

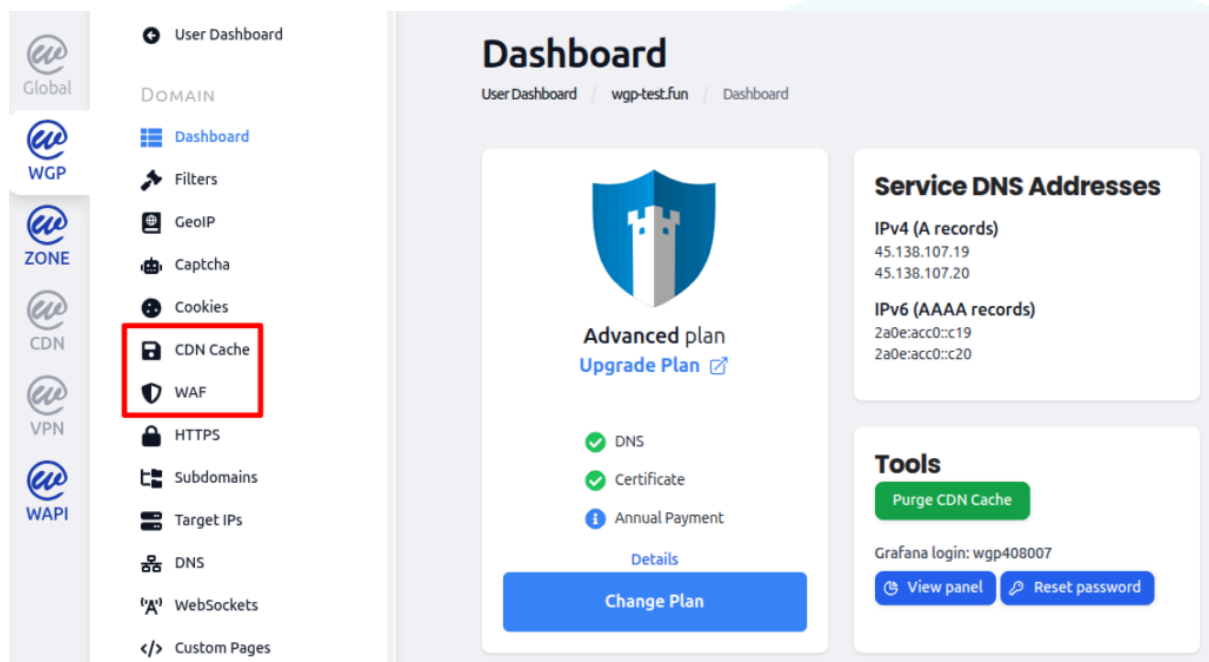
# How to Use CDN Cache and WAF

CDN Cache and the Web Application Firewall (WAF) are key components of WEDOS.protection that work together to improve both performance and security. While caching helps deliver content faster and reduce server load, the WAF inspects incoming requests and blocks malicious traffic before it reaches your application.

To manage captcha and cookies in the WGP dashboard, select a domain and then navigate to either **CDN Cache** or **WAF** under the Domain details.

To manage CDN cache and WAF in your WEDOS Protection account:

1. Log in to WGP at <https://client.wedos.global>.
2. Select any domain protected with WEDOS.protection.
3. Navigate to either **CDN Cache** or **WAF** under the Domain details.



## CDN Cache

CDN Cache stores copies of your website's content on distributed proxy servers. When a visitor requests cached content, it can be delivered directly from the nearest edge location instead of your origin server.

This provides several benefits:

- Faster page load times for visitors.
- Reduced load on the origin server.
- Improved resilience during traffic spikes or attacks.

Caching is especially effective for static content such as images, stylesheets, scripts, and other files that do not change frequently.

## How CDN Cache Works

When a request is received, WEDOS.protection first checks whether the requested content is already cached. If a valid cached version exists, it is served immediately. If not, the request is forwarded to the origin server, and the response may be cached for future requests.

Cache behavior is influenced by:

- Cache settings in WEDOS.protection.
- HTTP headers sent by the origin server.
- Cache rules defined for specific URLs or file types.

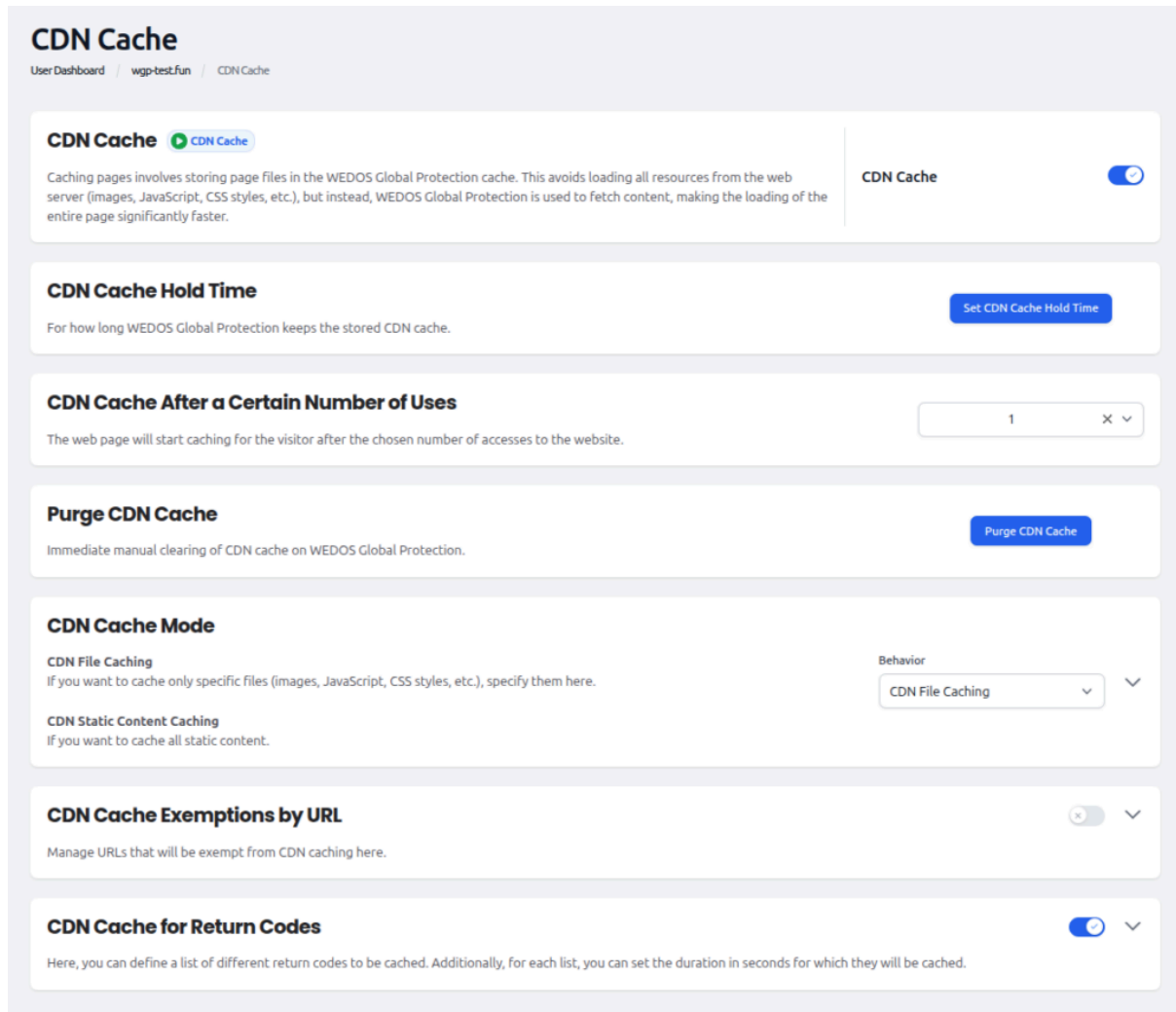
This allows caching to be optimized without breaking dynamic or personalized content.

## Managing CDN Cache Settings

With the Start subscription and above you can enable/disable and purge CDN Cache. With the Advanced subscription and above you can adjust the following settings:

1. **CDN Cache Hold Time.** Sets how long WGP keeps the CDN cache stored.
2. **CDN Cache After a Certain Number of Uses.** Set the number of visits required to start caching.
3. **Purge CDN Cache.** Clear the CDN cache on WGP for the website - useful when changes have been made to the static web content.
4. **CDN Cache Mode.** Choose **CDN File Caching** to cache only specific file types which you specify. Choose **CDN Static Content Caching\*** to cache all static content (default).

5. **CDN Cache Exemptions by URL.** Manage URLs which are exempt from CDN cache.
6. **CDN Cache for Return Codes.** Create a list of return codes to be cached and set the cache duration for each.



The screenshot shows the 'CDN Cache' configuration page in the WEDOS dashboard. The page is titled 'CDN Cache' and includes a breadcrumb trail: 'User Dashboard / wgp-test.fun / CDN Cache'. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- CDN Cache:** A toggle switch is turned on. A description states: 'Caching pages involves storing page files in the WEDOS Global Protection cache. This avoids loading all resources from the web server (images, JavaScript, CSS styles, etc.), but instead, WEDOS Global Protection is used to fetch content, making the loading of the entire page significantly faster.'
- CDN Cache Hold Time:** A button labeled 'Set CDN Cache Hold Time' is present.
- CDN Cache After a Certain Number of Uses:** A dropdown menu is set to '1'. A note says: 'The web page will start caching for the visitor after the chosen number of accesses to the website.'
- Purge CDN Cache:** A button labeled 'Purge CDN Cache' is present.
- CDN Cache Mode:** A dropdown menu is set to 'CDN File Caching'. A note says: 'If you want to cache only specific files (images, JavaScript, CSS styles, etc.), specify them here.'
- CDN Cache Exemptions by URL:** A toggle switch is turned on. A note says: 'Manage URLs that will be exempt from CDN caching here.'
- CDN Cache for Return Codes:** A toggle switch is turned on. A note says: 'Here, you can define a list of different return codes to be cached. Additionally, for each list, you can set the duration in seconds for which they will be cached.'

\*It is important to note that the **CDN Static Content Caching** setting may cache dynamically generated pages (for example .php) if the server returns them with one of these HTTP return codes: 200 (OK), 302 (Found), 304 (Not Modified), 307 (Temporary Redirect), and 404 (Not Found).

## Web Application Firewall (WAF)

The Web Application Firewall is designed to protect your website against common web attacks such as:

- SQL injection
- Cross-site scripting (XSS)
- Malicious bots and scanners
- Exploitation of known vulnerabilities

The WAF analyzes incoming requests at the proxy level and blocks or challenges suspicious behavior before it reaches your web server.

## How WAF Works

WEDOS.protection uses a combination of predefined security rules and data-driven analysis to identify malicious traffic patterns. These rules inspect request parameters, headers, URLs, and behavior patterns to detect potential threats.

With the Start and Advanced subscription plans, WAF works in AI Mode only. By upgrading to the Expert plan or higher, you can adjust the **Paranoia Level** which determines how aggressively WAF will filter web traffic for potential threats.

