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Goal

- Why we need traefik?
- What difference between nginx & traefik?
- Where are properties & configs?
- How to use traefik?

Outline

- Traefik 定位
- 反向代理
- OSI
- Traefik Introduction & Practice
 - Configuration
- Difference between V1 & V2.0 & V2.1

Traefik 定位

一個適合微服務的反向代理工具

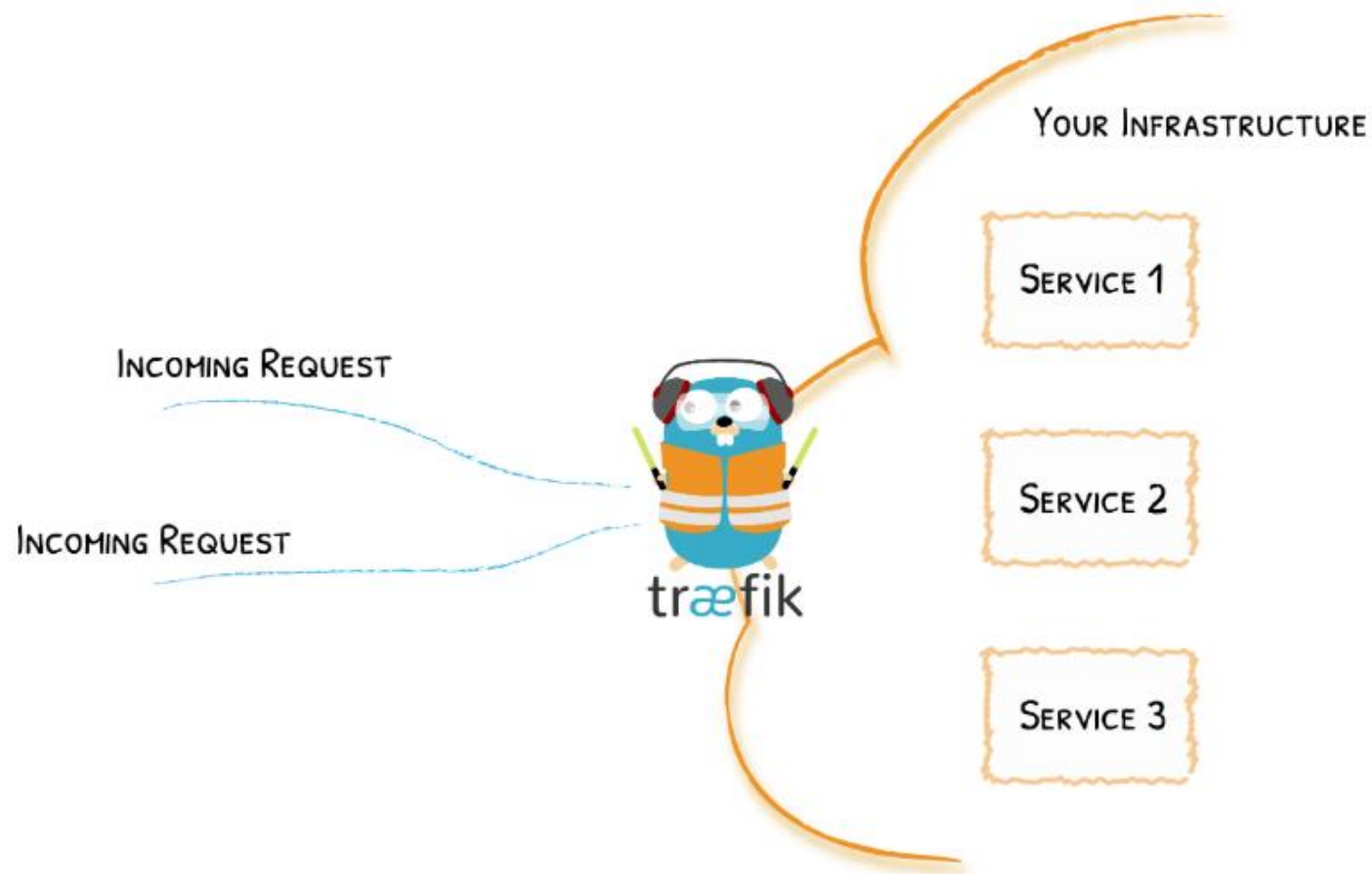
反向代理 (Hidden Server)

安全

- 安全隔離
- 存取認證、訪問控制
- 抵抗突發流量

效率

- 負載平衡
- 靜態檔案
- 封包緩存



常見的反向代理工具

- Apache Http Server
- HAProxy
- Nginx

考量點

- Throughput
- Availability (Loss)
- Maximum concurrent size



微服務化造成的差異

- 服務數量非常多
手動註冊(X)
 - 服務可能會動態增減
註冊後須重啟才生效 (not good)
 - 網路設定更麻煩
 - 需要自動監測 docker & kubernetes 變化的機制
- Project: [Nginx-proxy](#)、[Nginx Ingress](#)

OSI

分層	名稱	簡介	相關網路協議
7	應用層(Application)	服務接口	HTTP、FTP、Telnet、SMTP
6	表現層(Presentation)	數據格式化、數據加密	IPX、XDP
5	交談層(Session)	建立、終止對話	SSL、LDAP、RPC
4	傳輸層(Transport)	端對端連結	TCP、UDP
3	網路層(Network)	尋址、路由	IP、ICMP、VRRP
2	資料連結層(Data-link)	封包傳輸	MPLS、XTP
1	實體層(Physical)	實體線路	IEEE 802.1、Ethernet



Let's start traefik example0

Docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3'

services:
  reverse-proxy:
    # The official v2.0 Traefik docker image
    image: traefik:v2.0
    # Enables the web UI and tells Traefik to listen to docker
    command: --api.insecure=true --providers.docker
    ports:
      # The HTTP port
      - "80:80"
      # The Web UI (enabled by --api.insecure=true)
      - "8080:8080"
    volumes:
      # So that Traefik can listen to the Docker events
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
  whoami:
    # A container that exposes an API to show its IP address
    image: containous/whoami
    labels:
      - "traefik.http.routers.whoami.rule=Host(`whoami.docker.localhost`)"
```

8080 port 上有 Dashboard

Try to scale out service~

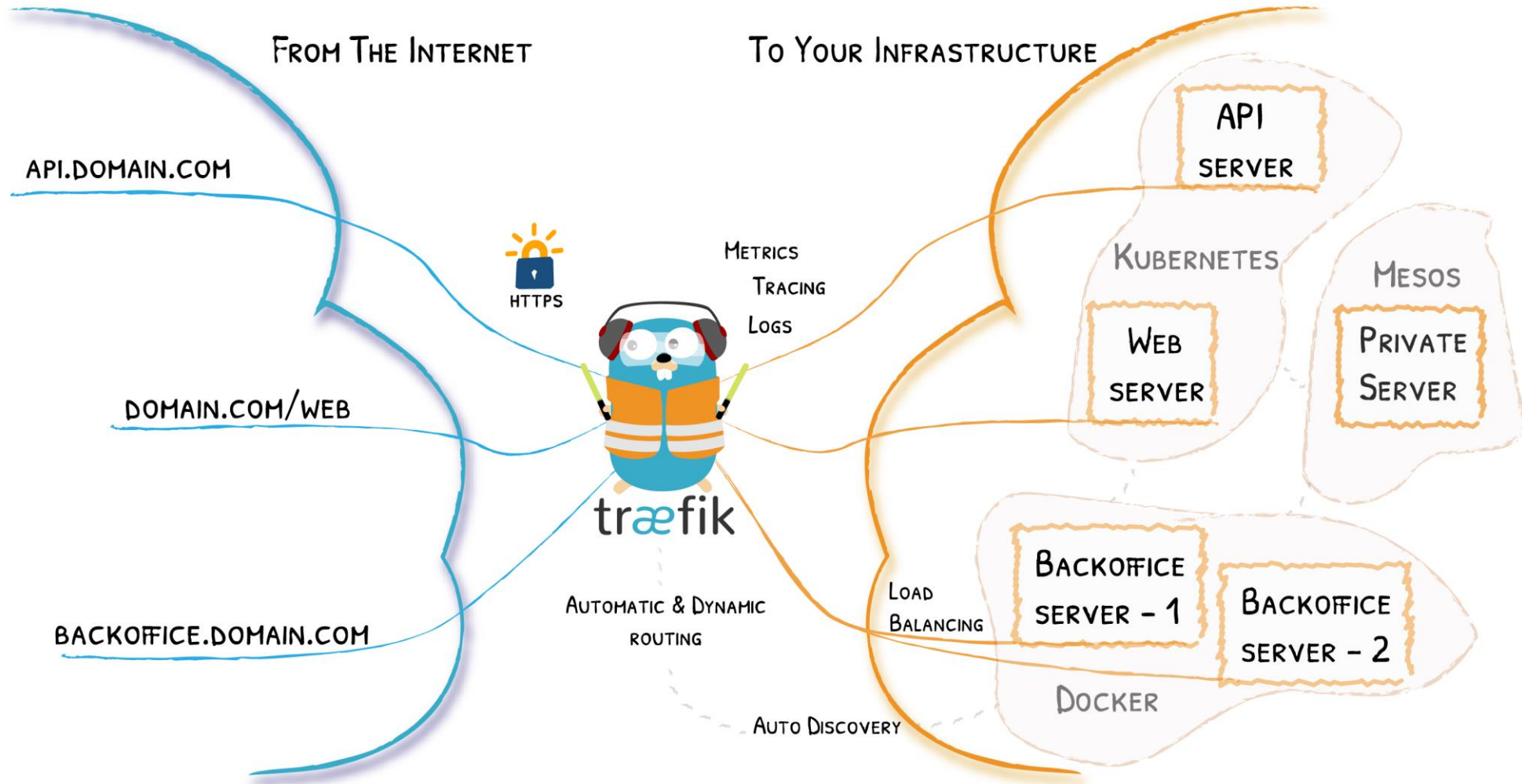
Docker-compose.yml

```
version: '3'

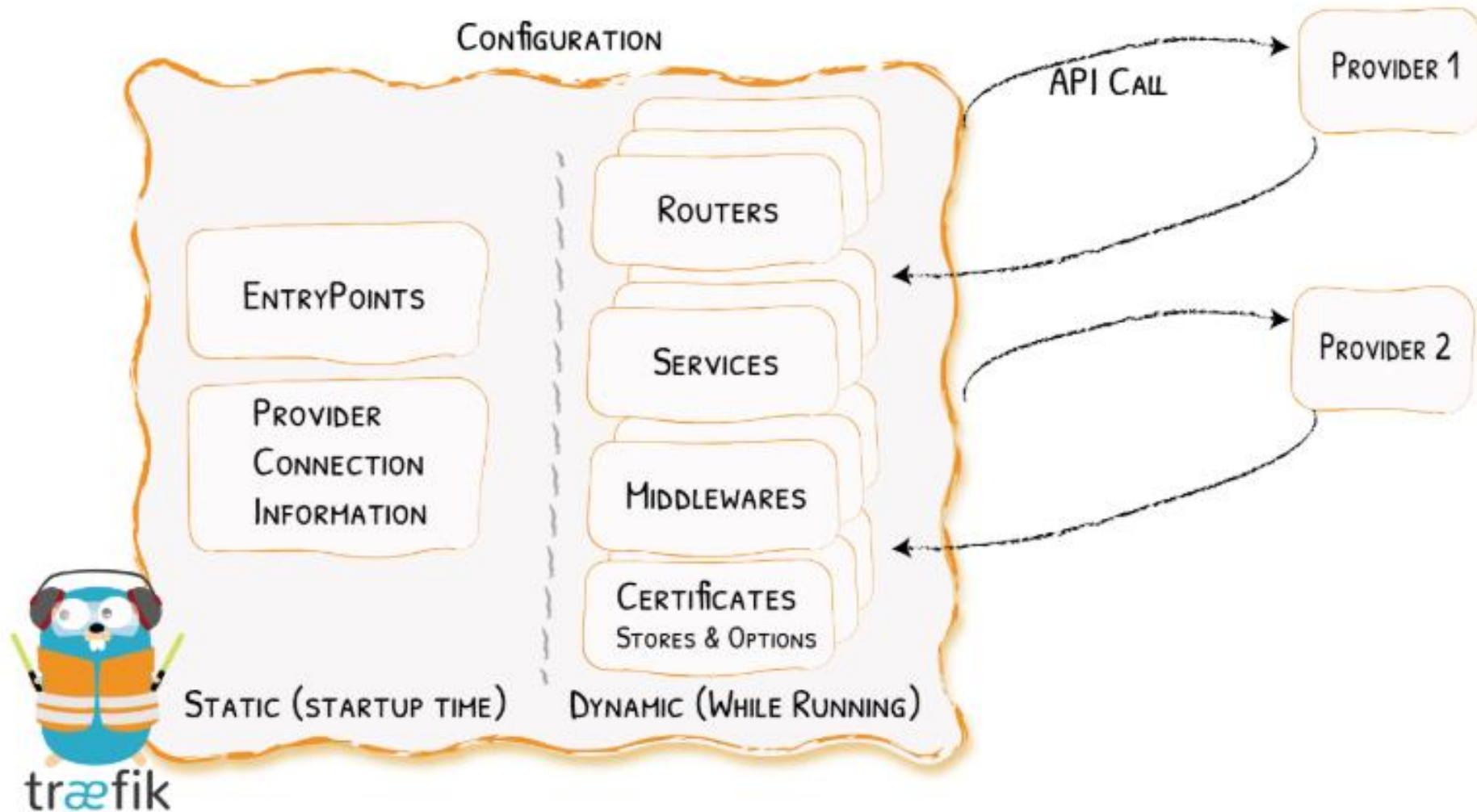
services:
  reverse-proxy:
    # The official v2.0 Traefik docker image
    image: traefik:v2.0
    # Enables the web UI and tells Traefik to listen to docker
    command: --api.insecure=true --providers.docker
    ports:
      # The HTTP port
      - "80:80"
      # The Web UI (enabled by --api.insecure=true)
      - "8080:8080"
    volumes:
      # So that Traefik can listen to the Docker events
      - /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
  whoami:
    # A container that exposes an API to show its IP address
    image: containous/whoami
    labels:
      - "traefik.http.routers.whoami.rule=Host(`whoami.docker.localhost`)"
```

???

Traefik



Traefik Configuration



traefik.toml

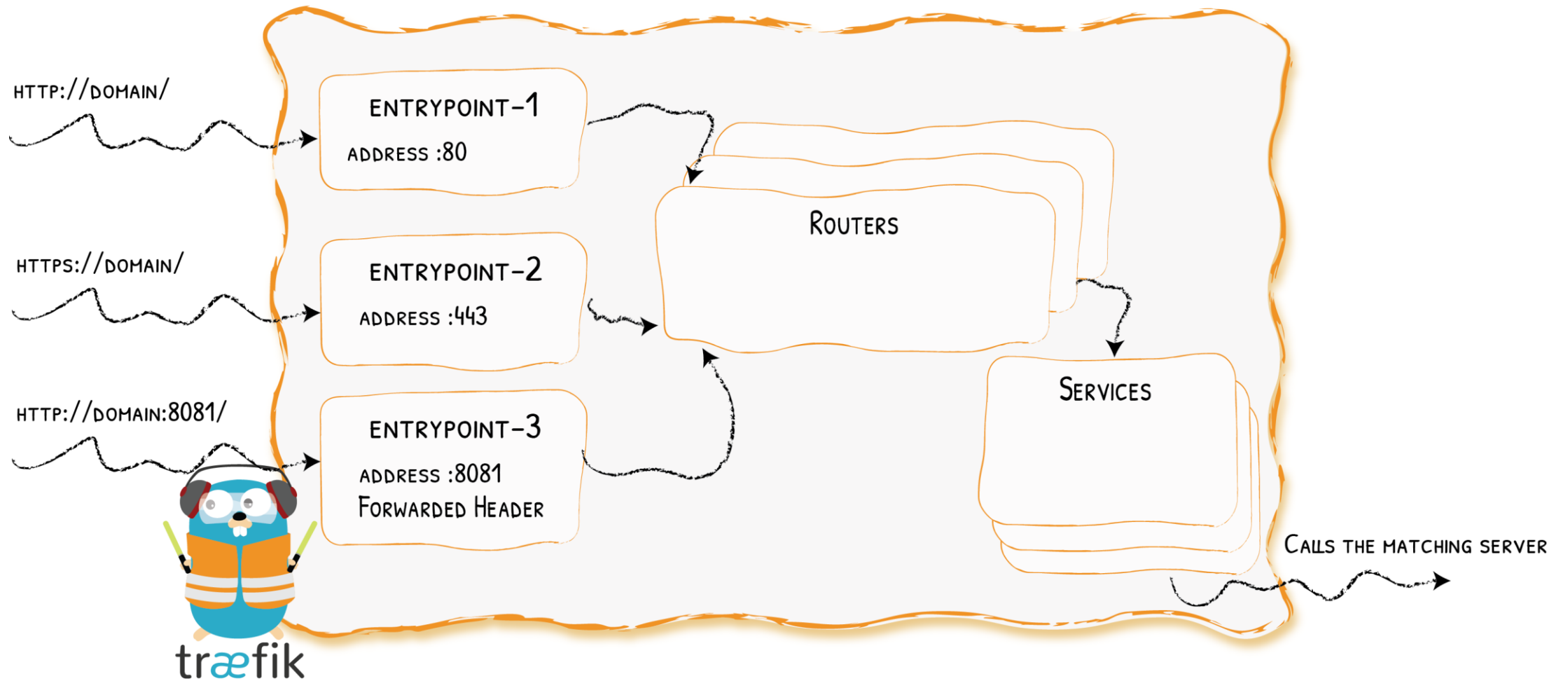
- TOML (Tom's Obvious, Minimal Language)
- All configurations are here

```
volumes:
```

- /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock
- \$PWD/traefik.toml:/etc/traefik/traefik.toml

EntryPoints

ENTRYPOINTS



In traefik.toml

```
[entryPoints]
```

```
  [entryPoints.http]
```

```
    address = ":80"
```

```
  [entryPoints.traefik]
```

```
    address = ":8080"
```

Try to start example1 & modify it

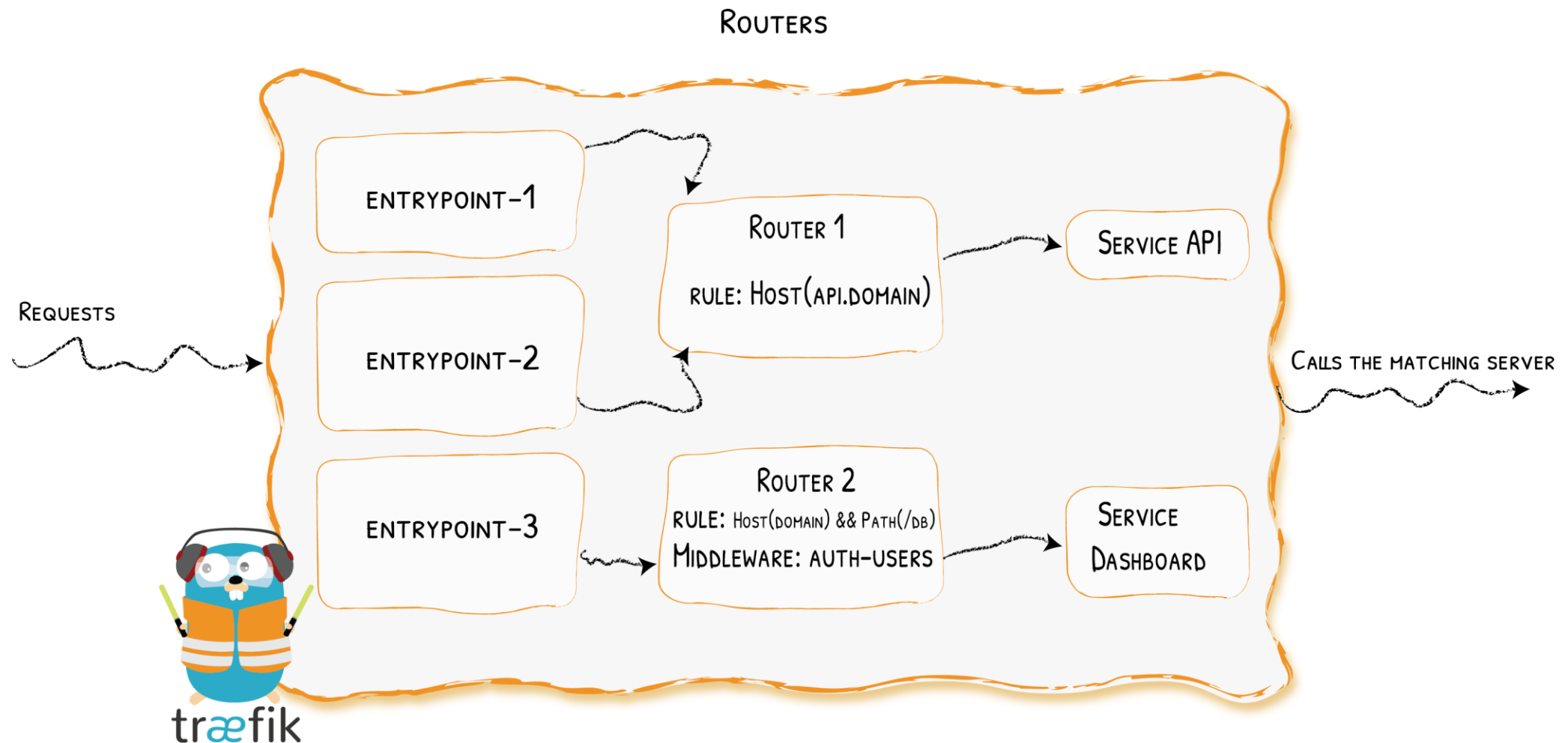
Provider

- File (need filename)
- Docker (listen docker.sock)
- Kubernetes (Ingress provider)
- Consul
- Marathon
- Rancher
- Docker Swarm

How about services not register?

```
docker run -it --name testcase containous/whoami
```

Routers



Mapping rule

- Header
rule = "Header('key','value')"
- Host
rule = "Host('traefik.io')"
- Method
rule = "Method('GET')"
- Path
rule = "Path('/traefik')"
- PathPrefix
rule = "PathPrefix('/products/')"

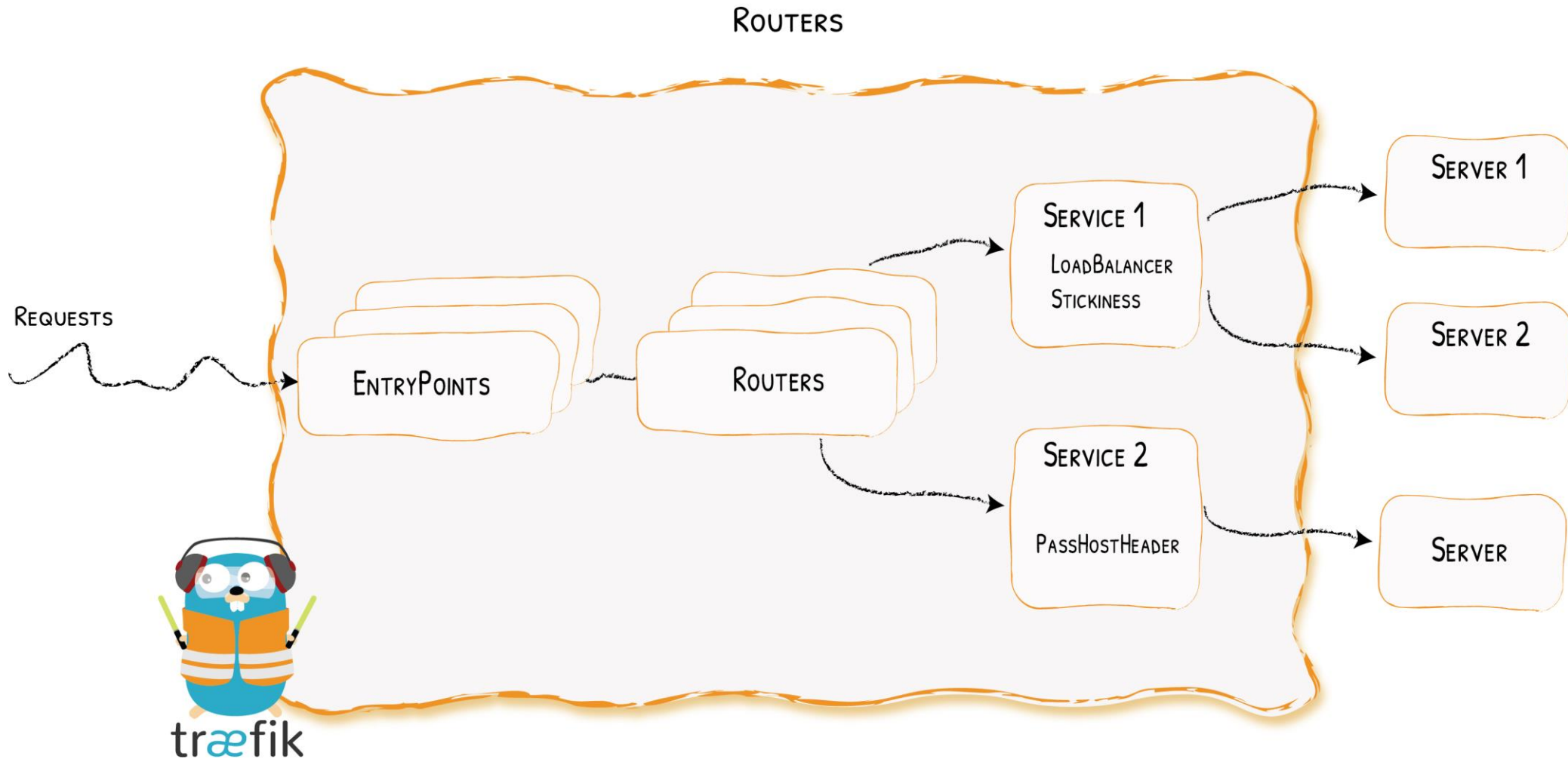
Router setting in Docker provider

```
whoami:  
  # A container that exposes an API to show its IP address  
  image: containous/whoami  
  labels:  
    - "traefik.http.routers.whoami.rule=Host(`whoami.docker.localhost`)"
```

註冊 traefik
類型 http (http/tcp)
種類 routers(routers/services/...)
服務名 E.g., whoami
屬性 rule

Try to modify Host to PathPrefix

Services



Service setting

- Servers properties (E.g., path, port)
- Load Balance
- Sticky sessions
- Health Check
- Mirroring

Example 2_1

Why it can't work!!!

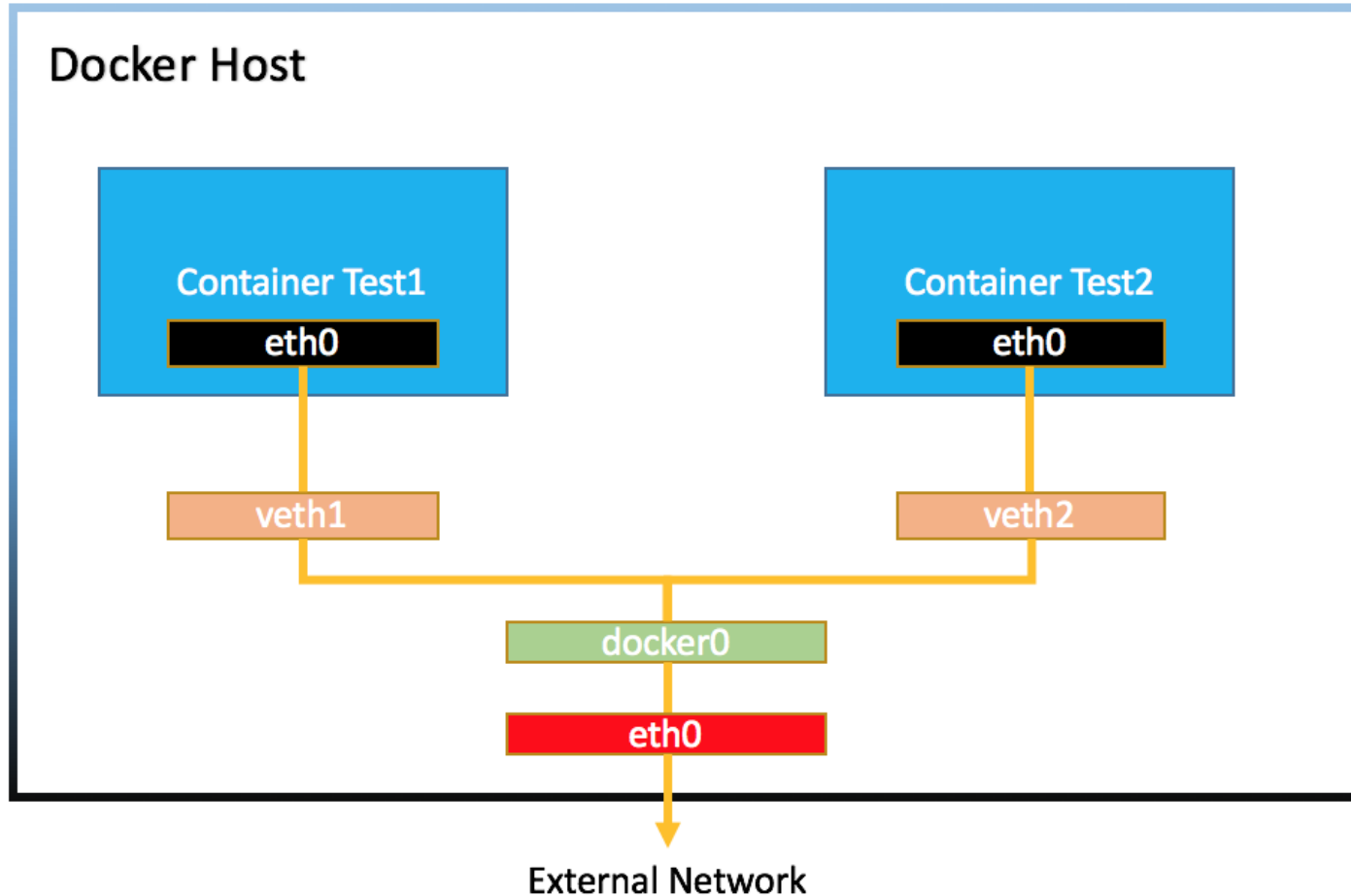
Gate Timeout? Network Error?

Traefik is a Layer 7 application, have no permission to control network

When network error

- You give a wrong routing path, correct it !
- The routing path never exists

Docker network



docker network ls

docker-compose network
=> {folder}_default

`ip addr show | grep docker0`

Example 2_2

Example3

File Provider

Other interesting function

- Middleware
- Logs
- tracing

Difference version

- V1 ⇔ V2

