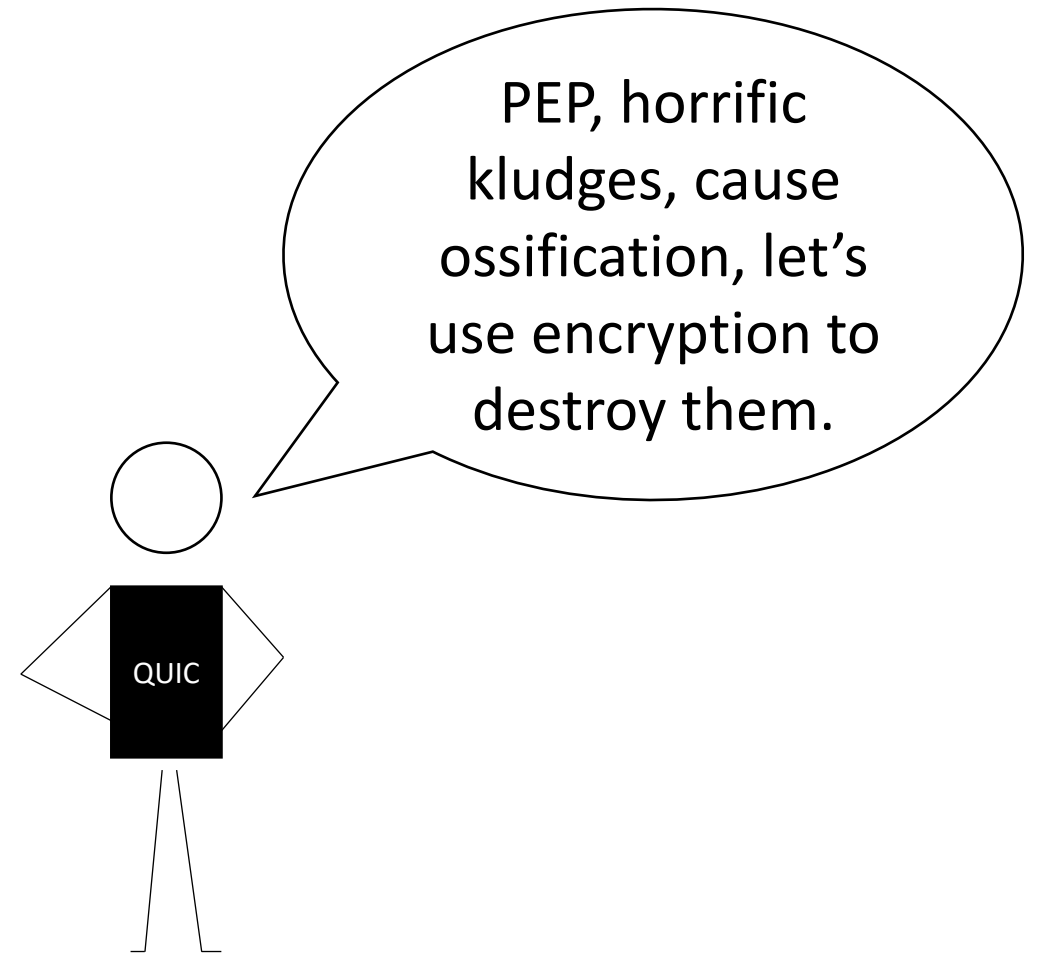
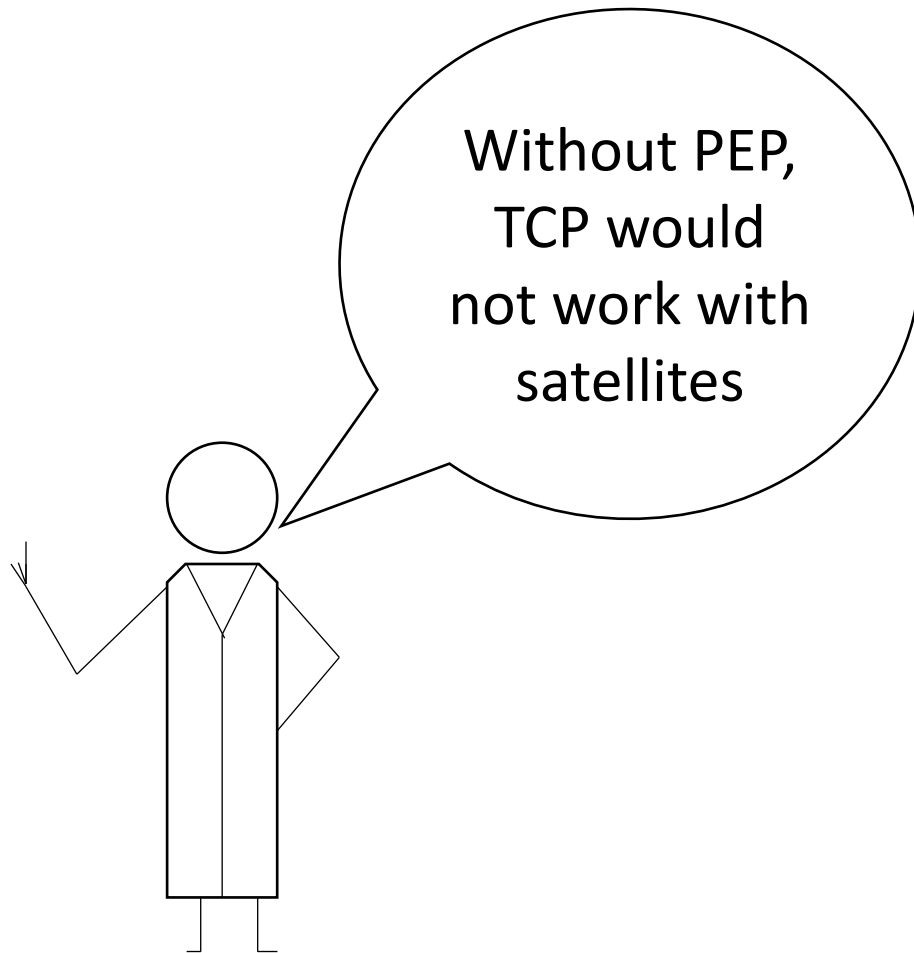


# Making QUIC work with satellites

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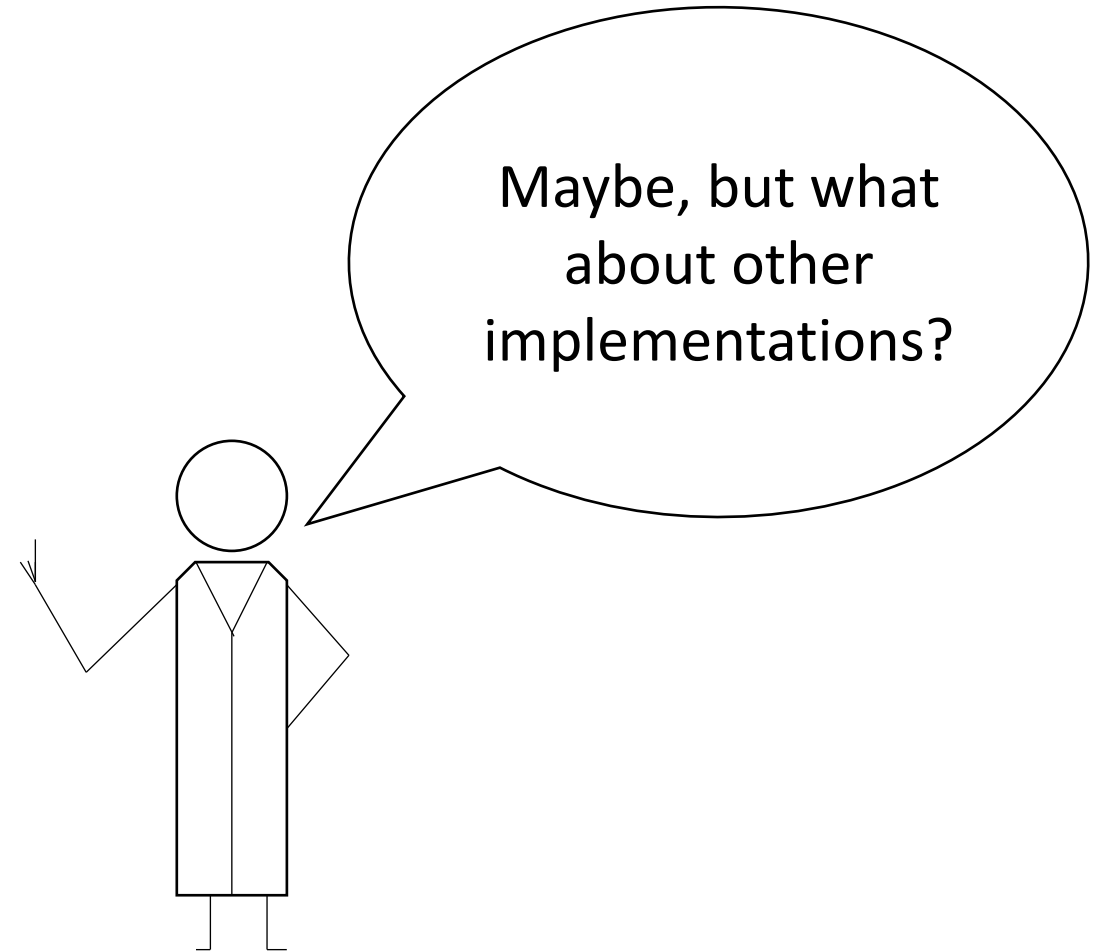
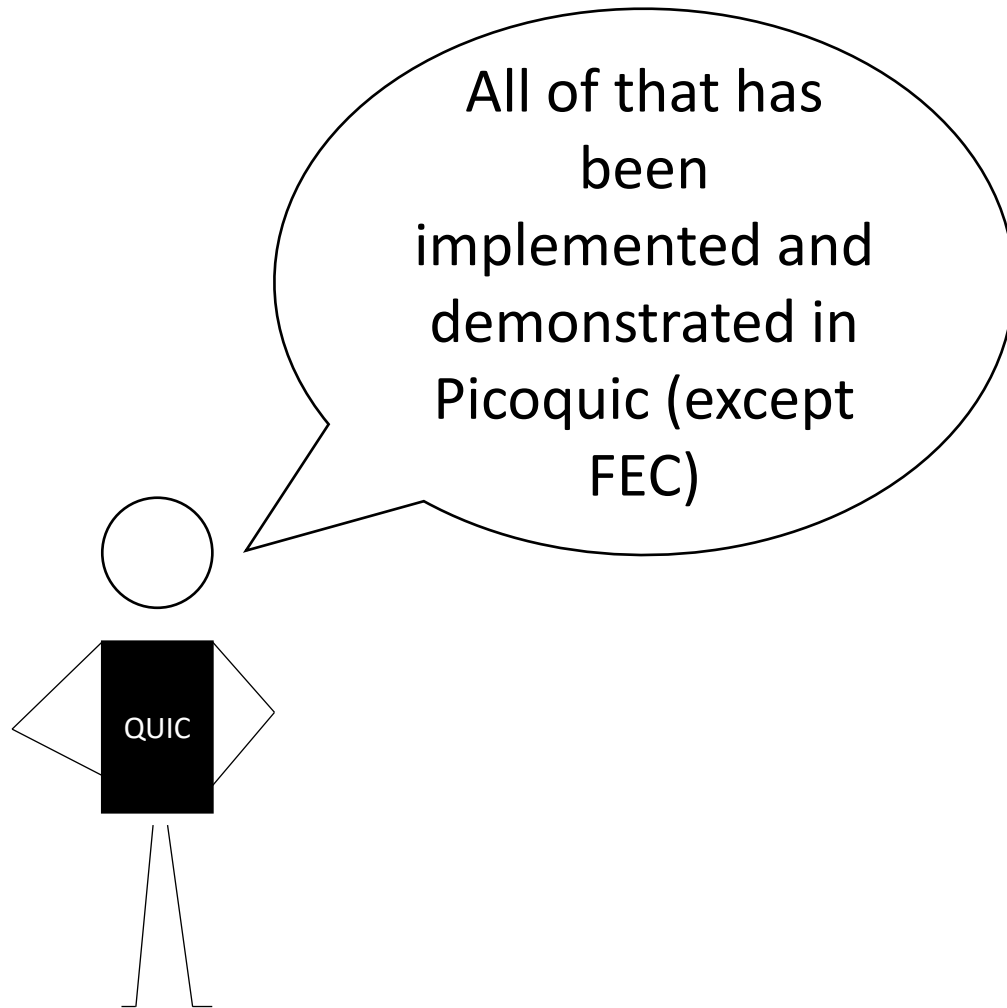


# What did break in the past

- TCP slow start
  - $\log_2(\text{BDP}/\text{starting Window}) * \text{RTT}$
  - Not just start up, also recovery from trains of packet losses
- Loss recovery
  - Too many losses drive CWIN down
  - Too many losses to carry in SACK lists
  - Losses on Wi-Fi link slow to correct on satellite link
- ACK Congestion
  - Common case of 100Mps downlink, 1 Mps uplink
  - One ACK for 2 packets causes uplink congestion

# Challenges can be solved end-to-end

- Connection startup
  - Remember previous connections, EBDP options
  - Use bandwidth evaluation during startup, variants of packet train, ramp faster
- Loss Recovery
  - Select CC algorithms that are less sensitive to packet loss – BBR
  - QUIC ACK frames can carry large number of ACK-ranges
  - Possibly, develop FEC for QUIC
- ACK Congestion
  - QUIC delayed ACK extension
  - Typically one ACK for 64KB of packets



# The real issue is testing!

- If it is not tested, it probably does not work
  - Added satellite scenarios to Picoquic test suite, all tests pass.
- Scenario are mostly tested if “main line”
  - Wireless was for a long time “exotic”, is now mainline
  - High speed transmissions are mainline in QUIC
  - Long delay links, EBMP, FEC, not so much
- For “exotic” scenarios, specific software required
  - Delayed ACK Extension is mainline in clients
  - Server-side improvements may be sufficient
  - Servers can implement EBMP and BBR unilaterally.

