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Welcome

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...?

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Making API Requests

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Header Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorization</td>
<td>The information required for request authentication. For more information, see Authenticating REST Requests (p. 8).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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.
Example Request

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <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.

```xml
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>d11111abcdef8.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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Header Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorization</td>
<td>The information required for request authentication. For more information, see Authenticating REST Requests (p. 8).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content-Length</td>
<td>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).</td>
<td>Conditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content-Type</td>
<td>The content type of the resource. Example: text/plain. Condition: Required for POST and PUT requests.</td>
<td>Conditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>The date used to create the signature contained in the Authorization header. The format must be one of the full date formats specified in RFC 2616 section 3.1.1. For example: Wed, 05 Apr 2006 21:12:00 GMT. For more information, go to the RFC 2616 specification. Condition: Required unless you provide the x-amz-date header. For more information about the request time stamp, REST Requests (p. 3).</td>
<td>Conditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>The host being requested. The value must be cloud-front.amazonaws.com. Condition: Required for HTTP 1.1 (most toolkits add this header automatically).</td>
<td>Conditional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Header Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>x-amz-date</td>
<td>The date used to create the signature contained in the Authorization header. The format must be one of the full date formats specified in RFC 2616 section 3.1.1, for example, Wed, 05 Apr 2006 21:12:00 GMT. For more information, go to the RFC 2616 specification. Condition: Required if you do not provide the Date header. For more information, see REST Requests (p. 3).</td>
<td>Conditional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Actions on Web Distributions

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 that 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

API Version 2016-08-01
12
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</HTTPPort>
        <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>
<!-- 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>
</ForwardedValues>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
</TrustedSigners>
<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>
<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>

<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>

<Compress>true | false</Compress>

</CacheBehavior>
</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>
Headers

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

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DistributionConfig</td>
<td>The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 205). Type: DistributionConfig complex type Default: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Responses

Syntax

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

```xml
<?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>
```
<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>
  <!-- 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>
</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>
<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>
</WhitelistedNames>
</Cookies>
<Headers>
<Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
</Items>
</Headers>
</ForwardedValues>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
<Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
</Items>
</AwsAccountNumber>
</Items>
</TrustedSigners>
</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
<Minimum TTL in seconds for objects specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
<Default TTL in seconds for objects specified by PathPattern</DefaultTTL>
<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. -->
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in the blacklist or whitelist
<!-- 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>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The fully qualified URI of the new distribution resource just created, for example, <a href="https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE">https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</a> Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 191). Type: Distribution datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Codes and Descriptions

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

### 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

```xml
<?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>
    <CNAME>example.com</CNAME>
    <CNAME>custom-origin.example.com</CNAME>
  </Aliases>
</DistributionConfig>
```

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<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>
      <S3OriginConfig>
        <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AXAMPLE</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>
</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>3</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
          <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
          <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</AllowedMethods>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
<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>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
Sample Response

201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EX
AMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>EDFDVBD6EX</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD6EX</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>d11111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA1725DYBEXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            <KeyPairId>APKAU72BDYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
          <KeyPairIds/>
        </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>
        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
  </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
<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>
</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>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<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>
</Logging>
</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

```xml
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>
  </DistributionConfig>
</DistributionConfigWithTags>
```

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<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>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
    <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
    <Items>
      <Name>header</Name>
    </Items>
  </Headers>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<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>
          <Headers>
            <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
            <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
            <Items>
              <Name>header</Name>
            </Items>
          </Headers>
        </Cookies>
        <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>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all | redirect-to-https | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>

<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>
  <!-- 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>
</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>
</WebACLId>
</Items>
</GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<!-- 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>
<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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DistributionConfigWithTags</td>
<td>The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see DistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type (p. 241). Type: DistributionConfigWithTags complex type Default: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>
        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
</Distribution>
<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>
</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>
    </Cookies>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <Headers>
    <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
  </Headers>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<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>

<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->

<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. -->
      </Items>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<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>
</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

```xml
<!-- 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>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
<IncludeCookies>true | false</IncludeCookies>
<Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
PREFIX>prefix for log filenames</PREFIX>
</Logging>
<ACMCertificateArn>ARN for ACM SSL/TLS certificate</ACMCertificateArn>
<CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
<SSLSupportMethod>vip | sni-only</SSLSupportMethod>
</ViewerCertificate>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>

### Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The fully qualified URI of the new distribution resource just created, for example, <a href="https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE">https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type: String

### Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 191).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Codes

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

### 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
```
</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>
<MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
</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>
      </TrustedSigners>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<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>
</AllowedMethods>
</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-ac36-4c11example</WebACLId>
<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>
</ViewerCertificate>
<Compress>true</Compress>
<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
Sample Response

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>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
  <DomainName>d11111abcdef8.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>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA172T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA455566667EXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</Distribution>
<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/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
                </S3OriginConfig>
            </Origin>
            <Origin>
                <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
                <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
                <CustomOriginConfig>
                    <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
                    <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPPort>
                    <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>
<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>
</AllowedMethods>
</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>
</AllowedMethods>

<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>

<Compress>true</Compress>

<CacheBehavior>
  <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
  <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
  <AllowedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </AllowedMethods>
  <SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
  <Compress>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>

<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-ac36-4c11example</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>
</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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distributions. The results include distributions in the list that occur after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the Marker to the value of the NextMarker 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</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxItems</td>
<td>The maximum number of distributions you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>
              <Items>
                <OriginCustomHeader>
                  <HeaderName>name of the header</HeaderName>
                  <HeaderValue>value for HeaderName</HeaderValue>
                </OriginCustomHeader>
              </Items>
            </CustomHeaders>
          </Origin>
        </Items>
      </Origins>
    </DistributionSummary>
  </Items>
</DistributionList>
you use a custom origin for your distribution. -->

```xml
<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>
</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</DefaultTTL>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
```

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Amazon CloudFront API Reference
Responses
<DefaultTTL>
  <PathPattern>*</PathPattern>
  <MaxTTL>1209600</MaxTTL>
</DefaultTTL>

<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>

<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>
<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>
  <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>
  </Items>
  <!-- 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>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>
</Items>
</CacheBehavior>
</CacheBehaviors>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Restrictions>
<GeoRestriction>
<RestrictionType>blacklist | whitelist | none</RestrictionType>
<Quantity>number of countries in the blacklist or whitelist</Quantity>
</Restrictions>
</Restrictions>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<WebACLId>ID of an AWS WAF web ACL</WebACLId>
</Comment>
<Logging>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Marker           | The value you provided for the **Marker** request parameter. Type: String
|                  | Parent: DistributionList                                                                                                                                 |
| NextMarker       | If **IsTruncated** is true, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the **Marker** request parameter to continue listing your distributions where they left off. Type: String
|                  | Parent: DistributionList                                                                                                                                 |
| MaxItems         | The value you provided for the **MaxItems** 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 **Marker** request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list. Type: String
|                  | Valid Values: true | false
|                  | Parent: DistributionList                                                                                                                                 |
| Quantity         | The number of distributions that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String
|                  | Parent: DistributionList                                                                                                                                 |
**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**

```plaintext
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**

```xml
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/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/
  cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01\""
  xmlns:ec2="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-16/"
  xmlns:awsgov="http://aws.amazon.com/govcloud/"
  xmlns:cloudfront="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/
  cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01\"
  xmlns:ws=ec2">
  <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>d11111abedef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
      <Aliases>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      </Aliases>
    </DistributionSummary>
  </Items>
</DistributionList>
```
<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/cloudfront/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>

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</ForwardedValues>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
</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>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <Cookies>
        <Forward>all</Forward>
      </Cookies>
      <Headers>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>Origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </Headers>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<TrustedSigners>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
    <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</TrustedSigners>
</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>
</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>myawalogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
  <Prefix>example.com</Prefix>
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
</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
GET Distribution

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65
<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>
</DistributionConfig>
<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>
    </Origin>
    <!-- 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>
    </CustomOriginConfig>
  </Items>
</Origins>

<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>
  </Origin>
</Origins>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>

<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>
  </Cookies>
  <Headers>
  </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>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</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
  origin</Name>

</Items>
</WhitelistedNames>

</Cookies>
</ForwardedValues>

</CacheBehavior>

</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>

</CacheBehaviors>

</DefaultCacheBehavior>

</DefaultCacheBehavior>

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</DefaultCacheBehavior>

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

### Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETag</td>
<td>The current version of the distribution's information, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see PUT Distribution Config (p. 86). Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 191). Type: Distribution complex type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchDistribution</td>
<td>The specified distribution does not exist.</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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: E2QWRRUEXAMPLE
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>d1llllabcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>1</Quantity>
          <Items>
            <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
        </Signer>
        <Signer>
          <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
          <KeyPairIds>
            <Quantity>2</Quantity>
            <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBSEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            <KeyPairId>APKAU72B8DYNXEXAMPLE</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>
    </Distribution>
```xml
<CustomHeaders>
  <Quantity>0</Quantity>
</CustomHeaders>
<S3OriginConfig>
  <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/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>
</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>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
```

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<MaxTTL>300</MaxTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</AllowedMethods>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</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>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
<AllowedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</AllowedMethods>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
</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>
</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/"
  xml:base="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/"
  xmlns:callernumber="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/"
  xmlns:callernumber:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="https://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>
</DistributionConfig>
<DefaultRootObject>
  <URL>URL for default root object</URL>
</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>
<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>

<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>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<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>
<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>
</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. -->
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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchDistribution</td>
<td>The specified distribution does not exist.</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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/cloudfront/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>
            </Items>
          </OriginSslProtocols>
        </CustomOriginConfig>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
</DistributionConfig>
<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>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true</Compress>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<CacheBehaviors>
<Quantity>1</Quantity>
</CacheBehaviors>
<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>
    </AllowedMethods>
    <CachedMethods>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Method>GET</Method>
        <Method>HEAD</Method>
      </Items>
    </CachedMethods>
    <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>
    <!-- GeoRestriction content -->
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
Related Actions

- GET Distribution (p. 65)
- PUT Distribution Config (p. 86)
PUT Distribution Config

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
<?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>
        </CustomOriginConfig>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
</DistributionConfig>
```
</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>
<Method>OPTIONS</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>
<!-- 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. -->
</Headers>
</CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>

API Version 2016-08-01
<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>
<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>
</Items>
<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>
</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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If-Match</td>
<td>The value of the ETag header you received when retrieving the distribution's configuration, for example, E2QNRUHEXAMPLE</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Request Elements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DistributionConfig</td>
<td>The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 205).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: DistributionConfig complex type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</Distribution>
```
<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>
<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>
      <Headers>
        <Quantity>number of headers to forward to origin</Quantity>
        <!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
        <Items>
          <Name>header</Name>
        </Items>
      </Headers>
    </Cookies>
    <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>
  </ForwardedValues>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
<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>
</ForwardedValues>
<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 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>
</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>
<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>
<PriceClass>maximum price class for the distribution</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETag</td>
<td>The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see Description (p. 86). Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 191).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Distribution datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CNAMEAlreadyExists</td>
<td>One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IllegalUpdate</td>
<td>Origin and CallerReference cannot be updated.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidIfMatchVersion</td>
<td>The If-Match version is missing or not valid for the distribution.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidOriginAccessIdentity</td>
<td>The origin access identity is not valid or doesn't exist.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidRequiredProtocol</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MissingBody</td>
<td>This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchDistribution</td>
<td>The specified distribution does not exist.</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PreconditionFailed</td>
<td>The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to false.</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TooManyDistributionCNAMEs</td>
<td>Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per distribution.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>HTTP Status Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TooManyTrustedSigners</td>
<td>Your request contains more trusted signers than are allowed per distribution.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrustedSignerDoesNotExist</td>
<td>One or more of your trusted signers do not exist.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example request updates the configuration for the EDVDVB6EXAMPLE distribution.

**Sample Request**

```
PUT /2016-08-01/distribution/EDVDVB6EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE

<?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/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
        </S3OriginConfig>
      </Origin>
      <Origin>
        <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
        <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
        <CustomOriginConfig>
          <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
          <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
        </CustomOriginConfig>
      </Origin>
    </Items>
  </Origins>
```

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>
      <Headers>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>Origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </Headers>
    </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>
  </AllowedMethods>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
  <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>
        <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>
        </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>
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>d11111abcde8.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>
<Items>
  <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.com</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/cloudfront/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>
      </CustomOriginConfig>
      <SslProtocols>
        <Quantity>3</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <SslProtocol>TLSv1</SslProtocol>
          <SslProtocol>TLSv1.1</SslProtocol>
          <SslProtocol>TLSv1.2</SslProtocol>
        </Items>
      </SslProtocols>
    </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>
  </AllowedMethods>
  <CachedMethods>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Method>GET</Method>
      <Method>HEAD</Method>
    </Items>
  </CachedMethods>
  <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>...
<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>
    </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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If-Match</td>
<td>The value of the ETag header you received when you disabled the distribution. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

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

The following example request deletes the EDFDVB6EXAMPLE distribution.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /2016-08-01/distribution/EDFDVB6EXAMPLE 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

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

```xml
<?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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistributionConfig</td>
<td>The RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 284). Type: StreamingDistributionConfig complex type Default: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
<Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
<Items>
  <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
  <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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The fully qualified URI of the new RTMP distribution resource just created, for example, <a href="https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE">https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistribution</td>
<td>The RTMP distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278). Type: StreamingDistribution datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

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

<?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-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:streaming-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>APKA172T5DBYXEXAMPLE</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/cloudfront/E74FTE3AXEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
    </S3Origin>
    <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
    </Aliases>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
<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.amazonaws.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>
    </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>
Headers

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

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</td>
<td>The RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type (p. 291). Type:StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags complex type Default: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Responses

Syntax

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

```xml
<?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>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```
<Quantity><b>number of trusted signers</b></Quantity>
<Items>
  <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
</Items>
</Quantity>

<PriceClass><b>maximum price class for the distribution</b></PriceClass>
<Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>

## Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The fully qualified URI of the new RTMP distribution resource just created, for example, <a href="https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE">https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistribution</td>
<td>The RTMP distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278). Type: StreamingDistribution datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CNAMEAlreadyExists</td>
<td>One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistributionAlreadyExists</td>
<td>The caller reference you attempted to create the RTMP distribution with is associated with another RTMP distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidOrigin</td>
<td>The origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidTagging</td>
<td>The specified tagging for a CloudFront resource is invalid. For more information, see the error text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Examples

The following example request creates a new RTMP distribution that corresponds to the bucket `myawss3.bucket.s3.amazonaws.com`. The request enables logging.

**Sample Request**

```xml
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

<?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>myawss3.bucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>myprefix</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <AwsAccountNumber>222233334444</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
    </TrustedSigners>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags>
```

---

**Error | Description | HTTP Status Code**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MissingBody</td>
<td>This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TooManyStreamingDistributionCNAMEs</td>
<td>Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per RTMP distribution.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TooManyStreamingDistributions</td>
<td>Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of RTMP distributions allowed.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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"-----
<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>11122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>44445556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>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 after the marker. To get the next page of results, set the Marker to the value of the NextMarker 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</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxItems</td>
<td>The maximum number of RTMP distributions you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>The value you provided for the Marker request parameter. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NextMarker</td>
<td>If IsTruncated is true, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the Marker request parameter to continue listing your RTMP distributions where they left off. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxItems</td>
<td>The value you provided for the <code>MaxItems</code> request parameter. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IsTruncated</td>
<td>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 <code>Marker</code> request parameter to retrieve more distributions in the list. Type: String Valid Values: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>The number of RTMP distributions that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: DistributionList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items</td>
<td>A complex type that contains one <code>StreamingDistributionSummary</code> element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: <code>StreamingDistributionSummary</code> Parent: DistributionList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistributionSummary</td>
<td>Type: An XML structure containing a summary of the RTMP distribution. For information about the child elements, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

```xml
<?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>
    API Version 2016-08-01
  </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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETag</td>
<td>The current version of the RTMP distribution's information, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 138). Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistribution</td>
<td>The RTMP distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278). Type: StreamingDistribution complex type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchStreamingDistribution</td>
<td>The specified RTMP distribution does not exist.</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

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

Sample Request

```plaintext
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

```xml
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</ARN>
  <Status>Deployed</Status>
  <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
  <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
  <ActiveTrustedSigners>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Signer>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</StreamingDistribution>
```
<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>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
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>
  </Aliases>
<Items>
  <CNAME>CNAME alias</CNAME>
</Items>
</Aliases>
</Comment>
<Logging>
  <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
  <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket for logs</Bucket>
  <Prefix>prefix for log file names</Prefix>
</Logging>
</TrustedSigners>
<PriceClass>
  <Quantity>number of trusted signers</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <AwsAccountNumber>self | AWS account that can create signed URLs</AwsAccountNumber>
  </Items>
</PriceClass>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>

Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETag</td>
<td>The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 138). Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistributionConfig</td>
<td>The RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 284). Type: StreamingDistributionConfig complex type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchStreamingDistribution</td>
<td>The specified RTMP distribution does not exist.</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

<?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).

API Version 2016-08-01

139
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If-Match</td>
<td>The value of the ETag header you received when retrieving the RTMP distribution's configuration. For example: <code>E2QWRUHEXAMPLE</code></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Type:</strong> String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Request Elements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistributionConfig</td>
<td>The RTMP distribution's configuration information. For more information, see <code>StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 284)</code>. Type: <code>StreamingDistributionConfig complex type</code></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Responses**

**Syntax**

```xml
<?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 API Version 2016-08-01</CallerReference>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETag</td>
<td>The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see Description (p. 138). Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistribution</td>
<td>The RTMP distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 278). Type: StreamingDistribution datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 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>
```
Sample Response

<?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/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>APKA9ONS7QOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>2</Quantity>
          <KeyPairId>APKA172T5DYBEXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
        <AwsAccountNumber>444455566666</AwsAccountNumber>
        <KeyPairIds>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</StreamingDistribution>
<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>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>

Related Actions

- GET Streaming Distribution Config (p. 134)
- DELETE Streaming Distribution (p. 145)
DELETE Streaming Distribution

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If-Match</td>
<td>The value of the ETag header you received when you disabled the RTMP distribution, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. Type: String</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig</td>
<td>The origin access identity's configuration information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 301). Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig complex type Default: None</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Responses

Syntax

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
    <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
    <S3CanonicalUserId>cd1386f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE</S3CanonicalUserId>
    <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
        <CallerReference/>
        <Comment/>
    </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The fully qualified URI of the new origin access identity just created, for example: <a href="https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE">https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</a> Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity</td>
<td>The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 299). Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```xml
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"?>
   <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>
```

Amazon CloudFront API Reference

Special Errors
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

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>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 after 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</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Responses

#### Syntax

200 OK

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

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MaxItems</td>
<td>The maximum number of origin access identities you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>The value you provided for the <code>Marker</code> request parameter. Type: String Parent: <code>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NextMarker</td>
<td>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 origin access identities where they left off. Type: String Parent: <code>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxItems</td>
<td>The value you provided for the <code>MaxItems</code> request parameter. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IsTruncated</td>
<td>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 <code>Marker</code> request parameter to retrieve more items in the list. Type: String Valid Values: <code>true</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>The number of CloudFront origin access identities that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items</td>
<td>A complex type that contains one <code>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary</code> element for each origin access identity that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: <code>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary</code> Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary</td>
<td>Type: An XML structure containing a summary of the origin access identity. For information about the child elements, see <code>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityComplexType (p. 299)</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <Marker>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Marker>
  <NextMarker>EMLARXS9EXAMPLE</NextMarker>
  <MaxItems>2</MaxItems>
  <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
  <Quantity>4</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
      <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
      <S3CanonicalUserId>cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE</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?Marker=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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETag</td>
<td>The current version of the origin access identity's information. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity</td>
<td>The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 299). Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity complex type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity</td>
<td>The specified origin access identity does not exist.</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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-`
```
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.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETag</td>
<td>The current version of the configuration. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig</td>
<td>The origin access identity's configuration information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 301). Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig complex type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity</td>
<td>The specified origin access identity does not exist.</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.amazonaws.com/2016-08-01"...>
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).
### Request Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig</td>
<td>The identity's configuration information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 301). Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig complex type</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Responses

**Syntax**

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
  <Id/>
  <S3CanonicalUserId/>
  <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
    <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
    <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
  </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

### Headers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETag</td>
<td>The current version of the configuration. For example: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity</td>
<td>The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 299). Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

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

Sample Response

```xml
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>A different comment</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```
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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If-Match</td>
<td>The value of the ETag header you received from a previous GET or PUT request. For example: E2QWRYUHEXAMPLE</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

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

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>

API Version 2016-08-01
170
</Paths>
<CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</CallerReference>
</InvalidationBatch>

**Headers**

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

**Elements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InvalidationBatch</td>
<td>The batch information for the invalidation. For more information, see InvalidationBatch Complex Type (p. 305). Type: InvalidationBatch complex type Default: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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</CallerReference>
  </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

**Headers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The fully qualified URI of the distribution and invalidation batch request, including the Invalidation ID. Type: String</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invalidation</td>
<td>Information about the invalidation. For more information, see Invalidation Complex Type (p. 303). Type: Invalidation datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TooManyInvalidationsInProgress</td>
<td>You have exceeded the maximum number of allowable InProgress invalidation batch requests, or invalidation objects.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

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

Sample Request

```xml
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
```
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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>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. To get the next page of results, set the Marker to the value of the NextMarker from the current page's response. This value is the same as the ID of the last invalidation batch on that page. Type: String Default: CloudFront lists invalidation batches from most recent to oldest</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxItems</td>
<td>The maximum number of invalidation batches you want in the response body.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String with a maximum value of 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InvalidationList</td>
<td>Information about invalidation batches. For more information, see InvalidationList Complex Type (p. 308)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: InvalidationList datatype</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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"
  Status="InProgress | Completed"
  CreateTime="date and time of request"
  CallerReference="unique identifier for this invalidation batch">
  <Paths>
    <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <Path="/path to object to invalidate"/>
    </Items>
  </Paths>
  <CallerReference/>
</Invalidation>
Headers

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

Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invalidation</td>
<td>Information about the invalidation. For more information, see Invalidation Complex Type (p. 303). Type: Invalidation complex type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/"
(Id):IDFDVBD632BHDS5</Id>
<Status>InProgress</Status>
<CreateTime>2009-11-19T19:37:58Z</CreateTime>
<InvalidationBatch>
  <Quantity>3</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
    <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
    <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
  </Items>
</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

```xml
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource</td>
<td>The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the distribution that you want to add tags to or update tags for, in the applicable format:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tags</td>
<td>A complex type that contains the tags that you want to associate with the distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items</td>
<td>A list that contains one Tag element for each tag that you want to associate with the distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For the current limit on the number of tags that you can add to a distribution, see Limits in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To request a higher limit, create a case with the AWS Support Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag</td>
<td>A complex type that contains the Key element and a Value element for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters _ - : / = + @. Tag keys can't start with aws:.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Optional. The value for a tag that you want to associate with the distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Valid characters are a-z, A-Z, 0-9, space, and the special characters _ - : / = + @.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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).

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

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Resource | The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the distribution that you want to remove tags from, in the applicable format:  
  - **arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID**  
  - **arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID**  
  Type: String  
  Default: None |
Elements

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

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).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```plaintext
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource</td>
<td>The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the resource that you want to list tags for, in the applicable format:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:streaming-distribution/distribution ID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

Special Errors

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

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

## 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>
```
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

```xml
<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>
    </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
(DomainName) domain name of origin
(OriginPath) optional directory path
<CustomHeaders>
<Quantity>number of custom headers</Quantity>
<!-- Optional. Omit when Quantity = 0. -->
<Items>
<OriginCustomHeader>
(HeaderName) name of the header
(HeaderValue) value for HeaderName
</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
(HTTPSPort) HTTPS port that the custom origin
listens on
(OriginProtocolPolicy) http-only | https-only | match-viewer
<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>
Amazon CloudFront API Reference

Syntax

```xml
<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>
  <!-- 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>
  <!-- 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>
</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>
</CacheBehavior>
</CacheBehaviors>
</CustomErrorResponses>
<Quantity>number of custom error responses</Quantity>
<Items>
  <CustomErrorResponse>
    <ErrorCode>HTTP status code for which you want to customize the response</ErrorCode>
    <ErrorDocument>Path to the file to return for the specified HTTP status code</ErrorDocument>
</CustomErrorResponse>
</Items>
</CustomErrorResponses>
Amazon CloudFront API Reference

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>The identifier for the distribution. For example: EDFD-VBD6EXAMPLE. Type: String Default: None</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARN</td>
<td>The Amazon Resource Name (ARN) for the distribution, in the following format:</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>arn:aws:cloudfront::AWS account ID:distribution/distribution ID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>This response element indicates the current status of the distribution.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When the status is Deployed, the distribution’s information is fully propagated throughout the Amazon CloudFront system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valid Values: Deployed</td>
<td>InProgress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InProgress Invalidation-Batches</td>
<td>The number of invalidation batches currently in progress for this distribution. For more information about invalidation, go to Object Invalidation in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valid Values: 0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LastModifiedTime</td>
<td>The date and time the distribution was last modified.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String with date in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, as specified in the ISO 8601 standard, for example, 2012-05-19T19:37:58Z.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DomainName</td>
<td>The domain name corresponding to the distribution, for example, d1llll1labdef8.cloudfront.net.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ActiveTrustedSigners</td>
<td>A complex type that lists the AWS accounts, if any, that you included in the TrustedSigners 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. 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 Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Complex type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: Distribution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children: Enabled, Quantity, Items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabled (ActiveTrustedSigners)</td>
<td>Enabled is true if any of the AWS accounts that are listed in the TrustedSigners complex type (for the default cache behavior or for any other cache behaviors) have active CloudFront key pairs. If not, Enabled is false. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Boolean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valid Values: true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity (ActiveTrustedSigners)</td>
<td>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 Quantity for ActiveTrustedSigners will be 3. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Integer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items (ActiveTrustedSigners)</td>
<td>A complex type that contains one Signer complex type for each unique trusted signer that is specified in the TrustedSigners complex type, including trusted signers in the default cache behavior and in all of the other cache behaviors. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Complex Default: None Children: Signer Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signer</td>
<td>A complex type that lists the AWS accounts that were included in the TrustedSigners complex type, as well as their active CloudFront key pair IDs, if any. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Complex Default: None Children: AWSAccountNumber, KeyPairIds Parent: Items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWSAccountNumber</td>
<td>An AWS account that is included in the TrustedSigners complex type in the default cache behavior or in any other cache behavior. Valid values include: • self, which is the AWS account that was used to create the distribution. • An AWS account number. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: String Default: None Parent: Signer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeyPairIds</td>
<td>A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with AwsAccountNumber. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: Signer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity (KeyPairIds)</td>
<td>The number of active CloudFront key pairs for AwsAccountNumber. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: KeyPairIds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Items (KeyPairIds)

A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with `AwsAccountNumber`. For more information, see `ActiveTrustedSigners`.

- **Type:** Complex
- **Default:** None
- **Child:** `KeyPairId`
- **Parent:** `KeyPairIds`

### KeyPairId

An active CloudFront key pair Id that is associated with `AwsAccountNumber`. For more information, see `ActiveTrustedSigners`.

- **Type:** String
- **Default:** None
- **Parent:** `Items (KeyPairIds)`

### DistributionConfig or DistributionConfigWithTags

The current configuration information for the distribution. For more information, see `ActiveTrustedSigners`.

- **Type:** `DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 205)` or `DistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type (p. 241)`
- **Default:** None
- **Parent:** `Items (KeyPairIds)`

---

**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.

```xml
<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>
      <KeyPairIds>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <KeyPairId>APKA9ON57QOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
        </Items>
      </KeyPairIds>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
</Distribution>
```
<Signer>
  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
  <KeyPairIds>
    <Quantity>2</Quantity>
    <KeyPairId>APKA172T5DYBAXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
    <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
  </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
<Signer>
  <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
  <KeyPairIds>
    <Quantity>0</Quantity>
  </KeyPairIds>
</Signer>
</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>myawssbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
        <OriginPath>/production</OriginPath>
        <CustomHeaders>
          <Quantity>0</Quantity>
        </CustomHeaders>
        <S3OriginConfig>
          <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/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-AWS-S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
  <ForwardedValues>
    <QueryString>true</QueryString>
    <Cookies>
      <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
      <WhitelistedNames>
        <Items>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
          <Name>example-cookie</Name>
        </Items>
        <WhitelistedNames>
      </Cookies>
      <Headers>
        <Quantity>1</Quantity>
        <Items>
          <Name>Origin</Name>
        </Items>
      </Headers>
    </ForwardedValues>
  </ForwardedValues>
  <TrustedSigners>
    <Enabled>true</Enabled>
    <Quantity>3</Quantity>
    <Items>
      <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
    <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>
<CacheBehaviors>
  <Quantity>1</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <CacheBehavior>
      <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
      <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
<QueryStringEncoding>false</QueryStringEncoding>

<QueryStrings>
  <Forward>all</Forward>
</QueryStrings>

<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>
</AllowedMethods>

<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>

<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>

<Compress>true</Compress>

</CacheBehavior>

</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>
<Items>
  </GeoRestriction>
</Restrictions>
<WebACLId>3ad0b954-9f99-4298-ac36-4c11example</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>
</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

```xml
<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. -->
<Item>
<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 a 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>
    </Headers>
  </ForwardedValues>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
API Version 2016-08-01

Amazon CloudFront API Reference

Syntax
<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>
  </CacheBehavior>
</Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<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>
<!-- 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>

<Quantity>2 | 3</Quantity>

<!-- 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>

<SmoothStreaming>true | false</SmoothStreaming>

<Compress>true | false</Compress>

<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>
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 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

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 andHeaderValue 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](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/private-content.html) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see [PUT Distribution Config](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/APIReference/CloudFront-2016-11-26-PUT-DistributionConfig.html) (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 TSLv1.2.

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
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 \&

**Default:** None

**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

**ForwardedValues**

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

**Type:** Complex

**Default:** None

**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.

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.
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.

**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

**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

**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)
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:

```xml
<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:
  - ```xml
    <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.
  ```
  - ```xml
    <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>`

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.

```xml
<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/cloudfront/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>
```
<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>
</AllowedMethods>
</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>
      </TrustedSigners>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<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>
</AllowedMethods>
<SmoothStreaming>false</SmoothStreaming>
<Compress>true</Compress>
</CacheBehavior>
</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>
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>
      </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

```xml
<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>
<SSLv3>SSLv3 | TLSv1 | TLSv1.1 | TLSv1.2</SSLv3>
</Items>
</OriginSslProtocols>
</CustomOriginConfig>
</Origin>
</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>
</DefaultCacheBehavior>
</CloudFrontDistributions>
Amazon CloudFront API Reference

Syntax

<MinTTL>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>
      </ForwardedValues>
    </CacheBehavior>
  </Items>
</CacheBehaviors>
<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>
<Method>GET</Method>
<Method>HEAD</Method>
<Method>OPTIONS</Method>
<Method>PATCH</Method>
<Method>POST</Method>
<Method>PUT</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>
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
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...
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 Forwading Custom Headers to Your Origin (Web Distributions Only) in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.
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 TSLv1.2.

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 \*
- & as a character in the string, specified 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
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
Elements

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`.
  - 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>
          <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>
        <Origin>
          <Id>example-custom-origin</Id>
          <DomainName>example.com</DomainName>
          <CustomOriginConfig>
            <HTTPPort>80</HTTPPort>
            <HTTPSPort>443</HTTPSPort>
            <OriginProtocolPolicy>match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
          </CustomOriginConfig>
        </Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
    <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
        <QueryString>true</QueryString>
        <Cookies>
          <Forward>whitelist</Forward>
        </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>
</AllowedMethods>
<CachedMethods>
  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
  <Items>
    <Method>GET</Method>
    <Method>HEAD</Method>
  </Items>
</CachedMethods>
<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>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
XML Example

```xml
</Logging>
<ViewerCertificate>
  <CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>true</CloudFrontDefaultCertificate>
  <SSLSupportMethod>vip</SSLSupportMethod>
</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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 Deployed, the distribution’s information is fully propagated throughout the Amazon CloudFront system.
               | Type: String                                                                                                                                  |
|               | Valid Values: Deployed | InProgress
<pre><code>           | Default: None                                                                                                                                 |
</code></pre>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LastModifiedTime</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DomainName</td>
<td>The domain name corresponding to the RTMP distribution, for example, s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net. Type: String Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ActiveTrustedSigners</td>
<td>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 Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide. Type: Complex type Default: None Parent: StreamingDistribution Children: Enabled, Quantity, Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabled (ActiveTrustedSigners)</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity (ActiveTrustedSigners)</td>
<td>The number of trusted signers in the TrustedSigners complex type. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items (ActiveTrustedSigners)</td>
<td>A complex type that contains one Signer complex type for each trusted signer that is specified in the TrustedSigners complex type. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Complex Default: None Children: Signer Parent: ActiveTrustedSigners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signer</td>
<td>A complex type that lists the AWS accounts that were included in the TrustedSigners complex type, as well as their active CloudFront key pair IDs, if any. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Complex Default: None Children: AWSAccountNumber, KeyPairIds Parent: Items</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| AwsAccountNumber      | An AWS account that is included in the TrustedSigners complex type for this RTMP distribution. Valid values include:  
  • self, which is the AWS account that was used to create the distribution.  
  • An AWS account number.  
  For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: String Default: None Parent: Signer |
<p>| KeyPairIds            | A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with AwsAccountNumber. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: Signer |
| Quantity (KeyPairIds) | The number of active CloudFront key pairs for AwsAccountNumber. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: KeyPairIds |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Items (KeyPairIds)</td>
<td>A complex type that lists the active CloudFront key pairs, if any, that are associated with AwsAccountNumber. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: Complex Default: None Child: KeyPairId Parent: KeyPairIds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeyPairId</td>
<td>An active CloudFront key pair Id that is associated with AwsAccountNumber. For more information, see ActiveTrustedSigners. Type: String Default: None Parent: Items (KeyPairIds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StreamingDistributionConfig</td>
<td>The current configuration information for the RTMP distribution. Type: StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 284) or StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags Complex Type (p. 291) Default: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

```xml
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
  <ARN>arn:aws:cloudfront::123456789012:streaming-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>APKA9ONS7QOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
          </Items>
        </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
    </Items>
  </ActiveTrustedSigners>
  <StreamingDistributionConfig>
    <Origins>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
        <Origin><Id>default</Id><DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName></Origin>
      </Items>
    </Origins>
    <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
    <ViewerProtocolPolicy>redirect-to-https</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    <Compress>enabled</Compress>
  </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```
<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>
      <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
    </Items>
  </TrustedSigners>
  <PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
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

```xml
<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>
```
Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the StreamingDistributionConfig datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the configuration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CallerReference</td>
<td>A unique value (for example, a date-time stamp) that ensures the request can't be replayed. If the CallerReference is new (no matter the content of the StreamingDistributionConfig object), a new RTMP distribution is created. If the CallerReference is a value you already sent in a previous request to create an RTMP distribution, and the content of the StreamingDistributionConfig is identical to the original request (ignoring white space), the response includes the same information returned to the original request. If the CallerReference is a value you already sent in a previous request to create an RTMP distribution but the content of the StreamingDistributionConfig is different from the original request, CloudFront returns a DistributionAlreadyExists error. Type: String 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. Default: None Parent: StreamingDistributionConfig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3Origin</td>
<td>A complex type that contains information about the Amazon S3 bucket from which you want CloudFront to get your media files for distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: DNSName, OriginAccessIdentity Parent: StreamingDistributionConfig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNSName</td>
<td>The DNS name of your Amazon S3 bucket to associate with the distribution, for example, myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com. If you configured Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for your bucket, do not specify the s3-accelerate endpoint for DNSName. Type: String Default: None Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Parent: S3Origin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OriginAccessIdentity

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 only access objects in an Amazon S3 bucket through CloudFront.

If you want end users 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, see [Using an Origin Access Identity to Restrict Access to Your Amazon S3 Content](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudFront/latest/DeveloperGuide/using-access-id.html) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

**Type:** String  
**Default:** None  
**Constraints:** Must be in format `origin-access-identity/cloud-front/ID-of-origin-access-identity`

**Parent:** S3Origin

### Aliases

A complex type that contains information about the CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.

**Type:** Complex  
**Default:** None  
**Children:** Quantity, Items  
**Parent:** StreamingDistributionConfig

### Quantity (Aliases)

The number of CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.

**Type:** Integer  
**Default:** None  
**Parent:** Aliases

### Items (Aliases)

A complex type that contains the CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.

**Type:** Complex  
**Default:** None  
**Children:** CNAME  
**Parent:** Aliases
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CNAME        | An alternate domain name (CNAME) that you want to associate with this RTMP distribution. For more information about CNAMEs, 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 CNAMEs, specify 0 for Quantity and omit Items. When you’re updating a distribution:  
- If you want to delete all CNAMEs, change Quantity to 0, and delete Items.  
- If you want to add, change, or remove one or more CNAMEs, change the value of Quantity and specify all of the CNAMEs that you want to include in the updated distribution.                                                                                       | Type: String  
Valid Value: An alternate domain name (CNAME)  
Default: None  
Parent: Aliases                                                                 |
| Comment      | Any comments you want to include about the RTMP distribution.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Type: String  
Constraints: Maximum 128 characters  
Default: None  
Parent: StreamingDistributionConfig                                                                                             |
| Logging      | A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the RTMP distribution. For more information, go to Access Logs in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Type: Complex type  
Children: Enabled, Bucket, Prefix  
Default: None                                                                                                           |
| 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  
Valid Values: true | false  
Default: None  
Parent: Logging                                                                                                              |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bucket</strong></td>
<td>The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Maximum 128 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prefix</strong></td>
<td>An optional string of your choice to prefix the access log filenames for this distribution, for example, logprefix/.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you decide not to use a prefix, you must still include the empty Prefix element in the Logging element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Maximum 256 characters; the string must not start with a slash (/).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: Logging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TrustedSigners</strong></td>
<td>A complex type that specifies any AWS accounts you want to permit to create signed URLs for private content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you want the distribution to use signed URLs, include this element; if you want the distribution to use public URLs, remove this element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information, go to Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Complex type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children: Quantity, Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: StreamingDistributionConfig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quantity (TrustedSigners)</strong></td>
<td>The number of trusted signers, if any, that you want to associate with this RTMP distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: TrustedSigners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Items (TrustedSigners)</strong></td>
<td>Optional: A complex type that contains trusted signers, if any, for this RTMP distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children: AWSAccountNumber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: TrustedSigners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Name: `AwsAccountNumber`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specifies an AWS account that can create signed URLs. Valid values include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <code>self</code>, which indicates that the AWS account that was used to create the distribution can create signed URLs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- An AWS account number. Omit the dashes in the account number.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can specify up to five accounts (including `self`) in separate `AwsAccountNumber` elements.

**Type:** String  
**Default:** None  
**Parent:** Items (TrustedSigners)

### Name: `PriceClass`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The price class that corresponds with the maximum price that you want to pay for CloudFront services. If you specify <code>PriceClass_All</code>, CloudFront responds to requests for your objects from all CloudFront edge locations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

### Name: `Enabled (StreamingDistributionConfig)`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whether the RTMP distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type:** String  
**Valid Values:** `false | true`  
**Default:** None  
**Parent:** StreamingDistributionConfig
Example

The following RTMP distribution configuration is for an RTMP distribution that includes all optional values.

```xml
<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

```xml
<StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.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>
    </StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

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<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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CallerReference</td>
<td>A unique value (for example, a date-time stamp) that ensures the request can't be replayed. If the CallerReference is new (no matter the content of the <code>StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</code> object), a new RTMP distribution is created. If the CallerReference 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. If the CallerReference 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. Type: String 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. Default: None Parent: StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3Origin</td>
<td>A complex type that contains information about the Amazon S3 bucket from which you want CloudFront to get your media files for distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: <code>DNSName</code>, <code>OriginAccessIdentity</code> Parent: StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNSName</td>
<td>The DNS name of your Amazon S3 bucket to associate with the distribution, for example, myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com. If you configured Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration for your bucket, do not specify the s3-accelerate endpoint for DNSName.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Maximum 128 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: S3Origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OriginAccessIdentity</td>
<td>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 only access objects in an Amazon S3 bucket through CloudFront.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you want end users to be able to access objects using either the CloudFront URL or the Amazon S3 URL, specify an empty OriginAccessIdentity element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To delete the origin access identity from an existing distribution, update the distribution configuration and include an empty OriginAccessIdentity element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To replace the origin access identity, update the distribution configuration and specify the new origin access identity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information, see Using an Origin Access Identity to Restrict Access to Your Amazon S3 Content in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Must be in format origin-access-identity/cloud-front/ID-of-origin-access-identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: S3Origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aliases</td>
<td>A complex type that contains information about the CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children: Quantity, Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity (Aliases)</td>
<td>The number of CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: Aliases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items (Aliases)</td>
<td>A complex type that contains the CNAME aliases, if any, that you want to associate with this distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children: CNAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: Aliases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| CNAME      | An alternate domain name (CNAME) that you want to associate with this RTMP distribution. For more information about CNAMEs, 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 CNAMEs, specify 0 for Quantity and omit Items. When you’re updating a distribution:  
  - If you want to delete all CNAMEs, change Quantity to 0, and delete Items.  
  - If you want to add, change, or remove one or more CNAMEs, change the value of Quantity and specify all of the CNAMEs that you want to include in the updated distribution.  

  Type: String  
  Valid Value: An alternate domain name (CNAME)  
  Default: None  
  Parent: Aliases |
| Comment    | Any comments you want to include about the RTMP distribution. Type: String  
  Constraints: Maximum 128 characters  
  Default: None  
  Parent: StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags |
| Logging    | A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the RTMP distribution. For more information, go to Access Logs in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.  

  Type: Complex type  
  Children: Enabled, Bucket, Prefix  
  Default: None |
| 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  
  Valid Values: true | false  
  Default: None  
  Parent: Logging |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bucket</td>
<td>The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com. Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Maximum 128 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>An optional string of your choice to prefix to the access log filenames for this distribution, for example, logprefix/. If you decide not to use a prefix, you must still include the empty Prefix element in the Logging element. Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Maximum 256 characters; the string must not start with a slash (/). Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: Logging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrustedSigners</td>
<td>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 Serving Private Content through CloudFront in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide. Type: Complex type Default: None Children: Quantity, Items Parent: StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity (TrustedSigners)</td>
<td>The number of trusted signers, if any, that you want to associate with this RTMP distribution. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: TrustedSigners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items (TrustedSigners)</td>
<td>Optional: A complex type that contains trusted signers, if any, for this RTMP distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: AWSAccountNumber Parent: TrustedSigners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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`) in separate `AwsAccountNumber` elements.  
  Type: String  
  Default: None  
  Parent: Items (TrustedSigners)                                                                 |
| 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 (StreamingDistribu-  | Whether the RTMP distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content.  
  Type: String  
  Valid Values: `false` | DistributionConfigWithTags)                                                                 |
|                           | `true`  
  Default: None  
  Parent: StreamingDistributionConfigWithTags                                              |
### 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 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

**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

**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

**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

### Example

The following RTMP distribution configuration is for an RTMP distribution that includes all optional values.

```xml
<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>
```

---

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<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>
</TrustedSigners>
</PriceClass>PriceClass_All</PriceClass>
<Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
</Tags>
</Items>
</Tag>
<Key>CustId</Key>
<Value>1</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

```xml
  <Id>id</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>canonical user id</S3CanonicalUserId>
  <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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>The ID for the origin access identity. For example, E74FTE3AEXAMPLE.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3CanonicalUserId</td>
<td>The Amazon S3 canonical user ID for the origin access identity, which you use</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>when giving the origin access identity read permission to an object in Amazon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig</td>
<td>The current configuration information for the identity. Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 301) Default: None</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```xml
  <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
  <S3CanonicalUserId>
    cd13868f797c227f32a2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
  </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

```xml
<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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CallerReference</td>
<td>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. 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. 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. Type: String 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. Default: None</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Any comments you want to include about the origin access identity. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```xml
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2016-08-01/">
  <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
  <Comment>My comments</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```
Invalidation Complex Type

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

```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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>The identifier for the invalidation request, for example, IDFDVB632BHDS5. Type: String Default: None Parent: Invalidation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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                                                                                                                           |
| InvalidBatch     | The current invalidation information for the batch request. Type: **InvalidationBatch Complex Type (p. 305)**  
|                  | 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.

```xml
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

```xml
<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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paths</td>
<td>A complex type that contains information about the objects that you want to invalidate. For more information, see Specifying the Objects to Invalidate in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide. Type: Complex Default: None Children: Quantity, Items, CallerReference Parent: InvalidationBatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>The number of paths that you want to invalidate. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: Paths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items</td>
<td>A complex type that contains a list of the paths that you want to invalidate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: Complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children: Path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: Paths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Path</td>
<td><strong>Important</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can only invalidate objects that are served by a web distribution. You cannot invalidate objects that are served by an RTMP distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The path of the object to invalidate. The path is relative to the distribution. For example, to invalidate the object at <a href="http://d11111lab-cdef8.cloudfront.net/images/image2.jpg">http://d11111lab-cdef8.cloudfront.net/images/image2.jpg</a>, you would specify:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;Path&gt;/images/image2.jpg&lt;/Path&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Important</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A leading / is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You must enclose each invalidation object in Path element tags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For more information about requirements when specifying objects to invalidate, including the use of the * wildcard character to invalidate multiple objects simultaneously, see Specifying the Objects to Invalidate in the Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constraints: Maximum 4,000 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CallerReference</td>
<td>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. 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. 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 Invalidation-BatchAlreadyExists error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

```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>
```
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marker</td>
<td>The value you provided for the Marker request parameter. Type: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent: InvalidationList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NextMarker</td>
<td>If IsTruncated is true, this element is present and contains the value you can use for the Marker request parameter to continue listing your invalidation batches where they left off. Type: String Parent: InvalidationList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxItems</td>
<td>The value you provided for the MaxItems request parameter. Type: String Parent: InvalidationList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IsTruncated</td>
<td>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 Marker request parameter to retrieve more invalidation batches in the list. Type: String Valid Values: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>The number of invalidation batches that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: DistributionList Parent: InvalidationList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items</td>
<td>A complex type that contains one InvalidationSummary element for each invalidation batch that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: InvalidationSummary Parent: InvalidationList</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidationSummary</td>
<td>A complex type that lists the Invalidation ID and the status of that request. Type: Complex type Children: ID, Status Parent: Items</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

```xml
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>
```
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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HTTP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AccessDenied</td>
<td>Access denied.</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InappropriateXML</td>
<td>The XML document you provided was well-formed and valid, but not appropriate for this operation.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InternalError</td>
<td>We encountered an internal error. Please try again.</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidAction</td>
<td>The action specified is not valid.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidArgument</td>
<td><code>&lt;Parameter name and problem&gt;</code></td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidClientTokenId</td>
<td>The AWS Access Key ID you provided does not exist in our records.</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHTTPAuthHeader</td>
<td>The HTTP authorization header is bad, use format: <code>AWS &lt;AWSAccessKeyId&gt;:&lt;Signature&gt;</code></td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidHTTPRequest</td>
<td>There was an error in the body of your HTTP request.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InvalidURI</td>
<td>Could not parse the specified URI.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MalformedXML</td>
<td>The XML you provided was not well-formed or did not validate against our published schema.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MissingClientTokenId</td>
<td>Request must contain AWSAccessKeyId.</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MissingDateHeader</td>
<td>Authorized request must have a &quot;date&quot; or &quot;x-amz-date&quot; header.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>HTTP Status Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NoSuchVersion</td>
<td>The API version specified does not exist.</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NotImplemented</td>
<td>Not implemented.</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OptInRequired</td>
<td>The AWS Access Key ID needs a subscription for the service.</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PreconditionFailed</td>
<td>The specified If-Match header doesn't match the ETag header.</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RequestExpired</td>
<td>Request has expired. Timestamp date is <code>&lt;the value of the Date or x-amz-date header you submitted in the request&gt;</code>.</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SignatureDoesNotMatch</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# CloudFront Resources

The following table lists related resources that you’ll find useful as you work with CloudFront.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide</td>
<td>The developer guide provides a detailed discussion of the service. It includes an architectural overview and programming reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amazon CloudFront Release Notes</td>
<td>The release notes give a high-level overview of the current release. They specifically note any new features, corrections, and known issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical documentation for the Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWS Developer Tools</td>
<td>A central starting point to find documentation, code samples, release notes, and other information to help you build innovative applications with AWS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWS Management Console</td>
<td>The console allows you to perform most of the functions of Amazon CloudFront without programming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion Forums</td>
<td>A community-based forum for developers to discuss technical questions related to Amazon CloudFront.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWS Support Center</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AWS Premium Support Information</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amazon CloudFront product information</td>
<td>The primary web page for information about Amazon CloudFront.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Us</td>
<td>A central contact point for inquiries concerning AWS billing, account, events, abuse, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions of Use</td>
<td>Detailed information about the copyright and trademark usage at Amazon.com and other topics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For the latest AWS terminology, see the AWS Glossary in the AWS General Reference.