



Running Wikipedia.org

Varnishcon 2016 Amsterdam

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Wikimedia Foundation

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1,000,000 HTTP Requests

Outline

- ▶ Wikimedia Foundation
- ▶ Traffic Engineering
- ▶ Upgrading to Varnish 4
- ▶ Future directions

Wikimedia Foundation

- ▶ Non-profit organization focusing on free, open-content, wiki-based Internet projects
- ▶ No ads, no VC money
- ▶ Entirely funded by small donors
- ▶ 280 employees (67 SWE, 17 Ops)

Alexa Top Websites

Company	Revenue	Employees	Server count
Google	\$75 billion	57,100	2,000,000+
Facebook	\$18 billion	12,691	180,000+
Baidu	\$66 billion	46,391	100,000+
Yahoo	\$5 billion	12,500	100,000+
Wikimedia	\$75 million	280	1,000+

Traffic Volume

- ▶ Average: ~100k/s, peaks: ~140k/s
- ▶ Can handle more for huge-scale DDoS attacks

DDoS Example



Source: jimieye from flickr.com (CC BY 2.0)

The Wikimedia Family



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



Wiktionary
The free dictionary



WIKISOURCE



WIKINEWS



WIKIBOOKS



WIKIDATA



WIKISPECIES
free species directory



MediaWiki



WIKIVERSITY



**WIKIMEDIA
COMMONS**



**WIKIMEDIA
FOUNDATION**

Values

- ▶ Deeply rooted in the free culture and free software movements
- ▶ Infrastructure built exclusively with free and open-source components
- ▶ Design and build in the open, together with volunteers

Build In The Open

- ▶ github.com/wikimedia
- ▶ gerrit.wikimedia.org
- ▶ phabricator.wikimedia.org
- ▶ grafana.wikimedia.org

Traffic Engineering

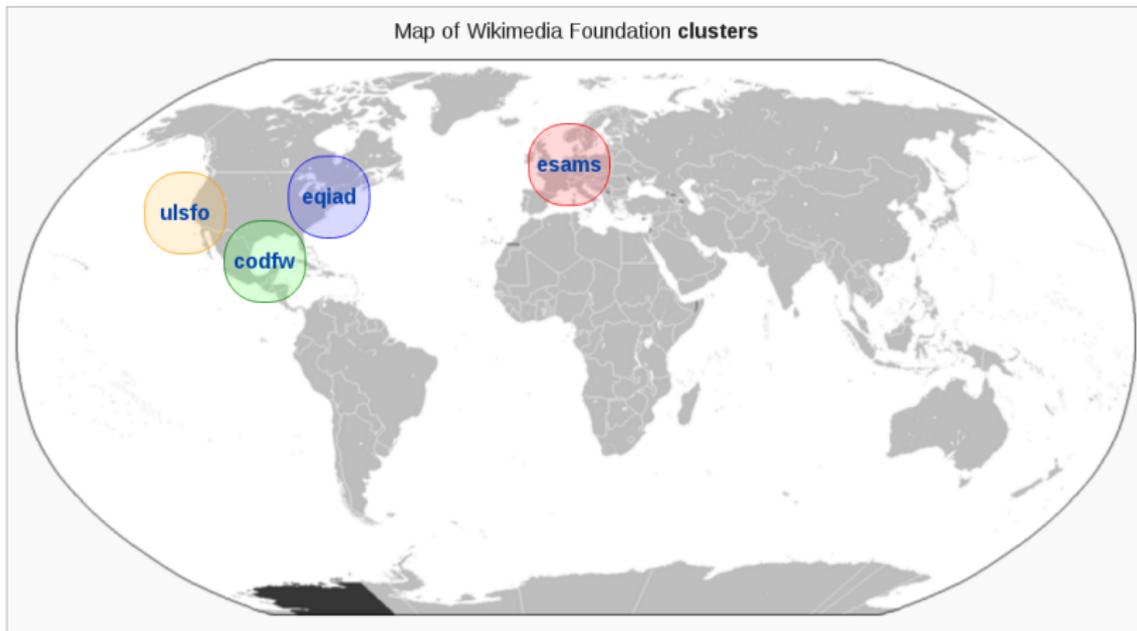
Traffic Engineering

- ▶ Geographic DNS routing
- ▶ Remote PoPs
- ▶ TLS termination
- ▶ Content caching
- ▶ Request routing

Component-level Overview

- ▶ DNS resolution (gdnssd)
- ▶ Load balancing (LVS)
- ▶ TLS termination (Nginx)
- ▶ In-memory cache (Varnish)
- ▶ On-disk cache (Varnish)

Cluster Map



eqiad: Ashburn, Virginia - cp10xx

codfw: Dallas, Texas - cp20xx

esams: Amsterdam, Netherlands - cp30xx

ulsfo: San Francisco, California - cp40xx



CDN

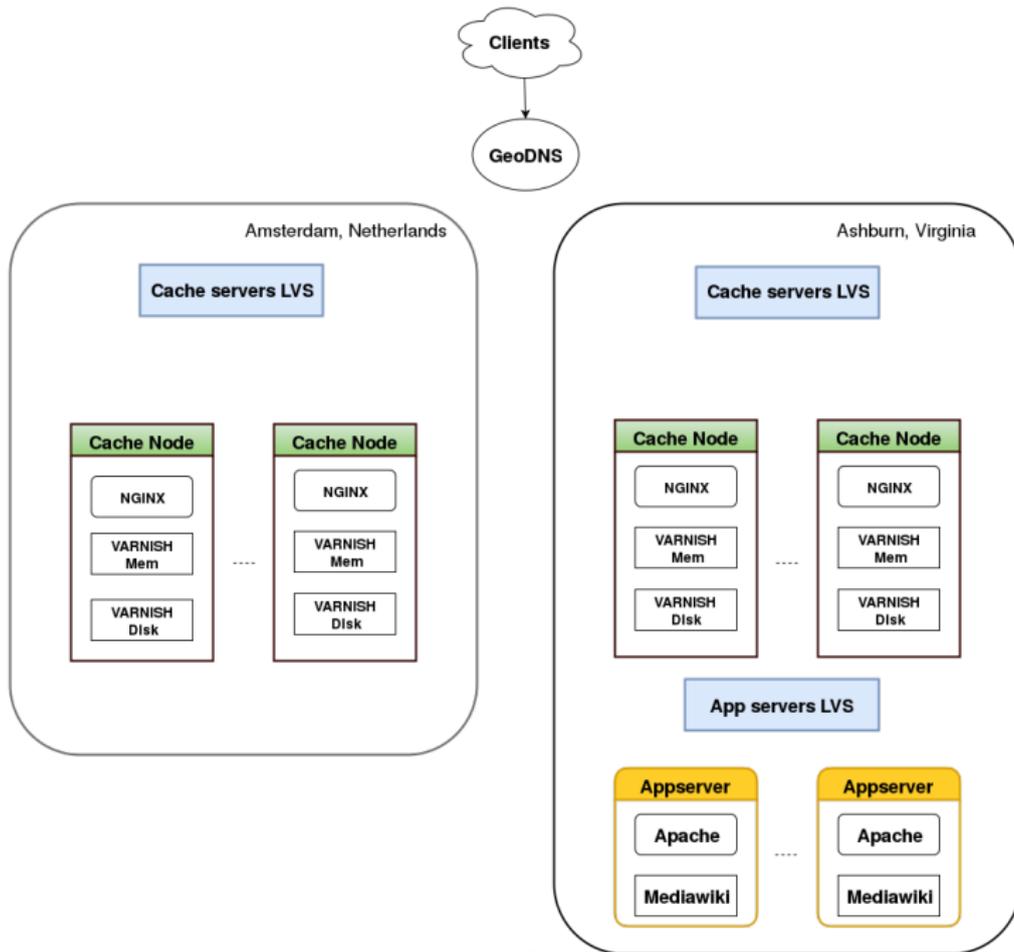
- ▶ No third-party CDN / cloud provider
- ▶ Own IP network: AS14907 (US), AS43821 (NL)
- ▶ Two "primary" data centers
 - ▶ Ashburn (VA)
 - ▶ Dallas (TX)
- ▶ Two caching-only PoPs
 - ▶ Amsterdam
 - ▶ San Francisco

CDN

- ▶ Autonomy
- ▶ Privacy
- ▶ Risk of censorship

CDN

- ▶ Full control over caching/purging policy
- ▶ Lots of functional and performance optimizations
- ▶ Custom analytics
- ▶ Quick VCL hacks in DoS scenarios



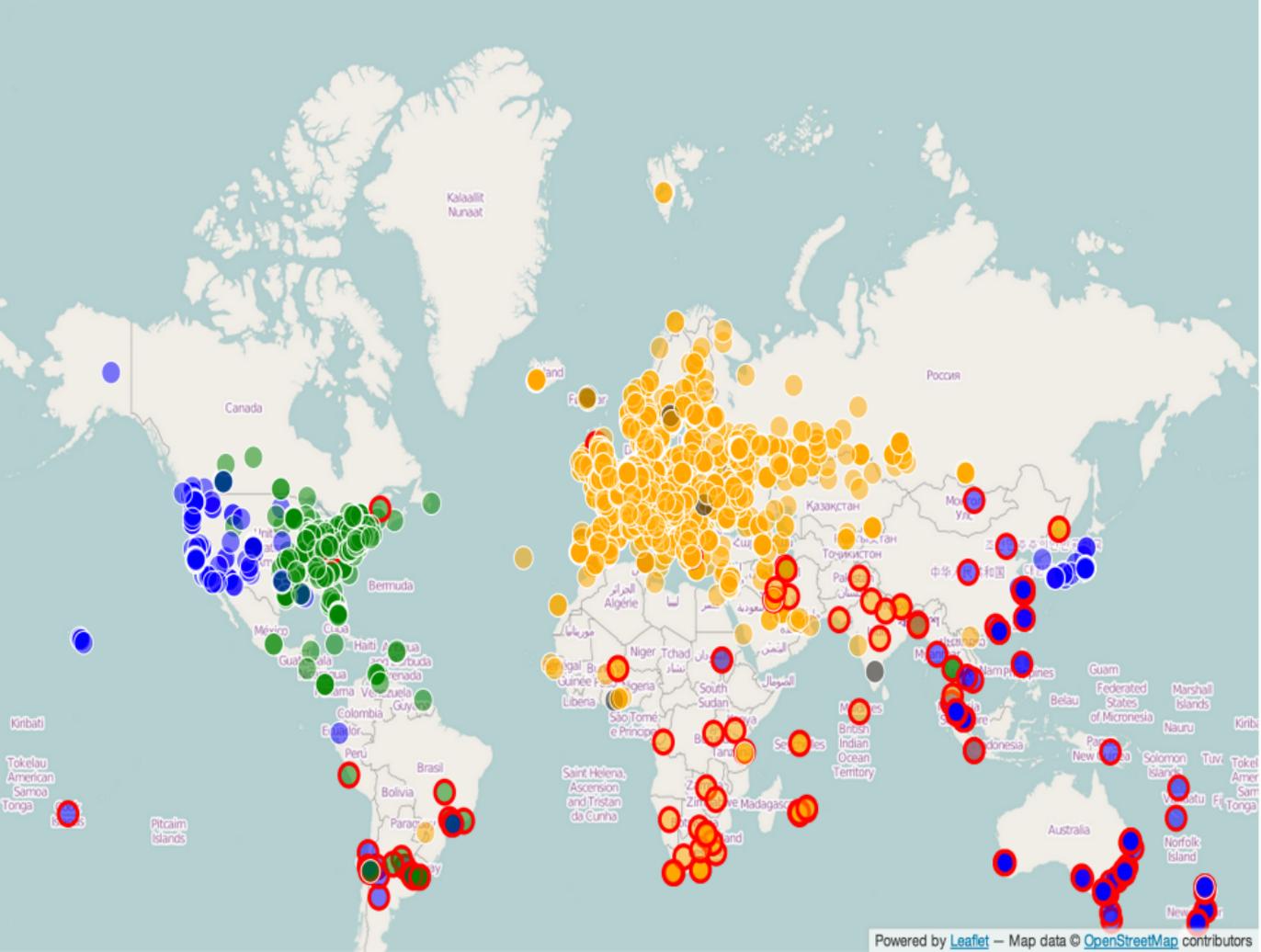
GeoDNS

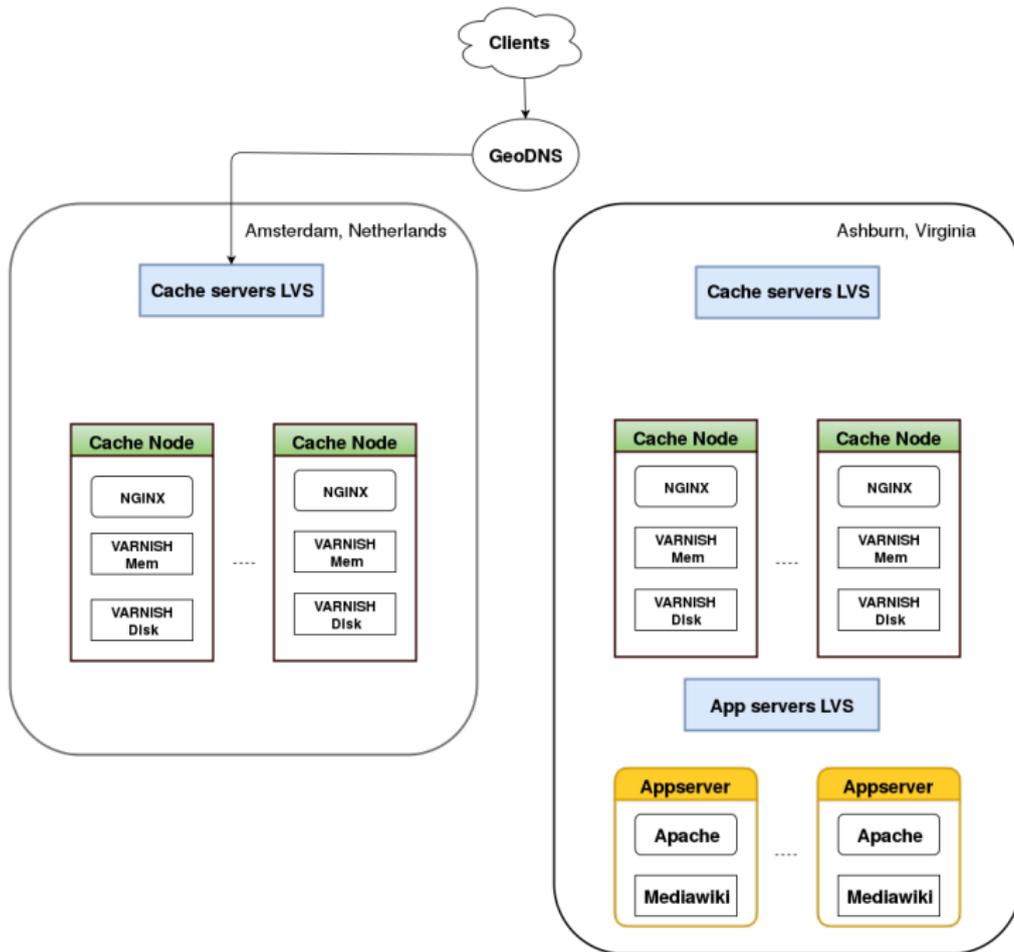
- ▶ 3 authoritative DNS servers running `gdnssd` + `geoip` plugin
- ▶ GeoIP resolution, users get routed to the "best" DC
- ▶ `edns-client-subnet`
- ▶ DCs can be disabled through DNS configuration updates

config-geo

```
FR => [esams, eqiad, codfw, ulsfo], # France  
JP => [ulsfo, codfw, eqiad, esams], # Japan
```

<https://github.com/wikimedia/operations-dns/>





LVS

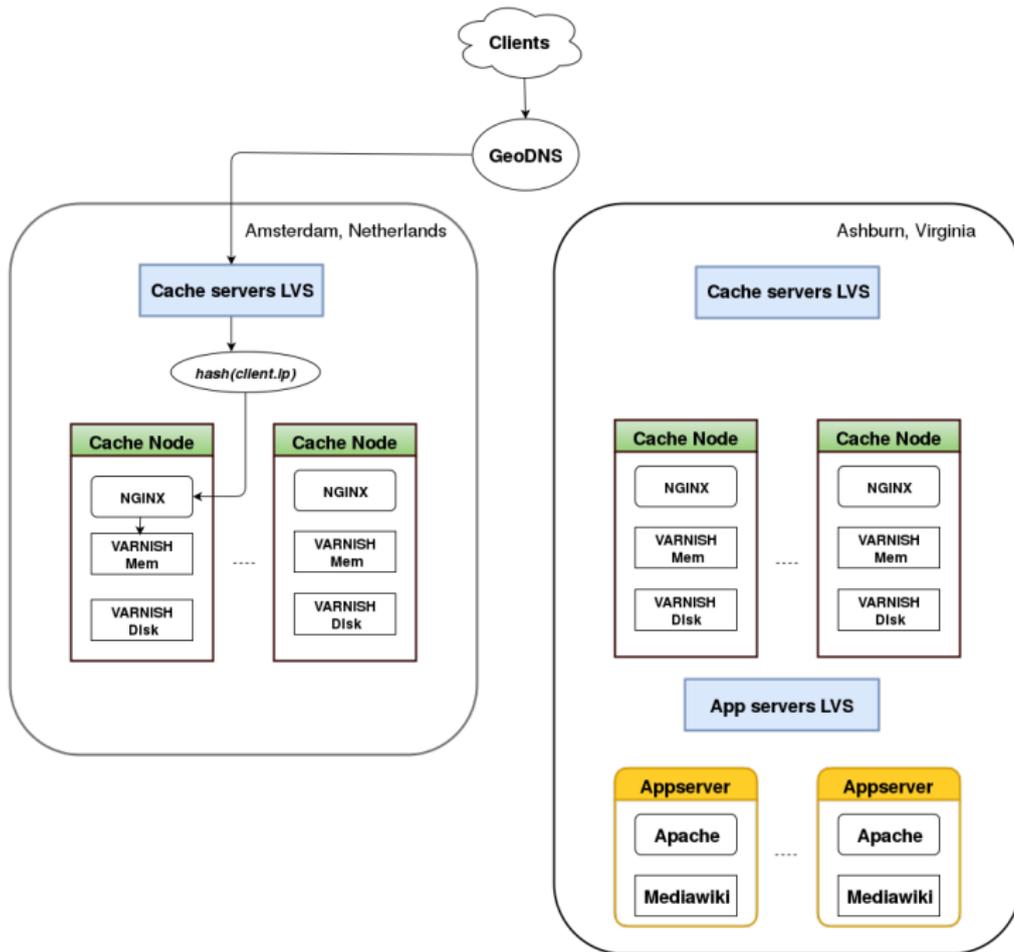
- ▶ Nginx servers behind LVS
- ▶ LVS servers active-passive
- ▶ Load-balancing hashing on client IP (TLS session persistence)
- ▶ Direct Routing

Pybal

- ▶ Real servers are monitored by a software called Pybal
- ▶ Health checks to determine which servers can be used
- ▶ Pool/depool decisions
- ▶ Speaks BGP with the routers
 - ▶ Announces service IPs
 - ▶ Fast failover to backup LVS machine

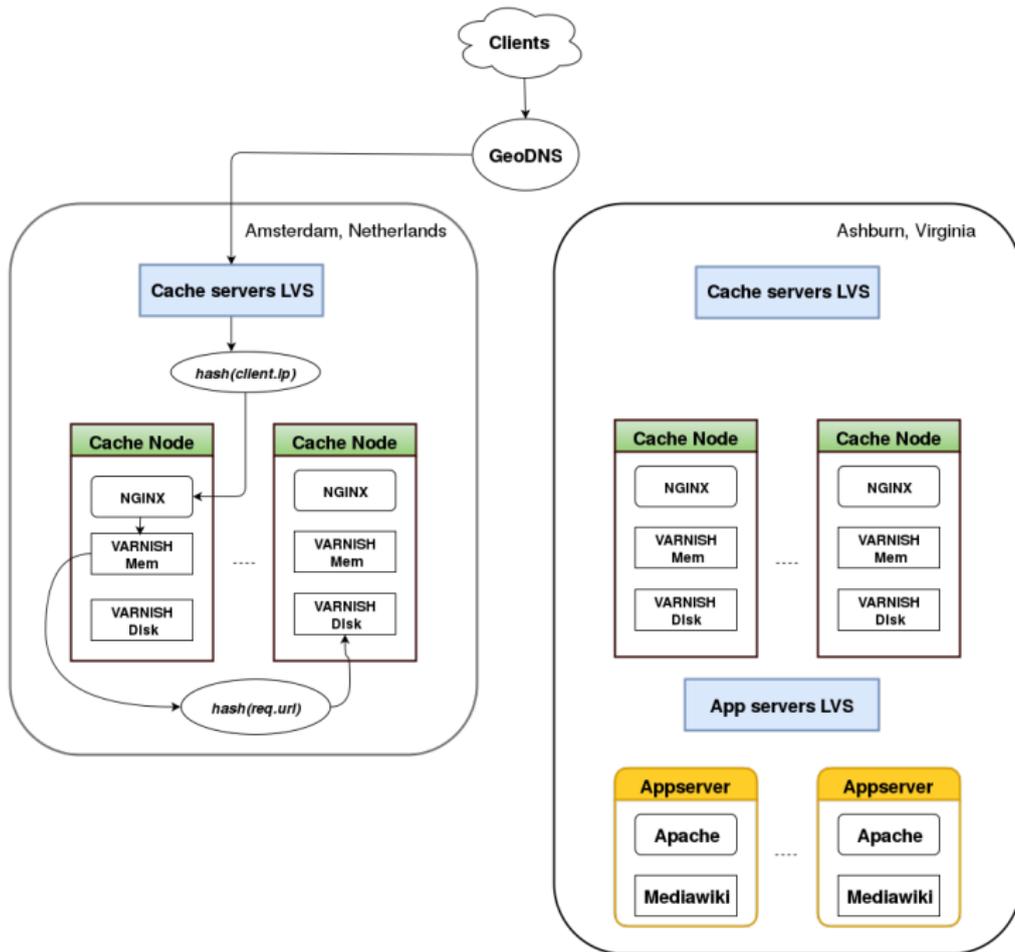
Pybal + etcd

- ▶ Nodes pool/weight status defined in etcd
- ▶ confctl: CLI tool to update the state of nodes
- ▶ Pybal consuming from etcd with HTTP Long Polling



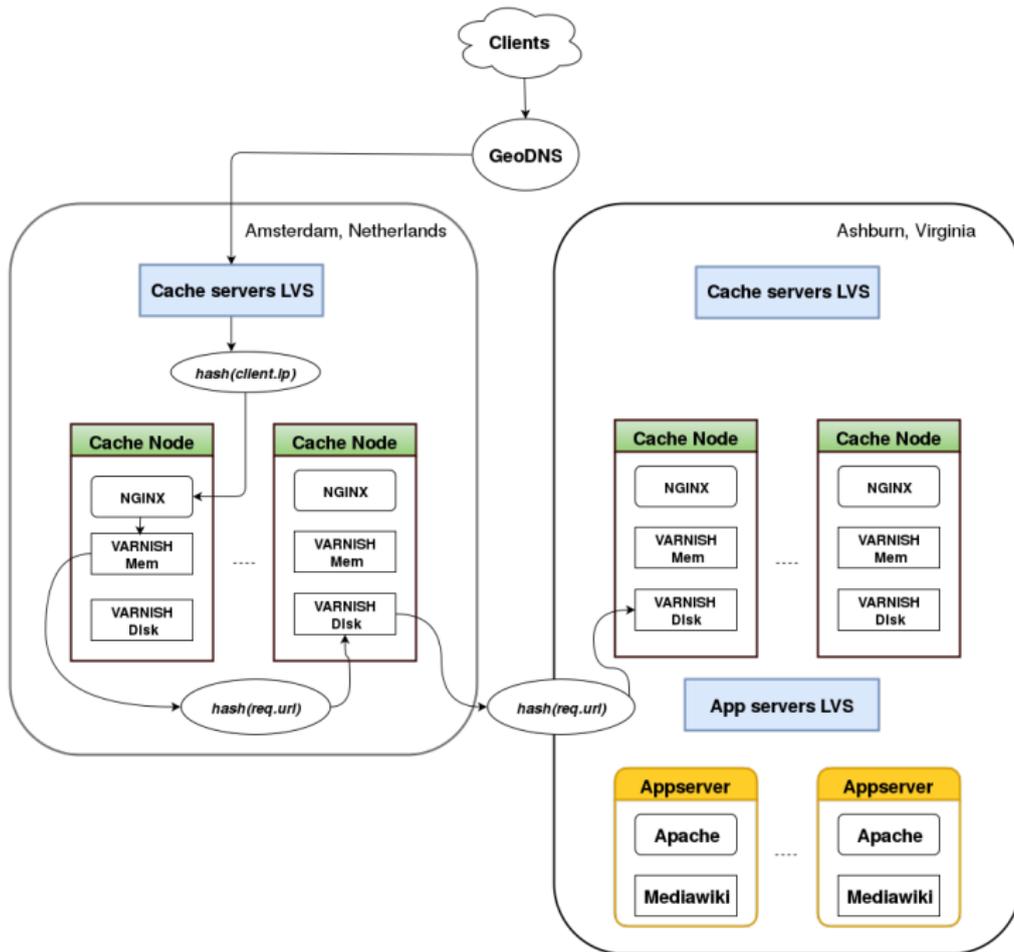
Nginx + Varnish

- ▶ 2x varnishd running on all cache nodes
 - ▶ :80 -smalloc
 - ▶ :3128 -spersistent
- ▶ Nginx running on all cache nodes for TLS termination
- ▶ Requests sent to in-memory varnishd on the same node



Persistent Varnish

- ▶ Much larger than in-memory cache
- ▶ Survives restarts
- ▶ Effective in-memory cache size: $\sim \text{avg}(\text{mem size})$
- ▶ Effective disk cache size: $\sim \text{sum}(\text{disk size})$

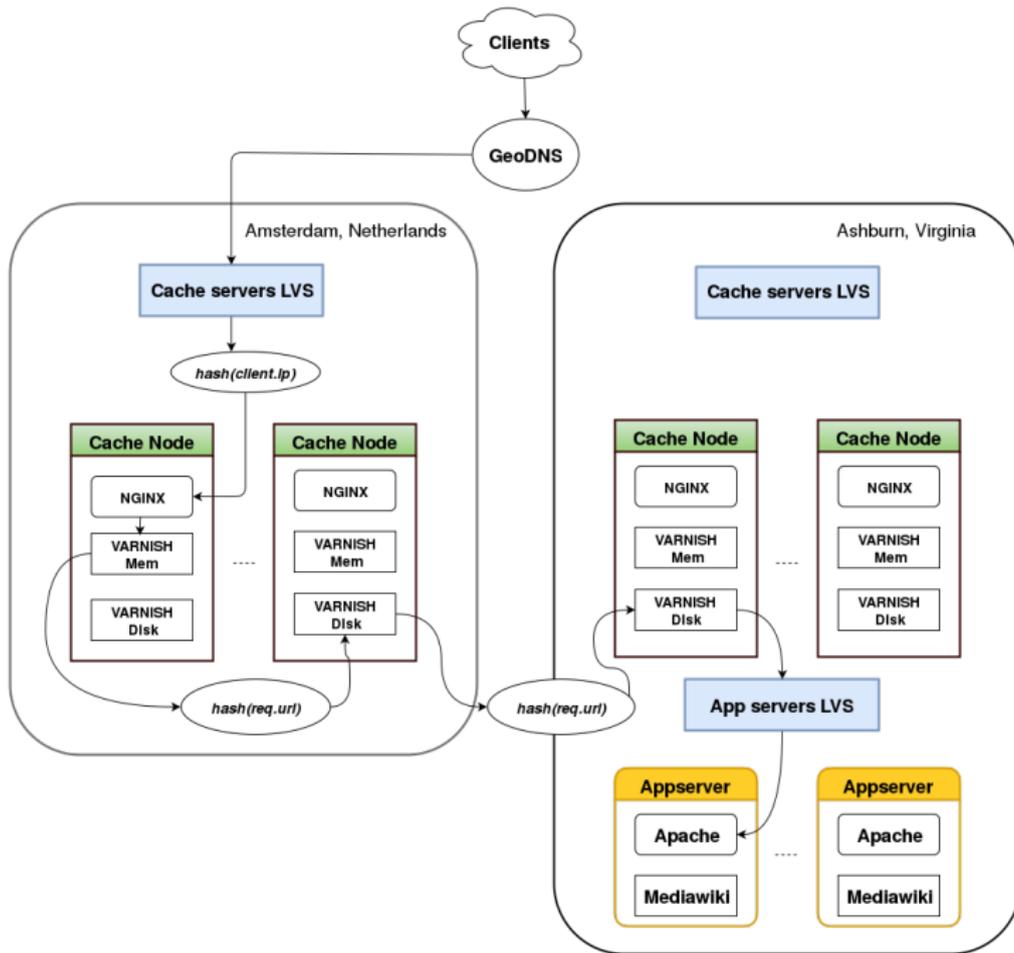


Inter-DC traffic routing

```
cache::route_table:  
  eqiad: 'direct'  
  codfw: 'eqiad'  
  ulsfo: 'codfw'  
  esams: 'eqiad'
```

Inter-DC traffic routing

- ▶ Varnish backends from etcd:
directors.vcl.tpl.erb
 - ▶ puppet template -> golang template -> VCL file
- ▶ IPSec between DCs



X-Cache

Cache miss:

```
$ curl -v https://en.wikipedia.org?test=$RANDOM 2>&1 | grep X-Cache  
X-Cache: cp1068 miss, cp3040 miss, cp3042 miss
```

X-Cache

Cache miss:

```
$ curl -v https://en.wikipedia.org?test=$RANDOM 2>&1 | grep X-Cache  
X-Cache: cp1068 miss, cp3040 miss, cp3042 miss
```

Cache hit:

```
$ curl -v https://en.wikipedia.org | grep X-Cache  
X-Cache: cp1066 hit/3, cp3043 hit/5, cp3042 hit/21381
```

X-Cache

Cache miss:

```
$ curl -v https://en.wikipedia.org?test=$RANDOM 2>&1 | grep X-Cache  
X-Cache: cp1068 miss, cp3040 miss, cp3042 miss
```

Cache hit:

```
$ curl -v https://en.wikipedia.org | grep X-Cache  
X-Cache: cp1066 hit/3, cp3043 hit/5, cp3042 hit/21381
```

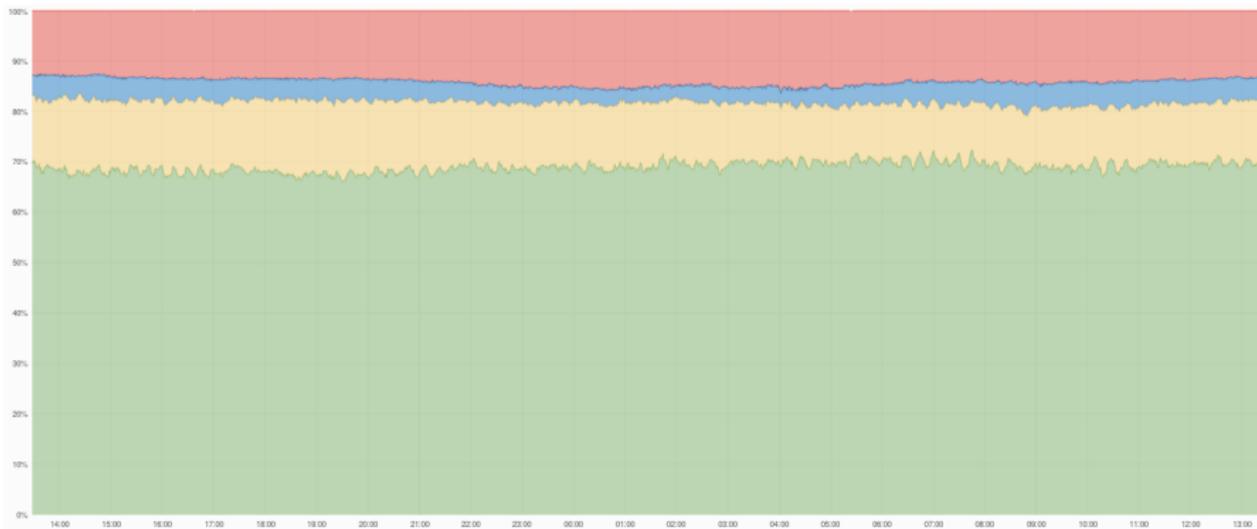
Forcing a specific DC:

```
$ curl -v https://en.wikipedia.org?test=$RANDOM \  
  --resolve en.wikipedia.org:443:208.80.153.224 2>&1 | grep X-Cache  
X-Cache: cp1066 miss, cp2016 miss, cp2019 miss
```

Cache clusters

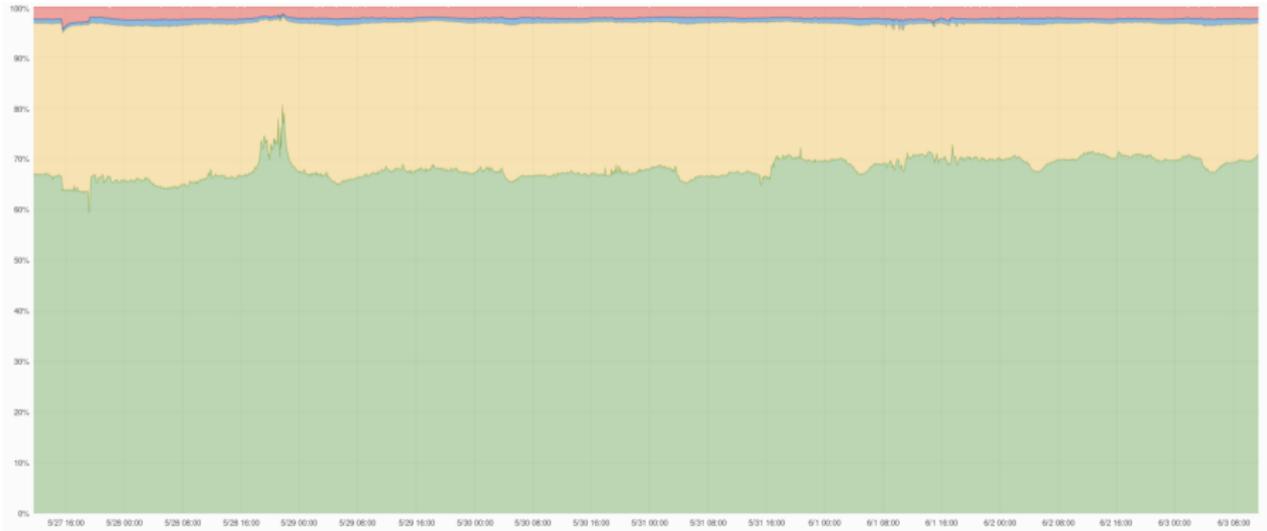
- ▶ Text: primary wiki traffic
- ▶ Upload: multimedia traffic (OpenStack Swift)
- ▶ Misc: other services (phabricator, gerrit, ...)
- ▶ Maps: maps.wikimedia.org

Terminating layer - text cluster



- ▶ Memory cache: 69%
- ▶ Local disk cache: 13%
- ▶ Remote disk cache: 4%
- ▶ Applayer: 14%

Terminating layer - upload cluster



- ▶ Memory cache: 68%
- ▶ Local disk cache: 29%
- ▶ Remote disk cache: 1%
- ▶ Applayer: 2%

Upgrading to Varnish 4

Varnish VCL

- ▶ Puppet ERB templating on top of VCL
- ▶ 22 files, 2605 lines
- ▶ Shared across:
 - ▶ clusters (text, upload, ...)
 - ▶ layers (in-mem, on-disk)
 - ▶ tiers (primary, secondary)
- ▶ 21 VTC test cases, 715 lines

Varnish 3

- ▶ 3.0.6-plus with WMF patches
 - ▶ consistent hashing
 - ▶ VMODs (in-tree!)
 - ▶ bugfixes
- ▶ V3 still running on two clusters: text and upload

Varnish 4 upgrade

- ▶ Bunch of patches forward ported
- ▶ VMODs now built out-of-tree
- ▶ VCL code upgrades
- ▶ Custom python modules reading VSM files forward ported
- ▶ Varnishkafka

V4 running on two clusters: misc and maps

V4 packages

- ▶ **Official Debian packaging:**

`git://anonscm.debian.org/pkg-varnish/pkg-varnish.git`

- ▶ **WMF patches:**

`https://github.com/wikimedia/operations-debs-varnish4/
tree/debian-wmf`

- ▶ **Need to co-exist with v3 packages (main vs. experimental)**

- ▶ **APT pinning**

VMODs

- ▶ vmod-vslp replacing our own chash VMOD
- ▶ vmod-netmapper forward-ported
- ▶ Packaged vmod-tbf and vmod-header

V4 VMOD porting

```
60 -static const char* vna_str_to_vcl(struct sess* sp, const vna_str_t* str) {
61 +static const char* vna_str_to_vcl(const struct vrt_ctx* ctx, const vna_str_t* str) {
62     char* rv = NULL;
63     + struct vsi_log *vsi;
64     +
65     + CHECK_OBJ_NOTNULL(ctx, VRT_CTX_MAGIC);
66     +
67     if(str->data) {
68     - rv = WS_Alloc(sp->wrk->ws, str->len);
69     + rv = WS_Alloc(ctx->ws, str->len);
70     if(!rv)
71     - WSP(DBG, SLT_Error, "vmod_netmapper: no space for string retval!");
72     + VSIB(VSI, SLT_Error, "vmod_netmapper: no space for string retval!");
73     else
74     + memcpy(rv, str->data, str->len);
75     }
76 }
77
78 *@@ -132,7 +137,7 @@ static void per_vcl_fini(void* vp_avoid) {
79
80 * 132 137 * Actual VMOD/VCL/VRT Hooks *
81 * 133 138 *****
82 * 134 139
83
84 135 -void vmod_init(struct sess *sp, struct vmod_priv *priv, const char* db_label, const char* json_path, const int reload_interval)
85 +VCL_VOID vmod_init(VRT_CTX, struct vmod_priv *priv, VCL_STRING db_label, VCL_STRING json_path, VCL_INT reload_interval) {
86     vna_priv_t* vp = priv->priv;
87
88     if(!vp) {
89     *@@ -168,9 +171,9 @@ static pthread_once_t unreg_hack_once = PTHREAD_ONCE_INIT;
90
91 * 166 171 static void destruct_rcu(void* x) { pthread_setspecific(unreg_hack, NULL); rcu_unregister_thread(); }
92 * 167 172 static void wake_unreg_hack(void) { pthread_key_create(&unreg_hack, destruct_rcu); }
93 * 168 173
94
95 169 -const char* vmod_map(struct sess *sp, struct vmod_priv* priv, const char* db_label, const char* ip_string) {
96 170 - assert(sp); assert(priv); assert(priv->priv); assert(ip_string);
97 171 - CHECK_OBJ_NOTNULL(sp, SESS_MAGIC);
98
99     174 +const char* vmod_map(const struct vrt_ctx* ctx, struct vmod_priv* priv, const char* db_label, const char* ip_string) {
100     175 + assert(ctx); assert(priv); assert(priv->priv); assert(ip_string);
101     176 + CHECK_OBJ_NOTNULL(ctx, VRT_CTX_MAGIC);
102
103     177 // The rest of the rcu register/unregister hack
104     178 static __thread bool rcu_registered = false;
105     179
106     *@@ -205,210 +210,7 @@ const char* vmod_map(struct sess *sp, struct vmod_priv* priv, const char* db_label
107
108 * 205 210 // string to a vcl string and return it...
109 * 206 211 const vna_str_t* str = vna_lookup(dbptr, ip_string);
110 * 207 212 if(str)
111 * 208 - rv = vna_str_to_vcl(sp, str);
112 * 209 213 + rv = vna_str_to_vcl(ctx, str);
113 * 210 214 }
114 * 211 215 else {
```



V4 VMOD packaging

- ▶ Modifications to vmod-tbf to build out-of-tree
 - ▶ Header files path
 - ▶ Autotools
- ▶ vmod-header was done already, minor packaging changes

VCL code upgrades

- ▶ Need to support both v3 and v4 syntax (shared code)
- ▶ Hiera attribute to distinguish between the two
- ▶ ERB variables for straightforward replacements
 - ▶ `$req_method` → `req.method` vs. `req.request`
 - ▶ `$resp_obj` → `resp` vs. `obj`
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ 42 if `@varnish_version4`

varnishlog.py

- ▶ Python callbacks on VSL entries matching certain filters
- ▶ Ported to new VSL API using python-varnishapi: <https://github.com/xcir/python-varnishapi>
- ▶ Scripts depending on it also ported
 - ▶ TxRequest → BereqMethod
 - ▶ RxRequest → ReqMethod
 - ▶ RxStatus → BereqStatus
 - ▶ TxStatus → RespStatus

varnishkafka

- ▶ Analytics
- ▶ C program reading VSM files and sending data to kafka
- ▶ <https://github.com/wikimedia/varnishkafka>
- ▶ Lots of changes:
- ▶ 6 files changed, 612 insertions(+), 847 deletions(-)

varnishtest

- ▶ Started using it after Varnish Summit Berlin
- ▶ See `./modules/varnish/files/tests/`
- ▶ Mocked backend (`vtc_backend`)
- ▶ Include test version of VCL files
- ▶ VCL code depends heavily on the specific server

```
[...]

varnish v1 -arg "-p vcc_err_unref=false" -vcl+backend {
    backend vtc_backend {
        .host = "${s1_addr}"; .port = "${s1_port}";
    }

    include "/usr/share/varnish/tests/wikimedia_misc-frontend.vcl";
} -start

client c1 {
    txreq -hdr "Host: git.wikimedia.org" -hdr "X-Forwarded-Proto: https"
    rxresp
    expect resp.status == 200
    expect resp.http.X-Client-IP == "127.0.0.1"

    txreq -hdr "Host: git.wikimedia.org"
    rxresp
    # http -> https redirect through _synth, we should still get X-Client-IP
    # (same as in _deliver)
    expect resp.status == 301
    expect resp.http.X-Client-IP == "127.0.0.1"
} -run
```

Future plans

Future plans - TLS

- ▶ Outbound TLS
- ▶ Add support for listening on unix domain socket

Future plans - backends

- ▶ Make backend routing more dynamic: eg, bypass layers on pass at the frontend
- ▶ etcd-backed director to dynamically depool/repool/re-weight

Future plans - caching strategies

- ▶ Only-If-Cached to probe other cache datacenters for objects before requesting from the applayer
- ▶ XKey integration to "tag" different versions of the same content and purge them all at once (eg: desktop vs. mobile)

Future plans - bloom filters

Very fast and space-efficient way to find out if something is definitely not in the set

- ▶ cache-on-second-fetch: avoid caching "rare" items
- ▶ 404 filter with the bloom set representing all legal URLs to help against randomized URL paths from botnets

Conclusions

- ▶ One of the most popular CDNs in the world is built in the open using FOSS
- ▶ Multi-layered Varnish setup
- ▶ Currently upgrading to Varnish 4
- ▶ Big plans for the future!

Cache servers

101 bare-metal servers

- ▶ 28 Amsterdam
- ▶ 27 Virginia
- ▶ 26 Texas
- ▶ 20 California

edns-client-subnet

```
import dns
import clientsubnetoption

def resolve(client_ip):
    cso = clientsubnetoption.ClientSubnetOption(client_ip)
    message = dns.message.make_query('en.wikipedia.org', 'A')
    message.use_edns(options=[cso])

    # ns0.wikimedia.org
    r = dns.query.udp(message, '208.80.154.238')

    for a in r.answer:
        print a

print "United_States"
resolve('199.217.118.41')

print "Italy"
resolve('151.1.1.1')
```

edns-client-subnet

```
$ python resolve.py  
United States  
en.wikipedia.org. 600 IN A 208.80.153.224  
Italy  
en.wikipedia.org. 600 IN A 91.198.174.192
```