



Adobe

AEM Gems – Dispatcher Caching – New Features and Optimizations

Dominique Pfister | Senior Computer Scientist

Andrew Khoury | Senior Customer Satisfaction Engineer



- ✦ New Dispatcher Features (since Dispatcher 4.0.9 through 4.1.9)
 - ✦ New format in `/filter` rules
 - ✦ New format for `DispatcherPassError`
 - ✦ Using environment variables in `dispatcher.any`
 - ✦ ELB and `/always-resolve`
 - ✦ Automatic insertion of vanity URLs

- ✦ The filter rules determine what requests are handled by the dispatcher
- ✦ It can be used to deny requests that should not reach AEM

- ✦ In the old style, rules are matched against the complete request URL, e.g.

```
GET /index.html HTTP/1.1
```

- ✦ It was easy to forget that the protocol is part of the request URL, e.g

```
/filter {  
  /0001 {  
    /glob "GET /index.html"  
    /type "allow"  
  }  
}
```

would not match the request above. Instead, one would need to specify:

```
/glob "GET /index.html *"
```

- ✦ Some rules could actually be circumvented by forging requests:

```
/filter {  
  { /glob "*" /crx/de/* "*" /type "deny" }  
  { /glob "*" *.css "*" /type "allow" }  
}
```

would still let through the following request:

```
GET /crx/de/index.jsp?foo=.css HTTP/1.0
```

- ✦ This was considered a security vulnerability (DISP-407)

- ✦ New rule style is structured:

```
/filter {  
  { /type "deny" /url "/crx/de/*" }  
  { /type "allow" /method "GET" /url "*.css" }  
}
```

This is the correct approach to deny every access to CRXDE but still allow GET requests to CSS files.

- ✦ Other items allowed in new rules:

- ✦ /query

- ✦ /protocol

- ✦ Configuration samples in the distribution packages are all converted to new style

New format for DispatcherPassError

- ✦ DispatcherPassError is an Apache-specific configuration
- ✦ When set to “1”, it allowed error documents set with ErrorDocument directives to be processed.
- ✦ This proved to be too generic, so we changed it to allow status code ranges:

```
DispatcherPassError 400,402-404,500
```

- ✦ String-valued entries in dispatcher.any can contain environment variables
- ✦ Assume our Apache is setup in some directory like this:

```
$ ls -l
total 40
drwxr-xr-x   8 dpfister  staff    272 Oct 29 13:54 cache
lrwxr-xr-x   1 dpfister  staff     26 Oct 28 16:24 dispatcher.any
-rwxr-xr-x   1 dpfister  staff     57 Apr 19 2013 apachectl
-rw-r--r--   1 dpfister  staff  20755 Nov 26 15:27 httpd.conf
```

- ✦ We start Apache using the script apachectl from this directory. This allows us to set the cache root in dispatcher.any as follows:

```
/cache {
  /docroot "${PWD}/cache"
}
}
```


- ✦ Elastic load balancers have a permanent DNS name but can switch IP addresses
- ✦ The dispatcher initially resolved DNS name to IP addresses once, on startup
- ✦ In an ELB situation, it is therefore advisable to use:

```
/always-resolve "1"
```

- ✦ Moreover, for an ELB, a host name maps to multiple IP addresses
- ✦ The modern `getaddrinfo(3)` system call will always return the same sequence of IP addresses, while the old `gethostbyname(3)` will return them in random order
- ✦ To load balance better through the list of IP addresses, it is therefore advisable to use:

```
/ipv4 "1"
```

More info: <http://daniel.haxx.se/blog/2012/01/03/getaddrinfo-with-round-robin-dns-and-happy-eyeballs/>

- ✦ With a (simplified) setup of filter rules as follows:

```
/filter {  
  { /type "deny" /url "/*" }  
  { /type "allow" /url "/content" }  
}
```

builtin vanity URLs, e.g. redirecting `/geohome` to `/content/geometrixx/en.html` - will not work, but return a 404 (Not found).

- ✦ To this date, only workaround was to manually add exceptions for vanity URLs to the filter list:

```
{ /type "allow" /url "/geohome" }
```

which is cumbersome.

- ✦ Enter new vanity URL support (in 4.1.9):

```
/vanity_urls {  
  /file "/tmp/vanity_urls"  
  /url "/libs/granite/dispatcher/content/vanityUrls.html"  
  /delay "300"  
}
```

- ✦ The dispatcher will periodically fetch the list of vanity URLs from the publish instance and store it locally.
- ✦ If some request matches a vanity URL, it will be passed to the backend - exactly, as if it was marked as an allowed url in the `/filter` section



Adobe