[qlog] structured event logging for (encrypted) protocols

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What's in a name?

[**qlog**] = **Q**UIC Logging

QUIC and HTTP/3 are complex

- Will need good debugging and analysis tools
- Tools need data to ingest

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-marx-qlog-main-schema-02 https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-marx-qlog-event-definitions-quic-h3-02

Typical network logging get raw wire image from one location

| .pcap | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Analyze Statistics Telephor | ny Wireless Tools | s Help | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | |
| Destination | Protocol Length | Info | | | | | | | |

tv-netflix-problems-2011-07-06.

Go Capture

Source

| - 1 | INO. | Time | Source | Desunation | Protocol | Lenguri Into | <u> </u> |
|-----|------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--|---------------|
| | | 343 65.142415 | 192.168.0.21 | 174.129.249.228 | TCP | 66 40555 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=5888 Len=0 TSval=491519346 TSecr=551811827 | |
| | | 344 65.142715 | 192.168.0.21 | 174.129.249.228 | HTTP | 253 GET /clients/netflix/flash/application.swf?flash_version=flash_lite_2.1&v=1.5&nr | |
| | | 345 65.230738 | 174.129.249.228 | 192.168.0.21 | TCP | 66 80 → 40555 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=188 Win=6864 Len=0 TSval=551811850 TSecr=491519347 | |
| | | 346 65.240742 | 174.129.249.228 | 192.168.0.21 | HTTP | 828 HTTP/1.1 302 Moved Temporarily | |
| | | 347 65.241592 | 192.168.0.21 | 174.129.249.228 | TCP | 66 40555 → 80 [ACK] Seq=188 Ack=763 Win=7424 Len=0 TSval=491519446 TSecr=551811852 | |
| | + | 348 65.242532 | 192.168.0.21 | 192.168.0.1 | DNS | 77 Standard query 0x2188 A cdn-0.nflximg.com | |
| | - | 349 65.276870 | 192.168.0.1 | 192.168.0.21 | DNS | 489 Standard query response 0x2188 A cdn-0.nflximg.com CNAME images.netflix.com.edge | |
| | | 350 65.277992 | 192.168.0.21 | 63.80.242.48 | TCP | 74 37063 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=491519482 TSecr | |
| | | 351 65.297757 | 63.80.242.48 | 192.168.0.21 | TCP | 74 80 → 37063 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=3295 | |
| | | 352 65.298396 | 192.168.0.21 | 63.80.242.48 | TCP | 66 37063 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=5888 Len=0 TSval=491519502 TSecr=3295534130 | |
| | | 353 65.298687 | 192.168.0.21 | 63.80.242.48 | HTTP | 153 GET /us/nrd/clients/flash/814540.bun HTTP/1.1 | |
| | | 354 65.318730 | 63.80.242.48 | 192.168.0.21 | TCP | 66 80 → 37063 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=88 Win=5792 Len=0 TSval=3295534151 TSecr=491519503 | - |
| | | 355 65.321733 | 63.80.242.48 | 192.168.0.21 | TCP | 1514 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] | $\overline{}$ |
| - 1 | | | | | | | |



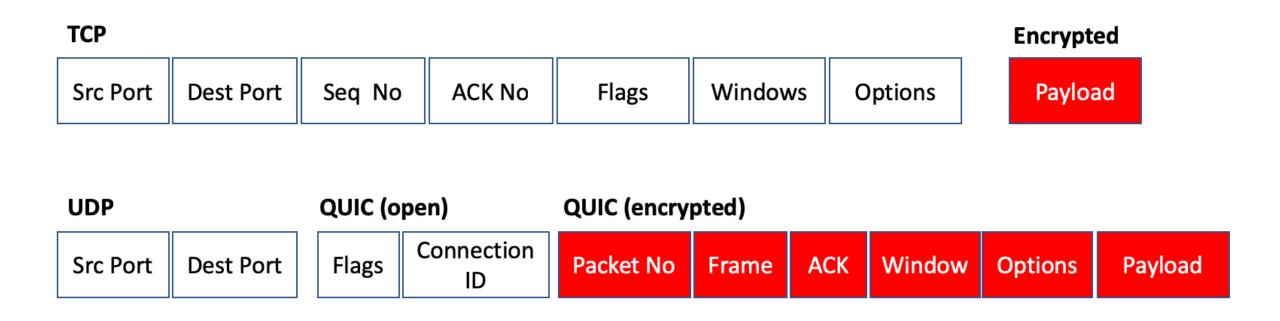
Expression...

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Х

wireshark

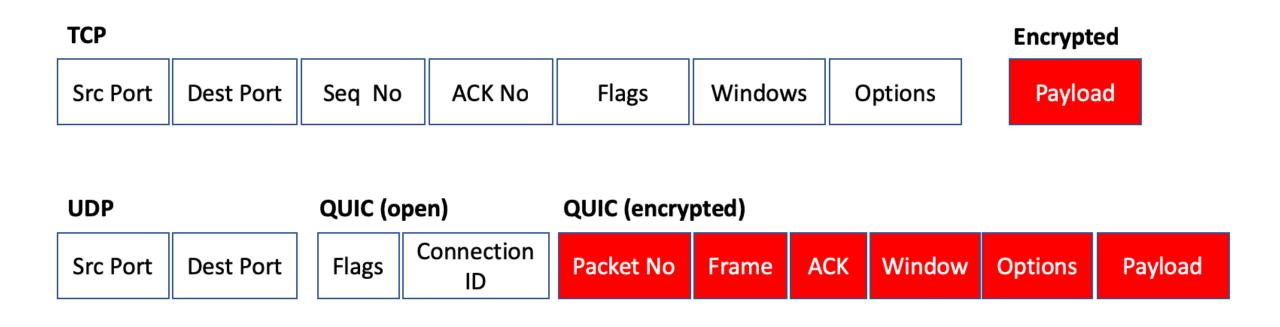
1. QUIC is almost entirely encrypted



Storing full packet captures and TLS secrets is bad for: - scalability

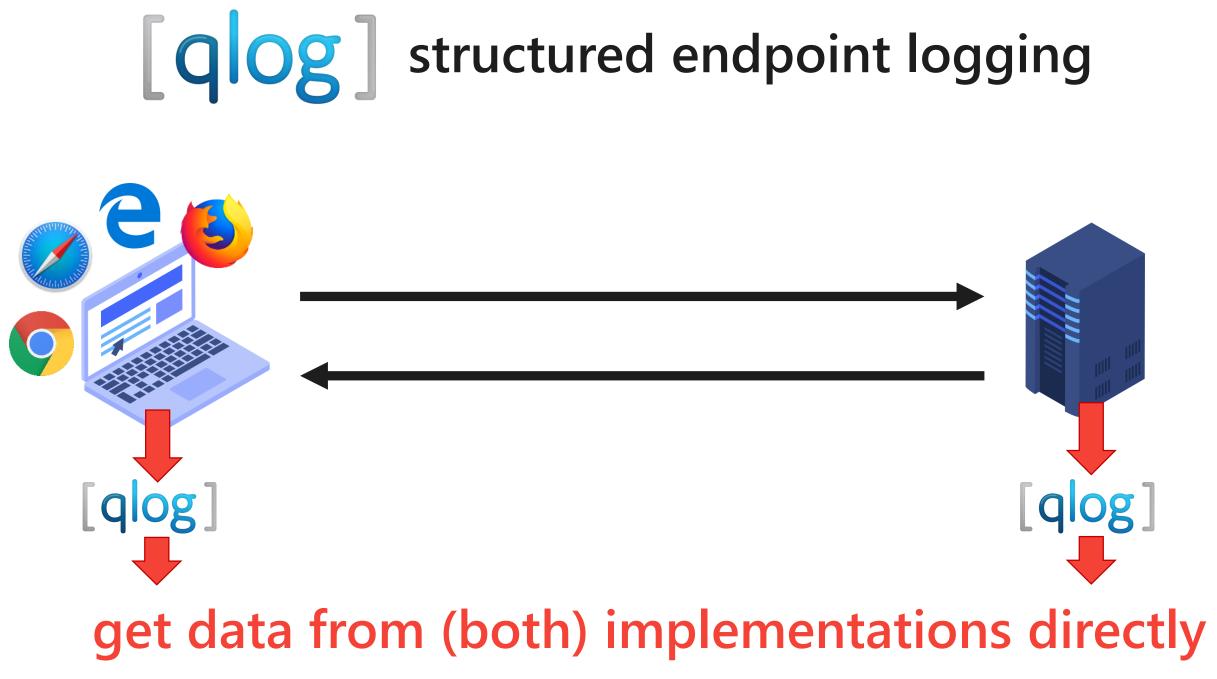
- privacy

1. QUIC is almost entirely encrypted



2. not everything is sent on the wire

congestion control, decision making, internal errors, ...



Event examples

•••

```
"time": 15000,
"name": "transport:packet_received",
"data": {
    "header": {
        "packet_type": "1rtt",
        "packet_number": 25
    },
    "frames": [
        "frame_type": "ack",
        "acked_ranges": [
            [10, 15],
            [17,20]
     }]
}}
```

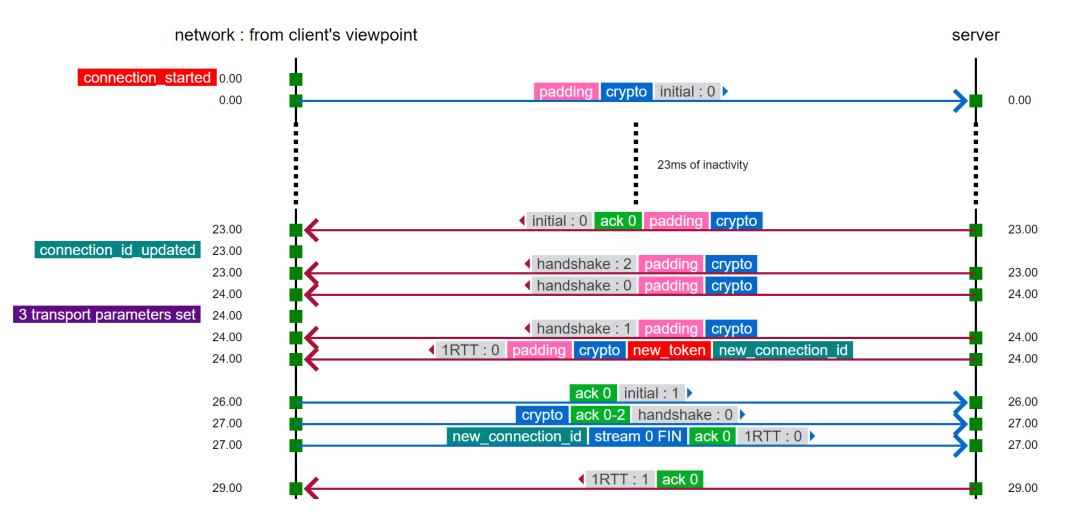
•••

}

"time": 15001,
"name": "recovery:metrics_updated",
"data": {
 "min_rtt": 25,
 "smoothed_rtt": 30,
 "latest_rtt": 25,

"congestion_window": 60,
"bytes_in_flight": 77000,

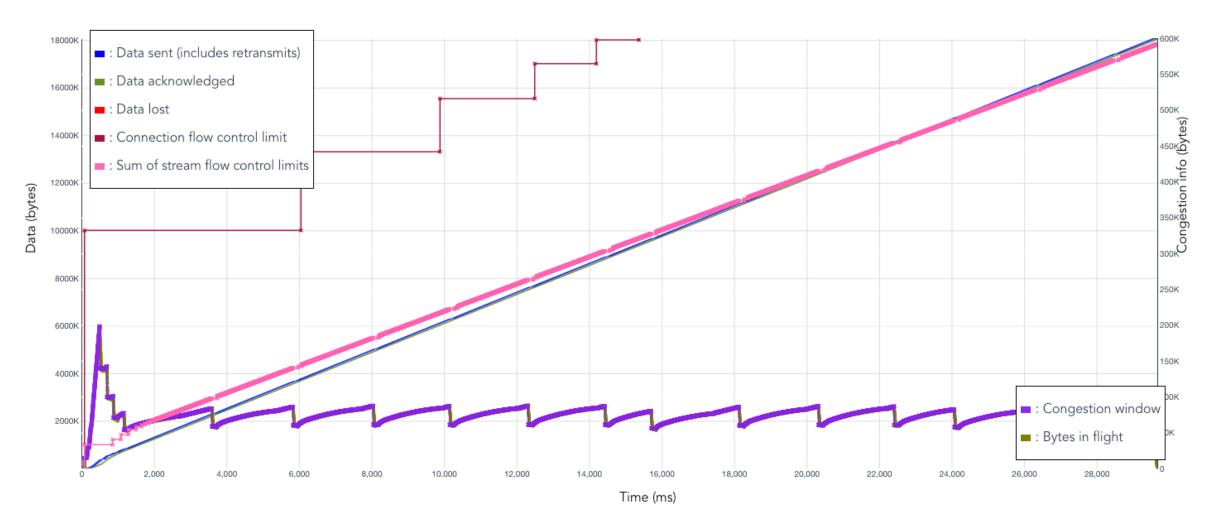




https://qvis.quictools.info

https://github.com/quiclog/qvis

<QVIS *"TCPtrace"* for QUIC



https://qvis.quictools.info

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https://github.com/quiclog/qvis https://blog.cloudflare.com/cubic-and-hystart-support-in-quiche



> 75% of QUIC/H3 stacks support direct glog output:

- mvfst facebook ngtcp2 curl://
- quiche
- CLOUDFLARE
- quic-go
- aioquic
- quicly / H2O **fastly**.
- moz://a neqo
- picoquic



mjoras 10:35 PM

@rmarx we currently have glog enabled in prod with similar amounts of events being recorded a day as I quoted before (dozens of billions).



qlog draft adoption in QUIC wg

- Expected before or during IETF 111
- Part of recharter

Goals

...

- Flesh out schema's for QUIC and HTTP/3
- Prepare qlog for broader use with other protocols / applications
 - TCP + HTTP/x
 - DNS, BGP, WebTransport
 - Multipath TCP and QUIC, MASQUE
 - Adaptive BitRate (ABR) video streaming logic

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-marx-qlog-main-schema-02 https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-marx-qlog-event-definitions-quic-h3-02 https://research.edm.uhasselt.be/~mwijnants/pdf/herbotsCONEXT2020.pdf



Main Protocol-agnostic

- Container / metadata

- Format (JSON)
- Best practices
 - / guidelines

QUIC

Transport

Recovery

—

-

- Connectivity HTTP/3
 - QPACK

HTTP/3

Hopefully more to come

https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-marx-qlog-main-schema-02 https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-marx-qlog-event-definitions-quic-h3-02



Plenty of challenges

- Event definitions
- Formats and datatypes
- Privacy aspects
- Operational aspects
- Cross-protocol tooling
- Protocol overlaps (e.g., TCP and QUIC, HTTP/3 vs HTTP/2 and 1, DoX, ...)

. . .

Event definitions

•••

QUIC wire image

```
"time": 15000,
"name": "transport:packet_received",
"data": {
    "header": {
        "packet_type": "1rtt",
        "packet_number": 25
    },
    "frames": [
        "frame_type": "ack",
        "acked_ranges": [
            [10,15],
            [17,20]
     }]
}}
```

Event definitions

.

QUIC wire image

or?

```
"time": 15000,
"name": "transport:packet_received",
"data": {
    "header": {
        "packet_type": "1rtt",
        "packet_number": 25
    },
    "frames": [
        "frame_type": "ack",
        "acked_ranges": [
            [10,15],
            [17, 20]
     }]
}}
```

••• Implementation behaviour "time": 15000, "name": "transport:packets_acked", "data": { "packets": [19,20 and / ••• "time": 15000, "name": "transport:packets_lost", "data": { "packets": [16 }

Event definitions

•••

TCP wire image

and /

or?

```
"time": 15000,
"name": "transport:packet_received",
"data": {
    "header": {
        "seq_number": 25,
        "options": [
            "type": "sack",
            "acked_ranges": [
                [10, 15],
                [17, 20]
        }]
}}
```

••• Implementation behaviour "time": 15000, "name": "transport:packets_acked", "data": { "packets": [19,20 • • • "time": 15000, "name": "transport:packets_lost", "data": { "packets": [16 }



qlog is currently JSON-based

- 500 MB transfer \rightarrow 300 MB qlog
- With compression: <u>18 MB</u>

Format agnostic

- Define datatypes and schema
- Can be mapped to multiple serialization formats
 - Which one(s) should we focus on?
 - Automated generation from text?

Stream vs file-based

- Typical ingestion/storage/analysis pipelines

```
class StreamFrame{
   frame_type:string = "stream";
   stream_id:uint64;
   offset:uint64;
   length:uint64;
   fin?:boolean;
   raw?:bytes;
}
```



Lots of sensitive data

- IP addresses / Connection IDs
- HTTP payloads, SNIs
- Timestamps?

"Sanitization levels"

- From loose to strict
- Concrete guidelines and rules
- Tagging of individual fields

Log sharing

- Could aid with QUIC manageability, research, troubleshooting
- Operational aspects (APIs, endpoints, ...)

Next steps

Eventually:

- Separate qlog wg for main aspects?
- Individual (protocol) wg's define new qlog documents?

First step:

- Drafts adoption in the QUIC wg (part of recharter)
- Expected before or during IETF 111

In the mean time

- Join us on github.com/quiclog/internet-drafts
- Join the qlog IETF mailing list ietf.org/mailman/listinfo/qlog

Give feedback now!