# Using Varnish or VCL for webmasters

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#### **VCL** Basics

Comments are 'C', 'C++' or Shell style:

```
# This is a comment

// So is this

/*
 * And this is also a comment
 */
```

#### **VCL** Basics

Strings are in "..." and use %-escapes

```
"Hello World!%0a"

"\.jpg$" // notice no \ to escape \
"strings"
    "can be"
    "continued"; // (most places)
```

#### Inline C-code

Can be added between, and in functions.

Requires C-clue.

Can do almost anything.

```
C{
  printf("Hello World\n");
}C
```

#### Backends

Definition of servers to get content from

```
backend b1 { .host = "10.0.0.1"; }
backend b2 { .host = "10.0.0.2"; }
sub vcl recv {
    // Default is first backend
    set req.backend b2;
```

#### Directors

Policy choice of backend.

```
backend b3 = { .host = "b3"; }

director b2 random {
    { .backend = { .host = "b1"; }
    .weight = 7; }
    { .backend = b3;
    .weight = 2; }
}
```

# Using VCL code

At startup:

Specify backend (-b webhost1)

or

Specify VCL code (-f conf1.vcl)

# Using (more) VCL code

#### From CLI:

```
vcl.load config filename
vcl.inline config "vcl program"
vcl.use config
vcl.discard config
vcl.list
vcl.show config
```

# Using (more) VCL code

Multiple VCL loaded at the same time.

Change of VCL (vcl.use):

- -> Instant
- -> Does not invalidate cache
- -> Affects only all new requests.

#### Situation/Load mitigation:

vcl.use emergency vcl.use weekend vcl.use damn cnn

Check varnishlog records.

```
VCL function called

11 VCL_call c recv
11 VCL_acl c MATCH block "127.0.0.1"
11 VCL_return c error

Action returned
```

Extra tracing controlled by parameter:

param.set vcl\_trace on

```
Code-block = 1
Src-Line = 47
Src-Char = 14
```

```
11 VCL_trace c 1 47.14
11 VCL_trace c 2 48.13
11 VCL_acl c MATCH block "127.0.0.1"
11 VCL_trace c 3.48.32
11 VCL_return c error
```

If all else fails: study the compiled C-code: varnishd -d -f foo.vcl -C

```
static int
VGC function vcl recv (struct sess *sp)
                                            sub vcl recv {
      VRT count(sp, 1);
                                                if (req.request != "GET" &&
      if
                                                     req.request != "HEAD" &&
                                            [ \cdot \cdot \cdot ]
               VRT count(sp, 2),
                 VRT strcmp(VRT r req request(sp), "GET")
             ) && (
               VRT count(sp, 3),
                 VRT strcmp(VRT r req request(sp), "HEAD")
[...]
```

If all else fails: study the compiled C-code: varnishd -d -f foo.vcl -C

```
static int
VGC function vcl recv (struct sess *sp)
                                         sub vcl recv {[1]
     VRT count(sp, 1);
      if
                                             if ([2]req.request != "GET" &&
                                                [3]req.request != "HEAD" &&
              VRT count(sp, 2),
                VRT strcmp(VRT r req request(sp), "GET")
            ) &&
              VRT count(sp, 3),
                VRT strcmp(VRT r req request(sp), "HEAD")
[...]
```

Start vcl recv vcl\_pass vcl miss vcl hash vcl fetch vcl\_deliver vcl hit vcl\_pipe Move Done Bytes

#### vcl\_recv - wash, clean and judge

```
sub vcl recv {
    if (req.request != "GET" &&
        req.request != "HEAD" &&
        req.request != "PUT" &&
        req.request != "POST" &&
        req.request != "TRACE" &&
        req.request != "OPTIONS" &&
        req.request != "DELETE") {
            // Non-RFC2616 or CONNECT
            pipe;
```

#### vcl\_recv - wash, clean and decide

```
if (req.http.Expect) {
        // Too hard
        pipe;
if (req.request != "GET" &&
    req.request != "HEAD") {
        // Not cacheable by default
        pass;
```

#### vcl\_recv - wash, clean and decide

```
[...]
    if (req.http.Authenticate ||
        req.http.Cookie) {
            // Not cacheable
            pass;
    }
    lookup;
}
```

#### vcl\_hash – what does "object" mean

```
sub vcl_hash {
    set req.hash += req.url;
    if (req.http.host) {
        set req.hash += req.http.host;
    } else {
        set req.hash += server.ip;
    }
    hash;
}
```

Elements terminated by '#' character in final hash string, thus: "/#myhost.com#".

This is important to know for purge\_hash().

### vcl\_fetch – what we got

```
sub vcl fetch {
    if (!obj.valid) {
        error obj.status;
    if (!obj.cacheable) {
        pass;
    if (obj.http.Set-Cookie) {
        pass;
    insert;
```

## vcl\_hit - what now?

```
sub vcl_hit {
    if (!obj.cacheable) {
        pass;
    }
    deliver;
}
We can dean of can not of the control of the can not of
```

We can cache the fact that we can not cache a given object.

This disables the "only one at a time" queue on subsequent accesses.

# vcl\_xxx ? -- the rest

```
sub vcl miss { fetch; }
sub vcl pipe { pipe; }
sub vcl pass { pass; }
sub vcl deliver { deliver; }
sub vcl discard { discard; }
sub vcl timeout { discard; }
```

#### Prepend and/or replace vcl code

```
acl inhouse { 10.0.0.0/8; }
sub vcl recv {
                                       Pass is an
    if (client.ip ~ inhouse) {
                                       action, so
                                       execution
         pass; ____
                                       stops here.
    if (req.url ~ "[.]jpg$") {
         unset req.http.cookie;
```

No action here, continue into default vcl recv{}

#### **Access Control Lists**

```
acl myfriends {
    10.0.0.4;
                       // A single host
    ! 10.1.0.1;
                       // Not this host
    10.1.0.0/24;
                       // A network
                       // optional DNS + mask
    (our.net/24);
    !some.host.com; // A DNS name
    include "long list of ips.txt";
```

#### Fixing a mistake

```
sub vcl_recv {
    if (req.url == "index.hmtl") {
       set req.url = "index.html";
    }
}
```

#### Stopping robots

```
sub vcl_miss {
    if (req.http.user-agent ~ "spider") {
        error 503 "Not presently in cache";
    }
}
```

Prevent google and other spiders from pulling 10 years worth of old articles into cache.

#### Deleting a tracking argument

```
sub vcl_hash {
    vcl.hash += regsub(req.url, "\?.*", "");
    hash;
}
```

regsub(string, pattern, replacement)

#### Purging, squid style

```
sub vcl_recv {
   if (req.request == "PURGE") {
      if (client.ip ~ ournet) {
           lookup;
      } else {
           error 405 "Not allowed"
      }
   }
}
```

NB: Squid style purging only works if you have the exact URL you want to purge.

#### Purging, squid style

```
sub vcl hit {
    if (req.request == "PURGE") {
        set obj.ttl = 0s;
        error 200 "Purged"
sub vcl miss {
    if (req.request == "PURGE") {
        error 404 "Not in cache"
```

#### Purging, varnish style

```
sub vcl_recv {
   if (req.request == "PURGE") {
      if (client.ip ~ our_net) {
          purge_url(req.url);
          error 200 "Purged";
      }
   }
}
```

The argument is a regular expression, which is evaluated on demand only.

Because it is on demand, it is possible to instantly purge "\.jpg\$", even though that may be 1mio objects in a 100mio cache.

#### Purging, varnish style

```
sub vcl_recv {
    if (req.request == "PURGE") {
        if (client.ip ~ our_net) {
            purge_hash(req.http.purgestring);
            error 200 "Purged";
        }
    }
}
```

purge\_hash() matches against the hash-string built by vcl\_hash, thus also taking hostname into account.

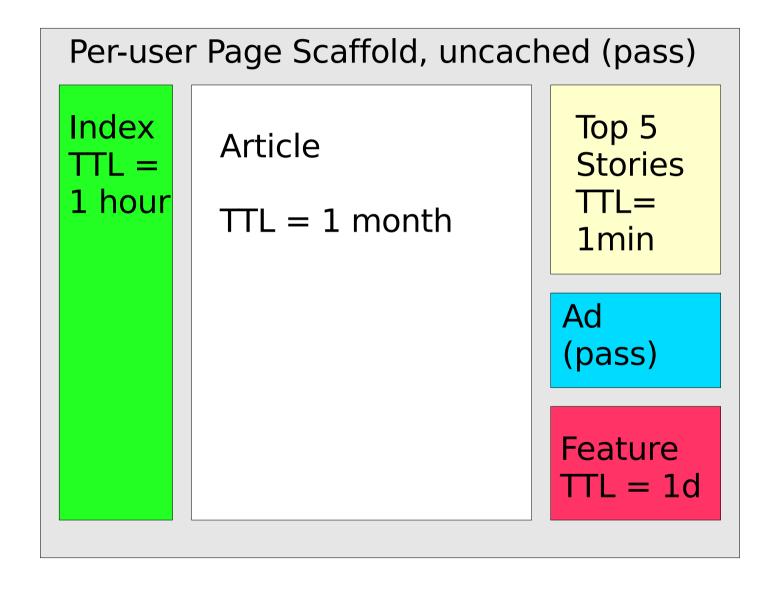
#### Selecting a backend

```
sub vcl_recv {
    if (req.url ~ "\.(gif|jpg|swf|css|j)$") {
        unset req.http.cookie;
        unset req.http.authenticate;
        set req.backend = b1;
    } else {
        set req.backend = b2;
    }
}
```

#### Trying another backend

```
sub vcl recv {
    if (req.restarts == 0) {
         set req.backend = b1;
    } else {
         set req.backend = b2;
sub vcl fetch {
    if (obj.status != 200) {
         restart;
                       Go to vcl recv{} and try request
                       again.
                        Parameter limits max number of
                       restarts for each request.
```

#### Edge-Side-Includes ("ESI")



#### ESI web document

```
[\ldots]
<TABLE>
<TR><esi:include src="row1.html"/></TR>
[...]
<esi:include.../> is replaced by the object "row1.html"
"row1.html" is treated as separate cache-object.
 -> Has it's own TTL & Expiry
  -> Can be fetched from a different backend
 -> Can be ESI processed (max depth is a parameter)
```

#### Enabling ESI processing

```
sub vcl_fetch {
    if (req.url ~ "\.html$") {
        esi;
    }
}
```

ESI processing takes CPU time, only enable on relevant document (classes).

ESI can be used also on binary data, but make sure you know what you are doing.