SERVER-SIDE FIXES FOR LIGHTNING-FAST WP PERFORMANCE

The hosting-level optimizations that make or break your site speed

How to Use This Checklist

- 1. Review what your hostingprovider already includes.
- 2. Enable features in your hosting dashboard where available.
- 3. Ask your host about missing optimizations or consider switching.

Difficult Key

- Easy = Can usually be enabled in your hosting dashboard
- Intermediate = Ask your hosting provider or check plan specs
- Advanced = Requires enterprisegrade hosting & infrastructure

Caching Essentials

- Full-Page Caching. It saves entire HTML pages for instant delivery.
 - → Huge speed boost for high-traffic pages.
- Object Caching (Redis/Memcached). It stores database query results or API calls in memory.
 - → Speeds up dynamic content like product listings or profiles.
- Opcode Caching (OPcache). It caches precompiled PHP scripts for faster execution.
 - → Reduces CPU load and accelerates PHP-heavy sites.
- Server-Side Caching. It stores content to avoid redundant processing and queries.
 - → Improves scalability and user experience under heavy load.
- Use Servers Close to Your Audience
 - → Regional data centers or CDN reduce latency.
- HTTP/2 or HTTP/3 Support
 - → Multiplexed connections speed up asset delivery.
- Minimize Slow Queries & API Calls
 - → Reduces CPU load and accelerates PHP-heavy sites.
- Optimize Server Software
 - → <u>Latest PHP versions</u>, tuned Nginx/Apache, secure configs
- Choose <u>High-Performance Hosting</u>
 - → Optimized servers, tuned PHP workers, and load balancing

Database Optimization

Hardware

→ SSD storage, fast CPUs, plenty of RAM

Configuration

→ Proper indexing, <u>optimized</u>
<u>queries</u>, connection pooling

Scaling

 → Load balancing & autoscaling during spikes.

Caching Integration

→ Redis/Memcached to reduce DB strain.

Management

→ <u>Automated backups</u>, snapshots, proactive monitoring.

PHP Version & Execution

Always run the <u>latest stable PHP</u>
<u>version</u>

→ Older versions = slower
execution, security risks, plugin
conflicts.

Use PHP 8+ for Speed

→ Major gains in performance & efficiency.

Staging for Upgrades

→ Test theme/plugin
compatibility before switching.

Monitor PHP Error Logs

→ Catch and fix bottlenecks early..

HTTP Compression

Enable Gzip or Brotli

→ Reduces text-based file sizes (JS,
CSS, HTML) by up to 70–85%.

Prefer Brotli over Gzip

→ Smaller files, better compression ratios, built for the web.

Balance CPU Load

→ Compression is CPU-heavy,
tune to avoid strain.

Advanced Infrastructure

Automatic Scaling Resources

→ Dynamic scaling during surges without downtime.

Server-Level CDN Integration

→ Edge caching built into the hosting stack.

High Availability & LoadBalancing

→ Distributes database requests during traffic spikes.



Pro Tip: If your host doesn't provide these optimizations, you're fighting uphill. The right hosting platform (like Pressidium) delivers most of them by default — so you can focus on growing your site, not tuning servers.