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Quick Start

When users access the Fusion platform, this article introduces how the administrator can create a user account entry operation, so that you can quickly get started and use.

Precondition

- Please ensure that the contract has been valid in the salesforce and includes the products/services that need to be activated. Otherwise, the normal billing will be affected.
- 2) Users who need to open the CDN service and use the ChinaCache resources of the network, please create a self-service template in the CMS first. For a scenario where a service group shares a device group, check whether the CMS has been entered into the required wildcard template.

Getting Started

- Create a user account and authorize the user to use the product/service that needs to be activated. See Creating a User Account.
- 2) Because the Fusion platform needs to communicate with the CMS and Salesforce platform, the administrator needs to bind the user's information in the ChinaCache platform, enter the CMS customer id, and use the CDN

service to enter the Salesforce contract information. See **ChinaCache User Binding**.

- 3) Because the Fusion platform combines the features of multiple products on multiple SaaS platforms, administrators need to set up the products/services that have been opened. For example, CDN services can be found in Fusion CDN configuration.
- 4) After completing the above operations, the account can be shared to the user, that is, the user can use the Fusion platform service normally.

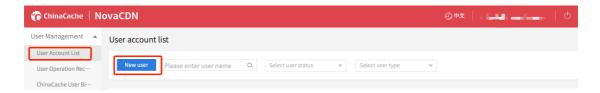
User account management

This section provides account management and resource access control services for ChinaCache Business users.

Create a user account

1. Fill in user information

Log in to the console, select [User Account List] on the left menu bar, and click [New User] to enter the Create User Account page.

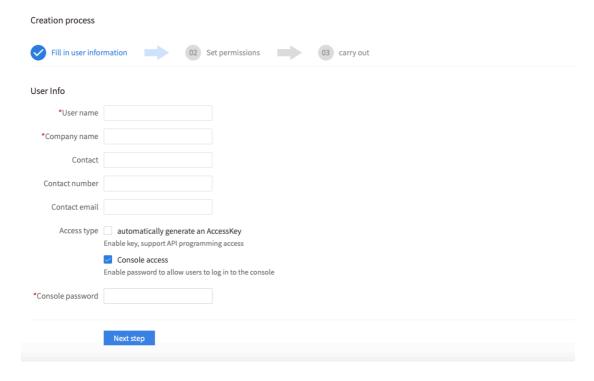


The user information is filled in with the user name and company name in turn, and the contact and contact information can be filled in.

Note: The username should be as consistent as the customer ID on ChinaCache platform.

The console access type is checked by default, that is, the portal login account is set; if API programming access is required, the user can select "automatically generate an AccessKey" and an access key will automatically generated.

Click [Next step] to enter the permission settings.



2. Set operation permissions

Click [Add Operation Permission]

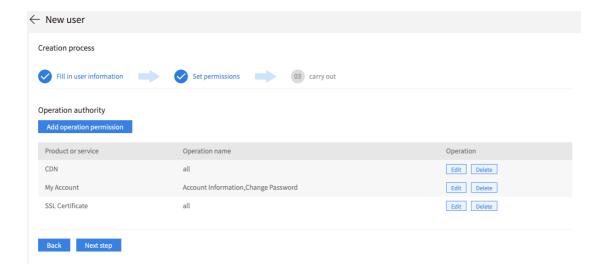
1) Select products/services that need to be opened, currently available for CDN and security services

Note: Only products that have been determined by the business can be opened, otherwise the normal billing of the resource instance will be affected.

2) Select all self-service operations under the service, or the specify operation

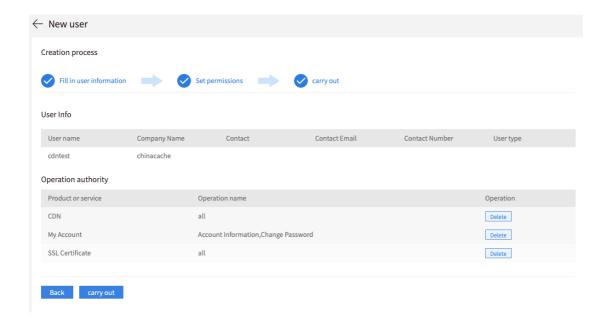
3) Click [Create] to complete the permission addition.

You can add the operation rights of multiple products at the same time. Click [Next step] after the operation is completed.



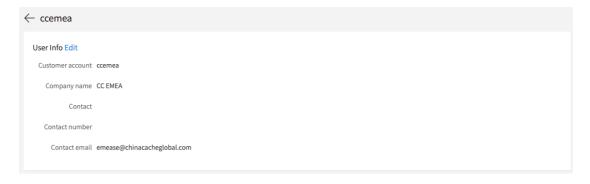
3. Complete

Confirm that the user information and operation authority are set correctly. If you need to modify it, click [Back] to modify the corresponding information. If it is correct, click [carry out] to create the user account, and the user account will appear in the account list.



View user basic information

Log in to the console, select [User Account List] on the left menu bar, click the user who needs to operate, and enter the user details page. In the basic user information area, you can view or modify basic user information.

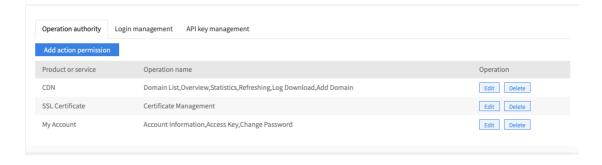


Authorize the user

Log in to the console, select [User Account List] on the left menu bar, click the user who needs to operate, and enter the user details page.

1. Operation authority

You can view authorized product operation permissions, including access rights for products, and operation permissions for instances.



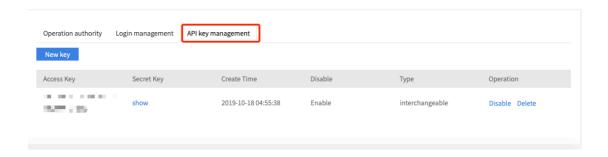
2. Login management

The login permission of the management console can reset the console login password for the user. When the user's business expires, the login permission can be turned off for the user.



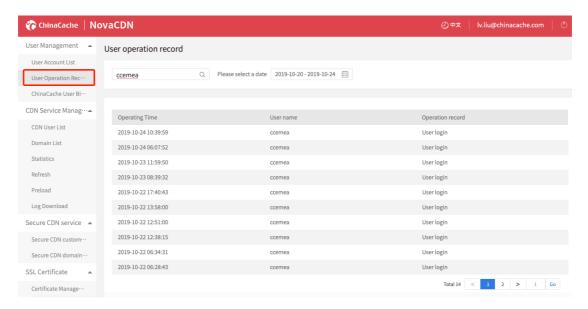
3. API Key Management

Manage user API programming access and manage API access keys.



View user operation history

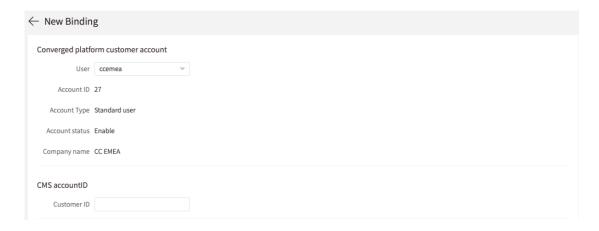
Log in to the console and select [User Operation Record] on the left menu bar to view the user's operation record within the specified time.



ChinaCache User Binding

Log in to the console and select [ChinaCache User Binding] on the left menu bar, click[Create a new binding relationship].

- 1) Select the Fusion user account to be bound
- 2) Enter the customer ID of the user on the CMS platform

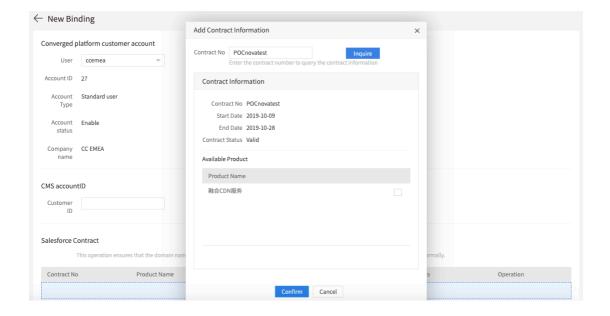


1) If the user opens the CDN service, you need to enter the contract information of the user in Salesforce.



Click [Add Contract Information], enter the contract number to query the contract information, select the product name, and click [OK]. Here, the operation ensures that the domain name created by the user can be added to the ChinaCache platform normally, so that it can be billed normally.

Note: In the new and old contract renewal period, please add new valid contract information in time, otherwise it will affect the user to create CDN domain name normally.



CDN Service management

Fusion CDN Configuration

Because the Fusion platform combines the features of multiple products on multiple SaaS platforms, the administrator needs to configure the CDN used by the users.

1) Log into the console and select [CDN Service Management] -> [CDN User List] on the left menu bar. User accounts with access rights to CDN products will appear in this list.



- 2) Click [Fusion CDN Configuration] to enter the configuration page.
 - ChinaCache is available to select currently on Service Provider
 Configuration
 - Users who choose ChinaCache as the service provider need to perform
 CMS parsing template configuration and ICP detecting frequency
 configuration.
 - The select of the CMS parsing template. For a scenario where a different business shares a device group, check the wildcard template and confirm whether the CMS has been entered into the wildcard template. Other customers can check the common self-service template and ensure that the self-service template has been created under the customer id in CMS.
 - For global users who choose ChinaCache service, they need to choose whether they need ICP detecting. Detection mechanism: Check whether the domain ICP record is valid once a day. If the domain has no valid record, the service will be switched to the RIM node.

Noted: This function is designed to periodically verify whether the overseas customer's ICP is revoked. In order to avoid the pressure of the interface request caused by the call of the MIIT, domestic customers should check the no here.

| ← Fusion CDN Configuration |
|---|
| Service Provider Configuration |
| Service Provider ChinaCache |
| CMS parsing template configuration |
| For a scenario where a different business shares a device group, check the wildcard template and confirm whether the CMS has been entered into the wildcard template |
| CMS parsing template configuration Common self-service template Wildcard template |
| CMS parsing template configuration |
| Detection mechanism: Check whether the domain ICP record is valid once a day. If the domain has no valid record, the service will be switched to the RIM node Noted: This function is designed to periodically verify whether the overseas customer's ICP is revoked. In order to avoid the pressure of the interface request caused by the call of the MIIT, domestic customers should check the no here. |
| ICP detecting frequency configuration Onne once a day |
| |
| |
| |
| Submit |
| |
| |

Domain Management

1. Modify domain configuration

Log into the console. Select [Domain List] on the left menu bar, and click [Configure] in the Action column to enter the self-configure domain page. For detailed instructions, see Configuration Management.

Noted: The domain in the "Configuring" state does not support modifying the configuration.

2. Enable domain acceleration

For a domain that is closed, you can enable it. Click [Domain Management] to enter the corresponding page, select the domain to enable the acceleration service, and click [Enable]

3. Disable domain acceleration

For a domain that is in normal operation, you can disable it. The disabled domain configuration will be retained (no need to configure again next time when it is turned on), but will not continue to provide you with acceleration services. To do this, click [Domain Management] to enter the corresponding page and select the domain to turn off the acceleration service, and click [Disable].

Configuration Management

Origin configuration

The origin configuration of the domain can be modified.

Multiple IPs

When multiple IPs are configured as the origin, the CDN sends a polling policy to randomly select an IP to return to the origin. The CDN also performs origin detection. Once an origin IP address is found to be abnormal, it will be automatically blocked for a certain period of time (default is 60s), this IP will be skipped when polling.

Domain origin

Supports setting the specified domain as the origin. The domain set as the origin needs to be inconsistent with the accelerated domain.

Selecting [Edit] origin information, you can configure the back origin address and back origin HOST

Backup origin

After getting the error when back to the primary origin (including 4XX, 5XX error code and TCP connection error), it will directly return to the hot standby origin.

Configuring a hot standby origin can effectively reduce the failure rate of returning to origin and improve the quality of service. Currently only supports IP backup origin settings.

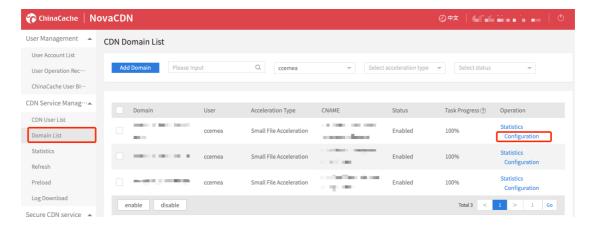
Back to origin HOST settings

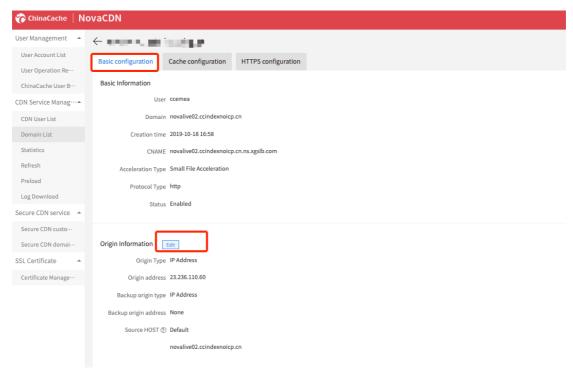
The origin HOST refers to the domain of the site accessed by the origin during the return process of the CDN node. The origin HOST is the accelerated domain by default. You can also configure the custom origin HOST according to your business situation.

Change origin configuration

1. View configuration

Log into the CDN console. Go to [Domain Management] and find the line of the domain you need to edit. Click [Configuration] in the operation bar. And on the "Basic Configuration" page, you can see the origin information module which you can view the current origin configuration of the domain.





2. Modify origin information

- Click the [Edit] button on the right side of the origin information to modify the origin.
- The origin address can be configured as multiple IP modes, or one domain
- The backup origin only supports IP settings.

 By default, the source HOST is the configured acceleration domain. You can also customize the source HOST according to the service.

3. Configuration example

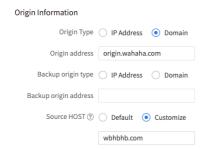
User access: http://wahaha.com/p1.jpg and does not cache on the node. The source HOST defaults to the accelerated domain. The corresponding A record is 1.1.1.1 for origin.wahaha.com. The actual request is sent to 1.1.1.1 when back to origin and the resources obtained are: http://wahaha.com/p1.jpg.

• If the source configuration is as follows

| Origin Information | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Origin Type | ○ IP Address ● Domain |
| Origin address | origin.wahaha.com |
| Backup origin type | ○ IP Address ○ Domain |
| Backup origin address | |
| Source HOST ② | Default |
| | wahaha.com |

The source request is sent to origin.wahaha.com. If 1.1.1.1 returns 200, then the node will return the successfully obtained content to the requesting client, and the client successfully obtains the image.

• If the source configuration is as follows



The source HOST is set to wbhbhb.com, and the actual request is sent to 1.1.1.1 when back to origin and the resources obtained are: Http://wbhbhb.com/p1.jpg.

Cache configuration

What is the cache configuration

Cache configuration refers to the user's customized cache expiration time (TTL) rule for the specified resource content.

NovaCDN has following default cache policies:

- Honor origin cache headers, this can be disabled by ticking the "ignore CacheControl" option.
- Include query parameter in cache key, this can be disabled by ticking the
 "ignore URL parameters" .
- If "ignore CacheControl" is ticked, or if origin response header does not contain cache-control/expires/pragma header, the following cache rules take effect.
 - No cache for "php;aspx;asp;jsp;do;dwr;cgi;fcgi;action;ashx;axd;json",
 this can be changed or removed by user.
 - Cache 7 days for

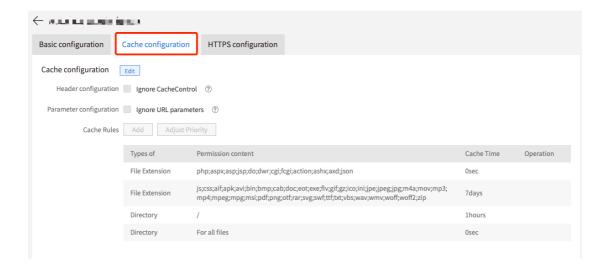
"js;css;aif;apk;avi;bin;bmp;cab;doc;eot;exe;flv;gif;gz;ico;ini;jpe;jpeg;jpg;

- m4a;mov;mp3;mp4;mpeg;mpg;msi;pdf;png;otf;rar;svg;swf;ttf;txt;vbs;wav;wmv;woff;woff2;zip", this can be changed or removed by user.
- Cache root URL and contents for 1 hour, this can be changed or removed by user.
- No Cache for all other contents, this default rule is always having
 lowest priority, it can be changed but can NOT be removed by user.
- Regular expression: "/" means the directory and the files under that direct directory (does not include sub-folders). "/.*" means the directory and sub-folder and the files under that direct directory and sub-folders.
- Priority of caching rules: priority is determined based on the order of the cache rules in the list; the rule on the top has highest priority and one in the bottom has lowest priority.

Edit Cache Configuration

1. View configuration

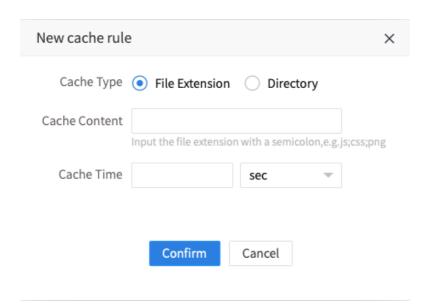
Log into the CDN console, go to [Domain Management], find the line of the domain you need to edit, click [Configuration] in the action bar, and you can see the cache configuration information on the "Cache Configuration" page.



2. Modify the cache configuration

Click [Edit]. You can add cache time configuration to the default configuration according to your business needs. CDN supports three types of cache expiration time settings.

1) Set the cache expiration time by file extension



The file extension can be filled by setting the cache time based on the file type.

The cached content can be filled in at the same time, each item is separated by

"English semicolon" . The content is case-sensitive, and must be a file suffix starting with "English period" . When the cache time is set to 0, it means that the file is not cached, and all requests are forwarded to the user origin.

2) Set the cache expiration time by directory

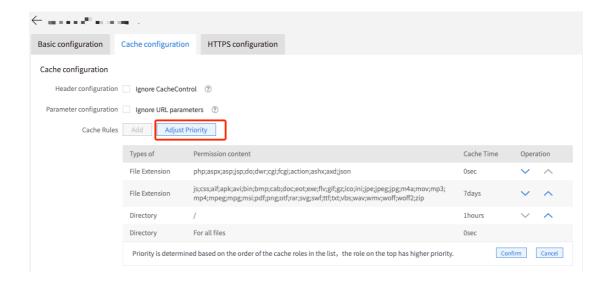
| e | × |
|--|---|
| File Extension • Directory | |
| | |
| The directory must be a directory beginning w such as /abc, the path to the entire site is /.* | ith "/" , |
| sec ▼ | |
| | |
| Confirm Cancel | |
| | File Extension Directory The directory must be a directory beginning we such as /abc, the path to the entire site is /.* Sec |

The directory path can be populated by setting the cache time based on the directory. Multiple cache contents are separated by ";" the content is case sensitive and must be a directory beginning with "/" such as /abc , the path to the entire site is /.*

3. Cache priority

Click [Adjust Priority] to customize the cache expiration configuration order that has been added.

Use the up and down arrows on the right to adjust the order of cache expiration time configuration and click [Confirm] to complete the adjustment.



HTTPS configuration

What is HTTPS?

HTTPS is a security protocol for transmission encryption based on the HTTP protocol, which can effectively guarantee data transmission security. When you configure HTTPS, you need to provide a certificate corresponding to the domain name and deploy it on the CDN node of the entire network to implement data encryption and transmission on the entire network.

Configuration Guide

1. View HTTPS configuration

Log in to the CDN console, go to [Domain Name Management], find the line of the domain name you need to edit, click [Configuration] in the action bar, and you can see the configuration information on the HTTPS Configuration page.

2. Enable HTTPS configuration

To upgrade the HTTPS protocol acceleration from HTTP, click the [Edit] button and select the certificate to be used. If the certificate status is "Normal", it will appear in the certificate list. If there is no certificate, you need to enter the SSL certificate.

| \leftarrow | - arin | i sum | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| Basic configu | ration | Cache configu | uration | HTTPS configuration | |
| HTTPS config | | | | | |
| Choose SSL certificate | į. | 1-20191017 | ~ | | |
| | Click the | SSL certificate mai | nagement | to upload. | |

Refresh

What is refresh?

Refresh means force to clear out cached content of the CDN node. There are two ways to do this:

File refresh: Forces the refreshed URL to be deleted on the CDN node. When there is a new request, it will return to the source to grab the content.

Directory refresh: All files in the directory are expired on the CDN node. When there is a new request, the source is checked back and processed according to the mechanism of file expiration processing.

Why do I need to refresh?

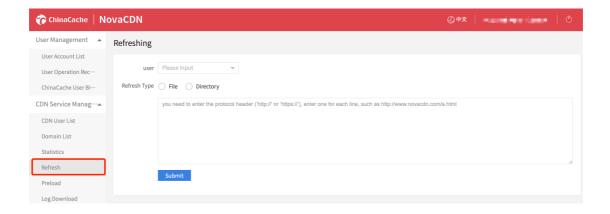
When the resource cached to the CDN node expires, the node will mark the content as expired, but will not delete it and will not actively return the source. When a user requests an expired content, the node will return the last-modified (last change time) of the source check file. If the content on the node is consistent with the last-modified content of the source station, the file of the source station is not updated, and the node returns the previously cached file directly to the user; if the last-modified of the source file is inconsistent with the node, it is considered The source station file has been updated, and the node will recapture a content at the source station and return it to the user and cache it on the CDN node to delete the previous expired content.

Therefore, when the content of the source station needs to be updated by the user as soon as possible, the content needs to be expired by manually submitting the refresh, so that the user can access the latest content.

Operational guidance

1. Submit refresh task

Log in to the console and click [Refresh] on the left navigation bar to enter the refresh page.



- 1) Select the user account to which the task belongs
- 2) Select the refresh type
- 3) Enter the URL you want to refresh in the text box (you need to enter the protocol header "http://" or "https://"), enter one for each line, such as File refresh: http://www.example.com/test

 Directory refresh: https://www.example.com/image/
- 4) Click [Submit] when finished.

Note:

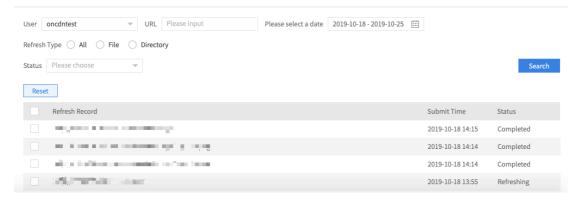
The maximum number of file refreshes submitted in a single time is no more than 20, and the maximum number of files per day is less than 500;

The maximum number of catalog refreshes submitted in a single submission is no more than 20, and no more than 500 per day;

The refresh task usually takes effect in 10 minutes.

2. View refresh record

You can view the refresh record for a period of time on the page. Fill out information like the user, refresh the URL, time, operation type, status and fill in and select, click [Search] to view.



For a task that fails to refresh, it supports a refresh reset. Note that after the reset, a new refresh task will be displayed in the list.

Preload

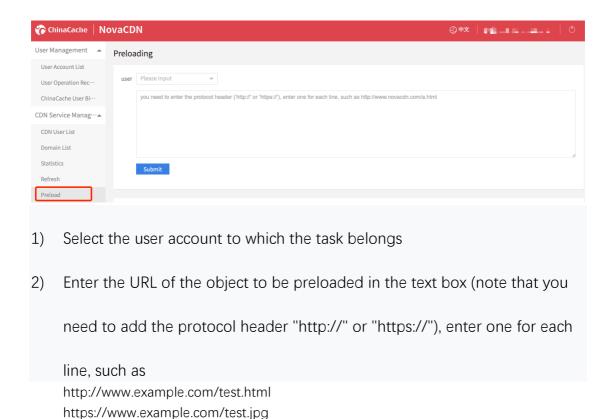
What is preload?

Preloading simulates the user's first request on all CDN nodes, allowing specific content to be cached in each node. In this way, the user's first request will not return to the source because there is no content on the node, and the CDN node directly returns the resource requested by the user.

Operational guidance

1. Submit a preload task

Log in to the console and click [Preload] on the left navigation bar to enter the preload page.



3) Click [Submit] when finished.

Note:

The maximum number of pre-loaded URLs submitted in a single time is no more than 30, and no more than 1000 in a day.

The preloading task usually takes effect in 10 minutes.

2. View preload record

You can view the preloading records for a period of time on the page. Complete the filling and selection of users, URLs, time, and status, and click [Search] to view.

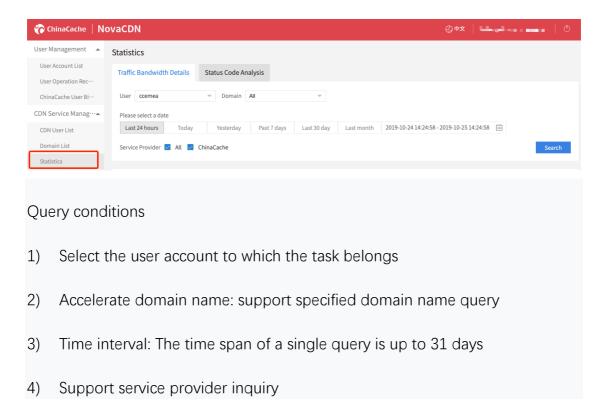


For failed task support reset, note that a new preload task will be displayed in the list after reset.

Statistical Analysis

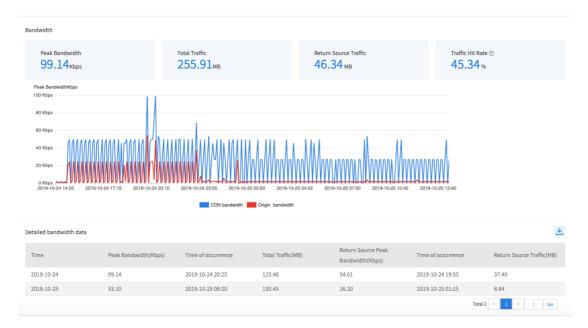
Traffic bandwidth breakdown

Log in to the console, click [Statistics] on the left navigation bar, and click [Traffic Bandwidth Details] to enter the page.



Result data

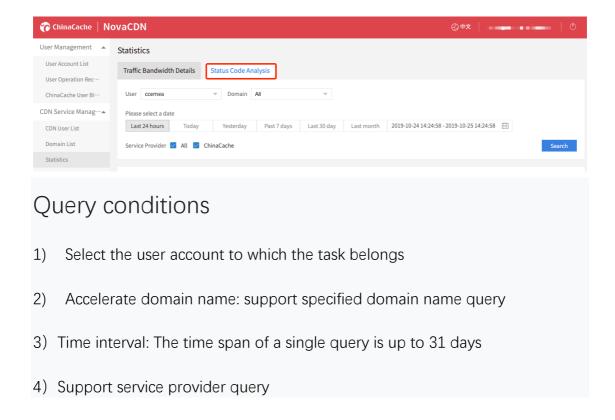
After selecting the query conditions, click [Search], you can view the total traffic, return source traffic, total requests, number of return requests, and CDN bandwidth and return bandwidth curves in the selected time interval. Support for downloading reports for you to view detailed bandwidth data.



- 1. The minimum granularity of traffic and bandwidth statistics is 5 minutes.
- 2. In the specified time zone, you cannot query the traffic bandwidth details that have not been connected to the CDN service or have accessed and deleted the domain name.

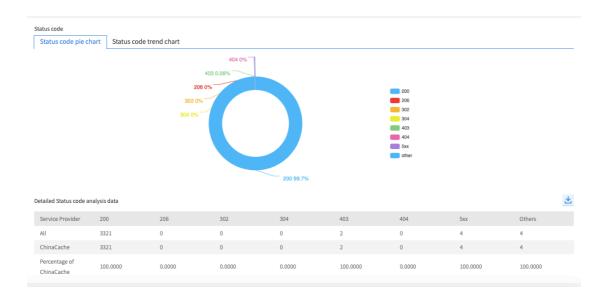
Status code analysis

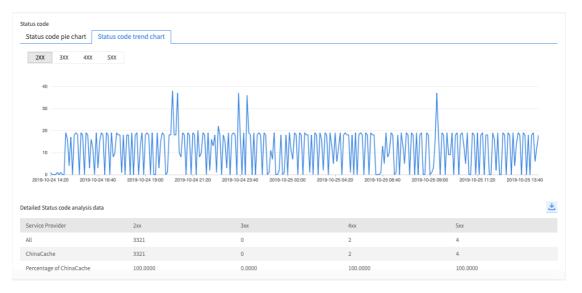
Log in to the console, click [Statistics] on the left navigation bar, and click [Status Code Analysis] to enter the page.



Results data

You can view the percentage analysis and distribution pie chart , trend chart of the return status code.



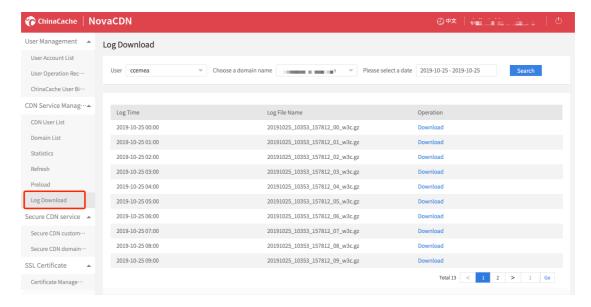


- 1) Support 2xx, 3xx, 4xx, 5xx status code statistics, other status code will be generalized as 'others'
- 2) Status code distribution: view status code, request details and request percentages.
- 3) The shortest interval for status code statistics is 5 minutes.
- 4) In the specified time zone, status code statistics cannot be queried for the domains that have not been configured for CDN service or the ones are already offline.

Log download

Log download

Login to portal, click on [Log download] on the left navigation bar, enter log download page.



Select the domain name and date, click on [Search] to get logs download link.

- 1. Support logs download in last 30 days.
- 2. Provide daily logs download.
- 3. The logs for the day will be available the next day.

Log field description

The corresponding field order and meaning in the logs are shown in the following table:

| Order | Log content |
|-------|---|
| 1 | Time stamp |
| 2 | Response time (in millisecond) |
| 3 | Client IP |
| 4 | Edge server status/response client HTTP status code |
| 5 | Response bytes sent to client (in bytes) |
| 6 | Request method |
| 7 | File request path |
| 8 | The username of client authentication request, usually is '-' |

| 9 | Back to origin info, back to origin is 'DIRECT/{origin IP or domain}' not back to origin is 'NONE/-' |
|----|--|
| 10 | Response data type |
| 11 | Refer information |
| 12 | User-Agent information |
| 13 | Cookie information |

SSL certificate management

You can upload your own certificate through the SSL Certificate Services

Console and view the certificate details through the certificate list. The certificate
you uploaded will be pushed to the CDN service.

Operation guide

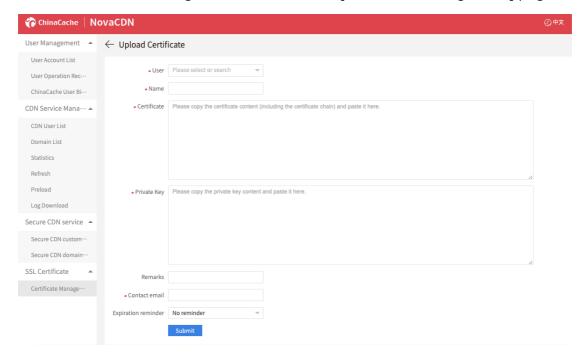
1. Upload SSL certificate

Login to portal, click [SSL Certificate]->[Certificate Management] to enter the certificate management list. click [Upload Certificate] to enter the certificate information.

Fill in the user name, certificate name, and paste the contents of certificate and private key into the text box. You can add a comment to distinguish the certificate.

Fill in the contact email and we will send you a notification before the certificate expires based on the reminder time you set.

Click [Submit] and the CDN will send the certificate to the edge node. You can view the certificate configuration status on the [Certificate Management] page.

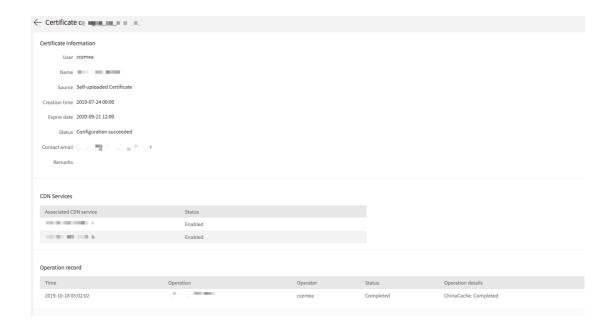


Note:

- Please upload certificate that will not expire in 30 days
- Certificate should be in PEM format, other format please convert on https://myssl.com/cert_convert.html
- When your certificate has a certificate chain, please paste the contents of the CA certificate (PEM format) at the end of the domain name certificate (PEM format) to complete the certificate chain.

2. View certificate details

Login to portal, click [SSL Certificate]->[Certificate Management] to enter the certificate management list. Click [Details] to check the certificate information and associated CDN service.



3. Update certificate

When your certificate is about to expire, please update the certificate in time in order not to affect the normal use of the business.

Login to portal, click [SSL Certificate]->[Certificate Management] to enter the certificate management list. Click [Update] to enter the update certificate page. Paste the new certificate content and private key content into the text box, you can optionally modify the note information and expiration reminder settings. Click [Submit], the CDN will send the certificate to the edge node, and modify the certificate configuration of the CDN service associated with the certificate. You can view the certificate configuration status on the [Certificate Management] page.

| ← Update Certif | icate |
|-----------------|--|
| . User | |
| ◆ Name | |
| ◆ Certificate | Please copy the certificate content (including the certificate chain) and paste it here. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| • Private Key | Please copy the private key content and paste it here. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Demode | <i>d</i> |
| | cert1827 |
| | No reminder • |
| | Submit |
| | |

Note:

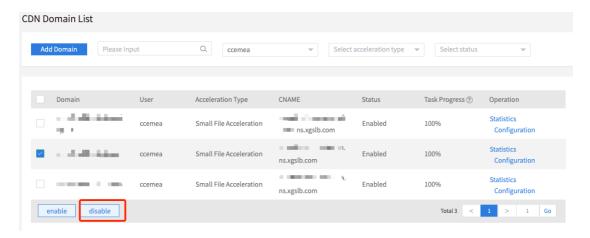
- Please upload certificate that will not expire in 30 days
- Certificate should be in PEM format, other format please convert on https://myssl.com/cert_convert.html
- When your certificate has a certificate chain, please paste the contents of the CA certificate (PEM format) at the end of the domain name certificate (PEM format) to complete the certificate chain.

Testing account service termination

This is about how to terminate services for the accounts that have not transferred to commercial customer after testing.

1. Shut down service of resource

Log in to the platform and go to [Domain Name List] page under the service you want to shut down, such as CDN Service Management -> Domain Name Lis. Select the domains and click on [Disable], after confirmation, it will shut down the CDN acceleration service but keep the CDN configuration in the system. It will be fully deployed on the next day.



2. Turn off user access to the service

Turn off user access to the service

Log in to the platform, select [User Account List] on the left menu bar, click the user, and enter the User Details page. Operation permission column, find the authorization that needs this service.

If we want customer to view the services but not edit the domains, click [Edit] in the operation bar, here is the CDN as an example:

1) Operation name is [Specific operation]

2) Uncheck the related operations of the domain: add domain, refresh, preload and log download, etc.

3) Confirm

Now customer is still able to see CDN service domain and related data, but cannot create domain and use CDN services.

