

# Accelerated Content Delivery

For reliable web application hosting, faster content delivery and optimized application performance

## Background

In traditional web application architectures, all user requests are served from one single server or central location. When web applications receive a high volume of traffic, servers can be overloaded, which might make sites slower or even make servers crash. Also, if your users are spread across different geographical locations, there may be latency issues as the content is being served from one central location. Therefore, it is necessary to use Content Delivery Network (CDN) for faster content delivery and optimized application performance.

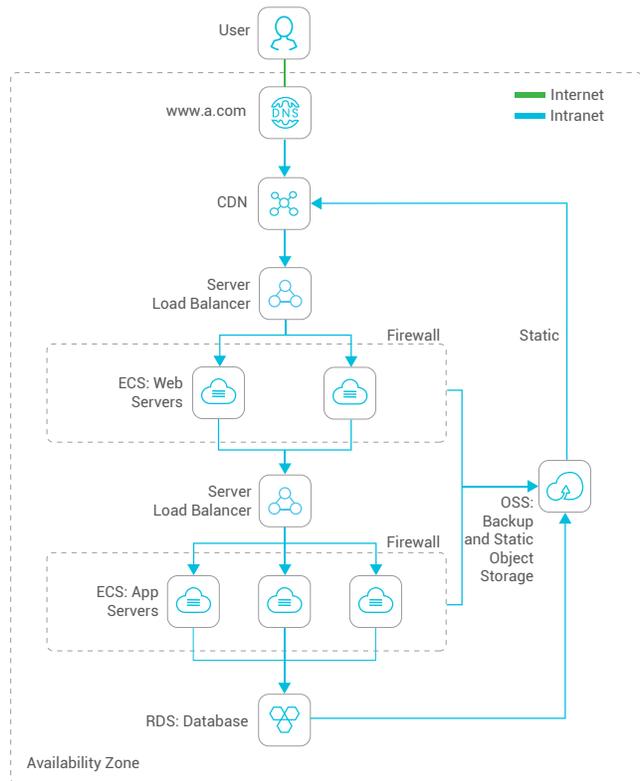
## Highlights

-  Global delivery
-  Static & dynamic content acceleration
-  Minimized latency and improved performance

## Benefits

- ✓ Cache static and streaming content using a growing network of global edge locations
- ✓ Accelerate content delivery for small and large static files, live streaming, and video broadcasts
- ✓ Enhance web application performance
- ✓ Integrate seamlessly with other Alibaba Cloud services including ECS, SLB and OSS

## Recommended Solution Architecture



This architecture diagram illustrates a typical web application hosting architecture coupled with Alibaba Cloud CDN. As soon as a user request is received and served by the nearest Alibaba Cloud DNS server, it is automatically routed to the Content Delivery Network which accelerates content delivery for small and large files and minimizes latency. Request is then sent to the mapped Server Load Balancer, which automatically distributes incoming application traffic among multiple Elastic Compute Service (ECS) instances in a round robin manner. Both application and web servers are hosted on scalable ECS instances present in multiple availability zones. To store and manage relational data, application servers are connected to ApsaraDB for RDS databases. All database backup archive files, root location backup and log files of the web servers are stored in scalable Object Storage Service, which scales up or down automatically ensuring no disruption of services.