

Aksela

Onboarding

Guide

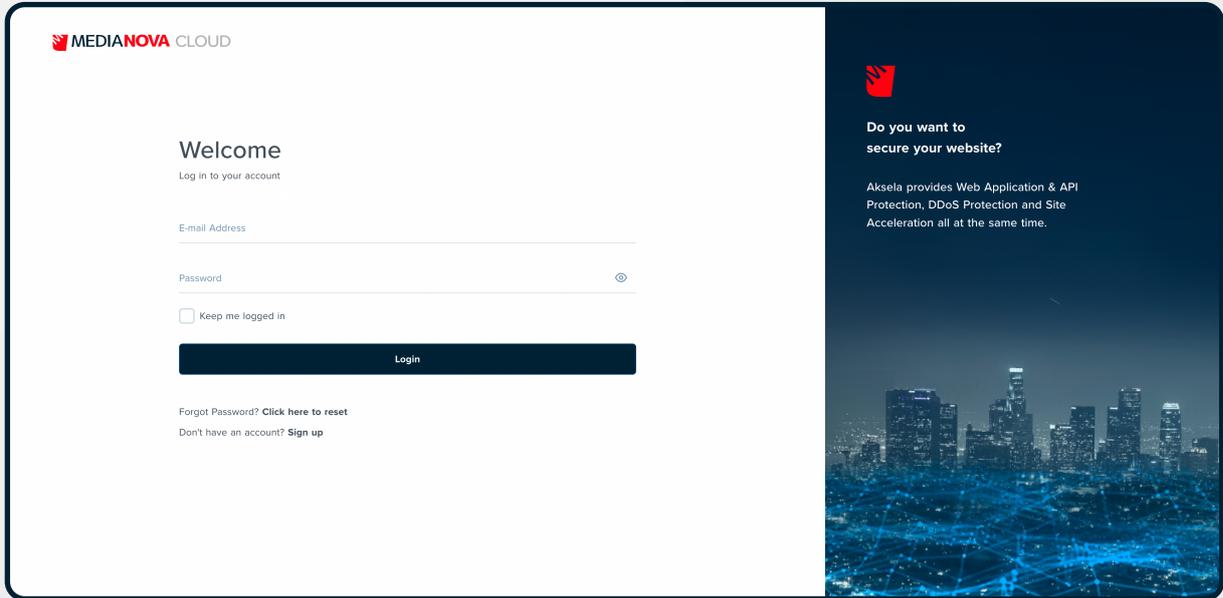
Aksela is an acceleration and protection platform for your Web properties. It enhances your API and Website security, performance and availability while maximizing your user experiences.

Aksela creates cached copies of your website on our globally distributed edge network and delivers your content based on users' geo-location, leading to reduced round trip time and latency.

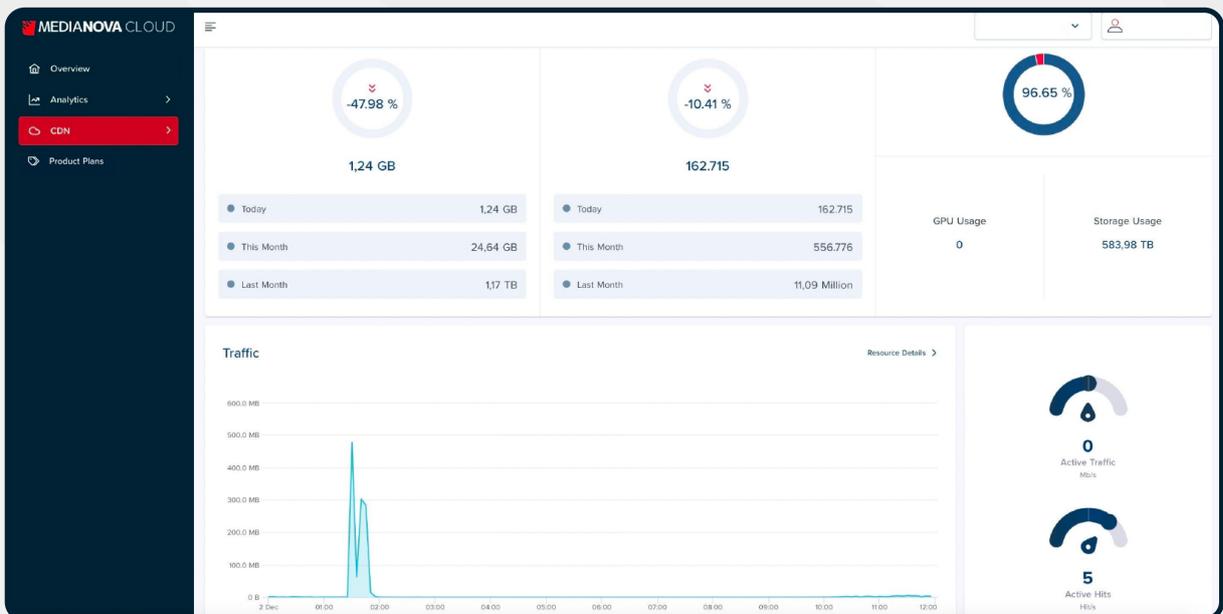
Depending on your needs, you can always change the caching level. You can decide not to cache your website but keep using Aksela to take use of important features like Rate Limiting, IP Protection and DDoS Mitigation.

The procedure below summarizes how to create and integrate your Aksela CDN Resource.

1. Log in to <https://cloud.medianova.com> by entering your e-mail address and password. You will be asked to enter the Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) code to access the panel. If you haven't setup yet, you will be automatically directed to the 2FA Setup page.



2. Click on **“CDN > Create CDN Resource”** option from the menu on the left side of the panel.



3. Select “Dynamic” CDN Resource and fill in the requested fields.

The screenshot shows the 'Create CDN Resource' interface in the Medianova Cloud dashboard. The sidebar on the left includes 'Overview', 'Analytics', 'CDN' (highlighted), and 'Product Plans'. The main area has a 'Create CDN Resource' header and three radio button options for resource types: 'Small' (static content), 'Dynamic' (selected, for dynamic content like HTML and APIs), and 'Live Streaming'. Below these are input fields for 'CDN Resource Name', 'Origin URL' (with 'http://' and 'https://' radio buttons), 'Website URL', and 'CDN Resource Label'. A 'Create CDN Resource' button is at the bottom.

3.1 Specify your CDN Resource Name. Note that the CDN Resource name will be used in the CDN URL. (Example: cdnresource_name.mncdn.com)

3.2 Enter the complete path to your origin server or IP Address in Origin URL section. Origin URL describes the location of your content.

3.3 Enter your Website URL (Example: www.yourdomain.com). Make sure to write the full domain name of your website.

! Your Origin URL and Website URL cannot be identical. To differentiate your Origin URL from your Website URL, you can follow one of the two following methods:

- Login to your DNS hosting provider’s client panel and add an A record that points your origin address (different than the Website URL) on your DNS server. This will be the origin URL for Aksela to retrieve your site’s content.

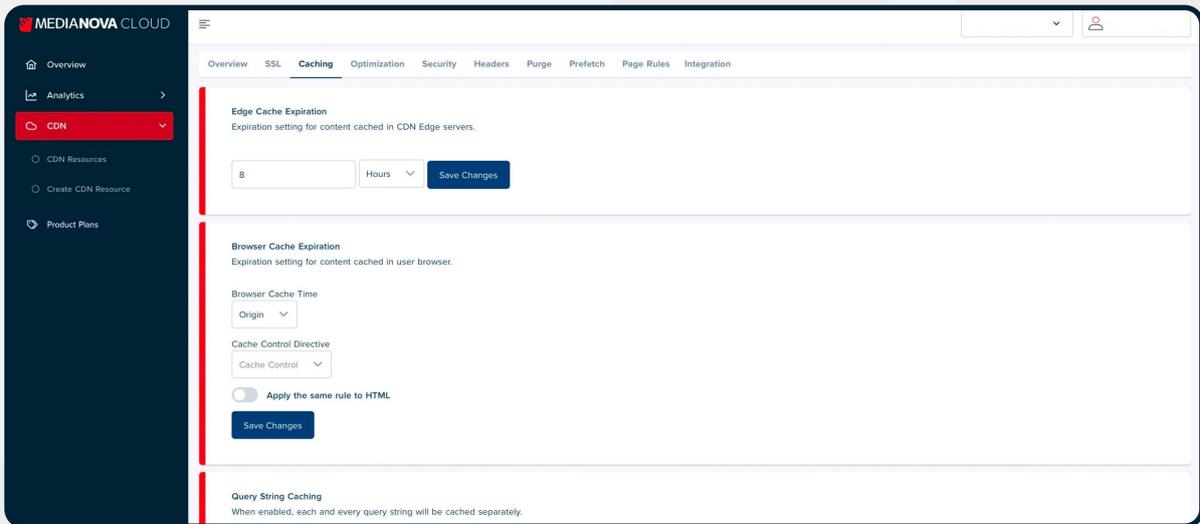
Example: Origin URL - https://www-origin.yourdomain.com

- Fill in the Origin URL field using the IP address information instead of a URL. In that case, the Website URL has to be filled in the Origin Set header. This can be configured in CDN Resources → Headers settings, after Aksela CDN Resource is created.

Example: Origin URL - https://IP.IP.IP
Origin Set Header - www.yourdomain.com

3.4 Enter descriptive label for the CDN Resource you have created.

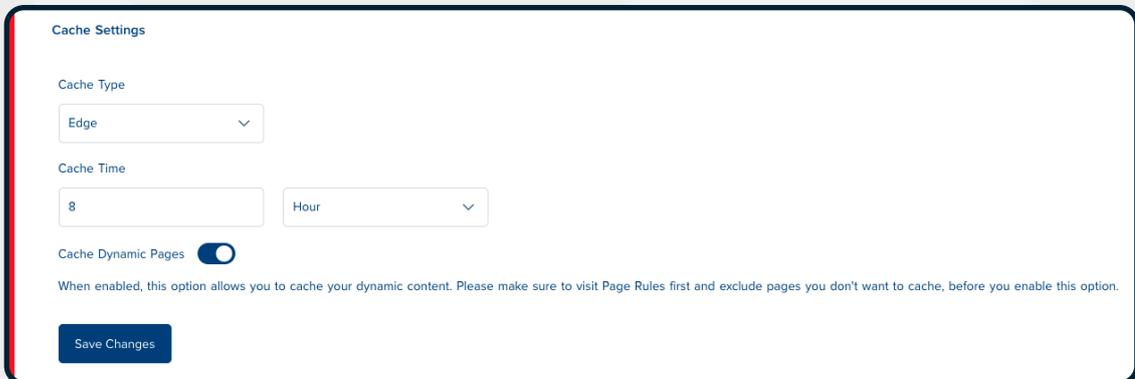
- Click on the CDN Resource menu, select the CDN Resource you created and move to the Caching menu.



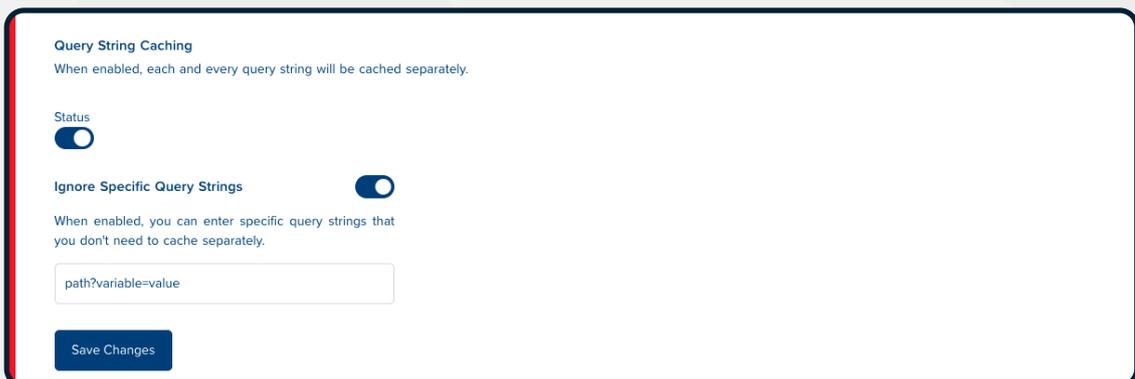
- First you need to configure the Cache Settings at the bottom of the page. Cache Type field provides two options.

If you would like to use the cache time defined on the origin with the cache-control header, you can select "Origin". If you would like to set custom cache time, you can select "Edge".

When you select Edge, you should set the cache time, which indicates the maximum age of your cached content. Then you should also specify if you would like to cache dynamic content such as your HTML files and click the Save Changes button.



- Next, you need to check your Query String Caching settings. You can leave the Query String setting disabled, if you would like to cache your files by ignoring query strings; or you can enable it to treat each query string as a cacheable item.

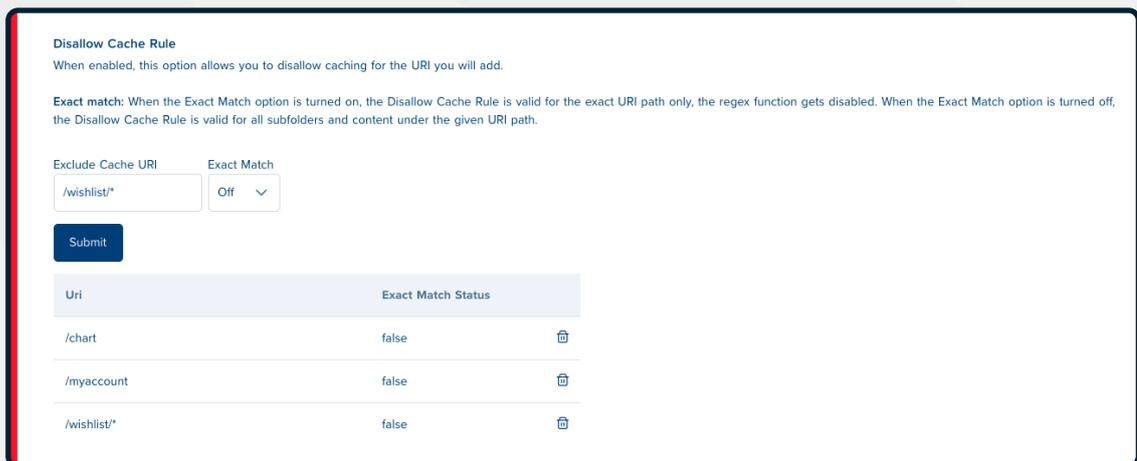
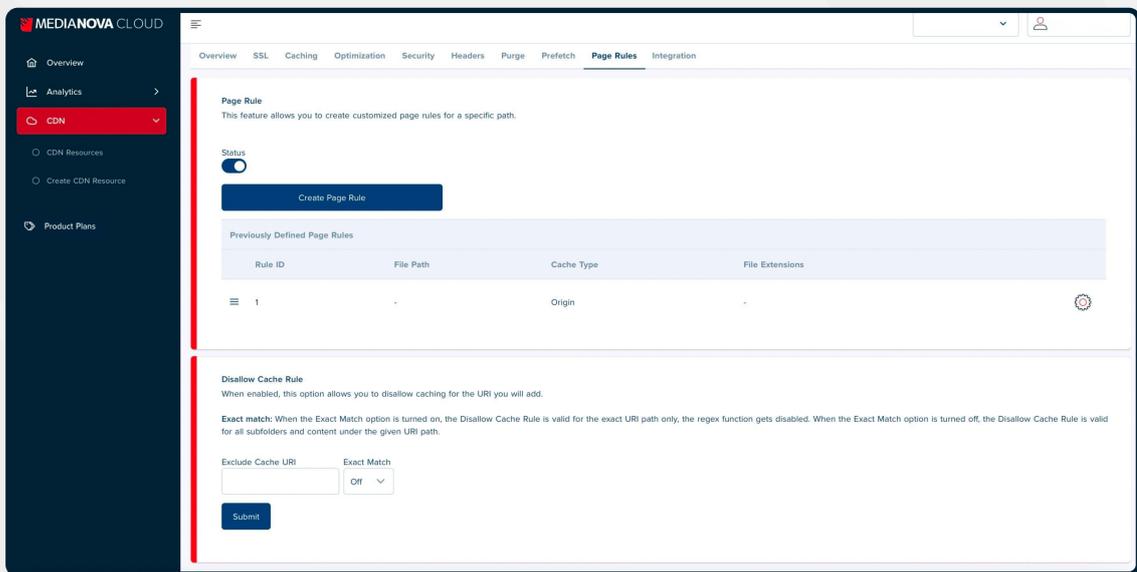


5. If “Cache Dynamic Pages” option under Cache Settings has been enabled at Step 4.1, that means all HTML files served by your origin and all resources (CSS, images, JavaScript) found in HTML files, will be cached and served through Medianova CDN.

However, it is recommended to exclude some of the HTML files which contain private information (such as account details, credit card information on check out page etc.). Below are two options to disallow caching, either by defining paths or by using cookies.

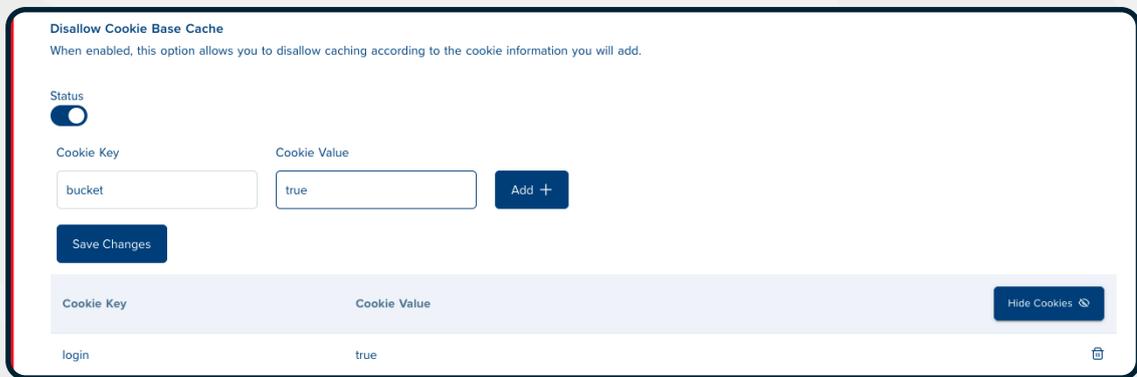
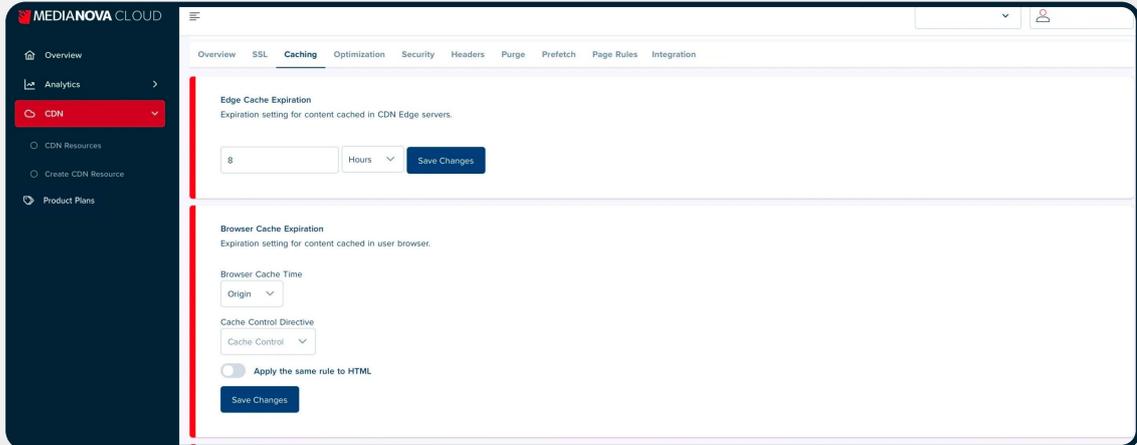
5.1 Disallow Caching by Defining Paths:

Go to the Page Rules menu and enter custom paths to bypass caching under “Disallow Cache Rule” setting.

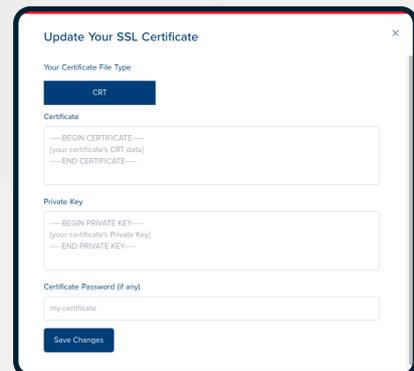
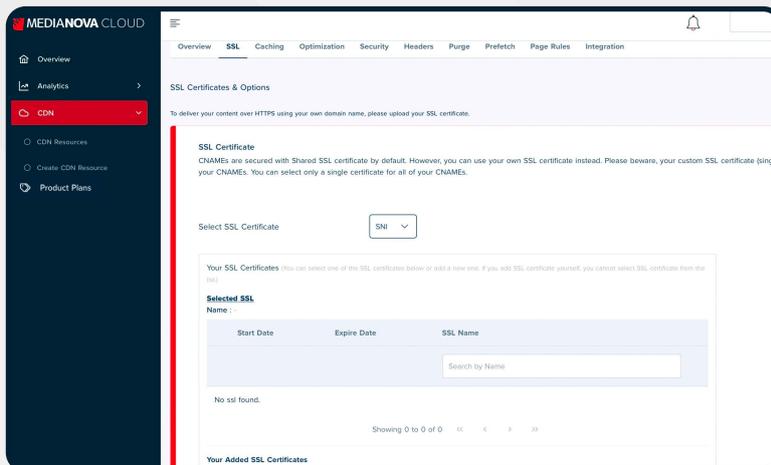


5.2 Disallow Caching by Using Cookies:

Go to the Caching menu and enter Cookie Key & Cookie Value to bypass caching under “Disallow Cookie Base Cache” setting.



6. Go to the SSL menu and upload your SSL certificate.



7. You can test your Aksela account before redirecting your Website URL to your CDN URL, and serving traffic through our platform.

7.1 To start testing, first you need to find the IP address of the CDN URL. In order to do that, you can ping your CDN URL on Command prompt.

- **Example:** ping cdnresource_name.mncdn.com

```
Command Prompt - ping .mncdn.com
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1288]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ >ping .mncdn.com

Pinging <zone_name>.mncdn.com [31.3.7.83] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 31.3.7.83: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=54
Reply from 31.3.7.83: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=54
```

7.2 Then, you need to add this IP address to your hosts file.

- Open the Run tab by pressing Windows key + R.
- Type system32 in the search bar and click ok.
- On the screen, go to the “drivers” folder and then to the “etc” folder.
- Under the “etc” folder, you can right-click on your “hosts” file and select open and edit with application such as Notepad or Notepad++.

```
File Edit Format View Help
# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com           # source server
#       38.25.63.10      x.acme.com              # x client host
#
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1        localhost
#       ::1             localhost
```

- Please add the IP address you obtained in the first step and the website you want to reach using this IP address to the file and save it.

```
# For example:
#
#       102.54.94.97       rhino.acme.com           # source server
#       38.25.63.10      x.acme.com              # x client host
#
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1        localhost
#       ::1             localhost
#
#       31.3.7.83        www.yourdomain.com
```

- 7.3** Clear your browser cache. Make a request to the page by typing **yourdomain.com** in the address bar. On the page that opens, right-click on an empty area and select **“inspect”**. Go to the **“Network”** tab and find your Website URL within the list of requests. Click on it and display the information in the **“Headers -> Response Headers”** area. Seeing **“MNCDN”** next to the **“Server”** field shows that the .html file is served from Medianova.



- 8.** After completing the test successfully, login to your DNS hosting provider’s client panel and add a CNAME record for redirecting your Site URL to the CDN URL you have created.

yourdomain.com IN CNAME **cdnresource_name.mncdn.com**

- 9.** Your traffic is now served through Medianova Aksela.