Amazon CloudFront

API Reference

API Version 2012-05-05

Amazon CloudFront: API Reference

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 2012-05-05. You include the date as part of the URI in your requests. For more information, go to REST Requests in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Many of the REST API requests and responses include XML. That XML follows the CloudFront schema, which is located at https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/AmazonCloudFrontCommon.xsd.

How Do I...?

How Do I?	Relevant Sections
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Get details about API actions for invalidations	Actions on Invalidations (p. 97)
Get details about the CloudFront API complex types	Complex Types (p. 107)
Get a list of common API errors returned	Errors (p. 156)

Common REST Headers

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

Request Headers

Header Name	Description	Required
`Authorization`	The information required for request authentication. For more information, go to Authenticating REST Requests in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.	Yes
`Content-Length`	Length of the message (without the headers) according to RFC 2616. Condition: Required if the request body itself contains information (most toolkits add this header automatically).	Conditional
`Content-Type`	The content type of the resource. Example: `text/plain`. Condition: Required for POST and PUT requests.	Conditional
`Date`	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, go to REST Requests in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*).	Conditional
`Host`	The host being requested. The value must be `cloudfront.amazonaws.com` Condition: Required for HTTP 1.1 (most toolkits add this header automatically)	Conditional

Header Name	Description	Required
`x-amz-date`	The date used to create the signature contained in the `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, go to REST Requests in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*).	Conditional

Request ID Response Header

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

Actions on Distributions

Topics

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

POST Distribution

Description

This action creates a new download distribution. You can create up to 100 download distributions per AWS account.

To create a new download distribution, you do a POST on the `2012-05-05/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. For more information about download distributions, go to Working with Download Distributions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

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. 23).

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 download distribution or a streaming 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 /2012-05-05/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/2012-05-05/">
   <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>
         <S3OriginConfig>(1)
            <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
               cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
         </S3OriginConfig>
         <CustomOriginConfig>(2)
            <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
               listens on</HTTPPort>
            <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
               listens on</HTTPSPort>
            <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
               match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
         </CustomOriginConfig>
      </Origin>
   </Items>
</Origins>
<DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
      applies to</TargetOriginId>
   <ForwardedValues>
      <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
   </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 | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
   <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
</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>
         <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 |
               https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
               specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </Items>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
      <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

1. Use the `S3OriginConfig` element only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
2. Use the `CustomOriginConfig` element only if you use a custom origin for your distribution. For more information about the `CustomOriginConfig` element and the `S3OriginConfig` element, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).

Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see Common REST Headers (p. 2).

Elements

Name	Description
`DistributionConfig`	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116). Type: `DistributionConfig` complex type Default: None

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>ID for the distribution</Id>
   <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>creation date and time 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. Omitted 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>

            <S3OriginConfig>(1)
               <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
                  cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>

            <CustomOriginConfig>(2)
               <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPPort>
               <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPSPort>
               <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
                  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
         applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
```

```
            <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
         </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 | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
      </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>
               <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 |
                  https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
               <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
                  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </Items>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
         <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
         <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
   </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

1. CloudFront returns the `S3OriginConfig` element only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
2. CloudFront returns the `CustomOriginConfig` element only if you use a custom origin for your distribution.

Headers

Name	Description
`Location`	The fully qualified URI of the new distribution resource just created, for example, `https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-05-05/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE` Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
`Distribution`	The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 108). 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. 156)).

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

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

Example

The following example request creates a new download 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 /2012-05-05/distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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>
            <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>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
```

```
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true</QueryString>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Quantity>3</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <CacheBehaviors>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <CacheBehavior>
         <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
         <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <QueryString>false</QueryString>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>true</Enabled>
            <Quantity>2</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
      </CacheBehavior>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
<DistributionConfig>
```

Sample Response

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-05-05/distribution/EDFDVBD6EX
AMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
   <Status>Deployed</Status>
```

```
<LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
<InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
<DomainName>d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
<ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <Quantity>3</Quantity>
   <Items>
      <Signer>
         <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
         <KeyPairIds>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            </Items>
         </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
         <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
         <KeyPairIds>
            <Quantity>2</Quantity>
            <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
         </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
      <Signer>
         <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
         <KeyPairIds>
            <Quantity>0</Quantity>
         </KeyPairIds>
      </Signer>
   </Items>
</ActiveTrustedSigners>
<DistributionConfig>
   <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
   <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
   </Aliases>
   <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
   <Origins>
      <Quantity>2</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <Origin>
            <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
            <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
            <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>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true</QueryString>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Quantity>3</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <CacheBehaviors>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <CacheBehavior>
         <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
         <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <QueryString>false</QueryString>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>true</Enabled>
            <Quantity>2</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
      </CacheBehavior>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
 <DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

Related Actions

- GET Distribution List (p. 16)
- GET Distribution (p. 23)
- GET Distribution Config (p. 29)

- PUT Distribution Config (p. 34)
- DELETE Distribution (p. 45)

GET Distribution List

Description

To list the distributions associated with your AWS account, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/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 /2012-05-05/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. 2).

Query Parameters

Name	Description	Required
`Marker`	Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of distributions. The results include distributions in the list that occur *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	No
`MaxItems`	The maximum number of distributions you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100	No

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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>
         <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>
                  <S3OriginConfig>(1)
                     <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
                        cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
                  </S3OriginConfig>
                  <CustomOriginConfig>(2)
                     <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                        listens on</HTTPPort>
                     <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                        listens on</HTTPSPort>
                     <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
                        match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
                  </CustomOriginConfig>
               </Origin>
            </Items>
         </Origins>
         <DefaultCacheBehavior>
            <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
               applies to</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
```

```
            <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
         </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 |
            https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
      </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>
               </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 |
                  https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
               <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
                  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </Items>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
   </DistributionSummary>
</Items>
</DistributionList>
```

1. The `S3Origin` element is returned only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
2. The `CustomOrigin` element is returned only if you use a custom origin for your distribution. For more information about the `CustomOrigin` element and the `S3Origin` element, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).

Elements

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

Name	Description
`Marker`	The value you provided for the *`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
`Items`	A complex type that contains one `DistributionSummary` element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: DistributionSummary Parent: DistributionList
`DistributionSummary`	Type: An XML structure containing a summary of the distribution. For information about the child elements, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 108). Parent: Items

Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/distribution?MaxItems=2 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Marker>RMPARXS293KSTG7</Marker>
   <NextMarker>EMLARXS9EXAMPLE</NextMarker>
   <MaxItems>2</MaxItems>
   <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
   <Quantity>1</Quantity>
   <Items>
      <DistributionSummary>
         <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
         <Status>Deployed</Status>
         <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
         <DomainName>d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
         <Aliases>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
            <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>
                  <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>

                  </CustomOriginConfig>
               </Origin>
            </Items>
         </Origins>
         <DefaultCacheBehavior>
```

```
            <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
               <QueryString>true</QueryString>
            </ForwardedValues>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>true</Enabled>
               <Quantity>3</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
         </DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <CacheBehaviors>
            <Quantity>1</Quantity>
            <CacheBehavior>
               <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
               <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
               <ForwardedValues>
                  <QueryString>false</QueryString>
               </ForwardedValues>
               <TrustedSigners>
                  <Enabled>true</Enabled>
                  <Quantity>2</Quantity>
                  <Items>
                     <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
                     <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
                  </Items>
               </TrustedSigners>
               <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
               <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </CacheBehaviors>
         <Comment>example comment</Comment>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      </DistributionSummary>
   </Items>
</DistributionList>
```

Sample Request

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

```
GET /2012-05-05/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]
```

Related Actions

- POST Distribution (p. 5)

- DELETE Distribution (p. 45)

GET Distribution

Description

To get the information about a distribution, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/distribution/<distribution ID>` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-05-05/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. 2).

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/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>ID for the distribution</Id>
   <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>creation date and time 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 xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">

   <CallerReference>unique description for this
      distribution config</CallerReference>
   <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <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>

            <S3OriginConfig>(1)
               <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
                  cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>

            <CustomOriginConfig>(2)
               <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPPort>
               <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPSPort>
               <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
                  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
         applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
      </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 | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
   </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>
               </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 |
                  https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
               <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
                  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </Items>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
         <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
         <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
   </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

1. The `S3OriginConfig` element is returned only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
2. The `CustomOriginConfig` element is returned only if you use a custom origin for your distribution. For more information about the `CustomOriginConfig` and `S3OriginConfig` elements, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).

Headers

Name	Description
`ETag`	The current version of the distribution's information, for example, `E2QWRUHEXAMPLE`. For information about using the `ETag` header value, see PUT Distribution Config (p. 34). Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
`Distribution`	The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 108). Type: `Distribution` complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return. For more information, see Errors (p. 156).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]
```

Sample Response

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

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

```
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>2</Quantity>
               <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>0</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <DistributionConfig>
      <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
      <Aliases>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
         </Items>
      </Aliases>
      <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
      <Origins>
         <Quantity>2</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <Origin>
               <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
               <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
               <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>
               </CustomOriginConfig>
            </Origin>
         </Items>
      </Origins>
      <DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <QueryString>true</QueryString>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <TrustedSigners>
```

```
            <Enabled>true</Enabled>
            <Quantity>3</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
      </DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <CacheBehaviors>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <CacheBehavior>
            <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
            <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
               <QueryString>false</QueryString>
            </ForwardedValues>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>true</Enabled>
               <Quantity>2</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>example comment</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
         <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
   <DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

Related Actions

- GET Distribution Config (p. 29)
- PUT Distribution Config (p. 34)

GET Distribution Config

Description

To get a distribution's configuration information, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/distribution/<distribution ID>/config` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-05-05/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. 2).

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/2012-05-05/">
   <CallerReference>unique description for this
      distribution config</CallerReference>
   <Aliases>
      <Quantity>number of CNAME aliases</Quantity>
      <!-- Optional. Omitted 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>

            <S3OriginConfig> (1)
               <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloudfront/
                  ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
```

```
            </S3OriginConfig>
            <CustomOriginConfig>  (2)
               <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPPort>
               <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPSPort>
               <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
                  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
         applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
      </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 | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
   </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>
            <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 | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>

            <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
               specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </Items>
```

```
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
      <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

1. The `S3OriginConfig` element is returned only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
2. The `CustomOriginConfig` element is returned only if you use a custom origin for your distribution. For more information about the `CustomOrigin` element and the `S3OriginConfig` element, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).

Headers

Name	Description
`ETag`	The current version of the configuration, for example, `E2QWRUHEXAMPLE`. For information about using the `ETag` header value, see PUT Distribution Config (p. 34). Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
`DistributionConfig`	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116). Type: `DistributionConfig` complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/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/2012-05-05/">
   <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>
            <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>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true</QueryString>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Quantity>3</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
```

```
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <CacheBehaviors>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <CacheBehavior>
         <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
         <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <QueryString>false</QueryString>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>true</Enabled>
            <Quantity>2</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
      </CacheBehavior>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
<DistributionConfig>
```

Related Actions

- GET Distribution (p. 23)
- PUT Distribution Config (p. 34)

PUT Distribution Config

Description

This action updates the configuration for a download distribution. To update a download 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 streaming distribution using the CloudFront API, see PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 66).

To update a download 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. 29).
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. 23).

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 download distribution or a streaming 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 /2012-05-05/distribution/distribution ID/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: [value from ETag header in previous GET response]
Authorization: [AWS authentication string]
[Other required headers]

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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>

            <S3OriginConfig>(1)
               <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
                  cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>

            <CustomOriginConfig>(2)
               <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPPort>
               <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPSPort>
               <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
                  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
         applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
      </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 |
          https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
       <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
    </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>
             <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 | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>

             <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
                specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
          </CacheBehavior>
       </Items>
    </CacheBehaviors>
    <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
    <Logging>
       <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
       <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
       <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
    </Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

1. Use the `S3OriginConfig` element only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
2. Use the `CustomOriginConfig` element only if you use a custom origin for your distribution. For more information about the `CustomOriginConfig` element and the `S3OriginConfig` element, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).

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. 2).

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

Request Elements

Name	Description
`DistributionConfig`	The distribution's configuration information. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116). Type: `DistributionConfig` complex type

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>ID for the distribution</Id>
   <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>creation date and time 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>
      <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>

            <S3OriginConfig>(1)
               <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
                  cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>

            <CustomOriginConfig>(2)
               <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPPort>
               <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPSPort>
               <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
                  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
         applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
      </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 |
         https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
   </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>
               </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 | https-only</ViewerProtocol
Policy>
               <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
                  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </Items>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
         <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
         <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
   </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

1. The `S3OriginConfig` element is returned only if you use an Amazon S3 origin.
2. The `CustomOriginConfig` element is returned only if you use a custom origin. For more information about the `CustomOriginConfig` element and the `S3OriginConfig` element, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).

Headers

Name	Description
`ETag`	The current version of the configuration, for example, `E2QWRUHEXAMPLE`. For information about using the `ETag` header value, see Description (p. 34). Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
`Distribution`	The distribution's information. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 108). 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. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
PUT /2012-05-05/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
[Other required headers]

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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>
            <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>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true</QueryString>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Quantity>3</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <CacheBehaviors>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <CacheBehavior>
         <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
         <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <QueryString>false</QueryString>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>true</Enabled>
            <Quantity>2</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
```

```
            </Items>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
      </CacheBehavior>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
<DistributionConfig>
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
   <Status>Deployed</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
   <InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
   <DomainName>d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>1</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>2</Quantity>
               <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>0</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
```

```
   <DistributionConfig>
      <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
      <Aliases>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
         </Items>
      </Aliases>
      <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
      <Origins>
         <Quantity>2</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <Origin>
               <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
               <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
               <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>
               </CustomOriginConfig>
            </Origin>
         </Items>
      </Origins>
      <DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <QueryString>true</QueryString>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>true</Enabled>
            <Quantity>3</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
      </DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <CacheBehaviors>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <CacheBehavior>
            <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
            <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
               <QueryString>false</QueryString>
            </ForwardedValues>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>true</Enabled>
```

```
               <Quantity>2</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>example comment</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
         <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
   <DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

Related Actions

- GET Distribution Config (p. 29)
- DELETE Distribution (p. 45)

DELETE Distribution

Description

This action deletes a download distribution. To delete a download 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 streaming distribution using the CloudFront API, see DELETE Streaming Distribution (p. 73).

To delete a download distribution using the CloudFront API

1. Disable the download 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. 29).
   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. 34).
   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. 23).
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 1a.
3. Review the response to your `DELETE Distribution` request to confirm that the distribution was successfully deleted.

Requests

Syntax

```
DELETE /2012-05-05/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 all actions use (for more information, see Common REST Headers (p. 2)).

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

Responses

Syntax

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

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

The following example request deletes the EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE distribution.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /2012-05-05/distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE HTTP 1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
Authorization: AWS authentication string
[Other required headers]
```

Sample Response

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

Related Actions

- POST Distribution (p. 5)
- GET Distribution List (p. 16)
- GET Distribution (p. 23)
- PUT Distribution Config (p. 34)

Actions On Streaming Distributions

Topics

This section describes actions you can perform on streaming distributions. For more information about streaming distributions, go to Streaming Media Files in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

POST Streaming Distribution

Description

This action creates a new *streaming distribution*. A streaming distribution is similar to a download distribution, but a streaming distribution streams media files using the Adobe Real-Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP) instead of serving files using HTTP. You can create up to 100 streaming distributions per AWS account. For more information about streaming distributions, go to Working with Streaming Distributions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

To create a new streaming distribution, you do a POST on the `2012-05-05/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 streaming 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 that 15 minutes. For more information, see GET Streaming Distribution (p. 59).

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 download distribution or a streaming 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 /2012-05-05/streaming-distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: [AWS authentication string]
Date: [time stamp]
[Other required headers]

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <CallerReference>unique description for this
      distribution</CallerReference>
   <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the distribution</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
         cloudfront/ID</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>
   <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. 2).

Elements

Name	Description
`StreamingDistributionConfig`	The streaming distribution's configuration information. For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 137). Type: `StreamingDistributionConfig` complex type Default: None

Responses

Syntax

```
201 Created
Location: [URI of new streaming distribution]
x-amz-request-id: [Request ID]

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">

   <Id>id</Id>
   <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>date and time in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
   <DomainName>CloudFront domain name for the distribution</DomainName>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
```

```
      <Quantity>number of trusted signers</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>CloudFront domain name assigned to the
            distribution</DNSName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
            cloudfront/ID</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>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Headers

Name	Description
`Location`	The fully qualified URI of the new streaming distribution resource just created, for example, `https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-05-05/streaming-distribution/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE` Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
`StreamingDistribution`	The streaming distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 131). Type: `StreamingDistribution` datatype

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
`CNAMEAlreadyExists`	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
`StreamingDistributionAlreadyExists`	The caller reference you attempted to create the streaming distribution with is associated with another streaming distribution.	409
`InvalidOrigin`	The origin server specified does not refer to a valid Amazon S3 bucket.	400
`MissingBody`	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
`TooManyStreamingDistributionCNAMEs`	Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per streaming distribution.	400
`TooManyStreamingDistributions`	Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of streaming distributions allowed.	400

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
POST /2012-05-05/streaming-distribution HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]

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

```
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
   <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
   </S3Origin>
   <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
   </Aliases>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
   </TrustedSigners>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

Sample Response

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-05-05/streaming-distribu
tion/EGTXBD79EXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">

   <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
   <Status>Deployed</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
   <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>1</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
```

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

Related Actions

- GET Streaming Distribution List (p. 55)
- GET Streaming Distribution (p. 59)
- GET Streaming Distribution Config (p. 63)
- PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 66)
- DELETE Streaming Distribution (p. 73)

GET Streaming Distribution List

Description

To list your streaming distributions, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/streaming-distribution` resource. The response includes a `StreamingDistributionList` element with zero or more `StreamingDistributionSummary` child elements. By default, your entire list of streaming 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 /2012-05-05/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. 2).

Query Parameters

Name	Description	Required
`Marker`	Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of streaming 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 streaming distributions are listed from the beginning	No
`MaxItems`	The maximum number of streaming distributions you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100	No

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-
05/">
   <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 streaming distributions
      created by current AWS account</Quantity>
   <Items>
      <StreamingDistributionSummary>
         <Id>id</Id>
         <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>
         <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      </StreamingDistributionSummary>
   </Items>
</StreamingDistributionList>
```

Elements

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

Name	Description
`Marker`	The value you provided for the *`Marker`* request parameter. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList
`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 streaming distributions where they left off. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList
`MaxItems`	The value you provided for the *`MaxItems`* request parameter. Type: String Parent: StreamingDistributionList

Name	Description
`IsTruncated`	A flag that indicates whether more streaming 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: StreamingDistributionList
`Quantity`	The number of streaming distributions that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: DistributionList
`Items`	A complex type that contains one `StreamingDistributionSummary` element for each distribution that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: StreamingDistributionSummary Parent: DistributionList
`StreamingDistributionSummary`	Type: An XML structure containing a summary of the streaming distribution. For information about the child elements, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 131).

Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors all actions return. For more information about common errors, see Errors (p. 156).

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/streaming-distribution?MaxItems=2 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-
05/">
```

```
   <Marker>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Marker>
   <NextMarker>ED4L98SBEXAMPLE</NextMarker>
   <MaxItems>1</MaxItems>
   <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
   <Quantity>4</Quantity>
   <Items>
      <StreamingDistributionSummary>
         <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
         <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>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      </StreamingDistributionSummary>
   </Items>
</StreamingDistributionList>
```

Sample Request

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

```
GET /2012-05-05/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]
```

Related Actions

- POST Streaming Distribution (p. 49)
- DELETE Streaming Distribution (p. 73)

GET Streaming Distribution

Description

To get the information about a *streaming distribution*, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/streaming-distribution/<distribution ID>` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-05-05/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. 2).

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/2012-05-05/">

   <Id>id</Id>
   <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>date and time in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
   <DomainName>CloudFront domain name for the distribution</DomainName>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Quantity>number of trusted signers</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>CloudFront domain name assigned to the
            distribution</DNSName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
            cloudfront/ID</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>
      <Enabled>true|false</Enabled>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Headers

Name	Description
`ETag`	The current version of the streaming distribution's information, for example, `E2QWRUHEXAMPLE`. For information about using the `ETag` header value, see PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 66). Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
`StreamingDistribution`	The streaming distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 131). Type: `StreamingDistribution` complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/streaming-distribution/EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]
```

Sample Response

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

<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">

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

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

Related Actions

- GET Streaming Distribution Config (p. 63)
- PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 66)

GET Streaming Distribution Config

Description

To get a streaming distribution's configuration information, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/streaming-distribution/<distribution ID>/config` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-05-05/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. 2).

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>CloudFront domain name assigned to the distribution</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
         cloudfront/ID</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>
   <Enabled>true|false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 66). Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistributionConfig	The streaming distribution's configuration information. For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 137). Type: StreamingDistributionConfig complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/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/2012-
05-05/">
   <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
   <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
   </S3Origin>
   <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
   </Aliases>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
   </TrustedSigners>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

Related Actions

- GET Streaming Distribution (p. 59)
- PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 66)

PUT Streaming Distribution Config

Description

This action updates the configuration for a streaming distribution. To update a streaming 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 download distribution using the CloudFront API, see PUT Distribution Config (p. 34).

To update a streaming 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. 63).
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. 59).

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 download distribution or a streaming 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 /2012-05-05/streaming-distribution/distribution Id/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
If-Match: [value from ETag header in previous GET response]
Authorization: [AWS authentication string]
[Other required headers]

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistributionConfig>
   <CallerReference>unique description for this
      distribution</CallerReference>
   <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the distribution</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
         cloudfront/ID</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>
   <Enabled>true|false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

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. 2)).

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

Request Elements

Name	Description	Required
StreamingDistributionConfig	The streaming distribution's configuration information. For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 137). Type: StreamingDistributionConfig complex type	Yes

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">

   <Id>id</Id>
   <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>date and time in ISO 8601 format</LastModifiedTime>
   <DomainName>CloudFront domain name for the distribution</DomainName>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
      <Quantity>number of trusted signers</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>CloudFront domain name assigned to the
            distribution</DNSName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
            cloudfront/ID</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>
      <Enabled>true|false</Enabled>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Headers

Name	Description
ETag	The current version of the configuration, for example, E2QWRUHEXAMPLE. For information about using the ETag header value, see Description (p. 66). Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
StreamingDistribution	The streaming distribution's information. For more information, see StreamingDistribution Complex Type (p. 131). Type: StreamingDistribution datatype

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
CNAMEAlreadyExists	One or more of the CNAMEs you provided are already associated with a different distribution.	409
IllegalUpdate	Origin and CallerReference cannot be updated.	400
InvalidIfMatchVersion	The If-Match version is missing or not valid for the distribution.	400

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
MissingBody	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
NoSuchStreamingDistribution	The specified streaming distribution does not exist.	404
PreconditionFailed	The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to false.	412
TooManyStreamingDistributionCNAMEs	Your request contains more CNAMEs than are allowed per streaming distribution.	400

Examples

The following example request updates the configuration for the EGTXBD79EXAMPLE streaming distribution.

Sample Request

```
PUT /2012-05-05/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/2012-
05-05/">
   <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
   <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
   </S3Origin>
   <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
   </Aliases>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
```

```
         <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
   </TrustedSigners>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">

   <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
   <Status>Deployed</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
   <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>1</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <StreamingDistributionConfig>
      <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
      <S3Origin>
         <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3Origin>
      <Aliases>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
         </Items>
      </Aliases>
      <Comment>example comment</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
         <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
```

```
         </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Related Actions

- GET Streaming Distribution Config (p. 63)
- DELETE Streaming Distribution (p. 73)

DELETE Streaming Distribution

Description

This action deletes a streaming distribution. To delete a streaming 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 download distribution using the CloudFront API, see DELETE Distribution (p. 45).

To delete a streaming distribution using the CloudFront API

1. Disable the streaming 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. 63).
   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. 66).
   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. 59).
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 /2012-05-05/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 all actions use (for more information, see Common REST Headers (p. 2)).

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

Responses

Syntax

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

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

The following example request deletes the EGTXBD79EXAMPLE streaming distribution.

Sample Request

```
DELETE /2012-05-05/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. 49)
- GET Streaming Distribution List (p. 55)
- GET Streaming Distribution (p. 59)
- PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 66)

Actions on Origin Access Identities

Topics

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 in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

POST Origin Access Identity

Description

This action creates a new *CloudFront origin access identity*. You can create up to 100 per AWS account. For information about why and how you use CloudFront origin access identities, go to Serving Private Content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

To create a new CloudFront origin access identity, you do a POST on the `2012-05-05/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 /2012-05-05/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.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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. 2).

Elements

Name	Description	Required
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig`	The origin access identity's configuration information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 146). Type: `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` complex type Default: None	Yes

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
   <S3Canonic
alUserId>cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE</S3Ca
nonicalUserId>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference/>
      <Comment/>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Headers

Name	Description
`Location`	The fully qualified URI of the new origin access identity just created, for example: `https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-05-05/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE` Type: String

Elements

Name	Description
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity`	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 144). Type: `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity` 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. 156)).

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityAlreadyExists`	The caller reference you attempted to create the origin access identity with is associated with another identity.	409

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
`MissingBody`	This operation requires a body. Ensure that the body is present and the Content-Type header is set.	400
`TooManyCloudFrontOriginAccessIdentities`	Processing your request would cause you to exceed the maximum number of CloudFront origin access identities allowed.	400

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
POST /2012-05-05/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.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
   <Comment>My comments</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Sample Response

```
201 Created
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-05-05/origin-access-iden
tity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE
x-amz-request-id: request_id

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
    <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
    <S3CanonicalUserId>
       cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
    </S3CanonicalUserId>
    <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
      <Comment>My comments</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Related Actions

- GET Origin Access Identity List (p. 81)
- GET Origin Access Identity (p. 85)
- GET Origin Access Identity Config (p. 88)
- PUT Origin Access Identity Config (p. 91)
- DELETE Origin Access Identity (p. 95)

GET Origin Access Identity List

Description

To list your CloudFront origin access identities, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/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 /2012-05-05/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. 2).

Query Parameters

Name	Description	Required
`Marker`	Use this when paginating results to indicate where to begin in your list of origin access identities. The results include identities in the list that occur *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 identity on that page). Type: String Default: All your origin access identities are listed from the beginning	No
`MaxItems`	The maximum number of origin access identities you want in the response body. Type: String with a maximum value of 100 Default: 100	No

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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 origin access identities created by
      the current AWS account</Quantity>
   <Items>
      <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
         <Id>id</Id>
         <S3CanonicalUserId>user id</S3CanonicalUserId>
         <Comment>comment about the origin access identity</Comment>
      </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary>
   </Items>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList>
```

Elements

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

Name	Description
`Marker`	The value you provided for the *`Marker`* request parameter. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
`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 origin access identities where they left off. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
`MaxItems`	The value you provided for the *`MaxItems`* request parameter. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList

Name	Description
`IsTruncated`	A flag that indicates whether more origin access identities remain to be listed. If your results were truncated, you can make a follow-up pagination request using the *`Marker`* request parameter to retrieve more items in the list. Type: String Valid Values: `true` | `false` Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
`Quantity`	The number of CloudFront origin access identities that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
`Items`	A complex type that contains one `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary` element for each origin access identity that was created by the current AWS account. Type: Complex Child: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary Parent: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentitySummary`	Type: An XML structure containing a summary of the origin access identity. For information about the child elements, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 144).

Special Errors

The action returns no special errors besides the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?MaxItems=2 HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityList xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
```

```
   <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 /2012-05-05/origin-access-identity/cloudfront?MaxItems=4?Mark
er=E58SRM2XEXAMPLE HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:39:00 GMT
[Other required headers]
```

Related Actions

- POST Origin Access Identity (p. 77)
- DELETE Origin Access Identity (p. 95)

GET Origin Access Identity

Description

To get the information about a *CloudFront origin access identity*, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/<identity ID>` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-05-05/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. 2).

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/2012-
05-05/">
   <Id/>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>id</S3CanonicalUserId>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference> ref </CallerReference>
      <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity`	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 144). Type: `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity` complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/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/2012-
05-05/">
   <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>
      cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
   </S3CanonicalUserId>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
      <Comment>My comments</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Related Actions

- GET Origin Access Identity Config (p. 88)
- PUT Origin Access Identity Config (p. 91)

GET Origin Access Identity Config

Description

To get a CloudFront origin access identity's configuration information, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/origin-access-identity/CloudFront/<identity ID>/config` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-05-05/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. 2).

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
   <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig`	The origin access identity's configuration information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 146). Type: `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` complex type

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
[Other required headers]
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
   <Comment>My comments</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Related Actions

- GET Origin Access Identity (p. 85)

- PUT Origin Access Identity Config (p. 91)

PUT Origin Access Identity Config

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. 34).

To set an origin access identity's configuration, you do a PUT on the `2012-05-05/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 /2012-05-05/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.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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 all actions use (for more information, see Common REST Headers (p. 2)).

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

Request Elements

Name	Description	Required
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig`	The identity's configuration information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 146). Type: `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` complex type	Yes

Responses

Syntax

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <Id/>
   <S3CanonicalUserId/>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
      <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity`	The origin access identity's information. For more information, see CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type (p. 144). Type: `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity` 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. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
PUT /2012-05-05/origin-access-identity/cloudfront/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE/config HTTP/1.1
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
Date: Thu, 17 May 2012 19:37:58 GMT
If-Match: E2QWRUHEXAMPLE
[Other required headers]

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
   <Comment>A different comment</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Sample Response

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

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>
      cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
   </S3CanonicalUserId>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

```
      <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
      <Comment>A different comment</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Related Actions

- GET Origin Access Identity Config (p. 88)
- DELETE Origin Access Identity (p. 95)

DELETE Origin Access Identity

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 `2012-05-05/origin-access-identity/CloudFront/<identity ID>` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
DELETE /2012-05-05/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 all actions use (for more information, see Common REST Headers (p. 2)).

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

Responses

Syntax

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

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
DELETE /2012-05-05/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. 77)
- GET Origin Access Identity List (p. 81)
- GET Origin Access Identity (p. 85)
- PUT Origin Access Identity Config (p. 91)

Actions on Invalidations

Topics

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

Description

This action creates a new invalidation batch request. For more information about invalidation, go to Invalidating Objects in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

To create an invalidation batch request, you do a POST on the `2012-05-05/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 download distribution or a streaming 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 /2012-05-05/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/2012-05-05/">
   <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</CallerRefer
ence>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see Common REST Headers (p. 2).

Elements

Name	Description
`InvalidationBatch`	The batch information for the invalidation. For more information, see InvalidationBatch Complex Type (p. 150). Type: `InvalidationBatch` complex type Default: None

Responses

Syntax

```
HTTP/1.0 201 Created
Content-Type: text/xml
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-05-05/distribution/[distribution
 ID]/invalidation/[invalidation ID]
<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>id</Id>
   <Status>status</Status>
   <CreateTime>date</CreateTime>
   <InvalidationBatch>
      <Paths>
         <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <Path>path to object to invalidate</Path>
         </Items>
      </Paths>
      <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</Caller
Reference>
   </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

Headers

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

Elements

Name	Description
`Invalidation`	Information about the invalidation. For more information, see Invalidation Complex Type (p. 148). Type: `Invalidation` datatype

Special Errors

The following table lists the special errors returned in addition to the common errors that all actions return (for more information, see Errors (p. 156)).

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

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
POST /2012-05-05/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/2012-05-05/">
   <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/2012-05-05/distribution/[Distribution
 ID]/invalidation/[Invalidation ID]

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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. 102)
- GET Invalidation (p. 105)

GET Invalidation List

Description

To list your invalidation batches, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/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 /2012-05-05/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation?Marker=value&Max
Items=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. 2).

Query Parameters

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

Responses

Syntax

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

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

Elements

Name	Description
`InvalidationList`	Information about invalidation batches. For more information, see InvalidationList Complex Type (p. 153) Type: `InvalidationList` datatype

Examples

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

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/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. 98)
- GET Invalidation (p. 105)

GET Invalidation

Description

To get the information about an invalidation, you do a GET on the `2012-05-05/distribution/`*`distribution ID`*`/invalidation` resource.

Requests

Syntax

```
GET /2012-05-05/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation/invalidation ID HT
TP/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. 2).

Responses

Syntax

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

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>id</Id>
   <Status>status</Status>
   <CreateTime>date</CreateTime>
   <InvalidationBatch>
      <Paths>
         <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <Path>path to object to invalidate</Path>
         </Items>
      </Paths>
      <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</Caller
Reference>
   </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

Headers

The request must include the headers required in all CloudFront requests. For more information, see Common REST Headers (p. 2).

Elements

Name	Description
`Invalidation`	Information about the invalidation. For more information, see Invalidation Complex Type (p. 148). Type: `Invalidation` complex type

Examples

The following example request gets the information about the invalidation.

Sample Request

```
GET /2012-05-05/distribution/distribution ID/invalidation/invalidation ID HT
TP/1.0
Host: cloudfront.amazonaws.com
Authorization: AWS authentication string
```

Sample Response

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

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>IDFDVBD632BHDS5</Id>
   <Status>InProgress</Status>
   <CreateTime>2009-11-19T19:37:58Z</CreateTime>
   <InvalidationBatch>
      <Paths>
         <Quantity>3</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <Path>/image1.jpg</Path>
            <Path>/image2.jpg</Path>
            <Path>/videos/movie.flv</Path>
         </Items>
      </Paths>
      <CallerReference>20120301090001</CallerReference>
   </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

Related Actions

- POST Invalidation (p. 98)
- GET Invalidation List (p. 102)

Complex Types

The API uses the following complex types:

Distribution Complex Type

Description

The `Distribution` complex type describes the information about a distribution. For more information about distributions, go to Working with Distributions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a response element in POST Distribution (p. 5) and in GET Distribution (p. 23).

Syntax

```
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>ID for the distribution</Id>
   <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>creation date and time 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>

            <S3OriginConfig>(1)
               <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
                  cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>

            <CustomOriginConfig>(2)
               <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPPort>
               <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                  listens on</HTTPSPort>
               <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
                  match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
         applies to</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
      </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 | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
   </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>
            <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 |
```

```
                  https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
               <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
                  specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
            </CacheBehavior>
         </Items>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
         <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
         <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
   </DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

1. Use the `S3OriginConfig` element only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
2. Use the `CustomOriginConfig` element only if you use a custom origin for your distribution. For more information about the `CustomOriginConfig` and `S3OriginConfig` elements, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).

Elements

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

Name	Description	Required
`Id`	The identifier for the distribution. For example: `EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE`. Type: String Default: None	Yes
`Status`	This response element indicates the current status of the distribution. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated throughout the Amazon CloudFront system. Type: String Valid Values: `Deployed` | `InProgress` Default: None	Yes
`InProgress InvalidationBatches`	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*. Type: String Valid Values: `0` | `1` | `2` | `3` Default: None	Yes

Name	Description	Required
`LastModifiedTime`	The date and time the distribution was last modified. Type: String with date in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, as specified in the ISO 8601 standard, for example, 2012-05-19T19:37:58Z. Default: None	Yes
`DomainName`	The domain name corresponding to the distribution, for example, `d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net`. Type: String Default: None	Yes
`ActiveTrustedSigners`	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 Using a Signed URL to Serve Private Content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. Type: Complex type Default: None Parent: `Distribution` Children: `Enabled`, `Quantity`, `Items`	
`Enabled (ActiveTrustedSigners)`	`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`. Type: Boolean Default: None Valid Values: `true` | `false` Parent: `ActiveTrustedSigners`	

Name	Description	Required
`Quantity (ActiveTrustedSigners)`	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`. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: `ActiveTrustedSigners`	
`Items (ActiveTrustedSigners)`	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`	
`Signer`	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`	
`AwsAccountNumber`	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`	

Name	Description	Required
`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`	
`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`	The current configuration information for the distribution. Type: DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116) Default: None	Yes

Note

Even though a distribution might be deployed, you must enable the distribution for use before end users can retrieve content. For more information about enabled and disabled distributions, go to Parts of a Basic Distribution in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Example

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

```
<Distribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>EDFDVBD6EXAMPLE</Id>
   <Status>Deployed</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
   <InProgressInvalidationBatches>1</InProgressInvalidationBatches>
   <DomainName>d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>1</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>2</Quantity>
               <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>0</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <DistributionConfig>
      <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
      <Aliases>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
         </Items>
      </Aliases>
      <DefaultRootObject>index.html</DefaultRootObject>
      <Origins>
         <Quantity>2</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <Origin>
               <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
               <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
               <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>
               </CustomOriginConfig>
            </Origin>
         </Items>
      </Origins>
      <DefaultCacheBehavior>
         <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <QueryString>true</QueryString>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>true</Enabled>
            <Quantity>3</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
      </DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <CacheBehaviors>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <CacheBehavior>
            <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
            <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
            <ForwardedValues>
               <QueryString>false</QueryString>
            </ForwardedValues>
            <TrustedSigners>
               <Enabled>true</Enabled>
               <Quantity>2</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
                  <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
               </Items>
            </TrustedSigners>
            <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
            <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
         </CacheBehavior>
      </CacheBehaviors>
      <Comment>example comment</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
         <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
   <DistributionConfig>
</Distribution>
```

DistributionConfig Complex Type

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 a CNAME alias to a distribution that already has one, you must specify both the original CNAME alias and the new one. Otherwise, the updated configuration will contain only the new CNAME alias, 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. 5) (see request parameter)
- PUT Distribution Config (p. 34) (see request parameter)
- GET Distribution (p. 23) (see response element)
- GET Distribution Config (p. 29) (see response element)

Syntax

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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>

            <S3OriginConfig> 1
               <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
                  cloudfront/ID</OriginAccessIdentity>
            </S3OriginConfig>

            <CustomOriginConfig> 2
               <HTTPPort>HTTP port that the custom origin
```

```
                listens on</HTTPPort>
             <HTTPSPort>HTTPS port that the custom origin
                listens on</HTTPSPort>
             <OriginProtocolPolicy>http-only |
                match-viewer</OriginProtocolPolicy>
          </CustomOriginConfig>
       </Origin>
    </Items>
 </Origins>
 <DefaultCacheBehavior>
    <TargetOriginId>ID of the origin that the default cache behavior
       applies to</TargetOriginId>
    <ForwardedValues>
       <QueryString>true | false</QueryString>
    </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 | https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
    <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds</MinTTL>
 </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>
          <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 |
             https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
          <MinTTL>minimum TTL in seconds for files
             specified by PathPattern</MinTTL>
       </CacheBehavior>
    </Items>
 </CacheBehaviors>
 <Comment>comment about the distribution</Comment>
 <Logging>
    <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
```

```
      <Bucket>Amazon S3 bucket to save logs in</Bucket>
      <Prefix>prefix for log filenames</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <Enabled>true | false</Enabled>
</DistributionConfig>
```

1. Use the `S3OriginConfig` element only if you use an Amazon S3 origin for your distribution.
2. Use the `CustomOriginConfig` element only if you use a custom origin for your distribution.

Elements

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

Name	Description
`CallerReference`	A unique number that ensures that the request can't be replayed. If the value of `CallerReference` is new (regardless of the content of the `DistributionConfig` object), CloudFront creates a new distribution. If `CallerReference` is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution, and if the content of the `DistributionConfig` is identical to the original request (ignoring white space), CloudFront returns the same the response that it returned to the original request. If `CallerReference` is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a distribution but the content of the `DistributionConfig` is different from the original request, CloudFront returns a `DistributionAlreadyExists` error. Type: String Default: None Constraints: Allowable characters are any Unicode code points that are legal in an XML 1.0 document. The UTF-8 encoding of the value must be less than 128 bytes. Parent: `DistributionConfig`
`Aliases`	A complex type that contains information about CNAMEs (alternate domain names), if any, for this distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: `Quantity`, `Items` Parent: `DistributionConfig`
`Quantity (Aliases)`	The number of CNAMEs, if any, for this distribution. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: `Aliases`

Name	Description
`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. You can add up to 10 CNAMEs per distribution. For more information, go to Using CNAMEs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. 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 Default: None Valid Value: A CNAME alias Parent: `Items`

Name	Description
`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. 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 `&`) 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`

Name	Description
`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. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: `Items` Children: `Id`, `DomainName`, and either `S3OriginConfig` (when the origin is an Amazon S3 bucket) or `CustomOriginConfig` (when the origin is an HTTP server)
`Id`	A unique identifier for the origin. The value of `Id` must be unique within the distribution. You use the value of `Id` when you create a cache behavior. The `Id` identifies the origin that CloudFront routes a request to when the request matches the path pattern for that cache behavior. For more information, see Information About Cache Behaviors 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: • 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`

Name	Description
`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 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 about the origin access identity, go to Using a Signed URL to Serve Private Content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. For more information about updating the distribution configuration, see PUT Distribution Config (p. 34). Type: String Default: None Constraints: Must be in format `origin-access-identity/cloudfront/`*`Id`* 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`
`HTTPPort`	The HTTP port that the custom origin listens on. Type: Integer Default: 80 Valid Values: 80, 443, or 1024-65535 (inclusive) Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`

Name	Description
`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 fetching objects from your origin server. If you specify `http-only`, CloudFront only uses HTTP to access the origin. If you specify `match-viewer`, CloudFront fetches objects from your origin using HTTP or HTTPS, depending on the protocol of the viewer request. Type: `OriginProtocolPolicy` Valid Values: `http-only` | `match-viewer` Default: none Parent: `CustomOriginConfig`
`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`

Name	Description
`CacheBehavior`	A complex type that describes how CloudFront processes requests. You can create up to nine cache behaviors in addition to the default cache behavior. 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. 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 end-user request, the requested path is compared with path patterns in the order in which cache behaviors are listed in the distribution. 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 Parent: `CacheBehavior`

Name	Description
`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. Type: Complex Default: None Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior` Child: `QueryString`
`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`
`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 Using a Signed URL to Serve Private Content 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. 34). Type: Complex type Default: None Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior` Children: `Enabled`, `Quantity`, `Items`
`Enabled (Trusted Signers)`	Specifies whether you want to require end users to use signed URLs to access the files specified by `PathPattern` and `TargetOriginId`. Type: Boolean Default: None Valid Values: `true` | `false` Parent: `TrustedSigners`

Name	Description
`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 created 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`	Use this element to specify the protocol that users can use to access the files in the origin specified by `TargetOriginId` when a request matches the path pattern in `PathPattern`. If you want CloudFront to allow end users to use any available protocol, specify `allow-all`. If you want CloudFront to require HTTPS, specify `https`. For more information about requiring the HTTPS protocol, go to Creating Secure HTTPS Connections in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. Type: String Default: None Valid Values: `allow-all` or `https` Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`  **Caution** The only way to guarantee that your end users 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 information, see Specifying How Long Objects Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache (Object Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Name	Description
`MinTTL`	The minimum amount of time that you want objects to stay in CloudFront caches before CloudFront queries your origin to see whether the object has been updated. For more information, see Specifying How Long Objects Stay in a CloudFront Edge Cache (Object Expiration) in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. Type: Long Default: 0 Valid Values: 0 to ~3,153,600,000 (100 years) Parent: `DefaultCacheBehavior` or `CacheBehavior`
`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. 34). 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: Boolean Default: None Valid Values: `true` | `false` Parent: `TrustedSigners`

Name	Description
`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`
`Enabled (DistributionConfig)`	Whether the distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content. Type: Boolean 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 with both an Amazon S3 origin and a custom origin.

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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>
            <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>
            </CustomOriginConfig>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true</QueryString>
      </ForwardedValues>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Quantity>3</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <ViewerProtocolPolicy>https-only</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
      <MinTTL>0</MinTTL>
   </DefaultCacheBehavior>
   <CacheBehaviors>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <CacheBehavior>
         <PathPattern>*.jpg</PathPattern>
         <TargetOriginId>example-custom-origin</TargetOriginId>
         <ForwardedValues>
            <QueryString>false</QueryString>
         </ForwardedValues>
         <TrustedSigners>
            <Enabled>true</Enabled>
            <Quantity>2</Quantity>
            <Items>
               <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
               <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            </Items>
         </TrustedSigners>
         <ViewerProtocolPolicy>allow-all</ViewerProtocolPolicy>
         <MinTTL>86400</MinTTL>
      </CacheBehavior>
   </CacheBehaviors>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>example.com.</Prefix>
   </Logging>
```

```
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
<DistributionConfig>
```

Example of a distribution that includes no optional elements

The following example configuration is for a distribution for which all optional elements have been omitted.

```
<DistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <CallerReference>example.com2012-04-11-5:09pm</CallerReference>
   <Aliases>
      <Quantity>0</Quantity>
   </Aliases>
   <DefaultRootObject/>
   <Origins>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <Origin>
            <Id>example-Amazon S3-origin</Id>
            <DomainName>myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DomainName>
            <S3OriginConfig/>
         </Origin>
      </Items>
   </Origins>
   <DefaultCacheBehavior>
      <TargetOriginId>example-Amazon S3-origin</TargetOriginId>
      <ForwardedValues>
         <QueryString>true</QueryString>
      </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>
         <Bucket/>
         <Prefix/>
   </Logging>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
<DistributionConfig>
```

StreamingDistribution Complex Type

Description

The `StreamingDistribution` complex type describes the information about a streaming distribution. For more information about streaming distributions, go to Working with Distributions and Streaming Media Files in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a response element in POST Streaming Distribution (p. 49) and in GET Streaming Distribution (p. 59).

Syntax

```
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">

   <Id>id</Id>
   <Status>Deployed | InProgress</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>date and time 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>CloudFront domain name assigned to the
            streaming distribution</DNSName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
            cloudfront/ID</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>
      <Enabled>true|false</Enabled>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

Elements

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

Name	Description
`Id`	The identifier for the streaming distribution. For example: `EGTXBD79EXAMPLE`. Type: String Default: None
`Status`	The current status of the streaming distribution. When the status is `Deployed`, the distribution's information is fully propagated throughout the Amazon CloudFront system. Type: String Valid Values: `Deployed` | `InProgress` Default: None
`LastModifiedTime`	The date and time the distribution was last modified. Type: String with date in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, as specified in the ISO 8601 standard (e.g., 2012-05-19T19:37:58Z) Default: None
`DomainName`	The domain name corresponding to the streaming distribution, for example, `s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net`. Type: String Default: None

Name	Description
`ActiveTrustedSigners`	A complex type that lists the AWS accounts, if any, that you included in the `TrustedSigners` complex type for this distribution. These are the accounts that you want to allow to create signed URLs for private content. The `Signer` complex type lists the AWS account number of the trusted signer or `self` if the signer is the AWS account that created the distribution. The `Signer` element also includes the IDs of any active CloudFront key pairs that are associated with the trusted signer's AWS account. If no `KeyPairId` element appears for a `Signer`, that signer can't create signed URLs. For more information, go to Using a Signed URL to Serve Private Content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. Type: Complex type Default: None Parent: `StreamingDistribution` Children: `Enabled`, `Quantity`, `Items`
`Enabled (ActiveTrustedSigners)`	`Enabled` is `true` if any of the AWS accounts that are listed in the `TrustedSigners` complex type for this streaming distribution have active CloudFront key pairs. If not, `Enabled` is `false`. For more information, see `ActiveTrustedSigners`. Type: Boolean Default: None Valid Values: `true` | `false` Parent: `ActiveTrustedSigners`
`Quantity (ActiveTrustedSigners)`	The number of trusted signers in the `TrustedSigners` complex type. For more information, see `ActiveTrustedSigners`. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: `ActiveTrustedSigners`
`Items (ActiveTrustedSigners)`	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`
`Signer`	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`

Name	Description
`AwsAccountNumber`	An AWS account that is included in the `TrustedSigners` complex type for this streaming 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`
`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`
`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)`
`StreamingDistributionConfig`	The current configuration information for the streaming distribution. Type: StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 137) Default: None

Note

Even though a distribution might be deployed, you must enable the distribution for use before end users can retrieve content. To enable a distribution, change the value of the `Enabled` element for the `StreamingDistributionConfig` to `true`. For more information about the `StreamingDistributionConfig`, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 137).

Examples

The following example shows a streaming distribution that includes all optional values.

```
<StreamingDistribution xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">

   <Id>EGTXBD79EXAMPLE</Id>
   <Status>Deployed</Status>
   <LastModifiedTime>2012-05-19T19:37:58Z</LastModifiedTime>
   <DomainName>s5c39gqb8ow64r.cloudfront.net</DomainName>
   <ActiveTrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>3</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>1</Quantity>
               <Items>
                  <KeyPairId>APKA9ONS7QCOWEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               </Items>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>111122223333</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>2</Quantity>
               <KeyPairId>APKAI72T5DYBXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
               <KeyPairId>APKAU72D8DYNXEXAMPLE</KeyPairId>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
         <Signer>
            <AwsAccountNumber>444455556666</AwsAccountNumber>
            <KeyPairIds>
               <Quantity>0</Quantity>
            </KeyPairIds>
         </Signer>
      </Items>
   </ActiveTrustedSigners>
   <StreamingDistributionConfig>
      <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
      <S3Origin>
         <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
         <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
      </S3Origin>
      <Aliases>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
```

```
         </Items>
      </Aliases>
      <Comment>example comment</Comment>
      <Logging>
         <Enabled>true</Enabled>
         <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
         <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
      </Logging>
      <TrustedSigners>
         <Quantity>1</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
         </Items>
      </TrustedSigners>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
   </StreamingDistributionConfig>
</StreamingDistribution>
```

StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type

Description

The `StreamingDistributionConfig` complex type describes a streaming distribution's configuration information. For more information about streaming distributions, go to Working with Distributions and Creating Streaming Distributions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Usage:

- POST Streaming Distribution (p. 49) (see request parameter)
- PUT Streaming Distribution Config (p. 66) (see request parameter)
- GET Streaming Distribution (p. 59) (see response element)
- GET Streaming Distribution Config (p. 63) (see response element)

Syntax

```
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <CallerReference>unique description for this distribution</CallerReference>

   <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>CloudFront domain name assigned to the distribution</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/
         cloudfront/ID</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>
   <Enabled>true|false</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

Elements

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

Name	Description
`CallerReference`	A unique number that ensures the request can't be replayed. If the CallerReference is new (no matter the content of the `StreamingDistributionConfig` object), a new streaming distribution is created. If the CallerReference is a value you already sent in a previous request to create a streaming 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 a streaming 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`
`S3Origin`	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`
`DNSName`	The DNS name of your Amazon S3 bucket to associate with the distribution, for example, `myawsbucket.s3.amazonaws.com`. Type: String Default: None Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Parent: `S3Origin`

Name	Description
`OriginAccessIdentity`	The CloudFront origin access identity to associate with the streaming 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, go to Serving Private Content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. Type: String Default: None Constraints: Must be in format `origin-access-identity/cloudfront/ID` 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`

Name	Description
`CNAME`	A CNAME alias you want to associate with this streaming distribution. You can have up to 10 CNAME aliases per streaming distribution. For more information, go to Using CNAMEs in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. When you're creating a distribution, if you don't want to specify any CNAME aliases, specify 0 for `Quantity` and omit `Items` When you're updating a distribution: • If you want to delete all CNAME aliases, change `Quantity` to 0, and delete `Items`. • If you want to add, change, or remove one or more CNAME aliases, change the value of `Quantity` and specify all of the CNAME aliases that you want to include in the updated distribution. Type: String Valid Value: a CNAME alias Default: None Parent: `Aliases`
`Comment`	Any comments you want to include about the streaming distribution. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None Parent: `StreamingDistributionConfig`
`Logging`	A complex type that controls whether access logs are written for the streaming 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: Boolean Valid Values: `true` | `false` Default: None Parent: `Logging`

Name	Description
`Bucket`	The Amazon S3 bucket to store the access logs in, for example, `myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com`. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None
`Prefix`	An optional string of your choice to prefix to the access log filenames for this distribution, for example, `logprefix/`. If you decide not to use a prefix, you must still include the empty `Prefix` element in the `Logging` element. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 256 characters; the string must not start with a slash (`/`). Default: None Parent: `Logging`
`TrustedSigners`	A complex type that specifies any AWS accounts you want to permit to create signed URLs for private content. If you want the distribution to use signed URLs, include this element; if you want the distribution to use public URLs, remove this element. For more information, go to Serving Private Content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. Type: Complex type Default: None Children: `Quantity`, `Items` Parent: `StreamingDistributionConfig`
`Quantity (TrustedSigners)`	The number of trusted signers, if any, that you want to associate with this streaming distribution. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: `TrustedSigners`
`Items (TrustedSigners)`	Optional: A complex type that contains trusted signers, if any, for this streaming distribution. Type: Complex Default: None Children: `AWSAccountNumber` Parent: `TrustedSigners`

Name	Description
`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 created 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)
`Enabled` (`StreamingDistributionConfig`)	Whether the streaming distribution is enabled to accept end user requests for content. Type: Boolean Valid Values: `false` | `true` Default: None Parent: `StreamingDistributionConfig`

Example

Example with CNAMEs

The following streaming distribution configuration is for a streaming distribution that includes all optional values.

```
<StreamingDistributionConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
   <S3Origin>
      <DNSName>mystreamingbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</DNSName>
      <OriginAccessIdentity>origin-access-identity/cloud
front/E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</OriginAccessIdentity>
   </S3Origin>
   <Aliases>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <CNAME>www.example.com</CNAME>
      </Items>
   </Aliases>
   <Comment>example comment</Comment>
   <Logging>
      <Enabled>true</Enabled>
      <Bucket>myawslogbucket.s3.amazonaws.com</Bucket>
      <Prefix>myprefix/</Prefix>
   </Logging>
   <TrustedSigners>
      <Quantity>1</Quantity>
      <Items>
         <AwsAccountNumber>self</AwsAccountNumber>
      </Items>
   </TrustedSigners>
   <Enabled>true</Enabled>
</StreamingDistributionConfig>
```

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity Complex Type

Description

The `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity` complex type describes the information about a CloudFront origin access identity. For information about why and how you use CloudFront origin access identities, go to Serving Private Content in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a response element in POST Origin Access Identity (p. 77) and in GET Origin Access Identity (p. 85).

Syntax

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <Id>id</Id>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>canonical user id</CanonicalUserId>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
      <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

Elements

The following tables describes the child elements in the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the origin access identity, and not in alphabetical order.

Name	Description	Required
`Id`	The ID for the origin access identity. For example, `E74FTE3AEXAMPLE`. Type: String Default: None	Yes
`S3CanonicalUserId`	The Amazon S3 canonical user ID for the origin access identity, which you use when giving the origin access identity `read` permission to an object in Amazon S3. Type: String Default: None	Yes
`CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig`	The current configuration information for the identity. Type: CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type (p. 146) Default: None	Yes

Example

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-
05-05/">
   <Id>E74FTE3AEXAMPLE</Id>
   <S3CanonicalUserId>
      cd13868f797c227fbea2830611a26fe0a21ba1b826ab4bed9b7771c9aEXAMPLE
   </S3CanonicalUserId>
   <CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
      <CallerReference>20120229090000</CallerReference>
      <Comment>My comments</Comment>
   </CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentity>
```

CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig Complex Type

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 in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is used as a request element in POST Origin Access Identity (p. 77) and PUT Origin Access Identity Config (p. 91).

It is used as a response element in GET Origin Access Identity (p. 85) and GET Origin Access Identity Config (p. 88).

Syntax

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <CallerReference>ref</CallerReference>
   <Comment>The comment.</Comment>
</CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig>
```

Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig` datatype.

Name	Description	Required
`CallerReference`	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	Yes

Name	Description	Required
`Comment`	Any comments you want to include about the origin access identity. Type: String Constraints: Maximum 128 characters Default: None	No

Example

```
<CloudFrontOriginAccessIdentityConfig xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazon
aws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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 Object Invalidation in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is a response element in POST Invalidation (p. 98) and in GET Invalidation (p. 105).

Syntax

```
<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <Id>id</Id>
   <Status>InProgress | Completed</Status>
   <CreateTime>date</CreateTime>
   <InvalidationBatch>
      <Paths>
         <Quantity>number of objects to invalidate</Quantity>
         <Items>
            <Path>path to object to invalidate</Path>
         </Items>
      </Paths>
      <CallerReference>unique identifier for this invalidation batch</Caller
Reference>
   </InvalidationBatch>
</Invalidation>
```

Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `Invalidation` datatype.

Name	Description	
`Id`	The identifier for the invalidation request, for example, `IDFDVBD632BHDS5`. Type: String Default: None Parent: Invalidation	
`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	

Name	Description	
CreateTime	The date and time the invalidation request was made. Type: String with date in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ, as specified in the ISO 8601 standard, for example, 2009-11-19T19:37:58Z Default: None Parent: Invalidation	
InvalidationBatch	The current invalidation information for the batch request. Type: InvalidationBatch Complex Type (p. 150) Default: None Parent: Invalidation	

Example

The following example shows an invalidation batch request response. The request invalidated two image objects and a Flash movie object.

```
HTTP/1.0 201 Created
Content-Type: text/xml
Location: https://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/2012-05-05/distribution/EDFDVBD6EX
AMPLE/invalidation/IDFDVBD632BHDS5

<Invalidation xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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>
```

InvalidationBatch Complex Type

Description

The `InvalidationBatch` complex type describes the invalidation batch. For more information about invalidation, go to Object Invalidation in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is a request element in POST Invalidation (p. 98), and is a response element in GET Invalidation List (p. 102) and GET Invalidation (p. 105).

Syntax

```
<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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</CallerRefer
ence>
</InvalidationBatch>
```

Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `InvalidationBatch` datatype.

Name	Description
`Paths`	A complex type that contains information about the objects that you want to invalidate. Type: Complex Default: None Children: `Quantity`, `Items`, `CallerReference` Parent: `InvalidationBatch`
`Quantity`	The number of objects that you want to invalidate. Type: Integer Default: None Parent: `Paths`
`Items`	A complex type that contains a list of the objects that you want to invalidate. Type: Complex Default: None Children: `Path` Parent: `Paths`

Name	Description
`Path`	The path of the object to invalidate. The path is relative to the distribution and must begin with a slash (/). For example, to invalidate the object at `http://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/images/image2.jpg`, you would specify: `<Path>/images/image2.jpg</Path>`. You must enclose each invalidation object with the `Path` element tags. To invalidate the default root object, specify the path to the object the same way you specify the path to any other object. You can make any number of invalidation requests, but you can have only three invalidation requests per distribution in progress at one time. Each request can contain up to 1,000 objects to invalidate. If you exceed these limits, CloudFront returns an error message. To determine how many invalidation batches are currently in progress, run GET Distribution (p. 23) and see the value of the `InProgressInvalidationBatches` element. If the object is a directory and if you have not standardized on a method for specifying directories with or without a trailing slash (/) we recommend that you invalidate the directory both with and without a trailing slash, for example, `images` and `images/`. For more information, go to How Public URLs Affect the Invalidation of Directories in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*. If the path includes non-ASCII characters or unsafe characters as defined in RFC 1783 (http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1738.txt), URL encode those characters. Do not URL encode any other characters in the path, or CloudFront will not invalidate the old version of the updated object. Type: String Default: None Constraints: Maximum 4,000 characters

Name	Description
`CallerReference`	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 `InvalidationBatchAlreadyExists` error. Type: String Default: None Constraints: Allowable characters are any Unicode code points that are valid in an XML 1.0 document. The UTF-8 encoding of the value must be less than 128 bytes.

Examples

Example of an invalidation batch request

The following example invalidation batch request is for invalidation of two image objects and a Flash movie object.

```
<InvalidationBatch xmlns="http://cloudfront.amazonaws.com/doc/2012-05-05/">
   <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

Description

The `InvalidationList` complex type describes the list of invalidation objects. For more information about invalidation, go to Object Invalidation in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

This complex type is a response element in GET Invalidation List (p. 102).

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>
</InvalidationList>
```

Elements

The following table describes the child elements in the `InvalidationList` datatype. They're presented in the order they appear in the invalidation.

Name	Description
`Marker`	The value you provided for the `Marker` request parameter. Type: String Parent: InvalidationList
`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 invalidation batches where they left off. Type: String Parent: InvalidationList
`MaxItems`	The value you provided for the `MaxItems` request parameter. Type: String Parent: InvalidationList

Name	Description
`IsTruncated`	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 | false` Parent: InvalidationList
`Quantity`	The number of invalidation batches that were created by the current AWS account. Type: String Parent: DistributionList Parent: InvalidationList
`Items`	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
`InvalidationSummary`	A complex type that lists the Invalidation ID and the status of that request. Type: Complex type Children: `ID`, `Status` Parent: Items

Examples

Example of an invalidation list request response

The following example invalidation batch list request response shows the most recent two invalidation batch requests in the available history.

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

<InvalidationList>
   <Marker/>
   <NextMarker>[Invalidation ID]</NextMarker>
   <MaxItems>2</MaxItems>
   <IsTruncated>true</IsTruncated>
   <Quantity>76</Quantity>
   <Items>
      <InvalidationSummary>
         <Id>[First Invalidation ID]</Id>
         <Status>Completed</Status>
      </InvalidationSummary>
      <InvalidationSummary>
         <Id>[Second Invalidation ID]</Id>
         <Status>Completed</Status>
      </InvalidationSummary>
   </Items>
</InvalidationList>
```

Errors

The following table lists the errors that all CloudFront actions return. Errors specific to a particular action are listed in the topic for that action. For information about the format of error responses, go to REST Responses in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
`AccessDenied`	Access denied.	403
`InappropriateXML`	The XML document you provided was well-formed and valid, but not appropriate for this operation.	400
`InternalError`	We encountered an internal error. Please try again.	500
`InvalidAction`	The action specified is not valid.	400
`InvalidArgument`	*<Parameter name and problem>*	400
`InvalidClientTokenId`	The AWS Access Key ID you provided does not exist in our records.	403
`InvalidHTTPAuthHeader`	The HTTP authorization header is bad, use format: `AWS <AWSAccessKeyId>:<Signature>`	400
`InvalidHTTPRequest`	There was an error in the body of your HTTP request.	400
`InvalidURI`	Could not parse the specified URI.	400
`MalformedXML`	The XML you provided was not well-formed or did not validate against ourpublished schema.	400
`MissingClientTokenId`	Request must contain AWSAccessKeyId.	403
`MissingDateHeader`	Authorized request must have a "date" or "x-amz-date" header.	400

Error	Description	HTTP Status Code
`NoSuchVersion`	The API version specified does not exist.	404
`NotImplemented`	Not implemented.	501
`OptInRequired`	The AWS Access Key ID needs a subscription for the service.	403
`PreconditionFailed`	The specified If-Match header doesn't match the ETag header.	412
`RequestExpired`	Request has expired. Timestamp date is <*the value of the Date or x-amz-date header you submitted in the request*>.	400
`SignatureDoesNotMatch`	The request signature we calculated does not match the signature you provided. Check your AWS Secret Access Key and signing method. Consult the service documentation for details.	403

CloudFront Resources

The following table lists related resources that you'll find useful as you work with this service.

Resource	Description
Amazon CloudFront Getting Started Guide	The getting started guide provides instructions for using the service for the first time.
Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide	The developer guide provides a detailed discussion of the service. It includes an architectural overview and programming reference.
Amazon CloudFront Release Notes	The release notes give a high-level overview of the current release. They specifically note any new features, corrections, and known issues.
Technical documentation for the Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)	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.
AWS Developer Tools	A central starting point to find documentation, code samples, release notes, and other information to help you build innovative applications with AWS.
AWS Management Console	The console allows you to perform most of the functions of Amazon CloudFront without programming.
Discussion Forums	A community-based forum for developers to discuss technical questions related to Amazon CloudFront.
AWS Support Center	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).
AWS Premium Support Information	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.

Resource	Description
Amazon CloudFront product information	The primary web page for information about Amazon CloudFront.
Contact Us	A central contact point for inquiries concerning AWS billing, account, events, abuse, etc.
Conditions of Use	Detailed information about the copyright and trademark usage at Amazon.com and other topics.

Document History

The following table describes the important changes to the documentation since the last release of CloudFront.

- **API Version:** 2012-05-05
- **Latest documentation date:** May 13, 2012

Change	Description	Date Changed
New Features	This release of CloudFront includes new API options for download distributions, including: • Forwarding query strings to your origin. • Multiple origins. • Path patterns. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116) in this guide and Working with Download Distributions in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.	May 13, 2012
New Feature	This release of CloudFront reduces the minimum TTL value for a download distribution. If you don't specify a minimum TTL when you create a distribution, CloudFront sets the minimum TTL to 0 seconds. For more information, go to the following documentation: • CloudFront product page • "Caching Duration and Minimum TTL" at Request and Response Behavior for Amazon S3 Origins • "Caching Duration and Minimum TTL" at Request and Response Behavior, and Supported HTTP Status Codes for Custom Origins • The `CachingBehavior` element in the DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).	March 15, 2012

Change	Description	Date Changed
New Feature	This release of CloudFront includes new APIs to support custom origins. For more information, go to the CloudFront product page or Creating a Distribution with a Custom Origin in the *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide*.	November 9, 2010
New Feature	This release of CloudFront includes new APIs for object invalidation. For more information, go to the Amazon CloudFront product page or Actions on Invalidations (p. 97) in the *Auto Scaling API Reference*.	August 31, 2010
New Feature	CloudFront now supports the ability to assign a default root object to your distribution. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).	August 5, 2010
New Feature	Added support for secure connections using HTTPS. For more information, see DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).	June 7, 2010
New Feature	Added information about access logs for streaming distributions. For more information, see Actions On Streaming Distributions (p. 48).	May 13, 2010
New Feature	You can now specify `TrustedSigners` and `OriginAccessIdentities` in `StreamingDistributions`. This change enables you to serve private streaming content over a Real-Time Messaging Protocol (RTMP). For more information, see StreamingDistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 137).	March 28, 2010
New Feature	Added information about the actions and datatypes for streaming distributions. For more information, see Actions On Streaming Distributions (p. 48).	December 15, 2009
New Feature	Added information about the actions for CloudFront origin access identities, which you use to serve private content. For more information, see Actions on Origin Access Identities (p. 76). Also made changes to the descriptions of distributions to include new elements related to serving private content. For more information, see Distribution Complex Type (p. 108) and DistributionConfig Complex Type (p. 116).	November 11, 2009
New Guide	We've separated the API reference material into its own guide. The *Amazon CloudFront Developer Guide* contains general information about how to use CloudFront, and the *Amazon CloudFront API Reference* contains detailed information about API requests, responses, and errors.	November 11, 2009