

CACHING RESOURCES

With the **Caching Resources** policy it is possible to cache requests based on their URL path, HTTP method and HTTP status code. This allows reducing overall traffic to the backend API.

i If you want to cache POST requests, you have to enable stateful request payload inspection in the [settings of your API](#).

Configuration Options

Caching Resources

Basic Configuration

Cache API responses for **TTL *** seconds

Path

Method

Status Code

Path *

Status Code *

Regular expressions must be written in [Java syntax](#)

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Basic Configuration

Option	Description	Allowed Values		Default
TTL (Cache API responses for x seconds)	Specify a duration in seconds for how long the resources are cached (time-to-live).	any integer		-
Path	<div>Enter a regular expression that will be used to identify the REST resource to cache. This applies to the resource path from the API endpoint on.</div> <div><div><div><div></div><div>i</div></div><div>Regular expressions must be written in Java syntax.</div></div></div>	a valid regular expression		-
Method	<div>Specify a HTTP method to apply the path pattern to.</div> <div><div><div><div></div><div>i</div></div><div>If you want to cache POST requests, you have to enable stateful request payload inspection in the settings of your API.</div></div></div>	*	Cache all allowed methods (see below).	*
		GET	Cache GET requests only.	
		POST	Cache POST requests only.	
		HEAD	Cache HEAD requests only.	
Status Code	Specify a status code that will be used to identify the REST resource to cache.	a three-digit integer		-

Click **Add** to create more rows in the table. Click **Delete** to remove selected rows.