

Enable BranchCache for the Server

1. On the Start screen, type **gpedit.msc**, and then press Enter.

Browse to **Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Lanman Server**, and do the following:

2. o Enable **Hash Publication for BranchCache**

o Select **Allow hash publication only for shared folder on which BranchCache is enabled**

Enable BranchCache for a File Share

1. Open a **Windows Explorer** window, and on drive C, create a folder named **Share**.

Configure the **Share** folder properties as follows:

2. o Enable **Share this folder**

o Check **Enable BranchCache** in **Offline Settings**

Monitoring BranchCache

After the initial configuration, you want to verify that BranchCache is configured correctly and functioning correctly. You can use the **netsh branchcache show status all** command to display the BranchCache service status. You can also use the **Get-BCStatus** cmdlet to provide BranchCache status and configuration information. The client and hosted cache servers display additional information, such as the location of the local cache, the size of the local cache, and the status of the firewall rules for HTTP and WS-Discovery protocols that BranchCache uses.

You can also use the following tools to monitor BranchCache:

- Event Viewer. Use this tool to monitor the BranchCache events that are recorded in both the Application log and the Operational log. The Application log is located in the Windows Logs folder, and in the Operational log is located in the Application and Service Logs\Microsoft\Windows\BranchCache folder.

- Performance counters. Use this tool to monitor BranchCache performance monitor

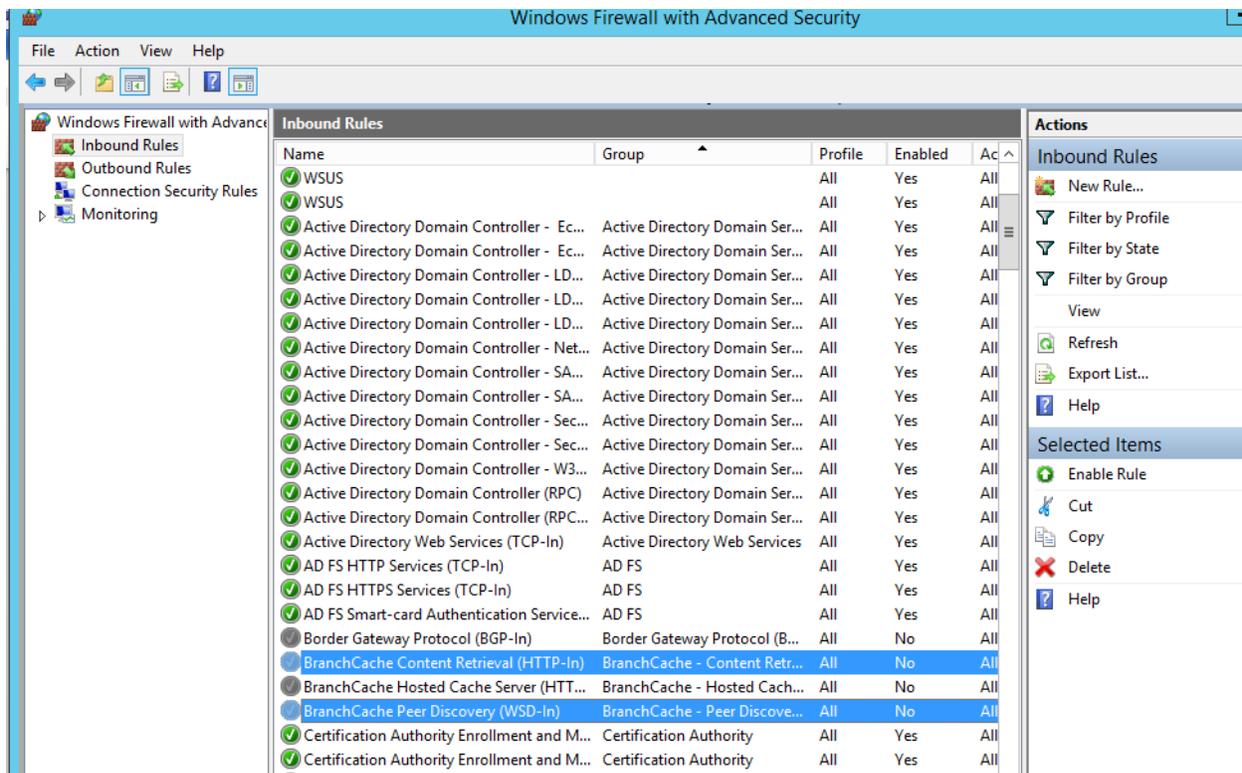
counters. BranchCache performance monitor counters are useful debugging tools for monitoring BranchCache effectiveness and health. You can also use BranchCache performance monitoring to determine the bandwidth savings in the Distributed Cache mode or in the hosted cache mode. If you have implemented Microsoft System Center 2012 - Operations Manager in the environment, you can use the Windows BranchCache Management Pack for Operations Manager 2012.

Configuring the Client Firewall to Enable BranchCache Protocols

In the distributed cache mode, BranchCache clients use the HTTP protocol for data transfer between client computers, and the WS-Discovery protocol for cached content discovery. You should configure the client firewall to enable the following incoming rules:

- BranchCache–Content Retrieval (Use HTTP)
- BranchCache–Peer Discovery (Use WS–Discovery)

In hosted cache mode, BranchCache clients use the HTTP protocol for data transfer between client computers, but this mode does not use the WS-Discovery protocol. In the hosted cache mode, you should configure the client firewall to enable the incoming rule, BranchCache–Content Retrieval (use HTTP).



Additional Configuration Tasks for BranchCache

After you configure BranchCache, clients can access the cached data in BranchCache-enabled content servers, which are available locally in the branch office. You can modify BranchCache settings and perform additional configuration tasks, such as:

- Setting the cache size.
- Setting the location of the hosted cache server.
- Clearing the cache.
- Creating and replicating a shared key for using in a server cluster.