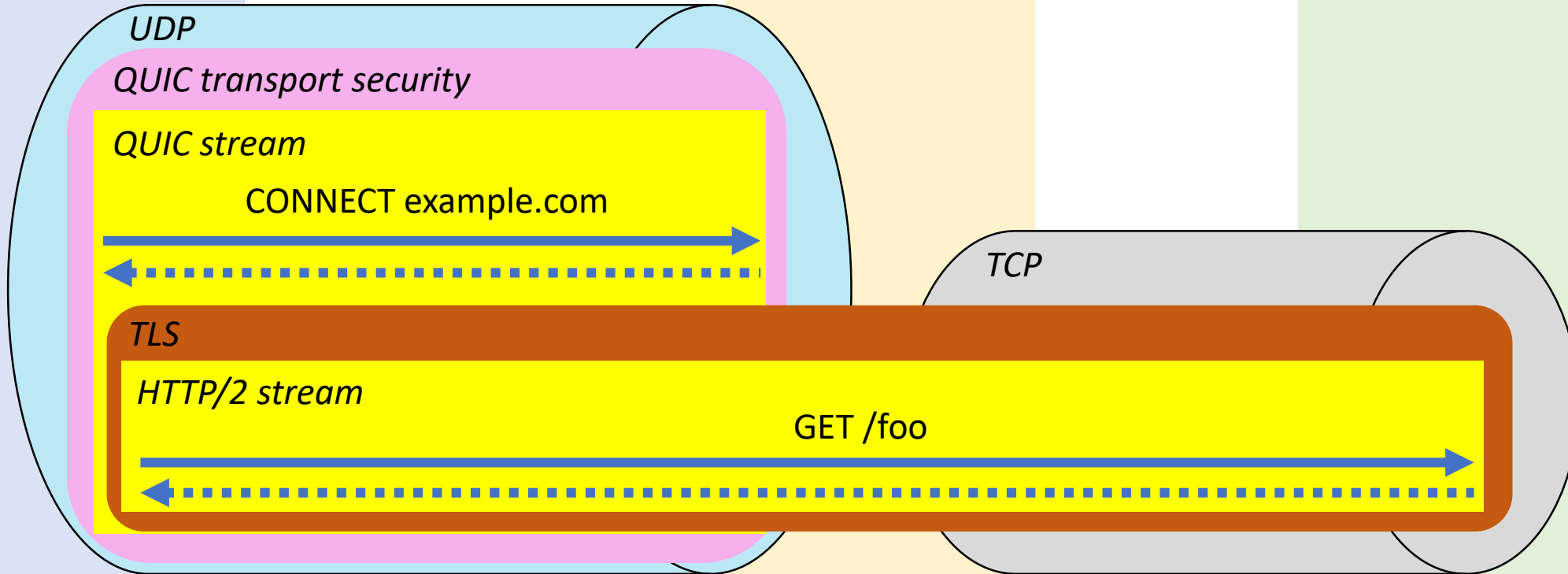
HTTP
TLS
TCP
IP

HTTP/2 over TLS via secure HTTP/QUIC forward proxy

HTTP/QUIC
Client*

HTTP/QUIC
Proxy*

HTTP/2
Server
example.com



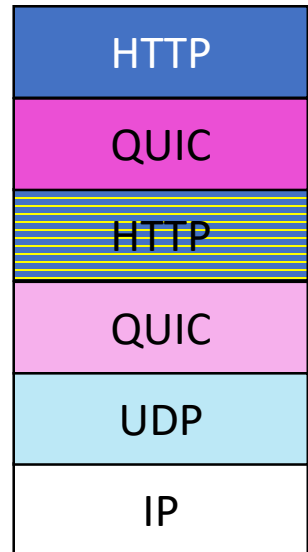
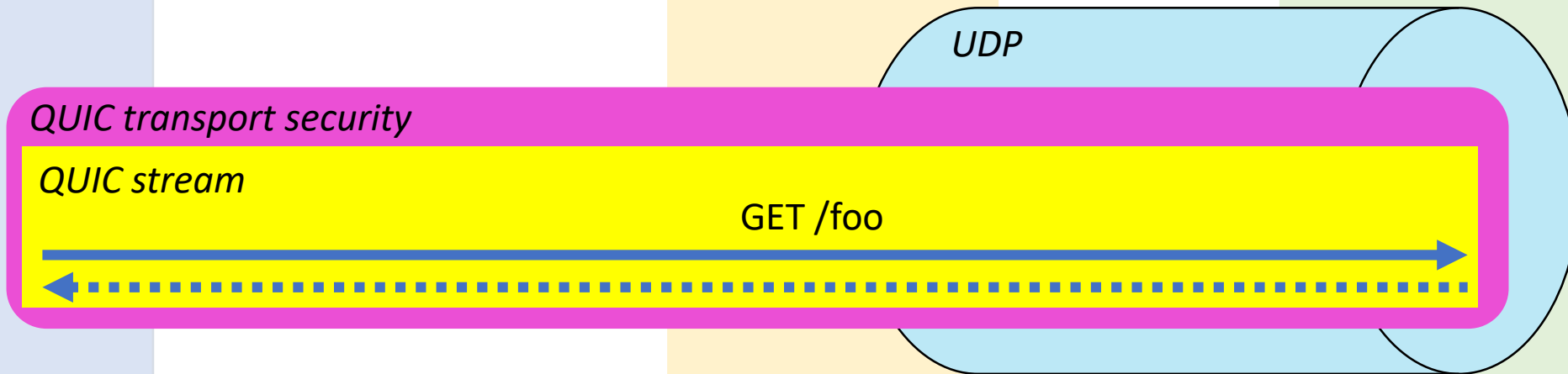
**One QUIC context plus one TLS context in the same UDP association.
TLS over QUIC on one stream. Streams within streams.**

HTTP over QUIC via forward proxy?

HTTP/QUIC
Client

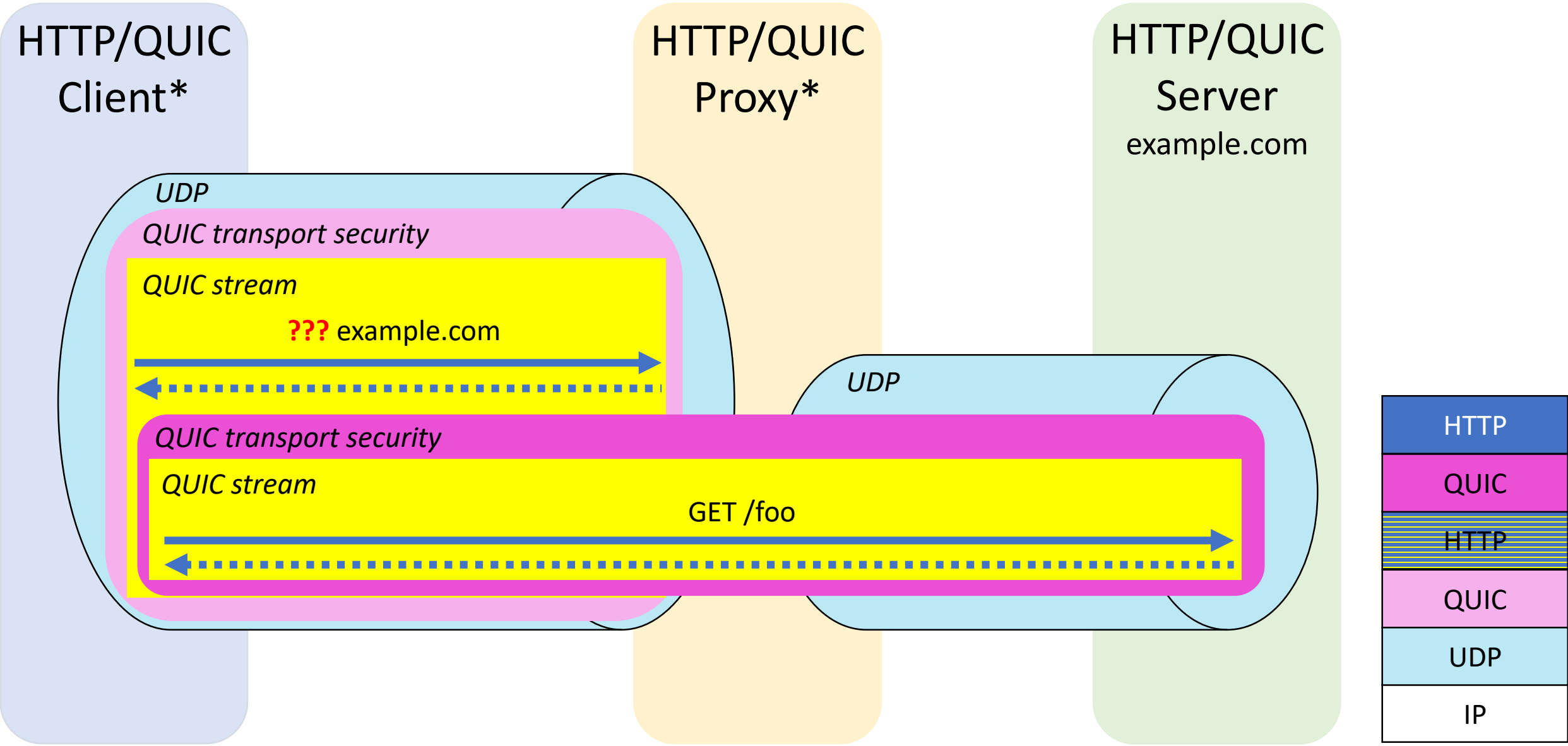
HTTP/QUIC
Proxy

HTTP/QUIC
Server
example.com



HTTP/QUIC to server via **HTTP** proxy is not standardised today.
TURN / SOCKS5-UDP could be used...

Hypothetical: HTTP over QUIC via secure HTTP/QUIC forward proxy



HTTP-initiated Network Tunnelling (HiNT)

- Generalise the existing CONNECT-based tunnelling.
 - Conversion of an HTTP connection (in whole or in part) into a TCP, UDP or IP tunnel.
- Design considerations:
 - HTTP Version(s).
 - Tunnel proxy discovery and chaining.
 - Message destination agility.
 - Path MTU discovery.
 - Proxy's role in message passing - Blind forwarding vs. in-the-loop.
 - HoL blocking.
 - Padding for traffic obfuscation.
- I-D presents some options and weighs up pros and cons.

HiNT proposed solution spectrum

- Initiation
 - Request method
 - HTTP/2 or HTTP/QUIC setting
- Message transfer
 - Framing of messages
 - Reservation of streams for particular tunnel

There are many permutations...



HELIUM

- HELIUM: A lightweight, flexible proxy protocol based on IP.
- Designed to span many use cases:
 - Forwarding QUIC (c.f. SOCKS5-UDP)
 - WebRTC (c.f. TURN)
 - UDP proxy with ICMP support (e.g. traceroute, PMTUD)
 - VPN (c.f. OpenConnect, OpenVPN, L2TP)
- Currently uses CBOR, runs over a WebSocket (proposed solution ③).
 - Possible to natively frame in HTTP/2 or HTTP/QUIC (proposed solution ④).
- See detailed slides from DISPATCH.

Closing

- There are already many ways to do UDP and IP network tunnelling
 - HTTP-based (-initiated) tunnelling has some unique benefits.
- There seems to be interest:
 - Is there enough interest in the community that warrants investing more time/effort?
- Input/guidance required:
 - Can/should we drive toward one solution?
 - Those presented or some new derivative.
 - Does this belong at a lower layer?
 - What is a suitable home in IETF for this work?

Thank you

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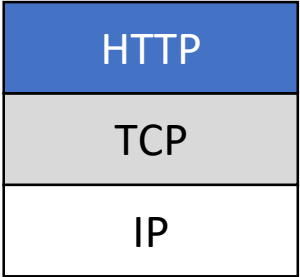


Backup slides

HTTP/1.1 basic client-server interaction

HTTP/1.1
Client

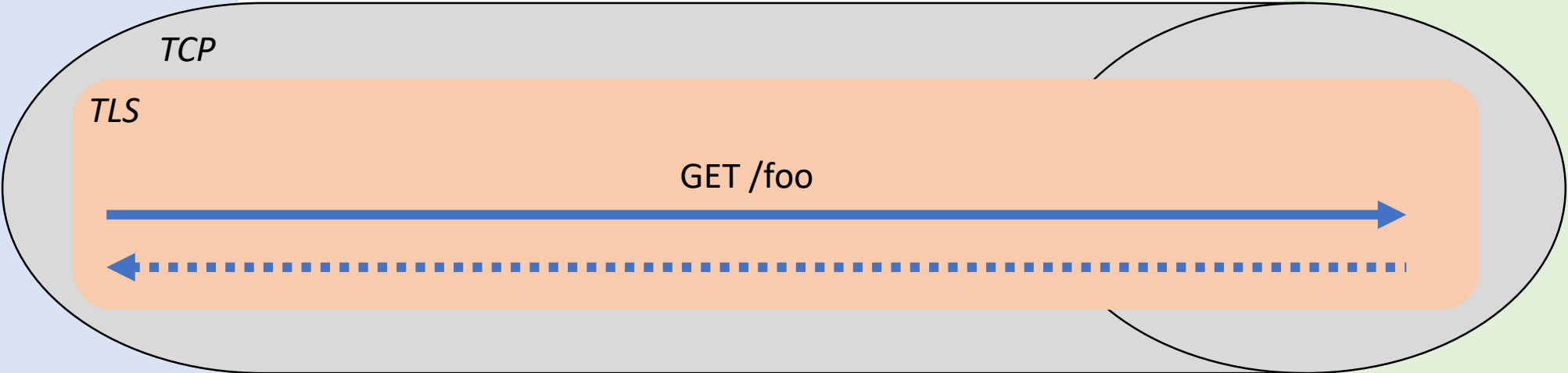
HTTP/1.1
Server
example.com



HTTP/1.1 over TLS

HTTP/1.1
Client

example.com
HTTPS/1.1
Server
example.com

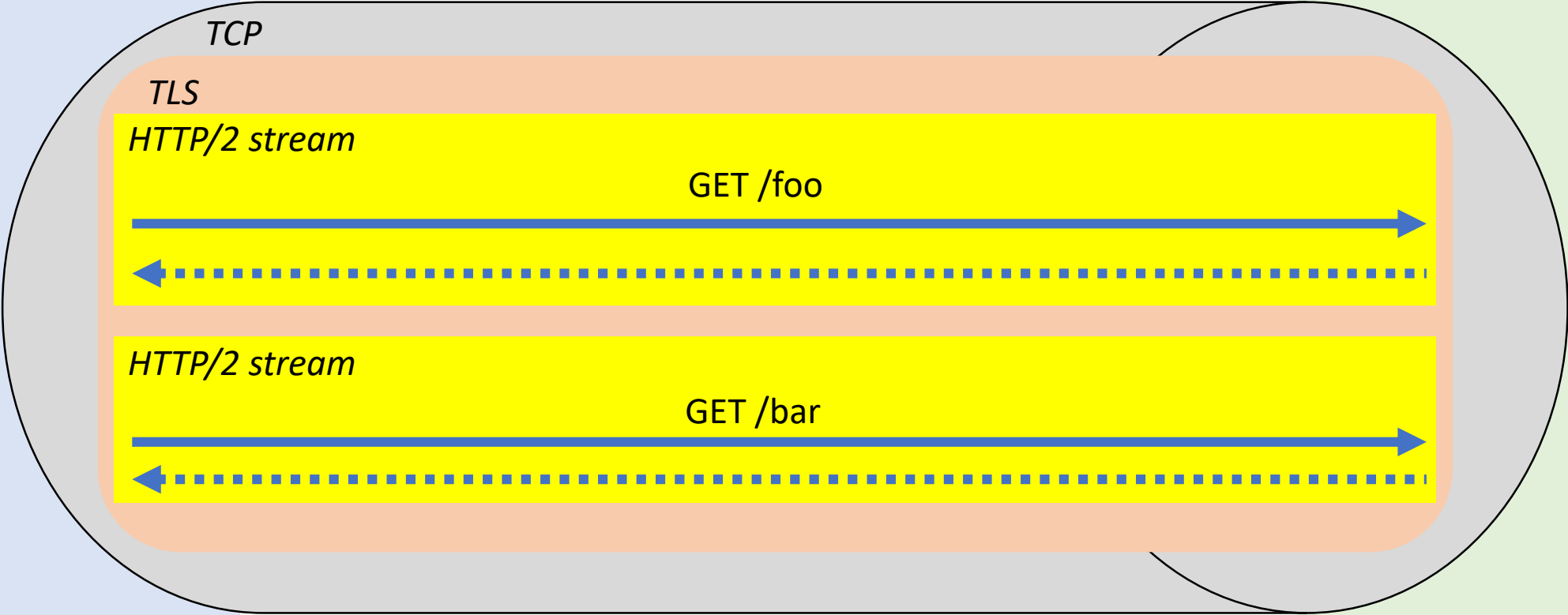


HTTP
TLS
TCP
IP

HTTP/2 over TLS

HTTP/2
Client

HTTP/2
Server
example.com

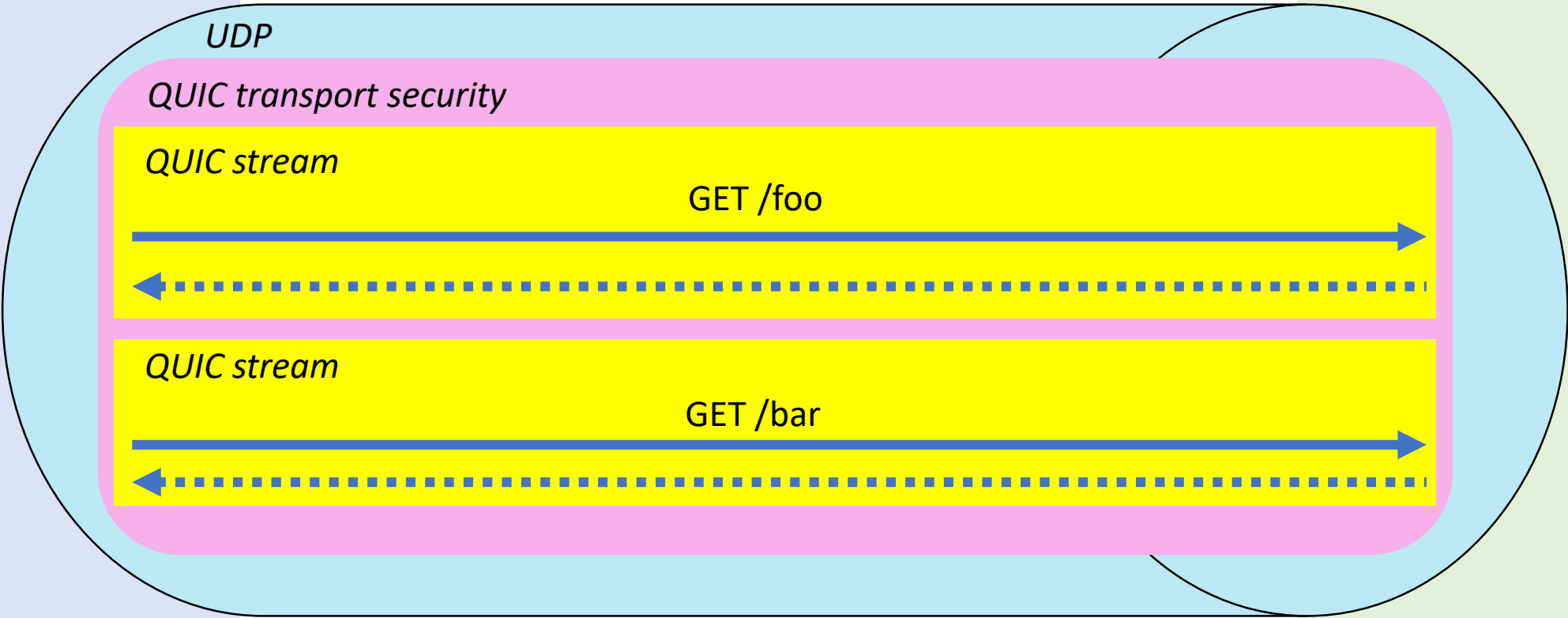


HTTP
TLS
TCP
IP

HTTP over QUIC

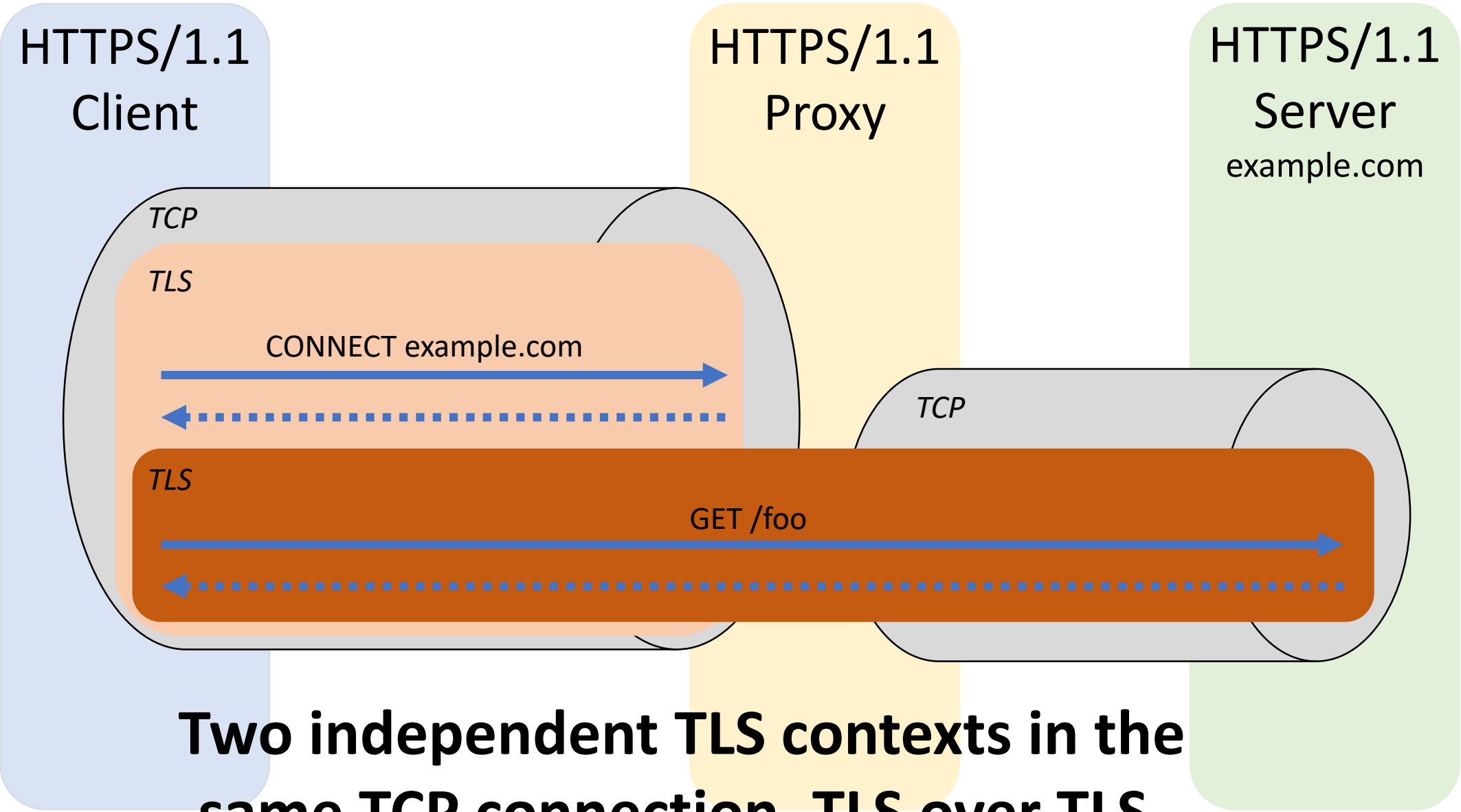
HTTP/QUIC
Client

HTTP/QUIC
Server
example.com



HTTP
QUIC
UDP
IP

HTTP/1.1 over TLS via secure HTTP/1.1 forward proxy



Two independent TLS contexts in the same TCP connection. TLS over TLS.

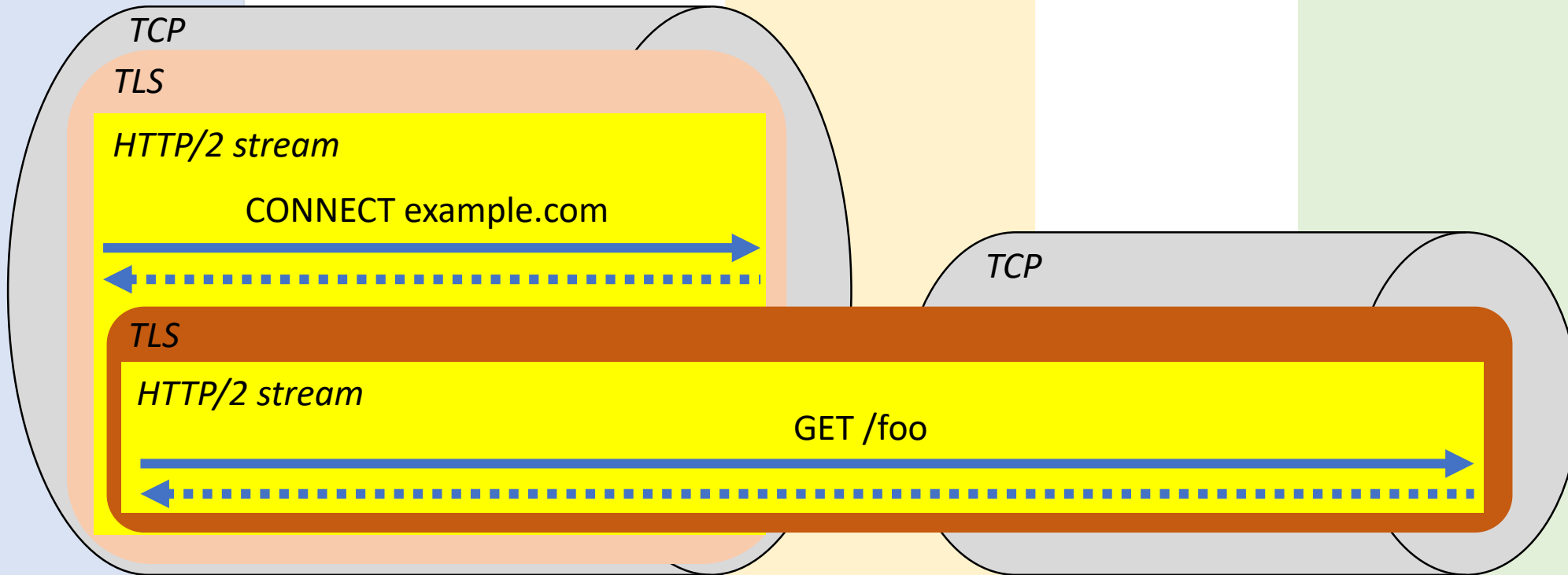
HTTP
TLS
TLS
TCP
IP

HTTP/2 over TLS via secure HTTP/2 forward proxy

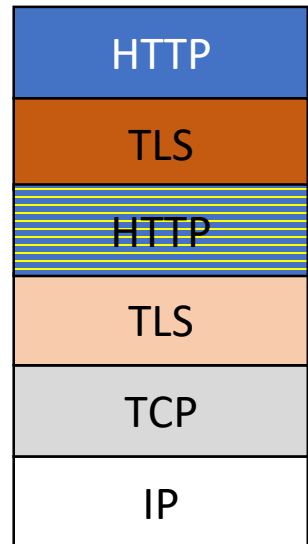
HTTP/2
Client*

HTTP/2
Proxy*

HTTP/2
Server
example.com



**Two independent TLS contexts in the same TCP connection.
TLS over TLS on one stream. Streams within streams.**



HiNT framing

- Message transfer of proposed solution ②.
- Client is unaware of UDP/IP in the tunnel: packetisation is done by the proxy.
- Frames sent on a stream contain payload for packetisation.
 - e.g. a QUIC packet.

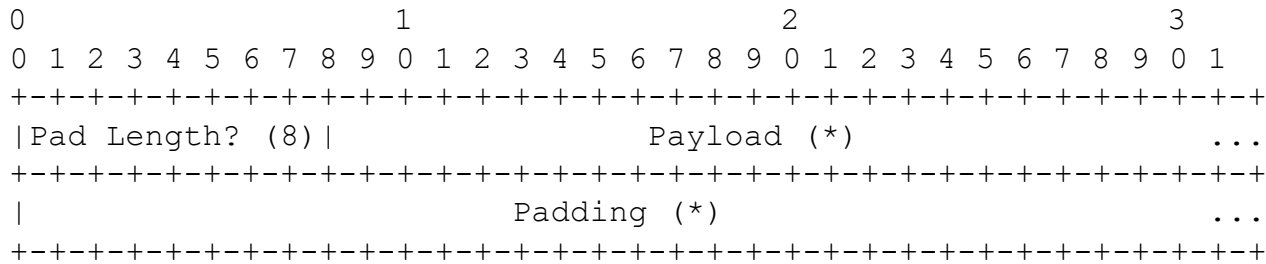


Figure 3: HINT HTTP/2 frame payload

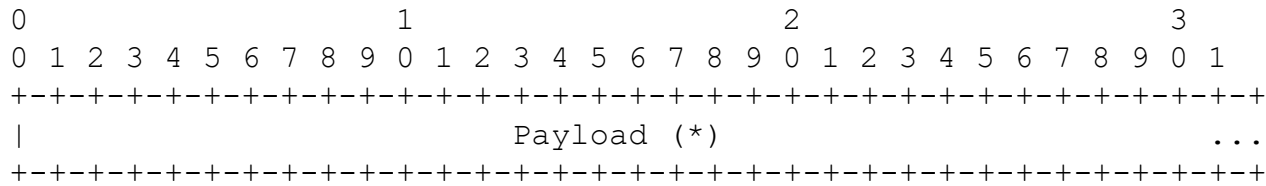
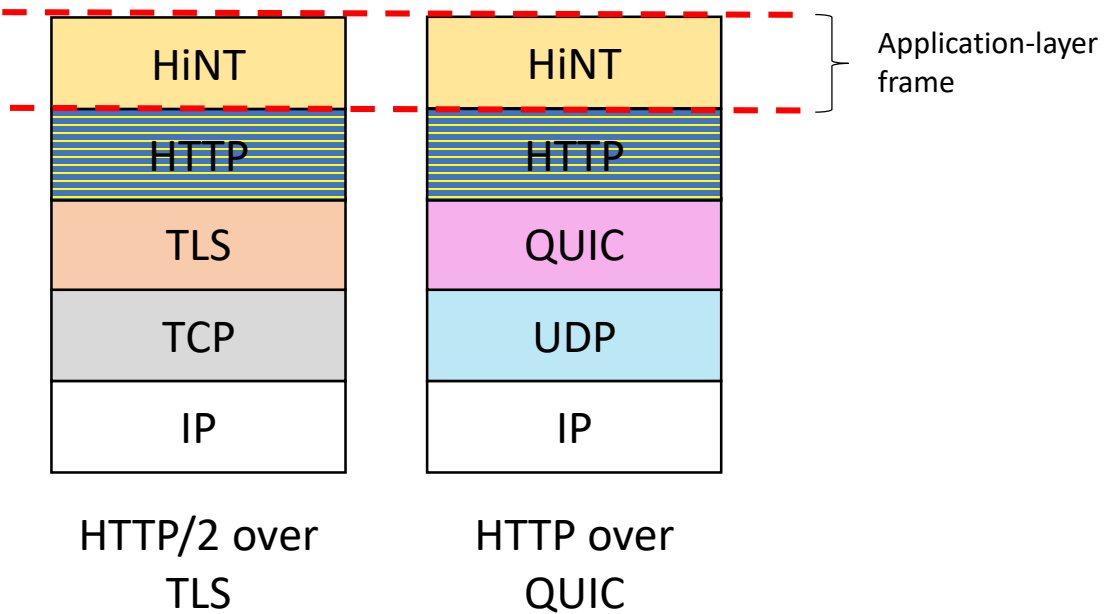
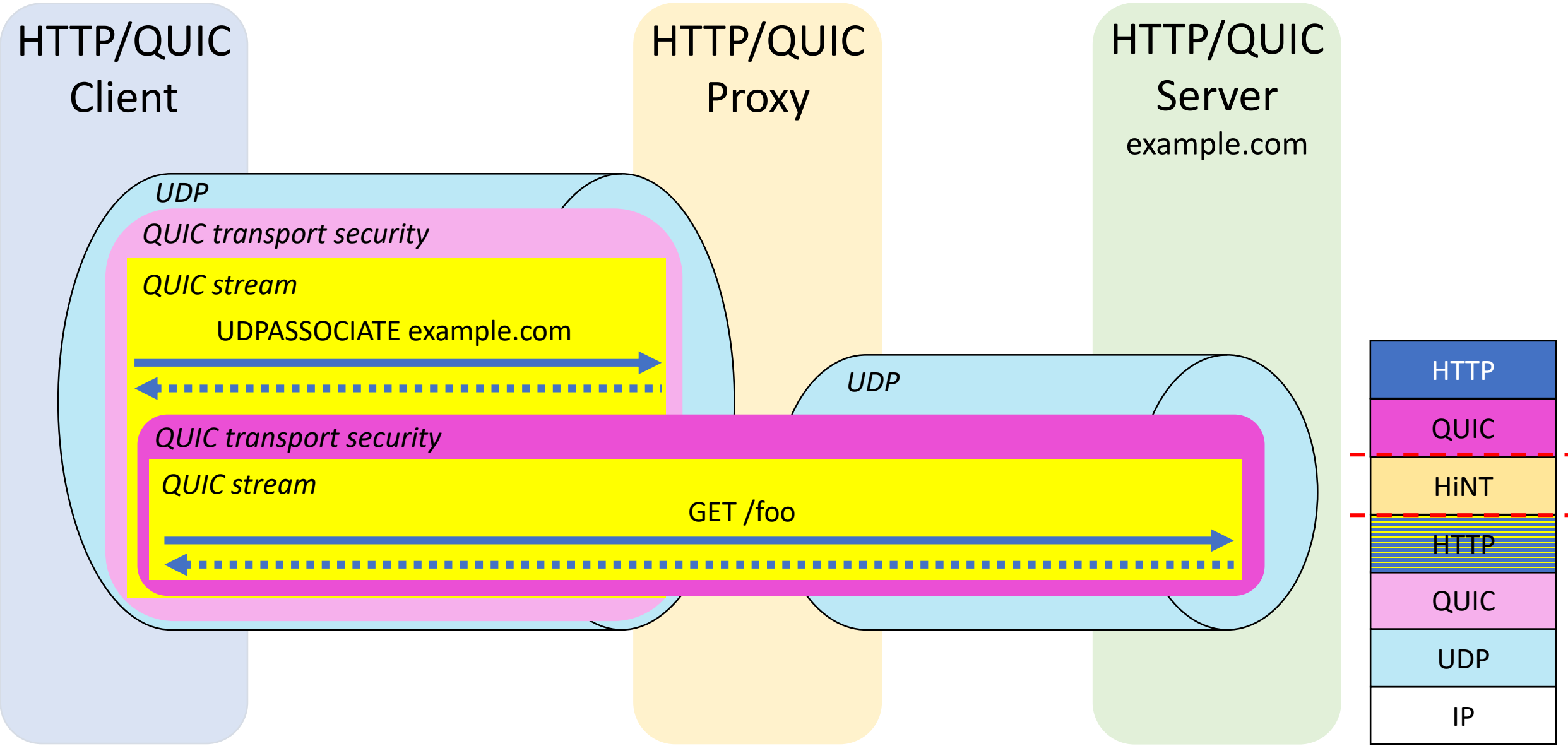


Figure 4: HINT HTTP/QUIC frame payload



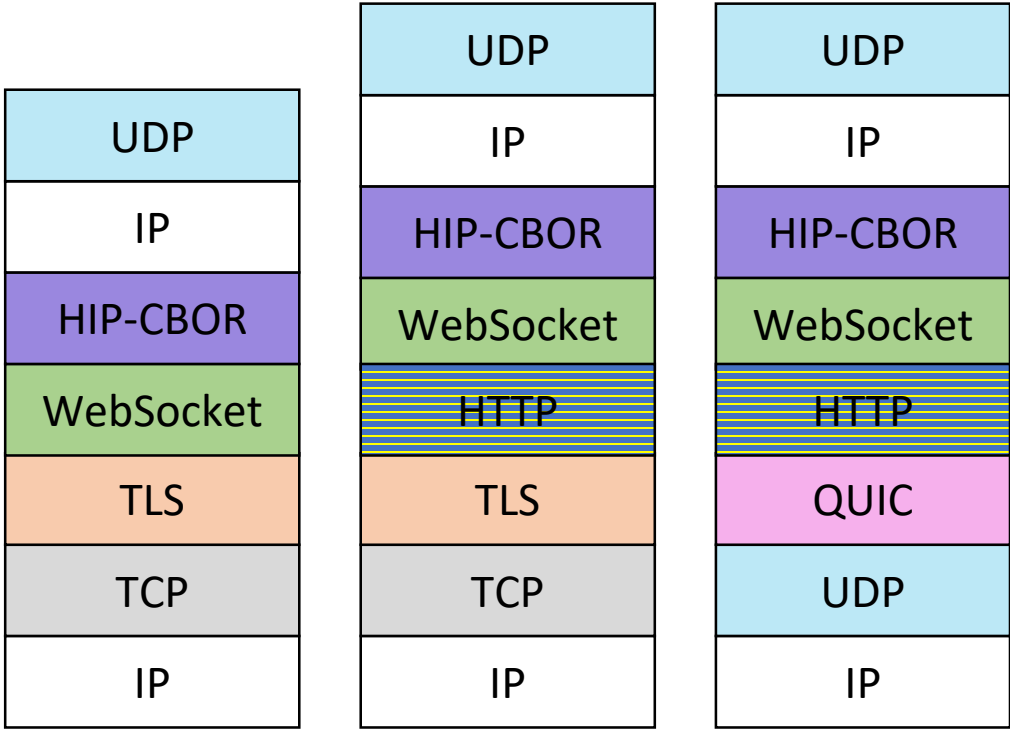
Indicates a single reserved stream

UDPASSOCIATE and HiNT framing



HELIUM over WebSockets and native framing

HELIUM over WebSocket



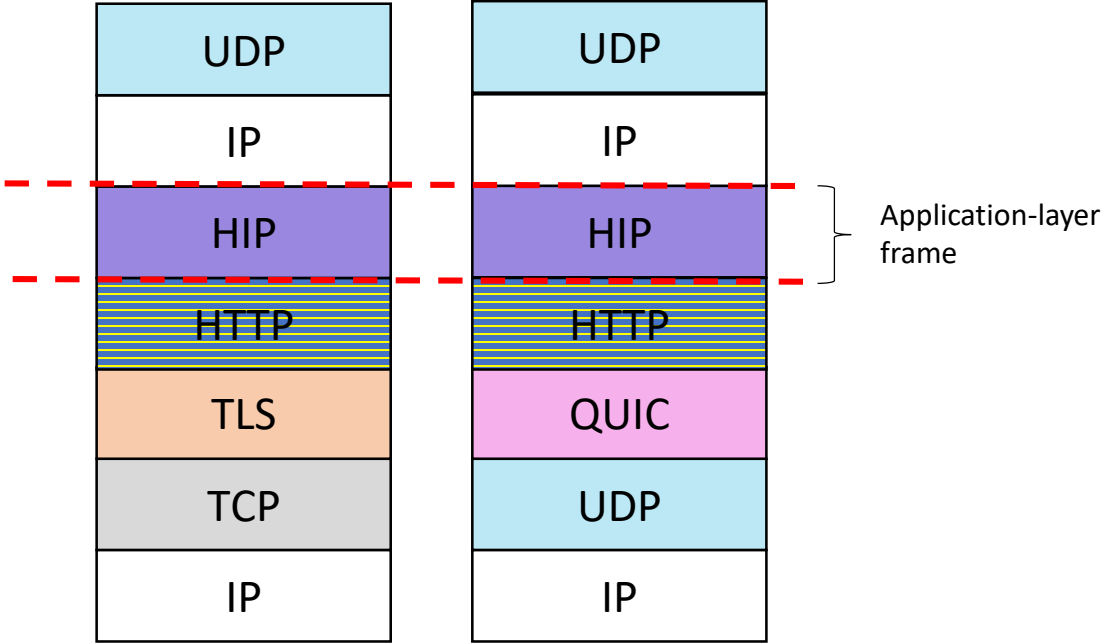
HTTP/1.1 over TLS

HTTP/2 over TLS

HTTP over QUIC*

*WebSockets over QUIC not defined (yet?)

HELIUM native framing (light or full)



HTTP/2 over TLS

HTTP over QUIC



Indicates a single reserved stream