

使用内容交换模块的透明缓存的配置示例

目录

[简介](#)

[开始使用前](#)

[要求](#)

[使用的组件](#)

[规则](#)

[配置](#)

[网络图](#)

[配置](#)

[验证](#)

[故障排除](#)

[相关信息](#)

简介

本文为透明缓存提供一个配置示例，使用Cisco Cache引擎和内容交换模块(CSM)。透明缓存是用于透明地拦截来自Web浏览器的流量并重定向它到缓存设备以获取以前缓存的内容的技术。

要执行透明缓存的另一个方法是Web缓存通讯协议(WCCP)。在WCCP上的透明缓存的优点是CSM查看来自客户端的URL请求，并且决定流量是否应该发送到缓存。静态文件的请求例如gif或jpeg镜像是从缓存获取的，而动态页(脚本的结果)直接地从服务器获取，无需去到缓存。

开始使用前

要求

本文档没有任何特定的要求。

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于下列硬件和软件版本：

- CSM版本3.x
- 应用程序内容网络软件(ACNS)版本5.1

规则

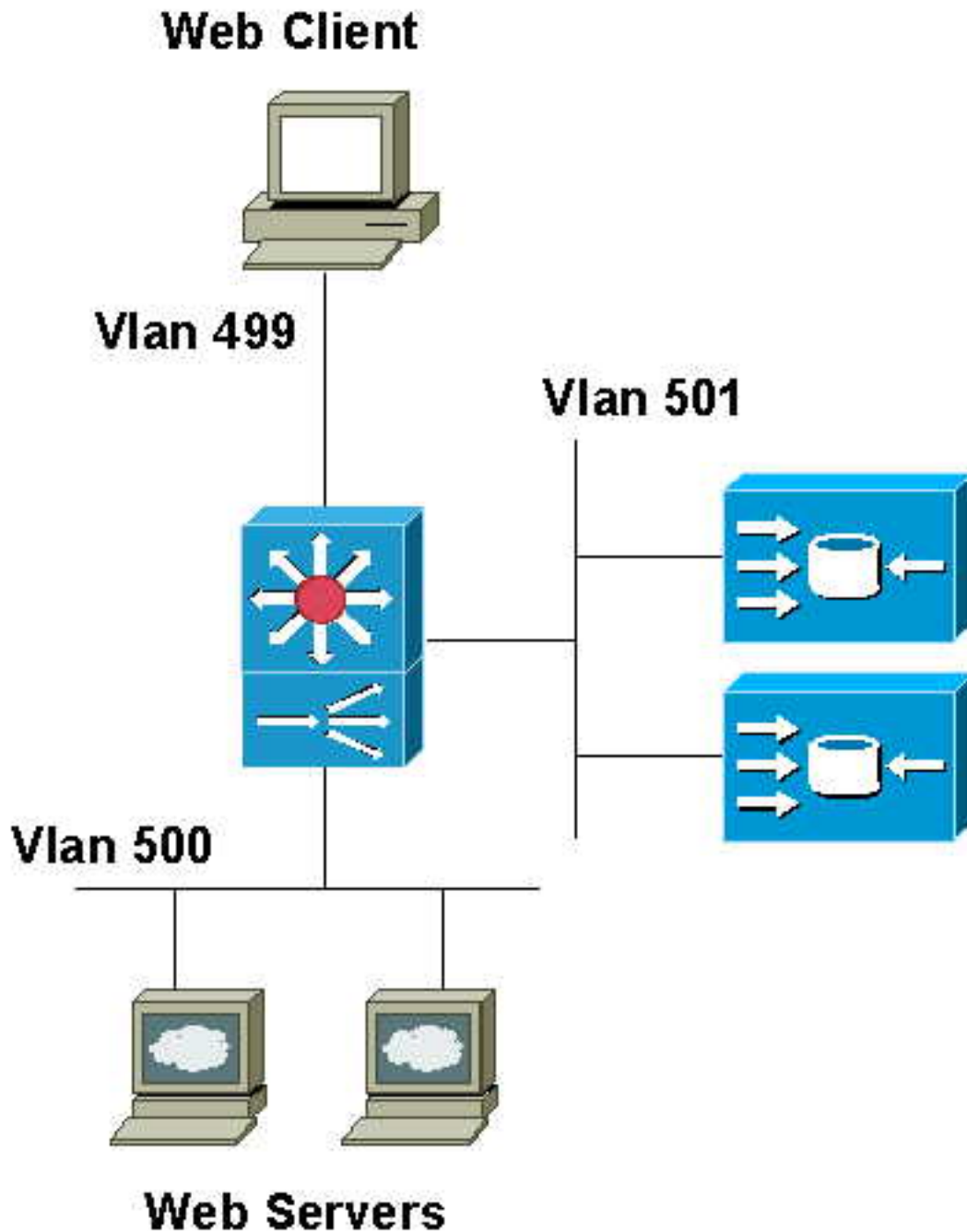
有关文档规则的详细信息，请参阅 [Cisco 技术提示规则](#)。

配置

本部分提供有关如何配置本文档所述功能的信息。

网络图

本文档使用下图所示的网络设置。



配置

本文档使用以下配置：

```
module ContentSwitchingModule 4 vlan 501 server ip address 192.168.30.97 255.255.254.0 ! vlan
499 client ip address 192.168.10.97 255.255.254.0 gateway 192.168.10.1 ! vlan 500 server ip
```

```

address 192.168.20.97 255.255.254.0 ! serverfarm CACHES no nat server !--- This is a transparent
redirect; do not change the destination IP address. no nat client predictor hash url !--- Use
URL hashing to make sure the request for a specific URL always goes to the same server. real
192.168.30.200 inservice real 192.168.30.201 inservice ! serverfarm FORWARD no nat server no nat
client predictor forward !--- This serverfarm tells the CSM not to load balance. !--- The CSM
instead uses its routing table to forward the traffic. ! map CACHEABLE url !--- In this example,
you want to only redirect requests for certain file types. !--- This is not mandatory. !--- You
can also adjust this to something more realistic. match protocol http url *.html match protocol
http url *.gif match protocol http url *.jpg match protocol http url *.exe match protocol http
url *.zip ! policy CACHEABLE !--- The policy is the way to link the map with a serverfarm. url-
map CACHEABLE serverfarm CACHES ! vserver FROMCACHE !--- This rule is for traffic originating
from the caches (when they have !--- to retrieve content from the origin server). virtual
0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 any vlan 501 !--- The VLAN command guarantees that you limit this vserver to the
cache VLAN. serverfarm FORWARD !--- Use the serverfarm FORWARD command to disable load balancing
for this traffic. !--- In this example, you need forward requests from the caches to the origin
server. !--- You could, however, load balance this traffic to a series of Web servers, that is,
!--- when doing reverse proxy caching. persistent rebalance inservice ! vserver INTERCEPT !---
This is the rule to transparently redirect requests from the client to the caches. virtual
0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 tcp www vlan 499 serverfarm FORWARD !--- The default action is forward; no load
balancing. !--- This is for requests that do not match the policy. persistent rebalance slb-
policy CACHEABLE !--- Traffic matching the policy is load balanced to the caches. inservice !
vserver NONHTTP !--- Non-HTTP traffic from the clients is forwarded. virtual 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 any
vlan 499 serverfarm FORWARD persistent rebalance inservice !

```

验证

本部分所提供的信息可用于确认您的配置是否正常工作。

- show mod csm X vserver name name detail
- show mod csm X conns detail

```

EOMER#show mod csm 4 vser name intercept det INTERCEPT, type = SLB, state = OPERATIONAL, v_index
= 22 virtual = 0.0.0.0/0:80 bidir, TCP, service = NONE, advertise = FALSE idle = 3600, replicate
csrps = none, vlan = 499, pending = 30, layer 4 max parse len = 2000, persist rebalance = TRUE
ssl sticky offset = 0, length = 32 conns = 0, total conns = 3 Default policy: server farm =
FORWARD, backup = <not assigned> sticky: timer = 0, subnet = 0.0.0.0, group id = 0 Policy Tot
matches Client pkts Server pkts ----- CACHEABLE
2 410 926 (default) 5 20 17

```

验证流量是匹配策略(流量重定向到缓存)，还是流量被转发(匹配默认的策略)。

```

EOMER#show mod csm 4 conn det prot vlan source destination state -----
----- In ICMP 499 192.168.11.41 192.168.21.4 ESTAB Out ICMP
500 192.168.21.4 192.168.11.41 ESTAB vs = NONHTTP, ftp = No, csrps = False In ICMP 501
192.168.10.107 10.48.66.102 ESTAB Out ICMP 499 10.48.66.102 192.168.10.107 ESTAB vs = FROMCACHE,
ftp = No, csrps = False In TCP 499 192.168.11.41:4402 192.168.21.4:80 REQ_WAIT Out TCP 501
192.168.21.4:80 192.168.11.41:4402 REQ_WAIT vs = INTERCEPT, ftp = No, csrps = False In TCP 501
192.168.11.41:32784 192.168.21.4:80 ESTAB Out TCP 500 192.168.21.4:80 192.168.11.41:32784 ESTAB
vs = FROMCACHE, ftp = No, csrps = False

```

缓存为IP伪装配置。您在以上输出可以看到，一条从客户端192.168.11.41到服务器192.168.21.4 499在VLAN 499上的连接，一条相似的连接能VLAN 501上看到。第一个是从客户端重定向到缓存的真正的连接(出口VLAN是501)，并第二个是从缓存(伪装客户端IP地址)到源服务器的连接。

故障排除

本部分提供的信息可用于对配置进行故障排除。

相关信息

- [在内容交换模块上配置安全\(路由器\)模式](#)
- [内容交换模块硬件支持](#)
- [思科Cat6000其他智能模块SW下载\(仅限注册用户\)](#)
- [技术支持和文档 - Cisco Systems](#)