Content Delivery Network

Getting Started

Product Documentation
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Getting Started

Overview

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You can connect to CDN to deliver contents on your origin server to service nodes closest to end users, which directly respond to user requests to effectively reduce user access latency and improve availability.

To configure CDN, you must sign up for a Tencent Cloud account, activate CDN, add a domain name, and configure CNAME. The steps are detailed in this document.

Step 1. Sign up for a Tencent Cloud account

If you already have a Tencent Cloud account, you can ignore this step.

Click here to sign up

Step 2. Activate the CDN service

1. Complete identity verification

Registered users must first complete identity verification in order to activate CDN. You can verify your identity in the CDN Console or Account Center. For more information on the verification process, please see Identity verification guide.

Click here to go to

2. Provide additional service information

Log in to the CDN Console, confirm your identity verification information, select the service, and click Next.
3. Select a billing method

CDN provides two billing methods: bill-by-traffic and bill-by-bandwidth. You can choose according to your business type. For more information, please see Billing Descriptions.
Accept the terms of service and click Activate CDN to start using the acceleration service.

Step 3. Connect a domain name
You need to add an accelerated domain name for your acceleration service. Through accelerated domain name, CDN caches resources on an origin server into a CDN cache node closest to the client to accelerate resource access. For more information, please see Connecting a domain name.

Step 4. Configure CNAME

After connecting your domain name to CDN, you need to configure the CNAME with your domain name provider. The CDN service will be available after the configuration takes effect. For more information, please see Configuring CNAME.
Adding Domain Names

Last updated: 2020-04-13 18:43:20

After activating CDN, you can log in to the CDN Console and select **Domain Management** on the left sidebar. Click **Create a Distribution** to add an acceleration domain. After the domain is added, its configuration will be distributed to the CDN cache nodes across the entire network without directly affecting your business in the production environment. To activate acceleration, you need to configure a CNAME record. For specific directions, please see **CNAME Configuration**.

Creating a Distribution

Enter the domain name management page and click **Create a Distribution**.

The distribution creation page consists of three parts:

- Domain configuration
- Origin server configuration
- Service configuration

Based on your selected domain and origin configurations, CDN will recommend cache configuration, which can be submitted without modification.

**Part 1. Domain configuration**

Enter your business domain name in the domain field and select the project, acceleration region, and service type:
## Domain Configuration

**Domain**

- **Add**

**Project**

- **Default Project**

**Region**

- **Mainland China**
- **Overseas**
- **Global**

**Service Type**

- **Static content**
- **Download acceleration**
- **YCD Acceleration**

**Internet Protocol**

- **IPV4**
- **IPV4+IPV6**

## Configuration item description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Domain**         | 1. The domain name can contain up to 50 characters.  
2. The domain name has already obtained an ICP filing from the MIIT.  
3. Subdomain name in the format of `a.test.com` or `a.b.test.com` and wildcard domain name in the format of `*.test.com` or `*.a.test.com` are supported.  
4. If the domain name is a wildcard domain or has been configured by another user, you need to complete [ownership verification](#) to access or retrieve it.  

**Note:**  
1. After a wildcard domain name is configured, its subdomain names and second-level wildcard domain names cannot be configured under another account.  
2. Domain names in the format of `*.test.com` and `*.a.test.com` cannot be configured at the same time. |
<p>| <strong>Project</strong>        | Project is a set of resources shared by all Tencent Cloud products. You can manage it on the <a href="#">project management</a> page. |</p>
<table>
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</table>
| **Acceleration region** | Mainland China: access requests of global users will be scheduled to cache nodes in Mainland China for acceleration. Outside Mainland China: access requests of global users will be scheduled to cache nodes outside of Mainland China for acceleration. Global: access requests of global users will be scheduled to the nearest optimal nodes for acceleration.  
**Note:**  
1. Acceleration service in and outside of Mainland China is billed separately.  
2. Acceleration service outside of Mainland China is not generally available. |
| **Service type** | CDN optimizes acceleration performance based on service type. For best acceleration result, we recommend you select the service type similar to that of your actual business.  
Static acceleration: suitable for small-scale resource acceleration scenarios such as ecommerce, websites, and game images.  
Download acceleration: suitable for download scenarios such as game installation, source audio/video file download, and mobile phone firmware distribution.  
Streaming VOD acceleration: suitable for scenarios such as online education and VOD. |
| **Acceleration protocol** | IPv4: nodes can be accessed only through IPv4 addresses.  
IPv4 + IPv6: nodes can be accessed through both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Only when this option is selected can an IPv6 origin server be configured.  
**Note:**  
IPv4 + IPv6 option is currently in beta. |

**Part 2. Origin configuration**

Configure business origin server information. If the CDN node has no resource cache, the node will pull the resource from the origin server and cache it.
### Configuration item description:

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Origin type</strong></td>
<td>External origin server: select this if you already have your own stable business server (i.e., origin server). <strong>COS</strong>: if resources have already been stored in COS, the bucket can be directly selected as the origin server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Origin address** | 1. Multiple IPs can be configured as the origin server, which will be polled during origin-pull.  
2. If multiple IPs are used, you can configure weighted origin-pull in the format of **IP:port:weight(1 - 100)**. The port can be omitted and the format becomes **IP::weight**.  
3. You can configure one domain name as the origin server, which should be different from the business acceleration domain name.  

**COS:**  
1. Select from the drop-down list the bucket to be configured as the origin server.  
2. If the bucket is private read/write, first grant CDN access to the bucket. Otherwise, the origin-pull will fail. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration Item</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Origin-pull protocol</td>
<td>This can be selected based on the protocols supported by the origin server: HTTP: HTTP/HTTPS access requests use HTTP origin-pull. HTTPS: HTTP/HTTPS access requests use HTTPS origin-pull (the origin server must support HTTPS access). Follow protocol: HTTP access requests use HTTP origin-pull, while HTTPS access requests use HTTPS origin-pull (the origin server must support HTTPS access).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin domain</td>
<td>This refers to the site domain name accessed on the origin server by a CDN node during origin-pull. If a subdomain name is configured, it will be the same as the acceleration domain name by default and can be customized. If a wildcard domain name is configured, it will be the actual access subdomain name by default and can be customized.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part 3. Service configuration

Configure the node acceleration service:

**Service Configurations**

- **Basic Configuration**: Ignore query string, Active Range Forwarding
- **Cache Configuration**:
  - **Type**: All, File ext
  - **Content**: All contents, .php,.jsp,.asp,.aspx
  - **Purge Time**: 30 days
  - **Operation**: Delete

Rules are executed from the bottom to the top. The lower rules are with higher priorities.

**Submit**

### Configuration item description:

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration Item</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic configuration</td>
<td>A node caches resources by following the Key-Value mapping, where Key is the resource URL. If &quot;Ignore Query String&quot; is enabled, parameters after &quot;?&quot; in the URL will be ignored before mapping. Otherwise, Key will be a complete resource URL. By default, this feature is enabled for download and streaming VOD acceleration, but not for static acceleration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range GETs</td>
<td>This specifies whether to process partial requests during origin-pull. It can be enabled only if the origin server supports Range GETs. This feature is enabled for COS origin server by default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caching rule</td>
<td>This specifies the expiration period of node cache, which is 30 days by default for all files. The configured expiration period is an estimate, and the actual expiration period may be shorter depending on the available storage capacity of the node.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Completing Configuration**

Click **Submit** to add the domain and wait for the domain configuration to be distributed to the entire network, which may takes 5–10 minutes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Domain]</td>
<td>Success</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the distribution is created, CDN will allocate a corresponding CNAME address to you, which needs to be configured before taking effect. For detailed directions, please see CNAME Configuration.
Domain Ownership Verification

If the domain name is a wildcard one or has been connected to by another user, you need to verify ownership before accessing or retrieving it. DNS verification is used and the steps are as follows:

1. Click **Verification Method** to get the resolution record information to be added for DNS verification. Do not close this page before verification is completed.

2. At your DNS service provider, add a TXT record, enter `_cdnauth` as its host record and the record value randomly generated on the “Verification Method” page as its record value.

3. Wait for TXT resolution to take effect and click **Verify**. If “Verification failed” is displayed, wait for the DNS record to take effect before trying again and check whether the TXT record is entered correctly.
CNAME Configuration

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After your domain name is bound to CDN, the system automatically assigns you a CNAME domain name suffixed with .cdn.dnsv1.com which can be viewed on the Domain Name Management page in the CDN Console. It cannot be accessed directly. Instead, you need to complete the CNAME configuration with the domain name service provider first. When the configuration takes effect, you can use the CDN acceleration service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>CNAME</th>
<th>Origin type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✔ Activated</td>
<td>.yourdomain.cdn.dnsv1.com</td>
<td>External</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CNAME verification

The time it takes for a CNAME record to take effect varies by DNS service provider. It is generally within half an hour. You can also run ping on the command line to check whether the CNAME record is in effect. If a domain name suffixed with .sp.spcdntip.com can be pinged, the domain name CNAME record has taken effect.