Use of Cache in Django

1. Django supports cache using which we don't need to calculate each request and we can dynamically serve pages.
2. We need to decide whether data should live in database, filesystem, or memory. We can update this in CACHES in settings.py file.
3. We need to select a Cache server – Memcached or Redis and provide some configuration settings.

CDNs

1. A CDN can be used to serve static assets like JavaScript, CSS, and images. But it can be useful for more than serving and caching static content also. When we put a CDN in front of our application, we get performance improvements and improved latency.
2. It also offers protection against cyber-attacks.

Load Balancers

1. Load Balancing should not be implemented at application level instead we should use a server for load balancing like Apache. Also, before implementing it, we should have a multi-server setup for our backend.
2. We can also run our app on Kubernetes and can handle load balancing there.