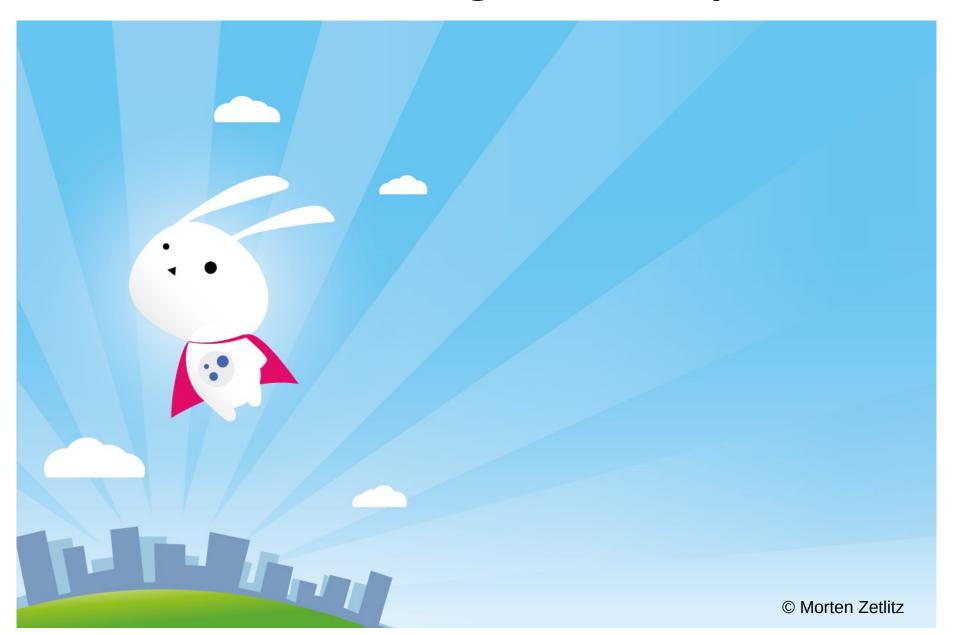
Common configuration pitfalls







Agenda

- The default VCL is always appended!
- Timeouts
- The dangers of saint mode
- Slow pass
- pipe





The default VCL is always appended! (Why won't it cache my content?)

- Read the default VCL
- Understand the default VCL
- If your VCL doesn't work as expected, read the default VCL again
- return(something) to avoid running the default VCL





Timeouts (Why do I get a 503?)

- Client timeouts
 - send_timeout
 - sess_timeout
- Backend timeouts
 - first_byte_timeout
 - between_bytes_timeout
 - connect timeout
 - pipe_timeout









The dangers of saint mode (Why won't it connect to my backend?)

saint_mode_threshold









Slow pass (why is this page so slow?)

- Without a HitPass object, all requests will be serialized
- 3.0 changed return(pass) in vcl_fetch to return(hit_for_pass) to signal a different behaviour from return(pass) in vcl_recv
- A HitPass object will be saved....

IF it has a TTL









pipe

(why isn't varnishlog showing my requests?)

- Pipe can have unintended consequences, use as a last resort!
- Did I mention that you should read the default VCL?

```
sub vcl_pipe {
    # Note that only the first request to the backend will have
    # X-Forwarded-For set. If you use X-Forwarded-For and want to
    # have it set for all requests, make sure to have:
    # set bereq.http.connection = "close";
    # here. It is not set by default as it might break some broken web
    # applications, like IIS with NTLM authentication.
    return (pipe);
}
```





pipe (cont)

 If varnishlog (and varnishnesa) doesn't show all your requests, it's because you pipe'd and didn't set Connection: close









Questions?



