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# Amazon CloudFront

## API Reference

API Version 2016-08-01



## Amazon CloudFront: API Reference

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# Welcome

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This is the *Amazon CloudFront API Reference*. This guide is for developers who need detailed information about the CloudFront API actions, data types, and errors. For detailed information about CloudFront features and their associated API calls, go to the [Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide](#).

## API Version and Schema Location

The CloudFront API is versioned using a date. The current version is 2016-08-01. You include the date as part of the URI in your requests. For more information, see [REST Requests](#) (p. 3).

## How Do I...?

How Do I?	Relevant Sections
Get a list of common headers used in all requests	<a href="#">Common REST Headers</a> (p. 9)
Get details about API actions for web distributions	<a href="#">Actions on Web Distributions</a> (p. 11)
Get details about API actions for RTMP distributions	<a href="#">Actions on RTMP Distributions</a> (p. 110)
Get details about API actions for origin access identities	<a href="#">Actions on Origin Access Identities</a> (p. 148)
Get details about API actions for invalidations	<a href="#">Actions on Invalidations</a> (p. 169)
Get details about the CloudFront API complex types	<a href="#">Complex Types</a> (p. 190)
Get a list of common API errors returned	<a href="#">Errors</a> (p. 311)



# Making API Requests

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## Topics

- [Endpoints \(p. 2\)](#)
- [AWS Support for Programming Languages \(p. 3\)](#)
- [REST Requests \(p. 3\)](#)
- [REST Responses \(p. 6\)](#)
- [Authenticating REST Requests \(p. 8\)](#)

This section describes how to make REST requests to the CloudFront API, which you use to create and manage your distributions. The various topics acquaint you with the components of requests, the content of responses, and how to authenticate requests.

## Endpoints

Unlike other Amazon services, CloudFront doesn't have multiple endpoints based on the regions in which the service operates; for example, Singapore, EU/Dublin, US/East, and so on. This is because CloudFront distributions aren't regional resources like Amazon S3 buckets and Amazon EC2 instances. Instead, CloudFront can serve content from one of its many edge locations. This means that CloudFront distributions have a single endpoint: the location of the origin server for a specific distribution.

As a result, when you make a REST request you use the following format, where *<distribution>* is the distribution that you are asking to take action on in your request.

```
cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/<distribution>
```

## Related Topics

- [REST Requests \(p. 3\)](#)
- [The Amazon CloudFront Network](#) (a list on the AWS website of all the Amazon CloudFront edge locations)
- [Regions and Endpoints](#) (information about AWS product endpoints and regions in the Amazon Web Services General Reference)

# AWS Support for Programming Languages

AWS provides libraries, sample code, tutorials, and other resources for software developers who prefer to build applications using language-specific APIs instead of CloudFront's REST API. These libraries provide basic functions (not included in CloudFront's REST API), such as request authentication, request retries, and error handling so you can get started more easily. Libraries and resources are available for the following languages:

- [Java](#)
- [PHP](#)
- [Python](#)
- [Ruby](#)
- [Windows and .NET](#)

For libraries and sample code in all languages, see [Sample Code & Libraries](#).

## REST Requests

Amazon CloudFront REST requests are HTTPS requests, as defined by RFC 2616. For more information, go to <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt>. This section describes the structure of a CloudFront REST request. For detailed descriptions of the actions you can perform, go to the [Amazon CloudFront API Reference](#).

A typical REST action consists of sending a single HTTPS request to CloudFront, and waiting for the HTTP response. Like any HTTP request, a REST request to CloudFront contains a request method, a URI, request headers, and sometimes a query string or request body. The response contains an HTTP status code, response headers, and sometimes a response body.

### Request URI

The request URI always starts with a forward slash and then the version of the CloudFront API you use, for example, 2016-08-01. The remainder of the URI indicates the particular resource you want to act on. For example, following is the URI you use when creating a new distribution:

```
/2016-08-01/distribution
```

For more information about creating a distribution using the CloudFront API, go to [POST Distribution](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront API Reference*.

### Request Headers

The following table lists the HTTP headers that CloudFront REST requests use.

Header Name	Description	Required
Authorization	The information required for request authentication. For more information, see <a href="#">Authenticating REST Requests (p. 8)</a> .	Yes

Header Name	Description	Required
Content-Length	Length of the message (without the headers) according to RFC 2616. Condition: Required if the request body itself contains information (most toolkits add this header automatically).	Conditional
Content-Type	The content type of the resource. Example: <code>text/plain</code> . Condition: Required for POST and PUT requests.	Conditional
Date	The date used to create the signature contained in the <code>Authorization</code> header. The format must be one of the full date formats specified in RFC 2616 section 3.1.1, for example, <code>Wed, 05 Apr 2006 21:12:00 GMT</code> . For more information, go to the <a href="#">RFC 2616 specification</a> . Condition: Required unless you provide the <code>x-amz-date</code> header. For more information about the request time stamp, see <a href="#">Request Time Stamp (p. 4)</a> .	Conditional
Host	The host being requested. The value must be <code>cloud-front.amazonaws.com</code> . Condition: Required for HTTP 1.1. Most toolkits add this header automatically.	Conditional
x-amz-date	The date used to create the signature contained in the <code>Authorization</code> header. The format must be one of the full date formats specified in RFC 2616 section 3.1.1, for example, <code>Wed, 05 Apr 2006 21:12:00 GMT</code> . For more information, go to the <a href="#">RFC 2616 specification</a> . Condition: Required if you do not provide the <code>Date</code> header. For more information, see <a href="#">Request Time Stamp (p. 4)</a> .	Conditional

## Request Time Stamp

You must provide the time stamp in either the HTTP `Date` header or the AWS `x-amz-date` header (some HTTP client libraries don't let you set the `Date` header). When an `x-amz-date` header is present, the system ignores any `Date` header when authenticating the request.

The time stamp must be within 15 minutes of the AWS system time when the request is received. If it isn't, the request fails with the `RequestExpired` error code. This is to prevent replays of your requests by an adversary.

## Request Body

Many of the CloudFront API actions require you to include XML in the body of the request. The XML conforms to the CloudFront schema. The topics in this guide that describe the API actions show the structure of the XML required in the request.

## Example Request

The following example request creates a distribution in the CloudFront system.

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example Request

---

```
POST /2016-08-01/distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: [AWS authentication string]
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    ...
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    ...
  </Origins>
  <CacheBehaviors>
    ...
  </CacheBehaviors>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    ...
  </Logging>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

### Related Topics

- [Authenticating REST Requests \(p. 8\)](#)
- [REST Responses \(p. 6\)](#)

## REST Responses

Amazon CloudFront responses are just standard HTTP responses. Some of the CloudFront actions return special information specific to CloudFront in the form of an HTTP header or XML in the body of the response. The specific details are covered in the API reference topic for the particular action.

### Request ID

Each response contains a request ID that you can use if you need to troubleshoot a request with AWS. The ID is contained in an HTTP header called `x-amz-request-id`. An example of a request ID is `647cd254-e0d1-44a9-af61-1d6d86ea6b77`.

### Example Response

The following example shows the response when creating a distribution.

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
  <Status>InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      ...
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      ...
    </Origins>
    <CacheBehaviors>
      ...
    </CacheBehaviors>
    <Comment>example comment</Comment>
    <Logging>
      ...
    </Logging>
    <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

### Error Responses

If a REST request results in an error, the HTTP reply has:

- An XML error document as the response body

- Content-Type header: application/xml
- An appropriate 3xx, 4xx, or 5xx HTTP status code

Following is an example of the XML error document in a REST error response.

```
<ErrorResponse xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Error>
    <Type>Sender</Type>
    <Code>InvalidURI</Code>
    <Message>Could not parse the specified URI.</Message>
  </Error>
  <RequestId>410c2a4b-e435-49c9-8382-3770d80d7d4c</RequestId>
</ErrorResponse>
```

### Related Topics

- [Errors](#) (in the *Amazon CloudFront API Reference*)
- [REST Requests](#) (p. 3)
- [Authenticating REST Requests](#) (p. 8)

# Authenticating REST Requests

CloudFront requires that you authenticate every request you send by signing the request. To sign a request, you calculate a digital signature using a cryptographic hash function, which returns a hash value based on the input. The input includes the text of your request and your secret access key. The hash function returns a hash value that you include in the request as your signature. The signature is part of the `Authorization` header of your request.

After receiving your request, CloudFront recalculates the signature using the same hash function and input that you used to sign the request. If the resulting signature matches the signature in the request, CloudFront processes the request. Otherwise, the request is rejected.

CloudFront API version 2013-05-12 and later requires that you authenticate requests by using [AWS Signature Version 4](#).

## Important

If you are using CloudFront API version 2012-07-01 or earlier, you must authenticate requests by using an earlier version of AWS Signature. For more information, see "Authenticating REST Requests" in the applicable version of the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide* in the [CloudFront Documentation Archive](#).

The process for calculating a signature can be broken into three tasks:

- [Task 1: Create a Canonical Request](#)

Create your HTTP request in canonical format as described in [Task 1: Create a Canonical Request For Signature Version 4](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*.

- [Task 2: Create a String to Sign](#)

Create a string that you will use as one of the input values to your cryptographic hash function. The string, called the *string to sign*, is a concatenation of the name of the hash algorithm, the request date, a *credential scope* string, and the canonicalized request from the previous task. The *credential scope* string itself is a concatenation of date, region, and service information.

For the `Credential` parameter, specify:

- The code for the endpoint to which you're sending the request, `us-east-1`.
- `cloudfront` for the service abbreviation

For example:

```
Credential=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE/20130605/us-east-1/cloudfront/aws4_request
```

- [Task 3: Create a Signature](#)

Create a signature for your request by using a cryptographic hash function that accepts two input strings: your *string to sign* and a *derived key*. The *derived key* is calculated by starting with your secret access key and using the *credential scope* string to create a series of hash-based message authentication codes (HMACs).

# Common REST Headers

---

This section lists the common HTTP headers that CloudFront uses in REST requests.

## Request Headers

Header Name	Description	Required
Authorization	The information required for request authentication. For more information, see <a href="#">Authenticating REST Requests (p. 8)</a> .	Yes
Content-Length	Length of the message (without the headers) according to RFC 2616. Condition: Required if the request body itself contains information (most toolkits add this header automatically).	Conditional
Content-Type	The content type of the resource. Example: <code>text/plain</code> . Condition: Required for POST and PUT requests.	Conditional
Date	The date used to create the signature contained in the <code>Authorization</code> header. The format must be one of the full date formats specified in RFC 2616 section 3.1.1. For example: <code>Wed, 05 Apr 2006 21:12:00 GMT</code> . For more information, go to <a href="#">the RFC 2616 specification</a> . Condition: Required unless you provide the <code>x-amz-date</code> header. For more information about the request time stamp, see <a href="#">REST Requests (p. 3)</a> .	Conditional
Host	The host being requested. The value must be <code>cloudfront.amazonaws.com</code> Condition: Required for HTTP 1.1 (most toolkits add this header automatically)	Conditional



Header Name	Description	Required
x-amz-date	The date used to create the signature contained in the <code>Au-</code> <code>thorization</code> header. The format must be one of the full date formats specified in RFC 2616 section 3.1.1, for example, <code>Wed, 05 Apr 2006 21:12:00 GMT</code> . For more information, go to the <a href="#">RFC 2616 specification</a> . Condition: Required if you do not provide the <code>Date</code> header. For more information, see <a href="#">REST Requests (p. 3)</a> .	Conditional

## Request ID Response Header

Each response contains a request ID that you can use if you need to troubleshoot a request with AWS. The ID is contained in an HTTP header called `x-amz-request-id`. An example of a request ID is `647cd254-e0d1-44a9-af61-1d6d86ea6b77`.

# Actions on Web Distributions

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## Topics

- [POST Distribution](#) (p. 12)
- [POST Distribution With Tags](#) (p. 32)
- [GET Distribution List](#) (p. 53)
- [GET Distribution](#) (p. 65)
- [GET Distribution Config](#) (p. 76)
- [PUT Distribution Config](#) (p. 86)
- [DELETE Distribution](#) (p. 107)

This section describes actions that you can perform on web distributions. For more information about web distributions, go to [Working with Web Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

# POST Distribution

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 12)
- [Requests](#) (p. 12)
- [Responses](#) (p. 18)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 23)
- [Example](#) (p. 24)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 31)

## Description

This action creates a new web distribution.

For the current limit on the number of web distributions that you can create for each AWS account, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

To create a new web distribution, you do a POST on the `2016-08-01/distribution` resource. The request body must include an XML document with a `DistributionConfig` element. The response echoes the `DistributionConfig` element and returns other information about the distribution.

To get the status of your request, use the `GET Distribution` API action. When the value of the `Enabled` element is `true` and the value of the `Status` element is `Deployed`, your distribution is ready. A distribution usually deploys in less than 15 minutes. For more information, see [GET Distribution](#) (p. 65).

For more information about web distributions, go to [Working with Web Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

### Important

Beginning with the 2012-05-05 version of the CloudFront API, we made substantial changes to the format of the XML document that you include in the request body when you create or update a web distribution or an RTMP distribution, and when you invalidate objects. With previous versions of the API, we discovered that it was too easy to accidentally delete one or more values for an element that accepts multiple values, for example, CNAMEs and trusted signers. Our changes for the 2012-05-05 release are intended to prevent these accidental deletions and to notify you when there's a mismatch between the number of values you say you're specifying in the `Quantity` element and the number of values you're actually specifying.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
POST /2016-08-01/distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Requests

```
distribution config</CallerReference>
<Aliases>
  <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
  </Items>
</Aliases>
<DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
<Origins>
  <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
      <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
      <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
      <!-- Include the S3OriginConfig element only if
           you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-
origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
      <!-- Include the CustomOriginConfig element only if
           you use a custom origin for your distribution. -->
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
        <OriginSslProtocols>
          <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 | TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
          </Items>
        </OriginSslProtocols>
      </CustomOriginConfig>
    </Origin>
  </Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
           omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </ForwardedValues>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
```

```
    </WhitelistedNames>
  </Cookies>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Name>header</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
      from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
      and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
```

```
        <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
             OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
        <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
    <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
        <CacheBehavior>
            <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
                cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
            <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
                applies to</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
                <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
                <Cookies>
                    <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
                    <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
                         omit otherwise. -->
                    <WhitelistedNames>
                        <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
                            to origin</Quantity>
                        <Items>
                            <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                                the origin</Name>
                        </Items>
                    </WhitelistedNames>
                </Cookies>
                <Headers>
                    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
                    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
                    <Items>
                        <Name>header</Name>
                    </Items>
                </Headers>
            </ForwardedValues>
            <TrustedSigners>
                <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
                <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
                <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
                <Items>
                    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
                        signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
                </Items>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
                redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
                specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
            <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
                specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
        </CacheBehavior>
    </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
```

```
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve
    your content from edge locations, specify only
    GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
    from edge locations and you want to cache the
    response from OPTIONS requests, specify
    GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
    GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
      and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
      OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
      customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
      to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
      ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
```

```

        </CustomErrorResponse>
    </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
    <GeoRestriction>
        <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
        <Quantity>number of countries
            in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
            <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
        </Items>
    </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
    <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn> |
        <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
        <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
    <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
    <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
    <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>

```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

## Elements

Name	Description
DistributionConfig	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 205)</a> . Type: DistributionConfig complex type Default: None



## Responses

### Syntax

```

201 Created
Location: URI of new distribution
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution
    was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>number of invalidation batches being
    processed for this distribution</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the
    distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of unique trusted signers from
      all cache behaviors</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>number of active key pairs for
            AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with
              AwsAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this
      distribution config</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin>
          <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
          <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
          <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
          <CustomHeaders>

```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
  <OriginCustomHeader>
    <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
    <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
  </OriginCustomHeader>
</Items>
</CustomHeaders>
<!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
<S3OriginConfig>
  <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-
of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
</S3OriginConfig>
<!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
only if you use a custom origin. -->
<CustomOriginConfig>
  <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPPort>
  <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPSPort>
  <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
  <OriginSslProtocols>
    <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 |
TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
    </Items>
  </OriginSslProtocols>
</CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Name>header</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</Origins>
</S3OriginConfig>
</CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Name>header</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</Origins>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
      from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
      and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
      OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
        cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
        applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omit otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to
              forward to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>

          <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
          <Items>
            <Name>header</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
            signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
        redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
      <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
      <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
      <AllowedMethods>
        <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your
            content from edge locations, specify only
            GET and HEAD. -->
```

```
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content

    from edge locations and you want to cache the
    response from OPTIONS requests, specify
    GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
    GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
<Method>DELETE</Method>
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
        and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
        OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
        customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
        to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
        ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>number of countries
```

```

        in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
    <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
</Items>
</GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
    <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>
    |
    <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
    <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
    <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
    <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the new distribution resource just created, for example, <code>https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</code> Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
Distribution	The distribution's information. For more information, see <a href="#">Distribution Complex Type (p. 191)</a> . Type: Distribution datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CNAMEAlreadyExists	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
DistributionAlreadyExists	The caller reference you attempted to create the distribution with is associated with another distribution.	409
InvalidOrigin	The Amazon S3 origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.	400
InvalidOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.	400
InvalidRequiredProtocol	This operation requires the HTTPS protocol. Ensure that you specify the HTTPS protocol in your request, or omit the <code>RequiredProtocols</code> element from your distribution configuration.	400
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the <code>Content-Type</code> header is set.	400
TooManyDistributionCNAMEs	Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.	400
TooManyDistributions	Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of distributions allowed.	400
TooManyTrustedSigners	Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.	400
TrustedSignerDoesNotExist	One or more of your trusted signers do not exist.	400

## Example

The following example request creates a new web distribution that has two origins: an Amazon S3 bucket and a custom origin. The request includes a CNAME alias and enables logging.

## Sample Request

```
POST /2016-08-01/distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
<Quantity>1</Quantity>
<Items>
  <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
</Items>
</Aliases>
<DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
<Origins>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
      <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
      <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
      <CustomHeaders>
        <Quantity>0</Quantity>
      </CustomHeaders>
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
    </Origin>
    <Origin>
      <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
      <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
        <OriginSslProtocols>
          <Quantity>3</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
          </Items>
        </OriginSslProtocols>
      </CustomOriginConfig>
    </Origin>
  </Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>Origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
          <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
<DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
<OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
<CustomHeaders>
  <Quantity>0</Quantity>
</CustomHeaders>
<S3OriginConfig>
  <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
</S3OriginConfig>
</Origin>
<Origin>
  <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
  <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
  <CustomOriginConfig>
    <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
    <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
    <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
    <OriginSslProtocols>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
        <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
        <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
      </Items>
    </OriginSslProtocols>
  </CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>Origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
```

```
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
          <AwsAccountNumber>1112223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
```

```
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
      </Items>
    </CachedMethods>
  </AllowedMethods>
  <SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
  <Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Distribution List \(p. 53\)](#)
- [GET Distribution \(p. 65\)](#)
- [GET Distribution Config \(p. 76\)](#)
- [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#)
- [DELETE Distribution \(p. 107\)](#)

# POST Distribution With Tags

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 32)
- [Requests](#) (p. 32)
- [Responses](#) (p. 38)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 43)
- [Example](#) (p. 44)

## Description

Creates a new web distribution with tags.

### Note

If you want to create a web distribution that doesn't include tags, see [POST Distribution](#) (p. 12).

To create a new web distribution, you send a POST request to the `2016-08-01/distribution?WithTags` resource. The request body must include an XML document with a `DistributionConfigWithTags` element. The response returns the values that you specify as well as other information about the distribution.

For the current limit on the number of web distributions that you can create for each AWS account, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

For more information about web distributions, go to [Working with Web Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
POST /2016-08-01/distribution?WithTags HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution config</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
```

```

<Origins>
  <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
      <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
      <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
      <!-- Include the S3OriginConfig element only if
           you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-
of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
      <!-- Include the CustomOriginConfig element only if
           you use a custom origin for your distribution. -->
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
        <OriginSslProtocols>
          <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 |
TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
          </Items>
        </OriginSslProtocols>
      </CustomOriginConfig>
    </Origin>
  </Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
           omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <Name>header</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>

```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Requests

```
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
      from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
        and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
        OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Requests

```
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
        cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
        applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omit otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
              to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>

          <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
          <Items>
            <Name>header</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
            signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
        redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
      <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
      <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
      <AllowedMethods>
        <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve
            your content from edge locations, specify only
            GET and HEAD. -->
```

```
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content

    from edge locations and you want to cache the
    response from OPTIONS requests, specify
    GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
    GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
<Method>DELETE</Method>
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
        and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
        OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
        customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
        to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
        ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>number of countries
```

```

        in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
    <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
</Items>
</GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
    <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>
    |
    <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
    <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
    <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
    <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
<Tags>
    <Items>
        <Tag>
            <Key>tag key</Key>
            <Value>tag value</Value>
        </Tag>
        ...
    </Items>
</Tags>
</DistributionConfigWithTags>

```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

## Elements

Name	Description
DistributionConfigWithTags	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">DistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type (p. 241)</a> . Type: DistributionConfigWithTags complex type Default: None

## Responses

### Syntax

```

201 Created
Location: URI of new distribution
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>ID for the distribution</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution
    was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>number of invalidation batches being
    processed for this distribution</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the
    distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of unique trusted signers from
      all cache behaviors</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>number of active key pairs for
            AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with
              AwsAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this
      distribution config</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin>
          <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
          <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
          <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
          <CustomHeaders>

```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
  <OriginCustomHeader>
    <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
    <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
  </OriginCustomHeader>
</Items>
</CustomHeaders>
<!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
<S3OriginConfig>
  <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-
of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
</S3OriginConfig>
<!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
only if you use a custom origin. -->
<CustomOriginConfig>
  <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
  listens on</HTTPPort>
  <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
  listens on</HTTPSPort>
  <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
  <OriginSslProtocols>
    <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 |
TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
    </Items>
  </OriginSslProtocols>
</CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
  applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
        forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Name>header</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
</Items>
</Origins>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
      from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
      and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
      OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
        cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
        applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omit otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to
              forward to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>

          <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
          <Items>
            <Name>header</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
            signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
        redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
      <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
      <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
      <AllowedMethods>
        <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your
            content from edge locations, specify only
            GET and HEAD. -->
```



```
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content

    from edge locations and you want to cache the
    response from OPTIONS requests, specify
    GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
    GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
<Method>DELETE</Method>
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
        and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
        OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
        customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
        to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
        ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>number of countries
```

```

        in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
    <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
</Items>
</GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
    <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>
    |
    <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
    <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
    <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
    <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the new distribution resource just created, for example, <code>https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</code> Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
Distribution	The distribution's information. For more information, see <a href="#">Distribution Complex Type (p. 191)</a> . Type: Distribution datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CNAMEAlreadyExists	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
DistributionAlreadyExists	The caller reference you attempted to create the distribution with is associated with another distribution.	409
InvalidOrigin	The Amazon S3 origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.	400
InvalidOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.	400
InvalidRequiredProtocol	This operation requires the HTTPS protocol. Ensure that you specify the HTTPS protocol in your request, or omit the <code>RequiredProtocols</code> element from your distribution configuration.	400
InvalidTagging	The specified tagging for a CloudFront resource is invalid. For more information, see the error text.	400
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
TooManyDistributionCNAMEs	Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.	400
TooManyDistributions	Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of distributions allowed.	400
TooManyTrustedSigners	Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.	400
TrustedSignerDoesNotExist	One or more of your trusted signers do not exist.	400

## Example

The following example request creates a new web distribution that has two origins: an Amazon S3 bucket and a custom origin. The request includes a CNAME alias and enables logging.

## Sample Request

```
POST /2016-08-01/distribution?WithTags HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin>
          <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
          <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
          <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
          <CustomHeaders>
            <Quantity>0</Quantity>
          </CustomHeaders>
          <S3OriginConfig>
            <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
          </S3OriginConfig>
        </Origin>
        <Origin>
          <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
          <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
          <CustomOriginConfig>
            <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
            <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
            <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            <OriginSslProtocols>
              <Quantity>3</Quantity>
              <Items>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
              </Items>
            </OriginSslProtocols>
          </CustomOriginConfig>
        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
    <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>example-cookie</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </ForwardedValues>
    </DefaultCacheBehavior>
  </DistributionConfig>
</DistributionConfigWithTags>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
</Cookies>
<Headers>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Name>Origin</Name>
  </Items>
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      </TrustedSigners>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
</Quantity>2</Quantity>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
<Items>
  <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
</Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin>
          <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
          <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
          <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
          <CustomHeaders>
            <Quantity>0</Quantity>
          </CustomHeaders>
          <S3OriginConfig>
            <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
          </S3OriginConfig>
        </Origin>
        <Origin>
          <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
          <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
          <CustomOriginConfig>
            <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
            <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
            <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            <OriginSslProtocols>
              <Quantity>3</Quantity>
              <Items>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
              </Items>
            </OriginSslProtocols>
          </CustomOriginConfig>
        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
    <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
            <Items>
```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
        <Name>example-cookie</Name>
      </Items>
    </WhitelistedNames>
  </Cookies>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Name>Origin</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference

### Example

---

```
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

# GET Distribution List

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 53)
- [Requests](#) (p. 53)
- [Responses](#) (p. 54)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 60)
- [Examples](#) (p. 60)

## Description

To list the distributions associated with your AWS account, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/distribution` resource. The response includes a `DistributionList` element with zero or more `DistributionSummary` child elements, each of which corresponds with a distribution. By default, your entire list of distributions is returned in one page. If the list is long, you can paginate it using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution?Marker=value&MaxItems=value HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Query Parameters

Name	Description	Required
Marker	Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distributions. The results include distributions in the list that occur <i>after</i> the marker. To get the next page of results, set the <code>Marker</code> to the value of the <code>NextMarker</code> from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last distribution on that page). Type: String Default: All your distributions are listed from the beginning	No
MaxItems	The maximum number of distributions you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100	No

## Responses

### Syntax

```

200 OK
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Marker>value specified in request</Marker>
  <NextMarker>value for Marker parameter in next request</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>value specified in request</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true | false</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>number of distributions created by current AWS account</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <DistributionSummary>
      <Id>ID for the distribution</Id>
      <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
      <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
      <LastModifiedTime>creation date and time in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
      <DomainName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the distribution</DomainName>
      <Aliases>
        <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
        </Items>
      </Aliases>
      <Origins>
        <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Origin>
            <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
            <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
            <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
            <CustomHeaders>
              <Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
              <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
              <Items>
                <OriginCustomHeader>
                  <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
                  <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
                </OriginCustomHeader>
              </Items>
            </CustomHeaders>
            <!-- The S3OriginConfig element is returned only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
            <S3OriginConfig>
              <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>
            <!-- The CustomOriginConfig element is returned only if

```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
    you use a custom origin for your distribution. -->
  <CustomOriginConfig>
    <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
    listens on</HTTPPort>
    <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
    listens on</HTTPSPort>
    <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
    match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
    <OriginSslProtocols>
      <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 |
TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
      </Items>
    </OriginSslProtocols>
  </CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
  applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
      omitted otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
        forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
          the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <Name>header</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
  <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
    specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
  <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
  <AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
        from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
        from edge locations and you want to cache the
        response from OPTIONS requests, specify
        GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
      <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
        GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
      <Method>DELETE</Method>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
      <Method>PATCH</Method>
      <Method>POST</Method>
      <Method>PUT</Method>
    </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
        and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
        OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
        cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
        applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
        </Cookies>
      </ForwardedValues>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
```

ity>

```
<!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
omitted otherwise. -->
<WhitelistedNames>
  <Quantity>number of cookie names to
forward to origin</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
the origin</Name>
  </Items>
</WhitelistedNames>
</Cookies>
<Headers>
  <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quant
ity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <Name>header</Name>
  </Items>
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your
content
from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
from edge locations and you want to cache the
response from OPTIONS requests, specify
GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
           and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
           OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
                 customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to
                        custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want
                    CloudFront to return along with the
                    custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
                          ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>number of countries
              in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
```

```

    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <ViewerCertificate>
    <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn> |
    <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
    <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>

    <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
    <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
  </ViewerCertificate>
  <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionSummary>
</Items>
</DistributionList>

```

## Elements

The body of the response includes an XML document with a `DistributionList` element. The following table lists the child elements of the `DistributionList` element.

Name	Description
Marker	The value you provided for the <i>Marker</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: DistributionList
NextMarker	If <i>IsTruncated</i> is <i>true</i> , this element is present and contains the value you can use for the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to continue listing your distributions where they left off. Type: String Parent: DistributionList
MaxItems	The value you provided for the <i>MaxItems</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: DistributionList
IsTruncated	A flag that indicates whether more distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list. Type: String Valid Values: <i>true</i>   <i>false</i> Parent: DistributionList
Quantity	The number of distributions that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: DistributionList

Name	Description
Items	A complex type that contains one <code>DistributionSummary</code> element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: <code>DistributionSummary</code> Parent: <code>DistributionList</code>
<code>DistributionSummary</code>	Type: An XML structure containing a summary of the distribution. For information about the child elements, see <a href="#">Distribution Complex Type (p. 191)</a> . Parent: <code>Items</code>

## Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

## Examples

The following example request lists the first of your distributions.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution?MaxItems=1 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
200 OK
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Marker>RMPARXS293KSTG7</Marker>
  <NextMarker>EMLARXS9EXAMPLE</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>2</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <DistributionSummary>
      <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
      <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</ARN>

      <Status>Deployed</Status>
      <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
      <DomainName>d1111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
      <Aliases>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

```
<Items>
  <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
</Items>
</Aliases>
<Origins>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
      <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
      <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
      <CustomHeaders>
        <Quantity>0</Quantity>
      </CustomHeaders>
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
    </Origin>
    <Origin>
      <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
      <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>

        <OriginSslProtocols>
          <Quantity>3</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
          </Items>
        </OriginSslProtocols>
      </CustomOriginConfig>
    </Origin>
  </Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>Origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
```

```
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
          <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
      <AllowedMethods>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

---

```
<Quantity>2</Quantity>
<Items>
  <Method>GET</Method>
  <Method>HEAD</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true</Enabled>
</DistributionSummary>
</Items>
</DistributionList>
```

## Sample Request

The following example request gets the next four distributions in your list.

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution?MaxItems=4?Marker=EMLARXS9EXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:39:00 GMT
Other required headers
```

# GET Distribution

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 65)
- [Requests](#) (p. 65)
- [Responses](#) (p. 65)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 71)
- [Examples](#) (p. 71)

## Description

To get the information about a distribution, you do a GET on the 2016-08-01/distribution/*distribution ID* resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Responses

### Syntax

```
200 OK
ETag: ETag value to use later when doing a PUT or DELETE
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution
was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>number of invalidation batches being
processed for this distribution</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the
distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
<Quantity>number of unique trusted signers from
  all cache behaviors</Quantity>
<Items>
  <Signer>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
    <KeyPairIds>
      <Quantity>number of active key pairs for
        AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with
          AwsAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
      </Items>
    </KeyPairIds>
  </Signer>
</Items>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<DistributionConfig>
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
    distribution config</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
        <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
        <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
          <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
          <Items>
            <OriginCustomHeader>
              <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
              <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
            </OriginCustomHeader>
          </Items>
        </CustomHeaders>
        <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
          only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-
of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
        <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
          only if you use a custom origin. -->
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
            listens on</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
            listens on</HTTPSPort>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
<OriginSslProtocols>
  <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 |
      TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
  </Items>
</OriginSslProtocols>
</CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
    applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
          forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <Name>header</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
        signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
    redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
  <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
  <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
  <AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference

### Responses

```
    from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
    from edge locations and you want to cache the
    response from OPTIONS requests, specify
    GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
    GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
      and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
      OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
      cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
      applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
          omit otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to
            forward to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
        the origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </WhitelistedNames>
  </Cookies>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>

    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Name>header</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your
content from edge locations, specify only
GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content

from edge locations and you want to cache the
response from OPTIONS requests, specify
GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Items>
  <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
    and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
  <Method>GET</Method>
  <Method>HEAD</Method>
  <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
    OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
  <Method>GET</Method>
  <Method>HEAD</Method>
  <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
</Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
        customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
        to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
        ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>number of countries
      in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>
  |
  <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
```

```

    </ViewerCertificate>
    <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the distribution's information, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see <a href="#">PUT Distribution Config (p. 86)</a> . Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
Distribution	The distribution's information. For more information, see <a href="#">Distribution Complex Type (p. 191)</a> . Type: Distribution complex type

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
NoSuchDistribution	The specified distribution does not exist.	404

## Examples

The following example request gets the information about the EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE distribution.

### Sample Request

```

GET /2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers

```

## Sample Response

```

200 OK
ETag: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>d1111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin>
          <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
          <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
          <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

---

```
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </CustomHeaders>
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
    <Origin>
      <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
      <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
        <OriginSslProtocols>
          <Quantity>3</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
          </Items>
        </OriginSslProtocols>
      </CustomOriginConfig>
    </Origin>
  </Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>Origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

```
<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
          <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
      <AllowedMethods>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Method>GET</Method>
          <Method>HEAD</Method>
        </Items>
      <CachedMethods>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Method>GET</Method>
          <Method>HEAD</Method>
        </Items>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

---

```
        </CachedMethods>
    </AllowedMethods>
    <SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
    <Compress>>true</Compress>
  </CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

# GET Distribution Config

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 76\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 76\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 76\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 81\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 82\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 85\)](#)

## Description

To get a distribution's configuration information, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/config` resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

## Responses

### Syntax

```
200 OK
ETag: ETag value to use later when doing a PUT on the config
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
distribution config</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
<Origins>
  <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
      <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
      <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element only if
           you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-
origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
      <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element only if
           you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
        <OriginSslProtocols>
          <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 | TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
          </Items>
        </OriginSslProtocols>
      </CustomOriginConfig>
    </Origin>
  </Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
           omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <Name>header</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
      from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
      and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
      OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
        cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
        applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omit otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
              to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
          <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
          <Items>
            <Name>header</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
            signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
        redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
      <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
      <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
        specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
      <AllowedMethods>
        <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve
            your content from edge locations, specify only
            GET and HEAD. -->
          <Method>GET</Method>
        </Items>
      </AllowedMethods>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
<Method>DELETE</Method>
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
          and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
          OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponse>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
                customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
                    to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
                          ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponse>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>number of countries
              in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
```

```

        <Items>
            <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
        </Items>
    </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
    <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn> |
    <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
    <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
    <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
    <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see <a href="#">PUT Distribution Config (p. 86)</a> . Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
DistributionConfig	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 205)</a> . Type: DistributionConfig complex type

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
NoSuchDistribution	The specified distribution does not exist.	404



## Examples

The following example request gets the configuration information for the EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE distribution.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
200 OK
ETag: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </CustomHeaders>
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
          <OriginSslProtocols>
            <Quantity>3</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

```
        <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
      </Items>
    </OriginSslProtocols>
  </CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>Origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
  <MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
  <AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
  <SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
  <Compress>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

---

```
<Items>
  <CacheBehavior>
    <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
    <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
    <ForwardedValues>
      <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>all</Forward>
      </Cookies>
      <Headers>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>Origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </Headers>
    </ForwardedValues>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
    <AllowedMethods>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
      </Items>
      <CachedMethods>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Method>GET</Method>
          <Method>HEAD</Method>
        </Items>
      </CachedMethods>
    </AllowedMethods>
    <SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
    <Compress>>true</Compress>
  </CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
```

```
<RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
<Quantity>2</Quantity>
<Items>
  <Location>AQ</Location>
  <Location>CV</Location>
</Items>
</GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Distribution \(p. 65\)](#)
- [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#)

# PUT Distribution Config

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 86)
- [Requests](#) (p. 87)
- [Responses](#) (p. 92)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 98)
- [Examples](#) (p. 99)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 106)

## Description

This action updates the configuration for a web distribution. To update a web distribution using the CloudFront API, perform the following steps.

For information about updating a distribution using the CloudFront console, go to [Listing, Viewing, and Updating CloudFront Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about updating an RTMP distribution using the CloudFront API, see [PUT Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 138).

### To update a web distribution using the CloudFront API

1. Submit a `GET Distribution Config` request to get the current configuration and the `Etag` header for the distribution. For more information, see [GET Distribution Config](#) (p. 76).

#### Note

If you update the distribution again, you need to get a new `Etag` header.

2. Update the XML document that was returned in the response to your `GET Distribution Config` request with the desired changes. You cannot change the value of `CallerReference`. If you try to change this value, CloudFront returns an `IllegalUpdate` error.

#### Important

The new configuration replaces the existing configuration; they are not merged. When you add, delete, or replace values in an element that allows multiple values (for example, `CNAME`), you must specify all of the values that you want to appear in the updated distribution. In addition, you must update the corresponding `Quantity` element.

3. Submit a `PUT Distribution Config` request to update the configuration for your distribution:
  - In the request body, include the XML document that you updated in Step 2. The request body must include an XML document with a `DistributionConfig` element.
  - Set the value of the `HTTP If-Match` header to the value of the `Etag` header that CloudFront returned when you submitted the `GET Distribution Config` request in Step 1.
4. Review the response to the `PUT Distribution Config` request to confirm that the configuration was successfully updated.
5. *Optional:* Submit a `GET Distribution` request to confirm that your changes have propagated. When propagation is complete, the value of `Status` is `Deployed`. For more information, see [GET Distribution](#) (p. 65).

#### Important

Beginning with the 2012-05-05 version of the CloudFront API, we made substantial changes to the format of the XML document that you include in the request body when you create or update a web distribution or an RTMP distribution, and when you invalidate objects. With previous

versions of the API, we discovered that it was too easy to accidentally delete one or more values for an element that accepts multiple values, for example, CNAMEs and trusted signers. Our changes for the 2012-05-05 release are intended to prevent these accidental deletions and to notify you when there's a mismatch between the number of values you say you're specifying in the `Quantity` element and the number of values you're actually specifying.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
PUT /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
  distribution config</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
        <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
        <!-- Include the S3OriginConfig element only if
        you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution. -->
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-
          origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
        <!-- Include the CustomOriginConfig element only if
        you use a custom origin for your distribution. -->
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
          listens on</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
          listens on</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
          match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
          <OriginSslProtocols>
            <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 | TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
            </Items>
          </OriginSslProtocols>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>

```

```

        </CustomOriginConfig>
    </Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
    <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
    applies to</TargetOriginId>
    <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
            <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
            <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
            omit otherwise. -->
            <WhitelistedNames>
                <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                forward to origin</Quantity>
                <Items>
                    <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                    the origin</Name>
                </Items>
            </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
            <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
            <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
            <Items>
                <Name>header</Name>
            </Items>
        </Headers>
    </ForwardedValues>
    <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
            signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
    redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
    <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
    <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
    <AllowedMethods>
        <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
            from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
            <Method>GET</Method>
            <Method>HEAD</Method>
            <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
            from edge locations and you want to cache the
            response from OPTIONS requests, specify
            GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->

```

```
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
<Method>DELETE</Method>
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
          and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
          OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
                    cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
                      applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
                omit otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
                      to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                    the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
          <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
```



```
<Items>
  <Name>header</Name>
</Items>
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content from edge locations and you want to cache the response from OPTIONS requests, specify GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Requests

```
        <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
      </Items>
    </CachedMethods>
  </AllowedMethods>
  <SmoothStreaming>>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
  <Compress>>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
        customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
        to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
        ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>number of countries
      in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn> |
  <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
  <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

## Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

Name	Description	Required
If-Match	The value of the <code>ETag</code> header you received when retrieving the distribution's configuration, for example, <code>E2QWRUHEXAMPLE</code> Type: String	Yes

## Request Elements

Name	Description
DistributionConfig	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">DistributionConfig Complex Type</a> (p. 205). Type: <code>DistributionConfig</code> complex type

## Responses

### Syntax

```

200 OK
ETag: Updated ETag value, which can be used to do another PUT or to do a DELETE
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>number of invalidation batches being processed for this distribution</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of unique trusted signers from all cache behaviors</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>number of active key pairs for AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with AwsAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </Items>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</Distribution>

```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this
      distribution config</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin>
          <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
          <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
          <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
          <CustomHeaders>
            <Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
            <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
            <Items>
              <OriginCustomHeader>
                <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
                <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
              </OriginCustomHeader>
            </Items>
          </CustomHeaders>
          <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
            only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
          <S3OriginConfig>
            <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-
of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
          </S3OriginConfig>
          <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
            only if you use a custom origin. -->
          <CustomOriginConfig>
            <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
              listens on</HTTPPort>
            <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
              listens on</HTTPSPort>
            <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
              match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            <OriginSslProtocols>
              <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
              <Items>
                <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 |
              TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
              </Items>
            </OriginSslProtocols>
          </CustomOriginConfig>
        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Response>
```

```
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
  applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
        forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <Name>header</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
  <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
  <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
  <AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
      from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
      <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
      <Method>DELETE</Method>
    </Items>
  </AllowedMethods>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
         and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
         OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
                   cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
                      applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
          <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
               omit otherwise. -->
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                     forward to origin</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                    the origin</Name>
            </Items>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
          <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
          <Items>
            <Name>header</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your
      content from edge locations, specify only
      GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
        and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
        OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Responses

```
        <SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
        <Compress>true | false</Compress>
    </CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
    <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
    <Items>
        <CustomErrorResponse>
            <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
                customize the response</ErrorCode>
            <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
            <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
                to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
            <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
                ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
        </CustomErrorResponse>
    </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
    <GeoRestriction>
        <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
        <Quantity>number of countries
            in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
            <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
        </Items>
    </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
    <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>
    |
    <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
    <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
    <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
    <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
    <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```



## Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see <a href="#">Description (p. 86)</a> . Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
Distribution	The distribution's information. For more information, see <a href="#">Distribution Complex Type (p. 191)</a> . Type: Distribution datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CNAMEAlreadyExists	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
IllegalUpdate	Origin and CallerReference cannot be updated.	400
InvalidIfMatchVersion	The If-Match version is missing or not valid for the distribution.	400
InvalidOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.	400
InvalidRequiredProtocol	This operation requires the HTTPS protocol. Ensure that you specify the HTTPS protocol in your request, or omit the RequiredProtocols element from your distribution configuration.	400
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
NoSuchDistribution	The specified distribution does not exist.	404
PreconditionFailed	The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to false.	412
TooManyDistributionCNAMEs	Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.	400

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
TooManyTrustedSigners	Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.	400
TrustedSignerDoesNotExist	One or more of your trusted signers do not exist.	400

## Examples

The following example request updates the configuration for the EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE distribution.

### Sample Request

```
PUT /2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </CustomHeaders>
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
          <OriginSslProtocols>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

```
        <Quantity>3</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
            <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
        </Items>
    </OriginSslProtocols>
</CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
    <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
    <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
            <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
            <WhitelistedNames>
                <Quantity>1</Quantity>
                <Items>
                    <Name>example-cookie</Name>
                </Items>
            </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
            <Items>
                <Name>Origin</Name>
            </Items>
        </Headers>
    </ForwardedValues>
    <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
        <Quantity>3</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
    <MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
    <AllowedMethods>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <Method>GET</Method>
            <Method>HEAD</Method>
        </Items>
        <CachedMethods>
            <Quantity>2</Quantity>
            <Items>
                <Method>GET</Method>
                <Method>HEAD</Method>
            </Items>
        </CachedMethods>
    </AllowedMethods>
    <SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
```

```
<Compress>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
        <Enabled>true</Enabled>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
          <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
      <AllowedMethods>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Method>GET</Method>
          <Method>HEAD</Method>
        </Items>
        <CachedMethods>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Method>GET</Method>
            <Method>HEAD</Method>
          </Items>
        </CachedMethods>
      </AllowedMethods>
      <SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
      <Compress>true</Compress>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
```

```
</Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

## Sample Response

```
200 OK
ETag: E9LHASXEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront:123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>d111111labcd8f8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</Distribution>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

```
<AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
<KeyPairIds>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
  <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
</KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
<Signer>
  <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  <KeyPairIds>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
</Items>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<DistributionConfig>
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </CustomHeaders>
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
          <OriginSslProtocols>
            <Quantity>3</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
            </Items>
          </OriginSslProtocols>
        </CustomOriginConfig>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
</DistributionConfig>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

```
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>Origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
  <MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
  <AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
    <CachedMethods>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
      </Items>
    </CachedMethods>
  </AllowedMethods>
  <SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
  <Compress>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
```

```
        <Forward>all</Forward>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
        </Items>
    </Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
    <CachedMethods>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <Method>GET</Method>
            <Method>HEAD</Method>
        </Items>
    </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
        <CustomErrorResponse>
            <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
            <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
            <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
            <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
        </CustomErrorResponse>
    </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
    <GeoRestriction>
        <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
        <Quantity>2</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <Location>AQ</Location>
            <Location>CV</Location>
        </Items>
    </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
```



```
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Distribution Config \(p. 76\)](#)
- [DELETE Distribution \(p. 107\)](#)

# DELETE Distribution

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 107\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 108\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 108\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 108\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 109\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 109\)](#)

## Description

This action deletes a web distribution. To delete a web distribution using the CloudFront API, perform the following steps.

For information about deleting a distribution using the CloudFront console, go to [Deleting a Distribution](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about deleting an RTMP distribution using the CloudFront API, see [DELETE Streaming Distribution \(p. 145\)](#).

### To delete a web distribution using the CloudFront API

1. Disable the web distribution.
  - a. Submit a `GET Distribution Config` request to get the current configuration and the `Etag` header for the distribution. For more information, see [GET Distribution Config \(p. 76\)](#).
  - b. Update the XML document that was returned in the response to your `GET Distribution Config` request to change the value of `Enabled` to `false`.
  - c. Submit a `PUT Distribution Config` request to update the configuration for your distribution:
    - In the request body, include the XML document that you updated in Step 1b.
    - Set the value of the `HTTP If-Match` header to the value of the `Etag` header that CloudFront returned when you submitted the `GET Distribution Config` request in Step 1a.

For more information, see [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#).
  - d. Review the response to the `PUT Distribution Config` request to confirm that the distribution was successfully disabled.
  - e. Submit a `GET Distribution` request to confirm that your changes have propagated. When propagation is complete, the value of `Status` is `Deployed`. For more information, see [GET Distribution \(p. 65\)](#).
2. Submit a `DELETE Distribution` request. Set the value of the `HTTP If-Match` header to the value of the `Etag` header that CloudFront returned when you submitted the `GET Distribution Config` request in Step 1e.
3. Review the response to your `DELETE Distribution` request to confirm that the distribution was successfully deleted.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
DELETE /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET or PUT response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

### Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

Name	Description	Required
If-Match	The value of the ETag header you received when you disabled the distribution. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE Type: String	Yes

## Responses

### Syntax

```
204 No Content
x-amz-request-id: Request ID
```

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
DistributionNotDisabled	The distribution you are trying to delete has not been disabled.	409
InvalidIfMatchVersion	The If-Match version is missing or not valid for the distribution.	400
NoSuchDistribution	The specified distribution does not exist.	404
PreconditionFailed	The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to <i>false</i> .	412

## Examples

The following example request deletes the EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE distribution.

### Sample Request

```
DELETE /2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE HTTP 1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
204 No Content
x-amz-request-id: request_id
```

## Related Actions

- [POST Distribution \(p. 12\)](#)
- [GET Distribution List \(p. 53\)](#)
- [GET Distribution \(p. 65\)](#)
- [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#)

# Actions on RTMP Distributions

---

## Topics

- [POST Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 111)
- [POST Streaming Distribution With Tags](#) (p. 118)
- [GET Streaming Distribution List](#) (p. 125)
- [GET Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 129)
- [GET Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 134)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 138)
- [DELETE Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 145)

This section describes actions you can perform on RTMP distributions. For more information about RTMP distributions, go to [Streaming Media Files](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

# POST Streaming Distribution

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 111)
- [Requests](#) (p. 111)
- [Responses](#) (p. 113)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 114)
- [Examples](#) (p. 115)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 117)

## Description

This action creates a new RTMP distribution. An RTMP distribution is similar to a web distribution, but an RTMP distribution streams media files using the Adobe Real-Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP) instead of serving files using HTTP.

For the current limit on the number of RTMP distributions that you can create for each AWS account, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

To create a new RTMP distribution, you do a POST on the `2016-08-01/streaming-distribution` resource. The request body must include an XML document with a `StreamingDistributionConfig` element. The response echoes the `StreamingDistributionConfig` element and returns other information about the RTMP distribution.

To get the status of your request, use the `GET Streaming Distribution` API action. When the value of the `Enabled` element is `true` and the value of the `Status` element is `Deployed`, your distribution is ready. A distribution usually deploys in less than 15 minutes. For more information, see [GET Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 129).

For more information about RTMP distributions, go to [Working with RTMP Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

### Important

Beginning with the 2012-05-05 version of the CloudFront API, we made substantial changes to the format of the XML document that you include in the request body when you create or update a web distribution or an RTMP distribution, and when you invalidate objects. With previous versions of the API, we discovered that it was too easy to accidentally delete one or more values for an element that accepts multiple values, for example, CNAMEs and trusted signers. Our changes for the 2012-05-05 release are intended to prevent these accidental deletions and to notify you when there's a mismatch between the number of values you say you're specifying in the `Quantity` element and the number of values you're actually specifying.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
POST /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
```

*Other required headers*

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

## Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistributionConfig	The RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 284)</a> . Type: StreamingDistributionConfig complex type Default: None

## Responses

### Syntax

```

201 Created
Location: URI of new RTMP distribution
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">

  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name for the distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers for this distribution</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>number of active key pairs for AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with AwsAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>
    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
    <Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
      <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>

```



```

<Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
<Items>
  <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
    signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
</Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the new RTMP distribution resource just created, for example, <code>https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</code> Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistribution	The RTMP distribution's information. For more information, see <a href="#">StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278)</a> . Type: StreamingDistribution datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CNAMEAlreadyExists	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
StreamingDistributionAlreadyExists	The caller reference you attempted to create the RTMP distribution with is associated with another RTMP distribution.	409
InvalidOrigin	The origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.	400
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
TooManyStreamingDistributionsCNAMEs	Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per RTMP distribution.	400
TooManyStreamingDistributions	Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of RTMP distributions allowed.	400

## Examples

The following example request creates a new RTMP distribution that corresponds to the bucket myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com. The request enables logging.

### Sample Request

```
POST /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

```
<Enabled>true</Enabled>  
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

## Sample Response

```
201 Created  
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/streaming-distribu  
tion/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE  
x-amz-request-id: request_id  
  
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">  
  <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>  
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EX  
AMPLE</ARN>  
  <Status>Deployed</Status>  
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>  
  <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>  
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>  
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>  
    <Items>  
      <Signer>  
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>  
        <KeyPairIds>  
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>  
          <Items>  
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>  
          </Items>  
        </KeyPairIds>  
      </Signer>  
      <Signer>  
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>  
        <KeyPairIds>  
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>  
          <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>  
          <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>  
        </KeyPairIds>  
      </Signer>  
      <Signer>  
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>  
        <KeyPairIds>  
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>  
        </KeyPairIds>  
      </Signer>  
    </Items>  
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>  
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>  
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>  
    <S3Origin>  
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>  
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud  
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>  
    </S3Origin>  
    <Aliases>  
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
```

```
<Items>
  <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
</Items>
</Aliases>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
</Logging>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Streaming Distribution List \(p. 125\)](#)
- [GET Streaming Distribution \(p. 129\)](#)
- [GET Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 134\)](#)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 138\)](#)
- [DELETE Streaming Distribution \(p. 145\)](#)

# POST Streaming Distribution With Tags

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 118)
- [Requests](#) (p. 118)
- [Responses](#) (p. 120)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 121)
- [Examples](#) (p. 122)

## Description

Creates a new RTMP distribution with tags.

### Note

If you want to create an RTMP distribution that doesn't include tags, see [POST Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 111).

An RTMP distribution is similar to a web distribution, but an RTMP distribution streams media files using the Adobe Real-Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP) instead of serving files using HTTP.

For the current limit on the number of RTMP distributions that you can create for each AWS account, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

To create a new RTMP distribution, you send a POST request to the `2016-08-01/streaming-distribution?WithTags` resource. The request body must include an XML document with a `StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags` element. The response returns the values that you specify as well as other information about the distribution.

For more information about RTMP distributions, see [Working with RTMP Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
POST /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution?WithTags HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-
access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
```

```

</S3Origin>
<Aliases>
  <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
  </Items>
</Aliases>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
</Logging>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>Tag key</Key>
      <Value>Tag value</Value>
    </Tag>
    ...
  </Items>
</Tags>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>

```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

## Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags	<p>The RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type (p. 291)</a>.</p> <p>Type: StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags complex type</p> <p>Default: None</p>

## Responses

### Syntax

```

201 Created
Location: URI of new RTMP distribution
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">

  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name for the distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers for this distribution</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>number of active key pairs for AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with AwsAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
    <Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
      <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>

```

```

<Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
<Items>
  <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
    signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
</Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the new RTMP distribution resource just created, for example, <code>https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</code> Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistribution	The RTMP distribution's information. For more information, see <a href="#">StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278)</a> . Type: StreamingDistribution datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CNAMEAlreadyExists	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
StreamingDistributionAlreadyExists	The caller reference you attempted to create the RTMP distribution with is associated with another RTMP distribution.	409
InvalidOrigin	The origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.	400
InvalidTagging	The specified tagging for a CloudFront resource is invalid. For more information, see the error text.	400



Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
TooManyStreamingDistributionsCNAMEs	Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per RTMP distribution.	400
TooManyStreamingDistributions	Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of RTMP distributions allowed.	400

## Examples

The following example request creates a new RTMP distribution that corresponds to the bucket myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com. The request enables logging.

### Sample Request

```
POST /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution?WithTags HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>example comment</Comment>
    <Logging>
      <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>
```

```
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>CustId</Key>
      <Value>1</Value>
    </Tag>
    <Tag>
      <Key>CustName</Key>
      <Value>Amazon</Value>
    </Tag>
  </Items>
</Tags>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>
```

## Sample Response

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">

  <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>

```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

---

```
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>example comment</Comment>
    <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

# GET Streaming Distribution List

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 125)
- [Requests](#) (p. 125)
- [Responses](#) (p. 126)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 127)
- [Examples](#) (p. 127)

## Description

To list your RTMP distributions, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/streaming-distribution` resource. The response includes a `StreamingDistributionList` element with zero or more `StreamingDistributionSummary` child elements. By default, your entire list of RTMP distributions is returned in one single page. If the list is long, you can paginate it using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution?Marker=value&MaxItems=value HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Query Parameters

Name	Description	Required
Marker	Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of RTMP distributions. The results include distributions in the list that occur <i>after</i> the marker. To get the next page of results, set the <code>Marker</code> to the value of the <code>NextMarker</code> from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last distribution on that page). Type: String Default: All your RTMP distributions are listed from the beginning	No
MaxItems	The maximum number of RTMP distributions you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100	No

## Responses

### Syntax

```

200 OK
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Marker>value specified in request</Marker>
  <NextMarker>value for Marker parameter in next request</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>value specified in request</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true | false</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>number of RTMP distributions created by current AWS account</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <StreamingDistributionSummary>
      <Id>distribution ID</Id>
      <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
      <Status>status</Status>
      <LastModifiedTime>time</LastModifiedTime>
      <DomainName>name</DomainName>
      <S3Origin>
        <DNSName>Amazon S3 bucket name</DNSName>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>OAI</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3Origin>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
      <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    </StreamingDistributionSummary>
  </Items>
</StreamingDistributionList>

```

### Elements

The body of the response includes an XML document with a `StreamingDistributionList` element. The following table lists the child elements of the `StreamingDistributionList` element.

Name	Description
Marker	The value you provided for the <i>Marker</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList
NextMarker	If <code>IsTruncated</code> is <code>true</code> , this element is present and contains the value you can use for the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to continue listing your RTMP distributions where they left off. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList

Name	Description
MaxItems	The value you provided for the <i>MaxItems</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList
IsTruncated	A flag that indicates whether more RTMP distributions remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list. Type: String Valid Values: <code>true</code>   <code>false</code> Parent: StreamingDistributionList
Quantity	The number of RTMP distributions that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: DistributionList
Items	A complex type that contains one <i>StreamingDistributionSummary</i> element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: StreamingDistributionSummary Parent: DistributionList
StreamingDistributionSummary	Type: An XML structure containing a summary of the RTMP distribution. For information about the child elements, see <a href="#">StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278)</a> .

## Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors all actions return. For more information about common errors, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

## Examples

The following example request lists the first two of your ten RTMP distributions.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution?MaxItems=1 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

## Sample Response

```
200 OK
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Marker>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Marker>
  <NextMarker>ED4L98SBEXAMPLE</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>1</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>4</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <StreamingDistributionSummary>
      <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
      <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</ARN>

      <Status>Deployed</Status>
      <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
      <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
      <S3Origin>
        <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      </S3Origin>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      <CNAME>product.example.com</CNAME>
      <Comment>First distribution</Comment>
      <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    </StreamingDistributionSummary>
  </Items>
</StreamingDistributionList>
```

## Sample Request

The following example request gets the next four RTMP distributions in your list.

```
GET /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution?MaxItems=4?Marker=ED4L98SBEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:39:00 GMT
Other required headers
```

# GET Streaming Distribution

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 129)
- [Requests](#) (p. 129)
- [Responses](#) (p. 129)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 131)
- [Examples](#) (p. 131)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 133)

## Description

To get the information about an RTMP distribution, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/distribution ID` resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/distribution ID HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Responses

### Syntax

```
200 OK
ETag: ETag value to use later when doing a PUT or DELETE
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">

  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name for the distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
```



```

<Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
<Quantity>number of trusted signers for this distribution</Quantity>
<Items>
  <Signer>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
    <KeyPairIds>
      <Quantity>number of active key pairs for
        AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <KeyId>active key pair associated with
          AwsAccountNumber</KeyId>
      </Items>
    </KeyPairIds>
  </Signer>
</Items>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<StreamingDistributionConfig>
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
    distribution</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-
access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
        signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the RTMP distribution's information, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see <a href="#">PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 138)</a> . Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistribution	The RTMP distribution's information. For more information, see <a href="#">StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278)</a> . Type: StreamingDistribution complex type

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
NoSuchStreamingDistribution	The specified RTMP distribution does not exist.	404

## Examples

The following example request gets the information about the EGTXBD79EXAMPLE RTMP distribution.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
200 OK
ETag: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">

  <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EX
AMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Examples

```
<AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
<KeyPairIds>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
  </Items>
</KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
<Signer>
  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
  <KeyPairIds>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
    <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
  </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
<Signer>
  <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  <KeyPairIds>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
</Items>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<StreamingDistributionConfig>
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 134\)](#)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 138\)](#)

# GET Streaming Distribution Config

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 134\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 134\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 134\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 135\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 136\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 137\)](#)

## Description

To get an RTMP distribution's configuration information, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/<distribution ID>/config` resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/<distribution ID>/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

## Responses

### Syntax

```
200 OK
ETag: ETag value to use later when doing a PUT on the config
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig>
  <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
```

```

    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see <a href="#">PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 138)</a> . Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistributionConfig	The RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 284)</a> . Type: StreamingDistributionConfig complex type

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
NoSuchStreamingDistribution	The specified RTMP distribution does not exist.	404

## Examples

The following example request gets the configuration information for the EGTXBD79EXAMPLE RTMP distribution.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
200 OK
ETag: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 129)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 138)



# PUT Streaming Distribution Config

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 138)
- [Requests](#) (p. 139)
- [Responses](#) (p. 140)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 141)
- [Examples](#) (p. 142)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 144)

## Description

This action updates the configuration for an RTMP distribution. To update an RTMP distribution using the CloudFront API, perform the following steps.

For information about updating a distribution using the CloudFront console, go to [Listing, Viewing, and Updating CloudFront Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about updating a web distribution using the CloudFront API, see [PUT Distribution Config](#) (p. 86).

### To update an RTMP distribution using the CloudFront API

1. Submit a `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request to get the current configuration and the `Etag` header for the distribution. For more information, see [GET Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 134).
2. Update the XML document that was returned in the response to your `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request with the desired changes. You cannot change the value of `CallerReference` or `DNSName`. If you try to change either value, CloudFront returns an `IllegalUpdate` error.

#### Important

The new configuration replaces the existing configuration; they are not merged. When you add, delete, or replace values in an element that allows multiple values (for example, `CNAME`), you must specify all of the values that you want to appear in the updated distribution. In addition, you must update the corresponding `Quantity` element.

3. Submit a `PUT Streaming Distribution Config` request to update the configuration for your distribution:
  - In the request body, include the XML document that you updated in Step 2. The request body must include an XML document with a `StreamingDistributionConfig` element.
  - Set the value of the HTTP `If-Match` header to the value of the `Etag` header that CloudFront returned when you submitted the `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request in Step 1.
4. Review the response to the `PUT Streaming Distribution Config` request to confirm that the configuration was successfully updated.
5. *Optional:* Submit a `GET Streaming Distribution` request to confirm that your changes have propagated. When propagation is complete, the value of `Status` is `Deployed`. For more information, see [GET Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 129).

#### Important

Beginning with the 2012-05-05 version of the CloudFront API, we made substantial changes to the format of the XML document that you include in the request body when you create or update

a web distribution or an RTMP distribution, and when you invalidate objects. With previous versions of the API, we discovered that it was too easy to accidentally delete one or more values for an element that accepts multiple values, for example, CNAMEs and trusted signers. Our changes for the 2012-05-05 release are intended to prevent these accidental deletions and to notify you when there's a mismatch between the number of values you say you're specifying in the `Quantity` element and the number of values you're actually specifying.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
PUT /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/distribution Id/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig>
  <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

### Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

Name	Description	Required
If-Match	The value of the ETag header you received when retrieving the RTMP distribution's configuration. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE Type: String	Yes

## Request Elements

Name	Description	Required
StreamingDistributionConfig	The RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 284)</a> . Type: StreamingDistributionConfig complex type	Yes

## Responses

### Syntax

```

200 OK
ETag: ETag value to use later when doing a DELETE
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">

  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name for the distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers for this distribution</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>number of active key pairs for AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with AwsAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this

```

```

        distribution</CallerReference>
    <S3Origin>
        <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-
access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
        <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
        </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
    <Logging>
        <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
        <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
        <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>
        <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
        <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see <a href="#">Description (p. 138)</a> . Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistribution	The RTMP distribution's information. For more information, see <a href="#">StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278)</a> . Type: StreamingDistribution datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CNAMEAlreadyExists	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
IllegalUpdate	Origin and CallerReference cannot be updated.	400
InvalidIfMatchVersion	The If-Match version is missing or not valid for the distribution.	400
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
NoSuchStreamingDistribution	The specified RTMP distribution does not exist.	404
PreconditionFailed	The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to false.	412
TooManyStreamingDistributionsCNAMEs	Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per streaming distribution.	400

## Examples

The following example request updates the configuration for the EGTxBD79EXAMPLE RTMP distribution.

### Sample Request

```
PUT /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTxBD79EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
```

```
<Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
<Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
</Logging>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

## Sample Response

```
200 OK
ETag: E9LHASXEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">

  <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EX
AMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>

```

```
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>example comment</Comment>
    <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 134\)](#)
- [DELETE Streaming Distribution \(p. 145\)](#)

# DELETE Streaming Distribution

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 145)
- [Requests](#) (p. 146)
- [Responses](#) (p. 146)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 146)
- [Examples](#) (p. 147)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 147)

## Description

This action deletes an RTMP distribution. To delete an RTMP distribution using the CloudFront API, perform the following steps.

For information about deleting a distribution using the CloudFront console, go to [Deleting a Distribution](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about deleting a web distribution using the CloudFront API, see [DELETE Distribution](#) (p. 107).

### To delete an RTMP distribution using the CloudFront API

1. Disable the RTMP distribution.
  - a. Submit a `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request to get the current configuration and the `Etag` header for the distribution. For more information, see [GET Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 134).
  - b. Update the XML document that was returned in the response to your `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request to change the value of `Enabled` to `false`.
  - c. Submit a `PUT Streaming Distribution Config` request to update the configuration for your distribution:
    - In the request body, include the XML document that you updated in Step 1b.
    - Set the value of the `HTTP If-Match` header to the value of the `Etag` header that CloudFront returned when you submitted the `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request in Step 1a.

For more information, see [PUT Streaming Distribution Config](#) (p. 138).
  - d. Review the response to the `PUT Streaming Distribution Config` request to confirm that the distribution was successfully disabled.
  - e. Submit a `GET Streaming Distribution` request to confirm that your changes have propagated. When propagation is complete, the value of `Status` is `Deployed`. For more information, see [GET Streaming Distribution](#) (p. 129).
2. Submit a `DELETE Streaming Distribution` request. Set the value of the `HTTP If-Match` header to the value of the `Etag` header that CloudFront returned when you submitted the `GET Streaming Distribution Config` request in Step 1a.
3. Review the response to your `DELETE Streaming Distribution` request to confirm that the distribution was successfully deleted.



## Requests

### Syntax

```
DELETE /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/distribution ID HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET or PUT response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

### Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

Name	Description	Required
If-Match	The value of the ETag header you received when you disabled the RTMP distribution, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. Type: String	Yes

## Responses

### Syntax

```
204 No Content
x-amz-request-id: Request ID
```

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
StreamingDistributionNotDisabled	The RTMP distribution you are trying to delete has not been disabled.	409
InvalidIfMatchVersion	The If-Match version is missing or not valid for the distribution.	400
NoSuchStreamingDistribution	The specified RTMP distribution does not exist.	404
PreconditionFailed	The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to <i>false</i> .	412

## Examples

The following example request deletes the EGTxBD79EXAMPLE RTMP distribution.

### Sample Request

```
DELETE /2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTxBD79EXAMPLE HTTP 1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
204 No Content
x-amz-request-id: request_id
```

## Related Actions

- [POST Streaming Distribution \(p. 111\)](#)
- [GET Streaming Distribution List \(p. 125\)](#)
- [GET Streaming Distribution \(p. 129\)](#)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 138\)](#)

# Actions on Origin Access Identities

---

## Topics

- [POST Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 149)
- [GET Origin Access Identity List](#) (p. 153)
- [GET Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 157)
- [GET Origin Access Identity Config](#) (p. 160)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config](#) (p. 163)
- [DELETE Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 167)

This section describes actions you can perform on Amazon CloudFront origin access identities. For more information about origin access identities, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

# POST Origin Access Identity

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 149)
- [Requests](#) (p. 149)
- [Responses](#) (p. 150)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 151)
- [Examples](#) (p. 151)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 152)

## Description

This action creates a new CloudFront origin access identity. If you're using Amazon S3 for your origin, you can use an origin access identity to require users to access your content using a CloudFront URL instead of the Amazon S3 URL. For more information about how to use origin access identities, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

### Note

You can create up to 100 origin access identities per AWS account.

To create a new CloudFront origin access identity, you do a POST on the `2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront` resource. The request body must include an XML document with a `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` element. The response echoes the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` element and returns other metadata about the origin access identity.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
POST /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Elements

Name	Description	Required
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig	The origin access identity's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 301)</a> . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig complex type Default: None	Yes

## Responses

### Syntax

```

201 Created
Location: URI of new origin access identity
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE</S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference/>
    <Comment/>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>

```

### Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the new origin access identity just created, for example: <code>https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</code> Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see <a href="#">CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 299)</a> . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityAlreadyExists	The caller reference you attempted to create the origin access identity with is associated with another identity.	409
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
TooManyCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentities	Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of CloudFront origin access identities allowed.	400

## Examples

The following example request creates a new CloudFront origin access identity.

### Sample Request

```
POST /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>My comments</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

### Sample Response

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
```

```
    cd13868f797c227fba2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
  </S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>My comments</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Origin Access Identity List \(p. 153\)](#)
- [GET Origin Access Identity \(p. 157\)](#)
- [GET Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 160\)](#)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 163\)](#)
- [DELETE Origin Access Identity \(p. 167\)](#)

# GET Origin Access Identity List

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 153)
- [Requests](#) (p. 153)
- [Responses](#) (p. 154)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 155)
- [Examples](#) (p. 155)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 156)

## Description

To list your CloudFront origin access identities, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront` resource. The response includes a `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList` element with zero or more `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary` child elements. By default, your entire list of origin access identities is returned in one single page. If the list is long, you can paginate it using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?Marker=value&MaxItems=value
HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Query Parameters

Name	Description	Required
Marker	Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of origin access identities. The results include identities in the list that occur <i>after</i> the marker. To get the next page of results, set the <code>Marker</code> to the value of the <code>NextMarker</code> from the current page's response (which is also the ID of the last identity on that page). Type: String Default: All your origin access identities are listed from the beginning	No



Name	Description	Required
MaxItems	The maximum number of origin access identities you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100	No

## Responses

### Syntax

```

200 OK
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Marker>value that you specified for
Marker parameter in last request</Marker>
  <NextMarker>value to specify for Marker parameter
in next request</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>value specified for MaxItems in request</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true | false</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>number of origin access identities created by
the current AWS account</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
      <Id>origin access identity</Id>
      <S3CanonicalUserId>user id</S3CanonicalUserId>
      <Comment>comment about the origin access identity</Comment>
    </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
  </Items>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList>

```

### Elements

The body of the response includes an XML document with a `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList` element. The following table lists the child elements of the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList` element.

Name	Description
Marker	The value you provided for the <i>Marker</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: <code>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList</code>
NextMarker	If <code>IsTruncated</code> is <code>true</code> , this element is present and contains the value you can use for the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to continue listing your origin access identities where they left off. Type: String Parent: <code>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList</code>

Name	Description
MaxItems	The value you provided for the <i>MaxItems</i> request parameter. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
IsTruncated	A flag that indicates whether more origin access identities remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the <i>Marker</i> request parameter to retrieve more items in the list. Type: String Valid Values: true   false Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
Quantity	The number of CloudFront origin access identities that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
Items	A complex type that contains one <i>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary</i> element for each origin access identity that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary	Type: An XML structure containing a summary of the origin access identity. For information about the child elements, see <a href="#">CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 299)</a> .

## Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

## Examples

The following example request lists the first two of your ten origin access identities.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?MaxItems=2 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

## Sample Response

```
200 OK
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Marker>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Marker>
  <NextMarker>EMLARXS9EXAMPLE</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>2</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>4</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
      <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
      <S3CanonicalUserId>
        cd13868f797c227fba2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
      </S3CanonicalUserId>
      <Comment>First origin access identity</Comment>
    </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
    <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
      <Id>E58SRM2XEXAMPLE</Id>
      <S3CanonicalUserId>
        7d843ae7f1792436e72691ab96a9c1414b7c3fbe2ab739a1cf21b0fe2EXAMPLE
      </S3CanonicalUserId>
      <Comment>Another origin access identity</Comment>
    </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
  </Items>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList>
```

## Sample Request

The following example request gets the next four origin access identities in your list.

```
GET /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?MaxItems=4?Mark
er=E58SRM2XEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:39:00 GMT
Other required headers
```

## Related Actions

- [POST Origin Access Identity \(p. 149\)](#)
- [DELETE Origin Access Identity \(p. 167\)](#)

# GET Origin Access Identity

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 157)
- [Requests](#) (p. 157)
- [Responses](#) (p. 157)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 158)
- [Examples](#) (p. 158)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 159)

## Description

To get the information about a CloudFront origin access identity, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID>` resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID> HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Responses

### Syntax

```
200 OK
Etag: Etag value to use later when doing a PUT or DELETE
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id/>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>id</S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference> ref </CallerReference>
    <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

## Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the origin access identity's information. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see <a href="#">CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 299)</a> . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity complex type

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The specified origin access identity does not exist.	404

## Examples

The following example request gets the information about the CloudFront origin access identity with ID E74FTE3AEXAMPLE.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
200 OK
ETag: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-
```

```
08-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
    cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
  </S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>My comments</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 160\)](#)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 163\)](#)

# GET Origin Access Identity Config

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 160)
- [Requests](#) (p. 160)
- [Responses](#) (p. 160)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 161)
- [Examples](#) (p. 161)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 162)

## Description

To get a CloudFront origin access identity's configuration information, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/CloudFront/<identity ID>/config` resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID>/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Responses

### Syntax

```
200 OK
ETag: ETag value to use later when doing a PUT on the config
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

## Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig	The origin access identity's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 301)</a> . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig complex type

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The specified origin access identity does not exist.	404

## Examples

The following example request gets the configuration information for the CloudFront origin access identity with ID E74FTE3AEXAMPLE.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
200 OK
ETag: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
```



```
aws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">  
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>  
  <Comment>My comments</Comment>  
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Origin Access Identity \(p. 157\)](#)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 163\)](#)

# PUT Origin Access Identity Config

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 163)
- [Requests](#) (p. 163)
- [Responses](#) (p. 164)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 165)
- [Examples](#) (p. 165)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 166)

## Description

This action sets the configuration for a CloudFront origin access identity. You use this when updating the configuration (the only part of the configuration you can update is the comments). You must follow the same process when updating an identity's configuration as you do when updating a distribution's configuration. For more information, see [PUT Distribution Config](#) (p. 86).

To set an origin access identity's configuration, you do a PUT on the `2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/CloudFront/<identity ID>/config` resource. The request body must include an XML document with a `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` element. The new `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` configuration replaces the existing configuration.

If you try to change configuration items that cannot be changed (the caller reference), CloudFront returns an `IllegalUpdate` error.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
PUT /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID>/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

## Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

Name	Description	Required
If-Match	The value of the ETag header you received when retrieving the identity's configuration. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE Type: String	Yes

## Request Elements

Name	Description	Required
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig	The identity's configuration information. For more information, see <a href="#">CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 301)</a> . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig complex type	Yes

## Responses

### Syntax

```

200 OK
ETag: ETag value to use later when doing a DELETE
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id/>
  <S3CanonicalUserId/>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>

```

### Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. Type: String

### Elements

Name	Description
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see <a href="#">CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 299)</a> . Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
IllegalUpdate	Origin and CallerReference cannot be updated.	400
InvalidIfMatchVersion	The If-Match version is missing or not valid.	400
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The specified origin access identity does not exist.	404
PreconditionFailed	The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to false.	412

## Examples

The following example request updates the configuration for the CloudFront origin access identity with ID E74FTE3AEXAMPLE.

### Sample Request

```
PUT /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>A different comment</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

### Sample Response

```
200 OK
ETag: E9LHASXEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-
```

```
08-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
    cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
  </S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>A different comment</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 160\)](#)
- [DELETE Origin Access Identity \(p. 167\)](#)

# DELETE Origin Access Identity

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 167\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 167\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 167\)](#)
- [Special Errors \(p. 168\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 168\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 168\)](#)

## Description

This action deletes a CloudFront origin access identity. You must first disassociate the identity from all distributions (by updating each distribution's configuration to omit the `OriginAccessIdentity` element). Make sure to wait until each distribution's state is `Deployed` before deleting the origin access identity.

To delete an identity, you do a DELETE on the `2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/CloudFront/<identity ID>` resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
DELETE /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID> HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: value from ETag header in previous GET or PUT response
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The following table lists the special request header the action uses in addition to the common request headers that all actions use. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

Name	Description	Required
If-Match	The value of the ETag header you received from a previous GET or PUT request. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE Type: String	Yes

## Responses

### Syntax

```
204 No Content
x-amz-request-id: Request ID
```

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity-InUse	The CloudFront origin access identity is still being used by one or more distributions.	409
InvalidIfMatchVersion	The If-Match version is missing or not valid.	400
NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity	The specified origin access identity does not exist.	404
PreconditionFailed	The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to <code>false</code> .	412

## Examples

The following example request deletes the CloudFront origin access identity with ID E74FTE3AEXAMPLE.

### Sample Request

```
DELETE /2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE HTTP 1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
204 No Content
x-amz-request-id: request_id
```

## Related Actions

- [POST Origin Access Identity \(p. 149\)](#)
- [GET Origin Access Identity List \(p. 153\)](#)
- [GET Origin Access Identity \(p. 157\)](#)
- [PUT Origin Access Identity Config \(p. 163\)](#)

# Actions on Invalidations

---

## Topics

- [POST Invalidation](#) (p. 170)
- [GET Invalidation List](#) (p. 174)
- [GET Invalidation](#) (p. 177)

This section describes actions you can perform on invalidations. For more information about invalidating objects, go to [Object Invalidation](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.



# POST Invalidation

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 170)
- [Requests](#) (p. 170)
- [Responses](#) (p. 171)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 172)
- [Examples](#) (p. 172)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 173)

## Description

This action creates a new invalidation batch request. For more information about invalidation, see [Invalidating Objects \(Web Distributions Only\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

### Important

You can invalidate most types of objects that are served by a web distribution, but you cannot invalidate media files in the Microsoft Smooth Streaming format when you have enabled Smooth Streaming for the corresponding cache behavior. In addition, you cannot invalidate objects that are served by an RTMP distribution.

To create an invalidation batch request, you do a POST on the `2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation` resource. The request body must include an XML document with an `InvalidationBatch` element. The response echoes the `InvalidationBatch` element and returns other information about the invalidation batch.

### Important

Beginning with the 2012-05-05 version of the CloudFront API, we made substantial changes to the format of the XML document that you include in the request body when you create or update a web distribution or an RTMP distribution, and when you invalidate objects. With previous versions of the API, we discovered that it was too easy to accidentally delete one or more values for an element that accepts multiple values, for example, CNAMEs and trusted signers. Our changes for the 2012-05-05 release are intended to prevent these accidental deletions and to notify you when there's a mismatch between the number of values you say you're specifying in the `Quantity` element and the number of values you're actually specifying.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
POST /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation HTTP/1.0
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Content-Type: text/xml
Other required headers

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path>/path to object to invalidate</Path>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

```

    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</CallerRefer
ence>
</InvalidationBatch>

```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Elements

Name	Description
InvalidationBatch	The batch information for the invalidation. For more information, see <a href="#">InvalidationBatch Complex Type</a> (p. 305). Type: InvalidationBatch complex type Default: None

## Responses

### Syntax

```

HTTP/1.0 201 Created
Content-Type: text/xml
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/distribution
ID/invalidation/invalidation ID
<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>id that CloudFront assigned to the invalidation</Id>
  <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
  <CreateTime>date and time of request</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>number of paths to invalidate</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>path to object(s) to invalidate</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</Caller
Reference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>

```

## Headers

Name	Description
Location	The fully qualified URI of the distribution and invalidation batch request, including the Invalidation ID. Type: String

## Elements

Name	Description
Invalidation	Information about the invalidation. For more information, see <a href="#">Invalidation Complex Type (p. 303)</a> . Type: Invalidation datatype

## Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return. For more information, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
TooManyInvalidationsInProgress	You have exceeded the maximum number of allowable <code>InProgress</code> invalidation batch requests, or invalidation objects.	400

## Examples

The following example request creates a new invalidation batch request. The request invalidates two image objects and a Flash movie object.

### Sample Request

```
POST /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation HTTP/1.0
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Content-Type: text/xml

<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
      <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
      <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
  <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

### Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.0 201 Created
Content-Type: text/xml
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/distribution
```

```
ID/invalidation/invalidation ID

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>IDFDVBD632BHDS5</Id>
  <Status>InProgress</Status>
  <CreateTime>2009-11-19T19:37:58Z</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

## Related Actions

- [GET Invalidation List \(p. 174\)](#)
- [GET Invalidation \(p. 177\)](#)

# GET Invalidation List

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 174)
- [Requests](#) (p. 174)
- [Responses](#) (p. 175)
- [Examples](#) (p. 175)
- [Related Actions](#) (p. 176)

## Description

To list your invalidation batches, you do a GET on the `2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation` resource. The response includes an `InvalidationList` element with zero or more `InvalidationSummary` child elements. By default, your entire list of invalidations is returned in one single page ordered from newest to oldest. If the list is long, you can paginate it using the `MaxItems` and `Marker` parameters.

Invalidation history is available for the current and previous billing cycles.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation?Marker=value&MaxItems=value HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Query Parameters

Name	Description	Required
Marker	<p>Use this parameter when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of invalidation batches. Because the results are returned in decreasing order from most recent to oldest, the most recent results are on the first page, the second page will contain earlier results, and so on.</p> <p>To get the next page of results, set the <code>Marker</code> to the value of the <code>NextMarker</code> from the current page's response. This value is the same as the ID of the last invalidation batch on that page.</p> <p>Type: String</p> <p>Default: CloudFront lists invalidation batches from most recent to oldest</p>	No

Name	Description	Required
MaxItems	The maximum number of invalidation batches you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100	No

## Responses

### Syntax

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: text/xml
```

```
<InvalidationList>
  <Marker>value specified in request</Marker>
  <NextMarker>value for Marker parameter in
    next request</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>value specified in request</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true | false</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>number of invalidation batches created by
    current AWS account</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <InvalidationSummary>
      <Id>Invalidation ID</Id>
      <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
    </InvalidationSummary>
  </Items>
</InvalidationList>
```

### Elements

Name	Description
InvalidationList	Information about invalidation batches. For more information, see <a href="#">InvalidationList Complex Type (p. 308)</a> Type: InvalidationList datatype

## Examples

The following example request lists the first two of your ten invalidation batches.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation?MaxItems=2 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Other required headers
```

## Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: text/xml

<InvalidationList>
  <Marker>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Marker>
  <NextMarker>Invalidation ID</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>2</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>10</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <InvalidationSummary>
      <Id>Second Invalidation ID</Id>
      <Status>Completed</Status>
    </InvalidationSummary>
    <InvalidationSummary>
      <Id>First Invalidation ID</Id>
      <Status>Completed</Status>
    </InvalidationSummary>
  </Items>
</InvalidationList>
```

## Related Actions

- [POST Invalidation \(p. 170\)](#)
- [GET Invalidation \(p. 177\)](#)

# GET Invalidation

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 177\)](#)
- [Requests \(p. 177\)](#)
- [Responses \(p. 177\)](#)
- [Examples \(p. 178\)](#)
- [Related Actions \(p. 179\)](#)

## Description

To get the information about an invalidation, you do a GET on the 2016-08-01/distribution/*distribution ID*/invalidation resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation/invalidation ID HTTP/1.0
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

## Responses

### Syntax

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: text/xml

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>id that CloudFront assigned to the invalidation</Id>
  <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
  <CreateTime>date and time of request</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>path to object to invalidate</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```



```
</InvalidationBatch>  
</Invalidation>
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers \(p. 9\)](#).

## Elements

Name	Description
Invalidation	Information about the invalidation. For more information, see <a href="#">Invalidation Complex Type (p. 303)</a> . Type: Invalidation complex type

## Examples

The following example request gets the information about the invalidation.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation/invalidation ID HTTP/1.0  
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com  
Authorization: AWS authentication string
```

### Sample Response

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK  
Content-Type: text/xml  
  
<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">  
  <Id>IDFDVBD632BHDS5</Id>  
  <Status>InProgress</Status>  
  <CreateTime>2009-11-19T19:37:58Z</CreateTime>  
  <InvalidationBatch>  
    <Paths>  
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>  
      <Items>  
        <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>  
        <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>  
        <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>  
      </Items>  
    </Paths>  
    <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>  
  </InvalidationBatch>  
</Invalidation>
```

## Related Actions

- [POST Invalidation \(p. 170\)](#)
- [GET Invalidation List \(p. 174\)](#)

# Actions on Tags

---

## Topics

- [POST Tag Resource \(p. 181\)](#)
- [POST Untag Resource \(p. 184\)](#)
- [GET Tags \(p. 187\)](#)

This section describes how you add tags to web and RTMP distributions, how you remove tags from distributions, and how you list tags for a specified web or streaming distribution. For information about how to create distributions that have tags, see [POST Distribution With Tags \(p. 32\)](#) and [POST Streaming Distribution With Tags \(p. 118\)](#).

For more information about tags, see [Tagging CloudFront Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

# POST Tag Resource

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 181)
- [Requests](#) (p. 181)
- [Responses](#) (p. 183)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 183)
- [Examples](#) (p. 183)

## Description

Adds one or more tags to a specified web or RTMP distribution, or updates existing tags. To add or update tags, you submit a `POST` request to the `2016-08-01/tagging` resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
POST /2016-08-01/tagging?Operation=Tag&Resource=ARN HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>Tag key</Key>
      <Value>Tag value</Value>
    </Tag>
    ...
  </Items>
</Tags>
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Query Parameters

Name	Description
Resource	<p>The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the distribution that you want to add tags to or update tags for, in the applicable format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>arn:aws:cloudfront::<i>AWS account ID</i>:distribution/<i>distribution ID</i></li> <li>arn:aws:cloudfront::<i>AWS account ID</i>:streaming-distribution/<i>distribution ID</i></li> </ul> <p>Type: String Default: None</p>

## Elements

Name	Description
Tags	<p>A complex type that contains the tags that you want to associate with the distribution.</p> <p>Type: Complex Default: None</p>
Items	<p>A list that contains one <code>Tag</code> element for each tag that you want to associate with the distribution.</p> <p>For the current limit on the number of tags that you can add to a distribution, see <a href="#">Limits</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. To request a higher limit, <a href="#">create a case</a> with the AWS Support Center.</p> <p>Type: List Default: None</p>
Tag	<p>A complex type that contains the <code>Key</code> element and a <code>Value</code> element for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution.</p> <p>Type: Complex Default: None</p>
Key	<p>The key for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution. If you specify an existing key, the previous value is replaced with the new value. This is also true if the new value is empty.</p> <p>Type: String Constraints: Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters <code>_ - . : / = + @</code>. Tag keys can't start with <code>aws:</code>. Default: None</p>
Value	<p>Optional. The value for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution.</p> <p>Type: String Constraints: Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters <code>_ - . : / = + @</code>. Default: None</p>

## Responses

### Syntax

```
204 No Content
```

### Special Errors

The action returns the following special errors. For information about the common errors that all actions return, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
InvalidTagging	The specified tagging for a CloudFront resource is invalid. For more information, see the error text.	400
NoSuchResource	The resource specified in the Resource parameter is invalid.	400

### Examples

The following example request adds two tags to the CloudFront distribution that has the ARN `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/E123ABCEXAMPLE`.

### Sample Request

```
POST /2016-08-01/tagging?Operation=Tag&Resource=arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/E123ABCEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>CustId</Key>
      <Value>1</Value>
    </Tag>
    <Tag>
      <Key>CustName</Key>
      <Value>Amazon</Value>
    </Tag>
  </Items>
</Tags>
```

### Sample Response

```
204 No Content
```

# POST Untag Resource

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 184)
- [Requests](#) (p. 184)
- [Responses](#) (p. 185)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 185)
- [Examples](#) (p. 185)

## Description

Removes one or more tags from a specified web or RTMP distribution. To remove tags from a distribution, you submit a POST request to the `2016-08-01/tagging` resource.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
POST /2016-08-01/tagging?Operation=Untag&Resource=ARN HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
<TagKeys>
  <Items>
    <Key>Tag key</Key>
    ...
  </Items>
</TagKeys>
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Query Parameters

Name	Description
Resource	<p>The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the distribution that you want to remove tags from, in the applicable format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>arn:aws:cloudfront::<i>AWS account ID</i>:distribution/<i>distribution ID</i></code></li><li>• <code>arn:aws:cloudfront::<i>AWS account ID</i>:streaming-distribution/<i>distribution ID</i></code></li></ul> <p>Type: String Default: None</p>

## Elements

Name	Description
TagKeys	A complex type that contains information about the keys that you want to remove from a distribution. Type: Complex Default: None
Items	A list of <code>Key</code> elements that contain the key for each tag that you want to remove from the distribution. Type: List Default: None
Key	The key for a tag that you want to remove from the distribution. Type: String Default: None

## Responses

### Syntax

```
204 No Content
```

## Special Errors

The action returns the following special errors. For information about the common errors that all actions return, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
InvalidTagging	The specified tagging for a CloudFront resource is invalid. For more information, see the error text.	400
NoSuchResource	The resource specified in the <code>Resource</code> parameter is invalid.	400

## Examples

The following example request removes two tags from the CloudFront distribution that has the ARN `arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/E123ABCEXAMPLE`.

### Sample Request

```
POST /2016-08-01/tagging?Operation=Untag&Resource=arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/E123ABCEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
```



```
Authorization: AWS authentication string  
Date: time stamp  
Other required headers  
<TagKeys>  
  <Items>  
    <Key>CustId</Key>  
    <Key>CustName</Key>  
  </Items>  
</TagKeys>
```

## Sample Response

```
204 No Content
```

# GET Tags

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 187)
- [Requests](#) (p. 187)
- [Responses](#) (p. 188)
- [Special Errors](#) (p. 188)
- [Examples](#) (p. 189)

## Description

List the tags for a specified resource. To list tags, submit a GET request to the `2016-08-01/tagging` resource. The response includes a `Tags` element with zero or more child elements.

## Requests

### Syntax

```
GET 2016-08-01/tagging?Resource=ARN HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: time stamp
Other required headers
```

## Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see [Common REST Headers](#) (p. 9).

## Query Parameters

Name	Description	Required
Resource	<p>The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource that you want to list tags for, in the applicable format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>arn:aws:cloudfront::<i>AWS account ID</i>:distribution/<i>distribution ID</i></code></li><li>• <code>arn:aws:cloudfront::<i>AWS account ID</i>:streaming-distribution/<i>distribution ID</i></code></li></ul> <p>Type: String Default: None</p>	Yes

## Responses

### Syntax

```
200 OK
x-amz-request-id: Request ID

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>Tag Key</Key>
      <Value>Tag Value</Value>
    </Tag>
    ...
  </Items>
</Tags>
```

### Elements

Name	Description
Tags	A complex type that contains the tags that are associated with the distribution. Type: Complex
Items	A list that contains one <code>Tag</code> element for each tag that is associated with the distribution. You can add up to 10 tags. Type: List
Tag	A complex type that contains the <code>Key</code> and a <code>Value</code> element for a tag that is associated with the distribution. Type: Complex
Key	The key for a tag that is associated with the distribution. Type: String
Value	The value for a tag that is associated with the distribution. Type: String

### Special Errors

The action returns the following special errors. For information about the common errors that all actions return, see [Errors \(p. 311\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
InvalidTagging	The specified tagging for a CloudFront resource is invalid. For more information, see the error text.	400

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
NoSuchResource	The resource specified in the Resource parameter is invalid.	400

## Examples

The following example request lists two tags.

### Sample Request

```
GET /2016-08-01/tagging?Resource=arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/E123ABCEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
Other required headers
```

### Sample Response

```
200 OK
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>CustId</Key>
      <Value>1</Value>
    </Tag>
    <Tag>
      <Key>CustName</Key>
      <Value>Amazon</Value>
    </Tag>
  </Items>
</Tags>
```

# Complex Types

---

The API uses the following complex types:

- [Distribution Complex Type \(p. 191\)](#)
- [DistributionConfig Complex Type \(p. 205\)](#)
- [DistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type \(p. 241\)](#)
- [StreamingDistribution Complex Type \(p. 278\)](#)
- [StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type \(p. 284\)](#)
- [StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type \(p. 291\)](#)
- [CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type \(p. 299\)](#)
- [CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type \(p. 301\)](#)
- [Invalidation Complex Type \(p. 303\)](#)
- [InvalidationBatch Complex Type \(p. 305\)](#)
- [InvalidationList Complex Type \(p. 308\)](#)

# Distribution Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 191\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 191\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 196\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 200\)](#)

## Description

The `Distribution` complex type describes the information about a web distribution. For more information about web distributions, go to [Working with Web Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a response element in [POST Distribution \(p. 12\)](#), and in [GET Distribution \(p. 65\)](#), and [POST Distribution With Tags \(p. 32\)](#).

## Syntax

```
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution
    was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>number of invalidation batches being
    processed for this distribution</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the
    distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of unique trusted signers from
      all cache behaviors</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>number of active key pairs for
            AwsAccountNumber</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with
              AwsAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this
      distribution config</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    </Aliases>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

```

    <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
  </Items>
</Aliases>
<DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
<Origins>
  <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Origin>
      <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
      <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
      <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
      <CustomHeaders>
        <Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
          <OriginCustomHeader>
            <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
            <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
          </OriginCustomHeader>
        </Items>
      </CustomHeaders>
      <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element
        only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-
of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3OriginConfig>
      <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
        only if you use a custom origin. -->
      <CustomOriginConfig>
        <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPPort>
        <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPSPort>
        <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
        <OriginSslProtocols>
          <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 |
TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
          </Items>
        </OriginSslProtocols>
      </CustomOriginConfig>
    </Origin>
  </Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
forward to origin</Quantity>

```

```

        <Items>
            <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
    </WhitelistedNames>
</Cookies>
<Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
        <Name>header</Name>
    </Items>
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
            signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
    redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
    specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
    <Items>
        <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
            from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
        <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
            from edge locations and you want to cache the
            response from OPTIONS requests, specify
            GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
        <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
        <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
            GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
        <Method>DELETE</Method>
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
        <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
        <Method>PATCH</Method>
        <Method>POST</Method>
        <Method>PUT</Method>
    </Items>
</AllowedMethods>
<CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
    <Items>
        <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET

```



```
        and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
        <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
        OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
        <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
    <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
        <CacheBehavior>
            <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
            cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
            <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
            applies to</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
                <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
                <Cookies>
                    <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
                    <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
                    omit otherwise. -->
                    <WhitelistedNames>
                        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
                        forward to origin</Quantity>
                        <Items>
                            <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                            the origin</Name>
                        </Items>
                    </WhitelistedNames>
                </Cookies>
                <Headers>
                    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>

                    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
                    <Items>
                        <Name>header</Name>
                    </Items>
                </Headers>
            </ForwardedValues>
            <TrustedSigners>
                <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
                <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
                <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
                <Items>
                    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
                    signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
                </Items>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
            redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
```

```
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your
    content from edge locations, specify only
    GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content

    from edge locations and you want to cache the
    response from OPTIONS requests, specify
    GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
    GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
    <Items>
      <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
      and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
      OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
      <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
  <SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
  <Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
      customize the response</ErrorCode>
```

```

        <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
        <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
            to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
        <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
            ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
</Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
    <GeoRestriction>
        <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
        <Quantity>number of countries
            in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
            <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
        </Items>
    </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
    <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>
    |
    <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
    <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
    <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
    <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `Distribution` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the distribution, and not in alphabetical order.

Name	Description	Required
Id	The identifier for the distribution. For example: EDFD-VBD6EXAMPLE. Type: String Default: None	Yes

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

---

Name	Description	Required
ARN	<p>The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the distribution, in the following format:</p> <pre>arn:aws:cloudfront::<i>AWS account ID</i>:distribution/<i>distribution ID</i></pre> <p>Type: String Default: None</p>	Yes
Status	<p>This response element indicates the current status of the distribution. When the status is <code>Deployed</code>, the distribution's information is fully propagated throughout the Amazon CloudFront system.</p> <p>Type: String Valid Values: <code>Deployed</code>   <code>InProgress</code> Default: None</p>	Yes
InProgress Invalidation-Batches	<p>The number of invalidation batches currently in progress for this distribution. For more information about invalidation, go to <a href="#">Object Invalidation</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>Type: String Valid Values: <code>0</code>   <code>1</code>   <code>2</code>   <code>3</code> Default: None</p>	Yes
LastModifiedTime	<p>The date and time the distribution was last modified.</p> <p>Type: String with date in the format <code>YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ</code>, as specified in the ISO 8601 standard, for example, <code>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</code>.</p> <p>Default: None</p>	Yes
DomainName	<p>The domain name corresponding to the distribution, for example, <code>d1111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</code>.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None</p>	Yes

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description	Required
ActiveTrustedSigners	<p>A complex type that lists the AWS accounts, if any, that you included in the <code>TrustedSigners</code> complex type for the default cache behavior or for any of the other cache behaviors for this distribution. These are accounts that you want to allow to create signed URLs for private content.</p> <p>The <code>Signer</code> complex type lists the AWS account number of the trusted signer or <code>self</code> if the signer is the AWS account that created the distribution. The <code>Signer</code> element also includes the IDs of any active CloudFront key pairs that are associated with the trusted signer's AWS account. If no <code>KeyPairId</code> element appears for a <code>Signer</code>, that signer can't create signed URLs.</p> <p>For more information, go to <a href="#">Serving Private Content through CloudFront</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>Type: Complex type            Default: None            Parent: <code>Distribution</code>            Children: <code>Enabled</code>, <code>Quantity</code>, <code>Items</code></p>	
Enabled (ActiveTrustedSigners)	<p><code>Enabled</code> is <code>true</code> if any of the AWS accounts that are listed in the <code>TrustedSigners</code> complex type (for the default cache behavior or for any other cache behaviors) have active CloudFront key pairs. If not, <code>Enabled</code> is <code>false</code>.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Boolean            Default: None            Valid Values: <code>true</code>   <code>false</code>            Parent: <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code></p>	
Quantity (ActiveTrustedSigners)	<p>The number of unique trusted signers included in all cache behaviors. For example, if three cache behaviors all list the same three AWS accounts, the value of <code>Quantity</code> for <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code> will be 3.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Integer            Default: None            Parent: <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code></p>	

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description	Required
Items (ActiveTrustedSigners)	<p>A complex type that contains one <code>Signer</code> complex type for each unique trusted signer that is specified in the <code>TrustedSigners</code> complex type, including trusted signers in the default cache behavior and in all of the other cache behaviors.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>Signer</code> Parent: <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code></p>	
Signer	<p>A complex type that lists the AWS accounts that were included in the <code>TrustedSigners</code> complex type, as well as their active CloudFront key pair IDs, if any.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>AWSAccountNumber</code>, <code>KeyPairIds</code> Parent: <code>Items</code></p>	
AwsAccountNumber	<p>An AWS account that is included in the <code>TrustedSigners</code> complex type in the default cache behavior or in any other cache behavior. Valid values include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>self</code>, which is the AWS account that was used to create the distribution.</li> <li>• An AWS account number.</li> </ul> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Parent: <code>Signer</code></p>	
KeyPairIds	<p>A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with <code>AwsAccountNumber</code>.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Complex Default: None Parent: <code>Signer</code></p>	
Quantity (KeyPairIds)	<p>The number of active CloudFront key pairs for <code>AwsAccountNumber</code>.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Integer Default: None Parent: <code>KeyPairIds</code></p>	

Name	Description	Required
Items (KeyPairIds)	A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> . For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code> . Type: Complex Default: None Child: <code>KeyPairId</code> Parent: <code>KeyPairIds</code>	
<code>KeyPairId</code>	An active CloudFront key pair Id that is associated with <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> . For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code> . Type: String Default: None Parent: <code>Items (KeyPairIds)</code>	
<code>DistributionConfig</code> or <code>DistributionConfigWithTags</code>	The current configuration information for the distribution. Type: <a href="#">DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 205)</a> or <a href="#">DistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type (p. 241)</a> . Default: None	Yes

**Note**

Even though a distribution might be deployed, you must enable the distribution for use before end users can retrieve content. To enable a distribution, change the value of the `Enabled` element for [DistributionConfig Complex Type \(p. 205\)](#) or [DistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type \(p. 241\)](#) to `true`.

## Example

The following example shows a distribution with an Amazon S3 origin and a custom origin, as well as one cache behavior.

```
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</Distribution>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
</Signer>
<Signer>
  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
  <KeyPairIds>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
    <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
  </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
<Signer>
  <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  <KeyPairIds>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
</Items>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<DistributionConfig>
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </CustomHeaders>
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
          <OriginSslProtocols>
            <Quantity>3</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
            </Items>
          </OriginSslProtocols>
        </CustomOriginConfig>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
</DistributionConfig>
```



```
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Name>Origin</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
  <MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
  <AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
    <CachedMethods>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
      </Items>
    </CachedMethods>
  </AllowedMethods>
  <SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
  <Compress>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
```

```
<QueryString>>false</QueryString>
<Cookies>
  <Forward>all</Forward>
</Cookies>
<Headers>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Name>Origin</Name>
  </Items>
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

---

```
        </Items>
      </GeoRestriction>
    </Restrictions>
    <WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
    <Comment>example comment</Comment>
    <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <ViewerCertificate>
      <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
      <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
      <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
    </ViewerCertificate>
    <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

# DistributionConfig Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 205)
- [Syntax](#) (p. 205)
- [Elements](#) (p. 210)
- [Example](#) (p. 236)

## Description

The `DistributionConfig` complex type describes a distribution's configuration information. For more information about distributions, go to [Working with Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

### Important

When you update the `DistributionConfig`, you replace the entire configuration with a new one, you don't add to the existing configuration. For example, if you want to add an alternate domain name (a CNAME) to a distribution that already has one, you must specify both the original alternate domain name and the new one. Otherwise, the updated configuration will contain only the new alternate domain name, not the original one. This requirement is enforced by the `Quantity` element. For example, if you specify 3 for the `Quantity` element under `Aliases` but you don't specify any `CNAME` elements, CloudFront returns an error.

The `DistributionConfig` complex type is used in the following CloudFront API actions:

- [POST Distribution](#) (p. 12) (see request parameter)
- [PUT Distribution Config](#) (p. 86) (see request parameter)
- [GET Distribution](#) (p. 65) (see response element)
- [GET Distribution Config](#) (p. 76) (see response element)

## Syntax

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this
distribution config</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
        <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
        <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
        </CustomHeaders>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
</DistributionConfig>
```

```
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
  <OriginCustomHeader>
    <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
    <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
  </OriginCustomHeader>
</Items>
</CustomHeaders>
<!-- In a request, include the S3OriginConfig element
only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
In a response, this element appears only
if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
<S3OriginConfig>
  <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-
origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
</S3OriginConfig>
<!-- In a request, include the CustomOriginConfig element
only if you use an custom origin for your distribution.
In a response, this element appears only
if you use a custom origin. -->
<CustomOriginConfig>
  <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPPort>
  <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on</HTTPSPort>
  <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
  <OriginSslProtocols>
    <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 | TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
    </Items>
  </OriginSslProtocols>
</CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
```

```
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
  <Name>header</Name>
</Items>
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
    from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
    from edge locations and you want to cache the
    response from OPTIONS requests, specify
    GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
    GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
    and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
    OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
```

```

        <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
    <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
        <CacheBehavior>
            <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
                cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
            <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
                applies to</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
                <QueryString>>true | false</QueryString>
                <Cookies>
                    <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
                    <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
                        omit otherwise. -->
                    <WhitelistedNames>
                        <Quantity>number of cookie names to forward
                            to origin</Quantity>
                        <Items>
                            <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
                                the origin</Name>
                        </Items>
                    </WhitelistedNames>
                </Cookies>
                <Headers>
                    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
                    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
                    <Items>
                        <Name>header</Name>
                    </Items>
                </Headers>
            </ForwardedValues>
            <TrustedSigners>
                <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
                <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
                <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
                <Items>
                    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
                        signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
                </Items>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
                redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
                specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
            <DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
                specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
            <MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
                specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
            <AllowedMethods>
                <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>

```

```

<Items>
  <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve
    your content from edge locations, specify only
    GET and HEAD. -->
  <Method>GET</Method>
  <Method>HEAD</Method>
  <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
    from edge locations and you want to cache the
    response from OPTIONS requests, specify
    GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
  <Method>GET</Method>
  <Method>HEAD</Method>
  <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
    GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
  <Method>DELETE</Method>
  <Method>GET</Method>
  <Method>HEAD</Method>
  <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  <Method>PATCH</Method>
  <Method>POST</Method>
  <Method>PUT</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
      and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
      OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
        customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
        to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
        ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>

```



```
<GeoRestriction>
  <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
  <Quantity>number of countries
    in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
  </Items>
</GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn> |
  <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `DistributionConfig` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the configuration. All values are required except where specified.

### CallerReference

A unique value (for example, a date-time stamp) that ensures that the request can't be replayed.

If the value of `CallerReference` is new (regardless of the content of the `DistributionConfig` object), CloudFront creates a new distribution.

If `CallerReference` is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, and if the content of the `DistributionConfig` is identical to the original request (ignoring white space), CloudFront returns the same the response that it returned to the original request.

If `CallerReference` is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution but the content of the `DistributionConfig` is different from the original request, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Allowable characters are any Unicode code points that are legal in an XML 1.0 document. The UTF-8 encoding of the value must be less than 128 bytes.

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

### Aliases

A complex type that contains information about CNAMEs (alternate domain names), if any, for this distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

### Quantity (Aliases)

The number of alternate domain names, if any, for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `Aliases`

### Items (Aliases)

Optional: A complex type that contains CNAME elements, if any, for this distribution. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `CNAME`

Parent: `Aliases`

### CNAME

A CNAME (alternate domain name) that you want to associate with this distribution. For more information about alternate domain names, go to [Using Alternate Domain Names \(CNAMEs\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

For the current limit on the number of alternate domain names that you can add to a distribution, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

When you're creating a distribution, if you don't want to specify any alternate domain names, specify 0 for `Quantity` and omit `Items`.

When you're updating a distribution:

- If you want to delete all alternate domain names, change `Quantity` to 0, and delete `Items`.
- If you want to add, change, or remove one or more alternate domain names, change the value of `Quantity` and specify all of the alternate domain names that you want to include in the updated distribution.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Value: An alternate domain name

Parent: `Items`

### DefaultRootObject

The object that you want CloudFront to request from your origin (for example, `index.html`) when a viewer requests the root URL for your distribution (`http://www.example.com`) instead of an

object in your distribution (<http://www.example.com/product-description.html>). Specifying a default root object avoids exposing the contents of your distribution.

Specify only the object name, for example, `index.html`. Do not add a `/` before the object name.

If you don't want to specify a default root object when you create a distribution, include an empty `DefaultRootObject` element.

To delete the default root object from an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include an empty `DefaultRootObject` element.

To replace the default root object, update the distribution configuration and specify the new object.

For more information about the default root object, go to [Creating a Default Root Object](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Value: The name of the object, for example, `index.html`

Constraints: Maximum 255 characters. The name of the object can contain any of the following characters:

- A-Z, a-z
- 0-9
- `_ - . * $ / ~ ' '`
- `&` (passed and returned as `&amp;`)

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

### Origins

A complex type that contains information about origins for this distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Child: `Quantity`, `Items`

### Quantity (Origins)

The number of origins for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `Origins`

### Items (Origins)

A complex type that contains origins for this distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `Origin`

Parent: `Origins`

### Origin

A complex type that describes the Amazon S3 bucket or the HTTP server (for example, a web server) from which CloudFront gets your files. You must create at least one origin.

For the current limit on the number of origins that you can create for a distribution, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

Children: `Id`, `DomainName`, either `S3OriginConfig` (when the origin is an Amazon S3 bucket) or `CustomOriginConfig` (when the origin is an HTTP server), and, optionally, `OriginPath`

### Id

A unique identifier for the origin. The value of `Id` must be unique within the distribution.

When you specify the value of `TargetOriginId` for the default cache behavior or for another cache behavior, you indicate the origin to which you want the cache behavior to route requests by specifying the value of the `Id` element for that origin. When a request matches the path pattern for that cache behavior, CloudFront routes the request to the specified origin. For more information, see [Cache Behavior Settings](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `Origin`

### DomainName

**Amazon S3 origins:** The DNS name of the Amazon S3 bucket from which you want CloudFront to get objects for this origin, for example, `myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com`.

Constraints for Amazon S3 origins:

- If you configured Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for your bucket, do not specify the `s3-accelerate` endpoint for `DomainName`.
- The bucket name must be between 3 and 63 characters long (inclusive).
- The bucket name must contain only lowercase characters, numbers, periods, underscores, and dashes.
- The bucket name must not contain adjacent periods.

**Custom origins:** The DNS domain name for the HTTP server from which you want CloudFront to get objects for this origin, for example, `www.example.com`.

Constraints for custom origins:

- `DomainName` must be a valid DNS name that contains only a-z, A-Z, 0-9, dot (.), hyphen (-), or underscore (`_`) characters.
- The name cannot exceed 128 characters.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `Origin`

### OriginPath

An optional element that causes CloudFront to request your content from a directory in your Amazon S3 bucket or your custom origin. When you include the `OriginPath` element, specify the directory name, beginning with a `/`. CloudFront appends the directory name to the value of `DomainName`, for example, `example.com/production`. Do not include a `/` at the end of the directory name.

For example, suppose you've specified the following values for your distribution:

- `DomainName` – An Amazon S3 bucket named `myawsbucket`
- `OriginPath` – `/production`
- `CNAME` – `example.com`

When a user enters `example.com/index.html` in a browser, CloudFront sends a request to Amazon S3 for `myawsbucket/production/index.html`.

When a user enters `example.com/acme/index.html` in a browser, CloudFront sends a request to Amazon S3 for `myawsbucket/production/acme/index.html`.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraint: The combination of `DomainName` and `OriginPath` must resolve to a valid path in your Amazon S3 bucket or on your custom origin.

Parent: `Origin`

### CustomHeaders

A complex type that contains names and values for the custom headers that you want .

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Origin`

### Quantity (CustomHeaders)

The number of custom headers, if any, for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `CustomHeaders`

### Items (CustomHeaders)

Optional: A list that contains one `OriginCustomHeader` element for each custom header that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin. If `Quantity` is 0, omit `Items`.

Type: List

Default: None

Parent: `CustomHeaders`

Children: `OriginCustomHeader`

### OriginCustomHeader

A complex type that contains `HeaderName` and `HeaderValue` elements, if any, for this distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: Items

Children: HeaderName, HeaderValue

### HeaderName

The name of a header that you want CloudFront to forward to your origin. For more information, see [Forwarding Custom Headers to Your Origin \(Web Distributions Only\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: OriginCustomHeader

### HeaderValue

The value for the header that you specified in the HeaderName field.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: OriginCustomHeader

### S3OriginConfig

A complex type that contains information about the Amazon S3 origin. If the origin is a custom origin, use the `CustomOriginConfig` element instead.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: Origin

Child: OriginAccessIdentity

### OriginAccessIdentity

The CloudFront origin access identity to associate with the origin. Use an origin access identity to configure the origin so that viewers can *only* access objects in an Amazon S3 bucket through CloudFront. The format of the value is:

```
origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity
```

where *ID-of-origin-access-identity* is the value that CloudFront returned in the `Id` element when you created the origin access identity.

If you want viewers to be able to access objects using either the CloudFront URL or the Amazon S3 URL, specify an empty `OriginAccessIdentity` element.

To delete the origin access identity from an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include an empty `OriginAccessIdentity` element.

To replace the origin access identity, update the distribution configuration and specify the new origin access identity.

For more information about the origin access identity, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Constraint: Must be in the format

`origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity`

Parent: `S3OriginConfig`

### **CustomOriginConfig**

A complex type that contains information about a custom origin. If the origin is an Amazon S3 bucket, use the `S3OriginConfig` element instead.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Constraints: You cannot use `S3OriginConfig` and `CustomOriginConfig` in the same origin.

Parent: `Origin`

Children: `HTTPPort`, `HTTPSPort`, `OriginProtocolPolicy`, `OriginSslProtocols`

### **HTTPPort**

The HTTP port that the custom origin listens on.

Type: Integer

Default: 80

Valid Values: 80, 443, or 1024-65535 (inclusive)

Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

### **HTTPSPort**

The HTTPS port that the custom origin listens on.

Type: Integer

Default: 443

Valid Values: 80, 443, or 1024-65535 (inclusive)

Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

### **OriginProtocolPolicy**

The protocol policy that you want CloudFront to use when communicating with your origin server.

#### **Important**

If your Amazon S3 bucket is configured as a website endpoint, you must specify `http-only`. Amazon S3 doesn't support HTTPS connections in that configuration.

Choose the applicable value:

- `http-only`: CloudFront uses only HTTP to communicate with the origin.
- `https-only`: CloudFront uses only HTTPS to communicate with the origin.
- `match-viewer`: CloudFront communicates with your origin using HTTP or HTTPS, depending on the protocol of the viewer request. CloudFront caches the object only once even if viewers make requests using both HTTP and HTTPS protocols.

#### **Important**

For HTTPS viewer requests that CloudFront forwards to this origin, one of the domain names in the SSL certificate on your origin server must match the domain name that you specify for `DomainName`. Otherwise, CloudFront responds to the viewer requests with an HTTP status code 502 (bad gateway) instead of the requested object. For more information, see [How to Require HTTPS for Communication Between Viewers, CloudFront, and Your Origin](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Valid Values: `http-only`, `https-only`, `match-viewer`

Default: None

Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

### **OriginSslProtocols**

A complex type that contains information about the SSL protocols that CloudFront can use when establishing an HTTPS connection with your origin.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

### **Quantity (OriginSslProtocols)**

The number of SSL protocols that you want to allow CloudFront to use when establishing an HTTPS connection with this origin.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `OriginSslProtocols`

### **Items (OriginSslProtocols)**

A list that contains allowed SSL protocols for this distribution.

Type: List

Default: None

Parent: `OriginSslProtocols`

### **SslProtocol**

If you're using a custom origin, the SSL protocols that you want to allow CloudFront to use when establishing an HTTPS connection with this origin. The SSLv3 protocol is less secure, so we recommend that you specify `SSLv3` only if your origin doesn't support `TLSv1` or later.

If the origin is an Amazon S3 bucket, CloudFront always uses `TLSv1.2`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `SSLv3`, `TLSv1`, `TLSv1.1`, `TLSv1.2`

Parent: `Items`

### **DefaultCacheBehavior**

A complex type that describes the default cache behavior if you do not specify a `CacheBehavior` element or if files don't match any of the values of `PathPattern` in `CacheBehavior` elements. You must create exactly one default cache behavior.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`



Children: TargetOriginId, ForwardedValues, TrustedSigners, ViewerProtocolPolicy, MinTTL

### **CacheBehaviors**

A complex type that contains zero or more `CacheBehavior` elements.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Child: `Quantity`, `Items`

### **Quantity (CacheBehaviors)**

The number of cache behaviors for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `CacheBehaviors`

### **Items (CacheBehaviors)**

Optional: A complex type that contains cache behaviors for this distribution. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `CacheBehavior`

Parent: `CacheBehaviors`

### **CacheBehavior**

A complex type that describes how CloudFront processes requests.

You must create at least as many cache behaviors (including the default cache behavior) as you have origins if you want CloudFront to distribute objects from all of the origins. Each cache behavior specifies the one origin from which you want CloudFront to get objects. If you have two origins and only the default cache behavior, the default cache behavior will cause CloudFront to get objects from one of the origins, but the other origin will never be used.

For the current limit on the number of cache behaviors that you can add to a distribution, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

If you don't want to specify any cache behaviors, include only an empty `CacheBehaviors` element. Don't include an empty `CacheBehavior` element, or CloudFront returns a `MalformedXML` error.

To delete all cache behaviors in an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include only an empty `CacheBehaviors` element.

To add, change, or remove one or more cache behaviors, update the distribution configuration and specify all of the cache behaviors that you want to include in the updated distribution.

For more information about cache behaviors, see [Cache Behaviors](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: Items

Children: PathPattern, TargetOriginId, ForwardedValues, TrustedSigners, ViewerProtocolPolicy, MinTTL

### PathPattern

The pattern (for example, `images/*.jpg`) that specifies which requests you want this cache behavior to apply to. When CloudFront receives an viewer request, the requested path is compared with path patterns in the order in which cache behaviors are listed in the distribution.

#### Note

You can optionally include a slash (/) at the beginning of the path pattern, for example, `/images/*.jpg`. CloudFront behavior is the same with or without the leading /.

The path pattern for the default cache behavior is `*` and cannot be changed. If the request for an object does not match the path pattern for any cache behaviors, CloudFront applies the behavior in the default cache behavior.

For more information, see [Path Pattern](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Constraints: Maximum 255 characters. The name of the object can contain any of the following characters:

- A-Z, a-z
- 0-9
- `_ - . * $ / ~ " ' @ : +`
- `*` as a character in the string, specified as `\*`
- `&`, passed and returned as `&amp;`

Default: None

Parent: CacheBehavior

### TargetOriginId

The value of `ID` for the origin that you want CloudFront to route requests to when a request matches the path pattern either for a cache behavior or for the default cache behavior.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: DefaultCacheBehavior or CacheBehavior

### ForwardedValues

A complex type that specifies how CloudFront handles query strings and cookies.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: DefaultCacheBehavior or CacheBehavior

Children: QueryString, Cookies, Headers

### QueryString

Indicates whether you want CloudFront to forward query strings to the origin that is associated with this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: true | false

Parent: ForwardedValues

### **Cookies**

A complex type that specifies whether you want CloudFront to forward cookies to the origin and, if so, which ones. For more information about forwarding cookies to the origin, go to [How CloudFront Forwards, Caches, and Logs Cookies](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: ForwardedValues

Children: Forward, WhitelistedNames

### **Forward**

Specifies which cookies to forward to the origin for this cache behavior: all, none, or the list of cookies specified in the `WhitelistedNames` complex type.

Amazon S3 doesn't process cookies. When the cache behavior is forwarding requests to an Amazon S3 origin, specify `none` for the `Forward` element.

Type: String

Valid Values: all | whitelist | none

Default: None

Parent: Cookies

### **WhiteListedNames**

Required if you specify `whitelist` for the value of `Forward`: A complex type that specifies how many different cookies you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior and, if you want to forward selected cookies, the names of those cookies.

If you specify `all` or `none` for the value of `Forward`, omit `WhitelistedNames`. If you change the value of `Forward` from `whitelist` to `all` or `none` and you don't delete the `WhitelistedNames` element and its child elements, CloudFront deletes them automatically.

For the current limit on the number of cookie names that you can whitelist for each cache behavior, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: Cookies

Child: Quantity, Items

### **Quantity (WhitelistedNames)**

The number of different cookies that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: WhitelistedNames

### Items (WhitelistedNames)

A complex type that contains one `Name` element for each cookie that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `Name`

Parent: `WhitelistedNames`

### Name (WhiteListedNames)

The name of a cookie that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior. Specify each name in a separate `Name` element.

You can specify the following wildcards to specify cookie names:

- `*` matches 0 or more characters in the cookie name
- `?` matches exactly one character in the cookie name

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

### Headers

A complex type that specifies the headers that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior.

For the headers that you specify, CloudFront also caches separate versions of a specified object based on the header values in viewer requests. For example, suppose viewer requests for `logo.jpg` contain a custom `Product` header that has a value of either `Acme` or `Apex`, and you configure CloudFront to cache your content based on values in the `Product` header. CloudFront forwards the `Product` header to the origin and caches the response from the origin once for each header value. For more information about caching based on header values, see [How CloudFront Forwards and Caches Headers](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `ForwardedValues`

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

### Quantity (Headers)

The number of different headers that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior. You can configure each cache behavior in a web distribution to do one of the following:

- **Forward all headers to your origin** – Specify `1` for `Quantity` and `*` for `Name`.

#### Important

If you configure CloudFront to forward all headers to your origin, CloudFront doesn't cache the objects associated with this cache behavior. Instead, it sends every request to the origin.

- **Forward a whitelist of headers that you specify** – Specify the number of headers that you want to forward, and specify the header names in `Name` elements. CloudFront caches your objects based on the values in all of the specified headers. CloudFront also forwards the headers that it forwards by default, but it caches your objects based only on the headers that you specify.
- **Forward only the default headers** – Specify `0` for `Quantity` and omit `Items`. In this configuration, CloudFront doesn't cache based on the values in the request headers.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: Headers

#### Items (Headers)

A complex type that contains one `Name` element for each header that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin and to vary on for this cache behavior. If `Quantity` is 0, omit `Items`.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: Headers

Child: Name

#### Name (Headers)

The name of a header that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin and to use as the basis for caching for this cache behavior. For more information, see `Headers` and `Quantity (Headers)`. For a list of the headers that you can specify for Amazon S3 origins and for custom origins, see [Selecting the Headers on Which You Want CloudFront to Base Caching](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: Items

#### TrustedSigners

A complex type that specifies the AWS accounts, if any, that you want to allow to create signed URLs for private content.

If you want to require signed URLs in requests for objects in the target origin that match the `PathPattern` for this cache behavior, specify `true` for `Enabled`, and specify the applicable values for `Quantity` and `Items`. For more information, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you don't want to require signed URLs in requests for objects that match `PathPattern`, specify `false` for `Enabled` and 0 for `Quantity`. Omit `Items`.

To add, change, or remove one or more trusted signers, change `Enabled` to `true` (if it's currently `false`), change `Quantity` as applicable, and specify all of the trusted signers that you want to include in the updated distribution.

For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#).

Type: Complex type

Default: None

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

Children: `Enabled`, `Quantity`, `Items`

#### Enabled (Trusted Signers)

Specifies whether you want to require viewers to use signed URLs to access the files specified by `PathPattern` and `TargetOriginId`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: true | false

Parent: TrustedSigners

**Quantity (TrustedSigners)**

The number of trusted signers for this cache behavior.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: TrustedSigners

**Items (TrustedSigners)**

Optional: A complex type that contains trusted signers for this cache behavior. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: Origin

Parent: TrustedSigners

**AwsAccountNumber**

Specifies an AWS account that can create signed URLs. Valid values include:

- `self`, which indicates that the AWS account that was used to create the distribution can create signed URLs.
- An AWS account number. Omit the dashes in the account number.

You can specify up to five accounts (including `self`) per cache behavior in separate `AwsAccountNumber` elements. For more information, see the `TrustedSigners` element.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: Items

**ViewerProtocolPolicy**

The protocol that viewers can use to access the files in the origin specified by `TargetOriginId` when a request matches the path pattern in `PathPattern`. You can specify the following options:

- `allow-all`: Viewers can use HTTP or HTTPS.
- `redirect-to-https`: If a viewer submits an HTTP request, CloudFront returns an HTTP status code of 301 (Moved Permanently) to the viewer along with the HTTPS URL. The viewer then resubmits the request using the new URL.
- `https-only`: If a viewer sends an HTTP request, CloudFront returns an HTTP status code of 403 (Forbidden).

For more information about requiring the HTTPS protocol, go to [Using an HTTPS Connection to Access Your Objects](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: allow-all, redirect-to-https, or https-only

Parent: DefaultCacheBehavior or CacheBehavior

### Caution

The only way to guarantee that viewers retrieve an object that was fetched from the origin using HTTPS is never to use any other protocol to fetch the object. If you have recently changed from HTTP to HTTPS, we recommend that you clear your objects' cache because cached objects are protocol agnostic. That means that an edge location will return an object from the cache regardless of whether the current request protocol matches the protocol used previously. For more information, see [Specifying How Long Objects and Errors Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache \(Expiration\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

### MinTTL

The minimum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been updated. For more information, see [Specifying How Long Objects and Errors Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache \(Expiration\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

You must specify 0 for `MinTTL` if you configure CloudFront to forward all headers to your origin (under `Headers`, if you specify 1 for `Quantity` and \* for `Name`).

Type: Long

Default: 0 seconds

Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years)

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### DefaultTTL

The default amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been updated. The value that you specify applies only when your origin does not add HTTP headers such as `Cache-Control max-age`, `Cache-Control s-maxage`, and `Expires` to objects. For more information, see [Specifying How Long Objects and Errors Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache \(Expiration\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Default: 86400 seconds (one day). If you change the value of `MinTTL` to more than 86400 seconds, then the default value of `DefaultTTL` changes to the value of `MinTTL`.

Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years)

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### MaxTTL

The maximum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been updated. The value that you specify applies only when your origin adds HTTP headers such as `Cache-Control max-age`, `Cache-Control s-maxage`, and `Expires` to objects. For more information, see [Specifying How Long Objects and Errors Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache \(Expiration\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Default: 31536000 seconds (one year). If you change the value of `MinTTL` or `DefaultTTL` to more than 31536000 seconds, then the default value of `MaxTTL` changes to the value of `DefaultTTL`.

Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years)

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### AllowedMethods

A complex type that controls which HTTP methods CloudFront processes and forwards to your Amazon S3 bucket or your custom origin.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: DefaultCacheBehavior or CacheBehavior

Children: Quantity, Items

**Quantity (AllowedMethods)**

The number of HTTP methods that you want CloudFront to forward to your origin. You specify the methods in the `Methods` element, and you're allowed to specify only three combinations of methods, so the only valid values are 2, 3, and 7.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Valid Values: 2, 3, and 7

Parent: AllowedMethods

**Items (AllowedMethods)**

A complex type that contains a `Method` element for each HTTP method that you want CloudFront to process and forward to your origin.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: AllowedMethods

Child: Method

**Method (AllowedMethods)**

The HTTP methods that you want CloudFront to process and forward to your origin.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Valid Values: One of the following groups of methods. Other combinations of methods are not supported.

- GET
- HEAD

or:

- GET
- HEAD
- OPTIONS

or:

- DELETE
- GET
- HEAD
- OPTIONS
- PATCH
- POST
- PUT



### Caution

If you specify GET, HEAD, OPTIONS or DELETE, GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PATCH, POST, and PUT, you might need to restrict access to your Amazon S3 bucket or to your custom origin to prevent users from performing operations that you don't want them to perform. The following examples explain how to restrict access:

- **If you're using Amazon S3 as an origin for your distribution:** Create a CloudFront origin access identity to restrict access to your Amazon S3 content, and grant the origin access identity the applicable permissions. For example, if you want to use PUT but not DELETE, you must configure Amazon S3 bucket policies or ACLs to handle DELETE requests appropriately. For more information, see [Using an Origin Access Identity to Restrict Access to Your Amazon S3 Content](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.
- **If you're using a custom origin:** Configure your origin server to handle all methods. For example, if you want to use POST but not DELETE, you must configure your origin server to handle DELETE requests appropriately.

Parent: Items

### CachedMethods

A complex type that controls the HTTP methods for which CloudFront caches responses.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: DefaultCacheBehavior or CacheBehavior

Children: Quantity, Items

### Quantity (CachedMethods)

The number of HTTP methods for which you want CloudFront to cache responses. You specify the methods in the Method element. You can specify only two combinations of methods (GET and HEAD, or GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS), so the only valid values for Quantity are 2 and 3.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Valid Values: 2 and 3

Parent: CachedMethods

### Items (CachedMethods)

A complex type that contains a Method element for each HTTP method for which you want CloudFront to cache responses.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: CachedMethods

Child: Method

### Method (CachedMethods)

The HTTP methods for which you want CloudFront to cache responses.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Valid Values: One of the following groups of methods. Other combinations of methods are not supported.

- GET
- HEAD

or:

- GET
- HEAD
- OPTIONS

If you specify GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS and the origin associated with this cache behavior is an Amazon S3 origin, you might need to forward `Access-Control-Request-Headers`, `Access-Control-Request-Method`, and `Origin` headers for the responses to be cached correctly. For more information, see [Configuring CloudFront to Respect Cross-Origin Resource Sharing Settings](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Parent: `Items`

### SmoothStreaming

Indicates whether you want to distribute media files in the Microsoft Smooth Streaming format using the origin that is associated with this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`. If you specify `true` for `SmoothStreaming`, you can still distribute other content using this cache behavior if the content matches the value of `PathPattern`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### Compress

Whether you want CloudFront to automatically compress certain files for this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`. For more information, see [Serving Compressed Files](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### CustomErrorResponses

A complex type that controls:

- Whether CloudFront replaces HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range with custom error messages before returning the response to the viewer.
- How long CloudFront caches HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range.

For more information about custom error pages, go to [Customizing Error Responses](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

### Quantity (CustomErrorResponses)

The number of HTTP status codes for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `CustomErrorResponses`

### Items (CustomErrorResponses)

A complex type that contains a `CustomErrorResponse` element for each HTTP status code for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `CustomErrorResponses`

Child: `CustomErrorResponse`

### CustomErrorResponse

A complex type that contains information about one HTTP status code for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

Children: `ErrorCode`, `ResponsePagePath`, `ResponseCode`, `ErrorCachingMinTTL`

### ErrorCode

The HTTP status code for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration. For a list of supported HTTP status codes, see "Valid values."

Type: Integer

Default: None

Valid values:

- 400, 403, 404, 405, 414
- 500, 501, 502, 503, 504

Parent: `CustomErrorResponse`

### ResponsePagePath

The path to the custom error page that you want CloudFront to return to a viewer when your origin returns the HTTP status code specified by `ErrorCode`, for example, `/4xx-errors/403-forbidden.html`. If you want to store your objects and your custom error pages in different locations, your distribution must include a cache behavior for which the following is true:

- The value of `PathPattern` matches the path to your custom error messages. For example, suppose you saved custom error pages for 4xx errors in an Amazon S3 bucket in a directory named `/4xx-errors`. Your distribution must include a cache behavior for which the path pattern routes requests for your custom error pages to that location, for example, `/4xx-errors/*`.
- The value of `TargetOriginId` specifies the value of the `Id` element for the origin that contains your custom error pages.

If you specify a value for `ResponsePagePath`, you must also specify a value for `ResponseCode`. If you don't want to specify a value, include an empty element, `<ResponsePagePath/>`, in the XML document.

We recommend that you store custom error pages in an Amazon S3 bucket. If you store custom error pages on an HTTP server and the server starts to return 5xx errors, CloudFront can't get the files that you want to return to viewers because the origin server is unavailable.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 4000 characters

Parent: `CustomErrorResponse`

### **ResponseCode**

The HTTP status code that you want CloudFront to return to the viewer along with the custom error page. There are a variety of reasons that you might want CloudFront to return a status code different from the status code that your origin returned to CloudFront, for example:

- Some Internet devices (some firewalls and corporate proxies, for example) intercept HTTP 4xx and 5xx and prevent the response from being returned to the viewer. If you substitute 200, the response typically won't be intercepted.
- If you don't care about distinguishing among different client errors or server errors, you can specify 400 or 500 as the `ResponseCode` for all 4xx or 5xx errors.
- You might want to return a 200 status code (OK) and static website so your customers don't know that your website is down.

If you specify a value for `ResponseCode`, you must also specify a value for `ResponsePagePath`. If you don't want to specify a value, include an empty element, `<ResponseCode/>`, in the XML document.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Valid Values:

- 200
- 400, 403, 404, 405, 414
- 500, 501, 502, 503, 504

Parent: `CustomErrorResponse`

### **ErrorCachingMinTTL**

The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that you want CloudFront to cache the HTTP status code specified in `ErrorCode`. When this time period has elapsed, CloudFront queries your origin to see whether the problem that caused the error has been resolved and the requested object is now available.

If you don't want to specify a value, include an empty element, `<ErrorCachingMinTTL/>`, in the XML document.

For more information, see [Customizing Error Responses](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Default: 300 (in seconds—applied if you omit the `ErrorCachingMinTTL` element when you create a CloudFront distribution)

Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years)

Parent: `CustomErrorResponse`

### Restrictions

A complex type that identifies ways in which you want to restrict the ability of viewers to access your content.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Child: `GeoRestriction`

### GeoRestriction

A complex type that controls the countries in which viewers are able to access your content. For more information about geo restriction, go to [Restrictions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If a viewer tries to access your content from a country either that is not on the white list or that is on the blacklist for your distribution, CloudFront returns an HTTP 403 status code to the viewer. You can optionally configure CloudFront to return a custom error message to the viewer, and you can specify how long you want CloudFront to cache the error response for the requested object; the default value is five minutes. For more information, see the `CustomErrorResponses` element earlier in this topic.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Restrictions`

Children: `RestrictionType`, `Quantity`, `Items`

### RestrictionType

The method that you want to use to restrict distribution of your content by country:

- `blacklist`: The `Location` elements specify the countries in which you *do not* want viewers to be able to access your content.
- `whitelist`: The `Location` elements specify the countries in which you want viewers to be able to access your content.
- `none`: You don't want to restrict distribution by country. If you specify `none` for `RestrictionType`, you must specify 0 for `Quantity` and omit `Items`.

Type: String

Default: No default value

Parent: `GeoRestriction`

### Quantity (GeoRestriction)

The number of countries in your whitelist or blacklist. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `GeoRestriction`

### Items (GeoRestriction)

A complex type that contains a `Location` element for each country in which you want viewers to have access to your content (whitelist) or not have access to your content (blacklist).

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `GeoRestriction`

Child: `Location`

#### Location

The two-letter, uppercase country code for a country that you want to include in your blacklist or whitelist. Include one `Location` element for each country.

We use the International Organization for Standardization country codes. For an easy-to-use list, sortable by code and by country name, see the Wikipedia entry [ISO 3166-1 alpha-2](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

#### WebACLId

A unique identifier that specifies the AWS WAF web ACL, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to CloudFront, and lets you control access to your content. Based on conditions that you specify, such as the IP addresses that requests originate from or the values of query strings, CloudFront responds to requests either with the requested content or with an HTTP 403 status code (Forbidden). You can also configure CloudFront to return a custom error page when a request is blocked. For more information about AWS WAF, see the [AWS WAF Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

#### Comment

Any comments you want to include about the distribution.

If you don't want to specify a comment, include an empty `Comment` element.

To delete an existing comment, update the distribution configuration and include an empty `Comment` element.

To add or change a comment, update the distribution configuration and specify the new comment.

For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 128 characters

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

#### Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the distribution.

For more information about logging, go to [Access Logs](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex type

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Children: `Bucket`, `Prefix`

### **Enabled (Logging)**

Specifies whether you want CloudFront to save access logs to an Amazon S3 bucket.

If you do not want to enable logging when you create a distribution or if you want to disable logging for an existing distribution, specify `false` for `Enabled`, and specify empty `Bucket` and `Prefix` elements.

If you specify `false` for `Enabled` but you specify values for `Bucket` and `Prefix`, the values are automatically deleted.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `Logging`

### **IncludeCookies**

If you want CloudFront to include cookies in access logs, specify `true`. If you choose to include cookies in logs, CloudFront logs all cookies regardless of whether you configure the distribution to forward all cookies, no cookies, or a specified list of cookies to the origin. For more information about forwarding cookies, see the `Cookies` complex type earlier in this topic.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `Logging`

### **Bucket**

The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, `myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com`.

For more information, see the `Enabled (Logging)` element.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 128 characters

Parent: `Logging`

### **Prefix**

An optional string that you want CloudFront to prefix to the access log filenames for this distribution, for example, `myprefix/`.

If you want to enable logging, but you do not want to specify a prefix, you still must include an empty `Prefix` element in the `Logging` element.

For more information, see the `Logging` element.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 256 characters; the string must not start with a slash (/).

Parent: Logging

### ViewerCertificate

A complex type that specifies which SSL/TLS certificate to use when viewers request objects using HTTPS, whether you want CloudFront to use dedicated IP addresses or SNI when you're using alternate domain names in your object names, and the minimum protocol version that you want CloudFront to use when communicating with viewers.

For more information, go to [Using an HTTPS Connection to Access Your Objects](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex type

Default: None

Parent: DistributionConfig

Children: ACMCertificateArn, IAMCertificateId, CloudFrontDefaultCertificate, SSLSupportMethod, MinimumProtocolVersion

### ACMCertificateArn / IAMCertificateId / CloudFrontDefaultCertificate

Include one of these values to specify the following:

- Whether you want viewers to use HTTP or HTTPS to request your objects.
- If you want viewers to use HTTPS, whether you're using an alternate domain name such as `example.com` or the CloudFront domain name for your distribution, such as `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`.
- If you're using an alternate domain name, whether you provisioned the certificate by using Amazon (via AWS Certificate Manager) or you purchased your certificate from another certificate authority.

You must specify one (and only one) of the three values. Do not specify false for `CloudFrontDefaultCertificate`.

**If you want viewers to use HTTP to request your objects** – Specify the following value:

```
<CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
```

In addition, specify `allow-all` for `ViewerProtocolPolicy` for all of your cache behaviors.

**If you want viewers to use HTTPS to request your objects** – Choose the type of certificate that you want to use based on whether you're using an alternate domain name for your objects or the CloudFront domain name:

- **If you're using an alternate domain name, such as `example.com`** – Specify one of the following values, depending on whether you used Amazon to provision your certificate or you purchased your certificate from another certificate authority:
  - `<ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>` where *ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate* is the ARN for the Amazon SSL/TLS certificate that you want to use for this distribution.
  - `<IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId>` where *IAM certificate ID* is the ID that IAM returned when you added the certificate to the IAM certificate store.

If you specify `ACMCertificateArn` or `IAMCertificateId`, you must also specify a value for `SSLSupportMethod`.

If you choose to use an ACM certificate or a certificate in the IAM certificate store, we recommend that you use only an alternate domain name in your object URLs (`https://example.com/logo.jpg`). If you use the domain name that is associated with your CloudFront distribution (`https://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/logo.jpg`) and the viewer supports SNI, then CloudFront



behaves normally. However, if the browser does not support SNI, the user's experience depends on the value that you choose for `SSLSupportMethod`:

- `vip` – The viewer displays a warning because there is a mismatch between the CloudFront domain name and the domain name in your SSL certificate.
- `sni-only` – CloudFront drops the connection with the browser without returning the object.
- **If you're using the CloudFront domain name for your distribution, such as `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`** – Specify the following value:

```
<CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
```

If you want viewers to use HTTPS, you must also specify one of the following values in your cache behaviors:

- `<ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>`
- `<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>`

You can also optionally require that CloudFront use HTTPS to communicate with your origin by specifying one of the following values for the applicable origins:

- `<OriginProtocolPolicy>https-only</OriginProtocolPolicy>`
- `<OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>`

For more information, see [Using Alternate Domain Names and HTTPS](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type:

- `ACMCertificateArn`: String
- `IAMCertificateId`: String
- `CloudFrontDefaultCertificate`: Boolean

Default: None

Parent: `ViewerCertificate`

### SSLSupportMethod

If you specify a value for `ACMCertificateArn` or for `IAMCertificateId`, you must also specify how you want CloudFront to serve HTTPS requests: using a method that works for all clients or one that works for most clients:

- `vip`: CloudFront uses dedicated IP addresses for your content and can respond to HTTPS requests from any viewer. However, you must request permission to use this feature, and you incur additional monthly charges.
- `sni-only`: CloudFront can only respond to HTTPS requests from viewers that support Server Name Indication (SNI). All modern browsers support SNI, but some browsers still in use don't support SNI. If some of your users' browsers don't support SNI, we recommend that you do one of the following:
  - Use the `vip` option (dedicated IP addresses) instead of `sni-only`.
  - Use the CloudFront SSL certificate instead of a custom certificate. This requires that you use the CloudFront domain name of your distribution in the URLs for your objects, for example, `https://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/logo.png`.
  - If you can control which browser your users use, upgrade the browser to one that supports SNI.
  - Use HTTP instead of HTTPS.

Do not specify a value for `SSLSupportMethod` if you specified

```
<CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
```

For more information, go to [Using Alternate Domain Names and HTTPS](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: ViewerCertificate

#### **MinimumProtocolVersion**

Specify the minimum version of the SSL protocol that you want CloudFront to use—`SSLv3` or `TLSv1`—for HTTPS connections. CloudFront will serve your objects only to browsers or devices that support at least the SSL version that you specify. The `TLSv1` protocol is more secure, so we recommend that you specify `SSLv3` only if your users are using browsers or devices that don't support `TLSv1`.

If you're using a custom certificate (if you specify a value for `IAMCertificateId`) and if you're using SNI (if you specify `sni-only` for `SSLSupportMethod`), you must specify `TLSv1` for `MinimumProtocolVersion`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `SSLv3`, `TLSv1`

Parent: ViewerCertificate

#### **PriceClass**

The price class that corresponds with the maximum price that you want to pay for CloudFront service. If you specify `PriceClass_All`, CloudFront responds to requests for your objects from all CloudFront edge locations.

If you specify a price class other than `PriceClass_All`, CloudFront serves your objects from the CloudFront edge location that has the lowest latency among the edge locations in your price class. Viewers who are in or near regions that are excluded from your specified price class may encounter slower performance.

For more information about price classes, go to [Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes map to CloudFront regions, go to [Amazon CloudFront Pricing](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values:

- `PriceClass_All`: Requests are routed to all CloudFront edge locations based entirely on latency.
- `PriceClass_200`: Requests are routed to more edge locations than with `PriceClass_100` but not to all edge locations.
- `PriceClass_100`: Requests are routed to edge locations in the least-expensive CloudFront regions.

Parent: DistributionConfig

#### **Enabled (DistributionConfig)**

Whether the distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: DistributionConfig

## Example

### Example of a distribution configuration with Amazon S3 and custom origins

The following example configuration is for a distribution that has both an Amazon S3 origin and a custom origin.

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </CustomHeaders>
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
          <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
          <OriginSslProtocols>
            <Quantity>3</Quantity>
            <Items>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
              <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
            </Items>
          </OriginSslProtocols>
        </CustomOriginConfig>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
  <DefaultCacheBehavior>
    <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
    <ForwardedValues>
      <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    </ForwardedValues>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  </DefaultCacheBehavior>
</DistributionConfig>
```

```
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Name>Origin</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
</TrustedSigners>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
<Enabled>>true</Enabled>
<Quantity>2</Quantity>
<Items>
  <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
</Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
```

```
<CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
<SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
<MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

### Example of a distribution that includes no optional elements

The following example configuration is for a distribution for which all optional elements have been omitted.

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </Aliases>
  <DefaultRootObject/>
  <Origins>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-Amazon-S3-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <S3OriginConfig/>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
  <DefaultCacheBehavior>
    <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon-S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
    <ForwardedValues>
      <QueryString>true</QueryString>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>none</Forward>
      </Cookies>
    </ForwardedValues>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>false</Enabled>
      <Quantity>0</Quantity>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    <MinTTL>3600</MinTTL>
  </DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <CacheBehaviors>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </CacheBehaviors>
  <Comment/>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>false</Enabled>
    <IncludeCookies>true</IncludeCookies>
    <Bucket/>
    <Prefix/>
  </Logging>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

# DistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 241\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 241\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 246\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 273\)](#)

## Description

The `DistributionConfigWithTags` complex type describes a distribution's configuration information. For more information about distributions, go to [Working with Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The `DistributionConfigWithTags` complex type is used in the request parameter in the [POST Distribution With Tags \(p. 32\)](#) API action.

## Syntax

```
<DistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution config</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>URL for default root object</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>number of origins</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin>
          <Id>unique identifier for this origin</Id>
          <DomainName>domain name of origin</DomainName>
          <OriginPath>optional directory path</OriginPath>
          <CustomHeaders>
            <Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
            <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
            <Items>
              <OriginCustomHeader>
                <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
                <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
              </OriginCustomHeader>
            </Items>
          </CustomHeaders>
          <!-- CloudFront returns the S3OriginConfig element only if you use an Amazon S3 origin. -->
          <S3OriginConfig>
            <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-
```



```

of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3OriginConfig>
  <!-- CloudFront returns the CustomOriginConfig element
    only if you use a custom origin. -->
  <CustomOriginConfig>
    <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
      listens on</HTTPPort>
    <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
      listens on</HTTPSPort>
    <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only | https-only |
      match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
    <OriginSslProtocols>
      <Quantity>number of SSL protocols</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <SslProtocol>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 |
TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
      </Items>
    </OriginSslProtocols>
  </CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
  <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
    applies to</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
      <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist, omit otherwise. -->
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Quantity>number of cookie names to
          forward to origin</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>name of a cookie to forward to the origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
    <Headers>
      <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
      <Items>
        <Name>header</Name>
      </Items>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
        signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
    redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects

```

```
    specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your content
         from edge locations, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content
         from edge locations and you want to cache the
         response from OPTIONS requests, specify
         GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
         GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <Method>PATCH</Method>
    <Method>POST</Method>
    <Method>PUT</Method>
  </Items>
</AllowedMethods>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
         and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
         OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>number of cache behaviors</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>pattern that specifies files that this
cache behavior applies to</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that this cache behavior
applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
      </ForwardedValues>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
```

```
<Cookies>
  <Forward>all | whitelist | none</Forward>
  <!-- Required when Forward = whitelist,
    omit otherwise. -->
  <WhitelistedNames>
    <Quantity>number of cookie names to
      forward to origin</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Name>name of a cookie to forward to
        the origin</Name>
    </Items>
  </WhitelistedNames>
</Cookies>
<Headers>
  <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>

  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <Name>header</Name>
  </Items>
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all |
  redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<DefaultTTL>default TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<MaxTTL>maximum TTL in seconds for objects
  specified by PathPattern</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 | 7</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront only to serve your
      content from edge locations, specify only
      GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use CloudFront to serve your content

      from edge locations and you want to cache the
      response from OPTIONS requests, specify
      GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
    <!-- If you want to use any methods in addition to
      GET and HEAD, you must specify all methods. -->
    <Method>DELETE</Method>
```

```
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</Method>
</Items>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2 | 3 </Quantity>
  <Items>
    <!-- If you only want to cache responses to GET
         and HEAD requests, specify only GET and HEAD. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <!-- If you want cache responses to GET, HEAD, and
         OPTIONS requests, specify those methods. -->
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
    <Method>OPTIONS</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true | false</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to
                 customize the response</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>path to custom error page</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>HTTP status code that you want CloudFront
                    to return along with the custom error page</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>minimum TTL for this
                          ErrorCode</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>number of countries
               in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Location>two-letter country code in upper case</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
```

```
<Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>
  |
  <IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId> |
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>SSLv3 | TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>tag key</Key>
      <Value>tag value</Value>
    </Tag>
    ...
  </Items>
</Tags>
</DistributionConfigWithTags>
```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `DistributionConfigWithTags` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the configuration. All values are required except where specified.

### CallerReference

A unique value (for example, a date-time stamp) that ensures that the request can't be replayed.

If the value of `CallerReference` is new (regardless of the content of the `DistributionConfigWithTags` object), CloudFront creates a new distribution.

If `CallerReference` is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, and if the content of the `DistributionConfigWithTags` is identical to the original request (ignoring white space), CloudFront returns the same the response that it returned to the original request.

If `CallerReference` is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution but the content of `DistributionConfigWithTags` is different from the original request, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Allowable characters are any Unicode code points that are legal in an XML 1.0 document. The UTF-8 encoding of the value must be less than 128 bytes.

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

### Aliases

A complex type that contains information about CNAMEs (alternate domain names), if any, for this distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

#### **Quantity (Aliases)**

The number of alternate domain names, if any, for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `Aliases`

#### **Items (Aliases)**

Optional: A complex type that contains `CNAME` elements, if any, for this distribution. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `CNAME`

Parent: `Aliases`

#### **CNAME**

A `CNAME` (alternate domain name) that you want to associate with this distribution. For more information about alternate domain names, go to [Using Alternate Domain Names \(CNAMEs\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

For the current limit on the number of alternate domain names that you can add to a distribution, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

When you're creating a distribution, if you don't want to specify any alternate domain names, specify 0 for `Quantity` and omit `Items`.

When you're updating a distribution:

- If you want to delete all alternate domain names, change `Quantity` to 0, and delete `Items`.
- If you want to add, change, or remove one or more alternate domain names, change the value of `Quantity` and specify all of the alternate domain names that you want to include in the updated distribution.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Value: An alternate domain name

Parent: `Items`

#### **DefaultRootObject**

The object that you want CloudFront to request from your origin (for example, `index.html`) when a viewer requests the root URL for your distribution (`http://www.example.com`) instead of an object in your distribution (`http://www.example.com/product-description.html`). Specifying a default root object avoids exposing the contents of your distribution.

Specify only the object name, for example, `index.html`. Do not add a `/` before the object name.

If you don't want to specify a default root object when you create a distribution, include an empty `DefaultRootObject` element.

To delete the default root object from an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include an empty `DefaultRootObject` element.

To replace the default root object, update the distribution configuration and specify the new object.

For more information about the default root object, go to [Creating a Default Root Object](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Value: The name of the object, for example, `index.html`

Constraints: Maximum 255 characters. The name of the object can contain any of the following characters:

- A-Z, a-z
- 0-9
- `_ - . * $ / ~ ' '`
- `&` (passed and returned as `&amp;`)

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

### **Origins**

A complex type that contains information about origins for this distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Child: `Quantity`, `Items`

### **Quantity (Origins)**

The number of origins for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `Origins`

### **Items (Origins)**

A complex type that contains origins for this distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `Origin`

Parent: `Origins`

### **Origin**

A complex type that describes the Amazon S3 bucket or the HTTP server (for example, a web server) from which CloudFront gets your files. You must create at least one origin.

For the current limit on the number of origins that you can create for a distribution, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to

<https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: Items

Children: Id, DomainName, either S3OriginConfig (when the origin is an Amazon S3 bucket) or CustomOriginConfig (when the origin is an HTTP server), and, optionally, OriginPath

#### Id

A unique identifier for the origin. The value of Id must be unique within the distribution.

When you specify the value of TargetOriginId for the default cache behavior or for another cache behavior, you indicate the origin to which you want the cache behavior to route requests by specifying the value of the Id element for that origin. When a request matches the path pattern for that cache behavior, CloudFront routes the request to the specified origin. For more information, see [Cache Behavior Settings](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: Origin

#### DomainName

**Amazon S3 origins:** The DNS name of the Amazon S3 bucket from which you want CloudFront to get objects for this origin, for example, `myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com`.

Constraints for Amazon S3 origins:

- If you configured Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for your bucket, do not specify the `s3-accelerate` endpoint for DomainName.
- The bucket name must be between 3 and 63 characters long (inclusive).
- The bucket name must contain only lowercase characters, numbers, periods, underscores, and dashes.
- The bucket name must not contain adjacent periods.

**Custom origins:** The DNS domain name for the HTTP server from which you want CloudFront to get objects for this origin, for example, `www.example.com`.

Constraints for custom origins:

- DomainName must be a valid DNS name that contains only a-z, A-Z, 0-9, dot (.), hyphen (-), or underscore (\_) characters.
- The name cannot exceed 128 characters.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: Origin

#### OriginPath

An optional element that causes CloudFront to request your content from a directory in your Amazon S3 bucket or your custom origin. When you include the OriginPath element, specify the directory name, beginning with a /. CloudFront appends the directory name to the value of DomainName, for example, `example.com/production`. Do not include a / at the end of the directory name.

For example, suppose you've specified the following values for your distribution:



- `DomainName` – An Amazon S3 bucket named `myawsbucket`
- `OriginPath` – `/production`
- `CNAME` – `example.com`

When a user enters `example.com/index.html` in a browser, CloudFront sends a request to Amazon S3 for `myawsbucket/production/index.html`.

When a user enters `example.com/acme/index.html` in a browser, CloudFront sends a request to Amazon S3 for `myawsbucket/production/acme/index.html`.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraint: The combination of `DomainName` and `OriginPath` must resolve to a valid path in your Amazon S3 bucket or on your custom origin.

Parent: `Origin`

#### **CustomHeaders**

A complex type that contains names and values for the custom headers that you want .

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Origin`

#### **Quantity (CustomHeaders)**

The number of custom headers, if any, for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `CustomHeaders`

#### **Items (CustomHeaders)**

Optional: A list that contains one `OriginCustomHeader` element for each custom header that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin. If `Quantity` is 0, omit `Items`.

Type: List

Default: None

Parent: `CustomHeaders`

Children: `OriginCustomHeader`

#### **OriginCustomHeader**

A complex type that contains `HeaderName` and `HeaderValue` elements, if any, for this distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

Children: `HeaderName`, `HeaderValue`

#### **HeaderName**

The name of a header that you want CloudFront to forward to your origin. For more information, see [Forwarding Custom Headers to Your Origin \(Web Distributions Only\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `OriginCustomHeader`

#### **HeaderValue**

The value for the header that you specified in the `HeaderName` field.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `OriginCustomHeader`

#### **S3OriginConfig**

A complex type that contains information about the Amazon S3 origin. If the origin is a custom origin, use the `CustomOriginConfig` element instead.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Origin`

Child: `OriginAccessIdentity`

#### **OriginAccessIdentity**

The CloudFront origin access identity to associate with the origin. Use an origin access identity to configure the origin so that viewers can *only* access objects in an Amazon S3 bucket through CloudFront. The format of the value is:

```
origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity
```

where *ID-of-origin-access-identity* is the value that CloudFront returned in the `Id` element when you created the origin access identity.

If you want viewers to be able to access objects using either the CloudFront URL or the Amazon S3 URL, specify an empty `OriginAccessIdentity` element.

To delete the origin access identity from an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include an empty `OriginAccessIdentity` element.

To replace the origin access identity, update the distribution configuration and specify the new origin access identity.

For more information about the origin access identity, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Constraint: Must be in the format

```
origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity
```

Parent: `S3OriginConfig`

#### **CustomOriginConfig**

A complex type that contains information about a custom origin. If the origin is an Amazon S3 bucket, use the `S3OriginConfig` element instead.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Constraints: You cannot use `S3OriginConfig` and `CustomOriginConfig` in the same origin.

Parent: `Origin`

Children: `HTTPPort`, `HTTPSPort`, `OriginProtocolPolicy`, `OriginSslProtocols`

#### **HTTPPort**

The HTTP port that the custom origin listens on.

Type: Integer

Default: 80

Valid Values: 80, 443, or 1024-65535 (inclusive)

Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

#### **HTTPSPort**

The HTTPS port that the custom origin listens on.

Type: Integer

Default: 443

Valid Values: 80, 443, or 1024-65535 (inclusive)

Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

#### **OriginProtocolPolicy**

The protocol policy that you want CloudFront to use when communicating with your origin server.

##### **Important**

If your Amazon S3 bucket is configured as a website endpoint, you must specify `http-only`. Amazon S3 doesn't support HTTPS connections in that configuration.

Choose the applicable value:

- `http-only`: CloudFront uses only HTTP to communicate with the origin.
- `https-only`: CloudFront uses only HTTPS to communicate with the origin.
- `match-viewer`: CloudFront communicates with your origin using HTTP or HTTPS, depending on the protocol of the viewer request. CloudFront caches the object only once even if viewers make requests using both HTTP and HTTPS protocols.

##### **Important**

For HTTPS viewer requests that CloudFront forwards to this origin, one of the domain names in the SSL certificate on your origin server must match the domain name that you specify for `DomainName`. Otherwise, CloudFront responds to the viewer requests with an HTTP status code 502 (bad gateway) instead of the requested object. For more information, see [How to Require HTTPS for Communication Between Viewers, CloudFront, and Your Origin](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Valid Values: `http-only`, `https-only`, `match-viewer`

Default: None

Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

### **OriginSslProtocols**

A complex type that contains information about the SSL protocols that CloudFront can use when establishing an HTTPS connection with your origin.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

### **Quantity (OriginSslProtocols)**

The number of SSL protocols that you want to allow CloudFront to use when establishing an HTTPS connection with this origin.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `OriginSslProtocols`

### **Items (OriginSslProtocols)**

A list that contains allowed SSL protocols for this distribution.

Type: List

Default: None

Parent: `OriginSslProtocols`

### **SslProtocol**

If you're using a custom origin, the SSL protocols that you want to allow CloudFront to use when establishing an HTTPS connection with this origin. The SSLv3 protocol is less secure, so we recommend that you specify `SSLv3` only if your origin doesn't support `TLSv1` or later.

If the origin is an Amazon S3 bucket, CloudFront always uses `TLSv1.2`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `SSLv3`, `TLSv1`, `TLSv1.1`, `TLSv1.2`

Parent: `Items`

### **DefaultCacheBehavior**

A complex type that describes the default cache behavior if you do not specify a `CacheBehavior` element or if files don't match any of the values of `PathPattern` in `CacheBehavior` elements. You must create exactly one default cache behavior.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Children: `TargetOriginId`, `ForwardedValues`, `TrustedSigners`, `ViewerProtocolPolicy`, `MinTTL`

### **CacheBehaviors**

A complex type that contains zero or more `CacheBehavior` elements.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Child: `Quantity`, `Items`

**Quantity (CacheBehaviors)**

The number of cache behaviors for this distribution.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `CacheBehaviors`

**Items (CacheBehaviors)**

Optional: A complex type that contains cache behaviors for this distribution. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `CacheBehavior`

Parent: `CacheBehaviors`

**CacheBehavior**

A complex type that describes how CloudFront processes requests.

You must create at least as many cache behaviors (including the default cache behavior) as you have origins if you want CloudFront to distribute objects from all of the origins. Each cache behavior specifies the one origin from which you want CloudFront to get objects. If you have two origins and only the default cache behavior, the default cache behavior will cause CloudFront to get objects from one of the origins, but the other origin will never be used.

For the current limit on the number of cache behaviors that you can add to a distribution, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

If you don't want to specify any cache behaviors, include only an empty `CacheBehaviors` element. Don't include an empty `CacheBehavior` element, or CloudFront returns a `MalformedXML` error.

To delete all cache behaviors in an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include only an empty `CacheBehaviors` element.

To add, change, or remove one or more cache behaviors, update the distribution configuration and specify all of the cache behaviors that you want to include in the updated distribution.

For more information about cache behaviors, see [Cache Behaviors](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

Children: `PathPattern`, `TargetOriginId`, `ForwardedValues`, `TrustedSigners`, `ViewerProtocolPolicy`, `MinTTL`

### PathPattern

The pattern (for example, `images/* .jpg`) that specifies which requests you want this cache behavior to apply to. When CloudFront receives a viewer request, the requested path is compared with path patterns in the order in which cache behaviors are listed in the distribution.

#### Note

You can optionally include a slash (/) at the beginning of the path pattern, for example, `/images/* .jpg`. CloudFront behavior is the same with or without the leading /.

The path pattern for the default cache behavior is `*` and cannot be changed. If the request for an object does not match the path pattern for any cache behaviors, CloudFront applies the behavior in the default cache behavior.

For more information, see [Path Pattern](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Constraints: Maximum 255 characters. The name of the object can contain any of the following characters:

- A-Z, a-z
- 0-9
- `_ - . * $ / ~ ' ' @ : +`
- `*` as a character in the string, specified as `\*`
- `&`, passed and returned as `&amp;`

Default: None

Parent: `CacheBehavior`

### TargetOriginId

The value of ID for the origin that you want CloudFront to route requests to when a request matches the path pattern either for a cache behavior or for the default cache behavior.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### ForwardedValues

A complex type that specifies how CloudFront handles query strings and cookies.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

Children: `QueryString`, `Cookies`, `Headers`

### QueryString

Indicates whether you want CloudFront to forward query strings to the origin that is associated with this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `ForwardedValues`

### **Cookies**

A complex type that specifies whether you want CloudFront to forward cookies to the origin and, if so, which ones. For more information about forwarding cookies to the origin, go to [How CloudFront Forwards, Caches, and Logs Cookies](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: ForwardedValues

Children: Forward, WhitelistedNames

### **Forward**

Specifies which cookies to forward to the origin for this cache behavior: all, none, or the list of cookies specified in the `WhitelistedNames` complex type.

Amazon S3 doesn't process cookies. When the cache behavior is forwarding requests to an Amazon S3 origin, specify `none` for the `Forward` element.

Type: String

Valid Values: all | whitelist | none

Default: None

Parent: Cookies

### **WhitelistedNames**

Required if you specify `whitelist` for the value of `Forward`: A complex type that specifies how many different cookies you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior and, if you want to forward selected cookies, the names of those cookies.

If you specify `all` or `none` for the value of `Forward`, omit `WhitelistedNames`. If you change the value of `Forward` from `whitelist` to `all` or `none` and you don't delete the `WhitelistedNames` element and its child elements, CloudFront deletes them automatically.

For the current limit on the number of cookie names that you can whitelist for each cache behavior, see [Amazon CloudFront Limits](#) in the *Amazon Web Services General Reference*. To request a higher limit, go to <https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions>.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: Cookies

Child: Quantity, Items

### **Quantity (WhitelistedNames)**

The number of different cookies that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: WhitelistedNames

### **Items (WhitelistedNames)**

A complex type that contains one `Name` element for each cookie that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: Name

Parent: `WhitelistedNames`

### Name (WhiteListedNames)

The name of a cookie that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior. Specify each name in a separate `Name` element.

You can specify the following wildcards to specify cookie names:

- `*` matches 0 or more characters in the cookie name
- `?` matches exactly one character in the cookie name

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

### Headers

A complex type that specifies the headers that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior.

For the headers that you specify, CloudFront also caches separate versions of a specified object based on the header values in viewer requests. For example, suppose viewer requests for `logo.jpg` contain a custom `Product` header that has a value of either `Acme` or `Apex`, and you configure CloudFront to cache your content based on values in the `Product` header. CloudFront forwards the `Product` header to the origin and caches the response from the origin once for each header value. For more information about caching based on header values, see [How CloudFront Forwards and Caches Headers](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `ForwardedValues`

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

### Quantity (Headers)

The number of different headers that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin for this cache behavior. You can configure each cache behavior in a web distribution to do one of the following:

- **Forward all headers to your origin** – Specify `1` for `Quantity` and `*` for `Name`.

#### Important

If you configure CloudFront to forward all headers to your origin, CloudFront doesn't cache the objects associated with this cache behavior. Instead, it sends every request to the origin.

- **Forward a whitelist of headers that you specify** – Specify the number of headers that you want to forward, and specify the header names in `Name` elements. CloudFront caches your objects based on the values in all of the specified headers. CloudFront also forwards the headers that it forwards by default, but it caches your objects based only on the headers that you specify.
- **Forward only the default headers** – Specify `0` for `Quantity` and omit `Items`. In this configuration, CloudFront doesn't cache based on the values in the request headers.

Type: Integer

Default: None



Parent: `Headers`

### Items (Headers)

A complex type that contains one `Name` element for each header that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin and to vary on for this cache behavior. If `Quantity` is 0, omit `Items`.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Headers`

Child: `Name`

### Name (Headers)

The name of a header that you want CloudFront to forward to the origin and to use as the basis for caching for this cache behavior. For more information, see `Headers` and `Quantity (Headers)`. For a list of the headers that you can specify for Amazon S3 origins and for custom origins, see [Selecting the Headers on Which You Want CloudFront to Base Caching](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

### TrustedSigners

A complex type that specifies the AWS accounts, if any, that you want to allow to create signed URLs for private content.

If you want to require signed URLs in requests for objects in the target origin that match the `PathPattern` for this cache behavior, specify `true` for `Enabled`, and specify the applicable values for `Quantity` and `Items`. For more information, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If you don't want to require signed URLs in requests for objects that match `PathPattern`, specify `false` for `Enabled` and 0 for `Quantity`. Omit `Items`.

To add, change, or remove one or more trusted signers, change `Enabled` to `true` (if it's currently `false`), change `Quantity` as applicable, and specify all of the trusted signers that you want to include in the updated distribution.

For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#).

Type: Complex type

Default: None

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

Children: `Enabled`, `Quantity`, `Items`

### Enabled (Trusted Signers)

Specifies whether you want to require viewers to use signed URLs to access the files specified by `PathPattern` and `TargetOriginId`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `TrustedSigners`

### Quantity (TrustedSigners)

The number of trusted signers for this cache behavior.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `TrustedSigners`

### Items (TrustedSigners)

Optional: A complex type that contains trusted signers for this cache behavior. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Children: `Origin`

Parent: `TrustedSigners`

### AwsAccountNumber

Specifies an AWS account that can create signed URLs. Valid values include:

- `self`, which indicates that the AWS account that was used to create the distribution can create signed URLs.
- An AWS account number. Omit the dashes in the account number.

You can specify up to five accounts (including `self`) per cache behavior in separate `AwsAccountNumber` elements. For more information, see the `TrustedSigners` element.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

### ViewerProtocolPolicy

The protocol that viewers can use to access the files in the origin specified by `TargetOriginId` when a request matches the path pattern in `PathPattern`. You can specify the following options:

- `allow-all`: Viewers can use HTTP or HTTPS.
- `redirect-to-https`: If a viewer submits an HTTP request, CloudFront returns an HTTP status code of 301 (Moved Permanently) to the viewer along with the HTTPS URL. The viewer then resubmits the request using the new URL.
- `https-only`: If a viewer sends an HTTP request, CloudFront returns an HTTP status code of 403 (Forbidden).

For more information about requiring the HTTPS protocol, go to [Using an HTTPS Connection to Access Your Objects](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `allow-all`, `redirect-to-https`, or `https-only`

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### Caution

The only way to guarantee that viewers retrieve an object that was fetched from the origin using HTTPS is never to use any other protocol to fetch the object. If you have recently changed from HTTP to HTTPS, we recommend that you clear your objects' cache because cached objects are protocol agnostic. That means that an edge location will return an object

from the cache regardless of whether the current request protocol matches the protocol used previously. For more information, see [Specifying How Long Objects and Errors Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache \(Expiration\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

#### **MinTTL**

The minimum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been updated. For more information, see [Specifying How Long Objects and Errors Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache \(Expiration\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

You must specify 0 for `MinTTL` if you configure CloudFront to forward all headers to your origin (under `Headers`, if you specify 1 for `Quantity` and \* for `Name`).

Type: Long

Default: 0 seconds

Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years)

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

#### **DefaultTTL**

The default amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been updated. The value that you specify applies only when your origin does not add HTTP headers such as `Cache-Control max-age`, `Cache-Control s-maxage`, and `Expires` to objects. For more information, see [Specifying How Long Objects and Errors Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache \(Expiration\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Default: 86400 seconds (one day). If you change the value of `MinTTL` to more than 86400 seconds, then the default value of `DefaultTTL` changes to the value of `MinTTL`.

Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years)

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

#### **MaxTTL**

The maximum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront forwards another request to your origin to determine whether the object has been updated. The value that you specify applies only when your origin adds HTTP headers such as `Cache-Control max-age`, `Cache-Control s-maxage`, and `Expires` to objects. For more information, see [Specifying How Long Objects and Errors Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache \(Expiration\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Default: 31536000 seconds (one year). If you change the value of `MinTTL` or `DefaultTTL` to more than 31536000 seconds, then the default value of `MaxTTL` changes to the value of `DefaultTTL`.

Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years)

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

#### **AllowedMethods**

A complex type that controls which HTTP methods CloudFront processes and forwards to your Amazon S3 bucket or your custom origin.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: DefaultCacheBehavior or CacheBehavior

Children: Quantity, Items

**Quantity (AllowedMethods)**

The number of HTTP methods that you want CloudFront to forward to your origin. You specify the methods in the `Methods` element, and you're allowed to specify only three combinations of methods, so the only valid values are 2, 3, and 7.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Valid Values: 2, 3, and 7

Parent: AllowedMethods

**Items (AllowedMethods)**

A complex type that contains a `Method` element for each HTTP method that you want CloudFront to process and forward to your origin.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: AllowedMethods

Child: Method

**Method (AllowedMethods)**

The HTTP methods that you want CloudFront to process and forward to your origin.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Valid Values: One of the following groups of methods. Other combinations of methods are not supported.

- GET
- HEAD

or:

- GET
- HEAD
- OPTIONS

or:

- DELETE
- GET
- HEAD
- OPTIONS
- PATCH
- POST
- PUT

**Caution**

If you specify GET, HEAD, OPTIONS or DELETE, GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PATCH, POST, and PUT, you might need to restrict access to your Amazon S3 bucket or to your custom origin

to prevent users from performing operations that you don't want them to perform. The following examples explain how to restrict access:

- **If you're using Amazon S3 as an origin for your distribution:** Create a CloudFront origin access identity to restrict access to your Amazon S3 content, and grant the origin access identity the applicable permissions. For example, if you want to use `PUT` but not `DELETE`, you must configure Amazon S3 bucket policies or ACLs to handle `DELETE` requests appropriately. For more information, see [Using an Origin Access Identity to Restrict Access to Your Amazon S3 Content](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.
- **If you're using a custom origin:** Configure your origin server to handle all methods. For example, if you want to use `POST` but not `DELETE`, you must configure your origin server to handle `DELETE` requests appropriately.

Parent: `Items`

### **CachedMethods**

A complex type that controls the HTTP methods for which CloudFront caches responses.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

### **Quantity (CachedMethods)**

The number of HTTP methods for which you want CloudFront to cache responses. You specify the methods in the `Method` element. You can specify only two combinations of methods (`GET` and `HEAD`, or `GET`, `HEAD`, and `OPTIONS`), so the only valid values for `Quantity` are 2 and 3.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Valid Values: 2 and 3

Parent: `CachedMethods`

### **Items (CachedMethods)**

A complex type that contains a `Method` element for each HTTP method for which you want CloudFront to cache responses.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `CachedMethods`

Child: `Method`

### **Method (CachedMethods)**

The HTTP methods for which you want CloudFront to cache responses.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Valid Values: One of the following groups of methods. Other combinations of methods are not supported.

- `GET`
- `HEAD`

or:

- GET
- HEAD
- OPTIONS

If you specify GET, HEAD, and OPTIONS and the origin associated with this cache behavior is an Amazon S3 origin, you might need to forward `Access-Control-Request-Headers`, `Access-Control-Request-Method`, and `Origin` headers for the responses to be cached correctly. For more information, see [Configuring CloudFront to Respect Cross-Origin Resource Sharing Settings](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Parent: `Items`

### SmoothStreaming

Indicates whether you want to distribute media files in the Microsoft Smooth Streaming format using the origin that is associated with this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`. If you specify `true` for `SmoothStreaming`, you can still distribute other content using this cache behavior if the content matches the value of `PathPattern`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### Compress

Whether you want CloudFront to automatically compress certain files for this cache behavior. If so, specify `true`; if not, specify `false`. For more information, see [Serving Compressed Files](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`

### CustomErrorResponses

A complex type that controls:

- Whether CloudFront replaces HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range with custom error messages before returning the response to the viewer.
- How long CloudFront caches HTTP status codes in the 4xx and 5xx range.

For more information about custom error pages, go to [Customizing Error Responses](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Children: `Quantity`, `Items`

### Quantity (CustomErrorResponses)

The number of HTTP status codes for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: CustomErrorResponses

#### Items (CustomErrorResponses)

A complex type that contains a CustomErrorResponse element for each HTTP status code for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: CustomErrorResponses

Child: CustomErrorResponse

#### CustomErrorResponse

A complex type that contains information about one HTTP status code for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: Items

Children: ErrorCode, ResponsePagePath, ResponseCode, ErrorCachingMinTTL

#### ErrorCode

The HTTP status code for which you want to specify a custom error page and/or a caching duration. For a list of supported HTTP status codes, see "Valid values."

Type: Integer

Default: None

Valid values:

- 400, 403, 404, 405, 414
- 500, 501, 502, 503, 504

Parent: CustomErrorResponse

#### ResponsePagePath

The path to the custom error page that you want CloudFront to return to a viewer when your origin returns the HTTP status code specified by ErrorCode, for example, /4xx-errors/403-forbidden.html. If you want to store your objects and your custom error pages in different locations, your distribution must include a cache behavior for which the following is true:

- The value of PathPattern matches the path to your custom error messages. For example, suppose you saved custom error pages for 4xx errors in an Amazon S3 bucket in a directory named /4xx-errors. Your distribution must include a cache behavior for which the path pattern routes requests for your custom error pages to that location, for example, /4xx-errors/\*.
- The value of TargetOriginId specifies the value of the Id element for the origin that contains your custom error pages.

If you specify a value for ResponsePagePath, you must also specify a value for ResponseCode. If you don't want to specify a value, include an empty element, <ResponsePagePath/>, in the XML document.

We recommend that you store custom error pages in an Amazon S3 bucket. If you store custom error pages on an HTTP server and the server starts to return 5xx errors, CloudFront can't get the files that you want to return to viewers because the origin server is unavailable.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 4000 characters

Parent: `CustomErrorResponse`

### **ResponseCode**

The HTTP status code that you want CloudFront to return to the viewer along with the custom error page. There are a variety of reasons that you might want CloudFront to return a status code different from the status code that your origin returned to CloudFront, for example:

- Some Internet devices (some firewalls and corporate proxies, for example) intercept HTTP 4xx and 5xx and prevent the response from being returned to the viewer. If you substitute 200, the response typically won't be intercepted.
- If you don't care about distinguishing among different client errors or server errors, you can specify 400 or 500 as the `ResponseCode` for all 4xx or 5xx errors.
- You might want to return a 200 status code (OK) and static website so your customers don't know that your website is down.

If you specify a value for `ResponseCode`, you must also specify a value for `ResponsePagePath`. If you don't want to specify a value, include an empty element, `<ResponseCode/>`, in the XML document.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Valid Values:

- 200
- 400, 403, 404, 405, 414
- 500, 501, 502, 503, 504

Parent: `CustomErrorResponse`

### **ErrorCachingMinTTL**

The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that you want CloudFront to cache the HTTP status code specified in `ErrorCode`. When this time period has elapsed, CloudFront queries your origin to see whether the problem that caused the error has been resolved and the requested object is now available.

If you don't want to specify a value, include an empty element, `<ErrorCachingMinTTL/>`, in the XML document.

For more information, see [Customizing Error Responses](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Long

Default: 300 (in seconds—applied if you omit the `ErrorCachingMinTTL` element when you create a CloudFront distribution)

Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years)

Parent: `CustomErrorResponse`

### **Restrictions**

A complex type that identifies ways in which you want to restrict the ability of viewers to access your content.

Type: Complex



Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Child: `GeoRestriction`

### **GeoRestriction**

A complex type that controls the countries in which viewers are able to access your content. For more information about geo restriction, go to [Restrictions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

If a viewer tries to access your content from a country either that is not on the white list or that is on the blacklist for your distribution, CloudFront returns an HTTP 403 status code to the viewer. You can optionally configure CloudFront to return a custom error message to the viewer, and you can specify how long you want CloudFront to cache the error response for the requested object; the default value is five minutes. For more information, see the `CustomErrorResponses` element earlier in this topic.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Restrictions`

Children: `RestrictionType`, `Quantity`, `Items`

### **RestrictionType**

The method that you want to use to restrict distribution of your content by country:

- `blacklist`: The `Location` elements specify the countries in which you *do not* want viewers to be able to access your content.
- `whitelist`: The `Location` elements specify the countries in which you want viewers to be able to access your content.
- `none`: You don't want to restrict distribution by country. If you specify `none` for `RestrictionType`, you must specify 0 for `Quantity` and omit `Items`.

Type: String

Default: No default value

Parent: `GeoRestriction`

### **Quantity (GeoRestriction)**

The number of countries in your whitelist or blacklist. If `Quantity` is 0, you can omit `Items`.

Type: Integer

Default: None

Parent: `GeoRestriction`

### **Items (GeoRestriction)**

A complex type that contains a `Location` element for each country in which you want viewers to have access to your content (whitelist) or not have access to your content (blacklist).

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `GeoRestriction`

Child: `Location`

### Location

The two-letter, uppercase country code for a country that you want to include in your blacklist or whitelist. Include one `Location` element for each country.

We use the International Organization for Standardization country codes. For an easy-to-use list, sortable by code and by country name, see the Wikipedia entry [ISO 3166-1 alpha-2](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

### WebACLId

A unique identifier that specifies the AWS WAF web ACL, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.

AWS WAF is a web application firewall that lets you monitor the HTTP and HTTPS requests that are forwarded to CloudFront, and lets you control access to your content. Based on conditions that you specify, such as the IP addresses that requests originate from or the values of query strings, CloudFront responds to requests either with the requested content or with an HTTP 403 status code (Forbidden). You can also configure CloudFront to return a custom error page when a request is blocked. For more information about AWS WAF, see the [AWS WAF Developer Guide](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

### Comment

Any comments you want to include about the distribution.

If you don't want to specify a comment, include an empty `Comment` element.

To delete an existing comment, update the distribution configuration and include an empty `Comment` element.

To add or change a comment, update the distribution configuration and specify the new comment.

For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see [PUT Distribution Config \(p. 86\)](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 128 characters

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

### Logging

A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the distribution.

For more information about logging, go to [Access Logs](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex type

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

Children: `Bucket`, `Prefix`

### Enabled (Logging)

Specifies whether you want CloudFront to save access logs to an Amazon S3 bucket.

If you do not want to enable logging when you create a distribution or if you want to disable logging for an existing distribution, specify `false` for `Enabled`, and specify empty `Bucket` and `Prefix` elements.

If you specify `false` for `Enabled` but you specify values for `Bucket` and `Prefix`, the values are automatically deleted.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `Logging`

### IncludeCookies

If you want CloudFront to include cookies in access logs, specify `true`. If you choose to include cookies in logs, CloudFront logs all cookies regardless of whether you configure the distribution to forward all cookies, no cookies, or a specified list of cookies to the origin. For more information about forwarding cookies, see the `Cookies` complex type earlier in this topic.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `Logging`

### Bucket

The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, `myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com`.

For more information, see the `Enabled (Logging)` element.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 128 characters

Parent: `Logging`

### Prefix

An optional string that you want CloudFront to prefix to the access log filenames for this distribution, for example, `myprefix/`.

If you want to enable logging, but you do not want to specify a prefix, you still must include an empty `Prefix` element in the `Logging` element.

For more information, see the `Logging` element.

Type: String

Default: None

Constraints: Maximum 256 characters; the string must not start with a slash (/).

Parent: `Logging`

### ViewerCertificate

A complex type that specifies which SSL/TLS certificate to use when viewers request objects using HTTPS, whether you want CloudFront to use dedicated IP addresses or SNI when you're using alternate domain names in your object names, and the minimum protocol version that you want CloudFront to use when communicating with viewers.

For more information, go to [Using an HTTPS Connection to Access Your Objects](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: Complex type

Default: None

Parent: DistributionConfig

Children: ACMCertificateArn, IAMCertificateId, CloudFrontDefaultCertificate, SSLSupportMethod, MinimumProtocolVersion

### ACMCertificateArn / IAMCertificateId / CloudFrontDefaultCertificate

Include one of these values to specify the following:

- Whether you want viewers to use HTTP or HTTPS to request your objects.
- If you want viewers to use HTTPS, whether you're using an alternate domain name such as example.com or the CloudFront domain name for your distribution, such as d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net.
- If you're using an alternate domain name, whether you provisioned the certificate by using Amazon (via AWS Certificate Manager) or you purchased your certificate from another certificate authority.

You must specify one (and only one) of the three values. Do not specify false for CloudFrontDefaultCertificate.

**If you want viewers to use HTTP to request your objects** – Specify the following value:

```
<CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
```

In addition, specify allow-all for ViewerProtocolPolicy for all of your cache behaviors.

**If you want viewers to use HTTPS to request your objects** – Choose the type of certificate that you want to use based on whether you're using an alternate domain name for your objects or the CloudFront domain name:

- **If you're using an alternate domain name, such as example.com** – Specify one of the following values, depending on whether you used Amazon to provision your certificate or you purchased your certificate from another certificate authority:
  - `<ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>` where *ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate* is the ARN for the Amazon SSL/TLS certificate that you want to use for this distribution.
  - `<IAMCertificateId>IAM certificate ID</IAMCertificateId>` where *IAM certificate ID* is the ID that IAM returned when you added the certificate to the IAM certificate store.

If you specify ACMCertificateArn or IAMCertificateId, you must also specify a value for SSLSupportMethod.

If you choose to use an ACM certificate or a certificate in the IAM certificate store, we recommend that you use only an alternate domain name in your object URLs (https://example.com/logo.jpg). If you use the domain name that is associated with your CloudFront distribution (https://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/logo.jpg) and the viewer supports SNI, then CloudFront behaves normally. However, if the browser does not support SNI, the user's experience depends on the value that you choose for SSLSupportMethod:

- `vip` – The viewer displays a warning because there is a mismatch between the CloudFront domain name and the domain name in your SSL certificate.
- `sni-only` – CloudFront drops the connection with the browser without returning the object.
- **If you're using the CloudFront domain name for your distribution, such as `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`** – Specify the following value:

```
<CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
```

If you want viewers to use HTTPS, you must also specify one of the following values in your cache behaviors:

- `<ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>`
- `<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>`

You can also optionally require that CloudFront use HTTPS to communicate with your origin by specifying one of the following values for the applicable origins:

- `<OriginProtocolPolicy>https-only</OriginProtocolPolicy>`
- `<OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>`

For more information, see [Using Alternate Domain Names and HTTPS](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type:

- `ACMCertificateArn`: String
- `IAMCertificateId`: String
- `CloudFrontDefaultCertificate`: Boolean

Default: None

Parent: `ViewerCertificate`

### SSLSupportMethod

If you specify a value for `ACMCertificateArn` or for `IAMCertificateId`, you must also specify how you want CloudFront to serve HTTPS requests: using a method that works for all clients or one that works for most clients:

- `vip`: CloudFront uses dedicated IP addresses for your content and can respond to HTTPS requests from any viewer. However, you must request permission to use this feature, and you incur additional monthly charges.
- `sni-only`: CloudFront can only respond to HTTPS requests from viewers that support Server Name Indication (SNI). All modern browsers support SNI, but some browsers still in use don't support SNI. If some of your users' browsers don't support SNI, we recommend that you do one of the following:
  - Use the `vip` option (dedicated IP addresses) instead of `sni-only`.
  - Use the CloudFront SSL certificate instead of a custom certificate. This requires that you use the CloudFront domain name of your distribution in the URLs for your objects, for example, `https://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/logo.png`.
  - If you can control which browser your users use, upgrade the browser to one that supports SNI.
  - Use HTTP instead of HTTPS.

Do not specify a value for `SSLSupportMethod` if you specified

```
<CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>.
```

For more information, go to [Using Alternate Domain Names and HTTPS](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Type: String

Default: None

Parent: `ViewerCertificate`

#### **MinimumProtocolVersion**

Specify the minimum version of the SSL protocol that you want CloudFront to use—`SSLv3` or `TLSv1`—for HTTPS connections. CloudFront will serve your objects only to browsers or devices that support at least the SSL version that you specify. The `TLSv1` protocol is more secure, so we recommend that you specify `SSLv3` only if your users are using browsers or devices that don't support `TLSv1`.

If you're using a custom certificate (if you specify a value for `IAMCertificateId`) and if you're using SNI (if you specify `sni-only` for `SSLSupportMethod`), you must specify `TLSv1` for `MinimumProtocolVersion`.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `SSLv3`, `TLSv1`

Parent: `ViewerCertificate`

#### **PriceClass**

The price class that corresponds with the maximum price that you want to pay for CloudFront service. If you specify `PriceClass_All`, CloudFront responds to requests for your objects from all CloudFront edge locations.

If you specify a price class other than `PriceClass_All`, CloudFront serves your objects from the CloudFront edge location that has the lowest latency among the edge locations in your price class. Viewers who are in or near regions that are excluded from your specified price class may encounter slower performance.

For more information about price classes, go to [Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes map to CloudFront regions, go to [Amazon CloudFront Pricing](#).

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values:

- `PriceClass_All`: Requests are routed to all CloudFront edge locations based entirely on latency.
- `PriceClass_200`: Requests are routed to more edge locations than with `PriceClass_100` but not to all edge locations.
- `PriceClass_100`: Requests are routed to edge locations in the least-expensive CloudFront regions.

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

#### **Enabled**

Whether the distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content.

Type: String

Default: None

Valid Values: `true` | `false`

Parent: `DistributionConfig`

### Tags

A complex type that contains the tags that you want to associate with the distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `DistributionConfigWithTags`

Children: `Items`

### Items

A list that contains one `Tag` element for each tag that you want to associate with the distribution.

For the current limit on the number of tags that you can add to a distribution, see [Limits](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. To request a higher limit, [create a case](#) with the AWS Support Center.

Type: List

Default: None

Parent: `Tags`

Children: `Tag`

### Tag

A complex type that contains the `Key` and a `Value` element for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution.

Type: Complex

Default: None

Parent: `Items`

Children: `Key`, `Value`

### Key

The key for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution. If you specify an existing key, the previous value is replaced with the new value. This is also true if the new value is empty.

Type: String

Constraints: Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters `_ - . : / = + @`. Tag keys can't start with `aws :`.

Default: None

Parent: `Tag`

### Value

Optional. The value for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution.

Type: String

Constraints: Valid characters include a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters `_ - . : / = + @`.

Default: None

Parent: `Tag`

## Example



### Example of a distribution configuration with Amazon S3 and custom origins

The following example configuration is for a distribution that has both an Amazon S3 origin and a custom origin.

```
<DistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <DistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin>
          <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
          <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
          <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
          <CustomHeaders>
            <Quantity>0</Quantity>
          </CustomHeaders>
          <S3OriginConfig>
            <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
          </S3OriginConfig>
        </Origin>
        <Origin>
          <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
          <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
          <CustomOriginConfig>
            <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
            <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
            <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            <OriginSslProtocols>
              <Quantity>3</Quantity>
              <Items>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
                <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
              </Items>
            </OriginSslProtocols>
          </CustomOriginConfig>
        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
    <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
          <WhitelistedNames>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          </WhitelistedNames>
        </Cookies>
      </ForwardedValues>
    </DefaultCacheBehavior>
  </DistributionConfig>
</DistributionConfigWithTags>
```

```
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
      </WhitelistedNames>
    </Cookies>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Name>Origin</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>false</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>all</Forward>
        </Cookies>
        <Headers>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <Name>Origin</Name>
          </Items>
        </Headers>
      </ForwardedValues>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>

```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

```
</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<CustomErrorResponses>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CustomErrorResponse>
      <ErrorCode>404</ErrorCode>
      <ResponsePagePath>/error-pages/404.html</ResponsePagePath>
      <ResponseCode>200</ResponseCode>
      <ErrorCachingMinTTL>30</ErrorCachingMinTTL>
    </CustomErrorResponse>
  </Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
  <GeoRestriction>
    <RestrictionType>whitelist</RestrictionType>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Location>AQ</Location>
      <Location>CV</Location>
    </Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11eexample</WebACLId>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <IncludeCookies>>true</IncludeCookies>
  <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
```

```
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
  <MinimumProtocolVersion>TLSv1</MinimumProtocolVersion>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>CustId</Key>
      <Value>1</Value>
    </Tag>
    <Tag>
      <Key>CustName</Key>
      <Value>Amazon</Value>
    </Tag>
  </Items>
</Tags>
</DistributionConfigWithTags>
```

# StreamingDistribution Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 278\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 278\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 279\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 282\)](#)

## Description

The `StreamingDistribution` complex type describes the information about an RTMP distribution. For more information about RTMP distributions, go to [Working with RTMP Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a response element in [POST Streaming Distribution \(p. 111\)](#), [GET Streaming Distribution \(p. 129\)](#), and [POST Streaming Distribution With Tags \(p. 118\)](#).

## Syntax

```
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>distribution ID</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>date and time that the distribution was last modified, in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>CloudFront domain name for the distribution</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers for this distribution</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account number</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>number of active key pairs for AWSAccountNumber</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>active key pair associated with AWSAccountNumber</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>
    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

```

<Aliases>
  <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
  </Items>
</Aliases>
<Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
</Logging>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
      signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>

```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `StreamingDistribution` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the distribution, and not in alphabetical order.

Name	Description
Id	The identifier for the RTMP distribution. For example: EGTXBD79EXAMPLE. Type: String Default: None
ARN	The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the distribution, in the following format: arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID Type: String Default: None
Status	The current status of the RTMP distribution. When the status is <code>Deployed</code> , the distribution's information is fully propagated throughout the Amazon CloudFront system. Type: String Valid Values: <code>Deployed</code>   <code>InProgress</code> Default: None

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description
LastModifiedTime	The date and time the distribution was last modified. Type: String with date in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, as specified in the ISO 8601 standard (e.g., 2012-05-19T19:37:58Z) Default: None
DomainName	The domain name corresponding to the RTMP distribution, for example, s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net. Type: String Default: None
ActiveTrustedSigners	A complex type that lists the AWS accounts, if any, that you included in the TrustedSigners complex type for this distribution. These are the accounts that you want to allow to create signed URLs for private content. The Signer complex type lists the AWS account number of the trusted signer or self if the signer is the AWS account that created the distribution. The Signer element also includes the IDs of any active CloudFront key pairs that are associated with the trusted signer's AWS account. If no KeyPairId element appears for a Signer, that signer can't create signed URLs. For more information, go to <a href="#">Serving Private Content through CloudFront</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> . Type: Complex type Default: None Parent: StreamingDistribution Children: Enabled, Quantity, Items
Enabled (ActiveTrustedSigners)	Enabled is true if any of the AWS accounts that are listed in the TrustedSigners complex type for this RTMP distribution have active CloudFront key pairs. If not, Enabled is false. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: true   false Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners
Quantity (ActiveTrustedSigners)	The number of trusted signers in the TrustedSigners complex type. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

---

Name	Description
Items (ActiveTrustedSigners)	<p>A complex type that contains one <code>Signer</code> complex type for each trusted signer that is specified in the <code>TrustedSigners</code> complex type.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Complex            Default: None            Children: <code>Signer</code>            Parent: <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code></p>
Signer	<p>A complex type that lists the AWS accounts that were included in the <code>TrustedSigners</code> complex type, as well as their active CloudFront key pair IDs, if any.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Complex            Default: None            Children: <code>AWSAccountNumber</code>, <code>KeyPairIds</code>            Parent: <code>Items</code></p>
AwsAccountNumber	<p>An AWS account that is included in the <code>TrustedSigners</code> complex type for this RTMP distribution. Valid values include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>self</code>, which is the AWS account that was used to create the distribution.</li> <li>• An AWS account number.</li> </ul> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: String            Default: None            Parent: <code>Signer</code></p>
KeyPairIds	<p>A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with <code>AwsAccountNumber</code>.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Complex            Default: None            Parent: <code>Signer</code></p>
Quantity (KeyPairIds)	<p>The number of active CloudFront key pairs for <code>AwsAccountNumber</code>.</p> <p>For more information, see <code>ActiveTrustedSigners</code>.</p> <p>Type: Integer            Default: None            Parent: <code>KeyPairIds</code></p>



Name	Description
Items (KeyPairIds)	A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> . For more information, see <a href="#">ActiveTrustedSigners</a> . Type: Complex Default: None Child: <code>KeyPairId</code> Parent: <code>KeyPairIds</code>
KeyPairId	An active CloudFront key pair Id that is associated with <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> . For more information, see <a href="#">ActiveTrustedSigners</a> . Type: String Default: None Parent: <code>Items (KeyPairIds)</code>
StreamingDistributionConfig	The current configuration information for the RTMP distribution. Type: <a href="#">StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 284)</a> or <a href="#">StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type (p. 291)</a> Default: None

**Note**

Even though a distribution might be deployed, you must enable the distribution for use before end users can retrieve content. To enable a distribution, change the value of the `Enabled` element for [StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type \(p. 284\)](#) or [StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type \(p. 291\)](#) to `true`.

## Example

The following example shows an RTMP distribution that includes all optional values.

```
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EX
AMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <RTMP>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    </RTMP>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

---

```
<AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
<KeyPairIds>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
  <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
</KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
<Signer>
  <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  <KeyPairIds>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
</Items>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<StreamingDistributionConfig>
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

# StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 284\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 284\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 285\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 290\)](#)

## Description

The `StreamingDistributionConfig` complex type describes an RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information about RTMP distributions, go to [Working with RTMP Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Usage:

- [POST Streaming Distribution \(p. 111\)](#) (see request parameter)
- [PUT Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 138\)](#) (see request parameter)
- [GET Streaming Distribution \(p. 129\)](#) (see response element)
- [GET Streaming Distribution Config \(p. 134\)](#) (see response element)

## Syntax

```
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
    <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
    <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

```
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `StreamingDistributionConfig` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the configuration.

Name	Description
CallerReference	<p>A unique value (for example, a date-time stamp) that ensures the request can't be replayed.</p> <p>If the CallerReference is new (no matter the content of the <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code> object), a new RTMP distribution is created.</p> <p>If the CallerReference is a value you already sent in a previous request to create an RTMP distribution, and the content of the <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code> is identical to the original request (ignoring white space), the response includes the same information returned to the original request.</p> <p>If the CallerReference is a value you already sent in a previous request to create an RTMP distribution but the content of the <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code> is different from the original request, CloudFront returns a <code>DistributionAlreadyExists</code> error.</p> <p>Type: String</p> <p>Constraints: Allowable characters are any Unicode code points that are legal in an XML 1.0 document. The UTF-8 encoding of the value must be less than 128 bytes.</p> <p>Default: None</p> <p>Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code></p>
S3Origin	<p>A complex type that contains information about the Amazon S3 bucket from which you want CloudFront to get your media files for distribution.</p> <p>Type: Complex</p> <p>Default: None</p> <p>Children: <code>DNSName</code>, <code>OriginAccessIdentity</code></p> <p>Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code></p>
DNSName	<p>The DNS name of your Amazon S3 bucket to associate with the distribution, for example, <code>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</code>.</p> <p>If you configured Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for your bucket, do not specify the <code>s3-accelerate</code> endpoint for <code>DNSName</code>.</p> <p>Type: String</p> <p>Default: None</p> <p>Constraints: Maximum 128 characters</p> <p>Parent: <code>S3Origin</code></p>

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description
OriginAccessIdentity	<p>The CloudFront origin access identity to associate with the RTMP distribution. Use an origin access identity to configure the distribution so that end users can <i>only</i> access objects in an Amazon S3 bucket through CloudFront.</p> <p>If you want end users to be able to access objects using either the CloudFront URL or the Amazon S3 URL, specify an empty <code>OriginAccessIdentity</code> element.</p> <p>To delete the origin access identity from an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include an empty <code>OriginAccessIdentity</code> element.</p> <p>To replace the origin access identity, update the distribution configuration and specify the new origin access identity.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Using an Origin Access Identity to Restrict Access to Your Amazon S3 Content</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>Type: String            Default: None            Constraints: Must be in format <code>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<i>ID-of-origin-access-identity</i></code>            Parent: <code>S3Origin</code></p>
Aliases	<p>A complex type that contains information about the CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</p> <p>Type: Complex            Default: None            Children: <code>Quantity</code>, <code>Items</code>            Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code></p>
Quantity (Aliases)	<p>The number of CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</p> <p>Type: Integer            Default: None            Parent: <code>Aliases</code></p>
Items (Aliases)	<p>A complex type that contains the CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</p> <p>Type: Complex            Default: None            Children: <code>CNAME</code>            Parent: <code>Aliases</code></p>

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description
CNAME	<p>An alternate domain name (CNAME) that you want to associate with this RTMP distribution. For more information about CNAMEs, go to <a href="#">Using Alternate Domain Names (CNAMEs)</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>For the current limit on the number of alternate domain names that you can add to a distribution, see <a href="#">Amazon CloudFront Limits</a> in the <i>Amazon Web Services General Reference</i>. To request a higher limit, go to <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&amp;limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions">https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&amp;limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions</a>.</p> <p>When you're creating a distribution, if you don't want to specify any CNAMEs, specify 0 for <code>Quantity</code> and omit <code>Items</code>.</p> <p>When you're updating a distribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you want to delete all CNAMEs, change <code>Quantity</code> to 0, and delete <code>Items</code>.</li> <li>• If you want to add, change, or remove one or more CNAMEs, change the value of <code>Quantity</code> and specify all of the CNAMEs that you want to include in the updated distribution.</li> </ul> <p>Type: String Valid Value: An alternate domain name (CNAME) Default: None Parent: <code>Aliases</code></p>
Comment	<p>Any comments you want to include about the RTMP distribution.</p> <p>Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code></p>
Logging	<p>A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the RTMP distribution. For more information, go to <a href="#">Access Logs</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>Type: Complex type Children: <code>Enabled</code>, <code>Bucket</code>, <code>Prefix</code> Default: None</p>
Enabled (Logging)	<p>Specifies whether you want CloudFront to save access logs to an Amazon S3 bucket.</p> <p>If you do not want to enable logging when you create a distribution or if you want to disable logging for an existing distribution, specify <code>false</code> for <code>Enabled</code>, and specify empty <code>Bucket</code> and <code>Prefix</code> elements.</p> <p>If you specify <code>false</code> for <code>Enabled</code> but you specify values for <code>Bucket</code> and <code>Prefix</code>, the values are automatically deleted.</p> <p>Type: String Valid Values: <code>true</code>   <code>false</code> Default: None Parent: <code>Logging</code></p>

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

---

Name	Description
Bucket	The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, <code>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</code> . Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None
Prefix	An optional string of your choice to prefix to the access log filenames for this distribution, for example, <code>logprefix/</code> . If you decide not to use a prefix, you must still include the empty <code>Prefix</code> element in the <code>Logging</code> element. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 256 characters; the string must not start with a slash ( <code>/</code> ). Default: None Parent: <code>Logging</code>
TrustedSigners	A complex type that specifies any AWS accounts you want to permit to create signed URLs for private content. If you want the distribution to use signed URLs, include this element; if you want the distribution to use public URLs, remove this element. For more information, go to <a href="#">Serving Private Content through CloudFront</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> . Type: Complex type Default: None Children: <code>Quantity</code> , <code>Items</code> Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code>
Quantity (TrustedSigners)	The number of trusted signers, if any, that you want to associate with this RTMP distribution. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: <code>TrustedSigners</code>
Items (TrustedSigners)	Optional: A complex type that contains trusted signers, if any, for this RTMP distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>AWSAccountNumber</code> Parent: <code>TrustedSigners</code>

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description
AwsAccountNumber	<p>Specifies an AWS account that can create signed URLs. Valid values include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>self</code>, which indicates that the AWS account that was used to create the distribution can create signed URLs.</li> <li>• An AWS account number. Omit the dashes in the account number.</li> </ul> <p>You can specify up to five accounts (including <code>self</code>) in separate <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> elements.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Parent: <code>Items</code> (<code>TrustedSigners</code>)</p>
PriceClass	<p>The price class that corresponds with the maximum price that you want to pay for CloudFront service. If you specify <code>PriceClass_All</code>, CloudFront responds to requests for your objects from all CloudFront edge locations.</p> <p>If you specify a price class other than <code>PriceClass_All</code>, CloudFront serves your objects from the CloudFront edge location that has the lowest latency among the edge locations in your price class. Viewers who are in or near regions that are excluded from your specified price class may encounter slower performance.</p> <p>For more information about price classes, go to <a href="#">Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes map to CloudFront regions, go to <a href="#">Amazon CloudFront Pricing</a>.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Valid Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>PriceClass_All</code>: Requests are routed to all CloudFront edge locations based entirely on latency.</li> <li>• <code>PriceClass_200</code>: Requests are routed to more edge locations than with <code>PriceClass_100</code> but not to all edge locations.</li> <li>• <code>PriceClass_100</code>: Requests are routed to edge locations in the least-expensive CloudFront regions.</li> </ul> <p>Parent: <code>DistributionConfig</code></p>
Enabled ( <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code> )	<p>Whether the RTMP distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content.</p> <p>Type: String Valid Values: <code>false</code>   <code>true</code> Default: None Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfig</code></p>



## Example

The following RTMP distribution configuration is for an RTMP distribution that includes all optional values.

```
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <S3Origin>
    <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
    <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
  </S3Origin>
  <Aliases>
    <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
  </Aliases>
  <Comment>example comment</Comment>
  <Logging>
    <Enabled>>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
  </Logging>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

# StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 291)
- [Syntax](#) (p. 291)
- [Elements](#) (p. 292)
- [Example](#) (p. 297)

## Description

The `StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags` complex type describes an RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information about RTMP distributions, go to [Working with RTMP Distributions](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

The `StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags` complex type is used in the request parameter in the [POST Streaming Distribution With Tags](#) (p. 118) API action.

## Syntax

```
<StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2016-08-01/" >
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>domain name of the S3 bucket</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID-of-origin-
access-identity</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
      </Items>
    </Aliases>
    <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
    <Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
      <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create
signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
    <PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>
```

```

<Tags>
  <Items>
    <Tag>
      <Key>Tag key</Key>
      <Value>Tag value</Value>
    </Tag>
    ...
  </Items>
</Tags>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>

```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the configuration.

Name	Description
CallerReference	<p>A unique value (for example, a date-time stamp) that ensures the request can't be replayed.</p> <p>If the <code>CallerReference</code> is new (no matter the content of the <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code> object), a new RTMP distribution is created.</p> <p>If the <code>CallerReference</code> is a value you already sent in a previous request to create an RTMP distribution, and the content of the <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code> is identical to the original request (ignoring white space), the response includes the same information returned to the original request.</p> <p>If the <code>CallerReference</code> is a value you already sent in a previous request to create an RTMP distribution but the content of the <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code> is different from the original request, CloudFront returns a <code>DistributionAlreadyExists</code> error.</p> <p>Type: String</p> <p>Constraints: Allowable characters are any Unicode code points that are legal in an XML 1.0 document. The UTF-8 encoding of the value must be less than 128 bytes.</p> <p>Default: None</p> <p>Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code></p>
S3Origin	<p>A complex type that contains information about the Amazon S3 bucket from which you want CloudFront to get your media files for distribution.</p> <p>Type: Complex</p> <p>Default: None</p> <p>Children: <code>DNSName</code>, <code>OriginAccessIdentity</code></p> <p>Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code></p>

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description
DNSName	<p>The DNS name of your Amazon S3 bucket to associate with the distribution, for example, <code>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</code>. If you configured Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for your bucket, do not specify the <code>s3-accelerate</code> endpoint for <code>DNSName</code>.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Parent: <code>S3Origin</code></p>
OriginAccessIdentity	<p>The CloudFront origin access identity to associate with the RTMP distribution. Use an origin access identity to configure the distribution so that end users can <i>only</i> access objects in an Amazon S3 bucket through CloudFront.</p> <p>If you want end users to be able to access objects using either the CloudFront URL or the Amazon S3 URL, specify an empty <code>OriginAccessIdentity</code> element.</p> <p>To delete the origin access identity from an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include an empty <code>OriginAccessIdentity</code> element.</p> <p>To replace the origin access identity, update the distribution configuration and specify the new origin access identity.</p> <p>For more information, see <a href="#">Using an Origin Access Identity to Restrict Access to Your Amazon S3 Content</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Constraints: Must be in format <code>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<i>ID-of-origin-access-identity</i></code> Parent: <code>S3Origin</code></p>
Aliases	<p>A complex type that contains information about the CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</p> <p>Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>Quantity</code>, <code>Items</code> Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code></p>
Quantity (Aliases)	<p>The number of CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</p> <p>Type: Integer Default: None Parent: <code>Aliases</code></p>
Items (Aliases)	<p>A complex type that contains the CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</p> <p>Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>CNAME</code> Parent: <code>Aliases</code></p>

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description
CNAME	<p>An alternate domain name (CNAME) that you want to associate with this RTMP distribution. For more information about CNAMEs, go to <a href="#">Using Alternate Domain Names (CNAMEs)</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>For the current limit on the number of alternate domain names that you can add to a distribution, see <a href="#">Amazon CloudFront Limits</a> in the <i>Amazon Web Services General Reference</i>. To request a higher limit, go to <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&amp;limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions">https://console.aws.amazon.com/support/home#/case/create?issueType=service-limit-increase&amp;limitType=service-code-cloudfront-distributions</a>.</p> <p>When you're creating a distribution, if you don't want to specify any CNAMEs, specify 0 for <code>Quantity</code> and omit <code>Items</code>.</p> <p>When you're updating a distribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you want to delete all CNAMEs, change <code>Quantity</code> to 0, and delete <code>Items</code>.</li> <li>• If you want to add, change, or remove one or more CNAMEs, change the value of <code>Quantity</code> and specify all of the CNAMEs that you want to include in the updated distribution.</li> </ul> <p>Type: String Valid Value: An alternate domain name (CNAME) Default: None Parent: <code>Aliases</code></p>
Comment	<p>Any comments you want to include about the RTMP distribution.</p> <p>Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code></p>
Logging	<p>A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the RTMP distribution. For more information, go to <a href="#">Access Logs</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>Type: Complex type Children: <code>Enabled</code>, <code>Bucket</code>, <code>Prefix</code> Default: None</p>
Enabled (Logging)	<p>Specifies whether you want CloudFront to save access logs to an Amazon S3 bucket.</p> <p>If you do not want to enable logging when you create a distribution or if you want to disable logging for an existing distribution, specify <code>false</code> for <code>Enabled</code>, and specify empty <code>Bucket</code> and <code>Prefix</code> elements.</p> <p>If you specify <code>false</code> for <code>Enabled</code> but you specify values for <code>Bucket</code> and <code>Prefix</code>, the values are automatically deleted.</p> <p>Type: String Valid Values: <code>true</code>   <code>false</code> Default: None Parent: <code>Logging</code></p>

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

---

Name	Description
Bucket	The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, <code>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</code> . Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None
Prefix	An optional string of your choice to prefix to the access log filenames for this distribution, for example, <code>logprefix/</code> . If you decide not to use a prefix, you must still include the empty <code>Prefix</code> element in the <code>Logging</code> element. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 256 characters; the string must not start with a slash ( <code>/</code> ). Default: None Parent: <code>Logging</code>
TrustedSigners	A complex type that specifies any AWS accounts you want to permit to create signed URLs for private content. If you want the distribution to use signed URLs, include this element; if you want the distribution to use public URLs, remove this element. For more information, go to <a href="#">Serving Private Content through CloudFront</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> . Type: Complex type Default: None Children: <code>Quantity</code> , <code>Items</code> Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code>
Quantity (TrustedSigners)	The number of trusted signers, if any, that you want to associate with this RTMP distribution. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: <code>TrustedSigners</code>
Items (TrustedSigners)	Optional: A complex type that contains trusted signers, if any, for this RTMP distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>AWSAccountNumber</code> Parent: <code>TrustedSigners</code>

**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description
<p><code>AwsAccountNumber</code></p>	<p>Specifies an AWS account that can create signed URLs. Valid values include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>self</code>, which indicates that the AWS account that was used to create the distribution can create signed URLs.</li> <li>An AWS account number. Omit the dashes in the account number.</li> </ul> <p>You can specify up to five accounts (including <code>self</code>) in separate <code>AwsAccountNumber</code> elements.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Parent: <code>Items</code> (<code>TrustedSigners</code>)</p>
<p><code>PriceClass</code></p>	<p>The price class that corresponds with the maximum price that you want to pay for CloudFront service. If you specify <code>PriceClass_All</code>, CloudFront responds to requests for your objects from all CloudFront edge locations.</p> <p>If you specify a price class other than <code>PriceClass_All</code>, CloudFront serves your objects from the CloudFront edge location that has the lowest latency among the edge locations in your price class. Viewers who are in or near regions that are excluded from your specified price class may encounter slower performance.</p> <p>For more information about price classes, go to <a href="#">Choosing the Price Class for a CloudFront Distribution</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>. For information about CloudFront pricing, including how price classes map to CloudFront regions, go to <a href="#">Amazon CloudFront Pricing</a>.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Valid Values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>PriceClass_All</code>: Requests are routed to all CloudFront edge locations based entirely on latency.</li> <li><code>PriceClass_200</code>: Requests are routed to more edge locations than with <code>PriceClass_100</code> but not to all edge locations.</li> <li><code>PriceClass_100</code>: Requests are routed to edge locations in the least-expensive CloudFront regions.</li> </ul> <p>Parent: <code>DistributionConfig</code></p>
<p><code>Enabled (StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags)</code></p>	<p>Whether the RTMP distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content.</p> <p>Type: String Valid Values: <code>false</code>   <code>true</code> Default: None Parent: <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code></p>

Name	Description
Tags	A complex type that contains the tags that you want to associate with the distribution. Type: Complex Default: None
Items	A list that contains one <code>Tag</code> element for each tag that you want to associate with the distribution. For the current limit on the number of tags that you can add to a distribution, see <a href="#">Limits</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> . To request a higher limit, <a href="#">create a case</a> with the AWS Support Center. Type: List Default: None
Tag	A complex type that contains the <code>Key</code> and a <code>Value</code> element for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution. Type: Complex Default: None
Key	The key for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution. If you specify an existing key, the previous value is replaced with the new value. This is also true if the new value is empty. Type: String Constraints: Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters <code>_ - . : / = + @</code> . Tag keys can't start with <code>aws :</code> . Default: None
Value	Optional. The value for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution. Type: String Constraints: Valid characters include a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters <code>_ - . : / = + @</code> . Default: None

## Example

The following RTMP distribution configuration is for an RTMP distribution that includes all optional values.

```
<StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    </Aliases>
    <Items>
```



## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Example

---

```
        <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
    </Items>
</Aliases>
<Comment>example comment</Comment>
<Logging>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
    <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
</Logging>
<TrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
<Tags>
    <Items>
        <Tag>
            <Key>CustId</Key>
            <Value>1</Value>
        </Tag>
        <Tag>
            <Key>CustName</Key>
            <Value>Amazon</Value>
        </Tag>
    </Items>
</Tags>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>
```

# CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 299)
- [Syntax](#) (p. 299)
- [Elements](#) (p. 299)
- [Example](#) (p. 300)

## Description

The `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity` complex type describes the information about a CloudFront origin access identity. If you're using Amazon S3 for your origin, you can use an origin access identity to require users to access your content using a CloudFront URL instead of the Amazon S3 URL. For more information about how to use origin access identities, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a response element in [POST Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 149) and in [GET Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 157).

## Syntax

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>id</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>canonical user id</CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
    <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

## Elements

The following tables describes the child elements in the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the origin access identity, and not in alphabetical order.

Name	Description	Required
Id	The ID for the origin access identity. For example, E74FTE3AEXAMPLE. Type: String Default: None	Yes
S3CanonicalUserId	The Amazon S3 canonical user ID for the origin access identity, which you use when giving the origin access identity <code>read</code> permission to an object in Amazon S3. Type: String Default: None	Yes

Name	Description	Required
CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig	The current configuration information for the identity. Type: <a href="#">CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 301)</a> Default: None	Yes

## Example

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
    cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
  </S3CanonicalUserId>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>My comments</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

# CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 301)
- [Syntax](#) (p. 301)
- [Elements](#) (p. 301)
- [Example](#) (p. 302)

## Description

The `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` complex type describes an origin access identity's configuration information. For information about why and how you use CloudFront origin access identities, go to [Serving Private Content through CloudFront](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a request element in [POST Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 149) and [PUT Origin Access Identity Config](#) (p. 163).

It is used as a response element in [GET Origin Access Identity](#) (p. 157) and [GET Origin Access Identity Config](#) (p. 160).

## Syntax

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` datatype.

Name	Description	Required
CallerReference	<p>A unique number that ensures the request can't be replayed. If the CallerReference is new (no matter the content of the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig object), a new origin access identity is created.</p> <p>If the CallerReference is a value you already sent in a previous request to create an identity, and the content of the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig is identical to the original request (ignoring white space), the response includes the same information returned to the original request.</p> <p>If the CallerReference is a value you already sent in a previous request to create an identity but the content of the CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig is different from the original request, CloudFront returns a CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityAlreadyExists error.</p> <p>Type: String</p> <p>Constraints: Allowable characters are any Unicode code points that are legal in an XML 1.0 document. The UTF-8 encoding of the value must be less than 128 bytes.</p> <p>Default: None</p>	Yes
Comment	<p>Any comments you want to include about the origin access identity.</p> <p>Type: String</p> <p>Constraints: Maximum 128 characters</p> <p>Default: None</p>	No

## Example

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>My comments</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

# Invalidation Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description \(p. 303\)](#)
- [Syntax \(p. 303\)](#)
- [Elements \(p. 303\)](#)
- [Example \(p. 304\)](#)

## Description

The `Invalidation` complex type describes the information about an invalidation request. For more information about object invalidation, go to [Invalidating Objects \(Web Distributions Only\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is a response element in [POST Invalidation \(p. 170\)](#) and in [GET Invalidation \(p. 177\)](#).

## Syntax

```
<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>id that CloudFront assigned to the invalidation</Id>
  <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
  <CreateTime>date and time of request</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>number of paths to invalidate</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>path to object(s) to invalidate</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `Invalidation` datatype.

Name	Description	
Id	The identifier for the invalidation request, for example, <code>IDFDVBD632BHDS5</code> . Type: String Default: None Parent: Invalidation	

Name	Description	
Status	The status of the invalidation request. When the invalidation batch is finished, the status is Completed. Type: String Valid Values: InProgress   Completed Default: None Parent: Invalidation	
CreateTime	The date and time the invalidation request was made. Type: String with date in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, as specified in the ISO 8601 standard, for example, 2009-11-19T19:37:58Z Default: None Parent: Invalidation	
InvalidationBatch	The current invalidation information for the batch request. Type: <a href="#">InvalidationBatch Complex Type (p. 305)</a> Default: None Parent: Invalidation	

## Example

The following example shows an invalidation batch request response. The request invalidated two image objects and a Flash movie object.

```
HTTP/1.0 201 Created
Content-Type: text/xml
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE/invalidation/IDFDVBD632BHDS5

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>IDFDVBD632BHDS5</Id>
  <Status>InProgress</Status>
  <CreateTime>2009-11-19T19:37:58Z</CreateTime>
  <InvalidationBatch>
    <Paths>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
        <Path>/videos/*</Path>
      </Items>
    </Paths>
    <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

# InvalidationBatch Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 305)
- [Syntax](#) (p. 305)
- [Elements](#) (p. 305)
- [Examples](#) (p. 307)

## Description

The `InvalidationBatch` complex type describes the invalidation batch. For more information about invalidation, see [Invalidating Objects \(Web Distributions Only\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is a request element in [POST Invalidation](#) (p. 170), and is a response element in [GET Invalidation List](#) (p. 174) and [GET Invalidation](#) (p. 177).

## Syntax

```
<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path>/path to object to invalidate</Path>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
  <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</CallerReference>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `InvalidationBatch` datatype.

Name	Description
<code>Paths</code>	A complex type that contains information about the objects that you want to invalidate. For more information, see <a href="#">Specifying the Objects to Invalidate</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i> . Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>Quantity</code> , <code>Items</code> , <code>CallerReference</code> Parent: <code>InvalidationBatch</code>
<code>Quantity</code>	The number of paths that you want to invalidate. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: <code>Paths</code>



**Amazon CloudFront API Reference  
Elements**

Name	Description
Items	<p>A complex type that contains a list of the paths that you want to invalidate.</p> <p>Type: Complex Default: None Children: Path Parent: Paths</p>
Path	<p><b>Important</b> You can only invalidate objects that are served by a web distribution. You cannot invalidate objects that are served by an RTMP distribution.</p> <p>The path of the object to invalidate. The path is relative to the distribution. For example, to invalidate the object at <code>http://d1111111ab-cdef8.cloudfront.net/images/image2.jpg</code>, you would specify:</p> <pre>&lt;Path&gt;/images/image2.jpg&lt;/Path&gt;</pre> <p><b>Important</b> A leading / is required.</p> <p>You must enclose each invalidation object in Path element tags. For more information about requirements when specifying objects to invalidate, including the use of the * wildcard character to invalidate multiple objects simultaneously, see <a href="#">Specifying the Objects to Invalidate</a> in the <i>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</i>.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Constraints: Maximum 4,000 characters</p>
CallerReference	<p>A value that you specify to uniquely identify an invalidation request. CloudFront uses the value to prevent you from accidentally resubmitting an identical request. Whenever you create a new invalidation request, you must specify a new value for CallerReference and change other values in the request as applicable. One way to ensure that the value of CallerReference is unique is to use a timestamp, for example, 20120301090000.</p> <p>If you make a second invalidation request with the same value for CallerReference, and if the rest of the request is the same, CloudFront doesn't create a new invalidation request. Instead, CloudFront returns information about the invalidation request that you previously created with the same CallerReference.</p> <p>If CallerReference is a value you already sent in a previous invalidation batch request but the content of any Path is different from the original request, CloudFront returns an <code>Invalidation-BatchAlreadyExists</code> error.</p> <p>Type: String Default: None Constraints: Allowable characters are any Unicode code points that are valid in an XML 1.0 document. The UTF-8 encoding of the value must be less than 128 bytes.</p>

## Examples

### Example of an invalidation batch request

The following example invalidation batch request is for invalidation of two image objects and a Flash movie object.

```
<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
      <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
      <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
  <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

# InvalidationList Complex Type

## Topics

- [Description](#) (p. 308)
- [Syntax](#) (p. 308)
- [Elements](#) (p. 308)
- [Examples](#) (p. 310)

## Description

The `InvalidationList` complex type describes the list of invalidation objects. For more information about invalidation, go to [Invalidating Objects \(Web Distributions Only\)](#) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is a response element in [GET Invalidation List](#) (p. 174).

## Syntax

```
<InvalidationList>
  <Marker/>
  <NextMarker>Invalidation ID</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>2</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>
    <Items>
      <InvalidationSummary>
        <Id>First Invalidation ID</Id>
        <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
      </InvalidationSummary>
      <InvalidationSummary>
        <Id>Second Invalidation ID</Id>
        <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
      </InvalidationSummary>
    </Items>
  </Quantity>
</InvalidationList>
```

## Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `InvalidationList` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the invalidation.

Name	Description
Marker	The value you provided for the <code>Marker</code> request parameter. Type: String Parent: InvalidationList

## Amazon CloudFront API Reference Elements

---

Name	Description
<code>NextMarker</code>	If <code>IsTruncated</code> is true, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the <code>Marker</code> request parameter to continue listing your invalidation batches where they left off. Type: String Parent: <code>InvalidationList</code>
<code>MaxItems</code>	The value you provided for the <code>MaxItems</code> request parameter. Type: String Parent: <code>InvalidationList</code>
<code>IsTruncated</code>	A flag that indicates whether more invalidation batch requests remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the <code>Marker</code> request parameter to retrieve more invalidation batches in the list. Type: String Valid Values: <code>true</code>   <code>false</code> Parent: <code>InvalidationList</code>
<code>Quantity</code>	The number of invalidation batches that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: <code>DistributionList</code> Parent: <code>InvalidationList</code>
<code>Items</code>	A complex type that contains one <code>InvalidationSummary</code> element for each invalidation batch that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: <code>InvalidationSummary</code> Parent: <code>InvalidationList</code>
<code>InvalidationSummary</code>	A complex type that lists the Invalidation ID and the status of that request. Type: Complex type Children: <code>ID</code> , <code>Status</code> Parent: <code>Items</code>

## Examples

### Example of an invalidation list request response

The following example invalidation batch list request response shows the most recent two invalidation batch requests in the available history.

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: text/xml

<InvalidationList>
  <Marker/>
  <NextMarker>Invalidation ID</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>2</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>76</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <InvalidationSummary>
      <Id>First Invalidation ID</Id>
      <Status>Completed</Status>
    </InvalidationSummary>
    <InvalidationSummary>
      <Id>Second Invalidation ID</Id>
      <Status>Completed</Status>
    </InvalidationSummary>
  </Items>
</InvalidationList>
```

# Errors

The following table lists the errors that all CloudFront actions return. Errors specific to a particular action are listed in the topic for that action. For information about the format of error responses, see [REST Responses \(p. 6\)](#).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
AccessDenied	Access denied.	403
InappropriateXML	The XML document you provided was well-formed and valid, but not appropriate for this operation.	400
InternalServerError	We encountered an internal error. Please try again.	500
InvalidAction	The action specified is not valid.	400
InvalidArgument	<i>&lt;Parameter name and problem&gt;</i>	400
InvalidClientTokenId	The AWS Access Key ID you provided does not exist in our records.	403
InvalidHTTPAuthHeader	The HTTP authorization header is bad, use format: AWS <AWSAccessKeyId>:<Signature>	400
InvalidHTTPRequest	There was an error in the body of your HTTP request.	400
InvalidURI	Could not parse the specified URI.	400
MalformedXML	The XML you provided was not well-formed or did not validate against our published schema.	400
MissingClientTokenId	Request must contain AWSAccessKeyId.	403
MissingDateHeader	Authorized request must have a "date" or "x-amz-date" header.	400

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
NoSuchVersion	The API version specified does not exist.	404
NotImplemented	Not implemented.	501
OptInRequired	The AWS Access Key ID needs a subscription for the service.	403
PreconditionFailed	The specified If-Match header doesn't match the ETag header.	412
RequestExpired	Request has expired. Timestamp date is <i>&lt;the value of the Date or x-amz-date header you submitted in the request&gt;</i> .	400
SignatureDoesNotMatch	The request signature we calculated does not match the signature you provided. Check your AWS Secret Access Key and signing method. Consult the service documentation for details.	403

# CloudFront Resources

The following table lists related resources that you'll find useful as you work with CloudFront.

Resource	Description
<a href="#">Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</a>	The developer guide provides a detailed discussion of the service. It includes an architectural overview and programming reference.
<a href="#">Amazon CloudFront Release Notes</a>	The release notes give a high-level overview of the current release. They specifically note any new features, corrections, and known issues.
<a href="#">Technical documentation for the Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)</a>	The technical documentation provides a detailed discussion of the service. It includes the basics of getting started, an overview of the service, programming reference, and API reference.
<a href="#">AWS Developer Tools</a>	A central starting point to find documentation, code samples, release notes, and other information to help you build innovative applications with AWS.
<a href="#">AWS Management Console</a>	The console allows you to perform most of the functions of Amazon CloudFront without programming.
<a href="#">Discussion Forums</a>	A community-based forum for developers to discuss technical questions related to Amazon CloudFront.
<a href="#">AWS Support Center</a>	The home page for AWS Technical Support, including access to our Developer Forums, Technical FAQs, Service Status page, and Premium Support (if you are subscribed to this program).
<a href="#">AWS Premium Support Information</a>	The primary web page for information about AWS Premium Support, a one-on-one, fast-response support channel to help you build and run applications on AWS Infrastructure Services.
<a href="#">Amazon CloudFront product information</a>	The primary web page for information about Amazon CloudFront.



Resource	Description
<a href="#">Contact Us</a>	A central contact point for inquiries concerning AWS billing, account, events, abuse, etc.
<a href="#">Conditions of Use</a>	Detailed information about the copyright and trademark usage at Amazon.com and other topics.

# AWS Glossary

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For the latest AWS terminology, see the [AWS Glossary](#) in the *AWS General Reference*.