How to disable proxy cache when query string is empty?

Asked 8 years, 8 months ago Modified 8 years, 8 months ago Viewed 10k times



With nginx I have

root \$root;





server { listen 1.2.3.4:80 200 302 5m; proxy_cache_valid location / { try_files \$uri @upstream;

When I go http://example.com/foobar it generates a redirect to http://example.com/foobar?filter_distance=50&... which is visitor dependent so I would like to not cache this redirect. I need to bypass cache when the guery string is empty. I am a bit lost because location /foobar will match both.

nginx

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edited Aug 19, 2014 at 10:46

asked Aug 19, 2014 at 10:13 **1.695** • 2 • 16 • 25

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2 Answers

I added







to the http section and

/foobar 1;

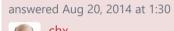
map \$request_uri \$nocache {

```
proxy_cache_bypass $nocache;
proxy_no_cache $nocache;
```

to the server section. This seems to be working.

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edited Aug 20, 2014 at 1:49





Nice, I haven't used the map feature at all, so I didn't think of it. – Tero Kilkanen Aug 20, 2014 at 9:20

It's hard to get into the nginx config headspace but once you are there, it's very neat: the default for map is the empty string and proxy_no_cache doesn't fire for empty strings. – chx Aug 20, 2014 at 10:43 🖍



You should use the proxy_cache_bypass and proxy_no_cache directives like this:







set \$nocache 0; if (\$arg_filter_distance = "") { set \$nocache 1; proxy_cache_bypass \$nocache; proxy_no_cache \$nocache;

Definition of proxy_no_cache from nginx documentation

Defines conditions under which the response will not be saved to a cache. If at least one value of the string parameters is not empty and is not equal to "0" then the response will not be saved:

Here we test if the filter_distance GET parameter is empty. If it is, we set \$nocache to 1, and then the proxy_cache_bypass and proxy_no_cache directives will get active.

You can add other GET parameters similary, for example \$arg_filter_type, if you have a filter_type GET parameter.

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edited Aug 19, 2014 at 10:51



Sorry. You got it backwards. I need a proxy_no_cache if \$arg_filter_distance is empty. The title of the question says so but I edited my question to emphasize.

- chx Aug 19, 2014 at 10:46

See updated answer. – Tero Kilkanen Aug 19, 2014 at 10:51

Sorry for the many questions... but I wanted to avoid if since wiki.nginx.org/IflsEvil but I guess here it's OK? – chx Aug 19, 2014 at 10:57

It is a necessary evil in this spot. – Tero Kilkanen Aug 19, 2014 at 12:00

if breaks try_files , however. - chx Aug 20, 2014 at 1:19

nginx "starts with" regex

Asked 7 years, 8 months ago Modified 7 years, 8 months ago Viewed 5k times



I'm trying to block/allow access to a particular vhost based on string matching of the HTTP user agent name.

1

The version number of the application in the HTTP user agent changes, e.g.



```
My%20App/1.55.01 CFNetwork/711.5.6 Darwin/14.0.0
My%20App/1.49.03 CFNetwork/711.5.6 Darwin/14.0.0
My%20App/1.35.02 CFNetwork/711.5.6 Darwin/14.0.0
```

1

I want to match everything starting with My%20App/ - anything that matches should be allowed access, anything else should get HTTP 403.

I don't want to have to update the nginx config every time a new version of the app comes along.

The following works fine:

```
if ($http_user_agent !~* "My%20App/1.55.01 CFNetwork/711.5.6 Darwin/14.0.0") {
    return 403;
}
```

I figure I need a solution that involves hat (^) for "starts with" but I can't get nginx to accept anything I've tried.

Thanks in advance.



regex

```
What's wrong with simple if ($http_user_agent !~ "^My App/") { return 403; } - Alexey Ten Sep 7, 2015 at 7:31 /
```

1 Answer

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\$



Turns out that the following works.

3





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answered Sep 7, 2015 at 11:27

