

RateLimit Headers

Communicate service status

HTTPAPI-WG @ IETF-113

ietf-httpapi-ratelimit-headers

[\[see the specifications\]](#)

RateLimit *Structured* Fields - Goals

- communicate service limits, so clients can stop before being throttled out
- align all the *already existing* ratelimit headers and stop headers' proliferation
- express multiple RateLimit policies

Who wants it & Implementers



Erik Wilde
@dret

In risposta a @ioggstream, @whiskeysierra84 e altri 3

congrats, @ioggstream, this looks like solid support!

[Traduci il Tweet](#)

A set of Rate Limiting HTTP headers is being proposed for standardisation; do these make sense to you?

ioggstream.github.io/draft-polli-ra...

Yes Yes Yes! ☺

57%

Right direction, but...

27%

Not a good start cause...

6%

Not worth it, because...

10%

Configurable in:

- Red Hat 3scale
- Kong
- Envoy
- Azure API Gateway

Supported by:

- Italy
- The Netherlands

STOP headers proliferation

X-RateLimit-UserLimit: 1231513

X-RateLimit-UserRemaining

X-Rate-Limit-Limit: name=rate-limit-1,1000

x-custom-retry-after-ms

x-ratelimit-minute: 100

x-rate-limit-hour: 1000

X-RateLimit-Remaining-month

X-RateLimit-Retry-After: 11529485261

X-Rate-Limit-Reset: Wed, 21 Oct 2015 07:28:00 GMT

RateLimit-Limit: **SF-List** **#quota-units**

RateLimit-Remaining: **SF-Integer** **#quota-units**

RateLimit-Reset: **SF-Integer** **#delta-seconds**

... and many more!

Example with multiple quotas

mandatory part

optional RateLimit-Limit parts with
policy details and comments

RateLimit-Limit: **10** , **10;w=5** , **80;w=60;comment="bar"**

RateLimit-Remaining: **6**

RateLimit-Reset: **3**

10 units every 5 seconds
AND 80 units every 60 seconds

**SF-Integer
Bare Items**

**SF-Items with SF-Integer Bare
+ mandatory w params
+ optional params**

Technical choices

- [#60](#) support **only delta-seconds** (no ntp skew & adjustment issues) like [Retry-After](#)
- [#35](#) Use Structured-Headers
- flexible semantics to express dynamic policies, sliding windows and concurrency limits
- don't mention infrastructural concepts like connections

Changes from -02

- [#35](#) Use Structured-Headers (may need editorial [rework](#))
- [#80](#) Field dependencies
 - RateLimit-Limit, Ratelimit-Reset: REQUIRED
 - RateLimit-Remaining: RECOMMENDED
- [#83](#) Throttling scope is delegated to parameters, that can be further registered in a IANA table

Open Issues Needing Input before WGLC

- [#79](#) separate quota policies from expiring limit (editors are supportive)
- [#41](#) Upper bound for RateLimit-Reset? (feedback welcome)
- [#65](#) Field names (editors do not support changing field names due to adoption concerns)

divisiveness

#79 separate quota policies

Now

RateLimit-Limit: **SF-List**

List[0]: **SF-Integer** #expiring limit

List[1:]: **SF-Item** #quota-policy

TO BE

RateLimit-Limit: **SF-Integer** expiring-limit

RateLimit-Policy: **SF-List**

List[]: SF-Item #quota-policy

- easier to parse
- avoid confusion between the Expiring Limit and Quota Policy
- all list items have the same structure

#79 Separate Policy Field

RateLimit-Limit: 10

RateLimit-Remaining: 6

RateLimit-Reset: 3

optional parts with policy details and comments

RateLimit-Policy 10;w=5 , 80;w=60;comment="bar"



10 units every 5 seconds
AND 80 units every 60 seconds

FAQ

Q: Are we inventing a new service management model?

A: No. We just standardize headers semantic for the many who *already* use this pattern.

Q: Why don't use timestamps for RateLimit-Reset?

A: Timestamps *require* NTP on both sides. NTP in the real world is hard (skew, adjust, IoT, ...). We like Retry-After too ;)

Thanks!

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Backup slides