

# SugarBox App Partner CDN Console

## Overview

Sugarbox has a world-wide network of computing and caching servers known as edge locations. These edge locations help in speeding up the delivery of content across the Internet network. When a user requests content that you are serving with SugarBox, the SugarBox edge location positioned nearest to the user delivers the content—if the content is already available on that edge. If not, then SugarBox fetches it from an origin server that you have specified as the source for the definitive version of your content. SugarBox caches the content in the edge location, so it can promptly address subsequent requests (made within a specified time frame) for the same content from the same location. Serving content from a nearby location drastically reduces the number of networks that a user's requests must pass through, speeding up data delivery.

You create a content distribution site to specify your origin server and to tell SugarBox how to track and manage the ingestion of your content. Your origin is the server where you store the original version of your files (also called objects). An origin server can be an HTTP server, a MediaPackage channel, or a cloud object storage.

Using the SugarBox App Partner CDN console, you can create a new content distribution site or update, enable, disable, or delete existing ones.

## Business workflow

If you are delivering your content with SugarBox, the following is the workflow when an end-user requests for your content.

1. An end-user requests for files through your app or website.
2. DNS redirects the request to the SugarBox edge server located nearest to the end user who made the request.
3. That SugarBox edge server checks its cache for the requested files. If the files are present in the cache, SugarBox delivers them to the user. If not, SugarBox:
  - a. Assesses the request against the specifications configured in your content distribution site and forwards the request to your origin server.
  - b. The origin server responds with the appropriate files.
  - c. As soon as the first byte arrives at the edge server, SugarBox begins to forward the files to your end user. SugarBox also caches the files (stores for a specified duration) in the edge location to faster serve any subsequent requests for the same files from the same location within a specified time frame.

## Getting started with using SugarBox CDN

You enter into a contract with SugarBox to start delivering your content through SugarBox CDN. Upon onboarding, you receive the login credentials for accessing the SugarBox App Partner CDN console. After that, you set up a content distribution policy, using the console. Next, you use the SugarBox domain name in URLs for your Web pages or applications to reference the content.

### To access the SugarBox App Partner CDN console

1. Open the SugarBox CDN console at <https://cdn-console.stg.sboxdc.com/loginccss>.

2. Enter the User Name and Password that you received upon onboarding, to sign in.  
NOTE: We recommend that you set a new username and password after you first sign in.

With the SugarBox App Partner CDN console, you can

- Create a new SugarBox content distribution site
- Work on an existing SugarBox content distribution site
  - Edit
  - Enable
  - Disable
  - View
  - Delete

INFO: To know how to work with an existing SugarBox content distribution site, see [Editing](#), [Enabling](#), [Disabling](#) a SugarBox content distribution site.

## Creating a SugarBox content distribution site

You create a SugarBox content distribution site to specify to SugarBox the following:

- Source (origin server URL) - the location from where to retrieve your files (also called objects) for distribution
- Security — whether you want SugarBox to require users to use HTTPS to access your content
- Cache duration - the number of seconds SugarBox caches your objects at edge locations
- Cache key — the values, if any, you want to include in the cache key. The cache key uniquely identifies each file in the cache for a given distribution
- request settings — whether you want SugarBox to retain HTTP headers, cookies, or query strings in requests that it sends to your origin
- (Optionally) CNAME Record - whether you want an alternate domain name

### To create a SugarBox content distribution site

1. On the **Home** page, click the **CREATE SITE** tab.
2. On the **CREATE SITE** page, specify the details of your origin server, so the SugarBox CDN can connect to it for forwarding in-coming requests from your end users.
3. Tell SugarBox whether to use **HTTP** or **HTTPS** to access your origin.

Also, mandate the various specifics pertaining to SugarBox attempting to connect to your origin server, like the maximum number of attempts it makes to connect to your origin, the maximum number of seconds it waits for a response from your origin, and other such parameters (see [origin server and connection policies](#)).

Optionally, use **Origin path** to specify a directory location on your origin, if you want SugarBox to always forward requests from your end users to a definite directory. You can configure custom headers to gather information about every end-user request (see [Custom headers](#)).

4. In the **Default Segment Configuration** section, configure a set of policies pertaining to cache and other related behaviors.

INFO: These policies apply to all the objects irrespective of the segment of your offering that

they may belong to—that is—in case you have segmentized your offerings.

**NOTE:** By default, SugarBox applies policies to all objects (all objects remain selected in **Path Pattern**, by default).

**INFO:** You may want SugarBox to treat objects belonging to separate segments of your offerings in separate ways with respect to cache and other related behaviors; for example, if you run an OTT app like Zee5, you may want to apply a different set of cache-behavior policies to recently released movies than ones configured for old movies. For doing so, you still need to create a new content distribution site, first. After that, create separate segments, and then configure their respective cache behavior policies one at a time inside the content distribution site. In the example cited here, you may want to create two segments, namely Old Movies and Recently Released Movies. To know how to create segments and build their discrete set of policies, see [Setting up segment configuration details](#).

- **Path Pattern** - When you build a new content distribution site, the Path Pattern value is not editable. SugarBox—by default—treats all your objects in the same way with respect to cache and other related behaviors regardless of the segment of your offering that they might belong to (that is, in case you have segmentized your offering). To know how to create separate segments and build their discrete set of policies, see [Setting up segment configuration details](#).
- **Compress Objects automatically** - Select the compression type the SugarBox CDN uses to deliver cached files to your app or Web site.  
**INFO:** When requested objects are compressed, downloads can be faster because the objects are lighter, so your Web pages render faster for your users.  
For more information, see point 6 of [Setting up segment configuration details](#).
- **Viewer Protocol Policy** - Select the protocol policy you require your end users to use for accessing your content at SugarBox edge locations.  
For more information, see point 7 of [Setting up segment configuration details](#).
- **Allowed HTTP Methods** - Specify the types of requests (HTTP methods) you want SugarBox to process and forward to your origin.  
For more information, see point 8 of [Setting up segment configuration details](#).
- **Cache Configurations** - Create a new cache policy or select an existing one to drive the cache behavior. SugarBox applies the policy that you create or select to all cached objects.

**INFO:** If you want to customize the settings for cache behavior and exercise more control over how your content is cached for certain segments of your offering, then after you create a new content distribution site, configure additional cache behavior settings. These settings then drive how SugarBox treats objects of specific segments when it receives requests for objects matching a specified path pattern (example of a path pattern can be, say, .jpg).

Build the following cache configurations:

- **Cache Policy** - Create a new Cache Policy or select an existing one to indicate how long you want SugarBox to cache your objects. Also, specify the various cache key settings. See [Cache key settings](#) to know more. To know how to create a new cache policy for your segment offering, see [Creating new cache policy](#).
- **Origin Request Policy** - Create a new Origin Request Policy or select an existing one to specify whether you want SugarBox to retain any of the HTTP headers,

query parameters, or cookies that you have configured to be included in end-user requests (in Cache Key Settings). To know how to create a new origin request policy, see [Setting up origin request policy](#).

5. Settings - Modify the default settings that apply to the entire content distribution site, like create CNAME and select the HTTP version that you support.

For more information, see [Settings](#).

6. Click the **CREATE SITE** button to save the content distribution site you created.
7. After you create your content distribution site, enable it to start processing live requests.

INFO: To know how to enable a content distribution site, see [Enabling an existing SugarBox content distribution site](#).