

ECN in QUIC - Questions Surfaced



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Relevant drafts:

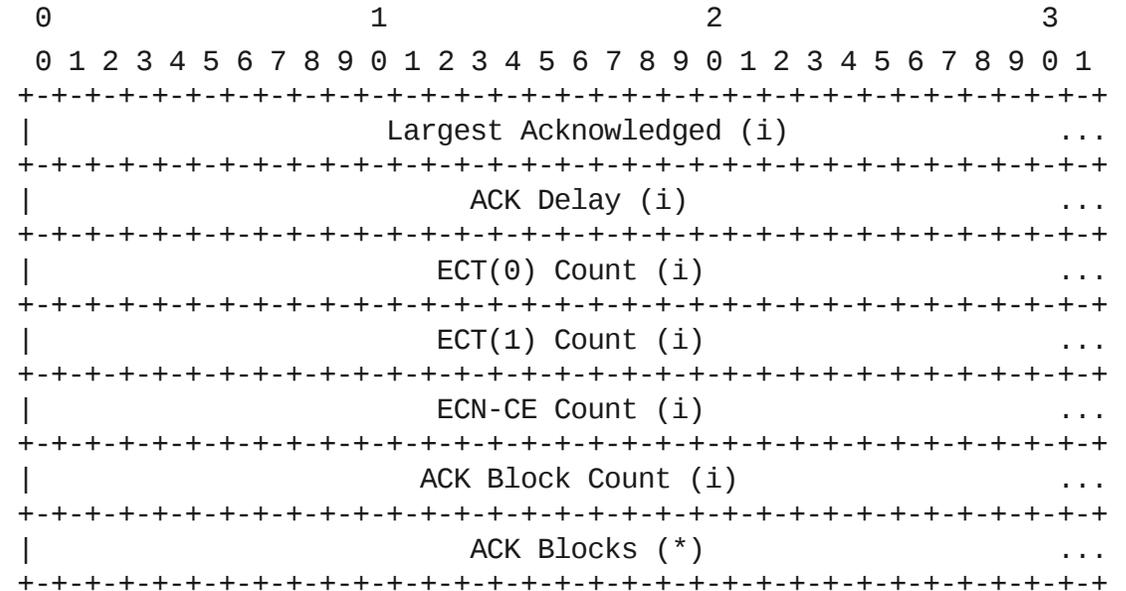
[draft-ietf-quic-transport-13](#)

[draft-ietf-quic-recovery-13](#)

ECN in QUIC Overview



- Packets with ECT or ECN-CE marks acknowledged in ACK_ECN Frame
 - Counters for the markings types
 - Immediate ACK on ECN-CE mark
- Per direction verification of ECT
 - At Start of Connection
 - At Connection Migration
 - Not-ECT will result in ACK frame
- Continuous Verification
- ECN Blackhole Mitigation
 - Optional: Retransmission timeout (RTO) -> retransmit without ECT
 - Implementation freedom



The ACK_ECN Format

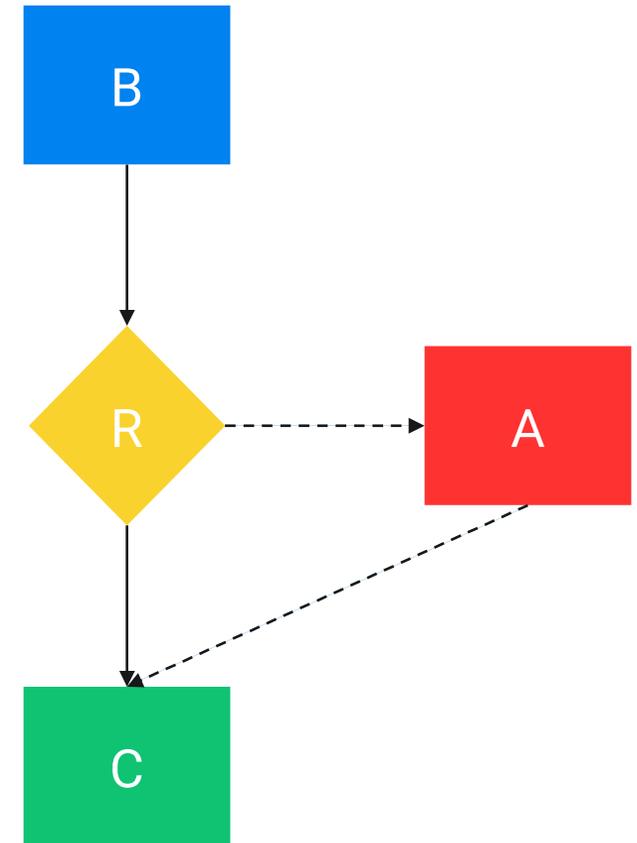
ECN related discussions in QUIC WG



- Optimizing the ACK format
 - <https://github.com/quicwg/base-drafts/issues/1439>
- Continuous Verification and ACK Loss
 - <https://github.com/quicwg/base-drafts/issues/1481>
 - Resulted in text changes for (-14)
- Detecting Lying Receivers
 - <https://github.com/quicwg/base-drafts/issues/1426>

Q1: Suppression of ECN values in Packet Duplicates

- QUIC never retransmits the same Packet Number
- On-the-Side Attack
 - Attacker (A) gets a tap on B->C flow from R
 - A modifies ECN field to CE
 - Sends it to C with B as source address
- To mitigate A from reducing B's congestion window
 - C reports ECN only for first packet that arrived
- Missing a CE mark in legit duplicates
 - Delays congestion response to next marked packet



Q2: Will ECT(0) and ECT(1) be mixed in one packet flow?



- Question arose in ACK format discussions
- If a flow will only use one of the ECT code points 0 or 1
 - Build solution utilizing that assumption
 - Signal what will be used
- Is there a need to detect network nodes changing the markings?
 - ECT(0) to ECT(1)
 - ECT(1) to ECT(0)
- If they change, should ECN be turned off?
- RFC 8311 Experimental Types:
 - Congestion Response Differences
 - Congestion Marking Differences
 - TCP Control Packets and Retransmissions
- L4S will use only ECT(1)
- Using alternating ECT markings appear to require
 - Running two parallel controllers
 - Have feedback information for the two sub-flows
- Is this correct?

Q3: Detecting Cheating Receivers



- Sender-side detection of cheating receivers:
 - Receiver that fails to report ECN-CE marks
 - To gain increased throughput
 - Sender marks occasionally a sent packet with ECN-CE from start
 - Sender ignores the CE mark if reported
 - If not reported turn off ECN
- What frequency of test markings are acceptable or allowed?
 - Sender side CE marks can hide real ones
 - A general recommendation would be good
- Related resources:
 - RFC 3168 – Security Discussion
 - RFC 8311 – Declaring Nonce Historic
 - RFC 3540 – ECN Nonce

Q4: Delayed Acknowledgement and ECN



- QUIC allows delayed acknowledgment
- ECN-CE Immediate Acknowledgement
 - Rapid response to Congestion Event
- But what is required for additional ECN-CE marks during the recovery period?
 - Could be delayed while in recovery
 - Will not affect congestion state
 - ECN-CE marks after recovery ends
 - New Recovery period
 - Counters don't give explicit indication of packet numbers marked
- Currently all ECN-CE marked are sent as immediate ACK
 - Unnecessary many Acknowledgements
- Alternatives
 - Frequent enough acknowledgement
 - Discussion of scaling delay of ACK to a maximum of $RTT/4$
 - Was implemented in several stacks
 - Use explicit CE reporting so sender knows which Packet Number was marked
 - Provide Receiver with information about when sender exists recovery

Q5: Utility of Detailed CE information



- Using bit vector to provide per packet CE vs ECT information
 - Suggested in discussion of [Optimizing the ACK format](#)
- Useful to handle Q4 issues
- What other benefits exists applicable in QUIC?