Enterprise Content Delivery Network

Quick Start

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Preparations

1. Activate a Tencent Cloud account and complete identity verification. For more details on identity verification, please refer to Basic Introduction to Identity Verification；

2. Activate CDN/ECDN services;
   Tencent Cloud CDN supports two service regions: within China and outside China, currently offering billing based on traffic per hour by default. For more explanations regarding billing rules, please refer to Billing Explanation.
   After checking the unified service terms, click to activate the service, you can successfully start using CDN/ECDN services.
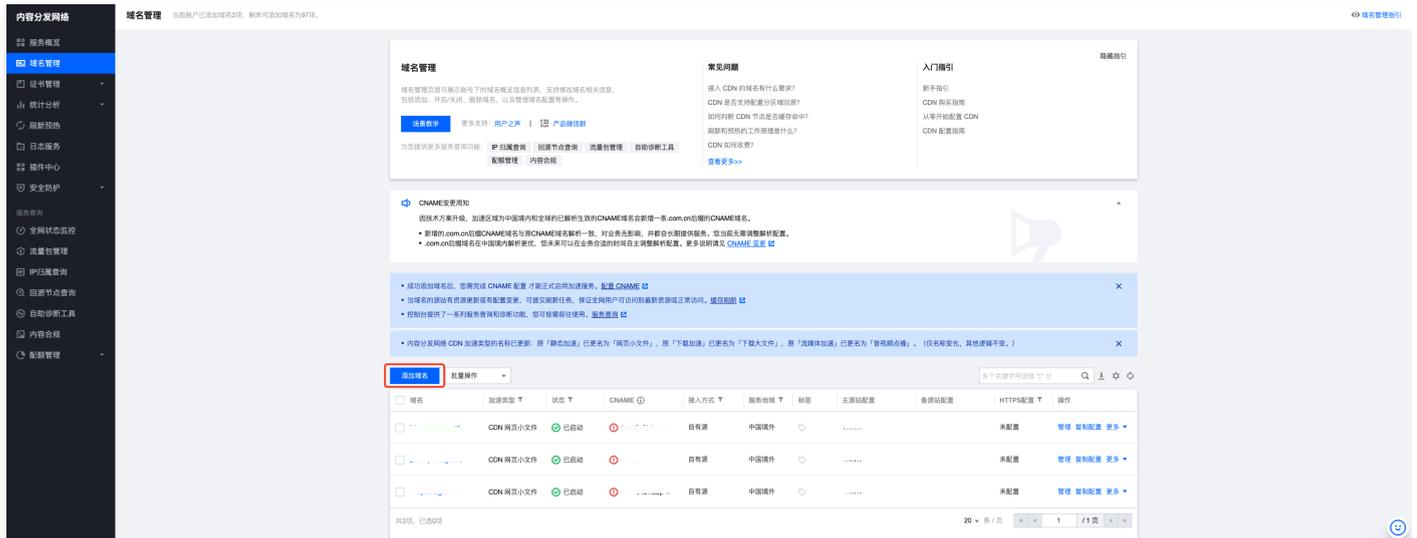

3. You must have a domain name and an accessible site

Configuring CDN/ECDN from Scratch

Step 1. Add a domain name

1. log in to CDN Control Panel；

2. click on **Domain Management** in the left menu to enter the domain management list；

3. click **Add Domain** to add a new domain;

4. Configure the basic information for the acceleration domain:

Configuration Item	Description
Acceleration Region	You can choose the appropriate acceleration region based on your needs: **Within China:** All users utilize Tencent Cloud's domestic nodes for nearby acceleration services; when selecting this acceleration region, the acceleration domain needs to be a **registered domain**; **Outside China:** All users utilize Tencent Cloud's international nodes for nearby acceleration services, including Hong Kong (China) , Macao (China) , Taiwan (China) and other regions; when choosing this region, there are no requirements for the acceleration domain to be registered; **Global:** All users are served by Tencent Cloud's global nodes for nearby services, when selecting this acceleration region, the acceleration domain needs to be a **registered domain**. Note: 1. Based on your acceleration region, it is recommended that the origin server be located in the same region during origin server configuration. For example, if you are accelerating within Mainland China, the origin server should be within Mainland China. If it is set in Hong Kong (China) or other areas outside Mainland China, it may cause issues such as cross-border access failure and slow return. If your acceleration region is global, you can configure separate origin servers for domestic and international regions after adding the domain in the domain configuration. 2. The billing strategy differs by acceleration region, for details, please refer to **CDN Billing Strategy** and **ECDN Billing Strategy**;

	3. If you have purchased a regional traffic package, please be aware of your user distribution. The regional traffic package cannot offset traffic generated across regions. For example, if you purchased a 500GB traffic package for North America, it can only offset traffic consumed by users accessing North American nodes. Traffic from users accessing South American nodes cannot be offset.
Acceleration Domain Name	**Domain Length:** The length of the acceleration domain cannot exceed 81 characters **Domain Filing/Compliance Requirements:** 1. If the acceleration region is within China or for global acceleration, the domain must be filed with the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology; if the acceleration region is overseas, domain filing is not required 2. Domain filing synchronization has a certain delay, which is expected to take 1 – 2 hours. Please wait 1 – 2 hours after the filing is completed before trying to add the domain again 3. The accelerated content accessed through CDN must comply with national laws and regulations. If domains `*.example.com` , `*.a.example.com` , `b.a.example.com` are accessed through CDN, and the domain `b.a.example.com` is blocked due to illegal content, then all matching domains `*.example.com` , `*.a.example.com` , `b.a.example.com` will be blocked. **Domain Format Requirements:** 1. Support access for domains like `example.com` , `a.b.example.com` . After single domain access, the current acceleration configuration only takes effect for that domain. For example: if the access domain is `example.com` , only user visits to `example.com` have acceleration effects. Visits to `www.example.com` or `m.example.com` will not have acceleration effects. They need to independently access CDN to take effect. 2. The domain name can contain underscores (_) and Punycode-converted Chinese characters. You must obtain ICP filings for Chinese domain names before you convert the Chinese characters in the domain names to Punycode. **Wildcard Domain Format Requirements:** 1. Support access for wildcard domains like `*.example.com` , `*.a.example.com` . When wildcard domains are accessed, their subdomains or secondary wildcard domains cannot be accessed from other accounts temporarily. For example: if the accessed wildcard domain is `*.example.com` , user visits to the domain `a.example.com` match the wildcard domain and are accelerated based on the wildcard domain configuration; user visits to the domain `example.com` do not match the wildcard domain and are not accelerated 2. In the same account, multiple nested domains can be accessed, such as: `*.example.com` , `*.path.example.com` , `a.path.example.com` can be accessed simultaneously under the same account. Domain configuration and traffic statistics can be differentiated by priority. The more precise the match, the higher the priority. For example: visits to `a.path.example.com` will match the domain configuration of `a.path.example.com` , visits to `b.path.example.com` will match the domain configuration of `*.path.example.com` , and visits to `c.example.com` will match the configuration of `*.example.com` . Traffic statistics follow the same logic. 3. If the wildcard domain you need to access currently includes a subdomain that has been accessed under another account, it is necessary to delete the corresponding subdomain under that account before it can be accessed under the current account. For example, if Account A has accessed the domain `a.example.com` , and Account B needs to access `*.example.com` , because `*.example.com` already includes the subdomain `a.example.com` , it is required to first delete `a.example.com` from Account A before it can be accessed under Account B as `*.example.com` ; **Domain Ownership Verification:** When your domain account meets the following conditions, domain ownership verification is required. Verification methods can be referenced in [Domain Ownership Verification](): 1. When the domain is accessed for the first time, for example: `a.example.com` . After the domain is accessed, peer domains and subdomains like `b.example.com` are regarded as authorized domains by default and can be accessed without verification. However, higher-level domains like `example.com` still require verification

	2. If a subdomain has been added to another account, domain ownership verification is required to verify the current domain ownership. Once verified, you can reclaim the domain and add it to the current account 3. When adding a sibling wildcard domain, verification is needed. For example, if `a.example.com` is added, `*.example.com` still needs verification while `*.a.example.com` is a subordinate wildcard domain and can be added without verification.
Acceleration type	Acceleration types are mainly divided into CDN Static Acceleration and ECDN Whole Site Acceleration. You can choose the appropriate type according to the type of your current files: **Note:** 1. CDN and ECDN use different billing methods respectively. The CDN Traffic Package is only applicable to offset the traffic cost generated by the CDN CDN , and not applicable to the ECDN ECDN. For more detailed comparisons and billing prices, please refer to the Product Documentation . 2. In some special cases, users are temporarily not allowed to switch acceleration types. Please choose the appropriate acceleration type carefully according to your business needs. If modification is required after configuration, you can delete the domain name and re-add it. **CDN CDN:** Suitable for static resource acceleration, static resources refer to cases where the origin server returns the same content when different users access the same resource multiple times. For example: html, css and js files, images, videos, software installation packages, apk files, compressed package files, etc. You can choose the following segmented scenarios acceleration types to achieve optimal acceleration effects: **CDN Web Page Small Files:** Applicable to e-commerce, websites, UGC communities, and other business scenarios that mainly involve small static resources such as webpage styles, images, and small files. **CDN Download Large Files:** Applicable to business scenarios where large files such as game installation packages, application updates, and application program packages are downloaded. **CDN Audio and Video on Demand:** Applicable to audio and video on-demand scenarios that require acceleration, such as online on-demand audio and video streaming. **ECDN Whole Site Acceleration:** Suitable for dynamic resource acceleration, dynamic resources refer to cases where the origin server returns different content when different users access the same resource multiple times. For example: API interfaces, .jsp, .asp, .php, .perl and .cgi files, etc. You can choose the following segmented scenarios acceleration types to achieve optimal acceleration effects: **ECDN Dynamic and Static Acceleration:** Applicable to business scenarios where dynamic and static data is integrated, such as various website homepages. **ECDN Dynamic Acceleration:** Applicable to scenarios such as account log in, order transaction, API call, real-time query, etc.
IPv6 Access	IPv6 access is disabled by default. After you enable it, when a user's client uses the IPv6 protocol to initiate a request, CDN supports accessing CDN nodes via the IPv6 protocol. After adding the domain name, you can manually enable/disable this switch. **Note:** IPv6 access is only available in the Chinese mainland. For global acceleration domain names, if IPv6 access is enabled, it will take effect only in the Chinese mainland. For domain names with acceleration outside the Chinese mainland, it cannot be enabled.
Tag	Tag is used for categorizing and managing resources from different dimensions. If the existing Tag does not meet your needs, please go to the console manage Tag . 1. Up to 50 tags can be added 2. Only existing tags (tags already added in the Tag console) can be selected 3. When adding a tag, both the tag key and tag value are mandatory.

5. Configuring origin server basic information
   origin server configuration options include proprietary source, COS source, and third-party COS, each with distinct

configuration methods based on your needs. For proprietary sources, such as own servers or CVM server resources, you can choose a proprietary source as your origin server type, with the configuration as follows:

Configuration Item	Description
Origin-pull Protocol	**HTTP:** Origin fetch requests use HTTP requests. If the origin server port is not defined, the default port 80 is used for origin fetch. Please ensure that the origin server port 80 is open; **HTTPS:** Origin fetch requests use HTTPS requests. If the origin server port is not defined, the default port 443 is used for origin fetch. Please ensure that the origin server port 443 is open. Currently, some platforms have not yet opened the option to define custom HTTPS origin fetch ports. **Follow Protocol:** The origin-pull protocol follows the user's request protocol. For example, if the user's request uses HTTPS, the origin pull will also use HTTPS. When the origin-pull protocol is set to follow protocol, you cannot specify an origin-pull port to avoid request failures.
Origin server address	The origin server address allows users to enter the origin address, define the port, and origin server weight: **Origin Server Address:** Supports entering domain names or IP addresses, with a maximum of 50 entries allowed **Custom Port:** Users can specify the access port for origin-pull. If your origin server has not modified the access port number, you do not need to fill it in. CDN will use the default port based on the origin-pull protocol **Weight:** When multiple origin servers are configured, you can assign a weight to each origin server. CDN will poll the origin servers according to their weights. **Note:** 1. The origin server address cannot be the same as the acceleration domain name, or have Domain A pull from Domain B, and add Domain B to pull from Domain A, as this will cause a resolution loop and result in access errors 2. If your COS Origin or Third-party COS has public read/write access, you can also choose the origin server type as Self-owned Origin and use the COS Origin address or Third-party COS address for origin-pull.

When your origin server is COS origin, select the origin server type as COS origin. The configuration is as follows:

源站配置

源站类型	○ 自有源 ● COS源 ○ 第三方对象存储 ⓘ
回源协议	● HTTP ○ HTTPS ○ 协议跟随
	若您的源站支持 HTTPS 访问，建议选择 HTTPS 作为您的回源协议，避免您的回源数据被窃取或者篡改。
源站地址	请选择 ▼ 默认域名 ▼
私有存储桶访问	⬤
	已授权，如需修改权限设置，可前往COS-bucket权限管理 ⬀ 进行设置。
	开启后 CDN 可访问此存储桶下有权限资源，并进行公网分发，请谨慎操作。
	可在添加域名后通过鉴权配置 ⬀ 开启时间戳防盗链，防止恶意用户盗取内容。

Configuration Item	Description
Origin-pull Protocol	**HTTP:** Use HTTP requests for COS origin requests; **HTTPS:** Use HTTPS requests for COS origin requests. COS origin supports HTTPS access by default, it is recommended to choose HTTPS for origin requests; **Protocol Follow:** Access COS origin according to the protocol of the user's request.
Origin server address	If the origin server is COS origin, CDN supports selecting the Tencent Cloud COS bucket name as the origin server through a dropdown menu and using fuzzy search for filtering. 1.When adding a bucket for the first time, click to authorize the CDN to access the bucket. 源站地址 [... -shanghai) ▼] [默认域名 ▼] 私有存储桶访问 ⬤ 添加授权服务 使用私有存储桶作为源站进行回源，需要对 CDN 服务授权 确定添加服务授权？ ✕ 将在存储桶访问策略（Bucket Policy）中添加如下授权： 效力　允许 用户　腾讯云CDN服务 资源　● 整个存储桶 ○ 指定路径 操作　访问对象（GET Object、Head Object、Options Object） ☐ 我同意以上授权 确定 取消 After agreeing to the authorization, click **OK** to complete the authorization 2.COS buckets are divided into Default Domain, Static Website Domain, and Global Acceleration Domain **Default Domain Name:** The default bucket access domain name, which can be directly used to access the bucket ; **Static Website Domain Name:** If the current bucket has enabled static website configuration, please use this domain name as the origin server address, otherwise the static website configuration may become invalid; **Global Acceleration Domain Name:** If your current bucket has enabled global acceleration, please use this domain name as the origin address, otherwise the global acceleration configuration of the bucket may become invalid. **Note:**

	1. If your bucket is configured with cross-domain rules, configure the same cross-domain rules in the CDN HTTP response header to avoid cross-domain access issues 2. Currently, when using COS origin as the origin server, only one origin server is allowed.
Private bucket access	This feature is disabled by default. You can enable it if your COS bucket allows only private reads and writes. After you enable the feature, CDN automatically generates a valid access key for the origin-pull of files.

When your origin server is third-party COS and is configured for private read and write access, select the origin server type as third-party COS. The configuration is as follows:

Configuration Item	Description
Vendor Source	The following third-party object storage services are allowed: AWS S3, Alibaba Cloud OSS, Huawei Cloud OBS, and Qiniu Cloud kodo. The support for Huawei Cloud OBS and Qiniu Cloud kodo is still in canary testing. If you need to use one of the two options, contact Tencent Cloud engineers.
Origin-pull Protocol	You can select the origin-pull protocol based on the access protocol of the third-party COS: **HTTP:** Use HTTP requests to pull resources from the third-party COS, using the default port 80; **HTTPS:** Use HTTPS requests to pull resources from the third-party COS, using the default port 443.
Origin server address	Please enter a valid access address for the third-party COS. There are no strict format restrictions for this address in CDN, but please ensure that the address is accessible. Domain name address formats can refer to the following examples: **AWS S3:** `my-bucket.s3.ap-east-1.amazonaws.com` ; **Alibaba Cloud OSS:** `my-bucket.oss-cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com` ; **Huawei Cloud OBS:** `my-bucket.obs.cn-east-3.myhuaweicloud.com` ; **Qiniu Cloud Kodo:** Custom access domain name, no fixed format.
Private bucket access	If your third-party COS access permission is private read and write, please enable private bucket access. After enabling it, you will also need to click below to enter the access key information

6.After configuration, click Add Domain to proceed to the Next.

Step 2. Use recommended configurations

After adding the domain name, you can configure your CDN in the recommended configuration section, based on different acceleration types, from four dimensions: improving resource hit rate, enhancing access performance, preventing overspending, and enhancing access security, to achieve the best acceleration effect.
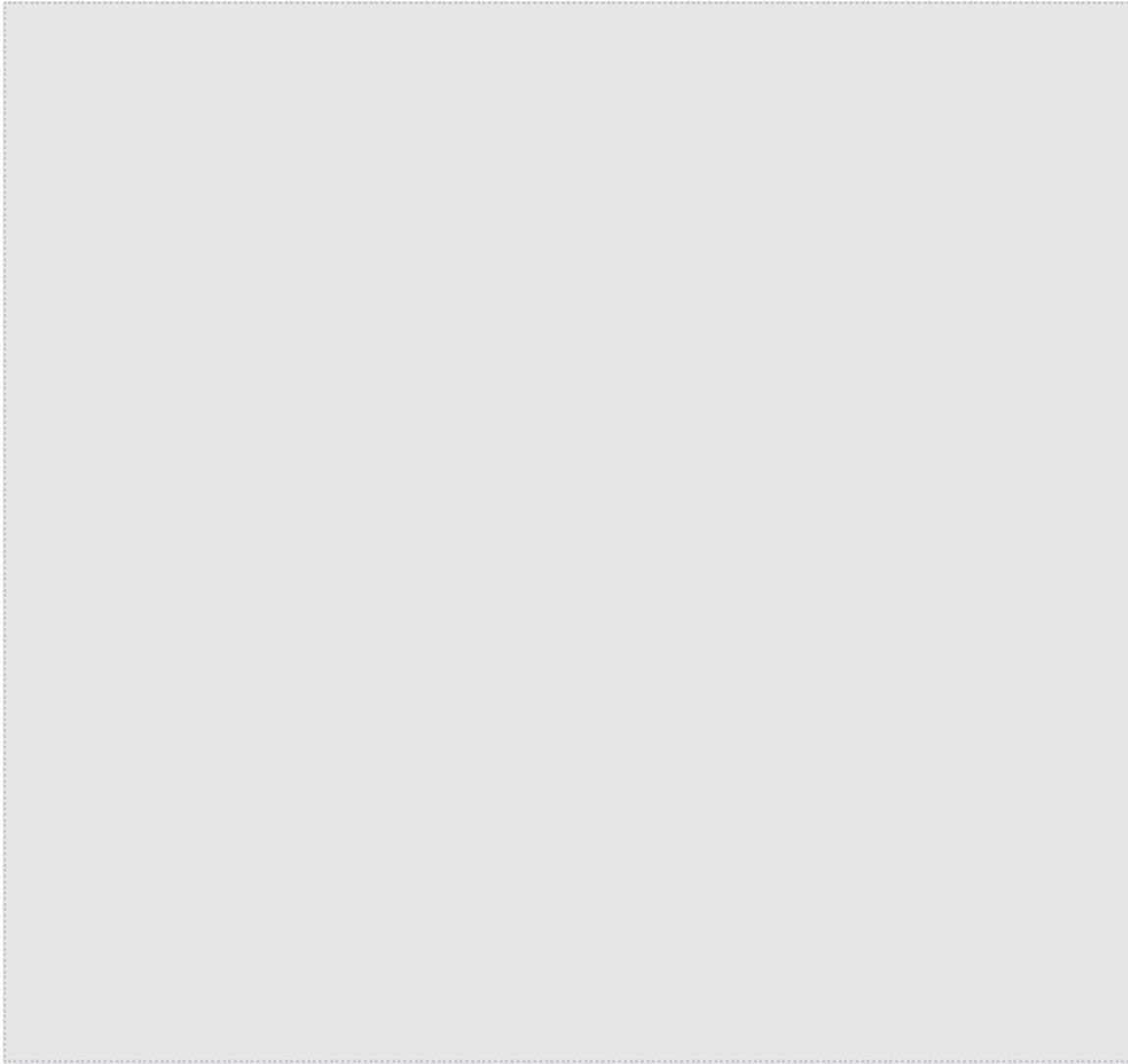
If you don't need to perform recommended configurations, you can click to return to domain management, go back to the current domain list page, or click to skip, Next , to enter the third step configuration Cname page.

The recommended configuration section by default provides you with recommended configuration items and content, which you can modify according to actual needs. After clicking to submit the configuration, all settings will be submitted and proceed to Next .

2.1 Improving the resource hit rate

Recommended configuration items	Acceleration types for recommended configuration	Recommended configuration
Node Cache Configuration	CDN Small Web Files/CDN Large File Downloads/CDN audio and video on-demand/ECDN Dynamic and Static Acceleration	For content that does not frequently update, such as images and JS files, you can set a longer cache time to increase the resource hit rate at the nodes; dynamic files are not cached. **Note:** If your origin server resources need to be updated immediately on the CDN node, you can use the cache refresh feature to proactively update unexpired files on the CDN node. For more information, refer to: Cache Refresh **Recommended configuration (in order of priority, Rule 2 should have a higher priority than Rule 1):** 1. All files cached for 30 days; 2. Files with the extensions php/jsp/asp/aspx will not be cached.

Cache Key Rule Configuration	CDN Small Web Files/CDN Large File Downloads/CDN audio and video on-demand/ECDN Dynamic and Static Acceleration	CDN nodes can distinguish resource versions based on the URL parameters after the '?'. If the current resource does not use these parameters for versioning, ignoring these parameters can effectively improve resource hit rates. **Recommended configuration:** 1. If the current resource uses '?parameters' for different versions, it is recommended not to ignore the parameters or to retain specific ones; 2. For resources not distinguished by '?parameters' for versions, it is recommended to enable the ignore parameters configuration by default.
Browser Cache Expiry Configuration	CDN small web files/ECDN dynamic and static acceleration	Browser cache rules can store infrequently updated files in the user's browser to improve resource response speed. **Recommended configuration:** Specify the browser cache time for file extensions or directories that do not update frequently. For example: file extensions include jpg/png/gif/bmp/svg/webp images, with a browser cache time of 1 hour.

2.2 Improve access performance

Recommended configuration items	Acceleration types for recommended configuration	Recommended configuration
Node Cache Configuration	ECDN dynamic acceleration	For dynamic acceleration types, caching files within the node may cause access errors or issues like being unable to log in. Therefore, it is recommended not to cache files in ECDN dynamic acceleration. **Recommended configuration:** Set all files to no cache.
Smart compression configuration	CDN small web files/ECDN dynamic and static acceleration	With the aid of smart compression, Tencent Cloud CDN can compress the returned resources with Gzip or Brotli according to set rules, which effectively reduces the size of transferred content and costs. **Recommended configuration:** CDN by default enables Gzip compression for files with extensions .js, .html, .css, .xml, .json, .shtml, .htm and sizes between 256 Bytes and 2MB. You can add file type configurations as needed.
Range GETs configuration	CDN large file download/CDN audio and video on demand	If your files are mostly static large files, enabling Range GETs for origin retrieval can improve the response speed and distribution efficiency of large files. **Recommended configuration:** If your origin server supports range requests and your file size is larger than 4M, it is recommended to enable Range GETs.
Follow 301/302 configuration	CDN small web files/ECDN dynamic and static acceleration	When enabling 301/302 follow-ups, the Tencent Cloud CDN node will actively follow the redirection for the 301/302 status code returned from the origin server until the corresponding resource file is retrieved, without the need for the client to redirect the request manually, which can reduce link latency and improve response speed. **Recommended configuration:** It is recommended to enable this in the case of multiple link redirections.
Video dragging configuration	CDN audio and video on demand	Video dragging mainly occurs in VOD scenarios. After enabling this configuration, when a user drags the playback progress bar, nodes can directly respond to video drag requests. After enabling video dragging, the cache key rules need to be simultaneously configured to ignore all parameters **Recommended configuration:** It is recommended to enable it in VOD scenarios.

2.3 Preventing high bills

Recommended configuration items	Acceleration types for	Recommended configuration

	recommended configuration	
Usage Cap Configuration	All acceleration types	The usage cap configuration allows you to set up usage cap alerts and corresponding disposal measures based on your budget and business estimation. **Recommended configuration:** Enable usage cap configuration and configure usage cap rules based on actual usage needs.

2.4 Improving access security

Recommended configuration items	Acceleration types for recommended configuration	Recommended configuration
HTTPS Configuration	All acceleration types	The HTTPS protocol is an encrypted and reliable transmission protocol, which effectively protects the security of your transmitted data. We recommended that you complete the HTTPS certificate configuration.
IP Access Frequency Limit Configuration	All acceleration types	The IP access frequency limit configuration can help prevent malicious access to resources and APIs by single users. Adjust the limit based on actual needs. Note that this configuration cannot prevent DDoS attacks. **Recommended configuration:** It is recommended to enable it and adjust the frequency limit based on the actual traffic of your website.

Step 3. Configure a CNAME record

Configure a CNAME record

After adding the domain name, you need to configure a CNAME record to enable CDN acceleration. We offer two CNAME configuration methods. For more information, see Configure CNAME .

Verifying the effect of the CNAME record

1. After configuring the CNAME , you can click on 'Verify CNAME Status' in the third step of adding a domain name to check if the current domain's CNAME is effective. If the status shows as effective, the current CNAME resolution has correctly taken effect, and the domain has activated CDN acceleration. If the current status is not effective, you need to verify if the CNAME configuration is completed. If the CNAME is correctly configured and the issue might be a delay in resolution effectiveness, you

can also opt for the third method of verification.

2. View the domain name list in the console. If the CNAME resolution shows a correct resolution prompt, then CDN acceleration for the domain is active. **If there are two CNAME resolutions, only one needs to be effective.**

3. You can also use the `nslookup` or `dig` commands to check the current domain's resolution effectiveness. If you are using the Windows system, open the cmd program in Windows. For example, for the domain name `www.test.com`, you can run the following command in `cmd`: `nslookup -qt=cname www.test.com`. Based on the results, you can check the domain's `CNAME` information. If it matches the `CNAME` address provided by Tencent Cloud `CDN`, the current `CDN` acceleration is effective.

If you use a Mac or Linux system, you can use the dig command for verification with the domain `www.test.com`. Run the command in the terminal: `dig www.test.com`. Check the CNAME information. If it matches the CNAME address provided by Tencent Cloud CDN, then the CDN acceleration is active.

Understanding Cache, Cache Purging, and Cache Prefetch

1. After adding the domain name, you can configure CDN caching based on your file types. CDN caching helps cache static files at edge nodes to respond to user requests quickly and reduce back-to-origin traffic. For details, see Node Cache Expiry Configuration.

2. Cache purging is mainly used when user files have been cached on a node, and new files are published or files violate certain rules. Users manually trigger cache purging to delete the cached resources on the node. For more information, see Purge Cache.

3. Cache preheating is mainly used when users have large or hot files accessed frequently. By preheating, the files can be cached in advance on Tencent Cloud CDN nodes to avoid origin access during user requests. This reduces back-to-origin traffic and improves user access experience. For more information, see Prefetch Cache.

FAQs

1. After domain access for `example.com`, does `www.example.com` have acceleration effect?

   No, `example.com` and `www.example.com` are considered two separate domains. Both need to be added in the console for CDN acceleration effect.

2. After domain access for `*.example.com`, does `example.com` have acceleration effect?

   No, if you add `*.example.com`, it only supports acceleration for domains like `a.example.com` and `a.b.example.com`. If the `example.com` domain also needs CDN acceleration, you need to add the domain `example.com` separately.

Adding a domain name

Last updated: 2024-08-20 16:20:33
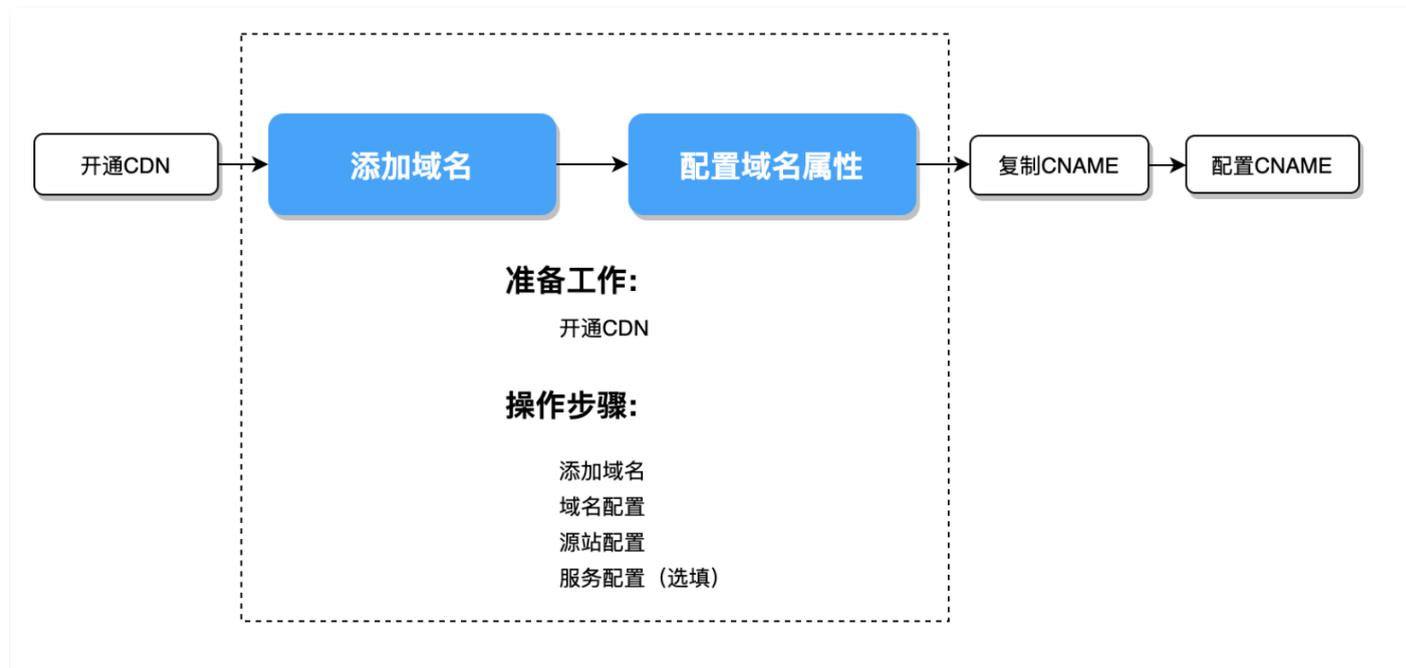
Preparations

Enable CDN service

Before configuring CDN , you need to activate CDN service . If you have Activated CDN service, please proceed to the subsequent steps.

Confusing concepts:

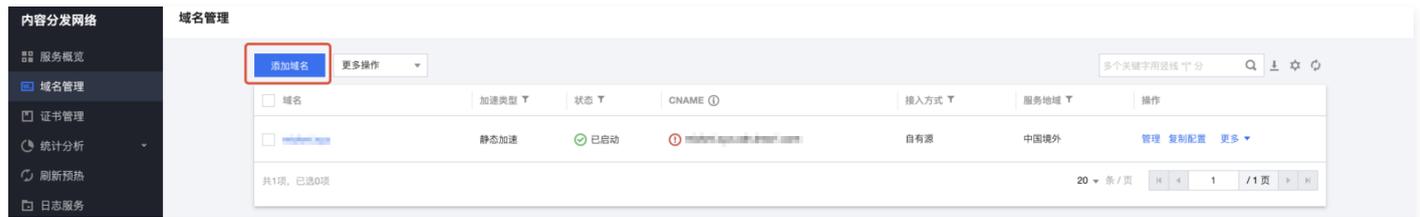| Configuration Name	Configuration Instructions	Usage position
Acceleration Domain Name	Domain name connected to the CDN, the domain name that users actually access on the terminal	Add Domain – Domain Configuration
Origin server address/origin server domain name	The IP address (domain name) corresponding to the server origin server. If the CDN node does not cache the requested content, it will access this address (domain name) to fetch the requested content Origin server: A server that provides services and can handle and respond to user requests. Users access it through the origin server address, which can be a domain name or an IP address	Add Domain – Origin Server Configuration
Host Header	The actual server content requested when the CDN node accesses the origin. It usually matches the acceleration domain name. You can fill it in based on the actual request content at the time of back-to-origin.	Add Domain – Origin Server Configuration
CNAME Domain Name	After your acceleration domain name is connected, the system will automatically assign a CNAME domain name with the suffix `.cdn.dnsv1.com` or `.dsa.dnsv1.com` . **CNAME domain names cannot be directly used as access domain names.** After mapping your acceleration domain name to the CNAME domain name, Tencent Cloud will dynamically modify the IP address pointed to by the CNAME	Configure CNAME

	and update all your acceleration domains. You do not need to manually change each IP address that the acceleration domain name points to.	

- **Acceleration domain name:** Users access through `cdntest.com` , where `cdntest.com` is the acceleration domain name.
- **CNAME domain name:** After the acceleration domain name is connected, the system will automatically assign a CNAME domain name suffixed with `.cdn.dnsv1.com` or `.dsa.dnsv1.com` , such as `cdntest.com.cdn.dnsv1.com` / `cdntest.com.dsa.dnsv1.com` .
- **Origin server address:** When the CDN node does not cache the content requested by the user, the CDN node will request the content from 1.1.1.1, which is the origin server address.
- **Host header:** When the CDN node requests 1.1.1.1, if you expect the actual request address to be "originhost.com", different from the end user request of "cdntest.com", configure the Host header as "originhost.com". In this case, the end user accessing through "cdntest.com" will fetch the content from "originhost.com". Typically, the acceleration domain name and Host header domain names are consistent, but you can adjust according to your business needs.

Operation step

Enter the CDN console, find **Domain Management** in the left navigation bar, click **Add Domain**.

After entering the Add Domain page, you need to configure the following three parts to complete the domain connection:

- Domain name configuration
- Origin server configuration

Domain name configuration

1. Select acceleration region
2. Fill in the acceleration domain
   If the domain you are integrating falls under the following conditions, then domain ownership verification is necessary. For verification steps, please refer to Domain Ownership Verification .
   - First-time connection of the domain name.
   - This domain name has been connected by another user.
   - Connecting a wildcard domain name.
3. Select acceleration type
4. Other optional items (can be changed later in Domain Name Management)

域名配置

| 加速区域 | ⦿ 中国境内　◯ 中国境外　◯ 全球 |

加速域名

[   ]

添加

加速类型

[请选择加速类型　　　　　　　　▼]

CDN和ECDN分别适用于静态资源或动态资源加速。CDN和ECDN的计费方式及价格不同，详情可查看 产品文档。加速类型选定后不支持修改，如要更换，则需要删除域名后重新添加。

IPv6访问

◯

开启后，支持通过IPv6协议进行访问

所属项目

[默认项目　　　　　　　　　　　▼]

标签（选填）　　＋添加

Configuration description:

Configuration Item	Configuration Instructions
Acceleration Region	Within China: Access requests from global users will be scheduled to cache nodes within China for service. If your business is primarily based in China, please select acceleration within China. Outside China: Access requests from global users will be scheduled to cache nodes outside China for service. If your business is primarily based overseas, please select acceleration outside China. For cross-border access, acceleration quality is not guaranteed. Global: Access requests from global users will be preferentially scheduled to the nearest nodes for service. If your business is globally distributed, please select global acceleration. For cross-border backhaul, acceleration quality is not guaranteed. **Note:** Acceleration services within the Chinese mainland and outside the Chinese mainland are billed separately. Please refer to Billing Instructions.

Acceleration Domain Name	1. The length of the domain cannot exceed 81 characters.
	2. Domestic domains have been filed with the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.
	3. A domain can be in the form of a subdomain such as `a.test.com`, `a.b.test.com` or a wildcard domain such as `*.test.com`, `*.a.test.com`.
	4. When the access domain is a wildcard domain, or has already been accessed by another user, or when accessing a new domain for the first time, it's necessary to perform domain ownership verification.
	
	Note:
	1. After connecting a wildcard domain, its subdomains or secondary wildcard domains cannot be connected to another account.
	2. Simultaneous connections of `*.test.com` and `*.a.test.com` are not supported.
	  ○ Domestic Chinese domain names must be filed in Chinese format first
	  ○ Chinese domain names, such as "中文.域名", can be converted to "xn--fiq228c.xn--eqrt2g" using third-party tools before access
	  ○ Domain names containing underscores, for example, "test_qq.tencent.cloud", can be added directly after whitelisting.
	3. If the domain name is malicious or high-risk, it cannot be accessed. For detailed instructions, refer to Use Limitations.

Acceleration type	Tencent Cloud CDN optimizes acceleration performance for different business types. It is recommended to choose a business type closer to your own for better acceleration results. CDN and ECDN are suitable for static and dynamic resource acceleration, respectively. CDN: • Acceleration of small webpage file downloads: applicable to e-commerce, websites, UGC communities, and other business scenarios that mainly involve small static resources, such as webpage styles, images, and small files. • Acceleration of large file downloads: applicable to business scenarios where large files, such as game installation packages, application updates, and application program packages, are downloaded. • Audio and video on demand acceleration: applicable to audio and video on-demand scenarios that require acceleration, such as online on-demand audio and video streaming. ECDN: • Dynamic and static content acceleration: applicable to business scenarios where dynamic and static data is integrated, such as various website homepages. • Dynamic content acceleration: applicable to scenarios such as account login, order transactions, API calls, and real-time queries. Once selected, the acceleration type cannot be changed. To switch types, delete and re-add the domain.
IPv6 Access	The IPv6 access toggle is off by default. When enabled, it supports accessing CDN nodes over the IPv6 protocol. **Note:** • Some platforms are being upgraded, IPv6 access is currently not supported. Please stay tuned for the official launch. • IPv6 access is available only within China. • For globally accelerated domains, if IPv6 access is enabled, it takes effect only within China.
Affiliated Project	A project is a set of shared resources for all Tencent Cloud products. You can manage project-related operations in Project Management.
Tag	Tag Key and Tag Value are mandatory options. If you haven't created a Tag, you can do so in Tag Management.

Origin Server Configuration

1. Select the origin server type
2. Select the origin-pull protocol
3. Enter the origin server address

Detailed Configuration Explanation:

Configuration Item	Configuration Instructions
Origin server type	**Self-owned origin server:** An existing server with stable performance (i.e., origin server) scenario. **COS origin server:** Using Tencent Cloud COS service, you can directly select the corresponding bucket. **Third-party COS:** Non-Tencent Cloud third-party COS. Currently supported third parties are: AWS S3 and Alibaba Cloud OSS. **Attention:** Some platforms do not support third-party COS for the time being, please wait for the full release.

Origin server address	We recommend that you configure your origin server in the same region as the acceleration region. For example, if the acceleration region resides in the Chinese mainland, configure your origin server in the Chinese mainland. If you configure the origin server in Hong Kong (China) or outside the Chinese mainland, cross-border access is required during origin-pull. In this case, the origin-pull effect may not be ensured. If your acceleration domain name is configured for global acceleration, you can configure independent origin servers respectively for different regions in the origin server configuration module of the domain name. This way, origin-pull requests that are initiated in and outside the Chinese mainland are sent to different origin servers. This ensures the origin-pull effect.
	
	Self-owned origin server:
	1. Supports configuring multiple IPs as origin servers, and origin-pull will be performed in polling mode.
	2. Supports configuring additional ports (0 – 65535) and weights (1 – 100).
	    Reference Format: `Origin server address:Port:Weight` (Port is optional: `Origin server address::Weight`)
	    Note: HTTPS protocol currently only supports Port 443.
	3. Support using domain names as origin server , please note that this domain **cannot** be the same as the CDN acceleration domain.
	    Note: If the origin server address is a CDN accelerated domain that has already been linked, it will cause a circular resolution, preventing normal back-to-origin.
	
	COS origin server:
	1. Select a COS bucket as the origin server.
	2. Select the default domain name or static website type based on the bucket configuration and your actual business needs.
	3. According to the read-write permissions of your bucket, if your bucket is private (private read and write), authorize the CDN and enable origin-pull authentication to allow private bucket access. If your bucket is public (including public read-write, public read private write), enabling private bucket access is unnecessary.
	
	Third-party COS:
	1. If resources are stored in a third-party COS, enter a valid bucket access address as the origin server. Currently, the following third-party services are supported: AWS S3 and Alibaba Cloud OSS.
	    Note: Cannot include `http://` **or** `http://` ` protocol header` , `my-bucket.oss-cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com` **or** `my-bucket.s3.ap-east-1.amazonaws.com` .
	2. If you use a private bucket of a third-party object storage service as the origin server, enter a valid key and enable origin-pull authentication to allow private bucket access.

Origin-pull Protocol	The origin-pull protocol refers to the application layer protocol used when Tencent CDN nodes request resources from your origin server. Choose based on the support of your origin server: HTTP: HTTP/HTTPS access will use HTTP for origin-pull. HTTPS: HTTP/HTTPS access will use HTTPS for origin-pull, preventing data theft or tampering and slightly consuming processor resources of your origin server (the origin server needs to support HTTPS access). Follow Protocol: Use HTTP for HTTP access back-to-origin and HTTPS for HTTPS access back-to-origin. If you only need to transmit certain sensitive data via the HTTPS protocol and other services via the

HTTP protocol, it is recommended to choose "Follow Protocol" (origin server needs to support HTTPS access).

Access Completed

After completing the domain addition, please be patient and wait for the domain configuration to be distributed to the nodes across the network, which takes about 5 – 10 minutes.

域名	状态
n ▋▋▋▋▋ ▋	成功

返回域名管理　继续添加

Subsequent Work

After access is completed, Tencent Cloud CDN will assign a corresponding CNAME address. You need to complete the CNAME configuration for the CDN service to take effect. For details, see Configuring CNAME .

Configure CNAME

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After you successfully add a domain name in Tencent Cloud CDN, Tencent Cloud CDN will allocate a dedicated CNAME address for your domain name. You need to complete the CNAME configuration to direct user access to Tencent Cloud CDN nodes, making CDN acceleration effective.

> ⚠ **Note**
> 1. To avoid resolution conflicts, if the domain name originally has an A record or MX record, you should pause or delete the original A or MX record when adding a CNAME record.
> 2. Because it takes some time for DNS resolution changes to take effect, it may cause temporary unavailability of the website. Please be aware of the impact of changes on your business.
> 3. To avoid business disruption, when pausing or disabling CDN acceleration, domain name resolution should switch from the CDN CNAME domain back to the origin server.
> 4. **Please note, CNAME domain names cannot be used directly as access domain names.**

Method 1: One-click configure CNAME

If your current domain name is hosted on Tencent Cloud DNSPod and your current account has resolution permissions for the domain name, you can use the one-click configuration after adding the domain name to complete the domain name configuration. You can later manage resolution records in the **DNSPod console**.

> ⚠ **Note**
> Please ensure the current account has operation permissions for the domain name. If it is a sub-account or Collaborator account, please contact the master account for authorization. For example, authorization for write permissions of the CDN acceleration domain name + QcloudDNSPodFullAccess permissions.

1. After adding the domain name, you can choose to skip or submit the configuration in the second recommended configuration step, and enter the CNAME configuration interface in the third step; if you have skipped the configuration and returned to the domain management interface, please refer to step three

2. In the CNAME configuration interface, if the current domain name is hosted on DNSPod, you can click the one-click configuration button in the top right corner for CNAME configuration;

3. If you returned directly to the domain management interface after completing the first step of adding the domain name, you can also see relevant prompts by hovering the mouse over the CNAME icon in the domain management list, then click the one-click configuration to enter the CNAME configuration interface.


4. Tencent Cloud CDN will add a CNAME resolution record value for your domain name in DNSPod, with the default TTL value of 600. If there is already a CNAME resolution record value for your domain name, to prevent CNAME resolution conflicts, the

original CNAME resolution record will be automatically deleted, and a new CNAME resolution record value will be added.

5. After configuration, you can click the verify CNAME status in the top right corner to check if the current CNAME has taken effect. If it has not taken effect after the one-click configuration, please wait as the time required depends on the TTL settings.
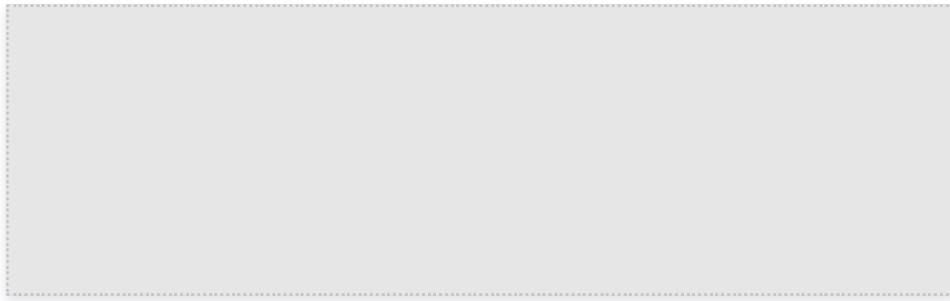
Method 2: Manually configure CNAME

> ⚠ **Note**
>
> The newly added CNAME configuration will take effect immediately. If you modify the CNAME configuration, the effect time varies depending on the TTL duration set (default is 600s, or 10 minutes). If the console still shows the CNAME configuration is incomplete after modification, you can ignore it and verify the current CNAME status through other means, refer to How to Determine Whether CDN Has Taken Effect .

**Tencent Cloud DNSPod Console Configuration Method:**

1. After adding the domain name, proceed to Step 3: Configure CNAME. In the CNAME information section, copy the current domain's CNAME value.<LF>

<LF>Alternatively, in the domain management list, you can copy the corresponding domain's CNAME value

2. Go to DNS Resolution DNSPod Console , find the corresponding domain, click the **Resolution** button.<LF>
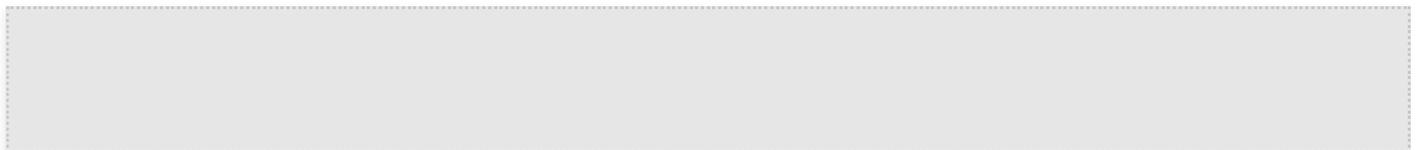
3. click **Add Record**, add a resolution record for the domain. Fill in the resolution record as follows:<LF>

Parameter	Instructions
Host	You can refer to the following examples: Acceleration domain name is www.example.com, host record value is www; Acceleration domain name is example.com, host record value is @; Acceleration domain name is test.example.com, host record value is test; Acceleration domain name is a.b.example.com, host record value is a.b; Acceleration domain name is *.example.com, host record value is *; Acceleration domain name is *.test.example.com, host record value is *.test.
Record Type	Select CNAME.
Line Type	It is recommended to keep the default.
Record Value	Fill in the CNAME information copied in Step 1.
MX Priority	No need to fill in.
TTL (seconds)	It is recommended to keep the default value of 600s.

4. click **Save** to complete the CNAME configuration.

Verifying the effect of the CNAME record

1. After completing the CNAME configuration, you can go to Step 3 of adding the domain name, click Verify CNAME status, and check if the current domain's CNAME is effective. If the status displays as effective, the current CNAME resolution is correct and the domain has started CDN acceleration. If the current status is not effective, check if the CNAME configuration is complete. If the CNAME is correctly configured, it might be a resolution delay issue. You can also verify using the third method.<LF>

2. View the domain name list in the CDN console. The CDN acceleration service has taken effect for your domain name if at least one CNAME resolution record is valid for the domain name. This means that the CNAME resolution of the domain name is

complete.<LF>

3. You can also use the nslookup or dig commands to check the current status of domain resolution. If you use Windows, open the command prompt in Windows and run `www.test.com` as an example, you can run: `nslookup -qt=cname www.test.com` in the command prompt. Check the CNAME information in the output. If the CNAME resolution record is the same as the CNAME address provided by Tencent Cloud CDN, the CDN acceleration service has taken effect.

If your system is a Mac or Linux system, you can use the dig command for verification. For example, with the domain www.test.com, you can run the command: dig www.test.com in the terminal. According to the results, you can check the domain's CNAME information. If it matches the CNAME address provided by Tencent Cloud CDN#, then the CDN acceleration is currently effective.

FAQs:

The CNAME of the domain name has been modified. Why does the console still show it as ineffective?

The new CNAME configuration will take effect immediately. If it is a modification of the CNAME configuration, the effective time varies according to the TTL duration set (the default is 600s, that is, 10 minutes). If you have confirmed that the correct CNAME configuration is completed, you can ignore the prompt in the console.

After the domain `example.com` is added, does `www.example.com` benefit from acceleration?

No, `example.com` and `www.example.com` are considered two separate domains. Both need to be added to the console for CDN acceleration to take effect.

Can the CNAME domain name be used as an access domain name?

No, the CNAME domain name is the exclusive acceleration address assigned by Tencent Cloud CDN to each domain name. It cannot be directly used as an access domain name. Users need to set the CNAME of the business domain name to this address to have a CDN acceleration effect when accessing the business domain name.

FAQs about Domain Name Connection

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How do I connect a domain name?

You can access your domain in the CDN console. For details, please refer to   Domain Access .

Are there any requirements for connecting a domain name to CDN?

1. The length of the acceleration domain cannot exceed 81 characters

2. If the acceleration region is within China or for global acceleration, the domain name must be filed with the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT). If the acceleration region is outside China, the domain name does not need to be filed

3. There is a delay in domain name filing synchronization, which is expected to take 1 to 2 hours. Please wait 1 to 2 hours after the filing is completed before retrying to add the domain name

4. The domain name can contain underscores (_) and Punycode-converted Chinese characters. You must obtain ICP filings for Chinese domain names before you convert the Chinese characters in the domain names to Punycode.

5. Supports accessing wildcards domain names such as `*.example.com` , `*.a.example.com` , etc. After accessing a wildcard domain, its sub-domains or second-level wildcard domains cannot be accessed under other accounts; for example: After accessing the wildcard domain `*.example.com` , a user accessing the domain `a.example.com` will match this wildcard domain and be accelerated according to its configuration; accessing `example.com` does not match the wildcard domain and won't be accelerated;

6. In the same account, multi-level nested domains are allowed to be accessed, such as: `*.example.com` , `*.path.example.com` , `a.path.example.com` which can be accessed at the same time under one account. Domain configurations and traffic statistics can differentiate and prioritize accuracy – the more precise the match, the higher the priority. For example, accessing `a.path.example.com` will match the domain configuration of `a.path.example.com` , and accessing `b.path.example.com` will match the domain configuration of `*.path.example.com` , and accessing `c.example.com` will match the configuration of `*.path.com` ; Traffic statistics follow the same principle.

7. If the wildcard domain you want to access already encompasses sub-domains that have been accessed under other accounts, you must delete the corresponding sub-domains from those accounts before you can access the wildcard domain under your current account. For example, if Account A has already accessed the domain `a.example.com` , and Account B wants to access `*.example.com` , as `*.example.com` already includes the sub-domain `a.example.com` , you must first delete `a.example.com` from Account A before it can be accessed under Account B as `*.example.com` ;

Does CDN support connecting wildcard domain names?

Yes, CDN supports connecting wildcard domain names, for which domain name ownership verification is required. Once verified, domain names can be connected or retrieved.
In addition:

1. If a wildcard domain, such as `*.test.com` has already been accessed on Tencent Cloud, then any sub-domain of this wildcard domain cannot be accessed under another account.

2. If you have already accessed a wildcard domain `*.test.com` , then only under this account can you access forms of the wildcard domain such as `*.path.test.com` .

3. If multiple nested domains exist under the same account, such as `*.test.com` , `*.path.test.com` , `a.path.test.com` , then domain configuration and statistics will be matched from the highest to lowest degree of accuracy. For example, a request to `a.path.test.com` is considered as a request to the `a.path.test.com` domain, a request to `b.path.test.com` is considered as a request to the `*.path.test.com` domain.

Why do I get an error that the VOD domain name cannot be accessed?

It's because your domain name has already been added to the VOD console. If you want to manage the domain name in the CDN console, it must be deleted from the VOD console and wait about 1 minute before adding it to the CDN console, or access other subdomain names.

How long does it take to configure CDN?

The CDN configuration time is generally within 5 minutes. Please be patient while the configuration completes.

Can I configure multiple origin server IPs?

Yes. After you configure multiple IPs, CDN will randomly access one of the IPs when forwarding a request to the origin server. If the number of origin-pull failures with this IP exceeds the threshold, the IP will be isolated for 300 seconds by default, during which no origin-pull requests will be forwarded to the IP.

How do I bind CNAME to a domain name after the domain name is connected to CDN?

You can refer to the CNAME Configuration documentation instructions to bind the CNAME at your DNS service provider.

What business types does CDN support?

The selected service type determines which resource platform is used by the domain name. Acceleration configurations vary by resource platforms. Please choose the service type that matches your business:

- Acceleration of small webpage file downloads: applicable to e-commerce, websites, UGC communities, and other business scenarios that mainly involve small static resources, such as webpage styles, images, and small files.
- Acceleration of large file downloads: applicable to business scenarios where large files, such as game installation packages, application updates, and application program packages, are downloaded.
- Audio and video on demand acceleration: applicable to audio and video on-demand scenarios that require acceleration, such as online on-demand audio and video streaming.
- Dynamic and static content acceleration: applicable to business scenarios where dynamic and static data is integrated, such as various website homepages.
- Dynamic content acceleration: applicable to scenarios such as account login, order transactions, API calls, and real-time queries.

After CDN acceleration, there may be issues such as outdated resources, content not being updated, or incorrect content.

CDN nodes will cache resources according to the Node Cache Expiration Configuration . If the CDN node's cache has not expired, it will not actively return to the origin server to update resources.
If the origin server resource is updated and needs to be immediately refreshed at the CDN node, you can use the Cache Refresh feature to actively update the unexpired cache at the CDN node, keeping the CDN node cache consistent with the origin server resources.

How do I modify the project of a domain name in CDN?

log in to CDN Console , select the Domain Management from the left sidebar, click the domain or the Manage button in the operation column, In the Tab **Basic Configuration** page, you can change the project affiliation. If you want to change the project affiliation for multiple domains, you can select multiple domains on the **Domain Management** page, then choose **Edit Project** from the **More Operations** above, thereby changing the project affiliation for multiple domains at once (up to 50 domains at a time).

> ⚠ **Note**
> Users on the CDN permission system should proceed with caution, since this operation may cause changes to the permissions of sub-users.

My domain name has already obtained an ICP filing from the MIIT. Why does the system prompt that it does not have an ICP filing when I try to connect it to CDN?

After you obtain your ICP filing, it takes some time to sync the information from the MIIT to Tencent Cloud CDN. Please wait 24 hours and try again.

Can I configure ports for acceleration domain names or origin servers?

- CDN acceleration domain name port: currently, CDN acceleration ports can only be 80, 443, and 8080.
- Origin server port: the ports 1 to 65535 can be configured after the origin server address.

What is CDN origin domain configuration?

The origin domain is the website domain name that is accessed on the origin server during origin-pull on a CDN node. The IP or domain name that is configured on the origin server allows a CDN node to find the corresponding origin server during origin-pull. If

multiple websites run on the origin server, the origin domain configuration specifies the domain name of the website to which requests are forwarded. If only one website runs on the origin server, you do not need to modify the origin domain, and the acceleration domain name is used as the origin domain by default.

If you use a Tencent Cloud Object Storage (COS) bucket or a bucket of a third-party object storage service as the origin server, you cannot modify the origin domain, and the origin-pull address is used as the origin domain by default.

How do I tell whether CDN has taken effect?

1. You can view it in the domain management list on the console. If the domain's CNAME resolution has a correct resolution prompt, it means that the current CDN domain acceleration is effective. If there are two CNAME resolutions, one being effective is sufficient.

2. You can also use the nslookup or dig command to check the current resolution status of the domain name.
    - If your system is a Windows system, open the cmd run program in the Windows system. For example, with the domain name `www.test.com` , you can run inside cmd : `nslookup -qt=cname www.test.com` , by analyzing the resolution result, you can check the domain's CNAME information. If it matches the CNAME address provided by Tencent Cloud CDN , then the CDN acceleration is currently effective.

    - If your system is a mac system or linux system, you can use the dig command for verification. For example, with the domain name `www.test.com` , you can run the command in terminal: `dig www.test.com` , by analyzing the resolution result, you can check the domain's CNAME information. If it matches the CNAME address provided by Tencent Cloud CDN , then the CDN acceleration is currently effective.

What do I do if files fail to be downloaded from CDN?

The file cannot be downloaded. You can resolve this issue by checking the following aspects:

1. Check whether files can be downloaded normally from the origin server.
2. Check if the CDN domain name configuration is correct. Go to the CDN console > Basic Configuration > Origin Host. Make sure the configured origin host domain name supports access. Otherwise, it might cause origin fetch failure, affecting your business.
3. Check the security policy of the origin server. Check whether the origin-pull failure is caused by the security policy that is configured on the origin server. If so, obtain the intermediate IP range and add the origin server to the allowlist.

WordPress cannot log in to the backend after configuring CDN acceleration.

WordPress involves dynamic requests such as login (backend login directory /wp–admin) and interfaces. Improper cache settings can cause login failures. We recommend setting the cache time for relevant dynamic file types to no cache. For detailed operations, refer to CDN Cache Configuration of WordPress Site Building .

What do I do if the origin–pull protocol or port is invalid when I configure the origin server?

Tencent Cloud CDN supports port customization when you configure the origin server. If you set the origin–pull protocol to HTTP, port 80 is used for origin–pull by default. If you set the origin–pull protocol to HTTPS, port 443 is used for origin–pull by default. If you configure a custom port, the custom port is used for origin–pull. Make sure that you properly configure the origin–pull protocol and port when you configure the origin server. Otherwise, origin–pull may fail. The following examples list the common configuration errors:

1. The origin–pull protocol is set to HTTP, but the origin server supports only HTTPS for origin–pull, causing origin fetch failure;
2. The origin–pull protocol is set to HTTP, and the custom port is 443. The actual origin server uses HTTPS, so the origin–pull protocol needs to be changed to HTTPS
3. The origin–pull protocol is set to HTTP, and the custom port 8080 is used. However, the origin server does not support access requests from port 8080.

If the origin–pull protocol is valid and the default port is invalid, use a custom port. After you enter the information about the origin server, the system automatically checks whether the origin server supports access from the custom port and returns the check result. If the check fails, troubleshoot issues based on the returned check result.

Does CDN support .top domain names?

Yes. CDN already supports domain names suffixed with .pw or .top.

Does CDN support Chinese domain names?

CDN supports domain names that contain underscores (_) and Punycode–converted Chinese characters.
- A Chinese domain name must be filed in Chinese.
- For Chinese domain names, such as "中文.域名", after whitelisting, they can be converted to "xn--fiq228c.xn--eqrt2g" using third–party tools for access.
- For a domain name with an underscore, such as "test_qq.tencent.cloud", it can be added directly.

What will happen to the files on CDN nodes if I disable the connected domain name in the CDN console?

If you disable the CDN service of a connected domain name, CDN nodes will retain the connection configurations of the domain name, CDN traffic will no longer be generated, and the domain name will be inaccessible.

Error message when adding a new domain: "The sub–account is not configured with a CAM policy"

When a sub–account is adding a new domain, querying data, etc., if the primary account has not authorized this sub–account, there will be a prompt "The sub–account does not have a configured CAM policy". The primary account can create CDN related service policies in CAM –Policies and authorize them to the sub–account. After authorizing, the sub–account permissions can be viewed through CAM –Users–User List .

How do I disable or delete an acceleration domain name? Will the configuration be retained after the acceleration domain name is disabled or deleted?

To stop acceleration, you can disable the acceleration service in the CDN console. After disabling the acceleration domain, you can delete it. For detailed operations, please refer to Domain Name Operations . If you cannot delete the domain after disabling it, it might be in the process of shutting down, or you may be logged in as a Collaborator . The operational permissions of a Collaborator are configured by the root account, which needs to grant domain deletion permissions.\nAfter the domain is disabled, your current configuration resources will be retained but the acceleration service will stop, causing user requests to return a 404 status code. Once the domain is deleted, all configurations will be immediately removed and cannot be recovered.

How to ensure `example.com` , `www.example.com` , and `m.example.com` have CDN acceleration effects simultaneously?

1. Since `example.com` , `www.example.com` , and `m.example.com` are different domain names, you need to enable CDN separately for each to achieve the CDN acceleration effect. If the configuration is the same for these domains, you can use bulk domain

addition or copy domain configuration

2. To access the same resource from multiple domain names, such as `example.com` and `www.example.com` , add an implicit or explicit URL at your DNS provider to point the domain names to a website by using the 301 redirect technology. For more information, see: Setting Implicit and Explicit URL Records .

Does CDN support a WebSocket connection?

We recommend that you enable dynamic and static content acceleration or dynamic content acceleration by using Enterprise Content Delivery Network (ECDN). You can configure the timeout period for the WebSocket connection. The timeout period can be up to 300 seconds. The WebSocket connection may be unstable or even fail when you use the following acceleration types: small webpage file downloads, large file downloads, and audio and video on demand.