### Code Solutions to Improve SharePoint Performance and Scalability via Caching

espacedonough on Twitter (for heckling purposes)



Sean P. McDonough Microsoft MVP Chief Technology Officer Bitstream Foundry LLC





### Session Overview

Quick Introduction Component Caching Options

- · ASP.NET Cache
- · Distributed Caching with Redis

#### Caching for Controls

- · Fragment Caching
- · Post-Cache Substitution

**Q&A** Throughout

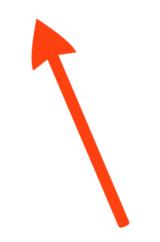


Formerly the architect for a Fortune 25 company's publicly facing SharePoint presence

Highly trafficked environment with about 75,000 page views per hour (peak) in 2009

per hour (peak) in 2009

k) 1,000 requests/second into IIS



Supported initially with just 2 web front ends (WFEs). Eventually moved to 4 WFEs for growth.

... and finally

I got sick and tired of hearing some people complain that "SharePoint doesn't scale!!!"



### In my experience ...



SharePoint scaling and performance issues are not the fault of the platform itself. I'm looking at you, devs ...

platform itself.
I'm looking at
you, devs ...

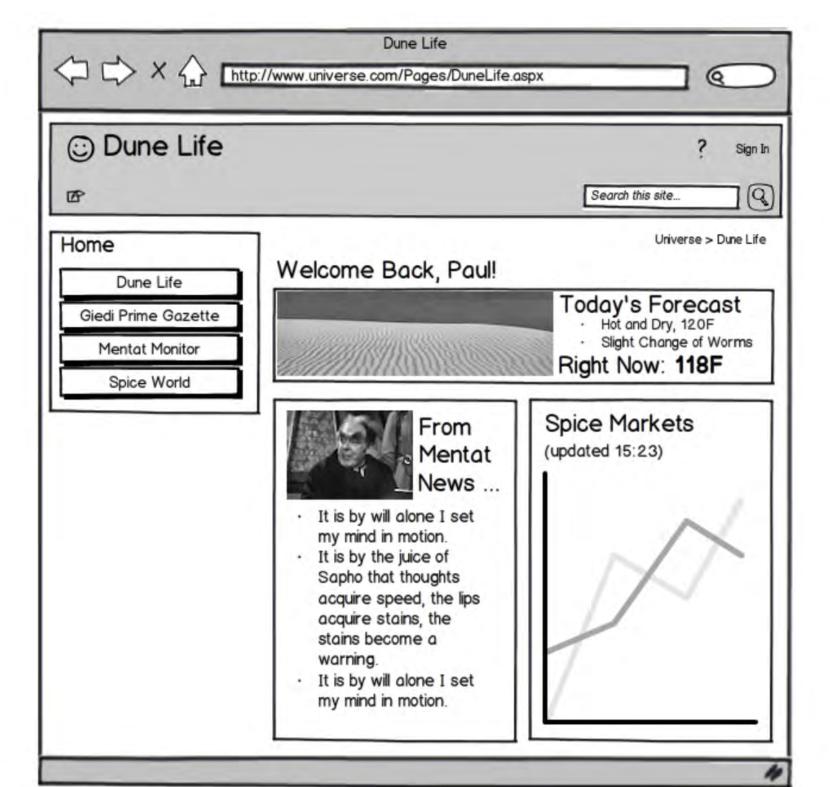


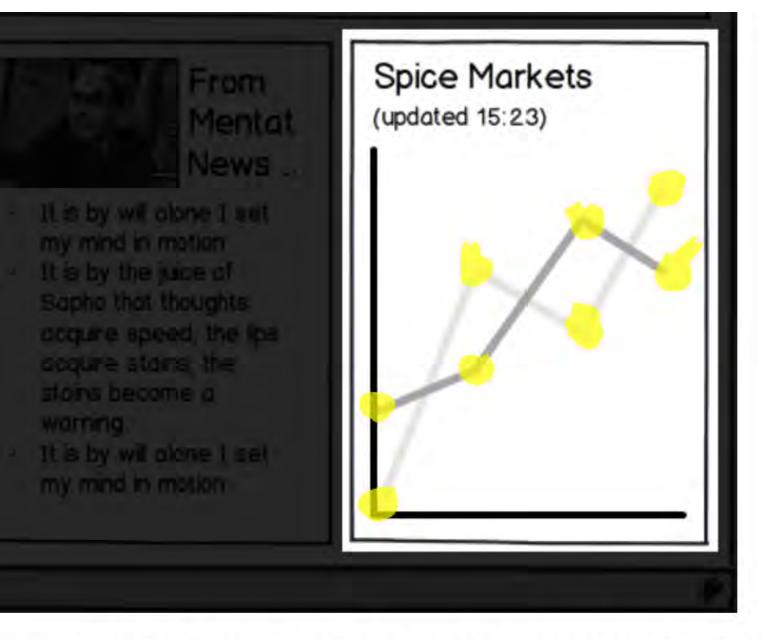
## Let's get rolling



First up:

# Component-Level Caching





- Control rendering isn't complicated, but ...
- Data used is "expensive" (computation/latency)
- Need way to store expensive results between calls

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- Data used is "expensive" (computation/latency)
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### Two real options

ASP.NET Distributed Cache Cache

public sealed class Cache
Member of System.Web.Caching

Summary:

Implements the cache for a Web application. This class cannot be inherited.

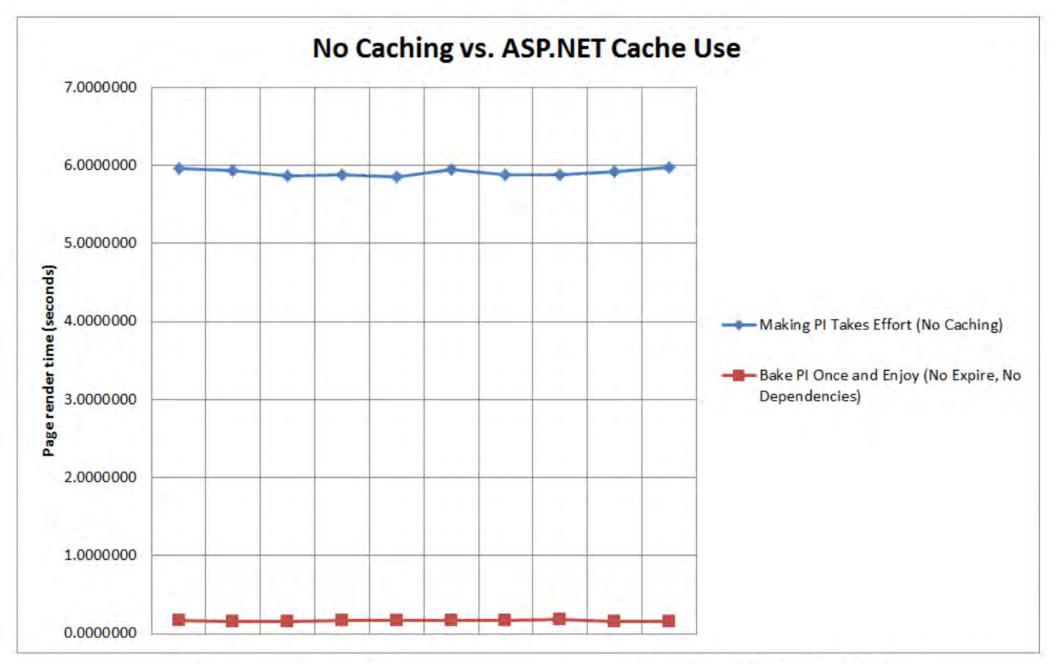
### ASP.NET Cache

- System.Web.Caching.Cache class
- One instance per application domain
- Basically a key/value object dictionary
- In-memory use and thread-safe\*
- Commonly accessed via Page and HttpContext objects
- Objects can be added with expiration windows, dependencies, & priority values
- Callbacks possible on object removal\*

```
private String GetSomePi()
   // Attempt to retrieve a PI value from the ASP.NET Cache
   Object piValue = Cache[PI_VALUE_CACHE_KEY];
   // If the value isn't yet cached, compute it and cache it for later.
    if (piValue == null)
        piValue = PiCalculator.Process(DIGITS_OF_PI_TO_COMPUTE);
       // Insert for indefinite time period
       Cache[PI VALUE CACHE KEY] = piValue;
       //// Cache until a specific point in the future
       //Cache.Add(PI VALUE CACHE KEY,
                   piValue,
       //
       11
                   null,
                    DateTime.Now.AddSeconds(15),
       11
                   Cache.NoSlidingExpiration,
       //
       11
                   CacheItemPriority.Normal,
       11
                   null);
       //// Cache for a sliding window of 3 seconds
       //Cache.Add(PI VALUE CACHE KEY,
                    piValue,
       11
       11
                   null,
       11
                   Cache.NoAbsoluteExpiration,
       11
                   TimeSpan.FromSeconds(3),
       11
                   CacheItemPriority.Normal,
       11
                   null);
    return piValue.ToString();
```







#### Average Page Render Times

Anonymous client-side request times; 10 samples each obtained using Fiddler

- · No Caching: 5.909 sec
- · ASP.NET Cache: 0.1641 sec

### Limitations and Watch-Outs

- Not a durable store
- Don't assume something you put in will always be available
- Cache contents not available across
   WFEs in a load-balanced environment

Sum-up: Safe for general use. Just remember the cache is shared.

- Control rendering isn't complicated, but ...
- Data used is "expensive" (computation/latency)
- Need way to store expensive results between calls

### Two real options

ASP.NET Distributed Cache Cache

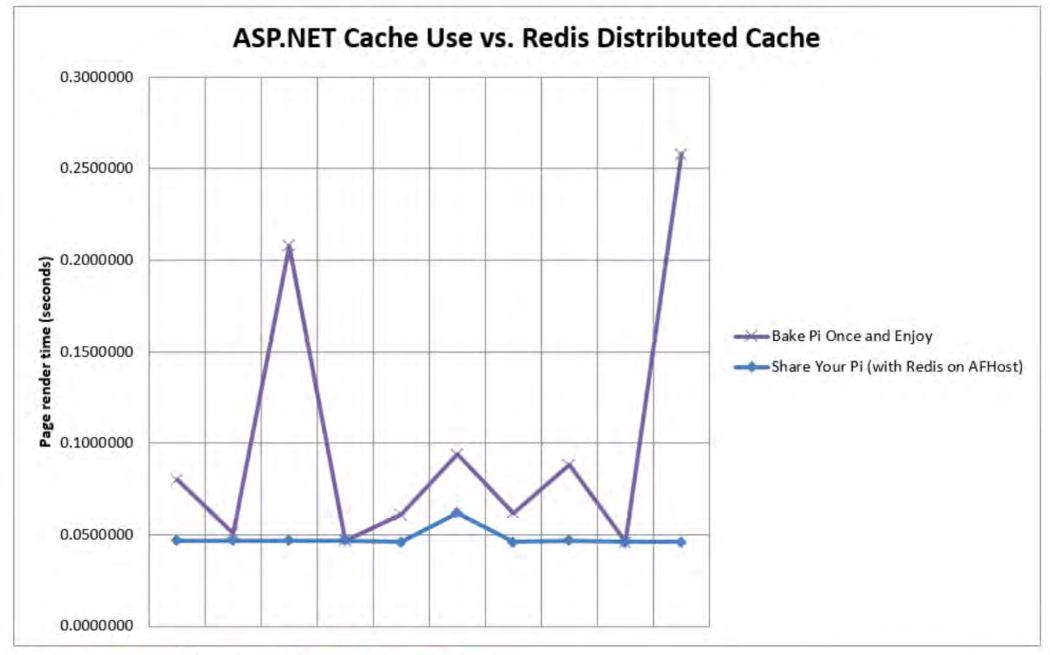
# Distributed Cache

- Microsoft AppFabric (1.1) for Windows Server
- Provides highly available distributed caching
- Exists independent of SharePoint (and thus will work with any version of SharePoint)
- From a code perspective, very similar to writing code for the ASP.NET (local) cache
- Requires significant external configuration and setup, so you'll want to become good friends with your SharePoint administrators

# Redis Distributed Cache

- Redis is an open source (free!), in-memory data structure store
- Can be used as a database, cache, message broker, and more
- Easy to set up (unlike AppFabric) and administer; good tooling available (also free)
   Easy to write code for (numerous client libraries) and integrate with your solutions

```
1 reference
private String GetSomePi()
    String piValue;
    // Set up the Redis client for cache item retrieval (and possible insertion)
    using (RedisClient redisCache = new RedisClient(REDIS SERVER))
       // Attempt to retrieve a PI cache item from the Redis Cache
        Object piValueCacheItem = redisCache.Get<String>(PI VALUE CACHE KEY);
       // If the value isn't yet cached, compute it and cache it for later.
        if (piValueCacheItem == null)
            // The digits of Pi aren't yet computed, so do so now.
            piValue = PiCalculator.Process(DIGITS OF PI TO COMPUTE);
            // Insert the computed value of Pi into the Redis Cache
            redisCache.Set(PI VALUE CACHE KEY, piValue);
        else
            // We got a non-null value back from the Redis cache, so simply convert
            // it to a String.
            piValue = piValueCacheItem.ToString();
    // That's it - return the String representing the computed value of Pi.
    return piValue;
```



#### Average Page Render Times

Authenticated client-side request times; 10 samples each obtained using Fiddler

- · ASP.NET Cache: 0.0995 sec
- Redis Distributed: 0.0481 sec

### Limitations and Watch-Outs

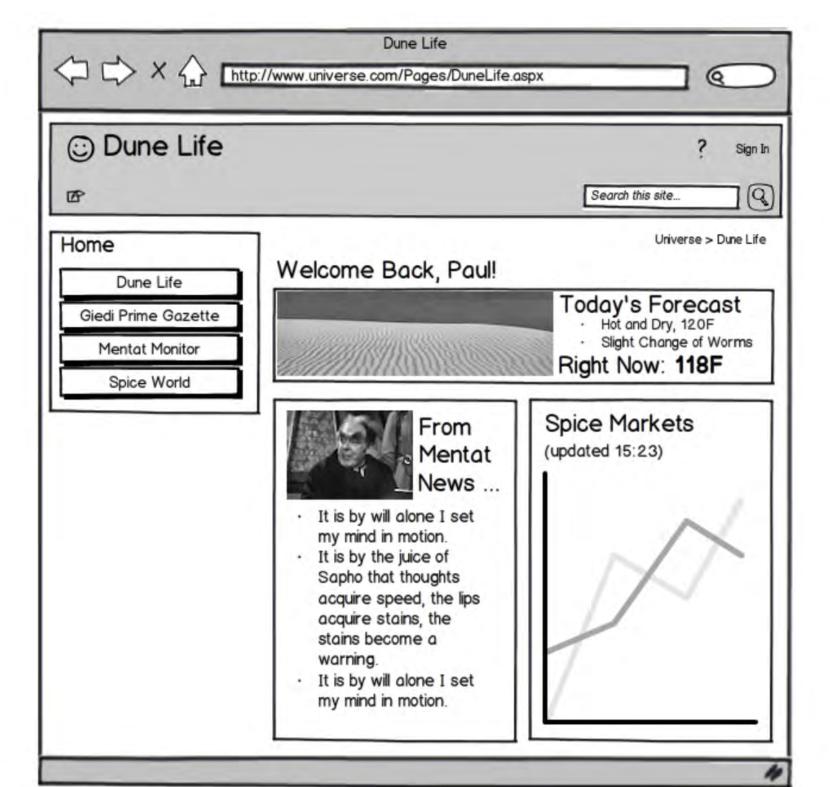
- Redis \*IS\* a durable store, so whatever you cached will persist beyond the life of the current application/process
- Requires third-party libraries and installations.

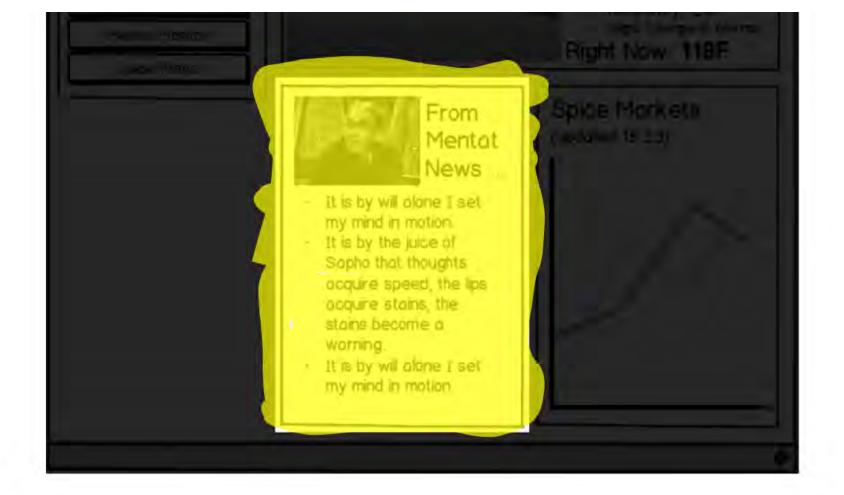
Sum-up: Easy to setup and use basically what we wished we had with Windows AppFabric Caching.

## Next-up:

# Control-Level Caching







- Control displays static content or ...
- Entire HTML output block generated by control changes infrequently and/or according to predictable variables and patterns

### Fragment Caching

An easily implemented way to cache the entire block of HTML that is generated by a control

To implement, simply add something like the following to an ASCX control file:

<%@ OutputCache Duration="120" VaryByParam="none" %>

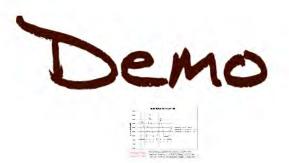
(Common) options to vary output exist based on:

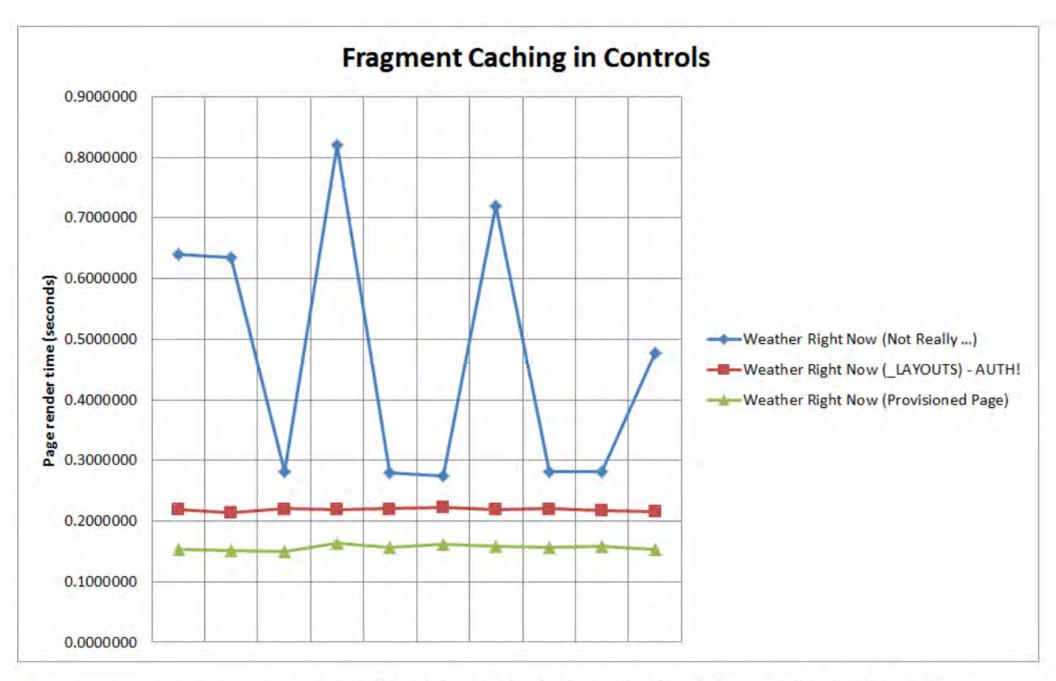
- HTTP Header
- Query string value (GET) or parameter (POST)
- Value of child control in ASCX

```
<%@ Assembly Name="$SharePoint.Project.AssemblyFullName$" %>
«% Assembly Name="Microsoft.Web.CommandUI, Version=14.0.0.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=71e9bce11
K@ Register Tagprefix="SharePoint" Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint.WebControls" Assembly="Microsoft.SharePoint" Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint" Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint.WebControls" Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint." Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint.WebControls" Namespace="Microsoft.SharePo
« Register Tagprefix="Utilities" Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint.Utilities" Assembly="Microsoft.Share
K@ Register Tagprefix="asp" Namespace="System.Web.UI" Assembly="System.Web.Extensions, Version=3.5.0.0
<%@ Import Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint" %>
KMO Register Tagprefix="WebPartPages" Namespace="Microsoft.SharePoint.WebPartPages" Assembly="Microsoft"
Control Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="WeatherRightNowScraper.ascx.cs" Inherits='
```

<%@ OutputCache Duration="120" VaryByControl="ZipCodeTextbox" %>

```
TIME WHEN CONTROL WAS RENDERED: <asp:Label ID="GenerationTimeLabel" runat="server"></asp:Label>
    <br />
    TIME TO GENERATE HTML OUPUT: <asp:Label ID="TimeToComputeLabel" runat="server"></asp:Label>
    <hr />
    ZIP CODE: <asp:TextBox ID="ZipCodeTextbox" runat="server">45244</asp:TextBox>
    <input id="SubmitButton" type="submit" value="Get Weather" />
    <br />
    <asp:Literal ID="WeatherLiteral" runat="server"></asp:Literal>
 </asp:Panel>
```





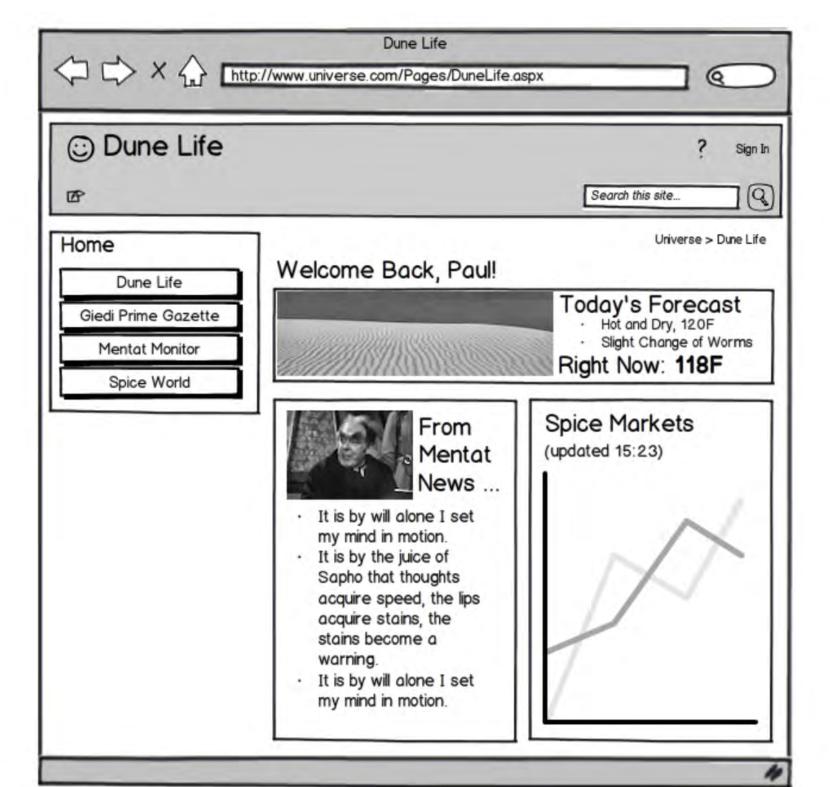
#### Average Page Render Times

- No Caching (Safe Mode Parsing\*): 0.4691 sec
- Fragment Caching (\_LAYOUTS Page): 0.2187 sec
- Fragment Caching (Provisioned Page): 0.1566 sec

### Limitations and Watch-Outs

- Test your VaryBy... parameter settings carefully
- If using both page-level and control-level caching, page-level will trump control-level (duration) settings
- If caching doesn't appear to work, consider that the safe mode parser may be engaged. Work around it with a provisioned page, \_layouts page, or another (safe) alternative

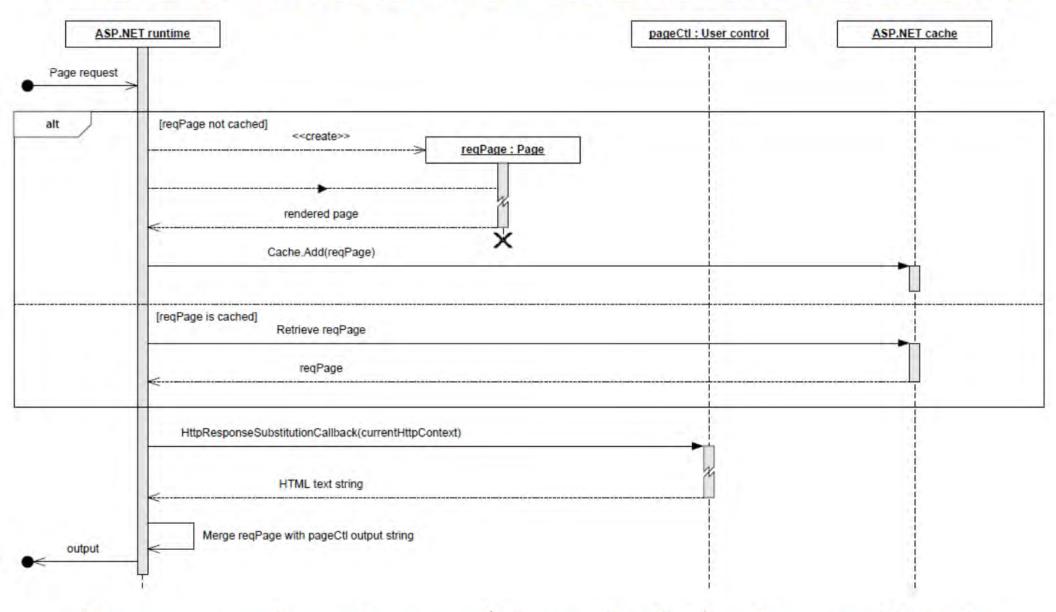
Sum-up: Safe way to cache control content that changes infrequently



- You are leveraging page output caching (i.e., the entire page's HTML output gets cached)
- Your control contains a mix of static and dynamic content
- You need a way to update the dynamic part (e.g., the "Right Now" temperature)



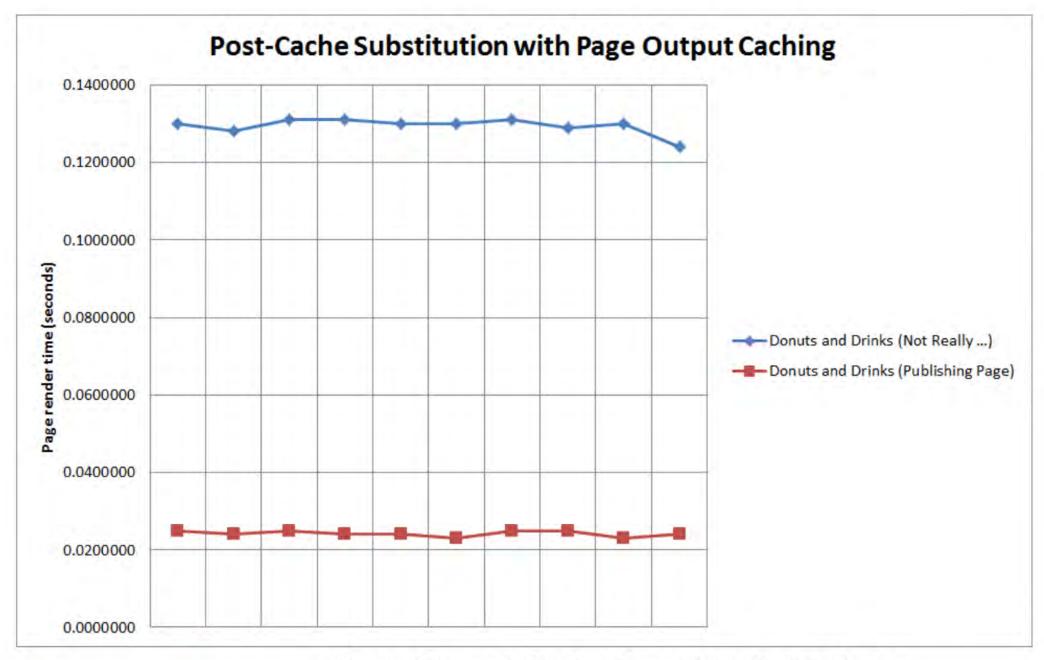
### Post-Cache Substitution



Page output caching "with benefits"



```
□<asp:Panel ID="MainPanel" runat="server">
    <div style="text-align: center">
       <h2>Donut Caching: Now with Beverage!</h2>
    </div>
    <div style="position:relative;">
       <div style="float:left; width:50%; text-align:center;">
          <img alt="Have a yummy donut!" src="../../ layouts/images/CcsExamples/PCS Donut.jpg"/>
          Enjoy a tasty donut and ...
                 Prepared at <asp:Label runat="server" ID="DonutPreparedLabel"></asp:Label>
                 </div>
       <asp:Substitution runat="server" ID="BeverageSubstitution" MethodName="GetBeverageHtmlBlock" />
    </div>
 </asp:Panel>
```



Average Page Render Times

- Page Output Cache Disabled: 0.1294 sec
- · Post-Cache Substitution (Pub Page): 0.0240 sec This is page output caching in action!

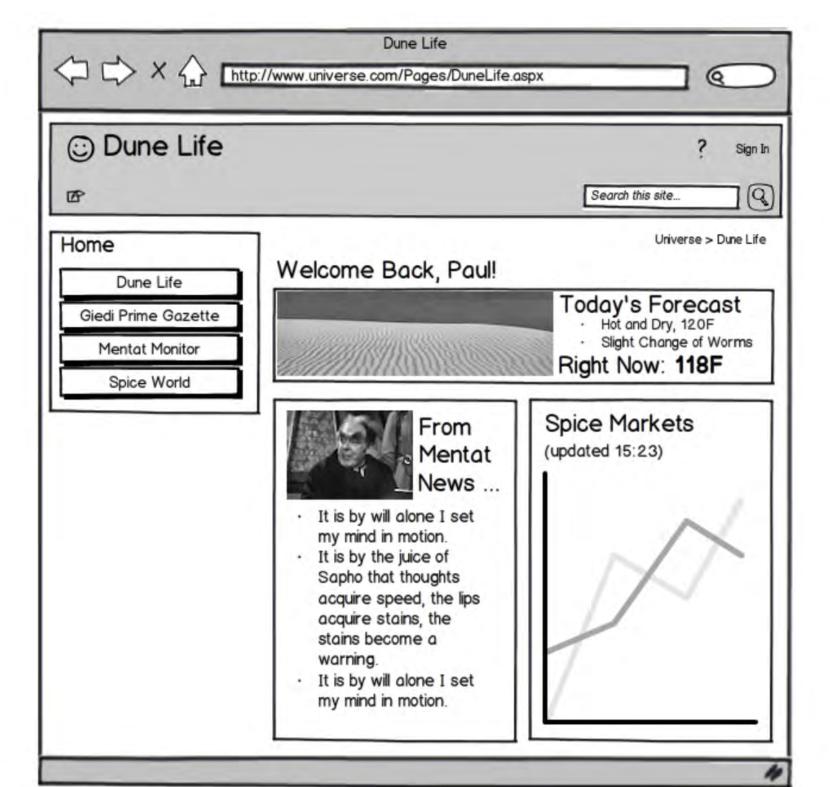
### Limitations and Watch-Outs

- Remember that SharePoint's page output caching is needed to actually make this work
- If caching isn't working at all, use the Debug Cache Information option to determine if the host page is being output cached
- Obscure issue: if you override rendering at the page level (e.g., within the master page), postcache substitution will break

Sum-up: Great complement to page output caching for controls that contain some dynamic content

# Heading into home:





- You need a way to more granularly control SharePoint's page output caching, or ...
- You need a way to control or completely disable caching across site collections based on run-time conditions/circumstances, or ...
- You want to affect output caching changes through SharePoint plumbing (w/o controls)



Conditionally include or exclude full page from page output cache

## **IVaryByCustomHandler**

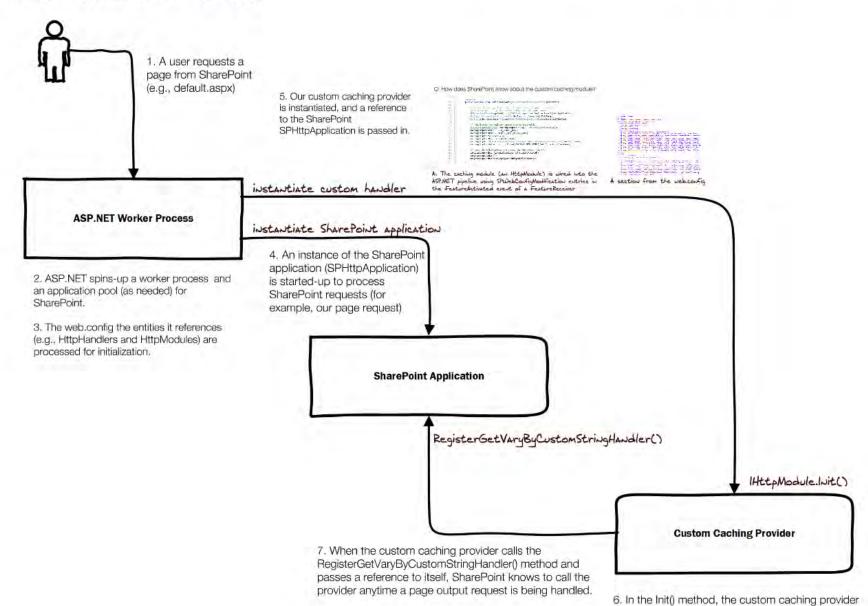
- Exposes one method for our use: the GetVaryByCustomString method
- Method gets called during
   ResolveRequestCache and
   UpdateRequestCache event stages
- You supply a return string that gets built into the key that is used to partition pages in the cache.
- You have additional levels of control, such as the ability to disable output caching.

### Implementation Process

- Create a class that derives from SPHttpApplication and implements both IHttpModule and IVaryByCustomHandler\*
- Register the derived class for notifications using
  - RegisterGetVaryByCustomStringHandler
- Build detection & caching logic into the GetVaryByCustomString method\*
- Use a FeatureReceiver to register the class as an HttpModule with help from the SPWebConfigModification type

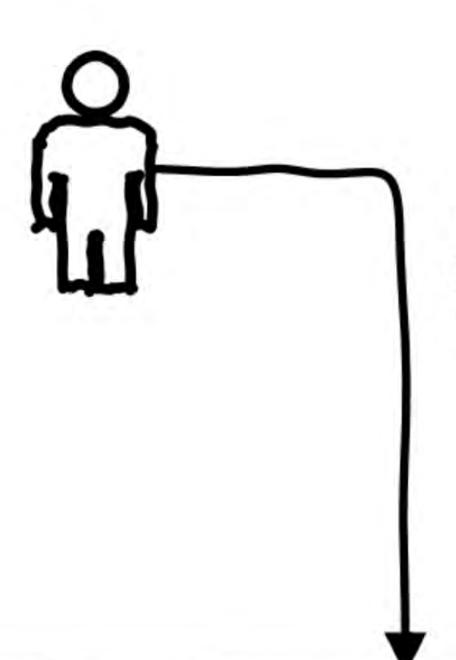
# Application Setup

Assumption: application pool isn't spun-up yet.

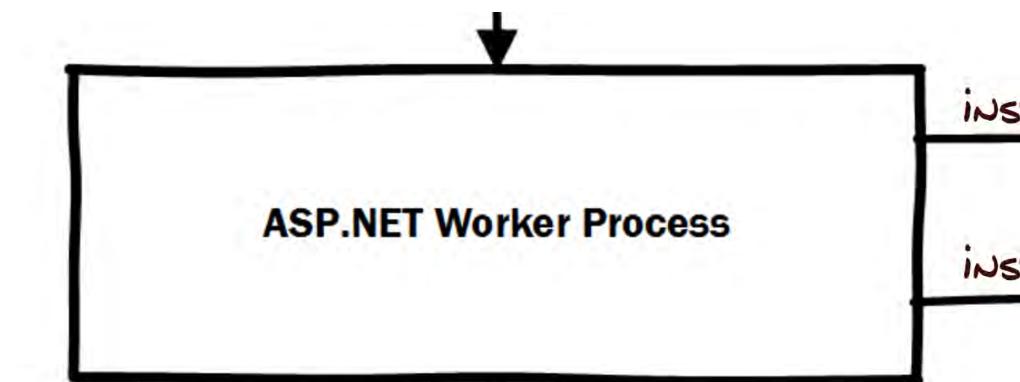


gets a reference to the SharePoint application. It uses that reference to call into SharePoint to register

#### Assumption: application pool isn't spun-up yet.



1. A user requests a page from SharePoint (e.g., default.aspx)



- 2. ASP.NET spins-up a worker process and an application pool (as needed) for SharePoint.
- 3. The web.config the entities it references (e.g., HttpHandlers and HttpModules) are processed for initialization.

#### instantiate SharePoint application

4. An instance of the SharePoint application (SPHttpApplication) is started-up to process SharePoint requests (for example, our page request)

SharePoint Application

5. Our custom caching provider is instantiated, and a reference to the SharePoint SPHttpApplication is passed in.

instantiate custom handler

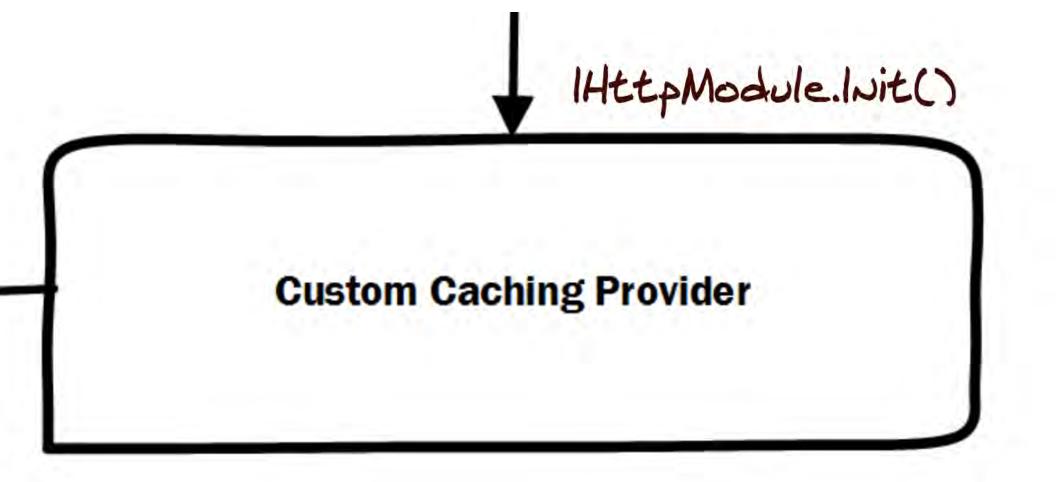
Q: How does SharePoint know about the custom caching module?

```
Oreferences
             public override void FeatureActivated(SPFeatureReceiverProperties properties)
41
42
43
                 // We need to do registration here to ensure that HttpModules are wired
                 // into the web.config. Grab a few references and needed names.
44
                 SPWebApplication targetWebApp = ((SPSite)properties.Feature.Parent).WebApplication;
45
46
                 String fullAssemblyName = Assembly.GetExecutingAssembly().FullName;
                 String cachingClassName = typeof(HadACookieCustomModule).AssemblyQualifiedName;
47
48
49
                 // Modification to register custom caching HttpModule
                 SPWebConfigModification cachingHttpMod = new SPWebConfigModification();
50
                 cachingHttpMod.Path = HTTP MODULE PATH;
51
52
                 cachingHttpMod.Name = CACHING HTTP MODULE NAME;
                 cachingHttpMod.Sequence = 0;
53
54
                 cachingHttpMod.Owner = FEATURE OWNER;
                 cachingHttpMod.Type = SPWebConfigModification.SPWebConfigModificationType.EnsureChildNode;
55
                 cachingHttpMod.Value = String.Format(CACHING HTTP MODULE VALUE, cachingClassName);
56
57
58
                 // Apply the modifications and update the web.config file(s).
                 targetWebApp.WebConfigModifications.Add(cachingHttpMod);
59
60
                 targetWebApp.Update();
                 targetWebApp.WebService.ApplyWebConfigModifications();
61
62
```

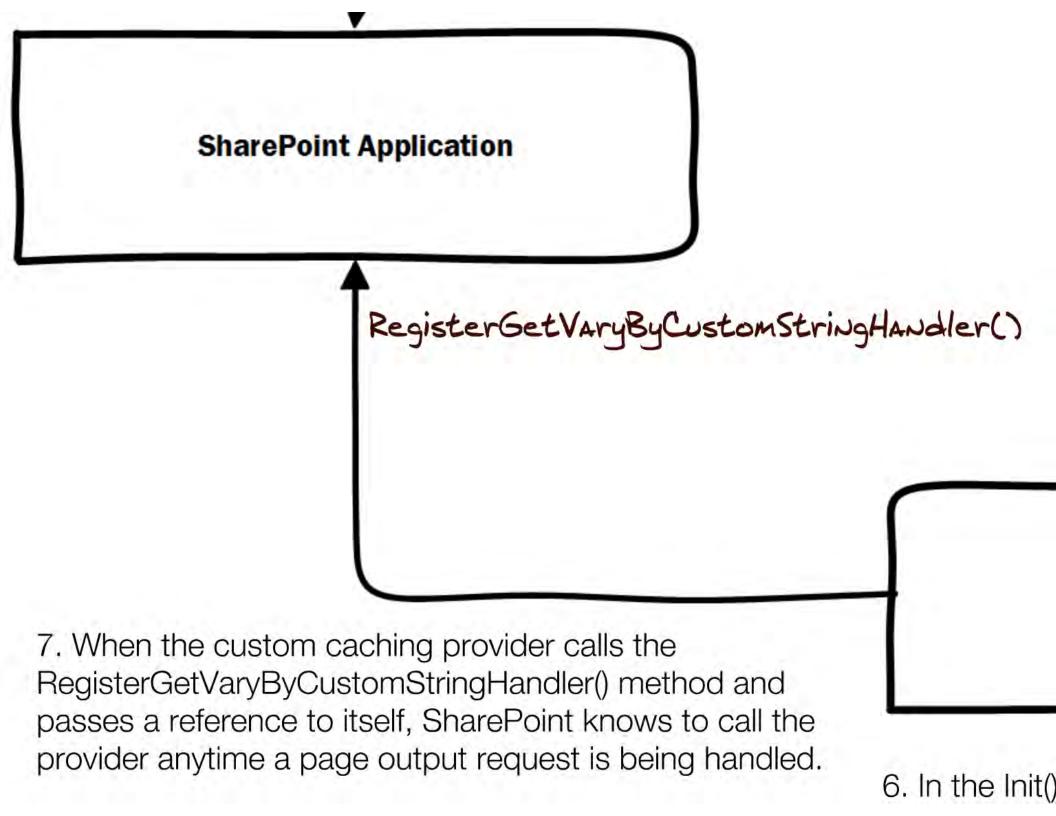
A: The caching module (an HttpModule) is wired into the ASP.NET pipeline using SPWebConfigModification entries in the FeatureActivated event of a FeatureReceiver

```
</requestFiltering>
</security>
<validation validateIntegratedModeConfiguration="false" />
<modules runAllManagedModulesForAllReguests="true">
    <remove name="AnonymousIdentification" />
    <re>move name="FileAuthorization" />
    <remove name="Profile" />
    <remove name="WebDAVModule" />
    <remove name="Session" />
    <add name="SPNativeRequestModule" preCondition="integratedMode" />
    <add name="SPRequestModule" preCondition="integratedMode" type="Microsoft.SharePoint.ApplicationRuntime.SPRe</p>
    <add name="ScriptModule" preCondition="integratedMode" type="System.Web.Handlers.ScriptModule, System.Web.Ex</pre>
    <add name="SharePoint14Module" preCondition="integratedMode" />
    <add name="StateServiceModule" type="Microsoft.Office.Server.Administration.StateModule, Microsoft.Office.Server.Administration.StateModule, Microsoft.Office.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.Administration.Server.
    <add name="PublishingHttpModule" type="Microsoft.SharePoint.Publishing.PublishingHttpModule, Microsoft.Share</p>
    <add name="DesignHttpModule" preCondition="integratedMode" type="Microsoft.SharePoint.Publishing.Design.Design</pre>
    <add name="FederatedAuthentication" type="Microsoft.SharePoint.IdentityModel.SPFederationAuthenticationModul</p>
    <add name="SessionAuthentication" type="Microsoft.SharePoint.IdentityModel.SPSessionAuthenticationModule, Mi</pre>
    <add name="SPWindowsClaimsAuthentication" type="Microsoft.SharePoint.IdentityModel.SPWindowsClaimsAuthentication"</pre>
    <add name="SPApplicationAuthentication" type="Microsoft.SharePoint.IdentityModel.SPApplicationAuthentication"</p>
    <add name="HadACookieHttoModale" type="SPMcDonough.CachingCodeSolutions.CcsExamples.HadACookieCustomModule,</pre>
</modules>
<handlers>
    <remove name="OPTIONSVerbHandler" />
    <remove name="WebServiceHandlerFactory-Integrated" />
    <remove name="WebDAV" />
    <add name="OwssvrHandler" scriptProcessor="C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensi</pre>
    <add name="ScriptHandlerFactory" verb="*" path="*.asmx" preCondition="integratedMode" type="System.Web.Scrip"</pre>
    <add name="ScriptHandlerFactoryAppServices" verb="*" path="* AppService.axd" preCondition="integratedMode" t</pre>
    <add name="ScriptResource" preCondition="integratedMode" verb="GET, HEAD" path="ScriptResource.axd" type="Sys</p>
    <add name="ChartImg" verb="*" path="ChartImg.axd" type="System.Web.UI.DataVisualization.Charting.ChartHttpH;</p>
    <add name="JSONHandlerFactory" path="*.json" verb="*" type="System.Web.Script.Services.ScriptHandlerFactory,</pre>
    <add name="CrossDomainAjaxOptions" verb="OPTIONS" path="CrossDomainAjax.ashx" resourceType="Unspecified" pre</pre>
    <add name="ReportViewerWebControl" verb="*" path="Reserved.ReportViewerWebControl.axd" type="Microsoft.ReportViewerWebControl.axd" type="Microsoft.Axd" type="Microsoft
    <remove name="ExtensionlessUrl-ISAPI-4.0 64bit" />
```

### A section from the web.config

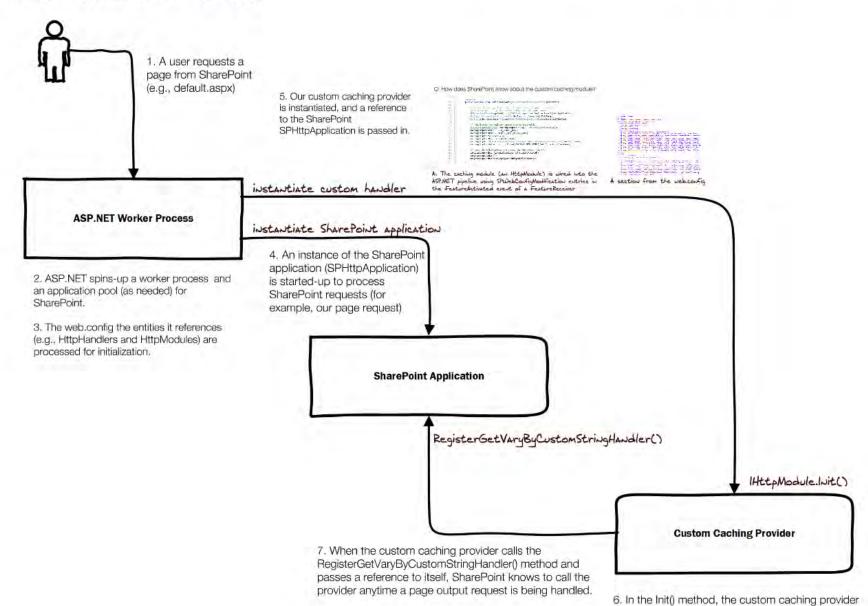


6. In the Init() method, the custom caching provider gets a reference to the SharePoint application. It uses that reference to call into SharePoint to register itself up for subsequent caching-related calls.



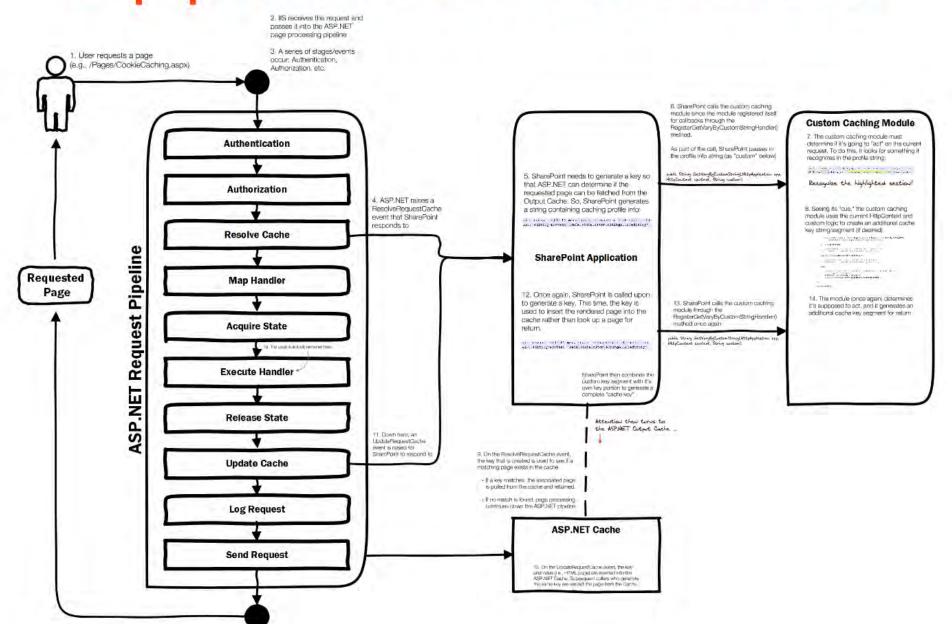
# Application Setup

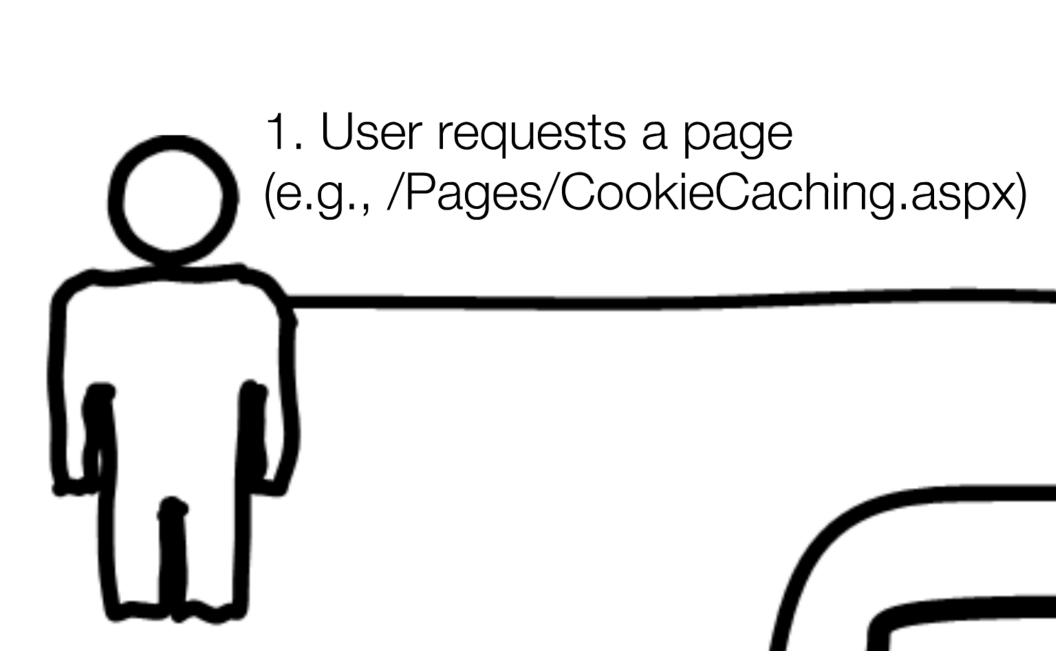
Assumption: application pool isn't spun-up yet.

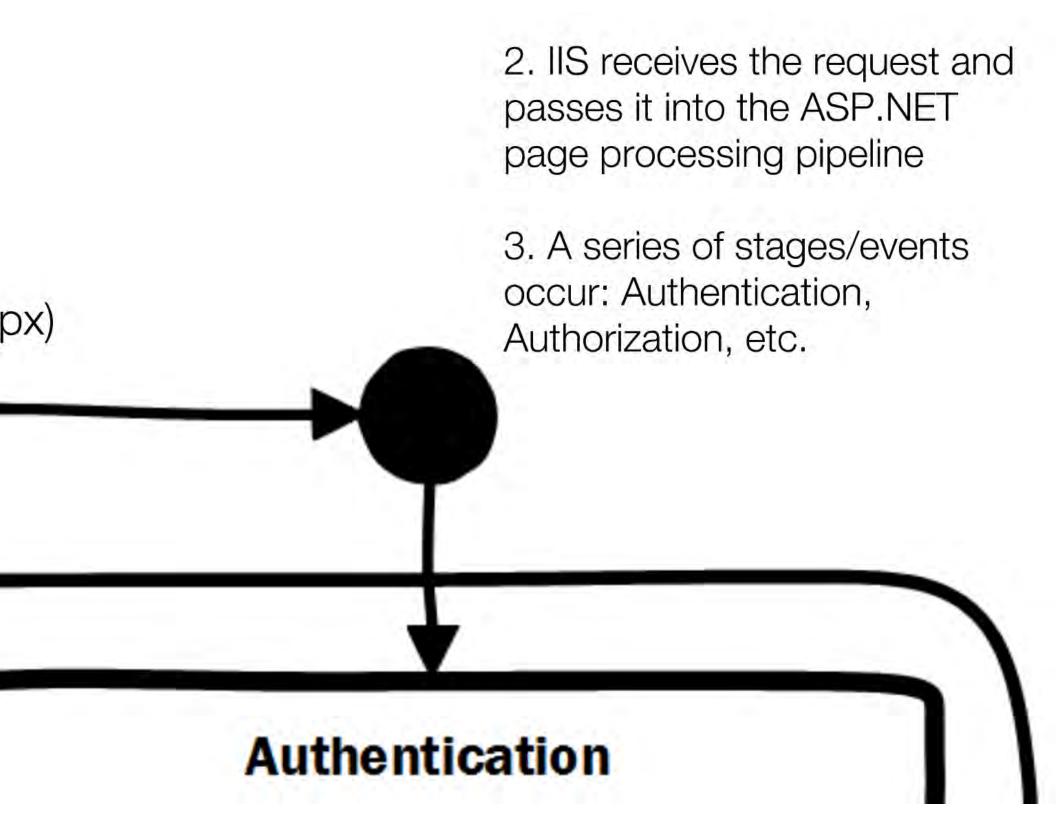


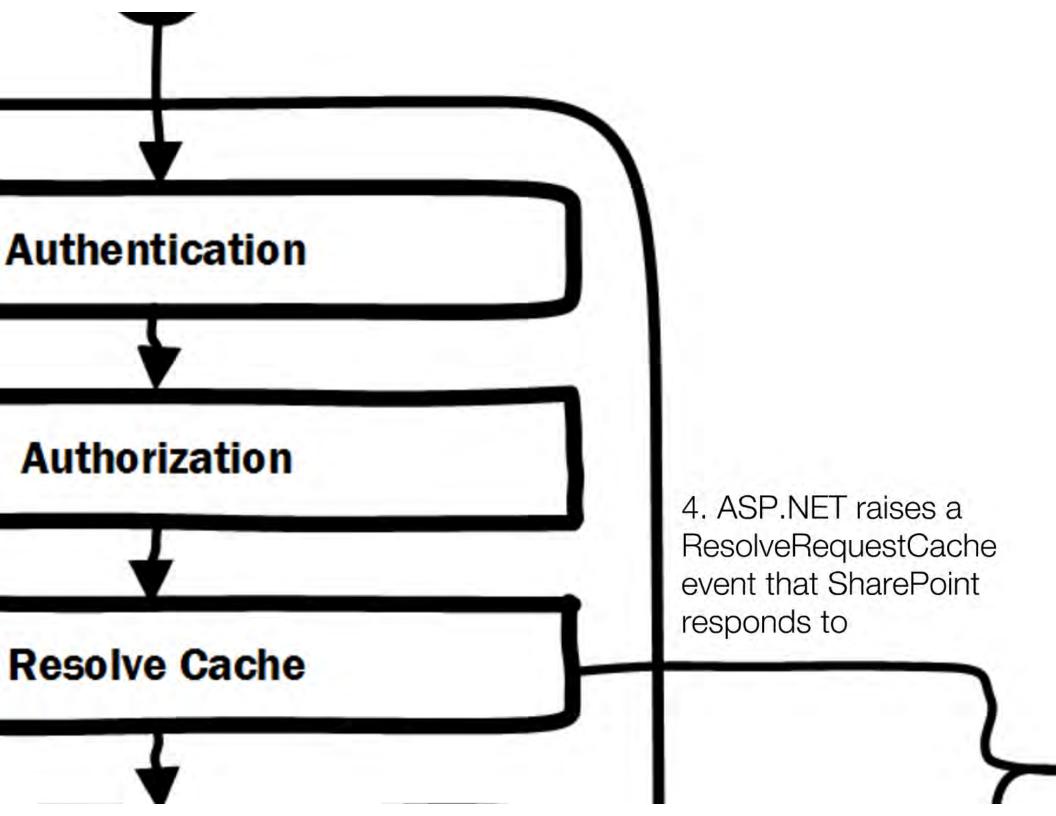
gets a reference to the SharePoint application. It uses that reference to call into SharePoint to register

# Application Runtime









5. SharePoint needs to generate a key so that ASP.NET can determine if the requested page can be fetched from the Output Cache. So, SharePoint generates a string containing caching profile info:

cachingenabled; HostName; wpcustomized; authenticated; console;
ANON:editing; Browser, HadACookieCustomCachingAUTH:editing;

#### **SharePoint Application**

6. SharePoint calls the custom caching module since the module registered itself for callbacks through the RegisterGetVaryByCustomStringHandler() method.

As part of the call, SharePoint passes in the profile info string (as "custom" below)

public String GetVaryByCustomString(HttpApplication app, HttpContext context, String custom)

### Custom Caching Module

7. The custom caching module must determine if it's going to "act" on the current request. To do this, it looks for something it recognizes in the profile string:

cachingenabled; HostName; wpcustomized; authenticated; console;
ANON:editing; Browser, HadACookieCustomCachingAUTH:editing;

Recognize the highlighted section?

8. Seeing its "cue," the custom caching module uses the current HttpContext and custom logic to create an additional cache key string/segment (if desired)

```
Boolean isHeaderPresent = context.Request.Headers.AllKeys.Contains(TARGET HEADER NAME);
   String headerValue = context.Request.Headers[TARGET HEADER NAME];
   if (!isHeaderPresent)
       // No header is present; return a cache key for general use
       cacheKey = String.Format(CACHE KEY TEMPLATE, "ASBSENT");
   else if (String.IsNullOrEmpty(headerValue))
       // Header is present but no per-user value is assigned.
       cacheKey = String.Format(CACHE KEY TEMPLATE, "PRESENT");
   else
       // Header is present and a (potentially) unique value is assigned. Disable
       // caching for this request.
       cacheKey = Guid.NewGuid().ToString();
        PublishingHttpModule.DontEnableCachingForRequest(context);
return cacheKey;
```

```
e if (String.IsNullOrEmpty(headerValue))
// Header is present but no per-user value is assigned.
cacheKey = String.Format(CACHE KEY TEMPLATE, "PRESENT");
// Header is present and a (potentially) unique value is as:
// caching for this request.
cacheKey = Guid.NewGuid().ToString();
PublishingHttpModule.DontEnableCachingForRequest(context);
```

cacheKey;

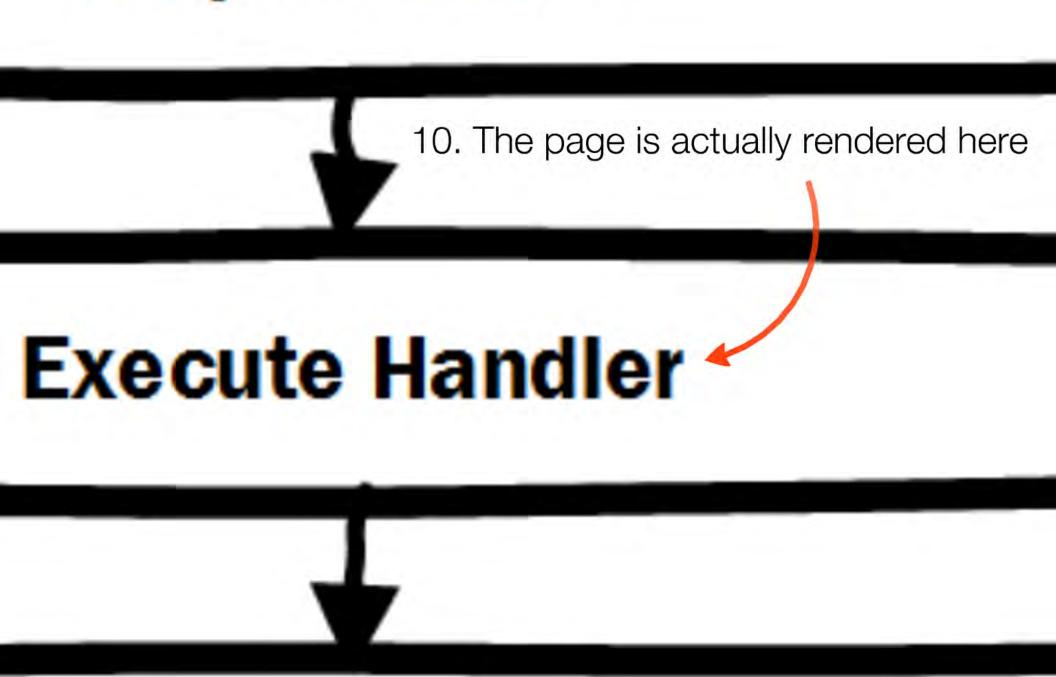
SharePoint then combines the custom key segment with it's own key portion to generate a complete "cache key"

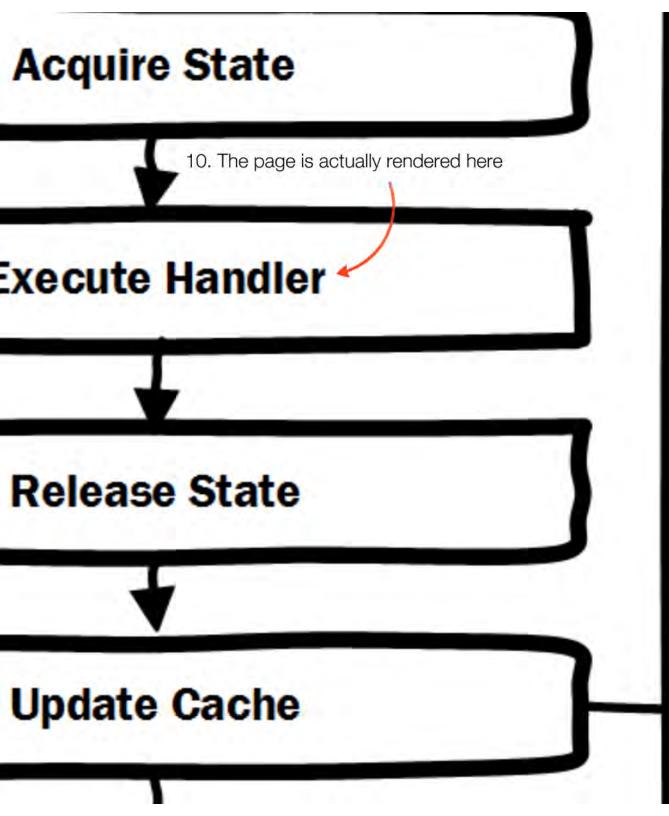
Attention then turns to the ASP.NET Output Cache ...

- 9. On the ResolveRequestCache event, the key that is created is used to see if a matching page exists in the cache.
  - If a key matches, the associated page is pulled from the cache and returned.
  - If no match is found, page processing continues down the ASP.NET pipeline

#### ASP.NET Cache

#### Acquire State





11. Down here, an UpdateRequestCache event is raised for SharePoint to respond to

#### SharePoint Application

12. Once again, SharePoint is called upon to generate a key. This time, the key is used to insert the rendered page into the cache rather than look up a page for return.

cachingenabled;HostName;wpcustomized;authenticated;console; ANON:editing;Browser, HadACookieCustomCachingAUTH:editing; 13. SharePoint calls the custom caching module through the RegisterGetVaryByCustomStringHandler() method once again

public String GetVaryByCustomString(HttpApplication app, HttpContext context, String custom)

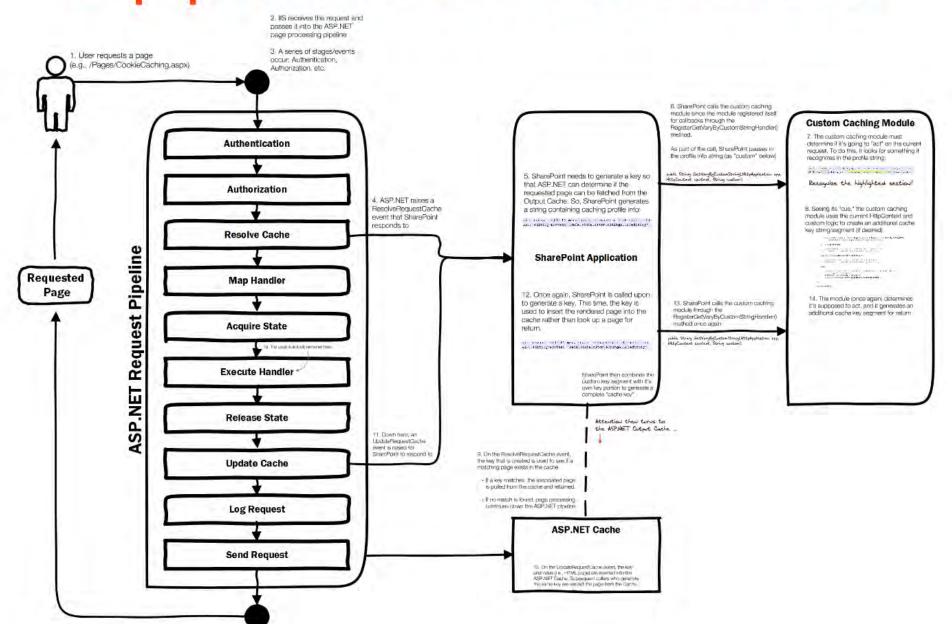
```
Boolean isHeaderPresent = context.Request.Headers.AllKeys.Contains(TARGET HEADER NAME);
   String headerValue = context.Request.Headers[TARGET HEADER NAME];
   if (!isHeaderPresent)
       // No header is present; return a cache key for general use
       cacheKey = String.Format(CACHE KEY TEMPLATE, "ASBSENT");
   else if (String.IsNullOrEmpty(headerValue))
       // Header is present but no per-user value is assigned.
       cacheKey = String.Format(CACHE KEY TEMPLATE, "PRESENT");
    else
       // Header is present and a (potentially) unique value is assigned. Disable
       // caching for this request.
       cacheKey = Guid.NewGuid().ToString();
        PublishingHttpModule.DontEnableCachingForRequest(context);
return cacheKey;
```

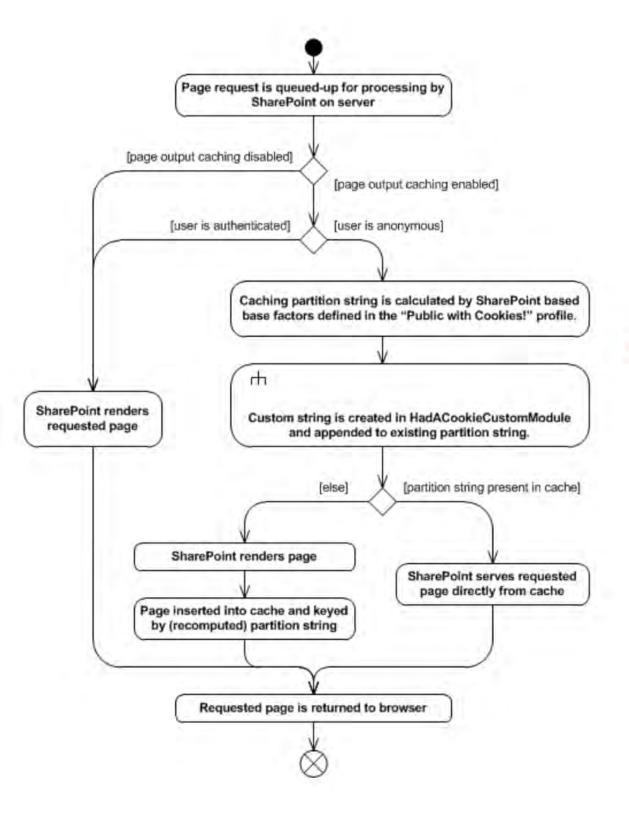
14. The module (once again) determines it's supposed to act, and it generates an additional cache key segment for return

### **ASP.NET Cache**

15. On the UpdateRequestCache event, the key and value (i.e., HTML page) are inserted into the ASP.NET Cache. Subsequent callers who generate the same key are served the page from the Cache.

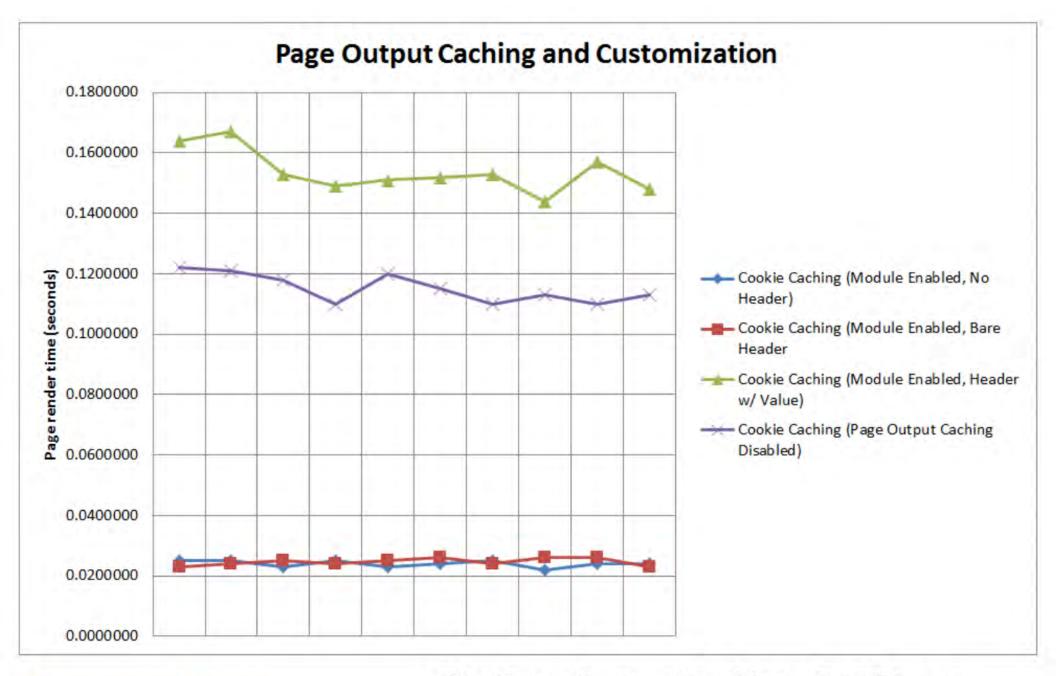
# Application Runtime











Average Page Render Times

- No Page Output Caching: 0.1152 sec
- With Page Output Caching: 0.0243 sec
- Actively Disabling Caching: 0.1538 sec !!!!

#### Limitations and Watch-Outs

- Don't forget to include the "Vary by Custom Parameter" in your cache profile - and check for it in the GetVaryByCustomString method
- If your code isn't getting called, ensure the HttpModule is properly wired-up
- Remember that GetVaryByCustomString can be called twice in a single page request: once for lookup, and second for cache insertion\*
- Avoid any costly or long-running operations in your GetVaryByCustomString method
- Sum-up: The nuclear option. In my experience, this is a last resort not the place to actually start

)\* (C)

Second call (for insertion) only happens when page is being rendered - either on initial insert or re-rendering following ejection (cache time elapsed)

#### References

Cache Class (System. Web. Caching)

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.web.caching.cache.aspx

AppFabric 1.1 for Windows Server

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/windowsserver/ee695849

Improve performance of your SharePoint 2010 applications using Windows Server AppFabric caching

http://www.wictorwilen.se/Post/Improve-performance-of-your-SharePoint-2010-applications-using-Windows-Server-AppFabric-caching.aspx

Plan for feeds and the Distributed Cache service in SharePoint Server 2013

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj219572.aspx

How To Perform Fragment Caching in ASP.NET by Using Visual C#.NET http://support.microsoft.com/kb/308378

Output Cache Parameters Class

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms153449(v=vs.90)

#### References

Pages, Parsing, and Safe Mode

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg552610.aspx#BKMK\_PagesUl

Dynamically Updating Portions of a Cached Page

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms227429(v=vs.90).aspx

Substitution Class

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.web.ui.webcontrols.substitution(v=vs.90).aspx

How to: Extend Caching by Using the VaryByCustom Event Handler in SharePoint Server 2010 (ECM)

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms550239.aspx

When Page Output Caching Does Not Output

http://todd-carter.com/post/2012/01/31/When-Page-Output-Caching-Does-Not-Output.aspx

Fiddler Web Debugger - Script Samples

http://www.fiddlertool.com/Fiddler/dev/ScriptSamples.asp

Html Agility Pack

http://htmlagilitypack.codeplex.com/

#### References

Cumulative update package 6 for Microsoft AppFabric 1.1 for Windows Server

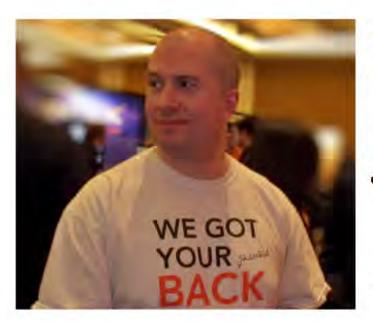
http://support.microsoft.com/kb/3042099

Managing Security (Windows Server AppFabric Caching)

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff921012(v=azure.10).aspx

#### Redis

http://redis.io



### Sean P. McDonough

SharePoint Gearhead, Developer, and Problem-Solver



Email: sean@bitstreamfoundry.com

Twitter: @spmcdonough

Blog: http://SharePointInterface.com

About: http://about.me/spmcdonough