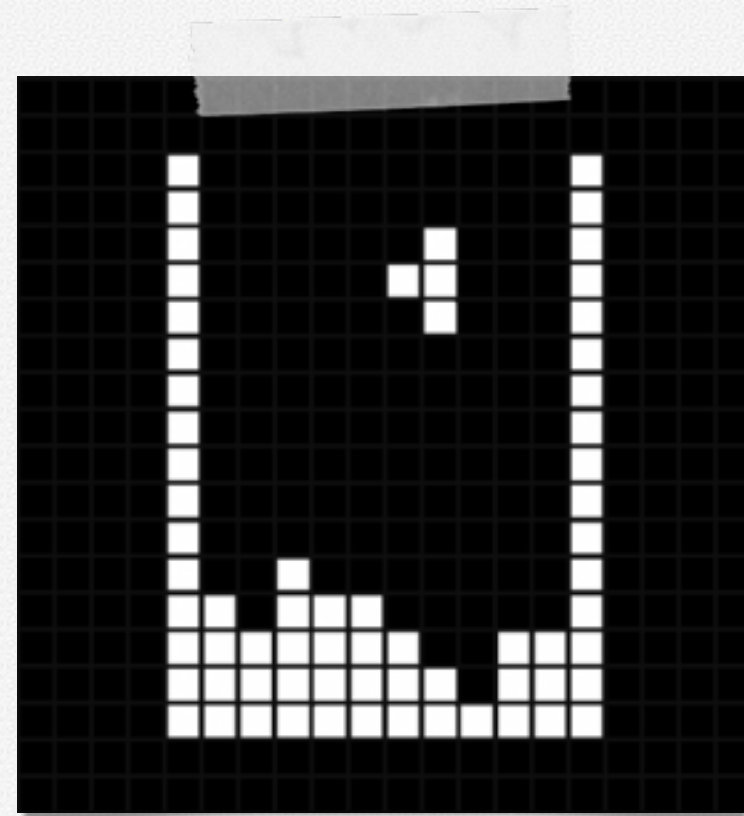


NGINX .conf as a service

♠ [UPYUN CDN 2.0](#) 新特性技术概览

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SSL

CDN

WAF

```
$ ./configure --prefix=/opt/nginx \
  --add-module=/path/to/lua-nginx-module
```

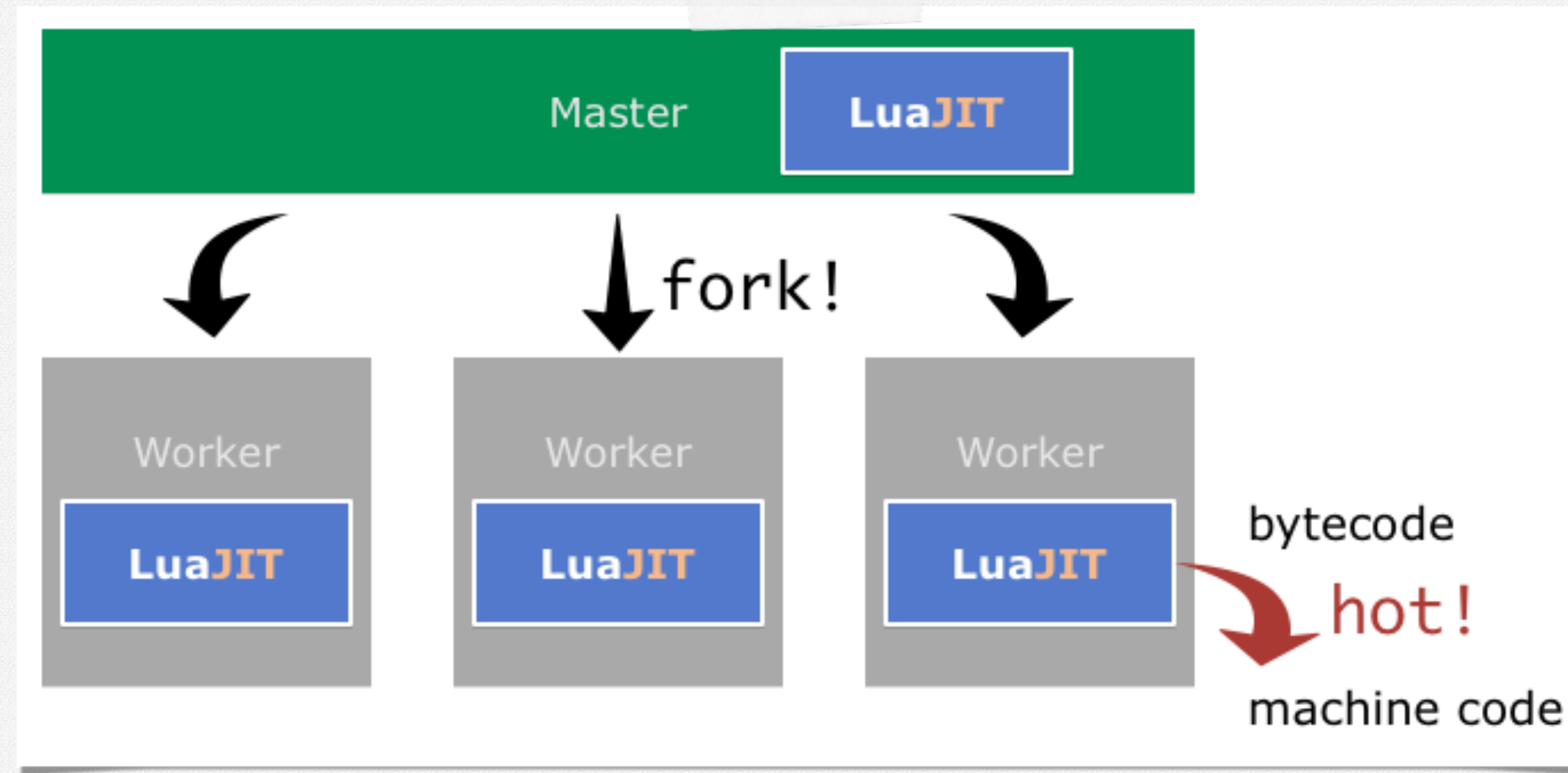
```
http {
  server {
    listen 8080;

    location /add {
      set $res '';

      rewrite_by_lua '
        local a = tonumber(ngx.var.arg_a) or 0
        local b = tonumber(ngx.var.arg_b) or 0
        ngx.var.res = a + b
      ';

      content_by_lua '
        ngx.say(ngx.var.res)
      ';
    }
  }
}
```

```
$ curl 'http://localhost:8080/add?a=6&b=7'
13
```

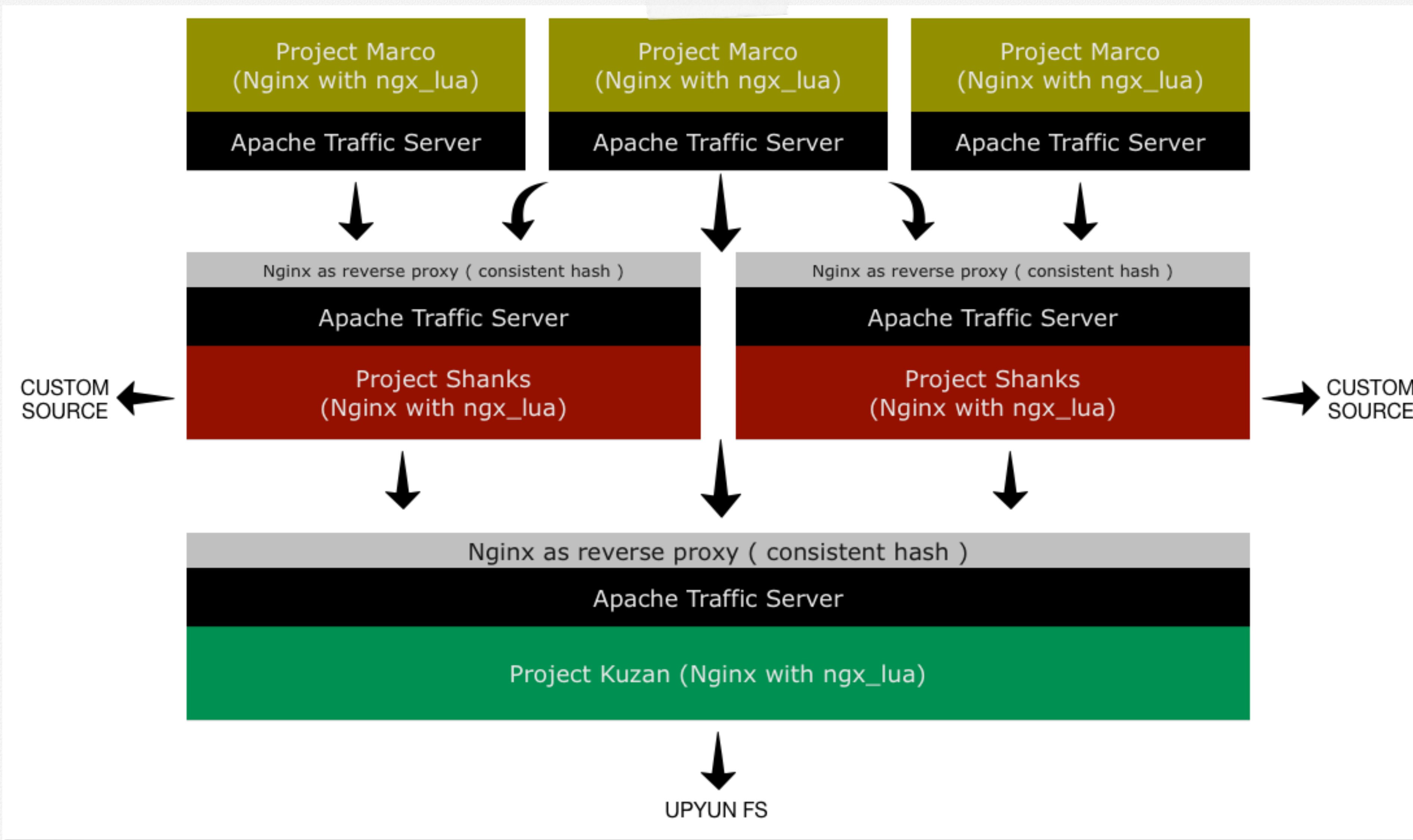


How it works

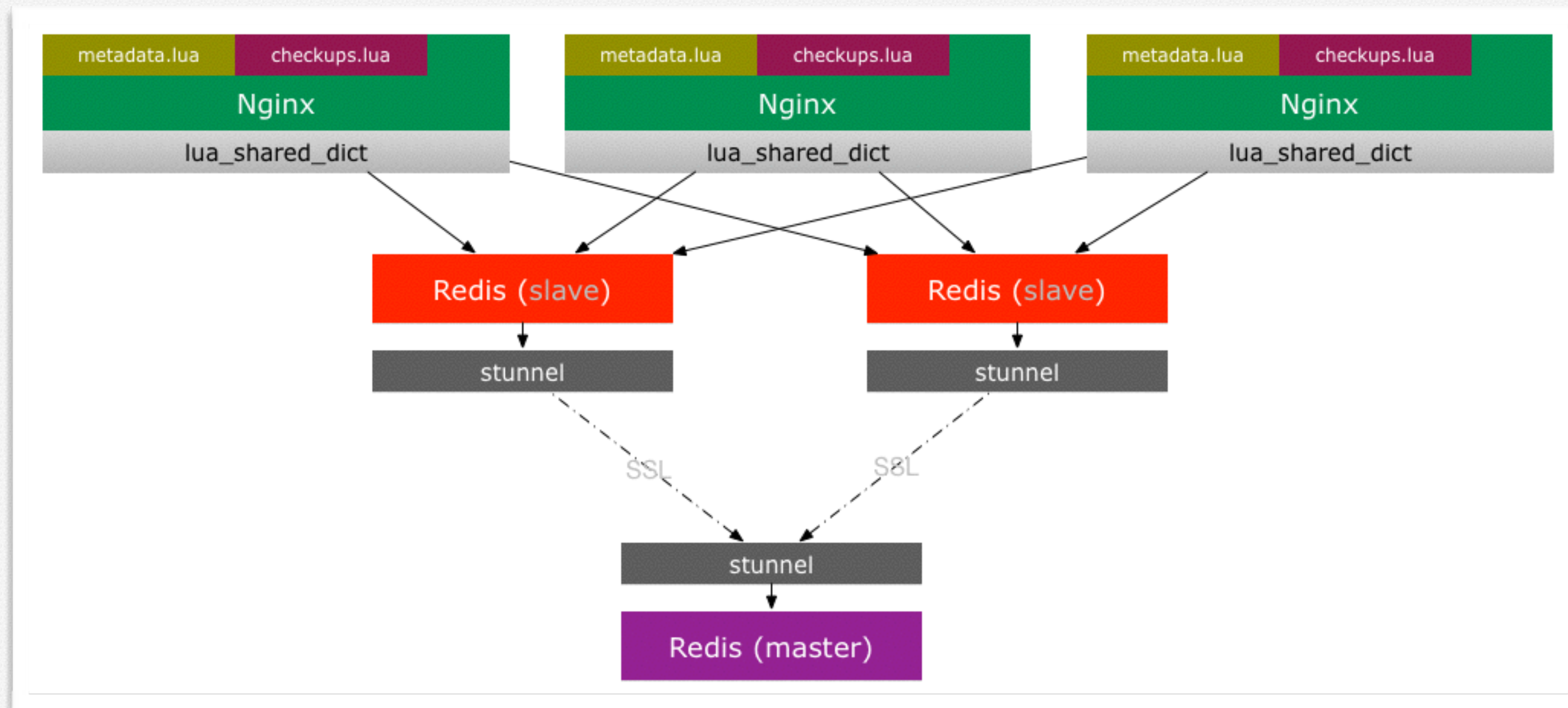
LuaJIT VM embedded into the Nginx

nginx.conf	service
<code>server_name *.b0.upaiyun.com</code>	Custom Domain Binding
<code>valid_referers, rewrite, allow, deny</code>	Custom Antileech Rules and Redirect: ip, user-agent, referer, token etc.
<code>expires 7d</code>	Custom Expires Time: support specific URI rules etc.
<code>ssl_certificate*</code>	Custom SSL Certificates Load
<code>upstream { server 127.0.0.1 }</code>	Custom CDN Source: support multi-network routing etc.
<code>max_fails=3 fail_timeout=30s health_check (*)</code>	Custom Health Check Strategy: passive, active
<code>round-robin, ip_hash, hash (1.7.2+)</code>	Custom Load Balancing Strategy
...	...

UPYUN CDN 架构



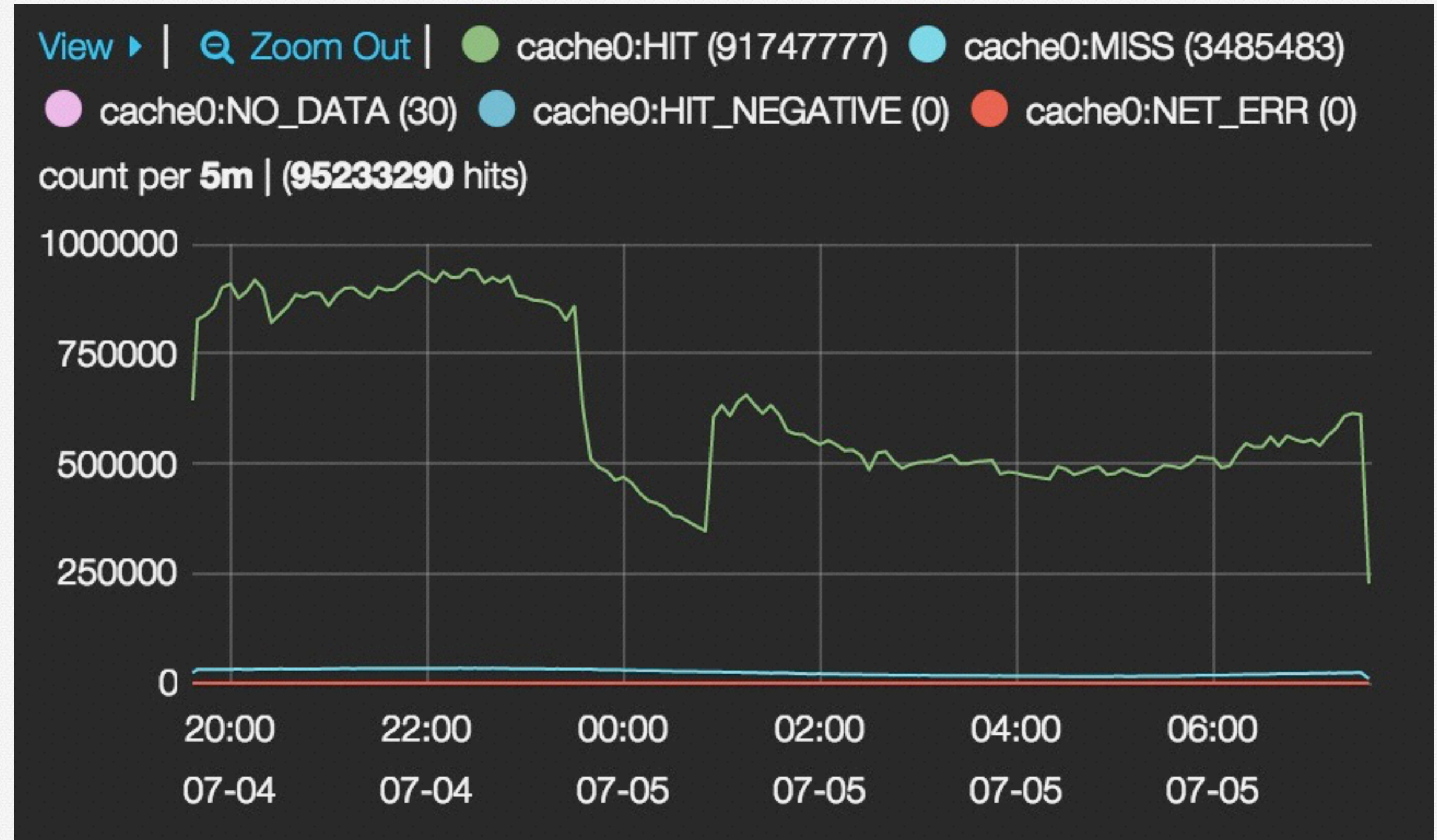
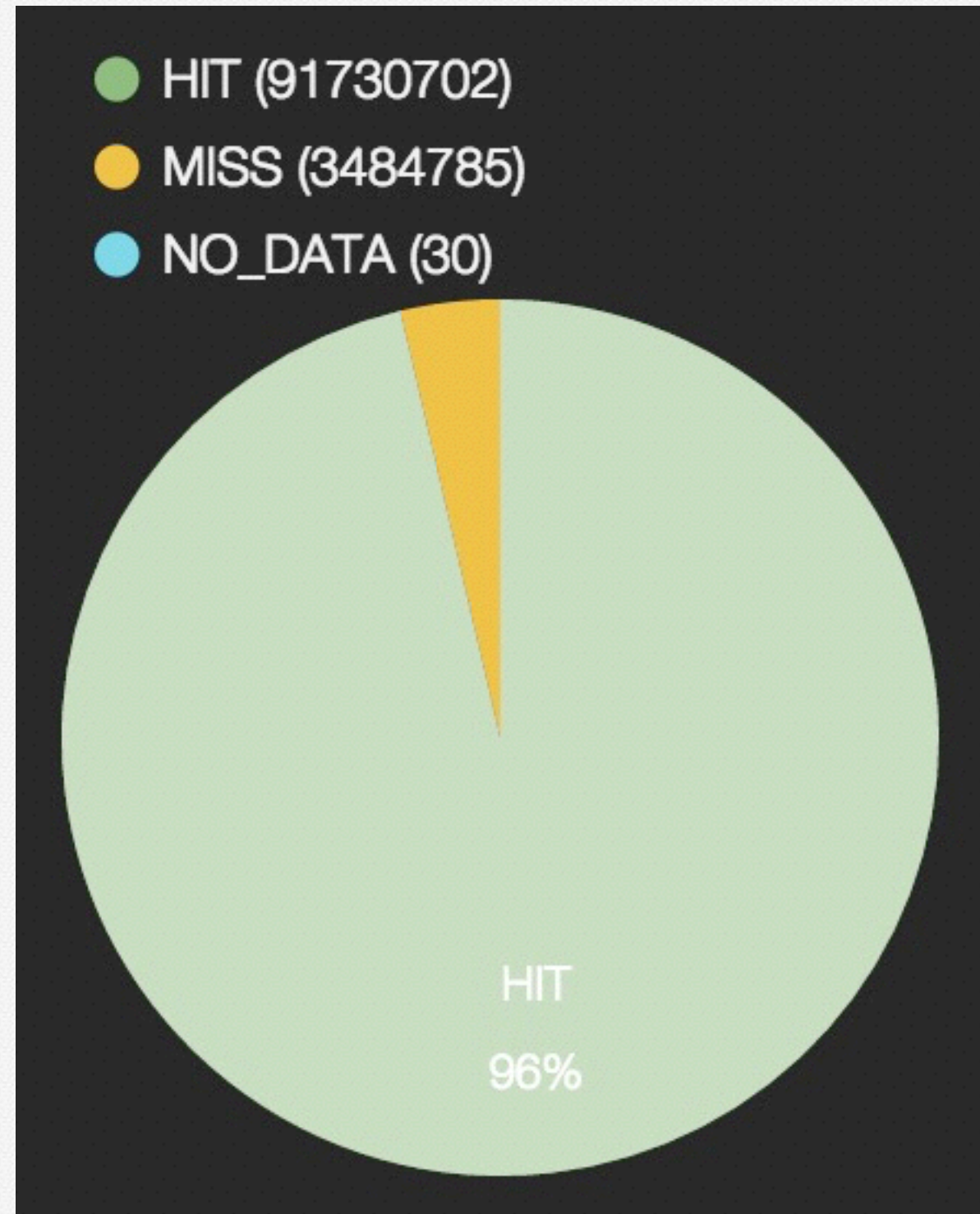
UPYUN CDN 元数据同步: stunnel + Redis



- 每个边缘节点配置了多个从 Redis，默认只使用其中一个，Marco 会自动进行故障切换
- 同个边缘节点的多个从 Redis 分别主从（数据中心）不同线路的主 Redis
- 基于 Nginx 共享内存对绝大多数元数据进行了 LRU Cache，实际落到从 Redis 的请求并不多

```
"cls:redis": [  
  [  
    {  
      "fail_num": 30921,  
      "lastmodified": "2015-07-03 12:07:09",  
      "msg": "master link status: down",  
      "redis_version": "3.0.0",  
      "replication": {  
        "master_host": "127.0.0.1",  
        "master_last_io_seconds_ago": "-1",  
        "master_link_down_since_seconds": "1436051174",  
        "master_link_status": "down",  
        "master_port": "16379",  
        "role": "slave"  
      },  
      "server": "redis:192.168.11.1:6379",  
      "status": "err"  
    },  
  ],  
  [  
    {  
      "fail_num": 0,  
      "lastmodified": "2015-07-03 02:02:38",  
      "msg": null,  
      "redis_version": "3.0.0",  
      "replication": {  
        "master_host": "127.0.0.1",  
        "master_last_io_seconds_ago": "1",  
        "master_link_status": "up",  
        "master_port": "16379",  
        "role": "slave"  
      },  
      "server": "redis:192.168.11.2:6379",  
      "status": "ok"  
    },  
  ],  
],  
]
```


UPYUN CDN 元数据缓存：命中率高达 95%+



- 缓存状态: **HIT**, **MISS**, **HIT_NEGATIVE**, **NO_DATA**, **NET_ERR**
- 格式转换: JSON (string) -> MessagePack (bytes) -> JSON (string) -> Lua Table

SSL with nginx.conf



```
server {
    listen 443 ssl spdy;
    server_name upyun.com;

    ssl_certificate      upyun.com.pem;
    ssl_certificate_key  upyun.com.key;

    ssl_ciphers EECDH+CHACHA20:EECDH+AES128:RSA+AES128:EECDH+AES256:RSA+AES256:EECDH+3DES:RSA+3DES:!MD5;
    ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;
    ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
    ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:10m;

    add_header Strict-Transport-Security max-age=63072000;
    add_header X-Frame-Options SAMEORIGIN;
    add_header X-Content-Type-Options nosniff;
    add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block";
}
```

UPYUN 自定义 SSL 服务：基于 SNI 技术



HTTPS 服务方式：默认 UPYUN 域名 你可以开启自主域名的 HTTPS 服务，[立即购买](#) [添加 SSL 证书](#)

证书编号	证书颁发对象	使用组织名称	有效期	已配置域名	操作
02af75eee15a0266d59a48d0f34e1a9d	www.sw.com	浙江季产品网络集团	2015-06-10 - 2015-07-10	0 个	管理 删除 查看
6128f9efa587cc20ab16ea69b1b0e5b6	www.sw.com	浙江季产品网络集团	2015-06-01 - 2015-07-01	0 个	管理 删除 查看
UPYUN 默认 HTTPS 证书				9 个	管理

使用说明

1. 一个绑定域名只能使用一个 SSL 证书，配置开启 HTTPS 服务；
2. 泛域名证书配置给子域名开启 HTTPS 服务，需到对应空间下的“通用-域名管理”操作；
3. 默认 UPYUN 域名的 HTTPS 服务使用，按照空间进行配置管理；
4. HTTPS 服务功能配置生效时间，全网 1~10 分钟。

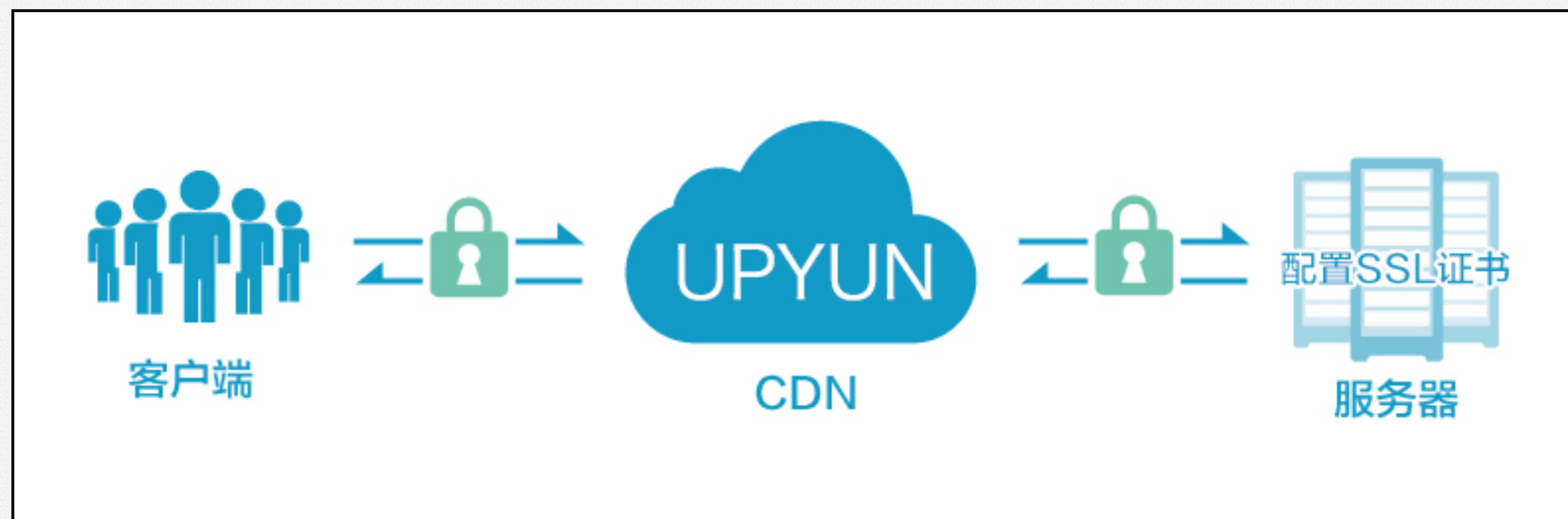
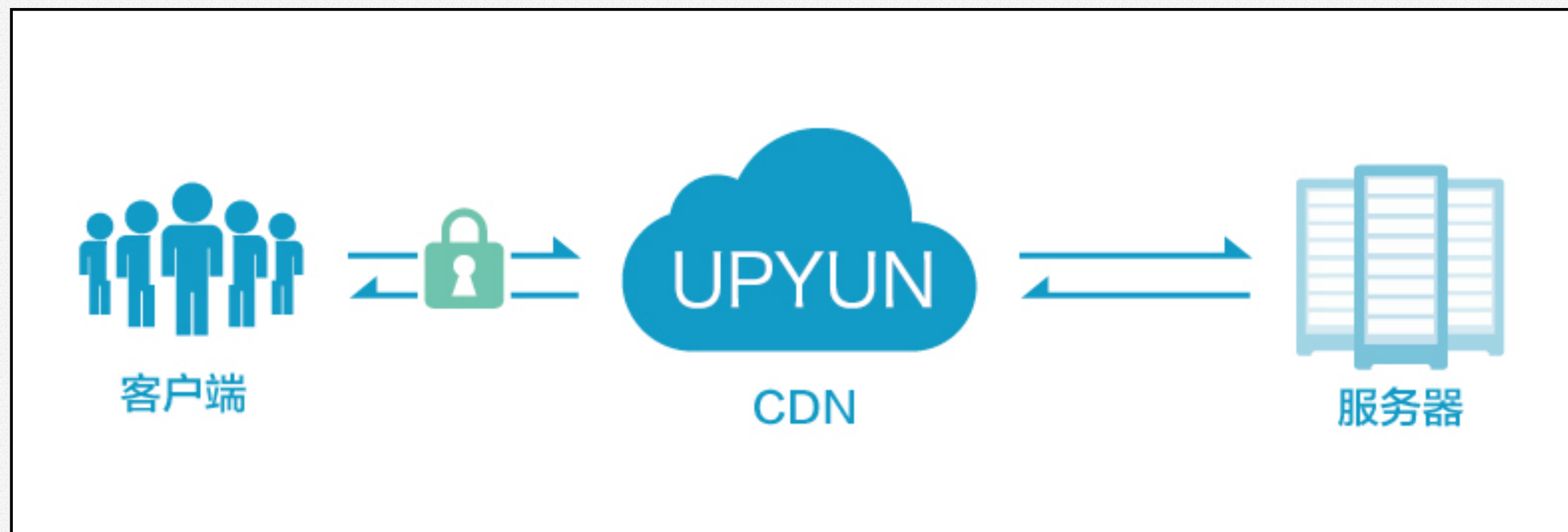
```
{
  "key": "img.hb.aicdn.com",
  "lastmodified": 1392898224,
  "props": {
    "bucket": "hbimg",
    "ssl": {
      "enable": false,
      "force": false,
      "mode": "flexible",
      "crt_id": "ASDFSFSDF",
    }
  }
}
```

```
redis > HSET marco:domains:metadata img.hb.aicdn.com '{"key":"img.hb.aicdn.com","props":{}}'
```

```
redis > HSET marco:ssl_crt <crt_id> <证书内容>
```

```
redis > HSET marco:ssl_pkey <crt_id> <私钥>
```

UPYUN 自定义 SSL 服务



upsteam with nginx.conf



```
upstream blog.upyun.com {
    server 192.168.11.1:8080 weight=1 max_fails=10 fail_timeout=30s;
    server 192.168.11.2:8080 weight=2 max_fails=10 fail_timeout=30s;

    server 192.168.11.3:8080 weight=1 max_fails=10 fail_timeout=30s backup;

    proxy_next_upstream error timeout http_500;
    proxy_next_upstream_tries 2;
}
```

UPYUN 自定义多源站管理



CDN 设置

* 回源 Host: 域名跟随 自定义

回源方式: HTTP 协议回源 HTTPS 协议回源 协议跟随

* 源站线路: 电信 移动 联通 BGP 其他

电信

回源地址	端口号	线路属性	轮询权重	最大失败次数	静默时间(秒)
192.168.11.1	80	主线路	1	10	30
192.168.11.2	80	主线路	2	10	30
192.168.11.3	80	备用线路	1	10	30

联通

回源地址	端口号	线路属性	轮询权重	最大失败次数	静默时间(秒)
192.168.12.1	80	主线路	1	10	30

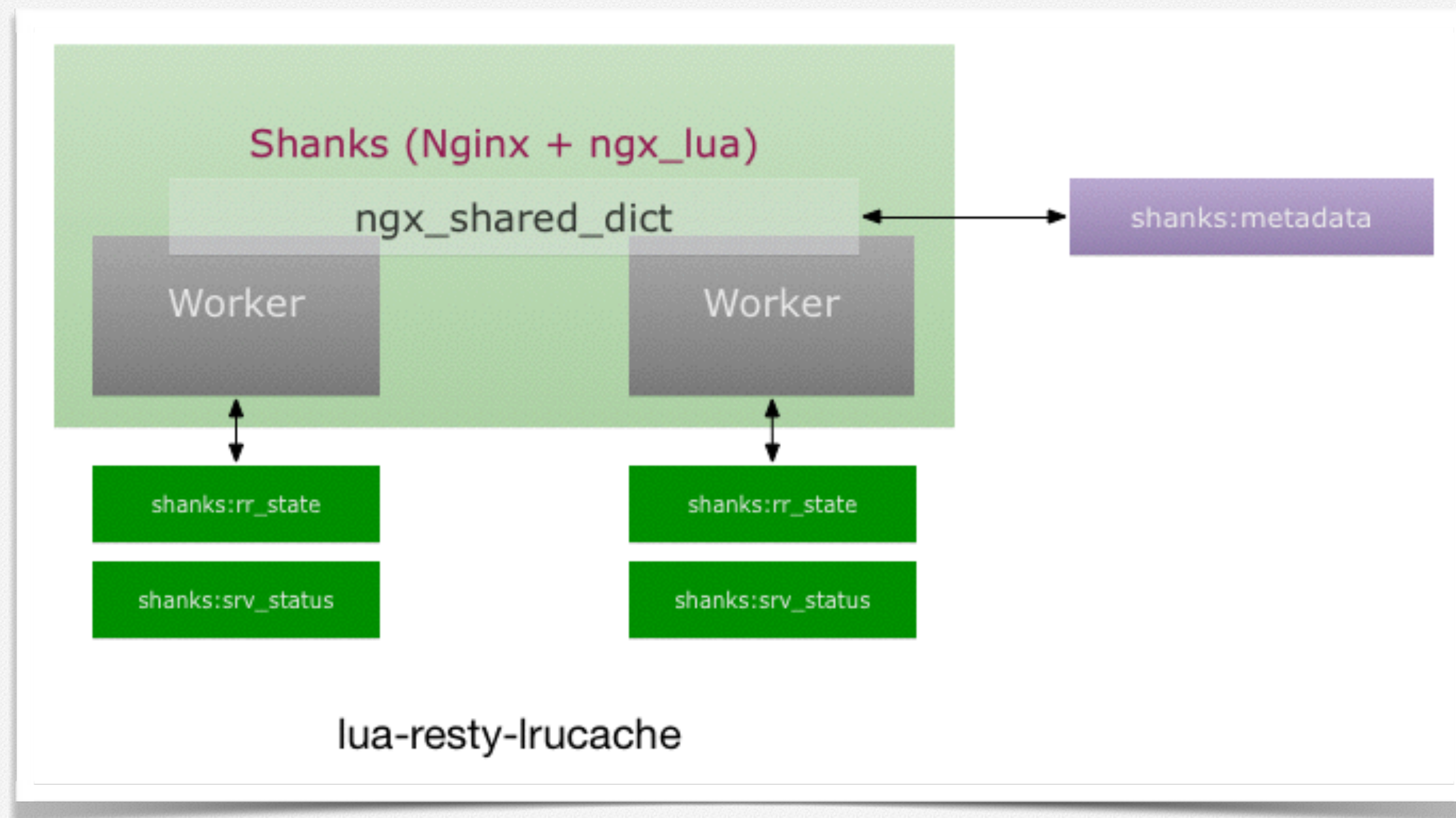
取消 确定

UPYUN 自定义多源站：内部数据结构



```
"cdn": {
  "ctn": {
    "servers": [
      { "host": "122.255.10.11", "port": 80, "weight": 2, "max_fails": 3, "fail_timeout": 30 },
      { "host": "122.255.10.12", "port": 81, "weight": 2, "max_fails": 3, "fail_timeout": 30 },
      { "host": "122.255.10.13", "port": 80, "weight": 5, "max_fails": 3, "fail_timeout": 30 },
      { "host": "122.255.10.14", "port": 81, "weight": 1, "max_fails": 3, "fail_timeout": 30, "backup": true },
      { "host": "122.255.10.15", "port": 80, "weight": 1, "max_fails": 3, "fail_timeout": 30, "backup": true }
    ]
  },
  "cun": {
    "servers": [
      { "host": "182.102.1.12", "port": 8080, "weight": 1, "max_fails": 3, "fail_timeout": 30 }
    ]
  },
}
```

UPYUN 自定义多源站：内部实现



- shanks:metadata 存放回源配置信息（共享内存）
- shanks:rr_state 维护每个空间的轮询状态
- shanks:srv_status 维护每一个回源地址的存活状态
- 回源配置信息全局共享，回源地址状态每个 Worker 独立
- 配合 Redis 元数据同步，全网配置信息实时生效
- 支持同一个线路主备配置，也支持跨线路自动容错

```
local function gen_rr_state_key(bucket_name)
    return str_format("%s:%s", SHANKS_RR_STATE, bucket_name)
end
```

```
local function gen_srv_key(net, host, port)
    return str_format("%s:%s:%s:%s", SHANKS_SRV, net, host, port)
end
```


- 文本规则
- JSON 规则
- 可执行 Lua 代码
- Redis 分发代码
- 执行代码

UPYUN WAF 整体设计：WAF 执行周期



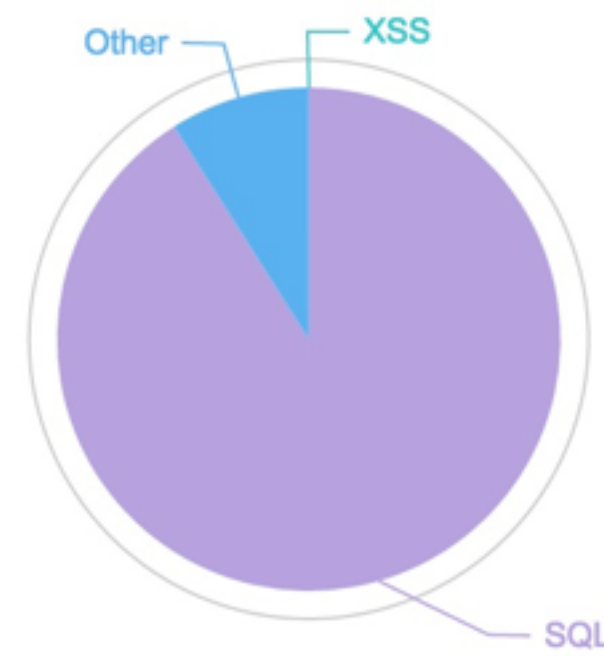
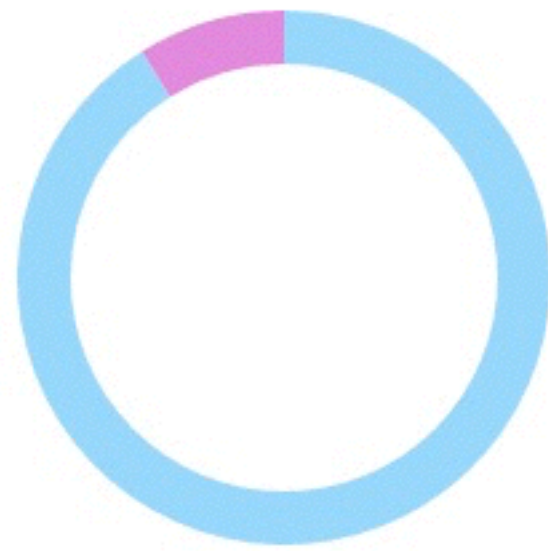
- 设置全局控制变量，例如是否打开 Debug 日志等
- 初始化每个请求的 ctx，用于控制规则的跳转和过滤，比如 ctx.chained 为 true 表示当前处于规则链中
- 获取每个请求的 Collections，包括 Request Headers, Cookies, Args 等，每条规则的 Var 都会涉及到该 Collections 中的某项
- 设置规则代码执行的环境
- 执行每条规则代码，代码执行过程中如果拒绝则以 403 退出，并添加到全局统计变量中

UPYUN WAF 实时攻击信息展示



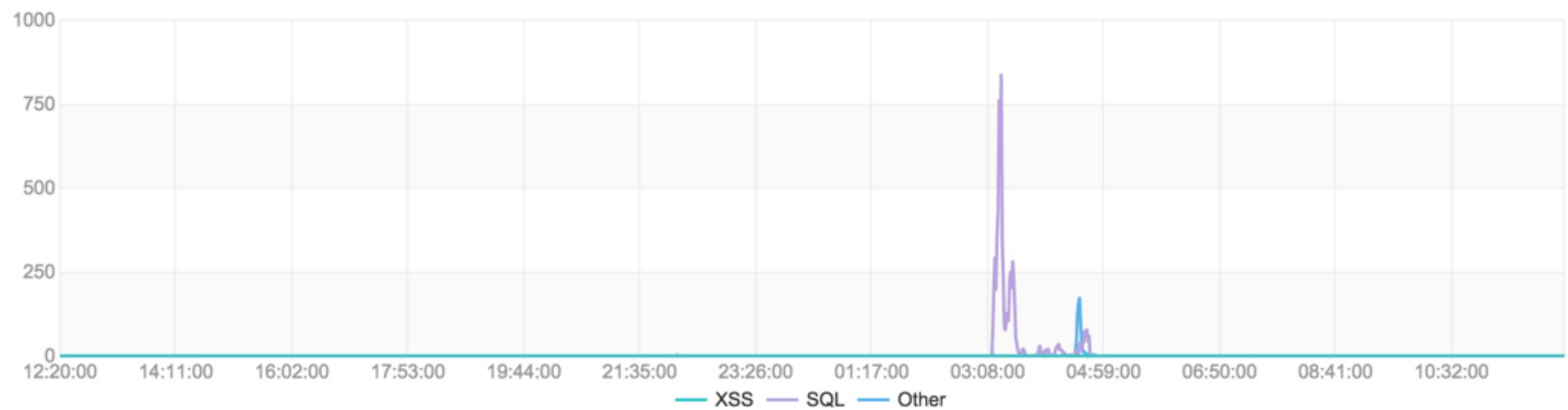
拦截攻击次数

7,975 次

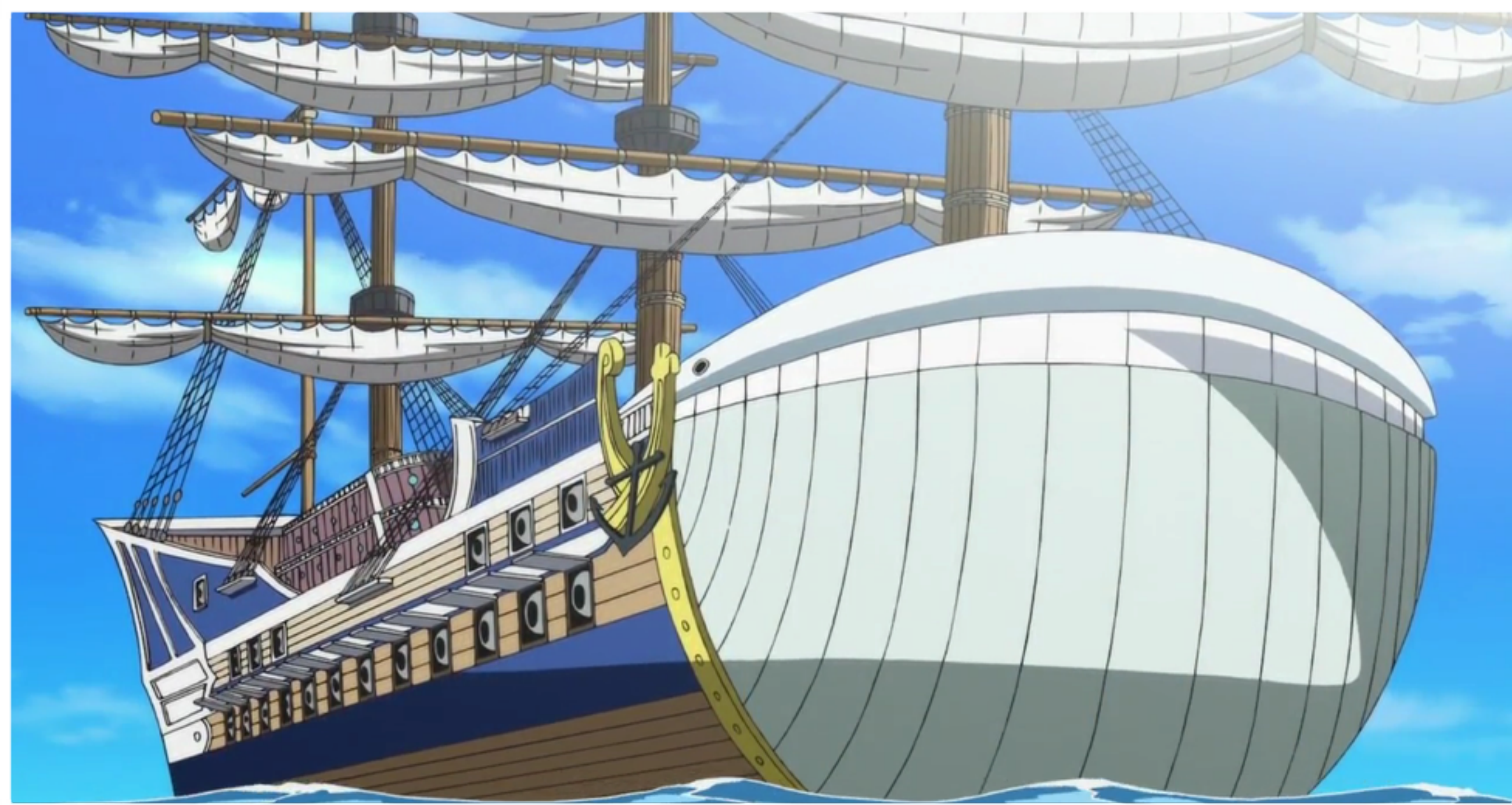


攻击类型	攻击次数
XSS	1
SQL	7,260
Other	717
累积拦截攻击次数	7,978

历史攻击数据



UPYUN CDN 2.0 - Project Moby Dick



UPYUN **SSL** (自定义 SSL 服务)
UPYUN **CDN** (动态网站加速服务)
UPYUN **WAF** (Web 应用防火墙)

- ◆ 源站内容动静分离
- ◆ 回源支持多线路多回源地址
- ◆ 自动缩减 JavaScript, CSS, HTML 文件大小
- ◆ JavaScript, CSS 文件支持 Combo 请求
- ◆ Maximum Upload Size 最大上传请求大小限制
- ◆ 支持域名跟随、参数跟随、协议跟随

Join our team



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- ★ Github: <https://github.com/upyun>
- ★ Engineering Blog: <http://io.upyun.com/>

Q & A