# Http/2

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What is this?

#### The World Wide Web in 1996

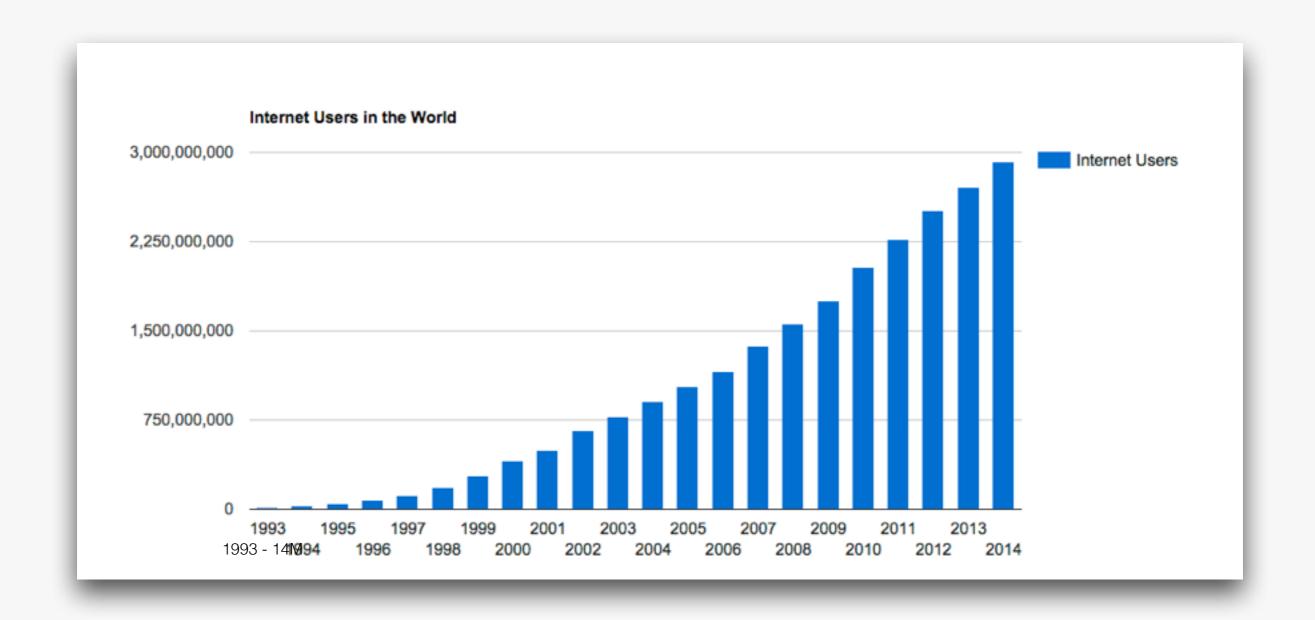


Search Options

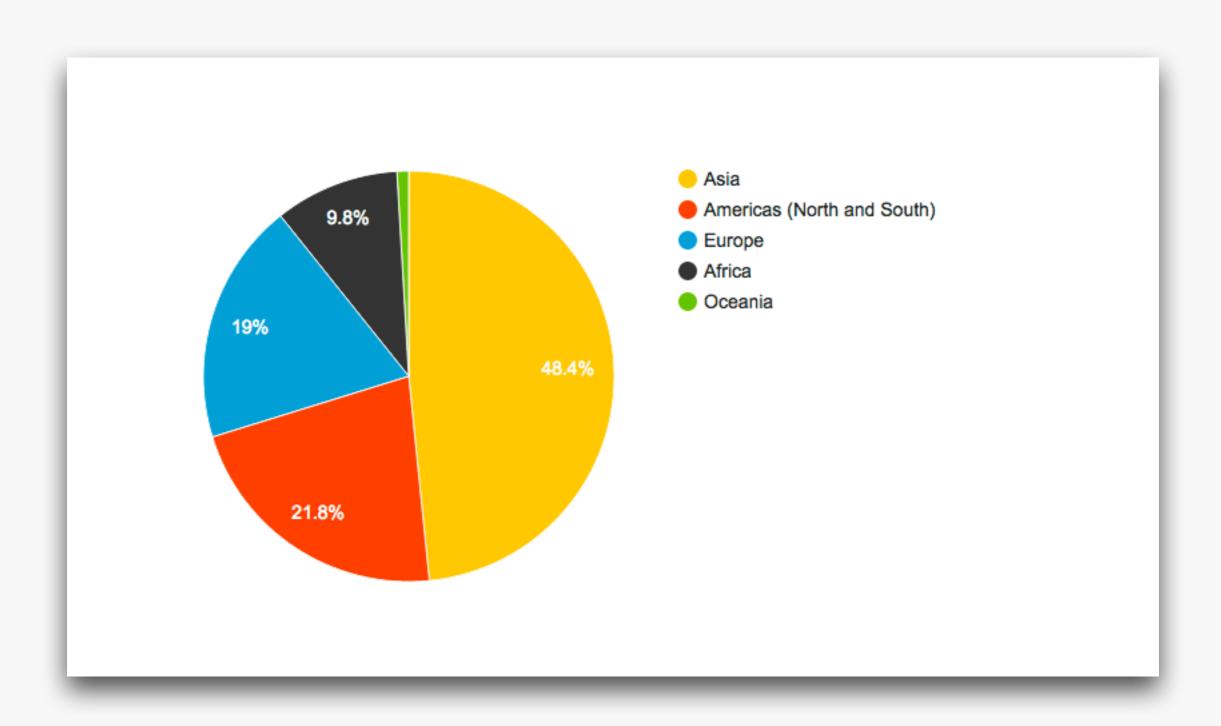
Yellow Pages - People Search - City Maps -- News Headlines - Stock Quotes - Sports Scores

- Arts - Humanities, Photography, Architecture, ...
- Business and Economy [Xtra!] - Directory, Investments, Classifieds, ...
- Computers and Internet [Xtra!] - Internet, WWW, Software, Multimedia, ...
- Education - Universities, K-12, Courses, ...
- Entertainment [Xtra!] - TV. Movies, Music, Magazines, ...
- Government - Politics [Xtra!], Agencies, Law, Military, ...
- Health [Xtra!] - Medicine, Drugs, Diseases, Fitness, ...
- News [Xtra!] - World [Xtra!], Daily, Current Events, ...
- Recreation and Sports [Xtra!] - Sports, Games, Travel, Autos, Outdoors, ...
- Reference - Libraries, Dictionaries, Phone Numbers, ...
- Regional - Countries, Regions, U.S. States, ...
- Science - CS, Biology, Astronomy, Engineering, ...
- Social Science - Anthropology, Sociology, Economics, ...
- Society and Culture - People, Environment, Religion, ...

#### Internet Users

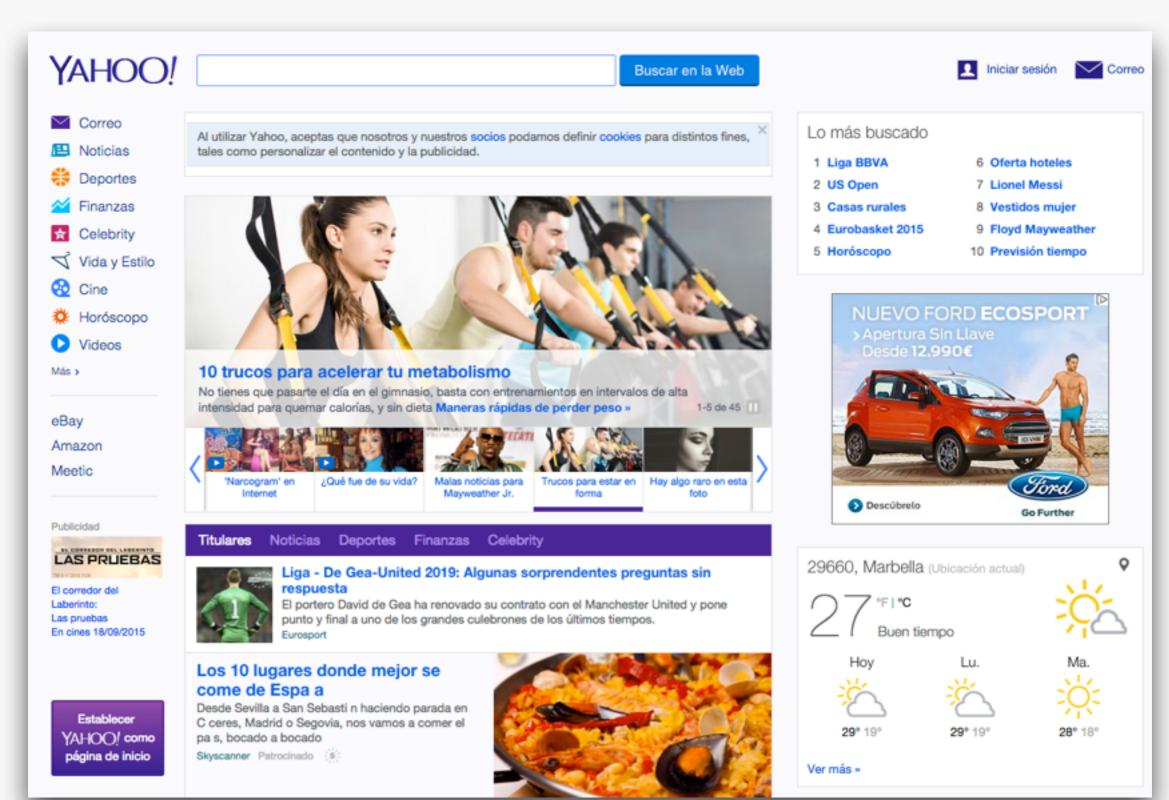


# Users by Country



Better User Experiences and Visuals

### The World Wide Web Today

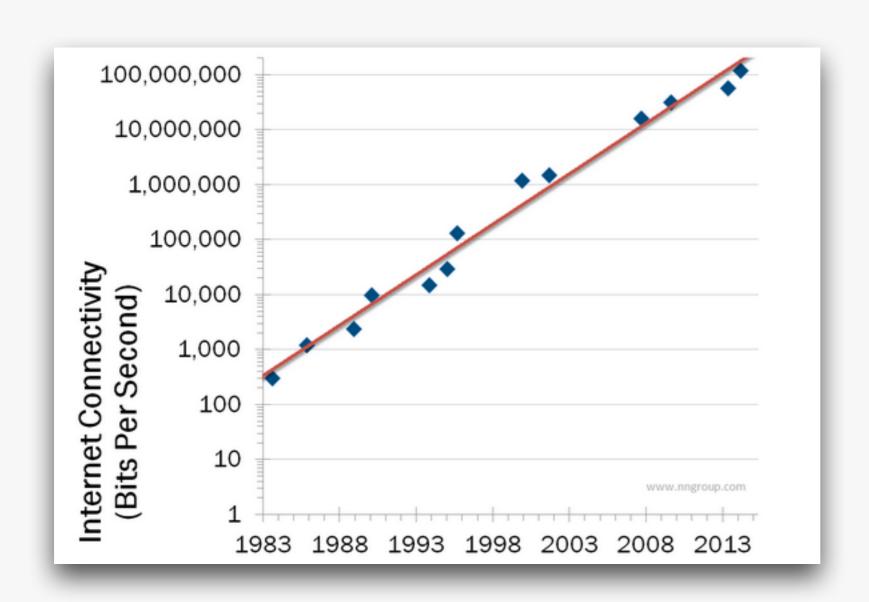




It's all good. Everything runs smooth

Everyone has more bandwidth

#### Nielsen's Law of Bandwidth



1984 - 300 bps

50% Growth per Year

# Bandwidth by Country

Position	Country	Speed (Mbps)		
1	South Korea	25.3		
2	Hong Kong	16.3		
3	Japan	15		
4	Switzerland	14.5		
	•••			
12	United States	11.5		
13	Belgium	11.4		
	• • •			
24	Germany	8.7		
•••	•			
28	Spain	7.8		
•••				
30	Australia	6.9		
31	France	6.9		
•••	•••			
55	Bolivia	1.1		

### Mobile Networks

Region	Average Speed (Mbps)		
Europe	20.4		
North America	9.6		
Asia Pacific	8.8		
South America	7.0		
Africa	4.8		

So why we dumping HTTP 1.1?

The problem is no longer bandwidth

# It's the Latency, Stupid

#### Bandwidth

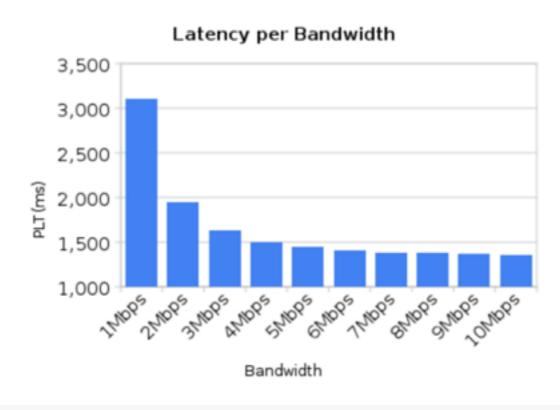
In computing, bandwidth is the bit-rate of available or consumed information capacity expressed typically in metric multiples of bits per second. Variously, bandwidth may be characterized as network bandwidth, data bandwidth, or digital bandwidth.

#### Latency

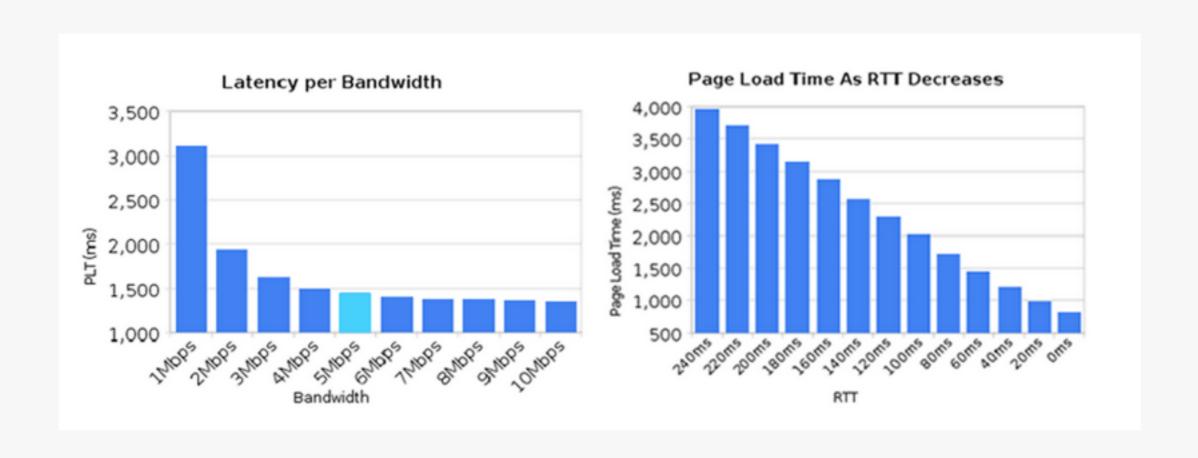
Latency is a time interval between the stimulation and response, or, from a more general point of view, as a time delay between the cause and the effect of some physical change in the system being observed.

# Latency

Bandwidth	Page Load Time via HTTP
1Mbps	3106
2Mbps	1950
3Mbps	1632
4Mpbs	1496
5Mbps	1443
6Mbps	1406
7Mbps	1388
8Mbps	1379
9Mbps	1368
10Mbps	1360



### Latency

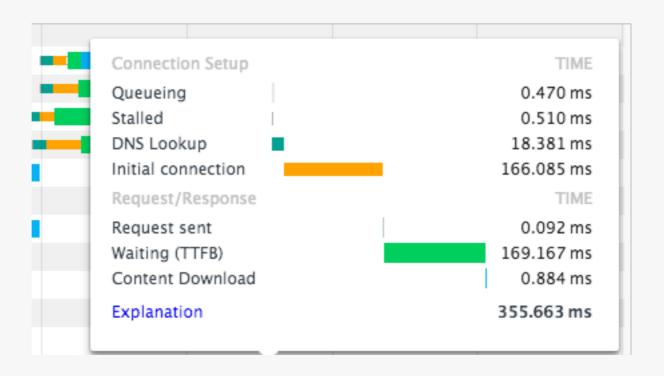


And latency is per connection

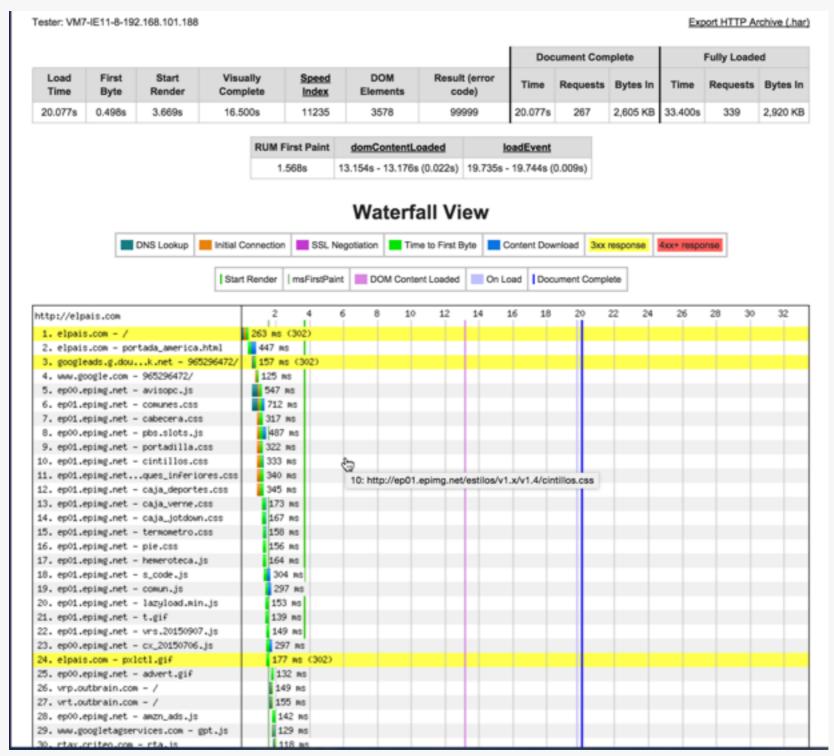
### Typical Web Page

Name	Method	Status	Туре	Initiator	Size	Time 🔺
comunes.css	GET	200	stylesheet	(index):37	(from cache)	42 ms
pxlctl2.gif?r=2&m=1&s=25c10673e	GET	302	gif	http://pxlctl.elpais.com/pxlc	508 B	58 ms
advert.gif?648618153	GET	200	gif	(index):164	392 B	59 ms
caja_tlife.css	GET	200	stylesheet	(index):1619	793 B	70 ms
pxlctl2.gif?m=1&r=2&w=2123515	GET	302	gif	http://elpais.com/pxlctl.gif?	347 B	80 ms
?script=0&random=4019638651&ip	GET	200	gif	http://www.google.com/ads	343 B	94 ms
gpt.js	GET	304	script	pbs.slots.js:1	363 B	95 ms
rta.js?netId=4045&cookieName=crt	GET	200	script	pbs.slots.js:1	457 B	118 ms
pxlctl.gif?m=1&r=2&w=2123515	GET	302	text/html	(index):164	241 B	121 ms
elpais.com	GET	200	document	http://www.elpais.es/	61.9 KB	123 ms
?script=0&random=4019638651	GET	302	text/html	http://googleads.g.doublecli	380 B	138 ms
rep.gif?ver=1&typ=pgv&rnd=iemvn	GET	200	gif	(index):165	404 B 380	147 ms
bid?src=3226&u=http%3A%2F%2Felp	GET	200	script	amzn ads.js:1	21/8	191 ms
s64909375414717?AQB=1&pccr=tr	GET	302	text/plain	http://prisacom.112.2o7.net	811 B	213 ms
?value=0&guid=ON&script=0	GET	302	gif	(index):164	651B	226 ms
?idsite=255&url=http%3A%2F%2Felp	GET	200	xhr	vrs.20150907.js:6	337 B	355 ms
?transport=jsonp&idsite=255&url=h	GET	200	xhr	vrs.20150907.js:6	1.1 KB	369 ms
s64909375414717?AQB=1&ndh=1&	GET	302	text/plain	(index):165	1.8 KB	432 ms
ads?gdfp_req=1&correlator=231131	GET	200	script	pubads impl 72.js:189	29.4 KB	528 ms

### Loading



#### Waterfall



http://www.webpagetest.org/result/150917\_HE\_CE5/1/details/

### The 7 OSI Layers

**Application** 

HTTP

Presentation

Session

**Transport** 

TCP, UDP

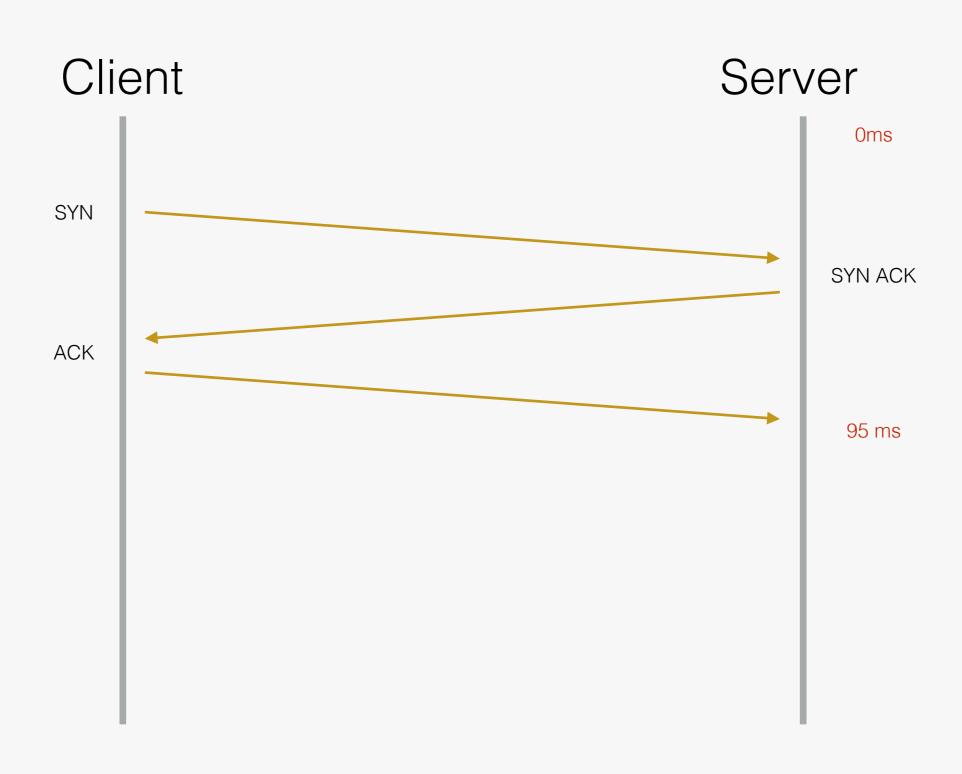
Network

Data Link

Physical

# All runs on TCP

# TCP's 3-Way Handshake



### How TCP works

- Flow Control
- Slow Start
- Head of Line Blocking

### HTTP 0.9 - 1991

GET /index.htm

<HTML>

<HEAD>

• • •

</HEAD>

<BODY>

• • •

</BODY>

</HTML>

### HTTP 1.0 - 1996

```
GET /index.htm HTTP/1.0
User-Agent: Netscape
Accept: text/html
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html
<HTML>
 <HEAD>
 </HEAD>
 <BODY>
 </BODY>
</HTML>
```

### HTTP 1.1 - 1999

```
GET /index.htm HTTP/1.0
User-Agent: Netscape
Accept: text/html
Connection: close*
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html
<HTML>
 <HEAD>
 </HEAD>
 <BODY>
 </BODY>
</HTML>
```

# New Optimization Possibilities

### Keep Alive

- Using a single connection to send multiple successive requests
- Pipelining Requests
  - Send several requests together
  - Head of line blocking issues
  - Mostly abandoned by browsers

### Multiple Connections

- Use multiple TCP Connections to perform parallel requests
- Limited to 6 connections
  - Domain Sharding
  - More DNS lookups
- Still creates overhead on client/server with many open connections

### Other techniques to minimize requests

- Inlining resources
  - No Cache usage
  - Encoding overhead
- Concatenating and Spriting resources
  - Cache Issues
  - Delay in processing

### The culprit is HTTP on TCP

- Http 1.1 chatty
- TCP is not made for chatty protocols
- TCP has slow start and head of line blocking

Http/2

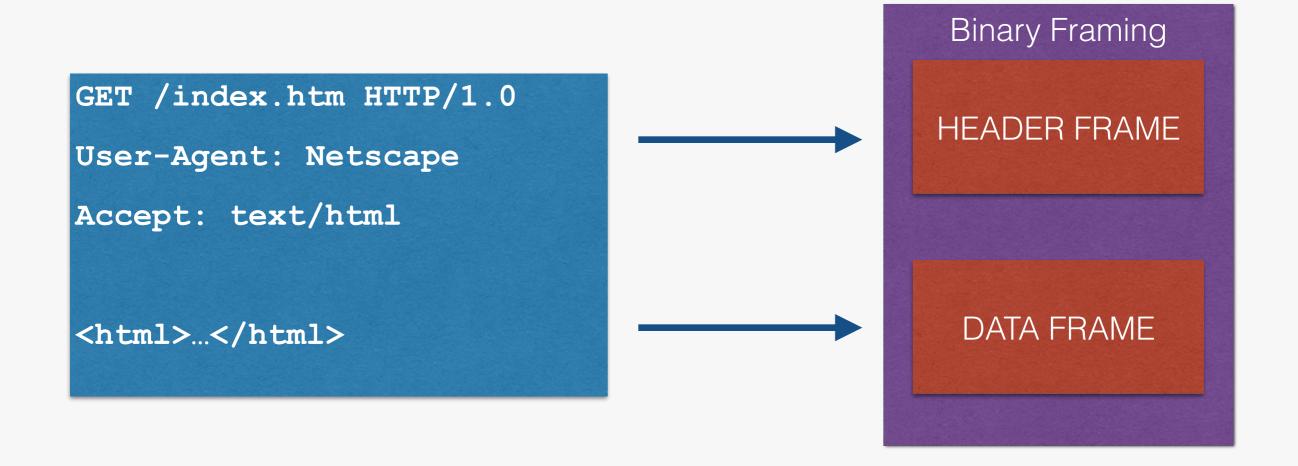
It's about performance!

#### In a few words

- Binary Communication
- Compression and optimization techniques
- No change in HTTP semantics
- Not compatible with HTTP 1.x but can be used on top of it

Is it SPDY?

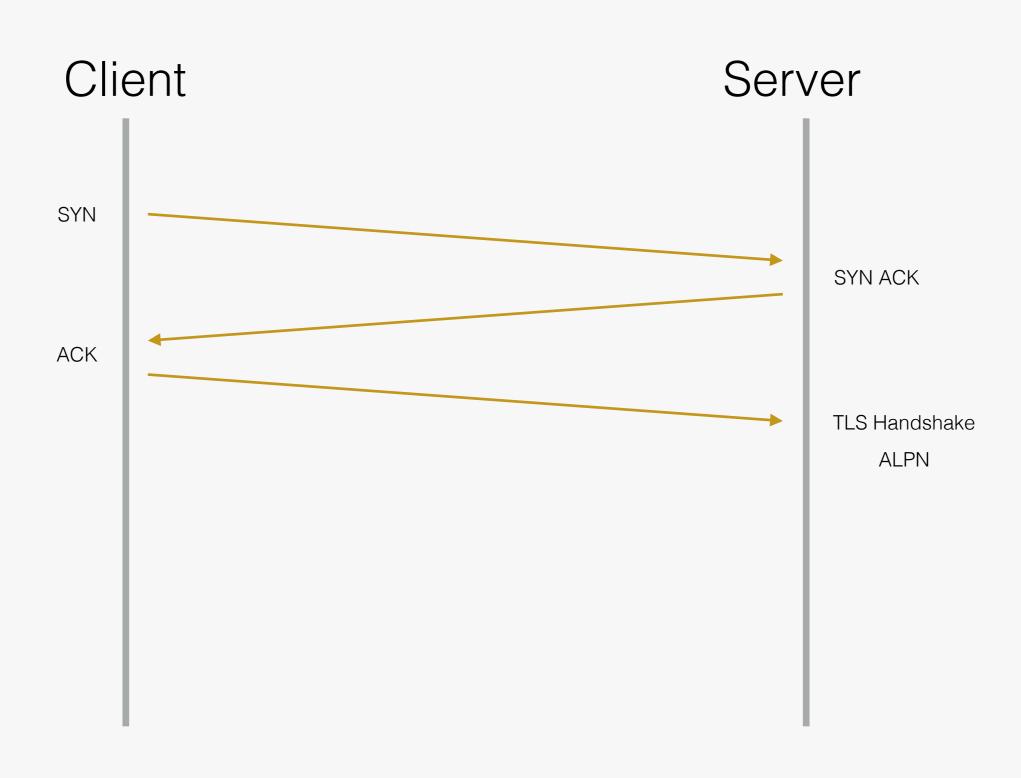
## Http/2



## Http/2 Upgrade (h2c)

Client Server Upgrade: h2c HTTP-2 Settings: base64(setttings) HTTP 1.1 101 Connection: Upgrade Upgrade: h2c

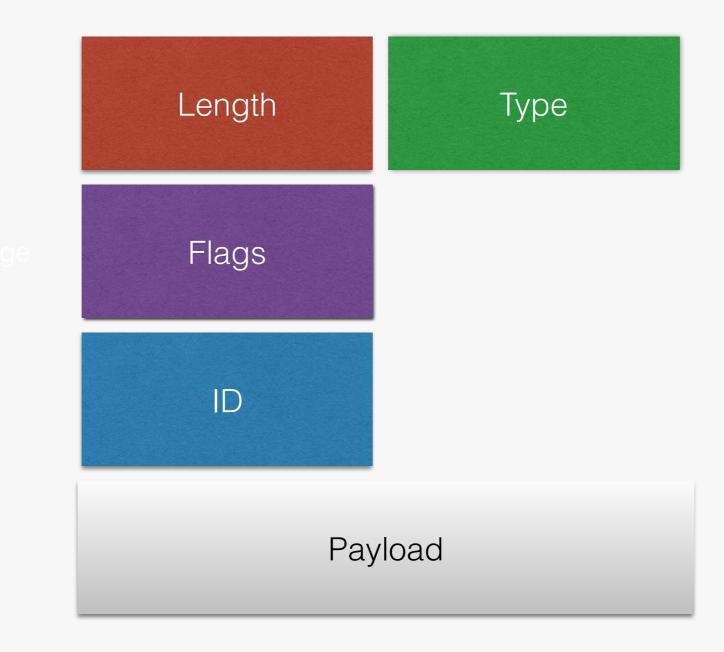
## Http/2 TLS + ALPN (h2)



# Http/2

Connection		
STREAM		
Request Message	HEADER FRAME	DATA FRAME
Response Message	HEADER FRAME	DATA FRAME
STREAM		
Request Message	HEADER FRAME	DATA FRAME
Response Message	HEADER FRAME	DATA FRAME

## A Frame



## Frame Types

- DATA
- HEADER
- WINDOW\_UPDATE
- SETTINGS
- PRIORITY
- RST\_STREAM
- PUSH\_PROMISE
- PING
- GOAWAY
- CONTINUATION

#### In Action

```
2251 16.817271000 192.168.1.38
                                                185.59.220.53
                                                                        HTTP2
                                                                                 Magic, Unknown type (12)[
                                                                        HTTP2
    2294 17.300852000
                      192.168.1.38
                                               185.59.220.53
                                                                                 DATA
    2378 17.420429000 185.59.220.53
                                               192.168.1.38
                                                                                  [SSL segment of a reassem
Frame 210: 730 bytes on wire (5840 bits), 730 bytes captured (5840 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Mitrasta_66:d9:58 (b0:46:fc:66:d9:58), Dst: Apple_8b:a0:c3 (20:c9:d0:8b:a0:c3)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 185.59.220.53 (185.59.220.53), Dst: 192.168.1.38 (192.168.1.38)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80 (80), Dst Port: 62803 (62803), Seq: 1, Ack: 324, Len: 664
Hypertext Transfer Protocol

¬ HyperText Transfer Protocol 2 (draft-13)

  ♥ Stream: HEADERS, Stream ID: 16781328, Length 0
      ..00 0000 0000 0000 = Length: 0
      00.. .... = Reserved: 0
      Type: HEADERS (1)
    ▶ Flags: 0x00
      0... = Reserved: 0x00000000
      .000 0001 0000 0000 0001 0000 0001 0000 = Stream Identifier: 16781328
      [Pad Length: 0]
      Header Block Fragment: <MISSING>
      Padding: <MISSING>
  .....F .f.X..E.
0000 20 c9 d0 8b a0 c3 b0 46 fc 66 d9 58 08 00 45 00
                                                     ...40.1. ...;.5..
0010 02 cc fb 34 40 00 31 06 f4 b7 b9 3b dc 35 c0 a8
0020 01 26 00 50 f5 53 0a 19 cb 21 4d 2b 67 48 80 18
                                                     . &. P. S. . . ! M+gH. .
                                                     ..f..... j0.K.
0030 00 eb 66 99 00 00 01 01 08 0a 04 6a 30 12 4b 11
0040 a0 82 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32 30 30 20 4f
                                                     ..HTTP/1 .1 200 0
0050 4b 0d 0a 44 61 74 65 3a 20 54 68 75 2c 20 31 37
                                                     K..Date: Thu, 17
                                                     Sep 201 5 03:26:
0060 20 53 65 70 20 32 30 31 35 20 30 33 3a 32 36 3a
0070 33 33 20 47 4d 54 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d
                                                     33 GMT.. Content-
0080 54 79 70 65 3a 20 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 78 2d 69 63
                                                     Type: im age/x-ic
0090 6f 6e 0d 0a 54 72 61 6e 73 66 65 72 2d 45 6e 63
                                                     on..Tran sfer-Enc
00a0 6f 64 69 6e 67 3a 20 63 68 75 6e 6b 65 64 0d 0a
                                                     oding: c hunked..
00b0 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 6b 65 65 70
                                                     Connecti on: keep
00c0 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 0d 0a 43 61 63 68 65 2d 43 6f
                                                     -alive.. Cache-Co
00d0 6e 74 72 6f 6c 3a 20 6e 6f 2d 63 61 63 68 65 0d
                                                     ntrol: n o-cache.
00e0 0a 41 63 63 65 73 73 2d 43 6f 6e 74 72 6f 6c 2d
                                                     .Access- Control-
00f0 41 6c 6c 6f 77 2d 4f 72 69 67 69 6e 3a 20 2a 0d
                                                     Allow-Or igin: *.
.Server: CDN77-T
0110 75 72 62 6f 0d 0a 58 2d 43 61 63 68 65 3a 20 48
                                                     urbo..X- Cache: H
0120 49 54 0d 0a 58 2d 41 67 65 3a 20 31 36 39 39 37
                                                     IT..X-Ag e: 16997
0130 37 34 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 45 6e 63 6f
                                                     74..Cont ent-Enco
Frame (730 bytes) De-chunked entity body (384 bytes)
                                                    Uncompressed entity body (1150 bytes)
```

#### In Action

```
210 10.511556000 185.59.220.53 192.168.1.38 HTTP2 HEADERS, HEADERS 2251 16.817271000 192.168.1.38 185.59.220.53 HTTP2 Magic, Unknown t 2294 17.300852000 192.168.1.38 185.59.220.53 HTTP2 DATA 2378 17.420429000 185.59.220.53 192.168.1.38 SSL [SSL segment of
```

```
Frame 2294: 154 bytes on wire (1232 bits), 154 bytes captured (1232 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Apple 8b:a0:c3 (20:c9:d0:8b:a0:c3), Dst: Mitrasta 66:d9:58 (b0:46:fc:66:d9:58)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.38 (192.168.1.38), Dst: 185.59.220.53 (185.59.220.53)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 62812 (62812), Dst Port: 443 (443), Seq: 2168, Ack: 22047, L

▼ Secure Sockets Layer

  D TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Application Data Protocol: spdy
    SSL segment data (59 bytes)
    SSL segment data (34 bytes)
[19] Reassembled SSL segments (1288 bytes): #2251(88), #2252(216), #2258(9), #2279(124), #2280(59), #2

→ HyperText Transfer Protocol 2 (draft-13)

  ..00 0101 0000 0000 = Length: 1280
      00.. .... = Reserved: 0
      Type: DATA (0)
    D Flags: 0x40
      0... = Reserved: 0x00000000
      .000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 = Stream Identifier: 4
                                                     .F.f.X . .....E.
0000 b0 46 fc 66 d9 58 20 c9 d0 8b a0 c3 08 00 45 00
                                                     ..,.@.@. .P...&.;
0010 00 8c 2c dc 40 00 40 06 b6 50 c0 a8 01 26 b9 3b
0020 dc 35 f5 5c 01 bb 71 b6 2b 40 db 20 82 00 80 18
                                                     .5.\..q. +@. ....
0030 10 00 e2 4f 00 00 01 01 08 0a 4b 11 ba a2 04 6a
                                                     ...0.... ..K....j
0040 36 59 17 03 03 00 53 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 13 bf
                                                     6Y....S. ......
                                                     h...A.c. /...V[U"
0050 68 ea aa 1f 41 8b 63 84 2f d0 dd 98 56 5b 55 22
0060 b0 44 db a0 d5 12 53 5a a4 7b c1 ff 73 09 c3 d2
                                                     .D....SZ . {..s...
                                                     s.5.... !qJ.Py[.
0070 73 b6 35 92 ad 0a 1b 03 21 71 4a f7 50 79 5b 1b
0080 1d 6d fb 50 50 06 59 ce 4b aa 67 fd b6 d5 ec ee
                                                     .m.PP.Y. K.g....
0090 61 29 f7 c0 75 31 97 a4 ae a6
                                                     a)..ul.. ..
```

## Proper Multiplexing

HEADER 1 HEADER 3 DATA 3 DATA 1

- Allows interleaving of different requests and responses
  - Bidirectional
  - Each frame has a unique identifier
- Eliminates head-of-line blocking
- Single connection for parallel processing

## Header Compression

- Uses HPACK
- Huffman code for encoding headers
- An index table is maintained between client and server
- CRIME prevented use of zlib

### Priorities

- Define priorities of different streams
- Each stream has a weight and dependencies

### Flow Control

- Multiplexing requires ability of flow control
- WINDOW\_UPDATE

#### Server Push

- Replaces inlining of resources
- PUSH\_PROMISE from server (even numbered streams)
- Allows for caching
- Allows for cancelation by client

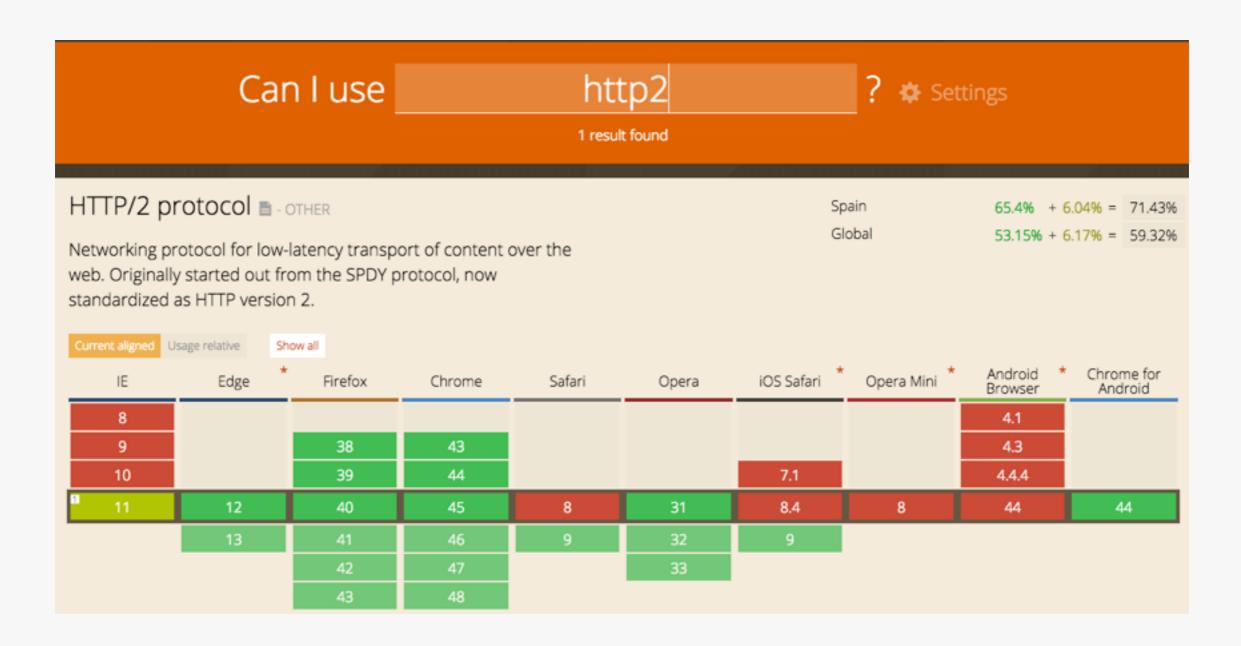
## Security

- Not forced
- TLS implemented by all supported browsers

#### Current Status

- May 2015 RFC 7540
- May 2015 RFC 7541 (HPACK)

#### Browser Support



## Implementations

- Servers: H2O, Warp, Netty, Lucid, Jetty...
- Clients: Jetty, Netty, Curl, OkHttp...
- Tomcat planned for 9

#### Demo Sites

- https://http2.akamai.com/
- http://www.http2demo.io/

## Tooling

- Curl
- Chrome Tools
- Wireshark
- WebPageTest

How does it affect our applications?

Mostly transparent

A process of un-optimization

#### Rollback...

- Multiple TCP Connections
- Domain Sharding
- Concatenation and Spriting
- Inlining

#### What about API's?

- For our HTTP API's, no more concerns about chatty API's
- Library usage will expose some of the lower level aspects

#### Not all roses...

- Adding transport level complexity to application level
- TLS requirements
- How will Push really work?
- What about Priorities?

#### More information

- Starting point: <a href="https://github.com/http2">https://github.com/http2</a>
- High Performance Browser Networking by Ilya Grigorik

# Thank you

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