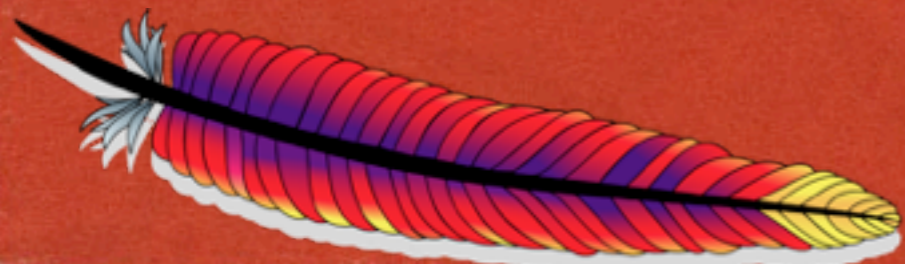


# WHAT'S NEW IN HTTPD 2.4

Rich Bowen  
rbowen@apache.org  
@rbowen

Slides are at: [tm3.org/newin24](http://tm3.org/newin24)



**SOURCE** **forge**

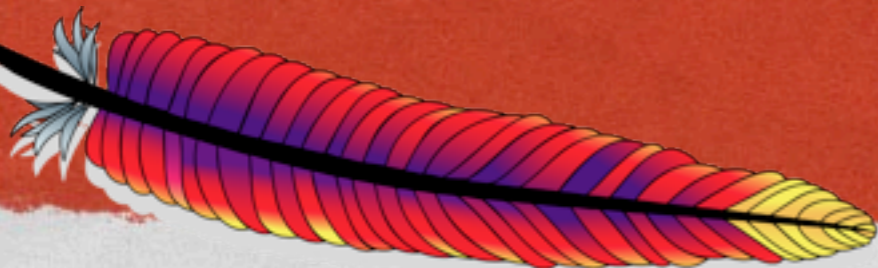
# TIMELINE

- 1.3 - June 1998
- 2.0 - April 2002
- The earth cooled ...
- ApacheCon 2005, Stuttgart, my "Why I Hate Apache" lightning talk
- 2.2 - December 2005
- Feb 2010, 1.3 declared "end of life"
- Mid-2012, 2.0 EOL discussion. No formal action taken
- 2.4 - August 2012

Current: 2.4.3

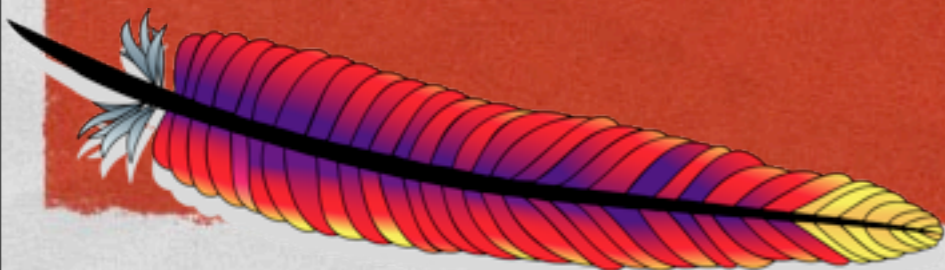
# IMPORTANT EVENTS

- 1.3 ran more than 75% of the world's websites
- 2.0 introduced the idea of MPMs
- 2.2 added much new awesomeness
- 2.4 adds so much more awesomeness it makes 2.2 look positively neolithic



# SO, WHAT'S NEW?

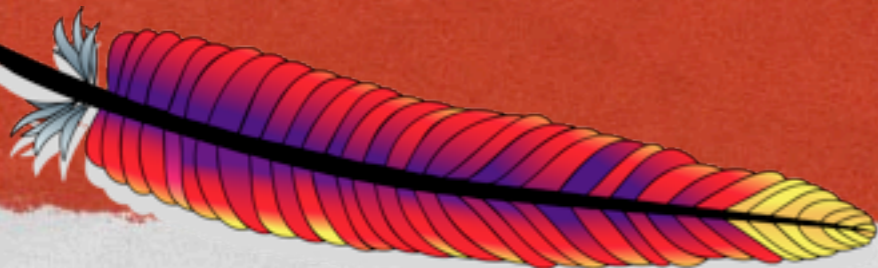
Well, let's get started ...



# LOADABLE MPMS

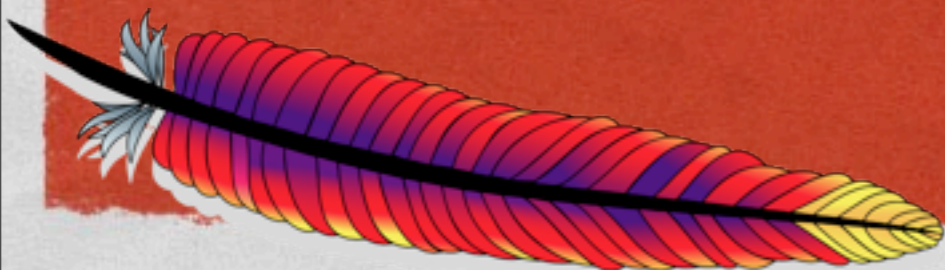
# MPMS

- Multi-Processing Modules
- Control how httpd deals with concurrent requests
- Worker, Prefork, Event, WinNT, etc



# BEFORE ...

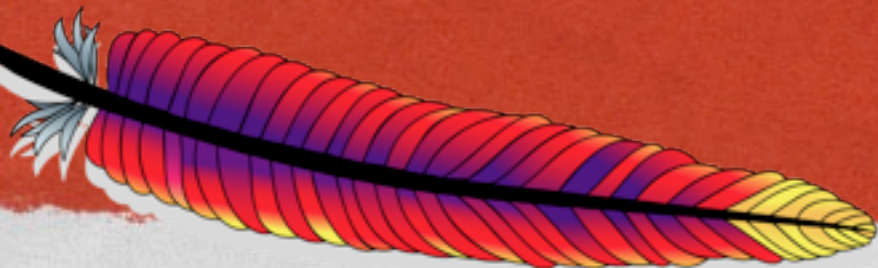
- If you wanted to change MPMs, you had to rebuild (or reinstall a package)



# NOW ...

- Build MPMs as shared objects:

```
./configure --enable-mpms-shared=all
```

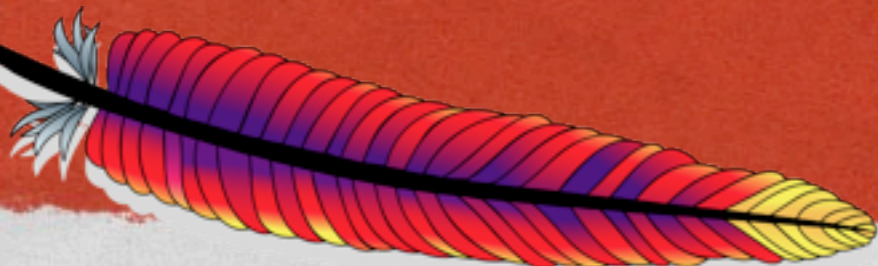




# NOW ...

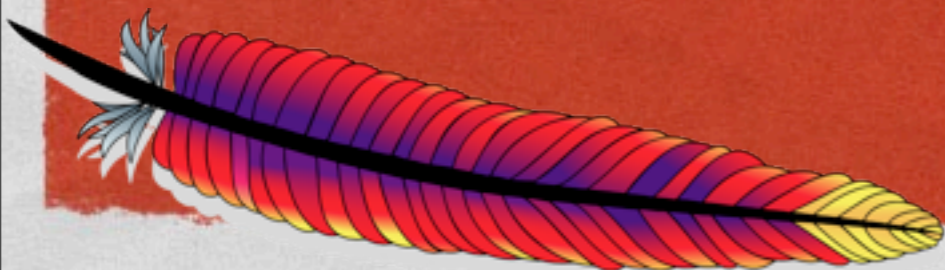
- Load your desired MPM

```
LoadModule mpm_event_module \  
modules/mod_mpm_event.so
```



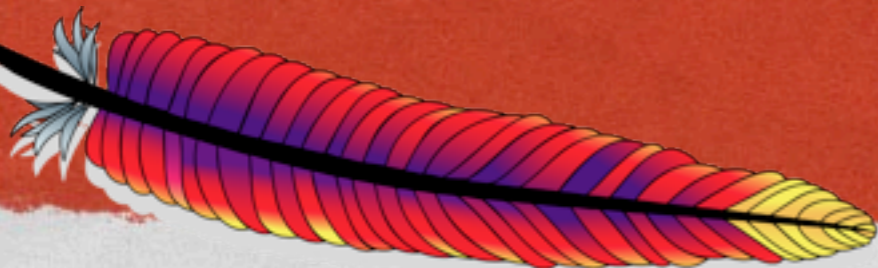
# BE CAREFUL ...

- Since some directives are MPM-specific, be sure that you test your config before putting it into production



# WHY THIS IS AWESOME

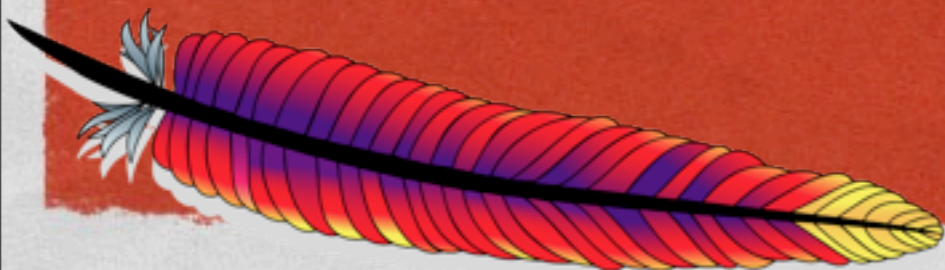
- Easily test performance with other MPMs without having to rebuild
- Quickly revert when you discover it doesn't work



# ERRORLOGFORMAT

# BEFORE

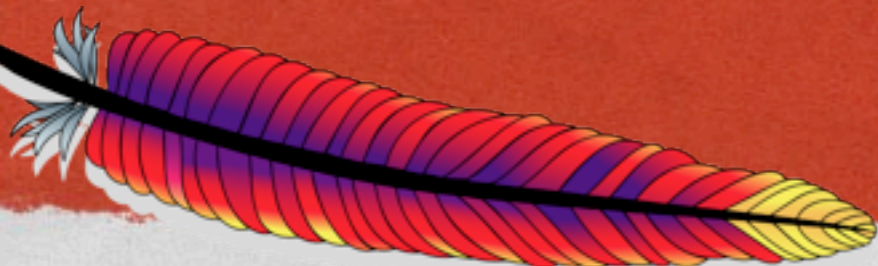
- Error log format not configurable



# NOW

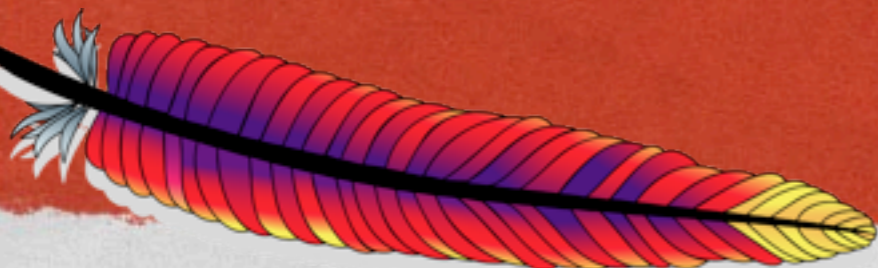
- ErrorLogFormat has a similar syntax to LogFormat, and allows for configuration of the error log format

```
ErrorLogFormat "[%t] [%l] [pid %P] %F: %E: [client %a] %M"
```



# SYNTAX

- Syntax is the same as LogFormat, with a different available variables
- Adds the %L variable, which allows you to correlate an error log entry with an access log entry



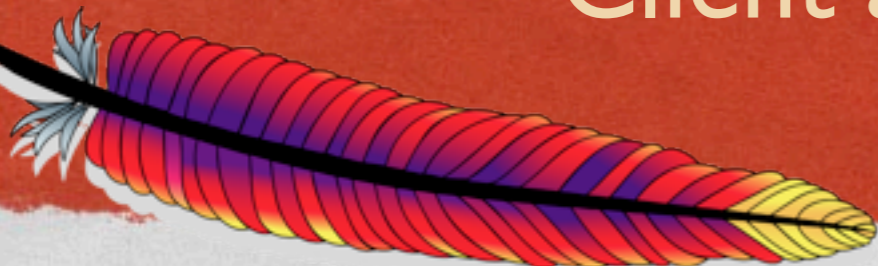
# TYPICAL ENTRY

```
[Thu May 12 08:28:57.652118 2011] [core:error]  
[pid 8777:tid 4326490112] [client ::1:58619]  
File does not exist: /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/favicon.ico
```

Process ID

Client address (ipv6)

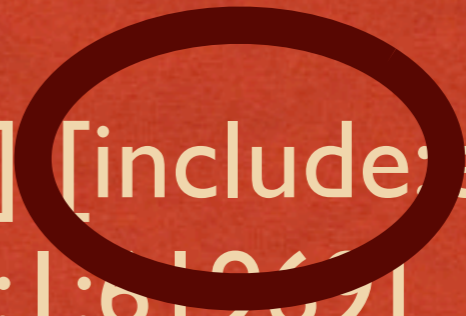
Module reporting  
the error





# TELLS YOU WHAT MODULE IS RESPONSIBLE

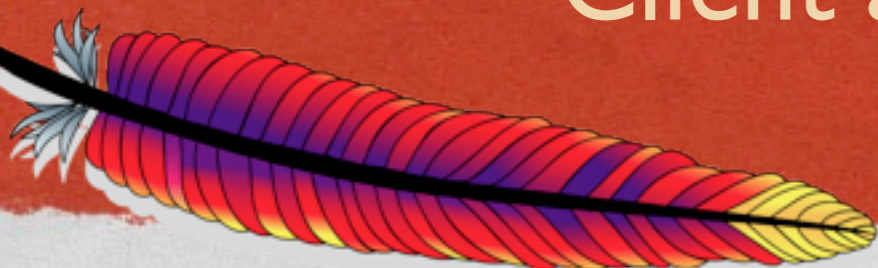
```
[Wed Feb 13 19:47:17.165236 2013] [include:error]  
[pid 30161:tid 4557123584] [client ::1:8190] Invalid expression "v('DATE_LOCAL') -lt 17" in file /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/index.html
```



Process ID

Client address (ipv6)

Module reporting the error

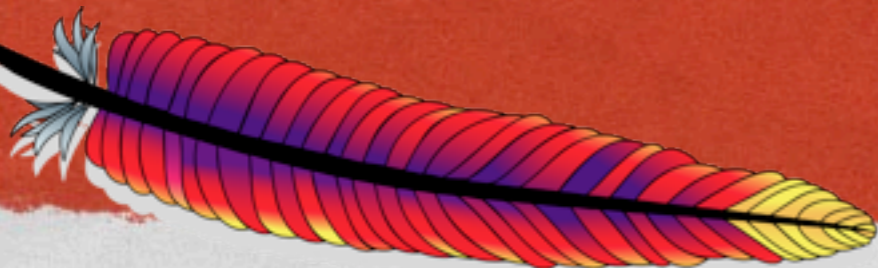


# PER-MODULE/DIRECTORY LOGLEVEL CONFIGURATION

# LOGLEVEL

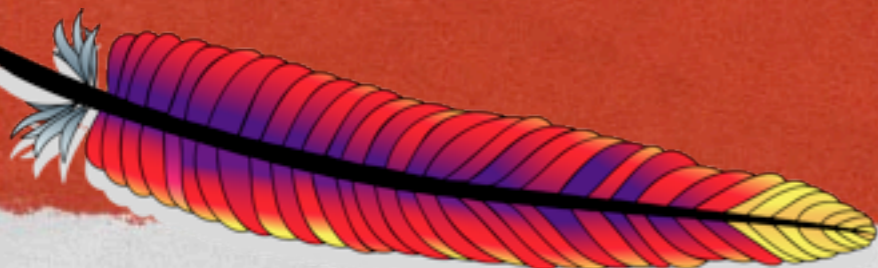
- Configures the verbosity of error logging

```
LogLevel crit
```



# BEFORE ...

- 2.2 and earlier, LogLevel can be set globally or per virtual host
- LogLevel setting affects all modules, so one module's log messages might overwhelm another's.



# NOW ...

- LogLevel may be placed in a <Directory> block to restrict the scope of more verbose logging

```
LogLevel crit
```

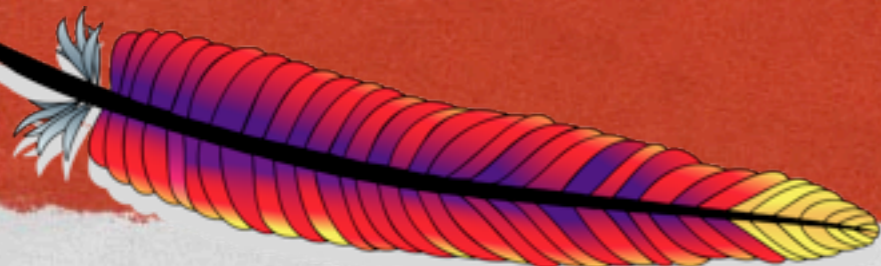
```
<Directory /var/www/cgi-bin>  
  LogLevel debug  
</Directory>
```



# NOW ...

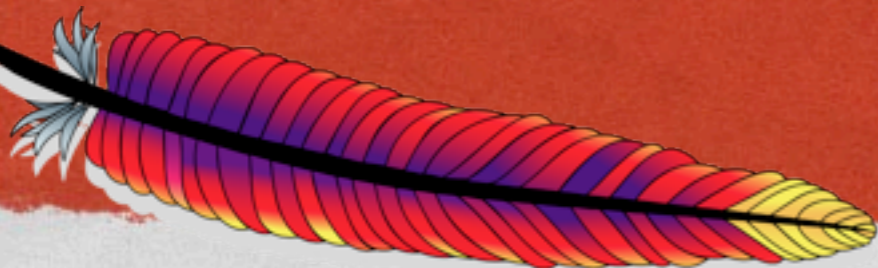
- LogLevel may be set per module, to get just the logging you're actually interested in

```
LogLevel info ssl:warn
```



# TRACE

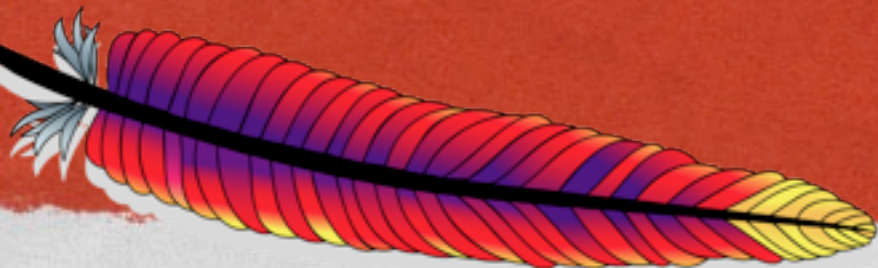
- In addition to the loglevel values you already know about, trace1 ... trace8 have been added.
- These add additional detailed debugging information



# REWRITELOG

- Side-effect - the RewriteLog directive goes away and is replaced with:

```
LogLevel warn rewrite:trace5
```



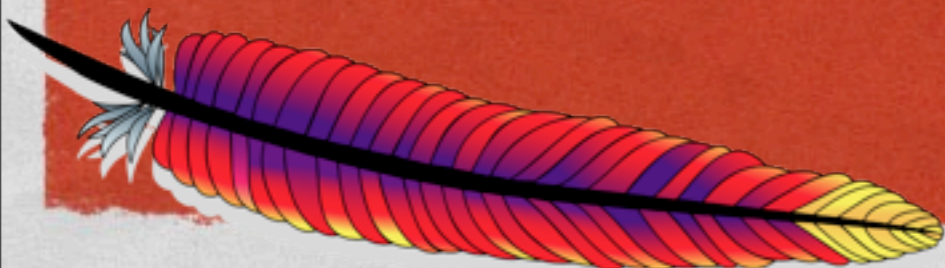


# REWRITELOG

- Get those log entries from the error log with

```
tail -f error_log | grep '[rewrite:]'
```

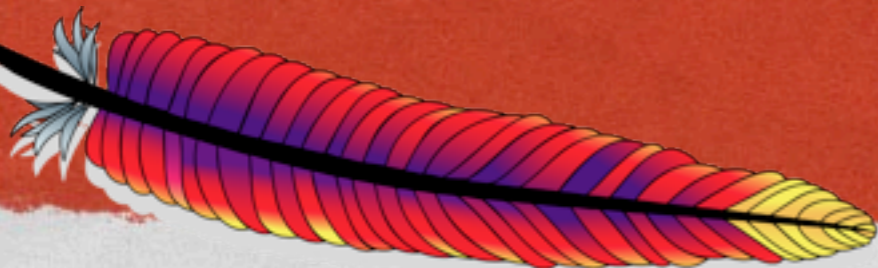
- Which brings us to the next topic ...



<IF>, <ELSEIF>, AND <ELSE>

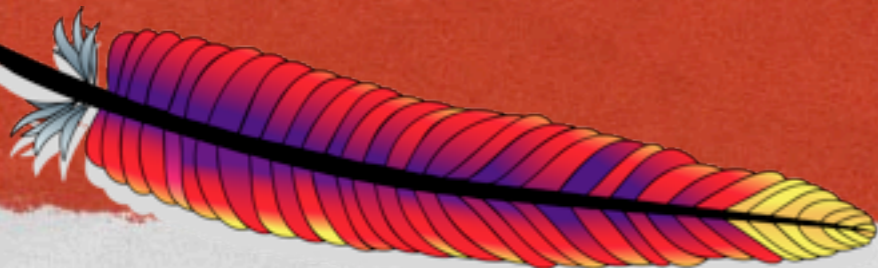
# \*THE\* KILLER FEATURE

- This is \*the\* reason to upgrade today
- This is what you've been asking for as long as I've been around httpd



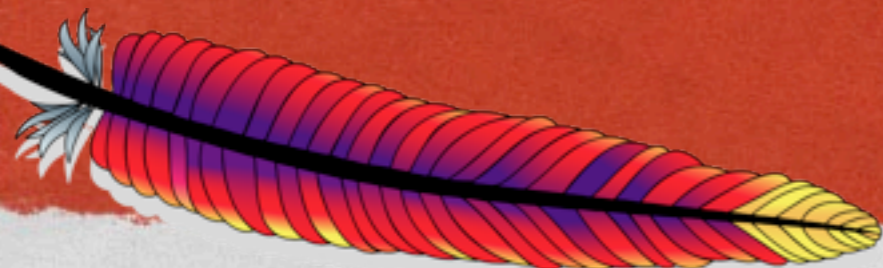
```
# Compare the host name to example.com
# and redirect to www.example.com if it matches
<If "%{HTTP_HOST} == 'example.com'">
  Redirect permanent / http://www.example.com/
</If>
```

Isn't that better than RewriteRules?



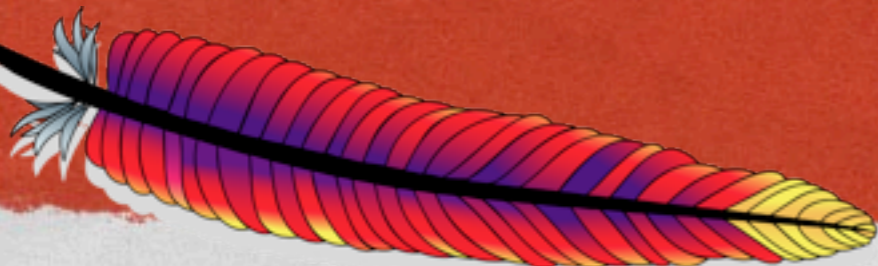
## Or, the other way around

```
# Compare the host name to example.com
# and redirect to www.example.com if it matches
<If "%{HTTP_HOST} != 'example.com'">
  Redirect permanent / http://example.com/
</If>
```



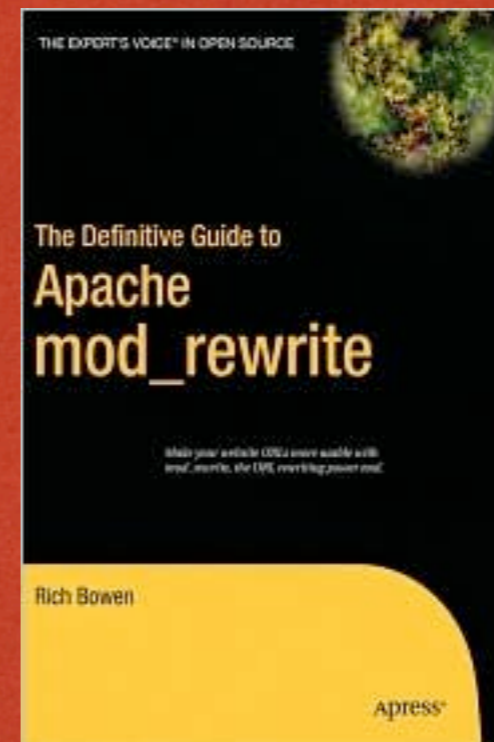
# IF .. ELSEIF .. ELSE

```
<If "-R '10.1.0.0/16'">  
  #...  
</If>  
<Elseif "-R '10.0.0.0/8'">  
  #...  
</Elseif>  
<Else>  
  #...  
</Else>
```



# REWRITERULE KILLER

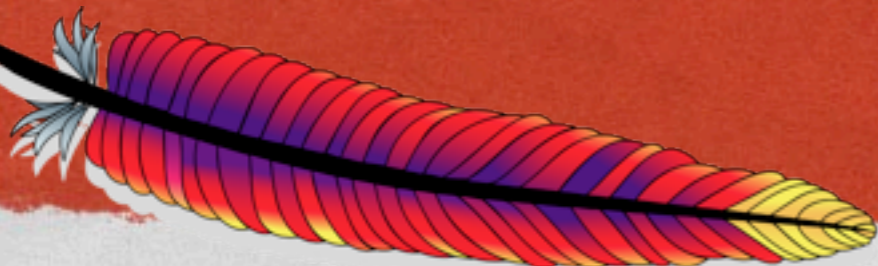
- Everything that you've been using mod\_rewrite for ...
- Guess I need to write a new edition of my book



**SOURCE**forge

# EXPRESSIONS

- `<If>` can use any expression that httpd can evaluate
- Which brings us to ...

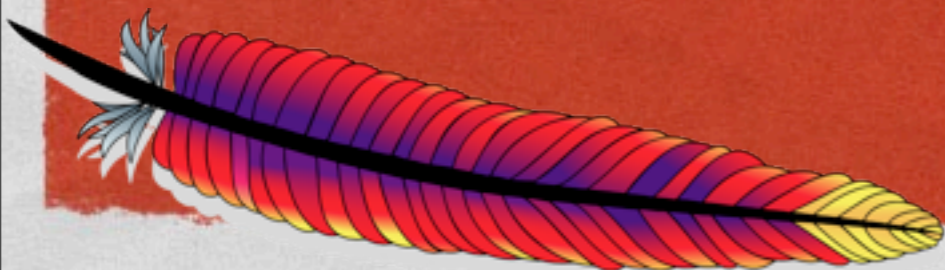




# EXPRESSION PARSER

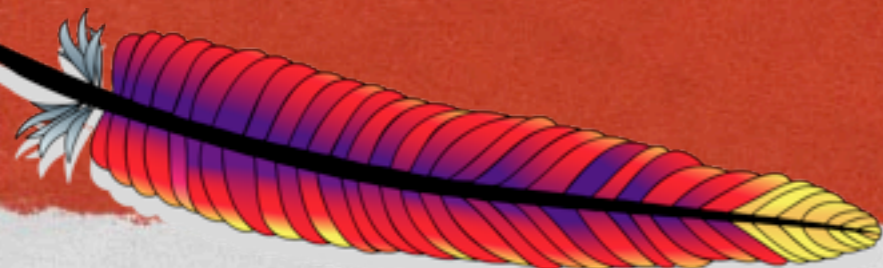
# THE OTHER KILLER FEATURE

- This is the other killer feature
- Note: Overuse will result in performance degradation



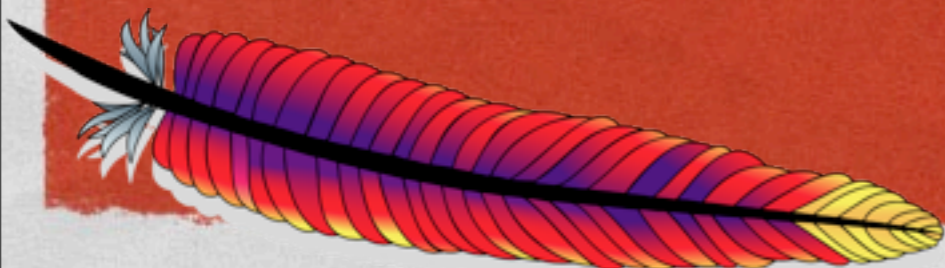
# BEFORE

- Several different syntaxes for expressions
- Regex
- glob (shell file match syntax)



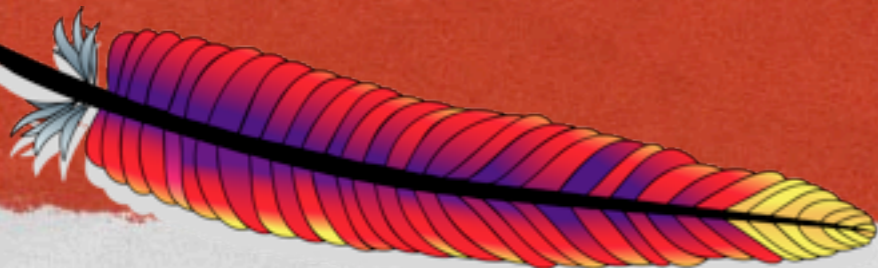
# NOW

- A single expression engine that any module can call
- Extremely flexible, and can access a wide variety of variables and conditions



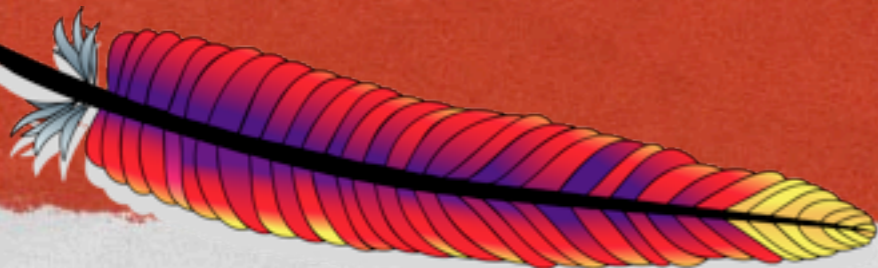
# DOCS

- <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/expr.html>
- If you're into documentation, we could use some help writing a "recipes" style doc to augment the formal doc



# VARIABLES

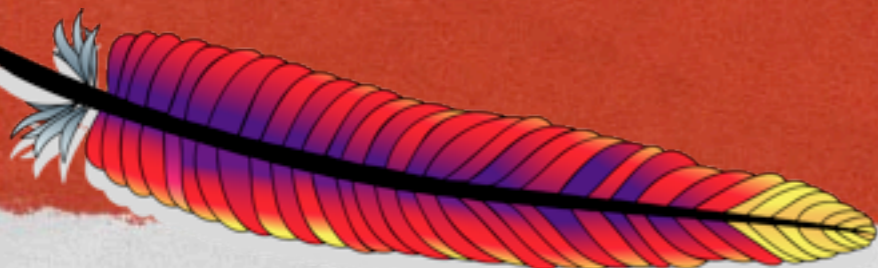
- request headers
- response headers
- environment variables
- user-settable variables



# EXAMPLES

```
# Only allow access to this content
#   during business hours
<Directory "/foo/bar/business">
  Require expr %{TIME_HOUR} -gt 9 && %
               {TIME_HOUR} -lt 17
</Directory>
```

See new Require syntax, later



NAMEVIRTUALHOST

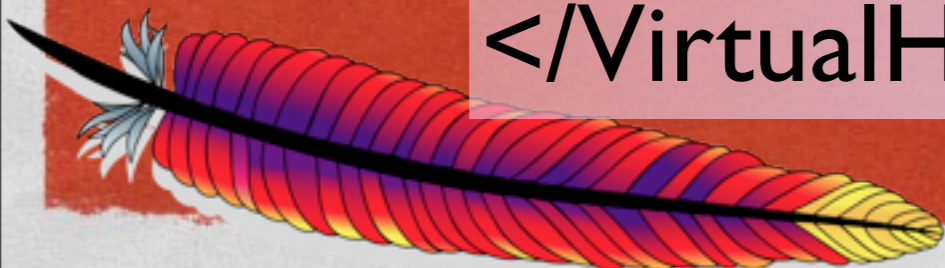


# BEFORE

```
NameVirtualHost *:80
```

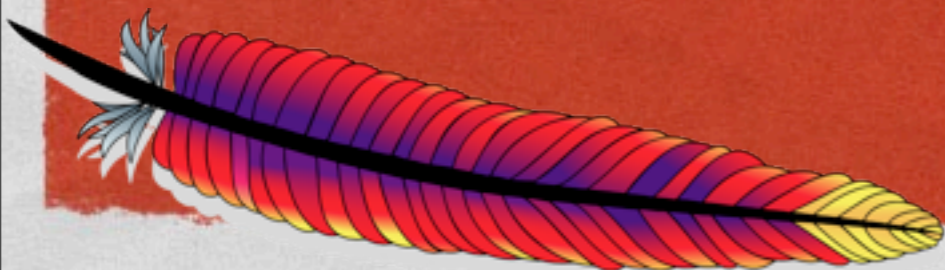
```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
  ServerName example.com  
  # ...  
</VirtualHost>
```

```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
  ServerName example.co.de  
  # ...  
</VirtualHost>
```



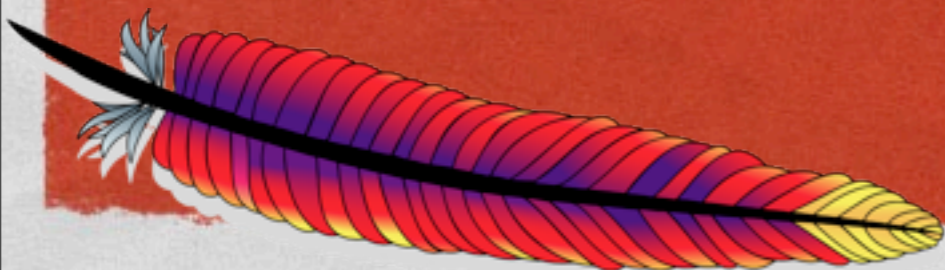
# BEFORE

- Omitting the NameVirtualHost line would result in an error message that wasn't very helpful



# NOW

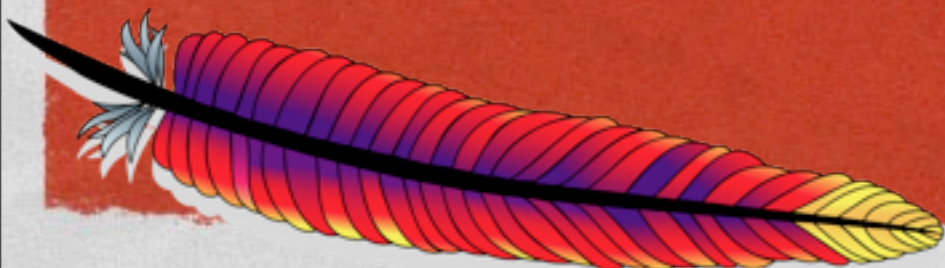
- So we figured, why not do what we knew you meant?



# NOW

```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
  ServerName example.com  
  # ...  
</VirtualHost>
```

```
<VirtualHost *:80>  
  ServerName example.co.de  
  # ...  
</VirtualHost>
```

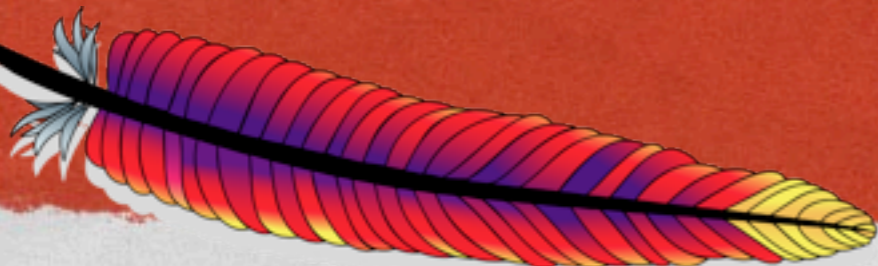




**SOURCE** **forge**

# NOW

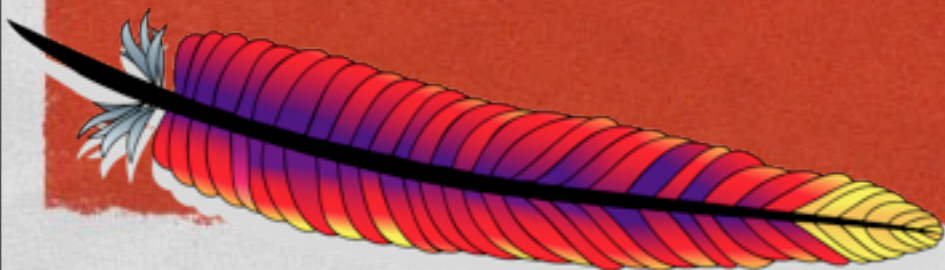
- NameVirtualHost isn't required, because we'll do what you meant
- Just create the <VirtualHost> blocks, and we'll do the rest
- If there's overlap between vhosts, we'll tell you that, too



# OVERRIDE CONFIGURATION

# ALLOWOVERRIDE

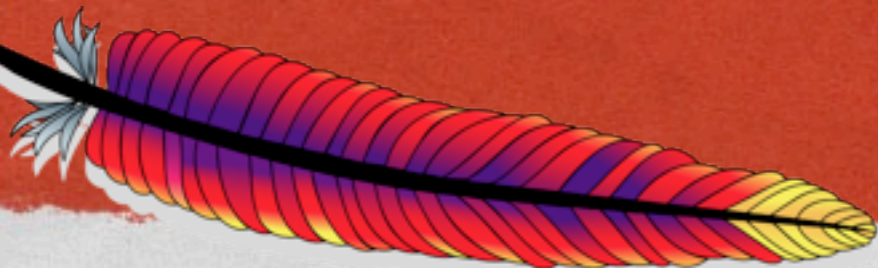
- AllowOverride is too broad
- It allows categories of directives to be used in .htaccess files
- What if you want more control than that?





# NOW

- AllowOverride None is now the default, as it should always have been
- Yay

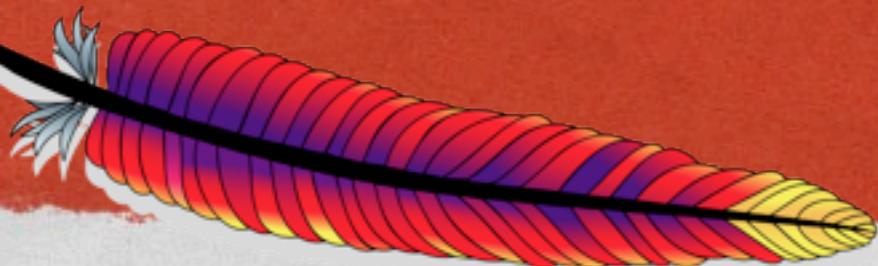


# ALSO ...

- AllowOverrideList lets you tweak what's permitted

AllowOverride AuthConfig

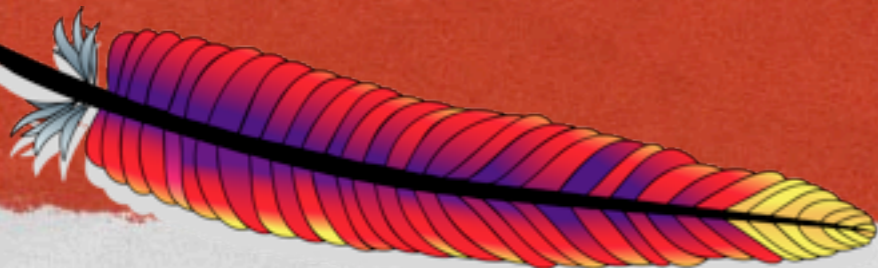
AllowOverrideList Redirect RedirectMatch



# CONFIG FILE VARIABLES

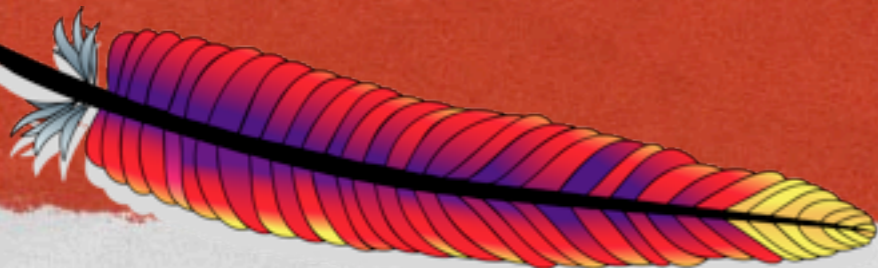
# OH, LOOK, ANOTHER KILLER FEATURE

- Did I say *\*the\** reason to upgrade?
- Here's another
- You've been asking for this since 1997, too



# DEFINE

- The Define directive lets you define a variable
- You can then use that variable in other directives, or in `<IfDefine>` blocks



# EXAMPLE

```
# Invoke with -DTEST
```

```
Define TEST 1
```

```
<IfDefine TEST>
```

```
Define servername test.example.com
```

```
</IfDefine>
```

```
<IfDefine !TEST>
```

```
Define servername www.example.com
```

```
Define SSL
```

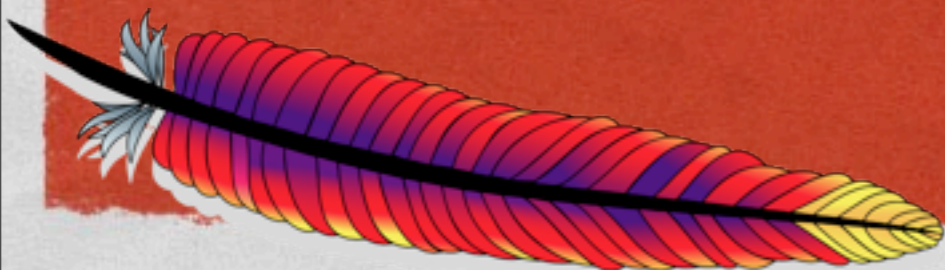
```
</IfDefine>
```

```
DocumentRoot /var/www/${servername}/htdocs
```



# EXAMPLE

```
# Don't repeat yourself ...  
Define DOCROOT /var/www/html  
  
DocumentRoot ${DOCROOT}  
<Directory ${DOCROOT}>  
    Require all granted  
</Directory>
```

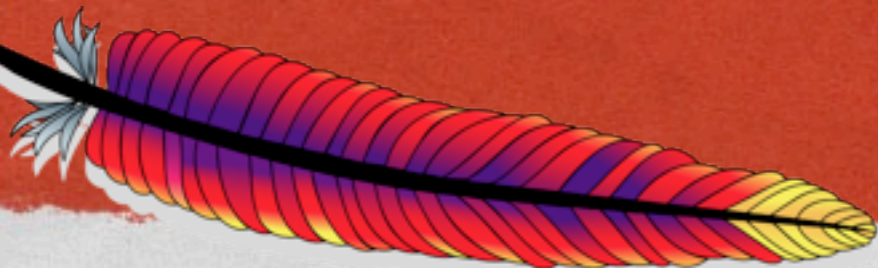


# MOD\_HEARTMONITOR



# JIM'S TALK

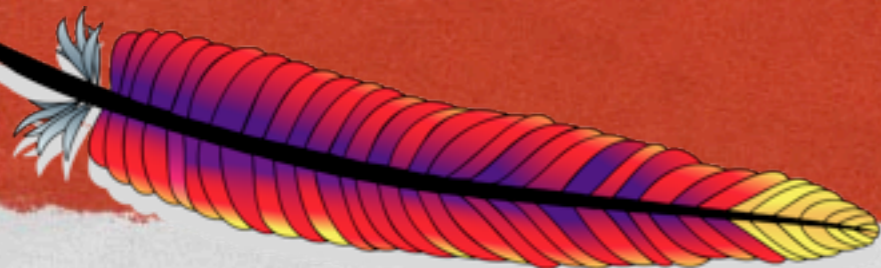
- You went to Jim's talk, right?
- Monitor a back-end server to see if it's alive, and swap it out of the proxy rotation accordingly



MOD\_LUA

# DANIEL'S TALK

- Embeds Lua in your httpd
- You should go to Daniel's talk, tomorrow
- He'll be showing some very cool stuff

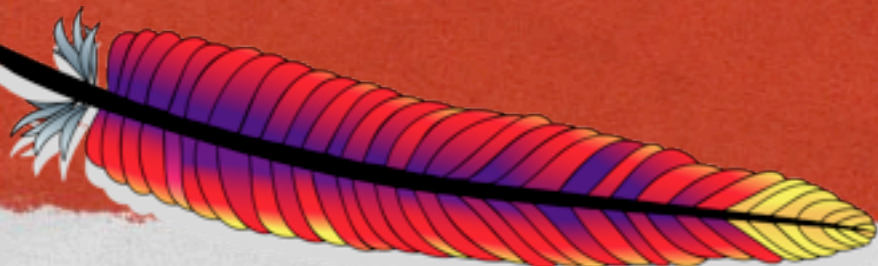


MOD\_RATELIMIT

# DOWNLOAD LIKE IT'S 1999

- Limit the bandwidth, per Location or Directory

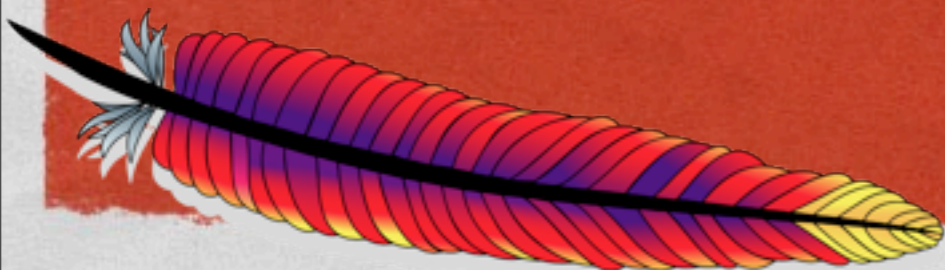
```
<Location /downloads>  
  SetOutputFilter RATE_LIMIT  
  SetEnv rate-limit 400  
  # rate in Kb/s  
</Location>
```



# MOD\_AUTHZ\_CORE AND REQUIRE CHANGES

# REQUIRE

- There's a whole talk on this this afternoon
- Require now makes sense
- None of that allow/deny/order/satisfy crap that everybody got wrong

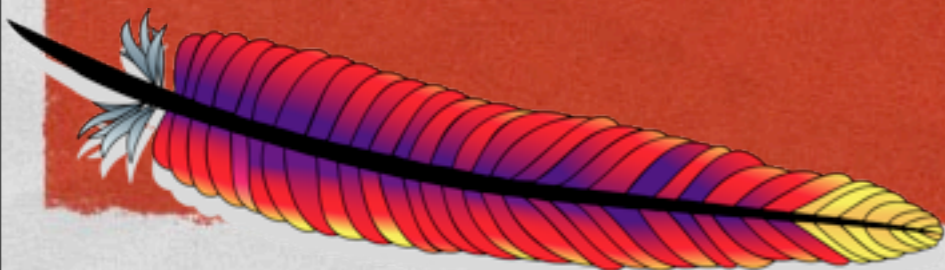


<RequireAny>

Require method GET POST OPTIONS

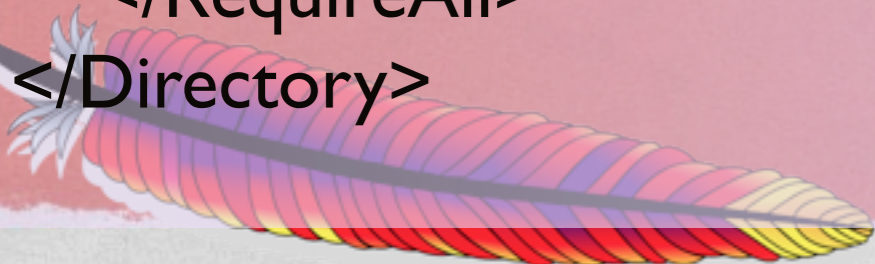
Require valid-user

</RequireAny>



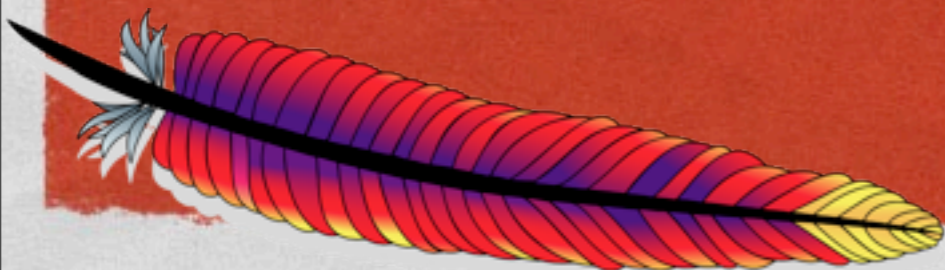


```
<Directory /www/mydocs>
  <RequireAll>
    <RequireAny>
      Require user superadmin
    <RequireAll>
      Require group admins
      Require ldap-group cn=Administrators,o=Airius
    <RequireAny>
      Require group sales
      Require ldap-attribute dept="sales"
    </RequireAny>
  </RequireAll>
</RequireAny>
<RequireNone>
  Require group temps
  Require ldap-group cn=Temporary Employees,o=Airius
</RequireNone>
</RequireAll>
</Directory>
```



# 4PM

- Be there



# MOD\_REWRITE ENHANCEMENTS

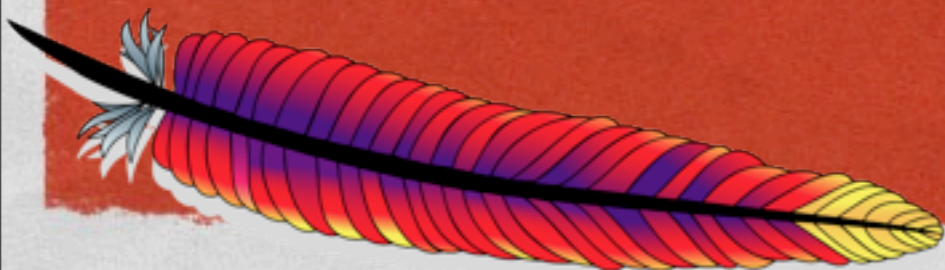
# QSD

- New [QSD] flag (QueryStringDiscard) to remove query string as part of a rewrite
- New [END] flag to do what you always thought [L] did
- RewriteCond can use expressions as discussed above
- RewriteMap can make SQL queries
- You should have attended my tutorial on Monday



# REWRITEMAP

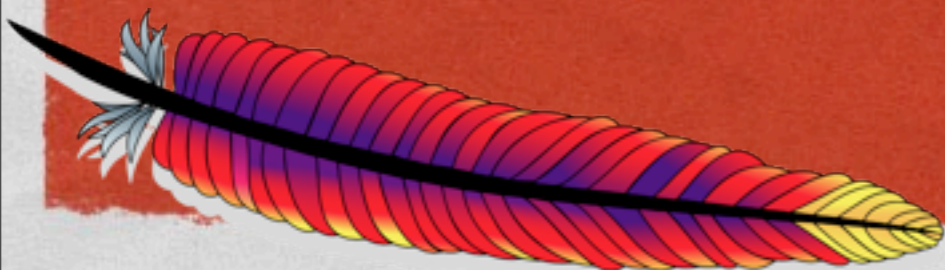
```
RewriteMap myquery \  
"fastdbd:SELECT destination FROM rewrite WHERE source = %s"
```



# ROTATELOGS ENHANCEMENTS

# AUTOMATIC LOG ROTATION

- RewriteLogs rotates your log files without restarting the httpd process
- Rotates by time or file size
- Operates as a piped log handler



# NOW

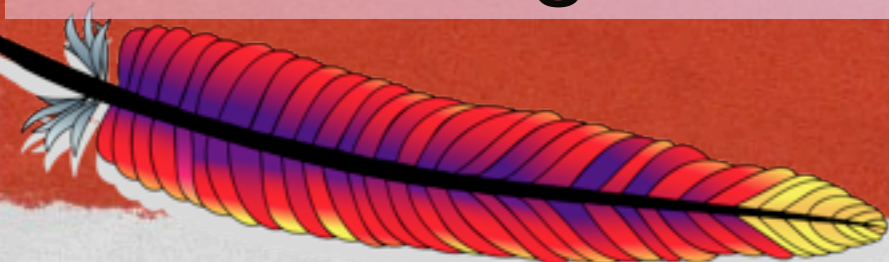
- -L : Can create a symlink to the current log
- Previously, you never knew for sure what your log file was called at any given moment

## CustomLog

```
"|bin/rotatelogs /var/logs/logfile 86400  
-L /var/log/access_log"  
common
```

# That's all one line, by the way ...

```
tail -F /var/logs/access_log
```



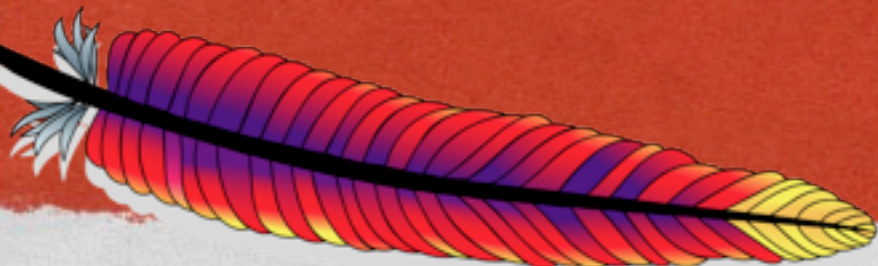


# POST-ROTATE

- -p : Invoke something when the log file is rotated
- Log parsing, for example

CustomLog

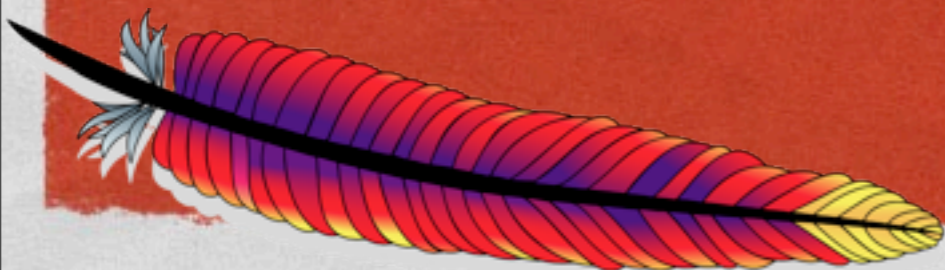
```
"|bin/rotatelogs /var/logs/logfile 5M  
-p /usr/bin/process_logfile"  
common  
# That's all one line, by the way ...
```



MOD\_MACRO

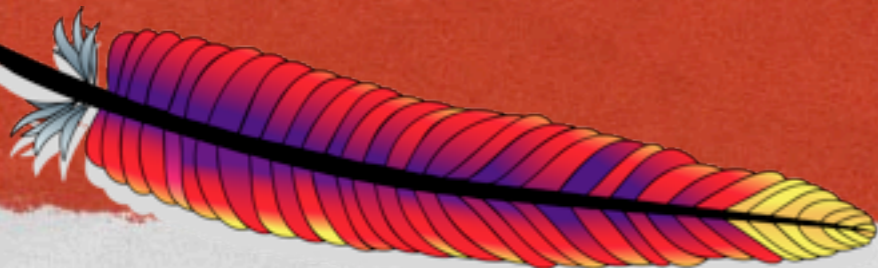
# BONUS!

- mod\_macro has just recently been added as an included module
- And there was much rejoicing



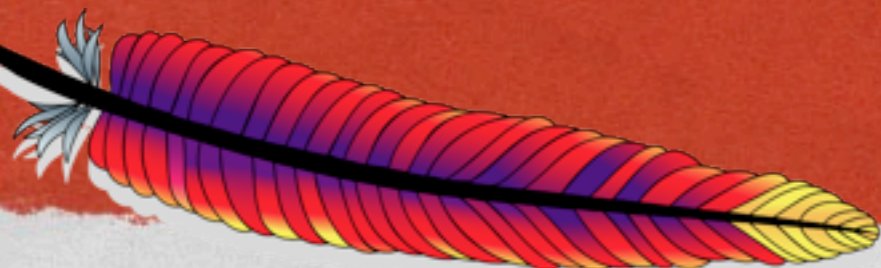
# MOD\_MACRO

- Insert macros into your `httpd.conf` that can be executed at startup
- Eliminate any repeated config sections
- Was a third-party module until a few months ago
- Not yet in 2.4. Stay tuned.



```
<Macro DirGroup $dir $group>  
  <Directory $dir>  
    require group $group  
  </Directory>  
</Macro>
```

```
Use DirGroup /www/apache/private private  
Use DirGroup /www/apache/server admin  
# ... and so on N times
```

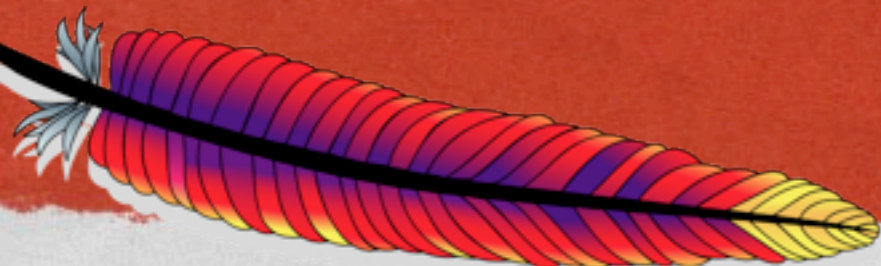


# WHICH IS THE SAME AS ...

```
<Directory /www/apache/private>  
  require group private  
</Directory>
```

```
<Directory /www/apache/server>  
  require group admin  
</Directory>
```

```
# ... etc N times
```



FIN

# FIN

Rich Bowen  
rbowen@apache.org  
@rbowen

Slides are at: [tm3.org/newin24](http://tm3.org/newin24)

