



# Analyzing Quic in the wild

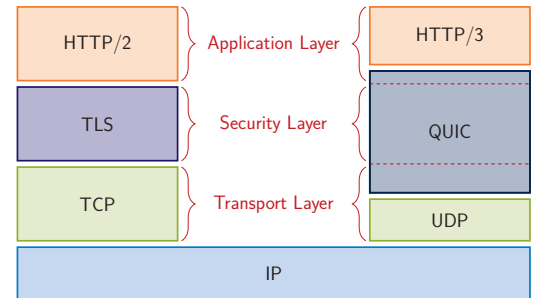
## Motivation

While Quic is still specified by the IETF [1], a lot of implementations exist [2] and as shown by related work [3] deployment is on the rise. A major goal of Quic is to combine a fast connection establishment, with reduced overhead and early encryption.

Therefore, it is build on UDP and directly incorporates TLS. UDP provides a light-weight transport protocol with widespread compatibility in network devices, while TLS, majorly version 1.3, provides state-of-the-art encryption and 0-RTT or 1-RTT handshakes.

This makes the analysis of configurations and real-world behavior based on passive traffic captures nearly impossible. Thus, a proper analysis requires active scans.

While R uth et al. [3] focus on the detection of Quic deployments and seen versions, this work focuses on the analysis of deployed devices and their behavior in a stateful approach.



## Your Task

- Implement and set up Quic scans
- Analyze different input sources
- Analyze the behavior of targets and differences to a TLS + TCP setup

## Requirements

- Basic programming knowledge in Python or Go
- Familiarity with GIYF-Based work approaches

## Bibliography

- [1] <https://www.ietf.org/id/draft-ietf-quic-transport-31.txt>  
[2] <https://github.com/quicwg/base-drafts/wiki/Implementations>  
[3] R uth, Jan, et al. "A First Look at QUIC in the Wild." International Conference on Passive and Active Network Measurement. 2018.

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