HttpCache

Content Cache

> **Limitation**
> Shared HTTP cache is only available for anonymous users. Logged in users will be served the same cache as for anonymous users, except for restricted access.
>
> **For personal information display, you must use sub-requests with ESI or Hinclude**. Sub-controller would not use cache or make the cached response vary with Cookie (individual cache).

eZ Publish uses Symfony HttpCache to manage content cache, with both expiration and validation model. Hence an **ETag** is computed for every content/version and sent in the Http response. It is also possible to use expiration model to get lightning fast responses.

An additional **X-Location-Id** header is added in the response for identification (see cache purge document).

Configuration

```
ezpublish:
    system:
        my_siteaccess:
            content:
                view_cache: true      # Activates HttpCache for content
                ttl_cache: true       # Activates expiration based HttpCache for
content (very fast)
                default_ttl: 60       # Number of seconds an Http response is valid in
cache (if ttl_cache is true)
```

Making your controller content cache aware

Sometimes you need that your controller's cache expires in the same time than a specific content (i.e. ESI sub-requests with `render` twig helper, for a menu for instance). To be able to do that, you just need to add **X-Location-Id** header to the response object:

```
use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Response;

// In a controller
// "Connects" the response to location #123 and sets a max age (TTL) of 1 hour.
$response = new Response();
$response->headers->set( 'X-Location-Id', 123 );
$response->setSharedMaxAge( 3600 );
```

- Purge