

What will you create?

Section is the only website performance, scalability and security solution that gives developers complete code-level control over edge workload configuration, testing and global deployment. With core performance features, including HTTP/2 and Varnish Cache, which can be easily configured to cache both static and dynamic content. Section ensures websites are fast and scalable.



Essential HTML Caching

Traditional CDNs provide the ability to cache static content (such as images, JavaScript and CSS). Section is unique in its ability to provide a framework for caching HTML documents.



Why Cache HTML

The HTML document is the first piece of information that a web browser receives when loading a web page. This document is the key to the page's text, look and feel, and also contains references to other items (such as images) that are needed to complete the fully visible page.

Why HTML Caching Is Important

HTML document delivery is the critical first step to any page load. If the HTML document is delivered slowly, it doesn't matter how fast the other content is delivered, the user experience is already a poor one.

Performance

Fast delivery of the HTML document is critical to the overall speed of any web application.

Availability

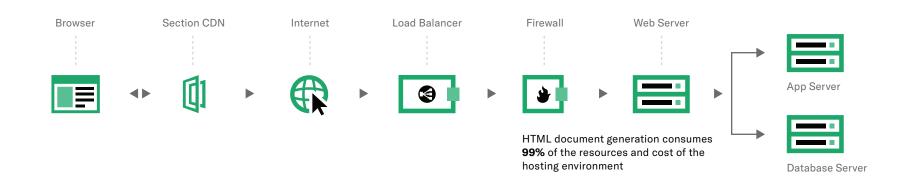
For an application to remain highly available under increased traffic volume (especially during peak media and sales events), the most important action you can take is to reduce the consumption of resources in your environment.

The process involved in generating HTML documents requires all of your server resources. Storing HTML documents at the edge is an efficient solution because it completely removes the resource consumption from your servers and infrastructure, ensuring that your application remains highly available.

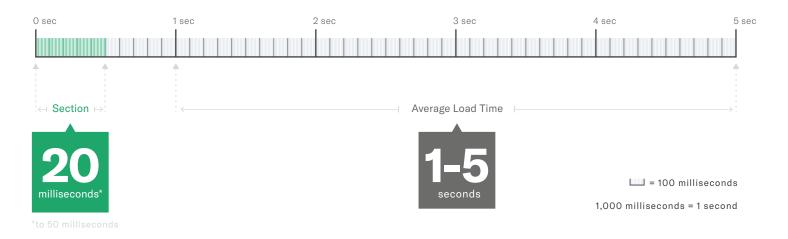


HTML Document Generation

The Hosting Environment



Page Load Time HTML Document Response Time aka TTFB (Time To First Byte)





Section Edge Compute Platform

Storing HTML documents at the edge in the Section platform has several security benefits.



Security

- Denial of Service (DoS) attacks that attempt to consume server resources will fail as the Section platform, instead of your servers, responds to all requests for HTML documents.
- You have the option to deploy a Web Application Firewall (WAF) inside the Section platform.
- You are protected by Section's DDoS solutions.

True Origin Shield

Several traditional CDNs claim to provide an "Origin Shield" feature, which is essentially a caching layer in front of your servers. The problem with traditional CDNs is that they don't cache HTML documents. HTML documents are the largest consumer of resources on your servers and hence the largest risk/threat. The Section platform caches both static content and HTML documents at the edge to provide a True Origin Shield that protects your entire application.

Essentials For Caching HTML

Section is the only edge platform that provides the developer toolset required to fully customize your configuration. Traditional CDNs lack most of these features. To be able to effectively cache HTML documents, there are several key components to a successful solution:

- The ability to develop edge workload configurations locally on your machine.
- The ability to test configurations through your test environments.
- Real time metrics.
- Visibility of HTML document cache performance.
- Access to logs of every request to enable ongoing tuning/optimization.

How To Cache HTML

Caching an HTML document requires the ability to implement flexible configurations in your edge platform and also test these configurations before pushing to production. There are a number of methods available to implement HTML caching:

- Cache all HTML documents.
- Cache HTML documents that are generic (meaning they can be shared among all users).
- Keep HTML documents generic and only add personalized information (such as the user's shopping cart) via AJAX.
- Cache only the parts of the page that are generic and not those parts of the page that are personalized.

