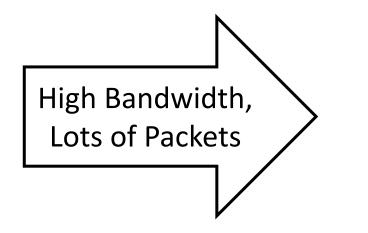
QUIC Time Stamps, Work on it?

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IETF 114, Philadelphia, Thursday, July 28, 2022

https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-huitema-quic-ts/07/

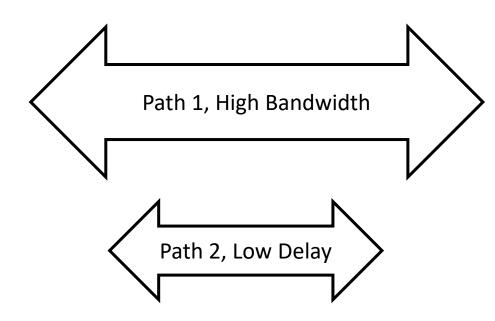
Use Case 1, Congested Return Path





- Queue of ACKS on return path
- Increased RTT
- Mess up congestion control
- Mess up retransmissions
- Time stamps fix that
 - Measure One Way Delay
 - Distinguish between forward and return congestion

Use Case 2, Multipath



- Sending ACK on Short Path
 - Improves responsiveness
 - Better Congestion Control
 - Better Loss Recovery
 - ...
 - But "requires a PhD" for RTT Measurement
- Time stamps fix that:
 - Measure 1 Way Delay for forward and return paths

Draft QUIC TS

TIME_STAMP Frame {

Type (i) = TBD, TimeStamp (i),

```
}
```

- Time stamp in microseconds, as defined by sender
 - Typically, 0 = start of connection

- enable_timestamp (TBD)
- 1. I would like to receive TIMESTAMP frames
- 2. I am able to generate TIMESTAMP frames
- I am able to generate
 TIMESTAMP frames and I would like to receive them

What next?



- More windmills?
- Or more sunsets?

Next Step

- Adopt the draft?
- Discuss?
 - Either simple Time Stamp (as is)
 - Or something more complex (change ACK format, on delay per packet)
 - Or something more like NTP
 - Sender Time Stamp
 - Last Received Time Stamp
 - Delay since last received

```
• Or ?
```