WP Super Cache is a plugin for WordPress that generates static HTML pages from your dynamic WordPress blog. Once static pages are generated, those pages are displayed to visitors, using less server resources than dynamic webpages. For busy websites running WordPress, we recommend to enable it. This will allow your website to handle more simultaneous visitors and also typically loads much faster than without the caching plugin.

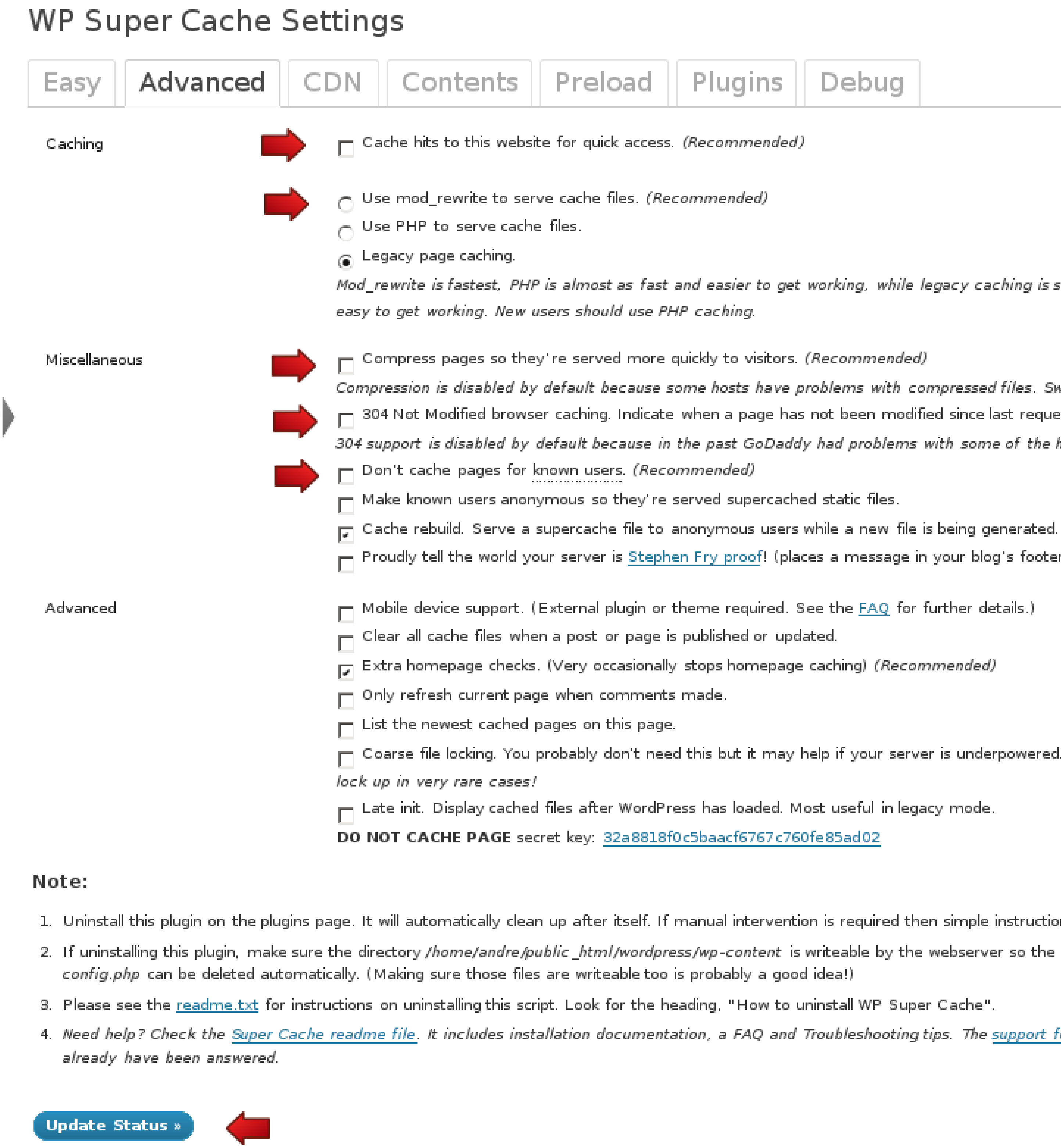
Configuration & Settings

Please complete all four steps to use the recommended settings.

Step 1. Set General Settings

On “Advanced” tab, you should either select “Use mod_rewrite” to serve cache files or the “304 Not Modified browser caching” as the recent updates to the WP Super Cache Plugin have made their use un-accessible at this time.

- Check box next to “Cache hits to this website…”
- Select button next to “Use mod_rewrite to serve cache files”
- Check box next to “Compress Pages”
- Check box next to “304 Not Modified browser caching”
- Check box next to “Don’t cache pages for known users”
- “Cache rebuild” & “Extra homepage checks” should already be checked, leave them that way.
- Select “Update Status” button.



WP Super Cache Settings

Caching

☐ Cache hits to this website for quick access. *(Recommended)*

○ Use mod_rewrite to serve cache files. *(Recommended)*
○ Use PHP to serve cache files.
● Legacy page caching.
Mod_rewrite is fastest, PHP is almost as fast and easier to get working, while legacy caching is s easy to get working. New users should use PHP caching.

Miscellaneous

☐ Compress pages so they're served more quickly to visitors. *(Recommended)*
Compression is disabled by default because some hosts have problems with compressed files. Sw
☐ 304 Not Modified browser caching. Indicate when a page has not been modified since last reque
304 support is disabled by default because in the past GoDaddy had problems with some of the h
☐ Don't cache pages for known users. *(Recommended)*
☐ Make known users anonymous so they're served supercached static files.
☑ Cache rebuild. Serve a supercache file to anonymous users while a new file is being generated.
☐ Proudly tell the world your server is Stephen Fry proof! (places a message in your blog's footer

Advanced

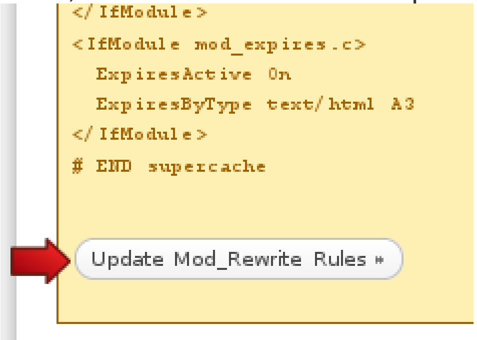
☐ Mobile device support. (External plugin or theme required. See the FAQ for further details.)
☐ Clear all cache files when a post or page is published or updated.
☑ Extra homepage checks. (Very occasionally stops homepage caching) *(Recommended)*
☐ Only refresh current page when comments made.
☐ List the newest cached pages on this page.
☐ Coarse file locking. You probably don't need this but it may help if your server is underpowered. *lock up in very rare cases!*
☐ Late init. Display cached files after WordPress has loaded. Most useful in legacy mode.
DO NOT CACHE PAGE secret key: 32a8818f0c5baacf6767c760fe85ad02

Note:

1. Uninstall this plugin on the plugins page. It will automatically clean up after itself. If manual intervention is required then simple instructio
2. If uninstalling this plugin, make sure the directory */home/andre/public_html/wordpress/wp-content* is writeable by the webserver so the *config.php* can be deleted automatically. (Making sure those files are writeable too is probably a good idea!)
3. Please see the readme.txt for instructions on uninstalling this script. Look for the heading, "How to uninstall WP Super Cache".
4. *Need help? Check the Super Cache readme file. It includes installation documentation, a FAQ and Troubleshooting tips. The support f already have been answered.*

Step 2. Set Mod_Rewrite Rules

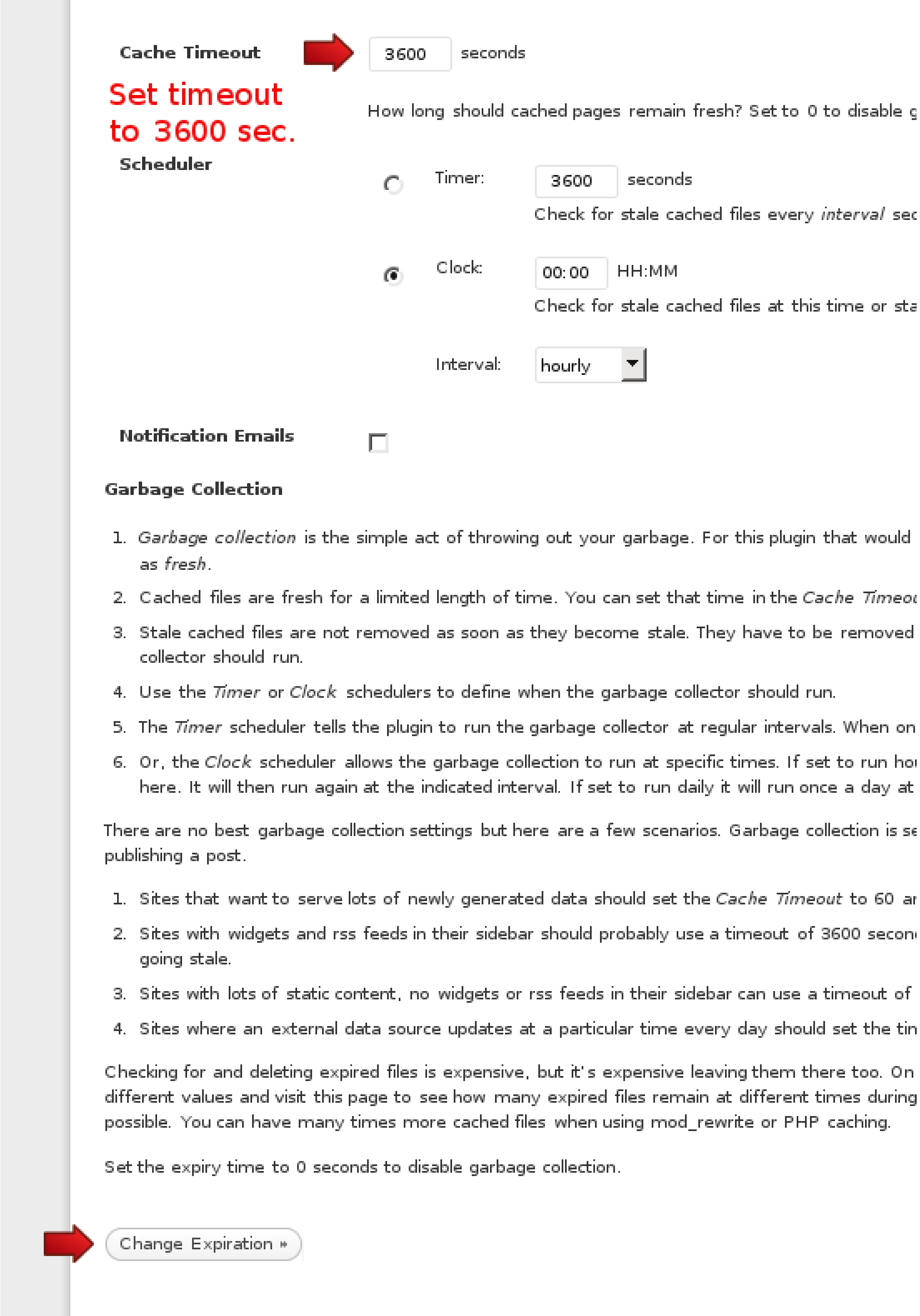
Then, scroll down and select “Update Mod_Rewrite Rules” in the yellow box.



```
</IfModule>
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive On
  ExpiresByType text/html A3
</IfModule>
# END supercache
```

Step 3. Set Garbage Collection

Scroll down to “Expiry Time & Garbage Collection” and enter “3600” in the box, then select “Change Expiration”



Next scheduled garbage collection will be at (YY-MM-DD H:M:S): **2011-12-13 00:00:00**

Cache Timeout 3600 seconds

Set timeout to 3600 sec.

How long should cached pages remain fresh? Set to 0 to disable g

Scheduler

○ Timer: 3600 seconds

Check for stale cached files every *interval* sec

● Clock: 00:00 HH:MM

Check for stale cached files at this time or sta

Interval: hourly

Notification Emails ☐

Garbage Collection

1. *Garbage collection* is the simple act of throwing out your garbage. For this plugin that would as *fresh*.
2. Cached files are fresh for a limited length of time. You can set that time in the *Cache Timeou*
3. Stale cached files are not removed as soon as they become stale. They have to be removed collector should run.
4. Use the *Timer* or *Clock* schedulers to define when the garbage collector should run.
5. The *Timer* scheduler tells the plugin to run the garbage collector at regular intervals. When on
6. Or, the *Clock* scheduler allows the garbage collection to run at specific times. If set to run hou here. It will then run again at the indicated interval. If set to run daily it will run once a day at

There are no best garbage collection settings but here are a few scenarios. Garbage collection is se publishing a post.

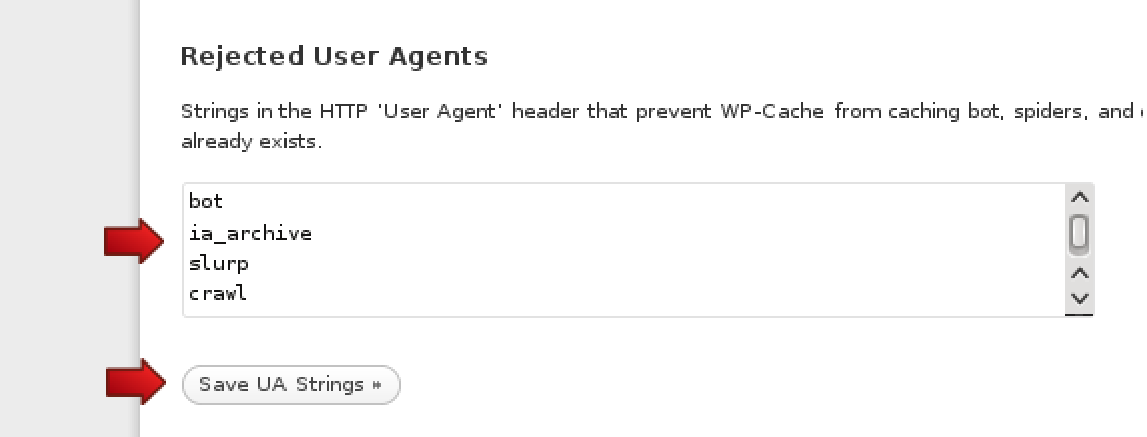
1. Sites that want to serve lots of newly generated data should set the *Cache Timeout* to 60 ar
2. Sites with widgets and rss feeds in their sidebar should probably use a timeout of 3600 secon going stale.
3. Sites with lots of static content, no widgets or rss feeds in their sidebar can use a timeout of
4. Sites where an external data source updates at a particular time every day should set the tin

Checking for and deleting expired files is expensive, but it's expensive leaving them there too. On different values and visit this page to see how many expired files remain at different times during possible. You can have many times more cached files when using mod_rewrite or PHP caching.

Set the expiry time to 0 seconds to disable garbage collection.

Step 4. Set Rejected User Agents

It is recommended that you do not remove the default user agents from the list, to prevent bots from caching content and pages not normally seen by your visitors.



Rejected User Agents

Strings in the HTTP 'User Agent' header that prevent WP-Cache from caching bot, spiders, and
already exists.

bot
ia_archive
slurp
crawl

Explanation of the Options Selected

Cache hits to this website…

Enables caching

Use mod_rewrite to serve cache files

Fastest caching method, uses mod_rewrite rules in client’s .htaccess file

Compress Pages

Super Cache files are compressed and stored that way so the heavy compression is done only once. These files are often much smaller. They are sent to a visitor’s browser much faster than uncompressed html. As a result, the server spends less time talking over the network. It saves CPU time and bandwidth, and can also serve the next request with much high speed.

304 Not Modified browser caching

Indicates to the client’s browser whether a requested file has been modified or not (see: http://www.addedbytes.com/for-beginners/http-status-codes/ or elsewhere for more info on that apache code)

Don’t cache pages for known users

This prevents logged-in users from being served cached pages and is the default for almost every caching plugin out there.

Expiry Time & Garbage Collection

The default setting will allow cache files to age 1 hour (3600 seconds) prior to being removed which is ideal. This setting can be increased for sites that do not have many posts (1,000 or less) if you do not update your content often. If you have a very large amount of posts (25,000+), a lower setting around 1800 may be more viable to prevent stat/CPU issues due to the amount of files being created.

Rejected User Agents

It is recommended that you do not remove the default user agents from the list, to prevent bots from caching content and pages not normally seen by your visitors. (For example, if you have a calendar, a real visitor may only browse months close to now, but a bot will index every month forever as if it is a different page. Caching these pages real visitors are unlikely to visit wastes resources.)