



HTTP2

Feature Description

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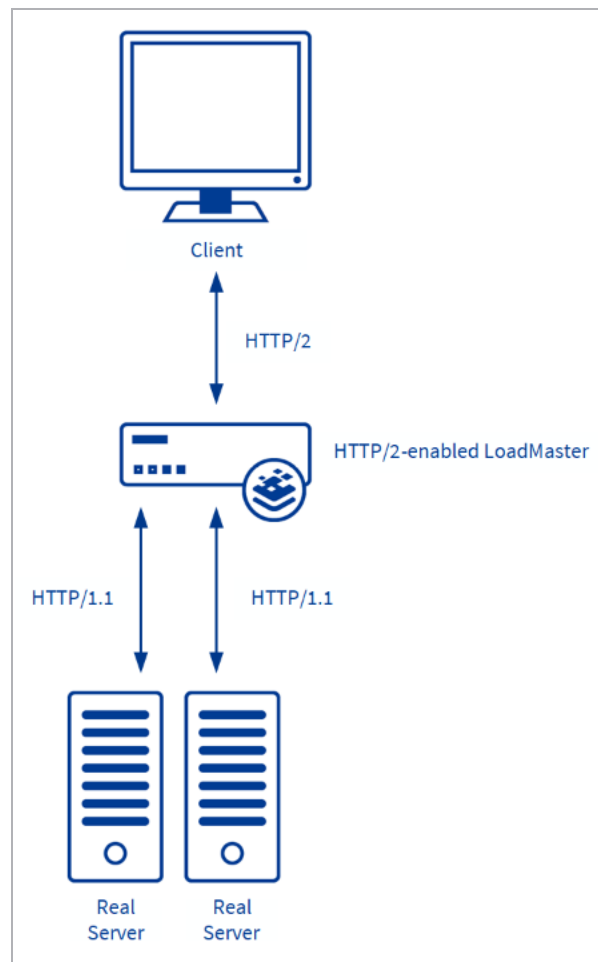
1 Introduction

Full HTTP/2 support is available across all Kemp Application Delivery Controllers (ADCs) and can be enabled at the push of a button. Kemp's HTTP/2 support greatly improves user experience on applications and websites, simplifying the performance upgrade path for site administrators.

HTTP/2 is the latest version of Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) and is designed to optimize the delivery of content on everything from websites to mobile apps leading to a much better end user experience. It is supported across modern browsers including the latest versions of Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Apple Safari, Microsoft Internet Explorer, and Edge.

HTTP/2 has huge potential. There are a number of inflexibility, inefficiency and performance challenges with HTTP/1 that are solved by HTTP/2. Several of the benefits of HTTP/2 are below:

- **Multiplexing and concurrency:** Several requests can be sent in rapid succession in the same TCP connection. Responses can be received out of order – eliminating the need for multiple connections between the client and the server.
- **Stream dependencies:** The client can indicate to the server which of the resources are more important than others
- **Header compression:** HTTP header size is drastically reduced
- **Server push:** The server can send resources that the client has not yet requested



The LoadMaster also supports HTTP/2 – the LoadMaster can convert HTTP/2 traffic to HTTP/1.1 traffic in the back-end before it hits the Real Servers. These Real Servers do not need to have SSL enabled.

The HTTP/2 functionality in the LoadMaster provides optimizations, such as request pipelining and request multiplexing to reduce the request load on back-end servers. This results in a significantly improved end user experience when using a browser with HTTP/2 support. HTTP/2 works with a number of LoadMaster features, such as content switching, content caching, advanced persistence, header injection and the Web Application Firewall (WAF).

1.1 Document Purpose

The purpose of this document is to show you how to enable HTTP/2 in the LoadMaster and provide test website content for you to test the functionality against.

1.2 Intended Audience

This document is intended to be used by anyone interested in enabling HTTP/2 in the LoadMaster.

1.3 Limitations

Some limitations are listed below:

- Certain ciphers are not supported when using HTTP/2 – but these are automatically disabled when HTTP/2 support is enabled in the LoadMaster.
- If either NT LAN Manager (NTLM) or Kerberos authentication is enabled on a Virtual Service, HTTP/2 will be disabled. Similarly, if HTTP/2 support is enabled on a Virtual Service, NTLM/Kerberos authentication will be disabled.
- SAML authentication does not currently work correctly with HTTP/2.
- **TLS 1.2** must be enabled in the **Supported Protocols** in the **SSL Properties** section for HTTP/2 to work
- The **Process Responses** option in the **WAF Options** section cannot be enabled if HTTP/2 is enabled
- Content switching when matching inside a POST does not work with HTTP/2.
- When using HTTP/2, after killing a session the HTTP/2 client still has access to the application until the underlying connection is closed. Examples of closing the underlying connection are; the user closes the browser, the user does a hard reset (**Ctrl + F5**), or the connection reaches an idle timeout.
- When using HTTP/2, transparency is not used even if it is enabled. This is because one connection is mapped to multiple connections. HTTP/1.1 clients are still transparent when HTTP/2 and transparency are both enabled.
- Packet counts are not reported when using HTTP/2.

1.4 Support

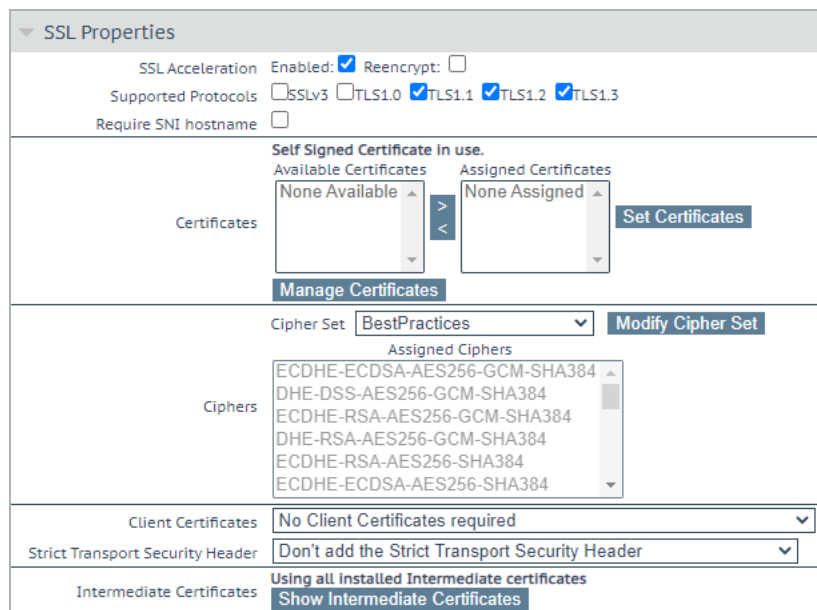
If you have any questions or need assistance, please contact Kemp

Support: <https://support.kemptechnologies.com>.

2 Enable HTTP/2 in a Virtual Service

Follow the steps below to enable HTTP/2 in a Virtual Service in the LoadMaster:

1. In the LoadMaster Web User Interface (WUI), go to **Virtual Services > View/Modify Services**.
2. Click **Modify** on the relevant Virtual Service.
3. Expand the **SSL Properties** section.



SSL Properties

SSL Acceleration Enabled: ☒ Reencrypt: ☐

Supported Protocols ☐SSLv3 ☐TLS1.0 ☒TLS1.1 ☒TLS1.2 ☒TLS1.3

Require SNI hostname ☐

Certificates

Self Signed Certificate in use.

Available Certificates: None Available

Assigned Certificates: None Assigned

Set Certificates

Manage Certificates

Ciphers

Cipher Set: BestPractices

Modify Cipher Set

Assigned Ciphers

- ECDSA-ECDSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- DHE-DSS-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- ECDSA-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384
- ECDSA-RSA-AES256-SHA384
- ECDSA-ECDSA-AES256-SHA384

Client Certificates: No Client Certificates required

Strict Transport Security Header: Don't add the Strict Transport Security Header

Intermediate Certificates: Using all installed Intermediate certificates

Show Intermediate Certificates

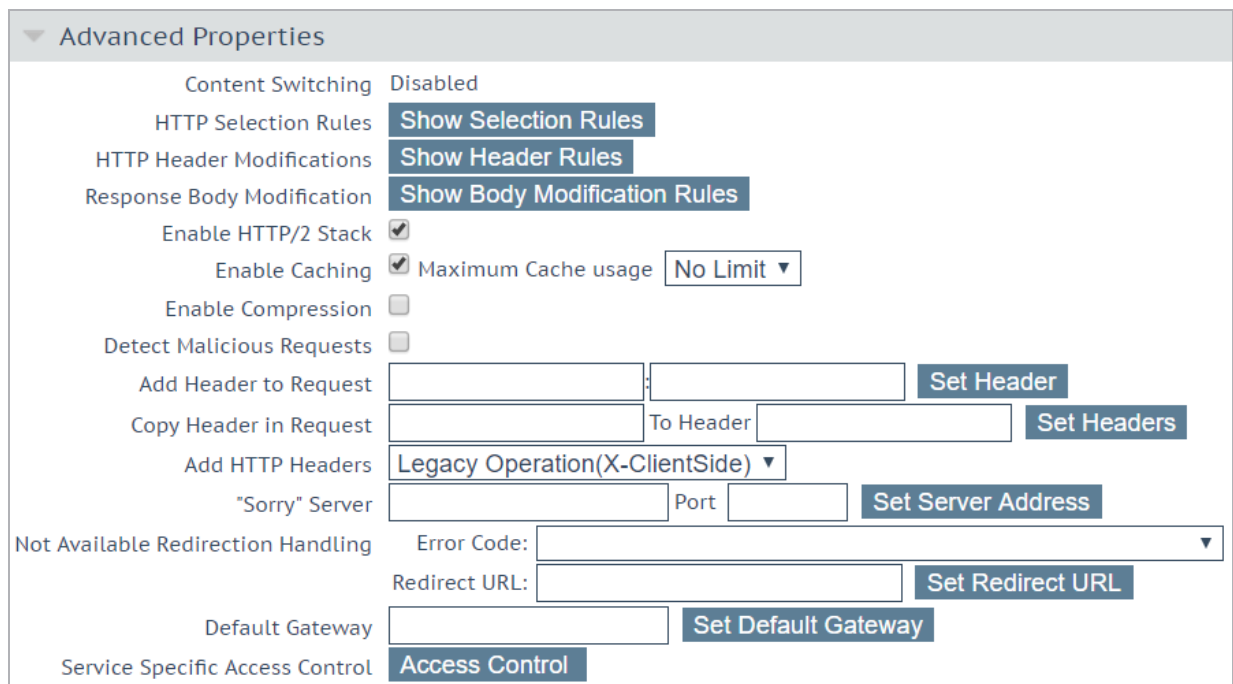
4. Select the **Enabled** check box.

HTTP/2 is only available if **SSL Acceleration** is **Enabled**.

HTTP/2 also works with SSL re-encryption, which helps with applications that require both encrypted flows in addition to L7 functionality.

5. Select **BestPractices** as the **Cipher Set**.

6. Expand the **Advanced Properties** section.



Advanced Properties

Content Switching Disabled

HTTP Selection Rules [Show Selection Rules](#)

HTTP Header Modifications [Show Header Rules](#)

Response Body Modification [Show Body Modification Rules](#)

Enable HTTP/2 Stack ☒

Enable Caching ☒ Maximum Cache usage [No Limit ▼](#)

Enable Compression ☐

Detect Malicious Requests ☐

Add Header to Request [Set Header](#)

Copy Header in Request To Header [Set Headers](#)

Add HTTP Headers [Legacy Operation\(X-ClientSide\) ▼](#)

"Sorry" Server Port [Set Server Address](#)

Not Available Redirection Handling Error Code: [Set Redirect URL](#)

Redirect URL: [Set Redirect URL](#)

Default Gateway [Set Default Gateway](#)

Service Specific Access Control [Access Control](#)

7. Select the **Enable HTTP/2 Stack** check box.

8. Configure any other settings as needed.

As with HTTP/1, enabling caching improves performance.

For details on each of the options in the WUI, refer to the [Web User Interface \(WUI\), Configuration Guide](#).

2.1 HTTP/2 Pass Through Service Type

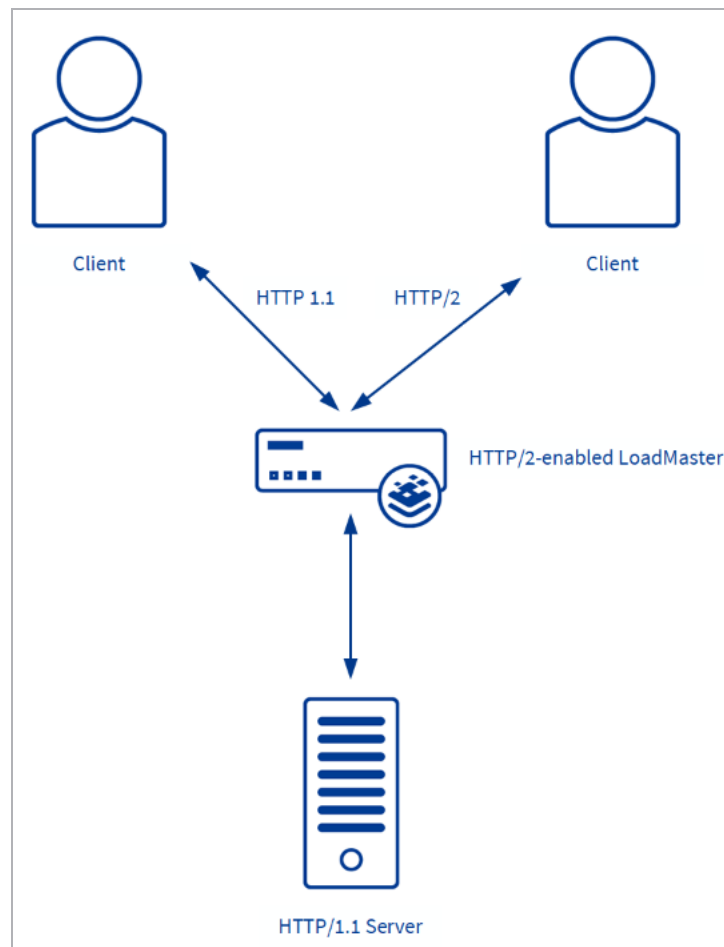
In addition to the **Enable HTTP/2 Stack** option in **Advanced Properties**, there is also a **HTTP/2 Pass Through** Virtual Service Type. However, this only offers generic pass through. This option has no impact and should not be selected.

HTTP/2 does not support transparency. Subnet originating, alternate source address functionality, caching, compression and body rewrites all work, as required.

3 Evaluating HTTP/2

To assist with the evaluation of HTTP/2, Kemp have provided a simple web page that consists of an image made up of 1024 individual image ‘tiles’. This page provides a visual guide to the optimization available with HTTP/2 as the tiled image renders much faster with HTTP/2. The sections below provide details about the test environment setup but to access the test page refer to the **Performing Tests** section.

3.1 Example Test Environment



The test environment is focused on providing a visual comparison of the same page being loaded using HTTP/2 and HTTP 1.1. A web page is hosted on a Real Server and the LoadMaster is configured

with a Virtual Service for HTTP/2 and a Virtual Service for HTTP 1.1. Both Virtual Services use the same Real Server.

The following are recommended in order to evaluate HTTP/2 correctly:

- **Browser:** Google Chrome is probably the best browser to use for HTTP/2 testing. To check what browsers support HTTP/2, please visit the following website: <http://caniuse.com/#feat=http2>
- **LoadMaster:** Use LoadMaster firmware version 7.1.35 or later.
- **Web Server:** Any HTTP 1.1 capable server will suffice. The sample page provided is a simple web page with multiple images.

For the test, Kemp created a:

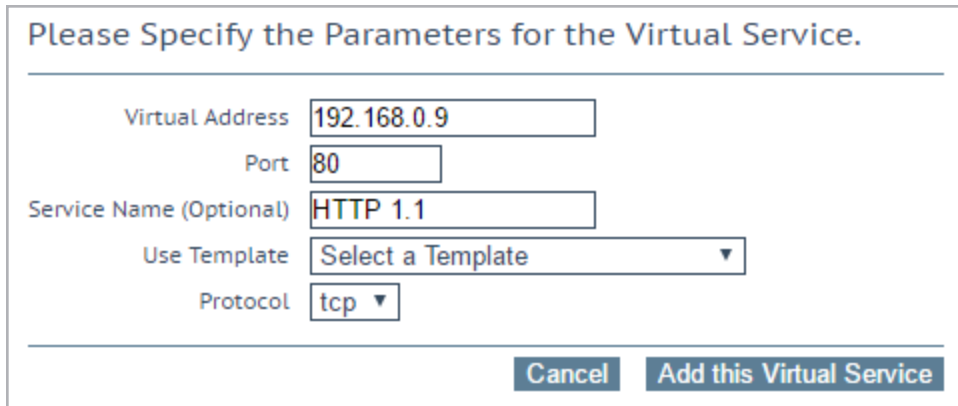
- HTTP 1.1 Virtual Service on port 80 with **SSL Acceleration** disabled.
- HTTP/2 Virtual Service on port 8080 with **SSL Acceleration** enabled.

In the example below, the Virtual Services are on 192.168.0.9 and the Real Server is on 192.168.0.10.

3.1.1 Create the HTTP 1.1 Virtual Service

To create the HTTP 1.1 Virtual Service, follow the steps below:

1. In the main menu of the LoadMaster WUI, go to **Virtual Services > Add New**.



Please Specify the Parameters for the Virtual Service.

Virtual Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.0.9"/>
Port	<input type="text" value="80"/>
Service Name (Optional)	<input type="text" value="HTTP 1.1"/>
Use Template	<input type="text" value="Select a Template"/>
Protocol	<input type="text" value="tcp"/>

2. Enter a valid IP address in the **Virtual Address** text box.
3. Enter **80** in the **Port** text box.
4. Enter a **Service Name**, for example **HTTP 1.1**.
5. Click **Add this Virtual Service**.
6. Configure any other details as needed.

7. Expand the **Real Servers** section.
8. Click **Add New**.

Please Specify the Parameters for the Real Server

Allow Remote Addresses ☒

Real Server Address

192.168.0.10

Port

80

Forwarding method

nat ▾

Weight

1000

Connection Limit

Connection Rate Limit

<-Back

Add This Real Server

9. Enter the **Real Server Address**.
10. Enter **80** as the **Port**.
11. Click **Add This Real Server**.

3.1.2 Create the HTTP/2 Virtual Service

To create the HTTP/2 Virtual Service, follow the steps below:

1. In the main menu of the LoadMaster WUI, go to **Virtual Services > Add New**.

Please Specify the Parameters for the Real Server

Allow Remote Addresses ☒

Real Server Address

Port

Forwarding method

Weight

Connection Limit

Connection Rate Limit

2. Enter a valid IP address in the **Virtual Address** text box.
3. Enter **8080** (or any other available port) in the **Port** text box.
4. Enter a **Service Name**, for example **HTTP2 Test**.
5. Click **Add this Virtual Service**.
6. Expand the **SSL Properties** section.

▼ SSL Properties

SSL Acceleration Enabled: ☒ Reencrypt: ☐

Supported Protocols ☐SSLv3 ☐TLS1.0 ☒TLS1.1 ☒TLS1.2 ☒TLS1.3

Require SNI hostname ☐

Self Signed Certificate in use.

Available Certificates Assigned Certificates

Certificates

Cipher Set

Assigned Ciphers

Ciphers

Client Certificates

Strict Transport Security Header

Intermediate Certificates

7. Tick the **Enabled** check box.

SSL is mandatory for HTTP/2.

8. Select **BestPractices** as the **Cipher Set**.
9. Expand the **Advanced Properties** section.

▼

Advanced Properties

Content Switching

Disabled

HTTP Selection Rules

Show Selection Rules

HTTP Header Modifications

Show Header Rules

Response Body Modification

Show Body Modification Rules

Enable HTTP/2 Stack

☒

Enable Caching

☒

Maximum Cache usage

No Limit ▼

Enable Compression

☐

Detect Malicious Requests

☐

Add Header to Request

:

Set Header

Copy Header in Request

To Header

Set Headers

Add HTTP Headers

Legacy Operation(X-ClientSide) ▼

"Sorry" Server

Port

Set Server Address

Not Available Redirection Handling

Error Code:

▼

Redirect URL:

Set Redirect URL

Default Gateway

Set Default Gateway

Service Specific Access Control

Access Control

10. Select the **Enable HTTP/2 Stack** check box.
11. Configure any other details as needed.

As with HTTP/1, enabling caching improves performance.

12. Expand the **Real Servers** section.
13. Click **Add New**.

Please Specify the Parameters for the Real Server

Allow Remote Addresses ☒

Real Server Address

192.168.0.10

Port

80

Forwarding method

nat ▾

Weight

1000

Connection Limit

Connection Rate Limit

<-Back

Add This Real Server

14. Enter the **Real Server Address**.

15. Enter **80** as the **Port**.

16. Click **Add This Real Server**.

The HTTP/2 Virtual Service on the LoadMaster will communicate with the server using HTTP 1.1.

3.1.3 Performing Tests

To test the performance gains from HTTP/2, the simplest way is to visualize the impact by using a web page which contains a large number of elements, such as images. Kemp have provided a sample web page that displays an image made up of 1024 image 'tiles'. Simply browse to the HTTP/2 and HTTP 1.1 Virtual Services to see the difference in performance. Ensure you use a HTTP/2-enabled browser, such as Chrome, when performing this test.

The Kemp HTTP/2 test page is available here: <http://kemptechnologies.com/files/assets/tools/Kemp-TechPreview-HTTP2-TestPage.zip>

Other tools and utilities for testing HTTP/2 are listed here: <https://blog.cloudflare.com/tools-for-debugging-testing-and-using-http-2/>

References

Unless otherwise specified, the following documents can be found at <http://kemptechnologies.com/documentation>.

Web User Interface (WUI), Configuration Guide

Last Updated Date

This document was last updated on 28 July 2023.