

Cache Command:

Cache is temporary storage of data that speeds up the page search process. Google stores copies of websites in its cache, including current and previous versions. This cache contains useful information that developers can use for testing and other purposes.

To check the data in Google's cache for any website, you can use the following syntax:

cache:https://example.com

The results may vary depending on when Google last crawled the website.

Simple, plain, and professional rewrite:

Cache is a way to store data so that it can be accessed more quickly. Google stores copies of websites in its cache, including current and previous versions. This cache contains useful information that developers can use for testing and other purposes.

To check the data in Google's cache for any website, you can type "cache:" followed by the website's address into the Google search bar. For example, to check the cache for the website "example.com", you would type "**cache:https://example.com**" into the search bar.

Notes:

- The cache is not always up-to-date, so it is important to check the source of the information if you need to be sure that it is accurate.
- You can also use the Google Search Console to view the cached version of a website.
- Some websites may block Google from caching their content.

When you run the command cache:website address, Google will return a list of results related to the website, including the cached version of the website. You can also use keywords in your search query, such as xyz, as shown in the example below:

cache:https://xyz.nu.edu.pk/Login XYZ

This will return a list of results related to the website **https://xyz.nu.edu.pk/Login**, including the cached version of the website, and any other results that contain the keyword XYZ.

Simple, plain, and professional rewrite:

To view the cached version of a website, simply type cache: followed by the website's address into the Google search bar. You can also use keywords in your search query to filter the results. For example, to view the cached version of the website **https://xyz.nu.edu.pk/Login**, you would type **cache:https://xyz.nu.edu.pk/Login XYZ** into the search bar.