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Preparation Before Calling

You need to configure SecretId and SecretKey to call API using command line script. Log in to Tencent Cloud and go to Cloud API Key to view the SecretId and SecretKey needed to call API. Make sure to keep them safe.

Instructions

The command line is python script. Download.

Preparation Before Using

You need to install requests library to use the python script mentioned above. Use the following command:

```
   pip install requests
```

You may directly execute the script. A list of APIs that are currently supported will be presented to you:
**Querying Domain Details**

**Querying Details of All Domains**

Use the following command to call the `DescribeCdnHosts` API in order to query the details of all domains under the APPID:

```python
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py DescribeCdnHosts -u xxxxxx -p xxxxxxx
```

**Parameter Description**

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey.

**Example of Result**

```json
{
    u'total': 1,
    u'hosts': [
        {
            u'origin': u'8.8.8.8',
            u'enable_overseas': u'no',
            u'disabled': 0,
            u'create_time': u'2016-07-26 10:34:09',
            u'seo': u'off',
            u'message': u'Added by Cdfly',
        }
    ]
}
```
u'id': 279950,
u'cache': [
  {
    u'type': 0,
    u'unit': u'd',
    u'rule': u'all',
    u'time': 2592000
  },
  {
    u'type': 1,
    u'unit': u's',
    u'rule': u'.php;.jsp;.asp;.aspx',
    u'time': 0
  }
],
u'middle_resource': -1,
u'fwd_host_type': u'default',
u'readonly': 0,
u'fwd_host': u'www.test.com',
u'service_type': u'media',
u'project_id': 0,
u'refer': {
  u'list': [
  ],
  u'type': 0,
  u'null_flag': 0
},
u'status': 4,
u'update_time': u'2016-08-12 20:36:58',
u'ssl_expire_time': None,
u'deleted': u'no',
u'ssl_type': 0,
u'ssl_deploy_time': None,
u'app_id': 1251991073,
u'host': u'www.test.com',
u'bucket_name': u'',
u'host_id': 279950,
u'pid_config': None,
u'cache_mode': u'simple',
u'furl_cache': u'on',
u'host_type': u'cname',
u'owner_uin': 78976504,
u'cname': u'www.test.com.cdn.dnsv1.com'}

...
Reviewing Domain Details Based on Domains

Use the following command to call the `GetHostInfoByHost` API in order to query the details of specified domain:

```
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py GetHostInfoByHost -u xxxx -p xxxxxxxx --hosts www.test.com --hosts www.test2.com
```

**Parameter Description**

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `--hosts` stands for the domain to be queried. You may query multiple domains at one time with each using a `--host`. Note that API parameter needs two dashes.

**Example of Result**

```
{
    u'total': 2,
    u'hosts': [
        {
            u'origin': u'8.8.8.8',
            u'enable_overseas': u'no',
            u'disabled': 0,
            u'create_time': u'2016-07-26 10:34:09',
            u'seo': u'off',
            u'message': u'成功',
            u'id': 1234,
            u'cache': [
                {
                    u'type': 0,
                    u'unit': u'd',
                    u'rule': u'all',
                    u'time': 2592000
                },
                {
                    u'type': 1,
                    u'unit': u's',
                    u'rule': u'.php;.jsp;.asp;.aspx',
                    u'time': 0
                }
            ],
            u'middle_resource': -1,
            u'fwd_host_type': u'default',
            u'readonly': 0,
            u'fwd_host': u'www.test.com',
```
Querying Domain Details Based on Domain ID

Use the following command to call the GetHostInfoById API in order to query the details of a domain with specified ID:

```
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py GetHostInfoById -u xxxxx -p xxxxxxx --ids 1234
```

Parameter Description

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `--ids` stands for the ID of the domain to be queried. You may query multiple domains at one time with each using a `--ids`. Note that API parameter needs two dashes.

Example of Result
{
    "total": 1,
    "hosts": [
        {
            "origin": "8.8.8.8",
            "enable_overseas": "no",
            "disabled": 0,
            "create_time": "2016-07-26 10:34:09",
            "seo": "off",
            "message": "已开通",
            "id": 1234,
            "cache": [
                {
                    "type": 0,
                    "unit": "d",
                    "rule": "all",
                    "time": 2592000
                },
                {
                    "type": 1,
                    "unit": "s",
                    "rule": ".php;.jsp;.asp;.aspx",
                    "time": 0
                }
            ],
            "middle_resource": -1,
            "fwd_host_type": "default",
            "readonly": 0,
            "fwd_host": "www.test.com",
            "service_type": "media",
            "project_id": 0,
            "refer": {
                "list": [],
                "null_flag": 0
            },
            "status": 5,
            "update_time": "2016-08-12 20:36:58",
            "ssl_expire_time": None,
            "deleted": "no",
            "ssl_type": 0,
            "ssl_deploy_time": None,
            "app_id": 1251991073,
            "host": "www.test.com",
            "bucket_name": "",
            "host_id": 279950,
        }
    ]
}
Refreshing and Prefetching

Refreshing URL

Use the following command to call the `RefreshCdnUrl` API to refresh the specified URL:

```python
```

Parameter Description

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `--urls` stands for the URL to be refreshed. You may query multiple URLs at one time with each using a `--urls`;
- You must add `http://` or `https://` prefix before the `urls` parameter;
- Each user may only refresh 10,000 URLs each day, with a maximum of 1,000 URLs allowed to be submitted for each refresh.

Example of Result

```
[
  {
    'log_id': 220332,
    'count': 1
  }
]
```

log_id stands for the ID of job that is submitted for refresh. You can query the execution status of the job using this ID. count stands for the number of URLs to be refreshed for this submission.

Refreshing Directory

Use the following command to call the `RefreshCdnDir` API to refresh the specified directory:
**Example of Result**

request is success.

**Querying Refresh Result**

You can use the following command to query refresh result:

```bash
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py GetCdnRefreshLog -u xxxxxxxxxx -p xxxxxxxxxx --startDate 2016-08-15 --endDate 2016-08-16
```

**Parameter Description**

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `--dirs` stands for the URL to be refreshed. You may query multiple URLs at one time with each using a `--dirs`;
- You must add http:// or https:// prefix before the dirs parameter;
- Each user may only refresh 100 directories each day, with a maximum of 20 directories allowed to be submitted for each refresh.

**Example of Result**

```json
{
  u'total': 2,
  u'logs': [
    {
      u'status': 1,
      u'complete_time': u'2016-08-15T10: 39: 16',
      u'url_list': [
        u'http://www.test.org/1.html'
      ],
      u'app_id': 1251991073,
      u'datetime': u'2016-08-15T10: 39: 14',
    }
  ]
}
```
status is the status of the refresh job. 1 means finished. The records for refreshing URLs and directories can be queried using this API.

Domain Configuration

Modifying Cache Configuration

Use the following command to call the [UpdateCache] API to modify cache expiration time configuration:

```
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py UpdateCache -u xxxxx -p xxxxxxx --hostId 1234 --cache [[0,"all",1000],[1,".jpg;.js",2000],[2,"/www/html",3000],[3,"/index.html;/test/*.jpg",3000]]
```

Parameter Description

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `hostId` is the ID of the domain whose cache expiration configuration is to be modified;
- `cache` is the target cache configuration. Note that you need to escape the double quotation marks.

Cache expiration configuration

The cache expiration configuration of one domain is consisted of several entries of cache expiration configurations. Each entry is divided into three parameters: cache type, matching rule, and configured expiration time (in seconds). CDN provides three types:

- **0**: All types. This means all files are matched. This is the default cache configuration;
- **1**: File type. This means matching based on file extensions. Examples: .jpg; .png;
- **2**: Folder type. This means matching based on directories. Examples: /abc; /def;

Example of Result

- request is success.

Modifying a Domain’s Project
Use the following command to call the `UpdateCdnProject` API to modify the project to which a domain belongs to:

```
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py UpdateCdnProject -u xxxx -p xxxxxxx --hostId 1234 --projectId 0
```

You need to know the project’s ID when modifying a domain’s project. Go to `Project Management` to check the project ID. The ID for the default project is 0.

**Parameter Description**
- `-u` stands for `SecretId`;
- `-p` stands for `SecretKey`;
- `hostId` is the ID of a domain whose project is to be modified;
- `projectId` is the target project ID.

**Example of Result**

```
request is success.
```

**Modifying Domain Configuration**

Use the following command to call the `[UpdateCdnConfig]` API to modify such domain configurations as cache expiration configuration, hotlink protection, hosting source, full-path cache:

```
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py UpdateCdnConfig -u xxxx -p xxxxxxx --hostId 1234 --projectId 0 --cacheMode custom --cache [[0,"all",1023448]] --refer [1,["www.baidu.com","www.qq.com"]]] --fwdHost www.test.org --fullUrl off
```

**Parameter Description**
- `-u` stands for `SecretId`;
- `-p` stands for `SecretKey`;
- `hostId` is the ID of a domain whose configurations are to be modified;
- `projectId` is the ID of a project to be modified;
- `cacheMode` specifies whether to enable advanced cache configurations;
- `cache` is the cache expiration configuration. Please refer to the instructions on `UpdateCache`;
- `refer` is the hotlink protection configuration;
- `fwdHost` is the hosting source configuration;
- `fullUrl` specifies whether to enable full-path cache. Enabled full-path cache means parameter filtering is disabled; Disabled full-path cache means parameter filtering is enabled;
Hotlink protection configuration instruction

Hotlink protection consists of two fields. The first field specifies the type of refer:

- 0: Do not configure hotlink protection;
- 1: Configure blacklist;
- 2: Configure whitelist.

The second field is the specific namelist.

Example of Result

request is success.

Domain Management

Adding Domains

Use the following command to call the AddCdnHost API to add CDN accelerated domains:

```python
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py AddCdnHost -u xxxx -p xxxxxxx --host www.test.com --projectId 0 --hostType cname --origin 1.1.1.1
```

Parameter Description

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `host` stands for the accelerated domain to be added. The domain is required to have been recorded by MIIT and have not been connected to Tencent Cloud CDN before;
- `projectId` is the ID of a project to which a domain will be added. You can check project IDs in Project Management;
- `hostType` is the connection method. "cname" means own origin; "ftp" means FTP origin (in which case the origin server parameter will be ignored);
- `origin` is the configuration of origin server.

Example of Result

request is success.

Making Domain Offline

Use the following command to call the OfflineHost API to deactivate the CDN acceleration service for specified domain:
Use the following command to call the **OfflineHost** API to take the specified domain offline:

```bash
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py OfflineHost -u xxxx -p xxxxxxx --hostId 1234
```

**Parameter Description**
- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- The offline command can only be successfully called for domains whose statuses are "Activated";
- `hostId` is the ID of the domain to be taken offline. You can acquire domain IDs with `GetHostInfoByHost`.

**Example of Result**
- request is success.

Use the following command to call the **OnlineHost** API to activate the CDN acceleration service for the specified domain:

```bash
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py OnlineHost -u xxxx -p xxxxxxx --hostId 1234
```

**Parameter Description**
- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- The online command can only be successfully called for domains whose statuses are "Closed";
- `hostId` is the ID of the domain to be taken offline. You can acquire domain IDs with `GetHostInfoByHost`.

**Example of Result**
- request is success.

Use the following command to call the **DeleteCdnHost** API to delete the specified domain:

```bash
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py DeleteCdnHost -u xxxx -p xxxxxxx --hostId 1234
```

**Parameter Description**
- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- \(p\) stands for SecretKey;
- The deletion command can only be successfully called for domains whose statuses are "Closed";
- \(hostId\) is the ID of the domain to be taken offline. You can acquire domain IDs with GetHostInfoByHost.

**Logs**

**Obtaining Log Download Link**

Use the following command to call the GenerateLogList API to acquire the CDN log download link of specified domain:

```python
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py GenerateLogList -u xxxxx -p xxxxxxxx --hostId 1234
```

**Parameter Description**

- \(-u\) stands for SecretId;
- \(-p\) stands for SecretKey;
- \(hostId\) is the ID of a domain whose log download link is to be queried;
- The download links for the log of each day within 30 days will be acquired.

**Example of Result**

```json
{
  u'now': 1471267882,
  u'list': [
    {
      u'date': u'2016-07-16',
      u'type': 0,
      u'name': u'20160716-test.com'
    },
    {
      u'date': u'2016-07-17',
      u'link': u'http://log-download.cdn.qcloud.com/20160717/20160717-test.com.gz?st=xYeU1vW6N9JJlSc3hXM0Ig8e=1472131882',
      u'type': 1,
      u'name': u'20160717-test.com'
    },
    ...
  ]
}
```

If there is no link field, it means no log data has been generated on that day.

**Querying Consumption Data**
Querying TOP100 URLs

Use the following command to call the [GetCdnStatTop] API to query TOP100 URLs with the highest traffic/bandwidth consumption for domains or projects:

```python
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py GetCdnStatTop -u xxxxxxxxxxxx -p xxxxxxxxxxxx --startDate 2016-08-15 --endDate 2016-08-15 --statType bandwidth --projects 0 --hosts test.com
```

Parameter Description

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `startDate` is the starting time of the query. For example, 8/15/2016 means the actual starting time of the query will be 8/15/2016 00:00:00;
- `endDate` is the ending time of the query. For example, 8/15/2016 means the actual ending time of the query will be 8/15/2016 23:55:00;
- `projects` is the ID of the project to be queried. You may enter multiple IDs;
- `hosts` is the domain to be queried. You must pass a parameter for the project to which the domain belongs, or it will cause an error. You may enter multiple domains;
- `statType` is ranking method, bandwidth is consumed bandwidth, and flux is traffic.

Example of Result

```
{
    u'start_datetime': u'2016-08-15',
    u'url_data': [
        {
            u'name': u'test.com/uploads/20141218/1418891322.jpeg',
            u'value': 877
        },
        {
            u'name': u'test.com/uploads/20141218/1418891825.jpeg',
            u'value': 796
        },
        {
            u'name': u'test.com/uploads/20141218/1418896965.jpeg',
            u'value': 706
        },
        ...
    ]
}
```

value is consumption value. Measurement units for flux and bandwidth are Byte and bps, respectively.

Querying Status Code Statistics
Use the following command to call the [GetCdnStatusCode] API to query for status code statistics for domains or projects:

```python
QcloudCdnTools_V2.py GetCdnStatusCode -u xxxxxxxxxx -p xxxxxxxxxx --startDate 2016-08-15 --endDate 2016-08-15 --projects 0 --hosts test.com
```

**Parameter Description**
- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `startDate` is the starting time of the query. For example, 8/15/2016 means the actual starting time of the query will be 8/15/2016 00:00:00;
- `endDate` is the ending time of the query. For example, 8/15/2016 means the actual ending time of the query will be 8/15/2016 23:55:00;
- `projects` is the ID of the project to be queried. You may enter multiple IDs;
- `hosts` is the domain to be queried. You must pass a parameter for the project to which the domain belongs (projects), or it will cause an error. You may enter multiple domains.

**Example of Result**

```
[
{
  u'200': [
  ],
  u'206': [
  ],
  u'304': [
  ],
  u'416': [
  ],
  u'404': [
    69,
    69,
    76,
    69,
    66,
    78,
    73,
    71,
    73,
  ]
]
```
Querying Detailed Consumption Statistics

Use the following command to call the [DescribeCdnHostDetailedInfo] API to query the detailed consumption statistics for domains or projects:

```python
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py DescribeCdnHostDetailedInfo -u xxxxxxxxxxxx -p xxxxxxxxxxxx --startDate 2016-05-08 --endDate 2016-08-15 --projects 0 --hosts www.test.com --statType bandwidth
```

Parameter Description

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `startDate` is the starting time of the query. For example, 8/15/2016 means the actual starting time of the query will be 8/15/2016 00:00:00;
- `endDate` is the ending time of the query. For example, 8/15/2016 means the actual ending time of the query will be 8/15/2016 23:55:00;
- `projects` is the ID of the project to be queried. You may enter multiple IDs;
- `hosts` is the domain to be queried. You must pass a parameter for the project to which the domain belongs (projects), or it will cause an error. You may enter multiple domains;
- `statType` is the type of consumption to be queried. `flux` is traffic (in bytes). `bandwidth` is consumed bandwidth (in bps).

Example of Result

```json
{
    u'start_datetime': u'2016-08-1300:00:00',
    u'total_data': [35216, 41875, 42256, 34333, 40868, 40906, 38505, 39487, ...
    
]}
```
period is the time granularity, which varies with different query time ranges. The time granularity is 5 minutes for a query time range of 1 to 3 days, 1 hour for a time range of 4 to 7 days, and 1 day for a time range of 8 days or above.

Querying Consumption statistics

Use the following command to call the [DescribeCdnHostInfo] API to query the consumption statistics for domains or projects:

```
python QcloudCdnTools_V2.py DescribeCdnHostInfo -u xxxxxxxxxxxx -p xxxxxxxxxxxx --startDate 2016-08-15 --endDate 2016-08-15 --projects 0 --hosts www.test.com --statType bandwidth
```

**Parameter Description**

- `-u` stands for SecretId;
- `-p` stands for SecretKey;
- `startDate` is the starting time of the query. For example, 8/15/2016 means the actual starting time of the query will be 8/15/2016 00:00:00;
- `endDate` is the ending time of the query. For example, 8/15/2016 means the actual ending time of the query will be 8/15/2016 23:55:00;
- `projects` is the ID of the project to be queried. You may enter multiple IDs;
- `hosts` is the domain to be queried. You must pass a parameter for the project to which the domain belongs (projects), or it will cause an error. You may enter multiple domains;
- `statType` is the type of consumption to be queried, flux is traffic (in bytes). bandwidth is consumed bandwidth (in bps).

**Example of Result**

```
{
  u'start_datetime': u'2016-08-1300: 00: 00',
  u'stat_type': u'bandwidth',
  u'end_datetime': u'2016-08-1523: 55: 00',
  u'detail_data': [
    {
      u'host_id': u'www.test.com',
      u'host_type': u'cname',
    }
  ]
}
```
u'host_name': u'www.test.com',
    u'host_value': 2214
}
],
    u'period': 5
}

The result of the query will display the total consumption for the specified time range. host_type stands for the type of the connected domain, cname for self-owned origin, ftp for FTP origin and cos for COS origin.
Log Combination Tool

Last updated: 2018-05-29 17:10:00

Instructions

This script is used to obtain the log data packet of a specified domain on the specified date (within 30 days).

Download

Preparation Before Using

You need to install requests library to use the python script mentioned above. Use the following command:

```
pip install requests
```

Parameter Description

- **host**: domain
- `-u` **SECRET_ID**
- `-p` **SECRET_KEY**
- `--day`: date
- `--dstpath`: download link of the log

- You can acquire SecretId and SecretKey from Cloud API Key;
- You can only download logs from within 30 days;
- By default, the storage path for the log of specified date is the current path.

Example

```
python GetDayLog.py www.test.com -u XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX -p XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX --day 20161130 --dstpath /home/test/
```

When used, you will be able to see the desired log file in the specified directory. The file name will be:

```
20161130-www.test.com.gz
```