DIPL.ING. (FH) KLAUS ROCK

HTTP-QUSS

HTTP - AI | QUANTUM SPEED AND SECURITY

February 14, 2022

FACT SHEET





ROCK TECHNOLOGIES

Bonhoefferstr. 37 | 73432 Aalen | Germany | +49-7367-9222-958



What is HTTP-QuSS

HTTP-QuSS is a **Cross-Layer Technology** which is not tied to a given Layer, but affects **Layer 3 - 7**. Some orthogonal Aspects, such as Management and Security, involve all of the Layers (See ITU-T X.800 Recommendation). The **HTTP-QuSS** Technology is aimed at improving the **CIA+S** Triad - **C**onfidentiality, **I**ntegrity, **A**vailability and additional **high Speed** - of the transmitted Data. This Cross-Layer Technology is very important because the Availability of a Communication Service is determined by the interaction between Network Design and Network Transmission Protocols.

Appropriate Choices for both of these are needed to protect against all Kinds of **Cyber Attacks**.

Application Layer F-Mail, WFR Browser 7 Message Format – Human Machine Interface Search Engine, FTP, SMTP. Upper Layers Presentation Laver JPEG, MDI, MPEG, TIFF, GIF Encryption - Compression **Session Layer** Concurrent Database Access SQL, RPC, NFC Authentication – Permissions – Session Registration **HTTP-QuSS** OSI Transport Laver Segments TCP / UDP Relationship **End to End Error Control** Lower Layers **Network Layer** Routers and Layer 3 Switches Network Addressing, Routing, Switching IPSec, ARP, ICMP Bridges and Layer 2 Data Link Laver Switches, NIC, MAC **Physical Layer** Cable, Fibre Optics, Laser Bitstream Physical Medium

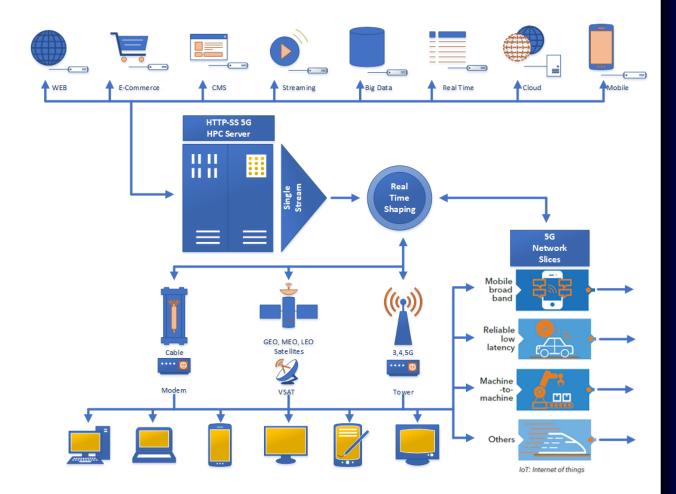
HTTP-QuSS affects the following OSI Layers:

HTTP-QuSS Architecture and newly designed AI Process Chains consists of High-Performance Computing (HPC) AI Factories or Super Computers and lightweight easy to install transparent Clients for all OS Platforms, Routers, Gateways and Modems.

- To open the Door for Gbit/s Bandwidth even within high Latency Connections the HTTP-QuSS Client Software can run in a parallel Hardware Client Environment (SBC or SoC Semiconductor) with many GPU/CPU Cores and demonstrating at the same Time a processing Energy Efficiency of a low GFLOPS/Watt.
- HTTP-QuSS supports in an ideal way upcoming entangled QuBit Data Transmissions in a hybrid Network Environment



- The HTTP-QuSS Server processes and transmits URL/TCP Data Requests from WEB Browsers, Mobile Applications and all other TCP Clients securely only with 1 Round Trip
- All Bandwidth and Performance destroying Protocol Handshakes on short and long Distances are eliminated and at the same time a secure Data Delivery is guaranteed.
- TCP Latency Issue is solved.
 - ✓ No Matter of RTT = 10 ms or 1 000 ms and above
- Huge Data Transmission Saving by AI Basic Elements
 - ✓ 90 % less Data for static and up to 50 % for dynamic WEB Contents and up to 30 % of any other TCP Data will be transmitted and therefor only a fractional of Bandwidth is needed to provide a similar performance as you would expect within a high Broadband Connection.



• 100 % reduntant free Smart Push of all WEB Objects by using AI Basic and new server-side Process Chains.

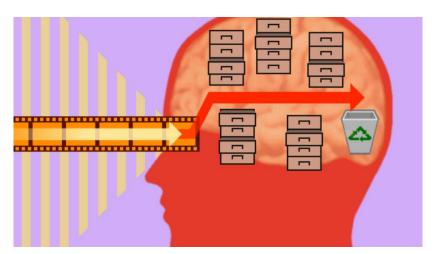


- **100 % compatible** to all common **Internet Standards** like IPv6/TCP/TLS/http and all other encapsulated TCP using Protocols.
- 100 % secure Hack proof Data Transmission by keyless 2 Level symmetric Encryption.
- 100 % transparent System Integration
 - ✓ No upgrade of Servers and End User Devices
 - ✓ No upgrade of active Network Elements
 - ✓ Automatic HTTP-QuSS Routing by Proxy Auto-Configuration (PAC) Java Scripts and the Web Proxy Auto-Discovery Protocol (WPAD) Technology
- 100 % Availability through Smart Fallback to State of the Art Feature
- Insensitive against longer Connection Interruptions
- Dynamic Realtime Bandwidth Shaping through own Linux Kernel
 - ✓ Floating Bandwidth Assignment
 - ✓ Fixed Bandwidth Assignment
 - ✓ Max available Bandwidth Assignment
 - ✓ Smart Ceiling Bandwidth Assignement
 - ✓ Fully Latency free by using hashing Feature for direct Rule Addressing.
- Integrated Network Slicing Feature to support the new Generation of 5G Mobile Networks for:
 - ✓ **eMBB** Enhanced mobile Broadband Access in Dense Areas
 - ✓ **s-VCC** Small-Volume, critical Communications
 - ✓ h-VCC High-Volume, critical Communications
 - ✓ eRTC Extreme real-time Communications
 - ✓ mIoT Massive Internet of Things



What is not HTTP-QuSS

- No outdated Methods on OSI Transport Layer 4 used to achieve these results like:
 - ✓ No TCP Spoofing
 - ✓ No Performance Enhancing Proxies (PEPs)
 - ✓ No Enhanced TCP Send and Receive Buffer Techniques
 - ✓ No Kinds of Network Accelerators
 - ✓ No Caching and Compression Features
 - ✓ No HTTP Header Compression
 - ✓ No Hardware intensive Bit Caching Systems
 - ✓ No new TCP by UDP
 - ✓ No addidional RFC TCP Suggestions for Improvements



- HTTP-QuSS does not implement an own non Standard Protocol
 - ✓ Moreover a **new Payload Structure** is used to follow the multiplexed Single Stream Data Transmission Requirements and all server- and client side Processes follow strictly all used Internet Standard Protocols
- HTTP-QuSS is not somekind of a Proxy Caching Server
 - ✓ Although Elements of a Forward Caching Proxies will be used, they do not play a crucial role in achieving these Results.