# Traefik

## Url rewrite

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/50504881/rewriting-paths-with-traefik>

## Traefik 2.0 实现灰度发布

<https://www.qikqiak.com/post/canary-with-traefik2/>

待实验

# Service Issue

https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/debug-application-cluster/debug-service/

### Edge case: A Pod fails to reach itself via the Service IP

This might sound unlikely, but it does happen and it is supposed to work.

This can happen when the network is not properly configured for "hairpin" traffic, usually when kube-proxy is running in iptables mode and Pods are connected with bridge network. The Kubelet exposes a hairpin-mode [flag](https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/command-line-tools-reference/kubelet/) that allows endpoints of a Service to loadbalance back to themselves if they try to access their own Service VIP. The hairpin-mode flag must either be set to hairpin-veth or promiscuous-bridge.

The common steps to trouble shoot this are as follows:

* Confirm hairpin-mode is set to hairpin-veth or promiscuous-bridge. You should see something like the below. hairpin-mode is set to promiscuous-bridge in the following example.

ps auxw | grep kubelet

root 3392 1.1 0.8 186804 65208 ? Sl 00:51 11:11 /usr/local/bin/kubelet --enable-debugging-handlers=true --config=/etc/kubernetes/manifests --allow-privileged=True --v=4 --cluster-dns=10.0.0.10 --cluster-domain=cluster.local --configure-cbr0=true --cgroup-root=/ --system-cgroups=/system --hairpin-mode=promiscuous-bridge --runtime-cgroups=/docker-daemon --kubelet-cgroups=/kubelet --babysit-daemons=true --max-pods=110 --serialize-image-pulls=false --outofdisk-transition-frequency=0

* Confirm the effective hairpin-mode. To do this, you'll have to look at kubelet log. Accessing the logs depends on your Node OS. On some OSes it is a file, such as /var/log/kubelet.log, while other OSes use journalctl to access logs. Please be noted that the effective hairpin mode may not match --hairpin-mode flag due to compatibility. Check if there is any log lines with key word hairpin in kubelet.log. There should be log lines indicating the effective hairpin mode, like something below.

I0629 00:51:43.648698 3252 kubelet.go:380] Hairpin mode set to "promiscuous-bridge"

* If the effective hairpin mode is hairpin-veth, ensure the Kubelet has the permission to operate in /sys on node. If everything works properly, you should see something like:

**for** intf in /sys/devices/virtual/net/cbr0/brif/\*; **do** cat $intf/hairpin\_mode; **done**

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* If the effective hairpin mode is promiscuous-bridge, ensure Kubelet has the permission to manipulate linux bridge on node. If cbr0 bridge is used and configured properly, you should see:

ifconfig cbr0 |grep PROMISC

UP BROADCAST RUNNING PROMISC MULTICAST MTU:1460 Metric:1

* Seek help if none of above works out.

## Seek help

# http头部是可以加自定义字段的，像X-

<https://blog.csdn.net/ckwang6/article/details/88710049>