Content Delivery Network

Getting Started

Product Documentation
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Contents

Getting Started
  Overview
  Adding Domain Names
  CNAME Configuration
Getting Started

Overview

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

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- We have revamped the distribution creation page and are now transiting from the legacy version to the new version.
- If you see any discrepancies from the descriptions in this document, please see Adding Domain Names (Legacy).

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 a 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 detailed 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 the following three parts:

- Domain configuration
- Origin configuration
- Service configuration

CDN will recommend service configurations based on your selected domain and origin configurations. You can submit the recommended configuration 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

<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 should have obtained an ICP filing from the MIIT.  
                    3. Subdomain names in the format of `a.test.com` or `a.b.test.com` and wildcard domain names 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 verify your ownership to get it back. |
| Project            | Project is a set of resources shared by all Tencent Cloud products. You can manipulate projects on the project management page. |

### Configuration item description:

- **Domain**: 1. The domain name can contain up to 50 characters.  
  2. The domain name should have obtained an ICP filing from the MIIT.  
  3. Subdomain names in the format of `a.test.com` or `a.b.test.com` and wildcard domain names 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 verify your ownership to get it back.

**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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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 Mainland China for acceleration. Global: access requests of global users will be scheduled to the nearest optimal node for acceleration.  

**Note:**  
1. Acceleration service in and outside Mainland China is billed separately. For more information on billing policies, please see [here](#).  
2. Acceleration service outside Mainland China is not generally available. Please apply for beta eligibility to use the service. |
| **Service type** | CDN optimizes acceleration performance based on the service type. We recommend selecting the service type that is most similar to your actual business for the best acceleration results.  
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 package distribution.  
Streaming VOD acceleration: suitable for online education and VOD scenarios. |
| **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. |

**Part 2. Origin configuration**

You can configure business origin server information. When there is no resource cache in a CDN node, the node will pull the resource from the origin server and cache it.
**Origin Configuration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Configuration Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Origin type</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 are already stored in COS, you can directly select a bucket as the origin server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin address</td>
<td>External origin server: 1. You can set multiple IPs as the origin server, which will be polled during origin-pull. 2. If multiple IPs are used, you can configure weighted origin-pull by using the format of <code>IP:port:weight(1 - 100)</code>. The port can be omitted, and the format will become <code>IP::weight</code>. 3. You can configure one domain name as the origin server, which should be different from the business acceleration domain name. <strong>COS</strong>: 1. Select the bucket to be set as the origin server from the drop-down list. 2. If the bucket is private read/write, you need to grant CDN access to the bucket; otherwise, origin-pull will fail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Configuration item description:**

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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Origin-pull protocol | This item can be selected based on the protocols supported by the origin server:  
HTTP: HTTP/HTTPS access requests all use HTTP origin-pull.  
HTTPS: HTTP/HTTPS access requests all 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). |
| Origin domain | This refers to the site domain name that is accessed by a CDN node on the origin server during origin-pull.  
If a subdomain name is configured, this value will be the acceleration domain name by default and can be customized.  
If a wildcard domain name is configured, this value will be the actual access subdomain name by default and can be customized. |

### Part 3. Service configuration

Node acceleration service configuration:

### Service Configurations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Configuration</th>
<th>Ignore query string</th>
<th>Active Range Forwarding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cache Configuration</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Purge Time</th>
<th>Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>All contents</td>
<td>30 days</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File ext</td>
<td>php, jsp, asp, aspx</td>
<td>0 days</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Add rule

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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<tr>
<th>Configuration Item</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic configuration</strong></td>
<td>A node caches resources by following the <strong>Key-Value</strong> mapping, where the <strong>Key</strong> is the resource URL. If “Ignore Query String” is enabled, parameters after “?” in the URL in the <strong>Key</strong> will be ignored before mapping. Otherwise, the <strong>Key</strong> will be a complete resource URL. This feature is enabled for download and streaming VOD acceleration but not for static acceleration by default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Range GETs</strong></td>
<td>This item specifies whether to enable processing partial requests during origin-pull. It can be enabled only when the origin server supports Range GETs. This feature is enabled for COS origin server by default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caching rule</strong></td>
<td>This item specifies the expiration period of node cache of all files, which is 30 days by default. The configured node cache expiration period is only an estimate, and the actual expiration period may be shorter subject to the node’s available storage capacity.</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. This usually takes 5–10 minutes.

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

When the distribution is created, CDN will allocate a corresponding CNAME address. You need to configure your CNAME record for CDN to take effect. For detailed directions, please see **CNAME Configuration**.
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.

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.