Enterprise Content Delivery Network

Domain Name Management

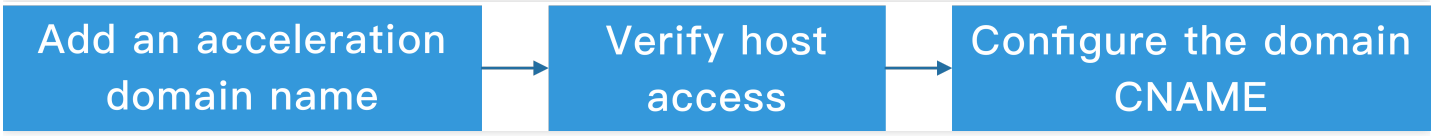
Product Documentation

Contents

Domain Name Management
Domain Name Connection

Last updated : 2020-09-18 17:12:55

Process Overview



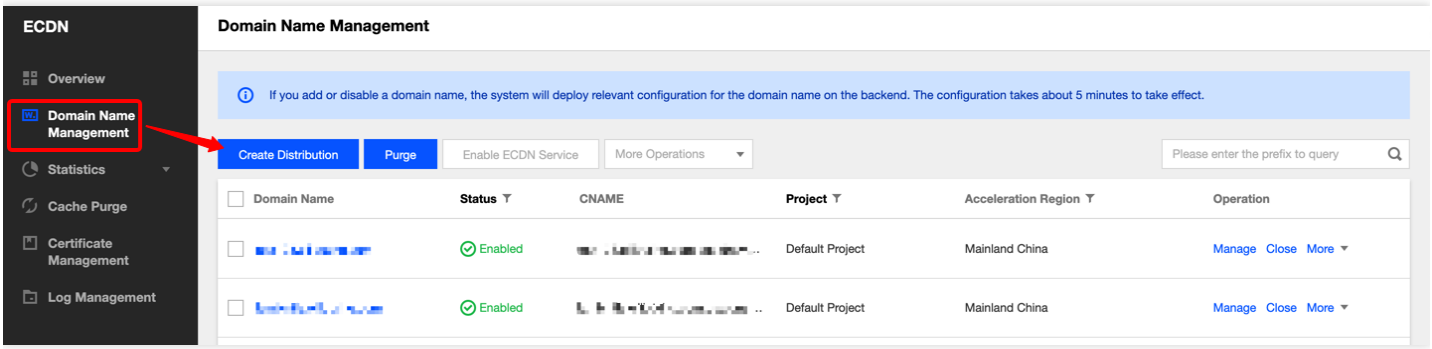
The main steps in connecting an acceleration domain name to ECDN include:

1. Add an acceleration domain name configuration on the platform.
2. Access your business with the `hosts` file to verify the business compatibility.
3. Switch the CNAME record to forward requests to ECDN.

Step 1. Add an acceleration domain name

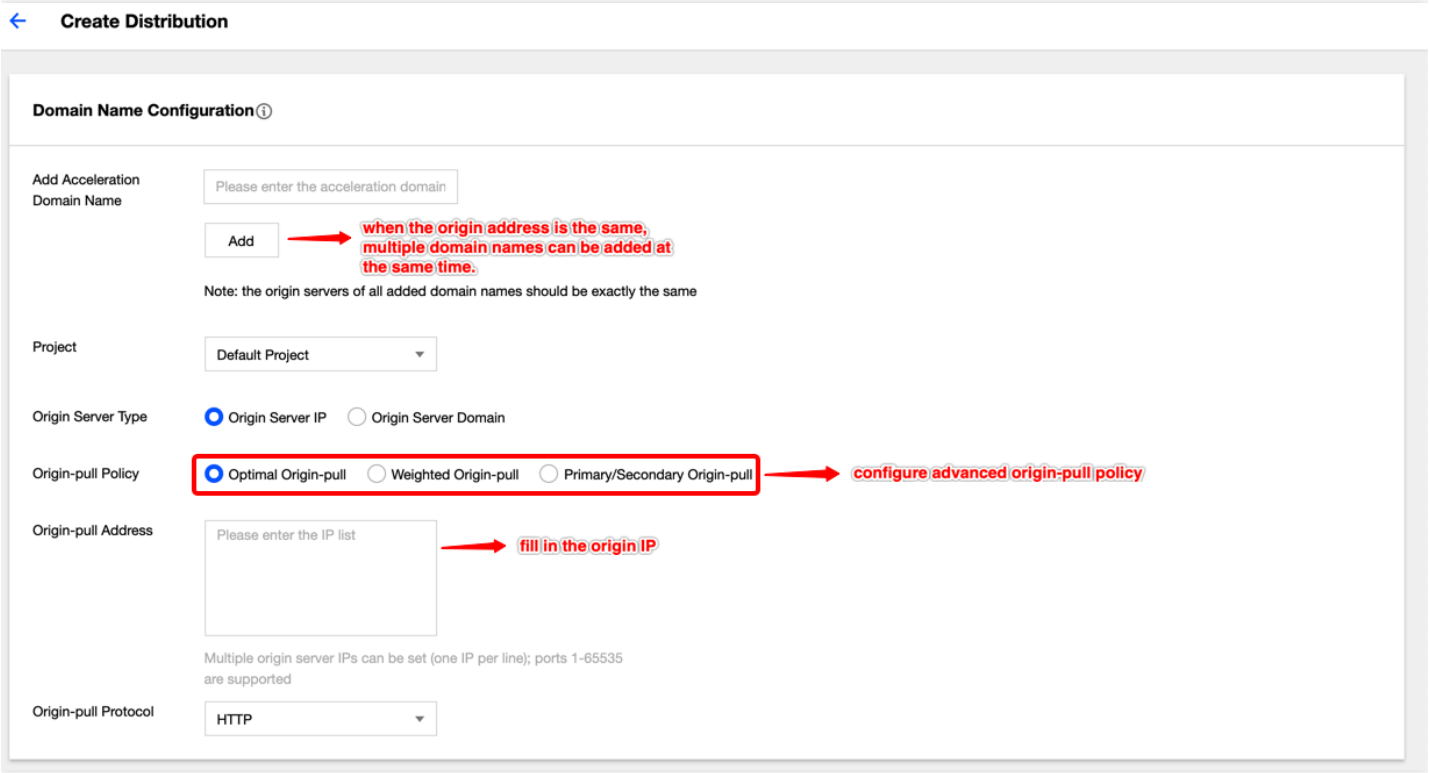
1. Enter the domain management page

Log in to the ECDN Console and click **Domain Management** on the left sidebar to enter the **Domain Management** page. Click **Add Domain Name** to enter the **Add Domain Name** page.



2. Enter the domain name information

On the **Add Domain Name** page, enter the acceleration domain name information as instructed.



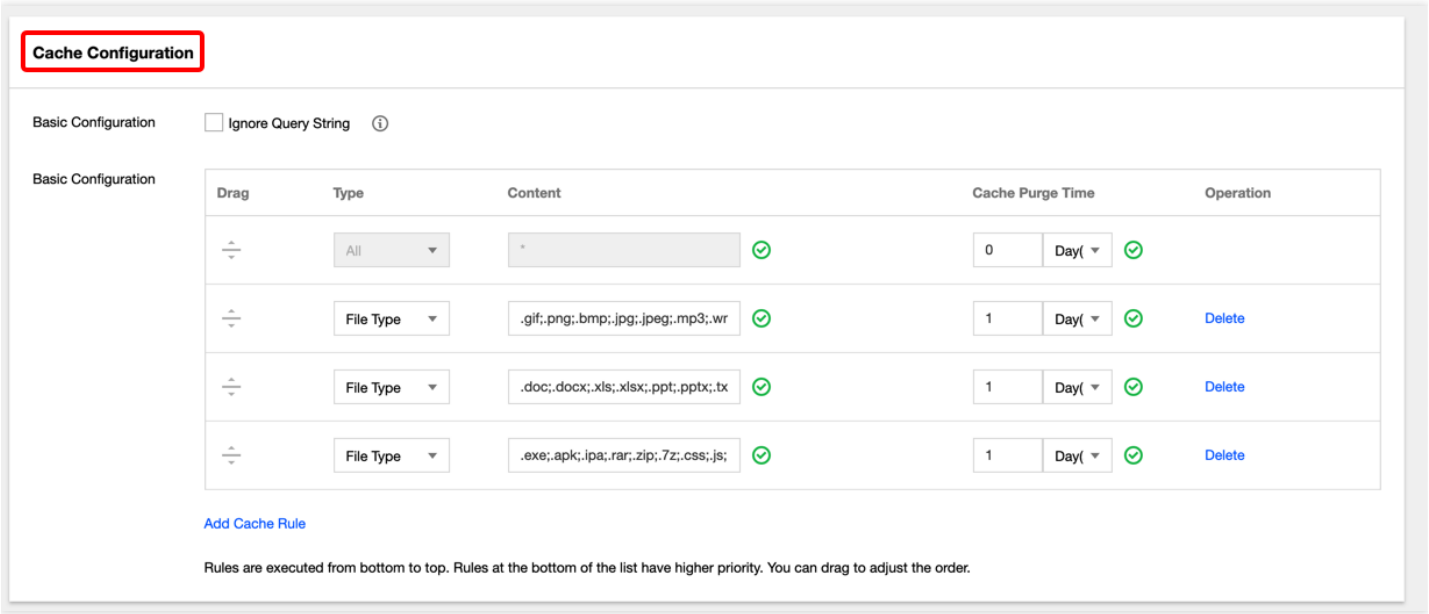
- A newly added acceleration domain name should have an ICP filing from MIIT and have not been connected to Tencent Cloud CDN or ECDN. A domain name connected to CDN needs to be deactivated and deleted before being connected to ECDN.
- You can manage domain names by project in the **Project** section. Here, a project is shared by all Tencent Cloud products. You can manage projects in Project Management.
- If the origin server type is **origin IP**, optimal route selection, weighted, and primary/secondary origin-pull policies are supported. For more information, please see configuration methods in Advanced Origin-Pull Policies.
- If the origin server type is **origin domain**, you can enter only one domain name, which must be different from the acceleration domain name. You can set the port in `Host:Port` format, and the port number should be between 1 and 65535.
- When you add a domain name, ECDN will display the default regular caching rules. You can modify or manage them in the rule list for customization for the domain name.

3. Select the origin-pull protocol

Select the transfer protocol used for communication between the edge server and origin server.

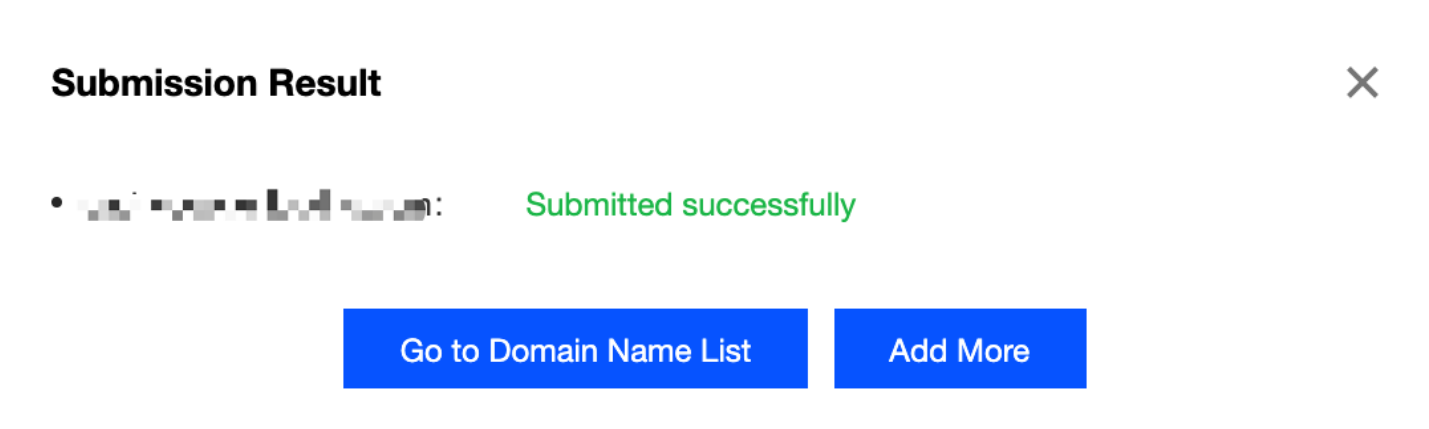
4. Configure caching rules

Configure caching rules for dynamic and static content of the domain name. You can use the recommended configurations by default or click **Edit Caching Rule** to edit the rules.



5. Click "Submit"

After the domain name is configured, click **Submit** to add it. In the pop-up box, click **Go to Domain Name List** to view the domain name status. After the domain name is added, the system will deploy relevant configurations on the backend, which will take effect in about 5 minutes.

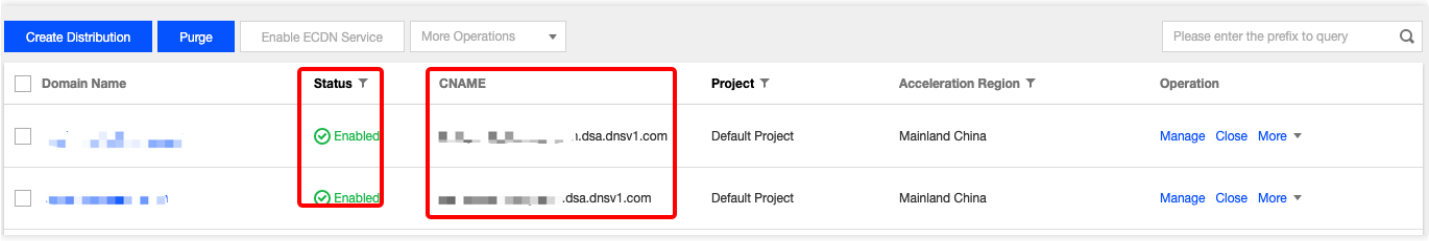


To configure the domain name with HTTPS, you can do so as instructed in HTTPS Settings after adding the domain name.

Step 2. Verify access with `hosts`

To ensure continuity of access to your business, you are recommended to set the local `hosts` file to verify whether access is normal before formally switching the CNAME resolution. If your page contains multiple dynamic domain names, you can add them in batches for verification

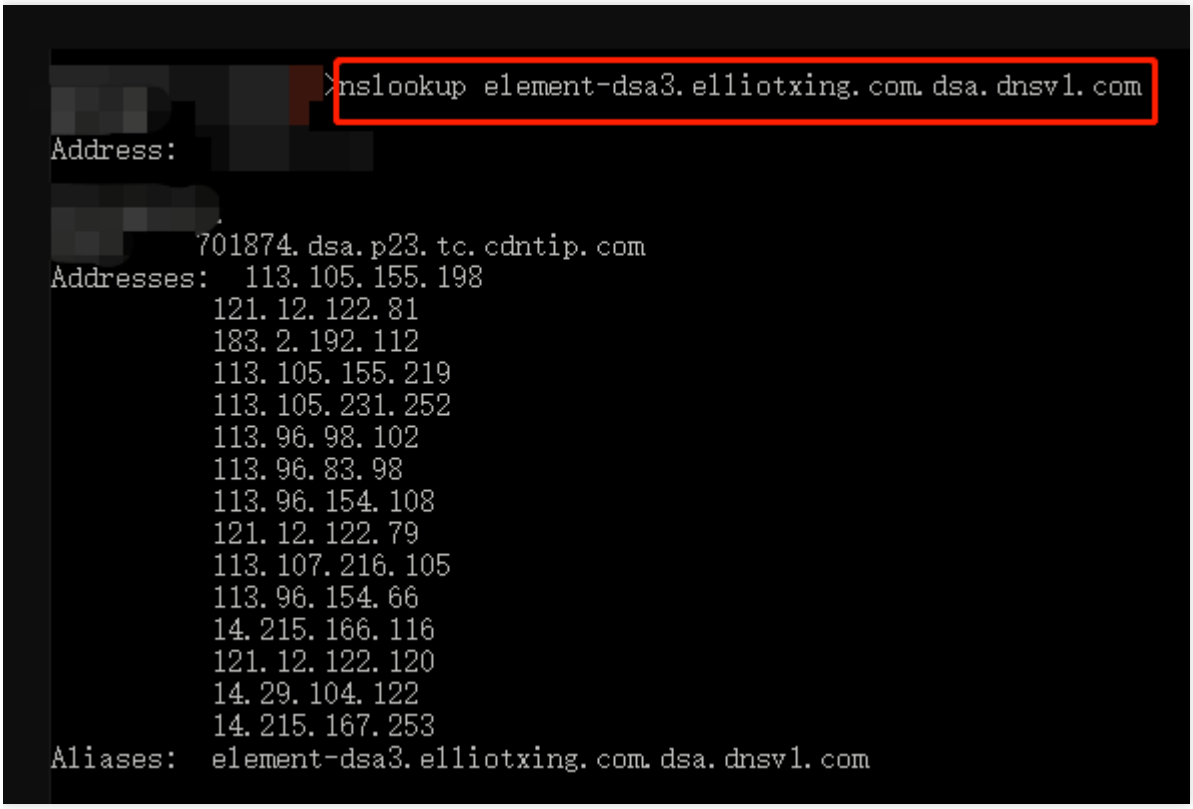
1. Get a CNAME domain name



1. Before verification with `hosts`, please make sure that the domain name is **activated**.
2. The CNAME address of ECDN is suffixed with `.dsa.dnsv1.com`, which can be viewed on the **Domain Management** page.

2. Resolve the CNAME domain name to get the ECDN cache node IP

Run `nslookup` on the local command line to resolve the ECDN CNAME domain name so as to get the IP address of the cache node.



3. Set `hosts`

You can configure the local `hosts` file to forcibly redirect access requests to the local server to the ECDN platform, so that you can verify the platform compatibility without affecting formal access to your business.

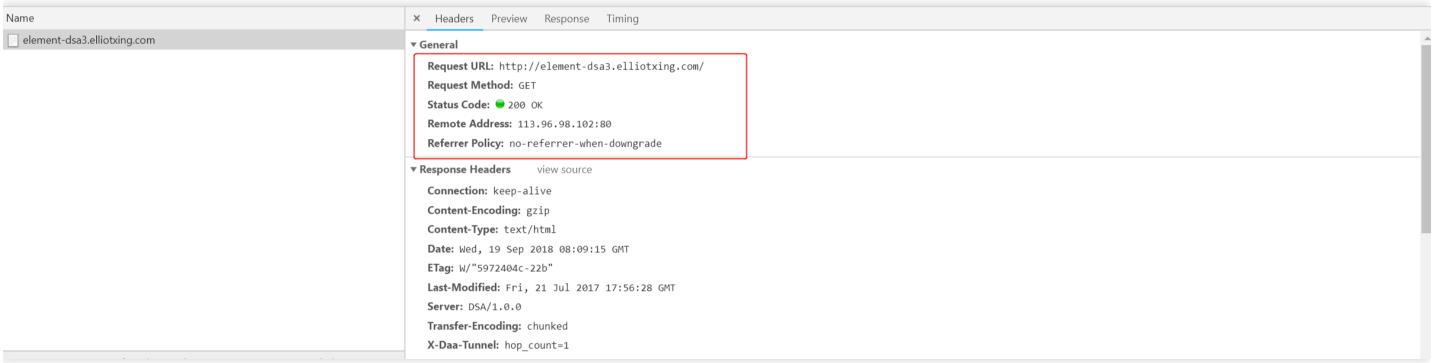
The following uses the `hosts` file on Windows as an example to show the settings. It is generally

stored in `C:¥Windows¥System32¥drivers¥etc¥hosts` :

```
# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#      102.54.94.97     rhino.acme.com          # source server
#       38.25.63.10     x.acme.com              # x client host
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1       localhost
#       ::1             localhost
113.96.98.102 element-dsa3.elliotxing.com
```

4. Verify access

After setting the `hosts` file, you can access resources under the acceleration domain name with a browser. The following uses Chrome as an example to show how to access the domain name:



By using the built-in packet capture tool in the browser, you can see that:

- The request address of the acceleration domain name is pointed to the ECDN node `113.107.216.105` .

- The request response status code of the acceleration domain name is `200 OK`, indicating that user requests can be responded to normally, which meets the test expectation.
- If the response status code of the acceleration domain name is exceptional, you can submit a ticket. Please attach screenshots of your operations in the ticket to facilitate troubleshooting.

Step 3. Configure the CNAME record of the domain name

1. After verification with the `hosts` file is passed, you can forward requests to the domain name to the ECDN acceleration platform. You need to complete the CNAME configuration at your DNS service provider of the acceleration domain name. For more information on how to configure a CNAME record, please see CNAME Record Configuration.
2. Check whether the CNAME record of the domain name takes effect: the time it takes for a CNAME record to take effect varies by DNS service provider. You can also run the `ping` or `dig` command to check whether the CNAME record is in effect. If a domain name suffixed with `.dsa.sp.spcdntip.com` or `.dsa.p23.tc.cdntip.com` is returned, the CNAME record has taken effect.

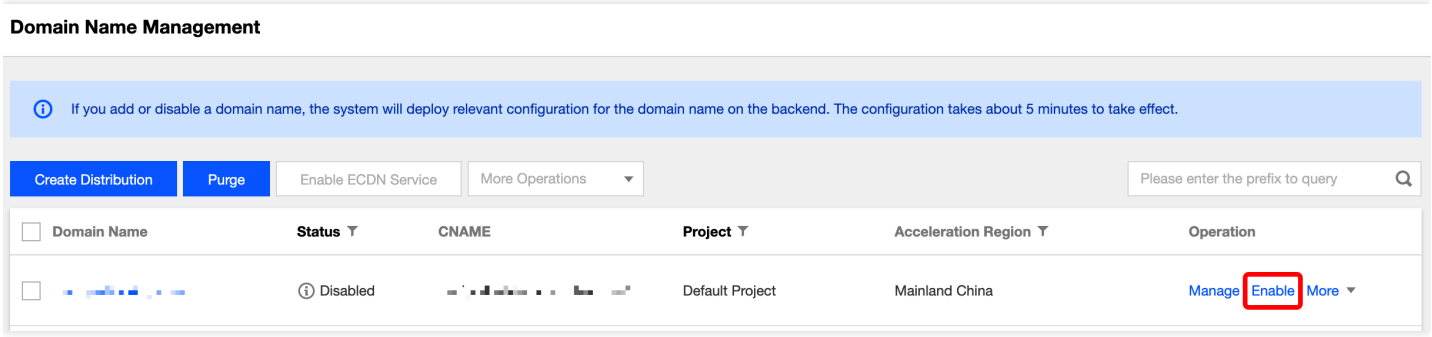
Domain Name Operations

Last updated : 2020-04-28 14:50:49

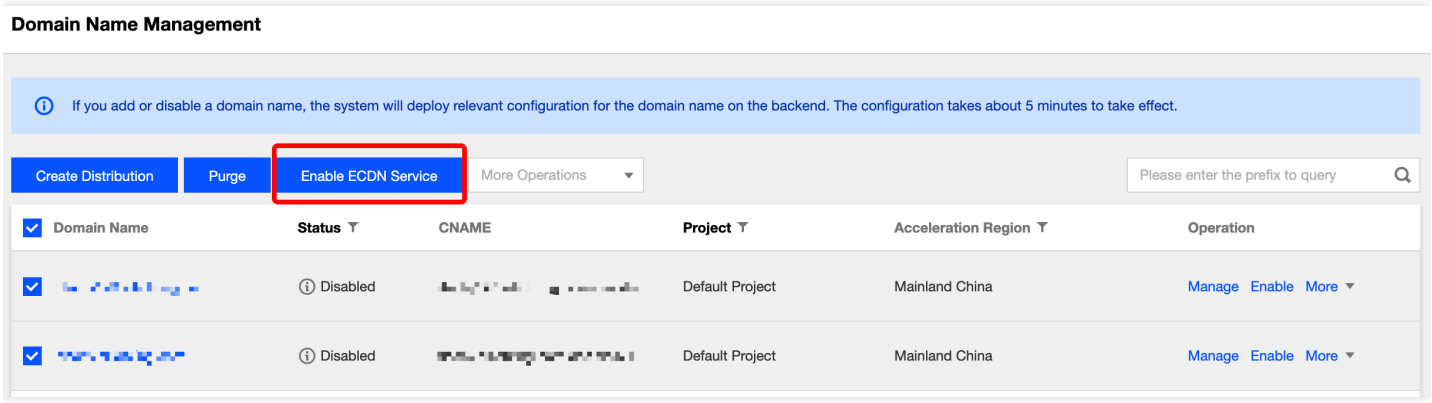
In the ECDN Console, you can enable, disable, and delete the acceleration service or modify the projects for acceleration domain names.

Enabling Acceleration Service

You can **activate** a **deactivated** domain name in the following steps. It takes about 5 minutes to enable the acceleration service.
Log in to the ECDN Console and click **Domain Management** on the left sidebar to enter the **Domain Management** page. In the "Operation" column of the target domain name, click **Activate**.



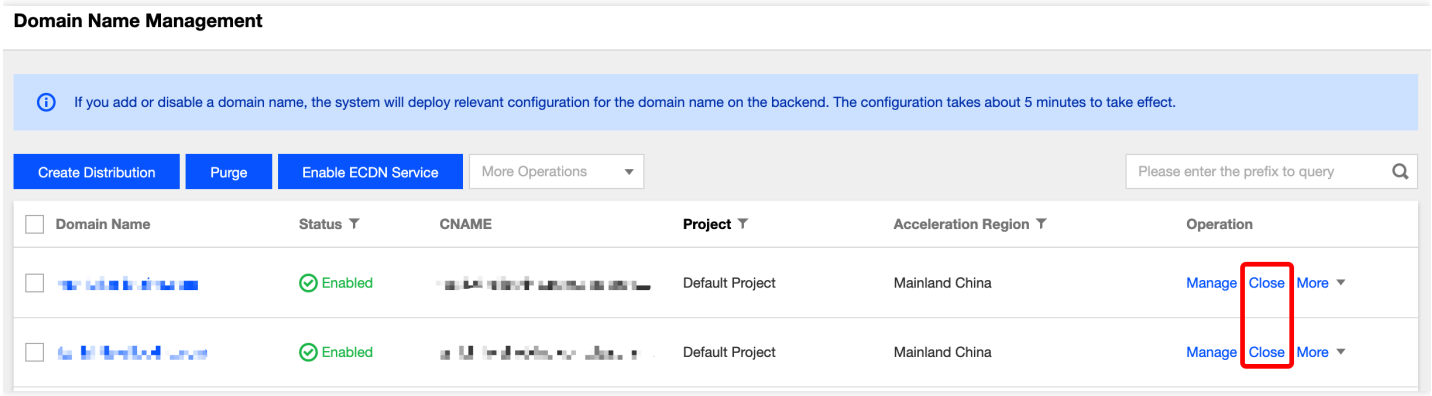
If you want to activate multiple acceleration domain names in batches, you can check them and click **Activate ECDN** above.



Disabling Acceleration Service

You can **deactivate** an **activated** domain name in the following steps. After the domain name is deactivated, it will no longer be accelerated, but its configuration will be retained. It takes about 5 minutes for domain name deactivation to take effect.

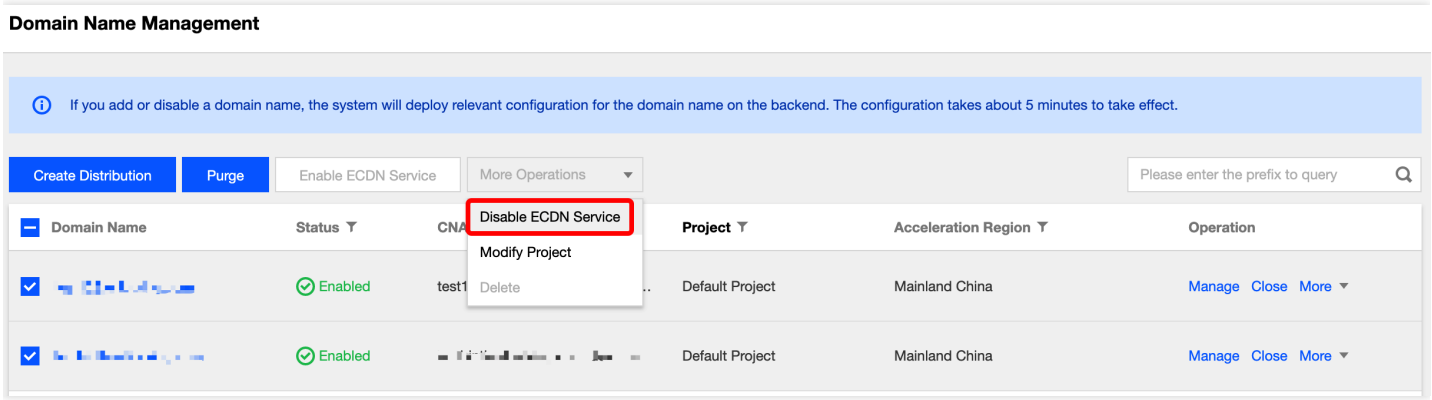
Log in to the ECDN Console and click **Domain Management** on the left sidebar to enter the **Domain Management** page. In the "Operation" column of the target domain name, click **Deactivate**.



If you want to deactivate multiple acceleration domain names in batches, you can check them and select **Deactivate ECDN** in the **More Actions** drop-down list above.

Before disabling the acceleration service, make sure that your domain names have been resolved to the origin server, as ECDN nodes will no longer provide acceleration service for them and will directly return the status code 404 for received user requests after acceleration is disabled. To avoid affecting your user access experience, you are recommended to perform the following steps when disabling the acceleration service:

1. Change the acceleration domain name resolution
   Resolve the acceleration domain name to the origin server and make sure that it will not be resolved to the ECDN domain name through the CNAME record. Change of the domain name resolution generally takes 10–30 minutes to take effect in most regions.
2. Check the traffic change
   After the domain name resolution is switched to the origin server, user requests will no longer be forwarded to the ECDN acceleration platform. In the ECDN Console, you can see that the access traffic of the corresponding domain name will drop significantly. Before disabling the service, please confirm that the ECDN access traffic of the corresponding domain name has decreased to 0; otherwise, directly disabling the service will affect user access.
3. Disable the acceleration service



After confirming that all or most users no longer use ECDN for access, you can deactivate the domain name in the following steps:

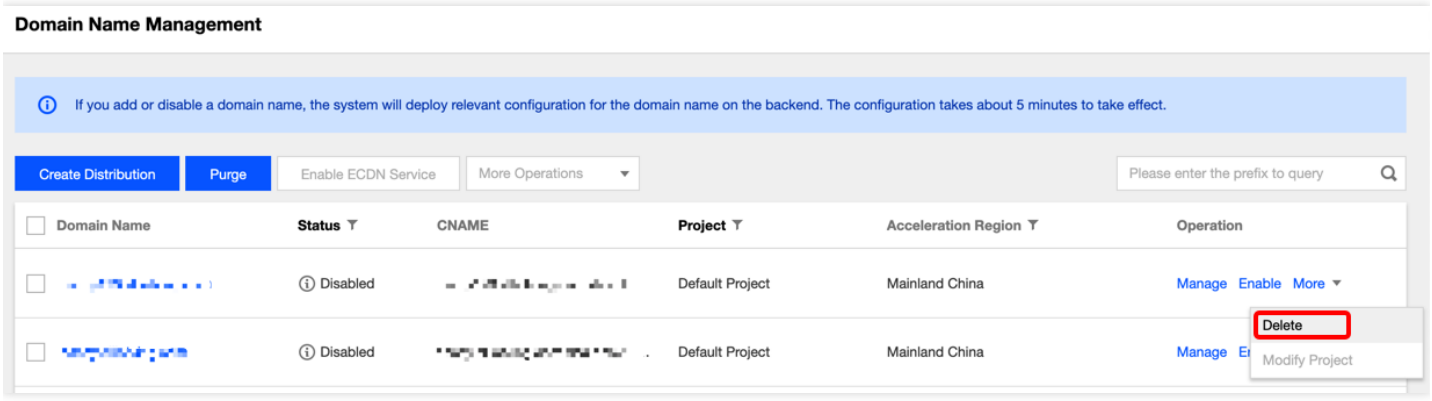
- Domain name deactivation will affect user access. Please do so with caution.
- After the domain name resolution is switched to the origin server, user requests may still be forwarded to ECDN cache nodes, as local DNS servers of a minority of users do not follow the domain name TTL rule. In this case, those users need to change their local DNS server addresses or set `hosts` resolution.
- Generally, you are recommended to switch the domain name resolution to the origin server first and then disable the domain name acceleration service after 24 hours.

Deleting Acceleration Domain Name

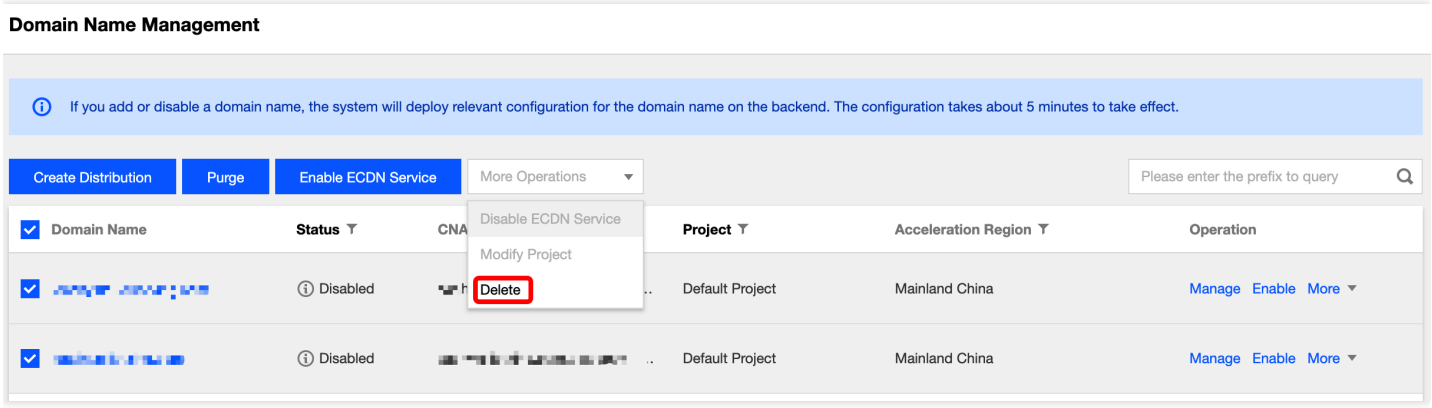
You can **delete** a **deactivated** domain name. Its configuration will not be retained upon deletion.

Log in to the ECDN Console and click **Domain Management** on the left sidebar to enter the **Domain Management** page. In the "Operation" column of the target domain name, select **Delete**

in the **More** drop-down list.



If you want to delete multiple acceleration domain names in batches, you can check the target domain names and select **Delete** in the **More Actions** drop-down list above.

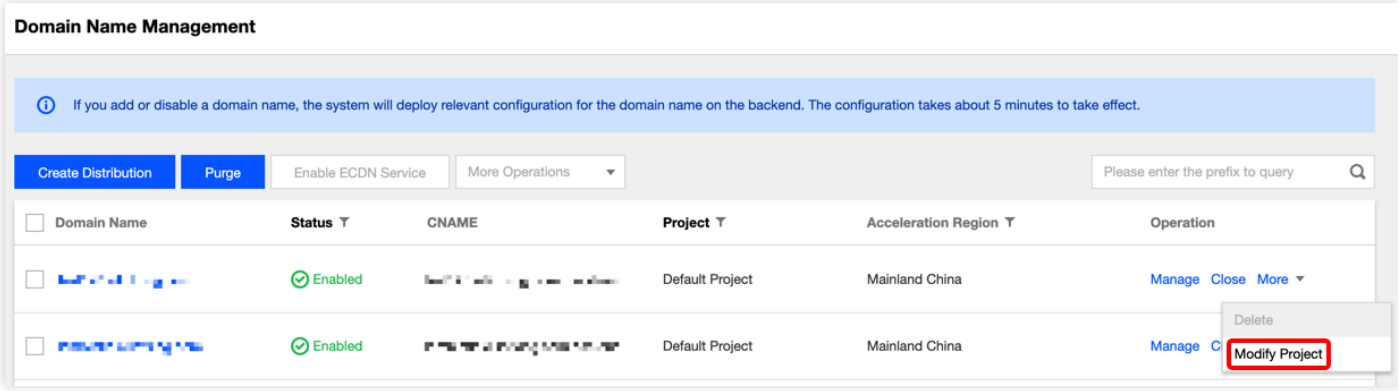


Modifying Project of Domain Name

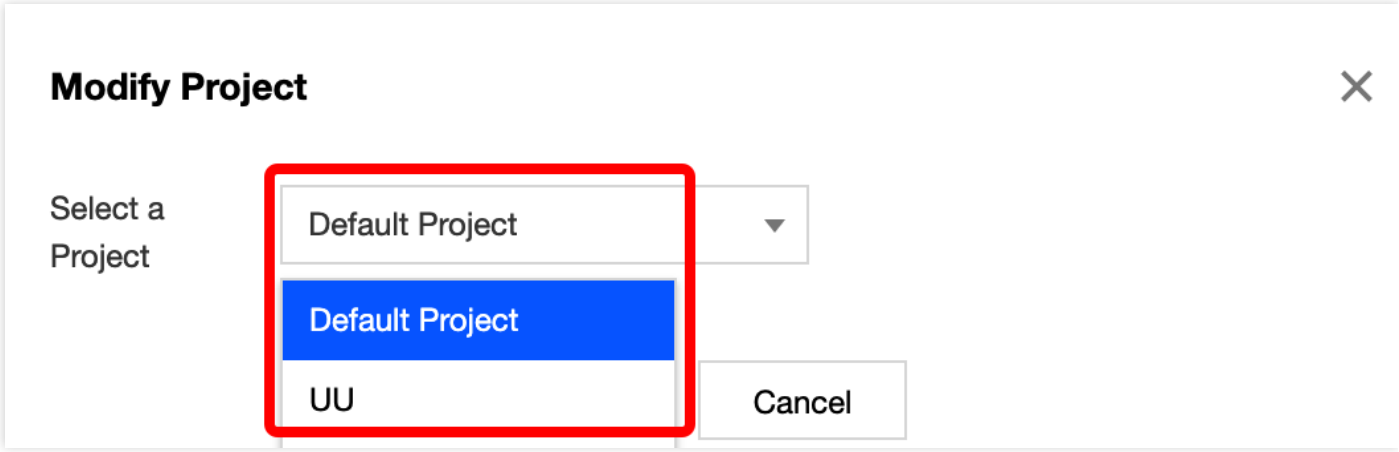
To facilitate management, you can modify the project of your domain name in the following steps.

1. Log in to the ECDN Console and click **Domain Management** on the left sidebar to enter the **Domain Management** page. In the "Operation" column of the target domain name, select

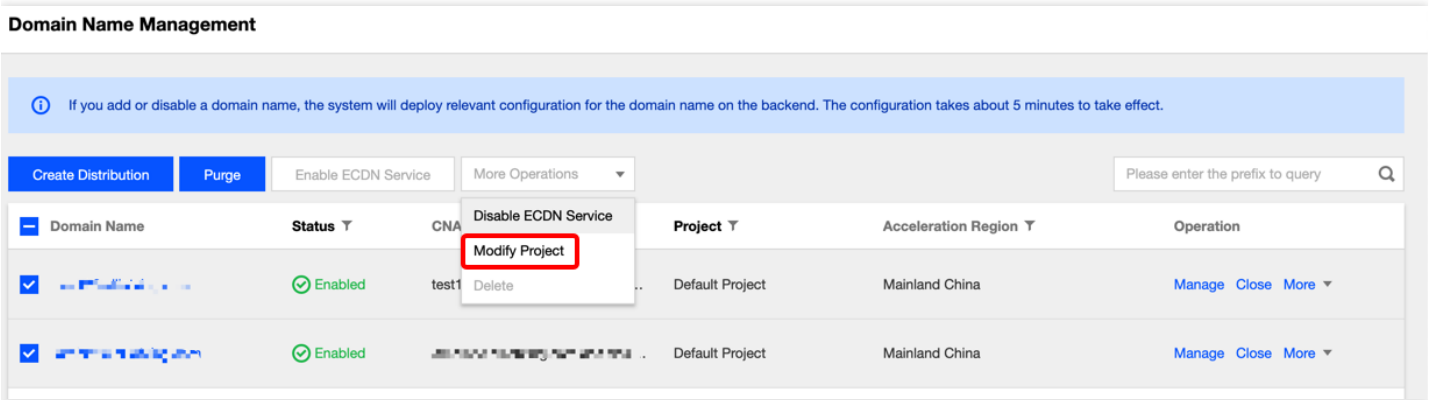
Modify Project in the **More** drop-down list.



2. The **Project** drop-down list will be displayed in the pop-up dialog box. You need to select a project for the domain name. Click **OK** to modify the domain name's project.



If you want to modify the project of multiple acceleration domain names in batches, you can check the target domain names and select **Modify Project** in the **More Actions** drop-down list above.



- You can use the project feature to manage Tencent Cloud resources by project. Tencent Cloud Project Management can be applied to multiple products at the same time.
- You can create and modify projects on the Account Center - Project Management page in the Tencent Cloud Console.

CNAME Configuration

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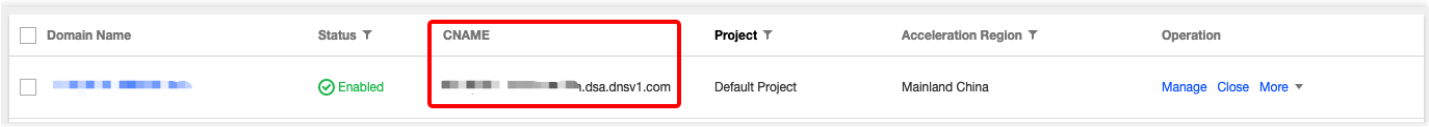
After your domain name is bound to ECDN, the system automatically assigns you a CNAME domain name suffixed with `.dsa.dnsv1.com` which can be viewed on the Domain Name Management page in the CDN Console. It cannot be accessed directly. Instead, you need to complete the CNAME configuration with the domain 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 `.dsa.sp.spcdntip.com` or `.dsa.p23.tc.cdntip.com` can be pinged, the domain name CNAME record has taken effect.