## Flow Control Principles for HTTP 2.0

http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-montenegro-httpbis-http2-flow-control-principles

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## Flow Control in HTTP/2.0

- Multiplexing interleaved Request/Response pairs on different streams compete for underlying TCP connection
- One of the issues is how to deal with flow control
  - Much discussion and experimentation
- Goal: Explicitly decouple flow control principles from the many posible algorithms
  - Allow further experimentation and refinement of algorithms without affecting the base protocol.
- Example: Similar to how in TCP, the complex issue of congestion control has been improved upon throughout the years without having to change the base protocol.

## Principles for Flow Control (FC)

- 1. FC is hop by hop ("hop" == HTTP 2.0 hop), not end-to-end
- 2. FC is based on window update messages (credit-based scheme)
- 3. FC is directional.
  - client and server independently advertise their preference as receivers.
  - FC MAY be declared by the receiver and MUST be heeded by the sender
- 4. FC can be OFF or ON. OFF if not advertised by receiver (or if "infinite" credit given to sender)
- 5. HTTP/2.0 spec: Only the format of the window update message and its semantics.
  - Also some illustrative example of a simple algorithm
  - Better algorithms to be published separately as they are developed

TBD: Flow Control is per-stream, per-session (TCP connection), or both