# RateLimit Headers

Communicate service status

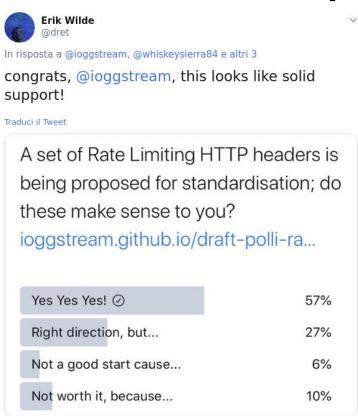
HTTPAPI-WG @ IETF-113

ietf-httpapi-ratelimit-headers
[see the specifications]

# RateLimit<sub>Structured</sub> Fields - Goals

- communicate service limits, so clients can stop before being throttled out
- align all the \*already existing\* ratelimit headers
   and stop headers' proliferation
- express multiple RateLimit policies

## Who wants it & Implementers



#### Configurable in:

- Red Hat 3scale
- Kong
- Envoy
- Azure API Gateway

#### Supported by:

- Italy
- The Netherlands

### STOP headers proliferation

X-RateLimit-UserLimit: 1231513

X-RateLimit-UserRemaining

X-Rate-Limit-Limit: name=rate-limit-1,1000

x-custom-retry-after-ms

x-ratelimit-minute: 100

x-rate-limit-hour: 1000

X-RateLimit-Remaining-month

X-RateLimit-Retry-After: 11529485261

X-Rate-Limit-Reset: Wed, 21 Oct 2015 07:28:00 GMT

RateLimit-Limit: SF-List #quota-units

RateLimit-Remaining: SF-Integer #quota-units

RateLimit-Reset: SF-Integer #delta-seconds

... and many more!

#### Example with multiple quotas

**Bare Items** 

mandatory part

**optional** RateLimit-Limit parts with policy details and comments

+ mandatory w params

+ optional params

RateLimit-Limit: , 10;w=5 , 80;w=60;comment="bar" 10 RateLimit-Remaining: 6 RateLimit-Reset: 10 units every 5 seconds AND 80 units every 60 seconds **SF-Integer** SF-Items with SF-Integer Bare

#### **Technical choices**

- #60 support **only delta-seconds** (no ntp skew & adjustment issues) like <u>Retry-After</u>
- #35 Use Structured-Headers
- flexible semantics to express dynamic policies, sliding windows and concurrency limits
- don't mention infrastructural concepts like connections

# Changes from -02

- #35 Use Structured-Headers (may need editorial <u>rework</u>)
- <u>#80</u> Field dependencies
  - RateLimit-Limit, Ratelimit-Reset: REQUIRED
  - RateLimit-Remaining: RECOMMENDED
- #83 Throttling scope is delegated to parameters, that can be further registered in a IANA table

# **Open Issues Needing Input before WGLC**

- #79 separate quota policies from expiring limit (editors are supportive)
- #41 Upper bound for RateLimit-Reset? (feedback welcome)
- #65 Field names (editors do not support changing field names due to adoption concerns)

## **#79 separate quota policies**

Now	TO BE
RateLimit-Limit: <b>SF-List</b>	RateLimit-Limit: <b>SF-Integer</b> expiring-limit
List[0]: <b>SF-Integer</b> #expiring limit	RateLimit-Policy: <b>SF-List</b>
List[1:]: <b>SF-Item</b> #quota-policy	List[]: SF-Item #quota-policy

- easier to parse
- avoid confusion between the Expiring Limit and Quota Policy
- all list items have the same structure

### **#79 Separate Policy Field**

```
RateLimit-Limit:
RateLimit-Remaining: 6
RateLimit-Reset:
optional parts with policy details and comments
RateLimit-Policy 10; w=5, 80; w=60; comment="bar"
                     10 units every 5 seconds
```

AND 80 units every 60 seconds

#### **FAQ**

#### Q: Are we inventing a new service management model?

A: No. We just standardize headers semantic for the many who \*already\* use this pattern.

#### Q: Why don't use timestamps for RateLimit-Reset?

A: Timestamps \*require\* NTP on both sides. NTP in the real world is hard (skew, adjust, IoT, ...). We like Retry-After too;)

#### Thanks!

Roberto Polli - robipolli@gmail.com

Alex Martinez - <u>amr@redhat.com</u>

# **Backup slides**