



QUIC and SATCOM

Ludovic Thomas, Emmanuel Dubois, Nicolas Kuhn (CNES)
Emmanuel Lochin (ISAE)





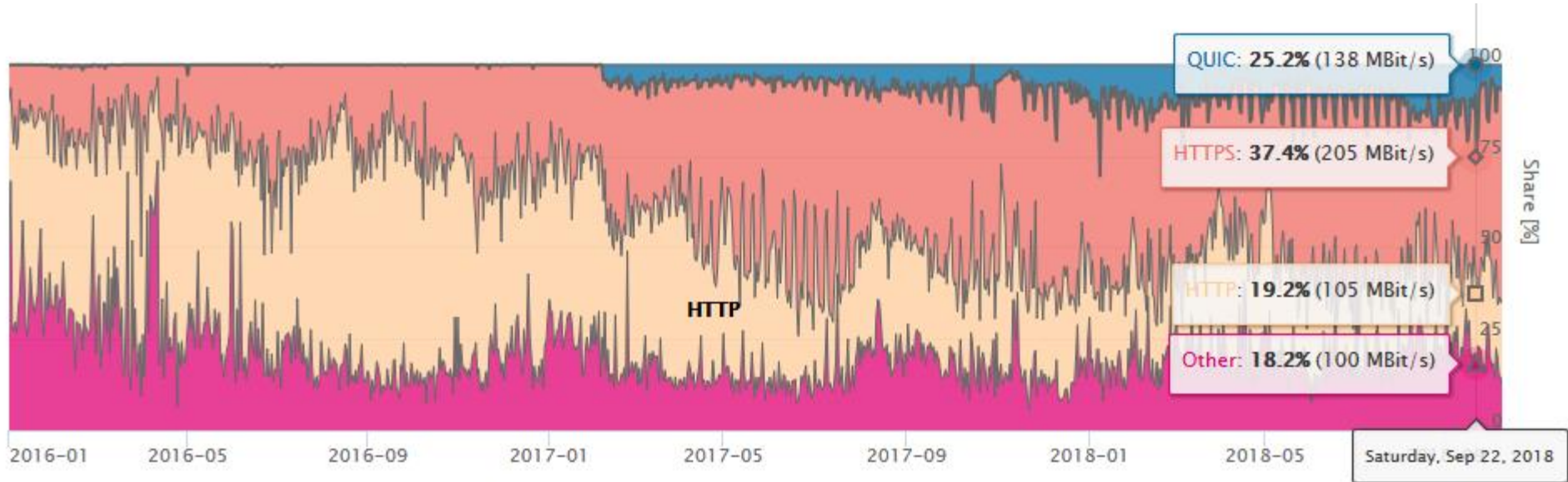
QUIC and SATCOM

Why do we work on QUIC over SATCOM ?

Ludovic Thomas, Emmanuel Dubois, Nicolas Kuhn (CNES)
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Why do we work on QUIC performance over SATCOM ?

1- Because it is already here



Christoph Dietzel Jan R uth, Ingmar Poesse and Oliver Hohlfeld. 2018.

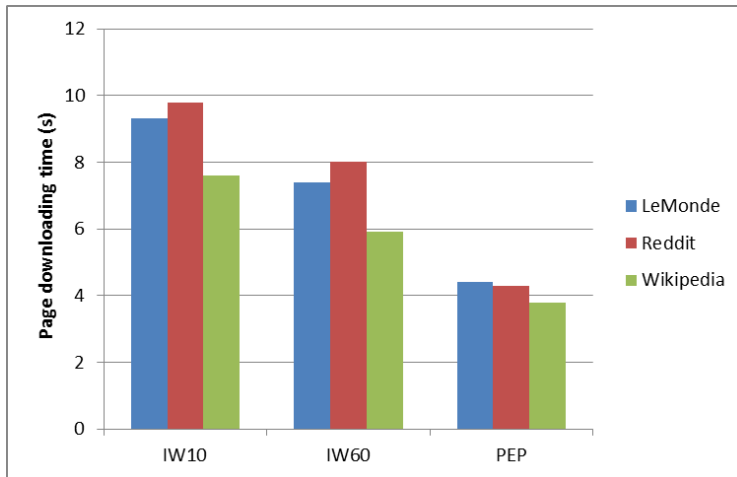
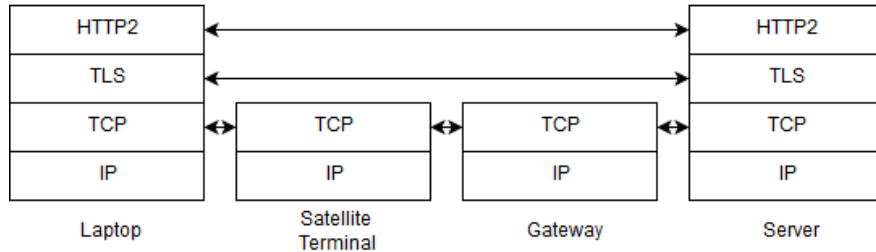
A First Look at QUIC in the Wild. In Proceedings of the 19th Passive and Active Measurement Conference. 1–6.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-76481-8_19

<https://quic.netray.io/stats.html>

Why do we work on QUIC performance over SATCOM ?

2- Because we (we = SATCOM) can not « split » QUIC traffic



TCP-split :

- Each TCP connection is split in 3 independent TCP connections

With TCP-split (PEP), we even do better than with IW (Initial congestion Window) of 60

SWOT analysis of QUIC and SATCOM

Strength

- 0 RTT handshake (complicated when TCP is splitted)

Weakness

- Can not be accelerated

Opportunity

- Quick deployment of new CC versions
- No PEP = cheaper ground segments

Threat

- Complexed adequate QoS for different applications (using e.g. DPI)
- Potential impact on the end-user QoE

Question

Is QUIC doing better than splitted-TCP for a SATCOM public access ?



QUIC and SATCOM

Testbed description

Ludovic Thomas, Emmanuel Dubois, Nicolas Kuhn (CNES)
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Testbed description

How can we trust our QUIC experiments ?

- By using Google servers

Target A (1 object, 5.3MB)



Target B (3 objects, 11 kB)



404. That's an error.

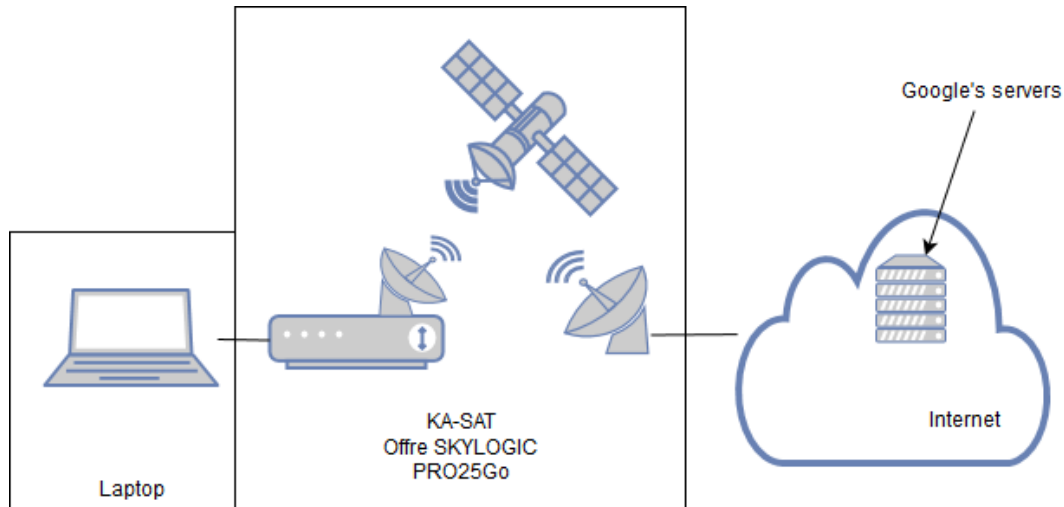
The requested URL /test.html was not found on this server.
That's all we know.



Testbed description

How can we assess actual end user perception ?

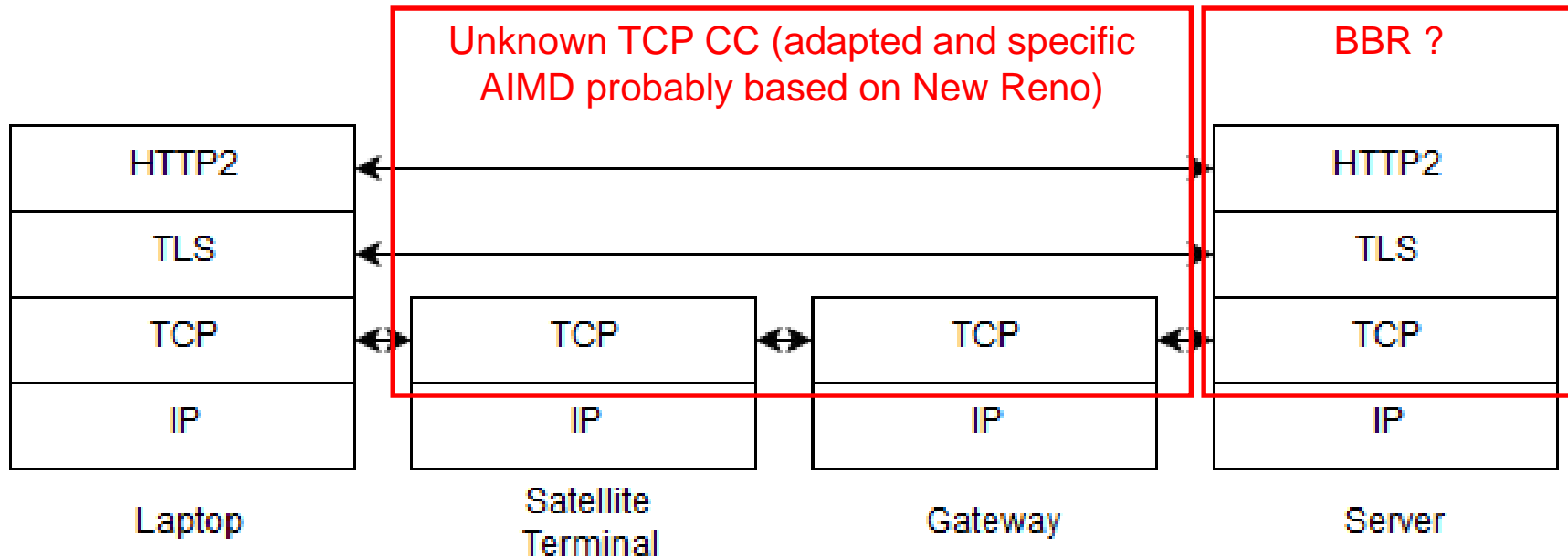
- By using a public SATCOM access
 - We « just » rent a SATCOM public access and connect our laptop to it
 - + we get to have real end user experience
 - we have no views on the specific TCP implementations (and other operator tunings)



Testbed description

How can we assess actual end user perception ?

- Beware the optimized TCP in public SATCOM access



Testbed description

How can fairly compare QUIC/UDP vs optimized-TCP ?

- QUIC is end-to-end and TCP is split and optimized for SATCOM
- By using one browser with the QUIC enabled option
 - (using different browse can result in comparing apples and oranges)

Testbed description

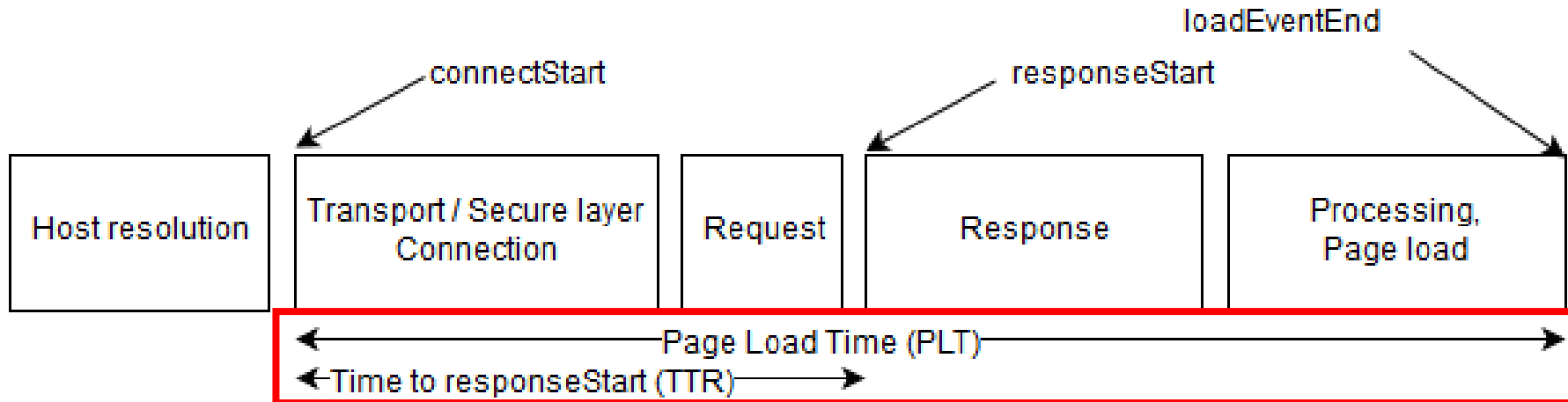
How can we see if we are the only concerned by this issue ?

- By making our code available
- <https://forge.net4sat.org/cnes/quxa-public>

Testbed description

What do we exactly do ?

- Test unit : three web pages downloads before purging the browser profile.
- Each download : the client fetches one of the web pages and then closes the browser when the page is retrieved.
- Elapsed time between two loads is uniformly distributed between 5 and 15 seconds.
- We use Selenium automation tools to control the browser and retrieve W3C metrics





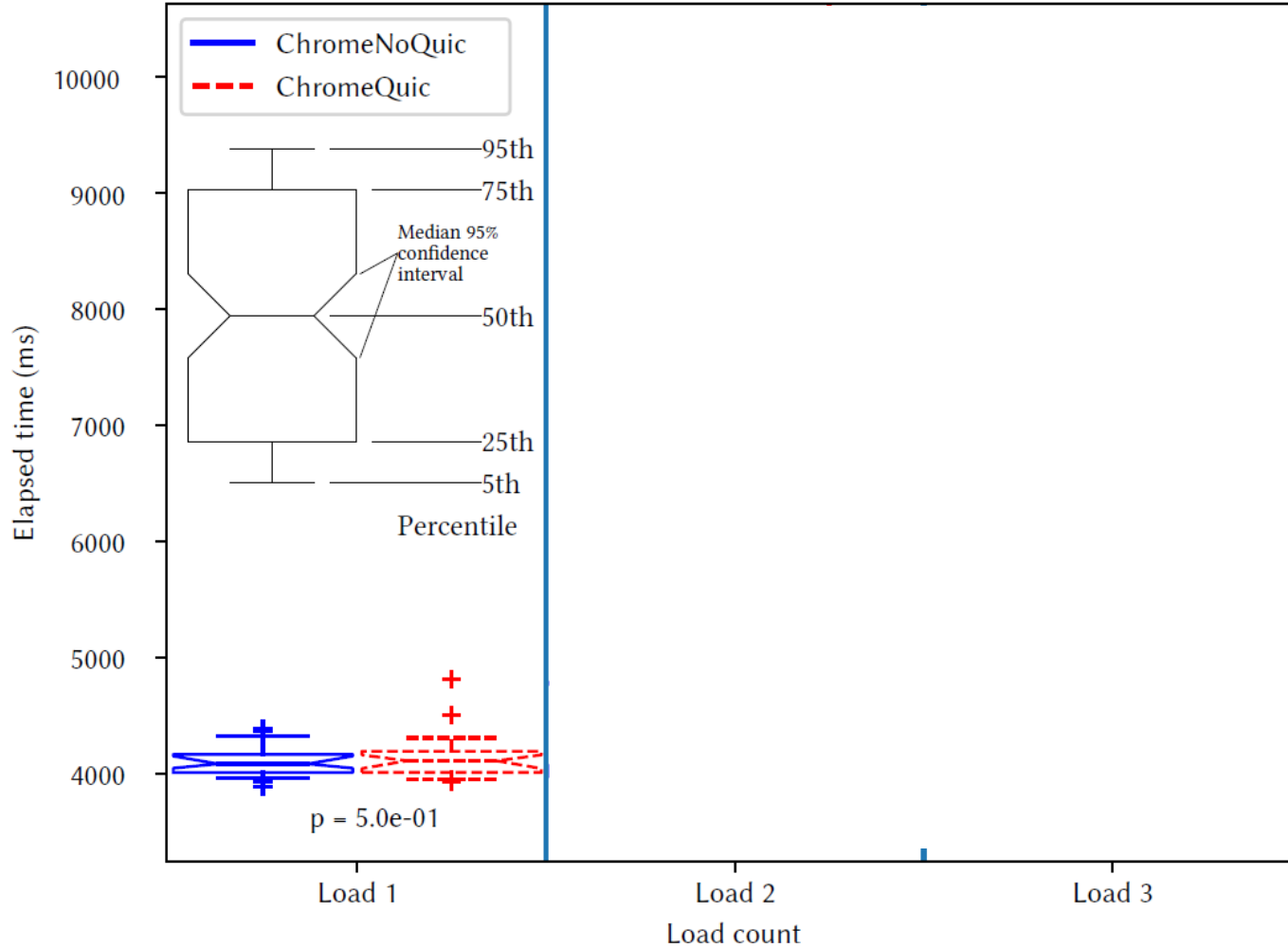
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Results

Ludovic Thomas, Emmanuel Dubois, Nicolas Kuhn (CNES)
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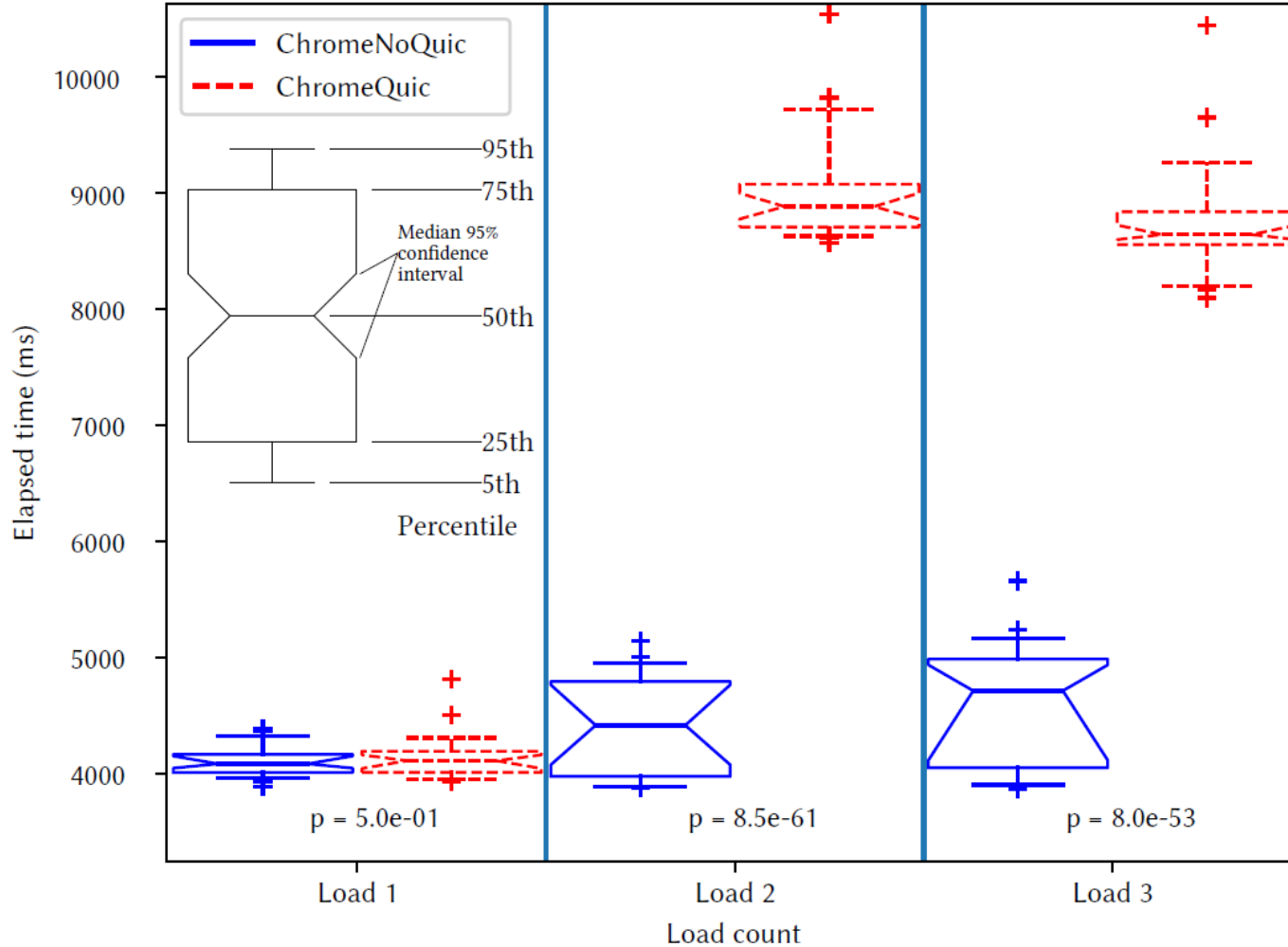


Large page download (target A)



Same PLT for both cases:
- First load is done with TCP

Large page download (target A)



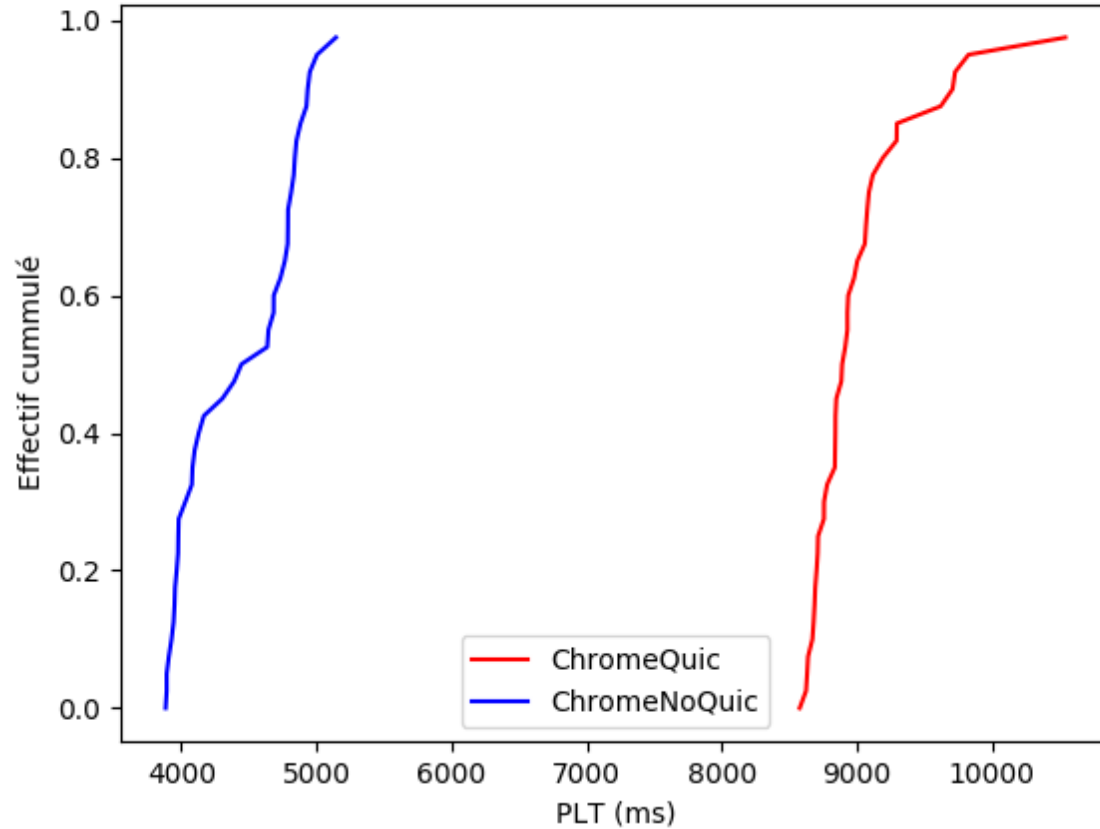
Once QUIC is known to be possible

- PLT is doubled with QUIC
- Strange increase in noQUIC PLT (probably some ISP tuning)

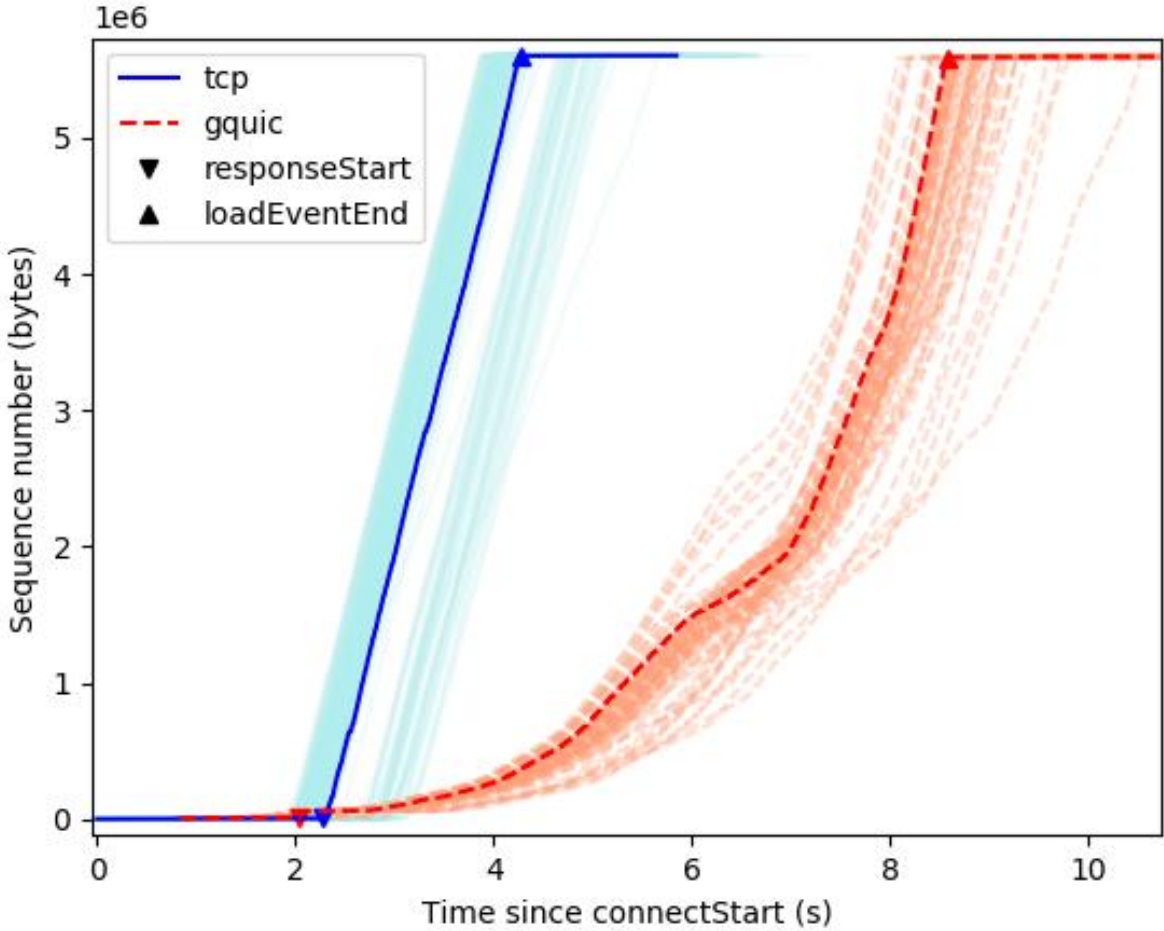
Focus on the load 2

Test set : 2018-08-29
Plotted : 40/40 test units

CDF du PLT pour le load 2



Sequence number (target A)

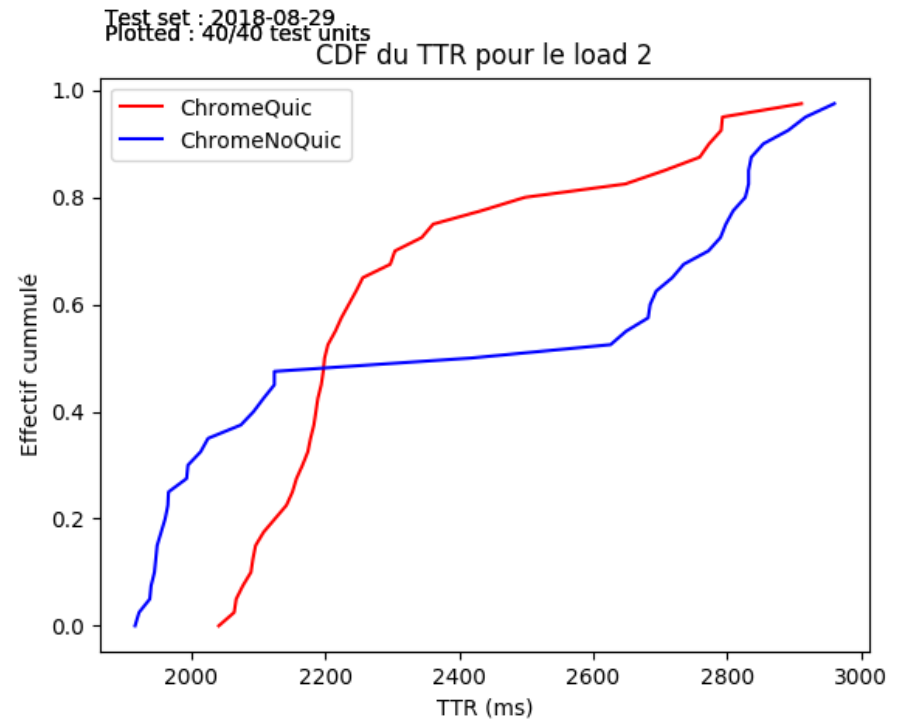
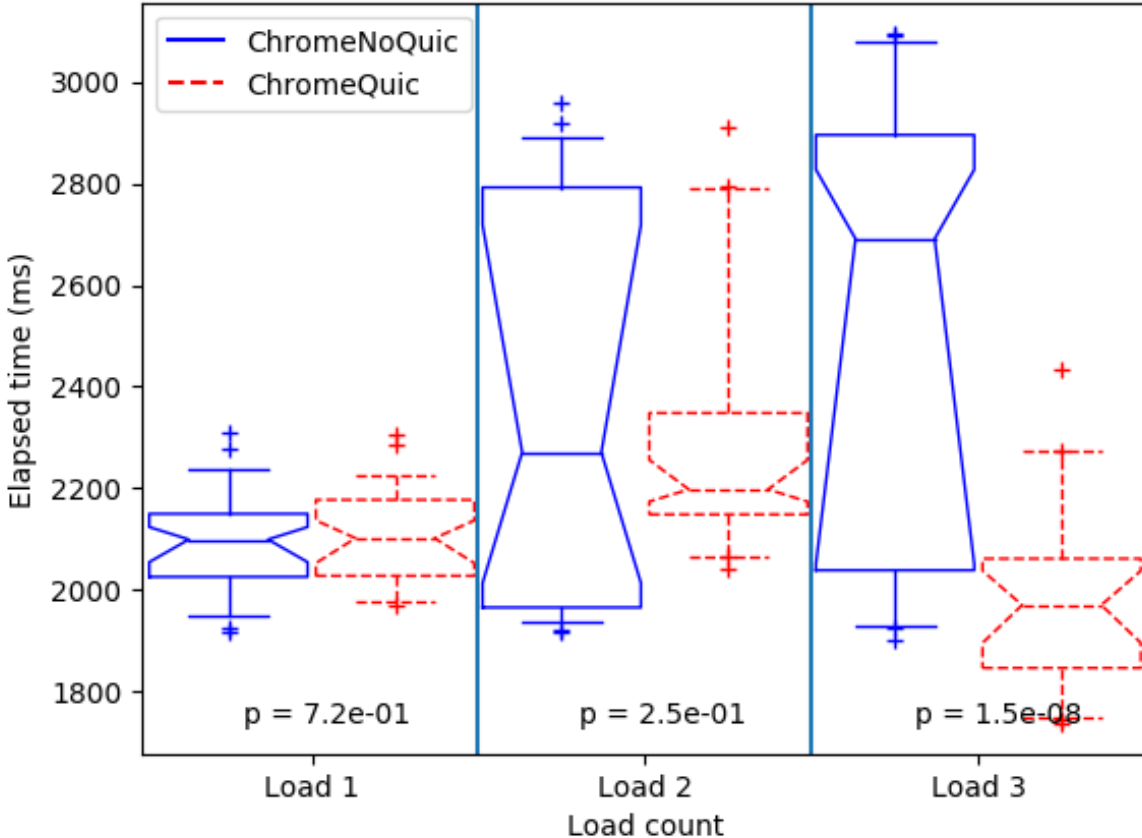


- Stable and high throughput with splitted-TCP
- It takes a while for QUIC to get out of the slow start and getting up to speed

Time to responseStart (target A)

Test set : 2018-08-29
Plotted : 40/40 test units

Elapsed time between connectionStart and responseStart



Page Load Time and Time to responseStart (target B)



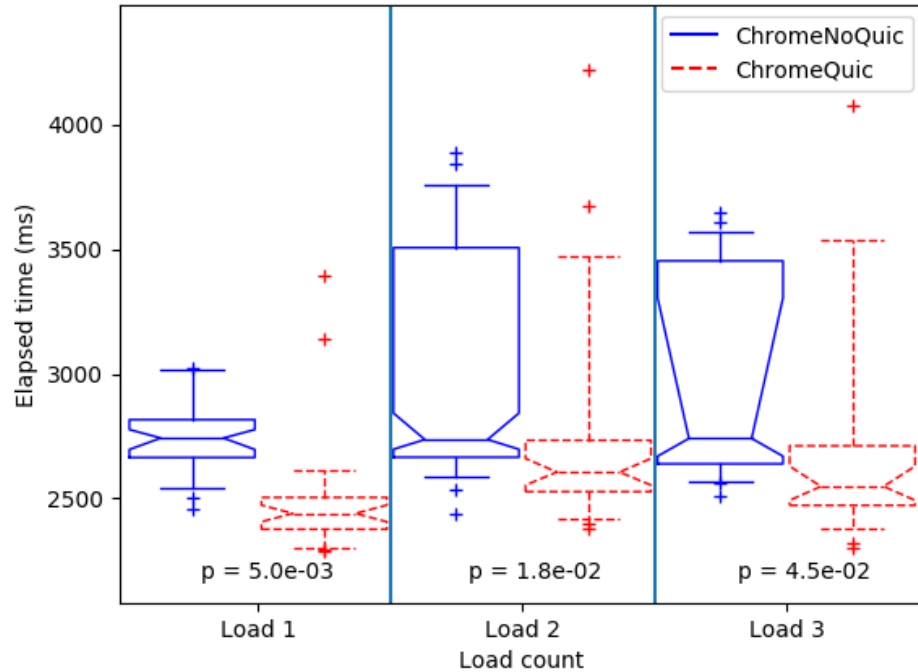
404. That's an error.

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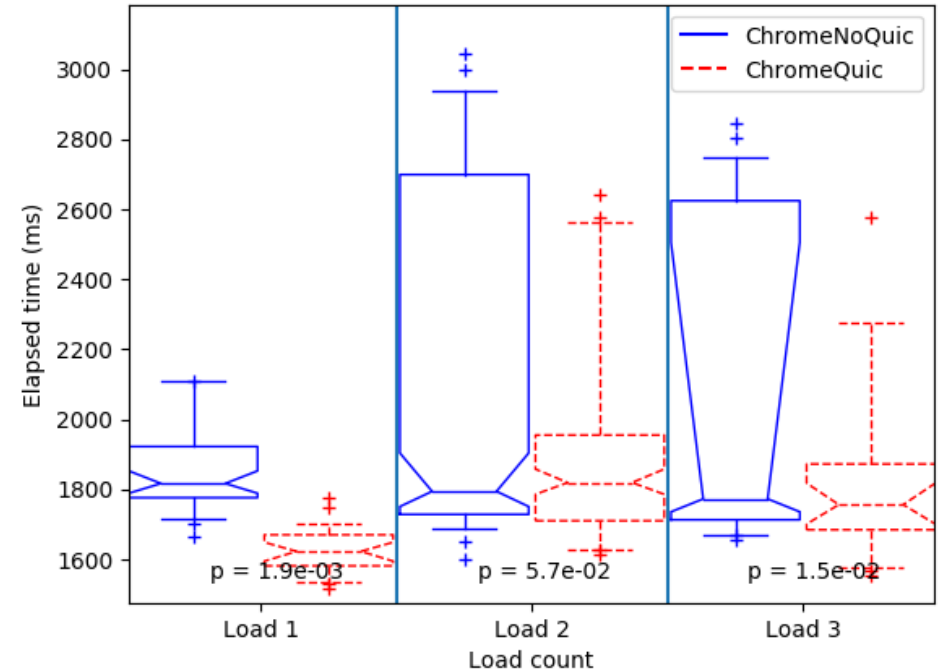
Test set : 2018-09-03
Plotted : 40/40 test units

Elapsed time between connectionStart and contentLoaded



Test set : 2018-09-03
Plotted : 40/40 test units

Elapsed time between connectionStart and responseStart





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Conclusion

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Question Answer

Is QUIC doing better than splitted-TCP for a SATCOM public access ?

- For small files, QUIC wins
 - First data bytes arrive earlier
- For large files, splitted-TCP wins
- Issue is « getting up to speed »
- More info on the paper:
 - <https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.04970>

Question Answer

What is next ?

- Short term solution:
 - Send relevant informations to the QUIC server
 - IW, CC parameters, etc.
- Long term solution:
 - Let the server know we are on a SATCOM access
 - Work on a specific QUIC CC for SATCOM access
 - Waiting for the IETF-QUIC release



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Couple words on the tools

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Few words on the transport experiment automation

Setting up such experiments takes a while

Running transport level experiments is costly

- OpenBACH : <http://www.openbach.org>
 - Experimental work – we would be happy to have feedbacks
 - Open-source orchestration tool
 - Based on simple unit jobs (e.g. tcp_probe, set a VoIP server, set a HTTP server, etc.)
 - Based on many open-sources project



Few words on the transport experiment automation

Example of what can be done with OpenBACH

- **Network metrology (QoS metrics)**
- **Multipath transport scenario**
- **(ongoing) Integrated QUIC related scenarios**
- **(ongoing) Reproducing the results of « Experimental Evaluation of BBR Congestion Control » Mario Hock, Roland Bless, Martina Zitterbart. IEEE ICNP 2017, Oct 10–13, Toronto, Canada**
 - To see if the same trend (BBR and CUBIC fairness) could be seen in SATCOM
 - To automatize TCP fairness experiments with an open-source tool